Recovery of enzyme structure and activity

following rehydration from ionic liquid

Pei-Yin Lee, Onkar Singh, Harry Bermudez, and Silvina Matysiak



Figure S1: Schematic of activity assays. (a) "Traditional" assay where samples are diluted with phosphate buffer to achieve required final enzyme concentration of 400 U/mL. (b) "Modified" assay where samples are prepared and mixed at a constant composition, C_{ILB} refers to IL-buffer mixture from 5% to 17% IL.



Figure S2: Lysozyme activity after rehydration, following different storage times in IL-water mixtures. The dilution factor df = 2.6×10^5 . Left: [EMIM][EtSO₄]. Right: [EMIM][Et₂PO₄]



Figure S3: The time series showing the number of $[\text{EMIM}^+]$ molecules near the non-native ligand binding site for (a) rehydrated $[\text{EMIM}][\text{EtSO}_4]$ system replica 2, (b) rehydrated $[\text{EMIM}][\text{EtSO}_4]$ system replica 3, (c) rehydrated $[\text{EMIM}][\text{Et}_2\text{PO}_4]$ system replica 2, and rehydrated $[\text{EMIM}][\text{Et}_2\text{PO}_4]$ system replica 3.



Figure S4: Umbrella sampling simulations showing the PMF plot for the distance of an [EMIM⁺] molecule away from the lysozyme along the pulling direction in a hydrated system.



Figure S5: Illustation showing the close contact between an $[EMIM^+]$ molecule (red) and (a) the active site residues (green) (b) TRP62/63 residues (cyan).