Supporting Information

Multi-Scale In-silico Analysis of Phase Separation Behavior of FUS Mutants

Kalindu S. Fernando¹, Ying Chau^{1, *}

 Chemical and Biological Engineering Department, The Hong Kong University of Science & Technology, Hong Kong SAR, China

*Corresponding Author's email: keychau@ust.hk



Figure S1: Convergence analysis of FUS mutant sticker complexes using the satbilty the radius of gyration of each sticker with relevant mutant sticker. (A) for G156E mutant complex with QGYEQQ (green: ATQSYG, red:SYSGYS, blue: DTSGYG, black: QNTGYG, yellow: STGGYG, purple: SSSGGG, light blue: DQSGGG,gray: GSGGYG, orange:GRGGSG, light yellow:RGGGRG, light green:GRGGMG, dark green:FVQGYG, dark red: GRGGRG, teal:RRGGRG, violet:GYRGRG, pink:DRGGFG)and (B) for R244C mutant complex with CGGGRG(green: ATQSYG, red:SYSGYS, blue: DTSGYG, black: QNTGYG, yellow: STGGYG, purple: SSSGGG, light blue: DQSGGG,gray: GSGGYG, orange:GRGGSG, light green:FVQGYG, dark red: GRGGRG, light blue: DQSGGG,gray: GSGGYG, orange:GRGGSG, light, light green:GRGGMG, dark green:FVQGYG,dark red:GRGGRG, teal:RRGGRG, violet:GYRGRG, pink:DRGGFG)



G156E mutation stickers





















Figure S2: Homotypic binding energy distribution calculated by MMPBSA method using AA-MD simulation trajectories of 200 ns at 300K temperature of stickers (LARKS) extracted from LARKSdb as a function of centroid distance between a pair of hexapeptides for G156E mutation.















Bind















Figure S3: Homotypic binding energy distribution calculated by MMPBSA method using AA-MD simulation trajectories of 200 ns at 300K temperature of stickers (LARKS) extracted from LARKSdb as a function of centroid distance between a pair of hexapeptides for R244C mutation.











Figure S4: Histogram analysis of binding energy distribution of stickers estimated for G156E mutation





























Figure S5: Histogram analysis of binding energy distribution of stickers estimated for R244C mutation