

Supplementary Information

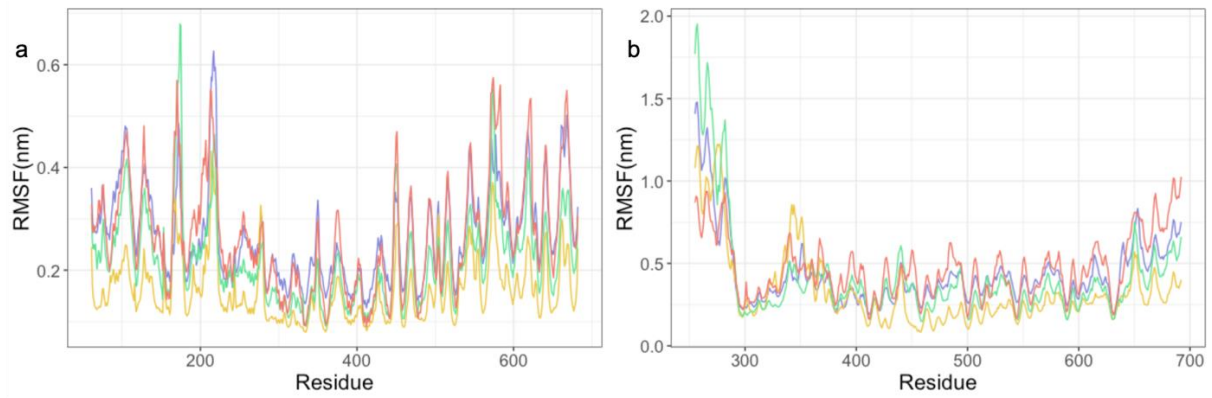
**Title: *In Silico* Insights into Protein-Protein Interaction
Disruptive Mutations in PCSK9 and LDLR complex**

Corresponding to Feixiong Cheng, Ph.D.

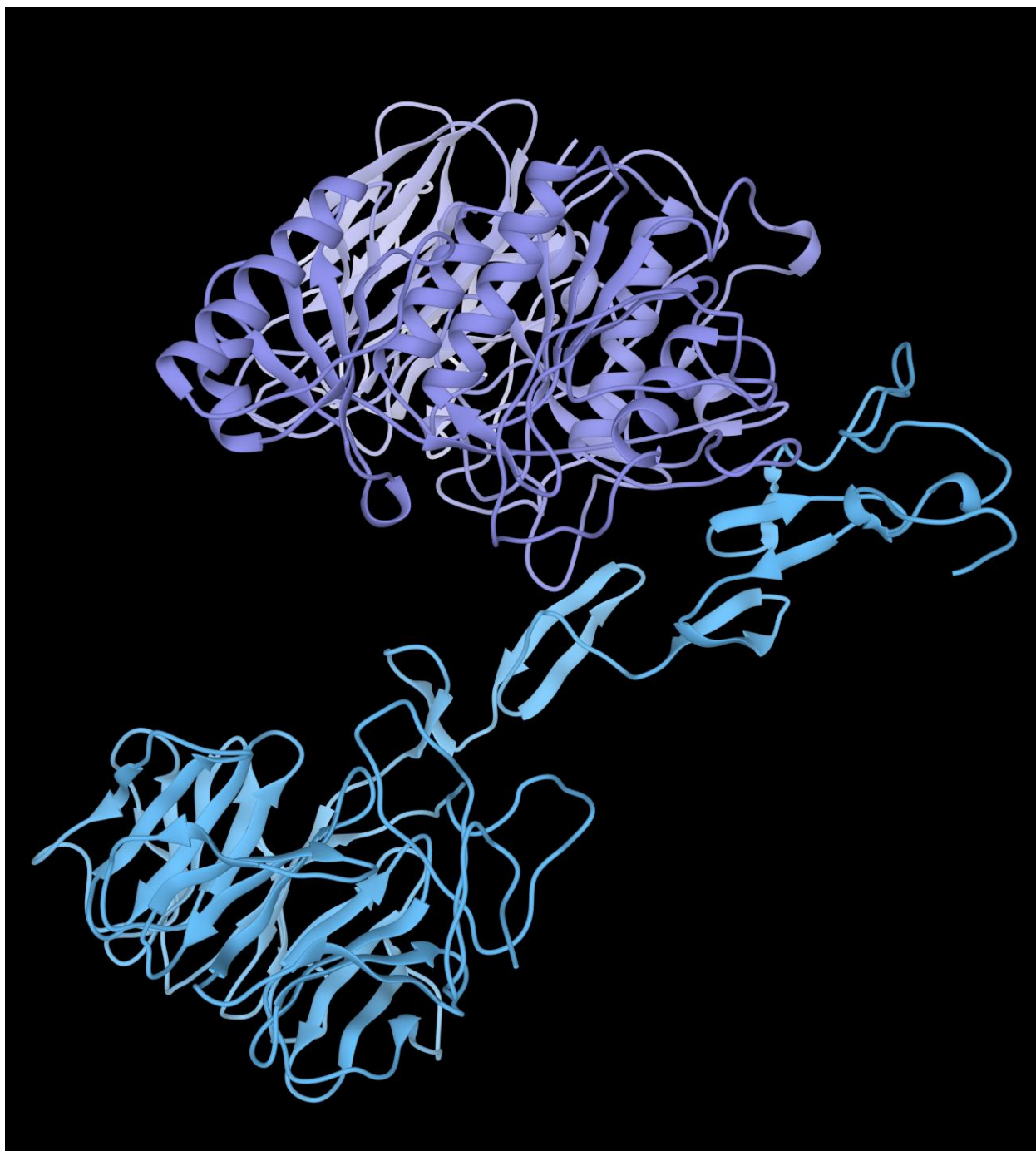
Lerner Research Institute, Cleveland Clinic

Email: chengf@ccf.org

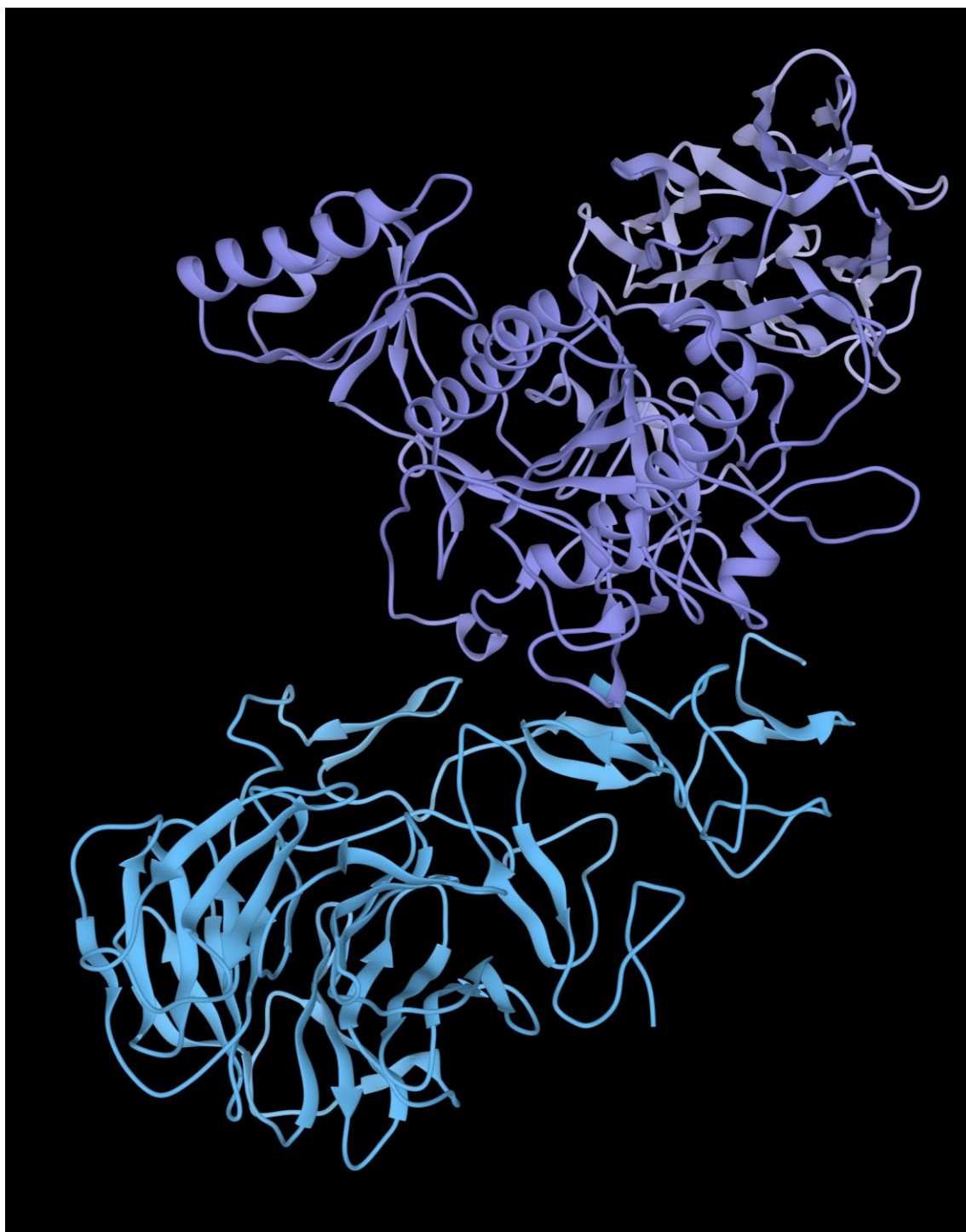
Fax: 216-6361609; Tel: 216-4447654



Supplementary Figure S1: RMSF plots of (a) PCSK9 and (b) LDLR. Wild-type is colored in purple, Ser127Arg in green, Asp374Tyr in yellow, and Arg496Trp in red.



Supplemental Figure S2: A replicate simulation of the Arg496Trp mutant in which the PCSK9/LDLR interaction does not involve the prodomain/ β -propeller interface, but instead maintains an extended conformation.



Supplemental Figure S3: Final conformation of a replicate simulation of the Asp374Tyr mutant, showing the C terminus of the extracellular portion of the LDL receptor interacting with the EGF(A) domain.

RESIDUE #	Wild Type	Asp374Tyr	Ser127Arg	Arg496Trp
70	4	3	0	0
71	6	4	0	0
73	1	2	1	0
74	1	0	1	1
75	3	2	4	2
76	0	0	2	2
78	0	0	1	0
108	0	0	3	3
110	0	0	2	3
112	0	0	1	0
125	0	0	2	2
126	0	0	1	1
127	0	0	4	4
145	0	0	1	0

Supplementary Table S1: Data used to generate the heatmap for the prodomain of PCSK9/LDLR interface region. No residues from the PDB met the criteria for contact used.

RESIDUE #	PDB	Wild Type	Asp374Tyr	Ser127Arg	Arg496Trp
369	2	3	2	3	2
372	1	0	0	0	0
374	1	0	3	0	1
375	1	1	1	1	1
377	2	2	2	2	2
378	4	4	3	4	4
379	5	5	6	4	5
380	1	3	2	3	2
381	0	1	2	2	2

Supplementary Table S2: Data used to generate the heatmap for the crystallized interaction between PCSK9 and LDLR.