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Supporting information for article:

Using graphlet degree vectors to predict atomic displacement parameters in protein structures

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Figure S1 Dependence of the parameters of the SIGD on resolution. The linear fit (red line) of the shape ( $\alpha$ ) and scale ( $\beta^{0.5}$ ) parameters against resolution is shown. The blue lines correspond to the upper and lower prediction intervals at a confidence level of $95 \%$. The data points falling outside the $95 \%$ prediction interval are in orange; they were excluded from the further analysis.


Figure S2 Model with symmetry-related residues. PDB-REDO entry (PDBid: 6obe) is shown as a ribbon, chain A in purple and chain B in orange, while symmetry-related residues are shown as cyan sticks.


Dependence of the mean and standard deviation of the B-value on resolution. The linear regression line of best fit is represented by the red line.


Figure S3 B-value distribution and fitted SIGD (red color) are shown; (A) PDBid: 7upo and (B) PDBid: 4d05.


Figure S4 Scatter plot of the predicted versus PDB-REDO B-values of ABC-type heterotrimeric protein (PDBid: 7upo); (A) chain A, (B) chain B and (C) chain C.


Figure S5 Scatter plot of the predicted versus PDB-REDO B-values of the enzyme-adenylate complex (PDBid: 4d05); (A) chain A and (B) chain B .

Table S1 Pairwise comparison of the heterotrimeric chains: A, B, and C (PDBid: 7upo).
The upper right triangle is the pairwise template modeling score (or TM-score), the bottom left is the pairwise sequence identity (\%).

| chain | A | B | C |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| A | $/$ | 0.79 | 0.71 |
| B | 30 | $/$ | 0.64 |
| C | 32 | 18 | $/$ |

