

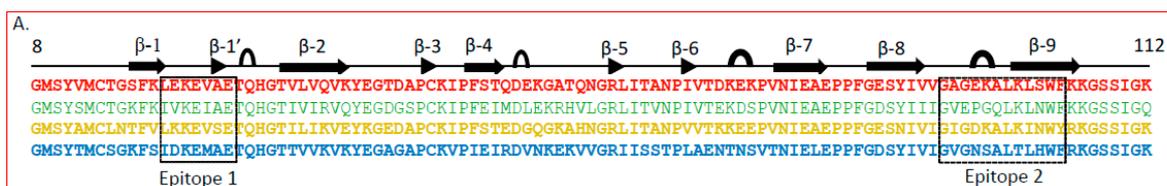
*Supplementary materials*

**Table S1.** (A) Exchange rates and Protection Factors (PF) measured for amide protons involved in the main chain hydrogen bonds stabilizing the  $\beta$ -sheets found in DEN4-ED3 (column 1). The numbers given in column 2 and 3 stand for the residue numbers of residues bearing the HN amide groups (donor) and the C=O carbonyl group (acceptor) involved in the hydrogen bond, respectively.

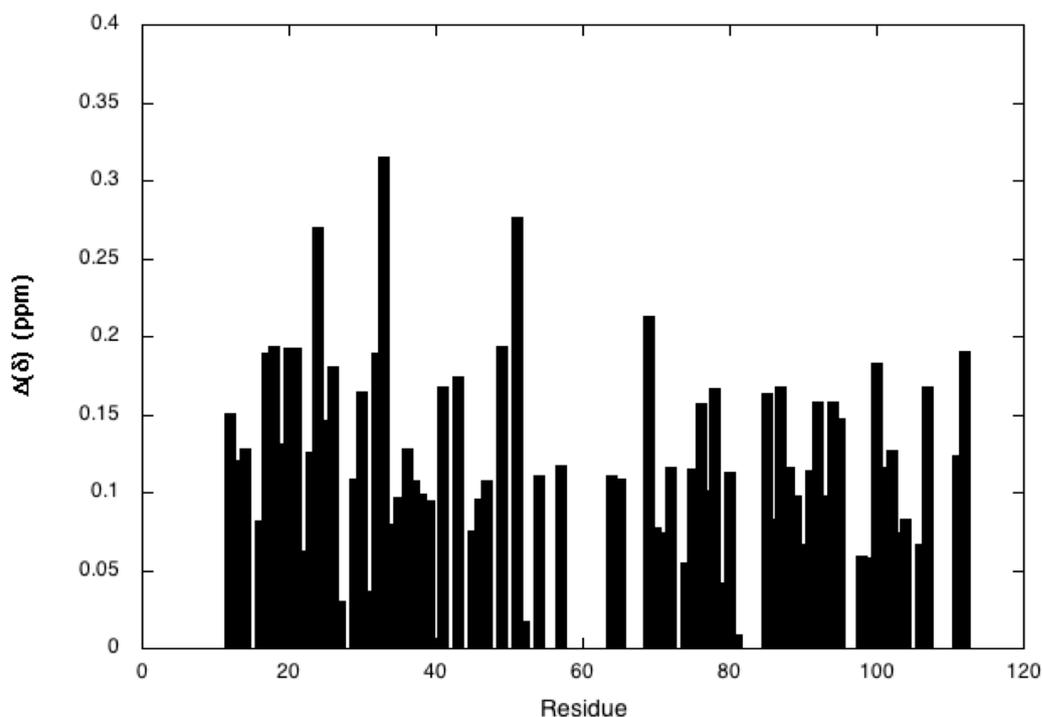
$\beta$ -sheet	Donor (HN)	Acceptor (C=O)	$k_{ex}$ ( $\text{min}^{-1}$ )	+/-	PF	+/-	$\log(\text{PF})$	+/-
$\beta_1 - \beta_2$	<b>19</b>	37	0.00024015	0.000025111	281000	26600	5.4487	0.094662
	<b>22</b>	44						
	<b>25</b>	33						
	<b>27</b>	31	0.021539	0.0020828	369	32.5	2.567	0.088076
	<b>33</b>	25						
	<b>37</b>	19						
	<b>44</b>	22						
$\beta_2 - \beta_7$	<b>32</b>	81	0.000014149	0.000036761	256000	185000	5.4082	0.72266
	<b>34</b>	79						
	<b>36</b>	77						
	<b>77</b>	36						
	<b>79</b>	34						
	<b>81</b>	32						
$\beta_7 - \beta_5$	<b>62</b>	82	0.030191	0.0034243	1700	170	3.2304	0.1
	<b>64</b>	80						
	<b>65</b>	80						
	<b>82</b>	62						
$\beta_3 - \beta_6$	<b>45</b>	70	0.0096568	0.00071391	684	47.1	2.8351	0.068859
	<b>47</b>	68						
	<b>70</b>	45						
$\beta_4 - \beta_8$	<b>50</b>	91	0.0018881	0.000135	9410	628	3.9736	0.066738
	<b>52</b>	89						
	<b>89</b>	52						
	<b>91</b>	50						
	<b>93</b>	48						
$\beta_8 - \beta_9$	<b>88</b>	103	0.00086799	0.000051457	44800	2510	4.6513	0.056027
	<b>90</b>	101						
	<b>92</b>	99						
	<b>99</b>	92						
	<b>101</b>	90						
	<b>103</b>	88						

**Table 2.** Sequential and structural similarity among ED3's of four dengue serotypes. [1].

Percent identity/ C $\alpha$ RMSD (Å)	DEN1-ED3	DEN2-ED3	DEN3-ED3	DEN4-ED3
DEN1-ED3 (PDB: 3IRC)		0.87 Å	0.57 Å	1.01 Å
DEN2-ED3 (PDB: 3UZV)	79%		0.74 Å	0.76 Å
DEN3-ED3 (PDB: 3VTT)	88%	78 %		1.07 Å
DEN4-ED3 (PDB: 3WE1)	71%	77 %	70 %	

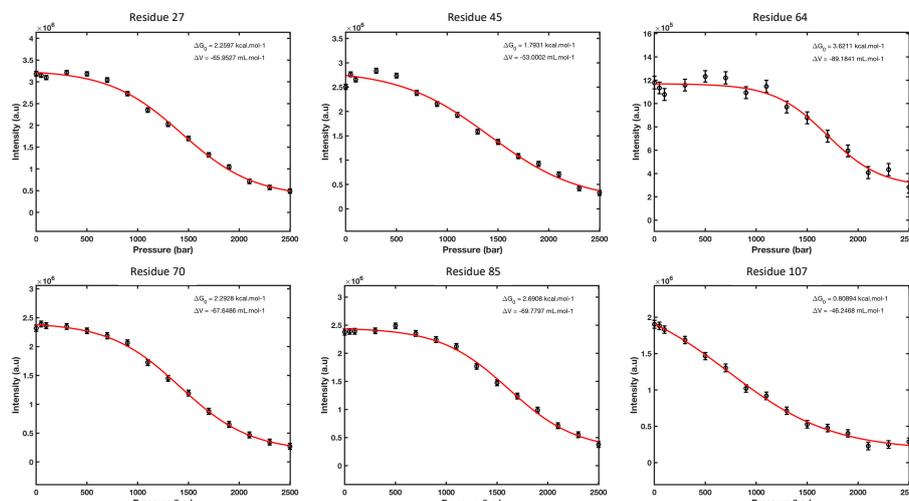


**Figure S1.** (A) Sequence alignment of four serotypes of DEN ED3. (DEN1-ED3: red, DEN2-ED3: green, DEN3-ED3: yellow, DEN4-ED3: blue). The residues are numbered according to Volk et al, 2007 [2] (BMRB code 7087). Both the sequences and structures were retrieved from the PDB-IDs given in the table. The sequences start at Gly 8 and ends at Lys 112 (corresponding to Gly 294 and Lys 398, respectively, in Elahi et al. [3]). The secondary structures indicated on the top are calculated using 3WE1 and DSSP (<http://swift.cmbi.ru.nl/gv/dssp/>). The epitope regions are those shown in Lisova et al. [1].

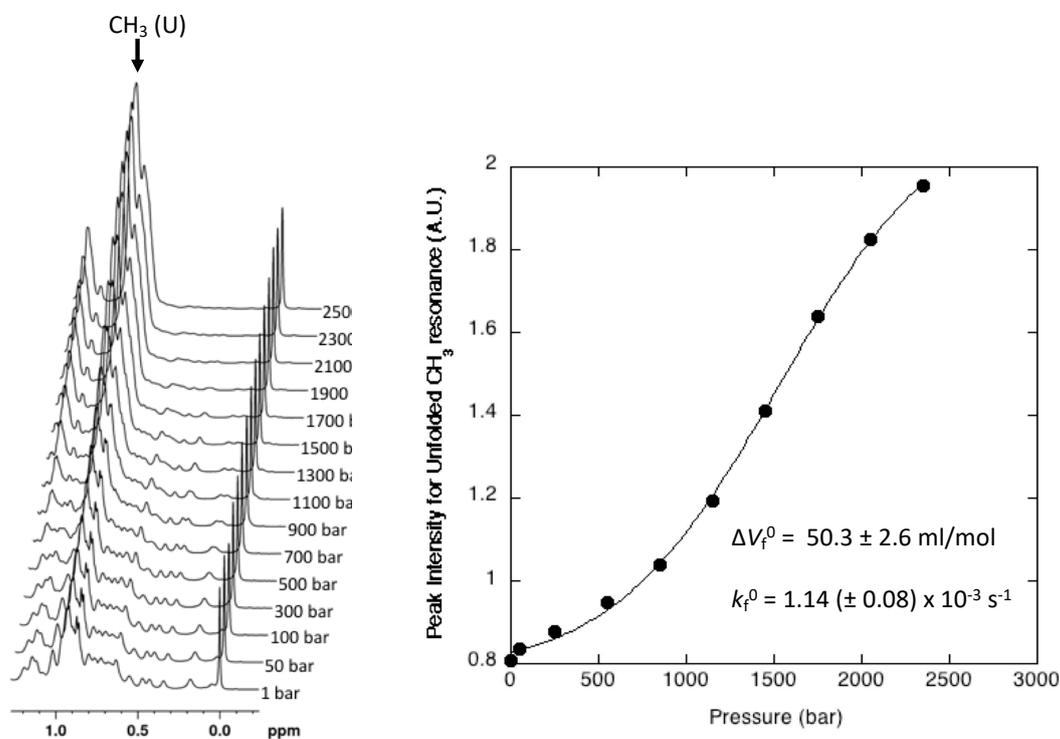


**Figure S2.** (A) (Right) Average amide chemical-shift variations, calculated as  $\Delta\delta = \sqrt{\Delta\delta_H^2 + \left(\frac{\Delta\delta_N}{5}\right)^2}$ , measured between spectra recorded under the experimental conditions used in the present

denaturation study and under the conditions used for the previously published NMR structural study (25°C, 50mM Tris pH 7.5, 50 mM NaCl) ([1]; BMRB code 7087).

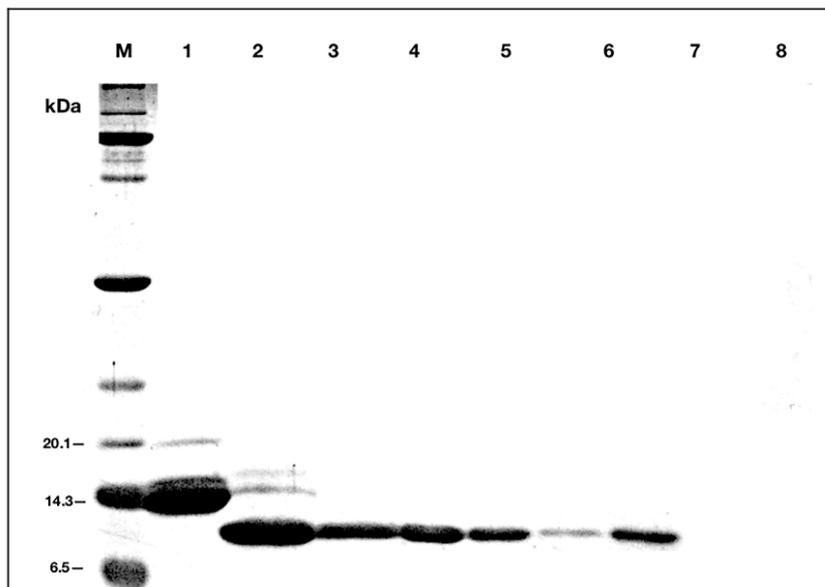


**Figure S3.** Six representative examples ( $-90 < \Delta V_u^0 < -40$  ml/Mol) of fits obtained for the decrease in intensity with pressure of cross-peaks from the corresponding residues (indicated on top of each graph) with Equation 1 (Materials and Methods) implemented on a in-house MATLAB software.



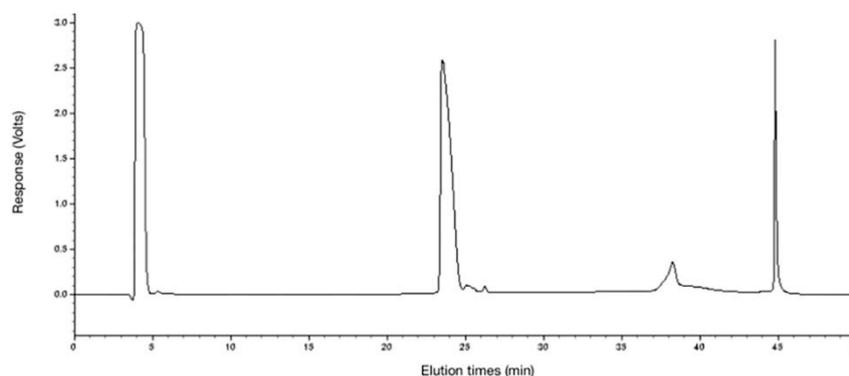
**Figure S4.** Steady-State experiments followed by High-Pressure 1D Proton NMR. (Left) Stacked plot of the 1D proton NMR spectra recorded on DEN4-ED3 at increasing pressure. The 1D NMR

experiments are recorded once the steady-state is reached, 2 hours after the *P*-Jump. Only the region of the methyl resonances is reported. The arrow indicates the resonance corresponding to unfolded methyl groups ( $\text{CH}_3$  (U)), used as probe to monitor the folding/unfolding equilibrium. (Right) Denaturation curves obtained for DEN4-ED3. The curves were fitted with Equation 1 to obtain the values of  $\Delta V_f^0$  and  $\Delta G^0$  reported in the insert.

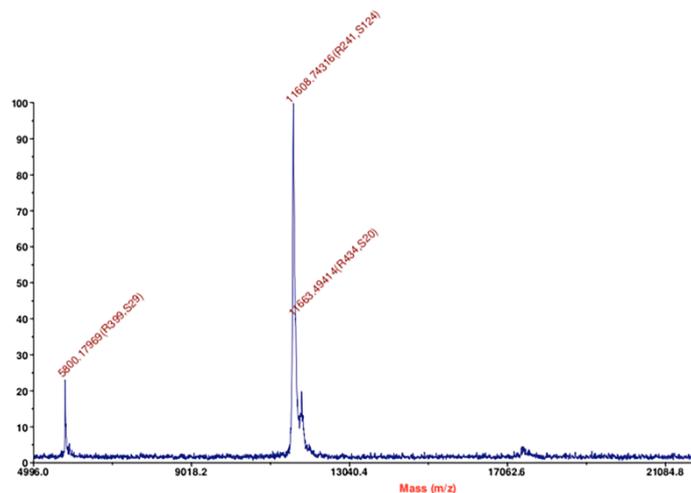


**Figure S5.** SDS-PAGE analysis of  $[^{15}\text{N}]$  His-DEN4 ED3 protein before and after thrombin cleavage. **M** represents the molecular weight marker (protein marker, low molecular weight range, FUJIFILM Wako chemicals). Lane-1:  $[^{15}\text{N}]$  His-DEN4 ED3 protein; Lane-2: His-tag cleaved  $[^{15}\text{N}]$  DEN4 ED3 protein; Lanes 3-8 show the His tag purification of ED3 after thrombin cleavage of the His tag. Lanes 3-5 and Lanes 6-8 indicate, respectively, the wash and the elution fractions.

**A.**



B.



**Figure S6.** (A) Analytical reverse phase HPLC chromatogram of [ $^{15}\text{N}$ ] DEN4 ED3 (B) MALDI-TOF spectrum of [ $^{15}\text{N}$ ] DEN4 ED3. The molecular mass was 11608.74 Dalton (Calculated molecular mass=11603.00 Dalton).

## References

1. Lisova, O.; Hardy F.; Petit, V.; Bedouelle, H. Mapping to completeness and transplantation of a group-specific, discontinuous, neutralizing epitope in the envelope protein of dengue virus. *J. Gen. Virol.* **2007**, *88*, 2387–2397.
2. Volk, D.E.; Lee, Y.C.; Li, X.; Thiviyanathan, V.; Gromowski, G.D.; Li, L.; Lamb, A.R.; Beasley, D.W.C.; Barrett, A.D.T.; Gorenstein, D. G Solution structure of the envelope protein domain III of dengue-4 virus. *Virology* **2007**, *364*, 147–154.
3. Elahi, M.; Islam, M.M.; Noguchi, K.; Yohda, M.; Toh, H.; Kuroda, Y. Computational prediction and experimental characterization of a “size switch type repacking” during the evolution of dengue envelope protein domain III (ED3). *Biochim. Biophys.* **2014**, *1844*, 585–592.



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