

## Supplementary Information to the manuscript

### “A peptide-base trap for metal ions studied by electron paramagnetic resonance”

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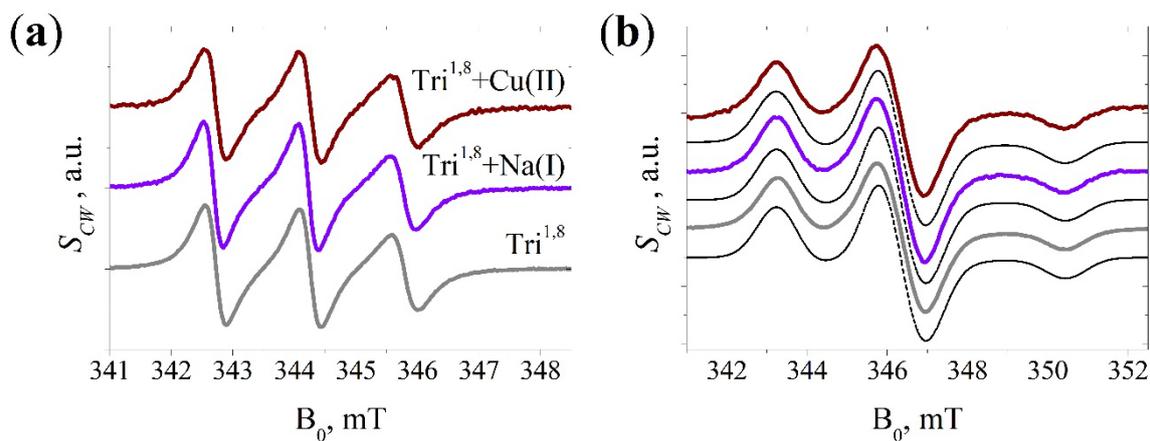


Figure S1. Continuous wave EPR spectra for  $\text{Tri}^{1.8}$  with or without metal ions, acquired at room temperature (a), or at 100 K (b). The systems are identified by the same color in both panels. EPR spectra simulations are reported as dashed lines.

Table S1. Best fit parameters for nitroxides and Cu(II) at 100K.

Sample	$g$ -tensor	A-tensor, MHz	linewidth, mT
$\text{Tri}^{1.8}$	$[2.0093 \ 2.0104 \ 2.0045] \pm 0.001$	$[15.6 \ 15.02 \ 100.2] \pm 1$	1.1 ( $\text{Tri}^{1.8}$ ) 1.05-1.1 ( $\text{Tri}^{1.8} + \text{Na(I)}$ ) 1.05-1.1 ( $\text{Tri}^{1.8} + \text{Ca(II)}$ ) 1.1-1.12 ( $\text{Tri}^{1.8} + \text{Cu(II)}$ )
Cu(II)	$[2.088 \ 2.088 \ 2.424]$	$A_{\perp} = 400$	3-3.5
Tri-Cu(II)	$[2.088 \ 2.088 \ 2.424]$	$A_{\perp} = 400$	4-4.5

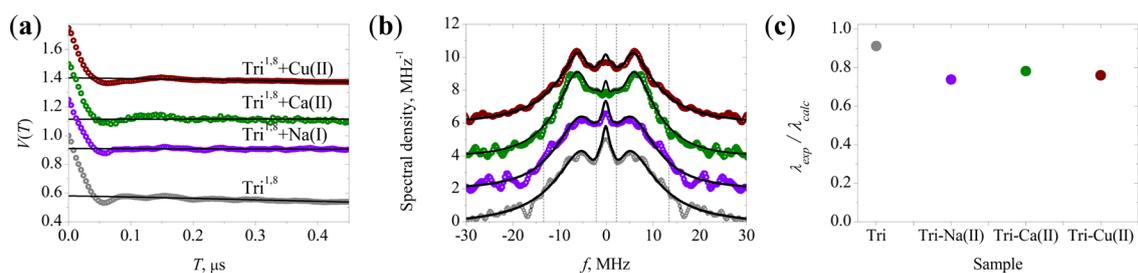


Figure S2. **(a)** Primary DEER traces for metal-ion free and metal-ion containing samples. Dashed lines show the background decay. Traces are shifted up for clarity. **(b)** Dipolar spectra in the frequency domain. Circles are experimental data; solid lines are best fit from the simulations. Spectra are shifted up for clarity. The vertical dashed lines show the area of the *open window* in the frequency domain. **(c)** The experimental modulation depth ( $\lambda_{\text{exp}}$ ) vs the expected modulation depth ( $\lambda_{\text{calc}}$ ). The systems are identified by the same color in all panels.

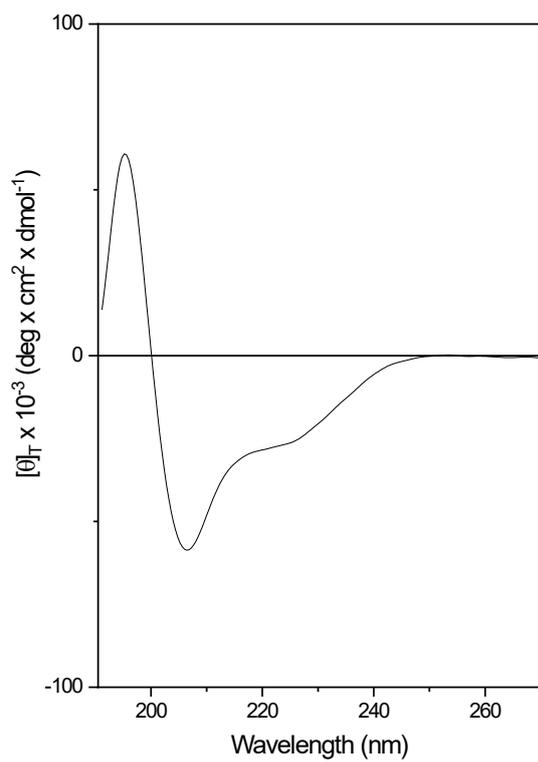


Figure S3. Circular dichroism spectrum acquired for Tri<sup>1,8</sup> under the same experimental condition as EPR. Peptide concentration:  $2 \times 10^{-4} \text{M}$  in ethanol/methanol 95:5.

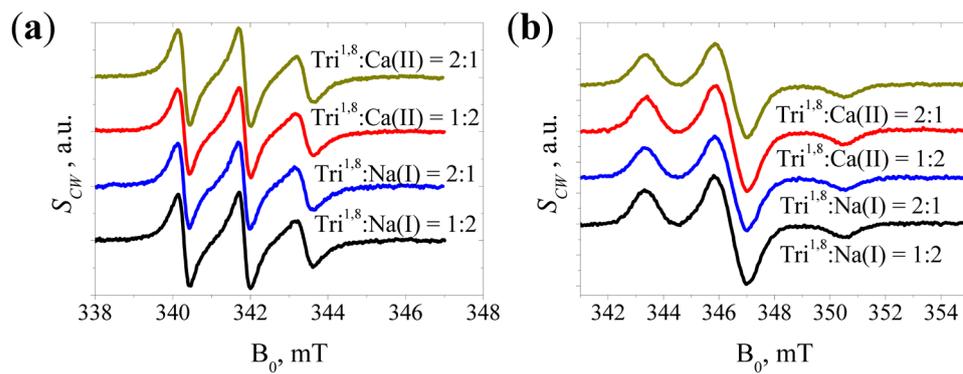


Figure S4. Continuous wave EPR spectra acquired at room temperature (a) and at 100 K (b) for the double-labeled peptide Tri<sup>1,8</sup> with sodium or calcium ions.

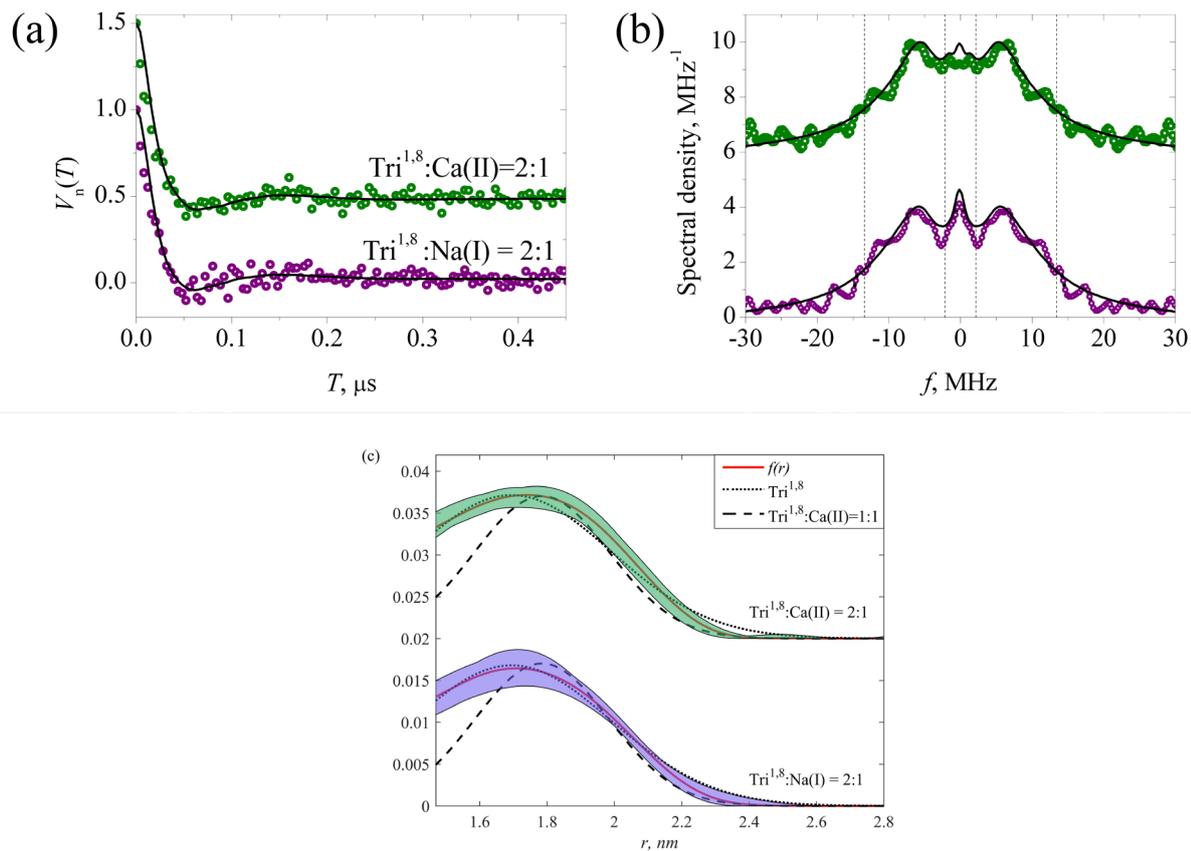


Figure S5. Normalized dipolar traces for  $\text{Tri}^{1,8}$  with sodium or calcium ions (experimental data are shown as magenta or green circles, respectively) in the time- **(a)** and frequency-domain **(b)**, and their fits. The distance distribution functions (red curves) with confidence interval (shaded areas), evaluated by the validation tool of the DeerAnalysis software (version 2018) are reported in panel **(c)**. The distance distribution function obtained for  $\text{Tri}^{1,8}$  without ions (black dotted line) is reported as a reference, while the black, dashed line is the distance distribution function obtained for the system  $\text{Tri}^{1,8}/\text{Ca(II)} 1:1$ . Spectra are shifted for clarity.