

Supplementary Materials: Glycerin-Induced Conformational Changes in *Bombyx mori* Silk Fibroin Film Monitored by ^{13}C CP/MAS NMR and ^1H DQMAS NMR

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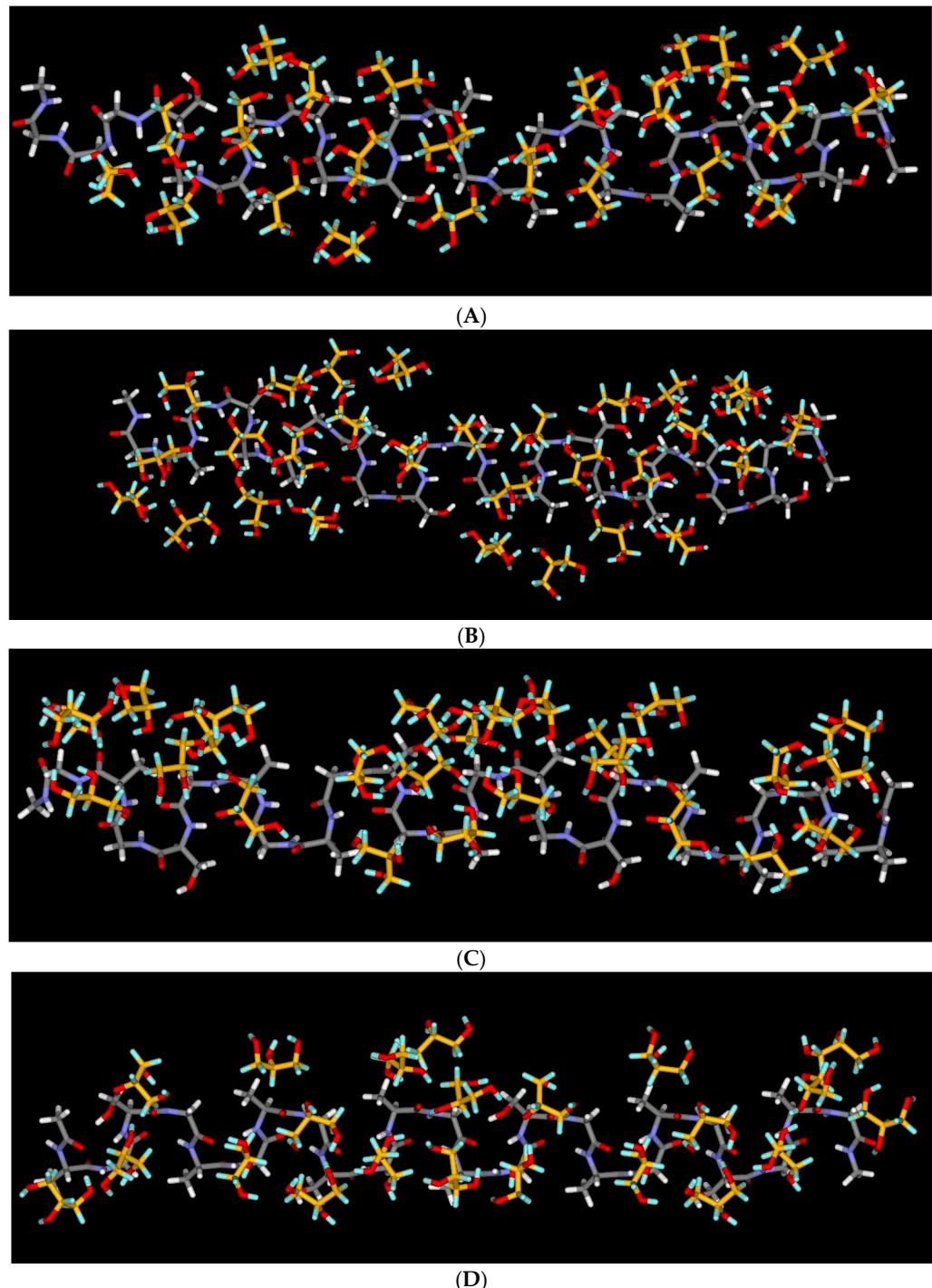


Figure S1. Four complex models, (A–D) of Glyc-SF model peptide, Acetyl-(Ala-Gly-Ala-Gly-Ser-Gly)₂-NHCH₃ with Silk I* forms after 500 ps of Molecular Dynamics (MD) simulations. Details of the calculation are described in Materials and Method.

Table S1. Fraction of several conformations determined from deconvolution of Ala C β peaks in ^{13}C Cross Polarization/Magic Angle Spinning nuclear magnetic resonance (CP/MAS NMR) spectra of silk fibroin (SF) and Glyc-blend SF films as a function of Glyc concentration.

Glyc (wt %)	β -Sheet B (%)	β -Sheet A (%)	r.c. (%)	Silk I* (%)
0	3.8	34.7	61.5	0.00
5	2.9	8.4	69.5	19.2
9	1.4	8.6	63.9	26.1
17	5.7	9.5	57.7	27.1
29	6.9	9.6	53.6	29.9
40	8.6	12.5	48.1	30.8
50	9.3	15.5	45.1	30.1
57	8.0	17.0	45.0	30.0
67	12.8	21.0	39.2	27.0

r.c.: random coil.