Supplementary Materials to

Colorful Packages; Encapsulation of Fluorescent Proteins in Complex Coacervate Core Micelles

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1. Sequence Identities and Multiple Structural Alignment of the Studied Fluorescent Proteins

Table S1. Sequence identity percentages (%) between pairs of fluorescent proteins (FP variant) that have been studied.

FP variant	mEGFP	SBFP2	mTurquoise2	SYFP2	mKO2	TagRFP	mCherry
mEGFP	100	97.1	96.7	97.1	27.5	25.3	29.5
SBFP2	97.1	100	98.3	97.9	27.5	25.3	29.5
mTurquoise2	96.7	98.3	100	97.5	27.5	24.9	29.5
SYFP2	97.1	97.9	97.5	100	28.4	25.8	30.4
mKO2	27.5	27.5	27.5	28.4	100	47.1	48.5
TagRFP	25.3	25.3	24.9	25.8	47.1	100	56.9
mCherry	29.5	29.5	29.5	30.4	48.5	56.9	100



Figure S1. Multiple structural alignment of seven fluorescent proteins that were studied. Protein structures were aligned using msTALI software [1]. The alignment was then manually adjusted and drawn using ESPript 3.0 software [2]. Strictly conserved amino acid residues are shown with brown background and similar amino acid residues are boxed and shown in green. The amino acid residues forming the chromophore are indicated in bold letters. Secondary structure elements derived from mEGFP (PDB entry 4EUL [3]) are depicted as arrows (representing β -strands), coils (representing α - and 3¹⁰-helices), and TT letters (representing turns). The numbering is based on that of mEGFP.

2. Fluorescent Protein Characteristics

Table S2 shows the characteristics of the studied fluorescent proteins (FPs). Next to the standard characteristics, some specific features for this article are given, *i.e.*, charge, monomeric quality and dissociation constant. The net charge of the FPs at pH 9.0 or pH 10.0 is given, which were calculated using the software package PROPKA 3.1 [4, 5]. The monomeric qualities of more than 40 FPs were determined by Cranfill, *et al.* [6] For this, they fused FPs onto an endoplasmic reticulum (ER) membrane protein (CytERM). If the FP formed homo-oligomers due to high effective concentrations, the ER configured from a tubular network into an organized smooth ER whorl structure. The percentage of observed cells exhibiting an organized smooth ER whorl structure was related to the monomeric quality of the FPs. The dissociation constants were determined by sedimentation equilibrium analytical ultracentrifugation experiments. The A206K mutation introduced into yellow fluorescent protein (YFP) increased the dissociation constant from 0.11 to 74 mM [7]. This mutation is present in SBFP2, mTurquoise2, mEGFP, and SYFP2, providing these proteins with dissociation constants of about 74 mM. Next to that, mTurquoise2 bears the N146F mutation resulting in an increased dissociation constant [8]. The K_D of mKO2 is not determined so far. The dissociation constants of TagRFP and mCherry were investigated by Han, *et al.* [9]. For TagRFP a K_D of 0.038 mM was found and the K_D of mCherry was beyond the limit of their instrument.

FP variant	λ _{ex} (nm)	$\lambda_{ ext{em}}$ (nm)	EC (M ⁻¹ cm ⁻¹)	QY	pKa	pI	Charge	Monomeric quality (%)ª	<i>K</i> _D (mM)	Reference
SBFP2	380	446	34000	0.47	5.5	5.59	-8.96	nd	74.0 ^{f,g}	Kremers, et al. [10]
mTurquoise2	434	474	30000	0.93	3.1	5.29	-11.30	93.8	>74.0 ^{f,g,h}	Goedhart, et al. [11]
mEGFP	488	507	56000	0.60	6.0	5.49	-9.87	98.1	74.0 ^{f,g}	Yang, et al. [12]
SYFP2	515	527	101000	0.68	6.0	5.62	-9.75	nd	74.0 ^{f,g}	Kremers, et al. [13]
mKO2	551	565	63800	0.62	5.5	5.48	-13.09	68.4	nd	Sakaue-Sawano, et al. [14]
TagRFP	555	584	100000	0.48	3.8	7.43	-10.35 ^d	57.7	0.038^{i}	Merzlyak, et al. [15]
mCherry	587	610	72000	0.22	4.5°, 10.3°	5.70	-8.93	95.0	> 0.050 ⁱ	Shaner, et al. [16]

Table S2. Properties of the studied fluorescent proteins (FP variant).

^afrom Shaner, et al. [16], ^bfrom Shu, et al. [17], ^cCharge based on PROPKA 3.1 results, determined at their respective pH value used for the experiments, ^dValue determined at pH 10, ^efrom Cranfill, et al. [6], ^ffrom Zacharias, et al. [7], ^gValue based on the presence of the A206K mutation, ^hfrom von Stetten, et al. [8], ⁱfrom Han, et al. [9], nd, not determined.



3. Dynamic Light Scattering Results

Figure S2. Dynamic light scattering composition results of (A) mTurquoise2 (mT2), (B) mEGFP, (C) SYFP2, (D) mKO2, (E) TagRFP, and (F) mCherry with P2MVP₄₁-*b*-PEO₂₀₅ (P41, light colored blocks) and P2MVP₁₂₈-*b*-PEO₄₇₇ (P128, dark colored circles) wherein the concentration of protein was kept constant. Top graphs show scattered intensity as a function of the F^+ composition, and bottom graphs show hydrodynamic radius as a function of the F^+ composition. Error bars show the distribution of radii in one experiment.

4. Fluorescence Correlation Spectroscopy Results



Figure S3. Fluorescence correlation spectroscopy results the number of fluorescent particles measured of all used FPs (except SBFP2) free in solution (darkest colored, left bars), and measured at the PMC with P2MVP₄₁-*b*-PEO₂₀₅ (C3M_P41, light colored, middle bars) and P2MVP₁₂₈-*b*-PEO₄₇₇ (C3M_P128, dark colored, right bars).

5. Absorption Spectral Analysis

Absorption spectra were recorded on a Hewlett Packard 8453 diode array spectrophotometer in 10 mM borate buffer at pH 9.0 for SBFP2, mTurquoise2, mEGFP, SYFP2, mKO2, and mCherry and at pH 10.0 for TagRFP at 20°C. Spectrophotometer settings were controlled using the UV-Visible ChemStation software package (Hewlett Packard, Palo Alto, CA, USA). Samples with concentrations of 1 μ M FP were measured free in buffered solution as well as encapsulated with P2MVP₄₁-*b*-PEO₂₀₅ and P2MVP₁₂₈-*b*-PEO₄₇₇ at their respective PMCs.



Figure S4. Normalized absorption spectra of (A) SBFP2, (B) mTurqouise2 (mT2), (C) mEGFP, (D) SYFP2, (E) mKO2, (F) TagRFP, and (G) mCherry for proteins free in solution (dashed lines) and encapsulated proteins in C3Ms at their respective PMCs with P2MVP₄₁-*b*-PEO₂₀₅ (P41, solid light colored line) and P2MVP₁₂₈-*b*-PEO₄₇₇ (P128, solid dark colored line). The spectra are normalized to those of the free proteins.

6. Steady-State Fluorescence at Different pH Values

Fluorescence excitation and emission spectra were measured using a Cary Eclipse spectrofluorimeter (Varian). Excitation and emission slits were set to yield bandwidths of 5 nm. All measurements were performed at 20°C. A master buffer was used consisting of 20 mM sodium phosphate, 20 mM citric acid, 10 mM glycine, and 150 mM NaCl adjusted to the desired pH by addition of NaOH. Samples with concentrations of 1 μ M FP at pH 5.2, 7.1, 9.0, and 10.0 were measured.



Figure S5. Normalized fluorescence excitation and emission spectra of (A) SBFP2, (B) mTurqouise2, (C) mEGFP, (D) SYFP2, (E) mKO2, (F) TagRFP, and (G) mCherry in solutions with different pH values. The spectra are colored according to the FP at the respective pH: pH 9.0 for SBFP2, mTurqouise2, mEGFP, SYFP2, mKO2, and mCherry and pH 10.0 for TagRFP. Spectra are normalized to the FPs at pH 9.0.

7. High Tension Graphs Related to the Far-UV CD Spectra



Figure S6. High tension (HT) signals of free fluorescent proteins (dashed lines) and encapsulated with P2MVP₄₁-*b*-PEO₂₀₅ (P41, solid light colored line) and P2MVP₁₂₈-*b*-PEO₄₇₇ (P128, solid dark colored line) belonging to the far-UV CD spectra in Figure 6: (A) SBFP2, (B) mTurquoise2 (mT2), (C) mEGFP, (D) SYFP2, (E) mKO2, (F) TagRFP, and (G) mCherry.

8. Sequence Alignment of All Fluorescent Proteins with Their Protein Data Bank Entries

	10	20	30	40	50	60
SBFP2	VSKGEELFTGVVPI	LVELDGDVN	GHKFSVSGEGE	GDATYGKL	TLKFICTTGKL	PVPWPTL
1BFP	MSKGEELFTGVVPI	LVELDGDVN	GHKFSVSGEGE	GDATYGKLI	TLKFICTTGKL	PVPWPTL
	10	20	30	40	50	60
	70	80	90	100	110	120
SBFP2	VTTLSHGVQCFARY	PDHMKQHDF	FKSAMPEGYVÇ)ERTIFFKDI	GNYKTRAEVKI	FEGDTLV
		* * * * * . * * *				
1BFP	VTTFSHGVQCFSRY	PDHMKRHDF	FKSAMPEGYVÇ)ERTIFFKDI	GNYKTRAEVKI	FEGDTLV
	70	80	90	100	110	120
	130	140	150	160	170	180
SBFP2	NRIELKGIDFKEDG	NILGHKLEY	NFNSHNVYITA	ADKQKNGIKA	ANFKIRHNIEDO	GVQLAD
				•••••••••		
1BFP	NRIELKGIDFKEDG	NILGHKLEY	NFNSHNVYIM	ADKQKNGIKV	NFKIRHNIEDO	SSVQLAD
	130	140	150	160	170	180
	190	200	210	220	230	
SBFP2	HYQQNTPIGDGPVL	LPDNHYLST	QSKLSKDPNER	RDHMVLLEI	VTAAGITLGMI	DELYK
						:::::
1BFP	HYQQNTPIGDGPVL	LPDNHYLST	QSALSKDPNER	RDHMVLLEI	VTAAGITHGMI	DELYK
	190	200	210	220	230	

Figure S7. Pairwise sequence alignment of SBFP2 with the template 1BFP generated by lalign [18]. The identical (double points) and similar (single point) residues are highlighted.

	10	20	30	40	50	60
mT2	MVSKGEELFTGVVP	ILVELDGDVN	IGHKFSVSGEG	EGDATYGKL	TLKFICTTGKI	PVPWPT
3ZTF	MVSKGEELFTGVVP	ILVELDGDVN	IGHKFSVSGEG	EGDATYGKL	TLKFICTTGKI	PVPWPT
	10	20	30	40	50	60
	70	80	90	100	110	120
mT2	LVTTLSWGVQCFAR	YPDHMKQHDF	FKSAMPEGYV	QERTIFFKDI	GNYKTRAEVF	FEGDTL
				* * * * * * * * * *		
3ZTF	LVTTLSWGVQCFAR	YPDHMKQHDF	FKSAMPEGYV	QERTIFFKDI	GNYKTRAEVF	FEGDTL
	70	80	90	100	110	120
	130	140	150	160	170	180
mT2	VNRIELKGIDFKED	GNILGHKLEY	NYFSDNVYIT.	ADKQKNGIKA	ANFKIRHNIEI	GGVQLA
				* * * * * * * * * *		
3ZTF	VNRIELKGIDFKED	GNILGHKLEY	NYFSDNVYIT	ADKQKNGIKA	ANFKIRHNIEI	GGVQLA
	130	140	150	160	170	180
	190	200	210	220	230	
mT2	DHYQQNTPIGDGPV	LLPDNHYLSI	QSKLSKDPNE	KRDHMVLLEI	VTAAGITLGN	IDELYK
			••••••••	* * * * * * * * * *		
3ZTF	DHYQQNTPIGDGPV	LLPDNHYLSI	QSALSKDPNE	KRDHMVLLEI	TVTAAGITLGN	IDELYK
	190	200	210	220	230	

Figure S8. Pairwise sequence alignment of mTurquoise2 (mT2) with the template 3ZTF generated by lalign [18]. The identical (double points) and similar (single point) residues are highlighted.

	10	20	30	40	50	60
mEGFP	MVSKGEELFTGVVPI	LVELDGDVN	IGHKFSVSGEG	EGDATYGKL	FLKFICTTGKI	PVPWPT
4EUL	MVSKGEELFTGVVPI	LVELDGDVN	IGHKFSVSGEG	EGDATYGKL	FLKFICTTGKI	PVPWPT
	10	20	30	40	50	60
	70	80	90	100	110	120
mEGFP	LVTTLTYGVQCFSRY	PDHMKQHDF	FKSAMPEGYV	QERTIFFKDI	OGNYKTRAEVK	FEGDTL
4EUL	LVTTLTYGVQCFSRY	PDHMKQHDE	FKSAMPEGYV	QERTIFFKDI	OGNYKTRAEVF	FEGDTL
	70	80	90	100	110	120
	130	140	150	160	170	180
mEGFP	VNRIELKGIDFKEDG	NILGHKLEY	NYNSHNVYIM	ADKQKNGIK	VNFKIRHNIED	GSVQLA
			* * * * * * * * * * *	********		*****
4EUL	VNRIELKGIDFKEDG	NILGHKLEY	NYNSHNVYIM	ADKQKNGIK	VNFKIRHNIED	GSVQLA
	130	140	150	160	170	180
	190	200	210	220	230	
mEGFP	DHYQQNTPIGDGPVI	LPDNHYLSI	QSKLSKDPNE	KRDHMVLLEI	FVTAAGITLGM	IDELYK
				********		:::::
4EUL	DHYQQNTPIGDGPVI	LPDNHYLSI	QSALSKDPNE	KRDHMVLLEI	FVTAAGITLGM	IDELYK
	190	200	210	220	230	

Figure S9. Pairwise sequence alignment of mEGFP with the template 4EUL generated by lalign [18]. The identical (double points) and similar (single point) residues are highlighted.

	10	20	30	40	50	60
SYFP2	MVSKGEELFTGVVP	LVELDGDV	NGHKFSVSGEG	EGDATYGKL	TLKLICTTGKI	PVPWPT
1MYW	MVSKGEELFTGVVP	LVELDGDV	NGHKFSVSGEG	EGDATYGKL	TLKLICTTGKI	PVPWPT
	10	20	30	40	50	60
	70	80	90	100	110	120
SYFP2	LVTTLGYGVQCFARY	ZPDHMKQHD	FFKSAMPEGYV	QERTIFFKD	DGNYKTRAEVF	FEGDTL
1MYW	LVTTLGYGLQCFARY	(PDHMKQHD	FFKSAMPEGYV	QERTIFFKD	DGNYKTRAEVK	FEGDTL
	70	80	90	100	110	120
	1 2 0	140	150	1.00	170	100
	130	140	120	100	1/0	100
SIFPZ	VNRIELKGIDFKEDO	SNILGHKLE	YNYNSHNVYIT	ADKQKNGIK.	ANFKIRHNIEL	ЪGGVQLA
1MYW	VNRIELKGIDFKEDO	SNILGHKLE	YNYNSHNVYIT	ADKQKNGIK.	ANFKIRHNIEI	OGGVQLA
	130	140	150	160	170	180
	190	200	210	220	230	
SVED2		TTANNAT	VOSKLSKDPNEI	KBDHWATTE.	FVTAAGTTLGM	NDET.YK
01112						
1 M V D						
тытм	DHIQQNTPIGDGPVI	TEDNUITS	IQSALSKUPNEI		r v TAAGI THGM	IDEPIK
	190	200	210	220	230	

Figure S10. Pairwise sequence alignment of SYFP2 with the template 1MYW generated by lalign [18]. The identical (double points) and similar (single point) residues are highlighted.

	10	20	30	40	50	60	
mKO2	SVIKPEMKN	IRYYMDGSVN	GHEFTIEGI	EGTGRPYEG	HQEMTLRVTI	MAEGGPMPFA	FDLVSH
2 Z M U	SVIKPEMKN	IRYYMDGSVN	GHEFTIEGI	EGTGRPYEG	HQEMTLRVT	MAKGGPMPFA	FDLVSH
	10	20	:	30	40	50	60
	70	80	90	100	110	120	
mKO2	VFCYGHRVI	TKYPEEIPD	YFKQAFPE	GLSWERSLE	FEDGGSASV	SAHISLRGNT	FYHKSK
2 Z M U	VFCYGHRPI	TKYPEEIPD	YFKQAFPE	GLSWERSLE	FEDGGSASV	SAHISLRGNT	FYHKSK
	70	80	9	90	100	110	120
	130	140	150	160	170	180	
mKO2	FTGVNFPAI	GPIMQNQSV	DWEPSTEK	ITASDGVLK	GDVTMYLKL	EGGGNHKCQM	κττγκα
2 Z M U	FTGVNFPAI	GPIMQNQSV	DWEPSTEK	ITASDGVLK	GDVTMYLKL	EGGGNHKCQF	KTTYKA
	130	140	1!	50	160	170	180
	190	200	210	220			
mKO2	AKEILEMPO	DHYIGHRLV	RKTEGNITI	EQVEDALAH	S		
					:		
2 Z M U	AKKILKMPO	SHYISHRLV	RKTEGNITI	ELVEDAVAH	S		
	190	200	2	10			

Figure S11. Pairwise sequence alignment of mKO2 with the template 2ZMU generated by lalign [18]. The identical (double points) and similar (single point) residues are highlighted.

	10	20	30	40	50	60
TagRFP	MVSKGEELIKENMHM	IKLYMEGTV	NNHHFKCTSEG	EGKPYEGTQ	TMRIKVVEGGP	LPFAFD
3M22	MVSKGEELIKENMHM	IKLYMEGTV	NNHHFKCTSEG	EGKPYEGTQ	TMRIKVVEGGP	LPFAFD
	10	20	30	40	50	60
	70	80	90	100	110	120
TagRFP	ILATSFMYGSRTFIN	HTQGIPDF	FKQSFPEGFTW	ERVTTYEDG	GVLTATQDTSL	QDGCLI
3M22	ILATSFMYGSRTFIN	NHTQGIPDF	FKQSFPEGFTW	ERVTTYEDG	GVLTATQDTSL	QDGCLI
	70	80	90	100	110	120
	130	140	150	160	170	180
TagRFP	YNVKIRGVNFPSNGE	VMQKKTLG	WEANTEMLYPA	DGGLEGRSD	MALKLVGGGHL	ICNFKT
		*******				* * * * * *
3M22	YNVKIRGVNFPSNGE	VMQKKTLG	WEANTEMLYPA	DGGLEGRSD	MALKLVGGGHL	ICNFKT
	130	140	150	160	170	180
	190	200	210	220	230	
TagRFP	TYRSKKPAKNLKMPO	VYYVDHRL	ERIKEADKETY	VEQHEVAVA	RYCDLPSKLLY	K
		*******				:
3M22	TYRSKKPAKNLKMPO	VYYVDHRL	ERIKEADKETY	VEQHEVAVA	RYCDLPSKLGH	K
	190	200	210	220	230	

Figure S12. Pairwise sequence alignment of TagRFP with the template 3M22 generated by lalign [18]. The identical (double points) and similar (single point) residues are highlighted.

	10	20	30	40	50	60
mCherry	MVSKGEEDNMAIIKE	FMRFKVHM	EGSVNGHEFEIE	GEGEGRPY	EGTQTAKLKVT	KGGPLP
2H5Q	MVSKGEEDNMAIIKE	FMRFKVHM	EGSVNGHEFEIE	GEGEGRPY	EGTQTAKLKVT	KGGPLP
	10	20	30	40	50	60
	70	80	90	100	110	120
mCherry	FAWDILSPQFMYGSK.	AYVKHPAD	IPDYLKLSFPEC	FKWERVMN	FEDGGVVTVTQ	DSSLQD
				* * * * * * * * *		
2H5Q	FAWDILSPQFMYGSK.	AYVKHPAD	IPDYLKLSFPEG	FKWERVMN	FEDGGVVTVTQ	DSSLQD
	70	80	90	100	110	120
	130	140	150	160	170	180
mCherry	GEFIYKVKLRGTNFP	SDGPVMQK	KTMGWEASSERM	IYPEDGALK	GEIKQRLKLKD	GGHYDA
				* * * * * * * * *		* * * * * *
2H5Q	GEFIYKVKLRGTNFP	SDGPVMQK	KTMGWEASSERM	IYPEDGALK	GEIKQRLKLKD	GGHYDA
	130	140	150	160	170	180
	190	200	210	220	230	
mCherry	EVKTTYKAKKPVQLP	GAYNVNIK	LDITSHNEDYTI	VEQYERAE	GRHSTGGMDEL	YK
						::
2H5Q	EVKTTYKAKKPVQLP	GAYNVNIK	LDITSHNEDYTI	VEQYERAE	GRHSTGGMDEL	YK
	190	200	210	220	230	

Figure S13. Pairwise sequence alignment of mCherry with the template 2H5Q generated by lalign [18]. The identical (double points) and similar (single point) residues are highlighted.

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