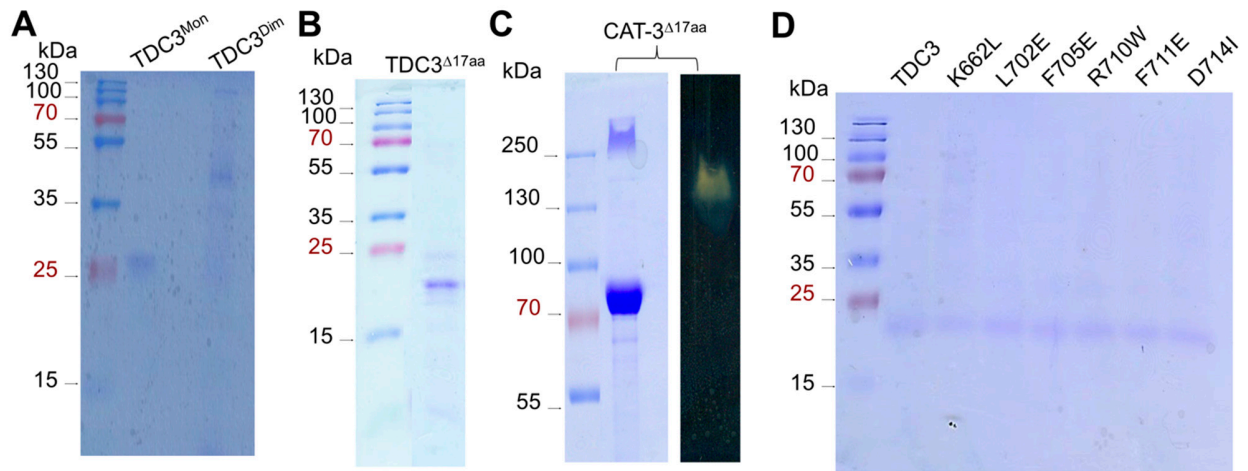
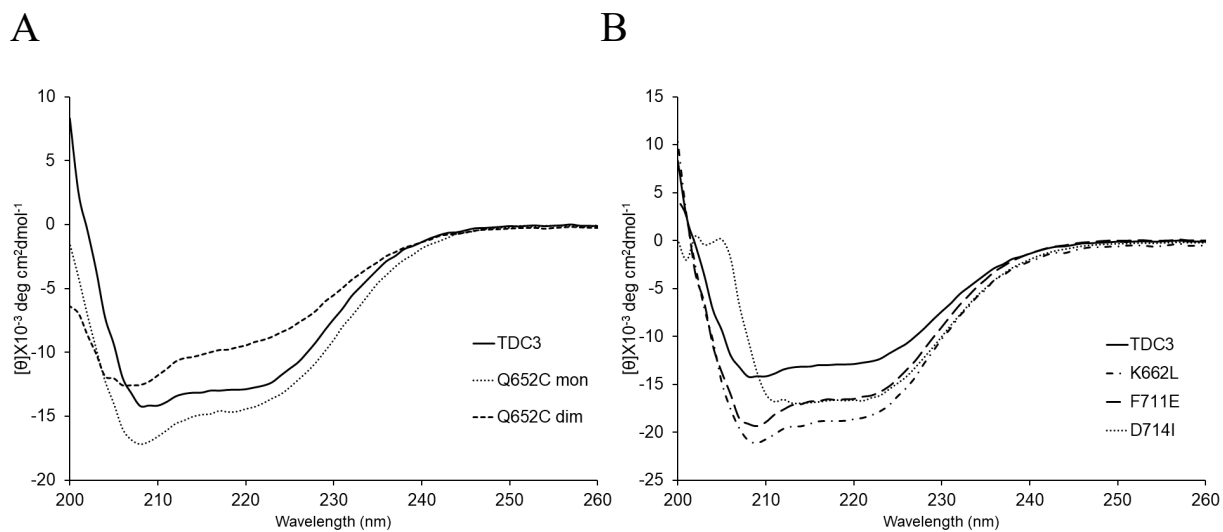


## Supplementary figures



**Figure S1.** SDS-PAGE of TDC3 and CAT-3 variants. A) PAGE of TDC3<sup>Q652C</sup> in monomer and dimer conformation (15 % of acrylamide). B) PAGE of TDC3<sup>Δ17aa</sup> (15 % of acrylamide). B) PAGE of CAT-3<sup>Δ17aa</sup> and in gel catalase activity (8 % of acrylamide); zymogram was run under non-denaturing conditions. C) PAGE of TDC3 single amino acid substitutions (15 % of acrylamide).



**C** Estimation of structural content by two servers

	BestSel (%)			K2D2 (%)		
	$\alpha$ helix	$\beta$ strand	Others	$\alpha$ helix	$\beta$ strand	Others
TDC3	88.4	9.2	2.5	84.27	1.24	14.49
Q652C mon	65.7	10.7	23.6	84.27	1.24	14.49
Q652C dim	50	13.9	36.1	75.57	1.72	22.71
K662L	13.5	0	86.5	84.27	1.24	14.49
F711E	51.5	17.1	31.1	84.27	1.24	14.49
D714I	33.4	66.7	0	84.27	1.24	14.49

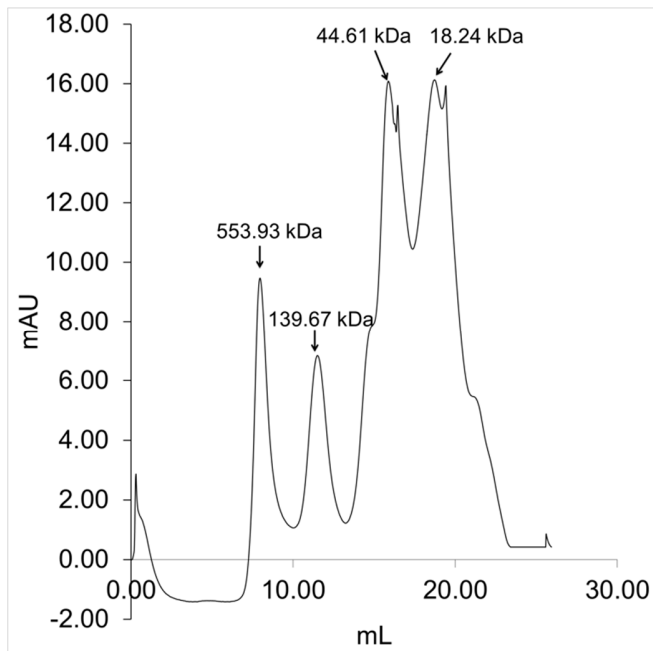
**Figure S2.** CD of the TDC3 and estimation of structural content. A) Near UV spectra of the TDC3 monomer and dimer. The TDC3, the TDC3<sup>Q652C</sup> as monomer or as dimer. B) CD of the three TDC3 mutant variants. C) Estimation of structural content using two servers. All TDC3 variants have a similar spectrum with the exception of the TDC3<sup>D714I</sup> which apparently has more alpha helices and less unstructured regions.

A

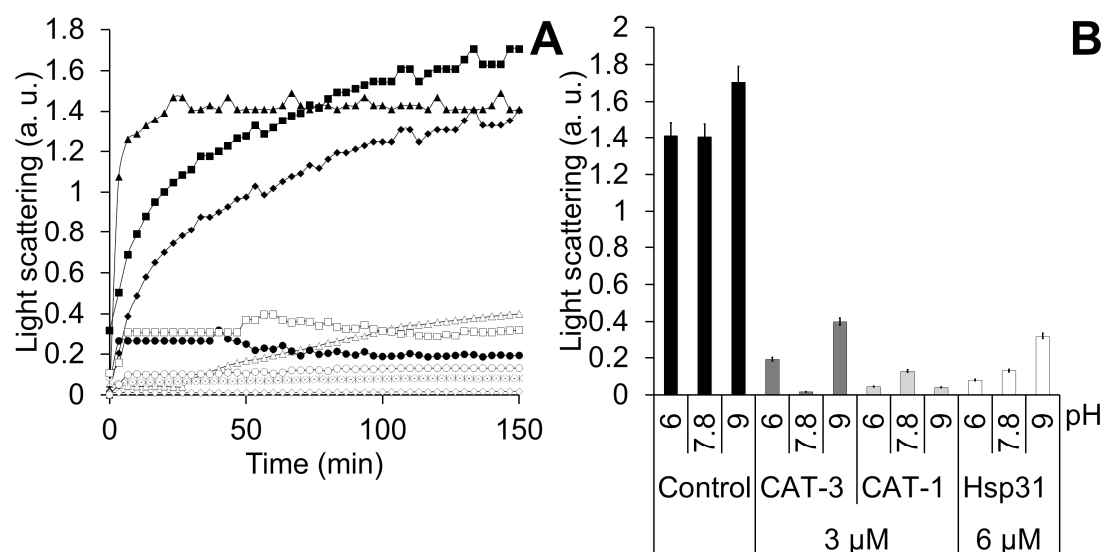
TDC3 Primary sequence:

TLRVGVLSTTKGGSLDKAKALKEQLEKDGLKVTVIAEYLASGVDQTYSAADATAFDVAVV  
AEGAERVFSGKGAMSPLPAGRPSQILTDGYRWGKPVAAVGSAKKALQSIGVEEKEAGVY  
AGAQDEVIKGVEEGLKVFKFLERFAVDGDDEE

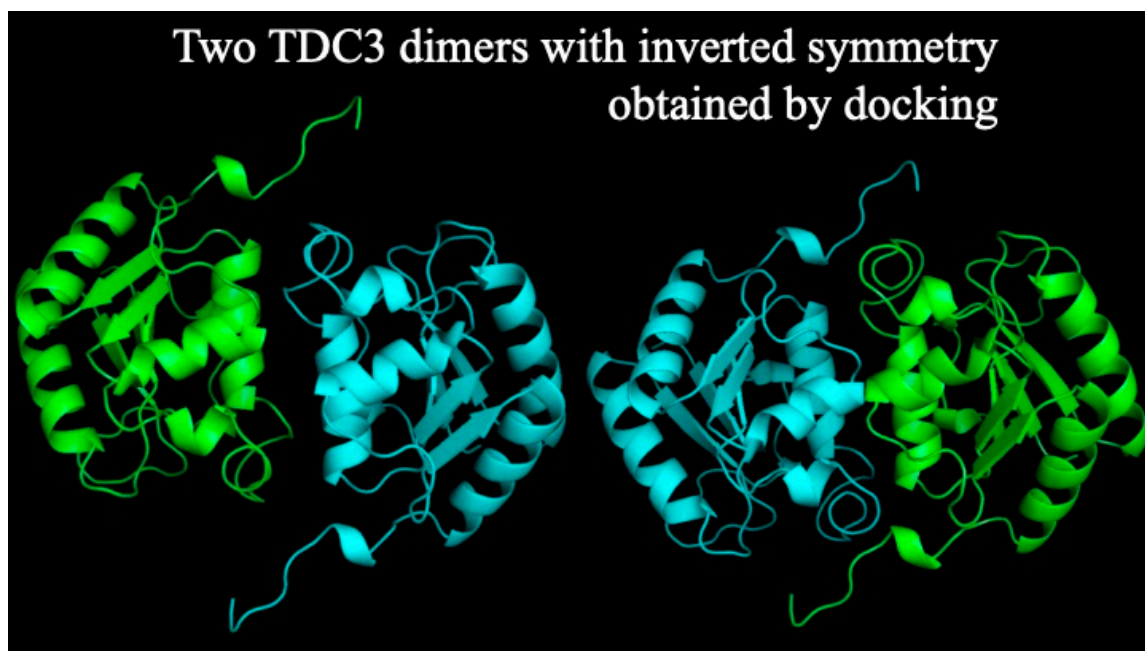
B



**Figure S3.** Primary sequence and molecular mass of TDC3. A) TDC primary sequence. B) Molecular mass of TDC3 determined by gel filtration chromatography. TDC3, 1mg/ml, was injected on a calibrated Superdex 75 HR 10/300 column. The solid line is the elution profile of TDC3.



**Figure S4.** Unfolding activity of LSCs at various pH. A) LSCs effect on ADH heat denaturation (45°C) at various pHs. Light scattering at 360 nm generated by denaturation of ADH when incubated at 45°C. Control with BSA (6  $\mu$ M): at pH 6 (closed triangles), pH 7.8 (closed diamonds) and pH 9 (closed squares). In the presence of CAT-3 (3  $\mu$ M) at pH 6 (close circles), pH 7.8 (open diamonds) and pH 9 (open triangles). In the presence Hsp31 (6  $\mu$ M) at pH 6 (open circles), at pH 7.8 (asterisks) and pH 9 (open squares). B) Average of the final light scattering value from three independent experiments. Buffers used: 50 mM sodium phosphate at pH 6, 50 mM Na/K phosphate at pH 7.8, and 50 mM sodium borate at pH 9.



**Figure S5.** Formation by docking of TDC3 dimers with inverted symmetry which are similar to the dimers in CAT-3. We used the ClusPro server with standard parameters.