

Figure S1. Electron density around the LH1 ligand in streptavidin (chain B of the crystal structure). (A) The 2mFo-DFc map contoured at 1 σ . (B) The mFo-DFc map with negative (red) and positive (green) density contoured at 3 σ . (C) The 2mFo-DFc simulated annealing omit map contoured at 1 σ . (D) The mFo-DFc simulated annealing omit map with negative (red) and positive (green) density contoured at 3 σ .

Wild-type Streptavidin (tetravalent)

Α





Figure S2. Organization of streptavidin tetramer. (A) Numbering of streptavidin subunits, with each subunit in a different color in cartoon format and with biotin shown in spacefill. (B) Organization of biotin in 1,3 trans-divalent streptavidin. Alive subunits at the 1 and 3 positions are in green ribbon format, Dead subunits at the 2 and 4 positions are in blue ribbon format, and biotin is in spacefill. Structures based on PDB 3RY2.



Figure S3. Electron density and contacts around the LH3 ligand in streptavidin (Chain B of the crystal structure). (**A**) The 2mFo-DFc map contoured at 1 σ . (**B**) The mFo-DFc map with negative (red) and positive (green) density contoured at 3 σ . (**C**) The 2mFo-DFc simulated annealing omit map contoured at 1 σ . (**D**) The mFo-DFc simulated annealing omit map with negative (red) and positive (green) density contoured at 3 σ . (**C**) The 2mFo-DFc simulated annealing omit map contoured at 1 σ . (**D**) The mFo-DFc simulated annealing omit map with negative (red) and positive (green) density contoured at 3 σ . (**E**) Putative cation- π interaction of Arg84 of streptavidin with LH3, shown as the van der Waals surface.



Figure S4. Electron density around the LH4 ligand in trans-divalent streptavidin (Chain C of the crystal structure). (A) The 2mFo-DFc map contoured at 1 σ . (B) The mFo-DFc map with negative (red) and positive (green) density contoured at 3 σ . (C) The 2mFo-DFc simulated annealing omit map contoured at 1 σ . (D) The mFo-DFc simulated annealing omit map with negative (red) and positive (green) density contoured at 3 σ .



Figure S5. Streptavidin-binding properties of ligands. (A) 10 nM biotin-4-fluorescein was incubated with 50 nM monovalent streptavidin and the indicated concentration of each ligand for 48 h at 37 °C and fluorescence was measured. (B) Titration as for (A) except using A86D monovalent streptavidin, showing mean of triplicate ± 1 s.d. Some error bars are too small to be visible. (C) Chemical structure of biotin alongside desthiobiotin, biocytin and (\pm) - α -lipoic acid.



Figure S6. Electron density around the LH4 ligand in streptavidin A86D (Chain D of the crystal structure). (A) The 2mFo-DFc map contoured at 1 σ . (B) The mFo-DFc map with negative (red) and positive (green) density contoured at 3 σ . (C) The 2mFo-DFc simulated annealing omit map contoured at 1 σ . (D) The mFo-DFc simulated annealing omit map with negative (red) and positive (green) density contoured at 3 σ .

SUPPLEMENTARY DATA

Love-Hate ligands for high resolution analysis of strain in ultra-stable protein:small molecule interaction

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¹H and ¹³C NMR spectra of purified compounds











220 210 200 190 180 170 160 150 140 130 120 110 100 90 80 70 60 50 40 30 20 10 0 -10 13C NMR/ppm









