

Supplementary Material

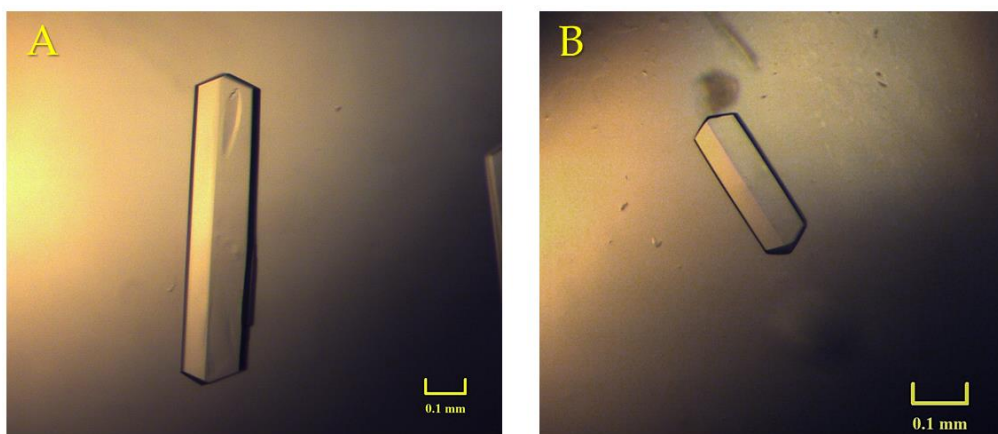


Figure S1 . Transferrin crystals obtained by vapor-diffusion. Both apo-Tf and holo-Tf were crystallized under the same conditions, at 20 mg mL⁻¹ stock solution using Index screen #88 as precipitating agent (Hampton Research Corporation) at 18 °C. However, the crystal in B, grown from a holo-Tf solution, probably corresponds to apo-Tf as it appears to have lost its iron and looks very similar to the apo-Tf (A) crystal.

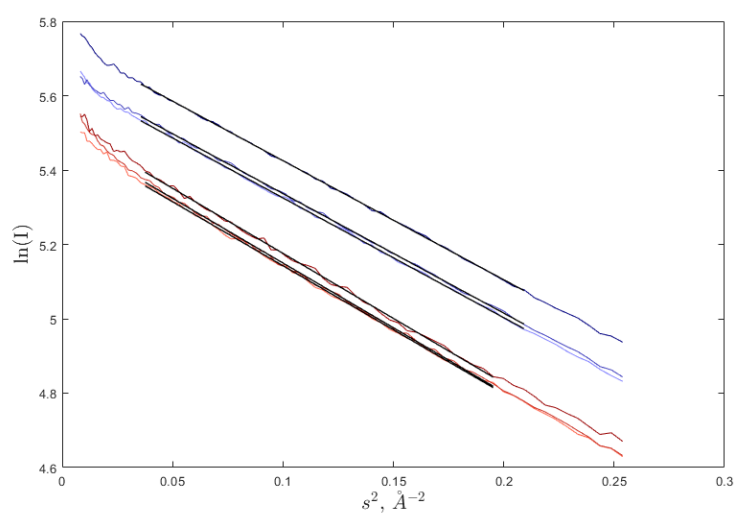


Figure S2 Guinier plot range and the linear fitting (black color).

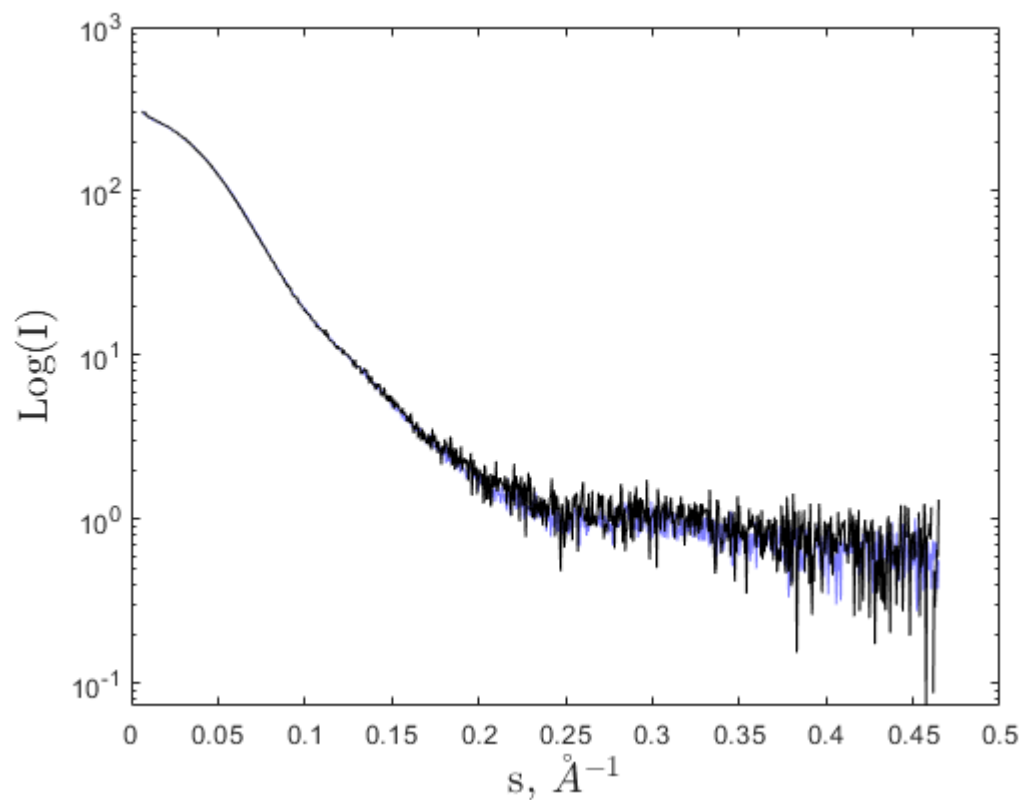


Figure S3. Experimental Log10 SAXS intensity versus scattering vector s , for apo-Tf pH 8.0 at concentration 5 mg mL (same color gradient used in Figure 2A) and 2.5 mg ml (black color)

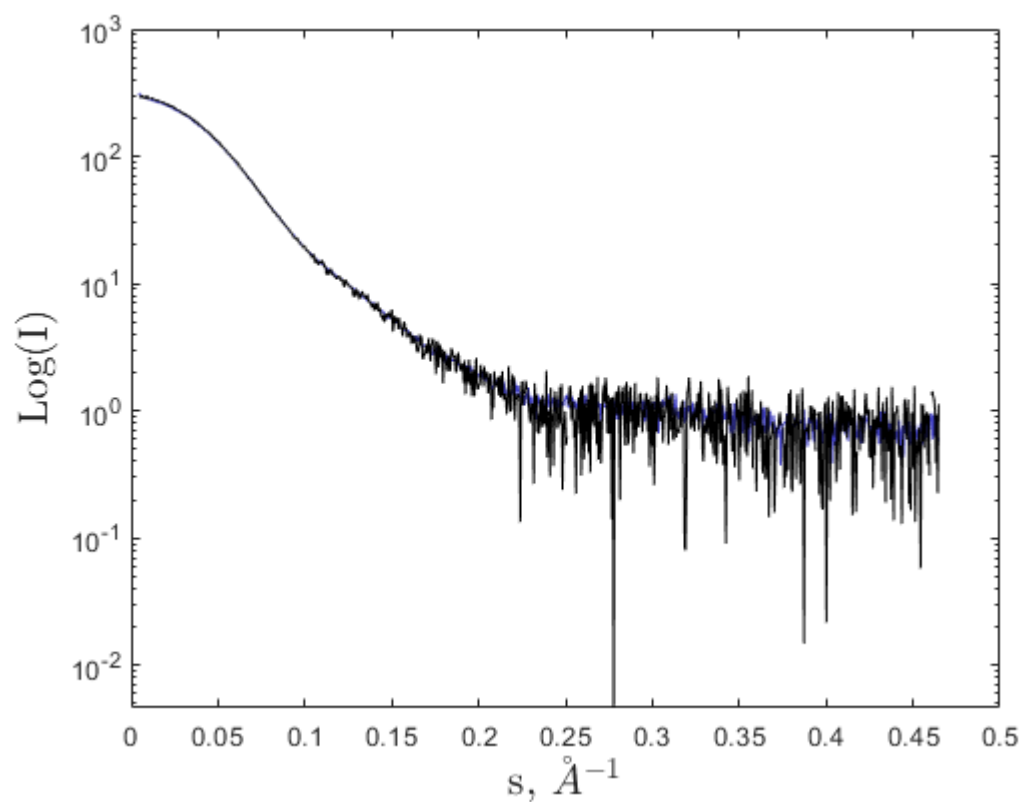


Figure S4. Experimental Log10 SAXS intensity versus scattering vector s , for apo-Tf pH 7.0 at concentration 5 mg mL (same color gradient used in Figure 2A) and 2.5 mg ml (black color)

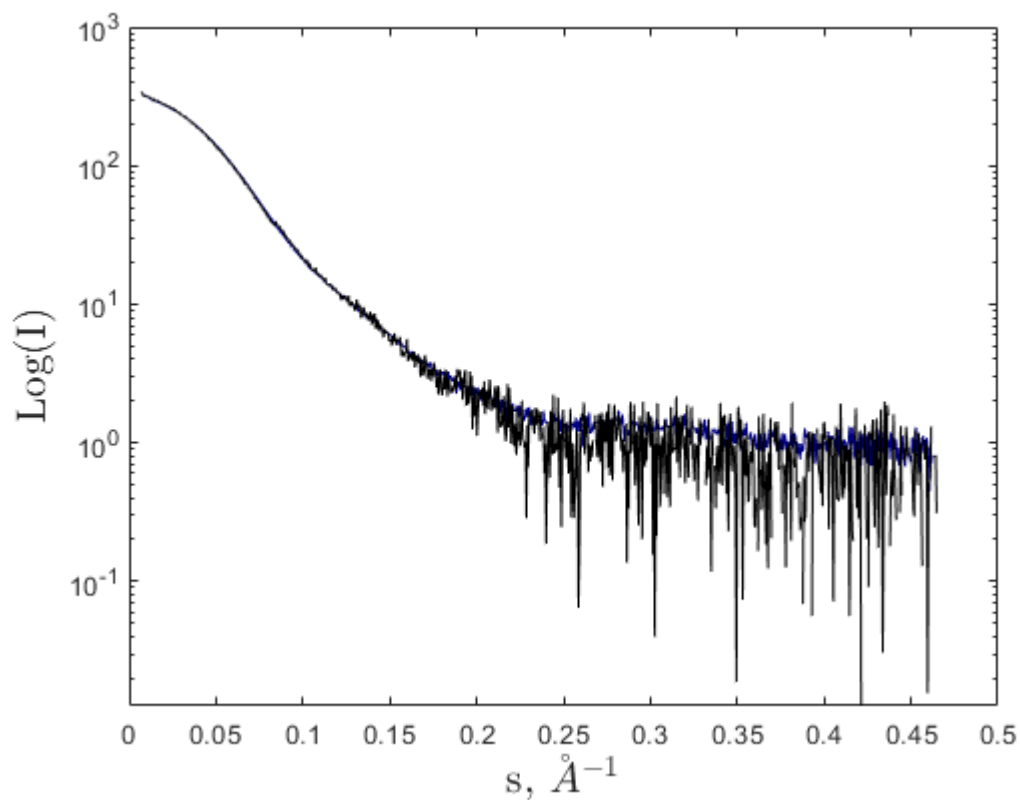


Figure S5. Experimental Log10 SAXS intensity versus scattering vector s , for apo-Tf pH 5.5 at concentration 5 mg mL (same color gradient used in Figure 2A) and 2.5 mg ml (black color)

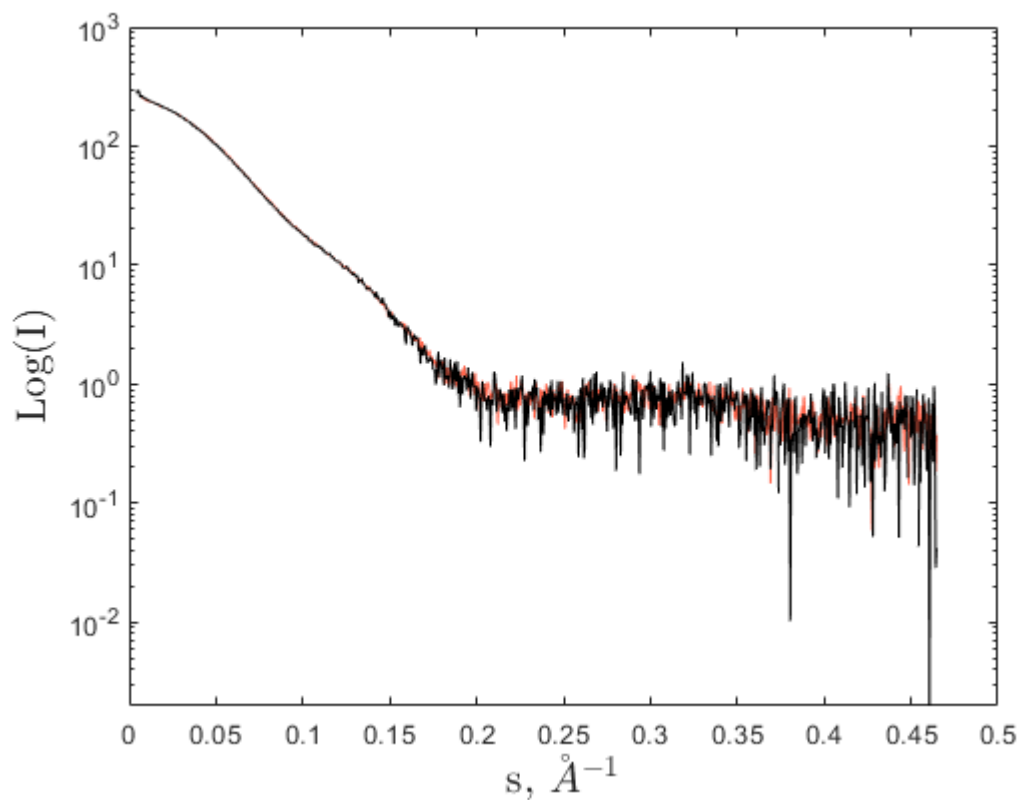


Figure S6. Experimental Log10 SAXS intensity versus scattering vector s , for holo-Tf pH 8.0 at concentration 5 mg mL (same color gradient used in Figure 2A) and 2.5 mg ml (black color)

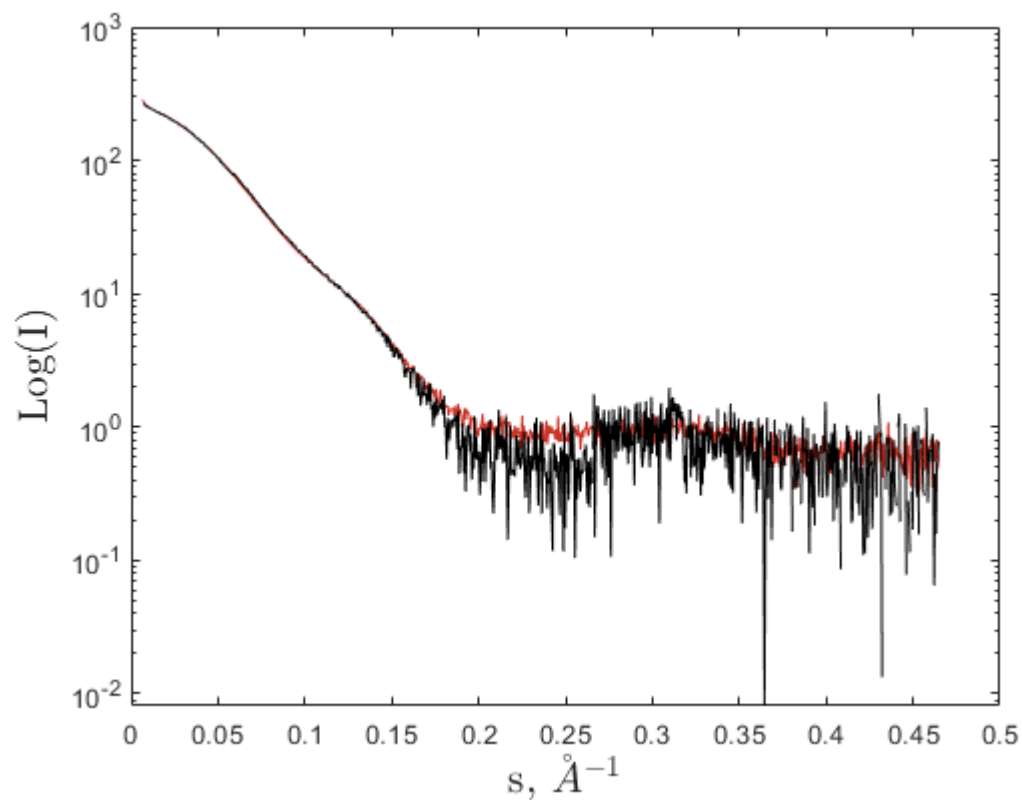


Figure S7. Experimental Log10 SAXS intensity versus scattering vector s , for holo-Tf pH 7.0 at concentration 5 mg mL (same color gradient used in Figure 2A) and 2.5 mg ml (black color)

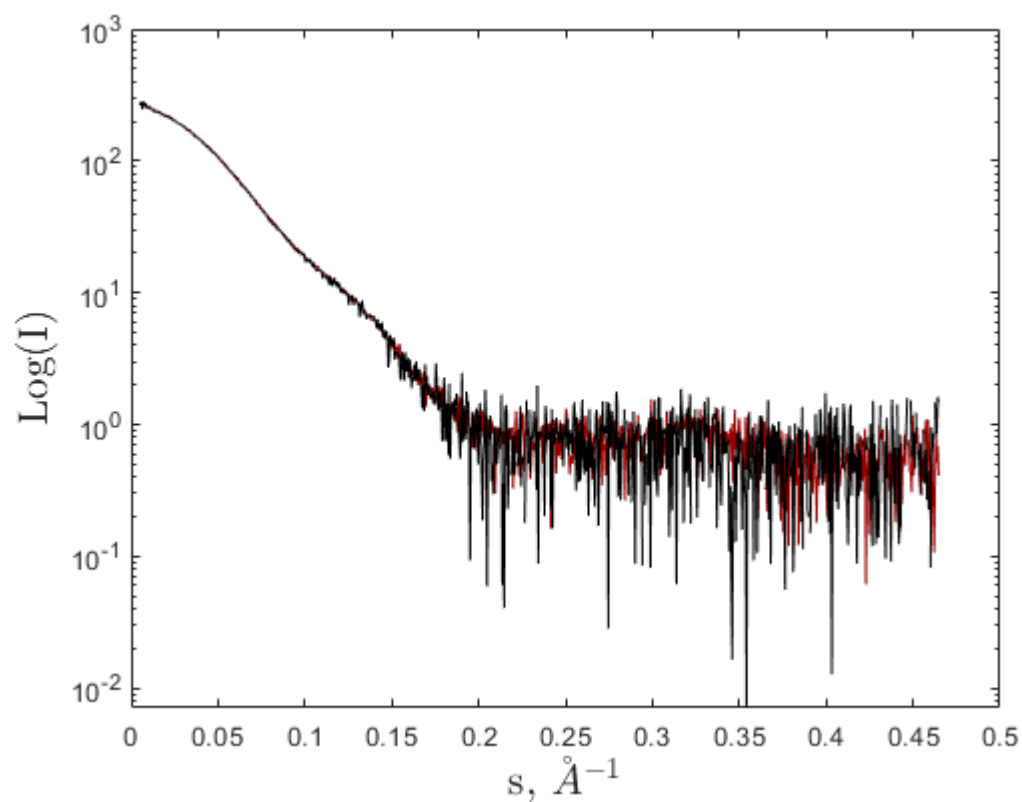


Figure S8. Experimental Log10 SAXS intensity versus scattering vector s , for holo-Tf pH 5.5 at concentration 5 mg mL (same color gradient used in Figure 2A) and 2.5 mg ml (black color)