

Analysing binding stoichiometries in NMR titration experiments using Monte Carlo simulation and resampling techniques

Supporting Information

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1 Data set with 1:1 stoichiometry

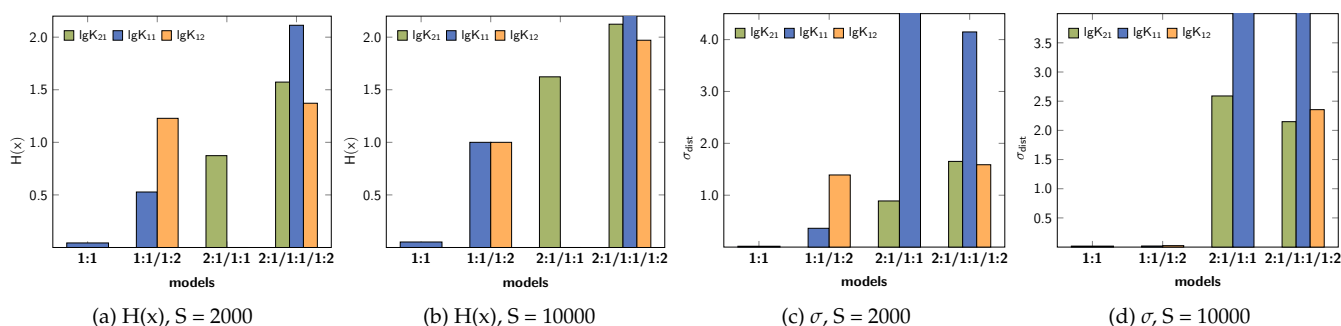


Figure S1: Shannon entropy and standard deviation of the stability constants after Monte Carlo simulation on top of the best-fit models on a simulated data set with 1:1 stoichiometry.

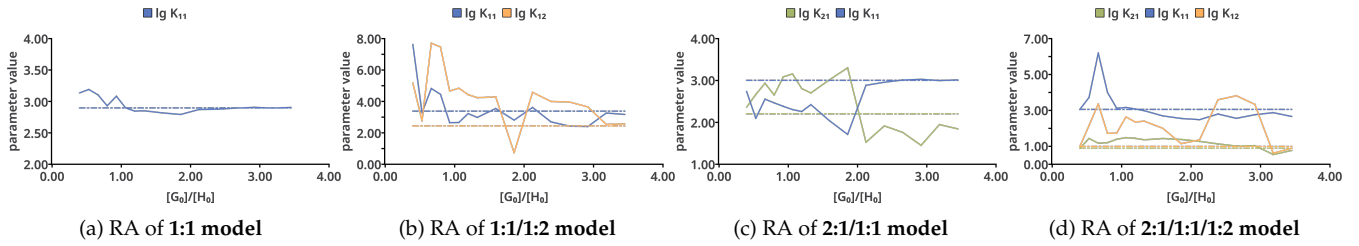


Figure S2: Individual results of the Reduction Analysis for each tested model on a simulated data set with 1:1 stoichiometry.

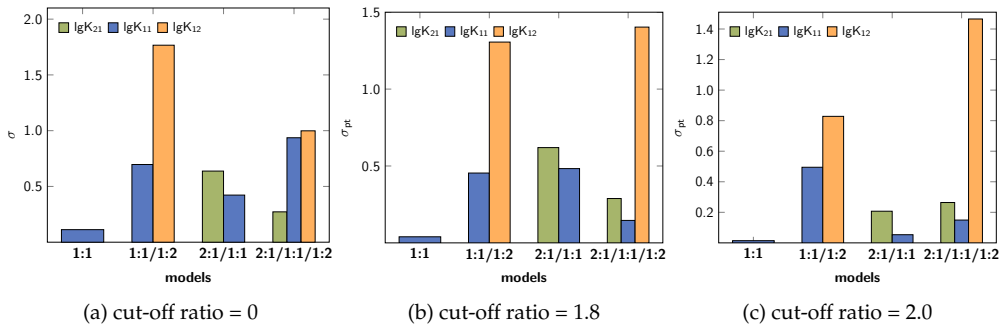


Figure S3: Calculated σ and σ_{pt} values using different cut-off ratios after Reduction Analyses on top of the best-fit models on a simulated data set with 1:1 stoichiometry.

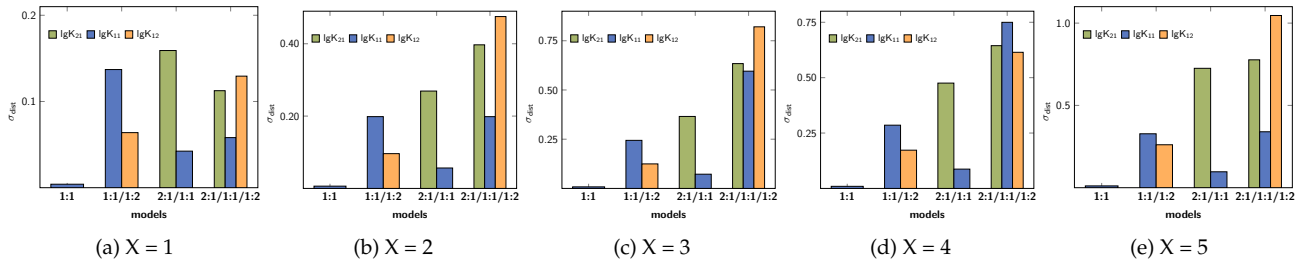


Figure S4: Shannon entropy of the histograms obtained for the distribution of individual the stability constants after Cross Validation (CXO) for each model on a simulated data set with 1:1 stoichiometry.

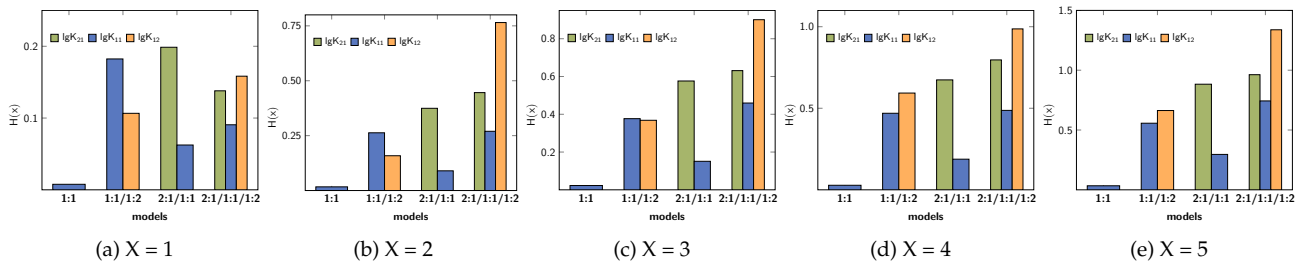


Figure S5: Standard deviation of the histograms obtained for the distribution of individual the stability constants after Cross Validation (CXO) for each model on a simulated data set with 1:1 stoichiometry.

2 Data set with 1:1/1:2 stoichiometry

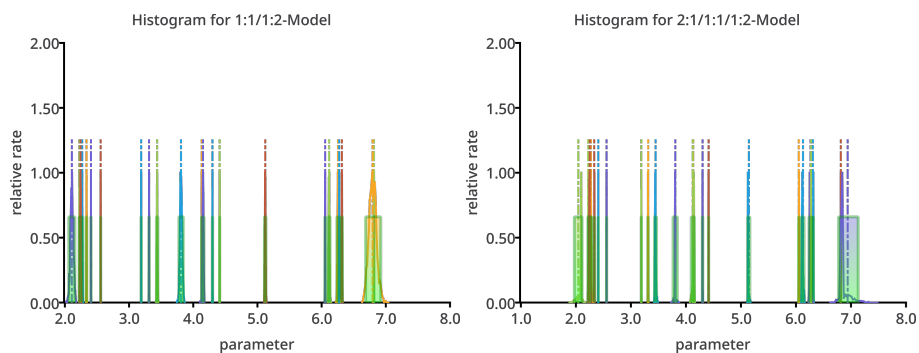


Figure S6: Visual comparison of the shape of the histograms for all parameters involved in 1:1/1:2 model calculation for both tested **1:1/1:2** and **2:1/1:1/1:2** model show quite narrow distribution. In the current example, correct model parameters in an overall unsuited model may behave differently than the overall incorrect model parameters.

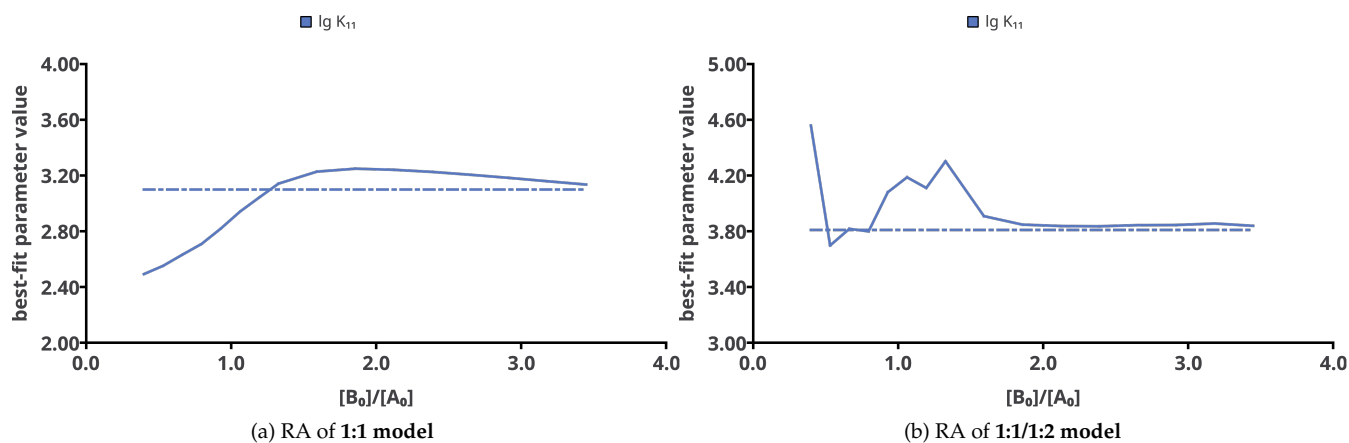


Figure S7: Results of the Reduction Analysis for the **1:1** and **1:1/1:2** model with identical scaling and focusing on the $\lg K_{11}$.

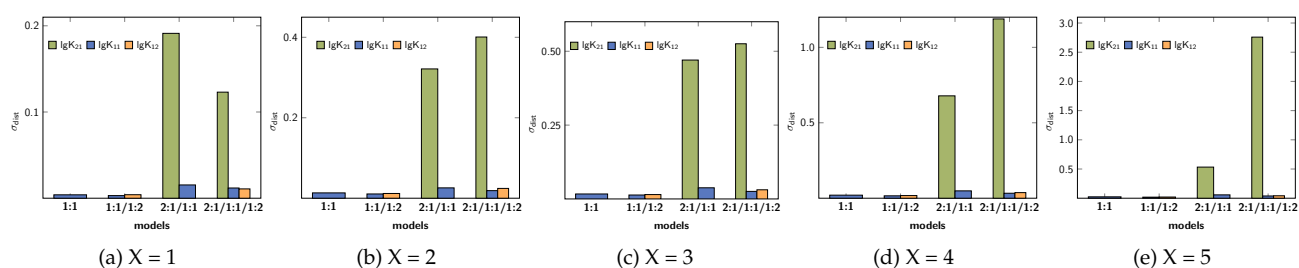


Figure S8: Standard deviation of the histograms obtained for the distribution of individual the stability constants after Cross Validation (CXO) for each model on a simulated data set with 1:1/1:2 stoichiometry.

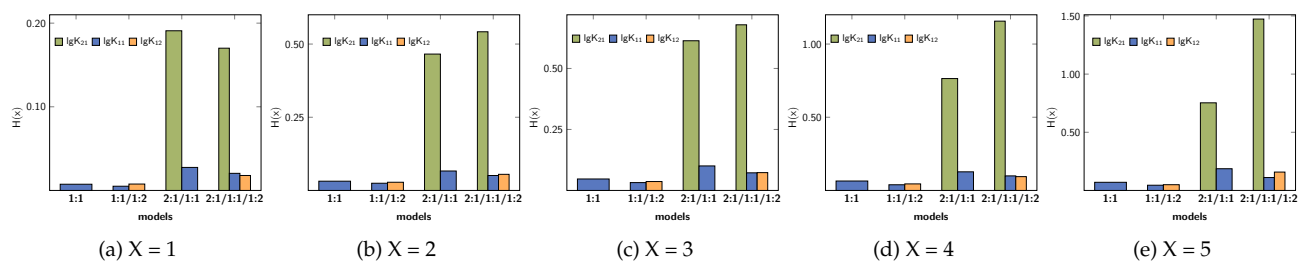


Figure S9: Standard deviation of the histograms obtained for the distribution of individual the stability constants after Cross Validation (CXO) for each model on a simulated data set with 1:1/1:2 stoichiometry.

3 Data set with 2:1/1:1 stoichiometry

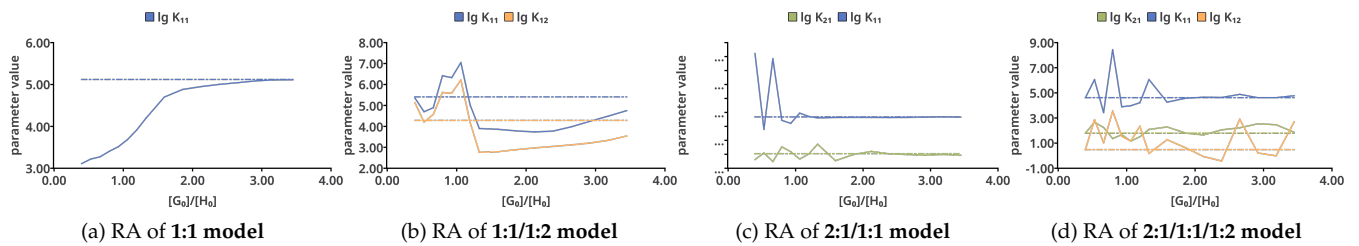


Figure S10: Individual results of the Reduction Analysis for each tested model on a simulated data set with 2:1/1:1 stoichiometry.

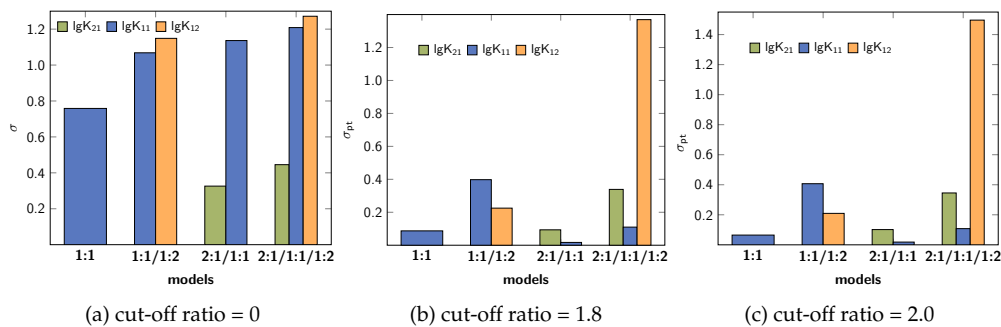


Figure S11: Calculated σ and σ_{pt} values using different cut-off ratios after Reduction Analyses on top of the best-fit models on a simulated data set with 2:1/1:1 stoichiometry.

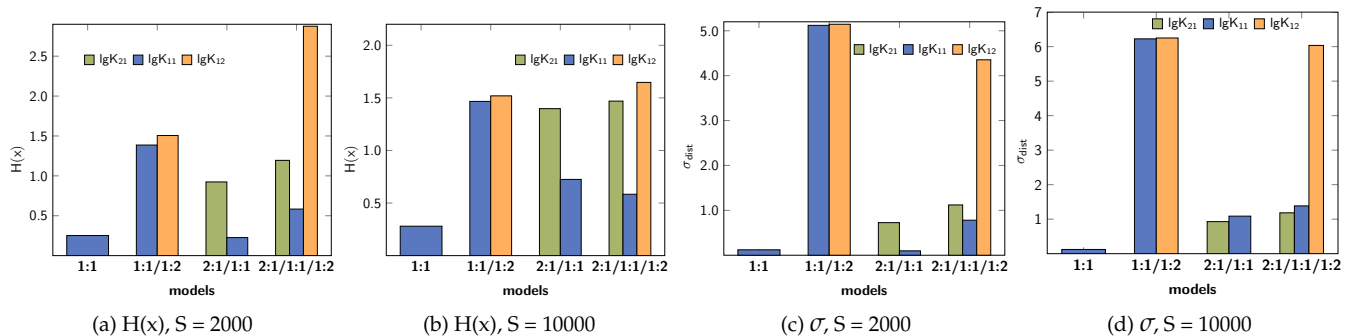


Figure S12: Shannon entropy and standard deviation of the stability constants after Monte Carlo simulation on top of the best-fit models on a simulated data set with 2:1/1:1 stoichiometry.

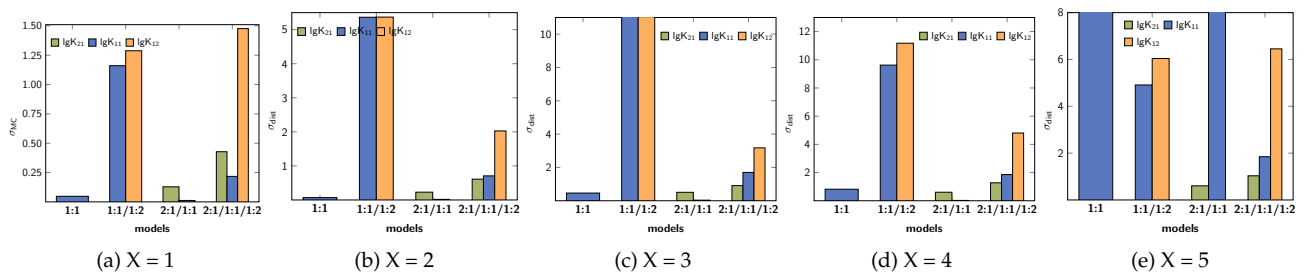


Figure S13: Standard deviation of the histograms obtained for the distribution of individual the stability constants distribution after Cross Validation (CXO) for each model.

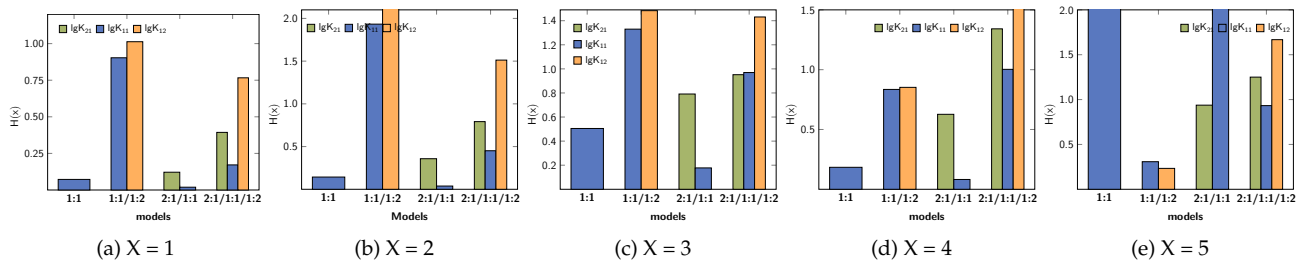


Figure S14: Standard deviation of the histograms obtained for the distribution of individual the stability constants distribution after Cross Validation (CXO) for each model.

4 Data set with 2:1/1:1/1:2 stoichiometry

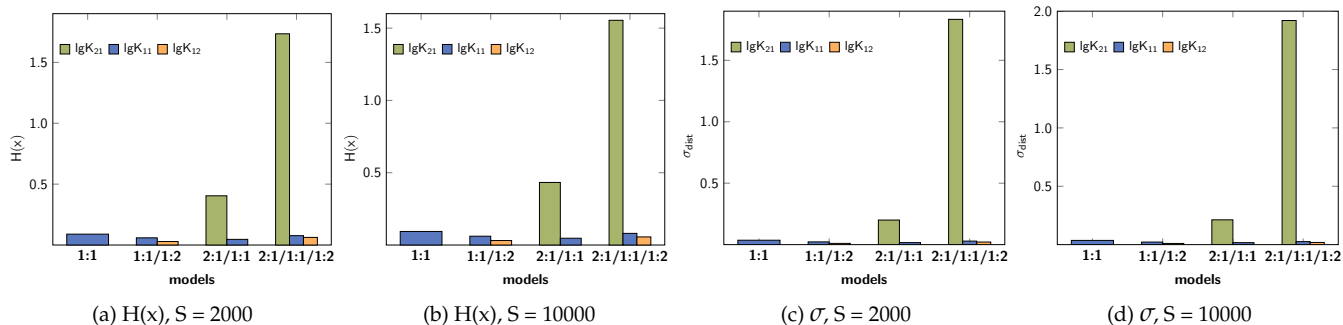


Figure S15: Shannon entropy and standard deviation of the stability constants after Monte Carlo simulation on top of the best-fit models on a simulated data set with 2:1/1:1/1:2 stoichiometry.

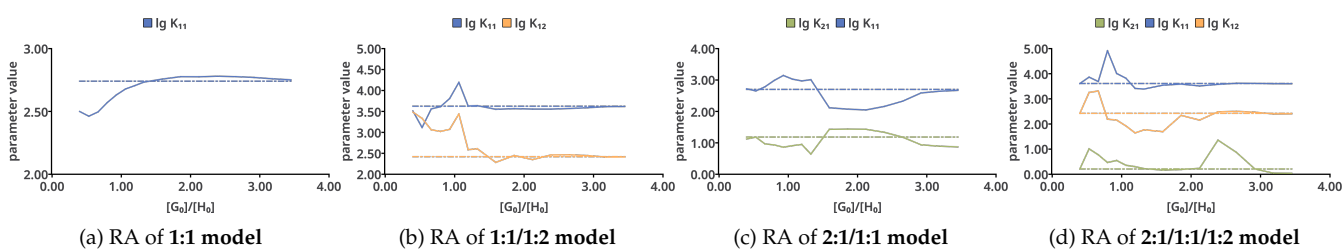


Figure S16: Individual results of the Reduction Analysis for each tested model on a simulated data set with 2:1/1:1/1:2 stoichiometry.

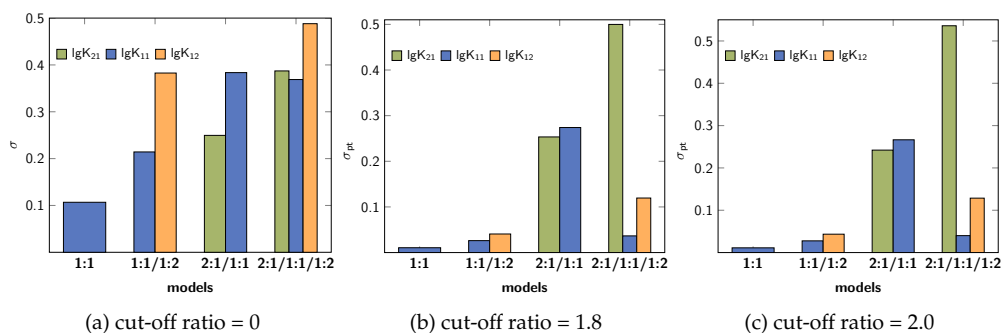


Figure S17: Calculated σ and σ_{pt} values using different cut-off ratios after Reduction Analyses on top of the best-fit models on a simulated data set with 2:1/1:1/1:2 stoichiometry.

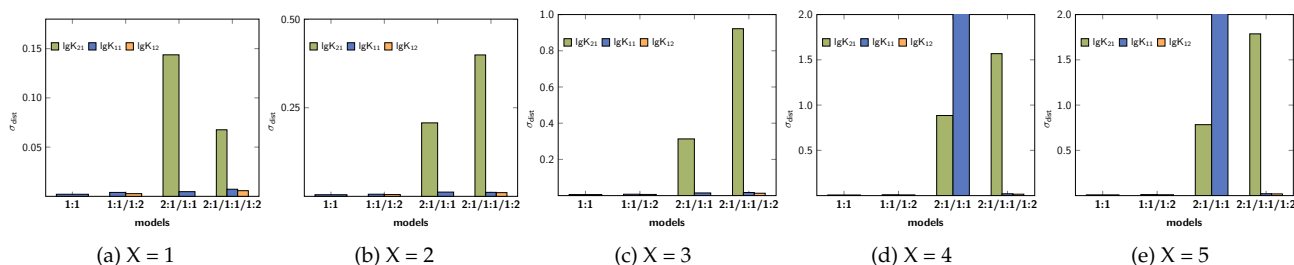


Figure S18: Standard deviation of the histograms obtained for the distribution of individual the stability constants distribution after Cross Validation (CXO) for each model on a simulated data set with 2:1/1:1/1:2 stoichiometry.

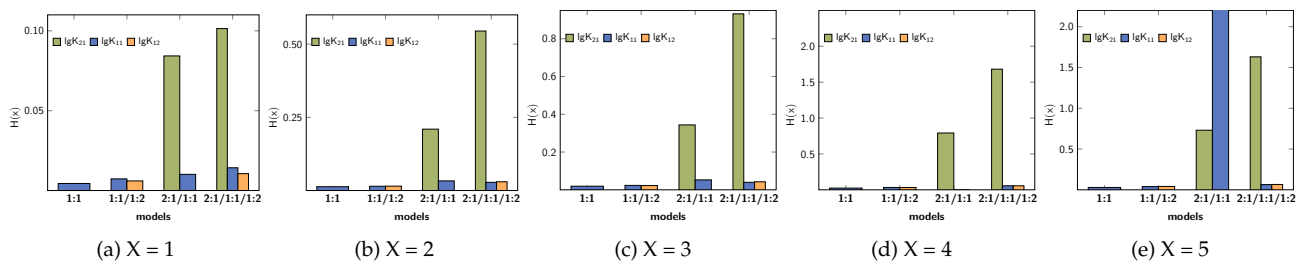
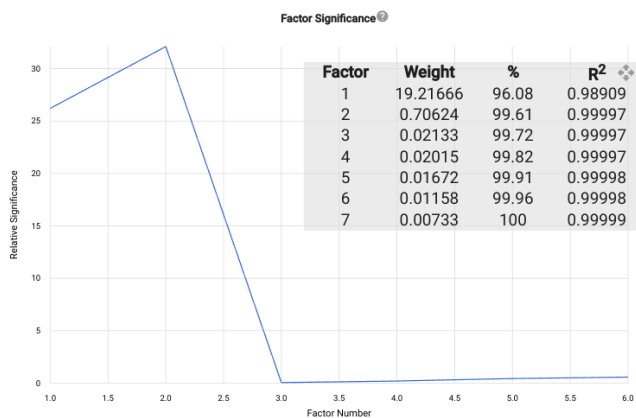
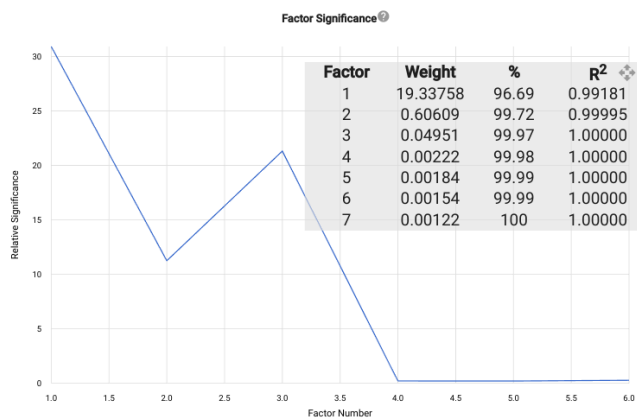


Figure S19: Standard deviation of the histograms obtained for the distribution of individual the stability constants distribution after Cross Validation (CXO) for each model on a simulated data set with 2:1/1:1/1:2 stoichiometry.

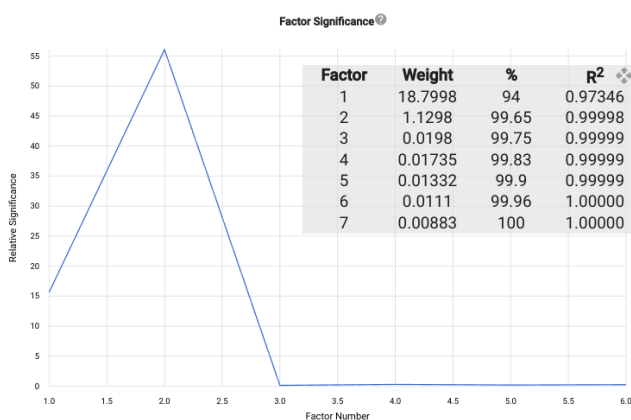
5 Factor analysis using Sivvu.org



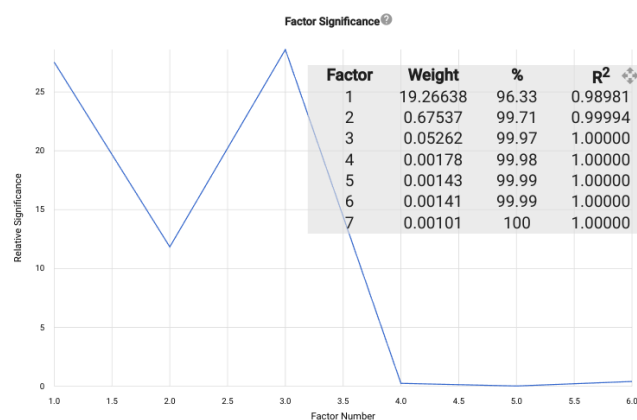
(a) 1:1 data set



(b) 1:1/1:2 data set



(c) 2:1/1:1 data set



(d) 2:1/1:1/1:2 data set

Figure S20: Results of the factor analysis applied to the data sets according to the implementation using Sivvu.org (D.A. Vander Griend and M. J. DeVries and M. Greeley and Y. Kim and N. Wang and D. Buist and C. Ulry (2021). Sivvu, <http://sivvu.org>.)

6 Usage of raw data

Raw data and SupraFit binaries for Windows, macOS and Linux are deposited at [10.5281/zenodo.6539577](https://zenodo.org/record/6539577). While the file called *Simulated Experiments.suprafit* can be opened with the stable release of SupraFit (2.0 <https://github.com/conradhuebler/SupraFit/releases/tag/2.0.0>), the remaining files require a new version, e.g. the one included in the zenodo upload. However, the protocol can be used with SupraFit 2.0 as well. The Monte Carlo simulation results for the 1:1/1:2 model presented in Figure 4 are stored in the file *MC-simulation 1_1_1_2 Experiment.suprafit*.

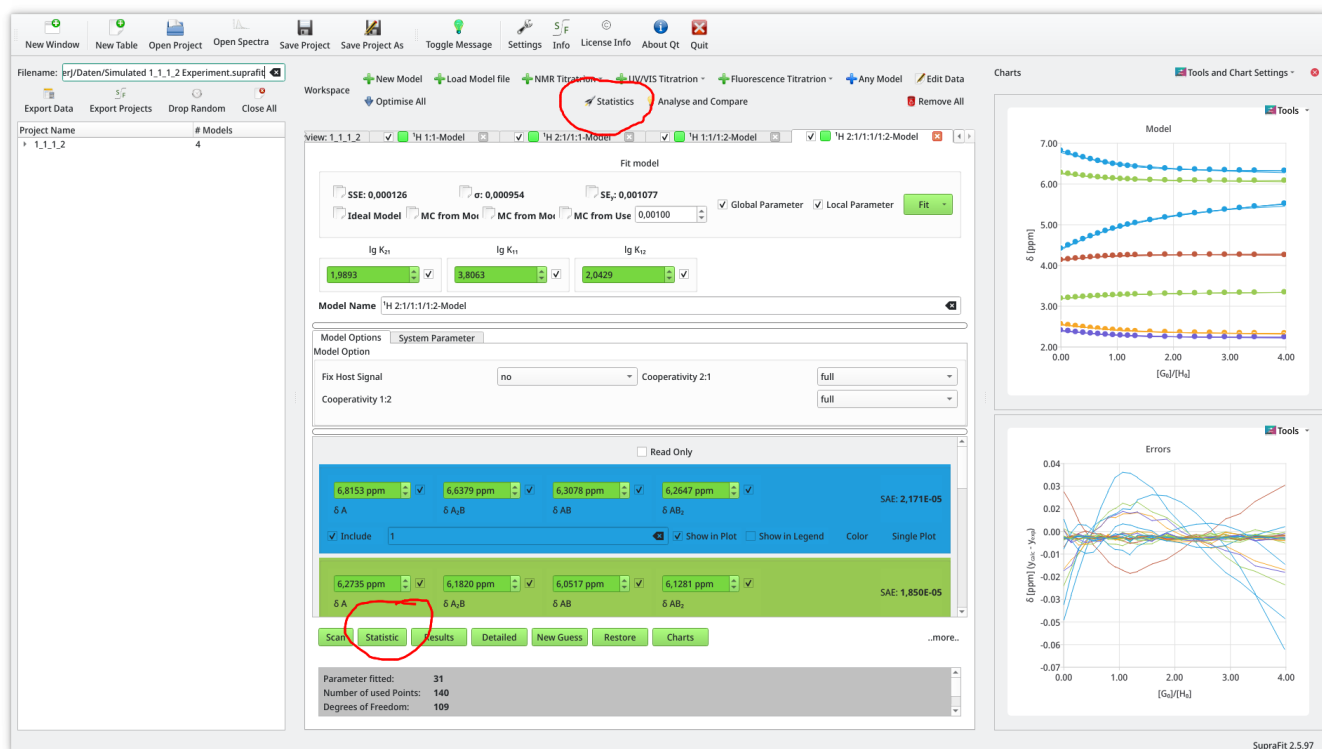


Figure S21: Statistical post-processing can be started for all open models using *statistics* button (with the rocket) or for the current model only using the green *Statistic* button.

The dialog shown in Figure S21 can be used for Reduction Analysis, Cross Validation and Monte Carlo simulation. SupraFit takes care, that only compatible post-processing analyses results are compared, e.g. only L(X=3)O Cross Validation results. In case of Monte Carlo simulation, this is not always possible. Hence, the number assigned to X represents the index of the Monte Carlo simulation. If these were started using the *Statistics* button (rocket), the indices should be fine (unless selected results were deleted). If however, Monte Carlo simulation were started for each model individually and, for example for the first model a simulation with S=2000 and then the next with S=4000 and for the second model vice versa, the indices should not fit.

Results for a single model can be viewed in detail using the *Results* button (Figure S22 and Figure S23).

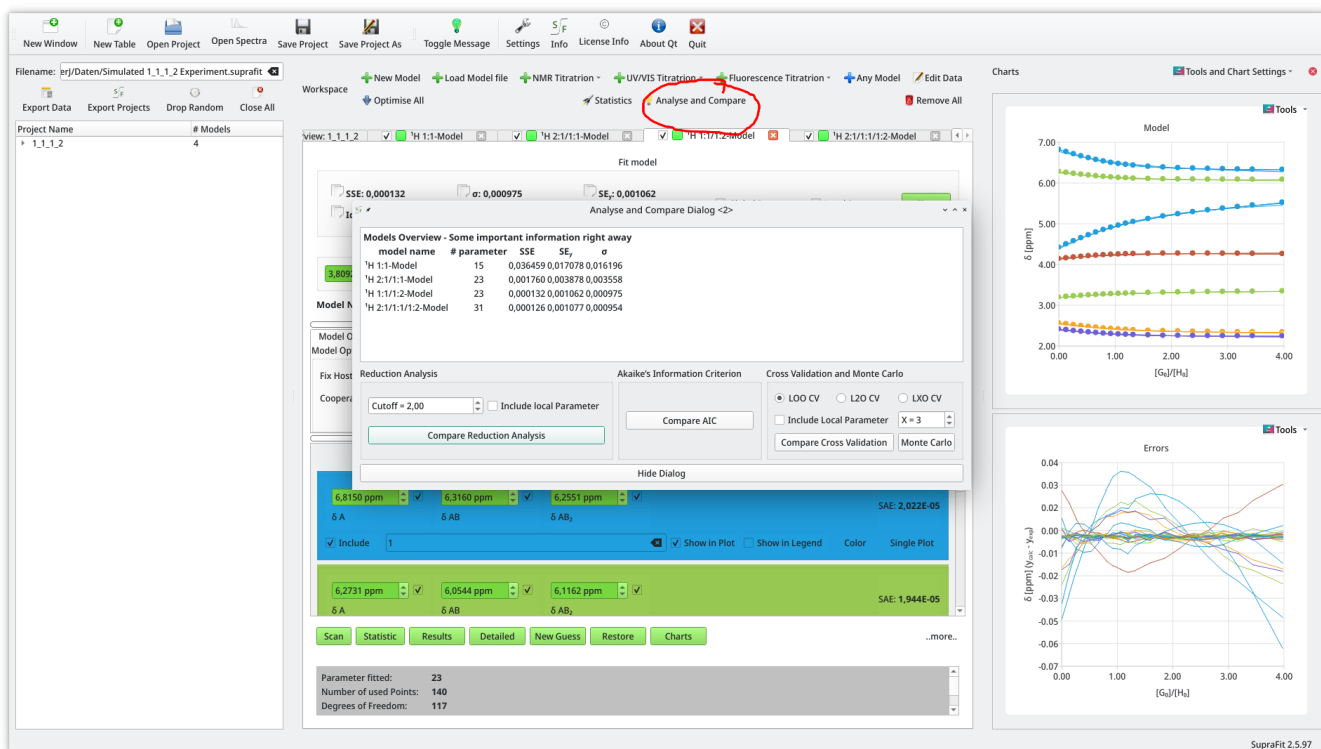


Figure S22: The post-processing dialog of all models can be opened using the *Analyse and Compare* button (the one with the light bulb). Using the dialog, results of Monte Carlo simulation, Reduction Analysis and Cross Validation can be compared.

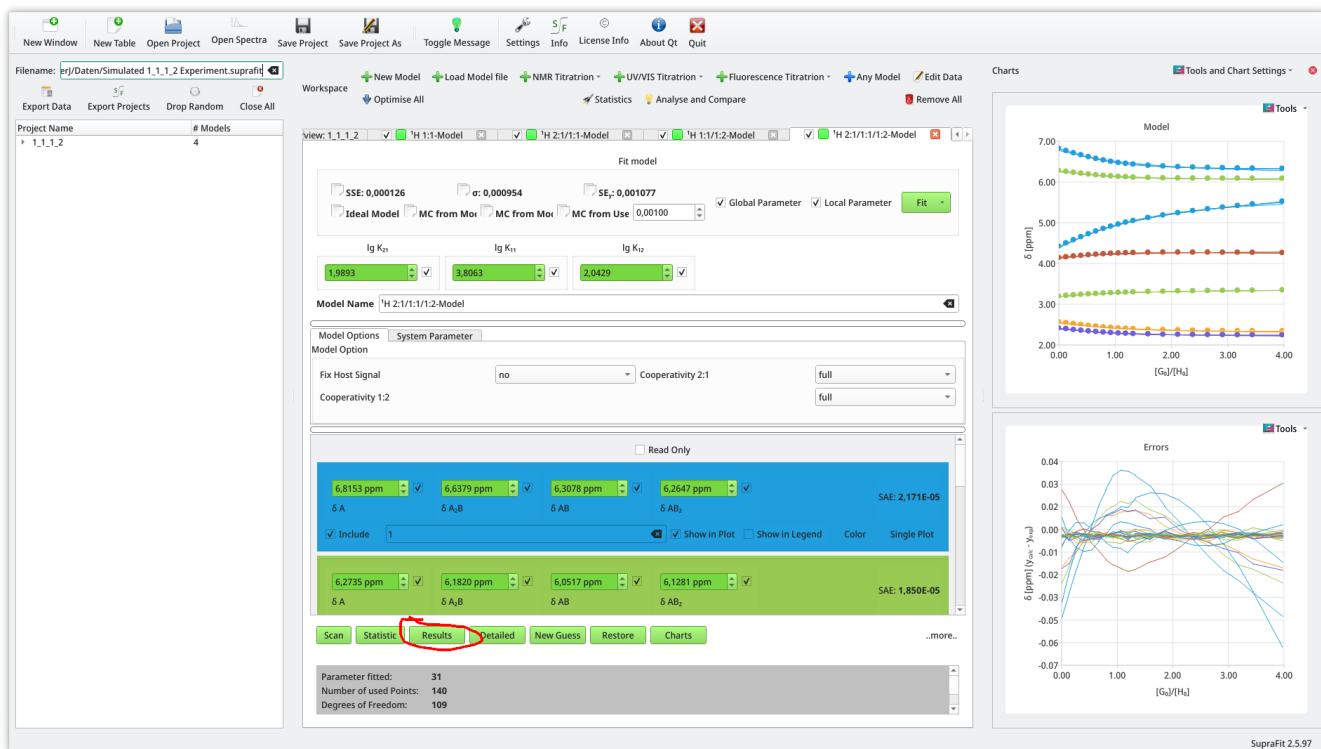


Figure S23: Results for individual models can be viewed using the green *Results* button.

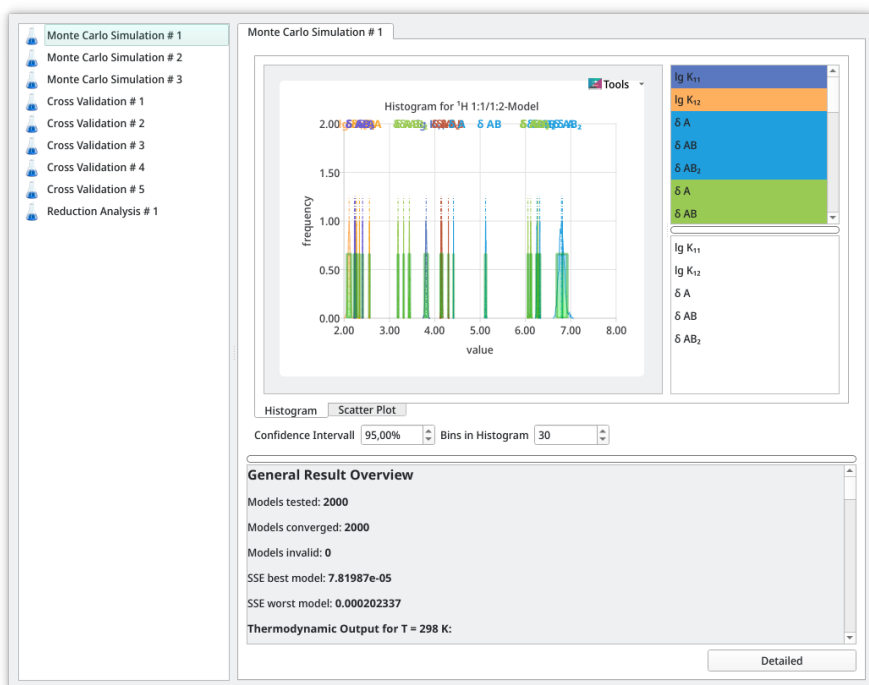


Figure S24: The individual results are presented as charts and text output.

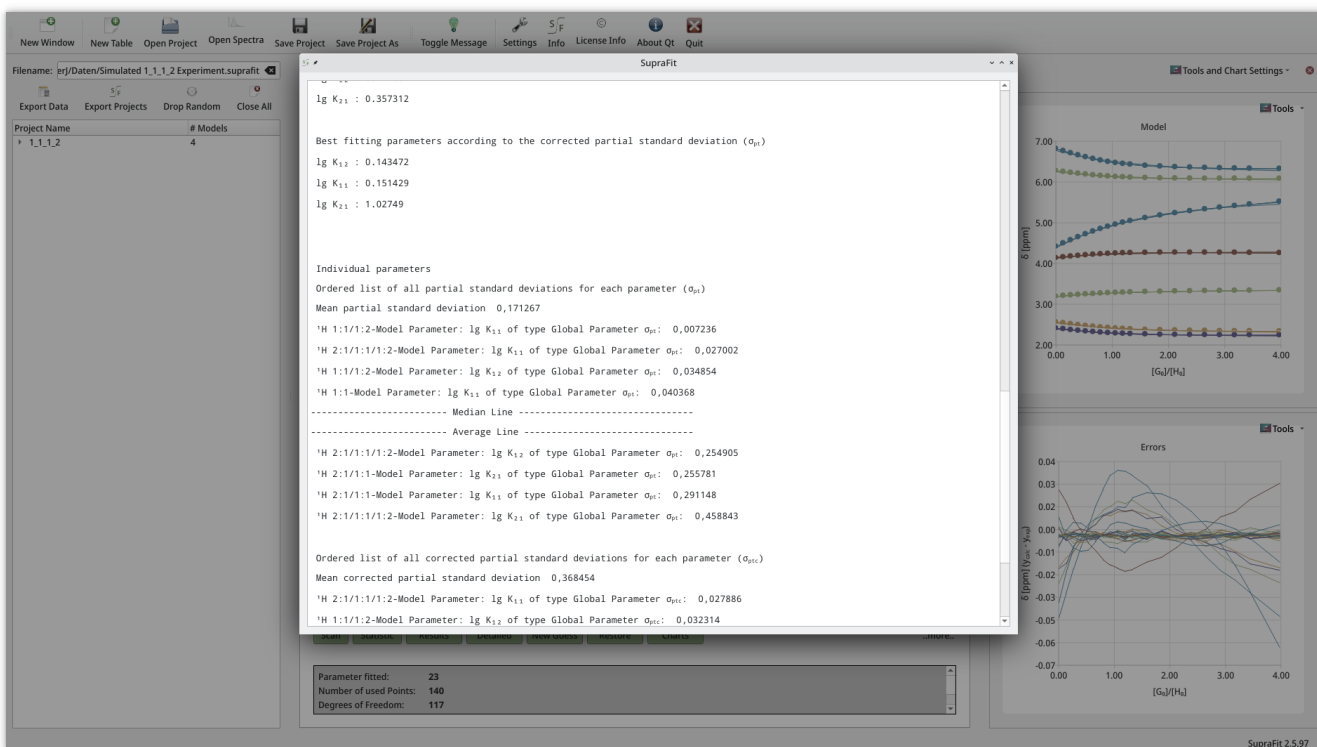
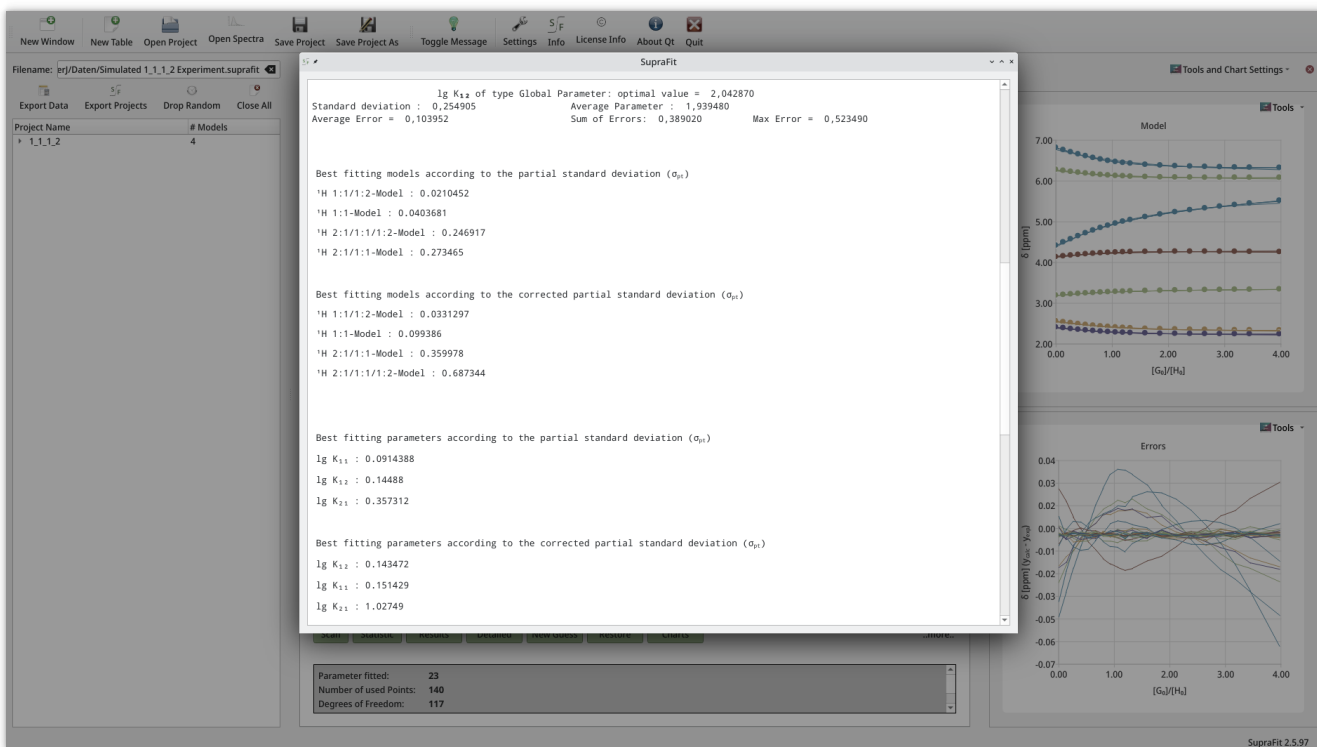


Figure S25: Results of the Reduction Analyses for four models on top of a simulated NMR titration experiment with 1:1/1:2 stoichiometry.