Supporting Information

Binding Preference of Carbon Nanotube Over Proline-Rich Motif Ligand on SH3-domain: A Comparison with Different Force Fields

Biyun Shi¹, Guanghong Zuo^{2,3}, Peng Xiu⁴, and Ruhong Zhou^{4;5*}

1 Bio-X Lab, Department of Physics, Zhejiang University, Hangzhou 310027, China

2 Shanghai Institute of Applied Physics, Chinese Academy of Sciences, P.O. Box 800-204, Shanghai 201800, China

3 T-Life Research Center, Department of Physics, Fudan University, Shanghai 200433, China
4 Soft Matter Research Center and Department of Engineering Mechanics, Zhejiang
University, Hangzhou, 310027, China

5 Computational Biology Center, IBM Thomas J. Watson Research Center, Yorktown Heights, New York 10598

* Corresponding author: ruhongz@us.ibm.com



Fig. S1 Binding free energy landscapes of the SWCNT (top two) and the ligand (bottom two) with the SH3 domain. The area denotes the interface area of the SWCNT and ligand with the SH3 domain, respectively. The distance is the minimal distance of the SWCNT and the ligand from these key residues, respectively. The unit of the free energy is kcal/mol.