A Double Decarboxylation in Superfolder Green Fluorescent Protein Leads to High Contrast Photoactivation

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Supporting Information

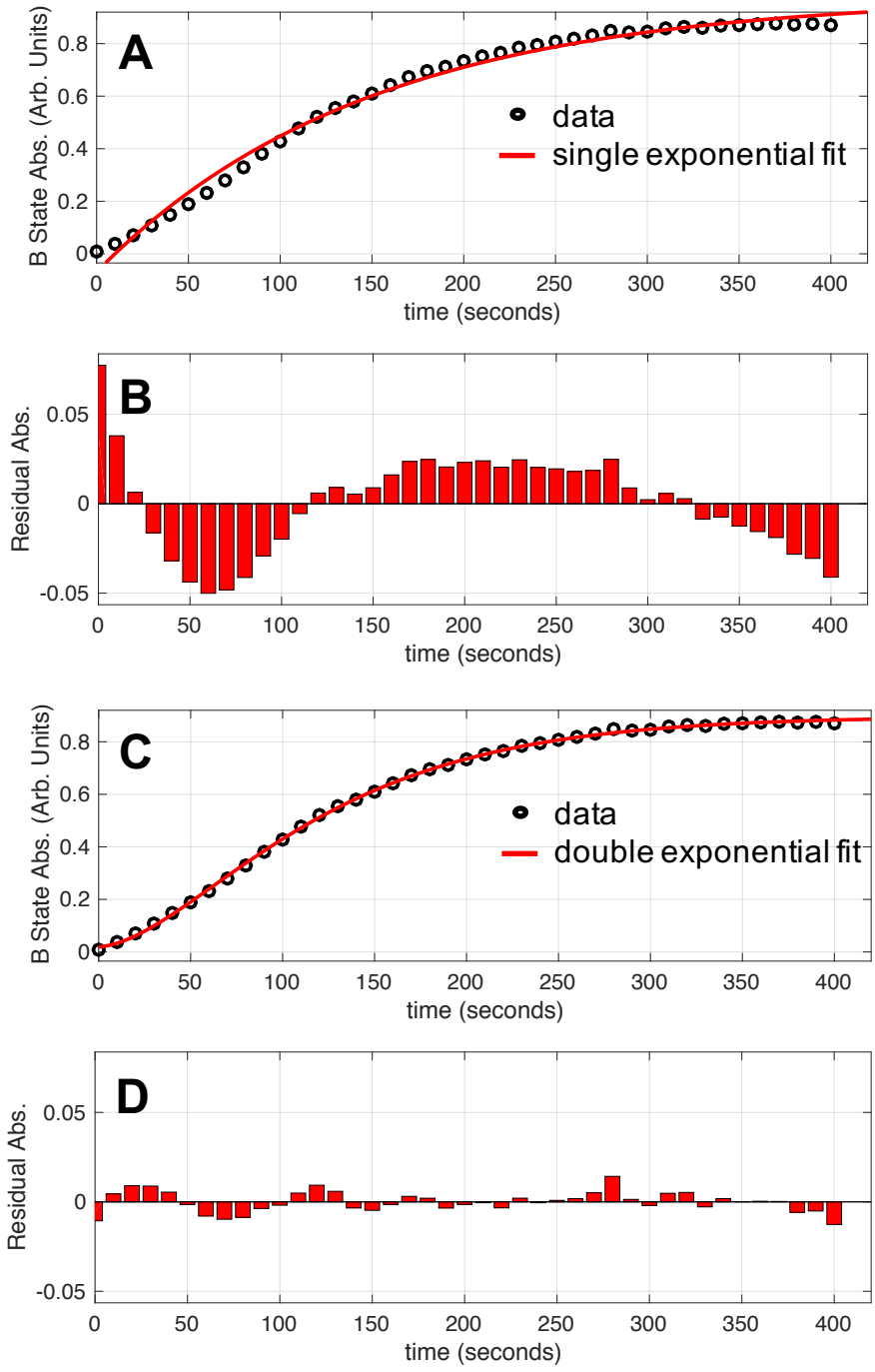

Figure S1. Kinetics of photoconversion at a power density of 57.7 mW/cm^2. (A) The B state absorption of sfGFP mutant T203D as a function of irradiation time. Black circles are the experimental data and the red curve is a single exponential fit. (B) The residuals between the experimental data and single exponential fit from (A). (C) The same data from (A) with a double

exponential fit in red. (D) The residuals between the experimental data and double exponential fit from (C).

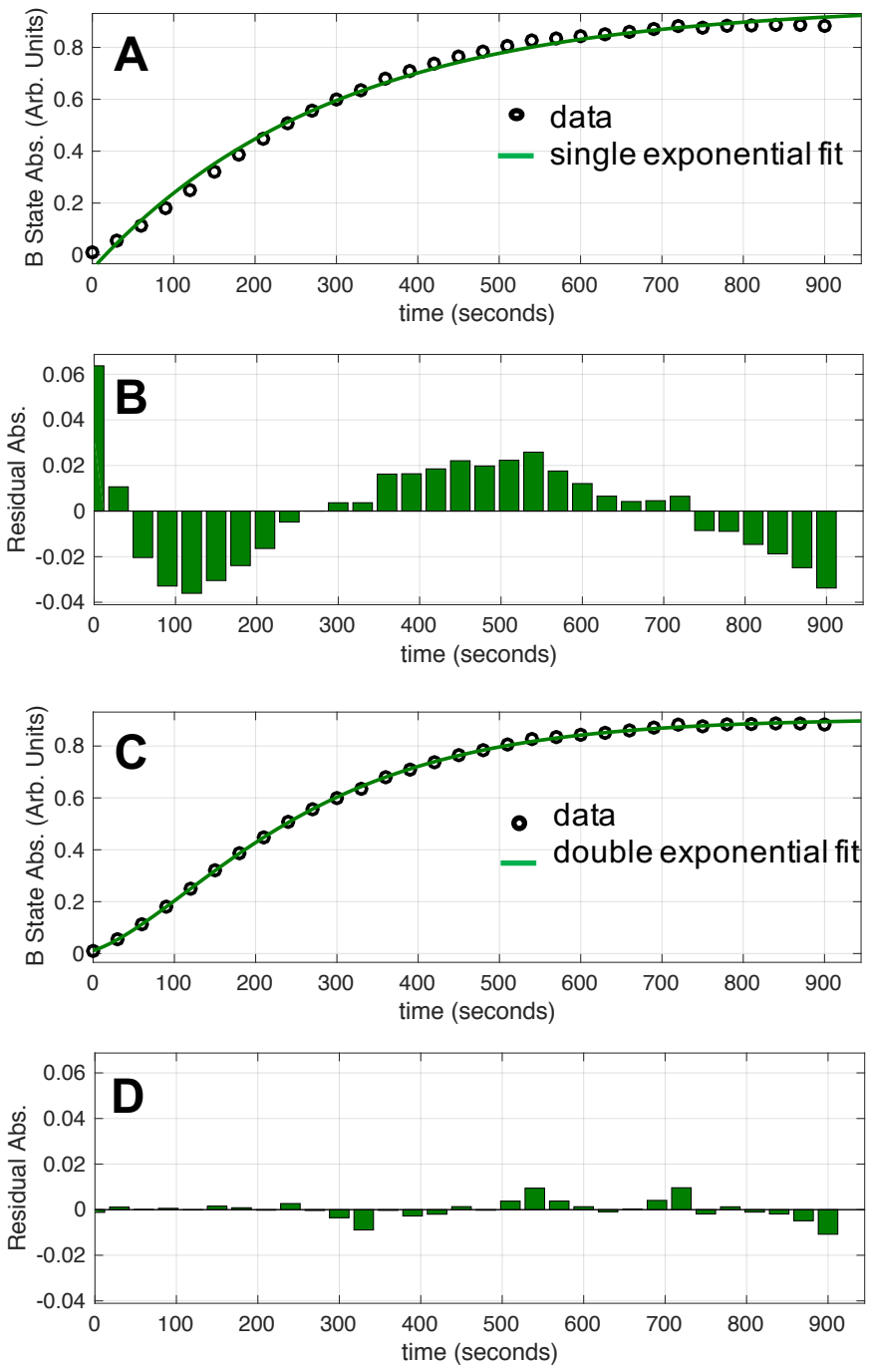

Figure S2. Kinetics of photoconversion at a power density of 6.9 mW/cm^2. (A) The B state absorption of sfGFP mutant T203D as a function of irradiation time. Black circles are the experimental data and the green curve is a single exponential fit. (B) The residuals between the experimental data and single exponential fit from (A). (C) The same data from (A) with a double

exponential fit in green. (D) The residuals between the experimental data and double exponential fit from (C).