

Assembly and Molecular Architecture of the p85 α homodimer

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SUPPLEMENTAL METHODS

Small angle X-ray scattering (SAXS)—SAXS measurements of full-length and truncated p85 α (Figures 3B and 4B; Supplemental Table S1, S2, and S3) were carried out at Beamline 4-2 of the Stanford Synchrotron Radiation Lightsource (SSRL) in the SLAC National Accelerator Laboratory. At SSRL, the beam energy and current were 11 keV and 500 mA, respectively. A silver behenate sample was used to calibrate the q-range and detector distance. Data collection was controlled with Blu-Ice (1). We used an automatic sample delivery system equipped with a 1.5 mm-diameter thin-wall quartz capillary within which a sample ali-

quot was oscillated in the X-ray beam to minimize radiation damage (2). The sample was placed at 1.7 meter from a MX225-HE (Rayonix, USA) CCD detector with a binned pixel size of 293 μ m by 293 μ m.

Up to 24 one-second exposures were made for each of the protein samples and buffers maintained at 10-25°C. Each of the resulting diffraction images was scaled using the transmitted beam intensity, azimuthally integrated by SASTool (3), and averaged to obtain fully processed data in the form of intensity versus q [$q=4\pi\sin(\theta)/\lambda$, θ =one-half of the scattering angle; λ =X-ray wavelength].

Integrative multi-state modeling

(Stage 2) Representation of subunits and translation of the data into spatial restraints

Building an initial model of the p85 α and p85 α^{1-333} dimers—The size and shape information contained in SAXS profiles can be used to improve the accuracy of atomic comparative models. An initial atomic model of the p85 α dimer was built based on template structures (Stage 1) and SAXS profiles (Supplemental Table S1) as follows. First, we built 100 atomic comparative models for p85 α "monomer" in complex with the SH3-binding PR1-like peptide (RPLPPRPGA), using MODELLER 9.14 (4) based on the crystal structures and the closest template structures (Stage 1 and Supplemental Table S6). The theoretical SAXS profile and the χ value of the fit to the experimental "monomer" SAXS profile were calculated for each of the 100 comparative models, using FoXS (5,6). Then, these 100 models were ranked by the χ value of the fit. Second, the best-scoring "monomer" model (with a lowest χ value) was used as a template for building an initial model of the p85 α dimer. We added another copy of the p85 α "monomer" at a random starting position for each sampling run, which resulted in an initial model of the p85 α dimer. The SH3-binding PR1-like peptides were removed in the dimer model of p85 α , to reflect the composition of the SAXS sample.

Next, a "monomer" model of p85 α^{1-333} was obtained by removing residues of 334-724 in the best-scoring p85 α "monomer" model. Similarly, we added another copy of the p85 α^{1-333} "monomer" at a random starting position for each sampling run, which resulted in an initial model of the p85 α^{1-333} dimer. The SH3-binding PR1-like peptides were removed in the dimer model p85 α^{1-333} , to reflect the composition of the SAXS sample.

Coarse-grained representation and spatial restraints—Domains were coarse-grained using beads representing individual residues; the coordinates of a bead were those of the corresponding C α atoms. In a

rigid body, the beads have their relative distances constrained during conformational sampling in Stage 3, whereas in a flexible string the beads are restrained by the sequence connectivity, as described later in this section. Different subsets of the spatial restraints and constraints (*i.e.*, restraint subsets) were used for different sampling runs, to improve sampling efficiency (Supplemental tables S4 and S5).

The cross-link restraints were applied to the corresponding bead pairs, taking into account the ambiguity resulting from two identical p85 α subunits in a dimer; an ambiguous cross-link restraint considers all possible pair-wise assignments. For example, a restraint between residues 438 and 519 is evaluated (7) on distances:

"438@p85 α .1 – 519@p85 α .1",
 "438@p85 α .1 – 519@p85 α .2",
 "438@p85 α .2 – 519@p85 α .1", and
 "438@p85 α .2 – 519@p85 α .2",

followed by scoring only the least violated distance.

The excluded volume restraints were applied to each bead, using the statistical relationship between the volume and the residue that it covered (8-10).

We applied the sequence connectivity restraint, using a harmonic upper-bound function of the distance between consecutive beads in a subunit, with a threshold distance equal to four times the sum of the radii of the two connected beads. The bead radius was calculated from the excluded volume of the corresponding bead, assuming standard protein density (8-11).

231 DSS chemical cross-links for the p85 α dimer and 25 DST chemical cross-links for the p85 α^{1-333} dimer were used to restrain the distances spanned by the cross-linked residues, corresponding to the restraint subset (Tables S4 and S5). Notably, we applied 5 upper-harmonic distance restraints on residues 14-92, 51-92, 54-92, 70-92, and 73-92 (up to 13.5 Å) to retain the intermolecular interaction sites between SH3 and PR1 domains (PDB: 1PRL) (12), each one residing in a different subunit of the dimer. First, both single (restraint subsets 1 and 2 in Table S4) and double (restraint sub-

sets 3 and 4 in Table S4) intermolecular SH3-PR1 interactions were evaluated through the multi-state search for the p85 α ¹⁻³³³ dimer, leading to a conclusion that the double intermolecular SH3-PR1 interactions are dominant in the p85 α dimer. Thus, we confined double intermolecular SH3-PR1 interactions in all restraint subsets of the p85 α dimer (Table S5).

4 homo-dimer cross-links between residues 438-438, 480-480, 530-530, and 567-567 were transformed to upper-harmonic distance restraints (up to 20 Å), enforcing the parallel intermolecular orientation of two iSH2 domains (restraint subsets 1, 2, 3, 10, and 11 in Table S5). In contrast, 4 chemical cross-links of 438-519, 438-530, 447-519, and 447-530 were transformed to upper-harmonic distance restraints (up to 20 Å), enforcing the anti-parallel intermolecular orientation of two iSH2 domains (restraint subsets 4, 5, 6, 12, and 13 in Table S5). In addition, a homo-dimer cross-link of 633-633 was transformed to upper-harmonic distance restraints (up to 20 Å), enforcing the intermolecular interaction of two cSH2 domains (all restraint subsets in Table S5).

Lastly, a most populated state of the p85 α ¹⁻³³³ dimer (40.3% population) was further constrained during conformational sampling of the p85 α dimer, in selected restraint subsets 10 to 15 but not restraint subsets 1 to 9 (Table S5).

(Stage 3) Conformational sampling to produce a most parsimonious multi-state model consistent with all available data and information

For each of the restraint subsets, 2 to 3 independent sampling calculations were performed, each one starting with a random initial configuration (Supplemental Tables S4 and S5). 4 to 16 replicas were used with temperatures ranging between 1.0 and 2.5. A model was saved every 10 Gibbs sampling steps, each consisting of a cycle of Monte Carlo steps that moved every rigid body and flexible bead once (10).

The *multi-state SAXS score* (13) is the χ value for the comparison of the *multi-state SAXS profile* to the experimental profile; the *multi-state SAXS profile* is a weighted average of the theoretical SAXS profiles for the selected subset of states, each one calculated using FoXS (5,6). The side chains of whole residues in each state were reconstructed using PULCHRA 3.06 (14) for higher accuracy in the theoretical SAXS profiles.

The *multi-state cross-link score* is a negative value of the proportion of chemical cross-links satisfied in the selected subset of states; a cross-link restraint was considered to be satisfied by the subset if the minimum C $_{\alpha}$ – C $_{\alpha}$ distance of the corresponding residue pairs was smaller than a distance threshold of 35 Å, considering restraint ambiguity (above).

SUPPLEMENTAL FIGURE LEGENDS

FIGURE S1. Sedimentation equilibrium analysis of p85 α using SH3-binding proline rich peptide.

A) Weight average molecular weights (in kDa) obtained from sedimentation equilibrium of p85 α alone or in the presence of either 1 mM or 10 mM SH3-binding peptide in 20 mM NaCl (left) or 500 mM NaCl (right) at 10 °C.

B) Weight average molecular weights (in kDa) obtained from sedimentation equilibrium of p85 α with 0.25, 0.5, or 1 mM SH3-binding peptide in 500 mM NaCl at 25 °C.

FIGURE S2. Sedimentation equilibrium analysis of p85 α at 10 °C.

The graphs show the distribution of p85 α protein concentration during sedimentation equilibrium analysis at 10 °C obtained by measuring the absorption at 280 nm versus the radial distance from the center of the rotor. Three concentrations of full-length p85 α were analyzed (1.2, 3.6, and 9.6 μ M). The equilibrium protein concentration distributions measured at each of the two rotor speeds are shown (upper curve: 8,000 rpm; lower curve: 16,000 rpm) with the best fit to a monomer-dimer association model shown as the solid grey line. The residuals for the fit are shown by the symbols along the dotted line at 0.0.

FIGURE S3. Sedimentation equilibrium analysis of the p85 α BCR domain.

Weight average molecular weights (kDa) obtained from sedimentation equilibrium of native and cysteine-free p85 α ⁷⁸⁻³²² at 4 °C, 10 °C, and 37 °C. Dashed line indicates calculated MW of monomer (28.8 kDa).

FIGURE S4. Integrative multi-state modeling of the p85 α dimers.

The approach proceeds through four stages: (1) gathering of data, (2) representation of subunits and translation of the data into spatial restraints, (3) conformational sampling to produce a most parsimonious multi-state model consistent with all available data and information, and (4) analysis and assessment of the multi-state model. Our protocol was scripted using the Python Modeling Interface (PMI), version 2f82087, a library for modeling macromolecular complexes based on our open-source Integrative Modeling Platform package release 2.5 (<http://salilab.org/imp>) (8,15-20). Files for the input data, scripts, and output model structures in multiple states are available at <http://salilab.org/p85>.

FIGURE S5. Consistency between the chemical cross-links and the multi-state model of the p85 α dimers

(Left) The green dots represent cross-linked residue pairs satisfied by the corresponding multi-state model within the distance threshold of 35 Å. The red dots represent cross-linked residue pairs that violated the distance threshold of 35 Å. The blue dots represent 5 homo-dimer cross-linked residue pairs identified between two subunits in the dimer. As a result, the multi-state model of the p85 α ¹⁻³³³ dimer satisfied all 25 DST chemical cross-links (Top), and the multi-state model of the p85 α dimer satisfied 244 (95%) of the combined 256 (25 DST and 231 DSS) cross-links (Bottom).

(Right) Histograms of Euclidean C α pair distances are shown for the chemical cross-links assessed against the multi-state models.

FIGURE S6. Consistency between the 25 DST chemical cross-links and the individual states of the p85 α ¹⁻³³³ dimer

(1st and 2nd columns) Each of the 5 states in the multi-state model, along with population weights and domain labels, is shown. 25 DST chemical cross-links are visualized as blue (satisfied) and red (violated) lines connecting the corresponding residue pair in each state, using Xlink Analyzer (21). Colors were adjusted to distinguish individual domains in the dimer.

(3rd column) The green dots represent cross-linked residue pairs satisfied by the corresponding state of the p85 α^{1-333} dimer within the distance threshold of 35 Å. The red dots represent cross-linked residue pairs that violated the distance threshold of 35 Å. The blue dots represent 5 homo-dimer cross-linked residue pairs identified between two subunits in the dimer.

(4th column) Histograms of Euclidean C α pair distances are shown for the chemical cross-links assessed against the corresponding state.

(5th column) We assessed the 25 DST chemical cross-links against the individual p85 α^{1-333} subunits in each of the 5 states. The diagonal insets show the cross-link evaluation maps within the same p85 α^{1-333} subunit itself (p85 α .1 – p85 α .1 or p85 α .2 – p85 α .2), thus exploring the intra-molecular cross-links in the corresponding state. The off-diagonal insets show the cross-link evaluation maps between the opposing p85 α^{1-333} subunits (p85 α .1 – p85 α .2 or p85 α .2 – p85 α .1), thus exploring the inter-molecular cross-links in the corresponding state.

FIGURE S7. Consistency between the combined 256 (25 DST and 231 DSS) chemical cross-links and the individual states of the p85 α dimer

(1st and 2nd columns) Each of the 5 states in the multi-state model, along with population weights and domain labels. Combined 256 chemical cross-links are visualized as blue (satisfied) and red (violated) lines connecting the corresponding residue pair in each state, using Xlink Analyzer (21). Colors were adjusted to distinguish individual domains in the dimer.

(3rd column) The green dots represent cross-linked residue pairs satisfied by the corresponding state of the p85 α dimer within the distance threshold of 35 Å. The red dots represent cross-linked residue pairs that violated the distance threshold of 35 Å. The blue dots represent 5 homo-dimer cross-linked residue pairs identified between two subunits in the dimer.

(4th column) Histograms of Euclidean C α pair distances are shown for the chemical cross-links assessed against the corresponding state.

(5th column) We assessed the combined 256 chemical cross-links against the individual p85 α subunits in each of the 5 states. The diagonal insets show the cross-link evaluation maps within the same p85 α subunit itself (p85 α .1 – p85 α .1 or p85 α .2 – p85 α .2), thus exploring the intra-molecular cross-links in the corresponding state. The off-diagonal insets show the cross-link evaluation maps between the opposing p85 α subunits (p85 α .1 – p85 α .2 or p85 α .2 – p85 α .1), thus exploring the inter-molecular cross-links in the corresponding state.

SUPPLEMENTAL TABLE LEGENDS

For Tables S1-S3 - SAXS parameters obtained under the conditions favoring the dimer state were highlighted in brown; those obtained under monomer conditions in blue.

*Molecular weights ($M.W.$) were estimated using SAXS MOW (22) with a threshold of $Q_{max} = 0.2\sim 0.3$ (\AA^{-1}), depending on the data. †SAXS data has higher noise at low concentrations (~ 0.5 mg/mL) than at high concentrations.

TABLE S1. Summary of SAXS analysis for full-length p85 α

Tables (A) - (C) summarize SAXS parameters of molecular weight ($M.W.$), radius of gyration (R_g), and maximum particle size (D_{max}) calculated from SAXS profiles of full-length p85 α , under various conditions; (A) in a low salt (20 mM NaCl) buffer at 10 and 25 °C; (B) in a high salt (500 mM) buffer at 25 °C; (C) in a high salt (500 mM NaCl) buffer at temperatures of 10°C and 25°C, with the SH3-binding PR1-like peptide.

At low salt, we observed predominantly p85 α dimer at protein concentrations of 12 μ M (1.0 mg/mL) at 10°C and 18 μ M (1.5 mg/mL) at 25°C. Saturating concentrations of the SH3-binding PR1-like peptide drove the equilibrium completely to monomer as measured by AUC.

TABLE S2. Summary of SAXS analysis for p85 α^{1-333} and p85 α^{78-322}

Tables (A) - (B) summarize SAXS parameters of molecular weight ($M.W.$), radius of gyration (R_g), and maximum particle size (D_{max}) calculated from SAXS profiles of p85 α^{1-333} , under various conditions; (A) in a low salt (20 mM) buffer at 10 °C, with or without the SH3-binding PR1-like peptide; (B) in a high salt (500 mM) buffer at 25 °C, with or without the SH3-binding PR1-like peptide. p85 α^{1-333} dimerizes at sample concentrations higher than 3.5 mg/mL (92.8 μ M), while it remains in a monomer state with the SH3-binding PR1-like peptide.

Tables (C) - (D) summarize SAXS parameters of molecular weight ($M.W.$), radius of gyration (R_g), and maximum particle size (D_{max}) calculated from SAXS profiles of p85 α^{78-322} , under various conditions; (C) in a low salt (20 mM) buffer at 10 °C; (D) in a high salt (500 mM) buffer at 10 °C. p85 α^{78-322} remains in a monomer state under any condition, confirming that the intermolecular SH3-PR1 interaction contributes to dimerization.

TABLE S3. Summary of SAXS analysis for p85 α^{1-432} and p85 α^{1-600}

Tables (A) - (B) summarize SAXS parameters of molecular weight ($M.W.$), radius of gyration (R_g), and maximum particle size (D_{max}) calculated from SAXS profiles of p85 α^{1-432} , under various conditions; (A) in a low salt (20 mM) buffer at 10 °C, with or without the SH3-binding PR1-like peptide; (B) in a high salt (500 mM) buffer at 10 °C, with or without the SH3-binding PR1-like peptide. p85 α^{1-432} dimerizes at high sample concentrations of ~ 5.0 mg/mL (102.5 μ M), while it remains in a monomer state with the SH3-binding PR1-like peptide.

Tables (C) - (D) summarize SAXS parameters of molecular weight ($M.W.$), radius of gyration (R_g), and maximum particle size (D_{max}) calculated from SAXS profiles of p85 α^{1-600} , under various conditions; (C) in a low salt (20 mM) buffer at 10 °C, with or without the SH3-binding PR1-like peptide; (D) in a high salt (500 mM) buffer at 10 °C, with or without the SH3-binding PR1-like peptide. p85 α^{1-600} dimerizes at sample concentrations higher than 2.0 mg/mL (28.6 μ M), while it remains in a monomer state with the SH3-binding PR1-like peptide.

Tables (A) - (D) show that the salt dependence of dimerization resides within the cSH2 domain (residues 617 to 724). The analysis also suggests that the iSH2 domain (residues 430 to 600) makes a small (two-fold) contribution to p85 α dimerization.

TABLES S4 AND S5. Restraint subsets for the p85 α^{1-333} dimer (Table S4) and the full-length p85 α dimer (Table S5), respectively

Different subsets of the spatial restraints and constraints (*i.e.*, restraint subsets) were used for different sampling runs, to improve conformational sampling efficiency. The conformational sampling produced ~80,000 (from 8 independent runs of the p85 α^{1-333} dimer, Table S4) and ~200,000 models (from 45 independent runs of the p85 α dimer, Table S5), respectively.

We applied 5 upper-harmonic distance restraints on residues 14-92, 51-92, 54-92, 70-92, and 73-92 (up to 13.5 Å) to retain the intermolecular interaction sites between SH3 and PR1 domains (PDB: 1PRL) (12), each one residing in a different subunit of the dimer. First, both single (restraint subsets 1 and 2 in Table S4) and double (restraint subsets 3 and 4 in Table S4) intermolecular SH3-PR1 interactions were evaluated through the multi-state search for the p85 α^{1-333} dimer, leading to a conclusion that the double intermolecular SH3-PR1 interactions are dominant in the p85 α dimer. Thus, we confined double intermolecular SH3-PR1 interactions in all restraint subsets of the p85 α dimer (Table S5).

4 homo-dimer cross-links of 438-438, 480-480, 530-530, and 567-567 were transformed to upper-harmonic distance restraints (up to 20 Å), enforcing the parallel intermolecular orientation of two iSH2 domains (restraint subsets 1, 2, 3, 10, and 11 in Table S5). In contrast, 4 chemical cross-links of 438-519, 438-530, 447-519, and 447-530 were transformed to upper-harmonic distance restraints (up to 20 Å), enforcing the anti-parallel intermolecular orientation of two iSH2 domains (restraint subsets 4, 5, 6, 12, and 13 in Table S5). In addition, a homo-dimer cross-link of 633-633 was transformed to upper-harmonic distance restraints (up to 20 Å), enforcing the intermolecular interaction of two cSH2 domains (all restraint subsets in Table S5).

Lastly, a most populated state of the p85 α^{1-333} dimer (40.3% population) was further constrained during conformational sampling of the p85 α dimer, in selected restraint subsets 10 to 15, but not restraint subsets 1 to 9 (Table S5).

TABLE S6. Representation of the p85 α domains for integrative multi-state modeling

The domains of the p85 α were coarse-grained using beads representing individual residues and arranged into either a rigid body (column 4) or a flexible string (column 5) based on the available crystallographic structures or comparative models. The PR1 and PR2 motifs, and 2 linkers between rigid bodies are highlighted in red in columns 1, 3, and 5. The atomic structures of the p85 α domains have been previously determined through X-ray crystallography and NMR (column 3). Initial comparative models were built using MODELLER 9.14 (4) as described above, based on these atomic template structures.

TABLE S7. Consistency between the 25 DST chemical cross-links and the multi-state model of the p85 α^{1-333} dimer

Euclidean C_{α} pair distances of the 25 DST chemical cross-links were calculated for the multi-state model of the p85 α^{1-333} dimer. Only a shortest pair distance among the 5 states was used for assessment of an observed chemical cross-link in the multi-state model (See also cross-link evaluation maps and histograms in Supplemental Figures S5 and S6). The blue cells in the table represent chemical cross-links that were satisfied by the multi-state model or the corresponding individual state, within the distance threshold of 35 Å. In contrast, the red cells represent chemical cross-links that violated the distance threshold of 35 Å.

TABLE S8. Consistency between the combined 256 (25 DST and 231 DSS) chemical cross-links and the multi-state model of the full-length p85 α dimer

Euclidean C_{α} pair distances of the 25 DST and 231 DSS chemical cross-links (combined in the table) were calculated for the multi-state model of the full-length p85 α dimer. Only a shortest pair distance among the 5 states was used for assessment of an observed chemical cross-link in the multi-state model (See also cross-link evaluation maps and histograms in Supplemental Figures S5 and S7). The blue cells in the table represent chemical cross-links that were satisfied by the multi-state model or the corresponding individual state, within the distance threshold of 35 Å.

Å. In contrast, the red cells represent chemical cross-links that violated the distance threshold of 35 Å.

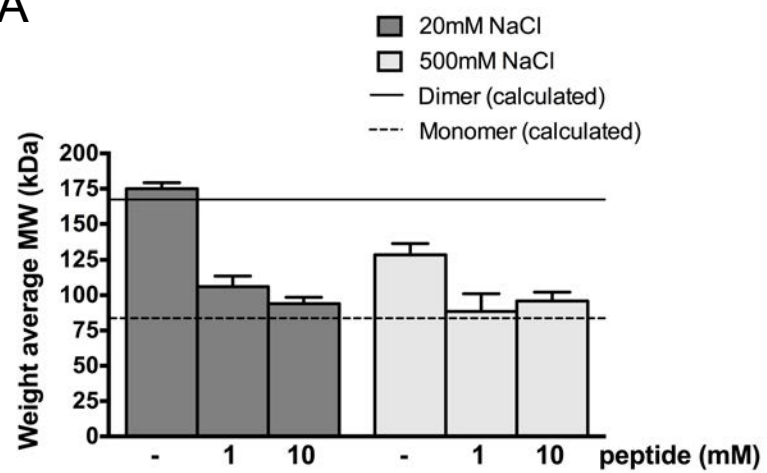
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Figure S1

A



B

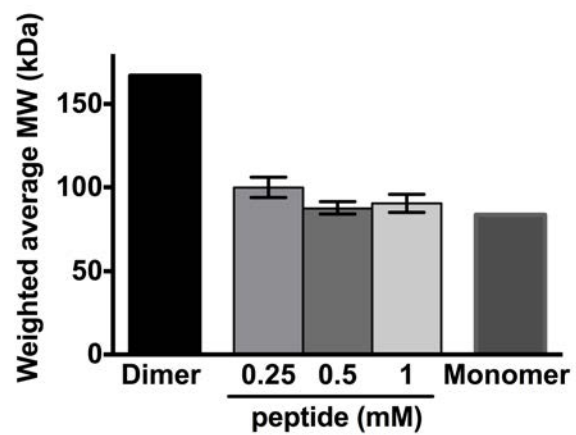


Figure S2

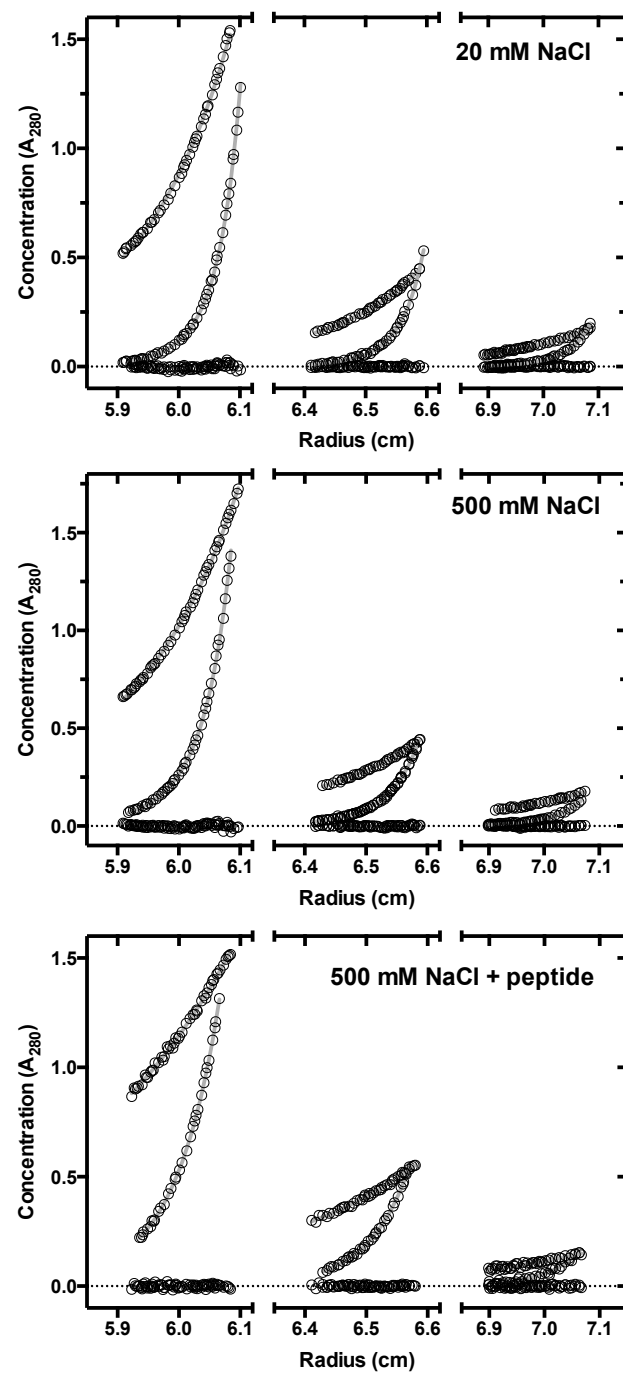


Figure S3

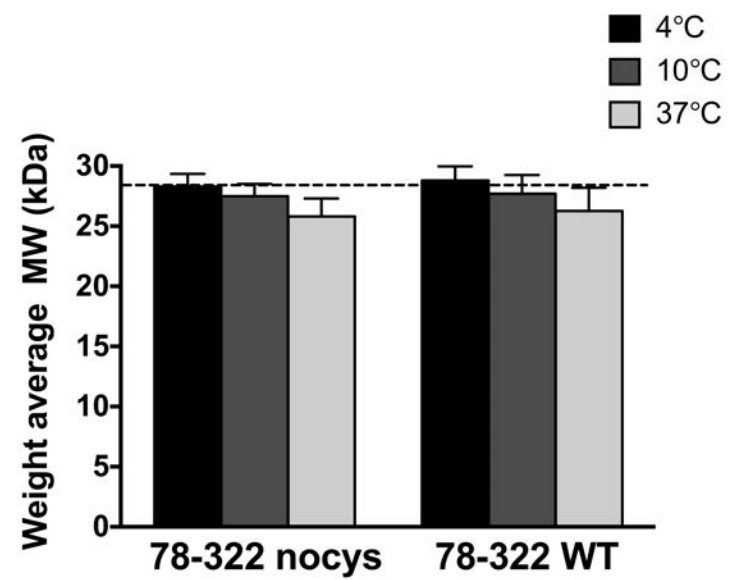


Figure S4

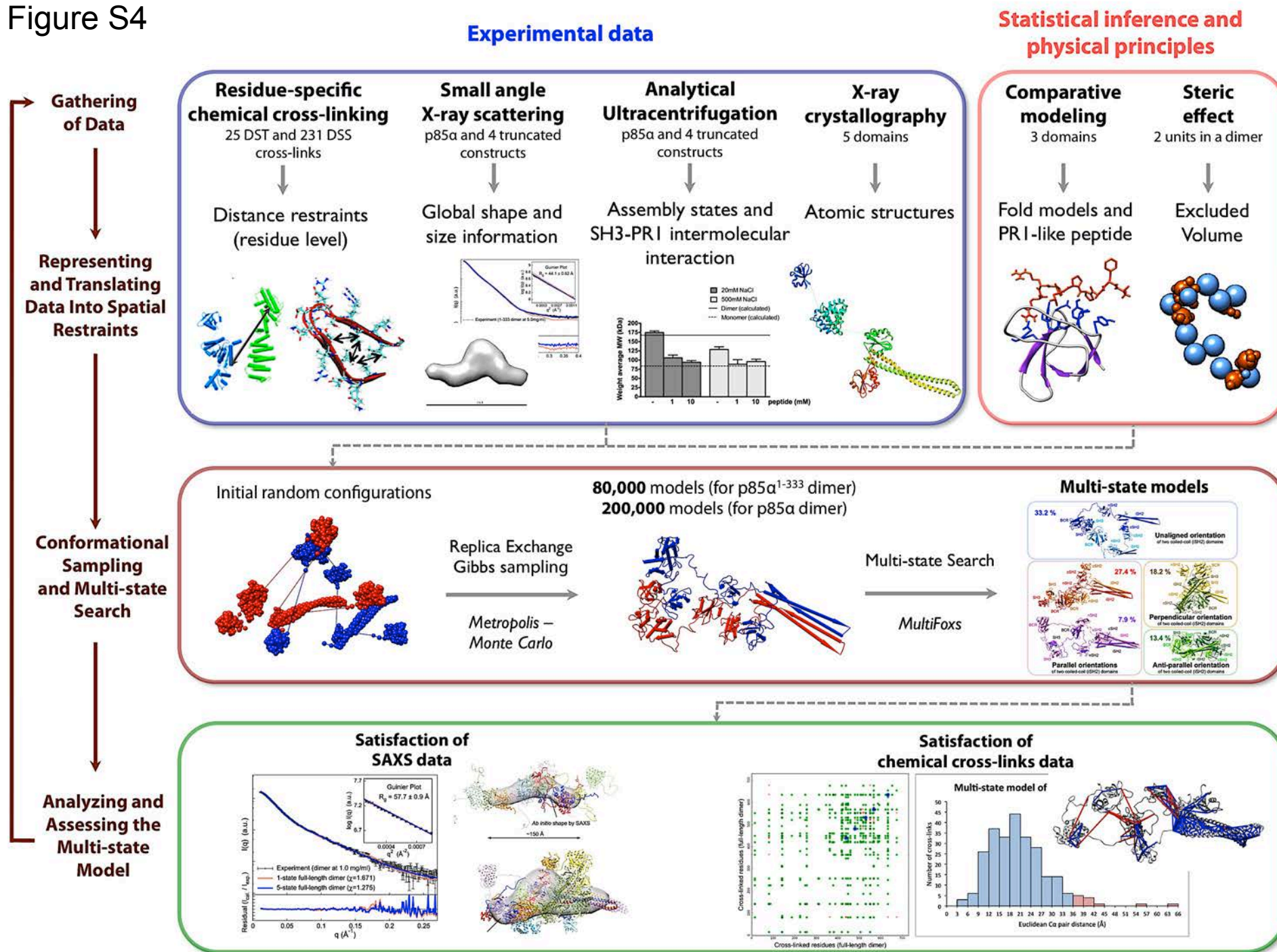
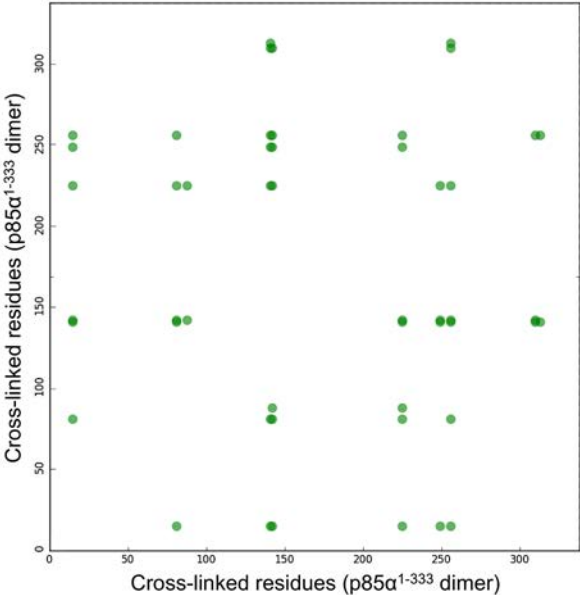
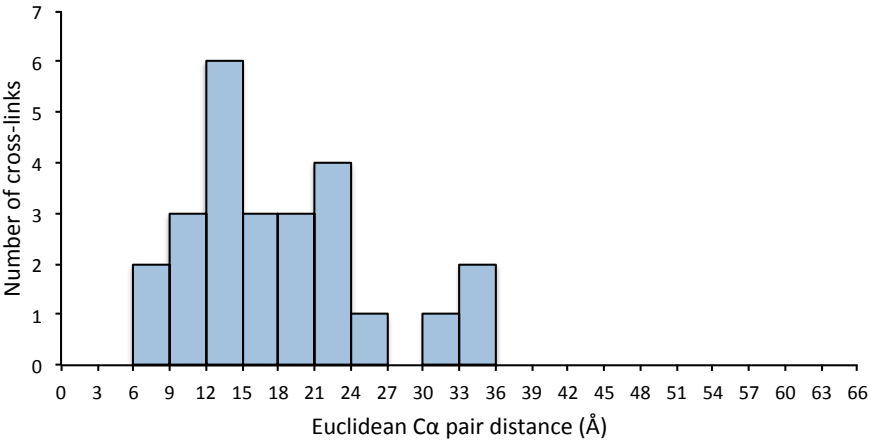


Figure S5

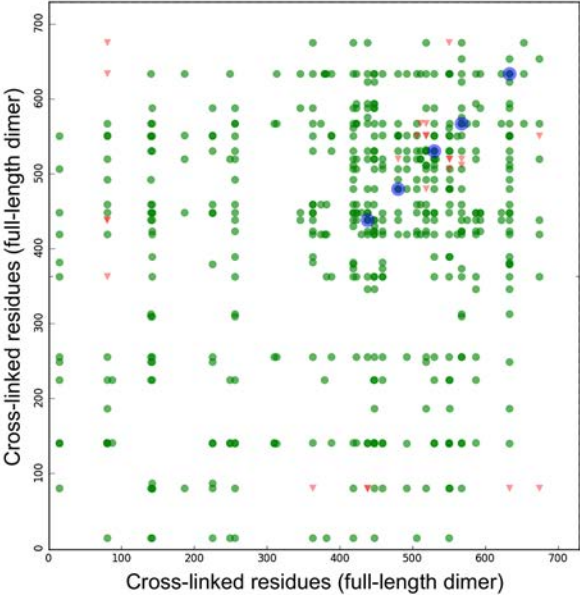
Multi-state model of 1-333 dimer



Multi-state model of p85α 1-333 dimer



Multi-state model of Full-length dimer



Multi-state model of full-length p85α dimer

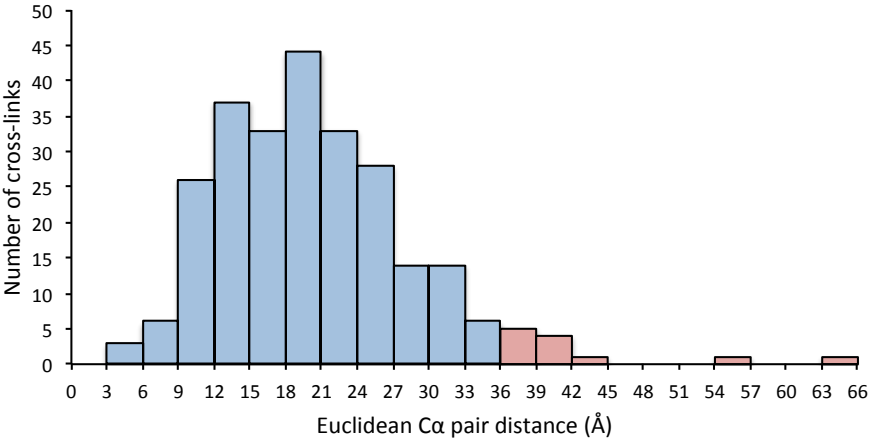


Figure S6

Conformational states
with cross-links satisfied (blue lines) or violated (red lines)

Population

Combined

Assessment of the cross-links

Individual subunits

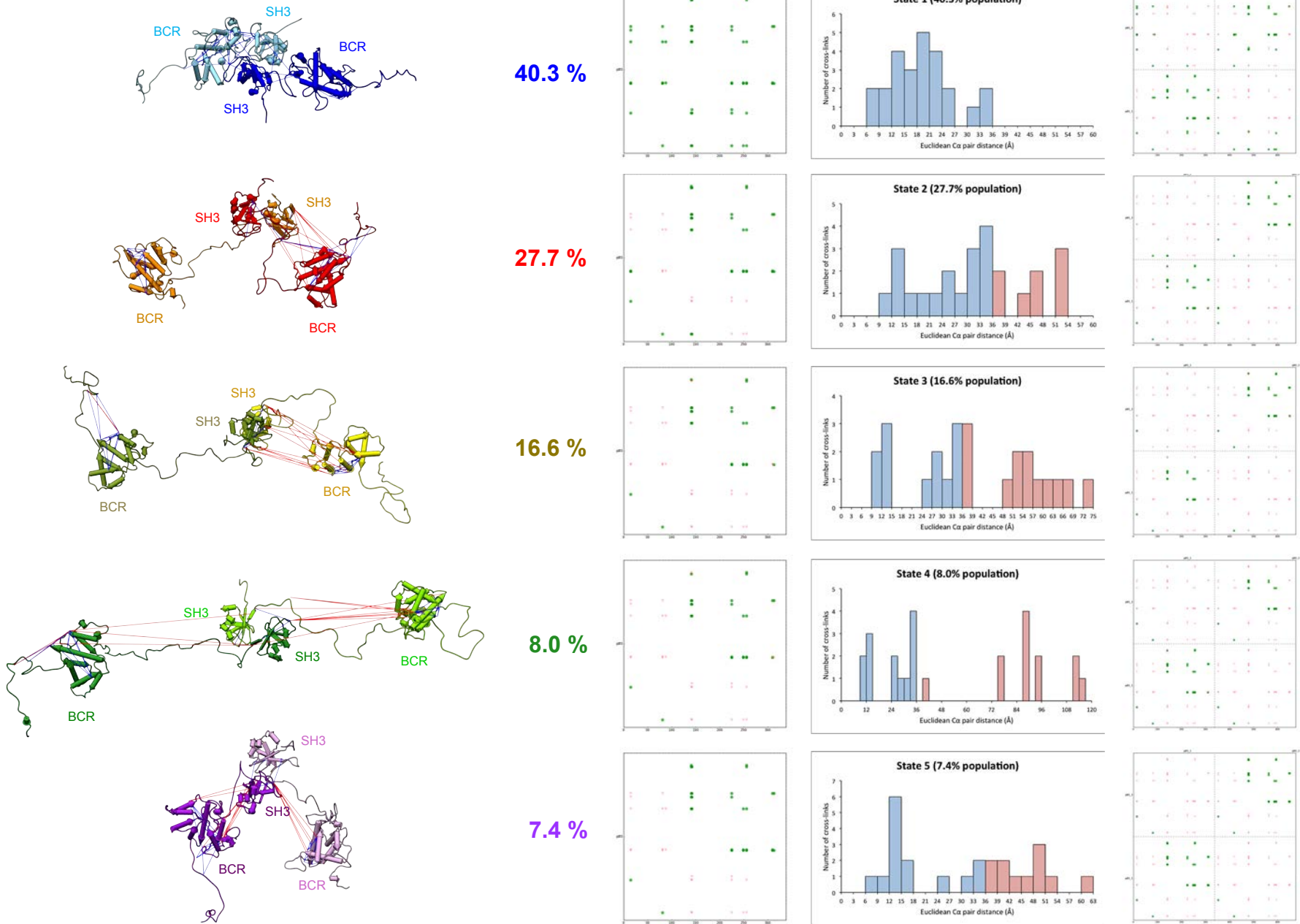
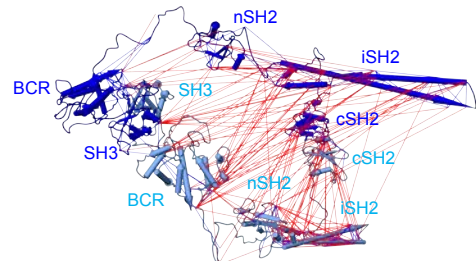


Figure S7

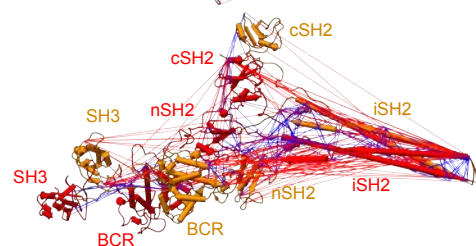
Conformational states
with cross-links satisfied (blue lines) or violated (red lines)



Population

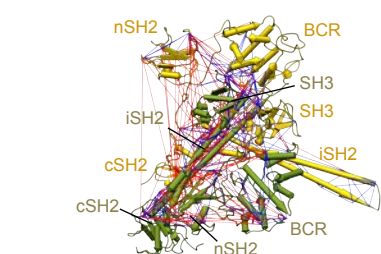
33.2 %

Unaligned orientation
of two coiled-coil (iSH2) domain



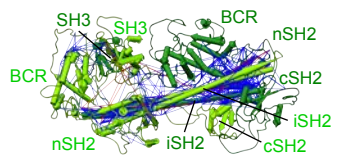
27.4 %

Parallel orientation
of two coiled-coil (iSH2) domains



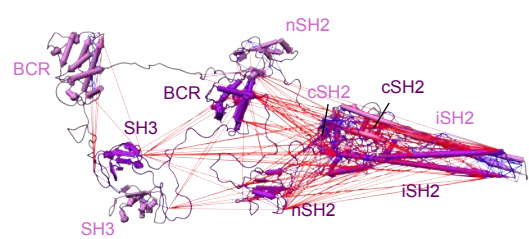
18.2 %

Perpendicular orientation
of two coiled-coil (iSH2) domains



13.4 %

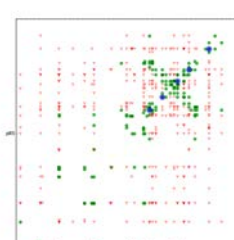
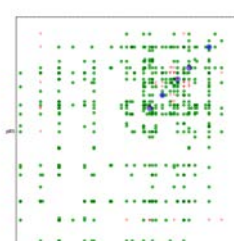
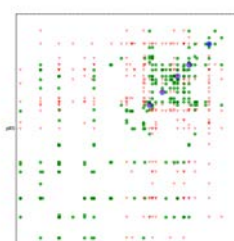
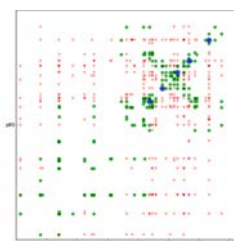
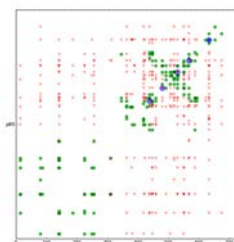
Anti-parallel orientation
of two coiled-coil (iSH2) domains



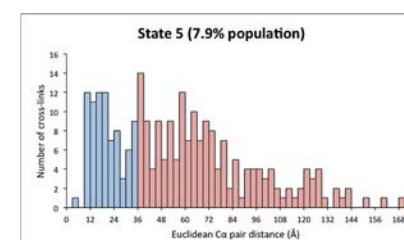
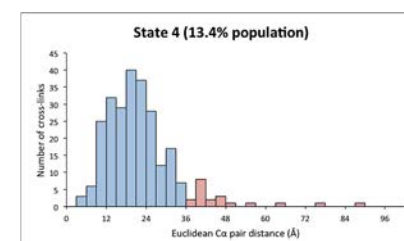
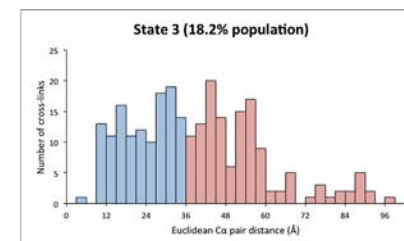
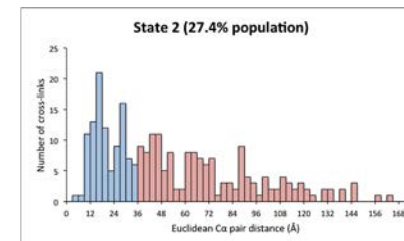
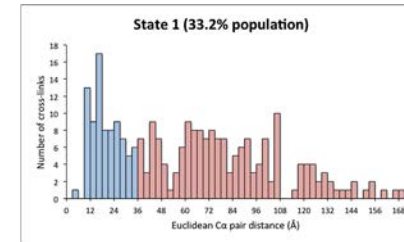
7.9 %

Parallel orientation
of two coiled-coil (iSH2) domains

Combined



Assessment of the cross-links



Individual subunits

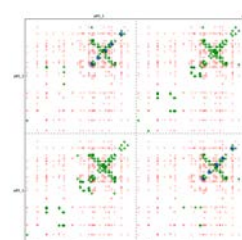
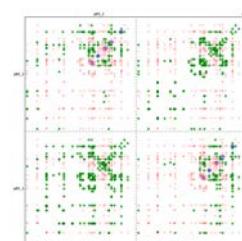
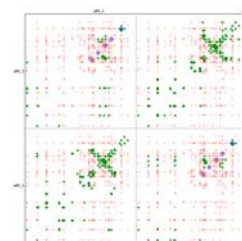
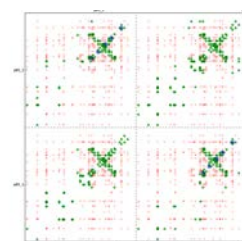
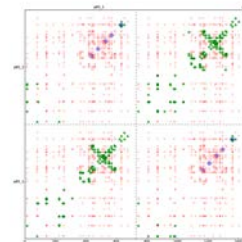


Table S1. Summary of SAXS analysis for the full-length p85 α

Table A

Construct	NaCl	Concentration		10 °C			25 °C			M.W. from sequence	
		(mg/mL)	(μ M)	M.W. (kDa)*	Dmax (Å)	Rg (Å)	M.W. (kDa)*	Dmax (Å)	Rg (Å)	monomer	dimer
1-724 full-length	20 mM	0.5 †	6.0 †	141.0	171.6	51.3	131.2	189.8	56.6	84 kDa	168 kDa
		1.0	12.0	176.8	199.1	59.5	153.8	193.6	57.7		
		1.5	18.0	199.0	206.6	62.7	176.7	199.8	60.4		
		2.0	24.0	207.1	209.7	63.0	191.0	210.1	63.2		
		5.0	60.0	289.1	232.7	70.7	303.9	238.0	72.3		

Table B

Construct	NaCl	Concentration		25 °C			M.W. from sequence	
		(mg/mL)	(μ M)	M.W. (kDa)*	Dmax (Å)	Rg (Å)	monomer	dimer
1-724 full-length	500 mM	0.5 †	6.0 †	96.4	174.7	54.0	84 kDa	168 kDa
		1.0	12.0	107.4	192.2	58.9		
		1.5	18.0	121.9	207.0	63.2		
		2.0	24.0	120.3	202.8	63.2		
		5.0	60.0	139.0	221.1	66.9		

Table C

Construct	NaCl	Concentration		10 °C + SH3-binding peptide			25 °C + SH3-binding peptide			M.W. from sequence	
		(mg/mL)	(μ M)	M.W. (kDa)*	Dmax (Å)	Rg (Å)	M.W. (kDa)*	Dmax (Å)	Rg (Å)	monomer	dimer
1-724 full-length	500 mM	0.5 †	6.0 †	85.9	196.8	60.9	70.9	173.1	54.3	84 kDa	168 kDa
		1.0	12.0	84.1	178.7	55.8	80.0	175.9	54.6		
		1.5	18.0	92.3	191.8	57.1	83.9	190.1	55.8		
		2.0	24.0	90.3	183.7	55.9	88.1	184.1	55.4		
		5.0	60.0	104.9	195.2	58.2	97.6	196.9	58.3		

The SAXS parameters obtained under the conditions favoring the dimer state were highlighted in brown, while those obtained under the monomer condition in blue.

* Molecular Weights (M.W.) were estimated using SAXS MOW with a threshold of Q_{max} = 0.2–0.3 (1/Å), depending on the data.

† SAXS data has a higher noise at low concentrations (~0.5 mg/mL) than at high concentrations.

Radius of gyration (R_g) were calculated in real space using DATGNOM in the ATSAS package.

Table S2. Summary of SAXS analysis for p85 α^{1-333} and p85 α^{78-322}

Table A

Construct	NaCl	Concentration		10 °C			10 °C + SH3-binding peptide			M.W. from sequence	
		(mg/mL)	(μ M)	M.W. (kDa)*	Dmax (Å)	Rg (Å)	M.W. (kDa)*	Dmax (Å)	Rg (Å)	monomer	dimer
1-333	20 mM	0.5 †	13.3 †	60.0	151.5	43.3	38.3	120.9	34.6	38 kDa	75 kDa
		0.75	19.9	67.5	150.8	43.1					
		1.0	26.5	69.2	154.3	44.1	37.5	121.1	34.9		
		2.0	53.0	72.4	157.1	44.9	40.8	124.5	34.9		
		3.5	92.8	77.5	161.2	46.3	45.5	123.8	35.4		
		5.0	132.5	75.9	155.1	44.3	46.4	122.4	35.0		

Table B

Construct	NaCl	Concentration		25 °C			25 °C + SH3-binding peptide			M.W. from sequence	
		(mg/mL)	(μ M)	M.W. (kDa)*	Dmax (Å)	Rg (Å)	M.W. (kDa)*	Dmax (Å)	Rg (Å)	monomer	dimer
1-333	500 mM	0.5 †	13.3 †	64.4	158.1	43.7				38 kDa	75 kDa
		0.75	19.9	57.6	164.0	46.1	33.7	128.5	37.3		
		1.0	26.5				36.1	139.9	38.2		
		2.0	53.0	69.2	156.0	44.6	42.8	128.5	36.7		
		3.5	92.8	75.9	167.0	47.7	47.1	139.8	39.9		
		5.0	132.5	80.9	170.5	48.7	49.9	142.9	40.8		

Table C

Construct	NaCl	Concentration		10 °C			M.W. from sequence	
		(mg/mL)	(μ M)	M.W. (kDa)*	Dmax (Å)	Rg (Å)	monomer	dimer
78-322	20 mM	0.5 †	17.4 †	31.0	75.8	24.8	28 kDa	55 kDa
		1.0	34.7	31.2	88.8	26.3		
		1.5	52.1	31.7	83.7	25.8		
		2.0	69.4	33.3	129.8	28.1		
		5.0	173.5	34.2	100.3	28.1		

Table D

Construct	NaCl	Concentration		10 °C			M.W. from sequence	
		(mg/mL)	(μ M)	M.W. (kDa)*	Dmax (Å)	Rg (Å)	monomer	dimer
78-322	500 mM	0.5 †	17.4 †	31.7	83.3	26.6	28 kDa	55 kDa
		1.0	34.7	32.0	101.7	28.0		
		1.5	52.1	31.2	97.3	27.9		
		2.0	69.4	30.8	87.4	26.9		
		5.0	173.5	31.8	95.7	27.4		

The SAXS parameters obtained under the conditions favoring the dimer state were highlighted in brown, while those obtained under the monomer condition in blue.

* Molecular Weights (M.W.) were estimated using SAXS MOW with a threshold of Qmax = 0.2~0.3 (1/Å), depending on the data.

† SAXS data has a higher noise at low concentrations (~0.5 mg/mL) than at high concentrations.

Radius of gyration (Rg) were calculated in real space using DATGNOM in the ATSAS package.

Table S3. Summary of SAXS analysis for p85 α^{1-432} and p85 α^{1-600}

Table A

Construct	NaCl	Concentration		10 °C			10 °C + SH3-binding peptide			M.W. from sequence	
		(mg/mL)	(μ M)	M.W. (kDa)*	Dmax (Å)	Rg (Å)	M.W. (kDa)*	Dmax (Å)	Rg (Å)	monomer	dimer
1-432	20 mM	0.5 †	10.3 †	68.2	137.7	42.7	51.0	135.0	39.6	49 kDa	98 kDa
		1.0	20.5	74.7	157.9	47.2	51.1	134.9	39.5		
		1.5	30.8	78.3	166.2	48.8	51.3	134.1	39.3		
		2.0	41.0	81.4	172.1	49.2	51.4	137.6	39.7		
		5.0	102.5	93.9	186.5	53.4	52.5	138.1	40.1		

Table B

Construct	NaCl	Concentration		10 °C			10 °C + SH3-binding peptide			M.W. from sequence	
		(mg/mL)	(μ M)	M.W. (kDa)*	Dmax (Å)	Rg (Å)	M.W. (kDa)*	Dmax (Å)	Rg (Å)	monomer	dimer
1-432	500 mM	0.5 †	10.3 †	72.4	173.5	50.5	48.1	132.3	42.3	49 kDa	98 kDa
		1.0	20.5	66.7	166.3	51.1	51.4	153.0	45.7		
		1.5	30.8	72.3	181.1	54.0	53.5	158.8	46.0		
		2.0	41.0	77.0	181.7	54.4	53.0	157.1	46.7		
		5.0	102.5	84.7	188.7	56.4	51.8	160.5	45.9		

Table C

Construct	NaCl	Concentration		10 °C			10 °C + SH3-binding peptide			M.W. from sequence	
		(mg/mL)	(μ M)	M.W. (kDa)*	Dmax (Å)	Rg (Å)	M.W. (kDa)*	Dmax (Å)	Rg (Å)	monomer	dimer
1-600	20 mM	0.5 †	7.2 †	97.3	159.4	48.8	69.3	138.4	44.5	70 kDa	140 kDa
		1.0	14.3	109.1	178.0	54.0	79.8	167.0	48.6		
		1.5	21.5	126.1	195.1	58.1	82.9	176.7	50.0		
		2.0	28.6	130.5	203.1	59.2	85.2	181.2	51.2		
		5.0	71.5	175.8	234.9	69.1	93.9	188.1	54.1		

Table D

Construct	NaCl	Concentration		10 °C			10 °C + SH3-binding peptide			M.W. from sequence	
		(mg/mL)	(μ M)	M.W. (kDa)*	Dmax (Å)	Rg (Å)	M.W. (kDa)*	Dmax (Å)	Rg (Å)	monomer	dimer
1-600	500 mM	0.5 †	7.2 †	90.4	188.3	57.7	83.3	199.2	56.3	70 kDa	140 kDa
		1.0	14.3	113.9	213.2	63.6	81.2	181.8	53.8		
		1.5	21.5	117.2	223.0	65.6	84.5	191.7	56.2		
		2.0	28.6	121.2	221.7	65.6	82.5	187.9	55.9		
		5.0	71.5	135.8	236.5	70.5	83.8	197.3	57.5		

The SAXS parameters obtained under the conditions favoring the dimer state were highlighted in brown, while those obtained under the monomer condition in blue.

* Molecular Weights (M.W.) were estimated using SAXS MOW with a threshold of Qmax = 0.2~0.3 (1/Å), depending on the data.

† SAXS data has a higher noise at low concentrations (~0.5 mg/mL) than at high concentrations.

Radius of gyrations (Rg) were calculated in real space using DATGNOM in the ATSAS package.

Table S4. Restraint subsets for the p85α¹⁻³³³ dimer

Subset index	Sampling index	DST 1-333 XLs	Single SH3-PR1	Double SH3-PR1	Number of runs	Models generated per each run	Models generated in total
1	1-2		Y		2	9,800	19,600
2	3-4	Y	Y		2	9,800	19,600
3	5-6			Y	2	9,800	19,600
4	7-8	Y		Y	2	9,800	19,600
Sum					8		78,400

Table S5. Restraint subsets for the full-length p85 α dimer

Subset index	Sampling index	DST 1-333 XLs	DSS 1-724 XLs	Parallel iSH2 XLs	Anti-parallel iSH2 XLs	Homodimer cSH2 XL	Starting Model	Double SH3-PR1	Number of runs	Models generated per each run	Models generated in total
1	1 - 3			Y		Y	Random	Y	3	10,000	30,000
2	4 - 6	Y		Y		Y	Random	Y	3	1,000	3,000
3	7 - 9		Y	Y		Y	Random	Y	3	500	1,500
4	11 - 13				Y	Y	Random	Y	3	10,000	30,000
5	14 - 16	Y			Y	Y	Random	Y	3	1,000	3,000
6	17 - 19		Y		Y	Y	Random	Y	3	500	1,500
7	21 - 23					Y	Random	Y	3	10,000	30,000
8	24 - 26	Y				Y	Random	Y	3	1,000	3,000
9	27 - 29		Y			Y	Random	Y	3	500	1,500
10	31 - 33			Y		Y	1-333, 40.3%	Y	3	10,000	30,000
11	37 - 39		Y	Y		Y	1-333, 40.3%	Y	3	500	1,500
12	41 - 43				Y	Y	1-333, 40.3%	Y	3	10,000	30,000
13	47 - 49		Y		Y	Y	1-333, 40.3%	Y	3	500	1,500
14	51 - 53					Y	1-333, 40.3%	Y	3	10,000	30,000
15	57 - 59		Y			Y	1-333, 40.3%	Y	3	500	1,500

Sum 45 198,000

Table S6. Representation of the p85 α domains for integrative multi-state modeling

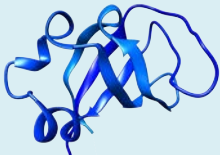
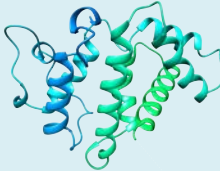
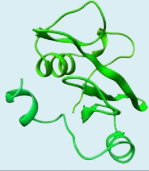
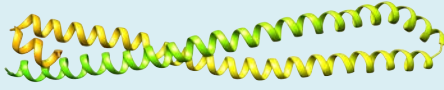
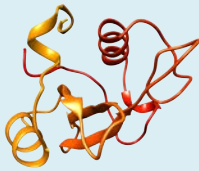
5 Domains		Representations	11 Segments			
			5 structured segments		6 disordered segments	
			begins at	ends at	begins at	ends at
SH3		<p>1-1: flexible string of a bead (DISOPRED)</p> <p>2-82: Rigid Body, PDB, 3I5R_A (100% seq identity) PDB, 1PRL_C (30% seq identity)</p>		2	82	1 - 1
PR1 motif		83-116: flexible string of beads (DISOPRED)				83 - 116
BCR		117-298: Rigid Body, PDB, 1PBW_A (100% seq id)		117	298	
PR2 motif		299-323: flexible string of beads (DISOPRED)				299 - 323
nSH2		324-427: Rigid Body, PDB, 2IUG_A (100% seq id) PDB, 3HIZ_B (100% seq id) PDB, 3HHM_B (100% seq id)		324	427	
Linker		428-438: flexible string of beads (DISOPRED)				428 - 438
iSH2		439-599: Rigid Body, PDB, 2V1Y_B (100% seq id) PDB, 3HIZ_B (100% seq id) PDB, 3HHM_B (100% seq id) PDB, 2Y3A_B (73% seq id)		439	599	
Linker		600-615: flexible string of beads (DISOPRED)				600 - 615
cSH2		<p>616-720: Rigid Body, PDB, 1H9O_A (100% seq id) PDB, 2Y3A_B (73% seq id)</p> <p>721-724: flexible string of beads (DISOPRED)</p>		616	720	721 - 724

Table S7. Consistency between the 25 DST chemical cross-links and the multi-state model of the p85 α ¹⁻³³³ dimer

	25 DST cross-linked pairs			Minimum C α pair distance [Å] for each state				
	Residue 1	Residue 2	Shortest Pair Distance [Å] in the Multi-state Model	State 1	State 2	State 3	State 4	State 5
p85α 1-333 dimer	15	81	11.1	26.8	28.4	11.1	11.5	15.8
	15	225	21.6	21.6	43.9	59.3	77.7	41.8
	81	225	20.9	20.9	51.6	73.0	94.1	38.8
	88	225	19.3	19.3	53.1	48.5	77.1	44.8
	141	15	21.9	21.9	31.2	52.8	89.6	50.3
	141	81	21.3	21.3	35.1	56.8	112.0	36.1
	141	225	32.9	32.9	32.9	32.9	32.9	32.9
	142	15	20.8	20.8	33.1	51.4	88.7	53.8
	142	81	17.5	17.5	38.2	56.1	111.4	39.2
	142	88	13.5	13.5	51.1	38.9	89.3	47.1
	142	225	34.8	34.8	34.8	34.8	34.8	34.8
	249	15	15.5	15.5	37.8	62.3	89.7	48.5
	249	141	11.6	11.6	11.6	11.6	11.6	11.6
	249	142	13.4	13.4	13.4	13.4	13.4	13.4
	249	225	24.3	24.3	24.3	24.3	24.3	24.3
	256	15	11.6	11.6	45.4	63.3	94.0	60.3
	256	81	22.2	22.2	46.2	67.3	114.9	48.6
	256	141	14.3	14.3	14.3	14.3	14.3	14.3
	256	142	13.2	13.2	13.2	13.2	13.2	13.2
	256	225	34.6	34.6	34.6	34.6	34.6	34.6
	310	141	13.1	21.0	16.4	36.5	34.6	13.1
	310	142	12.6	19.7	18.5	36.8	35.6	12.6
	310	256	7.0	7.7	23.7	34.3	24.9	7.0
	313	141	17.0	17.8	24.1	28.5	40.9	17.0
	313	256	6.8	6.8	30.1	29.4	29.3	14.2

Table S8. Consistency between the combined 256 (25 DST and 231 DSS) chemical cross-links and the multi-state model of the full-length p85α dimer

	Combined 256 (25 DST and 231 DSS) cross-linked pairs					Minimum Cα pair distance [Å] for each state						Combined 256 (25 DST and 231 DSS) cross-linked pairs					Minimum Cα pair distance [Å] for each state					
	Residue 1	Residue 2	Shortest Pair Distance [Å] in the Multi-state Model	State 1	State 2	State 3	State 4	State 5	Residue 1	Residue 2		Shortest Pair Distance [Å] in the Multi-state Model	State 1	State 2	State 3	State 4	State 5					
Full-length p85α dimer	15	81	18.8	26.8	26.6	26.8	26.8	18.8	448	428	18.2	45.6	28.2	46.7	18.2	38.8						
	15	216	21.6	21.6	52.0	21.6	21.6	38.9	448	519	26.7	82.2	81.0	31.5	22.7	73.8						
	81	225	20.9	20.9	37.3	20.9	20.9	40.4	448	506	22.7	82.2	81.0	31.5	22.7	73.8						
	81	551	26.0	120.5	145.2	26.0	139.9		448	519	18.7	88.9	88.4	27.5	19.7	77.1						
	88	225	19.3	19.3	41.8	19.3	19.3	37.9	448	530	6.3	73.2	72.2	14.0	6.3	62.2						
	141	15	21.9	21.9	32.9	21.9	21.9	71.3	448	550	27.4	43.9	43.9	29.3	27.4	35.5						
	141	81	12.9	21.3	12.9	21.3	69.3		448	567	21.0	21.0	21.0	21.0	21.0	21.0						
	141	225	27.3	32.9	27.3	32.9	32.9	32.9	448	633	12.6	76.0	51.5	41.7	12.6	45.6						
	141	550	24.6	106.5	89.4	43.8	24.6	100.9	459	81	30.2	95.4	120.5	36.3	30.2	118.8						
	142	15	20.8	20.8	35.3	20.8	20.8	70.4	459	141	21.4	87.9	67.0	47.0	21.4	75.6						
	142	80	16.8	17.5	16.8	17.5	17.5	68.4	459	142	23.3	87.7	68.0	45.8	23.3	79.2						
	142	81	13.1	17.5	13.1	17.5	17.5	71.7	459	225	23.3	99.9	84.9	45.9	25.3	69.9						
	142	88	13.5	13.5	17.2	13.5	13.5	68.7	459	256	16.8	100.4	62.2	48.0	16.8	78.4						
	142	225	24.9	34.8	24.9	34.8	34.8	34.8	459	363	20.5	62.6	63.9	49.3	20.5	74.9						
	142	550	26.5	105.6	89.5	40.7	26.5	104.3	459	374	12.5	56.6	41.0	62.8	12.5	51.8						
	187	81	22.4	22.4	28.0	22.4	22.4	56.4	459	419	11.2	66.2	36.1	67.0	11.2	57.7						
	187	448	27.2	74.2	67.6	52.0	27.2	70.2	459	423	12.8	61.0	40.7	57.8	12.8	52.5						
	187	519	28.2	144.1	145.2	46.4	28.2	152.0	459	423	12.8	61.0	40.7	57.8	12.8	52.5						
	187	551	29.5	102.2	103.1	50.4	29.5	102.3	459	511	31.9	75.6	73.9	31.9	41.5	68.9						
	187	633	34.5	104.7	72.6	81.0	34.5	74.6	459	511	31.9	75.6	73.9	31.9	41.5	68.9						
	249	155	15.5	36.5	15.5	36.5	63.9		459	519	27.9	73.7	73.7	27.9	35.8	63.7						
	249	141	11.6	11.6	11.6	11.6	11.6	11.6	459	551	13.9	26.9	26.9	26.9	13.9	20.4						
	249	142	13.4	13.4	13.4	13.4	13.4	13.4	459	567	9.5	9.5	9.5	9.5	9.5	9.5						
	249	225	24.3	24.3	24.3	24.3	24.3	24.3	459	633	12.7	76.0	51.5	41.7	12.7	45.6						
	249	519	30.8	155.3	132.5	39.3	30.8	136.0	480	480	14.7	160.6	147	50.9	28.0	18.9						
	249	633	22.0	102.6	63.2	91.8	22.0	61.0	480	506	34.7	38.5	34.7	38.5	38.5	38.5						
	256	15	11.6	11.6	37.0	11.6	11.6	73.2	480	519	41.2	46.2	46.2	46.2	46.2	46.2						
	256	81	22.2	22.2	23.4	22.2	22.2	67.7	480	550	9.9	9.9	9.9	9.9	9.9	9.9						
	256	141	14.3	14.3	14.3	14.3	14.3	14.3	480	633	23.3	83.9	96.8	48.9	22.3	69.6						
	256	142	13.2	13.2	13.2	13.2	13.2	13.2	480	633	23.3	83.9	96.8	48.9	22.3	69.6						
	256	225	20.4	34.6	20.4	34.6	34.6	34.6	492	81	18.6	137.5	164.0	18.6	32.3	161.1						
	256	423	22.1	58.2	22.1	20.0	20.5	40.2	492	141	17.4	17.4	17.4	24.2	24.2	24.2						
	256	519	24.4	154.5	124.3	34.8	24.4	141.4	492	256	11.5	128.2	100.4	31.5	11.5	123.1						
	256	530	11.1	142.7	111.2	31.6	11.1	127.2	492	419	20.5	107.3	76.3	26.0	20.5	98.1						
	256	550	21.3	117.8	83.0	33.1	21.3	103.2	492	423	18.8	18.8	18.8	18.8	18.8	18.8						
	256	567	22.4	96.2	60.6	51.3	22.4	84.7	492	506	17.4	21.2	17.4	21.2	21.2	21.2						
	310	141	12.3	14.1	23.8	12.3	21.8	12.3	452	492	519	29.7	30.3	29.7	30.3	30.3	30.3					
	310	142	10.3	33.4	24.8	10.3	24.8	10.3	46.6	492	530	16.4	16.4	16.4	16.4	16.4	16.4					
	310	256	11.6	25.1	16.4	11.6	13.3	40.5	452	551	21.7	25.0	25.0	25.0	25.1	21.7						
	310	567	11.0	99.5	48.5	32.4	11.0	57.5	452	567	11.0	99.5	48.5	32.4	11.0	99.5						
	313	141	14.8	46.3	31.7	29.4	14.8	37.4	456	506	15	31.2	170.8	194.9	37.5	31.2	168.1					
	313	256	18.8	37.2	21.6	19.8	18.8	33.1	456	530	36.5	39.3	38.5	37.6	39.3	36.5						
	313	567	9.1	101.0	61.6	29.8	9.1	71.0	456	530	36.5	39.3	38.5	37.6	39.3	36.5						
	313	633	21.1	106.3	55.0	67.0	21.1	79.4	456	530	36.5	39.3	38.5	37.6	39.3	36.5						
	346	633	29.1	79.3	29.1	77.7	33.8	50.8	511	519	13.0	13.0	13.0	13.0	13.0	13.0						
	363	15	28.5	49.8	45.1	28.5	45.1	63.3	511	530	16.4	16.4	16.4	16.4	16.4	16.4						
	363	81	41.2	41.9	63.3	41.2	50.3	65.8	519	81	34.2	165.0	190.0	34.2	39.9	182.2						
	363	142	43.4	43.4	40.4	24.9	52.7		519	141	28.5	15.8	15.8	15.8	15.8	15.8						
	363	256	26.8	42.9	40.1	43.5	26.8	41.2	519	511	13.0	13.0	13.0	13.0	13.0	13.0						
	363	382	12.0	12.0	12.0	12.0	12.0	12.0	519	330	16.8	16.8	16.8	16.8	16.8	16.8						
	363	419	363	27.9	27.9	27.9	27.9	27.9	519	363	16.8	16.8	16.8	16.8	16.8	16.8						
	363	423	27.1	27.1	27.1	27.1	27.1	27.1	519	551	38.4	47.0	47.0	42.5	47.0	38.4						
363	448	18.5	46.9	50.9	43.7	18.5	59.7	519	633	22.5	119.9	113.3	68.0	22.5	107.8							
363	480	20.5	62.6	63.9	49.3	20.5	74.9	519	633	22.5	119.9	113.3	68.0	22.5	107.8							
363	530	25.4	120.0	115.8	58.6	25.4	125.8	530	142	20.0	130.9	117.8	31.3	20.0	131.4							
363	550	32.2	90.7	88.8	52.9	32.2	102.3	530	225	21.8	15.1	15.1	15.1	15.1	15.1							
363	567	16.7	66.5	44.9	16.7	31	28.0	530	256	18.8	18.8	18.8	18.8	18.8	18.8							
363	587	19.0	36.5	39.8	36.8	19.0	40.3	530	506	16.4	17.7	16.4	17.7	17.7	17.7							
379	633	17.4	66.4	45.6	82.8	17.4	66.4	530	519	21.6	21.6	21.6	21.6	21.6	21.6							
379	623	21.4	62.1	63.3	41.4	21.4	40.0	530	519	21.6	21.6	21.6	21.6	21.6	21.6							
379	633	16.7	66.5	44.9	16.7	31	28.0	530	530	33.0	12.7	196.1	12.7	68.3	76.3	18.6						
389	142	13.6	16.1	16.1	16.1	16.1	16.1	530	530	21.7	21.7	21.7	21.7	21.7	21.7							
389	142	13.6	16.1	16.1	16.1	16.1	16.1	530	531	31.3	31.3	31.3	31.3	31.3	31.3							
389	256	20.6	44.1	33.6	27.9	13.6	39.1	530	633	7.6	106.8	116.8	55.6	7.6	93.6							
389	519	16.1	16.1	16.1	16.1	16.1	16.1	530	633	7.6	106.8	116.8	55.6	7.6	93.6							
389	530	25.8	128.2	108.3	54.1	25.8	127.5	530	633	21.3	138.6	158.5	36.2	21.3	135.1							
389	550	24.3	99.2	80.7	56.7	24.3	99.3	550	81	24.9	121.3	146.3	29.2	24.9	141.4							
389	551	24.5	97.0	80.5	56.3	24.5	97.1	550	81	24.9	121.3	146.3	29.2	24.9	141.4							
389	633	32.2	73.4	53.3	63.3	23.2	78.6	550	225	19.0	123.0	110.0	41.5	19.0	92.5							
419	81	16.0	16.8	16.0	16.8	16.0	16.8	550	225	19.0	123.0	110.0	41.5	19.0	92.5							
419	81	23.8	48.7	74.6	52.2	32.8	86.6	550	561	10.3	16.1	16.1	16.1	10.6	10.3							
419	142	14.5	56.3	27.9	39.5	14.5	33.4	550	633	22.6	88.2	92.5	53.5	22.6	72.6							
419	374	8.8	9.8	9.8	9.8	9.8	9.8	551	17.3	12.7	122.7	109.2	14.4	11.4	11.4							
419	379	11.5	11.5	11.5	11.5	11.5	11.5	551	480	11.4	11.4	11.4	11.4	11.4	11.4							
419	382	16.0	16.0	16.0	16.0	16.0	16.0	567	81	26.0	96.1	121.7	27.0	26.0	120.0							
419	423	20.5	80.5	77.9	56.9	20.5	82.7	567	141	20.2	45.2	45.2	45.2	20.2	45.2							
419	480	21.8	92.1	61.8	63.5	21.8	84.4	567	142	23.7	83.6	67.1	44.5	23.7	85.7							
419	506	11.7	123.7	134.4	54.8	11.7	116.4	567	254	22.4	96.2	60.6	51.3	22.4	84.4							
419	511																					