

# ESI: Using open data to rapidly benchmark biomolecular simulations: Phospholipid internal dynamics

Hanne S. Antila,<sup>†</sup> Tiago Ferreira,<sup>‡</sup> Matti Javanainen,<sup>¶</sup> O. H. Samuli Ollila,<sup>§</sup> and Markus S. Miettinen<sup>\*,†</sup>

<sup>†</sup>*Department of Theory and Bio-Systems, Max Planck Institute of Colloids and Interfaces, 14424 Potsdam, Germany*

<sup>‡</sup>*NMR Group — Institute for Physics, Martin-Luther University Halle-Wittenberg, 06120 Halle (Saale), Germany*

<sup>¶</sup>*Add Matti to author list?*

<sup>§</sup>*Institute of Biotechnology, University of Helsinki, 00014 Helsinki, Finland*

E-mail: markus.miettinen@iki.fi

## 1 Experimental setup and analysis of $R_1$ , $R_{1\rho}$ and $\tau_e$

All experiments were conducted on a standard bore E-free CP-MAS 4mm probe, using a Bruker AVANCE II-500 NMR spectrometer, operating at a  $^{13}\text{C}$  Larmor frequency of 125.78 MHz. The magic angle spinning (MAS) rate used was 5 kHz and the effective temperature was 298 K. Sample preparation and the  $R_1$  and  $R_{1\rho}$  experiments were as described in reference.<sup>?</sup>

The following pages show the fits performed to determine the relaxation rates shown in figures x and y of the main manuscript. The error estimates for  $R_1$  and  $R_{1\rho}$  were defined as the highest deviation between the 95% confidence bounds and the fitted values of  $R_1$  and  $R_{1\rho}$  using MATLAB 2018b and the curve fitting toolbox package to fit single exponential decays of the form  $a \exp(-R_1 t)$  (figures x-y). Each point of the relaxation decays for each individual  $^{13}\text{C}$  peak was calculated by analytical integration of a fitted gaussian lineshape to the  $^{13}\text{C}$  peak.