

Supporting Information

Lee et al. 10.1073/pnas.1715247115

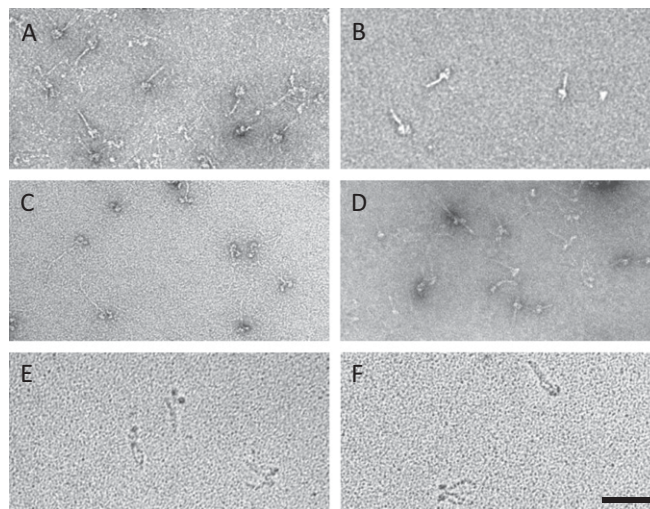


Fig. S1. Electron micrographs of non-cross-linked myosin molecules in low salt/MgATP. (A) Vertebrate smooth. (B) Anemone. (C) *Acanthamoeba*. (D) *Dictyostelium*. (E) Insect EMB. (F) Insect IFM. A–D, negative staining; E and F, rotary shadowing. These images show that the conformations observed are similar to (although in some cases looser than) molecules that have been fixed (see text). (Scale bar: 100 nm.)

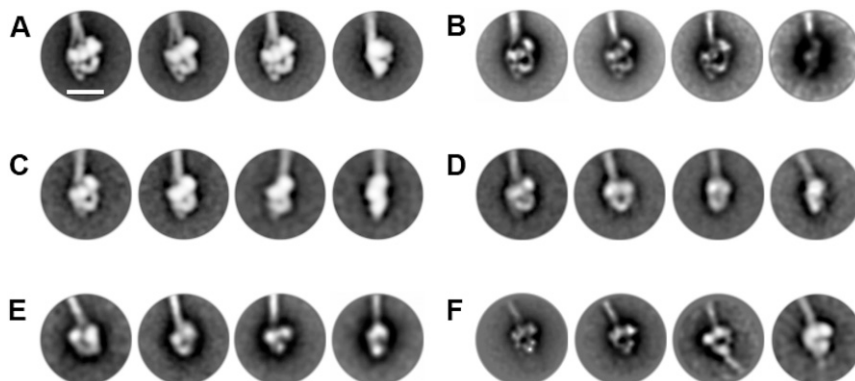


Fig. S2. Class averages of folded myosin II molecules. Shown are four of the most common class averages obtained for each myosin. Within each group, the different averages represent different views of the molecule on the EM grid, due mostly to rotation around its long axis. In each case the average showing the IHM structure most clearly (in “face-on” view; compare with Fig. 1) is also included in Fig. 3. (A) Smooth muscle. (B) Anemone. (C) Sponge. (D) Insect EMB. (E) Insect IFM. (F) *Dictyostelium*. (Scale bar: 15 nm.)