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# Supplementary Information for “The role of non-specific interactions in a patchy model of protein crystallization”

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October 3, 2015

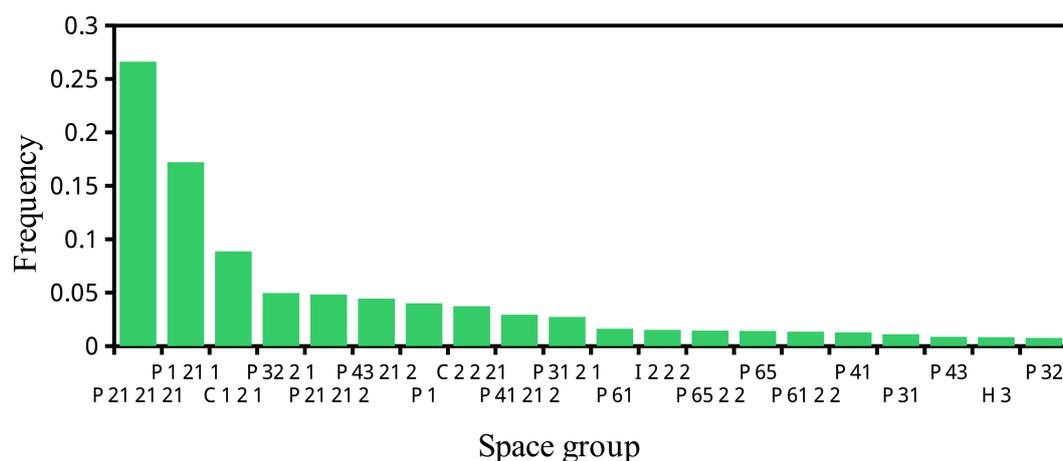


Figure S1: **Distribution of symmetry space groups in protein crystals.** The most common symmetry space groups of crystals of monomeric proteins, as calculated from a non-redundant set of ~ 3000 high-resolution protein structures from the Protein Data Bank (<http://www.rcsb.org/pdb/home/home.do>), accessed in July 2015.

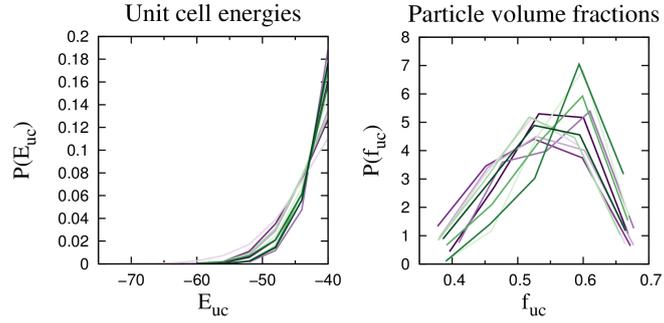


Figure S2: **Distribution of unit cell energies and particle volume fractions.** Histograms of the energies and particle volume fractions of the sampled  $P2_12_12_1$  unit cells, each color representing a different random decoration of patches. Note that, since only the lowest energy structures were of interest, these figures only display data for unit cells with  $E_{uc} < -40$  (in units of  $\varepsilon_{ns}$ ).

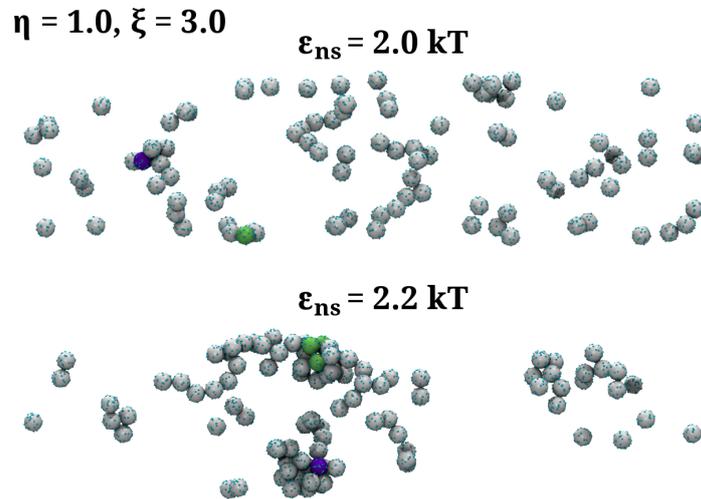


Figure S3: **Poor crystal nucleation for conditions otherwise consistent with crystal growth.** Snapshots from the end of simulations with  $\eta = 1.0, \xi = 3.0$  and (upper image)  $\varepsilon_{ns} = 2.0 \text{ kT}$  and (lower image)  $\varepsilon_{ns} = 2.2 \text{ kT}$ . Particles colored gray have not created any crystalline bonds. Any other color indicates a crystalline particle.