

Figure S1: Protein geometry of the last frames of the MD simulation. Modified AAs are highlighted by arrows. A α R104 is shown in orange, γ P70 in pink, γ K75 in red, γ P76 in green, γ N77 in cyan, and γ M78 in brown.

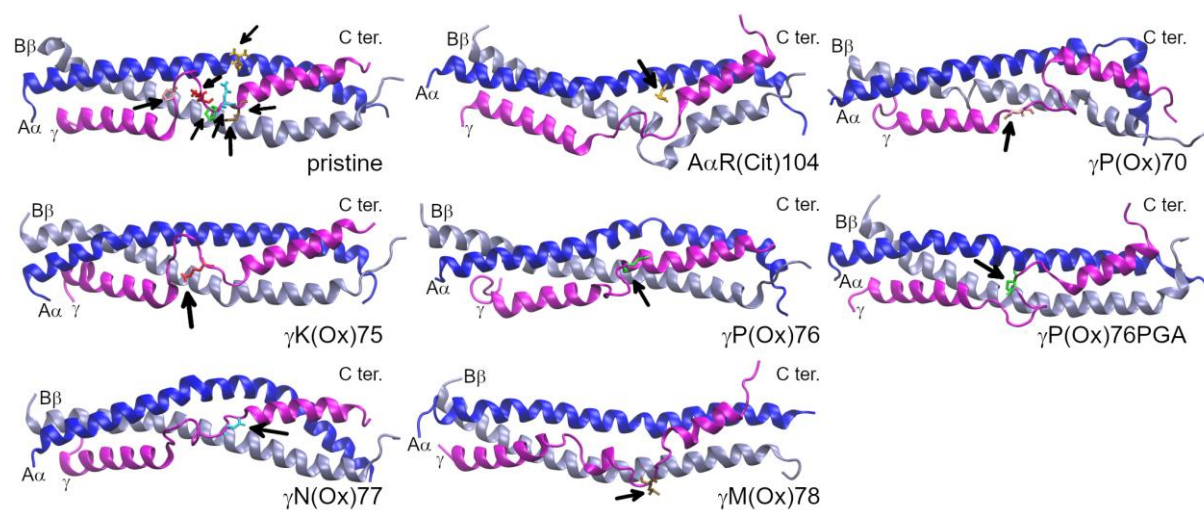
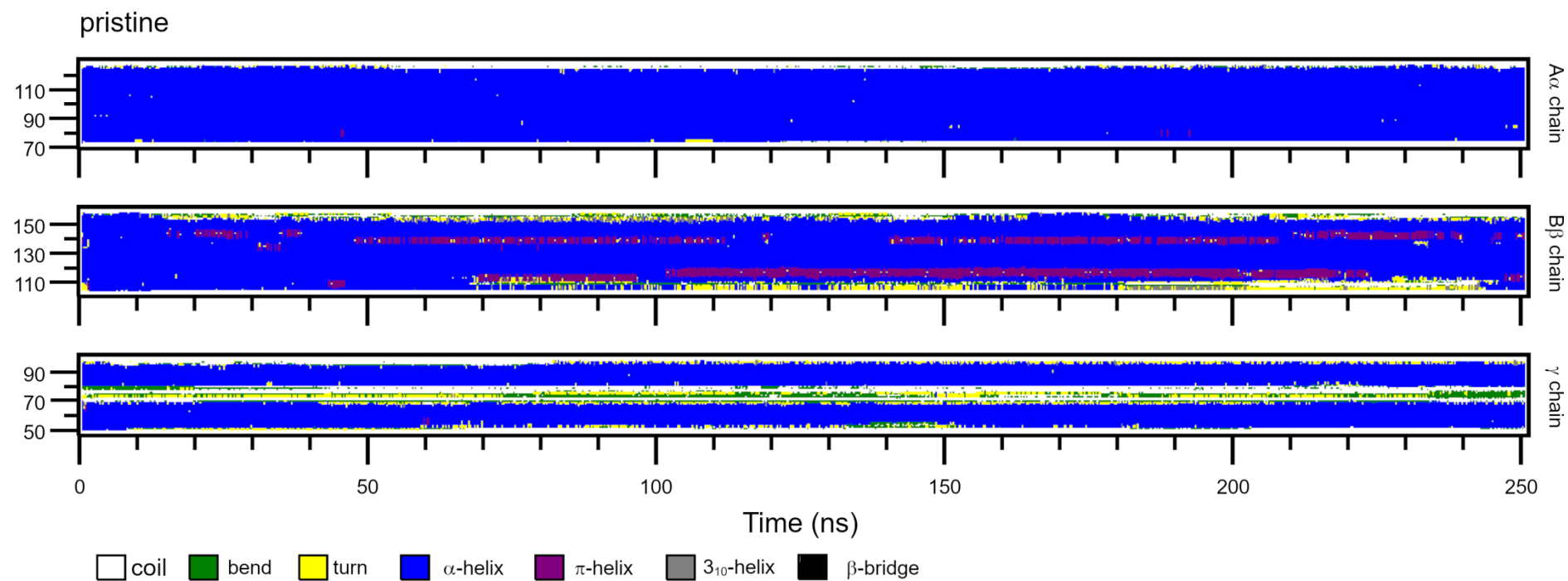
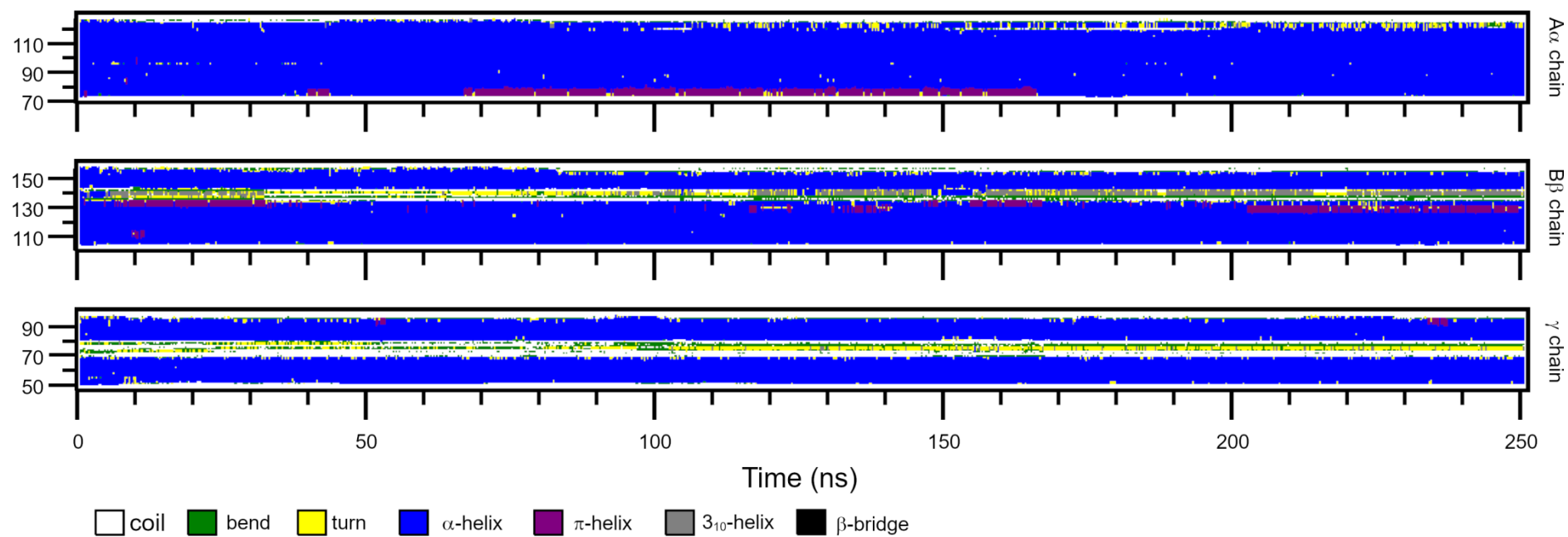


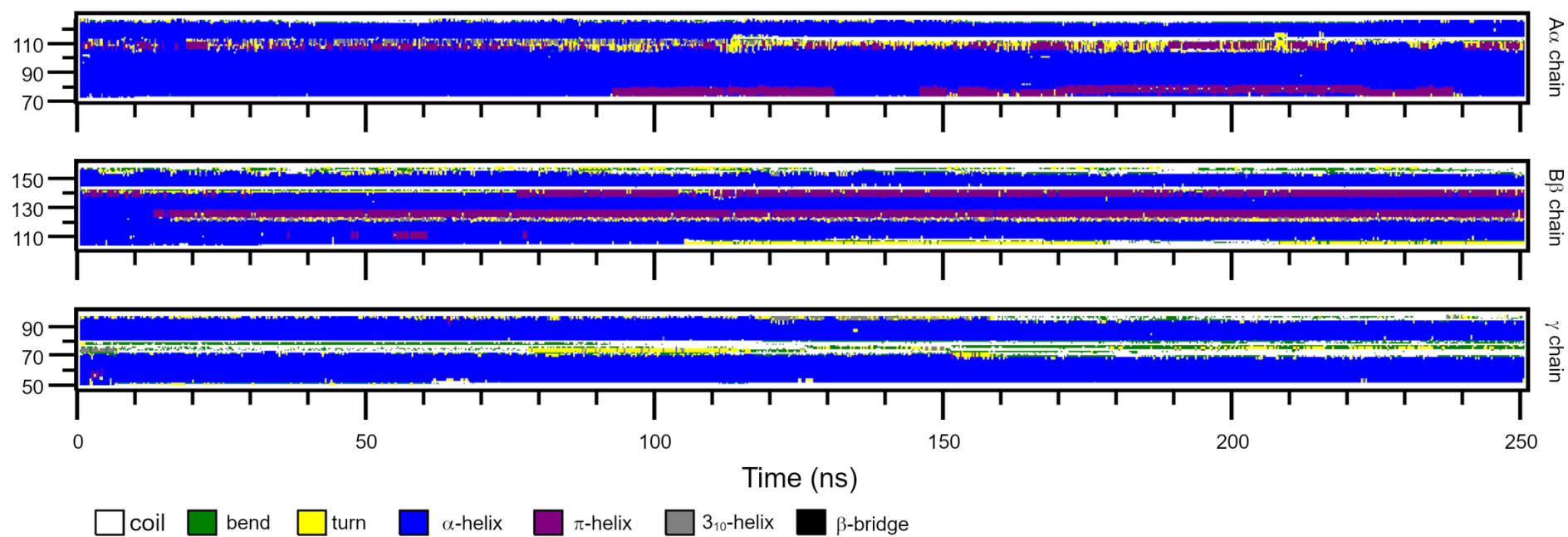
Figure S2 (next 8 pages): Development of secondary structure in time for all examined systems.



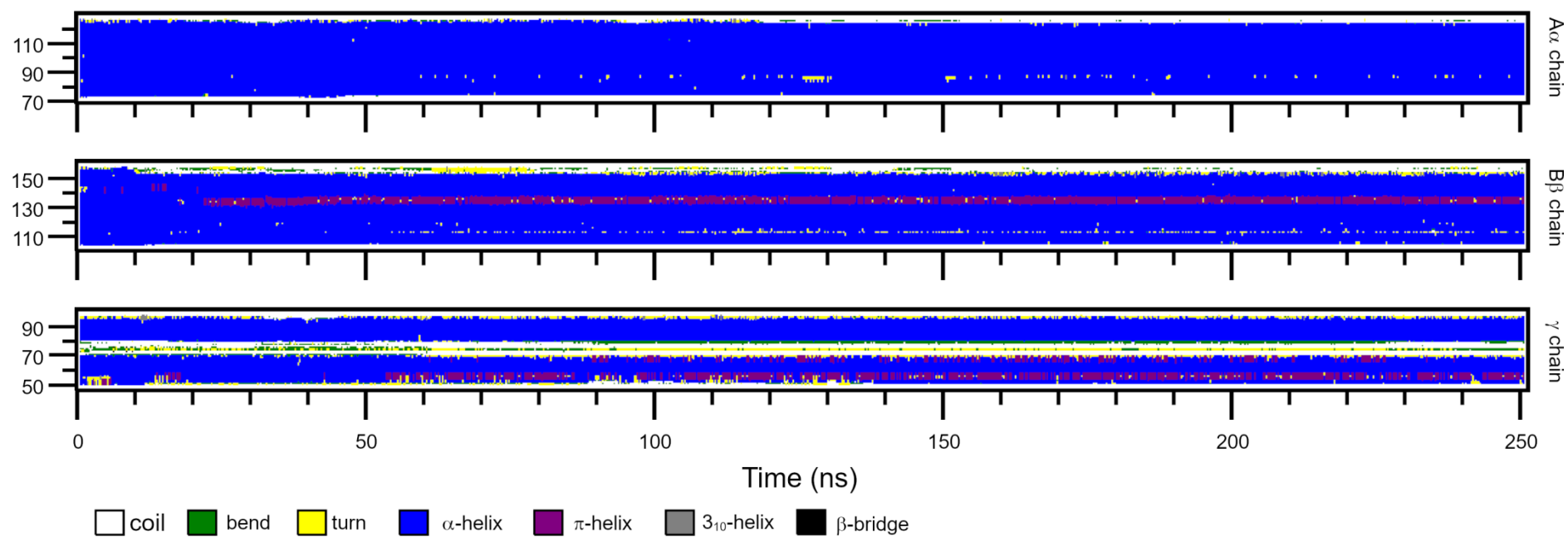
A α R(Cit)104



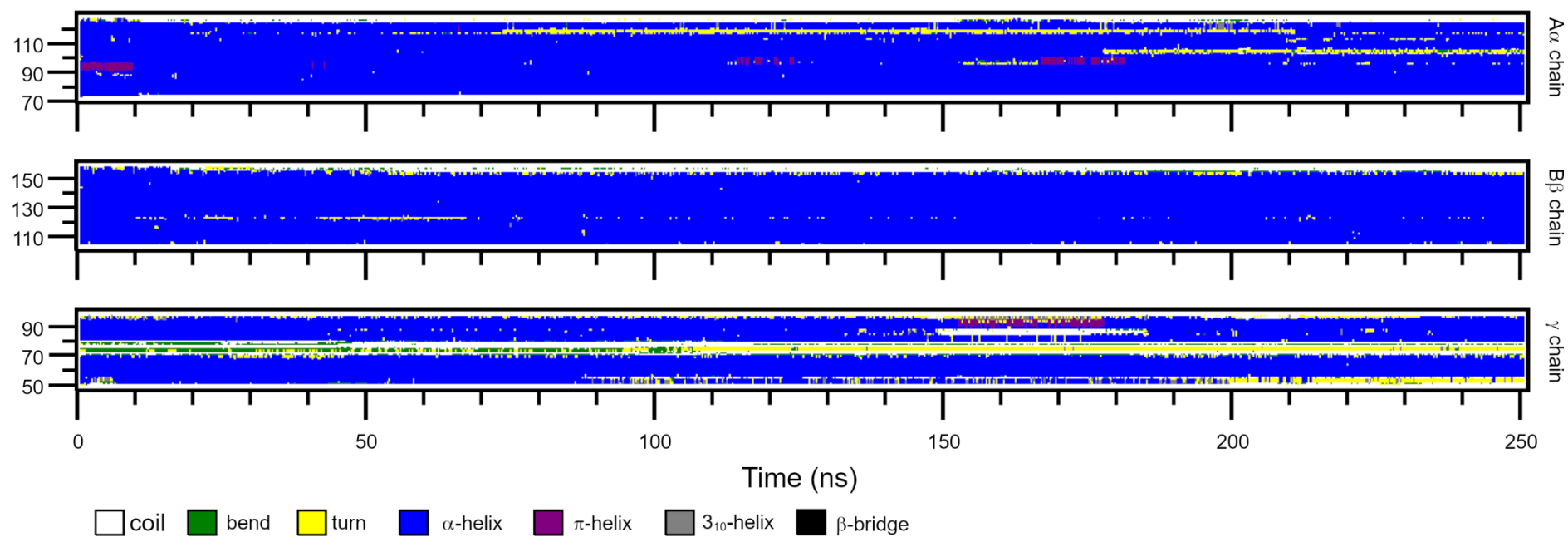
γ P(Ox)70



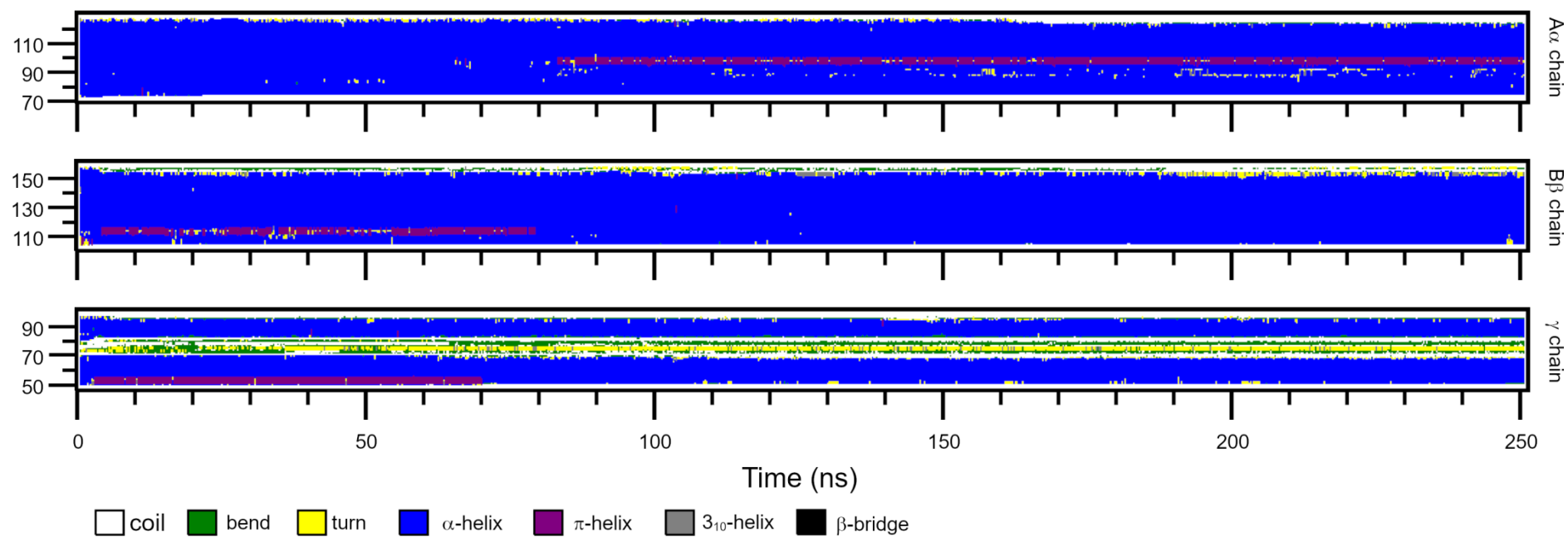
γ K(Ox)75



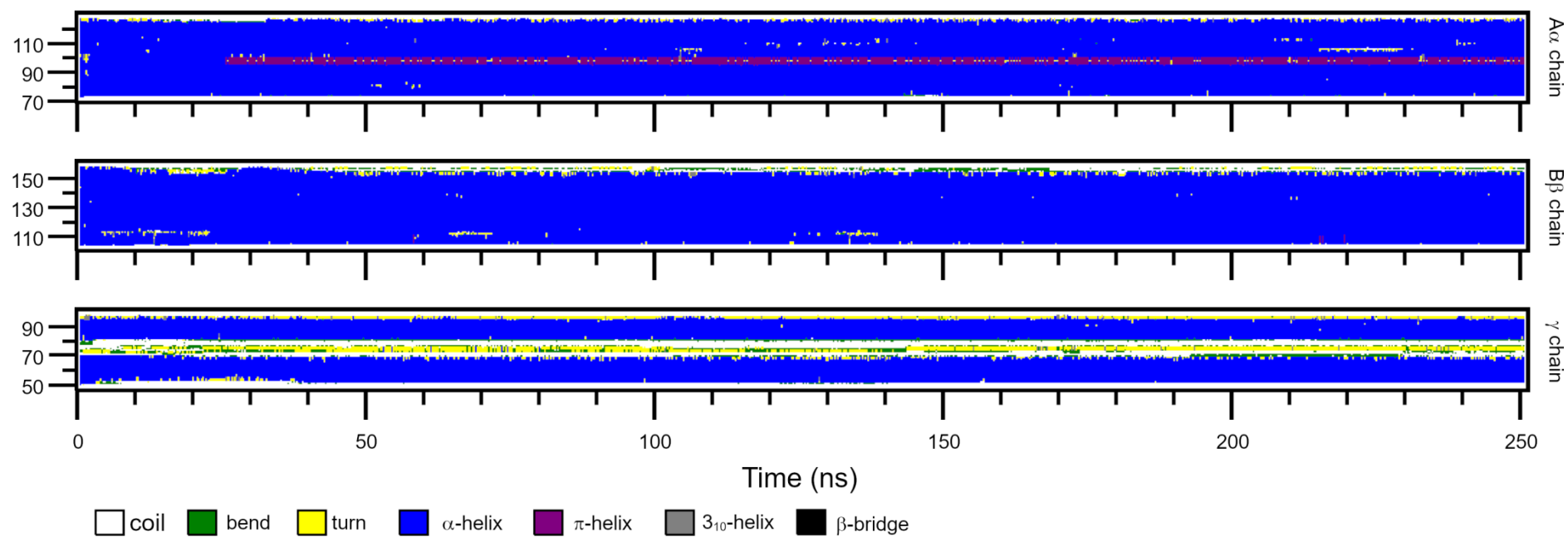
γ P(Ox)76



γ P(Ox)76PGA



γ N(Ox)77



γ M(Ox)78

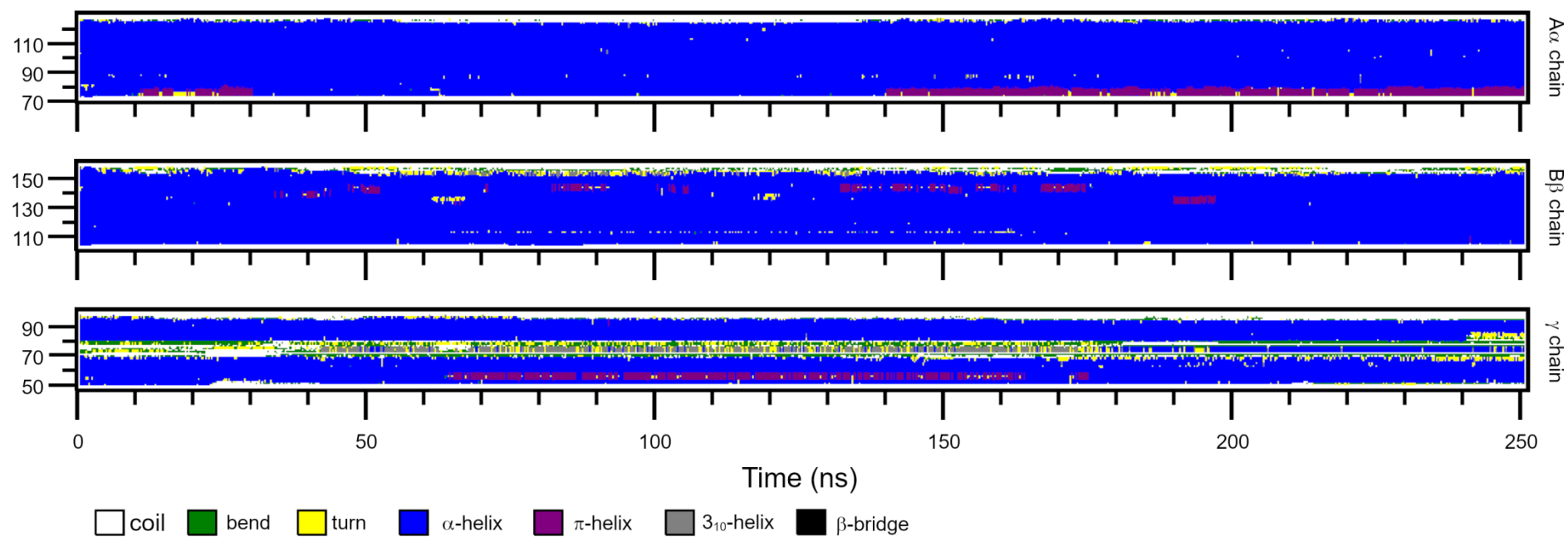


Figure S3: Development of RMSD in time for C $_{\alpha}$ carbons of examined systems.

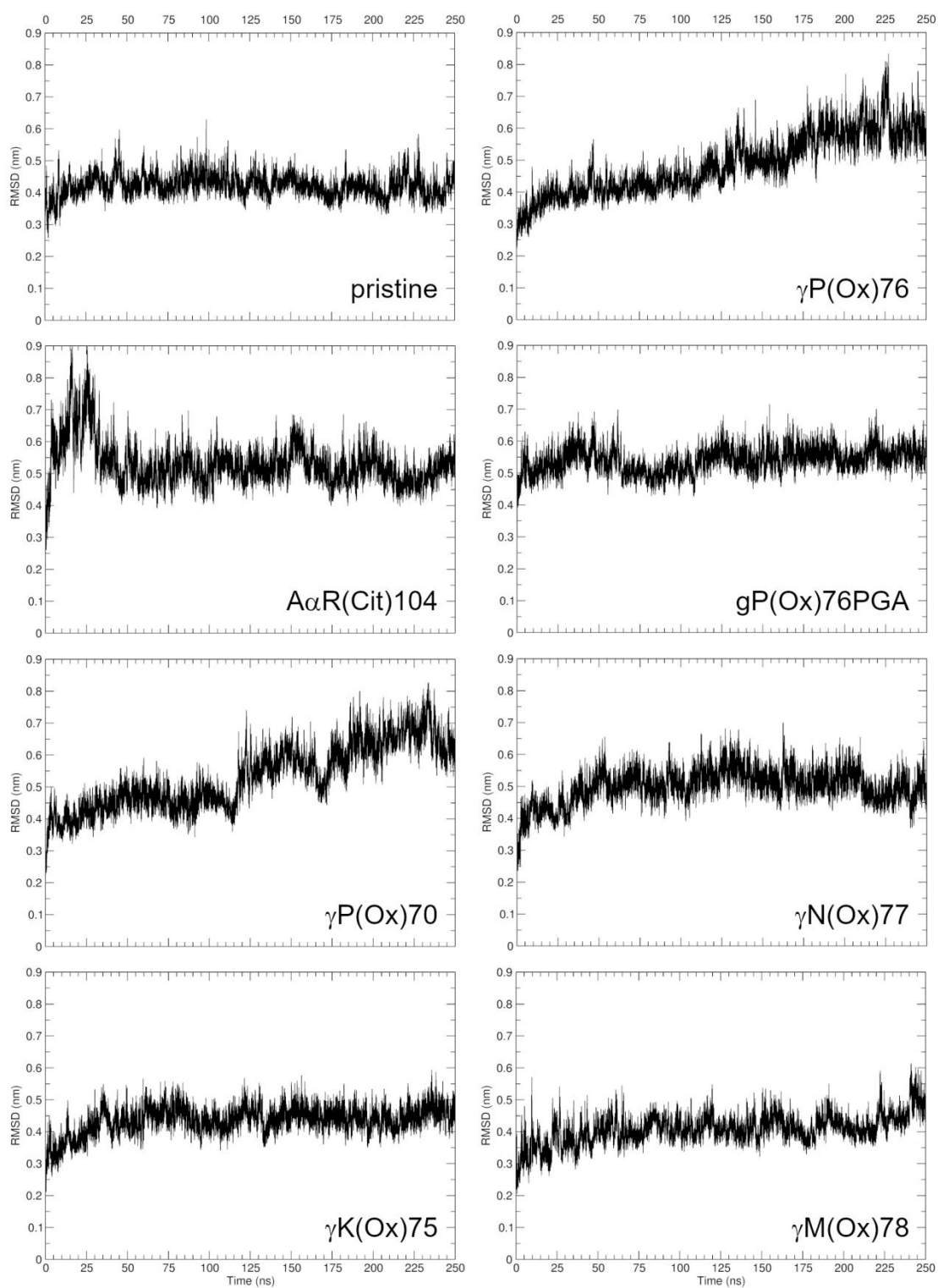


Figure S4: Development of RG in time for C $_{\alpha}$ carbons of examined systems.

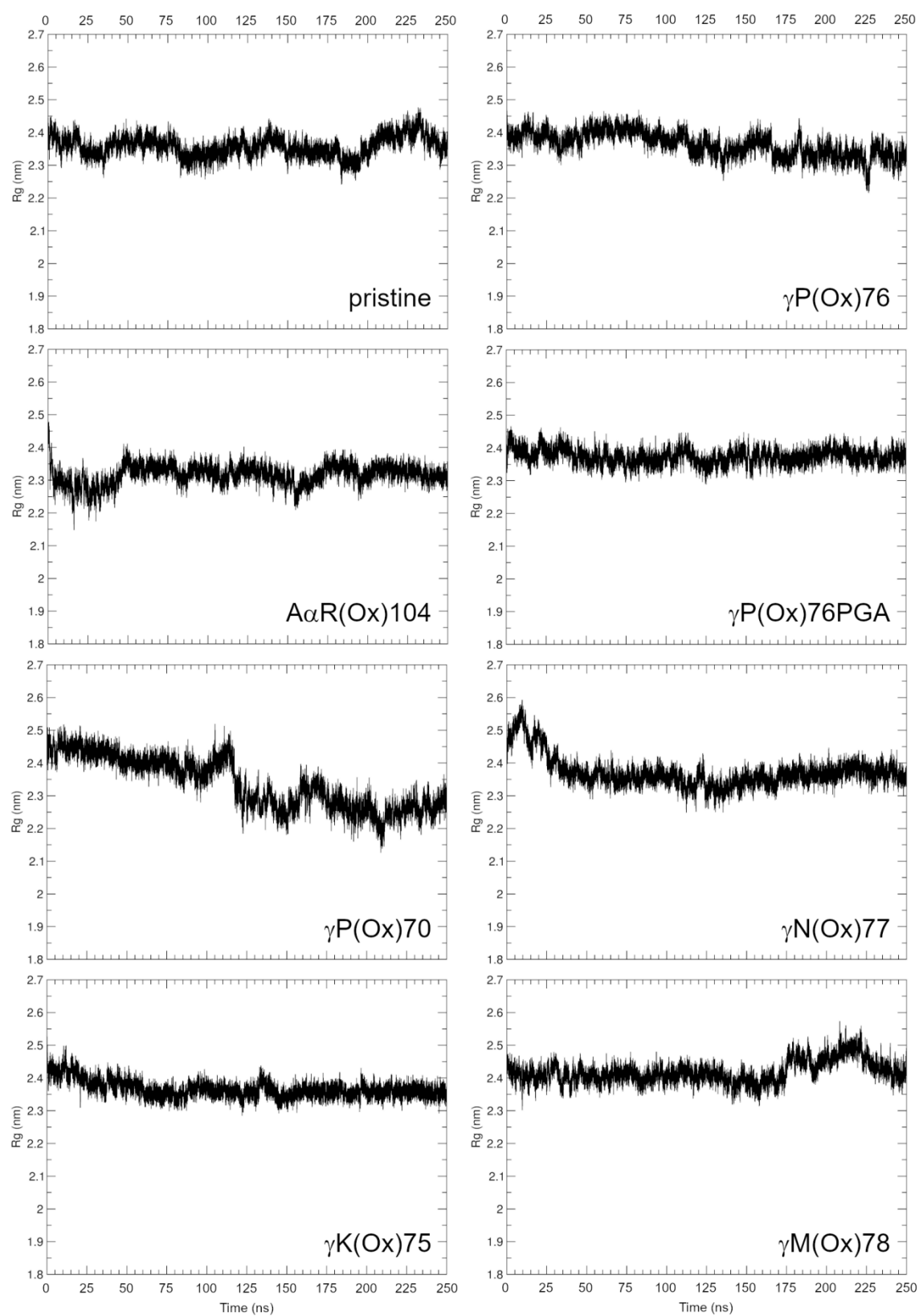


Figure S5: Development of the energy of the system in time. Potential energy is shown in black, kinetic energy in red and total energy in green. The tiny decrease of energies at 100 ns in the γ P(Ox)76PGA origins in the way of extending this system from 100 to 250 ns.

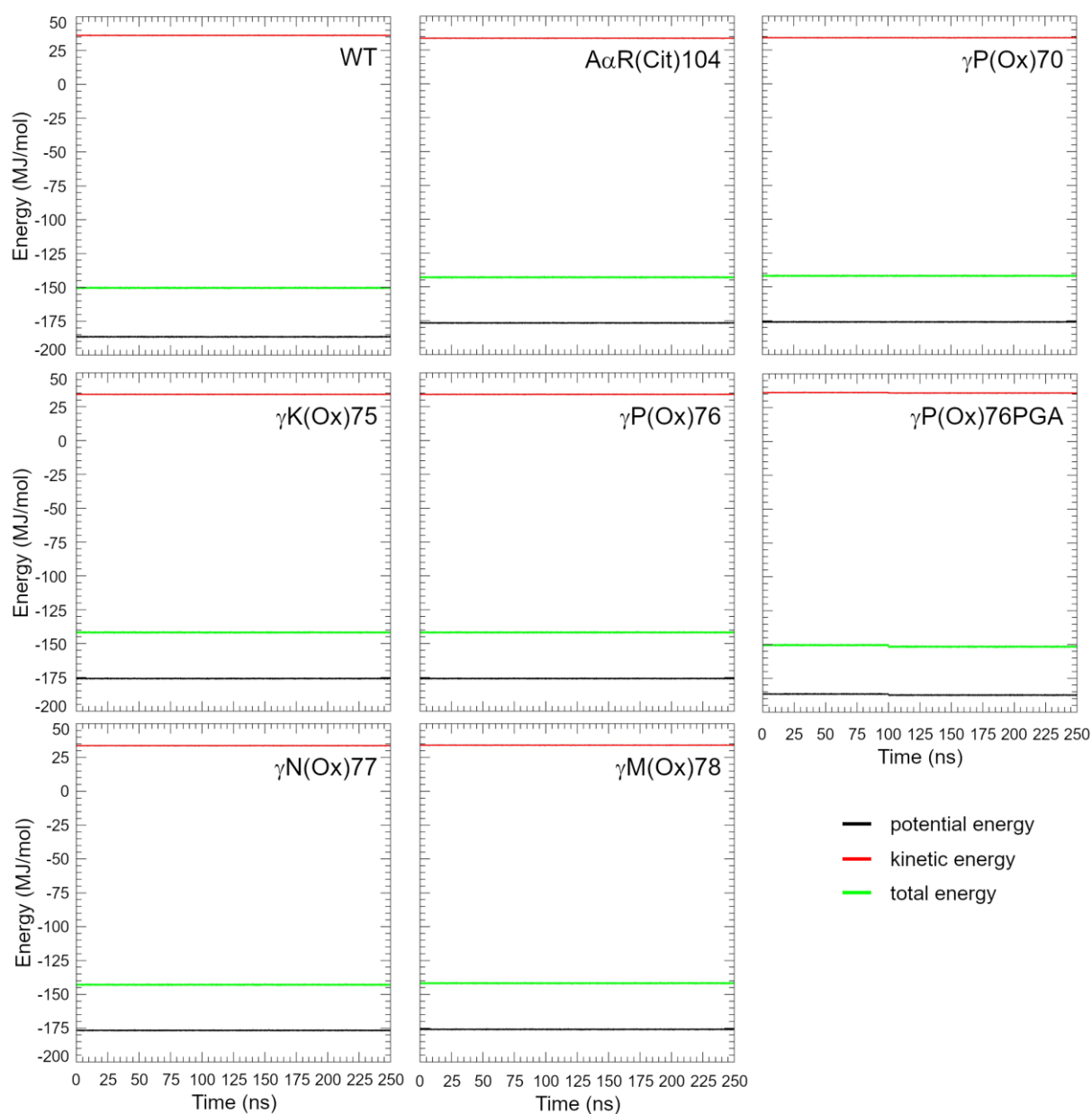
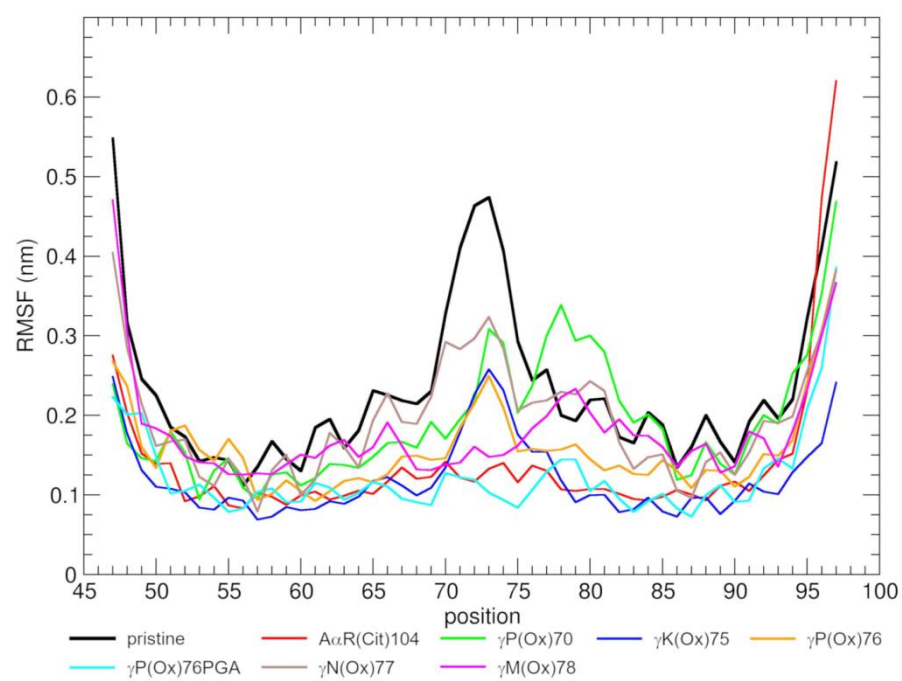


Figure S6: RMSF of the γ chain computed between 75 and 100 ns.



Text S1: Detail description of the simulation protocol

This study is performed on central part of fibrinogen coiled-coil domain that is represented by amino acids 70 to 126 of the A chain, 101 to 157 of the B chain and 47 to 97 of the C chain of crystal structure 3GHG [1]. Post-translational modifications were introduced into the structures by Vienna-PTM 2.0 web server [2]. Systems WT, γ P(Ox)76 and γ P(Ox)76PGA represent extension of our previously reported simulations [3] from 100 to 250 ns. Molecular dynamic (MD) simulations were performed by Gromacs package [4] with Gromos 54a7 force field [5,6]. Production simulations with the timestep of 2 fs were performed for 250 ns and frames were written every 250 ps. Protein was solvated by SPC water [7], if necessary counterions were added. Temperature was hold at 310 K by Bussi's velocity rescaling thermostat [8] that was independently connected to protein and water (with counterions) once a picosecond. Pressure was hold on 1 bar by Berendsen barostat [9] with compressibility of $4.5 \times 10^{-5} \text{ bar}^{-1}$, that was connected to the system in isotropic manner once 5.1 ps. Long-range interaction was cut at 1.4 nm and Coulombic interactions were further treated by reaction field approximation ($\epsilon_r = 65$) [10]. Neighbor list starts at 1.4 nm and was updated every 10 steps. Long range dispersion correction was applied for energy and pressure. All bonds were constrained by the 4-order LINCS algorithm [11]. Prior the production simulation, geometry of systems was optimized by 10 steepest descent optimization runs each of 10 steps that was followed by 50 ps MD simulation with the timestep of 1 fs with restrain of 1000 kJ/mol nm² applied on protein and another 50 ps MD simulation with the timestep of 1 fs without position restrains. All other settings were identical to the production simulation.

References:

- [1] Kollman JM, Pandi L, Sawaya MR, Riley M, Doolittle RF. Crystal structure of human fibrinogen. *Biochemistry* 2009;48:3877-86.
- [2] Margreitter C, Petrov D, Zagrovic B. Vienna-PTM web server: a toolkit for MD simulations of protein post-translational modifications. *Nucleic Acids Res* 2013;41:W422-6.
- [3] Sovová Ž, Štikarová J, Kaufmanová J, Májek P, Suttner J, Šácha P et al. Impact of posttranslational modifications on atomistic structure of fibrinogen. *PloS one* 2020;15:e0227543.
- [4] Abraham MJ, Murtola T, Schulz R, Páll S, Smith JC, Hess B et al. GROMACS: High performance molecular simulations through multi-level parallelism from laptops to supercomputers. *SoftwareX* 2015;1:19-25.
- [5] Schmid N, Eichenberger AP, Choutko A, Riniker S, Winger M, Mark AE et al. Definition and testing of the GROMOS force-field versions 54A7 and 54B7. *European biophysics journal* 2011;40:843.
- [6] Petrov D, Margreitter C, Grandits M, Oostenbrink C, Zagrovic B. A systematic framework for molecular dynamics simulations of protein post-translational modifications. *PLoS computational biology* 2013;9:e1003154.
- [7] Berendsen HJ, Postma JP, van Gunsteren WF, Hermans J. Interaction models for water in relation to protein hydration. In: *Anonymous Intermolecular forces*: Springer; 1981, p. 331-342.
- [8] Bussi G, Donadio D, Parrinello M. Canonical sampling through velocity rescaling. *J Chem Phys* 2007;126:014101.
- [9] Berendsen HJ, Postma Jv, van Gunsteren WF, DiNola A, Haak JR. Molecular dynamics with coupling to an external bath. *J Chem Phys* 1984;81:3684-90.
- [10] Tironi IG, Sperb R, Smith PE, van Gunsteren WF. A generalized reaction field method for molecular dynamics simulations. *J Chem Phys* 1995;102:5451-9.
- [11] Hess B, Bekker H, Berendsen HJ, Fraaije JG. LINCS: a linear constraint solver for molecular simulations. *Journal of computational chemistry* 1997;18:1463-72.