Supporting information

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Quantifying Multi-state Cytoplasmic Molecular Diffusion in Bacterial Cells via Inverse Transform of Confined Displacement Distribution

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1. Validation of Brownian diffusion simulation results

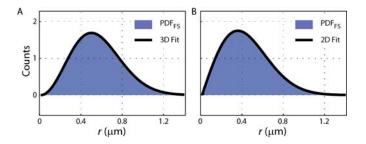


Figure S1. Displacement length distributions and fittings from simulated 3D and 2D diffusion data. (A) Displacement length distribution (PDF_{FS}) constructed from the 3D diffusion simulation data in free space. The distribution can be well fitted by Eq Error! Reference source not found.) (black curve), giving the diffusion coefficient of $1.001 \pm 0.001 \ \mu m^2 s^{-1}$, identical to the D_{input} of 1 $\mu m^2 s^{-1}$. (B) Same as A, but from 2D diffusion simulation data. The distribution can also be well fitted by Eq Error! Reference source not found.) (black curve), giving the diffusion coefficient of $1.001 \pm 0.001 \ \mu m^2 s^{-1}$.

2. Forward transformation of displacement distribution (FTDD) in free space with [CTM]

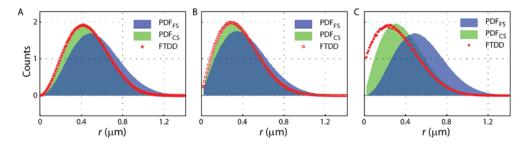


Figure S2. Forward transformation of displacement length distribution in free space into that in confined space using [CTM]. (A) The corresponding forward transformation results of Error! Reference source not found.D. The simulated displacement distributions in free space (blue shade), confined space (green shade), and forward transformation result (FTDD, red symbol) were plotted. (B) Same as A, but corresponds to Error! Reference source not found.F. (C) Same as A, but corresponds to Error! Reference source not found.H. Here the forward transformation also shows a clear deviation from displacement distribution in confined space because of dimension mismatch.