

S1 Table

pH 7.6

Peak Intensities from 1D NMR spectrum (AU)

Sample Conditions		Free-BMAA (B)			Primary - Carbamate (P)			Secondary - Carbamate (S)			
BMAA	NaHCO ₃	Temp	Me	α	β	Me	α	β	Me	α	β
5mM	100mM	25C		5.62	2.13		2.38	1	1.04	1.18	0.54

Peak Volumes from EXSY Experiment

Peaks	B	P	S
B	39.5	2.22	6.57
P	2.17	55.73	0.99
S	6.93	0.98	16.86

Populations	B	P	S
B	5.62	2.38	1.18
P	5.62	2.38	1.18
S	5.62	2.38	1.18

A-matrix	B	P	S
B	7.03	0.93	5.57
P	0.39	23.42	0.84
S	1.23	0.41	14.29

R-matrix	B	P	S
B	-3.81	-0.13	-1.11
P	-0.05	-6.30	-0.08
S	-0.25	-0.04	-5.26

Eqs. 9, 10 & 11

$$\text{Eq. 12} \quad \tilde{A} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{V_{[BMAA]_r}[BMAA]_r}{P_{[BMAA]_r}} & \frac{V_{[BMAA]_r}[\alpha-Carbamate]}{P_{[\alpha-Carbamate]}} & \frac{V_{[BMAA]_r}[\beta-Carbamate]}{P_{[\beta-Carbamate]}} \\ \frac{V_{[\alpha-Carbamate]_r}[BMAA]_r}{P_{[BMAA]_r}} & \frac{V_{[\alpha-Carbamate][\alpha-Carbamate]}}{P_{[\alpha-Carbamate]}} & \frac{V_{[\alpha-Carbamate][\beta-Carbamate]}}{P_{[\beta-Carbamate]}} \\ \frac{V_{[\beta-Carbamate]_r}[BMAA]_r}{P_{[BMAA]_r}} & \frac{V_{[\beta-Carbamate][\alpha-Carbamate]}}{P_{[\alpha-Carbamate]}} & \frac{V_{[\beta-Carbamate][\beta-Carbamate]}}{P_{[\beta-Carbamate]}} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\tilde{R} = \begin{pmatrix} R_{BMAA} + k_{1\alpha}^{**} + k_{1\beta}^{**} & -k_{2\alpha}^* & -k_{2\beta}^* \\ -k_{1\alpha}^{**} & R_\alpha + k_{2\alpha}^* & -k_{2\alpha\beta}^* \\ -k_{1\beta}^{**} & -k_{1\beta\alpha}^* & R_\beta + k_{2\beta}^* \end{pmatrix}$$

	s ⁻¹	Expt. Parameters	units
R+ k _{1P} ** + k _{1S} **	-3.81	BMAA 5mM	0.005 M
k _{2P} *	-0.13	Na-BC 100mM	0.1 M
k _{2S} *	-1.11	pH	7.6
k _{1P} **	-0.05	Temp	298 K
R+ k _{2P} *	-6.30	R	8.314462 J/mol.K
k _{2PS} **	-0.08	pKa (amine)	8.4
k _{1S} **	-0.25	pKa (carbonic)	4.8
k _{1SP} **	-0.04		
R+ k _{2S} *	-5.26		

$$\tilde{R} = -\frac{\ln \tilde{A}}{\tau_m} = X(\ln \Lambda) X^{-1} = \begin{pmatrix} R_B + k_{1P}^{**} + k_{1S}^{**} & -k_{2P}^* & -k_{2S}^* \\ -k_{1P}^{**} & R_P + k_{2P}^* & -k_{2PS}^* \\ -k_{1S}^{**} & -k_{1SP}^* & R_S + k_{2S}^* \end{pmatrix}$$

$$k_{1P}^* = \frac{k_{1P}^{**}}{[CO_2]}$$

$$k_{1P} = k_{1P}^{**} \frac{[BMAA][CO_2]}{[BMAA][CO_2]} = k_{1P}^{**} \frac{1}{8.4} \frac{1}{4.8}$$

$$k_{2P}^* = \frac{k_{2P}^{**}}{[H^+]}$$

$$K_P \quad K_P = \frac{k_{1P}^{**}}{k_{2P}^{**}} = \frac{[carbamate]}{[BMAA][CO_2]}$$

$$\Delta G^\circ = -RT \ln(K^*)$$

	Primary	Secondary
k1**	0.05	0.25 s ⁻¹
k1*	0.52	2.46 M ⁻¹ s ⁻¹
k1	1.30E-02	6.10E-02 M ⁻¹ s ⁻¹
k2*	0.13	1.11 s ⁻¹
k2	3.20E-09	2.79E-08 M ⁻¹ s ⁻¹
K*	4.10	2.22 M ⁻¹
ΔG	-3.50	-1.97 kJ mol ⁻¹ K ⁻¹

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#
# Matrix routines for eigenvalue calculations
#library(Matrix);

# See the excel sheet for details
#
#
# Using data for BMAA, 1:10 with BMAA 5mM Me region, 30C, pD 7.6
#
# data_1to10 <- matrix(c(23.07020834, 2.795496968, 14.35471317,
#                      2.077091231, 35.94973474, 1.378394458,
#                      4.599084219, 0.8041536, 17.62579491),
#                      nrow = 3, ncol = 3, byrow = TRUE);

data_1to10 <- matrix(c(22.55910717, 2.875305631, 14.32710313,
                      2.031075012, 36.97606397, 1.375743237,
                      4.497195353, 0.827111387, 17.59189324),
                      nrow = 3, ncol = 3, byrow = TRUE);

amat <- data_1to10;
#
mix = 400e-3;
A <- amat; A
X <- eigen(A)$vectors; X # eigen matrix
Xinv <- solve(X); Xinv # inverse eigen matrix
D <- Xinv %*% A %*% X; D # Diagolized
#D <- diag(eigen(A)$values);
logD <- diag(log(eigen(A)$values)); logD
R <- X %*% logD %*% Xinv; R # Relax matrix
R <- -1*R/mix; R;
write.csv(R, file = "data1to10.csv");

mdat <- D;
Remat <- eigen(mdat, symmetric = FALSE);

# Check if it is diagonalized
m <- mdat;
p <- eigen(m)$vectors
d <- diag(eigen(m)$values)
p %*% d %*% solve(p);

amat <- data_1to20;
#
mix = 400e-3;
A <- amat; A
X <- eigen(A)$vectors; X # eigen matrix
Xinv <- solve(X); Xinv # inverse eigen matrix
D <- Xinv %*% A %*% X; D # Diagolized
#D <- diag(eigen(A)$values);
logD <- diag(log(eigen(A)$values)); logD
R <- X %*% logD %*% Xinv; R # Relax matrix
R <- -1*R/mix; R;
write.csv(R, file = "data1to20.csv");

```