		20 ns	100 ns
Intact nucleosome simulation			
Backbone RMSD	H3(1)	~ 1.2 Å	1.31 ± 0.13 Å
	H3(2)		1.32 ± 0.13 Å
	H4(1)	~ 0.8 Å	1.32 ± 0.16 Å
	H4(2)		1.15 ± 0.19 Å
	H2A(1)	~ 2.1 Å	1.41 ± 0.16 Å
	H2A(2)		1.50 ± 0.19 Å
	H2B(1)	~ 0.9 Å	1.56 ± 0.24 Å
	H2B(2)		1.37 ± 0.17 Å
Conservation of protein		Х	α-helics formation in H3
secondary structure			and H2B tail during
			simulation
DNA RMSD		~ 2.5 Å	$3.2 \pm 0.17 \text{ Å}$
DNA backbone		B1 type	B1 type
conformation			
Tail-truncated			
simulations			
Structural changes in the		X	Structural changes in the
H2A2α3 domain			sidechain hydrogen
			bonding Arg81 and
			Arg88 are observed in H3
			and H2A tail-truncated
			simulations
Change of interaction		X	Interaction changes
between the H2A			observed in H3 and H2A
docking domain and			tail-truncated
contact residues			simulations.

Supplementary Table 1: Comparison between 20 ns [Ref. 19] and 100 ns nucleosome trajectories