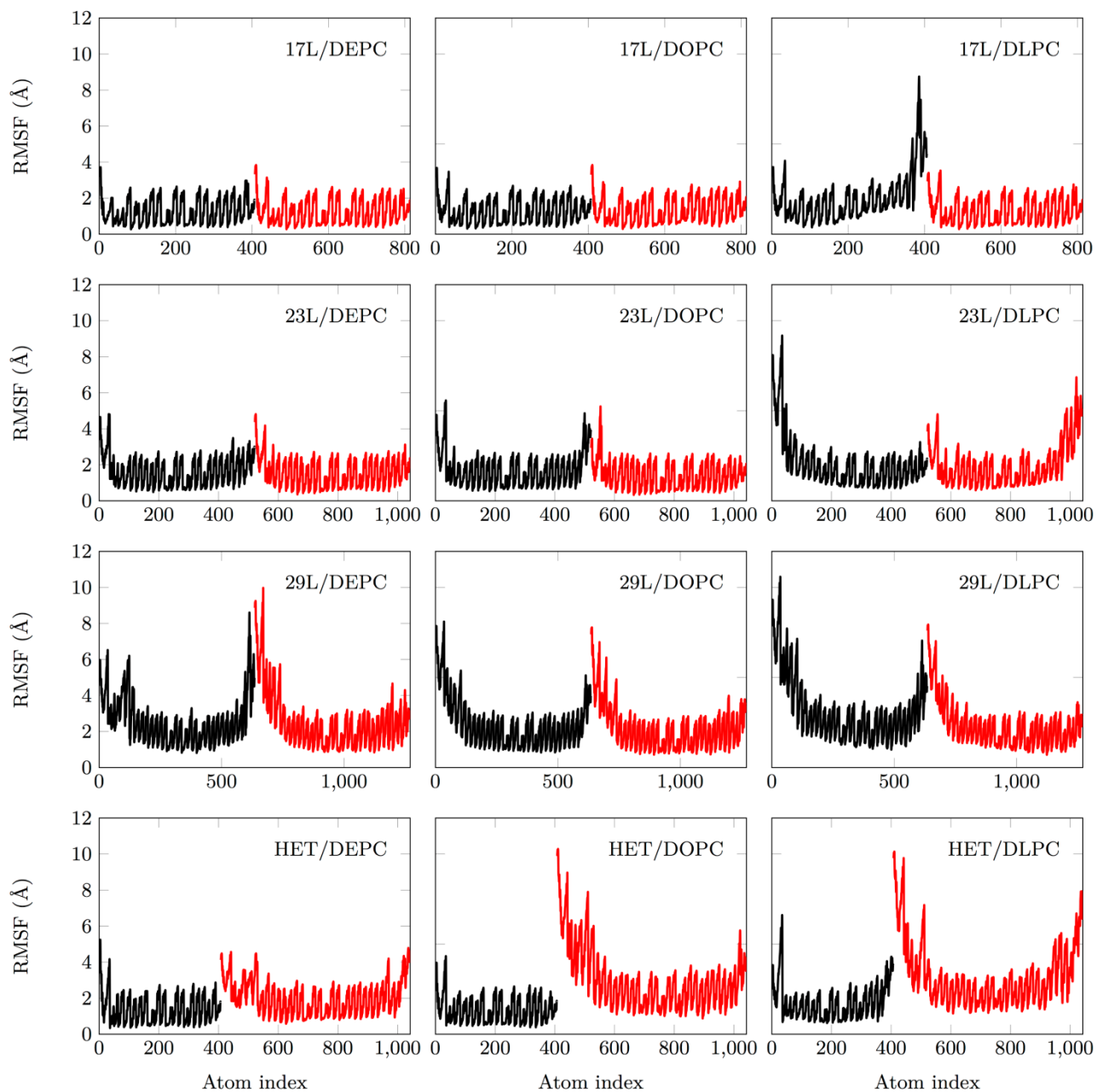
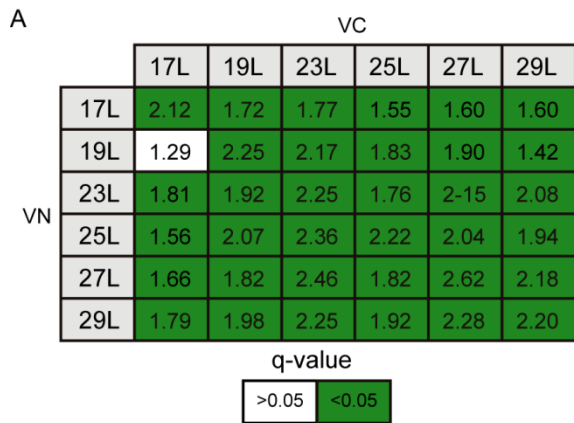


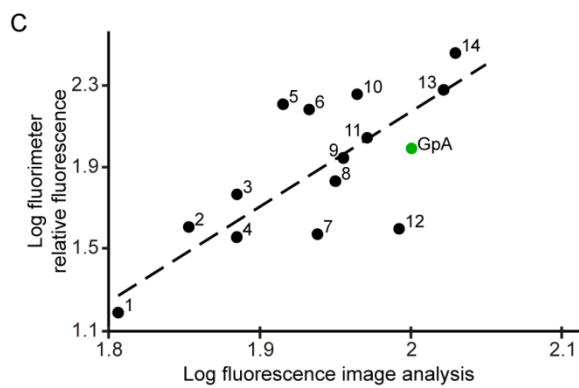
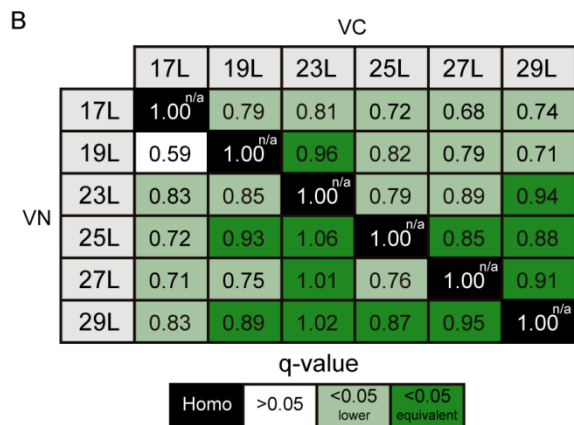
**Supplemental FIGURE 1: Partial mass density profiles along the direction normal to the membrane for selected components in the atomistic simulations.** All peptides remain positioned in the bilayer, and the location of the dimerization motif is always buried deep in the hydrophobic core. The 17L/29L hetero-dimer is labeled “HET”.

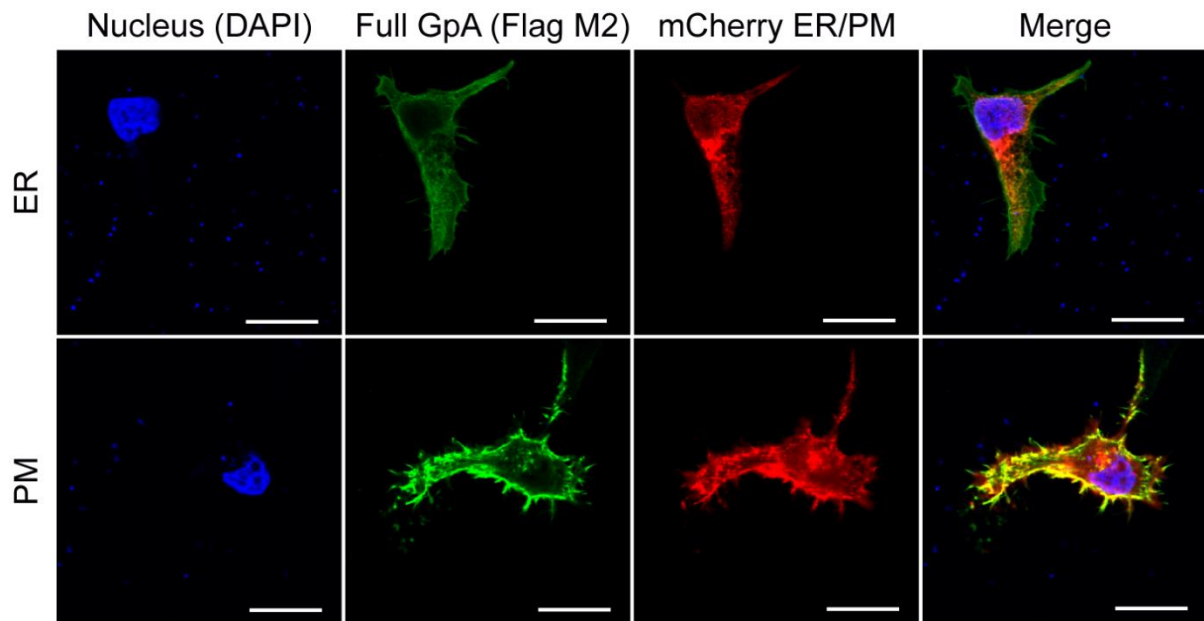


**Supplemental FIGURE 2:** Root mean squared fluctuations (RMSF) of the peptide atoms during the last 500 ns of the simulations. The two peptides are shown in black and red. The 17L/29L hetero-dimer is labeled "HET".



**Supplemental FIGURE 3: Panels (A) and (B) Heat map representation of BiFC hetero-oligomerization assay.** Values represented as bar graphs in Figure 6 and 7. **(C)** Comparison of chimera's VFP reconstitution values obtained via fluorimeter or confocal images quantification. The dots correspond to the combinations included in Figure 8 (1 (VN-17L/VC-H2), 2 (VN-17L/VC-29L), 3 (VN-17L/VC-25L), 4 (VN-23L/VC-25L), 5 (VN-29L/VC-29L), 6 (VN-27L/VC-29L), 7 (VN-29L/VC-H2), 8 (VN-19L/VC-25L), 9 (VN-25L/VC-29L), 10 (VN-29L/VC-23L), 11 (VN-25L/VC-27L), 12 (VN-17L/VC-27L), 13 (VN-17L/VC-17L), 14 (VN-27L/VC-23L)). GpA was highlighted in green (not included in the trend line analysis).





**Supplemental FIGURE 4: Sub-cellular localization of GpA.** Confocal microscopy of DAPI stained (blue) HEK293T cells expressing full length GpA protein (Flag-tagged). Neuromodulin fused to mCherry fluorescent protein was used as a plasma membrane marker (PM) while Sec61 $\alpha$  fused to mCherry fluorescent protein was used as endoplasmic reticulum marker (ER).