

S16 Fig. Structural conservation of the S-F binding site in the human small ribosome subunit. The structural basis for the relatively selective inhibition of prokaryotic translation by streptothricins is not clear as the binding pocket of S-F bound by helix 34, helix 18 (bacterial rG630), and rProtein s3 (bacterial s3.E161) is conserved in the human ribosome (7TQL). S-F (yellow), *A. baumannii* (purple), and human (pink).16S rRNA nucleotides shown with *E. coli* numbering. The carbonyl group from the C-terminus of respective s3 rProtein amino acids from *A. baumannii* (bS3.E161) and human (hs3.Q145) are similarly positioned to make a predicted polar contact with the S-F carbamoyl moiety.