

	Screening with Insv-BEN in the <i>Drosophila</i> proteome		Screening with Insv-BEN in the mouse proteome			Screening with BEND3-BEN4 in the <i>Drosophila</i> proteome		Screening with BEND3-BEN4 in the mouse proteome	
	<i>Drosophila</i> Protein	Z-score	Mouse protein	Z-score		<i>Drosophila</i> Protein	Z-score	Mouse protein	Z-score
1	Elba2	14.9	Bend6	13.2	1	Elba2	Bend3	17.5	
2	insv	13.6	Bend5	12.7	2	pre-mod(mdg4)-C	Banp	10.3	
3	Bsg25A	12.4	Banp	12.6	3	insv	Bend5	9.5	
4	pre-mod(mdg4)-C	8.1	Nacc1	12.4	4	Bsg25A	Gm15262	9.2	
5	CG17341	7.3	Bend7	12.3	5	PNPase	Bend6	9.0	
6	CG42854	5.8	Nacc2	12.1	6	CG17341	Nacc1	8.2	
7	PNPase	5.6	Bend4	11.3	7	Fip1	Bend7	7.9	
8	CG12112	5.1	Gm15262	10.4	8	atl	Nacc2	7.8	
9	CG31367	5.1	Bend3	8.0	9		Bend4	7.7	
10	ey	4.9	Tcerg1l	5.2	10		Nat8	4.2	
11	bcd	4.8	Nol4l	5.1	11		Exoc8	4.2	
12	stops	4.8	Tcerg1	5.0	12		Scg3	4.1	
13	B-H1	4.8	Dmbx1	4.6	13		Nat8f2	4.0	
14	Fip1	4.8	Hoxc9	4.5	14		Krtcap2	4.0	
15	ftz	4.8	Lbx1	4.4	15		Gbp9	4.0	
16	tup	4.7	Hoxd1	4.4					
17	ro	4.6	Meis3	4.4					
18	eve	4.5	Hoxa9	4.4					
19	Lmx1a	4.5	Lhx9	4.4					
20	Vsx2	4.5	Pou6f2	4.3					
21	pdm3	4.4	Scg3	4.3					
22	B-H2	4.4	Hoxa3	4.3					
23	anon-37Cs	4.3	Gsc	4.3					
24	CG11085	4.3	Hoxa7	4.3					
25	Dfd	4.3	Hoxc11	4.3					
26	gsb	4.2	Evx1	4.3					
27	unc-4	4.2	Zhx1	4.3					
28	exex	4.2	Six1	4.3					
29	unpg	4.2	Lhx1	4.2					
30	E5	4.2	Nkx2-3	4.2					
31	lbe	4.2	Hlx	4.2					
32	toe	4.2	Isl1	4.2					
33	en	4.2	Zhx3	4.2					
34	GlnRS	4.2	Pou1f1	4.2					
35	Tig	4.2	Emx2	4.2					
36	CG13141	4.1	Pax6	4.2					
37	Vsx1	4.1	Hoxd3	4.2					
38	Dr	4.1	Hoxd9	4.1					
39	nub	4.1	Pknox1	4.1					
40	Lim1	4.0	Hesx1	4.1					
41	so	4.0	Gbp5	4.1					
42	CG34031	4.0	Hoxa11	4.1					
43	oc	4.0	Pitx2	4.1					
44	CG4196	4.0	Pde3a	4.0					
45	lbl	4.0	Q8K2W9	4.0					
46	Rx	4.0	Meis2	4.0					
47	eyg	4.0	Vsx1	4.0					
48			Lmx1b	4.0					
49			Nkx6-3	4.0					
50			Six3	4.0					
51			Emx1	4.0					
52			Pou4f3	4.0					

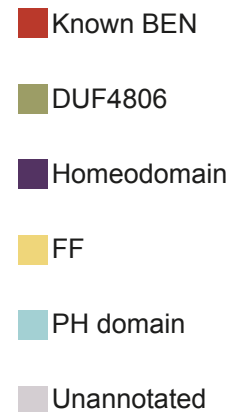


Figure S1. Structural comparisons reveal BEN domains across species. Related to Figure 1, Data S1A, S1B, S1F and S1G. Structure comparisons are performed between X-ray determined BEN domain structures and AlphaFold predicted models of different species. In particular, the human BEND3-BEN4 structure (PDB: 7W27) was screened in the *Drosophila* proteome, while the *Drosophila* Insv-BEN (PDB: 4IX7) was screened in the mouse proteome. Annotate domains are highlighted with indicated colors.

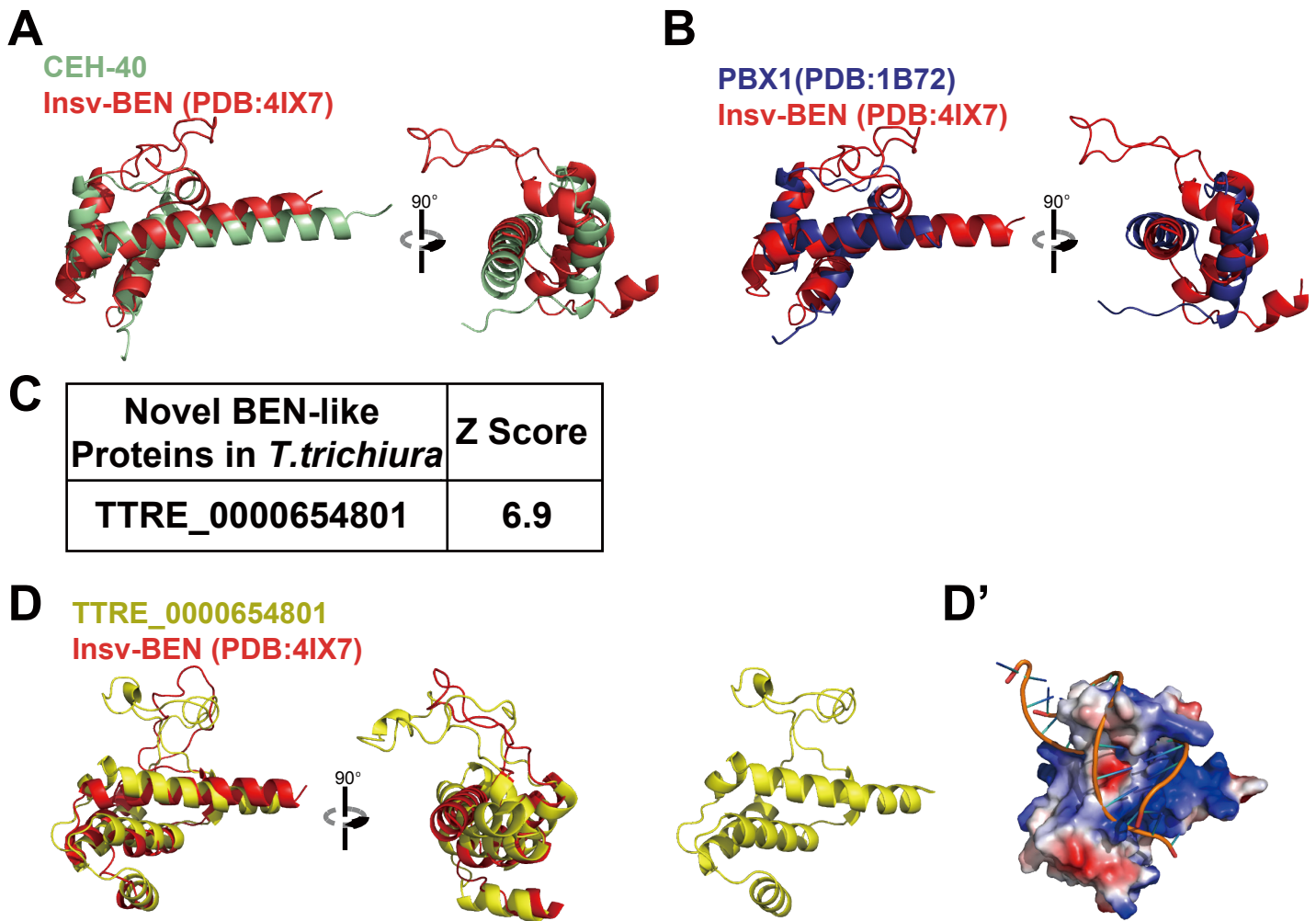


Figure S2. Structure comparisons between the experimentally solved structure of Insv-BEN and AlphaFold predicted models in worms. Related to Figure 2, Data S4A, S4P and S4Q. (A) Structure comparison between the AlphaFold predicted model of CEH-40, a PBX type homeodomain protein, and the solved structure of Insv-BEN (PDB:4IX7). **(B)** Structure comparison between the solved structure of human PBX1 homeodomain (PDB:1B72) and Insv-BEN. **(C)** Structure comparison with Insv-BEN reveals a novel BEN domain the *T. trichiura* proteome. **(D)** Superposition of the structure of Insv-BEN and the predicted model of TTRE_0000654801. The structure prediction also reveals the electrostatic surface potential of this BEN-like domain in complex with the Insv-BEN targeting DNA.

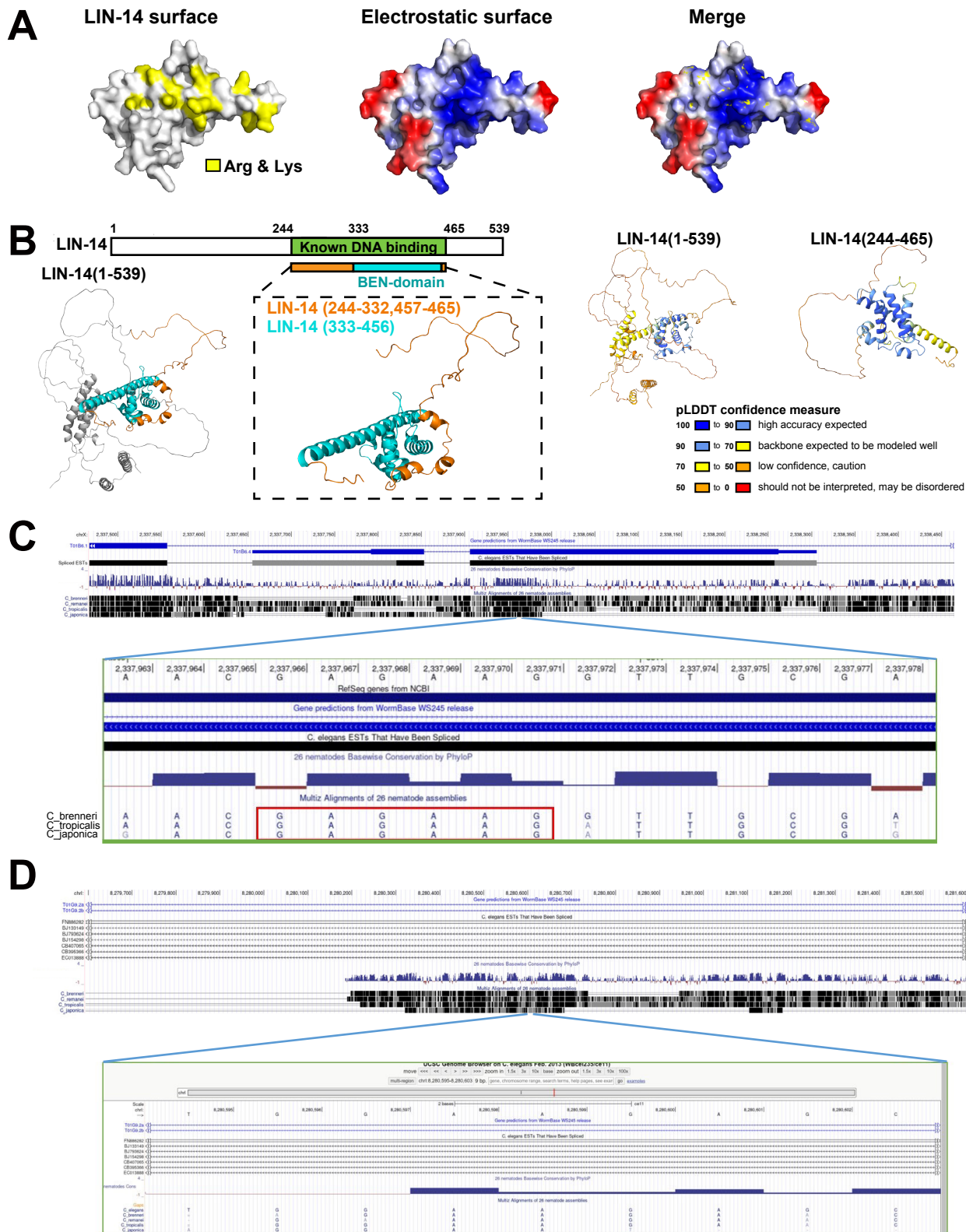


Figure S3. LIN-14 is a novel BEN domain. Related to Figure 2. (A) The distribution of Lys and Arg residues (yellow) in the $\alpha 5$ helix of LIN-14 BEN domain with electrostatic surface view. **(B)** The region comprising amino acids 244-332 of LIN-14 is predicted to be disordered, while amino acids 244-465 has been previously identified as a DNA-binding region. Structure comparisons reveal that the region between amino acids 333 and 465 contains a BEN domain (also shown in Figure 2G-I'). **(C-D)** LIN-14 binding sites on *nlp-45* and *dma-1* genes contain conserved GA-rich LIN-14 targeting DNA motif.

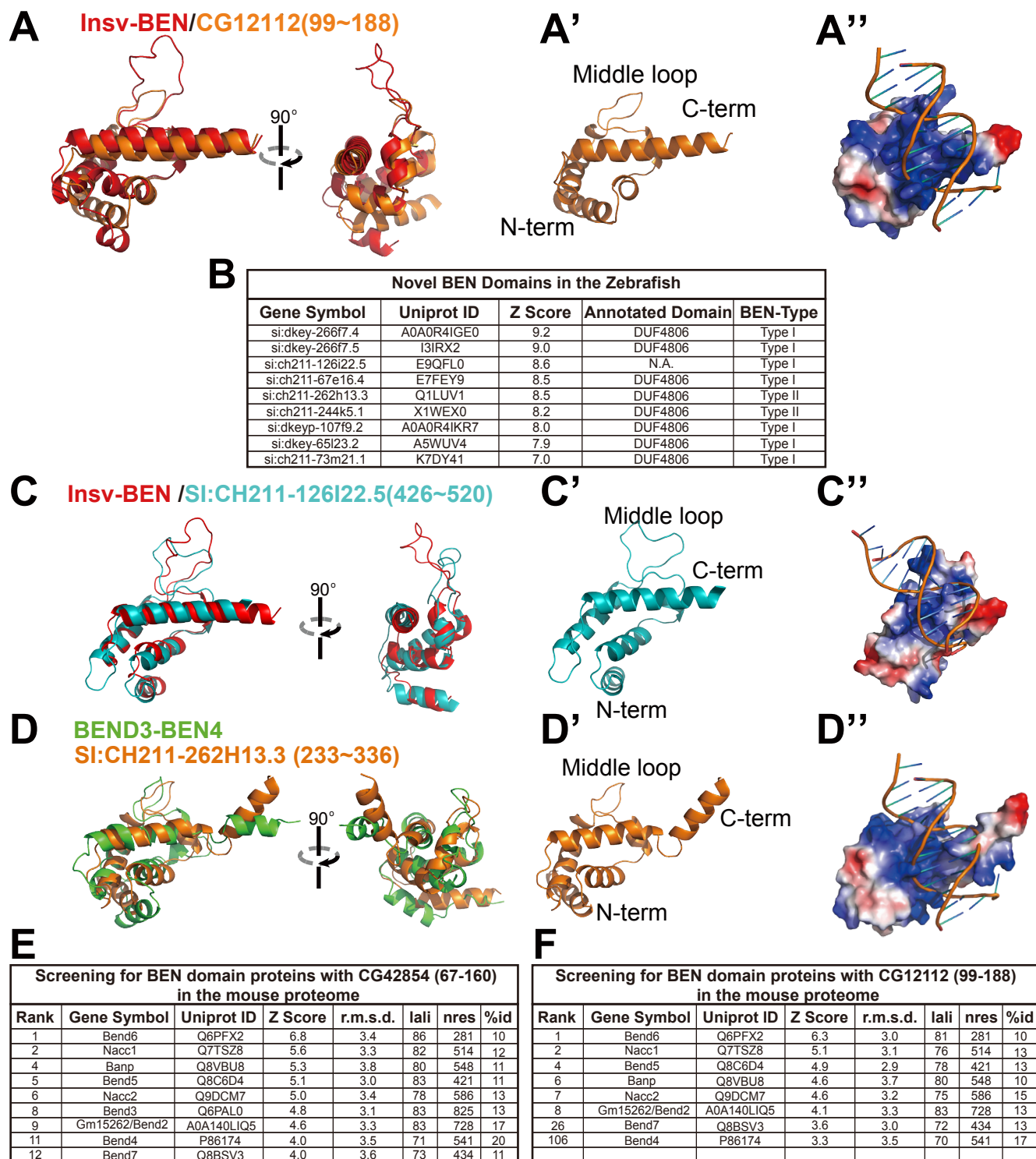


Figure S4. Identification of novel BEN-like structures in *Drosophila* and zebrafish. Related to Figure3, Data S3B, S3C, S4A, S4H, S4R and S4H. (A-A') Superposition of the solved structure of Insv-BEN (PDB:4IX7, red) and the predicted model of CG12112. **(A'')** shows the electrostatic surface potential of the CG12112 BEN-like structure in complex with the Insv targeting DNA. **(B)** Zebrafish proteins containing BEN-like structures revealed by structure comparisons. Except for E9QFLO, all the rest BEN-like regions overlap with presumed DUF4806 motifs. **(C-C')** Superposition of Insv-BEN (PDB: 4IX7, red) and the predicted model of zebrafish SI:CH211-126I22.5 (426~520). **(C'')** shows the electrostatic surface potential of the SI: CH211-126I22.5 (426~520) BEN-like region in complex with the Insv-BEN targeting DNA. **(D-D')** Superposition of the structure of BEND3-BEN4 (PDB:7W27, green) and the predicted model of zebrafish SI: CH211-262H13.3 (233~336). **(D'')** shows the electrostatic surface potential of the SI:Ch211-262H13.3 BEN-like region in complex with the BEND3-BEN4 targeting DNA. **(E-F)** Structure screening reveal proteins with DUF4806-like structures in the mouse proteome. Predicted models of DUF4806 (with the downstream $\alpha 5$ helices) of *Drosophila* CG42854 and CG12112 were used to screen for proteins with 3D similarities. Both queries revealed known BEN-containing factors.

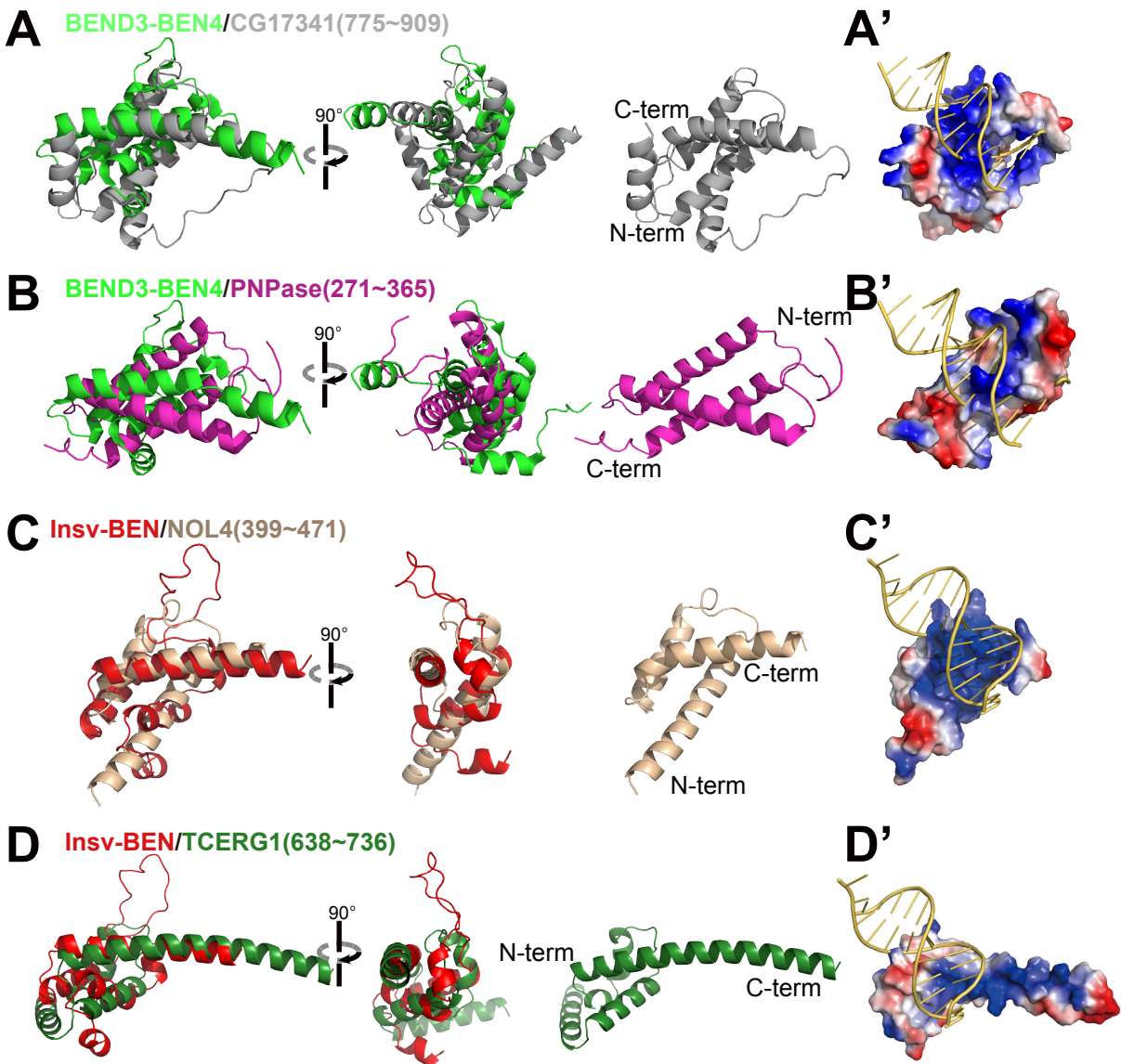


Figure S5. Structure comparisons reveal the similarity between BEN domain and HTH motif. Related to Figure 5, Data S4A, S4T-S4W. (A) Superposition of the structure of BEND3-BEN4 (PDB: 7W27, green) and the predicted model of *Drosophila* CG17341 (775~909). While the amino acids 775-909 in CG17341 is highly structured and have an HTH core, it has not been previously annotated with a known domain. (B) Superposition of the structure of BEND3-BEN4 (PDB: 7W27, green) and the predicted model of *Drosophila* PNPase (271~365). The amino acids 272-365 in PNPase have been annotated as a PH domain (also Polyribonucleotide nucleotidyltransferase, RNA-binding domain). (C) Superposition of the structure of Insv BEN domain (PDB: 4IX7, red) and the predicted model of mouse NOL4 (388~471). While the amino acids 388-471 in NOL4 is structured and have an HTH core, it has not been previously annotated as a known. (D) Superposition of the structure of Insv-BEN (PDB: 4IX7, red) and the predicted model of mouse TCERG1. The amino acids (638~736) in TCERG1 have been annotated as a FF1 domain.

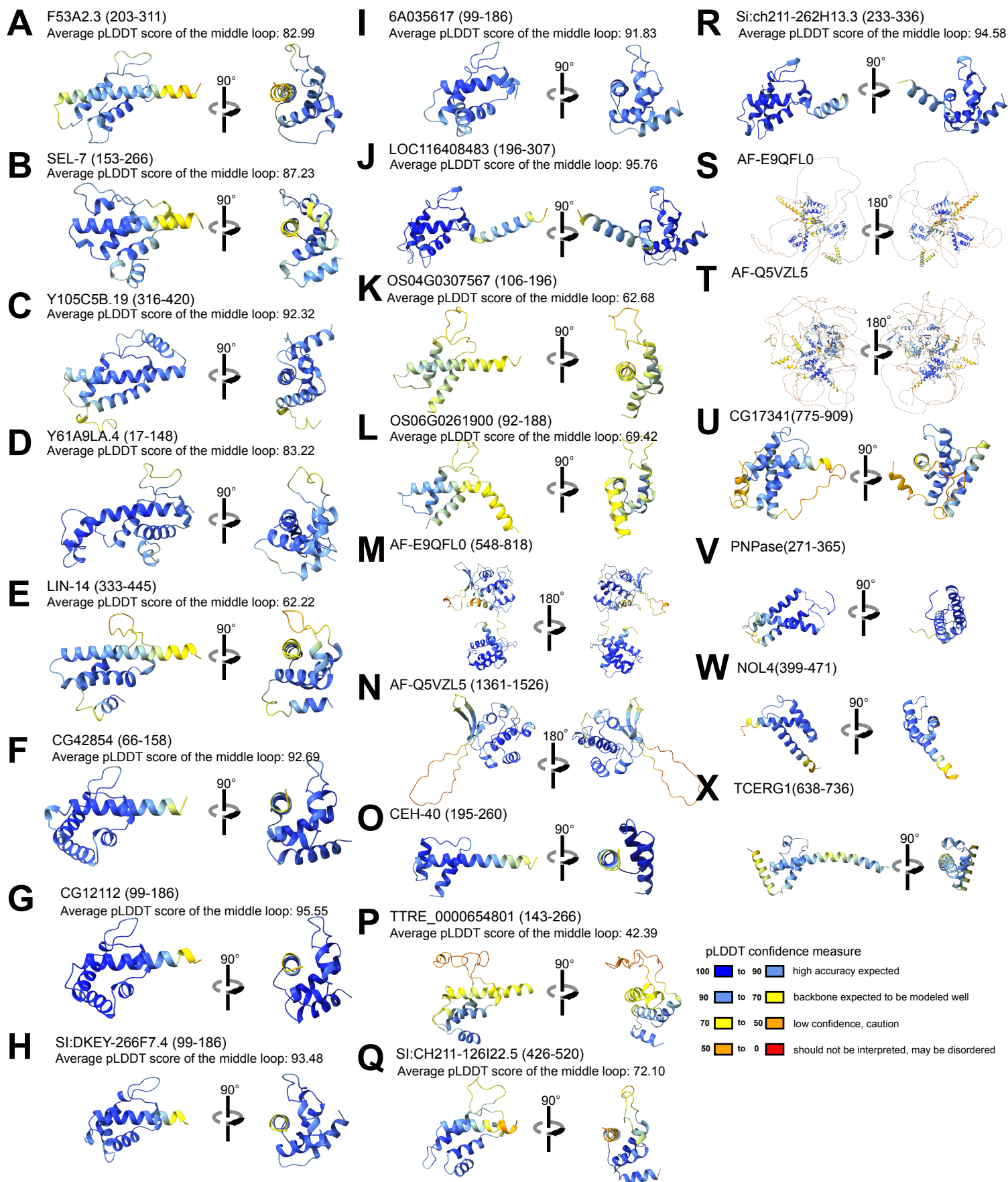


Figure S6. AlphaFold predicts BEN/BEN-like structures with high confidence. Related to Figure 2B-2E, 2H, 3B, 3E-3J, 5F, 5G, 6C, 6F, S2A, S2D, S4A, S4C, S4D, S5A-D and Data S4B-S4W. AlphaFold predicted models presented in this paper are colored with pLDDT scores. The average pLDDT scores of middle loops are calculated accordingly.