

Tobacco Arp3 is localized to actin-nucleating sites *in vivo*

Authors: Jan Maisch, Jindřiška Fišerová, Lukáš Fischer and Peter Nick

Supplementary material

Table S1: Swiss-Prot accession numbers of ARP3 homologues from diverse organisms used for the construction of the phylogenetic tree in **Figure 1A**.

ARP3 homologue from	Swiss-Prot accession number (http://www.expasy.org)
<i>Acanthamoeba castellanii</i>	P53490
<i>Aedes aegypti</i> (Yellow fever mosquito).	Q16MG7
<i>Arabidopsis thaliana</i> (Thale cress)	Q9SAF1
<i>Aspergillus terreus</i>	Q0CW19
<i>Bos taurus</i> (Bovine)	P61157
<i>Caenorhabditis briggsae</i>	Q61WW9
<i>Caenorhabditis elegans</i>	Q9N4I0
<i>Cryptococcus neoformans</i>	Q55UI8
<i>Dictyostelium discoideum</i>	Q54QJ1
<i>Drosophila melanogaster</i> (Fruit fly)	P32392
<i>Fugu rubripes</i> (Japanese pufferfish)	O73723
<i>Homo sapiens</i> (Human)	Q9P1U1
<i>Mus musculus</i> (Mouse)	Q641P0
<i>Neurospora crassa</i>	P78712
<i>Oryza sativa</i> (Rice)	Q6K908
<i>Physcomitrella patens</i> (Moss)	Q0P7I1
<i>Saccharomyces cerevisiae</i> (Baker's yeast)	P47117

Schizosaccharomyces pombe (Fission
yeast) P32390

Ustilago maydis (Smut fungus) Q4PFS9

Xenopus laevis (African clawed frog) Q801P7