

Supporting Information

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SI Text

Sequence Analysis of Fpo Subunits from *Methanosarcina* Species. The input module, FpoF, has been proposed to oxidize F_{420}H_2 and transfer electrons via enzyme-bound flavin adenine dinucleotide to 2 tetrnuclear iron-sulfur [4Fe-4S] clusters that are bound to FpoF by cysteine-containing motifs, $\text{C}^{14}\text{XXC}^{17}\text{XXC}^{20}\text{XXXC}^{24}\text{P}$ and $\text{C}^{55}\text{XXC}^{58}\text{XXC}^{61}\text{XXXC}^{65}\text{P}$, which are conserved in all 3 *Methanosarcina* FpoF subunits (Fig. S3) (1). These subunits share 86% to 89% amino acid identity (Table S1). Interestingly, the genomic location of *fpoF* is conserved in all 3 species, such that it is located between genes encoding methylenetetrahydro-sarcinapterin reductase (*mer*) and a putative cytidyllyltransferase (Fig. S1) (2). Although it is unknown if the 3 genes constitute an operon, the *mer-fpoF* intergenic region in all 3 *Methanosarcina* species includes multiple polyT tracts, which are known to signal transcription termination in Archaea (Fig. S4) (3).

Electrons from FpoF probably are channeled through the membrane-associated module of Fpo, FpoBCDI, via 3 [4Fe-4S] clusters in FpoI and FpoB. Of these [4Fe-4S] clusters, 2 are bound to FpoI by motifs $\text{C}^{44}\text{XXC}^{47}\text{XXC}^{50}\text{XXXC}^{54}\text{P}$ and $\text{C}^{84}\text{XXC}^{87}\text{XXC}^{90}\text{XXXC}^{94}\text{P}$ (Fig. S3) and are assumed to be analogous to the N6a and N6b clusters of Nuo of *Escherichia coli*. On the other hand, the third [4Fe-4S] cluster has been compared with the N2 cluster of Nuo of *E. coli* and probably binds FpoB via the motif $\text{C}^{61}\text{C}^{62}\text{XXEX}_{60}\text{C}^{126}\text{X}_{29}\text{C}^{156}\text{P}$. All 3 [4Fe-4S] cluster-binding motifs are well conserved in the 3 *Methanosarcina* FpoI and FpoB subunits (1, 4, 5). These subunits share a high degree of amino acid sequence identity (>83%) (Table S1). Although the amphipathic subunits FpoC and FpoD do not have well-defined functions, FpoD has been implicated in binding methanophenazine aromatic rings via the conserved Glycine³⁶⁷ residue. FpoD also contains 2 conserved cysteines, C⁷⁰ and C³⁶⁸, which are reminiscent of its ancestral protein, the large subunit of [NiFe] hydrogenases that harbors these cysteines as Ni-binding ligands (Fig. S3) (4). Both the FpoC and FpoD subunits from the 3 *Methanosarcina* species show significant amino acid sequence identity of 80% to 90% (Table S1). Another Fpo subunit that has eluded characterization is the hydrophilic FpoO subunit. In *M. mazei*, FpoO contains a [2Fe-2S] binding motif, $\text{SC}^{58}\text{RXGXC}^{63}\text{SXC}^{66}\text{XXKX}_{24}\text{C}^{94}$ (Fig. S3) (1). The 4 cysteines of the motif that coordinate the iron-sulfur center are conserved in the other 2 *Methanosarcina* species. However, *M. acetivorans* is missing the Serine⁶⁴ residue, and *M. barkeri* lacks the Glycine⁶¹ and Serine⁶⁴ residues. *M. acetivorans* has an additional copy of *fpoO* (*fpoO2*) that is approximately 3 kb downstream of the first copy in the *fpo* operon (*fpoO1*) (Fig. S1) (2). Both FpoO subunits show 79% amino acid identity, but FpoO2 lacks 1 of the cysteines (C⁹⁴) that coordinates the iron-sulfur cluster. The FpoO subunits from *M. mazei* and *M. acetivorans* show 80% amino acid identity, but *M. barkeri* FpoO shows only ca. 60% identity to the other 2 FpoO subunits.

Electrons from FpoF through FpoI and then FpoB are thought to be transferred to the membrane-integral module of Fpo, FpoAHJKLMN, which uses them to reduce methanophenazine by an as yet unknown mechanism (5). All hydrophobic Fpo subunits possess 77% to 99% amino acid sequence identity among the 3 *Methanosarcina* species (Table S1). Also, in all of the species, FpoJ is encoded by 2 contiguous *fpoJ* genes, such that the first gene encodes a protein that is homologous to the amino terminus of NuoJ, and the second encodes a protein that is homologous to the carboxyl terminus of NuoJ (2). Interestingly, *M. acetivorans* Fpo has been proposed to contain a small

additional subunit, FpoP, when grown on CO as the growth substrate (6). However, there is no experimental evidence that FpoP protein is produced, nor is the gene conserved in the other 2 *Methanosarcina* species (2). Thus, it still is unknown if FpoP has a role in methanogenesis from any substrate. In conclusion, the *in silico* analysis of Fpo predicted protein sequences from the 3 *Methanosarcina* species shows conservation of all important catalytic and structural residues in the proteins, suggesting that they may be functional.

Materials and Methods

Construction of *M. barkeri* Fusaro Deletion Mutants. The markerless genetic exchange method (7) was used to delete the *fpoA-O* operon (*fpo*), *fpoF*, and *freAEGB* operon (*fre*) in the Δhpt (WWM85 or WWM86) (8) background of *M. barkeri* Fusaro (Table S2). DNA sequences immediately flanking the deleted genes were left intact to exclude loss of regulatory elements needed for expression of adjacent genes. The plasmids pDK4, pDK13, and pGK6 were used to delete *fpoA-O* in WWM86, *fpoF* in WWM85, and *fre* in WWM85, respectively, on methanol plus H_2/CO_2 as the growth substrate. The *frhADGB* operon (*frh*) was deleted in the Δhpt (WWM86), Δfpo (WWM71), and $\Delta fpoF$ (WWM123) backgrounds of *M. barkeri* Fusaro by the homologous recombination-mediated gene replacement method (9). In this method, the ApaI/NotI-cut 5.5-kb region of pAMG81 was transformed into Δhpt , Δfpo , and $\Delta fpoF$ mutants, and the transformants were selected on methanol plus H_2/CO_2 and puromycin to obtain Δfrh (WWM122), $\Delta fpo/\Delta frh$ (WWM108), and $\Delta fpoF/\Delta frh$ (WWM145) mutants, respectively. All of the mutants were confirmed by DNA hybridization. All genetic manipulations were carried out using methanol plus H_2/CO_2 as the growth substrate because the F_{420}H_2 :heterodisulfide oxidoreductase system was not expected to be required for growth via the methyl-respiration pathway.

Determination of Growth Characteristics. For growth rate determination, cultures were adapted to all substrates for at least 15 generations or, in the absence of growth on a particular substrate, were grown on methanol plus H_2/CO_2 to mid-log phase (OD_{600} , ca. 0.5). An approximately 3% inoculum of the culture then was transferred to fresh medium in quadruplets and incubated at 37 °C. Growth substrates provided were methanol (125 mM) or sodium acetate (120 mM) under a headspace of either N_2/CO_2 (80%/20%) at 50 kPa over ambient pressure or H_2/CO_2 (80%/20%) at 300 kPa over ambient pressure. Puromycin (CalBioChem) was added at 2 $\mu\text{g}/\text{mL}$ for selection of the puromycin transacetylase (*pac*) gene (7, 10). 8-aza-2,6-diaminopurine (8-ADP) (Sigma) was added at 20 $\mu\text{g}/\text{mL}$ for selection against the presence of *hpt* (7). Lag phase was defined as the time required to achieve half-maximal OD_{600} .

Cell Suspension Experiments. Cells grown on methanol plus H_2/CO_2 were collected in late-exponential phase ($\text{OD}_{600} = 0.6–0.7$) by centrifugation at $5000 \times g$ for 15 min at 4 °C. The cells were washed once with anaerobic high-salt Pipes buffer, 50 mM Pipes (pH 6.8), 400 mM NaCl, 13 mM KCl, 54 mM MgCl₂, 2 mM CaCl₂, 2.8 mM cysteine, 0.4 mM Na₂S, and were resuspended in the same buffer to a final concentration of 10^9 cells/mL. Assay mixtures contained 2 mL of the suspension and were incubated under strictly anaerobic conditions in 25-mL Balch tubes sealed with butyl rubber stoppers. Puromycin (20 $\mu\text{g}/\text{mL}$) or Mupirocin (pseudomonic acid, 105 $\mu\text{g}/\text{mL}$, Sigma-Aldrich) (11) was added

to prevent protein synthesis and, as indicated, the assay mixture contained 250 mM methanol and a headspace of N₂, H₂, or H₂/CO₂ (80%/20%) at 250 kPa over the ambient pressure. Cells were held on ice until use, and assays were started by transferring to 37 °C. For rate determination, gas-phase samples were withdrawn at various time points and assayed for CH₄ by gas chromatography at 225 °C in a Hewlett-Packard gas chromatograph (5890 Series II) equipped with a flame ionization detector. The column was of stainless steel filled with 80/120 CarboPac B/3% SP-1500 (Supelco) with helium as the carrier gas. For total CH₄ and CO₂ production, assays were incubated at 37 °C for 36 h; then gas phase samples were withdrawn. These samples were analyzed by gas chromatography at 225 °C in a Hewlett-Packard gas chromatograph (5890 Series II) equipped with a thermal conductivity detector. A stainless steel 60/80 Carboxen-1000 column (Supelco) with helium as the carrier gas was used. Total cell protein was determined using the Bradford method (12) after 1 mL of the cells was lysed by resuspending the pellet in double-distilled H₂O with 1 µg/mL RNase and DNase.

RNA Isolation and Quantitative RT-PCR. Cultures grown to mid-exponential phase (OD₆₀₀ ca. 0.28 for *Δfrh* and ca. 0.4 for other strains) on methanol were lysed using 3 volumes of TRIzol LS Reagent (Invitrogen), followed by phase separation using chlo-

roform according to the manufacturer's instructions. Subsequently, RNA was precipitated using 1 volume of 70% ethanol and purified using RNeasy mini spin columns (Qiagen) according to the manufacturer's protocol. Contaminating DNA was removed by treatment with TURBO DNA-free DNase (Ambion). The concentration and purity of RNA were evaluated using a NanoDrop spectrophotometer (NanoDrop).

All reactions (20 µL) contained 1X SYBR Green Reaction Mix with ROX, 0.4 µL SuperScript III RT/Platinum Taq mix, 100 ng RNA, and 10 pmol each of primers. Synthesis of cDNA from RNA and subsequent amplification were performed as follows: 50 °C for 5 min and 95 °C for 2 min, followed by 40 cycles of 95 °C for 15 s and 60 °C for 1 min. We ran 2 negative controls, 1 without reverse transcriptase and another without template RNA, to check for DNA or RNA contamination.

Standard curves relating cycle threshold values versus log amount of RNA were constructed for *fpo* and *rpoA1* using RNA isolated from methanol-grown WWM85 (Table S2). The amount of *fpo* RNA in each sample was calculated using linear regression of the standard curve and averaged across triplicates of 3 biological samples for each culture. The average *fpo* amount was normalized to the average *rpoA1* amount to obtain the relative *fpo* amount. This value was divided by the calibrator value (WWM85) to obtain *fpo* fold regulation from wild type.

1. Baumer S, et al. (2000) The F₄₂₀H₂ dehydrogenase from *Methanosarcina mazei* is a redox-driven proton pump closely related to NADH dehydrogenases. *J Biol Chem* 275:17968–17973.
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14. Welander PV, Metcalf WW (2008) Mutagenesis of the C1 oxidation pathway in *Methanosarcina barkeri*: New insights into the Mtr/Mer bypass pathway. *J Bacteriol* 190:1928–1936.

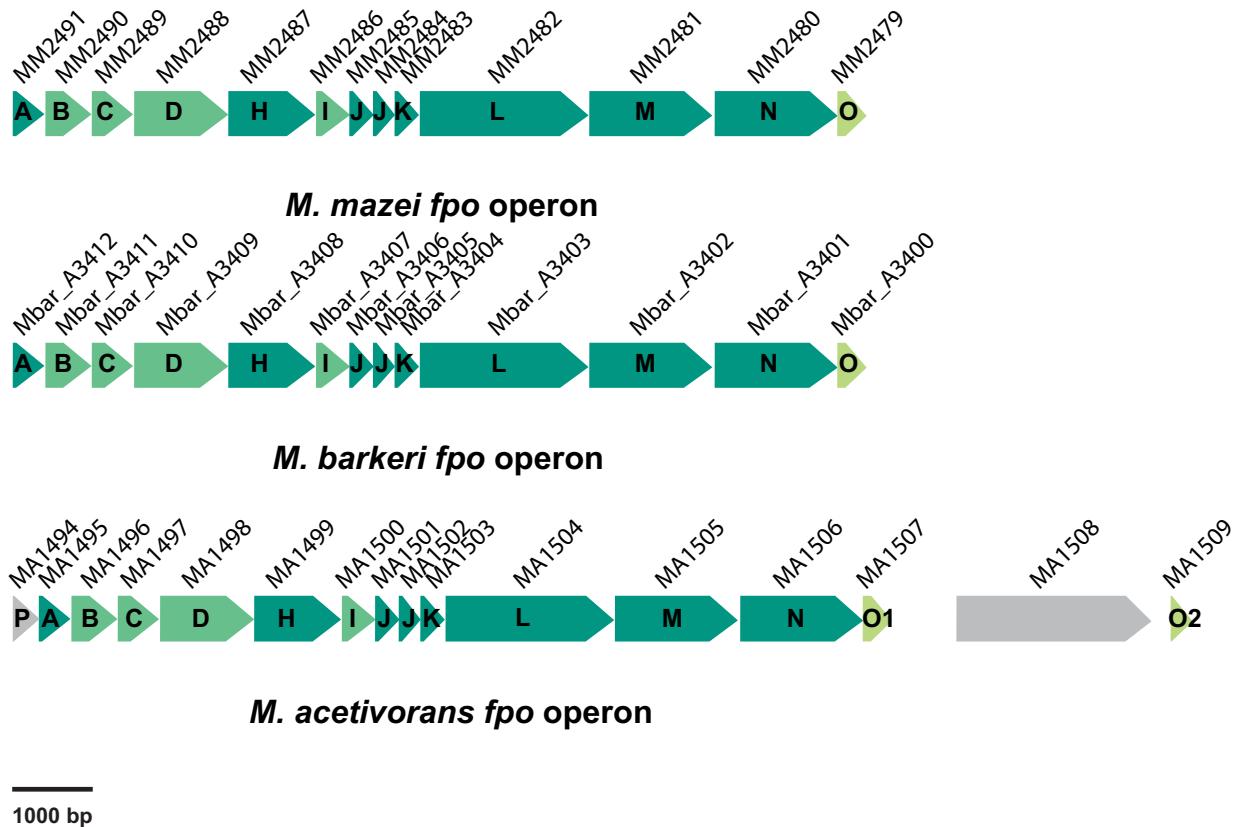
A

Fig. S1. Genomic organization of operons encoding F₄₂₀-phenazine oxidoreductase (Fpo), F₄₂₀-reducing hydrogenase (Frh), and heterodisulfide reductase (Hdr) in *Methanosarcina* species. (A) The 13-gene operon (*fpoABCDHIJKLMNO*) that encodes the hydrophilic (FpoO), membrane-associated (FpoBCDI), and membrane-integral modules (FpoAHJKLMN) of Fpo in the 3 species. *M. acetivorans* harbors 2 copies of *fpoO*, *fpoO1* and *fpoO2*, and *fpoP* that are not present in the other 2 *Methanosarcina* species. (B) The gene (*fpoF*) that encodes the input module of Fpo (FpoF). In all 3 species, *fpoF* is located between genes encoding methylenetetrahydrosarcinapterin reductase (*mer*) and a putative cytidyllyltransferase (2). These genes may constitute an operon. (C) The F₄₂₀-reducing hydrogenase operons (*frhADGB*) in the 3 species. *M. barkeri* has 2 of these operons, *frhADGB* and *freAEGB*. The *freAEGB* operon lacks gene *D* that encodes a putative hydrogenase maturation protein assumed to be essential for posttranslational modification of the *cis*-encoded hydrogenase. (D) The operons encoding heterodisulfide reductase (HdrED) in the 3 species. Other ORFs are shown as gray arrows.

B

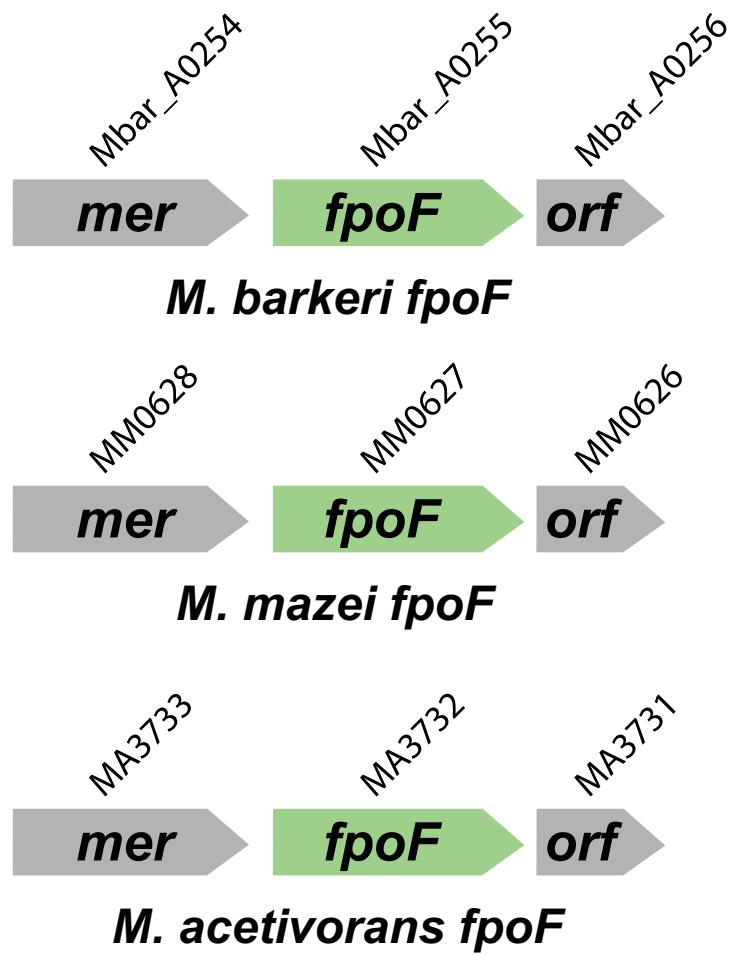


Fig. S1. Continued.

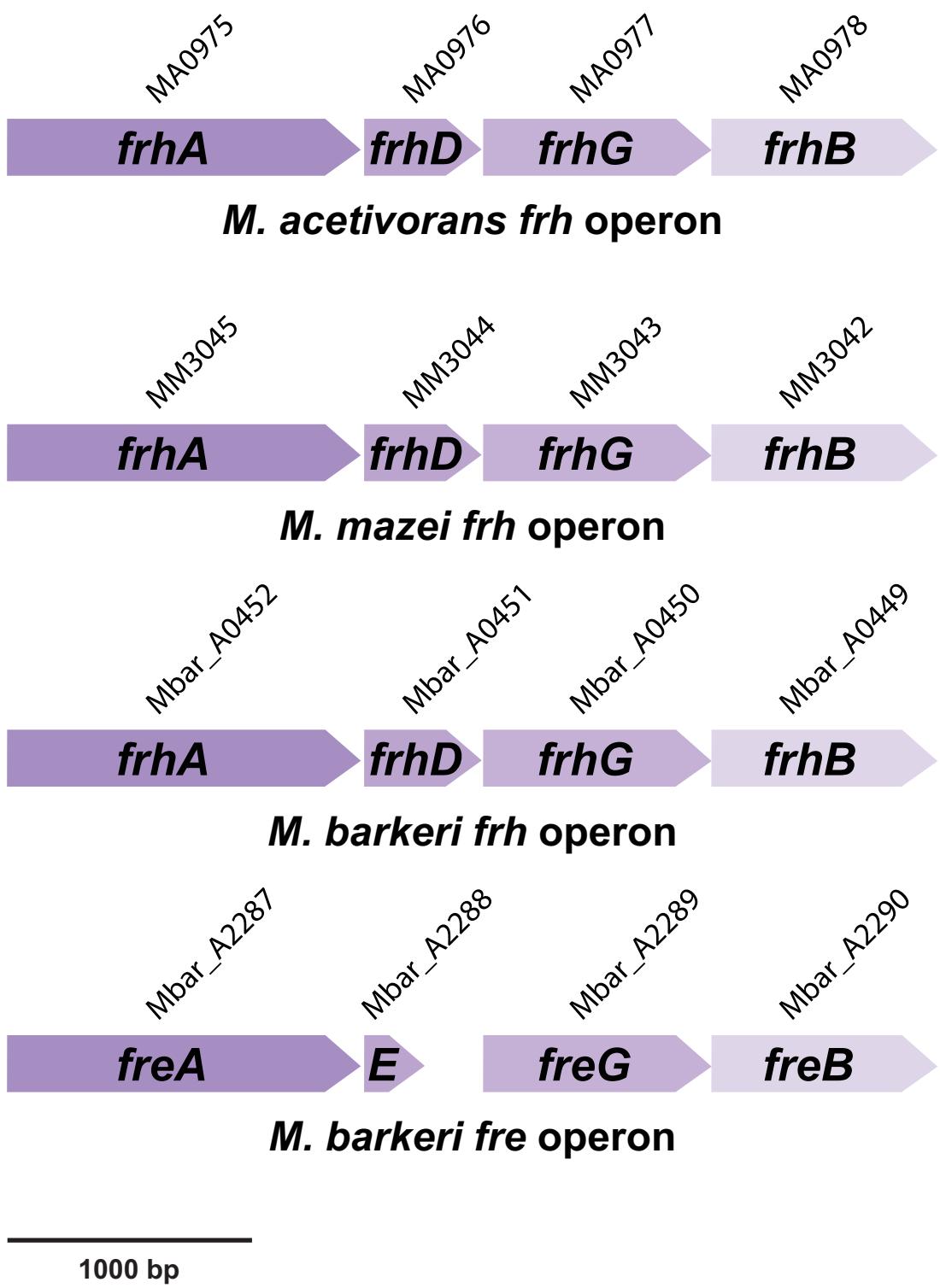
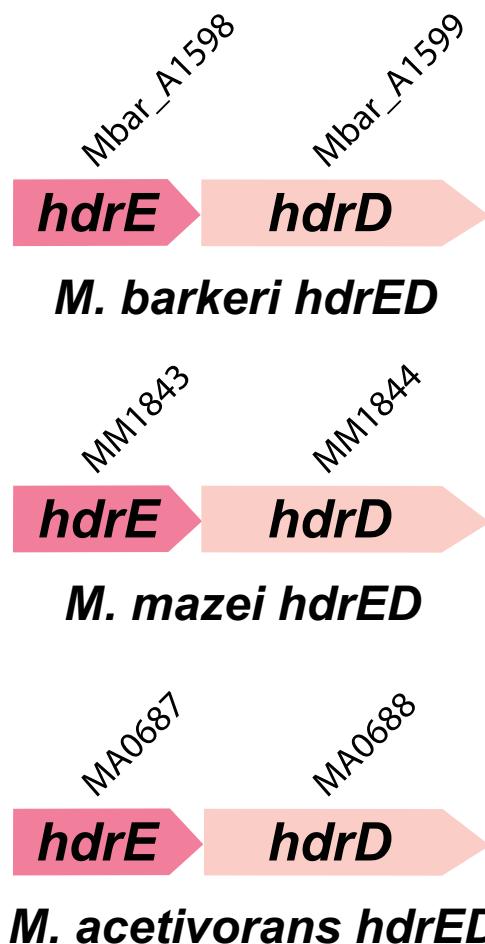
C

Fig. S1. Continued.

D



1000 bp

Fig. S1. Continued.

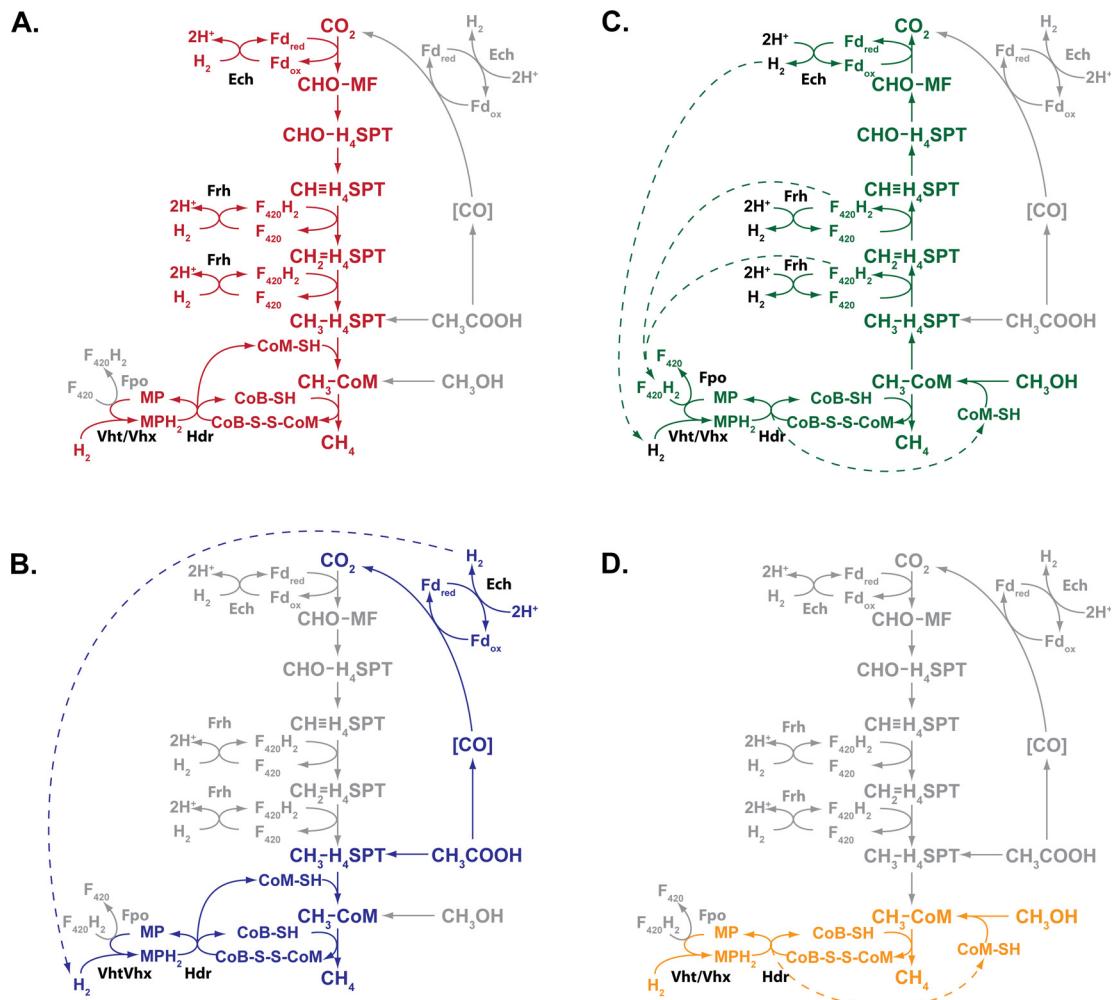


Fig. S2. Four overlapping methanogenic pathways found in *M. barkeri* (adapted from ref. 13). Each pathway shares a common step in the reduction of methyl-CoM to methane; however, they differ in the route used to form methyl-CoM and in the source of electrons used for its reduction to methane. (A) Many methanogens reduce CO_2 to methane using electrons derived from the oxidation of H_2 (hydrogenotrophic pathway). (B) Alternatively, acetate can be split into a methyl group and an enzyme-bound carbonyl moiety. The latter is oxidized to CO_2 to provide electrons required for the reduction of methyl group to methane (acetoclastic pathway). (C) C1 compounds such as methanol or methylamines also can be disproportionated to CO_2 and methane. In this pathway, 1 molecule of the C1 compound is oxidized to provide electrons for reduction of 3 additional molecules to methane (methylotrophic pathway). (D) C1 compounds can be reduced using electrons derived from H_2 oxidation (methylrespiration pathway). Steps not required by each pathway are shown in gray. The steps catalyzed by Fpo, Frh, Vht/Vhx, Ech, and Hdr proteins are indicated. Note that Fpo is predicted to be required in the methylotrophic pathway and Frh in the hydrogenotrophic pathway. Abbreviations: $\text{CH}-\text{H}_4\text{SPT}$, methylene-tetrahydrosarcinapterin; $\text{CH}=\text{H}_4\text{SPT}$, methenyl-tetrahydrosarcinapterin; $\text{CH}_3-\text{H}_4\text{SPT}$, methyl-tetrahydrosarcinapterin; $\text{CH}_3\text{-CoM}$, methyl-coenzyme M; $\text{CHO}-\text{H}_4\text{SPT}$, formyl-tetrahydrosarcinapterin; $\text{CHO}-\text{MF}$, formyl-methanofuran; CoB-SH , coenzyme B; CoM-SH , coenzyme M; CoM-S-S-CoB , mixed disulfide of CoM-SH and CoB-SH ; $\text{F}_{420}/\text{F}_{420}\text{H}_2$, oxidized and reduced Factor 420; $\text{Fd}_{\text{ox}}/\text{Fd}_{\text{red}}$, oxidized and reduced ferredoxin; Fpo, F_{420}H_2 :phenazine oxidoreductase; Frh, F_{420} -reducing hydrogenase; Hdr, heterodisulfide reductase; MP/MPH₂, oxidized and reduced methanophenazine; Vht/Vhx, methanophenazine-dependent hydrogenase. Ech, Fd-dependent hydrogenase.

1. FpoF

Mm FpoF	MPPKIAEVIQHDVCAA CGACEAVCP IGAVTVKAAEIRDPNDSL ^I YEKGAAFQV CEGCLT	60
Ma FpoF	MPPKIAEVIDYDVCAA CGACEAVCP IGAVTVKKAAGIRDPNDSL ^I YEKG ^{GGG} QV CEGCLT	60
Mb FpoF	MPPKIAEVIEHDVCAA CGACEAVCP IGAVTVRKAEEIRDPNDP ^N L ^I YQKGAGYL CEGCLT	60
Mm FpoF	CSRI CPVVVDGFIENELLNVRKFFGAKSKDNAGSQDGGVTSGILKALFNKGEIDCAVGITR	120
Ma FpoF	CSRV CPVVVDGFIQDELTNVRKFFGARSKDNVGSQDGGVASGILKSLFKQGKIDCAVGITR	120
Mb FpoF	CSRI CPVVVDGFIENELANVRKFFAARSKENAGSQDGGVTSGILKSLFKQGKIDCAVGITR	120
Mm FpoF	NENWEPEVVL ^L TS ^A EDVERTRGTKYTSDPV ^V AALREAFEKYDRIAVVG ^V PCQAHAAHLIR	180
Ma FpoF	NEKWEPEVVL ^L TS ^A EDVERTRGTKYTSDPV ^V AALREAFEKYDRIAVVG ^V PCQAHAAHLIR	180
Mb FpoF	DEKWE ^S KVVL ^L TS ^A EDVEKVRG ^T KYTSDPV ^V AALREAFEKYDRIAVVG ^V PCQAHASRLIR	180
Mm FpoF	ENVNEKIVL ^I I ^G LLCMESFHHDVMLDKI ^I PEIMKV ^N VRDIVKMEFTKGKFV ^V YTKDGEVH	240
Ma FpoF	ENVNEKIVL ^I I ^G LLCMESFHHDVML ^E KI ^I PEILKV ^K LED ^I RKMEFTKGKFV ^V YTKDGEVH	240
Mb FpoF	ENVSEKIVL ^I I ^G LLCMESFHHDVMLDKI ^I PEIMKV ^K IED ^D VRKMEFTKGKFV ^V YTS ^D GEVH	240
Mm FpoF	SVPIKDI ^A KYARNPCHHCCDYTSFADISVG ^S VGAPDG ^W NSVFIRTEIGEKYFDMVRDEM	300
Ma FpoF	SVPIKDVAKFARNPCHHCCDYTSFADISVG ^S VGAPDG ^W NSVFIRTEIGEKYFDMVRDEM	300
Mb FpoF	SVPIKDVAKYARNPCHHCCDYTSFADISVG ^S VGAPDG ^W NSVFIRTDAGEEYFEMVREEM	300
Mm FpoF	EIMEDPKPGLELVG ^K L ^I EMKRKGNAEHFQEVCKEFSFETGIRSETV	346
Ma FpoF	EIMEDPKPGLELV ^E KL ^I GMKRKGNAEHFLEVCEKFSFETGIRNETI	346
Mb FpoF	EIMEDPKPGLELVKKL ^I DMKRKNNAEHFKEVCKEFSFETGIRDET ^V	346

2. FpoA

Ma FpoA	-----MSGIIDSYIPVAIFLAVGLIMPPMTMFMVQLSPRSKAASKYTTYESGSIPTGTA	55
Mm FpoA	MIGDTMSGIIDSYIPVAIFLAVGLIMPPMTMFMVQLSPRSKAASKYTTYESGSVPTGTA	60
Mb FpoA	-----MSEIIDSYIPVAIFL ^V V ^V ALIMPPMTMFMVQLSPRSKAAGKYTTYESGSVPTGTA	55
Ma FpoA	RIQFNVEYYLYAIAFVLFDIEVLFLYPWATVYKGHGITSIAVVEMFV ^F IFILLFGYVYLW	115
Mm FpoA	RIQFNVEYYLYAIAFVLFDIEVLFLYPWATVYKGHGITSIAVVEMFV ^F IFILLFGYVYLW	120
Mb FpoA	RIQFNVEYYLYAIAFVLFDIEVLFLYPWATVYKGHGITSIAVVEMF ^F AFIFILLFGYIYLW	115
Ma FpoA	KKEALTWVK	124
Mm FpoA	KKEALTWVK	129
Mb FpoA	KKGALTWVK	124

3. FpoB

Ma FpoB	MGEVKETKTNNNTGTPEEEIPGV ^V TTTTNAISDFLK ^K TKAQDLINWGRKNSLWFMTQPMG	60
Mm FpoB	MGEVKETKTNNSKENPEEEIPGV ^V TTTTSAIHNFLK ^K TKAQDIINWGRKNSLWFMTQPMG	60
Mb FpoB	MGEVK ^E KKTSKPYETSEEEIPGV ^V TTTSNAISEFLK ^K TKVQDIINWGRKNSLWFMTQPMG	60

Fig. S3. F₄₂₀:phenazine oxidoreductase (Fpo) subunit alignments. Inferred protein sequences were aligned using ClustalW for each Fpo subunit from *M. barkeri* (Mb), *M. mazei* (Mm), and *M. aceticivorans* (Ma). Green bases denote conserved amino acid residues. Red bases highlighted in yellow are proposed to coordinate iron-sulfur centers or bind the substrate methanophenazine. Refer to text for Fpo sequence analysis.

Ma FpoB	CCGVE MIATGCAHYDTDRFGIIPRNSPRHADVMIISGYVTKKYLPALKRLWEQMPAPKWV 120
Mm FpoB	CCGVE MIATGCAHYDTDRFGIIPRNSPRHADVMIISGYVTKKYLPALKRLWDQMPAPKWV 120
Mb FpoB	CCGVE MIAMGCAHYDTDRFGIIPRNSPRQADVMLISGYVTKKYLPALKRLWEQMPSPKWV 120
Ma FpoB	IAMGD CSISGGPFYESYSTVQNIDEELFPIDVFIPGC PPRPEALIQGFVELQEKEKAKKDR 180
Mm FpoB	IAMGD CAISGGPFYESYSTVQNIDEIFPIDVYIPGC PPRPEALIQGFVELQEKEKAKRDR 180
Mb FpoB	IAGD CSISGGPFYESYSTVQNIDEIFFPIDVFPVG PPRPEAMLQGFVELQEKEKAKKD L 180
Ma FpoB	GTEY 184
Mm FpoB	GTEY 184
Mb FpoB	GSEY 184

4. FpoC

Ma FpoC	MDAMTI IESLTGKFPEAISEAEVESPIRIRAYADKEAKEVCQYLKDSLQFDHLCSCVGV 60
Mm FpoC	MDARTI IESLTGKFPEAISEAGIESPIRIRAYVDKDAKEVCCEYLKGSLQFDHLCSCVGV 60
Mb FpoC	MDVTEILKSLTGA FPEAISETTAESEIRARAYVEKETKEVQCQLKDSLQFDHLCSCVGV 60
Ma FpoC	DYPQRNE QEVVYHIASYDHPVVLMLKARLPRDSPEIESIVPVYWNANWYERETYELFGIF 120
Mm FpoC	DYPQRDE LEAVYHIASYDHPVVLMLKARLPRDSPEIESVSVYWNANWYERETYELYGIF 120
Mb FpoC	DYIKRNE LEVYVYHIASYNHPVVLTLKAKLPRENPEIESIVSVYWNANWYERETYELFGIL 120
Ma FpoC	FKNHPNLKALVLPEDMLGEWPLRKDYEGFPNRTARNLV 158
Mm FpoC	FKNHPELKPLVLPDDMLGEWPLRKDYEGFPNRTARNLV 158
Mb FpoC	FKNHPNLKPLILP EDMLGEWPLRKDYEGFPNKTARNLV 158

5. FpoD

Mb FpoD	MEEKLEPNEMIVHLGPQHMPQPGPFRLNLRKGETVV DADIELGFIHKGIEKILENKTYL 60
Ma FpoD	MEEMLEPNEMIVHLGPQHMPQPGPFRLNLRKGETV MDAEVELGFIHKGIEKILENKTYL 60
Mm FpoD	MEEMLESNEMIVHLGPQHMPQPGPFRLNLKLKGETIMDAE VEEMYIHKGIEKILENRTYL 60
Mb FpoD	QGITIVDRI CYLVALVNEECFVGCTEKLLGIEPPERSQYIRVILDELTRI QSHLLGMGEF 120
Ma FpoD	QGITIVDRI CYLVALTNEECFVGCTEKLLGIEPPERAQYIRVILEELSRL QSHLLGMGEF 120
Mm FpoD	QGITIVDRI CYLVALTNEECYVGCKLLDIEPPERAQYIRVILEELSRL QSHLLGLGEY 120
Mb FpoD	GEFIGFVSMFMYTIRERE EVLSLIDMITGARI THSYLKFGGVRDDL PDGFKEKALSVLN 180
Ma FpoD	GEFIGFVSMFMYTIKEREDI TLIDMTGARV THSYLKFGGVRDDL PEGFKEKALPVLN 180
Mm FpoD	GEFIGFVSMFMYTIKEREDI TLIDMTGARV THSYLRFGGVRDDL PEGFKEKTI PVLNK 180
Mb FpoD	LKKSVDDFEEMFHTDRI YRERTVGVGVLTA DVAKNLGVSGPPL RATGV PFDIRKNEPYLV 240
Ma FpoD	LKKVISDYEEMFNSDRI YRERTVGVGVLTA DVAKNLGVSGPPL RATGV PFDIRKNEPYLV 240
Mm FpoD	LKKVIRDYEEMFYSDT IYRERTIGIGVLTA DEAKSLGVSGPVL RATGV PFDIRKNEPYLV 240
Mb FpoD	YKDLDFKVCTETAGDCFARQVRINEIRESIYILEQCFDQIPSGPLFPEGSLYGRRTPVM 300
Ma FpoD	YKDLDFKVCTETAGDCFARQVRNL NEMRESIYILEQCLDQIPNGPLFPEGTPYGRRTPVM 300
Mm FpoD	YRDLDFKVCTETAGDCFARQVRNL NEMRESIYII EQCLDMIPNGP IFPEGTPYGRTPVM 300

Fig. S3. Continued.

Mb FpoD	RVPAGEVFYRVEDPRGEMGMYMI SDGSDKPYRVKIRGPYYPTLQALPPLIIGTTVADVAA	360
Ma FpoD	RVPAGEVFHRVEDPRGEMGMYMI SDGSDKPYRVKVRGPYYPTLQALPPLIKGTTVADVAA	360
Mm FpoD	RVPAGEVFHRVEDPRGEMGMYMSDGSDRPYRVKVRGPYYPTLQALPPLIIGTTVADMVS	360
Mb FpoD	ISGSMD GCTSEADR	374
Ma FpoD	ISGSMD GCTSEADR	374
Mm FpoD	ISGSMD GCTSEVDR	374

6. FpoH

Ma FpoH	-MNIMIEIPEFI IPIPWIRGVVGLVLVGAIFLGAMGAWLERKLSADIQFRYGPSRVGK	59
Mm FpoH	MTFMAIEIPEFIVPFPWIRGTVGVLVLVGAIFLGGMAAVWIERKLSADIQLRYGPSRVGK	60
Mb FpoH	---MTVVIPEYITPLIPWVRGIVGLVLIGVIFMGAMGAWLERKLSADIQTRMGPCRVGK	57
Ma FpoH	FGLLQLVADAIAKLFKEDMRPRNADRLFDNAPIFMMSSVFLMLVAIPVGAVFINGVEYP	119
Mm FpoH	FGLLQLVADAIAKLFKEDVRPGNADRFLYDNAPVFLMLVAFVGAVFIDGNLYP	120
Mb FpoH	YGLLQLVADAIAKLFKEDLKPLNADSLLFNNANIFMLGSVFLMLVALPVGAVFINGVEYP	117
Ma FpoH	LAVTEMDISVLYIEAMSAITIFGIFMIAYGSNNKYSLLGAFRNFARMVGYEVPLGI TVVS	179
Mm FpoH	LAVTEMDISILFIEAVSAINIFGIFMAAYGSNNKYSLLGAFRNFARMIGYEVPLGIAIVS	180
Mb FpoH	LAVTQMDISVLYIEAVSALSIFGIFMVAYGSNNKYSLLGAFRNFARMVGYEVPLGITVIS	177
Ma FpoH	VAIMTGSLNIVEIASAQG-LLWNIFLQPIGFIVFFIALMADMGRLPFDQNESEEELVAGW	238
Mm FpoH	VAVMTGSLNIIIDITSAQGSFVNIFLQPIGFVVFFIALMADLGRLPFDQNESEEELVAGW	240
Mb FpoH	VAAMTGSLNIVDISTAQQG-LHWNIFLQPLGCFVFFVSLADMGRLPFDQNESEEELIAGW	236
Ma FpoH	I TEYTGMRFGLGFFAEYIHMLGSFLVALLFLGGWNVPAFVANNPVLGLIAPTFLLKT	298
Mm FpoH	VTEYTGMRFGLVFFAEYMHMLGSFLVALLFLGGWNVPAFVANNAVLGLIAPTGILLKT	300
Mb FpoH	I TEYCGMRFGLGFFAEYIHMLGSFLVALLFLGGWNVPFGIANNSFFGIIIVPTGFLIVKV	296
Ma FpoH	VLVLMTIIGMRWAVPRFRIDQVVDLSWKRLPLSLLNLVWAVGLGLYLGA	348
Mm FpoH	VLVLMTIIGMRWAVPRFRIDQVVDMSWKLLPLSLLNLWAVGLGLYLGA	350
Mb FpoH	VFVLMVIIGLRWAVPRFRIDQVVDLSWKLLPLALLNLVWAVGLGLYLGA	346

7. FpoI

Ma FpoI	MVLKNIKYAVKNIPKKRVTRLCPVE SPLSDRFRGLQILDKSCKIGCGICANTCPNNAIK	60
Mm FpoI	MVLKNIKYALKNIPKERVTRLCPVE SPLSERFRGLQILDKSCKIGCGICANTCPNSAIK	60
Mb FpoI	MVLKNIKYAIRNITRPPVTRPMYPEKQSELSDRFRGLQILDKSCKIGCGICANTCPNAAIK	60
Ma FpoI	IVKAPIAPGSSKQRWFPEIDIGHCLFCGLCIDQCPKGALSSGKEYTKGMVKWAHKDLLMT	120
Mm FpoI	IVKAPIAPGSEKKRWFQIDIGHCLFCGLCIDQCPKGALSSGKEYCKGMVKWAHKDLLMT	120
Mb FpoI	IVKAPIAPGSTKQRWFQIDIGHCLFCGLCIDQCPKGALSSGKEYAKGLVKWKHKDLLIT	120
Ma FpoI	PEKLAREVDIKEGDEK	136
Mm FpoI	PEKLAREVDIQEGDER	136
Mb FpoI	PEKLAREVDLEEGDEK	136

Fig. S3. Continued.

8. FpoJ

Ma FpoJ1	MIGLETVGAALEMAMVFGLLAFVTVFFAIFVVIAKDVVRAGLALIMCMFGVAALYILLNAQ	60
Mm FpoJ1	MIDPGTVGAALETAVFGLLALVTVFFAIFVVIAKDVVRAGLALIMCMFGVAGLYILLNAQ	60
Mb FpoJ1	MIELETIGEALKMAVFWVLAISTVFFAVFVVTAKDIVRAGLALIMCMFGIAALYILLNAQ	60
Ma FpoJ1	FLGIIIQVLVYIGAIGVLILFAVMLTKRHLGGGSRAD	96
Mm FpoJ1	FLGVIQVLVYIGAIGVLILFAVMLTKREIGGGPRAN	96
Mb FpoJ1	FLGIIQVLVYIGAIGVLILFAVMLTKHEIGGEPEGED	96

9. FpoJ

Ma FpoJ2	MGPVRIINRPLALLVSLLFVAIVTGVFGTSWHTVSELPENPADPSNIQGIGMLIFTQYVV	60
Mm FpoJ2	---MQINRPLAFLVCLLFVAVVVTGAFGTSWNTVSELPENPADPSNIEGIGMLIFTHFVA	57
Mb FpoJ2	---MRINRPLAFLVVLFTAIIVVIGAFGTSWNTVSELPQSPADQSNIEGIGMLIFTQYVA	57
Ma FpoJ2	PFEVLSIVLLASLIGAIYMAKGEGR	86
Mm FpoJ2	PFEVLSIVLLASLIGAIYMAKGEGR	83
Mb FpoJ2	PFEVLSIVLLASLIGAIYLAKGEGR	83

10. FpoK

Ma FpoK	MTAIPLTFLGLAALLFSIGLYGVMTHKSGIRLMICIELMLSANLNVAFSSYTDTLNG	60
Mm FpoK	MTAIPLTFLGLAALLFSIGLYGVMTHKSGIRLMICIELMLSANLNVAFSSYTDTLHG	60
Mb FpoK	--MIPLIFYLGLAALLFSIGLYGVMTHKNGIRLMICIELMLSANLNVAFSSYTDTLNG	58
Ma FpoK	QVFAIFSIALARAAEAVGFIAIFMAIYRMHDKINLDELNILRW	102
Mm FpoK	QVFAMFSIALALARAAEAVGFIAIFMAIYRMHDKINLDELNILRW	102
Mb FpoK	QVFAVFSIALALARAAEAVGFIAILMAIYRMHDKINLNELKSLRW	100

11. FpoL

Ma FpoL	MVKTALEEEFAFLIPLLPAHALFAITFFFGRKMPGGAIVPILAIAASFVISFAITLGLLAN	60
Mm FpoL	MVKTALEEEFAFLIPLLPAHALFAITFFFGRKMPGGAIVPILAIAASFVISFAITLGLLAN	60
Mb FpoL	-----MEEFAFLIPLLPAHALFVITFFFGRKMPGGAIVPILAIAASFVISLMITLRLLAN	55
Ma FpoL	PGEVVSQSYSWFAVLDIGILIDPLAAVMLSMSVSVSLLIHIYAVSYMHDAGKARYFAET	120
Mm FpoL	PEEVISQSYSWFAVLNIGILIDPLAAVMLSMSVSVSLLIHIYAVSYMHDAGKARYFAET	120
Mb FpoL	PDEVISQSYPWFAVLNIGVLIDPLAAVMLSMSVSVSLLIHIYAVSYMGPGEARYFAET	115
Ma FpoL	ALFTAAMLSLVLDNQLFVSWELVGLCSYLLIGFWFEKPSAAAAAKKAFLTRVGDVM	180
Mm FpoL	ALFTAAMLSLVLDNQLFVSWELVGLCSYLLIGFWFEKPSAAAAAKKAFLTRIGDVM	180
Mb FpoL	ALFTAAMLSLVLDNQLFVSWELVGLCSYLLIGFWFERPSAAAAAKKAFLTRIGDVM	175

Fig. S3. Continued.

Ma FpoL	FLTGIIVLTS DLLKLAGGFQEGVYLLRFDEIFSYIPQLSALQANIFGFEVSHLTIIITLLF	240
Mm FpoL	FLTGIIVLTS DLLKVSGFQDGVYLLRFDEIFSYIPELAALQINILGFEISHLTIIITLLF	240
Mb FpoL	FLTGIIVLTS DILKLAGGFQDGTYLLRFDEIFSYIPQLSALQTNIFGFEVSHLTIIITLLF	235
Ma FpoL	FGGAVGKSGQFPLHVWL PDAMEGPTTVSALIHAATMVTAGVYLVARTFPMFIAAPGTLMV	300
Mm FpoL	FGGAVGKSGQFPLHVWL PDAMEGPTTVSALIHAATMVTAGVYLVARTFPMFIAAPDSLMV	300
Mb FpoL	FGGAVGKSGQFPLHVWL PDAMEGPTTVSALIHAATMVTAGVYLVARTFPMFIAAPDSLMV	295
Ma FpoL	IAYLGGFTALFAGTMGIVMNDLKRVLAYSTISQLGYMMI ALGLGATVGLEAVGVSLFH LI	360
Mm FpoL	VAYFGGFTALFAGTMGIVMNDLKRVLAFTSISQLGYMMI GLGLGTAIGLEAVG ISLFH LI	360
Mb FpoL	VAYLGGFTALFAGTMGIVMNDLKRVLAYSTISQLGYMMI GLGLGSAIGLEAIG ISLFH LI	355
Ma FpoL	NHAFFKALLFLCAGSVIHAVGTQDMRELGGVGKVMPIAGTMAIAALSLAGFGIPGTSIG	420
Mm FpoL	NHAFFKALLFLCAGSVIHAVGTQDMRELGGVGKVMPIATAATMTIAALALAGFGIPGTSIG	420
Mb FpoL	NHAFFKALLFLCAGSVIHAVGTQDMRELGGVRKVMPTAATMAIAALALAGFGIPGTSIG	415
Ma FpoL	TSGFMSKDPPIENAYLFAEHSGNWIPYIFAIAAALLTSIYIFRLIFMTFAGKPRSDYHGH	480
Mm FpoL	TSGFMSKDPPIIEAAYLFGEHSSNWIPYVFSILAALLTSIYIFRLIFMTFTGKPRS NYHGH	480
Mb FpoL	TSGFFSKDAIIIEAAYLFGENSNNWIPYAFSIAAALLTSIYIFRLIFMTFTGKPRSDYHGH	475
Ma FpoL	ESPSIMTVPLSILALFALVFGSLTRGFMNFLEETFTNSFVDLNIGNLAGIGGYELVEAA	540
Mm FpoL	ESPAIMTIPLSILAIFALAFGALTTRGFMFLEETFTNSFVNLDIGALAGIGENEVAAA	540
Mb FpoL	ESPAIMTIPLSILAIFSLVFGGLTKTGF MFN FLEETFANGFVNLNIGGLAALGRNELVGTA	535
Ma FpoL	GHEPVLILWLPLIMAVAGLIAFVIYYLRVFSLGPIASMKNPIYRLLYKRYYQHEIYTEF	600
Mm FpoL	GHEPLAVLWPPVIVALAGFAIAFVIYYLRAFSLGPLASMKNPIYRLLYNRYYQHQIYTEF	600
Mb FpoL	GSESLFVQWLPMIVAVAGLAVAFVIYYLRIIKLGPLASMKNPVYRLLYKRYYQHQIYTEF	595
Ma FpoL	FSIGIVYGVIAFLTQVVDVIVDSIVEGIGILTGVGEELRKVQTGVVQTYATVI IAGVSL	660
Mm FpoL	FSIGIVYGI IAFLTQVVDVIIDS VVEGIGIVTVFVGEE LRKI QTGVVQTYAT TAIAGVSL	660
Mb FpoL	FSLGIVYGVIALSQVLDVIIDSIVEGIGILTGVSEELRRVQTGVVQTYAIVV IAGVSL	655
Ma FpoL	LIILIKLITEVL 672	
Mm FpoL	LIILVKLIMEVL 672	
Mb FpoL	LIILVKLIMEVL 667	

12. FpoM

Ma FpoM	MLPVASLLLILVPLIFAAVTFFT KTDQAAGLGLIGSIVT LGLTLYAYLNFD SSTAAMQFY	60
Mm FpoM	MLPVASLLLILVPLIFAVVTFFT KTDQAAGFGLGSIVT LGLTLYAYLNFD SSTAAMQFY	60
Mb FpoM	MLPVASLLLILVPLIFAAVTFFT KTDQAAGLAFLGSIVT LGLTLYAYLNFD SSTAAMQFF	60
Ma FpoM	ESVPWVPFLGINYVGIDGISMPLILLNAIVIPLLLIFSWKEDREAPNRFYGLIL TMQAA	120
Mm FpoM	ESVSWIPFLGVNYSVGIDGVSMPLILLNAIVIPFMILEFTWKEEMESP NRFYGLIL TMQAA	120
Mb FpoM	ESIDWIPLLGVKYSVGIDGISMPLILLNAIVIPFLILY SWKEEREDSNRFYGLIL TMQAA	120
Ma FpoM	VIGVFVALDFVVFYI FWE LT LVP LFF IVN IW GGEKRAHASYKFFI YTHV ASLV MLLG IFG	180
Mm FpoM	VIGVFVALDFVVFYI FWE LT LVP LFF IVN LW GGANRAHASYKFFI YTHV ASLV MLLG IFG	180
Mb FpoM	VIGVFVALDFVVFYI FWE LT LPI LFF MVN IW GGEKRAHASYKFFI YTHV ASLV MLLG IFG	180

Fig. S3. Continued.

Ma FpoM	LFYTALHQTGIPTFDIRELIAQFQFFESGLMRDAIFLAILFGFLAKLPTFPFSWLPDAY	240
Mm FpoM	LFYTALNQTGVPTFDIRELIAQFQFFEPGLMKDGIFLAILFGFLAKLPAFPFSWLPDAY	240
Mb FpoM	LFYASWQQTGVPTFDIRELVGQFQLGSGLLRNAIFLSIIFGFLAKLPTFPFSWLPDAY	240
Ma FpoM	TEAPTAGSVLFILLKIGGYGLFRISLPMPLPNTGNPNLMIMMLGLLGSFSIVYGALLALRQ	300
Mm FpoM	SEAPTAGSILFILLKIGGYGLFRISLPMPLPNTGSPQLMIMILGLLGSVSILYGALLALRQ	300
Mb FpoM	TEAPTAGSVLFILLKIGGYGLFRISLPMPLPNTGNPELMITILGLIGAFSILYGALLALRQ	300
Ma FpoM	KDLKRMIAYSSLHMGFVTLGSAGLVALSGAMFQQFSHGLIMSIMFMSAGAIQTTGT	360
Mm FpoM	KDLKRMIAYSSLHMGYVILGSAGLVTLSVGAMFQQFSHGLIMSIMFMSAGAIQTAAGT	360
Mb FpoM	KDLKRMIAYSSLHMGYVLLGSAGFVALSGAMFQQFSHGLIMSIMFMSAGAIQTSTGT	360
Ma FpoM	RIINDLGGLARKMPMLAVLMMVGFMASLGLPGLTGFIAEFLVLTFSVNLPGFVLLALLA	420
Mm FpoM	RIINELGGIACKMPMLTVAMMVGFMASLGLPGLTGFIAEFLVLTFTFTNLVPVFVVIALLA	420
Mb FpoM	RIINNLGGIACKKMPTLAVLMMLGFMASLGLPGLTGFIAEFLVLAFSYVNLPGFVLLALLA	420
Ma FpoM	IVITAGYHLWAMQRAMFGVYNEKLGSIIRDINSMQFSMGVIALLVLYFGLNPSPVLNMMI	480
Mm FpoM	IVVTAGYHLWAMQRAMFGVYNEKLDVRDINSIQVFSMAVIALLVLYFGLNPSPVLDMMI	480
Mb FpoM	IVITAGYHLWAMQRAMFGVYNEKLDVRDINSLQVFSMAVIALVVYFGWNPNPVLNMMI	480
Ma FpoM	KNSEAIVSLAAVMGV	495
Mm FpoM	NNSEAIVSLAAAGMGV	495
Mb FpoM	TNSEAIVSLAAALGV	495

13. FpoN

Ma FpoN	MDELMYLAPEIVVVATGLVVLLAGVFLSPRAKNILGYLATLGILAALFLTVKSFGLLTMQ	60
Mm FpoN	MQEIMYLAPELVLVATGLVILLTGVFLSPQSKNILGYLATGTLAAIFLTVKSFGLLTMQ	60
Mb FpoN	MENLMFLAPEIAIAATGLIILFIGVFMSSRTKNVLGYLATLGILAALVLTIQSFG-----	55
Ma FpoN	GFQVGYSIFSEALNIDALSQFFKLVFLVVALIVSIAIKYNENSDHTEEFYTLMLFATFG	120
Mm FpoN	GFSVQYTISETLSIDALSQFFKLVFLAVALIVSIASIKYTENSDHTEEFYTLVLFATFG	120
Mb FpoN	---TEATMFYGTVIDALSQFFKLVFLVVALIVSIASIKYNENSDHTEEFYSLVFATLG	112
Ma FpoN	MMIVASANDLVLVFVAFELASLATYALAGYEKQNPRSLEGAMKYFVIGSVSAALMLFGLS	180
Mm FpoN	MMIVASANDLILLFCAFELASLATFALAGFEKQNARSLEGAMKYFVIGSVSAALMLFGLS	180
Mb FpoN	MMVVASSNDFILLFCAFELASFATYALAGFEKQNPRSLEGAMKYFMMGAVSSALMLFGIS	172
Ma FpoN	FVYGATGTTSIPLIAANPGLLIENPIGLVAVVLLIAGFGFKMALVPFHMWAPDTYQGSPS	240
Mm FpoN	FVYGATGTTSIPLIAQNPGLLTGNPIGIVAIVLLTAGFGFKMALVPFHMWAPDTYQGSPS	240
Mb FpoN	FVYGATGTTSIPMIAENVSLAENPIGLVAVVLLIAGFGFKMALVPFHMWAPDTYQGSPS	232
Ma FpoN	VVSALLAAGSKKMGFVAAFRIFIVALVALQPDWQFIFTILAVATMTFGNIVAVAQTSVKR	300
Mm FpoN	VVSALLAAGSKKMGFVAAFRVFIIALAALQPDWQFMFTLLAVVTMTFGNVAVAQTSVKR	300
Mb FpoN	VVSSLALAAGSKKMGFVAAFRVFIILALAALQPDWQFAFTILAVVTMTFGNVAVSQTSVKR	292
Ma FpoN	MLAYSSVAQAGYIAMAFAVMTPVALGGGIMYALAHAFMKAGAFIAAGVVVWMSQEKTGN	360
Mm FpoN	MLAYSSLAQAGYIAMAFAVMTPVALAGGIMYTLAHAFMKAGAFIAAAA VWMITSEKTGN	360
Mb FpoN	MLAYSSLAQAGYIAMAFVVMTPMALTGGIFYTLAHAFMGKGAFIAAGAVVWMITTQRTGD	352

Fig. S3. Continued.

Ma FpoN	LDVPDHLDSFKGLGKRMPLAAL SMTVVFALAGIPPTAGFMAKFVLFSSTI QAGMAW LAV	420
Mm FpoN	LDIPDHLDSFRGLGKRMPLAAL CMTVVFALAGIPPTAGFMAKFVLFSSTI QAGMT WLAV	420
Mb FpoN	LQVPDHLDNFRGLGKRMPLVAL CMTVVFALAGIPLTSGFMAKFVLFSSTI QAGMT WLAV	412
Ma FpoN	IAILNSALSLFYYARLVRYMYFLPPEGK--SVSV PFPYAAALLVAVAGVLVMGIWPEPFV	478
Mm FpoN	IAILNSALSLFYYARLVKYMFMPPEGKTEVSIPFPYAAALLVAVAGVLVMGLWPEPFV	480
Mb FpoN	IAILNSALSLFYYARLVRYMYFLPPKGK--KIGLPFPYAAALLLATAGVLVMGLWPEPFL	470
Ma FpoN	ELAMKAAMVL V-- 489	
Mm FpoN	ELAMKAAMVL VPF 493	
Mb FpoN	QWAMEAAKVLI -- 481	

14. FpoO

Ma FpoO1	MTDCDLCGKAIPTVIPVRVRIRPLLKFAYPNGVWKGLCETCLDSAQKTYLEVNKNQPSCRK	60
Mm FpoO	MTDCDLCGKIPTVIPVRVTYPPPLLRFAYPEGVWKGLCETCLDSAQKTYLEVNRNHTSCRR	60
Mb FpoO	MTDCDLCGRALPSVIPVRVFRSRLKFAYPEGIWKGLCEACLDSAQETYLSINKDEISCRR	60
Ma FpoO1	GKCALCGDKTGVFPVELQVPDFSKGIVKKDVDLCYRCLKGVDEAYIRHKKEQIEMEH--- 117	
Mm FpoO	GKCSLCGSKTGVFSVELQIPDFSKGIVRKDVDVCYRCLKLVDEAYIRYKREQIEQDHEQG	120
Mb FpoO	NKCVLCGKGRVYPVEIQIPDFSKGVVIKVNVCTKCLDSINETYIRFKREQIEGSVCE-	119
Ma FpoO1	---GYH----- 120	
Mm FpoO	RIHGHEHVPH 131	
Mb FpoO	--HGHGNVPEH 128	

15. FpoO1/O2

Ma FpoO1	MTDCDLCGKAIPTVIPVRVRIRPLLKFAYPNGVWKGLCETCLDSAQKTYLEVNKNQPSCRK	60
Ma FpoO2	MSLLNPK--- PDCIL V R V RPLL K FAYP N GV W K D L C E T CLDS A Q K T Y L E V N K N QP S CR K	56
Ma FpoO1	GKCALCGDKTGVFPVELQVPDFSKGIVKKDVDLCYRCLKGVDEAYIRHKKEQIEMEHGYH 120	
Ma FpoO2	GKCALCGDKTGVFSVELQVPDFVLF----- 81	

Fig. S3. Continued.

A. *mer/fpoF* intergenic region

MmfpoFup	TAATTTTATTACATCTGCATAATCATTTTTTACGTTATATTTAA -----	52
MafpoFup	TAATTTTATTACATCTGCATAATCATTTTTTACGTTATATTTAA -----	52
MbfpoFup	TAAGTTT-ATTACATCCTGCATAAATTAAATTCAATTGATTAA TTTTTATTT	59
MmfpoFup	- ACTTTAAAAAACATCTGCCGTTAAGGCAAGCTTATCGAGGCAT TTGGAGGTAACTGAT	118
MafpoFup	- ACTTTAAAAAACATCTGCCGTTAAGGCAAGCTTATCGAGGCAT TTGGAGGTAACTGAT	118
MbfpoFup	TATTTTAAAAAACATCTGCCGTTAAGGCAAGCTTATCGAGGCAT TTGGAGGTAACTGAT	119
MmfpoFup	TG 120	
MafpoFup	TG 120	
MbfpoFup	TG 121	

B. *fpoF/downstream orf* intergenic region

MmfpoFdn	TGAAGTCGAAA CTTAATTAAATTCAAACCTTAATTAAATCCGAAACTTAATTCAAAA	60
MafpoFdn	TGAGAC CAGAAGATATATCCAGAT----- ATATCCAAA -----A	35
MbfpoFdn	TGAAATCAGAA --TATATCGAGAAT----- AAAT -- AA -----	29
MmfpoFdn	AAGAA ATATGGTACATTCGAGGTGGAA-TAC-- GATG	94
MafpoFdn	GATAACCAGTACAA ATTCGAGGTGGAA-TCCGGGATG	71
MbfpoFdn	-- TAAATGTATT -- GTTGGAGGTGAA ATACGGGATG	62

Fig. S4. Alignment of regions flanking *fpoF*. ClustalW was used to align the intergenic region between the methylenetetrahydrosarcinapterin reductase gene (*mer*) and *fpoF* (*fpoFup*) (A) and between *fpoF* and putative cytidyltransferase gene (*fpoFdn*) (B). Green bases denote conserved amino acid residues. The annotated start and stop codons of genes are in red. The putative ribosome binding sites are in blue. Mb, *M. barkeri*; Mm, *M. mazei*; Ma, *M. acetivorans*.

Table S1. Pairwise percent identities* of *M. barkeri* (Mb) Fpo, *M. acetivorans* (Ma) Fpo, *M. mazei* (Mm) Fpo[†], and *E. coli* (Ec) Nuo predicted protein sequences

	Mb FpoF	Ma FpoF	Mm FpoF	Ec NuoF
Mb FpoF	—	86	88	
Ma FpoF		—	89	
Mm FpoF			—	Absent
	Mb FpoA	Ma FpoA	Mm FpoA	Ec NuoA
Mb FpoA	—	91	92	36
Ma FpoA		—	99	35
Mm FpoA			—	34
	Mb FpoB	Ma FpoB	Mm FpoB	Ec NuoB
Mb FpoB	—	88	85	37
Ma FpoB		—	92	38
Mm FpoB			—	40
	Mb FpoC	Ma FpoC	Mm FpoC	Ec NuoC
Mb FpoC	—	82	79	24
Ma FpoC		—	89	30
Mm FpoC			—	20
	Mb FpoD	Ma FpoD	Mm FpoD	Ec NuoD
Mb FpoD	—	91	83	35
Ma FpoD		—	90	36
Mm FpoD			—	37
	Mb FpoH	Ma FpoH	Mm FpoH	Ec NuoH
Mb FpoH	—	83	77	38
Ma FpoH		—	86	39
Mm FpoH			—	39
	Mb Fpol	Ma Fpol	Mm Fpol	Ec Nuol
Mb Fpol	—	85	83	29
Ma Fpol		—	91	29
Mm Fpol			—	20
	Mb FpoJ	Ma FpoJ	Mm FpoJ	Ec Nuoj
Mb FpoJ	—	81	81	21
Ma FpoJ		—	88	23
Mm FpoJ			—	21
	Mb FpoK	Ma FpoK	Mm FpoK	Ec Nuok
Mb FpoK	—	92	90	38
Ma FpoK		—	97	37
Mm FpoK			—	35
	Mb FpoL	Ma FpoL	Mm FpoL	Ec Nuol
Mb FpoL	—	87	88	34
Ma FpoL		—	89	33
Mm FpoL			—	34
	Mb FpoM	Ma FpoM	Mm FpoM	Ec Nuom
Mb FpoM	—	88	85	30
Ma FpoM		—	88	31
Mm FpoM			—	30
	Mb FpoN	Ma FpoN	Mm FpoN	Ec Nuon
Mb FpoN	—	80	81	31
Ma FpoN		—	88	31
Mm FpoN			—	32
	Mb FpoO	Ma FpoO1	Ma FpoO2	Mm FpoO
Mb FpoO	—	63	55	58
Ma FpoO1		—	79	80
Ma FpoO2			—	66
Mm FpoO				—

*ClustalW was used for determination of percent identity.

[†]Locus tags for genes encoding Fpo subunits are given in Fig. S1.

Table S2. *M. barkeri* Fusaro strains used in this study

Strain	Genotype	Source or Construction
WWM85	$\Delta hpt::PmcrB-\phi C31int-attP$	(8)
WWM86	$\Delta hpt::PmcrB-\phi C31int-attB$	(8)
WWM71	$\Delta hpt::PmcrB-\phi C31int-attB, \Delta fpoA-O$	Deletion of <i>fpo</i> by markerless exchange with pDK4 in WWM85
WWM123	$\Delta hpt::PmcrB-\phi C31int-attP, \Delta fpoF$	Deletion of <i>fpoF</i> by markerless exchange with pDK13 in WWM85
WWM116	$\Delta hpt::PmcrB-\phi C31int-attP, \Delta freAEGB$	Deletion of <i>fre</i> by markerless exchange with pGK6 in WWM85
WWM122	$\Delta hpt::PmcrB-\phi C31int-attB, \Delta frhADGB::pac-hpt$	Deletion of <i>frh</i> with Apal/NotI-digested pAMG81 in WWM86
WWM108	$\Delta hpt::PmcrB-\phi C31int-attB, \Delta fpoA-O, \Delta frhADGB::pac-hpt$	Deletion of <i>frh</i> with Apal/NotI-digested pAMG81 in WWM71
WWM145	$\Delta hpt::PmcrB-\phi C31int-attP, \Delta fpoF, \Delta frhADGB::pac-hpt$	Deletion of <i>frh</i> with Apal/NotI-digested pAMG81 in WWM123

Table S3. Plasmids used in this study

Plasmid	Description and/or Construction	Reference
pMP44	Vector containing a <i>pac-hpt</i> cassette used to delete genes from <i>M. barkeri</i> Fusaro chromosome using the markerless exchange method	(7)
pDK4	Spel/Xmal-digested <i>fpo</i> upstream PCR product amplified using primers LfpoA and RfpoA1 and NotI/Xmal-digested <i>fpo</i> downstream PCR product amplified using primers LfpoO and RfpoO were ligated to Spel/NotI-digested pMP44	This study
pDK13	Spel/Xmal-digested <i>fpoF</i> upstream PCR product amplified using primers FusfpoF(us)for and FusfpoF(us)rev and NotI/Xmal-digested <i>fpoF</i> downstream PCR product amplified using primers FusfpoF(ds)for and FusfpoF(ds)rev were ligated to Spel/NotI-digested pMP44	This study
pGK6	Ascl/PstI-digested <i>fre</i> upstream and downstream fusion PCR product amplified using primers freupfor, freuprev, frednfor, and frednrev and ligated to MluI/Nsil-digested pMP44	This study
pJK301	Vector containing a <i>pac-hpt</i> cassette used to delete genes from <i>M. barkeri</i> Fusaro chromosome using double-homologous recombination-mediated gene replacement method	(14)
pAMG78	Apal/Xhol-digested <i>frh</i> upstream PCR product amplified using primers Fusfrhupfor and Fusfrhuprev and ligated to Apal/Xhol-digested pJK301	This study
pAMG81	Spel/NotI-digested <i>frh</i> downstream PCR product amplified using primers Fusfrhdnfor and Fusfrhdnrev and ligated to Spe/NotI-digested pAMG78	This study

Table S4. Primers used in this study

Primer	Sequence*	Added Sites
LfpoA	ACTAGTGAAGTGAACCTCGCCTTT	Spel
RfpoA1	<u>GGATCCCCGGGCATATG</u> TATCACCTATTAAAGTGCAGC	BamHI/XmaI/NdeI
LfpoO	AAGCTTCCGGGTGAATTGAGTAAAGCTGCATTG	HindIII/XmaI
RfpoO	CTCGAGGCCGGCCCTACTAATGTTGCATTGACG	XbaI/NotI
FusfpoF(us)for	<u>GGCGCGCCACTAGT</u> GAATCGAATTGTGCCGAGCGA	Ascl/Spel
FusfpoF(us)rev	<u>GGCGCGCCCCGGGTTAGT</u> ACCTCCAACACCTT	Ascl/XmaI
FusfpoF(ds)for	<u>GGCGCGCCCCGGGAAT</u> CAGAATATATCGAGAAATAA	Ascl/XmaI
FusfpoF(ds)rev	<u>GGCGCGCCGCGGCCGCTTTAA</u> ATCCGATTTCAC	Ascl/NotI
freupfor	<u>GGCGCGCCAATCCGATG</u> CATTCTGC	Ascl
freuprev	CA GT TAA ATA A CAAA AT AG TTT CG CT GC CT CG TT CT ATT GGT G	None
frednfor	CACCAAATAGAAAACGAGGCAGCGAAAAACTATTTGTTATTACAGT	None
frednrev	<u>GGCGCGCCCTG</u> CAGCCGTAAACCATCCAACATC	Ascl/PstI
Fusfrhupfor	<u>GGCGCGCCCTTAAGGGGCC</u> CTCCGTTGCTCTTCCAC	Ascl/AfII/ApaI
Fusfrhuprev	<u>GGCGCGCCACTAGT</u> CTCGAGCAATTGATGCCTCGTTTGATTT	Ascl/Spel/XbaI/MfeI
Fusfrhdnfor	<u>GGCGCGCCACTAGT</u> AAA ACT CCT TTT GT CAG CG	Ascl/Spel
Fusfrhdnfor	<u>GGCGCGCCGCGGCCGCT</u> GTTGCGAGTTGTTCAATCC	Ascl/NotI
QPCRrpoA1for	GGCTTCGCTGCAAGACATG	None
QPCRrpoA1rev	CCCGAAGTGTCCAGGACATT	None
QPCRfpofor	CCTTCTCGAAATGGGTCAATC	None
QPCRfporev	AAACGGGCCGCACTAA	None

*The added restriction sites are underlined.