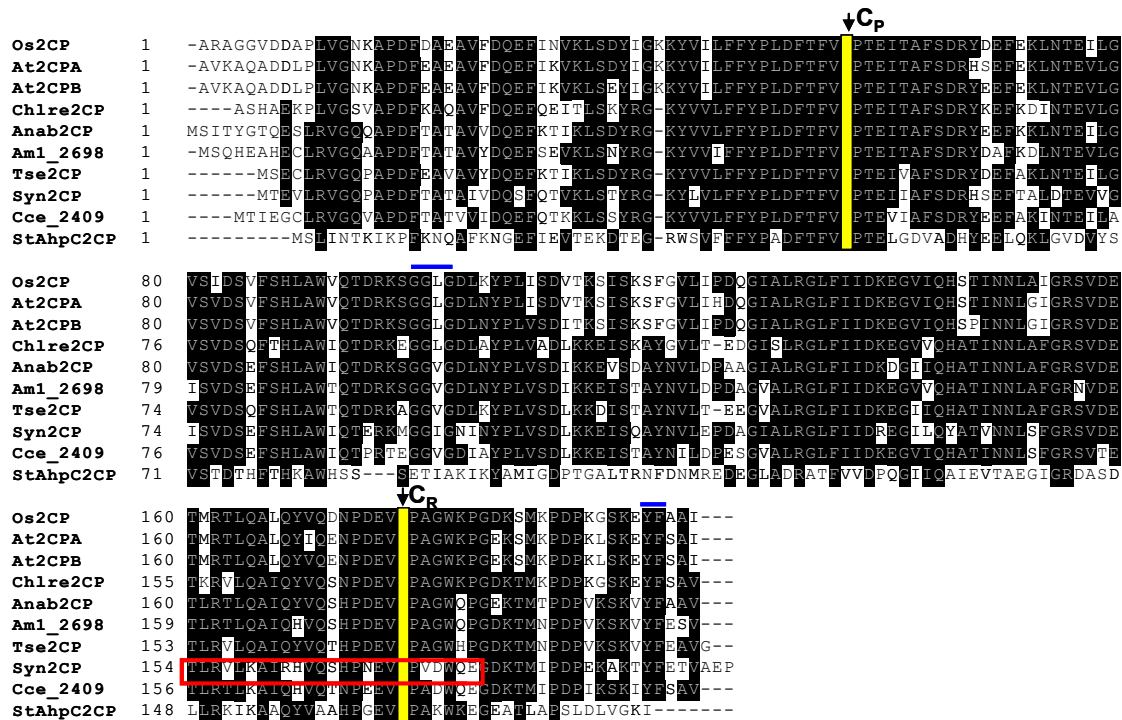


Species (NCBI Accession number)	GG(L/V/I)G				YF	
	G	G	L(V/I)	G	Y	F
<i>Mycobacterium tuberculosis</i> (2BMX_C)						
<i>Solibacter usitatus</i> (ZP_00523582)						
<i>Bradyrhizobium japonicum</i> (NP_768417)						
<i>Zymomonas mobilis</i> (YP_163467)						
<i>Candidatus Carsonella ruddii</i> (AAK15374)						
<i>Salmonella typhimurium</i> (1KYG_E)						
<i>Novosphingobium aromaticivorans</i> (ZP_00303766)						
<i>Bacillus subtilis</i> (NP_391889)						
<i>Burkholderia vietnamiensis</i> (YP_001117079)						
<i>Porphyromonas gingivalis</i> (NP_904903))						
<i>Treponema pallidum</i> (NP_218950)						
<i>Enterococcus faecalis</i> (NP_816369)						
<i>Pyrococcus furiosus</i> (NP_578451)						
<i>Clostridium pasteurianum</i> (P23161)		
*<i>Gloeobacter violaceus</i> (NP_926104)						
<i>Symbiobacterium thermophilum</i> (YP_074755)		
<i>Entamoeba histolytica</i> (XP_648522)	.	.	V	.	.	L
<i>Theileria annulata</i> (XP_954538))	.	.	V	S	.	L
<i>Odontella sinensis</i> (NP_043640)	.	.	.	E	.	.
<i>Porphyra purpurea</i> (NP_053882)
*<i>Anabaena</i> sp. PCC 7120 (NP_488681)	.	.	V	.	.	.
*<i>Synechocystis</i> sp. PCC 6803 (NP_442066)	.	.	I	.	.	.
<i>Chlamydomonas reinhardtii</i> (XP_001696611)
<i>Arabidopsis thaliana</i> (NP_187769)
<i>Oryza sativa Japonica</i> (NP_001047050)
<i>Helicobacter pylori</i> (NP_208354)	.	.	I	.	.	L
<i>Photobacterium profundum</i> SS9 (YP_130756)	.	.	I	.	.	L
<i>Buchnera aphidicola</i> (NP_240013)	.	.	I	.	.	L
<i>Ehrlichia canis</i> (ZP_00210629)	.	.	I	D	.	L
<i>Rickettsia sibirica</i> (ZP_00142102))	L
<i>Rhodospirillum rubrum</i> (ZP_00270495)	L
<i>Plasmodium falciparum</i> (NP_702257)	.	.	I	.	.	L
<i>Chlamydomonas pneumoniae</i> (NP_300835)	.	.	I	E	.	.
<i>Chlorobium tepidum</i> (NP_662377)	.	.	I	Q	.	.
<i>Cryptosporidium parvum</i> (XP_665587)	.	.	I	.	.	L
<i>Rhodopirellula baltica</i> (NP_868257)	.	.	I	.	F	.
<i>Trichomonas vaginalis</i> (XP_001313356)
<i>Dictyostelium discoideum</i> (XP_644052)
<i>Leptospira interrogans</i> (YP_001188)	.	.	I	.	.	.
<i>Homo sapiens</i> (1QMV_A)
<i>Danio rerio</i> (NP_001013489)	F	.
<i>Drosophila melanogaster</i> (NP_477510)
<i>Biomphalaria glabrata</i> (AAK26236)
<i>Trypanosoma cruzi</i> (1UUL_J)
<i>Caenorhabditis elegans</i> (NP_497892)
<i>Saccharomyces cerevisiae</i> (NP_013684)
<i>Schizosaccharomyces pombe</i> (NP_588430)
<i>Trypanosoma brucei</i> (XP_847032)
<i>Cryptococcus neoformans</i> (XP_571871)

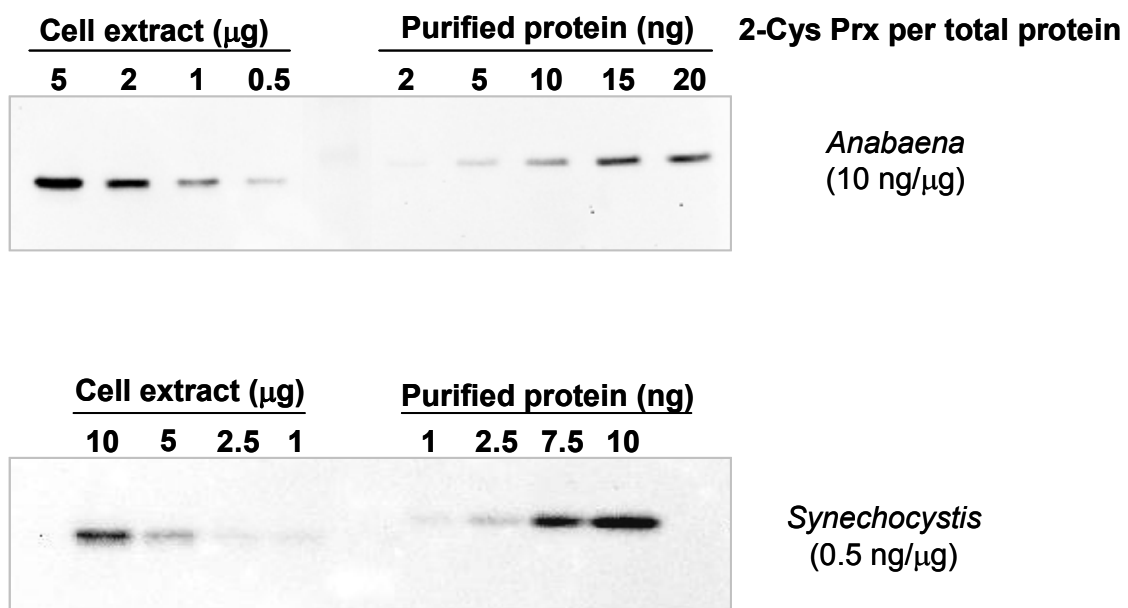
Suppl. Table 1. Analysis of the GG(L/V/I)G and YF motifs in 2-Cys Prx from different organisms. Blue, prokaryotes; Red, Eukaryotes. Dot indicates absolute conservation of residue. Cyanobacteria (in bold) are marked with asterisks.

Strain	NTRC	Srx	2-Cys Prx	Catalase
<i>Anabaena</i> sp. PCC 7120	•	•	•	
<i>Anabaena variabilis</i> ATCC 29413	•	•	•	
<i>Nostoc punctiforme</i> ATCC29133	•	•	•	
<i>Microcystis aeruginosa</i> NIES-843	•	•	•	
<i>Synechococcus elongatus</i> PCC 7942	•	•	•	•
<i>Synechococcus elongatus</i> PCC 6301	•	•	•	
<i>Acaryochloris marina</i> MBIC11017	•	•	•	•
<i>Synechococcus</i> sp. JA-3-3Ab	•	•	•	
<i>Synechococcus</i> sp. JA-2-3B'a(2-13)	•	•	•	
<i>Thermosynechococcus elongatus</i> BP-1	•	•	•	
<i>Synechococcus</i> sp.CC9311	•	•	•	
<i>Synechococcus</i> sp.WH7803	•	•	•	•
<i>Synechococcus</i> sp.WH8102	•		•	
<i>Synechococcus</i> sp.CC9902	•		•	
<i>Synechococcus</i> sp.CC9605	•		•	•
<i>Synechococcus</i> sp.RCC307	•		•	•
<i>Prochlorococcus marinus</i> SS120	•		•	
<i>Prochlorococcus marinus</i> str. NATL2A	•		•	
<i>Prochlorococcus marinus</i> str. NATL1A	•		•	
<i>Prochlorococcus marinus</i> str. MIT9211	•		•	
<i>Prochlorococcus marinus</i> str. MIT9515	•		•	
<i>Prochlorococcus marinus</i> str. MIT9301	•		•	
<i>Prochlorococcus marinus</i> MED4	•		•	
<i>Prochlorococcus marinus</i> str. AS9601	•		•	
<i>Prochlorococcus marinus</i> str. MIT9215	•		•	
<i>Prochlorococcus marinus</i> str. MIT9312			•	
<i>Prochlorococcus marinus</i> str. MIT9313			•	
<i>Prochlorococcus marinus</i> str. MIT9303			•	
<i>Synechocystis</i> sp. PCC 6803			•	•
<i>Gloeobacter violaceus</i> PCC 7421			•	•
<i>Synechococcus</i> sp. PCC 7002			•	•
<i>Cyanothece</i> sp. ATCC 29133			•	

Suppl. Table 2. Distribution of genes encoding NTRC, Srx, 2-Cys Prx and catalase in cyanobacteria. Open reading frames (ORFs) are according to the Cyanobase (<http://genome.kazusa.or.jp/cyanobase>).



Suppl. Fig. 1. Sequence comparison of 2-Cys Prx from cyanobacteria and plants. The peroxidatic (C_p) and resolving (C_R) cysteines are marked with arrows and high-lighted in yellow. The GG(L/V/I)G and YF motifs are marked with a blue line and the region with low conservation in *Synechocystis* sp. PCC 6803 is marked in red. Plant and algal sequences show mature proteins without chloroplast transit peptides. The species represented are *Oryza sativa* (Os), *Arabidopsis thaliana* (At), *Chlamydomonas reinhardtii* (Chlre), *Anabaena* sp. PCC 7120 (Anab), *Acaryochloris marina* MBIC11017 (Am1), *Thermosynechococcus elongatus* BP-1 (Tse), *Synechocystis* sp. PCC 6803 (Syn) and *Cyanotheca* sp. ATCC 29133 (Cce). The 2-Cys Prx sequence from the non-photosynthetic bacterium *Staphylococcus aureus* (StAhpC2CP) was also included.



Suppl. Fig. 2. Quantitative Western blot analysis of the content of 2-Cys Prx in cyanobacteria. Increasing amounts of protein extracts, as indicated, from *Anabaena* or *Synechocystis* cultures, and purified proteins were subjected to SDS-PAGE and Western blot using an anti-2-Cys Prx antibody raised against the rice enzyme (for *Anabaena*) or against the *Synechocystis* enzyme (for *Synechocystis*).