Table 13. Expected vs. actual frequency of the three-residue amyloidogenic motif LNF surrounded by

amyloid breakers in protein sequences

amyloid bi carcis in protein sequences		
Database*	LNF P [†]	
Nonredundant (NR)	O_{LNFP}^{\S} 12,793	E_{LNFP}^{\P} 2,507.00
TrEMBL (Tr)	13,885	2,952.30
Swiss-Prot + TrEMBL (SP + Tr)	12,739	2,437.00
Swiss-Prot (SP)	115	93.18
$\mathrm{P}_{\mathit{LNFXX}}\left(P_{\mathit{XXLNF}} ight)^{\ddagger}$	$9.029e^{-7}$	
Mean difference	7885.63	
$df^{ }$	3	
t value	3.0034	
t probability	0.05751	

^{*}Motif database scanning has been carried out by using PATTINPROT (1).

1. Combet, C., Blanchet, C., Geourjon, C. & Deleage, G. (2000) Trends Biochem. Sci. 25, 147-150.

[†]Only motifs where the difference between the number of observed and expected hits is statistically significant at a confidence level $\geq 5\%$

[‡]Motif probabilities have been calculated as the product of the expected individual amino acid frequencies (see *Methods* in the main text).

 $^{{}^{\}S}O_{LNFXX}(O_{XXLNF})$ is the number of hits of an amyloid breaker motif that have been found on the database.

 $^{^{\}P}E_{LNFXX}$ (E_{XXLNF}) is the expected number of hits of a given amyloid breaker motif based on the average composition of proteins (see *Methods* in the main text) and the total number of LNF hits found in database [O_{LNF} (NR) 56,977; O_{LNF} (Tr) = 67,098; O_{LNF} (SP + Tr) = 55,386; O_{LNF} (SP) = 6,925].

Student's test of significance.