## Supplementary Material Conservation of complex knotting and slipknotting patterns in proteins

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Guide to the abbreviated names of protein families listed in Table 1 (in the main text) and in tables S1 and S2.

AA-permease - amino acid permeases, ART - arginine ADP-ribosyltransferase family, BCCT - betaine/carnitine/choline transporters, DUF - domains of unknown function, EMG1 - EMG1/NEP1 methyltransferases, Herpes\_TK - herpes virus thymidine kinase, MetaL - Metalloenzymes, NCS1 - nucleobase-cation-symport-1 transporters, NPP- Nucleotide pyrophosphatases, PHY - Phytochrome region family, PmbA-TldD - Putative modulators of DNA gyrase, Pyr\_Redox\_2 - Pyridine nucleotide-disulphide oxidoreductases, RbsD/FucU Ribose/fucose transport protein family, SAM synthetase - S-adenosylmethionine synthetases, SDF - sodium:dicarboxylate symporters, SNF - Sodium: neuro-transmitter symporters, SpoU\_methylase - SpoU rRNA Methylase family, SPOUT-MTase - Predicted SPOUT methyltransferase protein family, SSF - sodium:solute symporters, Trm 56 - tRNA ribose 2'-O-methyltransferases, tRNA\_m1G\_MT - tRNA (Guanine-1)-methyltransferases, virC2 - virulence C2 protein family.

Explanation of notation used in Tables S1 and S2. In several cases, the structure determination of the proteins was not complete, resulting in an uncertainty concerning the position of some fragments. For the knotting analysis, we replaced missing fragments with a straight line if the missing peptide could be placed in the vicinity of the straight line without clashing with the rest of the chain (these cases are indicated with a). With b we indicated the cases, where the missing peptide had to follow an arc to avoid a steric clash with the rest of the determined protein structure An [n] indicates proteins whose knotted pattern are established in this study.

Table S1: Simple knotting patterns (S3<sub>1</sub> and S3<sub>1</sub>3<sub>1</sub>) in slipknotted proteins. The pictograms show specific knotting patterns observed for the respective protein families (Pfam classification, [1]). Respective protein names, their PDB code and host species are indicated. Dark green and light green colors indicate right- and left- handed  $3_1$  knot, respectively.

Motif	Family	Protein/PDB	Source	Motif	Family	Protein/PDB	Source
	Alk phos- phatase	AP/2x98 [n]	Halobacteriu	-	Alk sulfa- tase	PUF/3lxq	Vibrio
	Alk phos- phatase	AP/1ew2 AP/1shn	Human Shrimp		DUF	$\begin{array}{c} \mathrm{DUF1874/2j85} \\ \mathrm{Protein} \\ 114/2\mathrm{x4i}^{a}[\mathrm{n}] \end{array}$	Rudivirus Rudivirus
	Alk phos- phatase	AP/1alk	E.coli		NPP	$\begin{array}{c} PhnA/1ei6[n] \\ -/2gso[n] \end{array}$	Pseudomonas Xanthomonas
	Alk phos- phatase	TAP/2iuc <sup>a</sup>	Antarctic bacterium		Herpes _TK	-/1osn <sup>a</sup> [n] HSV1-T/1p7c EHV4- TK/1p6x	Varicellovirus Simplexvirus Varicellovirus
	Alk phos- phatase	SCAP/3a52 [n] -/3e2d [n]	Shewanella Vibrio		MetaL	PMG/1ejj[n] PMG/3igy[n] PMG/2ify[n]	Geobacillus Leishmania Bacillus an- thracis
•	Alk sulfa- tase	PALK/2vqr[n] pehA/2w8s[n] YidJ/2qzu[n] YidJ/3b5q[n] Putative arylsulfa- tase/3ed4	Agrobacterium Burkholderia Bacteroides Bacteroides E.coli	-	RbsD / FucU	-/2wcu[n] FuCu/3mvk[n] -/3e7n[n] Atu2016/2ob5[n] RbsD/1ogc[n]	Mouse Bifidobacteriu Salmonella Agrobacterium Bacillus sub- tilis
	Alk sulfa- tase	AS/1hdh[n]	Pseudomonas		PmbA- TldD	${ m PmbA/3qtd}^a[{ m n}]$ ${ m PmbA/1vpb[n]}$ ${ m PmbA/1vl4}^a[{ m n}]$	Pseudomonas Bacteroides Thermotoga
•	Alk sulfa- tase	$\begin{array}{c} LTA/2w8d[n] \\ LTA/2w5q[n] \end{array}$	Bacillus Staphylococcus		ADP- ribo	ART/1gy0[n]	Rat
	Alk sulfa- tase	${ m ASA/1auk}^a { m ASB/1fsu}^a { m [n]}$	Human Human		Pyr_redox_2	AIF/1gv4[n]	Mouse
					SDF	GltPh/1xfh	Pyrococcus horikoshii

Table S 2: Simple knotting patterns (K3<sub>1</sub> and K3<sub>1</sub>3<sub>1</sub>) in knotted proteins. The pictograms show specific knotting patterns observed for the respective protein families (Pfam classification, [1]). Respective protein names, their PDB code and host species are indicated. Dark green and light green colors indicate right- and left- hand  $3_1$  knot, respectively.

Motif	Family	Protein/PDB	Source	Motif	Family	Protein/PDB	Source
	Carbonic anhydrase  Carbonic anhydrase	CA I/1hcb CA II/1lug CA II/1v9e CA II/1y7w CA III/1z93 CA III/1flj CA IV/2znc CA IV/1znc CA V/1keq	Human Human Bovine D. salina Human Rat Human Mouse Mouse		SpoU_methy lase  SpoU_methy-lase	tRNAm/1zjr TRNAm/1v2x tRNAm/3e5y putm/3ic6 -/3onp tRNAm/3n4j[n] tRNAm/3l8u[n] TAR/2ha8 -/3ilk <sup>a</sup>	Aquifex Thermus Pseudomallei Neisseria Bordetella Yersinia Streptococcus Human Haemophilus
	Carbonic anhy- drase	CA VI/3fe4[n] CA VI/1kop	Human N. gonor- rhoeae		SpoU_ methy lase	RNA2o/1ipa -/1gz0 RRNAm/1x7o RNAm/2i6d rRNA/3gyq YibK/1j85	Thermus E.coli Streptomyces Porphyromonas Streptomyces Haemophilus
	Carbonic anhy- drase	CA VIII/2w2j[n] CA IX/3iai[n] CA XII/1jd0 CA XIII/3czv[n] CA XIV/1rj6	Human Human Human Human Mouse		Methyl- trans_ RNA	rmsE/1nxz rmsE/1vhk $^a$ -/1v6z PUF/3kw2 $^a$ [n] PUF/2cx8 PUF/1z85 $^b$ rsmE/2egy	Haemophilus Bacillus Thermus Porphyromonas Thermus Thermotoga Aquifex
	Carbonic anhy- drase	PTPRZ /3jxf[n]	Human		EMG1 methyl transf erase	$\begin{array}{c} \mathrm{NEP1/2v3k^a[n]} \\ \mathrm{NEP1/3o7b[n]} \\ \mathrm{NEP1/3bbd} \end{array}$	Saccharomyces Archaeoglobus Methano- caldococcus
	Carbonic anhy- drase	PTPRZ /3jxh[n] PTPRZ /3jxg[n]	Human Mouse		Trm56	$\frac{\mathrm{Trm}56/2\mathrm{o}3\mathrm{a}^a}{\mathrm{Trm}56/2\mathrm{yy}8}$	Archaeoglobus Pyrococcus
	virC2	-/2rh3	Agro- bacterium		SPOUT _MTase	$\begin{array}{c} {\rm YbeA/1ns5^a} \\ {\rm YbeA/1o6d} \\ {\rm YbeA/1vh0} \\ {\rm YbeA/1to0^a} \end{array}$	E.coli Thermotoga Staphylococcus Bacillus

Motif	Family	Protein/PDB	Source	Motif	Family	Protein/PDB	Source
	Ribbon- helix- helix	PUF/2efv	Methano- caldococcus		tRNA _m1G _MT	$\begin{array}{c} {\rm TrmD/3ief} \\ {\rm TrmD/1uaj}^a \\ {\rm TrmD/3ky7}^a \\ {\rm TrmD/1p9p}^a \\ {\rm TrmD/3knu}^a \end{array}$	Bartonella Haemophilus Staphylococcus E.coli Phagocyto- philum
	U2 snRNP	PHF5/2k0a	Saccharomyces		DUF	$\begin{array}{c} 2168/3 \text{dcm}[\text{n}] \\ 358/2 \text{qwv}^a[\text{n}] \\ 358/2 \text{qmm} \\ 358/3 \text{aia}[\text{n}] \\ 171/1 \text{k3r} \end{array}$	Thermotoga Vibrio cholerae Archaeoglobus Methano- caldococcus Methano- thermobacter
	designed protein	-/3mlg	Helicobacter		SAM syn- thetase	-/2obv	Human
	OTCace	AOTCase/1yh1 AOTCase/1js1	Xanthomonas Bacteroides		SAM syn- thetase	$-/1 \text{fug}$ $-/1 \text{qm} 4^a$ $-/3 \text{rv} 2^a [\text{n}]$ $-/3 \text{iml}^a$	E.coli Rat Mycobacterium pseudomallei group

## References

[1] Finn RD, et al (2006) Pfam: clans, web tools and services. Nucleic Acids Res. 34: D247-D251.