

Supporting Information Text S1:
Analysis of conserved and gapped positions
in Pfam

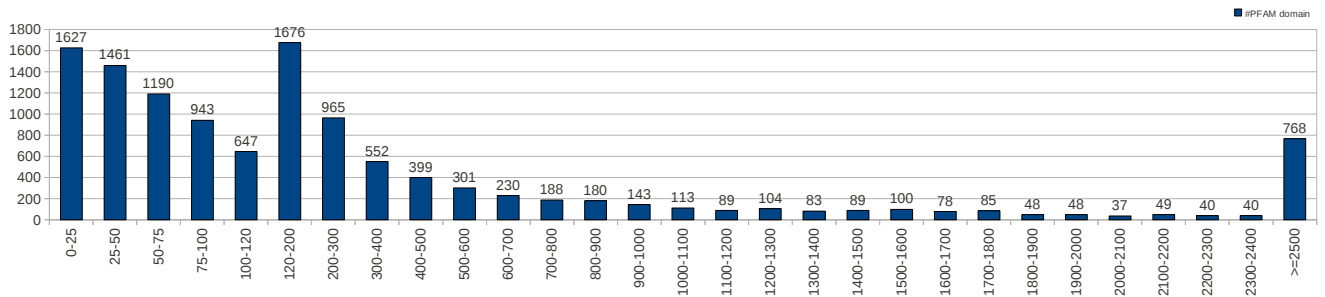


Figure 1: **Distribution of Pfam families: number of sequences.**

Distribution of Pfam families sizes, where the size of a family is the number of non identical sequences (x-axis). The number of families is given in the y-axis. The analysis has been done on PFAM database v25.

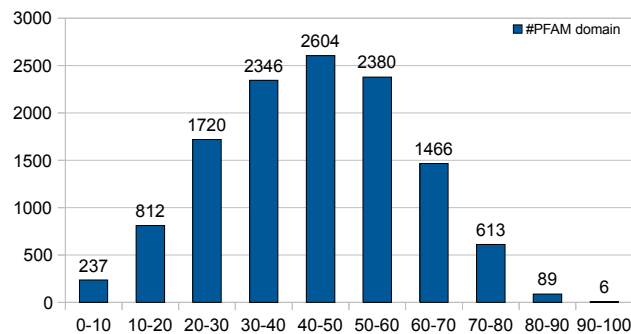


Figure 2: **Distribution of Pfam families: high conservation and high number of gaps.**

Distribution of Pfam families containing a percentage of positions which are neither gapped nor highly conserved (x-axis). A highly conserved position in a sequence alignment is such that at least the 75% of sequences in the alignment contain the same amino-acid. A gapped position is such that at least 60% of sequences contain a gap. The number of families is given in the y-axis. The analysis has been done on PFAM database v25.

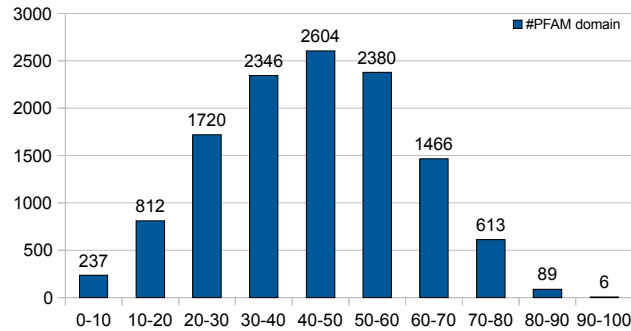


Figure 3: Distribution of Pfam families: high conservation and high number of gaps.

Distribution of Pfam families containing a percentage of positions which are neither gapped nor highly conserved (x-axis). A highly conserved position in a sequence alignment is such that at least the 75% of sequences in the alignment contain the same amino-acid. A gapped position is such that at least 60% of sequences contain a gap. The number of families is given in the y-axis. The analysis has been done on PFAM database v25.

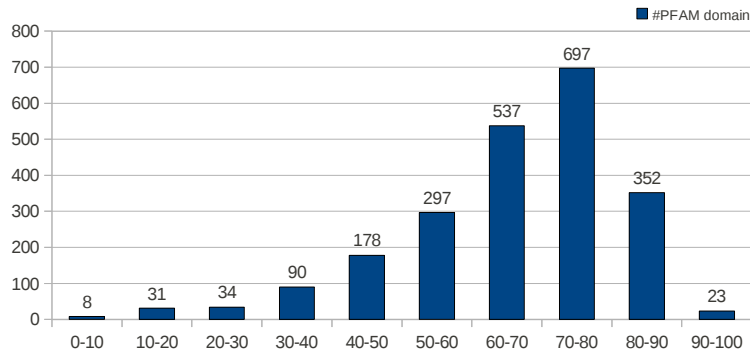


Figure 4: Number of highly gapped positions in Pfam families with more than 1000 sequences.

Distribution of Pfam families containing a percentage of positions which are highly gapped (x-axis), that is at least 60% of sequences contain a gap at that position. The number of families is given in the y-axis. The analysis has been done on PFAM database v25.

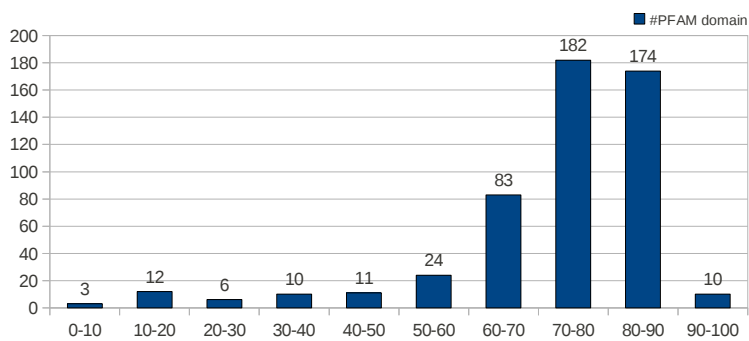


Figure 5: **Number of highly gapped positions in Pfam families with more than 5000 sequences.** Distribution of Pfam families containing a percentage of positions which are highly gapped (x-axis), that is at least 60% of sequences contain a gap at that position. The number of families is given in the y-axis. The analysis has been done on PFAM database v25.