

Supplementary Table 1. Amino acid alignment of known bipartite nuclear localization signals

Protein Name (Source)	A possible consensus of bipartite NLSs	Spacer length
	<p>K R – X₍₁₀₋₁₂₎ – K (K/R) (K/R)</p> <p>or</p> <p>K R – X₍₁₀₋₁₂₎ – K (K/R) – X – (K/R)</p> <p>(K/R) (K/R) – X₍₁₀₋₁₂₎ – (K/R)</p> <p>K R – X₍₁₀₋₁₂₎ – K R R K</p>	
Npl	K R P A A T K K A G Q A K K K K L D	10
NIN2	R K K R K T E E E S P L K D K A K K S K	13
SWI5	K K Y E N V V I K R S P R K R G R P R K	11
Rb	K R S A E G S N P P K P L K K L R	12
PB2	K R K R D S S I L T D S Q T A T K R I R M A	13
CBP80	S R R R H S D E N D G G O P H K R R K T S	13
c-Met	Q H V V I G P S S L I V H	10

Npl, nucleoplasmin; NIN2, Xenopus phosphoprotein NIN2; SWI5, Saccharomyces cerevisiae protein SWI5; Rb, retinoblastoma protein; Pb2, influenza virus polymerase Pb2; CBP80, human cap-binding protein 80; c-Met, human receptor tyrosine kinase protein c-Met.

Ref. Molecular basis for specificity of nuclear import and prediction of nuclear localization. (Biochim Biophys Acta. 2011 Sep; 1813 (9):1562-77.)