## **Supplementary Data**

# Crysalis: an integrated server for computational analysis and design of protein crystallization

Huilin Wang<sup>1</sup>, Liubin Feng<sup>1</sup>, Ziding Zhang<sup>2</sup>, Geoffrey I. Webb<sup>3</sup>, Donghai Lin<sup>1,\*</sup> and Jiangning Song<sup>3,4,5,\*</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Department of Chemical Biology, College of Chemistry and Chemical Engineering, Xiamen University, Xiamen 361005, China, <sup>2</sup>State Key Laboratory of Agrobiotechnology, College of Biological Sciences, China Agricultural University, Beijing 100193, China, <sup>3</sup>Faculty of Information Technology, Monash University, Melbourne, VIC 3800, Australia, <sup>4</sup>Department of Biochemistry and Molecular Biology, Faculty of Medicine, Monash University, Melbourne, VIC 3800, Australia and <sup>5</sup>National Engineering Laboratory for Industrial Enzymes, Tianjin Institute of Industrial Biotechnology, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Tianjin 300308, China

## **1. Supplemental Results**

#### **1.1 Computational efficiency**

Under the prediction mode, it takes Crysalis a few seconds (<1 s) to complete the job of the propensity prediction of the 5-class experimental procedures, while a typical batch prediction task will require ~10 min before returning the prediction results of 5,000 sequences. Under the design mode, it takes Crysalis 5~25 min to comprehensively analyze and return the results of a query sequence, with the computational time primarily depending on its amino acid sequence length.

#### 1.2 User guide of web server

On the Page of 'Frequently Asked Questions (FAQ)' at our webserver, we provides instructions on how to submit a query sequence to Crysalis, and the meaning of the prediction output, which will facilitate users to use the online web server of Crysalis. The more detailed instructions are available at <u>http://nmrcen.xmu.edu.cn/Crysalis/FAQ.html</u>.

In addition, this web tool is also freely available at <u>Structbioinfor.org Server</u> (http://www.structbioinfor.org/Crysalis/) in Tianjin Institute of Industrial Biotechnology, Chinese Academy of Sciences.

#### 1.3 Case study

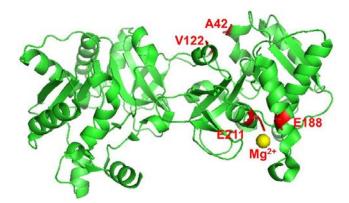


Figure S1. The 3-D structure of nucleoside-diphosphate-sugar pyrophosphorylase (target name, VcR193) from Vibrio cholerae RC9 (PDB entry: 4EVW).