

SUPPLEMENTAL DATA

EXPERIMENTAL PROCEDURES

Determination of the 5'- and 3' ends of the SiMat1 mRNA by RACE-PCR. Isolation of total mRNA using oligo-dT-functionalized magnetic beads, and synthesis of cDNA was performed as described previously (1). For amplification of the 3'-end, nested PCRs were performed using the gene-specific sense primer 5'-ATTCTCCATTGCCACCAC and the antisense primer 5'-GGCCACGCGTCGACTAGTAC(T)₁₇ for the first PCR, and the gene-specific sense primer 5'-ACCGGTGGTTTCTCCACC and the antisense primer 5'-GGCCACGCGTCGACTAGTAC for the second PCR. To amplify the 5'-end, two nested PCRs were performed using sense primer 5'-GGCCACGCGTCGACTAGTACGGGGIIGGGIIGGGIIG and the gene-specific antisense primer 5'-ATCATCTTACGGAGTCCACC and for the first PCR, and sense primer 5'-GGCCACGCGTCGACTAGTAC and gene specific antisense primer 5'-ACCAACGGTGCTGGAAGAGG for the second PCR. All PCR products were ligated into the pJet1.2 vector (Thermo Scientific) and sequenced (sequence information can be found in Fig. S6).

FIGURES

rCinY2

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1 AGGAGGTAAA ACATATGGGT ACTAACAAAA CGCTGCCACC GACCCCGTTC CCAGGCCGTC
61 CGACCCCGAA TCCGACCATG GTTAACACTA TCGGTACCCC GGGTCCGAGC TTCATTGTTA
121 CCGAACAAAC GCCGGCACCT ACGCCGGGTG ACGTGTGAC CCCGAGCCG ACCCCGCTGC
181 CTACCCTGGG TGGTGTGCCG ACGACGAAGA TGCCGACGGA AATGAGCTAT GGCTATGGTT
241 ACGGTGACTA CGGCATCGTC GACTGCTTTG GTAAGTCTGG TAAGAGCGGC AGCGGCTGTG
301 GTAAATCCGG TAAAGGCTCC AAGAGCTCTG GTAAGTCGGG TAAGTCCGGT GCGGCGGGTG
361 GCGGTGGTTA CGGCTATGGT GACAACACTG CGGATGATTA CACCCCGAGC ACCGATGACT
421 ACGAGTACGG TTACGGTCAT GGTGGTAGCT CCGGCAAGTC CGGCAAAGGC AGCAGCGGCA
481 AGAGCGGTAA GAGCTCTAGC AAAAGCTCTA AAGGTTCCGG TAAAAGCAGC AAAAGCAGCG
541 GTAAATCGTC TAAAAGCTCC GGTAAAAGCG GCAAGGGTGG TAGCCGTGAC GATGGCCACG
601 GTTATGGCGG CTACGGTGGC TATGAGGGCT ACGGCGGTTA TGAGGGTTAT CAGTACGGCG
661 GTGATGAATA TGTCCGTCGC AATCGCCGCC TGGGCGCCAG CCACAATAAC CGTATTCACC
721 ACCACCATCA TCACTAAGGA TCC
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rCinW2

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1 AGGAGGTAAA ACATATGCAA CAAAGCTCTG TCCGCGGTGT CGCAACTACT AGCTCTCGCC
61 AACTGGATGA ATGGGGTGAC GACCGGTGGG GTTCGAGCGA TAGCGGCTCT AGCGGTAAAT
121 CCGGCAAATC GGGTGGTAGC GCCAGCTCTG GCGATGGCTG GGAAACCGAC GGTGGGGCG
181 GTGATTACTC GAGCTCTAAA AGCGGTAAAA GCGGCTCCGG CAAGTCCGGC AAAGGTAGCT
241 CGGGTCCGCA CGGTCATTGG GTGTATATCG AGGACGATAG CAGCGACGGC AGCGGTAAGT
301 CGGGTAAAGG CTCGAGCTCC AAAGGTTCTA AAGGTTCCAG CAAGTCGAGC AAGGGCAGCT
361 CTAGCGATGA CAGCACGGAT GACTCCTGGG ACGGTGGCTG GGGCGGTCAC GCGGTTGGA
421 ATGGTGATAA CAGCGGCAAG TCTGGTAAAG GTTCTTATGG TAGCGGTAAG AGCGGTAAG
481 GTAGCAGCTA CCCGAGCAGC CACTGGGGTC CGAGCCATTG GGGTAGCGAC GACGACGATT
541 CGTCCTCTAG CAAAAGCTCC AAGGGTTCTA GCGAGAGCAG CTCTAAGAGC AGCAAGGGCT
601 CCAGCGACAG CAGCAGCAAA TCCAGCAAAG GTTCGTCCAG CAGCGAGGAC GAAGGCCATT
661 GGGAGTGGGA AGGCGGCTAT GGTTCCGGCA AGAGCGGCAA AGGCAGCTAC AGCGGTAGCT
721 CCGGTAAGTC CGGTAAGTCT GGCAGCGGTG ACAGCTGGGT TGGTGATTAC GGCAGCTCTG
781 GTAAATCTGG CAAGGGTAGC TATGGCGGTG ATAGCTGGGG TGGTAACTAC AATGGTTGGG
841 GTGGCCACTA CGACGTGGAC GTTGATGACG ATGATAGCAG CTCCAGCAAG AGCTCTAAGG
901 GTTCGTCTAA GAGCTCGAAA GGCAGCAGCG AAGATAGCAG CAAGTCCTCT AAGGGCTCTA
961 GCAGCAAAAAG CAGCAAAGGC TCCAGCAGCT CCGAGGACGA GGGTCACTGG GTTTGGGAAG
1021 GTAGCTACGG TAGCGGCAAA AGCGGCAAGG GTTCCTACTC CGGTAGCAGC GGCAAATCCG
1081 GTAAATCGGG TAGCGGCGAT GAGGGTTGGT ATAGCGGTTG GCATCATCAC CACCACCACT
1141 AAGGATCC
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FIGURE S1. DNA sequences of codon-optimized recombinant cingulins. Translation start and stop codons are highlighted in bold letters.

rCinY2 (240 amino acids, pI = 9.4)

1 MGTNKTLPPTPFGRPTPNPTMVNTIGTPGPSFIVTEQTPAPTTPGDVLTQPPTPLPTLGG
61 VPTTKMPTEMSYGYGYDYGIVDCF**GKSGKSGSGCGKSGKSKSSGKSGKSGGGGGGGYG**
121 **YGDNYADDYTPSTDDYEGYGHGSSGKSGKGSSGKSGKSSSKSSKSGKSSKSSGKSSK**
181 **SSGKSGKGGSRDDGHGYGGYEGYEGYQYGGDEYVRRNRRI**GASHNNRIHHHHHH

rCinW2 (375 amino acids, pI = 6.3)

1 MQQSSVRGVATTSS**SRQLDEWGDDAWGSSDSGSSGKSGKSGGSASSGDGWETDGWGGDYSS**
61 **SKSGKSGSGKSGKGSSGPHGHVYIEDDSSDGSGKSGKSSSKGSKGSSKSSKSSSSDDS**
121 **TDDSWDGGWGGHGGWNGDN**SGKSGKGSYSGKSGKSSSYPS**SHWGP**SHWGSDDDDSSSK****
181 **SSKGSSESSSKSSKSSSDSSSKSSKSSSSSEDEGHWEWEGYSGKSGKGSYSGSSGKSG**
241 **KSGSGDSWVGDYSSGKSGKGSYGGDSWGGNYNGWGGHYD**VDDDDSSSKSSKSSKS****
301 **SKGSSEDSKSSKSSSKSSKSSSSSEDEGHVWEGSYSGKSGKGSYSGSSGKSGKSGS**
361 **GDEGWYSGWHHHHHH**

FIGURE S2. Amino acid sequences of recombinant cingulins. Lysine-rich regions are shown in red with KXXX motifs highlighted in yellow. Tyrosine-rich regions are depicted in green, tryptophan rich regions in blue, and regions rich in both tryptophan and tyrosine shown in purple. RXL motifs are highlighted in black with white letters.

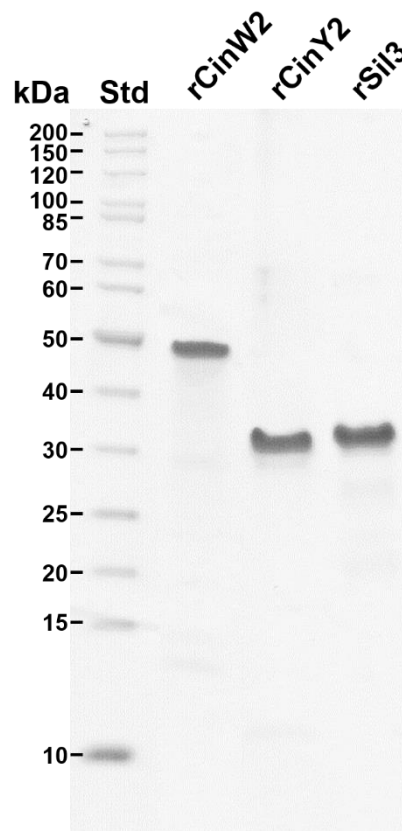


Figure S3. SDS-PAGE analysis of purified rCinY2, rCinW2, and rSil3. Two μ g purified protein were loaded on each lane. The gel was stained with Coomassie Blue.

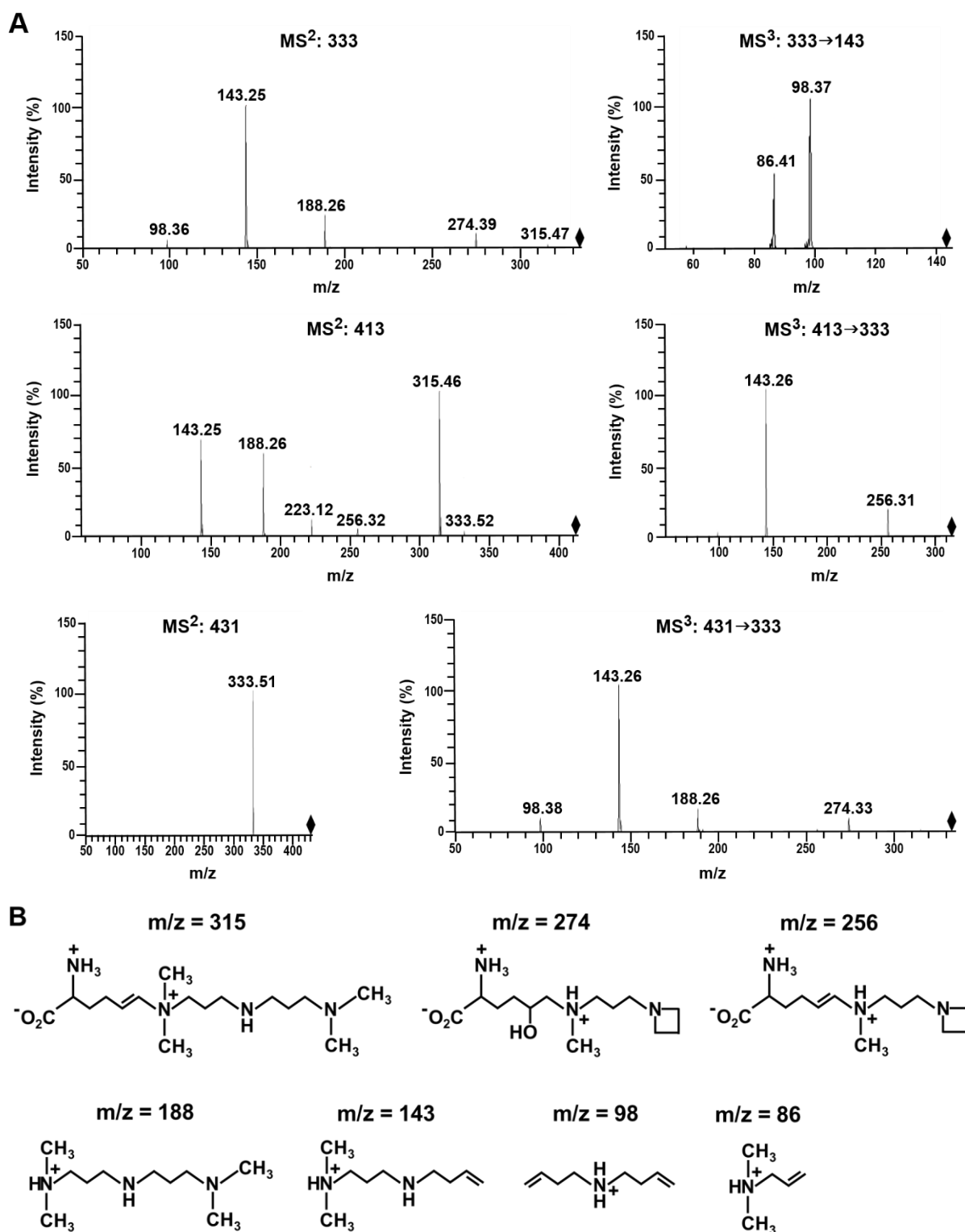


FIGURE S4. Mass spectrometric fragmentation analysis of lysine derivatives. *A*, MS² and MS³ spectra were obtained by collision-induced fragmentation of singly charged ions with m/z ratios indicated at the top of each image. The black diamond indicates the position of the parent ion that was fragmented. *B*, predicted structures of the fragment ions from the spectra in *A*.

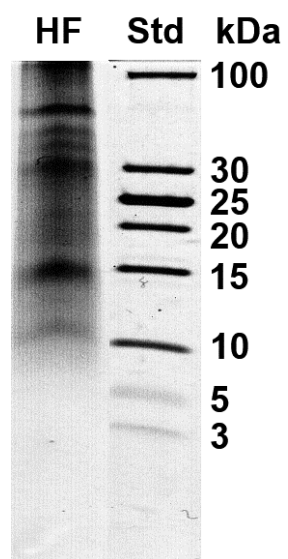


FIGURE S5. HF extract from the insoluble organic matrices. The HF extract was subjected to Tris-Tricine SDS-PAGE (16% acrylamide) (2) and stained with Coomassie Blue. Std = molecular mass standard.

SiMat1 (TP-ID21094, SFLP44)

1 *MKLSKFTTVATALAAASSSTVGVSALEGGLRKMMKDG YGYTDDYGYEHGLHSSSKSGKSG*
61 *SSKGGKSESHGYAGYSMDYVETIVEEYGGDYGYSGHSSSKGGKSGSSKSGKSSGDSS*
121 *KSGKSGSSKSGKSGKGGYHIMGKSGKSGGGGYGSGYKYDDGYAADDNYVGADDVIGE*
181 *PSPTDDANFDDVVATTNPTGGFSIATTNPTGGFSTGATGTGSTGFGTGSTDFATGPTGTE*
241 *FFSTGPTV*

SiMat2 (TP-ID25898, SFLP84)

1 *MKSSILLTIVFLPLILARRDGTI SEINEDVAPAIITETFATESLVATTTDAATTDAPELV*
61 *ELQIDEDVLRGTNKT LAPTPFPGRPTIPGTT PFPPTENTPAPSPGEGTRPSPSPYSAKPPT*
121 *TGCSKSGKGGKSGKSGSMDYIIDCIDLSTKSGKANGGYGSSSKGGKSGGGKSGK GAYGTA*
181 *GSGKSGKPSNGYGGYGGDNYNHDDNYS PKAQYRVFDGPFRNGAVEAAAPEDILDGQIDAE*
241 *IQATLVQAE LDEELMRGTNKT LAPTPFPKRPTPPGTT PFPPTENTPAPSPGFGTKPPTPYS*
301 *AKPPTTGCSKSGKGGKSGKTGSM DYVIDCIDLSTKSGKTDGYGSGGSSKGGKSSGGYGDS*
361 *NDDTYAGVDDYVSGGKGGKSDGSSKSGKSSSTG SYDGSYGYGAREFLLEEAVMDTVMAEGT*
421 *GFEGCNKFAVSTDWRYLFTGDNLPM*

SiMat3 (TP-ID22349, SFLP52)

1 *MRIGTSLMAVAALPLAVAASVDGHRQLSSKSGGGG WNGGGWYHDHDSWSSSSSKSSK*
61 *SGSSKSSKSGSSKSSKSGSSKSSKSGSSKSSKSGSSISSGDWGHGGWEGYSGKGGKSGGG*
121 *NWGGNWHSSSSSSSNSSGKSGKESKSSSKSSKSSSKSSKSGGGYHYNPRPQWDDDGHS*
181 *HNSPGICAPDFHSGGLDCGHDSDDVDFKYCSEPGSDGECGSGFSCYDKKLCPKYSYEGGY*
241 *FSPEGVCDDNGKGLDCADVTTYCTE PGGHGECEGAGRQCHDAGLCGYGGKGLDDYDGVCGA*
301 *AYGGIHGGGLDCGEVST SCTDVGSKAECAHGATCFSSGMCHESGKHAGVCGSDDGFFCDD*
361 *VKTYCSSPGESGQCGRGKSCYDAGLCHGSGSDYSGVCAPKEGKGGLECGDVDQYCTEPGS*
421 *QGECGEGHTCYASDICYGGDSHGASGAVCFHNGDKVSCSGNPEGDAVYVQFSYSAETSGV*
481 *DPDDVVGPLEDKILSAVADHVSSGYGGSVTMISSDPSDYIKDDEACSTKYS GDKCSVIK*
541 *EMTVYANGHELDACEYADIVEYSMYDKDFSNVHGVEKA EYIRAESSCNTNAIIGSGNAE*
601 *DESLGAGAMIGLAMLAAALAAIALAARPRRKRK PATDKDFDIVSLDSNEGREFLGMGNDPF*
661 *ASTVDVHKCTSMYCNCNKGLGGTTFI PAPKKADMNKTLEAQGIASPOGVGEAQGFFVGE*
721 *EAVDDLEMDEEPQDNIRVNPSATEAHRSLTPVHEIAHDSEIDTEFESEGEEDMDSIPPP*
781 *PPLPPGHMQRAGLYDREMRDDEMSI*

SiMat4 (TP-ID25912)

1 *MKIHSFTLSAFLALVTAATTNAQVPLVGYTKFGDNVCADGQYKFSPPFSYVVTSYNGLSA*
61 *GACAATCDTYGDSNGVMKQINSFTLAVDINQRCNFDNGSTIPESIKDDAVIRFGVDVEA*
121 *MVNGDIGEAHCYTRDGYKEPVPTQTPTASPTIPDIKFYYPATPNLDFGPCADSQGRILPFG*
181 *LVPFLDEPSNDARDAEICARNCFDFGSIYNNWEEQVGMGLTVDLDTDPMAVYCKCYFESNE*
241 *NLPRITIDGFI RFPKLTGAVAGIGGQDDEEKETESTICYVREAYVASSAPSVSSRPSISP*
301 *KPTRSPTRSPVTPRPSRSPTKSPSVSPTLAPSTSPTLSPSLSPTLSPSASPTTPTTSPTLS*
361 *PSLSPTLSPTLSPTLSPTLSPTLYPTFSPTMSPSNNPTQAPSISPSRSPNNNVDDFFPTM*
421 *SPTMDSVPNIGCSKSSKRGKGLRTKSGKAGRC KSGKGNRHEIDWVRPQKPWKSGSFGNKKDM*
481 *RFVFDSDSNTDDNGLPLDIVVGPSPKPLKKS VVNATITTTVNNE DI*

FIGURE S6 (part 1).

SiMat5 (TP-ID21757)

1 MLLIPLILRLFAITTASSSEWQHTNPSAASLR**RQL**QDDATSTTSNTTPDDGDLPFHKAT
61 FLASHNAHANRDAASSFFETLGINQDSSIYDQLSNNDVRLGLLDIKLDPNFADEQLRLV
121 HGPLDFGGFSSVANENLIPFLEENPNNAIVTLILETTGDSGEYEATIRANILKELQTIFFS
181 ALSVNGQPLKEITFKYD DLLWQNHDNWPTLSEIRQSGQRLFI FSDRSELANSEYGFMHN
241 QQVMKENYWEGVVD CIAQFGWDLSTVSLPSNQSW SRLFMNHFCESGAESFGRVVGEA
301 LLGGGDNGWGILYPRIQNCMANNGGVT PNFIALDWVNVNSEEARAVRDYLFKGGAVGRGQ
361 TCDDDSQCATSSCNTAAGICQCQECASNSLDICPGCASGQYCQSAGDSSANQCIVKERI
421 ENSYVCSTSFDSAVASCNTAVRCPNGNDDCPVDQVCFNAVDCLPAPTLOPTDQSSSSSS
481 SDATTSVQVQEI TTTVPATAETSESPSAAVIEPTAAPITPASRYCGESYEDAKTTCSEI
541 TACPKGYECP SGLTCYDGVKCFTRRPTSSPTDPTTASPISPSPASPVTDAPIAPSMSP
601 TDRPTRAPFDFFNEYFCGGNFTEAQSSCYTTTPCPTGSPASCLNGETCYGGIKCIAPPS
661 ISPTLOPTDKPPTKSPSAVVQEQTTSPPFNWLNTNGGMAAMSGGYAIVAMIVGVAGVML
721 W

SiMat6 (TP-ID24761)

1 MPMKVLLALLLIIVEAASVSANTLRGSEESK**REL**YGGTNRSGGYGYRHPYRFIGRRGGC
61 KPDLYLVEDDSERSTKKCTDNL RDEFWREVNSVKT VHTAIGARYGDLIYYVNOATNCGDV
121 WIEIDEDIRLHRGRIRCYRHSYGYD GSSKSSSSSQDNDNDSTSSSEDNDNDSTSSSEDNDND
181 STSSSEDNDD

SiMat7 (TP-ID24710)

1 MKFVLPAILLATATANPFAPKQTRNTKKAAYAASLMRGATPL**RRL**EDAYDGQVDVDLSGY
61 SVKFEKCFVKQYEGGEGG**NNNKN**GNGEQFLSTKR FVIFRLCPDSSCSCSNYNYGEYIV
121 DMDTYLESTLQYKQEEQETYCQSCQOCVEMQA**NANNGDANDDQNNDNAWMCNN**IDTSTCY
181 DECQNIENMEANGYMDASELTGCVKMNYQDNYGNAYYAGAMCASSGTRIKIGVFSDEQCS
241 QVVEDADIETYLAYG**NNNDNNN**GVTM KLSYHLLKQTFPESGCVSSCLKQ**NENQNNNNNNN**
301 GEQQA AEVNEICENLYEVAGKCESTHGFKTGYANYDNYENQIRNEELVCDFISSVSAGHY
361 DQTGEIVVSGGR TTLGGGVATTGGQKFAL TFFILGSVGLAGYAAMLHQQLTKGAKADLSR
421 QGGAMA

FIGURE S6 (part 2). Amino acid sequences of SiMat proteins. Regions rich in both lysine and serine are shown in red. Tyrosine-rich regions are shown in green, tryptophan rich regions in blue, and regions rich in both tryptophan and tyrosine are shown in purple. Asparagine-rich regions are depicted in orange. KXXX motifs are highlighted in yellow, and RXL motifs are shown in white letters on a black background.

5'-end of SiMat1

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1 GGGGGGGGGG GGT TATTTGC AAATCGCAGC ATTACACACA ATCACAATTG ATACACAATC
61 ACACGCTACA CCTCCACCTC TTTGTTCTCT GTTCTCTGTC ATCGTTCAAC GTCAATCTGT
121 AATCATGAAG CTCTCAAAGT TTACTACCGT CGCCACAGCT CTCGCTGCTG CCTCTCCAG
181 GCACCGTTGG TATCTTCTA
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3'-end of SiMat1

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1 TACCGGTGGT TTCTCCACCA GTGCTACTGA GACGGGAAGT ACTGGCTTCGG AACGGGAAG
61 CACCGACTTC GCCACTGGCC CTGCTGGAAC CGAGTTCTTT TCTACTGGTCC TACCGTTA
121 GAGAGGATGT TGTACTACAG TCACAATCTT TAGAGATACC TGCCATGAGGT AGTTGTCAG
181 ATACTTTGAT CCTCGAGAGA TCAATTCCTT AGAGATGTTT GCAAGCTGAGT TCTATATGC
241 ACCGGACGGA AGCGCATCAT CTATTAGTTA CAGTTACTAC ATTGATATTGC TGTATTCTC
301 TCATGAGAAA AGAGAGAGTC TTAAACCTCG TCACGAAAAA TGCCTTTCAAA GAAGAAAGA
361 TTCAAGACAA TTATGAAGCA GCAACGATTA CATAACCACT AAAGTAGATTC TTAGATTAG
421 TTGAAAAAAAA AAAAAAAAAA AA
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Figure S7. DNA sequences obtained from 5'- and 3'-RACE PCR for the SiMat1 cDNA. Start and stop codons are highlighted in red, polyG- and polyA-tails are underlined.

TABLES

TABLE S1. Amino acid composition of the insoluble organic matrices. The analysis was performed three times from independent isolates of the insoluble organic matrices. Standard deviations are provided. ‘Trace’ indicates detectable levels of an amino acids with a relative abundance <1.0 mol-%. Hyp = hydroxyproline, Dihyp = dihydroxyproline.

	Amino Acid	mol-%
Non-polar	Ala	3.7 ±0.4
	Gly	27.7 ±3.4
	Ile	1.7 ±0.3
	Leu	1.9 ±0.3
	Met	trace
	Phe	2.4 ±1.9
	Pro	1.9 ±1.4
	Trp	trace
	Val	2.0 ±1.1
Polar, uncharged	Cys	trace
	Ser ⁺	25.0 ±1.4
	Thr ⁺	3.2 ±1.4
	Tyr	10.6 ±2.8
	Dihyp	2.3 ±0.6
	Hyp	trace
Cationic	Arg	trace
	His	1.1 ±0.1
	Lys [§]	trace
Anionic	Asx	10.3 ±0.4
	Glx	2.7 ±1.5

⁺includes O-phosphorylated derivatives

[§]does not include modified lysines

TABLE S2. Monosaccharide composition of the insoluble organic matrices. ‘Trace’ indicates detected amino acid with a relative abundance <1.0 mol-%.

	Monosaccharide	mol-%
Hexoses	Fructose	trace
	Galactose	9
	Mannose	23
Pentoses	Ribose	trace
	Xylose	20
Deoxyhexoses	Fucose	3
	Rhamnose	2
Aminosugars	Galactosamine	trace
	Glucosamine	14
Uronic acids	Galacturonic acid	6
	Glucuronic acid	14
	Mannuronic acid	7

TABLE S3. Proteins identified by proteomics analysis of the HF extract from the insoluble organic matrices (see corresponding file: **TableS3.xls**).

REFERENCES

1. Poulsen, N., and Kröger, N. (2004) Silica morphogenesis by alternative processing of ailaffins in the diatom *Thalassiosira pseudonana*. *J. Biol. Chem.* **279**, 42993–42999
2. Schägger, H., and von Jagow, G. (1987) Tricine-sodium dodecyl sulfate-polyacrylamide gel electrophoresis for the separation of proteins in the range from 1 to 100 kDa. *Anal. Biochem.* **166**, 368–379