

Supplemental Figure 1 Structural alignment of the NIP family with AQP1 and GlpF

The amino acid sequences of soybean nodulin 26 and the nine members of the Arabidopsis NIP family were aligned based on sequence and structural similarity with bovine AQP1 and *E. coli* GlpF by using the Multiple Alignment program of the MOE software as described in the Materials and Methods. The sequences are numbered as follows: **1** AQP1, **2** GlpF, **3** *Arabidopsis thaliana* (At)NIP1;1, **4** AtNIP1;2, **5** AtNIP2;1, **6** AtNIP3;1, **7** AtNIP4;1, **8** AtNIP4;2, **9** AtNIP5;1, **10** AtNIP6;1, **11** AtNIP7;1, **12** soybean nodulin 26. Also shown are the structurally aligned homology model of **13** soybean nodulin 26 and **14** AtNIP6;1. The NIP3;1 sequence used in this alignment is a composite cDNA based on the annotation of gene At1g31885 based on the transcriptome analysis of Yamada et al. (2003). The red bars above the sequences denote the positions of transmembrane and NPA α -helices (as outlined in Fig. 1 in the manuscript text) based on experimental structures (AQP1 and GlpF) and homology models (NIP6:1 and nodulin 26). The blue and green bars above sequences represent regions of loops that constitute turns. The aligned ar/R residues are highlighted in vertical blue boxes.

