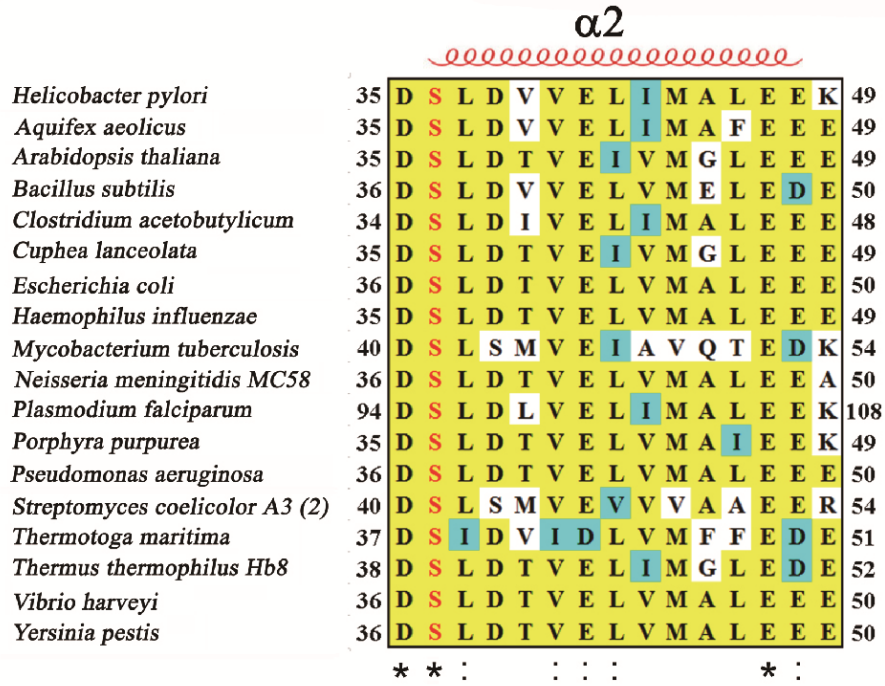
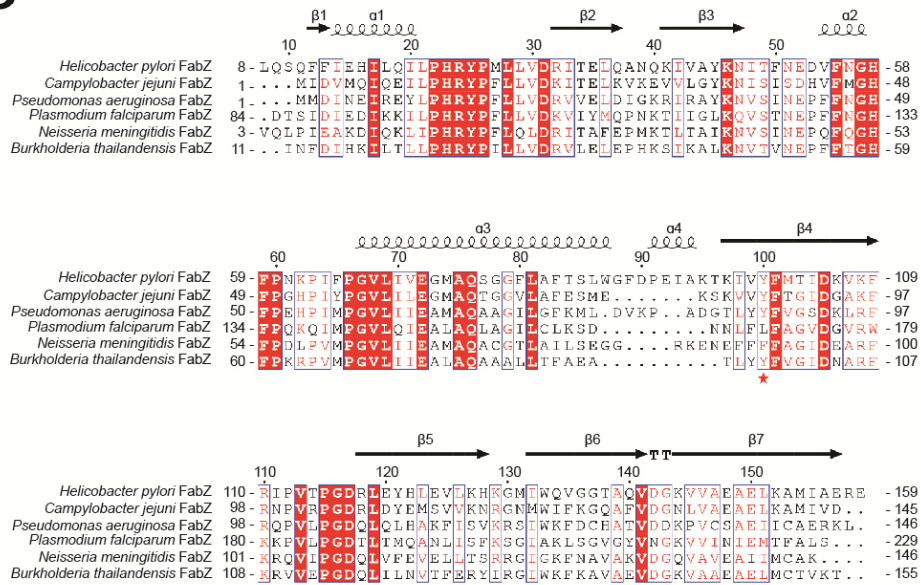


A



B



C



**Supplementary information, Figure S3** Multiple alignment of FabZ and ACP. (A) Sequence alignment of ACP  $\alpha 2$  helix region. Primary sequences in the helix  $\alpha 2$  region of various bacterial ACPs are compared. Identical residues are shaded in yellow and indicated with an asterisk. Similar residues are shaded in cyan and indicated with colons. The key residue serine modified by the 4'-phosphopantetheine arm is colored in red. (B) Structural alignment of FabZ amino acid sequences. Primary FabZ sequences in various bacteria are aligned. Identical residues are shaded in red. The critical Tyr100 residue is marked with red star. The structural alignment was generated by Esprict online server (<http://esprict.ibcp.fr/ESPrict/ESPrict/>). Structures used in the alignment were obtained from Protein Data Bank (PDB) with pdb codes: 2GLL, 3D6X, 1U1Z, 1Z6B, 4I83 and 4H4G. (C) MEME suite motif logos of residues around the FabZ active tunnel entrance through 72 bacterial species (<http://meme-suite.org/>). Each position in the motif is represented as a stack of letters, which indicates the percentage of the residue letter at that position through the total residue content of the stack. Primary FabZ sequence from *Helicobacter pylori* around the active tunnel entrance is shown, and Tyr100 is marked with red star. FabZ sequences were obtained from the following 72 bacterial species: *Acinetobacter baumannii*, *Acinetobacter calcoaceticus*, *Acetobacter pasteurianus*, *Achromobacter xylosoxidans*, *Acholeplasma brassicae*, *Aeromonas hydrophila*, *Agrobacterium fabrum*, *Bacillus anthracis*, *Bacillus cereus*, *Bacillus subtilis*, *Bacillus thuringiensis*, *Bordetella holmesii*, *Bordetella pertussis* Tohama, *Bradyrhizobium diazoefficiens*, *Burkholderia glumae*, *Burkholderia mallei*, *Burkholderia multivorans*, *Burkholderia pseudomallei*, *Burkholderia thailandensis*, *Burkholderia xenovorans*, *Campylobacter jejuni*, *Chloroflexus aurantiacus*, *Clostridium botulinum*, *Coxiella burnetii*, *Cupriavidus metallidurans*, *Deinococcus radiodurans*, *Desulfovibrio vulgaris*, *Enterobacter aerogenes*, *Enterococcus faecalis*, *Escherichia coli*, *Gloeobacter violaceus*, *Haemophilus influenzae*, *Herbaspirillum seropedicae*, *Ketogulonicigenium vulgare*, *Lactobacillus salivarius*, *Lactococcus lactis*, *Legionella pneumophila*, *Listeria monocytogenes*, *Methylobacterium alcaliphilum*, *Moorella thermoacetica*, *Neisseria meningitidis*, *Phaeodactylum tricornerutum*, *Plasmodium falciparum*, *Pseudomonas*

*aeruginosa*, *Pseudomonas syringae*, *Ralstonia eutropha*, *Ralstonia pickettii*, *Ralstonia solanacearum*, *Rhodobacter sphaeroides*, *Rhodospirillum rubrum*, *Rickettsia prowazekii*, *Salmonella enterica*, *Shewanella oneidensis*, *Shigella dysenteriae*, *Shigella flexneri*, *Sinorhizobium fredii*, *Sinorhizobium medicae*, *Sinorhizobium meliloti*, *Streptococcus agalactiae*, *Staphylococcus epidermidis*, *Streptococcus mutans*, *Streptococcus pneumoniae*, *Streptococcus pyogenes*, *Streptococcus sanguinis*, *Streptococcus suis*, *Vibrio cholerae*, *Vibrio fischeri*, *Vibrio parahaemolyticus*, *Xanthomonas campestris*, *Yersinia enterocolitica*, and *Yersinia pestis*.