

**rBAN: retro-biosynthentic analysis of non ribosomal peptides**

*Supplementary tables and figures*

Table 1. Precomputation modifications.

Modification	Example	
N-Methylation	Leucine	N-Methyl-Leucine
N-Formylation	Leucine	N-Formyl-Leucine
N-Acetylation	Leucine	N-Acetyl-Leucine
Amino group transfer	Alanine	Beta-Alanine

Table 2. Modifications of the fragments before the matching. The examples shown below represent the “in silico” process undertaken by rBAN to predict the original structure of the monomers. Note that they do not symbolise chemical equations.

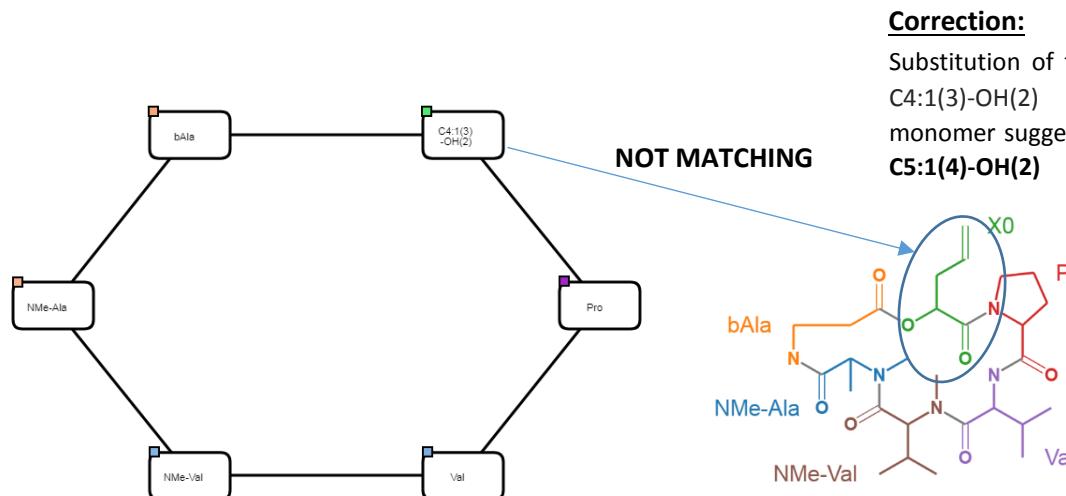
Modification	Targets bonds	Example
Addition of hydroxyl group	Peptidic Ester Thioether Carbon-Carboxyl Carboxyl-Carboxyl Glycosidic	<p>Resulting fragments      Modification      Monomers to match</p> <p>Peptide bond</p> <p>H<sub>2</sub>N-CH<sub>2</sub>-C(=O)-NH-CH<sub>2</sub>-COOH</p> <p>H<sub>2</sub>N-CH<sub>2</sub>-CHO + OH → H<sub>2</sub>N-CH<sub>2</sub>-CH(OH)-COOH</p> <p>HO-CH<sub>2</sub>-CH(NH<sub>2</sub>)-COOH</p>
Addition of oxygen	Peptide bonds with double bond character	<p>Resulting fragments      Modification      Monomers to match</p> <p>Peptide bond with double bond character</p> <p>H<sub>2</sub>N-CH<sub>2</sub>-C(=O)-NH-CH<sub>2</sub>-COOH</p> <p>H<sub>2</sub>N-CH<sub>2</sub>-CH(OH)-COOH + O → H<sub>2</sub>N-CH<sub>2</sub>-CH(OH)-COOH</p> <p>HO-CH<sub>2</sub>-CH(NH<sub>2</sub>)-COOH</p>
Addition of oxygen and hydroxyl group	Heterocycle bonds	<p>Resulting fragments      Modification      Monomers to match</p> <p>Oxazole heterocycle</p> <p>H<sub>2</sub>N-CH<sub>2</sub>-C(=O)-NH-CH<sub>2</sub>-COOH</p> <p>H<sub>2</sub>N-CH<sub>2</sub>- + O + OH → H<sub>2</sub>N-CH<sub>2</sub>-CH(OH)-COOH</p> <p>HO-CH<sub>2</sub>-CH(NH<sub>2</sub>)-COOH</p>

Table 3. Suggested monomers NOT added in Norine (False positives).

Name	PubChemID	Structure	Compounds	Reason of false positive	References
3-Buten-1-amine and 2-AMINOTHIAZOLE	443732 2155		NOR00008, NOR00015, NOR00079, NOR00115 NOR00120, NOR00122, NOR00127, NOR00130 NOR00135, NOR00144, NOR00145, NOR00154 NOR00157, NOR00159, NOR00750, NOR00817	Wrong SMILES molecules	[1], [2],[3],[4],[5]
2-Amino-4-methyl-pentanal	4473091		NOR00937, NOR00938, NOR00939, NOR00940	Wrong SMILES molecules	[6],[7],[8]
dihydropyrrrolecarbaldehyde	18721951		NOR00596,NOR00597	Wrong SMILES and wrong monomeric graph	[9]
3-Methoxytyrosine	1670		NOR00424, NOR00425	Wrong SMILES molecules	[10]
Pentamide	12298		NOR00756, NOR01090	Wrong SMILES molecule (NOR00756) and wrong software annotation (NOR01090)	[11],[12]
Isovaleric acid	10430		NOR00437	Wrong SMILES and wrong monomeric graph	[13]
1,2-Dimethylpropylamine	11731		NOR00406, NOR00407	Wrong SMILES molecules	[14]

Fig. 1. Examples of Norine curation.

a) Correction of the monomeric graph of Destruxin A2 (NOR00068)



b) Correction of the SMILES of Guinamide D (NOR00437)

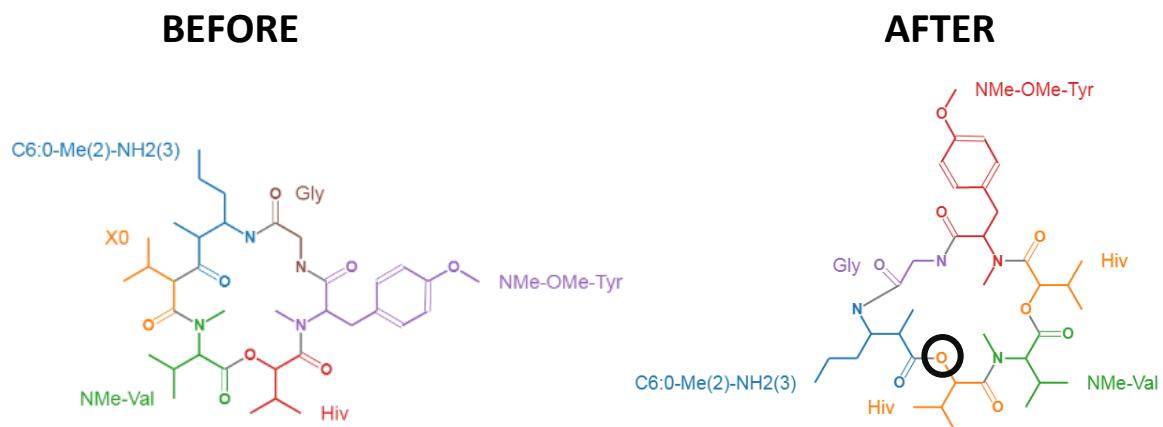
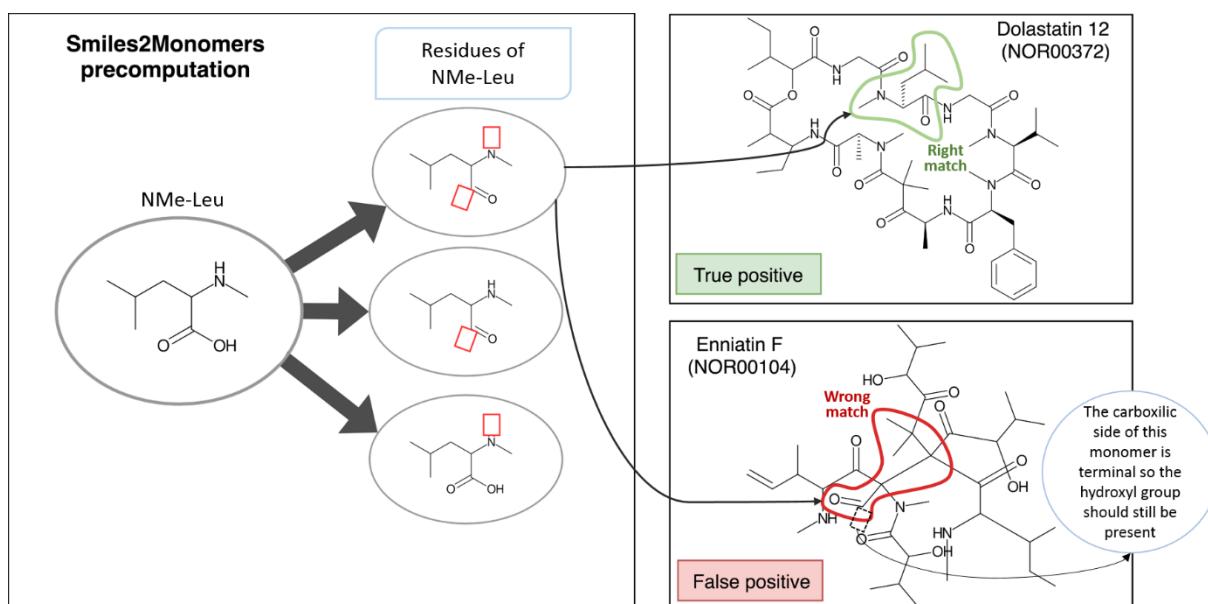


Fig. 2. Smiles2Monomers precomputation problem.



1. Psurek A, Neusüss C, Pelzing M, Scriba GK (2005) Analysis of the lipophilic peptaibol alamethicin by nonaqueous capillary electrophoresis-electrospray ionization-mass spectrometry. *Electrophoresis* 26:4368–4378
2. Zaharia IL, Gai Y, Zhou Y, Ward DE (2001) In planta sequential hydroxylation and glycosylation of a fungal phytotoxin: avoiding cell death and overcoming the fungal invader. *Proc Natl Acad Sci* 98:747–752
3. Namikoshi M, Yuan M, Sivonen K, et al (1998) Seven new microcystins possessing two L-glutamic acid units, isolated from *Anabaena* sp. strain 186. *Chem Res Toxicol* 11:143–149
4. Mitchell RE, Young H (1985) N-coronafacyl-L-isoleucine and N-coronafacyl-L-alloisoleucine, potential biosynthetic intermediates of the phytotoxin coronatine. *Phytochemistry* 24:2716–2717
5. Beattie KA, Kaya K, Sano T, Codd GA (1998) Three dehydrobutyrine-containing microcystins from *Nostoc*. *Phytochemistry* 47:1289–1292
6. Berek I, Becker A, Schröder H, et al (2009) Ampullosporin A, a peptaibol from *Sepedonium ampullosporum* HKI-0053 with neuroleptic-like activity. *Behav Brain Res* 203:232–239
7. Kronen M, Görls H, Nguyen H-H, et al (2003) Crystal structure and conformational analysis of ampullosporin A. *J Pept Sci Off Publ Eur Pept Soc* 9:729–744
8. Kronen M, Kleinwaechter P, Schlegel B, et al (2001) Ampullosporins B, C, D, E1, E2, E3 and E4 from *Sepedonium ampullosporum* HKI-0053: structures and biological activities. *J Antibiot (Tokyo)* 54:175–178
9. Gunasekera SP, Pomponi SA, McCarthy PJ (1994) Discobahamins A and B, new peptides from the Bahamian deep water marine sponge *Discoderma* sp. *J Nat Prod* 57:79–83
10. Ford PW, Gustafson KR, McKee TC, et al (1999) Papuamides A- D, HIV-Inhibitory and Cytotoxic Depsipeptides from the Sponges *Theonella mirabilis* and *Theonella swinhonis* Collected in Papua New Guinea. *J Am Chem Soc* 121:5899–5909
11. Laird DW, LaBarbera DV, Feng X, et al (2007) Halogenated cyclic peptides isolated from the sponge *Corticium* sp. *J Nat Prod* 70:741–746
12. Rinehart Jr KL, Gaudioso LA, Moore ML, et al (1981) Structures of eleven zervamicin and two emerimicin peptide antibiotics studied by fast atom bombardment mass spectrometry. *J Am Chem Soc* 103:6517–6520
13. Tan LT, Sitachitta N, Gerwick WH (2003) The Guineamides, Novel Cyclic Depsipeptides from a Papua New Guinea Collection of the Marine Cyanobacterium *Lyngbya majuscula*. *J Nat Prod* 66:764–771
14. Bringmann G, Lang G, Steffens S, Schaumann K (2004) Petrosifungins A and B, Novel Cyclodepsipeptides from a Sponge-Derived Strain of *Penicillium brevicompactum*. *J Nat Prod* 67:311–315