

\* indicates positions which have a single, fully conserved residue  
: indicates that one of the following 'strong' groups is fully conserved (>0.5 Gonnet Pam250 matrix)  
. indicates that one of the following 'weaker' groups is fully conserved (=<0.5 Gonnet Pam250 matrix)

IMP-9	STTAH-	245	33/246 = 13.4%
IMP-4	PSKDSN	246	9/246 = 3.7%
IMP-10	PSKPSN	246	1/246 = 0.4%
IMP-3	PSKPSN	246	2/246 = 0.8%
IMP-1	PSKPSN	246	
IMP-6	PSKPSN	246	1/246 = 0.4%
IMP-5	PSKPSN	246	15/246 = 6.1%
IMP-7	SKPSN	246	19/246 = 7.7%
IMP-12	PLPSN	246	38/246 = 15.5%
IMP-11	SNTVH-	245	33/246 = 13.4%
IMP-2	PSQPSN	246	33/246 = 13.4%
IMP-8	PSQPSN	246	32/246 = 13.0%


 H conserved key motif  
 residue of IMP-1  
 mismatch residue from IMP-1

## **Supplemental Fig. 6. The alignment of primary sequences of the class B metallo- $\beta$ -lactamase IMP family**

Primary sequence variations as evidenced by the alignment of IMP-type MBLs. The binding site for Zn<sup>2+</sup> at the enzymatic active site involves three histidines at the amino-terminal side. Based on the primary sequences, the alignment was generated using Clustal Omega [32, 33, 34] of GenomeNet at Kyoto University Bioinformatics Center (<https://www.genome.jp/tools-bin/clustalw>).