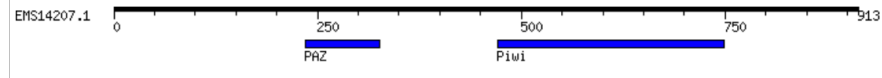


Protists

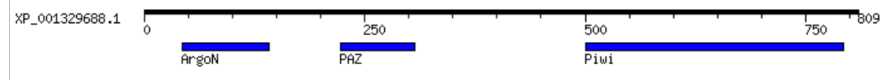
E. histolytica AGO1



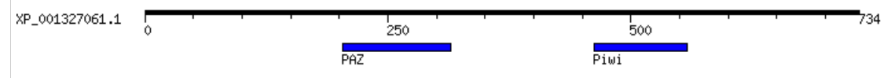
E. histolytica AGO2



T. vaginalis AGO1



T. vaginalis AGO2

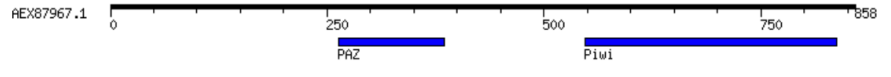


Ciliates

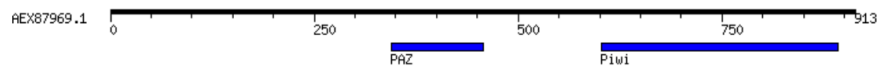
O. trifallax OTIW1



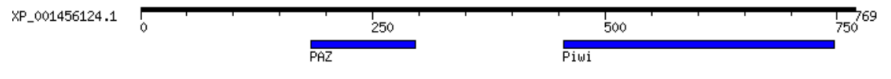
O. trifallax OTIW5



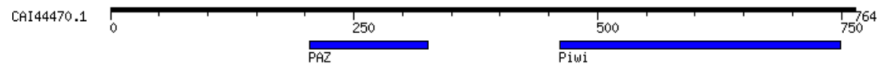
O. trifallax OTIW7



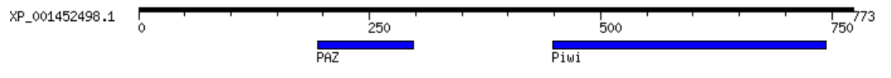
P. tetraurelia Ptiwi01



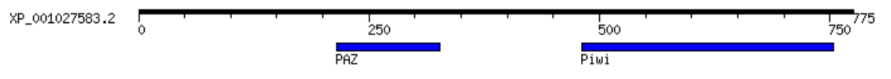
P. tetraurelia Ptiwi02



P. tetraurelia Ptiwi06



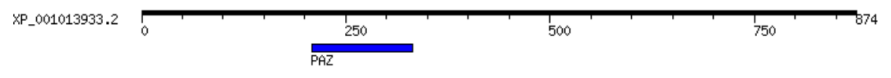
T. thermophila Twi10



T. thermophila Twi11

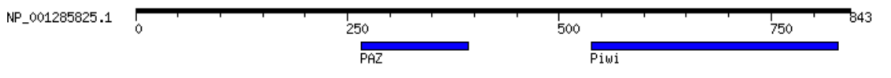


T. thermophila Twi12

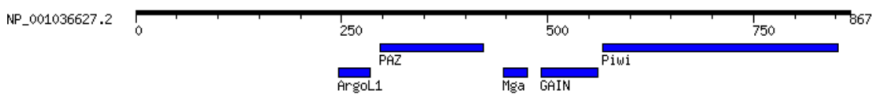


Insects

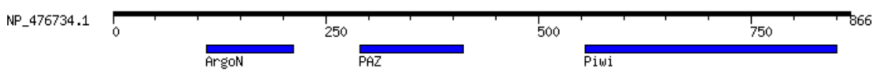
D. melanogaster PIWI



D. melanogaster AGO3



D. melanogaster
aubergine



B. mori SIWI



Pfam functional domain	Pfam description
ArgoL1 (PF08699)	Linker region between the N-terminal and the PAZ domains found in Argonaute proteins.
ArgoN (PF16486)	N-terminal domain of Argonaute proteins in Eukaryotes.
GAIN (PF16489)	G-protein coupled receptor autoproteolysis inducing domain. Functions in cell adhesion and autoproteolysis.
Mga (PF05043)	M regulator protein trans-acting positive regulator is a DNA-binding protein that activates the expression of several important virulence genes in group A streptococcus in response to changing environmental conditions. This domain is found in the centre of the Mga proteins.
PAZ (PF02170)	The function of the domain is unknown but has been suggested to mediate complex formation between proteins of the Piwi and Dicer families by hetero-dimerization.
Piwi (PF02171)	The function of this domain is the dsRNA guided hydrolysis of single stranded RNA.