A.t.	MSWSKACRGTRISSYLENLHRTSQYPRTILCSRYYTHGACKSNEHYLRSK	50
S.c.	. :: <u>MIRI</u> CP <u>IVRSK</u>	11
A.t.	RVFWGSSSSWSLNSHSATAKSMLDSAHRQYSTHSPSET	88
S.c.	<u>VPLLGTFLRSDSW</u> - <u>LAPHALALRRAICKNVALRSY</u> SVNSEQPKHTFDISK	60
A.t.	KSQK MLYYLTAVVFGMVGLTYAAVPLY RTF	118
S.c.	LTRNEIQQLRELKRARERKFKDRT VAFYFSSVAVLFLGLAYAAVPLY RAI	110
A.t.	CQATGYGGTVQRKETVEEKIARHSESGTVTEREIVVQFNADVADGMQ	165
S.c.	CARTGFGGIPITDRRKFTDDKLIPVDTEKRIRISFTSEVSQILP	154
A.t.	WKFTPTQREVRVKPGESALAFYTAENKSSAPITGVSTYNVTPMKAGVYFN	215
S.c.	WKFVPQQREVYVLPGETALAFYKAKNYSDKDIIGMATYSIAPGEAAQYFN	204
A.t.	KIQCFCFEEQRLLPGEQIDMPVFFYIDPEFETDPRMDGINNLILSYTFFK	265
S.c.	KIQ <mark>CFC</mark> FEEQKLAAGEEIDMPVFFFIDPDFASDPAMRNIDDIILHYTFFR	254
A.t.	VSEENTTETVNNNNSVPVQETN	287
e	AUVCDCT_AUCDCVVCDFMNADEVAACIANAATICDCUTDTDVDNCN	300

S4 Fig. Alignment of A. thaliana (A. t.) and S. cerevisiae (S. c.) COX11 protein sequences.

Sequences were retrieved from the GenBank database and aligned with the EMBOSS needle tool from the European Bioinformatics Institute. Vertical lines (I) indicate identical residues between the two sequences, while colons (:) and periods (.) represent conservative substitutions with strongly and weakly similar properties, respectively. Cysteines are labelled yellow, only last three of which are retained in the mature protein. The putative copper-binding motifs are boxed. The predicted cleavable N-terminal targeting signals are double underlined. The predicted transmembrane domains are shown in bold red letters. The bold black vertical line indicates the beginning of the truncated versions of the COX11 proteins (tCOX11).