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Supplementary Data for "Sequence and annotation of the 369-kb NY-2A and the 345-kb AR158 viruses that infect Chlorella NC64A": Appendix D: Gene Names C006R - C815L

Lisa A. Fitzgerald University of Nebraska-Lincoln, lisa.fitzgerald@nrl.navy.mil

Michael V. Graves University of Massachusetts-Lowell, Michael_Graves@uml.edu

Xiao Li University of Massachusetts-Lowell

Tamara Feldblyum The Institute for Genomic Research, Rockville, MD

Willaim C. Nierman The Institute for Genomic Research, Rockville, MD, wnierman@tigr.org

See next page for additional authors

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SUPPLEMENTARY DATA FOR

Sequence and annotation of the 369-kb NY-2A and the 345-kb AR158 viruses that infect *Chlorella* NC64A

Lisa A. Fitzgerald^a, Michael V. Graves^b, Xiao Li^b, Tamara Feldblyum^c, William C. Nierman^{c, d}, and James L. Van Etten^{e, *}

Abstract: Viruses NY-2A and AR158, members of the family *Phycodnaviridae*, genus *Chlorovirus*, infect the fresh water, unicellular, eukaryotic, chlorella-like green alga, *Chlorella* NC64A. The 368,683-bp genome of NY-2A and the 344,690-bp genome of AR158 are the two largest chlorella virus genomes sequenced to date; NY-2A contains 404 putative protein-encoding and 7 tRNA-encoding genes and AR158 contains 360 putative protein-encoding and 6 tRNA-encoding genes. The protein-encoding genes are almost evenly distributed on both strands, and intergenic space is minimal. Two of the NY-2A genes encode inteins, the large subunit of ribonucleotide reductase and a superfamily II helicase. These are the first inteins to be detected in the chlorella viruses. Approximately 40% of the viral gene products resemble entries in the public databases, including some that are unexpected for a virus. These include GDP-d-mannose dehydratase, fucose synthase, aspartate transcarbamylase, Ca⁺⁺ transporting ATPase and ubiquitin. Comparison of NY-2A and AR158 protein-encoding genes with the prototype chlorella virus PBCV-1 indicates that 85% of the genes are present in all three viruses.

Keywords: Chlorella viruses, Phycodnaviridae, Virus NY-2A, Virus AR158, Genome sequence

Supplementary data associated with this article is archived in this repository as 4 separate files: Appendices A–D. Each document, in spreadsheet format, shows Gene Name, Genome Position, A.A. length, Peptide Mw, pI, CDD Hit Number, COGs, COG Definition, Bit Score, E-value, % Identity, % Positive, Query from-to, Hit from-to, BLASTp Hit Number, Hit Accession, BLASTp Definition, Bit Score, E-value, % Identity, % Positive, Ouery from-to, and Hit from-to.

Appendix A: Gene Names b002R – b797R Appendix B: Gene Names B001L – B886R Appendix C: Gene Names c001R – c814L Appendix D: Gene Names C006R – C815L

^a Department of Chemistry, University of Nebraska-Lincoln, Lincoln, NE 68588-0304

^b Department of Biological Sciences, University of Massachusetts-Lowell, Lowell, MA 01854

^c The Institute for Genomic Research, 9712 Medical Center Drive, Rockville, MD 20850

^d The George Washington University School of Medicine, Department of Biochemistry and Molecular Biology, Washington, DC 20037

^e Department of Plant Pathology, University of Nebraska-Lincoln, Lincoln, NE 68583-0722 and Nebraska Center for Virology, University of Nebraska-Lincoln, Lincoln, NE 68588-0666

^{*} Corresponding author. Email: jvanetten@unlnotes.unl.edu

Gene Name	Genome Position	A.A. lenath	Peptide Mw	pl	CDD Hit Number	COGs COG Definition	Bit Score	E-value	% Identity F	% Positive	Query from-to	Hit from E	BLASTp Hit Number	Hit Accession	BLASTp Definition	Bit Score	E-value	% Identity F	% Positive	Query Hit from-to from-	
						Cyt_C5_DNA_methylase, Cytosine-C5 specific DNA methylases; Meth transfer reactions play an important role in many aspects of biology Cytosine-specific DNA methylases are found both in prokaryotes an eukanyotes. DNA methylation, or the covalent addition of a methyl orou	/. id														
C006R	25573555	333	37,474	7.08	1	eukaryotes. Dive Impiration, or the Covalent adultion of a finetry group to cytosine within the context of the CpG dinucleotide, has profoun cd00315 effects on the mammalian genome. These effects include transcription repression via inhibition of transcription factor binding or the recruitmer of methyl-binding proteins and their associated chromatin remodelin	d al 201.30 nt	1.08E-52	32%	51%	4328	1314	1	CAD33712 putative DN	A methylase	146.75	9.36E-34	31%	49%	4333 13	112
						factors, X chromosome inactivation, imprinting and the suppression of parasitic DNA sequences. DNA methylation is also sesential for prope embryonic development and is an important player in both DNA repail and reponse stability.	er														
					2	and genome stability pfam00145 DNA methylase, C-5 cytosine-specific DNA methylase. COG0270 Dcm. Site-specific DNA methylase [DNA replication, recombination, an	188.98 id 177.58	5.76E-49 1.53E-45	31% 29%	47% 49%	4328	1323	2	er meer re putative bre		145.21 133.27	2.72E-33 1.07F-29	32% 32%	50% 46%	4317 129 1322 930	
					3	repairl.	1/7.58	1.53E-45	29%	49%	1330	1324	4		DNA-methyltransferase (cytosine-specific)	133.27	1.07E-29	30%	48%	3326 4436	365
													5 6	BAB07227 cytosine-spe AAP07928 Type II restr CAA68505 Ddel methyl	iction-modification system methylation subunit	130.18 129.80 128.64	9.07E-29 1.18E-28 2.64E-28	29% 32% 29%	47% 50% 44%	3330 530 4320 1834 4326 136	341
													8 9 10	CAE52348 putative cyto AAC97192 modification	osine-specific methyltransferase	125.18 125.18 124.79 123.64	2.92E-27 3.81E-27 8.48E-27	29% 29% 31% 31%	43% 44% 47%	1-316 1-34 7-320 63-36 4-326 5-3	342 363
C008L	46433618	342	40,112	8.33		No Hit Found							1 2	AAX46848 hypothetical CAC11914 hypothetical	protein PSSM4 047	59.69 56.61	1.56E-07 1.32E-06	33% 25%	49% 39%	1164 115 67336 9442	
C011L	58264708	373	42,903	6.06	1	COG4123 COG4123, Predicted O-methyltransferase [General function prediction	on 64.50	1.52E-11	24%	40%	41168	39176	1	AAC03124 DNA adenin	e methyltransferase	676.40	0.00E+00	89%	92%	6373 136	368
					2	cOG2890 HemK, Methylase of polypeptide chain release factors [Translation ribosomal structure and biogenesis].	n, 56.93	3.25E-09	25%	40%	47195	111-264	2	CAA29835 unnamed pr		560.07	4.17E-158	71%	83%	5373 337	176
					3	COG2813 RsmC, 16S RNA G1207 methylase RsmC [Translation, ribosoma structure and biogenesis].		2.27E-07	23%	43%	44162	156-266	3	AAC57945 DNA adenin		358.22	2.41E-97	49%	68%	9373 335	157
					4 5	COG0286 HsdM, Type I restriction-modification system methyltransferase subur [Defense mechanisms]. smart00650 rADr. Ribnsomal RNA adenine dimethylases:	48.49 43.62	1.06E-06 3.06E-05	21% 28%	39% 50%	11181 44119	149-346 1187	4 5	P52284 Modification (M.CviRI) AAC03125 DNA adenin	methylase CviRI (Adenine-specific methyltransferase CviRI) 211.85 206.45	2.78E-53 1.17E-51	36% 33%	53% 53%	14373 1037 14373 1038	
					6	COG0030 KsgA, Dimethyladenosine transferase (rRNA methylation) [Translation ribosomal structure and biogenesis].		2.11E-04	27%	51%	30119	12105	6	AAC57943 DNA adenin		204.91	3.40E-51	32%	55%	6373 136	
					7	COG1041 COG1041, Predicted DNA modification methylase [DNA replication procedure]	35.54	3.85E-04	26%	43%		151-311		ZP_00518729 hypothetical		81.65	4.35E-14	30%	50%	28210 192	
					8	pfam03602 Cons hypoth95, Conserved hypothetical protein 95. COG4106 Tam, Trans-aconitate methyltransferase [General function prediction predic	36.76 on 36.43	3.64E-03 4.31E-03	24% 20%	40% 38%	32119 44119	24123	8	AAC60387 methyltransi AAA50500 Accl methyli		80.11 80.11	1.26E-13 1.26E-13	28% 28%	47% 47%	9220 1123 9220 1123	
					10	onlv1. COG0421 SpeE, Spermidine synthase [Amino acid transport and metabolism].	36.49	4.96E-03	29%	42%	46160	76188	10	JU0470 site-specific	DNA-methyltransferase (adenine-specific) (EC 2.1.1.72) type		1.26E-13	28%	47%	9220 1123	
						ANK, ankyrin repeats; ankyrin repeats mediate protein-prote interactions in very diverse families of proteins. The number of ANt repeats in a protein can range from 2 to over 20 (ankyrins, for example).	K).								acter ralonaceticus						
C015L	73245864	487	54,050	5.46	1	cd00204 ANK repeats may occur in combinations with other types of domains. TI structural repeat unit contains two antiparallel helices and a beta-hairpir repeats are stacked in a superhelical arrangement; this alignment contains 4 consecutive reneats	n,	5.90E-27	41%	68%	80205	1126	1	XP_782809 PREDICTED	D: similar to ankyrin repeat domain 28	190.27	1.26E-46	30%	51%	24396 42078	86
					2	COG0666 Arp, FOG: Ankyrin repeat [General function prediction only].	76.85	3.28E-15	31%	47%	238409	59234	2	XP_784414 PREDICTED nonervthroid	D: similar to Ankyrin-2 (Brain ankyrin) (Ankyrin B) (Ankyrin d)	188.35	4.78E-46	32%	52%	24396 11147	77
					3	Ank, Ankyrin repeat. There': n o clear separation between nois pfam00023 and signal on the HMM search Ankyrin repeats generally consist of beta, alpha, alpha, beta order of secondary structures. The repeat associate to form a higher order structure. ANK, ankyrin repeats, Ankyrin repeats are about 33 amino acids lon	a 45.82	6.45E-06	50%	69%	317-349	1-33	3	XP_796846 PREDICTED partial	D: similar to Ankyrin-1 (Erythrocyte ankyrin) (Ankyrin R)	188.35	4.78E-46	31%	49%	24396 2238	.88
					4	smart00248 and occur in at least four consecutive copies. They are involved in prote protein interactions. The core of the repeat seems to be an helix-loop helix structure.	ein 20.70	8.88E-04	55%	69%	317-346	130	4		D: similar to ankyrin 3, epithelial isoform b	187.58 186.42	8.15E-46	31%	51%	22387 33869	
													6	XP 792296 PREDICTED	D: similar to ankyrin 3, epithelial isoform b D: similar to Ankyrin-1 (Erythrocyte ankyrin) (Ankyrin R)	185.65	3.10E-45	33%	52%	22396 13850	506
													7 8		D: similar to Ankyrin-1 (Erythrocyte ankyrin) (Ankyrin R) D: similar to ankyrin 3, epithelial isoform b	185.27 184.50	4.04E-45 6.90E-45	30% 30%	52% 52%	20396 738110	
													9 10	EAL87814 NACHT don	nain protein, putative D: similar to ankyrin 3, epithelial isoform b	183.34 183.34	1.54E-44 1.54E-44	32% 31%	51% 49%	24387 123148 22396 25961	
C018R	73868585	400	47,051	6.53		No Hit Found							1	NP_048711 A354R		145.59	2.72E-33	38%	54%	155-398 2-23	235
						ANK, ankyrin repeats; ankyrin repeats mediate protein-prote interactions in very diverse families of proteins. The number of ANI	in														
C021L	101618566	532	58,475	7.41	1	repeats in a protein can range from 2 to over 20 (ankyrins, for example cd00204 ANK repeats may occur in combinations with other types of domains. The structural repeat unit contains two antiparallel helices and a beta-hairpir repeats are stacked in a superhelical arrangement; this alignment). he 114.79 n,	1.22E-26	40%	58%	255381	1126	1	EAL87814 NACHT don	nain protein, putative	211.85	4.51E-53	33%	52%	26437 11515	i19
					2	contains 4 consecutive reneats COG0666 Arp, FOG: Ankyrin repeat [General function prediction only].	71.84	1.04E-13	31%	54%	226-360	71212	2	XP 788092 PREDICTED	D: similar to Ankyrin-2 (Brain ankyrin) (Ankyrin B) (Ankyrin	204.14	9.41E-51	33%	51%	29443 402180	309
					3	Ank. Ankyrin repeat. There':s no clear separation between nois	se a 40.82	2 15F-04	48%	640	360-391	132	3	nonervtnroid	o. Dartial	203.37	1 61F-50	33%	49%	28440 3542	420
					3	pfam00023 and signal on the HMM search Ankyrin repeats generally consist of beta, alpha, alpha, beta order of secondary structures. The repeat associate to form a higher order structure	40.62 ts	2.13E-04	40%	0176	300-391	132		PREDICTE	D: similar to ankyrin 3, epithelial isoform b		3.58F-50				
													5	XP 782887 PREDICTED	D: similar to ankyrin 3, epithelial isoform b D: similar to Ankyrin-1 (Erythrocyte ankyrin) (Ankyrin R) D: similar to ankyrin 3, epithelial isoform b	202.22 198.36 197.98	3.58E-50 5.17E-49 6.75E-49	33% 34% 32%	51% 53% 48%	28440 5045 29399 20957 29443 443	578
													7 8	XP 784360 PREDICTED AAH51456 Ankvrin repe	D: similar to ankyrin 1, erythroid	197.59	8.81E-49 1.96E-48	29% 30%	52% 50%	32442 20560 32454 4345	808
													9	XP_534254 PREDICTED	D: similar to ankyrin repeat domain 28 D: similar to Ankyrin repeat domain protein 28	196.44 196.05	1.96E-48 2.56E-48	30% 30%	50% 49%	32454 4345 32454 4345	459
C024L	1132810249	360	38,832	4	1	COG3889, Predicted solute binding protein [General function prediction	on 51.96	9.77E-08	24%	43%	176-313	736870		No Hit Found No Hit Foun							
C029R	1142312115	231	25,842	10.65		No Hit Found								No Hit Found No Hit Foun	d.						
C029R	16597-12143	1485		5.55	4	COG2911, Uncharacterized protein conserved in bacteria [Function	On 40.00	2.66E-04	20%	39%	490820	742 1040	1	BAB83467 Vp260 like c		1820.82	0.00E+00	80%	85%	11158 1116	162
OUSTL	.0307-12143	1405	154,037	3.00	2	unknownl. COG1664 CcmA, Integral membrane protein CcmA involved in cell shap	40.00	8.02E-03	18%		677-796		2	BAB83467 Vp260 like p		1820.82 696.04	0.00E+00	33%	49%	11-1477 1-145	
					=	determination (Cell envelope biogenesis, outer membrane).	====	== ==					3	BAB83468 Vp260 like p BAB83470 Vp260 like p	protein	673.32 654.44	0.00E+00 0.00E+00	33% 34%	49%	11-1469 1-144	148
													5	BAB83471 Vp260 like p NP 048470 PBCV-1 Vp2	protein	593.96 231.88	1.37E-167 1.37E-58	38% 27%	54% 42%	3953 295 26824 4487	955
													7	AAA86307 alvoonratein	o vp260 //le rich protein; similar to Rickettsia cell surface antigen	205.30	1.37E-50	28%	40%	26794 4477	778
													8 9	NP 049363 Ass The Core	s to Swiss-Prot Accession Number P15921	120.06	2.97E-29 3.29E-28	22% 21%	37% 36%	34-1217 54-129 18-1092 180-130	
													10	NP_048377 Asn/Thr/Ser	Wal rich protein; similar to Rickettsia cell surface antigen s to Swiss-Prot Accession Number P15921	119.40	9.90E-25	22%	38%	62823 1980	05

Gene Name	Genome Position	A.A. lenath	Peptide Mw	pl	CDD Hit Number	COGs	COG Definition GIY-YIG, GIY-YIG catalytic domain. It is domain called GIY-YIG is found in the amino terminal region of excinuclease abs subunit c(wrC),	Bit Score	E-value	% Identity F	% Positive		Hit from BI to	ASTp Hit Number	Hit BLASTp Definition	Bit Sc	ore I	E-value	% Identity P		Query Hit from-to
C036L	17881-16628	418	48,765	7.27	1	pfam01541	bacteriophage T4 endonucleases segA, segB, segC, segD and segE; it a also found in putative endonucleases encoded by group introns of fungi and phage. The structure of 1-TevI a GIY-YIG endonuclease, reveals a novel alphabeth-old with a central three-stranded antiparalle bleta-et flanked by three helices. The most conserved and putative catalytic residues are located on a shallow, concave surface and include a most	36.29	5.12E-03	32%	52%	34104	1379		No Hit Found No Hit Found						
C037L	22512-18112	1467	151,992	5.05		No Hit Found	coordination site							1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	BAB83469 Vp260 like protein BAB83470 Vp260 like protein BAB83470 Vp260 like protein BAB83471 Vp260 like protein BAB83471 Vp260 like protein BAB83471 Vp260 like protein BAB83471 Vp260 like protein BAB83671 dycoprotein Vp260 AAA8507 dycoprotein Vp260 AAA8507 dycoprotein Vp260 APP_048577 AA7 liftySerVial rich protein; similar to Rickettsia cell sur RP_048507 AA7 liftySerVial rich protein RP_048507 AA7 liftySerVial rich protein	184 169 63 52 21 19 ace antigen, 15	8.99 7.40 9.10 44.80 4.24 7.24 19.52 60.60 4.05	0.00E+00 0.00E+00 0.00E+00 6.91E-180 1.32E-146 3.44E-54 7.42E-49 3.95E-34 3.70E-32	65% 64% 65% 37% 35% 27% 29% 25%	76% 75% 76% 53% 50% 39% 40% 39%	10-1467 1-1464 10-1467 1-1462 10-1322 1-1313 4-1114 5-1118 1-939 1-949 6-912 17-1025 54-819 21-815 57-808 13-759 20-970 183-1238
C044L	25412-22554	953	96,111	8.08		No Hit Found								10 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	NP_048366 Asn/Thrt/Ser/life rich protein; similar to Rickettsia cell sur corresconds in Suisse-Prof Accession Number P15021 e BAB83471 Vo.260 like protein BAB83467 Vo.260 like protein BAB83469 Vo.260 like protein BAB83469 Vo.260 like protein BAB83469 Vo.260 like protein BAB83469 Po.260 like protein INP_04870 PBCV-1 Vp.260 protein INP_04870 PBCV-1 Vp.260 protein INP_04870 ASN/DEVISION PDCV-1 Vp.260 protein INP_04870 ASN/DEVISION PDCV-1 Vp.260 protein INP_04837 ASN/DEVISION PDCV-1 Vp.260 protein INP_04837 ASN/DEVISION PDCV-1 Vp.260 protein INP_04837 Corresponds to Swiss-Prof Accession Number P15021	152 61 60 59 59 21 19 15 ace antigen,	9.37 4.73	5.53E-28 0.00E+00 2.71E-174 1.94E-172 4.94E-168 4.18E-167 2.62E-52 1.26E-46 4.06E-37 8.47E-35 5.49E-34	22% 81% 38% 39% 38% 38% 28% 24% 23%	37% 87% 56% 56% 55% 40% 40% 40% 40% 36%	109-1466 21-1287 1-953 1-955 2-953 3-954 10-947 1-930 10-947 1-931 51-948 15-905 51-912 15-815 25-847 18-930 22-840 18-800 11-824 216-1026
C048R	25510-26742	411	46,503	5.93	1	pfam04451	Capsid_Iridovir, Iridovirus major capsid protein. This family includes the major capsid protein of iridoviruses, chlorella virus and Spodoptera accovirus, which are all dsDNA vinuses with no RNA stage. This item most abundant structural protein and can account for up to 45% of vinicial virus. ARTSB the major capsid protein sin a protein. In Chlorella virus ARTSB the major capsid protein sin	281.04	1.20E-76	37%	53%	6407	3443	1	AAC27494 putative capsid protein			1.27E-118	84%	94%	22-251 1-230
							alvanoratein							2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	NP_48/37 P6CV-1 major capaid protein Vp54, corresponds to GenBa Nature M59052. BAA76601 major capaid protein MCP1 BAA76600 major capaid protein ACC7492 major capaid protein ACC7492 major capaid protein Vp49 BAA27498 major capaid protein Vp54 BAA27498 major capaid protein Vp54 1M3Y_D Chain D, The Structure Of Major Capaid Protein Of A Containo. Dna Yurus Capaid, Quasi-Alponic Model NP_948914 Major Capaid Vp54 Np54 Np54 Np54 Np54 Np54 Np54 Np54 N	28 27 27 27 27 Large, Lipid 25 to GenBank 24	3.49 2.34 6.56 5.79 5.79 8.07 7.68 6.90 2.26	8.64E-75 1.92E-74 1.06E-72 1.80E-72 1.80E-72 3.89E-67 5.08E-67 8.96E-64 2.28E-59	39% 39% 39% 40% 38% 37% 37% 36%	54% 54% 54% 54% 53% 53% 53% 54% 53%	6-411 3-437 6-411 3-437 6-411 3-436 6-411 3-432 6-411 3-437 28-411 1-413 6-411 2-400 6-411 3-403
C051R	26946-27905	320	36,755	10.71	1	cd00180	S_TKc, Seriner/Threonine protein kinases, catalytic domain. Phosphotransferases of the serine or threonine-specific kinase subfamily. The enzymatic activity of these protein kinases is controlled by phosphorylation of specific residues in the activation segment of the catalytic domain, sometimes combined with reversible conformational channes in the C-terminal automatical to tall.	49.43	5.92E-07	25%	41%	84249	8157	1	NP_048382 similar to E. coli LPS core biosynthesis protein, correspon Prot Accession Number P27240	ds to Swiss- 58	0.10	3.10E-164	92%	95%	13320 1308
C052L	30582-27913	890	101,073	8.11	1		Trypan_PARP, Procyclic acidic repetitive protein (PARP). This family consists of several Trypansosma brucei procyclic acidic repetitive protein (PARP) like sepuences. The procyclic acidic repetitive protein (part) genes of Trypansosma brucei encode a small family of abundant surface proteins whose expression is restricted to the procyclic form of the parasite. They are found at two unlinked loci, parpA and parpB, transcriction of both loci is develormentally reculated.	62.69	5.98E-11	32%	54%	762-830	60128	1	BAA11344 DNA binding protein		0.50	1.56E-91	42%	53%	319757 54471
					2	COG0810	TonB, Periplasmic protein TonB, links inner and outer membranes [Cell envelope biogenesis, outer membrane].	57.08	2.90E-09	30%	36%	752-855	50158	2	contains Pro-rich Px motif, PAPK (19X); similar to Arabic NP_048383 specific Pro-rich protein, corresponds to Swiss-Prot Access P40602	opsis anter- sion Number 24	6.13	4.00E-63	34%	46%	1403 1375
C055L	30928-30614	105	12,896	10.34		No Hit Found								1	=:		3.34	1.78E-45	81%	90%	1105 1105
C056L	31404-30946	153	17,702	4.42	1 2 3		SKP1, SCF ubiquitin ligase, SKP1 component [Posttranslational morification rendein turnours chancements] Skp1, Skp1 family, dimerisation domain. Skp1, Skp1 family, dimerisation domain. Skp1, Evouri in Skp1 protein family, Family of Skp1 (kinetochore protein required for cell cycle progression) and elongin C (subunit of RNA rehumerase) It inaccritation factor SUIII homoniconus.	107.45 94.91 72.60	1.78E-24 1.07E-20 6.50E-14	38% 58% 33%	57% 83% 55%	3145 69146 197	4155 177 2107	1 2 3	NP_048387 contains ATP/GTP-binding motif A; similar to Dictyos alvennetien corresponds to Swiss-Prof Accession Number AAT99735 SKP1 AAD34458 Skp1	P52285 9	2.16 0.12 8.20	4.14E-39 2.00E-17 7.60E-17	52% 41% 34%	69% 58% 51%	1153 1151 43146 46154 3146 5152
					4	pfam03931	Skp1_POZ, Skp1 family, tetramerisation domain.	55.68	8.75E-09	35%	57%	1-62	166	4 5 6 7 8 9	AAC33273 SKP1-like protein AXX3344 Skp1 EAL48742 Skp1 protein, putative AAO35510 SKP1 EAL91388 sulfur metabolism regulator SkpA, putative BAE55074 unnamed protein product XP_499961 hypothetical protein	8 8 8 8	8.20 8.20 6.66 6.27 5.50 5.11 4.34	7.60E-17 7.60E-17 2.21E-16 2.89E-16 4.93E-16 6.43E-16 1.10E-15	34% 34% 36% 33% 35% 35% 29%	51% 51% 55% 50% 57% 57% 47%	7-146 8-152 7-146 11-155 2-125 7-138 7-146 8-152 2-124 3-135 2-124 5-137 3-145 2-159
C057R	31475–32719	415	44,464	10.96	1	pfam05887	Trypan_PARP, Procyclic acidic repetitive protein (PARP). This family consists of several Trypanosoma brucei procyclic acidic repetitive protein (PARP) like sequences. The procyclic acidic repetitive protein (parp) like sequences. The procyclic acidic repetitive protein (parp) genes of Trypanosoma brucei encode a small family of abundant surface proteins whose expression is restricted to the procyclic form of the parasite. They are found at two unlinked loci, parpA and parpB;	54.98	1.19E-08	30%	52%	3099	53122	1	NP_048389 contains Pro-rich Px motif, PAPK (8X); similar to Thermon protein TPX, corresponds to Swiss-Prot Accession Number	oroteus virus 57 P19275	5.09	1.46E-162	92%	93%	104415 101412
					2	pfam05616	transcription of both loci is developmentally regulated Neisseria_TspB, Neisseria meningitidis TspB protein. This family consists of several Neisseria meningitidis TspB virulence factor proteins	52.44	7.79E-08	31%	37%	29112	317406	2	NP_048519 similar to PBCV-1 ORF A41R, corresponds to GenBar Number U17055	k Accession 49	7.28	3.86E-139	79%	85%	104415 76387
					3	COG0810	TonB, Periplasmic protein TonB, links inner and outer membranes [Cell envelope biogenesis, outer membrane]. DEC-1 N, DEC-1 protein, N terminal region. The defective chorion-1	50.91	2.10E-07	35%	41%	16104	58146	3	BAD86968 hypothetical protein		3.94	1.05E-11	26%	44%	110-342 95-329
					4		gene (dec-1) in Drosophila encodes follicle cell proteins necessary for proper eggshell assembly. Multiple products of the dec-1 gene are formed by alternative RNA splicing and proteolytic processing. Cleavage products include S80 (80 KDa) within is incorporated into the eggshell, and further proteolovisi of S80 nives S80 (folk Ica).	47.18	2.77E-06	36%	40%	492	61145	4	NP_916095 P0481E12.18	7	3.94	1.05E-11	26%	44%	110-342 72-306
					5		and number professives of sour diversion for the profession of the		2.91E-06	42%	47% 24%		88150	5			7.01	1.29E-09	24%	44% 44%	103-346 55-299
					7	pfam05518 pfam02318	Totivirus coat, Totivirus coat protein. RPH3A_effector, Rabphilin-3A effector domain. This is a family of proteins involved in protein transport in synaptic vesicles. Rabphilin-3A has been shown to contact Rab3A, a small G protein important in neurotransmitter release, in two distinct areas	44.97 43.14	1.33E-05 4.81E-05	19% 20%		10103 25109		7	NP_191439 unknown protein XP_464783 unknown protein		7.01	1.29E-09 2.52E-05	24%	42%	103-346 55-299 119-354 64-311
C061L	34530-32722	603	68,716	6.77	1	COG0464	SpoVK, ATPases of the AAA+ class [Posttranslational modification, protein turnover, chaperones].	58.26	1.34E-09	36%	59%	234-293	252-311	1		/HDC/TyrDC CS1 protein, 108	1.24	0.00E+00	89%	95%	1603 1599
					2	pfam00004	AAA, ATPase family associated with various cellular activities (AAA). AAA family proteins often perform chaperone-like functions that assist in	54.25	1.96E-08	32%	50%	492-558	82148	2	corresponds to Swiss-Prot Accession Number P32839 EAN88268 hypothetical protein, conserved	10	2.83	3.46E-20	25%	45%	212-542 267-562
					3		the assembly operation or disassembly of protein complexes. RPT1, ATP-dependent 26S proteasome regulatory subunit [Posttranslational modification, protein turnover, chaperones].		1.70E-07	45%		231-280		3			1.68	7.70E-20	24%		212-542 267-562

Gene	Genome		Peptide	pl	CDD Hit	COGs	COG Definition	Bit Score	F-value	%	%			BLASTp Hit	Hit	BLASTp Definition	Bit Score	F-value	%	%		Hit
Name	Position	lenath	Mw	ρ.	Number		AAA, AAA-superfamily of ATPases associated with a wide variety of cellular activities, including membrane fusion, proteolysis, and DNA	48.05	1.36E-06	dentity P		from-to 261-349	to 294	Number 4	Accession AAZ12359 hypothetical prote	•	100.52	1.72E-19	dentity P	ositive 41%	from-to fro 136–542 191	
					5	COG0465	replication	43.39	4.04E-05	55%		496-536		5	CAJ04397 hypothetical prote		99.75	2.93E-19	24%	43%	212-552 292	
					6	COG5271	nrotein turnover chanerones! MDN1, AAA ATPase containing von Willebrand factor type A (vWA)	43.39	9.95E-05	55%		260-307 5		6	CAJ04397 hypothetical prote CAJ04393 hypothetical prote		99.75	2.93E-19 2.93E-19	24%	43%	212-552 292	
					7		domain [General function prediction only]. DnaA, ATPase involved in DNA replication initiation [DNA replication, recombination, and repair].	40.64	2.34E-04	28%		247-335		7	CAC28656 related to human		94.74	9.41E-18	26%	43%	248-558 371	
					8		COG0714, MoxR-like ATPases [General function prediction only].	39.72	5.60E-04	26%			46119	8	YP 142926 unknown		94.36	1.23E-17	31%	52%	429-591 18	
					9 10	COG1484	repairi. COG1223, Predicted ATPase (AAA+ superfamily) [General function	39.22 38.80	7.17E-04 9.55E-04	20% 39%		206-399 261-304		9	NP_803852 ORF286		91.66 74.33	7.97E-17 1.32E-11	25% 24%	42% 40%	226-549 198 220-551 287	
					10		prediction only).	36.60	9.55E-04	3976	03%	201-304	154205	10	CAJ06263 hypothetical prote	ein, conserved				4076		
C062R	34593-34961	123	14,000	6.66		No Hit Found								1	NP 048396 A48R		223.79	1.19E-57	90%	91%	1123 1	1123
C063L	35641-34958	228	26,158	8.2	1	pfam03009	GDPD, Glycerophosphoryl diester phosphodiesterase family. E. coli has two sequence related isozymes of glycerophosphoryl diester phosphodiesterase (GDPD) - periplasmic and cytosolic. This family also includes agrocinopine synthase, the similarity to GDPD has been noted. This family appears to have weak but not significant matches to mammalian phospholipase C pfam0388, which suggests that this family	153.26	3.21E-38	30%	48%	14224	1238	1	NP_048397 similar to Escher corresponds to S	ichia coli glycerophosphoryl diester phosphodiesterase wiss-Prot Accession Number P10908	417.93	1.12E-115	94%	96%	10228 1	1219
					2	COG0584	may adont a TIM harrel fold UgpQ, Glycerophosphoryl diester phosphodiesterase [Energy production and conversion].	121.47	1.15E-28	27%	44%	10224	7247	2	BAB65669 226aa long hypol	hetical glycerophosphoryl diester phosphodiesterase	115.93	9.10E-25	34%	54%	12226 4	4215
							and conversions.							3		diester phosphodiesterase, putative	111.69 102.06	1.72E-23 1.36E-20	30% 32%	51% 48%		2230 4232
														5	BAB80127 probable glycero	phosphodiester phosphodiesterase hosphoryl diester phosphodiesterase	101.29 100.91	2.32E-20 3.03E-20	31% 30%	48% 47%	12226	7235 5225
														7 8	AAK78410 Glycerophosphor CAB12801 yhdW	yl diester phosphodiesterase	100.91 100.52	3.03E-20 3.96E-20	29% 30%	50% 49%	11228	8236 3235
														9 10	BAB81583 probable glycero YP 433908 Glycerophosphor	phosphodiester phosphodiesterase yl diester phosphodiesterase	100.14 98.98	5.17E-20 1.15E-19	29% 29%	48% 48%		3234 2230
C064L	35981-35634	116	13,656	9.92	1	pfam03013	Pyr_excise, Pyrimidine dimer DNA glycosylase. Pyrimidine dimer DNA glycosylases excise pyrimidine dimers by hydrolysis of the glycosylic bond of the 5', pyrimidine, followed by the intra-pyrimidine phosphodiester bond. Pyrimidine dimers are the major UV-lesions of	157.51	1.82E-39	53%	68%	1112	26135	1	AAD33377 pyrimidine dimer-	specific glycosylase	239.58	2.08E-62	100%	100%	1116 26	26141
							DNA							2	AAD33382 pyrimidine dimer-	specific glycosylase	237.65	7.92E-62	99%	99%	1116 26	26141
														3	NP_048398 PBCV-1 pyrimidin AAD33379 pyrimidine dimer-	specific glycosylase	208.38 207.22	5.15E-53 1.15E-52	88% 87%	92% 92%	1116 26 1116 26	26141
														6	AAD33375 pyrimidine dimer- AAD33381 pyrimidine dimer- AAD33352 pyrimidine dimer-	specific alvcosvlase	207.22 206.45 206.45	1.15E-52 1.96E-52 1.96E-52	87% 87% 87%	92% 91% 91%	1116 26 1116 26 1116 26	26141
														8	AAD33352 pyrimidine dimer- AAD33353 pyrimidine dimer- AAD33367 pyrimidine dimer-	specific glycosylase	206.07 206.07	2.55E-52 2.55E-52	87% 87%	92% 91%	1116 26 1116 26	26141
														10	AAD33374 pyrimidine dimer-	specific glycosylase	205.68	3.34E-52	87%	92%	1116 26	:6141
C065R	36068-36358	97	11,095	10.05		No Hit Found									No Hit Found No Hit Found							
C066L	36664-36386	93	10,785	6.23		No Hit Found								1		drophobic transmembrane region and ATP/GTP bindin		1.92E-44	89%	95%	193 111	
														2	ZP_00279033 hypothetical prote AAQ58722 conserved hypothetical	netical protein	83.96 66.63	1.43E-15 2.37E-10	36% 37%	64% 58%	192 113 192 102	2198
														4 5	AAQ60907 conserved hypotl NP_792595 hypothetical prote	ein PSPTO2790	61.23 58.15	9.95E-09 8.42E-08	33% 33%	52% 57%	192 98 193 171	71270
														6 7	YP 235595 hypothetical prote ABA75491 conserved hypoth	netical protein	55.07 54.68	7.13E-07 9.31E-07	29% 30%	55% 53%	1-92 127 1-92 125	25223
														8 9 10	AAZ37859 conserved hypotl ZP_00902424 conserved hypotl NP_746428 hypothetical prote	netical protein	54.68 54.68 51.22	9.31E-07 9.31E-07 1.03E-05	29% 31% 30%	55% 54% 52%	192 121 192 121 192 121	21219
							COG0675, Transposase and inactivated derivatives [DNA replication,															
C068R	36818-38461	548	61,710	10.9	1 2	COG0675	recombination. and repair!. Transposase_35, Putative transposase DNA-binding domain. This putative domain is found at the C-terminus of a large number of transposase proteins. This domain contains four conserved cysteines	84.75 72.96	1.58E-17 5.02E-14	21%		182-546 476-544	1347	1 2	ABA24789 Transposase, IS6 BAB78230 transposase	991/IS1136/IS1341	147.13	1.42E-33 3.16E-33	27%	44%	58546 20 102546 20	
					3	pfam01385	suggestive of a zinc binding domain. Given the need for transposases to bind DNA as well as the large number of DNA-binding zinc fingers we hypothesise this domain is DNA-binding.	48.37	1.33E-06	21%	38%	187453	1277	3	AAU06281 putative transpos	ase	124.02	1.29E-26	29%	44%	180-544 43	¥3419
							131130 attu 131341. Podocalyxin. This family consists of several eukaryotic podocalyxin, Podocalyxin is a major membrane protein of the glomerular epithelium and is thought to be involved in maintenance of the architecture of the foot processes and filtration slits characteristic of this															
					4	pramu5471	unique epithelium by virtue of its high negative charge. Podocalyxin functions as an anti-adhesin that maintains an open filtration pathway between neighbouring foot processes in the glomerular epithelium by charme renulsion Herpes BLIF1, Herpes virus major outer envelope glycoprotein	37.81	1.82E-03	18%	35%	15165	65218	4	2P_00158267 COG0675: Trans	posase and inactivated derivatives	120.94	1.09E-25	31%	48%	240-546 39	9-359
					5	pfam05109	(BLLF1). This family consists of the BLLF1 viral late glycoprotein, also	35.99	6.29E-03	20%	33%	8206	573-792	5	NP_048981 similar to Syn Accession Numb	echocystis transposase, corresponds to GenBank er D90909	119.01	4.14E-25	28%	44%	180-544 37	17413
C069R	36823-37380	186	21,414	9.83	1	0000155	COG2452, Predicted site-specific integrase-resolvase [DNA replication,	111.93	8.87E-26	38%	60%	4179	3182	6	YP_142458 putative transpos YP_142457 putative resolvas		104.76 139.81	8.08E-21 3.78E-32	30% 42%	48% 59%	311-545 289 9174 15	
COOSK	30023-37300	100	21,414	9.03	2	pfam00239	Resolvase, Resolvase, N terminal domain. The N-terminal domain of the	62.96	5.18E-11	30%	49%	55174		2			133.27	3.54E-30	37%	60%	6179	
							the C-terminal helix-turn-helix domain of resolvase - see pfam02796							3	YP 142434 putative resolvas	e	132.49	6.04E-30	37%	59%	6179 8	8190
														4 5	BAD84844 predicted site-spi AAL82147 DNA invertase	ecific integrase/resolvase	120.94 115.16	1.82E-26 9.97E-25	39% 38%	59% 57%	4179 9	9193 15207
														6 7	AAM23803 predicted site-spi AAM23946 predicted site-spi	ecific integrase-resolvase	114.78 114.01	1.30E-24 2.22E-24	35% 35%	55% 55%	1181 1	1194 1193
															BAE47874 putative IS transp ZP 00682177 Resolvase, N-ter	iosase (OrfA) minal	114.01 113.62	2.22E-24 2.90E-24	34% 34%	55% 57%	17186 18 10174 16	16189
														10 7	AAM24002 predicted site-spi AAS54227 AGL264Wp	ecitic integrase-resolvase	113.62 104.38	2.90E-24 1.06E-20	35% 26%	55% 43%	1181 1 186544 7	1192 71451
C072L	38922-38650	91	9,864	10.83		No Hit Found								1	NP_048399 contains type I hy	rdrophobic transmembrane region and ATP/GTP bindin	9 115.55	4.48E-25	96%	98%	2177 2	2379
														2	ZP 00279033 hypothetical prote AAQ58722 conserved hypothetical	netical protein	66.63 63.93	2.38E-10 1.55E-09	65% 63%	82% 78%	3277 3 3277 2	3681 2570
														4 5	AAQ60907 conserved hypotl NP_792595 hypothetical prote	netical protein ein PSPTO2790	58.15 55.84	8.48E-08 4.21E-07	59% 52%	73% 77%	3280 2 3279 92	2169 92139
														6 7	NP_746428 hypothetical prote YP_235595 hypothetical prote	ein PP4312 ein Psyr 2518	55.45 55.07	5.50E-07 7.18E-07	52% 50%	75% 77%	3279 4 3279 4	4289 4895
														8 9	AAZ37859 conserved hypoti ZP 00902424 conserved hypoti	netical protein	55.07 55.07	7.18E-07 7.18E-07	50% 52%	77% 75%	3279 4 3279 4	4289
	40057		0.7											10	AAY91559 conserved hypoth	netical protein	52.37	4.65E-06	47%	72%	3279 5	5299
	40057-39056	334	38,714			No Hit Found									No Hit Found No Hit Found							
C074L	40530-40105	142	15,855	4.27		No Hit Found									No Hit Found No Hit Found							

Gene Name	Genome Position	A.A. lenath	Peptide Mw	pl	CDD Hit Number	COGs	COG Definition	Bit Score	E-value	% Identity	% Positive	Query from-to	Hit from BLAS	STp Hit mber	Hit BLASTp Definit	ion	Bit Score	E-value	% dentity P	% ositive	Query from-to	Hit from to
C075L	41615-40587	343	39,184	8.24	1	pfam00145	5 DNA methylase, C-5 cytosine-specific DNA methylase Cyt_C5_DNA_methylase, Cytosine-C5 specific DNA methylases; Methyl	143.91	2.17E-35	27%	42%	5288	1289	1			323.17	7.58E-87	50%	65%	4339	
							transfer reactions play an important role in many aspects of biology. Cytosine-specific DNA methylases are found both in prokaryotes and eukaryotes. DNA methylation, or the covalent addition of a methyl group															
					2	cd00315	to cytosine within the context of the CpG dinucleotide, has profound effects on the mammalian genome. These effects include transcriptional repression via inhibition of transcription factor binding or the recruitment of methyl-binding proteins and their associated chromatin remodeling	136.59	3.36E-33	36%	52%	5165	1166	2	NP_048886 M.CviAIV cytosine DNA methyltransferase		286.57	7.87E-76	46%	61%	4328	2-332
							factors, X chromosome inactivation, imprinting and the suppression of parasitic DNA sequences. DNA methylation is also essential for proper embryonic development and is an important player in both DNA repair															
					3	COG0270	and genome stability Dcm, Site-specific DNA methylase [DNA replication, recombination, and repair].	106.31	4.27E-24	27%	45%	4181	3185	3	AAC64006 cytosine methyltransferase		281.18	3.30E-74	43%	58%		3355
														4 5 6	AAC55063 cytosine methyltransferase NP_049039 nonfunctional M.CviAV cytosine DNA methy AAV84097 CviPII m5C DNA methyltransferase	ransferase	269.24 267.70 255.76	1.30E-70 3.78E-70 1.49E-66	40% 40% 41%	57% 58% 60%	6339 6339 3339	11356
														7 8 9 10	NP_818425 gp127 YP_358798 putative methylase BAD65383 site-specific DNA-methyltransferase		101.68 98.98 98.21	3.59E-20 2.33E-19 3.97E-19	39% 31% 28% 35%	52% 46% 46%	5157 5227 5222	1261 1280
C078L	4227541646	210	23,885	4.58		No Hit Found								10	AAV83360 DNA cytosine methylase No Hit Found No Hit Found		95.90	1.97E-18	35%	53%	5160	99258
C081F	42351-43109	253	29,734	5.72		No Hit Found									No Hit Found No Hit Found							
C086F	43131-44066	312	34,055	4.04	1	pfam05887	Trypan_PARP, Procyclic action repetitive protein (PARP). This family consists of several Trypansoms brouch procyclic action repetitive protein (PARP) like sequences. The procyclic action repetitive protein (parp) genes of Trypansoms brucei encode a small family of abundant surface proteins whose expression is restricted to the procyclic form of the parasite. They are found at two unifinate loot, parpA and parp8, transcription of this line is developmentally remistant.	43.81	3.21E-05	40%	40%	164199	80115	1	contains Pro-tich Px motif EPSPEPxP (5X), NP_048415 to trypanosome procyclin precursor, of Accession Number P08469	and PEST sequence; similar prresponds to Swiss-Prot	211.08	3.63E-53	85%	94%	200-312	197309
C089F	4410045158	353	42,019	6.93		No Hit Found								1 2	NP_048419 similar to Mycoplasma hypothetical protein N Prot Accession Number P47606	G366, corresponds to Swiss		3.84E-174	83%	91%		3354
														3	NP_048411 A63L AAZ58444 conserved hypothetical protein ZP_00680654 conserved hypothetical protein		149.83 90.12 86.66	1.20E-34 1.13E-16 1.25E-15	36% 40% 38%	52% 63% 56%	126-353 5117 4117	
														5	AAO29065 conserved hypothetical protein AAM40292 conserved hypothetical protein		85.11 83.19	3.64E-15 1.38E-14	38% 38%	57% 55%	4117 4117	
														7 8	BAE67710 conserved hypothetical protein CAJ22732 conserved hypothetical protein		83.19 83.19	1.38E-14 1.38E-14 1.38E-14	38% 38% 36%	55% 55% 59%	4117 4117 4117	6126
														10	BAE53285 hypothetical protein ZP_00683615 conserved hypothetical protein		83.19 82.03	1.38E-14 3.08E-14	36%	59% 55%	4117 6117	5125 1119
C090F	4522446165	314	36,108	8.14		No Hit Found								1 2	NR 049020 similar to Chlorella virus PBCV-1 ORF A154	L, corresponds to GenBank	481.87 480.33	1.11E-134 3.24E-134	70% 72%	82% 82%		37347 41350
														3	NP_048477 Swiss-Prot Accession Number P28903		454.14	2.49E-126	61%	73%	3314	
														4 5	NP 077492 EsV-1-7 AAG37861 variant-specific surface protein VSP136-4		67.78 50.83	5.01E-10 6.34E-05	38% 26%	52% 37%	40144 23170	4116 579744
C093L	4702846165	288	34,217	6.02		No Hit Found								1	NP_048423 A75L		516.15	4.63E-145	86%	95%	9288	1280
C097L	4757047040	177	20,853			No Hit Found									No Hit Found No Hit Found							
C100F	47598-47942 48118-47864	115				No Hit Found									No Hit Found No Hit Found		84.34	1.13E-15	68%	83%	10.60	1473
C102E								400.00	0.745.40	050	500/	0.000	4 070		NP_048425 contains type 1 hydrophobic transmembrane NP_048426 contains ATP/GTP-binding site motif A; NP_048426 contains ATP/GTP-binding site motif A;					87%		
CTONF	48197-49093	299	33,469	5.48	1 2		3 COG0388, Predicted amidohydrolase [General function prediction only]. CN_hydrolase, Carbon-nitrogen hydrolase. This family contains, hydrolases that break carbon-nitrogen bonds. The family includes:	143.04	3.71E-49 2.28E-35	35% 34%	50%	3296 6179	1270	1	zp_04042767 COG0388: Predicted amidohydrolase	sion Number Q03248	503.83 286.96	2.54E-141 4.88E-76	80%	65%		1297
					3		Nitrilase EC:3.5.5.1, Aliphatic amidase EC:3.5.1.4, Biotidinase EC:3.5.1.12. Beta-ureidooropionase EC:3.5.1.6 Lnt, Apolipoprotein N-acyltransferase [Cell envelope biogenesis, outer		4.81E-09	20%	33%	18217	222 451	3	AAK99627 Beta-alanine synthase or beta-ureidopropior	200	285.03	1.85E-75	48%	65%	3296	
					3	0000010	membranel.	30.37	4.012-08	2070	3370	10-217	233-431	4	ABA40443 beta-alanine synthase-like protein	ase	281.95 281.18	1.57E-74 2.68E-74	48% 48%	63% 63%	3293 3293	6287
														6	CAB45873 beta-alanine synthase NP_565650 NLP1 (NITRILASE-LIKE PROTEIN 1); hy nitrogen (but not pentide) bonds	drolase, acting on carbon-	278.49	1.74E-73	46%	63%	3293	
														7	CAG77171 putative carbon-nitrogen hydrolase ZP_00140725 COG0388: Predicted amidohydrolase		278.49 278.10	1.74E-73 2.27E-73	47% 47%	62% 63%	3296 1296	1283
														10	ZP_00417184 Nitrilase/cyanide hydratase and apolipoprote ZP_00910860 probable hydratase	n N-acyltransterase	276.17 273.09	8.61E-73 7.29E-72	46% 47%	63% 64%	1296 3293	
C110F	49457-50296	280	32,423	7.21		No Hit Found								1	NP_049003 similar to Chlorella virus PBCV-1 ORF A450 Accession Number U42580	R, corresponds to GenBank	185.65	1.38E-45	45%	62%	70280	
														2	NP_049005 similar to Chlorella virus PBCV-1 ORF A450 Accession Number U42580 NP_048807 similar to PBCV-1 ORF A275R, encoded by		87.81 85.50	3.91E-16 1.94E-15	67% 70%	83% 93%	64118 70117	1–55 1–48
														4 5	NP_048525 A177R NP_048427 A79R		69.71 66.24	1.10E-10 1.22E-09	54% 50%	70% 76%	67121 70119	1-55
														6	NP_048629 similar to PBCV-1 ORF A79R, correspor Number U17055	ds to GenBank Accession	63.54	7.89E-09	49%	72%	67117	
C112F	50572-51303	244	27,530	9.61		No Hit Found								1	NP_048629 similar to PBCV-1 ORF A79R, correspon	ds to GenBank Accession	412.54	5.36E-114	78%	88%	1244	1252
														2	NP_048807 similar to PBCV-1 ORF A275R, encoded by U42580 NP_049005 similar to Chlorella virus PBCV-1 ORF A450		364.39	1.68E-99	70% 69%	83%	4244	1249
														3 4	NP_048427_A79R		364.00 351.67 334.34	2.19E-99 1.12E-95 1.86E-90	73%	81% 86%	1243 4228	1226
														5 6 7	AAU06304 hypothetical protein A275R AAU06301 hypothetical protein A275R NP_048525 A177R		334.34 333.18 317.78	1.86E-90 4.14E-90 1.80E-85	94% 94% 62%	98% 98% 77%	74244 74244 1242	1171
														8	AAU06302 hypothetical protein A275R AAU06303 hypothetical protein A275R		272.71 115.55	6.63E-72 1.36E-24	98% 93%	99% 96%	110-244 186-244	1135 159
C1141	51896-51321	192	22 245	e 0e		No Hit Found								10	AAU06299 hypothetical protein A275R NP 048429 AB1L		112.85 287.73	8.78E-24 1.20E-76	91% 73%	94%	186-244	563 1187
	51896-51321	192	,			No Hit Found									NP_048429 A81L NP_048432 A84L		328.18	7.58E-89	82%	92%		1187
							P4Hc, Prolyl 4-hydroxylase alpha subunit homologues. Mammalian enzymes catalyse hydroxylation of collanen, for example Prokaryotic															
C118F	52637-53326	230	26,661	4.8	1	smart00702	enzymes datayse inytotxylation of or ubagen; in example: Provatyouc enzymes might catalyse hydroxylation of antibiotic peptides. These are 2- oxoglutarate-dependent dioxygenases, requiring 2-oxoglutarate and dioxynen as cosubstrates and ferrous iron as a cofactor	116.32	3.97E-27	33%	45%	46228	6178	1	NP_048433 PBCV-1 prolyl 4-hydroxylase		347.44	1.89E-94	76%	81%	8229	15240

Gene Name	Genome Position	A.A. lenath	Peptide Mw	pl	CDD Hit Number	COGs	COG Definition 20G-Fell_Oxy, 20G-Fe(II) oxygenase superfamily. This family contains members of the 2-oxoglutartle (20G) and Fe(III)-dependent oxygenase	Bit Score	E-value	% Identitv F	% Positive	Query from-to	Hit from BLA to No	ASTp Hit umber	Hit Accession	BLASTp Definition	Bit Score	E-value	% dentitv P	% Positive	Query Hit from-to
					2	pfam03171	superfamily. This family includes the C-terminal of prolyl 4-hydroxylase alpha subunit. The holonezyme has the addivity EC:1.4.1.12 catalysing the reaction: Procollagen L-proline + 2-oxoglutarate + 02 <=> procollagen trans-4-hydroxyl-proline + succinate + C02. The full enzyme consists of a alpha2 beta2 complex with the alpha subunit contributing most of the parts of the active site. The family also includes	9 1 - 48.19 II	1.59E-06	28%	40%	126-229	296	2	AAZ62310 Procollagen-prol	ine,2-oxoglutarate-4-dioxygenase	84.34	2.99E-15	33%	46%	50228 99274
							losel hydrolases isonenicillin synthases and AlkR							4 5 6 7	ZP 00984285 hypothetical prot ZP_00238502 prolyl 4-hydroxyl AAT63151 prolyl 4-hydroxyl YP_142947 prolyl 4-hydroxyl AAU16279 prolyl 4-hydroxyl AAS43215 prolyl 4-hydroxyl AAP11148 Prolyl 4-hydroxyl	ase alpha subunit ase, alpha subunit ase ase, alpha subunit ase alpha subunit ase, alpha subunit domain protein	82.80 80.88 80.49 78.95 78.95 78.95 77.80 77.41	8.70E-15 3.31E-14 4.32E-14 1.26E-13 1.26E-13 2.80E-13 3.66E-13	29% 29% 29% 26% 29% 29% 29%	45% 50% 50% 39% 49% 49% 49%	38-228 70-257 46-228 44-211 46-228 60-227 1-228 1-237 46-228 60-227 50-228 80-243 46-228 44-211 50-228 64-227
C121R	53408-53890	161	18,151	4.15		No Hit Found								1	NP_048486 A138R		50.06	2.64E-05	24%	51%	46151 151255
C123R	53950-54411	154	18,470	5		No Hit Found								1	NP_048438 contains phenyl	group binding site (CAAX box)	303.91	8.77E-82	89%	96%	1154 1154
C124L	55696-54428	423	48,826	10.89		No Hit Found								1	NP_048441 similar to Chlai Accession Numb	mydia histone-like protein, corresponds to GenBank	535.03	1.72E-150	90%	93%	1284 1296
														2	NP 048439 a91L		228.02	4.49E-58 2.42E-11	86% 37%	92% 53%	296-423 1-126 3104 417-543
														4	Number U17055 NP 048632 similar to bovine	V-1 ORF A34R, corresponds to GenBank Accession cylicin I, corresponds to Swiss-Prot Accession Number	72.79	1.57E-10	40%	58%	3-81 516-610
														5	P35662 NP 049032 similar to Chlore	Illa virus PBCV-1 ORF A282L, corresponds to GenBank er U42580	65.08	5.04E-09	40%	54%	41139 1102
														_	Accession Numb	per U42580					
C126L	56709-55750	320	36,869	4.18	1		GH16 Jaminarinase, Laminarinase, also known as glucan endo-1,3-bete D-glucosidase, is a glycosyl hydrolase family 16 member that hydrolase family 16 member that hydrolase family 16 member that hydrolase family 13-beta-D-gluconas such as laminarina curdians, paramylons, and pachymans, with very limited action on mucliak 14, 3-14-beta-D-gluconase (laminarinase)-like (13-14-beta-D-gluconase) (laminarinase)-like A beta-1,3-gluconase (laminarinase)-like	s i, 174.30	1.40E-44	38%	54%	68318	1237	1	AAX16367 1,3(4)-beta-gluca	anase	158.69	2.23E-37	37%	54%	68318 68307
					2	cd02182	ortio jatimiantiase jinke; A peuta 1,3-glucatiase (untilinate)-incorporate incisis in the bacterial genus Streptomyces as well as the fungal class Sordariomycetes. The laminarinases belong to glycosyl hydrolast family 16 all of which have a conserved jelly foll fold with an active site channel. The bacterial members contain an additional C-termina carbohydrate-binding module (CRM)	109.61	5.12E-25	30%	46%	67318	3257	2	P23903 Glucan endo-1, endohydrolase)	3-beta-glucosidase A1 precursor ((1->3)-beta-glucar ((1->3)-beta-glucanase A1)	n 153.68	7.17E-36	35%	50%	63318 420679
					3	cd00413	Glyco, hydrolase, 16. The O-Glycosy hydrolases are a widespread group of enzymes that hydrolyse he glycoside bond between two or more carbohydrates, or between a carbohydrate and a non-carbohydrate, or between a carbohydrate and a non-carbohydrate moiety. A glycosy hydrolase adsessification system based on sequence, similarity has led to the definition of more than 95 different families including glycoside hydrolase samily 16. Family 16 includes lichness xyloglucan endofransglycosylase (XET), beta-aparase, kappa carragenesse, endo-beta-13-gluransee, endo-beta-13-14-gluranse and endo-beta-glalactosidase, all of which have a conserved jelly voll folk with a deep active site channel harboring the catalytic residues.	r e e 5 101.61 i, i-	1.11E-22	32%	46%	72–319	1218	3	BAD63242 endo-beta-1,3-gl	ucenase	152.53	1.60E-35	37%	51%	68319 36279
					4		GH16. beta_GRP, Beta-GRP (beta-13-glucan recognition protein) is one of several pattern recognition receptors (RFRs), also referred to as biosensor proteins, that complexes with pathogen-associated beta-13 glucans and then transduces signals necessary for activation of a appropriate immune response. Their structures adopt a jelly roll fold with a deep active site channel harboring the catalytic residues, like those of	82.66	6.37E-17	28%	44%	153294	117–275	4	ZP_00504674 Glycoside hydomain):Carbohy	ydrolase, family 16:S-layer protein (SLF ydrate-binding, CenC-like	1 150.21	7.93E-35	35%	52%	68318 427668
					5	COG2273	other olycosyl hydrolase family 16 members SKN1, Beta-glucanase/Beta-glucan synthetase [Carbohydrate transpor	rt 65.85	7.28E-12	23%	37%	63319	38264	5	CAA61884 endo-1,3(4)-beta	ı-glucanase	150.21	7.93E-35	35%	52%	68318 427668
					6	pfam00722	2 Glyco_hydro_16, Glycosyl hydrolases family 16 GH16_kappa_carrageenase, Kappa-carrageenase degrades kappa carrageenans which are the gel-forming, sulfated 1,3-alpha-1,4-beta galactans that make up the cell walls of marine red algae such as	-	6.14E-08	26%	39%	154316	47182	6	ZP_00767179 Glycoside hydrol	ase, family 16	143.67	7.42E-33	32%	51%	67318 39268
					7	cd02177	least hree physicenetically distant branches, including pseudoalteromans, planctomyceles, and baceriodetes. This domai adopts a curved beta-sandwich conformation, with a tunnel-shape (SKM), Eeth-glucian synthesis-associated protein (SKM). This famili- consists of the beta-glucian synthesis-associated proteins KRE6 and SKM). Beta-G-Glucan is a key component of the yeast cell wall.	g n d	2.22E-05	26%	40%	67318	9268	7	EAN71367 Glycoside hydrol	lase, family 16	143.28	9.69E-33	34%	48%	68318 51326
					8	pfam03935	interconnecting cell wall proteins, beta1.3-glucan, and chim. It has been postulated that the synthesis of beta1.6-glucan begins in the endoplasm reticulum with the formation of protein-bound primer structures and that these primer structures are extended in the Coglic complex by two putative glucosyttransferases that are functionally redundant, Kre6 and Khr1. This is followed by maturation steps at the cell surface and by	ic 40.84 t	2.61E-04	31%	51%	245318	622-689	8	AAC60453 beta-1,3-glucana	ise	142.90	1.27E-32	34%	48%	52318 408682
							counting to other cell wall macromolecules Chitin_synth_2, Chitin synthase. Members of this family are fungal chitin							9 10	ZP 00908236 Carbohydrate-bii YP_435911 Beta-glucanase/	nding family V/XII:Fibronectin, type III Beta-glucan synthetase	142.90 140.20	1.27E-32 8.20E-32	34% 35%	50% 51%	68318 35263 67318 332572
C128R	56788-58311	508	58,792	8.88	1		synthase EC:2.4.1.16 enzymes. They catalyse chitin synthesis a follows: UDP-N-acetyl-D-glucosamine + $\{(1,4)-(N-acetyl-beta-D glucosaminyl)(N)\}$ <=> UDP + $\{(1,4)-(N-acetyl-beta-D glucosaminyl)(N)+1\}$	s I- 82.27 I-	6.97E-17	22%	38%	88506	30496	1	BAE48153 chitin synthase		984.17	0.00E+00	94%	97%	1507 1507
					2	COG1218	COG1215, Glycosyltransferases, probably involved in cell wal biogenesis (Cell envelope biogenesis, outer membrane).	ll 65.34	9.34E-12	20%	39%	40-497	10397	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	BAB83509 chitin synthase EAA78335 hypothetical prot EAA88628 hypothetical prot BAE60326 unnamed proteir BAE48158 chitin synthase EAA72910 hypothetical prot XP_503779 hypothetical prot NP_077569 ESV-1-84 BAA74449 Csm1	ein FG10619.1 product ein FG03170.1	294.66 174.10 172.17 154.84 122.48 105.92 104.38 101.29 96.67	4.98E-78 9.80E-42 3.72E-41 6.15E-36 3.38E-26 3.28E-21 9.54E-21 8.07E-20 1.99E-18	37% 26% 26% 27% 37% 27% 24% 24% 23%	55% 45% 46% 44% 56% 44% 40% 42%	26-505 11-501 7-502 130-649 38-502 202-684 8-502 107-580 8-215 4-209 87-389 257-563 33-504 737-1228 44-502 33-484 47-504 192-1675
C132R	58472-60256	595	65,399	5.89	1	COG0449	GImS, Glucosamine 6-phosphate synthetase, contains amidotransferase and phosphosugar isomerase domains [Cell envelope biogenesis, oute membranel. GFAT, Glutamine amidotransferases class-III (Gn-AT)_GFAT-type. Thi domain is found at the N-terminus of glucosamine 6-phosphate (GioN-6	r 618.74 s	2.34E-178	44%	63%	1593	1595	1	NP_048448 PBCV-1 glucosa	mine synthetase	1084.32	0.00E+00	91%	94%	1595 1595
					2	cd00714	P) synthase (CLMS or GFAT). The glutaminase domain catalyzes amid- nitrogen transfer from glutamine to the appropriate substrate. In this process, glutamine is hydrolyzed to glutamic acid and ammonia. GFAT catalyzes the formation of glucosamine 6-phosphate from fructose 6 phosphate and glutamine, the initiating step in the biosynthesis of UDP-	e 262.76	3.50E-71	47%	68%	2216	1215	2	BAD15299 glutamine:fructo	se-6-phosphate amidotransferase GFAT	1083.17	0.00E+00	91%	95%	1595 1596
					3	COG2222	GI:N:A.P. AgaS, Predicted phosphosugar isomerases [Cell envelope biogenesis outer membrane].		1.45E-45	29%	46%	254594	5338	3	CAE39493 glucosamine-fru	uctose-6-phosphate aminotransferase	528.09	3.27E-148	46%	65%	1593 1608

Gene Name	Genome Position	A.A. lenath	Peptide Mw		CDD Hit Number	COGs	COG Definition	Bit Score	E-value	%	% Positive	Query from-to	Hit from to	BLASTp Hit Number		BLASTp Definition	Bit Score	E-value	%		Query Hit from-to from-to
		ionath					GPATase_N, Glutamine amidotransferases class-II (GN-AT)_GPAT- type. This domain is found at the N-terminus of glutamine							Number.	71000001011						
							phosphoribosylpyrophosphate (Prpp) amidotransferase (GPATase) . The alutaminase domain catalyzes amide nitrogen transfer from alutamine to														
					4	cd0071	15 the appropriate substrate. In this process, glutamine is hydrolyzed to glutamic acid and ammonia. GPATase catalyzes the first step in purine	120.62	2.47E-28	29%	48%	2252	1244	4	CAE4499	2 glucosaminefructose-6-phosphate aminotransferase	526.17	1.24E-147	46%	65%	1593 1608
							biosynthesis, an amide transfer from glutamine to PRPP, resulting in phosphoribosylamine, pyrophosphate and glutamate. GPATase														
							crystalizes as a homotetramer, but can also exist as a homdimer									COG0449: Glucosamine 6-phosphate synthetase, contains					
					5 6	COG003 pfam0031	INucleotide transport and metabolism1 GATase 2. Glutamine amidotransferases class-II	114.63	1.26E-27 1.42E-26	28% 41%	52% 61%	1232 2136	4233 1136			amidotransferase and phosphosugar isomerase domains Glucosamine-fructose-6-phosphate aminotransferase, isomerising	523.09 515.38	1.05E-146 2.20E-144	45% 44%	63% 63%	1593 1617 1593 1614
					7	cd0035	Gn_AT_II, Glutamine amidotransferases class-II (GATase). The g glutaminase domain catalyzes an amide nitrogen transfer from glutamine		5.79E-25	28%	47%	2221	1220	7	7P 0094299	Glucosaminefructose-6-phosphate aminotransferase (isomerizing)		9.22E-143	44%	63%	1593 1610
							to the appropriate substrate. In this process, glutamine is hydrolyzed to olutamic acid and ammonia. This domain belongs t									Tuesdamine indexes of proophate distribution described (contentally)					
					8	nfam0138	SIS, SIS domain. SIS (Sugar ISomerase) domains are found in many phosphosugar isomerases and phosphosugar binding proteins. SIS domains are also found in proteins that regulate the expression of genes	99.98	3.50E-22	37%	53%	285417	2135	8	VP 43854	glucosamine-fructose-6-phosphate aminotransferase, isomerizing	508.06	3.51E-142	45%	63%	1593 1603
							involved in synthesis of phosphosugars. Presumably the SIS domains bind to the end product of the pathway.		0.002 22	0170	0070	200 417	2 100		11_10001			0.012 142	4070	0070	1 000 1 000
					9	COG036	AsnB, Asparagine synthase (glutamine-hydrolyzing) [Amino acid transport and metabolism]	83.95	2.24E-17	30%	46%	1246	1209	9	CAD1370	3 PROBABLE GLUCOSAMINEFRUCTOSE-6-PHOSPHATE AMINOTRANSFERASE PROTEIN	506.52	1.02E-141	44%	63%	1593 1610
							AsnB, Glutamine amidotransferases class-II (GATase) asparagine synthase_B type. Asparagine synthetase B catalyses the ATP-dependent conversion of aspartate to asparagine. This enzyme is a homodimer, with									COG0449: Glucosamine 6-phosphate synthetase, contains					
					10	cd0071	2 conversion of aspartate of aspartagine. This enzyme is a nonloculiner, with each monomer composed of a glutaminase domain and a synthetase domain. The N-terminal glutaminase domain hydrolyzes glutamine to		2.21E-15	33%	50%	2200	1164	10	ZP_0098322	amidotransferase and phosphosugar isomerase domains	504.21	5.06E-141	45%	64%	1593 1603
							alutamic acid and ammonia														
C134L	6181760372	482	54,659	4.59	1	COG353	AbfA, Alpha-L-arabinofuranosidase [Carbohydrate transport and metabolism].		1.97E-09	28%	40%	50295	41285	1	AAC4537	7 endoglucanase F precursor	62.39	3.90E-08	22%	37%	42351 642915
					2	nfam0440	GRASP55_65, GRASP55/65 family. GRASP55 (Golgi reassembly stacking protein of 55 kDa) and GRASP65 (a 65 kDa) protein are highly homologous. GRASP55 is a component of the Golgi stacking machinery.	36.26	5.30E-03	31%	55%	263-326	64 120	2	DA A 1006	5 cellulose-binding protein	62.00	5.09E-08	22%	37%	42351 642915
					2	piamosss	GRASP65, an N-ethylmaleimide- sensitive membrane protein required for the stacking of Golgi cisternae in a cell-free system.	30.20	5.30E-03	3170	3376	203320	04129	2	BAA 1090	cellulose-binding protein	62.00	3.09E-06	2270	3176	42351 042915
							for the stacking of Goigi disternae in a centree system.							3	CAD8659	5 cellulase precursor	60.08	1.93E-07	24%	36%	69310 280517
														5	ZP 0052651	2 putative cellulase 7 putative arabinofuranosidase 7 putative aloha-L-arabinofuranosidase	55.84 51.22 51.22	3.65E-06 8.98E-05 8.98E-05	24% 24% 25%	40% 38% 41%	64255 263416 64254 70262 25254 17244
							mRNA cap enzyme, mRNA capping enzyme, catalytic domain. This							ь	CAA6193	/ putative alpha-L-arabinoturanosidase	51.22	8.98E-U5	25%	41%	25254 17244
C137R	61928-62908	327	38,067	9.09	1	pfam0133	Inixia_cap_enzyme, mknva capping enzyme, catalytic domain. Inis family represents the ATP binding catalytic domain of the mRNA capping enzyme	145.43	7.36E-36	27%	49%	57233	1192	1	NP_04845	1 PBCV-1 mRNA guanylyltransferase	518.46	1.15E-145	73%	90%	8327 11330
					2	COG522		102.42	6.92E-23	25%	40%	52324	42362	2	1CKN_I		310.13	5.70E-145	73%	90%	8327 11330
					3	pfam0391	9 mRNA_cap_C, mRNA capping enzyme, C-terminal domain	57.68	2.13E-09	26%	43%	236-322	1110	3		mRNA guanylytransferase/ phosphoprotein phosphatase/ proteir tvrosine/serine/threonine phosphatase		4.10E-18	25%	46%	40325 337650
														4 5	CAG0921	3 mRNA capping enzyme 2 unnamed protein product	92.43 91.28	2.03E-17 4.53E-17	26% 25%	46% 46%	54308 273547 34308 249541
														6 7	ABA9207	5 mRNA capping enzyme, putative 0 mRNA capping enzyme - like protein	89.35 88.20	1.72E-16 3.83E-16	27% 24%	45% 47%	47321 358662 52321 370668
														8		7 mRNA capping enzyme alpha subunit (mRNA guanylyltransferase) (GTF -RNA quanylyltransferase) (GTase)		4.24E-15	26%	41%	54321 41371
														9	CAB1015	6 ceq1 3 Chain B, Structure Of An Mrna Capping Enzyme Bound To The	83.57 83.19	9.44E-15	26% 26%	41% 40%	54321 42357
														10	1P16_I	Priospriorvialed Carpoxvi-Terminal Domain Of Rha Polymerase if		1.23E-14	26%	40%	54321 41371
C140L	63853-63002	284	33,296	6.83	1	pfam0044	3 UCH, Ubiquitin carboxyl-terminal hydrolase	128.20	1.24E-30	25%	41%	3279	5312	1	NP_04845	contains ubquitin carboxy-terminal hydrolase active sites; similar to 3 human ubiquitin carboxy-terminal hydrolase, coresponds to Swiss-Prol	454.91	1.23E-126	73%	88%	1283 1282
							Peptidase_C19, Peptidase C19 contains ubiquitinyl hydrolases. They									Accession Number Q09879					
							are intracellular peptidases that remove ubiquitin molecules from polyubiquinated peptides by cleavage of isopeptide bonds. They hydrolyse bonds involving the carboxyl group of the C-terminal Gly														
					2	cd0225	residue of ubiquitin The purpose of the de-ubiquitination is thought to be editing of the ubiquitin conjugates, which could rescue them from	80.74	2.45E-16	19%	33%	4280	2320	2	EAA0802	7 ENSANGP00000018711	70.09	8.55E-11	21%	38%	1279 557886
							degradation, as well as recycling of the ubiquitin. The ubiquitin/proteasome system is responsible for most protein turnover in														
							the mammalian cell, and with over 50 members, family C19 is one of the largest families of pentidases in the human genome														
							Peptidase_C19E, A subfamily of Peptidase C19. Peptidase C19 contains ubiquitinyl hydrolases. They are intracellular peptidases that														
							remove ubiquitin molecules from polyubiquinated peptides by cleavage of isopeptide bonds. They hydrolyze bonds involving the carboxyl group of														
					3	cd0266	the C-terminal Gly residue of ubiquitin. The purpose of the de- ubiquitination is thought to be editing of the ubiquitin conjugates, which	73.37	3.32E-14	22%	44%	5279	5303	3	AAN0956	7 CG14619-PB, isoform B	63.93	6.13E-09	23%	40%	1281 11336
							could rescue them from degradation, as well as recycling of the ubiquitin. The ubiquitin/proteasome system is responsible for most protein turnover														
							in the mammalian cell, and with over 50 members, family C19 is one of the largest families of peptidases in the human genome														
							Peptidase_C19R, A subfamily of peptidase C19. Peptidase C19 contains ubiquitinyl hydrolases. They are intracellular peptidases that remove	5													
							ubiquitin molecules from polyubiquinated peptides by cleavage of isopeotide bonds. They hydrolyze bonds involving the carboxyl group of														
					4	cd0267	the C-terminal Gly residue of ubiquitin. The purpose of the de- ubiquitination is thought to be editing of the ubiquitin conjugates, which	73.45	3.58E-14	19%	39%	5280	3335	4	AAN0956	GG14619-PC, isoform C	63.93	6.13E-09	23%	40%	1281 612937
							could rescue them from degradation, as well as recycling of the ubiquitin. The ubiquitin/proteasome system is responsible for most protein turnover														
							in the mammalian cell, and with over 50 members, family C19 is one of the largest families of peptidases in the human genome														
							peptidase_C19C, A subfamily of Peptidase C19. Peptidase C19 contains ubiquitinyl hydrolases. They are intracellular peptidases that remove	5													
							ubiquitin molecules from polyubiquinated peptides by cleavage of isopeptide bonds. They hydrolyze bonds involving the carboxyl group of														
					5	cd0265	the C-terminal Gly residue of ubiquitin. The purpose of the de- ubiquitination is thought to be editing of the ubiquitin conjugates, which	51.02	1.83E-07	35%	59%	225-273	252-301	5	AAN0956	5 CG14619-PE, isoform E	63.93	6.13E-09	23%	40%	1281 530855
							could rescue them from degradation, as well as recycling of the ubiquitin. The ubiquitin/proteasome system is responsible for most protein turnover														
							in the mammalian cell, and with over 50 members, family C19 is one of the largest families of peptidases in the human genome														
							Peptidase_C19D, A subfamily of Peptidase C19. Peptidase C19 contains ubiquitinyl hydrolases. They are intracellular peptidases that														
							remove ubiquitin molecules from polyubiquinated peptides by cleavage of														
					6	cd0266	the C-terminal Gly residue of ubiquitin. The purpose of the de- ubiquitination is thought to be editing of the ubiquitin conjugates, which	47.24	2.45E-06	29%	43%	6105	5102	6	EAL3234	7 GA13118-PA	61.62	3.04E-08	23%	40%	1281 512837
							could rescue them from degradation, as well as recycling of the ubiquitin. The ubiquitin/proteasome system is responsible for most protein turnover														
							in the mammalian cell, and with over 50 members, family C19 is one of the largest families of peptidases in the human genome														
					7	COG556	UBP12, Ubiquitin C-terminal hydrolase [Posttranslational modification, protein turnover. chaperones].	45.39	1.07E-05	23%	43%	6169	270446	7	CAA2067	8 SPCC1682.12c	60.08	8.85E-08	23%	40%	6281 129428

Gene	Genome	A.A.	Peptide		CDD Hit	COGs	COG Definition	Bit Score	E-value	%	%	Query	Hit from B		Hit	BLASTp Definition	Bit Score	E-value	%	%	Query Hit
Name	Position	lenath	Mw	•	Number		Peptidase_C19A, A subfamily of Peptidase C19. Peptidase C19			dentitv F	ositive	from-to	to	Number	Accession				Identitv F	ositive	from-to from-to
							contains ubiquitinyl hydrolases. They are intracellular peptidases that remove ubiquitin molecules from polyubiquinated peptides by cleavage of														
					8	cd02657	isopeptide bonds. They hydrolyse bonds involving the carboxyl group of the C-terminal Gly residue of ubiquitin. The purpose of the de- ubiquitination is thought to be editing of the ubiquitin conjugates, which	41.46	1.57E-04	19%	34%	4203	2204	8	CAG61157 unnamed p	protein product	56.23	1.28E-06	23%	40%	6281 389720
							could rescue them from degradation, as well as recycling of the ubiquitin. The ubiquitin/proteasome system is responsible for most protein turnover														
							in the mammalian cell, and with over 50 members, family C19 is one of the largest families of peptidases in the human genome.														
					9	COG5077	COG5077, Ubiquitin carboxyl-terminal hydrolase [Posttranslational modification protein turnover changeness]	40.37	2.85E-04	32%	58%	221-273	427480	9	CAA89492 UBP12		50.45	7.01E-05	21%	44%	6169 368554
							Peptidase_C19G, A subfamily of Peptidase C19. Peptidase C19 contains ubiquitinyl hydrolases. They are intracellular peptidases that														
							remove ubiquitin molecules from polyubiquinated peptides by cleavage of														
					10		the C-terminal Gly residue of ubiquitin. The purpose of the de- ubiquitination is thought to be editing of the ubiquitin conjugates, which	40.30	2.93E-04	40%	58%	225264	291-331	10	EAL29601 GA18919-	PA	50.06	9.16E-05	48%	66%	225-267 727-771
							could rescue them from degradation, as well as recycling of the ubiquitin. The ubiquitin/proteasome system is responsible for most protein turnover in the mammalian cell, and with over 50 members, family C19 is one of														
							the largest families of peptidases in the human genome														
C142L	64830-63889	314	35,651	7.08	1	COG1405	SUA7, Transcription initiation factor TFIIIB, Brf1 subunit/Transcription initiation factor TFIIB (Transcription).	83.04	5.03E-17	23%	41%	35294	2263	1		Pyrococcus woesei factor TFIIB homolog, corresponds to Accession Number X70668		2.33E-116	69%	86%	25314 1290
														2	EAM94502 Transcripti	ion factor TFIIB anscription initiation factor IIB	62.39 61.62	2.11E-08 3.59E-08	21% 22%	40% 43%	39312 18307 44301 154432
														4 5	AAT43923 transcriptio BAD85469 transcriptio	on initiation factor IIB	61.62 60.85	3.59E-08 6.13E-08	21% 23%	39% 40%	39312 17306 39312 10295
														6 7	AAL81501 transcription	on initiation factor TFIIB Sua7p; ZnR+2cyclins on initiation factor IIB chain b; (TFIIB)	57.77 57.77 57.77	5.19E-07 5.19E-07 5.19E-07	24% 23% 23%	46% 41% 41%	36291 154410 39312 10295 39312 10295
														9	EAM94531 Transcripti	on factor IIB - Pyrococcus woesei ion factor TFIIB on initiation factor IIB (TFIIB)	57.00 56.61	8.84E-07 1.16E-06	21% 24%	41% 41% 43%	39312 10295 39313 12302 31293 8275
C143R	6392364162	80	9,142	8.7		No Hit Found									No Hit Found No Hit Fou		55.51	1.102.00	2470	40,0	0. 200 0 270
C146L	65311-64823	163	19,405	7.62		No Hit Found								1	NP_048457 A109L		184.11	1.19E-45	84%	90%	61162 1102
							Glycos_transf_2, Glycosyl transferase. Diverse family, transferring sugar								=						
C150R	65432-68011	860	98,810	6.08	1	pfam00535	from UDP-glucose, UDP-N-acetyl- galactosamine, GDP-mannose or CDP-abequose, to a range of substrates including cellulose, dolichol	44.83	1.57E-05	22%	39%	262429	2167	1	NP_048462 A114R		889.80	0.00E+00	86%	94%	380-860 5-485
					2	COG0463		42.43	7.53E-05	27%	48%	258-364	3104	2	NP_048459 A111R		776.93	0.00E+00	96%	98%	1379 1379
					3		COG1216, Predicted glycosyltransferases [General function prediction onlyl.	39.34	6.81E-04	18%	35%	258529	3279	3	ZP_00202013 COG0463	: Glycosyltransferases involved in cell wall biogenesis	99.37	5.81E-19	31%	51%	260472 48264
					4	COG1215	COG1215, Glycosyltransferases, probably involved in cell wall biodenesis (Cell enveloce biodenesis, outer membrane). DUF772, Sulfolobus solfataricus protein of unknown function (DUF772).	37.61	2.26E-03	25%	45%	254366	50160	4	CAG34747 hypothetical	al protein	98.98	7.59E-19	30%	48%	23235 23234
					5	pfam05598	This family consists of several proteins from Sulfolobus solfataricus described as first ORF in transposon ISC1212	36.59	3.93E-03	36%	55%	741833	23100	5	AAU37201 unknown		97.44	2.21E-18	26%	44%	260486 6241
														6 7	AAP95345 possible gl ZP 00154867 COG1216:	lycosyltransferase : Predicted glycosyltransferases	96.29 89.35	4.92E-18 6.01E-16	31% 29%	46% 42%	255-475 1225 260486 29261
														8 9 10	AAY61346 unknown ZP_00340129 hypothetic	al protein RakaH01000503	63.16 62.39 60.08	4.61E-08 7.87E-08 3.91E-07	24% 24% 23%	45% 47% 46%	3206 53254 3206 53254 3206 49250
C155R	6804369071	343	38,606	6.71		COC4000	Gmd, GDP-D-mannose dehydratase [Cell envelope biogenesis, outer	488.25	4.43E-139	59%	74%	2343	1341	1	AAU03775 conserved	DP-D-mannose dehydratase	624.78	1.22E-177	88%	95%	1340 1340
CISSR	66043-69071	343	30,000	0.71			membranel. Epimerase, NAD dependent epimerase/dehydratase family. This family									•					
					2	pfam01370	of proteins utilise NAD as a cofactor. The proteins in this family use nucleotide-sugar substrates for a variety of chemical reactions	146.12	4.75E-36	31%	47%	6334	1300	2	CAB63300 GDP-manr	nose-4,6-dehydratase	399.44	8.33E-110	57%	73%	3343 2353
					3	COG0451	biogenesis, outer membrane / Carbohydrate transport and metabolism].	134.32	1.63E-32	30%	46%	4343	1311	3	BAC93113 GDP-manr	nose-4,6-dehydratase	394.82	2.05E-108	56%	74%	1343 1354
					4	COG1088	RfbB, dTDP-D-glucose 4,6-dehydratase [Cell envelope biogenesis, outer membrane]. GalE, UDP-glucose 4-epimerase [Cell envelope biogenesis, outer	117.24	2.18E-27	27%	48%	6337	3313	4	YP_113616 GDP-manr		393.66	4.57E-108	57%	73%	1340 1350
					5	COG1087 COG1091	membranel.	105.64 64.90	7.91E-24 1.36E-11	26% 25%	45% 42%	6-334	3315 3276	5		: GDP-D-mannose dehydratase	393.66 392.50	4.57E-108 1.02E-107	56% 56%	73% 74%	4343 2352 4343 2337
					6		outer membranel COG0702. Predicted nucleoside-diphosphate-sugar epimerases [Cell									DP-mannose dehydratase					
					7	COG0702	envelope biogenesis, outer membrane / Carbohydrate transport and metabolisml.	52.61	7.31E-08	35%	51%	6101	391	7	AAR38453 GDP-manr	nose 4,6-dehydratase	390.58	3.87E-107	55%	71%	4342 2351
					8	pfam02716	Isoflavone_redu, Isoflavone reductase. This is a family of isoflavone reductases from plants. Isoflavone reductase enzymes EC:1.3.1.45 catalyse the penultimate step in the synthesis of the phytoalexin	50.63	2.50E-07	30%	51%	6-72	676	8	ZP_00533296 GDP-mann	nose 4,6-dehydratase	389.81	6.60E-107	57%	73%	3342 2351
					9	nfom02710	medicaroin. Polysacc_synt_2, Polysaccharide biosynthesis protein. This is a family of diverse bacterial polysaccharide biosynthesis proteins including the	45.64	7.34E-06	29%	45%	4 440	194-318		7D 00020400	: GDP-D-mannose dehydratase	389 04	1.13E-106	57%	72%	4343 2352
						piamozria	CapD protein, WalL protein, mannosyl-transferase, and several putative epimerases (e.g. Wbil)	45.04	7.542-00	2070	4570	1-110	184-310		2r_00020190 COG1089:	: GDP-D-mannose denydratase	308.04	1.132-100	31 /6	1270	4-545 2-552
					10	COG1086	COG1086, Predicted nucleoside-diphosphate sugar epimerases [Cell envelope biogenesis, outer membrane / Carbohydrate transport and metabolism].	41.42	1.51E-04	23%	40%	2168	249405	10	ABA58008 GDP-mann	nose 4,6-dehydratase	387.88	2.51E-106	54%	73%	4342 2353
							GIY-YIG, GIY-YIG catalytic domain. This domain called GIY-YIG is														
							found in the amino terminal region of excinuclease abc subunit c (uvrC), bacteriophage T4 endonucleases segA, segB, segC, segD and segE; it is														
C157R	69151-70401	417	48,993	7.25	1	pfam01541	also found in putative endonucleases encoded by group I introns of fungi and phage. The structure of I-TevI a GIY-YIG endonuclease, reveals a	36.68	3.73E-03	31%	53%	25104	485	1	ZP_00738535 hypothetical	al protein RBTH_06729	50.83	9.63E-05	23%	41%	65318 16260
							novel alpha/beta-fold with a central three-stranded antiparallel beta-sheet flanked by three helices. The most conserved and putative catalytic residues are located on a shallow, concave surface and include a metal														
							coordination site														
C160R	7042570736	104	12,564	11.18		No Hit Found								1 2	NP 048469 A121R AAL73467 Tir 6Fp pro	otein	168.70 85.11	4.41E-41 6.41E-16	76% 41%	91% 66%	8104 197 1398 1497
														3 4	AAL73477 Tir 6Fp pro AAL73473 Tir 6Fp pro	otein otein	83.57 83.57	1.86E-15 1.86E-15	40% 40%	63% 66%	1398 1497 1398 1497
C162R	7079474930	1379	143,202	4.96		No Hit Found								1 2	NP_048470 PBCV-1 Vi AAA86307 glycoprote		1132.47 1034.63	0.00E+00 0.00E+00	57% 67%	69% 77%	11064 11028 1789 1788
														3	contains a NP 048471 preneck a	leucine zipper motif; similar to Bacillus subtilis phage P2A		4.98E-156	84%		1789 1788
														4	Number Pi BAB83467 Vp260 like	07537 protein	265.77	7.87E-69	28%	43%	12874 2816
														5 6	BAB83469 Vp260 like BAB83468 Vp260 like	protein	258.07 255.37	1.64E-66 1.06E-65	31% 31%	46% 45%	18799 39811 32799 46811
														7 8 9	BAB83470 Vp260 like BAB83471 Vp260 like NP_048362 Asn/Thr/Se	protein	241.12 232.26 177.56	2.08E-61 9.65E-59 2.82E-42	30% 28% 25%	44% 44% 39%	32799 46811 44866 32834 15896 2501161
														10	ND 049266 Asn/Thr/Se	er/Val rich protein er/lle rich protein; similar to Rickettsia cell surface antigen ds to Swiss-Prot Accession Number P15921	1/7.56 1, 169.86	5.88E-40	25%	40%	14910 1241117
0407	70.77 7.0			0.75				00.00	0.045.45	000/	745		4.00				ana :-	0.005.05	040	070/	4 400 4 45-
C167L	75477-74938	180	21,061	9.78	1	pram01096	TFIIS, Transcription factor S-II (TFIIS)	66.92	3.34E-12	68%	74%	141179	139	1	NP_U484/2 transcriptio	zinc ribbon domain; similar to Chlorella virus CVU1 TFIIS-like on factor, corresponds to GenBank Accession Number D2963	362.46	3.26E-99	91%	97%	1180 1180

Gene	Genome	A.A.	Peptide	pl	CDD Hit	COGs	COG Definition B	it Score	E-value .	%	%	Query	Hit from 1	BLASTp Hit		Hit BLASTp Definition	Dit Coore	E-value	%	%	Query Hit	
Name	Position	lenath	Мw	рі	Number 2	smart00440	ZnF_C2C2, C2C2 Zinc finger; Nucleic-acid-binding motif in	61.45	1.31E-10		ositive 77%	from-to 141-180	to 140	Number 2		Ecession BAA04187 transcription elongation factor SII	Bit Score 362.46	3.26E-99	Identity P	ositive 97%	from-to from-to 1180 1180	
					3	COG1594	transcriptional elongation factor TFIIS and RNA polymerases RPB9, DNA-directed RNA polymerase, subunit M/Transcription elongation factor TFIIS [Transcription].	58.12	1.52E-09	34%	53%	101179	34111	3		S47662 transcription elongation factor TFIIS homolog - Chlorella virus CV-U1	355.14	5.20E-97	89%	96%	1180 1180	
							etoridation ractor rens rivanscribitorii.							4 5	E	BAA04186 transcription elongation factor SII AAS54500 AGR011Wo	320.86 90.51	1.09E-86 2.39E-17	89% 46%	96% 60%	1164 1164 82179 207302	
														6		CAG98214 unnamed protein product CAG86394 unnamed protein product	89.74 87.43	4.07E-17 2.02E-16	35% 33%	52% 52%	19179 130290 41179 149288	
														8		CAGS8585 unnamed protein product AAF71710 transcription elongation factor TFIIS	86.27 78.57	4.50E-16 9.39E-14	39% 33%	53% 52%	59179 184304 55179 202322	
														10		EAL34421 GA17632-PA	78.18	1.23E-13	33%	52%	55179 191311	
C169R	75507-76223	239	26,551	10.3		No Hit Found								1	N	NP 048475 A127R	426.79	2.67E-118	84%	89%	1238 1244	
C171L	76630-76226	135	15,967	5.02		No Hit Found								1		NP_048479 A131L	218.39	4.93E-56	76%	86%	1134 1135	
C174R	77335-78078	248	28,371	10.22		No Hit Found								1		NP_048481 similar to Synechoccystis 3-pyrophosphohydrolase, corresponds GenBank Accession Number D90911		2.76E-105	95%	97%	42239 1198	
														2	F	AAM64943 unknown AAU82110 chloroplast inositol phosphatase-like protein	107.84 107.46	2.92E-22 3.82E-22	31% 29%	55% 57%	42239 57264 49239 57257	
														5	F	NP_565491 THF1 AAR24582 chloroplast Ptr ToxA-binding protein	107.46 106.69	3.82E-22 6.51E-22	31% 29%	55% 57%	42239 57264 49239 57257	
														7	X	AAQ19850 light-regulated chloroplast-localized protein XP_478693 inositol phosphatase-like protein	105.92 105.92	1.11E-21 1.11E-21	30% 30%	56% 56%	50239 66265 49239 58258	
														8 9		2 00675630 hypothetical protein TeryDRAFT 0334 ABA24174 conserved hypothetical protein	93.97 83.96	4.37E-18 4.52E-15	32% 30%	53% 52%	51235 6208 51205 6171	
																P_00514928 conserved hypothetical protein NP_048482 similar to bacteriophage T4 intron-associated endonuclease, correspon	83.19	7.71E-15	27%	50%	51238 6212	
C175L	78553-78059	165	19,504	10.22	1	smart00465	GIYc, GIY-YIG type nucleases (URI domain); .	45.45	8.83E-06	29%	45%	989	378	1 2		NP_048482 animal to bacteriopriage 14 into Passociated endo naciesase, correspon to Swiss-Prot Accession Number P13299 NP_048671_A315L	os 273.48 57.00	1.56E-72 2.30E-07	80% 34%	85% 55%	1165 1165 995 287	
														3 4	Y	YP_293795 putative endonuclease NP_048641 PBCV-1 33kd peptide	52.76 51.22	4.34E-06 1.26E-05	32% 35%	54% 57%	8-92 2-88 20-95 17-92	
														5 6	N	NP_048895 A539R NP_048851 similar to PBCV-1 ORF A315L, corresponds to GenBank Accessis	50.83	1.65E-05 4.80E-05	47% 34%	71% 52%	1156 3479 993 287	
																Number W/4440						
C177R	7863079064	145	16,394			No Hit Found								1		NP_048484 a136R	233.03	1.92E-60	81%	90%	4145 5146	
C179R	79125-79322	66	8,127	11.16		No Hit Found								1		NP_048485_A137R	78.57	6.12E-14	66%	78% 84%	661 1369	
C180L	7961479306	103	12,005	10.4		No Hit Found	Trypan_PARP, Procyclic acidic repetitive protein (PARP). This family							1	N	NP_048487 A139L	143.67	1.52E-33	72%	84%	19103 19103	
							consists of several Trypanosoma brucei procyclic acidic repetitive protein (PARP) like sequences. The procyclic acidic repetitive protein (parp)															
C182R	79670-82966	1099	118,630	11.07	1	pfam05887	genes of Trypanosoma brucei encode a small family of abundant surface proteins whose expression is restricted to the procyclic form of the	57.30	2.68E-09	26%	48% 1	10121092	43123	1	N	NP_048488 PBCV-1 surface protein	1320.45	0.00E+00	68%	72%	11022 11027	
							parasite. They are found at two unlinked loci, parpA and parpB; transcription of both loci is developmentally regulated															
					2	pfam05616	Neisseria_TspB, Neisseria meningitidis TspB protein. This family consists of several Neisseria meningitidis TspB virulence factor proteins	48.97	8.32E-07	37%	41%	10331087	323-377	2	E	BAD22850 surface protein	1307.74	0.00E+00	67%	72%	11022 11027	
					3	COG0810	TonB, Periplasmic protein TonB, links inner and outer membranes [Cell envelope biogenesis, outer membrane]	43.98	2.44E-05	40%	42%	10241098	59132	3	Е	BAD12236 surface protein	1283.09	0.00E+00	66%	71%	11022 11027	
							DEC-1_N, DEC-1 protein, N terminal region. The defective chorion-1															
					4	pfam04625	perior (decri) in Dissipning articodes ionicide cell proteins interessary for proper eggshell assembly. Multiple products of the dec-1 gene are formed by alternative RNA splicing and proteolytic processing. Cleavage products include S80 (80 kDa) which is incorporated into the eggshell,	43.72	2.89E-05	39%	39% 1	10331084	94145	4	E	BAE02830 surface protein	632.10	3.28E-179	40%	52%	1901 1882	
					5	COG3147	and further proteolysis of S80 gives S60 (60 kDa)	43.47	3.82E-05	39%	440/ 1	10301091	86147	5		T17636 proline-rich protein A145R - Chlorella virus PBCV-1	286.19	4.41E-75	65%	69%	7921022 1236	
					6		unknown1 COG5373, Predicted membrane protein [Function unknown].	42.27	8.33E-05	31%		10261090		6		NR 049762 Pro-, Lys-rich, PAPK (30x); similar to wheat Pro-, Lys-rich prote		4.80E-13	58%		9611022 364	
					7		Totivirus_coat, Totivirus coat protein	41.51	1.39E-04	22%		9661095		7		corresponds to GenBank Accession Number X52472 NP_048519 NP_048519 Number U17055 Number U17055		1.14E-06	60%	71%	901-945 3-47	
C187L	83371-82979	131	14.999	4.67		No Hit Found								1	N	NP 048498 A150L	172.94	2.34E-42	79%	89%	1106 1107	
C189R	83484-83849	122	13,562	8.88		No Hit Found								1		NP_048499 A151R	237.27	1.01E-61	95%	96%	3122 16135	
														2		NP_048496 A148R	61.62	7.60E-09	36%	57%	397 8107	
C191R	83927-85303	459	51,942	9.16	1 2	COG1061	SSL2, DNA or RNA helicases of superfamily II [Transcription / DNA reolication. recombination. and reoairl. DEXDc, DEAD-like helicases superfamily;	132.14 60.63	7.94E-32 2.58E-10	24% 23%	39% 38%	85448 96246	32432 13184	1 2		NP_048501 similar to phage T5 helicase, corresponds to Swiss-Prot Accessin Number P11107 YP_142750 VV 418 helicase	726.47 192.59	0.00E+00 2.33E-47	78% 30%	87% 51%	1459 1459 7425 9445	
					3		DEXHc, DEXH-hox helicases A diverse family of proteins involved in ATP-dependent DNA or RNA unwinding, needed in a variety of cellular	52.39	7.84E-08	22%			2143	3		NP_077551 EsV-1-66	191.82	3.98E-47	31%	50%	24428 17443	
					3	0000269	processes. The name derives from the sequence of the Walker B motif (motif II). This domain contains the ATP-hinding region.	52.39	7.04E-U0	2276	3976	112-232	2 143	3	N	NF_U//551 ESV-1-06	191.02	3.98⊑-47	3176	50%	24420 17443	
					4	cd00046	DEXDc, DEAD-like helicases superfamily. A diverse family of proteins involved in ATP-dependent RNA or DNA unwinding. This domain contains the ATP-hinding region	52.01	1.02E-07	23%	41%	112-232	2144	4	ZP_	P_00754006 COG1061: DNA or RNA helicases of superfamily II	153.68	1.20E-35	31%	45%	79432 413776	
					5	COG4096		44.58	1.60E-05	27%	43%	114-233	189-321	5	Y	YP_437404 DNA or RNA helicase of superfamily II	147.13	1.12E-33	31%	46%	89432 421776	
							DEAD, DEAD/DEAH box helicases. Members of this family include the															
					6	pfam00270	nucleic acids. The DEAD box helicases are involved in various aspects of RNA metabolism, including nuclear transcription, pre mRNA splicing, ribosome biogenesis, nucleocytoplasmic transport, translation, RNA	42.33	7.69E-05	18%	35%	96268	15206	6	E	BAB34728 hypothetical protein	145.59	3.27E-33	31%	48%	83435 417780	
					7	COG4889	decay and organellar gene expression COG4889, Predicted helicase [General function prediction only].	41.50	1.58E-04	25%	42%	350451	523-633	7	N	NP_287072 putative helicase	145.59	3.27E-33	31%	48%	83435 425788	
							HELICc, Helicase superfamily c-terminal domain; associated with DEXDc-, DEAD-, and DEAH-box proteins, yeast initiation factor 4A,															
							Ski2p, and Hepatitis C virus NS3 helicases; this domain is found in a wide variety of helicases and helicase related proteins; may not be an autonomously folding unit, but an integral part of the helicase; 4 helicase									EAM63429 Type III restriction enzyme, res subunit:DEAD/DEAH box helicase,	u					
					8		autoinflows from the new action of their signature motifs; all helicases share the ability to unwind nucleic acid duplexes with	39.52	5.86E-04	17%	36%	304398	17124	8	Е	terminal	128.64	4.14E-28	31%	48%	82-432 429-790	
							a distinct directional polarity; they utilize the free energy from nucleoside triphosphate hydrolysis to fuel their translocation along DNA, unwinding															
							the dunley in the process							9	ZP	2_00665630 Type III restriction enzyme, res subunit:DEAD/DEAH box helicase,	N- 128.64	4.14E-28	28%	44%	70432 469849	
																terminal -00798957 Helicase, C-terminal:Type III restriction enzyme, r subunit:DEAD/IDEAH box helicase, N-terminal		1.20E-27	28%	45%	82458 437847	
C193L	8564385311	111	12,206	3.97		No Hit Found								1	N	NP 048505 A157L	163.70	1.43E-39	78%	92%	1101 1101	
C194L	85967-85683	95	11,354			No Hit Found								1		NP_048506 A158L	85.89	3.88E-16	53%	75%	1089 1897	
C195R	86156-86464	103	11,747	11.19		No Hit Found								1	N	NP_048509 A161R	67.40	1.39E-10	45%	52%	4103 14123	
C197L	86992-86657	112	12,780	6.78		No Hit Found								1	N	NP_048513 A165L	173.33	1.80E-42	74%	85%	1112 168279	
C198L	87447-87004	148	17,418	9.99		No Hit Found								1	N	NP_048513 A165L	153.30	1.97E-36	65%	75%	8120 22134	
C200R	87527-88330	268	31,261	4.58	1	COG5377	COG5377, Phage-related protein, predicted endonuclease [DNA replication, recombination, and repair].	42.72	6.40E-05	21%	38%	34214	17190	1	N	NP_048514 PBCV-1 exonuclease	477.25	2.11E-133	80%	91%	1268 1268	
														2 3		AAG28903 F12A21.19 NP 176934 unknown protein	91.66 91.66	2.49E-17 2.49E-17	31% 31%	50% 50%	19211 84276 19211 105297	
														_	-							

Gene	Genome		Peptide		CDD Hit	COGs	COG Definition	Bit Score	E-value	. %	%			BLASTp Hit		Bit	Score	E-value ,	%	%	Query Hit
Name	Position	lenath	Mw	•	Number					Identity P	ositive	from-to	to	Number 4 5	Accession AAR26918 FirrV-1-B43 precursor XP 480885 unknown protein		75.10 74.33	2.41E-12 4.12E-12	dentity Po 30% 30%	49% 44%	from-to from-to 14212 4196 30209 135317
														6 7	S XP_472944 OSJNBa0081L15.20 7 CAF27185 Exonuclease		73.56 72.79	7.02E-12 1.20E-11	33% 25%	47% 43%	30169 142296 30219 3201
														8 9	3 CAF27488 Exonuclease 9 NP_077549 EsV-1-64		72.40 68.17	1.56E-11 2.95E-10	25% 27%	43% 49%	30212 3195 15202 1179
COOOD	00272 00072	107	40 200	4.74		No His Found								10			68.17	2.95E-10	31%	46%	27174 178339
C202R C203R	88372-88872 88932-90146	167 405	18,380 47,296	4.71 6.76		No Hit Found								1	-		247.67 140.58	9.59E-65 8.92E-32	73% 35%	78% 54%	2167 1166 156395 2233
GZGGIK	00002-00140	403	47,280	0.70		140 File Found								2	NP_048779 similar to Bacteriophage SP01 gene 31 intron, corresponds to Accession Number P34081	Swiss-Prot	72.40	2.98E-11	26%	45%	68367 25319
														3	AAL73456 endonuclease		52.76	2.45E-05	28%	46%	2170 21191
C204R	90172-91134	321	36,544	6.3	1		PyrB, Aspartate carbamoyltransferase, catalytic chain [Nucleotide transport and metabolisml.		4.83E-84	43%	60%	24318	8310		=		552.75	5.33E-156	84%	92%	1321 1321
					2	COG0078	ArgF, Ornithine carbamoyltransferase [Amino acid transport and metahnlism] OTCace_N, Aspartate/ornithine carbamoyltransferase, carbamoyl-P	161.88	7.35E-41	31%	49%	24320	7310	2	Assessation and assessation of the second and the second assessation and the second assessation as a second as a s	(Aspartate	285.03	2.07E-75	49%	69%	26315 72370
					3	pfam02729 pfam00185	binding domain	140.07	7.73E-36 1.82E-26	46% 33%	62% 52%	24163 166315	1143	3	transcarbamviase 3) (ATCase 3) Od3087 Aspartate carbamoyltransferase 2, chloroplast precursor		282.72 280.41	1.03E-74 5.10E-74	48% 48%	66%	13315 75384 13315 69378
					-	piamooroo	domain	114.21	1.022 20	00%	0270	100 010	1 100	5	transcarbamvlase 2) (ATCase 2) GAA50687 aspartate carbamovltransferase		279.64	8.71E-74	50%	68%	23315 84383
														6	NP_188668 amino acid binding / aspartate carbamoyltransferase/ car carbamovltransferase/ ornithine carbamoyltransferase Q43086 Aspartate carbamoyltransferase 1, chloroplast precursor		278.49	1.94E-73	49%	68%	23315 84383
														7 8	transcarbamviase 1) (ATCase 1)	(Азрацате	275.02 274.25	2.14E-72 3.66E-72	48% 49%	69% 67%	26315 83379 23315 84383
														9	XP 480986 aspartate carbamoyltransferase		265.77 264.62	1.30E-69 2.90E-69	46% 52%	65% 70%	26315 55356 57315 1261
C206R	91147-92250	368	40.447	10.2	1	COG3509	LpqC, Poly(3-hydroxybutyrate) depolymerase [Secondary metabolites	36.11	6.13E-03	21%	37%	71204	46178	1	1 NP 048519 similar to PBCV-1 ORF A41R, corresponds to GenBank	Accession	607.83	1.72E-172	77%	84%	4368 1387
							biosynthesis. transport. and catabolisml.							2	Number U17055 NP_048389 NP_048389 NP_oten TPX. corresponds to Swiss-Prot Accession Number Protein TPX. corresponds to Swiss-Prot Accession Number Protein TPX.	teus virus	508.06	1.86E-142	80%	87%	56368 101412
														3	NP_048488 PBCV-1 surface protein BAD12236 surface protein	92/5	65.86 65.86	2.44E-09 2.44E-09	60%	72% 72%	655 905954 655 905954
														5	5 BAD22850 surface protein 5 T17636 proline-rich protein A145R - Chlorella virus PBCV-1		65.86 65.86	2.44E-09 2.44E-09	60% 60%	72% 72%	655 905954 655 114163
														7 8	7 AAM63817 unknown 3 NP 191439 unknown protein		59.31 59.31	2.28E-07 2.28E-07	25% 25%	45% 45%	79288 79289 79288 79289
														9 10	9 BAD86968 hypothetical protein 0 NP_916095 P0481E12.18		57.38 57.38	8.67E-07 8.67E-07	23% 23%	39% 39%	62314 95340 62314 72317
							Patatin, Patatin-like phospholipase. This family consists of various														
C208L	93093-92257	279	30,651	7.75	1	pfam01734	patatin glycoproteins from plants. The patatin protein accounts for up to 40% of the total soluble protein in potato tubers. Patatin is a storage protein but it also has the enzymatic activity of lipid acyl hydrolase,	123.14	3.95E-29	33%	49%	19192	1179	1	NP_048521 similar to E. coli hypothetical protein, corresponds to Accession Number P39407	Swiss-Prot	513.07	3.74E-144	90%	96%	4279 13288
							catalysing the cleavage of fatty acids from membrane lipids. Members of								Accessor Number P 39407						
					2	COG1752	RssA, Predicted esterase of the alpha-beta hydrolase superfamily [General function prediction only].	87.45	2.42E-18	28%	48%	18191	13185	2	2 ZP_00240206 Patatin-like phospholipase family		92.82	1.21E-17	30%	49%	19193 8195
					3	COG4667	COG4667, Predicted esterase of the alpha-beta hydrolase superfamily [General function prediction onlv].	56.04	5.76E-09	25%	41%	18213	13202	3	prosperopero, personny		90.51	5.99E-17	30% 31%	50% 48%	19193 5198 19193 5198
														5	4 ABB37620 esterase of the alpha-beta hydrolase superfamily-like XP 800775 PREDICTED: hypothetical protein XP 795682, partial 5 NP 149926 4631.		89.35 84.34 83.19	1.33E-16 4.29E-15 9.56E-15	32% 28%	48% 51%	19193 5198 13192 71268 2199 13214
														7	NP 149926 4631. 7 AAQ66865 conserved hypothetical protein 8 CAG2338 hypothetical protein		81.65 79.72	9.56E-15 2.78E-14 1.06E-13	30% 26%	49% 47%	19193 8199 19238 8236
														9	XP_789091 PREDICTED: hypothetical protein XP 783998		74.33 73.56	4.44E-12 7.57E-12	29%	46% 44%	13192 81278 5276 48326
C212I	94287-93142	382	43.488	6.26	1	COG4123	COG4123, Predicted O-methyltransferase [General function prediction	59.87	4.11E-10	28%	40%	48162	45 171	1			769.62	0.00E+00	98%	99%	1382 1382
GZ IZE	54207-55142	302	45,400	0.20	2	COG0286	onlv1. HsdM, Type I restriction-modification system methyltransferase subunit	00.01	1.18E-08		35%		145-386	2	M. 15 - 1	ase CviRI)	620.54	2.70E-176	79%	88%	1381 1378
					3	COG2813		49.49	6.04E-07	27%	43%	40118		3			218.78	2.36E-55	33%	54%	10381 12377
					4		COG2263, Predicted RNA methylase [Translation, ribosomal structure and biogenesis]	46.38	4.98E-06	29%	48%	28124	26124	4	AAC03124 DNA adenine methyltransferase		210.31	8.40E-53	34%	53%	10380 9368
					5		HemK, Methylase of polypeptide chain release factors [Translation, ribosomal structure and biogenesis].	44.98	1.42E-05		41%	33129	93203	5			203.76	7.86E-51	32%	54%	8380 6357
					6		SpeE, Spermidine synthase [Amino acid transport and metabolism]. UPF0020, Putative RNA methylase family UPF0020. This domain is	43.03	4.93E-05	35% 20%	47% 46%	47113	76154	6			200.29 67.40	8.69E-50	32%	55% 47%	4381 3368
					,		probably a methylase. It is associated with the THUMP domain that also occurs with RNA modification domains COG0116, Predicted N6-adenine-specific DNA methylase [DNA		3.26E-04			25118			=			8.80E-10			14169 273429
					8	COG0116 COG4106	replication. recombination. and repairl.	39.13 35.66	8.42E-04 8.08E-03	29% 25%	43% 41%	29118 38162		8			67.40 67.40	8.80E-10 8.80E-10	30%	47% 47%	14169 273429 14169 273429
					9	0004100	onlyl.	33.00	0.00L-03	2370	4170	30-102	21-130	-	D ZP 00371038 helicase, Snf2 family		64.31	7.45E-09	29%	46%	14169 195351
C216L	94654-94346	103	12,059	9.39		No Hit Found								1	1 NP_049043 A687R		113.62	1.69E-24	71%	86%	26101 175
C217L	95632-94661	324	37,294	7.7	1	COG3392	COG3392, Adenine-specific DNA methylase [DNA replication, recombination, and repair].	200.98	1.36E-52	38%	58%	4303	1311	1	1 AAC03127 DNA adenine methyltransferase		606.68	3.16E-172	93%	93%	1324 1324
					2	pfam02086		150.10	3.03E-37	33%	47%	6284	1253	2	=		494.58	1.75E-138	76%	84%	1321 1324
														3	CviAII - Chlorella virus PRCV-1	2.1.1.72)	492.66	6.65E-138	76%	84%	1321 1324
														5	AAC57944 DNA adenine methyltransferase YP 392646 Site-specific DNA-methyltransferase (adenine-specific)		491.89 177.56	1.13E-137 4.73E-43	75% 34% 36%	84% 52% 55%	1321 1324 4320 1332
														7	5 ZP 00371322 ulcer associated adenine specific DNA methyltransferase CAA38356 NlallI methyltransferase AAP77647 conserved hypothetical protein		177.56 175.64 171.79	4.73E-43 1.80E-42 2.60E-41	35% 35%	51% 49%	4305 1316 4316 1327 4305 1319
														9	AAC45814 methylase Hpyl		171.40 169.47	3.39E-41 1.29E-40	37% 36%	54% 53%	4305 1311 4305 25335
C220R	95750-98170	807	88,535	8.39	1		CBD II, CBD II domain	71.13	1.60E-13	27%	38%	11105	3101	1	1 BAA78554 vChti-1		1313.13	0.00E+00	78%	84%	1-806 1-835
					2	pfam00704	Glyco_hydro_18, Glycosyl hydrolases family 18	62.84	5.19E-11	25%	37%	540716	4195	2 3	NP_048529 PBCV-1 chitinase BAC72964 putative sugar hydrolase		1309.66 216.47	0.00E+00 3.02E-54	79% 32%	85% 46%	1806 1829 3408 35483
														4 5	ZP_00570566 Cellulose-binding, bacterial type CAC10108 putative secreted sugar hydrolase		214.16 212.62	1.50E-53 4.36E-53	37% 31%	53% 45%	79410 197535 2414 33489
														6	 CAH35762 putative exported chitinase ZP_00479579 COG3979: Uncharacterized protein contain chitin-binding dor 	ain type 3	177.56 177.18	1.56E-42 2.03E-42	36% 37%	50% 51%	124-410 35-339 124-410 31-335
															3 ZP_00501511 COG3979: Uncharacterized protein contain chitin-binding dor		177.18	2.03E-42	37%	51%	124410 31335
														9	2 ZP_00488193 COG3979: Uncharacterized protein contain chitin-binding dor		177.18	2.03E-42	37%	51%	124-410 31-335
_														10	=		176.79	2.65E-42	36%	50%	124410 82386
	98997-98389 99329-99105	203	23,838			No Hit Found									No Hit Found No Hit Found						
C228L	99329-99105	75	9,483	11.36		No Hit Found									No Hit Found No Hit Found						

Gene Genome	A.A.	Peptide Mw	pl	CDD Hit Number	COGs	COG Definition	Bit Score	E-value	%	%			BLASTp Hit		BLASTp Definition	Bit Score	E-value	%	%	Query	Hit from-to
Name Position C230-34R 99389-102216	lenath 943	104,868	6.82	1	pfam0013	DNA_pol_B, DNA polymerase family B. This region of DNA polymerase 6 B appears to consist of more than one structural domain, possibly	350.06	1.82E-97	38%	Positive 56%	from-to 432–863	to 1442	Number 1	Accession P3032	0 DNA polymerase	1771.52	0.00E+00	95%	ositive 96%		1913
				2		including elongation, DNA-binding and dNTP binding activities PolB, DNA polymerase elongation subunit (family B) [DNA replication		1.08E-94	30%	49%	27863	11775	2		2 PBVC-1 DNA polymerase	1633.62	0.00E+00	86%	92%	1913	1913
				3		recombination, and repair. POLBc, DNA polymerase type-B family; DNA polymerase alpha, delta, epsilon and zeta chain (eukaryota), DNA polymerases in archaea, DNA polymerase in archaea, DNA polymera	309.07	4.59E-85	33%	52%		1475	3		2 DNA polymerase	1629.38	0.00E+00	86%	92%	1913	
						polymerase II in e. coli, mitochondrial DNA polymerases and and virus DNA polymerases. POI Bc. DNA polymerase type-B family. DNA directed DNA polymerase	3														
				4	cd0014	5 Posseses DNA binding, polymerase and 3'-5' exonuclease activitv DNA_pol_B_exo, DNA polymerase family B, exonuclease domain. This	9 291.44	7.56E-80	34%	50%	181685	1511	4	AAK2892	3 DNA polymerase	442.58	2.98E-122	99%	100%	473692	1220
				5	pfam0310	4 domain has 3' to 5' exonuclease activity and adopts a ribonuclease H tvoe fold	222.67	4.44E-59	26%	42%	32359	1334	5		6 DNA polymerase 1 DNA polymerase	440.27 439.50	1.48E-121 2.53E-121	97% 98%	100%	473692 473692	1220
													7	AAK2895 AAK2896	2 DNA polymerase 3 DNA polymerase	437.57 422.17	9.60E-121 4.17E-116	97% 92%	99% 97%	473692 473692	1220 1220
													9 10		5 DNA polymerase 0 DNA polymerase	421.78 420.62	5.45E-116 1.21E-115	92% 91%	97% 97%	473692 473692	1220 1220
C236R 102276103385	370	42,862	5.23	1	pfam0154	GIY-YIG, GIY-YIG catalytic domain. This domain called GIY-YIG is toud in the amino terminal region of excinuclease abe subunit of (voir C), bacteriophage T4 endonucleases sep0.4 sep0.5 sep0.3	is 39.76	4.44E-04	30%	44%	31105	1383	1	NP_04885	similar to PBCV-1 ORF A315L, corresponds to GenBank Accession Number M74440	51.60	4.80E-05	28%	42%	187–339	52218
						flanked by three helices. The most conserved and putative catalytic residues are located on a shallow, concave surface and include a metal coordination site	:														
C239R 103403107509	1369	152,191	11.6	1	COG119	chromosome partitioninal.	00.00	2.14E-07	13%		10871352		1		6 similar to SWI/SNF chromatin remodeling complex subunit OSA2	1108.21	0.00E+00	61%	66%	2994	
				2	COG306			1.83E-06	28%		10791254		2		2 hypothetical protein A192R - Chlorella virus PBCV-1	261.92	1.13E-67	48%	56%		8-360
				3	COG502 COG041	2 COG5022, Myosin heavy chain [Cytoskeleton]. SbcC, ATPase involved in DNA repair [DNA replication, recombination	44.97	1.22E-05 4.53E-05	16% 14%		10911366 T		3		5 hypothetical protein	73.56 58.92	5.69E-11 1.45E-06	22% 23%	36% 36%	143-451	129-483
						and repairl.	40.12								7 hypothetical protein PY03130			56%	70%		3-60
				5	COG494	chromosome partitioning. PCNA N. Proliferating cell nuclear antigen. N-terminal domain. N	-	3.21E-04	20%	39%	10991256	143-299	5		1 hypothetical protein a191R - Chlorella virus PBCV-1	57.77	3.23E-06	56%	70%	811-869	3-60
C241L 108302107517	262	29,685	4.82	1	pfam0070	terminal and C-terminal domains of PCNA are topologically identical Three PCNA molecules are tightly associated to form a closed ring encircling duplex DNA.	ı	4.18E-17	28%	62%	7129	1122	1	NP_04854	0 similar to human PCNA, corresponds to Swiss-Prot Accession Number P12004	514.61	1.14E-144	97%	99%	1262	1262
				2	pfam0274	PCNA_C, Proliferating cell nuclear antigen, C-terminal domain. N 7 terminal and C-terminal domains of PCNA are topologically identical Three PCNA molecules are tightly associated to form a closed ring encircling duplex DNA.	77.67	1.83E-15	31%	54%	137-259	4127	2	XP_39551	9 PREDICTED: similar to ENSANGP0000012272	150.21	5.65E-35	29%	54%	7259 5	533785
				3	COG059	DnaN, DNA polymerase sliding clamp subunit (PCNA homolog) [DNA replication, recombination, and repair).	61.08	2.07E-10	21%	41%	19261	72323	3	XP_51449	9 PREDICTED: proliferating cell nuclear antigen	149.06	1.26E-34	29%	57%	7259	1253
													4 5		9 proliferating cell nuclear antigen 5 proliferating cell nuclear antigen	149.06 149.06	1.26E-34 1.26E-34	29% 29%	57% 57%	7259 7259	1253 1253
													6	XP 53435	5 PREDICTED: similar to proliferating cell nuclear antigen	148.67	1.65E-34	29%	56%	3259 2	202458
													7 8	AAB2781 1AXC	1 PCNA E Chain E, Human Pcna	148.29 148.29	2.15E-34 2.15E-34	30% 30%	55% 56%	7259 8259	1253 2253
													9	BAE4714	5 proliferating cell nuclear antigen	147.52	3.66E-34	30%	56%	7259	1252
													10	CAG4659	8 PCNA	147.13	4.79E-34	29%	57%	7259	1253
C242L 108785108330	152	17,364	7.89		No Hit Found	i							1	NP_04854	3 A196L	285.80	2.49E-76	86%	95%	1152	1152
C244R 108836109135	100	11,047	10.62		No Hit Found	i							1	NP_04854	6 A199R	154.07	1.14E-36	75%	91%	1100	1101
C245L 109711109142	190	22,074	8.36	1	pfam0175	3 zf-MYND, MYND finger	40.80	2.47E-04	50%	65%	116150	438	1	NP_84996	9 SDG37	56.61	4.38E-07	46%	63%	114157	57105
													2	AAD0356	8 putative SET-domain transcriptional regulator 2 PREDICTED: similar to SET and MYND domain-containing protein 3	EC C1	4.38E-07	46%	63%	114157	57105
													3				1.67E-06	39%	56%		1466
													4 5	CAG0700 CAE5960	0 unnamed protein product 8 Hypothetical protein CBG03016	54.30 53.53	2.18E-06 3.71E-06	36% 44%	56% 55%	73150 4 95150	407482 464
													6	CAA8678	Hypothetical protein R06F6.4 MYND finger domain-like protein	53.14 52.37	4.85E-06 8.27E-06	40% 58%	57% 70%	95150 119152	4-64
													8	AAL7599	7 putative SET-domain transcriptional regulator	51.99	1.08E-05	34%	56%	84150	3897
													9 10	CAD4319 AAM9715	2 egg laying nine 1 protein 1 unknown protein,3'-partial	51.60 51.22	1.41E-05 1.84E-05	44% 30%	61% 53%	112158 73150	1359 3097
C246R 109841110197	119	13,381	9.85	1	pfam0038	adCMP_cyt_deam, Cytidine and deoxycytidylate deaminase zinc-binding	9 48.44	1.09E-06	28%	47%	4108	3103	1		7 contains cytidine and deoxycytidine deaminase Zn-binding region		8.40E-48	75%	87%	1118	
				2	COG059	region CumB, Cytosine/adenosine deaminases [Nucleotide transport and	48.02	1.59E-06	27%	49%	1108	5107	2	AAR2685	3 FirrV-1-A29	50.45	1.77E-05	28%	47%	22111	24105
						metabolism / Translation. ribosomal structure and biodenesis).															
C250L 110901110563	113	12,262	5.6		No Hit Found								1	NP_04854	9 A202L	200.29	1.37E-50	84%	88%	1113	1113
C252R 110964111611	216	23,910	6.02		No Hit Found	i							1	NP 04855	0 A203R	348.59	7.48E-95	87%	89%	19216	19216
C255R 111623112234	204	22,312	12		No Hit Found								1	NP_04855	2 A205R	215.31	8.75E-55	60%	67%	17204	10206
C256R 112300113415	372	42,192	4.59	1	pfam0278	Orn_Arg_deC_N, Pyridoxal-dependent decarboxylase, pyridoxal binding domain. These pyridoxal-dependent decarboxylases acting on omithine lysine, arginine and related substrates This domain has a TIM barre fold	20164	8.84E-53	39%	57%	25260	4246	1	NP_04855	4 PBCV-1 arginine decarboxylase	661.76	0.00E+00	83%	92%	1372	1372
				2	COG001	9 LysA, Diaminopimelate decarboxylase [Amino acid transport and metabolism].		4.62E-52	27%	46%	8372	18394	2	CAE0264	4 ornithine decarboxylase	270.78	5.03E-71	39%	59%	1364	43407
				3	pfam0027	ornithine lysine aminine and related substrates	1 89.49	5.65E-19	33%		263365	1103	3		1 ENSANGP00000020224	268.47	2.50E-70	38%	58%	19370	
				4	COG116	SpeA, Arginine decarboxylase (spermidine biosynthesis) [Amino acid transport and metabolism]	50.25	3.37E-07	28%	46%	148270	238374	4		3 ornithine decarboxylase 1 4 ornithine decarboxylase 1	268.47	2.50E-70	38% 38%	57% 57%	18372 18372	
													5 6	XP_85667	8 PREDICTED: similar to Ornithine decarboxylase (ODC) isoform 8	268.47 267.70	2.50E-70 4.26E-70	38%	58%	18372	39395
													7 8	XP_85651	PREDICTED: similar to Ornithine decarboxylase (ODC) isoform 4 ornithine decarboxylase 1	267.31 266.54	5.56E-70 9.49E-70	38% 38%	57% 56%	18372 18372	
													9	AAD0222	2 ornithine decarboxylase	266.16	1.24E-69	38%	57%	19372	60428
													10	P0780	5 Ornithine decarboxylase (ODC)	266.16	1.24E-69	38%	57%	19372	38406
C259R 113520114221	234	27,145	4.65	1	pfam0315	Atrophin-1, Atrophin-1 family. Atrophin-1 is the protein product of the dentatorubral-pallidoluysian atrophy (DRPLA) gene. DRPL/ OMIM:125370 is a progressive neurodegenerative disorder. It is caused by the expansion of a CAG repeat in the DRPI A gene on c.	42.21	9.20E-05	47%	62%	7101	645711	1	NP_04855	5 KAEKA (6X), SDDD (7X)	73.56	5.48E-12	33%	40%	1152	30177
C260L 114667114224	148	16,630	4.69		No Hit Found								1	NP_04856	0 A213L	256.91	1.26E-67	83%	95%	1146	1146
C261L 115095114697	133	15,240	7.93		No Hit Found	1							1	NP_04856	1 A214L	179.49	2.56E-44	81%	90%	1110	1110
CODAL 447000 440:-:		40.00-	40.45		0001	4 COC4224 Management and date 10	F0.0T	9 705 0-	470/	007	6383	0		ND 040	4 similar to bovine monoamine oxidase, corresponds to Swiss-Pro	t	0.005 - 0-	9001	0001	4 000	40.204
C264L 117332116184	383	43,996	10.19	1		1 COG1231, Monoamine oxidase [Amino acid transport and metabolism]. COG1233, Phytoene dehydrogenase and related proteins [Secondan]	50.37	2.79E-07	17%	32%			1	_	Accession Number P21398		0.00E+00	89%	92%	1383	
				2		metabolites biosynthesis, transbort, and catabolismi.	46.62	4.49E-06	33%	46%	6-74	574	2			691.42	0.00E+00	89%	92%	1383	
C263L 116179115262	306	34,117	9.73		No Hit Found	1							1 2		2 PBCV-1 alginate lyase 7 vAL-1	403.29 399.05	4.86E-111 9.17E-110	62% 57%	71% 66%	7304 7304	

Gene Name	Genome Position	A.A. length	Peptide Mw	pl	CDD Hit Number	COGs	COG Definition	Bit Score	E-value	% Identity	% Positive	Query from to	Hit from to	BLASTp Hit Number	Hit Access	BLASTp Definition	Bit Score	E-value	% dentity P	% ositive	Query Hit from-to
Ivaille	rosition	iendin	IVIV		Number					identity	rositive	IIOIII-to	10	3 4	BAA8 BAE4	83789 alginate lyase 48156 hypothetical methionyl-tRNA synthetase	398.67 89.74	1.20E-109 1.19E-16	59% 31%	69% 44%	7304 1332 86299 24247
														5	NP_04	similar to Chlorella virus CVK2 DNA binding protein, corresponds to	61.62	3.47E-08	25%	40%	107-305 431-648
														6	BAA1	11342 DNA binding protein 48519 similar to PBCV-1 ORF A41R, corresponds to GenBank Accession	61.23 51.22	4.53E-08 4.69E-05	26% 42%	40% 68%	107284 430622 857 352
C265R	117460119361	634	72,852	6.35	1	COG1215	COG1215, Glycosyltransferases, probably involved in cell wall	107.71	1.73E-24	17%	34%	68489	1423	1	_	Number L117055 48569 similar to cellulose synthase catalytic subunit (UDP-forming)	1179.08	0.00E+00	90%	92%	1632 44675
					2	pfam00535	biocenesis [Cell enveloce biocenesis: outer membrane]. Glycos_transf_2, Glycosyl transferase. Diverse family, transferring sugar from UDP-glucose, UDP-N-acetyl- galactosamine, GDP-mannose or CDP-abequose, to a range of substrates including cellulose, dolichol		3.58E-03	20%	35%	134302	10168	2		17709 hypothetical protein A219R - Chlorella virus PBCV-1	303.52	1.41E-80	82%	85%	1184 44227
							phosohate and teichoic acids							3	CAC4	48842 putative cellulose synthase protein	291.20	7.26E-77	38%	53%	122-559 101-531
														4 5	ZP 0091	13218 similar to cellulose synthase 19442 similar to cellulose synthase	286.96 282.72	1.37E-75 2.58E-74	39% 36%	56% 54%	122-527 167-566 122-589 111-568
														6 7	ABA7 AAL4	79331 cellulose synthase-like protein 44127 cellulose synthase	281.57 277.72	5.75E-74 8.30E-73	35% 38%	54% 54%	122-589 111-568 122-525 103-500
														8 9	ZP 0095	54246 mlr7873 58843 cellulose synthase-like protein	276.17 275.40	2.42E-72 4.12E-72	40% 36%	55% 53%	122-510 113-496 122-581 103-555
														10		87082 Cellulose synthase catalytic subunit	274.63	7.03E-72	36%	52%	122-595 103-570
	119784119371	138 75	16,053 8.356	10.17 7.94		No Hit Found								1		48575 A227L	219.55 111.31	2.19E-56 8.59E-24	85% 67%	95% 81%	18138 17137 175 177
	120028119804	211	24.052			No Hit Found								1		48577 A229L 48578 A230R	305.06	8.59E-24 8.97E-82	78%	91%	1-75 1-77
	121760120642	373	42,982			No Hit Found								1	ND 04	40570 contains ATD/CTD binding motif A	611.68	1.21E-173	78%	86%	5373 9383
GZIGE	121700-120042	3/3	42,502	10.01		NOTHEFOLIA								2	NP_04	48983 similar to Chlorella virus PBCV-1 ORF A231L, corresponds to GenBank Accession Number U42580	309.69	9.81E-83	44%	64%	6329 103427
C280R	121869122201	111	13,444	10.24		No Hit Found								1	NP_04	48581 A233R	174.10	1.06E-42	74%	83%	6111 7112
C281R	122282123385	368	42,617	5.14	1	COG0751	GlyS, Glycyl-tRNA synthetase, beta subunit [Translation, ribosomal structure and biogenesis].	38.64	9.34E-04	21%	41%	40166	25148		No Hit F	Found No Hit Found					
C285L	123792123469	108	12,669	10.77		No Hit Found								1	NP_04	48582 A234L	154.84	6.72E-37	65%	85%	1107 1107
CORED	123855125375	507	57.077	9.68	1	mfam:00:400	Homo_sperm_syn, Homospermidine synthase. This family consists of several homospermidine synthase proteins (EC:2.5.1.44).		0.00E+00	42%	57%	31502	1471	1	ND 04	MOSOS PROMATA	908.67	0.00E+00	89%	92%	22507 33518
CZOOR	123655125375	307	57,077	9.00			Homospermidine synthase (HSS) catalyses the synthesis of the polyamine homospermidine from 2 mol putrescine in an NAD(+)-dependent reaction									48585 PBCV-1 homospermidine synthase					
					2	COG1748	LYS9, Saccharopine dehydrogenase and related proteins [Amino acid transport and metabolism]. Saccharop_dh, Saccharopine dehydrogenase. This family comprised of three structural domains that can not be separated in the linear		4.63E-07	22%	42%	32463	2369	2	ZP_0058	89757 Homospermidine synthase	312.00	3.00E-83	38%	56%	31479 5452
					3	pfam03435	sequence. In some organisms this enzyme is found as a bifunctional polypeptide with lysine ketoglutarate reductase. The saccharopine	1	1.09E-06	26%	50%	34190	1138	3	AAM0	05046 homospermidine synthase	285.80	2.31E-75	35%	54%	33479 15459
							dehydronenase can also function as a saccharonine reductase E1_enzyme family, Superfamily of activating enzymes (E1) of the ubiquitin-like proteins. This family includes classical ubiquitin-activating														
							enzymes E1, ubiquitin-like (ubl) activating enzymes and other mechanistic homologes, like MoeB, Thif1 and others. The common														
					4	cd01483	reaction mechanism catalyzed by MoeB, ThiF and the E1 enzymes begins with a nucleophilic attack of the C-terminal carboxylate of MoaD,		4.52E-03	18%	35%	33134	1121	4	AAM2	29862 homospermidine synthase	281.95	3.33E-74	34%	54%	33479 8452
							ThiS and ubiquitin, respectively, on the alpha-phosphate of an ATP molecule bound at the active site of the activating enzymes, leading to														
							the formation of a high-energy acyladenylate intermediate and subsequently to the formation of a thiocarboxylate at the C termini of MoaD and ThiS														
							ThiF_MoeB_HesA_family, ThiF_MoeB_HesA. Family of E1-like enzymes involved in molybdopterin and thiamine biosynthesis family. The	e B													
							common reaction mechanism catalyzed by MoeB and ThiF, like other E1 enzymes, begins with a nucleophilic attack of the C-terminal carboxylate														
					5	cd00757	of MoaD and ThiS, respectively, on the alpha-phosphate of an ATP molecule bound at the active site of the activating enzymes, leading to the formation of a high-energy acyladenylate intermediate and	36.62	4.63E-03	19%	41%	29140	19149	5	ZP 0054	43002 Homospermidine synthase	274.63	5.31E-72	34%	53%	33479 8452
					-		subsequently to the formation of a thiocarboxylate at the C termini of MoaD and This. MoeB, as the MPT synthase (MoaE/MoaD complex)							-							
							sulfurase, is involved in the biosynthesis of the molybdenum cofactor, a derivative of the tricyclic pterin, molybdopterin (MPT). ThiF catalyzes the														
							adenylation of ThiS, as part of the biosynthesis pathway of thiamin pyrophosphate /vitamin R1)							6	7P 0058	B4810 Homospermidine synthase	242.66	2.24E-62	33%	52%	33479 13446
														7 8	AAP9	94695 putative homospermidine synthase 28555 homospermidine synthase	232.65 232.26	2.32E-59 3.02E-59	33%	51% 50%	23483 1449 37494 19460
														9	CAH1	16656 hypothetical protein 51070 Homospermidine synthase	231.49 230.72	5.16E-59 8.80E-59	33% 32%	50% 50%	37494 19460 33479 30462
C290L	125816125382	145	16,932	6.95		No Hit Found								1		48587 A239L	126.33	2.53E-28	54%	75%	37144 1109
							COG4581, Superfamily II RNA helicase [DNA replication, recombination,									contains ATP-GTP binding motif; similar to Saccharomyces cervisiae					
C292R	125974128148	725	82,788	6.59	1 2	COG4581	and repair]. COG1204, Superfamily II helicase [General function prediction only].	354.66 177.89	8.30E-99 1.43E-45		57% 50%		119-586 47-436	1 2		48589 antiviral protein SKI2, corresponds to Swiss-Prot Accession Number P35207 67944 ATP-dependent RNA helicase: ATP-dependent RNA helicase	1380.54 317.78	0.00E+00 8.51E-85	92% 35%	96% 54%	1725 1725
					3	COG1202	COG1202, Superfamily II helicase, archaea-specific [General function prediction only].	128.54	1.02E-30	28%	51%		236-577	3		27152 Mtr4p like SKI family SFII helicase	317.78	8.51E-85	35%	54%	11518 100640
							DEAD, DEAD/DEAH box helicase. Members of this family include the DEAD and DEAH box helicases. Helicases are involved in unwinding														
					4	pfam00270	nucleic acids. The DEAD box helicases are involved in various aspects of RNA metabolism, including nuclear transcription, pre mRNA splicing, ribosome biogenesis, nucleocytoplasmic transport, translation, RNA	110.51	2.55E-25	24%	40%	9192	9206	4	NP_70	03683 ATP dependent RNA helicase, putative	317.39	1.11E-84	32%	52%	6587 250831
					5 6	smart00487	decay and ornapellar gene expression DEXDc, DEAD-like helicases superfamily; . Lhr, Lhr-like helicases [General function prediction only].	96.06 80.68	5.35E-21 2.33E-16	24% 24%	40% 46%	3184	1195 27411	5 6	CAD2	25317 ATP-DEPENDENT RNA HELICASE (SKI2 FAMILY) 24031 PREDICTED: similar to ENSANGP0000020973	316.24 313.54	2.47E-84 1.60E-83	28% 39%	47% 60%	12725 66881 8432 120578
					7	cd00046	DEXDc, DEAD-like helicases superfamily. A diverse family of proteins		1.46F-13	20%	41%	26156	1143	7		80351 ATP dependent RNA helicase	313.15	2 10F-83	38%	59%	6429 208667
					8	COG1205	contains the ATP-binding region COG1205, Distinct helicase family with a unique C-terminal domain including a metal-binding cysteine cluster [General function prediction		1.71E-13	21%		10389		8		29688 Homo sapiens KIAA0052 protein	312.77	2.74E-83	37%	58%	6429 208667
					9		onlyl. DEXHc, DEXH-box helicases. A diverse family of proteins involved in a ATP-dependent DNA or RNA unwinding, needed in a variety of cellular.	64 22	2.16E-11	23%	43%		1142	9			310.07	1.77E-82	38%	60%	11416 153599
					-		processes. The name derives from the sequence of the Walker B motif (motif II). This domain contains the ATP-binding region SrmB, Superfamily II DNA and RNA helicases [DNA replication,									62016 hypothetical protein AN4412.2					
					10	COG0513	B recombination, and repair / Transcription / Translation, ribosomal structure and biogenesis.	57.86	1.86E-09	20%	41%	15417	56414	10		88106 PREDICTED: similar to superkiller viralicidic activity 2-like	309.69	2.32E-82	36%	56%	11460 146628
C298R	128175129083	303	32,359	10.85	1	pfam00967	Barwin, Barwin family	156.34	4.00E-39	43%	54%	175296	1119	1	NP_04	48594 Pro-rich, PAPK (20X); similar to Arabidopsis anter-specific Pro-rich notein corresponds to Swiss-Prof Accession Number P40602	332.03	1.35E-89	97%	98%	145-303 129-288
					2	pfam05616	Neisseria_TspB, Neisseria meningitidis TspB protein. This family consists of several Neisseria meningitidis TspB virulence factor proteins MCPVI, Minor capsid protein VI. This minor capsid protein may act as a		4.72E-07	28%	34%	64144	322-402	2	NP_18	87123 PR4 (PATHOGENESIS-RELATED 4)	70.09	9.59E-11	35%	49%	155297 60192
					3	pfam02993		46.04	3.39E-06	26%	36%	41145	111-214	3	AAC3	33732 PR-4 type protein	68.17	3.65E-10	37%	46%	175297 23142
					4	COG5373	enzvme activation COG5373, Predicted membrane protein [Function unknown].	45.73	7.30E-06	27%	35%	30120	35124	4	BAC1	16357 hevein-like protein	66.63	1.06E-09	34%	44%	173297 71212

Gene	Genome	A.A.	Peptide	pl	CDD Hit	COGs COG Definition	Bit Score	E-value	%	%			BLASTp Hit	Hit BLASTp Definition	Bit Score	E-value .	%	%		Hit
Name	Position	lenath	Mw	-	Number 5 6	pfam05518 Totivirus coat, Totivirus coat protein pfam03276 Gag spuma, Spumavirus gag protein	43.82 42.38	2.85E-05 8.20E-05	Identity I 20% 31%	26% 36%		to 628-750 167-277	Number 5 6	Accession CAA42820 PR-4a protein CAA41437 pathogenesis-related protein 4A	62.39 61.62	2.00E-08 3.41E-08	dentity P 34% 34%	ositive 46% 46%	175296 2	rom-to 27145 27145
					7	Trypan_PARP, Procyclic acidic repetitive protein (PARP). This fam consists of several Trypanosoma brucei procyclic acidic repetitive protein (PARP) like sequences. The procyclic acidic repetitive protein (par	nie (m	8.40E-05	29%	58%	81154	60 422	7	CAA41438 pathogenesis-related protein 4B	61.23	4.46E-08	34%	46%	175-296 1	10 127
					,	pfam05887 genes of Trypanosoma brucei encode a small family of abundant surfar proteins whose expression is restricted to the procyclic form of the parasite. They are found at two unlinked loci, parpA and parpit transcription of both loci is developmentally regulated.	he	0.4UE-US	29%	30%	61154	60133	,	pathogenesis-related protein 4B	61.23	4.40E-00	3476	40%	175-296	913/
					8	COG0810 TonB, Periplasmic protein TonB, links inner and outer membranes [C	42.03	9.01E-05	31%	40%	37167	28159	8	CAA42821 PR-4b protein	61.23	4.46E-08	34%	46%	175296 2	27145
					9	COG3147 DedD, Uncharacterized protein conserved in bacteria [Functi unknown].		9.40E-05	25%	32%	11122		9	BAD11073 pathogenesis-related protein 4b	60.85	5.82E-08	33%	46%	175297 7	
					10	COG3087 FtsN, Cell division protein [Cell division and chromosome partitioning]. ANK, ankyrin repeats; ankyrin repeats mediate protein-protein-		9.83E-05	24%	36%	16152	54190	10	AAF61434 pathogenesis-related protein 4A	60.85	5.82E-08	34%	48%	168-296 2	.1145
C299F	R 129177130316	380	43,593	6.08	1	interactions in very diverse families of proteins. The number of AN repeats in a protein can range from 2 to over 20 (ankyrins, for example cd00204 ANK repeats may occur in combinations with other types of domains. I structural repeat unit contains two antiparallel helices and a beta-hairpir repeats are stacked in a superhelical arrangement this alignment.	IK e). The 53.16 in,	4.18E-08	42%	65%	293-359	1176	1	NP_048596 4 ankyrin repeats; similar to Drosophila melanogaster ankyrin, corresponds to GenBank Accession Number L35601	438.34	1.88E-121	59%	74%	1376	1-375
					2	contains 4 consecutive repeats Ank, Ankyrin repeat. There's no clear separation between noi pfam00023 and signal on the HMM search Ankyrin repeats generally consist of beta, alpha, alpha, beta order of secondary structures. The repea	a 20.00	8.05E-04	50%	69%	322-354	133	2	AAY61232 Guanosine polyphosphate pyrophosphohydrolases/synthetases homolog	116.70	1.25E-24	28%	48%	26356 68	83997
						associate to form a higher order structure	11.5						3	EAL29245 GA14074-PA	95.13	3.91E-18	26%	45%	33355 18	87496
													4	XP_797753 PREDICTED: similar to ankyrin repeat domain protein 17 isoform b, partial		6.67E-18	25%	44%	17359 736	
													5 6	XP_782887 PREDICTED: similar to Ankyrin-1 (Erythrocyte ankyrin) (Ankyrin R) ZP 00373467 ankyrin repeat domain protein	92.82 92.05	1.94E-17 3.31E-17	23% 27%	46% 44%	51359 21 38379 9	95481
													7	XP_788897 PREDICTED: similar to ankyrin 3, epithelial isoform d AAV85825 ankyrin domain protein	91.66 90.51	4.32E-17 9.63E-17	25% 28%	47% 43%	51356 4 38379 8	81467
													10	AAM11327 GH01626p AAN12046 CG7462-PC, isoform C	89.35 89.35	2.14E-16 2.14E-16	26% 26%	44% 44%	29353 3 29353 18	36351 36501
C300F	R 130486131349	288	33,837	6.81	1	smart00220 S_TKc, Serine/Threonine protein kinases, catalytic doma Phosohotransferases. Serine or threonine-specific kinases subfamilv S_TKc, Serine/Threonine protein kinases, catalytic doma	177.71	1.59E-45	32%	51%	27284	1256	1	AAU06280 protein kinase A248R	559.68	3.65E-158	95%	95%	1288 2	22309
					2	Phosphotransferases of the serine or threonine-specific kinase subfami cd00180 The enzymatic activity of these protein kinases is controlled to phosphorylation of specific residues in the activation segment of the	ily. Dy 166.92 ne	2.68E-42	32%	53%	26284	1256	2	AAU06275 protein kinase A248R	559.68	3.65E-158	95%	95%	1288	1288
					3	catalytic domain, sometimes combined with reversible conformation changes in the C-terminal authoregulatory tail pfam00069 Pkinase, Protein kinase domain	nai 155.83	5.38E-39	30%	50%	27284	1258	3	AAU06282 protein kinase A248R	551.21	1.30E-155	94%	94%	1288 2	22309
					4	SPS1, Serine/threonine protein kinase [General function prediction onl COG0515 Signal transduction mechanisms / Transcription / DNA replication	v/	4.12E-22	26%	41%	26284	1278	4	AAU06274 protein kinase A248R	424.48	1.83E-117	93%	93%	68288 2	
					5	recombination. and repairl. Smart00210 TyrKc, Tyrosine kinase, catalytic domain; Phosphotransferase		6.80E-13	23%	42%	28279	2255	5	NP_048597 PBCV-1 protein kinase	416.77	3.82E-115	71%	81%	4288 2	22308
						Tyrosine-specific kinase subfamilv. TyrKc, Tyrosine kinase, catalytic domain. Phosphotransferases; tyrosi specific kinase subfamily. Enzymes with TyrKc domains belong to extensive family of proteins which share a conserved catalytic or	ne- an													
					6	cd00192 common to both serine/threonine and tyrosine protein kinases. Enzyma activity of tyrosine protein kinases is controlled by phosphorylation	atic 66.37	4.58E-12	23%	42%	25277	7261	6	AAA87065 serine/threonine protein kinase	412.15	9.41E-114	70%	81%	4288 1	18304
						specific tyrosine residues in the activation segment of the cataly domain or a C-terminal tyrosine (tail) residue with reversit conformational changes Kdo, Lipopolysaccharide kinase (Kdo/WaaP) family. The	ole													
						lipopolysaccharide kinases are related to protein kinases pfam0006	19.													
					7	pfam06293 (LPS) inner core region. It has previously been shown that WaaP necessary for resistance to hydrophobic and polycationic antimicrobic in E. coli and that it is required for virulence in invasive strains of t	de 38.71 is als	9.12E-04	24%	42%	104154	103153	7	AAU06285 protein kinase A248R	399.82	4.83E-110	89%	90%	69288	1221
						enterica	o .						8 9	AAU06286 protein kinase A248R AAU06270 protein kinase A248R	223.40 207.61	6.20E-57 3.52E-52	68% 66%	78% 77%		1156 1151
													10	AAU06273 protein kinase A248R	197.21	4.76E-49	66%	77%		1143
C303F	R 131539132834	432	50,042	10.77	1	COG0675, Transposase and inactivated derivatives [DNA replication recombination and menair] Transposase_35, Putative transposase DNA-binding domain. The putative domain is found at the C-terminus of a large number.	his	1.09E-16	23%	38%	37423	1356	1	AAU06281 putative transposase	822.00	0.00E+00	98%	98%	22432 3	30439
					2	pfam07282 transposase proteins. This domain contains four conserved cystein suggestive of a zinc binding domain. Given the need for transposases bind DNA as well as the large number of DNA-binding zinc fingers w	es 69.88 to	3.83E-13	41%	53%	345412	169	2	NP_048981 similar to Synechocystis transposase, corresponds to GenBank Accession Number D90909	714.92	0.00E+00	84%	91%	24432 2	26433
					3	hvoothesise this domain is DNA-bindinc pfam01385 Transposase_2, Probable transposase. This family includes IS86 IS1136 and IS1341	91, 48.76	1.03E-06	23%	42%	42314	1261	3	YP_142458 putative transposase	108.61	4.10E-22	26%	43%	8412 9	95535
						IS1136 and IS1341							4	AAS54227 AGL264Wp ABA24789 Transposase, IS891/IS1136/IS1341	105.53 96.29	3.47E-21 2.10E-18	26% 26%	43% 42%	41414 7 6414 10	
													6	BAB78230 transposase ZP_00158267 COG0675: Transposase and inactivated derivatives	96.29 82.42	2.10E-18 3.14E-14	26% 27%	42% 43%	6414 €	61489 43359
													8 9	YP_238637 ORF021 BAE47830 putative IS transposase (Orf8)	80.11 76.26	1.56E-13 2.25E-12	26% 23%	44% 44%	40409	3364 6384
													10	BAB80584 probable transposase	74.71	6.55E-12	23%	43%		1381
C306I	133916133179	246	27,399	9.63		No Hit Found							1	NP_048629 similar to PBCV-1 ORF A79R, corresponds to GenBank Accession Number U17055	391.35	1.30E-107	74%	86%		1252
													2	NP_048427 A79R NP_048807 similar to PBCV-1 ORF A275R, encoded by GenBank Accession Number	375.17	9.65E-103 4.79E-102	78% 73%	88% 83%		1226 1249
													4	NP_049005 similar to Chlorella virus PBCV-1 ORF A450R, corresponds to GenBank Accession Number U42580	364.77	1.30E-99	69%	80%	1245	1255
													5 6	AAU06304 hypothetical protein A275R AAU06301 hypothetical protein A275R	337.04 335.88	2.91E-91 6.49E-91	95% 95%	98% 98%		1171 1171
													7 8	NP_048525 A177R AAU06302 hypothetical protein A275R	283.11 274.25	4.99E-75 2.32E-72	56% 99%	70% 100%	4244	1243 1135
													9	AAU06303 hypothetical protein A275R AAU06299 hypothetical protein A275R	116.70 114.01	6.19E-25 4.01E-24	94% 93%	96% 94%	188-246 188-246	1-59 5-63
C309F	R 135004135228	75	9,326	8.76		No Hit Found							1	NP_048615 A261R	57.38	1.47E-07	92%	96%	3561	2349
C311I	135921135277	215	24,312	9.08		No Hit Found							1	NP 048616 A262L	189.50	5.75E-47	84%	92%		1-91
						RuvC_resolvase, Holliday junction resolvases (HJRs) a endonucleases that specifically resolve Holliday junction Df	AV						2	NP 048617 A263L	91.66	1.63E-17	55%	64%	181 4	13123
C313I	_ 136882136136	249	28,131	9.43	1	intermediates during homologous recombination. HJR's occur cd00529 archaea, bacteria, and in the mitochondria of certain fungi, however the	in nis 5138	1.59E-07	29%	44%	5162	2148	1	NP_048619 A265L	256.91	3.93E-67	72%	80%	80249	1170
		-10	,		-	CD includes only the bacterial and mitochondrial HJR's. These a referred to as the RuvC family of Holliday junction resolvases, Ruv being the E.coli HJR. RuvC and its orthologs are homodimers and a structurely similar to RNase H and Hsn70	ire C							/ NOOL		= = .	===			-
C315I	137704136913	264	30,214	6.44	1	COG2267 PldB, Lysophospholipase [Lipid metabolism].	87.79	1.53E-18	21%	39%	1264	15295	1	NP_048625 A271L	249.60	6.95E-65	74%	85%	31187	1157
					2	COG1647 COG1647, Esterase/lipase [General function prediction only]. COG0657 Aes, Esterase/lipase [Lipid metabolism].	42.94 42.22	5.67E-05 9.41E-05	24% 20%	40% 35%	24252 6155	22233	2	AAD36421 lipase, putative NP_568327 catalytic/ hydrolase	70.86 66.63	4.42E-11 8.34E-10	24% 23%	44% 43%	19243 1 18260 8	15234
					4	COG3571 COG3571, Predicted hydrolase of the alpha/beta-hydrolase for IGeneral function prediction only1.	old 39.61	5.58E-04	34%	45%	8108	5106	4	ABB46702 lipase, putative	65.47	1.86E-09	24%	43%	8262 9	33356

Gene	Genome	A.A.	Peptide		CDD Hit	200	000 0 15 15 15 15	D'' 0	F	%	%	Query	Hit from 1	BLASTp Hit	Hit DI AGT. D. C. W.	DW 0			%	%	Query Hit
Name	Position	lenath	Mw	pl	Number 5	COGs	COG Definition MhpC, Predicted hydrolases or acyltransferases (alpha/beta hydrolase	Bit Score 39.68	5.67E-04	Identity P	ositive 36%	from-to 1-142	to 5139	Number	Accession BLASTp Definition	Bit Scor		iue Ide 1E-09	entity Pos		rom-to from-to 18264 23266
					5	COG0596	superfamily) [General function prediction only]	39.68	5.67E-04	22%	36%	1142	5139	6	AAB89497 lysophospholipase AAM60954 lysophospholipase isolog, putative	63.	16 9.2	2E-09	24%	42%	14260 117371
														7 8	NP_177867 catalytic/ hydrolase ZP_00486825 COG2267: Lysophospholipase	63. 62.	00 2.0	2E-09 6E-08	24% 23%	42% 40%	14260 117371 18264 26276
														9 10	NP_191845 catalytic/ hydrolase EAL46579 conserved hypothetical protein	61. 60.		1E-08 8E-08	25% 25%	41% 45%	10243 26268 15192 24201
							DUF305, Domain of unknown function (DUF305). Domain found in small														
C318L	138160137744	139	15,771	10.35	1	pfam03713	family of bacterial secreted proteins with no known function. Also found in Paramecium bursaria chlorella virus 1. This domain is short and found in one or two copies. The domain has a conserved HH motif that may be	50.35	3.16E-07	47%	59%	87139	152	1	NP_048627 A273L	246.	90 1.2	7E-64	88%	94%	4139 3138
					2	COG3544	functionally important COG3544, Uncharacterized protein conserved in bacteria [Function	43.12	4.60E-05	27%	40%	50137	692	2	YP_142507 unknown	100.	52 1.4	7E-20	41%	61%	9139 7141
							unknown].							3	EAN09897 Protein of unknown function DUF305 AAZ98258 hypothetical protein Tbd 2305	53. 51.	14 2.7	0E-06 5E-06	29% 34%	52% 60%	9139 8142 43139 82175
														5	ZP_00333569 COG3544: Uncharacterized protein conserved in EAN06281 Protein of unknown function DUF305		60 7.8	5E-06 3E-05	34% 38%	60% 58%	43139 57150 43139 57150
														7	EAN05440 Protein of unknown function DUF305 ZP 00376873 hypothetical protein ELI2114	49. 48.	29 3.9	0E-05 9E-05	29% 28%	49% 50%	10139 22159 33139 48154
C240D	138495139187	231	27,629	4.04		No Hit Found								1		40.		9E-05 9E-65	64%	73%	28229 61261
CS19R	130495139167	231	27,029	4.01		NO HIL FOUND	S TKc, Serine/Threonine protein kinases, catalytic domain.								NF_U40020 encodes Asp/Lys non sequence	251.	91 1.0	9E-03	0476	1376	20229 01201
C321L	141006139195	604	68,839	11	1	cd00180	Phosphotransferases of the serine or threonine-specific kinase subfamily. The enzymatic activity of these protein kinases is controlled by phosphorylation of specific residues in the activation segment of the catalytic domain, sometimes combined with reversible conformational	57.14	2.54E-09	28%	52%	58254	3152	1	NP_048632 similar to bovine cylicin I, corresponds to Swiss- P35662	Prot Accession Number 1106.	66 0.00	E+00	90%	92%	1603 1609
					2	pfam00069	changes in the C-terminal autoregulatory tail Pkinase, Protein kinase domain	56.45	4.22E-09	32%	54%	58254	2151	2	NP_048636 similar to PBCV-1 ORF A34R, corresponds	o GenBank Accession 622.	85 9.96	E-177	55%	65%	1603 15568
					3	smart00220	S_TKc, Serine/Threonine protein kinases, catalytic domain;	55.99	6.63E-09	28%	52%	58254	2151	3	Number U17055 NP_048970 RPQT-like (9x)	331.	26 5.9	9E-89	49%	66%	10341 6337
					4	COG0661	Phosphotransferases. Serine or threonine-specific kinase subfamily. AarF, Predicted unusual protein kinase [General function prediction	46.09	6.02E-06	32%	54%	221278	285-341	4	NP 048441 similar to Chlamydia histone-like protein, co	responds to GenBank 84.	34 1.2	7E-14	47%	66%	509-602 1-85
							nnIvI PI3Kc_family, Phosphoinositide 3-kinase, catalytic domain; Phosphoinositide 3-kinase isoforms participate in a variety of processes, including cell motility, the Ras pathway, vesicle trafficking and secretion,								Accession Number D71563						
					5	cd00142	and apoptosis. These homologues may be either lipid kinases and/or protein kinases: the former phosphorylate the 3-position in the inositol	41.70	1.28E-04	39%	59%	219287	139195	5	NP_049032 similar to Chlorella virus PBCV-1 ORF A282L, c Accession Number U42580	orresponds to GenBank 71.	63 8.5	5E-11	82%	92%	564-604 1-41
							ring of inositol phospholipids. The ataxia telangiectesia-mutated gene product, the targets of rapamycin (TOR) and the DNA-dependent kinase have not been found to possess lipid kinase activity. Some of this family nossess PI-4 kinase activities								Accession Number 0-2200						
							PI3Kc, Phosphoinositide 3-kinase (PI3K), catalytic domain; PI3Ks phosphorylate the 3-position in the inositol ring of inositol phospholipids.														
					6	cd00891	PI3Ks play an important role in a variety of fundamental cellular processes, including cell molitily, the Ras pathway, vesicle trafficking and secretion, and apoptosis. They can be divided into 3 main classes, defined by their substrate specificily and domain structure.	40.96	2.35E-04	38%	52%	192-255	174-240	6	XP_757661 protein kinase Fuz7	54.	30 1.4	1E-05	25%	44%	69270 80275
					7	COG0515	SPS1, Serine/threonine protein kinase [General function prediction only / Signal transduction mechanisms / Transcription / DNA replication,	40.14	3.49E-04	14%	30%	177481	76370	7	Q99078 Dual specificity protein kinase FUZ7	54.	30 14	1E-05	25%	44%	69270 80275
						0000010	recombination and renaid PI3Kc_II, Phosphoinositide 3-kinase (PI3K) class II, catalytic domain;	40.14	0.402 04	1470	0070	401	70 070		accord Basi specificity protein kindse i 627	04.		12 00	2070	4470	00 270 00 270
							Phosphoinositide 3-kinase isoforms participate in a variety of processes, including cell motility, the Ras pathway, vesicle trafficking and secretion,														
					8	cd00895	and apoptosis. They phosphorylate the 3-position in the inositol ring of inositol phospholipids. PI3K class II phosphorylate phosphoinositol (PtdIns), PtdIns(4)-phosphate, but not PtdIns(4,5)-bisphosphate. They are larger, having a C2 domain at the C-terminus.	40.31	3.75E-04	33%	43%	174-246	146-226	8	EAA70129 hypothetical protein FG09903.1	51.	60 9.1	6E-05	24%	40%	72270 38232
C324I	142580141063	506	56,477	10.95	1	nfam00069	Pkinase, Protein kinase domain	65.31	9.59E-12	29%	47%	85283	6183	1	NP_048636 similar to PBCV-1 ORF A34R, corresponds	o GenBank Accession 890.	18 0.00	1E+00	88%	90%	1504 15509
0324L	142300141003	300	30,477	10.55		pianioooos	S TKc, Serine/Threonine protein kinases, catalytic domain.	03.31	9.59L-12	2070	47 70	05-205	0103		Number U17055	030.	10 0.00	L-00	0070	30 /0	1304 13309
					2	cd00180	Phosphotransferases of the serine or threonine-specific kinase subfamily. The enzymatic activity of these protein kinases is controlled by phosphorylation of specific residues in the activation segment of the catalytic domain, sometimes combined with reversible conformational	63.30	4.36E-11	31%	51%	85257	7151	2	NP_048632 similar to bovine cylicin I, corresponds to Swiss- P35662	Prot Accession Number 607.	45 3.45	E-172	55%	63%	1506 1610
					3	smart00220	changes in the C-terminal autoregulatory tail	61.77	1.07E-10	32%	49%	85257	6150	3	NP 048970 RPQT-like (9x)	294.	FF 49	5E-78	41%	59%	10388 6386
					4	smart00219	S_TKc, Serine/Threonine protein kinases, catalytic domain; Phosohotransferases. Serine or threonine-soecific kinase subfamilv. TyrKc, Tyrosine kinase, catalytic domain; Phosphotransferases.	45.17	1.23E-05	26%	47%	58266	2161	4	NP 048441 similar to Chlamydia histone-like protein, co			7E-15	49%		411–504 1–85
							Tvrosine-specific kinase subfamilv TyrKc, Tyrosine kinase, catalytic domain. Phosphotransferases; tyrosine- specific kinase subfamily. Enzymes with TyrKc domains belong to an								Accession Number D71563						
							extensive family of proteins which share a conserved catalytic core common to both serine/threonine and tyrosine protein kinases. Enzymatic							_	NP_049032 similar to Chlorella virus PBCV-1 ORF A282L, c	orresponds to GenBank					
					5	cd00192	activity of tyrosine protein kinases is controlled by phosphorylation of specific tyrosine residues in the activation segment of the catalytic domain or a C-terminal tyrosine (tail) residue with reversible	43.64	3.51E-05	28%	45%	58262	10169	5	NP_049032 Accession Number U42580	72.	40 4.0	0E-11	84%	94%	466-504 1-39
							conformational changes														
							PVA, Penicillin V acylase (PVA), also known as conjugated bile salt acid hydrolase (CBAH), catalyzes the hydrolysis of penicillin V to yield 6-														
C327L	143478142642	279	30,690	9.41	1	cd00542	amino penicillanic acid (6-APA), an important key intermediate of semisynthetic penicillins. PVA has an N-terminal nucleophilic cysteine as do other Ntn Hydrolases which is exposed by prossessing of the PVA	202.75	4.32E-53	33%	47%	2276	1297	1	NP_048638 PBCV-1 amidase	493.	04 4.00	E-138	86%	93%	1278 1278
							ordiner Nutri Ayroridases winich is exposed by prosessing of the PVA precursor PVA forms a homoletramer COG3049, Penicillin V acylase and related amidases [Cell envelope														
					2	COG3049	CBAH. Linear amide C-N hydrolases, choloylolycine hydrolase family.	172.44	5.27E-44	28%	43%	1279	22323	2	AAU25651 Choloylglycine hydrolase	148.	29 2.4	2E-34	31%	50%	1278 1300
					3	nfam02275	This family includes several hydrolases which cleave carbon-nitrogen bonds, other than peptide bonds, in linear amides. These include	159.01	5.38E-40	32%	49%	2278	1300	3	ABB11030 Penicillin amidase	142.	90 10	2E-32	31%	49%	1273 1309
						F	choloyiglycine hydrolase (conjugated bile acid hydrolase, CBAH) EC:3.5.1.24, penicillin acylase EC:3.5.1.11 and acid ceramidase EC:3.5.1.23								Colomin Ginadoc						
					4	cd01935	CGH_like, Choloylglycine hydrolase (CGH)_like. This family of choloylglycine hydrolases-like proteins includes conjugated bile acid hydrolase (CBAH). penicillifi acylase and acid ceramidase which cleave	114.52	1.47E-26	32%	46%	2269	1270	4	AAL51724 CHOLOYLGLYCINE HYDROLASE	136.	73 7.2	8E-31	31%	47%	2279 37339
							carbon-nitrogen bonds, other than peptide bonds, in linear amides														
							CGH, CGH Choloylglycine hydrolase (also known as bile salt hydrolase) is an intestinal bacterial enzyme responsible for the deconjugation and														
					5	cd01902	subsequent dehydroxylation of conjugated cholic acid (CA) to form deoxycholic acid (DCA) . CGH has a conserved Ntn hydrolase fold similar to those of penicillin v acylase (PVA) and acid ceramidase (AC)	76.20	5.79E-15	27%	45%	2237	1242	5	, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	136.				47%	2279 3305
														6 7	YP_414856 Choloylqlycine hydrolase AAP08002 Choloylqlycine hydrolase	136. 134.	04 4.7	8E-31 2E-30	31% 28%	47% 49%	2279 3305 1271 1293
														8 9	ZP_00238968 choloylglycine hydrolase family protein AAT60567 choloylglycine hydrolase	133. 132.	88 1.0	7E-30 5E-29	29% 29%	50% 50%	1271 1293 1271 1293
														10	AAT33011 choloylglycine hydrolase family protein	130.	18 6.8	2E-29	28%	50%	1271 1293
							ANK, ankyrin repeats; ankyrin repeats mediate protein-protein interactions in very diverse families of proteins. The number of ANK														
C329L	144805143792	338	39,711	7.38	1	cd00204	repeats in a protein can range from 2 to over 20 (ankyrins, for example). ANK repeats may occur in combinations with other types of domains. The structural repeat unit contains two antiparallel helices and a beta-hairpin,	82.05	8.98E-17	38%	59%	208317	3112	1	EAL87814 NACHT domain protein, putative	79.	72 1.4	3E-13	34%	52%	186-316 0571190
							structural repeat unit contains two antiparallel helices and a beta-hairpin, repeats are stacked in a superhelical arrangement; this alignment contains 4 consecutive repeats														
					2	COG0666	Arp, FOG: Ankyrin repeat [General function prediction only].	56.05	6.34E-09	25%	44%	159-323	18192	2	1NOR_A Chain A, 4ank: A Designed Ankyrin Repeat Pro	tein With Four Identical 77.	03 9.2	4E-13	40%	62%	198-302 18-125

Gene	Genome	A.A.	Peptide	pl	CDD Hit	COGs	COG Definition	Bit Score	E-value	%	%	Query	Hit from	BLASTp Hit	t Hit		Bit Score	E-value .	%		Query Hi	
Name	Position	lenath	Mw	p.	Number	0000	333 23	5.000.0	2 14.40	Identity I	Positive	from-to	to	Number 3	Access AAO2	25691 ankyrin repeat protein E4 2	76.64	1.21E-12	33%	55%	from-to from 185–317 17	-152
														4 5	ΔΔS1	41651 tankyrase 1 14030 ankyrin repeat domain protein	75.49 74.33	2.69E-12 5.99E-12	33% 37%	50% 55%	185-319 124-2 197-311 169-2	-262 -286
														6		49388 PREDICTED: similar to Tankyrase 1 (TANK1) (Tankyrase I) (TNKS-1) (TRF1-interacting ankyrin-related ADP-ribose polymerase) isoform 3	73.17 73.17	1.33E-11 1.33E-11	32% 32%	48% 47%	185-326 185-3 185-326 127-3	
														8	3 XP 69	96745 PREDICTED: similar to Triks protein 95922 PREDICTED: similar to Triks protein	73.17	1.33E-11 1.33E-11	32%	47%	185-326 127-2	
														9	XP_69	93089 PREDICTED: similar to Tankyrase 1 (TANK1) (Tankyrase I) (TNKS-1) fTRF1-interacting ankyrin-related ADP-ribose polymerase) 57370 Tnks protein	73.17 72.79	1.33E-11 1.74E-11	32% 32%	47% 48%	185-326 110-3 185-326 178-3	
CSSAB	145085146200	372	41,903	9.53		No Hit Found								10		48640 A286R		2.68E-165	73%	86%	1372 7	
	147006146194	271	30,562			cmad00220	S_TKc, Serine/Threonine protein kinases, catalytic domain; sobotransferases. Serine or threonine-specific kinase subfamily.	160.77	1.62E-40	31%	51%	18268	1256	1		48643 similar to PBCV-1 serine/threonine protein kinase, corresponds to GenBank Accession Number U14660		5.91E-107	67%	81%	1268 12	
					2	Pho cd00180 The	S_TKc, Serine/Threonine protein kinases, catalytic domain. sphotransferases of the serine or threonine-specific kinase subfamily. e enzymatic activity of these protein kinases is controlled by	160.76	1.94E-40	30%	50%	18268	2256	2		06282 protein kinase A248R	135.96	1.18E-30	30%	54%	9268 39	-305
					3	pho cata cha	isphorylation of specific residues in the activation segment of the alytic domain, sometimes combined with reversible conformational innes in the C-terminal autoregulatory tail inase, Protein kinase domain	152.36	6.39E-38		47%	18268	1258	3		06280 protein kinase A248R	134.04	4.47E-30	30%	54%	9268 39	
					4	SP	S1, Serine/threonine protein kinase [General function prediction only / nal transduction mechanisms / Transcription / DNA replication,	90.22	2.74E-19		46%	17269	1279	4		06275 protein kinase A248R	134.04	4.47E-30	30%	54%	9268 182	
					5	reco	ombination, and repairl. yrKc, Tyrosine kinase, catalytic domain; Phosphotransferases.	74.83	1.35E-14	23%	44%	22264	5253	5	NP 04	48631 ConPark Assessing Number 1/4/660	132.49	1.30E-29	30%	52%	24269 252	-277
					3	Tyr spe	nsine-specific kinase subfamily fKc, Tyrosine kinase, catalytic domain. Phosphotransferases; tyrosine- cific kinase subfamily. Enzymes with TyrKc domains belong to an ensive family of proteins which share a conserved catalytic core		1.332-14	2370	4470	22-204	5255	3	, INF_04	GenBank Accession Number L114660	132.40	1.302-28	30%	3270	24-208 20-5	211
					6	cd00192 con acti spe don	nmon to both serine/threonine and tyrosine protein kinases. Enzymatic vity of tyrosine protein kinases is controlled by phosphorylation of cific tyrosine residues in the activation segment of the catalytic nain or a C-terminal tyrosine (tail) residue with reversible	70.99	1.83E-13	23%	45%	22262	13262	6	AAU0	06285 protein kinase A248R	121.71	2.30E-26	30%	55%	61268 22	217
						con	formational changes							7	AAU0	06274 protein kinase A248R	117.86	3.32E-25	31%	54%	59268 222	
														8	XP 62	48597 PBCV-1 protein kinase 29689 putative CAM kinase (CAMK)	116.70 115.55	7.39E-25 1.65E-24	26% 31%	51% 52%	18268 453 22270 1133	-363
														10) AAA8	87065 serine/threonine protein kinase	114.39	3.67E-24	27%	53%	18268 413	300
C339R	147063147761	233	27,221	9.16	1	cd00283 end	SIY-YIG_Cterm. GIYX(10-11)YIG family of class I homing lonucleases C-terminus (GIY-YIG_Cterm). Homing endonucleases mote the mobility of intron or intein by recognizing and cleaving a nologous allele that lacks the sequence. They catalyze a double	55.01	1.24E-08	47%	60%	124209	23106	1	NP_04	48641 PBCV-1 33kd peptide	236.88	3.71E-61	49%	61%	24220 12	250
					2	pfam07453 NU	IMOD1, NUMOD1 domain NR1. Intron encoded nuclease repeat motif: Repeat of unknown	47.35	2.34E-06		64%	167200	134	2		48671 A315L 49007 similar to Chlorella virus PBCV-1 ORF A315L, corresponds to GenBank	136.35	6.82E-31	35%	51%	31218 32	241
					3	smart00497 fund	ction, but possibly DNA-binding via helix-turn-helix motif (Ponting, published).	46.28	4.97E-06	42%	56%	167217	151	3	_	Accession Number 042580	128.26	1.86E-28	38%	52%	31217 3	-223
					4	GI four	Yc, GIY-YIG type nucleases (URI domain); . Y-YIG, GIY-YIG catalytic domain. This domain called GIY-YIG is nd in the amino terminal region of excinuclease abc subunit c (uvrC), tetriophage T4 endonucleases sep4, seg4, seg0, and segE; its	43.91	2.65E-05	32%	46%	27117	1-83	4	NP_04	48851 similar to PBCV-1 ORF A315L, corresponds to GenBank Accession Number M74440	96.67	5.99E-19	46%	63%	41156 16	-128
					5	pfam01541 and nov	teriopinage 14 enrounouseases sery, segs, segt, segt aim segs, it is found in putative endonucleases encoded by group I introns of fungi I phage. The structure of I-TevI a GIY-YIG endonuclease, reveals a el alpha/beta-fold with a central three-stranded antiparallel beta-sheet kied by three helices. The most conserved and putative catalytic	38.99	7.99E-04	26%	44%	27114	189	5	5 NP_89	99393 SegD	57.38	4.03E-07	28%	48%	28191 2	-169
						resi	idues are located on a shallow, concave surface and include a metal rrtination site							6 7	CAA3	38804 GIY COII i1 grp IB protein 49244 ORF301	53.53 49.68	5.82E-06 8.40E-05	23% 28%	37% 48%	8205 563 42164 883	
00.40	148734147757		07.045	7.00		pfam01374 G	slyco_hydro_46, Glycosyl hydrolase family 46. This family are	259.20	3.87E-70	000/	500/	00.000	4 040		ND 04	1010				87%		
C342L	148/3414//5/	326	37,215	7.86) 1	chit chi don hyd (Glo Chi	osanase enzymes. tosanase opyco hydro 46, Glycosyl hydrolase family 46 chitosanase nain. This family are composed of the chitosanase enzymes which rolyzes chitosan, a biopolymer of beta (1,4)-linked -D-glucosamine N) residues produced by partial or full deacetylation of chitin, tosanases play a role in defense against pathogens such as fungi and found in microorganisms, fungi, viruses, and plants. Microbial	259.20	3.87E-70	39%	53%	98309	1216	1	NP_04	48646 PBCV-1 chitosanase	544.66	1.49E-153	78%	87%	3326 1	328
					2	cd00978 chit sub ace Glci suc Sub	osanases who members are the most prevalent can be divided into 3 dassess based on the specificity of the cleavage positions for partial lytated chitosan. Subclass I chlorasnases such as N174 can spit N-GicN and GicNA-c-GicN inikages, whereas subclass II chitosanases has Bacillus sp. no. 7-M can cleave only GicN-GicN linkages, class III chitosanases such as MH-K1 chitosanase are the most sattle and can spit both GicN-GicN and GicN-GicN-C inikages.	216.74	2.91E-57	29%	45%	88309	1221	2	2 BAA2	20342 vChta-1	533.87	2.63E-150	76%	87%	3326 1;	328
														3 4 5	P4 BAA9	17783 secreted chitosanase precursor 48846 Chitosanase precursor 94840 chitosanase 14630 chitosanase	85.89 79.34 76.26 76.26	1.89E-15 1.77E-13 1.50E-12 1.50E-12	28% 27% 26% 28%	45% 46% 46% 43%	71309 343 95313 533 95313 603 100325 493	-266 -274
														7	BAB1	14630 Chitosanase 19276 chitosanase 01474 chitosanase	74.71 73.94	4.36E-12 7.45E-12	27% 25%	42% 42%	100-325 50-3 65-309 39-3	-277
														9) 1Q	OGI_A Chain A, Chitosanase From Bacillus Circulans 11326 COG1652: Uncharacterized protein containing LysM domain	73.56 73.17	9.72E-12 1.27E-11	25% 25%	42% 39%	71309 33 65302 633	-244
C344L	149665148706	320	36,183	6.9	1	biog	VcaG, Nucleoside-diphosphate-sugar epimerases [Cell envelope genesis, outer membrane / Carbohydrate transport and metabolism]. imerase, NAD dependent epimerase/dehydratase family. This family	160.51	2.29E-40	29%	50%	6310	2314	1	AAO6	67556 GDP-4-keto-6-deoxy-D-mannose epimerase/reductase	556.98	2.81E-157	84%	93%	1313 3	315
					2	pfam01370 of p	proteins utilise NAD as a cofactor. The proteins in this family use electide-sugar substrates for a variety of chemical reactions	115.31	7.85E-27	26%	45%	7308	1310	2	NP_04	48649 PBCV-1 fucose synthase	553.90	2.38E-156	84%	92%	1313 3	315
					3	COG1087 G	alE, UDP-glucose 4-epimerase [Cell envelope biogenesis, outer	90.61	2.61E-19	25%	42%	6297	2313	3	3 ZP_0054	44248 NAD-dependent epimerase/dehydratase	375.56	1.16E-102	62%	76%	1298 13	-301
					4	mer	B, dTDP-D-glucose 4,6-dehydratase [Cell envelope biogenesis, outer mbranel.	84.88	1.36E-17	24%	45%	6307	2319	4	AAM3	30354 GDP-fucose synthetase	371.70	1.67E-101	61%	75%	1298 13	-301
					5	Oute	bD, dTDP-4-dehydrorhamnose reductase [Cell envelope biogenesis, er membrane]	59.12	6.79E-10	27%	44%	6289	2266	5	ZP_0030	08009 COG0451: Nucleoside-diphosphate-sugar epimerases	367.47	3.16E-100	61%	78%	15297 12	283
					6		nd, GDP-D-mannose dehydratase [Cell envelope biogenesis, outer mbranel.	52.98	4.78E-08	24%	39%	9310	7344	6	ABA5	57735 NAD-dependent epimerase/dehydratase	365.16 358.22	1.57E-99 1.92E-97	55% 55%	76% 71%	1305 13	-305
														8	ABB3 AAR3	70777 odp-1-fucose synthetase 30969 GDP-fucose synthetase NAD dependent epimerase/dehydratase 33958 GDP-fucose synthetase 62732 NAD-dependent epimerase/dehydratase	348.59 348.59 348.21	1.52E-94 1.52E-94 1.98E-94	54% 55% 55%	71% 71% 73% 73%	1304 33 1298 13	
C346R	149780150559	260	30,909	6.72	1	pfam02086	MethyltransfD12, D12 class N6 adenine-specific DNA thyltransferase	148.56	9.69E-37	33%	47%	7237	1251	1		03126 DNA adenine methyltransferase		3.54E-146	94%	96%	1260 12	-261
					2	COG0338 Da	m, Site-specific DNA methylase [DNA replication, recombination, and	142.35	5.62E-35	30%	51%	1260	2265	2		01511 Modification methylase CviBI (Adenine-specific methyltransferase CviBI)		1.49E-136	85%	95%	1260 12	
						Tetti								3 4	AAK0	08495 N.BstNBI methyltransferase 92748 putative adenine methyltransferase	191.43 179.10	2.21E-47 1.13E-43	38% 38%	55% 55%	1260 12 1260 12	-283 -283
														5	AAK8	81290 Site-specific DNA methylasised dam 27214 adenine methyltransferase M.Plel	169.47 167.93	8.98E-41 2.61E-40	35% 34%	55% 53%	4260 12	-280 -283
														7	ZP_0088	88307 DNA adenine methylase 75937 N6 adenine-specific DNA methyltransferase D12 class	134.42 132.49	3.20E-30 1.22E-29	33% 31%	50% 51%	3260 14 1260 7	-290
														9	AAB9	79937 No ducumine-specinic Drivi metriyitaristerase, D12 class 98590 modification methylase, type II R/M system 2 74251 type IIs modification methyltransferase	130.18 129.03	6.04E-29 1.35E-28	32% 33%	50% 50%	1260 72	-289
C348I	151114150623	164	19,448	10.18	3	No Hit Found								10		Found No Hit Found	.20.00		-570	-570		
C349I	152009151197		32,151			No Hit Found										Found No Hit Found						

Gene Name	Genome Position	A.A. lenath	Peptide Mw	pl	CDD Hit Number	COGs	COG Definition	Bit Score	E-value	% Identity F	% Positive		Hit from	BLASTp Hit Number		Hit BLASTp Definition	Bit Score	E-value	% dentity P	% ositive	Query H from-to from	
	R 152159152554	132		12.05		No Hit Found				identity i	OSILIVE	110111-10	10	1		P 048650 A296R	135.19	5.56E-31	75%	87%		2156
C354F	R 152565153704	380	42,895	8.79		No Hit Found								1	I NF	P 048920 similar to Chlorella virus PBCV-1 ORF A154L, corresponds to GenBank	540.04	4.59E-152	72%	81%	22380 1-	350
														2	NIE	Accession Number U42580	502.29	1.06E-140	67%	79%		-347
														3		P_048477 similar to E. coli ribonucleoside-triphosphate reductase, corresponds to Swiss-Prot Accession Number P28903 P_077492 E8/1-7	497.66 61.62	2.61E-139 4.79E-08	64% 28%	79% 50%		356 222
C358	L 154816153707	370	42,027	9.04	. 1	nfam00145 DN	NA methylase, C-5 cytosine-specific DNA methylase	138.52	8.51E-34	27%	41%	2234	1225	1		P 048873 M.CviAll cytosine DNA methyltransferase	313.15	8.84E-84	44%	61%		342
0330	134010-133707	370	42,027	5.04		Cyl tran	rt_C5_DNA_methylase, Cytosine-C5 specific DNA methylases; Methyl nsfer reactions play an important role in many aspects of biology.	130.32	0.012-04	2170	4170	2254	1225		i Ni	r_o40073 m.Colan cytosine DNA metriyiransierase	313.13	0.042-04	4470	0176	1307 1-	-342
						euk	osine-specific DNA methylases are found both in prokaryotes and caryotes. DNA methylation, or the covalent addition of a methyl group cytosine within the context of the CpG dinucleotide. has profound															
					2	od00216 effe	cytosine within the context of the CpG dinucleotide, has profound ects on the mammalian genome. These effects include transcriptional ression via inhibition of transcription factor binding or the recruitment	136.20	4.74E-33	31%	47%	2173	1178	2	2 A	AAC64006 cytosine methyltransferase	306.61	8.28E-82	45%	60%	2367 3-	356
						of r fact para emb	methyl-binding proteins and their associated chromatin remodeling tors, X chromosome inactivation, imprinting and the suppression of astitic DNA sequences. DNA methylation is also essential for proper bryonic development and is an important player in both DNA repair															
					3	COG0270 Do	I nanome stability cm, Site-specific DNA methylase [DNA replication, recombination, and	109.78	4.06E-25	23%	41%	1198	3211	3	8 A.	AAC55063 cytosine methyltransferase	300.44	5.93E-80	42%	60%	4367 5-	i360
						TODA								4 5		AAV84097 CviPII m5C DNA methyltransferase P_049039 nonfunctional M.CviAV cytosine DNA methyltransferase	299.67 298.13	1.01E-79 2.94E-79	43% 42%	62% 60%		357 361
														6 7	NF.	P 048886 M.CviAIV cytosine DNA methyltransferase CAD80133 gp9.1	282.34 96.67	1.67E-74 1.30E-18	44% 36%	58% 52%		!332 159
														8 9	ZP_0 ZP_0	00783160 C-5 cytosine-specific DNA methylase 00874816 C-5 cytosine-specific DNA methylase	90.89 90.12	7.14E-17 1.22E-16	33% 34%	47% 47%		171 171
														10) A	AAK75434 type II DNA modification methyltransferase Spn5252IP	88.20	4.63E-16	33%	45%	1159 1-	170
C363F	R 154884155999	372	42,557	8.53	1	only		60.70	2.64E-10	31%	49%	35156	22130	1	I A	AAC57943 DNA adenine methyltransferase	327.02	5.91E-88	44%	65%	1370 1-	368
					2	only	DG4123, Predicted O-methyltransferase [General function prediction vl.	57.56	2.04E-09	19%	35%	30206		2		AAC03124 DNA adenine methyltransferase	199.13	1.86E-49	31%	54%		368
					3	IDet	dM, Type I restriction-modification system methyltransferase subunit fense mechanisms!.	52.72	6.37E-08	22%	35%	21239	164409	3	8 A.	AAC57945 DNA adenine methyltransferase	177.95	4.44E-43	28%	54%	7369 6-	i357
					4	pfam01170 prob	PF0020, Putative RNA methylase family UPF0020. This domain is bably a methylase. It is associated with the THUMP domain that also urs with RNA modification domains.	45.64	8.88E-06	28%	43%	46121	32114	4	C.	CAA29835 unnamed protein product	177.18	7.57E-43	27%	53%	2370 5-	i377
					5	COG2890 HE	emK, Methylase of polypeptide chain release factors [Translation, soomal structure and biogenesis].	44.21	2.00E-05	30%	49%	43116	111-188	5	5	P52284 Modification methylase CviRI (Adenine-specific methyltransferase CviRI) (M.CviRI)	173.33	1.09E-41	31%	50%	3370 4-	378
					6	COG2813 RS	smC, 16S RNA G1207 methylase RsmC [Translation, ribosomal acture and biogenesis].	39.48	5.78E-04	29%	40%	34154	149265	6	6 A	AAC03125 DNA adenine methyltransferase	164.47	5.08E-39	28%	49%	3371 4-	382
					7	ren	OG1041, Predicted DNA modification methylase [DNA replication, ombination and repair]	36.09	6.77E-03	24%	42%	17156	167-311	7	, A	AM81324 Bpml methyltransferase	63.93	9.34E-09	24%	44%	22226 14-	244
					8	COG2264 Pr stru	rmA, Ribosomal protein L11 methylase [Translation, ribosomal acture and biogenesis].	35.66	8.85E-03	27%	42%	35111	155-236	8		00371924 helicase, SNF2 family	62.00	3.55E-08 1.03E-07	25% 29%	42% 42%	38223 217- 20174 13-	
														10		CAI07563 N6 adenine-specific DNA methyltransferase, N12 class AAP78031 type I restriction/modification enzyme	60.46 58.15	5.12E-07	27%	43%	14183 440-	
C365F	R 156060157001	314	36,208	8.45	1	COG2890 He	emK, Methylase of polypeptide chain release factors [Translation, soomal structure and biogenesis].	56.16	4.97E-09	24%	44%	29150	98238	1	ı c	CAB92310 DNA methyltrasferase	206.84	6.91E-52	39%	57%	18314 44-	344
					2	COG1041 CO	OG1041, Predicted DNA modification methylase [DNA replication, ombination, and repair].	54.20	2.38E-08	29%	45%	40155	196315	2	2 A	AAF74028 M.Hpy188I	204.53	3.43E-51	39%	56%	18314 44-	344
					3	UF	PF0020, Putative RNA methylase family UPF0020. This domain is bably a methylase. It is associated with the THUMP domain that also	51.81	1.18E-07	29%	40%	39152	26142	3	3 ZP_0	00783145 reticulocyte binding protein	70.09	1.01E-10	34%	53%	36163 694-	827
					4	COG2813 Rs	surs with RNA modification domains smC, 16S RNA G1207 methylase RsmC [Translation, ribosomal	51.81	1.30E-07	34%	49%	44144	161-260			00780227 SNF2 family protein	70.09	1.01E-10	34%	53%	36163 694-	827
					5	stru cocosse Hs	acture and hinnenesis! sdM, Type I restriction-modification system methyltransferase subunit	46.95	3.42E-06	20%	36%		167409	5	_	AAN00153 SNF2 family protein	70.09	1.01E-10	34%	53%	36163 694-	827
					6	COG4123 CC	rfense mechanismsl. DG4123, Predicted O-methyltransferase [General function prediction	46.39	5.24E-06	28%	41%	44152	47172	6	ZP_0	00874800 SNF2-related	69.71	1.32E-10	34%	55%	36163 694-	827
					7	COG2519 G	CCD14, tRNA(1-methyladenosine) methyltransferase and related thyltransferases [Translation, ribosomal structure and biogenesis].	41.76	1.31E-04	23%	35%	40153	93198	7	ZP_0	00874780 SNF2-related:Helicase, C-terminal	69.32	1.72E-10	34%	53%	36163 694-	827
					8	COG2226 Ut	biE, Methylase involved in ubiquinone/menaquinone biosynthesis enzyme metabolisml.	38.72	1.02E-03	27%	47%	40107	50123	8	8 A	AAS71294 site-specific modification DNA-methyltransferase	66.24	1.46E-09	31%	52%	22156 17-	179
					9	only		36.43	4.87E-03	26%	48%	65148	82164	9	ZP_0	00413234 Helicase, C-terminal	65.86	1.90E-09	30%	52%	42182 263-	406
					10		 Cyclopropane fatty acid synthase and related methyltransferases ill envelope biogenesis, outer membranel. 	36.40	5.30E-03	22%	42%	40148	71174	10) C	CAD47011 Unknown	64.31	5.54E-09	34%	52%	42163 494-	618
	L 157725157177	183				No Hit Found								1 2	2 B	P_048651 A297L 3AE64611 unnamed protein product	299.29 54.30	3.56E-80 1.99E-06	81% 30%	91% 48%	3116 6-	170 i119
C369	L 158443157763	227	25,839	6.73		No Hit Found								1 2	2 ZP_0	P_048652 A298L 00463717 hypothetical protein Bcen2424DRAFT 1981	374.02 57.00	1.84E-102 4.97E-07	78% 24%	90% 49%	34201 24-	225 205
														3	l A	00982604 hypothetical protein BoenP 01000047 ABB08661 hypothetical protein Boep18194 A5067	57.00 56.61	4.97E-07 6.49E-07	24% 25%	49% 50%		205
														5		00689842 hypothetical protein BambDRAFT 1259	54.30	3.22E-06	24%	47%		205
C372	L 159525158473	351	41,361	10.21		No Hit Found								1 2	2 A	P_048711 A354R AAL73479 endonuclease	271.55 64.70	2.72E-71 5.04E-09	53% 30%	70% 44%	17158 15-	235 163
														4	S A I NP	AAL73476 endonuclease P_048779 similar to Bacteriophage SP01 gene 31 intron, corresponds to Swiss-Prot	60.85 59.69	7.28E-08 1.62E-07	32% 25%	47% 44%	6141 9- 41320 31-	144 319
														5		Accession Number P34081 ACO93095 I-Basl VAM00817 I-INH endonuclease I-Twol	56.61 54.30	1.37E-06 6.82E-06	29%	42% 54%		I174 192
														7 8	YF.	P_189077 HNH endonuclease family protein P_695069 putative endodeoxyribonuclease	52.76 51.60	1.98E-05 4.42E-05	43% 29%	53% 47%	2799 47-	'112 118
														9) A	AAA56884 endodeoxyribonuclease P_047162 putative HNH homing endonuclease	51.60 51.22	4.42E-05 5.77E-05	33% 35%	46% 47%	11123 10-)114 105
C374	L 160271159642	210	24,005	5.2		No Hit Found								1		P_048655_A301L	216.47	4.22E-55	54%	65%		239
	R 160325160564	80				No Hit Found								1		P_048658 A304R	109.77	2.46E-23	73%	86%		1-76
C270	L 161108160563	182	20 504	10.77	1	cd00127 pho	SPc, Dual specificity phosphatases (DSP); Ser/Thr and Tyr protein sphatases. Structurally similar to tyrosine-specific phosphatases but	128.44	1.06E-30	32%	£10/.	24160	1139		NIP.	P_048659 similar to human protein Tyr-phosphatase, corresponds to GenBank	322.78	2.96E-87	92%	96%	1168 1-	_169
U3/8	. 101100-100303	162	20,501	10.77		with	n a snallower active site clert and a distinctive active site signature tif HCxxGxxR Characterized as VHR- or Cdc25-like							1		Accession Number 02/193						
					2	DS	Pc, Dual specificity phosphatase, catalytic domain; SPc, Dual specificity phosphatase, catalytic domain. Ser/Thr and Tyr	124.62	1.28E-29	36%		24162	1139	2		AAB88308 Lateral-signal-induced phosphatase protein 1	76.64	3.69E-13	32%	51%	25163 185-	
					3	pfam00782 prot to t regi	tein phosphatases. The enzyme's tertiary fold is highly similar that of tyrosine-specific phosphatases, except for a "recognition" ion	124.21	1.60E-29	35%	54%	24162	1139	3	8 NF	P_998405 dual specificity phosphatase 16	74.71	1.40E-12	33%	51%	25163 159-	298
					4	COCCAES CE	DC14, Predicted protein-tyrosine phosphatase [Signal transduction chanisms].	48.55	1.15E-06	29%	52%	92144	95147	4	XF	PREDICTED: similar to Dual specificity protein phosphatase 16 (Mitogen- P_543810 activated protein kinase phosphatase 7) (MAP kinase phosphatase 7)	73.94	2.39E-12	33%	52%	25163 159-	298
					5		Pc motif, Protein tyrosine phosphatase, catalytic domain motif; .	36.94	3.31E-03	29%	47%	100138	3674	5	5 A.	(MKP-7) AAH42101 DUSP16 protein	72.79	5.33E-12	33%	52%	25163 159-	298
														6 7	, ,	AAH31643 Unknown (protein for IMAGE:5176724) AAI09236 Dual specificity phosphatase 16	72.79 72.79	5.33E-12 5.33E-12	33% 33%	52% 52%	25163 110- 25163 159-	298
														8 9 10) XF	AAI09235 Dual specificity phosphatase 16 P_520751 PREDICTED: similar to KIAA1700 protein 3AB21791 KIAA1700 protein	72.79 72.79	5.33E-12 5.33E-12	33% 33%	52% 52%	25163 159- 25163 268- 25163 184-	407
0070	L 161396161136	87	10,613	4.00		No Hit Found								10		3AB21791 KIAA1700 protein P_048660 A306L	72.79 114.78	5.33E-12 7.74E-25	33% 87%	52% 92%	25163 184- 3287 31	
U3/9	. 101300-101130	6/	10,013	4.08		140 I III FOUND								1	, NP	SHOUGH AUUDE	114.70	1.146-20	0170	o£70	J201 31	00

Gene Name C380L	Genome Position 161809161450	A.A. lenath	Peptide Mw 13,885		CDD Hit Number	COGs No Hit Found	COG Definition	Bit Score	E-value	% Identity	% Positive		Hit from to	BLASTp Hit Number	Ac	Hit BLASTp Definition NP_048864 a309L	Bit Score 89.74 80.49	E-value 2.63E-17 1.59E-14	% dentity Po 82% 67%		Query from-to fr 53102 156	Hit from-to 20-69 1-56
C381L	162415161906	170	18,518	8.42		No Hit Found								1		NP 048665 A310L	305.83	3.08E-82	85%	94%		1170
C382L	163422162679	248	27,538	5.07		No Hit Found								1		NP_048667 PBCV-1 33kDa translation peptide	426.79	2.84E-118	90%	93%	1237	1237
														2 3 4	2	NP_077561 EsV-1-76 AAR26966 FirrV-1-11 AAR26885 FirrV-1-B10	73.17 61.62 55.07	7.97E-12 2.40E-08 2.25E-06	27% 27% 27%	41% 42% 41%	12219 35212 40205	
C384L	163929163702	76	8,355	8.92		No Hit Found								1	1	NP_048669 A313L	95.13	6.35E-19	65%	73%	167	167
C386R	164108164422	105	12,536	10.27		No Hit Found								1	1	NP_048670 A314R	120.17	1.86E-26	71%	80%	24105	1-80
C387R	164452164646	65	7,380	10.89		No Hit Found								1		NP 048437 A89R	124.79	7.47E-28	92%	96%	165	165
C389R	164789166072	428	47,920	10.74	1		TonB, Periplasmic protein TonB, links inner and outer membranes [Cell envelooe biocenesis. outer membranel. Trypan PARP, Procyclic acidic repetitive protein (PARP). This family consists of several Trypanosoma brucei procyclic acidic repetitive protein (PARP) iks equences. The procyclic acidic repetitive protein (parp)		6.44E-10	37%	47%	21115	42135	1		NP_048674 A318R	433.34	7.16E-120	94%	97%	217-427	1211
					2		genes of Trypanosoma brucei encode a small family of abundant surface proteins whose expression is restricted to the procyclic form of the parasite. They are found at two unlinked loci, parpA and parpB; transcription of hoth loci is developmentally regulated.	54.98	1.15E-08	33%	53%	3096	59125	2		NP_048672 PAPK (17X); similar to PBCV-1 ORF A41R, corresponds to Genbank Accession Number U17055	109.38	2.37E-22	75%	85%	116180 1	
C392R	166131167366	412	48,580	7.72		No Hit Found								1	2	NP 048711 A354R NP_048779 similar to Bacteriophage SP01 gene 31 intron, corresponds to Swiss-Prot Accession Number P34081	139.04 77.41	2.64E-31 9.44E-13	36% 27%	51% 44%	154409 85376	
C396R	167389167736	116	12,925	10.38		No Hit Found								1		NP_048676 A320R	132.49	3.59E-30	59%	68%	1116	24139
C397R	167753168106	118	12,792	8.8		No Hit Found								1		NP 048677 A321R	142.90	2.63E-33	60%	76%	6118	8119
C398L	168650168114	179	20,825	5.88		No Hit Found								1		NP_048678 A322L	182.57	4.54E-45	55%	65%	1179	1176
C400L	169994168690	435	48,594	4.72		No Hit Found								1		NP_048680 A324L	564.30	2.75E-159	69%	75%		1453
														2		AAR26897 FirrV-1-B22 NP 077588 EsV-1-103	80.88 72.02	9.24E-14 4.29E-11	27% 28%	55% 51%	98269 1 128291 2	
														4 5		YP_142803 unknown YP 294142 hypothetical protein EhV 384	61.62 55.84	5.80E-08 3.18E-06	28% 23%	47% 41%	147-290 2 64258 1	
C404L	170662170054	203	23,713	8.35		No Hit Found								1		NP 048682 A326L	348.98	5.01E-95	78%	91%	1201	1207
C406I	171830170754	359	42.621	9.88		No Hit Found								2		XP_647817 hypothetical protein DDB0218133 NP 048684 A328L	50.06 589.73	4.81E-05 4.67E-167	27% 76%	43% 88%	4175 1359	10193
tRNAs	171000 170704	000	42,021	0.00		THO THE FOUND										11 _516667 76262	555.75	4.072 107	7070	0070	. 000	. 555
Leu Ile Asn Leu Arg	172099172183 172209172281 172307172378 172430172513 172537172608 172708172780	85 bs 73 bs 72 bs 84 bs 72 bs 73 bs					anticodon TAA anticodon TAT anticodon GTT anticodon CAA anticodon CAA anticodon TCT anticodon AAC															
C413R	173286174422	379	41,949	5.26	1	COG0677	WecC, UDP-N-acetyl-D-mannosaminuronate dehydrogenase [Cell envelope biogenesis outer membranel	209.32	3.93E-55	29%	48%	3361	9399	1		BAE48155 UDP-glucose dehydrogenase	726.86	0.00E+00	93%	97%	1379	1379
					2	COG1004	Ugd, Predicted UDP-glucose 6-dehydrogenase [Cell envelope biogenesis outer membrane]	133.78	2.53E-32	27%	44%	5351	2373	2	2	EAA78333 hypothetical protein FG06548.1	231.88	2.66E-59	37%	57%	6368	65437
					3	pfam03721	UDPG MGDP dh. N. UDP-glucose/GDP-mannose dehydrogenase family. NAD binding domain. The UDP-glucose/GDP-mannose dehydrogenaseses are a small group of enzymes which possesses the ability to catalyse the NAD-dependent 2-fold oxidation of an alcohol to an acid without the release of an alcitebrate intermediate UDPG MGDP dh. UDP-glucose/GDP-mannose dehydrogenase family,	81.43	1.50E-16	23%	44%	5171	2190	3	3	EAA72911 hypothetical protein FG03171.1	212.62	1.67E-53	36%	53%	3356	41409
					4	pfam00984	central domain. The UDP-glucose/GDP-mannose dehydrogenaseses are a small group of enzymes which possesses the ability to catalyse the NAD-dependent 2-fold oxidation of an alcohol to an acid without the	70.99	1.73E-13	30%	42%	182-256	276	4	ı	BAE60327 unnamed protein product	205.68	2.04E-51	36%	54%	6367	61435
					5	COG2084	release of an aldehvde intermediate MmsB, 3-hydroxyisobutyrate dehydrogenase and related beta- hvdroxvacid dehvdrogenases [Lipid metabolism].	53.69	3.18E-08	24%	40%	4237	1231	5	5	EAA78448 hypothetical protein FG11489.1	199.90	1.12E-49	38%	55%	3319	41366
					6	pfam01408	GFO_IDH_MocA, Oxidoreductase family, NAD-binding Rossmann fold. This family of enzymes utilise NADP or NAD. This family is called the GFO/IDH/MOCA family	41.01	2.13E-04	25%	42%	5-92	287	6	6	EAA70861 hypothetical protein FG04144.1	190.66	6.81E-47	37%	52%	6339	79417
					7	pfam03720	UDPG_MGDP_dh_C, UDP-glucose/GDP-mannose dehydrogenase family, UDP binding domain. The UDP-glucose/GDP-mannose dehydrogenaseses are a small group of enzymes which possesses the ability to catalyse the NAD-dependent 2-fold oxidation of an alcohol to an	39.89	4.14E-04	29%	51%	293361	274	7	,	AAM23919 UDP-N-acetyl-D-mannosaminuronate dehydrogenase	177.18	7.79E-43	32%	52%	6378	25427
					8	COG0039	acid without the release of an aldehyde intermediate Mdh, Malate/lactate dehydrogenases [Energy production and	37.46	2.58E-03	29%	42%	576	280	8	3	AAU22397 UDP-glucose 6-dehydrogenase	176.41	1.33E-42	31%	53%	6361	11393
							conversion1. LDH-like MDH, LDH-like structure and DMH enzymatic activity; member of the family of NAD-dependent 2-hydroxycarboxylate dehydrogenases. Tetrameric Malate dehydrogenases (MDHs), including those from phototrophic bacteria, have a higher similarity to (Lactate															
					9	cd01339	chydrogenases) LDHs than to other MDHs. LDH catalyzes the last step of glycohysis in which pruvate is converted to Letactae. MDH is one of the key enzymes in the citric acid cycle, facilitating both the conversion of malate to oxaloacetate and replenishing levels of oxaloacetate by reductive carboxylation of pyruvate. L-2-hydroxylsocaproate rehaviruncesses are also membraner of the family	35.44	9.53E-03	31%	51%	571	1-73	9)	BAD63054 UDP-N-acetyl-D-mannosaminuronate dehydrogenase	174.10	6.59E-42	31%	51%	4369	15410
														10		NP_782810 UDP-glucose 6-dehydrogenase	172.17	2.51E-41	30%	50%	3364	
C414R	174322175203	294	32,301	9.17		No Hit Found								1 2	l 2	BAE48156 hypothetical methionyl-tRNA synthetase NP_048562 PBCV-1 alginate lyase	466.85 127.10	3.34E-130 6.27E-28	88% 36%	93% 51%	52290	
														3 4	1	BAA83789 alginate lyase BAB19127 vAL-1	124.02 121.32	5.31E-27 3.44E-26	35% 35%	51% 50%	52290 52290 1	
														5 6	5	BAC87758 alginate lyase BAE45131 alginase	80.88 80.88	5.16E-14 5.16E-14	32% 32%	44% 44%		55263 55263
														7	3	EAL19065 hypothetical protein CNBH1670 AAW45360 expressed protein	68.94 68.94	2.03E-10 2.03E-10	29% 29%	46% 46%	98290 3 98290 3	/15491 315491
														9	9	EAL19679 hypothetical protein CNBG3070 AAW44587 hypothetical protein CNG01710	59.31 59.31	1.61E-07 1.61E-07	28% 28%	40% 40%	81289 1 81289 1	155361
C415L	176330175212	373	42,614	4.5	1	pfam01522	Polysacc_deac_1, Polysaccharide deacetylase. This domain is found in polysaccharide deacetylase. This family of polysaccharide deacetylases includes NodB (nodulation protein B from Rhizoblum) which is a chitooligosaccharide deacetylase. It also includes chitin deacetylase from		1.55E-17	32%	44%	44158	5118	1		BAE48157 hypothetical chitooligosaccharide deacetylase	704.90	0.00E+00	89%	93%	6373	2369
							yeast, and endoxylanases which hydrolyses glucosidic bonds in xylan							2	2	EAL33604 GA14716-PA	149.06	2.22E-34	30%	48%	25320 2	
														3	3	EAA12484 ENSANGP0000011077 AAF53561 CG17905-PA	146.36 145.98	1.44E-33 1.88E-33	28% 29%	46% 47%	25344 1 25334 2	141463
														5		CAE68839 Hypothetical protein CBG14800 XP_624655 PREDICTED: similar to CG31973-PA, isoform A	138.66 135.19	3.00E-31 3.31E-30	29% 29% 29%	46% 46%	24320 3 25317 4	329635
														7	,	AP_5/4955 PREDIC IED: similar to CG319/3-PA, isoform A EAA06323 ENSANGP00000021951 AAF5/1588 CG31973-PB, isoform B	134.42 129.41	5.65E-30 1.82E-28	29% 29% 26%	48% 46%	25317 4 24314 1 25320 47	104395
														8 9 10)	AAF-51588 CG31973-PB, isoform B AAF51567 CG31973-PA, isoform A EAL34164 GA16591-PA	129.41 129.41 127.49	1.82E-28 1.82E-28 6.91E-28	26% 26% 26%	46% 46% 46%	25320 47 25320 6 25320 6	683973

Gene Genome Name Position	A.A. lenath	Peptide Mw	pl	CDD Hit Number	COGs		Bit Score	E-value	% Identity	% Positive	Query from-to	Hit from to	BLASTp Hit Number	Ac	Hit BLASTp Definition	Bit Score	E-value	% dentitv P	% ositive	Query from-to	Hit from-to
C418R 176510178090	527	60,621	9.18	1	pfam0314	Chitin_synth_2, Chitin synthase. Members of this family are fungal chitin synthase EC:2.4.1.16 enzymes. They catalyse chitin synthesis as follows: UDP-N-acetyl-Delucosamine + {(1,4)-(N-acetyl-beta-D-glucosaminyl)}(N) <=> UDP + (1,4)-(N-acetyl-beta-D-glucosaminyl)}(N) <=> UDP + (1,4)-(N-acetyl-beta-D-glucosa	74.18	2.38E-14	26%	42%	77435	28424	1		BAB83509 chitin synthase	922.54	0.00E+00	91%	94%	18507	7496
				2	COG121:	nlucosaminvl))/N+1)	44.54	1.70E-05	20%	36%	23522	4435	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9		BAE48158 chitin synthase BAE48153 chitin synthase BAE48153 chitin synthase EAA78335 hycothetical protein FG06550.1 EAA783253 hycothetical protein FG10619.1 BAE408252 unramed protein product EAA786210 chitin synthase protein product EAA78610 chitin synthase protein product EAA78610 chitin synthase protein protein EAA78610 hycothetical protein FG03170.1	361.69 280.03 165.62 153.30 134.42 105.92 72.79 69.32 67.01	3.48E-98 1.33E-73 3.66E-39 1.88E-35 9.04E-30 3.44E-21 3.23E-11 3.57E-10 1.77E-09	86% 34% 27% 26% 25% 23% 28% 22%	89% 53% 45% 44% 41% 42% 44% 41%	4507	131647 192682 117578 1482 9511160 255674
C423L 179281178118	388	43,104	8.44	1	COG314	DedD, Uncharacterized protein conserved in bacteria [Function	48.10	1.62E-06	29%	37%	180272	46140			NP_048689 PLPRNLLL (4X), SPPPSKP (3X)		2.72E-115	85%	92%		1213
				2	pfam0334	Lipoprotein_14, Actinobacillus constitutively-expressed outer membrane	46.29	5.00E-06	32%	48%	212-273	59121	2		NP_048688 a332L	218.78	2.42E-55	88%	93%	280-388	1109
				3 4	COG498	3 Gag, spuma, Spumavirus gag protein. 2 COG4982. 3-oxoacyl-facyl-carrier protein!. Tsg101, Tumour susceptibility gene 101 protein (TSG101). This family consists of the eukaryotic tumour susceptibility gene 101 protein (TSG101). Altered transcripts of this cene, have been detected in	46.23 41.94	6.13E-06 1.15E-04	32% 31%		228-340 226-271	177290 1055	3 4		EAA01148 ENSANGP0000018413 AAM50982 RE24790p	78.95 64.31	2.99E-13 7.62E-09	31% 26%	43% 41%	23210 1212	9202 36250
				5	pfam0574	sporadic breast cancers and many other human malignancies. However, the involvement of this gene in neoplastic transformation and tumourigenesis is still elusive. TSG101 is required for normal cell function of embryonic and adult tissues but that this gene is not a tumour	40.09	3.45E-04	34%	42%	214-288	138-221	5		AAF46012 CG15786-PA	64.31	7.62E-09	26%	41%	1212	17231
				6		sunnessor for snoradic forms of breast cancer 3 Totivirus coat, Totivirus coat protein 4 ChtBD2. Chitin-binding domain type 2:	40.35 39.34	3.58E-04 6.02E-04	24% 46%	27%	217-272 281-321	696751 1249	6		EAA06469 ENSANGP0000012390 EAL32472 GA13958-PA	63.16 59.31	1.70E-08 2.45E-07	27% 25%	41% 41%	26212	1197 11210
				8	COG081	Cell Continue and Cell Cell Cell Cell Cell Cell Cell Cel	38.97	7.45E-04	25%	32%	213278	50115			EAL29007 GA18137-PA	54.68	6.04E-06	25%	40%	23210	4195
				9	ptam0160	describe proteins with this domain include. It is an extracellular domain that contains six conserved cysteines that probably form three disulphide bridges. Chitin binding has been demonstrated for a protein containing only two of these domains.	36.95	3.29E-03	38%	66%	290-321	1847	9		EAL29006 GA18133-PA	53.53	1.35E-05	26%	40%	23209	18210
				10		3 COG5373, Predicted membrane protein [Function unknown].	36.49	4.14E-03	25%	38%	205272	51120	10		EAA00829 ENSANGP00000011567	52.76	2.30E-05	26%	37%		16215
C427L 179982179305	226	26,408			No Hit Found								1 2	1	NP_048695_A339L NP_048693_A337L	108.23 100.52	1.86E-22 3.88E-20	41% 63%	51% 79%	1135 150226	1156 177
C429L 180503180087	139	15,937	4.06		No Hit Found								1		NP_048697 A341L	218.39	4.85E-56	78%	87%		4135
C430L 182241180586 C434R 182289182657	552 123	60,603 15,104	8.88		No Hit Found								1		NP_048699 A342L	967.61	0.00E+00	87%	91%	3538	23559
C434R 182289182657 C435R 182657183202	182	20.806	9.65		No Hit Found								1		lo Hit Found No Hit Found NP 048705 A348R	216.47	2.98E-55	71%	80%	23179	1156
C437L 183514183218	99	11,367			No Hit Found										BAA22202 URF14.2	170.63	1.18F-41	89%	89%	499	16111
U437L 103514103210	99	11,367	10.16		NO HIL POUR								2 3 4 5		BA422201 URF14.2 BA422219 URF14.2 BA422219 URF14.2 BA422200 URF14.2 NP_048706 A349L	164.47 163.31 161.77 96.29	8.47E-40 1.89E-39 5.49E-39 2.83E-19	84% 83% 83% 93%	88% 88% 87% 100%	4-99 4-99 4-99 4-50	16111 16111 16111 87133
C438L 184739183990	250	28,312	10.37		No Hit Found								1 2 3 4 5	1	NP_048708 KMD (6X), mixed charge NP_049807 similar to Chlorela virus PBCV-1 ORF A315L, corresponds to GenBan NP_048871 A319. VP_283795 putlative endoruclease NP_048851 similar to PBCV-1 ORF A315L, corresponds to GenBank Accession Number M74440	57.00 55.45	1.58E-15 2.44E-08 6.01E-07 1.75E-06 2.53E-05	43% 27% 26% 36% 35%	64% 41% 39% 52% 51%	7106 8249 8247 9101 9103	26123 3224 3239 594 494
C439R 184925185290	122	14,877	6.09		No Hit Found								1 2		NP 048707 a350R CAG59956 unnamed protein product	174.48 48.14	8.04E-43 8.70E-05	62% 25%	76% 38%		1122 6173
C440L 186309185275	345	39,656	10.09	1	pfam0154	GIV-YIG, GIY-YIG catalytic domain. This domain calted GIV-YIG is found in the animo terminal region of excinuclesses be subunit c(uvr.C) bacteriophage T4 endomudeases sept. sept. sept. sept. as egg. sept. sept. as as found in plutieve endomudeases encoded by group interns of fungi and phage. The structure of I-TeV is GIY-YIG endomudease, reveals a novel alpharbet-fold with a central three-stranded anignated beta-sheet flarised by three helices. The most conserved and putative catalytic residues are located on a shallow, concave surface and include a metal include an excellent of the concave surface and include a metal.	40.92	1.94E-04	33%	43%	1596	485	1	,	NP_048708 KKD (6X), mixed charge	444.89	1.74E-123	65%	77%	6345	19358
				2	smart0046	coordination site 5 GIYc, GIY-YIG type nucleases (URI domain); .	36.21	5.37E-03	35%	47%	15104	483	2		NP_048851 similar to PBCV-1 ORF A315L, corresponds to GenBank Accession		3.52E-07	38%	52%	14116	3103
													3		NP_049007 Similar to Chlorella virus PBCV-1 ORF A315L, corresponds to GenBan Accession Number U42580	k 53.91	8.66E-06	34%	51%	15120	4105
C444L 187045186425	207	23,352	3.66		No Hit Found								1 2	,	NP_048709 Asp/Giu rich; DAEDDDIYxxET (2X) negative charge cluster YP_142843 unknown	359.38 52.76	3.89E-98 7.79E-06	85% 22%	87% 41%	1207 6207	1207 8221
C447L 188051187113	313	35,630	4.25		No Hit Found								1 2		NP 048714 A357L NP 048716 a359L	364.00 54.30	3.36E-99 5.70E-06	72% 69%	84% 79%	76313 140	25276 141
C449R 188110191784	1225	135,910	10.97	1		AF-4, AF-4 proto-oncoprotein. This family consists of AF4 (Proto- oncopen AF-4) and FMR2 (Fragile XE mental restration syndrome) nuclear proteins. These proteins have been inked to human diseases such as acute lymphoblastic leukamein and mental retardation. The family also contains a Drosophila AF4 protein homologue Liliputian which contains and T-hook domain. Liliputian represents a novel pair- rule gene that ads in cytoskeleton regulation, segmentation and mornthospaness in Directorbila.	40.15	3.55E-04	22%		10451169		1		NP_048720 similar to chicken vitetlogenin II, corresponds to Swiss-Prot Accession Number P02845		4.43E-116	37%		4111069	
				2	pfam0448	DUF566, Family of related proteins that is plant specific	38.53	1.15E-03	24%	38%	10461194	54194	2	1	NP_048717 A360R	57.77	2.87E-06	24%	37%	39275	12227
C459L 192186191791	132	15,166	4.89		No Hit Found	i.							1	1	NP_048723 A366L	67.40	1.42E-10	30%	47%	9124	2132
C462L 192950192234	239	27,187	9.65		No Hit Found								1 2		NP 048723 A366L NP 048427 A79R	291.58 57.38	1.34E-77 4.25E-07	59% 28%	76% 42%	6239 1165	14255 1166
													3		NP_048525 A177R NP_048629 similar to PBCV-1 ORF A79R, corresponds to GenBank Accessio	55.45 n 54.68	1.62E-06 2.76E-06	32% 26%	47% 42%		4133 4249
													5		Number U17055 NP_049005 NP_0490	k 50.83	3.98E-05	27%	39%	4230	
C466L 194279193503	259	29,252	9.58		No Hit Found	ı							1 2	1	Accession Number 142580 NP_048735 A378L BAA11342 DNA binding protein	354.37 83.96	1.95E-96 4.93E-15	74% 35%	76% 44%	19243 137248	21245
													3		NP 048921 AGGED	83 57	6.43E-15	35%	44%	137-248	387467
													4 5 6		POWD William to Chlorella virus CVK2 DNA binding protein, corresponds to RenRank Accession Number D7R305 BAA11343 DNA binding protein CAA64974 QI74 protein	83.57 83.19 76.26	6.43E-15 8.40E-15 1.03E-12	35% 35% 35%	44% 44% 45%	137-248 137-248 120-257	379459

Gene Name	Genome Position	A.A. lenath	Peptid Mw	e pl	CDD Num		COGs	COG Definition	Bit Score	E-value	% Identity			Hit from to	BLASTp Hit Number	Acces	esion BLASTP Definition	Bit Score	E-value	% Identity P	% ositive	Query Hit from-to
															7	NP_	C48741 Lys., Pro-rich, PAPK (10x); similar to wheat Pro-, Lys-rich protein, corresponds to GenRank Accession Number X52472	51.99	2.07E-05	50%	61%	206248 85128
C467L	194936194310	20	9 24,5	66 10.	53		No Hit Found	Capsid Iridovir, Iridovirus major capsid protein. This family includes the							1	NP_	_048736_A379L	379.02	4.86E-104	86%	93%	1209 1207
C470R	195079196533	48	5 55,6	47 6.	13	1	pfam04451	major capsid protein of iridoviruses, chlorella virus and Spodoptera ascovirus, which are all dsDNA viruses with no RNA stage. This is the most abundant structural protein and can account for up to 45% of virino protein. In Chlorella virus AR158 the major capsid protein is a deveromental.	177.81	1.28E-45	30%	47%	95445	3387	1	NP_	.048740 similar to PBCV-1 major capsid protein, corresponds to Swiss-Prot Accession Number P30328	481.49	2.71E-134	89%	95%	162-418 1257
								(IIVC33H) IIIMII							2 3 4	BA. BA.	048739 cytochrome C family heme-binding site signature vA22198 major capsid protein Vp54 vA76601 major capsid protein MCP1	190.27 152.53 149.83	1.25E-46 2.89E-35 1.87E-34	63% 31% 30%	73% 44% 44%	1147 1147 95443 3372 95443 3372
															5 6	BA. BA	A76600 major capsid protein AE06835 hypothetical major capsid protein	148.67 148.67	4.17E-34 4.17E-34	31% 27%	45% 46%	95443 3371 95484 3438
															7		O48787 PBCV-1 major capsid protein Vp54, corresponds to GenBank Accession Number M85052	148.29	5.45E-34	30%	44%	95443 3372
															8	NP	C27492 major capsid protein Vp49 048741 Lys-, Pro-rich, PAPK (10x); similar to wheat Pro-, Lys-rich protein,	139.43 125.56	2.53E-31 3.78E-27	29% 75%	44% 85%	95443 3363 408485 379456
															10		corresponds to GenBank Accession Number X52472 IM4X_C Chain C, Pbcv-1 Virus Capsid, Quasi-Atomic Model	122.87	2.45E-26	28%	42%	117-443 1-348
					_			Trypan_PARP, Procyclic acidic repetitive protein (PARP). This family consists of several Trypanosoma brucei procyclic acidic repetitive protein (PARP) like sequences. The procyclic acidic repetitive protein (parp)									048741 Lys-, Pro-rich, PAPK (10x); similar to wheat Pro-, Lys-rich protein,					
C475L	198676196817	62	0 66,7	75 7.1	52	1	pfam05887	genes of Trypanosoma brucei encode a small family of abundant surface proteins whose expression is restricted to the procyclic form of the parasite. They are found at two unlinked loci, parpA and parpB; transcription of both loci is developmentally regulated	46.90	3.67E-06	30%	52%	456-500	64108	1	NP_	corresponds to GenBank Accession Number X52472	451.83	3.14E-125	80%	84%	198455 8265
						2	COG0810	The British of the Control of the Co	46.68	4.46E-06	52%	54%	456501	76122	2	BA	AA11343 DNA binding protein	166.78	2.02E-39	39%	47%	159-364 244-458
						3	pfam05616	Neisseria_TspB, Neisseria meningitidis TspB protein. This family consists of several Neisseria meningitidis TspB virulence factor proteins	45.89	6.08E-06	27%	34%	452518	331402	3	NP_	_048921 A565R	162.54	3.81E-38	37%	45%	159-364 244-466
						4	COG3147	DedD, Uncharacterized protein conserved in bacteria [Function unknown].		7.52E-06	33%	38%	442500	87145	4	NP_	_048747 Asn-rich	113.62	2.03E-23	67%	69%	56140 52134
						5	pfam01213	CAP, CAP protein	44.61	1.87E-05	28%	36%	371476	230-326	5	NP_	_048917 similar to Chlorella virus CVK2 DNA binding protein, corresponds to GenRank Accession Number D78305	109.38	3.83E-22	47%	57%	264-364 304-403
								DEC-1_N, DEC-1 protein, N terminal region. The defective chorion-1 gene (dec-1) in Drosophila encodes follicle cell proteins necessary for									CHUSAUK ALEXPOSIDIT NUMBER 177 A.505					
						6	pfam04625	proper eggshell assembly. Multiple products of the dec-1 gene are formed by alternative RNA splicing and proteolytic processing. Cleavage products include S80 (80 kDa) which is incorporated into the eggshell, and further proteolysis of 580 gives S60 (60 kDa).	42.22	4.64E-05	39%	39%	456500	98142	6	BA.	AA11342 DNA binding protein	108.61	6.53E-22	47%	57%	264-364 302-401
						7	COG0341	SecF, Preprotein translocase subunit SecF [Intracellular trafficking and secretion]	40.95	1.93E-04	24%	43%		65156	7	_	_048688 a332L	71.25	1.15E-10	64%	78%	512-553 2-43
						8 9	pfam01299 COG3087	Lamp, Lysosome-associated membrane glycoprotein (Lamp) FtsN, Cell division protein [Cell division and chromosome partitioning].	38.03 38.10	1.50E-03 1.51E-03	40% 44%	44% 49%	435489 449487		8		NE02830 surface protein NA64974 QI74 protein	56.61 55.84	2.94E-06 5.02E-06	43% 24%	62% 34%	396-453 894-951 110-354 194-437
C479R	198745199506	25	4 29,1	84 9.1	73	1	smart00382	AAA, ATPases associated with a variety of cellular activities; AAA - ATPases associated with a variety of cellular activities. This profile/alignment only detects a fraction of this yast family. The poorly	44.74	1.46E-05	17%	40%	16154	2146	1	NP_	_048749 contains ATP/GTP-binding site motif A; similar to frog virus 3 ATPase, corresponds to GenBank Accession Number M80551	377.10	2.71E-103	75%	78%	1253 1253
						2	COG4857	conserved N-terminal helix is missing from the alignment COG4857, Predicted kinase [General function prediction only].	36.50	4.51E-03	33%	49%	4-72	29107	2		AB69884 AGB-1	149.44	9.19E-35	40%	60%	33229 39238
															3 4	NP	R26836 FirrV-1-A12 _077511 EsV-1-26	126.33 120.17	8.33E-28 5.97E-26	34% 32%	53% 53%	33230 37243 33230 48254
															5 6	YP_	293826 putative DNA-binding protein 149538 075L	114.39 114.01	3.28E-24 4.28E-24	34% 30%	54% 53%	33214 35215 33230 46246
															7 8	AA	- S18149 ATPase IV91100 ATPase-like protein	107.46 107.46	4.00E-22 4.00E-22	29% 29%	54% 54%	33229 47245 33229 47245
															9	YP_	_003858 ATPase 	106.69 106.30	6.83E-22 8.92E-22	29% 29%	53% 53%	33230 44243 33230 44243
C483R	199727200104	12	3 14.8	84 3.4	31		No Hit Found								1	NP	048751 A394R	179.10	3.33E-44	65%	86%	5124 2121
C484R	200163200408	8	2 9.4	45 10.:	31		No Hit Found								1		048752 A395R	140.58	1.29E-32	82%	90%	182 182
C485L	200997200548	15	18,2	21 6.8	31		No Hit Found								1	NP	048753 A396L	94.74	8.23E-19	69%	81%	83149 169
C486R	201239202132	29	3 34,6	91 10.:	38		No Hit Found									No Hi	it Found No Hit Found					
C487L	202901202095	26	9 31,1	38 8.:	32	1	smart00650	rADc, Ribosomal RNA adenine dimethylases; .	47.09	3.09E-06	18%	42%	14115	1115	1	AA	CO3123 DNA adenine methyltransferase	543.12	3.15E-153	98%	99%	1269 1267
						2	pfam00398	RrnaAD, Ribosomal RNA adenine dimethylase KsgA, Dimethyladenosine transferase (rRNA methylation) [Translation,	44.46 41.77	1.86E-05 1.06E-04	22% 20%	44% 41%	14117 14107	18134 18126	2	ZP_00	0579458 hypothetical protein SalaDRAFT_0836	127.49 108.61	4.13E-28 1.98E-22	31% 39%	54% 54%	1256 12258 1157 6176
						3	000000	ribosomal structure and biogenesis1.	41.77	1.002-04	2070	4170	14107	10-120	4		AT27581 putative type II DNA methylase protein _223729 putative TYPE II DNA MODIFICATION ENZYME	104.76	2.87E-21	36%	53%	1168 27198
															5	ZP 00	0372070 putative type II DNA modification enzyme (methyltransferase)	90.51	5.59E-17	34%	54%	2160 66230
															6 7	AA	AD07438 predicted coding region HP0369 AF87840 modification methyltransferase Hpy8I	70.09 56.23	7.82E-11 1.17E-06	41% 34%	56% 51%	69168 14114 30124 32146
															8 9	NP_	AD07955 adenine specific DNA methyltransferase (HINDIIM) 223564 TYPE II DNA MODIFICATION ENZYME (METHYLTRANSFERASE)	52.76 50.83	1.29E-05 4.91E-05	31% 31%	52% 52%	30124 32146 30124 36150
															10		XX44414 hypothetical protein PSSM2 036	50.06	8.38E-05	30%	47%	81165 786
C490L	203474203121	11	3 13,0	01 10.:	33		No Hit Found								1	NP_	_048755 A398L	229.18	2.80E-59	98%	100%	1118 1118
C491R	203540204124	19	5 22,1	76 8.	75	1	pfam00075	RnaseH, RNase H. RNase H digests the RNA strand of an RNA/DNA hybrid. Important enzyme in retroviral replication cycle, and often found as a domain associated with reverse transcriptases. Structure is a mixed aloha+beta fold with three a/b/a lavers	73.40	3.87E-14	30%	39%	27158	1125	1	NP_	_048756_A399R	276.56	2.89E-73	71%	80%	2192 3194
C492R	204131204508	12	3 14,5	58 9.	15		No Hit Found								1 2		_048757 similar to PBCV-1 ORF A214, corresponds to GenBank Accession Number U42580 048561 A214L	189.50 49.68	2.46E-47 3.04E-05	79% 26%	92% 54%	6122 1117 13124 3119
C493R	204533205366	27	3 31,7	99 6.0	07		No Hit Found								1		_048758_A401R	486.88	2.85E-136	86%	91%	4278 2277
															2	ZP_00	IC51116 bili5851 0863599 conserved hypothetical protein	176.02 166.78	1.08E-42 6.53E-40	39% 36%	56% 56%	36276 3249 36276 7253
															4 5	ZP_00	_190685 hypothetical protein GOX0246 0577151 conserved hypothetical protein	140.58 101.29	5.01E-32 3.37E-20	30% 27%	54% 50%	40275 11253 40274 14260
															6 7	YP	162362 hypothetical protein ZMO0627 162363 hypothetical protein ZMO0628	57.77 56.23	4.27E-07 1.24E-06	24% 23%	42% 42%	38275 9207 64269 13204
C494R	205515206210	23	2 26,0	29 7.9	97		No Hit Found								1	NP_	_048759 A402R	403.29	2.96E-111	86%	94%	6232 1227
C496R	206248206538	9	7 11,4	65 9.6	68		No Hit Found								1	NP_	_048760 A403R	172.56	3.13E-42	91%	96%	797 393
C497R	206574207131	18	3 21,7	28 3.0	07	1	COG5271	MDN1, AAA ATPase containing von Willebrand factor type A (vWA) domain [General function prediction onlv].	40.47	3.20E-04	27%	51%	38157	19504068	1	NP_	_048761 Glu-, Asn-rich	117.09	2.62E-25	91%	98%	361 664
C498R	207183208850	55	5 59,6	00 10.	52	1	pfam05616	Neisseria_TspB, Neisseria meningitidis TspB protein. This family	50.90	2.17E-07	31%	38%	165239	323-397	1	NP	048762 Pro-, Lys-rich, PAPK (30x); similar to wheat Pro-, Lys-rich protein,	444.51	4.39E-123	76%	87%	282-556 218-496
						2	COG5373	consists of several Neisseria meningitidis TspB virulence factor proteins COG5373, Predicted membrane protein [Function unknown].	49.20	7.67E-07	31%	40%	179264	43124	2	BAI	D12236 surface protein	90.51	1.61E-16	69%	80%	263 506567
						3 4	pfam03276	Gag spuma, Spumavirus gag protein Totivirus coat, Totivirus coat protein	48.93 47.67	9.34E-07 1.84E-06	32% 27%		188289 87212		3 4	NP_ BAI	_048488 PBCV-1 surface protein _D22850 surface protein	89.35 89.35	3.58E-16 3.58E-16	66% 66%	79% 79%	1-63 505-567 1-63 505-567

Gene Name	Genome Position	A.A. length	Peptide	pl	CDD Hit Number	COGs	COG Definition	Bit Score	E-value	%	%	Query from-to	Hit from E	BLASTp Hit Number		Hit BLASTp Definition	Bit Score	E-value	% dentity P	% ositive	Query Hit from-to from-t	
Nume	i osidon	ienum			5	pfam02993	MCPVI, Minor capsid protein VI. This minor capsid protein may act as a 3 link between the external capsid and the internal DNA-protein core. The C-terminal 11 residues may function as a protease cofactor leading to	47.33	2.43E-06	31%	40%		111-206	5	Acci	T17636 proline-rich protein A145R - Chlorella virus PBCV-1	65.86	4.24E-09	52%	65%	3-63 37-9	
					6	pfam06070	polypeptide most frequently reactive in immuno-blotting analyses with	46.29	4.72E-06	17%	27%	64239	637-812	6	В	BAE02830 surface protein	52.37	4.85E-05	38%	61%	5-63 571-62	29
C503L	209601208975	209	23.492	8.33		No Hit Found	antisera when compared with other viral proteins							1	NF	P_048764_A407L	331.26	1.16E-89	77%	82%	1209 121	10
C504L	210698209643	352	41,381	10.22		No Hit Found	l							1	NE	P 048711 A354R	298.52	2.08E-79	61%	73%	111-350 2-23	33
														2	NF A	P_048779 similar to Bacteriophage SP01 gene 31 intron, corresponds to Swiss-Prot Accession Number P34081 AAL73476 endonuclease	68.17 63.16	4.58E-10 1.47E-08	25% 29%	44% 46%	19321 1831 5165 916	
														4 5	A NF	AAL73479 endonuclease P_047162 putative HNH homing endonuclease	60.85 58.15	7.32E-08 4.74E-07	27% 32%	54% 55%	16139 1513 14109 1110	34 04
														6 7	YP	AAL/3456 endonuclease P 240848 ORF027	54.30 53.53	6.85E-06 1.17E-05	29% 29%	48% 44%	14122 8419 174350 317	79
CEOTI	211593210838	252	28.231	4.67		No Hit Found								8		P_142601 HNH endonuclease P_048765 A408L	52.76 348.98	1.99E-05 7.78E-95	23% 82%	39% 90%	14350 1936 2214 1923	
CSU/L	211593210636	252	20,231	4.07		NO HIL FOUND								2	NF	P_04763 A408L P_077527 EsV-1-42 P_048767 A410L	80.88 77.80	3.95E-14 3.34E-13	30% 37%	51% 59%	21167 616	64
														4	A	AAR26867 FirrV-1-A43	70.86	4.09E-11	26%	55%	17155 114	44
C509L	211970211596	125	14,949	4.61		No Hit Found	l							1 2 3	NF	P_048767 A410L P_048765 A408L P_077527 EsV-1-42	207.99 80.88 50.83	6.71E-53 1.24E-14 1.37E-05	90% 37% 29%	95% 58% 46%	16125 111 21122 3913 20121 411	39
C510R	212061212588	176	20,083	6.78		No Hit Found	ı							1	NF	P 048769 A412R	315.46	4.35E-85	83%	91%	1176 117	79
							Cyt_C5_DNA_methylase, Cytosine-C5 specific DNA methylases; Methyl transfer reactions play an important role in many aspects of biology. Cytosine-specific DNA methylases are found both in prokaryotes and eukaryotes. DNA methylation, or the covalent addition of a methyl group															
C512R	212616213671	352	39,640	8.32	1	cd0031	to cytosine within the context of the CpG dinucleotide, has profound a effects on the mammalian genome. These effects include transcriptional	205.54	6.66E-54	33%	52%	5333	1314	1	A	AAP07928 Type II restriction-modification system methylation subunit	151.75	3.15E-35	34%	50%	5334 1835	50
							repression via inhibition of transcription factor binding or the recruitment of methyl-binding proteins and their associated chromatin remodeling factors, X chromosome inactivation, imprinting and the suppression of parasitic DNA sequences. DNA methylation is also essential for proper embryonic development and is an important player in both DNA repair and renome stability.									,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,						
					2		Dcm, Site-specific DNA methylase [DNA replication, recombination, and	197.99	1.28E-51	33%	50%	3336	2328	2		CAD33713 putative DNA methylase	149.06	2.04E-34	34%	53%	5321 129	
					3	pfam0014	DNA_methylase, C-5 cytosine-specific DNA methylase	195.91	5.03E-51	32%	50%	5333	1323	3 4	A	AAC97192 modification methylase M.NspHI AAC97190 modification methylase M.NspI	146.36 145.21	1.32E-33 2.95E-33	34% 33%	49% 50%	8321 6335 8321 6335	59
														5	A	P_208922 putative 5-methylcytosine methyltransferase AAX14650 BbvCl methyltransferase 1	144.44 142.90 142.51	5.03E-33 1.46E-32 1.91E-32	31% 32% 29%	49% 47% 46%	1333 132 3323 1740 3337 639	02
														8	C.	CAA74996 Bpu10l (5m)cytosine-specific DNA modification methyltransferase (C1) CAA68505 Ddel methylase AA740769 putative DNA methylase	139.04 137.12	2.11E-31 8.03E-31	30% 34%	45% 50%	5322 135 1316 129	57
														10	A	AAF89681 cytosine-specific methyltransferase	135.58	2.34E-30	29%	49%	8322 635	50
C513L	214715213609	369	42,117	8.4	1		3 COG4123, Predicted O-methyltransferase [General function prediction onlyl.		7.90E-10	26%	38%		45171	1		AAC57943 DNA adenine methyltransferase	642.88	0.00E+00	85%	93%	1368 136	
					2	COG2891	ribosomal structure and biogenesis!.	53.84 53.73	2.65E-08 2.81E-08	26% 30%	45% 46%	31114	99187 161265	2		AAC57945 DNA adenine methyltransferase	209.92	1.05E-52 1.79E-52	34% 34%	53% 54%	7367 635 3368 437	
					4	COG281	structure and biogenesis1.		2.81E-08 1.84E-07	19%	35%		161-464	4		P52284 Modification methylase CviRI (Adenine-specific methyltransferase CviRI) (M.CviRI) AAC03124 DNA adenine methyltransferase	209.15	1.79E-52 1.79E-52	34%	55%	1367 136	
					5	pfam01170	[Defense mechanisms] UPF0020, Putative RNA methylase family UPF0020. This domain is probably a methylase. It is associated with the THUMP domain that also	43.33	4.22E-05	23%	43%	44113	30107	5		AAC03125 DNA adenine methyltransferase	196.44	1.20E-48	31%	54%	3369 438	82
					6	COG226	occurs with RNA modification domains COG2263, Predicted RNA methylase [Translation, ribosomal structure	39.83	4 03F-04	23%	46%	41117	44123	6	c	CAA29835 unnamed protein product	194 90	3 49F-48	32%	54%	11368 1437	77
					7	COG042	and biogenesis. SpeE, Spermidine synthase [Amino acid transport and metabolism]. COG1041, Predicted DNA modification methylase [DNA replication,	39.18	6.70E-04	25%	44%	35151		7	YP	P_392645 N-6 DNA methylase	71.25	5.83E-11	30%	46%	12248 1926	
					8	COG104	recombination, and repair).	37.63	2.15E-03	25%	38%	44154	199311	8	A	AAC60387 methyltransferase; M-Accl AAA50500 Accl methylase	70.09 70.09	1.30E-10 1.30E-10	30% 30%	48% 48%	12200 1922 12200 1922	
														10		JU0470 site-specific DNA-methyltransferase (adenine-specific) (EC 2.1.1.72) type II - Acinetobacter calcoaceticus	70.09	1.30E-10	30%	48%	12200 1922	27
	215523214762	254	28,376	9.92	1	COG502	SFB2/subunit SFB3 [Intracellular trafficking and secretion]	38.03	1.57E-03	19%	33%	57155	22121	1		P_048770 Gln-rich, QQQQM(4x); similar to human transcription factor TFIID, corresponds to Swiss-Prot Accession Number P20226	234.57	2.17E-60	53%	62%	1254 124	
	215600215815 217117215822	72 432	7,973 49,842	10.63		No Hit Found								1		P_048771 A414R P_048774 A417L	135.58 678.32	4.14E-31 0.00E+00	90%	98% 87%	172 229	
CSTAL	217117-213022	432	40,042	0.77		140 THE FOUND								2	XP	P_729961 rhoptry protein P_473107 replication factor C subunit 1, outative	53.14 52.37	2.04E-05 3.48E-05	22%	44%	68387 32662 55352 41274	29
														4 5	A	AAG43050 replication factor C subunit 1 P_724804 replication factor C, 140 kDa subunit	52.37 51.22	3.48E-05 7.76E-05	22% 20%	40% 40%	55352 41274 55352 39772	41
C521L	217375217166	70	7,948	6.34		No Hit Found	ı							1		P_048777 A420L	119.78	2.36E-26	81%	94%	170 17	
C522R	217421217711	97	11,209	10.34		No Hit Found	1							1	NF	P 048778 A421R	136.73	1.90E-31	65%	78%	797 89	98
C523R	217951218406	152	17,955	4.94		No Hit Found	ı							1	NF	P_048780 A423R	231.11	7.29E-60	73%	83%	1152 115	57
C527R	218762219109	116	13,389	5.03		No Hit Found	1							1	NF	P_048783 A426R	186.42	2.09E-46	78%	88%	3116 111	14
C528L	219468219112	119	13,736	6.49	1	COG3118	3 COG3118, Thioredoxin domain-containing protein [Posttranslational modification, protein turnover, chaperones].	39.12	6.83E-04	18%	37%	6109	22130	1		contains thioredoxin active site-like sequence; similar to Synechocystis P_048784 thioredoxin-like protein, corresponds to Swiss-Prot Accession Number P52232	196.05	2.61E-49	76%	87%	1118 111	18
														2	ZP_0	P52232 .00533498 Thioredoxin EAL29786 GA21460-PA	50.45 50.45	1.77E-05 1.77E-05	28% 24%	53% 48%	22109 79 9111 3414	
														4	A	AAF47638 CG8993-PA	48.14	8.80E-05	25%	51%	9100 3412	
C529L	219825219535	97	10,686	3.86		No Hit Found	ANK, ankyrin repeats; ankyrin repeats mediate protein-protein								No I	Hit Found No Hit Found						
							interactions in very diverse families of proteins. The number of ANK repeats in a protein can range from 2 to over 20 (ankyrins, for example)															
C531L	221216219858	453	53,232	5.38	1	cd00204	4 ANK repeats may occur in combinations with other types of domains. The structural repeat unit contains two antiparallel helices and a beta-hairpin, repeats are stacked in a superhelical arrangement; this alignment contains 4 consecutive repeats.	43.53	3.55E-05	28%	45%	140250	11118	1	NF	P_048786 A429L	739.95	0.00E+00	76%	87%	1452 2447	75
														2	В	P 192255 protein binding BAD29430 ankyrin-like protein	73.94 62.77	1.20E-11 2.76E-08	24% 23%	40% 40%	34364 12847 37353 13847	70
														4 5	B. C/	BAD28737 ankyrin repeat family protein-like CAG31465 hypothetical protein	53.91 51.99	1.28E-05 4.87E-05	31% 24%	50% 42%	172-290 274-39 16241 77299	

Ge Na			A.A. enath	Peptide Mw	pl	CDD Hit Number	COGs	COG Definition Capsid Iridovir, Iridovirus major capsid protein. This family includes the	Bit Score	E-value	% Identitv F			lit from BLA to Nu		Hit Accession	BLASTp Definition	Bit Score	E-value	% Identitv P	% ositive	Query from-to	Hit from-to
C	532L 222655221	345	437	48,357	7.43	1	pfam0445	major capsid protein of iridoviruses, chlorella virus and Spodoptera 1 ascovirus, which are all dsDNA viruses with no RNA stage. This is the most abundant structural protein and can account for up to 45% of virion protein. In Chlorella virus AR158 the major capsid protein is a	477.50	8.12E-136	52%	65%	1433	1443	1	BAA76601	major capsid protein MCP1	800.82	0.00E+00	90%	91%	1437	1437
								divonordein							2 3 4 5 6	BAA22198 BAA76600 1M4X_C 1M3Y_D AAC27492	PBCV-1 major capsid protein Vp54, corresponds to GenBank Accession Number M85062 major total Vp54 major capsid protein Vp54 major capsid protein Vp54 Chain C. Pbc-1 Vfrus Capsid. Quasi-Atomic Model Chain D. The Structure Of Major Capsid Protein Of A Large, Lipid Containino. Dna Vfrus major capsid protein Vp59	794.65 785.41 748.81 747.66 747.66 636.34	0.00E+00 0.00E+00 0.00E+00 0.00E+00 0.00E+00	89% 87% 84% 88% 88%	91% 90% 87% 90% 90%	1437 1437 1437 25437 25437	1-437 1-436 1-413 1-413 1-432
															9 10	NP_048359	hypothetical major capsid protein contains aminoacyl-RNA synthetase class-II signature similar to PBCV-1 major capsid protein, corresponds to Swiss-Prot Accession Number P30328	327.41 245.36 231.49	5.70E-88 2.85E-63 4.26E-59	42% 36% 33%	55% 51% 54%	1437 1437 1435	1403
	i35R 222788223		147	16,167	8.45		No Hit Found								1		Lys-rich similar to Methanothrix chromosomal protein MC1A, corresponds to	186.42	2.10E-46	75%	86%	1116	
	537L 223771223 538L 224034223		104 78	9.179	11.05	1	No Hit Found	GrxC, Glutaredoxin and related proteins [Posttranslational modification,	45.34	1.11E-05	27%	45%	178	176	1	_	Swiss-Prot Accession Number P15251 similar to E. coli glutaredoxin, corresponds to Swiss-Prot Accession Number P37687	133.27	2.05E-30 1.23E-30	65% 80%	72% 91%	1103	
	338L 224034223		112	13,181	7.92	1	No Hit Found	protein turnover. chaperonesi.	45.34	1.11E-05	21%	45%	1-78	1/6	1			173.33	1.80E-42	66%	84%	178	
C	540L 225573224	395	393	46,328	8.96		No Hit Found	1							1 2		similar to Bacteriophage SP01 gene 31 intron, corresponds to Swiss-Prot Accession Number P34081	189.50 63.16	1.60E-46 1.73E-08	44% 25%	61% 45%	159391 63362	
C	542R 225618225	872	85	9,980	8.13	1	pfam0445	Capsid Indovir, Indovirus major capsid protein. This family includes the major capsid protein of indoviruses, chlorella virus and Spodoptera ascovirus, which are all dsDNA viruses with no RNA stage. This is the most abundant structural protein and can account for up to 45% of winon protein. In Childrenia virus ARTSB the major capsid protein is a	36.06	7.08E-03	48%	58%	2558	134	3	NP_048435 No Hit Found	A87R	57.77	7.27E-07	23%	43%	122-390	161447
C	543L 226251225	B41	137	15,550	4.42		No Hit Found	investiment							1	NP_048798	A441L	207.99	6.61E-53	73%	82%	1137	1137
C	645R 226339227	289	317	36,407	5.8		No Hit Found	1							1	NP_048800	A443R	527.71	1.80E-148	85%	91%	10317	1308
C	546L 227697227	383	105	11,928	5.02		No Hit Found	GIV.VIG Cterm GIVX/10.11)VIG family of class I homing							1	NP 048801	A444L	183.73	1.37E-45	91%	93%	1105	1104
C	547L 228480227	839	214	24,184	8.96	1		3 endonucleases C-terminus (GIY-YIG_Cterm). Homing endonucleases promote the mobility of intron or intein by recognizing and cleaving a homolonous allele that lacks the sequence. They catalyze a double		6.10E-07	38%	50%	98210	1113	1	_	A315L similar to Chlorella virus PBCV-1 ORF A315L, corresponds to GenBank	244.59	1.49E-63	53%	66%	1210	
						2		5 GIYc, GIY-YIG type nucleases (URI domain); . IENR1, Intron encoded nuclease repeat motif; Repeat of unknown	47.76	1.94E-06	33%	55%	1-89	183	2	_	Accession Number U42580 similar to PBCV-1 ORF A315L, corresponds to GenBank Accession	240.74	2.15E-62	53%	68%	1212	
						3		7 Iunction, but possibly DNA-binding via helis-turn-helix motif (Ponting, unnublished). GIY-YIG cally-YIG catalytic domain. This domain called GIY-YIG is found in the amino terminal region of exclundease set subunit c (uvr.O), bacteriophage T4 endonucleases sep4, sep6, sep6, sep0 and sepE; it is also found in putative endonucleases encoded by group introns of fung1 and phage. The structure of I-Tevf a GIY-YIG endonuclease, reveals a novel alphabet-al-of with a central three-stranded antiparallel beta-sheet.	44.74 42.46	1.38E-05 8.19E-05	23%	45%	1-86	1-53	4		Number M74440 PBCV-1 33kd peptide	159.07 145.98	8.23E-38 7.21E-34	57% 37%	76% 52%	1128	1128 1 15250
						5	nfam0745	flanked by three helices. The most conserved and putative catalytic residues are located on a shallow, concave surface and include a metal coordination site. NUMOD1, NUMOD1 domain	35.79	8.64E-03	48%	62%	159188	130	5	YP 293795	putative endonuclease	78.18	1.85E-13	31%	47%	2182	9-176
						ŭ	planto	Nowosi, Nowosi domain.	00.70	0.042 00	4070	0270	100 100		6	NP_899393 CAA38804	SegD GIY COIL if are IB protein	57.77 52.37	2.58E-07 1.08E-05	31% 31%	50% 49%	1160 15156	1171
															8 9		similar to bacteriophage T4 intron-associated endonuclease, corresponds to Swiss-Prot Accession Number P13299 unnamed protein product	51.22 49.68	2.42E-05 7.03E-05	30% 26%	54% 39%	287 10186	995 122326
C	551L 229953228	568	462	52,742	6.71	1	COG066	AarF, Predicted unusual protein kinase [General function prediction only]	182.07	6.72E-47	27%	43%	42436	56477	1	NP_048802	similar to Clostridium pasteurianum ORF, corresponds to GenBank Accession Number 728353	810.83	0.00E+00	88%	94%	1462	1462
						2	pfam0310	ABC1, ABC1 family. This family includes ABC1 from yeast and Aarf from E. coli. These proteins have a nuclear or mitochondrial subcellular location in eukaryotes. The exact molecular functions of these proteins is on clear, however yeast ABC1 suppresses a cytochrome b mRNA	121.08	1.62E-28	40%	56%	94208	6119	2	BAB66733	488aa long conserved hypothetical protein	140.58	1.06E-31	28%	48%	54383	50399
								translation defect and is essential for the electron transfer in the bc 1 complex and E. coli AarF is required for ubiquinone production. It has been suggested that members of the ABC1 family are novel chaperonins. These proteins are unrelated to the ABC transporter proteins															
															3 4 5 6 7 8 9	AAK42726 ZP_00779577 XP_450284 AAF13088 AAF21180	universally conserved protein ABC transports ABC1 family, putative 2-ob/premylphend 6-hydroxylase ABC1 tramity protein-like unknown protein ABC017000F17A17.4 unknown	136.35 134.81 131.34 129.41 128.26 127.49 127.49	2.00E-30 5.82E-30 6.44E-29 2.45E-28 5.45E-28 9.30E-28 9.30E-28 9.30E-28	27% 26% 30% 26% 25% 26% 26% 26%	46% 48% 45% 47% 46% 48% 48% 48%	24382 39385 42383 54402 54383 54383	38-399 19-393 50-420 207-575 200-573 4 200-554 200-554 200-554
C	554L 230362230	045	106	12,521	10.64	1	pfam0008	Thioredoxin, Thioredoxin. Thioredoxins are small enzymes that 5 participate in redox reactions, via the reversible oxidation of an active centre disulfide bond. Some members with only the active site are not separated from the noise	52.15	9.83E-08	30%	52%	31105	33106	1	NP_048805	contains cytochrome C family heme-binding site signature; similar to maize protein disulphide isomerase, correspond to Swiss-Prot Accession Number P52588	187.19	1.23E-46	82%	91%	1106	1106
															2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	EAN99322 EAN94802 CAD99203 BAC86977 NP_005733 XP_515706 CAH92529	PREDICTED. similar to Protein disulfide-isomerase A8 precursor Thioredoxin domain containing northal protein disulfide isomerase, putative protein disulfide isomerase, putative protein disulfide isomerase-1-2 unamed protein product protein disulfide isomerase-related protein PREDICTED. protein disulfide isomerase-related protein hypothetical protein protein disulfide somerase-related protein protein disulfide somerase-related protein 5	54.30 53.53 52.76 52.37 51.99 51.99 51.99 51.99	1.25E-06 2.13E-06 3.63E-06 4.73E-06 6.18E-06 6.18E-06 6.18E-06 6.18E-06 6.18E-06	40% 30% 31% 31% 38% 38% 38% 38% 38%	57% 53% 52% 55% 55% 55% 55% 55%	31105 31105 22102 3199 3199 3199	49123 40122 107176 55124
C	56R 230524231	087	188	22,243	5.89		No Hit Found	Capsid Iridovir, Iridovirus maior capsid protein. This family includes the							1	NP_048806	PBCV-1 RNA triphosphatase	332.03	5.25E-90	85%	90%	2188	7193
C	558L 232669231	359	437	48,435	7.43	1	pfam0445	major capsid protein of iridoviruses, chlorella virus and Spodoptera ascovirus, which are all dsDNA viruses with no RNA stage. This is the most abundant structural protein and can account for up to 45% of virion protein. In Chlorella virus AR158 the major capsid protein is a	470.56	9.84E-134	51%	64%	1433	1443	1	BAA76601	major capsid protein MCP1	776.93	0.00E+00	87%	89%	1437	1437
								alvonnatein							2 3 4 5	BAA22198 BAA76600	PBCV-1 major capsid profein Vp54, corresponds to GenBank Accession Number M85962 major capsid protein Vp54 major capsid protein Vp54 major capsid protein Chain C, Pbcv-1 Virus Capsid, Quasi-Atomic Model	770.00 761.14 754.98 723.01	0.00E+00 0.00E+00 0.00E+00 0.00E+00	87% 85% 85% 86%	89% 88% 88% 88%	1437 1437 1437 25437	1437 1436

Gene Name	Genome Position	A.A. lenath	Peptide Mw	pl	CDD Hit Number	COGs	COG Definition	Bit Score	E-value	% Identity	% Positive		Hit from B	LASTp Hit Number	Hit Accession	BLASTp Definition Chain D. The Structure Of Major Capsid Protein Of A Large, Lipid		E-value 0.00E+00	% dentitv P	% ositive 88%	Query Hit from-to 25437 1413
														7 8 9 10	AAC27492 BAE06835 NP 048359	Containing This Virus major caps did not sold to the Containing This Problem of the Contains aminosy-HRNA synthetase class-II signature similar to Chlorella virus PBCV-1 ORF A11L, corresponds to GenBank Acrassian Number 1	634.80 317.39 246.13	1.67E-180 5.90E-85 1.67E-63 4.71E-58	73% 42% 36% 34%	80% 54% 51% 50%	1-437 1-432 1-437 1-440 1-437 1-403 3-437 2-400
C559R :	232774233583	270	32,693	5.45	1	pfam04724	Glyco_transf_17. Glycosyltransferase family 17. This family represents beta-1.4-mannosyl-glycoprotein excetylglucosamy/transferase (E. (2-4.1.144). This enzymaterial realises the excetylglucosamy/transferase (E. (2-4.1.144). This enzymaterial realises the mannose of combex. N-b mansfer she addition of this residue is regulated during development and has addition of this residue is regulated during development and has addition of this residue is regulated during development and has addition of this residue is regulated during development and has addition of this residue is receptor signalling, cell adhesion, and	90.78	2.15E-19	26%	48%	4239	84311	1	CAE79544	putative N-acetylglucosaminyttransferase	127.87	3.18E-28	30%	49%	6240 2246
							tumour progression							2	XP 362071	hypothetical protein FG05624.1 hypothetical protein MG04516.4	77.03 73.17 64.31	6.44E-13 9.30E-12 4.32E-09	28% 26% 23%	41% 40% 44%	4240 89334 4257 79341 2239 79307
														5	XP_466518	glycosyl transferase-like protein glycosyl transferase-like protein OSJNBa0044K18.7	63.54 60.08	7.37E-09 8.15E-08	22% 22%	44% 44% 42%	2239
														7 8		acetylglucosaminyltransferase/ transferase, transferring glycosyl groups predicted protein	60.08 56.23	8.15E-08 1.18E-06	25% 42%	41% 60%	4239 81311 471 78148
														9	NP_186811	acetylglucosaminyltransferase/ transferase, transferring glycosyl groups	54.68	3.42E-06	21%	43%	4239 110337
CEROL	234532233672	287	31,169	4.73		No Hit Found								10	AAH53040 NP_048811	Mannoside acetylglucosaminyltransferase 3	51.22 500.36	3.79E-05 2.61E-140	32% 85%	57% 91%	474 210282 1287 1289
	236525234564	654	75,501				3 COG3378, Predicted ATPase [General function prediction only].	65.77	6.51E-12	25%	39%	283-533	146-390	1		contains ATP/GTP-binding site motif A	1243.41	0.00E+00	92%	97%	1654 1654
					2	pfam03288	Pox_D5, Poxvirus D5 protein-like. This family includes D5 from Poxviruses which is necessary for viral DNA replication, and is a nucleic	65.66	7.41E-12	27%		292-524		2		EsV-1-109	287.73	8.34E-76	31%	50%	36618 18575
							acid independent nucleoside triphosphatase. Members of this family are also found outside of poxviruses							3	AAR26902	PirrV-1-B27	268.86	4.01E-70	33%	51%	132619 93574
														4 5	ZP 00123428	putative nucleic acid independent nucleoside triphosphatase COG3378: Predicted ATPase putative DNA primase-phage associated	150.98 66.24 58.15	1.22E-34 3.95E-09 1.08E-06	25% 27% 23%	43% 48% 43%	191-646 170-675 340-532 310-502 294-525 107-315
														7 8	ZP_00503756	Putative DNA primase-priage associated Phage/plasmid primase P4, C-terminal Phage/plasmid primase P4, C-terminal	55.84 55.84	5.34E-06 5.34E-06	23% 25%	40% 42%	239-501 246-492 360-523 346-508
														9 10	AAF27348	hage phi-R73 primase-like protein hypothetical protein, probably cold-shock inducible	55.45 54.68	6.97E-06 1.19E-05	23% 27%	41% 40%	251-532 186-465 354-530 361-539
C568R	236869237672	268	30,513	5.78	1	COG057	Rnc, dsRNA-specific ribonuclease [Transcription].	167.75	1.37E-42	34%	55%	46266	10235	1	NP_048820	similar to Bacillus ribonuclease III, corresponds to Swiss-Prot Accession Number P51833	490.73	1.84E-137	88%	95%	1267 8274
					2	smart0053	5 RIBOc. Ribonuclease III family. RIBOc, RIBOc. Ribonuclease III C terminal domain. This group consists of eukaryotic, bacterial and archeal ribonuclease III (RNAse III) proteins. RNAse III is a double stranded RNA-specific endoruclease. Prokaryotic RNAse III is important in post-transcriptional control of mRNA stability and translational efficiency. It is involved in the processing of ribosomal	128.05	1.27E-30	38%	58%	59185	1126	2	YP_445467	ribonuclease III	139.04	1.36E-31	35%	55%	35260 9241
					3	cd0059	RNA precursors. Prokaryotic RNAse III also plays a role in the maturation of of IRRA precursors and in the processing of phage and plasmid transcripts. Eukaryotic RNAses IIII&apocs, participate (through direct cleavage) in rRNA processing, in processing of small nucleolar RNAs (enoRNAs) and snRNASapocs; (components of the splicossome). In eukaryotes RNase IIII or RNaseIII like nezymes such as Diore are involved in RNA; (RNA interference) and miRNA (micro-RNA) generatives of the processing the pro		3.66E-28	39%	59%	72189	16133	3	AAM73335	ribonuclease III	132.88	9.76E-30	35%	58%	61264 48260
					4	pfam00636	silencing 3 Ribonuclease 3, RNase3 domain	119.44	5.53E-28	50%	68%	78168	191	4	ZP 00590199	Ribonuclease III	132.49	1.27E-29	33%	58%	47257 47265
					5	cd0004	DSRM, Double-stranded RNA binding motif. Binding is not sequence specific but is highly specific for double stranded RNA. Found in a variety 3 of proteins including dsRNA dependent protein kinase PKR, RNA	65.00	1.30E-11	36%	55%	194-260	168	5	ZP_00591208	Ribonuclease III	130.18	6.32E-29	31%	51%	16257 13265
							helicases, Drosophila staufen protein, E. coli RNase III, RNases H1, and dsRNA dependent artenosine deaminases							7 8	ABB23018 ZP_00511103	Ribonuclease III Ribonuclease III Ribonuclease III	129.41 125.56 122.09	1.08E-28 1.56E-27 1.72E-26	32% 34% 34%	54% 56% 57%	23257 26259 56257 43252 66257 66259
														10	ZP_00528534 ZP_00661649	Ribonuclease III Ribonuclease III	120.55 120.17	5.01E-26 6.54E-26	33% 31%	58% 52%	61257 76281 36257 20252
C569R	237872238642	257	30,838	9.67	1	smart0046	5 GIYc, GIY-YIG type nucleases (URI domain); . GIY-YIG, GIY-YIG catalytic domain. This domain called GIY-YIG is found in the amino terminal region of excinuclease abo subunit c (uvrC), bacteriophage 14 endonucleases segA, segB, segC, segD and segE; it is	3	4.59E-06	41%	62%	45124	1283	1	NP_048851	similar to PBCV-1 ORF A315L, corresponds to GenBank Accession Number M74440	72.02	1.91E-11	44%	54%	35133 3100
					2	pfam0154	also found in putative endonucleases encoded by group I introns of fungi and phage. The structure of I-rel val GIY-YIG endonuclease, reveals a novel alpha/beta-fold with a central three-stranded antiparallel beta-sheet flanked by three helices. The most conserved and putative catalytic residues are located on a shallow, concave surface and include a metal coordination site.	46.31	4.66E-06	31%	49%	39120	488	2	NP_048671		67.40	4.70E-10	43%	59%	47133 1399
														3		similar to Chlorella virus PBCV-1 ORF A315L, corresponds to GenBank Accession Number U42580 PBCV-1 33kd peptide	67.40 60.46	4.70E-10 5.74E-08	45% 32%	56% 51%	47133 1398 39181 9154
														5	NP_048482	similar to bacteriophage T4 intron-associated endonuclease, corresponds to Swiss-Prot Accession Number P13299	57.00	6.35E-07	38%	60%	38120 1093
							First Ale Fort / Ale family, Diagonagia of FoSC abstract involves a							6	YP_293795	putative endonuclease	51.22	3.48E-05	35%	53%	38128 497
C570R :	238669239022	118	13,637	10.35	1	pfam04777	Evr1_Alr, Evr1 / Alr family. Biogenesis of Fe/S clusters involves a number of essential mitochondrial proteins. Evr1p of Saccharomyces cerevisiae mitochondria is required for the maturation of Fe/S proteins in 7 the cytosol. The ALR (augmenter of liver regeneration) represents a mammalian orthologue of yeast Evr1p. Both Evr1p and full-length ALR are located in the mitochondrial intermembrane and it thought to operate	74.18	2.03E-14	33%	48%	22113	491	1	NP_048821	PBCV-1 thiol oxidoreductase	188.73	4.19E-47	72%	82%	1118 1118
					2	COG505	downstream of the mitochondrial ARC transporter ERV1, Mitochondrial sulfhydryl oxidase involved in the biogenesis of 4 cytosolic Fe/S proteins [Posttranslational modification, protein turnover,	47.36	2.79E-06	29%	49%	1112	69175	2	YP 142722	putative thiol oxidoreductase	72.79	3.35E-12	37%	54%	11106 397
							chaperonesl.							3	YP_142950	thiol oxidoreductase E10R	58.15	8.53E-08	35%	51%	1296 38123
														5 6	XP 503294	unnamed protein product hypothetical protein Thiol oxidoreductase	57.00 56.61 52.37	1.90E-07 2.48E-07 4.68E-06	29% 31% 30%	53% 52% 51%	15112 76168 10113 88186 1107 16116
														7 8	NP_149810 CAH02199	347L unnamed protein product	51.22 49.68	1.04E-05 3.04E-05	29% 29%	48% 49%	899 397 4113 74178
														9 10	CAE74303 CAA48192	Hypothetical protein CBG22010 ERV1	49.68 49.68	3.04E-05 3.04E-05	31% 26%	46% 51%	15109 59152 15112 19111
C571L	239975239040	312	36,661	7.12		No Hit Found								1 2	NP 048823 NP_065022	A467L ! Hypothetical protein	583.95 58.54	2.06E-165 3.01E-07	92% 28%	94% 46%	1312 1312 72223 65218
C573R	240113241438	442	50,724	8.68		No Hit Found								1 2	NP_048824 AAR26870	4468R FirrV-1-A46	731.87 60.08	0.00E+00 1.73E-07	79% 24%	88% 46%	1442 1443 1239 1226
C575R	241595242194	200	22,715	4.51		No Hit Found								1 2	NP 048826 BAB69883		342.04	5.89E-93 1.39E-17	82% 33%	92% 56%	1199 1203 15151 57203
C577R	242243242764	174	21,125	10.15		No Hit Found								1	NP_048827	A471R	91.66 288.89	4.21E-77	33% 79%	87%	1174 1173
														2 3 4	YP_142861 AAR26829		115.93 83.57 77.41	4.88E-25 2.68E-15 1.92E-13	46% 34% 32%	61% 53% 60%	27156 53191 7149 19161 7137 23154

	Senome Position	A.A. lenath	Peptide Mw	pl	CDD Hit Number	COGs	COG Definition	Bit Score	E-value	% Identitv I	% Positive	Query from-to	Hit from BI to	LASTp Hit Number	Hit Accessio	n BLASTp Definition	Bit Score	E-value	% Identity F	% Positive	Query from-to f	Hit from-to
C579R 242	821243792	324	37,457	4.55	1	cd01049	RNRR2, Ribonucleotide Reductase, R2/beta subunit (RNRR2) is a member of a broad superfamily of ferritin-like diiron-carboxylate proteins. The RNR protein catalyzes the conversion of ribonucleotides to	212.05	3.02E-86	52%	66%	16291	1284	1	NP_0488	contains ribonucleotide reductase (RR) signature; similar to tobacco RR small subunit, corresponds to Swiss-Prot Accession Number P49730	657.52	0.00E+00	98%	99%	1324	1324
					2	pfam00268	deoxyribonucleotides and is found in all eukarvotes. Ribonuc red sm, Ribonucleotide reductase, small chain	300.25	1.63E-82	46%	65%	5285	1281	2		22 ribonucleotide reductase small subunit	400.59	3.44E-110	58%	72%	4324	6333
					3	COG0208	NrdF, Ribonucleotide reductase, beta subunit [Nucleotide transport and metabolism]. Ferritin_like, Ferritin-like, diiron-carboxylate proteins participate in a		6.51E-66	34%	49%	7324	18346	3	NP_1893	42 ribonucleoside-diphosphate reductase	400.59	3.44E-110	58%	73%	4324	6332
					4	cd00657		54.72	1.39E-08	19%	30%	66213	1140	4		173 probable ribonucleoside-diphosphate reductase small chain	397.51	2.91E-109	60%	74%		1-323
														5 6	NP 9103	81 putative ribonucleotide reductase R2 85 putative ribonucleoside-diphosphate reductase	393.28 393.28	5.49E-108 5.49E-108	57% 57%	74% 74%	4324	20345 2327
														7 8	NP_7019	317 putative ribonucleotide reductase R2 41 ribonucleotide reductase small subunit	392.50 392.12	9.36E-108 1.22E-107	57% 60%	74% 76%	5324	14339 31349
														10	AAF153 P506	863 ribonucleotide reductase R2 subunit Ribonucleoside-diphosphate reductase small chain (Ribonucleotide reductase small subunit) (Ribonucleotide reductase R2 subunit)	391.73 391.73	1.60E-107 1.60E-107	61% 60%	77% 76%	13324 5324	9320 31349
C580L 244	724243795	310	36,649	9.05		No Hit Found								1	NP_0488	Lys-, Arg-rich; contains eukaryotic putative RNA-binding region RNP-1 34 signature; similar to PBCV-1 ORF A267L, corresponds to GenBank Accession Number U42580	598.59	7.98E-170	89%	91%	1310	1310
														2 3 4	YP_1427	146 Lys-, Glu-rich 177 unknown 121 A267L	458.76 153.30 90.12	9.87E-128 8.87E-36 9.22E-17	68% 29% 28%	79% 45% 44%	1310 1288 1 69290	1310 135457 9246
C583L 245	040244762	93	9,813	10.52		No Hit Found								1	NP 0488	136 Gly-rich	120.17	1.80E-26	96%	96%	157	157
C584L 245	745245074	224	25,962	4.72	1	COG5540	COG5540, RING-finger-containing ubiquitin ligase [Posttranslationa modification. protein turnover, chaperones].	37.76	1.72E-03	33%	51%	145194	324-373	1	NP_0488	137 A481L	409.45	3.88E-113	83%	91%	1224	1224
C586R 245	821246468	216	25,092	9.75	1	COG1350		t 36.03	5.98E-03	31%	46%	123204	2494	1		138 A482R	393.66	2.03E-108	85%	94%		1214
														2	AAR268	970 FirrV-1-15 889 FirrV-1-B14	65.08 60.85	1.65E-09 3.12E-08	29% 31%	45% 46%	30126 33126	32145
														4 5		96 hypothetical protein EhV 438 i81 EsV-1-96	58.92 58.54	1.18E-07 1.55E-07	33% 30%	48% 46%		77169 67181
C587L 2469	939246475	155	18,705	9.75		No Hit Found								1	NP_0488	140 A484L	274.63	5.85E-73	82%	91%	1155	1155
C588R 2469	974247405	144	16,962	10.93		No Hit Found								1	NP_0488	141 A485R	243.82	1.09E-63	83%	92%	3144	6147
C590R 247	481248431	317	34,880	5.1		No Hit Found								1 2	NP_0488 YP 1427	M4 Pro-,Gln-rich 171 unknown	451.06 57.38	2.14E-125 6.88E-07	75% 25%	80% 43%	1317 8177	1317 5191
C593R 248	472248699	76	8,410	4.55		No Hit Found								1	NP_0488	147 A491R	126.72	1.97E-28	78%	92%	176	1-76
C595L 249	249248677	191	22,516	8.4		No Hit Found								1 2		148 A492L 149 A493L	273.86 193.74	1.77E-72 2.33E-48	72% 55%	81% 69%	1183 4181	7189 1178
C596L 249	904249308	199	23,952	8.73		No Hit Found								1 2		149 A493L 148 A492L	352.44 244.59	4.30E-96 1.26E-63	92% 67%	96% 81%		1184 10187
C597R 249	964251040	359	42,035	8.91		No Hit Found								1 2 3 4 5 6	YP_1427 NP 0775 AAR268 YP_2941 NP 1497	150 A494R 33 PBCV1-A594R-like protein 886 EsV-1-101 195 FirtV-1-B20 61 hypothetical protein EhV_403 45 282R 49 unknown	593.58 140.97 131.34 114.39 101.68 61.62 55.84	3.23E-168 5.74E-32 4.55E-29 5.75E-24 3.86E-20 4.42E-08 2.43E-06	80% 38% 37% 32% 32% 22% 25%	87% 54% 54% 52% 45% 40% 43%	6-359 154-355 2 167-356 1 170-356 1 154-355 1 152-356 1 215-357 1	120316 105298 156362 155380
C600R 251	093251530	146	15,390	10.3		No Hit Found								1		153 Gly-rich, KGKDIGGG (4x)	85.11	6.42E-16	97%	100%	108-146 1	
C602L 252		362		4.92	1	COG5373	COG5373, Predicted membrane protein [Function unknown]. Trypan_PARP, Procyclic acidic repetitive protein (PARP). This family	57.67	2.21E-09	29%	38%	114272	24152	1		157 A501L	99.37	1.94E-19	100%	100%	150	1-50
					2		consists of several Trypanosoma bruce i procyclic acidic repetitive protein (PARP) like sequences. The procyclic acidic repetitive protein (parp) genes of Trypanosoma brucei encode a small family of abundant surface proteins whose expression is restricted to the procyclic form of the parasite. They are found at two unlinked loc, parph, and parplé, transcriation of both bot is develor-mentally reculated.	56.53	4.72E-09	37%	47%	130-209	41120	2		156 Pro-, Ser-rich	73.17	1.49E-11	61%	61%		1–62
C604L 253		95				No Hit Found								1		158 A502L	189.50	2.49E-47	93%	98%	195	1-95
C605L 253		281	32,432			No Hit Found								1		159 contains prokaryotic membrane lipoprotein lipid attachment site	547.74	1.39E-154	95%	97%		24304
C608L 255	371253893	493	56,449	5.18		No Hit Found	RING, RING-finger (Really Interesting New Gene) domain, a specialized type of Zn-finger of 40 to 60 residues that binds two atoms of zinc;	ı						1	NP_0488	61 A505L	750.36	0.00E+00	75%	82%	1488	1484
C613R 255	555255941	129	15,195	8.12	1	cd00162	defined by the &apos.cross-brace', molft C-X2-C-X(9-39)-C-X(1-3)-H-X(2-3)-H(CH)-X2-X(4-48)-X2-C-X(4-48)-X2-C-X(4-48)-X2-C-X(4-48)-X2-C-X(4-48)-X(2-C-X-C-X-X-X-X-X-X-X-X-X-X-X-X-X-X-X-X-	40.46	3.30E-04	34%	61%	80129	145	1	AAH856	884 Tripartite motif protein 50	51.99	6.06E-06	37%	59%	69129	360
					2	COG5175	MOT2, Transcriptional repressor [Transcription].	35.50	9.99E-03	33%	63%	76127	1261	2	XP 7937	973 tripartite motif protein 50 152 PREDICTED: similar to tripartite motif-containing 33, partial	51.99 50.83	6.06E-06 1.35E-05	37% 36%	59% 56%	69129 70127	360 864
														4	XP_6912	PREDICTED: similar to Tripartite motif protein 32 (Zinc-finger protein HT2A) (72 kDa Tat-interacting protein)	50.06	2.30E-05	29%	47%	36127 2	262346
														5 6		328 CG10981-PB, isoform B 344 CG10981-PA, isoform A	49.29 49.29	3.93E-05 3.93E-05	43% 43%	54% 54%	79129 2 79129 2	
														7	XP_7913	PREDICTED: similar to Transcription intermediary factor 1-gamma (TIF1- gamma) (RET-fused gene 7 protein) (Rfg7 protein) (Tripartite motif	48.91	5.13E-05	36%	57%	65127	564
														8 9	XP_7991	protein 33). partial (4 PREDICTED: similar to tripartite motif-containing 33, partial 446 SPBC249,04c	48.91 48.52	5.13E-05 6.70E-05	34% 37%	55% 45%	70127 50129	864 71153
														10		PREDICTED: similar to Galectin-3 binding protein precursor (Lectin 84 galactoside-binding soluble 3 binding protein) (Mac-2 binding protein) (Mac-2 BP) (MAC2BP) (Tumor-associated antioen 90K)		6.70E-05	38%	53%		1059
C615L 256	203255958	82	9,200	10.22		No Hit Found								1	NP 0488	375 A519L	154.07	1.13E-36	91%	96%	181	1-81
C616L 256	525256211	105	12,459	10.87		No Hit Found								1	NP_0488	376 A520L	172.17	4.11E-42	86%	93%	10105	5100
C618L 257	601256531	357	40,255	10.74		No Hit Found								1 2	AAV840 AAC550	998 CviPII top-strand DNA nicking endonuclease 964 restriction endonuclease	580.48 96.29	2.81E-164 1.61E-18	94% 32%	96% 49%	1310 35282	1310 52277

Gene Name	Genome Position	A.A.	Peptide Mw	pl	CDD Hit Number	COGs	COG Definition	Bit Score	E-value	% Identity F			Hit from BLA		Hit Accession	BLASTp Definition	Bit Score	E-value	%			Hit from-to
Name	i ostion	iendai			Number		Cyt_C5_DNA_methylase, Cytosine-C5 specific DNA methylases; Methyl transfer reactions play an important role in many aspects of biology. Cytosine-specific DNA methylases are found both in prokaryotes and eukaryotes. DNA methylation, or the covalent addition of a methyl group		,	identity i	ositive	110111-10	10 141	imber	Accession				identity i	ositive	110111-10 11	10111-10
C619L :	258703257615	363	41,507	8.94	1	cd00315	to cylosine within the context of the CpG dinucleotide, has profound effects on the mammalian genome. These effects include transcriptional repression via inhibition of transcription lator binding or the recruitment of methyl-thining proteins and their, associated chromatin remodeling or methyl-thining proteins and their, associated chromatin remodeling parasitic DNA sequences. DNA methylation is also essential for proper methylonic development and is an important player in both DNA repair	151.61	1.17E-37	30%	45%	16277	1270	1	AAV84097 (DviPII mSC DNA methyltransferase	749.97	0.00E+00	99%	99%	1363	1363
					2	pfam00145	and genome stability DNA methylase, C-5 cytosine-specific DNA methylase	140.83	1.73E-34	37%	51%	16192	1178	2		ytosine methyltransferase	326.25	9.80E-88	46%	61%	14363	1362
					3	COG0270	Dcm, Site-specific DNA methylase [DNA replication, recombination, and repair].	106.31	4.36E-24	28%	51%	14178	2171	3		M.CviAII cytosine DNA methyltransferase	313.54	6.57E-84	47%	63%		2342
														4 5	NP 049039 n	ytosine methyltransferase ionfunctional M.CviAV cytosine DNA methyltransferase	288.89 285.42	1.73E-76 1.92E-75	41% 41%	58% 57%	14363	1366 1366
														6 7	ZP_00783160 C	M.CviAIV cytosine DNA methyltransferase C-5 cytosine-specific DNA methylase	256.91 96.67	7.30E-67 1.26E-18	41% 32%	58% 51%	16182	1332 1176
														9	AAT87295 T	C-5 cytosine-specific DNA methylase Type II restriction-modification system methylation subunit	96.29 94.36	1.65E-18 6.27E-18	32% 36%	51% 51%	8181	1176 93269
C620L :	259251258706	182	20,365	11.61		No Hit Found	1							10	CAD47029 u	ontains Gln-rich, neutral zinc metallopeptidase, zinc binding region	92.82 265.00	1.82E-17 7.31E-70	33% 75%	51% 80%	16182	1176 212392
															S	idnature						
C621L 2	259884259279	202	22,974	6.27		No Hit Found								1 2	YP 142679 п	ontains Gln-rich, neutral zinc metallopeptidase, zinc binding region ionature neutral-dependent hydrolase	298.52 58.92	7.66E-80 1.02E-07	76% 27%	85% 48%	29179	1192 33191
														3	NP_149599 1		52.37	9.56E-06	36%	57%		98163
C622R 2	259937260440	168	18,860	9.94		No Hit Found								1	NP_048879 A		292.74	2.65E-78	84%	90%	4168	7171
C624L 2	261415260453	321	36,824	8		No Hit Found	i.							1		imilar to Chlorella virus PBCV-1 ORF A154L, corresponds to GenBank Accession Number I I42580	489.96	4.24E-137	65%	76%		4350
														2	NP_048502 A	v154L imilar to E. coli ribonucleoside-triphosphate reductase, corresponds to iwiss-Prot Accession Number P28903	459.91 455.29	4.70E-128 1.16E-126	67% 61%	80% 73%		35347 1356
														4	NP_077492 E	Swiss-Prot Accession Number P28903 :sV-1-7	68.17	3.98E-10	34%	49%		10153
C627R :	261519261956	146	16,278	7.3		No Hit Found	i							1	NP_048882 A	.526R	228.79	3.60E-59	84%	91%	18146	1129
C629R 2	261983262267	95	11,300	11.07		No Hit Found	l							1	NP_048883 A	1527R	100.52	1.52E-20	85%	93%	160	5-63
C630R :	262356262586	77	8,346	10.06		No Hit Found	ı								No Hit Found N	lo Hit Found						
C632R :	262553263596	348	39,704	8.14	1	pfam00145	5 DNA methylase, C-5 cytosine-specific DNA methylase	153.16	3.42E-38	29%	45%	3245	1246	1	NP 048886 N	M.CviAIV cytosine DNA methyltransferase	599.74	4.30E-170	85%	92%	1332	1332
							Cyt. C5_DNA_methylase, Cytosine-C5 specific DNA methylases; Methyl transfer reactions play an important role in many aspects of biology. Cytosine-specific DNA methylases are found both in prokaryotes and eukaryotes. DNA methylation, or the covalent addition of a methyl group to cytosine, within the context of the CoG disructed has profound.															
					2	cd00315	g effects on the mammalian genome. These effects include transcriptional repression via inhibition of transcription after binding or the recruitment of methyl-binding proteins and their associated chromatin remodeling factors. X chromosome inactivation, imprinting and the suppression of parasitic DNA sequences. DNA methylation is also essential for proper material procession of the proce	149.68	3.70E-37	28%	42%	3288	1269	2	NP_048873 N	f. CviAII cytosine DNA methyltransferase	424.86	1.89E-117	58%	73%	2345	1343
					3	COG0270	Dcm, Site-specific DNA methylase [DNA replication, recombination, and repair].	111.71	1.20E-25	32%	47%	3163	4169	3		ytosine methyltransferase	300.83	4.12E-80	45%	59%	1343	1355
														4 5	AAC55063 c NP 049039 n	ytosine methyltransferase onfunctional M.CviAV cytosine DNA methyltransferase	292.35 290.04	1.47E-77 7.28E-77	43% 43%	59% 59%	1343 1343	1359 1359
														6	AAV84097 C AAN07998 g	CviPII m5C DNA methyltransferase	283.11 92.43	8.90E-75 2.23E-17	44% 35%	60% 50%	1343	14356 1159
														8	ABA25040 C CAD80133 g	C-5 cytosine-specific DNA methylase	92.43 90.12	2.23E-17 1.11E-16	33% 32%	51% 50%	6158	5160 4162
														10		utative DNA methylase	89.35	1.89E-16	36%	48%		1164
C634L 2	264203264006	66	7,644	9.33		No Hit Found	ı							1	NP_048887 A	531L	86.66	2.25E-16	85%	89%	1966	1967
C635L 2	264462264226	79	8,738	10.09		No Hit Found	ı							1	NP_048888 A	4532L	117.47	1.18E-25	72%	72%	179	1-79
C636L :	265879264743	379	43,680	10.54	1	COG0675	COG0675, Transposase and inactivated derivatives [DNA replication, recombination. and repair]. Transposase 35, Putative transposase DNA-binding domain. This	82.44	6.66E-17	24%	39%	53370	59356	1	AAU06281 p	utative transposase	731.48	0.00E+00	93%	97%	1379	62439
					2	pfam07282	putative domain is found at the C-terminus of a large number of transposase proteins. This domain contains four conserved cysteines suggestive of a zinc binding domain. Given the need for transposases to bind DNA as well as the large number of DNA-binding zinc fingers we	72.96	5.12E-14	41%	54%	292359	169	2	NP_048981 s	imilar to Synechocystis transposase, corresponds to GenBank Accession Number D90909	686.03	0.00E+00	87%	93%	1379	56433
					3	=fo=01205	hypothesise this domain is DNA-hinding Transposase 2. Probable transposase. This family includes IS891.	37.20	2.75E-03	21%	40%	2261	14 201	3	VD 4424E0 -	utative transposase	105.53	2.88E-21	31%	46%	58359 2	220 525
					3	piamorsos	IS1136 and IS1341	37.20	2.75E-03	2170	40%	2201	14201	4	AAS54227 A		93.20	1.48E-17	26%	44%	1361	
														5 6	ABA24789 T BAB78230 tr	ransposase, IS891/IS1136/IS1341 ransposase	92.43 92.43	2.52E-17 2.52E-17	27% 27%	41% 41%	1361 1 1361 1	
														7 8	ZP_00158267 C YP_238637 C	COG0675: Transposase and inactivated derivatives	85.11 67.40	4.03E-15 8.69E-10	28% 25%	42% 44%	61361 2356	
														9 10	BAE47830 p	utative IS transposase (OrfB) utative transposase	65.86 65.47	2.53E-09 3.30E-09	22% 25%	43% 40%	1356 64357 2	
C638R :	266287267876	530	57,510	4.54		No Hit Found								1 2	NP 048889 A		698.74 696.81	0.00E+00 0.00E+00	91% 90%	95% 95%	1374	1-374 1-374
							GIY-YIG_Cterm, GIYX(10-11)YIG family of class I homing							3	NP_048890 a	inknown protein 534R	184.50	7.68E-45	94%	97%	441–530	16105
C641L :	268677267889	263	29,988	10.22	1	cd00283		54.62	1.42E-08	41%	53%	116259	2113		NP_048671 A		264.62	2.07E-69	51%	66%	1259	1240
					2	smart00465	5 GIYc, GIY-YIG type nucleases (URI domain); . GIY-YIG, GIY-YIG catalytic domain. This domain called GIY-YIG is found in the amino terminal region of excinuclease abc subunit c (uvrC), bacteriophage T4 endonucleases segA, segB, segC, segD and segE; it is	40.06	3.78E-04	30%	49%	1-89	183	2	NP_049007 S	imilar to Chlorella virus PBCV-1 ORF A315L, corresponds to GenBank ccession Number U42580	243.43	4.94E-63	50%	65%	1262	1226
					3	pfam01541	also found in putative endonucleases encoded by group I introns of fungi and phage. The structure of I-Payl a GIY-YIG endonuclease, reveals a novel alpha/beta-fold with a central three-stranded antiparallel beta-sheet flanked by three helices. The most conserved and putative catalytic residues are located on a shallow, concave surface and include a metal coordination side.	37.06	3.48E-03	24%	44%	1-86	189	3		PBCV-1 33kd peptide	202.60	9.67E-51	43%	63%	11260	15248
					4	pfam07453	NUMOD1, NUMOD1 domain	35.40	9.95E-03	36%	48%	207240	134	4		imilar to PBCV-1 ORF A315L, corresponds to GenBank Accession lumber M74440	173.71	4.81E-42	45%	64%		1171
														5 6	NP_899393 S	seqD sutative endonuclease	85.11 83.57	2.25E-15 6.55E-15	32% 35%	53% 55%	2128	
														7 8	AAT53588 g	roup I intron GIY-YIG endonuclease COG0532: Translation initiation factor 2 (IF-2; GTPase)	65.47 65.47	1.85E-09 1.85E-09	33% 33%	51% 51%	126251 1 126251	103236
														9	CAA38804 G	SIY COII if grp IB protein innamed protein product	62.77 59.31	1.20E-08 1.32E-07	29% 30%	53% 46%	40189 1 10157 1	114249
Ceval .	268969268757	74	8,274	4 40		No Hit Found								1	NP_048891 A		140.58	1.29E-32	90%	95%	171	
OD43L A	.00000200/0/	/1	0,214	4.48		INO I IIL FOUND									147_U40091 A	NOOL.	140.06	1.4dE-32	aU76	oJ70	1-71	1-71

Gene Genome Name Position C644L 269236268994	A.A. lenath	Pep M	lw	pl CDD Hit Number	COGs No Hit Found	COG Definition	Bit Score	E-value	% Identity F	% ositive	Query from-to	Hit from to	BLASTp Hit Number	Accessio	ion BLASTp Definition 8892 A536L	Bit Score 78.57	E-value 10 6.05E-14	% lentity Po	% ositive 74%	Query Hit from-to from-to 2381 19-73
C645L 270007269264	24	18 2	28,197	9.2	No Hit Found								1	NP_048	8723 A366L	216.85	4.47E-55	61%	79%	73239 86252
C648L 270955270179	9 25	59 3	30,767	6.38	No Hit Found								1	NP_048	8893 A537L	312.77	6.52E-84	59%	73%	2258 9263
C651R 271091271609	9 17	3 2	20,002	10.22	No Hit Found								1	NP_048	8895 A539R	297.75	8.89E-80	80%	93%	1173 1173
													2		8482 similar to bacteriophage T4 intron-associated endonuclease, corresponds to Swiss-Prot Accession Number P13299	50.83	1.89E-05	56%	75%	3474 1151
													3	NP_048	8851 similar to PBCV-1 ORF A315L, corresponds to GenBank Accession Number M74440	48.91	7.19E-05	31%	51%	33137 3106
C652L 275390271599	126	64 12	28,452	5.89	No Hit Found								1		8896 A540L	1486.86	0.00E+00	63%	75%	81-1259 11175
													2	ZP_00532	6404 unknown protein 2602 Hep Hag	175.64	3.30E-106 9.78E-42	66% 26%	39%	9691259 1291 231992 92890
													4 5	ZP_00950 ZP_00533	i0302 outer membrane protein i3161 Hep Haq	175.25 172.94	1.28E-41 6.34E-41	27% 28%	39% 40%	3771102 182866 251841 104755
													6	AAX44	4675 possible T4-like proximal tail fiber 5173 Collagen alpha 2(I) chain precursor	169.47 140.97	7.01E-40 2.67E-31	30% 28%	42% 39%	374-910 179-717 319-842 211-804
													8	ZP 00458	8641 Outer membrane autotransporter barrel 5630 putative outer membrane protein	127.49 126.72	3.05E-27 5.21E-27	23%	35%	208-1085 137-1022 253-1098 148-991
													10	ZP_00464	4538 PE-PGRS family protein	124.79	1.98E-26	26%	33%	296-908 471-1167
C658R 275509276477	7 32)a a	37,214	7 1	DNA_ligase_A_M, A7	TP dependent DNA ligase domain. This domain diverse superfamily, including pfam01331 and	95.37	9.17E-21	23%	41%	31213	1201	1	1P8	8L_A Chain A, New Crystal Structure Of Chlorella Virus Dna Ligase- Adenylate	516.15	5.58E-145	82%	90%	20322 1303
000011 270000 270477	02		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		pfam01653	nt DNA ligase [DNA replication, recombination, and							·							
				2	repairl.	it 516 (agase (516 (cephodalori, recombination, and	70.03	3.34E-13	19%	39%	31318	119417	2		.8900 PBCV-1 DNA ligase VI A Chain A, Crystal Structure Of Chlorella Virus Dna Ligase-Adenylate	514.61 509.61	1.62E-144 5.23E-143	83% 83%	90% 90%	26322 1297 28322 2296
													4	ABA50	0091 PBCV-1 DNA ligase 0149 DNA ligase, ATP-dependent	184.11 80.11	5.03E-45 1.02E-13	39% 27%	57% 46%	30322 9305 48318 69301
													6	AAZ12	2125 DNA ligase, putative 19099 DNA ligase, ATP-dependent	77.03 76.64	8.66E-13 1.13E-12	26% 25%	39% 43%	49322 215509 52322 160427
													8	ZP_00550	3088 ATP-dependent DNA ligase	76.64	1.13E-12 1.13E-12	22%	44%	48315 48277
													10		10807 ATP-dependent DNA ligase	76.64 73.17	1.13E-12 1.25E-11	27% 25%	44% 47%	49314 40266 48321 53284
C661L 277639276452	2 39	96 4	14.713	6.69 1	COG0438 RfaG Glycosyltransfe	rase [Cell envelope biogenesis, outer membrane].	63.89	2.77E-11	20%	39%	1394	2381	1	NP 048	8902 similar to Streptomyces glucosyltransferase protein, corresponds to	535.80	9.22E-151	81%	92%	20328 1309
					Glycos_transf_1, Gly	ycosyl transferases group 1. Mutations in this									GenBank Accession Number AB005901					
				2	Members of this fam	disease (Paroxysmal Nocturnal haemoglobinuria). Inily transfer activated sugars to a variety of	52.25	7.81E-08	26%	45%	178-369	9172		ND 925	15600 putative glycosyltransferases	58.92	3.30E-07	25%	40%	77313 78342
				2	lipopolysaccharides. M	ng glycogen, Fructose-6-phosphate and lembers of this family transfer UDP, ADP, GDP or he eukaryotic glycogen synthases may be distant	32.23	7.012-00	2070	4070	170-308	0172	_	141 _033	putative glycosylitarisierases	30.82	3.302-07	2570	4070	77-010 70-042
				3	members of this family	ase [Carbohydrate transport and metabolism].	36.01	6.76E-03	25%	420/	173-307	202 402	2	7D 00697	17600 hypothetical protein BambDRAFT 3460	58.15	5 63F-07	31%	46%	185320 54179
				3	COGUZSI GIQA, GIYCOQGII SYIIIII	ase (Carbonyurate transport and metabolism).	30.01	0.702-03	2370	4270	173-307	200-402	4	AAZ58	18719 putative Glycosyltransferase 19707 glycosyl transferase, group 1 family protein	54.68 52.37	6.23E-06 3.09E-05	25% 22%	47% 44%	126-311 581-756 136-314 151-324
															17178 glycosyl transferase, group 1 family protein	51.99	4.04E-05	22%	44%	136-314 151-324
C663L 279046277673	3 45	8 5	53,247	8.01 1	COG0553 HepA, Superfamily II	DNA/RNA helicases, SNF2 family [Transcription /	149.14	6.48E-37	28%	45%	5433	337-846	1	NP_048	8904 similar to Caenorhabditis transcription activator, corresponds to Swiss-	805.82	0.00E+00	85%	94%	1458 1458
					SNF2_N, SNF2 fam	nhination and renair! iily N-terminal domain. This domain is found in a variety of processes including transcription									Prof Accession Number P41877					
				2	pfam00176 regulation (e.g., SNF)	2, STH1, brahma, MOT1), DNA repair (e.g., ND5), DNA recombination (e.g., RAD54), and	120.38	2.70E-28	28%	46%	10270	1294	2	ZP_00404	4276 COG0553: Superfamily II DNA/RNA helicases, SNF2 family	173.33	1.46E-41	29%	47%	7439 416849
					chromatin unwinding (e	e.g., ISWI) as well as a variety of other proteins ormation (e.g., lodestar, ETL1)														
				3	smart00487 DEXDc, DEAD-like he	elicases superfamily; . superfamily c-terminal domain; associated with	74.49	1.51E-14	20%	34%	2196	4202	3	AAK75	5613 Snf2 family protein	173.33	1.46E-41	29%	47%	7439 5831016
					DEXDc-, DEAD-, and	DEAH-box proteins, yeast initiation factor 4A, c virus NS3 helicases; this domain is found in a														
				4	wide variety of helicas	es and helicase related proteins; may not be an unit, but an integral part of the helicase; 4 helicase	73.80	2.85E-14	26%	4.40/	285402	12 120	4	441.00	0470 CANCIONE () ATD days do ADM half	172.94	1.91E-41	29%	47%	7439 5831016
				*	supertamilies at presei	nt according to the organization of their signature are the ability to unwind nucleic acid duplexes with	73.00	2.00E-14	20%	4470	203402	13130	*	AALUU	0179 SWF/SNF family ATP-dependent RNA helicase	172.94	1.915-41	2976	4770	7439 5631016
					triphosphate hydrolysis	plarity; they utilize the free energy from nucleoside is to fuel their translocation along DNA, unwinding														
				5	the dunlex in the proce COG1061 SSL2, DNA or RNA	helicases of superfamily II [Transcription / DNA	65.50	7.99E-12	21%	41%	1412	31394	5	AAX71	1394 phage-related DNA helicase	171.79	4.25E-41	27%	49%	10444 5891025
					replication, recombinat	tion, and repairl.									Prage related by tricinease					
				6	processes. The name	or RNA unwinding, needed in a variety of cellular derives from the sequence of the Walker B motif	63.56	3.00E-11	20%	42%	28164	1143	6	ZP_00366	6465 COG0553: Superfamily II DNA/RNA helicases, SNF2 family	171.79	4.25E-41	27%	49%	10444 5891025
				7	smart00490 HFLICc helicase supe	contains the ATP-binding region erfamily c-terminal domain; . e conserved C-terminal domain. TThis domain	62.56	6.01E-11	27%	46%	314395	382	7	AAZ50	i0907 SWF/SNF family helicase	171.40	5.55E-41	27%	49%	10444 5891025
				8	ofom00271 family is found in a	wide variety of helicases and helicase related at this is not an autonomously folding unit, but an	61.77	1.29E-10	29%	46%	317395	278	8	NP_296	6465 helicase, Snf2 family	171.01	7.25E-41	30%	49%	2437 7121169
					integral part of the helic	case elicases superfamily. A diverse family of proteins														
				9		endent RNA or DNA unwinding. This domain	53.94	2.52E-08	17%	35%	29164	2144	9	AAL97	7089 putative SNF helicase	170.63	9.46E-41	27%	49%	10444 5881024
				10	SrmB Superfamily	II DNA and RNA helicases [DNA replication, repair / Transcription / Translation, ribosomal	48.62	9.48E-07	19%	39%	280446	255420	10	AAK33	13394 putative SNF helicase	170.63	9.46E-41	27%	49%	10444 5891025
					structure and biogenes	sis1.														
C667L 279550279128	3 14	1 1	14,996	4.5 1	ovrophosphate	e. dUTPase hydrolyses dUTP to dUMP and	134.21	1.65E-32	52%	68%	13140	3129	1		8907 similar to tomato dUTP pyrophosphatase, corresponds to GenBank Accesssion Number S40549	232.26	3.32E-60	80%	90%	1141 1141
				2	COG0717 Dcd, Deoxycytidine de	earninase [Nucleotide transport and metabolism].	57.20	2.44E-09	29%	46%	28118	69158	2	AAW51	1452 deoxyuridine triphosphatase 1453 deoxyuridine triphosphatase	226.87 224.56	1.40E-58 6.93E-58	78% 79%	89% 89%	1141 1141 1141 1141
													4 5	EAL88 XP 657	18001 dUTPase 17875 hypothetical protein AN0271.2	171.01 166.78	9.09E-42 1.71E-40	60% 57%	78% 79%	4141 113250 3140 69206
													6	NP 190	10278 dUTP diphosphatase/ hydrolase 15800 unnamed protein product	163.70 163.70	1.45E-39 1.45E-39	59% 58%	77% 77%	6141 31166 4140 57193
													8	XP 469	9212 putative deoxyuridine triphosphatase !2611 deoxyuridine triphosphatase; dUTPase; P18	162.93 161.77	2.48E-39 5.52E-39	57% 58%	78% 78%	4141 88225 6141 34169
													10	EAA67	7244 hypothetical protein FG00904.1	159.84	2.10E-38	59%	76%	3140 31168
C669R 279661280611	1 31	17 3	36,435	9.79 1	pfam00352 TBP, Transcription fac	ctor TFIID (or TATA-binding protein, TBP)	36.64	4.30E-03	22%	56%	216283	2285	1	NP_048	8908 similar to Sulfolobus TATA-binding protein, corresponds to GenBank Accession Number S55311':	459.91	4.60E-128	80%	89%	48317 1270
					PP-ATPase N-termin	nal domain of predicted ATPase of the PP-loop									resease realition cost i nadius.					
					faimly implicated in co	ell cycle control [Cell division and chromosome subfamily of Adenine nucleotide alpha hydrolases														
C670L 282103280592	2 50	04 5	59,832	6.84 1	cd01992 superfamily.Adeninosir	ne nucleotide alpha hydrolases superfamily P PPases and ATP sulphurylases. It forms a	114.94	1.22E-26	26%	47%	200385	2185	1	NP_048	8910 similar to MesJ cell cycle protein	996.50	0.00E+00	94%	96%	1498 1498
					apha/beta/apha fold wi	hich binds to Adenosine group. This domain has a tif SGGXD at the N terminus														
				2	pfam01171 ATP_bind_3, PP-loop	family. This family of proteins belongs to the PP-	107.26	2.43E-24	30%	53%	204385	6186	2	T18	8059 hypothetical protein A557L - Chlorella virus PBCV-1	213.00	1.90E-53	90%	93%	20124 8112
				3	COG0037 MesJ, Predicted ATP cycle control [Cell divis	ase of the PP-loop superfamily implicated in cell sion and chromosome partitioning.	95.68	7.08E-21	22%	40%	184489	6298	3	T18	8058 hypothetical protein A556L - Chlorella virus PBCV-1	193.36	1.56E-47	89%	90%	121-223 4106
					Alpha_ANH_like_II, T hydrolases superfam	This is a subfamily of Adenine nucleotide alpha nily.Adeninosine nucleotide alpha hydrolases														
				4	forms a apha/beta/ap	N type ATP PPases and ATP sulphurylases. It that fold which binds to Adenosine group. This	72.97	4.76E-14	26%	43%	200-371	2180	4	CAD84	4933 conserved hypothetical protein	84.73	7.80E-15	25%	51%	195417 24244
					subfamily of proteins is conserved motif SGGK	predicted to bind ATP. This domainhas a strongly ID at the N terminus														

Gene Name	Genome Position	A.A. lenath	Peptide Mw	pl	CDD Hit Number	COGs	COG Definition	Bit Score	E-value	% Identity	% Positive		Hit from BLA		Hit Accession	BLASTp Definition	Bit Score	E-value	% Identity P		Query from-to	Hit from-to
					5	cd01990	Alpha_ANH_like_I, This is a subfamily of Adenine nucleotide alpha hydrolases superfamily. Adenine nucleotide alpha hydrolases superfamili j includes N type ATP PPases and ATP sulphurylases. It forms a apharbeta/apha fold which binds to Adenosine group. This subfamily of	l 38.28 f	1.37E-03	27%	40%	200-365	1148	5	AAD35664	conserved hypothetical protein	81.65	6.60E-14	24%	47%	200450	8259
							proteins probably binds ATP. This domain is about 200 amino acids long with a strongly conserved motif SGGKD at the N terminus	1														
														6 7	CAG39532	putative cell cycle conserved hypothetical protein	80.11 77.80	1.92E-13 9.53E-13	24% 24%	44% 49%		18312 14237
														8	CAI80146 ZP_00530972	conserved hypothetical protein	77.41 75.49	1.24E-12 4.73E-12	24% 27%	48% 45%	200423	14237 28252
														10	BAE05811	unnamed protein product	75.49	4.73E-12	25%	45%		15280
C675L	283377282178	400	45,385	5.2	1	pfam04451	Capsid, Inidovir, Inidovirus major capsid protein. This family includes the major capsid protein of inidoviruses, chlorella virus and Spodoptera, ascovirus, which are all dsDNA viruses with no RNA stage. This is the most abundant structural protein and can account for up to 45% of virion protein. In Chlorella virus AR158 the major capsid protein is a absonomation.	427.42	1.07E-120	40%	57%	1395	2442	1	NP_048914	similar to Chlorella virus PBCV-1 ORF A11L, corresponds to GenBank Accession Number U42580	769.62	0.00E+00	93%	97%	1400	1400
							(IIVCSHICIDEII)							2	NP 048359	o contains aminoacyl-tRNA synthetase class-II signature similar to PBCV-1 major capsid protein, corresponds to Swiss-Prot	419.47	9.77E-116	52%	70%	2400	3403
														3	AAC27492	Accession Number P30328 2 major cansid protein Vp49	322.01 266.16	2.12E-86 1.38E-69	41% 38%	64% 54%	2400 2400	4401 3432
														5	NP_048787	 PBCV-1 major capsid protein Vp54, corresponds to GenBank Accession Number M85052 	248.05	3.90E-64	38%	53%	2400	3437
														6 7	BAA76600	I major capsid protein MCP1 D major capsid protein	243.43 242.66	9.60E-63 1.64E-62	37% 37%	52% 53%	2400 2400	3437 3436
														8	BAA22198	B major capsid protein Vp54 Chain D, The Victure Of Major Capsid Protein Of A Large, Lipid Containing Dea Victure	239.20 222.63	1.81E-61 1.75E-56	36% 36%	52% 52%	2400 24400	3437 1413
														10		Containing. Dna Virus Chain C, Pbcv-1 Virus Capsid, Quasi-Atomic Model	222.25	2.29E-56	36%	52%	24400	1-413
C676L	284067283435	211	23,244	10.31		No Hit Found								1	NP_048915	5 A559L	274.63	1.30E-72	70%	81%	1211	1213
C6701	285029284070	320	36,583	8.22			IENR1, Intron encoded nuclease repeat motif; Repeat of unknown	42.43	7.26E-05	37%	600	250308	153		NP_048621	1.4007	157.92	3.80E-37	33%	50%	13288	26 202
COTOL	203029204070	320	30,363	0.22	2		7 function, but possibly DNA-binding via helix-turn-helix motif (Ponting unpublished). 3 NUMOD1, NUMOD1 domain	36.95	3.39F-03	36%		250283	1-34	2		3 Lys-, Glu-rich	76.64	1.11E-12	35%	45%	58205	
					_	p.a	TOMOS I, HOMOS I GOMAIN.							3		Lys-, Arg-rich; contains eukaryotic putative RNA-binding region RNP-1 signature; similar to PBCV-1 ORF A267L, corresponds to GenBank	75.87	1.90E-12	33%	45%	56214	
														4	YP_142777	Accession Number U42580	67.78	5.17E-10	46%	61%	132-205	268342
														5	NP 048671		58.92	2.40E-07	40%	64%	243-312	
							Trypan_PARP, Procyclic acidic repetitive protein (PARP). This family consists of several Trypanosoma brucei procyclic acidic repetitive protein	1														
C681L	287065285113	651	71,617	10.08	1	pfam05887	(PARP) like sequences. The procyclic acidic repetitive protein (parp) genes of Trypanosoma brucei encode a small family of abundant surface	50.75	2.70E-07	22%	37%	252-317	3398	1	BAA11342	2 DNA binding protein	628.63	1.98E-178	83%	88%	315650	312647
							proteins whose expression is restricted to the procyclic form of the parasite. They are found at two unlinked loci, parpA and parpB;															
					2	nfam0E226	transcription of both loci is developmentally regulated. DUF745, Protein of unknown function (DUF745). This family consists o	f 49.63	4.84E-07	26%	45%	117-271	21 107	2	NP 048917	, similar to Chlorella virus CVK2 DNA binding protein, corresponds to	621.70	2.42E-176	82%	87%	315-651	214 640
					_	piamosos	5 several uncharacterised Drosophila melanogaster proteins of unknown function Myosin_tail_1, Myosin tail. The myosin molecule is a multi-subunit		4.042-07	2070	4570	117-271	21-107	_	141 _040317	GenBank Accession Number D78305	021.70	2.422-170	02.70	0170	313-031	314048
					3	pfam01576	complex made up of two heavy chains and four light chains it is a fundamental contractile protein found in all eukaryote cell types. This fundamental contractile protein found in all eukaryote cell types. This coiled-coil is composed of the tall from two molecules of myosin. These can then assemble into the macromolecular thick filament. The coiled-coil	48.39	1.26E-06	22%	45%	58275	609-828	3	NP_048921	A565R	221.09	9.54E-56	98%	98%	315406	377468
					4	pfam06519	recion provides the structural backbone the thick filament. TOA, ToA protein. This family consists of several bacterial TOA proteins as well as two eukaryotic proteins of unknown function. Tol proteins are involved in the transitication of group A colicies. Colicins are bacterial protein toxins, which are active against Escherichia coli and other related species (See pfam01024). ToA is anchored to the cytoplasmic membrane by a single membrane spanning segment near the A.	45.12	1.30E-05	27%	38%	95265	102-260	4	BAA11343	3 DNA binding protein	219.16	3.62E-55	97%	97%	315-406	369460
					5	COG0810	terminus, leaving most of the protein exposed to the periplasm TonB, Periplasmic protein TonB, links inner and outer membranes [Cel	I 44.75	1.53E-05	32%	42%	254-326	57130	5	NP 048741	Lys-, Pro-rich, PAPK (10x); similar to wheat Pro-, Lys-rich protein,	109.00	5.28E-22	51%	58%	315406	85176
					6	COG1566	envelope biogenesis, outer membranel. EmrA, Multidrug resistance efflux pump [Defense mechanisms]. OEP, Outer membrane efflux protein. The OEP family (Outer membrane efflux protein) form trimeric changes that allow export of a variety of	43.79	2.73E-05	20%	41%		14203	6	NP_048735	corresponds to GenBank Accession Number X52472	77.41	1.70E-12	34%	42%	325-400	
					7		substrates in Gram negative bacteria. Each member of this family is composed of two repeats. The trimeric channel is composed of a 12 stranded all beta sheet barrel that spans the outer membrane, and a long all helical harrel that spans the perinlasm	41.54	1.34E-04	23%	43%	83235	21171	7	BAB19127	7 vAL-1	69.32	4.64E-10	30%	44%	433-625	152328
					8	pfam05616	Neisseria_TspB, Neisseria meningitidis TspB protein. This family consists of several Neisseria meningitidis TspB virulence factor proteins.	41.27	1.54E-04	35%	46%	279331	335-387	8	BAA83789	alginate lyase	66.63	3.01E-09	30%	43%	433-625	136312
					9		2 COG4372, Uncharacterized protein conserved in bacteria with the mvosin-like domain [Function unknown].		5.06E-04	20%	48%	130271	97225	9	NP_048562	PBCV-1 alginate lyase	65.08	8.75E-09	28%	43%	433-625	124300
					10	COG0845	AcrA, Membrane-fusion protein [Cell envelope biogenesis, outer membrane].	39.33	5.85E-04	13%	31%	34262	6238	10	CAA64974	4 QI74 protein	57.38	1.82E-06	33%	46%	322-404	486579
C685R	287109289130	674	73,850	7.32	1	pfam05887	Trypan PARP, Procyclic acidic repetitive protein (PARP). This family consists of several Trypanosoma brucei procyclic acidic repetitive protein (PARP) like sequences. The procyclic acidic repetitive protein (PARP) like sequences. The procyclic acidic repetitive protein group of Trypanosoma brucei encode a small family of abundant surface proteins whose expression is restricted to the procyclic form of the	54.98	1.39E-08	30%	34%	306-393	36123	1	BAA11343	B DNA binding protein	810.06	0.00E+00	76%	80%	23549	23540
							parasite. They are found at two unlinked loci, parpA and parpB; transcription of both loci is developmentally regulated 3 SbcC, ATPase involved in DNA repair [DNA replication, recombination,															
					2	COG0419	and repairl.		2.35E-07	19%	44%	34255	248465	2	NP_048921		606.29	1.10E-171	94%	97%	23337	23337
					3	pfam05616	Neisseria_TspB, Neisseria meningitidis TspB protein. This family consists of several Neisseria meningitidis TspB virulence factor proteins. Myosin_tail_1, Myosin tail. The myosin molecule is a multi-subunit complex made up of two heavy chains and four light chains it is a	43.00 t	6.52E-06	34%	39%	320-384	310-377	3	NP_048917	similar to Chlorella virus CVK2 DNA binding protein, corresponds to GenBank Accession Number D78305	206.84	1.94E-51	98%	100%	383-467	314398
					4	pfam01576	fundamental contractile protein found in all eukaryote cell types. This family consists of the coiled-coil myosin heavy chain tail region. The coiled-coil is composed of the tail from two molecules of myosin. These can then assemble into the macromolecular thick flament. The coiled-coil	45.69	6.94E-06	25%	50%	33182	680-822	4	BAA11342	2 DNA binding protein	205.68	4.33E-51	98%	98%	383-467	312396
					5	pfam00769	renion provides the structural backbone the thick filament ERM, Ezrinfradisri/moesin family. This family of proteins contain a band 9 4.1 domain (pfam00373), at their amino terminus. This family represents the rest of these proteins. DEC-1_px, DEC-1 protein, N terminal region. The defective chorion-1	44.97	1.25E-05	20%	40%	34240	97305	5	NP_048741	Lys-, Pro-rich, PAPK (10x); similar to wheat Pro-, Lys-rich protein, corresponds to GenBank Accession Number X52472	117.47	1.55E-24	34%	40%	286-465	9167
					6	pfam04625	gene (dec-1) in Drosophila encodes follicle cell proteins necessary for 5 proper eggshell assembly. Multiple products of the dec-1 gene are formed by alternative RNA splicing and proteolytic processing. Cleavage products include S80 (80 KDa) which is incorporated into the eooshell.	42.95	4.86E-05	36%	40%	339378	97142	6	NP_048735	5 A378L	76.64	3.03E-12	34%	42%	393467	139244
					7	COG0810	and further notheolysis of \$80 nives \$60 (60 kDa) TonB, Periplasmic protein TonB, links inner and outer membranes [Cel envelope biogenesis, outer membrane1.	42.82	5.13E-05	39%	50%	338385	68114	7	XP_645158	hypothetical protein DDB0216970	54.68	1.23E-05	23%	42%	36229 4	351649
					8	COG4487	envelope biogenesis, outer membranel. 7 COG4487, Uncharacterized protein conserved in bacteria [Function unknown].	42.71	6.95E-05	20%	33%			8		D hypothetical protein LJ_1128	53.14	3.59E-05	27%	41%	62256 5	
					9	COG0711	ALE ESEA - ATD - BANK A TO TO THE STATE OF T	42.17	9.05E-05	19%	46%	4180	10144	9	XP_786840	PREDICTED: similar to Early endosome antigen 1 (Endosome-) associated protein p162) (Zinc finger FYVE domain containing protein 2), partial	51.99	8.00E-05	24%	48%	35180	377521
C687L	289567289133	145	16,664	9.88		No Hit Found								1	NP 048923		207.61	8.62E-53	68%	82%	1145	1152

Gene Name	Genome Position	A.A. lenath	Peptide Mw	pl	CDD Hit Number	COGs COG Definition	Bit Score	E-value	% Identity	% Positive	Query from-to	Hit from to	BLASTp Hit Number	Hit Accessi	sion BLASTp Definition	Bit Score	E-value	% dentity P		Query from-to	Hit from-to
	290107289571	179	21.641	6.04		No Hit Found							1		18924 A568L	273.48	1.96E-72	73%	84%		1176
	290529290134	132				No Hit Found							1		48926 A570L	221.09	7.70E-57	90%	96%	1106	1106
	R 290601290945	115				No Hit Found							1	_	48927 A571R	193 74	1 32F-48	86%	95%	4115	5116
													2		48792 Arg-rich	57.77	1.13E-07	48%	63%	665	1068
C693F	R 290960291502	181	20,711	6.7		No Hit Found PCNA_N, Proliferating cell nuclear antigen, N-terminal domain. N	1						1	NP_048	18928 A572R	337.42	1.14E-91	84%	95%	1180	1180
C694I	292243291509	245	27,915	4.21	1	pfam00705 terminal and C-terminal domains of PCNA are topologically identical Three PCNA molecules are tightly associated to form a closed ring encircling tunks NNA PCNA C. Proliferation cell nuclear antions C-terminal domain N	79.93	3.65E-16	30%	51%	1116	1124	1	NP_048	session Number X55052 similar to Periwinkle PCNA, corresponds to GenBank Accession Number	417.93	1.29E-115	83%	93%	1244	15258
					2	pfam02747 terminal and C-terminal domains of PCNA are topologically identical. Three PCNA molecules are tightly associated to form a closed ring encirclind duplex DNA.	59.56	5.02E-10	25%	45%	122-240	2128	2	Q9M	MAY3 Proliferating cell nuclear antigen (PCNA)	144.82	2.10E-33	31%	50%	1245	1259
					3	COG0592 DnaN, DNA polymerase sliding clamp subunit (PCNA homolog) [DNA replication, recombination, and repair].	53.38	3.56E-08	22%	40%	13241	72323	3		S8284 SPATULA-like	140.20	5.18E-32	30%	52%	1245	1259
													4 5	AAD10	77062 PCNA protein 10528 proliferating cell nuclear antigen	139.43 138.27	8.84E-32 1.97E-31	30% 29%	51% 52%	1245 1245	1259 1259
													6 7	ΔΔG24	55669 proliferative cell nuclear antigen 24908 proliferating cell nuclear antigen	137.89 136.73	2.57E-31 5.73E-31	29% 31%	52% 50%	1245 1245	1259 1259
													8		30517 PCNA2 (PROLIFERATING CELL NUCLEAR 2); DNA binding / DNA bolymerase processivity factor	136.73	5.73E-31	29%	51%	1245	1259
													10	CAA38	27992 proliferating cell nuclear antigen 38893 proliferating cell nuclear antigen	136.73 136.35	5.73E-31 7.48E-31	30% 30%	50% 50%	1245 1245	1259 1259
C696F	R 292341293426	362	41,201	7.83	1	pfam00145 DNA methylase, C-5 chaiser-specific DNA methylases, Methylase (C) GNA pfamilyses, Cytosine CS specific DNA methylases; Methylase (Totane CS specific DNA methylases and prodrast rate in many aspects of biology. Cytosine-specific DNA methylases are found both in protaxylotis and eukaryotes. DNA methylases are found both in protaxylotis and eukaryotes. DNA methylation, or the covalent addition of a methyl group to cytosine within the context of the CpG dirudecidisk, has produced.	1	3.26E-50	30%	45%	3331	1316	1	AAC64	34006 cytosine methyltransferase	749.20	0.00E+00	98%	99%	1362	1362
					2	c00035 effects on the mammalian genome. These effects include transcriptions of pression via inhibition of transcription factor binding or the menuithment of methyl-binding proteins and their associated chromatin remodeling factors. X chromosome inactivation, imprinting and the suppression of parameter DNA sequences. DNA methylation is also essential for proper and opening and proper and opening and proper and opening and proper and opening a significant and as an important player in both DNA regain	ll 188.97 t 9 f	5.60E-49	34%	48%	3241	1250	2	AAC55	55063 cytosine methyltransferase	507.68	2.36E-142	65%	78%	1362	1-366
					3	COG0270 Dcm, Site-specific DNA methylase [DNA replication, recombination, and renair]	120.18	3.03E-28	28%	46%	1194	2200	3	NP_049	19039 nonfunctional M.CviAV cytosine DNA methyltransferase	503.83	3.41E-141	64%	77%	1362	1366
													4 5	AAV84 NP 048	34097 CviPII m5C DNA methyltransferase 48873 M.CviAII cytosine DNA methyltransferase	320.09 296.59	6.99E-86 8.28E-79	46% 45%	61% 58%	1362 3356	14363 2342
													6	NP_048	48886 M.CviAIV cytosine DNA methyltransferase 30133 gp9.1	271.94 102.83	2.18E-71 1.75E-20	46% 36%	57% 50%	1344 6163	1332 4162
													8	BAD65	35383 site-specific DNA-methyltransferase 98421 methyl transferase	96.29 93.20	1.64E-18 1.39E-17	33% 34%	48% 52%	3198 3158	1190 1165
													10		74816 C-5 cytosine-specific DNA methylase	93.20	1.39E-17	35%	49%	3158	1165
C698I	293937293434	168	19,008	8.64		No Hit Found							1	NP_048	48931 A575L	313.92	1.11E-84	89%	95%	1168	1168
C699I	294397293999	133	15,329	11.27		No Hit Found							1	NP_048	48933 A577L	151.37	7.46E-36	84%	92%	29110	2-83
C701F	R 294232295266	345	40,180	8.49	1	pfam02086 MethyltransfD12, D12 class N6 adenine-specific DNA methyltransferase	102.04	4.61E-47	35%	53%	89328	1253	1	NP_048	18937 PBCV-1 M.CviAl methylase	478.79	1.09E-133	86%	92%	82345	1265
					2	COG0338 Dam, Site-specific DNA methylase [DNA replication, recombination, and repair].	172.40	5.81E-44	41%	58%	82331	1256	2		10571 N6 adenine-specific DNA methyltransferase, D12 class	189.12	1.73E-46	40%	58%	84344	8277
													3 4	ZP_00886	94529 N6 adenine-specific DNA methyltransferase, D12 class 96307 DNA adenine methylase	181.80 171.40	2.75E-44 3.72E-41	42% 37%	59% 58%		14287
													5 6	ABA22	94115 Site-specific DNA methylase 22276 DNA adenine methylase	171.01 167.93	4.86E-41 4.12E-40	40% 41%	60% 54%	85330 85334	13267
													7 8	BAC09	11782 probable site-specific DNA-methyltransferase (adenine-specific) 09192 ttr1640	167.55 165.62	5.37E-40 2.04E-39	40% 37%	60% 55%	87330 80329	1250 4259
													9 10	ZP_00789 EAM93	39107 putative DNA adenine methylase 33174 N6 adenine-specific DNA methyltransferase, D12 class	165.62 165.24	2.04E-39 2.67E-39	39% 35%	58% 55%	84330 85343	14271 12279
C705I	296426295275	384	43,844	7.82		No Hit Found							1	NP 048	18502 A154L 18920 similar to Chlorella virus PBCV-1 ORF A154L, corresponds to GenBank	507.29	3.35E-142	67%	80%	40384	3347
													2		Accession Number U42580 Accession Number U42580 similar to E. coli ribonucleoside-triphosphate reductase, corresponds to	501.52 459.14	1.84E-140 1.05E-127	66% 61%	79% 76%	37384 39384	1350 4356
													4		Swiss-Prot Accession Number P28903 77492 EsV-1-7	102.45	2.49E-20	30%	44%	37272	1261
													5 6	AAF69	37861 variant-specific surface protein VSP136-4 59839 variant-specific surface protein VSP136b	67.40 66.63	8.87E-10 1.51E-09	25% 25%	37% 37%	24240 24240	
													7 8	CAG07	74587 cysteine rich protein 07044 unnamed protein product	66.63 59.69	1.51E-09 1.85E-07	25% 29%	37% 38%	24240 17184	371545
													9 10		64974 QI74 protein 77600 EsV-1-115	53.53 50.83	1.32E-05 8.59E-05	27% 25%	35% 37%	4250 27198	
C707	299673296488	1062	120,593	8.02	1	smart00433 TOP2c, Topoisomerasell; Eukaryotic DNA topoisomerase II, GyrB, ParE	557.10	9.52E-160	35%	52%	50620	1594	1	ND 049	48939 PBCV-1 DNA topoisomerase II	1891.70	0.00E+00	88%	93%	31061	2 1061
Cron	289073-280400	1002	120,383	0.02	2	smart00434 TOP4c, DNA Topoisomerase IV; Bacterial DNA topoisomerase IV, GyrA,		5.71E-126	35%		6311055	1456	2		95770 topoisomerase II	1405.96	0.00E+00	65%	78%	11062	
						Part: TOP4c, DNA Topoisomerase, subtype IIA; domain A'; bacterial DNA topoisomerase IV (C subunit, ParC), bacterial DNA gyrases (A	1								topologinates ii						
					3	cd00187 subunit, GyrA), mammalian DNA toposiomerases II. DNA topoisomerases are essential enzymes that regulate the conformational changes in DNA topology by catalysing the concerted breakage and rejoining of DNA strands during normal cellular growth.	4	3.08E-118	35%	53%	6501061	2445	3	CAD25	25222 DNA TOPOISOMERASE II	976.08	0.00E+00	48%	66%	51059	81067
					4	COG0187 GyrB, Type IIA topoisomerase (DNA gyrase/topo II, topoisomerase IV). B subunit IDNA replication, recombination, and repair!		7.12E-107	28%	45%	2618	8626	4		67311 putative DNA topoisomerase II	927.93	0.00E+00	45%	60%	51060	
					5	pfam00521 DNA topoisoIV, DNA qyrase/topoisomerase IV, subunit A COG0188 GyrA, Type IIA topoisomerase (DNA gyrase/topo II, topoisomerase IV).	318.26 268.67	6.42E-88 6.38E-73	28% 24%		6511062 6301047	1438	5		36854 DNA topoisomerase II 40881 DNA topoisomerase II, putative	927.55 926.39	0.00E+00 0.00E+00	44% 45%	61% 61%	51062 1 51062 1	
						A subunit fDNA replication, recombination, and repair1. DNA_gyraseB, DNA gyrase B. This family represents the second	1	U.30E-73	2470				ь					+370	0170		
					7	pfam00204 domain of DNA gyrase B which has a ribosomal S5 domain 2-like fold. This family is structurally related to PF011119 COG1389, DNA topoisomerase VI, subunit B [DNA replication,		2.98E-16 5.39E-04	29%	43%	236-343	1125	7 8		20107 SPBC1A4.03c TOPII (TOPOISOMERASE II); ATP binding / DNA binding / DNA	923.31 922.54	0.00E+00 0.00E+00	44%	62%	11060 51061	741197
						recombination. and repairl. HATPase c, Histidine kinase-, DNA gyrase B-, and HSP90-like ATPase	ı.								tobolsomerase (ATP-nydrolyzing)						
					9	pfam02518 This family represents the structurally related ATPase domains of histidine kinase. DNA ovrase B and HSP90	f 35.35	8.99E-03	17%	40%	51149	692	9		27857 unnamed protein product	921.77	0.00E+00	44%	62%	11060	
074	R 299913300119	69	7,857	4.32		No Hit Found							10		06274 topoisomerase II 18948 A592R	921.00	0.00E+00	45% 94%	60%	51061	
						0000000 0 51111111111111111111111111111							1			111.69	6.46E-24		94%		1669
C715F	R 300242301009	256	28,355	6.32	1	COG3889 COG3889, Predicted solute binding protein [General function prediction only]. deoxycytidylate_deaminase, Deoxycytidylate_deaminase_domain	1.	6.12E-03	30%	43%	134194	781-841	1	NP_048	18949 a593R	72.02	1.89E-11	61%	71%	87143	1-57
074	204040 2044=-		40.05-	7.0-		Deoxycytidylate deaminase catalyzes the deamination of dCMP to dLIMP providing the nucleotide substrate for thymidylate synthase. The		0.405.5	100/		E 100	2131		ND 0	18952 similar to Vibrio fischeri dCMP deaminase, corresponds to Swiss-Prot	201.00	7 005 70	0001	0001	4 ***	4 440
C718F	R 301048301473	142	16,088	7.95	1	cd01286 enzyme binds Zn++, which is required for catalytic activity. The activity of the enzyme is allosterically regulated by the ratio of dCTP to dTTP not only in eukaryotic cells but also in T-even phage-infected Escherichia coli with dCTP acting as an activator and dTTP as an inhibitor.		9.43E-31	40%	55%	5133	2131	1	NP_048	18952 similar to viono iiscreri dumir deaminase, corresponds to Swiss-Prot Accession Number P33968	264.23	7.86E-70	86%	92%	1142	1142
					2	COG2131 ComEB, Deoxycytidylate deaminase [Nucleotide transport and metaholism]	d 102.73	4.77E-23	34%	53%	2140	6149	2	YP_223	23954 deoxycytidylate deaminase	121.32	8.23E-27	47%	64%	7142	110-242

Gene	Genome	A.A.	Dandida		CDD Hit					%	%	0		N ACT- 114	Hit				0/	%	Querv	Hit
	Position	lenath	Peptide Mw	pl	Number	COGs	COG Definition GCMP_cyt_deam, Cytidine and deoxycytidylate deaminase zinc-binding			Identity F	Positive	from-to	to	BLASTp Hit Number	Access	sion BLASTP Definition	Bit Score			Positive	from-to	from-to
					3	pfam00383	reninn cytidine_deaminase-like, Cytidine and deoxycytidylate deaminase zinc-	82.72	5.46E-17	39%	55%	5111	4100	3	ZP_0008	I52863 COG2131: Deoxycytidylate deaminase	102.83	3.03E-21	39%	57%	14139	15139
							binding region. The family contains cytidine dearninases, nucleoside dearninases, deoxycytidylate dearninases and riboflavin dearninases.															
					4	cd00786	6 Also included are the apoBec family of mRNA editing enzymes. All members are Zn dependent. The zinc ion in the active site plays a central	62.34	7.16E-11	30%	47%	15111	992	4	BABI	880772 deoxycytidylate deaminase	102.06	5.17E-21	41%	54%	1142	9150
							role in the proposed catalytic mechanism, activating a water molecule to form a hydroxide ion that performs a nucleophilic attack on the substrate															
							nucleoside_deaminase, Nucleoside deaminases include adenosine, 5 guanine and cytosine deaminases. These enzymes are Zn dependent															
					5	cd01285	and catalyze the deamination of nucleosides. The zinc ion in the active site plays a central role in the proposed catalytic mec	52.57	7.06E-08	36%	59%	26111	1993	5	AAT	75744 deoxycytidylate deaminase	101.68	6.75E-21	42%	53%	5142	10147
							Riboflavin_deaminase-reductase, Riboflavin-specific deaminase. Riboflavin biosynthesis protein RibD															
							(Diaminohydroxyphosphoribosylaminopyrimidine deaminase) catalyzes the deamination of 2.5-diamino-6-ribosylamino-4(3H)-pyrimidinone															
					6	cd01284	4 5'-phosphate, which is an intermediate step in the biosynthesis of riboflavin. The ribG gene of Bacillus subtilis and the ribD gene of E. coli	52.17	8.88E-08	32%	48%	10113	395	6	BAE	51501 Deoxycytidylate deaminase	100.91	1.15E-20	38%	57%	14139	15139
							are bifunctional and contain this deaminase domain and a reductase domain which catalyzes the subsequent reduction of the ribosyl side															
					7	COG0590	chain CumB, Cytosine/adenosine deaminases [Nucleotide transport and	49.18	6.24E-07	39%	51%	30111	34104	7	XP 78	'81375 PREDICTED: similar to Deoxycytidylate deaminase (dCMP deaminase)	100.91	1.15E-20	40%	55%	7137	69200
					8	COG0117	metabolism / Translation_ribosomal structure and biogenesis1 RibD, Pyrimidine deaminase [Coenzyme metabolism].	45.24	1.20E-05	29%	45%	5140	7126		NP 00100	06444 dCMP deaminase 99137 RE06943p	100.52 100.52	1.50E-20 1.50E-20	43% 43%	57% 56%		29162 43169
														10	BAC	062535 putative deoxycytidylate deaminase	100.14	1.96E-20	40%	59%	4142	6141
C719L 30	2625301480	382	43,898	7.74	1	COG0076	GadB, Glutamate decarboxylase and related PLP-dependent proteins [Amino acid transport and metaholism]	128.57	9.94E-31	25%	45%	72341	94383	1	NP_0	similar to tomato histidine decarboxylase, corresponds to Swiss-Pro Accession Number P54772	t 666.00	0.00E+00	87%	94%	29382	10363
					2		Pyridoxal_deC, Pyridoxal-dependent decarboxylase conserved domain	108.08	1.25E-24	24%	42%	89338	88372	2	NP_9	19502 putative histidine decarboxylase	220.32	8.12E-56	37%	55%	33376	77427
					3	COG1104	enzymes [Amino acid transport and metabolism].	47.86	1.64E-06	30%	45%	72259	39219	3	_	06716 COG0076: Glutamate decarboxylase and related PLP-dependen	t 220.32	8.12E-56	35%	58%	41380	25368
					4 5	COG0520	CsdB, Selenocysteine lyase [Amino acid transport and metabolism]. GeVP, Glycine cleavage system protein P (pyridoxal-binding), C-terminal	43.78 38.72	2.67E-05 9.49E-04	25% 24%	47% 42%	89259 108379		4 5		607183 putative serine decarboxylase k78331 serine decarboxylase	207.22 206.84	7.11E-52 9.29E-52	35% 36%	55% 55%	37375 37375	
					5	COGTOO	domain [Amino acid transport and metabolism].	30.72	9.49E-04	2470	4270	100-379	134-413	6	BAD:	028221 putative serine decarboxylase	205.30	2.70E-51	35%	55%	40375	106448
														7 8	NP 17	I71202 OSJNBa0059H15.18 I75036 EMB1075; carboxy-lyase	204.91 202.99	3.53E-51 1.34E-50	37% 35%	54% 55%	40378	
														9 10		150719 histidine decarboxylase 10529 Pyridoxal-dependent decarboxylase	202.60 197.59	1.75E-50 5.64E-49	36% 33%	54% 55%	36375 40375	
C722R 30	2615302884	90	10,220	10.93		No Hit Found	ı							1	NP_0	148957 A601R	115.55	4.49E-25	60%	70%	390	1101
C723L 30	13292302891	134	15,454	4.66		No Hit Found	ı							1	NP_0	148958 A602L	84.73	8.54E-16	73%	90%	152	62113
C725R 30	3434303745	104	12,366	6.1		No Hit Found	ı							1	NP_0	148959 A603R	161.00	9.19E-39	71%	86%	1104	1105
C726L 30	14286303942	115	13,052	9.9		No Hit Found	ı							1	NP_0	148960 A604L	83.96	1.47E-15	35%	60%	6115	20134
C727L 30	14835304347	163	18,132	10.59		No Hit Found	1							1	NP_0	148961 A605L	226.10	2.74E-58	75%	82%	1151	1151
							ANK, ankyrin repeats; ankyrin repeats mediate protein-protein															
07000 00	14880306052	204	45.740	0.45			interactions in very diverse families of proteins. The number of ANK repeats in a protein can range from 2 to over 20 (ankyrins, for example).	50.47	4.045.00	0001	4001	00 470			ND 0	M48963 contains 3 ankyrin repeat-like elements; similar to Drosophila ankyrin	202.24	0.005.400	79%	000/		
C728R 30	14880306052	391	45,712	6.45	1	cd00204	4 ANK repeats may occur in combinations with other types of domains. The structural repeat unit contains two antiparallel helices and a beta-hairpin,	58.17	1.31E-09	28%	48%	63173	6113	1	NP_0	corresponds to GenBank Accession Number L35601	386.34	8.86E-106	79%	89%	1224	1224
					2	COCOCC	repeats are stacked in a superhelical arrangement; this alignment contains 4 consecutive reneats 6 Arp, FOG: Ankyrin repeat [General function prediction only].	38.72	1.01E-03	20%	35%	1 222	9235	2	ND 0	148964 A608R	243.82	7.10E-63	72%	87%	240390	1 151
					2	COGUGO	Alp, POS. Alikylii repeat (General function prediction only).	30.72	1.01E-03	20%	3376	1223	9235	3	EAL	48248 ankyrin repeat protein, putative	73.94 64.70	9.73E-12 5.91E-09	24% 19%	42% 41%	20292	100354
														5	EAA	14062 ENSANGP0000013300 43653 unknown protein	60.08 59.69	1.45E-07 1.90E-07	26% 25%	43% 44%	13290	
														7	CAB	110219 hypothetical protei 143172 unknown protein	59.31 59.31	2.48E-07 2.48E-07	25% 25%	44% 44%	1210	234429 239434
														9	NP_56	167430 ACD6 (ACCELERATED CELL DEATH 6); protein binding 149381 ACD6 (ACCELERATED CELL DEATH 6); protein binding	59.31 59.31	2.48E-07 2.48E-07	25% 25%	44% 44%	1210	239-434
							d Ugd, Predicted UDP-glucose 6-dehydrogenase [Cell envelope								_							
C729L 30	7376306135	414	46,638	4.98	1	COG1004	biogenesis outer membranel	367.98	7.32E-103	33%		28412		1		148965 PBCV-1 UDP-glucose dehydrogenase	689.49	0.00E+00	89%	93%		1389
					2	COG0677	 envelope biogenesis, outer membrane1. UDPG MGDP dh N, UDP-glucose/GDP-mannose dehydrogenase 	126.88	2.86E-30	25%	44%	25395	8394	2	AAKI	(02860 unknown	416.77	6.61E-115	55%	71%	26412	1387
					3	pfam03721	family, NAD binding domain. The UDP-glucose/GDP-mannose 1 dehydrogenaseses are a small group of enzymes which possesses the	123.42	3.32E-29	33%	50%	28194	2179	3	CAG	21035 putative UDP-glucose dehydrogenase	416.00	1.13E-114	55%	72%	28414	2388
							ability to catalyse the NAD-dependent 2-fold oxidation of an alcohol to an acid without the release of an aldehyde intermediate															
					4	nfam0009/	UDPG_MGDP_dh, UDP-glucose/GDP-mannose dehydrogenase family, central domain. The UDP-glucose/GDP-mannose dehydrogenaseses are 4 a small group of enzymes which possesses the ability to catalyse the	89.48	5.14E-19	33%	E496	217310	196	4	AAC	267251 UDP-glucose dehydrogenase	415.62	1.47E-114	55%	71%	26412	1 207
					,	piamooso	 A small group of enzymes which possesses the ability to catalyse the NAD-dependent 2-fold oxidation of an alcohol to an acid without the release of an alchehyde intermediate 	05.40	J. 14E-18	3370	3470	217-310	150	•	AAC	107231 ODF-glucose deligilogenase	413.02	1.472-114	30 /0	7170	20-412	1-307
					5	COG0240	GpsA, Glycerol-3-phosphate dehydrogenase [Energy production and conversion]	52.09	9.31E-08	28%	48%	26148	1126	5	ZP_005	38387 UDP-glucose 6-dehydrogenase	415.23	1.92E-114	55%	72%	28411	2385
							UDPG_MGDP_dh_C, UDP-glucose/GDP-mannose dehydrogenase family UDP binding domain The UDP-glucose/GDP-mannose															
					6	pfam03720	O dehydrogenaseses are a small group of enzymes which possesses the ability to catalyse the NAD-dependent 2-fold oxidation of an alcohol to an	46.43	5.35E-06	25%	45%	327389	168	6	ABB	842102 UDP-glucose/GDP-mannose dehydrogenase	411.38	2.78E-113	54%	72%	28414	2390
					7	pfam01210	acid without the release of an aldehyde intermediate NAD_Gly3P_dh, NAD-dependent glycerol-3-phosphate dehydrogenase	42.51	6.90E-05	31%	52%	28111	283	7	ZP_008	IS1874 UDP-glucose 6-dehydrogenase	410.99	3.63E-113	54%	72%	28414	2388
					8	COG1893	ApbA, Ketopantoate reductase [Coenzyme metabolism]. FadB, 3-hydroxyacyl-CoA dehydrogenase [Lipid metabolism].	37.99 36.78	1.65E-03 3.97E-03	20% 24%	36% 45%	27107 25148	175 2123	8	ZP_0069	97254 COG1004: Predicted UDP-glucose 6-dehydrogenase 979286 UDP-glucose 6-dehydrogenase	410.61 408.68	4.74E-113 1.80E-112	53% 53%	72% 72%	28414 28412	2-388
					10	COG1748	LYS9, Saccharopine dehydrogenase and related proteins [Amino acid transport and metabolism]	36.81	3.99E-03	33%		26113	182	10		774384 Ugd	408.68	1.80E-112	53%	72%	28414	
	7700 0		12 556				7 SET, SET (Su(var)3-9, Enhancer-of-zeste, Trithorax) domain; Putative											40				4 4
G731L 30	7736307380	119	13,556	9.24	1 2		7 SET, SET (Sulvar)3-9, Emilifical-or-Zesse, minoraxy domain, Futative methyl transferase. based on outlier plant homologues . COG2940, Proteins containing SET domain [General function prediction	68.50 52.03	9.71E-13 9.77E-08	27% 25%	42% 40%	5112 6116	2125	1		148968 PBCV-1 histone H3-Lys 27 methyltransferase (vSET) 161322 Nuclear protein SET	219.94 75.10	1.69E-56 6.72E-13	84% 34%	92% 59%	1119 5113	1119
					2	CUG2940	only! SET, SET domain. SET domains are protein lysine methyltransferase	52.03	9.1/E-U8	∠5%	40%	0116	JJ4-459	2	∠r_0066	201322 Nuclear protein SET	/5.10	0.72E-13	34%	29%	p113	37149
							enzymes. SET domains appear to be protein-protein interaction domains. It has been demonstrated that SET domains mediate interactions with a															
					3	pfam00856	family of proteins that display similarity with dual-specificity phosphatases (dsPTPases). A subset of SET domains have been called PR domains.	51.60	1.41E-07	23%	39%	2108	6129	3	AAM	172187 conserved hypothetical protein	71.63	7.43E-12	34%	58%	6113	39150
							These domains are divergent in sequence from other SET domains, but also appear to mediate protein-protein interaction															
														4 5	ZP 0058	528743 Nuclear protein SET 588496 Nuclear protein SET	70.86 69.71	1.27E-11 2.82E-11	34% 33%	55% 55%		42153 39150
														6	NP 70	01503 hypothetical protein PFL0690c 163832 Nuclear protein SET	65.08 65.08	6.95E-10 6.95E-10	30% 33%	44% 53%	2111	29175 39150
														8	ZP 005	328752 Nuclear protein SET 311449 Nuclear protein SET	65.08 64.70	6.95E-10 9.08E-10	33% 32%	57% 56%	6113 6113	48159 38149
														10	ABB	323988 Nuclear protein SET	63.16	2.64E-09	29%	57%		38150

Ge		A.A		Peptide		CDD Hit	COGs	COG Definition	Bit Score	E-value	%	%	Query	Hit from I	BLASTp Hit	Hit	BLASTp Definition	Bit Score	E-value	%	%	Query Hit	
Nar	me Position	lenat	h	Mw	•	Number		S_TKc, Serine/Threonine protein kinases, catalytic domain.			Identitv F	ositive	from-to	to	Number	Accession				Identitv F	Positive	from-to from-to	
C7	733L 30929630777	0	509	57,714	11.36	1	cd0018	Phosphotransferases of the serine or threonine-specific kinase subfamily. The enzymatic activity of these protein kinases is controlled by phosphorylation of specific residues in the activation segment of the catalytic domain, sometimes combined with reversible conformational	62.92	5.22E-11	28%	49%	62239	6152	1	NP_048970 RPQT-like	(9x)	702.59	0.00E+00	62%	73%	1509 1577	
						2	smart0022	changes in the C-terminal autoregulatory tail S TKc, Serine/Threonine protein kinases, catalytic domain;	61.77	1.09E-10	29%	47%	62239	5151	2	ND 049622 similar to b	ovine cylicin I, corresponds to Swiss-Prot Accession Number	302.75	1.83E-80	47%	64%	6330 10344	
						3		Phosphotransferases. Serine or threonine-specific kinase subfamily	55.29		31%	48%			3	P35662	PBCV-1 ORF A34R, corresponds to GenBank Accession	302.73		40%	58%		
						3	pramouos	Pkinase, Protein kinase domain SPS1, Serine/threonine protein kinase [General function prediction only /	55.29	9.95E-09	31%	48%	62236	5148	3	NP_048636 Number U	17055	279.26	2.17E-73	40%	58%	6377 24406	
						4	COG051:	5 Signal transduction mechanisms / Transcription / DNA replication, recombination, and repaid. APH, Phosphotransferase enzyme family. This family consists of bacterial antibiotic resistance proteins, which confer resistance to various aminoglycosides they include:— aminoglycoside 3'—	48.23	1.21E-06	15%	30%	105-431	23380	4	XP_644812 hypothetica	al protein DDB0217139	90.89	1.09E-16	36%	63%	312430 0431166	
						5	pfam0163	phosphotransferase or kanamycin kinase / neomycin-kanamycin 6 phosphotransferase and streptomycin 34apos,8apos,kinase or streptomycin 38apos,8apos,phosphotransferase. The aminoglycoside phosphotransferases inactivate aminoglycoside antibiotics via phosphorylation. This family also includes homoserine kinase. This family is related in furchsamine kinase r fami3/84?	41.67	1.37E-04	32%	68%	207234	171–199	5	ZP_00788171 pathogenic	city protein, putative	87.81	9.26E-16	25%	59%	303-447 116-259	
						6		7 FtsN, Cell division protein [Cell division and chromosome partitioning].	40.79	2.37E-04	18%		314407			XP 641859 hypothetica		86.27	2.70E-15	50%	74%	326-409 359-443	
						7	smart0021	Tyrosine-specific kinase subfamily	37.85	1.72E-03	23%	41%	62239	5153		ZP_00783686 pathogenic		85.89	3.52E-15	28%	65%	303-409 580-688	
						8	COG081	TonB, Periplasmic protein TonB, links inner and outer membranes [Cell envelope biogenesis, outer membrane].	37.05	3.09E-03	25%	44%	318412	40133	8	ZP_00789197 Gram posit	tive anchor domain protein	85.50	4.60E-15	29%	63%	303-410 111-216	
						9	COG047	HTH domain isidhal transdiiction mechanismsi	36.76	3.65E-03	22%	43%	153252	169269	9	ZP_00780097 surface pro	otein PspC	84.73	7.84E-15	34%	72%	325409 403486	
						10	COG233	[General function prediction only].	36.86	4.05E-03	46%	62%	207-233	200-226			ED: hypothetical protein XP_580236	83.96	1.34E-14	42%	69%	324427 32132	
C7	35R 30936631032	2	319	37,122	9.68		No Hit Found	1							1		Variola virus orf E10L, corresponds to Swiss-Prot Accession	543.89	2.45E-153	83%	93%	1318 1318	
															2	- A617R	n kinase, similar to Paramecium bursaria chlorella virus 1	90.51	7.41E-17	27%	44%	11303 107412	
															3	NP_149843 380R		53.14	1.31E-05	29%	42%	42247 182378	
C7	736L 31070531033	11	125	14,495	3.94		No Hit Found	i							1	NP 048974 A618L		174.48	8.22E-43	72%	78%	1123 1129	
C7	37L 31137831072	:5	218	25,446	4.41		No Hit Found	1							1	NP_048975 A619L		219.94	4.10E-56	49%	54%	1218 1237	
C7	739L 31167031142	2	83	9,614	9.35		No Hit Found	1							1 2	NP_048976 similar to Number DS NP_048991_A635R	Synechocystis orf 90, corresponds to GenBank Accession 90902	157.15 72.79	1.33E-37 3.30E-12	89% 44%	92% 66%	1-83 1-83 1-77 1-82	
				40.000	0.00		N. In Ferri													99%	100%		
C/	40L 31204831169	18	117	12,936	9.89		No Hit Found								1	NP_048977 A621L		230.72	9.64E-60	99%	100%	1117 1117	
C7	741L 31366731210	18	520	58,224	5.52	1	pfam0445	Capsid: Iridovir, Iridovirus major capsid protein. This family includes the major capsid protein of iridoviruses, chlorela virus and Spodotpera 1 ascovirus, which are all dSDNA viruses with no RNA stage. This is the most abundant structural protein and can account for up to 45% of vivion protein. In Chlorella virus AR158 the major capsid protein is a nitrocorrotation.	366.17	2.45E-102	43%	56%	174516	86443	1	NP_048978 similar to S Prot Acces	Simulium iridescent virus capsid protein, corresponds to Swiss- sion Number P22166	1035.02	0.00E+00	95%	97%	1520 1520	
								diventation							2	AAC27493 putative ca	psid protein	763.84	0.00E+00	71%	81%	1520 1521	
															3 4	BAE06835 hypothetica BAA76601 major caps	sid protein MCP1	266.93 202.60	1.15E-69 2.66E-50	40% 35%	59% 50%	180-520 94-440 188-520 92-437	
															5	BAA76600 major caps	iid protein ajor capsid protein Vp54, corresponds to GenBank Accession	200.68	1.01E-49	35%	49%	188520 92436	
															6				2.25E-49	35%	49%	188-520 92-437	
															7		The Structure Of Major Capsid Protein Of A Large, Lipid	199.52	2.25E-49	35%	49%	188520 68413	
															9	AAC27492 major caps	bcv-1 Virus Capsid, Quasi-Atomic Model bid protein Vp49	198.36 197.21	5.01E-49 1.12E-48	34% 35%	49% 52%	188-520 68-413 188-520 89-432	2
								zf-AN1, AN1-like Zinc finger. Zinc finger at the C-terminus of An1, a							10	BAA22198 major caps	id protein Vp54	196.44	1.90E-48	34%	49%	188520 92437	
C7	42L 31392031372	10	67	7,583	8.73	1	pfam0142	ubiquitin-like protein in Xenopus laevis. The following pattern describes 8 the zinc finger. C-X2-C-X(9-12)-C-X(1-2)-C-X4-C-X2-H-X5-H-X-C Where X can be any amino acid, and numbers in brackets indicate the number of residues	56.12 45.75	5.81E-09 7.04E-06	53% 57%	60%	1252	1-41	1	- Number JN			4.20E-31	95%	95%	1-67 1-67	
						2	smartuu15	ubiquitin-like protein in Xenopus laevis	45.75	7.04E-06	5/%	62%	1248	138	3	NP_194268 DNA bindir XP 469956 putative zir		60.46 57.38	1.72E-08 1.46E-07	62% 47%	74% 57%	1145 70104 1067 107169	
															4	CAI76168 hypothetica	al protein, conserved	56.61	2.48E-07	49%	61%	1063 110168	3
															5	XP_469958 putative zir NP_957243 zinc finger,	A20 domain containing 2, like	56.61 56.61	2.48E-07 2.48E-07	44% 45%	57% 64%	867 173237 1063 151209)
															7 8	XP_466086 putative mi XP_482578 putative zir	ultiple stress-responsive zinc-finger protein	55.84 55.84	4.23E-07 4.23E-07	51% 55%	68% 67%	444 86126 1052 163204	
															9	NP 565844 DNA bindir	na / zinc ion bindina	55.45	5.53E-07	57%	71%	1044 100134	ŀ
															10	1WFH_A Thaliana A	Solution Structrue Of The Zf-An1 Domain From Arabidopsis 12a36320 Protein	55.45	5.53E-07	57%	71%	1044 1650	
C7	44R 31395131431	3	121	13,585	9.7	1	COG485	2 COG4852, Predicted membrane protein [Function unknown].	42.98	5.33E-05	30%	44%	14120	13124	1 2	NP_048980 A624R	hard the Park and the	212.62 53.91	2.68E-54 1.59E-06	88% 26%	89% 45%	1121 1121 4120 3125	
															3	ZP_00234461 conserved CAC95830 lin0598		53.14	2.71E-06	26%	45%	4120 3125	5
															4 5	ZP_00231099 conserved CAC98668 Imo0589	hypothetical protein	52.76 51.99	3.54E-06 6.05E-06	25% 25%	45% 45%	4120 3125 4120 3125	
C7	45R 31438531568	10	432	49,946	10.88	1	COG067	recombination, and repairl.	86.29	4.85E-18	24%	39%	38415	1348	1	NP_048981 similar to Accession	Synechocystis transposase, corresponds to GenBank Number D90909	845.88	0.00E+00	100%	100%	22432 23433	,
						2	pfam0728	Transposase_35, Putative transposase DNA-binding domain. This putative domain is found at the C-terminus of a large number of 2 transposase proteins. This domain contains four conserved cysteines suggestive of a zinc binding domain. Given the need for transposases to	74.50	1.92E-14	41%	56%	345412	169	2	AAU06281 putative tra	ınsposase	721.08	0.00E+00	85%	91%	24432 31439	,
								bind DNA as well as the large number of DNA-binding zinc fingers we hynothesise this domain is DNA-binding															
						3	pfam0138	Transposase_2, Probable transposase. This family includes IS891, IS1136 and IS1341	51.46	1.45E-07	22%	40%	43334	1278	3		se, IS891/IS1136/IS1341	100.52	1.12E-19	27%	42%	49414 155533	
															4 5	BAB78230 transposas AAS54227 AGL264Wi	se D	100.52 98.21	1.12E-19 5.54E-19	27% 25%	42% 43%	49414 111489 42414 71453	3
															6 7	YP 142458 putative tra YP 238637 ORF021	ansposase	97.83 92.05	7.23E-19 3.97E-17	26% 26%	41% 44%	39412 130535 41409 3364	
															8	ZP_00158267 COG0675:	Transposase and inactivated derivatives	90.51	1.15E-16	34%	48%	229-414 167-359)
															9 10	ZP_00766186 Transposa AAS40029 transposas	se, IS605 family	89.74 77.41	1.97E-16 1.01E-12	27% 23%	43% 45%	37421 2367 38414 1375	,
			400	40.000			No. 100 Feeting									ND 040000 similar to C	Chlorella virus PBCV-1 ORF A231L, corresponds to GenBank	040.00	0.005.00	0001	0001		
C7	47R 31589731721		439	48,966	11.18		No Hit Found	1							1 2	NP_048983 Accession NP_048579 contains A	Chlorella virus PBCV-1 ORF A231L, corresponds to GenBank Number U42580 TP/GTP-binding motif A	816.99 301.98	0.00E+00 2.58E-80	92% 43%	93% 63%	1439 1441 101425 10338	
								DND 4 DND elect I Discoveled 4 Telecone (DND)							-	Contails A		001.00			3070	10 000	
C7	48R 31728231958	2	767	86,005	7.1	1	cd0167	RNR_1, RNR, class I. Ribonucleotide reductase (RNR) catalyzes the g reductive synthesis of deoxyribonucleotides from their corresponding	723.92	0.00E+00	50%	67%	177-747	1578	1	NP_048985 similar to	Schizosaccharomyces ribonucleotide reductase M1 chain	1404.04	0.00E+00	91%	94%	2767 6771	
								ribonucleotides. It provides the precursors necessary for DNA synthesis. RNRs are separated into three classes based on								correspond	ds to Swiss-Prot Accession Number P36602						
						2	pfam0286	7 Ribonuc red IqC, Ribonucleotide reductase, barrel domain 9 NrdA, Ribonucleotide reductase, alpha subunit [Nucleotide transport and	650.43 543.07	0.00E+00 1.68E-155	50% 37%	66% 53%	225749 66766	1532 7696	2		al protein T23G5.1 side-diphosphate reductase large chain (un-24)	756.13 755.36	0.00E+00 0.00E+00	48% 49%	68% 67%	12763 9763 10763 1758	
						3		metabolismi. RNR 1 like RNR class I like family Ribonucleotide reductase (RNR)	0-10.07	1.002-100	J1 /0	3370	55-100	. 000	,	C. ESCESS INDUINCIECS	Sign Copinate reductable large Chain (UII-24)	733.30	0.00L 100	-1070	31 /0	.0 .00 1-700	
						4	cd0288	8 catalyzes the reductive synthesis of deoxyribonucleotides from their corresponding ribonucleotides. It provides the precursors necessary for DNA synthesis. RNRs are separated into three	321.38	7.14E-89	35%	53%	197-744	2521	4	AAD49743 ribonucleof	tide reductase large subunit	755.36	0.00E+00	49%	67%	10763 1758	

Gene Name	Genome Position	A.A. lenath	Peptide Mw	pl	CDD Hit Number 5	COGs pfam00317	COG Definition Ribonuc red IgN, Ribonudeotide reductase, all-alpha domain RNR, PFL, RNR, PFL. Ribonudeotide reductase (RNR) and pryuvate formate Ivase (PFL) have a structual's wimite tra-standed alpha-beta	Bit Score 84.52	E-value	% dentity F 42%	% Positive 58%	Query from-to 151-223	Hit from I to 1–78	BLASTp Hit Number 5	Acc	Hit BLASTp Definition cession AE68283 Hypothetical protein CBG10154	Bit Score 753.82	E-value 0.00E+00	% Identity P	% Positive 68%	Query from-to 12763	Hit from-to 9763
					6	cd00576	barrel active site domain and are believed to have diverged from a common ancestor. RNRs are found in all organisms and provide the only mechanism by which nucleotides are converted to deoxynucleotides, while PFL, an essential enzyme in anaerobic bacteria, catalyzes the conversion of pruvated and CoA to acteylCoA and formate. Both RNR	61.28	1.70E-10	22%	38%	250645	70432	6	i XF	P_370503 hypothetical protein MG07000.4	752.28	0.00E+00	48%	67%	10763	1758
					7	pfam03477	and PFI are notwork radical enzymes ATP-cone, ATP cone domain	54.22	2.07E-08	31%	48%	10111	189	7 8 9 10	NP 00	EAL90119 ribonucleotide reductase large subunit (Rnr1), putative 2A491982 cdc22 01026008 ribonucleoside-diphosphate reductase M1 chain 3AE59411 unnamed protein product	749.58 748.81 748.04 744.58	0.00E+00 0.00E+00 0.00E+00 0.00E+00	49% 49% 49% 49%	67% 67% 68% 67%	10763 10763 10763	1752 1757
C753R	319620319979	120	13,219	8.43		No Hit Found								1	NF	P_048989 A633R	204.14	9.56E-52	82%	87%	1120	1120
	320387319986	134	15,587	9.64		No Hit Found								1		P_048990 A634L	259.23	2.53E-68	85%	96%	1134	1134
	320430320684	85	9,924	9.8		No Hit Found								1 2	. NF	P 048991 A635R P_048976 similar to Synechocystis orf 90, corresponds to GenBank Accession Number D90902		1.85E-42 3.40E-12	97% 43%	98% 63%	185 182	1–85 1–77
	320741321019 321093321515		10,922 16,474	5.28 8.62		No Hit Found								1		P_048992 A636R P_048993 A637R	119.40 238.04	3.08E-26 6.06E-62	68% 83%	75% 85%	193	196
CISIR	321093321515	141	10,474	0.02			PAD porch Porchyromonas-type pentidyl-arginine deiminase Pentidyl-							'	INF	F 040993 A037K	230.04	6.00E-02	0376	0376	1141	1141
C759R	321562322638	359	40,854	5.87	1		arginine deiminase (PAD) enzymes catalyse the deimination of the guanidino group from carboxy-terminal arginine residues of various peotides to produce ammonia PAD from Porohyromonas of	474.32	7.33E-135	55%	73%	8358	1329	1		P_048994 PBCV-1 Agmatine iminohydrolase	728.78	0.00E+00	96%	98%	1359	
					2	COG2957	transport and metabolisml.	397.35	1.17E-111	49%	68%	2358	9344	3	ZP_0	CAC98253 Imo0038 00232718 peptidyl-arginine deiminase-like protein	386.34 385.57	7.84E-106 1.34E-105	52% 52%	68% 68%	4358 4358	9362
														4 5 6	ZP (00229955 peptidyl-arginine deiminase-like protein 00322658 COG2957: Peptidylarginine deiminase and related enzymes AAL98713 LabD	384.80 377.10 372.09	2.28E-105 4.76E-103 1.53E-101	52% 51% 50%	68% 68% 67%	4358 2358 2358	9362 7362 7362
														7	YF	CAI54369 Putative peptidylarginine deiminase (Amidinotransferase) P 424617 peptidylarginine deiminase-related protein, putative	372.09 371.32	1.53E-101 2.61E-101	50% 51%	67% 66%	2358 2358	17372 8361
														9 10	ZP_0	AG03681 agmatine deiminase 00972430 COG2957: Peptidylarginine deiminase and related enzymes	369.78 368.62	7.60E-101 1.69E-100	50% 50%	65% 65%	2358 2358	7363 7363
C763R	322660324090	477	54,458	11.48	1	COG4487	unknown]	45.80	6.47E-06	22%	44%	255401	64216	1	NF	P_048999 Gln-rich; KQQ (6X)	298.52	3.18E-79	62%	64%	197-477	1269
					2	COG0488	Uup, ATPase components of ABC transporters with duplicated ATPase domains [General function prediction only].	44.09	2.49E-05	16%	43%	327408	236317	2	. NF	P_048998 A642R	119.78	2.03E-25	100%	100%	156	1-56
C765R	324132324650	173	19,150	7.3		No Hit Found								1 2		P 049000 A644R P_142763 unknown	154.45 50.45	1.22E-36 2.47E-05	88% 27%	94% 49%	87173 52171	187 61184
C766R	324772325140	123	14,332	7.32		No Hit Found								1	NF	P_049001 A645R	217.24	1.12E-55	82%	90%	1122	1122
C767L	325747325157	197	22,631	5.68	1		Acetyltransf_1, Acetyltransferase (GNAT) family. This family contains proteins with N-acetyltransferase functions	39.47	5.68E-04	29%		97163				P_049010 A654L	355.53	5.04E-97	86%	94%	1197	1197
					2	COG0456	Riml, Acetyltransferases [General function prediction only].	36.52	4.56E-03	23%	39%	110182	94168	3	XF.	00675288 hypothetical protein TeryDRAFT_0585 P_641184 hypothetical protein DDB0205209 AAF57583 CG18607-PA	59.31 52.37 49.29	7.46E-08 9.12E-06 7.72E-05	28% 23% 28%	46% 41% 46%	7184	14204
C771L	326193325789	135	15,462	4.58		No Hit Found								1		P_049012 A656L	175.64	3.66E-43	71%	85%		1114
C772L	326898326347	184	20,616	3.45		No Hit Found								1	NF	P_049015 A659L	191.05	1.39E-47	75%	78%	1122	1128
C773L	327432326920	171	19,547	10.86		No Hit Found								1 2	NF B	P_049018 A662L 3AD87006 unknown protein	274.25 71.25	1.01E-72 1.30E-11	74% 30%	90% 49%	1171 47170	1171 115239
														3	- A	P_565983 unknown protein AM62733 contains similarity to 22 kDa peroxisomal membrane protein	64.31 55.84	1.59E-09 5.66E-07	25% 23%	51% 50%	20165	108232 95245
														6 7	XF.	P_588621 unknown protein P_635703 hypothetical protein DDB0189006 3AB08278 unnamed protein product	55.84 55.45 55.07	5.66E-07 7.39E-07 9.65E-07	23% 27% 25%	50% 45% 52%	20165 4158 20145	21172
														8	C NF	CAB80107 putative protein P_567940 unknown protein	54.30 52.76	1.65E-06 4.79E-06	25% 25%	50% 49%	20151 20147	98234 98230
0774	328659327490	390	10.635	44.07		No Hit Found								10		P 957459 MpV17 transgene, murine homolog, glomerulosclerosis P 048920 similar to Chlorella virus PBCV-1 ORF A154L, corresponds to GenBanl	52.76 k 532.72	4.79E-06 7.63E-150	26% 70%	49% 80%	24158	
C//4L	320039327490	390	10,033	11.27		NO HIL FOUND								1 2		Accession Number U42580 0.48477 similar to E. coli ribonucleoside-triphosphate reductase, corresponds to		2.22E-141	61%	71%	1389	
														3 4	NF	Swiss-Prot Accession Number P28903 P 048502 A154L P_077492 EsV-1-7	502.29 89.74	1.10E-140 1.71E-16	67% 29%	78% 49%	43389 12214	3347 13222
														5 6	i A	AGG37861 variant-specific surface protein VSP136-4 AAF69839 variant-specific surface protein VSP136b AAA74587 cysteine rich protein	67.01 67.01 67.01	1.19E-09 1.19E-09 1.19E-09	25% 25% 25%	37% 37% 37%	26245	139384 59304 59304
														8	XF.	P_605581 PREDICTED: similar to laminin, beta 4 AAA99804 220 kDa silk protein	58.15 54.68	5.51E-07 6.09E-06	24% 27%	34% 35%	7281 5227 1	690957 1151370
														10		CAA36506 balbiani ring 3 (BR3)	54.68	6.09E-06	23%	35%		0871276
C781L	329188328736	151	17,077	7.18		No Hit Found								1		P_049020 similar to Chlorella virus CVK2 unknown ORF, corresponds to GenBanl Accession Number D16505 P_049021 similar to Chlorella virus CVK2 unknown ORF, corresponds to GenBanl		5.27E-42 4.47E-33	63% 48%	80% 71%		1136 21169
C7021	329707329255	151	17.165	6.9		No Lit Found								-		Accession Number D16505 P_049021 similar to Chlorella virus CVK2 unknown ORF, corresponds to GenBanl			86%	94%		
C/83L	329707329255	151	17,165	6.9		No Hit Found								1		Accession Number D16505 P_049020 similar to Chlorella virus CVK2 unknown ORF, corresponds to GenBanl Accession Number D16505		1.20E-70 1.88E-31	51%	69%		21171 1138
C785L	332366329757	870	95,770	6.32	1	COG0474	MgtA, Cation transport ATPase [Inorganic ion transport and metabolism].	528.01	5.47E-151	30%	49%	12861	27909	1	XF	P_636219 hypothetical protein DDB0188438	511.92	3.81E-143	34%	54%	36855	66977
					2		ZntA, Cation transport ATPase [Inorganic ion transport and metabolism]. F1-F2 ATPase F1-F2 ATPase	237.82 166.83	1.06E-63 2.59E-42	30% 35%	51% 56%	121682 99332	201678 1223	2		AAL73984 type IIB calcium ATPase P_483341 putative calcium-transporting ATPase 8, plasma membrane-type	497.28 493.81	9.70E-139 1.07E-137	35% 36%	54% 53%	27863 1 42850 1	131-1012 182-1053
					4		KdpB, High-affinity K+ transport system, ATPase chain B [Inorganic ion transport and metabolism]. Hydrolase, haloacid dehalogenase-like hydrolase. This family are	161.52	1.06E-40	28%		127-701				P_473800 OSJNBb0015N08.12	490.35	1.19E-136	35%	53%	31853 1	
					5	pfam00702	structurally different from the alpha/ beta hydrolase family (pfam00561). This family includes L-2-haloacid dehalogenase, epoxide hydrolases and phosphatases. The structure of the family consists of two domains. One	60.38	3.06E-10	22%	45%	487632	68197	5	. NF	P_191292 calcium-transporting ATPase/ calmodulin binding	488.03	5.89E-136	35%	55%	29863 1	132-1003
					_	.,	is an inserted four helix bundle, which is the least well conserved region of the alignment. The rest of the fold is composed of the core alpha/beta domain Cation_ATPase_C, Cation transporting ATPase, C-terminus. Members					707				P 851200 ACA8 (AUTOINHIBITED CA2+ -ATPASE, ISOFORM 8); calcium	F	5.00F :				457 45
					6		of this families are involved in Na+/K+, H+/K+, Ca++ and Mg++ transport.	58.33	1.11E-09	21%		727-851	1147	6		P_851200 transporting ATPase/ calmodulin binding P_181687 ACA4 (AUTO-INHIBITED_CA(2+)-ATPASE, ISOFORM_4); calcium		5.89E-136	35%	53%		1571032
					7 8	COG4087 COG0561	COG4087, Soluble P-type ATPase [General function prediction only]. Cof, Predicted hydrolases of the HAD superfamily [General function	44.58 43.55	1.81E-05 3.40E-05	30%		558645 606657		7		P_181687 transporting ATPase/ calmodulin hinding CAA68234 calmodulin-stimulated calcium-ATPase	484.18 483.80	8.50E-135 1.11E-134	35% 34%	54% 54%		1321006 1321003
					9	pfam00690	prediction only).		6.66E-05	23%	47%		2181	9		AAL17949 type IIB calcium ATPase	483.41	1.45E-134	35%	53%		1021009
							are an area and area and any control and any c							10		P_188755 ACA9; calcium-transporting ATPase/ calmodulin binding	480.72	9.40E-134	35%	53%	31853 1	1711052

Gene Name	Genome Position	A.A. lenath	Peptide Mw	pl	CDD Hit Number	COGs	COG Definition	Bit Score	E-value	% Identity	% Positive		Hit from I	BLASTp Hit Number	Hit Accession	BLASTp Definition	Bit Score	E-value	% Identity F	% Positive	Query from-to	Hit from-to
C788L	L 335290332537	918	103,098	6.2	1	COG0488	domains [General function prediction only]. ABC transporter. ABC transporters for a large family of	243.63	2.24E-65	27%	42%	314666	2425	1	NP_049022 C	hlorella virus CVK2 translation elongation factor-3 homolog, refer to enBank Accession Number D16505	1728.76	0.00E+00	93%	95%	1918	1918
					2	pfam00005	proteins responsible for translocation of a variety of compounds across biological membranes. ABC transporters are the largest family of protein in many completely sequenced bacteria. ABC transporters are composed of two copies of a transmembrane domain pfam00664. These four domains may belong to a single polypeptide, or helpon in different notwanetide chains.	121.17	1.41E-28	33%	50%	341-505	1181	2	A48779 tra	anslation elongation factor EF-3 homolog - Chlorella virus CVK2	1649.80	0.00E+00	92%	94%	1892 2	2181110
					3		ABC_ATPase, ABC (ATP-binding cassette) transporter nucleotide- binding domain; ABC transporters are a large family of proteins involved in the transport of a wide variety of different compounds, like sugars, ions, peptides and more complex organic molecules. The nucleotide binding domain shows the highest similarity between all members of the	115.30	9.22E-27	29%	48%	322-502	7204	3	CAA78282 tra	anslation elongation factor 3	739.18	0.00E+00	44%	61%	10890	961021
							family. ABC transporters are a subset of nucleotide hydrolases that contain a signature motif, Q-loop, and H-loop/switch region in addition to the Walker A motifi?-loop andWalker B motif commonly found in a number of ATP- and GTP-binding and hydrolyzing proteins															
					4	COG1123	COG1123, ATPase components of various ABC-type transport systems, contain duplicated ATPase [General function prediction only].	105.65	6.51E-24	24%	43%	314618	9349	4	XP_711404 tra	anslation elongation factor 3	738.80	0.00E+00	43%	61%	10890	961021
					5	COG1131	[Defense mechanisms].	104.28	1.62E-23	30%	49%	326-502	16208	5	XP_711356 tra	anslation elongation factor 3	738.41	0.00E+00	43%	61%	10890	961021
					6	COG1121	linordanic ion transport and metabolismi.	101.06	1.56E-22	30%	50%	321-503	10211	6	CAA77567 el	ongation factor 3	735.33	0.00E+00	44%	61%	10890	961020
					7	COG1129	[Carbohydrate transport and metabolism].	97.90	1.72E-21	24%	43%	325617	18316	7	CAG58023 ur	named protein product	722.62	0.00E+00	43%	60%	11890	941015
					8	COG1124	DppF, ABC-type dipeptide/oligopeptide/nickel transport system, ATPase component [Amino acid transport and metabolism / Inorganic ion transport and metabolism].	93.76	3.04E-20	28%	46%	322502	10213	8	CAG89810 ur	named protein product	722.24	0.00E+00	43%	60%	18890 1	1051021
					9		FepC, ABC-type cobalamin/Fe3+-siderophores transport systems, ATPase components [Inorganic ion transport and metabolism /	93.70	3.14E-20	27%	50%	322-502	0210	9	RΔΔ33050 tr	anslation elongation factor3	721.47	0.00E+00	43%	60%	11890	941015
					10		Coenzyme metabolismi.		1.67E-18						AAS50338 A			0.00E+00				
					10		double-alvoine peptidase domain [Defense mechanisms]. Thy1. Thymidylate synthase complementing protein. Thymidylate	07.37		27%		318489		10			719.15		43%	60%		101–1015
C793F	R 335539336186	216	24,894	7.17	1 2	pfam02511 COG1351	synthase complementing protein (Thy1) complements the thymidine growth requirement of the organisms in which it is found, but shows no homoloav to thymidvlate synthase THY1, Predicted alternative thymidylate synthase [Nucleotide transport	231.39	9.83E-62 9.64E-33	41% 31%	54% 47%	1212	1216	1 2	- A	milar to Synechocystis ORF s111635, corresponds to GenBank coession Number D90903 ymidilate synthase	370.93 238.42	1.41E-101 1.09E-61	83% 57%	90%	1216	1216 3209
					2	COGISSI	and metabolism1.	135.15	9.04⊏-33	3176	4770	22215	35-237	3	ZP_01006033 th	ymidylate synthase	238.04	1.42E-61	58%	75%	19215	13210
														4 5	CAE18702 pc AAX46996 To	ossible Thy1 protein homolog	229.57 227.25	5.07E-59 2.51E-58	55% 57%	73% 73%	19215 19215	13211 12210
														6 7	AAX44700 To AAZ59097 Tr	d nymidylate synthase complementing protein ThyX	226.87 225.71	3.28E-58 7.32E-58	50% 53%	69% 71%	1216 9216	1211 3211
														8 9	ABB49306 Th AAP99319 Pr	nymidylate synthase complementing protein ThyX redicted alternative thymidylate synthase	219.55 215.70	5.24E-56 7.57E-55	55% 53%	71% 70%	19215 19216	13211
														10		nymidylate synthase complementing protein	211.85	1.09E-53	50%	66%	1215	1215
C796L	L 336950336189	254	28,418	9.42		No Hit Found								1	NP_048629 N	millar to PBCV-1 ORF A79R, corresponds to GenBank Accession umber U17055	394.82	1.26E-108	75%	84%	1254	1252
														2		milar to Chlorella virus PBCV-1 ORF A450R, corresponds to GenBank occession Number U42580 milar to PBCV-1 ORF A275R, encoded by GenBank Accession Number	378.64	9.31E-104	70%	83%	1252	
														3	NP_048807 U NP_048427 A		371.32 325.09	1.49E-101 1.22E-87	71% 69%	82% 83%	4254	1249
														5	AAU06304 hy	rork pothetical protein A275R pothetical protein A275R	317.39 316.24	2.55E-85 5.67E-85	88% 88%	94%	83254 83254	1171
														7	NP_048525 A	177R	286.19	6.29E-76	57%	73%	1249	1240
														9 10	AAU06303 hy AAU06299 hy	pothetical protein A275R pothetical protein A275R pothetical protein A275R	243.43 121.71 119.01	4.67E-63 2.05E-26 1.33E-25	88% 96% 94%	91% 98% 96%	119-254 196-254 196-254	1135 159 563
C798F	R 337196338287	364	41,450	10.65		No Hit Found								1	NP_049032 Si A	milar to Chlorella virus PBCV-1 ORF A282L, corresponds to GenBank coession Number U42580	647.12	0.00E+00	85%	92%	1358	1368
														2		ccession Number U42580 milar to PBCV-1 ORF A34R, corresponds to GenBank Accession umber U17055	73.17	1.50E-11	42%	52%	2127	414525
														3		milar to bovine cylicin I, corresponds to Swiss-Prot Accession Number 35662	70.48	9.73E-11	84%	92%	139	570608
														4		milar to Chlamydia histone-like protein, corresponds to GenBank coession Number D71563	64.31	6.97E-09	69%	80%		4889
COOL	R 338414338908	165	18.627	4.59		No Hit Found								5	NP_149841 37 No Hit Found No		57.00	1.11E-06	29%	42%	60202	5148
Couur	T 330414330906	105	10,027	4.59		NO FILL FOUND	ANK, ankyrin repeats; ankyrin repeats mediate protein-protein interactions in very diverse families of proteins. The number of ANK								NO HIL FOUND N	o Hit Found						
C802L	L 340185339088	366	40,120	5.85	1	cd00204	repeats in a protein can range from 2 to over 20 (ankyrins, for example). ANK repeats may occur in combinations with other types of domains. The structural repeat unit contains two antiparallel helices and a beta-hairpin, repeats are stacked in a superhelical arrangement; this alignment contains 4 consecutive repeats	111.33	1.25E-25	39%	60%	65189	1125	1	- to	ontains 10 ankyrin-like repeats; similar to human ankyrin, corresponds Swiss-Prot Accession Number P16157	528.48	1.32E-148	69%	81%	1366	1-368
					2		Arp, FOG: Ankyrin repeat [General function prediction only].	79.93	4.43E-16	31%	52%	4166	39209	2	NP_048353 CC	entains 4 ankyrin repeats; similar to reticulocyte ankyrin, corresponds to wiss-Prot Accession Number P16157	258.84	1.95E-67	55%	67%	108-350	8252
					3	pfam00023	and signal on the HIMM search Ankyrin repeats generally consist of a beta, alpha, alpha, beta order of secondary structures. The repeats associate to form a higher order structure ANK, ankyrin repeats, Ankyrin repeats are about 33 amino acids long	44.28	2.21E-05	50%	70%	137167	232	3	EAL87814 N.	ACHT domain protein, putative	179.87	1.15E-43	37%	56%	11290	1261405
					4	smart00248	and occur in at least four consecutive copies. They are involved in protein protein interactions. The core of the repeat seems to be an helix-loophelix structure.	39.17	7.48E-04	45%	72%	136-165	130	4			173.33	1.08E-41	36%	55%		212487
														5 6	ZP 00373467 ar	nkyrin domain protein nkyrin repeat domain protein	171.01 162.54	5.34E-41 1.90E-38	35% 36%	50% 51%	21290 21290	87381
														7 8		nkyrin repeat protein rpothetical protein AN8019.2	161.38 161.00	4.23E-38 5.52E-38	33% 35%	55% 55%		430710 3341115
														9	NP 065209 ar	nkyrin 1 isoform 1 nkyrin 1 isoform 2	159.84 159.84	1.23E-37 1.23E-37	33% 33%	54% 54%	11294	246529 246529
C806I	341500340301	400	47.173	7.39		No Hit Found								1	ND 049744 A	DEAD.	162.54	2.15E-38	38%	55%	158-399	4234
			,				NW							2	NP 048770 Si	SSMT millar to Bacteriophage SP01 gene 31 intron, corresponds to Swiss-Prot coession Number P34081	85.89	2.56E-15	27%	47%	68367	
C809L	L 342273341569	235	25,882	6.63	1		ANK, ankyrin repeats; ankyrin repeats mediate protein-protein interactions in very diverse families of proteins. The number of ANK repeats in a protein can range from 2 to over 20 (ankyrins, for example). ANK repeats any occur in combinations with other types of domains. The structural repeat unit contains two antiparallel helices and a beta-hairpin repeats are stacked in a superhelical arrangement; this alignment repeats are stacked in a superhelical arrangement; this alignment	112.48	5.70E-26	43%	58%	30154	1126	1	NP_048353 ^{CC} Si	ontains 4 ankyrin repeats; similar to reticulocyte ankyrin, corresponds to wiss-Prot Accession Number P16157	300.44	2.78E-80	64%	71%	1219	1252
					2		contains 4 consecutive reneats Arp, FOG: Ankyrin repeat [General function prediction only].	79.16	7.47E-16	34%	50%	19154	56200	2	NP_049038 to	entains 10 ankyrin-like repeats; similar to human ankyrin, corresponds Swiss-Prot Accession Number P16157	258.84	9.28E-68	59%	73%	10235	145368
					3	pfam00023	Ank, Ankyrin repeat. There's no clear separation between noise and signal on the HMM search Ankyrin repeats generally consist of a beta, alpha, alpha, beta order of secondary structures. The repeats	40.43	2.69E-04	45%	61%	3667	233	3	XP_637214 Se	ecG	112.08	1.40E-23	40%	55%	6154	338487
							associate to form a higher order structure							4		rpothetical protein	102.06	1.45E-20	38%	51%		338-478
														5 6		REDICTED: similar to ankyrin repeat and SOCS box-containing protein 3 ACHT domain protein, putative	101.68 101.29	1.90E-20 2.48E-20	32% 38%	49% 57%		93303 0931238
														6	EAL8/814 N.	NOTE domain protein, putative	101.29	2.4dE-20	38%	5/%	10154 (J03-1238

Gene Name	Genome Position	A.A. lenath	Peptide Mw	pl	CDD Hit Number	COGs	COG Definition	Bit Score	E-value	% Identity	% Positive	Query from-to	Hit from to	BLASTp Hit Number	Accession BLASTP Delimition	Bit Score	E-value	% Identity F	% ositive	Query from-to	Hit from-to
														7	7 1N0R_A Chain A, 4ank: A Designed Ankyrin Repeat Protein With Four Identical	100.91	3.23E-20	47%	61%		1121
														8	8 XP_637278 hypothetical protein DDB0187458	99.37	9.41E-20	37%	57%	1145	273-419
														9	9 XP_912160 PREDICTED: similar to ankyrin repeat domain 28 isoform 10	98.98	1.23E-19	36%	51%	2141	338478
														10	AAW23170 ankyrin domain protein	98.60	1.61E-19	40%	55%	10154	185330
C815L 3	44037343804	78	8,84	10.6	1	No Hit Found									No Hit Found No Hit Found						