

Supplementary Information

Molecular and Structural Parallels Between Gluten Pathogenic Peptides and Bacterial-derived Proteins by Bioinformatics Analysis

Diego S. Vazquez^{1,2,□}, Hanna M. Schilbert^{3,□,#}, and Veronica I. Dodero^{3,*}

¹Grupo de Biología Estructural y Biotecnología (GBEyB-IMBICE), Departamento de Ciencia y Tecnología, Universidad Nacional de Quilmes, Roque Sáenz Peña 352, Bernal, Buenos Aires, Argentina.

²Consejo Nacional de Investigaciones Científicas y Técnicas (CONICET), Av. Rivadavia 1917 (C1033AAJ), Ciudad Autónoma de Buenos Aires, Argentina.

³Department of Chemistry, Organic Chemistry OCIII, Universität Bielefeld, Universitätsstraße 25, 33615 Bielefeld, Germany.

#Current address: Genetics and Genomics of Plants, Center for Biotechnology (CeBiTec) & Faculty of Biology, Bielefeld University.

□ These authors contributed equally to this work.

*Corresponding author: Veronica I. Dodero, E-mail: veronica.dodero@uni-bielefeld.de

Fig S1

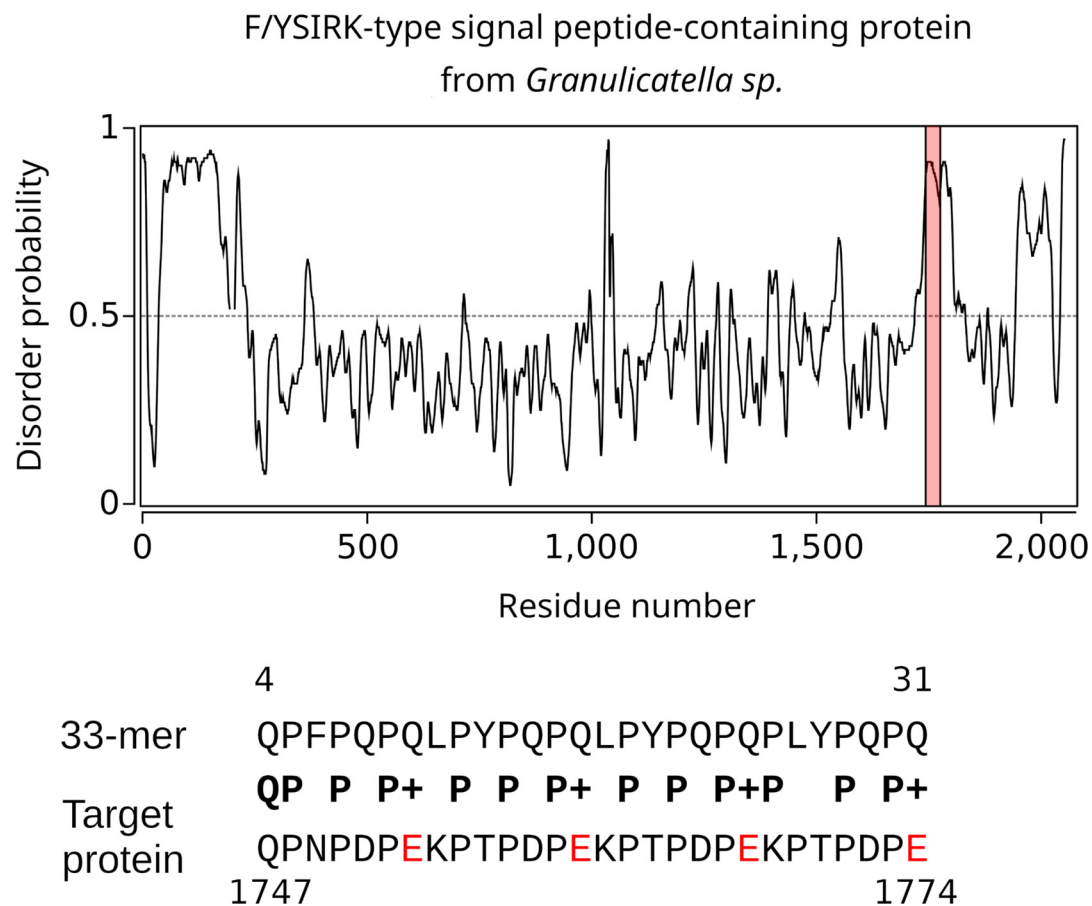


Fig S1. Intrinsic disorder profile of the F/YSIRK-type signal peptide-containing protein from *Granulicatella* sp. HMSC31F03 calculated using PrDOS [1]. The region sharing high sequence similarity with the 33-mer sequence is shown in a red box. In addition, the sequence alignment between the 33-mer sequence and the high similarity region of the target protein is shown at the bottom.

Bibliography

1. Ishida T, Kinoshita K. PrDOS: prediction of disordered protein regions from amino acid sequence. *Nucleic Acids Res.* 2007;35: W460-4. doi:10.1093/nar/gkm363