

SLiM Analysis in Human SALMs and Linx

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Abstract

Leucine rich repeat and Immunoglobulin domain (LIG) containing proteins play a critical role in protein-protein and intercellular interactions. While the extracellular domains of many of these proteins have been studied in depth, little is known about their intracellular domains, which can add to our knowledge of LIG protein functionality. Here, within the intracellular domains of two subfamilies of LIG molecules, the SALM and Linx subfamilies, sequences conserved over evolutionary time in four species: human, mouse, chicken, and elephant shark and representing putative functionally relevant Short Linear Motifs, SLiMs have been identified.

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I would like to thank Duff for being my advisor and for being the first to introduce me to the world of research and all it entails. I want to thank Duff for all of the career and life advice that I have obtained along the way, that has helped shape who I am and has helped me grow beyond my comfort zone in the classroom and in my life. This project has added immensely to my knowledge of many LIGs structure- function relationships. I am grateful to have been a part of the continuous process of discovery that is characteristic of Biology and science in general. Thank you Duff, for being there for me from Day 1 and believing in my capabilities from the outset. Your support has been invaluable to me. I am also extremely grateful to all the Biology professors and courses I have taken which have enhanced my undergraduate career and assisted me in identifying my future career aspirations.

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1. Introduction

Transmembrane proteins play an important role in intercellular and protein-protein signaling events that are essential to metazoan survival. Leucine rich repeats (LRR) and Immunoglobulin (Ig) domain containing proteins are thought to be one class of transmembrane proteins involved in these intercellular interactions. 36 human proteins with LRRs and Ig domains, called LIGs, have been identified and many have been shown to be involved in neuronal growth and synapse formation (Homma et al., 2008).

Domain Architecture of LIGs

Leucine Rich Repeats are between 20 to 30 amino acids and their N terminus has the conserved sequence LxxLxLxxN/CxL, with x representing any amino acid. These repeats are organized into loops, forming a horseshoe-like shape region. These LRR play a role as key binding sites for many protein-protein interactions to form. Figure 1 depicts the structure of these LRR (Hilling et al., 1999).

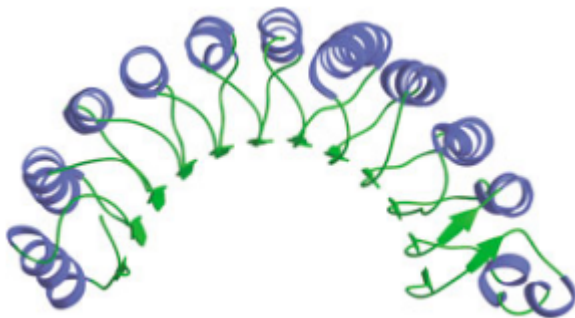


Figure 1. LRR structure found in Rna1p

The immunoglobulin domain is made up of a pair of beta sheets bonded by a disulfide bond where each beta sheet surrounds a hydrophobic core. At the N terminus, there are three loops called hypervariable loops that are present in antibodies and T cell receptors. This domain is one of the most prevalently encoded in the human genome with over 750 genes encoding proteins with at least one Ig domain (Berg et al, 2002) and is believed to play a role in protein- protein interactions. Figure 2 depicts the typical structure for Ig domains (Berg et al., 2002).

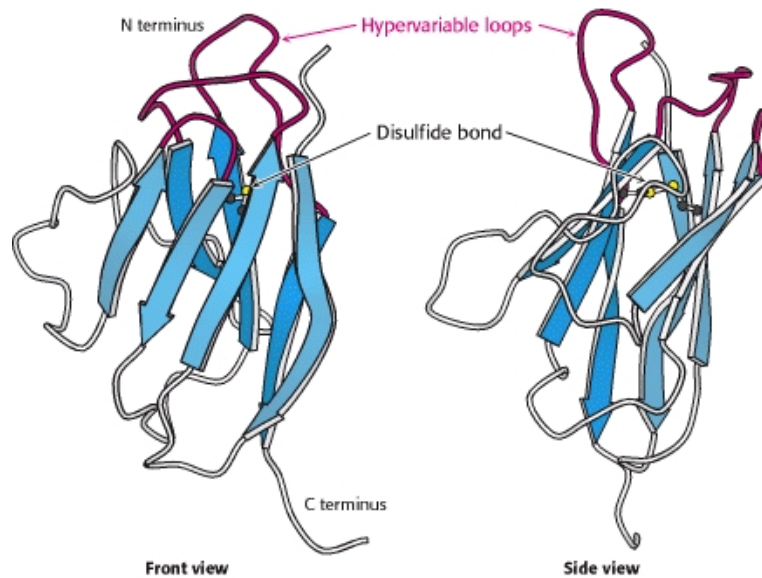


Figure 2. Structure of Ig domain (adapted from Berg et al.,2002)

All LIGs start with LRRs, presumably with their canonical horseshoe shape followed by an Ig domain(s), as can be seen below in Figure 3 (Wit et al., 2011). Different LIGs have variable numbers of each, but must contain both LRR and Ig domains to be considered a LIG. Some LIG proteins may also have additional domains as the SALMs contain a fibronectin domain as well.

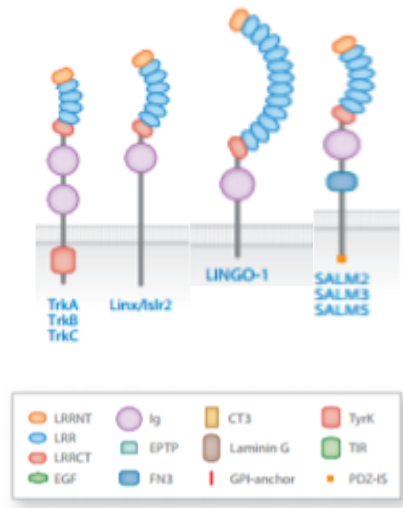


Figure 3. Domain Architecture of some LIG proteins (adapted from Wit et al., 2011)

SALMs: LIG protein family serve as CAMs

Cell adhesion molecules (CAM) play a major role in the formation of synapses and many are involved in the development and maintenance of these synapses (Missler et al., 2012). These transmembrane molecules can also act to hold neuronal membranes together. In addition, they often are necessary to allow for proper communication and contact between axons and dendrites and are involved in intercellular signaling (Missler et al., 2012). One family of LIG proteins that appear to function as adhesion molecules are known as Synaptic Adhesion Like Molecules, or SALMs. This family has 5 members, SALM1, SALM2, SALM3, SALM4, and SALM5 that are structurally similar to each other as they all contain extracellular Leucine rich repeats (LRR), IG C2 type domains, and fibronectin type III domains (Wang et al., 2006). SALMs have been found to have both pre and post synaptic functions and play a role in neurite outgrowth and branching (Choi et al., 2016). These molecules, which are also called Lrfn because they contain the LRR and Fibronectin type III motifs, are transmembrane proteins that also contain a PDZ-domain

binding site (Wang et al., 2006). This site is about 4 amino acids in length with the sequence – X,-T,-X,-V at the carboxyl terminus with x being any amino acid, that binds PDZ domain proteins that play a critical role in protein-protein recognition, protein trafficking, localization, and cell signaling (Lee et al., 2004). These PDZ domain binding sites are found in SALM1-3, but not SALM4 and SALM5, suggesting a variety of functionalities between family members.

CAMs are important for proper neuronal and brain development and mutations in CAMs have been associated with neurological disorders and developmental damage (Seabold et al., 2012). Specifically, SALM1 and SALM5 have been associated with autism disorders and changes in neuronal morphology. Understanding the structural components of these proteins can give further insight into the functional properties of these molecules and how they contribute to the development of neurological disorders. While the extracellular domains of many of these proteins have been studied in detail and have been found to be highly conserved, little is known about the intracellular domains. Studying the intracellular domains of these molecules can add to our knowledge of their function. Specifically, identifying functionally important sequences or motifs in the intracellular domains, such as SLiMs for example, can direct further research efforts in understanding the function of many LIG proteins.

Short linear motifs or SLiMs are approximately 3-10 adjacent amino acid stretches in a protein's primary sequence that are believed to be functionally important for protein activity. SLiMs are thought to mediate between 15-40 % of protein-protein interactions and are therefore critical to understand their mechanistic contributions to cellular signaling events (Edwards et al., 2007). Unfortunately, these sequence elements are very difficult to identify due to their short length sequence. One potential method to identify SLiMs is to take a phylogenetic approach

through the identification of protein orthologs and analysis of conserved sequences among the orthologous molecules.

Identification of orthologs, which represent the same functional protein in different species, is a critical step towards understanding the function of a protein and can be used to identify functionally important sequences that are conserved over time. In this study, the objective was to take a comparative approach to identifying putative SLiMs within the intracellular domains of the SALM and Linx members of the LIG family to better understand their biological activity and mechanism of action. Sequence comparison of SALMs and Linx orthologs across a phylogenetically diverse set of vertebrates, including *Homo sapien* (human), *Mus musculus* (mouse), *Gallus gallus* (chicken), and *Callorhinchus milii* (elephant shark) species was performed. Orthologs were identified using BLAST, their intracellular domains identified using the online transmembrane prediction tool CCTOP, and their sequence conservation analyzed through protein alignments. Sequence conservation over time revealed intracellular motifs, or putative SLiMs, present within and among the SALMs and Linx orthologs, indicative of sequence units whose study is likely to reveal novel *in vivo* functions linked to the LIG family.

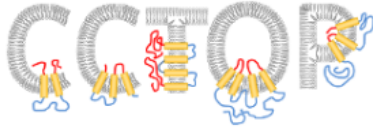
2. Materials and Methods

Identification of protein sequences of LIGS

The NCBI protein database was utilized in order to identify the LIG protein sequences. Using their respective accession numbers, collected from the literature (Homma et al., 2008), the Homo sapien sequences were identified. The NCBI protein BLAST program was then used to identify orthologs of the SALM and Linx proteins in *Mus musculus*, *Gallus gallus*, and *Callorhinchus milii*, mouse (Tax ID10090), chicken (Tax ID 9031), and elephant shark (Tax ID7868), respectively. Putative SALM and Linx orthologs were defined as the match with the highest identity to the human protein query, which in a reciprocal BLAST also identified the initial human LIG query as the highest match.

Identification of the IC domain

The program CCTOP was used to identify the transmembrane region for all orthologs, thereby allowing for the extracellular and intracellular regions of each protein to be defined. CCTOP combines output from 10 different programs to generate a consensus for the prediction of the transmembrane region of proteins. Below is a sample output of a CCTOP consensus and output (Figure 4).



Constrained Consensus TOPology prediction server

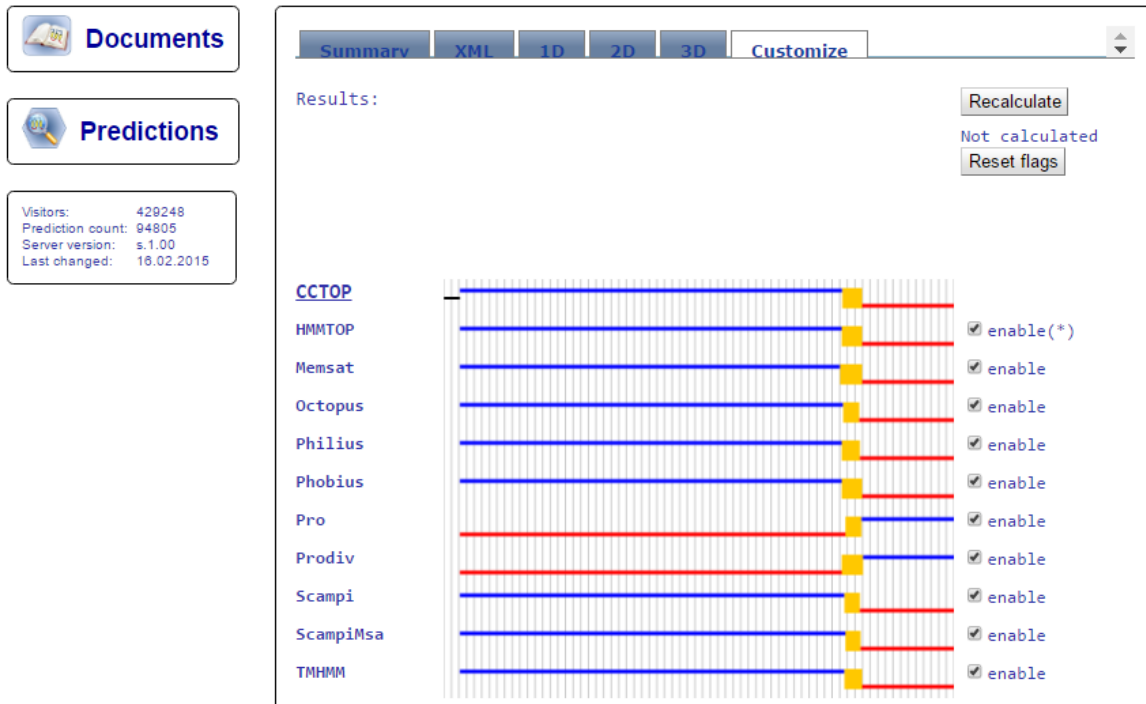


Figure 4. CCTOP based prediction and representation of transmembrane domains

These programs all have the underlying assumption that the transmembrane domain is made up of stretch of hydrophobic amino acids and use amino acid physical properties, as well as structural information to generate a prediction of the position and length of the transmembrane domain and extracellular and intracellular regions by consequence.

Ortholog IC domain Sequence Alignment

After obtaining the predictions of the extracellular, transmembrane, and intracellular regions of the SALM and Linx proteins, the IC domains were collected for each ortholog and sequence alignments built using Clustal Omega. Using only the IC domain, the orthologs were aligned and output in a fasta format. The program Boxshade was then used to create a highlighted protein

alignment of the sequence conservation between orthologs identified in each species. Using the CLUSTAL fasta output, the Boxshade program shades sequences of amino acids based on the level of agreement of the amino acid sequence between species when aligned. For the purpose of this study, conservation was set to shade residues at either 100% or 75 % identity between species as shown in Appendix D. The shading is black when the level of sequence identity is 100% between amino acids at a certain residue, while simple sequence conservation at a residue is shaded in gray. A consensus line is a part of the output that specifies which amino acids are conserved between the 4 species.

Identification of Fingerprints

WebLogo was used to generate a graphical representation of putative IC domain SLiMs based on the overall sequence alignments built with CLUSTAL and Boxshade. The logo is built using a stack of symbols, with the height of the stack indicating sequence conservation at the given position, and with each stack representing a single position in the sequence. A custom color scheme was used in order to also provide information regarding conservation of biochemical properties of amino acids at each position (below).

Chemistry (AA): Color amino acids according to chemical properties.

Polar	G,S,T,Y,C	green
Neutral	Q,N	purple
Basic	K,R,H	blue
Acidic	D,E	red
Hydrophobic	A,V,L,I,P,W,F,M	black

3. Results

To better understand the biological activity and mechanism of action of human LIGs, a comparative approach to identifying putative SLiMs was undertaken. Of the 36 human LIGs, 17 were chosen for initial analyses of IC domain sequences with respect to location and length (see Appendix A). Of the 17, six proteins (SALMs 1-5 and Linx) were analyzed for SLiMs. To identify these short linear motifs, the human amino acid sequences for all proteins were found, followed by identifying orthologs in selected vertebrates (mouse, chicken, and elephant shark) that served as a basis for comparison of protein sequences to determine conservation. Conservation in the IC domain was the primary focus since little is known for these regions in LIGs as compared with their extracellular domains with the hope of gaining a deeper understanding of protein functionality. An overview of the experimental approach is presented in Figure 5.

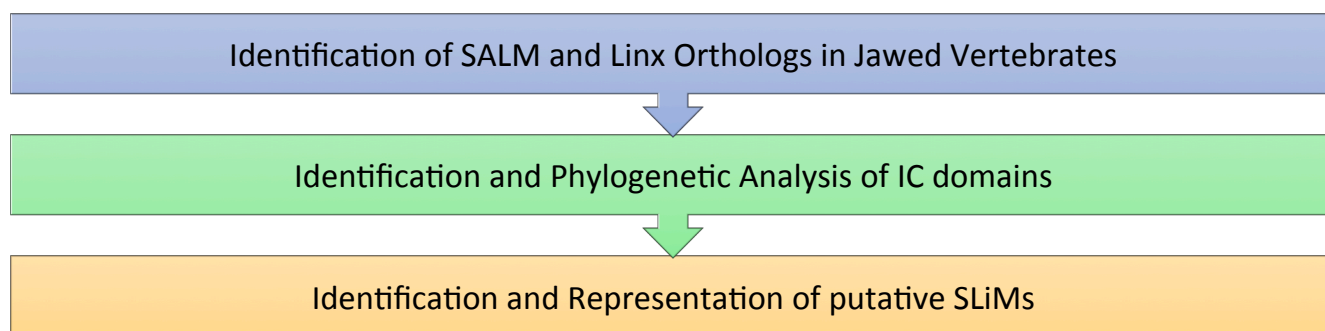


Figure 5. Phylogenetic analyses and SLiM identification in LIGs.

3.1 Identification of LIG family in Jawed Vertebrates

To understand and identify conserved sequences, the human amino acid sequences of 17 LIGs were obtained. Using the accession numbers for each LIG and the NCBI protein database, the

LIG protein sequence in homo sapiens were identified (Homma et al., 2008). Complete sequences for all 17 can be found in Appendix A.

In order to identify SLiMs in the human protein sequence, the idea of evolutionary conservation was utilized as a technique for motif discovery. Because SLiMs are often very short (4-10 amino acid residues) in length, they are difficult to identify (Edwards et. al., 2007). Therefore, a phylogenetic approach was undertaken to identify short sequences conserved in LIGs from species with different evolutionary relationships. With this methodology, short but highly identical amino acid sequences between species would suggest an important functionality of the protein that needed to be conserved over varying evolutionary distances/time.

Three species were identified on the basis of their evolutionary relationships to Homo sapiens, and each other, for this analysis, *Mus musculus*, *Gallus gallus*, and *Callorhynchus milii* or mouse, chicken, and elephant shark, respectively. Together the four species represent divergence times up to ~450 Mya and two branchpoints - divergences between cartilaginous fishes and bony vertebrates, and reptiles and mammals (Smith and Keinath, 2015; Schmutz and Grimwood, 2004; Venkatesh et. al., 2014; Waterston et. al., 2002). *Mus musculus* is the closest in genetic makeup to Homo sapiens as it has had the least amount of time to evolve as compared to the chicken and elephant shark genomes. The elephant shark has had the longest time to evolve and is the least similar to Homo sapien of the three species, while chicken falls in the middle of evolutionary distance relative to humans and sharks.

Figure 6 below illustrates the evolutionary relationships between these species in a phylogenetic tree.

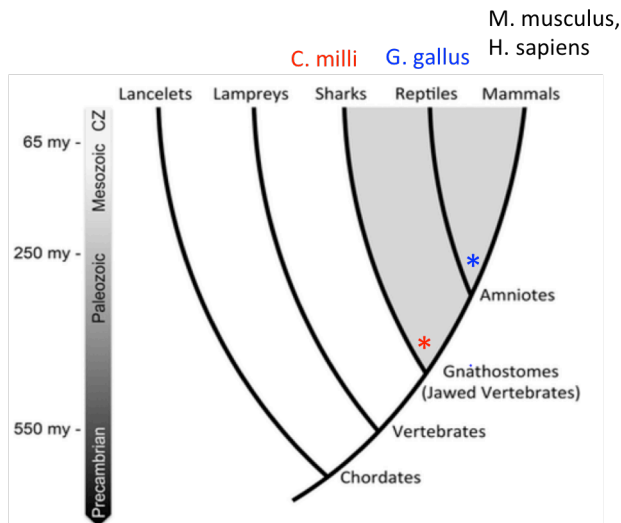


Figure 6. Phylogenetic tree for Homo sapien, Mus musculus, Gallus gallus, and Callorhinchus milii (modified from Smith and Keinath, 2015). This phylogenetic tree depicts a timeline for evolution between chordates and vertebrates, including sharks, reptiles, and mammals. The timeline shows key events in the evolution of these major family groups.

After the LIG sequences were identified in Homo sapiens, NCBI BLAST and protein database was used to find the ortholog sequences of the SALM subfamily and LINX in the selected species - Mus musculus, Gallus gallus, and Callorhinchus milii. Using Protein Blast, the sequences of each SALM (1-5) and Linx were used to find their respective orthologs in the other species (see Materials and Methods for details). Percent similarity, high score and reciprocal BLASTing back to the h. sapiens database were used to determine the correct orthology. Table 1 below summarizes the presence of SALM and Linx orthologs in these species. While Linx was found in all species analyzed here, SALM3 was not found in chicken, and SALM4 was not found in either chicken or elephant shark.

Name	Human	Mouse	Chicken	Elephant Shark
LINX	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
SALM1	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
SALM2	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
SALM3	Yes	Yes	No	No
SALM4	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
SALM5	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

Table 1. Presence of Linx or SALMs in the human, mouse, chicken, and elephant shark genomes.

The sequence data for each LIG and the accession numbers can be found in Appendix B.

3.2 Identification of IC domains using CCTOP

After orthologs were identified, the protein sequences were analyzed using the prediction program CCTOP, which predicts the location of transmembrane domains, as well as the extracellular (EX) and IC domains. Green was used to highlight the EX domain, blue for the transmembrane domain, and red for the IC domain. A complete set of topology predictions for all SALM1-5 and Linx orthologs can be found in Appendix A and B. A compilation of the predicted IC domain length for each protein can be found in Table 2 below.

Name	Human	Mouse	Chicken	Elephant Shark
LINX	132	132	134	100
SALM1	234	233	79	226
SALM2	214	209	217	215
SALM3	96	97	NA	NA
SALM4	69	66	NA	121
SALM5	169	196	187	225

Table 2. Length of IC domains (amino acids) in SALM and Linx orthologs.

Within the SALM family, SALM1's IC domain was the largest across human, mouse, and elephant shark species, but not in chicken. As expected based on the relatively short evolutionary distance between human and mouse the length of the IC domains across orthologs was most similar between human and mouse species.

3.3 Alignment of ortholog sequences in Clustal Omega

With the orthologs in hand and their IC domains defined, sequence alignments were performed to identify regions of conservation. The IC domains of each LIG and their respective orthologs were aligned using Clustal Omega to look for sequence conservation between species. The IC domain sequences for each LIG in each species that were used for the alignments can be found in Appendix C.

3.4 Identification of Motifs using Box shade

To identify putative SLiMs, or conserved regions, the CLUSTAL alignments were analyzed with the program Boxshade. Parameters were varied to display regions of either 100% and 75% conservation and the consensus amino acid residue conserved between all represented sequences. The box shade outputs can be found in Appendix D. These alignments were then analyzed for putative SLiMs, conserved sequences across species, as well as between other members of the SALM family. Three motifs were identified in Linx based on visual analysis of sequences. Putative SLiMs were selected based on 100% conservation and were extended to include areas when only some conservation was found. Figure 7 displays the motifs for Linx. SALM1 was found to have six motifs, while SALM2 had four, SALM3 had one motif, SALM4 had two motifs, and SALM5 contained four motifs. For a list of all motifs identified and the sequence alignments refer to appendix E. In total, twenty motifs were identified.

DA18

KHPGKPYRLILRPQAPDPM
KHPGKPYRLILRPQAPDPM
KYQGKTYKLIMKAQNPDQM
KYRGKTYKLIMKTOPPEL

DA19

FDPRASYLESEKSY
FDPRASYLESEKSY
FDPRASYLESEKNY
FDPSASEQGSEKIY

DA20

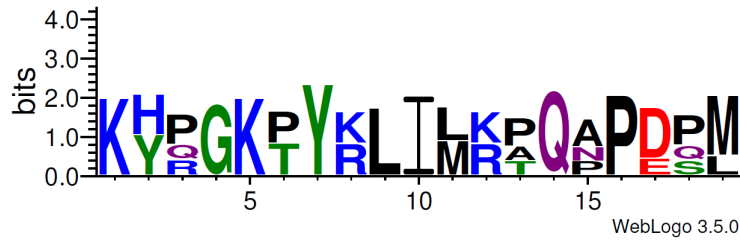
LAACSLIVE SQSKANQEEFEAGSEYSDRLPLGAEAVNIAQEINGNYRQ
LAGCSLIVE SQSKANQEEFEAGSEYSDRLPLGAEAVNIAQEINGNYRQ
VAASSMAESQSKANGEEFEVRSYSDK LPLGAEAVTISQEINGNYRQ
VVAESVPV SQTKANPEEFEACSEYSDRLPLGAEAVNISPEINGNYRQ

Figure 7. Putative Linx motifs.

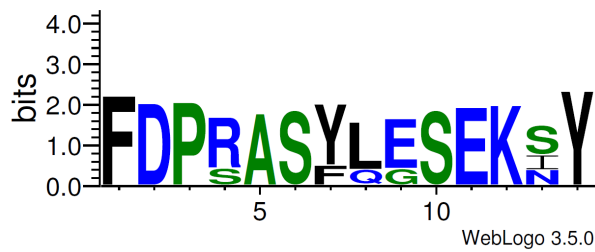
3.5 Identification and Representation of putative SLiMs

To provide a graphical representation of the degree and possible biochemical characteristics associated with regions conservation, the bioinformatics tool WebLogo was used to visualize all motifs. Figure 8 represents the graphical output for the three Linx motifs - DA18, DA19, and DA20.

DA18



DA19



DA20



Figure 8. Putative SLiMs for Linx represented in WebLogo.

The graphic shows the representation of specific amino acids found at every position in a given SLiM. Letter height represents the frequencies of specific residues at a certain position, while different colors are representative of specific chemical properties of the amino acids.

Conserved sequences were analyzed within motifs across the family and among different family members, specifically for the SALM family. In some cases submotifs present in a SLiM were defined as fingerprints. Two such fingerprints were identified from analysis of motifs in the SALM family and are shown in Figure 9.

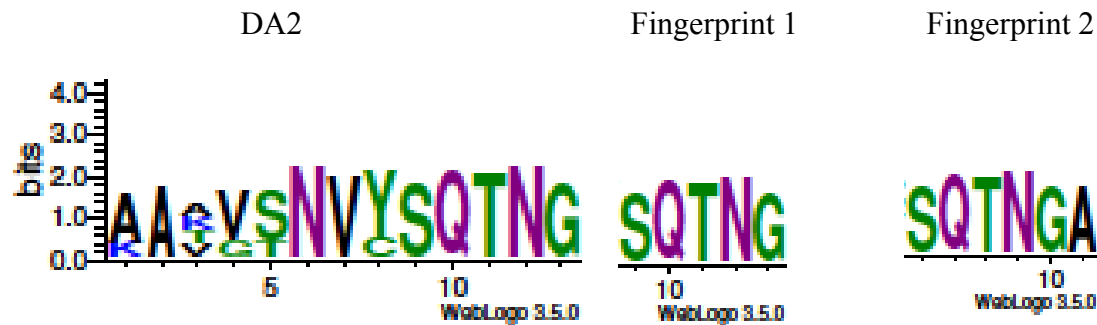


Figure 9. Identification of DA2 Fingerprints from SALM family

The shortened amino acid sequence SQTNG in DA2 is found in all SALM homologs and was therefore identified as a fingerprint because its conservation across species, as well as across different SALM family members. Four additional fingerprints were identified through this analysis, including ESVV, ESTV, RYKV, and SFD. Motifs were identified that were also unique to their specific SALM and were not conserved between all family members. The sequence ESTV at the terminus of the IC domain was conserved in SALM1-3, but not SALM4-5. The sequence RYKV was found in SALMs1, 2, 4, and 5 but not SALM3. The fingerprints for each LIG can be found in Appendix E. Table 3-7 below summarize the fingerprints found in the SALM family in the 4 species.

Name	Human	Mouse	Chicken	Elephant Shark
SALM1	+	+	+	+
SALM2	+	+	+	+
SALM3	+	+	+	+
SALM4	+	+	+	+
SALM5	+	+	+	+

Table 3. Prevalence of SQTNG Fingerprint in SALM1-5

Name	Human	Mouse	Chicken	Elephant Shark
SALM1	+	+	+	+
SALM2	+	+	+	+
SALM3	-	-	-	-
SALM4	-	-	-	-
SALM5	-	-	-	+

Table 4. Prevalence of ESTV Fingerprint in SALM1-5

Name	Human	Mouse	Chicken	Elephant Shark
SALM1	-	-	-	-
SALM2	-	-	-	-
SALM3	+	+	-	-
SALM4	-	-	-	-
SALM5	-	-	-	-

Table 5. Prevalence of ESVV Fingerprint in SALM1-5

Name	Human	Mouse	Chicken	Elephant Shark
SALM1	+	+	+	+
SALM2	+	+	+	+
SALM3	-	-	-	-
SALM4	+	+	-	+
SALM5	+	+	+	+

Table 6. Prevalence of RYKV Fingerprint in SALM1-5

Name	Human	Mouse	Chicken	Elephant Shark
SALM1	+	+	+	+
SALM2	+	+	+	+
SALM3	-	-	-	-
SALM4	-	-	-	-
SALM5	-	-	-	-

Table 7. Prevalence of SFD Fingerprint in SALM1-5

As Table 3 portrays, the fingerprint SQTNG, is found in all SALM family members. The fingerprint ESTV is found in all species for SALM1 and SALM2, but not for the other family members. The fingerprint ESVV is found only in SALM3. The fingerprint RYKV is found in SALMs 1,2,4 (except for *Gallus gallus*), and 5 in all four species. The fingerprint SFD is only found in SALM1 and SALM2 for all species. The presence and distribution of unique fingerprints suggests both diversification and redundancy in functionality of the proteins over evolutionary time.

Discussion

Leucine rich repeat and immunoglobulin (LIG) containing proteins are thought to have a significant role in protein-protein and intercellular interactions. Like the SALM proteins, many are involved with cellular interactions during stages of neural development and function. While the extracellular domains of these proteins have been studied with some detail, little is known about the functionalities of their intracellular domains. Through the study of the IC domains of these LIG proteins, we can add to our knowledge of these protein's roles *in vivo* and the molecular mechanisms by which they act.

In this study, I identified evolutionarily conserved sequences that may represent functional SLiMs in the intracellular domains of two families of LIG molecules, SALM and Linx, that are conserved in four species: human, mouse, chicken, and elephant shark. These putative SLiMs are likely conserved between species because they provide specific essential or vital functions that an organism or species needs to survive. The sequences were found using the idea of evolutionary conservation because of the short length that would not be easily recognizable using standard search algorithms.

The fingerprints found were SQTNG, ESVV, ESTV, RYKV, and SFD. The SQTNG fingerprint's functionality can be emphasized in that it appears in every species and is conserved among all SALM family members. This prevalence suggests a functional importance and a clear target for further studies. The ESVV and ESTV fingerprints end the IC domain sequence in SALM3 and SALMs 1 and 2, respectively, across all species. They do not appear as motifs in

SALM4 and 5. These fingerprints are consensus PDZ-domain binding sites and suggest some degree of functional diversification between SALMs 1, 2, and 3 with SALMs 4 and 5.

The SLiMs and fingerprints founds can be used for further analysis and to further our understanding of SALM and Linx proteins *in vivo*. The SALM subfamily has been associated with autism disorders and changes in neuronal morphology. Understanding the relationship between these sequence elements and their contributions to protein function can give further insight into the role of these molecules and how they contribute to the development of neurological disorders.

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Appendix A: Protein Sequence for Human LIGS

SALM1

Genbank: Q9P244.2

771aa

Leucine rich repeat and fibronectin type III domain containing 1 [Homo sapiens]

>gi|189028858|sp|Q9P244.2|LRFN1_HUMAN RecName: Full=Leucine-rich repeat and fibronectin type III domain-containing protein 1; AltName: Full=Synaptic adhesion-like molecule 2; Flags: Precursor

MAPGPFSSALLSPPPAALPFLLLWAGASRGQPCPGRCICQNVAPTLTMLCAKTGLLFVPPAIDRRVVEL
RLTDNFIAAVRRRDFANMTSLVHLTLRNTIGQVAAGAFADLRALRALHLDSNRLAEVRGDQLRGLGNLR
HLILGNNQIRRVESAAFDAFLSTVEDLDSYNNLEALPWEAVGQMVNLNTLTLDHNLIDHIAEGTFVQLH
KLVRLDMTSNRLHKLPPDGLFLRSQGTGPKPPTPLTVSFGGNPLHCNCELLWLRRLTREDDLETCAPEH
LTDRYFWSIPEEEFLCEPPLITRQAGGRALVVEGQAVSLRCRAVGDPPEPVVHWVAPDGRLLGNSRTRVR
GDGTLDVTTILRDSGTFTCIASNAAGEATAPVEVCVPLPLMAPPPAAPPPLTEPGSSDIATPGRPGAN
DSAAERRLVAAELTSNSVLIRWPAQRPVPGIRMYQVQYNSSVDDSLVYRMIPSTSQTFLVNDLAAGRAYD
LCVLAVYDDGATALPATRVVGCVQFTTAGDPAPCRPLRAHFLG

GTMIIAIGGVIVASVLFIVLLMI

RYKVYGDGDSRRVKGSRLPRVSHVCSQTNGAGTGAAQAPALPAQDHYEALREVESQAAPAVAVEAKA
MEAETASAEPEVVLGRSLGGSATSLCLLPSEETSGEESRAAVGPRRSRSGALEPPTSAPPTLALVPGGAAAR
PRPQQRYSFDGDYGFALFQSHSYPRRARRTKRHRSTPHLDGAGGGAAGEDGDLGLGSARACLAFTSTEW
LESTV

SALM2

Leucine rich repeat and fibronectin type III domain containing 2 [Homo sapiens]

GenBank: AA142617.1 (NP_065788)

789 aa

[GenPept](#) [Identical Proteins](#) [Graphics](#)

>gi|148745628|gb|AA142617.1| Leucine rich repeat and fibronectin type III domain containing 2 [Homo sapiens]

METLLGGLLAFGMAFAVVDACPKYCVCQNLSESLGTLCPKGLLFVPPDIDRRTVELRLGGNFIIHISRQ
DFANMTGLVDLTLRNTISHIQPFSLDLESLSLHLDNRLPSLGEDTLRGLVNLQHLIVNNNQLGGIA
DEAFEDFLLTLEDLDSYNNLHGLPWDSVRRMVNLHQLSLDHNLLDHIAEGTFADLQKLARLDLTSNRLQ
KLPPDPIFARSQASALTATPFAPPLSFSFGGNPLHCNCELLWLRRLERDDDLETGSPGGLKGRYFVHWVR
EEEFVCEPPLITQHCHKLLVLEGQAATLKCKAIGDPSPLIHWVAPDDRLVGNSRRTAVYDNGTLDIFITT
SQDSGAFTCIAANAAGEATAMVEVSIVQLPHLSNSTSRTAPPKSRSDITGSSKTSRGGGGSGGGEPPKS
PPERAVLVSEVTTTSALVKWSVSKSAPRVKMYQLQYNCSDDDEVLIYRMIPASNKAFVNNLVSGTGYDLC
VLAMWDDTATTLTATNIVGCAQFFTKADYPQCQSMHSQI

LGGTMILVIGGIIVATLLVFIVILMV

RYKVCNHEAPSKMAAAVSNVYSQTNGAQPPPPSSAPAGAPPQGPVKVVRNELLDFTASLARASDSSSSSS
LGSGEAAGLGRAPWRIPPSAPRPKPSLDRLMGAFASLDLKSQRKEELDSRTPAGRGAGTSARGHHS
DREP
LLGPPAARARSLPLPLEGKAKRSHSFDMDGFAAAAAGGVVPGGYSPRKRKVSNIWTKRSLSVNGMLLPFEE
SDLVGARGTFGSSEWVMESTV

SALM3

Leucine rich repeat and fibronectin type III domain containing 3 [Homo sapiens]

GenBank: AAH03578.1 (NP_078785.1)

628 aa

>gi|13097762|gb|AAH03578.1| Leucine rich repeat and fibronectin type III domain containing 3 [Homo sapiens]
MAILPLLLCCLPLAPASSPPQSATPSPCPRRCRCQTQSLPLSVLCPGAGLLFVPPSLDRRAAELRLADNF
IASVRRRDLANMTGLLHLSLRNTIRHVAAGAFADLRALRALHLDGNRLTSLGEGQLRGLVNLRHILSN
NQLAALAAGALDDCAETLEDLDSYNNLEQLPWEALGRLGNVNTLGLDHNLLASVPAGAFSRLHKLARL
D
MTSNRLTTIPDPPLFSRLPLLARPRGSPASALVLAFFGGNPLHCNCELVWLRRLAREDDLEACASPPALGG
RYFWAVGEEEFVCEPPVVTHRSPLAVPAGRPAALRCRAVGDPEPRVRWVSPQGRLGNSRRARAFPNGT
LELLVTEPGDGGIFTCIAANAAGEATAAVELTVGPPPPQLANSTSCDPPRDGDPDALTPPSAASASAKV
ADTGPPTDRGVQVTEHGATAALVQWPDQRPIGIRMYQIQYNSSADDILVYRMIPAESRSFLLTDLASGR
TYDLCVLAVYEDSATGLTATRPVGCARFSTEPALRPCGAPHAPF
LGGTMIALGGVIVASVLFVIFVLL
MRYKVHGGQPPGKAKIPAPVSSVCSQTNGALGPTPTAPPPEPAALRAHTVVQLDCEPWGPGHEPVGP

SALM4

Leucine rich repeat and fibronectin type III domain containing 4 [Homo sapiens]

GenBank: AAH15581.2 (NP_076941)

635 aa

[GenPept Identical Proteins Graphics](#)

>gi|22800525|gb|AAH15581.2| Leucine rich repeat and fibronectin type III domain containing 4 [Homo sapiens]
MAPLLLLLLASGAAACPLPCVCQNLSESLSTLCAHRGLLFVPPNVDRRTVELRLADNFIQALGPPDFRN
MTGLVDLTLNRNAITRIGARAFGDLESRLSLHLDGNRLVELGTGSLRGPVNLQHLILSGNQLGRIAPGAF
DDFLESLEDLDSYNNLRQVPWAGIGAMPALHTLNLDHNLIDALPPGAFQAQLGQSLDLTSNRLATLAP
DPLFSRGRDAEASAPLVLFSFGNPLHCNCELLWLRRLARPDDLETCSPPGLAGRYFWAVPEGEFSCEP
PLIARHTQRLWVLEGQRATLRCRALGDPAPTMHWVGPDDRLVGNSRRARAFPNGTLEIGVTGAGDAGGY
T
CIATNPAGEATARVELRVLALPHGGNNSAEGGRPGPSDIAASARTAAEGEGTLESEPAVQVTEVTATSGL
VSWGPRPADPVWFMFIQYNSSEDETLIYRIVPASSHHFLKHLVPGADYDLCLLALSPAAGPSDLTATR
LLGCAHFSTLPASPLCHALQAHV
LGGTLTVAVGGVLVAALLVFTVALLV

RGRGAGNGRLPLKLSHVQSQTNGGPSPTPKAHPPRSPPRPQRSCSLDLGDAGCYGYARRLGGAWARRSH
SVHGGLL GAGCRGVGGS AERLEESVV

Linx

Immunoglobulin superfamily containing leucine-rich repeat 2 [Homo sapiens]

GenBank: (NP_065902.1)AAI52430.1

745 aa

[GenPept](#) [Identical Proteins](#) [Graphics](#)

>gi|156230954|gb|AAI52430.1| Immunoglobulin superfamily containing leucine-rich repeat 2 [Homo sapiens]
MFPLRALWLVWALLGVAGSCPEPCACVDKYAHQFADCA YKELREVPEGLPANVTTLSLSANKITVLRREGA
FADVTQVTS LWLAHNEVRTVEPGALAVLSQLKNLDLSHNFISSFPWSDLRNLSALQLKMNHNRLGSLPR
DALGALPDLRSLRINNRLRTLAPGTFDALSALSHLQLYHNPFHCGCGLVWLQAWAASTRVSLPEPDSIA
CASPPALQGVVPYRLPALPCAPPSVHLSAEPPELAPGTPLRAGLAFVLHCIADGHPTPRLQWQLQIPGGT
VVLEPPVLSGEDDGVGAEEGEGEGDGDLLTQTQAQTPTPAPAWPAPPATPRFLALANGSLLVPLLSAKEA
GVYTCRAHNELGANSTSIRVAVAATGPPKHAPGAGGEPDQAPT SERKSTAKGRGNSVLPSPKPEGKIKGQ
GLAKVSILGETETETEPEEDTSEGEAAEDQILADPAEEQRCGNGDPSRYVSNHAFNQSAELKPHVFELGVIA
LDVAEREARVQLTPLAARWGPGPGGAGGAPRPRRPLRLLYLCPAGGGA AVQWSRVEEGVNAYWFRGL
RP
GTNYSVCLALAGEACHVQVVFSTKKELPSL
LVIVAVSVFLLVLATVPLLGAAC
CHLLAKHPGKPYRLILRPQAPDPM EKRIAADFDP RASYLESEKSY PAGGEAGGEEPEDVQGEGLDEDAEQG
DPSGDLQREESLAACSLVESQSKANQEEFEAGSEYSDRLPLGAEAVNIAQEINGNYRQTAG

LRIT2 protein [Homo sapiens]

GenBank: AAI44476.1

560 aa

[GenPept](#) [Identical Proteins](#) [Graphics](#)

>gi|219518288|gb|AAI44476.1| LRIT2 protein [Homo sapiens]
MASVFHYFLLVLVFLDTHAAQPFCLPGCTCSEESFGRTLQCTSVSLGKIPGNLSEEFKQVRIENSPLFEM
PQGSFINMSTLEYLWLNFNNSVIHLGALEHLPELRELRLLEGNKLCSVPWTAFRATPLLRVLDLKRNKID
ALPELALQFLVSLTYLDLSSNRLTVVSKSVFLNWPAYQKCRQPDCGAEILSSLVVALHDNPWVCDCRLRG
LVQFVKSTITLPVILVNSYLICQGPLSKAGQLFHETELSACMKPQISTPSANITIRAGQNVTLRCLAQASP
SPSIAWTYPLSMWREFDGLLGGKHLTPVLTSSGTEDTALSELAI PAAHLVDSGNYTCMASNSIGKSNLVI
SLHVQPAQALHAPDLSIPSEGNAYIDLRVVKQTVHGILLEWLAVADTSKEEWFTLYIASDEAFRKEVVH

IGPGINTYAVDDLLPGTKYEACLSLEGQPPHQGCVAFVTGRDAGGLEAREH
LLHVTVVLCCVLLAVPVGAYAWAAQGPC
SCSKWVLRGCLHRRKAPSCTPAAPQSKDGSFREHPAVCDDGEGHIDTEGDKEKGGTEDNS

LRIT3 protein [Homo sapiens]

GenBank: AAI04038.1

552 aa

[GenPept](#) [Identical Proteins](#) [Graphics](#)

>gi|74355215|gb|AAI04038.1| LRIT3 protein [Homo sapiens]

MPLLRTLDLHNNKITSVPNEALRYLKNLAYLDLSSNRLTTLTPDFLENWTHLVSTPSGVLDLSPSRILG
LQDNPWFCDCHISKMIELSKVVDPAIVLLDPLMTCSEPERLTGILFQRAELEHCLKPSVMTSATKIMSAL
GSNVLLRCDATGFPTPQITWTRSDSSPVNYTVIQESPEEGVRWSIMSLTGISSKDAGDYKCKAKNLAGMS
EAVVTVTVLGITTTPIPPDTSERTGDHPEWDVQPGSGRSTSVSSASSYLWSSSFSPSTSSFSASTLSPST
ASFSLSPFSSSTVSSTTLTSTISASTMANKRSFQLHQGGKRNKLVAKNGSKLPPASTSKKEELALLDQ
TMLTETNATIENLRVVSETKESVTLMWNMINTTHNSAVTVLYSKYGGKDLLLNADSSKNQVTIDGLEPG
GQYMACVCPKGVPPQKQCITFSTERVEGDDSQWS
LLLVTSTACVVILPLICFLL
YKVCKLQCKSEPFW
EDDLAKETYIQFETLFPQRSQVWTRSHRDDSEKLLLCSSRSVESQVTFKSEGSRPEYYC

Leucine rich repeat containing 24 [Homo sapiens]

GenBank: AAI11068.1

513 aa

[GenPept](#) [Identical Proteins](#) [Graphics](#)

>gi|83405784|gb|AAI11068.1| Leucine rich repeat containing 24 [Homo sapiens]

MALRAPALLPLLLLLPLRAAGCPAACRCYSATVECGALRLRVVPLGIPPGTQTLFLQDNNIARLEPGAL
APLAALRRLYLHNNLSRALEAGAFRAQPRLELALTSNRLRGLRSGAFVGLAQLRVLYLAGNQLARLLDF
TFLHLPRLQELHLQENSIELLEQALAGLSSLALLDLSRNQLGTISREALQPLASLQVLRLENPWRCDC
ALHWLGAWIKEGGQRLTSTRDRKIMCAEPPRLALQSLLDVSHSSLICIPPSVHVQPLELTANLGEDLRVA
CQASGYQPPLVTWRKVPQPREGPRPRAQAQLEGGLLGLGGHSASDTGSGMLFSLNITLAHAGKYECEASNA
GGAARVPFRLLVNASRQQPQPAQPPPPAARPAGSEPRPEAGSMAFRALGVATQ
TAIAAAIALLALTALLVAMI
CRRRRRRKKARGPPGEGALFVNDYLDGPCTFAQLEELRDERGHEMFVINRSKPLFAEGPAEAPAD
CGPAQGAGPGLRVPPPVAIEHC

LRRC4C protein [Homo sapiens]

GenBank: AAH41374.3

640 aa

[GenPept](#) [Identical Proteins](#) [Graphics](#)

>gi|73909151|gb|AAH41374.3| LRRC4C protein [Homo sapiens]

MLNKMTLHPQQIMIGPRFNALFDPLLVLALQLLVVAGLVRAQTCPSVCSCSNQFSKVICVRKNLREV
PDGISTNTRLLNLHENQIQIHKVNSFKHLRHLEILQLSRNHIRTIEIGAFNGLANLNTLELFDNRLTTIP
NGAFVYLSKLELWLRNPNIESIPSYAFNRIPSLRRLDLGELKRLSYISEGAFEGLSNRYLNLAMCNLR
EIPNLTPLIKLDELDSLGNHLSAIRPGSFQGLMHLQKLWMIQSQIQVIERNAFDNLQSLVEINLAHNNLT
LLPHDLFTPLHHLERIHLLHNPWNCNDILWLSWWIKDMAPSNTACCARCNTPPNLKGRYIGELDQNYFT
CYAPVIVEPPADLNVTEGMAAELKCRASLTSVSWITPNGTVMTHGAYKVRIAVLSDGTLNFTNVTVQD
TGMYTCMVSNSVGNNTASATLNVTAATTPFSYFSTVTVETMEPSQDEARTTDNNVGPTPVVDWETTNT
TSLTPQSTRSTEKFTIPVTDINSGIPGIDEVMKTTK
IIIGCFVAITLMAAVMLVIF
YKMRKQHRQNH
APTRTVEIINVDDEITGDTPMESHLPMPAIEHEHLNHYSYKSPFNHTTTVNTINSIHSSVHEPLLIRMN
SKDNVQETQI

Leucine rich repeat containing 4 [Homo sapiens]

GenBank: AAI11562.1

653 aa

[GenPept](#) [Identical Proteins](#) [Graphics](#)

>gi|109730363|gb|AAI11562.1| Leucine rich repeat containing 4 [Homo sapiens]

MKLLWQVTVHHHTWNAILLPFVYLTAQVWILCAAIAAASAGPQNCPSVCSCSNQFSKVVCTRRLSEVP
QGIPSNTRYLNLMENNIQMIQADTFRHLHHLEVLQLGRNSIRQIEVGFNGLASLNTLELFDNWLTVIPS
GAFEYLSKLELWLRNPNIESIPSYAFNRVPSLMRLDLGELKKLEYISEGAFEGFLNLYLNLGMCNIKD
MPNLTPLVGLLEEMSGNHFPEIRPGSFHGLSSLKLVVMNSQVSLIERNAFDGLASLVELNLAHNNLSS
LPHDLFTPLRYLVELHLHNPWNCDCDILWLAWWLREYIPTNSTCCGRCHAPMHRGRYLVEVDQASFQ
C
SAPFIMDAPRDLNISEGRMAELKCRTPPMSSVKWLLPNGTVLSHASRHRISVLNDGTLNFSHVLLSDTG
VYTCMVTNVAGNSNASAYLNVSTAELENSTSNYSFFTTVTVETTEISPEDTTRKYKPVPTTSTGYQPAYTTS
TTVLIQTTRVPKQVAVPATDITDKMQTSLDEVMKTTK
IIIGCFVAVTLLAAAMLIVF
YKLRKRHQQRSTV
TAARTVEIIQVDEDIPAATSAAATAAPSGVSGEGAVVLPTIHDHINYNTYKPAHGAHWTEENSLGNSLHPT
VTTISEPYIIQTHTKDKVQETQI

Leucine rich repeat neuronal 1 [Homo sapiens]

GenBank: AAH34947.1

716 aa

[GenPept](#) [Identical Proteins](#) [Graphics](#)

>gi|23273823|gb|AAH34947.1| Leucine rich repeat neuronal 1 [Homo sapiens]

MARMSFVIAACQLVLGLLMTSLTESSIQNSECPQLCVCEIRPWFTPQSTYREATTVDCNDLRLTRIPSNL
SSDTQVLLLQSNNAIKTVDELQQLFNLTEDFSQNNFTNIKEVGLANLTQLTTLHLEENQITEMTDYCLQ
DLSNLQELYINHNQISTISAHAFAGLKNLLRLHLNSNKLKVIDSRWFDSTPNLEILMIGENPVIGILDMN
FKPLANLRSLVLAGMYLTDIPGNALVGLDSLESLSFYDNKLVKVPQALQKVPKFLDLNKNPIHKIQE
GDFKNMLRLKELGINNMGELVSVDRYALDNLPELTKLEATNPNKLSYIHLAFRSVPAESLMLNNAALN
AIYQKTVESLPLNREISIHSNPLRCD CVIHWINSNKTNIRFMEPLSMFCAMPPEYKGHVKEVLIQDSSE
QCLPMISHDSFPNRLNVDIGTTVFLDCRAMAEPEPEIYWVTPIGNKITVETLSDKYKLSSEGTTLEISNIQ
IEDSGRYTCVAQNVQGADTRVATIKVNGTLLDGTQVLKIYVKQTESHVSVWVNSNVMTSNLKWSSAT
MKIDNPHITYTARVPVDVHEYNLTHLQPSTDYEVCLTVSNIHQQTQKSCVNVTTKNAFAVDISDQETST
A

LAAVMGSMFAVISLASIAV

YFAKRFRKKNYHHSLLKMYMQKTSSIPLNELYPPLINLWEGDSEKDKDGS
DTKPTQVDTSRSYYMW

Leucine rich repeat neuronal 2 [Homo sapiens]

GenBank: AAH68541.1

713 aa

[GenPept](#) [Identical Proteins](#) [Graphics](#)

>gi|46249796|gb|AAH68541.1| Leucine rich repeat neuronal 2 [Homo sapiens]

MRLLVAPLLLA WAGATAAVPVVPHVPCPPQCACQIRPWYTPRSSYREATTVDCNDLFLTAVPPALPAG
TQTLQLQSNISIVRVDQSELGYLANLTEDLSQNSFS DARDCDFHALPQLLSLHLEENQLTRLEDHSFAGL
ASLQELYNHNQLYRIAPRAFSGLSNLLRLHLNSNLLRAIDSRWFEMLPNLEILMIGGNKVDAILDMNFR
PLANLRSLVLAGMNLREISDYALEGLQSLESLSFYDNQLARVPRRALEQVPGLKFLDLNKNPLQRVGPGD
FANMLHLKELGLNMEELV SIDKFALVNLPELTKLDITNPNRLSFIHPRAFHHLPQMETLMLNNAALSAL
HQQTAE SPLNLQEVGLHGNPIRCD CVIRWANATGTRVRFIEPQSTLCAEPPDLQRLPVREVPFREM TDHC
LPLISPRSFPSLQV ASGESMVLHCRALAEPEPEIYWVTPAGLRLTPAHAGRRYRVYPEGTLELRRVTAE
EAGLYTCVAQNLVGADTKTVSVVVGRALLQPRDEGQGLELRVQETHPYHILLSWVTPNTVSTNLTWSS
ASSLRGQGATALARLPRGTHSYNITRLLQATEYWACLQVAFADAHTQLACVWARTKEATSCHRALGDRP
GLIAILALAVLLLAAGLAAHLG

TGQPRKGVGRRRPLPAWAFWGWSPPSVRVVSAPLVLPWNPGRKLPRSS

EGETLLPPLSQNS

Leucine rich repeat neuronal 3 [Homo sapiens]

GenBank: AAH35133.1

708 aa

[GenPept](#) [Identical Proteins](#) [Graphics](#)

>gi|23242678|gb|AAH35133.1| Leucine rich repeat neuronal 3 [Homo sapiens]

MKDMPLRIHVLLGLAITTLVQAVDKKVDCPRLCTCEIRPWFTPRSIYMEASTVDCNDLGLLTFPARLPAN
TQILLQTNNAKIEYSTDFPVNLTSLDLSQNNLSSVTNINVKKMPQLLSVYLEENKLTPEKCLSELS
NLQELYINHLLSTISPGAFIHLNLLRLHLNSNRLQMINSKWFDALPNLEILMIGENPIIRIKDMNFKP
LINLRSLVIAGINLTEIPDNALVLENLESISFYDNRLIKVPHVALQKVVNLFKFLDLNKNPINRIRRGDF
SNMLHLKELGINNMPELISIDSLAVDNLPDLRKEATNNPRLSYIHPNAFFRLPKLESLMLNSNALSALY
HGTIESLPNLKEISIHSPIRCDCVIRWMNMNKTNIRFMEPDSLFCVDPPEFQGNVRQVHFRDMMMEICL
PLIAPESFPSNLNVEAGSYVSFHCRATAEPQPEIYWITPSGQKLLPNTLTDKFYVHSEGLDINGVTPKE
GGLYTCIATNLVGADLKSVMIKVDGSPQDNNGSLNIKIRDIHANSVLVSWKASSKILKSSVKWTAFAVKT
ENSHAAQSARIPSDVKVYNLTHLNPSTEYKICIDIPTIYQKNRKKCVNVTTKGLHPDQKEYEKNNTTT
LMACLGGLLGIHVICLISCLS
PEMNCDGGHSYVRNYLQKPTFALGELYPPLINLWEAGKEKSTSLKVKATV
IGLPTNMS

Neurotrophic tyrosine kinase, receptor, type 1 [Homo sapiens]

GenBank: AAI44240.1

790 aa

[GenPept](#) [Identical Proteins](#) [Graphics](#)

>gi|219841840|gb|AAI44240.1| Neurotrophic tyrosine kinase, receptor, type 1 [Homo sapiens]

MLRGRRGQLGWHSWAAGPGSLLAWLILASAGAAPCPDACCPHGSSGLRCTR DGALDSLHHLPGAENLT
E
LYIENQQHLQHLELRDLRGLGELRNLTIVKSGLRFVAPDAFHFTPRLSRLNLSFNALESLSWKTVQGLSL
QELVLSGNPLHCSCALRWLQRWEEEGGGVPEQKLQCHGQGPLAHMPNASCVPTLKVQVPNASVDVGD
D
VLLRCQVEGRGLEQAGWILTELEQSATVMKSGGLPSLGLTLANVTSDLNRKNVTCWAENDVGRAEVSQ
V
NVSFPASVQLHTAVEMHHWCIPFSVDGQPAPSLRWLFNGSVLNETSFIFTEFLEPAANETVRHGCLRLNQ
PTHVNNNGNYTLAANPFQGASASIMAAFMDNPFEPNPDPIPDNTNSTSGDPVEKKDETPFG
VSVAVGLAVFACFLSTLLVL
NKCGRNKFGINRPAVLAPEDGLAMSLHFMTLGGSSLSPTTEGKGSGLQGHIENPQY

FSDACVHHIKRRDIVLKWELGEGAFGKVFLAECNLLPEQDKMLVAVKALKEASESARQDFQREAELLTM
LQHQHIVRFFGVCTEGRPLLMVFEYMRHGDLNRFLRSHGPDAKLLAGGEDVAPGPLGLGQLLAVASQVA
A
GMVYLAGLHFVHRDLATRNCLVGQGLVVKIGDFGMSRDIYSTDYRVRVGGRTMLPIRWMPPELIRKFTT
ESDVWSFGVVLWEIFTYGKQPWYQLSNTEAIDCITQGRELERPRACPEVYAIMRGCWQREPQQRHSIKD
VHARLQALAQAAPPVYLDVLG

Neurotrophic tyrosine kinase, receptor, type 2 [Homo sapiens]

GenBank: AAH31835.1

477 aa

[GenPept](#) [Identical Proteins](#) [Graphics](#)

>gi|21594337|gb|AAH31835.1| Neurotrophic tyrosine kinase, receptor, type 2 [Homo sapiens]

MSSWIRWHGPAMARLWGFCWLVVGFWRAAFACPTSCKCSASRIWCSDPSPGIVAFPRLEPNSVDPENITE
IFIANQKRLEINEDDVEAYVGLRNLTIIVDSGLKFVAHKAFLKNSNLQHINFTRNKLTSLSRKHFRHLDL
SELILVGNPFTCSCDIMWIKTLQEAKSSPDTQDLYCLNESSKNIPLANLQIPNCGLPSANLAAPNLVVEE
GKSITLSCSVAGDPVPMYWDVGNLVSKHMNETSHTQGSLRITNISSDDSGKQISCAENLVGEDQDSVN
LTVHFAPTITFLESPTSDHHWCIPFTVKGNPKPALQWFYNGAILNESKYICTKIHVTNHTEYHGCLQLDN
PTHMNNGDYTLIAKNEYGKDEKQISAHFMGWPGIDDGANPNYPDVIYEDYGTAAANDIGDTTNRSNPEPST
DVTDKTGREHLS
VYAVVVIASVVGFCLLVMLFLL
KLARHSKFGMKGFVLFHKIPLDG

Neurotrophic tyrosine kinase, receptor, type 3 [Homo sapiens]

GenBank: AAH13693.1

612 aa

[GenPept](#) [Identical Proteins](#) [Graphics](#)

>gi|15489168|gb|AAH13693.1| Neurotrophic tyrosine kinase, receptor, type 3 [Homo sapiens]

MDVSLCPAKCSFWRIFLLGSVWLDYVGSVLACPANCVCSKTEINCRPDDGNLFPLEGGQDSGNSNGNAS
INTDISRNITSIHIENWRSLHTLNAVDMELYTGLQKLTIKNSGLRSIQPRAFAKNPHLRYNLSSNRLT
TLWQLFQTLRELQLEQNFNCSDIRWMQLWQEQQEAKLNSQNLFCINADGSQPLFRMNISQCCLP
EISVSHVNLTVREGDNAVITCNGSGSPLPDVDWIVTGLQSINTHTNLNWTNVHAINLTVNVTSEDNGF
TLTCIAENVVGMNASVALTVYYPPRVVSLEPELRLHECFVVRGNPPPTLHWLHNGQPLRESKIIHV
EYYQEGEISEGCLLFNKPTHYNNNGNYTLIAKNPLGTANQTINGHFLKEPFPESTDNFILFDEVSPPTPIT
VTHKPEEDTFG
VSIAVGLAAFACVLLVVLVMI

NKYGRRSKFGMKGPVAVISGEEDSASPLHHINHGITT
PSSLDAGPDTVVIGMTRIPVIENPQYFRQGHNCHKPDTWVFSNIDNHGILNLKDNRDHLPSTHYIYEEP
EVQSGEVSYPESHGFREIMLNPISLPGHSLPLNHGIYVEDVNVYFSKGRHGF

Appendix B: Protein Sequence for other Species LIGS

Linx

immunoglobulin superfamily containing leucine-rich repeat protein 2 isoform a [Mus musculus]

NCBI Reference Sequence: NP_001155007.1

[GenPept](#) [Identical Proteins](#) [Graphics](#)

protein	1	fasta
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>gi|238859603|ref|NP_001155007.1| immunoglobulin superfamily containing leucine-rich repeat protein 2 isoform a [Mus musculus]

MHSPFLPTATATDARSSLRLSPESGDRLAAPQHHTASQRAAGVTMGPFALCLAWALLGVVRACPEPCAC
VDKYAHQFADCAKELREVPEGLPANVTLSLSANKITVLRGAFVNVVTQVTSWLAHSEVRTVESGALA
VLSQLKNLDLSHNLISNFPWSDLRNLSALQLLKMHNRLGSLPRDALGALPDLRSLRINNRLRRTLEPGT
FDALSALSHLQLYHNPFCSCGLVWLQAWAASTRVSLPEPDSIACASPELQGVVHRLPALPCAPPSVR
LSAEPPEAPGTPLRAGLAFMLHCVAEGHPTRLQWQLQIPGGTVVLVPPVLSKEEDGGDKVEDGEGDGD
EDLPTQTEAPTTPAPAWPAPPATPRFLALANGSLLVPLLSAKEAGIYTCRAHNELGTNSTSLRVTVAAA
GPPKHAPGTGEEPDAQVPTSERKATTKGRSNSVLPFKPEGKTKGQGLARVSVLGEIEAELEETDEGEQME
GQIPADPMGEKHCGHGDPSTRYVSNHAFNQSSDLKPHVFELGVIALDVAEREARVQLTPLAARWGPGPDGA
SGARRPGRRLRLLYLCPAGGGTAVQWSRVEEGVNAYWFRGLRPGTNYSVCLALAGEACHVQVVFSTKK
E

LPSL

[LVIVTVSVFLLVLATVPLLGAAC](#)

[CHLLAKHPGKPYRLILRPQAPDPMKRIAADFDPRASYLESEK](#)

[SYPARGEAGGEEPEEVPEEGLDEDVEQGDPSGDLQREESLAGCSLVESQSKANQEEFEAGSEYSDRLPLG](#)

[AEAVNIAQEINGNYRQTAG](#)

immunoglobulin superfamily containing leucine-rich repeat protein 2 precursor [Gallus gallus]

NCBI Reference Sequence: NP_001038132.1

[GenPept](#) [Identical Proteins](#) [Graphics](#)

>gi|113206126|ref|NP_001038132.1| immunoglobulin superfamily containing leucine-rich repeat protein 2 precursor [Gallus gallus]

MAPALWLWLAALLGSARACPEPCACVDKYAHQFADCAWKDLQVVPTGLPSNVTTLSLSANKITALQRRSF
VEVTQVTSLWLAHNEIRAIEPGAFAILVQLKNLDISHNQIVDFPWQDLYNLSALQLLKMNNNHMAVVPQG
AFHTLKDLRSLRINNNKFTTLAEGIFDSLSSLSHLQIYNNPFECCKLQWLKKWMDSTLISIPEKESITC
SLPEQLRGVEVGKIPDTQCTSPSVQLTYYPNLDTTLEFDGFTLTLHCAVTGAPPPEVSWKIRTSSQTLEL
SGSPSESAGKDPQRQDPERFLVFKNGTLVIPHLKREEGTYTCLATNEMGSNQTSVNVAVAGSQKYPLQP
GRDPTGGKAQPGDKKPGAKGAKNSVLTDPERSKPLSPTRQSQPPSAAGMEPTGDGKVPFQLPPFEKKCGS
MPTSRYISNHAFNQSGDFKQHTFDLGVIALDVSERDARVQLTPTYVQPKVHLRMLYLCQESSRGHALVQ
WSKIEEGVNSYWFQGLKPGTNYSVCLTYLGEDCQVQVVFVTTKKEIPS
LIIIVVVSIFLLLLATLPLMGATWCHLL
SKYQGKTYKLIMKAQNPQMEKHMAADFPRASYLESEKNYNPSEVGEGEAEDEDEDEEDDDEGG
RRRRRREAETTELEREESVAASSMAESQSKANGEEFEVRSEYSDKLPLGAEAVTISQEINGNYRQRPR

PREDICTED: immunoglobulin superfamily containing leucine-rich repeat protein 2-like [Callorhinchus milii]

NCBI Reference Sequence: XP_007906282.1

[GenPept](#) [Identical Proteins](#) [Graphics](#)

>gi|632938762|ref|XP_007906282.1| PREDICTED: immunoglobulin superfamily containing leucine-rich repeat protein 2-like [Callorhinchus milii]

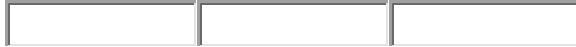
MLEKLLCVISVGYVFCPWGVRGCPEPCVCQDKYFNQFADCAWKNFQAVPVGLPSNVTTLSLSANKIKSL
RADFAEVTQVTSLWLAHNEIRKIEKGS�TVLLQLKNLDISHNQIVDFPWEDLYNLTALQLLKMNNNYMVH
LSRDAFSTLKELRSLRINSNKFHITWEGTFDSLSSLSHLQIYSNPFCTCNLQWLKGWIDQALISIQK
DIVCSAPEEFKGTVPVELPDMQCIAPLVHLYQASNEKGELYEGYALTMHCNATGSPVPVIRWKIQTANK
EIELNDANVEPERNELLENRKEVRDRFVVLKNGTLVIPHLTKYEEGAYTCLATNEIGSNRSTLNVAVTA
SPKREPTYIQRIPSQPGERKPLKPKNNAISWAKPGQKQRISPATARSFPGQTERNAVFLPPVAKN
CSKSQGSHTYITNHAFNRSEMKTHTFDYGHIALEVTETDAKVQLTPFQTAPDKISLEMLYLCAEQGGKAA
TVVQWSMIESGVNSYRFQGLNPGSNYTLCLTYTGQDCQVQVVFSTR
RKIPSLIMIIVSSFLLGLATIPLVAATCCHLM
YKIRGKTYKLIMKTQPPELHQNAPCTFDPSASFQSEKIYNPSEVGEESVVAESVPVSQT
KANPEEFACSEYSDRLPLGAEAVNISPEINGNYRQPVR

SALMI

leucine-rich repeat and fibronectin type III domain-containing protein 1 isoform 1 precursor [Mus musculus]

NCBI Reference Sequence: NP_001135393.1

[GenPept](#) [Identical Proteins](#) [Graphics](#)



>gi|213972562|ref|NP_001135393.1| leucine-rich repeat and fibronectin type III domain-containing protein 1 isoform 1 precursor [Mus musculus]

MAPGPFSSGLFSPPPAALPLLLLWAGASRGQPCPGRCICQNVAPTLTMLCAKTGLLFVPPAIDRRVVEL
RLTDNFIAAVRRRDFANMTSLVHLTLNRNTIGQVAAGAFADLRALRALHLDSNRLAEVRGDQLRGLGNLR
HLILGNNQIRKVESAAFDAFLSTVEDLDLSYNNLEALPWEAVGQMVNLNTLTDHNLIDHIAEGTFVQLH
KLVRLDMTSNRLHKLPPDGLFLRSQGGGPKPPTPLTVSFGGNPLHCNCELLWLRRLTREDDLET CATPEH
LTDRYFWSIPEEEFLCEPPLITRQAGGRALVVEGQAVSLRCRAVGDPEPVVHWVAPDGRLLGNSRTRVR
GDGTL DVTITTLRDSGTFTCIASNAAGEATAPVEVCVPLPLMAPPPAAPPPLTEPGSSDIATPGRPGAN
DSTSERRLVAAELTSSSVLIRWPAQRVPVGIRMYQVQYNSSADDSL VYRMIPSTSQTFLVNDLAAGRAYD
LCVLAVYDDGATALPATRVVGCVQFTTAGDPAPCRPLRAHFLG

GTMI AIGGVIVASVLFIVLLMI

RYK

VYGDGDSRRIKGTSTRTPPRVSHVCSQTNGAGAQQASAPPAPDRYEALREVAVPAAIEAKAMEAEATSTEL
EVLGRSLGGSATSLCLLPSEETSGEESRAMTGPRRSRSGALGPPTSAPPTLALVPGGAPARPRPQQRYS
FDGDYALFQSHSYPRRARRTKRHRSTPHLDGAGGGAAGEDGDLGLGSARARLAFTSTEWMLSTV

PREDICTED: leucine-rich repeat and fibronectin type III domain-containing protein 1-like protein isoform X1 [Gallus gallus]

NCBI Reference Sequence: XP_423347.4

[GenPept](#) [Identical Proteins](#) [Graphics](#)

>gi|513240280|ref|XP_423347.4| PREDICTED: leucine-rich repeat and fibronectin type III domain-containing protein 1-like protein isoform X1 [Gallus gallus]

MMTVCPSPTMDRLLVCLLVSAAVKAMLCPKRCMCQNLSPSFTILCTKTGLLFVPPSIDRRRTAELRLMDN
FITLRRKDFANMTNLIHLTLNRNTISQIMPYAFFDLKGLHALHLDSNRLTYINEDHFKGLINLRHLILS
NNQLSYISPGSLDDFIETIEDLDLSYNNLVNVPWETVAKLSNVNTVSLDHNLIIEFVPEGIFSNLHKLARL
DMTSNKLKIPDPLFSRIPVYAKSKGSPLTSLVLSFGGNPLHCNCELVWLRRLTREDDLET CASPELM
GKYFWSIKEEEFVCEPPMITHRTPKVAVSEGSVSLKCKAVGDPDPYVRWIAPDGKLVSNSTRTTSYENG
TLDIAGTSLGDKGTFTCIASNAAGESTAPVELVVTYPNLANSTNCEKEAENGPSDILISAKSSFPNETK
GPQERAVVVGELTSSSALIQWPSQQHLPGIRMFQIQYNSSSDEILVYRMIPAASKSFFLTDLVAGREYDL
CVLAVYDDGLTSLTATRVIGCVQFTTQEEYKQCRSLHAQF

LGGTMIHIGGIIVASVLFIFILLM

KYKYNNHHKNAAKVSNVCSQTNGSHGGSMARSTSKLTEGSHQECSASSSKGKAVLDSGDGKVTPTTH
TTFLT

TDPLS

PREDICTED: leucine-rich repeat and fibronectin type III domain-containing protein 1 [Callorhinchus milii]

NCBI Reference Sequence: XP_007907747.1

[GenPept](#) [Identical Proteins](#) [Graphics](#)

>gi|632981721|ref|XP_007907747.1| PREDICTED: leucine-rich repeat and fibronectin type III domain-containing protein 1 [Callorhinchus milii]

MESLLLCALVVLVGVTVTAQLCPKRCVCQNLSPSAILCAKTGLLFVPPFIDRRTVELRLTDNFITSVRK
RDFANMTSLVHLTLRNTISQIMPHSFGDLRGLRALHLDSNRLTKLVDAHLRGLVNLRHILNNNQLNAI
SDGSFDDFLGSLEDLDMSYNNLETFPWEAISKMVNLTLSLDHNLIDHIEGTFSVLHKLSRLDMTSNRL
HKLPPDPLFLRTQLLVNTRGSHSFSLVLSFGGNPLHCCELLWLRRLMREDDLETCASPHLMGKYFWSI
AEEEFICEPPLITRLQATKTFVMEGQGVTLKCKAVGDPDPSILWSLPEGKLVSNTRSRTIYDNGTLDILI
TTLKDNGRFACIASNAAGESATNITIGIIPHPVNLQHIKVPDPGSSDISTSSKPGAPSNSSDTKSTQ
DKKVTASELTTTSALVRWPSQRSIPGIRMYQIQYNSSSDNTLVYRMIPSTS QLFLVNDLAPGRDYELCVL
AVYDDGMTTLTATRAVGCVRFTTEQEYEQCHSVHTQF
LGGTMIHIGGIIVASVLVFIILMI

RYKVYSS

GLGDSKAVGTNVYSQTNGNGSHNGALDRSCSKPEGPGESVPEALVELPDQSQTVVLSVMCEKAGGAHTT
A
SATASASASVTPTEGALPQAQRRRVQPGATGQHQQHQQLEPQTSSEEGHTEASTDSSMSVCLISSRG
TLPGRGKPAKLSNISLLPREISRTQHRHSFDGDYSLFQSHSYPRRARTKRSLTGSGQQQLHCEDRRRTFSS
TEWMLESTV

SALM2

leucine-rich repeat and fibronectin type-III domain-containing protein 2 precursor [Mus musculus]

NCBI Reference Sequence: NP_081728.2

[GenPept](#) [Identical Proteins](#) [Graphics](#)

protein	1	fasta
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>gi|226246673|ref|NP_081728.2| leucine-rich repeat and fibronectin type-III domain-containing protein 2 precursor [Mus musculus]

METLLGGLLAFGMAFAVVDACPKYCVCQNLSESLGTLCPKGLLFVPPDIDRRTVELRLGGNFIIHIGRQ
DFANMTGLVDLTLRNTISHIQPFSFLDLESRLSLHLDSNRLPSLGEDTLRGLVNLQHLIVNNNQLGGIA
DDAFEDFLLTLEDLDSYNNLHGLPWDSVRRMVNLHQLSLDHNLLDHIAEGTFADLQKLARLDLTSNRLQ

KLPPDPIFARSQASLLTATPFAPPLSFSFGGNPLHCNCELLWLRRLERDDDLETGSPGSLKGRYFWHIR
EEEFVCEPLITQHHTKLLVLEGQAATLKCKAIGDPSPLIHVVAPDDRLVGNSRTAVYDNGTLDILITT
SQDSGPFTCIAANAAGEATATVEVSIVQLPHLSNSTSRMAPPKSRLSDITGSSKTSRGGGGSGAGEPPKS
TPERAVLVSDVTTTSALVKWSVSKSAPRVKMYQLQYNCSDEVLIYRMIPASNKAFVNNLVSGTGYDLC
VLAMWDDTATTLTATNIVGCAQFFTKADYPQCQSMHSQI
LGGTMILVIGGIIVATLLVFIVILMV
RYKVC
NHDTPGKMAAATVSNVYSQTNGSQPPPLGGIPVGQLPQAPPKVVVRNELMDFSTSLARACDSSSSSSLGS
GAAAGLGRGPWRLPPPAPRPKPSLDRLMGAFASLDLKSQRKEELDSRTPAGRGAGTSSRGHHSREPLL
GPPATRARSLLPLEGKAKRSHSFDMGDFAAAAAVPGGYSPPRRVSNIWTKRSLSVNGMLLPFEESDL
VGARGTFGSSEWVMESTV

PREDICTED: leucine-rich repeat and fibronectin type-III domain-containing protein 2 [Gallus gallus]

NCBI Reference Sequence: XP_004935432.1

[GenPept](#) [Identical Proteins](#) [Graphics](#)

>gi|513175233|ref|XP_004935432.1| PREDICTED: leucine-rich repeat and fibronectin type-III domain-containing protein 2 [Gallus gallus]

MEKLLCGILVFGMAVMVNACPKYCVCQNLSESLGTLCPKGLLFVPLDIDRRTVELRLGGNFIINISRQD
FANMSGVLVDLTLRSNTISYIQPYSFTDLESLRSLHLDSNRLPDIGEDILRGLINLQHLILNNNQLTSID
EAFEDFLLTLEDLDSYNNLRSPWESIRKMINLHQLSLDHNLDIYITEGTFADLQKLARLDLTSNRLQK
LPPDPIFARSQVIPLAVTPFSPPLSLSFGGNPLHCNCELLWLRRLDRDDDMETCASPPGLKGRYFWYVRE
EEEFVCEPLITQHHTKLLVLEGQTATLKCKAIGDPTPIIHVVAPDDRLIGNSSRTSVYDNGTLDILITTS
KDYGTFTCIAANAAGESTATIELSIVQLPHLSNGTGRAAPPKSRLSDITSSSKSNRGETKGPPERAVLVS
EVTTTSALVKWTVSKSAPRVKMYQLQYNCSDEVLIYRMIPATNKAFVNNLVSGTGYDLCVLAMWDDT
A
TTLTATNIVGCAQFFTKEDYPQCQSMHSHFLGGT
MILIIGGIIVATLLVFIVILMV
RYKVCNNSQGMSS
VSNVYSQTNGAQPVQNGVLPQVNPVVVRNELMEFNHSGSVRSSISSSSSSMNSRDCDNYSLQSEQTLSS
KWRPPSRSKHNIDRLMGAFASLELKCQKKEETDTSRTSTAARHSDKEPLLGPESKFRSLLMLPLEGKTK
RSHSFDMGDFATSQCCTYPKKITNIWTKRSLSVNGMLLQYDDNDLTGAKGTYGSSEWVMESTV

PREDICTED: leucine-rich repeat and fibronectin type-III domain-containing protein 2 [Callorhinchus milii]

NCBI Reference Sequence: XP_007908260.1

[GenPept](#) [Identical Proteins](#) [Graphics](#)

>gi|632982664|ref|XP_007908260.1| PREDICTED: leucine-rich repeat and fibronectin type-III domain-containing protein 2 [Callorhinchus milii]

MEKLLCNLLVIGMAVTVYACPKYVCQNLSESLGTLCPKGLLFVPPNIDRRRTVELRLGGNFILSINRQD
FGNMTGLVDLTLRNTIDYIQPYSFADLESRLSLHLDSNRLTRIGSNDFRGLLNQHLILNNNQLNSILD
EAFDDFLLTLEDLDSYNNLVSLPWEALGKMINLHTLSLDHNLIDYIPEGTFDILLKLARLDLVSRLQK
LPPDPIFARSETFVLSTTPYFAPLSLSIGGNPLHCNCELLWLRRLSREDDMETCASPSHLKGRYFWYVPE
EEFVCEQLITQHSKVLVLEGQTATLRCKAIGDPKPVIIHWVAPDDRILGNSRTVIYDNGTLDILITTS
KDYGTFTCIAANAAGESTASIELSIVQLPHLSNGTGRAVQPGSRLSDITSSSKTYRGETMSKPEKVVVQY
DVTASTALVKWSVGRSAPKVKMYQFQYNSSTDEVLVYRMIPASNKAFVVKNLVPSSNYDLCVLAIWDDT
L

TTLTATNVVGCVRFTTSEDYDQCKSFHSQ

FLGGTMILIGGIIVASLLVFIILTI

KYKLCNGQEKLDPV

NNVCSQTNGGQPVLNGLPQLNPKVVGRDEMLEFNCGSIHSSMSSTGSSQDCEDCYSLNSNASTLSKKW
RHRKSRHNIDRLMGAFASLDLRCQRKEDNCESRASTLAHYSDKEPLLGHSESRLNKLTLPMEVKTKRS
HSFDMSDFATTPCYNYPRRITNIWTRRSLSVNGTLLQYDEEDLESTKGMYSSEWVMESTV

SALM3

leucine-rich repeat and fibronectin type-III domain-containing protein 3 precursor [Mus musculus]

NCBI Reference Sequence: NP_780687.1

[GenPept](#) [Identical Proteins](#) [Graphics](#)



>gi|30425224|ref|NP_780687.1| leucine-rich repeat and fibronectin type-III domain-containing protein 3 precursor [Mus musculus]

MAVLPLLLCLLPLAPASSPPQPAISSPCPRRCRCQTQSMPLSVLCPGAGLLFVPPSLDRRAAELRLADNF
IAAVRRRDLANMTGLLHLSLSRNTIRHVAAGAFADLRALRALHLDGNRLTSLGEGQLRGLVNLRLHILSN
NQLAALAAGALDDCAETLEDLDSYNNLEQLPWEALGRLGNVNTLGLDHNLLASVPAGAFSRLHKLARL
D

MTSNRLTTIPDPLFSR

LPLLARPRGSPASALVLAFFGNPLHCNCELVWLRRLAREDDLEACASPPALGG

RYFWAVGEEEFVCEPPVVTHRSPLAVPAGRPAALRCRAVGDPEPRVRWVSPQGRLLGNSRARAFPNGT
LELLVTEPEDGGTFTCIAANAAGEATAA VELTVGPPPPQLANSTSCDPPRDGEPDALTPPSAASAKV
ADTVAPTDRGVQVTEHGATAALVQWPDQRPVPGIRMYQIQYNSSADDILVYRMIPADSRSFLLTDLASGR
TYDLCVLAVYEDSATGLTATRPVGCARFSTEPALRCAAPHAPF

LGGTMIALGGVIVASVLVFIIVLLL

RYKVHGGQPPGKAKATAPVSSVCSQTNGALGPVPSAPAPEPAAPRAHTVVQLDCEPWGPSHEPAGP

SALM4

leucine-rich repeat and fibronectin type-III domain-containing protein 4 precursor [Mus musculus]

NCBI Reference Sequence: NP_700437.2

[GenPept](#) [Identical Proteins](#) [Graphics](#)

protein	1	fasta
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>gi|31559904|ref|NP_700437.2| leucine-rich repeat and fibronectin type-III domain-containing protein 4 precursor [Mus musculus]

MAPLLLLLLASGAAACPLPCVCQNLSESLSTLCAHRGLLFVPPNVDRRTVELRLADNFIQALGPPDFRN
MTGLVDLTLSRNAITRIGARISFGDLESLSLHLDGNRLVELGSSSLRGPVNLQHLILSGNQLGRIAPGAF
DDFLDSLEDLDVSYNNLRQVPWAGIGSMPALHTLNLHDNLIDALPPGVFAQLSLSRLDLTSNRLATLAP
DPLFSRGRDAEASPSPLVLSFSGNPLHCNCELLWLRRLARPDDLETCASPPTLAGRYFWAVPEGEFSCEP
PLIARHTQRLWVLEGQRATLRCRALGDPVPTMHWVGPDDRLVGNSSRAWAFPNGTLEIGVTGAGDAGAY
T
CIATNPAGEATARVELRVLALPHGGNTSAEGGRPGPSDIAASARTAAEGEGTLESEPAVQVTEVTATSGL
VSWGLGRPADPVWVFQIQYNSSSEDETLIYRIVPASSHHFLLKHLVPGADYDLCLLALSPAAGPSDLTATR
LLGCAHFSTLPATPLCHALQAHVLG
GTLTVAVGGVLVAALLVFTVALLV
RGRGAGNGRLPLKLSHVQSQT
NGGTSPMPKSHPPRSPPPRQRSCSLDLGDTGGCYGYARRLGGAWARRSHSVHGLLGAGCRGVGSAER
LEESVV

PREDICTED: leucine-rich repeat and fibronectin type-III domain-containing protein 4-like [Callorhinchus milii]

NCBI Reference Sequence: XP_007909247.1

[GenPept](#) [Identical Proteins](#) [Graphics](#)

>gi|632984655|ref|XP_007909247.1| PREDICTED: leucine-rich repeat and fibronectin type-III domain-containing protein 4-like [Callorhinchus milii]

MEKFTFAFLLVGSLAAGSEACPFHCTCQNLSESLSTLCANKGLLFIPINIDRRTVELRLADNFLRVIAQP

DFLNMSGLVDLTLNRNTIISLEPFAGDLESLSLHLDNRRLIRIHEDSLRGLINLQHLLIINNQLINIA
LSAFDDFVVTLEDLDSFNQLRVPWEAIQSMVNLHMLNLDHNLIDYIMADTFAELFKLARLDMTSNRLQ
TLPPDSLFSRSQTGVINPTPYTSHILNFGGNPLHCNCELLWLRRLVREDDMETCASPAGRYFWSIP
EEEFICEPPLITRHTHKVWILEGQRATLKCRAIGDPEPIIHWVSPEDKIVSNSSRIVSYRNGTLDILVTT
MREDGVYTCFATNAAGESTALADLKIIPLPHRGNGTLQILHHDPGSSDISTSTKPVNTSTGRSRPRDKTV
SVTDVTGTTALIRWAQSKSPHIVWYQIQYNCISIDETLVYRISSKSKAFILKNLISGVDYDLCILAIYD
DSVTQLAATKVVGCIQFSTHEEYPHCHLLHAFH
LGGTLTVIVGGIIVVTLVFTVIMMV
KYKVCGSARCE
VPKLTDVYSQTNGSQTTVPNGMVSAQRITVLNTRGQPTGGVPVPLSSANLPRQESRKAPPYSAKTQRKR
YKCKQRGEGDGELATLGCQGGEGPGERTALAKQPCQSSE

SALM5

leucine-rich repeat and fibronectin type-III domain-containing protein 5 isoform 1 precursor [Mus musculus]

NCBI Reference Sequence: NP_848829.2

[GenPept](#) [Identical Proteins](#) [Graphics](#)

>gi|31559842|ref|NP_848829.2| leucine-rich repeat and fibronectin type-III domain-containing protein 5 isoform 1 precursor [Mus musculus]

MEKFLFYLFILIGIAVRAQICPKRCVCQILSPNLATLCAKKGLLFVPPNIDRRRTVELRLADNFVTNIKRKD
FANMTSLVDLTLNRNTISFITPHAFADLRNLRALHLNSNRLTKITNDMFSGLSNLHHLILNNQLTLISS
TAFDDVFAL EELDLSYNNLETIPWDAVEKMVSLHTLSLDHNMIDNIPKGTFSHLHKMTRLDVTSNKLQKL
PPDPLFQRAQVLATSGIISPSTFALSFGGNPLHCNCELLWLRRLSREDDLETCASPALLTGRYFWSIPEE
EFLCEPPLITRHTHEMRVLEGQRATLRCKARGDPEPAIHWISPEGKLISNATRSLVYDNGTLDILITTVK
DTGAFTCIASNPAGEATQTVDLHIIKLPHELLNSTNHIHEPDGSSDISTSTKSGSNASSSNGDTKMSQDK
IVVAEATSSTALLKFNFQRNIPGIRMFQIQYNGTYDDTLVYRMIPPTSKTFLVNNLASGTMVYDLCVLAII
DDGITSLTATR VVGCIQFTTEQDYVRCHFMQSQFL

GGTMIIGGIIVASVLVFIILMI

RYKVCNNGQ

HKVTKVSNVYSQTNGAQMCGCSVTLPQSMSKQAMGHEENAQCCKVASDVAIQSSETCSSQDSSTTTLSALP
PTWTSSAPVSQKQKRKTGTKPSAEPQSEAVTNVESQNTNRNNSTALQLASCPPDSVTEGPTSQRAHTKPS
KFLTVPAEGSRARHRASLSGGLKDSFHYGNSQLSLKRSMNAMWT

PREDICTED: leucine-rich repeat and fibronectin type-III domain-containing protein 5 [Gallus gallus]

NCBI Reference Sequence: XP_421485.2

[GenPept](#) [Identical Proteins](#) [Graphics](#)

>gi|118092246|ref|XP_421485.2| PREDICTED: leucine-rich repeat and fibronectin type-III domain-containing protein 5 [Gallus gallus]

MEKLLLFLLFIGIAVRAQICPKRCVCQILSPNLATLCAKKGLLFVPPNIDRRRTVELRLADNFVTNIKRKD
FANMTSLVDLTLRSNTISFITPHAFADLRNLRALHLNSNRLTKITNDMFSGLSNLHHLILNNQLTLISS
TAFDDVLALEELDLSYNNLETIPWDAVEKMVSLHTLSLDHNMIDHIPKGTFSHLHKMTRLDVTSNKLQKL
PPDPLFQRAQVLATSGIISPSTFALSFGGNPLHCNCELLWLRRLSREDDLETASPQLLSGRYFWSIPEE
EFLCEPPLITRHTHEL RVLEGQRAALRCKARGDPEPAIHWISPEGKLISNATRSVVYDNGTLDILITTVK
DTGSFTCIASNPAGEATQTVDLHIKLPHELLNSTNHIHEPDGSSDISTSTKSGSNASSSNGDTKVSQDK
KVVVAEATSSSTALLKFNFQRNIPGIRMFQIQYNGTYDDSLVYRMIPPTSKTFLVNNLAAGTMYDLCVLA
YDDGITSLTATR VVGCTQFTTEQDYVRCHFMQSQFL

GGTMIHGGIIVASVLFHILMI

RYKVCNNNG

QHKATKVS NVYSQTNGAQVQACGGALSQSASKQAVGHEEAAQCCRAASDGAGPSPEPSGPEATAATTS
PSPHAWAAGTSA AQPKRKP GPKPSSEPQSEAMSIESQNTNRNNSTALQLASRPDSKGVPTYKRAQS
KPKAGADLKDHTAPLLESSCPNLATRQKTKRSQRTKD

PREDICTED: leucine-rich repeat and fibronectin type-III domain-containing protein 5 [Callorhinchus milii]

NCBI Reference Sequence: XP_007891516.1

[GenPept](#) [Identical Proteins](#) [Graphics](#)

>gi|632951833|ref|XP_007891516.1| PREDICTED: leucine-rich repeat and fibronectin type-III domain-containing protein 5 [Callorhinchus milii]

MEKLLFYLLLIGMAVKAQVCPKRCVCQNLSPNLATLCAKKGLLFVPPNIDRRRTVELRLGDNFITSIKRKD
FANMTGLVDLTLRSNTINHIAPQAFSDLCNLRALHLNSNRLTQITNEMFSRLSKLHHLIVNNNQLIEISS
GAFSDILLSLEELDVSNNLKTIPWEAVEKMVNLHTLSLDHNMLEHIDEGTFSHLHKLIRLDMTSNKLRK
LPPDPLFTRVQVLANL GIMNPTGFVLSFGGNPLHCNCELLWLRRLSREDDLETASPHTLTGRYFWSIPE
EEFICDQPLITRHTHEL RVLEGQRATLKCKAIGDPDPSIHWSPEGLISNMSRTVLYANGTLDILITTV
KDTGTFTCIASNAAGETTAMVELHIIKLPHELLNSTNHIHEPDGSSDISTSTKSGSNTS NSVSDTKVKPE
RRVAVAETTSSSALIKFNLQHNP GIRMFQIQYNGSYDDSLVYRMIPSTSKTFLVTNLAAGTLYDLCVLA
IYDDGITSLTATR VVGCV EFTTDQDYVRCHFMPSQFL

GGTMIHGGIIVASVLFHILMI

RYKVCNNN

DQHKMTKVS NVYSQTNGAHLQMGSVLSHSNSKVAMGHDDNITRCNKDPSESKTQLSESTLSQDCSTTS
TLPHDWTASVSPSQKLKRKAGLNPSVESPMEAFN VESLKKKENTAILQKSTCAQISLKDTPTFRRAHSK
SIKFLTLPTESRAKR RYSLSDAEVSEYHCYTHSQSINSLWSKRSM SMNGMLLQLANSVDVGGKAVFSSSE

WIMESTV

Appendix C: IC domain

LINX

>HsLinx

CHLLAKHPGKPYRLILRPQAPDPMKRIAADFDPRASYLESEKSYYPAGGEAGGEEPEDVQGEGLDEDAEQG
DPSGDLQREESLAACSLVESQSKANQEEFEAGSEYSDRLPLGAEAVNIAQEINGNYRQTAG

>MmLinx

CHLLAKHPGKPYRLILRPQAPDPMKRIAADFDPRASYLESEK
SYPARGEAGGEEPEEVPEEGLDEDVEQGDPSGDLQREESLAGCSLVESQSKANQEEFEAGSEYSDRLPLG
AEAVNIAQEINGNYRQTAG

>GgLinx

SKYQGKTYKLIMKAQNPDMQMEKHMAADFDPRASYLESEKNYNPSEVGEAGEEEDEDEEDDDEGG
RRRRRREAETTELEREESVAASSMAESQSKANGEEFEVRSEYSDKLPLGAEAVTISQEINGNYRQRPR

>CmLinx

YKYRGKTYKLIMKTQPPELHQAPCTFDPSASFQSEKIYNPSEVGEESVVAESVPVSQT
KANPEEFEACSEYSDRLPLGAEAVNISPEINGNYRQPVR

SALM1

>HsSALM1

RYKVCNHEAPSKMAAAVSNVYSQTNGAQPPPSSAPAGAPPQPPKVVVRNELLDFTASLARASDSSSSSS
LGSGEAAGLGRAPWRIPPSAPRPKPSLDRLMGAFASLDLKSQRKEELDSRTPAGRGAGTSARGHHS
DREP
LLGPPAARARSLPLPLEGKAKRSHSFDMGDFAAAAAGGVVPGGYSPPRKVSNIWTKRSLSVNGMLLPFEE
SDLVGARGTFGSSEWVMESTV

>MmSALM1

RYKVC

NHDTPGKMAAATVSNVYSQTNGSQPPPLGGIPVGQLPQAPPKVVVRNELMDFSTSLARACDSSSSSS
LGS
GEAAGLGRGPWRLPPPAPRPKPSLDRLMGAFASLDLKSQRKEELDSRTPAGRGAGTSSRGHHS
DREPLL

GPPATRARSLLPLPLEGKAKRSHSFDMGDFAAAAA VPGGYSPRRVSNIWTKRSLSVNGMLLPFEESDL
VGARGTFGSSEWVMESTV

>GgSALM1

KYKVYNNHHKNKAAKVSNVCSQTNGSHGGSMARSTSKLTEGSHQECSASSSKGKAVLDSGDGKVTPTTH
TTFLT
TDPLS

>CmSALM1

RYKVYSS
GLGDSKAVGTNVYSQTNGNGSHNGALDRSCSKPEGPGESVPEALVELPDQSQTVVLSVMCEKAGGAHTT
A
SATASASAVTVPTGALPQAQRVVQPGATGQHQQHQQLEPQTSSEEGHTEASTDSSMSVCLISSRG
TLPGRGKPAKLSNISLLPREISRTQHRHSFDGDYSLFQSHSYPRRARTKRSLTGSGQQQLHCEDRRGTFSS
TEWMLESTV

SALM2

>HsSALM2

RYKVYGDGDSRRVKGRSLPRVSHVCSQTNGAGTGAAQAPALPAQDHYEALREVESQAAPAVAVEAKA
MEAETASAEPEVVLGRSLGGSATSLCLLPSEETSGEESRAAVGPRRSRSGALEPPTSAPPTLALVPGGAAAR
PRPQQRYSDGDYDALFQSHSYPRRARRTKRHRSTPHLDGAGGGAAGEDGDLGLGSARACLAFTSTEMW
LESTV

>MmSALM2

RYK
VYGDGDSRRIKGTSRTPPRVSHVCSQTNGAGAQQASAPPAPDRYEALREVAVPAAIEAKAMEAEATSTEL
EVLGRSLGGSATSLCLLPSEETSGEESRAMTGPRRSRSGALGPPTSAPPTLALVPGGAPARPRPQQRYSD
FDGDYDALFQSHSYPRRARRTKRHRSTPHLDGAGGGAAGEDGDLGLGSARARLAFTSTEMWLESTV

>GgSALM2

RYKVCNNSQGMSS
VSNVYSQTNGAQPQVQNGVLPQVNPVVVRNELMEFNSGVSRSISSSSSSMNSRDCDNYSLQSEQTLSS
KWRPPSRSKHNIDRLMGAFASLELKCQKKEETTDSRTSTAARHSDKEPLLGPESKFRSLLMLPLEGKTK
RSHSFDMGDFATSQCCTYPKKITNIWTKRSLSVNGMLLQYDDNDLTGAKGTYGSSEWVMESTV

>CmSALM2

KYKLCNGQEKLDPV

NNVCSQTNGGQPVLNGILPQLNPKVVGRDEMLEFNCGSIHSSMSSTGSSQDCEDCYSLNSNASTLSKKW
RHRSKSRHNIDRLMGAFASLDLRCQRKEDNCESTRASTLAHYSDKEPLLGHSESRLNKLTLPMEVKTKRS
HSFDMDFATTPCYNYPRRITNIWTRRSLSVNGTLLQYDEEDLESTKGMYSSEWVMESTV

SALM3

>HsSALM3

RGRGAGNGRLPLKLSHVQSQTNGGSPSTPKAHPPRSPPRPQRSCSLDLGDAGCYGYARRLGGAWARRSH
SVHGGLLGAGCRGVGSAERLEESVV

>MmSALM3

RGRGAGNGRLPLKLSHVQSQT

NGGTSPMPKSHPPRSPPRPQRSCSLDLGDTGGCYGYARRLGGAWARRSHSVHGGLLGAGCRGVGSAER
LEESVV

>GgSALM3

>CmSALM3

SALM4

>GgSALM4

>HsSALM4

MRYKVHGGQPPGKAKIPAPVSSVCSQTNGALGPTPTPAPPPEPAALRAHTVVQLDCEPWGPGHEPVGP

>MmSALM4

RYKVHGGQPPGKAKATAPVSSVCSQTNGALGPVPSAPPEPAAPRAHTVVQLDCEPWGPSHEPAGP

>CmSALM4

KYKVCGSARCE

VPKLTDVYSQTNGSQTTVPNGMVSAQRITVLNTRGQPTGGVPVVDLSSANLPRQESRKAPPYSAKTQRKR
YKCKQRGEGDGLATLGCQGGEGPGERTALAKQPCPQSSE

SALM5

>HsSALM5

RYKVCNNGQHKVTKVSNVYSQTNGAQIQGCSVTLPQSVSKQAVGHEENAQCCKATSDNVIQSSETCSSQ
DSSTTTTSALPPSWTSSTSVSQKQKRKTGTGPSTEPQNEAVTNVESQNTNRNNSTALQLASRPDSVTEGPTS
KRAHIKPNALLTNVDQIVQETQRLELI

>MmSALM5

RYKVCNNGQ
HKVTKVSNVYSQTNGAQMVGCSVTLPQSMKQAMGHEENAQCCKVASDVAIQSSETCSSQDSSTTTTSALP
PTWTSSAPVSQKQKRKTGTGPSEAEPQSEAVTNVESQNTNRNNSTALQLASCPPDSVTEGPTSQRAHTKPS
KFLTVPAEGRARHRASLSGGLKDSFHYGNSQLSLKRSMNAMWT

>GgSALM5

RYKVCNNG
QHKATKVS NVYSQTNGA QVQACGGALSQSASKQAVGHEEAAQC CRAASDGAGPSPEPSGPEATAATTTT
PSPHAWAAGTSA AQPKRKP GPKPSSEPQSEAMSIESQNTNRNNSTALQLASRPDSKGVPTYKRAQS
KPKAGADLKDTH TAPLLESSCPNLATRQKTKRSQRTKD

>CmSALM5

RYKVCNNN
DQHKMTKVS NVYSQTNGAHLQ MCGSVLSHSNSKVAMGHDDNITRCNKDPSESKTQLSESTLSQDCSTTT
TLPHDWTASVSPSQ LKRKAGLNPSVESPM EAF TNVESLKKKENTAILQKSTCAQISLKDTPTFRRAHSK
SIKFL TLPTEISRARRYS L DAEVSEYHCYTHSQSINSLWSKRSM SMNGMLLQLANSVDVGGKAVFSSSE
WIMESTV

Appendix D: Boxshade Outputs of LIGS

Boxshade for 1.0 match

HsLinx	1	CHLLAKHPGKPYRLILRPQAPDPMEKRIAAD	FDP	RASYLESEKSY	PAGGEA	AGGEEPEDVQ
MmLinx	1	CHLLAKHPGKPYRLILRPQAPDPMEKRIAAD	FDP	RASYLESEKSY	PARGEA	AGGEEPPEVP
GgLinx	1	----SKYQGKTYKLIIMKAQNPQMEKHMAAD	FDP	RASYLESEKNYNPSEV	GE	EGEAEEDE
CmLinx	1	----YKYRGKTYKLIIMKTQPPESLHQ NAPCT	FDP	SASFQSEKIYNPSEV	GEES	-----
consensus	1	K GK YrLiIlr Q Pd m	FDP ASy	SEK Y		a

HsLinx 61 -----GEGLEDAEQGDPSGDLQREESLAACSLIVE SQSKANQEEFEAGSEYSDRLPLGA
MmLinx 61 -----EEGLDEDVEQGDPSGDLQREESLAGCSLIVE SQSKANQEEFEAGSEYSDRLPLGA
GgLinx 57 DEEDDDEGRRRRRREAEETTELEREESVAASSMAESQSKANGEEFEVVRSEYSDKLLPLGA
CmLinx 51 -----VVAESVPV SQTKANPEEFEACSEYSDRLPLGA
consensus 61 L REESl a Sl SQsKAN EEFE SEYSDrLPLGA

HsLinx 115 EAVNIAQEINGNYRQTAG
MmLinx 115 EAVNIAQEINGNYRQTAG
GgLinx 117 EAVTISQEINGNYRQRPR
CmLinx 83 EAVNISPEINGNYRQPVR
consensus 121 EAVNI QEINGNYRQ

SALM1

0.7 match

CmSALM1 1 RYKVISSGLGD--SKAVG TNVYSQTNGNGSHNGALDRSCSKPEGPGESV-PEALVELLPDQ
GgSALM1 1 KYKVYNNHHK--NKAAKVS NVCSQTNGSHGGSMARSTS-----K-----LTE-
HsSALM1 1 RYKVCNHEAPSKMAA-AVSNVYSQTNGAQPPPPSSAPAGAPPQGGPKVVRNELLDFTA-
MmSALM1 1 RYKVCNHDTPGKMAAATVSNVYSQTNGSQPPPLGGIPVGQLPQAPPKVVVRNELMDFST-
consensus 1 rYKV n aa vsNVySQTNG a p gp k v lve t

CmSALM1 58 SQTVVLSVMCEKAGGAHTTA-SATASASASVTVPTEGALPQAQRRRVQPGATGQ----HQ
GgSALM1 41 ----GSHQEC SASSSK--GKAV---LDSGDGKVTPTTHTTFLTTDPLS-----
HsSALM1 59 ----SLARASDSSSSSLGSGEAAGLGRAPWRIPPSAPRPKPSLDRLMGAFASLDLKSQR
MmSALM1 60 ----SLARACDSSSSSLGSGEAAGLGRGPWRIPPPAPRPKPSLDRLMGAFASLDLKSQR
consensus 61 l ce sss g a a ala a kvpp g p t drl g

CmSALM1 113 HQQQLEPQTSSSEEGHTEASTTDSSMSVCLISSSRGTL PGRGKPAKLSNISLLPREIS-RT
GgSALM1 -----
HsSALM1 115 KEELLDSRTIPAGRCAGTSARGH-----HSDRE--PLLGPAA-RARSLLPLEGKA
MmSALM1 116 KEELLDSRTIPAGRCAGTSSRGH-----HSDRE--PLLGPAT-RARSLLPLEGKA

consensus 121 h l e t g s r p g p a s l l p i r

CmSALM1 172 QHRHSFDGDYSLFQ-----SHSYPR---RARTKRSLTGSQQQL-----HCEDRRGTF

GgSALM1 -----

HsSALM1 164 KRSHSFDMGDFAAAAAGGVVPGGYSPPRKVSNIWTKRSLSVNGMLLPFEESDLVGARGTF

MmSALM1 165 KRSHSFDMGDFAAAA--AAVPGGYSPPRVSNIWTKRSLSVNGMLLPFEESDLVGARGTF

consensus 181 h h s f d g d y s p r t k r s l t g l r g t f

CmSALM1 216 SSTEWMLESTV

GgSALM1 -----

HsSALM1 224 GSSEWVMESTV

MmSALM1 223 GSSEWVMESTV

consensus 241 s t e w m l e s t v

SALM2

HsSALM2 1 RYK^VYGDGDSRRVKGS-RSLPRV^SH^VCS^QTNGAGTGAAQAPAL^PAQDHYEALREVESQAA
MmSALM2 1 RYK^VYGDGDSRRIKGTSRTPPR^VS^HV^CS^QTNGAGAQA--SAPP^PAPDRYEALREVAVP--
GgSALM2 1 RYK^VC-----NNSQGMSS^VSN^VY^SQ^TNGAQPVQNG--VL^PQV-----N
CmSALM2 1 KYK^LC-----NG-QEKL^PDV^NN^VC^SQ^TNGGQPVLNG--IL^PQ^L-----N
consensus 1 rYK^v VS V SQTNGa LP

HsSALM2 60 PAVAVEAKA^ME^AE^TA^SA^EP^E-----VVL
MmSALM2 57 --AAIEAKA^ME^AE^AT^ST^EL^E-----VVL
GgSALM2 38 PKVVVRNEL^ME^FN^SG^SVRSSISSSSSSMNSRDC-DNYSLQSEQGTLSSKWRPPSRSKHN^I
CmSALM2 37 PKVVGRDEM^LE^FNC^GS^IHSSMSSSTGS--SQDCEDCYLSNASTLSKKWRHRSKSRHN^I
consensus 61 p V mE S 1

HsSALM2 83 GRS^LGGSAT^SL^CL^LPSEETS^GE^SRAAVG^PRRS-RSGAL^EPPT^SAPPT^LLAL^VPGGAAARP
MmSALM2 78 GRS^LGGSAT^SL^CL^LPSEETS^GE^SRAMTG^PRRS-RSGAL^GPPT^SAPPT^LLAL^VPGGAPARP
GgSALM2 97 DRL^MG-AFAS^LE^LKCQKKEETT^DSRTSTAAR^HS^DKEPL^LGQPE^SKFRS^LLM^IPLE----G
CmSALM2 95 DRL^MG-AFAS^LI^DI^RCQRKEDNC^ESRASTLAH^YS^DKEPL^LGHSE^SR^LNK^LL^TI^PME----V
consensus 121 R lG SL L eSR r S r LG p S L vP

HsSALM2 142 RPQQRYS^SFD^GDYGA^LLFQSHS^YPRR^ARR^TKR^HRS^TPHLDGAG^GGAAG^ED^GDL^GLGSARACL
MmSALM2 137 RPQQRYS^SFD^GDYGA^LLFQSHS^YPRR^ARR^TKR^HRS^TPHLDGAG^GGAAG^ED^GDL^GLGSARARL
GgSALM2 152 KTKRSH^SFD^MMGDF^AT^SQCCT^YPK^KITNIWT^KRS^LS---VNG^MLLQY^DDN^DL----TGAKG
CmSALM2 150 KTKRSH^SFD^MMSDF^AT^TPCYN^YPRR^ITNIWT^RRS^LS---VNG^TLLQY^DE^EDL----ESTKG
consensus 181 r SFD A YPr r hRS G ed DL

HsSALM2 202 AFT^STEW^MLESTV
MmSALM2 197 AFT^STEW^MLESTV
GgSALM2 205 TYG^SSEW^VMESTV
CmSALM2 203 MYC^SSEW^VMESTV
consensus 241 f StEWmLESTV

SALM3

HsSALM3 1 RRGAGNGRLPLKLSHVQSQTNGG P SPT PKA HPPRSPPRPQRSCSLDLGDA-GCYGYAR
MmSALM3 1 RRGAGNGRLPLKLSHVQSQTNGG T S P M P K S H P P R S P P R P Q R S C S L D L G D T G G C Y G Y A R
consensus 1 RRGAGNGRLPLKLSHVQSQTNGG SP PK HPPRSPPRPQRSCSLDLGD GCYGYAR

HsSALM3 60 RLGGAWARRSHSVHGLLGAGCRGVGGS AERLEESV V
MmSALM3 61 RLGGAWARRSHSVHGLLGAGCRGVGGS AERLEESV V
consensus 61 RLGGAWARRSHSVHGLLGAGCRGVGGS AERLEESV V

SALM4

HsSALM4 1 MRYKVHGGQPPGKAKIPAPVSSVCSQTNGALGPTPTPA-----PPAP
MmSALM4 1 -RYKVHGGQPPGKAKATAPVSSVCSQTNGALGPVP--S-----APAP
CmSALM4 1 -KYKVCGSARCEVPK----LTDVYSQTNGSQTTPVNGMVSAQRITVLNTRGQPTGGVPVP
consensus 1 rYKV G K vs V SQTNG P P P

HsSALM4 43 EP-----AALRAHTVVQLDCEPWGPGHEPVG P-----
MmSALM4 40 EP-----AAPRAHTVVQLDCEPWGPSHEPAG P-----
CmSALM4 56 DLSSANLPRQESRKAPPYSAKTQRKRYCKQRGEGDGELATLGCQGGEGPGERTALAKQP
consensus 61 e C G g

HsSALM4 -----
MmSALM4 -----
CmSALM4 116 CPQSSE
consensus 121

SALM5

HsSALM5 1 RYKVCNNNGQH~~KV~~TKVSNVYSQTNGAQIQGCSVTLPQSV~~SKQAVGHEE~~ENAQCC~~KAT~~-SDN
MmSALM5 1 RYKVCNNNGQH~~KV~~TKVSNVYSQTNGAQMQGCSVTLPQSM~~SKQAMGHEE~~ENAQCC~~KVA~~-SDN
GgSALM5 1 RYKVCNNNGQH~~KA~~TKVSNVYSQTNGAQVQACGGALSQSA~~SKQAVGHEE~~EAAQCC~~RAA~~-SDG
CmSALM5 1 RYKVCNNNDQH~~KM~~TKVSNVYSQTNGAHLQMC~~GSVLSH~~SN~~SKVAMGH~~DDNITRCNKDPSES
consensus 1 RYKVCNNN QHK TKVSNVYSQTNGA Q C L S SK AvGHee C Sd

HsSALM5 60 VIQSS~~ET~~CSSQ--DSS~~TTTS~~SAL~~PP~~SW~~TS~~STSVS~~QKQ~~KRKTG~~TKP~~STEP~~QNE~~AVTN~~VES~~QN
MmSALM5 60 AIQSS~~ET~~CSSQ--DSS~~TTTS~~SAL~~P~~PT~~WT~~SSAPVS~~QKQ~~KRKTG~~TKP~~SAEP~~QSE~~AVTN~~VES~~QN
GgSALM5 60 AGPSPE~~P~~SPGPEATAA~~TTTS~~SP~~PH~~AWAAGTSAA~~QK~~P~~KR~~KPG~~PK~~PSSE~~PQ~~SE~~EA~~AMS~~IES~~QN
CmSALM5 61 KTQLS~~E~~STLSQ--DCS~~TTTS~~STL~~PH~~D~~WT~~ASVSPS~~QK~~L~~KR~~KAGLN~~PS~~VE~~SP~~ME~~AFTN~~VESLK
consensus 61 E TTTS P W QK KRK G PS E EA vES

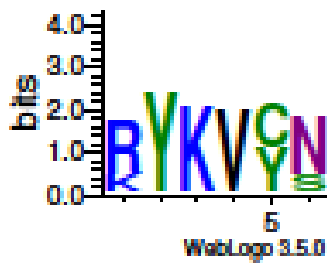
HsSALM5 118 TNRNN~~S~~TAL~~Q~~LAS~~R~~PPD~~S~~VTEG~~P~~TS~~K~~RAHI~~K~~PNALLTNVDQIVQETQ~~R~~LE~~L~~I-----
MmSALM5 118 TNRNN~~S~~TAL~~Q~~LAS~~C~~PPD~~S~~VTEG~~P~~TS~~Q~~RAHT~~K~~PSKFLTVP~~A~~EGRARHRAS~~L~~SGGLKDSFH
GgSALM5 120 TNRNN~~S~~TAL~~Q~~LAS~~R~~PPD~~S~~DKGV~~P~~TY~~K~~RA~~Q~~SK~~PK~~AGADLKDTH-----TAP~~L~~LESSCPNLA
CmSALM5 119 KK-EN~~T~~AIL~~Q~~K~~S~~T~~C~~AQIS~~L~~KD~~T~~P~~T~~F~~R~~AH~~S~~K~~S~~IKFLTL~~P~~TEISRAKRRYS~~L~~DAEVSEYHC
consensus 121 Ns LQ s S PT RA K L

HsSALM5 -----
MmSALM5 178 YGNS----QLSLKRSMSMNAMWT-----
GgSALM5 175 TR-----QTKRSQRTKD-----
CmSALM5 178 YTHSQSINSLWSKRSMSMNGMLLQLANSDVDGGKAVFSSSEWIMESTV
consensus 181

Appendix E: Motifs and Fingerprints of LIGS

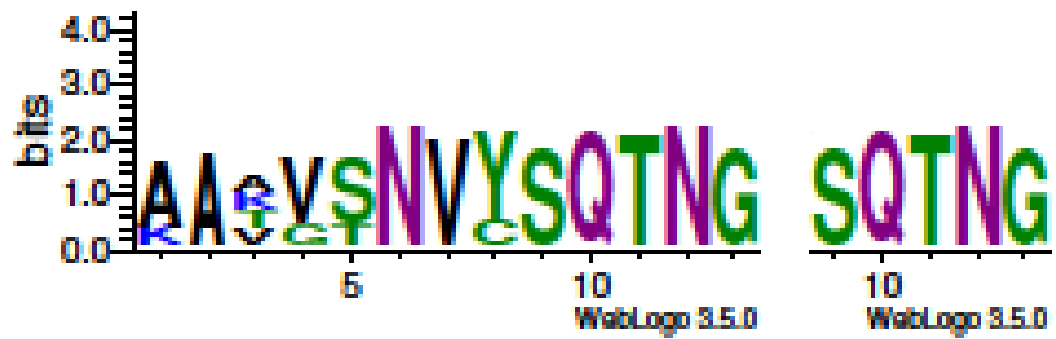
DA1

RY**K**V**Y**S
KY**K**V**Y**N
RY**K**V**C**N
RY**K**V**C**N



DA2

KA**V**G**I**N**V**Y**S**Q**T**N**G**
AA**K**V**S**N**V**C**S**Q**T**N**G**
A-**A**V**S**N**V**Y**S**Q**T**N**G**
AA**T**V**S**N**V**Y**S**Q**T**N**G**

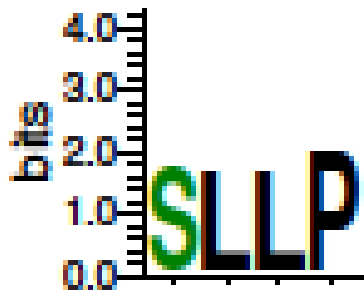


DA3

SLLP

SLLP

SLLP



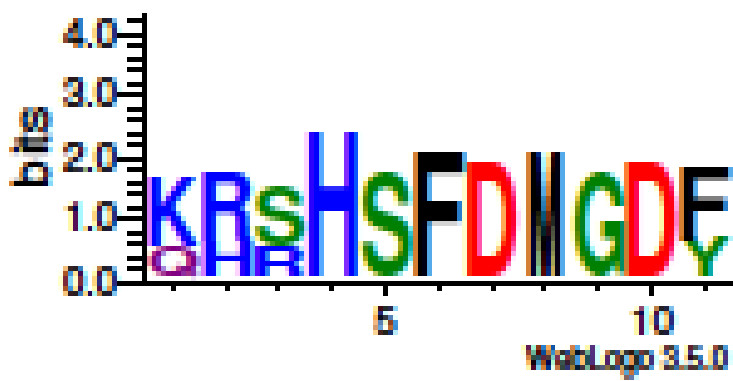
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DA4

QIRHSFDGDY

KRSHSFDMGDF

KRSHSFDMGDF

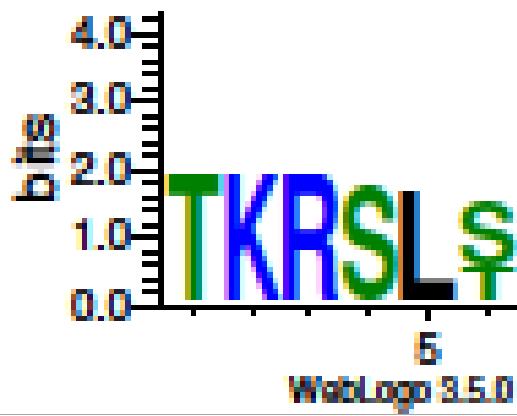


DA5

TKRSLT

TKRSLS

TKRSLS

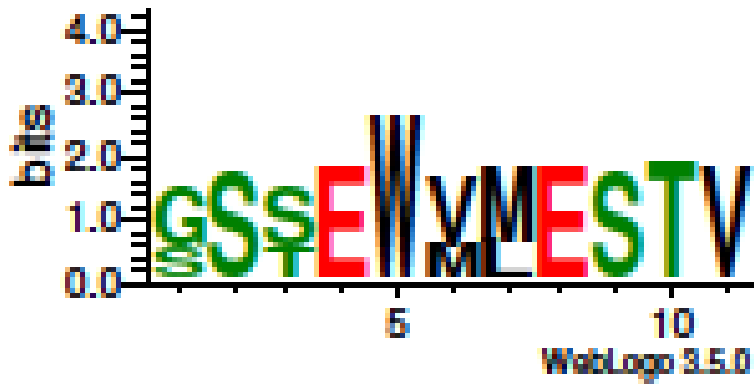


DA6

SSTEWMLESTV

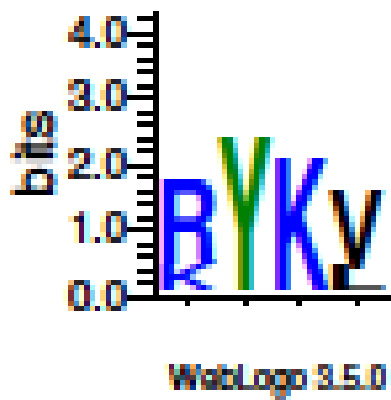
GSSEWVMESTV

GSSEWVMESTV



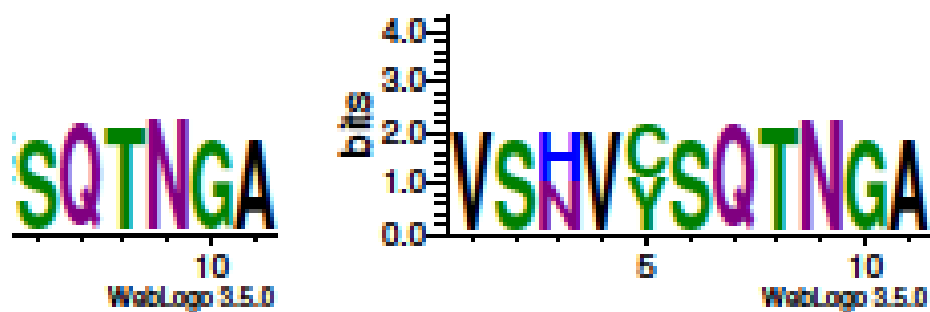
DA7

R Y K V
 R Y K V
 R Y K V
 K Y K L



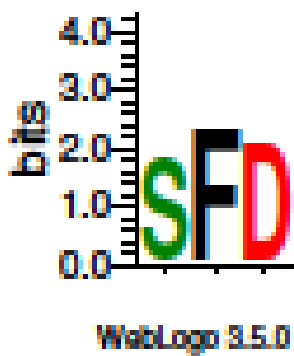
DA8

VSHVCSQTNGA
 VSHVCSQTNGA
 VSNVYSQTNGA
 VSNVYSQTNGA



DA9

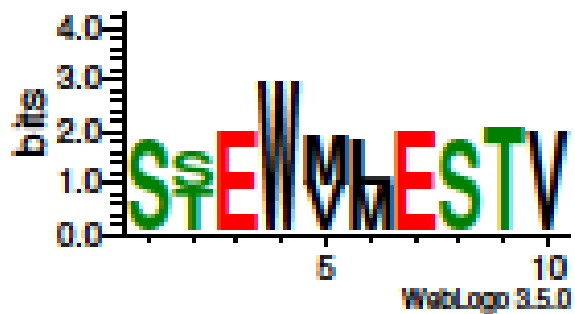
SFD
 SFD
 SFD
 SFD



DA10

STEWMLSTV
 STEWMLSTV
 SSEWVMESTV

SSEWVMEESTV



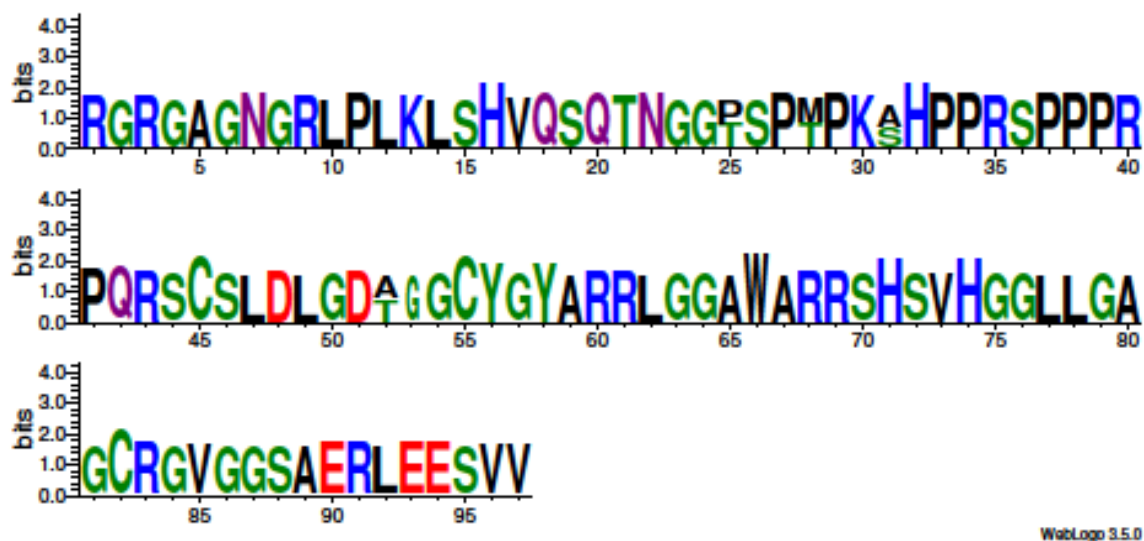
DA11

RGRGAGNGRLPLKLSHVQSQTNGGPTSPMPKSHPPRSPPRPQRSCSLDLGDA-

GCGYARRLGGAWARRSHSVHGGLLGAGCRGVGGSARLEESVV

RGRGAGNGRLPLKLSHVQSQTNGGPTSPMPKSHPPRSPPRPQRSCSLDLGDTGGCGYARRLGGAWARRSHSVHGGLLGAGCRGVGG

SAERLEESVV



SQTNG
20

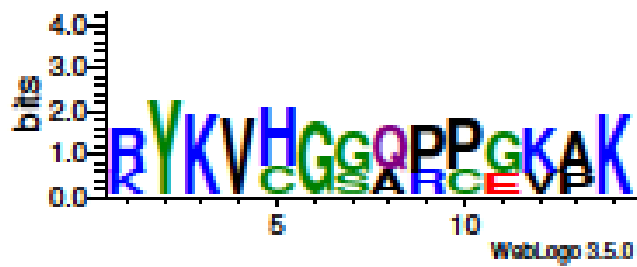
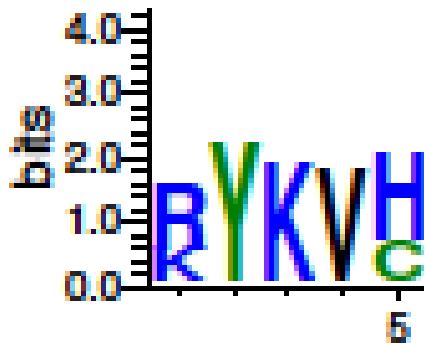
ESVV
95

DA12

RYK**V**H**G**GQPPG**K**A**K**

RYK**V**H**G**GQPPG**K**A**K**

KY**K****V****C****G**SARCE**V****P****K**

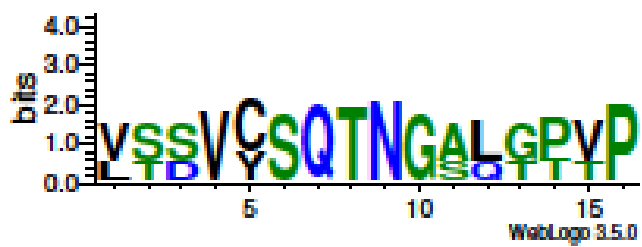


DA13

VS**S****V****C**SQTNGAL**G**P**T****P**

VS**S****V****C**SQTNGAL**G**P**V****P**

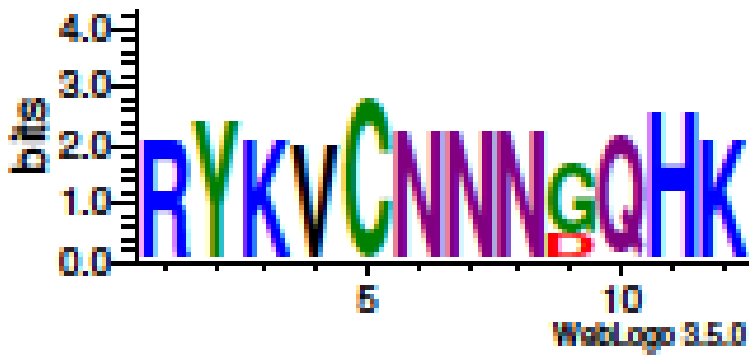
LT**D****V****Y**SQTNGS**Q**T**T****V****P**

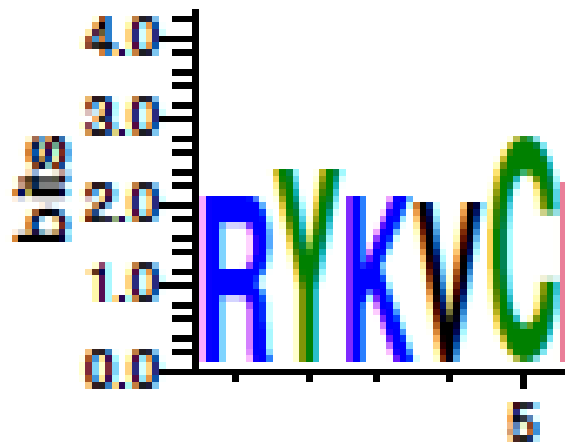


SQTNG
10

DA14

RYKVCNNNGQHK
RYKVCNNNGQHK
RYKVCNNNGQHK
RYKVCNNNDQHK





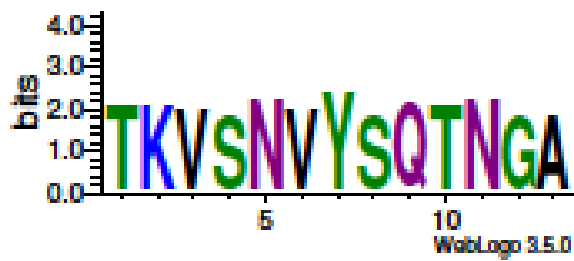
DA15

TKVSNVYSQTNGA

TKVSNVYSQTNGA

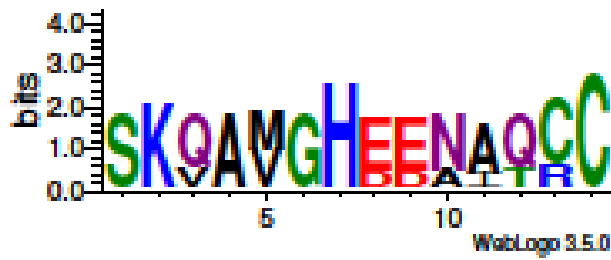
TKVSNVYSQTNGA

TKVSNVYSQTNGA



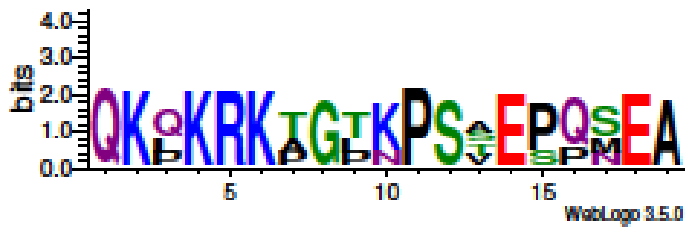
DA16

SKQAVGHEENAQCC
 SKQAMGHEENAQCC
 SKQAVGHEEAAQCC
 SKVAMGHDDNITRC



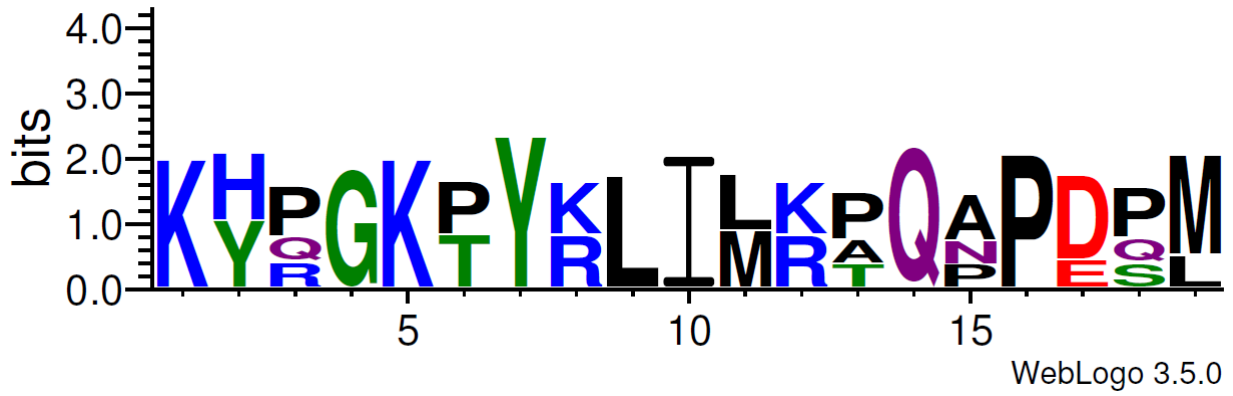
DA17

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 QKQKRKTGTKPSAEPQSEA
 QKPKRKP GPKPSS EPQSEA
 QKLRKAGLNPSV ESPMEA



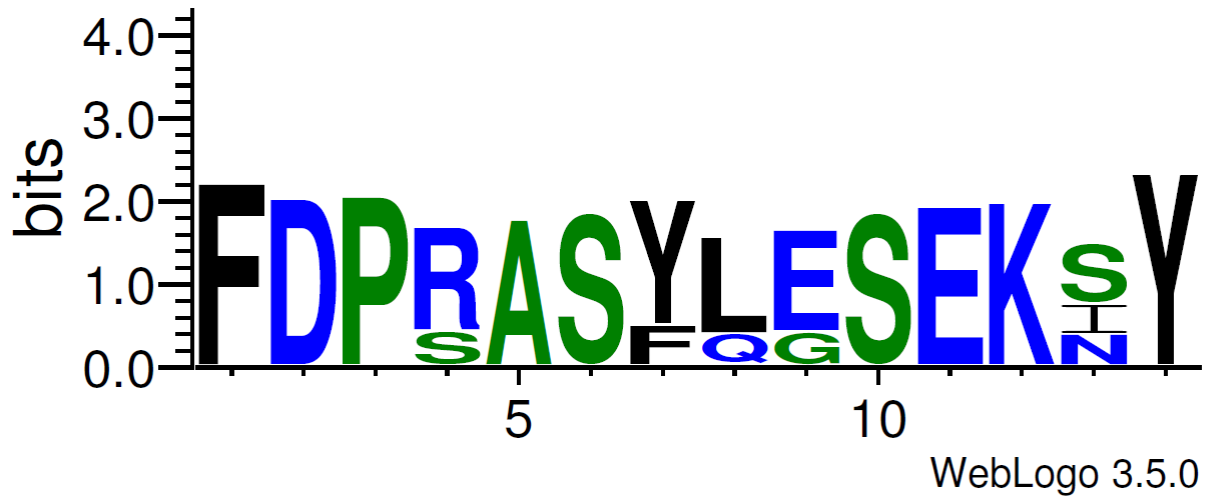
DA18

KHPGKPYRLILRPQAPDPM
 KHPGKPYRLILRPQAPDPM
 KYQGKTYKLIMKAQNPDQM
 KYRGKTYKLIMKTQPPESL



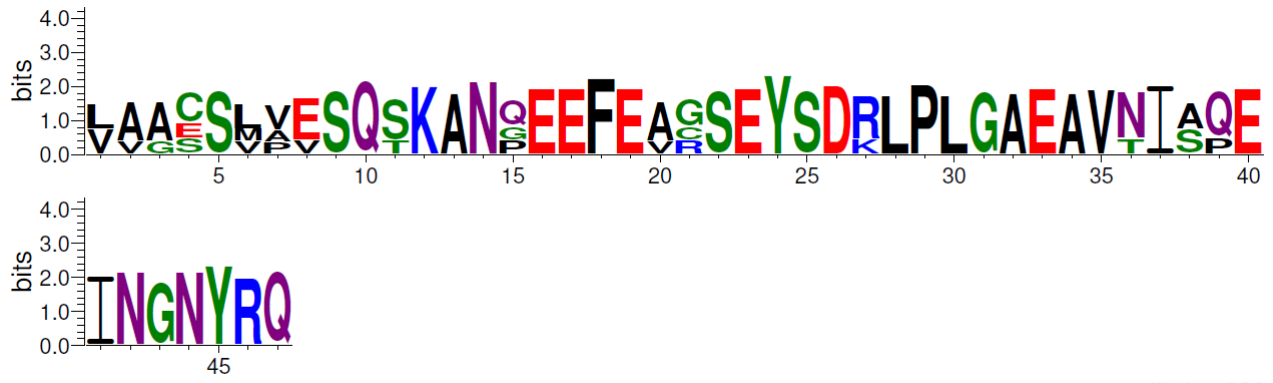
DA19

FDPRASYLESEKSY
 FDPRASYLESEKSY
 FDPRASYLESEKNY
 FDPSASFOGSEKIY



DA20

LAA~~C~~SVESQSKANQEEFEAGSEYSDRLPLGAEAVNIAQEINGNYRQ
 LAC~~C~~SVESQSKANQEEFEAGSEYSDRLPLGAEAVNIAQEINGNYRQ
 VAASSMAESQSKANGEEFEVRSSEYSDKLPLGAEAVTISQEINGNYRQ
 VVAESVPVSQTKANPEEFEACSEYSDRLPLGAEAVNISPQINGNYRQ



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