

University of Nebraska - Lincoln

DigitalCommons@University of Nebraska - Lincoln

Virology Papers

Virology, Nebraska Center for

2-20-2007

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

Follow this and additional works at: <https://digitalcommons.unl.edu/virologypub>



Part of the [Virology Commons](#)

Fitzgerald, Lisa A.; Graves, Michael V.; Li, Xiao; Feldblyum, Tamara; Nierman, Willaim C.; and Van Etten, James L., "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" (2007). *Virology Papers*. 10.

<https://digitalcommons.unl.edu/virologypub/10>

This Article is brought to you for free and open access by the Virology, Nebraska Center for at DigitalCommons@University of Nebraska - Lincoln. It has been accepted for inclusion in Virology Papers by an authorized administrator of DigitalCommons@University of Nebraska - Lincoln.

Authors

Lisa A. Fitzgerald, Michael V. Graves, Xiao Li, Tamara Feldblyum, Willaim C. Nierman, and James L. Van Etten

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, *}

^aDepartment of Chemistry, University of Nebraska-Lincoln, Lincoln, NE 68588-0304

^bDepartment of Biological Sciences, University of Massachusetts-Lowell, Lowell, MA 01854

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

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

^eDepartment 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

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, Query 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

Appendix D: Gene Names C006R – C815L

Gene Name	Genome Position	A.A. length	Peptide Mw	pI	CDD Hit Number	COGs	COG Definition	Bit Score	E-value	% Identiv	% Positive	Query from-to	Hit from-to	BLASTp Hit Number	Hit Accession	BLASTp Definition	Bit Score	E-value	% Identiv	% Positive	Query from-to	Hit from-to																	
C006R	2557-3555	333	37,474	7.08	1	cd00315	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 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 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 genome stability.	201.30	1.08E-62	32%	51%	4-328	1-314	1	CAD33712	putative DNA methylase	146.75	9.36E-34	31%	49%	4-333	1-312																	
							2	pfam00145	DNA methylase, C-5 cytosine-specific DNA methylase..	188.98	5.76E-49	31%	47%	4-328	1-323	2	CAD33713	putative DNA methylase	145.21	2.72E-33	32%	50%	4-317	1-293															
							3	COG0270	Dom. Site-specific DNA methylase [DNA replication, recombination, and repair].	177.58	1.53E-45	29%	49%	1-330	1-324	3	ZP_00504119	C-5 cytosine-specific DNA methylase	133.27	1.07E-29	32%	46%	1-322	9-309															
C008L	4643-3618	342	40,112	8.33		No Hit Found																																	
							C011L	5826-4708	373	42,903	6.06	1	COG4123	COG4123, Predicted O-methyltransferase [General function prediction only].	64.50	1.52E-11	24%	40%	41-168	39-176	1	AAC03124	DNA adenine methyltransferase	676.40	0.00E+00	89%	92%	6-373	1-368										
													2	COG2890	HemK, Methylase of polypeptide chain release factors [Translation, ribosomal structure and biogenesis].	56.93	3.25E-09	25%	40%	47-195	111-264	2	CAA29835	unnamed protein product	560.07	4.17E-158	71%	83%	5-373	3-376									
													3	COG2813	RsmC, 16S RNA G1207 methylase RsmC [Translation, ribosomal structure and biogenesis].	50.65	2.27E-07	23%	43%	44-162	156-266	3	AAC57945	DNA adenine methyltransferase	358.22	2.41E-67	49%	68%	9-373	3-357									
													4	COG0286	HsdM, Type I restriction-modification system methyltransferase subunit [Defense mechanisms].	48.49	1.06E-06	21%	39%	11-181	149-346	4	P52284	Modification methylase CviRI (Adenine-specific methyltransferase CviRI) (M.CviRI)	211.85	2.78E-53	36%	53%	14-373	10-377									
													5	smart00650	rADc, Ribosomal RNA adenine dimethylases; .	43.62	3.06E-05	28%	50%	44-119	11-87	5	AAC03125	DNA adenine methyltransferase	206.45	1.17E-51	33%	53%	14-373	10-380									
													6	COG0030	KagA, Dimethyladenosine transferase (RNA methylation) [Translation, ribosomal structure and biogenesis].	41.00	2.11E-04	27%	51%	30-119	12-105	6	AAC57943	DNA adenine methyltransferase	204.91	3.40E-51	32%	55%	6-373	1-367									
													7	COG1041	COG1041, Predicted DNA modification methylase [DNA replication, recombination and repair].	39.94	3.85E-04	26%	43%	1-163	151-311	7	ZP_00518729	hypothetical protein CwaIDRAFT_0727	81.65	4.35E-14	30%	50%	28-210	19-217									
													8	pfam03602	Cons. hypothesized. Conserved hypothetical protein 95..	38.76	3.64E-03	24%	40%	32-119	24-123	8	AAC03087	methyltransferase; M-Accl	80.11	1.26E-13	28%	47%	9-220	11-238									
													9	COG4106	Tam, Trans-aconitate methyltransferase [General function prediction only].	36.43	4.31E-03	20%	38%	44-119	28-102	9	AAAS05000	Accl methylase	80.11	1.26E-13	28%	47%	9-220	11-238									
10	COG0421	SpeE, Spermidine synthase [Amino acid transport and metabolism].	36.49	4.96E-03	29%	42%							46-160	76-188	10	JU0470	site-specific DNA-methyltransferase (adenine-specific) (EC 2.1.1.72) type II - Acinetobacter calcoaceticus	80.11	1.26E-13	28%	47%	9-220	11-238																
C015L	7324-5864	487	54,050	5.46	1	cd00204	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 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.	115.95	5.90E-27	41%	68%	80-205	1-126	1	XP_782809	PREDICTED: similar to ankyrin repeat domain 28	190.27	1.26E-46	30%	51%	24-396	420-786																	
							2	COG0666	Arp, FOG: Ankyrin repeat [General function prediction only].	76.85	3.28E-15	31%	47%	238-409	59-234	2	XP_784414	PREDICTED: similar to Ankyrin-2 (Brain ankyrin) (Ankyrin B) (Ankyrin, nonerythrocyte)	188.35	4.78E-46	32%	52%	24-396	111-477															
							3	pfam00023	Ank, Ankyrin repeat. There's a 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 associate to form a higher order structure..	45.82	6.45E-06	50%	69%	317-349	1-33	3	XP_786846	PREDICTED: similar to Ankyrin-1 (Erythrocyte ankyrin) (Ankyrin R), partial	188.35	4.78E-46	31%	49%	24-396	22-388															
							4	smart00248	ANK, ankyrin repeats. Ankyrin repeats are about 33 amino acids long 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-loop-helix structure. .	38.79	8.88E-04	55%	69%	317-346	1-30	4	XP_783930	PREDICTED: similar to ankyrin 3, epithelial isoform b	187.58	8.15E-46	31%	51%	22-387	338-698															
							5	XP_786227	PREDICTED: similar to ankyrin 3, epithelial isoform b	186.42	1.82E-45	31%	52%	22-396	120-488	5	XP_792296	PREDICTED: similar to Ankyrin-1 (Erythrocyte ankyrin) (Ankyrin R)	185.65	3.10E-45	33%	52%	22-396	138-508															
							6	XP_784005	PREDICTED: similar to Ankyrin-1 (Erythrocyte ankyrin) (Ankyrin R), partial	185.27	4.04E-45	30%	52%	20-396	738-1108	7	XP_783273	PREDICTED: similar to ankyrin 3, epithelial isoform b	184.50	6.90E-45	30%	52%	22-387	327-686															
							8	XP_787814	NACHT domain protein, putative	183.34	1.54E-44	32%	51%	24-387	123-1481	9	XP_787863	PREDICTED: similar to ankyrin 3, epithelial isoform b	183.34	1.54E-44	31%	49%	22-396	259-614															
							10	NP_048711	A354R	145.59	2.72E-33	38%	54%	155-398	2-235	1																							
							C021L	10161-8666	532	58,475	7.41	1	cd00204	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 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.	114.79	1.22E-26	40%	58%	255-381	1-126	1	EAL87814	NACHT domain protein, putative	211.85	4.51E-53	33%	52%	26-437	115-1519										
														2	COG0666	Arp, FOG: Ankyrin repeat [General function prediction only].	71.84	1.04E-13	31%	54%	226-360	71-212	2	XP_788092	PREDICTED: similar to Ankyrin-2 (Brain ankyrin) (Ankyrin B) (Ankyrin, nonerythrocyte), partial	204.14	9.41E-51	33%	51%	29-443	402-1809								
3	pfam00023	Ank, Ankyrin repeat. There's a 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 associate to form a higher order structure..	40.82	2.15E-04	48%	61%								360-391	1-32	3	XP_787863	PREDICTED: similar to ankyrin 3, epithelial isoform b	203.37	1.61E-50	33%	49%	28-440	35-429															
C024L	11328-10249	360	38,832	4	1	COG3889	COG3889, Predicted solute binding protein [General function prediction only].	51.96	9.77E-08	24%	43%	176-313	736-870		No Hit Found	No Hit Found																							
							C029R	11423-12115	231	25,842	10.85		No Hit Found																										
														C031L	16597-12143	1485	154,837	5.55	1	COG2911	COG2911, Uncharacterized protein conserved in bacteria [Function unknown].	40.68	2.66E-04	20%	39%	490-820	743-1048	1	BAB83467	Vp260 like protein	1820.82	0.00E+00	80%	85%	1-1158	1-1162			
																				2	COG1664	CcmA, Integral membrane protein CcmA involved in cell shape determination [Cell envelope biogenesis, outer membrane].	35.67	8.02E-03	18%	36%	677-796	10-112	2	BAB83469	Vp260 like protein	696.04	0.00E+00	33%	49%	11-1477	1-1458		
																				3	BAB83468	Vp260 like protein	673.32	0.00E+00	33%	49%	11-1469	1-1448	3	BAB83470	Vp260 like protein	654.44	0.00E+00	34%	50%	11-1334	1-1306		
																				4	BAB83471	Vp260 like protein	593.96	1.37E-167	38%	54%	3-953	2-955	4	NP_048470	PBCV-1 Vp260 protein	231.88	1.37E-58	27%	42%	26-824	44-871		
																				5	NP_048367	glycoprotein Vp260	205.30	1.37E-50	28%	40%	26-794	44-778	6	NP_048366	Asn/Thr/Ser/Ile rich protein; similar to Rickettsia cell surface antigen, corresponds to Swiss-Prot Accession Number P15921	134.42	2.97E-29	22%	37%	34-1217	54-1293		
																				7	NP_048362	Asn/Thr/Ser/Val rich protein	130.95	3.29E-28	21%	36%	18-1092	180-1305	8	NP_048377	Asn/Thr/Ser/Val rich protein; similar to Rickettsia cell surface antigen, corresponds to Swiss-Prot Accession Number P15921	119.40	9.90E-25	22%	38%	62-823	18-905		
																				9	NP_048377	Asn/Thr/Ser/Val rich protein; similar to Rickettsia cell surface antigen, corresponds to Swiss-Prot Accession Number P15921	119.40	9.90E-25	22%	38%	62-823	18-905	10										

Gene Name	Genome Position	A.A. length	Peptide Mw	pI	CDD Hit Number	COGs	COG Definition	Bit Score	E-value	% Identiv	% Positive	Query from-to	Hit from to	BLASTp Hit Number	Hit Accession	BLASTp Definition	Bit Score	E-value	% Identiv	% Positive	Query from-to	Hit from-to
					2	pfam03171	2OG-FeII_Oxy. 2OG-Fe(II) oxygenase superfamily. This family contains members of the 2-oxoglutarate (2OG) and Fe(II)-dependent oxygenase superfamily. This family includes the C-terminal of prolyl 4-hydroxylase alpha subunit. The holoenzyme has the activity EC:1.14.11.2 catalyzing the reaction: Procollagen L-proline + 2-oxoglutarate + O ₂ <=> procollagen trans-4-hydroxy-L-proline + succinate + CO ₂ . The full enzyme consists of an alpha2 beta2 complex with the alpha subunit contributing most of the parts of the active site. The family also includes several histidases, isonitrilic synthases and AlaR	48.19	1.59E-06	28%	40%	126-229	2-96	2	AAZ62310	Procollagen-proline-2-oxoglutarate-4-dioxygenase	84.34	2.99E-15	33%	46%	50-228	99-274
					3	ZP_00984285	hypothetical protein BdoIA_01003928	82.80	8.70E-15	29%	45%	38-228	70-257									
					4	ZP_00238602	prolyl 4-hydroxylase alpha subunit	80.88	3.31E-14	29%	50%	46-228	44-211									
					5	AA763151	prolyl 4-hydroxylase, alpha subunit	80.49	4.32E-14	29%	50%	46-228	60-227									
					6	YP_142947	prolyl 4-hydroxylase	78.95	1.26E-13	26%	39%	1-228	1-237									
					7	AAU16279	prolyl 4-hydroxylase, alpha subunit	78.95	1.26E-13	29%	49%	46-228	60-227									
					8	ZP_00749352	Prolyl 4-hydroxylase alpha subunit	78.95	1.26E-13	29%	49%	50-228	80-243									
					9	AAS43215	prolyl 4-hydroxylase, alpha subunit domain protein	77.80	2.80E-13	29%	49%	46-228	44-211									
					10	AAPI1148	Prolyl 4-hydroxylase alpha subunit	77.41	3.66E-13	29%	49%	50-228	64-227									
C121R	53408-53890	161	18,151	4.15		No Hit Found											50.06	2.64E-05	24%	51%	46-151	151-255
C123R	53950-54411	154	18,470	5		No Hit Found											303.91	8.77E-82	89%	96%	1-154	1-154
C124L	55696-54428	423	48,826	10.89		No Hit Found											535.03	1.72E-150	90%	93%	1-284	1-296
					1	NP_048441	similar to Chlamydia histone-like protein, corresponds to GenBank Accession Number D71563	228.02	4.49E-68	88%	92%	296-423	1-126									
					2	NP_048439	g91L	72.79	2.42E-11	37%	53%	3-104	417-543									
					3	NP_048636	similar to PBCV-1 ORF A34R, corresponds to GenBank Accession Number U17055	70.09	1.57E-10	40%	58%	3-81	516-610									
					4	NP_048632	similar to bovine cyclin I, corresponds to Swiss-Prot Accession Number P35662	65.08	5.04E-09	40%	54%	41-139	1-102									
					5	NP_049032	similar to Chlorella virus PBCV-1 ORF A282L, corresponds to GenBank Accession Number U42580															
C126L	56709-55750	320	36,869	4.18	1	cd02180	GH16_laminarinase, Laminarinase, also known as glucan endo-1,3-beta-D-glucosidase, is a glycosyl hydrolase family 16 member that hydrolyzes 1,3-beta-D-glucosidic linkages in 1,3-beta-D-glucans such as laminarins, curdlans, paramylons, and pachymans, with very limited action on mixed-link (1,3-1,4-beta-D-glucans	174.30	1.40E-44	38%	54%	68-318	1-237	1	AAI16367	1,3(4)-beta-glucanase	158.69	2.23E-37	37%	54%	68-318	68-307
					2	cd02182	GH16_laminarinase-like. A beta-1,3-glucanase (laminarinase)-like protein exists in the bacterial genus Streptomyces as well as the fungal class Sordariomycetes. The laminarinases belong to glycosyl hydrolase family 16 all of which have a conserved jelly roll fold with an active site channel. The bacterial members contain an additional C-terminal carbohydrate-binding module (CBM).	109.61	5.12E-25	30%	46%	67-318	3-257	2	P23903	Glucan endo-1,3-beta-glucosidase A1 precursor ((1->3)-beta-glucan endohydrolase) ((1->3)-beta-glucanase A1)	153.68	7.17E-36	35%	50%	63-318	420-679
					3	cd00413	Glyco_hydrolase_16. The O-Glycosyl hydrolases are a widespread group of enzymes that hydrolyze the glycosidic bond between two or more carbohydrates, or between a carbohydrate and a non-carbohydrate moiety. A glycosyl hydrolase classification system based on sequence similarity has led to the definition of more than 95 different families including glycoside hydrolase family 16. Family 16 includes ischases, xyloglucan endotransglycosylase (XET), beta-agarase, kappa-carrageenase, endo-beta-1,3-glucanase, endo-beta-1,3-1,4-glucanase, and endo-beta-galactosidase, all of which have a conserved jelly roll fold with a deep active site channel harboring the catalytic residues.	101.61	1.11E-22	32%	46%	72-319	1-218	3	BAD63242	endo-beta-1,3-glucanase	152.53	1.60E-35	37%	51%	68-319	36-279
					4	cd02179	GH16_beta_GRP. Beta-GRP (beta-1,3-glucan recognition protein) is one of several pattern recognition receptors (PRRs), also referred to as biosensor proteins, that complexes with pathogen-associated beta-1,3-glucans and then transduces signals necessary for activation of an appropriate immune response. Their structures adopt a jelly roll fold with a deep active site channel harboring the catalytic residues, like those of other glycosyl hydrolase family 16 members	82.66	6.37E-17	28%	44%	153-294	117-275	4	ZP_00504674	Glycoside hydrolase, family 16-S-layer protein (SLH domain);Carbohydrate-binding, CernC-like	150.21	7.93E-35	35%	52%	68-318	427-668
					5	COG2273	SKN1_Beta-glucanase/Beta-glucan synthetase [Carbohydrate transport and metabolism]	65.85	7.28E-12	23%	37%	63-319	38-264	5	CAA61894	endo-1,3(4)-beta-glucanase	150.21	7.93E-35	35%	52%	68-318	427-668
					6	pfam00722	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-betagalactans that make up the cell walls of marine red algae such as Rhodophyta. Kappa-carrageenases exist in bacteria belonging to at least three phylogenetically distant branches, including pseudomonads, planctomycetes, and bacteroidetes. This domain adopts a curved beta-sandwich conformation, with a tunnel-shaped active site cavity referred to as a cellulose fold.	52.53	6.14E-08	26%	39%	154-316	47-182	6	ZP_00076179	Glycoside hydrolase, family 16	143.67	7.42E-33	32%	51%	67-318	39-268
					7	cd02177	SKN1_Beta-1,6-Glucan is a key component of the yeast cell wall, interconnecting cell wall proteins, beta1,3-glucan, and chitin. It has been postulated that the synthesis of beta1,6-glucan begins in the endoplasmic reticulum with the formation of protein-bound primer structures and that these primer structures are extended in the Golgi complex by two putative glucosyltransferases that are functionally redundant, Kre6 and Skn1. This is followed by maturation steps at the cell surface and by processing in other cell wall macromolecules	44.33	2.22E-05	26%	40%	67-318	9-268	7	EAN71367	Glycoside hydrolase, family 16	143.28	9.69E-33	34%	48%	68-318	51-326
					8	pfam03935	Chitin_synth_2. Chitin synthase. Members of this family are fungal chitin synthase EC:2.4.1.16 enzymes. They catalyze chitin synthesis as follows: UDP-N-acetyl-D-glucosamine + [(1,4)-(N-acetyl-beta-D-glucosaminyl)] _n + UDP + H ₂ O <=> [(1,4)-(N-acetyl-beta-D-glucosaminyl)] _(n+1)	40.84	2.61E-04	31%	51%	245-318	822-689	8	AAC60453	beta-1,3-glucanase	142.90	1.27E-32	34%	48%	52-318	408-682
					9	ZP_00908236	Carbohydrate-binding family V/XIIIFibronectin, type III	142.90	1.27E-32	34%	50%	68-318	35-263									
					10	YP_435911	Beta-glucanase/Beta-galactosidase	140.20	8.20E-32	35%	51%	67-318	332-572									
C128R	56788-58311	508	58,792	8.88	1	pfam03142	Chitin_synth_2. Chitin synthase. Members of this family are fungal chitin synthase EC:2.4.1.16 enzymes. They catalyze chitin synthesis as follows: UDP-N-acetyl-D-glucosamine + [(1,4)-(N-acetyl-beta-D-glucosaminyl)] _n + UDP + H ₂ O <=> [(1,4)-(N-acetyl-beta-D-glucosaminyl)] _(n+1)	82.27	6.97E-17	22%	38%	88-506	30-496	1	BAE48153	chitin synthase	984.17	0.00E+00	94%	97%	1-507	1-507
					2	COG1215	COG1215, Glycosyltransferases, probably involved in cell wall biogenesis [Cell envelope biogenesis, outer membrane].	65.34	9.34E-12	20%	39%	40-497	10-397	2	BAB83509	chitin synthase	294.66	4.98E-78	37%	55%	26-505	11-501
					3	EAA78335	hypothetical protein FG06550.1	174.10	9.80E-42	26%	45%	7-502	130-649									
					4	EAA68628	hypothetical protein FG10619.1	172.17	3.72E-41	26%	46%	38-502	202-684									
					5	BAA50326	unnamed protein product	154.84	6.15E-36	27%	44%	8-502	107-590									
					6	BAA48158	chitin synthase	122.48	3.38E-26	37%	56%	8-215	4-209									
					7	EAA72910	hypothetical protein FG03170.1	105.92	3.28E-21	27%	44%	87-389	257-563									
					8	XP_503779	hypothetical protein	104.38	9.54E-21	24%	40%	33-504	737-1228									
					9	NP_077569	ESV-1-84	101.29	8.07E-20	24%	42%	44-502	33-494									
					10	BAAT4449	Csm1	96.67	1.99E-18	23%	42%	47-504	192-1675									
C132R	58472-60256	595	65,399	5.89	1	COG0449	GlmS, Glucosamine 6-phosphate synthetase, contains amidotransferase and phosphogugar isomerase domains [Cell envelope biogenesis, outer membrane]. GFAT, Glutamine amidotransferases class-II (Gn-AT), GFAT-type. This domain is found at the N-terminus of glucosamine 6-phosphate (GlcN-6-P) synthase (GLMS or GFAT). The glutamine domain catalyzes amide 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-GlcN-6-P	618.74	2.34E-178	44%	63%	1-593	1-595	1	NP_048448	PBCV-1 glucosamine synthetase	1084.32	0.00E+00	91%	94%	1-595	1-595
					2	cd00714	COG0714, Predicted phosphogugar isomerase [Cell envelope biogenesis, outer membrane].	262.76	3.50E-71	47%	68%	2-216	1-215	2	BAD15299	glutamine:fructose-6-phosphate amidotransferase GFAT	1083.17	0.00E+00	91%	95%	1-595	1-596
					3	COG2222	GlmS, Predicted phosphogugar isomerase [Cell envelope biogenesis, outer membrane].	177.78	1.45E-45	29%	46%	254-594	5-338	3	CAE39493	glucosamine-fructose-6-phosphate aminotransferase	528.09	3.27E-148	46%	65%	1-593	1-608

Gene Name	Genome Position	A.A. length	Peptide Mw	pI	CDD Hit Number	COGs	COG Definition	Bit Score	E-value	% Identitiv	% Positive	Query from-to	Hit from to	BLASTp Hit Number	Hit Accession	BLASTp Definition	Bit Score	E-value	% Identitiv	% Positive	Query from-to	Hit from-to
					4	cd00715	GPATase_N, Glutamine amidotransferases class-II (GN-AT)_GPAT-type. This domain is found at the N-terminus of glutamine phosphoribosylpyrophosphate (Prp) amidotransferase (GPATase). The glutamine domain catalyzes amide nitrogen transfer from glutamine to the appropriate substrate. In this process, glutamine is hydrolyzed to glutamic acid and ammonia. GPATase catalyzes the first step in purine biosynthesis, an amide transfer from glutamine to PRPP, resulting in phosphoribosylamine, pyrophosphate and glutamate. GPATase crystallizes as a homotrimer, but can also exist as a homodimer.	120.62	2.47E-28	29%	48%	2-252	1-244	4	CAE44992	glucosamine-fructose-6-phosphate aminotransferase	526.17	1.24E-147	46%	65%	1-593	1-608
					5	COG0034	PutP, Glutamine phosphoribosylpyrophosphate amidotransferase (Nucleotide transfer and metabolism)	118.00	1.26E-27	28%	52%	1-232	4-233	5	ZP_00244599	COG0449: Glucosamine 6-phosphate synthetase, contains amidotransferase and phenylsulfuric isomerase domains	523.09	1.05E-146	45%	63%	1-593	1-617
					6	pfam00310	GATase 2, Glutamine amidotransferases class-II..	114.63	1.42E-26	41%	61%	2-136	1-136	6	ZP_00509192	Glucosamine-fructose-6-phosphate aminotransferase, isomerising	515.38	2.20E-144	44%	63%	1-593	1-614
					7	cd00352	Gn_AT_II, Glutamine amidotransferases class-II. The glutamine domain catalyzes an amide nitrogen transfer from glutamine to the appropriate substrate. In this process, glutamine is hydrolyzed to glutamic acid and ammonia. This domain belongs to the 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 involved in synthesis of phosphosugars. Presumably the SIS domains bind to the end-product of the pathway.	109.41	5.79E-25	28%	47%	2-221	1-220	7	ZP_00942990	Glucosamine-fructose-6-phosphate aminotransferase (isomerizing)	509.99	9.22E-143	44%	63%	1-593	1-610
					8	pfam01380	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 involved in synthesis of phosphosugars. Presumably the SIS domains bind to the end-product of the pathway.	99.98	3.50E-22	37%	53%	285-417	2-135	8	YP_438548	glucosamine-fructose-6-phosphate aminotransferase, isomerizing	508.06	3.51E-142	45%	63%	1-593	1-603
					9	COG0367	AsnB, Asparagine synthase (glutamine-hydrolyzing) [Amino acid transport and metabolism]	83.95	2.24E-17	30%	46%	1-246	1-209	9	CAD13706	PROBABLE GLUCOSAMINE-FRUCTOSE-6-PHOSPHATE AMINOTRANSFERASE PROTEIN	506.52	1.02E-141	44%	63%	1-593	1-610
					10	cd00712	AsnB, Glutamine amidotransferases class-II (GATase) asparagine synthase_B type. Asparagine synthetase B catalyzes the ATP-dependent conversion of aspartate to asparagine. This enzyme is a homodimer, with each monomer composed of a glutamine domain and a synthetase domain. The N-terminal glutamine domain hydrolyzes glutamine to nitritamin, acrid and ammonia	77.56	2.21E-15	33%	50%	2-200	1-164	10	ZP_00983220	COG0449: Glucosamine 6-phosphate synthetase, contains amidotransferase and phosphosugar isomerase domains	504.21	5.06E-141	45%	64%	1-593	1-603
C134L	61817-60372	482	54,659	4.59	1	COG3534	AbfA, Alpha-L-arabinofuranosidase [Carbohydrate transport and metabolism].	57.61	1.97E-09	28%	40%	50-295	41-285	1	AAC45377	endoglucanase F precursor	62.39	3.90E-08	22%	37%	42-351	642-915
					2	pfam04495	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. GRASP65, an N-ethylmaleimide-sensitive membrane protein required for the stacking of Golgi cisternae in a cell-free system..	36.26	5.30E-03	31%	55%	263-326	64-129	2	BAA10965	cellulose-binding protein	62.00	5.09E-08	22%	37%	42-351	642-915
													3	CAD86595	cellulase precursor	60.08	1.93E-07	24%	36%	69-310	280-517	
													4	CAF22222	putative cellulase	55.84	3.65E-06	24%	40%	64-255	263-416	
													5	ZP_00526510	Alpha-L-arabinofuranosidase	51.22	8.98E-05	24%	38%	64-254	70-252	
													6	CAA61937	putative alpha-L-arabinofuranosidase	51.22	8.98E-05	25%	41%	25-254	17-244	
C137R	61928-62908	327	38,067	9.09	1	pfam01331	mRNA_cap_enzyme, mRNA capping enzyme, catalytic domain. This family represents the ATP-binding catalytic domain of the mRNA capping enzyme.	145.43	7.36E-36	27%	49%	57-233	1-192	1	NP_048451	PBCV-1 mRNA guanylyltransferase	518.46	1.15E-145	73%	90%	8-327	11-330
					2	COG5226	CEG1, mRNA capping enzyme, guanylyltransferase (alpha) subunit [RNA processing and modification].	102.42	6.92E-23	25%	40%	52-324	42-362	2	1CKN_B	Chain B, Structure Of Guanylylated Mna Capping Enzyme Complexed With Gtp	516.15	5.70E-145	73%	90%	8-327	11-330
					3	pfam03919	mRNA_cap_C, mRNA capping enzyme, C-terminal domain..	57.68	2.13E-09	26%	43%	236-322	1-110	3	NP_974263	mRNA guanylyltransferase/ phosphoprotein phosphatase/ protein tyrosine/serine/threonine phosphatase	94.74	4.10E-18	25%	46%	40-325	337-650
													4	AA108133	mRNA capping enzyme	92.43	2.03E-17	26%	46%	54-308	273-547	
													5	CAQ09212	unnamed protein product	91.28	4.53E-17	25%	46%	34-308	249-541	
													6	EAL46815	mRNA capping enzyme, putative	89.35	1.72E-16	26%	45%	47-321	358-662	
													7	ABA92070	mRNA capping enzyme - like protein	88.20	3.83E-16	24%	47%	52-321	370-668	
													8	P78587	mRNA capping enzyme alpha subunit (mRNA guanylyltransferase) (GTP-RNA guanylyltransferase) (GTase)	84.73	4.24E-15	26%	41%	54-321	41-371	
													9	CAB10156	cea1	83.57	9.44E-15	26%	41%	54-321	42-357	
													10	1P16_B	Chain B, Structure Of An Mna Capping Enzyme Bound To The Phosphorylated Carboxyl-Terminal Domain Of Rna Polymerase Ii	83.19	1.23E-14	26%	40%	54-321	41-371	
C140L	63853-63002	284	33,296	6.83	1	pfam00443	UCH, Ubiquitin carboxyl-terminal hydrolase..	128.20	1.24E-30	25%	41%	3-279	5-312	1	NP_048453	contains ubiquitin carboxy-terminal hydrolase active sites; similar to human ubiquitin carboxy-terminal hydrolase, corresponds to Swiss-Prot Accession Number Q09879	454.91	1.23E-126	73%	88%	1-283	1-282
					2	cd02257	Peptidase_C19, Peptidase C19 contains ubiquitinyl hydrolases. They are intracellular peptidases that remove ubiquitin molecules from polyubiquitinated peptides by cleavage of isopeptide bonds. They hydrolyze 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 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.	80.74	2.45E-16	19%	33%	4-280	2-320	2	EAA08027	ENSANGP0000018711	70.09	8.55E-11	21%	38%	1-279	557-886
					3	cd02661	Peptidase_C19E, A subfamily of Peptidase C19. Peptidase C19 contains ubiquitinyl hydrolases. They are intracellular peptidases that remove ubiquitin molecules from polyubiquitinated peptides by cleavage of isopeptide bonds. They hydrolyze 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 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.	73.37	3.32E-14	22%	44%	5-279	5-303	3	AAN09567	CG14619-PB, isoform B	63.93	6.13E-09	23%	40%	1-281	11-336
					4	cd02674	Peptidase_C19R, A subfamily of peptidase C19. Peptidase C19 contains ubiquitinyl hydrolases. They are intracellular peptidases that remove ubiquitin molecules from polyubiquitinated peptides by cleavage of isopeptide bonds. They hydrolyze 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 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.	73.45	3.58E-14	19%	39%	5-280	3-335	4	AAN09566	CG14619-PC, isoform C	63.93	6.13E-09	23%	40%	1-281	612-937
					5	cd02659	peptidase_C19C, A subfamily of Peptidase C19. Peptidase C19 contains ubiquitinyl hydrolases. They are intracellular peptidases that remove ubiquitin molecules from polyubiquitinated peptides by cleavage of isopeptide bonds. They hydrolyze 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 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.	51.02	1.83E-07	35%	59%	225-273	252-301	5	AAN09565	CG14619-PE, isoform E	63.93	6.13E-09	23%	40%	1-281	530-855
					6	cd02680	Peptidase_C19D, A subfamily of Peptidase C19. Peptidase C19 contains ubiquitinyl hydrolases. They are intracellular peptidases that remove ubiquitin molecules from polyubiquitinated peptides by cleavage of isopeptide bonds. They hydrolyze 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 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.	47.24	2.45E-06	29%	43%	6-105	5-102	6	EAL32347	GA13118-PA	61.62	3.04E-08	23%	40%	1-281	512-837
					7	COG5560	UBP12, Ubiquitin C-terminal hydrolase [Posttranslational modification, protein turnover, chaperones].	45.39	1.07E-05	23%	43%	6-169	270-446	7	CAA02678	SPCC1682.12c	60.08	8.85E-08	23%	40%	6-281	129-428

Gene Name	Genome Position	A.A. length	Peptide Mw	pl	CDD Hit Number	COGs	COG Definition	Bit Score	E-value	% Identiv	% Positive	Query from-to	Hit from to	BLASTp Hit Number	Hit Accession	BLASTp Definition	Bit Score	E-value	% Identiv	% Positive	Query from-to	Hit from-to
					8	cd02657	Peptidase_C19A. A subfamily of Peptidase C19. Peptidase C19 contains ubiquitin hydrolases. They are intracellular peptidases that remove ubiquitin molecules from polyubiquitinated peptides by cleavage of isopeptide bonds. They hydrolyze 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 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.	41.46	1.57E-04	19%	34%	4-203	2-204	6	CAG61157	unnamed protein product	56.23	1.28E-06	23%	40%	6-281	389-720
					9	COG5077	COG5077, Ubiquitin carboxy-terminal hydrolase [Posttranslational modification protein turnover channel]	40.37	2.85E-04	32%	58%	221-273	427-480	9	CAA89492	UBP12	50.45	7.01E-05	21%	44%	6-169	368-554
					10	cd02663	Peptidase_C19G. A subfamily of Peptidase C19. Peptidase C19 contains ubiquitin hydrolases. They are intracellular peptidases that remove ubiquitin molecules from polyubiquitinated peptides by cleavage of isopeptide bonds. They hydrolyze 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 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.	40.30	2.93E-04	40%	58%	225-264	291-331	10	EAL29601	GA18919-PA	50.06	9.16E-05	48%	66%	225-267	727-771
C142L	64830-63889	314	35,651	7.08	1	COG1405	SUA7, Transcription initiation factor TFIIIB, Bf1 subunit/Transcription initiation factor TFIIIB [Transcription].	83.04	5.03E-17	23%	41%	35-294	2-263	1	NP_048455	similar to Pyrococcus woesei factor TFIIIB homolog, corresponds to GenBank Accession Number X70688	421.01	2.33E-116	69%	86%	25-314	1-290
														2	EAM04502	Transcription factor TFIIIB	62.39	2.11E-08	21%	40%	39-312	18-307
														3	YP_142604	putative transcription initiation factor IIB	61.62	3.59E-08	22%	43%	44-301	154-432
														4	AAT43923	transcription initiation factor IIB	61.62	3.59E-08	21%	39%	39-312	17-306
														5	BAD85469	transcription initiation factor IIB	60.85	6.13E-08	23%	40%	39-312	10-295
														6	XP_526996	transcription initiation factor TFIIIB Sua7p; ZhrR-2cyclins	57.77	5.19E-07	24%	46%	36-291	154-410
														7	AL81501	transcription initiation factor IIB chain b, (TFIIIB)	57.77	5.19E-07	23%	41%	39-312	10-295
														8	S34116	transcription factor IIB - Pyrococcus woesei	57.77	5.19E-07	23%	41%	39-312	10-295
														9	EAM94531	Transcription factor TFIIIB	57.00	8.84E-07	21%	41%	39-313	12-302
														10	AAI64842	transcription initiation factor IIB (TFIIIB)	56.61	1.16E-06	24%	43%	31-293	8-275
C143R	63923-64162	80	9,142	8.7			No Hit Found									No Hit Found						
C146L	65311-64823	163	19,405	7.62			No Hit Found							1	NP_048457	A109L	184.11	1.19E-45	84%	90%	61-162	1-102
C150R	65432-68011	860	98,810	6.08	1	pfam00535	Glycos_transf_2, Glycosyl transferase. Diverse family, transferring sugar from UDP-glucose, UDP-N-acetyl- galactosamine, GDP-mannose or GDP-4-epigallocateic acid to a range of substrates including cellulose, dolichol phosphate and leucoic acids.	44.83	1.57E-05	22%	39%	262-429	2-167	1	NP_048462	A114R	889.80	0.00E+00	86%	94%	380-860	5-485
					2	COG0463	WcaA, Glycosyltransferases involved in cell wall biogenesis [Cell envelope biogenesis, outer membrane].	42.43	7.53E-05	27%	48%	258-364	3-104	2	NP_048459	A111R	776.93	0.00E+00	96%	98%	1-379	1-379
					3	COG1216	COG1216, Predicted glycosyltransferases [General function prediction only].	39.34	6.81E-04	18%	35%	258-529	3-179	3	ZP_00202013	COG0463: Glycosyltransferases involved in cell wall biogenesis	99.37	5.81E-19	31%	51%	260-472	48-264
					4	COG1215	COG1215, Predicted glycosyltransferases, probably involved in cell wall biogenesis [Cell envelope biogenesis, outer membrane].	37.61	2.26E-03	25%	45%	254-366	50-269	4	CAG34747	hypothetical protein	98.98	7.91E-19	30%	48%	23-235	23-234
					5	pfam05598	DUF772, Sulfolobus solfataricus protein of unknown function (DUF772). This family consists of several proteins from Sulfolobus solfataricus described as first ORF in transposon ISC1212.	36.59	3.93E-03	36%	55%	741-833	23-100	5	AAU37201	unknown	97.44	2.21E-18	26%	44%	260-486	6-241
														6	AA095345	possible glycosyltransferase	96.29	4.92E-18	31%	46%	255-475	1-225
														7	ZP_00154867	COG1216: Predicted glycosyltransferases	89.35	6.01E-16	29%	42%	260-486	29-261
														8	AA091346	unknown	63.16	4.61E-08	24%	45%	3-206	53-254
														9	ZP_00340129	hypothetical protein RalA01000503	62.39	7.67E-08	24%	47%	3-206	53-254
														10	AAU03775	conserved hypothetical protein	60.08	3.91E-07	23%	46%	3-206	49-250
C155R	68043-69071	343	38,606	6.71	1	COG1089	Gmd, GDP-D-mannose dehydratase [Cell envelope biogenesis, outer membrane].	488.25	4.43E-139	59%	74%	2-343	1-341	1	NP_048466	PBCV-1 GDP-D-mannose dehydratase	624.78	1.22E-177	88%	95%	1-340	1-340
					2	pfam01370	Epimerase, NAD dependent epimerase/dehydratase family. This family 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%	6-334	1-300	2	CAB63300	GDP-mannose-4,6-dehydratase	399.44	8.33E-110	57%	73%	3-343	2-353
					3	COG0451	WcaG, Nucleoside-diphosphate-sugar epimerases [Cell envelope biogenesis, outer membrane / Carbohydrate transport and metabolism].	134.32	1.63E-32	30%	46%	4-343	1-311	3	BAC93113	GDP-mannose-4,6-dehydratase	394.82	2.05E-108	56%	74%	1-343	1-354
					4	COG1088	Rtb, dTDP-D-glucose 4,6-dehydratase [Cell envelope biogenesis, outer membrane].	117.24	2.18E-27	27%	48%	6-337	3-313	4	YP_113616	GDP-mannose 4,6-dehydratase	393.66	4.57E-108	57%	73%	1-340	1-350
					5	COG1087	GalE, UDP-glucose 4-epimerase [Cell envelope biogenesis, outer membrane].	105.64	7.91E-24	26%	45%	6-334	3-315	5	ZP_00826187	COG1089: GDP-D-mannose dehydratase	393.66	4.57E-108	56%	73%	4-343	2-352
					6	COG1091	Rtd, dTDP-4-dehydrodamnosyl reductase [Cell envelope biogenesis, outer membrane].	64.90	1.36E-11	25%	42%	6-335	3-276	6	BAB03208	putative GDP-mannose dehydratase	392.50	1.02E-107	56%	74%	4-343	2-337
					7	COG0702	COG0702, Predicted nucleoside-diphosphate-sugar epimerases [Cell envelope biogenesis, outer membrane / Carbohydrate transport and metabolism].	52.61	7.31E-08	35%	51%	6-101	3-91	7	AAR38453	GDP-mannose 4,6-dehydratase	390.58	3.87E-107	55%	71%	4-342	2-351
					8	pfam02716	Isoflavone_red, Isoflavone reductase. This is a family of isoflavone reductases from plants. Isoflavone reductase enzymes EC-1.1.1.45 catalyse the penultimate step in the synthesis of the phytoalexin medicarpin.	50.63	2.50E-07	30%	51%	6-72	6-76	8	ZP_00533296	GDP-mannose 4,6-dehydratase	389.81	6.60E-107	57%	73%	3-342	2-351
					9	pfam02719	Polysac_synth_2_Polysaccharide biosynthesis protein. This is a family of diverse bacterial polysaccharide biosynthesis proteins including the CapD protein, Wail, protein, mannosyl-transferase, and several putative epimerases (e.o. Wbtl).	45.64	7.34E-06	29%	45%	1-116	194-318	9	ZP_00826190	COG1089: GDP-D-mannose dehydratase	389.04	1.13E-106	57%	72%	4-343	2-352
					10	COG1086	COG1086, Predicted nucleoside-diphosphate sugar epimerases [Cell envelope biogenesis, outer membrane / Carbohydrate transport and metabolism].	41.42	1.51E-04	23%	40%	2-168	249-405	10	ABA58008	GDP-mannose 4,6-dehydratase	387.88	2.51E-106	54%	73%	4-342	2-353
C157R	69151-70401	417	48,993	7.25	1	pfam01541	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 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 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	36.68	3.73E-03	31%	53%	25-104	4-85	1	ZP_00738535	hypothetical protein RBT1_06729	50.83	9.63E-05	23%	41%	65-318	16-260
C160R	70425-70736	104	12,564	11.18			No Hit Found							1	NP_048469	A121R	168.70	4.41E-41	76%	91%	8-104	1-97
														2	AAL73467	Tlr 6Fp protein	85.11	6.41E-16	41%	66%	13-98	14-97
														3	AAL73477	Tlr 6Fp protein	83.57	1.86E-15	40%	63%	13-98	14-97
														4	AAL73473	Tlr 6Fp protein	83.57	1.86E-15	40%	66%	13-98	14-97
C162R	70794-74930	1379	143,202	4.96			No Hit Found							1	NP_048470	PBCV-1 Vp260 protein	1132.47	0.00E+00	57%	69%	1-1064	1-1028
														2	AA886307	glycoprotein Vp260	1034.63	0.00E+00	67%	77%	1-789	1-788
														3	NP_048471	contains a leucine zipper motif, similar to Bacillus subtilis phage P2A preneck appendage protein, corresponds to Swiss-Prot Accession Number P07537	555.44	4.98E-156	84%	93%	1069-1379	1-311
														4	BAB83467	Vp260 like protein	265.77	7.87E-69	28%	43%	12-874	2-816
														5	BAB83469	Vp260 like protein	258.07	1.64E-66	31%	46%	18-799	39-811
														6	BAB83468	Vp260 like protein	255.37	1.06E-65	31%	45%	32-799	46-811
														7	BAB83470	Vp260 like protein	241.12	2.08E-61	30%	44%	32-799	46-811
														8	BAB83471	Vp260 like protein	232.26	9.65E-59	28%	44%	44-866	32-834
														9	NP_048362	Asn/Thr/Ser/Val rich protein	177.56	2.82E-42	25%	39%	15-896	25-1161
														10	NP_048366	Asn/Thr/Ser/Val rich protein; similar to Rickettsia cell surface antigen, corresponds to Swiss-Prot Accession Number P15921	169.86	5.88E-40	24%	40%	14-910	124-1117
C167L	75477-74938	180	21,061	9.78	1	pfam01096	TFIIIS, Transcription factor S-II (TFIIIS).	66.92	3.34E-12	68%	74%	141-179	1-39	1	NP_048472	contains a zinc ribbon domain; similar to Chlorella virus CVU1 TFIIIS-like transcription factor, corresponds to GenBank Accession Number D29631	362.46	3.26E-99	91%	97%	1-180	1-180

Gene Name	Genome Position	A.A. length	Peptide Mw	pI	CDD Hit Number	COGs	COG Definition	Bit Score	E-value	% Identitiv	% Positive	Query from-to	Hit from to	BLASTp Hit Number	Hit Accession	BLASTp Definition	Bit Score	E-value	% Identitiv	% Positive	Query from-to	Hit from-to
					2	smart00440	ZnF_C2C2, C2C2 Zinc finger; Nucleic-acid-binding motif in transcriptional elongation factor TFIIS and RNA polymerase	61.45	1.31E-10	56%	77%	141-180	1-40	2	BAA04187	transcription elongation factor SII	362.46	3.26E-99	91%	97%	1-180	1-180
					3	COG1594	RPB9, DNA-directed RNA polymerase, subunit M/Transcription elongation factor TFIIS [Transcription]	58.12	1.52E-09	34%	53%	101-179	34-111	3	S47692	transcription elongation factor TFIIS homolog - Chlorella virus CV-U1	355.14	5.20E-97	89%	96%	1-180	1-180
C169R	75507-76223	239	26.551	10.3		No Hit Found								1	NP_048475	A127R	426.79	2.67E-118	84%	89%	1-238	1-244
C171L	76630-76226	135	15.967	5.02		No Hit Found								1	NP_048479	A131L	218.39	4.93E-56	76%	86%	1-134	1-135
C174R	77335-78078	248	28.371	10.22		No Hit Found								1	NP_048481	similar to Synechocystis 3-pyrophosphohydrolase, corresponds to GenBank Accession Number D90911	383.65	2.76E-105	96%	97%	42-239	1-198
														2	AAM64943	unknown	107.84	2.92E-22	31%	55%	42-239	57-264
														3	AU82110	chloroplast inositol phosphatase-like protein	107.46	3.82E-22	29%	57%	49-239	57-257
														4	NP_265491	THP1	107.46	3.82E-22	31%	55%	42-239	57-264
														5	AAR24582	chloroplast P1r ToxA-binding protein	106.69	6.51E-22	29%	57%	49-239	57-257
														6	AAQ19850	light-regulated chloroplast-localized protein	105.92	1.11E-21	30%	56%	50-239	66-265
														7	XP_478693	inositol phosphatase-like protein	105.92	1.11E-21	30%	56%	49-239	58-258
														8	ZP_00675630	hypothetical protein TenvDRAFT_0334	93.27	4.53E-16	32%	53%	51-236	6-208
														9	ABA24174	conserved hypothetical protein	83.96	4.52E-15	30%	52%	51-205	6-171
														10	ZP_00514928	conserved hypothetical protein	83.19	7.71E-15	27%	50%	51-238	6-212
C175L	78553-78059	165	19.504	10.22	1	smart00465	GIYc, GIY-YIG type nucleases (URI domain);	45.45	8.83E-06	29%	45%	9-89	3-78	1	NP_048482	similar to bacteriophage T4 intron-associated endonuclease, corresponds to Swiss-Prot Accession Number P13299	273.48	1.56E-72	80%	85%	1-165	1-165
														2	NP_048671	A315L	57.00	2.30E-07	34%	55%	9-95	2-87
														3	YP_293795	putative endonuclease	52.76	4.34E-06	32%	54%	8-92	2-88
														4	NP_048641	PBCV-1 33kd peptide	51.22	1.20E-06	35%	57%	20-95	17-92
														5	NP_048895	A539R	50.83	1.65E-05	47%	71%	11-56	34-79
														6	NP_048851	similar to PBCV-1 ORF A315L, corresponds to GenBank Accession Number M74440	49.29	4.80E-05	34%	52%	9-93	2-87
C177R	78630-79064	145	16.394	11.55		No Hit Found								1	NP_048484	a136R	233.03	1.92E-60	81%	90%	4-145	5-146
C179R	79125-79322	66	8.127	11.16		No Hit Found								1	NP_048485	A137R	78.57	6.12E-14	66%	78%	6-61	13-69
C180L	79614-79306	103	12.005	10.4		No Hit Found								1	NP_048487	A139L	143.67	1.52E-33	72%	84%	19-103	19-103
C182R	79670-82966	1099	118.630	11.07	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) 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.	57.30	2.68E-09	26%	48%	1012-1092	43-123	1	NP_048488	PBCV-1 surface protein	1320.45	0.00E+00	68%	72%	1-1022	1-1027
					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%	1033-1087	323-377	2	BAD22850	surface protein	1307.74	0.00E+00	67%	72%	1-1022	1-1027
					3	COG0810	TomB, Periplasmic protein TomB, links inner and outer membranes [Cell envelope biogenesis, outer membrane].	43.98	2.44E-05	40%	42%	1024-1098	59-132	3	BAD12236	surface protein	1283.09	0.00E+00	66%	71%	1-1022	1-1027
					4	pfam04625	DEC-1_N, DEC-1 protein, N terminal region. The defective chorion-1 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) which is incorporated into the eggshell, and further rerelease of S80 gives S80 (60 kDa).	43.72	2.89E-05	39%	39%	1033-1084	94-145	4	BAE02830	surface protein	632.10	3.28E-179	40%	52%	1-901	1-882
					5	COG3147	DedD, Uncharacterized protein conserved in bacteria [Function unknown]	43.47	3.82E-05	39%	41%	1030-1091	86-147	5	T17636	proline-rich protein A145R - Chlorella virus PBCV-1	286.19	4.41E-75	65%	69%	792-1022	1-236
					6	COG5373	COG5373, Predicted membrane protein [Function unknown].	42.27	8.33E-05	31%	37%	1026-1090	59-124	6	NP_048762	Pro-, Lys-rich, PAKP (30x); similar to wheat Pro-, Lys-rich protein, corresponds to GenBank Accession Number X52472	80.11	4.80E-13	58%	74%	961-1022	3-64
					7	pfam05518	Tollivirus_coat, Tollivirus coat protein..	41.51	1.39E-04	22%	30%	966-1095	619-750	7	NP_048519	similar to PBCV-1 ORF A41R, corresponds to GenBank Accession Number U17055	58.92	1.14E-06	60%	71%	901-945	3-47
C187L	83371-82979	131	14.999	4.67		No Hit Found								1	NP_048498	A150L	172.94	2.34E-42	79%	89%	1-106	1-107
C189R	83484-83849	122	13.562	8.88		No Hit Found								1	NP_048499	A151R	237.27	1.01E-61	95%	96%	3-122	16-135
														2	NP_048496	A148R	61.62	7.60E-09	38%	57%	3-97	9-107
C191R	83927-85303	459	51.942	9.16	1	COG1061	SSL2, DNA or RNA helicases of superfamily II [Transcription / DNA replication, recombination, and repair].	132.14	7.94E-32	24%	39%	85-448	32-432	1	NP_048501	similar to phage T5 helicase, corresponds to Swiss-Prot Accession Number P11107	726.47	0.00E+00	78%	87%	1-459	1-459
					2	smart00487	DEXdc, DEAD-like helicases superfamily.	60.63	2.58E-10	23%	38%	96-246	13-184	2	YP_142750	VV A16 helicase	192.59	2.33E-47	30%	51%	7-425	9-445
					3	cd00269	DEXHc, DEXH-box helicases. A diverse family of proteins involved in ATP-dependent DNA or RNA unwinding, needed in a variety of cellular processes. The name derives from the sequence of the Walker B motif motif III. This domain contains the ATP-binding region.	52.39	7.84E-08	22%	39%	112-232	2-143	3	NP_077551	Ev1-1.66	191.82	3.98E-47	31%	50%	24-428	17-443
					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-binding region.	52.01	1.02E-07	23%	41%	112-232	2-144	4	ZP_00750046	COG1061: DNA or RNA helicases of superfamily II	153.68	1.20E-35	31%	45%	79-432	413-776
					5	COG4096	HadR, Type I site-specific restriction-modification system, R (restriction) subunit and related helicases (Defense mechanisms).	44.58	1.60E-05	27%	43%	114-233	189-321	5	YP_437404	DNA or RNA helicase of superfamily II	147.13	1.12E-33	31%	46%	89-432	421-776
					6	pfam00270	DEAD, DEAD/DEAH box helicase. Members of this family include the DEAD and DEAH box helicases. Helicases are involved in unwinding 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 decay and noncellular gene expression.	42.33	7.69E-05	18%	35%	96-268	15-206	6	BAB34728	hypothetical protein	145.59	3.27E-33	31%	48%	83-435	417-780
					7	COG4889	COG4889, Predicted helicase [General function prediction only].	41.50	1.58E-04	25%	42%	350-451	523-633	7	NP_287072	putative helicase	145.59	3.27E-33	31%	48%	83-435	425-788
					8	cd00079	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 superfamily at present according to the organization of their signature motifs; all helicases share the ability to unwind nucleic acid duplexes with a distinct directional polarity; they utilize the free energy from nucleoside triphosphate hydrolysis to fuel their translocation along DNA, unwinding the duplex in the process	39.52	5.86E-04	17%	36%	304-398	17-124	8	EAM63429	Type III restriction enzyme, res subunit:DEAD/DEAH box helicase, N-terminal	128.64	4.14E-28	31%	48%	82-432	429-790
														9	ZP_00665630	Type III restriction enzyme, res subunit:DEAD/DEAH box helicase, N-terminal	128.64	4.14E-28	28%	44%	70-432	469-849
														10	ZP_00798957	Helicase, C-terminal:Type III restriction enzyme, res subunit:DEAD/DEAH box helicase, N-terminal	127.10	1.20E-27	28%	45%	82-458	437-847
C193L	85643-85311	111	12.206	3.97		No Hit Found								1	NP_048505	A157L	163.70	1.43E-39	78%	92%	1-101	1-101
C194L	85967-85683	95	11.354	3.34		No Hit Found								1	NP_048506	A158L	85.89	3.88E-16	53%	75%	10-89	18-97
C195R	86156-86464	103	11.747	11.19		No Hit Found								1	NP_048509	A161R	67.40	1.39E-10	45%	52%	4-103	14-123
C197L	86992-86657	112	12.780	6.78		No Hit Found								1	NP_048513	A165L	173.33	1.80E-42	74%	85%	1-112	168-279
C198L	87447-87004	148	17.418	9.99		No Hit Found								1	NP_048513	A165L	153.30	1.97E-36	65%	75%	8-120	22-134
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%	34-214	17-190	1	NP_048514	PBCV-1 exonuclease	477.25	2.11E-133	80%	91%	1-268	1-268
														2	AAG28903	F12A21.19	91.66	2.49E-17	31%	50%	19-211	84-276
														3	NP_176934	unknown protein	91.66	2.49E-17	31%	50%	19-211	105-297

Gene Name	Genome Position	A.A. Length	Peptide Mw	PI	CDD Hit Number	COGs	COG Definition	Bit Score	E-value	% Identiv	% Positive	Query from-to	Hit from-to	BLASTP Hit Number	Hit Accession	BLASTP Definition	Bit Score	E-value	% Identiv	% Positive	Query from-to	Hit from-to
														4	AAR0918	FinV-1-843 precursor	75.10	2.41E-12	30%	49%	14-212	41-196
														5	XP_480865	unknown protein	74.33	4.12E-12	30%	44%	30-209	135-317
														6	XP_472944	OSJNba0081L15.20	73.56	7.02E-12	33%	47%	30-169	142-296
														7	CAF27185	Exonuclease	72.79	1.20E-11	25%	43%	30-219	3-201
														8	CAF27488	Exonuclease	72.40	1.56E-11	25%	43%	30-212	3-195
														9	NP_077549	EsV-1-64	68.17	2.98E-10	27%	49%	15-202	1-178
														10	YP_142708	Lambda-type exonuclease	68.17	2.98E-10	31%	46%	27-174	178-339
C202R	88372-88872	167	18,380	4.71			No Hit Found															
C203R	88932-90146	405	47,296	6.76			No Hit Found															
														1	NP_048516	A168R	247.67	9.59E-65	73%	78%	2-167	1-166
														2	NP_048711	A354R	140.58	8.92E-32	35%	54%	156-395	2-233
														3	NP_048779	similar to Bacteriophage SP01 gene 31 intron, corresponds to Swiss-Prot Accession Number P34081	72.40	2.98E-11	26%	45%	68-367	25-319
														2	AAL73456	endonuclease	52.76	2.45E-05	28%	46%	2-170	21-191
C204R	90172-91134	321	36,544	6.3	1	COG0540	PyB, Aspartate carbamoyltransferase, catalytic chain [Nucleotide transport and metabolism]	305.61	4.83E-84	43%	60%	24-318	8-310	1	NP_048517	PBCV-1 aspartate transcarbamylase	552.75	5.33E-156	84%	92%	1-321	1-321
														2	COG0078	ArgF, Ornithine carbamoyltransferase [Amino acid transport and metabolism]	161.88	7.35E-41	31%	49%	24-320	7-310
														3	pfam02729	OTCase_N, Aspartate/ornithine carbamoyltransferase, carbamoyl-P binding domain.	145.37	7.73E-36	46%	62%	24-163	1-143
														4	pfam00185	OTCase, Aspartate/ornithine carbamoyltransferase, Asp/Orn binding domain.	114.21	1.82E-26	33%	52%	166-315	1-156
														5	CAA50687	aspartate carbamoyltransferase	279.64	8.71E-74	50%	68%	23-315	84-383
														6	NP_188668	amino acid binding / aspartate carbamoyltransferase/ carboxyl- and carbamoyltransferase/ ornithine carbamoyltransferase	278.49	1.94E-73	49%	68%	23-315	84-383
														7	Q43086	Aspartate carbamoyltransferase 1, chloroplast precursor (Aspartate transcarbamylase 3) (ATCase 3)	275.02	2.14E-72	48%	69%	26-315	83-379
														8	AAL90999	AT3q20330/MCC12.8	274.25	3.66E-72	49%	67%	23-315	84-383
														9	XP_480986	aspartate carbamoyltransferase	265.77	1.30E-69	46%	65%	26-315	55-356
														10	CAA52201	aspartate carbamoyltransferase	264.62	2.90E-69	52%	70%	57-315	1-261
C206R	91147-92250	368	40,447	10.2	1	COG3509	Lpqc, Poly(3-hydroxybutyrate) depolymerase [Secondary metabolites biosynthesis, transport and catabolism].	36.11	6.13E-03	21%	37%	71-204	46-178	1	NP_048519	similar to PBCV-1 ORF A41R, corresponds to GenBank Accession Number U17055	607.83	1.72E-172	77%	84%	4-368	1-387
														2	NP_048389	contains Pro-rich Pp motif, PAKP (BX); similar to Thermoprotus virus protein TPX, corresponds to Swiss-Prot Accession Number P19275	508.06	1.86E-142	80%	87%	56-368	101-412
														3	NP_048488	PBCV-1 surface protein	65.86	2.44E-09	60%	72%	6-55	905-954
														4	BAD12226	surface protein	65.86	2.44E-09	60%	72%	6-55	905-954
														5	BAD22950	surface protein	65.86	2.44E-09	60%	72%	6-55	905-954
														6	T17636	proline-rich protein A145R - Chlorella virus PBCV-1	65.86	2.44E-09	60%	72%	6-55	114-163
														7	AAM63817	unknown	59.31	2.28E-07	25%	45%	79-288	79-289
														8	NP_191439	unknown protein	59.31	2.29E-07	25%	45%	79-288	79-289
														9	BAD89868	hypothetical protein	57.38	6.67E-07	23%	39%	62-314	95-340
														10	NP_916095	P0481E12.18	57.38	8.67E-07	23%	39%	62-314	72-317
C208L	93093-92257	279	30,851	7.75	1	pfam01734	Patatin, Patatin-like phospholipase. This family consists of various 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, catalyzing the cleavage of fatty acids from membrane lipids. Members of this family have been found also in vertebrates.	123.14	3.95E-29	33%	49%	19-192	1-179	1	NP_048521	similar to E. coli hypothetical protein, corresponds to Swiss-Prot Accession Number P39407	513.07	3.74E-144	90%	96%	4-279	13-288
														2	ZP_00240206	Patatin-like phospholipase family	92.82	1.21E-17	30%	49%	19-193	8-195
														3	AAS94389	phospholipase, patatin family	90.51	5.99E-17	30%	50%	19-193	5-198
														4	AB837620	esterase of the alpha-beta hydrolase superfamily-like	89.35	1.33E-16	31%	48%	19-193	5-198
														5	NP_800715	PREDICTED: hypothetical protein XP_795682, partial	139.34	4.29E-15	32%	48%	15-192	71-268
														6	NP_149926	463L	83.19	9.56E-15	28%	51%	2-199	13-214
														7	AAQ66865	conserved hypothetical protein	81.65	2.78E-14	30%	49%	19-193	8-199
														8	CAG23338	hypothetical protein	79.72	1.06E-13	26%	47%	19-238	8-236
														9	XP_789091	PREDICTED: hypothetical protein XP_783998	74.53	4.44E-12	29%	46%	13-192	81-278
														10	YP_142800	patatin-like phospholipase (463L)	73.56	7.57E-12	24%	44%	5-276	48-326
C212L	94287-93142	382	43,488	6.26	1	COG4123	COG4123, Predicted O-methyltransferase [General function prediction only].	59.87	4.11E-10	28%	40%	48-162	45-171	1	AAC03125	DNA adenine methyltransferase	769.62	0.00E+00	98%	99%	1-382	1-382
														2	COG0286	HadM, Type I restriction-modification system methyltransferase subunit [Defense mechanisms].	55.04	1.18E-08	21%	35%	3-220	145-386
														3	COG2813	RamC, 16S RNA G1207 methylase RamC [Translation, ribosomal structure and biogenesis].	49.49	6.04E-07	27%	43%	40-118	151-234
														4	COG2263	COG2263, Predicted RNA methylase [Translation, ribosomal structure and biogenesis].	46.38	4.98E-06	29%	48%	28-124	26-124
														5	COG2890	HamK, Methylase of polypeptide chain release factors [Translation, ribosomal structure and biogenesis].	44.98	1.42E-05	23%	41%	33-129	93-203
														6	COG0421	SpeE, Spermidine synthase [Amino acid transport and metabolism]. UPF0202, Putative RNA methylase family UPF0202. This domain is probably a methylase. It is associated with the THUMP domain that also occurs with RNA modification domains.	43.03	4.93E-05	35%	47%	47-113	76-154
														7	pfam01170	COG0116, Predicted N6-adenine-specific DNA methylase [DNA replication, recombination and repair].	40.25	3.26E-04	20%	46%	25-118	5-107
														8	COG0116	COG0116, Predicted N6-adenine-specific DNA methylase [DNA replication, recombination and repair].	39.13	8.42E-04	29%	43%	29-118	218-309
														9	COG4106	Tam, Trans-acetate methyltransferase [General function prediction only].	35.66	8.08E-03	25%	41%	38-162	21-130
C216L	94654-94346	103	12,059	9.39			No Hit Found															
C217L	95632-94661	324	37,294	7.7	1	COG3392	COG3392, Adenine-specific DNA methylase [DNA replication, recombination, and repair].	200.98	1.36E-62	38%	58%	4-303	1-311	1	AAC03127	DNA adenine methyltransferase	606.68	3.16E-172	93%	93%	1-324	1-324
														2	pfam02086	MethyltransD12, D12 class N6 adenine-specific DNA methyltransferase..	150.10	3.03E-37	33%	47%	6-284	1-253
														3	S27901	site-specific DNA-methyltransferase (adenine-specific) (EC 2.1.1.72)	492.66	6.65E-138	76%	84%	1-321	1-324
														4	AAC03744	DNA adenine methyltransferase	491.89	1.13E-137	75%	84%	1-321	1-324
														5	YP_802646	Site-specific DNA-methyltransferase (adenine-specific)	177.56	4.73E-43	34%	52%	4-320	1-322
														6	ZP_00371322	ulcer associated adenine specific DNA methyltransferase	177.56	4.73E-43	36%	55%	4-305	1-316
														7	CAA38356	NiaIII methyltransferase	175.64	1.80E-42	35%	51%	4-316	1-327
														8	AAV77647	conserved hypothetical protein	171.79	2.60E-41	37%	49%	4-305	1-319
														9	AAC45814	methylase hcpI	171.40	3.39E-41	37%	54%	4-305	1-311
														10	AGA49536	CATG-specific methyltransferase	169.47	1.29E-40	36%	53%	4-305	25-335
C220R	95750-98170	807	88,535	8.39	1	smart00637	CBD II, CBD II domain..	71.13	1.60E-13	27%	38%	11-105	3-101	1	BAA78554	vChc-1	1313.13	0				

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	Query from-to	Hit from-to						
C230-34R	99389-102216	943	104,868	6.82	1	pfam00136	DNA_pol_B_DNA polymerase family B. This region of DNA polymerase B appears to consist of more than one structural domain, possibly including elongation, DNA-binding and dNTP binding activities.	350.06	1.82E-97	38%	56%	432-863	1-442	1	P30320	DNA polymerase	1771.52	0.00E+00	95%	96%	1-913	1-913						
						COG0417	PolB_DNA polymerase elongation subunit (family B) [DNA replication, recombination, and repair].	340.87	1.08E-94	30%	49%	27-863	11-775	2	NP_048532	PBCV-1 DNA polymerase	1633.62	0.00E+00	86%	92%	1-913	1-913						
						smart00486	POLBc_DNA polymerase type-B family; DNA polymerase alpha, delta, epsilon and zeta chain (eukaryote); DNA polymerases in archaea; DNA polymerase II in e. coli; mitochondrial DNA polymerases and of virus DNA polymerases .	309.07	4.59E-85	33%	52%	181-849	1-475	3	BAA35142	DNA polymerase	1629.38	0.00E+00	86%	92%	1-913	1-913						
						cd00145	POLBc_DNA polymerase type-B family; DNA directed DNA polymerase. Possesses DNA binding, polymerase and 3'apoc; 5'apoc; exonuclease activity.	291.44	7.56E-80	34%	50%	181-885	1-511	4	AAK28923	DNA polymerase	442.58	2.98E-122	99%	100%	473-692	1-220						
						pfam03104	DNA_pol_B_exo_DNA polymerase family B, exonuclease domain. This domain has 3'apoc; to 5'apoc; exonuclease activity and adopts a ribonuclease H type fold.	222.67	4.44E-59	26%	42%	32-359	1-334	5	AAK28956	DNA polymerase	440.27	1.48E-121	97%	100%	473-692	1-220						
C236R	102276-103385	370	42,862	5.23	1	pfam01541	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 also found in putative endonucleases encoded by group I introns of fungi and phage. The structure of I-central GIY-YIG endonuclease, reveals a novel alpha/beta-fold with a trefoil 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.	39.76	4.44E-04	30%	44%	31-105	13-83	1	NP_048851	similar to PBCV-1 ORF A315L, corresponds to GenBank Accession Number M74440	51.60	4.80E-05	28%	42%	187-339	52-218						
						COG1196	Smc, Chromosome segregation ATPases [Cell division and chromosome partitioning].	50.80	2.14E-07	13%	40%	1087-1352	169-439	1	NP_048536	similar to SWI/SNF chromatin remodeling complex subunit OSA2	1108.21	0.00E+00	61%	66%	2-994	12-886						
						COG3064	ToIA, Membrane protein involved in colicin uptake [Cell envelope biosynthesis, outer membrane].	47.86	1.83E-06	28%	43%	1079-1254	127-288	2	T17682	hypothetical protein A102R - Chlorella virus PBCV-1	261.92	1.13E-67	44%	56%	1028-1368	8-360						
						COG5022	COG5022, Myosin heavy chain [Cytoskeleton].	44.97	1.22E-05	16%	41%	1091-1366	761-1024	3	NP_704635	hypothetical protein	73.56	5.69E-11	22%	36%	143-451	129-483						
						COG0419	SbcC, ATPase involved in DNA repair [DNA replication, recombination, and repair].	43.12	4.53E-05	14%	45%	1119-1353	481-704	4	XP_731097	hypothetical protein PY03130	58.92	1.45E-06	23%	36%	162-398	85-339						
						COG4942	COG4942, Membrane-bound metalloprotease [Cell division and chromosome partitioning].	40.33	3.21E-04	20%	39%	1099-1256	143-299	5	T17681	hypothetical protein a191R - Chlorella virus PBCV-1	57.77	3.23E-06	56%	70%	811-869	3-60						
						C241L	108302-107517	262	29,685	4.82	1	pfam00705	PCNA_N, Proliferating cell nuclear antigen, N-terminal domain. N-terminal and C-terminal domains of PCNA are topologically identical. Three PCNA molecules are tightly associated to form a closed ring encircling duplex DNA.	83.01	4.18E-17	28%	62%	7-129	1-122	1	NP_048540	similar to human PCNA, corresponds to Swiss-Prot Accession Number P12004	514.61	1.14E-144	97%	99%	1-262	1-262
						pfam02747	PCNA_C, Proliferating cell nuclear antigen, C-terminal domain. N-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	4-127	2	XP_395519	PREDICTED: similar to ENSANGP0000012272	150.21	5.65E-35	29%	54%	7-259	533-785						
						COG0592	DnaN_DNA polymerase sliding clamp subunit (PCNA homolog) [DNA replication, recombination, and repair].	61.08	2.07E-10	21%	41%	19-261	72-323	3	XP_514409	PREDICTED: proliferating cell nuclear antigen	149.06	1.26E-34	29%	57%	7-259	1-253						
						XP_514409	PREDICTED: proliferating cell nuclear antigen	149.06	1.26E-34	29%	57%	7-259	1-253	4	AAX43349	proliferating cell nuclear antigen	149.06	1.26E-34	29%	57%	7-259	1-253						
XP_514409	PREDICTED: proliferating cell nuclear antigen	149.06	1.26E-34	29%	57%	7-259	1-253	5	AA336355	proliferating cell nuclear antigen	149.06	1.26E-34	29%	57%	7-259	1-253												
XP_534355	PREDICTED: similar to proliferating cell nuclear antigen	148.67	1.65E-34	29%	56%	3-259	202-458	6	XP_534355	PREDICTED: similar to proliferating cell nuclear antigen	148.67	1.65E-34	29%	56%	3-259	202-458												
XP_534355	PREDICTED: similar to proliferating cell nuclear antigen	148.29	2.15E-34	30%	55%	7-259	1-253	7	AAB27811	PCNA	148.29	2.15E-34	30%	55%	7-259	1-253												
XP_534355	PREDICTED: similar to proliferating cell nuclear antigen	148.29	2.15E-34	30%	56%	8-259	2-253	8	IAXC_E	Chan E, Human Pcn	148.29	2.15E-34	30%	56%	8-259	2-253												
XP_534355	PREDICTED: similar to proliferating cell nuclear antigen	147.52	3.68E-34	30%	56%	7-259	1-252	9	BAE47145	proliferating cell nuclear antigen	147.52	3.68E-34	30%	56%	7-259	1-252												
XP_534355	PREDICTED: similar to proliferating cell nuclear antigen	147.13	4.78E-34	30%	57%	7-259	1-253	10	CAG46598	PCNA	147.13	4.78E-34	30%	57%	7-259	1-253												
C242L	108785-108330	152	17,364	7.89	1	No Hit Found	No Hit Found	1	NP_048543	A196L	285.80	2.49E-76	86%	95%	1-152	1-152												
C244R	108836-109135	100	11,047	10.62	1	No Hit Found	No Hit Found	1	NP_048546	A190R	154.07	1.14E-36	75%	91%	1-100	1-101												
C245L	109711-109142	190	22,074	8.36	1	pfam01753	zf-MYND, MYND finger...	40.80	2.47E-04	50%	65%	116-150	4-38	1	NP_849989	SDG37	56.61	4.38E-07	46%	63%	114-157	57-105						
AD03658	putative SET-domain transcriptional regulator	56.61	4.38E-07	46%	63%	114-157	57-105	2	XP_598162	PREDICTED: similar to SET and MYND domain-containing protein 3 [Zinc finger MYND domain-containing protein 1], partial	54.68	1.67E-06	39%	56%	98-150	14-66												
CAG07000	unnamed protein product	54.30	2.19E-06	36%	56%	73-150	407-482	4	CAE59698	Hypothetical protein CG03016	53.53	3.71E-06	44%	50%	95-150	4-64												
CAA86783	Hypothetical protein R06F6.4	53.14	4.85E-06	40%	57%	95-150	4-64	6	CAJ02073	MYND finger domain-like protein	52.37	8.27E-06	50%	70%	119-152	133-166												
XP_776555	putative SET-domain transcriptional regulator	51.99	1.08E-05	34%	56%	84-150	38-97	8	AAL75997	putative SET-domain transcriptional regulator	51.99	1.08E-05	34%	56%	84-150	38-97												
CDA53102	ssrA laying nine 1 protein	51.60	1.41E-05	44%	61%	112-158	60-82	9	AM97151	unknown protein_38apoc;partial	51.22	1.84E-05	30%	53%	73-150	30-97												
C246R	109841-110197	119	13,381	9.85	1	pfam00383	dCMP_cyt_deam, Cytidine and deoxycytidylate deaminase zinc-binding region	48.44	1.09E-06	28%	47%	4-108	3-103	1	NP_048547	contains cytidine and deoxycytidine deaminase Zn-binding region	191.05	8.40E-48	75%	87%	1-118	1-118						
COG0590	CumB, Cytosine/adenosine deaminases [Nucleotide transport and metabolism / Translation, ribosomal structure and biosynthesis].	48.02	1.59E-06	27%	49%	1-108	5-107	2	AAR28853	FirV-1-A29	50.45	1.77E-05	28%	47%	22-111	24-105												
C250L	110901-110563	113	12,262	5.6	1	No Hit Found	No Hit Found	1	NP_048549	A202L	200.29	1.37E-50	84%	88%	1-113	1-113												
C252R	110964-111611	216	23,910	6.02	1	No Hit Found	No Hit Found	1	NP_048550	A203R	348.59	7.48E-95	87%	89%	19-216	19-216												
C255R	111623-112234	204	22,312	12	1	No Hit Found	No Hit Found	1	NP_048552	A205R	215.31	8.75E-65	60%	67%	17-204	10-206												
C256R	112300-113415	372	42,192	4.59	1	pfam02784	Om_Arg_deC_N, Pyridoxal-dependent decarboxylase, pyridoxal binding domain. These pyridoxal-dependent decarboxylases acting on ornithine, lysine, arginine and related substrates. This domain has a TIM barrel fold.	201.64	8.84E-63	39%	57%	25-260	4-246	1	NP_048554	PBCV-1 arginine decarboxylase	661.76	0.00E+00	83%	92%	1-372	1-372						
COG0019	LysA, Diaminopimelate decarboxylase [Amino acid transport and metabolism].	199.35	4.62E-62	27%	46%	8-372	18-394	2	CAE02644	ornithine decarboxylase	270.78	5.03E-71	39%	59%	1-364	43-407												
pfam00278	Om_DAP_Arg_deC, Pyridoxal-dependent decarboxylase, C-terminal sheet domain. These pyridoxal-dependent decarboxylases act on ornithine, lysine, arginine and related substrates.	89.49	5.65E-19	33%	47%	263-365	1-103	3	EEA00421	ENSANGP0000020224	268.47	2.50E-70	38%	58%	19-370	34-389												
COG1166	SpeA, Arginine decarboxylase (spermidine biosynthesis) [Amino acid transport and metabolism].	50.25	3.37E-07	28%	46%	148-270	238-374	4	AAV89093	ornithine decarboxylase 1	268.47	2.50E-70	38%	57%	18-372	39-408												
AA336104	ornithine decarboxylase 1	268.47	2.50E-70	38%	57%	18-372	39-408	5	XP_856678	PREDICTED: similar to Ornithine decarboxylase (ODC) isoform 8	267.70	4.26E-70	38%	58%	18-372	39-395												
XP_856612	PREDICTED: similar to Ornithine decarboxylase (ODC) isoform 4	267.31	5.56E-70	38%	57%	18-372	39-404	7	XP_776555	ornithine decarboxylase 1	266.54	9.49E-70	38%	56%	18-372	39-408												
AD02222	ornithine decarboxylase	266.16	1.24E-69	38%	57%	19-372	60-428	9	AD02222	ornithine decarboxylase	266.16	1.24E-69	38%	57%	19-372	60-428												
P07655	Ornithine decarboxylase (ODC)	266.16	1.24E-69	38%	57%	19-372	39-406	10	NP_048555	KAEKA (6X), SDD (7X)	73.56	5.48E-12	33%	40%	1-152	30-177												
C259R	113520-114221	234	27,145	4.65	1	pfam03154	Atrophin-1, Atrophin-1 family. Atrophin-1 is the protein product of the dentatorubral-pallidum atrophy (DRPLA) gene. DRPLA/OMIM:125370 is a progressive neurodegenerative disorder. It is caused by the expansion of a CAG repeat in the DRPLA gene on chromosome 12p11.23.	42.21	9.20E-05	47%	62%	7-101	645-711	1	NP_048555	KAEKA (6X), SDD (7X)	73.56	5.48E-12	33%	40%	1-152	30-177						
C260L	114667-114224	148	16,830	4.69	1	No Hit Found	No Hit Found	1	NP_048560	A213L	256.91	1.28E-67	83%	95%	1-146	1-146												
C261L	115095-114697	133	15,240	7.93	1	No Hit Found	No Hit Found	1	NP_048561	A214L	179.49	2.56E-44	81%	90%	1-110	1-110												
C264L	117332-116184	383	43,996	10.19	1	COG1231	COG1231, Monoamine oxidase [Amino acid transport and metabolism].	50.37	2.79E-07	17%	32%	6-383	9-441	1	NP_048564	similar to bovine monoamine oxidase, corresponds to Swiss-Prot Accession Number P21398	692.19	0.00E+00	89%	92%	1-383	12-394						
COG1233	COG1233, Phytoene dehydrogenase and related proteins [Secondary metabolites biosynthesis, transport, and catabolism].	46.62	4.49E-06	33%	46%	6-74	5-74	2	BAA83788	orf1	691.42	0.00E+00	89%	92%	1-383	15-397												
C263L	116179-115262	306	34,117	9.73	1	No Hit Found	No Hit Found	1	NP_048562	PBCV-1 alainate lyase	403.29	4.86E-111	62%	71%	7-304	1-320												
BAB19127	val-1	399.05	9.17E-110	57%	66%	7-304	1-348	2	NP_048562	PBCV-1 alainate lyase	403.29	4.86E-111	62%	71%	7-304	1-320												

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	Query from-to	Hit from-to									
C265R	117460-119361	634	72,852	6.35	1	COG1215	COG1215. Glycosyltransferases, probably involved in cell wall biosynthesis [Cell envelope biosynthesis, outer membrane].	107.71	1.73E-24	17%	34%	68-489	1-423	1	NP_048569	similar to cellulose synthase catalytic subunit (UDP-forming)	1179.08	0.00E+00	90%	92%	1-632	44-675									
							pfam00535	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 phosphate and teichoic acids..	36.74	3.58E-03	20%	35%	134-302	10-168	2	T17709	hypothetical protein A219R - Chlorella virus PBCV-1	303.52	1.41E-80	82%	85%	1-184	44-227								
C270L	119784-119371	138	16,053	10.17		No Hit Found								1	NP_048575	A227L	219.55	2.19E-56	85%	95%	18-138	17-137									
C271L	120028-119804	75	8,356	7.94		No Hit Found								1	NP_048577	A229L	111.31	8.59E-24	67%	81%	1-75	1-77									
C272R	120002-120634	211	24,052	9.99		No Hit Found								1	NP_048578	A230R	305.06	8.97E-62	78%	91%	19-210	3-195									
C275L	121760-120642	373	42,982	10.01		No Hit Found								1	NP_048579	contains ATP/GTP-binding motif A	611.68	1.21E-173	78%	86%	5-373	9-383									
														2	NP_048983	similar to Chlorella virus PBCV-1 ORF A231L, corresponds to GenBank Accession Number U42580	309.69	9.81E-83	44%	64%	6-329	103-427									
C280R	121869-122201	111	13,444	10.24		No Hit Found								1	NP_048581	A233R	174.10	1.06E-42	74%	83%	6-111	7-112									
C281R	122282-123385	368	42,617	5.14	1	COG0751	GlyS, Glycyl-tRNA synthetase, beta subunit [Translation, ribosomal structure and biosynthesis].	38.64	9.34E-04	21%	41%	40-166	25-148			No Hit Found	No Hit Found														
C285L	123792-123469	108	12,669	10.77		No Hit Found								1	NP_048582	A234L	154.84	6.72E-37	65%	85%	1-107	1-107									
C286R	123855-125375	507	57,077	9.68	1	pfam06408	Homo_sperm_syn, Homospermidine synthase. This family consists of several homospermidine synthase proteins (EC:2.5.1.144). Homospermidine synthase (HSS) catalyses the synthesis of the polyamine homospermidine from 2 mol putrescine in an NAD(+)-dependent reaction	635.84	0.00E+00	42%	57%	31-502	1-471	1	NP_048585	PBCV-1 homospermidine synthase	908.67	0.00E+00	89%	92%	22-507	33-518									
							COG1748	LYS9, Saccharopine dehydrogenase and related proteins [Amino acid transport and metabolism].	49.90	4.63E-07	22%	42%	32-463	2-369	2	ZP_00589757	Homospermidine synthase	312.00	3.00E-83	38%	56%	31-479	5-452								
							pfam03435	Saccharop_dh, Saccharopine dehydrogenase. This family comprised of three structural domains that can not be separated in the linear sequence. In some organisms this enzyme is found as a bifunctional polypeptide with lysine ketoglutarate reductase. The saccharopine dehydrogenase can also function as a saccharopine reductase	48.71	1.09E-06	26%	50%	34-190	1-138	3	AAM05046	homospermidine synthase	285.80	2.31E-75	35%	54%	33-479	15-459								
								E1 enzyme family. Superfamily of activating enzymes (E1) of the ubiquitin-like proteins. This family includes classical ubiquitin-activating enzymes E1, ubiquitin-like (ub) activating enzymes and other mechanistic homologues, like MoeB, ThiF and others. The common reaction mechanism catalyzed by MoeB, ThiF, and the E1 enzymes begins with a nucleophilic attack of the C-terminal carboxylate of MoeD, 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 subsequently to the formation of a thioester intermediate at the C terminus of MoeD and ThiS	36.57	4.52E-03	18%	35%	33-134	1-121	4	AAM29862	homospermidine synthase	281.95	3.33E-74	34%	54%	33-479	8-452								
								This family includes classical ubiquitin-activating enzymes E1, ubiquitin-like (ub) activating enzymes and other mechanistic homologues, like MoeB, ThiF and others. The common reaction mechanism catalyzed by MoeB and ThiF, like other E1 enzymes, begins with a nucleophilic attack of the C-terminal carboxylate of MoeD 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 subsequently to the formation of a thioester intermediate at the C terminus of MoeD and ThiS. MoeB, as the MPT synthase (MoeB/MoeD complex) sulturas, is involved in the biosynthesis of the polyborum cofactor, a derivative of the tryptophan, molybdopterin (MPT). ThiF catalyzes the adenylation of ThiS, as part of the biosynthesis pathway of thiamin	36.62	4.63E-03	19%	41%	29-140	19-149	5	ZP_00543002	Homospermidine synthase	274.63	5.31E-72	34%	53%	33-479	8-452								
														6	ZP_00584810	Homospermidine synthase	242.66	2.24E-62	33%	52%	33-479	13-446									
														7	AAP94695	putative homospermidine synthase	232.65	2.32E-59	33%	51%	23-483	1-449									
														8	AAU28555	homospermidine synthase	232.26	3.02E-59	33%	50%	37-494	19-460									
														9	CAH16656	hypothetical protein	231.49	5.16E-59	33%	50%	37-494	19-460									
														10	BAE51070	Homospermidine synthase	230.72	5.80E-59	32%	50%	33-479	30-462									
C290L	125816-125382	145	16,932	6.95		No Hit Found								1	NP_048587	A239L	126.33	2.53E-28	54%	75%	37-144	1-109									
C292R	125974-128148	725	82,788	6.59	1	COG4581	COG4581. Superfamily II RNA helicase [DNA replication, recombination, and repair].	354.66	8.30E-99	37%	57%	10-429	119-586	1	NP_048589	contains ATP-GTP binding motif, similar to Saccharomyces cerevisiae antiviral protein SKI2, corresponds to Swiss-Prot Accession Number P35207	1380.54	0.00E+00	92%	96%	1-725	1-725									
							COG1204	COG1204. Superfamily II helicase [General function prediction only].	177.89	1.43E-45	30%	50%	25-410	47-436	2	XP_667944	ATP-dependent RNA helicase; ATP-dependent RNA helicase	317.78	8.51E-85	35%	54%	11-518	100-640								
							COG1202	COG1202. Superfamily II helicase, archaea-specific [General function prediction only].	128.54	1.02E-30	28%	51%	29-398	236-577	3	XP_627152	Mtr4p like SKI family SFII helicase	317.78	8.51E-85	35%	54%	11-518	100-640								
							pfam00270	DEAD, DEAD/DEAH box helicases. Members of this family include the DEAD and DEAH box helicases. Helicases are involved in unwinding nucleic acids. The DEAD box helicases are involved in various aspects of RNA metabolism, including nuclear transcription, pre-mRNA splicing, ribosome biogenesis, nucleocytosolic transport, translation, RNA recombination and noncellular gene expression	110.51	2.55E-25	24%	40%	9-192	9-206	4	NP_073683	ATP dependent RNA helicase, putative	317.39	1.11E-84	32%	52%	6-587	250-831								
							smart00487	DEXDc, DEAD-like helicases superfamily..	96.06	5.35E-21	24%	40%	3-184	1-195	5	CAD25317	ATP-DEPENDENT RNA HELICASE (SKI2 FAMILY)	316.24	2.47E-84	28%	47%	12-725	66-881								
							COG1201	Lhr_Lhr-like helicases [General function prediction only].	80.68	2.33E-16	24%	46%	15-424	27-411	6	XP_624031	PREDICTED: similar to ENSANGP00000020973	313.54	1.60E-83	39%	60%	8-432	120-578								
							cd00046	DEXDc, DEAD-like helicases superfamily, a diverse family of proteins involved in ATP-dependent RNA or DNA unwinding. This domain contains the ATP-binding region.	71.27	1.46E-13	20%	41%	26-156	1-143	7	XP_680351	ATP dependent RNA helicase	313.15	2.10E-83	38%	59%	6-429	208-667								
							COG1205	COG1205. Distinct helicase family with a unique C-terminal domain including a metal-binding cysteine cluster [General function prediction only].	71.20	1.71E-13	21%	41%	10-389	70-429	8	XP_729688	Homo sapiens KIAA0052 protein	312.77	2.74E-83	37%	58%	6-429	208-667								
							cd00269	DEXDc, DEXH-box helicases. A diverse family of proteins involved in ATP-dependent DNA or RNA unwinding, needed in a variety of cellular processes. The name derives from the sequence of the Walker B motif (motif II). This domain contains the ATP-binding region.	64.33	2.16E-11	23%	43%	26-156	1-142	9	XP_662016	hypothetical protein AN4412.2	310.07	1.77E-82	38%	60%	11-416	153-599								
								SmfB. Superfamily II DNA and RNA helicases [DNA replication, recombination, and repair / Transcription / Translation, ribosomal structure and biosynthesis].	57.86	1.86E-09	20%	41%	15-417	56-414	10	XP_688106	PREDICTED: similar to superkiller virulicidic activity 2-like	309.69	2.32E-82	36%	56%	11-460	146-628								
C298R	128175-129083	303	32,359	10.85	1	pfam00967	Barwin, Barwin family..	156.34	4.00E-39	43%	54%	175-296	1-119	1	NP_048594	Pro-rich, PAK (20X); similar to Arabidopsis anter-specific Pro-rich protein corresponds to Swiss-Prot Accession Number P40602	332.03	1.35E-89	97%	98%	145-303	129-288									
							pfam05616	Neisseria_TspB, Neisseria meningitidis TspB protein. This family consists of several Neisseria meningitidis TspB virulence factor proteins..	49.74	4.72E-07	28%	34%	64-144	322-402	2	NP_187123	PR4 (PATHOGENESIS-RELATED 4)	70.09	9.59E-11	35%	49%	155-297	60-192								
							pfam02993	MCPVI, Minor capsid protein VI. This minor capsid protein may act as a link between the external capsid and the internal DNA-protein core. The C-terminal 11 residues may function as a protease cofactor leading to enzyme activation..	46.94	3.39E-06	26%	36%	41-145	111-214	3	AAC33732	PR-4 type protein	68.17	3.65E-10	37%	46%	175-297	23-142								
							COG5373	COG5373. Predicted membrane protein [Function unknown].	45.73	7.30E-06	27%	35%	30-120	35-124	4	BAC16357	hevein-like protein	66.63	1.06E-09	34%	44%	173-297	71-212								

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	Query from-to	Hit from-to	
					5	pfam05518	Tollivirus coat. Tollivirus coat protein..	43.82	2.85E-05	20%	28%	25--145	628--750	5	CAA42820	PR-4b protein	62.39	2.00E-08	34%	46%	175--296	27--145	
					6	pfam03276	Genus: <i>Squamavirus</i> cap protein. Trypan_PARP, Procyclic acidic repetitive protein (PARP). This family consists of several <i>Trypanosoma brucei</i> procyclic acidic repetitive protein (PARP) like sequences. The procyclic acidic repetitive protein (parp) genes of <i>Trypanosoma brucei</i> 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, <i>parpA</i> and <i>parpB</i> ; transcription of both loci is developmentally regulated.	42.38	8.20E-05	31%	36%	11--123	167--277	6	CAA41437	pathogenesis-related protein 4A	61.62	3.41E-08	34%	46%	175--296	27--145	
					7	pfam05887	genes of <i>Trypanosoma brucei</i> 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, <i>parpA</i> and <i>parpB</i> ; transcription of both loci is developmentally regulated.	42.27	8.40E-05	29%	58%	81--154	60--133	7	CAA41438	pathogenesis-related protein 4B	61.23	4.46E-08	34%	46%	175--296	19--137	
					8	COG0810	TonB, Periplasmic protein TonB, links inner and outer membranes [Cell envelope biogenesis, outer membrane].	42.05	9.01E-05	31%	40%	37--167	28--159	8	CAA42821	PR-4b protein	61.23	4.46E-08	34%	46%	175--296	27--145	
					9	COG3147	DedD1 Uncharacterized protein conserved in bacteria [Function unknown].	41.93	9.40E-05	25%	32%	11--122	39--150	9	BAD11073	pathogenesis-related protein 4b	60.85	5.82E-08	33%	46%	175--297	70--189	
					10	COG3087	FtsN, Cell division protein [Cell division and chromosome partitioning].	41.95	9.83E-05	24%	36%	16--152	54--190	10	AAF61434	pathogenesis-related protein 4A	60.85	5.82E-08	34%	48%	168--296	21--145	
C299R	129177--130316	380	43,593	6.08	1	cd00204	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 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. 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 associate in form a higher order structure	53.16	4.18E-08	42%	65%	293--359	11--76	1	NP_048596	4 ankyrin repeats; similar to Drosophila melanogaster ankyrin, corresponds to GenBank Accession Number L35601	438.34	1.88E-121	59%	74%	1--376	1--375	
					2	pfam00023	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 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. 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 associate in form a higher order structure	38.89	8.05E-04	50%	69%	322--354	1--33	2	AAY61232	Guanosine polyphosphate pyrophosphorylases/synthetases homolog	116.70	1.25E-24	28%	48%	26--356	683--997	
					3								3	EAL29245	GA14074-PA	95.13	3.91E-18	26%	45%	33--355	187--496		
					4								4	XP_797753	PREDICTED: similar to ankyrin repeat domain protein 17 isoform b, partial	94.36	6.67E-18	25%	44%	17--359	736--1098		
					5								5	XP_782887	PREDICTED: similar to Ankyrin-1 (Erythrocyte ankyrin) (Ankyrin R)	92.82	1.94E-17	23%	46%	51--359	214--543		
					6								6	ZP_00373467	ankyrin repeat domain protein	92.05	3.31E-17	27%	44%	38--379	95--481		
					7								7	XP_788897	PREDICTED: similar to ankyrin 3, epithelial isoform d	91.66	4.32E-17	25%	47%	51--356	41--367		
					8								8	AAV65825	ankyrin domain protein	90.51	9.63E-17	28%	43%	38--379	81--687		
					9								9	AAM11327	H01626p	89.35	2.14E-16	26%	44%	29--353	36--351		
					10								10	AAK12046	CG7462-PC, isoform C	89.35	2.14E-16	26%	44%	29--353	186--501		
C300R	130486--131349	288	33,837	6.81	1	smart00220	S_TKc, Serine/Threonine protein kinases, catalytic domain; Phosphotransferases: Serine or threonine-specific kinase subfamily. . . . S_TKc, Serine/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 changes in the C-terminal autoinhibitory tail	177.71	1.59E-45	32%	51%	27--284	1--256	1	AAU06280	protein kinase A248R	559.68	3.65E-158	95%	95%	1--288	22--309	
					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 changes in the C-terminal autoinhibitory tail	166.92	2.68E-42	32%	53%	26--284	1--256	2	AAU06275	protein kinase A248R	559.68	3.65E-158	95%	95%	1--288	1--288	
					3	pfam00069	Kinase, Protein kinase domain.	155.83	5.38E-39	30%	50%	27--284	1--258	3	AAU06282	protein kinase A248R	551.21	1.30E-155	94%	94%	1--288	22--309	
					4	COG0515	SPS1, Serine/threonine protein kinase [General function prediction only / Signal transduction mechanisms / Transcription / DNA replication, recombination, and repair]	99.85	4.12E-22	26%	41%	26--284	1--278	4	AAU06274	protein kinase A248R	424.48	1.83E-117	93%	93%	68--288	22--242	
					5	smart00219	TyrKc, Tyrosine kinase, catalytic domain; Phosphotransferases: Tyrosine-specific kinase subfamily. . . . TyrKc, Tyrosine kinase, catalytic domain. Phosphotransferases: tyrosine-specific kinase subfamily. Enzymes with TyrKc domains belong to an extensive family of proteins which share a conserved catalytic core common to both serine/threonine and tyrosine protein kinases. Enzymatic 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 conformational changes	69.05	6.80E-13	23%	42%	28--279	2--255	5	NP_048597	PBCV-1 protein kinase	416.77	3.82E-115	71%	81%	4--288	22--308	
					6	cd00192	TyrKc, Tyrosine kinase, catalytic domain. Phosphotransferases: tyrosine-specific kinase subfamily. Enzymes with TyrKc domains belong to an extensive family of proteins which share a conserved catalytic core common to both serine/threonine and tyrosine protein kinases. Enzymatic 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 conformational changes	66.37	4.58E-12	23%	42%	25--277	7--261	6	AAA87065	serine/threonine protein kinase	412.15	9.41E-114	70%	81%	4--288	18--304	
					7	pfam06293	Kdo, Lipopolysaccharide kinase (Kdo/WaaP) family. These lipopolysaccharide kinases are related to protein kinases pfam00069. This family includes waaP (rfp) gene product is required for the addition of phosphate to O-4 of the first heptose residue of the lipopolysaccharide (LPS) inner core region. It has previously been shown that WaaP is necessary for resistance to hydrophobic and polycationic antimicrobials in <i>E. coli</i> and that it is required for virulence in invasive strains of <i>S. enterica</i>	38.71	9.12E-04	24%	42%	104--154	103--153	7	AAU06285	protein kinase A248R	399.82	4.83E-110	89%	90%	69--288	1--221	
					8								8	AAU06286	protein kinase A248R	223.40	6.20E-67	68%	78%	134--288	1--156		
					9								9	AAU06270	protein kinase A248R	207.61	3.52E-62	66%	77%	139--288	1--151		
					10								10	AAU06273	protein kinase A248R	197.21	4.76E-49	66%	77%	147--288	1--143		
C303R	131539--132834	432	50,042	10.77	1	COG0675	COG0675, Transposase and inactivated derivatives [DNA replication, recombination and repair]	81.67	1.09E-16	23%	38%	37--423	1--356	1	AAU06281	putative transposase	822.00	0.00E+00	98%	98%	22--432	30--439	
					2	pfam07282	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 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 hypothesize this domain is DNA-binding.	69.88	3.83E-13	41%	53%	345--412	1--69	2	NP_048981	similar to Synechocystis transposase, corresponds to GenBank Accession Number D99009	714.92	0.00E+00	84%	91%	24--432	26--433	
					3	pfam01385	Transposase_2, Probable transposase. This family includes IS891, IS1136 and IS1341. . . .	48.76	1.03E-06	23%	42%	42--314	1--261	3	YP_142458	putative transposase	108.61	4.10E-22	26%	43%	8--412	95--635	
					4								4	AAS54227	AOL264Wp	105.53	3.47E-21	26%	43%	41--414	71--463		
					5								5	ABA24789	Transposase, IS891/IS1136/IS1341	96.29	2.10E-18	26%	42%	6--414	105--533		
					6								6	BAB78230	transposase	96.29	2.10E-18	26%	42%	6--414	61--489		
					7								7	ZP_00158267	COG0675: Transposase and inactivated derivatives	82.42	3.14E-14	27%	43%	114--414	43--359		
					8								8	YP_239637	ORF021	80.11	1.56E-13	26%	44%	40--409	3--364		
					9								9	BAE47630	putative IS transposase (OrfB)	79.26	2.23E-12	23%	44%	42--409	6--384		
					10								10	BAE05584	probable transposase	74.71	6.55E-12	23%	43%	34--409	1--381		
C306L	133916--133179	246	27,399	9.63	No Hit Found																		
					1																		
					2																		
					3																		
					4																		
					5																		
					6																		
					7																		
					8																		
					9																		
					10																		
C309R	135004--135228	75	9,326	8.76	No Hit Found																		
C311L	135921--135277	215	24,312	9.08	No Hit Found																		
					1																		
					2																		
					3																		
					4																		
					5																		
					6																		
					7																		
					8																		
					9																		
					10																		
C313L	136882--136136	249	28,131	9.43	1	cd00529	RuvC resolvase, Holliday junction resolvases (HJRs) are endonucleases that specifically resolve Holliday junction DNA intermediates during homologous recombination. HJR's occur in archaea, bacteria, and in the mitochondria of certain fungi, however this CD includes only the bacterial and mitochondrial HJR's. These are referred to as the RuvC family of Holliday junction resolvases. RuvC being the <i>E. coli</i> HJR. RuvC and its orthologs are homodimers and are structurally similar to RNase H and Hen70	51.38	1.59E-07	29%	44%	5--162	2--148	1	NP_048619	A265L	256.91	3.93E-67	72%	80%	80--249	1--170	
C315L	137704--13																						

Gene Name	Genome Position	A.A. length	Peptide Mw	pl	CDD Hit Number	COGs	COG Definition	Bit Score	E-value	% Identitv	% Positive	Query from-to	Hit from to	BLASTp Hit Number	Hit Accession	BLASTp Definition	Bit Score	E-value	% Identitv	% Positive	Query from-to	Hit from-to	
					5	COG0596	MhpC, Predicted hydrolases or acyltransferases (alpha/beta hydrolase superfamily) [General function prediction only]	39.68	5.67E-04	22%	36%	1-142	5-139		5	AAB89497 lysophospholipase		63.93	5.41E-09	24%	43%	18-264	23-266
														6	AAM60954 lysophospholipase iso1q, putative		63.16	9.22E-09	24%	42%	14-260	117-371	
														7	NP_177867 catalytic/ hydrolase		63.16	9.22E-09	24%	42%	14-260	117-371	
														8	ZP_00486825 COG2287: Lysochospholipase		62.00	2.08E-08	23%	40%	18-264	26-276	
														9	NP_191845 catalytic/ hydrolase		61.23	3.51E-08	25%	41%	10-243	26-268	
														10	EAL46579 conserved hypothetical protein		60.85	4.58E-08	25%	45%	15-192	24-201	
C318L	138160-137744	139	15,771	10.35	1	pfam03713	DUF305, Domain of unknown function (DUF305), Domain found in small family of bacterial secreted proteins with no known function. Also found in Paramoecium bursaria chlorella virus 1. This domain is short and found in one or two copies. The domain has a conserved HM motif that may be functionally important	50.35	3.16E-07	47%	59%	87-139	1-52		1	NP_048627 A273L		246.90	1.27E-64	88%	94%	4-139	3-138
					2	COG3544	Uncharacterized protein conserved in bacteria [Function unknown].	43.12	4.60E-05	27%	40%	50-137	6-92		2	YP_142507 unknown		100.52	1.47E-20	41%	61%	9-139	7-141
														3	EAN09897 Protein of unknown function DUF305		53.14	2.70E-06	29%	52%	9-139	8-142	
														4	AAZ98258 hypothetical protein Tbd_2305		51.60	7.85E-06	34%	60%	43-139	82-175	
														5	ZP_00333569 COG3544: Uncharacterized protein conserved in bacteria		51.60	7.85E-06	34%	60%	43-139	57-150	
														6	EAN06281 Protein of unknown function DUF305		51.22	1.03E-05	38%	58%	43-139	57-150	
														7	EAN05440 Protein of unknown function DUF305		49.29	3.90E-05	29%	49%	10-139	22-159	
														8	ZP_00376873 hypothetical protein ELI214		48.91	5.09E-05	28%	50%	33-139	48-154	
C319R	138495-139187	231	27,629	4.81			No Hit Found								1	NP_048628 encodes Asp/Lys rich sequence		251.91	1.09E-65	64%	73%	28-229	61-261
C321L	141006-139195	604	68,839	11	1	cd00180	S_TKc, Serine/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 changes in the C-terminal autoregulatory tail	57.14	2.54E-09	28%	52%	58-254	3-152		1	NP_048632 similar to bovine cyclin I, corresponds to Swiss-Prot Accession Number P35662		1106.66	0.00E+00	90%	92%	1-603	1-609
					2	pfam00669	Pkinase, Protein kinase domain.	56.45	4.22E-09	32%	54%	58-254	2-151		2	NP_048636 similar to PBCV-1 ORF A34R, corresponds to GenBank Accession Number U17055		622.85	9.96E-177	55%	65%	1-603	15-568
					3	smart00220	S_TKc, Serine/Threonine protein kinases, catalytic domain; Phosphotransferases. Serine or threonine-specific kinase subfamily.	55.99	6.63E-09	28%	52%	58-254	2-151		3	NP_048970 RPQT-like (9x)		331.26	5.99E-89	49%	66%	10-341	6-337
					4	COG0661	AnrF, Predicted unusual protein kinase [General function prediction only]	46.09	6.02E-06	32%	54%	221-278	285-341		4	NP_048441 similar to Chlamydia histone-like protein, corresponds to GenBank Accession Number D71563		84.34	1.27E-14	47%	66%	509-602	1-85
					5	cd00142	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, and apoptosis. These homologues may be either lipid kinases and/or protein kinases; the former phosphorylate the 3-position in the inositol ring of inositol phospholipids. The ataxia telangiectasia-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 possess PL4 kinase activities.	41.70	1.28E-04	39%	59%	219-287	139-195		5	NP_049032 similar to Chlorella virus PBCV-1 ORF A282L, corresponds to GenBank Accession Number U42580		71.63	8.55E-11	82%	92%	564-604	1-41
					6	cd00891	PI3Kc, Phosphoinositide 3-kinase (PI3K), catalytic domain; PI3Ks phosphorylate the 3-position in the inositol ring of inositol phospholipids. PI3Ks play an important role in a variety of fundamental cellular processes, including cell motility, the Ras pathway, vesicle trafficking and secretion, and apoptosis. They can be divided into 3 main classes, defined by their substrate specificity and domain structure.	40.96	2.35E-04	38%	52%	192-255	174-240		6	XP_757661 protein kinase Fuz7		54.30	1.41E-05	25%	44%	69-270	80-275
					7	COG0515	SPS1, Serine/threonine protein kinase [General function prediction only / Signal transduction mechanisms / Transcription / DNA replication, recombination and repair]	40.14	3.49E-04	14%	30%	177-481	76-370		7	Q99078 Dual specificity protein kinase FUZ7		54.30	1.41E-05	25%	44%	69-270	80-275
					8	cd00895	PI3Kc_II, Phosphoinositide 3-kinase (PI3K) class II, catalytic domain; Phosphoinositide 3-kinase isoforms participate in a variety of processes, including cell motility, the Ras pathway, vesicle trafficking and secretion, 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	9.16E-05	24%	40%	72-270	38-232
C324L	142580-141063	506	56,477	10.95	1	pfam00669	Pkinase, Protein kinase domain.	65.31	9.59E-12	29%	47%	85-283	6-183		1	NP_048636 similar to PBCV-1 ORF A34R, corresponds to GenBank Accession Number U17055		890.18	0.00E+00	88%	90%	1-504	15-509
					2	cd00180	S_TKc, Serine/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 changes in the C-terminal autoregulatory tail	63.30	4.36E-11	31%	51%	85-257	7-151		2	NP_048632 similar to bovine cyclin I, corresponds to Swiss-Prot Accession Number P35662		607.45	3.45E-172	55%	63%	1-506	1-610
					3	smart00220	S_TKc, Serine/Threonine protein kinases, catalytic domain; Phosphotransferases. Serine or threonine-specific kinase subfamily.	61.77	1.07E-10	32%	49%	85-257	6-150		3	NP_048970 RPQT-like (9x)		294.66	4.95E-78	41%	59%	10-388	6-386
					4	smart00219	TyrKc, Tyrosine kinase, catalytic domain; Phosphotransferases. Tyrosine-specific kinase subfamily.	45.17	1.23E-05	26%	47%	58-266	2-161		4	NP_048441 similar to Chlamydia histone-like protein, corresponds to GenBank Accession Number D71563		87.04	1.57E-15	49%	66%	411-504	1-85
					5	cd00192	TyrKc, Tyrosine kinase, catalytic domain. Phosphotransferases; tyrosine-specific kinase subfamily. Enzymes with TyrKc domains belong to an extensive family of proteins which share a conserved catalytic core common to both serine/threonine and tyrosine protein kinases. Enzymatic 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 conformational changes	43.64	3.51E-05	28%	45%	58-262	10-169		5	NP_049032 similar to Chlorella virus PBCV-1 ORF A282L, corresponds to GenBank Accession Number U42580		72.40	4.00E-11	84%	94%	466-504	1-39
C327L	143478-142642	279	30,690	9.41	1	cd00542	PVA, Penicillin V acylase (PVA), also known as conjugated bile salt acid hydrolase (CBAH), catalyzes the hydrolysis of penicillin V to yield 6-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 processing of the PVA precursor PVA from a homotrimer	202.75	4.32E-53	33%	47%	2-276	1-297		1	NP_048638 PBCV-1 amidase		493.04	4.00E-138	86%	93%	1-278	1-278
					2	COG3049	COG3049, Penicillin V acylase and related amidases [Cell envelope biogenesis, outer membrane]	172.44	5.27E-44	28%	43%	1-279	22-323		2	AAU25651 Choloyglycine hydrolase		148.29	2.42E-34	31%	50%	1-278	1-300
					3	pfam02275	CBAH, Linear amide C-N hydrolases, choloyglycine hydrolase family. This family includes several hydrolases which cleave carbon-nitrogen bonds, other than peptide bonds, in linear amides. These include choloyglycine 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.	159.01	5.38E-40	32%	49%	2-278	1-300		3	ABB11030 Penicillin amidase		142.90	1.02E-32	31%	49%	1-273	1-309
					4	cd01935	CGH-like, Choloyglycine hydrolase (CGH)-like. This family of choloyglycine hydrolases-like proteins includes conjugated bile acid hydrolase (CBAH), penicillin acylase and acid ceramidase which cleave carbon-nitrogen bonds, other than peptide bonds, in linear amides.	114.52	1.47E-26	32%	46%	2-269	1-270		4	AAL51724 CHOLYOGLYCINE HYDROLASE		136.73	7.28E-31	31%	47%	2-279	37-339
					5	cd01902	CGH, CGH Choloyglycine hydrolase (also known as bile salt hydrolase) is an intestinal bacterial enzyme responsible for the deconjugation and 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%	2-237	1-242		5	AAN30379 choloyglycine hydrolase family protein		136.73	7.28E-31	31%	47%	2-279	3-305
														6	YP_414856 Choloyglycine hydrolase		136.73	7.28E-31	31%	47%	2-279	3-305	
														7	AAP8002 Choloyglycine hydrolase		134.04	4.72E-30	28%	49%	1-271	1-293	
														8	ZP_00239088 choloyglycine hydrolase family protein		133.65	6.17E-30	29%	50%	1-271	1-293	
														9	AAT60567 choloyglycine hydrolase		132.88	1.05E-29	29%	50%	1-271	1-293	
														10	AAT33011 choloyglycine hydrolase family protein		130.18	6.82E-29	28%	50%	1-271	1-293	
C329L	144805-143792	338	39,711	7.38	1	cd00204	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 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.	82.05	8.98E-17	38%	59%	208-317	3-112		1	EAL87814 NACHT domain protein, putative		79.72	1.43E-13	34%	52%	186-316	057-1190
					2	COG0666	Arp, FOG: Ankyrin repeat [General function prediction only].	56.05	6.34E-09	25%	44%	159-323	18-192		2	I1N0R_A Chain A, 4ank: A Designed Ankyrin Repeat Protein With Four Identical Consensus Repeats		77.03	9.24E-13	40%	62%	198-302	18-125

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	Query from-to	Hit from-to
C351R	152159--152554	132	15,146	12.05		No Hit Found								1	NP_048650 A296R		135.19	5.56E-31	75%	87%	47-132	72-156
C354R	152565--153704	380	42,895	8.79		No Hit Found								1	NP_048920 similar to Chiorella virus PBCV-1 ORF A154L, corresponds to GenBank Accession Number U42580	540.04	4.59E-152	72%	81%	25-380	1-350	
														2	NP_048502 A164L	502.29	1.06E-140	67%	79%	22-380	3-347	
														3	NP_048477 similar to E. coli ribonucleoside-triphosphate reductase, corresponds to Swiss-Prot Accession Number P28903	497.66	2.61E-139	64%	79%	24-380	4-356	
														4	NP_077492 Esv-1-7	61.62	4.70E-08	28%	50%	32-205	50-222	
C358L	154816--153707	370	42,027	9.04	1	pfam00145	DNA methylase, C-5 cytosine-specific DNA methylase... 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 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 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 genome stability.	138.52	8.51E-34	27%	41%	2-234	1-225	1	NP_048873 M.CvAIV cytosine DNA methyltransferase	313.15	8.84E-84	44%	61%	1-367	1-342	
					2	cd00315	Dom. Site-specific DNA methylase [DNA replication, recombination, and repair].	136.20	4.74E-33	31%	47%	2-173	1-178	2	AAC64006 cytosine methyltransferase	306.61	8.28E-82	45%	60%	2-367	3-356	
					3	COG0270	Dom. Site-specific DNA methylase [DNA replication, recombination, and repair].	109.78	4.08E-25	23%	41%	1-198	3-211	3	AAC55063 cytosine methyltransferase	300.44	5.93E-80	42%	60%	4-367	5-390	
														4	AAV84087 CvPfl m5C DNA methyltransferase	299.67	1.01E-79	43%	62%	2-367	16-367	
														5	NP_049039 nonfunctional M.CvAIV cytosine DNA methyltransferase	298.13	2.94E-79	42%	60%	4-368	5-361	
														6	NP_048886 M.CvAIV cytosine DNA methyltransferase	282.34	1.67E-74	44%	58%	1-355	2-332	
														7	CAD90133 sg9.1	96.67	1.30E-18	36%	52%	5-157	4-159	
														8	ZP_00783160 C-5 cytosine-specific DNA methylase	90.89	7.14E-17	33%	47%	5-161	4-171	
														9	ZP_00874816 C-5 cytosine-specific DNA methylase	90.12	1.22E-16	34%	47%	5-161	4-171	
														10	AAK75434 type II DNA modification methyltransferase Ssn5252IP	88.20	4.63E-16	33%	45%	1-159	1-170	
C363R	154884--155999	372	42,557	8.53	1	COG4106	Tam. Trans-acetylase methyltransferase [General function prediction only]	60.70	2.64E-10	31%	49%	35-156	22-130	1	AAC57943 DNA adenine methyltransferase	327.02	5.91E-88	44%	65%	1-370	1-368	
					2	COG4123	COG4123, Predicted O-methyltransferase [General function prediction only].	57.56	2.04E-09	19%	35%	30-206	30-216	2	AAC03124 DNA adenine methyltransferase	199.13	1.88E-49	31%	54%	1-369	1-368	
					3	COG0286	HsdM, Type I restriction-modification system methyltransferase subunit [Defense mechanisms].	52.72	6.37E-08	22%	35%	21-239	164-409	3	AAC57945 DNA adenine methyltransferase	177.95	4.44E-43	28%	54%	7-369	6-357	
					4	pfam01170	UPF020. Putative RNA methylase family UPF020. This domain is probably a methylase. It is associated with the THUMP domain that also occurs with RNA modification domains.	45.64	8.88E-06	28%	43%	46-121	32-114	4	CAA29835 unnamed protein product	177.18	7.57E-43	27%	53%	2-370	5-377	
					5	COG2890	HemK, Methylase of polypeptide chain release factors [Translation, ribosomal structure and biogenesis].	44.21	2.00E-05	30%	49%	43-116	111-188	5	P52294 Modification methylase CvIRI (Adenine-specific methyltransferase CvRIRI) (M.CvRIRI)	173.33	1.09E-41	31%	50%	3-370	4-378	
					6	COG2813	RsmC, 16S RNA G1207 methylase RsmC [Translation, ribosomal structure and biogenesis].	39.48	5.78E-04	29%	40%	34-154	149-265	6	AAC03125 DNA adenine methyltransferase	164.47	5.08E-39	28%	49%	3-371	4-382	
					7	COG1041	COG1041, Predicted DNA modification methylase [DNA replication, recombination and repair].	36.09	6.77E-03	24%	42%	17-156	167-311	7	AAAM81324 BprnI methyltransferase	63.93	9.34E-09	24%	44%	22-226	14-244	
					8	COG2264	PrmA, Ribosomal protein L11 methylase [Translation, ribosomal structure and biogenesis].	35.66	8.85E-03	27%	42%	35-111	155-236	8	ZP_00371924 helicase, SNF2 family	62.00	3.55E-08	25%	42%	38-223	217-419	
														9	CA07563 NS adenine-specific DNA methyltransferase, N12 class	60.46	1.03E-07	29%	42%	20-174	13-158	
														10	AAPT78031 type I restriction/modification enzyme	58.15	5.12E-07	27%	43%	14-183	440-636	
C365R	156060--157001	314	36,208	8.45	1	COG2890	HemK, Methylase of polypeptide chain release factors [Translation, ribosomal structure and biogenesis].	56.16	4.97E-09	24%	44%	29-150	98-238	1	CAB92310 DNA methyltransferase	206.84	6.91E-52	39%	57%	18-314	44-344	
					2	COG1041	COG1041, Predicted DNA modification methylase [DNA replication, recombination and repair].	54.20	2.38E-08	29%	45%	40-155	196-315	2	AAF74028 M.Hpy188II	204.53	3.43E-51	39%	56%	18-314	44-344	
					3	pfam01170	UPF020. Putative RNA methylase family UPF020. This domain is probably a methylase. It is associated with the THUMP domain that also occurs with RNA modification domains.	51.81	1.18E-07	29%	40%	39-152	26-142	3	ZP_00783145 reticulocyte binding protein	70.09	1.01E-10	34%	53%	36-163	694-827	
					4	COG2813	RsmC, 16S RNA G1207 methylase RsmC [Translation, ribosomal structure and biogenesis].	51.81	1.30E-07	34%	49%	44-144	161-260	4	ZP_00780227 SNF2 family protein	70.09	1.01E-10	34%	53%	36-163	694-827	
					5	COG0286	HsdM, Type I restriction-modification system methyltransferase subunit [Defense mechanisms].	46.95	3.42E-06	20%	36%	19-249	167-409	5	AAN00153 SNF2 family protein	70.09	1.01E-10	34%	53%	36-163	694-827	
					6	COG4123	COG4123, Predicted O-methyltransferase [General function prediction only].	46.39	5.24E-06	28%	41%	44-152	47-172	6	ZP_00874800 SNF2-related	69.71	1.32E-10	34%	55%	36-163	694-827	
					7	COG2519	GCD14, tRNA(1-methyladenosine) methyltransferase and related methyltransferases [Translation, ribosomal structure and biogenesis].	41.76	1.31E-04	23%	35%	40-153	93-198	7	ZP_00874780 SNF2-related;Helicase, C-terminal	69.32	1.72E-10	34%	53%	36-163	694-827	
					8	COG2226	UBI6, Methylase involved in ubiquitin/ubiquitinone biosynthesis [Coenzyme metabolism].	38.72	1.02E-03	27%	47%	40-107	50-123	8	AAST7294 site-specific modification DNA-methyltransferase	66.24	1.40E-09	31%	52%	22-156	17-179	
					9	COG4122	COG4122, Predicted O-methyltransferase [General function prediction only].	36.43	4.87E-03	26%	48%	65-148	82-164	9	ZP_00413234 Helicase, C-terminal	65.86	1.90E-09	30%	52%	42-182	263-406	
					10	COG2230	Cha, Cyclopropane fatty acid synthase and related methyltransferases [Cell envelope biogenesis, outer membrane].	36.40	5.30E-03	22%	42%	40-148	71-174	10	CAD47011 Unknown	64.31	5.54E-09	34%	52%	42-163	494-618	
C367L	157725--157177	183	21,592	10.09		No Hit Found								1	NP_048651 A297L	299.29	3.56E-80	81%	91%	1-170	1-170	
														2	BAE84611 unnamed protein product	54.30	1.99E-06	30%	48%	3-116	6-119	
C369L	158443--157763	227	25,839	6.73		No Hit Found								1	NP_048652 A298L	374.02	1.84E-102	78%	90%	3-227	1-225	
														2	ZP_00463717 hypothetical protein Bcn2424DRAFT_1981	57.00	4.97E-07	24%	49%	34-201	24-205	
														3	ZP_00982604 hypothetical protein BcnP_01000047	57.00	4.97E-07	24%	49%	34-201	24-205	
														4	ABB08661 hypothetical protein BcnP18194_A5067	56.61	6.49E-07	25%	50%	34-201	24-205	
														5	ZP_00869842 hypothetical protein BambDRAFT_1259	54.30	3.22E-06	24%	47%	34-201	24-205	
C372L	159525--158473	351	41,361	10.21		No Hit Found								1	NP_048711 A354R	271.55	2.72E-71	53%	70%	112-350	2-235	
														2	AAI73479 endonuclease	64.70	5.04E-09	30%	44%	17-158	15-163	
														3	AAI73478 endonuclease	60.85	7.28E-08	32%	47%	6-141	9-144	
														4	NP_048779 similar to Bacteriophage SP01 gene 31 intron, corresponds to Swiss-Prot Accession Number P34081	59.69	1.62E-07	25%	44%	41-320	31-319	
														5	AAC03095 I-Basi	56.61	1.37E-06	29%	42%	18-167	14-174	
														6	AAM00817 HNH endonuclease I-tov6	54.30	6.82E-06	33%	54%	17-99	11-92	
														7	YP_190077 HNH endonuclease family protein	52.76	1.98E-05	43%	53%	27-99	47-112	
														8	NP_695069 putative endonuclease	51.60	4.42E-05	29%	47%	18-128	9-118	
														9	AAAS6884 endonuclease	51.60	4.42E-05	33%	46%	11-123	10-114	
														10	NP_047162 putative HNH homing endonuclease	51.22	5.77E-05	35%	47%	17-111	13-105	
C374L	160271--159642	210	24,005	5.2		No Hit Found								1	NP_048655 A301L	216.47	4.22E-55	54%	65%	1-201	1-239	
C377R	160325--160564	80	9,629	9.15		No Hit Found								1	NP_048658 A304R	109.77	2.46E-23	73%	86%	4-79	1-76	
C378L	161108--160563	182	20,501	10.77	1	cd00127	DSPC, Dual specificity phosphatases (DSP), Ser/Thr and Tyr protein phosphatases. Structurally similar to tyrosine-specific phosphatases but with a shallower active site cleft and a distinctive active site signature motif:HCXGXGR. Characterized as VHR- or Cdc25-like.	128.44	1.06E-30	32%	51%	24-160	1-139	1	NP_048659 similar to human protein Tyr-phosphatase, corresponds to GenBank Accession Number U27193	322.78	2.96E-87	92%	96%	1-168	1-168	
					2	smart00195	DSPC, Dual specificity phosphatase, catalytic domain.	124.62	1.28E-29	36%	56%	24-162	1-139	2	AAB88308 Lateral-signal-induced phosphatase protein 1	76.64	3.69E-13	32%	51%	25-163	185-325	
					3	pfam00782	DSPC, Dual specificity phosphatase, catalytic domain. Ser/Thr and Tyr protein phosphatases. The enzyme's active site is highly similar to that of tyrosine-specific phosphatases, except for a "recognition" region.	124.21	1.60E-29	35%	54%	24-162	1-139	3	NP_998405 dual specificity phosphatase 16	74.71	1.40E-12	33%	51%	25-163	159-298	
					4	COG2453	CDC14, Predicted protein-tyrosine phosphatase [Signal transduction mechanisms].	48.55														

Gene Name	Genome Position	A.A. length	Peptide Mw	pI	CDD Hit Number	COGs	COG Definition	Bit Score	E-value	% Identiv	% Positive	Query from-to	Hit from-to	BLASTp Hit Number	Hit Accession	BLASTp Definition	Bit Score	E-value	% Identiv	% Positive	Query from-to	Hit from-to
C380L	161809-161450	120	13.885	4.17		No Hit Found								1	NP_048663 A308L	89.74	2.63E-17	62%	96%	53-102	20-69	
														2	NP_048664 A309L	80.49	1.59E-14	67%	76%	1-56	1-56	
C381L	162415-161906	170	18.518	8.42		No Hit Found								1	NP_048665 A310L	305.83	3.08E-82	85%	94%	1-170	1-170	
C382L	163422-162679	248	27.538	5.07		No Hit Found								1	NP_048667 PBCV-1 33kDa translation peptide	426.79	2.84E-118	90%	93%	1-237	1-237	
														2	NP_077561 Esv-1-76	73.17	7.97E-12	27%	41%	12-219	20-238	
														3	AAR26966 FirrV-111	61.62	2.40E-08	27%	42%	35-212	36-222	
														4	AAR26885 FirrV-1-B10	55.07	2.25E-06	27%	41%	40-205	52-228	
C384L	163929-163702	76	8.355	8.92		No Hit Found								1	NP_048669 A313L	95.13	6.35E-19	65%	73%	1-67	1-67	
C386R	164108-164422	105	12.536	10.27		No Hit Found								1	NP_048670 A314R	120.17	1.86E-26	71%	80%	24-105	1-80	
C387R	164452-164646	65	7.380	10.89		No Hit Found								1	NP_048437 A89R	124.79	7.47E-28	92%	96%	1-65	1-65	
C389R	164789-166072	428	47.920	10.74	1	COG0810	TonB ₅ Periplasmic protein TonB ₅ links inner and outer membranes [Cell envelope biosynthesis, outer membrane].	59.39	6.44E-10	37%	47%	21-115	42-135	1	NP_048674 A318R	433.34	7.16E-120	94%	97%	217-427	1-211	
					2	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) 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.	54.98	1.15E-08	33%	53%	30-96	59-125	2	NP_048672 PAPK (17X); similar to PBCV-1 ORF A41R, corresponds to Genbank Accession Number U17055	109.38	2.37E-22	75%	85%	116-180	126-194	
C392R	166131-167366	412	48.580	7.72		No Hit Found								1	NP_048711 A354R	139.04	2.64E-31	36%	51%	154-409	1-235	
														2	NP_048779 similar to Bacteriophage SP01 gene 31 intron, corresponds to Swiss-Prot Accession Number P34081	77.41	9.44E-13	27%	44%	85-376	43-323	
C396R	167389-167736	116	12.925	10.38		No Hit Found								1	NP_048676 A320R	132.49	3.59E-30	59%	68%	1-116	24-139	
C397R	167753-168106	118	12.792	8.8		No Hit Found								1	NP_048677 A321R	142.90	2.63E-33	60%	76%	6-118	8-119	
C398L	168650-168114	179	20.825	5.88		No Hit Found								1	NP_048678 A322L	182.57	4.54E-45	55%	65%	1-179	1-176	
C400L	169994-168690	435	48.594	4.72		No Hit Found								1	NP_048680 A324L	564.30	2.75E-159	69%	75%	1-435	1-453	
														2	AAR26897 FirrV-1-B22	80.88	9.24E-14	27%	55%	98-269	113-278	
														3	NP_077588 Esv-1-103	72.02	4.29E-11	28%	51%	128-291	232-391	
														4	YP_142803 unknown	61.62	5.90E-08	29%	47%	147-280	225-361	
														5	YP_294142 hypothetical protein EHV_384	55.84	3.08E-06	23%	41%	64-258	125-309	
C404L	170662-170054	203	23.713	8.35		No Hit Found								1	NP_048682 A326L	348.98	5.01E-95	78%	91%	1-201	1-207	
														2	XP_647817 hypothetical protein DDB0218133	50.06	4.81E-05	27%	43%	4-175	10-193	
C406L	171830-170754	359	42.621	9.88		No Hit Found								1	NP_048684 A328L	589.73	4.67E-167	76%	88%	1-359	1-355	
tRNAs																						
	Leu 172069-172183	85 bs					anticodon TAA															
	Ile 172209-172281	73 bs					anticodon TAT															
	Asn 172307-172378	72 bs					anticodon GTT															
	Leu 172430-172513	84 bs					anticodon CAA															
	Arg 172537-172608	72 bs					anticodon TCT															
	Val 172708-172780	73 bs					anticodon AAC															
C413R	173286-174422	379	41.949	5.26	1	COG0677	WecC, UDP-N-acetyl-D-mannosaminuronate dehydrogenase [Cell envelope biosynthesis, outer membrane]	209.32	3.93E-55	29%	48%	3-361	9-399	1	BAE48155 UDP-glucose dehydrogenase	726.86	0.00E+00	93%	97%	1-379	1-379	
					2	COG1004	Ugd, Predicted UDP-glucose 6-dehydrogenase [Cell envelope biosynthesis, outer membrane].	133.78	2.53E-32	27%	44%	5-351	2-373	2	EAA78333 hypothetical protein FG06548.1	231.88	2.66E-59	37%	57%	6-368	65-437	
					3	pfam03721	UDPG_MGDP_dh, UDP-glucose/GDP-mannose dehydrogenase family, NAD binding domain. The UDP-glucose/GDP-mannose dehydrogenases 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 aldehyde intermediate.	81.43	1.50E-16	23%	44%	5-171	2-190	3	EAA72911 hypothetical protein FG03171.1	212.62	1.67E-53	36%	53%	3-356	41-409	
					4	pfam00984	UDPG_MGDP_dh, UDP-glucose/GDP-mannose dehydrogenase family, central domain. The UDP-glucose/GDP-mannose dehydrogenases 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 aldehyde intermediate.	70.99	1.73E-13	30%	42%	182-256	2-76	4	BAE60327 unnamed protein product	205.68	2.04E-51	36%	54%	6-367	61-435	
					5	COG2084	MmsB, 3-hydroxyisobutyrate dehydrogenase and related beta-hydroxyacid dehydrogenases (LiIid metabolism).	53.69	3.18E-08	24%	40%	4-237	1-231	5	EAA78448 hypothetical protein FG11489.1	199.90	1.12E-49	38%	55%	3-319	41-366	
					6	pfam01408	GFO_IDH_MocA, Oxidoreductase family, NAD-binding Rossmann fold. This family of enzymes utilise NADP or NAD. This family is called the GFOIDH/MOC_A family.	41.01	2.13E-04	25%	42%	5-92	2-87	6	EAA70861 hypothetical protein FG04144.1	190.66	6.81E-47	37%	52%	6-339	79-417	
					7	pfam03720	UDPG_MGDP_dh_C, UDP-glucose/GDP-mannose dehydrogenase family, UDP binding domain. The UDP-glucose/GDP-mannose dehydrogenases 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 aldehyde intermediate.	39.89	4.14E-04	29%	51%	293-361	2-74	7	AAAM23919 UDP-N-acetyl-D-mannosaminuronate dehydrogenase	177.18	7.79E-43	32%	52%	6-378	25-427	
					8	COG0039	Mdh, Malate/lactate dehydrogenases [Energy production and conversion]. LDH-like MDH, LDH-like structure and DMH enzymatic activity; member of the family of NAD-dependent 2-hydroxyacylcoarboxylate dehydrogenases. Tetrameric Malate dehydrogenases (MDHs), including those from phototrophic bacteria, have a higher similarity to (Lactate dehydrogenases) LDHs than to other MDHs. LDH catalyzes the last step of glycolysis in which pyruvate is converted to L-lactate. 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-hydroxyisocaproate dehydrogenases are also members of the family.	37.46	2.58E-03	29%	42%	5-76	2-80	8	AAU22397 UDP-glucose 6-dehydrogenase	176.41	1.33E-42	31%	53%	6-361	11-393	
					9	cd01339	LDH-like MDH, LDH-like structure and DMH enzymatic activity; member of the family of NAD-dependent 2-hydroxyacylcoarboxylate dehydrogenases. Tetrameric Malate dehydrogenases (MDHs), including those from phototrophic bacteria, have a higher similarity to (Lactate dehydrogenases) LDHs than to other MDHs. LDH catalyzes the last step of glycolysis in which pyruvate is converted to L-lactate. 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-hydroxyisocaproate dehydrogenases are also members of the family.	35.44	9.53E-03	31%	51%	5-71	1-73	9	BAD63054 UDP-N-acetyl-D-mannosaminuronate dehydrogenase	174.10	6.59E-42	31%	51%	4-369	15-410	
C414R	174322-175203	294	32.301	9.17		No Hit Found								10	NP_782810 UDP-glucose 6-dehydrogenase	172.17	2.51E-41	30%	50%	3-364	17-408	
														1	BAE48156 hypothetical methionyl-tRNA synthetase	466.85	3.34E-130	88%	93%	44-294	1-251	
														2	NP_048562 PBCV-1 alginatase lyase	127.10	6.27E-28	36%	51%	52-290	87-315	
														3	BAA83789 alginatase lyase	124.02	5.31E-27	35%	51%	52-290	99-327	
														4	BAE19127 vAL-1	121.32	3.44E-26	35%	50%	52-290	115-343	
														5	BAE37758 alginatase lyase	80.88	5.16E-14	32%	44%	75-293	55-283	
														6	BAE45131 alginatase lyase	80.88	5.16E-14	32%	44%	75-293	55-283	
														7	EAL19065 hypothetical protein CNB1670	68.94	2.03E-10	29%	46%	98-290	315-491	
														8	AAW45390 expressed protein	68.94	2.03E-10	29%	46%	98-290	315-491	
														9	EAL19679 hypothetical protein CNB83070	59.31	1.61E-07	29%	40%	81-289	155-361	
														10	AAW44587 hypothetical protein CNB91710	59.31	1.61E-07	28%	40%	81-289	145-351	
C415L	178330-175212	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 Rhizobium) which is a chitooligosaccharide deacetylase. It also includes chitin deacetylase from yeast, and endoxylanases which hydrolyses glucosidic bonds in xylan.	84.56	1.55E-17	32%	44%	44-158	5-118	1	BAE48157 hypothetical chitooligosaccharide deacetylase	704.90	0.00E+00	89%	93%	6-373	2-369	
														2	EAL33604 GA14716-PA	149.06	2.22E-34	30%	48%	25-320	230-529	
														3	EAA12484 ENSANGP0000011077	146.36	1.44E-33	28%	46%	25-344	141-463	
														4	AAF53651 CG17905-PA	145.98	1.85E-33	29%	47%	25-334	219-533	
														5	CAE68839 Hypothetical protein CBG14800	138.66	3.00E-31	29%	46%	24-320	329-635	
														6	XP_624655 PREDICTED: similar to CG31973-PA, isoform A	135.19	3.31E-30	29%	46%	25-317	478-765	
														7	EAA06323 ENSANGP0000021951	134.42	5.65E-30	29%	48%	24-314	104-395	
														8	AAF51568 CG31973-PA, isoform B	129.41	1.82E-28	26%	46%	25-320	477-2767	

Gene Name	Genome Position	A.A. length	Peptide Mw	pI	CDD Hit Number	COGs	COG Definition	Bit Score	E-value	% Identitv	% Positive	Query from-to	Hit from-to	BLASTp Hit Number	Hit Accession	BLASTp Definition	Bit Score	E-value	% Identitv	% Positive	Query from-to	Hit from-to									
C418R	176510-178090	527	60,621	9.18	1	pfam03142	Chitin_synth_2, Chitin synthase. Members of this family are fungal chitin synthase EC2.4.1.16 enzymes. They catalyse chitin synthesis as follows: UDP-N-acetyl-D-glucosamine + ((1,4)-(N-acetyl-beta-D-glucosamyl))N <> UDP + ((1,4)-(N-acetyl-beta-D-glucosaminyl))N+1	74.18	2.38E-14	26%	42%	77-435	28-424	1	BAB83509	chitin synthase	922.54	0.00E+00	91%	94%	18-507	7-496									
						COG1215	COG1215, Glycosyltransferases, probably involved in cell wall bioenesis [Cell envelope bioenesis, outer membrane].	44.54	1.70E-05	20%	36%	23-522	4-435	2	BAE48158	chitin synthase	361.69	3.48E-08	86%	89%	1-210	1-210									
C423L	179281-178118	388	43,104	8.44	1	COG3147	DeoD, Uncharacterized protein conserved in bacteria [Function unknown].	48.10	1.62E-06	29%	37%	180-272	46-140	1	NP_048689	PLPRNLLL (4X), SPFPSKP (3X)	417.93	2.72E-15	85%	92%	1-213	1-213									
						pfam03346	Lipoprotein_14, Actinobacillus constitutively-expressed outer membrane lipoprotein A	46.29	5.00E-06	32%	48%	212-273	59-121	2	NP_048688	a332L	218.78	2.42E-55	88%	93%	280-388	1-109									
						pfam03276	Gag_spuma, Spumavirus gag protein..	46.23	6.13E-06	32%	39%	228-340	177-290	3	EAA01148	ENSANGP0000018413	78.95	2.99E-13	31%	43%	23-210	9-202									
						COG4982	COG4982, 3-oxoacyl-acyl-carrier protein]. Tag101, Tumour susceptibility gene 101 protein [TSG101]. This family consists of the eukaryotic tumour susceptibility gene 101 protein [TSG101]. Altered transcripts of this gene have been detected in sporadic breast cancers and many other human malignancies. However, the involvement of this gene in neoplastic transformation and tumorigenesis is still elusive. TSG101 is required for normal cell function of embryonic and adult tissues but that this gene is not a tumour suppressor for sporadic forms of breast cancer	41.94	1.15E-04	31%	49%	226-271	10-55	4	AAM50982	RE24790p	64.31	7.62E-09	26%	41%	1-212	36-250									
						pfam05743	Tolivirus coat, Tolivirus coat protein..	40.09	3.45E-04	34%	42%	214-288	138-221	5	AAF46012	CG15786-PA	64.31	7.62E-09	26%	41%	1-212	17-231									
						pfam05518	smart00494	CHBD2, Chitin-binding domain type 2..	40.35	3.58E-04	24%	27%	217-272	696-751	6	EAA06469	ENSANGP0000012390	63.16	1.70E-08	27%	41%	26-212	1-197								
						COG0810	smart00494	ChBD2, Chitin-binding domain type 2..	39.34	6.02E-04	46%	54%	281-321	12-49	7	EAL32472	GA13958-PA	59.31	2.45E-07	25%	41%	23-212	11-210								
						COG0810	COG0810	TonB, Periplasmic protein TonB, links inner and outer membranes [Cell envelope bioenesis, outer membrane]. CBM_14, Chitin binding Pentrophin-A domain. This domain is called the Pentrophin-A domain and is found in chitin binding proteins particularly peritrophic matrix proteins of insects and animal chitinases. Copies of the domain are also found in some baculoviruses. Relevant references that 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..	38.97	7.45E-04	25%	32%	213-278	50-115	8	EAL29007	GA18137-PA	54.68	6.04E-06	25%	40%	23-210	4-195								
						pfam01607	COG5373	COG5373, Predicted membrane protein [Function unknown].	36.95	3.29E-03	38%	66%	290-321	18-47	9	EAL29006	GA18133-PA	53.53	1.35E-05	26%	40%	23-209	18-210								
						COG5373	COG5373, Predicted membrane protein [Function unknown].	36.49	4.14E-03	25%	38%	205-272	51-120	10	EAA00829	ENSANGP0000011567	52.76	2.30E-05	26%	37%	22-209	16-215									
C427L	179982-179305	226	26,408	10.12	No Hit Found									1	NP_048695	A330L	108.23	1.86E-22	41%	51%	1-135	1-156									
C429L	180503-180087	139	15,937	4.06	No Hit Found									2	NP_048693	A337L	100.52	3.88E-20	63%	79%	150-226	1-77									
C430L	182241-180586	552	60,603	8.88	No Hit Found									1	NP_048697	A341L	218.39	4.85E-56	78%	87%	8-139	4-135									
C434R	182289-182657	123	15,104	10.92	No Hit Found									1	NP_048699	A342L	967.61	0.00E+00	87%	91%	3-538	23-559									
C435R	182657-183202	182	20,806	9.65	No Hit Found									No Hit Found	No Hit Found																
C437L	183514-183218	99	11,367	10.16	No Hit Found									1	NP_048705	A348R	216.47	2.98E-55	71%	80%	23-179	1-156									
C438L	184739-183990	250	28,312	10.37	No Hit Found																										
																							1	BAA22202	URF_14.2	170.63	1.19E-41	89%	89%	4-99	16-111
																							2	BAA22201	URF_14.2	164.47	8.47E-40	84%	88%	4-99	16-111
																							3	BAA22199	URF_14.2	163.31	1.89E-39	83%	88%	4-99	16-111
																							4	BAA22200	URF_14.2	161.77	5.49E-39	83%	87%	4-99	16-111
5	NP_048706	A348L	96.29	2.83E-19	93%	100%	4-50	87-133																							
C439R	184925-185290	122	14,877	6.09	No Hit Found																										
																							1	NP_048708	KKD (6X), mixed charge	85.50	1.58E-15	43%	64%	7-106	26-123
																							2	NP_049007	similar to Chlorella virus PBCV-1 ORF A315L, corresponds to GenBank Accession Number U42580	61.62	2.44E-08	27%	41%	8-249	3-224
																							3	NP_048671	A315L	57.00	6.01E-07	26%	39%	8-247	3-239
																							4	YP_293795	putative endonuclease	55.45	1.75E-06	36%	52%	9-101	5-94
5	NP_048851	similar to PBCV-1 ORF A315L, corresponds to GenBank Accession Number M74440	51.60	2.53E-05	35%	51%	9-103	4-94																							
C440L	186309-185275	345	39,656	10.09	1	pfam01541	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 also found in putative endonucleases encoded by group I introns of fungi and phage. The structure of I-Tev1 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 site	40.92	1.94E-04	33%	43%	15-96	4-85	1	NP_048708	KKD (6X), mixed charge	444.89	1.74E-123	65%	77%	6-345	19-358									
						smart00465	GIY, GIY-YIG type nucleases (URI domain) .	36.21	5.37E-03	35%	47%	15-104	4-83	2	NP_048851	similar to PBCV-1 ORF A315L, corresponds to GenBank Accession Number M74440	58.54	3.52E-07	38%	52%	14-116	3-103									
C444L	187045-186425	207	23,352	3.66	No Hit Found																										
																							1	NP_048709	Asp/Glu rich; DAEDDDIYxxE (2X) negative charge cluster	359.38	3.89E-98	85%	87%	1-207	1-207
																							2	YP_142843	unknown	52.76	7.79E-06	22%	41%	6-207	8-221
C447L	188051-187113	313	35,630	4.25	No Hit Found																										
																							1	NP_048714	A357L	364.00	3.36E-99	72%	84%	76-313	25-276
2	NP_048716	a359L	54.30	5.70E-06	69%	79%	1-40	1-41																							
C449R	188110-191784	1225	135,910	10.97	1	pfam05110	AF-4, AF-4 proto-oncoprotein. This family consists of AF4 (Proto-oncogene AF4) and FMR2 (Fragile X E mental retardation syndrome) nuclear proteins. These proteins have been linked to human diseases such as acute lymphoblastic leukaemia and mental retardation. The family also contains a Drosophila AF4 orthologue which contains an AT-hook domain. Lilliputan represents a novel pair-rule gene that acts in cytoskeleton regulation, segmentation and morphogenesis in Drosophila	40.15	3.55E-04	22%	42%	1045-1169	842-960	1	NP_048720	similar to chicken vitellogenin II, corresponds to Swiss-Prot Accession Number P02845	422.55	4.43E-116	37%	55%	411-1069	2-666									
						pfam04484	DUF566, Family of unknown function (DUF566). Family of related proteins that is plant specific.	38.53	1.15E-03	24%	38%	1046-1194	54-194	2	NP_048717	A360R	57.77	2.87E-06	24%	37%	39-275	12-227									
C459L	192186-191791	132	15,166	4.89	No Hit Found									1	NP_048723	A366L	67.40	1.42E-10	30%	47%	9-124	2-132									
C462L	192950-192234	239	27,187	9.65	No Hit Found																										
																							1	NP_048723	A366L	291.58	1.34E-77	59%	76%	6-239	14-255
																							2	NP_048427	A79R	57.38	4.25E-07	28%	42%	1-165	1-166
																							3	NP_048525	A177R	55.45	1.62E-06	32%	47%	1-137	4-133
																							4	NP_048629	similar to PBCV-1 ORF A79R, corresponds to GenBank Accession Number U17055	54.68	2.76E-06	26%	42%	1-230	4-249
5	NP_049005	similar to Chlorella virus PBCV-1 ORF A450R, corresponds to GenBank Accession Number I147501	50.83	3.98E-05	27%	39%	4-230	10-253																							
C466L	194279-193503	259	29,252	9.58	No Hit Found																										
																							1	NP_048735	A378L	354.37	1.95E-96	74%	76%	19-243	21-245
																							2	BAA11342	DNA binding protein	83.96	4.93E-15	35%	44%	137-248	322-402
																							3	NP_048921	A356R	83.57	6.43E-15	35%	44%	137-248	387-467
																							4	NP_048917	similar to Chlorella virus CVK2 DNA binding protein, corresponds to GenBank Accession Number F78305	83.57	6.43E-15	35%	44%	137-248	324-404
																							5	BAA11343	DNA binding protein	83.19	8.40E-15	35%	44%	137-248	379-459
6	CAA64974	Q174 protein	76.26	1.03E-12	35%	45%	120-257	206-326																							

Gene Name	Genome Position	A.A. length	Peptide Mw	pI	CDD Hit Number	COGs	COG Definition	Bit Score	E-value	% Identiv	% Positive	Query from-to	Hit from-to	BLASTp Hit Number	Hit Accession	BLASTp Definition	Bit Score	E-value	% Identiv	% Positive	Query from-to	Hit from-to
						No Hit Found								7	NP_048741	Lys-, Pro-rich, PAK (10x); similar to wheat Pro-, corresponds to GenBank Accession Number X52472	51.99	2.07E-05	50%	61%	206-248	85-128
C467L	194936-194310	209	24,566	10.53										1	NP_048736	A379L	379.02	4.86E-104	86%	93%	1-209	1-207
C470R	195079-196533	485	55,647	6.13	1	pfam04451	Capsid_Iridovir, Iridovirus major capsid protein. This family includes the 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 ribonuclein	177.81	1.28E-45	30%	47%	95-445	3-387	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	1-257
							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) 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	64-108	1	NP_048741	Lys-, Pro-rich, PAK (10x); similar to wheat Pro-, corresponds to GenBank Accession Number X52472	451.83	3.14E-125	80%	84%	198-455	8-265
C475L	198676-196817	620	66,775	7.82	1	pfam05887	TonB, Periplasmic protein TonB, links inner and outer membranes [Cell envelope biosynthesis, outer membrane]	46.68	4.46E-06	52%	54%	456-501	76-122	2	BAA11343	DNA binding protein	166.78	2.02E-39	39%	47%	159-364	244-458
							Neisseria_TspB, Neisseria meningitidis TspB protein. This family consists of several Neisseria meningitidis TspB virulence factor proteins..	45.89	6.08E-06	27%	34%	452-518	331-402	3	NP_048921	A565R	162.54	3.81E-38	37%	45%	159-364	244-466
							DedD, Uncharacterized protein conserved in bacteria [Function unknown].	45.79	7.52E-06	33%	38%	442-500	87-145	4	NP_048747	Asn-rich	113.62	2.03E-23	67%	69%	56-140	52-134
							CAP, CAP protein..	44.61	1.87E-05	28%	36%	371-476	230-326	5	NP_048917	similar to Chlorella virus CVK2 DNA binding protein, corresponds to GenBank Accession Number J78305	109.38	3.83E-22	47%	57%	264-384	304-403
							DEC-1_N, DEC-1 protein, N terminal region. The defective chiron-1 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) which is incorporated into the eggshell, and further proteolysis of S80 gives S60 (60 kDa)..	43.33	4.64E-05	39%	39%	456-500	98-142	6	BAA11342	DNA binding protein	108.61	6.53E-22	47%	57%	264-364	302-401
							SecF, Preprotein translocase subunit SecF [Intracellular trafficking and secretion].	40.95	1.93E-04	24%	43%	12-110	65-156	7	NP_048688	a332L	71.25	1.15E-10	64%	78%	512-553	2-43
							Lamp, Lysosome-associated membrane glycoprotein (Lamp)..	38.03	1.50E-03	40%	44%	435-489	121-176	8	BAE02830	surface protein	56.61	2.94E-06	43%	62%	396-453	894-951
							FtsN, Cell division protein [Cell division and chromosome partitioning].	38.10	1.51E-03	44%	49%	449-487	141-182	9	CAA64974	Q174 protein	55.84	5.02E-06	24%	34%	110-354	194-437
C479R	198745-199506	254	29,184	9.73	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 vast family. The poorly conserved N-terminal helix is missing from the alignment..	44.74	1.46E-05	17%	40%	16-154	2-146	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%	1-253	1-253
							COG4857, Predicted kinase [General function prediction only].	36.50	4.51E-03	33%	49%	4-72	29-107	2	BAB69884	AGB-1	149.44	9.19E-35	40%	60%	33-229	39-238
														3	AAR28836	FlrV-1-A12	126.33	3.33E-28	34%	53%	33-230	37-243
														4	NP_077511	EvV-1-26	120.17	5.97E-26	32%	53%	33-230	48-254
														5	YP_293358	putative DNA-binding protein	114.39	1.23E-24	34%	54%	33-214	55-215
														6	NP_149538	O7S1	114.01	4.28E-24	30%	53%	33-230	46-246
														7	AA518149	ATPase	107.46	4.00E-22	29%	54%	33-229	47-245
														8	AAV91100	ATPase-like protein	107.46	4.00E-22	29%	54%	33-229	47-245
														9	YP_003858	ATPase	106.69	5.83E-22	29%	53%	33-230	44-243
														10	AAT09674	AAA-ATPase	106.30	6.82E-22	29%	53%	33-230	44-243
C483R	199727-200104	126	14,884	3.81		No Hit Found								1	NP_048751	A394R	179.10	3.33E-44	65%	86%	5-124	2-121
C484R	200163-200408	82	9,445	10.31		No Hit Found								1	NP_048752	A395R	140.58	1.29E-32	82%	90%	1-82	1-82
C485L	200997-200548	150	18,221	6.81		No Hit Found								1	NP_048753	A396L	94.74	8.23E-19	60%	81%	83-149	1-69
C486R	201239-202132	298	34,691	10.38		No Hit Found									No Hit Found	No Hit Found						
C487L	202001-202095	269	31,138	8.32	1	smart00650	rADc, Ribosomal RNA adenine dimethylases; .	47.09	3.09E-06	18%	42%	14-115	1-115	1	AAC03123	DNA adenine methyltransferase	543.12	3.15E-153	98%	99%	1-269	1-267
							RnaAD, Ribosomal RNA adenine dimethylase..	44.46	1.86E-05	22%	44%	14-117	18-134	2	ZP_00579458	hypothetical protein SalaDRAFT_0836	127.49	4.13E-28	31%	54%	1-256	12-258
							KsaG, Dimethyladenosine transferase (RNA methylation) [Translation, ribosomal structure and biosynthesis].	41.77	1.06E-04	20%	41%	14-107	18-126	3	AA277581	putative type II DNA methylase protein	108.61	1.98E-22	39%	54%	1-157	6-176
														4	NP_223729	putative TYPE II DNA MODIFICATION ENZYME (METHYLTRANSFERASE)	104.76	2.87E-21	36%	53%	1-168	27-198
														5	ZP_00372070	putative type II DNA modification enzyme (methyltransferase)	90.51	5.59E-17	34%	54%	2-160	66-230
														6	AAD07438	predicted coding region HP0369	70.09	7.82E-11	41%	56%	69-168	14-114
														7	AAF87840	modification methyltransferase Hpy8I	56.23	1.17E-06	34%	51%	30-124	32-146
														8	AAD07955	adenine specific DNA methyltransferase (HINDIIM)	52.76	1.23E-05	31%	52%	30-124	32-146
														9	NP_223564	TYPE II DNA MODIFICATION ENZYME (METHYLTRANSFERASE)	50.83	4.91E-05	31%	52%	30-124	36-150
														10	AA444414	hypothetical protein P5SM2_036	50.06	8.38E-05	30%	47%	81-165	7-86
C490L	203474-203121	118	13,001	10.33		No Hit Found								1	NP_048755	A398L	229.18	2.80E-59	98%	100%	1-118	1-118
C491R	203540-204124	195	22,176	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 alpha-beta fold with three alpha/beta layers..	73.40	3.87E-14	30%	39%	27-158	1-125	1	NP_048756	A399R	276.56	2.89E-73	71%	80%	2-192	3-194
C492R	204131-204508	126	14,558	9.15		No Hit Found								1	NP_048757	similar to PBCV-1 ORF A214, corresponds to GenBank Accession Number U42690	189.50	2.46E-47	79%	92%	6-122	1-117
														2	NP_048561	A214L	49.68	3.04E-05	26%	54%	13-124	3-119
C493R	204533-205386	278	31,799	6.07		No Hit Found								1	NP_048758	A401R	496.88	2.85E-138	86%	91%	4-278	2-277
														2	BACS1116	blss51	176.02	1.08E-42	39%	56%	36-276	3-246
														3	ZP_00863599	conserved hypothetical protein	166.78	6.53E-40	36%	56%	36-276	7-253
														4	YP_190985	hypothetical protein GOX0246	140.58	5.01E-32	30%	54%	40-275	11-253
														5	ZP_00577151	conserved hypothetical protein	101.29	3.37E-20	27%	50%	40-274	16-260
														6	YP_162362	hypothetical protein ZMO0627	67.77	4.27E-07	24%	42%	38-275	9-207
														7	YP_162363	hypothetical protein ZMO0628	56.23	1.24E-06	23%	42%	64-269	13-204
C494R	205515-206210	232	26,029	7.97		No Hit Found								1	NP_048759	A402R	403.29	2.96E-111	86%	94%	6-232	1-227
C496R	206248-206538	97	11,465	9.68		No Hit Found								1	NP_048760	A403R	172.56	3.13E-42	91%	96%	7-97	3-93
C497R	206574-207131	186	21,728	3.07	1	COG5271	MDN1, AAA ATPase containing von Willebrand factor type A (VWA) domain [General function prediction only].	40.47	3.20E-04	27%	51%	38-157	1050-4068	1	NP_048761	Glu-, Asn-rich	117.09	2.62E-25	91%	98%	3-61	6-64
C498R	207183-208850	556	59,600	10.52	1	pfam05616	Neisseria_TspB, Neisseria meningitidis TspB protein. This family consists of several Neisseria meningitidis TspB virulence factor proteins..	50.90	2.17E-07	31%	38%	165-239	323-397	1	NP_048762	Pro-, Lys-rich, PAK (30x); similar to wheat Pro-, Lys-rich protein, corresponds to GenBank Accession Number X52472	444.51	4.39E-123	76%	87%	282-556	218-496
														2	COG5373	COG5373, Predicted membrane protein [Function unknown].	49.20	7.67E-07	31%	40%	179-264	43-124
														3	pfam03276	Gag spuma, Spumavirus gag protein..	48.93	9.34E-07	32%	42%	188-289	180-278
														4	pfam05518	Tolivirus coat, Tolivirus coat protein..	47.87	1.84E-06	27%	33%	87-212	631-751

Gene Name	Genome Position	A.A. length	Peptide Mw	pI	CDD Hit Number	COGs	COG Definition	Bit Score	E-value	% Identitv	% Positive	Query from-to	Hit from-to	BLASTp Hit Number	Hit Accession	BLASTp Definition	Bit Score	E-value	% Identitv	% Positive	Query from-to	Hit from-to
					5	pfam02993	MCPV1. Minor capsid protein VI. This minor capsid protein may act as a link between the external capsid and the internal DNA-protein core. The C-terminal 11 residues may function as a protease cofactor leading to enzyme activation. Herpes_UL32. Herpesvirus large structural phosphoprotein UL32. The large phosphorylated protein (UL32-like) of herpes viruses is the polypeptide most frequently reactive in immuno-blotting analyses with antisera when compared with other viral proteins..	47.33	2.43E-06	31%	40%	75-171	111-206	5	T17636	proline-rich protein A145R - Chlorella virus PBCV-1	65.86	4.24E-09	52%	65%	3-63	37-97
					6	pfam06070		48.29	4.72E-06	17%	27%	64-239	637-812	6	BAE02630	surface protein	52.37	4.85E-05	38%	61%	5-63	571-629
C503L	209601-208975	209	23.492	8.33	No Hit Found									1	NP_048764	A407L	331.26	1.16E-89	77%	82%	1-209	1-210
C504L	210698-209643	352	41.381	10.22	No Hit Found									1	NP_048711	A354R	298.52	2.08E-79	61%	73%	111-350	2-233
														2	NP_048779	similar to Bacteriophage SP01 gene 31 intron, corresponds to Swiss-Prot Accession Number P34081	68.17	4.58E-10	25%	44%	19-321	18-319
														3	AAL73476	endonuclease	63.16	1.47E-08	29%	46%	5-165	9-169
														4	AAL73479	endonuclease	60.85	7.32E-08	27%	54%	18-130	15-134
														5	NP_047162	putative HN1 homing endonuclease	58.15	4.74E-07	32%	55%	14-109	11-104
														6	AAL73456	endonuclease	54.30	6.85E-06	29%	48%	14-122	84-195
														7	YP_240848	DRF027	53.53	1.17E-05	29%	44%	174-350	3-179
														8	YP_142601	HN1 endonuclease	52.76	1.99E-05	23%	39%	14-350	19-361
C507L	211593-210838	252	28.231	4.67	No Hit Found									1	NP_048765	A408L	348.98	7.78E-95	82%	90%	2-214	19-233
														2	NP_077527	Estv-1-42	80.88	3.95E-14	30%	51%	21-167	6-164
														3	NP_048767	A410L	77.80	3.34E-13	37%	59%	22-120	8-107
														4	AAR26867	FlrIV-1A43	70.86	4.09E-11	26%	55%	17-155	1-144
C509L	211970-211596	125	14.949	4.61	No Hit Found									1	NP_048767	A410L	207.99	6.71E-83	90%	95%	16-125	1-110
														2	NP_048765	A408L	80.88	1.24E-14	37%	59%	21-122	39-159
														3	NP_077527	Estv-1-42	50.83	1.37E-05	29%	46%	20-121	4-110
C510R	212061-212588	176	20.083	6.78	No Hit Found									1	NP_048769	A412R	315.46	4.35E-85	83%	91%	1-176	1-179
C512R	212616-213671	352	39.640	8.32	1	cd00315	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 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 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 genome stability.	205.54	6.66E-54	33%	52%	5-333	1-314	1	AAPO7928	Type II restriction-modification system methylation subunit	151.75	3.15E-35	34%	50%	5-334	18-350
														2	COG0270	Dom. Site-specific DNA methylase [DNA replication, recombination, and repair]	197.99	1.28E-51	33%	50%	3-336	2-328
														3	pfam00145	DNA_methylase, C-5 cytosine-specific DNA methylase..	195.91	5.03E-51	32%	50%	5-333	1-323
														2	CAD33713	putative DNA methylase	149.06	2.04E-34	34%	53%	5-321	1-292
														3	AAC97192	modification methylase M.NspH	146.36	1.32E-33	34%	49%	8-321	63-359
														4	AAC97190	modification methylase M.NspI	145.21	2.95E-33	33%	50%	8-321	63-359
														5	YP_208922	putative 5-methylcytosine methyltransferase	144.44	5.03E-33	31%	49%	1-333	1-328
														6	AA14650	SbcC1 methyltransferase 1	142.90	1.46E-32	32%	47%	3-323	17-402
														7	CAA74996	Bpu10I (5m)cytosine-specific DNA modification methyltransferase (C1)	142.51	1.91E-32	29%	46%	3-337	6-397
														8	CA68805	Ddel methylase	139.04	2.11E-31	30%	45%	5-322	1-357
														9	AA140769	putative DNA methylase	137.12	8.03E-31	34%	50%	1-316	1-293
														10	AAF99691	cytosine-specific methyltransferase	135.58	2.94E-30	29%	49%	8-322	6-350
C513L	214715-213609	369	42.117	8.4	1	COG4123	COG4123, Predicted O-methyltransferase [General function prediction only].	59.10	7.90E-10	26%	38%	43-154	45-171	1	AAC57943	DNA adenine methyltransferase	642.88	0.00E+00	85%	93%	1-368	1-368
														2	AAC57945	DNA adenine methyltransferase	209.92	1.05E-82	34%	53%	7-367	6-357
														3	PF2284	Modification methylase CvIR1 (Adenine-specific methyltransferase CvIR1)	209.15	1.79E-82	34%	54%	3-368	4-378
														4	COG0286	HsdM, Type I restriction-modification system methyltransferase subunit (defense mechanisms)	51.18	1.84E-07	19%	35%	18-283	161-464
														4	AAC03124	DNA adenine methyltransferase	209.15	1.79E-82	33%	55%	1-367	1-368
														5	AAC03125	DNA adenine methyltransferase	196.44	1.20E-48	31%	54%	3-369	4-382
														6	COG2263	COG2263, Predicted RNA methylase [Translation, ribosomal structure and biosynthesis]	39.83	4.03E-04	23%	46%	11-117	44-123
														7	COG0421	SpfE, Spermidine synthase [Amino acid transport and metabolism]	39.18	6.70E-04	25%	44%	35-151	69-188
														8	COG1041	COG1041, Predicted DNA modification methylase [DNA replication, recombination, and repair].	37.63	2.15E-03	25%	38%	44-154	199-311
														9	AA50500	Accl methylase	70.09	1.30E-10	30%	48%	12-200	19-227
														10	JU0470	site-specific DNA-methyltransferase (adenine-specific) (EC 2.1.1.72) type II - Acinetobacter calcoaceticus	70.09	1.30E-10	30%	48%	12-200	19-227
C515L	215523-214762	254	28.376	9.92	1	COG5028	COG5028, Vesicle coat complex COP11, subunit SEC24/subunit SFR2/subunit SFR3 [Intracellular trafficking and secretion]	38.03	1.57E-03	19%	33%	57-155	22-121	1	NP_048770	Gln-rich, QQQM(4x); similar to human transcription factor TFIID, corresponds to Swiss-Prot Accession Number P20226	234.57	2.17E-60	53%	62%	1-254	1-244
C518R	215600-215815	72	7.973	10.63	No Hit Found									1	NP_048771	A414R	135.58	4.14E-31	90%	98%	1-72	22-93
C519L	217117-215822	432	49.842	6.77	No Hit Found									1	NP_048774	A417L	678.32	0.00E+00	78%	87%	1-423	1-424
														2	XP_729961	thoprv protein	53.14	2.04E-05	22%	44%	68-387	326-629
														3	NP_473107	replication factor C subunit 1, putative	52.37	3.48E-05	22%	40%	55-352	412-741
														4	AAG43050	replication factor C subunit 1	52.37	3.48E-05	22%	40%	55-352	412-741
														5	XP_724804	replication factor C, 140 kDa subunit	51.22	7.76E-05	20%	40%	55-352	397-726
C521L	217375-217166	70	7.948	6.34	No Hit Found									1	NP_048777	A420L	119.78	2.36E-26	81%	94%	1-70	1-70
C522R	217421-217711	97	11.209	10.34	No Hit Found									1	NP_048778	A421R	136.73	1.90E-31	65%	78%	7-97	8-98
C523R	217951-218406	152	17.955	4.94	No Hit Found									1	NP_048780	A423R	231.11	7.29E-60	73%	83%	1-152	1-157
C527R	218762-219109	116	13.389	5.03	No Hit Found									1	NP_048783	A426R	186.42	2.09E-46	78%	88%	3-116	1-114
C528L	219468-219112	119	13.736	6.49	1	COG3118	COG3118, Thioredoxin domain-containing protein [Posttranslational modification, protein turnover, chaperones].	39.12	6.83E-04	18%	37%	6-109	22-130	1	NP_048784	contains thioredoxin active site-like sequence; similar to Synechocystis thioredoxin-like protein, corresponds to Swiss-Prot Accession Number P52232	196.05	2.61E-49	76%	87%	1-118	1-118
														2	ZP_00533498	Thioredoxin	50.45	1.77E-05	28%	53%	22-109	7-98
														3	EAL29786	CAI1460-PA	50.45	1.77E-05	24%	48%	9-111	34-140
														4	AAF47638	CG8993-PA	48.14	8.80E-05	25%	51%	9-100	34-129
C529L	219825-219535	97	10.686	3.86	No Hit Found									No Hit Found	No Hit Found							
C531L	221216-219858	453	53.232	5.38	1	cd00204	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 (ankyrin, 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.	43.53	3.55E-05	28%	45%	140-250	11-118	1	NP_048786	A429L	739.95	0.00E+00	76%	87%	1-452	24-475
														2	NP_192255	protein binding	73.94	1.20E-11	24%	40%	34-364	128-472
														3	BAD29430	ankyrin-like protein	62.77	2.76E-08	23%	40%	37-353	138-470

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	Query from-to	Hit from-to									
C532L	222655–221345	437	48.357	7.43	1	pfam04451	Capsid_Iridovir, Iridovirus major capsid protein. This family includes the major capsid protein of iridoviruses, chiorella 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 Chiorella virus AR158 the major capsid protein is a ribonuclein	477.50	8.12E-136	52%	65%	1–433	1–443	1	BAA76601	major capsid protein MCP1	800.82	0.00E+00	90%	91%	1–437	1–437									
							2	NP_048787	PBCV-1 major capsid protein Vp54, corresponds to GenBank Accession Number M85052	794.65	0.00E+00	89%	91%	1–437	1–437																
							3	BAA22198	major capsid protein Vp54	785.41	0.00E+00	87%	90%	1–437	1–437																
							4	BAA76600	major capsid protein	748.81	0.00E+00	84%	87%	1–437	1–436																
							5	1M4X_C	Chain C, Pbcv-1 Virus Capsid, Quasi-Atomic Model	747.66	0.00E+00	88%	90%	25–437	1–413																
							6	1M3Y_D	Chain D, The Structure Of Major Capsid Protein Of A Large, Lipid Containing, Dna Virus	747.66	0.00E+00	88%	90%	25–437	1–413																
							7	AAC27492	major capsid protein Vp49	638.34	0.00E+00	73%	80%	1–437	1–432																
							8	BAE06835	hypothetical major capsid protein	327.41	5.70E-88	42%	55%	1–437	1–440																
							9	NP_048359	contains aminoacyl-tRNA synthetase class-II signature similar to PBCV-1 major capsid protein, corresponds to Swiss-Prot Accession Number P3032R	245.36	2.85E-63	36%	51%	1–437	1–403																
10	NP_048358	similar to PBCV-1 major capsid protein, corresponds to Swiss-Prot Accession Number P3032R	231.49	4.26E-59	33%	54%	1–435	2–399																							
C535R	222788–223228	147	16.167	8.45		No Hit Found																									
C537L	223771–223460	104	11.280	11.05		No Hit Found																									
C538L	224034–223801	78	9.179	10.77	1	COG0695	GnX, Glutaredoxin and related proteins [Posttranslational modification, protein turnover, chaperones].	45.34	1.11E-05	27%	45%	1–78	1–76	1	NP_048795	similar to E. coli glutaredoxin, corresponds to Swiss-Prot Accession Number P37887	134.04	1.23E-30	80%	91%	1–78	1–78									
C539R	224057–224392	112	13.181	7.92		No Hit Found																									
C540L	225573–224395	393	46.328	8.96		No Hit Found																									
C542R	225618–225872	85	9.980	8.13	1	pfam04451	Capsid_Iridovir, Iridovirus major capsid protein. This family includes the major capsid protein of iridoviruses, chiorella 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 Chiorella virus AR158 the major capsid protein is a ribonuclein	36.06	7.08E-03	48%	58%	25–58	1–34		No Hit Found	No Hit Found															
							C543L	228251–225841	137	15.550	4.42		No Hit Found																		
							C545R	226339–227289	317	36.407	5.8		No Hit Found																		
							C546L	227697–227383	105	11.928	5.02		No Hit Found																		
							C547L	228480–227839	214	24.184	8.96	1	cd00283	GIY-YIG_Cterm, GIYX(10-11)YIG family of class I homing endonucleases C-terminus (GIY-YIG Cterm). Homing endonucleases promote the mobility of intron or inter by recognizing and cleaving a homologous allele that lacks the sequence. They catalyze a double strand exchange reaction (DSB) between two DNA molecules.	49.23	6.10E-07	38%	50%	98–210	1–113	1	NP_048671	A315L	244.59	1.49E-63	53%	66%	1–210	1–240		
														2	smart00465	GIYx, GIY-YIG type nucleases (URI domain); .	47.76	1.94E-06	33%	55%	1–89	1–83	2	NP_049007	similar to Chiorella virus PBCV-1 ORF A315L, corresponds to GenBank Accession Number U42580	240.74	2.15E-62	53%	68%	1–212	1–225
														3	smart00497	IERN1, Intron encoded nuclease repeat motif; Repeat of unknown function, but possibly DNA-binding via helix-turn-helix motif (Ponting, unpublished).	44.74	1.38E-05	33%	48%	159–212	1–53	3	NP_048851	similar to PBCV-1 ORF A315L, corresponds to GenBank Accession Number M74440	159.07	8.23E-38	57%	76%	1–128	1–128
														4	pfam01541	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 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 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.	42.46	8.19E-05	23%	45%	1–86	1–89	4	NP_048641	PBCV-1 33kd peptide	145.98	7.21E-34	37%	52%	11–213	15–250
														5	pfam07453	NUMOD1, NUMOD1 domain..	35.79	8.64E-03	48%	62%	159–188	1–30	5	YP_293705	putative endonuclease	78.18	1.85E-13	31%	47%	2–182	3–176
6	NP_899393	SeoD	57.77	2.58E-07	31%	50%	1–160	1–171																							
7	CAA38804	GIY COII I1 gp IB protein	52.37	1.08E-05	31%	49%	15–156	86–237																							
8	NP_048482	similar to bacteriophage T4 intron-associated endonuclease, corresponds to Swiss-Prot Accession Number P13299	51.22	2.42E-05	30%	54%	2–87	9–95																							
9	CAA73995	unnamed protein product	49.68	7.03E-05	26%	39%	10–186	122–226																							
C551L	229953–228568	462	52.742	6.71	1	COG0661	AarF, Predicted unusual protein kinase [General function prediction not].	182.07	6.72E-47	27%	43%	42–436	56–477	1	NP_048802	similar to Clostridium pasteurianum ORF, corresponds to GenBank Accession Number Z79K63	810.83	0.00E+00	88%	94%	1–462	1–462									
							2	pfam03109	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 not clear, however yeast ABC1 suppresses a cytochrome b mRNA 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 chaperones. These proteins are unrelated to the ABC transporter proteins..	121.08	1.62E-28	40%	56%	94–208	6–119	2	BAB66733	488aa long conserved hypothetical protein	140.58	1.06E-31	28%	48%	54–383	50–399							
							3	AAY80974	universally conserved protein	136.35	2.00E-30	27%	46%	42–383	38–399																
							4	AAK42726	ABC transporter, ABC1 family, putative	134.81	5.82E-30	26%	48%	24–382	19–303																
							5	ZP_00779577	2-polyprenylphenol 6-hydroxylase	131.34	6.44E-29	30%	45%	39–385	50–420																
							6	XP_450284	ABC1 family protein-like	129.41	2.45E-28	26%	47%	42–383	207–575																
							7	AAF13068	unknown protein	128.26	5.45E-28	25%	46%	54–402	200–673																
							8	AAF21180	unknown protein	127.49	9.30E-28	26%	48%	54–383	200–554																
							9	AAL10497	A3p07700F17A17.4	127.49	9.30E-28	26%	48%	54–383	200–554																
							10	AAM67100	unknown	127.49	9.30E-28	26%	48%	54–383	200–554																
C554L	230362–230045	106	12.521	10.64	1	pfam00085	Thioredoxin, Thioredoxin. Thioredoxins are small enzymes that 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%	31–105	33–106	1	NP_048805	contains cytochrome C family home-binding site signature; similar to maize protein disulfide isomerase, correspond to Swiss-Prot Accession Number P52588	187.19	1.23E-46	82%	91%	1–106	1–106									
							2	XP_532876	PREDICTED: similar to Protein disulfide-isomerase A6 precursor (Thioredoxin domain containing protein 7)	54.30	1.25E-06	40%	57%	31–99	55–124																
							3	EAN09322	protein disulfide isomerase, putative	53.53	2.13E-06	30%	53%	31–105	49–123																
							4	EAN94802	protein disulfide isomerase, putative	52.76	3.63E-06	30%	52%	31–105	49–123																
							5	CAD99203	protein disulfide isomerase1-2	52.37	4.73E-06	31%	55%	22–102	40–122																
							6	BAC86977	unnamed protein product	51.99	6.18E-06	38%	55%	31–99	107–176																
							7	NP_055733	protein disulfide isomerase-associated 6	51.99	6.18E-06	38%	55%	31–99	55–124																
							8	XP_515706	PREDICTED: protein disulfide isomerase-related protein	51.99	6.18E-06	38%	55%	31–99	3–72																
							9	CAH92529	hypothetical protein	51.99	6.18E-06	38%	55%	31–99	55–124																
							10	AAB50217	protein disulfide isomerase-related protein 5	51.99	6.18E-06	38%	55%	31–99	36–105																
C556R	230524–231087	188	22.243	5.89		No Hit Found																									
C558L	232669–231359	437	48.435	7.43	1	pfam04451	Capsid_Iridovir, Iridovirus major capsid protein. This family includes the major capsid protein of iridoviruses, chiorella 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 Chiorella virus AR158 the major capsid protein is a ribonuclein	470.56	9.84E-134	51%	64%	1–433	1–443	1	BAA76601	major capsid protein MCP1	776.93	0.00E+00	87%	89%	1–437	1–437									
							2	NP_048787	PBCV-1 major capsid protein Vp54, corresponds to GenBank Accession Number M85052	770.00	0.00E+00	87%	89%	1–437	1–437																
							3	BAA22198	major capsid protein Vp54	761.14	0.00E+00	85%	88%	1–437	1–437																
							4	BAA76600	major capsid protein	754.98	0.00E+00	86%	88%	1–437	1–436																
							5	1M4X_C	Chain C, Pbcv-1 Virus Capsid, Quasi-Atomic Model	723.01	0.00E+00	86%	88%	25–437	1–413																

Gene Name	Genome Position	A.A. length	Peptide Mw	pI	CDD Hit Number	COGs	COG Definition	Bit Score	E-value	% Identiv	% Positive	Query from-to	Hit from-to	BLASTP Hit Number	Hit Accession	BLASTP Definition	Bit Score	E-value	% Identiv	% Positive	Query from-to	Hit from-to	
															6	I0M3Y_D Chain D, The Structure Of Major Capsid Protein Of A Large, Lipid Enveloped Virus	723.01	0.00E+00	86%	88%	25-437	1-413	
															7	AAC27492 major capsid protein Vp49	634.80	1.67E-180	73%	80%	1-437	1-432	
															8	BAE06835 hypothetical major capsid protein	317.39	5.90E-85	42%	54%	1-437	1-440	
															9	NP_048359 contains aminoacyl-tRNA synthetase class-II signature similar to Chlorella virus PBCV-1 ORF A11L, corresponds to GenBank Accession Number U42580	246.13	1.67E-63	36%	51%	1-437	1-405	
															10	NP_048914	228.02	4.71E-68	34%	50%	3-437	2-400	
C559R	232774-233583	270	32.693	5.45	1	pfam04724	Glyco_transf_17, Glycosyltransferase family 17. This family represents beta-1,4-mannosyl-glycoprotein beta-1,4-N-acetylglucosaminyltransferase (EC:2.4.1.144). This enzyme transfers the bisecting GlcNAc to the core mannose of complex N-glycans. The addition of this residue is regulated during development and has functional consequences for receptor signalling, cell adhesion, and tumour progression.	90.78	2.15E-19	26%	48%	4-239	84-311	1	CAE79544	putative N-acetylglucosaminyltransferase	127.87	3.19E-28	30%	49%	6-240	2-246	
															2	EAA75195 hypothetical protein FG05624.1	77.03	6.44E-13	28%	41%	4-240	89-334	
															3	XP_362071 hypothetical protein MG04516.4	73.17	9.30E-12	26%	40%	4-257	79-341	
															4	XP_466520 glycosyl transferase-like protein	64.31	4.32E-09	23%	44%	2-239	79-307	
															5	XP_466518 glycosyl transferase-like protein	63.54	7.37E-09	22%	44%	2-239	112-340	
															6	XP_472879 OSJNB004M4818.7	60.08	8.15E-08	22%	42%	2-239	109-337	
															7	NP_178963 acetylglucosaminyltransferase/transferase, transferring glycosyl groups	60.08	8.15E-08	25%	41%	4-239	81-311	
															8	XP_327741 predicted protein	56.23	1.19E-06	42%	60%	4-71	78-148	
															9	NP_186811 acetylglucosaminyltransferase/transferase, transferring glycosyl groups	54.68	3.42E-06	21%	43%	4-239	110-337	
															10	AAHS3040 Mannoside acetylglucosaminyltransferase 3	51.22	3.79E-05	32%	57%	4-74	210-282	
C560L	234532-233672	287	31.169	4.73		No Hit Found									1	NP_048811 A454L	500.36	2.61E-140	85%	91%	1-287	1-289	
C562L	236525-234864	654	75.501	5.48	1	COG3378	COG3378. Predicted ATPase [General function prediction only]. Fox_D5, Poxvirus D5 protein-like. This family includes D5 from Poxviruses which is necessary for viral DNA replication, and is a nucleic acid independent nucleoside triphosphatase. Members of this family are also found outside of poxviruses.	65.77	6.51E-12	25%	39%	283-533	146-390	1	NP_048813	contains ATP/GTP-binding site motif A	1243.41	0.00E+00	92%	97%	1-654	1-654	
						2	pfam03288		65.66	7.41E-12	27%	44%	292-524	3-228	2	NP_077594 Esv-1-109		287.73	8.34E-76	31%	50%	36-618	18-575
															3	AAR26902 FirV-1-B27	268.86	4.01E-70	33%	51%	132-619	93-574	
															4	YP_294217 putative nucleic acid independent nucleoside triphosphatase	150.98	1.22E-34	25%	43%	191-646	170-675	
															5	ZP_00123428 COG3378: Predicted ATPase	66.24	3.96E-09	27%	48%	340-532	310-502	
															6	BAE35402 putative DNA primase-phage associated	58.15	1.08E-06	23%	43%	294-525	107-315	
															7	ZP_00503756 Phage/plasmid primase P4, C-terminal	55.84	5.34E-06	23%	40%	239-501	246-492	
															8	ZP_00593388 Phage/plasmid primase P4, C-terminal	55.84	5.34E-06	25%	42%	360-523	346-508	
															9	AAF27348 phage phi-R73 primase-like protein	55.45	6.97E-06	23%	41%	251-532	186-465	
															10	CAG34909 hypothetical protein, probably cold-shock inducible	54.68	1.19E-05	27%	40%	354-530	361-539	
C568R	236869-237672	268	30.513	5.78	1	COG0571	Rnc, dsRNA-specific ribonuclease [Transcription].	167.75	1.37E-42	34%	55%	46-266	10-235	1	NP_048820	similar to Bacillus ribonuclease III, corresponds to Swiss-Prot Accession Number P51833	490.73	1.84E-137	88%	95%	1-267	8-274	
						2	smart00535	RIBOC. Ribonuclease III family. C terminal domain. This group consists of eukaryotic, bacterial and archaeal ribonuclease III (RNase III) proteins. RNase III is a double stranded RNA-specific endonuclease. Prokaryotic RNase III is important in post-transcriptional control of mRNA stability and translational efficiency. It is involved in the processing of ribosomal RNA precursors. Prokaryotic RNase III also plays a role in the maturation of rRNA precursors and in the processing of phage and plasmid transcripts. Eukaryotic RNase III:RNase III participate (through direct cleavage) in rRNA processing, in processing of small nucleolar RNAs (snRNAs) and snRNAs (components of the spliceosome). In eukaryotes RNase III or RNaseIII like enzymes such as Dicer are involved in RNAi (RNA interference) and miRNA (micro-RNA) gene silencing.	128.05	1.27E-30	38%	58%	59-185	1-126	2	YP_445467	ribonuclease III	139.04	1.36E-31	35%	55%	35-260	9-241
						3	cd00593	RNA precursors. Prokaryotic RNase III also plays a role in the maturation of rRNA precursors and in the processing of phage and plasmid transcripts. Eukaryotic RNase III:RNase III participate (through direct cleavage) in rRNA processing, in processing of small nucleolar RNAs (snRNAs) and snRNAs (components of the spliceosome). In eukaryotes RNase III or RNaseIII like enzymes such as Dicer are involved in RNAi (RNA interference) and miRNA (micro-RNA) gene silencing.	120.00	3.66E-28	39%	59%	72-189	16-133	3	AAM7335	ribonuclease III	132.88	9.76E-30	35%	58%	61-264	48-260
						4	pfam00636	Ribonuclease 3, RNase3 domain.	119.44	5.53E-28	50%	68%	78-168	1-91	4	ZP_00590199	Ribonuclease III	132.49	1.27E-29	33%	58%	47-257	47-265
						5	cd00048	DSRM, Double-stranded RNA binding motif. Binding is not sequence specific but is highly specific for double stranded RNA. Found in a variety of proteins including dsRNA dependent protein kinase PKR, RNA helicases, Drosophila stauferin protein, E. coli RNase III, RNases H1, and dsRNA dependent adenosine deaminase.	65.00	1.30E-11	36%	55%	194-260	1-68	5	ZP_00591208	Ribonuclease III	130.18	6.32E-29	31%	51%	16-257	13-265
															6	ZP_00532592	Ribonuclease III	129.41	1.08E-28	32%	54%	23-257	26-259
															7	ABB23018	Ribonuclease III	125.56	1.56E-27	34%	56%	56-267	43-252
															8	ZP_00511103	Ribonuclease III	122.09	1.72E-26	34%	57%	66-257	66-259
															9	ZP_00528534	Ribonuclease III	120.55	5.01E-26	33%	58%	61-257	76-281
															10	ZP_00661649	Ribonuclease III	120.17	6.54E-26	31%	52%	36-257	20-252
C569R	237872-238642	257	30.838	9.67	1	smart00465	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 also found in putative endonucleases encoded by group I introns of fungi and phage. The structure of T4uvrC 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.	46.61	4.59E-06	41%	62%	45-124	12-83	1	NP_048851	similar to PBCV-1 ORF A315L, corresponds to GenBank Accession Number M74440	72.02	1.91E-11	44%	54%	35-133	3-100	
						2	pfam01541		46.31	4.68E-06	31%	49%	39-120	4-88	2	NP_048671	A315L	67.40	4.70E-10	43%	59%	47-133	13-99
															3	NP_049007	similar to Chlorella virus PBCV-1 ORF A315L, corresponds to GenBank Accession Number U42580	67.40	4.70E-10	45%	56%	47-133	13-98
															4	NP_048641	PBCV-1 33rd peptide	60.46	5.74E-08	32%	51%	39-181	9-154
															5	NP_048482	similar to bacteriophage T4 intron-associated endonuclease, corresponds to Swiss-Prot Accession Number P13299	57.00	6.35E-07	38%	60%	38-120	10-93
															6	YP_293795	putative endonuclease	51.22	3.48E-05	35%	53%	38-128	4-97
C570R	238669-239022	118	13.637	10.35	1	pfam04777	Erv1_Air, Erv1 / Air family. Biogenesis of Fe/S clusters involves a number of essential mitochondrial proteins. Erv1p of Saccharomyces cerevisiae mitochondria is required for the maturation of Fe/S proteins in the cytosol. The ALR (augmenter of liver regeneration) represents a mammalian orthologue of yeast Erv1p. Both Erv1p and full-length ALR are located in the mitochondrial intermembrane and it is thought to operate downstream of the mitochondrial ARC translocator.	74.18	2.03E-14	33%	48%	22-113	4-91	1	NP_048821	PBCV-1 thiol oxidoreductase	188.73	4.19E-47	72%	82%	1-118	1-118	
						2	COG5054	ERV1, Mitochondrial sulfurhydryl oxidase involved in the biogenesis of cytosolic Fe/S proteins [Posttranslational modification, protein turnover, chaperones].	47.36	2.79E-06	29%	49%	1-112	69-175	2	YP_142722	putative thiol oxidoreductase	72.79	3.35E-12	37%	54%	11-106	3-97
															3	YP_142950	thiol oxidoreductase E1OR	58.15	8.53E-08	35%	51%	12-96	38-123
															4	CAG09329	unnamed protein product	57.00	1.90E-07	29%	53%	15-112	76-188
															5	XP_503294	hypothetical protein	56.61	2.48E-07	31%	52%	10-113	89-186
															6	NP_078699	Thiol oxidoreductase	52.37	4.68E-06	30%	51%	1-107	16-116
															7	NP_149810	347L	51.22	1.04E-05	29%	48%	8-99	3-97
															8	CAH02199	unnamed protein product	49.68	3.04E-05	29%	49%	4-113	74-178
															9	CAE74363	hypothetical protein CBG22010	49.68	3.04E-05	31%	48%	15-109	59-152
															10	CAA48192	ERV1	49.68	3.04E-05	26%	51%	15-112	19-111
C571L	239975-239040	312	36.661	7.12		No Hit Found									1	NP_048823	A467L	583.95	2.06E-165	92%	94%	1-312	1-312
															2	NP_065022	Hypothetical protein	58.54	3.01E-07	28%	46%	72-223	65-218
C573R	240113-241438	442	50.724	8.68		No Hit Found									1	NP_048824	A468R	731.87	0.00E+00	79%	88%	1-442	1-443
															2	AAR26870	FirV-1-A46	60.08	1.73E-07	24%	46%	1-239	1-226
C575R	241595-242194	200	22.715	4.51		No Hit Found									1	NP_048826	A470R	342.04	5.89E-93	82%	92%	1-199	1-203
															2	BAB69883	UKCH-2	91.66	1.39E-17	33%	56%	15-151	57-203
C577R	242243-242764	174	21.125	10.15		No Hit Found									1	NP_048827	A471R	288.89	4.21E-77	79%	87%	1-174	1-173
															2	YP_142861	unknown	115.93	4.88E-25	48%	61%	27-156	53-191
															3	AAR26829	FirV-1-A5	83.57	2.68E-15	34%	53%	7-149	19-161
															4	NP_077628	Esv-1-141	77.41	1.92E-13	32%	60%	7-137	23-154

Gene Name	Genome Position	A.A. length	Peptide Mw	pI	CDD Hit Number	COGs	COG Definition	Bit Score	E-value	% Identivt	% Positive	Query from-to	Hit from to	BLASTP Hit Number	Hit Accession	BLASTP Definition	Bit Score	E-value	% Identivt	% Positive	Query from-to	Hit from-to													
C579R	242821-243792	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 deoxyribonucleotides and is found in all eukaryotes.	312.95	3.02E-86	52%	66%	16-291	1-284	1	NP_048832	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%	1-324	1-324													
							2	pfam00268	Ribonuc red sm, Ribonucleotide reductase, small chain...	300.25	1.63E-82	46%	65%	5-285	1-281	2	AAO62422	ribonucleotide reductase small subunit	400.59	3.44E-110	58%	72%	4-324	6-333											
							3	COG0208	NrdF, Ribonucleotide reductase, beta subunit (Nucleotide transport and metabolism).	245.20	6.51E-66	34%	49%	7-324	18-346	3	NP_189342	ribonucleotide-diphosphate reductase	400.59	3.44E-110	58%	73%	4-324	6-332											
							4	cd00657	Ferritin like, Ferritin-like, diiron-carboxylate proteins participate in a range of functions including iron regulation, mono-oxygenation, and reactive radical production. These proteins are characterized by the fact that they catalyze iron-oxo-dependent	54.72	1.39E-08	19%	30%	66-213	1-140	4	CAF24073	probable ribonucleotide-diphosphate reductase small chain	397.51	2.91E-109	60%	74%	1-324	1-323											
									5	XP_550581	putative ribonucleotide reductase R2	393.28	5.49E-108	57%	74%	4-324	20-345																		
									6	NP_910365	putative ribonucleotide-diphosphate reductase	393.28	5.49E-108	57%	74%	4-324	2-327																		
									7	BAD46317	putative ribonucleotide reductase R2	392.50	9.36E-108	57%	74%	4-324	14-339																		
									8	NP_701941	ribonucleotide reductase small subunit	392.12	1.22E-107	60%	78%	5-324	31-349																		
									9	AAF15363	ribonucleotide reductase R2 subunit	391.73	1.60E-107	61%	77%	13-324	9-320																		
									10	P50650	Ribonucleotide-diphosphate reductase small chain (Ribonucleotide reductase small subunit) (Ribonucleotide reductase R2 subunit)	391.73	1.60E-107	60%	76%	5-324	31-349																		
C580L	244724-243795	310	36,649	9.05	No Hit Found	No Hit Found	No Hit Found	37.76	1.72E-03	33%	51%	145-194	324-373	1	NP_048834	Lys-, Arg-rich; contains eukaryotic putative RNA-binding region RNP-1 signature; similar to PBCV-1 ORF A267L, corresponds to GenBank Accession Number U42580	598.59	7.98E-170	89%	91%	1-310	1-310													
														2	NP_048846	Lys-, Glu-rich	458.76	9.87E-128	68%	79%	1-310	1-310													
														3	YP_142777	unknown	153.30	8.87E-36	29%	45%	1-288	135-457													
														4	NP_048621	A267L	90.12	9.22E-17	28%	44%	69-290	9-246													
C583L	245040-244762	93	9,813	10.52	No Hit Found	No Hit Found	No Hit Found	37.76	1.72E-03	33%	51%	145-194	324-373	1	NP_048837	A481L	409.45	3.88E-113	83%	91%	1-224	1-224													
C584L	245745-245074	224	25,962	4.72	1	COG5540	COG5540, RING-finger-containing ubiquitin ligase [Posttranslational modification, protein turnover, chaperones].	37.76	1.72E-03	33%	51%	145-194	324-373	1	NP_048837	A481L	409.45	3.88E-113	83%	91%	1-224	1-224													
							C586R							245821-246468	216	25,092	9.75	1	COG1350	COG1350, Predicted alternative tryptophan synthase beta-subunit (ortho of Trb1) (General function prediction only).	36.03	5.98E-03	31%	46%	123-204	24-94	1	NP_048838	A482R	393.66	2.03E-108	85%	94%	1-213	1-214
																				2							AAR26970	FirV-145	65.08	1.65E-09	29%	45%	30-126	32-146	
																				3							AAR26889	FirV-1-B14	60.85	3.12E-08	31%	46%	33-126	32-145	
																				4							YP_294196	hypothetical protein EhV_438	58.92	1.18E-07	33%	48%	33-127	77-169	
5	NP_077581	EsV-1-96	58.54	1.55E-07	30%	46%	30-126	67-181																											
C587L	246939-246475	155	18,705	9.75	No Hit Found	No Hit Found	No Hit Found	36.03	5.98E-03	31%	46%	123-204	24-94	1	NP_048840	A484L	274.63	5.85E-73	82%	91%	1-155	1-155													
C588R	246974-247405	144	16,962	10.93	No Hit Found	No Hit Found	No Hit Found	36.03	5.98E-03	31%	46%	123-204	24-94	1	NP_048841	A485R	243.82	1.09E-63	83%	92%	3-144	6-147													
C590R	247481-248431	317	34,880	5.1	No Hit Found	No Hit Found	No Hit Found	36.03	5.98E-03	31%	46%	123-204	24-94	1	NP_048844	Pro-, Glu-rich	451.06	2.14E-125	75%	80%	1-317	1-317													
C593R	248472-248699	76	8,410	4.55	No Hit Found	No Hit Found	No Hit Found	36.03	5.98E-03	31%	46%	123-204	24-94	2	YP_142771	unknown	57.38	6.88E-07	25%	43%	8-177	5-191													
C595L	249249-248677	191	22,516	8.4	No Hit Found	No Hit Found	No Hit Found	36.03	5.98E-03	31%	46%	123-204	24-94	1	NP_048847	A491R	126.72	1.97E-28	78%	92%	1-76	1-76													
C596L	249904-249308	199	23,952	8.73	No Hit Found	No Hit Found	No Hit Found	36.03	5.98E-03	31%	46%	123-204	24-94	1	NP_048848	A492L	273.86	1.77E-72	72%	81%	1-183	7-189													
														2	NP_048849	A493L	193.74	2.33E-48	55%	69%	4-181	1-178													
C597R	249964-251040	359	42,035	8.91	No Hit Found	No Hit Found	No Hit Found	36.03	5.98E-03	31%	46%	123-204	24-94	1	NP_048849	A492L	352.44	4.30E-96	92%	96%	1-184	1-184													
														2	NP_048848	A492L	244.59	1.26E-63	67%	81%	1-178	10-187													
														1	NP_048850	A494R	593.58	3.23E-168	80%	87%	6-359	7-360													
														2	YP_142783	PBCV1-A494R-like protein	140.97	5.74E-32	38%	54%	154-355	223-427													
														3	NP_077596	EsV-1-101	131.34	4.55E-29	37%	54%	167-356	120-316													
														4	AAR26995	FirV-1-B20	114.39	5.75E-24	32%	52%	170-356	105-298													
														5	YP_294161	hypothetical protein EhV_403	101.88	3.86E-20	32%	45%	154-355	155-362													
6	NP_149745	2R2R	61.62	4.42E-08	22%	40%	152-356	155-380																											
7	YP_142784	unknown	56.84	2.43E-06	25%	43%	215-357	109-251																											
C600R	251093-251530	146	15,390	10.3	No Hit Found	No Hit Found	No Hit Found	36.03	5.98E-03	31%	46%	123-204	24-94	1	NP_048853	Gly-rich, KGKDIQGG (4x)	85.11	6.42E-16	97%	100%	108-146	108-146													
C602L	252685-251600	362	39,627	4.92	1	COG5373	COG5373, Predicted membrane protein [Function unknown].	57.67	2.21E-09	29%	38%	114-272	24-152	1	NP_048857	A501L	99.37	1.94E-19	100%	100%	1-50	1-50													
							2							pfam05887	Trypan_PARP, Procylic acidic repetitive protein (PARP). This family consists of several Trypanosoma brucei procylic acidic repetitive protein (PARP) like sequences. The procylic acidic repetitive protein (parp) genes of Trypanosoma brucei encode a small family of abundant surface proteins whose expression is restricted to the procylic form of the parasite. They are found at two unlinked loci, parpA and parpB; transcription of both loci is developmentally regulated.	56.53	4.72E-09	37%	47%	130-209	41-120														
C604L	253003-252719	95	11,130	10.12	No Hit Found	No Hit Found	No Hit Found	57.67	2.21E-09	29%	38%	114-272	24-152	1	NP_048858	A502L	189.50	2.49E-47	93%	98%	1-95	1-95													
C605L	253860-253018	281	32,432	9.72	No Hit Found	No Hit Found	No Hit Found	57.67	2.21E-09	29%	38%	114-272	24-152	1	NP_048859	contains prokaryotic membrane lipoprotein lipid attachment site	547.74	1.39E-154	95%	97%	1-281	24-304													
C608L	255371-253893	493	56,449	5.18	No Hit Found	No Hit Found	No Hit Found	57.67	2.21E-09	29%	38%	114-272	24-152	1	NP_048861	A505L	750.36	0.00E+00	75%	82%	1-488	1-484													
C613R	255555-255941	129	15,195	8.12	1	cd00162	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; defined by the $\&\text{apos;cross-brace}$ motif C-X2-C-X(9-39)-C-X(1-3)-H-X2-3-(H/C(H)-X2-C-X(4-49)-C-X2-C; probably involved in mediating protein-protein interactions; identified in a proteins with a wide range of functions such as viral replication, signal transduction, and development; has two variants, the C3H4-type and a C3H2C3-type (RING-HZ finger), which have different cysteine/histidine pattern; a subset of RINGs are associated with B-Boxes (C-X2-H-X7-C-X7-C-X2-C-H-X2-H).	40.46	3.30E-04	34%	61%	80-129	1-45	1	AAH85684	Tripartite motif protein 50	51.99	6.06E-06	37%	59%	69-129	3-60													
							2							COG5175	MOT2, Transcriptional repressor [Transcription].	35.50	9.99E-03	33%	63%	76-127	12-61														
							2							AAL91073	tripartite motif protein 50	51.99	6.06E-06	37%	59%	69-129	3-60														
							3							XP_793752	PREDICTED: similar to tripartite motif-containing 33, partial	50.83	1.35E-05	36%	56%	70-127	8-64														
							4							XP_691234	PREDICTED: similar to Tripartite motif protein 32 (Zinc-finger protein HTPAI 07 kDa) (Zinc-finger protein)	50.06	2.30E-05	29%	47%	36-127	262-346														
							5							AAH14328	CG10981-PB, isoform B	49.29	3.93E-05	43%	54%	79-129	257-302														
							6							AAF51944	CG10981-PA, isoform A	49.29	3.93E-05	43%	54%	79-129	264-309														
							7							XP_791398	PREDICTED: similar to Transcription intermediary factor 1-gamma (TIF1-gamma) (RET-fused gene 7 protein) (Rlg7 protein) (Tripartite motif protein 33), partial	48.91	5.13E-05	36%	57%	65-127	5-64														
							8							XP_799164	PREDICTED: similar to tripartite motif-containing 33, partial	48.91	5.13E-05	34%	55%	70-127	8-64														
							9							CAB39846	SFBZ2A0.04c	48.52	6.70E-05	37%	45%	50-129	71-153														
10	XP_787784	PREDICTED: similar to Galectin-3 binding protein precursor (Lectin galactoside-binding soluble 3 binding protein) (Mac-2 binding protein) (Mac-2 BP) (MAC2BP) (Tumor-associated antigen 90K)	48.52	6.70E-05	38%	53%	76-127	10-59																											
C615L	256203-255958	82	9,200	10.22	No Hit Found	No Hit Found	No Hit Found	40.46	3.30E-04	34%	61%	80-129	1-45	1	NP_048875	A519L	154.07	1.13E-36	91%	96%	1-81	1-81													
C616L	256525-256211	105	12,459	10.87	No Hit Found	No Hit Found	No Hit Found	40.46	3.30E-04	34%	61%	80-129	1-45	1	NP_048876	A520L	172.17	4.11E-42	86%	93%	10-105	5-100													
C618L	257601-256531	357	40,255	10.74	No Hit Found	No Hit Found	No Hit Found	40.46	3.30E-04	34%	61%	80-129	1-45	1	AAV84098	CvPII top-strand DNA nicking endonuclease	580.48	2.81E-164	94%	96%	1-310	1-310													
														2	AAC55064	restriction endonuclease	96.29	1.61E-18	32%	49%	35-282	52-277													

Gene Name	Genome Position	A.A. length	Peptide Mw	pI	CDD Hit Number	COGs	COG Definition	Bit Score	E-value	% Identiv	% Positive	Query from-to	Hit from to	BLASTp Hit Number	Hit Accession	BLASTp Definition	Bit Score	E-value	% Identiv	% Positive	Query from-to	Hit from-to												
C619L	258703-257615	363	41,507	8.94	1	cd00315	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 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 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 genome stability.	151.61	1.17E-37	30%	45%	16-277	1-270	1	AAV84097	CvPIII m5C DNA methyltransferase	749.97	0.00E+00	99%	99%	1-363	1-363												
						2	pfam00145	DNA methylase, C-5 cytosine-specific DNA methylase..	140.83	1.73E-34	37%	51%	16-192	1-178																				
						3	COG0270	Dom. Site-specific DNA methylase [DNA replication, recombination, and repair].	106.31	4.36E-24	28%	51%	14-178	2-171																				
C620L	259251-258706	182	20,365	11.61		No Hit Found																												
C621L	259884-259279	202	22,974	6.27		No Hit Found																												
C622R	259937-260440	168	18,860	9.94		No Hit Found																												
C624L	261415-260453	321	36,824	8		No Hit Found																												
C627R	261519-261956	146	16,278	7.3		No Hit Found																												
C629R	261983-262267	95	11,300	11.07		No Hit Found																												
C630R	262356-262586	77	8,346	10.06		No Hit Found																												
C632R	262553-263596	348	39,704	8.14	1	pfam00145	DNA methylase, C-5 cytosine-specific DNA methylase..	153.16	3.42E-38	29%	45%	3-245	1-246	1	NP_048886	M.CviAIV cytosine DNA methyltransferase	599.74	4.30E-170	85%	92%	1-332	1-332												
						2	cd00315	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 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 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 genome stability.	149.68	3.70E-37	28%	42%	3-288	1-269	2	NP_048873	M.CviAII cytosine DNA methyltransferase	424.86	1.89E-117	58%	73%	2-345	1-343											
						3	COG0270	Dom. Site-specific DNA methylase [DNA replication, recombination, and repair].	111.71	1.20E-25	32%	47%	3-163	4-169	3	AAC64006	Cytosine methyltransferase	300.83	4.12E-80	45%	59%	1-343	1-355											
C634L	264203-264006	66	7,644	9.33		No Hit Found																												
																										1	NP_048887	A531L	86.66	2.25E-16	85%	89%	19-66	19-67
																										2	NP_048888	A532L	117.47	1.18E-25	72%	72%	1-79	1-79
																										3	AAU06281	putative transposase	731.48	0.00E+00	93%	97%	1-379	62-439
																										2	NP_048881	similar to Synecocystis transposase, corresponds to GenBank Accession Number D90909	686.03	0.00E+00	87%	93%	1-379	56-433
																										3	YP_142458	putative transposase	105.53	2.88E-21	31%	46%	58-359	220-535
																										4	AAS54227	AGL264Wp	93.20	1.48E-17	26%	44%	1-361	84-453
																										5	ABA24789	Transposase, IS891/IS1136/IS1341	92.43	2.52E-17	27%	41%	1-361	161-533
																										6	BAB73230	transposase	92.43	2.52E-17	27%	41%	1-361	117-489
																										7	ZP_00158267	COG0675: Transposase and inactivated derivatives	85.11	4.03E-15	28%	42%	61-361	43-359
8	YP_238637	ORF021	67.40	8.69E-10	25%	44%	2-356	18-364																										
9	BAE47830	putative IS transposase (OrfB)	65.86	2.53E-09	22%	43%	1-356	18-364																										
10	YP_143206	putative transposase	65.47	3.30E-09	25%	40%	64-357	223-516																										
C638R	266287-267876	530	57,510	4.54		No Hit Found																												
																										1	NP_048889	A534R	698.74	0.00E+00	91%	95%	1-374	1-374
																										2	AA066400	unknown protein	696.81	0.00E+00	90%	95%	1-374	1-374
3	NP_048890	a534R	184.50	7.68E-45	94%	97%	441-530	16-105																										
C641L	268677-267889	263	29,988	10.22	1	cd00283	GIY-YIG_Cterm, GIYX(10-11)YIG family of class I homing endonucleases C-terminus (GIY-YIG_Cterm). Homing endonucleases promote the mobility of intron or intron by recognizing and cleaving a homologous allele that lacks the sequence. They catalyze a double	54.62	1.42E-08	41%	53%	116-259	2-113	1	NP_048871	A315L	264.62	2.07E-69	51%	66%	1-259	1-240												
						2	smart00465	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 also found in putative endonucleases encoded by group I introns of lung and phage. The structure of I-TevI 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 site	40.06	3.78E-04	30%	49%	1-89	1-83	2	NP_049007	similar to Chlorella virus PBCV-1 ORF A315L, corresponds to GenBank Accession Number U42580	243.43	4.94E-63	50%	65%	1-262	1-226											
						3	pfam01541	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 also found in putative endonucleases encoded by group I introns of lung and phage. The structure of I-TevI 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 site	37.06	3.48E-03	24%	44%	1-86	1-89	3	NP_048864	PBCV-1_33kd peptide	202.60	9.67E-51	43%	63%	11-260	15-248											
						4	pfam07453	NUMOD1, NUMOD1 domain..	35.40	9.95E-03	36%	48%	207-240	1-34	4	NP_048851	similar to PBCV-1 ORF A315L, corresponds to GenBank Accession Number M74440	173.71	4.81E-42	45%	64%	1-195	1-171											
C643L	268969-268757	71	8,274	4.48		No Hit Found																												
																										5	NP_899393	SeoD	85.11	2.25E-15	32%	53%	1-204	1-202
																										6	YP_293795	putative endonuclease	83.57	1.85E-15	33%	50%	2-128	3-132
																										7	AAT63588	group I intron GIY-YIG endonuclease	65.47	1.85E-09	30%	51%	126-251	103-236
																										8	ZP_00391680	COG0532: Translation initiation factor 2 (IF-2; GTPase)	65.47	1.85E-09	30%	51%	126-251	78-211
																										9	CAA38804	GIY COII i1 prp IB protein	62.77	1.20E-08	29%	53%	40-189	114-249
																										10	CAA73995	unnamed protein product	59.31	1.32E-07	30%	46%	10-157	122-276
																										1	NP_048891	A535L	140.58	1.29E-32	90%	95%	1-71	1-71

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	Query from-to	Hit from-to							
C644L	269236-269894	81	9.172	11.05		No Hit Found																							
C645L	270007-269264	248	28.197	9.2		No Hit Found																							
C648L	270955-270179	259	30.767	6.38		No Hit Found																							
C651R	271091-271609	173	20.002	10.22		No Hit Found																							
C652L	275390-271599	1264	128.452	5.89		No Hit Found																							
C656R	275500-276477	323	37.214	7	1	pfam01068	DNA_ligase_A_M_ATP dependent DNA ligase domain. This domain belongs to a more diverse superfamily, including pfam01531 and pfam01653.	95.37	9.17E-21	23%	41%	31-213	1-201	1	1P8L_A	Chain A, New Crystal Structure Of Chlorella Virus Dna Ligase- Adenylyate	516.15	5.58E-145	82%	90%	20-322	1-303							
						COG1793	CDG9, ATP-dependent DNA ligase [DNA replication, recombination, and repair].	70.03	3.34E-13	19%	39%	31-318	119-417	2	NP_048900	PBCV-1 DNA ligase	514.61	1.62E-144	83%	90%	26-322	1-297							
C661L	277639-276452	396	44.713	6.69																									
C661L					1	COG0438	RfaG, Glycosyltransferase [Cell envelope biogenesis, outer membrane]. Glycosyl transferase group 1. Mutations in this domain may lead to disease (Paroxysmal Nocturnal haemoglobinuria). Members of this family transfer activated sugars to a variety of substrates, including glycogen, Fructose-6-phosphate and lipopolysaccharides. Members of this family transfer UDP, ADP, GDP or CMP linked sugars. The eukaryotic glycogen synthases may be distant members of this family.	63.89	2.77E-11	20%	39%	1-394	2-381	1	NP_048902	similar to Streptomyces glucosyltransferase protein, corresponds to GenBank Accession Number AB005901	535.80	9.22E-151	81%	92%	20-328	1-309							
						pfam00534		52.25	7.81E-08	26%	45%	178-369	9-172	2	NP_835600	putative glycosyltransferases	58.92	3.30E-07	25%	40%	77-313	78-342							
						COG0297	GtaA, Glycogen synthase [Carbohydrate transport and metabolism].	36.01	6.76E-03	25%	42%	173-307	283-402	3	ZP_00587600	hypothetical protein BambDRAFT_3460	58.15	5.63E-07	31%	46%	185-320	54-179							
C663L	279046-277673	458	53.247	8.01	1	COG0553	HepA, Superfamily II DNA/RNA helicases, SNF2 family [Transcription / DNA replication, recombination and repair].	149.14	6.48E-37	28%	45%	5-433	337-846	1	NP_048904	similar to Caenorhabditis transcription activator, corresponds to Swiss-Prot Accession Number P41877	805.82	0.00E+00	85%	94%	1-458	1-458							
						pfam00176	SNF2_N, SNF2 family N-terminal domain. This domain is found in proteins involved in a variety of processes including transcription regulation (e.g., SNF2, STH1, brahma, MOT1), DNA repair (e.g., ERCC8, RAD16, RADS), DNA recombination (e.g., RAD54), and chromatin unwinding (e.g., ISWI) as well as a variety of other proteins with little functional information (e.g., Iodestar, ETL1).	120.38	2.70E-28	28%	46%	10-270	1-294	2	ZP_00404276	COG0553: Superfamily II DNA/RNA helicases, SNF2 family	173.33	1.46E-41	29%	47%	7-439	416-849							
						smart00487	DEXDc, DEAD-like helicases superfamily, 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 superfamilies at present according to the organization of their signature motifs; all helicases share the ability to unwind nucleic acid duplexes with a distinct directional polarity; they utilize the free energy from nucleoside triphosphate hydrolysis to fuel their translocation along DNA, unwinding the duplex in the process.	74.49	1.51E-14	20%	34%	2-196	4-202	3	AAK75613	Snf2 family protein	173.33	1.46E-41	29%	47%	7-439	583-1016							
						cd00079	HELICc, Helicase superfamily c-terminal domain. This domain family is found in a wide variety of helicases and helicase related proteins. It may be that this is not an autonomously folding unit, but an integral part of the helicase.	73.80	2.85E-14	26%	44%	285-402	13-130	4	AAO01979	SWF/SNF family ATP-dependent RNA helicase	172.94	1.91E-41	29%	47%	7-439	583-1016							
						COG1061	SSL2, DNA or RNA helicases of superfamily II [Transcription / DNA replication, recombination and repair].	65.50	7.99E-12	21%	41%	1-412	31-394	5	AAAX71394	phage-related DNA helicase	171.79	4.25E-41	27%	49%	10-444	589-1025							
						cd00269	DEXHc, DEXH-box helicases. A diverse family of proteins involved in ATP-dependent DNA or RNA unwinding, needed in a variety of cellular processes. The name derives from the sequence of the Walker B motif (motif II). This domain contains the ATP-binding region.	63.56	3.00E-11	20%	42%	28-164	1-143	6	ZP_00366465	COG0553: Superfamily II DNA/RNA helicases, SNF2 family	171.79	4.25E-41	27%	49%	10-444	589-1025							
						smart00490	HELICc, Helicase superfamily c-terminal domain.	62.56	6.01E-11	27%	46%	314-395	3-82	7	AAZ50907	SWF/SNF family helicase	171.40	5.55E-41	27%	49%	10-444	589-1025							
						pfam00271	HELICc, Helicase superfamily c-terminal domain. This domain family is found in a wide variety of helicases and helicase related proteins. It may be that this is not an autonomously folding unit, but an integral part of the helicase.	61.77	1.29E-10	29%	46%	317-395	2-78	8	NP_296465	helicase, Snf2 family	171.01	7.25E-41	30%	49%	2-437	712-1169							
						cd00046	DEXDc, DEAD-like helicases superfamily. A diverse family of proteins involved in ATP-dependent RNA or DNA unwinding. This domain contains the ATP-binding region.	53.94	2.52E-08	17%	35%	29-164	2-144	9	AAI97089	putative SNF helicase	170.63	9.46E-41	27%	49%	10-444	588-1024							
						COG0513	SimB, Superfamily II DNA and RNA helicases [DNA replication, recombination, and repair / Transcription / Translation, ribosomal structure and biogenesis].	48.62	9.48E-07	19%	39%	280-446	255-420	10	AAK33394	putative SNF helicase	170.63	9.46E-41	27%	49%	10-444	589-1025							
C667L	279550-279128	141	14.996	4.5																									
C667L		1	14.996	4.5	1	pfam00692	dUTPase, dUTPase. dUTPase hydrolyses dUTP to dUMP and uracoshosphate.	134.21	1.65E-32	52%	68%	13-140	3-129	1	NP_048907	similar to tomato dUTP pyrophosphatase, corresponds to GenBank Accession Number S40549	232.26	3.32E-60	80%	90%	1-141	1-141							
						COG0717	Doc, Deoxycytidine deaminase [Nucleotide transport and metabolism].	57.20	2.44E-09	29%	46%	28-118	69-158	2	AAW51452	deoxyuridine triphosphate	226.87	1.40E-58	78%	89%	1-141	1-141							
C669R	279661-280611	317	36.435	9.79																									
C670L	282103-280592	504	59.832	6.84	1	cd01992	PP-ATPase, N-terminal domain of predicted ATPase of the PP-loop family implicated in cell cycle control [Cell division and chromosome partitioning]. This is a subfamily of Adenine nucleotide alpha hydrolases superfamily Adenosine nucleotide alpha hydrolases superfamily includes N type ATP PPases and ATP sulphydases. It forms an alpha/beta/alpha fold which binds to Adenosine group. This domain has a strongly conserved motif SGGKD at the N terminus.	114.94	1.22E-26	26%	47%	200-385	2-185	1	NP_048910	similar to MesJ cell cycle protein	996.50	0.00E+00	94%	96%	1-498	1-498							
						pfam01171	ATP_bind_3_PP-loop family. This family of proteins belongs to the PP-loop superfamily.	107.26	2.43E-24	30%	53%	204-385	6-186	2	T18059	hypothetical protein A557L - Chlorella virus PBCV-1	213.00	1.90E-53	90%	93%	20-124	8-112							
						COG0037	MesJ, Predicted ATPase of the PP-loop superfamily implicated in cell cycle control [Cell division and chromosome partitioning]. Alpha_ANH like II. This is a subfamily of Adenine nucleotide alpha hydrolases superfamily Adenosine nucleotide alpha hydrolases superfamily includes N type ATP PPases and ATP sulphydases. It forms an alpha/beta/alpha fold which binds to Adenosine group. This subfamily of proteins is predicted to bind ATP. This domain has a strongly conserved motif SGGKD at the N terminus.	95.68	7.08E-21	22%	40%	184-489	6-298	3	T18058	hypothetical protein A566L - Chlorella virus PBCV-1	193.36	1.56E-47	89%	90%	121-223	4-106							
						cd01993	PP-ATPase, N-terminal domain of predicted ATPase of the PP-loop family implicated in cell cycle control [Cell division and chromosome partitioning]. This is a subfamily of Adenine nucleotide alpha hydrolases superfamily includes N type ATP PPases and ATP sulphydases. It forms an alpha/beta/alpha fold which binds to Adenosine group. This subfamily of proteins is predicted to bind ATP. This domain has a strongly conserved motif SGGKD at the N terminus.	72.97	4.76E-14	26%	43%	200-371	2-180	4	CAD84933	conserved hypothetical protein	84.73	7.80E-15	25%	51%	195-417	24-244							

Gene Name	Genome Position	A.A. length	Peptide Mw	PI	CDD Hit Number	COGs	COG Definition	Bit Score	E-value	% Identiv	% Positive	Query from-to	Hit from-to	BLASTP Hit Number	Hit Accession	BLASTP Definition	Bit Score	E-value	% Identiv	% Positive	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 superfamily includes N type ATP PPases and ATP subhydrolyases. It forms a alpha/beta/alpha fold which binds to Adenosine group. This subfamily of proteins probably binds ATP. This domain is about 200 amino acids long with a strongly conserved motif SGGKD at the N terminus..	38.28	1.37E-03	27%	40%	200-365	1-148	5	AAD35664	conserved hypothetical protein	81.65	6.60E-14	24%	47%	200-450	8-259
														6	YP_193201	outative cell cycle	80.11	1.92E-13	24%	44%	194-482	18-312
														7	CAG39532	conserved hypothetical protein	77.80	9.53E-13	24%	49%	200-423	14-237
														8	CA180146	conserved hypothetical protein	77.41	1.24E-12	24%	48%	200-423	14-237
														9	ZP_00530972	PP-loop	75.49	4.73E-12	27%	45%	200-425	28-252
														10	BAE05811	unnamed protein product	75.49	4.73E-12	25%	45%	200-450	15-280
C675L	283377-282178	400	45,385	5.2	1	pfam04451	Capsid_Iridovir. Iridovirus major capsid protein. This family includes the 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 <i>hnv2</i> protein.	427.42	1.07E-120	40%	57%	1-395	2-442	1	NP_048914	similar to Chlorella virus PBCV-1 ORF A11L, corresponds to GenBank Accession Number U42580	769.62	0.00E+00	93%	97%	1-400	1-400
														2	NP_048359	contains aminocyl-HRNA synthetase class-II signature	419.47	9.77E-116	52%	70%	2-400	3-403
														3	NP_048358	similar to PBCV-1 major capsid protein, corresponds to Swiss-Prot Accession Number P93328	322.01	2.12E-86	41%	64%	2-400	4-401
														4	AAC27492	major capsid protein Vp49	266.16	1.38E-69	38%	54%	2-400	3-432
														5	NP_048787	PBCV-1 major capsid protein Vp54, corresponds to GenBank Accession Number M85052	248.05	3.90E-64	38%	53%	2-400	3-437
														6	BAA17601	major capsid protein MCP1	243.43	6.60E-63	37%	52%	2-400	3-437
														7	BAA76600	major capsid protein	242.66	1.64E-62	37%	53%	2-400	3-436
														8	BAA22198	major capsid protein Vp54	239.20	1.81E-61	36%	52%	2-400	3-437
														9	1M3Y_D	Chain D, The Structure Of Major Capsid Protein Of A Large, Lipid Containing Dna Virus	222.63	1.75E-56	36%	52%	24-400	1-413
														10	1M4X_C	Chain C, Pbcv-1 Virus Capsid, Quasi-Atomic Model	222.25	2.29E-56	36%	52%	24-400	1-413
C676L	284067-283435	211	23,244	10.31		No Hit Found								1	NP_048915	A559L	274.63	1.30E-72	70%	81%	1-211	1-213
C678L	285029-284070	320	36,583	8.22	1	smart00497	IENR1, Intron encoded nuclease repeat motif. Repeat of unknown function, but possibly DNA-binding via helix-turn-helix motif (Ponting, unpublished).	42.43	7.26E-05	37%	60%	250-308	1-53	1	NP_048621	A267L	157.92	3.80E-37	33%	50%	13-288	36-302
					2	pfam07453	NUMOD1, NUMOD1 domain..	36.95	3.39E-03	36%	64%	250-283	1-34	2	NP_048846	Lys-, Glu-rich	76.64	1.11E-12	35%	45%	58-205	128-281
														3	NP_048834	Lys-, Arg-rich; contains eukaryotic putative RNA-binding region RNP-1 signature; similar to PBCV-1 ORF A267L, corresponds to GenBank Accession Number U42580	75.87	1.90E-12	33%	45%	56-214	126-290
														4	YP_142777	unknown	67.78	5.17E-10	46%	61%	132-205	268-342
														5	NP_048671	A315L	58.92	2.40E-07	40%	64%	243-312	183-246
C681L	287065-285113	651	71,617	10.08	1	pfam05887	Trypan_PARP. Procyclic acidic repetitive protein (PARP). This family consists of several <i>Trypanosoma brucei</i> procyclic acidic repetitive protein (PARP) like sequences. The procyclic acidic repetitive protein (parp) genes of <i>Trypanosoma brucei</i> 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..	50.75	2.70E-07	22%	37%	252-317	33-98	1	BAA11342	DNA binding protein	628.63	1.98E-178	83%	88%	315-650	312-647
					2	pfam05335	DUF745, Protein of unknown function (DUF745). This family consists of several uncharacterised <i>Drosophila melanogaster</i> proteins of unknown function.	49.63	4.84E-07	28%	45%	117-271	21-187	2	NP_048917	similar to Chlorella virus CVK2 DNA binding protein, corresponds to GenBank Accession Number D78305	621.70	2.42E-176	82%	87%	315-651	314-649
					3	pfam01576	Miosin_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 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 filament. The coiled-coil region provides the structural backbone of the thick filament..	48.39	1.26E-06	22%	45%	58-275	609-828	3	NP_048921	A565R	221.09	9.54E-56	98%	98%	315-406	377-468
					4	pfam06519	ToIA, ToIA protein. This family consists of several bacterial ToIA proteins as well as two eukaryotic proteins of unknown function. Tol proteins are involved in the translocation of group A colicins. Colicins are bacterial protein toxins, which are active against <i>Escherichia coli</i> and other related species (See pfam01024). ToIA is anchored to the cytoplasmic membrane by a single membrane spanning segment near the N-terminus, leaving most of the protein exposed to the periplasm..	45.12	1.30E-05	27%	38%	95-265	102-260	4	BAA11343	DNA binding protein	219.16	3.62E-55	97%	97%	315-406	369-460
					5	COG0810	TonB, Periplasmic protein TonB, links inner and outer membranes [Cell envelope biogenesis, outer membrane].	44.75	1.53E-05	32%	42%	254-326	57-130	5	NP_048741	Lys-, Pro-rich, PAKP (10x); similar to wheat Pro-, Lys-rich protein, corresponds to GenBank Accession Number X52472	109.00	5.28E-22	51%	58%	315-406	85-176
					6	COG1566	ERM, Multidrug resistance efflux pump [Defense mechanisms].	43.79	2.73E-05	20%	41%	34-209	14-203	6	NP_048735	A378L	77.41	1.70E-12	34%	42%	325-400	139-245
					7	pfam02321	OEP, Outer membrane efflux protein. The OEP family (Outer membrane efflux protein) form trimeric channels that allow export of a variety of 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 barrel that spans the periplasm.	41.54	1.34E-04	23%	43%	83-235	21-171	7	BAB19127	vA1-1	69.32	4.64E-10	30%	44%	433-625	152-328
					8	pfam05616	<i>Neisseria_TspB</i> , <i>Neisseria meningitidis TspB</i> protein. This family consists of several <i>Neisseria meningitidis TspB</i> virulence factor proteins..	41.27	1.54E-04	35%	46%	279-331	335-387	8	BAA83789	alginate lyase	66.63	3.01E-09	30%	43%	433-625	136-312
					9	COG4372	COG4372, Uncharacterized protein conserved in bacteria with the myosin-like domain [Function unknown].	39.73	5.06E-04	20%	48%	130-271	97-225	9	NP_048562	PBCV-1 alginate lyase	65.08	8.75E-09	28%	43%	433-625	124-300
					10	COG0845	AcrA, Membrane-fusion protein [Cell envelope biogenesis, outer membrane].	39.33	5.85E-04	13%	31%	34-262	6-238	10	CAA64974	Q174 protein	57.38	1.82E-06	33%	46%	322-404	486-579
C685R	287109-289130	674	73,850	7.32	1	pfam05887	Trypan_PARP. Procyclic acidic repetitive protein (PARP). This family consists of several <i>Trypanosoma brucei</i> procyclic acidic repetitive protein (PARP) like sequences. The procyclic acidic repetitive protein (parp) genes of <i>Trypanosoma brucei</i> 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..	54.98	1.39E-08	30%	34%	306-393	36-123	1	BAA11343	DNA binding protein	810.06	0.00E+00	76%	80%	23-549	23-540
					2	COG0419	SbcC, ATPase involved in DNA repair [DNA replication, recombination, and repair].	50.82	2.35E-07	19%	44%	34-255	248-465	2	NP_048922	A565R	606.29	1.10E-171	94%	97%	23-337	23-337
					3	pfam05616	<i>Neisseria_TspB</i> , <i>Neisseria meningitidis TspB</i> protein. This family consists of several <i>Neisseria meningitidis TspB</i> virulence factor proteins..	45.89	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	314-398
					4	pfam01576	Miosin_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 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 filament. The coiled-coil region provides the structural backbone of the thick filament..	45.69	6.94E-06	25%	50%	33-182	680-822	4	BAA11342	DNA binding protein	205.68	4.33E-51	98%	98%	383-467	312-396
					5	pfam00769	4.1 domain (pfam00373), at their amino terminus. This family represents the rest of these proteins..	44.97	1.25E-05	20%	40%	34-240	97-305	5	NP_048741	Lys-, Pro-rich, PAKP (10x); similar to wheat Pro-, Lys-rich protein, corresponds to GenBank Accession Number X52472	117.47	1.55E-24	34%	40%	286-465	9-167
					6	pfam04625	DEC-1_N, DEC-1 protein, N terminal region. The defective chorion-1 gene (dec-1) in <i>Drosophila</i> 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 SR0 (80 kDa) which is incorporated into the eggshell, and further modification of SR0 gives SR0 (60 kDa).	42.95	4.86E-05	36%	40%	339-378	97-142	6	NP_048735	A378L	76.64	3.03E-12	34%	42%	393-467	139-244
					7	COG0810	TonB, Periplasmic protein TonB, links inner and outer membranes [Cell envelope biogenesis, outer membrane].	42.82	5.13E-05	39%	50%	338-385	68-114	7	XP_645158	hypothetical protein DDB0216970	54.68	1.23E-05	23%	42%	36-229	435-1649
					8	COG4487	COG4487, Uncharacterized protein conserved in bacteria [Function unknown].	42.71	6.95E-05	20%	33%	31-183	69-223	8	AA509050	hypothetical protein LJ_1128	53.14	3.59E-05	27%	41%	62-256	568-2788
					9	COG0711	AtpF, FO1-type ATP synthase, subunit b [Energy production and conversion].	42.17	9.05E-05	19%	46%	4-180	10-144	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%	35-180	377-521
C687L	289567-289133	145	16,664	9.88		No Hit Found								1	NP_048923	A567L	207.61	8.62E-53	68%	82%	1-145	1-152

Gene Name	Genome Position	A.A. length	Peptide Mw	pI	CDD Hit Number	COGs	COG Definition	Bit Score	E-value	% Identitv	% Positive	Query from-to	Hit from-to	BLASTP Hit Number	Hit Accession	BLASTP Definition	Bit Score	E-value	% Identitv	% Positive	Query from-to	Hit from-to
C688L	290107-289571	179	21,841	6.04		No Hit Found								1	NP_048924 A568L		273.48	1.96E-72	73%	84%	1-176	1-176
C690L	290529-290134	132	15,213	4.58		No Hit Found								1	NP_048926 A570L		221.09	7.70E-57	90%	96%	1-106	1-106
C691R	290601-290045	115	12,977	12.12		No Hit Found								1	NP_048927 A571R	193.74	1.32E-48	86%	95%	4-115	5-116	
														2	NP_048792 A571R	57.77	1.13E-07	48%	63%	6-65	10-68	
C693R	290960-291502	181	20,711	6.7		No Hit Found								1	NP_048928 A572R		337.42	1.14E-91	84%	95%	1-180	1-180
C694L	292243-291509	245	27,915	4.21	1	pfam00705	PCNA_N, Proliferating cell nuclear antigen, N-terminal domain, N-terminal and C-terminal domains of PCNA are topologically identical. Three PCNA molecules are tightly associated to form a closed ring encircling duplex DNA.	79.93	3.65E-16	30%	51%	1-116	1-124	1	NP_048930	similar to Periwinkle PCNA, corresponds to GenBank Accession Number X55052	417.93	1.20E-115	83%	93%	1-244	15-258
					2	pfam02747	PCNA_C, Proliferating cell nuclear antigen, C-terminal domain, N-terminal and C-terminal domains of PCNA are topologically identical. Three PCNA molecules are tightly associated to form a closed ring encircling duplex DNA.	59.56	5.02E-10	25%	45%	122-240	2-128	2	Q9MAY3	Proliferating cell nuclear antigen (PCNA)	144.82	2.10E-33	31%	50%	1-245	1-259
					3	COG0592	DnaN_DNA polymerase sliding clamp subunit (PCNA homolog) [DNA replication, recombination, and repair].	53.38	3.56E-08	22%	40%	13-241	72-323	3	XP_468284	SPATULA-like	140.20	5.18E-32	30%	52%	1-245	1-259
														4	CAA77062	PCNA protein	139.43	8.84E-32	30%	51%	1-245	1-259
														5	AAD10528	proliferating cell nuclear antigen	138.27	1.97E-31	29%	52%	1-245	1-259
														6	CAA55699	proliferative cell nuclear antigen	137.89	2.57E-31	29%	52%	1-245	1-259
														7	AAG24908	proliferating cell nuclear antigen	136.73	5.73E-31	31%	50%	1-245	1-259
														8	NP_180517	PCNA2 (PROLIFERATING CELL NUCLEAR 2); DNA binding / DNA polymerase processivity factor	136.73	5.73E-31	29%	51%	1-245	1-259
														9	AAC27992	proliferating cell nuclear antigen	136.73	5.73E-31	30%	50%	1-245	1-259
														10	CAA35863	proliferating cell nuclear antigen	136.35	7.48E-31	30%	50%	1-245	1-259
C696R	292341-293426	362	41,201	7.83	1	pfam01445	DNA methylase, C-5 cytosine-specific DNA methylase. 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 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 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 genome stability.	193.22	3.26E-50	30%	45%	3-331	1-316	1	AAC64006	cytosine methyltransferase	749.20	0.00E+00	98%	99%	1-362	1-362
					2	cd00315	DNA methylase, C-5 cytosine-specific DNA methylase. 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 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 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 genome stability.	188.97	5.60E-49	34%	48%	3-241	1-250	2	AAC55063	cytosine methyltransferase	507.68	2.36E-142	65%	78%	1-362	1-366
					3	COG0270	Dom, Site-specific DNA methylase [DNA replication, recombination, and repair].	120.18	3.03E-28	28%	46%	1-194	2-200	3	NP_049039	nonfunctional M.CviAV cytosine DNA methyltransferase	503.83	3.41E-141	64%	77%	1-362	1-366
														4	AAV84907	CviP1I1 mS DNA methyltransferase	320.09	6.99E-86	46%	61%	1-362	14-363
														5	NP_048873	M.CviAII cytosine DNA methyltransferase	296.59	8.28E-79	45%	58%	3-356	2-342
														6	NP_048886	M.CviAIV cytosine DNA methyltransferase	271.94	2.18E-71	46%	57%	1-344	1-332
														7	CAD90133	gpp1	102.83	1.75E-20	36%	50%	6-163	4-162
														8	BA053383	site-specific DNA-methyltransferase	96.29	1.64E-18	33%	48%	3-198	1-190
														9	AAC98421	methyl transferase	93.20	1.39E-17	34%	52%	3-158	1-165
														10	ZP_00874816	C-5 cytosine-specific DNA methylase	93.20	1.39E-17	35%	49%	3-158	1-165
C698L	293937-293434	168	19,008	8.64		No Hit Found								1	NP_048931 A575L		313.92	1.11E-84	89%	95%	1-168	1-168
C699L	294397-293999	133	15,329	11.27		No Hit Found								1	NP_048933 A577L		151.37	7.46E-36	84%	92%	29-110	2-83
C701R	294232-295266	345	40,180	8.49	1	pfam02086	Methyltransferase D12, D12 class N6 adenine-specific DNA methyltransferase.	182.84	4.61E-47	35%	53%	89-328	1-253	1	NP_048937	PBCV-1 M.CviAII methylase	478.79	1.09E-133	86%	92%	82-345	1-285
					2	COG0338	Dam, Site-specific DNA methylase [DNA replication, recombination, and repair].	172.40	5.81E-44	41%	58%	82-331	1-256	2	ZP_00510571	N6 adenine-specific DNA methyltransferase, D12 class	189.12	1.73E-46	40%	58%	84-344	8-277
														3	EAM04529	N6 adenine-specific DNA methyltransferase, D12 class	181.80	3.27E-44	42%	59%	85-330	31-282
														4	ZP_00886307	DNA adenine methylase	171.40	3.72E-41	37%	58%	85-343	14-287
														5	NP_394115	Site-specific DNA methylase	171.01	4.86E-41	41%	60%	85-330	11-282
														6	ABA22276	DNA adenine methylase	167.93	4.12E-40	41%	54%	85-334	13-267
														7	CAC11762	probable site-specific DNA-methyltransferase (adenine-specific)	167.65	5.37E-40	40%	60%	87-330	1-250
														8	BAC09192	tr1640	165.62	2.04E-39	37%	55%	80-329	4-259
														9	ZP_00789107	putative DNA adenine methylase	165.62	2.04E-39	39%	58%	84-330	14-271
														10	EAM93174	N6 adenine-specific DNA methyltransferase, D12 class	165.24	2.67E-39	35%	55%	85-343	12-279
C705L	296426-295275	384	43,844	7.82		No Hit Found								1	NP_048502 A154L		507.29	3.35E-142	67%	80%	40-384	3-347
					2	NP_048920	similar to Chlorella virus PBCV-1 ORF A154L, corresponds to GenBank Accession Number U42580	501.52	1.84E-140	66%	79%	37-384	1-350	2	NP_048477	similar to E. coli ribonucleoside-triphosphate reductase, corresponds to Swiss-Prot Accession Number P28903	459.14	1.05E-127	61%	76%	39-384	4-356
														4	NP_077492	Esv1-17	102.45	2.49E-20	30%	44%	37-272	1-261
														5	AAC37861	variant-specific surface protein VSP136-4	67.40	6.87E-10	25%	37%	24-240	49-144
														6	AAF69839	variant-specific surface protein VSP136b	66.63	1.61E-09	25%	37%	24-240	99-344
														7	AAAT4587	cysteine rich protein	66.63	1.51E-09	25%	37%	24-240	99-344
														8	CAG07044	unnamed protein product	59.69	1.88E-07	29%	38%	17-184	371-545
														9	CAA54974	Q74 protein	53.53	1.32E-05	27%	35%	4-250	195-431
														10	NP_077600	Esv1-1-115	50.83	6.69E-05	25%	37%	27-198	163-338
C707L	299673-296488	1062	120,593	8.02	1	smart00433	TOP2c, Topoisomerase II, Eukaryotic DNA topoisomerase II, GyrB, ParE	557.10	9.52E-160	35%	52%	50-620	1-594	1	NP_048939	PBCV-1 DNA topoisomerase II	1891.70	0.00E+00	88%	93%	3-1061	2-1061
					2	smart00434	TOP4c, DNA Topoisomerase IV; Bacterial DNA topoisomerase IV, GyrA, ParC	444.63	5.71E-126	35%	53%	631-1055	1-456	2	AU095770	topoisomerase II	1405.96	0.00E+00	65%	78%	1-1062	1-1057
					3	cd00187	TOP4c, DNA Topoisomerase, subtype IIA; domain A; bacterial DNA topoisomerase IV (C subunit, ParC), bacterial DNA gyrase (A subunit, GyrA); mammalian DNA topoisomerases II. DNA topoisomerases are essential enzymes that regulate the conformational changes in DNA topology by catalyzing the concerted breakage and rejoining of DNA strands during normal cellular growth.	419.19	3.08E-118	35%	53%	650-1061	2-445	3	CAD25222	DNA TOPOISOMERASE II	976.08	0.00E+00	48%	66%	5-1059	8-1067
					4	COG0187	GyrB, Type IIA topoisomerase (DNA gyrase/topo II, topoisomerase IV), B subunit [DNA replication, recombination, and repair].	381.40	7.12E-107	28%	45%	2-618	8-626	4	XP_467311	putative DNA topoisomerase II	927.93	0.00E+00	45%	60%	5-1060	32-1183
					5	pfam00521	DNA topoisomerase IV, subunit A.	318.26	6.42E-88	28%	47%	651-1062	1-438	5	BAD68654	DNA topoisomerase II	927.55	0.00E+00	44%	61%	5-1062	103-1249
					6	COG0188	GyrA, Type IIA topoisomerase (DNA gyrase/topo II, topoisomerase IV), A subunit [DNA replication, recombination, and repair].	268.67	6.38E-73	24%	44%	630-1047	10-455	6	AAWA0081	DNA topoisomerase II, putative	926.39	0.00E+00	45%	61%	5-1062	112-1235
					7	pfam00204	DNA gyrase B, DNA gyrase B. This family represents the second domain of DNA gyrase B which has a ribosomal S5 domain 2-like fold. This family is structurally related to PF01119	80.29	2.98E-16	29%	43%	236-343	1-125	7	CAA20107	SPBC1A4.03c	923.31	0.00E+00	44%	62%	1-1080	74-1197
					8	COG1389	COG1389, DNA topoisomerase VI, subunit B [DNA replication, recombination, and repair].	39.53	5.39E-04	34%	52%	50-144	36-125	8	NP_189031	TOPIII (TOPOISOMERASE III); ATP binding / DNA binding / DNA topoisomerase (ATP-hydrolyzing)	922.54	0.00E+00	46%	62%	5-1061	35-1166
					9	pfam02518	HATPase_c, Histidine kinase, DNA gyrase B-, and HSP90-like ATPase. This family represents the structurally related ATPase domains of histidine kinase, DNA gyrase B and HSP90.	35.35	8.99E-03	17%	40%	51-149	6-92	9	CAA27857	unnamed protein product	921.77	0.00E+00	44%	62%	1-1060	20-1143
														10	BAE06274	topoisomerase II	921.00	0.00E+00	45%	60%	5-1061	35-1168
C714R	299913-300119	69	7,857	4.32		No Hit Found								1</								

Table with columns: 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, Query from-to, Hit from-to. The table lists various COG entries with their definitions, scores, and BLAST search results.

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	Query from-to	Hit from-to	
C733L	309296-307770	509	57.714	11.36	1	cd00180	S_TKc, Serine/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 changes in the C-terminal autoregulatory tail	62.92	5.22E-11	28%	49%	62-239	6-152	1	NP_048970	RPOQT-like (x)	702.59	0.00E+00	62%	73%	1-509	1-577	
							smart00220	S_TKc, Serine/Threonine protein kinases, catalytic domain; Phosphotransferases. Serine or threonine-specific kinase subfamily	61.77	1.09E-10	29%	47%	62-239	5-151	2	NP_048632	similar to bovine cyclin I, corresponds to Swiss-Prot Accession Number P26622	302.75	1.83E-80	47%	64%	6-330	10-344
							pfam00669	Phenylalanine, protein kinase domain.	55.29	9.95E-09	31%	48%	62-236	5-148	3	NP_048636	similar to PBCV1-ORF A34R, corresponds to GenBank Accession Number U17055	279.26	2.17E-73	40%	58%	6-377	24-406
							COG0515	SFS1, Serine/threonine protein kinase [General function prediction only / Signal transduction mechanisms / Transcription / DNA replication, recombination, and repair. APH, Phosphotransferase enzyme family. This family consists of bacterial antibiotic resistance proteins, which confer resistance to various aminoglycosides they include: aminoglycoside 3'-phosphotransferase or kanamycin kinase / neomycin-kanamycin phosphotransferase and streptomycin 3'-phosphotransferase. The aminoglycoside phosphotransferases inactivate aminoglycoside antibiotics via phosphorylation. This family also includes homoserine kinase. This family is related to fructose-6-phosphate kinase pfam03891	48.23	1.21E-06	15%	30%	105-431	23-380	4	XP_644812	hypothetical protein DDB0217139	90.89	1.09E-16	36%	63%	312-430	043-1166
							pfam01636	phosphotransferase or kanamycin kinase / neomycin-kanamycin phosphotransferase and streptomycin 3'-phosphotransferase. The aminoglycoside phosphotransferases inactivate aminoglycoside antibiotics via phosphorylation. This family also includes homoserine kinase. This family is related to fructose-6-phosphate kinase pfam03891	41.67	1.37E-04	32%	68%	207-234	171-199	5	ZP_00788171	pathogenicity protein, putative	87.81	9.26E-16	25%	59%	303-447	116-259
							COG3087	FtsN, Cell division protein [Cell division and chromosome partitioning]. TyrKc, Tyrosine kinase, catalytic domain; Phosphotransferases. Tyrosine-specific kinase subfamily	40.79	2.37E-04	18%	45%	314-407	94-190	6	XP_641859	hypothetical protein DDB0205029	86.27	2.70E-15	50%	74%	326-409	359-443
							smart00219	phosphotransferases	37.85	1.72E-03	23%	41%	62-239	5-153	7	ZP_00783686	pathogenicity protein, putative	85.89	3.52E-15	28%	65%	303-409	580-688
							COG0810	TonB, Periplasmic protein TonB, links inner and outer membranes [Cell envelope biosynthesis, outer membrane]	37.05	3.09E-03	25%	44%	318-412	40-133	8	ZP_00789197	Gram positive anchor domain protein	85.50	4.60E-15	29%	63%	303-410	111-216
							COG0478	COG0478, RIO-like serine/threonine protein kinase fused to N-terminal HTT [General transduction mechanism]	36.76	3.65E-03	22%	43%	153-252	169-269	9	ZP_00780007	surface protein PspC	84.73	7.84E-15	34%	72%	325-409	403-486
							COG2334	COG2334, Putative homoserine kinase type II [protein kinase fold] [General function prediction only]	36.86	4.05E-03	46%	62%	207-233	200-226	10	XP_590236	PREDICTED: hypothetical protein XP_590236	83.86	1.34E-14	42%	69%	324-427	32-132
C735R	309366-310322	319	37.122	9.68		No Hit Found								1	NP_048973	similar to Variola virus of E10L, corresponds to Swiss-Prot Accession Number P33081	543.89	2.45E-153	83%	93%	1-318	1-318	
															2	YP_142754	S/T protein kinase, similar to Paramoecium bursaria chloroella virus 1 A61TR	90.51	7.41E-17	27%	44%	11-303	107-412
															3	NP_149843	380R	53.14	1.31E-05	29%	42%	42-247	182-378
C736L	310705-310331	125	14.495	3.94		No Hit Found								1	NP_048974	A618L	174.48	8.22E-43	72%	78%	1-123	1-129	
C737L	311378-310725	218	25.446	4.41		No Hit Found								1	NP_048975	A619L	219.94	4.10E-56	49%	54%	1-218	1-237	
C739L	311670-311422	83	9.614	9.35		No Hit Found								1	NP_048976	similar to Syncytocystis ori 90, corresponds to GenBank Accession Number D90902	157.15	1.33E-37	89%	92%	1-83	1-83	
															2	NP_048991	A635R	72.79	3.30E-12	44%	66%	1-77	1-82
C740L	312048-311698	117	12.936	9.89		No Hit Found								1	NP_048977	A621L	230.72	9.64E-60	99%	100%	1-117	1-117	
C741L	313667-312108	520	58.224	5.52	1	pfam04451	Capsid_Iridovir, Iridovirus major capsid protein. This family includes the major capsid protein of iridoviruses, chlorella virus and Spodoptera acrovirus, 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 ribonuclein	366.17	2.45E-102	43%	56%	174-516	86-443	1	NP_048978	similar to Simulium iridescent virus capsid protein, corresponds to Swiss-Prot Accession Number P22166	1035.02	0.00E+00	95%	97%	1-520	1-520	
							2	AAC27493	putative capsid protein	763.84	0.00E+00	71%	81%	1-620	1-521								
							3	BAE06835	hypothetical major capsid protein	266.93	1.15E-69	40%	59%	180-520	94-440								
							4	BA076601	major capsid protein MCP1	202.60	2.66E-50	35%	50%	188-520	92-437								
							5	BA076600	major capsid protein	200.68	1.01E-49	35%	49%	188-520	92-436								
							6	NP_048787	PBCV-1 major capsid protein Vp54, corresponds to GenBank Accession Number M85052	199.52	2.25E-49	35%	49%	188-520	92-437								
							7	1M3Y_D	Chain D, The Structure Of Major Capsid Protein Of A Large, Lipid Containing Iridovirus	199.52	2.25E-49	35%	49%	188-520	68-413								
							8	1M4X_C	Chain C, Pbcv-1 Virus Capsid, Quasi-Atomic Model	198.36	5.01E-49	34%	49%	188-520	68-413								
							9	AAC27492	major capsid protein Vp49	197.21	1.12E-48	35%	52%	188-520	89-432								
							10	BAA22198	major capsid protein Vp54	196.44	1.90E-48	34%	49%	188-520	92-437								
C742L	313920-313720	67	7.583	8.73	1	pfam01428	Zf-AN1, AN1-like Zinc finger. Zinc finger at the C-terminus of An1, a ubiquitin-like protein in Xenopus laevis. The following pattern describes 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	5.81E-09	53%	60%	12-52	1-41	1	NP_048979	similar to frog ubiquitin-like fusion protein, corresponds to Accession Number JN0673	135.58	4.20E-31	95%	95%	1-67	1-67	
							2	smart00154	Zf-AN1, AN1-like Zinc finger. Zinc finger at the C-terminus of An1, a ubiquitin-like protein in Xenopus laevis.	45.75	7.04E-06	57%	62%	12-48	1-38								
C744R	313951-314313	121	13.585	9.7	1	COG4852	COG4852, Predicted membrane protein [Function unknown].	42.98	5.33E-05	30%	44%	14-120	13-124	1	NP_048980	A624R	212.62	2.68E-54	88%	89%	1-121	1-121	
							2	ZP_00234461	conserved hypothetical protein	53.91	1.59E-06	26%	45%	4-120	3-125								
							3	CAC05830	ln0598	53.14	2.71E-06	26%	45%	4-120	3-125								
							4	ZP_00231099	conserved hypothetical protein	52.76	3.54E-06	25%	45%	4-120	3-125								
							5	CAC08668	lmo0589	51.99	6.05E-06	26%	45%	4-120	3-125								
C745R	314385-315680	432	49.946	10.88	1	COG0675	COG0675, Transposase and inactivated derivatives [DNA replication, 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 suggestive of a zinc binding domain. Given the need for transposase to bind DNA as well as the large number of DNA-binding zinc fingers we hypothesize this domain is DNA-binding	86.29	4.85E-18	24%	39%	38-415	1-348	1	NP_048981	similar to Syncytocystis transposase, corresponds to GenBank Accession Number D90909	845.88	0.00E+00	100%	100%	22-432	23-433	
							2	pfam07282	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 suggestive of a zinc binding domain. Given the need for transposase to bind DNA as well as the large number of DNA-binding zinc fingers we hypothesize this domain is DNA-binding	74.50	1.92E-14	41%	56%	345-412	1-69								
							3	pfam01385	Transposase_2, Probable transposase. This family includes IS891, IS1138 and IS1341.	51.46	1.45E-07	22%	40%	43-334	1-278								
							4	ABA24789	Transposase, IS891/IS1136/IS1341	100.52	1.12E-19	27%	42%	49-414	155-533								
							5	BA078230	transposase	100.52	1.12E-19	27%	42%	49-414	111-489								
							6	AA594227	AGL264Wp	98.21	5.54E-19	25%	43%	42-414	71-453								
							7	YP_142459	putative znc finger protein	97.83	7.23E-19	26%	41%	39-412	130-326								
							8	YP_238637	ORF021	92.05	3.97E-17	26%	44%	41-409	3-364								
							9	ZP_00158267	COG0675; Transposase and inactivated derivatives	90.51	1.15E-16	34%	48%	229-414	167-359								
							10	NP_00766188	Transposase, IS605 ORB	89.74	1.97E-16	27%	43%	37-421	2-367								
C747R	315897-317213	439	48.966	11.18		No Hit Found								1	NP_048983	similar to Chlorella virus PBCV-1 ORF A231L, corresponds to GenBank Accession Number U42580	816.99	0.00E+00	92%	93%	1-439	1-441	
															2	NP_048579	contains ATRIGTP-binding motif A	301.98	2.58E-60	43%	63%	101-425	10-338
C748R	317282-319582	767	86.005	7.1	1	cd01679	RNR_1, RNR, class I. Ribonucleotide reductase (RNR) catalyzes the reductive synthesis of deoxyribonucleotides from their corresponding ribonucleotides. It provides the precursors necessary for DNA synthesis. RNRs are segregated into three classes based on	723.92	0.00E+00	50%	67%	177-747	1-578	1	NP_048985	similar to Schizosaccharomyces ribonucleotide reductase M1 chain, corresponds to Swiss-Prot Accession Number P36602	1404.04	0.00E+00	91%	94%	2-767	6-771	
							2	pfam02867	Ribonucleotide reductase, alpha subunit [Nucleotide transport and metabolism]	650.43	0.00E+00	50%	66%	225-749	1-532								
							3	COG0209	RNR_1-like, RNR, class I like family. Ribonucleotide reductase (RNR) catalyzes the reductive synthesis of deoxyribonucleotides from their corresponding ribonucleotides. It provides the precursors necessary for DNA synthesis. RNRs are segregated into three	543.07	1.68E-155	37%	53%	66-766	7-696								
							4	cd02888	RNR_1-like, RNR, class I like family. Ribonucleotide reductase (RNR) catalyzes the reductive synthesis of deoxyribonucleotides from their corresponding ribonucleotides. It provides the precursors necessary for DNA synthesis. RNRs are segregated into three	321.38	7.14E-89	35%	53%	197-744	2-521								

Gene Name	Genome Position	A.A. length	Peptide Mw	pI	CDD Hit Number	COGs	COG Definition	Bit Score	E-value	% Identivt	% Positive	Query from-to	Hit from to	BLASTP Hit Number	Hit Accession	BLASTP Definition	Bit Score	E-value	% Identivt	% Positive	Query from-to	Hit from-to							
C788L	335290-332537	918	103.098	6.2	1	COG0488	Uup, ATPase components of ABC transporters with duplicated ATPase domains [General function prediction only].	243.63	2.24E-65	27%	42%	314-666	2-425	1	NP_049022	Chlorella virus CVK2 translation elongation factor-3 homolog, refer to GenBank Accession Number D16505	1728.76	0.00E+00	93%	95%	1-918	1-918							
							ABC_tran, ABC transporter, ABC transporters for a large family of proteins responsible for translocation of a variety of compounds across biological membranes. ABC transporters are the largest family of proteins in many completely sequenced bacteria. ABC transporters are composed of two copies of this domain and two copies of a transmembrane domain pfam00664. These four domains may belong to a single polypeptide, or helices in different subunit chains	121.17	1.41E-28	33%	50%	341-505	1-181	2	A48779	translation elongation factor EF-3 homolog - Chlorella virus CVK2	1649.80	0.00E+00	92%	94%	1-892 218-1110								
							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 family. ABC transporters are a subset of nucleotide hydrolases that contain a signature motif, Q-loop, and H-loops/switch region in addition to the Walker A motif-P-loop and Walker B motif commonly found in a number of ATP- and GTP-binding and hydrolyzing proteins.	115.30	9.22E-27	29%	48%	322-502	7-204	3	CAA78282	translation elongation factor 3	739.18	0.00E+00	44%	61%	10-890 96-1021								
							COG1123 COG1123, ATPase components of various ABC-type transport systems, contain duplicated ATPase [General function prediction only].	105.65	6.51E-24	24%	43%	314-618	9-349	4	XP_711404	translation elongation factor 3	738.80	0.00E+00	43%	61%	10-890 96-1021								
							COG1131 CcmA, ABC-type multidrug transport system, ATPase component [Defense mechanisms].	104.28	1.62E-23	30%	49%	326-502	16-208	5	XP_711356	translation elongation factor 3	738.41	0.00E+00	43%	61%	10-890 96-1021								
							COG1121 Znuc, ABC-type Mn/Zn transport systems, ATPase component [Inorganic ion transport and metabolism].	101.06	1.56E-22	30%	50%	321-503	10-211	6	CAA77567	elongation factor 3	735.33	0.00E+00	44%	61%	10-890 96-1020								
							COG1129 MglA, ABC-type sugar transport system, ATPase component [Carbohydrate transport and metabolism].	97.90	1.72E-21	24%	43%	325-617	18-316	7	CAG58023	unnamed protein product	722.62	0.00E+00	43%	60%	11-890 94-1015								
							COG1124 DdpF, 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%	322-502	10-213	8	CAG89810	unnamed protein product	722.24	0.00E+00	43%	60%	18-890 105-1021								
							COG1120 FspC, ABC-type cobalamin/Fe3+-siderophores transport systems, ATPase components [Inorganic ion transport and metabolism / Coenzyme metabolism].	93.70	3.14E-20	27%	50%	322-502	9-210	9	BAA33959	translation elongation factor3	721.47	0.00E+00	43%	60%	11-890 94-1015								
							COG2274 SunT, ABC-type bacteriocin/antibiotic exporters, contain an N-terminal double-olvinic peptidase domain [Defense mechanisms].	87.97	1.67E-18	27%	46%	318-489	476-666	10	AAS50338	AAL028Vp	719.15	0.00E+00	43%	60%	18-890 101-1015								
C793R	335539-336186	216	24.894	7.17	1	pfam02511	Thy1, Thymidylate synthase complementing protein. Thymidylate synthase complementing protein (Thy1) complements the thymidine growth requirement of the organisms in which it is found, but shows no homology to thymidylate synthase..	231.39	9.83E-62	41%	54%	1-212	1-216	1	NP_049030	similar to Synechocystis ORF s111635, corresponds to GenBank Accession Number D60903	370.93	1.41E-101	83%	90%	1-216	1-216							
							THY1, Predicted alternative thymidylate synthase [Nucleotide transport and metabolism].	135.15	9.64E-33	31%	47%	22-215	35-237	2	CAF34258	thymidylate synthase	238.42	1.09E-61	57%	70%	1-212 3-209								
														3	ZP_01060303	thymidylate synthase	238.04	1.42E-61	58%	75%	19-215 13-210								
														4	CAE18702	possible Thy1 protein homolog	229.57	5.07E-59	55%	73%	19-215 13-211								
														5	AA466986	Td	227.25	2.51E-58	57%	73%	19-215 12-210								
														6	AA444700	Td	226.87	3.28E-58	50%	69%	1-216 1-211								
														7	AA259097	Thymidylate synthase complementing protein ThyX	225.71	7.32E-58	53%	71%	9-216 3-211								
														8	ABE49396	Thymidylate synthase complementing protein ThyX	219.55	5.24E-56	55%	71%	19-215 13-210								
														9	AA490119	Predicted alternative thymidylate synthase	215.70	7.67E-65	53%	70%	19-216 13-211								
														10	ZP_00529668	Thymidylate synthase complementing protein	211.85	1.09E-53	50%	66%	1-215 1-215								
C796L	336950-336189	254	28.418	9.42		No Hit Found								1	NP_048629	similar to PBCV-1 ORF A79R, corresponds to GenBank Accession Number U17055	394.82	1.26E-108	75%	84%	1-254	1-252							
														2	NP_049005	similar to Chlorella virus PBCV-1 ORF A450R, corresponds to GenBank Accession Number U42580	378.64	9.31E-104	70%	83%	1-252	4-254							
														3	NP_048807	similar to PBCV-1 ORF A275R, encoded by GenBank Accession Number U42580	371.32	1.49E-101	71%	82%	4-254	1-249							
														4	NP_048427	A79R	325.09	1.22E-87	69%	83%	4-230	1-218							
														5	AAU06304	hypothetical protein A275R	317.39	2.55E-85	88%	94%	83-254	1-171							
														6	AAU06301	hypothetical protein A275R	316.24	5.67E-85	88%	94%	83-254	1-171							
														7	NP_048525	A177R	286.19	6.29E-76	57%	73%	1-249	1-240							
														8	AAU06302	hypothetical protein A275R	243.43	4.67E-63	88%	91%	119-254	1-135							
														9	AAU06303	hypothetical protein A275R	121.71	2.05E-26	96%	98%	196-254	1-59							
														10	AAU05299	hypothetical protein A275R	119.01	1.33E-25	94%	98%	196-254	5-63							
C798R	337196-338287	364	41.450	10.65		No Hit Found								1	NP_049032	similar to Chlorella virus PBCV-1 ORF A282L, corresponds to GenBank Accession Number U42580	647.12	0.00E+00	85%	92%	1-358	1-368							
														2	NP_048636	similar to PBCV-1 ORF A34R, corresponds to GenBank Accession Number U17055	73.17	1.50E-11	42%	52%	2-127	414-525							
														3	NP_048632	similar to bovine cyclin I, corresponds to Swiss-Prot Accession Number P35662	70.48	9.73E-11	84%	92%	1-39	570-608							
														4	NP_048441	similar to Chlamydia histone-like protein, corresponds to GenBank Accession Number D71563	64.31	6.97E-09	69%	80%	2-43	48-89							
														5	NP_149841	378R	57.00	1.11E-06	29%	42%	60-202	5-148							
C800R	338414-338908	165	18.627	4.59		No Hit Found								No Hit Found	No Hit Found														
C802L	340185-339088	366	40.120	5.85	1	cd00204	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%	65-189	1-125	1	NP_049038	contains 10 ankyrin-like repeats; similar to human ankyrin, corresponds to Swiss-Prot Accession Number P16157	528.48	1.32E-148	69%	81%	1-366	1-368							
							Arp, FOG: Ankyrin repeat [General function prediction only].	79.93	4.43E-16	31%	52%	4-166	39-209	2	NP_048353	contains 4 ankyrin repeats; similar to reticulocyte ankyrin, corresponds to Swiss-Prot Accession Number P16157	258.84	1.95E-67	55%	67%	108-350	8-252							
							Ank, Ankyrin repeat. There is 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 associate to form a higher order structure.	44.28	2.21E-05	50%	70%	137-167	2-32	3	EAL87814	NACHT domain protein, putative	179.87	1.15E-43	37%	56%	11-290 126-1405								
							ANK, ankyrin repeats. Ankyrin repeats are about 33 amino acids long 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-loop-helix structure.	39.17	7.48E-04	45%	72%	136-165	1-30	4	XP_637214	SecG	173.33	1.08E-41	36%	55%	14-288	212-487							
C806L	341500-340301	400	47.173	7.39		No Hit Found								5	AAV85825	ankyrin domain protein	171.01	5.34E-41	35%	50%	21-290	73-368							
														6	ZP_00373467	ankyrin repeat domain protein	162.54	1.90E-38	36%	51%	21-290	87-381							
														7	EAL84954	ankyrin repeat protein	161.38	4.23E-38	33%	55%	8-288	430-710							
														8	XP_681288	hypothetical protein AN8019.2	161.00	5.52E-38	35%	55%	8-289	834-1115							
														9	NP_065209	ankyrin 1 isoform 1	159.84	1.23E-37	33%	54%	11-294	246-529							
														10	NP_065210	ankyrin 1 isoform 2	159.84	1.23E-37	33%	54%	11-294	246-529							
														1	NP_048711	A354R	162.54	2.15E-38	38%	55%	158-399	4-234							
														2	NP_048779	similar to Bacteriophage SP01 gene 31 intron, corresponds to Swiss-Prot Accession Number P34081	85.89	2.56E-15	27%	47%	68-367	25-319							
							C809L	342273-341569	235	25.882	6.63	1	cd00204	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	112.48	5.70E-26	43%	58%	30-154	1-126	1	NP_048353	contains 4 ankyrin repeats; similar to reticulocyte ankyrin, corresponds to Swiss-Prot Accession Number P16157	300.44	2.78E-80	64%	71%	1-219	1-252
														Arp, FOG: Ankyrin repeat [General function prediction only].	79.16	7.47E-16	34%	50%	19-154	56-200	2	NP_049038	contains 10 ankyrin-like repeats; similar to human ankyrin, corresponds to Swiss-Prot Accession Number P16157	258.84	9.28E-68	59%	73%	10-235	145-368
Ank, Ankyrin repeat. There is 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 associate to form a higher order structure.	40.43	2.69E-04	45%	61%	36-67	2-33								3	XP_637214	SecG	112.08	1.40E-23	40%	55%	6-154	338-487							
														4	CAH65056	hypothetical protein	102.06	1.45E-20	38%	51%	2-141	338-478							
														5	XP_684802	PREDICTED: similar to ankyrin repeat and SOCS box-containing protein 13	101.68	1.90E-20	32%	49%	6-217	93-303							
														6	EAL87814	NACHT domain protein, putative	101.29	2.48E-20	38%	57%	10-154	093-1238							

Gene Name	Genome Position	A.A. length	Peptide Mw	pI	CDD Hit Number	COGs	COG Definition	Bit Score	E-value	% Identitv	% Positive	Query from-to	Hit from to	BLASTp Hit Number	Hit Accession	BLASTp Definition	Bit Score	E-value	% Identitv	% Positive	Query from-to	Hit from-to
															7	1N0R_A Chain A, 4ank: A Designed Ankyrin Repeat Protein With Four Identical Consensus Resnats	100.91	3.23E-20	47%	61%	35-154	1-121
															8	XP_637278 hypothetical protein DDB0187458	99.37	9.41E-20	37%	57%	1-145	273-419
															9	XP_912160 PREDICTED: similar to ankyrin repeat domain 28 isoform 10	98.98	1.23E-19	36%	51%	2-141	338-478
															10	AAW23170 ankyrin domain protein	98.60	1.61E-19	40%	55%	10-154	185-330
C815L	344037-343804	78	8,840	10.61			No Hit Found								No Hit Found	No Hit Found						