

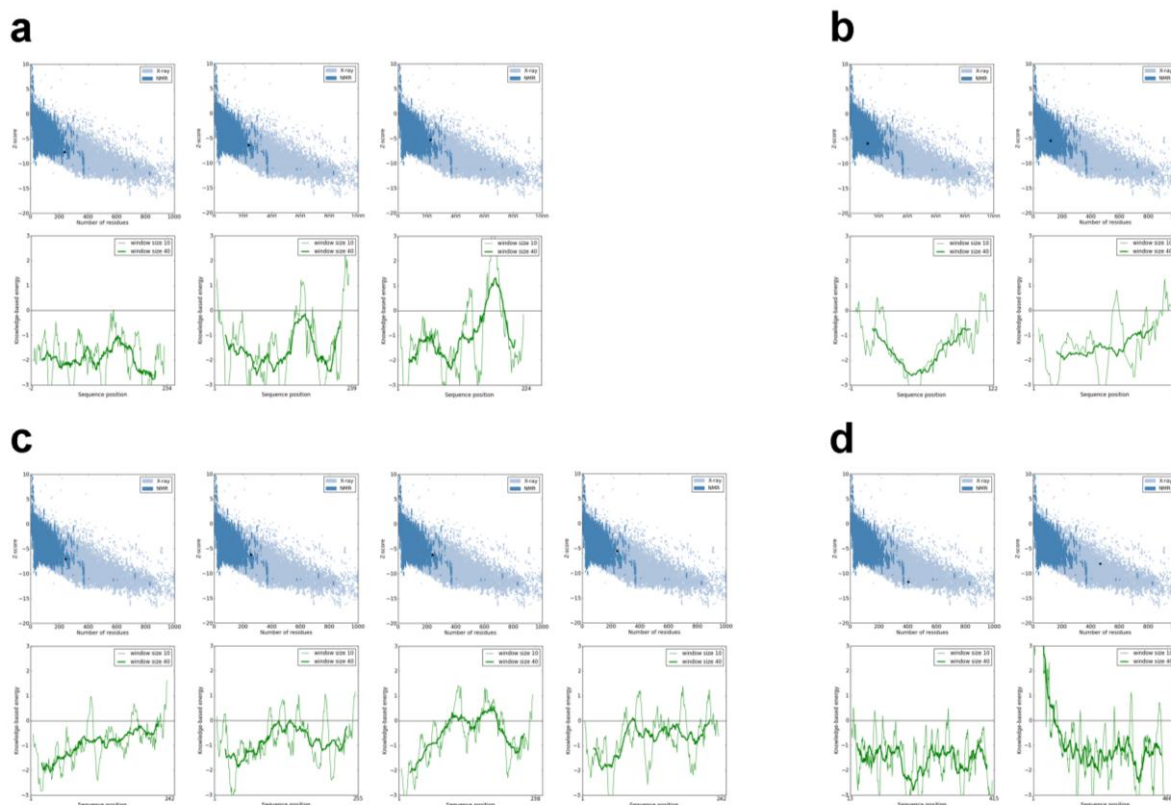
***In silico* characterization and molecular modeling of GntR family regulators in *Xanthomonas axonopodis* pv. *citri*: Implications for primary metabolism or virulence**

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Supplementary Table S1. Details of GntR regulators used as representatives from all subfamilies.

Subfamily	Protein ID	Organism	Length (amino acids)	Swiss-Prot ID
AraR	AraR	<i>Bacillus stearothermophilus</i>	364	Q9S470
	P96711	<i>Bacillus subtilis</i>	362	P96711
	Q9KBQ0	<i>Bacillus halodurans</i>	375	Q9KBQ0
FadR	EmoR	EDTA-degrading bacterium BNC1	207	Q9F9T1
	FadR	<i>Escherichia coli</i>	238	P0A8V6
	GlcC	<i>Escherichia coli</i>	254	P0ACL5
	LldR	<i>Escherichia coli</i>	258	P33233
	MatR	<i>Rhizobium leguminosarum</i>	222	Q9JP74
	MdcY	<i>Acinetobacter calcoaceticus</i>	224	Q9F0Q8
	NtaR	<i>Chelatobacter heintzii</i>	210	P54988
	PdhR	<i>Escherichia coli</i>	254	P0ACM1
	VanR	<i>Acinetobacter</i> sp. ADP1	251	O24839
HutC	DasR	<i>Streptomyces coelicolor</i>	254	Q9K492
	FarR	<i>Escherichia coli</i>	240	P13669
	HutC	<i>Pseudomonas putida</i>	248	P22773
	PhnF	<i>Escherichia coli</i>	241	P16684
	PhnR	<i>Salmonella typhimurium</i>	239	P96061
	Q82IW0	<i>Streptomyces avermitilis</i>	254	Q82IW0
	Q8VV01	<i>Streptomyces griseus</i>	253	Q8VV01
	TreR	<i>Bacillus subtilis</i>	238	P39796
	YvoA	<i>Bacillus subtilis</i>	243	O34817
MocR	MocR	<i>Rhizobium meliloti</i>	493	P49309
	YcnF	<i>Bacillus subtilis</i>	479	P94426
	YcxD	<i>Bacillus subtilis</i>	444	Q08792
	YhdI	<i>Bacillus subtilis</i>	469	O07578
	YjiR	<i>Escherichia coli</i>	470	P39389
	YrdX	<i>Rhodobacter sphaeroides</i>	456	Q01856
PlmA	All1076	<i>Anabaena</i> sp. strain PCC 7120	328	Q8YXY0
	Sll1961	<i>Synechocystis</i> sp. strain PCC 6803	388	P73804
	Tll2117	<i>Synechococcus elongatus</i>	367	Q8DH43

YtrA	BH0651	<i>Bacillus halodurans</i>	123	Q9KF35
	BH2647	<i>Bacillus halodurans</i>	123	Q9K9J9
	SAV1934	<i>Staphylococcus aureus</i>	126	Q99SV4
	YhcF	<i>Bacillus subtilis</i>	121	P54590
	YtrA	<i>Bacillus subtilis</i>	130	O34712



Supplementary Fig S1. ProSA-web results for template protein and modeled *Xac* GntR-like regulators. Z-plot graphs (*upper panel*) show spots of Z score's values of proteins determined by NMR (represented in dark blue colour) and by X ray (represented in light blue colour). The black dots represent Z-Scores of our models and their corresponding templates, and e-plot graphs (*lower panel*) show local model quality by plotting energies as a function of amino acid sequence position i . In general, positive values correspond to problematic or erroneous parts of the input structure. The plots are smoothed by calculating the average energy over each 40-residue fragment $s(i, i+39)$, which is then assigned to the 'central' residue of the fragment at position $i+19$ (thick line). A second line with a smaller window size of 10 residues is shown in the background of the plot (thin line). **(a)** Left, 3C7J (A chain); middle, XAC0568; right, XAC0877. **(b)** Left, 3BY6 (E chain); right, XAC1548. **(c)** From left to right. 2WV0 (D chain), XAC0711, XAC1640 and XAC3532. **(d)** Left, 1WST (A chain); right, XAC0737.