

Figure S7. Invasin/intimin immunoglobulin (Ig)-like repeats found in both

Chlamydomonas reinhardtii and Gonium pectorale FUS1 based on Misamore et al. (2003). FUS1 domains and the bacterial invasin/ intimin Ig-like consensus sequence are aligned. "INV" is a consensus sequence based on 25 different, invasin-related BID1, bacterial Ig-like (group 1) domains (accession numbers: 1F00_I, 1CWV_A, gi12513096, gi12516151, gi12519346, gi1706558, gi2125981, gi124714, gi3257750, gi11044949, and gi7462086). The remaining ten sequences, whose positions are indicated by the numbers at the left, are derived from FUS1 (C for CrFUS1; G for GpFUS1). The alignment was manually edited. Identical and similar amino acids are represented by blocked and shaded backgrounds, respectively.