

Supplementary data to article **PTI-1: novel way to oncogenicity**

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Biopolymers and Cell. 2012; **28**(5): 404-410

<http://dx.doi.org/10.7124/bc.00006C>

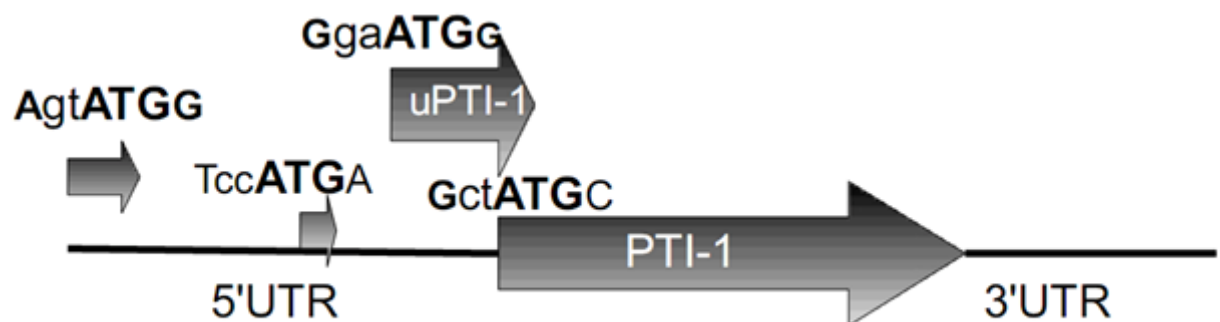
Suppl. Table 1 – Comparison of mRNA translation efficiency and protein half-life of the PTI-1 and uPTI-1 proteins based on N-end rule.

Prediction was performed using TermiNator [33, 34].

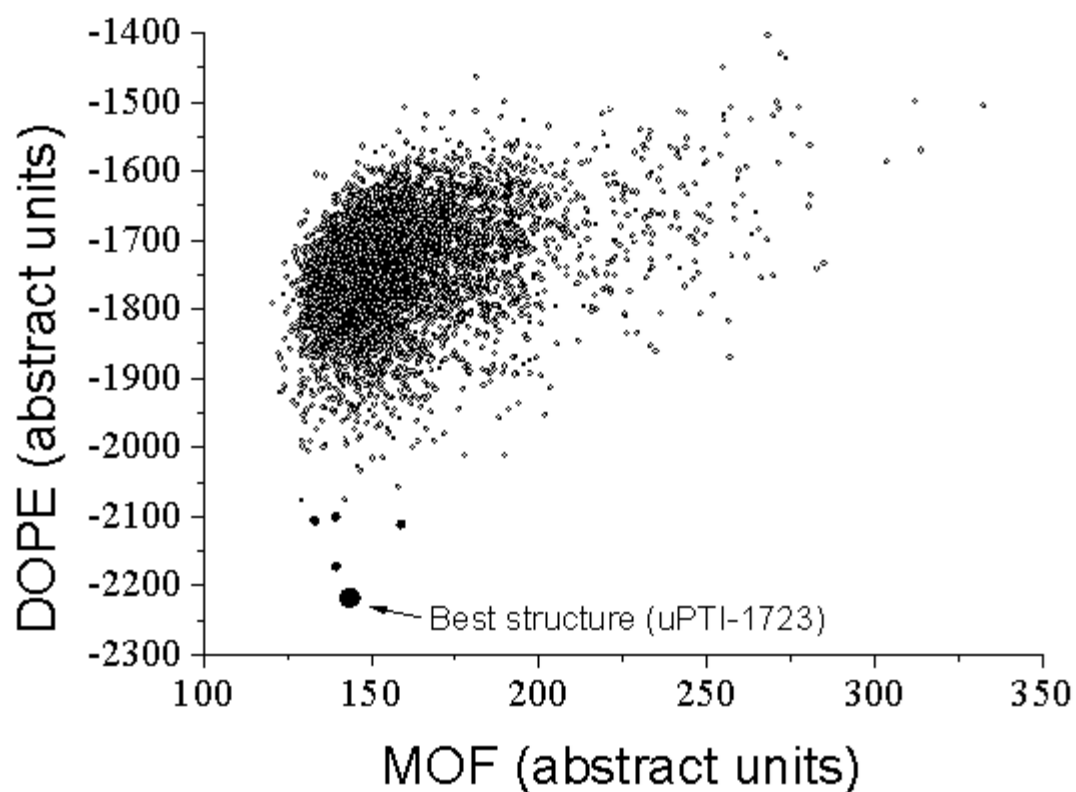
<i>Protein</i>	<i>N-terminal sequence or entry code (first20 characters)</i>	<i>Predicted N-terminus of the mature protein</i>	<i>Likelihood (%)</i>	<i>Translation efficiency</i>	<i>Predicted Half-life (hours)</i>
PTI-1	MQSERGITIDISLWKFETSK	M(1)	89	1	5-31
uPTI-1	MAASSCTDYNQTPNTIKIKL	Ac-A(2)	83	5	220

Suppl. Table 2 – Prediction of cellular localization of uPTI-1 peptide.

<i>Program used to predict subcellular localization</i>	<i>Predicted localization</i>
Euk-mPLOC 2.0	extracellular
MultiLoc2	secretory
WoLF PSORT	extracellular



Suppl. Fig. 1- Schematic representation of upstream ORFs in the PTI-1 mRNA. Kozak context elements marked with bold type.



Suppl. Fig. 2- Ensemble of 5000 structures (uPTI-1) was generated in Modeller 9.8. Five structures were selected using the Modeller Objective Function (MOF) and the Discrete Optimized Protein Energy (DOPE) score. The structure of uPTI-1 1723 was selected as the best from the ensemble.