

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Structural analysis and molecular substrate recognition properties of *Arabidopsis thaliana* ornithine transcarbamylase, the molecular target of phaseolotoxin produced by *Pseudomonas syringae*

**Maciej Nielipinski¹, Agnieszka J. Pietrzyk-Brzezinska¹, Alexander Wlodawer², Bartosz
Sekula^{1*}**

¹Institute of Molecular and Industrial Biotechnology, Faculty of Biotechnology and Food Sciences,
Lodz University of Technology, Lodz, Poland

²Center for Structural Biology, National Cancer Institute, Frederick, MD, United States

***Correspondence:**

Bartosz Sekula

Institute of Molecular and Industrial Biotechnology

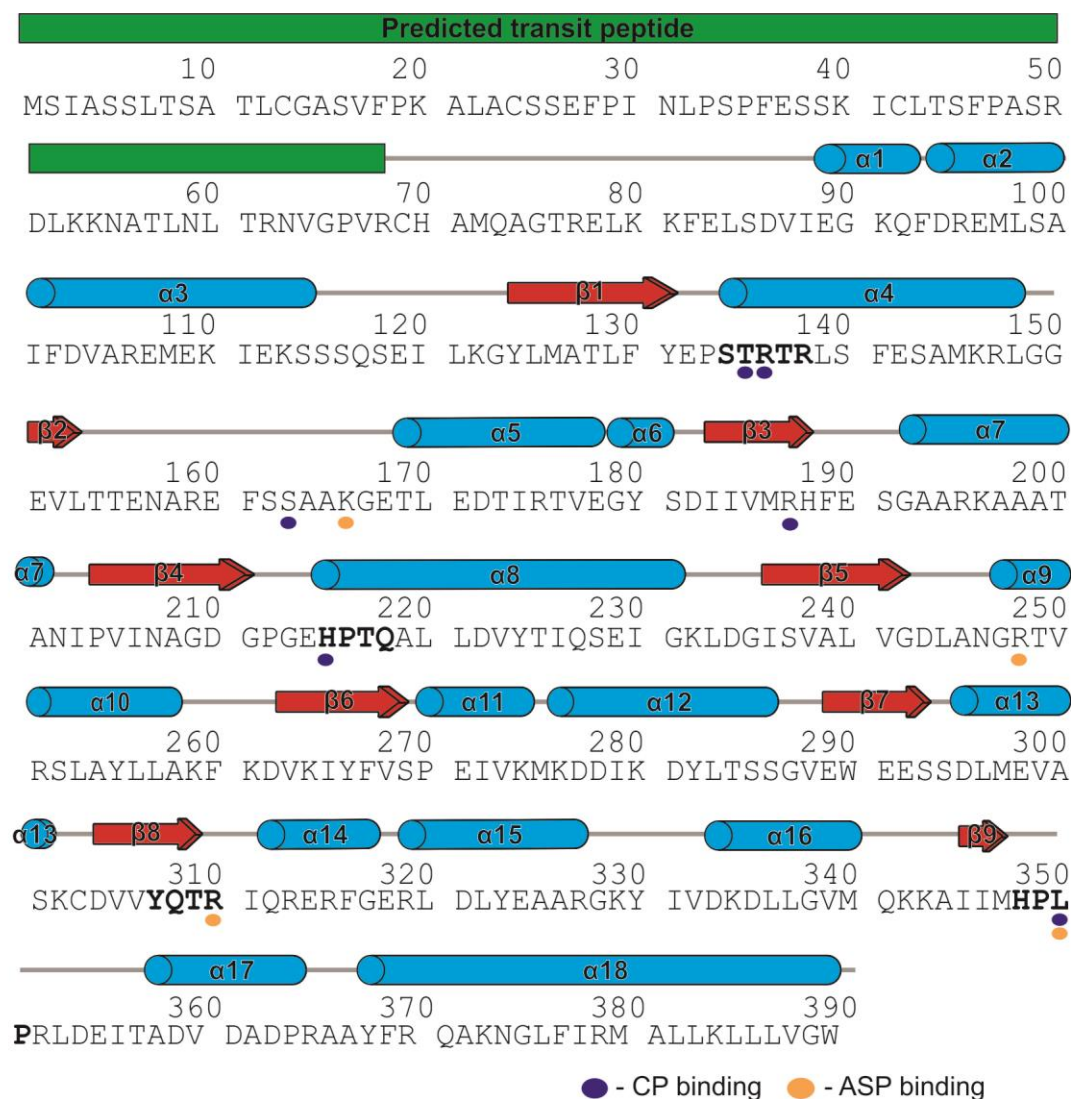
Lodz University of Technology

Stefanowskiego 2/22

90-537 Lodz, Poland

+48 42-631-34-41

bartosz.sekula@p.lodz.pl



Supplementary Figure S1. *Arabidopsis thaliana* aspartate transcarbamylase (AtATC). Secondary structure and binding sites of AtATC mapped on the primary structure of AtATC (UniProt ID: P49077). Conserved motifs are bold. Secondary structure elements are shown as blue pipes (helices); red arrows (β -strands), and grey lines (loop regions); the green solid cuboid depicts the predicted transit peptide. Residues interacting with CP and ASP in the active site are marked with purple and orange dots.