Appendix 1

Rule library

The following table provides an overview of the physicochemical properties used for the rule-based encoding.

| Rule | Property | Value | Amino acid |
|------|----------------|--------------------------------------|---------------------|
| 1 | Hydropathy | neutral | GHPSTY |
| 2 | | hydrophobic | ACFILMVW |
| 3 | | hydophilic | DEKNQR |
| 4 | Volume (in Å3) | Very small [60-90] & Small [108-117] | CDFGNPSTVW |
| 5 | | Medium [138-154] | EHQV |
| 6 | | Large $[162-174]$ and | FIKLMRWY |
| | | Very large [189-228] | |
| 7 | Chemical | aliphatic | AGILPV |
| 8 | | aromatic | FWY |
| 9 | | sulfur | CM |
| 10 | | hydroxyl | ST |
| 11 | | basic | HKR |
| 12 | | acidic | DE |
| 13 | | amide | NQ |
| 14 | Charge | positive | HKR |
| 15 | | negative | DE |
| 16 | | no charge | ACFGILMNPQSTVWY |

| 17 | | positive or negative charnge | DEHRK |
|----|----------------------------------|---|------------|
| 18 | | polar | CNQST |
| 19 | | Polar/uncharged | CNQSTY |
| 20 | | polar/charged | HKR |
| 21 | | Amphipathic (found on the surface of proteins) | MWY |
| 22 | Hydrogen donor or acceptor atoms | donor | KRW |
| 23 | | acceptor | DE |
| 24 | | donor and acceptor | HNQSTY |
| 25 | | none | ACFGILMPVW |
| 26 | Flexibility | Flexibility was scored by Huang, 2003 from 1-10; AA with score of 1-5=flexible (+1) and 6-10 = not flexible (0) | ADEFGLNQST |
| 27 | | Atomic displacement factors/B-factors (Smith, 2003) Flex- ible +1; Rigid (0) | ACHILMVWY |
| 28 | Essentiality | essential aa (body can't make) (+1); nonessential (body can make)(-1) | FHIKLMTVW |
| 29 | pKa1= -carboxyl group | Less than pka1=2.1 $(+1)$; greather than pka1=2.1 = 0 (2.1 is approximately the median and mean) | CDFHNPTW |

| 30 | pKa2 = - ammonium ion | Less than pka2=9.2 (+1); greather than pka2=9.2 (0) (9.2 is approximately the median) | CFHKNQRSTY |
|----|--|---|---------------|
| 31 | pKa3 = side chain group | Less than $10 (+1)$; greater than $10 (0)$ | DEH |
| 32 | pI | Less than $5.9 (+1)$; Greater an $5.9 (0)$ | CDEFMNQSTWY |
| 33 | Percent frequicy in vertebrates | Less than 4.9 (0); greater than 4.9 (+1) | GADGKLPSTV |
| 34 | Secondary Structure | Free energy: alpha sheets propensity kcal/mol (higher number = less likely alpha helix); Greater than 0.55 (0), less than 0.55 (+1) (Pace, 1998) | AEFIKLMQRSTVW |
| 35 | | Free energy:alpha sheets propensity kJ/mol (higher number = less likely alpha helix) (+1 for less than 2.5; 0 for greater than 2.5) | AEIKLMQRSWY |
| 37 | Secondary Structure: propensity of location (Fujiwara, 2012) | alpha-helix favored | AEKLQ |
| 38 | | alpha-helix breaker | CDFGNPSTVW |
| 39 | | alpha-helix neutral | DIMY |
| 40 | alpha-helix bur- ied residues | alpha-helix breaker | CDGHNPSTV |
| 41 | | -helix-favored amino acid | AEKLMQR |

| 42 | | neutral amino acid | FIWY |
|----|----------------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------|
| 43 | alpha-helix total | -helix breaker | CDGHNPST |
| 44 | residues | -helix-favored amino acid | AEKLMQR |
| 45 | | neutral amino acid | FIVWY |
| 46 | beta-strand exposed residues | beta-strand breaker | ADEGNPS |
| 47 | | beta-strand-favored amino acid | CFHIKLRTVWY |
| 48 | | neutral amino acid | MQ |
| 49 | beta-strand bur- ied residues | beta-strand breaker | ADEGMNPQRS |
| 50 | | beta-strand-favored amino acid | IVY |
| 51 | | neutral amino acid | CFHKLTW |
| 52 | beta-strand total residues | beta-strand breaker | ADEGKNPQRS |
| 53 | | beta-strand-favored amino acid | CFILTVWY |
| 54 | | neutral amino acid | HM |
| 55 | | Non-polar | GAVCPLIMWF |
| 56 | Single amino acids | Alanine | A |
| 57 | | Cystine | C |
| 58 | | Aspartic acid | D |
| 59 | | Glutamic acid | E |
| 60 | | Phenylalanine | F |
| 61 | | Glycine | G |
| 62 | | Histidine | Н |
| 63 | | Isoleucine | I |
| 64 | | Lysine | K |
| 65 | | Leucine | L |
| 66 | | Methionine | M |

| 67 | | Asparagine | N |
|----|----------------------|---|-----------|
| 68 | | Proline | P |
| 69 | | Glutarnine | Q |
| 70 | | Arginine | R |
| 71 | | Serine | S |
| 72 | | Threonine | T |
| 73 | | Valine | V |
| 74 | | Tryptophan | W |
| 75 | | Tyrosine | Y |
| 76 | Repeated amino acids | Amino acids repeated once | - |
| 77 | | Amino acids repeated three times | - |
| 78 | | Amino acids repeated four times | - |
| 79 | | Alpha helix propensity of variable region, 1 for amino acids with propensity 1 | AEFKLMQRW |
| 80 | Propensity | Beta sheet propensity of variable region, 1 for amino acids with propensity 1 | CFHILTVWY |
| 81 | | Loop propensity of variable region, 1 for amino acids with propensity 1 | DGHNPS |
| 82 | | Hinge propensity of variable region, 1 for amino acids with propensity 1 | AKNPQSTY |

| 83 | Solubility | Amino acids highly soluble (S100g/100ml) | СКРТ |
|----|-----------------------------------|--|-----------------|
| 84 | | Amino acids intermediately soluble (10S100g/100ml) | AGR |
| 85 | | Amino acids poorly soluble (S10g/100ml) | DEHILMNQSVWY |
| 86 | Molecular weight | Amino acids with low MW (100) | AG |
| 87 | | Amino acids with intermediate MW (100MW170) | CDEFHIKLMNPQSTV |
| 88 | | Amino acids with high MW (MW170) | RWY |
| 89 | | Amino acids with N groups on side chain | HKNPQRW |
| 90 | | Branched-chain aminoacids (BCAA) | ILV |
| 91 | Number of possible hydrogen bonds | | DEHNQRST |
| 92 | | Amino acids that can make 3 H bonds | WY |
| 93 | | Amino acids that can make 2 H bonds | ACFGIKLMPV |