

10	20	30	40	50
MAEELVLERC	DLELETNGRD	HHTADLCREK	LVVRRGQPFW	LTLHFEGRNY
60	70	80	90	100
EASVDSLTF	VVTGPAPSQE	AGTKARFPLR	DAVEEGDWT	TVVDQQDCTL
110	120	130	140	150
SLQLTTPANA	PIGLYRLSLE	ASTGYQGSSF	VLGHFILLFN	AWCPADAVYL
160	170	180	190	200
DSEERQYEV	LTQQGFIYQG	SAKFIKNIPW	NFGQFEDGIL	DICLILLDVN
210	220	230	240	250
PKFLK ^Y NAGRD	CSRSSPVYV	GRVVS ^Y GMVNC	NDDQGVLLGR	WDNNYGDGVS
260	270	280	290	300
PMSWIGSVDI	LRRW ^Y NHGCQ	RVKYGCWVF	AAVACTVLRC	LGIPTRVVTN
310	320	330	340	350
YNSAHDQNSN	LLIEYFRNEF	GEIQGDKSEM	IWNFHCWVES	WMTRPDLPQG
360	370	380	390	400
YEGWQALDPT	PQEKSEGTYC	CGPVPVRAIK ^Y	EGDLSTKYDA	PFVFAEVNAD
410	420	430	440	450
VVDWIIQDDG	SVHKSINRSL	IVGLK ^Y ISTK ^Y	VGRDEREDIT	HTYK ^Y PEGSS
460	470	480	490	500
EEREAFTRAN	HLN ^Y KLAEK ^Y EE	TGMAMRIRVG	QSMNMG ^Y SFD	VFAHITNNTA
510	520	530	540	550
EEYVCRLLLC	ARTVSYNGIL	GPEC ^Y GTKYLL	NLNLEPFSEK	SVPLCILYK ^Y
560	570	580	590	600
YRDCLTESNL	IK ^Y VRALLVEP	VINSYLLAER	DLYLENPEIK ^Y	IRILGEPK ^Y QK ^Y
610	620	630	640	650
RK ^Y LVAEVS ^Y LQ	NPLPVALEGC	TFTVEGAGLT	EEQKTVEIPD	PVEAGEEVK ^Y V
660	670	680		
RMDLLPLHMG	LHK ^Y LVVNFES	DKL ^Y KAVK ^Y GFR	NVIIGPA	

Supplementary Figure S4.

Differentiation of the reactive sites of TG2. The lysine residues involved in isopeptide formation are highlighted. The most preferred lysine residues are given in blue, the less preferred lysine residues are given in yellow and the least preferred lysine residues in violet. (UniProtKB accession No. P21980).