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Supporting information for article:

Structure of mouse muskelin discoidin domain and biochemical characterization of its self-association

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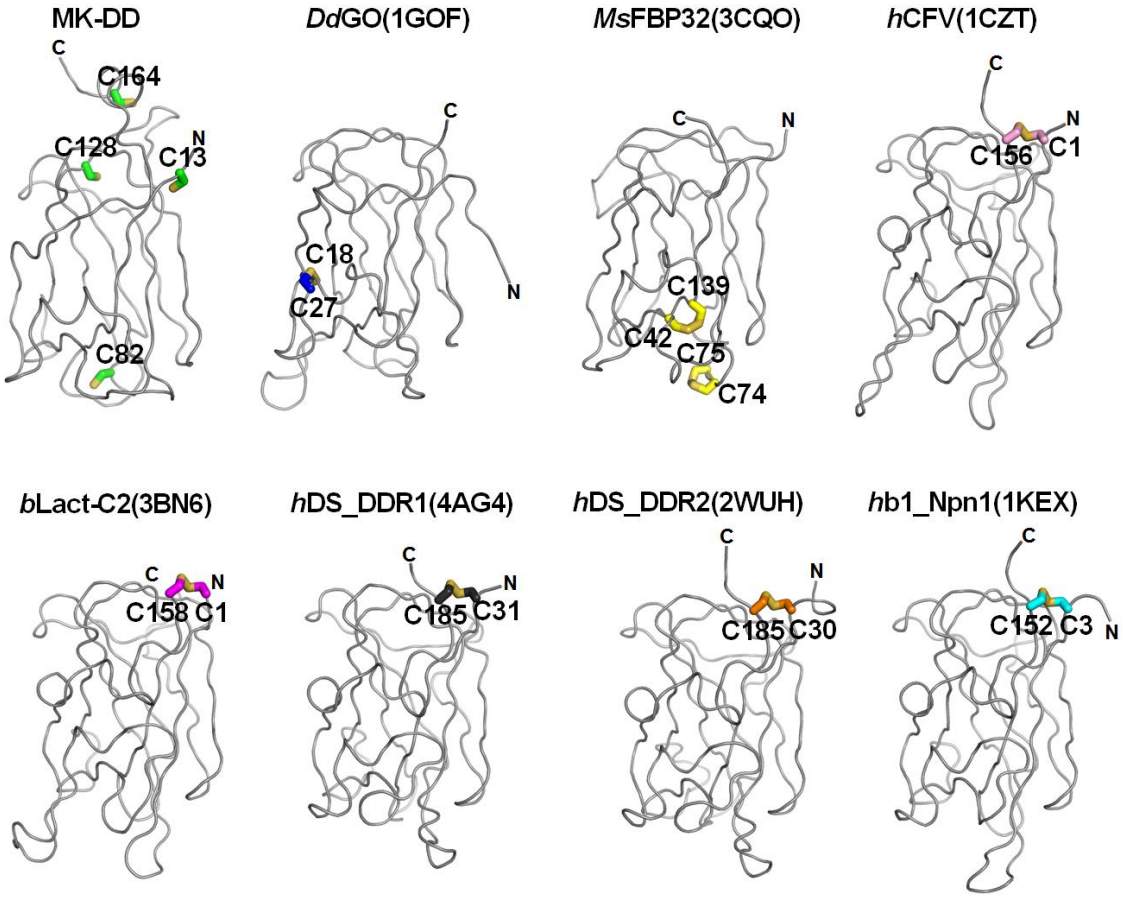

Figure S1 Disulfide position of other discoidin domain. Structures of *Dd*GO (1GOF, *Dactylium dendroides* Galactose oxidase), *Ms*FBP32 (3CQO, *Morone saxatilis* Fucolectin), *h*CFV (1CZT, human coagulation factor V), *b*Lact-C2 (3BN6, bovine Lactadherin C2 domain), *h*DS_DDR1 (4AG4, human discoidin domain receptor 1), DS_DDR2 (2WUH, human discoidin domain receptor 2) and *h*b1_Npn1 (1KEX, human Neuropilin-1 b1 domain) are superposed onto MK-DD using Cα atoms and shown in blue, yellow, pink, magenta, grey, orange and cyan, respectively. Cysteine residues are indicated.

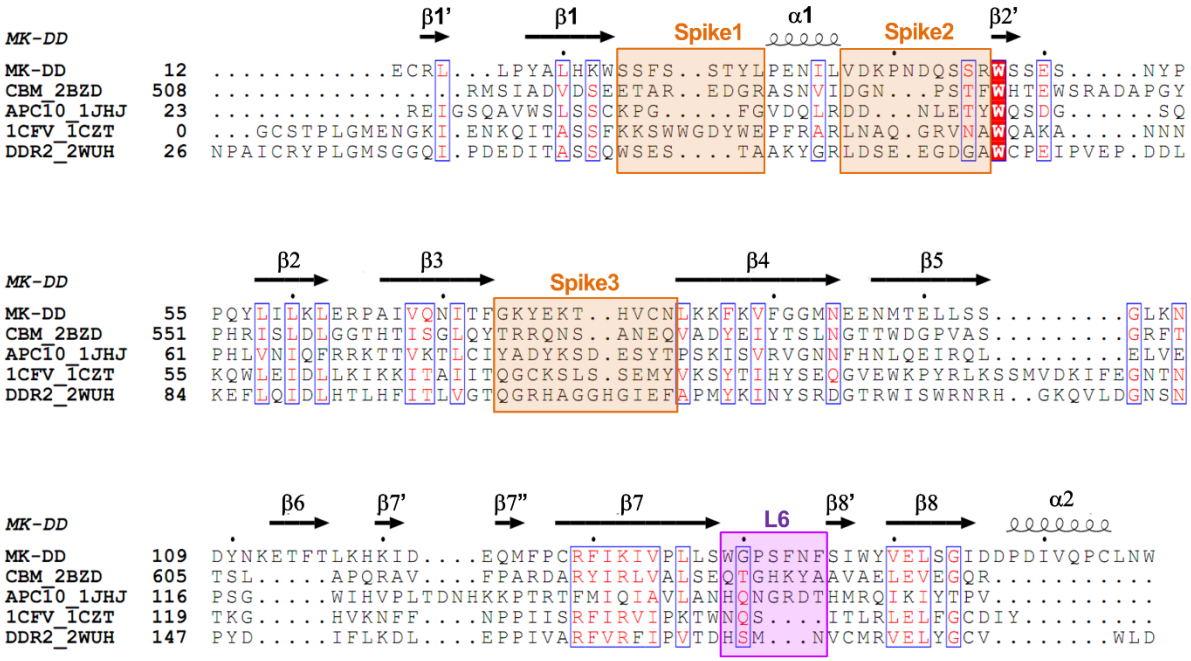

Figure S2 Structural based sequence alignment of discoidin domain. From top to bottom, the sequences are MK-DD, CBM (2BZD, bacterial sialidase), APC10 (1JHJ, APC10/DOC1 subunit of human anaphase-promoting complex), CFV (1CZT, human coagulation factor V) and DS_DDR2 (2WUH, discoidin domain receptor 2). Identical residues are highlighted with a red background, and conserved residues are colored red. The spike loops and L6 residues are boxed with orange and purple.