

**Supplemental Figure 1. Fold Recognition Performance of Ada-BLAST with Different Settings Given Fold-specific Libraries.** (a) Relative frequency of # of PSSMs generated from each TZ-SABmark queries. The average number of PSSMs generated from the queries is 3.6, with the most being 31 PSSMs which were generated from *dltfral*, a *SAM-domain like* fold. If a TZ-SABmark query was not in the version of PDB which we used to construct fold-specific libraries, PSSMs were not generated from the query. There are 60 such TZ-SABmark queries. (b) Comparison of ROC curves of Ada-BLAST at different coverage thresholds when e-value threshold is fixed at  $10^{10}$ . (c) Comparison of ROC curves of Ada-BLAST of e-value 0.01 & no coverage, e-value 0.01 & 80% coverage, e-value  $10^{10}$  & no coverage, and e-value  $10^{10}$  & 80% coverage.

**Supplemental Figure 2. Characterization of alignments used by Ada-BLAST at e-value 0.01 and  $10^{10}$  thresholds.** Pairwise identity of the alignments collected by Ada-BLAST using rps-BLAST with e-value 0.01, no coverage and e-value  $10^{10}$ , 80% coverage. The analysis is done separately for the alignments between queries and the PSSMs of true fold-specific library and those between the queries and the PSSMs of false fold-specific library.

**Supplemental Figure 3. Comparison of Ada-BLAST dendrograms of e-value 0.01 and  $10^{10}$  thresholds.** A portion of the e-value 0.01, no coverage dendrogram containing the queries mis-clustered (*top left box*) and a portion of the e-value  $10^{10}$ , 80% coverage dendrogram containing the same queries. The queries in blue boxes (queries in red in the dendrogram of e-value 0.01, no coverage in Fig. 2b) were improperly clustered in the result of e-value 0.01, no coverage, but properly clustered in the result of e-value  $10^{10}$ , 80% coverage.

**Supplemental Figure 4-5. Hierarchical clustering of transmembrane containing proteins with additional Ada-BLAST settings.** 74 sequences representing multiple classes of transmembrane containing proteins were hierarchically clustered and visualized by Cluster and Treeview [21]. The horizontal lines represent the correlation

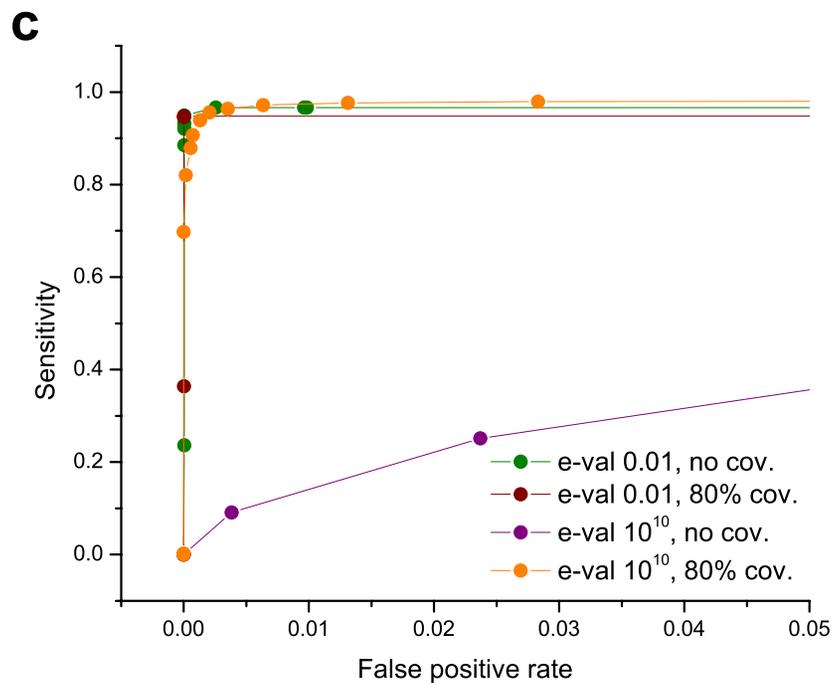
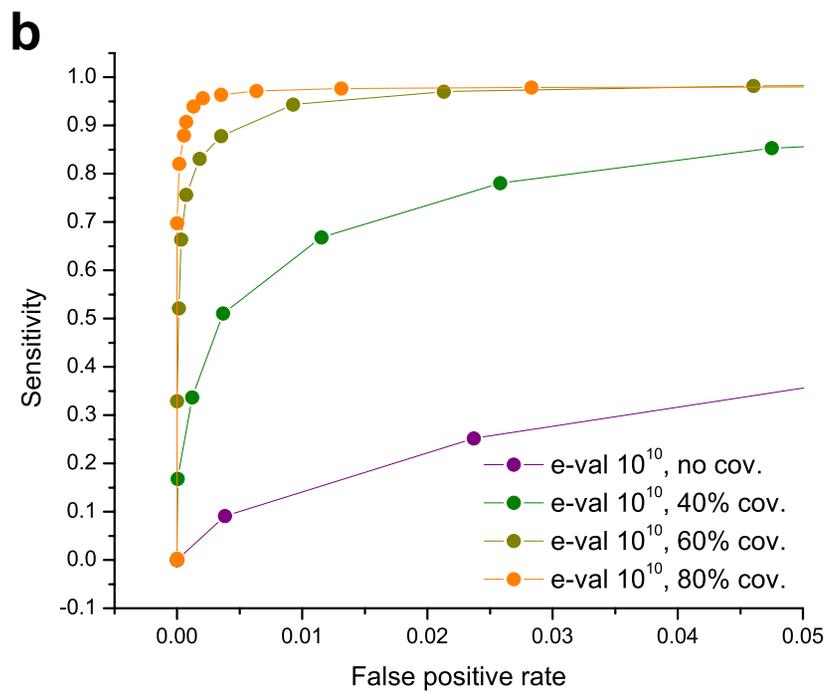
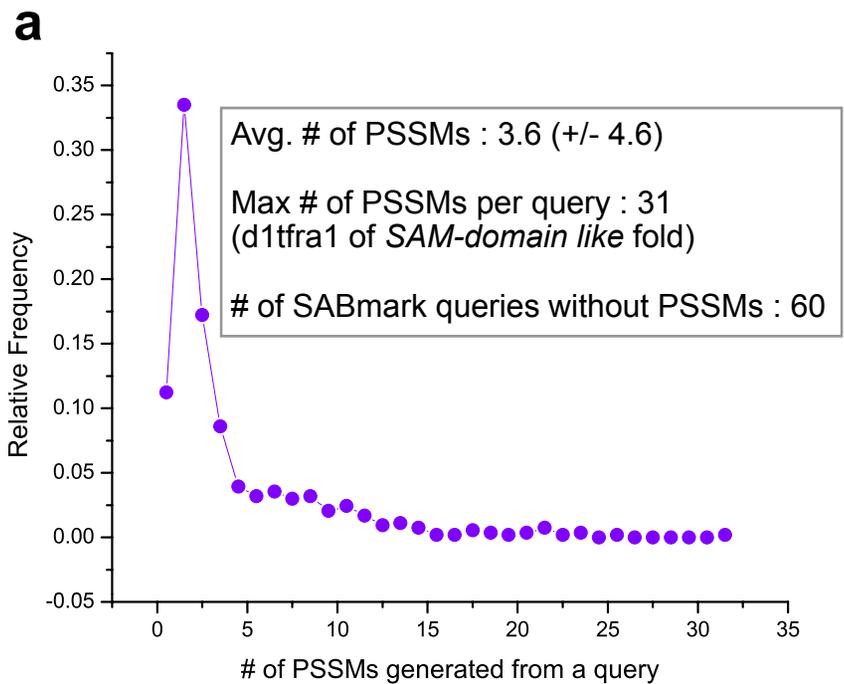
scores derived from the analysis. Alignments for the ILB DB PSSMs were derived from embedded alignments (Fig. S4) and  $e=0.01$  (Fig. S5) threshold.

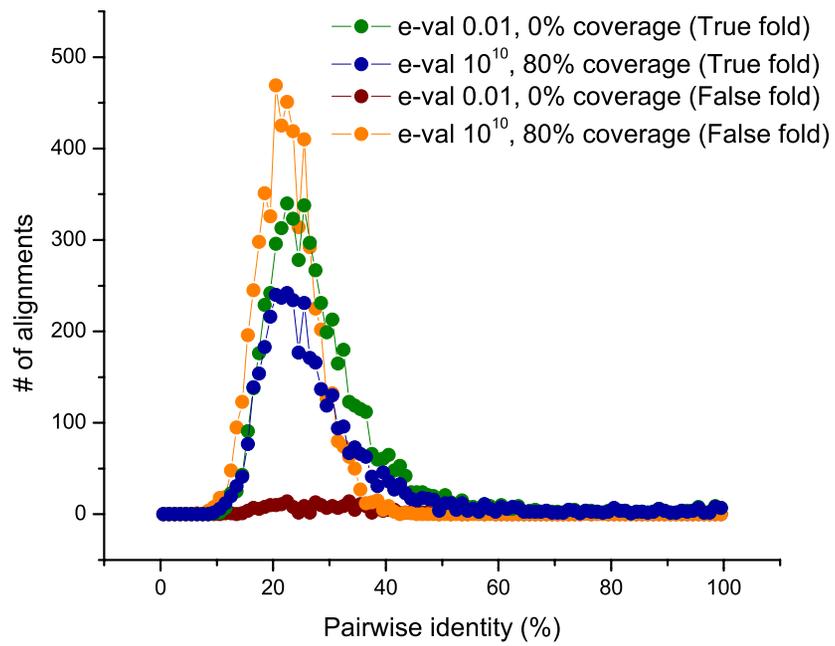
**Supplemental Figure 6. rps-BLAST Analysis of 1F88.** The primary amino acid sequence for 1F88 (gi|197107531) was screened by rps-BLAST at  $e\text{-value}=1$ . This figure shows the web-based output for domain identification.

**Supplemental Figure 7. The Characterization of Structural Elements in 1F88.** This graph shows the performance of Hidden Markov Models (TMHMM) vs embedded Ada-BLAST in determining the membrane spanning domains in Bovine Rhodopsin as determined by X-ray Crystallography (green= Beta pleated sheets, red=helices, loops not shown). This protein was analyzed with an expanded set of PSSMs representing a large variety of transmembrane domains (~30K PSSMs). It is reasonable to consider that the amino-acids within transmembrane spanning helices will be more conserved than the intervening loop residues. The support of this hypothesis is presented herein. The structural features are annotated with droplines. The transmembrane probability determined by TMHMM is shown in teal. The other graph depicts a curve-fitted positional score for embedded Ada-BLAST (see Figure 4 for raw and smoothed data). The positional score was quantified in the following manner. For each positive PSSM, the alignment boundaries are determined by the overlapping alignments obtained from Ada-BLAST. These regions were extracted and realigned by the Smith-Waterman algorithm with a BLOSUM62 substitution matrix. Using the alignments, each residue was scored with substitution scores of BLOSUM62 if the residue is identically or positively (non-identical but conserved) aligned. This process was repeated for all positive PSSMs and the results were summed for each amino acid in the protein. The positional results were normalized to zero by subtracting the average positional score across the protein length from each point, and each amino acid position was then subjected to smoothing (Fast Fourier-transform point=8) and discontinuous baselining using Origin Lab 7.5© . Baseline correction was performed by baselining to every local minimum across the entire curve.

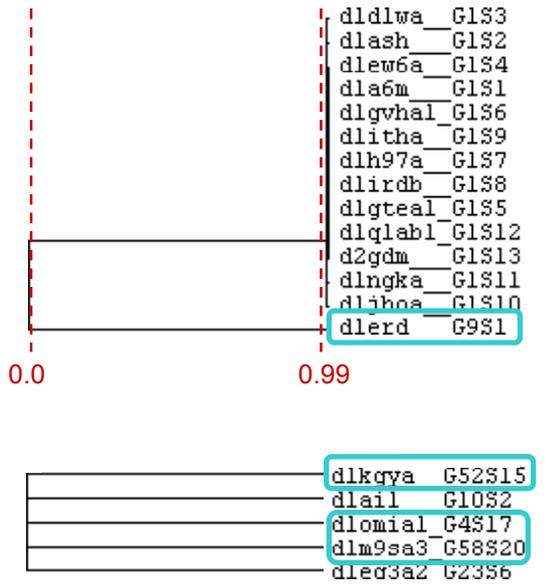
**Supplemental Figure 8. Ada-BLAST comparison with TMHMM and rps-BLAST for TRPC3.** The top graphic depicts the domain organization predicted by rps-BLAST. Below this is a graph containing TM probabilities predicted by hidden-markov model TMHMM (magenta, right y-axis) compared with positional Ada-BLAST data from embedded alignments with >30K TM PSSMs.

**Supplemental Figure 9. Ada-BLAST comparison with TMHMM and rps-BLAST for TRPV5.** The top graphic depicts the domain organization predicted by rps-BLAST. Note that rps-BLAST does not show a domain for the known channel region. Below this is a graph containing TM probabilities predicted by hidden-markov model TMHMM (magenta, right y-axis) compared with positional Ada-BLAST data from embedded alignments with >30K TM PSSMs.

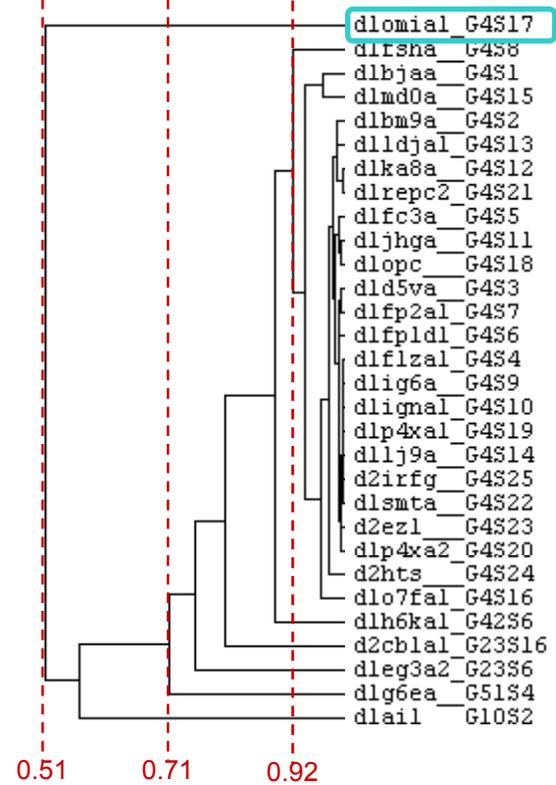
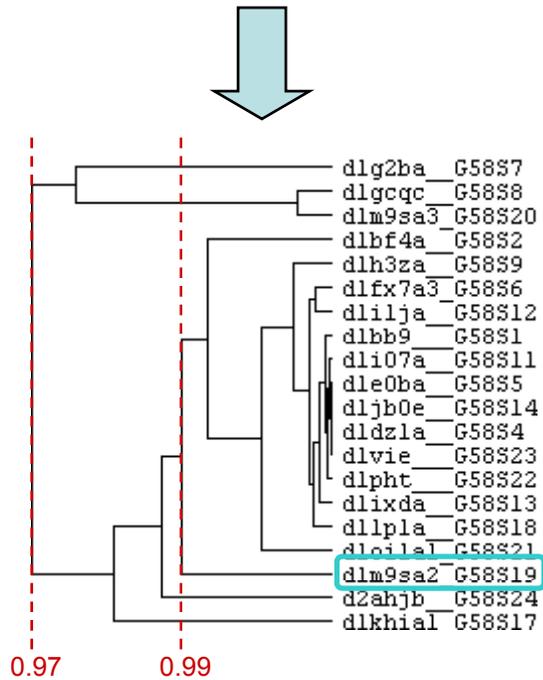
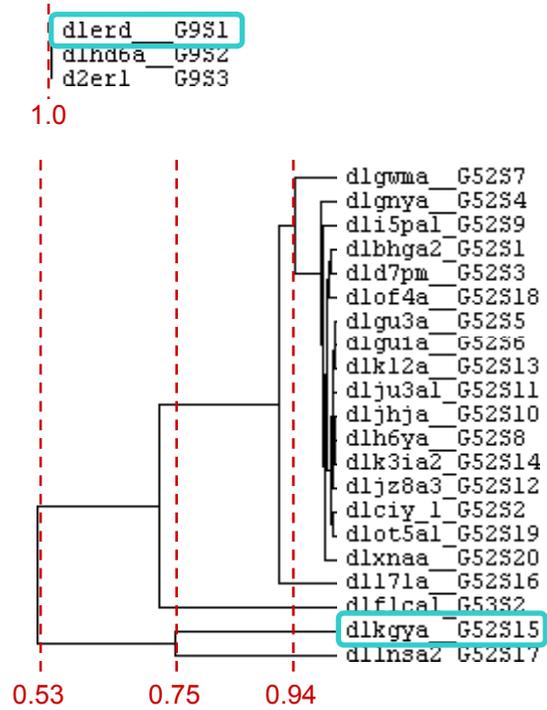


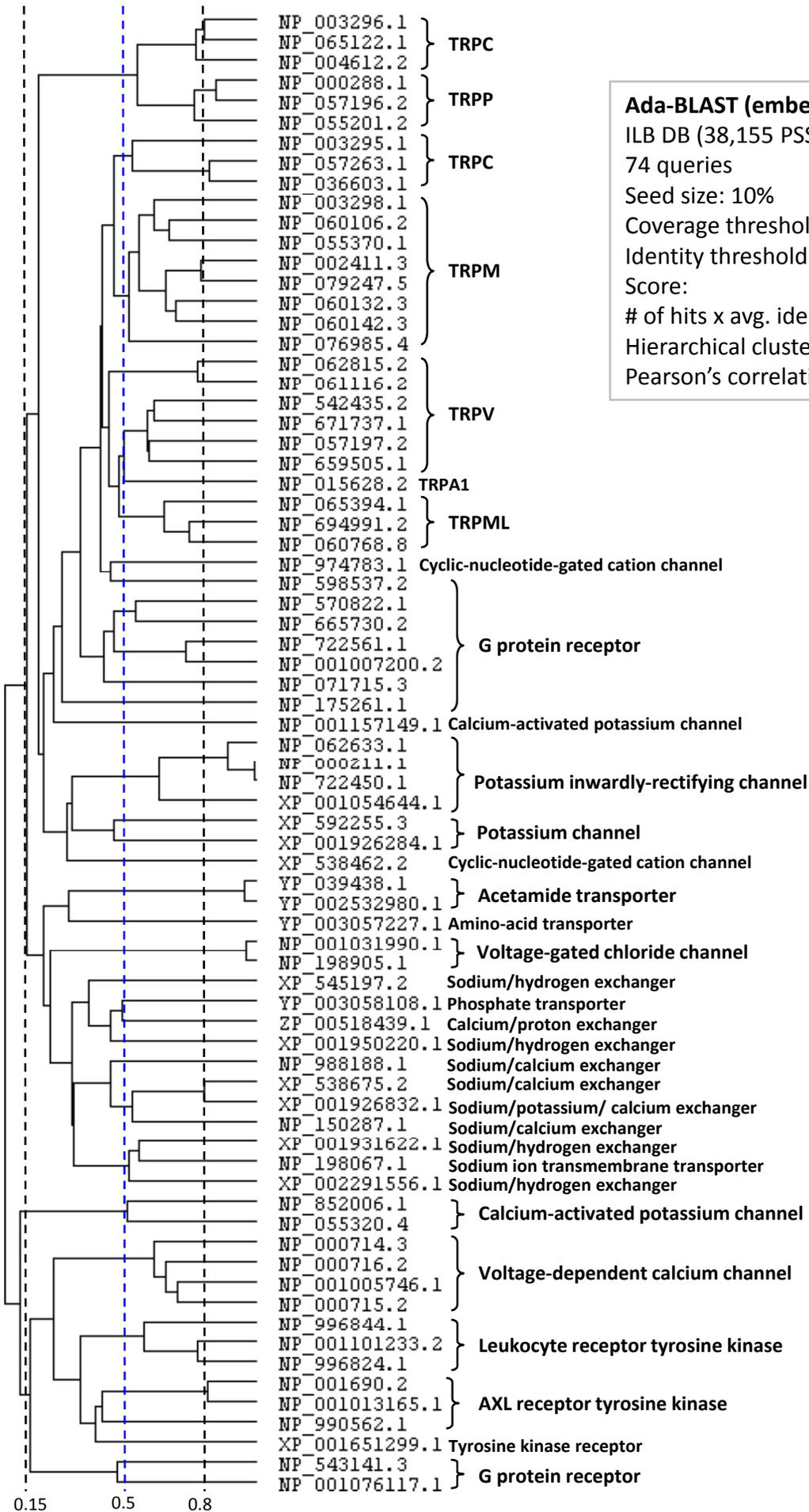


e-val 0.01, no cov.

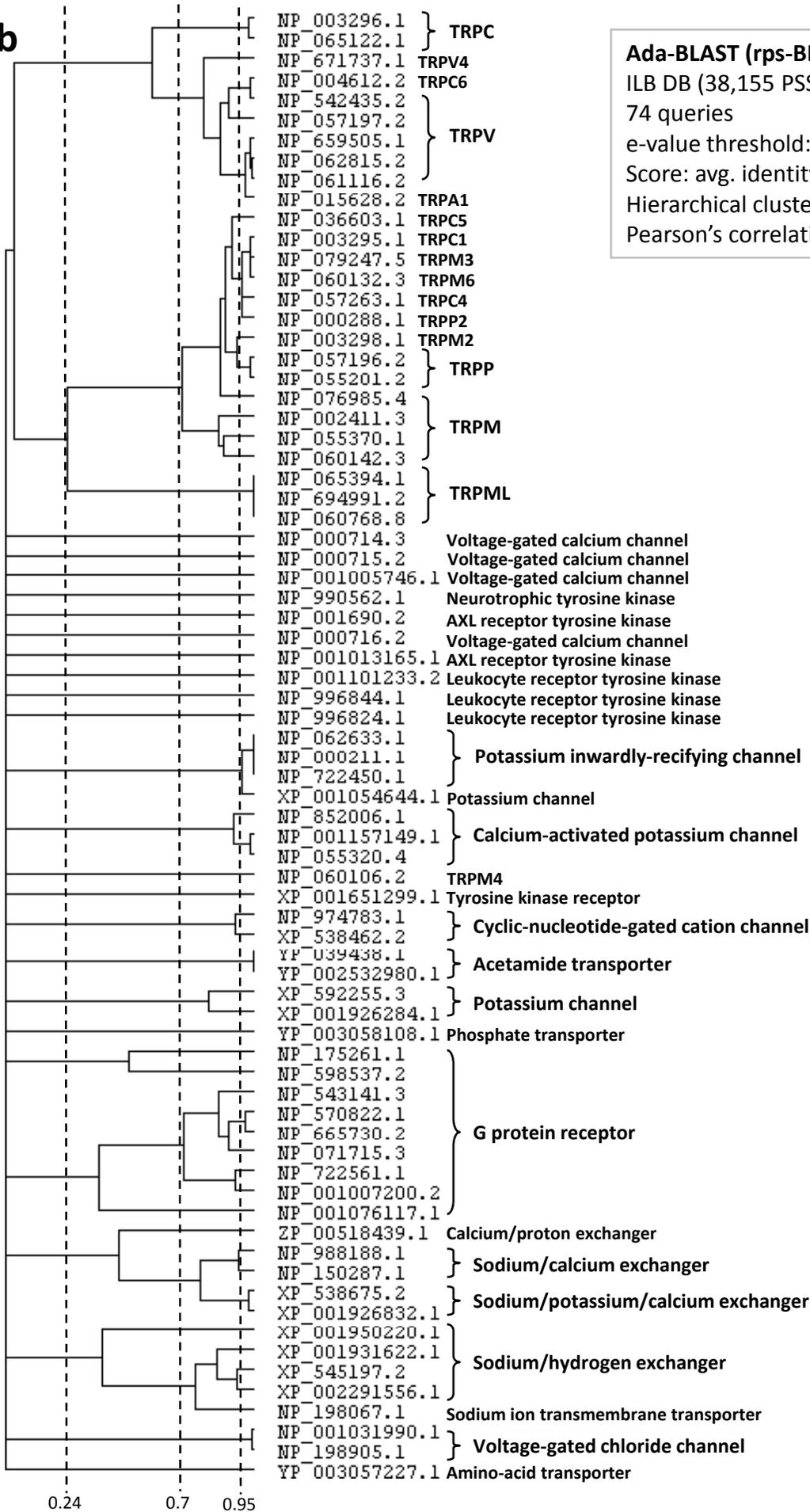


e-val  $10^{10}$ , 80% cov.





**Ada-BLAST (embedded alignments)**  
 ILB DB (38,155 PSSMs)  
 74 queries  
 Seed size: 10%  
 Coverage threshold: 80%  
 Identity threshold: 10%  
 Score:  
 # of hits x avg. identity x max. coverage  
 Hierarchical clustering  
 Pearson's correlation

**b****Ada-BLAST (rps-BLAST alignments)**

ILB DB (38,155 PSSMs)

74 queries

e-value threshold: 0.01

Score: avg. identity x max. coverage

Hierarchical clustering

Pearson's correlation

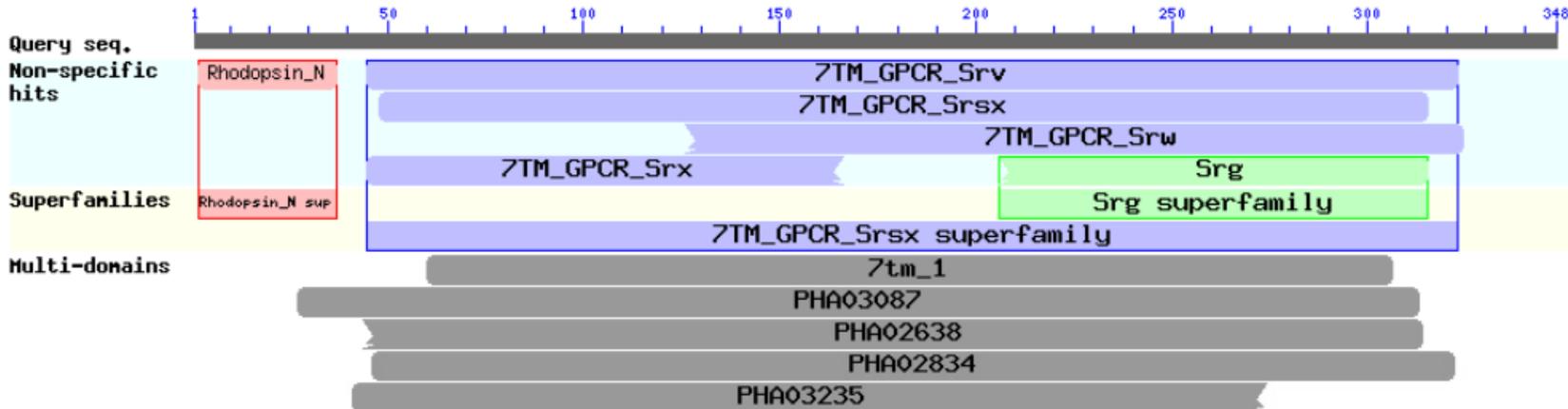
1F88

## Conserved domains on [lcl|seqsig\_9090fcc463d253ce23ada88e98fdc7e7]

[View concise result](#) ?

Local query sequence

### Graphical summary [show options](#) ?

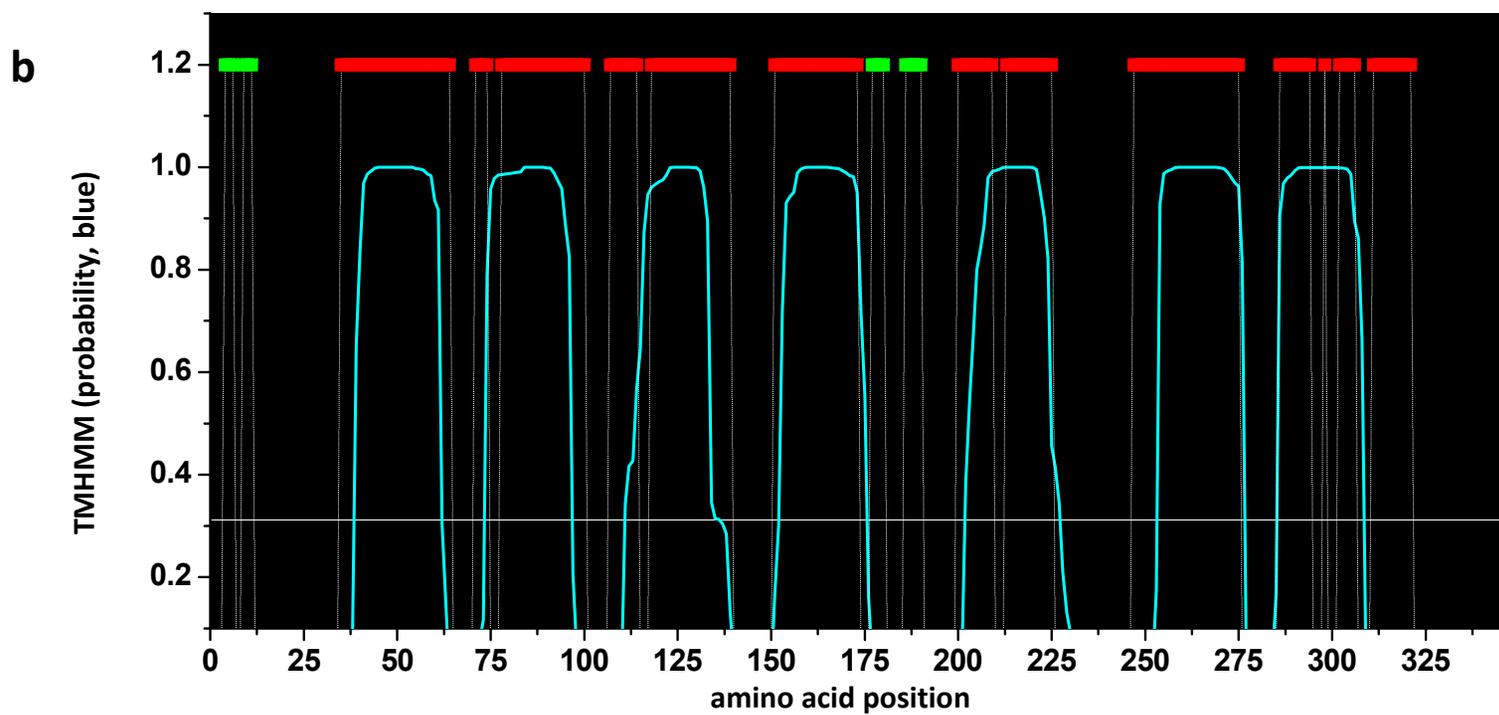
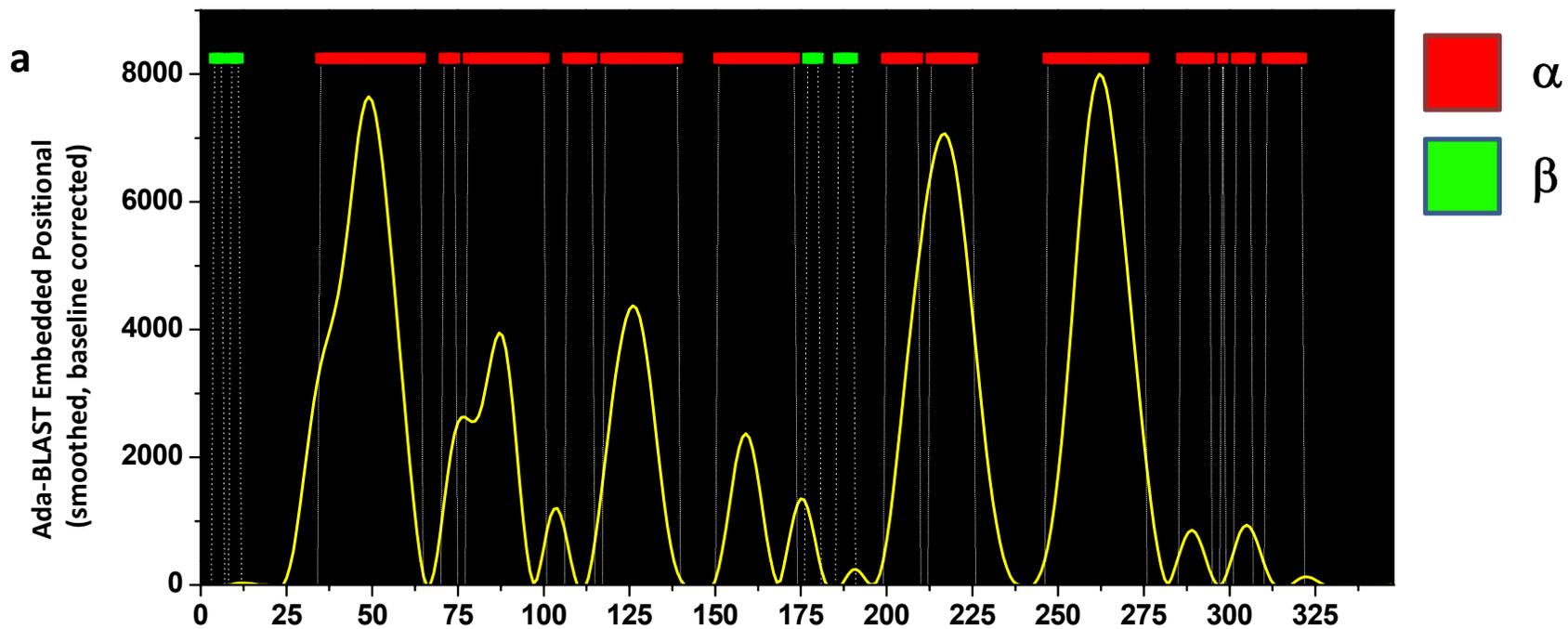


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### List of domain hits ?

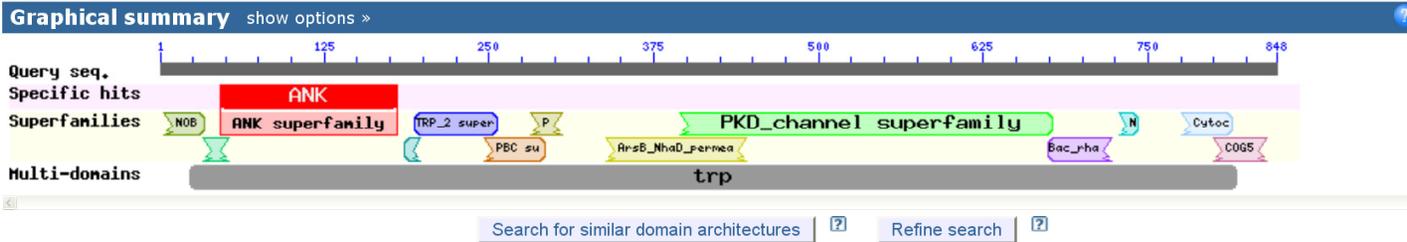
| Description  | PssmId | Multi-dom | E-value  |
|--|--------|-----------|----------|
| <a href="#">+</a> Rhodopsin_N[ <a href="#">pfam10413</a> ], Rhodopsin is the archetypal G-protein-coupled receptor. Such receptors participate in... | 150994 | no        | 2.65e-16 |
| <a href="#">+</a> 7TM_GPCR_Srv[ <a href="#">pfam10323</a> ], Chemoreception is mediated in Caenorhabditis elegans by members of the seven-...        | 150919 | no        | 7.96e-06 |
| <a href="#">+</a> 7TM_GPCR_Srsx[ <a href="#">pfam10320</a> ], Chemoreception is mediated in Caenorhabditis elegans by members of the seven-...       | 150916 | no        | 6.83e-03 |
| <a href="#">+</a> 7TM_GPCR_Srw[ <a href="#">pfam10324</a> ], Chemoreception is mediated in Caenorhabditis elegans by members of the seven-...        | 150920 | no        | 0.03     |
| <a href="#">+</a> 7TM_GPCR_Srx[ <a href="#">pfam10328</a> ], Chemoreception is mediated in Caenorhabditis elegans by members of the seven-...        | 150924 | no        | 0.15     |
| <a href="#">+</a> Srg[ <a href="#">pfam02118</a> ], Srg family chemoreceptor.  | 145331 | no        | 0.89     |
| <a href="#">+</a> 7tm_1[ <a href="#">pfam00001</a> ], This family contains, amongst other G-protein-coupled receptors (GCPRs), members of the...     | 143794 | yes       | 8.55e-42 |
| <a href="#">+</a> PHA03087[ <a href="#">PHA03087</a> ], G protein-coupled chemokine receptor-like protein; Provisional                               | 165371 | yes       | 2.10e-11 |
| <a href="#">+</a> PHA02638[ <a href="#">PHA02638</a> ], CC chemokine receptor-like protein; Provisional  | 165021 | yes       | 2.67e-09 |
| <a href="#">+</a> PHA02834[ <a href="#">PHA02834</a> ], chemokine receptor-like protein; Provisional   | 165177 | yes       | 3.02e-04 |
| <a href="#">+</a> PHA03235[ <a href="#">PHA03235</a> ], DNA packaging protein UL33; Provisional  | 165494 | yes       | 2.58e-03 |



Conserved domains on [gi|4507687|ref|NP\_003296.1]

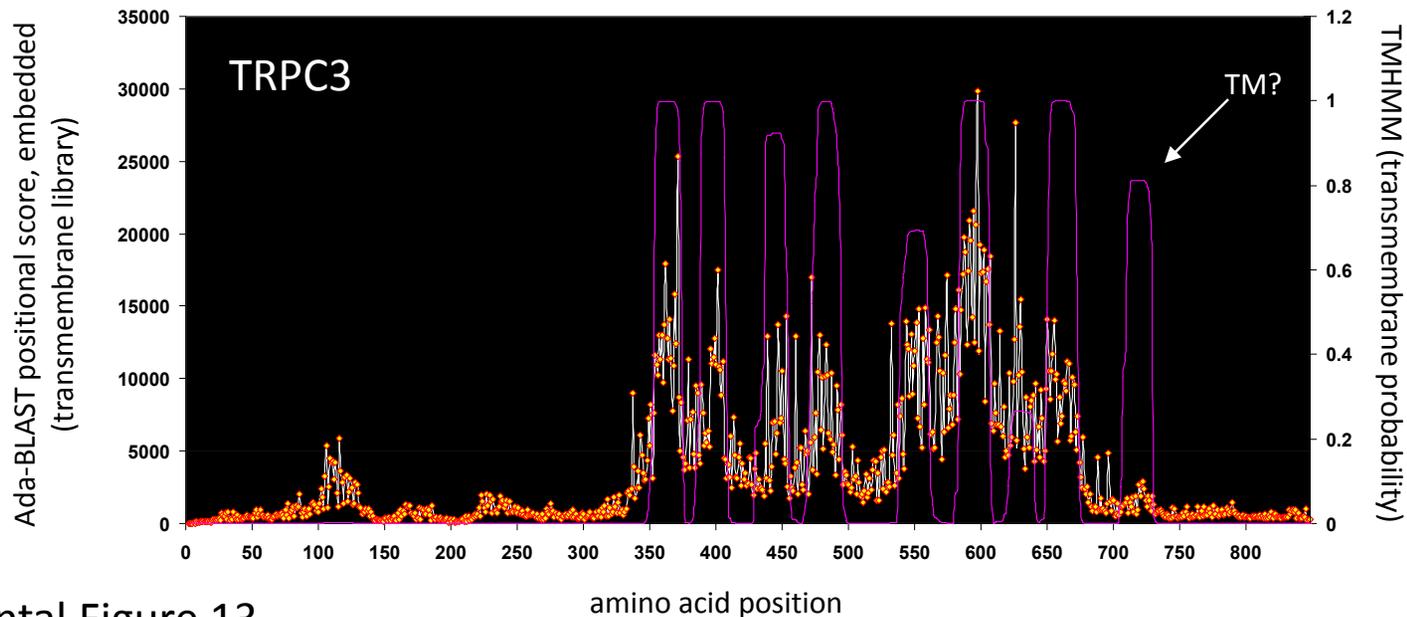
[View full result](#)

short transient receptor potential channel 3 isoform b [Homo sapiens]



**List of domain hits**

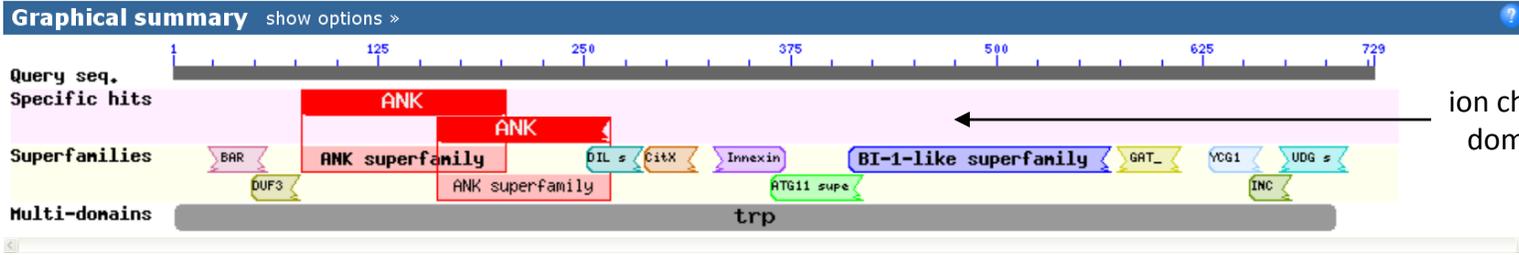
| Description   | Pssmid | Multi-dom | E-value  |
|---|--------|-----------|----------|
| [+]ANK[cd00204], ankyrin repeats; ankyrin repeats mediate protein-protein interactions in very diverse...                           | 29261  | yes       | 1.07e-10 |
| [+]TRP_2 super family[cl07091], This domain is found in the transient receptor ion channel (Trp) family of proteins....             | 149414 | no        | 3.93e-27 |
| [+]PKD_channel super family[cl10691], This family contains the cation channel region of PKD1 and PKD2 proteins.                     | 116626 | no        | 7.63e-14 |
| [+]PBC super family[cl04264], The PBC domain is a member of the TALE (three-amino-acid loop extension) superclass of...             | 146435 | no        | 1.6      |
| [+]ArsB_NhaD_permease super family[cl09110], Anion permease ArsB/NhaD. These permeases have been shown to translocate sodium,...    | 175004 | no        | 3.7      |
| [+]Cytochrom_B562 super family[cl01546], This family contains the bacterial cytochrome b562. This forms a four-helix bundle that... | 174645 | no        | 4.2      |
| [+]NOB1_Zn_bind super family[cl10704], This domain corresponds to a zinc ribbon and is found on the RNA binding protein NOB1.       | 149739 | no        | 7.2      |
| [+]COG5381 super family[cl02225], Uncharacterized protein conserved in bacteria [Function unknown]                                  | 34944  | no        | 11       |
| [+]NR_DBD_like super family[cl02596], DNA-binding domain of nuclear receptors is composed of two C4-type zinc fingers. Each...      | 155002 | no        | 22       |
| [+]Peptidase_M14_like super family[cl11393], The M14 family of metalloproteases (MCPs) are zinc-binding carboxypeptidases (...)     | 175235 | no        | 23       |
| [+]Bac_rhamnosid super family[cl01801], This family consists of bacterial rhamnosidase A and B enzymes. L-Rhamnose is abundant...   | 174672 | no        | 27       |
| [+]TT_ORF2 super family[cl03800], TT virus (TTV), isolated initially from a Japanese patient with hepatitis of unknown...           | 145881 | no        | 29       |
| [+]Peptidase_S48 super family[cl11616], Peptidase family S48.   | 159582 | no        | 49       |
| [+]trp[TIGR00870], after chronic exposure to capsaicin. (McCleskey and Gold, 1999).   | 162078 | yes       | 0e+00    |



Supplemental Figure 13

amino acid position

transient receptor potential cation channel subfamily V member 5 [Homo sapiens]



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| Description  | Pssmid | Multi-dom | E-value  |
|--|--------|-----------|----------|
| [+]ANK[cd00204], ankyrin repeats; ankyrin repeats mediate protein-protein interactions in very diverse...                    | 29261  | yes       | 1.27e-15 |
| [+]ANK[cd00204], ankyrin repeats; ankyrin repeats mediate protein-protein interactions in very diverse...                    | 29261  | yes       | 1.54e-08 |
| [+]BI-1-like super family[cl00473], BAX inhibitor (BI)-1 like protein family. Mammalian members of this family of small...   | 174226 | no        | 0.08     |
| [+]ATG11 super family[cl11043], This is a family of proteins involved in telomere maintenance. In Schizosaccharomyces...     | 150965 | no        | 3.2      |
| [+]CitX super family[cl01498],   | 174633 | no        | 4.9      |
| [+]GAT_1 super family[cl00020], Type 1 glutamine amidotransferase (GATase1)-like domain. This group contains proteins...     | 173987 | no        | 6.4      |
| [+]YCG1 super family[cl09228], Chromosome condensation complex Condensin, subunit G [Chromatin structure and dynamics /..    | 34815  | no        | 7.5      |
| [+]INCENP_ARK-bind super family[cl04337], This region of the inner centromere protein has been found to be necessary and...  | 146526 | no        | 12       |
| [+]BAR super family[cl12013], BAR domains are dimerization, lipid binding and curvature sensing modules found in many...     | 159673 | no        | 14       |
| [+]UDG super family[cl00483],  | 174234 | no        | 28       |
| [+]DUF3603 super family[cl13637], This protein is found in bacteria and eukaryotes. Proteins in this family are about 250... | 152662 | no        | 34       |
| [+]Innexin super family[cl03000], This family includes the drosophila proteins Ogre and shaking-B, and the C. elegans...     | 174746 | no        | 45       |
| [+]DIL super family[cl03379], The DIL domain has no known function.  | 145158 | no        | 62       |
| [+]trp[TIGR00870], after chronic exposure to capsaicin. (McCleskey and Gold, 1999).  | 162078 | yes       | 0e+00    |

