





This data shows us that the regions of PinX1 which are considered to “do work”, residues ~250 – 325 are not as well conserved as a different motif, the g-patch which is located in the early residues. While this sequence is known to be associated with protein regulation it was not believed to be associated with the main inhibitory function of the protein, which is interesting. Several things were slightly more expected, the end of the protein which is highly variable in length did not map onto other proteins well, nor did the first few residues which are truncated or extended in different proteins. There were also a few small regions in the middle of the protein which were very poorly conserved, consistent with the idea that those regions are not of great importance for structure of the protein.