



UvA-DARE (Digital Academic Repository)

Comparative Genome Analysis of Three Thiocyanate Oxidizing Thioalkalivibrio Species Isolated from Soda Lakes

Berben, T.; Overmars, L.; Sorokin, D.Y.; Muyzer, G.

Published in:
Frontiers in Microbiology

DOI:
[10.3389/fmicb.2017.00254](https://doi.org/10.3389/fmicb.2017.00254)

[Link to publication](#)

Citation for published version (APA):

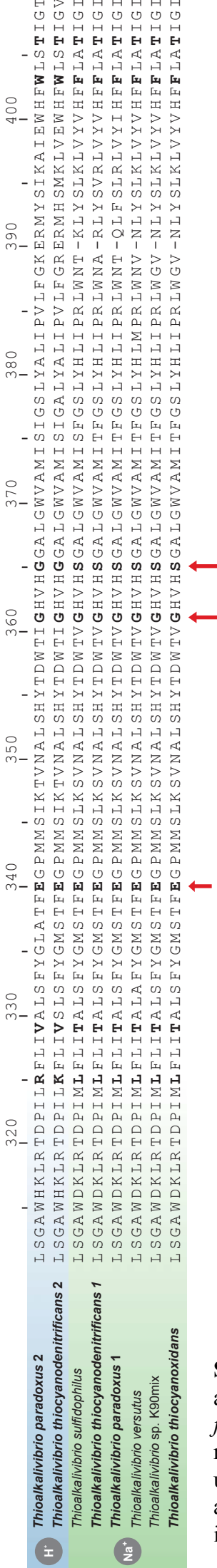
Berben, T., Overmars, L., Sorokin, D. Y., & Muyzer, G. (2017). Comparative Genome Analysis of Three Thiocyanate Oxidizing Thioalkalivibrio Species Isolated from Soda Lakes. *Frontiers in Microbiology*, 8, [254]. <https://doi.org/10.3389/fmicb.2017.00254>

General rights

It is not permitted to download or to forward/distribute the text or part of it without the consent of the author(s) and/or copyright holder(s), other than for strictly personal, individual use, unless the work is under an open content license (like Creative Commons).

Disclaimer/Complaints regulations

If you believe that digital publication of certain material infringes any of your rights or (privacy) interests, please let the Library know, stating your reasons. In case of a legitimate complaint, the Library will make the material inaccessible and/or remove it from the website. Please Ask the Library: <https://uba.uva.nl/en/contact>, or a letter to: Library of the University of Amsterdam, Secretariat, Singel 425, 1012 WP Amsterdam, The Netherlands. You will be contacted as soon as possible.



Supplementary Figure S1: Alignment of *Thioalkalivibrio* cytochrome *cbb₃* oxidase amino acid sequences. The top two sequences, belonging to *Tv. paradoxus* and *Tv. thiocyanodenitrificans*, translocate protons. All the others translocate sodium ions. Residues printed in bold represent those described by Muntyan et al. (Muntyan et al., 2015), as conserved in sodium-translocating *cbb₃* proteins (225L, 229T, 340E, 361G, 365S and 406T), except for those at position 406 – these show the W conserved in H⁺-translocating variants. The red arrows indicate residues forming the sodium channel.