



Figure 2 - figure supplement 1: The TSR domain is very well conserved from cnidarians up to humans, with binding motifs for glycosaminoglycans (GAGs) and the type B scavenger receptors, CD36/SRB1. All three-dimensional folding sites are present as described by Tan et al. (2002) for the crystal structure of human TSP1 TSR2. Six conserved cysteine residues are highlighted in yellow and form 3 disulfide bridges (C1-C5, C2-C6 and C3-C4). Three conserved tryptophan residues are shown in blue boxes and mark the 'WXXW' protein-binding motif. Amino acids that form the R layers are marked with purple boxes, and pairings forming 3 R layers are as follows: R3-R4, R2-R5 and R1-R6. The B strands are annotated at the bottom in blue strands A, B and C. Please refer to Tan et al. (2002) for a more detailed explanation of the three-dimensional folding.