Electronic supplementary information for

Specific N-terminal Protein Labelling: Use of FMDV 3C^{Pro} Protease and Native Chemical Ligation

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Engineering the pGEX_3C_PH plasmid and plasmid map

pGEX_3C_PH Construct

pGEX 4T-1 was double digested *Bam*H I and *Eco*R I. The PAKQC insert flanked with a 5' *Bam*H I and 3' *Eco*R I overhangs (FWD – 5'-GAT TC CCG GCG AAA CAG TGT G, *Bam*H I overhang-PAKQC; REV – 5'-G GGC CGC TTT GTC ACA ctt aa, PAKQC-*Eco*R I overhang) was ligated into the linerized vector, generating the vector pGEX_3C. The PH Domain gene was amplified by PCR with the primers PH5'EcoR I (5'-AAA CCG GAA TTC CGT ATG AGC GAC GTG GC, EcoR I-5' PH Domain) and PH3'Sal I (5'-AAC GCG TCG ACC TCA GCC CGA ACG GAA G, 3' PH Domain-Sal I). The purified PCR product was digested with *Eco*R I and *Sal*I, and ligated to pGEX_3C linearized with the same restriction enzymes, generating the vector pGEX_3C_PH. Constucts were verified by DNA Sequencing.

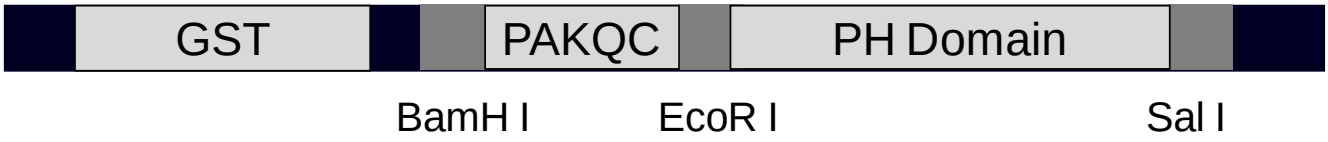

Figure S1: Section of the pGEX_3C_PH plasmid, detailing the GST tag and PAKQC and PH Domain inserts within the multiple cloning site