

S7 Table. Fully (>99%) and strongly conserved (>75%) residues across all bacterial β -glucan synthases used in the initial, unrefined phylogenetic analysis, grouped by secondary structure.

	Fully Conserved (>99%)				Strongly Conserved (>75%)		
TM1	Tyr80	Arg84			Trp83	Thr88	
TM2	Glu108						
Pre-β1	Pro140						
β1	Asp143				Val142	Phe145	
β1-α1	Tyr149	Glu151			Thr148	Asn150	
α1					Thr159	Ala163	
α1-β2					Tyr168	Pro169	
β2					Val175		
β2-α2	Asp179	Asp180					
α3					Cys209		
β3					Tyr216	Thr218	
β3-α4	Arg219	Asn222	Ala225				
α4	Lys226	Gly228	Asn229		Ala227	Asn231	
β4-β5	Asp246	Asp248			Ala247		
β5	Pro251						
α5					Leu256	Phe263	Asp266
β6	Gln273				Val272		
β6-α6	Pro275				Thr274	Asn280	Asp282
α6	Pro283	Asn287			Leu288		
α6-α7/IF1					Glu297		
α7/IF1	Phe301	Asp310					
α7/IF1-β7	Gly319				Trp312	Phe316	
β7					Arg325		
α8	Arg326						
α8-α9					Gly333	Gly334	
α9	Glu342	Asp343					
α9-β8					Gly354		
β9	Gly367						
β9-α10/IF2	Leu368						
α10/IF2	Gln379	Arg380	Arg382				
	Trp383	Gly386	Gln389				
α10/IF2-TM3					Gly401		
TM3	Pro430				Gln406	Arg407	Tyr433
TM4-TM5/IF3					Pro473		
Gating loop	Pro498	Phe503	Val505				
	Thr506	Lys508					
TM7					Trp558		
Post-TM7					Glu575		

RsBcsA residue numbering used. See **S2** and **S4 Fig.** for positioning of the secondary structures. Amino acids in bold are those identified in simulations to form stacking interactions with the (1,4)- β -glucan and (1,3)- β -glucan chains within the RsBcsA and AtumCrdS TM channel, respectively (see **Table 2**).