

Additional File 1

Table of Content

Supporting Figures

- Fig. S1.** Microbial community profiles at phylum and genus levels in 132 datasets.
- Fig. S2.** Scattering plot of Nf values for 2,801 Pfam families searched through the IMG+Uniref100 versus that searched through the Tara+UniRef100 datasets.
- Fig. S3.** A breakdown of the Pfam families based on different metagenome database searches.
- Fig. S4.** Taxonomical distribution of all the genera in the Pfam families that are modellable using different sequence samples.
- Fig. S5.** Species distribution for 797 Pfam families modeled with the combined Tara and MetaClust dataset.
- Fig. S6.** Summary of predicted models on 417 Pfam families by C-QUARK using a combined Tara Oceans and MetaClust metagenome dataset.
- Fig. S7.** Representative C-QUARK structure models predicted using a combined Tara Oceans and MetaClust sequence dataset.

Supporting Tables

- Table S1:** A breakdown of the samples in the IMG database on Feb 21, 2017.
- Table S4:** Summary of Nf score and TM-score for the 27 Pfam families modelled.
- Table S6:** Structure-based function annotations on 27 Pfam families selected.
- Table S8:** Comparison between the first models predicted by C-QUARK and PconsFold2 on a common set of 33 Pfam families.

Supplementary Figures

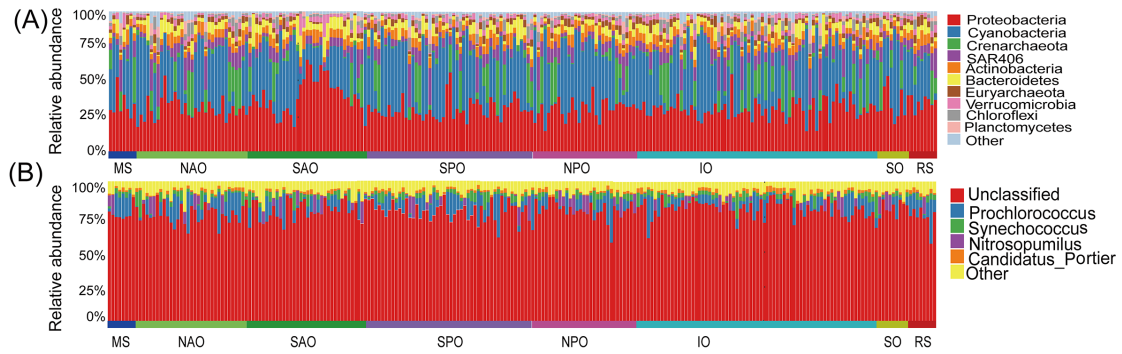


Fig. S1. Microbial community profiles at phylum and genus levels in 132 datasets. (A) Microbial community profiles of the top-ten phyla at phylum level. Vertical axis represents the relative abundance for each phylum. The 132 datasets are sorted by the ocean and sea regions. (B) Microbial community profiles of the top-five genera at genus level. Vertical axis represents the relative abundance for each genus. The 132 datasets are sorted by the ocean and sea regions and the regions are labeled beneath.

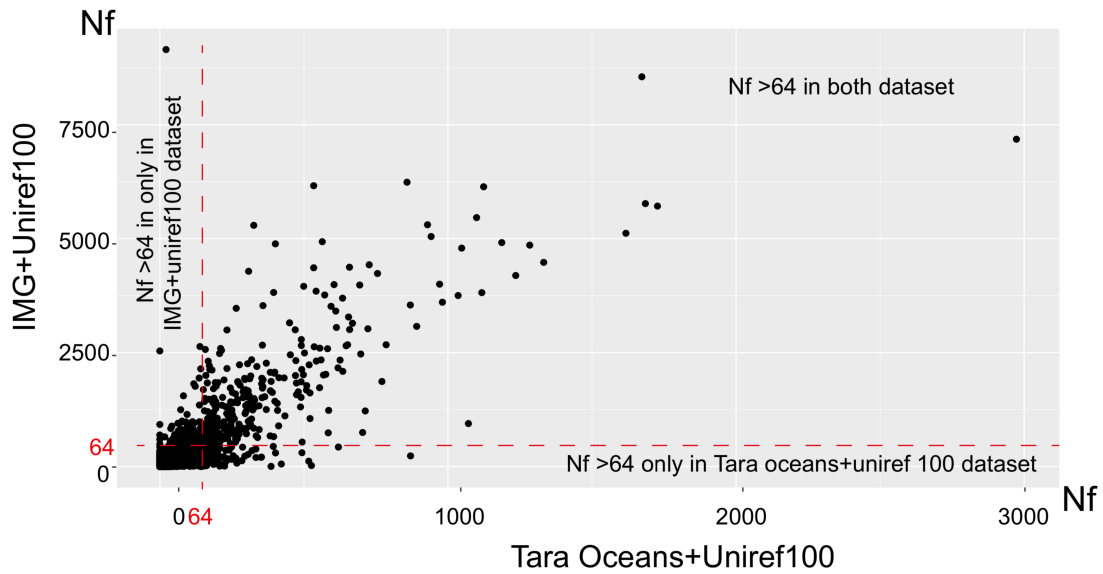


Fig. S2. Scattering plot of Nf values for 2,801 Pfam families searched through the IMG+Uniref100 versus that searched through the *Tara*+UniRef100 datasets.

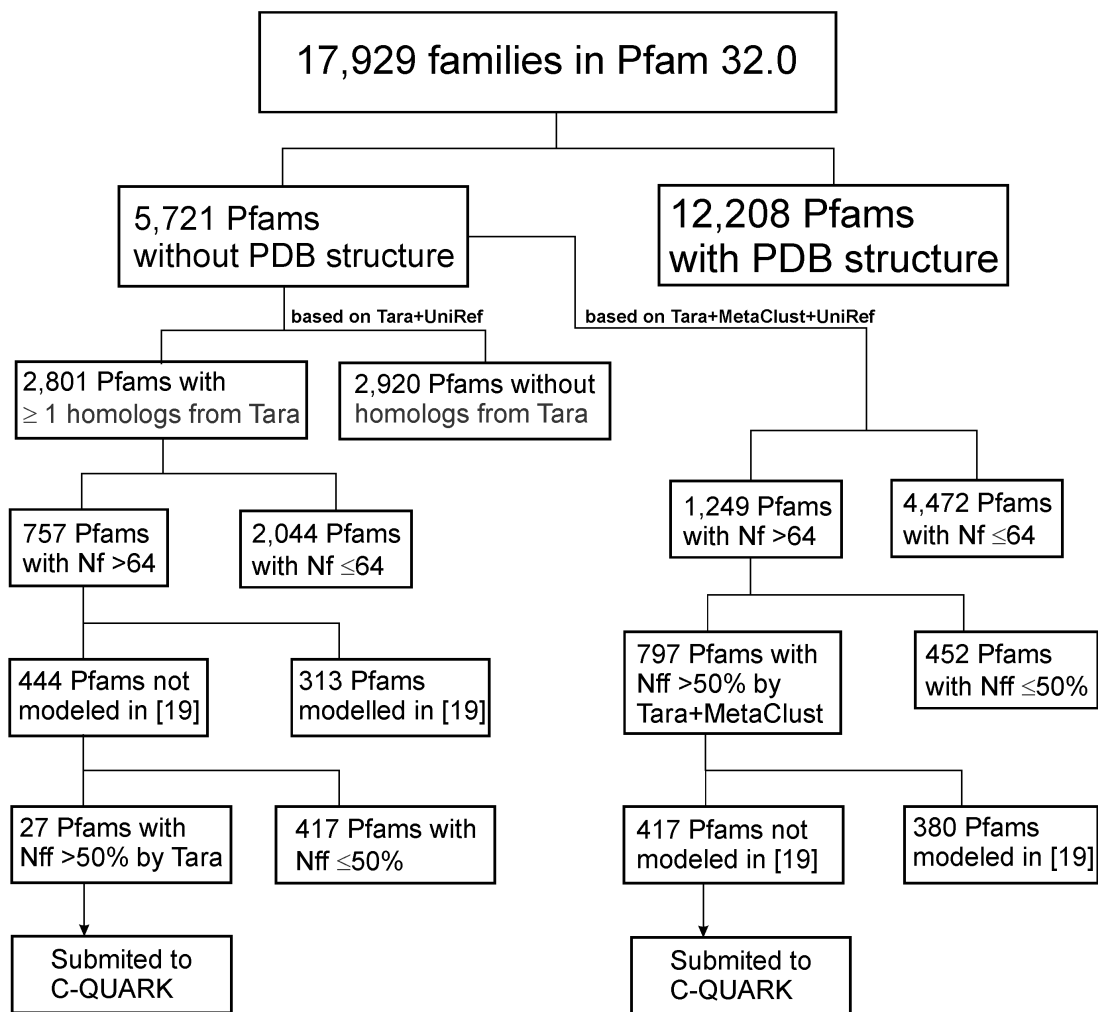


Fig. S3. A breakdown of the Pfam families based on different metagenome database searches.

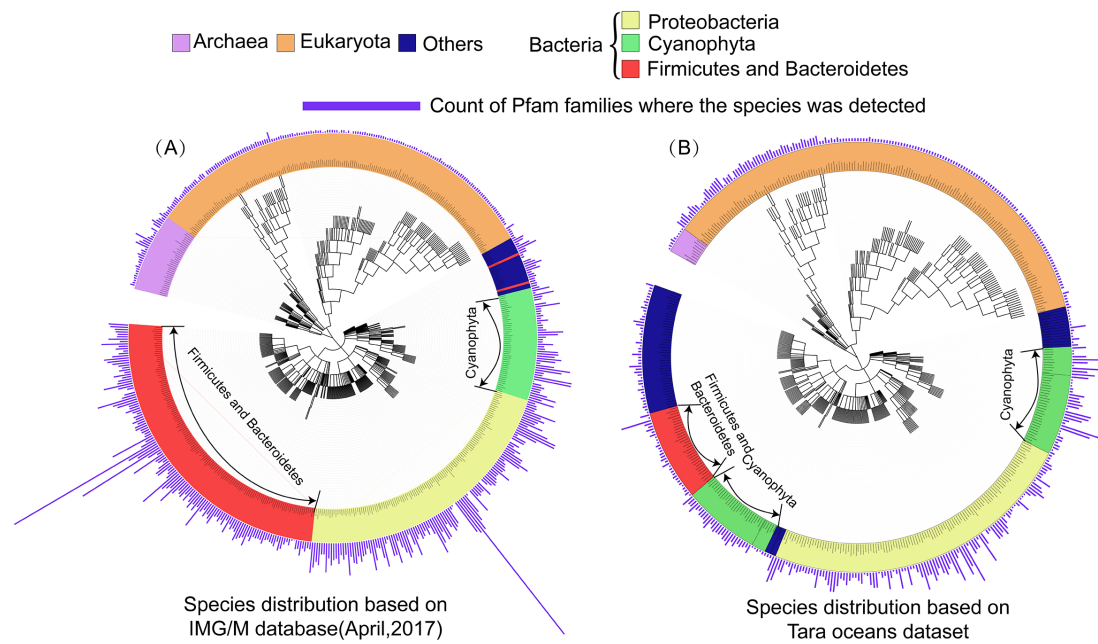


Fig. S4. Taxonomical distribution of all the genera in the Pfam families that are modellable using different sequence samples. Here, ‘modellable’ refers to the cases with $N_f > 64$ using the IMG set by Ovchinnikov *et al.* or the case with $N_f > 64$ and $N_{ff} > 0.5$ using *Tara Oceans* set in this study. (A) using IMG database with 614 Pfam families; (B) using *Tara Oceans* with 27 Pfam families. Different colors represent different phylum, and the bar corresponding to the outer circle represents the count of the Pfam families where the species was detected. Phylum *Bacteroidetes* and *Firmicutes* (labeled red in two panels), which are common in the gut microbiome according to taxonomical database and literature review, account for the overwhelming majority in the Pfam families modellable using the IMG. The phylum *Cyanophyta* (labeled green in two panels), which is dominant in the ocean microbiome, are more prevalent in the Pfam families modellable using the *Tara Oceans* dataset.

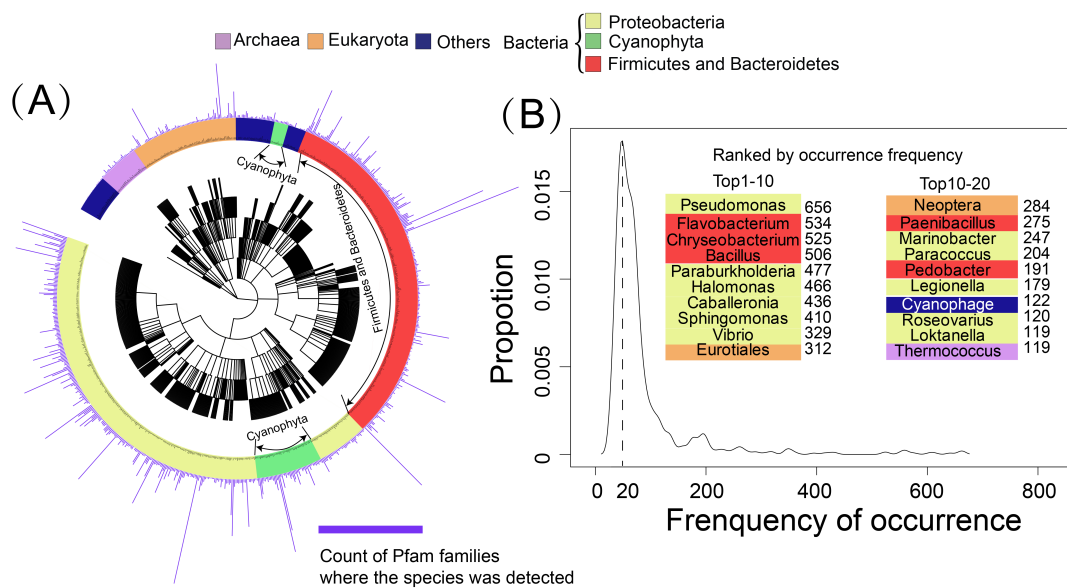


Fig. S5. Species distribution for 797 Pfam families modeled with the combined *Tara* and *MetaClust* dataset. (A) Species distribution for 797 Pfam families based on the record in Pfam database. Different colors represent different phylum, and the bar corresponding to the outer circle represents the count of Pfam families where the species was detected. (B) Histogram of occurrence frequency of species in the 797 Pfam families. The vertical axis represents the percentage of species with a specific frequency. Top 20 records ranked by occurrence frequency are illustrated and labeled with different colors corresponding to their phylum.

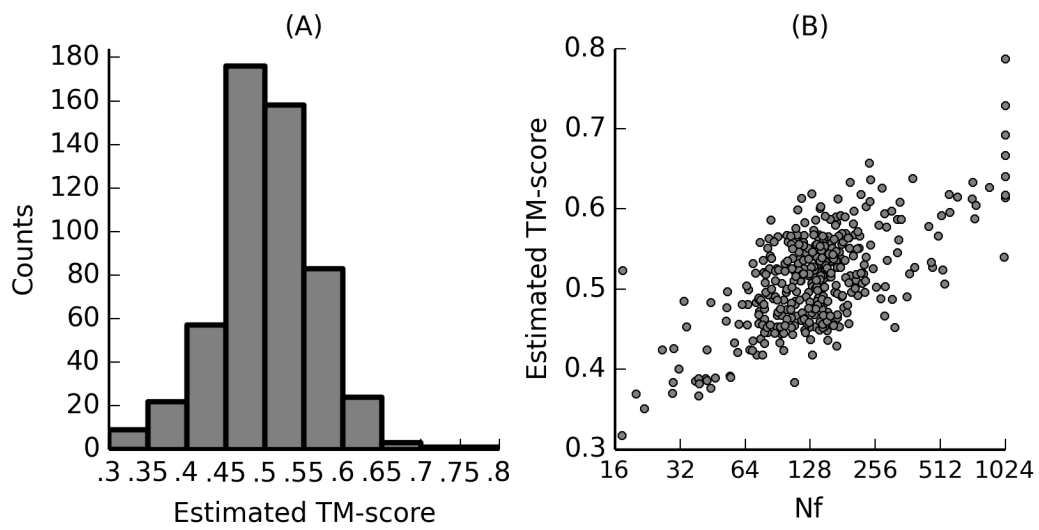


Fig. S6. Summary of predicted models on 417 Pfam families by C-QUARK using a combined *Tara Oceans* and MetaClust metagenome dataset. (A) Histogram of estimated TM-score. (B) Estimated TM-score versus Nf (plotted in log scale) for each target.

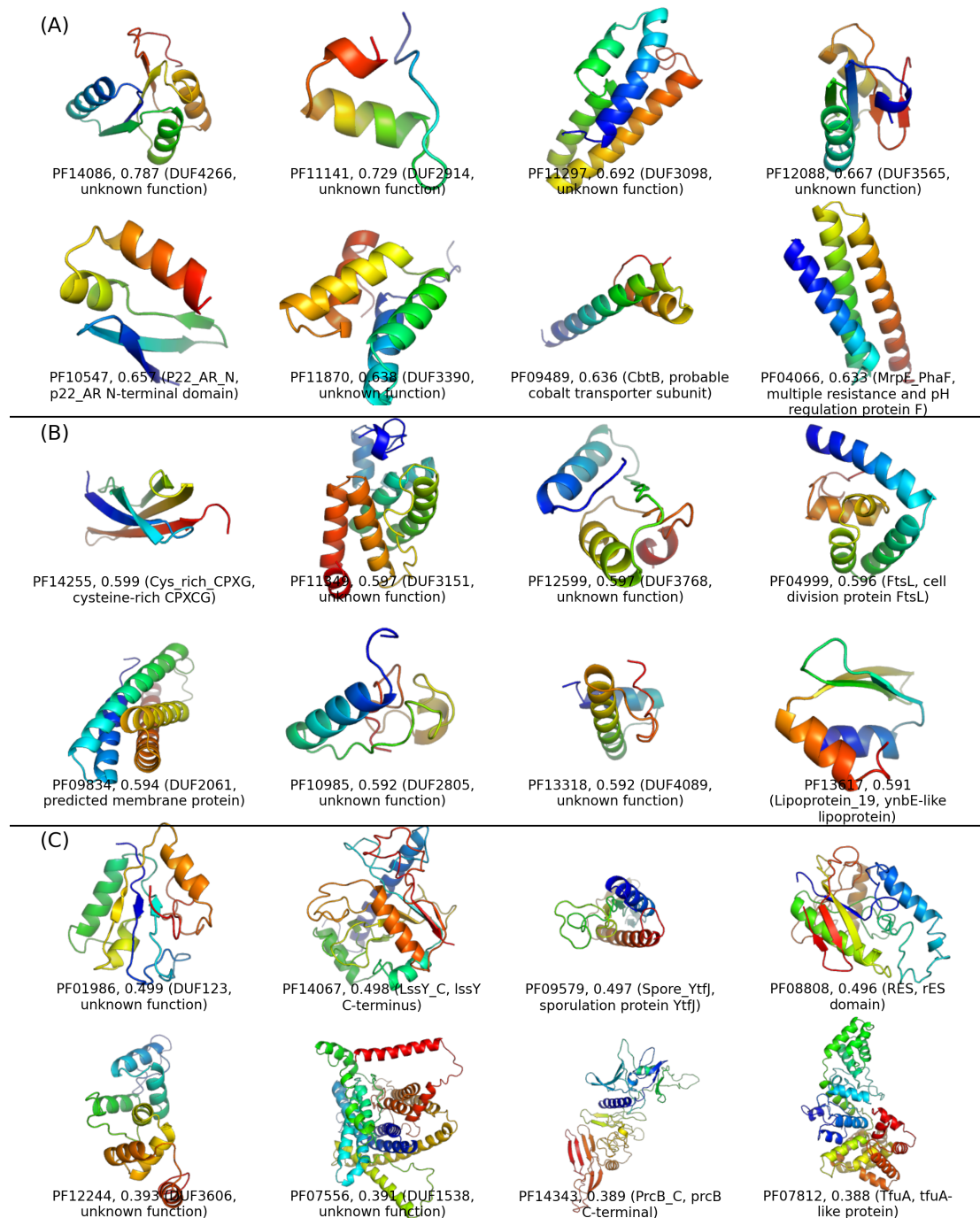


Fig. S7. Representative C-QUARK structure models predicted using a combined *Tara Oceans* and *MetaClust* sequence dataset. 416 predicted structures are ranked in descending order of estimated TM-scores, which are further divided into three bins: (A) [0.6, 1], (B) [0.5, 0.6), and (C) [0,0.5). Within each bin, eight examples are randomly selected as shown.

Supplementary Tables

Table S1: A breakdown of the samples in the IMG database on Feb 21, 2017. More than half of the samples (52.57%) were collected from gut microbiome of Human and Animal, while only 18.86% samples are from aquatic biomes. The value in the parentheses correspond to the data from the newest version of IMG on June 5, 2019, in which the number of samples was significantly increased in almost all the species and the percentages for gut microbiome of Human and Animal and aquatic biomes became 37.18% and 35.96% respectively.

| Engineered | # Sample | Environment | # Sample | Host-associated | # Sample |
|-------------------|-----------------|--------------------|-----------------|------------------------|-----------------|
| Bioreactor | 57 (186) | Air | 50 (128) | Algae | 18 (83) |
| Bioremediation | 71 (96) | Aquatic | 3217 (12115) | Animal | 2012 (35) |
| Biotransformation | 11 (17) | Terrestrial | 3232 (4358) | Annelida | 139 (146) |
| Built environment | 100 (1259) | | | Arthropoda | 112 (165) |
| Food production | 0 (5) | | | Birds | 17 (18) |
| Lab enrichment | 164 (425) | | | Cnidaria | 0 (11) |
| Lab synthesis | 6 (7) | | | Fish | 0 (4) |
| Modeled | 23 (52) | | | Fungi | 102 (113) |
| Solid waste | 43 (77) | | | Human | 6954 (12490) |
| Unclassified | 6 (18) | | | Insecta | 34 (34) |
| Wastewater | 245 (544) | | | Invertebrates | 7 (9) |
| | | | | Mammals | 196 (312) |
| | | | | Microbial | 10 (21) |
| | | | | Mollusca | 11 (12) |
| | | | | Plants | 200 (923) |
| | | | | Porifera | 12 (15) |
| | | | | Tunicates | 5 (9) |

Table S4: Summary of Nf score and TM-score for the 27 Pfam families modelled.
TM-score was estimated based on Eqs. (2-3) and data in Fig 6.

| Pfam ID | NF-score | TM-score |
|----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| PF02326 | 129.719 | 0.468 |
| PF04380 | 193.668 | 0.699 |
| PF05939 | 106.499 | 0.600 |
| PF06067 | 126.857 | 0.504 |
| PF06698 | 121.381 | 0.827 |
| PF07583 | 298.922 | 0.534 |
| PF07586 | 103.093 | 0.507 |
| PF07587 | 350.121 | 0.558 |
| PF07624 | 375.896 | 0.783 |
| PF07626 | 161.627 | 0.533 |
| PF07627 | 156.347 | 0.628 |
| PF07631 | 210.411 | 0.635 |
| PF07637 | 301.358 | 0.365 |
| PF07864 | 86.426 | 0.639 |
| PF08855 | 72.623 | 0.711 |
| PF09834 | 231.879 | 0.560 |
| PF09923 | 97.131 | 0.525 |
| PF10985 | 84.408 | 0.655 |
| PF11233 | 69.306 | 0.422 |
| PF11297 | 98.810 | 0.623 |
| PF11351 | 76.644 | 0.421 |
| PF11360 | 81.847 | 0.516 |
| PF11753 | 279.646 | 0.320 |
| PF12322 | 173.175 | 0.579 |
| PF14108 | 138.911 | 0.429 |
| PF15461 | 105.133 | 0.414 |
| PF16316 | 104.687 | 0.549 |

Table S6: Structure-based function annotations on 27 Pfam families selected. Gene Ontology is predicted by MetaGO program with the confidence measured by Fscore. Gene Ontology is described in three aspects: Cellular Component, Biological Process and Molecular Function. ‘NA’ means that the function could not be defined.

| Pfam ID | Go ID | Fscore | Function |
|----------------------------------|--------------|---------------|---|
| <i>Biological Process</i> | | | |
| PF07586 | GO:0055114 | 0.01 | oxidation-reduction process |
| PF07627 | GO:0071897 | 0.01 | DNA biosynthetic process |
| PF16316 | GO:0048013 | 0.01 | ephrin receptor signaling pathway |
| PF07637 | GO:0055114 | 0.01 | oxidation-reduction process |
| PF07864 | GO:2000679 | 0.01 | positive regulation of transcription regulatory region DNA binding |
| PF12322 | GO:0006567 | 0.01 | threonine catabolic process |
| PF16316 | GO:0048013 | 0.01 | ephrin receptor signaling pathway |
| PF07587 | GO:0044763 | 0.02 | single-organism cellular process |
| PF11351 | GO:0050658 | 0.02 | RNA transport |
| PF11753 | GO:0071704 | 0.02 | organic substance metabolic process |
| PF11360 | GO:0018199 | 0.02 | peptidyl-glutamine modification |
| PF06067 | GO:0044710 | 0.03 | single-organism metabolic process |
| PF07583 | GO:0046034 | 0.03 | ATP metabolic process |
| PF07624 | GO:0019682 | 0.03 | glyceraldehyde-3-phosphate metabolic process |
| PF09834 | GO:0051234 | 0.03 | establishment of localization |
| PF10985 | GO:2000112 | 0.03 | regulation of cellular macromolecule biosynthetic process |
| PF11233 | GO:0044249 | 0.03 | cellular biosynthetic process |
| PF07626 | GO:0007017 | 0.04 | microtubule-based process |
| PF07631 | GO:0044710 | 0.04 | single-organism metabolic process |
| PF11246 | GO:0065008 | 0.04 | regulation of biological quality |
| PF09923 | GO:0009987 | 0.35 | cellular process |
| PF15461 | GO:0044710 | 0.53 | single-organism metabolic process |
| PF15461 | GO:0044710 | 0.53 | single-organism metabolic process |
| PF08855 | GO:0009987 | 0.87 | cellular process |
| PF04380 | GO:0009987 | 0.98 | cellular process |
| PF06698 | GO:0071704 | 1 | organic substance metabolic process |
| <i>Molecular Function</i> | | | |
| PF11246 | GO:0052689 | 0.05 | carboxylic ester hydrolase activity |
| PF04380 | GO:0003824 | 0.92 | catalytic activity |
| PF08855 | GO:0003824 | 0.22 | catalytic activity |
| PF09923 | GO:0003824 | 0.22 | catalytic activity |
| PF06067 | GO:0043169 | 0.03 | cation binding |
| PF07624 | GO:0043169 | 0.04 | cation binding |
| PF10985 | GO:0043169 | 0.02 | cation binding |
| PF11360 | GO:0043169 | 0.04 | cation binding |
| PF07631 | GO:0050660 | 0.05 | flavin adenine dinucleotide binding |
| PF07583 | GO:0020037 | 0.02 | heme binding |
| PF11233 | GO:0016810 | 0.03 | hydrolase activity, acting on carbon-nitrogen (but not peptide) bonds |
| PF11753 | GO:0016798 | 0.05 | hydrolase activity, acting on glycosyl bonds |
| PF07864 | GO:0003950 | 0.01 | NAD ⁺ ADP-ribosyltransferase activity |
| PF15461 | GO:0016491 | 0.59 | oxidoreductase activity |
| PF15461 | GO:0016491 | 0.59 | oxidoreductase activity |
| PF07587 | GO:0035639 | 0.03 | purine ribonucleoside triphosphate binding |
| PF07626 | GO:0035639 | 0.05 | purine ribonucleoside triphosphate binding |
| PF06698 | GO:0003735 | 1 | structural constituent of ribosome |
| PF16316 | GO:0016746 | 0.02 | transferase activity, transferring acyl groups |
| PF16316 | GO:0016746 | 0.02 | transferase activity, transferring acyl groups |
| PF07627 | GO:0016772 | 0.01 | transferase activity, transferring phosphorus-containing groups |
| PF07586 | NA | | |
| PF11351 | NA | | |

PF07637 NA
PF09834 NA
PF12322 NA

Cellular Component

| | | | |
|---------|------------|------|--|
| PF04380 | GO:0044464 | 1 | cell part |
| PF09923 | GO:0044464 | 0.97 | cell part |
| PF11753 | GO:0009986 | 0.01 | cell surface |
| PF06698 | GO:0044444 | 1 | cytoplasmic part |
| PF14108 | GO:0044444 | 1 | cytoplasmic part |
| PF08855 | GO:0044444 | 0.96 | cytoplasmic part |
| PF07626 | GO:0005856 | 0.06 | cytoskeleton |
| PF10985 | GO:0005829 | 0.01 | cytosol |
| PF07864 | GO:0070062 | 0.01 | extracellular exosome |
| PF11360 | GO:0005576 | 0.02 | extracellular region |
| PF16316 | GO:0032580 | 0.01 | Golgi cisterna membrane |
| PF09834 | GO:0016021 | 0.01 | integral component of membrane |
| PF07587 | GO:0005874 | 0.02 | microtubule |
| PF11351 | GO:0044611 | 0.01 | nuclear pore inner ring |
| PF06067 | GO:0030288 | 0.02 | outer membrane-bounded periplasmic space |
| PF07627 | GO:0042597 | 0.01 | periplasmic space |
| PF11233 | GO:0042597 | 0.01 | periplasmic space |
| PF07583 | GO:0070469 | 0.03 | respiratory chain |
| PF15461 | GO:0070469 | 0.02 | respiratory chain |
| PF15461 | GO:0070469 | 0.02 | respiratory chain |
| PF16316 | GO:0016746 | 0.02 | transferase activity, transferring acyl groups |
| PF11246 | GO:0098025 | 0.04 | virus tail, baseplate |
| PF07586 | NA | | |
| PF07637 | NA | | |
| PF12322 | NA | | |
| PF07624 | NA | | |
| PF07631 | NA | | |

Table S8: Comparison between the first models predicted by C-QUARK and PconsFold2 on a common set of 33 Pfam families. Targets are listed in descending order of TM-score between the PconsFold2 and C-QUARK models. Model and contacts of PconsFolds are downloaded from http://c3.pcons.net/static/download/PconsFold2_union.tar.gz.

| Pfam ID | TM-score (C-QUARK & PconsFold2) ^(a) | Estimated TM-score of C-QUARK ^(b) | Contact satisfaction rate ^(c) | |
|----------------|--|--|--|--------------|
| | | | PconsFold2 | C-QUARK |
| PF05670 | 0.610 | 0.568 | 0.312 | 1.000 |
| PF11248 | 0.548 | 0.533 | 0.583 | 0.583 |
| PF09523 | 0.508 | 0.558 | 0.350 | 0.800 |
| PF04468 | 0.471 | 0.556 | 0.353 | 0.833 |
| PF07040 | 0.460 | 0.561 | 0.206 | 0.878 |
| PF00379 | 0.439 | 0.542 | 0.091 | 0.667 |
| PF08310 | 0.428 | 0.569 | 0.200 | 0.200 |
| PF10048 | 0.419 | 0.475 | 0.182 | 0.759 |
| PF12276 | 0.406 | 0.486 | 0.467 | 0.788 |
| PF13342 | 0.401 | 0.535 | 0.364 | 0.500 |
| PF10882 | 0.376 | 0.369 | 0.150 | 0.345 |
| PF14086 | 0.375 | 0.787 | 0.500 | 1.000 |
| PF10601 | 0.365 | 0.446 | 0.000 | 0.444 |
| PF14343 | 0.359 | 0.389 | 0.273 | 0.474 |
| PF12625 | 0.359 | 0.510 | 0.158 | 0.262 |
| PF13280 | 0.355 | 0.522 | 0.343 | 0.043 |
| PF14041 | 0.350 | 0.279 | 0.353 | 0.266 |
| PF16199 | 0.341 | 0.520 | 0.529 | 0.778 |
| PF03504 | 0.326 | 0.527 | 0.222 | 0.441 |
| PF14375 | 0.322 | 0.522 | 0.400 | 0.769 |
| PF04463 | 0.320 | 0.492 | 0.385 | 0.038 |
| PF01548 | 0.317 | 0.486 | 0.400 | 0.053 |
| PF13116 | 0.316 | 0.485 | 0.224 | 0.600 |
| PF14020 | 0.304 | 0.537 | 0.000 | 0.700 |
| PF04448 | 0.288 | 0.550 | 0.231 | 0.462 |
| PF01098 | 0.288 | 0.499 | 0.042 | 0.014 |
| PF10517 | 0.288 | 0.523 | 0.400 | 0.400 |
| PF14105 | 0.284 | 0.519 | 0.636 | 0.412 |
| PF14255 | 0.265 | 0.599 | 0.200 | 1.000 |
| PF12810 | 0.258 | 0.502 | 0.300 | 0.057 |
| PF06995 | 0.242 | 0.487 | 0.625 | 0.080 |
| PF05594 | 0.225 | 0.526 | 0.000 | 0.167 |
| PF13634 | 0.216 | 0.551 | 0.222 | 0.375 |
| Average | 0.348 | 0.500 | 0.285 | 0.476 |

- (a) TM-score between the first PconsFold2 and C-QUARK models, which is calculated by TM-align since the sequences selected by the two programs can be different. For a pair of two structures, TM-align outputs two TM-scores normalized separately by the length of each of the two proteins, where the larger TM-score is reported here.
- (b) Estimated TM-score of the C-QUARK models.
- (c) The portion of top $L/5$ long-range contacts that are satisfied in the predicted models with C β atom distances $<8\text{\AA}$ (or C α atoms for glycines). Here, the original contact-maps from each pipeline are used to calculate the contact satisfaction rate.