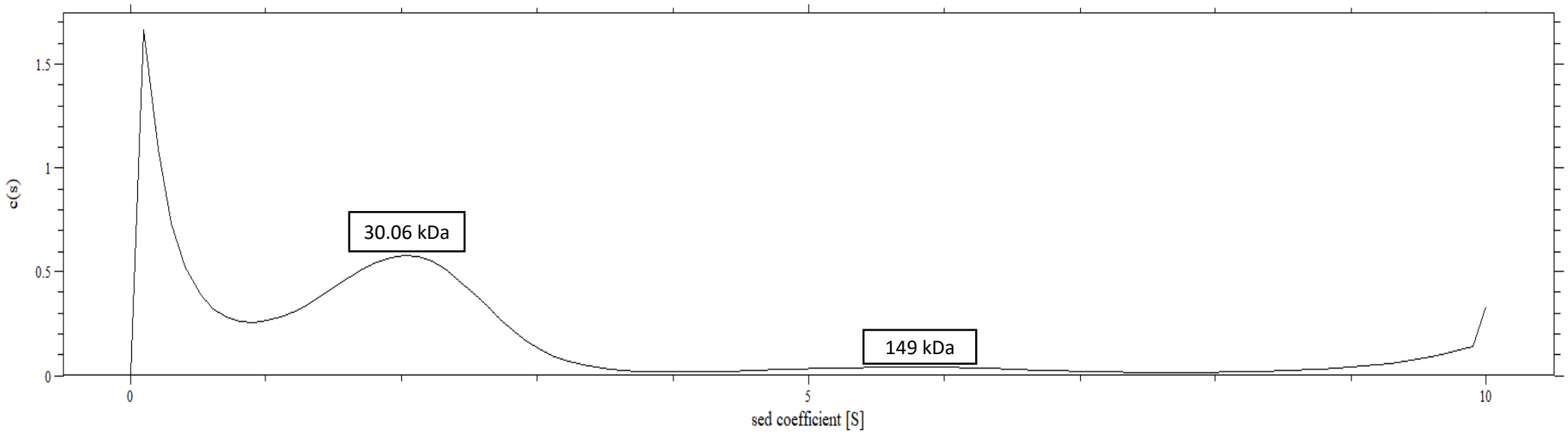
Supplementary Figure

a



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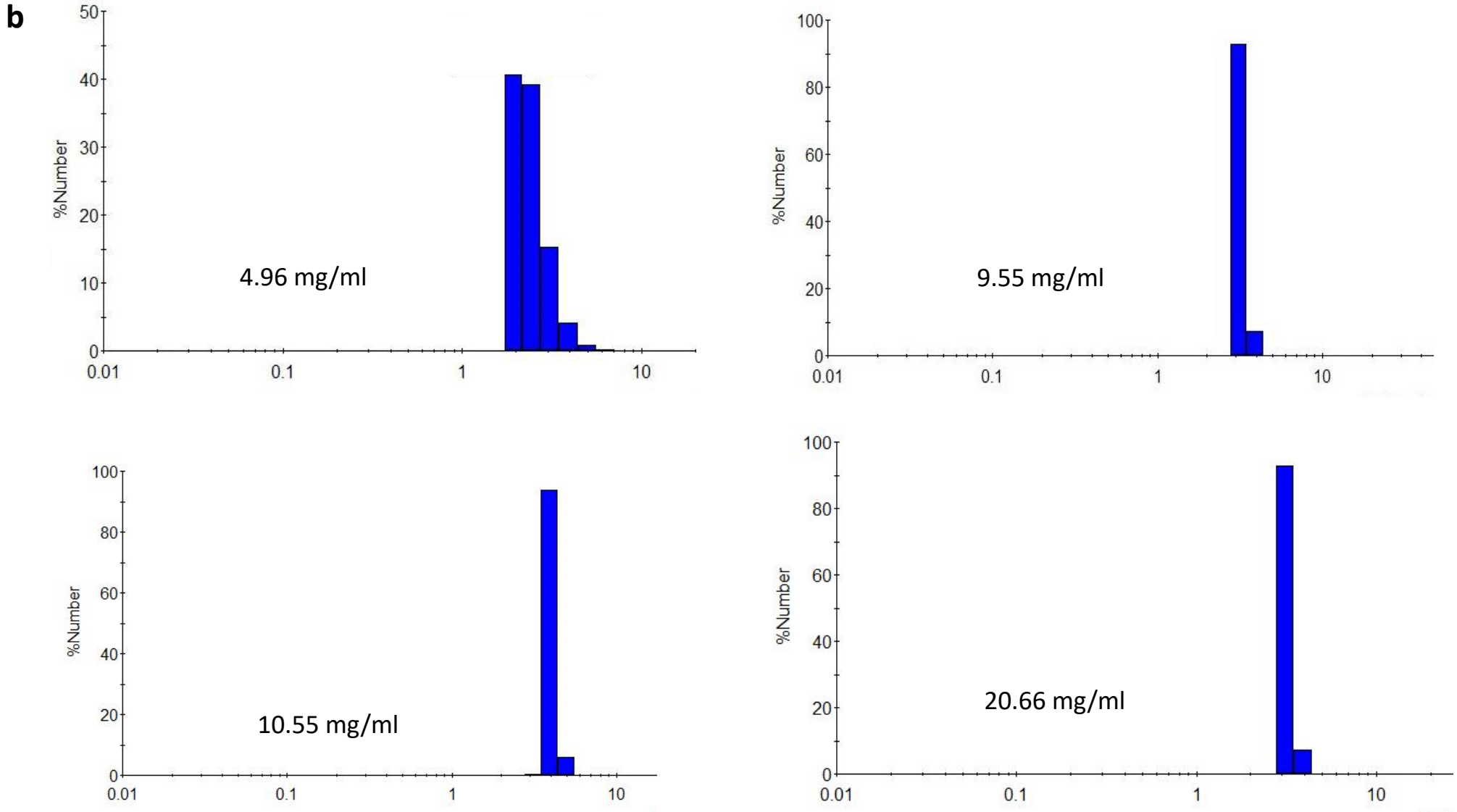

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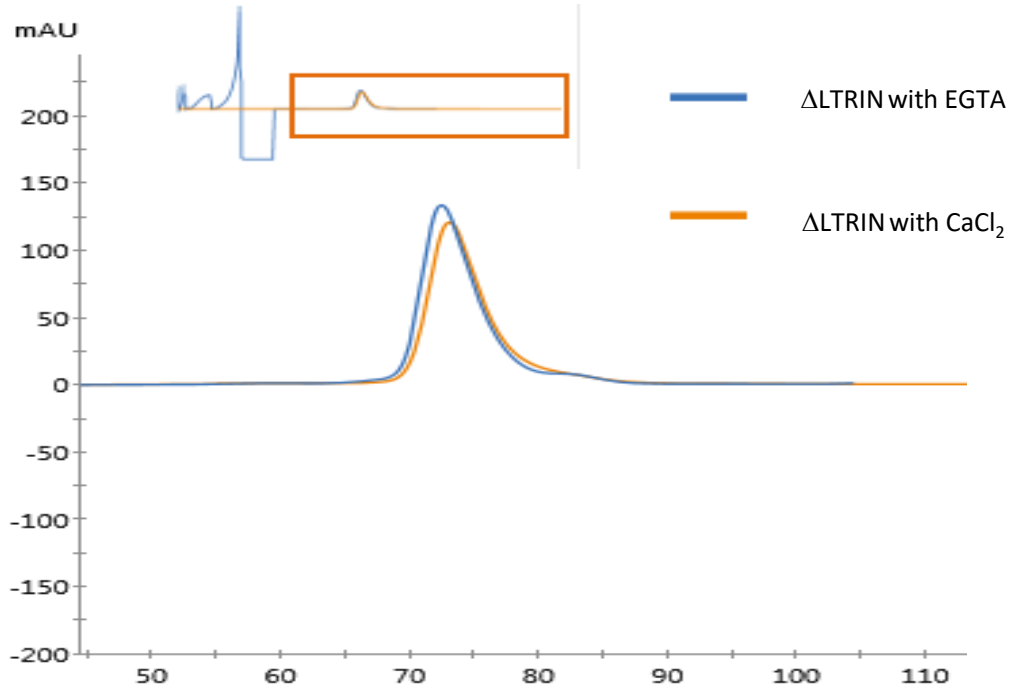

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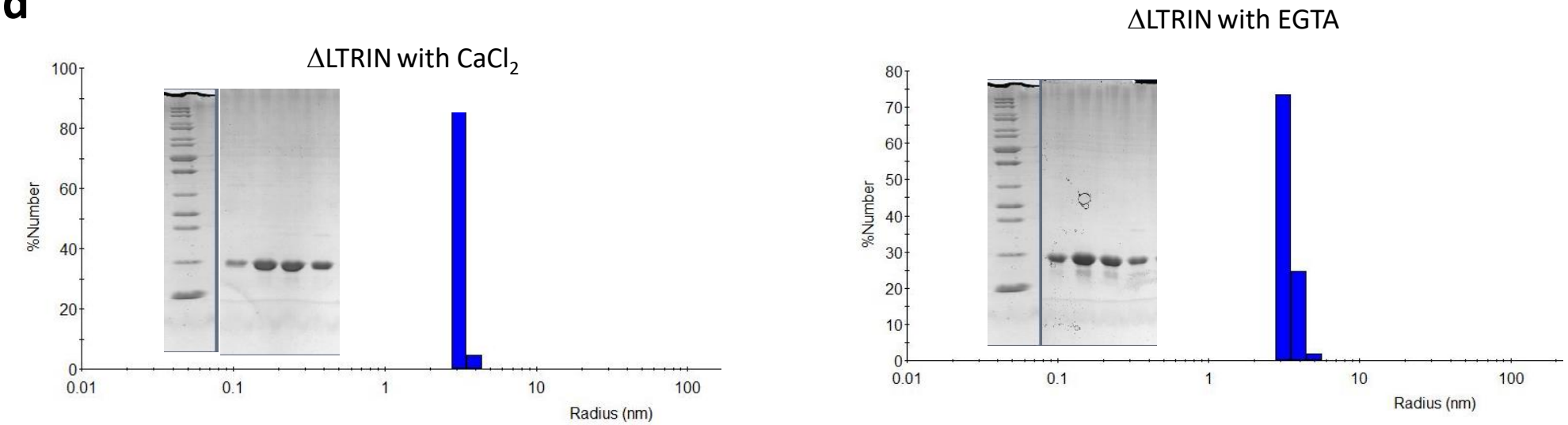

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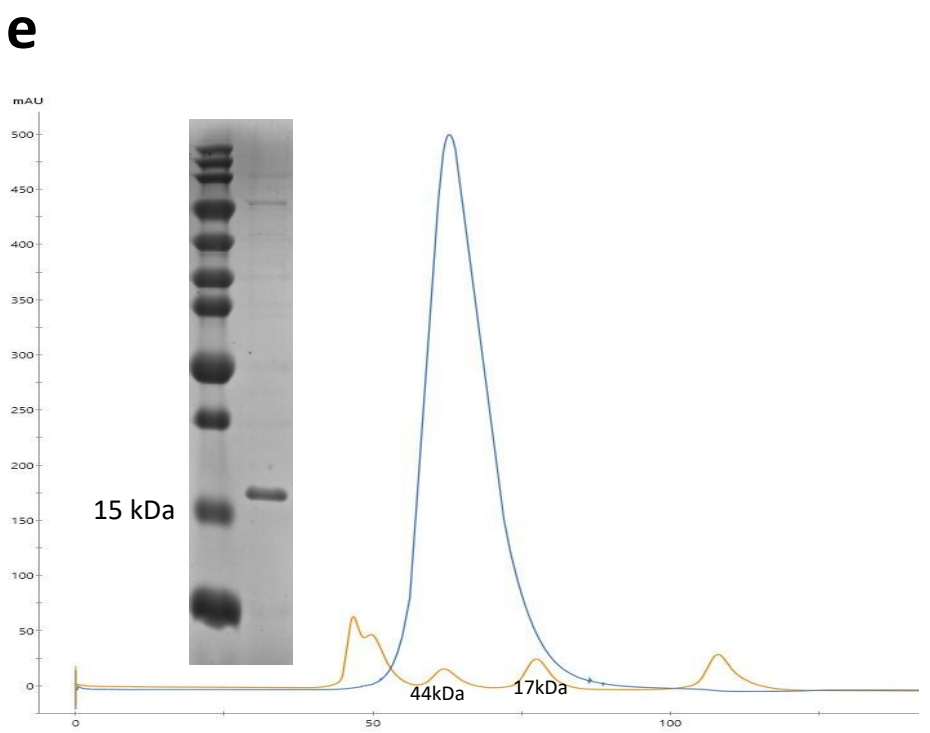

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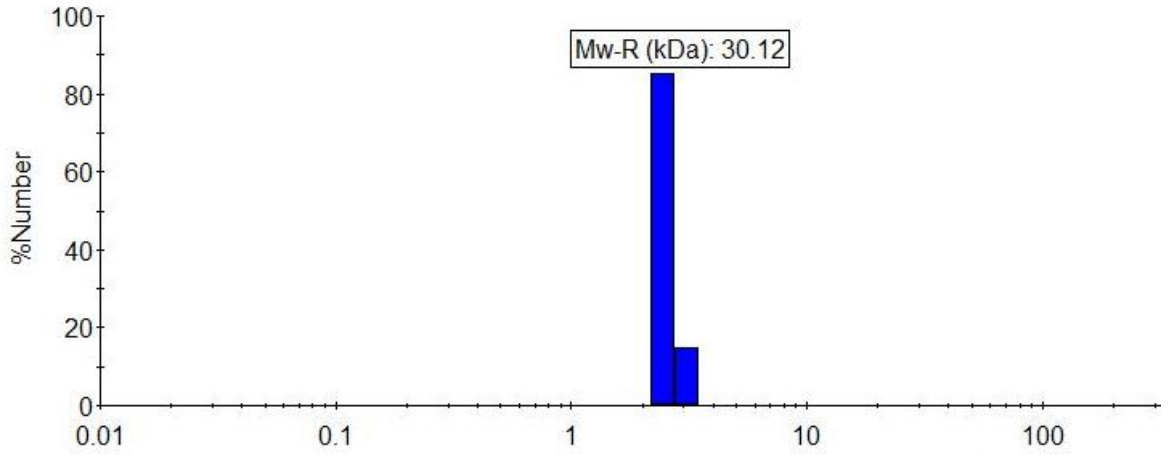

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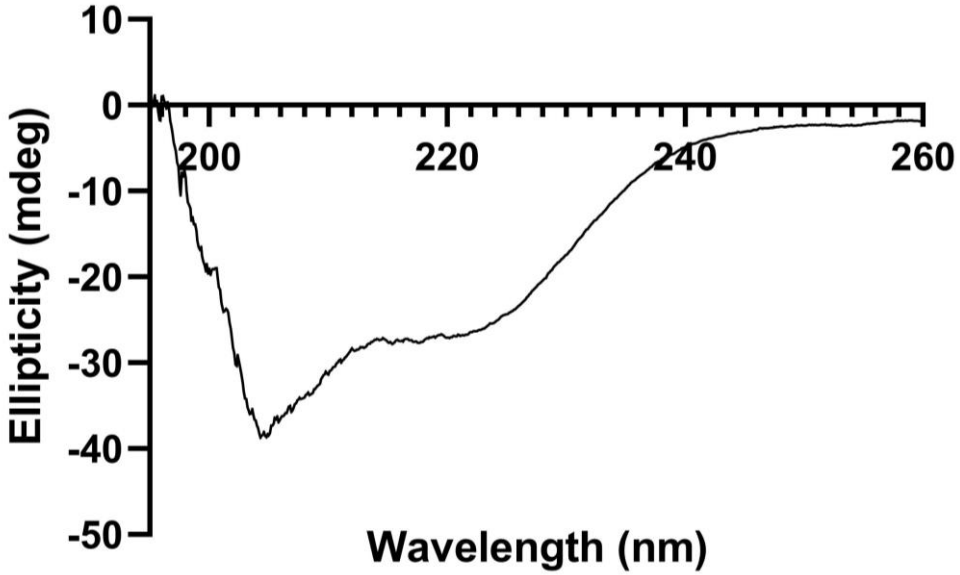

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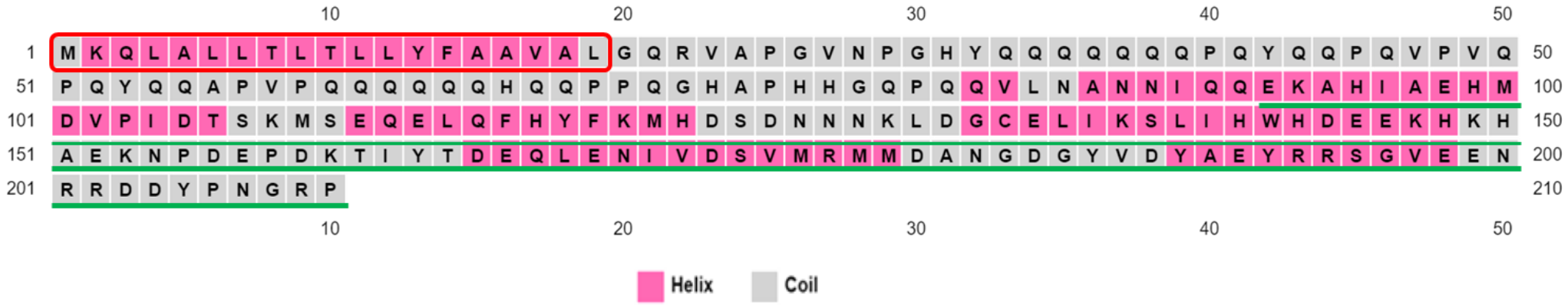

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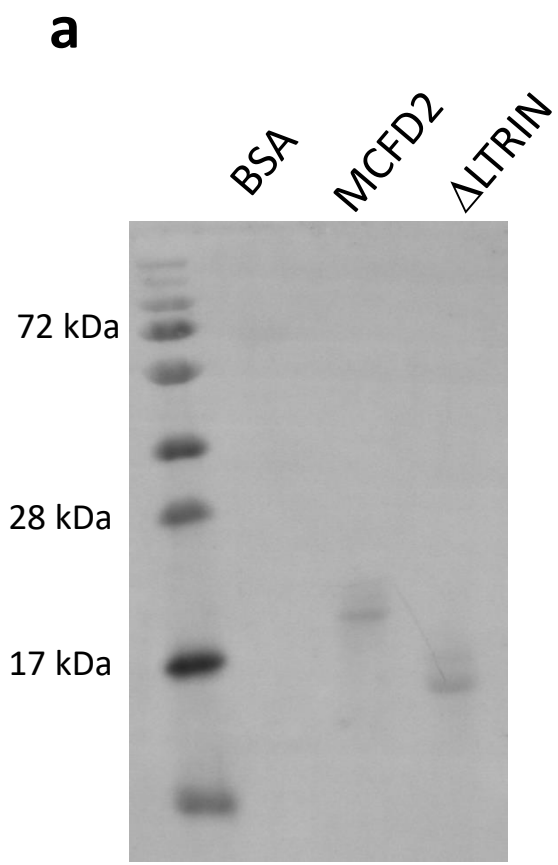
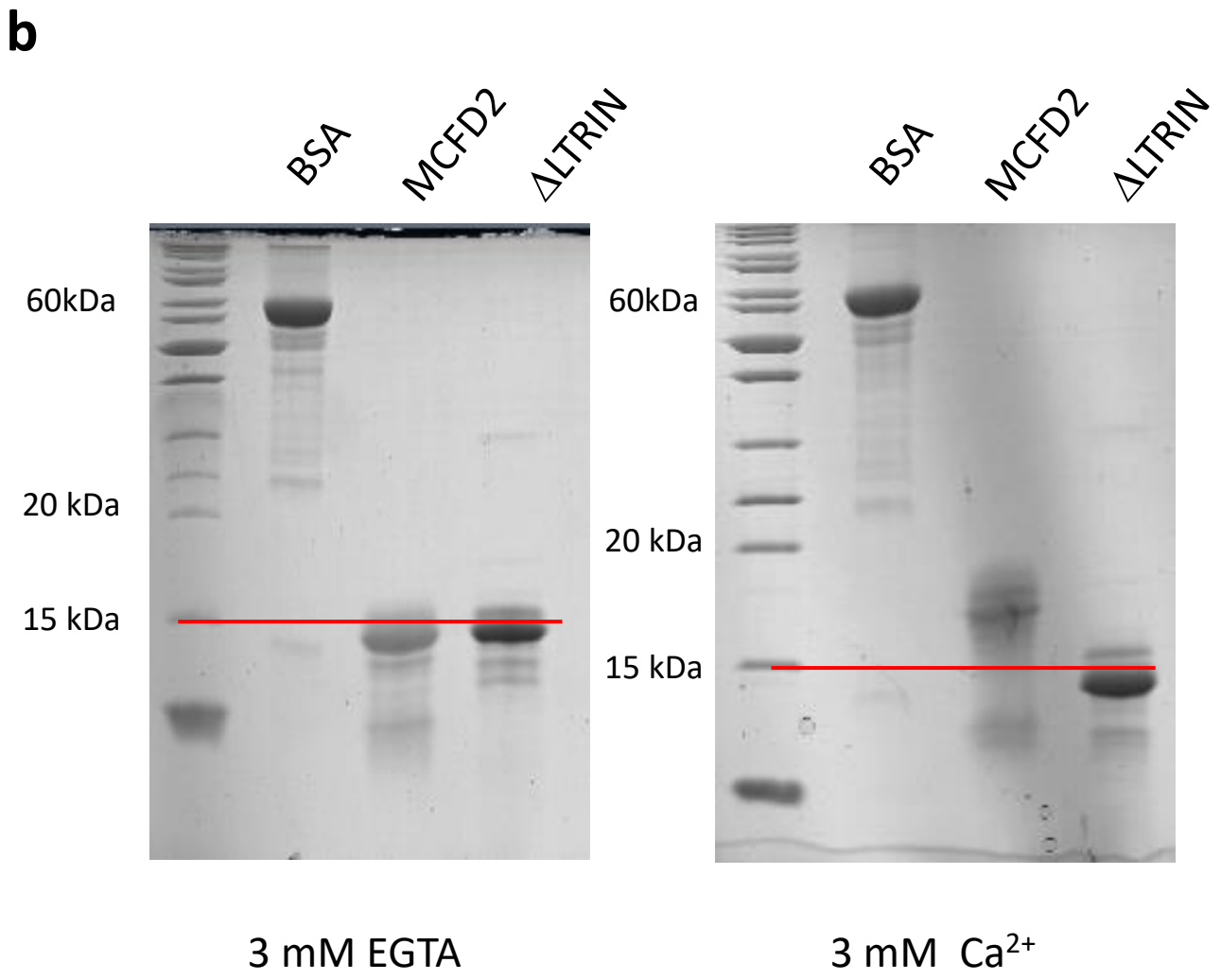


Supplementary Figure S2: The EF-hand motif of ΔLTRIN a) Ca^{2+} binding ability of ΔLTRIN is visualised using ruthenium red stanning. b) Gel mobility shift assay of ΔLTRIN shows that limited structural changes is induced upon bind with Ca^{2+}. c) ΔLTRIN shows different binding affinity towards different divalent ions. d) The presence of Zn2+ causes protein precipitation, resulting in a negative outcome.



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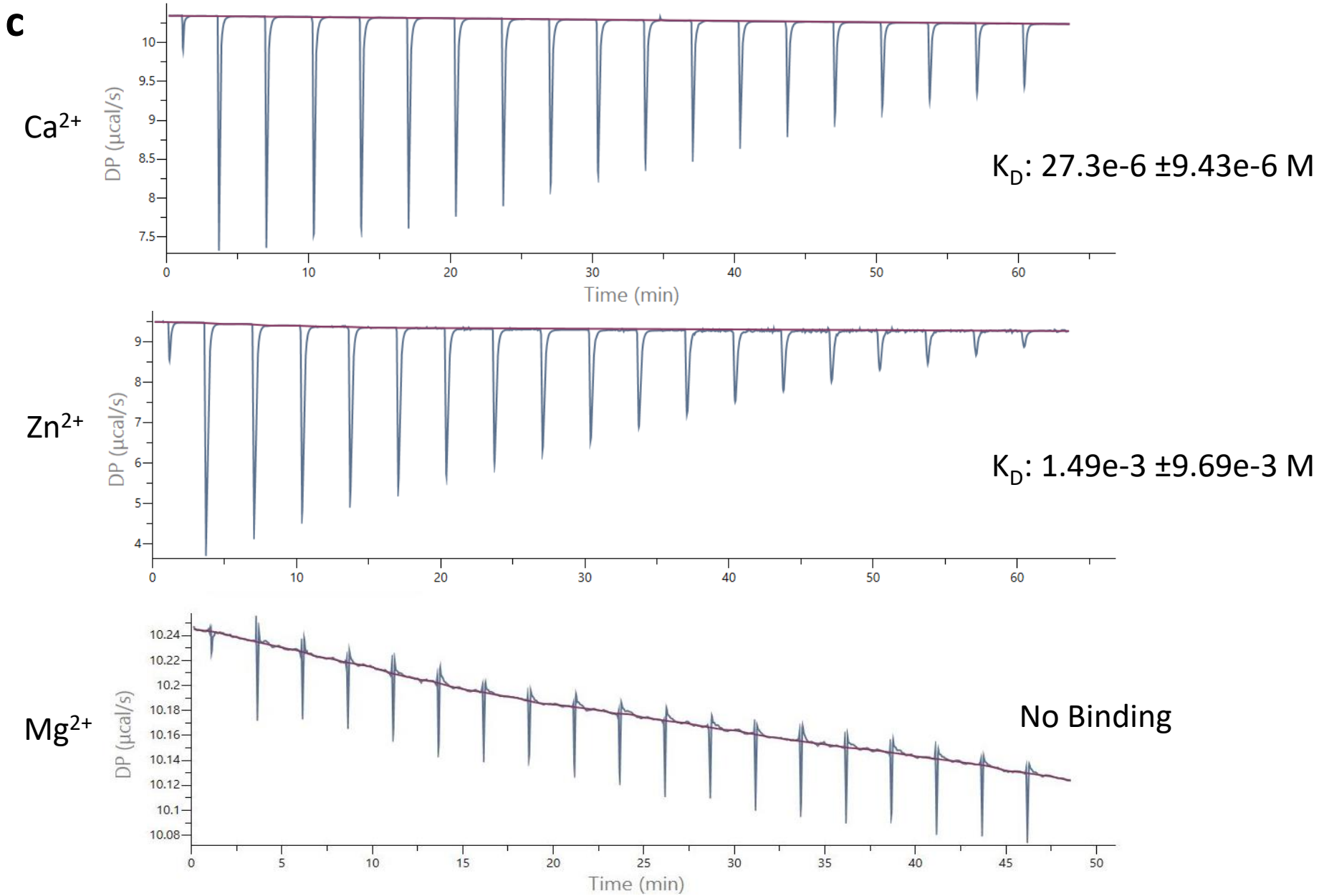

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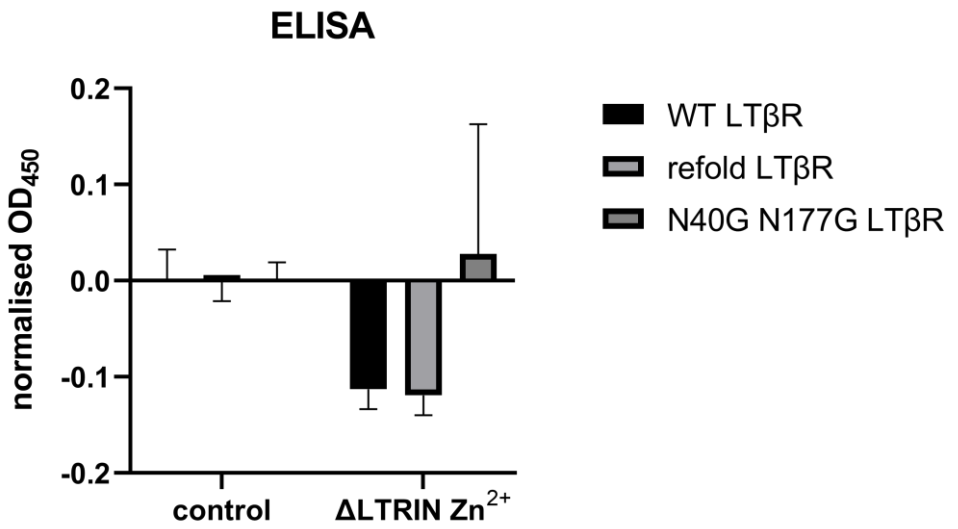

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	H(r)	H(d)	S(r)	S(d)	Turn	Unrd
SELCON3	0.214	0.143	0.044	0.070	0.245	0.323
CONTINLL	0.264	0.462	0.00	0.053	0.221	0.00
CDSSTR	0.300	0.257	0.059	0.094	0.151	0.145
AlphaFold	0.586		0.00		0.414	

Supplementary Table S1: The CD spectra of ΔLTRIN in the presence of 2mM CaCl2 is employed to assess its secondary structure content through three different methods (SELCON3, CONTINLL, and CDSSTR). The proportion of alpha-helix and loop structures in ΔLTRIN as anticipated by AlphaFold was also quantified. H(r): regular alpha helices; H(d): distorted alpha helices; S(r): regular beta-sheets; S(d): distorted beta-sheets; Turn: beta-turn; Unrd: unordered structure.