

Table 1. Subunit composition of enzymes

	Enzymes From All Species		Human Enzymes	
	Subunit Name ¹	Number of Like Subunits ²	Subunit Name ¹	Number of Like Subunits ²
Monomer	4847 (25%)	3641 (33%)	419 (23%)	270 (35%)
Dimer	7553 (38%)	4000 (36%)	864 (47%)	351 (45%)
Trimer	880 (4%)	382 (3%)	95 (5%)	24 (3%)
Tetramer	3719 (19%)	2075 (19%)	290 (16%)	105 (13%)
Pentamer	88 (0.4%)	42 (0.4%)	2 (0.1%)	2 (0.3%)
Hexamer	845 (4%)	449 (4%)	50 (3%)	19 (2%)
Higher order oligomers	1162 (6%) ³	415 (4%) ⁴	55 (3%) ³	10 (1%) ⁴
Hetero	620 (3%)		67 (4%)	
Total	19714	11004	1842	781

These numbers were generated through the “Search Subunits” module of the Brenda database in July 2011.

1. Subunit names as indicated were entered as the main search function. Note that this will capture both homo and heterooligomers, but heterooligomers appear to comprise a small proportion of entries.

2. The “Number of like subunits” is the output after entering “N *” (where N = 1 for monomer, 2 for dimer etc) in the Commentary window, which for many enzymes lists the number of copies of subunits. This search should exclude most hetero-oligomers, but will also exclude entries for which the subunit composition is not specified in this format (or at all in the Commentary window).

3. Subunit name: heptamer through to tetraicosamer and poly.

4. Commentary window “N *” where N = 7–24,30,36,48,60.