

**TABLE 2 Distributions of refractive index increments for different organisms and different classes of proteins**

Species	Mean $dn/dc$ value (ml/g)	Standard deviation (ml/g)	Mean $\bar{v}$ value (ml/g)	Standard deviation (ml/g)
Human*	0.1899	0.0030	0.735	0.010
Zebrafish <sup>†</sup>	0.1904	0.0030	0.735	0.010
Yeast <sup>‡</sup>	0.1907	0.0030	0.739	0.011
<i>C. elegans</i> <sup>§</sup>	0.1911	0.0033	0.737	0.012
Methanosarcina acetivorans C2A	0.1904	0.0034	0.744	0.011
<i>E. coli</i> K-12 <sup>¶</sup>	0.1902	0.0032	0.742	0.012
Membrane proteins <sup>  </sup>	0.1916	0.0034		
Membrane proteome**	0.1908	0.0037		
Intrinsically unstructured proteins <sup>††</sup>	0.1888	0.0033		
Crystallins <sup>  </sup>	0.1930	0.0055		
Fatty acid hydroxylases <sup>  </sup>	0.1971	0.0029		
Reflectins <sup>  </sup>	0.2097	0.0046		

\*Assembly Feb 2009 (GRCh37/hg19).

<sup>†</sup>Dec 2008 (Zv8/danRer6).

<sup>‡</sup>June 2008 (SGD/scaCer2).

<sup>§</sup>May 2008 (WS190/ce6).

<sup>¶</sup>Protein sequences available in NCBI for *E. coli* K-12.

<sup>||</sup>NCBI search results with this key word.

\*\*Almén et al. (48).

<sup>††</sup>Dunker et al. (49).

48. Almén, M. S., K. J. Nordström, ..., H. B. Schiöth. 2009. Mapping the human membrane proteome: a majority of the human membrane proteins can be classified according to function and evolutionary origin. *BMC Biol.* 7:50.

49. Dunker, K., Z. Obradovic, ..., P. Tompa. 2010. <http://www.disprot.org/>.