The Isd11 homologs are grouped in a distinct class within the members of the Complex I (LYR/K) protein family. The Complex I (LYR/K) protein family PF05347 has been named after a highly conserved tripeptid motif close to the N terminus of the proteins. This family includes the B14 and B22 subunits of the NADH/ubiquinone oxidoreductase complex I. The amino acid sequences of selected members of this family from Homo sapiens (Hs), Schizosaccharomyces pombe (Sp), Drosophila melanogaster (Dm), Mus musculus (Mm), Rattus norvegicus (Rn) and Bos taurus (Bt) were aligned with Saccharomyces cerevisiae Isd11 (Sc Yer048w-a) using ClustalX. The unrooted cladogram of the ClustalX alignment data was constructed using TreeView 1.6.6. Similar sequences are grouped and indicated on the right. Three groups can be distinguished. Isd11 from Saccharomyces cerevisiae and homologs from other species form one distinct group. The homologs of the B14 and B22 subunit of complex I are grouped in two other classes. Remaining members of the LYR family cannot be classified into one of these groups. Only one member of the LYR family, Isd11, is present in S. cerevisiae. This is consistent with the fact that S. cerevisiae does not contain a complex I.