Supplemental Data

A Double Segment Periodicity Underlies Segment Generation in Centipede Development

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Dmsob Stmodr1 Agodr1 Dmbowl Agodr2 Dmodd Agodd DmKr	HERTHTDERPYSCDICGKAFRRODHLRDHRYIHSKEKPFKCAECGKGFCQSRTLAVHKIL HERTHTDERPYTCDICGKAFRRHDHLRDHRYIHSKEKPFKCTECGKGFCQSRTLAVHKIL HERTHTDERPYSCDICGKAFRRODHLRDHRYIHSKEKPFKCTECGKGFCQSRTLAVHKIL HERTHTDERPYSCDICCKAFRRODHLRDHRYIHSKEKPFKCTECGKGFCQSRTLAVHKIL HERTHTDERPYSCDICGKAFRODHLRDHRYIHSKEKPFKCTECGKGFCQSRTLAVHKIL HERTHTDERPYSCDICGKAFRODHLRDHRYIHSKEKPFKCSDCGKGFCQSRTLAVHKIT HERTHTDERPYSCDICGKAFRODHLRDHRYIHSKEKPFKCSDCGKGFCQSRTLAVHKIT HERTHTDERPYSCDICGKAFRODHLRDHRYIHSKEKPFKCSDCGKGFCQSRTLAVHKIT HERTHTDERPYSCDICGKAFRROHLRDHRYIHSKEKPFKCSDCGKGFCQSRTLAVHKIT
Dmsob	HMEESPHKCPVCNRSFNQRSNLKTHLLTHTDIKPYNCASCGKVFRRNCDLRRHSLTH
Stmodr1	HMEDSPHKCPVCSRSFNQRSNLKTHLLTHTDIKPYNCPSCGKVFRRNCDLRRHSLTH
Agodr1	HMEESPHKCPVCSRSFNQRSNLKTHLLTHTDIKPYECSSCGKVFRRNCDLRRHSLTH
Dmbowl	HMEESPHKCPVCSRSFNQRSNLKTHLLTHTDHKPYECSSCGKVFRRNCDLRHALTH
Agodr2	HMEESPHKCPVCNRSFNQRSNLKTHLLTHTDHKPYECSSCGKVFRRNCDLRHALTH
Dmodd	HLEEGPHKCPICQRSFNQRANLKSHLQSHSEQSTKEVVVTTSPATSHSVPNQALSSP
Agodd	HLEEAPHKCTICNRFFNQRANLKTHMQSHSQPQGSAGLPLGGSIBFEQLDLEGDGDG
DmKr	HTGERPYTCEICDGKFSDSNQLKSHMLVHTGEKPFECERCHMKFRRRHHLMNHKCGI

Figure S1. Amino Acid Alignment of the Three odd-skipped Related Genes from Drosophila melanogaster and from Anopheles gambiae with Strigamia maritime odr1; Drosophila Krüppel Is Shown as an Outgroup To identify the orthology of the Strigamia maritima odd-skipped related gene, we collected amino acid sequences from public databases for genes of the odd-skipped family. These include Drosophila melanogaster odd, sob, and bowl and three previously unannotated genes from the Anopheles gambiae genome database (Ensembl accession numbers ENSANGP0000007133, ENSANGP 00000016384, and ENSANGG00000023975). We used Drosophila Krüppel as an outgroup for the analysis.

The alignment shows that all of the *odd-skipped* family of genes include a highly conserved region encompassing four zinc finger motifs (highlighted in yellow; the sequence begins in the middle of the first zinc finger), whereas *Drosophila odd* (*Dmodd*) and one of the *Anopheles* genes (#16384, hereafter referred to as *Agodd*) lack the fifth zinc finger motif that is shared by the *Strigamia* gene and the remaining *Anopheles* and *Drosophila* genes (highlighted in pink). Residues unique to the *Strigamia* gene are highlighted in blue.

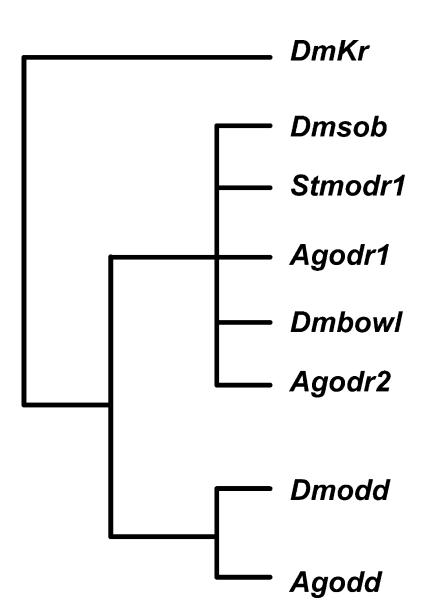


Figure S2. A Maximum Likelihood Tree Showing the Putative Relationships between the Different Members of the *odd-skipped* Gene Family

We generated a maximum likelihood tree, using Tree-Puzzle version 5.1. In the tree that was generated, Dmodd and Agodd are clearly seen to form one group, with Drosophila sob and bowl (Dmsob, Dmbowl), two of the Anopheles genes (#7133 and #23975, referred to as Agodr1 and Agodr2, respectively), and the Strigamia gene (Stmodr1) forming a second group. The resulting tree is presented. It is important to point out that this is not a thorough phylogenetic analysis and the relations shown should be taken as tentative. Specifically, we do not know whether the Anopheles and Drosophila oddskipped genes derive from a duplication that predates the insect-myriapod split or are simply a highly derived sequence, emerging relatively late within the odd/bowl/sob family of genes.