

# *Caenorhabditis elegans unc-82* Encodes a Serine/Threonine Kinase Important for Myosin Filament Organization in Muscle During Growth

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## ABSTRACT

Mutations in the *unc-82* locus of *Caenorhabditis elegans* were previously identified by screening for disrupted muscle cytoskeleton in otherwise apparently normal mutagenized animals. Here we demonstrate that the locus encodes a serine/threonine kinase orthologous to human ARK5/SNARK (NUAK1/NUAK2) and related to the PAR-1 and SNF1/AMP-Activated kinase (AMPK) families. The predicted 1600-amino-acid polypeptide contains an N-terminal catalytic domain and noncomplex repetitive sequence in the remainder of the molecule. Phenotypic analyses indicate that *unc-82* is required for maintaining the organization of myosin filaments and internal components of the M-line during cell-shape changes. Mutants exhibit normal patterning of cytoskeletal elements during early embryogenesis. Defects in localization of thick filament and M-line components arise during embryonic elongation and become progressively more severe as development proceeds. The phenotype is independent of contractile activity, consistent with *unc-82* mutations preventing proper cytoskeletal reorganization during growth, rather than undermining structural integrity of the M-line. This is the first report establishing a role for the UNC-82/ARK5/SNARK kinases in normal development. We propose that activation of UNC-82 kinase during cell elongation regulates thick filament attachment or growth, perhaps through phosphorylation of myosin and paramyosin. We speculate that regulation of myosin is an ancestral characteristic of kinases in this region of the kinome.

THE contractile apparatus of striated muscle is a highly ordered cytoskeletal structure (Figure 1) composed of actin and myosin filaments, the filament anchoring structures, and a host of regulatory proteins. During *Caenorhabditis elegans* embryogenesis, the body-wall muscle cells polarize and assemble their cytoskeletons in response to contact with the epidermal cells, to which they attach through focal-adhesion-like structures. The epidermal cells respond in a similar fashion and assemble attachment structures and fibrous organelles at the sites of muscle-cell contact (reviewed in MOERMAN and WILLIAMS 2006). The coordination of the cytoskeletons of the two tissue types provides the physical attachment that transmits the

force of muscle-cell contraction to the epidermis and its secreted cuticle and allows the worm to locomote through its environment. The patterning of the contractile apparatus occurs through integrin-mediated signaling at the plasma membrane where muscle cells contact the epidermis. The assembly of more interior (membrane-distal) components of the contractile apparatus follows and requires the membrane-proximal events (HRESKO *et al.* 1994). Failure to assemble functional epidermal–muscle-cell contacts or failure to make contractile muscle cells prevents elongation of the embryo from an egg shape into a long tube. Many genes required for these early patterning events, as well as those essential for muscle contraction, have been identified by screening for embryonic lethal mutations that produce the Pat phenotype (paralyzed, arrested elongation at two-fold) (WILLIAMS and WATERSTON 1994).

However, proteins that act subsequent to the early patterning events or are not essential for contraction would not have been identified in the Pat screens. Mutations in the *unc-82* gene were isolated by screening apparently normal animals for muscle-cell disorganization using polarized light microscopy (WATERSTON *et al.* 1980). Animals homozygous for *unc-82* mutations exhibit patchy, bright birefringence rather than the

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uniform bright bands of signal that mark the areas of organized myosin-containing thick filaments in wild-type worms. To define the mechanisms underlying filament organization within the contractile apparatus, we undertook molecular and phenotypic analyses of *unc-82* mutants. Our data suggest that *UNC-82* is a kinase, orthologous to human ARK5 and SNARK, that is required specifically for myosin filament reorganization during cellular elongation in normal development.

## MATERIALS AND METHODS

**Nematode strains:** We used the following nematode strains: CB1220 *unc-82(e1220)* IV; CB1323 *unc-82(e1323)* IV; RW3536 *unc-82(e1323)* *unc-24(e138)* IV; RW1350 *unc-44(e362)* *unc-82(e1323)/stDf7* IV; PZ51 *unc-54(s95)* I; *unc-82(e1323)* IV; PZ52 *unc-54(s95)* I; *unc-82(e1220)* IV; CB4856 Hawaiian; transgenic lines of *unc-82(e1323)* rescued by cosmid B0496, RW3918, RW3919, RW3920, RW3921; and transgenic line expressing *UNC-82::GFP*, PZ73 *unc-82(e1220)* IV; *phEx22*.

**Antibody staining:** Embryos were fixed with paraformaldehyde and methanol and stained using the methods of HRESKO *et al.* (1994). Adults used in the *z*-series analysis (Figure 5, D–F) were processed using peroxide tube fixation (DUERR 2006). Images were collected over a depth of 3–4  $\mu\text{m}$  at 0.2- to 0.3- $\mu\text{m}$  intervals using a Leica DM5500 microscope and ImagePro 6.0 software. All other images show adults fragmented with a French press cell, extracted with detergent, fixed with methanol, and stained (FRANCIS and WATERSTON 1985).

**Time-lapse video recording:** Embryos were mounted on slides and recorded using a modified version of the method described in WILLIAMS and WATERSTON (1994). Gravid adult hermaphrodites were cut in half with a razor blade in M9 buffer. The eggs in a small amount of buffer were transferred to a 2% agarose pad on a microscope slide and then covered and gently flattened with a Vaseline-lined coverslip. The developing embryos were videotaped overnight using Nomarski optics and a time-lapse VHS recorder.

**Single nucleotide polymorphism mapping:** Using the single nucleotide polymorphism (SNP) method of JAKUBOWSKI and KORNFIELD (1999), N2 Bristol animals homozygous for the linked mutations *unc-82(e1323)* and *unc-24(e138)* were crossed to males of the Hawaiian strain CB4856, and single F<sub>1</sub> hermaphrodite cross progeny were picked to individual plates. F<sub>2</sub> recombinant animals that were homozygous for either *unc-82* or *unc-24*, but not for both, were picked singly, and F<sub>3</sub> worms homozygous for the recombinant chromosome were isolated. SNPs within this interval were chosen from those identified and described by WICKS *et al.* (2001): F38A5-19715, D2024-25027, T12B3-3235, C48A7-11713, B0496-27999, F55G1-23412, and T09A12-14845. PCR fragments from 400 to 800 bp in length were amplified from each recombinant strain and analyzed by restriction digest.

**RNA interference:** Double-stranded RNA (dsRNA) fragments ~500–1000 bp in length were made using the Megascript kit (Ambion). The dsRNA was injected into the gonads of L4 hermaphrodites at 1  $\mu\text{g}/\text{ml}$ . Injected animals were maintained at 20° or 25° and transferred daily to fresh plates. Progeny were scored by polarized light microscopy. Primers used were aataatagactactatagggagaTACTCTAGCGGTGGA GAAT, aaatttaggtgacatagaagagagCAGACTTCATCTCTTC CG, aataatagactactatagggagaACGGGCTGAAAGAGATGCTG, and aataatagactactatagggagaTCGAACTCCATTGCTTG. Lowercase letters denote residues that do not match *C. elegans* wild-type sequence.

**DNA constructs and transgenic worm strains:** Cosmid rescue was obtained by injecting *unc-82(e1323)* animals with a 210 ng/ $\mu\text{l}$  DNA cocktail containing pPHgfp1 (HOPPE and WATERSTON 2000), Bluescript, and B0496 in a 5:15:1 ratio. Transgenic lines were marked by GFP expression in the hypodermis and scored for rescue using polarized light microscopy.

A full-length *UNC-82::GFP* fusion construct was generated by recombination *in vivo* between a 17-kb PCR fragment and a plasmid encoding the C terminus of *UNC-82* fused to GFP following the method of YUAN *et al.* (2000). Oligonucleotides GTCTCTGCTAAACAGCAATCG and GTTTGTGTACTTGT TGTGTGTG were used with cosmid template B0496 and the Expand Long Template PCR System (Roche) to amplify a genomic fragment beginning 2.6 kb upstream of the *UNC-82* initiator methionine and terminating within intron 27. To fuse the C terminus of *UNC-82* to GFP, primers gacacaagctTCG TTTCCGTCCTCAACTGCTCG and cccggatcccATAAATATTT GGATCATCAT were used to amplify a 2-kb genomic fragment spanning exons 24–30, which was cut with *Hind*III and *Bam*HI and cloned into pPD95\_67. Prior to injection, the plasmid was cut with *Hind*III, extracted with phenol/chloroform, and ethanol precipitated.

**Sequencing alleles:** Genomic DNA was isolated from worms homozygous for each *unc-82* mutant allele, and two overlapping PCR fragments spanning the locus were amplified using the Expand Long Template PCR system (Roche). A library was generated from each of the four PCR fragments using a protocol from the Washington University Genome Sequencing Center (<http://genome.wustl.edu/tools/protocols/>). Briefly, the PCR fragments were sonicated and treated with mung bean nuclease. The smaller fragments were ligated into pZERO-2 vector and transformed into DH10b cells. The sequence was assembled and analyzed using the Phred/Phrap program.

**cDNA analysis:** The following cDNA clones were obtained from Yuji Kohara for sequencing: yk76b5, yk159d1, yk286b1, yk360b4, yk896c08, yk1121c09, yk1232g01, yk1305a10, yk315d2, yk47c5, yk356a4, yk405f4, and yk8c7. Inserts from phage clones were amplified using the Expand Long Template PCR System (Roche) with vector primers GGTTTTCCCAGTCACGACGTTG and CAGGAAACAGCTATGACCATGATT. The PCR products were gel purified, and the DNA was recovered by using either a phenol extraction protocol or GenElute Minus EtBr Spin Columns (Sigma-Aldrich). DNA from plasmid clones was isolated using Wizard miniprep kits (Promega).

A cDNA fragment containing the 5'-end of the *unc-82* mRNA was generated from total adult *C. elegans* RNA (a gift from Ziva Misulovin) using the gene-specific primer exon6RevBam CTGTGGATCCAGACTTCATCTCTTCCG and SuperScript II RT (Invitrogen) for first-strand synthesis and primers exon6-RevBam and SL1HindDIII ACAGGAAGC TTCGGTTTAAATACCCAAGTTTGGAG for PCR using Biolase DNA Polymerase (Bioline). The fragment was gel purified prior to DNA sequencing with ABI Big Dye Terminators version 3.1 and run on an ABI Prism 3100 Genetic Analyzer.

**Sequence comparisons:** The pairwise alignment of the genomic DNA sequences from *C. elegans* and *C. briggsae* was generated and annotated using BioEdit Sequence Alignment Editor. Homologous protein sequences were identified by BLAST and aligned using CLUSTALX. Repetitive elements in *UNC-82* and its orthologs were detected using Radar (<http://www.ebi.ac.uk/Radar/>) and DotPlot.

## RESULTS

***unc-82* is required for thick filament organization during embryonic elongation:** To further characterize the role of *unc-82* in muscle, the phenotype of *e1323*

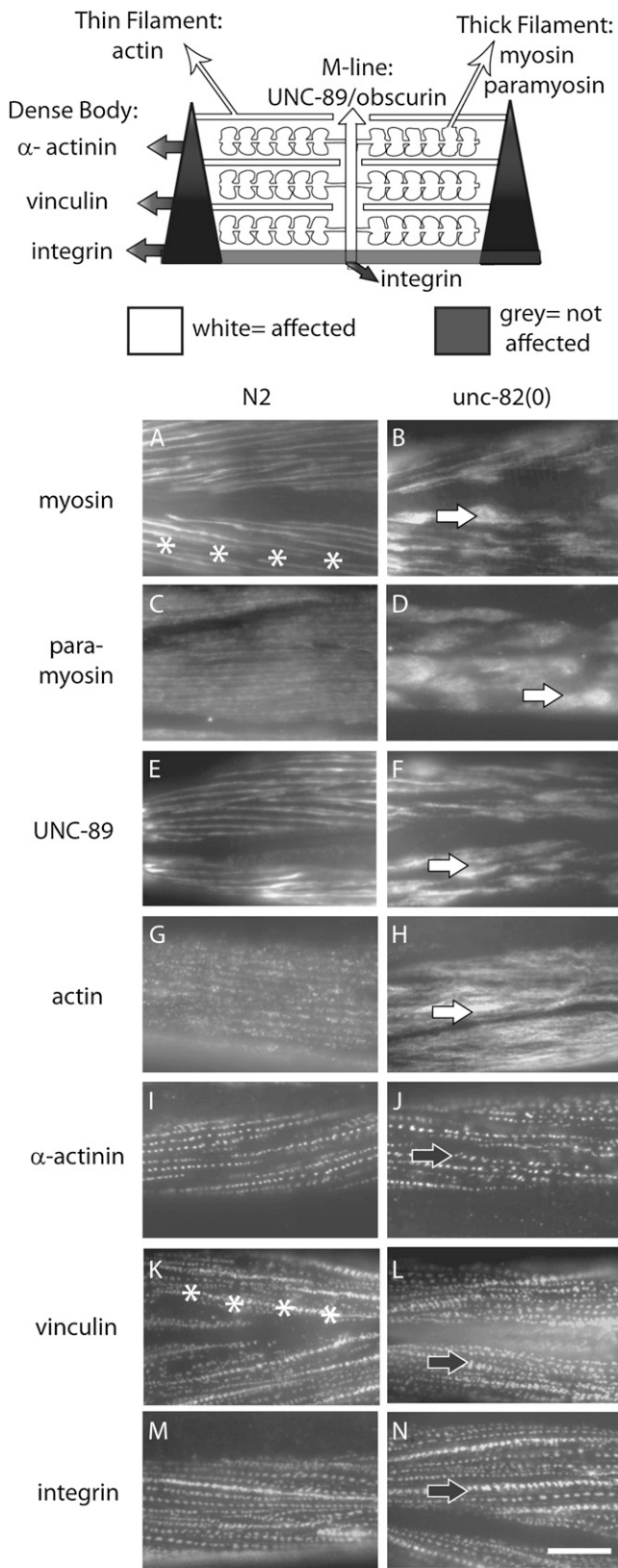


FIGURE 1.—*unc-82* mutants show dramatic defects in localization of thick-filament and M-line components, but normal patterning of membrane and dense-body proteins. A diagram of the sarcomere (top) is highlighted to indicate those components affected in *unc-82* mutants. Structures represented include the actin filaments anchored to the dense body

mutant adults was examined using antibodies specific for various components of the contractile apparatus. The staining experiments revealed profound defects in the distribution of the thick filament proteins myosin and paramyosin (Figure 1, A–D), consistent with the structural defects observed by transmission electron microscopy (TEM; WATERSTON *et al.* 1980). In addition, the morphology of the thick-filament-attachment structures, assessed by staining for the M-line component UNC-89/obscurin (BENIAN *et al.* 1996; SMALL *et al.* 2004), was severely disrupted (Figure 1, E and F). In contrast, vinculin and  $\alpha$ -actinin, which are components of the thin-filament-attachment structure called the dense body, are comparatively unaffected, as is the distribution of integrin, which is found in the muscle-cell membrane at the base of both M-lines and dense bodies (Figure 1, I–N). These results suggest that *unc-82* activity is required to organize internal proteins of the M-line and of the thick filament, but is not involved in overall patterning of the contractile apparatus, which occurs at the membrane. The distribution of actin staining is also notably altered in *unc-82* adults (Figure 1H), despite the relatively normal positioning of the structures anchoring the actin filaments. Given the physical interaction between actin and myosin, the actin phenotype is likely a secondary consequence of thick filament disorganization.

To distinguish between a role in the initial organization of the affected proteins and a role in the maintenance of organization during growth, wild-type and mutant embryos at various stages of development were examined to determine when abnormalities first appear in *unc-82* mutants. For all proteins examined, the antibody staining pattern in mutant embryos was indistinguishable from that of wild type up through the 1.5-fold stage (Figure 2, A–G), the time at which muscle contractions first occur. Furthermore, time-lapse video microscopy showed that the onset of muscle twitching (1.5-fold stage) and the progression to coordinated body movement (2-fold stage) is normal in *unc-82*

(the Z-line analog) and myosin-containing thick filaments associated with the M-line. The components represented in white exhibit abnormal staining patterns in *unc-82* mutants; those represented in gray are relatively unaffected. (A–N) Adult fragments from wild-type (left column) and *unc-82* mutant worms (right column) were stained with antibodies specific for components of the contractile apparatus. Thick-filament proteins myosin A (A and B) and paramyosin (C and D) are grossly mislocalized in *unc-82* mutants, as is the M-line component UNC-89/obscurin (E and F). White arrows (B, D, F, and H) indicate abnormal accumulations of thick-filament and M-line proteins, and asterisks (A and K) mark a cell border. Actin staining (G and H) is mildly disrupted, but does not appear in large clumps. The distribution of  $\alpha$ -actinin, vinculin, and integrin (I–N) (organized lines of puncta, solid arrows) is similar in mutant and wild type. Antibodies: myosin A, 5.6; paramyosin, 5.23; UNC-89, EU30; actin, C4;  $\alpha$ -actinin, MH35; vinculin, MH24; integrin MH25. Bar, 10  $\mu$ m.

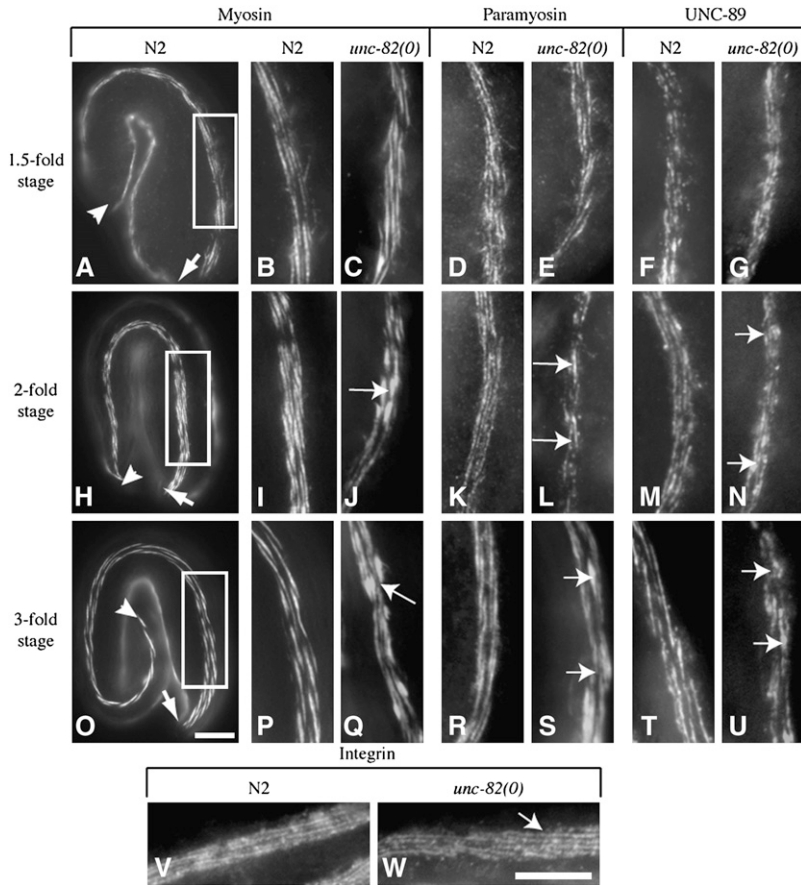


FIGURE 2.—Defects in localization of thick-filament and M-line proteins appear during embryonic elongation in *unc-82* mutants. Each row of micrographs shows a different stage in embryonic development. The first micrograph in each row shows a wild-type embryo at the stage and in the position and orientation of all embryos in that row. Arrowheads indicate the end of the elongating tail, and arrows mark the anterior tip of the head (A, H, and O). A single muscle quadrant is in focus. The boxed area (A, H, and O) indicates the portion of a dorsal muscle quadrant shown at higher magnification in the second column. Subsequent columns show an equivalent area of muscle from different animals. The staining pattern for each antibody is shown in wild-type and in *unc-82(e1323)* embryos. The *unc-82* embryos show normal localization of all proteins at the 1.5-fold stage (B–G). The staining patterns of thick-filament and M-line proteins become abnormal by the twofold stage of development (H–N), exhibiting aberrant blotches of protein (arrows in J, L, N, Q, S, U) that are larger and more numerous in 3-fold embryos (O–U). Integrin appears normal in *unc-82* at the 3-fold stage (V and W). Antibodies: myosin A, 5.6; paramyosin, 5.23; UNC-89, MH42; integrin, MH25. Bars, 10  $\mu$ m.

mutant embryos. These data argue that *unc-82* is not required for the signaling events between the muscle and epidermal cells that establish the earliest pattern of the contractile apparatus.

Subsequent to the 1.5-fold stage, *C. elegans* embryos rapidly develop coordinated movement (WILLIAMS and WATERSTON 1994) and undergo body elongation. During this time, *unc-82* mutants begin to exhibit defects in localization of thick filament and M-line components. The first detectable defects, aberrant accumulations and gaps in myosin and paramyosin staining, are consistently seen at the 2-fold stage (Figure 2, H–N). By the 3-fold stage, animals exhibit more numerous and severe defects in thick-filament and M-line protein localization throughout the length of the muscle quadrants. The staining pattern of integrin, which marks the base of the M-lines and dense bodies, remains normal through at least the 3-fold stage (Figure 2W). These results suggest that *unc-82* activity is required to maintain proper thick filament and M-line organization during the stages when muscle cells are rapidly elongating and vigorously contracting.

To test whether the force of contraction is responsible for causing the observed cytoskeletal defects, contractile forces were diminished in an *unc-82* mutant background by constructing double-mutant strains homozygous for either *unc-82(e1323)* or *unc-82(e1220)*

and *unc-54(s95)*. The *s95* allele, a point mutation in the motor domain of the major body-wall muscle myosin (DIBB *et al.* 1985), greatly reduces muscle contractility but does not alter sarcomere structure (MOERMAN *et al.* 1982). Examination of double-mutant animals by polarized light microscopy (Figure 3) revealed that reducing contraction altered the muscle-cell phenotype but did not restore wild-type structure. Like *unc-82* single mutants, double-mutant animals lacked organized striations and contained brightly birefringent material at the ends of the cells. However, the double mutants exhibited more uniform signal in the body of the muscle cell.

***unc-82* gene encodes a predicted serine/threonine kinase:** Previous three-factor mapping and deficiency complementation data had placed *unc-82* on chromosome IV to the right of *deb-1* and within nDf41 (WADDLE 1993). Using SNP mapping, we defined an  $\sim$ 400-kb region containing the *unc-82* gene (Figure 4A). Rescue of *unc-82(e1323)* was obtained with B0496, a cosmid within this interval, and subsequently with an  $\sim$ 18-kb PCR fragment containing genomic sequences that spanned the single predicted ORF called B0496.3 in Wormbase (<http://www.wormbase.org/>). The predicted protein product from this locus contains  $\sim$ 1600 amino acids. The single conserved motif is a predicted serine/threonine kinase catalytic domain near the N terminus.

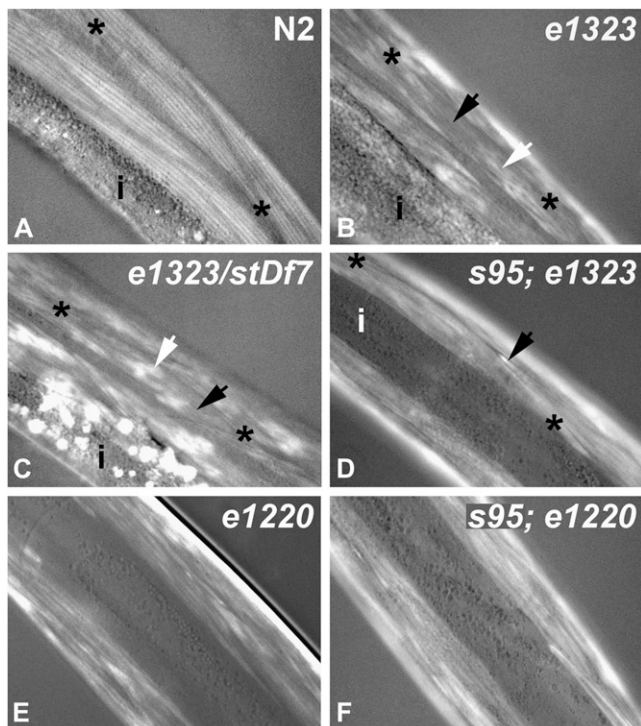


FIGURE 3.—Muscle-cell organization in young adult worms was assessed by polarized light microscopy. Asterisks mark ends of spindle-shaped muscle cells, and “i” marks the intestine. (A) In wild type, longitudinal bright birefringent bands mark the positions of highly ordered thick filaments. (B) Animals homozygous for the presumptive null allele *e1323* exhibit bright amorphous patches (white arrow) and regions of little signal (black arrow) within muscle cells. (C) The muscle-cell phenotype of *e1323/stDf7* hemizygotes is similar to that of the *e1323* homozygote. There is an increase of birefringent material in the intestine. Compared to single mutants (B and E), double mutants homozygous for *unc-82* and the myosin mutation *unc-54(s95)* (D and F) exhibit relatively uniform signal in the muscle-cell body and brightly birefringent needles at the ends of cells (black arrow in D).

Several approaches were used to confirm the molecular identity of the *unc-82* gene. To test whether the ~18-kb rescuing fragment was likely to represent a single transcription unit, we used RNA interference to target sequences within either the 5' or 3' region of the predicted mRNA (Figure 4B). Injection of dsRNA derived from either region into wild-type worms phenocopied the cytoskeletal defects in *unc-82* mutants, suggesting that both targeted sequences were part of the *unc-82* gene. DNA sequencing revealed a molecular lesion within the predicted kinase domain in *unc-82* mutant strains. The *unc-82(e1220)* mutation is a missense allele that changes a glutamic acid to a lysine. This charge reversal occurs within the catalytic loop, which is involved in substrate binding (HANKS and HUNTER 1995). The *unc-82(e1323)* mutation changes a glutamine to a stop codon, which terminates translation within the catalytic domain. Animals hemizygous for the *e1323* mutation over the chromosomal deficiency *stDf7*, which

removes the *unc-82* gene, had a muscle phenotype similar to that of *e1323* homozygotes as young adult animals (Figure 3). However, older adult *e1323/stDf7* hemizygotes may contain larger, brighter patches of signal (not shown). Further, the hemizygotes are often sterile and have a distinct polarized light phenotype in the intestine (Figure 3).

The exon structure of the *unc-82* transcription unit was determined by sequencing several cDNA clones obtained from Yuji Kohara, as well as a 5' PCR fragment. These data identified two previously undetected exons, including the true first exon, as well as a number of alternative splicing events. The *unc-82* gene contains 30 exons (Figure 4B), with the potential to produce a full-length mRNA containing 4803 coding bases. Alternatively spliced cDNAs (Figure 4C) suggest that several protein isoforms between 1300 and 1600 amino acids in length are generated. Because none of the cDNAs are full length, we do not know the precise exon content of any single isoform. Isolation of a single SL1-primed PCR product from cDNA using a reverse primer in exon 6 indicates that isoforms that contain exon 6 also contain the N-terminal kinase domain. No attempt was made to use reverse primers in other exons to identify alternative 5'-ends. Comparison of the *C. elegans* genomic sequence to that of *C. briggsae* revealed that the *unc-82* gene structure, including alternative exon borders, is conserved between the two species (see supporting information, Figure S1).

**UNC-82 is located at or near the M-line:** To determine the subcellular location of the UNC-82 protein *in vivo*, a full-length C-terminal GFP fusion construct (see MATERIALS AND METHODS) was injected into *unc-82* mutant worms, and transgenic lines exhibiting improved motility and muscle-cell structure were isolated. Because the final exon is found in all known cDNAs (Figure 4C), we expected the inserted GFP tag to label all protein products from the locus. Expression of the fusion protein in *unc-82* mutants restored the wild-type pattern of UNC-89 (Figure 5A), demonstrating function *in vivo*. Further, UNC-82::GFP is localized near the M-line and present throughout the depth of the myofibril lattice (Figure 5, A–F). The distribution of UNC-82::GFP appears punctate by antibody staining in fragmented adults (Figure 5B), but as continuous lines when viewed by endogenous GFP fluorescence in living or fixed adults (Figure 5E). At the 1.5-fold stage, the antibody signal in transgenic embryos is punctate and concentrated in the region of the contractile apparatus (Figure 5, G–I). As development continues, the stain becomes organized into longitudinal lines of dots that roughly coincide with the striped myosin pattern (Figure 5, J and K).

Transgene expression is not limited to body-wall muscle. In embryos, anti-GFP produces signal in areas outside the muscle quadrants (Figure 5K). Interestingly, UNC-82::GFP is expressed in the pharynx but not

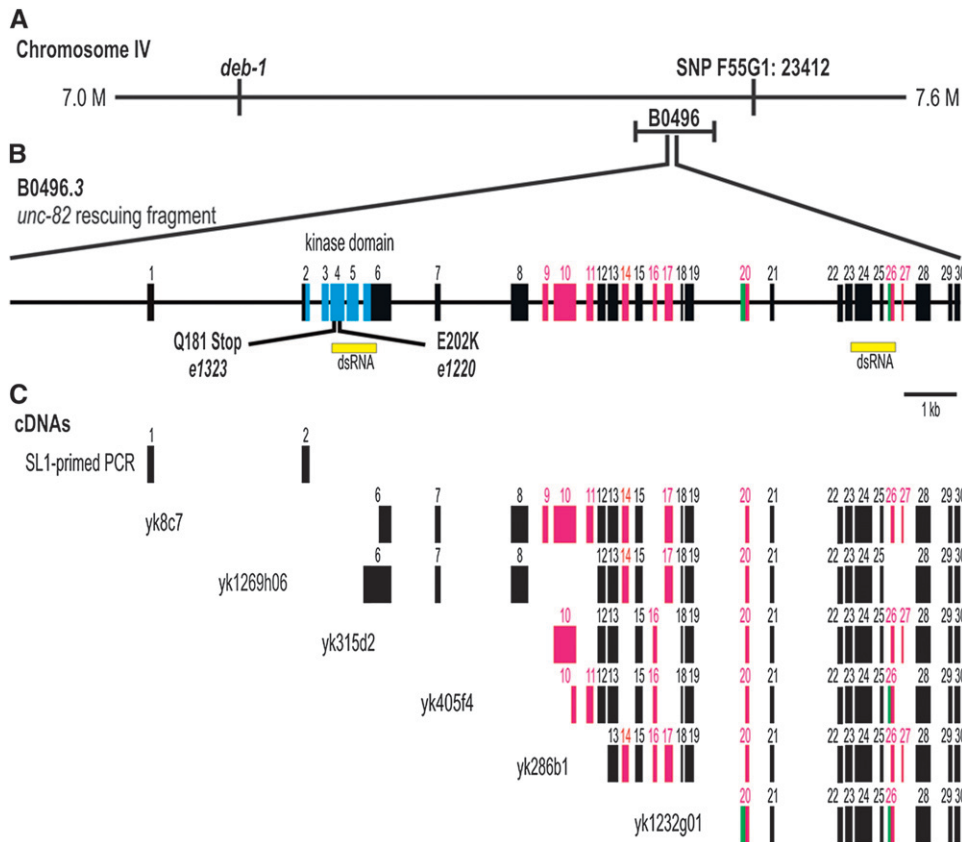


FIGURE 4.—The *unc-82* gene encodes a predicted serine/threonine kinase and produces multiple alternatively spliced messages. (A) Schematic of the 600-kb region containing *unc-82* as defined by SNP mapping, which placed *unc-82* to the left of marker F55G1:23412. Within this interval, both (A) the cosmid B0496 and (B) an 18-kb PCR fragment containing B0496.3 rescue *unc-82(e1323)*. (B) The solid black line represents the introns and 2.6 kb of upstream sequence. Yellow rectangles indicate regions targeted in RNA interference experiments. Point mutations found in *e1323* and *e1220* are shown. (B and C) Rectangles represent exons: magenta denotes alternatively spliced exons, green marks exons with alternatively spliced borders, and blue shows the kinase domain. (C) The B0496.3 gene structure was determined by sequencing cDNAs and a 5' PCR product. *unc-82* has at least nine alternatively included exons that can exist in numerous combinations. Bar, 1 kb.

detected in the regions occupied by thick filaments (Figure 5, L–N). No readily apparent defects in pharyngeal morphology or function were revealed by light microscopy, consistent with earlier observations (WATERSTON *et al.* 1980).

**UNC-82 homologs are found in vertebrates and other invertebrates:** BLAST searches using either the full-length UNC-82 protein sequence or only the kinase catalytic domain identified the same small set of high-scoring proteins, which includes the human proteins ARK5 and SNARK (NUAK1 and NUAK2), as well as anonymous proteins in many organisms. All proteins within the group contain a kinase domain near the N terminus, with no detectable conserved domains in the remainder of the protein. The sequences C-terminal to the kinase domain are noncomplex and repetitive and lack detectable homology among worms, flies, and humans. This 1225-amino-acid region of UNC-82 includes 33% charged residues (amino acids D, E, K, and R, or DEKR) and 12% serine. The C-terminal regions of the human orthologs have similar sequence composition: ARK5, 27% DEKR, 16% serine; SNARK, 26% DEKR, 12% serine. Comparison of the UNC-82 sequence to itself (see MATERIALS AND METHODS) revealed a variety of repeated elements ranging from 10 to 91 residues in length that are positioned throughout the C-terminal domain. None of these repeats match any repetitive elements detected in ARK5 and SNARK. The

secondary structure prediction programs DSC (KING and STERNBERG 1996) and GGR (GARNIER *et al.* 1996) (<http://workbench.sdsc.edu/>) suggest that 20–34% of C-terminal domain residues form an  $\alpha$ -helix and 9–17% form  $\beta$ -strands.

BLASTp identified the two highest-scoring *C. elegans* UNC-82 paralogs as the products of the *aak-2* and *par-1* genes. AAK-2 is a member of the Snf1/AMPK family, members of which have been studied for their roles in energy metabolism and the stress response. In contrast, the *par-1* gene was originally identified in screens for mutations affecting the anterior–posterior polarity of the earliest cell divisions in the *C. elegans* embryo (KEMPHUES *et al.* 1988). To examine the relationship of UNC-82 to Snf1/AMPK and PAR-1 kinases, a protein alignment of the catalytic domains of representatives from each of these families in *C. elegans*, *Drosophila*, and humans was constructed (Figure 6). Comparison of all sequences reveals 30% identity overall, whereas the percentage of identical residues is much higher among sequences within a given family. These data support the proposed orthology of the UNC-82/ARK5/SNARK group of kinases and suggest that this group diverged from the Snf1/AMPK and PAR-1 families prior to the divergence of worms, flies, and humans.

**UNC-82 lies in a branch of the calcium/calmodulin-regulated kinases tree:** To establish the evolutionary relationship of UNC-82 and its apparent orthologs to

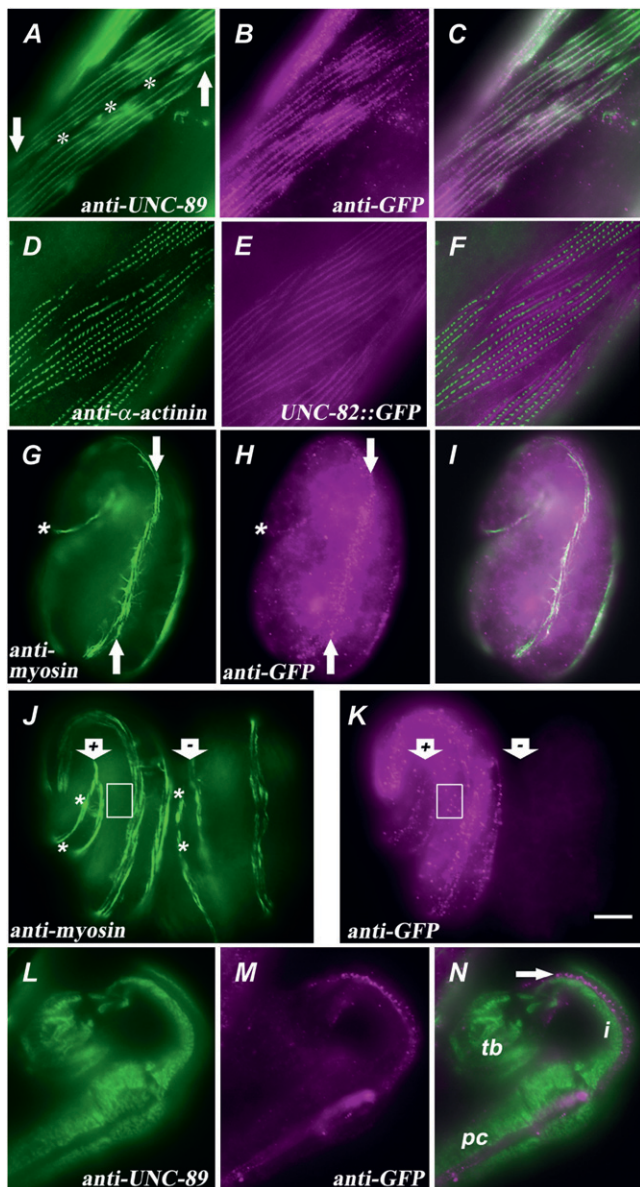


FIGURE 5.—A rescuing UNC-82::GFP fusion protein is localized near the M-line in body-wall muscle. (A–C) Portions of two body-wall muscle cells from an adult *unc-82(e1323)* homozygote expressing UNC-82::GFP are shown stained with antibodies against (A) UNC-89/obscurin and (B) GFP. The signals coincide in the merged image (C). The asterisks (A) mark the boundary between the two muscle cells, and the arrows indicate one end of each muscle cell. (D–F) One plane from a z-series in which UNC-82::GFP was detected throughout the depth of the myofilament lattice, as marked by  $\alpha$ -actinin (FRANCIS and WATERSTON 1985; see Figure 1). (G–I) A 1.5-fold embryo, positioned as in Figure 2A, exhibits punctate UNC-82::GFP concentrated near myosin in a single muscle quadrant (arrows). Asterisks mark the posterior tip of the embryo. (J and K) The *e1323* embryo on the left (arrow marked “+”) expresses UNC-82::GFP, whereas the embryo on the right (arrow marked “–”) has lost the unstable transgene. (J) The myosin staining (between asterisks) appears broken and patchy in the mutant without the transgene (–). Anti-GFP signal (K) outside the body-wall muscle quadrants (box in J and K) in only the rescued embryo (+) suggests fusion protein expression in nonmuscle cells. An adult pharynx

related kinases, a phylogenetic tree (Figure 7) was estimated. The analysis (see Figure S2 and MATERIALS AND METHODS) included all available kinase sequences within a small branch of the calcium/calmodulin-regulated kinases (CAMK) in the human kinome tree (MANNING *et al.* 2002; <http://www.kinase.com>) and all related kinases in worm, *Drosophila*, and yeast, which were identified by BLAST. Both parsimony and neighbor-joining methods produced a single unique tree; these trees are very similar to each other and consistent with the relevant branch of the published human tree. Both methods support the proposed orthology of the UNC-82/ARK5/SNARK group of proteins suggested by BLAST analysis. Similarly, the orthologs within the well-characterized kinase families, such as PAR-1 and Snf1, form groups that have strong statistical support (Figure 7).

In the parsimony tree (Figure 7), UNC-82 appears most closely related to the Kin1/Kin2 and PIG-1 groups, but these relationships are not statistically significant. Further, the grouping of UNC-82 with Kin1/Kin2 and PIG-1 does not occur in the tree constructed using neighbor-joining techniques (not shown). Therefore, the data do not allow us to discern whether UNC-82 is more closely related to any one of these conserved families: Kin1/Kin2, PIG-1, PAR-1, Snf1/AMPK, or SAD-1.

## DISCUSSION

**UNC-82 is a serine/threonine kinase:** Our combined molecular and genetic approaches have unambiguously identified the *unc-82* transcription unit (Figure 4). The single conspicuous feature of the predicted ORF is a serine/threonine kinase catalytic domain. Both *unc-82* alleles contain a mutation in the kinase domain (Figure 6). The missense allele *e1220*, in which a widely conserved glutamic acid is replaced by a lysine, is a likely kinase-dead mutation. In a scanning alanine mutagenesis of a yeast kinase, mutation of the homologous glutamic acid reduced catalytic activity to 1.7% of wild type (GIBBS and ZOLLER 1991). This confirms the importance of the kinase domain for UNC-82 function and argues against the presumptive catalytic domain having a different, unknown function, as has been suggested by mutational analysis of the ILK kinase

(L–N) exhibits no overlap between the UNC-89 and UNC-82::GFP signals. (L) UNC-89 signal marks the regions of the single-sarcomere pharyngeal muscle cells that contain thick filaments. The UNC-82::GFP signal (M, arrow in N) appears localized to the marginal cells or to a region of the muscle cell that does not contain thick filaments. (N) The pharynx shown is bent back in the isthmus (i) such that the procorpus (pc) lies alongside the terminal bulb (tb). The antibodies used were anti-UNC-89, MH42; rabbit anti-GFP, Abcam; antimyosin A, 5.6; anti- $\alpha$ -actinin, MH35. Bar, 5  $\mu$ m.

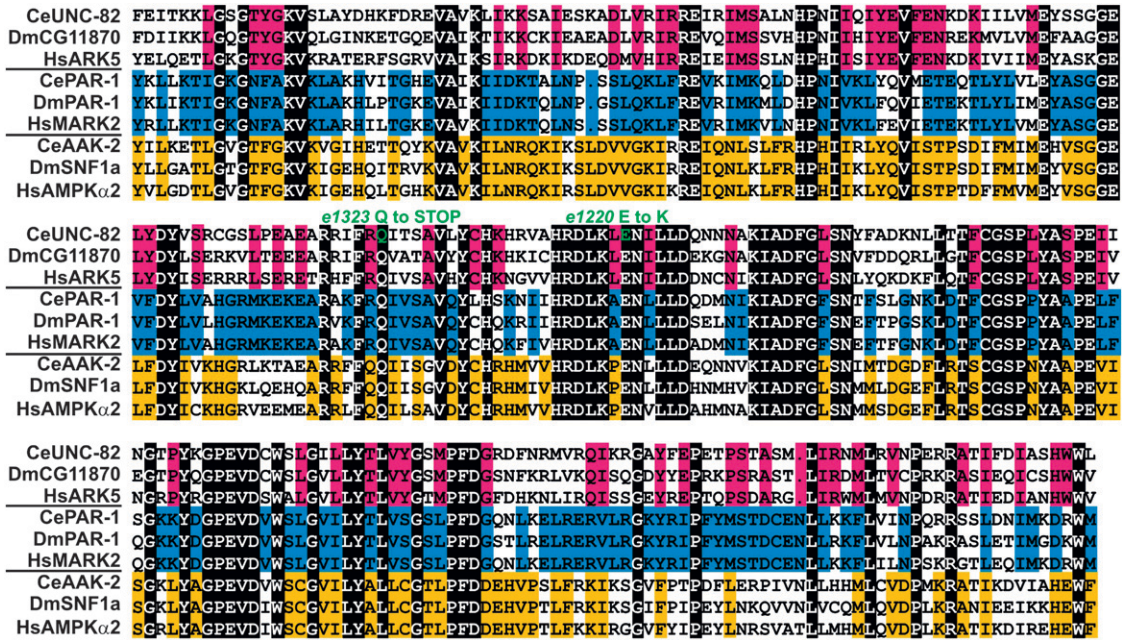


FIGURE 6.—Alignment of the 256-residue kinase domain protein sequences from representatives of the UNC-82, PAR-1, and Snf1 families from worm (Ce), fly (Dm), and human (Hs) reveals that sequence divergence between families has occurred throughout the catalytic domain. Amino acid identity among all included sequences, indicated by black backgrounds, is 30%. Sequence identity is higher within families: UNC-82, 56%; Snf1, 74%; PAR-1, 81%. Positions that are identical within the UNC-82 family (top three lines), but are not identical in all nine sequences, are indicated by a magenta background. Similarly, such family identities are in yellow backgrounds for the Snf1 sequences and in blue backgrounds for the PAR-1 group. The *unc-82* mutant alleles are represented in green.

(MACKINNON *et al.* 2002). The *e1323* allele contains a premature stop within the kinase domain and is therefore a candidate for a molecular and genetic null mutation. Consistent with this possibility, the polarized light phenotype of *e1323/stdf7* hemizygotes is similar to that of *e1323* homozygotes at the young adult stage (Figure 3). However, the muscle phenotype of *e1323/stdf7* animals becomes more severe in older adults, and the hemizygous animals exhibit additional phenotypes, such as sterility. These differences may reflect residual activity in the *e1323* allele. A more likely alternative is that changes in phenotype are due to the deficit of proteins, such as vinculin, that are encoded by other genes deleted in *stdf7*.

Sequences outside the kinase domain in UNC-82 and its orthologs are noncomplex and repetitive and show no homology among the worm, fly, and human orthologs. If the sequences outside the UNC-82 catalytic domain are responsible for subcellular localization of the protein, the lack of homology or identifiable motifs in these regions suggests two extreme possibilities: (1) The C-terminal sequences have different ancestral origins in worms, flies, and humans and are therefore likely to be functionally different; and (2) the C-terminal sequences have a common origin and function, such as binding to an M-line protein, but are rapidly evolving and/or diverged from related kinases at a very ancient branch. Distinguishing between these will require comparison of the subcellular

localization of the orthologs in the different species and identification of the protein region required for correct localization.

**Role of UNC-82 in thick filament and M-line organization:** The first detectable defects in *unc-82* mutant embryos appear during body elongation (Figure 2). Therefore, loss of *unc-82* activity did not have a discernible effect on the early assembly events (EPSTEIN *et al.* 1993; HRESKO *et al.* 1994) such as protein localization to the muscle-cell membrane adjacent to the hypodermis, patterning of attachments at the membrane, or construction of functional contractile units. Vigorous contraction is not the primary cause of the M-line and thick filament defects in *unc-82* mutants, since greatly decreasing myosin activity using the *s95* allele did not rescue the muscle phenotype: double-mutant strains did not contain ordered bands of myosin filaments (Figure 3). However, the birefringent signal in the double-mutant lines appeared more uniform compared to that of the single mutants, suggesting that the more prominent patches of signal in the single mutants result from contractile forces acting on an already disorganized lattice. Previously, a myosin mutation was used to demonstrate that UNC-87/calponin is required to maintain sarcomere integrity during vigorous contraction (GOETINCK and WATERSTON 1994).

Because thick filament disorganization in *unc-82* mutants is not dependent on contractile activity, we propose that *unc-82* is required for regulating some



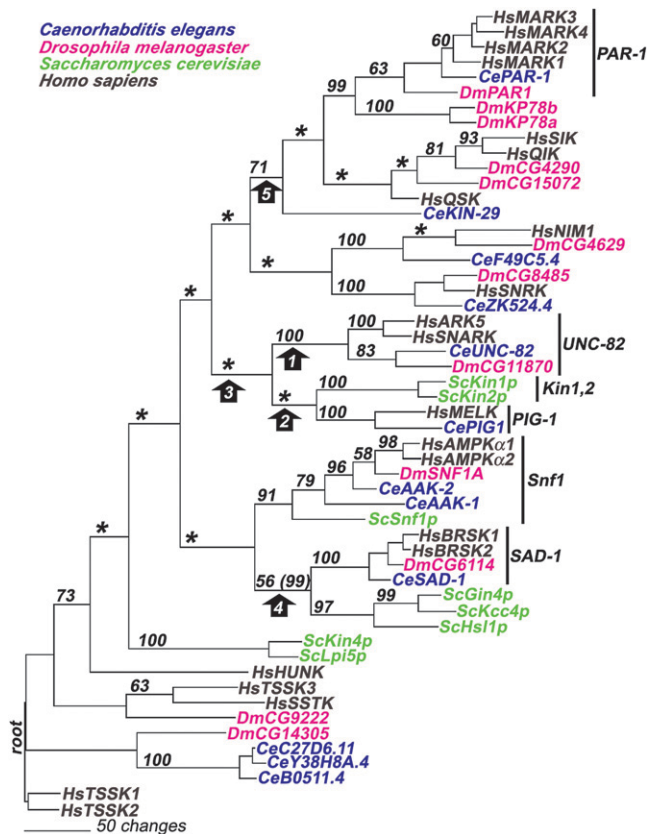


FIGURE 7.—The parsimony tree presents a model of the descent of UNC-82 and related kinases from a common ancestral sequence. The tree was rooted to the HsTSSK sequences as shown in the human kinome tree (MANNING *et al.* 2002; <http://www.kinase.com>). Bootstrap values (out of 100) are indicated on each branch; asterisks denote nodes that did not receive support >50. The proposed orthology of the UNC-82/ARK5/SNARK proteins is well supported (bootstrap value 100) for the node that separates this group from all other sequences (arrow 1). In contrast, neither the node connecting UNC-82 to the Kin1 and PIG-1 groups (arrow 2) nor the node that separates the UNC-82, Kin1, and PIG-1 groups from all other groups (arrow 3) is supported by bootstrap analysis. Two groupings that receive moderate bootstrap support in this parsimony analysis (arrows 4 and 5) receive higher support (in parentheses) using neighbor-joining techniques: the node grouping the SAD-1 family with the trio of yeast kinases Gin4/Kcc4/Hsl1 and the node grouping the PAR-1 family with HsSIK, HsQSK, and CeKIN-29.

aspect of thick filament organization during changes in muscle-cell length. During the embryonic stages in which defects appear, the number of muscle cells remains constant as the length of the animal grows from 1.5 to approximately four times egg length. As cells elongate, thick and thin filament attachment sites move farther apart (MOERMAN and WILLIAMS 2006) so that the interdigitated filaments (see Figure 1), which are oriented longitudinally in the cell, must become longer and slide past each other. The UNC-82 kinase may play a role in one of these processes. The normal patterning of integrin in *unc-82* mutants argues that, as cells elongate,

M-lines are properly spaced at the membrane, but thick filament components and some M-line components become unevenly distributed within the cell (Figure 2). Since the central portion of the bipolar thick filament is positioned at the M-line (see Figure 1), as M-lines move apart, filament centers must also move. Possible roles for UNC-82 in filament translocation include proper attachment of thick filaments to the M-line or regulation of the ability of the interdigitated filaments to slide past each other. In these cases, the bright patches of staining in *unc-82* mutants may correspond to abnormally wide regions of filament lattice that reflect a failure in filament placement. Alternatively, it is possible that *unc-82* is required for the addition of protein components to the lengthening thick filament and that the abnormal accumulations of myosin and paramyosin represent unincorporated or misincorporated protein.

The localization of UNC-82::GFP near the M-line (Figure 5) suggests that this kinase targets proteins in the central portion of the bipolar thick filament or the M-line. The punctate localization of UNC-82 in embryos and some adult preparations (Figure 5, B and H) does not resemble the distribution of any known protein or structure. Because the endogenous GFP signal from UNC-82::GFP in living and fixed animals (Figure 5E) appears in unbroken lines, as in the anti-UNC-89 stain, the puncta may represent a portion of the UNC-82 protein pool that is more accessible to antibodies. The colocalization of UNC-82 and UNC-89/obscurin and the disorganization of UNC-89 in *unc-82* mutants (Figure 1) suggest that the two proteins may directly interact or at least be members of a single signaling pathway. UNC-89/obscurin is a giant protein that contains two potential kinase domains and many Ig domains, which are hypothesized to mediate thick filament attachment to the M-line (BENIAN *et al.* 1996; SMALL *et al.* 2004). It is possible that UNC-82 targets UNC-89/obscurin to regulate thick filament attachment or some other process that requires transmission of a signal from membrane-proximal components of the M-line to the thick filaments.

Myosin and paramyosin are the earliest affected proteins in *unc-82* mutants (Figure 2) and are therefore candidate targets of the enzyme as well. Previous ultrastructural analyses of single- and double-mutant adult worms revealed that *unc-82* mutations resulted in thick filaments that lacked paramyosin and aberrant filaments that were likely composed of paramyosin. This led to the suggestion that the *unc-82* gene product probably affects thick filament assembly through its actions on paramyosin (WATERSTON *et al.* 1980). Paramyosin is a coiled-coil protein homologous to the C-terminal two-thirds of the myosin heavy chain rod and may be considered a “headless myosin” (KAGAWA *et al.* 1989). The small N-terminal nonhelical “headpiece” region of paramyosin, but not the coiled-coil domain, is phosphorylated on serine residues by an endogenous

kinase (SCHRIEFER and WATERSTON 1989). The non-helical headpiece contains multiple copies of the proposed phosphorylation motif, S\_S\_A. The more acidic isoelectric species of paramyosin are absent from extracts of *unc-82* mutant worms (unpublished data cited in SCHRIEFER and WATERSTON 1989), suggesting that the headpiece is a direct or indirect target of UNC-82.

The S\_S\_A motif is also present in multiple copies in the nonhelical C-terminal tailpieces of both myosin heavy chains expressed in body-wall muscle (SCHRIEFER and WATERSTON 1989), suggesting that myosin and paramyosin may be targeted by the same kinase. Abnormal thick-filament structures found in *unc-82* mutants contain both myosin and paramyosin (EPSTEIN *et al.* 1987). The possibility that myosin is a target of UNC-82 is supported by the observation that the myosin phenotype observed in *unc-82* mutant embryos is similar to that caused by removal of the phosphorylation motifs contained in the myosin nonhelical tailpiece: early patterning of myosin is normal, but aberrant patchy distribution appears as elongation proceeds (HOPPE *et al.* 2003). While the mechanisms guiding thick filament elongation and placement during growth are not well understood in striated muscle, many prior studies have examined the regulation of assembly and disassembly of nonmuscle and smooth muscle myosins by phosphorylation (CASTELLANI and COHEN 1987; CASTELLANI *et al.* 1988; reviews: MOUSSAVI *et al.* 1993; BRZESKA and KORN 1996; REDOWICZ 2001; BOSGRAFA and VAN Haastert 2006). In *C. elegans* striated muscle, both myosin and paramyosin are phosphorylated in an assembly-dependent manner (DEY *et al.* 1992). UNC-82::GFP is present at or near the M-line and therefore distant from the ends of the thick filament where much of the subunit addition presumably occurs. Its location may imply that, if UNC-82 regulates these proteins, UNC-82 directly phosphorylates only a subpopulation of myosin and paramyosin molecules or that it serves as an intermediate in a kinase cascade that targets these proteins.

***unc-82* mutations identify a role for this conserved kinase family in normal development:** The UNC-82 orthologs ARK5 and SNARK (NUAK-1 and NUAK-2) (Figure 7) are named for their similarity to the Snf1/AMPK kinases, which are thought to be activated by increased levels of the nucleotide AMP during metabolic or other stress conditions. In humans, ARK5 (cDNA KIAA0537) is strongly expressed in both skeletal and cardiac muscle (<http://www.kazusa.or.jp/huge/>) and may therefore play a role similar to that of UNC-82 in developing striated muscle. Tests of the *in vivo* function of ARK5 in vertebrate muscle (FISHER *et al.* 2005; NIESLER *et al.* 2007) have been limited to its putative role as an AMP-activated kinase.

The mechanism of UNC-82 activation during muscle development is unknown. Despite its similarity to

AMPK, UNC-82 functions in cells of healthy developing embryos where it is unlikely to be exposed to the elevated levels of AMP or other activating signals important in the stress response. Further, although the UNC-82/ARK5/SNARK family lies within the so-called CAMK portion of the kinome tree (MANNING *et al.* 2002; <http://www.kinase.com>), this designation is applied to a large region of the kinome, including many proteins whose specific mode of regulation has not been established experimentally.

If expression of UNC-82::GFP outside body-wall muscle (Figure 5) represents distribution of the native protein, it is likely that UNC-82 has unidentified functions in other tissue types. Similarly, ARK5 (<http://www.kazusa.or.jp/huge/>; FISHER *et al.* 2005) and SNARK (LEFEBVRE and ROSEN 2005) are expressed in many nonmuscle tissues and organs. As putative AMP-activated enzymes, both have been studied for roles in the cellular stress response in tissue culture cells and cancer cell lines. ARK5 is induced in response to glucose starvation (SUZUKI *et al.* 2003) and can confer resistance to apoptosis induced by stress (SUZUKI *et al.* 2005) or apoptotic signals (SUZUKI *et al.* 2004). The response of SNARK activity to different stresses varies greatly depending upon the cell type tested (LEFEBVRE and ROSEN 2005). The role of UNC-82, ARK5, and SNARK in normal development or physiology in nonmuscle tissues is unknown. A role for the human kinases in the regulation of the cytoskeleton, such as that proposed for UNC-82 in muscle, might be implied by changes observed in tumor cells when kinase activity is altered. For example, increased SNARK activity is associated with increased motility and invasiveness (LEGEMBRE *et al.* 2004) and with cell detachment in culture (SUZUKI *et al.* 2003). ARK5 activity is also correlated with metastatic invasiveness in tumors derived from several tissue types (KUSAKAI *et al.* 2004a,b; SUZUKI *et al.* 2004, 2005).

**UNC-82 lies in a branch of the kinome tree rich in cytoskeletal regulators:** Our phylogenetic analyses support a close evolutionary relationship between UNC-82 and the AMPK, PAR-1, SAD-1, PIG-1, and Kin1/2 protein families. Several of the kinases within these families have been shown by mutation to play a role in normal development and in particular are involved in the regulation of the cytoskeleton and cell polarity. We propose that UNC-82 is an additional member of this superfamily of developmentally important kinases whose salient feature is the regulation of cellular organization rather than any presumed mode of activation.

In light of the disorganized myosin phenotype in *unc-82* mutants, it is intriguing to note that other kinases within the related kinase families interact with myosin in nonmuscle cells. The *C. elegans* nonmuscle myosin NMY-2 was identified through its interaction with the PAR-1 protein and is required for establishing embryonic polarity (GUO and KEMPHUES 1996). *Drosophila* SNF1/AMPK is required during embryogenesis for establish-

ment of epithelial cell polarity and acts through phosphorylation of the myosin regulatory light chain (LEE *et al.* 2007). The presence of various myosin-associated kinases in this region of the kinome suggests that myosin was a substrate of an ancestral kinase prior to the divergence of the UNC-82, AMPK, and PAR-1 groups.

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# GENETICS

Supporting Information

<http://www.genetics.org/cgi/content/full/genetics.109.110189/DC1>

***Caenorhabditi elegans unc-82* Encodes a Serine/Threonine Kinase  
Important for Myosin Filament Organization  
in Muscle During Growth**

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*C. briggsae* 1451 TCGCACTGCCAAAAATGATGAGAGATGCTCTTCTCGGACCGACGACAAACTGACACCCACCCAAAAAATGGGGAGG  
*C. elegans* 1184 -----AAGGTTG-----TATTTTTG-----A-----CTTAGTACATATG-CAAACT-----TGGTCATT  
*translation* 37

*C. briggsae* 1551 AAAAAATGCGGAAACCGGAAAACCCAGAAAGCAGAAAGTTTATGACTCAAGAAAGAAATTAAACAAACTCCAAAAACCGAGTCAACACCGTTATGAACT  
*C. elegans* 1229 AAGAGTT-----CAAGACTACAATAGAGACAATGACT-----GAATT---CAA---TCG----AATTT--TCAAACGTTTAT----T

*C. briggsae* 1651 ATATCTCCTTTACTCTTTTCCGAACACTTCGTTCTTCAAAAAGATTGCTCTAGGGTGACTAGCTCATCCATCCTTCATCCGTCAATTTTTTGAAACGAA  
*C. elegans* 1292 GG-TCGCCTGAAAAAC----CC-AAC-CTT-GTTACCT-----ATT-----TAG-----TCTCT-----GTCATTTTTTTTGCTCAAA

*C. briggsae* 1751 ATTTTCAGTATCTTTTCTTCAACACCAACTTTTTTTCTCGCTGACATGGAATGACTCCCAAGTGTTACCCTCGAAAAAAATCGAGACCTATATGGTTG  
*C. elegans* 1350 AATT-CTGAAT-----TTGAAATC-----TGTTATTCT----ACA-----ACCCACAATAAAAA---GAC--AATCGTT-

*C. briggsae* 1851 GATAGAGCGTAATAAGTTATTTTATGATTCGAAGCGGAATAGTTGGTAAAATATTTCTTTTGGGAGTTATGGTCCAAAAAGTACCAAAAATGCTTAAATT  
*C. elegans* 1404 -----TTT-GACTC-----T--TTGCTCCC-----CTTTT-----TCAATACA-TACCAAAGAA-----

*C. briggsae* 1951 TTCAAAAATCATAAATTTGTCAGTTTATGTCCGTTTGTGAAATTTAAAAACAGTATATAGACAATTAATTGAACACTTGAGAATAAAATTTTTTAAAT  
*C. elegans* 1444 ---AAAGTCTT--CTCGGTCA-----TTTGT---TT-----TCGCTGCCATT-----TT-----TTTTTACAT

*C. briggsae* 2051 TTTTTTCTATTGATTTGATTTGATTTTTGAAAAATCAAAAAATTTTTCAATATCTCAAAAATCCTAGGTTAACTTTTTTCTCATTATGGGGAAAT  
*C. elegans* 1495 GTGA--CCTAATTTGTGGCATAT--ATATCTT--AAAGTCG-----TTTGAAGA---AAAGGACC-----AACTTTTTTTTCGTT---GCTCTT

*C. briggsae* 2151 CATGCTCACACAAGTTATGCCAAAAATAATGATTTTTGGCACCTGGCTTCTTTGAAATTCGTTGGCCGGTATGG-TGAGGG-GCATACTTGTTTTTGTGA  
*C. elegans* 1567 CTTG---ACCA--TCGCGGCG-----TC-ATTTTT---TTGG-----TGACTGGGT--GCTGGT--GGATGAGGGCGCGAACTCC-----

*C. briggsae* 2249 TTTTTACTTGCATGTTGTTGATTGATTTCCCGGGGGTATTGATATGTTTCTATAATCAAAAT-GT-GCTATATTT-TAATGGTCA-TAATGAGAA  
*C. elegans* 1629 -----CTGGAGAGAAGAAAGACTG-TTGCTGACAAAAAGCCATT-----TT--ATGTCAACTTGTGCTCTTCTCTA-TAC-CAAAAATGA--A

*C. briggsae* 2345 GAAAAATTAACCTTAGGATTTTGGAGA-TATT-G-AAA-AAATTTTTGATTTTTTC--AAAAATCAATAATCCAATCAATAGGAAAAAAATTTAAAAAA  
*C. elegans* 1714 GAGAGAGTGAG---AG-ATCCTCCA-ACTCGTCGCAAAAGAGTTTCT--TTTT--CGGACAAACTGAC--ACCCAG-C--TACGCAAAAAAG---AGAA

*C. briggsae* 2439 TTTATTCTCAAGTGTCAATC-AATTGCTATCTACTGTTTTTTAAATTTTC--AACAAACGGACA-TAAACTGGCAAA--GTT-ATGATTTTTTGAAAA  
*C. elegans* 1792 G-----CGGAAGAG---AATGGAAAGGCGGGC-----GGG-----AA---CCGGAA--AACGGAGAGTTTCCTC-CAAAAAGTTTATGAGTC---GAAAA

*C. briggsae* 2531 TTTAGGCATTTTTTTGGTA-CTTTTGGACATAACTCCCATATA-AGA-AATTTTTTACCAACTATTCCGCTTGAAATCTAAAATAACTTTTCACTCTCTAT  
*C. elegans* 1865 ---AAGAAAGACGGGTTAACGTCAT----CATAGAT----TAGAGACAATACTTGAC----TATT-----TCTAAAAT----TTAATTTTCTGT

*C. briggsae* 2628 CC----AACCAT-ATAGGCTTAT-ATTTTT-TCCGA-GGTTAAACACTTTGGGAGTCATTCCATGTGAGTCACACATACAT-TTTAGAAAA-TAAGTACCG  
*C. elegans* 1937 CCTTGAAATTTATAGAGG-CAATGATTTTTGT-GGAAGGCTCCC-CCT-----ATTCCT---A---AACTTCC-TCGGTCGACAAGCTCA-T-CC-

*C. briggsae* 2718 AATCACAGT--GTTTCAGAAAGGCTCT-GATCTGAAATCGCTCCCCAGTG--AACG-TCAGATT-GAAGCTTCTTTTTTTCTTCTTTTCGTTGGC--TAAGTA  
*C. elegans* 2016 -ATCAC--TCCG-TCA--AACTT-TGGAACATAAAAT---TTC--AGTGTTTTTGGT-AGTTTTGCAGCCAATATTTT-TTCTTTA-----GCAATAGGAA

*C. briggsae* 2809 TTAAACGTACAAACAACACACGCCAAAATCCACGAAACACTTTGAAATGCTAA-ATTTTCATCTGGCCATAAAAGTTATCTGGGGAGCT-ATTTCTGCCAGA  
*C. elegans* 2099 TTGAA-GTTTTTCA-----C-CCAAA----CGAA---TTT----TCTCTTACA-GTCA-----AAATTT-----GGAAGCGCATGTTTTA---GA

*C. briggsae* 2907 CATTTTTGGAACATTGTGCTGAGTATTCAAGAGTTTCGAAATATGAAAAGAAGTAGTGAAACATTTGGCATTGGCATATGATGTCCCATTTTTATGACCA  
*C. elegans* 2161 --TTTTGTTAA-----ACTATTCAC---TCCCAAGGT-TGA-----TCC--AATATCTCTCAAAA--CAGATGGTGTGAAATTTTTATAACCA

*C. briggsae* 3007 TATCTCGTCAGTTATTTTCACATTCT-CCCC-TCTCTGTTCTCAGCTGGTGGCGTCAGTTTGTGTCAGTACTGAGCATTTCCTCGTTTCAAAA-CCCATAAAC  
*C. elegans* 2236 AATTTTGTGTCAGTTATATTTCACATT-TGCTCAAT-TCTCCT-TCAGCTGAAGA---AGTTT----ACTTCTCGTTT-CTCCCGTT-CAAAAACCCATAAAC  
*translation* 37

*C. briggsae* 3104 CGCAGCCCGTTTATGGTGGT-GTCCTCAGATTCTTCTCTCC-TTCTCT-ATTGTTTTCTGATTTACTCGTCGGTTCACCTTTGGATCAGAGAGTCTTCT  
*C. elegans* 2324 CGCCGCC-GTTTATCGTTC-TCTTGTTC---TTTTTCAAAGATTCTCTCA-TCTTTT-TGCT---CTTTTC-TATTCTC---GGATCA-----TTTTC-

*C. briggsae* 3201 AAATATTATCAGTCTTCCATCAGAATGCCGTTGAGCTCATTCTCTGTAAACGCGGTAAAATTGTCAAATGTGTTTGAAGAGCAATTTC-ATCAAATGA  
*C. elegans* 2403 -AAT-TTCTCAGTGTGT---TG-GAATGACGTTAAGCTCATTCTATGTAAATGCGGGTAAACCTTGTCAAATGCGTTTGAAGAGCAATTTCATTCG-TGA

*C. briggsae* 3300 TCACG-AGCAGACTGATCGATGTATTGACTATTGCAACAATAATAGGCAATGCATTGTCACTCATGAGCCACATGCTCCAAGTTCGGTTTATGGTATAGT  
*C. elegans* 2497 TCAAGCAGCCGAA-GATCAATGTATTGATGATTGTAATAATAAT---CATTGCGTCTGACTCATGAACCAACATGCTCAAAATATATTTATGGTATTTT

*C. briggsae* 3399 T---CTGTTT-----TGATCACG---AGAGA-----CT-----  
*C. elegans* 2593 TTTACTGTTTCAATTTCTTAATTTTAAACAAATCAGCTCTCAAAAATATGATC-CGTTTCAGAGAAAAAACTTTATGCGAAAAATTGTCAATAATAAGAAA

*C. briggsae* 3421 AC-----ATGTT---TT---CAGTTTTCCAG-----ATGAT-----  
*C. elegans* 2692 ACGGTGAAGTTTGAAAAGTGTATATGTTAAATTGCTCAGCTTTTGAGCTTTGAAAAAAAATTTCACTAATTTTGTATAAATATTATTGATAGTACTGGG

*C. briggsae* 3446 --CAA---ACTTTTGG-----AAT-----CAATATTT-----TTCCTG-----TTGA-----  
*C. elegans* 2792 TCCATGTGACTTTTGGGACAAAATATGGACAAAATATGATGAGGCTTCAATGATGGTAGTGGGATCCCATTTATTCATAATTAAGATAGAATTGATAAAT

*C. briggsae* 3478 -----CCT-----AAA---ATTGTAATTTGTAGGTACTCATCCAATGTCCGGTGCAGAACCATGCAGTCCCACCAAAAAAGAGAA  
*C. elegans* 2892 TATGGAACCTTATTTTGATTTTCCGTTAAATCAATTTATTTTCCAGGAACCCATCCAATGTCCGGTGTGAACCATGTAGCCCAACAAAAAGGAAAA  
*translation* 37  
exon 2 G T H P M S G A E P C S P T K K E

*C. briggsae* 3551 K H R F E I T K K L G S G T Y G K V S L A Y D H K F D R E  
GCATCGATTTCGAGATCACAAAAGAGCTTGGCTCTGGAAACATATGGAAAAGTGTCTCTGGCCTACGATCACAAATTCGATCGAGAGGTTTGTTCGTCTTCT  
*C. elegans* 2992 GCATCGATTTCGAAATCACAAAATAAATCTTGGCTCCGGAACATACGGAAAAGTATCGTTGGCATATGATCACAAAGTTTCGATCGAGAGGTTTCGTGTTCTTTT  
*translation* 55 K H R F E I T K K L G S G T Y G K V S L A Y D H K F D R E

*C. briggsae* 3651 ATCTTTA-----AAGACGTCATCTACTTTTTATTGTCGTCGATTTTACGTCTCTAGGGATCGAATGA  
*C. elegans* 3092 TTTTATTTATTCGTCCTATTTTAAACATTTGGCATATTCTCAAAGACGTCATCTACTTTTTATTGTCGTCGATTTTACGTCTCTTGGGATCGAATA-A  
*translation* 83

*C. briggsae* 3715 AATC--TTTTTGTTCGTTCTG--TGGGAACGAGCAAAAAAATTCAATCAAGATTTGTGAGA-----AGTTTT-----CTCCAGGACC-----  
*C. elegans* 3191 GATCCATTTCTCGTTCTCTTTTGGGTGGGAACGAG---AAAAAATTAAATAAA-ATCTGACAGAGAATGAAAGTTTTGAGATCTGAAGATGTTTG

*C. briggsae* 3794 --AAAAATAG-----AAATCA--TG--TTTTGTAGGTTGCTGTAAATTGATCAAAAAAGCGCAATTGAGAGCAAAGCTGACTTGGTTTCGATTTCGAG  
*C. elegans* 3286 ATAAAAATAGAAACCAAAATAAATTCATTTT-AGGTTGCTGTCAAATTGATCAAAAAAGCGCAATTGAAAGCAAAGCTGACTTGGTTTCGAATTCGAAG  
*translation* 83  
exon 3 V A V K L I K K S A I E S K A D L V R I R

*C. briggsae* 3884 R E I R I M S A L N H P N I I Q I Y E  
GGAAATTCGTATTATGAGTGCATTAACCATCCAAATATCATTTCAGATTATGAAGGTACTGCAATGAGGGATGTT-CTCAAAAAT-ACATTCGTTTTCG  
*C. elegans* 3385 GGAAATTCGTATTATGAGTGCATTAACCATCCAAATATCATTTCAGATTATGAAGGTACA-CAAT-ATAAATGAGACTATTAAATTATATAAGATTT-C  
*translation* 105 R E I R I M S A L N H P N I I Q I Y E



V F E N K D K I I L V M E Y S S G G E L Y D Y V S R C G S L P E A  
*C. briggsae* 3981 AGTATTTGAAAACAAAGACAATAATCATTCTCGTAATGGAGTACTCTAGCGGTGGAGAACTGTACGATTACGTCTCAAGATGTGGATCTCTTCCAGAAGCA  
*C. elegans* 3482 AGTCTTTGAAAACAAAGATAATAATATTCTCGTAATGGAGTACTCTAGCGGTGGAGAAATTGTAATGATTATGTCTCCAGATGTGGATCTCTTCCGGAAGCA  
translation 123 **exon 4** V F E N K D K I I L V M E Y S S G G E L Y D Y V S R C G S L P E A

E A R R I F R Q I T S A V L Y C H K H R V A H R D L K L E N I L L  
*C. briggsae* 4081 GAAGCAGCGCGAATCTTTTCGACAAATCACTTCTGCCCTCTTTATTGCCATAAACATCGGGTTGCAACAGAGATTTGAAATTGGAGAAATTATTCTTTTAG  
*C. elegans* 3582 GAAGCTCGTCGTATATTCCGACAAATCACTTCTGCAGTCTTTATTGCCATAAACATCGGGTTGCTCACAGAGATTTAAAATTGGAGAACATTCTTTTAG  
translation 156 E A R R I F R Q I T S A V L Y C H K H R V A H R D L K L E N I L L

D Q N N N A K I A D F G L S N Y F A D K  
*C. briggsae* 4181 ATCAGAATAACAATGCTAAAATTGCCGATTTTGGATTGTCCAACTATTTGCTGATAAGGTAAAGCAGTCATTTTTTGAAGTCTATATTTCAAATGTCTAT  
*C. elegans* 3682 ATCAAAATAATAATGCAAAAATTGCCGATTTTGGTTTTCCTCAATTTTCGCCGATAAGGTGAG--G--A--TTTT--AGT-----TTGA--TGGATAT  
translation 189 D Q N N N A K I A D F G L S N Y F A D K

N L L T T F C G S P L Y A S P E I I N G T P  
*C. briggsae* 4281 TTCAATAGTCTAAACTATATTTCAAATTTCCAGAATCTCTACAACATTCTGTGGAAGTCCATTGTATGCTTCTCCAGAAATCATCAATGGAACCTCT  
*C. elegans* 3766 C-CAAT--TTAA----TA----AAATTTT-AGAATCTTCTGACAACATTCTGTGGAAGTCCATTGTATGCTTCTCCAGAAATATCAACGGAACACCA  
translation 209 **exon 5** N L L T T F C G S P L Y A S P E I I N G T P

Y K G P E V D C W S L G I L L Y T L V Y G S M P F D G R D F N R M  
*C. briggsae* 4381 TACAAGGGTCCTGAGGTGAGCTGTTGGTCTCTTGGAACTCTTCTCTATACACTAGTTTATGGAAGTATGCCTTTTGTGGAAGAGATTTCAATCGAATGG  
*C. elegans* 3854 TATAAAGGTCCAGAAGTTGATTGTTGGTCACTTGGAACTCTTCTCTATACACTTAGTTTATGGAAGTATGCCTTTTGTGGAAGAGACTTTAATCGAATGG  
translation 231 Y K G P E V D C W S L G I L L Y T L V Y G S M P F D G R D F N R M

V R Q I K R G A Y F E P E T P S  
*C. briggsae* 4481 TCAGGCAGATCAAAAGAGGAGCGTACTTTGAGCCAGAGACGCCTTCAAGTAACTCGCTT-----TATCA---AAAAGTTGGAATA-----  
*C. elegans* 3954 TCAGGCAATCAAAAGAGGAGCCTATTTTGGAGCCAGAGACACCGTCAAGTAAAG-TGATTAATAAATGTCTATCAGAAAAATTTCAAATAATCAGCAAA  
translation 264 V R Q I K R G A Y F E P E T P S

A A S M L I R N M L R V N P  
*C. briggsae* 4557 -----TTA---TAATTCGA-----TTGA--TTTCAGCTGCCTCAATGCTCATCCGTAACATGCTTCGAGTGAATCCA  
*C. elegans* 4053 AACAGCAAGCTATGACATGGTTAAACATTACGGTAATCTAATTTAGTTCAATTTTCAGCGGCATCAATGTTAATCCGAAACATGCTTCGAGTAAACCCG  
translation 280 **exon 6** T A S M L I R N M L R V N P

E R R A T I F D I A S H W W L N L E E N M P V I Q E L P E N Q I I  
*C. briggsae* 4620 GAACGAAGAGCTACAAATTTTCGACATCGCTTCCATTGGTGGTTGAATCTTGAAGAAAAATGCTCCAGTCAATTCAAGAATCTTCTGAAAAATCAAATCATAG  
*C. elegans* 4153 GAGAGAAGAGCCACCATTTTTCGACATCGCATCCATTGGTGGCTGAATCTTGAAGAAAAATATGCTTGTGATTCAAGAATCTTCTGAAAAATCAAATCATAG  
translation 294 E R R A T I F D I A S H W W L N L E E N M P V I Q E L P E N Q I I

D H T P L T E R E E T M V V Q D L A D E Q D V F M E F G H L S S E  
*C. briggsae* 4720 ATCACACTCCATTGACGGAAGAGAGAAGAGACAATGTTGGTACAGGATTTGGCAGACGGAACAGGATGTCTTCATGGAATTTGGGCATCTTTCTTCGGAGAC  
*C. elegans* 4253 ATCACACTCCTTAAACGGAAGAGAGAAGAGACAATGATAGTACAAGATCTCGCTGATGAACAAGACGTTTCATGGAATTCGGGCATCTTTCTTCAGAGAC  
translation 327 D H T P L T E R E E T M I V Q D L A D E Q D V F M E F G H L S S E

T R R K I E D F R R R R K E A E E F N D N S P V K P P K T R K T D E  
*C. briggsae* 4820 ACGTCGCAAGATCGAAGACTTTAGAAGACGTCGAAAGGAGGCTGAGGAATCAATGACAACCTCTCCAGTCAAACCACCAAAGACTAGAAAAACGGATGAG  
*C. elegans* 4353 TCGTCGCAAGATCGAAGACTTCAGAAACGAAAGAGGCTGAGGAGTTAATGATAAATTCACCGGTGAAACCTCCAAAAGCAAGGAAAACATGATGAA  
translation 361 T R R K I E D F R I R R K E A E E F N D N S P V K P P K A R K T D E

L T G K V A K E Q P E E M R S A E K S L R G V K E E K E K P K V V  
*C. briggsae* 4920 TTGACCGGAAAAGTGGCGAAGGAGCAACCGAAGAGATGAGATCTGCTGAGAAATCGTTGAGAGGAGTTAAAGGAGGAAAAAGAGAAACCGAAAGTGGTGG  
*C. elegans* 4453 TTAACTGGAAAAATTTGAAAGAACCAACCGAAGAGATGAGATCTGCTGAGAAATCTCTGAGAGGAGTAAAAGAGGAGAAAAGAAAACCGAAAGTGTGTG  
 translation 394 L T G K I S K E Q P E E M K S A E K S L R G V K E E K E K P K V V

D P N D P L E R L R Q I E N R L G Q Q K K E K E  
*C. briggsae* 5020 ATCCCAATGATCCATTTGGAGAGACTTCGACAAATCGAATCGATTGGGCAACAGAAAAAGAAAAAGAGGTTTGTATAGATTTTTTTTGGTGGTTTAT  
*C. elegans* 4553 ATCCGAATGATCCACTGGAAAGACTCAGACAAATTTGAAATCGATTGGGACAAAATAAGAAAAGACAAAGAGGTTTGTATTTATTGTTAAAAATGAAT  
 translation 427 D P N D P L E R L R Q I E N R L G Q N K K D K E

*C. briggsae* 5120 T-GAACA-AAATTCGGTTCATATCTATCACTGGCAGTAACTGTAGGGGGTCAAATGAGACGAAGTTGAATTAATGTTATTTCAAATTTGTTTGAATCAT  
*C. elegans* 4653 TAGTACATAACT-GGTAAATGTTAATT--TGGCAGTAACTGTATGGA-TAAAATGAGAC-----AATGCTCC--CAAA--GA----AATCAT  
 translation 451

*C. briggsae* 5218 TTTTGAACCCATCATGACAATCTTGAATGCATTTCAATGAGACGCTTCAACTGAATCGATGTTGTTTCTGGGTGAGTCTGACCCGATCCAAAGTAGC  
*C. elegans* 4730 TTTCTCATTGCATCATGACAATCTTGAATACATTTAAGTGATGTTTAACTGAATGAGATATTTCTGGATGTTGTCGCATTGTGTCCAAATAC

*C. briggsae* 5318 TCTCTGCACATGTTCTGCACACGTCATCTGAAATTCAAATCTTTGTATTCATAATAGTTGTAAAGATATGTTTGT-ACCTCTGACCAAACGATCGAG  
*C. elegans* 4830 TTTCTGCACACTGTTCTGCACAGGTCATCTGAAA---AATTAGTTAGAGA-TAGATAATT-TAA----TTGCTTGTTTACCTCTGCCAAACGATCGAG

*C. briggsae* 5417 ATCAGTACCAACACGATCATGAGAGACAATACAGTAGACTTCATCGCGGGGGTTTTCGAAGGGTCAGCGAAACAGTTAGGCCGATTGTACGGAAGTTT  
*C. elegans* 4921 ATCATTCGCAAAAGAATCAAAGTGATAAAACTGTAGACTTCATC-----TTTTCGAAGGGTCAGCGAAACAGTTAGGCCGATTGTACGGAAGTGGTT

*C. briggsae* 5517 TTATGAAAGAAATCACACG--AC---TC-TGCAAAATTT-----GA--GTAT-----GAT-TTTGGACTCGGAATAAAATAGGGAAGAAGT-TG  
*C. elegans* 5011 ----GGAGGAGATCACACGCTACAAATCATGCAATTTTGTACTCGACTGTATTTATAGAAATGATCTTTAAAATAAGAAATAGAAAAGTGATACGGTATC

*C. briggsae* 5589 ATCTTTAGTTTGGGAGGATTTAAGTG-ATAGGTAAAGAAATAA-GAAATTT-----TTA--GAAAAAAC-AATAT-----ACCGTACAATCTG--  
*C. elegans* 5108 AACTTTATCATGTAATGATGATATTGGATTTATTCGAGTAAAGAAATTTATGTAGCTTTTAAATGAAAAAATAAATTTAAAAAATAGTCGAA-CTGCC

*C. briggsae* 5664 -TAATACACAGAAGGTC---CATTAACCTTTAATTTAGAGC-T-AATTTATCTCGCTTCCAGTCAAAATTTGTCAGC-----TGAT-AATTTGTTAT--  
*C. elegans* 5207 CTTCATAATCGTAAGGCCTGCCAGGAATTTATACTAG-GCGATTAACTGATCTC--TTCC--TCAA- TTGTCACCCTTTTGTGAGGAAATACATACAA

*C. briggsae* 5748 -CATAATGTAATACAAA-CATTTTAT--CTGTTAACAT-ATTTT---TGA-----TATC-TCA-----CATAGGAACCGAGATA-----ACTG  
*C. elegans* 5301 ACAGAACTAGACATAAATCAAGGTATTACTTTCAAATGATCCTCACTTGAACCCGACAATATCGTCATTACACATAGTAATCGAGATCGGTCTGTAGT

*C. briggsae* 5818 -----AAATACA--GGGTG-----TGCTTC-----TATTAA-----AGCAAAATACGGTATAAATAGTAACATTCACAGTGAA  
*C. elegans* 5401 GTTTTTGCAGATTTCAAAATAGAACGGGTCAATTTATGATTCACACTGTTTGTAAATTTTCAG-----

*C. briggsae* 5880 ATATGAAGGAGGAATTTGAAATGACAAAAATCAAAAAGTTTTTCAGAGATTACCTGTTTTTATGGGAGGAATTTTATGATTAGATGACCTGTTCCAAACT  
*C. elegans* 5463 -----

*C. briggsae* 5980 GAAAGAAAAGTACAAAAATTAATCTCTCTTGAACCCGAACTCATCGTTTTGACAGTTTCTATGACTTGACCCTTTTGGTTCCAGAAATTTTCATAACAA  
*C. elegans* 5463 -----

E F Q A A A A R A E A V K E V K  
*C. briggsae* 6080 ATCACATTCGAAATGAATCATGAAAAAAAAAACATTGATATTCTTCGATTTTCAGGAGCTGCGGCGAGCTCGCGCCGAGGCAGTCAAAGAGTGAAGAAA  
*C. elegans* 5463 -----GCAGCAAAACATCCGCCCGCTTGAACAGTAAACTTAAAGAGGTGAAGAA  
 translation 451 **exon 7** A A K T S A R V E T V K L K E V K



|                    |      |  |   |
|--------------------|------|--|---|
|                    |      |  | T S E P E R P R T R P H M T A S T Y R I E T D S L N M L M N Q V L                                       |
| <i>C. briggsae</i> | 7144 |  | ACATCAGAGCCAGAAAGACCACGTACTCGTCCGCACATGACAGCCAGTACCTACAGAATCGAGACTGATTCATTGAATATGCTCATGAATCAAGTTCTGG    |
| <i>C. elegans</i>  | 6968 |  | ACTTCTGAACCTGAAAGACCACGTACTCGTCCACATTTGACTGCAAGTGCTACAGAATFGAAACGGATTCTTTGAATATGTTGATGAATCAAGTACTCG     |
| translation        | 505  |  | T S E P E R P R T R P H L T A S A Y R I E T D S L N M L M N Q V L                                       |
|                    |      |  | E Q M E K G P V N L N I I G R I K A H P L Y D T R P M V K E L L E                                       |
| <i>C. briggsae</i> | 7244 |  | AACAAATGGAAAAAGGACCCTGCAATTTGAAATCATCATCGGTAGAATCAAGGCACATCCTTTGTATGACACTAGACCAATGGTCAAGGAACCTTCTCGAGAG |
| <i>C. elegans</i>  | 7068 |  | AACAAATGGAAAAAGGACCAGTCAATTTGAAATATTATGCAAGAATCAAAGCCATCCACTATATGACACAAGGCCAATGGTGAAGAAGACTTTGGAAAG     |
| translation        | 538  |  | E Q M E K G P V N L N I I A R I K A H P L Y D T R P M V K E L L E                                       |
|                    |      |  | S I I A A Q P E P V Q K Q T S K V V E Q Q   |
| <i>C. briggsae</i> | 7344 |  | CATCATCGCTGCTCAACCAGAACCGTTCAGAAAGCAGACGAGTAAAGTGGTGAACAACAGGTAATTTG-----GCTTCAGAATACAATCTGTGCGCTCT     |
| <i>C. elegans</i>  | 7168 |  | TATTATGCTGCTCAGCCAGAGCCCGTGCAAAAGCAGACTAGCAAAGTGGTTCGAGCAACAGGTAATTTTATTAAAGCTACAACAATAAAA-GTTCACCTT    |
| translation        | 572  |  | S I I A A Q P E P V Q K Q T S K V V E Q Q   |
| <i>C. briggsae</i> | 7439 |  | ACTGAAAAATATTTGCAA-AAGAAATAGGAA--AATAGGAAATTTGGAAAATCAAATGTG--AGA----TTATT---TTCGTAAACAGAC-CTAACTC      |
| <i>C. elegans</i>  | 7267 |  | ACTGGAAG---TCTTGCATAACTAA-ACGAATCAATATAAAAAATATAAACTTTTATTTGCAAGAATCCTTATTCAATTATTAATAAAAAAACAATA       |
| translation        | 592  |  |   |
| <i>C. briggsae</i> | 7526 |  | TTTAATTTAGAACAAAAGAACTGCGCTTCAAAATTCAGTAGAGCGTG-CTTGT-GCT---CGA-TG-ACCTCACA-TAGAACCCCATC-CAA---TCATA-   |
| <i>C. elegans</i>  | 7363 |  | TTAAA--AGAAAATTG--CTAATTATAAAAAGTTTCAGTAAAGCGTAACTTTTGTCTTCCAATGCCTTCTCAATA-AACTCCCGCACAAAATCAAAC       |
|                    |      |  | T F S R Q N T L T R K K K   |
| <i>C. briggsae</i> | 7612 |  | --TGCACTCCAAACTCAAGAACATAACATATGAATGATATGAAC--CTAACACGTTTCAGACGTTCTCCCGTCAAAAACACTCTCACAGAAAGAAGAAA     |
| <i>C. elegans</i>  | 7458 |  | CTTTGCACTTGAC-CT--AGA---TAACAT--GAAAGCTATGATTTTCTAACACTTTTCAGACATTCTCCCGC AAAATACACTGACGAGAAAGAAGAAA    |
| translation        | 592  |  | exon 9 T F S R Q N T L T R K K K  |
|                    |      |  | E D P V E E E E I P A V P S P P T R K M K E R P W H S V E   |
| <i>C. briggsae</i> | 7708 |  | GAAGATCCAGTTGAAGAAGAAGAGATTCCGGCCGTCCCATCACCGCTACGAGAAAGATGAAAGAGAGACCATGGCATTCTGTAGAGGTGCATGAAGG       |
| <i>C. elegans</i>  | 7550 |  | GAGGATCCA-TT--AGAAGAGGAGATCCAGAAAGTCCATCACCTTC-AC--GAAAGATGAAGGAGAGACCATGGCATTCTGTAGAGGTGTGCATGAAG-     |
| translation        | 605  |  | E D P L E E E I P E V P S P S R K M K E R P W H S V E V C M K   |
|                    |      |  | V G F D   |
| <i>C. briggsae</i> | 7808 |  | AATGAAT-----AGAAAACAACATCCTTTAGAATGATCC-----AAAAAACATTATTGCCCTTTGTATGTTTTTCAGGTTGGATTGATC               |
| <i>C. elegans</i>  | 7643 |  | AATGAATCAGTGCATTGTAGATA-CATAAT-TCCTTAAAGAAATGATCTTTTTTCAAAAATCC--TATTATCCTGTGAATGTTTTTCAGGTTGGATTGATC   |
| translation        | 632  |  | N E S exon 10 V G F D   |
|                    |      |  | P D E E A E H D R M Q E S I A S N T T E V T V Q D T S F E D D S S                                       |
| <i>C. briggsae</i> | 7890 |  | CGGATGAGGAAGCGGAGCATGATCGCATGCAGGAATCGATTGCAAGCAACAACAGAAGTTACAGTACAAGACACGTCATTTGAAGATGATAGTTCTGA      |
| <i>C. elegans</i>  | 7739 |  | CTGACGAGGAAACAGAGCATGATCGCATGCAGGAATCAATTGCCAGCAATGCAACAGAAGTTACTGTACAAGATACTTCCCTTTGAAGATGATAGTTCTGA   |
| translation        | 636  |  | P D E E P E H D R M Q E S I A S N A T E V T V Q D T S F E D D S S                                       |
|                    |      |  | D E E G R K K T P V A D T V P K T P K L I I E N P E S S K T V V E E                                     |
| <i>C. briggsae</i> | 7990 |  | TGAAGAAGGAAGAAGAAGACACCAGTTGCTGATACGTTCCAAAGACACCAAACTGATTATTGAGAAATCCGGAGAGCTCGAAGACAGTTGTAGAAGAA      |
| <i>C. elegans</i>  | 7839 |  | TGAAGAAGAGAGAAGAAGACGCCAGTTGC--AT-CAACACCAAAGACTCCAGTTCTAATTGTTGAAAACAAGAAAGCTCAACGA-A--TGCGGAAGAT      |
| translation        | 670  |  | D E E E R K K T P V A S T P K T P V L I V E K Q E S S T N A E D   |

|                    |      |   |   |
|--------------------|------|---|---|
|                    |      |   | E E S D E D E D Y S D A E M E E L A D E V E K K A P E D M K R V P                                 |
| <i>C. briggsae</i> | 8090 | GAGGAGAGTGATGA-GGATGAGGATTATAGTGATGCTGAAATGGAAGAATTGGCAGATGAGGTGGAGAAAGGCTCCTGAAGACATGAAAAGAGTTCCG    |   |
| <i>C. elegans</i>  | 7933 | GAAGAAAGTGATGAAGGA-GATGATTATAGTGATGCTGAAATGGAAGAATTAGCTGATGAAGTTGACAAGAAAGGACCGTCAGATTCTAAACTCGCTCC-  |   |
| translation        | 701  | <u>E E S D E G D D Y S D A E M E E L A D E V D K K G P S D S K L A</u>                                |   |
|                    |      |   | T S E N L E A N P P P D P S S S S P Q F L D A F D R G L I K R Q S K                               |
| <i>C. briggsae</i> | 8189 | ACTTCTG-AGAATCTCGAAGCAATCCACCACCGGATCCGTCAAGTTCCTCCACAATTTTGGATGCATTTCGATAGAGGACTCATCAAGAGACAGAGCAAA  |   |
| <i>C. elegans</i>  | 8031 | AGTTGTGGAGAATCTCGAAGCTAATCCGCCACCAAGATCCATCAAGTTCACCTCAATTCCTTGATGCATTTCGATAGAGTCTCATTAAGAGACAAAGTAAA |   |
| translation        | 734  | <u>P V V E N L E A N P P P D P S S S S P Q F L D A F D R G L I K R Q S K</u>                          |   |
|                    |      |   | G K Y Q   |
| <i>C. briggsae</i> | 8288 | GGAAAATATCAGGTGAAT-----CTATAAGATCC---GGAA---AGA-----TCTAGAATA---GCAT---                               |   |
| <i>C. elegans</i>  | 8131 | GGAAAATATCAGGTGAATGACTTCAATTTTAAATTGTTTCCTTTATGATATTTTGGAAAGCGAGAAGGCAAAGTAAACACATTTTGAATATTTGCTTTCA  |   |
| translation        | 767  | <u>G K Y Q</u>  |   |
|                    |      |   | ---CCCATGTTTCTTTGCAAGTC-ATTTCAAC-TCTTCCCTCCACTTCTTCC-CTTAA-CTACCACCTTCTCTCTCTCTATTT-CTTC-ATTCTATT |
| <i>C. briggsae</i> | 8336 | ---CCCATGTTTCTTTGCAAGTC-ATTTCAAC-TCTTCCCTCCACTTCTTCC-CTTAA-CTACCACCTTCTCTCTCTCTATTT-CTTC-ATTCTATT     |   |
| <i>C. elegans</i>  | 8231 | CTTCCAAAAATCCTTGCAATCCCATTTGGAATGTTTCTTTTCATTT-TTCTGCTTCTTCTTCCCATTCACCT-TCTC-CTCTTAACTACACTCTATC     |   |
| translation        | 771  |   |   |
|                    |      |   | H T L I N N Y G R G V S T E C E S P T Q Q K K F F G G P Q   |
| <i>C. briggsae</i> | 8428 | CCTTTTTCTTTAGCACACTCTCATCAATAACTATGGTCGTGGTGTGTCAACGGAATGTGAATCTCCGACGCAGCAGAGAAAAGTTCTTCGGTGGTCCACAA |   |
| <i>C. elegans</i>  | 8328 | TCGTTTTA-TTTAGCACACTCTCATCAATAATTATGGTCGTGGTGTGTCAACGGAATGTGAATCTCCAACACAGCAACGAAAGTTCTTTGGTGGTCCCAA  |   |
| translation        | 771  | <b>exon 11</b> <u>H T L I N N Y G R G V S T E C E S P T Q Q R K F F G G P Q</u>                       |   |
|                    |      |   | P S A E L S P F L F D K   |
| <i>C. briggsae</i> | 8528 | CCTTCGGCAGAGCTGTACCTTTTCTAATTTGACAAAGCATGTTTTCTTTTTCTCATATTCCTACTGCACGTATCGTTGTGACAGTCTTTTTTTGGATTCTG |   |
| <i>C. elegans</i>  | 8427 | CCTTCGCAGAGCTGTACCTTTTCTAATTTGACAAAGCATGTTTT--TTTTACTTTTT-ACTGCACGTATCGTTGACA-----TTTTGGACATTT        |   |
| translation        | 800  | <u>P S A E L S P F L F D K</u>  |   |
|                    |      |   | A K E I L Q T Y P N N K L D A R G I   |
| <i>C. briggsae</i> | 8628 | AATATTATGTAGACGTAGATTGAACTGACTGAAACCTTGATTGAGGCAAAAGAGATTCTTCAAACCTATCCAAACAACAAAGCTGGATGCAAGTGGAAATG |   |
| <i>C. elegans</i>  | 8516 | GATATT-T-TAGATTTAGAACTAACCGGCTT-----TTGATTAGGCAAAAGAAATTTCTTCAAACATACCTTAACAATAAATTGGATGCTCGTGGAAATG  |   |
| translation        | 812  | <b>exon 12</b> <u>A K E I L Q T Y P N N K L D A R G I</u>   |   |
|                    |      |   | D V E L R R K L R M E K V K A D L L K Q P K D G D K P R N   |
| <i>C. briggsae</i> | 8728 | ATGTAGAGTTGAGAAAGAACTGAGAAATGGAAGGTTAAAGCAGATCTTCTGAAGCAACCAAAGATGGAGACAAGCCAAGAAATTCGTGAGTTC---T     |   |
| <i>C. elegans</i>  | 8609 | ATGTTGAGTTGAGACGGAAATTAAGAATGGAGAAGGTGAAAGCTGATCTTCTGAAACAGCCGAAAGACGGAGATAAACCTAGAAATTCGTGAGTTCACCT  |   |
| translation        | 830  | <u>D V E L R R K L R M E K V K A D L L K Q P K D G D K P R N</u>                                      |   |
|                    |      |   | S Y V G S V P P R T P P P I V V K S D G E   |
| <i>C. briggsae</i> | 8825 | TTCGAAAAGTTTCTGATTCTCAAACCTATGAATCCAGGTACGTCCGGAAGTGTTCCTCCACGCACACCTCCTCCGATCGTTGTGAAGTCTGATGGAGAAGA |   |
| <i>C. elegans</i>  | 8709 | AT-GAAAATAGT-TGAAA-TGAATATTA--ATTTAAGATACGTTGGCAGTGTACCACCTCGTTTACCTCCTCCGATCGTTGTCAAGTCAAGATGGAGAAGA |   |
| translation        | 859  | <b>exon 13</b> <u>S Y V G S V P P R S P P P I V V K S D G E</u>                                       |   |
|                    |      |   | D I D D D E E E E E D E D E E E E V E E T D S A E G S D F E N F K P K                             |
| <i>C. briggsae</i> | 8925 | CATTGATGATGACGAAGAAGAAGGAAGATGAGGATGAGGAGGTCGAAGAGACTGATTCTGCAGAAGGATCAGATTTTGAAACTTCAAACCAAAG        |   |
| <i>C. elegans</i>  | 8804 | GCTTGTGATGATGAGGAAGAAGA---AGA---GGATGAGGAAGAGATTTGAGGAGACTGATTCTGAGAAGGATCTGACTTTGAGAAATTCAAACCAAAG   |   |
| translation        | 881  | <u>E L D D E E E E E E D E E E E I E E T D S E E G S D F E N F K P K</u>                              |   |

R P I I A A V R R D D G  
*C. briggsae* 9025 AGACCAATTATTGCTGCAGTACGAAGAGATGACGGTGGTAAGT---TCTTTTTTGACACGTGGCTTCTCAGCTCAACTCCCTCTTAT-TC-GTTCTCTAA  
*C. elegans* 8898 CGTCCAATTATTGCTGCAGTTCGACGAGATGATGGTGGTAAGTATACTCATT-GATCCTT--CTGTGCATCTTA-CT---TCTTGTCTCTGAACTCTAA  
 translation 912 R P I I A A V R R D D G

A V V P V I H Q T T R P A V V S P N S Q N P R Y Q V  
*C. briggsae* 9120 CCCGGTTGCTTCTAAATCTCAGCTGTCTGTCAGTGATTCATCAAACACTCGACCTGCCGTTGTTTCCAAAATCTCAAATCCAAGATATCAAGTCCG  
*C. elegans* 8991 CCCATTGCTTCTAAATCTCAGCTGTCTGTCAGTGATTCATCAAACACTCGACCTGCCGTTGTTTCTCAAACCTCTCAAATCCAAGTATCAAGTTCG  
 translation 924 **exon 14** A V V P V I H Q T T R P A V V S P N S Q N P R Y Q V

A S P K T S T V I Q A T P  
*C. briggsae* 9220 CATCGCCGAAAACCTTCGACGGTATTTCAGGCGACGCCAGGTGTGGTTTTGTTGCTTTTAACTGAAAACCTCTCACAAAAATAGTGATATTTTTATGTT  
*C. elegans* 9091 CTTCAACAAAACCTTCGACGGTATTTCAGGCGACTCCAGGTGTG-TACTTCTTGCTATTCAAACCCAAAT-TCTCACAAAA--GTTTATTTTTCA-GTT  
 translation 950 A S P K T S T V I Q A T P

E K V P V  
*C. briggsae* 9320 TTTTATGTAGTGGTT-AGCCTTTAACCCAAACAAATAGAACTAGTGAAGTTTATGGGAAGATTTGTGATAATTTTCATCCGATTCAGAAAAAGTTCCTGTA  
*C. elegans* 9186 TCAGTT-TAGTGGTTTAG--TTGTAT---AAC-AATCTAATTTAGAG-GTTCTTAGTTAAACATGAAACGGATGCATT-GTTTCAGAAAAAGTACCGGTA  
 translation 963 **exon 15** E K V P V

A G T S A K Y L V T V A E L K L K Q T E K K E D S K T E A L L K E  
*C. briggsae* 9419 GCTGGAACATCTGCAAAATATCTTGTGACGGTTGCTGAGTTGAAGTTGAAGCAAAACGAGAAAAGAAAGATAGCAAAGCAGAGCACTACTTAAGGAAC  
*C. elegans* 9277 GCAGGAACATCTGCAAAATATCTTGTGACGGTTGCTGAAATGAAGCTGAAGCTACGGACAA---GAAG-----GAG-GAAGCTCAATTGAAGGAC  
 translation 968 A G T S A K Y L V T V A E L K L K P T D K K E E A Q L K E

Q L K D S E I N S E R  
*C. briggsae* 9519 AGTTGAAGGATAGTGAGATTAATTCAGAAAGAAGGTGAGT----CT---AGTAGATATCCGGATGTTGCTAA-----GCAATCACATTTCAGAATAGACT  
*C. elegans* 9365 AATTGAAGGACAGTGAGATCAATAGTGAAGAAAGTAAAGTAAATCCTTGAAGTAGAAACCCCACTGTTACTTACATAGAGCAAAAACAATAAAAAT-G--T  
 translation 997 Q L K D S E I N S E R

A A T T T A T G T A T T A G A T G A T A G G A A C A T A T A T T T C T C A A A - A C T T T A T A T T A T A G T T C A A A A C A C C - A A A T C A C A A A A A A C T T T T T C T T T T G G A A C T  
*C. briggsae* 9606  
*C. elegans* 9462 T A T T T T C A A A T T T A A A A T A C T C A A A T T A G G A G C A G T C A T A C A T T T T G A A T A A T A G T G - A T T T C A T C A G A A A T T T G T T T T A A G - T T T T C T C T C A - - A A C A  
 translation 1008

R T S Q T N L L F R P S A Y M A S D  
*C. briggsae* 9704 CCCCCTA-ATGTCATTCTGA--GTTATCCCTGAATTTA-TCTCCAGAACCTCACAAACCAACCTTCTATTCCGTCGGTCCGCCTATATGGCATCGGATCT  
*C. elegans* 9558 CGAAATTTATGTTATTCCCAAAGT-ATTC-TGAGTTTTCTCTCCAGAACCTCACAAACCAACCTTCTATTCCGTCGGTCTGCCTATAGGGAATCGGATTT  
 translation 1008 **exon 16** K T S Q T N L L F R P S A Y R E S D

L Y R R I N  
*C. briggsae* 9800 GTATCGCCGGATAAACCGCTCAGTTTTTCCGTTGTTTTCTATC--ACTTATCC-----TA--CTTTT---GGTTCAGTGGTTGTGGTTGTGATAATGTT  
*C. elegans* 9656 GTATCGCAGGATAAACCGCTCAGTTTTTCCATATTTTTTGTGAGAACTTATCCAAATTTATATGCTTTTTTTGGTTCAGTATTGTGGTTGTGAT---TGTT  
 translation 1027 L Y R R I N

A V T R G A A P  
*C. briggsae* 9887 TCAGTTCCTT-----TTTTGTGAACGTGGCTTTGTTTCTAACCGAATTGAGCCGTTTTT-CGTCTGTTTCCAGAGTGACAAAGGGTGCAGCTCCGC  
*C. elegans* 9753 TCATTTCTTACCCAATTCAATTTTGTGAAATGTGGCTTC--TTCTAACACATTAG-GCCGTTTTTTGTTTGAATTCCAGAGTGACAAAAGG--AGCT--GC  
 translation 1032 **exon 17** A V T R G A

*C. briggsae* 9976 **P P P S T I S Q E S D G K D T H E S A S A Y I R R K N R E R R Q R**  
 CTCCACCA**T**CGACAATTTCTCAGGAAT**C**AGATGGAAAAGACACG**C**ATGAAAGTGC**T**TCTGCGTATAT**A**AGAAGGAAG**A**ATCGAGAAAG**G**AGACAAAG**G**AA  
*C. elegans* 9844 **---**ACCG**T**CAACAATTTCTCA**A**AGAT**T**CCGATGGTAAAGACACG**T**TTGAGAGTGC**T**TCTGCATATAT**T**CGAC**G**CAAA**A**ATCGAGAAAG**A**CG**T**CAAAG**A**AA  
 translation 1038 **A P S T I S Q D S D G K D T F E S A S A Y I R R K N R E R R Q R**

*C. briggsae* 10076 **N R T I G T A E E A L**  
 TCGGACTATTGGAACCGCGAAGAAGCGCTACGGTTCAGTTTTTTTTCTGTTTTCC**T**GGT**T**ACTGACTCGAGAAA**C**TCAATTTATTCTCAGTTTC**T**TAA  
*C. elegans* 9941 **T**CGGAC**G**ATTGGAAC**A**GCAGAAAG**C**ACTAC**G**TTTCAGTTTTAA**T**TAT**-----**TGATA**A**ACTGACTC**---**AAAAT**T**ACAT**--**ATTCTCAGTTTC**-**TAA  
 translation 1071 **N R T I G T A E E A L**

*C. briggsae* 10176 TTGAATGGATATTGATTATCATGATGATGCGTT**C**AGTTGTTTTCTGATGCTCTAAACGCTTGAGTCAGGATTTCTTTGCGAAAATTTGACCATTCA**T**TT  
*C. elegans* 10028 TTGAATGCTT-TTG-TT**-----**GA**-----**CAGTT**T**GGTCTGAT**--**TCTAAAAGCTCGAGTCAGGCTTTTTTTG**---**AAAT**---**AA-ATTCA**A**AT  
 translation 1081

*C. briggsae* 10276 **R A L E R P S V D P Y E**  
 TTG-AAAAATTA-TC-GA**---**TTTTCAGAGCTCTGGAAAGACCATCTGTGGATCCATACGAAGGTACACCCCAAAAATTTGAGAATTTTCTTCA**--**ATGA  
*C. elegans* 10103 TTGTAAAAAT**A**AATCTGAAAATTTT**C**AG**G**CTCT**C**AGAGAC**G**CTCTGTGGATCCATACGATGGTG-AGCTTAGAAAC**---**AAAAT**T**ATACAAAAG**A**TAA  
 translation 1081 **exon 18 R A L E R P S V D P Y D**

*C. briggsae* 10367 **E R A F S P I S S D P F Y S H H S S G V A A P S A L G Y V**  
 ---AACTTTTCAGAGCGGCGCATTCTCTCCAA**T**CTCT**T**CGATCCATTCTACTCTCATCACTCTTCTGGAGTC-GCTGCTCC**T**TCGGCTCTTGATACGTT  
*C. elegans* 10200 **T**ATAAATATTCAGATCGTGCATTCTCTCC**T**CTCT**G**ACTGATCCATT**T**ATTTCTCATCACTCATCTGGT**-**TCAGCTGCTCCATCAGCACTTGATATGTT  
 translation 1093 **exon 19 D R A F S P L S T D P F Y S H H S S G S A A P S A L G Y V**

*C. briggsae* 10464 **R P R Y H D D S Y R T H R D S D Y R P M S P T S R Y**  
 CGTCCACGTTATCAGGATGATAGCTACCGTACTCATCGTGATAGTACTATCGTCCGATGTCCCAACCAGT**C**GATATGTAAGTATAA-TAAAAGAA**A**CA  
*C. elegans* 10299 **C**GAC**T**CGTTATCATGATGATAGTTACCGTACTCATCGAGACAGT**G**AT**T**ATCGTCCAA**T**GT**C**ACCA**A**C**A**AGT**C**GT**T**AC**G**TAAAGTATTTG**T**GGT**A**GAGAAT  
 translation 1122 **R P R Y H D D S Y R T H R D S D Y R P M S P T S R Y**

*C. briggsae* 10563 GACAAAAAGGAGAGAATGATACCAATTTCTCTCATCTAATTAGTCAAAATGAAGTAGTTCA**C**ACGAACAATCGGGTGA**---**CTGTCAAACATACACATCTGA  
*C. elegans* 10399 GACAAAAACATAAAACGATACC**-**TTCTCTCATCTAATTAGTCAAAATGAAGTGGTCA**A**ATGAACAAT**T**GCTTGCTTCTGGCTGTCTATT**--**TCTGT  
 translation 1148

*C. briggsae* 10661 ATA**---**GAG-AGAAA**CC**CACACTTTGTATATGGCAGGAG-AAGAACACGCCTAA**-----**GCGCGAACAAGCATTTGGAGGCGGAAAAAATGA  
*C. elegans* 10496 AT**CTTT**GAGGAGAAAAG**---**ACTTTGTAT**--**GGCA**AG**CGAAGAA**A**CGCCTAA**T**GCTGCTGCTGCGCGAACAGGC**A**TTTT-AGGCGAAAA**---**GA

*C. briggsae* 10745 GAGAGAAA**GG**AATTTGGGAGGAGAGAAAGAGAGAGGAAGAAGA**A**CA**C**AGTGTACTTTGAATGA**-----**GAGGAGTGGCC**-----**C  
*C. elegans* 10588 GAGAGAAA**---**TGGTGGAGA**--**AAGAGGGAGAA**T**GAG**A****---**CAGTGTACTTTGAATGA**A**TAAAGAAAGAAAAAGAGGAGT**A**GAATAATAGAAAG**A**CG

*C. briggsae* 10820 CGT**--**CTTTTTAGTTTT**G**A**C**ACTTT**T**AGTATAACCATT**-----**TCTA-ATTG**-----**TTTT**-----**ATT-CACAT  
*C. elegans* 10678 GGT**T**GC**TTTT**AGTTTT**T**AA**T**TCGCT**--**AGTATAACCATT**T**ATTCATGCTTATACACAA**T**CAAGATTGGTATGTT**T**ACTTTCTGCTTTTTATTGCA**A**AT

*C. briggsae* 10878 **---**GCTT**-----**ATTCAC**--**AAT**-----**CAAGA**---**TTGGG**-----**TATGTT**---**GTTTT-GAGAGTTA**---**GAAAAGCATT-G**---**  
*C. elegans* 10776 AAGGGTCTATAAATTTTTATT**TT**CCTAA**TT**AAGTTTCAAGAACATTATGCCTTCAAT**T**ATTTATAGGTTTT**CT**GATTTTT**CT**GAAAA-CATT**T**GAT

*C. briggsae* 10932 **-----**TTGG**-----**GTG**T**AAATA**A**ACAT**T**G**-----**G**---**ATTAGT**-----**G**-----**GTAGAAA**A**ACT**-----**A-GG  
*C. elegans* 10875 CCATCAATTTGGAGC**A**TATCTGTGCAGATATAGAGTGAGT**G**TCGTAA**ATT**CGTAA**TTTT**TGAAAC**AC**GTTTT**T**GTA-**AA**AG**C**ACT**G**ACT**T**ATT**T**G**A**T**G**G

*C. briggsae* 10977 GTCGAATTG**---**AAC**--**TGA**-----**CAGG**-----**TTACGGT**-----**A**---**GGTCT**-----**AAAATGTATCCCAGATAAT**---**AAGTTTG-  
*C. elegans* 10974 GTC**T**ACT**T**GGAAAA**A**CACTGATTTTT**T**CGGGGATCTCTTT**T**CA**TT**TATTTA**ATT**TGTTCTTTGGAAAAATGAAT**T**AT-AGATAAT**C**ATGAAAA**T**TGA

*C. briggsae* 11035 -----TTA-----GCT-----TCC-----TTT-----TTTGACATTTTGAACG-----TGTCGTTGAATAGTATCAAAAT  
*C. elegans* 11073 TAAAAAATTAAAGGAAAAGTGGGCCCCGAAAAATCCAAAATGTTTAAATAAATAATTTGTATTTTGAACACGCATTAAATGAAATGAAATGAAAT

*C. briggsae* 11087 --T---TTGCGA-----C-CAGGAAACAGAGCTAGAAAGCCTTAAAA----ACTG---TGAAGCACAAACAGCGTTTCT-----CTGAAA--  
*C. elegans* 11173 GGTAAATTACGATACAATTTCTCACAGAGTACATATTTCAAATAATTCAAAGGTTACTTCACCTGAAGTTCTCTGGAATTTTCTAAATTTGTGACTTAAAT

*C. briggsae* 11152 --TTATATTCATTT-AACATTTTC-----ATTC-----TCT-----L-----K-----F Q T A A V S  
*C. elegans* 11273 TTTATGTATATTTTAACGATTTCTGTGGAATAAATTACCCCGTCCCTATTTGCTCCCCGTGGCCACAAATTTATTTTCCAGACAGCCGCTGTACCA  
 translation 1148 **exon 20** Y I L T I S V E \* I H P V L Y L L P R G H K L F F Q T A A V T  
 R D D R G K S T S Y D P H D T S

*C. briggsae* 11207 GCGATGATCGTGGCAAGTCTACATCTTACGATCCACACGATACTAGCAGGTAA---TG---CATT-----  
*C. elegans* 11373 GAGATGATCGTGGCAAATCAACATCGTACGACCCACATGAAACACCAGGTAAATCGTTGATACCATTATCTTTCCCGTTTTTTTCTAATTGATCTCAT  
 translation 1153 R D D R G K S T S Y D P H E T T

*C. briggsae* 11266 -----TCG-----TCACTTTCTTTT-----TCCTT-----CCT--GTCTTTTTTCTCCGAAGCTAG  
*C. elegans* 11473 CAACTGTTTGTATCGCTACATATCACTTTCTTTTAAATACACTTTTCCTTTTCTTATCTCTAATTTGACCACCTTGATTAATTAGACGAACACGAT  
 translation 1169

*C. briggsae* 11311 ATAGTACCTCATCAACCGATCCCATATAAATGTTATCTCTATATCACTTTCTCTAAGTATCATTATCATCGTCGTCACTACTCCCTCTCATTTCTA  
*C. elegans* 11573 GCGACGGGAATCTTTCTTTTCTCTGCTTTGAGCATCAAATACAACACACAGAAAACATAATCGGATGTACGGAGACTGTACGAGAAAGAGAACAA

*C. briggsae* 11411 CGATCAGTGATTTTGACCACCTGATTAAATGACATGAAAAGAGGGATGCGTTGTAGACGATTGAAATAGTATCTATTGTTTTGTTGTTGACAAAA  
*C. elegans* 11673 TGCTTCGAGACAAGAACACAAAACAAAAGTTCTATCGAGCATCCGTTCTTTT--TTATTTCTTCTATTCTAAACTTTCCCAAAACACATGAGATA

*C. briggsae* 11511 CTGCCCTCCGAAACAACACAGAAAAATATCCGATTTTACGGAGATTGAAAAGGAAGAAGAGAAATTAAGAAGGAGAAGAAAAAGAACAAGATGTTCC  
*C. elegans* 11772 TATTTATAGTTTTCTATTTTCTTTTCAAAAAAGTGTATTATTTTCATTTTTTTTTCAG-----

*C. briggsae* 11611 TCCGATTCCGGGAAAAAATAGGAAAAATACACTAGTCCCCTCTGAGCCGTTTCTTTAATTCTTTTTCGGTTCCCTAGACTTCCCTAAAAAAGGACATG  
*C. elegans* 11828 -----

*C. briggsae* 11711 AGATATATTTACAGGTTATGAATTTGAAGTTTGATAGTTGTTTAGTGAATAATCTCATTTTTCAGACCGTCTATGATAGAGCTATATAACGTCTTCAAA  
*C. elegans* 11828 -----ACCATCGTACGATAGAGGCTACATAACTTCATCCAA  
 translation 1169 **exon 21** R P S Y D R G Y I T S S  
 N A S P S Y T R K F E H E

*C. briggsae* 11811 TGCCAGCCGAGTTTATACACGCAAGTTTGAGCATGAG-----  
*C. elegans* 11865 TGCAAGTCCAAGTTTATACCCGGAAGTTTGAACATGAGGTGAGTAGTTTTTCAACTTATGAACTGAAATCAAGGAAGTTGCTATTTAAGCTTTTCCGAG  
 translation 1182 N A S P S Y T R K F E H E

*C. briggsae* 11847 -----  
*C. elegans* 11965 GTCTTCCGAAAAACAAGAATATAAATAGGTATTTTATATTAATGTTGTAATTGTGGTAGTACATTATTGGATGTGGCACATTTGTATTGAGCTATACTATT  
 translation 1194

*C. briggsae* 11847 -----  
*C. elegans* 12065 CAAGCTAGATTGTTTGGCACTGAACAAAAATATAAATATAACCAGCTGCTGACCGCGCTACGGCGCGGACAACGACTGGCACCATTAAAAGTATTTGAC

*C. briggsae* 11847 -----  
*C. elegans* 12165 ACACATACACTTCCAGAATTTTCTCGATTTTCTAGAAAGTTCTGGAACATTCCAGAATTTTCCGATTTTCTAGAAAGTTCTGGAACACTCCAGAATT



*C. briggsae* 11847 -----  
*C. elegans* 12265 TTCTCGATTTTCTAGAAAGTTCTGGAACATTCCAGAATTTTCTCGATTTTCTAGAAAGTTCTGGAACATTCCAGAATTTTCTCGAAATTTCCAGAAGA

*C. briggsae* 11847 -----  
*C. elegans* 12365 TTCTAGATTTCCAGAATTTTAGAATTTTCAGAAAATTTAAATTTCCCGCCAAAATATTTTCTCAGAAAATTTAAATTTCCCGCCAAAATATTTTTCACA

*C. briggsae* 11847 -----GT-----A--GGTATGAC-----GGTGT-ACC-----TTGAAT-  
*C. elegans* 12465 GAAAATTTAAATTTCCCGCCAAAATATTTTCTCAGAAAATTTAAATTTCCCTCCAAAATATTTTTCAGAAAATTTAAATTTCCCTCAAAAATATTTT

*C. briggsae* 11872 -----AGAATA-TC-----T-GAATT-----GGTT-TAAAGCTTTCCGAGGTCTTCC---ACG-----ACA---AGAATC  
*C. elegans* 12565 TTTCAGAAAATTTAAATTTCCCGCCAAAATATTTTTCACAGAAAATTTA-AATTTCCCGTCAAATTTGGGTCTTACCACGATGGGTCTCACCACGACG

*C. briggsae* 11926 T---GA--TTAGGTATTT---TGGAATAGA-----TGT-----GTAAT--T--GT-----GAA-----AGTAAAC  
*C. elegans* 12664 GGTCTCACCACGATGGGTCTCACCTCGATGGGTCTCACCACGATGGGTCTCGCCACGAAGATCTCGCAGCAACATTTTTTATTT

*C. briggsae* 11970 TTGATT-----TC-----  
*C. elegans* 12764 TTGATTTTTCAGAAGGTCTAGAATAATCCAGAATTTTTCGAATTTTTCAGAAGGTCTAAAGCTTTTCAGAAAATTTCCGGAAGGTCTGGAACATTTTC

*C. briggsae* 11977 -----  
*C. elegans* 12864 AGAATTTTCCGAAGTTTCAATTTCCCTTCAAAGACAAAACACAATTTTCTAAACTACAGTAATCTACCCTACTCTACAGTACTCTACAGTA

*C. briggsae* 11977 -----AGC-----ATA-----GAGAAA-----TTCG-----GACATCCAT-----  
*C. elegans* 12964 CTACTACAGTACCCCGACCATATCCCCTACTAAGCCCAAATAATCCCTCCAACAGCCGAAAACGCCCTTGCCTTTGTAAGCTATGACGTCCTTCTT

*C. briggsae* 12003 AAATA-----TATTTATTT-----Q P T L N S W A N D R K F E V Y K T  
*C. elegans* 13064 AACAAACGGACACTATTTTATATATAGGTAATGATTTGCAGCAACCAACATTAACTCATGGGCCAATGATCGTAAATTTGAAGTGTATAAAACAC  
 translation 1194 **exon 22** Q P T L N S W A N D R K F E V Y K T

*C. briggsae* 12076 GGGCAGAACGGGACGCGAGAGAAACACATATCATCAAACCTGTTAGT---CTAATCTAA--ACTTCTTGACCTGATTCGTTATTTTTCAGAAGTACTA  
*C. elegans* 13164 GGGCTGAAAGAGATGCTGAAAGGAATACATATCATCAAACCTGGGTTTGTACCCTTTTC-TAATAACTTCT-ATCTACTAAGATTTTTT-AT-AGAACTA  
 translation 1212 R A E R D A E R N T Y H S N **exon 23** I T

*C. briggsae* 12171 CTGGTGCAAGCTCATAACGCCCTTCTTCATACACATCAACTAGTGATAGACCTTTAACTGGTCTAAGACGTCCCTGAAGAGAGTTACAATTCATCTTC  
*C. elegans* 13260 CTGGTGCCGAGCTCATAACGTCATCTTCATATACATCAGCAAGTGATAGACCCGTCCTACTGGTCTAAGACGTCCCGAAGAGAGTTATA---CATCTTC  
 translation 1228 T G A S S Y R P S S Y Y T S A S D R P V T G L R R P E E S Y T S

*C. briggsae* 12271 S T A Y S R Y D G R S T T P S N  
*C. elegans* 13357 AACTGCTTATAGCAGATATGATGGAAGATCCAGTTAGTTTAAACATCGTTTTCAGATCTCAGATGATAAAGTT-----TCAGCAACACCTAGTAAC  
 translation 1261 **exon 24** S T N Y G R Y D G R S T T P S N

*C. briggsae* 12362 D H Y A I S S A L A D N Q A S S M E N R F R P T A R R V A S A M T  
*C. elegans* 13450 GATCACTACGCGATCTCCAGTGCTCTTGCAGATAATCAAGCATCCAGCATGGAAAACCGTTTCCGGCCAACTGCTAGACGTGTTGCTCTGCTATGACTG  
 translation 1276 G ACCAATACGCAATTTCAACGGCTTTGGCTGAAAATCAAGCTTCAAGTATGATAAATCGTTTCCGTCCAAATGCTCGACGCGTTGCACTGCAATGACTG

D A D R R N Y H R S R S M D R N K V D Y E Y G S N L L T R L T T P  
*C. briggsae* 12462 ATGCTGATCGCCGCAACTACCATCGTTCCAGATCTATGGATAGAAACAAGGTTGATTATGAATACCGGAAGCAACCTTCTAACTCGATTGACTACTCCGGA  
*C. elegans* 13550 ACGCAGATCGTCGTAATATCAAGATCAATGGATAGAAATAAGGTTGATTATGAATATGGGAAGCAATTTGTTGAATAGACTTACAACCTGA  
 translation 1309 D A D R R N Y H R S R S M D R N K V D Y E Y G S N L L N R L T T P

D T H G A G D Y S Y V N Y H D S S N G R S N T T M E K D G Q P R S I  
*C. briggsae* 12562 TACTCAGGAGCTGGTACTATTTCCTATGTCAATTATCATGACAGTTCCAATGGAAGATCCAAACCGACGATGGAAAAAGATGGACAGCCAAGAGTATT  
*C. elegans* 13650 TTCATGGAG-----ACTACTCGTATGTAACATCACGACAGTTCAATGGAAGATCTAATATCACATTGGAAAAAGATGGACAGCCAAGGAGTATT  
 translation 1343 D S H G D Y S Y V N Y H D S S N G R S N I T L E K D G Q P R S I

L K N K Q  
*C. briggsae* 12662 CTAAAGAATAAGCAGGTTAGT-----TT-----AGAGTGATTTTATAACTGTAACAATT-GAA-----CTGA-----  
*C. elegans* 13744 CTGAAAATAAACAGGTAATAACAATAACTTCTGAAAATAATG-TGTTTTCTAACAGGAACTTTTGAAATCTTCCCTGAATCCATATAAAAATATTAA  
 translation 1374 L K N K Q

S A D I E P R V E  
*C. briggsae* 12719 -----TCC-----TTGATTC----TCT-CTCCCATAA-----CCCACAATTCAGAGTGCTGACATGAACCACGTGTTGAGTC  
*C. elegans* 13843 ACAAAAATATTCGAAGTAAAACCTTTTATTAAATGATTTGCTCGTGGAAATGTGCTCCTA-AATTCAGAGTGCTGACATCGAACCACGTGTTGAATC  
 translation 1379 **exon 25** S A D I E P R V E

S S Y E P S S G V R S  
*C. briggsae* 12785 ATCTACGAACCAAGCAGTGGTGTTCGATCGGTAAGTAACTC--CTTCTT-----TTGTCCACTTAAAAACATTT--TGATCCCCTTTA--TTTT  
*C. elegans* 13942 GTCTTATGAGCCAAGCAATGGAGTTTCGATCGGTAAGTTCCTCTCCTTCTCAATCCTTTTCCCATTTACC-CGTTTATCTTATTACTTTCAACTTCT  
 translation 1389 S S Y E P S N G V R S

H E F L S S F F L S Q L L S M R F I L  
*C. briggsae* 12871 TGGAGC--ACCTTTCCCT-CATGTTCCCTTCTGAATTCAGCATGAATTTCTTTCCTCTTTTTTTCTTCTCAACTTCTAAGCATGCGTTCTATTCTCC  
*C. elegans* 14041 TCTTCCAAATATTTTCTACATATCCCT-CTCGAATTCAGCATGAATTTCTGA-----TCAACTTCTAAGCATGCGTTCTATTCTCC  
 translation 1399 **exon 26** H E F L D Q L L S M R F I L

Q V F E R L R R H L S L E K S V S P Q R Q  
*C. briggsae* 12968 AGGTGTTCGAACGTCTCCGTCGTCATTTGTCTCTCGAGAAAAGTGTTCGCGCAAAGACAGGTAAGCGAAAAG-AGAATATAAAAACAGAGAATCTAG  
*C. elegans* 14125 AGGTGTTCGAACGTCTTCGTCGTCATTTGTCTCTCGAGAAAAGTGTTCGCGCAAAGACAGGTAAGC-AAATGCAGGATTTAAATTACTGTTTCTTAA  
 translation 1413 Q V F E R L R R H L S L E K S V S P Q R Q

D T S F Y G R Q L R  
*C. briggsae* 13067 ATT-TAATGGGAAA-----CCTCTTAAATTC-TTAGGATACCTCGTTTTATGGCAGACAGCTTCGTGTAAGTATTAGT-----ATT  
*C. elegans* 14224 ACTATAATGGGAAAAAATCTCCGAAATCTATTCCCTTCTTTT-TTCATTAGAACACTTCATTTTATGGCAGACAGCTTCGCGTAAGTGTGAGGGGAAATG  
 translation 1434 **exon 27** N T S F Y G R Q L R

*C. briggsae* 13141 ATACCGGTGTCGGATAATCT-GAAGCTCG-AAATG---ATCCTC-----TAA-AA-TTTTCAGTGTGCC-A-CTT  
*C. elegans* 14323 GTGTTGGTGGGGAAGA-CTAGAAGCTGTGCAAAATTTAATTTCTCATCTGGTTTTCCCAATTTTTTTTCGAATAAGAACTTTTCAGTGTGAATATCTT  
 translation 1444

*C. briggsae* 13203 TTTTCAATTTTCCAGCATGGTATCCATTACCCTGTGTG-----AC-----ATGTTGAACCTCCCAATATACAGTTTTTATCATTTTCAATACTT  
*C. elegans* 14422 TTTTCAATTTTCCAGCATGGTAACTATTACCATTGTGTGTTTTTACCCCAATATTTTATATCTTCGATT-TCCTTTTGTAT-ATTTT-AACTC

V A S V  
*C. briggsae* 13292 ACAGAATACTGCCAACCTAATTATTGTTTTTTCATGTGTTTACGTGCTTCCAAA----TACAATCTCATCAA---AATTTAGGTCGCATCTGTCCG  
*C. elegans* 14519 ACACACAACAAGTACACAAAC-ATTC---TAATACTGTGTTT---TATC--CCAACTCTACTTATCTCA-CATTTTACTTTAGTTGCATCTGTCCG  
 translation 1444 **exon 28** V A S V

*C. briggsae* 13385 G P H S R N I D T T S S V L D N P K K K R S L L S F N R R K T S E V  
 G C C G C A C A G C C G A A A C A T C G A C A C A C G T C A T C T G T G T T G G A T A A T C C A A A A A A G A A A A G A T C T T T G C T T T C A T T C A A T C G A G A A A A C G A G T G A A G T G  
*C. elegans* 14609 A C C A C A T A G T C G A A A T A T T G A T A G C A C A T C A T C T G C A T T A G A C A A T C C A A A A A A G A A A A G A T C A T T G C T C T C A T T C A A T C G G A G A A A G A C A A G T G A A G T A  
 translation 1449 G P H S R N I D S T S S A L D N P K K K R S L L S F N R R K T S E V

*C. briggsae* 13485 R M G A D G K L I T N G Y D D T P S S R D F K R P S S P I D R I K  
 A G A A T G G G A G C C G A T G G A A A A T T G A T C A C C A A C G G T T A T G A T G A C A C T C C G A G C A G C A G A G A T T T C A A G A G A C C A A G T T C T C C A A T T G A T A G A A T C A A G T  
*C. elegans* 14709 C G A A T G G G T G C C G A T G G A A A G C T G G T T A C A A A T G G A T A T G A T A G T A C A C C G A G T A G C A G A G A T T T C A A G A G A C C A A G C T C C C C A A T C G A T C G G A T A A A G T  
 translation 1482 R M G A D G K L V T N G Y D S T P S S R D F K R P S S P I D R I K

*C. briggsae* 13585 S L F R K S D T A G T G H F D Y Y N S S  
 C G T T G T T T A G A A A A G T G A T A C T G C T G G A A C T G G A C A T T T C G A T T A T T A T A A T T C T T C A A G G T A A - C A T T T G T A G - A A T G T T - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -  
*C. elegans* 14809 C T C T G T T C A G A A A G A T G A A A G T T C A G G A A C T G G C C A C T C G G A T T A T T A T A A T T C T T C A A G G T A A C T T T T G - A G T A A C G T T G T C T C A T T T T C A A C T A G A  
 translation 1515 S L F R K N E S S G T G H S D Y Y N S S

*C. briggsae* 13664 ---ACCT-----TAAG---TAAGAT-----TATTTCT-----  
*C. elegans* 14908 T G C C A C C T A T G C T C T T T G A A T T T T A A G C A T A T A A T A T A A A G C T G T A T T T A T A T G T A G A A G T T A T G A G A A A T T T A G A A A C C T T T T A A A A C T T C A A A C  
 translation 1535

*C. briggsae* 13685 -----  
*C. elegans* 15008 T T C T G T C G A A G A A T A G A A A A C T G T G C C A A G T C A A G T T T C T A A G C T A T C G A A C T G C A C T A A C A C T T T T C C T A A A A T A T T T T C A A A A G C T C C A A C C G

*C. briggsae* 13685 -----  
*C. elegans* 15108 C C C A A T T G G A G G G G G T G C T A T A G A A G T T G G A C G C A C T G T A C T A C T T C A T T A A A C T G T G A T C A A A A G T T A C C T T A A C A A T C T A C T T A T G A T T C C A T T A A T

*C. briggsae* 13685 R A Y T S S N P T S T R E S Y V A Q Y R K Y P  
 - T C A G G G C T A C A C T T C T T C A A A T C C A A C A T C A C A A - - - G A G A A T C A T A C G T G G C T C A A T A T A G A A A A T A T C C A G G T A C C G T T T C G G C C G G T T T T C T  
*C. elegans* 15208 T T C A G A A A C T A C A C A T C T T T C A A A T C C G G T T T C A C A A C T C G C G A G C C A T A T G T T G C C A A T A T A G A A A A T A T C C A G G T G C - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -  
 translation 1535 **exon 29** R N Y T S S N P V S T T R E P Y V A Q Y R K Y P

*C. briggsae* 13782 G T T A T T T T T T C C T G T A T T A T C A A A A A A A A T G T T T A A A A A G A A A C C A T T G T C T G A A A A A A A A C T C A G G C A C T G A C T C T T C A A C T A T G T T G A T T A T T G  
*C. elegans* 15285 -----T T A T T T C A G A A A C C T A T T A T  
 translation 1559

*C. briggsae* 13882 G S T T R D T S S A L N R Y S Y T P G L T D Q R R H W  
 C T C C A A C T G A G G G T T T T C A G G T T C A A C C A C C G T G A T A C A T C C A G C G C T C T C A A T C G C T A C T C C T A C A C T C C A G G T C T A A C T G A T C A A C G T C G T C A T T G G  
*C. elegans* 15312 T T T A A T T G A T A G A T T T T C A G G T T C A A C C T C A C G T G A T A C G T C C A G C G C T C T C A A T C G T T A C T C A T A C A C T C C T G G T C T A A C A G A T C A A C G C C G T C A T T G G  
 translation 1559 **exon 30** G S T S R D T S S A L N R Y S Y T P G L T D Q R R H W

*C. briggsae* 13982 Y D D P N I Y \*  
 T A T G A T G A C C C G A A T A T T T A T T A A - - - - - - - - - - A A T - - - G C C A T C T T C C T C T T C - T T C T T T T C T T - - - - - C T T T A C C - - T A A C T T C C C C A C T T T C T C A T  
*C. elegans* 15412 T A T G A T G A T C C A A A T A T T T A T T A A C T T T T T T T T C A G T T T T G C C A T C T T C T T T T C T T C T C T T T T T G T A A A C T T T A A A A T A A T T T G A A A A C T C T T - - T  
 translation 1586 Y D D P N I Y \*

*C. briggsae* 14061 T T T A T G T A A C T T A A G A G T C T T T T G - - - - - A A T T T G C T C A T C A A T T C C T T T T T T - G T A A A T A T C G C A T G G A G A A A C T A T C G G G T G T C C G A T A C T A T C C C T  
*C. elegans* 15510 T T T - T G T A A C T T A A A A T - T C T T G C T C A C C A C T T T - C T - A - C A G T T C A T T T T T T T G T A A A T A T C G T A T G G A G A A A C T A T C G G G T G T C C G A T A T T A T C T T  
 translation 1593

*C. briggsae* 14154 T T T T - - - - - C C C T A C C C - - - - - T A G T C A A - - - - -  
*C. elegans* 15605 T T T T T A T T A A A A A T G T C A T C T T C T C T C A C C C A A A A A C C T A G T C A A C A A T G A C T C T T T A C A T G T C G T C T T C A T T C A T C T T T C A T C A T T G T T T C A A A A T

*C. briggsae* 14177 -----  
*C. elegans* 15705 **TTTGATTTTCAGTAAAA**

FIGURE S1.—The *unc-82* gene structure is highly conserved between *C. elegans* and *C. briggsae*. The pairwise alignment of *unc-82* genomic sequences are shown with nucleic acid identities in black, and mismatches and indels in blue. Nucleic acid residues in exons are in bold face and underlined. Each exon label, found at the 5' exon boundary, is color coded to match the splicing data presented in Figure 3: black indicates invariant exons, magenta indicates exons excluded from some isoforms, and green marks alternative exon donor or acceptor sites found in cDNA clones. The alternative splice acceptor site (green) for exon 26 is conserved in *C. briggsae*, and maintains the reading frame in both species. The alternative acceptor site for exon 20 is not present in *briggsae*, and introduces a stop codon in the *elegans* sequence. The translation of the *C. elegans* and predicted *C. briggsae* coding regions are shown below and above the DNA alignment, respectively. Amino acid identities are shown in black, whereas sites of amino acid substitution are colored gray. Comparison of the protein sequences within the 252-residue kinase domain, highlighted in yellow, revealed a single amino acid substitution. Overall, the coding regions are 82% identical at the nucleic acid level, and 92% identical at the protein level. Sequences highlighted in pink were predicted to be part of exons, but were not found in any cDNA clones. These include a region in intron 1 which was predicted by Genefinder (<http://www.wormbase.org/>) to be the first exon in the *unc-82* gene. However, this presumptive exon does not appear to be present in mRNA, based on our inability to amplify the sequence from first-strand cDNA or from a random-primed cDNA library (obtained from Bob Barstead). Further, this presumptive exon shows a lower degree of conservation than any confirmed *unc-82* exon when compared to the homologous sequences in *C. briggsae*. Inclusion of this presumptive exon as the second exon in the *briggsae* message would introduce an in-frame stop codon. Our cDNA analysis also identified the previously undetected exon #27.











HsTSSK2 YQPKVYDIWSLGVILYIMVCGSMPYDDS-----DIRKMLRIQKEHRVD-FPR--SK-NLTCECKDLIYRMLQPDVS  
DmCG14305 YDPKLADAWSLGVILFIMMNAKMPFDDS-----NLTKLLEDQRNRKFA-FRRKLE-TISAQAKATVSVLLEPEAH  
HsTSSK3 HDSKKGDVWSMGVVLYVMLCASLPFDDT-----DIPKMLWQQQ-KGVS-FPT--HL-SISADCQDLLKRLLPEDMI  
HsSSTK YDPKKYDVWSMGVVLYVMTGCMFPFDDS-----DIAGLPRRQK-RGVL-YPE--GL-ELSERCKALIAELLQFSPS  
DmCG9222 YDPFMSDIWACGVVYAMVFGRLPYDGS-----NVHILLKRIN-QSLV-FPK--SP-SASSECKHMIMHILAP-VK  
CeC27D6.11 YSGNAVDVWSTGVILYIMLVGSMFPFDDR-----NPTKMIERQLAHKIK-FPK--LC-TASVQSKALILEILQPHAP  
CeY38H8A.4 YSGNAVDVWSTGVILYIMLVGTMPFDDR-----DPTRMIERQLAHKIK-FGK--TC-TASIHKALILEILQPHAP  
CeB0511.4 YSGNAVDVWSTGVILYIMLAGSMFPFDDR-----DPRKMIERQLAHKIK-FPK--SC-TSSVFSKALVLEILQPHAP

Input data matrix (continued):

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          333333333333333
          111111122222222
Taxon/Node 345678901234567
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HsMARK3    KRGTLEQIMKDRWIN
HsMARK1    KRGSLEQIMKDRWMN
HsMARK2    KRGTLEQIMKDRWMN
HsMARK4    KRCTLEQIMKDKWIN
DmPAR1     KRASLETIMGDKWMN
CePAR1     RRSsLDNIMKDRWMN
DmKP78b    QRTSLSAVMADRWIN
DmKP78a    KRTSLSAVMSDKWIN
HsSIK      RRITIAQIRQHRWMMR
HsQIK      KRLTIAQIKEHKWML
DmCG4290   RRYTIDQIKRHRWMC
HsQSK      KRLSMEQICKHKWMK
DmCG15072  RRYTIKQIKHRWLS
CeKIN29    KRYTIQNVLQHRWMH
HsARK5     RRATIEDIANHWWVN
HsSNARK    RRATLEDVASHWWVN
CeUNC82    RRATIFDIASHWWLN
DmCG11870  KRASIEQICSHWWVN
HsAMPKa1   KRATIKDIREHEWFK
HsAMPKa2   KRATIKDIREHEWFK
CeAAK2     KRATIKDVIAHEWFQ
DmSNF1A    KRANIEEIKKHEWFQ
CeAAK1     KRADVKRIVNHSWFR
ScSnf1p    NRISIHEIMQDDWFK
HsBRSK1    KRLSLEQIQKHPWYL
HsBRSK2    RRLTLEHIQKHIWYI
DmCG6114   RRLTLAEINRHPVWT
CeSAD1     KRYSLADVFKHPWVS
ScGin4p    RRIKTRDILKHPLLQ
ScKcc4p    QRIKIRDILSHPLLP
ScHs11p    KRITTQEILKHPLIK
ScKin4p    RRINLQTIKRHVWLK
ScLpi5p    KRINLKQIKKHEWLK
ScKin1p    RRATLKQVVEHHWMV
ScKin2p    RRATLKNVVEHPWMN
HsMELK     KRISMKNLLNHPWIM
CePIG1     RRIsvKkLLEHDWLN
HsHUNK     KRPNIQQALANRWLN
HsNIM1     ERYGIDCIMNDEWMQ
DmCG4629   QRPTIDMLNSQFVT
CeF49C5.4  QRADIDSVKKHFWMR
DmCG8485   KRATVEEIASAWLK
HsSNRK     RRASLEEIENHPWLQ

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CeZK524.4 KRASLEKIVSTSWVQ
HsTSSK1 RRLHIDEILSHCWMQ
HsTSSK2 QRLHIDEILSHSWLQ
DmCG14305 ARWNLREILNCAWLR
HsTSSK3 LRPSIEEVSWHPWLA
HsSSTK ARPSAGQVARNCWLR
DmCG9222 IRYNIPQVKEDPWYS
CeC27D6.11 NRPTYKAICESEWLK
CeY38H8A.4 NRPTYKAICESEWLK
CeB0511.4 NRPTYKAICESEWLR
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FIGURE S2.—The alignment of all sequences included in the phylogenetic analyses was generated by Clustal X. The following sites were excluded from the analysis when estimating trees and performing bootstrap analysis in both parsimony and neighbor-joining sites: 5, 23-26, 30-35, 45-80, 119, 143, 186, 191-193, 199-203, 211, 212, 231, 263-269, 285, 290-294.