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### Supplemental information

### Long-lasting redundant *gnrh1/3* expression

#### in GnRH neurons enabled apparent switching

#### of paralog usage during evolution

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### Figure S1. Phylogenetic tree of teleost species and their hypophysiotropic GnRH paralogs, related to introduction and Figure 5.

The *gnrh1* and *gnrh3* genes were arisen from an ancestral gene during the first/second-round (1R/2R) whole genome duplication (WGD), which occurred ~550 million years ago (Mya). Many teleost species have hypophysiotropic GnRH1 neurons as the main regulator of gonadotropin release in Acanthopterygii. However, in Cypriniform and Characidae species as well as Atlantic cod, *gnrh1* has been lost and *gnrh3* is expressed in hypophysiotropic GnRH neurons instead. Since three forms of GnRH peptide are expressed in a Serrasalmidae species, pacu, we expected species in this group, including piranha, may have both *gnrh1* and *gnrh3*.

(A)	1		80
	81	CR1 CR2 CR3 CR3 CR3 CCTGAGGCCTGAGGTAG	160
		LLWVMICVVLQVHC <mark>QHWSYGLSPG</mark> GR	
	161	GCGTGCAGCGGAGAGCCTGACAGGCACTTTTCAGGCGGCTGCATATTTACCCAGGAAGGGCCCGGCCAGCTACATGTGTG	240
		RAAESLTGTFQAAAYLPRKGPASYMC	
	241	ATTATGTGGATTTGTCCCCTCGTAATAAACTGTCCAAACTCAAAGAACTGTTGGACAGTCTTGCTGACGCCGAAAGCTGA	320
		D Y V D L S P R N K L S K L K E L L D S L A D A E S *	
	321	AAGTGACCACGCAGTACCTGACCAAGACACTTAATAAAACACTGTGCCTCCAAAAAAAA	396
(B)	1	GGTTCGGCAACATGACTAAAAAGCGGAGCTGAGTGGAGCTGGCGGTCAGCGCTCGGGTTGTTGGTGTTGGTGTTGGTGTGTG	80
( )	-	M T K S G A E W S W R S A L G L L V L V C V L	00
	81	GAGGTCAGTGTGTGTCAGCACTGGTCATACGGTTGGCTGCCTGGAGGAAAAAGGAGTGTTGGAGAACTGGAGGCAACTTT	160
		EVSVCQHWSYGWLPGGKRSVGELEATF	
	161	CCGAATGATGGACGCTGGTGATGCTGTTGTGGCTTTGCCCCTGGAGTCTCCACTGCAGCAGATAACTCCGCTGCAAACTA	240
		R M M D A G D A V V A L P L E S P L Q Q I T P L Q T	
	241	TGAATGAGGAAGACTCTGAAGCTCTTAAGAGGAAAATAATTTCCTTCAGAAGACGAGGAAGAGCAGAATAACCTCACACT   M N E D S E A L K R I S F R R G R A E *	320
	321	<u>CACTCTCTCAGTGC</u> TGAATCTGAATTAAACTCTTTTATTCCTCCATCAAAAAAAA	399
(C)	1	GTGGTGGTCGGGCTGCTGGTGGCTGGCTGTGTGGGGGGGG	80
		V V V G L L V L A C V V E V G V C Q H W S Y G W M P G	
	81	AGGG <u>AAGAGGAGCGTGGGGGGAACTGGAAGCAACGTTCAGAATGATGGACGCTGGAGACGCTGTGGGCTTTGCCTTTAA</u> G K R S V G E L E A T F R M M D A G D A V V A L P L	160
	161	ACTCTCCACTGCAGCAGATCACTCCCCTGCAGACTATAAATGAGGAAGATTCTGAAGCGCTAAAGTAGAAAAGAATCTAC N S P L Q Q I T P L Q T I N E E D S E A L K *	240
	241	ΤΑCGAAGACAAAGGGGAGCGGAGTAAACACACACATATGCACATATTCTAAGTAGAAAAGCTAAATAAA	320
	321	ССААААААААААААААААААААААААААА	355

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(E)

GnRH1	
Piranha QHWSYGLSPG0	RRAAESLTGTFQAAAYLPRKGPASYMCDYVDLSPRNKLSKL <mark>K</mark> ELLDSLADAES*
Catfish QHWSHGLNPGC	GKRAVMQESAEEIPRRSGYLCDYVAVSPRNKPFRLKDLLTPVAGREIEE*
Medaka QHWSFGLSPGC	GKRELKYFPNTLENQIR-LLNSNTP <mark>C</mark> SDLSHLEESSLAK <mark>IYRIK</mark> GLLGSVTEAKNGYRTYK-
Seabream QHWSYGLSPGC	SKR <mark>DLDSLSDTLGNIIE</mark> RFPHVDSP <mark>C</mark> SVLGCVEEPHVPRMYRM <mark>K</mark> GFIGSERDIGHRMYKK

	GnRH3	
	Piranha QHWSYGWLPGGKRSVGEL	ATFRMMDA <mark>G</mark> DAVV <mark>ALPLESPLQQITPLQTMNEEDSEALKR</mark> KIISFR-RRGRAE
	Tetra QHWSYGW <mark>M</mark> PGGKRSVGEL	ATFRMMDAGDAVVALPLNSPLQQITPLQTINEEDSEALK
	Zebrafish QHWSYGWLPGGKRSVGEM	ATF <mark>RM</mark> LDP <mark>G</mark> DTVLSIPADSPMEQLSPIHIVNEVDAEGLPLKGQRYSDRRGRV-
	Cod QHWSYGWLPGGKRSVGEL	ATIRMMGT <mark>G</mark> -GEVPLMEDPRDPALERLRPYSLVND-EAVRFQKK-KRLLHD
	Medaka QHWSYGWLPGGKRSVGEL	ATIRMMGT <mark>G</mark> -RVVSLPEDASAQTQERLRQYNLIND-GSTYFDRK-KRFMSQ
5	Seabream QHWSYGWLPGGKRSVGEL	ATIRMMGTG-GVVSLPEEASAQTQERLRPYNVIKD-DSSPFDRK-KRFPNK

## Figure S2. Alignment of piranha *gnrh1*, *gnrh3* and head-and-tail-light tetra *gnrh3*, related to Figure 1 and Figure 2.

(A-C) Nucleotide sequence and deduced amino acid sequence of piranha *gnrh1* (A), *gnrh3* (B) and head-and-tail-light tetra *gnrh3* gene (C). Each box shows mature GnRH peptides. Three dotted boxes (CR1, CR2, CR3) in (A) represent gRNA sequences used for generation of *gnrh1* knockout (KO) piranha. Antigen sequence for antibody production is shaded in gray. Underlines show probe sequences for *in situ* hybridization. (D) Alignment of the deduced amino acid sequences of mature GnRH1 and GnRH-associated peptide (GAP1) in piranha with those in channel catfish (catfish), medaka and gilthead seabream (seabream). Mature GnRH1 sequence of piranha is identical to that of gilthead seabream. Conserved amino acids in all 4 species and 3 species are shaded black and gray, respectively. (E) Alignment of the deduced amino acid sequences of mature GnRH3 and GnRH-associated peptide (GAP3) in piranha and head-and-taillight tetra with those in zebrafish, cod, medaka and gilthead seabream (seabream). Mature GnRH3 sequence of piranha is identical to those of all species aligned except for head-and-taillight tetra (Tetra). Conserved amino acids in all 6 species and 4 species are shaded black and gray, respectively.







### Figure S3. Phylogenetic tree of *gnrh1* and *gnrh3*, information of the knockout, and a PCR result, related to Figure 1 and Figure 2.

(A) Phylogenetic tree of GnRH paralogs in piranha, head-and-tail-light tetra, and other teleosts (Maximum likelihood). The number at each node shows the percentage of the bootstrap value for 1000 replicates. Scale bar represents 0.50 substitutions per site. (B) Genomic and deduced mature peptide sequences of wild type and KO *gnrh1* gene. Both 1-bp and 10-bp deletion mutation resulted in a frameshift and a premature stop codon (asterisk). In all mutations, it is expected that functional GnRH peptides are not produced. (C) Detection of *gnrh1* mRNA was failed in various Characidae fish cDNA. Degenerate primers that amplified piranha *gnrh1* failed to amplify *gnrh1* of neontetra (lane1), head-and-tail-light tetra (lane2) and glowlight tetra (lane3). Note that the bands observed in lane 2 are nonspecific amplificons. M, DNA markers (bp).



## Figure S4. Other representative sections of double-labeled *in situ* hybridization of *gnrh1* and *gnrh3* in piranha POA, related to Figure 1.

(A, B) Double *in situ* hybridization indicates that co-expression of *gnrh1* and *gnrh3* is observed in many *gnrh*-expressing cells in POA. Magenta signals in (A-1), (A-3), (B-1) and (B-3) show *gnrh1* mRNA, and green signals in (A-2), (A-3), (B-2) and (B-3) indicate *gnrh3* mRNA. Nuclear counterstaining using methyl green is shown as blue signals.



### Figure S5. Specificities of produced GnRH precursor antibodies, related to Figure 1 and Figure 2.

(A, B) Immunohistochemistry for GnRH1 precursor of transverse section of piranha POA (A) and pituitary (B). Immunoreactive cells and fibers are labeled using a GnRH1 precursor antibody (A-1, B-1) and are not labeled with a GnRH1 precursor antibody preabsorbed with GnRH1 precursor peptides (A-2, B-2). (A-3, B-3) In immunohistochemistry using a GnRH1 precursor antibody preabsorbed with GnRH3 precursor peptide, immunoreactive cells and fibers are labeled. (C, D) Immunohistochemistry for GnRH3 precursors shows that immunoreactive cells and fibers are labeled in the POA (C) and the pituitary (D) when preabsorbed with GnRH3 precursor peptide (C-2, D-2), but are not labeled when preabsorbed with GnRH3 precursor peptide (C-3, D-3). Scale bars, 100 μm.

1	AATTCTTTCTAGTCATCGTAGTTTTAAGACTGTAAAGTTTGGTCAGTAGGAGGTGGCCAAATCTGCTCTGTTTTTTTCTC	80
81	ACGGATTTGAATAAGCGTCAGTGGGTTTTTTGCCATTGATACTGCTACACAAAACACAAATCTGTGTCACATATGAAGAA	160
161	AAAGATTGGACATGGGCCACTTTTACCTGCAGTGTGAATGTAACTTATGAATCTTTAAAAAGCTCTCTTGCGTAGTAACA	240
241	GTAGCCTTGCTGTACCAGTACATATAGATCGGAGCATTGAGTTTGTGGTTTGCCAATGACTGGCAGTTAATGCATTCGTG	320
321	TTTCAGAGTTCTGGAATATTTTAGGAGTTTAAGACTCTGAAATTGGTGAAATGTTGAAGTTAGGCAGAGCAGCCTTTTCT	400
401	GAGGCTTTTCTTGATTTTCAAGGGCACGTCAGGTTCAGTTTGAAGCCATATTATATCGTGCATGCTTAAGGAGGCAAAAT	480
481	CTTGATATCTGTGTAGCATATGAAAGAAAAGGGTGATGGATTCCATAACCTCATATTTCTATATCAATTTTCTAGGTTAG	560
561	GCATGCAGTTAAATATGCAATATAAATGTATTAGTGCTGTCTGT	640
641	AGTTTGTATCACTTTCGTTTGTTTGCTGGTTTGTTCCAAATCTACCTCTCACTTAGGATACTGACCGTTTTTTTT	720
721	TTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTGCTGTTTTTGTGAGTTTGGGTTTTTTTT	800
801	GCGAAGGCTTGTGCTGACTGTGAGTGGATAGACGCTAGGATGTTAAATGAAAGATAAATTACCAAATTGCTGTTGTATTT	880
881	TTGAGTTATGCACACCCTGTGGCTATCAACTCGAGGTATAATGATACTAGCCTATTAATTA	960
961	AGTAGCAAGACAACACTGCTTTGAATGATGATTGTGTATTGTGTGACTGTTTCTCAACAGATATTTCTTAGTTTTTTT	1040
1041	CTTGACATTATTAGTAGTGTAACTACTAATAAAAATGTCTTTGTTCAGGCAAAAACCAAAAAGCTTTGAATGGGGTGCTTA	1120
1121	CCTGTCAGATAGAGTGCTTCCCTCAGCGTAATCGCATAAAACCGTTCCTTGCTGATTTGACAGGCCTGAAATCATTGTCA	1200
1201	CTGACCGCATTAGCATCAAGTCGTGGTCATCCGTATGCCCACTTAGCACTTATTATATTGTCCACGCTTTGTCTGTAAG	1280
1281	CCTATTACAATAATATGTTTGTGTGTGTGTTTGCTGATTCCTTACCTACTGCCCTGCAGTTCATGTAATGCTTTCAATGTT	1360
1361	AATATTATTCCCATGGGGTCAGACCTGCTCTTGATATAAGAATGCATGTCTGGAGACACTTGTTAAGCTTTTGCACACCC	1440
1441	AATCACCTGCAGACAAGGGTACGCTCCCTCTAAAACCCACCAGATGTCTCTTGTCCAGGTCTAGAACACGAGCAAAACA	1520
1521	AGTTAGCTAGCAAAACGCTATCGTTAGCTAATTAAACTTGTTAACGCTTGCCGGGGGGCTCATCTTCTTTTTACTGTGTG	1600
1601	TTCTCCACACTTGCTGCTCACATCTACATGCTTATTTGGAGTTAATATGGGGGGACTTTTATGTTACATCCATGTGCTAAC	1680
1681	AACAGGGTTCTTATACTTTGGACAGCAAACGCACAAAATTAGCAAGTCACTTTTTTTT	1760
1761	TTCCACCCAAAATATATGCATGTTCCCCAAAAATTTCTTGTAGTTGTCCCCTAATGTTCTCGTTACGAGATCATGTCTGGCCC	1840
1841		1920
1921		2000
2001		2000
2001		2000
2161		2240
2241		2240
2271		2320
2/01		2400
2401		2560
2561		2500
2641		2040
2071		2720
2721		2880
2881		2000
2961	GTAAGATGTAGTGACATCTGGTGGTGAGGTTGCAGATTGCAAGCTAAATATTACTCTTTAAATATCAATGTAACTTTT	3040
3041	GTGTCTTCATGTTTTCGCTTCTTGGATGATGATGATCCACCCTCCTTTGCTTTTTCTTGTGCCGCAAAATACGATCCTCCATT	3120
3121		3200
3201		3280
3201		3360
2261		3440
24/1		2520
2521		3600
2601		3680
2601		2760
2761		2040
2701 20/1		2020
2021		3920
1001		4000
4001	GTTTGAACTCACGTCTGTTGTCTTGAAATCAACCAGAATAAGCAAAAGAAATTTCAAACTCTTTGCAAAGAACTAAG	4080
4081	AGAAAGTATAGTGTTATATTAGAAAGCCTGGCACAACTGCACTCGCTCAACTGGAGTTCAGTCAG	4160
4161		4240
4241	GGAAGIGICIGAAAGGIGCITACITICGICATTICATICGICIGAGAGCGCIGAGAGGGGCIGGAGAAGCGA	4320
4321		4400
4401		4480
4481		4560
4561		4640
4641		4/20
4/21	ACAGITICCCTTGATATCCCCCTTGATATCCCCCAATACCTGAGAAAGCCTTATTTAT	4800
4801	GACIIIGGAAAGCIACAGIIICIAIGAIAIIIGGGCAICITATATTTTTAAAAAAATGCATATTTAACTCAATTGAGTGG	4880
4881	IIIIICAAIGICIGAAGGIGGCIGIIIICIGIIGCICIIIICAGGAIGAAGACAAGCAGTGCTCTCTTGTGGGTGATGATT	4960
4961		

#### Figure S6. Upstream sequences of piranha gnrh1, related to Figure 3 and Figure 4.

The upstream sequence of piranha *gnrh1*, which was used for generation of transgenic medaka and zebrafish, Tg(*pngnrh1*:RFP).

1	TTTAAAACAATCATTCCTACGCACAGTGAACTAAGTGCTGTTTCTTAGAGATGAAGTGTGTCTCAGTTTAACTGTTTAGT	80
81	TATCTTGTTTGTTTTCAGTGAACTGACCGCTGAGTGGAGCGCATTCAGACAAATTCAGTTTAACCGATTCAGTTTTT	160
161	CAGTATTTAATTTGTCAAACGACGTCACATTAATTTTATAACACTTAATTTTTTTT	240
241	CACCAGTCATTAAACTCTTGGAAAAATAAATCAAAATCATTTCTTCCTGGTCCTGAGTCTTTCAACCACCACTCAGCTAT	320
321	CCTGCAACACATTATTGTACAGTAAGAAGAAAATCACAGAAATTACACATTTCATTTTAGATCTTTATTTGGTAATACAAT	400
401	GTGCATATGTGTGTTGTGTGTGTGTGTGTGTGTGTGTGTG	480
481	GTGTGTGTGTGCGCATGCATGTTGAGTCCGAAAGAGGCAAAGCGGTCCACCTTCACATACTGTTTACATAGTATAATAGT	560
561	ATACATTTAAAATAACCCTAGGATATTGCTATATTGCTTAAAAACTGTACTTACATCAGAGAGTGAGGAAACCATGCTAC	640
641	TCTGTGATGCTCCGTGCAGAGGGTCTTTGACCTAGTAGACAACCCATCTCCATATGAATGGACTGTAAAAAGGAAAAAAG	720
721	TAAATAAATCCCACATTCTTGTTGATACGGCGCCATGAGGTATAGAGATGCTTGAGGTAAATTTGAAAATTAATT	800
801	GAGCTGTATCCTAAGAAGCATGACAGAAGGATTATGTTCAATAAGAATAAAGATGAGCGCAGACACATAAAGAAGTACA	880
881	AAGATGACGCAGCACTCTCCTGAAATGTGCTACCACTCATTCCAACATTCAAAACAGAACAGCACCCCCTGCTGTGAGTA	960
961	TCAATGCAAACCCAAATCCTCATTTCATTCACAAAAGTAGTTCACCTCAAATGTCACAATAGTCAGTTACTCAAAAATCTG	1040
1041	CACAAGAAGATTGGCAGGAATTTGTGAATTCAGGCTAAGCGTGAAGTTACTTTTCATGCACTGTTAGTGATAAAGTTTCT	1120
1121	GTGCAGGTATATTTTCCCTCAAAGGTACAACAGTGGTTTTAAGGTCCAATTGTGAACCTTAAATAAGTTTTTTCCGGCTG	1200
1201	AAAAATACATATTTTCACGTTTTCATAAGCTAGTGCTTTAAAACAGAACAATAAAATAAAAGCCTGGCGATGAGACGGCG	1280
1281	TGTGCAGAGTCAATACAAATATCATTTCAGTGTATTATAGTACAGTTATGAACCCTGACTAAAGGCACAGAGATGTACCC	1360
1361	TTGAGGGTTCCATCCTAGTGACAAGAGAATAGTGCCCCAGTGGCAGTTTAGTACCTTTATTAATTA	1440
1441	AATAAGAAAAGAAAAATTCTCCAAAAAGTTTAGAAACTGGTCCTTCAACATTCATAAAACATAATAAAGAAGAGCATCTC	1520
1521	TAAACATCTCACTGCCAGTAACAAAGTAGAGATGGACATAATCCCCCATCACAGCACAGAAGAAACATTCATT	1600
1601	AAACACATTTTCACATGAATTTACATATTTCTTGTCTGGTCATGATCTGCTACATTAAACAGGACACTATAACAGACAAG	1680
1681	ACTGCGTGGTCAGATTAACCCCTACTTAAATAATTTAGGTCCTGAAATTACAAAAGTTTTACCAAAATGAACTGATCATA	1760
1761	ATAAAAGACTACTATCACTATATCTATGGGTCACATCTCCTTGCCCTTTGGGCCTAGAGCCATCAAATTCAGATATGAGA	1840
1841	AGCATGCCGATGGGACGACAAAATGTTGGGAGTTTTGTAGCTCAGATACCAAGCTACTCACTAGGGACCTCAGTACAAAT	1920
1921	GGGCTGAGTTTTCTTAGGTTATAGAAGTGTGTAATAAAACTTTGGACCTGTCAGTGGGCCCTGATTATTTAACGCATTA	2000
2001	AGTGCACCAATCATGTGTGAGATTGGGGGGCCGAAAGGTGGGTG	2080
2081	CACATTTTTTTCTGCTGGGCGTGAGCTTGAAGCCTCATGTCATTTTCGGTGGTTTGTCCTCTGATGACAAGCAGAGGCGAA	2160
2161	ACAGGTTTAACAAAGGAATAAACTTAAAAGAACCTCTCTGTCAACATTTCACCACTGCTGACTAATGTTAATGTGCAGTT	2240
2241	TATGCTTTAAAGTTTTAAAGAGTTTTCATTTTCTCCATCAATAACTATCAGTATCTGAGAGAGTAAATGTTCACAGGGAA	2320
2321	CAGAGGTTCGTTCACTGGAGTCTGTGCCTGTGTAATATGCCTACAATATCATTACGGACCATCATAACCCAGAATGCCCC	2400
2401	CTGATGTCGTGTTTAGCTTTTTGCCATTTAGTATATTGTTAGCGAGCTGTTTCAATATATCCAGTTTACATGGCTAATCC	2480
2481	AGTGTTTTGTTTACAGTTATTTTCACCTCCATTGATTTATCGCTCTGTAGACGTTAGCTGACATTACTCTAATAGTTGTG	2560
2561	AAGGAACTTTGTCAACAAATCATTTACATTGTTTATTTAGTTTGGACTCCCACACGGTTGTGTTTGATTCATCCTATGAC	2640
2641	AAAGATAAAGTGACTCACCTTTCTGTGGTGAGCTGACGTCTATTTTCCTGAGGTTAGTAACTGTCCTGAAGGCAATAGCA	2720
2721	TATCTTGCTTTACACATCTTTTTCTTGTGAAAAGGGTCTATGGAAGTCCCTGCATGGTCTAGCTGGCTTGGATGGCCCAA	2800
2801	AAGACAAATCAGAATACCAACAAGAACATCTCCTACTACTCCTTATGGACAGTCTGGAGCTTGGAGTATCCCAGTACAAAA	2880
2881	TACTGGGGTGTGGCCAGACACCACAGGCCCCCCTCTACCAATGTGACTCTCTGCCCCCCAATAGTAAAGTCACTGATCTC	2960
2961	ACTCATCTTCAGATCACCATTTTTTCTTTCAAAAAATTACTGATGACGAGGGAGG	3040
3041	CTAACAAAGACAAAACAGCTAGAAAAAATACAAATATGTAACAATGTTACAAAATAACATTAAAGTATTCTTGAGGTTTGTC	3120
3121	TTTATATGTGGTTATGGGTGAAATTCCACTATAGATCAAACACTCTAACGTTTAATGATAACAAAGCCATAAATGCTAAA	3200
3201	TGCTTCTTTTAGCATGTGCTAATCTACACTCCAGGCACTATAGTAAAGATAAGCTTTATTAAAGCTCTAGCAGCTGTGTT	3280
3281	TTCTTTGTCACTGTGAGCTGTTAAAGCATTAAAAATAAAGCTTTTGCTACATTAACCATCAGAGATAATCTCTTGTGTGA	3360
3361	AACTAAATCCTGCATTAGCATTATGCTCTGGAGACTCTTCGGAAAACTTAAGTGCTCTGTTGAAAAGCTCTGGGCTGTGA	3440
3441	CTCAGTCTGAGTAGACGGTATAAAAGCGAATAAAATTAGTTCTTGCTGTTCGGCAAC	5.40
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#### Figure S7. Upstream sequences of piranha *gnrh3*, related to Figure 3 and Figure 4.

The upstream sequence of piranha *gnrh3*, which was used for generation of transgenic medaka and zebrafish, Tg(*pngnrh3*:GFP).



(B) Tg (pngnrh1:RFP) zebrafish



(C) Tg (pngnrh3:GFP) zebrafish



(D) Tg (pngnrh1:RFP; pngnrh3:GFP) zebrafish



(E) Tg (pngnrh1:RFP) medaka



(F) Tg (pngnrh3:GFP) medaka





(G) Tg (pngnrh1:RFP; pngnrh3:GFP) medaka



# Figure S8. Examination of enhancer activity of piranha *gnrh1* and *gnrh3* (*pngnrh1/pngnrh3*) in the terminal nerve (TN) of zebrafish and medaka, related to Figure 3 and Figure 4.

(A) The constructs used to generate transgenic zebrafish and medaka. Both constructs examine the enhancer activity of piranha gnrh1 or gnrh3 5' flanking regions by using a basal promoter (zebrafish heat shock promoter, Pzhs) and a fluorescent protein (dTomato or EGFP). For screening of embryos, cardiac myosin light chain 2 promoter of zebrafish (Pzcmlc2), mCherry or EGFP and SV40 poly(A) signal were inserted downstream of reporter construct. (B) In Tg (pngnrh1:RFP) zebrafish, pngnrh1 enhancer-induced RFP expression is observed in GnRH3 neurons (gnrh3 mRNA-expressing neurons) in the TN. (C) In Tg (pngnrh3:GFP) zebrafish, pngnrh3 enhancer-induced GFP expression is observed in GnRH3 neurons in the TN. (D) Analysis of the double transgenic zebrafish, Tg (pngnrh1:RFP; pngnrh3:GFP). In Tg (pngnrh1:RFP; pngnrh3:GFP) zebrafish, some of the neurons in the TN express both RFP and GFP suggesting that *pngnrh1* and *pngnrh3* enhancers are activated in the same neurons. (E) In Tg (pngnrh1:RFP) medaka, pngnrh1 enhancer-induced RFP expression is not observed in the GnRH3 neurons (gnrh3 mRNA-expressing neurons) in the TN. (F) In Tg (pngnrh3:GFP) medaka, pngnrh3 enhancer-induced GFP expression is observed in the GnRH3 neurons in the TN. (G) In double transgenic medaka, Tg (pngnrh1:RFP; pngnrh3:GFP), some of the neurons in the TN express only GFP suggesting that only pngnrh3 enhancers are activated in the TN. Scale bars, 100 µm.

Table S1. The sequence of primers used in this study, related to Figure 1 and Figure 2.

For full-length cloning of piranha *gnrh1* 

5'-CTSYCAGCAYTGGTCITWYGG-3'

5'-ACTGGTCNTWYGGICTIMGICCIGGIG-3'

5'-TACTGCGTGGTCACTTTCAGCTTTCGG-3'

5'-TGCAGCCGCCTGAAAAGTGCCTGTC-3'

For full-length cloning of piranha gnrh3

5'-ACCCTSTSYCARCAYTGGTCITAYGGITGG-3'

5'-AGCACTGGTCIYAYGGITGGYWNCCIGGIGG-3'

5'-CARCAYTGGTCITAYGGITGG-3'

5'-TATCTGCTGCAGTGGAGACTCCAGG-3'

5'-GGGGCAAAGCCACAACAGCATCACC-3'

For cloning of head-and-tail-light tetra gnrh3

5'-CTSYCAGCAYTGGTCITWYGG-3' 5'-ACTGGTCNTWYGGICTIMGICCIGGIG-3' 5'-CTACTTTAGCGCTTCAGAATCTTCCTCA-3' 5'-TCTCCAGCGTCCATCATTCTGAA-3' 5'-GTGATCTGCTGCAGTGGAGAGTT-3'

For genotyping of piranha gnrh1 KO

5'-GGCTGTTTTCTGTTGCTCTTTTCAGGATG-3'

5'-TACCGCCTGAAAAGTGCCTGTCA-3'

#### Supplemental References

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