

Supplemental Table 2. General Features of Chara Mitochondrial Introns and of their ORFs

Intron				Intron ORF			
	Designation	Site ^a	Size (nt)	Subgroup ^b	Size (a.a.)	Location ^c	Frame
<i>atp9.i1</i>	148	2315	IIA	576	DIV	Free	RT(YADD), X
<i>atp9.i2</i>	246	998	IIA	–	–	–	–
<i>cob.i1</i>	262	742	IIA	–	–	–	–
<i>cob.i2</i>	525	2014	IIB	448	DIV	Free	RT(YADD), X
<i>cob.i3</i>	676	642	IIA	–	–	–	–
<i>cox1.i1</i>	214	1692	IIA	389	DIV	Free	RT(YEKD), X
<i>cox1.i2</i>	732	671	IB	–	–	–	–
<i>cox1.i3</i>	743	377	IB	–	–	–	–
<i>cox1.i4</i>	838	2019	IIA	550	DIV	Free	RT(YADD), X
<i>cox1.i5</i>	879	276	IB2	–	–	–	–
<i>cox1.i6</i>	912	339	IB2	–	–	–	–
<i>cox2.i1</i>	131	1123	IIA	–	–	–	–
<i>nad3.i1</i>	152	2554	IIA	713 ^e	DIV	Fused	RT(FADD), X
<i>nad3.i2</i>	223	2397	IIA	558	DIV	Free	RT(YADD), X
<i>nad4.i1</i>	973	1693	IIA	–	–	–	–
<i>rnl.i1</i>	779	455	IA3	–	–	–	–
<i>rnl.i2</i>	1923	261	IB4	–	–	–	–
<i>rnl.i3</i>	1931	449	IB4	–	–	–	–
<i>rnl.i4</i>	1943	263	IB	–	–	–	–
<i>rnl.i5</i>	2262	297	IB	–	–	–	–
<i>rnl.i6</i>	2500	382	IB4	–	–	–	–
<i>rnl.i7</i>	2533	444	IA3	–	–	–	–
<i>rnl.i8</i>	2571	535	IB	–	–	–	–
<i>rnl.i9</i>	2584	321	IB	–	–	–	–
<i>rns.i1</i>	793	1013	IA3	259	L8	Free	LAGLIDADG
<i>rps3.i1</i>	74	1231	IIA	–	–	–	–
<i>trnN(guu).i1</i>	38	605	IIA	–	–	–	–

^aFor protein-coding and tRNA genes, insertion sites are given relative to the corresponding genes in *Reclinomonas americana*; for rRNA genes, they are given relative to the corresponding genes in *Escherichia coli*. For each site, the position corresponding to the nucleotide immediately preceding the intron is reported.

^bSix IB introns could not be unambiguously assigned to any of the four subcategories described by Michel and Westhof (1990).

^cD refers to a domain of group II intron secondary structure; L followed by a number refers to the loop extending the base-paired region identified by the number.

^dRT, reverse transcriptase domain, with the catalytic motif in subdomain 5 indicated in parentheses; X, domain X (putative splicing function).

^eSize was determined based on the first amino acid fully coded within the intron.