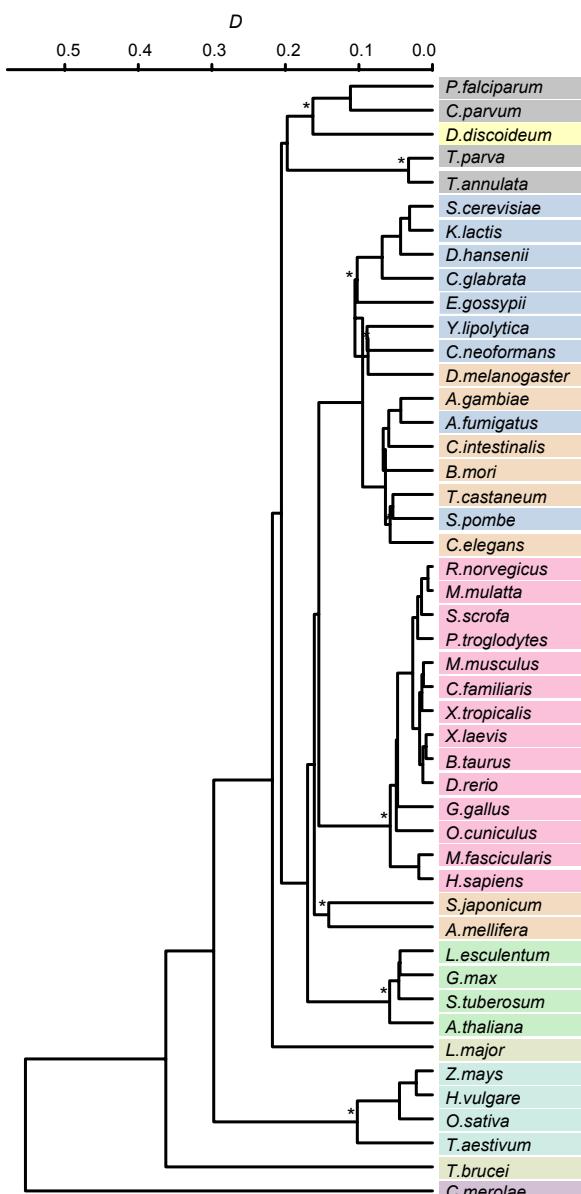
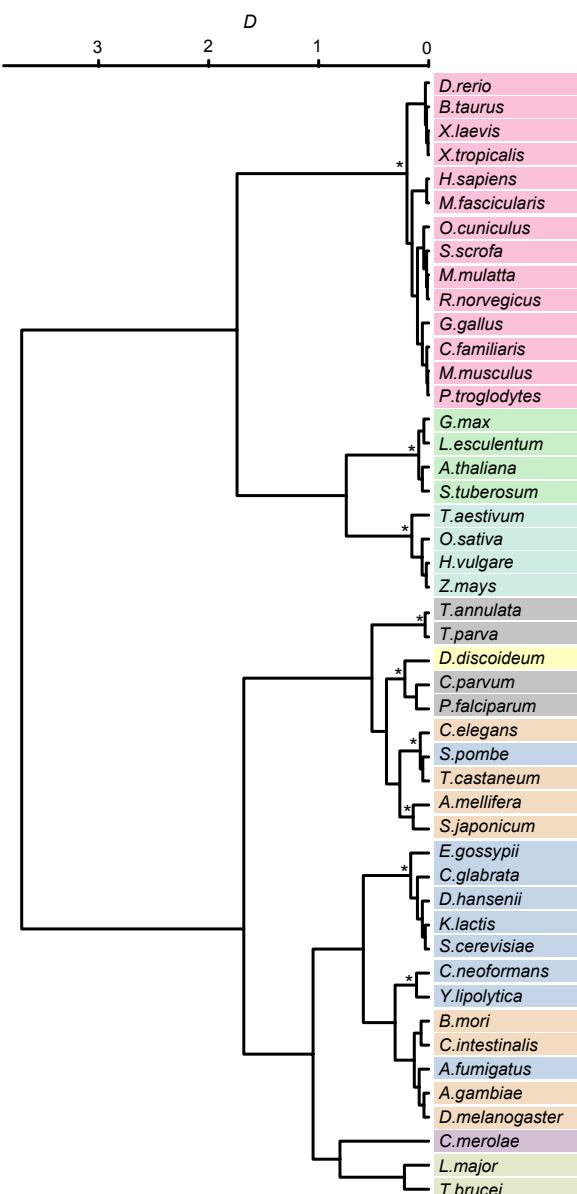


Figure S1

A**B**

Animals; Vertebrates

Plants; Monocots

Fungi

Protists; Kinetoplastids

Protists; Rhodophytans

Animals; Invertebrates

Plants; Dicots

Protists; Apicomplexans

Protists; Dictyostelids

Figure S2

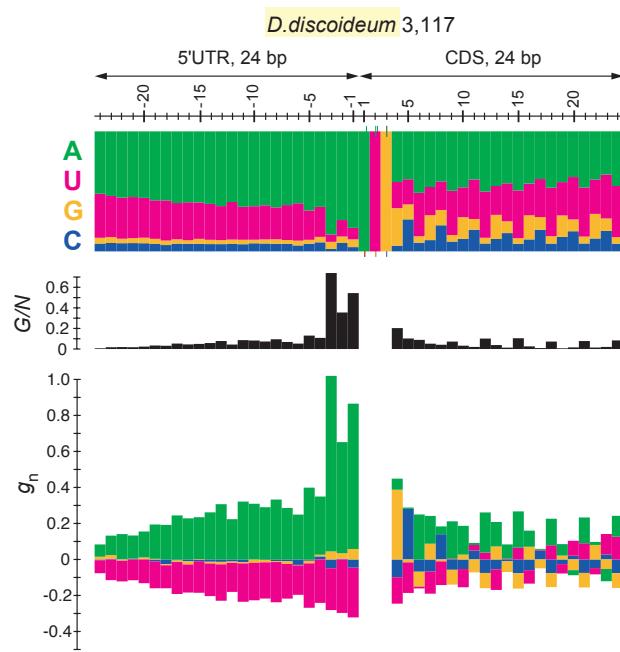
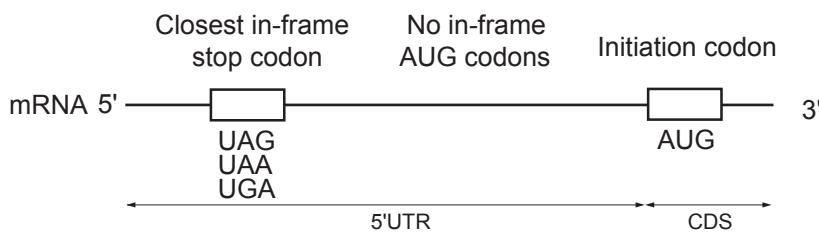
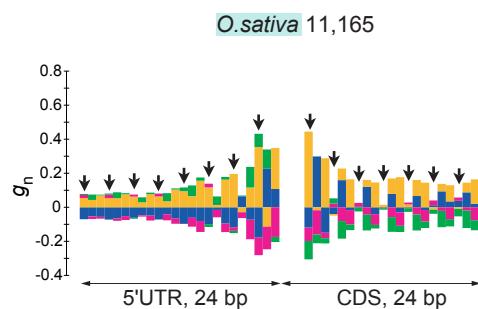


Figure S3**A****B**

Supplementary Information – Nakagawa *et al.*, 2007

Figure S1. Cluster dendrogram obtained by using the centroid method (**A**) and the Ward method (**B**).

The distance used (D) was the same as that in Figure 3. An asterisk (*) indicates a cluster that is conserved among the dendograms obtained by three different clustering methods (see Figure 3).

Figure S2. Biases in nucleotide appearance for *D. discoideum*.

Top, middle, and bottom diagrams show the fraction of nucleotide appearance, G -values divided by N (3,117), and g_n values, respectively. See Figure 1.

Figure S3. Three-base periodicity in *O. sativa*.

A. *O. sativa* genes that were used for the analysis in (**B**). **B.** The nucleotide biases for *O. sativa* genes chosen by the criteria illustrated in (A). These genes also exhibited three-base periodicity. See Figure 5B.