

Table S3a. Enrichment of COG functional categories in top 10% fast- or slow-evolving sets of genes

<u>Species</u>	<u>COG function</u>	<u>Enrichment</u>	<u>Bonferonni-corrected P-value</u>
<i>Haemophilus ducreyi</i>	Ribosome & Translation	slow	<0.0001
<i>C. Blochmannia floridanus</i>	Ribosome & Translation	fast	<0.0001
<i>Xylella fastidiosa</i>	Ribosome & Translation	fast	<0.0001
<i>Escherichia coli K12</i>	Motility & Secretion	fast	<0.001
<i>Pasteurella multocida</i>	Ribosome & Translation	slow	<0.001
<i>Photorhabdus luminescens</i>	Motility & Secretion	fast	<0.001
<i>Mannheimia succiniciproducens</i>	Ribosome & Translation	slow	<0.001
<i>Photorhabdus luminescens</i>	Ribosome & Translation	slow	<0.001
<i>Vibrio parahaemolyticus</i>	Amino acid metabolism	slow	<0.01
<i>Haemophilus influenzae</i>	Ribosome & Translation	slow	<0.01
<i>Buchnera aphidicola str. APS</i>	Ion transport & metabolism	slow	<0.01
<i>Wigglesworthia glossinidia</i>	Coenzyme metabolism	slow	<0.01
<i>Haemophilus ducreyi</i>	Cell Division	fast	<0.05
<i>Vibrio vulnificus</i>	Nucleic acid metabolism	slow	<0.05
<i>Yersinia pestis</i>	Motility & Secretion	fast	<0.05
<i>Idiomarina loihiensis</i>	Carbohydrate metabolism	fast	<0.05
<i>Xylella fastidiosa</i>	Energy production	slow	<0.05
<i>Idiomarina loihiensis</i>	Amino acid metabolism	fast	<0.05
<i>Photobacterium profundum</i>	Cell Division	fast	<0.05

Table S3a Legend:

Fast and slow-evolving sets of genes were defined as those with the highest or lowest 10% values of v in a genome, with a Z-score threshold of 1.0. A hypergeometric test was performed to test whether each functional category was enriched in the fast or slow set, relative to the expected fraction of that category in the whole genome. P-values are Bonferonni-corrected for tests on 16 COG categories.

Table S3b. List of fast-evolving flagellar genes in 3 species of Enterobacteria

<u>COG</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u><i>E. coli K12</i></u>	<u><i>P. luminescens</i></u>	<u><i>Y. pestis</i></u>	<u>Description</u>
1377	FliB	*	*		Flagellar biosynthesis pathway
1684	FliR	*	*		Flagellar biosynthesis pathway
3418	FlgN	*	*	*	Flagellar biosynthesis/type III secretory pathway chaperone
4787	FlgF	*	*		Flagellar basal body rod protein
1261	FlgA	*	*		Flagellar basal body P-ring biosynthesis protein
3190	FliO	*			Flagellar biosynthesis protein
4967	PilV	*		*	Tfp pilus assembly protein
1815	FlgB	*			Flagellar basal body protein
1345	FliD	*			Flagellar capping protein
1516	FliS	*	*		Flagellin-specific chaperone
4786	FlgG		*		Flagellar basal body rod protein
1706	FlgI		*		Flagellar basal body P-ring protein
1677	FliE		*		Flagellar hook basal body protein
2805	PilT		*	*	Tfp pilus assembly protein, pilus retraction ATPase
4969	PilA		*	*	Tfp pilus assembly protein, major pilin
1989	PuIO			*	Type II secretory pathway, prepilin signal peptidase PuIO and related peptidases

Table S3b Legend:

The COG function "Motility & Secretion" is enriched in the fast-evolving set of genes in 3 species of Enterobacteria: *Escherichia coli K12*, *Photorhabdus luminescens*, and *Yersinia pestis*. The genes responsible for this trend are all involved in flagellar functions. Different genes are fast-evolving in each species: these are denoted by asterices in the relevant column.