

## Supplemental Figure Legends

**Figure 1. Sequence alignment of the active site of GatE (red) with representative mitochondrial GatB (Pet112) (gold) as well as bacterial (blue) and archaeal (green) GatB sequences.** The ▼ denotes the residues in the active site of the *Methanothermobacter thermautotrophicus* GatE shown to be important for catalysis. The coloring is based on sequence similarity using a BLOSUM 40 score. Numbering is of the *M. thermautotrophicus* GatE.

**Figure 2. Sequence alignment of the C-terminus of archaeal GatE tail domains.** The coloring is based on sequence similarity using a BLOSUM 50 score. Numbering is of the *Archaeoglobus fulgidus* (top) and *Thermoplasma volcanium* (bottom) enzymes.

**Figure 3. Unrooted phylogenetic tree of the core of archaeal GatE (red) sequences with GatB sequences from bacterial (blue), archaeal (green) and eukaryotic (gold) sources.** Representative bacterial and eukaryotic enzymes are shown. Only bootstrap values less than 90 are shown for clarity. The *Methanosarcina mazei* GatE was used as the outgroup for this reconstruction.

**Figure 4. Rooted phylogenetic tree of the tail domain of archaeal GatE (red) sequences with GatB sequences from bacterial (blue) and archaeal (green) sources.** Representative bacterial enzymes are shown. Only bootstrap values less than 90 are shown for clarity. YqeY sequences (black) served as the outgroup.

**Figure 5. Rooted phylogenetic tree of the bacterial (cyan) and archaeal (green) type I L-asparaginases (AnsA), and archaeal GatD (red) sequences.** Representative bacterial enzymes are shown. Only bootstrap values less than 90 are shown for clarity. Representative bacterial type II L-asparaginases (AnsB) were used as the outgroup (black) in this reconstruction.

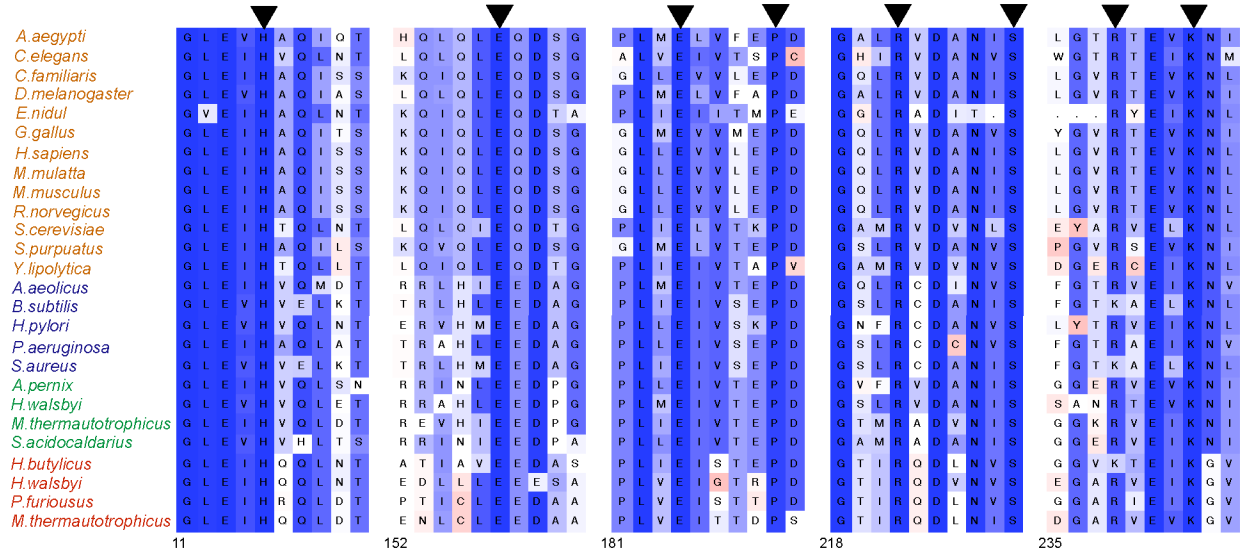
**Figure 6. Unrooted phylogenetic tree of the bacterial GatA (blue) and archaeal GatA (green) sequences.** Representative bacterial enzymes are shown. Only bootstrap values less than 90 are shown for clarity. The *Methanoseta thermophila* GatA was used as the outgroup for this reconstruction.

**Figure 7. Unrooted phylogenetic tree of concatenated bacterial GatAB (blue) and archaeal GatAB (green) sequences.** Representative bacterial enzymes are shown. Only bootstrap values less than 90 are shown for clarity. The *M. thermophila* GatAB was used as the outgroup for this reconstruction.

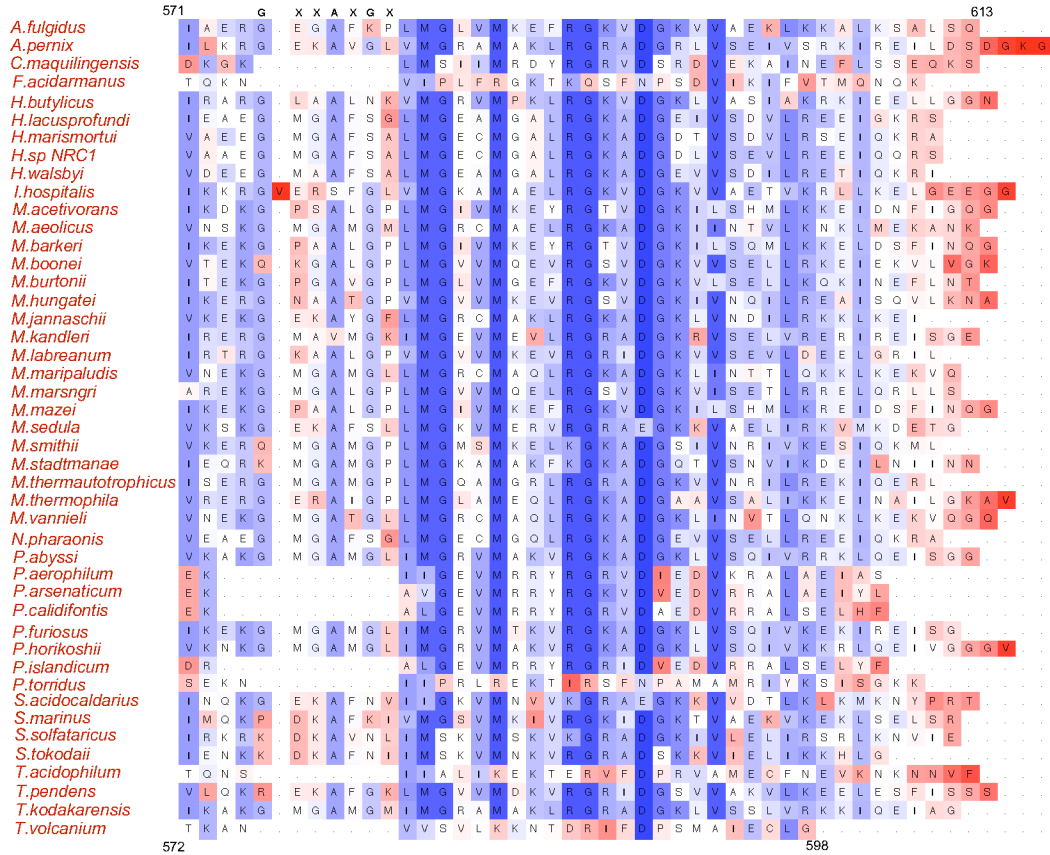
**Figure 8. Unrooted phylogenetic tree of tRNA<sup>Gln</sup> gene sequences from bacterial (blue), archaeal (green) and eukaryotic (gold) genomes.** Representative tRNA genes are shown. Only bootstrap values less than 90 are shown for clarity.

**Figure 9. Unrooted phylogenetic tree of tRNA<sup>Asn</sup> gene sequences from bacterial (blue), archaeal (green) and eukaryotic (gold) genomes.** Representative tRNA genes are shown. Only bootstrap values less than 90 are shown for clarity.

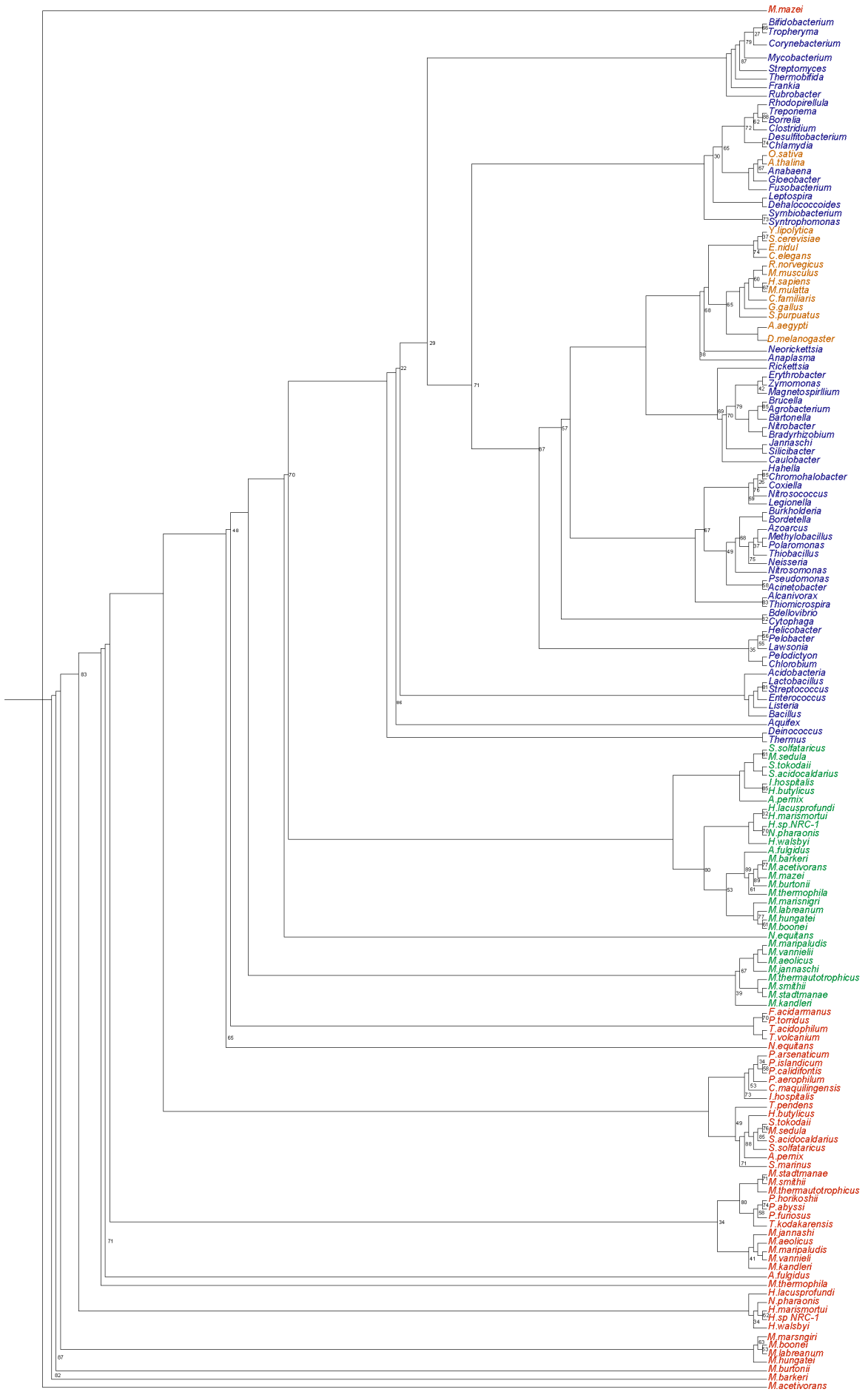
# Supplemental Figure 1



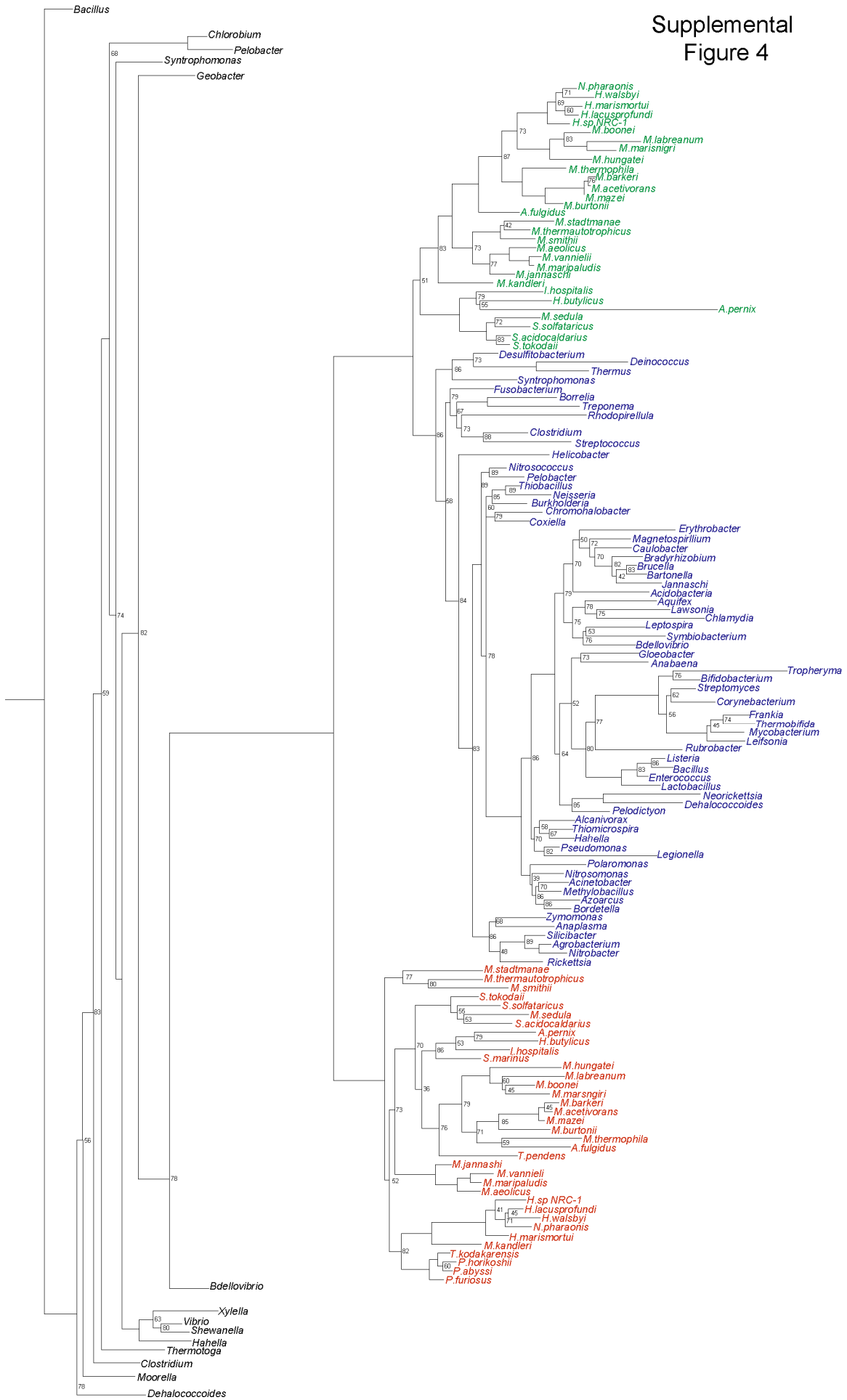
# Supplemental Figure 2



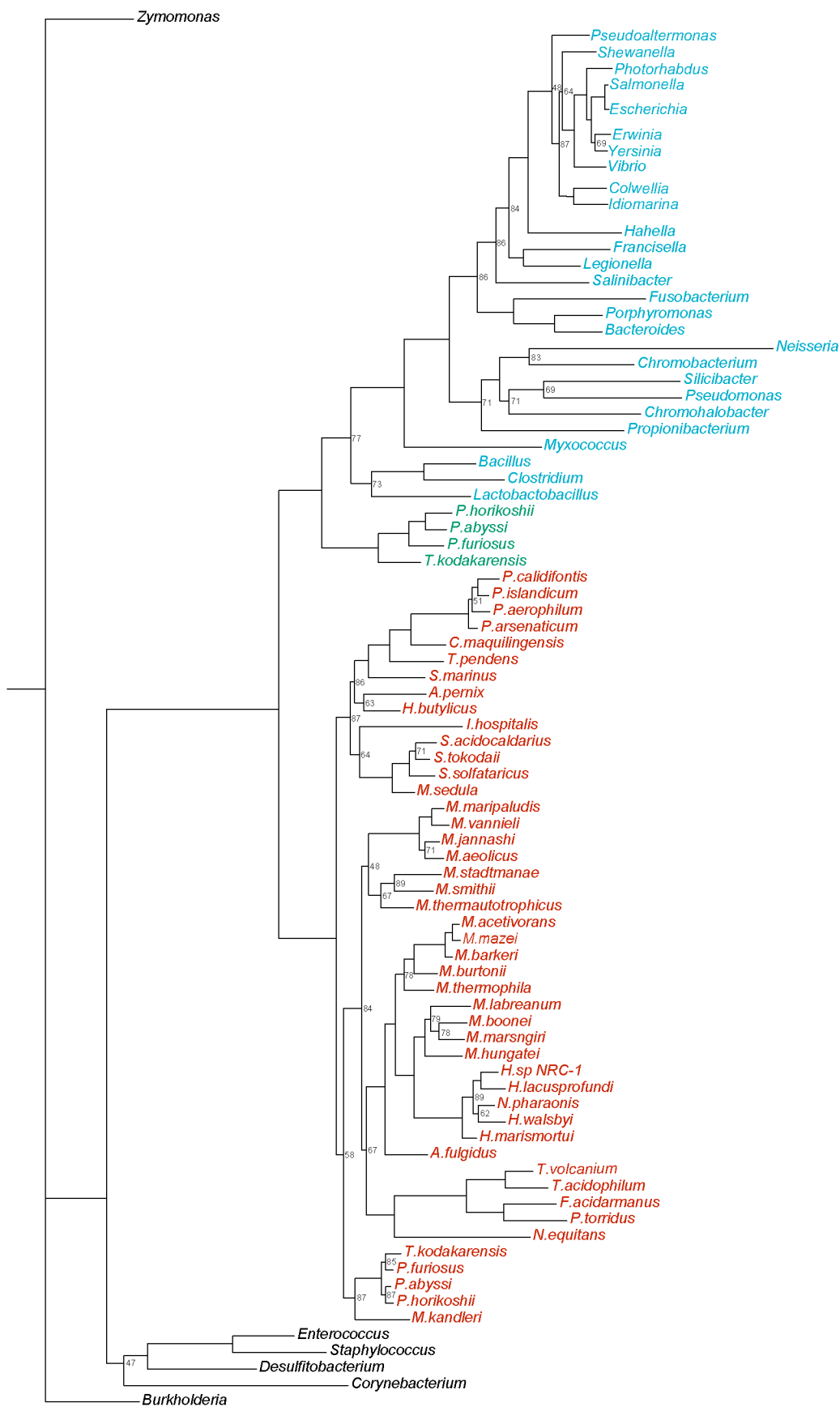
Supplemental  
Figure 3



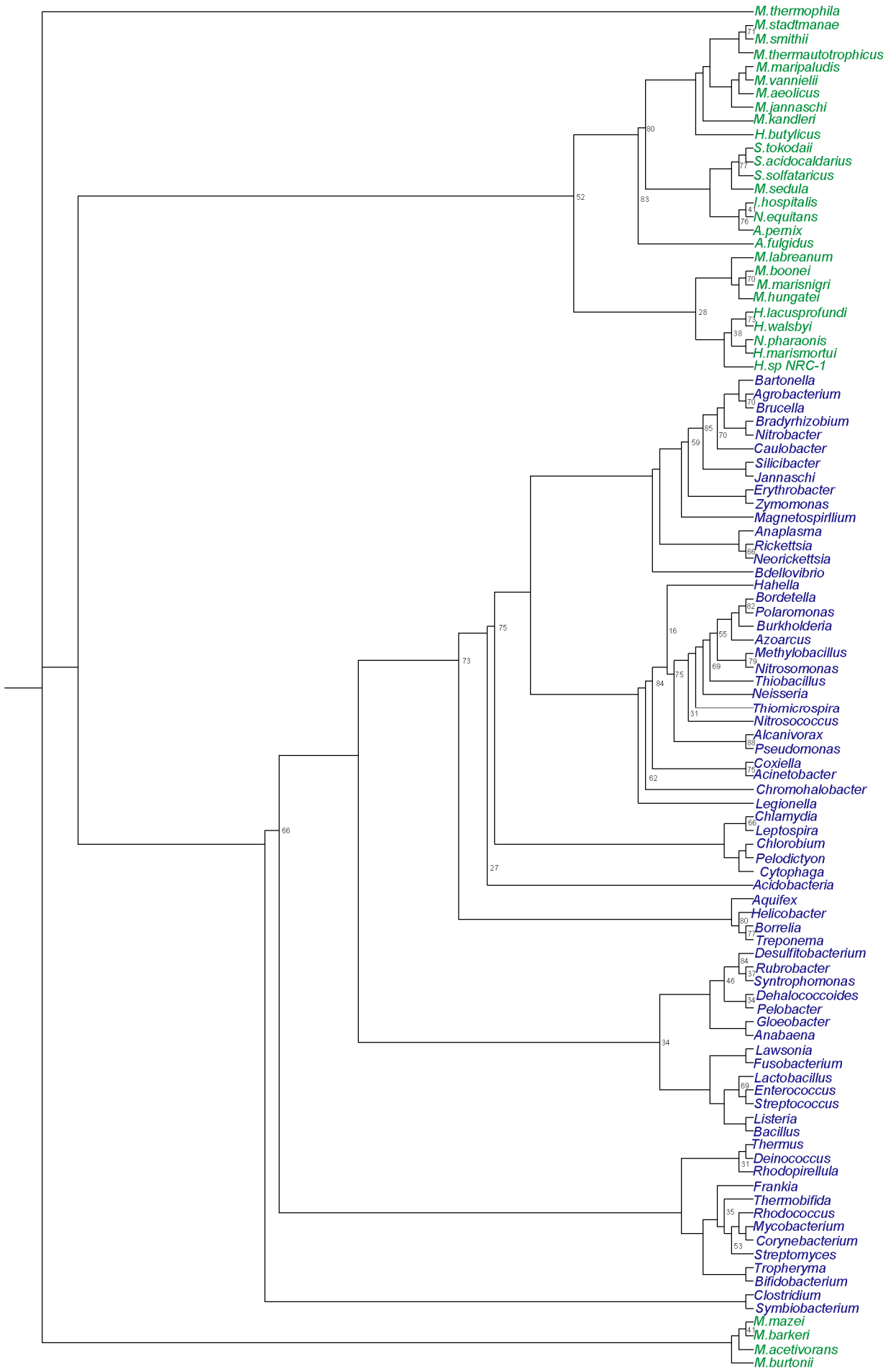
Supplemental Figure 4



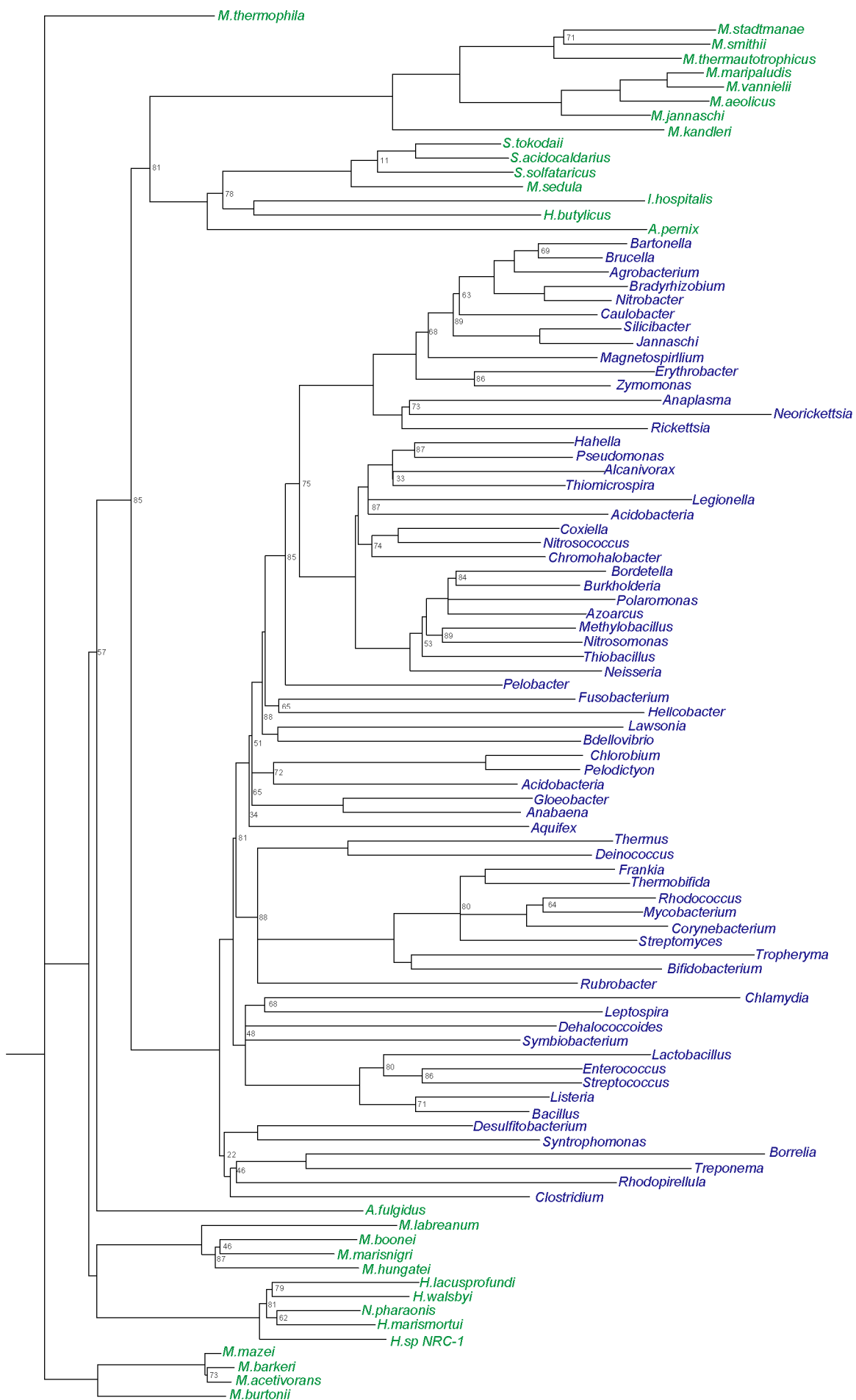
Supplemental  
Figure 5



Supplemental  
Figure 6

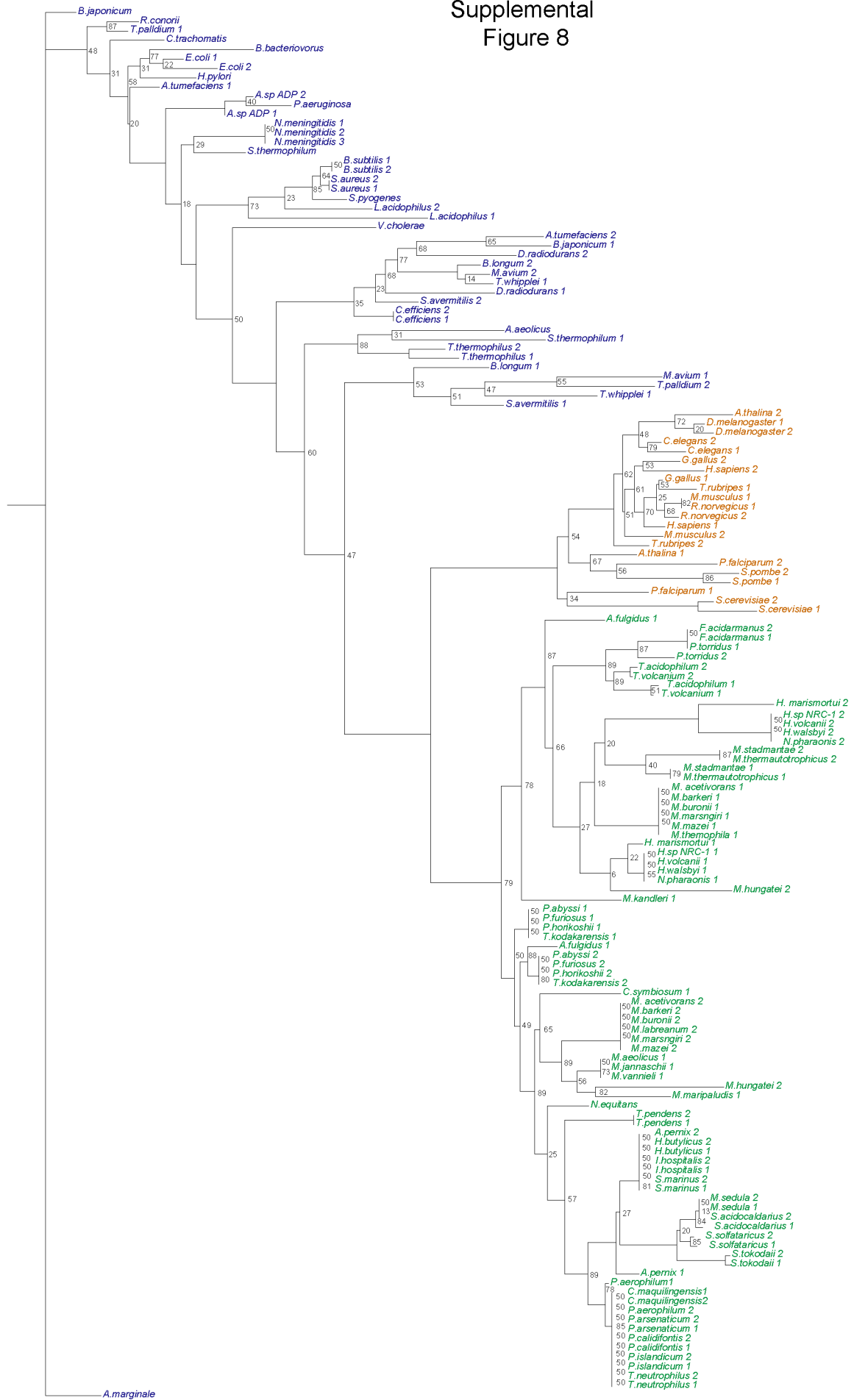


Supplemental  
Figure 7





Supplemental  
Figure 8



Supplemental  
Figure 9

