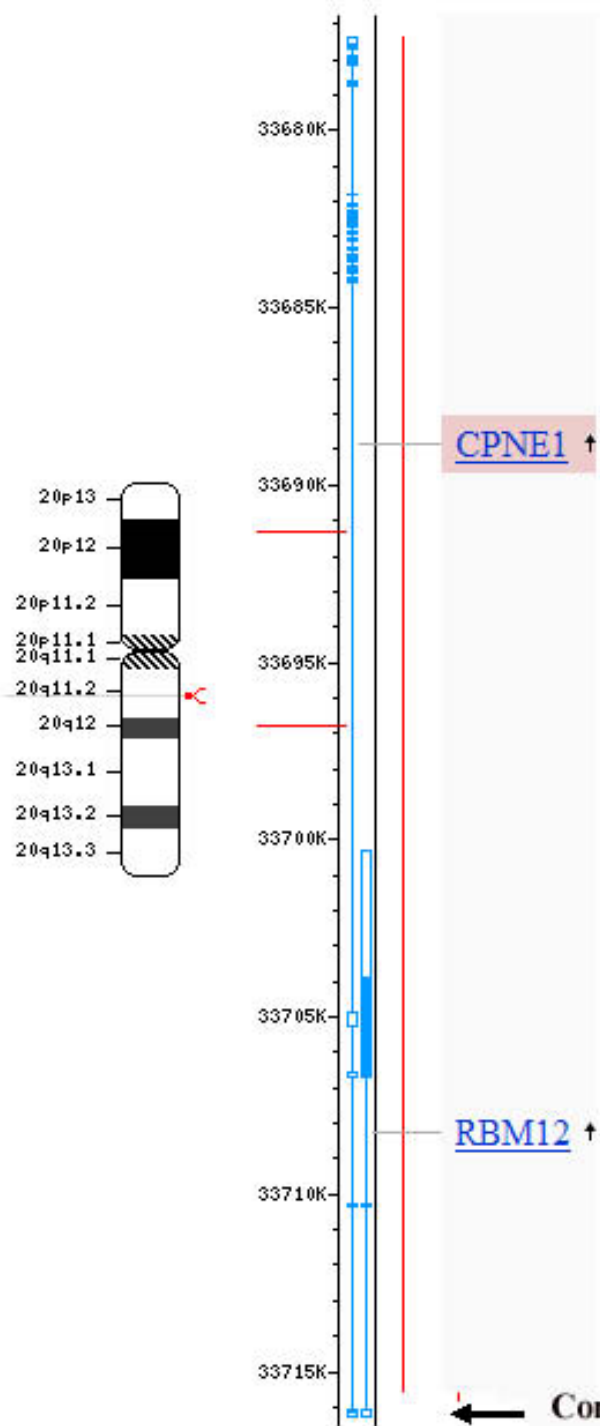
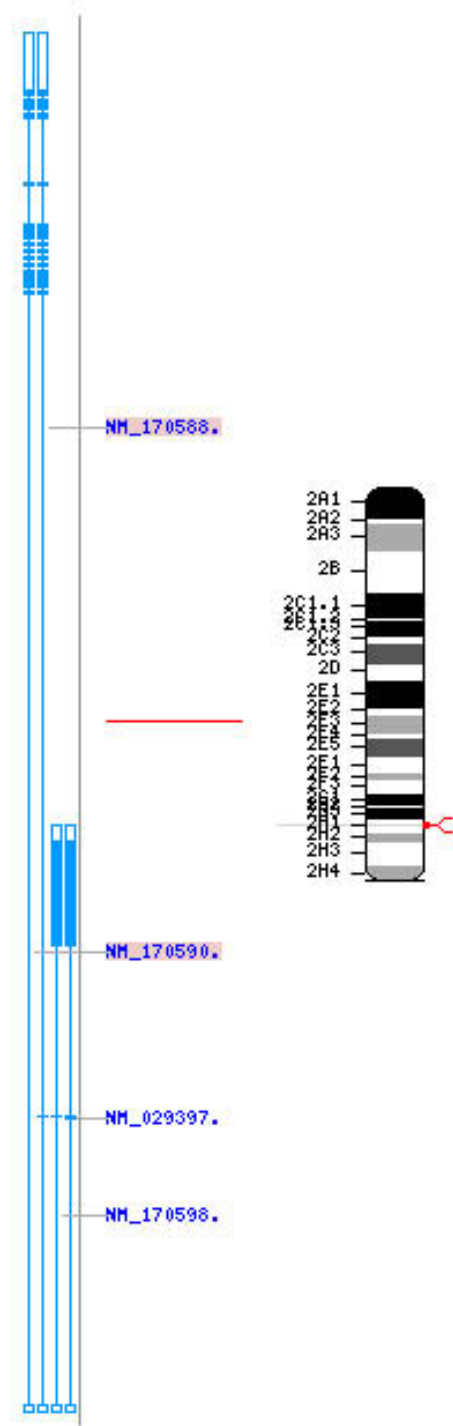


Supplementary Figure 1. Mapviewer display of CPNE1 and RBM12 in human and mouse genome

A. Human

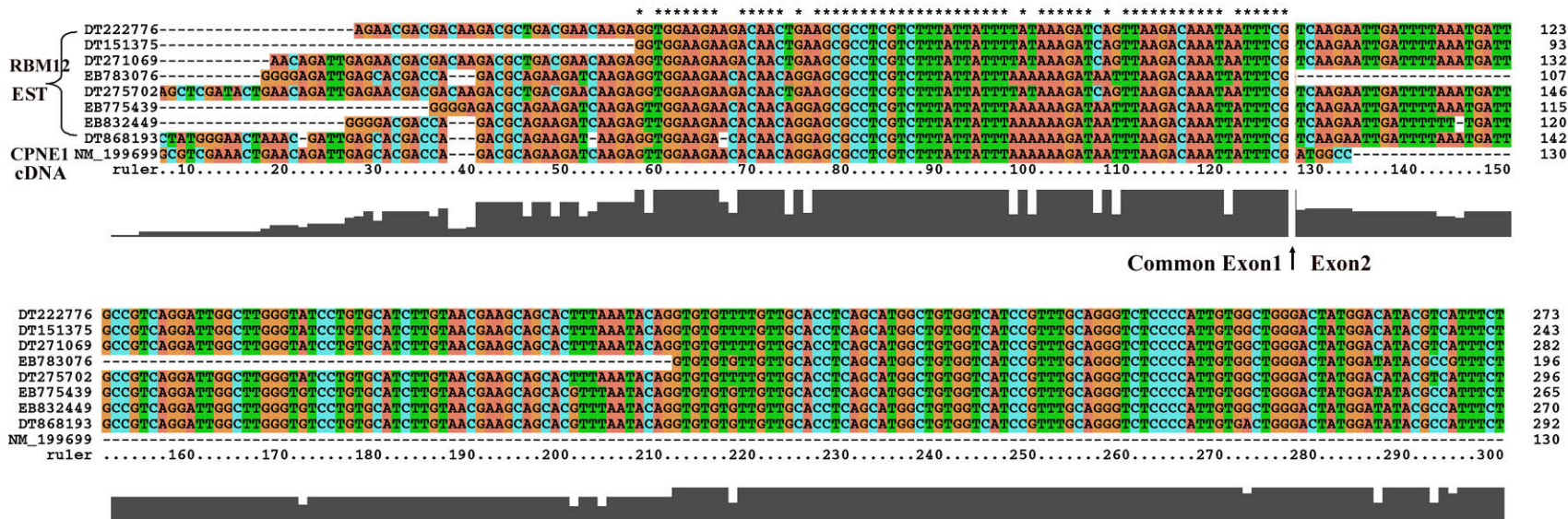


B. Mouse

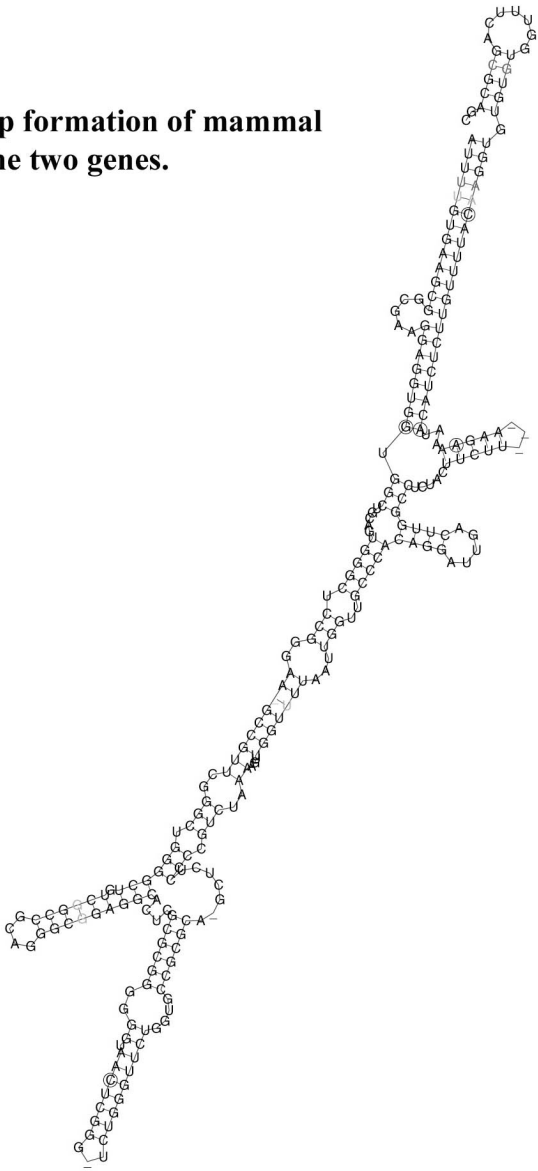


Supplementary Figure 2.

Zebrafish RBM12 EST sequences aligning with Zebrafish CPNE1 cDNA, NM_199699 --Evidence of sharing most 5' exon and therefore promoter between the two genes in zebrafish



Supple. Fig4: Stem-loop formation of mammal 5'UTR sequences for the two genes.



5'UTR sequences from several mammals were aligned using ClustalX and a consensus secondary RNA structure formation was predicted using Alifold program. The sequences used include sequences from exon 1, exon2 and non-coding part of exon3, which represent the longest 5'UTR sequences in RBM12 gene.

Supplementary Figure 5.

Sequence alignment for the region upstream of CPNE1/RBM12 gene pair cDNA (1000 bp) from human, mouse, rat and chicken using MAVID program (<http://baboon.math.berkeley.edu/mavid/>)

[Bray N](#) and [Pachter L](#), [MAVID: Constrained ancestral alignment of multiple sequences](#), *Genome Research*, 14:693-699 (2004).

Mouse TGGTTTTTCGAGACAGGGTTTTCTCTGTATAGTCTGGCTGTCTG-----G
Human TAG----AAGAGACGGGGTTTTCACGGTGTAGCCAGGATGGTCTC-----G
Rat AATGTCTCTGTGTAGAGTTTTGTGCACATGAGTGAAGATGTCTTCAGAGGCCAGAGGAGG
chicken -----GCTGGCACAGTCTGTTTCATGGAGGCACAGTCTGGCGGAGGTGCCTCGCTG
721.....730.....740.....750.....760.....770.....

Mouse AACTCACTCTGTAGCCCAGGCTGGGCCTCGAACTCAGAATTCGCCTGCCCTCGCCTCCCA-
Human ATCT-----CCCGACCTCGTGATCCGCCCGCCTCGGCCTCCCAA
Rat GCGTCAAGATTTGAGGCCCGAGTTACTTTGAGGTT-----GTGAGCAGCTCAA
chicken TGCTCCAT-----CAGGGTGAAGCTCTGGTT-----GTGTGCA-----
781.....790.....800.....810.....820.....830.....

Mouse -----T-----TTTT
Human AGTGCTGGGATTACAGGCGTGAAGCACCAGCGCCCGCCCCCGCCT-----GTAT
Rat GACTTCGTGAAGAGCAGTATGAGCTTTTATCCTTTGAGCCTTTCTCCACCCCAAGGCAA
chicken -----CAGCAAGAACGTTAAC--TGAG-----CGAAGGGTG
841.....850.....860.....870.....880.....890.....

Mouse TTTTTCCTTCAATAGTCAAAAAAAGGTTCAA GCTTTTGCTTCTT-----
Human AAACCTCTTAAATGG--GAAAAAAGAATCAGGTTTTGGCTGTTTTGTCAGGATATAATAAC
Rat AATATTTTCAATAGCCAAAAAACAACAAAA-----CAAACAG
chicken AAT-----GCAGCAAAGGGGACTTACAA-----CAAAGG
901.....910.....920.....930.....940.....950.....

Mouse -----GGTGCG-----TTTAATCCTCAAGACAGTTCTGCAAGTGAAGGC
Human TAGCCACCACGTTGTGGTCA-----TTTAATCCTCAAAAAACTT-----AGAGGTA
Rat GACCTTTTGCTTGGTGGTGGC-----TTTAATCCTGAAGACAGTTCTGCAAGTGTAGGC
chicken GCACTGACTCGGGGTAGTGTGGCACAGTCTAATTCT--GCCACCTTCTAAGTGAAGAA
961.....970.....980.....990.....1000.....1010.....

Mouse ATTGTTTTTCTC-CTTTCACGGGGTCTCCAAG-----AGCCAAGGAG
Human AGCACAATTTCGCTCCTTCGCGGAAACTGGAAG-----ACGTGAAGCA-
Rat ACAC-----TTTTCACGGGGCTCTAA-----AAGCCAAGGAA
chicken GCAGCA---GCTTGTGGCTCAGGGCTCTACGTTTCGTTGCCAATCTGATGCCCTCTGGTT
1021.....1030.....1040.....1050.....1060.....1070.....

Mouse CCTGTACTTTAAAAGCTCTGCAAGGAA-----
Human -----ATTTGCACAGTCTTGCAGTGAA-----GGGCCAAGCTAGACACT
Rat CCTGTACT---AAAAGCTCTGCAGCGAACCT-----
chicken ACTCAGC---AGTAACCCTTCCGCTCACTTGTACCACCGTTAATTTCCAGAAAACCTCAAC
1081.....1090.....1100.....1110.....1120.....1130.....

Mouse -----CCTTGGACAATAGC-----TTCAGGCTCT
Human CATACCCAGCCCACCCGCCAGGGCACTAGC-----CCAAGGTCG
Rat -----TGGACAATAGC-----TTCAGGCTCG
chicken ATATCATCGATGTATACTATGTACGAGAGGCAACGATACGTATCGTGCGATAACAGGCTCT
1141.....1150.....1160.....1170.....1180.....1190.....

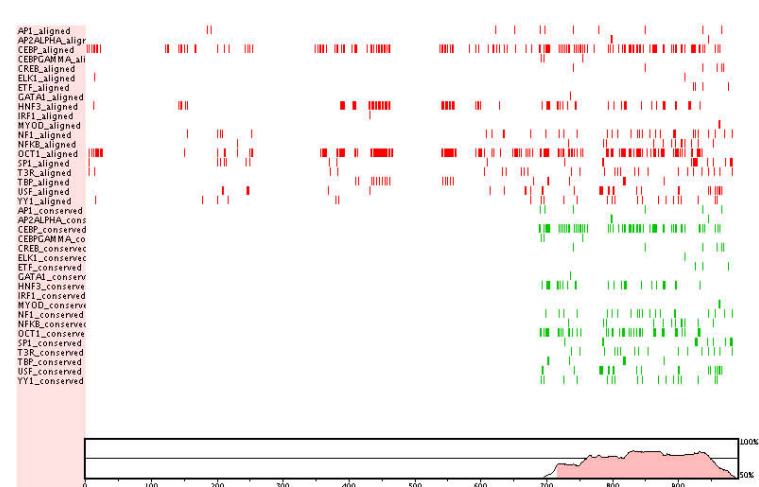
Mouse GACTTT-----GCAAACAGCTACTAAA-ATACCGGGTTCACCA----CAA
Human GTCTCTGTGCGCCAACAGTCGCAAGCAGGGACTGAATATCCCCCTTTAGCA----CAA
Rat GACTCTGCA-----AACAGCAATTAAAAAGCCGGGTTTA-----GCCAAA
chicken GACGGTGTCTCTGTTAGCCCTAACTTGGACATCAAACCCTGCTGTGGTACCGGCGGGCA
1201.....1210.....1220.....1230.....1240.....1250.....

Mouse TACCTGCAACTTCCGAGCTTTTGCCCAACCCCA-----AATCCTCAGCGCGCTGCGTCT
Human ACCAGTAACTTCCGGGAGAT-----CGCCGA-----GACGCTCAGCGCGCTGCGCG
Rat TACCTGCAACTTCCAAAGTTTCCCCCT--CCCCACTCCGAAACCTCAGCGCGCTGCGTCT
chicken CAGCCCACTCTCACACACACACCCTTGAAGGCGGAAACCGCGCTGCGCATGCGCC
1261.....1270.....1280.....1290.....1300.....1310.....

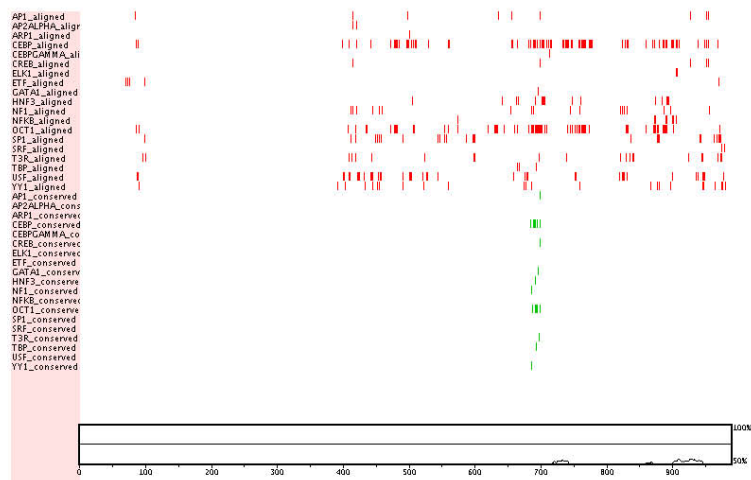
Mouse TCCCATCAG-----GTGACGTCGGCAGCGGGCCCGCG
Human GCCCT-----TGACGTC AACCAAGCGCTTCTCT
Rat TCCCACTCAG-----GTGACGTCGGTAGCGGGCTCCCG
chicken ATCCAACCACTGCGCGCAGCCCCACCCGGGAGGAGGACGGCGCTAGGGGGCGCTGC
1321.....1330.....1340.....1350.....1360.....1370.....

Mouse C-----
Human CCCCTTCTGGAA-----
Rat -----CCACTCTGG
chicken GCGCGGGCGGAGCCCCGCCCTCCTCCTTCCGCGGGCCCTCAGCCCCGCCCTCCTGG
1381.....1390.....1400.....1410.....1420.....1430.....

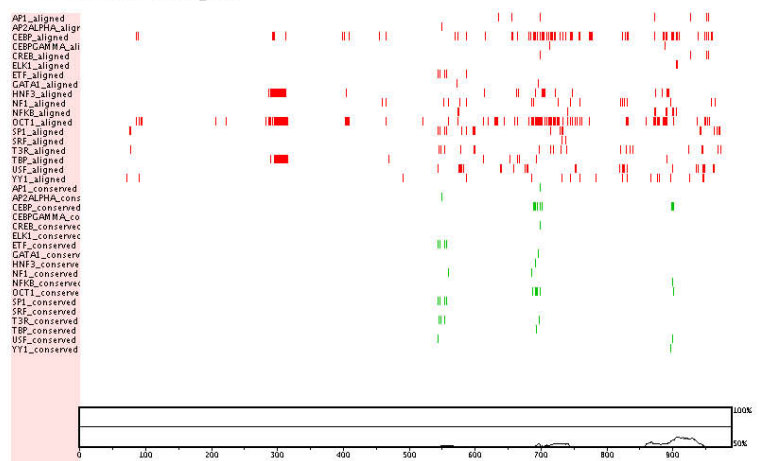
```
Mouse -----T
Human -----CG
Rat   GAACGCGGAGCGG-----GCG-GGCGGCC
chicken CGGCGGGTGGCGGCGCCGCAGCGAGGCGGC
1441.....1450.....1460.....
```



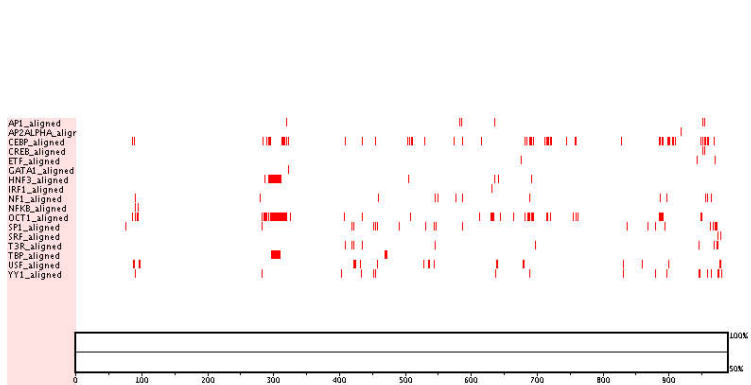
A. Mouse-rat pair



C. Human-rat pair



B. Human-mouse pair



D. Human-chicken pair

Supplementary Figure 6.

Transcription factor binding sites detection in the promoter regions of CPNE1/RBM12 in human, mouse, rat, and chicken.

1,000 bp DNA sequences upstream CPNE1/RBM12 cDNA were used in transcription factor binding sites analysis using rVISTA (<http://genome.lbl.gov/vista/index.shtml>). rVISTA combines searching the major transcription binding site database TRANSFAC from Biobase with a comparative sequence analysis. The program first identifies potential transcription factor binding sites in each of the two aligned sequences, and determines which of the predicted sites are aligned and conserved between the species in the alignment.

X-axis is the nucleotide sequence in the first sequence, with 1000 the nucleotide immediately 5' to the first nucleotide of CPNE1/RBM12 cDNA.

In each figure, the lower panel is the sequence alignment index between the sequence pairs, while the upper panel is the identified transcription factor binding sites, with the red color for aligned TF binding sites and the green color conserved TF binding sites.

Aligned binding sites: all the binding sites in the two sequences were identified independently, but only those with core binding site positions corresponded in the alignment of the two sequences were selected as aligned binding sites.

Conserved binding sites: predicted binding sites located in the sequence fragments conserved between two species at the level of over 80% over 24 bp window were selected as conserved binding sites.

Supplementary Fig 7. cDNA sequences that align with human RBM12 cDNA, NM_006047
These cDNA sequences all have very close 5' transcription initiation sites, usually within 40bp of each other. This indicates that the sharing of most 5' exon probably reflects the sharing of the same promoter. (The ones with longer 5' sequences on the display are mostly aligned genomic sequences).

