

Supplementary table 2. RNA polymerase subunit gene copy number in archaeal genomes

RNAP subunits	Cluster Index/ Taxonomy	Crenarchaeota				Euryarchaeota											
		APER	PAER	SSOL	STOK	AFUL	HALO	MACE	MUAN	MKAN	MMAZ	MTHE	PABY	PHOR	TACI	TVOL	
A	270 / B-E	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	5	2	2	2	2
B	267 / E	1	1	2	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1
	277 / B-E	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
D	256 / E	1	1	1	1	2	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
E	226 / E	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	195 / A	-	-	1	1	1	-	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	-	1	1
H	247 / E	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
K	38 / A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	239 / E	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	-	1	1	1	1	1	-	1	1
L	180 / E	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	49 / A	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	206 / A	-	1	-	-	1	1	1	1	-	1	1	1	1	-	-	1
N	245 / E	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

Columns: **RNAP subunits**, RNA polymerase subunit family as determined from the SwissProt functional annotations of the TAP members. (The “**A**” family contains subunits A’ and A”, and the “**B**” families contain subunits B’ and B”); **Cluster Index/Taxonomy**, the identifier of the TRIBE-MCL family and which domains of life the TAP reference sequences originate: **A** - Archaea, **B** - Bacteria, **E** - Eukaryota; columns 3-17, the number of archaeal sequences present within a family. The four letter species codes in the second row of these columns are defined in the Methods section.