

Figure S11A. Genomic regions surrounding CAGs. Blue columns represent atypical genes (assigned value = 1) whereas blanks between the columns represent non-atypical genes (assigned value = 0). The green horizontal lines above the graphics represent the core genes shared by these elements. Black arrows show the position of integrases and pink columns represent the tRNA genes.

Figure S11B-E. Evolutionary relationship between CAGs of pT26-2 family. pT26-2 (brown), TKV2, TKV3, PHV1, MMPV1, MMC7V1, MMC7V2 and MMC6V1 share core genes and are linked with bold lines. These elements share at least 5, 4, 3 or 2 homologues (according to fixed threshold) with integrated elements detected in other archaea (Euryarchaeota and Crenarchaeota) (Cortez *et al.*, 2009). Each integrated element is represented as a spot colored according to the group the element belongs to: light blue for Thermococcales, pink for Methanococcales, dark blue for Methanosarcinales, green for Halobacteriales, mauve for Thermoplasmatales and dark red for Sulfolobales.

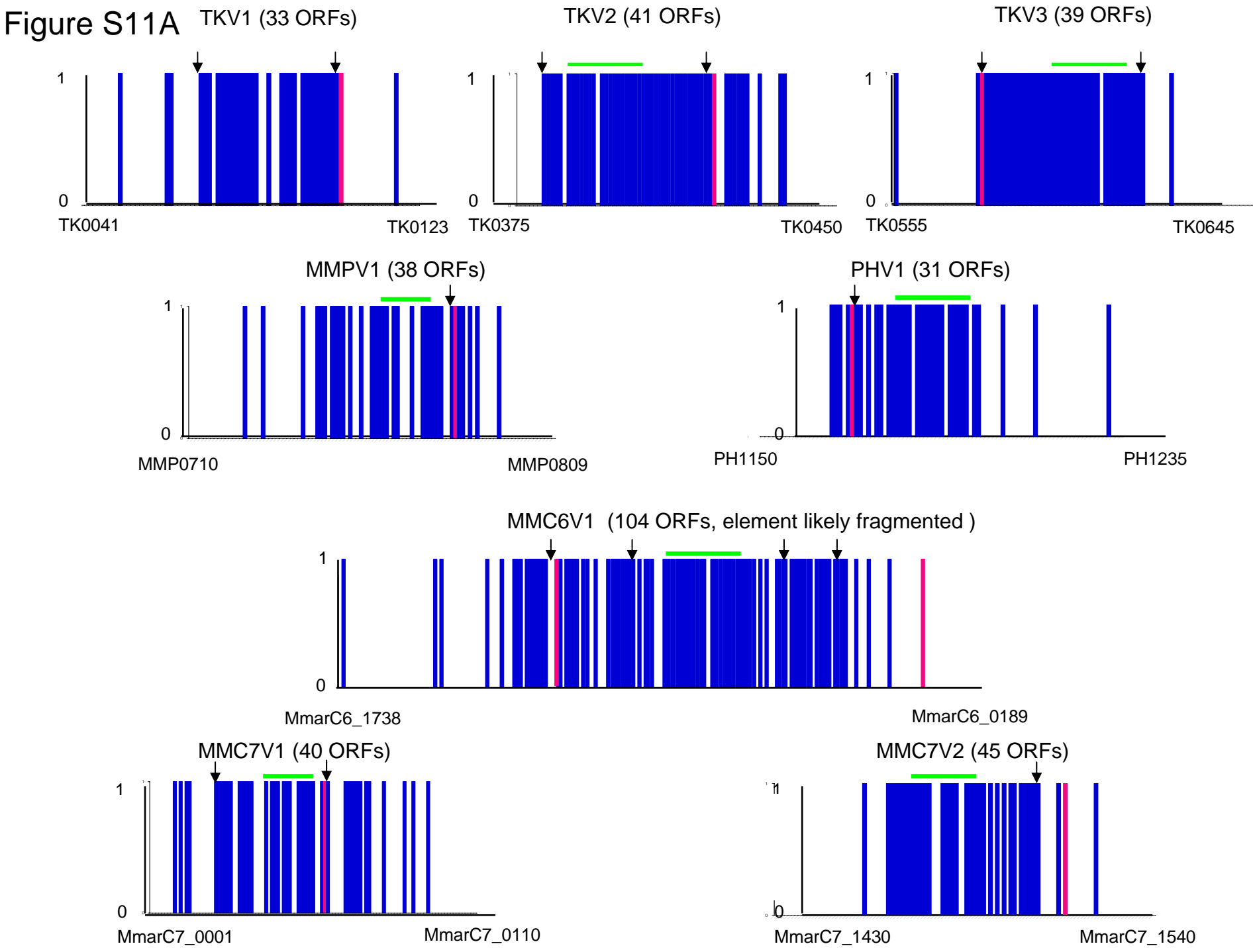


Figure S11B

Threshold = Five genes

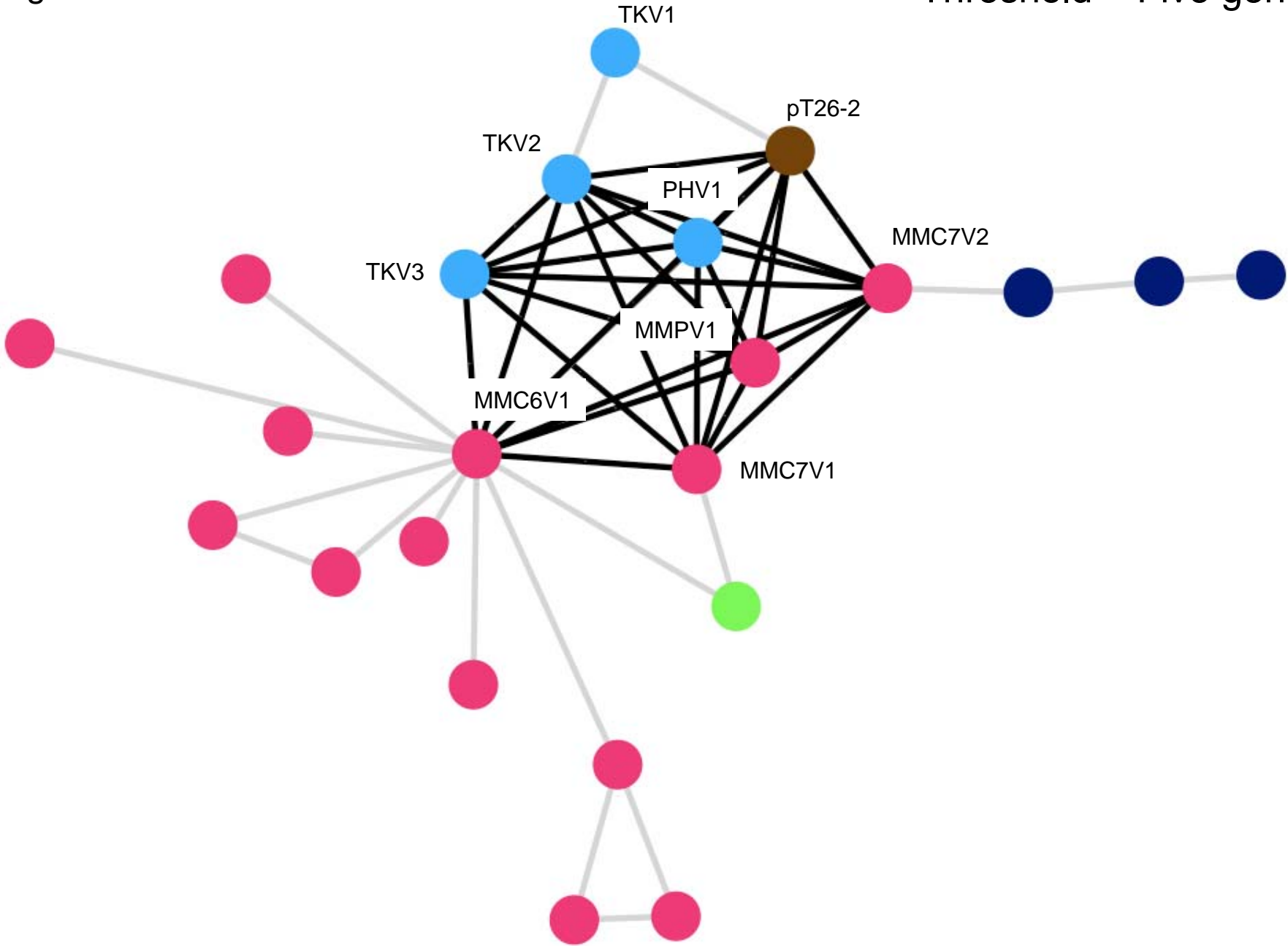


Figure S11C

Threshold = Four genes

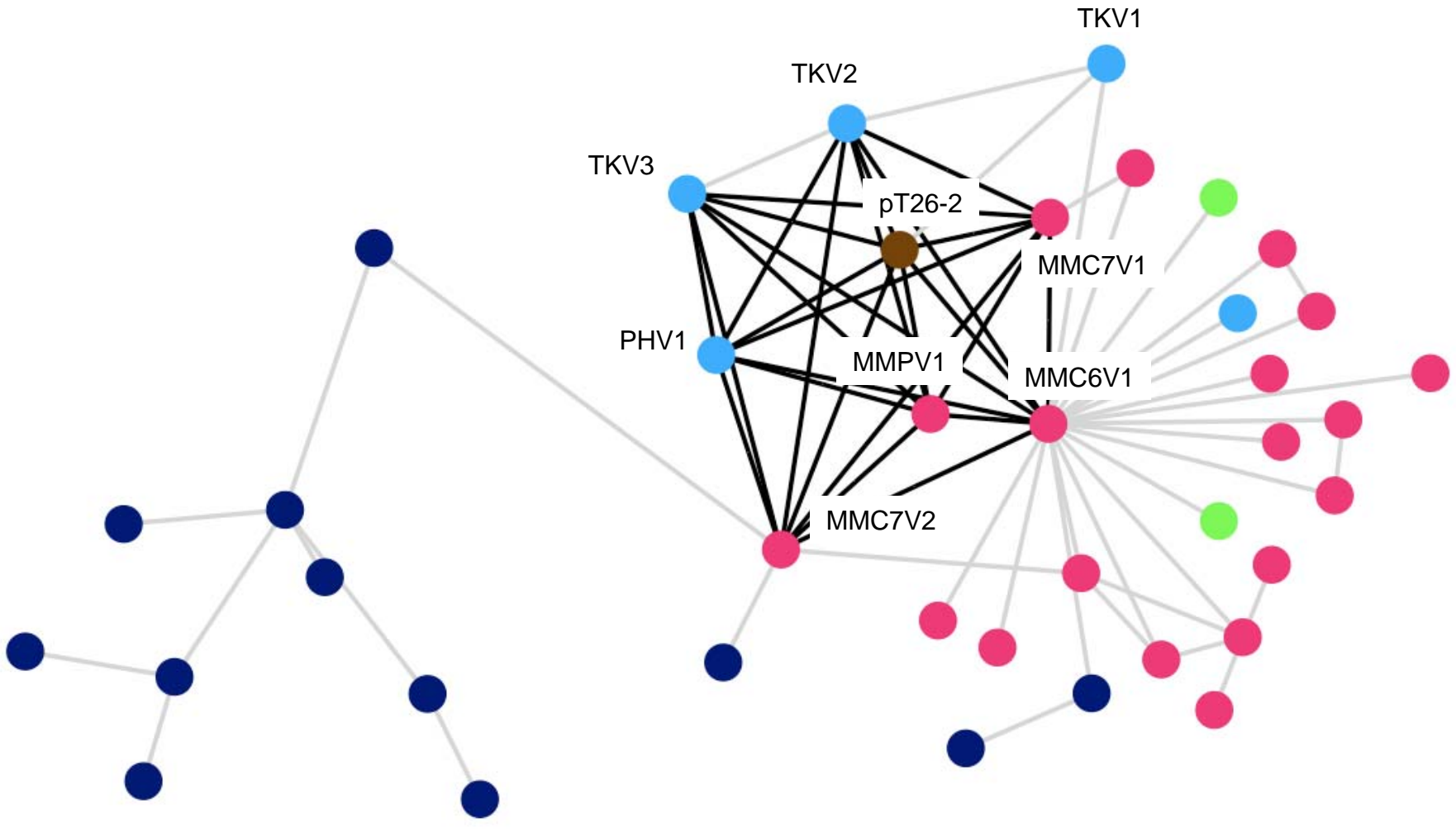


Figure S11D

Threshold = Three genes

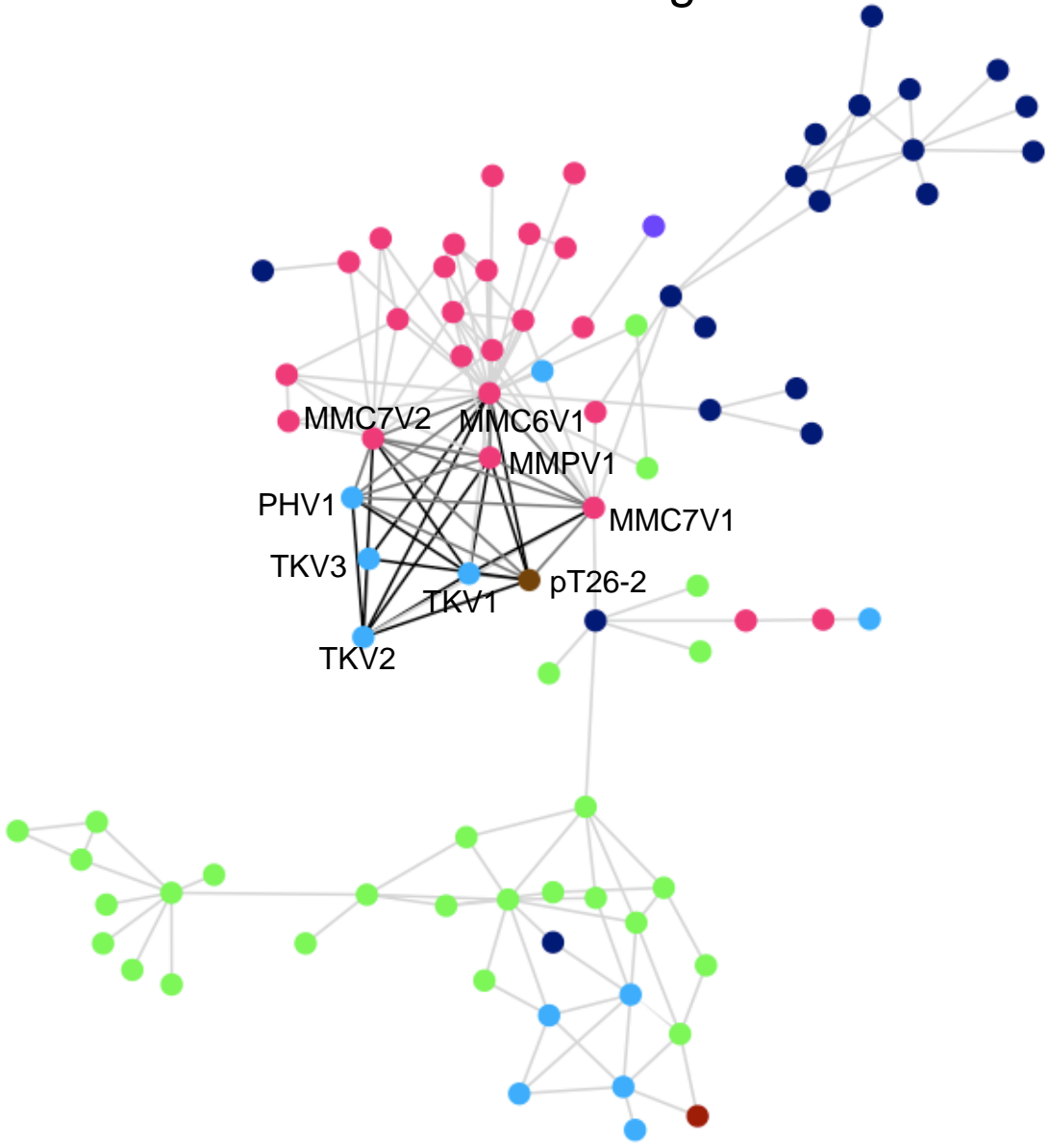


Figure S11E

Threshold = Two genes

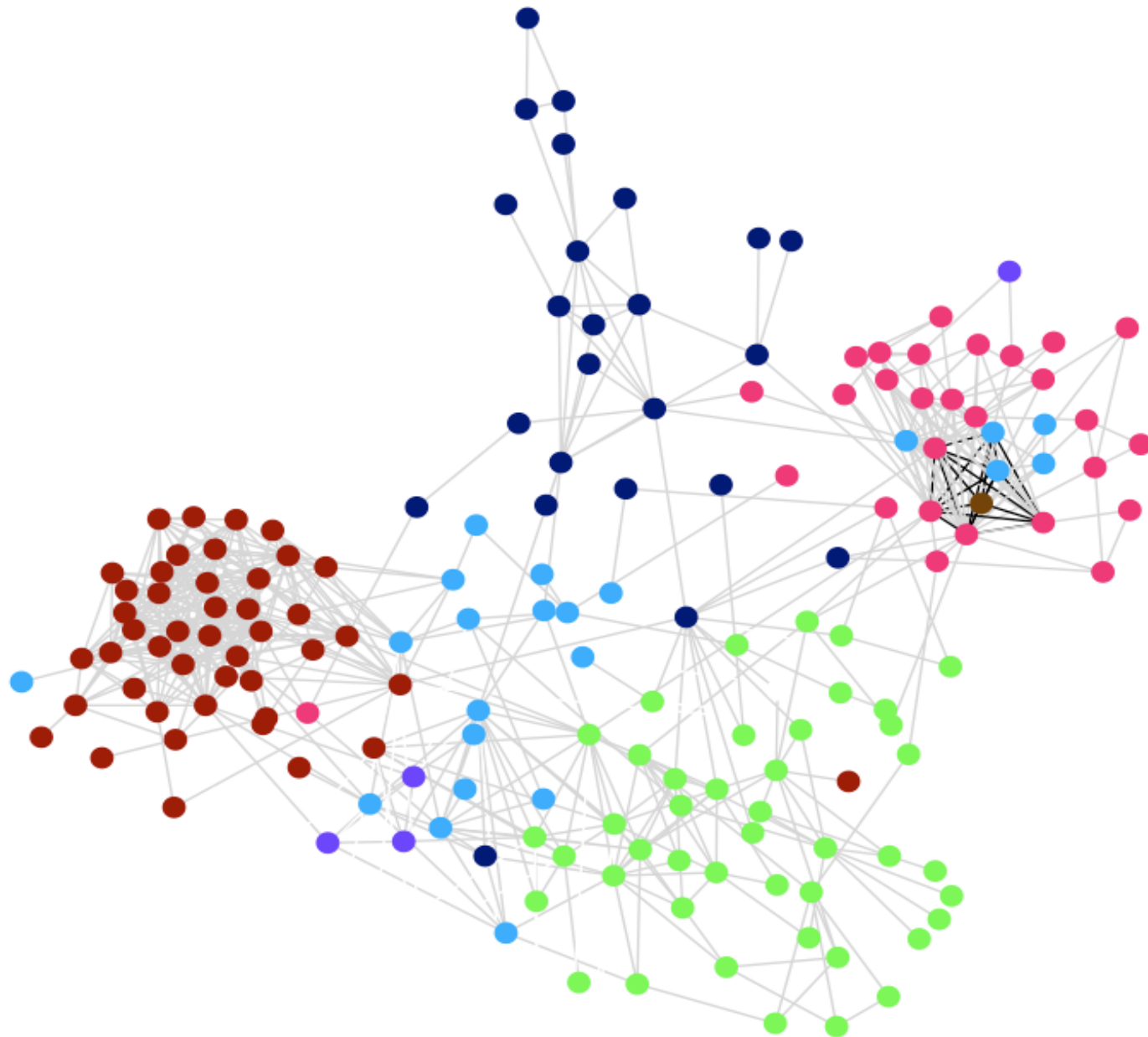


Figure S12

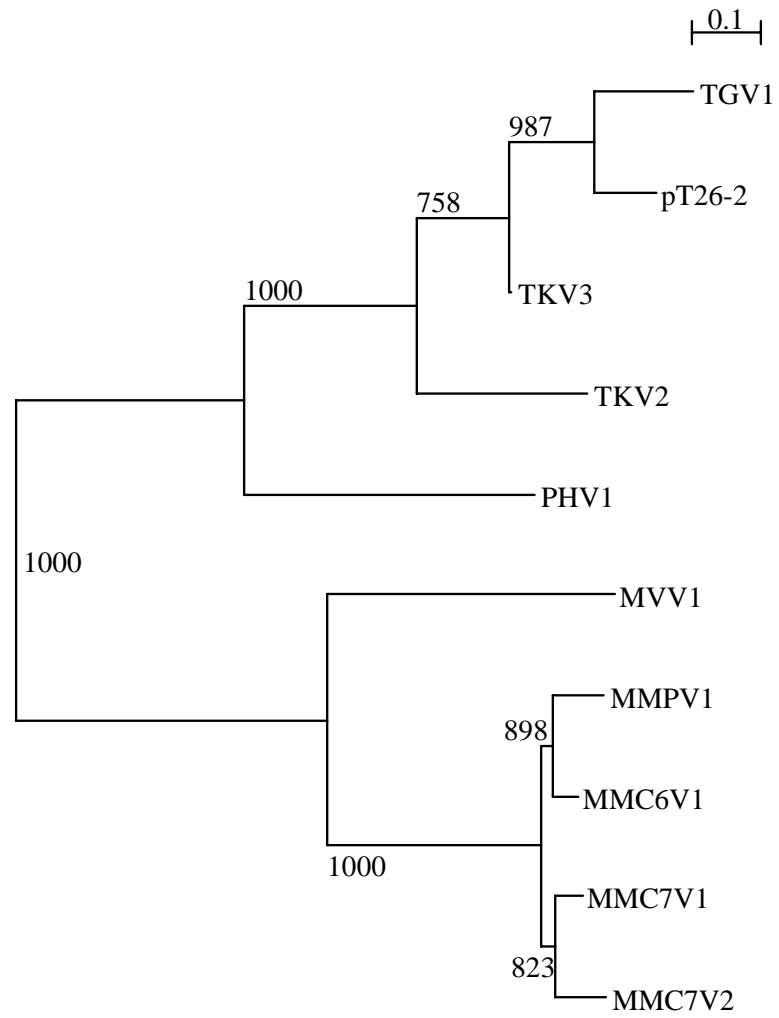


Figure S13

Rep pRN1 type



Rep pTAU4



Rep pORA1, pIT3



Rep pTN2, pP12-1, pXZ1, pTIK4



ATPase pT26-2



Rep *Methanococcus voltae* ORF1375

