

Supporting Information for:

Phylogeny of parasitic Parabasalia and free-living relatives inferred from conventional markers vs. *Rpbl*, a single-copy gene

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Figure S2: Rooted eukaryotic Rpb1 phylogeny with constant sites removed recovers monophyletic Metamonada topology.

New sequences from this study are indicated in bold type. This tree topology was calculated by RAxML 7.2.7 from 857 unambiguously aligned amino acids spanning conserved regions A to G of Rpb1, with constant sites removed. Thickened lines indicate the nodes supported by a Bayesian posterior probability of 1.00. Numbers at the nodes correspond to Bayesian posterior probabilities from the best post burn-in 1500 trees (chains run for 2×10^6 generations), followed by percent bootstrap support $\geq 50\%$ given by PhyML (100 replicates) and RAxML (1000 replicates). LnL = - 56091.16, $\alpha = 1.33$, pI= 0.0013. Scale bar represents 0.1 amino acid substitution per site. The alignment is provided in the **Supporting Information Dataset S8**. GenBank accession numbers, Joint Genome Institute or Broad Institute locus IDs are shown at the left for each taxon.

Figure S2

