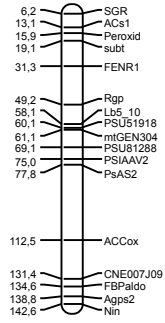
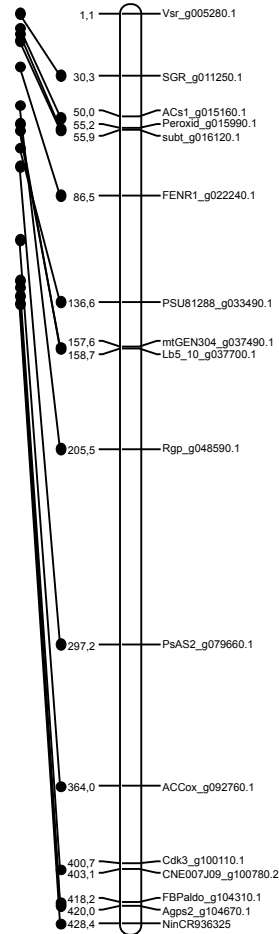


Ps_LGI

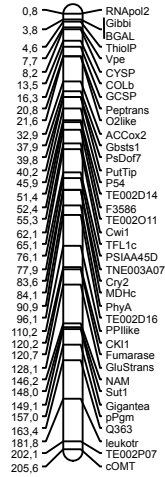


Reversed
(compared to figure 1)

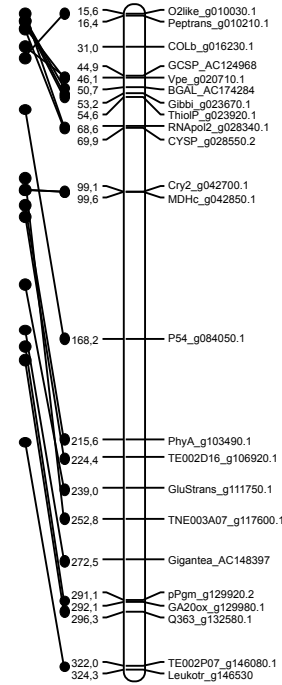
Mt_Chr5



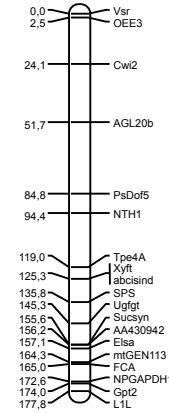
Ps_LGII



Mt_Chr1

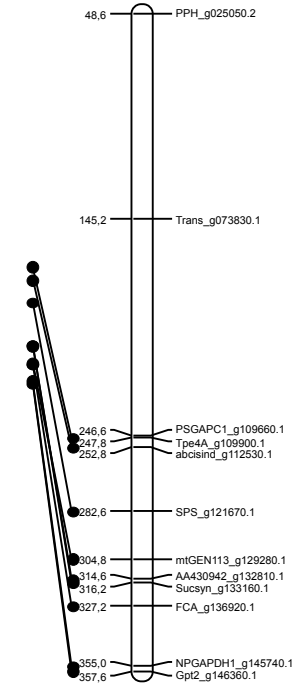


Ps_LGIV

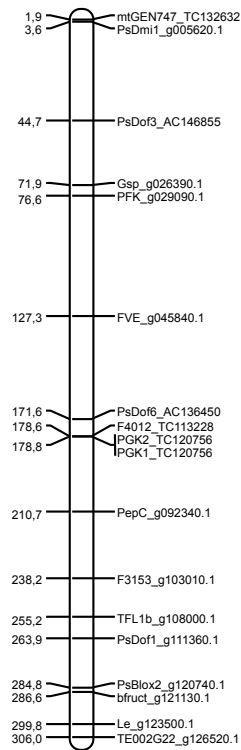


Reversed
(compared to figure 1)

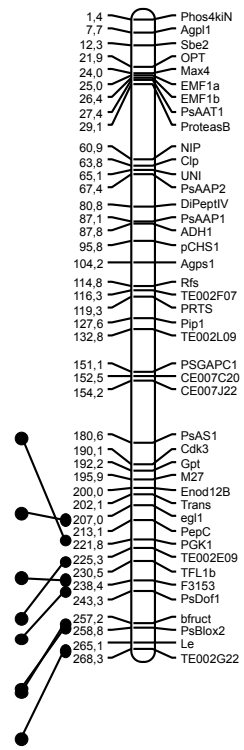
Mt_Chr8



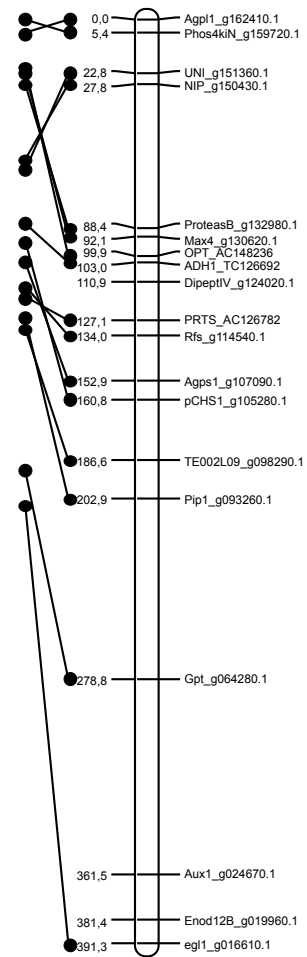
Mt_Chr2



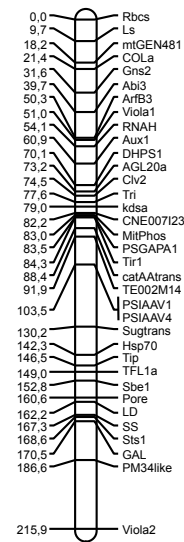
Ps_LGIII



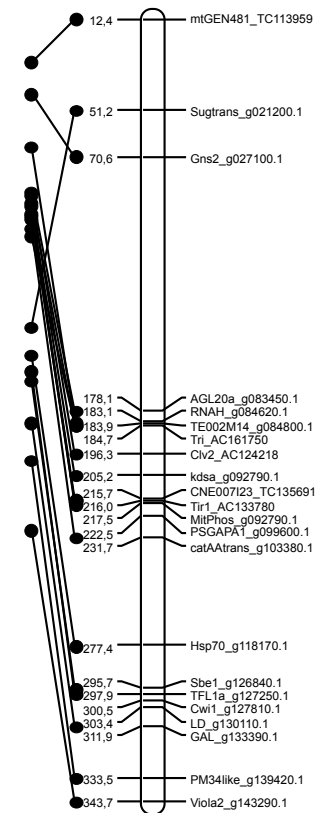
Mt_Chr3



Ps_LGV



Mt_Chr7



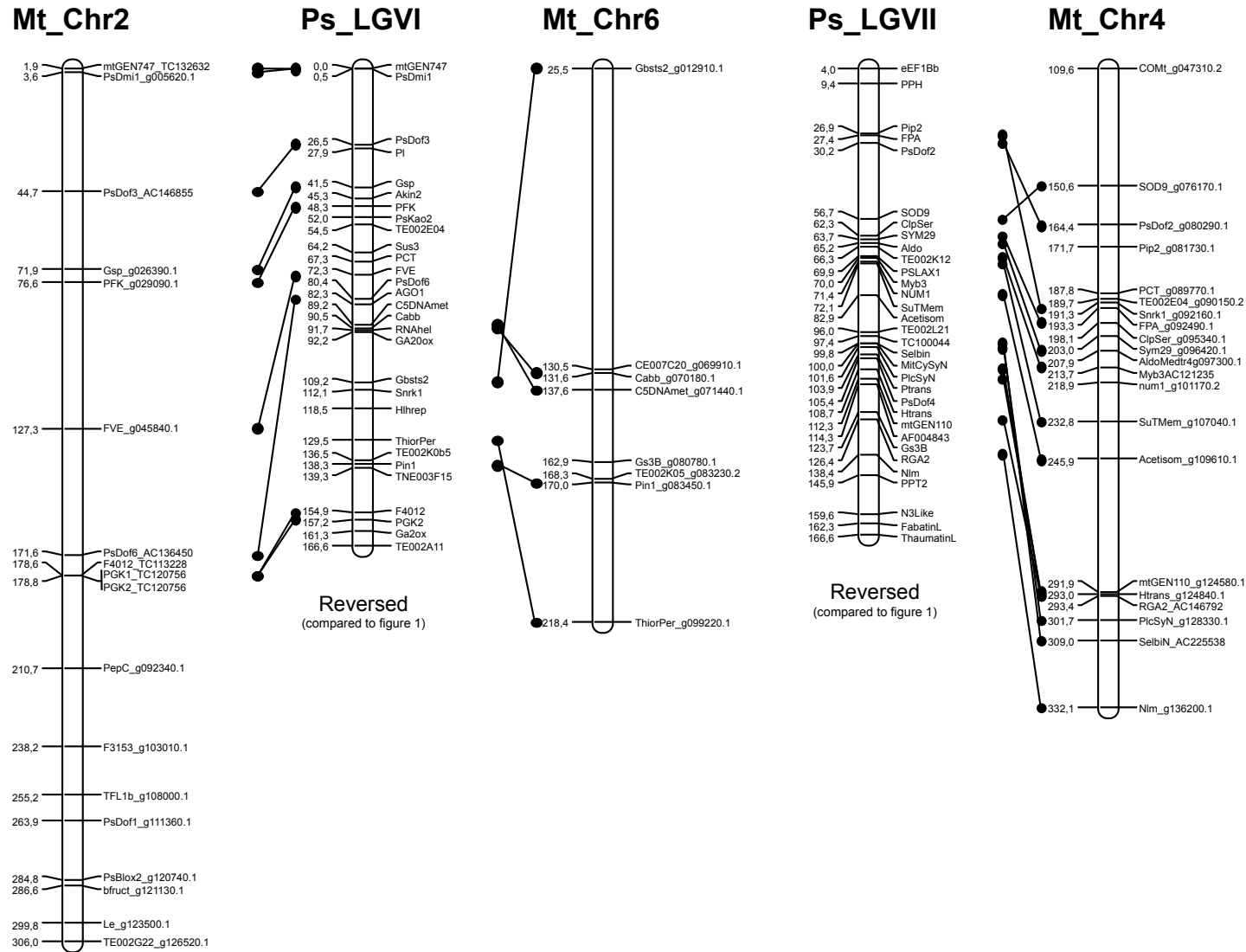


Figure S1 Comparative maps of *P. sativum* and *M. truncatula*.

File S1

Perl script used to find best reciprocal homologues in the two output files of reciprocal BLASTs.

```
#!/usr/bin/perl
#
# Copyright INRA
#
# http://www2.dijon.inra.fr/urleg/
# Vincent Savoie : vincent.savoie@dijon.inra.fr
#

=head1 NAME

get_first_orthologue.pl

=head1 SYNOPSIS

get_first_orthologue.pl blast_output_file homolog_blast_output_file > result.out

=head1 DESCRIPTION

Search the best reciprocal homologues between pea unigenes and sequences
from another species from two outputs of reciprocal Blasts : the database
of the first (-d) is the input file of the other (-i) and reciprocally.

Mandatory : the 2 file names of the reciprocal outputs.
Standard output is the standard output (display) : please redirect to a file.
Output file present a summary of the blast outputs : one line per reciprocal couple.

=head1 SUBROUTINES

=cut

# library
use Bio::SearchIO;

MAIN:
{
    # arguments
    my $usage      = "get_first_orthologue.pl blast_output_file homolog_blast_output_file";
    my $blastfile  = shift;
    my $homologBlastfile = shift;

    my $searchio  = new Bio::SearchIO ( -file => $blastfile,    -format => 'blast' );
    my $reci_searchio = new Bio::SearchIO ( -file => $homologBlastfile, -format => 'blast' );
    my %recis;

    while (my $reci_result = $reci_searchio->next_result)
    {
        if (my $shit = &sort_result($reci_result))
        {
            # stores only best reciprocal hits
            $recis{$reci_result->query_name}=$shit;
        }
    }

    print "requete\tthit\treq reciproque\tthit reciproque\tdescription\tdescription reciproque\tscore hit\tscore reciproque\tte-
value hit\tte-value hit reciproque\n";

    #goes through the orthologues (direct sense)
    while (my $result=$searchio->next_result)
```

```

{
  #takes only the hit we want : the best one
  if (my $hit=&sort_result($result))
  {
    my $flag=0;
    my $uneLigne;

    #every time, goes through all the hash of the reciprocals
    while (my ($reci_name, $reci_hit)= each %recis)
    {
      #the comparaison is based on the names
      if (($hit->name eq $reci_name) && ($result->query_name eq $reci_hit->name))
      {
        if (my $hsp = $hit->next_hsp)
        {
          if (my $reci_hsp = $reci_hit->next_hsp)
          {
            if ($reci_hsp->percent_identity > 70 && $hsp->percent_identity > 70)
            {
              $flag++;
              $uneLigne = $result->query_name."\t".$hit-
>name."\t".$reci_name."\t".$reci_hit->name."\t".$hit->description."\t".$reci_hit->description."\t".$hit-
>score."\t".$reci_hit->score."\t".$hit->significance."\t".$reci_hit->significance;
              $uneLigne = $uneLigne."\thsp\trank\t".$hsp->rank."\tident\t".$hsp-
>percent_identity."\tlength\t".$hsp->hsp_length;
              $uneLigne = $uneLigne."\treci hsp\trank\t".$reci_hsp->rank."\tident\t".$reci_hsp-
>percent_identity."\tlength\t".$reci_hsp->hsp_length."\n";
            }
          }
        }
      }
    }

    if ($flag == 1)
    {
      print $uneLigne;
    }
  }
}

```

=head2

```

Title    : sort_result
Usage    : my $hit = &sort_result($result)
Prerequisite : my $result=$searchio->next_result
Function  : Sort hits in function of the bits value
Returns  : the best hit
Args     : SearchIO, next_result object

```

=cut

```

sub sort_result
{
  my $result = shift;
  my @hits;

  while (my $hit = $result->next_hit())
  {
    push @hits, $hit;
  }
  # sort by bits
  my @hits_sort = sort { $a->bits <=> $b->bits } @hits;
}

```

```
$result->rewind;

my $flag=0;
my $temp_hit;
while (my $hit = $result->next_hit())
{
    if ($flag ==0)
    {
        $temp_hit=$hit;
        $flag++;
    }
}
return $temp_hit;
}
```

Table S1 Summary of recombinant inbred lines population data for the consensus mapping procedure. Population code, Number of recombinant lines used in this study, number of markers genotyped, including gene markers, and SSR markers.

Pop. Code	N. Lines	N. Markers	Gene Mk	SSR Mk	Associated references*
Pop1	139	274	74	73	Laucou et al. 1998, Loridon et al. 2005, Aubert et al. 2006, Burstin et al. 2007
Pop2	164	197	59	86	Loridon et al. 2005, Aubert et al. 2007, Lejeune-Hénaut et al. 2008
Pop3	211	198	79	117	Bourgeois et al. 2011
Pop4	207	176	63	112	Bourion et al. 2010, Bourgeois et al. 2011
Pop5	211	191	77	111	Bourgeois et al. 2011
Pop9	90	92	92	0	Deulvot et al. 2010

*Associated references: Aubert et al., 2006, *Theor. Appl. Genet.* 112: 1024-1041; Bourgeois et al. 2011 *Proteomics* in press; Bourion et al. *Theor. Appl. Genet.* 2010, 121: 71-86; Burstin et al., 2007, *Plant Physiology.* 144: 768-781; Deulvot et al., 2010, *BMC Genomics* 11: 468; Laucou et al., 1998, *Theor. Appl. Genet.* 97: 905-915; Loridon et al., 2005, *Theor. Appl. Genet.* 111, 6: 1022-1031.

Tables S2-S4

Tables S2-S4 are available for download as Excel files at <http://www.g3journal.org/lookup/suppl/doi:10.1534/g3.111.000349/-/DC1>.

Table S2 List of all markers mapped on the pea consensus functional map: type of markers, reference for genotyping conditions, and position on the pea map.

Table S3: List of gene markers located on the consensus functional map, conditions of amplification and polymorphism screen, and functional class.

Table S4 Segregation distortion in the mapping populations: Chi-square tests for all markers.