

Figure S3. Evolutionary establishment and maintenance of miR-367 targeting of *SPAST* mRNA in primates. **A)** Base-pairing of the *Homo sapiens* (hsa) miR-367 miRNA with the *SPAST* 3'-UTR. The optimal seed motif (green text and yellow shade) for targeting by the miRNA is at position 1,594-1,600 of the *SPAST* 3'-UTR for human, and similarly the optimal seed motif is maintained in chimpanzee, orangutan, and gibbon (see **Fig. S3C**). In macaque and baboon, the *SPAST* target:miR-367 seed pairing includes a U:G pair (see **Fig. S3C**). Additional sequences that can contribute to the *SPAST* target:miR-367 pairing outside the seed are shown by gray shade. **B)** The miRNA seed motif for miR-367 is shared with six other miRNAs, any of which could target the *SPAST* 3'-UTR *in vivo*. At top, the human *SPAST* 3'-UTR sequence that is targeted by miR-367 is displayed, followed underneath by the 7 mature miRNA sequences (from miRBase) that would be capable of targeting the *SPAST* mRNA (yellow shade, miRNA seed and target sequences; gray shade, nucleotides that can contribute to auxiliary pairing, without gaps). **C)** Multisequence alignment in primate species for the boundaries of the Alu element insertion in the *SPAST* 3'-UTR, highlighting the 18-nt target site duplication (TSD; bold blue and underline) and the miR-367 target site (yellow shade, target sequence for optimal miR-367 seed; gray shade, auxiliary pairing). **D)** Multisequence alignment in mammals for the position of the Alu element insertion in the *SPAST* 3'-UTR, highlighting the 18-nt TSD present in catarrhine primates and single copy in the other mammalian species. In **C**) and **D**): *, conserved in all species; ^, conserved in 13/14 species; +, presence of the Alu element insertion; - (in species name), absence of the Alu element insertion; ##Alu## represents the remaining Alu element sequences, not shown for illustrative purposes; T_n represents the number of T nucleotides at that position. **E)**

Primate phylogenetic tree showing the presence (+) or absence (-) of an Alu repetitive element insertion in the *SPASTIN* 3'-UTR, that includes a miR-367 optimal seed motif for targeting by the miRNA. An * indicates species in which the pairing of miR-367 with its target includes a G:U pair. The putative origin of the Alu element is shown by a red arrow.

A

human *SPAST* 3'-UTR 5' ... GCUCUUGUUGGCCAGGCUGGA**GUGCAAU**GGC...

hsa-miR-367 3' -AGUGGUAAACGAAUUU**CACGUUA**A-5'

macaque *SPAST* 3'-UTR 5' ... GCUCUUGUUGGCCAGGCUGGA**GUGUAU**GGC ...
 | : : || | | : : | | | : | | |
 mml-miR-367 3' -AGUGGUAACGAUUU**CACGUUA**A-5'

B

Human *SPAST* 3'-UTR 5' -UCUUGUUGCCCCAGGCUGGA**GUGCAAU**GGCGC-3'

hsa-miR-367-3p: 44-aauugcacuuuagcaaaugguga-65

hsa-miR-25-3p: 52-cauugcacuuugucucggucuga-73

hsa-miR-32-5p: 6-**uauugcac**auuacuaaguugca-27

hsa-miR-92a-1-3p: 48-**uauugcac**uuguccccggccugu-69

hsa-miR-92a-2-3p: 48-**uaauugcac**uugucccgccugu-69

hsa-miR-92b-3p: 61-**uaauugcac**ucguccggccucc-82

hsa-miR-363-3p: 50-**aauugcac**gguaauccaucugua-71

C

human+	GAATAT <u>AGAAGATGCATGATTCT</u> GGGT (T14) GAGACAGAGTTGCTCTGTTGCCAGGCTGG <u>GTGCAAT</u> GGCGC##Alu##CCAGCC <u>AGAAGATGCATGATTCT</u> TAGGAT
chimpanzee+	GAATAT <u>AGAAGATGCATGATTCT</u> GGTT (T17) GAGACAGAGTTGCTCTGTTGCCAGGCTGG <u>GTGCAAT</u> GGCGC##Alu##CCAGCC <u>AGAAGATGCATGATTCT</u> TAGGAT
orangutan+	GACTAT <u>AGAAGATACATGATTCT</u> GGGT (T20) GAGACAGAGTTGCTCTGTTGCCAGGCTGG <u>GTGCAAT</u> GGCGC##Alu##CCAGCC <u>AGAAGATGCATGATTCT</u> TAGGAT
gibbon+	GAATAT <u>GGAAGATGCATGATTCT</u> GGGT (T15) GAGACAGAGTTGCTGTTGCCAGGCTGG <u>GTGCAAT</u> GGCGC##Alu##CCGGCC <u>AGAAGATGCATGATTCT</u> TAGGAT
macaque+	GAATAT <u>AGAAGATGCATGAAT-CT</u> GG (T5CT6) GAGACGGAGTTTGCTCTGTTGCCAGGCTGG <u>GTGTAAT</u> GGCGC##Alu##CCGGCC <u>AGAAGAGGCATGATTTT</u> TAGGAT
baboon+	GAATAT <u>AGAAGATGCATGAAT-CT</u> GG (T5CT6) GAGACGGAGTTTGCTCTGTTGCCAGACTGG <u>GTGTAAT</u> GGCAC##Alu##CCGGCC <u>AGAAGAGGCATGATTTT</u> TAGGAT

D

E

