<i>bg1</i> A13	TGCCCCAAGAAAC <u>TGA</u> AA <b>TAA</b> TTATTTATAAACTATAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA	940
<i>bg1</i> A16	TGCCCCAAGAAAC <u>TAA</u> AATAA <i>TTTTTTTATA</i> AAC <i>TATAAAAAA</i> CAAAAATAATAACAAATAATTCATTAAATGAATTAAAAAAATTAA	965
<i>bg1</i> A51	TGCCCCAAGAAAT <b>TAA</b> AA <b>TAA</b> TTTTTATGAACTAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA	955
<i>bg1</i> M2	TGCCCCAAGAAAT <b>TAA</b> AA <b>TAA</b> AT <b>AA</b> <i>TTTTTTATA</i> AAC <i>TATAAAAA</i> ATTACAATAATAACAAATAATTCATTAAATGAATTAAAAAAAA	990
1ic6	TGCCCCAAGAAAT <b>TAA</b> AAA <b>TAA</b> TTTTTATGAATTACAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA	961

FIG. S1. Alignment of the ends of the coding regions and adjacent 3' untranslated regions of four cDNAs coding  $\beta$ -1,3–1,4-glucanase from *Neocallimastix patriciarum* J11. Stop codons are presented in bold and underlined. Premature stop codons are shown in bold. The sequences that were predicted to be able to form self-pairing regions are shown in italics and are underlined. The *lic*6 gene of *Neocallimastix patriciarum* was accessed from Genbank (accession no. EU314934).