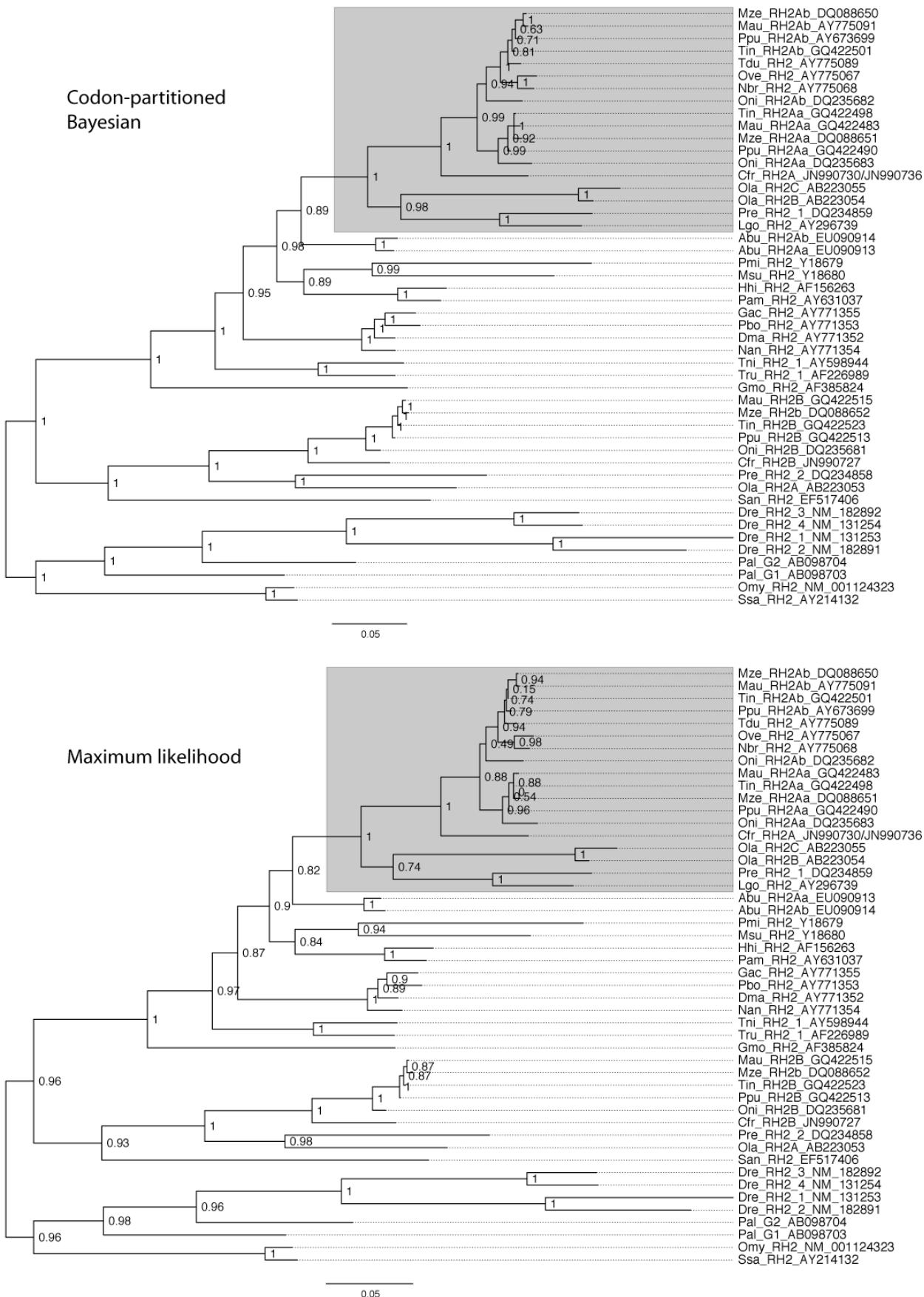
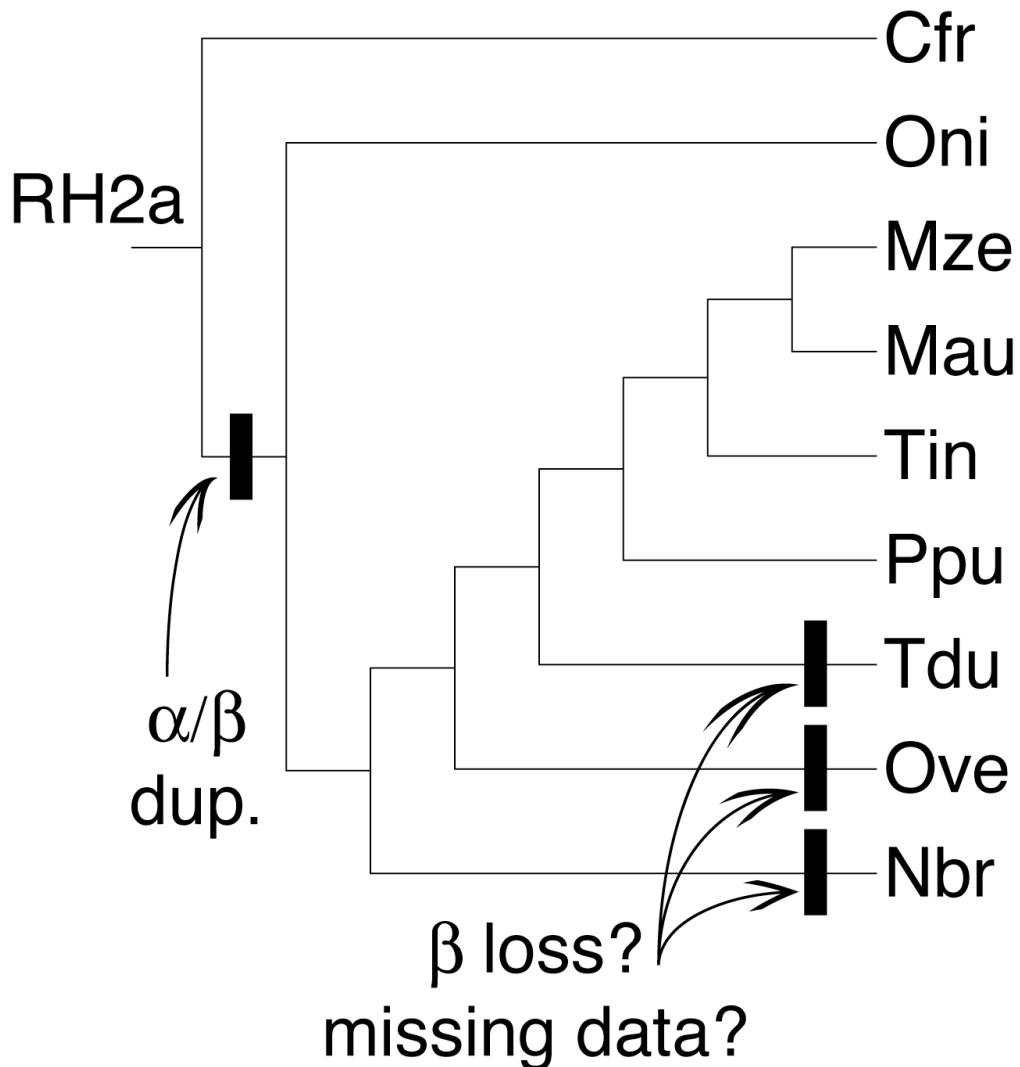


## Supplemental Material

Supplementary Figure 1 (following page)—Codon-partitioned Bayesian (top) and maximum likelihood (bottom) estimates of the fish RH2 opsin phylogeny. Clade support values (posterior probabilities, top tree; aLRT values, bottom tree) are provided. Branch lengths are in estimated number of substitutions per site. The subtree subjected to molecular evolutionary analyses is shaded in gray. Sequences are indicated by three-letter species code (see below), gene identifier, and NCBI Genbank Accession number. Species codes: Abu, *Acanthopagrus butcheri*; Cfr, *Crenicichla frenata*; Dma, *Dissostichus mawsoni*; Dre, *Danio rerio*; Gac, *Gymnodraco acuticeps*; Gmo, *Gadus morhua*; Hhi, *Hippoglossus hippoglossus*; Lgo, *Lucania goodei*; Mau, *Melanochromis auratus*; Msu, *Mullus surmuletus*; Mze, *Metriaclima zebra*; Nan, *Notothenia angustata*; Nbr, *Neolamprologus brichardi*; Ola, *Oryzias latipes*; Omy, *Oncorhynchus mykiss*; Oni, *Oreochromis niloticus*; Ove, *Ophthalmotilapia ventralis*; Pal, *Plecoglossus altivelis*; Pam, *Pseudopleuronectes americanus*; Pbo, *Pagothenia borchgrevinki*; Pmi, *Pomatoschistus minutus*; Ppu, *Pundamilia pundamilia*; Pre, *Poecilia reticulata*; San, *Scopelarchus analis*; Ssa, *Salmo salar*; Tdu, *Tropheus duboisi*; Tin, *Tramitichromis intermedius*; Tni, *Tetraodon nigroviridis*; Tru, *Takifugu rubripes*.

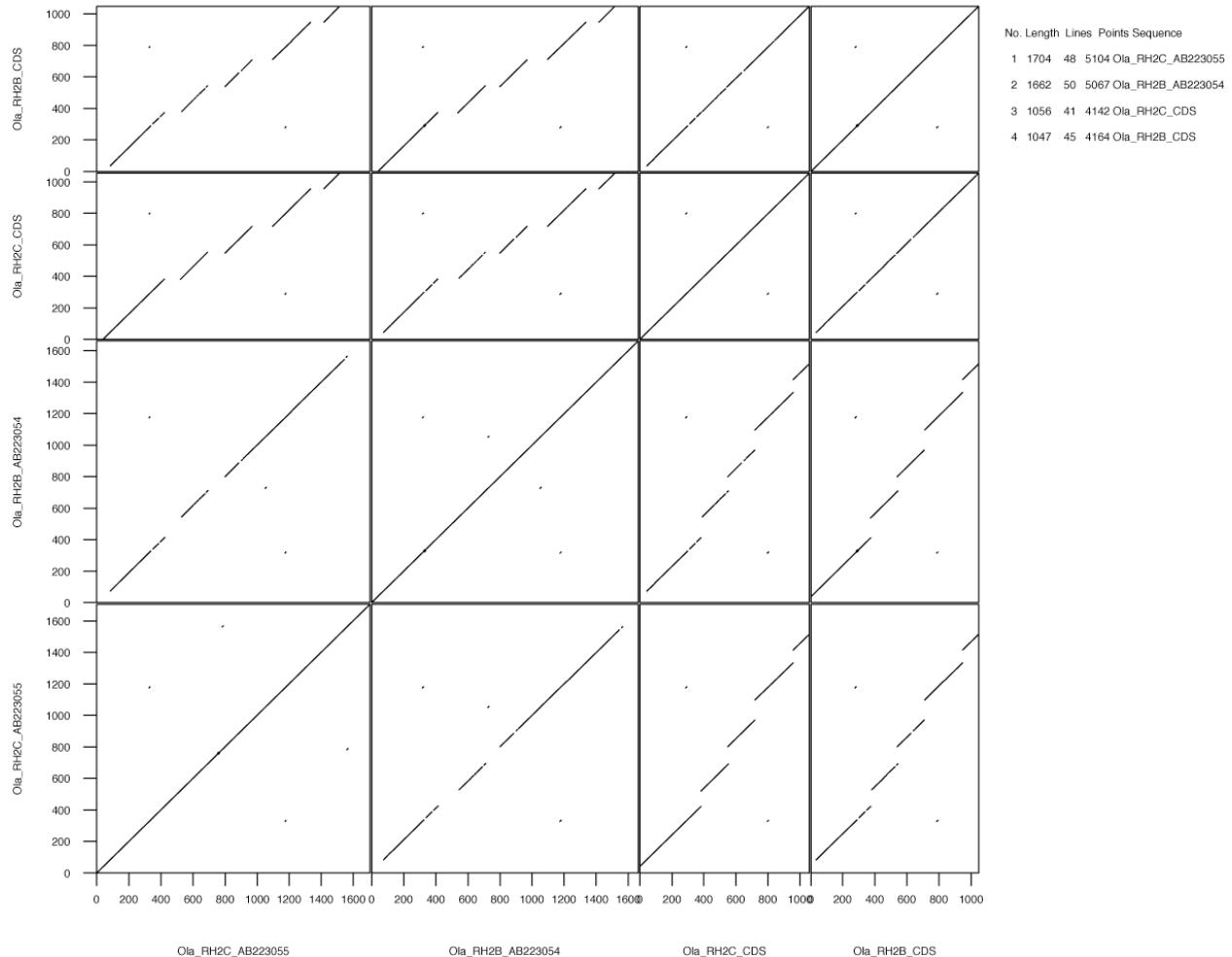


Supplementary Figure 2—Species tree of sampled cichlid species (following Koblmüller et al. 2008 Hydrobiologia 615:5-20; Koblmüller et al. 2008 Molecular Phylogenetics and Evolution 49:153-169). Black bars indicate the likely phylogenetic location of the RH2a $\alpha/\beta$  duplication event (after the Neotropical/African cichlid split) and the missing Lake Tanganyikan cichlid RH2a $\beta$  sequence data, which, if truly reflective of genome presence/absence, may indicate one or more gene losses. Three letter species codes are defined in the caption to Figure 1.

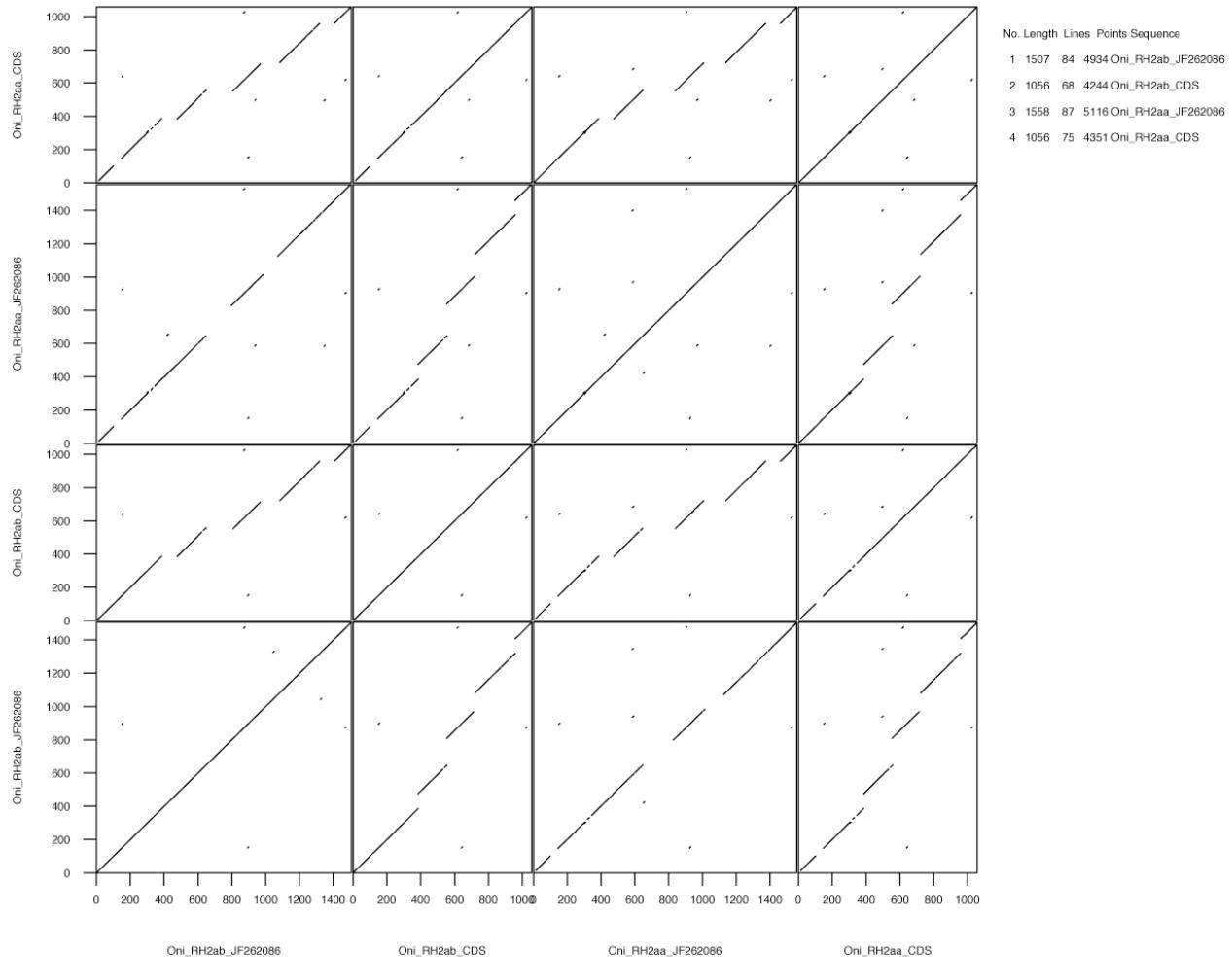


Supplementary Figure 3 (begins following page)—Dot plots visually demonstrating gene conversion between *Oryzies latipes* RH2B and RH2C paralogs (top) and between *Oreochromis niloticus* RH2a $\alpha$  and RH2a $\beta$  paralogs (bottom). In both cases, four sequences are compared: genomic sequence data for the two paralogs (including exons and introns) and exonic coding sequence data for the two paralogs. Dot plots were created in eBioX 1.5.1 using a window size of  $w = 10$ . In the case of the *Oryzies latipes* RH2B and RH2C sequences, the third and fourth introns are identical between paralogs, each with no indels and no sequence differences, while the first and second introns are highly divergent between paralogs, each with multiple indels and many sequence differences (intron 1 p-distance = 42%; intron 2 p-distance = 52%). In the case of the *Oreochromis niloticus* RH2a $\alpha$  and RH2a $\beta$  sequences, the first and fourth introns are identical in length between paralogs, each with no indels and few sequence differences (intron 1 p-distance = 2%; intron 4 p-distance = 5%), while the second and third introns are highly divergent between paralogs, each with multiple indels and many sequence differences (intron 2 p-distance = 58%; intron 3 p-distance = 36%).

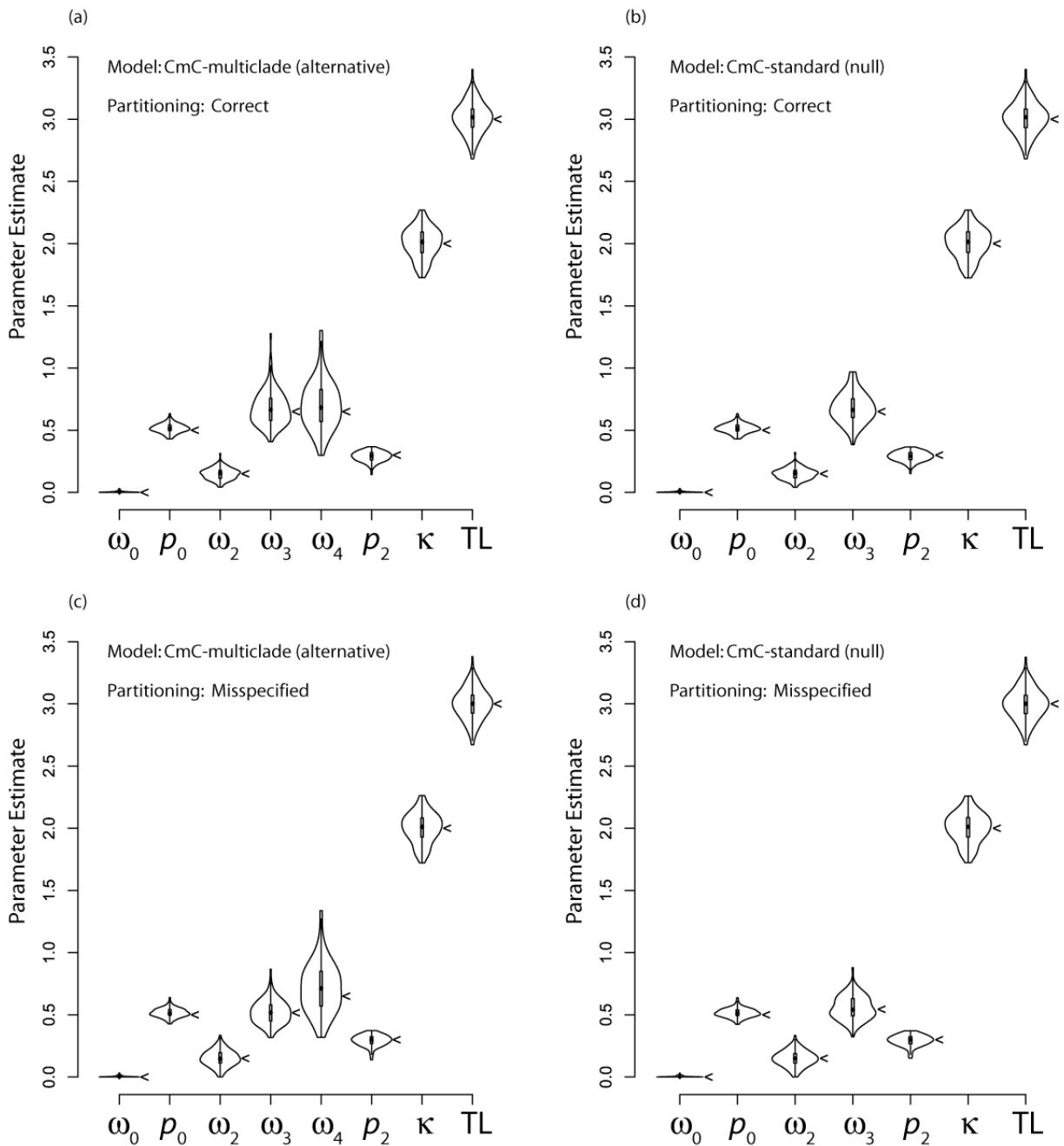
## *Oryzies latipes* RH2B / RH2C Dot Plots



## *Oreochromis niloticus* RH2a $\alpha$ / RH2a $\beta$ Dot Plots



Supplementary Figure 4—Box/violin-plots displaying the distribution of maximum likelihood parameter estimates derived from Clade model C (CmC) analysis of  $N = 100$  simulated data. (a) CmC-multiclad with correct partitioning. (b) CmC with correct partitioning. (c) CmC-multiclad with misspecified partitioning. (d) CmC with misspecified partitioning. The black diamonds within the box/violin plots indicate median estimates, and the arrowheads adjacent to the box/violin plots indicate the ‘true’ (simulated) parameter values.



Supplementary Table 1—Inferred amino acid (AA) substitutions along the RH2 $\alpha$  and RH2 $\beta$  post-duplication branches. Node states were inferred using codeml given the estimated phylogeny (Fig. 1) and assuming the WAG+F+ $\Gamma$  amino acid substitution model. Support values (posterior probabilities) for ancestral node states are provided in parentheses.

Branch	Site	Substitution from...		Substitution to...
RH2 $\alpha$	158	Leucine (0.996)	→	Phenylalanine (0.990)
	162	Isoleucine (0.945)	→	Valine (0.968)
Post-duplication branch	263	Isoleucine (0.782)	→	Valine (0.973)
	290	Isoleucine (0.811)	→	Leucine (0.989)
RH2 $\beta$	27	Proline (0.865)	→	Threonine (0.989)
	31	Methionine (0.834)	→	Leucine (1.000)
Post-duplication branch	32	Valine (0.998)	→	Alanine (1.000)
	36	Isoleucine (0.686)	→	Phenylalanine (1.000)
	37	Tyrosine (0.845)	→	Phenylalanine (0.999)
	39	Isoleucine (0.388)	→	Leucine (1.000)

NOTE—Site numbering follows that of bovine RH1 opsin.

Supplementary Table 2—Parameter estimates, log-likelihood scores, and AIC weights obtained from Clade model D (CmD) analyses of the RH2a data set. Models are ranked according to AIC score. Unlike Clade model C (employed in the main text), CmD places no constraints on the  $\omega$  parameter estimates for any of the site classes. LRT  $P$  values for various comparisons are included in Supplementary Table 3.

Model (n.p.)	SC 0		SC 1		SC 2		$\kappa$	$\ln L$	$\Delta \text{AIC}$	AIC weight
	$\omega_0$	$p_0$	$\omega_1$	$p_1$	$\omega_2, \omega_3, \omega_4$	$p_2$				
CmD					$\omega_2: 0.5166$					
$\alpha\beta_{\text{MVR}} & \beta_T$ (40)	0.0000	0.6776	0.1835	0.1525	$\omega_3: 1.2793$	0.1700	1.7049	-3773.5967	—	0.5676
					$\omega_4: 3.0207$					
CmD					$\omega_2: 0.5334$					
$\alpha\beta$ (39)	0.0000	0.6924	0.2509	0.1676	$\omega_3: 1.8185$	0.1400	1.7024	-3775.2576	1.32	0.2931
CmD					$\omega_2: 0.5289$					
$\alpha & \beta$ (40)	0.0000	0.6891	0.2327	0.1623	$\omega_3: 1.5740$	0.1487	1.7033	-3775.1872	3.18	0.1157
					$\omega_4: 1.8624$					
CmD					$\omega_2: 0.5500$					
$\beta$ (39)	0.0000	0.4308	0.0308	0.3559	$\omega_3: 1.5453$	0.2133	1.7031	-3778.3642	7.54	0.0131
CmD					$\omega_2: 0.6066$					
$\beta_T$ (39)	0.0000	0.6456	0.0981	0.1495	$\omega_3: 2.6893$	0.2050	1.6969	-3778.6277	8.06	0.0101
CmD					$\omega_2: 0.9245$					
$\alpha$ (39)	0.0049	0.7407	0.4699	0.2133	$\omega_3: 3.8554$	0.0460	1.6907	-3782.5678	15.94	0.0002
M2 ( $k=2$ ) (36)	0.0121	0.7821	0.6749	0.2179	-	-	1.6960	-3786.0205	16.85	0.0001
M3 ( $k=3$ ) (38)	0.0000	0.6888	0.2098	0.1458	$\omega_2: 0.7653$	0.1654	1.6940	-3785.8744	20.56	0.0000

NOTE—n.p. = number of parameters; SC = site class.

Supplementary Table 3—Likelihood ratio test (LRT)  $P$  values for nested Clade model D (CmD) comparisons. Degrees of freedom for each LRT are indicated in parentheses.

	Null	M3 ( $k = 2$ )	M3 ( $k = 3$ )	CmD $\alpha$	CmD $\beta$	CmD $\alpha\beta$	CmD $\beta_T$
Alternative							
CmD $\alpha\beta_{MVR}$ & $\beta_T$		0.0001 (4)	< 0.0001 (2)	-	-	0.0684 (1)	0.0015 (1)
CmD $\alpha$ & $\beta$		0.0002 (4)	< 0.0001 (2)	0.0001 (1)	0.0117 (1)	0.7076 (1)	-
CmD $\alpha\beta$		0.0001 (3)	< 0.0001 (1)	-	-	-	-
CmD $\alpha$		0.0750 (3)	0.0101 (1)	-	-	-	-
CmD $\beta$		0.0016 (3)	0.0001 (1)	-	-	-	-
CmD $\beta_T$		0.0020 (3)	0.0001 (1)	-	-	-	-

Supplementary Table 4—Phylogenetic location of inferred substitutions at the 27 sites listed in Table 5. These sites were identified by Bayes empirical Bayes analysis as members of the ‘divergently evolving’ site class under the CmC  $\alpha\beta_{MVR}$  &  $\beta_T$  model with posterior probability (PP)  $> 0.75$ . Node states were inferred using codeml given the estimated phylogeny (Fig. 1) and assuming the WAG+F+ $\Gamma$  amino acid substitution model. The phylogenetic locations of these substitutions are shown graphically in Figure 4.

Branch: ancestral node..descendent node (see labeled Newick format tree, below)	Inferred substitutions Site: From... (PP) → To... (PP)
1: 19..20	165: L(0.854)→M(0.988) 218: L(0.886)→I(0.989) 284: T(0.881)→S(0.926)
2: 20..3 (Cfr_RH2A)	31: M(0.836)→L 36: I(0.685)→F 56: G(1.000)→A 99: V(0.541)→F 107: P(0.999)→A 109: F(0.999)→A 149: T(0.954)→S 179: I(0.997)→L 273: G(0.999)→A 282: S(0.981)→Y 304: V(0.996)→I 335: T(0.998)→A
3: 20..21	-
4: 21..22	27: P(0.865)→T(0.989) 31: M(0.834)→L(1.000) 36: I(0.686)→F(1.000)
5: 22..5 (Oni_RH2Ab_DQ235682)	22: S(1.000)→N 27: T(0.989)→S

	99: V(0.558)→I 107: P(0.996)→T 277: M(0.967)→L 282: S(0.998)→A
6: 22..23	-
7: 23..24	56: G(1.000)→S(0.997) 99: V(0.558)→F(0.999) 158: L(0.999)→F
8: 24..8 (Tdu_RH2_AY775089)	162: I(0.997)→V 304: V(0.996)→I
9: 24..25	149: T(0.967)→S(1.000)
10: 25..13 (Tin_RH2Ab_GQ422501)	-
11: 25..26	-
12: 26..10 (Ppu_RH2Ab_AY673699)	179: I(0.995)→L
13: 26..27	56: S(0.747)→G(1.000) 107: P(0.999)→S(1.000)
14: 27..1 (Mze_RH2Ab_DQ088650)	-
15: 27..11 (Mau_RH2Ab_AY775091)	218: I(1.000)→T 107: P(0.996)→A(0.992) 109: F(1.000)→S(0.998) 112: I(1.000)→V(0.971)
16: 23..28	165: M(1.000)→V(0.989) 214: V(1.000)→F(0.996) 335: T(1.000)→A(0.989)

	24: F(0.923)→Y
17: 28..6 (Nbr_RH2_AY775068)	179: I(0.968)→L 263: I(0.928)→V
	122: E(0.992)→Q 207: M(0.993)→L 213: F(0.997)→V
18: 28..7 (Ove_RH2_AY775067)	273: G(0.999)→V 277: M(0.958)→L 290: I(0.990)→L 304: V(0.972)→I
	158: L(0.996)→F(0.990) 162: I(0.945)→V(0.968) 263: I(0.782)→V(0.973) 290: I(0.811)→L(0.989)
19: 21..29	22: S(0.987)→N 36: I(0.917)→T 277: M(0.948)→L 282: S(0.976)→A
	27: P(0.863)→T(1.000) 99: V(0.611)→L(1.000) 149: T(0.940)→S(1.000) 284: S(0.921)→T(1.000)
20: 29..4 (Oni_RH2Aa_DQ235683)	-
21: 29..30	218: I(1.000)→V(1.000)
22: 30..9 (Ppu_RH2Aa_GQ422490)	-
23: 30..31	218: I(1.000)→V(1.000)
24: 31..2 (Mze_RH2Aa_DQ088651)	-
25: 31..12 (Mau_RH2Aa_GQ422483)	214: V(1.000)→I 263: V(1.000)→I

26:	31..14 (Tin_RH2Aa_GQ422498)	-
27:	19..32	214: V(0.727)→I(0.985) 282: S(0.913)→A(0.987) 290: I(0.756)→L(0.992)
28:	32..15 (Pre_RH2_1_DQ234859)	99: V(0.648)→L 158: L(0.994)→T 179: I(0.986)→L 263: I(0.746)→V 335: T(0.990)→A
29:	32..16 (Lgo_RH2_AY296739)	277: M(0.649)→L
30:	19..33	36: I(0.836)→M(0.996) 99: V(0.535)→F(0.998) 162: I(0.945)→V(0.989) 263: I(0.723)→V(0.991) 277: M(0.689)→L(0.995)
31:	33..17 (Ola_RH2B_AB223054)	149: T(0.632)→S 112: I(0.962)→V 122: E(0.985)→Q
32:	33..18 (Ola_RH2C_AB223055)	213: F(0.992)→C 214: V(0.815)→I 273: G(0.992)→A

NOTE—Site numbering follows that of bovine RH1 opsin. Node labeling follows: ((3\_Cfr\_RH2A,  
 ((5\_Oni\_RH2Ab\_DQ235682, ((8\_Tdu\_RH2\_AY775089, (13\_Tin\_RH2Ab\_GQ422501,  
 (10\_Ppu\_RH2Ab\_AY673699, (1\_Mze\_RH2Ab\_DQ088650, 11\_Mau\_RH2Ab\_AY775091) 27 ) 26 )  
 25 ) 24 , (6\_Nbr\_RH2\_AY775068, 7\_Ove\_RH2\_AY775067) 28 ) 23 ) 22 ,  
 (4\_Oni\_RH2Aa\_DQ235683, (9\_Ppu\_RH2Aa\_GQ422490, (2\_Mze\_RH2Aa\_DQ088651,  
 12\_Mau\_RH2Aa\_GQ422483, 14\_Tin\_RH2Aa\_GQ422498) 31 ) 30 ) 29 ) 21 ) 20 ,

(15\_Pre\_RH2\_1\_DQ234859, 16\_Lgo\_RH2\_AY296739) 32 , (17\_Ola\_RH2B\_AB223054,  
18\_Ola\_RH2C\_AB223055) 33 ) 19;