

	<b>MSH4</b>	<b>MSH5</b>	<b>MLH1</b>	<b>MLH3</b>	<b>ZIP1</b>	<b>ZIP2</b>	<b>ZIP3</b>	<b>ZIP4</b>	<b>MER3</b>
<i>V polysporus</i>	10	15	16	10	33	30	1	13	15
<i>L kluyveri</i>	24	35	30	22	53		20	23	25
<i>L thermotolerans</i>			24	5					
<i>L waltii</i>				19	48	45			5
<i>K lactis</i>	13	20	26	12	45	8	8	45	19
<i>E gossypii</i>			4	6	9				
<b><i>C glabrata</i></b>	2	14	38	21	32	3	17	30	10
<i>N castellii</i>	31	21	34	14	63	18	49	30	9
<i>S bayanus</i>	24	30	23	46	43	38	18	51	32
<i>S mikatae</i>	15	46	26	38	44	47	5	39	34
<i>S paradoxus</i>	15	49	17	23	56	32	16	24	26
<i>S cerevisiae</i>	23	37	39	30	61	56	18	29	30
<i>C tropicalis</i>	7	12	9	2			5	9	5
<i>C albicans</i>	7	12	54	1			4	19	4
<i>C dubliniensis</i>	8	12	43	2				22	7
<i>C lusitaniae</i>			29						
<i>C guilliermondii</i>			10	15					
<i>D hansenii</i>			18	22					21

**Figure S1** Several crossover proteins show low CAI ranks in *Candida glabrata*. We corrected for the genome-wide distribution of CAI in each species by reporting each gene's rank, shown here as percentile rank. In these data, *C. glabrata* has very low codon bias for *MSH4*, *MSH5*, *ZIP1*, *ZIP3*, and *MER3*, but bias at *MLH1*, *MLH3*, and *ZIP4* are not as extreme.