

Table S1.

(A). Gene number (predicted for ancestral nodes), and predicted number of gene families gained, lost, expanded, and contracted in the Roseobacter and SAR11 clade genomes. The ancestral reconstruction is based on an alphaproteobacterial tree estimated using the NDCH model in P4. Note that the gain of a gene family or expansion of an existing gene family could be a result of either lateral gene transfer or gene duplication. The relative contribution of these two mechanisms is presented in Fig. 3.

Node	Gene #	Gain	Loss	Expansion	Contraction
<i>Phaeobacter gallaeciensis</i> BS107	4220	294	135	48	8
<i>Jannaschia</i> sp. CCS1	4369	491	4332	84	194
<i>Dinoroseobacter shibae</i> DFL 12	3743	281	4900	50	197
<i>Ruegeria pomeroyi</i> DSS-3	3954	211	2072	60	100
<i>Sulfitobacter</i> sp. EE36	3680	161	301	28	15
<i>Roseobacter</i> sp. GAI101	4325	452	1025	108	63
<i>Oceanibulbus indolifex</i> HEL-45	4245	501	1329	108	69
Rhodobacteraceae bacterium HTCC2083	4281	687	4512	77	202
Rhodobacterales bacterium HTCC2255	2327	165	5556	47	110
<i>Roseovarius nubinhibens</i> ISM	3662	278	1963	69	90
Rhodobacteraceae bacterium KLH11	4332	715	572	101	23
<i>Roseobacter</i> sp. MED193	4675	543	631	112	67
<i>Sulfitobacter</i> sp. NAS-14.1	4019	284	123	112	4
<i>Octadecabacter arcticus</i> 238	4730	1039	602	247	11
<i>Octadecabacter antarcticus</i> 307	5011	1197	509	221	6
<i>Oceanicola batsensis</i> HTCC2597	4297	519	3957	105	194
<i>Roseobacter denitrificans</i> OCh114	4148	288	527	43	37
<i>Roseobacter litoralis</i> OCh149	4872	553	149	88	3
<i>Oceanicola granulosus</i> HTCC2516	3857	427	4434	111	170
<i>Phaeobacter gallaeciensis</i> 2.10	4154	245	145	25	6
<i>Ruegeria</i> sp. R11	3858	291	531	39	32
<i>Pelagibaca bermudensis</i> HTCC2601	5448	872	694	171	61
<i>Roseobacter</i> sp. R2A57	4522	944	4440	98	177
<i>Thalassiosibium</i> sp. R2A62	3818	591	1514	78	79
<i>Roseobacter</i> sp. AzwK-3b	4143	591	1512	113	78
Rhodobacterales bacterium HTCC2150	3770	489	5133	72	203
<i>Maritimibacter alkaliphilus</i> HTCC2654	4792	865	4330	140	189
<i>Roseobacter</i> sp. CCS2	3849	440	542	58	27
<i>Roseovarius</i> sp. 217	4822	545	263	136	4
<i>Roseobacter</i> sp. SK209-2-6	4646	573	687	83	33

<i>Citreicella</i> sp. SE45	5488	876	662	147	57
<i>Loktanella</i> sp. SE62	4757	867	898	105	56
<i>Loktanella vestfoldensis</i> SKA53	3191	249	936	68	39
<i>Ruegeria lacuscaerulensis</i> ITI-1157	3847	383	671	30	48
<i>Sagittula stellata</i> E-37	5100	686	1346	131	121
<i>Roseovarius</i> sp. TM1035	4269	369	579	74	36
<i>Ruegeria</i> sp. TM1040	3187	192	1051	30	42
<i>Ruegeria</i> sp. TrichCH4B	4922	820	137	96	3
<i>Phaeobacter</i> sp. Y4I	4284	394	1990	55	130
R1	4041	125	204	13	13
R2	4128	24	1319	2	83
R3	4769	21	454	0	13
R4	5810	0	42	0	2
R5	4154	59	1733	0	119
R6	6065	0	0	0	0
R7	6075	60	426	6	9
R8	4168	22	680	0	33
R9	6013	6	141	0	3
R10	6589	20	1589	13	49
R11	3838	63	1060	4	54
R12	4961	13	129	0	0
R13	5173	24	2802	8	112
R14	4417	153	3853	29	252
R15	8596	5	0	0	0
R16	8584	0	0	0	0
R17	8644	3	0	2	0
R18	5248	122	630	21	22
R19	5840	73	2326	13	73
R20	8689	0	0	0	0
R21	4502	123	516	25	35
R22	5159	0	119	0	1
R23	5469	24	284	1	10
R24	8134	3	1	4	0
R25	8454	0	2	0	1
R26	8689	32	76	3	2
R27	4237	122	539	0	24
R28	4766	5	478	0	5
R29	3915	0	323	1	5
R30	4760	67	922	1	8
R31	7391	0	3	1	0
R32	8341	19	155	0	9
R33	8957	5	0	0	0
R34	8680	0	1	0	0

R35	8935	0	0	0	0
R36	8935	0	24	0	1
R37	8986	292	2	1	0
R38	8374	127	1179	30	44
alpha proteobacterium HIMB5	1588	198	300	18	8
alpha proteobacterium HIMB114	1353	73	137	12	5
Alphaproteobacterium HIMB59	1625	247	647	20	20
<i>Candidatus</i> Pelagibacter ubique HTCC1002	1441	49	44	5	0
<i>Candidatus</i> Pelagibacter ubique HTCC1062	1408	16	40	4	1
<i>Candidatus</i> Pelagibacter sp. HTCC7211	1489	95	285	22	5
<i>Candidatus</i> Pelagibacter sp. IMCC9063	1498	219	154	15	1
S52	1425	0	465	2	8
S53	1435	45	297	1	6
S54	1703	0	3	0	0
S55	1712	1	209	0	1
S56	1953	172	284	0	4
S57	2045	35	210	5	2

(B) Gene number (predicted for ancestral nodes), and predicted number of gene families gained, lost, expanded, and contracted in the Roseobacter and SAR11 clade genomes. The ancestral reconstruction is based on an alphaproteobacterial tree estimated using RAXML. Note that the gain of a gene family or expansion of an existing gene family could be a result of either lateral gene transfer or gene duplication. The relative contribution of these two mechanisms is presented in Fig. S3.

Node	Gene #	Gain	Loss	Expansion	Contraction
<i>Phaeobacter gallaeciensis</i> BS107	4220	280	137	49	8
<i>Jannaschia</i> sp. CCS1	4369	519	3047	93	88
<i>Dinoroseobacter shibae</i> DFL 12	3743	287	3371	67	106
<i>Ruegeria pomeroyi</i> DSS-3	3954	210	2070	62	91
<i>Sulfitobacter</i> sp. EE36	3680	161	300	29	15
<i>Roseobacter</i> sp. GAI101	4325	456	1019	109	65
<i>Oceanibulbus indolifex</i> HEL-45	4245	499	1324	112	66
Rhodobacteraceae bacterium HTCC2083	4281	688	4552	80	184
Rhodobacterales bacterium HTCC2255	2327	166	5364	48	103
<i>Roseovarius nubinhibens</i> ISM	3662	279	1867	71	79
Rhodobacteraceae bacterium KLH11	4332	719	569	103	23
<i>Roseobacter</i> sp. MED193	4675	546	630	113	67
<i>Sulfitobacter</i> sp. NAS-14.1	4019	285	123	112	3
<i>Octadecabacter arcticus</i> 238	4730	1043	595	251	11
<i>Octadecabacter antarcticus</i> 307	5011	1204	505	223	5
<i>Oceanicola batsensis</i> HTCC2597	4297	525	1103	85	89
<i>Roseobacter denitrificans</i> OCh114	4148	288	529	42	37
<i>Roseobacter litoralis</i> Och149	4872	551	149	87	4
<i>Oceanicola granulosus</i> HTCC2516	3857	445	3472	120	124
<i>Phaeobacter gallaeciensis</i> 2.10	4154	243	159	25	5
<i>Ruegeria</i> sp. R11	3858	287	536	39	32
<i>Pelagibaca bermudensis</i> HTCC2601	5448	876	690	171	57
<i>Roseobacter</i> sp. R2A57	4522	940	4729	96	184
<i>Thalassiosibium</i> sp. R2A62	3818	595	1439	77	70
<i>Roseobacter</i> sp. AzwK-3b	4143	590	1486	115	73
Rhodobacterales bacterium HTCC2150	3770	492	5003	75	176
<i>Maritimibacter alkaliphilus</i> HTCC2654	4792	924	1062	114	93
<i>Roseobacter</i> sp. CCS2	3849	442	523	59	26
<i>Roseovarius</i> sp. 217	4822	547	263	138	4
<i>Roseobacter</i> sp. SK209-2-6	4646	573	683	85	35
<i>Citricella</i> sp. SE45	5488	880	658	153	56
<i>Loktanella</i> sp. SE62	4757	871	895	103	49
<i>Loktanella vestfoldensis</i> SKA53	3191	254	920	68	39

<i>Ruegeria lacuscaerulensis</i> ITI-1157	3847	385	666	31	47
<i>Sagittula stellata</i> E-37	5100	694	1351	140	119
<i>Roseovarius</i> sp. TM1035	4269	369	577	74	34
<i>Ruegeria</i> sp. TM1040	3187	193	1046	26	43
<i>Ruegeria</i> sp. TrichCH4B	4922	825	136	93	4
<i>Phaeobacter</i> sp. Y4I	4284	394	1988	58	123
R1	4059	125	206	12	14
R2	4138	23	1661	2	101
R3	4761	21	772	0	19
R4	4147	62	1678	1	109
R5	5988	0	0	0	0
R6	6038	0	17	0	1
R7	6076	67	435	7	8
R8	4162	22	682	0	34
R9	6024	6	131	0	3
R10	6581	16	1582	12	45
R11	4419	153	3890	29	224
R12	3836	64	1053	4	51
R13	4951	13	128	0	0
R14	5170	24	2774	7	105
R15	8635	5	0	0	0
R16	8625	0	0	2	0
R17	8718	3	0	1	0
R18	4499	129	511	27	34
R19	5127	0	123	0	2
R20	5405	25	1786	3	22
R21	5236	126	624	21	21
R22	5817	75	532	10	2
R23	4863	0	1139	14	14
R24	7077	2	178	0	9
R25	8582	1	7	2	1
R26	8778	1	0	0	0
R27	8773	37	37	9	1
R28	3898	0	338	1	6
R29	4749	67	636	1	7
R30	7189	0	1	0	0
R31	4225	127	513	0	21
R32	4689	5	1161	0	6
R33	7984	18	194	2	8
R34	8799	1	0	0	0
R35	7170	5	51	0	0
R36	8793	0	18	0	1

R37	8838	301	2	0	0
R38	8153	132	1115	57	32
alpha proteobacterium HIMB5	1588	205	287	18	10
alpha proteobacterium HIMB114	1353	74	128	13	5
alpha proteobacterium HIMB59	1625	253	565	16	23
Candidatus Pelagibacter ubique	1441	51	41	5	1
Candidatus Pelagibacter ubique	1408	19	38	3	1
Candidatus Pelagibacter sp. HTCC7211	1489	102	272	20	6
Candidatus Pelagibacter sp. IMCC9063	1498	228	153	15	0
S52	1680	0	3	0	0
S53	1429	50	283	0	6
S54	1688	1	174	0	2
S55	1414	0	441	2	10
S56	1912	186	255	0	0
S57	1954	38	104	49	1

(C) Gene number (predicted for ancestral nodes), and predicted number of gene families gained, lost, expanded, and contracted in the Roseobacter and SAR11 clade genomes. The ancestral reconstruction is based on an alphaproteobacterial tree estimated using the CAT model in PhyloBayes. Note that the gain of a gene family or expansion of an existing gene family could be a result of either lateral gene transfer or gene duplication. The relative contribution of these two mechanisms is presented in Fig. S3.

Node	Gene #	Gain	Loss	Expansion	Contraction
<i>Phaeobacter gallaeciensis</i> BS107	4220	294	134	49	5
<i>Jannaschia</i> sp. CCS1	4369	524	4328	93	174
<i>Dinoroseobacter shibae</i> DFL 12	3743	289	4650	54	151
<i>Ruegeria pomeroyi</i> DSS-3	3954	215	2027	65	86
<i>Sulfitobacter</i> sp. EE36	3680	164	298	29	16
<i>Roseobacter</i> sp. GAI101	4325	460	998	109	60
<i>Oceanibulbus indolifex</i> HEL-45	4245	506	1311	112	64
Rhodobacteraceae bacterium	4281	690	4547	77	179
Rhodobacterales bacterium	2327	169	5208	48	91
<i>Roseovarius nubinhibens</i> ISM	3662	283	1838	72	82
Rhodobacteraceae bacterium KLH11	4332	731	566	102	22
<i>Roseobacter</i> sp. MED193	4675	554	612	113	64
<i>Sulfitobacter</i> sp. NAS-14.1	4019	287	120	111	3
<i>Octadecabacter arcticus</i> 238	4730	1050	589	248	10
<i>Octadecabacter antarcticus</i> 307	5011	1210	498	223	6
<i>Oceanicola batsensis</i> HTCC2597	4297	530	1009	83	60
<i>Roseobacter denitrificans</i> OCh114	4148	290	524	42	35
<i>Roseobacter litoralis</i> Och149	4872	556	147	89	4
<i>Oceanicola granulosus</i> HTCC2516	3857	463	3439	120	112
<i>Phaeobacter gallaeciensis</i> 2.10	4154	246	145	28	5
<i>Ruegeria</i> sp. R11	3858	291	529	39	31
<i>Pelagibaca bermudensis</i> HTCC2601	5448	887	685	173	55
<i>Roseobacter</i> sp. R2A57	4522	953	4391	97	171
<i>Thalassibium</i> sp. R2A62	3818	599	1410	79	66
<i>Roseobacter</i> sp. AzwK-3b	4143	598	1455	115	71
Rhodobacterales bacterium	3770	500	4882	78	165
<i>Maritimibacter alkaliphilus</i>	4792	925	964	116	68
<i>Roseobacter</i> sp. CCS2	3849	445	514	62	24
<i>Roseovarius</i> sp. 217	4822	554	263	138	4
<i>Roseobacter</i> sp. SK209-2-6	4646	589	673	87	33
<i>Citricella</i> sp. SE45	5488	885	647	155	52
<i>Loktanella</i> sp. SE62	4757	881	883	108	45
<i>Loktanella vestfoldensis</i> SKA53	3191	255	909	68	35

<i>Ruegeria lacuscaerulensis</i> ITI-1157	3847	388	654	31	44
<i>Sagittula stellata</i> E-37	5100	702	1312	144	109
<i>Roseovarius</i> sp. TM1035	4269	369	570	74	34
<i>Ruegeria</i> sp. TM1040	3187	197	1034	27	42
<i>Ruegeria</i> sp. TrichCH4B	4922	837	132	96	4
<i>Phaeobacter</i> sp. Y4I	4284	396	1929	58	114
R1	4040	127	202	12	14
R2	4126	23	1616	2	100
R3	4732	21	724	0	18
R4	4129	62	1633	1	109
R5	5923	0	0	0	0
R6	5953	0	20	0	1
R7	6005	71	411	10	11
R8	4144	22	680	0	38
R9	5966	6	104	0	3
R10	6491	20	1366	10	37
R11	3831	68	1036	4	50
R12	4921	13	138	0	0
R13	5145	23	2675	6	100
R14	4412	158	3748	30	216
R15	8461	5	0	0	0
R16	8457	3	16	0	1
R17	8614	0	0	0	0
R18	4494	133	496	27	33
R19	5078	0	131	0	4
R20	5374	26	1705	3	22
R21	5217	127	617	20	22
R22	5783	76	1866	11	37
R23	8361	0	0	0	0
R24	4788	0	2527	14	54
R25	8384	0	0	0	0
R26	8418	2	40	0	1
R27	8614	33	38	24	0
R28	4210	128	500	0	18
R29	4655	5	1165	0	6
R30	3885	0	362	1	6
R31	4727	69	650	1	5
R32	7130	0	1	0	0
R33	7874	20	188	2	8
R34	8649	3	0	0	0
R35	8635	0	0	0	0
R36	8634	0	18	0	1

R37	8688	278	3	1	0
R38	7976	136	1039	24	17
alpha proteobacterium HIMB5	1588	213	281	18	8
alpha proteobacterium HIMB114	1353	76	126	12	5
alpha proteobacterium HIMB59	1625	268	542	23	11
Candidatus Pelagibacter ubique	1441	53	41	5	0
Candidatus Pelagibacter ubique	1408	19	36	4	1
Candidatus Pelagibacter sp.	1489	105	261	22	5
Candidatus Pelagibacter sp.	1498	230	151	15	1
S49	1409	0	432	2	8
S50	1427	50	270	0	6
S51	1665	0	4	0	0
S52	1676	1	171	0	2
S53	1902	190	245	0	1
S54	1928	39	4285	8	45
