

# **Tracing the Evolution of Streptophyte Algae and their Mitochondrial Genome**

## **Supplementary Material**

Monique Turmel, Christian Otis, and Claude Lemieux

Institut de biologie intégrative et des systèmes, Département de biochimie, de microbiologie et de bio-informatique, Université Laval, Québec (QC) Canada

**Corresponding Author:** Monique Turmel

Institut de Biologie Intégrative et des Systèmes  
1030 ave de la médecine, Pavillon Charles-Eugène Marchand  
Université Laval, Québec (QC) Canada G1V 0A6;  
phone: 418-656-2131 ext. 7623; Fax: 418-656-7176;  
email: monique.turmel@bcm.ulaval.ca

**Table S1**

Comparison of evolutionary models using cross validation and the mitochondrial data set of 9,013 positions

Models Compared	Likelihood Difference ( $\pm$ SD)
GTR+Γ4 vs LG+Γ4	$357.49 \pm 31.62$
CAT+Γ4 vs LG+Γ4	$495.77 \pm 55.21$
CATGTR+Γ4 vs LG+Γ4	$709.3 \pm 55.86$

**Fig. S1.** – Gene maps of the two klebsormidalean mitochondrial genomes sequenced in this study. Coding sequences (filled boxes) on the outside of the map are transcribed in a clockwise direction. Introns are represented by open boxes. tRNA genes are indicated by the one-letter amino acid code followed by the anticodon in parentheses (Me, elongator methionine: Mf, initiator methionine). The *Klebsorminium* genome carry two non-identical copies of *trnI*(gau); the copy located between *trnG*(gcc) and *trnE*(uuc) is more similar in sequence to its orthologues in other streptophyte mtDNAs.

**Fig. S2.** – Gene maps of the two zygnematalean mitochondrial genomes sequenced in this study. Coding sequences (filled boxes) on the outside of the map are transcribed in a clockwise direction. Introns are represented by open boxes. tRNA genes are indicated by the one-letter amino acid code followed by the anticodon in parentheses (Me, elongator methionine: Mf, initiator methionine).

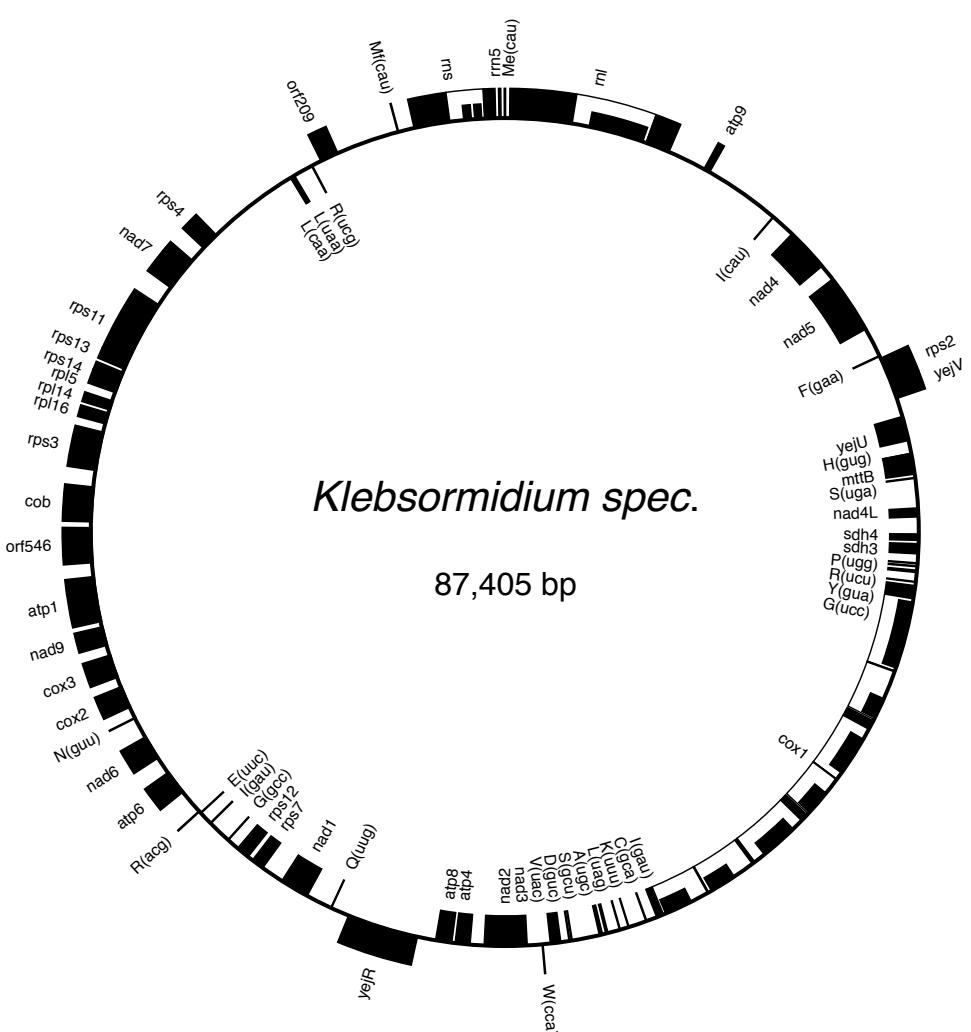
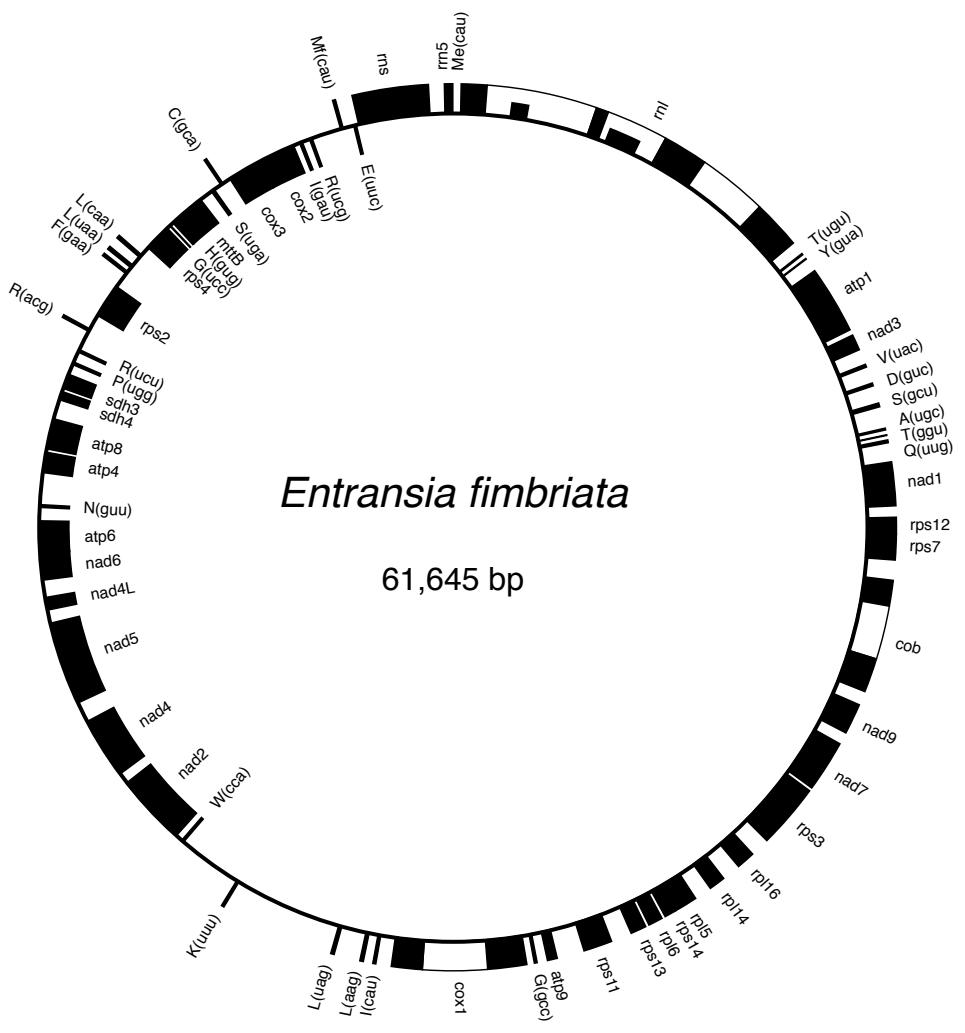
**Fig. S3.** – Shared mitochondrial gene clusters between the moss *Physcomitrella* and the charophyceans *Chara/Nitella*, *Roya*, *Closterium* and *Chaetosphaeridium*. The gene order data sets used for these four pair-wise genome comparisons are presented. Each data set includes all genes/pseudogenes that are shared by *Physcomitrella* and the charophycean analyzed. Conserved clusters are denoted by boxes of different colors. The + and - signs indicate gene polarities.

**Fig. S4.** – Scenario of mitochondrial genome rearrangements during charophycean evolution and the transition to land plants. This is the best tree we inferred from a data set of 55

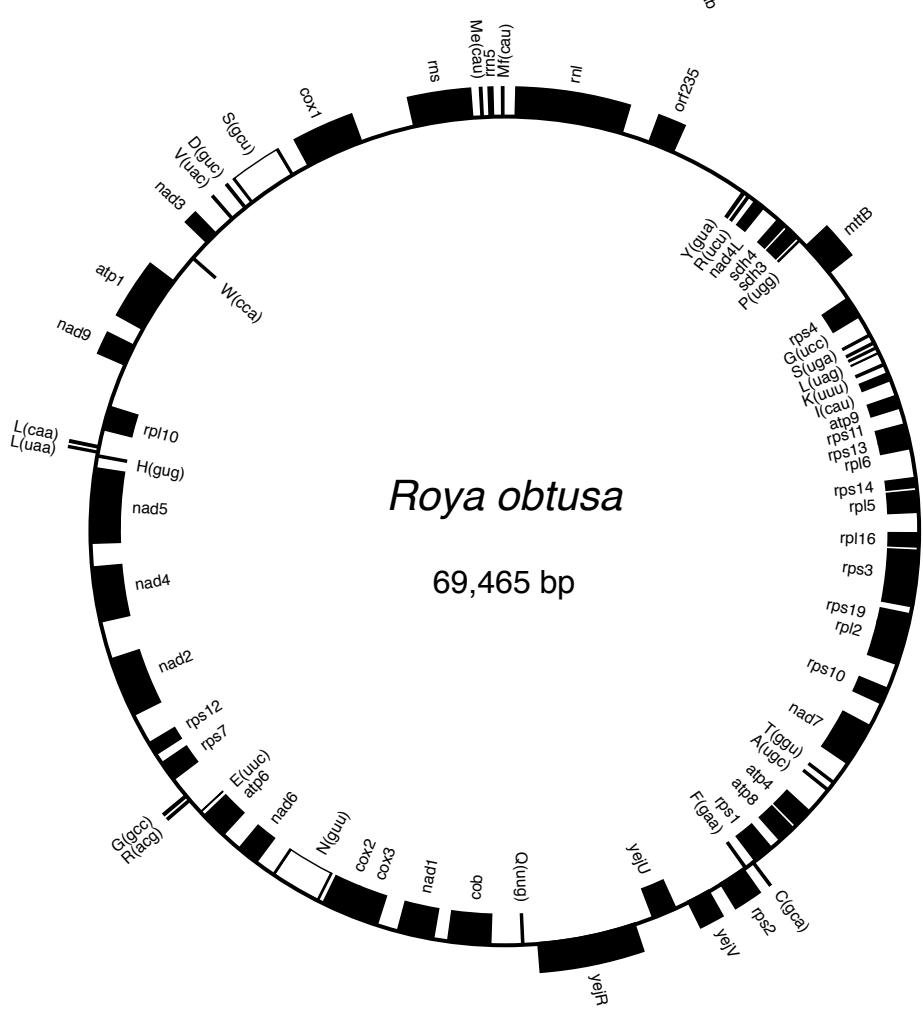
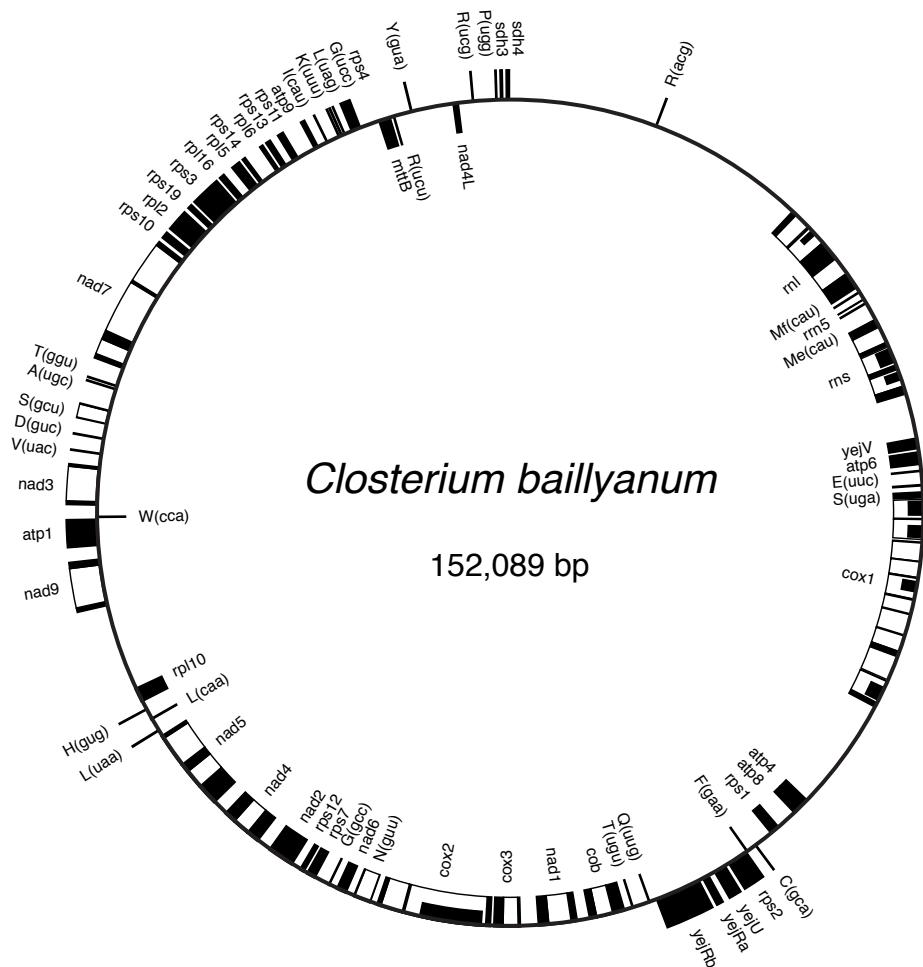
gene/pseudogene positions using GRAPPA and the algorithm of Caprara. The tree features the minimal number of reversals (109). Branch lengths indicate numbers of reversals.

**Fig. S5.** – Correspondence analysis of amino acid usage in the data set of 9,013 positions. Species names are abbreviated as in table 1.

**Fig. S6.** – Saturation levels of the original amino acid data set of 9,013 positions (A) and of the trimmed data set of 7,210 positions (B). The level of saturation was estimated for each data set by computing the slope of the regression line of patristic distances versus observed distances (solid line). The dashed line represents the saturation plot predicted for a data set with no substitution saturation (slope = 1). The patristic distances were inferred from branch lengths of the best tree inferred under the CATGTR+Γ4 model.



## Figure S1



## Figure S2

## Charales

### Chara/Nitella

nad4L	+
trnY(gua)	-
trnR(ucu)	-
rps4	-
trnG(ucc)	-
trnS(uga)	+
mttB	+
trnL(uag)	-
trnK(uuu)	-
trnI(cau)	-
atp9	-
rps11	-
rpl6	-
rps14	-
rpl5	-
rpl14	-
rpl16	-
rps3	-
rps19	-
rpl2	-
rps10	-
nad7	-
trnT(ggu)	-
trnA(ugc)	-
trnS(gcu)	-
trnD(guc)	-
trnV(uac)	-
nad3	-
trnW(cca)	+
trnMe(cau)	-
atp1	-
nad9	-
rpl10	+
trnH(gug)	-
trnL(caa)	-
trnL(uaa)	-
nad5	+
nad4	+
nad2	+
rps7	-
rps12	-
trnE(uuc)	-
trnR(acg)	+
trnI(gau)	+
trnG(gcc)	+
atp6	-
nad6	+
trnN(guu)	+
cox2	+
cox3	+
nad1	-
cob	-
trnQ(uug)	+
yejR	-
yejU	-
yejV	-
rps2	-
trnF(gaa)	+
trnC(gca)	-
rps1	+
atp8	+
atp4	+
cox1	+
sdh4	-
sdh3	-
trnP(ugg)	-
rns	+
rrn5	+
trnMf(cau)	+
mrl	+

## Zygnematales

### Roya

trnY(gua)	-
trnR(ucu)	-
nad4L	-
sdh4	-
sdh3	-
trnP(ugg)	-
mttB	+
trnL(uag)	-
trnK(uuu)	-
trnI(cau)	-
atp9	-
rps11	-
rpl6	-
rps14	-
rpl5	-
rpl14	-
rpl16	-
rps3	-
rps19	-
rpl2	-
rps10	-
nad7	-
trnT(ggu)	-
trnA(ugc)	-
trnW(cca)	+
trnMe(cau)	-
atp4	-
atp8	-
rps1	-
trnC(gca)	+
trnF(gaa)	-
rps2	+
yejV	+
yejU	-
yejR	+
trnQ(uug)	-
atp5	-
sdh3	-
trnL(uaa)	-
trnL(caa)	+
atp10	-
trnH(gug)	-
trnL(caa)	-
atp11	-
trnC(gca)	+
trnF(gaa)	-
rps3	-
trnW(cca)	-
trnN(guu)	-
nad7	-
trnG(gcc)	-
atp7	-
atp12	-
nad2	-
nad4	-
nad5	-
trnL(uaa)	-
trnH(gug)	-
trnL(caa)	+
atp13	-
trnC(gca)	-
trnF(gaa)	-
rps4	-
trnW(cca)	-
trnN(guu)	-
nad3	-
trnV(uac)	-
trnD(guc)	-
trnS(gcu)	-
trnA(ugc)	-
trnG(gcc)	-
atp8	-
atp9	-
atp10	-
atp11	-
trnK(uuu)	+
trnL(uag)	+
trnG(ucc)	+
trnR(acg)	+
trnI(gau)	+
trnG(gcc)	+
atp6	-
trnE(uuc)	-
trnR(acg)	+
trnN(guu)	+
cox2	+
cox3	+
nad1	-
cob	-
trnQ(uug)	+
yejR	-
yejU	-
yejV	-
rps2	-
trnF(gaa)	+
trnC(gca)	-
rps1	+
atp8	+
atp4	+
cox1	+
sdh4	-
sdh3	-
trnP(ugg)	-
rns	+
rrn5	+
trnMf(cau)	+
mrl	+

## Coleochaetales

### Chaetosphaeridium

rnl	+
trnT(ggu)	+
trnP(ugg)	+
sdh3	+
sdh4	+
nad4L	+
trnY(gua)	-
trnR(ucu)	+
mttB	+
rps4	-
trnG(ucc)	-
trnS(uga)	-
trnL(uag)	-
trnK(uuu)	-
trnI(cau)	-
rps11	-
rps13	-
rpl6	-
rps14	-
rpl5	-
rpl16	-
rps3	-
rps19	-
rpl2	-
rps10	-
nad7	-
trnS(acu)	-
atp1	-
cox3	-
cox2	-
trnV(uac)	-
trnN(guu)	-
nad6	-
atp6	-
trnE(uuc)	-
trnR(acg)	-
trnI(gau)	+
trnG(gcc)	+
rps12	+
rps7	+
nad2	-
nad4	-
nad5	-
trnL(caa)	-
trnL(uaa)	+
trnH(gug)	+
rpl10	+
nad9	+
nad1	+
cob	+
trnQ(uug)	+
rps2	-
trnF(gaa)	+
trnC(gca)	-
rps1	+
atp8	+
atp4	+
cox1	+
atp9	+
trnW(cca)	+
nad3	+
trnS(gcu)	+
trnA(ugc)	+
trnD(guc)	+
trnMf(cau)	+
rns	+
trnMe(cau)	+
rrn5	+

Figure S3

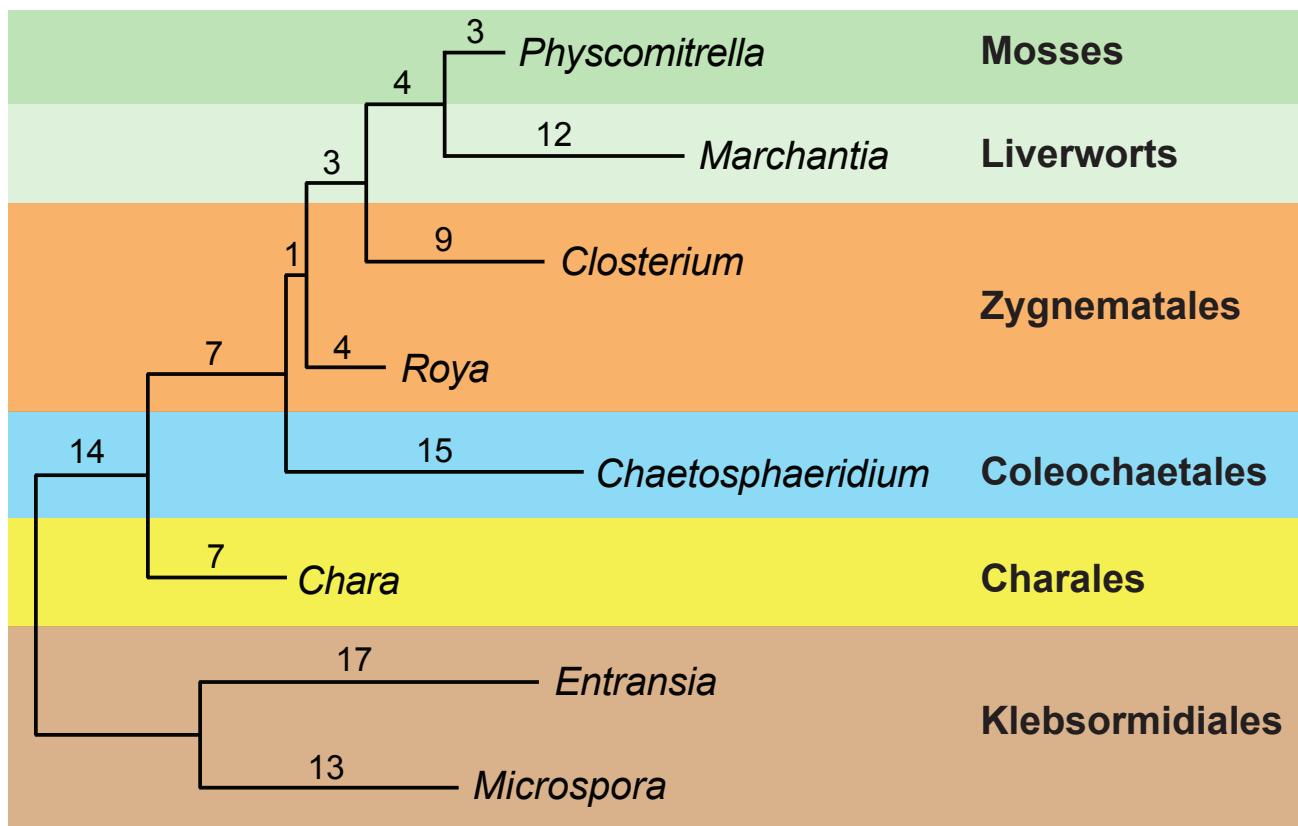


Figure S4

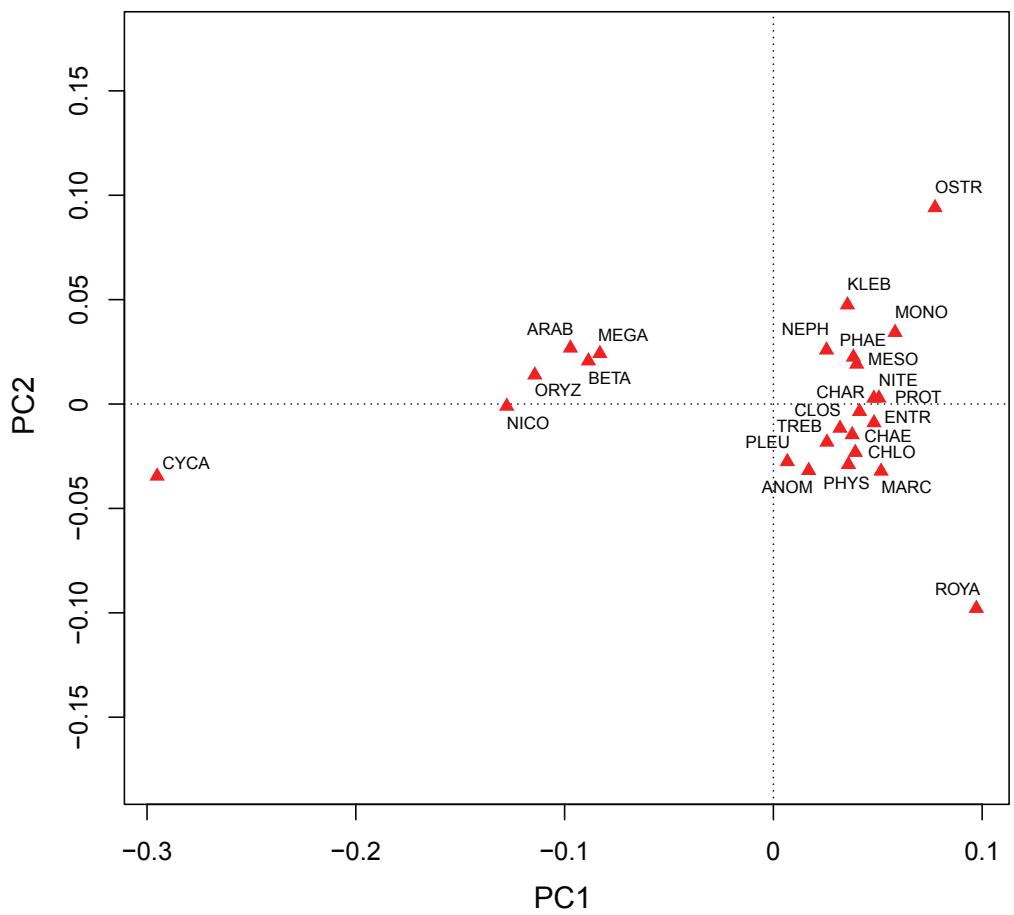


Figure S5

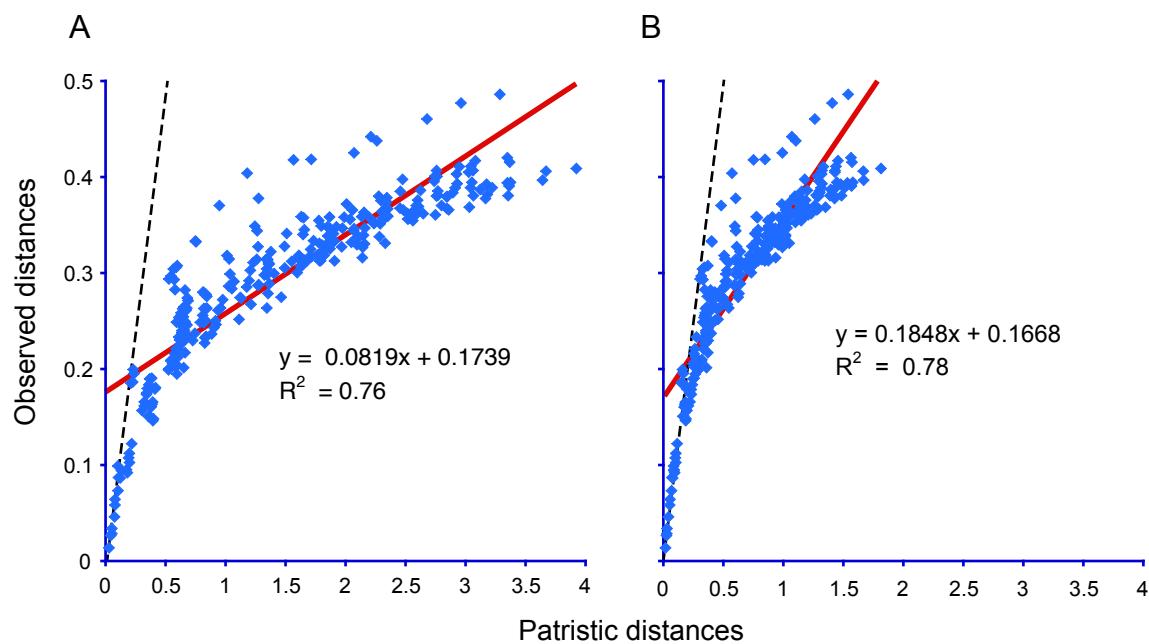


Figure S6