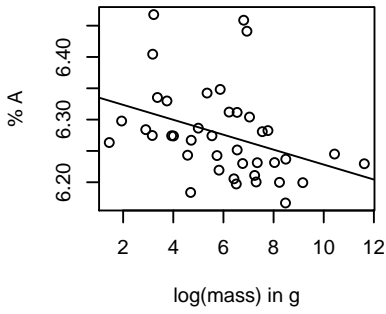


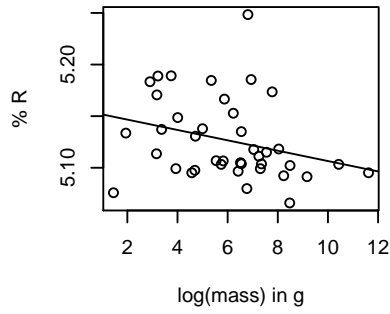
Supplementary file 2

Given the pervasive effects of GC-biased gene conversion and correlation between GC content and 2nd codon positions, we might expect that life history is also associated with differences in amino acid usage between species due to the structure of the genetic code. This appears indeed to be the case for a subset of amino acids. Figures represent amino acid usage in percent plotted against $\log(\text{body mass})$ in grams, with amino acids labelled in one-letter notation. ρ denotes Spearman's rank correlation coefficient.

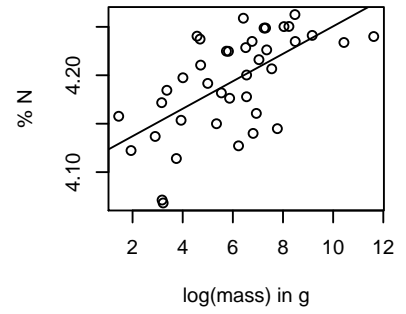
A (rho = -0.45 p = 0.0039)



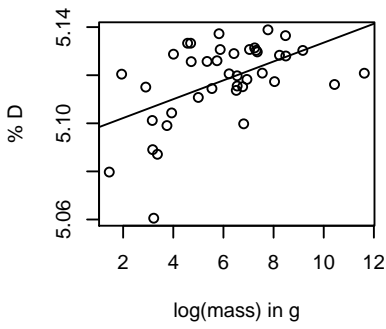
R (rho = -0.35 p = 0.029)



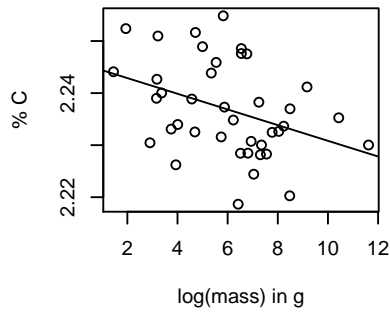
N (rho = 0.63 p = 2.3e-05)



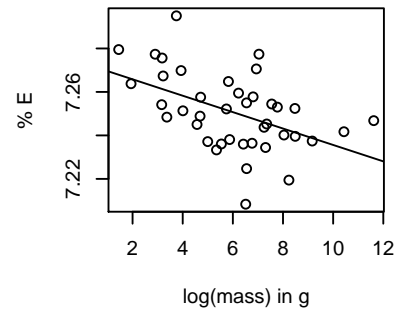
D (rho = 0.47 p = 0.0024)



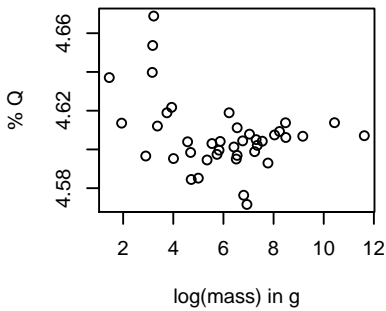
C (rho = -0.39 p = 0.012)



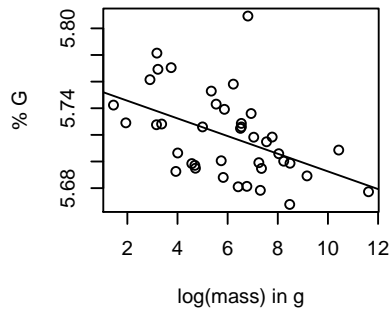
E (rho = -0.44 p = 0.0049)



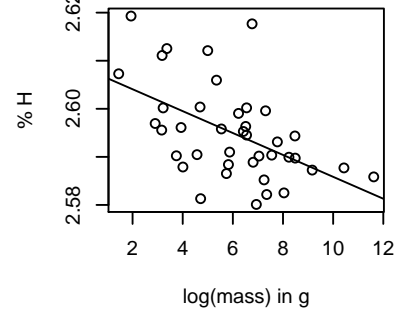
Q (rho = -0.14 p = 0.38)



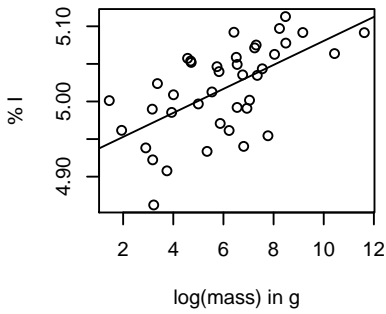
G (rho = -0.5 p = 0.0011)



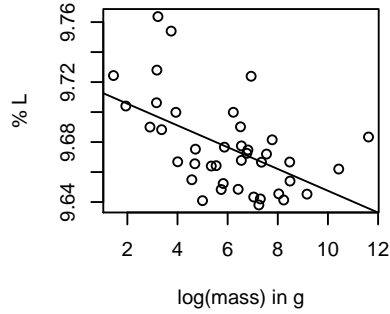
H (rho = -0.55 p = 3e-04)



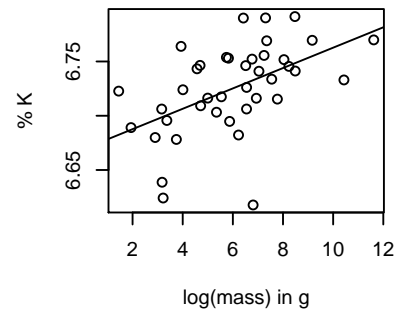
I (rho = 0.62 p = 2.6e-05)



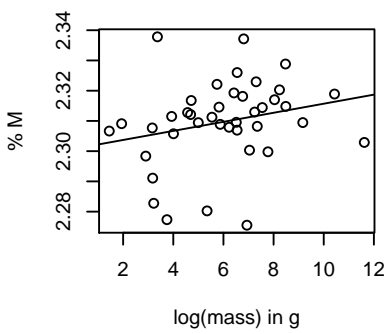
L (rho = -0.52 p = 0.00066)



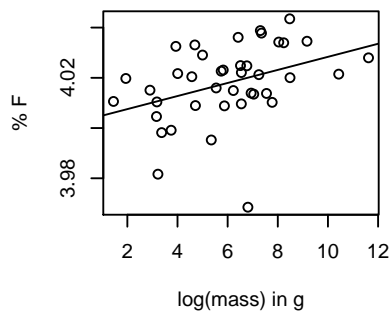
K (rho = 0.55 p = 0.00028)



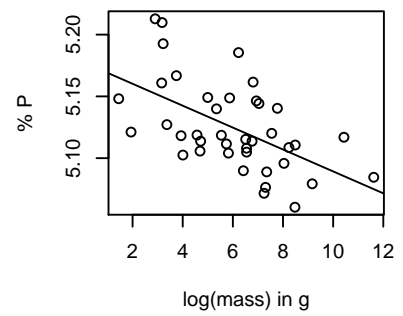
M (rho = 0.33 p = 0.036)



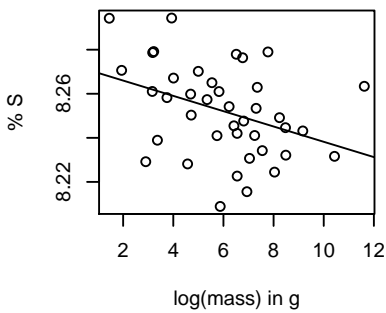
F (rho = 0.44 p = 0.0045)



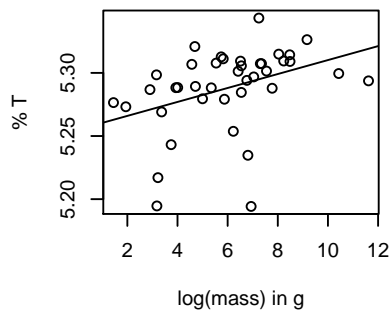
P (rho = -0.57 p = 0.00016)



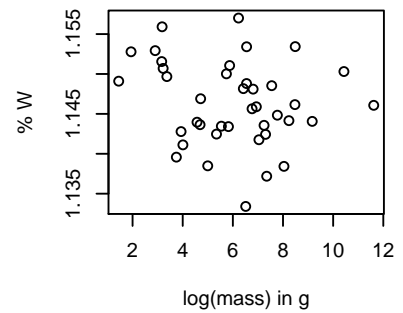
S (rho = -0.37 p = 0.02)



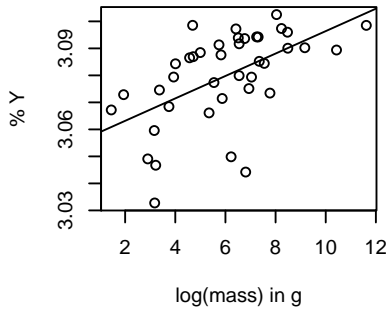
T (rho = 0.49 p = 0.0015)



W (rho = -0.19 p = 0.25)



Y (rho = 0.59 p = 9.5e-05)



V (rho = -0.36 p = 0.024)

