

Insights into Ongoing Evolution of the Hexachlorocyclohexane

Catabolic Pathway from Comparative Genomics of Ten

Sphingomonadaceae Strains

Running tit	tle: Evolution	of the HCH	Catabolic	Pathway
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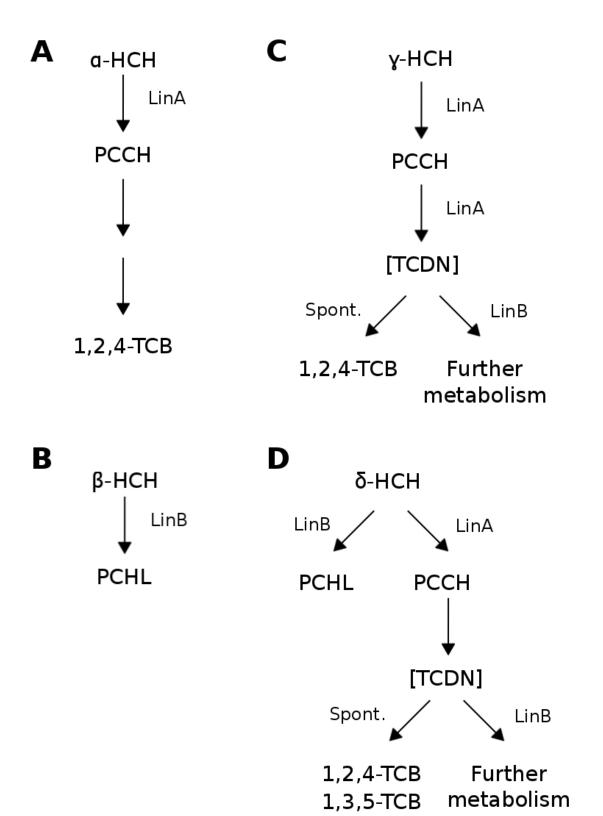


Figure S1 Summary of HCH isomer degradation. Simplified summary of the initial steps of (A) α -HCH, (B) β -HCH, (C) γ -HCH and (D) δ -HCH isomer degradation by LinA and LinB in UT26. Full pathways are described in reviews by Nagata *et al.* (2007) and Lal *et al.* (2010)



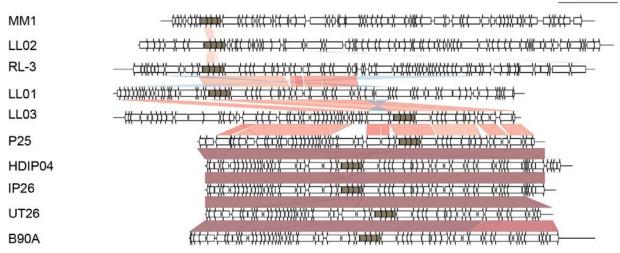


Figure S2 Genomic organization of *linKLMN*. Alignments detailing conservation and rearrangements in the genomic regions of the *linKLMN* genes. Alignments of the regions surrounding *linKLMN* (brown arrows) were performed with MEGABLAST and ordered to give maximal pairwise alignment lengths. Conserved regions are indicated by red shading where the matches are in the same orientation and by blue shading where the matches are in reverse orientation. Lighter shades indicate lower levels of identity.

Table S1 lin genes in S. czechense LLO1, N. barchiamii LLO2 and S. baderi LLO3

Identification of each *lin* gene identified in *S. czechense* LL01, *N. barchiamii* LL02 and *S. baderi* LL03 along with encoded protein identity and coverage relative to the UT26 protein.

Available for download as an Excel file at www.g3journal.org/lookup/suppl/doi:10.1534/g3.114.015933/-/DC1