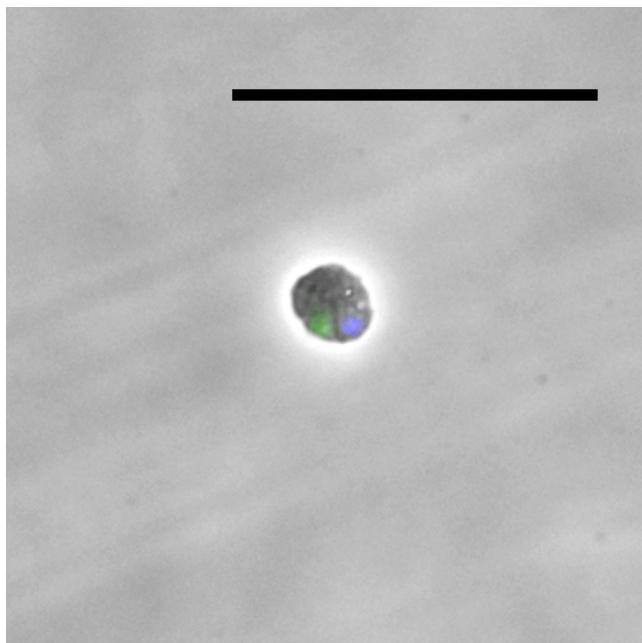


a

NP_571565.1 | major histocompatibility complex class II
integral membrane alpha chain precursor [Danio rerio]
MFFLALRKMEVYVFILTLSVFSSEVNVHEDIVMDGCSDEKEYISVLDGEEMYHT
DFSGKRGEMLPDFADPFTYPGTYEQSLADYETCKHNLDVAAKAYKSP**LEKLDP**PQT
SIYSRDDVQPDIENKLICHVTGFFPPPVRVSWTNNIEVTEGMSVSQYRPNNNDGTYN
IFSTLRFTPVEGDIYSCSVNHKTLEQPQTAKAWEVEVAMPSVGPAVFCGVGLFLGLLG
VAAGTFFLIKGNNCN

<i>D. rerio</i>	LICHVTGF FFFFPPPVRSWT NNIEVTEGMSVSQYRPNNNDG
<i>L. calcarifer</i>	LICHVSGF YPAPVNVSWT KNEQKVTEGTSINVPFPLKD G
<i>M. zebra</i>	LICHVTGF YPAPVNVSWT KNGQKV-T-GSSINVPYPNKDG
<i>O. niloticus</i>	LICHVTGF YPAPVNVSWT KNQKV-T-GSTINVYPYNKD G
	*****:***:*.**.***** : *** : ::. * : **

b



S2 Fig. Rabbit Anti-zebrafish MHCIIa (Sapphire Bioscience)

a) Synthesised peptide amino acid sequence, showing MHCIIa antigen (green) and MHCII-Ig superfamily domains (purple). Alignment: A subsection of exon from *L. calcarifer* partial gDNA sequence is highly conserved across *D. rerio*, *L. calcarifer*, *M. zebra* and *O. niloticus*. A B-cell epitope region is indicated (shaded, bold) showing very high conservation across several fish orders (Standard ClustalW2 notation to indicate similarity/identity). b) Co-staining of B-lymphocyte from *L. calcarifer* with rabbit anti-zebrafish MHCIIa antibody (green), sheep anti-barramundi IgM (blue)