

Supplementary File 1

Analyses of Compact *Trichinella* Kinomes Reveal a MOS-like Protein Kinase with a Unique N-terminal Domain

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Figure S1 Trees representing the phylogenetic relationship of eukaryotic protein kinase (ePK) sequences between *Trichinella spiralis* (T1) and *T. pseudospiralis* (T4A). Each ePK group is represented by an individual tree (**A-I**). Nodal support values (Bayesian inference) and sequence identifiers are given at the nodes and tips, respectively

- S1 A** Protein kinases A, G and C, and other nucleoside-regulated kinases (AGC group)
- S1 B** Ca²⁺/calmodulin-dependent kinases (CAMK group)
- S1 C** Casein kinase 1 (CK1 group)
- S1 D** Cyclin-dependent kinases (CDKs), mitogen-activated protein kinases (MAPKs), glycogen synthase kinases (GSKs) and CDK-like kinases (CMGC group)
- S1 E** “Other” protein kinases (Other group)
- S1 F** Receptor guanylate cyclases (RGC group)
- S1 G** MAPK cascade kinases (STE group)
- S1 H** Tyrosine kinases (TK group)
- S1 I** Tyrosine kinase-like kinases (TKL group)

Figure S1 A
AGC group

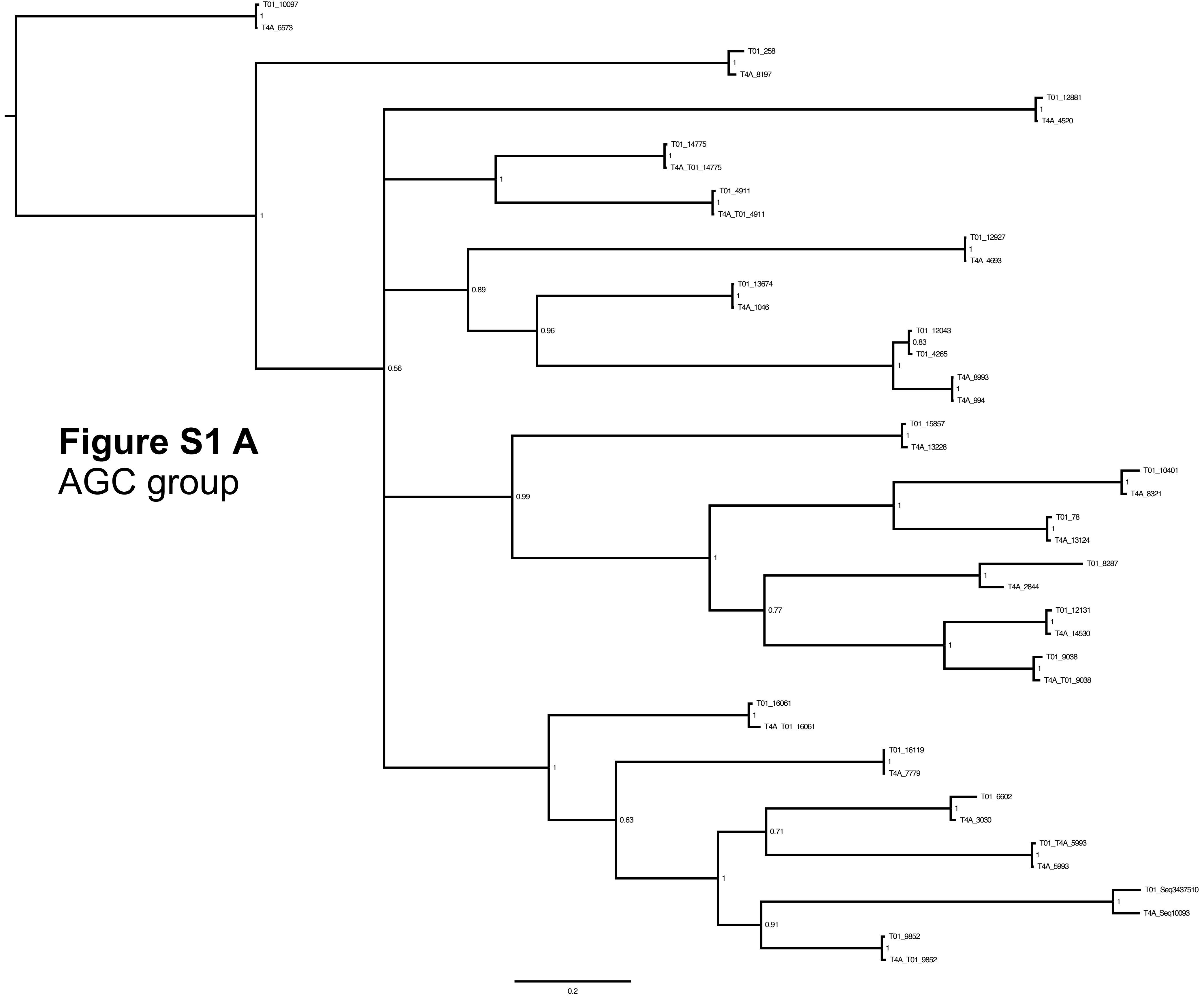
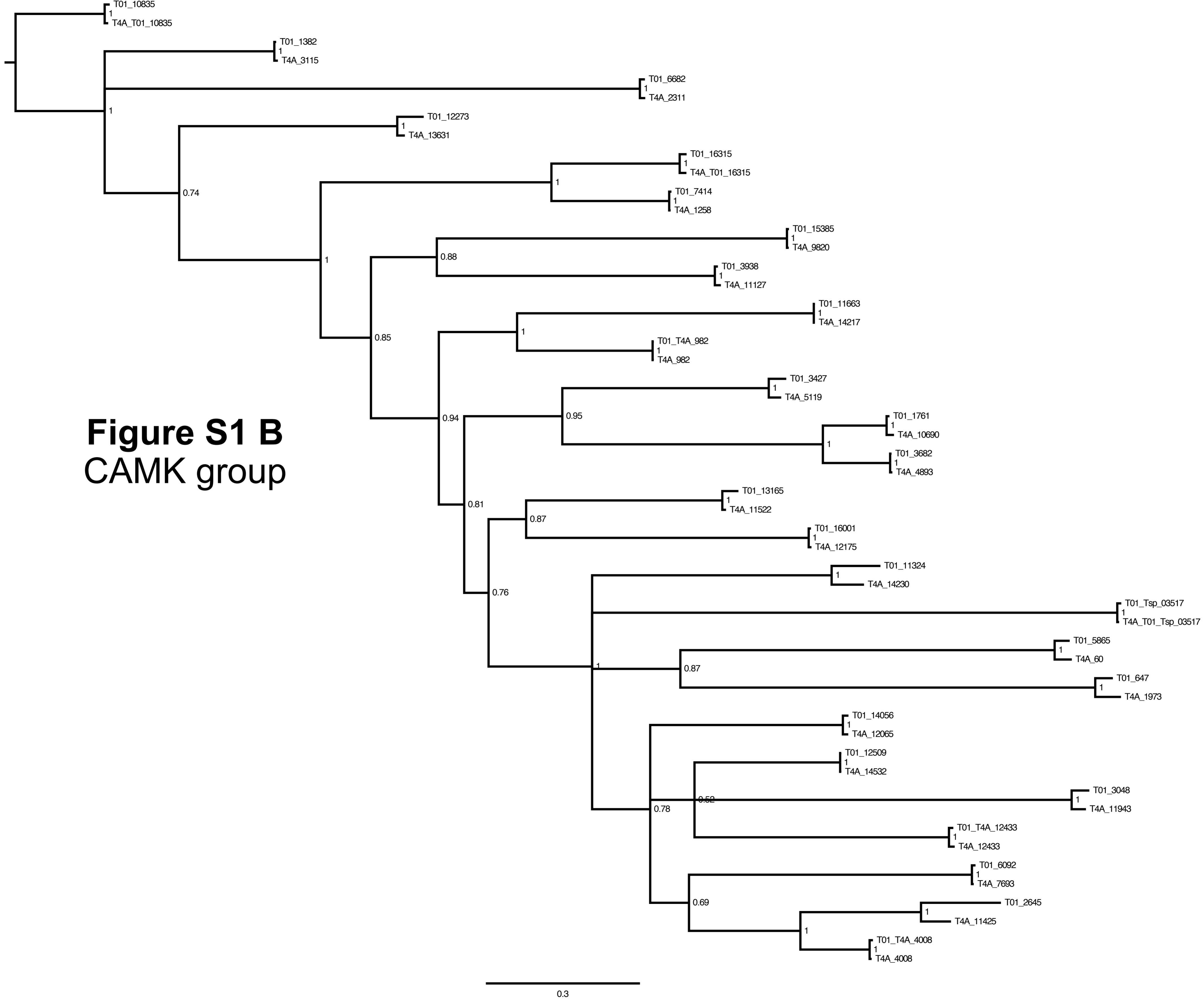


Figure S1 B
CAMK group



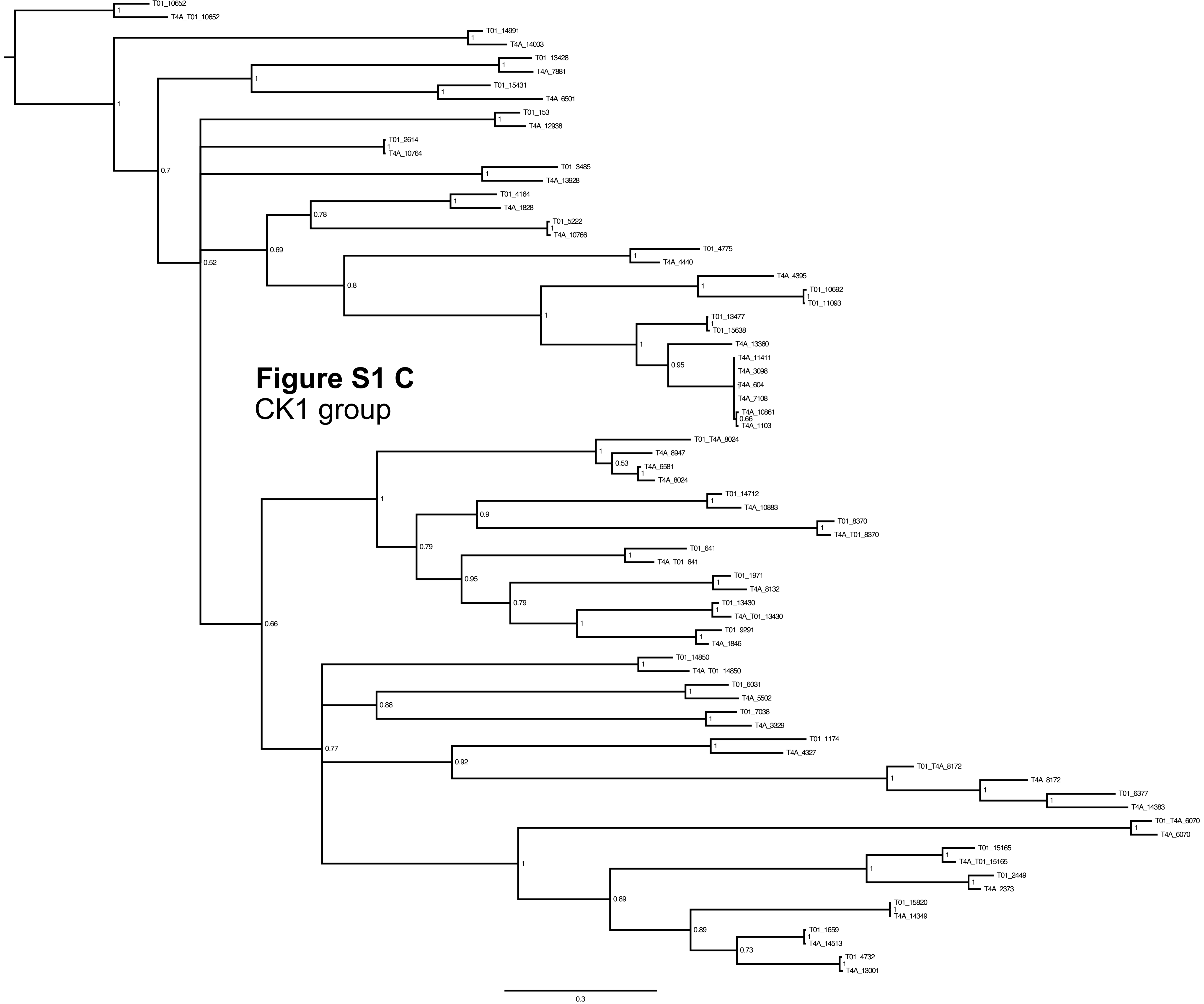


Figure S1 D
CMGC group

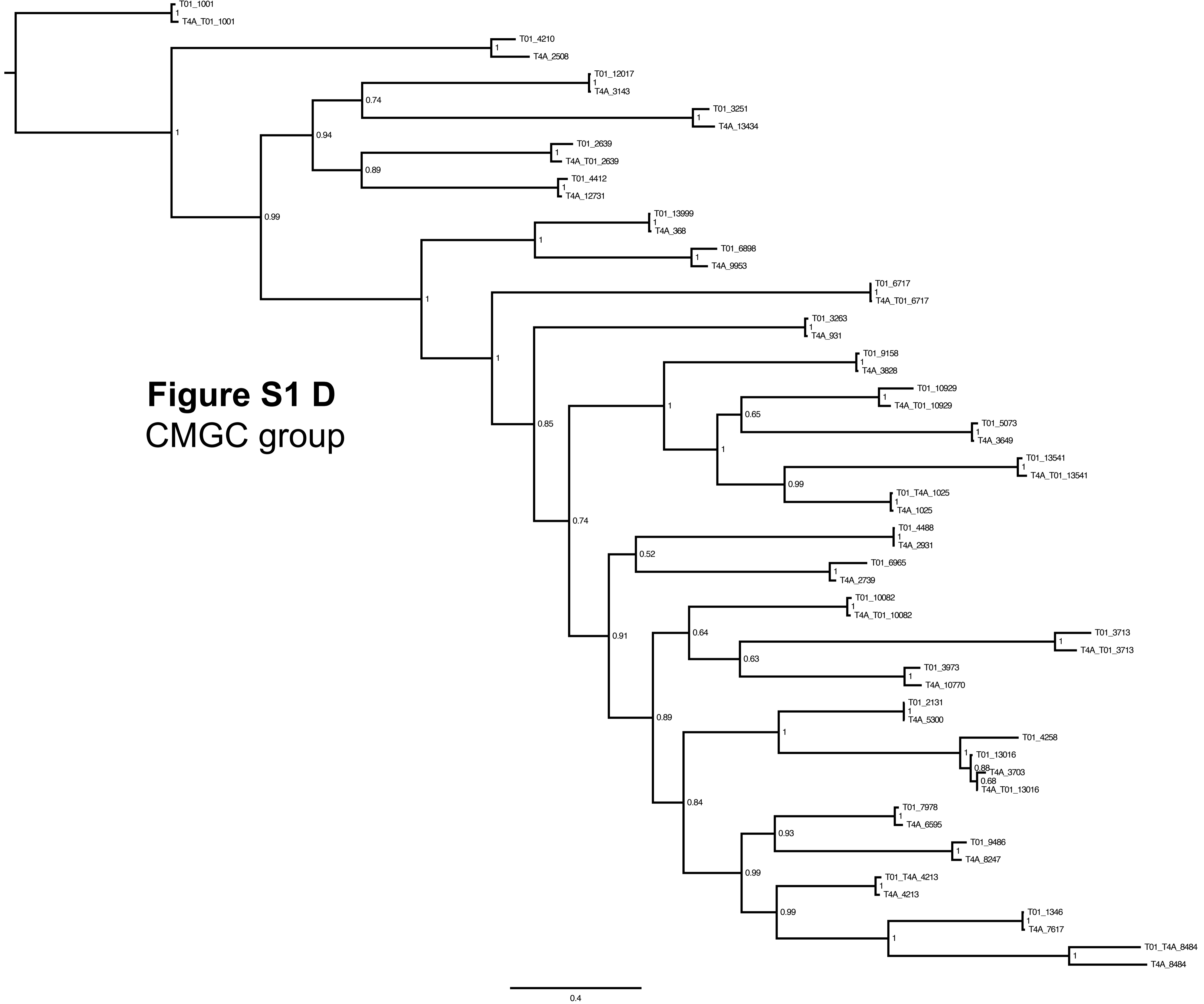


Figure S1 E
Other group

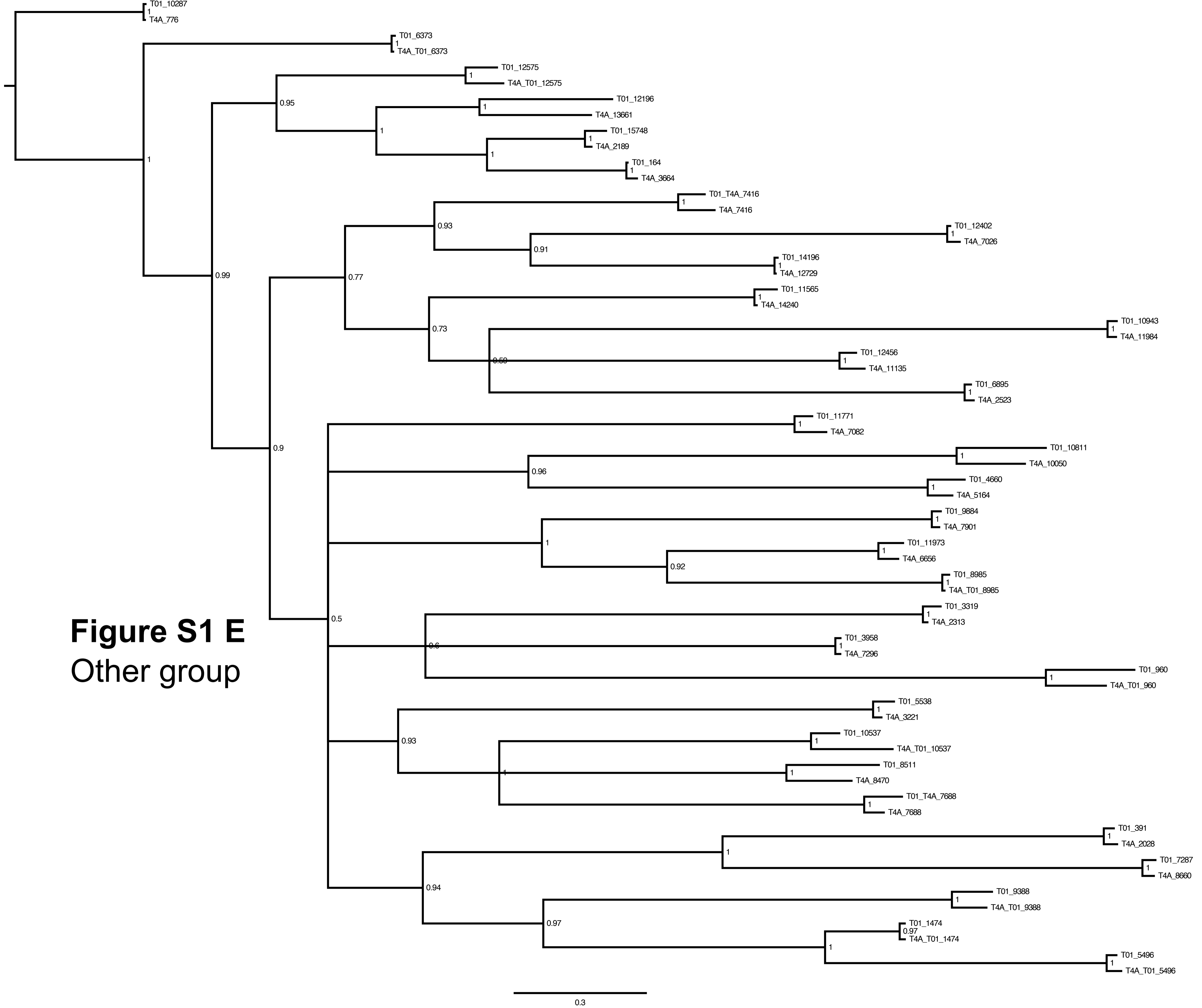


Figure S1 F
RGC group

T01_2283
1
T4A_12670

T01_9467
1
T4A_1524

T01_9563
1
T4A_441

0.2

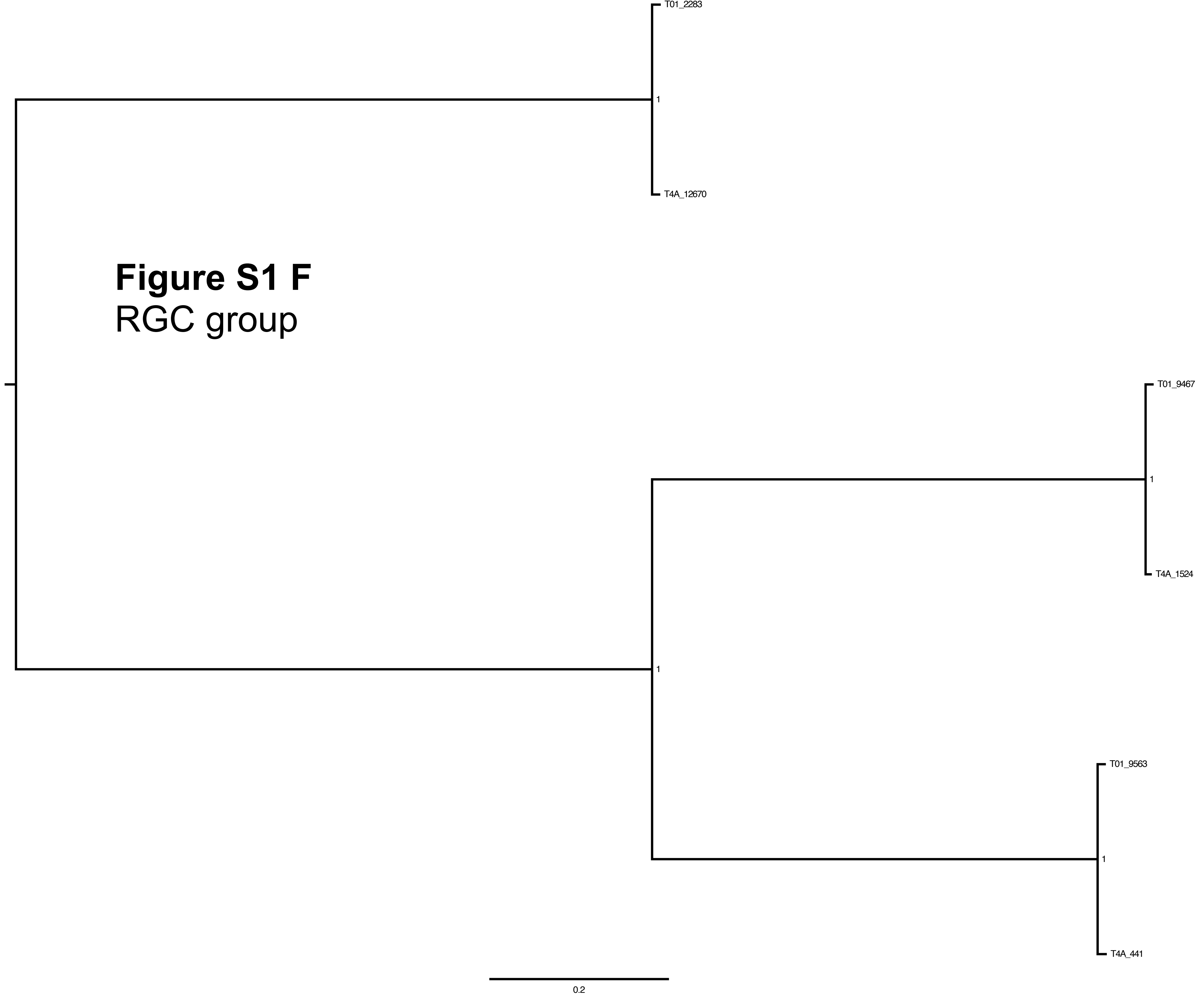


Figure S1 G
STE group

