- Additional File 3: Phylogenetic trees constructed with putative orthologs of MaPKS1, all PKS
- from M. anisopliae E6, and all characterized PKS from MIBiG.

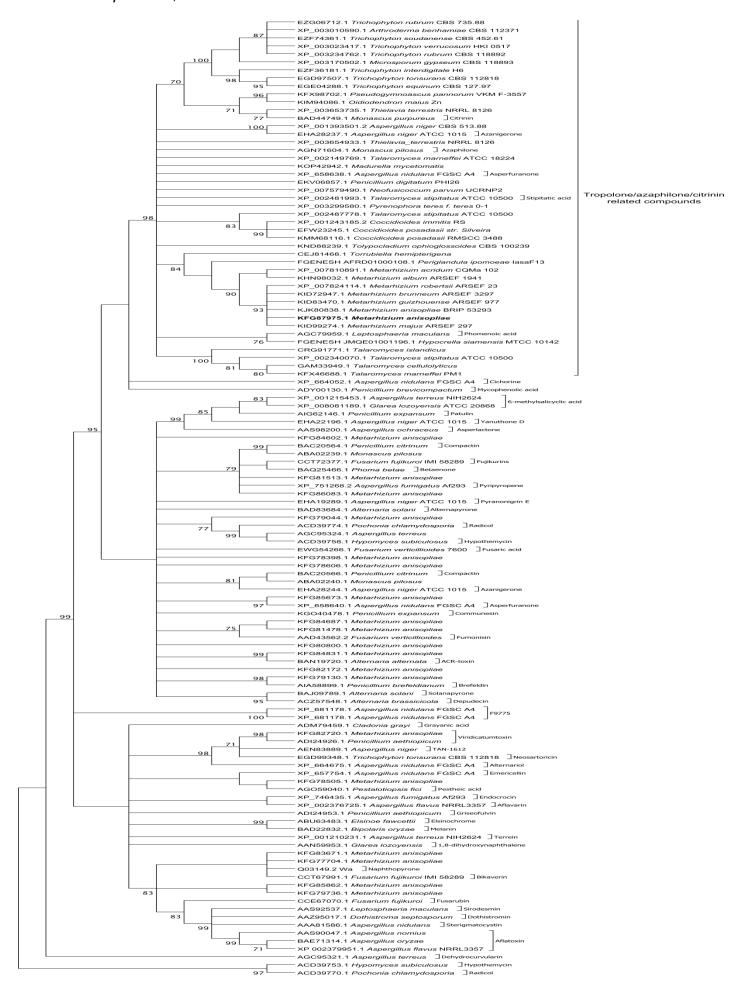
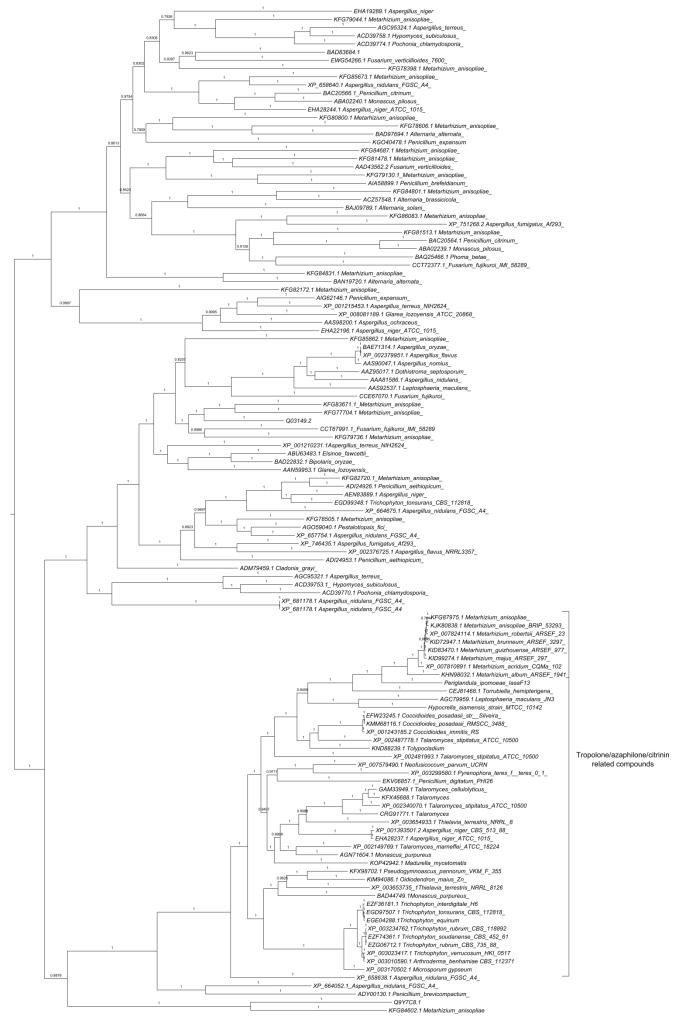


Figure 1: Maximum Parsimony analysis of taxa. The evolutionary history was inferred using the Maximum Parsimony method. The most parsimonious tree with length = 3580 is shown. The consistency index is (0.311236), the retention index is (0.658923), and the composite index is 0.207616 (0.205081) for all sites and parsimony-informative sites. The percentage of replicate trees in which the associated taxa clustered together in the bootstrap test (1000 replicates) are shown next to the branches. The Maximum Parsimony tree was obtained using the Subtree-Pruning-Regrafting (SPR) algorithm with search level 1 in which the initial trees were obtained by the random addition of sequences (10 replicates). The analysis involved 120 amino acid sequences. All positions containing gaps and missing data were eliminated. There were a total of 168 positions in the final dataset. Evolutionary analyses were conducted in MEGA6.



| 31 | Figure 2: Bayesian analysis of taxa. Branches support values (Bayesian posterior probability) |
|----|---|
| 32 | are associated with nodes. The Bayesian inference ran for 3,125,600 generations. |
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