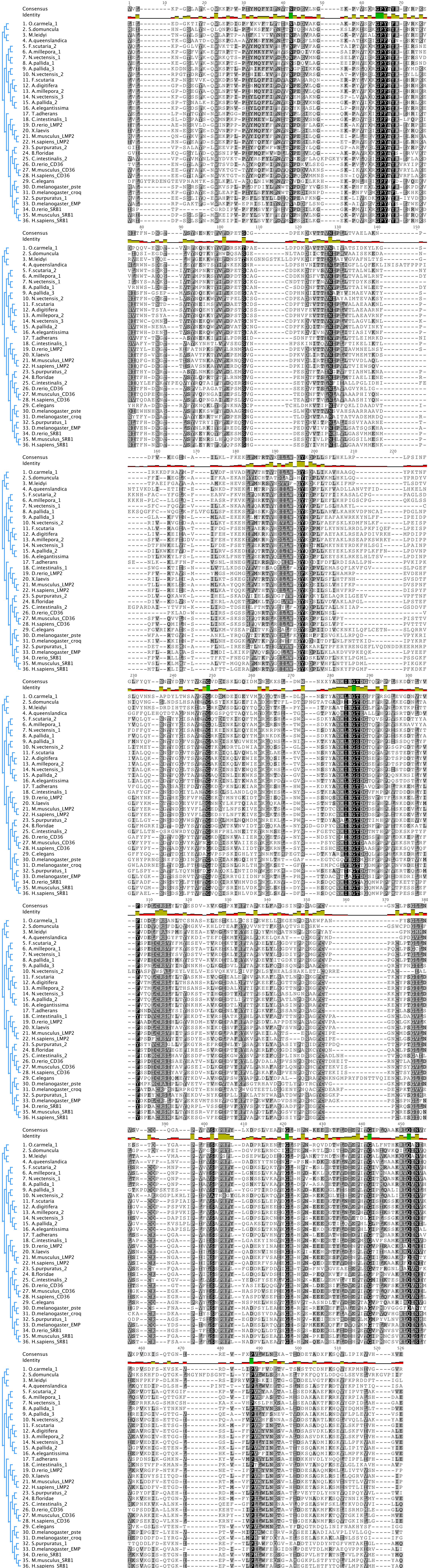


**Table S1.** Metazoan resources searched to identify sequences for this study.

Phylum	Organism	Resource	Reference
Ctenophora	<i>Mnemiopsis leidyi</i>	<a href="http://research.nhgri.nih.gov/mnemiopsis/blast/">http://research.nhgri.nih.gov/mnemiopsis/blast/</a>	(Ryan et al. 2013)
Porifera	<i>Oscarella carmella</i>	<a href="http://www.compagen.org/index.html">http://www.compagen.org/index.html</a>	(Nichols et al. 2012)
	<i>Suberites domuncula</i>	NCBI: <a href="http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/">http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/</a>	(Harcet et al. 2010)
	<i>Amphimedon queenslandica</i>	<a href="http://metazoa.ensembl.org/Amphimedon_queenslandica">http://metazoa.ensembl.org/Amphimedon_queenslandica</a>	(Srivastava et al. 2010)
Placozoa	<i>Trichoplax adhaerens</i>	<a href="http://genome.jgi-psf.org/Triad1/Triad1.home.html">http://genome.jgi-psf.org/Triad1/Triad1.home.html</a>	(Srivastava et al. 2008)
Cnidaria	<i>Nematostella vectensis</i>	<a href="http://genome.jgi-psf.org/Nemve1/Nemve1.home.html">http://genome.jgi-psf.org/Nemve1/Nemve1.home.html</a>	(Putnam et al. 2007)
	<i>Anthopleura elegantissima</i>	<a href="http://people.oregonstate.edu/~meyere/data.html">http://people.oregonstate.edu/~meyere/data.html</a>	(Kitchen et al. 2015)
	<i>Aiptasia pallida</i>	<a href="http://pringlelab.stanford.edu/projects.html">http://pringlelab.stanford.edu/projects.html</a>	(Lehnert et al. 2012) (Baumgarten et al. 2015)
	<i>Acropora digitifera</i>	<a href="http://marinegenomics.oist.jp/genomes/gallery">http://marinegenomics.oist.jp/genomes/gallery</a>	(Shinzato et al. 2011)
	<i>Acropora millepora</i>	<a href="http://www.bio.utexas.edu/research/matz_lab/matzlab/Data.html">http://www.bio.utexas.edu/research/matz_lab/matzlab/Data.html</a>	(Moya et al. 2012)
	<i>Fungia scutaria</i>	<a href="http://people.oregonstate.edu/~meyere/data.html">http://people.oregonstate.edu/~meyere/data.html</a>	(Kitchen et al. 2015)
Nematoda	<i>Caenorhabditis elegans</i>	<a href="http://www.wormbase.org/">http://www.wormbase.org/</a>	(Stein et al. 2001)
Arthropoda	<i>Drosophila melanogaster</i>	NCBI: <a href="http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/">http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/</a>	
Echinodermata	<i>Strongylocentrotus purpuratus</i>	<a href="http://www.spbase.org/SpBase/">http://www.spbase.org/SpBase/</a>	(Cameron et al. 2009)
Chordata	<i>Ciona intestinalis</i>	<a href="http://genome.jgi-psf.org/Cioin2/Cioin2.home.html">http://genome.jgi-psf.org/Cioin2/Cioin2.home.html</a>	(Dehal et al. 2002)
	<i>Branchiostoma floridae</i>	<a href="http://genome.jgi-psf.org/Brafl1/Brafl1.home.html">http://genome.jgi-psf.org/Brafl1/Brafl1.home.html</a>	(Putnam et al. 2008)
	<i>Xenopus laevis</i>	NCBI: <a href="http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/">http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/</a>	(Klein et al. 2002)
	<i>Danio rerio</i>	NCBI: <a href="http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/">http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/</a>	
	<i>Mus musculus</i>	NCBI: <a href="http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/">http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/</a>	
	<i>Homo sapiens</i>	NCBI: <a href="http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/">http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/</a>	



**Figure S1.** Multiple sequence alignment of the CD36 domain from SR-B homologues of cnidarians and select other metazoans. Cnidarian proteins lack one of the three pairs of cysteine residues known to form three disulphide bridges in the human CD36 protein. All six cnidarian species have a pair of cysteine residues at positions C107 and C117.

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