

**S4 Table. The number of GC clusters in fifteen yeasts.**

	Exon											Intron				Intergenic		Sum
	<i>rns</i>	<i>rnl</i>	<i>tH</i>	<i>tP</i>	<i>cob</i>	<i>cox1</i>	<i>cox2</i>	<i>cox3</i>	<i>orf1</i>	<i>rpm1</i>	<i>var1</i>	<i>rnl</i>	<i>cob</i>	<i>cox1</i>	<i>orf1</i>	<i>ori</i>	<i>other</i>	
Scer	2	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	1	3	11	2	27	173	226
Spar	2	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	25	55	88
Smik	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	1	4	8	0	9	94	123
Skud	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	3	10	0	10	108	138
Suva	2	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	3	112	123
Kser	0	3	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	3	0	0	48	56
Ncas	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	28	34
Cgla	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Ndel	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	14	16
Ccas	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	3	0	0	93	103
Nbac	2	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	280	285
Lklu	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	74	79
Lthe	5	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	14	0	0	35	61
Ldas	2	8	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	7	24
Lmey	2	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	3	10	0	0	48	69

Note: The mitochondrial genomes were divided into 'Exon', 'Introns' and 'Intergenic' regions. The 'Sum' col indicated sum of GC clusters in different yeasts.