

S8 Table. Seven blocks in mitochondria genome of SSS

Blocks	Transcriptional units	Genes	
1	1.1	<i>rnl</i> <i>tRNA-Thr2</i>	
	1.2	<i>tRNA-Cys</i> <i>tRNA-His</i>	
	1.3	<i>tRNA-Leu</i> <i>tRNA-Gln</i> <i>tRNA-Lys</i> <i>tRNA-Arg1</i> <i>tRNA-Gly</i> <i>tRNA-Asp</i> <i>tRNA-Ser1</i> <i>tRNA-Arg2</i>	
		1.4	<i>tRNA-Ala</i> <i>tRNA-Ile</i> <i>tRNA-Tyr</i> <i>tRNA-Asn</i> <i>tRNA-Met1</i>
			1.5
2			2.1
	2.2		<i>tRNA-Thr1</i>
3	3.1	<i>tRNA-Met2</i>	
	3.2	<i>RPM1</i> <i>tRNA-Pro</i>	
4	4.1	<i>cox1</i> <i>atp8</i> <i>atp6</i>	
5	5.1	<i>tRNA-Glu</i> <i>cob</i>	
6	6.1	<i>rns</i> <i>tRNA-Trp</i>	
7	7.1	<i>atp9</i>	
	7.2	<i>tRNA-Ser2</i> <i>var1</i>	

Note: All 35 genes were divided into seven syntenic orthologs blocks constituted by fourteen transcriptional units known in *S. cerevisiae*. For other SSS yeasts, we predicted transcription initiation site based on the motif WTATAAGTA. The predicted transcriptional units were similar to that in *S. cerevisiae* (data not shown).