

Supplementary information

Genomic DNA variation confirmed *Seriola lalandi* is three different populations in the Pacific, but with recent divergence

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Supplementary Table 1. All the variable sites of haplotypes based on published and present mtDNA COI sequences. Unique nucleotide positions which separate the Northern and Southern Hemisphere, the Northwest Pacific from others and Northeast Pacific from others were shaded in black, dark grey and light grey, respectively.

Variable site			6	9	24	27	39	45	51	74	81	84	117	126	129	135	138	186	225	261	267	276	288	294	315	318	348	366	384	387	390	447	459	468	489	495	498	501	508	516	525	582
Haplotype	Frequency	Country/Region	T	G	A	G	T	T	A	T	A	G	G	G	T	G	C	C	T	A	G	C	G	T	C	C	A	A	T	T	T	A	C	G	A	A	T	T	C	A	G	
Hap_1	3.59%	Japan, China	.	A	G	.	A	.	.	T	.	.	A	G	.	C	.	C	T	.	G	.	C	C	T	.	A					
Hap_2	0.85%	Japan	.	A	G	G	.	A	.	.	T	.	.	A	G	.	C	.	C	T	.	G	.	C	C	T	.	A					
Hap_3	0.17%	Japan	.	A	G	.	A	.	.	T	.	.	A	T	.	G	.	C	C	.	C	T	.	G	.	C	C	T	.	A			
Hap_4	14.87%	USA, Mexico	.	A	G	.	.	A	.	.	T	.	G	T	.	G	.	.	C	T	.	G	G	.	C	T	G	.						
Hap_5	3.93%	USA, Mexico	.	A	G	.	.	A	.	.	.	G	.	.	.	T	.	T	.	G	.	.	C	T	.	G	G	.	C	T	G	.						
Hap_6	1.20%	USA, Mexico	.	A	G	.	.	A	.	.	T	.	C	.	.	.	T	.	T	.	G	.	.	C	T	.	G	G	.	C	T	G	.					
Hap_7	0.85%	Mexico	.	A	.	.	.	G	.	.	A	.	.	T	.	.	.	.	T	.	T	.	G	.	.	C	T	.	G	G	.	C	T	G	.			
Hap_8	0.17%	Mexico	.	A	.	.	.	G	.	.	A	.	.	T	.	G	A	.	.	T	.	T	.	G	.	.	C	T	.	G	G	.	C	T	G	.						
Hap_9	0.17%	Mexico	.	A	.	.	.	G	.	.	A	.	.	T	.	G	.	.	T	.	T	.	G	.	.	C	T	.	C	G	.	C	T	G	.							
Hap_10	0.85%	Chile	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	C	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Hap_11	61.71%	Chile, NSW, SA, NZ	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Hap_12	3.59%	Chile, NSW	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	A	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Hap_13	0.85%	Chile	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	A	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Hap_14	2.91%	Chile, NSW, SA, S_Af	.	A	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	T	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Hap_15	0.34%	Chile	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	C	.	.	.	
Hap_16	0.34%	Chile, NSW	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	A	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	G	.	
Hap_17	0.17%	Chile	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	A					
Hap_18	0.17%	Chile	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	A	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Hap_19	0.17%	Chile	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	T	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Hap_20	0.17%	Chile	.	.	.	.	.	.	G	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Hap_21	0.68%	Chile, NSW	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	G	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Hap_22	0.17%	Chile	.	.	A	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Hap_23	0.17%	Chile	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	G					
Hap_24	0.17%	Chile	T						
Hap_25	0.34%	Chile, NSW	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	C	.	.	.	T	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	T	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Hap_26	0.17%	Chile	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	C	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	C	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Hap_27	0.17%	NSW	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	A	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	C	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Hap_28	0.34%	SA	C	A	.	.	C	.	.	.	.	T	.	.	T	.	T	.	.	.	.	T	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Hap_29	0.34%	South Africa	.	A	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	T	.	G	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	T	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Hap_30	0.17%	South Africa	.	A	.	C	.	.	.	.	.	T	.	G	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	T	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Hap_31	0.17%	South Africa	.	A	.	.	.	.	A	.	.	T	.	.	T	.	.	.	.	.	C	.	.	C	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.

Abbreviations: New South Wales (NSW); South Australia (SA); New Zealand (NZ); South Africa (S_Af).

Haplotype numbers (column 1) are generated by Arlequin software analyses for this particular Table and do not correspond to those haplotype names given elsewhere.

Supplementary Table 2. Estimates of genetic diversity indices based on published and present mtDNA COI sequences.

Population	mtDNA COI			
	n	n _h	π (%)	h (\pm SD)
Japan	25	3	0.068	0.397 \pm 0.10
China	2	1	0.000	0.000 \pm 0.00
USA	30	3	0.064	0.246 \pm 0.09
Mexico	94	6	0.137	0.532 \pm 0.05
Chile	343	17	0.052	0.257 \pm 0.07
NSW	50	7	0.114	0.388 \pm 0.08
SA	29	3	0.148	0.256 \pm 0.10
NZ	2	1	0.000	0.000 \pm 0.00
S_Africa	10	4	0.177	0.644 \pm 0.15

Abbreviations: Sample size (n), number of haplotypes (n_h), nucleotide diversity (π), haplotype diversity (h), standard deviation (SD), New South Wales (NSW), South Australia (SA), New Zealand (NZ), South Africa (S_Africa).

Supplementary Table 3. Pairwise population matrix of F_{ST} based on published and present mtDNA COI sequences.

	Japan	China	USA	Mexico	Chile	NSW	SA	NZ
Japan								
China	-0.162							
USA	0.684*	0.775*						
Mexico	0.514*	0.534*	0.045*					
Chile	0.717*	0.759*	0.745*	0.657*				
NSW	0.609*	0.652*	0.670*	0.528*	0.011			
SA	0.677*	0.766*	0.749*	0.563*	0.003	-0.002		
NZ	0.650*	1.000	0.775*	0.534*	-0.260	-0.221	-0.265	
S_Africa	0.512*	0.480*	0.625*	0.435*	0.511*	0.510*	0.598*	0.480*

* $P < 0.05$.

Abbreviations: New South Wales (NSW), South Australia (SA), New Zealand (NZ), South Africa (S_Africa).

Supplementary Table 4. Estimates of pairwise sequence divergence based on published and present mtDNA COI sequences between populations and other *Seriola* species (all values are in percentages).

	China	USA	Mexico	Chile	NSW	SA	NZ	S_Africa	<i>S. dumerili</i>	<i>S. rivoliana</i>	<i>S. zonata</i>	<i>S. fasciata</i>	<i>S. quinqueradiata</i>
Japan	0.05	1.77	1.79	2.43	2.40	2.41	2.42	2.16	9.47	10.13	4.57	10.02	5.72
China		1.73	1.75	2.39	2.37	2.38	2.40	2.12	9.43	10.10	4.53	10.00	5.70
USA			0.11	2.36	2.34	2.36	2.37	2.04	9.80	11.41	4.54	9.69	6.33
Mexico				2.33	2.31	2.33	2.34	2.05	9.80	11.41	4.54	9.68	6.35
Chile					0.10	0.12	0.03	0.49	8.94	10.54	3.37	9.20	5.51
NSW						0.15	0.07	0.48	8.93	10.53	3.36	9.18	5.50
SA							0.09	0.46	8.88	10.48	3.34	9.18	5.49
NZ								0.48	8.93	10.53	3.37	9.20	5.50
S_Africa									8.66	10.28	3.10	8.88	5.28
<i>S. dumerili</i>										6.49	9.43	11.30	9.70
<i>S. rivoliana</i>											11.16	11.17	10.23
<i>S. zonata</i>												9.40	6.50
<i>S. fasciata</i>													9.20

Abbreviations: New South Wales (NSW), South Australia (SA), New Zealand (NZ), South Africa (S_Africa).

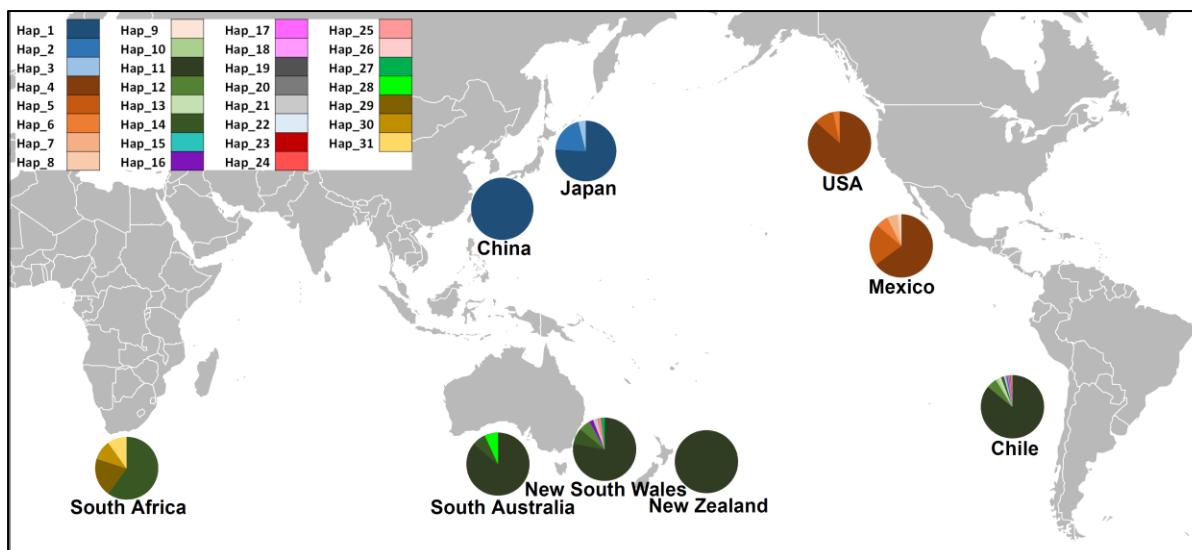
Supplementary Table 5. Diversity array (DArT) markers unique for each population and hemispheres (NH = Northern Hemisphere; SP = South Pacific).

DArT_tag	Tag sequence is unique to these regions	Tag_sequence	Mean of the presence/absence (1/0) of tags in populations				
			Japan	Mexico	Chile	NSW	SA
13781242	Japan	TGCAGAGTGTCCCTCCTCCTCCTCAGGAACCTGTATACCTAAAGACAGTATGGTGAG	1	0	0	0	0
13783891	Japan	TGCAGGTAATTCAAAAATAAGTTTTTGATGCATGAGATCGAAGAGCGGTTCAGCAGGAAT	1	0	0	0	0
13782960	Japan	TGCAGCATAAGGCTCCCATAATCATGTCCTGCAATTCAATTGAGCGCTGTAGTATCATGTGTCTGTG	1	0	0	0.021	0
13792414	Mexico	TGCAGAGTTCTCCACTTCTGACAGAGCCCAGTCCAATCCTCATGGTGTAGTGTGTCCTTG	0	0.973	0	0	0
13799763	Mexico	TGCAGTGGACATATCAGTTCACTGAGATCGGAAGAGCGGTTAGCAGGAATGCCGAGACCGA	0	1	0	0	0
13788627	Mexico	TGCAGCCCAGCAGTTGTGTACTAATGTCAGCATGAGATCGGAAGAGCGGTTAGCAGGAATGCCGAGA	1	0	1	1	1
13800576	NH	TGCAGCGTGATGTGTGTGCGCACATCCACACAGTTGTGCATTGTGCATGAGATCGGAAGAG	1	1	0	0.044	0
13792462	NH	TGCAGTGAAGTTCTGAAGAGTACACACAGAACAACTTCTTAACACTTCTCCTAACAC	1	1	0	0.022	0
13780593	NH	TGCAGTGAGTCGCTATCAGAAAGTGACAAGGTGGGCCGGTAGCGGGTCAGCATGAGATCGGAAGAGC	1	1	0	0	0
13801331	NH	TGCAGTCTAGAGTGCAGCTGCACACCCCTCAACAGATGAGCTGTGTGTGTGTGTGTGTG	1	1	0	0	0
13781048	NH	TGCAGTGTCTCACACACACACACATGCGCACGATGAGATCGGAAGAGCGGTTAGCAGGAATGC	1	1	0	0	0
13781029	NH	TGCAGTTTTTATAATGCAACCTACCATAACAAATAATGTAGAAATGCCCTGCTCCTTGGCCTTGGAAAG	1	1	0	0	0
13789043	NH	TGCAGCCCTAACCTCAGCTGCAGTACAAATATTATAATTGATGAGATCGGAAGAGCGGTTAGC	1	1	0	0	0
13780998	NH	TGCAGAAAACACACTTGAGGATGACGACTGCTAACACACAAAGACACAGAGACTGCTATGTT	1	1	0	0	0
13799426	NH	TGCAGCGAGAAGTTGTCAAATAACAAAACAAGCAATGTGGAAAGACATTCCAGGGAGGCATGAGATC	1	1	0	0	0
13799781	NH	TGCAGACCAAATCCCAGGCATGAGATCGGAAGAGCGGTTCAGCAGGAATGCCGAGACCGATCTGTATG	1	1	0	0	0
13802148	NH	TGCAGGAGTGAAACGGCCGTTGGAGTCTGCGTAACATAGAGCAGTGGCAAAGAGTTAGGGA	1	1	0	0	0
20270489	NH	TGCAGCGGCAACATCTCCACACAGGGATGTACCGCGTCATGATGGCTCACACTGGTACTGCCTCTTC	1	1	0	0	0
20270139	NH	TGCAGGCCACAAACACACAAACACACACACACAGACACGCAGCCTGTGCAGAGGTGGCACTAC	1	0.973	0	0	0
13792461	NH	TGCAGCGCTCTGGGGAGAGAGCTGTTGACAATAACCCAGCATACACTGCACATGCAGCGCTGT	1	1	0	0	0
13781010	NH	TGCAGCTGACTGACAGCTCACAGGAATAAGGCTTTCTGGTTCCGCTCCTGAAACCCATCCAT	1	0.974	0	0	0
13793289	NH	TGCAGTCTGGGACTCGATGTGCATGTGAGAGGGTTGCATGAGATCGGAAGAGCGGTTAGCAGGAAT	1	1	0	0	0
13793383	NH	TGCAGTTTACAGAAAACCTCAATGAAAGTATTCACTACAAGACAGAGGTGATGTTTATAATATCA	1	1	0	0	0
13788043	NH	TGCAGCTACGTATATTGATGAGGGACAGCAACAACTGAACCTAAAGTCAAAATATCTGCATTTCTATGTA	1	1	0	0	0
13781282	NH	TGCAGTGTCTCACACACACACACATGCGCACGATGAGATCGGAAGAGCGGTTAGCAGGAATGCCG	1	1	0	0	0
20269361	NH	TGCAGTGTACGTTAACGTACAGAGCTGCATCATTCAATGTAATTGATGCTCACACACATTGTTCT	1	1	0	0	0
13788845	SP	TGCAGTGAGTGGCGCATGTCCTCTTGAGCATGAGATCGGAAGAGCGGTTAGCAGGAATGCCGAGACCG	0	0	1	0.957	1
13792781	SP	TGCAGCAAACGTGAAGGCGAAGTTGATGAGATCGGAAGAGCGGTTAGCAGGAATGCCGAGA	0	0	1	1	1

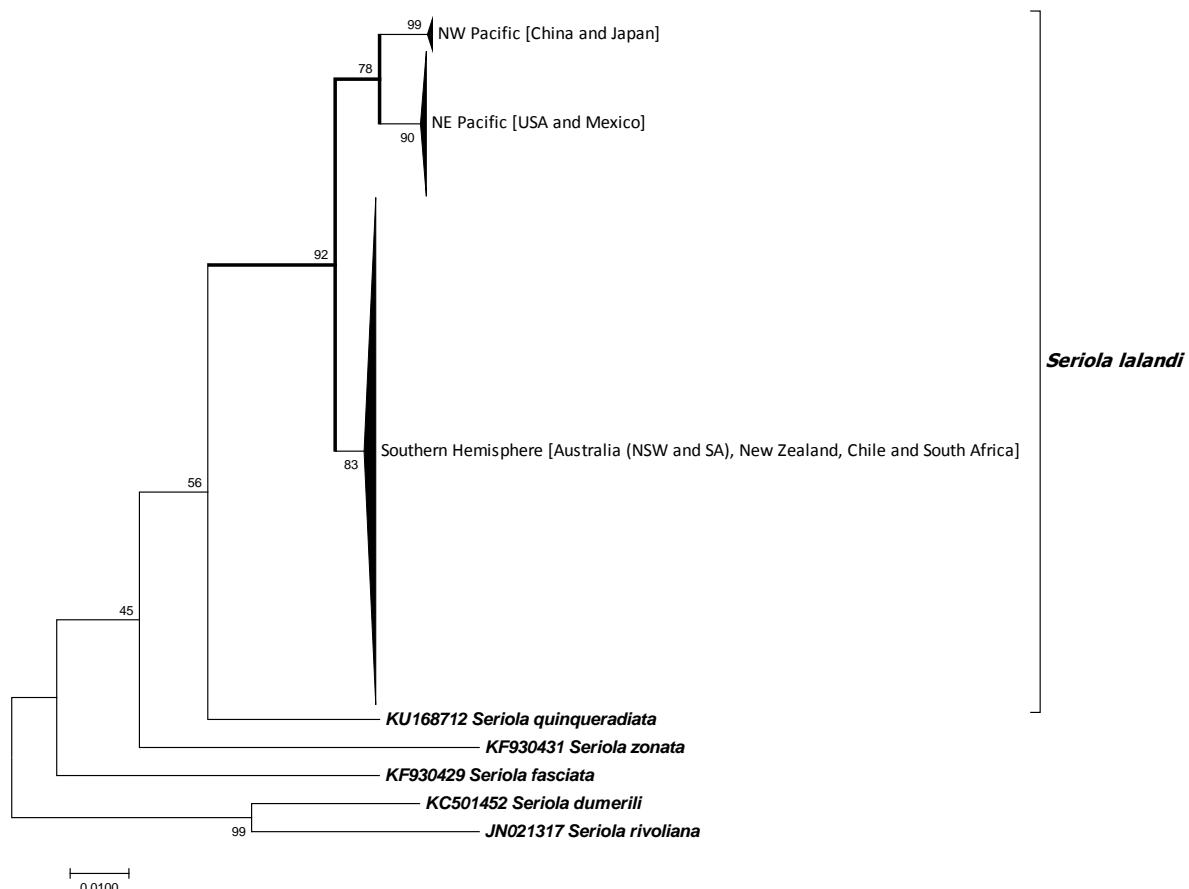
Supplementary Table 6. PCR primers used for microsatellite genotyping.

Primer	Forward sequence (5'-3')	Reverse sequence (5'-3')
Sel001	GAGCTGTGGAACAGGAAACC	CATCCTGGGTACAGGAGCAG
Sel002	ATCAGAAATGGACCGAGGTG	TGGTCCTCCGAGAAAGACTC
Sel008	TGTGGGAACTGTGTTTCA	AGAGGACAGAGCCAAC TTGC
Sel011	TTCAAGAGTCATCACATCATCG	GCAAAGCTGAAAGGCAAAGT
Sel017	CAGGGCAGAGGGAGAAGTTA	GGTTACCAGGACGGCTATCA
Sel019	CTATGGCCTCATTCCAGTGC	AAGTACCACAGTGCCCCAAGG

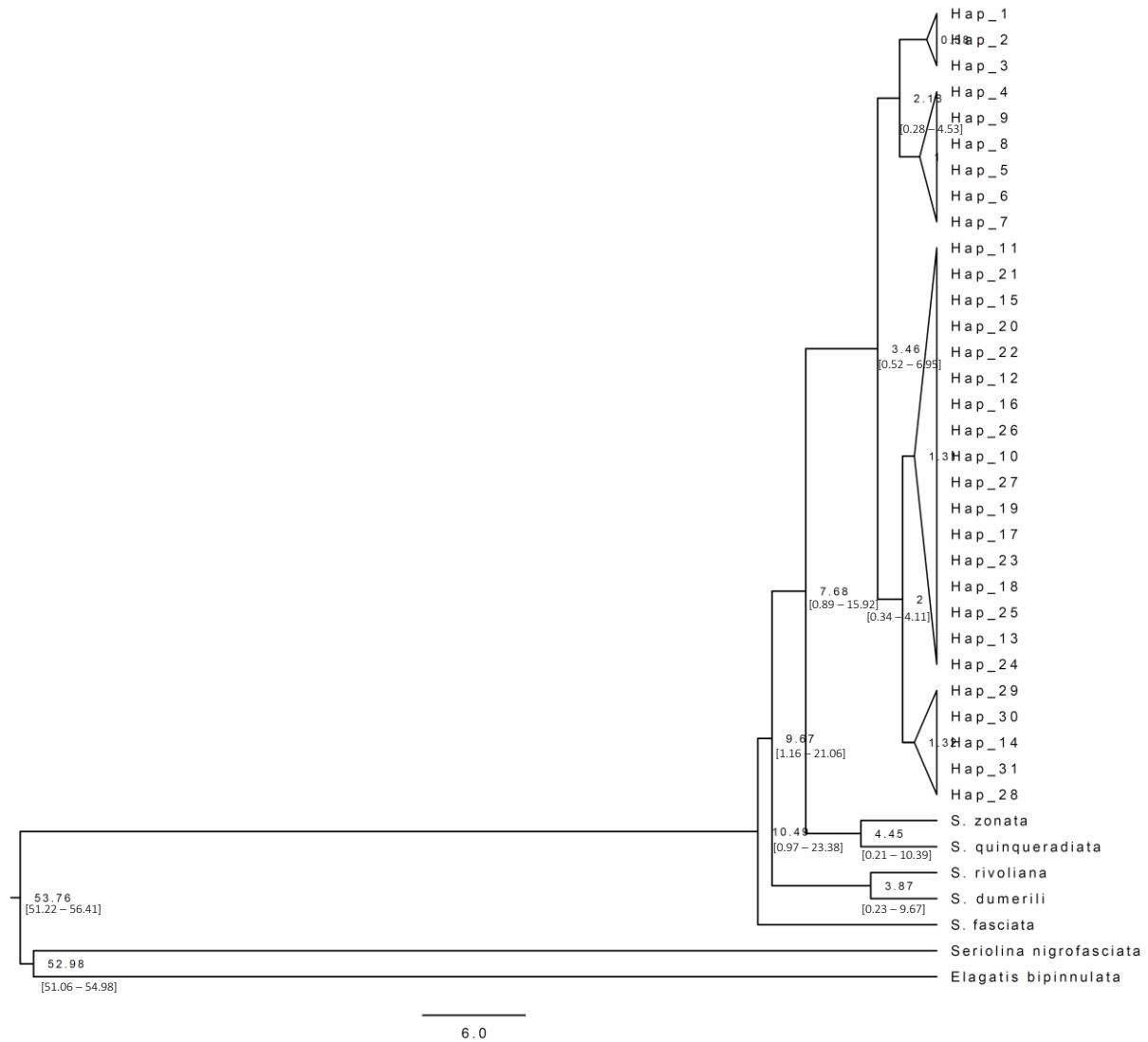
Primers Sel001 – Sel019. Methods to isolate primers are given in Whatmore *et al.*¹.



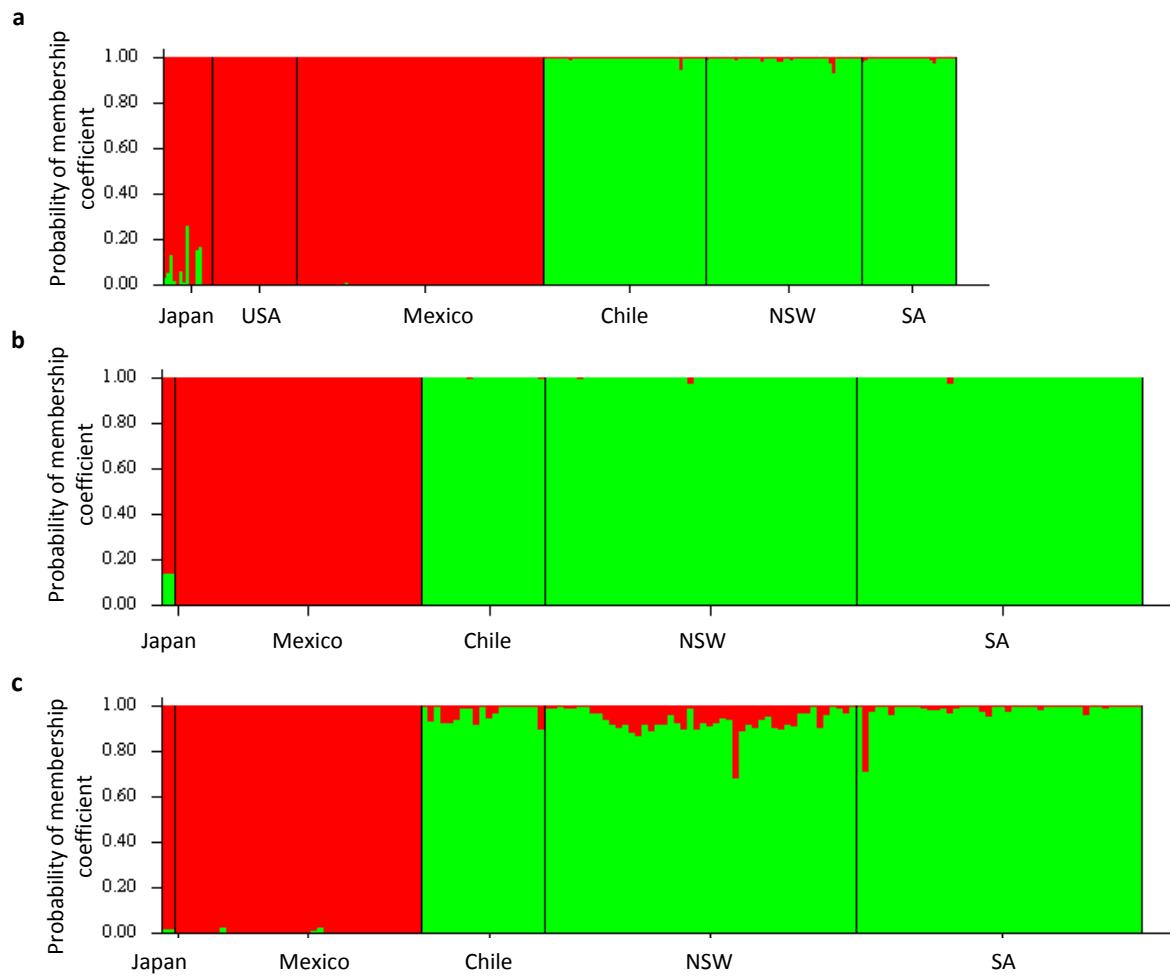
Supplementary Figure 1. mtDNA haplotype distributions using data of the present study pooled with published data . Maps available from Wikipedia Common web page (https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Blank_Map_Pacific_World.svg#filelinks) were modified under the Creative Commons public license (<https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-sa/3.0/deed.en>) using Adobe Photoshop CS6 software.



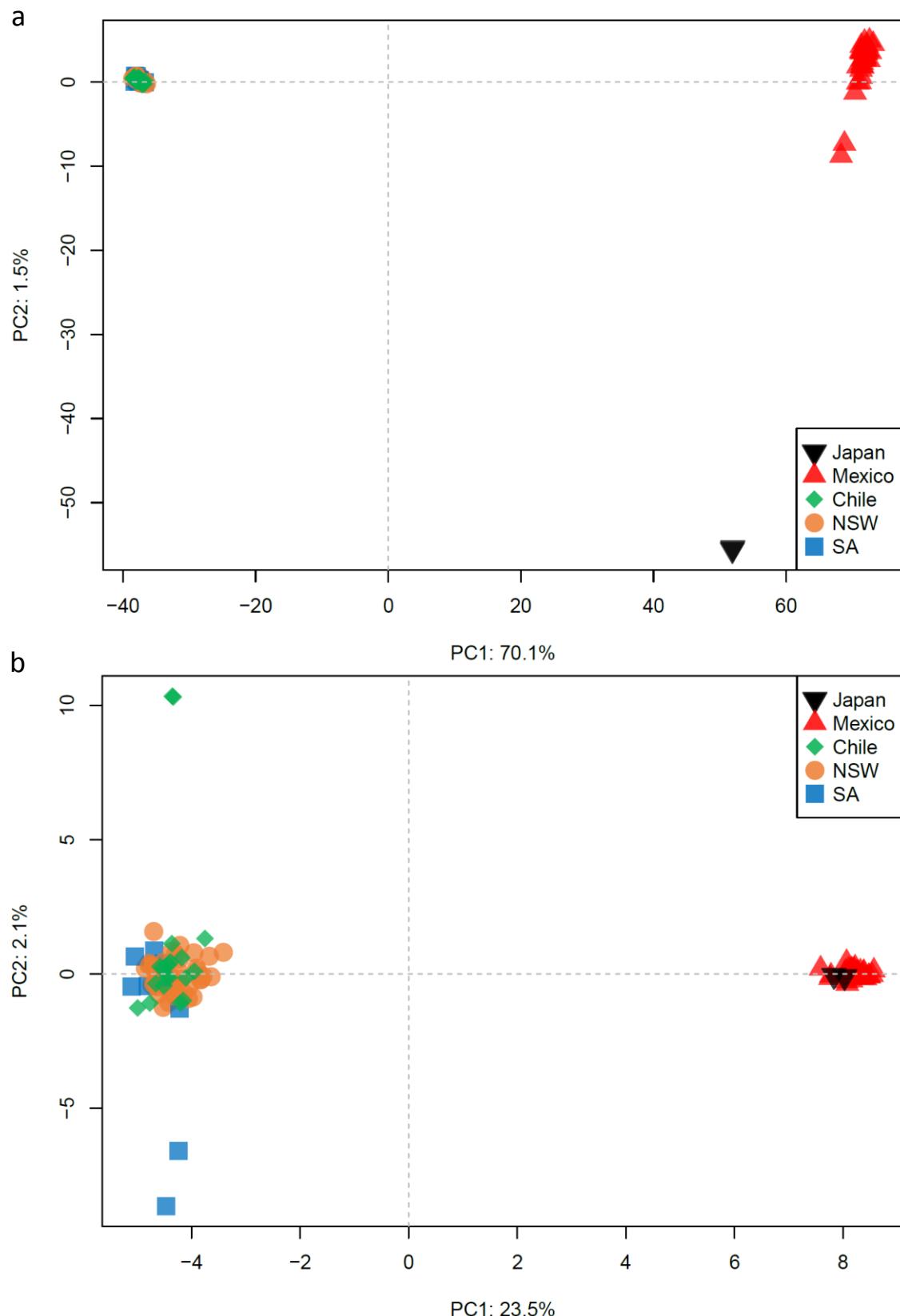
Supplementary Figure 2. The maximum-likelihood (ML) phylogeny considering mtDNA COI sequences from the present report, published sequences and sequences from other *Seriola* species. The ML bootstrap percentages are shown above the branches and GenBank accession numbers for related species are shown with taxa label.



Supplementary Figure 3. Divergence times estimated for mtDNA COI (present and published data) from Bayesian inferences in BEAST. Mean divergence times are indicated next to the nodes and 95% highest posterior density values (HPD) are indicated in parenthesis. The sample locations for Hap_1 – Hap_31 are given in Supplementary Table1.



Supplementary Figure 4. Cluster analysis from STRUCTURE for a) microsatellite, b) SNPs and c) DArT markers at K = 2.



Supplementary Figure 5. Individual relationships within and between populations derived from principal component analysis (PCA) for a) SNPs and b) DArT markers.

Reference

- 1 Whatmore, P. et al. Genetic parameters for economically important traits in yellowtail kingfish *Seriola lalandi*. *Aquaculture* **400-401**, 77-84 (2013).