



Supplementary Figure 4. Expanding the set of young D. melanogaster gene annotations. Previous efforts by Long and colleagues defined 566 D. melanogaster genes that were born since the last common ancestor with D. ananassae ("mel-group"), which is intermediate in the sequenced Drosophilid phylogeny; about 3/4 of these emerged more recently within mel-subgroup species. By systematic assessment of modENCODE gene models and stringent inspection of genome syntenies, we were able to double the number of young D. melanogaster genes.

Kondo et al, Supplementary Figure 4