

Supplementary material

Contemporary and historical oceanographic processes explain genetic connectivity in Southwestern Atlantic corals

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Table S1: Allelic richness per locus per sampling site. Calculations were based on 10 diploid individuals. PML was excluded due to low sample size (analysis would be based only in 4 diploid individuals).

	FZ	AR	FN	JP	TE	SA	PS	AB	GP	TR	BZ	AC	IG	IB
Mhi1	9.238	9.504	8.635	8.022	6.270	6.007	6.113	7.636	5.643	9.924	4.944	5.854	1.886	1.761
Mhi2	8.470	9.929	10.602	12.009	8.655	9.427	9.787	9.915	9.000	10.134	7.457	8.711	4.827	4.598
Mhi14	7.818	5.555	6.162	5.000	6.419	6.556	5.951	5.275	4.812	7.442	4.618	3.909	2.999	4.078
Mhi16	1.575	2.430	2.773	4.456	2.426	5.116	2.124	3.042	1.996	1.978	1.867	1.945	3.807	2.635
Mhi17	3.479	2.000	2.499	1.986	3.564	4.299	3.215	3.276	3.810	3.225	1.000	1.000	1.993	1.985
Mhi18	7.675	9.243	8.982	7.603	9.676	7.938	8.655	7.363	9.933	10.358	8.173	6.773	6.200	5.106
Mhi20	10.961	6.300	6.286	9.936	10.152	11.727	8.830	10.138	9.411	9.683	6.882	7.855	2.602	4.385
Mhi21	8.116	10.706	10.914	8.053	9.076	6.004	7.452	7.154	7.889	7.984	5.536	4.916	3.525	3.905
Mhi23	6.097	7.015	7.422	6.341	8.414	9.960	9.463	11.397	3.976	7.263	4.219	4.511	2.706	3.160
Mhi26	7.891	7.609	8.581	8.274	6.846	7.210	7.589	8.505	9.143	8.572	6.493	6.837	5.948	6.436

Table S2: Allelic richness per locus per population, as defined by Structure. Calculations were based on 28 diploid individuals.

	NR	OI	CR	SER	SL
Mhi1	13.997	16.146	10.803	8.567	1.996
Mhi2	16.618	18.766	16.481	10.975	6.005
Mhi14	9.536	8.864	8.405	4.752	4.406
Mhi16	2.906	4.252	6.176	2.000	5.087
Mhi17	5.462	3.692	4.450	1.000	2.000
Mhi18	13.895	20.350	15.410	11.035	8.020
Mhi20	18.040	13.344	17.358	12.286	5.576
Mhi21	10.712	17.660	10.637	7.727	5.860
Mhi23	9.000	11.827	14.730	5.848	4.159
Mhi26	12.918	13.644	11.340	7.948	7.688

Table S4: Characterization of the ten microsatellite *loci* used in *Mussismilia hispida* for each population as defined by Structure. The number of alleles (A), observed heterozygosity (Ho), expected heterozygosity (He) and F_{IS} calculated for each locus for each population (F_{IS}) are given. Bold numbers of F_{IS} indicate adjusted significant values (p<0.001).

	Northern Region	Oceanic Islands	Central Region	Southeastern Region	Southern Limit
Mhi1					
A	15	22	20	10	2
Ho	0.778	0.655	0.530	0.491	0.096
He	0.888	0.893	0.703	0.717	0.140
F _{IS}	0.022	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.047
Mhi2	N				
A	19	30	29	12	7
Ho	0.750	0.726	0.795	0.800	0.535
He	0.879	0.909	0.908	0.872	0.633
F _{IS}	0.021	0.001	0.001	0.096	0.024
Mhi14					
A	10	11	10	5	6
Ho	0.861	0.843	0.624	0.411	0.486
He	0.853	0.817	0.755	0.711	0.669
F _{IS}	0.642	0.803	0.001	0.001	0.001
Mhi16					
A	3	7	7	2	6
Ho	0.056	0.151	0.188	0.123	0.397
He	0.108	0.166	0.345	0.176	0.349
F _{IS}	0.022	0.201	0.001	0.078	1.000
Mhi17					
A	6	6	2	1	2
Ho	0.361	0.337	0.403	0.000	0.356
He	0.397	0.458	0.461	0.000	0.295
F _{IS}	0.300	0.004	0.030		1.000
Mhi18_d					
A	16	39	30	14	12
Ho	0.667	0.506	0.654	0.807	0.849
He	0.763	0.764	0.817	0.821	0.781
F _{IS}	0.082	0.001	0.001	0.448	0.953
Mhi20					
A	19	19	27	16	7
Ho	0.848	0.655	0.773	0.696	0.356
He	0.925	0.764	0.894	0.802	0.400
F _{IS}	0.077	0.005	0.001	0.019	0.104
Mhi21					
A	11	27	16	9	8
Ho	0.389	0.675	0.496	0.547	0.269
He	0.852	0.893	0.847	0.685	0.398
F _{IS}	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.012	0.001
Mhi23					
A	9	13	19	7	5
Ho	0.964	0.797	0.586	0.473	0.288
He	0.734	0.803	0.872	0.707	0.551
F _{IS}	1.000	0.504	0.001	0.001	0.001
Mhi26					
A	14	17	17	9	9
Ho	0.857	0.733	0.773	0.632	0.767
He	0.874	0.812	0.847	0.833	0.802
F _{IS}	0.474	0.019	0.011	0.001	0.263
Overall					
Ho	0.653	0.608	0.582	0.498	0.440
He	0.727	0.728	0.745	0.632	0.502
F _{IS}	0.103	0.166	0.219	0.214	0.124

Table S5: Values of the mutation-scaled effective population size (Θ) and the number of migrants per generation (Nem) of *Mussismilia hispida* for all six migration scenarios tested on Migrate, where NR: Northern Region, OI: Oceanic Islands, CR: Central Region, SER: Southeastern Region and SL: Southern Limit.

	Scenario 1	Scenario 2	Scenario 3	Scenario 4	Scenario 5	Scenario 6
Θ_{NR}	0.263	0.038	0.008	0.008	0.008	0.143
Θ_{OI}	0.473	1.463	1.088	0.803	1.358	0.008
Θ_{CR}	1.493	0.008	1.988	1.178	0.383	0.008
Θ_{SER}	0.263	0.053	0.188	0.308	0.008	0.248
Θ_{SL}	0.233	0.143	0.008	0.218	0.473	0.233
Nem NR>OI	5.95	-	-	4.65	-	-
Nem NR>CR	5.67	-	-	-	-	-
Nem NR>SER	5.09	-	-	-	-	-
Nem NR>SL	1.91	-	-	-	-	-
Nem OI>NR	5.62	0.16	0.06	0.09	0.04	1.17
Nem OI>CR	25.97	-	12.32	7.30	2.07	0.06
Nem OI>SER	4.25	-	-	-	-	-
Nem OI>SL	3.30	-	-	-	-	-
Nem CR>NR	3.62	-	-	-	-	-
Nem CR>OI	11.25	2.63	7.61	3.05	3.53	0.03
Nem CR>SER	7.72	0.24	0.49	1.78	0.02	1.34
Nem CR>SL	7.11	0.26	-	-	-	-
Nem SER>NR	4.88	-	-	-	-	-
Nem SER>OI	5.20	-	-	-	-	-
Nem SER>CR	18.81	-	-	4.95	-	0.03
Nem SER>SL	7.86	2.14	0.10	4.48	6.14	-
Nem SL>NR	1.94	-	-	-	-	-
Nem SL>OI	8.03	-	-	-	-	-
Nem SL>CR	27.16	-	-	-	-	-
Nem SL>SER	6.67	0.58	-	15.19	-	-

Figure S1: Values of LnPD (A) and Delta K (B) for the K values tested in the Structure analysis, ranging from 1 to 15. The best value of K was defined using the higher likelihood mean (LnPD), as suggested by Waples and Gaggiotti (2006).

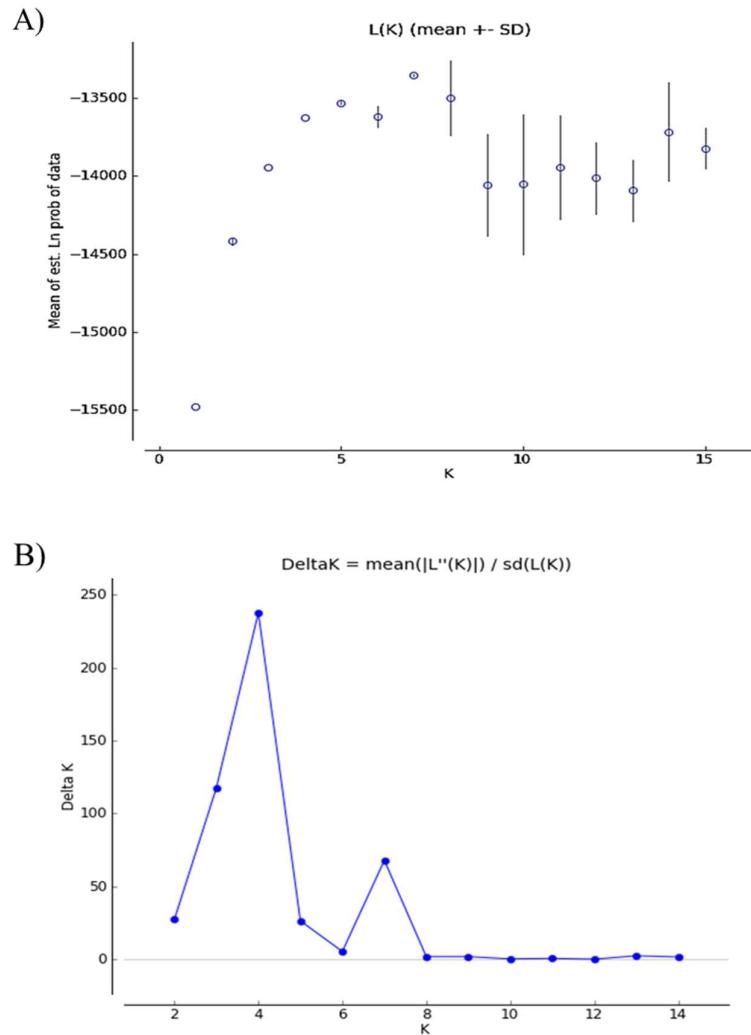


Figure S2: Bar plot showing the average probability of membership of each sample (vertical bars) in each population (colors) for $K=1$ to $K=7$ of *Mussismilia hispida*. Analyses were made with 10 iterations and with sampling locations as prior. Sampling sites are in the y-axis separated by vertical black lines, abbreviated as in Table 1.

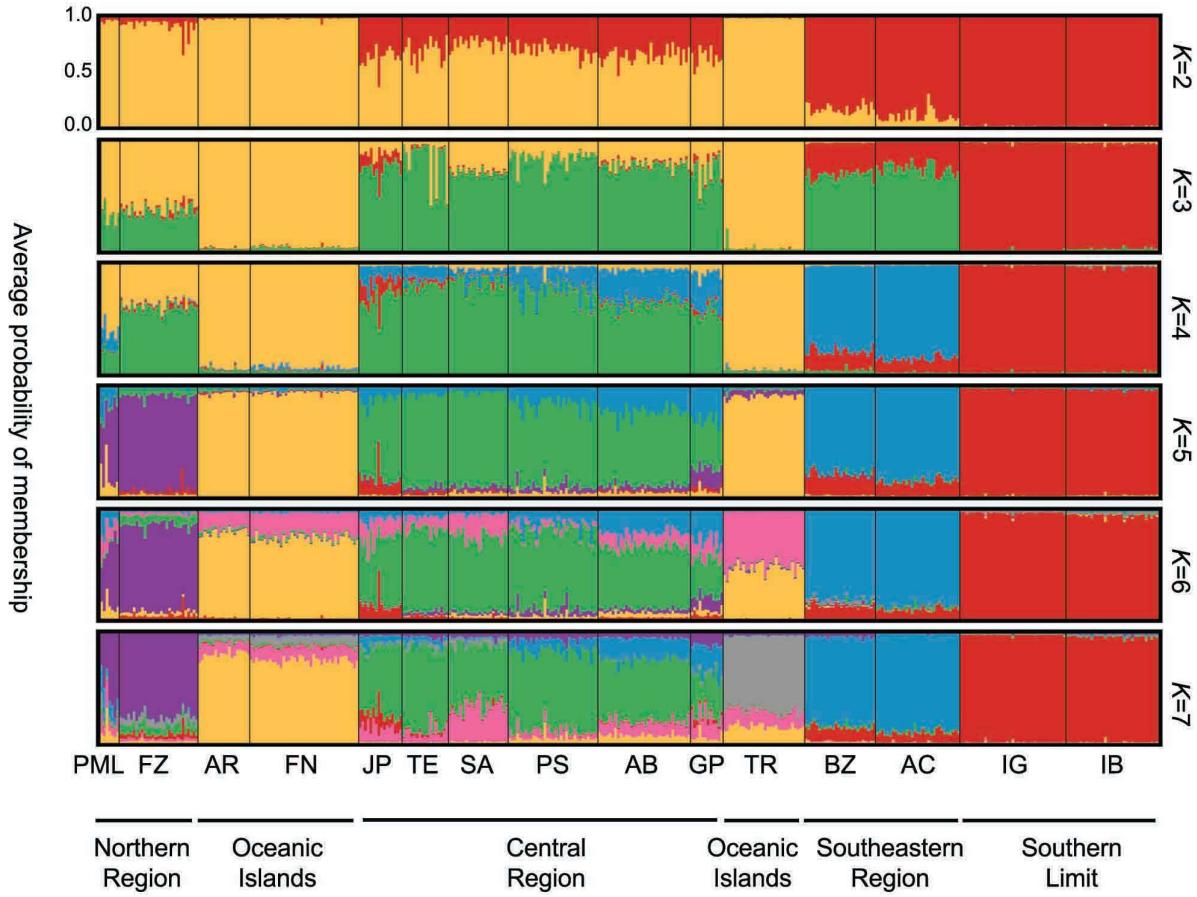


Figure S3: Bar plot showing the average probability of membership of each sample (vertical bars) in each population (colors) for $K=2$ of *Mussismilia hispida* individuals from Oceanic Islands' sites. Analyses were made with 10 iterations and without sampling locations as prior. Sampling sites are in the y-axis separated by vertical black lines, abbreviated as in Table 1.

