

Mind the Gap! The mitochondrial control region and its power as a phylogenetic marker in echinoids

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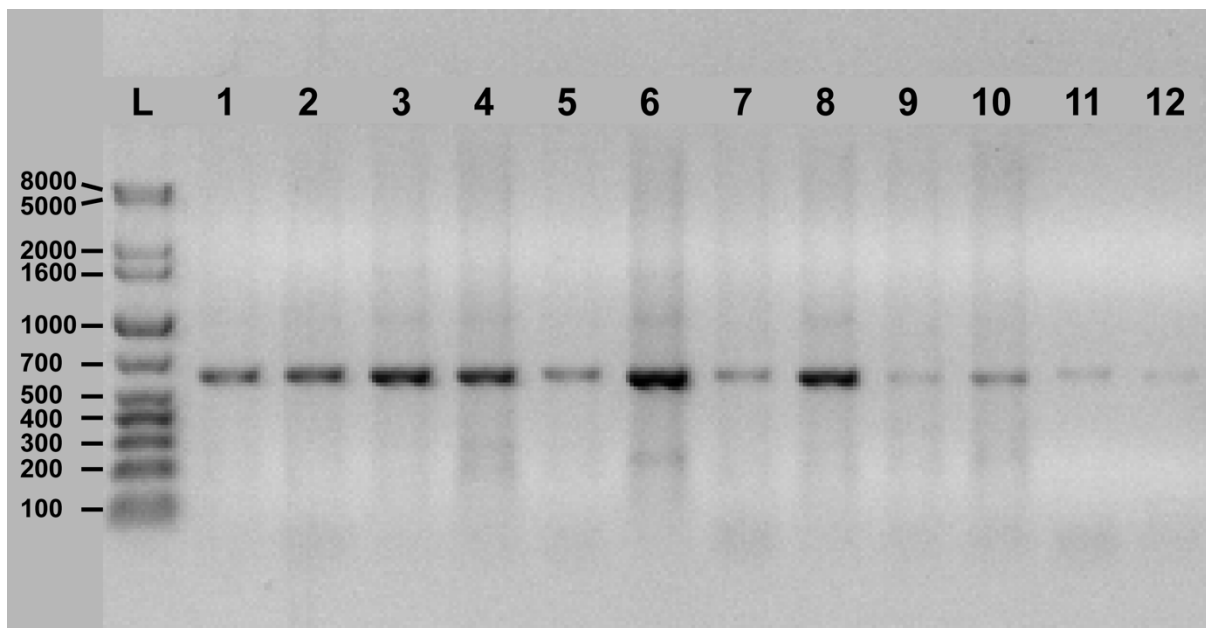
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Additional file 1

Fig. S1 Inverted tone image of an ethidium-bromide-stained agarose gel (1.5%), showing PCR products from the amplification (using the CRA primer pair: CR15fwd and CR08rev as discussed in the text) of various echinoid species. L denotes DNA ladder. Lane 1 – *Tripneustes gratilla elatensis*; 2 – *Diadema setosum*; 3 – *Lytechinus variegatus*; 4 – *Tripneustes kermadecensis*; 5 – *Clypeaster rarispinus*; 6 – *Echinometra* sp.; 7 – *Periocosmus bidens*; 8 – *Eucidaris metularia*; 9 – *Paracentrotus lividus*; 10 – *Araeosoma splendens*; 11 – *Salmacis bicolor*; 12 – *Prionocidaris* sp.



Additional file 1

Fig. S2 Sequencing results shown as a four-color chromatogram of a portion of the CR adjacent to the guanine stretch (Poly-G stretch) from a specimen of *Tripneustes gratilla*. Sequencing signal drops abruptly and sequencing does not continue past this region.

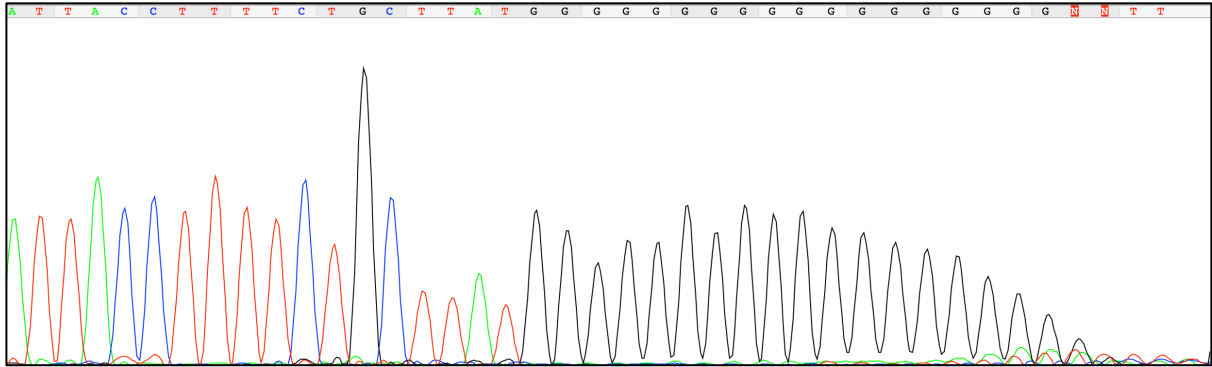


Fig. S3 Substitution saturation plots. The number of transitions (*s*) and transversions (*v*) is plotted against F84 genetic distance (Felsenstein, 1984). **A** – *COI* codon position 1&2; **B** – *COI* codon position 3; **C** – 16S; **D** – CRA.

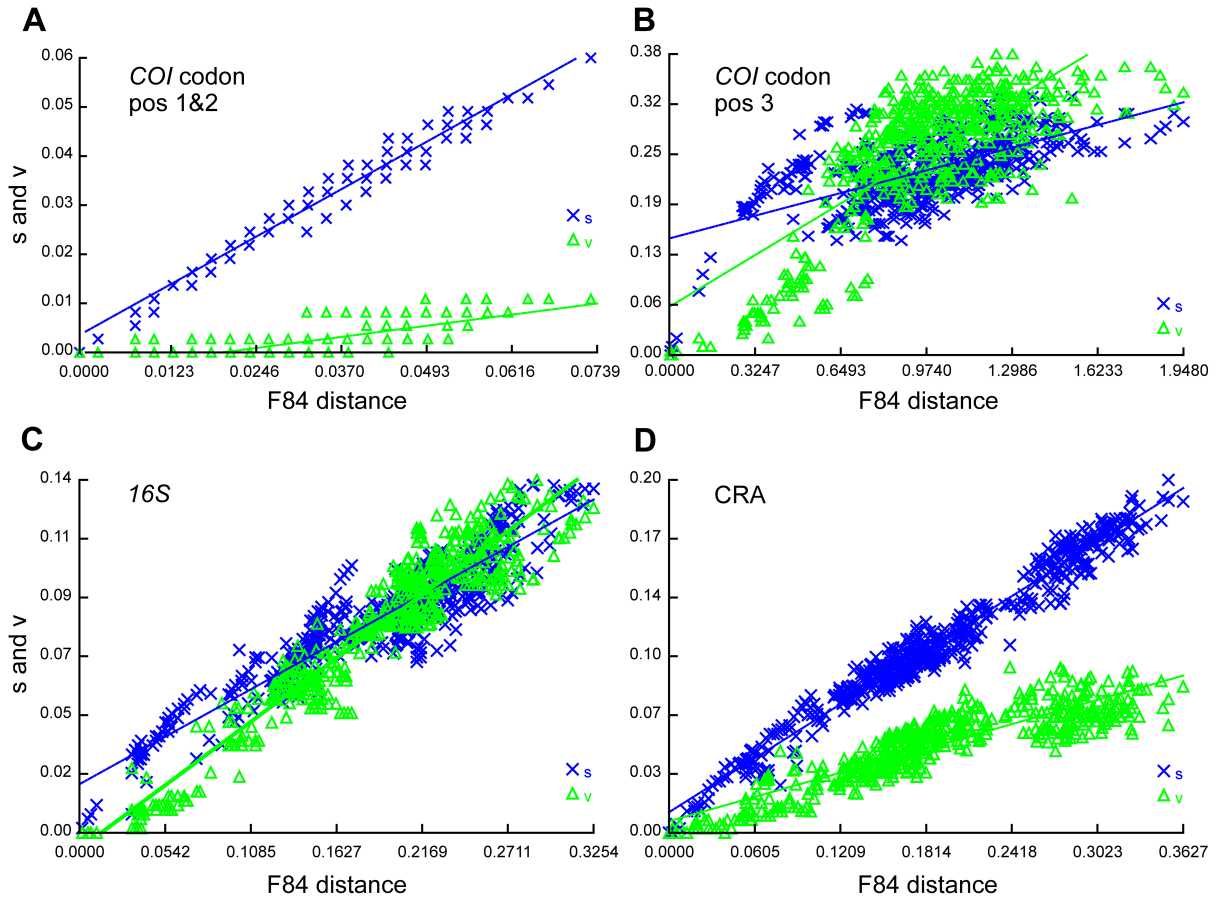


Table S1 Substitution saturation analysis for the different markers based on the index of substitution saturation (Xia et al., 2003; Xia and Lemey, 2009), as implemented in DAMBE6 (Xia, 2017).

Marker dataset	Number of OTU ^a	I _{ss} ^b	I _{ss.cSym} ^c	df ^d	p value ^e	I _{ss.cASym} ^f	df ^d	p value ^e
<i>Mito-COI</i>								
Codons 1&2								
	4	0.054	0.786	244	<0.0001	0.756	244	<0.0001
	8	0.055	0.740	244	<0.0001	0.629	244	<0.0001
	16	0.054	0.697	244	<0.0001	0.488	244	<0.0001
	32	0.053	0.688	244	<0.0001	0.359	244	<0.0001
<i>Mito-COI</i>								
Codon 3								
	4	0.665	0.777	177	0.0032	0.772	177	0.0050
	8	0.685	0.737	177	0.1348	0.642	177	0.2086
	16	0.681	0.637	177	0.1607	0.454	177	<0.0001
	32	0.684	0.695	177	0.7165	0.386	177	<0.0001
<i>Mito-16S</i>								
	4	0.327	0.799	351	<0.0001	0.767	351	<0.0001
	8	0.356	0.757	351	<0.0001	0.646	351	<0.0001
	16	0.359	0.731	351	<0.0001	0.520	351	<0.0001
	32	0.363	0.708	351	<0.0001	0.380	351	0.5882
<i>Mito-CRA</i>								
	4	0.248	0.789	333	<0.0001	0.757	333	<0.0001
	8	0.267	0.743	333	<0.0001	0.631	333	<0.0001
	16	0.273	0.703	333	<0.0001	0.494	333	<0.0001
	32	0.274	0.692	333	<0.0001	0.363	333	0.0021

^a Number of sequences used in the random resampling.

^b index of substitution saturation.

^c critical value for a symmetrical tree topology.

^d degrees of freedom.

^e probability that I_{ss} is significantly different from the critical value (I_{ss.cSym}/I_{ss.cASym}).

^f critical value for an asymmetrical tree topology.

Note: two-tailed tests are used.