Additional file 10. DRJs analysis.

Figure S3. Examples of the different types of DRJ position. **a.** Proviral segment with two copies of a single direct repeat (DRJ1L and DRJ1R), one at each end of the segment. **b.** Proviral segment with two distinct repeated sequences (DRJ1, in yellow and DRJ2, in green), each present in two copies (DRJ1L and DRJ1R, DRJ2L and DRJ2R). **c.** Proviral segment with two repeated sequences, each present in two or more copies. DRJ1s in yellow, DRJ2s in green, HdIV genes represented by arrows.

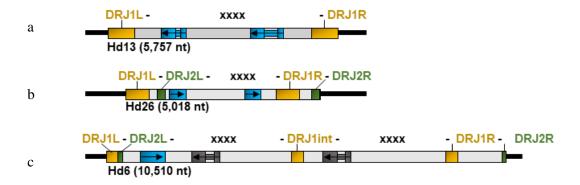


Table S11. DNA motifs found in the direct repeated sequences flanking the IV segments inserted in wasp genomes. Analysis was performed using the DNAMINDA2 webserver (http://bmbl.sdstate.edu/DMINDA2/annotate.php); the input dataset was composed of 99 DRJ sequences (right junctions of HdIV and CsIV segments). A total of 89 motifs were obtained; only those whose occurrence exceed 70% of the DRJs are reported.

Motif	Length (nt)	Consensus logo	Consensus sequence	Nb of occurrence in DRJs (n=99 DRJ sequences)	Nb of DRJs containing at least one motif (/99)
Motif- 62	6	TGAÇGA	TGAYGA	1231	97
Motif- 56	6		CAAGAA	638	97
Motif- 58	6	2 AAT	TGCAAT	380	90
Motif- 68	7		AATGTTG	281	82
Motif- 88	9		GTTGTCATY	205	76
Motif- 10	8		CAATMATG	197	75

Motif- 59	6		AATGCA	195	73
--------------	---	--	--------	-----	----

Table S12. Result of genome search using motifs predicted with DMINDA 2.0 webserver

Occurrence rate of the motif in DRJ and whole genome sequences. Each motif was search among the 6 bp kmers present in the whole genome (201,969,604) and in the DRJs (33,930). The significance was evaluated using a Chi2 (taking into account the ratio of these motifs / all the other motifs in the DRJS and in the genome).

Motif	DRJ	Whole genome	P-value
TC[G,A]T CA	61	291,908	0.1015
CAAGAA	31	169,153	0.6959