

Supplemental materials for
**Evolutionary Conservation of human ketodeoxynonulosonic acid
production is independent of sialoglycan biosynthesis**

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Supplemental Materials and Methods

Detection of free α -ketoacids including sialic acids and by LC-MS. Analyses of α -ketoacids including Kdn, Neu5Ac, Neu5Gc (Supplemental Table 1) were done using LTQ-Orbitrap Discovery (Thermo Scientific) mass spectrometry attached to Ultimate3000 HPLC system (Thermo-Dionex) after tagging with DMB. The profiling of α -ketoacids was done using Phalanx C18 column (150mm x 1.0mm, 5 μ m) from Higgins Analytical. A step-gradient of solvents at a flow rate of 50 μ L was used to get optimal separation between the sugar moieties. 5% aqueous methanol containing 0.1% formic acid was used as Solvent-A and mixture of 5% methanol, 45% water and 50% acetonitrile containing 0.1% formic acid was used as Solvent-B; the details of gradient is as follows. For 0-5 min mixture of 83% of solvent-A and 17% of solvent-B; for 5.1-10min 80% of solvent-A and 20% of solvent-B; for 10.1 to 15min 75% of solvent-A and 25% of solvent-B was used; for 15.1-20 min 70% of solvent-A and 30% of solvent-B is used and finally from 20.1-25min 50% solvent-A and 50% solvent-B was used. The mass spectral data was obtained in positive mode.

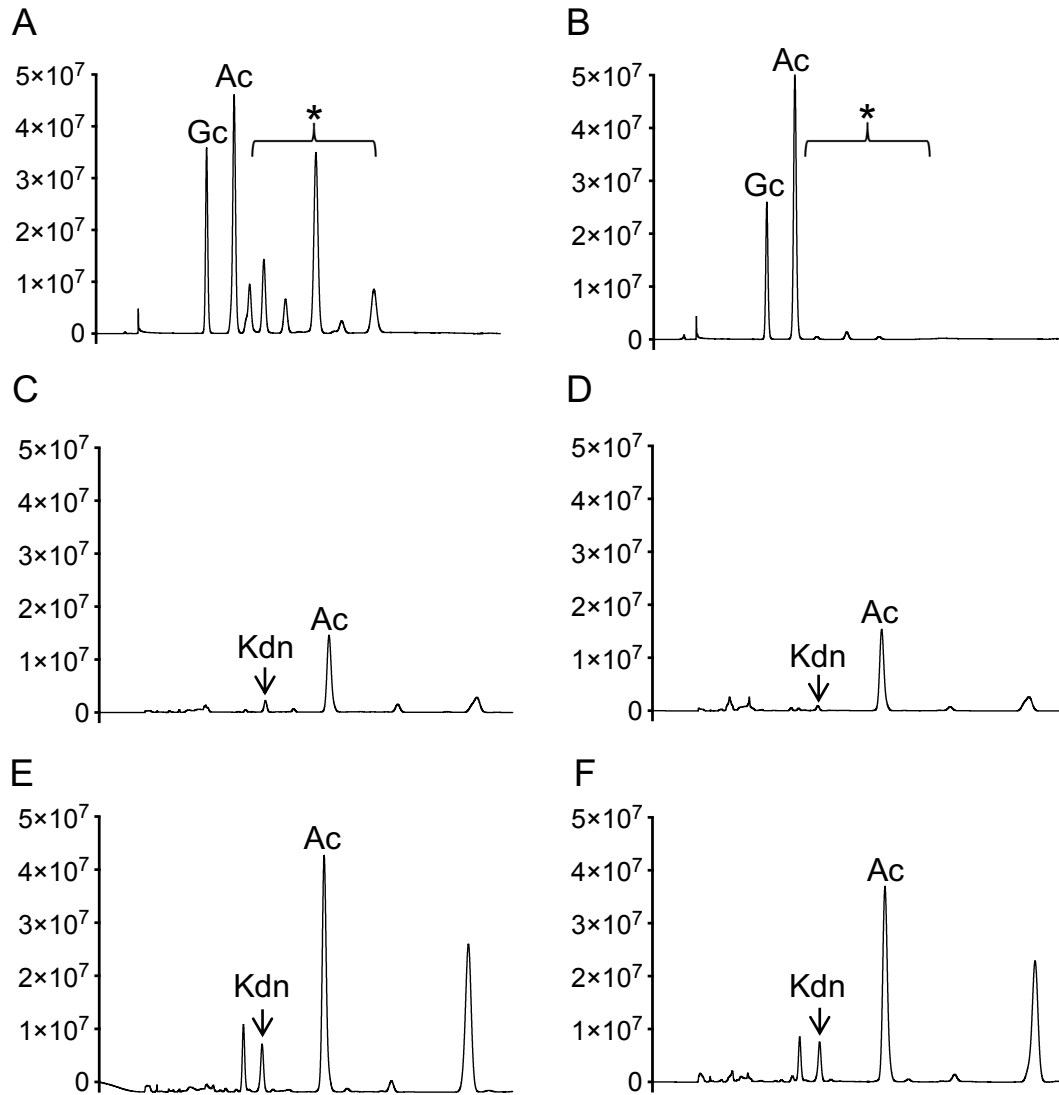
Sequence alignments, tests for selection and phylogenetic tree. Evolutionary analyses of NANS were conducted in MEGA X (Kumar S, Stecher G, Li M, Knyaz C, and Tamura K (2018) MEGA X: Molecular Evolutionary Genetics Analysis across computing platforms. *Molecular Biology and Evolution* 35:1547-1549). Information about sequences are given in Supplemental Table 8. Multiple alignment based on NANS nucleotide sequences was performed using MUSCLE with UPGMA algorithm.

Detection of Man-6P in human serum and urine by HPAEC-PAD. The frozen serum and urine samples were thawed and centrifuged at 3,000 rpm for 5 min at 4°C. Samples were divided into two 500 μ L aliquots and one of them was added Man-6P (0.2 μ g total per sample). Then the samples were filtered by Microcon-3 filter at 14,000 X g for 20 min at 4°C. Next, the flow through was passed over 1mL column packed with Dowex cation exchange resin (AG 50W-X8, 200-400 mesh). Then the resin was washed with 1 mL ultrapure water and the flow through was collected for Man-6P analysis using HPAEC-PAD (Dionex ICS-3000). CarboPac PA-1 column (Dionex CarboPac PA1 column 4 mm x 250 mm, 4 μ m, with a 4 mm x 50 mm Guard) was used for

monosaccharide profiling with 100 mM NaOH and 250 mM NaOAc as gradient mixture. Quantification was done by comparing with the known quantity of standard monosaccharides purchased from Sigma.

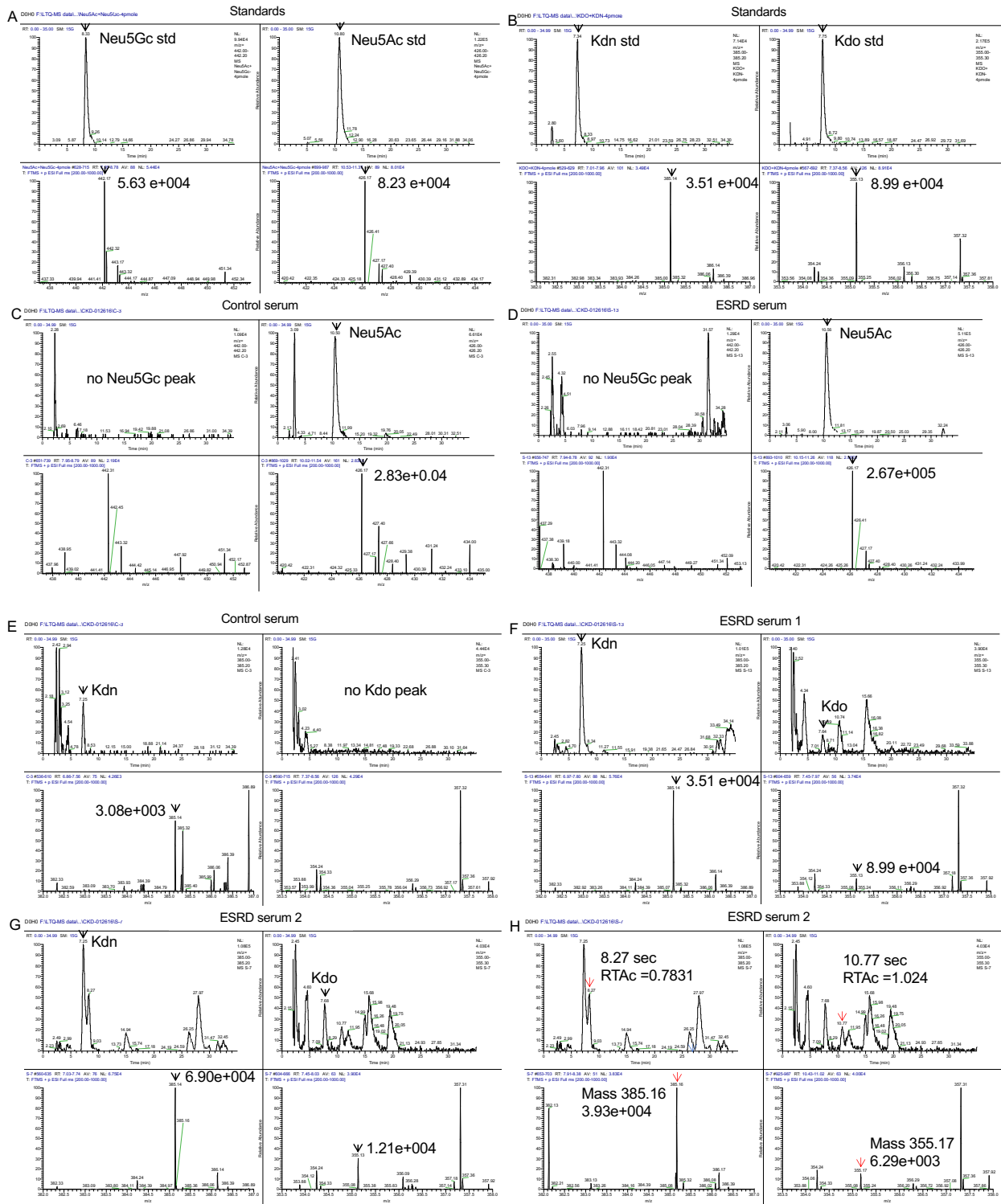
Cell fractionation and sodium borohydride treatment. Cells and media were collected after incubation with mannose. The media was centrifuged and 1.5 mL aliquot was passed filtered through a Microcon-10 filter and lyophilized. Cells were harvested with 10mM EDTA and washed with PBS; suspension cells were directly washed with PBS. Hereon all fractions are kept on ice. The cell pellets were lysed using ice cold water which had been titrated to pH 7.5 with 1M NH₄OH (for preservation of CMP-glycans) and sonicated with two 15 second bursts, with 15 second rest in-between. The homogenates were centrifuged at 100,000 g for 1 hour. The supernatant was collected, adjusted to 87.5% ethanol and centrifuged at 20,000 g for 10 min. The resulting supernatant was diluted to 10 % ethanol (using pH 7.5 water), frozen and lyophilized; this fraction was called FSF (Free-Sugar Fraction) containing Neu5Ac, Kdn, CMP-Neu5Ac, CMP-Kdn. The resulting pellet was called SPF (Soluble Protein Fraction) and was stored at -80°C. The cell pellet was washed once with 3 mL cold water pH 7.5, sonicated, and centrifugation at 100,000 g for 1 hour. The membrane pellet was suspended in 200 µL water pH 7.5. Sodium borohydride treatment was performed on 25 µL of the FSF and media (after lyophilization, the dried material was dissolved in 200 µL ice-cold water). The sample was mixed with 25 µL of 0.5 M NaBH₄, incubated at 37°C for 15 min, and quenched with 25 µL 5 M acetic acid, for 5 min at 4°C and 10 min at 37°C. Control samples which were not subjected to borohydride treatment, had 25 µL of water added, 25 µL 5 M acetic acid, and incubated on ice for the first 20 min, and finished with 10 min incubation at 37°C. The pH of each reaction was monitored.

Supplemental Figures and Tables



Supplemental Figure 1. HPLC analyses for free and CMP-sialic acid via de *O*-acetylation.

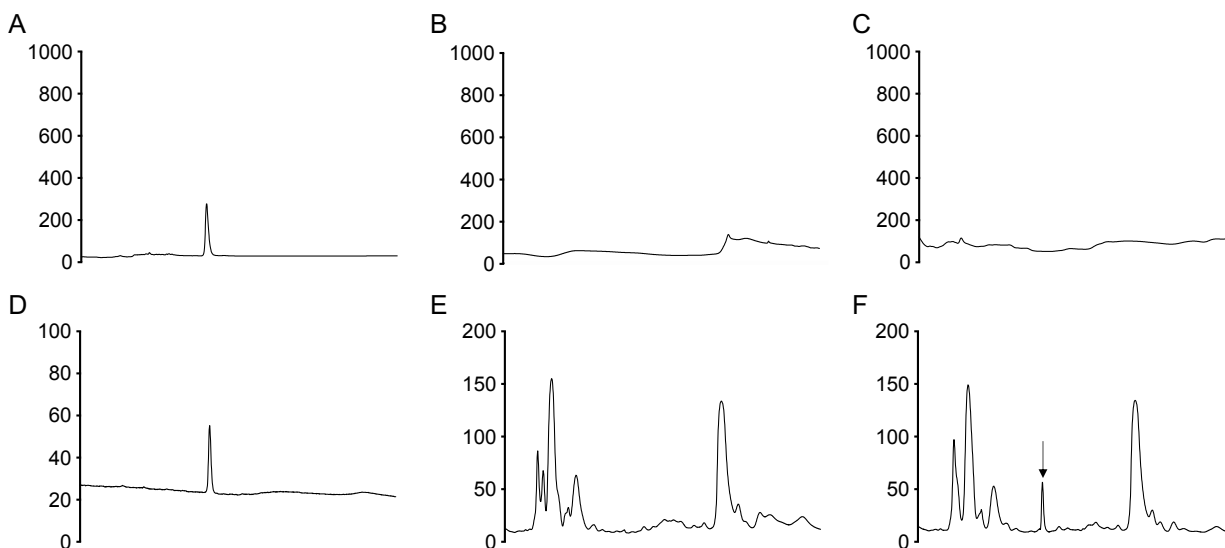
(A) Bovine submaxillary mucin (BSM) was used as a standard for *O*-acetyl groups of sialic acids (Sias) and (B) the de-*O*-acetylation treatment. *O*-acetyl groups and solubilizing groups such as Neu5Gc7Ac, Neu5,7Ac2 (*) can be removed with NaOH treatment at 37°C for 30 min. Control (C, D) and ESRD (E, F) serum samples did not show any significant peak shift (0-50 min in HPLC run) after NaOH treatment (D and F), suggesting that there was no *O*-acetyl form accumulation. Kdn, Neu5Ac (Ac), Neu5Gc (Gc) were annotated. Y-axis showed peak counts in HPLC run.



Supplemental Figure 2. LC/MS analyses for free α -ketoacids including sialic acids after DMB-tagging.

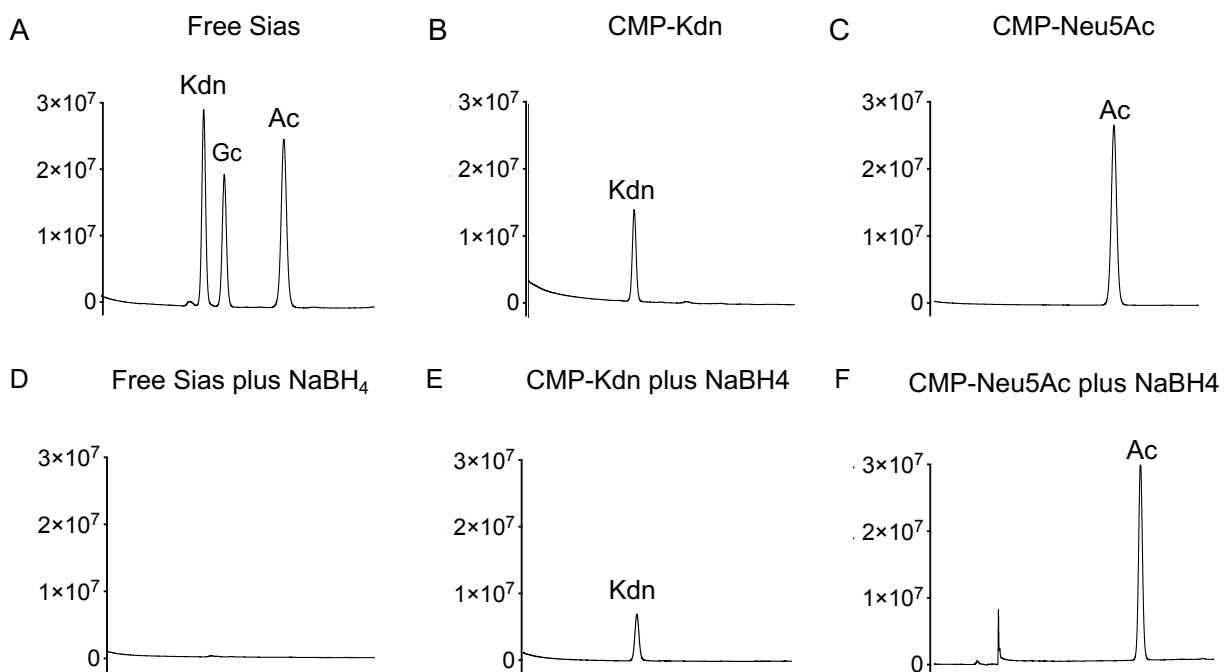
Peak analyses of standards (std) for (A) Neu5Gc and Neu5Ac, (B) Kdn and Kdo in LC-MS. Neu5Gc and Neu5Ac peaks in (C) control and, (D) end-stage of renal disease (ESRD) patient

serum. Kdn and Kdo peaks in (E) control and, (F), (G) ESRD. (H) Examples of unknown peaks that were found or significantly accumulated only in ESRD (red arrows). The same data are presented for (G) and (H) with different regions highlighted.



Supplemental Figure 3. HPAEC-PAD Analyses for Mannose-6P.

HPAEC-PAD peaks for (A) 0.2 μg (0.8 nmol) Man-6P standard for serum analysis; (B) without and (C) with external 0.2 μg Man-6P adding to the serum sample 1 hour after mannose ingestion when the serum mannose peak comes (Figure 3A). (D) Peaks for 0.2 μg Man-6P standard for urine analysis (E) without and (F) with external 0.2 μg Man-6P addition to the urine collected 4 hours after mannose ingestion when urine mannose peak comes. Man-6P is detected only in the spiked urine sample (arrow) (F), suggesting that Man-6P could not exist in human serum and urine, as well. Y-axis showed peak counts in HPAEC-PAD run.



Supplemental Figure 4. DMB-HPLC analyses for free and CMP-activated form of sialic acids.

DMB-HPLC peaks for (A) free Sia 100 pmoles standards (Kdn, Neu5Gc (Gc) and Neu5Ac (Ac)); (B) CMP-Kdn; (C) CMP-Neu5Ac. (D) Free form of Kdn, Neu5Gc and Neu5Ac are sensitive to NaBH₄ treatment, but (E) CMP-Kdn and (F) CMP-Neu5Ac are resistant to NaBH₄.

Y-axis showed peak counts in HPLC run.

Species	Nucleotide no.	aa (hNANS)																				
		39	40			41			42			43			44			45				
		115	116	117	118	119	120	121	122	123	124	125	126	127	128	129	130	131	132	133	134	135
<i>H. sapiens</i> (HUMAN)		A	T	G	A	T	C	C	G	C	A	T	G	G	C	C	A	A	G	G	A	G
<i>P. troglodytes</i> (CHIMPANZEE)		A	T	G	A	T	C	C	G	C	A	T	G	G	C	C	A	A	G	G	A	G
<i>P. paniscus</i> (BONOBO)		A	T	G	A	T	C	C	G	C	A	T	G	G	C	C	A	A	G	G	A	G
<i>P. abelii</i> (SUMATRAN ORANGUTAN)		A	T	G	A	T	C	C	G	C	A	T	G	G	C	C	A	A	G	G	A	G
<i>M. mulatta</i> (RHESUS MONKEY)		A	T	G	A	T	C	C	G	C	A	T	G	G	C	C	A	A	G	G	A	G
<i>C. c. imitator</i> (COLOMBIAN WHITE-FACED CAPUCHIN)		A	T	G	A	T	C	C	G	C	G	T	G	G	C	C	A	A	G	G	A	G
<i>C. jacchus</i> (COMMON MARMOSSET)		A	T	G	A	T	C	C	G	C	G	T	G	G	C	C	A	A	G	G	A	G
<i>C. ferus</i> (BACTRIAN CAMEL)		A	T	G	A	T	C	C	G	C	A	C	C	G	C	C	A	A	G	G	A	G
<i>E. caballus</i> (HORSE)		A	T	G	A	T	C	C	G	C	A	C	C	G	C	C	A	A	G	G	A	G
<i>M. murinus</i> (GRAY MOUSE LEMUR)		A	T	G	A	T	C	C	G	C	A	C	C	G	C	C	A	A	G	G	A	G
<i>S. scrofa</i> (WILD BOAR)		A	T	G	A	T	C	C	G	T	A	T	G	G	C	C	A	A	G	G	A	G
<i>N. a. asiæorientalis</i> (NARROW-RIDGED FINLESS PORPOISE)		A	T	G	A	T	C	C	G	C	A	T	G	G	C	C	A	A	G	G	A	G
<i>O. orca</i> (ORCA)		A	T	G	A	T	C	C	G	C	A	T	G	G	C	C	A	A	G	G	A	G
<i>T. truncatus</i> (COMMON BOTTLENOSE DOLPHIN)		A	T	G	A	T	C	C	G	C	A	T	G	G	C	C	A	A	G	G	A	G
<i>L. vexillifer</i> (BAJI-DOPHIN)		A	T	G	A	T	C	C	G	C	A	T	G	G	C	C	A	A	G	G	A	G
<i>P. catodon</i> (SPERM WHALE)		A	T	G	A	T	C	C	G	C	A	T	G	G	C	C	A	A	G	G	A	G
<i>E. asinus</i> (DONKEY)		A	T	G	A	T	C	C	G	C	A	C	G	G	C	C	A	A	G	G	A	G
<i>A. jubatus</i> (CHEETAH)		A	T	G	A	T	C	C	G	C	A	C	G	G	C	C	A	A	G	G	A	G
<i>U. a. horribilis</i> (GRIZZLY BEAR)		A	T	G	A	T	C	C	G	C	A	C	G	G	C	C	A	A	G	G	A	G
<i>B. bubalis</i> (BUFFALO)		A	T	G	A	T	C	C	G	C	A	T	G	G	C	T	A	A	G	G	A	G
<i>Z. californianus</i> (CALIFORNIA SEA LION)		A	T	G	A	T	C	C	G	C	A	C	G	G	C	C	A	A	G	G	A	G
<i>P. t. altaica</i> (SIBERIAN TIGER)		A	T	G	A	T	C	C	G	C	A	C	G	G	C	C	A	A	G	G	A	G
<i>O. r. divergens</i> (WALRUS)		A	T	G	A	T	C	C	G	C	A	C	G	G	C	C	A	A	G	G	A	G
<i>B. b. bison</i> (PLAINS BISON)		A	T	G	A	T	C	C	G	C	A	T	G	G	C	T	A	A	G	G	A	G
<i>C. l. dingo</i> (DINGO)		A	T	G	A	T	C	C	G	C	A	C	G	G	C	T	A	A	G	G	A	G
<i>C. l. familiaris</i> (DOMESTIC DOG)		A	T	G	A	T	C	C	G	C	A	C	G	G	C	T	A	A	G	G	A	G
<i>A. melanoleuca</i> (GIANT PANDA)		A	T	G	A	T	C	C	G	C	A	C	G	G	C	T	A	A	G	G	A	G
<i>B. mutus</i> (WILD YAK)		A	T	G	A	T	C	C	G	C	A	T	G	G	C	T	A	A	G	G	A	G
<i>V. vulpes</i> (RED-FOX)		A	T	G	A	T	C	C	G	C	A	C	G	G	C	T	A	A	G	G	A	G
<i>C. hircus</i> (GOAT)		A	T	G	A	T	C	C	G	C	A	T	G	G	C	T	A	A	G	G	A	G
<i>B. taurus</i> (CATTLE)		A	T	G	A	T	C	C	G	C	A	T	G	G	C	T	A	A	G	G	A	G
<i>C. canadensis</i> (NORTH AMERICAN BEAVER)		A	T	G	A	T	C	C	G	C	A	C	G	G	C	C	A	A	G	G	A	G
<i>O. aries</i> (SHEEP)		A	T	G	A	T	C	C	T	C	A	T	G	G	C	T	A	A	G	G	A	G
<i>C. s. simum</i> (SOUTHERN WHITE RHINOZEROS)		A	T	G	A	T	C	C	G	C	A	C	G	G	C	C	A	A	G	G	A	G
<i>O. v. texanus</i> (WHITE-TAILED DEER)		A	T	G	A	T	C	C	G	C	A	T	G	G	C	T	A	A	G	G	A	G
<i>L. africana</i> (AFRICAN BUSH ELEFANT)		A	T	G	A	T	C	C	G	C	A	C	G	G	C	G	A	A	G	G	A	G
<i>I. tridecemlineatus</i> (THIRTEEN-LINED GROUND SQUIRREL)		A	T	G	A	T	C	C	G	C	A	C	A	G	C	C	A	A	G	G	A	G
<i>C. griseus</i> (CHINESE HAMSTER)		A	T	G	A	T	C	C	G	C	A	C	T	G	C	C	A	A	G	G	A	G
<i>M. musculus</i> (HOUSE MOUSE)		A	T	G	A	T	C	C	G	C	A	C	T	G	C	C	A	A	G	G	A	G
<i>G. japonicus</i> (SCHLEGELS JAPANESE GECKO)		A	T	G	A	T	T	C	G	C	G	T	G	G	C	C	A	A	G	G	A	G
<i>P. muralis</i> (COMMON WALL LIZARD)		A	T	G	A	T	C	C	G	A	G	T	G	G	C	T	A	A	G	G	A	A
<i>N. scutatus</i> (TIGER SNAKE)		A	T	G	A	T	C	C	G	G	G	T	G	G	C	T	A	A	G	G	A	A
<i>N. meleagris</i> (HELMETED GUINEAFOWL)		A	T	G	A	T	C	C	G	C	A	T	G	G	C	C	A	A	G	G	A	C
<i>G. gallus</i> (RED JUNGLEFOWL)		A	T	G	A	T	C	C	G	C	A	T	G	G	C	C	A	A	G	G	A	G
<i>N. perdicaria</i> (CHILEAN TINAMOU)		A	T	G	A	T	C	C	G	C	A	T	G	G	C	C	A	A	G	G	A	G
<i>A. cucularia</i> (BURROWING OWL)		A	T	G	A	T	C	C	G	C	A	T	G	G	C	C	A	A	G	G	A	C
<i>D. novaehollandiae</i> (EMU)		A	T	G	A	T	C	C	G	C	A	T	G	G	C	C	A	A	G	G	A	T
<i>C. mydas</i> (GREEN SEA TURTLE)		A	T	G	A	T	C	C	G	C	A	T	G	G	T	C	A	A	G	G	A	G
<i>E. telfairi</i> (LESSER HEDGEHOG TENREC)		A	T	G	A	T	C	C	G	C	A	C	G	G	C	G	A	A	G	G	A	G
<i>I. punctatus</i> (CHANNEL CATFISH)		A	T	G	A	T	C	C	G	A	A	T	G	G	C	C	A	A	G	G	A	T
<i>C. porosus</i> (SALTWATER CROCODILE)		A	T	G	A	T	C	C	G	C	A	T	G	G	C	C	A	A	G	G	A	G
<i>D. rerio</i> (ZEBRAFISH)		A	T	G	A	T	C	A	A	A	A	T	G	G	C	A	A	A	G	G	A	C
<i>C. adamanteus</i> (EASTERN DIAMONDBACK RATTLESNAKE)		A	T	G	A	T	C	C	G	G	C	T	G	G	T	C	A	A	G	G	A	C
<i>X. tropicalis</i> (WESTERN CLAWED FROG)		A	T	G	A	T	C	C	G	C	A	T	G	G	C	A	A	A	G	G	A	C
<i>O. mykiss</i> (RAINBOW TROUT)		A	T	G	A	T	C	A	A	G	A	T	G	G	C	C	A	A	G	G	A	C
<i>N. parkeri</i> (HIGH HIMALAYA FROG)		A	T	G	A	T	T	C	G	C	A	T	G	G	C	T	A	A	G	G	A	C
<i>T. c. triunguis</i> (THREE-TOED BOX TURTLE)		A	T	G	A	T	C	C	G	C	A	T	G	G	T	C	A	A	G	G	A	G
<i>S. salar</i> (ATLANTIC SALMON)		A	T	G	A	T	C	A	A	G	A	T	G	G	C	C	A	A	G	G	A	C
<i>O. anatinus</i> (PLATYPUS)		A	T	G	A	T	C	C	G	C	A	T	G	G	T	C	A	A	G	G	A	T
<i>P. cinereus</i> (KOALA)		A	T	G	A	T	C	C	G	G	A	T	G	G	C	A	A	A	G	G	A	G
<i>V. ursinus</i> (COMMON WOMBAT)		A	T	G	A	T	C	C	G	G	A	T	G	G	C	A	A	A	G	G	A	G
<i>M. domestica</i> (GRAY SHORT-TAILED OPOSSUM)		A	T	G	A	T	C	C	G	G	A	T	G	G	C	C	A	A	G	G	A	G

Actinopterygii	T42
Amphibia	V42
Aves	M42
Mammalia	L42
Reptilia	

Supplemental Figure 5. Part of a multiple alignment of NANS nucleotide sequences

Codons specifying Methionine (M) and Leucine (L) at position 42 in human NANS (giving rise to NANS with Kdn synthase activity), are shaded in light and dark blue, respectively, while Threonine (T) and Valine (V) are shaded in light and dark grey.

classes: Actinopterygii (light purple), Amphibia (pink), Aves (dark purple) Mammalia (green),
Reptilia (blue).

Supplemental Table 1. Standards used for Mass Spectrometry Analysis.

α-ketoacids	Abbreviation	Mass	Source
2-keto-3-deoxy-D-glycero-D-galacto-nononic acid	Kdn	385.14	Commercial
3-deoxy-D-manno-oct-2-ulosonic acid	Kdo	355.13	Commercial
N-glycolylneuraminic acid	Neu5Gc	442.16	Commercial
5,7-diamino-3,5,7,9-tetradecyloxy-D-glycero-D-galacto-non-2-ulosonic (legionaminic) acid	Leg	473	Commercial
7-O-acetyl-N-glycolylneuraminic acid	Neu5Gc7Ac	484.17	*BSM
N-acetylneuraminic acid	Neu5Ac	426.17	Commercial
8-O-acetyl-N-glyconeuraminic acid	Neu5Gc8Ac	484.17	BSM
5,7-diamino-3,5,7,9-tetradecyloxy-L-glycero-L-manno-non-2-ulosonic (pseudaminic) acid	Pse	451	Commercial
7-O-acetyl-N-acetylneuraminic acid	Neu5,7Ac2	468.18	BSM
9-O-acetyl-N-glyconeuraminic acid	Neu5Gc9Ac	484.17	BSM
8-O-acetyl-N-acetylneuraminic acid	Neu5,8Ac2	468.18	BSM
9-O-acetyl-N-acetylneuraminic acid	Neu5,9Ac2	468.18	BSM
8,9-di-O-acetyl-N-acetylneuraminic acid	Neu5,8,9Ac3	510	BSM
7,9-di-O-acetyl-N-acetylneuraminic acid	Neu5,7,9Ac3	510	BSM

Each standard for α -ketoacids including sialic acids is available in commercial inventories including *bovine submaxillary mucin (BSM).

Kdn relative to Neu5Ac increased in various mammalian cells after mannose feeding.

Supplemental Table 2. Kdn relative to Neu5Ac in cytosol.

Cell line	Mannose concentration					
	0 mM	1 mM	3 mM	5 mM	10 mM	15 mM
HEK293A	0.24	0.27	0.31	0.31	0.38	0.42
HUVEC	0.07	0.22	0.22	1.01	3.82	3.02
BJAB K88	1.47	2.19	3.66	4.87	8.84	14.23
BJAB K20	5.18	10.39	49.12	28.84	26.91	90.62

Supplemental Table 3. Kdn relative to Neu5Ac in growth media.

Cell line	Mannose concentration		
	0 mM	5 mM	15 mM
HEK293A	0.127	0.526	1.418
HUVEC	1.128	1.130	1.624
BJAB K88	0.121	0.125	0.239
BJAB K20	0.149	0.453	1.780
PMI WT	0.098	0.416	0.604
PMI KO [#]	0.527	1.502	1.181
HK2	0.815	3.386	5.085

[#]The corresponding amounts of mannose for PMI KO cells were 25 μ M, 250 μ M and 1 mM.

Supplemental Table 4. *Total conjugated Kdn relative to Neu5Ac in total cell lysate with NaOH and NaBH₄.

Cell line	Mannose concentration		
	0 mM	5 mM	15 mM
HEK293A	0.000	0.000	0.000
HUVEC	0.001	0.002	0.003
BJAB K88	0.002	0.011	0.024
BJAB K20	0.013	0.054	0.165
PMI WT	0.000	0.003	0.004
PMI KO [#]	0.003	0.004	0.003

*Free sialic acids (Sias) and CMP-Sias were destroyed by NaBH₄ treatment.

It showed total cell conjugated form of Sias.

[#]The corresponding amounts of mannose for PMI KO cells were 25 μ M, 250 μ M and 1 mM.

Supplemental Table 5. Kdn relative to Neu5Ac in membrane fraction.

Cell line	Mannose concentration	
	0 mM	15 mM
HEK293A	0	0.0020
BJAB K88	0	0.064
BJAB K20	0.0042	0.11
PMI WT	0	0.0014
PMI KO [#]	0.012	0.0005
HK2	0	0.0035

[#]The corresponding amounts of mannose for PMI KO cells were 25 μ M and 1 mM.

Supplemental Table 6. Kdn relative to Neu5Ac in membrane fraction of HEK293A with fish *Cmas* transfection.

vector	Mannose concentration	
	0 mM	15 mM
non-transfected	0	0.0014
empty vector	0	0.0019
*Cmas1	0.0043	0.0163
*Cmas2	0.0076	0.0323

*Two types of zebrafish CMP-sialic acid synthetases (*Cmas*) with differential substrate affinity were transiently expressed in HEK293A cells, and non-transfected and empty vector transfected cells were set as controls. Cells were harvested 36 hours post mannose feeding (0 or 15 mM) and membrane fractions were prepared to analyze glycosidically-conjugated form of sialic acids by DMB-HPLC analysis (Kdn relative to Neu5Ac).

Supplemental Table 7. Identity and homology of human and other vertebrate NANS proteins.

Species	Accession number (Protein)	Identity	Homology	Class
<i>Acinonyx jubatus</i>	XP_014934957.1	96%	98%	Mammalia
<i>Ailuropoda melanoleuca</i>	XP_002914976.1	96%	98%	Mammalia
<i>Athene cunicularia</i>	XP_026721911.1	84%	92%	Aves
<i>Bison bison bison</i>	XP_010845354.1	97%	99%	Mammalia
<i>Bos mutus</i>	XP_005906043.1	97%	99%	Mammalia
<i>Bos taurus</i>	NP_001039947.1	97%	99%	Mammalia
<i>Bubalus bubalis</i>	XP_006063515.1	97%	99%	Mammalia
<i>Callithrix jacchus</i>	XP_008998209.1	98%	99%	Mammalia
<i>Camelus ferus</i>	XP_006187837.1	97%	98%	Mammalia
<i>Canis lupus dingo</i>	XP_025287783.1	96%	98%	Mammalia
<i>Canis lupus familiaris</i>	XP_538746.2	96%	98%	Mammalia
<i>Capra hircus</i>	XP_005683962.2	97%	99%	Mammalia
<i>Castor canadensis</i>	XP_020036388.1	97%	98%	Mammalia
<i>Cebus capucinus imitator</i>	XP_017383327.1	98%	99%	Mammalia
<i>Ceratotherium simum simum</i>	XP_004423294.1	96%	98%	Mammalia
<i>Chelonia mydas</i>	XP_007066359.1	85%	93%	Reptilia
<i>Cricetulus griseus</i>	XP_003500141.1	95%	98%	Mammalia
<i>Crocodylus porosus</i>	XP_019410688.1	88%	93%	Reptilia
<i>Crotalus adamanteus</i>	AFJ51454.1	84%	94%	Reptilia
<i>Danio rerio</i>	NP_996660.1	79%	92%	Actinopterygii
<i>Dromaius novaehollandiae</i>	XP_025955160.1	85%	94%	Aves
<i>Echinops telfairi</i>	XP_004711046.1	92%	97%	Mammalia
<i>Equus asinus</i>	XP_014715223.1	96%	98%	Mammalia
<i>Equus caballus</i>	XP_023485493.1	96%	98%	Mammalia
<i>Gallus gallus</i>	NP_001007976.1	87%	94%	Aves
<i>Gekko japonicus</i>	XP_015281630.1	84%	94%	Reptilia
<i>Homo sapiens</i>	NP_061819.2	100%	100%	Mammalia
<i>Ictalurus punctatus</i>	NP_001187692.1	78%	91%	Actinopterygii
<i>Ictidomys tridecemlineatus</i>	XP_005326366.1	96%	98%	Mammalia
<i>Lipotes vexillifer</i>	XP_007461720.1	97%	98%	Mammalia
<i>Loxodonta africana</i>	XP_003407624.1	95%	98%	Mammalia
<i>Macaca mulatta</i>	EHH23940.1	99%	99%	Mammalia

<i>Microcebus murinus</i>	XP_012624488.1	97%	99%	Mammalia
<i>Monodelphis domestica</i>	XP_001364128.1	87%	94%	Mammalia (Methateria)
<i>Mus musculus</i>	NP_444409.1	95%	97%	Mammalia
<i>Nanorana parkeri</i>	XP_018407945.1	76%	89%	Amphibia
<i>Neophocaena asiaeorientalis asiaeorientalis</i>	XP_024590225.1	97%	98%	Mammalia
<i>Notechis scutatus</i>	XP_026528761.1	84%	94%	Reptilia
<i>Nothoprocta perdicaria</i>	XP_025893877.1	84%	91%	Aves
<i>Numida meleagris</i>	XP_021236216.1	87%	94%	Aves
<i>Odobenus rosmar divergens</i>	XP_004392385.1	95%	98%	Mammalia
<i>Odocoileus virginianus texanus</i>	XP_020761234.1	96%	99%	Mammalia
<i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i>	XP_021429201.1	79%	91%	Actinopterygii
<i>Orcinus orca</i>	XP_004271519.1	96%	98%	Mammalia
<i>Ornithorhynchus anatinus</i>	XP_001506765.1	89%	95%	Mammalia (Monotremata)
<i>Ovis aries</i>	XP_004005320.3	97%	99%	Mammalia
<i>Pan paniscus</i>	XP_008972309.1	99%	99%	Mammalia
<i>Pan troglodytes</i>	XP_024201562.1	100%	100%	Mammalia
<i>Panthera tigris altaica</i>	XP_007089351.1	96%	98%	Mammalia
<i>Phascolarctos cinereus</i>	XP_020860268.1	90%	94%	Mammalia (Methateria)
<i>Physeter catodon</i>	XP_023982297.1	97%	98%	Mammalia
<i>Podarcis muralis</i>	XP_028568080.1	85%	94%	Reptilia
<i>Pongo abelii</i>	XP_002820068.1	99%	99%	Mammalia
<i>Salmo salar</i>	ACI33492.1	79%	91%	Actinopterygii
<i>Sus scrofa</i>	NP_001172068.1	97%	99%	Mammalia
<i>Terrapene carolina triunguis</i>	XP_024062240.2	85%	93%	Reptilia
<i>Tursiops truncatus</i>	XP_004322851.1	97%	98%	Mammalia
<i>Ursus arctos horribilis</i>	XP_026361945.1	95%	98%	Mammalia
<i>Vombatus ursinus</i>	XP_027714871.1	89%	94%	Mammalia (Methateria)
<i>Vulpes vulpes</i>	XP_025868953.1	96%	98%	Mammalia
<i>Xenopus tropicalis</i>	XP_002935918.1	76%	90%	Amphibia
<i>Zalophus californianus</i>	XP_027470724.1	95%	98%	Mammalia

Identity (%) and homology (%) of vertebrate NANS protein sequences to *H. sapiens* NANS

NCBI Reference Sequence Numbers are given and species are shaded according to classes:
Actinopterygii, Amphibia, Aves, Mammalia, Reptilia.

Supplementary Table 8. Eukaryotic NANS sequences

Species	Class	Order	Family	Accession number (Protein)	Accession number (mRNA)	Common name
<i>Acinonyx jubatus</i>	Mammalia	Carnivora	Felidae	XP_014934957.1	XM_015079471.2	Cheetah
<i>Ailuropoda melanoleuca</i>	Mammalia	Carnivora	Ursidae	XP_002914976.1	XM_002914930.3	Giant panda
<i>Athene cunicularia</i>	Aves	Strigiformes	Strigidae	XP_026721911.1	XM_026866110.1	Burrowing owl
<i>Bison bison bison</i>	Mammalia	Artiodactyla	Bovidae	XP_010845354.1	XM_010847052.1	Plains bison
<i>Bos mutus</i>	Mammalia	Artiodactyla	Bovidae	XP_005906043.1	XM_005905981.2	Wild yak
<i>Bos taurus</i>	Mammalia	Artiodactyla	Bovidae	NP_001039947.1	NM_001046482.1	Cattle
<i>Bubalus bubalis</i>	Mammalia	Artiodactyla	Bovidae	XP_006063515.1	XM_006063453.2	Buffalo
<i>Callithrix jacchus</i>	Mammalia	Primates	Callitrichidae	XP_008998209.1	XM_008999961.1	Common marmoset
<i>Camelus ferus</i>	Mammalia	Artiodactyla	Camelidae	XP_006187837.1	XM_006187775.2	Bactrian Camel
<i>Canis lupus dingo</i>	Mammalia	Carnivora	Canidae	XP_025287783.1	XM_025431998.1	Dingo
<i>Canis lupus familiaris</i>	Mammalia	Carnivora	Canidae	XP_538746.2	XM_538746.6	Domestic dog
<i>Capra hircus</i>	Mammalia	Artiodactyla	Bovidae	XP_005683962.2	XM_005683905.3	Goat
<i>Castor canadensis</i>	Mammalia	Rodentia	Castoridae	XP_020036388.1	XM_020180799.1	North American beaver
<i>Cebus capucinus imitator</i>	Mammalia	Primates	Cebidae	XP_017383327.1	XM_017527838.1	Colombian white-faced capuchin
<i>Ceratotherium simum simum</i>	Mammalia	Perissodactyla	Rhinocerotidae	XP_004423294.1	XM_004423237.2	Southern white rhinoceros
<i>Chelonia mydas</i>	Reptilia	Testudines	Cheloniidae	XP_007066359.1	XM_007066297.2	Green sea turtle
<i>Cricetulus griseus</i>	Mammalia	Rodentia	Cricetidae	XP_003500141.1	XM_027403145.1	Chinese hamster
<i>Crocodylus porosus</i>	Reptilia	Crocodylia	Crocodylidae	XP_019410688.1	XM_019555143.1	Saltwater crocodile
<i>Crotalus adamanteus</i>	Reptilia	Squamata	Viperidae	AFJ51454.1	JU175930.1	Eastern diamondback rattlesnake

<i>Danio rerio</i>	Actinopterygii	Cypriniformes	Cyprinidae	NP_996660.1	NM_206829.1	Zebrafish
<i>Dromaius novohollandiae</i>	Aves	Casuariiformes	Casuariidae	XP_025955160.1	XM_026099375.1	Emu
<i>Echinops telfairi</i>	Mammalia	Afrosoricida	Tenrecidae	XP_004711046.1	XM_004710989.1	Lesser hedgehog tenrec
<i>Equus asinus</i>	Mammalia	Perissodactyla	Equidae	XP_014715223.1	XM_014859737.1	Donkey
<i>Equus caballus</i>	Mammalia	Perissodactyla	Equidae	XP_023485493.1	XM_023629725.1	Horse
<i>Gallus gallus</i>	Aves	Galliformes	Phasianidae	NP_001007976.1	NM_001007975.1	Red junglefowl
<i>Gekko japonicus</i>	Reptilia	Squamata	Gekkonidae	XP_015281630.1	XM_015426144.	Schlegel's Japanese gecko
<i>Homo sapiens</i>	Mammalia	Primates	Hominidae	NP_061819.2	NM_018946.4	Human
<i>Ictalurus punctatus</i>	Actinopterygii	Siluriformes	Ictaluridae	NP_001187692.1	NM_001200763.2	Channel catfish
<i>Ictidomys tridecemlineatus</i>	Mammalia	Rodentia	Sciuridae	XP_005326366.1	XM_005326309.2	Thirteen-lined ground squirrel
<i>Lipotes vexillifer</i>	Mammalia	Artiodactyla	Lipotidae	XP_007461720.1	XM_007461658.1	Bajidolphin
<i>Loxodonta africana</i>	Mammalia	Proboscidea	Elephantidae	XP_003407624.1 [XM_003407576.2	African bush elephant
<i>Macaca mulatta</i>	Mammalia	Primates	Cercopithecidae	EHH23940.1	XM_015117229.2	Rhesus macaque
<i>Microcebus murinus</i>	Mammalia	Primates	Cheirogaleidae	XP_012624488.1	XM_012769034.1	Gray mouse lemur
<i>Monodelphis domestica</i>	Mammalia	Didelphimorphia	Didelphidae	XP_001364128.1	XM_001364091.4	Gray short-tailed opossum
<i>Mus musculus</i>	Mammalia	Rodentia	Muridae	NP_444409.1	NM_053179.3	House mouse
<i>Nanorana parkeri</i>	Amphibia	Anura	Dicroglossidae	XP_018407945.1	XM_018552443.1	High Himalaya frog
<i>Neophocaena asiaeorientalis asiaeorientalis</i>	Mammalia	Artiodactyla	Phocoenidae	XP_024590225.1	XM_024734457.	Narrow-ridged finless porpoise

<i>Notechis scutatus</i>	Reptilia	Squamata	Elapidae	XP_0265287 61.1	XM_0266729 76.1	Tiger snake
<i>Nothoprocta perdicaria</i>	Aves	Tinamiformes	Tinamidae	XP_0258938 77.1	XM_0260380 92.	Chilean tinamou
<i>Numida melagris</i>	Aves	Galliformes	Numididae	XP_0212362 16.1	XM_0213805 41.1	Helmeted guineafowl
<i>Odobenus rosmarus divergens</i>	Mammalia	Carnivora	Odobenidae	XP_0043923 85.1	XM_0043923 28.1	Walrus
<i>Odocoileus virginianus texanus</i>	Mammalia	Artiodactyla	Cervidae	XP_0207612 34.1	XM_0209055 75.1	White-tailed deer
<i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i>	Actinopterygii	Salmoniformes	Salmonidae	XP_0214292 01.1	GBTD011617 35.1	Rainbow trout
<i>Orcinus orca</i>	Mammalia	Artiodactyla	Delphinidae	XP_0042715 19.1	XM_0042714 71.1	Orca
<i>Ornithorhynchus anatinus</i>	Mammalia	Monotremata	Ornithorhynchidae	XP_0015067 65	XM_0015067 15.5	Platypus
<i>Ovis aries</i>	Mammalia	Artiodactyla	Bovidae	XP_0040053 20.3	XM_0040052 71.3	Sheep
<i>Pan paniscus</i>	Mammalia	Primates	Hominidae	XP_0089723 09.1	XM_0089740 61.2	Bonobo
<i>Pan troglodytes</i>	Mammalia	Primates	Hominidae	XP_0242015 62.1	XM_0243457 94.1	Chimpanzee
<i>Panthera tigris altaica</i>	Mammalia	Carnivora	Felidae	XP_0070893 51.1	XM_0070892 89.2	Siberian tiger
<i>Phascolarctos cinereus</i>	Mammalia	Diprotodontia	Phascolarctidae	XP_0208602 68.1	XM_0210046 09.1	Koala
<i>Physeter catodon</i>	Mammalia	Artiodactyla	Physeteridae	XP_0239822 97.1	XM_0241265 29.2	Sperm whale
<i>Podarcis muralis</i>	Reptilia	Squamata	Lacertidae	XP_0285680 80.1	XM_0287122 47.1	Common wall lizard
<i>Pongo abelii</i>	Mammalia	Primates	Hominidae	XP_0028200 68.1	XM_0028200 22.4	Sumatran orangutan
<i>Salmo salar</i>	Actinopterygii	Salmoniformes	Salmonidae	ACI33492.1	BT045230.1	Atlantic salmon
<i>Sus scrofa</i>	Mammalia	Artiodactyla	Suidae	NP_0011720 68.1	NM_0011851 39.1	Wild boar
<i>Terrapene carolina triunguis</i>	Reptilia	Testudines	Emydidae	XP_0240622 40.2	XM_0266463 79.2	Three-toed box turtle
<i>Tursiops truncatus</i>	Mammalia	Artiodactyla	Delphinidae	XP_0043228 51.1	XM_0043228 03.2	Common bottlenose dolphin
<i>Ursus arctos horribilis</i>	Mammalia	Carnivora	Ursidae	XP_0263619 45.1	XM_0265061 60.1	Grizzly bear
<i>Vulpes vulpes</i>	Mammalia	Carnivora	Canidae	XP_0258689 53.1	XM_0260131 68.1	Red-fox
<i>Vombatus ursinus</i>	Mammalia	Diprotodontia	Vombatidae	XP_0277148 71.1	XM_0278590 70.1	Common wombat

<i>Xenopus tropicalis</i>	Amphibia	Anura	Pipidae	XP_002935918.1	XM_002935872.4	Western clawed frog
<i>Zalophus californianus</i>	Mammalia	Carnivora	Otariidae	XP_027470724.1	XM_027614923.	California sea lion

Vertebrate NANS sequences: Taxonomy, common names and accession numbers Taxonomy and common names of vertebrates included in phylogenetic analyses (Figure 5) are shown with species shaded according to classes: Actinopterygii (light purple), Amphibia (pink), Aves (dark purple) Mammalia (green), Reptilia (blue). NCBI Reference Sequence Numbers of NANS protein and mRNA sequences.