

Supplementary Material

Comparative analyses of *Mikania* (Asteraceae: Eupatorieae) plastomes and impact of data partitioning and inference methods on phylogenetic relationships

Verônica A. Thode, Caetano T. Oliveira, Benoît Loeuille, Carolina M. Siniscalchi* and José R. Pirani⁵

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Supplementary Tables

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Supplementary Table 1. Summary of the 79 protein-coding gene alignments extracted from 19 *Mikania* species plastomes: alignment length (bp), length of alignment translated in amino acids, number of variable sites, percentage of variable sites, parsimony informative sites (Pi sites), and percentage of GC content (GC%) for the nucleotide alignments.

Gene	Length (bp)	Length translated	Var. sites	% variable	Pi sites	GC %
<i>ndhE</i>	306	102	0	0.00	0	31.4%
<i>petD</i>	486	162	0	0.00	0	39.1%
<i>petG</i>	114	38	0	0.00	0	36.0%
<i>petL</i>	96	32	0	0.00	0	34.4%
<i>petN</i>	90	30	0	0.00	0	41.4%
<i>psaJ</i>	135	45	0	0.00	0	41.5%
<i>psbH</i>	222	74	0	0.00	0	38.3%
<i>psbL</i>	117	39	0	0.00	0	33.3%
<i>psbZ</i>	189	63	0	0.00	0	36.0%
<i>rpl23</i>	282	94	0	0.00	0	39.4%
<i>rps7</i>	468	156	0	0.00	0	40.8%
<i>ndhB</i>	1,533	511	2	0.13	2	37.4%
<i>ndhI</i>	501	167	2	0.40	0	34.8%
<i>psbE</i>	252	84	1	0.40	0	41.7%
<i>atpH</i>	246	82	1	0.41	0	44.7%
<i>infA</i>	234	78	1	0.43	0	35.9%
<i>rps11</i>	411	137	2	0.49	1	46.0%
<i>clpP</i>	592	197	3	0.51	1	42.1%
<i>ycf4</i>	555	185	3	0.54	1	38.2%
<i>rpl14</i>	369	123	2	0.54	0	40.1%
<i>ndhA</i>	1,092	364	6	0.55	1	34.2%
<i>rps12</i>	357	119	2	0.56	0	44.2%
<i>rpl2</i>	825	275	5	0.61	1	43.7%
<i>psaB</i>	2,205	735	14	0.63	7	40.3%
<i>atpI</i>	744	248	5	0.67	1	38.8%
<i>ycf2</i>	6831	2,277	47	0.69	12	37.7%
<i>rps2</i>	711	237	5	0.70	0	37.4%
<i>psaA</i>	2253	751	17	0.75	2	43.1%
<i>psbA</i>	1,062	354	8	0.75	3	41.9%
<i>rps16</i>	267	89	2	0.75	0	37.9%
<i>psbN</i>	132	44	1	0.76	1	42.5%
<i>petB</i>	648	216	5	0.77	0	39.5%
<i>psbB</i>	1527	509	12	0.79	2	43.7%
<i>psbJ</i>	123	41	1	0.81	0	41.1%
<i>rps4</i>	606	202	5	0.83	1	39.8%
<i>psbF</i>	120	40	1	0.83	0	41.6%

Gene	Length (bp)	Length translated	Var. sites	% variable	Pi sites	GC %
<i>ndhK</i>	678	226	6	0.88	3	38.5%
<i>rpl36</i>	114	38	1	0.88	0	35.1%
<i>psbI</i>	111	37	1	0.90	0	36.1%
<i>atpA</i>	1,527	509	14	0.92	5	40.4%
<i>psbD</i>	1,062	354	10	0.94	3	42.6%
<i>rpoC1</i>	2,07	690	20	0.97	3	37.9%
<i>rps18</i>	306	102	3	0.98	2	34.0%
<i>ndhD</i>	1,521	507	15	0.99	3	36.1%
<i>ycf3</i>	507	169	5	0.99	3	39.2%
<i>atpE</i>	402	134	4	1.00	0	40.0%
<i>accD</i>	1,452	484	15	1.03	5	36.3%
<i>atpF</i>	555	185	6	1.08	2	37.7%
<i>ndhC</i>	363	121	4	1.10	0	34.2%
<i>psbK</i>	180	60	2	1.11	1	37.2%
<i>psaC</i>	246	82	3	1.22	1	42.3%
<i>rpoB</i>	3,183	1,061	39	1.23	10	38.4%
<i>petA</i>	963	321	12	1.25	5	40.3%
<i>ndhJ</i>	477	159	6	1.26	2	39.8%
<i>ndhH</i>	1,182	394	15	1.27	4	37.9%
<i>rpl22</i>	465	155	6	1.29	1	34.2%
<i>ndhG</i>	531	177	7	1.32	3	36.0%
<i>psbC</i>	1,422	474	20	1.41	4	43.3%
<i>rps15</i>	279	93	4	1.43	1	32.7%
<i>cemA</i>	690	230	10	1.45	2	32.9%
<i>rpl16</i>	411	137	6	1.46	1	41.9%
<i>atpB</i>	1,497	499	24	1.60	4	42.0%
<i>rps14</i>	303	101	5	1.65	3	41.9%
<i>rps19</i>	279	93	5	1.79	1	33.4%
<i>psaI</i>	111	37	2	1.80	0	36.9%
<i>rpoC2</i>	4,146	1,382	77	1.86	25	38.0%
<i>psbM</i>	105	35	2	1.90	1	28.7%
<i>rps8</i>	405	135	8	1.98	7	36.5%
<i>rpl33</i>	201	67	4	1.99	0	40.3%
<i>rpl20</i>	381	127	8	2.10	3	37.1%
<i>rps3</i>	657	219	14	2.13	11	33.8%
<i>matK</i>	1,515	505	34	2.24	7	33.7%
<i>rbcL</i>	1,458	486	34	2.33	24	43.6%
<i>ccsA</i>	969	323	23	2.37	6	31.6%
<i>rpl32</i>	165	55	4	2.42	2	34.4%
<i>ndhF</i>	2,226	742	54	2.43	20	32.4%
<i>psbT</i>	102	34	3	2.94	3	32.8%

Gene	Length (bp)	Length translated	Var. sites	% variable	Pi sites	GC %
<i>rpoA</i>	816	272	28	3.43	6	36.4%
<i>ycf1</i>	5,088	1,696	195	3.83	65	29.6%

Supplementary Table 2. Summary of the 49 alignments of intergenic regions extracted from 19 *Mikania* species plastomes: alignment length (bp), length of alignment translated in amino acids, number of variable sites, percentage of variable sites, parsimony informative sites (Pi sites), and percentage of GC content (GC%) for the nucleotide alignments.

Intergenic region	Length (bp)	Var. sites	% variable	Pi sites	GC %
<i>trnL-CAA-ycf2</i>	412	2	0.5	2	45.6
<i>ycf2-trnL-CAA</i>	412	2	0.5	2	45.1
<i>trnN-GUU-ycf1</i>	320	2	0.6	0	37.2
<i>ycf1-trnN-GUU</i>	320	2	0.6	0	37.2
<i>ndhB-trnL-CAA</i>	568	4	0.7	2	37.1
<i>trnL-CAA-ndhB</i>	573	4	0.7	2	36.6
<i>trnV-GAC-ycf15</i>	690	6	0.9	3	41.2
<i>ycf15-trnV-GAC</i>	690	6	0.9	3	41.4
<i>rps7-ycf15</i>	1909	20	1	12	38.9
<i>ycf15-rps7</i>	1918	20	1	12	39
<i>trnP-UGG-psaJ</i>	325	5	1.5	1	28.8
<i>trnN-GUU-trnR-ACG</i>	495	8	1.6	1	45.7
<i>trnR-ACG-trnN-GUU</i>	501	8	1.6	1	45.2
<i>psaJ-rpl33</i>	443	8	1.8	1	32.5
<i>trnSUGA-psbZ</i>	339	7	2.1	1	35.5
<i>rbcL-aacD</i>	596	13	2.2	3	30.6
<i>psbE-petL</i>	1358	31	2.3	13	29.5
<i>rpl20-clpP</i>	1058	26	2.5	12	34.6
<i>rps4-trnT-UGU</i>	387	10	2.6	4	24
<i>clpP-psbB</i>	471	14	3	3	30.5
<i>trnTGGU-psbD</i>	1258	38	3	10	31
<i>accD-psaI</i>	809	25	3.1	9	23.7
<i>atpH-atpF</i>	378	12	3.2	6	31.3
<i>psbM-trnDGUC</i>	679	22	3.2	9	34.1
<i>ycf3-trnSGGA</i>	979	32	3.3	14	28.4
<i>atpB-rbcL</i>	849	31	3.7	8	30
<i>psaA-ycf3</i>	802	30	3.7	13	30.7
<i>psbK-psbI</i>	428	16	3.7	10	31.2
<i>rps16-psbK</i>	1478	54	3.7	24	29.5
<i>trnSGCU-trnCGCA</i>	780	31	4	14	29.9
<i>trnSGGA-rps4</i>	379	15	4	4	34.9
<i>atpI-atpH</i>	1230	50	4.1	20	31.1
<i>trnCGCA-petN</i>	874	36	4.1	13	32.5
<i>ndhC-trnV-UAC</i>	1317	56	4.3	25	29.5
<i>ycf4-cemA</i>	924	40	4.3	12	30
<i>matK-rps16</i>	1704	75	4.4	27	29.8
<i>psbZ-trnCGGC</i>	340	15	4.4	7	31.1

<i>ndhI-ndhG</i>	423	19	4.5	6	23.6
<i>trnEUUC-rpoB</i>	955	45	4.7	12	33.5
<i>trnT-UGU-trnL-UAA</i>	595	28	4.7	15	27.5
<i>psbA-matK</i>	648	32	4.9	8	29.2
<i>trnL-UAA-trnF-GAA</i>	348	17	4.9	6	33.8
<i>psaI-ycf4</i>	412	21	5.1	7	34.7
<i>ycfI-rps15</i>	442	23	5.2	5	25.8
<i>trnL-UAG-rpl32</i>	865	52	6	26	24.7
<i>petA-psbJ</i>	868	54	6.2	20	29.7
<i>petN-psbM</i>	590	41	6.9	13	28
<i>rpl32-ndhF</i>	1099	84	7.6	31	24.5
<i>trnH-GUG-psbA</i>	510	45	8.8	27	24.9

Supplementary Table 3. Results from the distribution of SSRs in the plastomes of the 19 *Mikania* species studied here and that of *Ageratina fastigiata*, *Lithothamnus nitidus*, and *Stevia collina* (Eupatorieae).

Species	SSRs total	Unit size						Total per region			Repeat type			
		mono	di	tri	tetra	penta	hexa	LSC	IR	SSC	A/T repeats	% of A/T repeats from total	A repeats	T repeats
<i>Mikania additicia</i>	44	28	6	3	6	0	1	36	4	4	26	59.1	12	14
<i>Mikania brevifauca</i>	40	24	5	3	7	0	1	31	4	5	24	60.0	11	13
<i>Mikania burchelii</i>	36	22	5	2	6	0	1	26	2	8	21	58.3	9	12
<i>Mikania decora</i>	36	22	5	3	5	0	1	27	4	5	21	58.3	11	10
<i>Mikania decumbens</i>	41	27	5	3	5	0	1	32	5	4	26	63.4	10	16
<i>Mikania fasciculata</i>	42	29	4	3	6	0	0	31	2	9	29	69.0	13	16
<i>Mikania glomerata</i>	38	23	5	3	6	0	1	30	2	6	23	60.5	10	13
<i>Mikania haenkeana</i>	38	23	5	3	6	0	1	29	3	6	22	57.9	11	11
<i>Mikania lehmanii</i>	35	21	5	3	5	0	1	27	3	5	19	54.3	9	10
<i>Mikania neurocaula</i>	42	27	5	3	6	0	1	32	3	7	27	64.3	12	15
<i>Mikania oblongifolia</i>	37	22	5	3	6	0	1	28	2	7	22	59.5	11	11
<i>Mikania obtusata</i>	39	24	5	3	6	0	1	30	3	6	24	61.5	11	13
<i>Mikania parvifolia</i>	42	27	5	3	6	0	1	32	4	6	26	61.9	12	14
<i>Mikania purpurescens</i>	43	27	5	3	6	1	1	32	4	7	27	62.8	12	15
<i>Mikania salviifolia</i>	34	20	5	3	6	0	0	25	2	7	20	58.8	9	11
<i>Mikania smaragdina</i>	41	25	5	3	7	0	1	31	3	7	24	58.5	12	12
<i>Mikania sylvatica</i>	37	24	5	2	5	0	1	26	0	11	22	59.5	10	12
<i>Mikania ternata</i>	40	23	5	5	7	0	0	30	4	6	23	57.5	9	14
<i>Mikania triangularis</i>	37	22	5	3	6	0	1	31	0	6	22	59.5	11	11
Outgroups														
<i>Ageratina fastigiata</i>	51	37	3	4	6	0	1	38	6	7	36	70.6	15	21
<i>Lithothamnus nitidus</i>	49	28	7	3	8	2	1	36	1	12	26	53.1	14	12
<i>Stevia collina</i>	38	22	6	1	6	2	1	28	2	8	20	52.6	12	8

Supplementary Table 4. Results from the REPuter analysis of distribution of repeat sequences in the plastomes of the *Mikania* species studied here plus *Ageratina fastigiata*, *Lithothamnus nitidus*, and *Stevia collina*, all belonging to tribe Eupatorieae. F = forward, P = palindrome, and R reverse repeats.

Species	Total	Total repeats per region			Repeat type				Maximum size	Number of repeats per size					
		LSC	IR	SSC	F	P	R	C		30-33bp	34-37bp	38-41bp	42-45bp	46-49bp	>49bp
<i>Mikania additicia</i>	27	23	4	0	8	6	13	0	48	12	7	5	1	2	0
<i>Mikania brevifauca</i>	21	16	5	0	13	8	0	0	48	12	3	2	2	2	0
<i>Mikania burchelii</i>	21	16	5	0	13	8	0	0	48	12	3	3	1	2	0
<i>Mikania decora</i>	17	13	4	0	10	7	0	0	48	11	2	3	0	1	0
<i>Mikania decumbens</i>	45	40	5	0	23	9	13	0	48	28	9	3	3	2	0
<i>Mikania fasciculata</i>	27	16	5	6	14	9	3	1	48	15	5	2	2	3	0
<i>Mikania glomerata</i>	34	29	5	0	18	9	7	0	48	25	3	3	1	2	0
<i>Mikania haenkeana</i>	19	14	5	0	12	7	0	0	48	11	3	3	1	1	0
<i>Mikania lehmanii</i>	44	39	5	0	21	13	8	2	48	35	3	3	1	2	0
<i>Mikania neurocaula</i>	20	15	5	0	12	8	0	0	48	11	3	3	1	2	0
<i>Mikania oblongifolia</i>	20	15	5	0	12	8	0	0	48	11	3	3	1	2	0
<i>Mikania obtusata</i>	22	17	5	0	13	8	1	0	48	12	4	3	1	2	0
<i>Mikania parvifolia</i>	22	17	5	0	13	8	0	1	48	14	2	3	1	2	0
<i>Mikania purpurescens</i>	35	27	5	3	15	14	4	2	48	24	5	2	2	2	0
<i>Mikania salviifolia</i>	22	17	5	0	14	8	0	0	48	12	2	3	3	2	0
<i>Mikania smaragdina</i>	23	18	5	0	12	10	1	0	48	14	2	4	1	2	0
<i>Mikania sylvatica</i>	20	14	5	1	11	8	1	0	48	12	2	3	1	2	0
<i>Mikania ternata</i>	20	16	4	0	11	9	0	0	48	13	2	2	1	2	0
<i>Mikania triangularis</i>	21	16	5	0	13	8	0	0	48	13	2	3	1	2	0
Outgroups															
<i>Ageratina fastigiata</i>	31	15	16	0	14	8	9	0	46	22	3	3	2	1	0
<i>Lithothamnus nitidus</i>	17	11	5	1	8	9	0	0	58	11	0	4	0	1	1
<i>Stevia collina</i>	17	14	3	0	8	9	0	0	48	8	2	6	0	0	1

Supplementary Table 5. Adjusted pairwise Robinson-Foulds distances calculated among all six topologies. Values range from ranges from 0 (similar topologies) to 1 (completely discordant topologies). Astral: multispecies coalescent analyses, RAxML: concatenated maximum likelihood analyses, CDS: coding regions only, IG: non-coding regions only, total: both CDS and IG regions combined.

Topology	Astral CDS	Astral IG	Astral Total	RAxML CDS	RAxML IG	RAxML Total
Astral CDS	0	–	–	–	–	–
Astral IG	0.45	0	–	–	–	–
Astral Total	0.25	0.25	0	–	–	–
RAxML CDS	0.25	0.35	0.25	0	–	–
RAxML IG	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.15	0	–
RAxML Total	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.1	0.05	0

Supplementary Figures

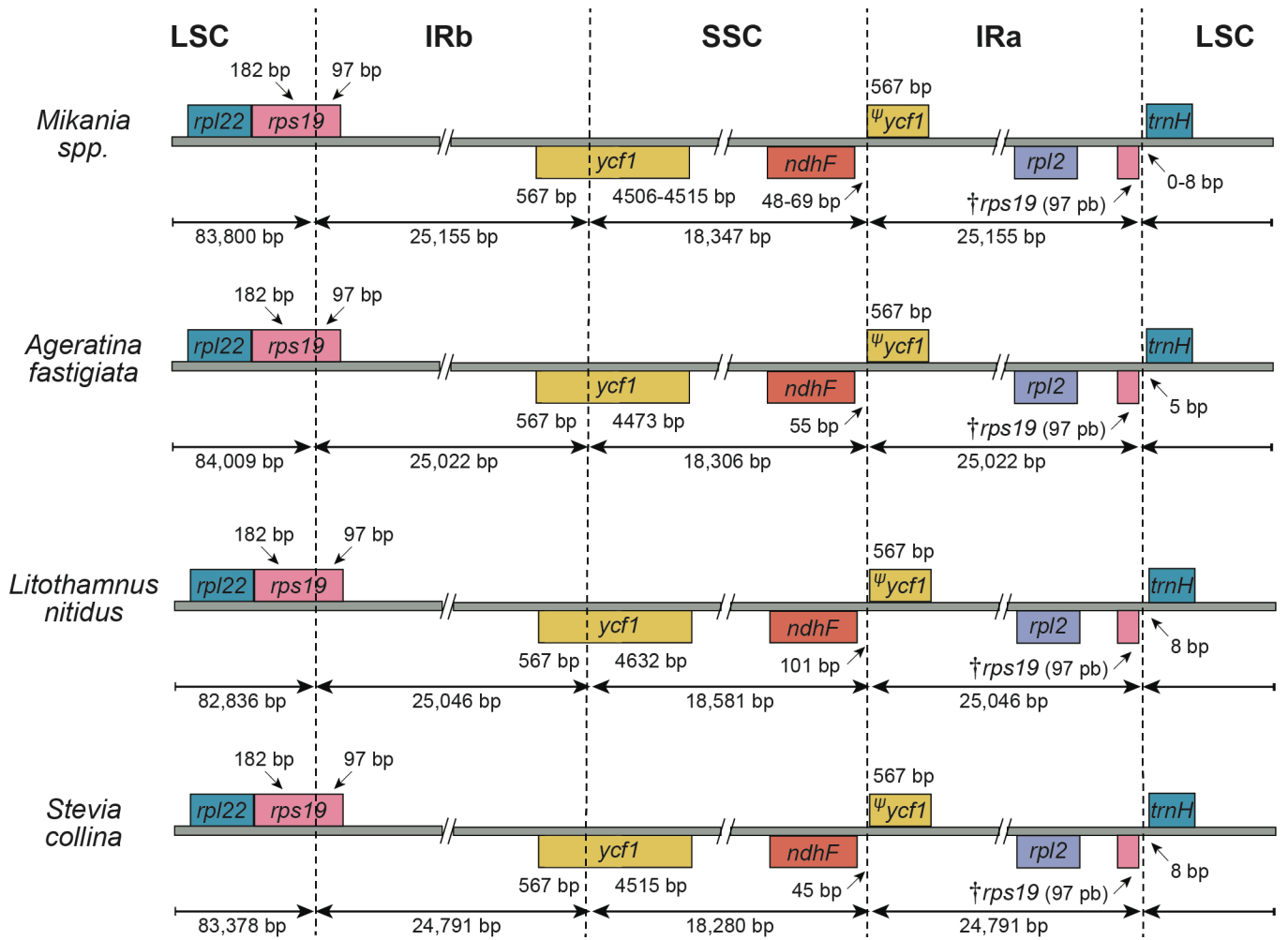
Comparative analyses of *Mikania* (Asteraceae: Eupatorieae) plastomes and impact of data partitioning and inference methods on phylogenetic relationships

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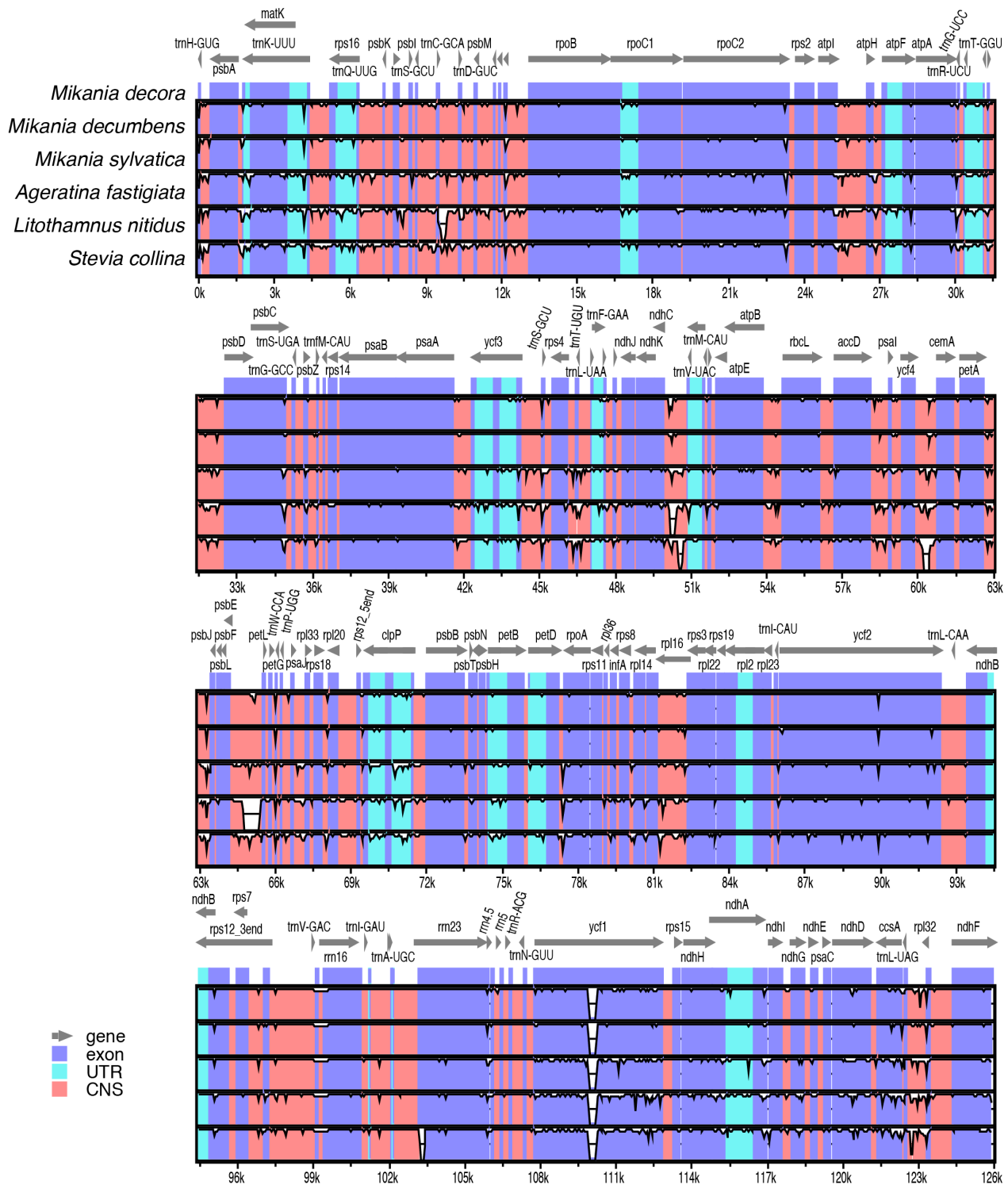
* Correspondence: carol.siniscalchi@gmail.com



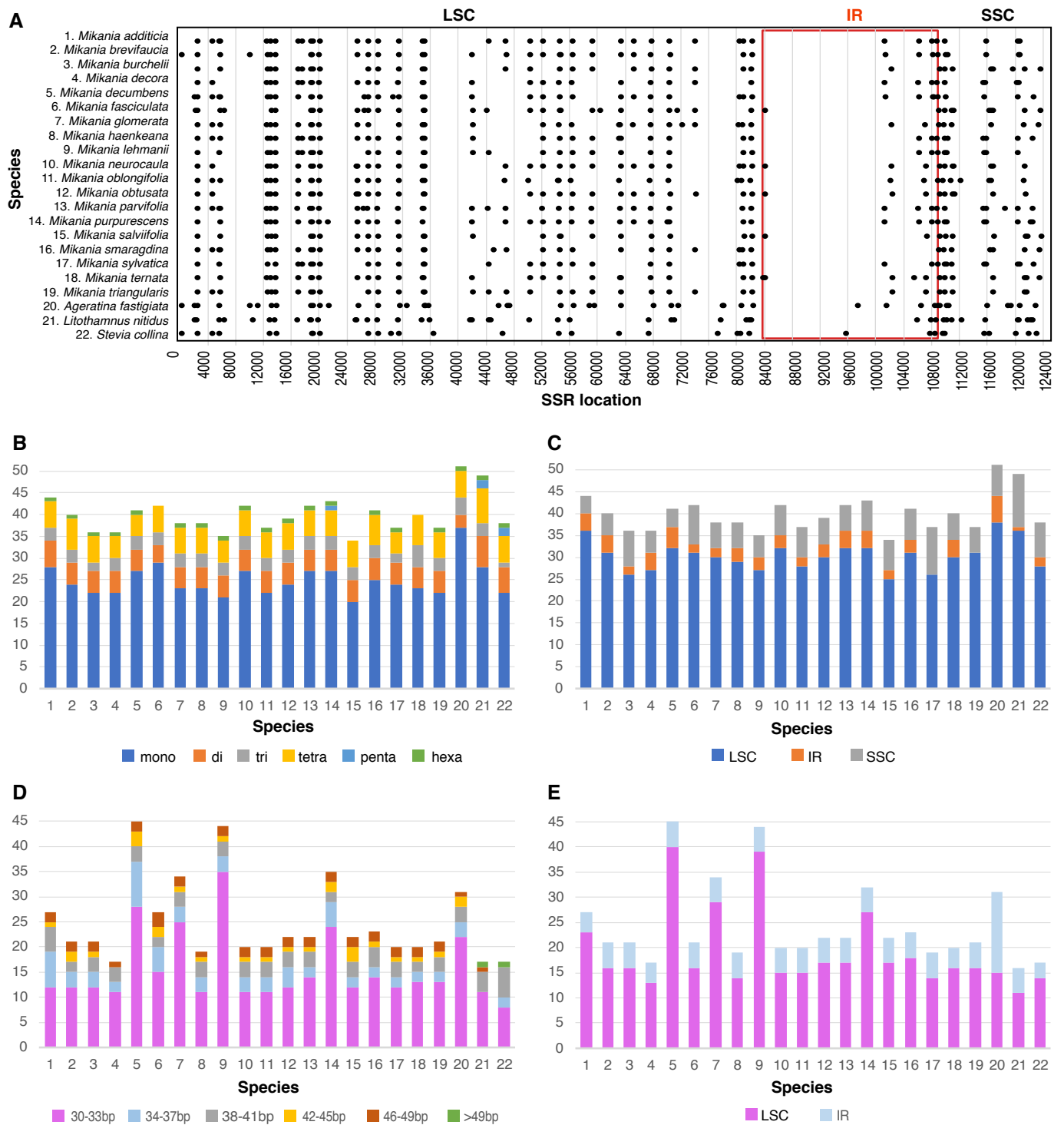
Supplementary Figure 1. Chloroplast genome map of the 19 *Mikania* plastomes assembled in this study. Genes drawn inside the circle are transcribed clockwise, and those drawn outside are transcribed counterclockwise. Genes belonging to different functional groups are colored according to the legend. The darker gray in the inner circle correspond to GC content, while the lighter gray to AT content.



Supplementary Figure 2. Comparisons of the chloroplast genome boundaries between the Large Single Copy (LSC), Inverted Repeat a (IRa), Small Single Copy (SSC), and Inverted Repeat b (IRb) among the *Mikania* plastomes species sequenced here and three other species from tribe Eupatorieae, i.e., *Ageratina fastigiata*, *Lithamnus nitidus*, and *Stevia collina*. Genes shown above the lines are transcribed forward and those below are transcribed reversely. Minimum and maximum sizes for the structures are indicated in base pairs (bp).

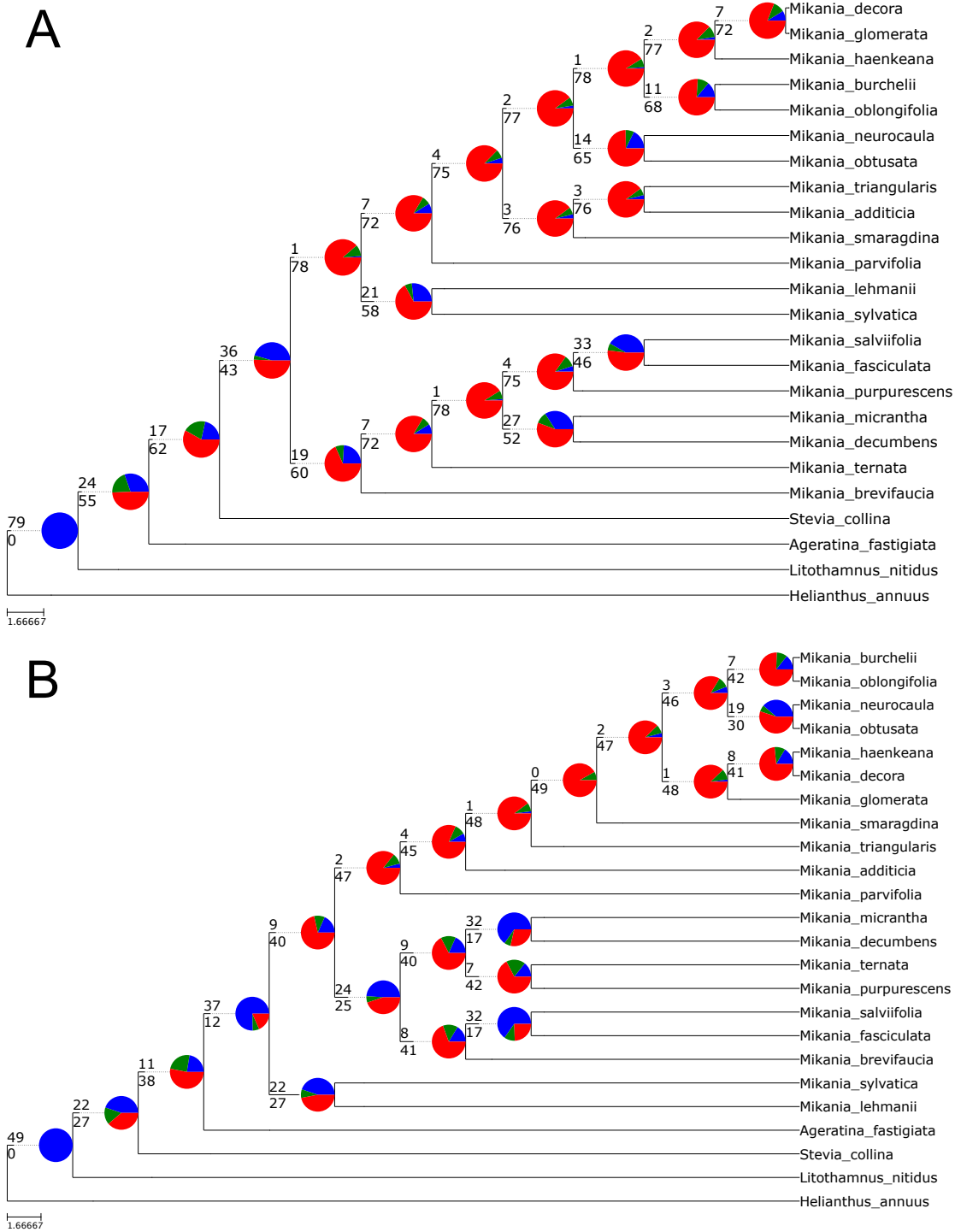


Supplementary Figure 3. Structural alignment using mVISTA among the plastomes of three selected *Mikania* species (i.e., *M. decora*, *M. decumbens*, and *M. sylvatica*), *Ageratina fastigiata*, *Lithothamnus nitidus*, and *Stevia collina*. The plastome of *M. decora* was used as reference. Gray arrows indicate the direction of gene transcription. The y-axis represent sequence identity as a percentage between 50 and 100%.

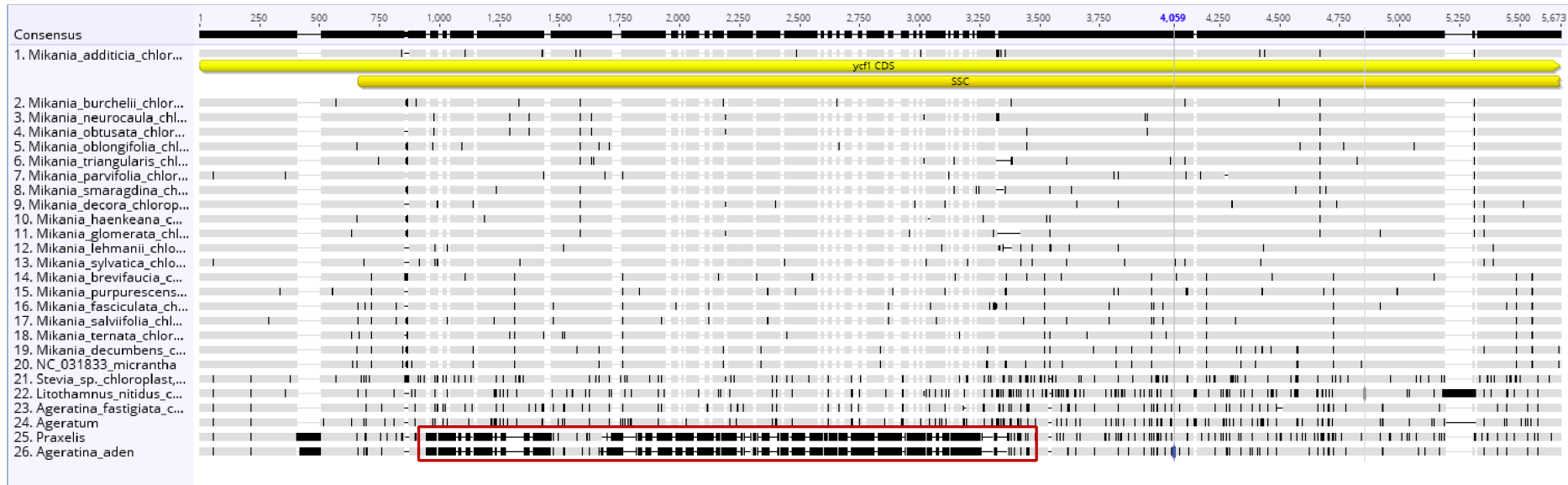


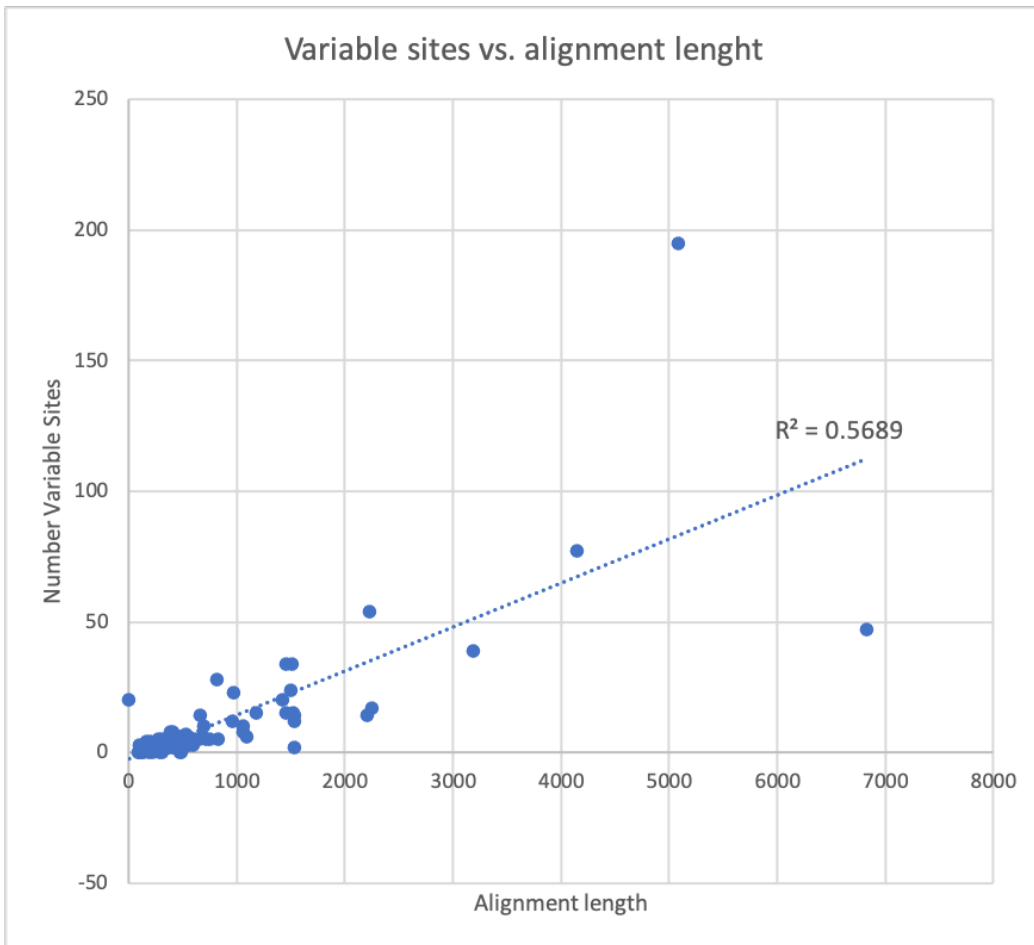
Supplementary Figure 4. (A) Distribution of SSRs in 19 *Mikania* species, *Ageratina fastigiata*, *Lithamnus nitidus*, and *Stevia collina* plastomes assembled in this study. (B) Distribution of SSR types. (C) Distribution of SSRs in the plastome regions. (D) Distribution and length of tandem repeats. (E) Distribution of tandem repeats in genomic regions. Taxa numbers are according to species list in A.

Supplementary Figure 5. Gene discordance analyses. The upper number in each branch indicates the number of concordant gene trees and the lower number the number of conflicting gene trees. Pie charts indicate the proportion of gene trees that support that clade (blue), the proportion that supports the main alternative for that clade (green), the proportion that supports all other topologies (red). (A) Astral topology of the coding dataset. (B) Astral topology of the non-coding dataset



Supplementary Figure 6. Alignment of *ycf1* gene of the species sequenced in this study plus the *ycf1* gene from other Eupatorieae plastomes available in GenBank. The darker regions in the alignment correspond to variations between the sequences and the larger darker regions in *Praxelis clematidea* (NC023833.1) and *Ageratina adenophora* (JF826503.1) inside the red box correspond to an inversion within the *ycf1* gene in these plastomes. *Ageratum* is *Ageratum conyzoides* (MK905238).





Supplementary Figure 7. Correlation between alignment length and number of variable sites in the coding dataset (CDS). The whole length of each CDS was considered. Pearson correlation coefficient = 0.754260077.