

An enhancer near *ISL1* and an ultraconserved *PCBP2* exon are derived from a novel retroposon

SUPPORTING MATERIAL

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Electronic Supplement

<http://www.cse.ucsc.edu/~jill/sine.html>

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S1 Coelacanth Retroposon

We used Blastn (Altschul *et al.*, 1997) to search the NCBI nucleotide database for sequences similar to the ultraconserved element uc.338 (Bejerano *et al.*, 2004b), which contains an alternatively spliced exon of PCBP2. This search returned significant hits to eight BACs from the Indonesian coelacanth, *Latimeria menadoensis*. We used Blastz (Schwartz *et al.*, 2003) to assemble five overlapping BACs. The resulting 1Mb of non-overlapping genomic sequence was compared to itself. This revealed that the repeat family, containing a sequence similar to that of uc.338, had 59 members, with pairwise identities between 40–87% (Table S1). A density of 60 copies/Mb is comparable with active SINE families found in other, fully sequenced vertebrate genomes (Kazazian, 2004), and would extrapolate to about 10^5 copies with current estimates of the coelacanth genome size at 2-3Gb (Danke *et al.*, 2004). The longest self-alignments overlapping our sequence of interest never exceeded 480bp, which suggested the length of the repeat may be close to this number. The proposed length was further supported by one family member being inserted into an open reading frame of a LINE. This insertion left a similar sized gap in the alignment when Blastx (Altschul *et al.*, 1997) was used to map a known reverse transcriptase onto the LINE.

We used MUSCLE (Edgar, 2004) to construct a multiple alignment of all occurrences of the repeat in *Latimeria menadoensis*. Columns with a high percentage of gaps were removed, as these columns most likely do not represent the position of an ancestral base. We ran PhyloFit (Siepel *et al.*, 2005) on the trimmed multiple alignment using a neighbor-joining guide tree obtained from MUSCLE to find the most likely ancestral sequence (Fig. S2).

We oriented the reconstructed sequence by sequence similarity to a vertebrate Serine tRNA at one end. This end conserves the sequence and spacing of the A and B boxes that act as a Pol III promoter (Gilbert and Labuda, 1999). The other end has a distinct poly-A tail (Fig. 1). This organization is typical of SINEs, as detailed in the main text.

We used a local alignment tool (Pearson *et al.*, 1997) to search the regions immediately flanking the 59 coelacanth instances for evidence of target site duplication (TSD). Indeed, the two instances closest to the coelacanth consensus exhibit clear candidates: AAACACAGCAAAGTCA, a perfectly conserved 16-mer on both flanks of the most similar instance, and AAAATTTAAAGAAA[C/T]ATG, a near perfectly conserved 18-mer on both flanks of the second instance. Putative decayed TSDs were detected flanking other instances. The two long matches exactly flanking the top instances suggest that these sequences underwent target primed reverse transcription, by hijacking the machinery of a LINE, similar to the relationship between Alus and L1s in the human genome (Ostertag and Kazazian, 2001). It also reaffirms our confidence that the characterized sequence is indeed a SINE, that we have it at its accurate length, and that this SINE has been recently active in coelacanth.

Using Blastz we determined that the reconstructed coelacanth SINE has no significant similarity to any known SINE, or other sequence found in Repbase (Jurka, 2000). We could find no similarity to the 3' end of any characterized LINE in Repbase or to any putative LINE-like repeat present in the 1Mb of sequence from *Latimeria menadoensis*. Mapping the coelacanth SINE to the human genome (below) we found minimal overlap with the 49% of the genome masked by RepeatMasker (Smit and Green, 2005) as known genomic repeats. We conclude that this is a novel repeat, and term it the LF-SINE, for lobe-finned fishes (or “living

fossil”) SINE.

Once copies of the LF-SINE were detected in tetrapods, we tested the stability of our reconstruction by using all copies of the LF-SINE in the Indonesian coelacanth as well as outgroup sequences from frog, chicken, possum, mouse, rat, dog, chimp, and human. The addition of outgroups and the use of a maximum likelihood tree topology from PHYLIP (Felsenstein, 1995) for the coelacanth instances changed the identity of only 15 bases (Fig. S14), attesting to the remarkable stability of LF-SINE instances over vertebrate evolution. This suggests that our reconstruction is very close to the sequence of the actual progenitor coelacanth SINE. The maximum-likelihood tree of Fig. 1c was generated using SEMPHY (Friedman *et al.*, 2002) with default parameters for model and transitions/transversions, and an unconstrained topology.

The taxonomy of ancient SINEs is still largely unknown. It is still undecided whether ancient SINE families were each generated anew from different fortuitous tRNA retropositions (Ogiwara *et al.*, 2002), or if they all share some deep common ancestry (Gilbert and Labuda, 1999). Previous work has defined a 65bp “core” region of similarity, adjacent to the 5’ tRNA derived region shared by many SINE families. As little as 50% sequence identity over 44/65 core bases was defined sufficient to deem all SINEs passing this threshold as descendants of a common proto CORE-SINE (Gilbert and Labuda, 1999). We note that the CORE-SINEs as defined (Gilbert and Labuda, 1999, 2000), the V-SINEs (Ogiwara *et al.*, 2002), and our LF-SINE, all share this weak signal (Fig. S13), apparently missing from the recently discovered DeuSINEs (Nishihara *et al.*, 2006). However, we contend that more work is required, before this weak signal, detected prior to the availability of any vertebrate genome sequence, can be taken as proof of common descent.

S2 Genomic Distribution

Genomic assemblies of 19 different organisms were searched for instances of the LF-SINE (listed in Table S2). The same assemblies are subsequently used throughout this work. Blastz was used to search the reconstructed sequence in Fig. S2 against the unmasked genome draft sequences. We used a stringent score threshold of 5,500, which, given a thousand different shuffles of the input sequence, retrieved no random hits to the unmasked human genome. Where the genomic draft is already at the chromosome level, we discarded all matches outside the golden path assembly of the chromosomes, to avoid contamination. See the electronic supplement at <http://www.cse.ucsc.edu/~jill/sine.html> for instance lists directly linked to the UCSC genome browser (Hinrichs *et al.*, 2006).

We also searched for the coelacanth sequence in the Trace Archive (<http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/Traces>), using megablast (McGinnis and Madden, 2004), and in the EMBL nucleotide database (Kanz *et al.*, 2005) using WU-BLAST (Lopez *et al.*, 2003).

S3 Neutral evolution

To simulate neutral decay of LF-SINE instances we used a reversible rate matrix estimated from placental mammalian ancestral repeats (Siepel *et al.*, 2005), and microindels of up to 10 bases at a rate of 5% of the point substitution rate (Cooper *et al.*, 2004), estimated from genome-wide human, mouse and rat alignments. We used these models to generate neutrally evolving LF-SINE instances at increasing branch lengths between

0 and 2 substitutions per site, at increments of 0.01. At each branch length we generated 10^6 decayed sequences, and then attempted to detect them using Blastz, parameterized as in Text S2. Compared to a species tree (Fig. S4) estimated from four-fold degenerate codon positions between available genome drafts (Margulies *et al.*, 2005), the results shown in Fig. S5 predict that, ignoring larger scale rearrangements and repeat expansion, single-copy neutrally evolving human genomic DNA can often be matched to its ortholog in current mammalian genome drafts up to 0.6 subst./site away, but it can seldom be traced in chicken, and never in frog or beyond. These predictions are in good correspondence with current genome-wide comparisons of these organisms (International Mouse Genome Sequencing Consortium, 2002; International Rat Genome Sequencing Consortium, 2004; International Chicken Genome Sequencing Consortium, 2004; International Tetraodon Genome Sequencing Consortium, 2004).

To examine whether the actual human instances we observe have evolved neutrally, we used the liftOver utility at the UCSC genome browser to align orthologous LF-SINE instances from chimp, macaque, mouse, rat, dog, possum, chicken and frog, where available, to each human instance. Rare cases where two or more human instances were matched to the same region in a second species were resolved manually. We then used phyloP from the phast package (Siepel *et al.*, 2005), with the same reversible rate matrix and species tree of Fig. S4 to estimate how well the observed multiple alignments match our neutral evolution model. Even when treating the alignments conservatively, and setting a strict threshold of $p < 0.05$ after Bonferroni correction, more than half the alignment blocks (137/245) clearly evolve slower than neutral evolution dictates.

S4 Human Instances

We performed several *in silico* tests in search of cellular role hypotheses for the human LF-SINE instances:

Energy based mfold prediction (Zuker, 2003) suggests a stable RNA secondary structure for the coelacanth SINE (Fig. S3) and a few of the human instances (Table S9). However, comparison of these instances failed to detect structure preserving substitutions in the human genome. According to the UCSC genome browser, only 10/163 intergenic instances overlap, even partially, any mature RNA transcript (EST/cDNA), mostly at or immediately downstream of the 3' end of a longer, spliced transcript. Additional 19 intergenic instances overlap the recent 5nt resolution transcriptional maps of 10 human chromosomes in 8 cell lines (Cheng *et al.*, 2005). None of these overlap inferred transcripts matching the expected retroposon length. Human LF-SINE instances do not overlap known small RNAs, micro-RNA precursors, or putative RNA editing events (Blow *et al.*, 2004; Kim *et al.*, 2004; Levanon *et al.*, 2004). In particular, intronic instances are evenly distributed as sense (35) and antisense (33) with the host gene, none of which overlap a known antisense transcript to the host gene.

However, human LF-SINE instances tend to co-cluster (Fig. S6). An instance is almost three times as likely to appear within 1Mb of another LF-SINE instance as if the instances were randomly distributed within each chromosome ($p < 10^{-5}$), suggesting the kind of synergy often observed between enhancers, distal cis-regulatory regions found up to 1Mb away from their target genes (Levine and Tjian, 2003). The instances also tend to cluster within 1Mb of ultraconserved elements (Fig. S7). Almost 10% of LF-SINEs in the human genome are within 200kb of an ultraconserved element and close to 30% are within 1Mb ($p < 10^{-5}$). To simulate a random distribution, bases in the human genome were randomly picked to be the first base of

an element. If a selection fell within a gap of the hg17 assembly, another base was randomly selected. We ran two variants of this simulation. The first variant placed instances randomly in the genome. The second placed instances randomly in each chromosome so that the number of instances per chromosome in the simulation would equal that of the LF-SINE (Table S5). The quantitative results in both scenarios were similar, and we discuss hereafter only the latter. For the self-clustering we calculated the distance from the first base of an LF-SINE instance to the first base of the next LF-SINE in the genome. This yields $n - 1$ distances for n occurrences on any given chromosome. Similar distances were recorded from each LF-SINE instance to the nearest ultraconserved (UC) element on the same chromosome. This yields n distances for n occurrences of the LF-SINE, except on chr. 21 which has 3 LF-SINE instances but no UC elements. The hg17 genomic coordinates of the UC elements were obtained from the electronic supplement of Bejerano *et al.* (2004b), at <http://www.soe.ucsc.edu/~jill/ultra.html>.

About a dozen ultraconserved elements have already been confirmed, and many more are suspected of overlapping distal enhancers of transcription factors involved in development (Nobrega *et al.*, 2003; Bejerano *et al.*, 2004b; Woolfe *et al.*, 2005; Ellingsen *et al.*, 2005). Indeed, we find non-exonic LF-SINE instances overlapping or within 1Mb of 35 genes annotated for transcription factor activity ($p = 2.8 \cdot 10^{-6}$). Additional instances are found near 24 genes involved in cell adhesion ($p = 7.3 \cdot 10^{-7}$) and overlapping or near 15 proteins all carrying the fibronectin type III repeat region, common among cell surface binding and receptor proteins ($p = 3.3 \cdot 10^{-6}$). These findings suggest that LF-SINE instances may be involved in neuronal development. The annotation enrichment p-values are computed against a null model comparing the GO (Ashburner *et al.*, 2000) and InterPro (Mulder *et al.*, 2005) annotations of a given set of genes, with their genome-wide distribution. To perform these tests we collected all GO and InterPro annotations available at the UCSC genome browser, and computed a hyper geometric p-value for each attribute in the set vs. its genome-wide distribution in all annotated gene loci in the UCSC known genes track, as of June 2005. All p-values we reported above remain highly significant ($p < 0.005$) after Bonferroni correction.

S5 Exonized Instances

All exonization events use the canonical GT/AG splice signals (Table S7, Fig. S10). However, they insert in all three possible reading frames, and use several different splice sites compared to the coelacanth SINE (Fig. S9). Bases 381 and 289 are the most common 3' and 5' splice site combination in the known human cases (Table S8). This combination, in which the consensus splice site bases are already found in the coelacanth SINE, is also shown in Fig. 1 with respect to PCBP2. The region around the preferable 3' splice site at base 381 is highly similar to its equivalent in exonized instances of the Alu-J primate specific SINE subfamily (Lev-Maor *et al.*, 2003). Both have a run of pyrimidines followed by proximal and distal AG splice sites, which will be in competition and may aid in alternative splicing of the exon. In particular, the sequences surrounding the potential splice sites for both SINEs differ by a single base insertion:

LF-SINE: AGAACAGG (bases 383-376)

Alu-J : AGA-CAGG (bases 281-275)

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      ||  ||
proximal  distal

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In the Alu-J family, this splice site regulatory sequence is often preceded by a G (at pos. 282), coupled with a strong preference for the distal AG (Lev-Maor *et al.*, 2003). In contrast, in exapted LF-SINE instances the sequence is preceded by a C (pos. 384), showing preference for the proximal AG (Fig. S9, page 20). There is no apparent similarity to the 5' splice site in the Alus beyond the canonical bases.

Interestingly, in the coelacanth sequence of Fig. S2 (as well as in its Fig. S14 variant) the 93 bases spanned by the most common 381/289 splice site combination (Table S8) is free of stop codons in all three reading frames of the SINE reverse strand (which is invariably used in all exonizations we detected). Supporting this observation we find that all six exons that do not insert a stop codon into the reading frame (with the exception of the 5' splice site of KIAA1409) use this splice site combination. In contrast only two exons that use this splice site combination do introduce a stop codon (Table S7, S8). This capacity may make the LF-SINE prone to rapid exonization, following integration in a favourable genomic location, generating a novel coding exon. This exon may then be subjected to positive selection, followed by negative selection, as it acquired a cellular role (Long *et al.*, 2003). To assess the significance of this finding we generated 10^7 sequences of 481bp from a first-order Markov model trained on the 1Mb of available coelacanth sequence. In each of these sequences we searched for a stretch of 93bp or longer, stop codon free in all three frames, and flanked by the GGT/AG splice sites. The simulation indicates that this event is rare, $p \sim 0.002$, in random coelacanth-like sequence.

A Blastx (Altschul *et al.*, 1997) of this region against the NCBI protein database (nr) retrieved two additional candidate exonized instances: An alternatively-spliced exon of human PTGER3, and an unannotated exon of chicken PRDM5 homolog (weak *E*-value is strengthened in both cases by the fact that we match a discrete exon while comparing in protein space). Expanding the Blastx to search all frames of the entire LF-SINE we find a single additional, strong hit to a predicted exon of chicken EMSY homolog, which is out of the golden path in the current chicken genome draft, and was thus excluded from our screen (Fig. S11).

Nonsense-mediated decay (Table S7) was predicted in 11/17 coding instances where the insertion of an LF-SINE exon causes a stop codon to appear more than 50 nucleotides upstream of the final splice junction. These transcripts are almost always quickly degraded in eukaryotes (Lewis *et al.*, 2003).

We found three human single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNPs) in exonized instances of the LF-SINE in dbSNP (Sherry *et al.*, 2001). Two are in the alternatively-spliced exon of PCBP2 (rs11556936, rs11556932). However, these SNPs have not been validated and the sequence reported as flanking the polymorphism does not align well to the human genome. The third, and only validated SNP (rs4905082), in KIAA1409, is a silent wobble position transition that does not change the identity of the encoded amino acid.

PCBP2 encodes a poly-C binding protein, containing three instances of the RNA binding KH domain. Members of this family are involved in many biological processes including mRNA stabilization, translational silencing and enhancement, and various aspects of mRNA expression (Makeyev and Liebhaber, 2002). PCBP2 was shown in mice to have distinct intercellular expression and intracellular accumulation patterns (Hidai *et al.*, 2003; McKee *et al.*, 2005). It expresses two major isoforms, differing only by including or excluding the LF-SINE-derived exon, which is located in an unannotated region between the second and third KH domains. Recent *in vitro* work has shown that the isoform including the LF-SINE-derived exon is localized to the nucleus, while the isoform excluding it is found both in the nucleus and cytoplasm, suggesting that the exon may harbor a nuclear retention signal (Chkheidze and Liebhaber, 2003). This exon may also

be involved in dimerization with itself and other hnRNP proteins (Kim *et al.*, 2000), and post-transcriptional auto-regulation (Waggoner and Liebhaber, 2003).

It was recently shown (Gunduz *et al.*, 2005) that SMARCA4 (also called BRG1), a member of the SWI/SNF complex and a candidate tumor suppressor gene in several human cancers, is generally up-regulated in oral cancer, but the isoform containing the LF-SINE-derived exon is extremely decreased or lost in most tumor samples. In another recent study, of LRP1B (Li *et al.*, 2005), a low density lipoprotein (LDL) receptor-related protein and also a candidate tumor suppressor gene, the isoforms including and omitting the LF-SINE-derived exon were shown to express differently in human and mouse.

LRP1B is one of three LF-SINE instances most conserved between mammals, bird and amphibian. The other two being the novel ISL1 enhancer, and an instance which according to mouse ESTs is embedded in the 3' UTR of HHIP, or hedgehog interacting protein. Interestingly all three proteins may be involved in hedgehog signalling and/or pancreatic development. HHIP is a known member of the hedgehog signalling network. LRP2 (also megalin), which is closely related to LRP1B (May and Herz, 2003), is also known, and ISL1 is suspected of being involved in this network too (Cohen, 2003). ISL1 is also an important factor in pancreatic development (Habener *et al.*, 2005), as are HHIP (Kawahira *et al.*, 2003) and LRP5 (Fujino *et al.*, 2003), which is more distantly related to LRP1B (May and Herz, 2003).

S6 Similar Families

Previously, we have shown that thousands of paralog families exist within the conserved non coding portion of the human genome (Bejerano *et al.*, 2004a, <http://www.cse.ucsc.edu/~jill/dark.html>). That screen however combined paralogs found in much larger matching genomic contexts (e.g., conserved non coding regions that duplicated along with new members of a gene family) with paralogous matches with little or no flanking context (such as would be the case for retroposition exaptation events).

To estimate the frequency of detectable SINE-like exaptation events in the human genome, we performed two screens, in search of genomic elements, known or suspected as functional, that have multiple short paralogous matches elsewhere within the human genome. In the first screen we attempted to find multiple short paralogous matches that overlap and extend into the intronic region flanking short exons (similar to Fig. S1). Of the retrieved set we estimate that dozens, possibly more, exons are similar to short genomic regions unrelated to family members, recent duplications, and retrogenes of the respective host gene (e.g., Fig. S12). The second screen focused on the top 2% multi-species conserved elements in the human genome. From these we removed all known exons, RNA genes, retrogenes, repeats and elements lying in recent segmental duplication regions. In the remainder of highly conserved uncharacterized elements we estimate that hundreds, or more, elements have multiple short matches elsewhere in the genome. Work is in progress to refine these screens to produce putative exapted candidates for further analysis.

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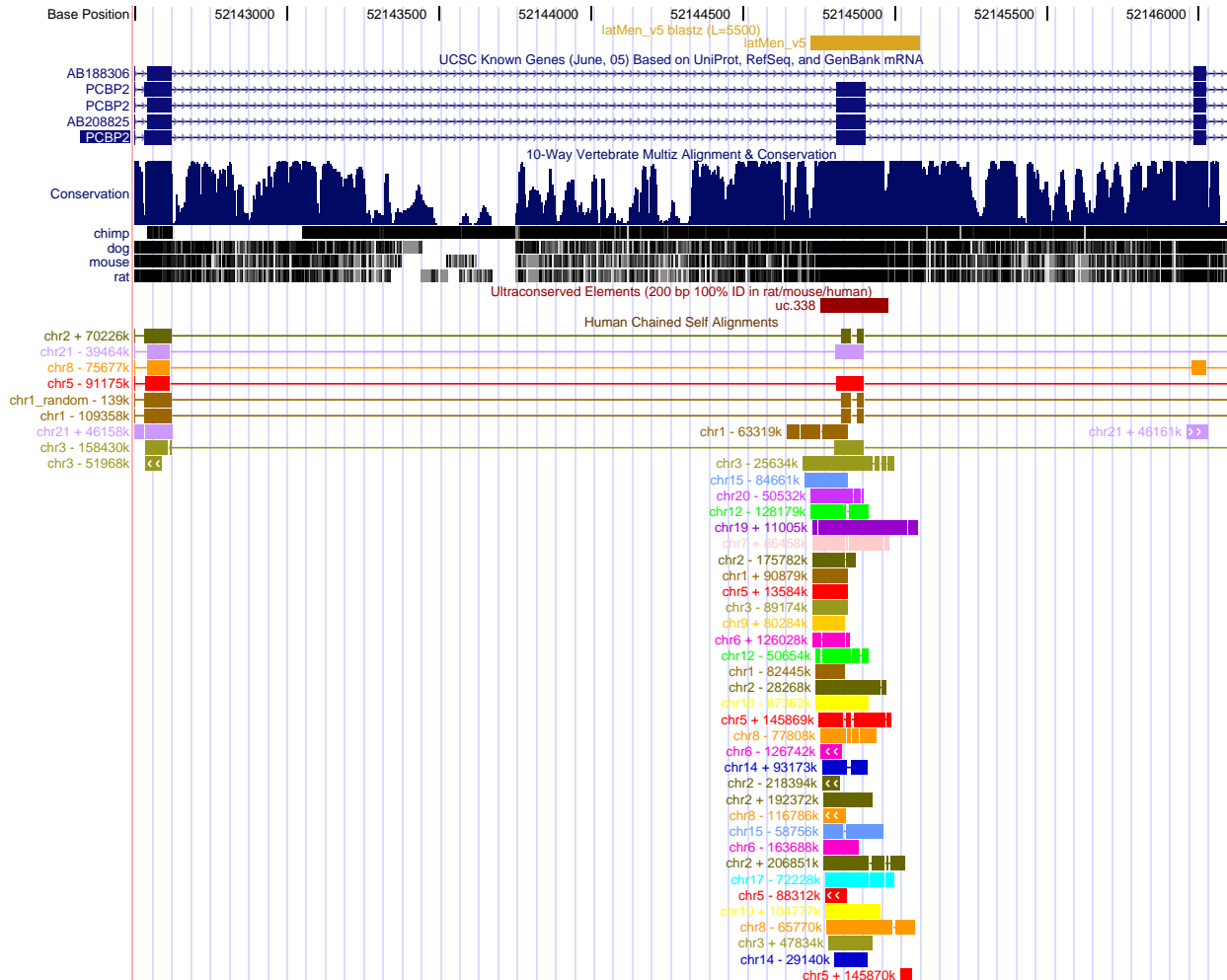


Figure S1: **Distinctive accumulation of short human paralogs to the PCBP2 exonized instance containing uc.338.** A UCSC genome browser shot (<http://genome.ucsc.edu>) of the PCBP2 exonized instance and the two exons flanking it (3.6kb region). Tracks (top to bottom) show: The region conserved with coelacanth; PCBP2 (whole and fragmented) isoforms, showing the alternatively-spliced nature of the exonization event; Multi-species conservation track (Siepel *et al.*, 2005); Location of uc.338 within the exapted SINE; Chained (Kent *et al.*, 2003) human paralogs to this genomic region. The top seven paralogs conserve, alongside the exonized instance, other portions of PCBP2. All are PCBP2 retro-genes, of which the top (on chr. 2) is PCBP1, a functional retroposed copy of PCBP2 (Makeyev and Liebhaber, 2002). All other paralogs, similar to the exonized SINE alone, are other human instances of the LF-SINE.

```

>LF-SINE
GGGACTGGATGGCTCAGTGAATTGGTAATGGGATATGGAGCCTTTCAC
CTCTAGGTCAGTGGGTTCAAATCCAGCCCAGGTCAGTAGTGACCGAAAGT
CATTACCATCTGATGGCTGTTTCAAGTGGCCTATGTGAAATGAGTTGGTGGT
CTCAGTCCAGTTCCTAGTGGACAGGTGTCCACATCACAAAACCACCATCA
CAATTGGCACTAATTGGCACCCCTTGTGGCAGTCTCAGCAGAGAGGCCAA
GGATTGAATGGGCATGGAGACTGAACTACCCTCTCAACCCTGTAGAGGTG
GTCCCTCCAGGGCAGGGTTGAGGCACATTGGCAGGGCAATGTGGGGAAGC
CTGCACTGCTGCTGCCATGCTGTACCTGTTCTGTGGATAAATAGAGGAC
TTCAGTCTCTGGTGCTATCAATCTAGCACCTTTCACGAGCACTAAATTCA
CACAAAAAATTTAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA

```

Figure S2: **Reconstructed Coelacanth LF-SINE.** The LF-SINE was reconstructed from 59 available instances in the Indonesian coelacanth, based on similarity to ultraconserved element uc.338. The SINE is tRNA derived and believed to be recently active in coelacanth, and long-inactivated in tetrapods. See also Fig. 1 and Fig. S14.

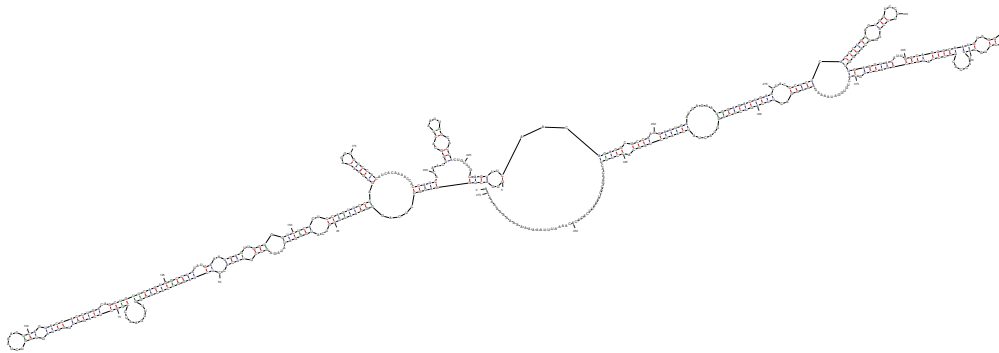


Figure S3: **RNA Secondary structure potential of the LF-SINE.** An energy based mfold (Zuker, 2003) prediction for the closest coelacanth instance to the reconstructed SINE. Secondary structure prediction for the PCBP2 exonized instance containing uc.338 is qualitatively similar (not shown).

Species	Subst./Site to Human
chimp	0.01
macaque	0.05
rat	0.41
mouse	0.42
dog	0.30
opossum	0.59
chicken	0.91
frog	1.37

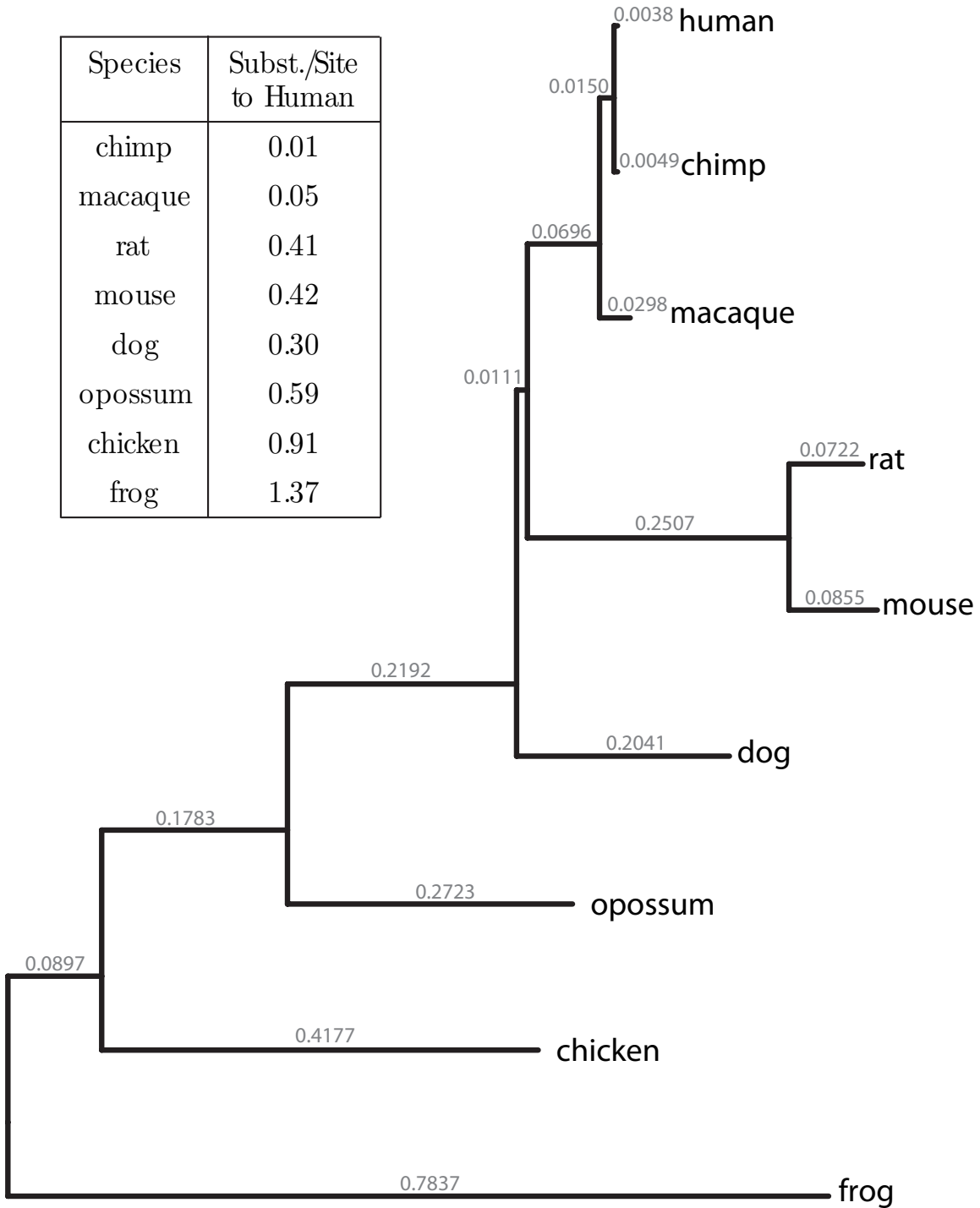


Figure S4: **A tetrapod phylogenetic tree.** This tree, adapted from (Margulies *et al.*, 2005), was used in estimating the conservation p-values for the human LF-SINE instances and their orthologs.

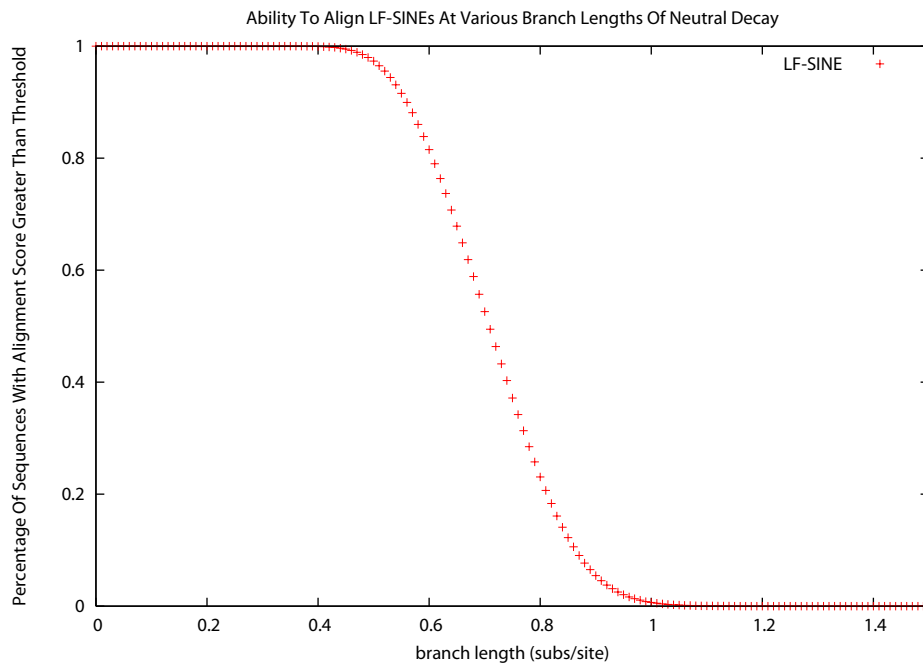


Figure S5: **Detecting homology using pairwise sequence similarity as a function of divergence.** The LF-SINE was placed under an estimated model of neutral decay, at branch lengths of 0-2 substitutions per site, in increments of 0.01. At each sample point we generated 10^6 sequences, and attempted to recover them using Blastz. We plot the fraction of recovered instances above our scoring threshold.

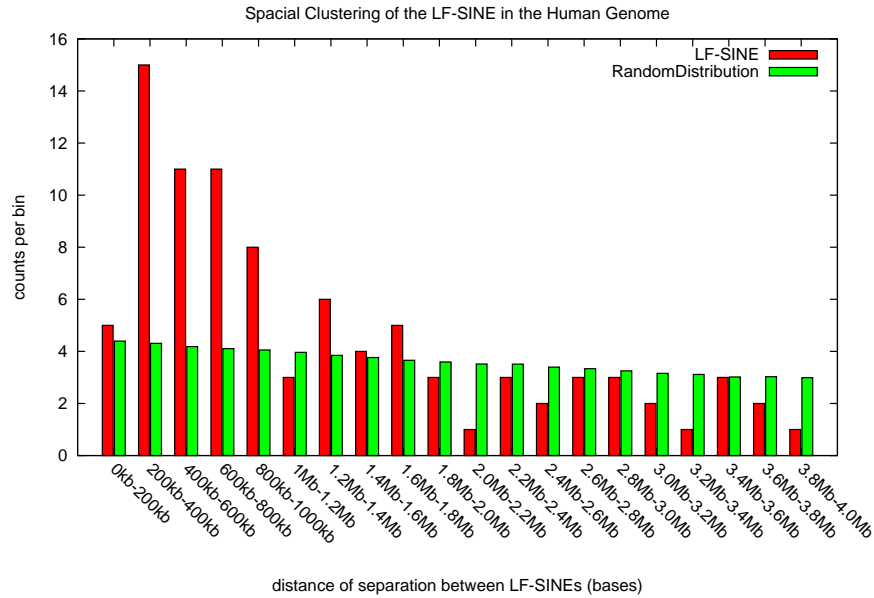


Figure S6: **LF-SINE instances tend to cluster in the human genome.** The histogram shows a distinct preference of the LF-SINE to be within 1MB of another copy. The random distribution has the same number of instances per chromosome, randomly placed avoiding actual assembly gaps in hg17. Based on 10^5 iterations.

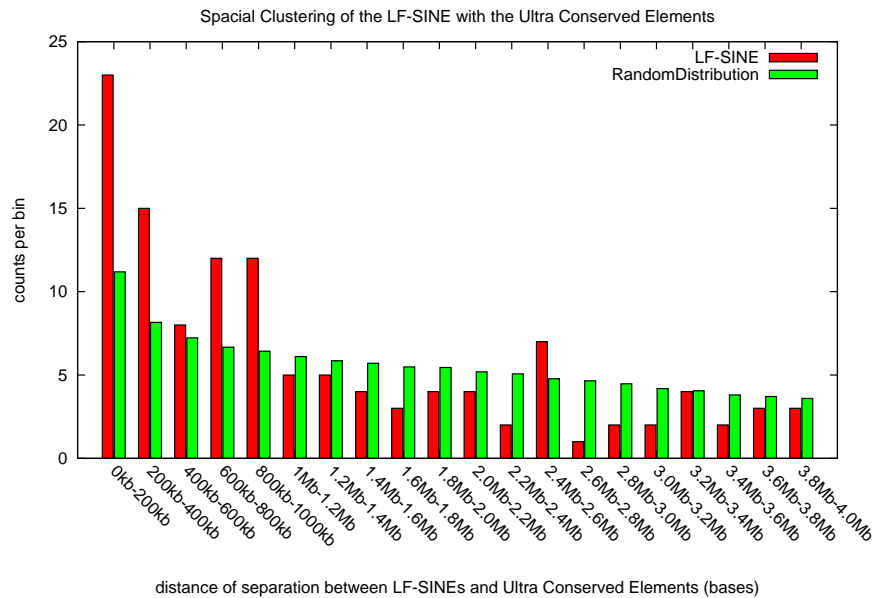


Figure S7: **Human LF-SINE instances are enriched in proximity to ultraconserved elements.** The histogram shows an enrichment for LF-SINE instances within 1MB of human ultraconserved elements. Random distribution as in Fig. S6. Based on 10^5 iterations.

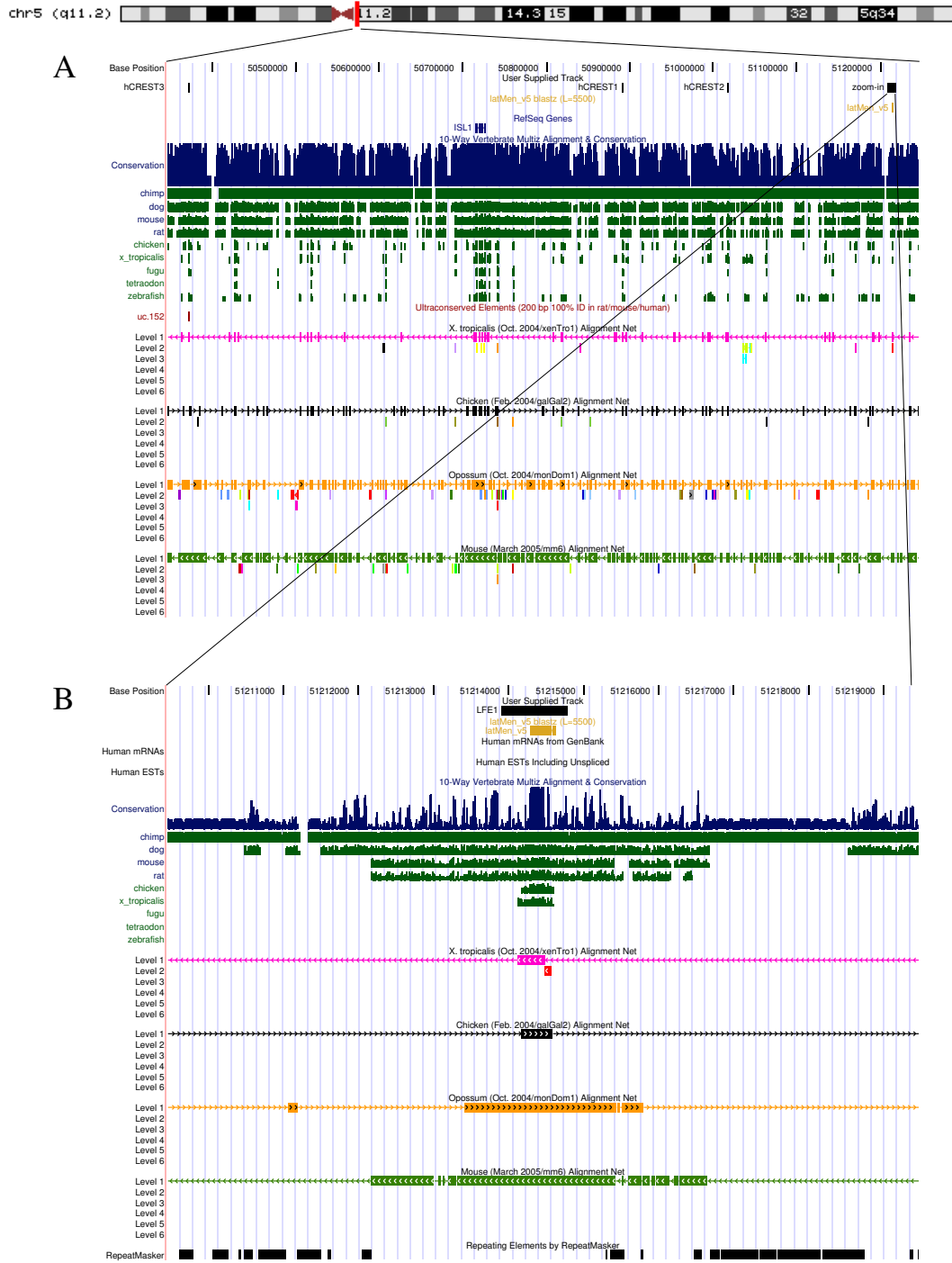


Figure S8: **Genomic context of the novel ISL1 enhancer.** ISL1 resides in a pericentromeric region of chr. 5q (top). (A) blow up of 900kb Containing ISL1, three known distal enhancers, hCREST1-3 (Uemura *et al.*, 2005), the latter overlapping ultraconserved element uc.152, and the LF-SINE instance (“LatMen_v5”). Frog, chicken, opossum and mouse alignment nets (Kent *et al.*, 2003) show that these functional units have conserved their relative ordering since the amphibian-amniote split. (B) Further blow up of 10kb containing our validated enhancer (“LFE1” for living-fossil enhancer), showcasing its multi-species conservation and repeat free immediate vicinity.

	481	450
SINE-RevComp	TTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTAAATTTTTTTGTGTGAATTT-AGTGCTCGTGAAAGGTGCTAG-ATTGATAGCACCAG	
hg-RORA_f2	-----	
mm-RORA_f2	-----	
hg-EEF1B2_f1	-----	
hg-PTDSR_f1	-----	
mm-PTDSR_f1	-----	
hg-KIAA1409_f2	-----	
mm-KIAA1409_f2	-----	
gg-KIAA1409_f2	-----	
hg-PCBP2_f0	-----	
mm-PCBP2_f0	-----	
hg-SMARCA4_f0	-----	
mm-SMARCA4_f0	-----	
hg-FLJ22833_f1	-----	
hg-ARHGAP6_f1	-----	
mm-ARHGAP6_f1	-----	
hg-LRP1B_f0	-----	
hg-DHX30_f2	-----	
gg-PPP2R2C_f2	-----	
xt-MBNL1_f0	-----	
hg-NT5C2_f1	-----TTTCTAAAGtgaATTT- | E F S A S E R C H I A N L -----TTTCTAAAGtgaATTT- | E F S A S E R C H I A S L -----TTTCTAAAGtgaATTT- | * I Y C S * K V P D * Q L W -----TTATTTAAAGtgaATAt- | E F * C S * K V S D * K P W -----GTTTTTTAGtgaATTTtagTGCTcgTGAaagGTGtcaG- | * F * C S * T V P D * Q N W -----ATTCTCTAGtgaTTTt- | * F S E R C E S E S L * K M L G L A A P -----ATTTTATAGttaaTTtagtGAAagaTGTgaaAGTg- | * F S E R C E S E S L * K M L G L A A P -----ATTTTATAGttaaTTtagtGAAagaTGTgaaAGTg- | * F S E R C E S E S L * K M L G L A A P -----	
mm-NT5C2_f1	-----TTTCTAAAGtgaATTT- | E F S A S E R C H I A S L -----TTTCTAAAGtgaATTT- | * I Y C S * K V P D * Q L W -----TTATTTAAAGtgaATAt- | E F * C S * K V S D * K P W -----GTTTTTTAGtgaATTTtagTGCTcgTGAaagGTGtcaG- | * F * C S * T V P D * Q N W -----ATTCTCTAGtgaTTTt- | * F S E R C E S E S L * K M L G L A A P -----ATTTTATAGttaaTTtagtGAAagaTGTgaaAGTg- | * F S E R C E S E S L * K M L G L A A P -----	
hg-ATF2_f0	-----TTATTTAAAGtgaATAt- | E F * C S * K V S D * K P W -----GTTTTTTAGtgaATTTtagTGCTcgTGAaagGTGtcaG- | * F * C S * T V P D * Q N W -----ATTCTCTAGtgaTTTt- | * F S E R C E S E S L * K M L G L A A P -----ATTTTATAGttaaTTtagtGAAagaTGTgaaAGTg- | * F S E R C E S E S L * K M L G L A A P -----	
gg-DMTF1_f1	-----GTTTTTTAGtgaATTTtagTGCTcgTGAaagGTGtcaG- | * F * C S * T V P D * Q N W -----ATTCTCTAGtgaTTTt- | * F S E R C E S E S L * K M L G L A A P -----ATTTTATAGttaaTTtagtGAAagaTGTgaaAGTg- | * F S E R C E S E S L * K M L G L A A P -----	
JGI-49280_f0	-----ATTCTCTAGtgaTTTt- | * F S E R C E S E S L * K M L G L A A P -----ATTTTATAGttaaTTtagtGAAagaTGTgaaAGTg- | * F S E R C E S E S L * K M L G L A A P -----	
hg-TCERG1_f1	--ATTTTATAGttaaTTtagtGAAagaTGTgaaAGTg- | * F S E R C E S E S L * K M L G L A A P -----ATTTTATAGttaaTTtagtGAAagaTGTgaaAGTg- | * F S E R C E S E S L * K M L G L A A P -----	
mm-TCERG1_f1	--ATTTTATAGttaaTTtagtGAAagaTGTgaaAGTg- | * F S E R C E S E S L * K M L G L A A P -----ATTTTATAGttaaTTtagtGAAagaTGTgaaAGTg- | * F S E R C E S E S L * K M L G L A A P -----	

Figure S9: **Alignment of tetrapod exonized instances to the coelacanth SINE.** In all known cases where an LF-SINE instance has undergone exonization, the LF-SINE is found on the opposite strand relative to the gene. The reverse complement of the LF-SINE sequence from Fig. S2 is displayed in the top row. All known instances of exonization are presented at both the amino acid and nucleic acid level. Pipes are placed on the first bases outside of the exons and the case of coding bases is used to show the codon structure. The fN suffix to the gene name indicates the entry reading frame.

```

                400                                350
SINE-RevComp  AGACTGAAGTCTCTATTTATCCACAGAACAGGTAC---AGCATGGGCAGCAGCAGTGC---AG---GCT---
                |   Q   A   W   Y   R   A
hg-RORA_f2    -----ATAT---CCGCAGggcagGCAtggTAC---agaGCGct---
                |   Q   A   W   Y   R   E
mm-RORA_f2    -----ATAT---CCGCAGggcagGCAtggTAC---agaGAGct---
                |   *   N   M   D   S   S   N   S   T
hg-EEF1B2_f1  -----CACAGAACAGgtag---AACatgGACagcAGCaatTC---Aac--tTT---
                |   Y   S   T   G   S   G   S   A   S
hg-PTDSR_f1   -----CACAGAACAGatac---AGCacgGGCagcGGCagtGC---Aa---gcC---
                |   Y   S   T   G   S   G   S   A   S
mm-PTDSR_f1   -----CACAGAACAGatac---AGCacgGGCagcGGCagtGC---Aa---gcC---
                |   Q   I   Q   P   G   K   R   Q   C
hg-KIAA1409_f2 -----TTATCCACAGaacagATAc---agCCTgggAAAacgcCAGtgt---AA-----
                |   Q   I   Q   P   G   K   R   Q   C
mm-KIAA1409_f2 -----TTATCCACAGaacagATAc---agCCCgggAAGcggCAGtgt---AA-----
                |   Q   I   Q   H   G   K   R   L   C
gg-KIAA1409_f2 -----TTATCCACAGagcagATAc---agCATggaAAGcggCTAtgc---A-----
                |   D   R   Y   S   T   G   S   D   S   A   S
hg-PCBP2_f0   -----TTATCCACAGgacAGGtac---AGCacaGGCagcGACagtGC---Ga---gcT---
                |   D   R   Y   S   T   G   S   D   S   A   S
mm-PCBP2_f0   -----TTATCCACAGgacAGGtac---AGCacaGGCagcGACagtGC---Ga---gcT---
                |   S   R   H   C   S   T   G   S   G   S   A   S
hg-SMARCA4_f0 -----TTATCCACAGagcAGAcacTGCagcACGggcAGCggcAGTgc---cA---GCT---
                |   S   R   H   C   S   T   G   S   G   S   A   S
mm-SMARCA4_f0 -----TTATCCACAGagcAGAcacTGCagcACGggcAGCggcAGTgc---cA---GCT---
                |   L   G   A   V   Q   A   A   A   M   R   D
hg-FLJ22833_f1 -----TTATCCACAGtctaGGTgc---gGTGcagGCAgccGCAatgC---GA---gat---
                |   T   S   S   V   L   P   A   A   V   Q   A
hg-ARHGAP6_f1 -----TTGTCCCAGaacAGTtc---tGTGcttCCGgctGCAgtgC---AG---gcc---
                |   T   S   S   V   L   P   A   A   G   Q   A
mm-ARHGAP6_f1 -----TTATCCACAGaacAGTtc---tGTAttgCCGgccGCAgggC---AG---gct---
                |   A   R   Y   I   G   G   G   P   S   A   F   K
hg-LRP1B_f0   -----TTATATACAGgccAGGtac---ATAgggGGAgaCCcagtGCTttcAA---Gct---
                |   R   A   Q   H   R   Q   R   Q   C   K
hg-DHX30_f2   -----CTTCCCAGatcggGCCc---agCACaggCAGcgtCAGtgc---AA---Act---
                |   E   V   *   Q   G   Q   Q   Q   C   K
gg-PPP2R2C_f2 -----TTCTCCACAGgagagGTAt---agCAAgggCAGcagCAAtgc---AA---Gct---
                |   A   S   Y   N   Q   A   A   A   V   R   A
xt-MBNL1_f0   -----TTATCCACAGgccAGGtac---AAT-cagGCAgctGCAGtgC---GA---gct---
R D          G   T   A   P   A   A   P   C   R
hg-NT5C2_f1   Agat-----GGGac---aGCAccaGCAGctCCA-tgc---AG---Gct---
R D          G   Q   R   Q   Q   L   H   A   G   S
mm-NT5C2_f1   Agat-----GGAc---agCGCagCAGctcCA-Tgc---aG---GCtctCA
K L K D S N Y P Q T |
hg-ATF2_f0    aaaCTGaagGACTcttAATtatCCAcagACCagGTAC---AATATG-----
R L K S S L F H R T |
gg-DMTF1_f1   agaCTGaagTCTtct-TTAttcACagaACagGTAC---AGCACA-----
K L Q F S N Y P Q N |
JGI-49280_f0  aaaCTGcagTTCtccAATtatCCAcagAACagGTAA---AGCATG-----
Q T E V L C S S T E Q |
hg-TCERG1_f1  agACTgaaGTCctcTGTtcaTCCacaGAAcagGTAC---AGCACG-----
Q T E V L C S S T E Q |
mm-TCERG1_f1  agACTgaaGTCctcTGTtcaTCCacaGAAcagGTAC---AGCACG-----

```

Figure S9: Alignment of tetrapod exonized instances to the coelacanth SINE (contd.)

SINE-RevComp -T-C-CCCAC---ATTGCC--C-----T---GCCAATGTGCCTCAACCCTGCCCT-GGAGGGACCA-CC-TCT
L P C T A L P M S S S L A R R D P L

hg-RORA_f2 -t-C-CTtgc---ACAgcc--T-----T---GcccATGagc-cTCGtccCTGgccC-GGaggGACcc-aC-TcT
L P C T A L P M S S S L A W R D P L

mm-RORA_f2 -t-C-CTtgc---ACAgcc--T-----T---GcccATGagc-TCGtccCTGgccT-GGaggGACcc-aC-TcT
F P H T A L P M C L D L D L G G P P

hg-EEF1B2_f1 -T-c-ccCAC---actGCC--c-----t---gCCAatgTGCctcGACcttGACct-gGGggcCCA-cc-tCT
H P Q P P R A T V S Q P * P G G T S S

hg-PTDSR_f1 -A-C-ccaCA---GccaCC--Ccg-----t---GCCactGTGtccCAAccTGAcct-GGaggGACCa-gc-TCT
H P Q P P R A T V S Q P * P G G T S S

mm-PTDSR_f1 -A-C-cccCA---GccaCC--Ccg-----t---GCCactGTGtccCAAccTGAcct-GGaggGACCa-gc-TCT
N V P T C L N P D L E G Q P

hg-KIAA1409_f2 -----C-g-----t---gCCAacgTGCctaAACcctGACct-gGAGggGACAG-cc-aTT
N V P M C L N P D L E G Q P

mm-KIAA1409_f2 -----C-g-----t---gCCAatgTGCctaAACcctGACct-gGAGggGACAG-cc-aTT
N V P V C L N P D L E G P P

gg-KIAA1409_f2 -----ATgtcC--C-----T---g-----tTGCctaAACcctGACct-gGAGggGACCA-cc-aCT
F P H T T P S M C L N P D L E G P P

hg-PCBP2_f0 -TTc-ccCAC---accACC--c-----c---gTCCatgTGCctcAACcctGACct-gGAGggGACCA-cc-tCT
F P H T T P S M C L N P D L E G P P

mm-PCBP2_f0 -TTc-ccCAC---accACC--c-----c---gTCCatgTGCctcAACcctGACct-gGAGggGACCA-cc-tCT
F A H T A P P P A G V N P D L E E P P

hg-SMARCA4_f0 -t-cGCCcac---ACTgcc--C-----CTccgCCAgcgGGCgtcAACcccGACtt-gGAGgagCCA-cc-tCT
F A H T A P P P A G V N P D L E E P P

mm-SMARCA4_f0 -t-cGCCcac---ACTgcc--C-----CTccgCCAgcgGGCgtcAACcccGACtt-gGAGgagCCA-cc-tCT
S I H Y Y P G N D L H P D L E E P S S

hg-FLJ22833_f1 -T-C-CataCActacTACc--c-----t---GGTaatG-ATctcCACcctGACct-gGAGggGACCA-cc-tCT
C P Q Y P A S M F T P * P G G T S

hg-ARHGAP6_f1 -T-G-CccaC---AGtacC--C-----T---gccAGCagTgTTacgCCctgaCCT-ggaGGGaccA-GC-t--
C S Q S P A S D F T P * P G E T S

mm-ARHGAP6_f1 -T-G-CtcaC---AGagcC--C-----T---gccAGCgacTTTacaCCctgaCCT-ggaGAGaccA-GC-t--
L P H T A P P I Y L N S D L K G P L T

hg-LRP1B_f0 -t-C-CAcac---ACAgcg--C-----C---GcccATCtacCTAaacTCTgatTT-GaaaGGAcca-CTAact
L P P P R L P P M C V N P T P G G T I S

hg-DHX30_f2 -tCC-CccaC---CCcgCCTTc-----c---aCCcatgTGTgtcAACcctACCccaGGaggGACCa-tc-TCT
L P H I V L P M F L N P V R K R S L

gg-PPP2R2C_f2 -t-C-CCcac---ATTgtc--C-----T---GccaATGttcCTCaacCCAgttCG-GaagAGGtca-CT-Tct
S P R C P T N D L S P D V E G A P S

xt-MBNL1_f0 -T-C-CccgC---GTtgcC--C-----A---accAATg-acCTCagcCCCgatGT-GgagGGAgcaCCC-tct
L S P P T R P L S L P V C C S H H F

hg-NT5C2_f1 -c-T-CACct---CCCaca--C-----G---GcccCTCt-ccTTGccaGTgtgT-GCagcCACca-cT-TcT
H L P H G P S P C Q C A A A M F G R D H L

mm-NT5C2_f1 Cc-t-cCCAc---acGGCc--ccTCTcctT---GCcagTGTgtGCAgccATGtttG-GAaggGACCa-cT-TGt

hg-ATF2_f0 -----

gg-DMTF1_f1 -----

JGI-49280_f0 -----

hg-TCERG1_f1 -----

mm-TCERG1_f1 -----

Figure S9: Alignment of tetrapod exonized instances to the coelacanth SINE (contd.)

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SINE-RevComp   ACA--GGGTTGAGAGGGTAGTTCACTCCATGCCCATCAATCCTTGGCCTCTCTGCTGAGACTGCCAACAAGGGT
                * R |
hg-RORA_f2     agAGGtgGT--AAGTAATT-----
                * R |
mm-RORA_f2     agAGGtgGT--AAGTAATC-----
                L G * E G G S           F I Q S L A I L L K L P T R
hg-EEF1B2_f1   ----GgggTGAgagGGTggcTCatt-----cATTcagTCcttgGCCattCTTctgAAActgCCAacaAGGg-
                R |
hg-PTDSR_f1    -cg--gGGTAAGAGAGG-----
                R |
mm-PTDSR_f1    -cg--gGGTAAGAGAGG-----
                L R M R |
hg-KIAA1409_f2 --G--aggATGagaGGTTAGTTGAG-----
                L R T R |
mm-KIAA1409_f2 --G--aggACAagaGGTTGGTTGAG-----
                L R I R |
gg-KIAA1409_f2 --A--agaATCagaGGTTAGTTCAG-----
                L E |
hg-PCBP2_f0    Aga--gGT-GAGAGGGG-----
                L E |
mm-PCBP2_f0    Aga--gGT-GAGAGGGG-----
                L K |
hg-SMARCA4_f0  Aaa--gGT-GAGAGGGG-----
                L K |
mm-SMARCA4_f0  Aaa--gGT-GAGAGGGG-----
                L G V * |
hg-FLJ22833_f1 cta--GGGgtg-TAAgGTAATTCAGC-----
                * |
hg-ARHGAP6_f1  -aa--GGGT-GAGAATGT-----
                * |
mm-ARHGAP6_f1  -aa--GGGT-GAGAATGT-----
                A G |
hg-LRP1B_f0    GCT-gggGT-GAGAGAAG-----
                R |
hg-DHX30_f2    cga---GGTAAGGGAGG-----
                L E |
gg-PPP2R2C_f2  gGA---GGTGAGTGGGT-----
                L W |
xt-MBNL1_f0    TTA-tggGT-GAGAGGTA-----
                * L A           S P G N           E D G Q Q R
hg-NT5C2_f1    -----gaTTGgctTC-----TcctGGGaat-----GAAgacGGCagCAGaggT
                * L G L K T A S R G A N C D N * V G |
mm-NT5C2_f1    gaC--TGggaTTGaagACGgccAGCagaGGTgctAATtgtGACaacTGAgTgGGAgGTTTGTGTGA-----
hg-ATF2_f0     -----
gg-DMTF1_f1    -----
JGI-49280_f0   -----
hg-TCERG1_f1   -----
mm-TCERG1_f1   -----

```

Figure S9: Alignment of tetrapod exonized instances to the coelacanth SINE (contd.)

	200	150
SINE-RevComp	GCCAATTAGTGCCAATTGTGATGGTGGTTTTGTGATGTGGACACCTGTCCACTAGGAACTGGACTGAGA-CCACC	
hg-RORA_f2	-----	
mm-RORA_f2	-----	
hg-EEF1B2_f1	V E V W G S G L Q F T K N G T E H T	
	-----tgGAAgttTGGggaAGTggaCTCagTTCactAAGaatGGAactGAGc-atACT	
hg-PTDSR_f1	-----	
mm-PTDSR_f1	-----	
hg-KIAA1409_f2	-----	
mm-KIAA1409_f2	-----	
gg-KIAA1409_f2	-----	
hg-PCBP2_f0	-----	
mm-PCBP2_f0	-----	
hg-SMARCA4_f0	-----	
mm-SMARCA4_f0	-----	
hg-FLJ22833_f1	-----	
hg-ARHGAP6_f1	-----	
mm-ARHGAP6_f1	-----	
hg-LRP1B_f0	-----	
hg-DHX30_f2	-----	
gg-PPP2R2C_f2	-----	
xt-MBNL1_f0	-----	
	C * L * Q L S G R F V * * L S V Q A E L H * N P	
hg-NT5C2_f1	GCtaaTT-GtgaCAActgAG-TgggAGGtttGTGtgaTGAttaTCTgtcCAAagcaGAAttaCACTaaAACcccCC	
mm-NT5C2_f1	-----	
hg-ATF2_f0	-----	
gg-DMTF1_f1	-----	
JGI-49280_f0	-----	
hg-TCERG1_f1	-----	
mm-TCERG1_f1	-----	

Figure S9: Alignment of tetrapod exonized instances to the coelacanth SINE (contd.)

100

```

SINE-RevComp      AACTCATTTACATAGGCCACTGAACAGCCATC---AGATGGTAATGACTTTCGGTCACTACTGACCTGGGCTGG
hg-RORA_f2        -----
mm-RORA_f2        -----
                  * * N L K Q K C S Y * K S K S |
hg-EEF1B2_f1      taaTGAaatCTCaaaCAGaaatGTtcaTACTgaAAGagtAAAAtcaTAGTGAGTATTG-----
hg-PTDSR_f1       -----
mm-PTDSR_f1       -----
hg-KIAA1409_f2    -----
mm-KIAA1409_f2    -----
gg-KIAA1409_f2    -----
hg-PCBP2_f0       -----
mm-PCBP2_f0       -----
hg-SMARCA4_f0     -----
mm-SMARCA4_f0     -----
hg-FLJ22833_f1    -----
hg-ARHGAP6_f1     -----
mm-ARHGAP6_f1     -----
hg-LRP1B_f0       -----
hg-DHX30_f2       -----
gg-PPP2R2C_f2     -----
xt-MBNL1_f0       -----
                  P T H F T A A T Q E P F R D |
hg-NT5C2_f1      AactCATttcACAgcaGCTaccCAGgagCCAttcAGGgatGGTAATTAAAT-----
mm-NT5C2_f1      -----
hg-ATF2_f0        -----
gg-DMTF1_f1       -----
JGI-49280_f0      -----
hg-TCERG1_f1      -----
mm-TCERG1_f1      -----

```

Figure S9: Alignment of tetrapod exonized instances to the coelacanth SINE (contd.)

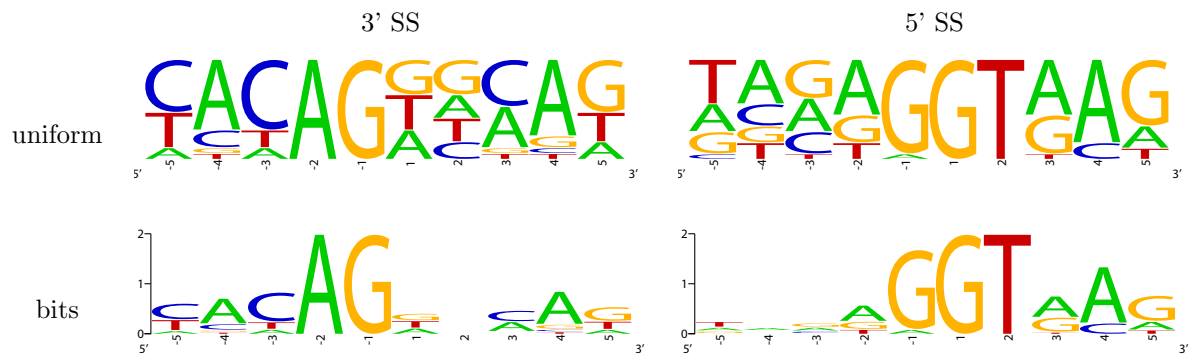


Figure S10: **Sequence logos for human exonized instances.** The observed splice sites donated by the LF-SINE do not show a distinct pattern beyond the AG and GGT that is common for exons in the human genome. Figures generated using WebLogo (Crooks *et al.*, 2004).

```

LF-SINE AACAGGTACAGCATGGGCAGCAGCAGTGCAGGCTTCCCCACATTGCCCTGCCAATGTGCCTCAACCCTGCCCTGGAGGGACCACCTCTACAGG
Frame0  N R Y S M G S S S A G F P T L P C Q C A S T L P W R D H L Y R
Frame1  T G T A W A A A V Q A S P H C P A N V P Q P C P G G T T S T
Frame2  Q V Q H G Q Q Q C R L P H I A L P M C L N P A L E G P P L Q

```

Blastx of this region adds

>gi|50746727|ref|XP_420628.1| Gene info PREDICTED: similar to PR domain containing 5 [Gallus gallus]
Length=722

Score = 41.2 bits (95), Expect = 0.010
Identities = 16/30 (53%), Positives = 20/30 (66%), Gaps = 0/30 (0%)
Frame = +3

```

Query 3  QVQHGGQQCRLPHIALPMCLNPALEGPPLQ 92
        +VQH Q C LPH +CLNP LE PP++
Sbjct 459 KVQHRHQHCELPHSVSSICLNPVLEEPPVE 488

```

>gi|1172071|sp|P43115|PE2R3_HUMAN Gene info Prostaglandin E2 receptor, EP3 subtype
(Prostanoid EP3 receptor) (PGE receptor, EP3 subtype) (PGE2-R) Length=390

Score = 37.7 bits (86), Expect = 0.11
Identities = 15/30 (50%), Positives = 20/30 (66%), Gaps = 0/30 (0%)
Frame = +1

```

Query 4  RYSMGSSSAGFPTLPCQCASTLPWRDHLR 93
        RY + ++ +LPCQC+STL W DHL R
Sbjct 361 RYHTNNYASSSTSLPCQCSSTLMWSDHLER 390

```

Blastx to entire LF-SINE adds

>gi|50731480|ref|XP_417282.1| Gene info PREDICTED: similar to EMSY protein [Gallus gallus] Length=1219

Score = 48.5 bits (114), Expect = 7e-05
Identities = 31/70 (44%), Positives = 40/70 (57%), Gaps = 3/70 (4%)
Frame = -1

```

Query 412 PETEVLYLSTEQVQH--GQQQCRLPHIALPMCLNPALEGPPLQG*EGSSVSMPIQLASL 239
        P T+ +T++ ++ G P A PMCLNP L+G PL G G SVSM IQ LASL
Sbjct 270 PSTQTNTTTQKNRYSTGSGSASFPQTAPMCLNPD LKG-PLLGMRGDSVSM LIQFLASL 328

```

```

Query 238 LRLPTRVPIS 209
        + + T P S
Sbjct 329 VIIITSPSS 338

```

Figure S11: **Additional Blastx exon hits to the LF-SINE.** The stop-codon free region between splice sites 381/289 is shown (top), along with two novel distant exon hits obtained by Blastx of this region (middle), and an additional, strong hit found by Blastx of the entire LF-SINE to a predicted exon which is out of the golden path in the current chicken genome draft and was thus excluded from our analysis (bottom).

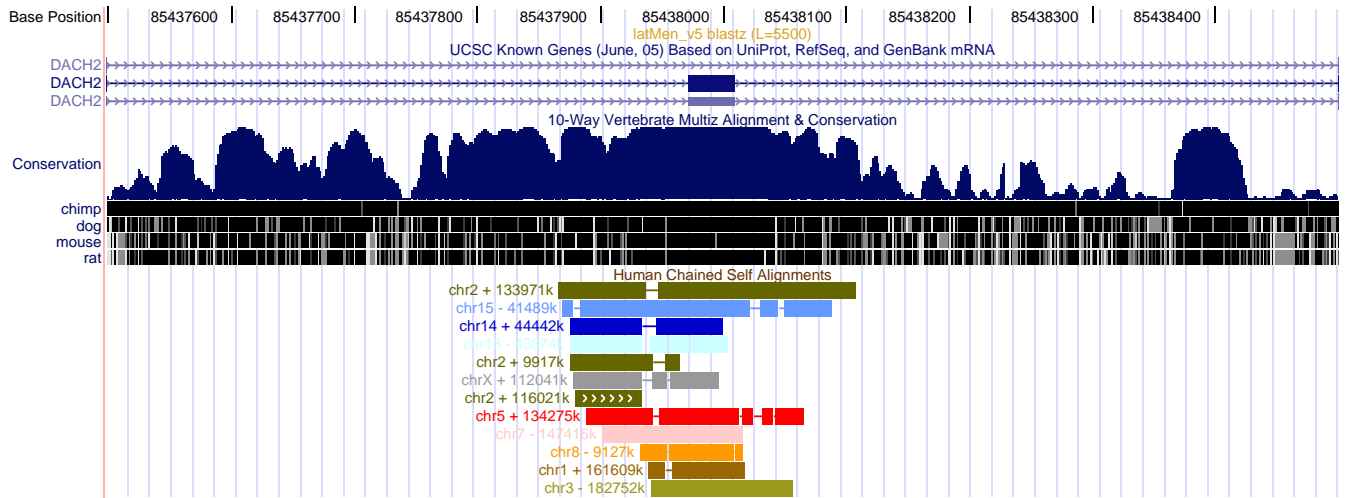


Figure S12: **An exonic candidate for an exaptation event, not related to the LF-SINE.** The second exon of DACH2 displays the characteristics of an exaptation event: it is an alternatively-spliced exon, not found in DACH1. The exon size is divisible by three, and forms part of the ORF in one isoform, is part of the 5' UTR in another, and is skipped in a third known gene isoform. It is found only in mammals, has a weak pairwise similarity to a mammalian-specific interspersed repeat (MIR) element, as well as to additional intronic and intergenic short paralogs in the human genome. A preliminary screen suggests the existence of dozens of exons with similar properties.

	100	110	120	130	140
LF-SINE	GAAAGTCA-TTACCATCTGATGGCTGTTTCAGTGGCCTA---TGTGAAATGAG				
	:	:	:	:	:
Core Domain	GCAAGTCACTTAACCTCTCTGAGCC--TCAGTTTCCTCATCTGTAAATGGG				
	100	110	120	130	140
	90	100	110	120	
V-SINE(shark)	CTGTGTGGAGTTTGACATTCTC----CCCGTGTCTGCGTGGGTTTCCTC				
	:	:	:	:	:
Core Domain	CTGTGTGACCTTGGGCAAGTCACTTAACCTCTCTGAGCCTCAGTTTCCTC				
	90	100	110	120	130

Figure S13: **The CORE domain signature of SINEs.** Both our LF-SINE and the V-SINE (Ogiwara *et al.*, 2002) show similarity to a section of the proposed “core domain” of the CORE-SINE superfamily (Gilbert and Labuda, 1999), although the LF-SINE and the V-SINE themselves do not align well. These similarities, 68% and 64% identity over 50 bases for LF-SINE and V-SINE, respectively, computed as in (Gilbert and Labuda, 1999), are in par with similarities observed in other vertebrate SINE families, classified into the CORE-SINE superfamily on this basis. We find this level of similarity by itself insufficient to determine common descent.

LF-SINE
LF-SINE2
Coelacanth0
Coelacanth1
Coelacanth2
Coelacanth3
Coelacanth4
Coelacanth5
Coelacanth6
Coelacanth7
Coelacanth8
Coelacanth9
Coelacanth10
Coelacanth11
Coelacanth12
Coelacanth13
Coelacanth14
Coelacanth15
Coelacanth16
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Coelacanth40
Coelacanth41
Coelacanth42
Coelacanth43
Coelacanth44
Coelacanth45
Coelacanth46
Coelacanth47
Coelacanth48
Coelacanth49
Coelacanth50
Coelacanth51
Coelacanth52
Coelacanth53
Coelacanth54
Coelacanth55
Coelacanth56
Coelacanth57
Coelacanth58
OutGroup
PCBP2-Human
PCBP2-Chimp
PCBP2-Dog
PCBP2-Mouse
PCBP2-Rat
PCBP2-Opossum
ISL1-Human
ISL1-Chimp
ISL1-Dog
ISL1-Mouse
ISL1-Rat
ISL1-Opossum
ISL1-Chicken
ISL1-Frog
DACH1-Human
DACH1-Chimp
DACH1-Dog
DACH1-Mouse
DACH1-Rat
DACH1-Opossum

```

CA GCCC AGGT CAG T AGTGACCGAAAAG TCATTACCATCTG ATGGCT GTT CAGTGG
CG GCTC AGGT CCG T AGTGACCGAAAAG TCAGTACCACCTG ACAGCT GTT CAGTGG
CG GCTC AGGT TGG T AGTGACCGAAAAG TTAGTACCAGCTG ACAGCT GTT CAGTGG
TC GCTC AGGT CAG T AGTGACCGAAAAG TTAGTACCATCTG ATAGCT GTT CAGTGG
CA GCTC AGGT CCG T AGTGACCGAAAAG TTGGTACCATCTG ACAGCT ATT CAGTGG
CG GCTC AGGT CCG C AGTGACCGAAAAG TCAGTACCATCTG AAAGCC GTT CAGTGG
AG GCTC AGGT TCA T AGTGATCAAAAAG TTGGTACCATCTA CTTGGT GTT CAGTGG
CA GCCC GGGT CAG T AATGAC AAAAG TTAGTACCACCTG TTTGGT GTT CAGTGG
TG GCTC AGGT CAG T AGTGATCGAAAAG TCAGTACCATCTG AAGGCC GTT CAGTGG
CG GCTC AGGT CCG T AACCAAGAAAAG TGGTACCATCTG ACTGCC ATT CAGTGG
CA GCTC AGGT CAG T TCTGATTGAAAAG TTGTATACATAAG ATAGCT ATT CAGTGG
AA GCCC AGGT CAG T A AGTGACCAAAAAG TCGGTACCATCTG AGAGCT GTT CAGTGG
CA GCTC AGGT CAG C AGTGACCAAAAAG TCAGTACCATCTG ACAAC ATT TAGTGG
CA GCCC AGGT CCG T AGTGATCGAGAG TCATTGCCATCTG ATGGCT GTT TAGTGA
CG GCTC AGGT TGG T AGTGACCAAAAAG CTGTACACCTG ATGGCT GTT CAGTGG
CA GATA AGGT TGG T AATGACCAAAAAG TCATTACCATCTG ATGGT GCT CAGTGG
CG GCTC AGGT TGA C AGTGACCAAAAAG TTGTTCCATCTG ATGGCT GTT TAGTGG
CG GCTC AGGT CCG T AGTGACCAAAAAG TTGGTACCATCTG ACAGCT ATT CAGTGG
CA GCTC AGGT TGG T TGTGTTGAAAAG TTATCACC TT GCAAGCT ATT CTGTGG
TA GCTC AGGT CAG T AGTCCCGAAAAG TCATTACCATCTG ACAGCT GTT CTGTGG
CA GCCC AGGT CAG T AGTGACGAAAAG TTGTTACCACCTG GCAAGT ATT TGGTGG
GTAAGCT GTTAAAAC CAGATA
CA ATT C AGGT CAG T AGTGATCAAAAAG TCAGTTCCGTC CA ACAGCT GTT CATTGG
G GCAC AGCTGCTA CCG T AGCGATAAAAAG CCATTACTACTG ACCACT GTT TAGTGG
TA GCTC AGGC TGT T AATGACCAAAAAG TTGGTACTTTCTG ATAGCT TAA AATGGG
CATGTC AGGT TGG T AGTGACCAAAAAG TTGTGC ATCTG ATTCCA GTT TGGTGA
TG GCTC ATGT CAC T AGGAATTGAAA TTATGACC TTT GTT TGGTGG
GCTC AGGT TGG T AGTGACCGAAAAG TTATGACC TTT GTT CAGTGG
TG ATGT AGGT TCGG T AGTGACCGAAAAG TTACACATCTG ATGAT GTT CAGTGA
TA CCCC ATGT TGT T TGTGACGAAAAG TTATCATCACCTG ATGGCT TTT CAGTCA
GG GCTC AGGT CAG T AGCAACTGAGAG TTGTTGCCATCTG CTTGGT GTT TCCGCA
CA TCCC AGGT CAG T AGTGATTGAAA TCATTACCATGCG ATGCTC GCT TAGGAG
TG GCTC AGGT CAG T ACTGATCAAAA TCATTATATG ATGGCC GTT TGGTGG
AA CCCC A CTT T AGGGACTACAAA TGATCACCACCTG ATGTGA TTT CATT
TG GCTC AGTT TGG T AGTGCCGAAAAG TTGTTACCATCAG AAAGCT AGC TGGTGG
Coelacanth38 TCATTCCACTAA GCAACT TTT CAGTGG
Coelacanth39 CA GTCC ATGT CCA T AGGACTCAAAA TCATTATCATACG ATGGT GTT GGTGT
Coelacanth40 TA GCTC AGGT TCG T AGTGACCAAAA TTGGTACCATCTG ACAGCT GTT CAGTGG
Coelacanth41 CA GCCC AGGT TGG T AGTGCCCAAAA TCATTACCACCTG ATGGCT GTT TGGTGG
Coelacanth42 TC T AGTGTGTA AAAAG TCATTACCATCTA ATAAGG GTT TAGTGA
Coelacanth43 CA GCTC TGGT CTTG AATCACCACCAA CAGCACCATCTGTAGA ATGGTT GTA TTTCAG
Coelacanth44 TCATT CAGATG AGGCAT CTG CAATCA AT
Coelacanth45 TA GCCC CAGC TA C AGTGACCAAAA AAAA TCATT CAGGTGGG AAACCT GCA TTGAGG T
Coelacanth46 TA GCCC CAGC TTG T AGTAACCAAAA AAAAA TCATT CAGGTGGG AAACCT GCA TTGAGG
Coelacanth47 CC ACCT CAG T GGTGACCAAAA TCAT CATTTG ACAGAT GCC TCCC
Coelacanth48 CA TCCC CAGC CTT T AGTACTGAAA TCAGCCAGTGA GAAACT ATC AAGG
Coelacanth49 TG ACCC TGGT CAG T AGTGACGAAAAG GCATTGAATCTG ACATCT GTT CAGTGA
Coelacanth50 CG GCTC AGGT CCG T AGTGACCGAAAAG TCATTACCATCTG ATGGCT GTT CAGTGG
OutGroup TTACCATCTG GTGG GCT ACGGGG
PCBP2-Human TTACCATCTG GTGG GCT ACGGGG
PCBP2-Chimp TTACCATCTG GTGG GCT ACGGGG
PCBP2-Dog TTACCATCTG GTGG GCT ACGGGG
PCBP2-Mouse TTACCATCTG GTGG GCT ACGGGG
PCBP2-Rat TTACCATCTG GTGG GCT ACGGGG
PCBP2-Opossum TTACCATCTG ATGG GCT ACGGGG
ISL1-Human
ISL1-Chimp
ISL1-Dog
ISL1-Mouse
ISL1-Rat
ISL1-Opossum
ISL1-Chicken
ISL1-Frog CTAAG TTCTGGTGTTCAT TTTGGG GTT CTTGGAAA
DACH1-Human TC GCCC ATAT TGG T AATGAC TGACAG TCATTAATATATG ATGGCT GTT TGATGG
DACH1-Chimp TC GCCC ATAT TGG T GATGAC TGACAG TCATTAATATATG ATGGCT GTT TGATGG
DACH1-Dog TG GCCC GTAT TGG T AATGAC TGACAG TCATTAATATATG ATGGCT GTT TGATGG
DACH1-Mouse TC GCCA ATAT TGG T AATGAC TGACAG TCATTAATATATG ATGGCT GTT TGATGG
DACH1-Rat TC GCCA ATAT CCG T AATGAC TGACAG TCATTAATATATG ATGGCT GTT TGATGG
DACH1-Opossum TA GCCC ATAT CCG T AATGAC TGACAG TCATTAATATATG ATGGCT GTT TGATGG

```

Figure S14: LF-SINE reconstruction (contd).


```

LF-SINE
LF-SINE2
Coelacanth0
Coelacanth1
Coelacanth2
Coelacanth3
Coelacanth4
Coelacanth5
Coelacanth6
Coelacanth7
Coelacanth8
Coelacanth9
Coelacanth10
Coelacanth11
Coelacanth12
Coelacanth13
Coelacanth14
Coelacanth15
Coelacanth16
Coelacanth17
Coelacanth18
Coelacanth19
Coelacanth20
Coelacanth21
Coelacanth22
Coelacanth23
Coelacanth24
Coelacanth25
Coelacanth26
Coelacanth27
Coelacanth28
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Coelacanth30
Coelacanth31
Coelacanth32
Coelacanth33
Coelacanth34
Coelacanth35
Coelacanth36
Coelacanth37
Coelacanth38
Coelacanth39
Coelacanth40
Coelacanth41
Coelacanth42
Coelacanth43
Coelacanth44
Coelacanth45
Coelacanth46
Coelacanth47
Coelacanth48
Coelacanth49
Coelacanth50
Coelacanth51
Coelacanth52
Coelacanth53
Coelacanth54
Coelacanth55
Coelacanth56
Coelacanth57
Coelacanth58
OutGroup
PCBP2-Human
PCBP2-Chimp
PCBP2-Dog
PCBP2-Mouse
PCBP2-Rat
PCBP2-Opossum
ISL1-Human
ISL1-Chimp
ISL1-Dog
ISL1-Mouse
ISL1-Rat
ISL1-Opossum
ISL1-Chicken
ISL1-Frog
DACH1-Human
DACH1-Chimp
DACH1-Dog
DACH1-Mouse
DACH1-Rat
DACH1-Opossum

```

A	CTAATTGGC	AC	CC	TTGTTG	GCAGTCT	CAGC	AGAG	AG
A	CTAATTGGC	AC	CA	CTGTTG	GCAGTCT	CAGC	AGAG	AG
A	CTAATTGGC	AC	CA	CTGTTT	GCAGTCT	CAGC	AGAG	AG
A	TTAATTGGC	AC	TA	CTGTTG	GCAGTCT	CAAA	TGAG	AG
G	CTAATTGGC	AC	CA	CTGTTG	GCAGTCT	CAAA	TGAG	AG
A	TTAATTGGC	AC	CA	CTGTTA	ACAGTCT	CAAA	TGAG	AG
.	AATTGGC	AC	CC	AAATTG	GCAGTCT	CAAA	GAAG	AG
.	CTAATTGGC	AC	CC	TAGTTA	TCAGTCT	CAAA	TGAG	AG
A	CTAATTGGC	AC	CC	TAGTCT	GCAGTCT	CAGC	AGAG	AG
.	TTG				GCAGTCT	CAAA	TAAG	AG
A	TTAATTACT	AC	CA	CTATTG	GCAGTCT	CAAA	TGAG	AG
A	CTAATTGGC	AC	CA	TTGTTG	TCAGTCT	CAGC	AGAG	AG
A	CTAATTGGC	AC	CA	CTGTTG	GCAGTCT	CAAA	TGAG	AG
A	TTAATTACT	AC	CA	CTGTTG	GCAGTCT	CAAA	TGAG	AG
A	CTAATTGGC	AC	CC	TAGTTG	GCAGTCT	CAGC	AGAG	AG
A	ATAATTACT	AC	CC	TTGTTG	GCAGTCT	CAGC	AGAG	AG
A	ATAATTGGC	AC	CC	TTGTTG	GCAGTCT	CAGC	AGAG	AG
A	C		CC	TTGTTG	GCAGTCT	ACAG	AGAG	AG
A	CTAATTGGC	AC	CC	TAGTTA	TCAGTCT	CAAA	TSAC	AG
A	TTAATTGGT	AC	TC	TTGTTG	GCAGCCT	CCAC	AGAG	AG
A	CCAATTGGC	AC	TG	TTGTTG	GCAGTCT	CAGC	AGAG	AG
.	AGCTGGC	AC	CC	AACTGT	GCAGCCT	CAGT	AGGG	AT
A	TTAGTTGGC	AC	CC	TAGTTG	GCAGTCT	CAAA	TGAG	AG
A	CCA			CTGTTG	GCAGTCT	CAAA	CGAG	AG
.	TTGGC	AC	CA	TTATCA	GCAGCCT	CAAC	AGAA	GG
A	CTCATTGGC	AC	CT	TTGTTG	GCAGTCT	CAAA	TGAG	AG
.				TTGTCG	GCAGTCT	TAGC	AGAG	AG
.	CTAATTGGC	AC	CT	TTGTTG	GCAGTCT	CATC	AGAG	AT
A	TGRATTGAC	AC	AC	TTGTTG	CTATTC	CAGC	AGAG	AG
A	CTAATTGGC	AC	CA	CTGTTG	GCAGTCT	TAAA	TGAG	AG
.	GRACTCAT	AC	CT	TTGTTG	GCAGTCT	CAGC	AGAG	GA
.	TTAATTACT	AC	CC	TTGTTG	GCAGTCT	CAAA	AGAG	AA
A	CTAATTGGC	AC	CA	TTATCA	GCAGTCT	TCAC	AGAG	AG
A	TAATTGTC	AC	CC	TTGTTG	GCAGTCT	CAAC	AGAG	AG
A	TCA			TTGTTG	GCAGTCT	AGCC	AGAG	AG
A	CTAGTTGAC	AC	CC	TTGTTG	GCAGTCT	TAGC	AGAG	AG
A	TAATCAAT	AC	CT	TTGTTG	GCAGTCT	TAA	TGAG	AG
ATC	CTAGTT			TTG	GT	GTCT	CTAA	GGAG
.	C	CG	CC	CTGCCC	CCTGGCT	CCGC	AGAG	AG
G	CTACTTGGT	GT	CC	TCGATCT	CAACCT	CAGT	AGAG	CA
.	TAATTGGC	AT	CA	TTGTTG	TCAGTCT	CAGC	AGAG	AG
A	ATAACTTGT	AG	CC	TTGTTG	GTATCT	TGGA	GGCC	AA
.	C	AC	CC	TTGTTG	GTATCT	TTG	GCCA	AG
.	AATTGGC	AC	CA	CTGTTG	ACAGTCT	CAAA	TGAG	AG
A	CAATTGGT	AC	CC	TTGTTG	GTACTCA	CAGC	AGAG	AG
A	CCACACAG	GC	TG	TTGTTG	G	CAGT	AGAT	AGTGTGCTT
AAATA	TATATTGCT	CT	TGTGCC	TTGAA	ACAGTCT	ATTAGGACATCATTGTATATA	CAAC	ATGG
.								GT
T	TTACTTG		AT	TTCCCA	GTAGTTG	TTCC	CAGA	AG
.	TTGGC	AT	CT	TTCTTG	GCAGTCT	CAGA	GGAA	AG
.	GAATTGAT	TG						AG
A	GTA		CC	CTAATA	GTGTTT	GTGG	AGA	AG
A	CTCATGGGC	AC	CC	TTCTTG	GCAGCCT	CAGC	AGAG	GG
.								AG
A	GTA		CC	CTAATA	GTGTTT	GT	AGA	AG
A	ATTGAC	AA	CT	TTCTTG	GCAGTCT	CAGG	GGAG	AG
.	TTGGT	AA	TT	TTGTTT		C	AGAG	AG
A	CT		C	TTGTTG	GTACTCC	CAGC	AGAG	AG
A	CTAATTGGC	AC	CA	CTGTTG	GCAGTCT	CAGC	TGAG	AG
C	CCCCGTG			TTGTTG	GCAGTCT	CGGC	TGAG	GC
C	CCCCGTG			TTGTTG	GCAGTCT	CGGC	TGAG	GC
C	CCCCGTG	C	CG	GTGTTG	GCAGTCT	CGGC	TGAG	GC
C	CCCCGTG	C	CG	GTGTTG	GCAGTCT	CGGC	TGAG	GC
A	GTGATTGATT	AT	CT	CTG		TAGC	TTAA	A
A	GTGATTGATT	AT	CT	CTG		TAGC	TTAA	A
T	TTAGGTGA			TTG	ATTATAT	CTGC	TTAGCTTAA	
A	GTGATTGATT	AT	CT	CTG		AGC	TTAA	AC
A	GTGATTGATT	AT	CT	CTG		AGC	TTAA	AT
T	TTA		CA	TGATTG	ATTCTCT	CTGC	CTAGCTCAA	
T	TATTTTGC	AT	GA	TTGATG	GCTCTGC	CTTA	ACTA	AG
C	ATGATTGAT	AG	TG	TTACTG	TTAGCTT			AA
A	TTAATGGC	AC	TT	CTGTTG	GCAGCGT	CAGC	CGAG	AG
A	TTAATGGC	AC	TT	CTGTTG	GCAGCGT	CAGC	CGAG	AG
A	TTAATGGC	AC	TT	CTGTTG	GCAGCGT	CAGC	CGAG	AG
A	TTAATGGC	AC	TT	CTGTTG	GCAGCGT	CAGC	CGAG	AG
A	TTAATGGC	AC	TT	CTGTTG	GCAGCGA	CAGC	CGAG	AG
A	TTAATGGC	AC	TT	TTGTTG	GCAGCGT	CAGC	CGAG	AA

Figure S14: LF-SINE reconstruction (contd).

LF-SINE	CCC		AA	GC	ATT	G		AAT		G	GG	CC	AA	A	TT	GGAGACT	G
LF-SINE2	GCC		AA	GC	ATT	G		AAT		G	GG	CC	AA	A	TT	GGAGACT	G
Coelacanth0	GCC		AA	GC	ATT	G		AAT		G	GG	CC	AA	A	TT	GGAGACT	G
Coelacanth1	GCC		AA	GG	ATT	G		AAT		G	GG	CC	AA	A	TT	GGAGACT	G
Coelacanth2	GCT		AA	GG	ATT	G		AAT		G	GG	CC	AA	A	TT	GGAGACT	G
Coelacanth3	GCT		AA	GA	ATT	G		AAT		G	GG	CC	AA	A	TT	GGAGACT	G
Coelacanth4	GCC		AA	GG	ATT	G		AAT		G	GG	CC	AA	A	TT	GGAGACT	G
Coelacanth5	GCC		AA	GGG	ATT	G		AAT		G	GG	CC	AA	A	TT	GGAGACT	G
Coelacanth6	ACC		AA	GG	ATT	G		AAT		G	GG	CC	AA	A	TT	GGAGACT	G
Coelacanth7	GCC		AA	GG	ATT	G		AAT		G	GG	CC	AA	A	TT	GGAGACT	G
Coelacanth8	GCC		AG	GG	ATT	G		AAT		G	GG	CC	AA	A	TT	GGAGACT	G
Coelacanth9	GCC		AA	GG	ATT	G		AAT		G	GG	CC	AA	A	TT	GGAGACT	G
Coelacanth10	GCC		AA	GG	ATT	G		AAT		G	GG	CC	AA	A	TT	GGAGACT	G
Coelacanth11	GCC		AA	GG	ATT	G		AAT		G	GG	CC	AA	A	TT	GGAGACT	G
Coelacanth12	GCC		AA	GG	ATT	G		AAT		G	GG	CC	AA	A	TT	GGAGACT	G
Coelacanth13	ACC		AA	GG	ATT	G		AAT		G	GG	CC	AA	A	TT	GGAGACT	G
Coelacanth14	GCA	CAG	AA	AG	ATT	G		AAT		G	GG	CC	AA	A	TT	GGAGACT	G
Coelacanth15	GCC		AA	AG	ATT	G		AAT		G	GG	CC	AA	A	TT	GGAGACT	G
Coelacanth16	GCC		AA	GGG	ATT	G		AAT		G	GG	CC	AA	A	TT	GGAGACT	G
Coelacanth17	GCC		AA	AA	ATT	G		AAT		G	GG	CC	AA	A	TT	GGAGACT	G
Coelacanth18	TCC		AA	AG	ATT	G		AAT		G	GG	CC	AA	A	TT	GGAGACT	G
Coelacanth19	GTT		AA	GA	ATT	G		AAT		G	GG	CC	AA	A	TT	GGAGACT	G
Coelacanth20	GCC		AA	GG	ATT	G		AAT		G	GG	CC	AA	A	TT	GGAGACT	G
Coelacanth21	GCC		AA	GG	ATT	G		AAT		G	GG	CC	AA	A	TT	GGAGACT	G
Coelacanth22	GCC		AA	GG	ATT	G		AAT		G	GG	CC	AA	A	TT	GGAGACT	G
Coelacanth23	GCC		AA	GG	ATT	G		AAT		G	GG	CC	AA	A	TT	GGAGACT	G
Coelacanth24	TTC		AA	GG	ATT	G		AAT		G	GG	CC	AA	A	TT	GGAGACT	G
Coelacanth25	GCC		AA	GG	ATT	G		AAT		G	GG	CC	AA	A	TT	GGAGACT	G
Coelacanth26	ACC		AA	AG	ATT	G		AAT		G	GG	CC	AA	A	TT	GGAGACT	G
Coelacanth27	GCC		AA	GG	ATT	G		AAT		G	GG	CC	AA	A	TT	GGAGACT	G
Coelacanth28	ATC		AA	GG	ATT	G		AAT		G	GG	CC	AA	A	TT	GGAGACT	G
Coelacanth29	GCC	C	AA	GC	ATT	G		AAT		G	GG	CC	AA	A	TT	GGAGACT	G
Coelacanth30	GCT		AA	GG	ATT	G		AAT		G	GG	CC	AA	A	TT	GGAGACT	G
Coelacanth31	GCC		AA	GT	ATT	G		AAT		G	GG	CC	AA	A	TT	GGAGACT	G
Coelacanth32	GAG		AA	GG	ATT	G		AAT		G	GG	CC	AA	A	TT	GGAGACT	G
Coelacanth33	TCC		AA	GG	ATT	G		AAT		G	GG	CC	AA	A	TT	GGAGACT	G
Coelacanth34	CCC		AA	GG	ATT	G		AAT		G	GG	CC	AA	A	TT	GGAGACT	G
Coelacanth35	ACA		AA	GG	ATT	G		AAT		G	GG	CC	AA	A	TT	GGAGACT	G
Coelacanth36	GCC		AA	GG	ATT	G		AAT		G	GG	CC	AA	A	TT	GGAGACT	G
Coelacanth37	GHC		AA	GG	ATT	G		AAT		G	GG	CC	AA	A	TT	GGAGACT	G
Coelacanth38	GCC		AG	GG	ATT	G		AAT		G	GG	CC	AA	A	TT	GGAGACT	G
Coelacanth39	CCC		AA	GA	ATT	G		AAT		G	GG	CC	AA	A	TT	GGAGACT	G
Coelacanth40	TAC		AG	GG	ATT	G		AAT		G	GG	CC	AA	A	TT	GGAGACT	G
Coelacanth41	CCC		AA	GC	ATT	G		AAT		G	GG	CC	AA	A	TT	GGAGACT	G
Coelacanth42	GCC		AA	GC	ATT	G		AAT		G	GG	CC	AA	A	TT	GGAGACT	G
Coelacanth43	GCTTCC		AA	G	TC	A		AAT		G	GG	CC	AA	A	TT	GGAGACT	G
Coelacanth44	GTC	CCTTATTTTGCAC	AA	AA	ATT	G	GCAGTCCTACC	AAT		G	CA	GA	AA	A	TT	GGAGACT	G
Coelacanth45																	
Coelacanth46	GCC		TT	GG	AAC	A		AGT		A	AG	C	T	T	AAAGGCT	G	
Coelacanth47	GAC		AT	TG	ATT	A		CCA		A	AG	C	T	T	CCAGACT	G	
Coelacanth48	GCA		AA	GG	CTT	A		AAA		G	GA	G	T	T	GGTTTCT	G	
Coelacanth49															GGAGACT	T	
Coelacanth50															AGAGT	C	
Coelacanth51	GCC		AT	TC	ATT	G		TAA		C	AG	C	A	A	CCAGACT	G	
Coelacanth52	CCC		AA	GG	TTT	G		AAT		G	AG	C	A	A	GGAAACCTA	G	
Coelacanth53																	
Coelacanth54	GCC		AT	TC	ATT	G		TAA		C	AG	C	A	A	CCAGACT	G	
Coelacanth55	CCC		AA	GG	ATT	A		AAT	AAATTGAAAA	GG	G	G	C	T	TCTCT	G	
Coelacanth56	ATC		TC	AG	GCC	A		TAT		A	AG	C	A	A	TGAGGCT	G	
Coelacanth57	GCC		AA														
Coelacanth58																	
OutGroup	GCC		AA	GC	ATT	G		AAT		G	GG	CC	AA	A	TT	GGAGACT	G
PCBP2-Human	GG		AA	GG	ATT	G		AGT		G	GG	CC	AA	A	TT	GGAGACT	G
PCBP2-Chimp	GG		AA	GG	ATT	G		AGT		G	GG	CC	AA	A	TT	GGAGACT	G
PCBP2-Dog	GG		AA	GG	ATT	G		AGT		G	GG	CC	AA	A	TT	GGAGACT	G
PCBP2-Mouse	GG		AA	GG	ATT	G		AGT		G	GG	CC	AA	A	TT	GGAGACT	G
PCBP2-Rat	GG		AA	GG	ATT	G		AGT		G	GG	CC	AA	A	TT	GGAGACT	G
PCBP2-Opossum	GG		AA	GG	ATT	G		AGT		G	GG	CC	AA	A	TT	GGAGACT	G
ISL1-Human	CT		CA	GG	GTT	G		AGT		C	AG	C	C	A	AAGGACT	T	
ISL1-Chimp	CT		CA	GG	GTT	G		AGT		C	AG	C	C	A	AAGGACT	T	
ISL1-Dog	ACT		CA	GG	GTT	G		AGT		C	AG	C	C	A	AAGGACT	T	
ISL1-Mouse	TCT		CA	GG	GTT	G		AGT		C	AG	C	C	A	AAGGACT	T	
ISL1-Rat	GCT		CA	GG	GTT	G		AGT		T	AG	C	C	A	AAGGACT	T	
ISL1-Opossum	ACT		CA	GG	GTT	G		AGT		C	AG	C	C	A	AAGGACT	T	
ISL1-Chicken	ACC		CA	GG	GTT	G		AGT		C	AG	C	C	A	AAGGACT	T	
ISL1-Frog	ACT		CT	TG	GTT	C		AGC		T	AG	C	C	A	AAGGACT	T	
DACH1-Human	GCT		GA	AG	ATT	G		AAT		G	GG	CC	AA	A	TT	GGAGACT	G
DACH1-Chimp	GCT		GA	AG	ATT	G		AAT		G	GG	CC	AA	A	TT	GGAGACT	G
DACH1-Dog	GCT		GC	AG	ATT	G		AAT		G	GG	CC	AA	A	TT	GGAGACT	G
DACH1-Mouse	GCT		GA	AG	ATT	G		AAT		G	GG	CC	AA	A	TT	GGAGACT	G
DACH1-Rat	GCC		GA	AG	ATT	G		AAT		G	GG	CC	AA	A	TT	GGAGACT	G
DACH1-Opossum	GCT		GA	AG	ATT	G		AAT		A	GG	CC	AA	A	TT	GGAGACT	G

Figure S14: LF-SINE reconstruction (contd).

LF-SINE	GGTT	GA	GGCACAT	TG	GCAG	GG	CAATGTG	GGAA	GC	CT	
LF-SINE2	GGTT	GA	GGCACAT	TG	GCAG	GG	CAATGTG	GGAA	GC	CT	
Coelacanth0	GGTT	GA	GGTACAT	TG	GCAG	GG	CAATGTG	GGAA	GC	CT	
Coelacanth1	GGTT	AA	GGTACAT	TG	GTGG	GG	CAAGGTG	GGAA	GC	CT	
Coelacanth2	AGTT	GA	GGCACAT	TG	GCAG	GG	CAATGTG	GGAA	GC	CT	
Coelacanth3	AGTT	GA	GGTACAC	TG	GCTG	GA	CAATGTG	GGAA	GC	CT	
Coelacanth4	GGTT	GA	GGCACAT	TG	GCAG	GA	CAATGTG	GGAA	GC	CT	
Coelacanth5	GGTT	GA	GGCACAT	TG	GTGG	GG	CAATGTG	GGAA	GT	CT	
Coelacanth6	AGTT	GA	TGAGCAT	TG	GCAG	GA	CAGCATG	GGAG	GC	CT	
Coelacanth7	GGGA	GG	GGCACAT	TG	GCAG	GG	CAACATG	GGAA	GC	CT	
Coelacanth8	GGTA	GA	GGCACAT	TG	G.GG	GG	AAATGTG	GGAA	GC	CT	
Coelacanth9	GATT	GA	GGCACAC	TG	GTGG	GG	TAATATG	GGAA	GC	CT	
Coelacanth10	GGCT	GA	GGCACAT	TG	GCAG	GG	CAATGTG	GGAA	GC	CT	
Coelacanth11	GGTC	AA	GGCACAT	TG	GCAG	GG	TAATGTG	GGAA	GC	CT	
Coelacanth12	GGTT	GA	AGCACAT	TG	GCAG	GG	TGTGT	AGAA	AG	CT	
Coelacanth13	GGCT	GA	AGCACAT	TA	CAAG	GG	CAGTATG	GGATG	GC	AC	
Coelacanth14	GGTT	GA	AGCACAT	AG	GTGG	GG	CAATGTG	GGAT	GC	CT	
Coelacanth15	GATC	AA	AGCACAT	AA	GCAG	GG	CAAGGTG	GGAA	GT	CC	
Coelacanth16	GGTT	GA	GGCACAT	TT	GTGG	GG	CAATGTG	GGAA	GT	CT	
Coelacanth17	GGCT	GA	GGCACAC	TG	GTAG	GG	CAATGTG	GGAA	GC	CT	
Coelacanth18	TATT	AA	GGCACAT	TG	GT.G	GG	CAATGTG	GGAA	GC	CT	
Coelacanth19	TGTT	GA	GGACAT	TG	GCGG	GG	CAATGTG	GGAA	GC	TT	
Coelacanth20	GGTT	GA	GGCACAT	TG	GC.G	GA	AAATGTG	GGAA	GC	CT	
Coelacanth21	GATT	GA	GGCACAT	TG	ACAG	GG	CAGTGTG	GAGAA	GC	CT	
Coelacanth22	GATT	GA	TGCACAT	TG	GTAG	GG	CACGTGTG	GAGAA	GA	CT	
Coelacanth23	GGTT	GA	GGCACAT	TT	GCA.	AA	CAGTGTG	GGG.			
Coelacanth24	GGTT	GA	AGCACAC	TG	GT.G	GG	CAATGTG	GGAA	GC	CT	
Coelacanth25	GGTT	GA	GGCACAT	TG	GCAG	GG	CAATGGG	GG.	GT	CT	
Coelacanth26	GGTT	CA	GGCACAC	AG	GAGG	GG	TAATATG	TCAGT	TC	TC	
Coelacanth27	GGTT	GA	GGCACAA	TG	GCAG	GG	CAATGTG	GGAA	GC	CC	
Coelacanth28	AGTT	GA	GGCACAT	TG	GCAG	GA	CAGTATT	AGAA	GC	TT	
Coelacanth29	GGTT	GA	GGCACAT	AG	GTAG	TA	CAGTTGG	AGAA	GC	CT	
Coelacanth30	GACT	GA	AGCACAT	TG	ACAG	GA	AAATATG	GGAA	GC	TT	
Coelacanth31	GGTT	GA	GGCACAT	TG	GCAATA	AG	CAATGTG	GGAA	GC	CT	
Coelacanth32	GGTT	GT	GTCACAT	TG	GTGG	GGG	CAGTGTA	GGAA	GC	TG	
Coelacanth33	AGTT	GA	AACACT	TG	GTGG	GG	CACGTGTG	AGAA	GA	CT	
Coelacanth34	GGCC	GA	GGTACGC	TG	TATGT	AG	TGCTGTG	GGGA	GC	CT	
Coelacanth35	GGTT	GA	GGCACAT	TG	GTGG	GT	CAGTGTG	TAGTA	GT	TC	
Coelacanth36	GGTT	GA	GGCACAT	TC	AAAG	GG	CAGTGTG	GGAA	GC	TT	
Coelacanth37	GGAT	GA	GGTACAG	TG	GTGG	GC	CAGTGTGTGTGT	GGAA	GG	GG	
Coelacanth38	GGTT	GA	GGTACCT	AG	TCAGTACAG	GG	TAATCAG	TAGAA	GC	TT	
Coelacanth39	AGTT	GA	GGCTCAG	TG	GCAG	GG	TGATATG	GGAA	GC	CT	
Coelacanth40	AGTT	AA	AGCCCAT	TG	GC.	GT	CTAGAGG	TAGAA	GG	CT	
Coelacanth41	GGCTGGAGGCTGCCA	GA	GGCCACC	AG	TGGG	GT	CCAGGGG	CCAAA	GC	CC	
Coelacanth42		GA	GGCACAT	TG	GCAG	GG	CAATAGA	GGAA	GC	AT	
Coelacanth43		C	AACACTC	TG	GCAT	GG	CATCTCG	GGCA	GG	CT	
Coelacanth44	CACAGCA	GA	GGGGCA	AG	GTIT	GA	ATGACCA	TGAA	AG	CC	
Coelacanth45	TT	GA	TGC	CAA	TG	GTAA	GG	CAATGTG	GGAA	GC	CT
Coelacanth46	GGTT	G.		TG	ACAA	GC	CAATATC	AC	AA	GC	AT
Coelacanth47	GGTT	GA	AAGATC	TC	AGAG	G.	CAATGTG	GTAC	AC	TT	
Coelacanth48	GGTT	AC	TGTGATC	TC	ATGA	GG	CAGTGTG	AAGAT	AT	CT	
Coelacanth49	GGTT	GA	GGCACAC	TG	GCAG	GG	CAA			GC	CT
Coelacanth50	GGTT	CA	GGCACAT	TG	GCAA	GG	AAATGTG	GGAA	GC	CC	
Coelacanth51	GGTT	GA	AGGAT	T	AAAA	AG	GAAAGAA	GAGAT	AC	CT	
Coelacanth52											
Coelacanth53	GTC	GATTGCATTG	GGCACAT	TG	GCAG	GG	CAATGTG	GGAA	GC	CT	
Coelacanth54	GGTT	GA	AAGAT	T	AAAA	AG	AAAGAA	GAGAT	AC	CT	
Coelacanth55	GGT	GA	GGCACAT	TG	ACAG	CC	CTGTGAG	AGAA	G		
Coelacanth56	GGTT	GA	GACTTAC	TG	GCGG	AG					
Coelacanth57											
Coelacanth58											
OutGroup	GGTT	GA	GGCACAT	TG	GCAG	GG	CAATGTG	GGAA	GC	CT	
PCBP2-Human	GGTT	GA	GGCACAT	GG	ACGG	GG	TGGTGTG	GGGAAAGC		TC	
PCBP2-Chimp	GGTT	GA	GGCACAT	GG	ACGG	GG	TGGTGTG	GGGAAAGC		TC	
PCBP2-Dog	GGTT	GA	GGCACAT	GG	ACGG	GG	TGGTGTG	GGGAAAGC		TC	
PCBP2-Mouse	GGTT	GA	GGCACAT	GG	ACGG	GG	TGGTGTG	GGGAAAGC		TC	
PCBP2-Rat	GGTT	GA	GGCACAT	GG	ACGG	GG	TGGTGTG	GGGAAAGC		TC	
PCBP2-Opossum	GGTT	GA	GGCACAT	GG	ACGG	GG	TGGTGTG	GGGAAAGC		TC	
ISL1-Human	AGTC	GA	GGT.CAA	TA	ATAG	GG	CA	GGAA	G		
ISL1-Chimp	AGTC	GA	GGT.CAA	TA	ATAG	GG	CA	GGAA	G		
ISL1-Dog	AGTC	GA	GGT.CAA	TA	ATAG	GG	CA	GGAA	G		
ISL1-Mouse	AGTC	GA	GGT.CAA	TA	ATAG	GG	CA	SAAA	G		
ISL1-Rat	AGTC	GA	GGT.CAA	TA	ATAG	GG	CA	SAAA	G		
ISL1-Opossum	ACTC	GA	GGT.CAA	TA	ATAG	GG	CAA	GAGAA	GC		
ISL1-Chicken	ACTC	GA	GGT.CAA	TA	GTAG	GA	CA	GGAA	G		
ISL1-Frog	AGCC	GA	GGT.CAA	TA	GCAG	GA	CA				
DACH1-Human	GGA	GA	AGCACATG	TC	ACAG	TG	CATGTGTG	GGAG	G		
DACH1-Chimp	GGA	GA	AGCACATG	TC	ACAG	TG	CATGTGTG	GGAG	G		
DACH1-Dog	GGTG	CA	GGTGAG	GT	GCAG	GG	GGTGCA	GGGTCA	CGGTG	CT	CG
DACH1-Mouse	AGAT	GA	AGCATCC	GGC	GCGG	TG	CTGTGCG	GGAG	G		
DACH1-Rat	AGAT	GA	AGCGTCC	AGC	GCTG	TG	CTGTGCG	GGAG	G	CGACT	
DACH1-Opossum	AGAT	GA	AGCACAT	TA	GCA	GG	CATGTGTG	GGAA	TC	CG	

Figure S14: LF-SINE reconstruction (contd).

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LF-SINE      .GCACCT .GC .H GCTG .G .AT GC .GTAC .CTGTCTG
LF-SINE2    .GCACCT .GC .H GCTG .G .AT GC .GTAC .CTGTCTG
Coelacanth0 .GCACCT .GC .H GCTG .G .AT GC .GTAC .CTGTCTG
Coelacanth1 .GCACCT .GC .H GCTG .G .AT GC .GTAC .CTGTCTG
Coelacanth2 .GCACCT .GC .H GCTG .G .AT GC .GTAC .CTGTCTG
Coelacanth3 .GCACCT .GC .H GCTG .G .AT GC .GTAC .CTGTCTG
Coelacanth4 .GCACCT .GC .H GCTG .G .AT GC .GTAC .CTGTCTG
Coelacanth5 .GCACCT .GC .H GCTG .G .AT GC .GTAC .CTGTCTG
Coelacanth6 .GCACCT .GC .H GCTG .G .AT GC .GTAC .CTGTCTG
Coelacanth7 .GCA .GC .H GCTG .G .AT GC .GTAC .CTGTCTG
Coelacanth8 .GCACCT .GC .H GCTG .G .AT GC .GTAC .CTGTCTG
Coelacanth9 .GCACCT .GC .H GCTG .G .AT GC .GTAC .CTGTCTG
Coelacanth10 .GTACT .GC .H GCTG .G .AT GC .GTAC .CTGTCTG
Coelacanth11 .ACTGT .GC .H GCTG .G .AT GC .GTAC .CTGTCTG
Coelacanth12 .GCTCT .GC .H GCTG .G .AT GC .GTAC .CTGTCTG
Coelacanth13 .ACAC .GC .H GCTG .G .AT GC .GTAC .CTGTCTG
Coelacanth14 .GCACCT .GC .H GCTG .G .AT GC .GTAC .CTGTCTG
Coelacanth15 .GCACCT .GC .H GCTG .G .AT GC .GTAC .CTGTCTG
Coelacanth16 .ACACT .GC .H GCTG .G .AT GC .GTAC .CTGTCTG
Coelacanth17 .GCACCT .GC .H GCTG .G .AT GC .GTAC .CTGTCTG
Coelacanth18 .GCACCT .GC .H GCTG .G .AT GC .GTAC .CTGTCTG
Coelacanth19 .GCACCT .GC .H GCTG .G .AT GC .GTAC .CTGTCTG
Coelacanth20 .GAAT .GC .H GCTG .G .AT GC .GTAC .CTGTCTG
Coelacanth21 .GCACCT .GC .H GCTG .G .AT GC .GTAC .CTGTCTG
Coelacanth22 .G .GC .H GCTG .G .AT GC .GTAC .CTGTCTG
Coelacanth23 .GC .GC .H GCTG .G .AT GC .GTAC .CTGTCTG
Coelacanth24 .GCACCT .GC .H GCTG .G .AT GC .GTAC .CTGTCTG
Coelacanth25 .ACACT .GC .H GCTG .G .AT GC .GTAC .CTGTCTG
Coelacanth26 .ACACT .GC .H GCTG .G .AT GC .GTAC .CTGTCTG
Coelacanth27 .ACACT .GC .H GCTG .G .AT GC .GTAC .CTGTCTG
Coelacanth28 .ACACT .GC .H GCTG .G .AT GC .GTAC .CTGTCTG
Coelacanth29 .GCATA .GC .H GCTG .G .AT GC .GTAC .CTGTCTG
Coelacanth30 .GCACCT .GC .H GCTG .G .AT GC .GTAC .CTGTCTG
Coelacanth31 .GCACCT .GC .H GCTG .G .AT GC .GTAC .CTGTCTG
Coelacanth32 .GCACCT .GC .H GCTG .G .AT GC .GTAC .CTGTCTG
Coelacanth33 .GCACCT .GC .H GCTG .G .AT GC .GTAC .CTGTCTG
Coelacanth34 .GCATG .GC .H GCTG .G .AT GC .GTAC .CTGTCTG
Coelacanth35 .GCAT .GC .H GCTG .G .AT GC .GTAC .CTGTCTG
Coelacanth36 .ACACT .GC .H GCTG .G .AT GC .GTAC .CTGTCTG
Coelacanth37 .GGGT .GC .H GCTG .G .AT GC .GTAC .CTGTCTG
Coelacanth38 .GCAT .GC .H GCTG .G .AT GC .GTAC .CTGTCTG
Coelacanth39 .ATA .GC .H GCTG .G .AT GC .GTAC .CTGTCTG
Coelacanth40 .CCATA .GC .H GCTG .G .AT GC .GTAC .CTGTCTG
Coelacanth41 .CCAT .GC .H GCTG .G .AT GC .GTAC .CTGTCTG
Coelacanth42 .GAAT .GC .H GCTG .G .AT GC .GTAC .CTGTCTG
Coelacanth43 .G .GC .H GCTG .G .AT GC .GTAC .CTGTCTG
Coelacanth44 .TAGAC .GC .H GCTG .G .AT GC .GTAC .CTGTCTG
Coelacanth45 .GTACT .GC .H GCTG .G .AT GC .GTAC .CTGTCTG
Coelacanth46 .GCAT .GC .H GCTG .G .AT GC .GTAC .CTGTCTG
Coelacanth47 .ATATG .GC .H GCTG .G .AT GC .GTAC .CTGTCTG
Coelacanth48 .GCA .GC .H GCTG .G .AT GC .GTAC .CTGTCTG
Coelacanth49 .GTACT .GC .H GCTG .G .AT GC .GTAC .CTGTCTG
Coelacanth50 .ACAT .GC .H GCTG .G .AT GC .GTAC .CTGTCTG
Coelacanth51 .ACAGA .GC .H GCTG .G .AT GC .GTAC .CTGTCTG
Coelacanth52 .GC .GC .H GCTG .G .AT GC .GTAC .CTGTCTG
Coelacanth53 .ATGCT .GC .H GCTG .G .AT GC .GTAC .CTGTCTG
Coelacanth54 .ACAGA .GC .H GCTG .G .AT GC .GTAC .CTGTCTG
Coelacanth55 .GC .GC .H GCTG .G .AT GC .GTAC .CTGTCTG
Coelacanth56 .CT .GC .H GCTG .G .AT GC .GTAC .CTGTCTG
Coelacanth57 .GC .GC .H GCTG .G .AT GC .GTAC .CTGTCTG
Coelacanth58 .GC .GC .H GCTG .G .AT GC .GTAC .CTGTCTG
OutGroup   .GCACCT .GC .H GCTG .G .AT GC .GTAC .CTGTCTG
PCBP2-Human .GCACCT .GC .H GCTG .G .AT GC .GTAC .CTGTCTG
PCBP2-Chimp .GCACCT .GC .H GCTG .G .AT GC .GTAC .CTGTCTG
PCBP2-Dog .GCACCT .GC .H GCTG .G .AT GC .GTAC .CTGTCTG
PCBP2-Mouse .GCACCT .GC .H GCTG .G .AT GC .GTAC .CTGTCTG
PCBP2-Rat .GCACCT .GC .H GCTG .G .AT GC .GTAC .CTGTCTG
PCBP2-Opossum .GCACCT .GC .H GCTG .G .AT GC .GTAC .CTGTCTG
ISL1-Human .GTACT .GC .H GCTG .G .AT GC .GTAC .CTGTCTG
ISL1-Chimp .GTACT .GC .H GCTG .G .AT GC .GTAC .CTGTCTG
ISL1-Dog .GTACT .GC .H GCTG .G .AT GC .GTAC .CTGTCTG
ISL1-Mouse .GTACT .GC .H GCTG .G .AT GC .GTAC .CTGTCTG
ISL1-Rat .GTACT .GC .H GCTG .G .AT GC .GTAC .CTGTCTG
ISL1-Opossum .CT .GC .H GCTG .G .AT GC .GTAC .CTGTCTG
ISL1-Chicken .GCACCT .GC .H GCTG .G .AT GC .GTAC .CTGTCTG
ISL1-Frog .GC .GC .H GCTG .G .AT GC .GTAC .CTGTCTG
DACH1-Human .TG .GC .H GCTG .G .AT GC .GTAC .CTGTCTG
DACH1-Chimp .G .GC .H GCTG .G .AT GC .GTAC .CTGTCTG
DACH1-Dog .GGAAG .GC .H GCTG .G .AT GC .GTAC .CTGTCTG
DACH1-Mouse .G .GC .H GCTG .G .AT GC .GTAC .CTGTCTG
DACH1-Rat .GCCG .GC .H GCTG .G .AT GC .GTAC .CTGTCTG
DACH1-Opossum .AGGCTGCTTCTGTGACTCCA .GC .H GCTG .G .AT GC .GTAC .CTGTCTG

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Figure S14: LF-SINE reconstruction (contd).

LF-SINE	TG	CA	T	AAA	TA	CAGGAC	T	TC	AGTC	TCT	GGTG	CT	ATCAA
LF-SINE2	TG	CA	T	AAA	TA	CAGGAC	T	TC	AGTC	TCT	GGTG	CT	ATCAA
Coelacanth0	TG	CA	T	AAA	TA	CAGGAC	T	TC	AGTC	TCT	GGTG	CT	ATCAA
Coelacanth1	TG	AA	T	AAA	TA	AAGGAC	T	TC	AGTC	TCT	GGTG	CT	ATCAA
Coelacanth2	TG	CA	T	AAA	TA	CAGGAC	T	TC	AGTC	TCC	AGTG	CT	ATCAA
Coelacanth3	TG	TA	T	AAA	TG	GAGGAC	T	TC	AGTC	TCT	GGTG	CT	ATCAA
Coelacanth4	TG	GA	T	AAA	TA	CAGGAC	T	TC	AGTC	TCT	GGTG	CT	ATCAA
Coelacanth5	TG	TA	T	AAA	TA	CAGGAC	T	TC	AGTC	TCT	GGTG	CT	ATCAA
Coelacanth6	TG	GA	A	GGA	TA	ATAGAC	T	TC	AGCT	TCT	GGTG	CT	ATCAA
Coelacanth7	TG	GA	T	AAA	CA	CAGGAC	T	TC	AGTC	TCT	GGTG	CC	ATCAA
Coelacanth8	TG	GA	T	AAA	TA	CAGGAC	T	TC	AGTC	TCT	GGTG	CT	ATCAA
Coelacanth9	TG	GA	T	AAA	TA	CAGGAC	T	TC	AGTC	TCT	GGTG	TT	GTCAG
Coelacanth10	TG	GA	T	AAA	TA	CAGGAC	T	TC	AGTC	TCT	GGTG	CT	ATCAA
Coelacanth11	TG	GA	T	AAA	TA	CAGGAC	T	TC	AGTC	TCT	GGTG	CT	ATCAA
Coelacanth12	TG	CA	T	AAA	TA	CAGGAC	T	TC	AGTC	TCT	GGTG	CT	ATCAA
Coelacanth13	TG	CA	T	AAA	TA	CAGGAC	T	TC	AGTC	TCT	GGTG	CT	ATCAA
Coelacanth14	TG	CA	T	AAA	TA	CAGGAC	T	TC	AGTC	TCT	GGTG	CT	ATCAA
Coelacanth15	TG	GA	T	AAA	TA	AAGGAC	T	TC	AGTC	TCT	GGTG	CT	ATCAA
Coelacanth16	TG	GA	T	AAA	TG	GCAAGC	T	TC	AGTC	TCT	GGTG	CT	ATCAA
Coelacanth17	TG	GA	T	GAC	TA	CAGGAC	T	TC	AGTC	TCT	GGTG	CT	ATCAA
Coelacanth18	TG	GA	T	GCA	TA	ACTTAC	T	TC	AGTC	TCT	GGTG	CT	ATCAA
Coelacanth19	TT	GAT	T	AAA	CA	GAGGCT	T	TC	AGTC	TCT	GGTG	CT	ATCAA
Coelacanth20	TT	GA	A	AAA	TA	CAGGAC	T	TC	AGTC	TCT	GGTG	CT	ATCAA
Coelacanth21	TG	AA	T	AAA	TA	CAGGAC	T	TC	AGTC	TCT	GGTG	CT	ATCAA
Coelacanth22	TG	AA	T	AAA	T	AGGAC	T	TC	AGTC	TCT	GGTG	CT	ATCAA
Coelacanth23	TG	GA	T	AAA	TG	CAGCAC	T	TC	CTCT	GCA	GGGG	CT	GTCAG
Coelacanth24	TG	GA	T	AAG	TA	CAGGAT	T	TC	AGTC	TCT	GGTG	CT	ATCAA
Coelacanth25	TG	G	T	G	TA	CAGCAC	T	TC	AGTC	TCT	GGTG	TT	GTCAG
Coelacanth26	TA	AA	A	AAAAAT	CA	AAGGCC	T	TC	AGTC	TCT	GGGG	CT	GTCAG
Coelacanth27	TG	GA	T	AAA	TA	CAGCAC	T	TC	AGTC	TCT	GGTG	CT	ATCAA
Coelacanth28	TG	AA	A	GAA	TA	CA	T	TC	TTTC	GCC	AGTG	CT	ATCAA
Coelacanth29	TG	GG	T	AAA	TG	TAGAAA	T	TC	AGTC	TCT	AGTA	CT	GCCAA
Coelacanth30	TG	GG	T	AAG	TA	TAGGAC	T	TC	AGTC	TCT	AGTA	CT	ATCAA
Coelacanth31	TG	GA	T	AAG	TA	CAGGAC	T	TC	AGTC	TCT	GGTG	CT	ATCAA
Coelacanth32	TG	GA	T	AAA	TA	AAGGAG	T	TC	AGTC	TCT	GGTG	CT	ATCAA
Coelacanth33	TT	GG	A	TAA	AA	TAGGAT	T	TC	GGTT	TCT	AGTG	CT	GTCAG
Coelacanth34	TG	GA	T	AC	T	AGGAC	T	TC	AGTC	TCT	GGTG	CT	ATCAA
Coelacanth35	TG	GA	T	AAC	TA	CAGGAT	T	TC	GGAC	TCC	GGTG	CT	ATCAA
Coelacanth36	TG	GA	T	AAA	TA	AAGGAC	T	TC	AGTC	TCC	GGTG	CT	ATCAA
Coelacanth37	TG	GA	C	AAA	TA	CAGGAC	T	TC	AGTC	TCT	GGTG	CT	ATCAA
Coelacanth38	TG	GG	T	TAA	TA	CAGGAC	T	TC	AGTC	TCC	AGTG	CT	ATCAA
Coelacanth39	CA	GA	T	GAT	CA	CAGTA	T	TC	CATT	TCT	AGTG	CT	ATCAA
Coelacanth40	TG	AG	C	AAA	TC	CAGCCC	T	TC	GGCT	GCT	CCAG	CT	ATCAA
Coelacanth41	TG	A	T	AAA	TC	CAGCCC	T	TC	CATT	TCT	GATA	CT	ATCAA
Coelacanth42	TG	TA	T	AAA	TA	CAGGAC	T	TC	AGTC	TCC	AGTG	CT	ATCAA
Coelacanth43	AG	CA	T	AAA	TC	AAGTCC	CTG	TC	AGTC	TCT	GGTG	CT	ATCAA
Coelacanth44	TG	GA	T	AAG	TA	CAGGAC	T	TC	AGTC	TCC	AGTG	CT	ATCAA
Coelacanth45	TG	GA	T	AGG	TA	GATATC	T	TC	AGTC	TCC	AGTG	CT	ATCAA
Coelacanth46	TG	GA	A	AAG	TA	CAGGAC	T	TC	AGCT	TCC	AGTG	CT	ATCAA
Coelacanth47	TG	GA	T	AAA	TA	AAGTGA	T	TC	ACTC	TCA	GATC	CT	ATCAA
Coelacanth48	TG	GA	T	AAA	CA	TAAAGAAA	T	TC	AAAC	TC	GGTG	CT	ATCAA
Coelacanth49	TG	GA	T	G	T	GAGGAC	T	TC	AGTC	TCT	GGTG	TG	GAAAA
Coelacanth50	TG	AA	T	AAT	TA	ATACTC	T	TC	ACTC	TCT	ATGG	CT	ATCAA
Coelacanth51	TA	AA	C	AAA	TC	AAGTGC	T	TC	TATC	CTC	AGAT	CT	TGCAA
Coelacanth52	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Coelacanth53	TG	G	T	A	TA	CAGGAC	T	TC	TATC	TCT	GGTG	CT	TTCAA
Coelacanth54	TG	AA	T	AAA	TC	AAGTGC	T	TC	TATC	TCT	AGAT	CT	TGCAA
Coelacanth55	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Coelacanth56	AG	T	.....	AA	GA	AAGAAC	T	TC	GTCAGGA	GGC	AAAG	CT	CTCAG
Coelacanth57	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Coelacanth58	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
OutGroup	TG	CA	T	AAA	TA	CAGGAC	T	TC	AGTC	TCT	AGTG	CT	ATCAA
PCBP2-Human	TG	GA	T	AAA	TA	CAGGAT	T	TC	AGTC	TCC	AGGG	CT	GTCAA
PCBP2-Chimp	TG	GA	T	AAA	TA	CAGGAT	T	TC	AGTC	TCC	AGGG	CT	GTCAA
PCBP2-Dog	TG	GA	T	AAA	TA	CAGGAT	T	TC	AGTC	TCC	AGGG	CT	GTCAA
PCBP2-Mouse	TG	GA	T	AAA	TA	CAGGAT	T	TC	AGTC	TCC	AGGG	CT	GTCAA
PCBP2-Rat	TG	GA	T	AAA	TA	CAGGAT	T	TC	AGTC	TCC	AGGG	CT	GTCAA
PCBP2-Opossum	TG	GA	T	AAA	TA	CAGGAT	T	TC	AGTC	TCC	AGGG	CT	GTCAA
ISL1-Human	CA	CT	A	GAA	CA	AAGAAC	T	TC	ACTC	CTC	AGAG	AT	GCTGT
ISL1-Chimp	CA	CT	A	GAA	CA	AAGAAC	T	TC	ACTC	CTC	AGAG	AT	GCTGT
ISL1-Dog	AG	CC	A	GAA	CA	AAGAAC	T	TC	ACTC	CTCAGAG	AG	CT	GTTTA
ISL1-Mouse	CT	A	.....	GAA	CA	AAGAAC	T	TC	ACTT	CTT	AGAG	AT	GTTTA
ISL1-Rat	CA	CC	A	GAA	CA	AAGAAC	T	TC	ACTT	CTT	AGAG	AT	GTTTA
ISL1-Opossum	GT	CT	G	AAA	CA	AAGGAC	T	TC	ACTT	TTT	AGCT	AT	GTTGG
ISL1-Chicken	TT	CA	TG	AAA	CA	AAGAAC	T	TC	ACTT	TTA	AGCT	CT	GTT
ISL1-Frog	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
DACH1-Human	.....	.....	.....	AAA	CA	CAGGAC	A	TC	AGTT	TGT	AGTG	TT	CTCTG
DACH1-Chimp	.....	.....	.....	AAA	CA	CAGGAC	A	TC	AGTT	TGT	AGTG	TT	CTCTG
DACH1-Dog	TG	.....	.....	GAG	CA	GGGGGC	A	GC	AGTT	CGG	AGCG	TG	CTCGC
DACH1-Mouse	TG	TG	T	GAC	CA	CAGGAC	A	TC	AGT	.....	.....	.....	.....
DACH1-Rat	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
DACH1-Opossum	.....	.....	.....	AAA	TA	CAGGAC	T	TC	AGTT	TAT	AGTGT	CT	CTTAG

Figure S14: LF-SINE reconstruction (contd).

LF-SINE	TCTA	GCACCTT	TC	ACGA	GCACCT	AAA	T	TC	A	G	ACAA	AA	
LF-SINE2	TCTG	GCACCTT	TC	ACGA	GCACCT	AAA	T	TC	A	A	ACAC	AA	
Coelacanth0	TCTG	GCACCTT	TC	ACGA	GCACCT	AAA	T	TC	A	A	ACAC	AA	
Coelacanth1	TCCA	GCACCTT	TC	ATGA	GCACCT	AAA	T	TC	A	A	ACAC	AA	
Coelacanth2	AGCA	GCACCTT	TT	ACGA	GCACCT	AAA	T	TC	A	A	TAAA	AA	
Coelacanth3	TCCA	GCACCTT	TC	ACGA	GCACCT	AAA	T	TT	A	A	ATGC	AA	
Coelacanth4	TCTG	GCACCTT	TC	ACGA	GCACCT	AAA	T	TC	A	A	ACAC	AC	
Coelacanth5	TCCA	GCACCTT	TC	ACGA	GCACCT	AAA	T	TC	A	A	ATGC	AA	
Coelacanth6	TCTG	GCACCTT	TC	ATGA	GCACCT	AAA	T	TC	A	A	ATAA	AA	
Coelacanth7	TCTA	GCACCTT	TC	ACTA	GCACCT	AAA	T	TC	A	A	ACAA	AA	
Coelacanth8	TCTG	GCACCTT	TC	ACGA	GCACCT	AAA	T	TC	A	A	ACAC	AA	
Coelacanth9	TCTG	GCACCTT	TC	ATGA	GCACCT	AAA	T	TC	A	A	ABAA	AA	
Coelacanth10	TCTG	GCACCTT	TC	ATGA	GCACCT	AAA	T	TC	A	A	ACAA	AA	
Coelacanth11	TCCA	GCACCTT	TC	ACGA	GCACCT	AAA	T	TC	A	A	ACAC	AA	
Coelacanth12	TCCA	GCACCTT	TC	ACGA	GCACCT	AAA	T	TC	A	A	ACAA	AA	
Coelacanth13	GCA	GCACCTT	TC	ACGA	GCACCT	AAA	T	TC	A	A	TTAA	AA	
Coelacanth14	G	GCACCTT	TT	GTGA	GCACCT	GTA	T	TC	A	A	GAAA	AA	
Coelacanth15	TCTG	GCACCTT	TC	ATGA	GCACCT	ACT	ACA	T	TC	A	T	TAAA	AA
Coelacanth16	TCCA	GCACCTT	TC	ATGA	GCACCT	AAG	T	TC	A	A	T	T	T
Coelacanth17	TCTG	GCACCTT	TC	ACGA	GCACCT	AAA	T	TT	A	C	TAAA	AA	
Coelacanth18	TCTT	GC											
Coelacanth19	TCTA	GCACCTT	TC	AAGA	GTCTT	AAA	T	TC	A	A	A	AA	
Coelacanth20	TCTG	GCACCTT	TC	ATGT	GCACCT	AAA	T	TC	A	A	ACAC	AC	
Coelacanth21	TCTG	GCACCTT	TC	ATGA	GCACCT	AAG	TT	TC	A	A	ACAA	AA	
Coelacanth22	TCCA	GAACCTT	TC	GCCA	GCACCT	AAA	T	TC	A	T	ACACTTTA		
Coelacanth23	TCTG	GCACCTT	TC	CATA	GCACCT	AAA	T	TC	A	T	TTTA	AA	
Coelacanth24	TCTG	GCACATC	TC	TCAA							AA	AA	
Coelacanth25	TCCA	GCACCTT	TC	ACAA	GCATT	AAG	T	TC	G	A	AT		
Coelacanth26	TCTG	ACACCTT	TC	TTCG	GCACCT	AGA	T	TC	A	T	TAAA	AG	
Coelacanth27	TCCA	GCACCTT	TC	ATGA	GCATT	AAGCT	T	TC	A	A	AGAG	GAT	
Coelacanth28	TCA	ACACCTT	TC	ATGA	GCACCT	AAA	T	GT	A	A			
Coelacanth29	TCTG	GCACCTT	TC	ATGA	GCACCT	AAG	T	TC	A	A	ACAA	AA	
Coelacanth30	TCTG	CTATGTT	CA	AAGA	GCACCT	AAA	G	TC	A	A	TAAA	AC	
Coelacanth31	TCTT	GAACCTT	TC	ATTA	TCACCT	AAG	T	TC	A	A	TAAA	A	
Coelacanth32	TCCA	ACTCCTT	TC	ACGA	ACAC	AAA	T	TC	A	A	TAAA	AA	
Coelacanth33		ACCTT	TC	ATCA	GCATT	TAG	T	TC	C	C	CC	CC	
Coelacanth34	TCTG	ATACCTT	TT	AAAA	GCACCT	AAG	C	TC	A	A	A	A	
Coelacanth35	TCTT	GTATCTT	TC	ATAA	GCACCT	AAG	T	TC	A	A	CAT	AA	
Coelacanth36	TCTG	GCACCTT	TC	ACGA	GCACCT	GAA	T	TC	G	A	ACAG	AA	
Coelacanth37													
Coelacanth38	TCCA	GCACCTT	TC	ACTA	GCACCT	AAA	T	TC	A	G			
Coelacanth39	AGT	GCACCAC	AC	AGCT	GTTTT	AAA	C	TC	A	T	ACAA	AA	
Coelacanth40	TGGA	AAACCT											
Coelacanth41	TAAA	GC											
Coelacanth42	TCTG	ACACCTT	TC	ATAA	GCACC	AAG	T	TC	TCTCAAG	G	CGAA	TG	
Coelacanth43	ATCC	GTGCCCT	TC	ACAA	AGAGT	A							
Coelacanth44	TCCA	GCACCTT	TC	ATGA	ATAT	AAA	T	TC	A	A	A	A	
Coelacanth45	TCCA	GCACCTT	TC	ATCA	GCACCT	AAA	T	TC	A	A			
Coelacanth46	TCTC	TCATTTT	TC	ATGA	GCACCT	GAA	T	TC	A	A	CATT	TG	
Coelacanth47	TCTC	TCACCTT	TC	CAGA	GACGT	TAC	C	CC	G	T	AGC	TT	
Coelacanth48	TCCC	TCATCTT	TG	CAAA	CTCCT	AAA	T	TC	A	T	ACCA	AA	
Coelacanth49	GCCA	GCACCTT	TC	ACAA	GCACCT	AAA							
Coelacanth50	TCTG	GAAATTC	TT	AGGC	GTGCT	AAA	T	TT	A	C	TATACAA	AT	
Coelacanth51	TCCC	TCACCTT	TC	CAAA	GAGT	ACA	T	TC	A	T	AGAT	TC	
Coelacanth52													
Coelacanth53	TCTG	GTCCTT	TT	ACAA	ATGT	ATA	T	TC	A	A			
Coelacanth54	TCCC	TCACCTT	TC	CAAG	GAGT	ACA	T	TC	A	C	AGAT	TC	
Coelacanth55													
Coelacanth56	CCTG	GATCCTT	T										
Coelacanth57													
Coelacanth58	TCTG	GCACCTT	TC	ACGA	GCACCT	AAA	T	TC	A	A	ACAA	AA	
OutGroup	TCCG	GCACCTT	GTC	ACCA	GCATG	AAA	T	TC	A	A	ACAA	AA	
PCBP2-Human	TCCG	GCACCTT	GTC	ACCA	GCATG	AAA	T	TC	A	A	ACAA	AA	
PCBP2-Chimp	TCCG	GCACCTT	GTC	ACCA	GCATG	AAA	T	TC	A	A	ACAA	AA	
PCBP2-Dog	TCCG	GCACCTT	GTC	ACCA	GCATG	AAA	T	TC	A	A	ACAA	AA	
PCBP2-Mouse	TCCG	GCACCTT	GTC	ACCA	GCATG	AAA	T	TC	A	A	ACAA	AA	
PCBP2-Rat	TCCG	GCACCTT	GTC	ACCA	GCATG	AAA	T	TC	A	A	ACAA	AA	
PCBP2-Opossum	TCCG	GCACCTT	GTC	ACCA	GCATG	AAA	T	TC	A	A	ACAA	AA	
ISL1-Human	TTTGCACAAACAGAT	GTAGTCT	TC	ACTAATGATAAAAAGGCTATACT	AAA	C	TC		A	A	ACAG	CA	
ISL1-Chimp	TTTGCACAAACAGAT	GTAGTCT	TC	ACTAATGATAAAAAGGCTATACT	AAA	C	TC		A	A	ACAG	CA	
ISL1-Dog	TGCACAAACAGAC	ATAGTCT	CC	ACTA	ATACT	AAA							
ISL1-Mouse	CCTG	GAAAGT	CC	A	ACT	CAA	C	TC	A	A	ATAG	CA	
ISL1-Rat													
ISL1-Opossum		TT	TC	ACAA	GCA								
ISL1-Chicken													
ISL1-Frog													
DACH1-Human	TTTGG	GCACCTT	GCTTGAT	GGA	GCCCT	GAA	T	CT	A	G	TTAA	AA	
DACH1-Chimp	TTTGG	GCACCTT	GCTTGAT	GGA	GCCCT	GAA	T	CT	A	G	TTAA	AA	
DACH1-Dog	TTTGG	GCACCTT	GCTTGAT	GGA	GCCCT	GAA	T	CT	A	G	TTAA	AA	
DACH1-Mouse													
DACH1-Rat													
DACH1-Opossum	CCTG	GCACCTT	TCTTGAT	GGA	GCACCT	GAA	T	CC	A	C	TTAA	AA	

Figure S14: LF-SINE reconstruction (contd).

LF-SINE	. . . . .	TTTAAAAAAA	. . . . .	AAAAAAAAAA
LF-SINE2	. . . . .	TTTAAAAAAA	. . . . .	AAAAAAAAAA
Coelacanth0	. . . . .	TTTAAAAAAA	. . . . .	AAAAAAAAAA
Coelacanth1	. . . . .	TTTAAAAAAA	. . . . .	AAAAAAAAAA
Coelacanth2	. . . . .	TTTAAAAAAA	. . . . .	TTTAAAGAAA
Coelacanth3	. . . . .	TGCAAGATA	. . . . .	CAGAA
Coelacanth4	. . . . .	TTAAAAA	. . . . .	AAAAAAAAA
Coelacanth5	. . . . .	TTAAAAA	. . . . .	AAAAAAAAA
Coelacanth6	. . . . .	TTAAAAA	. . . . .	GTGAGTAA
Coelacanth7	. . . . .	TGTA	. . . . .	AAAAAAAAA
Coelacanth8	. . . . .	CTGAGAAAA	. . . . .	AATCAATTAAA
Coelacanth9	. . . . .	AGCAAA	. . . . .	TATGAG
Coelacanth10	. . . . .	GTAAAAAAG	. . . . .	TGAA
Coelacanth11	. . . . .	TTAAAAAAA	. . . . .	AAAAAAA
Coelacanth12	. . . . .	CTGAAAAAA	. . . . .	AAAAAAAAAA
Coelacanth13	. . . . .	CAAGGATTA	. . . . .	TAAAAAGGA
Coelacanth14	. . . . .	TTAAAGAA	. . . . .	AAAAAAAAAA
Coelacanth15	. . . . .	TTAAAAAAA	. . . . .	AAAAAAAAAA
Coelacanth16	. . . . .	TTAAAAAAA	. . . . .	AAAAAAAAAA
Coelacanth17	. . . . .	TTAAAAAAA	. . . . .	AAAAAAAAAA
Coelacanth18	. . . . .	TTAAAAAAA	. . . . .	AAAAAAAAAA
Coelacanth19	. . . . .	CAATCAAAA	. . . . .	AAAAAAAAAA
Coelacanth20	. . . . .	TTAAAAAAA	. . . . .	AAAAAAAAAA
Coelacanth21	. . . . .	TTAAAAAAA	. . . . .	AAAAAAAAAA
Coelacanth22	. . . . .	CTAAAAA	. . . . .	AGCAA
Coelacanth23	. . . . .	TTAAAAAAG	. . . . .	AAAAA
Coelacanth24	. . . . .	TTAAAAAAG	. . . . .	AAAAA
Coelacanth25	. . . . .	TTAAAAAAG	. . . . .	AAAAA
Coelacanth26	. . . . .	TTAAAAAAG	. . . . .	AAAAA
Coelacanth27	. . . . .	TTAAAAAAG	. . . . .	AAAAA
Coelacanth28	. . . . .	TTAAAAAAG	. . . . .	AAAAA
Coelacanth29	. . . . .	TTAAAAAAG	. . . . .	AAAAA
Coelacanth30	. . . . .	TTAAAAAAG	. . . . .	AAAAA
Coelacanth31	. . . . .	TTAAAAAAG	. . . . .	AAAAA
Coelacanth32	. . . . .	TTAAAAAAG	. . . . .	AAAAA
Coelacanth33	. . . . .	TTAAAAAAG	. . . . .	AAAAA
Coelacanth34	. . . . .	TTAAAAAAG	. . . . .	AAAAA
Coelacanth35	. . . . .	TTAAAAAAG	. . . . .	AAAAA
Coelacanth36	. . . . .	TTAAAAAAG	. . . . .	AAAAA
Coelacanth37	. . . . .	TTAAAAAAG	. . . . .	AAAAA
Coelacanth38	. . . . .	TTAAAAAAG	. . . . .	AAAAA
Coelacanth39	. . . . .	TTAAAAAAG	. . . . .	AAAAA
Coelacanth40	. . . . .	TTAAAAAAG	. . . . .	AAAAA
Coelacanth41	. . . . .	TTAAAAAAG	. . . . .	AAAAA
Coelacanth42	. . . . .	TTAAAAAAG	. . . . .	AAAAA
Coelacanth43	. . . . .	TTAAAAAAG	. . . . .	AAAAA
Coelacanth44	. . . . .	TTAAAAAAG	. . . . .	AAAAA
Coelacanth45	. . . . .	TTAAAAAAG	. . . . .	AAAAA
Coelacanth46	. . . . .	TTAAAAAAG	. . . . .	AAAAA
Coelacanth47	. . . . .	TTAAAAAAG	. . . . .	AAAAA
Coelacanth48	. . . . .	TTAAAAAAG	. . . . .	AAAAA
Coelacanth49	. . . . .	TTAAAAAAG	. . . . .	AAAAA
Coelacanth50	. . . . .	TTAAAAAAG	. . . . .	AAAAA
Coelacanth51	. . . . .	TTAAAAAAG	. . . . .	AAAAA
Coelacanth52	. . . . .	TTAAAAAAG	. . . . .	AAAAA
Coelacanth53	. . . . .	TTAAAAAAG	. . . . .	AAAAA
Coelacanth54	. . . . .	TTAAAAAAG	. . . . .	AAAAA
Coelacanth55	. . . . .	TTAAAAAAG	. . . . .	AAAAA
Coelacanth56	. . . . .	TTAAAAAAG	. . . . .	AAAAA
Coelacanth57	. . . . .	TTAAAAAAG	. . . . .	AAAAA
Coelacanth58	. . . . .	TTAAAAAAG	. . . . .	AAAAA
OutGroup	. . . . .	TTTAAAAAAA	. . . . .	AAAAA
PCBP2-Human	. . . . .	TTTAAAAAAA	. . . . .	AAAAA
PCBP2-Chimp	. . . . .	TTTAAAAAAA	. . . . .	AAAAA
PCBP2-Dog	. . . . .	TTTAAAAAAA	. . . . .	AAAAA
PCBP2-Mouse	. . . . .	TTTAAAAAAA	. . . . .	AAAAA
PCBP2-Rat	. . . . .	TTTAAAAAAA	. . . . .	AAAAA
PCBP2-Opossum	. . . . .	TTTAAAAAAA	. . . . .	AAAAA
ISL1-Human	. . . . .	TTTAAAAAAA	. . . . .	AAAAA
ISL1-Chimp	. . . . .	TTTAAAAAAA	. . . . .	AAAAA
ISL1-Dog	. . . . .	TTTAAAAAAA	. . . . .	AAAAA
ISL1-Mouse	. . . . .	TTTAAAAAAA	. . . . .	AAAAA
ISL1-Rat	. . . . .	TTTAAAAAAA	. . . . .	AAAAA
ISL1-Opossum	. . . . .	TTTAAAAAAA	. . . . .	AAAAA
ISL1-Chicken	. . . . .	TTTAAAAAAA	. . . . .	AAAAA
ISL1-Frog	. . . . .	TTTAAAAAAA	. . . . .	AAAAA
DACH1-Human	. . . . .	TTTAAAAAAA	. . . . .	AAAAA
DACH1-Chimp	. . . . .	TTTAAAAAAA	. . . . .	AAAAA
DACH1-Dog	. . . . .	TTTAAAAAAA	. . . . .	AAAAA
DACH1-Mouse	. . . . .	TTTAAAAAAA	. . . . .	AAAAA
DACH1-Rat	. . . . .	TTTAAAAAAA	. . . . .	AAAAA
DACH1-Opossum	. . . . .	TTTAAAAAAA	. . . . .	AAAAA

Figure S14: LF-SINE reconstruction (contd).

LF-SINE
 chr12 52144728 52145086
 chr13 72039313 72039725
 chr19 11005348 11005761
 chr7 86458756 86459017
 chr2 206851072 206851328
 chr5 51061598 51061986
 chr12 23491081 23491360
 chr1 83575654 83576006
 chr5 145869803 145870166
 chr2 199048840 199049026
 chr3 174791824 174792279
 chr14 30058106 30058454
 chr7 76128430 76128728
 chr2 171372544 171372906
 chr3 60916212 80916621
 chr6 133323563 133323990
 chr1 88697679 88698095
 chr5 130803443 130803849
 chr2 190722538 190722870
 chr12 64912202 64912645
 chr3 81227680 81228121
 chr6 69757015 69757246
 chr4 183287752 183288178
 chr10 8098886 8099072
 chr17 72228877 72229141
 chr5 58756501 58756821
 chr5 31209408 31209910
 chr9 29899173 29899415
 chr1 97715824 97716065
 chr8 8404055 8404358
 chr12 25855843 25856247
 chr5 87380837 87381216
 chr9 23993410 23993632
 chr3 25634497 25634838
 chr13 55929988 55930216
 chr8 21268995 21269350
 chr10 114221897 114222268
 chr1 103819841 103820022
 chr5 145476419 145476862
 chr3 147829102 147829546
 chr1 214031738 214032057
 chr5 115918408 115918720
 chr14 26513056 26513439
 chr10 87362750 87362993
 chr5 87850888 87851264
 chr2 175782720 175782878
 chr4 146018405 146018752
 chr8 122399444 122399846
 chr14 33229348 33229488
 chr9 17331332 17331705

LF-SINE
 chr12 52144728 52145086
 chr13 72039313 72039725
 chr19 11005348 11005761
 chr7 86458756 86459017
 chr2 206851072 206851328
 chr5 51061598 51061986
 chr12 23491081 23491360
 chr1 83575654 83576006
 chr5 145869803 145870166
 chr2 199048840 199049026
 chr3 174791824 174792279
 chr14 30058106 30058454
 chr7 76128430 76128728
 chr2 171372544 171372906
 chr3 60916212 80916621
 chr6 133323563 133323990
 chr1 88697679 88698095
 chr5 130803443 130803849
 chr2 190722538 190722870
 chr12 64912202 64912645
 chr3 81227680 81228121
 chr6 69757015 69757246
 chr4 183287752 183288178
 chr10 8098886 8099072
 chr17 72228877 72229141
 chr5 58756501 58756821
 chr5 31209408 31209910
 chr9 29899173 29899415
 chr1 97715824 97716065
 chr8 8404055 8404358
 chr12 25855843 25856247
 chr5 87380837 87381216
 chr9 23993410 23993632
 chr3 25634497 25634838
 chr13 55929988 55930216
 chr8 21268995 21269350
 chr10 114221897 114222268
 chr1 103819841 103820022
 chr5 145476419 145476862
 chr3 147829102 147829546
 chr1 214031738 214032057
 chr5 115918408 115918720
 chr14 26513056 26513439
 chr10 87362750 87362993
 chr5 87850888 87851264
 chr2 175782720 175782878
 chr4 146018405 146018752
 chr8 122399444 122399846
 chr14 33229348 33229488
 chr9 17331332 17331705

Figure S15: Human instances of the LF-SINE. Alignment of the 50 most conserved human instances to the coelacanth LF-SINE. Notice that multiple instances match each portion of the SINE, and that several instances span nearly its entire length.

LF-SINE

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chr12_52144728_52145086  . . . . . CACAT . . . . .
chr13_72039313_72039725  . . . . . CACAG . . . . .
chr19_11005348_11005761  . . . . . CACAG . . . . .
chr7_86458756_86459017  . . . . . CACAG . . . . .
chr2_206851072_206851328  . . . . . CACAT . . . . .
chr15_51061598_51061986  . . . . . CACAT . . . . .
chr12_23491081_23491360  . . . . . CACAT . . . . .
chr1_83575654_83576006  . . . . . CACAT . . . . .
chr5_145869803_145870166  . . . . . CACAT . . . . .
chr2_199048840_199049026  . . . . . CACAT . . . . .
chr3_174791824_174792279  . . . . . CACAT . . . . .
chr14_30058106_30058454  . . . . . CACAT . . . . .
chr7_76128430_76128728  . . . . . CACAT . . . . .
chr2_171372544_171372906  . . . . . CACAT . . . . .
chr3_80916212_80916621  . . . . . CACAT . . . . .
chr6_133323563_133323990  . . . . . CACAT . . . . .
chr1_88697679_88698095  . . . . . CACAT . . . . .
chr5_130803443_130803849  . . . . . CACAT . . . . .
chr2_190722538_190722870  . . . . . CACAT . . . . .
chr12_64912202_64912645  . . . . . CACAT . . . . .
chr3_81227680_81228121  . . . . . CACAT . . . . .
chr6_69757015_69757246  . . . . . CACAT . . . . .
chr4_183287752_183288178  . . . . . CACAT . . . . .
chr10_80988886_8099072  . . . . . CACAT . . . . .
chr17_72228877_72229141  . . . . . CACAT . . . . .
chr15_58756501_58756821  . . . . . CACAT . . . . .
chr5_31209408_31209910  . . . . . CACAT . . . . .
chr9_29899173_29899415  . . . . . CACAT . . . . .
chr1_97715824_97716065  . . . . . CACAT . . . . .
chr10_8404055_8404358  . . . . . CACAT . . . . .
chr12_25855843_25856247  . . . . . CACAT . . . . .
chr5_87380837_87381216  . . . . . CACAT . . . . .
chr9_23993410_23993632  . . . . . CACAT . . . . .
chr3_25634497_25634838  . . . . . CACAT . . . . .
chr13_55929988_55930216  . . . . . CACAT . . . . .
chr18_21268995_21269350  . . . . . CACAT . . . . .
chr10_114221897_114222268  . . . . . CACAT . . . . .
chr5_103819841_103820022  . . . . . CACAT . . . . .
chr5_145476419_145476862  . . . . . CACAT . . . . .
chr3_147829102_147829546  . . . . . CACAT . . . . .
chr1_214031738_214032057  . . . . . CACAT . . . . .
chr5_115918408_115918720  . . . . . CACAT . . . . .
chr14_26513056_26513439  . . . . . CACAT . . . . .
chr10_87362750_87362993  . . . . . CACAT . . . . .
chr5_87850888_87851264  . . . . . CACAT . . . . .
chr2_175782720_175782878  . . . . . CACAT . . . . .
chr4_146018405_146018752  . . . . . CACAT . . . . .
chr8_122399444_122399846  . . . . . CACAT . . . . .
chr14_33229348_33229488  . . . . . CACAT . . . . .
chr9_17331332_17331705  . . . . . CACAT . . . . .

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LF-SINE

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chr12_52144728_52145086  . . . . . CACAT . . . . .
chr13_72039313_72039725  . . . . . CACAG . . . . .
chr19_11005348_11005761  . . . . . CACAG . . . . .
chr7_86458756_86459017  . . . . . CACAG . . . . .
chr2_206851072_206851328  . . . . . CACAT . . . . .
chr15_51061598_51061986  . . . . . CACAT . . . . .
chr12_23491081_23491360  . . . . . CACAT . . . . .
chr1_83575654_83576006  . . . . . CACAT . . . . .
chr5_145869803_145870166  . . . . . CACAT . . . . .
chr2_199048840_199049026  . . . . . CACAT . . . . .
chr3_174791824_174792279  . . . . . CACAT . . . . .
chr14_30058106_30058454  . . . . . CACAT . . . . .
chr7_76128430_76128728  . . . . . CACAT . . . . .
chr2_171372544_171372906  . . . . . CACAT . . . . .
chr3_80916212_80916621  . . . . . CACAT . . . . .
chr6_133323563_133323990  . . . . . CACAT . . . . .
chr1_88697679_88698095  . . . . . CACAT . . . . .
chr5_130803443_130803849  . . . . . CACAT . . . . .
chr2_190722538_190722870  . . . . . CACAT . . . . .
chr12_64912202_64912645  . . . . . CACAT . . . . .
chr3_81227680_81228121  . . . . . CACAT . . . . .
chr6_69757015_69757246  . . . . . CACAT . . . . .
chr4_183287752_183288178  . . . . . CACAT . . . . .
chr10_80988886_8099072  . . . . . CACAT . . . . .
chr17_72228877_72229141  . . . . . CACAT . . . . .
chr15_58756501_58756821  . . . . . CACAT . . . . .
chr5_31209408_31209910  . . . . . CACAT . . . . .
chr9_29899173_29899415  . . . . . CACAT . . . . .
chr1_97715824_97716065  . . . . . CACAT . . . . .
chr10_8404055_8404358  . . . . . CACAT . . . . .
chr12_25855843_25856247  . . . . . CACAT . . . . .
chr5_87380837_87381216  . . . . . CACAT . . . . .
chr9_23993410_23993632  . . . . . CACAT . . . . .
chr3_25634497_25634838  . . . . . CACAT . . . . .
chr13_55929988_55930216  . . . . . CACAT . . . . .
chr18_21268995_21269350  . . . . . CACAT . . . . .
chr10_114221897_114222268  . . . . . CACAT . . . . .
chr5_103819841_103820022  . . . . . CACAT . . . . .
chr5_145476419_145476862  . . . . . CACAT . . . . .
chr3_147829102_147829546  . . . . . CACAT . . . . .
chr1_214031738_214032057  . . . . . CACAT . . . . .
chr5_115918408_115918720  . . . . . CACAT . . . . .
chr14_26513056_26513439  . . . . . CACAT . . . . .
chr10_87362750_87362993  . . . . . CACAT . . . . .
chr5_87850888_87851264  . . . . . CACAT . . . . .
chr2_175782720_175782878  . . . . . CACAT . . . . .
chr4_146018405_146018752  . . . . . CACAT . . . . .
chr8_122399444_122399846  . . . . . CACAT . . . . .
chr14_33229348_33229488  . . . . . CACAT . . . . .
chr9_17331332_17331705  . . . . . CACAT . . . . .

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Figure S15: Human instances of the LF-SINE (contd).


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LF-SINE
chr12_52144728_52145086      .C.....AC.....E...AAATTCA.....CAC...AAAA...A.....AA.....TTTAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA
chr13_72039313_72039725      .C.....AC.....G...AAATTCA.....CAC...AAAA...A.....AA.....GT
chr19_11005348_11005761      .C.....AC.....E...GAATCTA.....OTT...AAAA...A.....AA.....TTTAAAGTAAAAAGCA
chr7_86458756_86459017      .C.....AC.....E...AAATCCA.....GTA...AAAA...A.....AA.....AAAGGAACTAAACACACCA
chr2_206851072_206851328    .G.....AC.....A...AA...G...AA...AAAA...A.....AA.....TTT
chr15_51061598_51061986     .A.....AT.....C...AAATTC.....CAT...TTTG...G.....AA.....TTT
chr5_145869803_145870166    TTG.....AC.....E...AAATTC.....GTT...ATTA...A.....AA.....GAGAGGATTAAG
chr2_199048840_199049026    .G.....AC.....E...AAATTC.....GTT...ATTA...A.....AA.....TTT
chr3_174791824_174792279    .CATGAGCAAC.....E...CAATCA.....CAC...AAAA...A.....AG...CTTAAAGCA
chr14_30058106_30058454     .G.....AC.....E...AAATTC.....CAC...AAAA...A.....AA.....TTT
chr7_76128430_76128728     .T.....CG.....TCTCTTCTCTG...GAG...AT...A.....AC.....GGGCA
chr2_171372544_171372906    .T.....CG.....E...CAATTC.....TCG...ATTA...G.....AC.....GGGCA
chr3_80916212_80916621     .T.....CG.....E...TAAATGC.....ATC...AAAT...G.....AA.....TTT
chr6_133323563_133323990    .T.....AC.....E...AAA.....AA.....A.....AA.....TTT
chr1_88697679_88698095     .C.....AC.....E...AAATTC.....CAC...TTCA...G.....CA...GAGAACTAAACACAGAAAA
chr5_130803443_130803849    .G.....AC.....E...AAATTC.....GCA...AGTA...A.....AA.....TTT
chr2_190722538_190722870    .G.....AG.....C...CCCACC.....GTA...AAAA...C.....AT...TTGAAAACAAAAGCA
chr12_64912202_64912645    .G.....AG.....C...CAATTC.....TTT...AAAA...A.....AT...TTGAAAACAAAAGCA
chr3_81227680_81228121     .C.....AG.....GAG...AGGCGA.....ACG...TAG...G.....AA...ATTAA
chr6_69757015_69757246     .C.....AG.....GAG...AGGCGA.....ACG...TAG...G.....AA...ATTAA
chr4_183287752_183288178    .A.....ACTGAAGGTAT...AAATTC.....ATT...GGGA...A...TAAATGCTCCTAGGTAAGAAAAAGAAACA
chr10_8098886_8099072      .C.....TC.....A...AAATTC.....CAC...CGAC...A...AC...AGCAAGCAAGAAACAA
chr5_31209408_31209910     .G.....AC.....A...AAA...G...CA...AGC...A...GT...CTTAAAGAAAAGAAAAACA
chr9_29899173_29899415     .G.....AC.....A...AAA...G...CA...AGC...A...GT...CTTAAAGAAAAGAAAAACA
chr1_97715824_97716065     .G.....AC.....A...AAA...G...CA...AGC...A...GT...CTTAAAGAAAAGAAAAACA
chr10_8404055_8404358      .G.....AC.....E...AAATTC.....CAC...AAAA...A.....AA.....TTT
chr12_25855843_25856247    .C.....AC.....E...AAATTC.....CAC...AAAA...A.....AA.....TTT
chr5_87380837_87381216     .C.....AC.....E...AAATTC.....CAC...AAAA...A.....AA.....TTT
chr9_23993410_23993632     .T.....CG.....E...AAATTC.....CAC...AAAA...A.....AA.....TTT
chr3_25634497_25634838     .C.....CG.....E...TAAATTC.....TGT...TTAA...A.....AA...TAATTAAGATTACGAA
chr13_55929988_55930216    .C.....CG.....E...TAAATTC.....TGT...TTAA...A.....AA...TAATTAAGATTACGAA
chr18_21268995_21269350    .C.....CG.....E...TAAATTC.....TGT...TTAA...A.....AA...TAATTAAGATTACGAA
chr10_114221897_114222268  .A.....AT.....E...CTTCTT...GTC...ACTA...A...ATTTGAAAATTAATTAAGCA
chr5_103819841_103820022   .A.....AT.....E...CTTCTT...GTC...ACTA...A...ATTTGAAAATTAATTAAGCA
chr5_145476419_145476862   .G.....AT.....G...AATTCAT...GCG...CTTC...TTTCTTCTCTG...TTTAAATTAAGAAAGAA
chr3_147829102_147829546   .C.....AA.....E...AAATTC.....GTT...TAAA...T.....AA...AAGAAAAGAAAGAAA
chr1_214031738_214032057   .T.....AC.....E...GAATTCAT...CAC...AGAA...A...GT...TTTAAATTAAGAAAGAAA
chr5_115918408_115918720   .G.....CG.....E...GGATTCAGAGATT...CA...AGCA...G...CA...CTGGAGGGGAAAAAAAA
chr14_26513056_26513439    .G.....AT.....G...AATTCAT...GCG...CTTC...TTTCTTCTCTG...TTTAAATTAAGAAAGAA
chr10_87362750_87362993    .C.....AA.....E...AAATTC.....GTT...TAAA...T.....AA...AAGAAAAGAAAGAAA
chr5_87850888_87851264     .T.....AC.....E...GAATTCAT...CAC...AGAA...A...GT...TTTAAATTAAGAAAGAAA
chr2_175782720_175782878   .C.....AA.....E...AAATTC.....GTT...TAAA...T.....AA...AAGAAAAGAAAGAAA
chr4_146018405_146018752   .T.....AC.....E...GAATTCAT...CAC...AGAA...A...GT...TTTAAATTAAGAAAGAAA
chr8_122399444_122399846   .G.....CG.....E...GGATTCAGAGATT...CA...AGCA...G...CA...CTGGAGGGGAAAAAAAA
chr14_33229348_33229488   .G.....CG.....E...GGATTCAGAGATT...CA...AGCA...G...CA...CTGGAGGGGAAAAAAAA
chr9_17331332_17331705     .G.....CG.....E...GGATTCAGAGATT...CA...AGCA...G...CA...CTGGAGGGGAAAAAAAA

```

Figure S15: Human instances of the LF-SINE (contd).

Table S1: Available genomic DNA from the Indonesian coelacanth, *Latimeria menadoensis*.

Region Of Homology	BACs	Non-overlapping Length (bp)	LF-SINE Instances
Protocadherin Cluster	AC150310	609,120	21
	AC150283		
	AC150284		
	AC150309		
	AC150308		
Hox Cluster	AC151571	187,392	21
Hox Cluster	AC147788	168,364	4
Genomic	AC140159	92,794	13
Total	8	1,057,670	59

BACs - bacterial artificial chromosome cloning vectors, listed using their GenBank accessions.

Table S2: Whole genome drafts searched for LF-SINE instances.

Species	UCSC Assembly	LF-SINE Detected	Species	UCSC Assembly	LF-SINE Detected
<i>Homo sapiens</i>	hg17	Yes	<i>Danio rerio</i>	danRer2	No
<i>Pan troglodytes</i>	panTro1	Yes	<i>Tetraodon nigroviridis</i>	tetNig1	No
<i>Macaca mulatta</i>	rheMac1	Yes	<i>Takifugu rubripes</i>	fr1	No
<i>Mus musculus</i>	mm6	Yes	<i>Ciona intestinalis</i>	ci1	No
<i>Rattus norvegicus</i>	rn3	Yes	<i>Strongylocentrotus purpuratus</i>	strPur1	No
<i>Canis familiaris</i>	canFam1	Yes	<i>Drosophila melanogaster</i>	dm2	No
<i>Bos taurus</i>	bosTau1	Yes	<i>Anopheles gambiae</i>	anoGam1	No
<i>Monodelphis domestica</i>	monDom1	Yes	<i>Caenorhabditis elegans</i>	ce2	No
<i>Gallus gallus</i>	galGal2	Yes	<i>Saccharomyces cerevisiae</i>	sacCer1	No
<i>Xenopus tropicalis</i>	xenTro1	Yes			

All assemblies are available at <http://genome.ucsc.edu>.

Table S3: Distribution of LF-SINEs in available tetrapod genomes.

Organism	5' UTR	3' UTR	Exonic		Intronic	Intergenic	Total
			Alt-Spliced	Total			
<i>Homo sapiens</i>	1	0	12	13	68	163	245
<i>Pan troglodytes</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	210
<i>Macaca mulatta</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	229
<i>Canis familiaris</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	235
<i>Bos taurus</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	169
<i>Mus musculus</i>	0	1	7	8	25	57	91
<i>Rattus norvegicus</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	87
<i>Monodelphis domestica</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	394
<i>Gallus gallus</i>	0	1	2	3	244	451	699
<i>Xenopus tropicalis</i>	0	0	1	2	10	14	26

Assembly names are given in Table S2. Breakdown with respect to protein coding genes is shown in select species for which there is sufficiently independent gene annotation. Also see electronic supplement at <http://www.cse.ucsc.edu/~jill/sine.html>.

Table S4: **LF-SINE** instances in partially sequenced tetrapods.

Sequences producing High-scoring Segment Pairs:	High Score	Smallest Sum Probability	
		P(N)	N
EM_OV:LC08034 U08034.1 Latimeria chalumnae clone 7 MHC cl...	792	5.8e-43	3
EM_OV:LC08043 U08043.1 Latimeria chalumnae clone 10 MHC c...	700	5.8e-35	2
EM_OV:AF131253 AF131253.1 Latimeria chalumnae rhodopsin (...)	598	1.8e-19	1
EM_OV:AC147867 AC147867.3 Gopherus agassizii clone TAMGA-...	609	2.5e-19	1
EM_OV:AB125532 AB125532.1 Mauremys reevesii DNA, CryIIA S...	508	3.5e-15	1
EM_OM:AY208121 AY208121.1 Sus scrofa myostatin gene, comp...	396	1.9e-11	2
EM_OV:AB125431 AB125431.1 Macroclermys temminckii DNA, Cry...	367	9.4e-09	1
EM_OM:AC117941 AC117941.6 Felis catus clone RP86-565015, ...	292	7.6e-07	2
EM_OV:AF131260 AF131260.1 Latimeria chalumnae RH2 opsin (...)	314	1.1e-06	1
EM_OV:CMDIMIB L42234.1 Chelonia mydas (clone Cm84) DNA re...	300	2.9e-06	1
EM_OV:AB125486 AB125486.1 Sternotherus odoratus DNA, CryI...	282	8.5e-05	1
EM_OV:AC147865 AC147865.3 Gopherus agassizii clone TAMGA-...	245	0.0071	2
EM_OM:AC123971 AC123971.3 Lemur catta clone LB2-255J23, c...	262	0.031	1
EM_OM:AC124905 AC124905.3 Equus caballus clone CH241-1840...	261	0.060	2

best hit (gnl|ti)	%ident	len.	mis match	gap open	e-value	bit score	#hits <1e-4	db	Species
595468933	80.83	386	40	27	5e-73	283	>250	20G	Ornithorhynchus anatinus
819506662	79.62	373	42	25	1e-62	246	30	5G	Cavia porcellus
610716009	79.62	373	41	25	7e-62	244	66	7G	Oryctolagus cuniculus
311856343	79.41	374	40	27	1e-60	239	20	2G	Sus scrofa
716628186	79.14	374	41	27	2e-58	233	60	8G	Echinops telfairi
717304885	79.82	342	36	28	8e-57	227	44	5G	Pongo pygmaeus
598681119	78.88	374	37	31	2e-55	223	91	8G	Dasypus novemcinctus
477555815	78.98	352	39	26	3e-53	216	49	8G	Loxodonta africana
667813765	80.26	228	28	14	4e-37	162	57	6G	Felis catus
821401047	80.69	145	20	7	4e-23	110	4	400M	Pongo pygmaeus abelii
637106021	79.29	140	15	12	2e-17	89.1	35	33M	Alligator mississippiensis
343261025	78.38	111	15	8	4e-11	66.1	6	6M	Gopherus agassizii
426822539	87.72	57	5	2	2e-09	68.0	21	1G	Otolemur garnettii
723018327	92.31	39	3	0	3e-07	58.4	2	219M	Atelerix albiventris
497806131	84.13	63	6	4	3e-07	60.3	4	872M	Callithrix jacchus
645968230	82.35	68	7	5	4e-07	56.4	8	77M	Meleagris gallopavo
130066429	81.94	72	8	5	6e-07	58.4	8	464M	Papio cynocephalus
740209113	87.50	48	6	0	6e-07	58.4	4	536M	Rhinolophus ferrumequinum
774400718	80.82	73	5	9	1e-05	50.7	1	50M	Taeniopygia guttata

WU-Blastn hits to the EMBL nucleotide database (top) and Discontiguous Megablast Trace repository hits (bottom) from additional, partially sequenced tetrapods. While the Trace archive covers several tetrapods more extensively than the nucleotide database, it is also highly redundant. Columns 1-7 of the Trace hits table relate to the best hit in that species. The next two columns give the number of hits with E -value $<10^{-4}$, and the total length of the redundant trace reads, respectively.

Table S5: **Chromosomal distribution of LF-SINEs in the human genome.**

Chromosome	hits	exp	hits/exp	Chromosome	hits	exp	hits/exp
chr1	14	19.15	0.73	chr13	14	8.21	1.71
chr2	26	20.41	1.27	chr14	11	7.59	1.45
chr3	18	16.72	1.08	chr15	9	6.99	1.29
chr4	19	16.08	1.18	chr16	6	6.78	0.89
chr5	23	15.27	1.51	chr17	3	6.68	0.45
chr6	13	14.38	0.90	chr18	13	6.41	2.03
chr7	10	13.30	0.75	chr19	2	4.79	0.42
chr8	12	12.25	0.98	chr20	3	5.11	0.59
chr9	12	10.12	1.19	chr21	3	2.94	1.02
chr10	11	11.31	0.97	chr22	0	2.99	0.00
chr11	6	11.27	0.53	chrX	7	12.92	0.54
chr12	10	11.19	0.89	chrY	0	2.14	0.00

The expected number of hits per chromosome is computed assuming uniform distribution over all sequenced bases of human genome draft hg17. The observed values diverge from this null model (chi-square and simulation $p \sim 0.01$), albeit no single chromosome, except the very short ones, deviates more than two fold from the expected value.

Table S6: **Tetrapodal genes containing an LF-SINE exonized instance.**

Species	Gene	Function	Exon
M	PCBP2	mRNA stability and shuttling	9
M	SMARCA4	SWI/SNF related matrix associated	27
M,C	EEF1B2	translation elongation factor	3
M	TCERG1	transcription factor	22
M	PTDSR	promote cell differentiation	5
M,C	RORA	DNA binding nuclear receptor	3
M,C	GRID1	neurotransmitter receptor	1
M,C	ATF2	transcription factor	14
M	FLJ22833	nucleic acid binding	4
M	ARHGAP6	GTPase activator	13
M,C	KIAA1409	unknown	34
M	NT5C2	5'-nucleotidase	9
M,C,F	LRP1B	low density lipoprotein receptor related	90
M	DHX30	unwind double-stranded nucleic acids	4
M,C	gg-DMTF1	transcription factor	12
C	gg-PPP2R2C	subunit of protein phosphatase	2
C	gg-SHF1	subunit of 26S proteasome	3
F	xt-MBNL1	RNA binding / development	4
F	JGI-49280	unknown	5

Species: M - Mammals (Human, Mouse, Possum), C - Chicken, F - Frog. Also see Table S7.

Table S7: LF-SINE instances overlapping tetrapodal exons.

Gene Name	Sp.	Exon No.	Alt-Spl.	CDS/UTR	Ins. F.S.	Ins. Stop	Trig. NMD	ex5'	3' S.S. Seq.	ex3'	5' S.S. Seq.
PCBP2	H	9	+	C	-	-	-	381	cacagGACAG	289	TAGAGgtgag
	M		+	C	-	-	-	381	cacagGACAG	289	TAGAGgtgag
SMARCA4	H	27	+	C	-	-	-	381	cacagAGCAG	289	TAAAGgtgag
	M		+	C	-	-	-	381	cacagAGCAG	289	TAAAGgtgag
EEF1B2	H	3	+	C	-	+	+ ^a	376	aacagGTAGA	101	TCATAggtgag
TCERG1	H	22	+	C	+	+	+ ^a	469	tatagTTAAT	377	AACAGgtaca
	M		+	C	+	+	+ ^a	469	tatagTTAAT	377	AACAGgtaca
PTDSR	H	5	+	C	+	+	+	376	aacagATACA	289	TCGGGgtaag
	M		+	C	+	+	+	376	aacagATACA	289	TCGGGgtaag
RORA	H	3	+	C	+	+	+	366	cgcagGGCAG	289	AGGTGgtaag
	M		+	C	+	+	+	366	cgcagGGCAG	289	AGGTGgtaag
GRID1	H	1	+	5U						289	GTAGGgtaag
ATF2	H	14	+	C	+	+	+ ^a	450	taaagTGAAT	377	ACCAGgtaca
	M		+	3U ^b							
FLJ22833	H	4	+	C	+	+	+	381	cacagTCTAG	280	GTAAGgtaat
ARHGAP6	H	13	+	C	-	+	+	381	cccagAACAA	289	TAAGGgtgag
	M		+	C	-	+	+	381	cacagAACCA	289	TAAGGgtgag
KIAA1409	H	34	-	C	-	-	-	381	cacagAACAG	281	GAGAGgttag
	M		-	C	-	-	-	381	cacagAACAG	281	GAGAGgttag
	C		-	C	-	-	-	381	cacagAGCAG	281	CAGAGgttag
NT5C2	H	9	+	C	+	+	+	450	taaagTGAAT	107	GGATGgtaat
	M		+	C	+	+	+	450	taaagTGAAT	240	GGGAGgtttg
LRP1B	H	90	+	C	-	-	-	381	tacagGCCAG	289	CTGGGgtgag
DHX30	H	4	+	C	-	-	-	381	cccagATCGG	289	TCGAGgtaag
gg-DMTF1	C	12	+	C	+	+	+	450	ttagTGAAT	377	AACAGgtaca
gg-PPP2R2C	C	2	+	C	+	+	+	381	cacagGAGAG	289	TGGAGgtgag
gg-SHFM1	C	3	+	3U ^b							
xt-MBNL1	F	4	+	C	-	-	-	381	cacagGCCAG	289	TATGGgtgag
JGI-49280	F	5	+	C	+	+	+ ^a	450	tctagTGATT	377	AACAGgtaaa

^a The very first fully encoded codon is a stop codon.

^b Instance is embedded inside a larger 3' UTR region.

NMD - nonsense mediated decay. Predicted where the inserted stop codon appears more than 50 nucleotides upstream of the final splice junction (Lewis *et al.*, 2003).

H-Human, M-Mouse, C-Chicken, F-Frog.

All splice region sequences are lowercase when in an intron and uppercase when in a coding region. The numbering of the splice sites corresponds to the first and last coding base of the exon according to the alignments in Fig. S9. Exon number is computed according to the longest annotated transcript in the primary species. As annotation for these genomes improves, more instances of the LF-SINE may be shown to overlap coding exons.

Table S8: Exapted Human LF-SINE splice site distribution.

SS	Location	Conversion	Changes	Genes
3'	366	TG→AG	1	RORA
3'	376	AG→AG	0	EEF1B2, PTDSR
3'	381	AG→AG	0	PCBP2, SMARCA4, FLJ22833, ARHGAP6, KIAA1409, LRP1B, DHX30, PPP2R2C, MBNL1
3'	450	TG→AG	1	ATF2, NT5C2, DMTF1, JGI-49280
3'	469	TT→AG	2 ^a	TCERG1
5'	101	GAC→AGT	3 ^a	EEF1B2
5'	107	GGT→GGT	0	hg-NT5C2
5'	240	TGC→GGT	2	mm-NT5C2
5'	280	GGT→GGT	0	FLJ22833
5'	281	GGG→GGT	1	KIAA1409
5'	289	GGT→GGT	0	RORA, PTDSR, PCBP2, SMARCA4, ARHGAP6, LRP1B, DHX30, PPP2R2C, MBNL1
5'	377	GGT→GGT	0	ATF2, DMTF1, JGI-49280, TCERG1

^a The perfect mismatch in these cases may suggest that the LF-SINE sequence had diverged in the local region beyond our ability to align it correctly.

The table shows an inverse correlation between the number of mutations necessary to activate a splice site, and the number of characterized instances that use it. The numbering of the splice sites corresponds to the first and last coding bases of the exons according to the alignments in Fig. S9.

Table S9: RNA folding potential of LF-SINE instances.

Rank	Orient.	qFrom	qTo	tLength	%GC	MFE	<i>p</i> -value	Comment
latMen	+	1	480	476	47%	-172.30	0/10000	Coelacanth LF-SINE
#1	+	103	463	359	57%	-163.10	0/10000	PCBP2 exon
#183	+	55	460	384	47%	-140.40	0/10000	C20orf17 intron
#2	-	1	457	413	47%	-130.40	0/10000	
#4	-	212	481	262	49%	-102.40	1/10000	AF084530 intron
#13	-	78	418	299	42%	-96.00	1/10000	
#131	+	5	462	423	36%	-123.90	2/10000	CR749820 intron
#8	-	75	463	353	39%	-98.60	3/10000	
#117	-	65	287	208	46%	-76.46	3/10000	NAV2 intron
#34	-	68	464	342	42%	-107.89	5/10000	TOP2B intron
#99	-	70	348	264	45%	-85.60	5/10000	
#152	-	137	391	238	53%	-96.20	8/10000	
#225	+	58	480	391	36%	-100.20	10/10000	
#238	+	1	288	252	45%	-81.40	10/10000	
#47	+	127	478	348	39%	-90.61	12/10000	
#74	-	24	306	271	41%	-77.40	12/10000	
#107	-	1	458	450	49%	-146.40	13/10000	
#102	+	197	479	280	39%	-79.40	19/10000	
#133	+	20	185	164	37%	-45.41	21/10000	
#241	+	5	253	251	40%	-70.90	25/10000	
#138	+	148	383	232	53%	-84.20	26/10000	
#217	-	18	289	230	43%	-65.40	27/10000	
#30	-	1	362	304	47%	-95.50	30/10000	
#179	+	165	469	281	43%	-73.80	36/10000	DPYD intron
#201	+	162	477	288	36%	-73.42	38/10000	
#37	-	3	427	372	45%	-106.00	42/10000	VTI1A intron
#119	+	41	447	396	42%	-110.08	46/10000	
#173	-	28	358	308	48%	-94.80	51/10000	
#96	+	10	310	269	44%	-83.20	51/10000	
#236	-	118	459	324	34%	-84.73	53/10000	
#35	-	65	295	229	41%	-61.72	53/10000	
#243	+	23	464	408	40%	-111.20	55/10000	GRID2 intron
#180	+	130	466	277	41%	-73.49	59/10000	MAP4K3 intron
#151	+	6	321	282	46%	-91.30	60/10000	
#106	-	45	446	399	48%	-140.10	61/10000	
#103	+	1	160	158	41%	-48.50	65/10000	
#9	+	110	471	364	44%	-109.77	67/10000	TCERG1 exon
#129	-	33	428	374	49%	-131.20	68/10000	DNCI1 intron
#209	+	17	225	198	48%	-68.90	69/10000	
#20	-	52	467	444	47%	-146.40	70/10000	IRAK3 intron
#178	-	71	259	184	48%	-60.20	75/10000	
#147	+	22	448	398	40%	-108.06	76/10000	
#156	+	1	469	426	45%	-133.46	94/10000	
#92	-	62	428	337	42%	-96.00	98/10000	FMR2 intron
#140	+	125	428	258	47%	-85.10	98/10000	

Rank measures how similar the LF-SINE instance is relative to all others, against the coelacanth LF-SINE. Orientation is given for the strand with the lower predicted minimal folding energy (MFE), and is in reference to the LF-SINE sequence. qFrom, qTo give the coordinates of the match with respect to the LF-SINE. tLength, %GC and MFE relate to the human instance. Gene name is provided for all genic instances.