Discovery of all three types in cartilaginous fishes enables phylogenetic resolution of the origins and evolution of interferons

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Supplementary Figures

Figure S1. Multiple sequence alignment of catshark IFN- λ to human interferons and IL-10. Key residues associated with IFN- λ 3-receptor binding are highlighted in blue, while Phe158 which is deemed necessary for binding is shown in red. Cys pairs are in green.

Figure S2. Summary of top hits and structure predictions from Phyre2 with confidence >25% for catshark IFN- λ .

Figure S3. Full tree topology and posterior probabilities of the relaxed clock (uncorrelated lognormal) rooted class II α -helical cytokine family phylogeny under JTT+I+ Γ in Fig 2B. Branch colours are as per Fig 2B.

Figure S4. Full tree topology and ultrafast bootstraps for the IFN3 tree in Fig 4. Branch colours, and stars are as per Fig 2B.

Figure S5. PhyloBayes CHOM tree from Fig 5A with all sequence titles and posterior probabilities. Branch colours are as per Fig 5A.

Figure S6. Full titles and posterior probabilities for the BEAST maximum clade credibility tree of the full IFN1 dataset, including compositionally biased sequences shown in Fig 5E. The analysis was performed under JTT+ Γ with a relaxed clock (uncorrelated lognormal) model and a yule speciation prior. Colours as per Fig. 5E.

Figure S7. PhyloBayes tree of the CHOM dataset under JTT+ Γ with the amphibian sister group to all other IFN1s, and the reptile IFN1s most distantly related mammal IFN1s removed. This was designed to detect if a branching artefact might be driving the placement of the cartilaginous fish genes sister to amniote IFN1s. Colours as per Fig. 5A.

Figure S8. PhyloBayes trees of the IFN1 CHOM dataset under the tested mixture models, all of which fit poorly compared to JTT+ Γ according to 10-fold Bayesian cross-validation analyses, including full titles and posterior probabilities of the UL3+ Γ tree shown in Fig 5E. Colours as per Fig. 5E.

Figure S9. Full titles and posterior probabilities for PhyloBayes tree of the IFN1 CHOM dataset using the more distantly related IFN2 as outgroup instead of IFN3 under JTT+ Γ in Fig 5E.

Figure S10. Maximum likelihood IFN1 EXT tree under JTT+ Γ from Fig 6A showing full tree topology, sequence titles and branch support. Branch colours as per Fig. 5A.

Figure S11. Full tree topology, ultrafast bootstrap supports, and sequence titles of the maximum likelihood consensus tree of the amphibian sister group to other IFN1s under JTT+ Γ from Fig 6B.

Figure S12. Full tree topology, ultrafast bootstrap supports, and sequence titles of the maximum likelihood consensus trees from Fig 7A (A), and Fig 7B (B).

Figure S13. Full tree topology, ultrafast bootstrap supports, and sequence titles of the maximum likelihood consensus tree from Fig 8.

IFNa Homo sapiens (A MALLFPLLA	IL10 Homo sapiens (N MHSSALLC	<u>IFNG Homo sapiens (N</u> MKYTSYILAFQL	IFNL <i>Scyliorhinus ca</i> MAFAPSGVVLLLVATFL	IL28B Homo sapiens (MKLDMTGDCMPVLVLMAAVL	IL28A Homo sapiens (MKLDMTGDCTPVLVLMAAVL	IL29 Homo sapiens (A MAAAWTVVLVTLVLGL	IFNL4 Homo sapiens (MRPSVWAAVAAGL
AA52724.1) ALVM	IP <u>000563.1)</u> CLVLLTGVRASPGQGT	IP 000610.2) 	<u>inicula</u> .APSLG <mark>S</mark> G	AAN28264.1) TVTGAVP	AAN28263.1) TVTGAVP	\AN28265.1) .AVAGPVP	NP 001263183.2) .WVLCTVI
SPVSPV	QSENSCTHFP		RVRRSF	VARLRGALF	VARLHGALF	TSKPT1	P
GSLGOLPQNHGLLSR	·GNLPNMLRD	GSLGCYCQDPY	GQDGCSLS-RYARLPP	DARG <mark>C</mark> HIA-QFKSLSPQEL	DARGCHIA-QFKSLSPQEL	TGKG <mark>C</mark> HIG-RFKSLSPQEL	RRGLLS-HYRSLEPRTL
NTLVLLHQ		VKE	SVFKLFGI	QAFKRAKE	QAFKRAKE	ASFKKARE	AAAKALRU
0M-RRISP	DAFSRVKT	A-ENLKK		A	A	Α	2
FLCLKI	FFQMKI	YFNAGHSI					
DRRDFRFP	DQLD	DVAD					
QEMVKGSQ	NLLLKESL	NGTLFLGJ	FHRSL	LEESL	LEESL	LEESL	YEEE/
۹۲۵۱	.LEDFF	LKNW	.GS	.LL+	T	.KL+	NLSWGQF
KAHV-MS-	KGYLGCQ-	KEESDRK-	SQEPGHRQ	KDCKCRSR	KDCRCHSR	KNWSCSSP	RNOSFRPR
			įv-LVSSEQ	L-FPRTWD	L-FPRTW	V-FPGNWE	RDPPRPS
			QLRSLEVP	OLRQLQVR	OLRQLQVR	OLRLLQVR	SCARLRHV
			ERLLL-VI	ERPVA-LI	ERPMA-LI	ERPVA-LI	ARGIADA
VL-H-E	AL-S-E	IMQS-Q	EAEF -R - L	EAEL - A- L	EAEL -A-L	EAEL-A-L	QAVL -SGL
:MLQQ	MIQF	2IVSF	.FIRMMQE	TLKV	TLKV	TLKV	HRSE
IFSLFF	YLEEVMPQ	YFKLF#		L	_	L	
ITERSSA	AENQDP-	NFKDDQ-	-ETSEE	- EATADTI	EATADT	EAAAG-	- LPGAG-
	-DIK	SIQ	-PILQNLT	DPALGDVL	DPALVDVL	-PALEDVL	-PILE
DOLHTELH			KKVLE <mark>V</mark> LY	DOPLHTLF	DQPLHTLH	DOPLHTLF	
łQQLQ	A	×	MCM	ĦILS	HILS	HILS	- LLAAAGF
-HLET <mark>2</mark> LL	-HVNS	SVET	-NLGRCLP	-QLRACIQ	-QFRACIQ	-QLQACIQ	RDVAACLE
QVVGEGES	LGENLK	IKEDMM	ETQ	PQP1	PQP1	PQP1	_
.Α	TLRLRLR	N	0	'A	Α.	A.	A
GAISS	RCHRFLPC	KFFNS	QТК	GPR	GPR	GPR	R-PG
PALTL	ENKSKAVE	NKKK	YPKQL	TRGRL	TRGRL	PRGRL	SSRKV
RRYFQ	QVKNAFN-	RDDFE	KKFLR-	HHWLH-	- HHWLY	HHWLH-	PGAQK
JIRVYLKE	KL	KE	NL	RL	RL	RLI	RRI
KKYSDCAM		TNYSVTDL	Ĩ.	2	2	2	-
EVVRN	QE+	NVQRH	HAGRl	EAPKKESF	EAPKKESF	EAPKKES/	KPRRADSF
NEIMK	(GIYK	AIHELIQ	_GRTK	GCL E	GCLE	IGCLE	RK
SL <mark>F</mark> L	AMSEFDIF	VMAELS	QYIQTN	ASVTFN	ASVTFN	ASVTFN	ASVVEN
STN	INYIEAYN	PAAb					
мQ	4T	(TGKRKRS	÷[·L · · · · ·	Ļ	-L	·
- <mark>E</mark> RLRSKE	-MKIRN	QMLFRGR-	-MLLLNEF	-FRLLTRE	-FRLLTRD	-FRLLTRE	
)RDLGSS-		RASQ	ILSCVASG	ILNCVASG	ILNCVASG	ILKYVADG	LRLAAHS
			EDC	9LCV	DLCA	NLCLRTST	SPC
						HPEST	

б	4	ω	Ν	Ч	#
c2n0pA	c4dohA	dlnlfa	c3hhcD	c3hhcB	Template
39-54(8%)	49-177(68%)	33-177(77%)	70-177(70%)	35-187(81%)	Alignment Coverage
					3D Model
31.4	39.1	64.4	100.0	100.0	Confidence
25	14	12	21	26	% i.d.
PDB header:structural genomics, unknown function Chain: A: PDB Molecule:uncharacterized protein aq_1974; PDBTitle: solution structure of aquifex aeolicus aq1974	PDB header:signaling protein Chain: A: PDB Molecule:interleukin-20; PDBTitle: il20/il201/il20r2 ternary complex	Fold:4-helical cytokines Superfamily:4-helical cytokines Family:Interferons/interleukin-10 (IL-10)	PDB header:cytokine Chain: D: PDB Molecule:interleukin-28b; PDBTitle: interferon-lambda is functionally an interferon but structurally2 related to the il-10 family	PDB header:cytokine Chain: B: PDB Molecule:interleukin-28b; PDBTitle: interferon-lambda is functionally an interferon but structurally2 related to the il-10 family	. Template Information





















