

IMPROVED METHODS AND COMPOSITIONS FOR MODULATING A GENOME

RELATED APPLICATIONS

This application claims priority to U.S. Serial No.: 62/985,264 filed March 4, 2020 and
5 U.S. Serial No.: 63/035,674 filed June 5, 2020, the entire contents of each of which is
incorporated herein by reference.

BACKGROUND

Integration of a nucleic acid of interest into a genome occurs at low frequency and with
little site specificity, in the absence of a specialized protein to promote the insertion event. Some
10 existing approaches, like CRISPR/Cas9, are more suited for small edits and are less effective at
integrating longer sequences. Other existing approaches, like Cre/loxP, require a first step of
inserting a loxP site into the genome and then a second step of inserting a sequence of interest
into the loxP site. There is a need in the art for improved proteins for inserting sequences of
interest into a genome.

15 SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

This disclosure relates to novel compositions, systems and methods for altering a genome
at one or more locations in a host cell, tissue or subject, *in vivo* or *in vitro*. In particular, the
invention features compositions, systems and methods for the introduction of exogenous genetic
elements into a host genome. The disclosure also provides systems for altering a genomic DNA
20 sequence of interest, e.g., by inserting, deleting, or substituting one or more nucleotides
into/from the sequence of interest.

Features of the compositions or methods can include one or more of the following
enumerated embodiments.

- 25 1. A system for modifying DNA comprising:
(a) a polypeptide or a nucleic acid (e.g., DNA or mRNA) encoding a polypeptide,
wherein the polypeptide comprises (i) a reverse transcriptase domain (e.g., as listed in Table 3B,
Table 10, Table 11, Table Z1 or Table X) and (ii) an endonuclease domain, wherein one or both
of (i) or (ii) have an amino acid sequence encoded by a nucleic acid sequence of an element of

Table 3B, Table 10, Table 11, or Table X or a sequence having at least 70%, 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 95%, 96%, 97%, 98%, or 99% identity thereto; and

(b) a template RNA (or DNA encoding the template RNA) comprising (i) a sequence that binds the polypeptide and (ii) a heterologous object sequence.

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2. A system for modifying DNA comprising:

(a) a polypeptide or a nucleic acid (e.g., DNA or mRNA) encoding a polypeptide, wherein the polypeptide comprises (i) a reverse transcriptase domain (e.g., as listed in Table 3B, Table 10, Table 11, Table Z1 or Table X) and (ii) an endonuclease domain, wherein one or both of (i) or (ii) have an amino acid sequence encoded by a nucleic acid sequence of an element of Table 3B, Table 10, Table 11, or Table X or a sequence having no more than 10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80, 90, or 100 nucleotide differences therefrom; and

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(b) a template RNA (or DNA encoding the template RNA) comprising (i) a sequence that binds the polypeptide and (ii) a heterologous object sequence.

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3. The system of any of the preceding embodiments, wherein the heterologous object sequence encodes a therapeutic polypeptide or that encodes a mammalian (e.g., human) polypeptide, or a fragment or variant thereof.

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4. The system of any of the preceding embodiments, wherein the heterologous object sequence encodes a therapeutic non-coding RNA (e.g., a miRNA).

5. The system of any of the preceding embodiments, wherein the heterologous object sequence comprises a regulatory sequence (e.g., a promoter, an enhancer, a binding site for an endogenous regulatory component, e.g., a miRNA binding site), e.g., which alters the expression of an endogenous gene or non-coding RNA.

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6. The system of any of the preceding embodiments, wherein the regulatory sequence results in the upregulation of an endogenous gene or non-coding RNA.

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7. The system of any of the preceding embodiments wherein the regulatory sequence results in the downregulation of an endogenous gene or non-coding RNA.
8. A system for modifying DNA comprising :
- 5 (a) a polypeptide or a nucleic acid encoding the polypeptide, wherein the polypeptide comprises (i) a reverse transcriptase (RT) domain, (ii) a DNA-binding domain (DBD); and (iii) an endonuclease domain, e.g., a nickase domain; and
- (b) a template RNA (or DNA encoding the template RNA) comprising (e.g., from 5' to 3') (i) optionally a sequence that binds a target site (e.g., a second strand of a site in a target genome),
- 10 (ii) optionally a sequence that binds the polypeptide, (iii) a heterologous object sequence, and (iv) a 3' target homology domain;
- wherein:
- (i) the polypeptide comprises a heterologous targeting domain (e.g., in the DBD or the endonuclease domain) that binds specifically to a sequence comprised in the target site; and/or
- 15 (ii) the template RNA comprises a heterologous homology sequence having at least 85%, 90%, 95%, 96%, 97%, 98%, 99%, or 100% homology to a sequence comprised in a target site.
9. A system for modifying DNA comprising:
- (a) a polypeptide or a nucleic acid (e.g., DNA or mRNA) encoding a polypeptide,
- 20 wherein the polypeptide comprises (i) a reverse transcriptase domain (e.g., as listed in Table 3B, Table 10, Table 11, Table Z1 or Table X) and (ii) an endonuclease domain, wherein one or both of (i) or (ii) have an amino acid sequence of an element of Table 3B, Table 10, Table 11, or Table X or a sequence having at least 70%, 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 95%, 96%, 97%, 98%, or 99% identity thereto; and
- 25 (b) a template RNA (or DNA encoding the template RNA) comprising (i) a sequence that binds the polypeptide and (ii) a heterologous object sequence.
10. A system for modifying DNA comprising:
- (a) a polypeptide or a nucleic acid (e.g., DNA or mRNA) encoding a polypeptide,
- 30 wherein the polypeptide comprises (i) a reverse transcriptase domain (e.g., as listed in Table 3B, Table 10, Table 11, or Table Z1 or Table X) and (ii) an endonuclease domain, wherein one or

both of (i) or (ii) have an amino acid sequence of an element of Table 3B, Table 10, Table 11, or Table X or a sequence having no more than 10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80, 90, or 100 nucleotide differences therefrom; and

5 (b) a template RNA (or DNA encoding the template RNA) comprising (i) a sequence that binds the polypeptide and (ii) a heterologous object sequence.

11. A system for modifying DNA comprising:

(a) a polypeptide or a nucleic acid (e.g., DNA or mRNA) encoding a polypeptide, wherein the polypeptide comprises (i) a reverse transcriptase domain (e.g., as listed in Table 3B, Table 10, Table 11, Table Z1 or Table X) and (ii) a target DNA binding domain, wherein one or both of (i) or (ii) have an amino acid sequence encoded by a nucleic acid sequence of an element of Table 3B, Table 10, Table 11, or Table X or a sequence having at least 70%, 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 95%, 96%, 97%, 98%, or 99% identity thereto; and

15 (b) a template RNA (or DNA encoding the template RNA) comprising (i) a sequence that binds the polypeptide and (ii) a heterologous object sequence.

12. A system for modifying DNA comprising:

(a) a polypeptide or a nucleic acid (e.g., DNA or mRNA) encoding a polypeptide, wherein the polypeptide comprises (i) a reverse transcriptase domain (e.g., as listed in Table 3B, Table 10, Table 11, Table Z1 or Table X) and (ii) a target DNA binding domain, wherein one or both of (i) or (ii) have an amino acid sequence encoded by a nucleic acid sequence of an element of Table 3B, Table 10, Table 11, or Table X or a sequence having no more than 10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80, 90, or 100 nucleotide differences therefrom; and

25 (b) a template RNA (or DNA encoding the template RNA) comprising (i) a sequence that binds the polypeptide and (ii) a heterologous object sequence.

13. A system for modifying DNA comprising:

(a) a polypeptide or a nucleic acid (e.g., DNA or mRNA) encoding a polypeptide, wherein the polypeptide comprises (i) a reverse transcriptase domain from a protein other than a retrotransposase, e.g., from a retrovirus, e.g., reverse transcriptase domain as listed in Table Z1

or Z2, or a sequence having at least 70%, 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 95%, 96%, 97%, 98%, or 99% identity thereto; and (ii) an endonuclease domain and/or a target DNA binding domain; and

(b) a template RNA (or DNA encoding the template RNA) comprising (i) a sequence that binds the polypeptide and (ii) a heterologous object sequence.

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14. A system for modifying DNA comprising:

(a) a polypeptide or a nucleic acid (e.g., DNA or mRNA) encoding a polypeptide, wherein the polypeptide comprises (i) a reverse transcriptase domain from a protein other than a retrotransposase, e.g., from a retrovirus, e.g., reverse transcriptase domain as listed in Table Z1 or Z2, or a sequence having no more than 10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80, 90, or 100 nucleotide differences therefrom; and (ii) an endonuclease domain and/or a target DNA binding domain; and

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(b) a template RNA (or DNA encoding the template RNA) comprising (i) a sequence that binds the polypeptide and (ii) a heterologous object sequence.

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15. A system for modifying DNA comprising:

(a) a polypeptide or a nucleic acid encoding a polypeptide, wherein the polypeptide comprises (i) a reverse transcriptase domain (e.g., as listed in Table Z1 or Z2) and (ii) an endonuclease domain and/or a target DNA binding domain; and

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(b) a template RNA (or DNA encoding the template RNA) comprising (i) a sequence that binds the polypeptide and (ii) a heterologous object sequence;

wherein the sequence of the template RNA that binds the polypeptide has at least 70%, 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 95%, 96%, 97%, 98%, 99%, or 100% identity to a 5' UTR or a 3' UTR of a sequence of an element of Table 10 or Table X.

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16. A system for modifying DNA comprising:

(a) a polypeptide or a nucleic acid encoding a polypeptide, wherein the polypeptide comprises (i) a reverse transcriptase domain (e.g., as listed in Table Z1 or Z2) and (ii) an endonuclease domain and/or a target DNA binding domain; and

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(b) a template RNA (or DNA encoding the template RNA) comprising (i) a sequence that binds the polypeptide and (ii) a heterologous object sequence;

wherein the sequence of the template RNA that binds the polypeptide has at least 70%, 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 95%, 96%, 97%, 98%, 99%, or 100% identity to: (i) the nucleotides located 5' relative to a start codon of a sequence of an element of Table 10 or Table X (e.g., comprising a retrotransposase-binding region), or (ii) the nucleotides located 3' relative to a stop codon of a sequence of an element of Table 10 or Table X (e.g., comprising a retrotransposase-binding region).

17. A system for modifying DNA comprising:
- (a) a polypeptide or a nucleic acid (e.g., DNA or mRNA) encoding a polypeptide, wherein the polypeptide comprises (i) a reverse transcriptase domain (e.g., as listed in Table 3B, Table 10, Table 11, Table Z1, or Z2 or Table X) and (ii) an endonuclease domain and/or a target DNA binding domain;
- (b) a template RNA (or DNA encoding the template RNA) comprising (i) a sequence that binds the polypeptide and (ii) a heterologous object sequence; and
- (c) an intein.

18. The system of any of the preceding embodiments, wherein the polypeptide comprises the intein.

19. The system of any of the preceding embodiments, wherein the intein is a split intein.

20. A system for modifying DNA comprising:
- (a) a polypeptide or a nucleic acid encoding the polypeptide, wherein the polypeptide comprises (i) a reverse transcriptase (RT) domain, (ii) a DNA-binding domain (DBD); and (iii) an endonuclease domain, e.g., a nickase domain; and
- (b) a template RNA (or DNA encoding the template RNA) comprising (e.g., from 5' to 3') (i) optionally a sequence (e.g., a CRISPR spacer) that binds a target site (e.g., a non-edited strand of a site in a target genome), (ii) optionally a sequence that binds the polypeptide, (iii) a heterologous object sequence, and (iv) a 3' homology domain.

21. A system for modifying DNA comprising:

(a) a polypeptide or a nucleic acid encoding the polypeptide, wherein the polypeptide comprises (i) a reverse transcriptase (RT) domain, (ii) a DNA-binding domain (DBD); and (iii) an endonuclease domain, e.g., a nickase domain; and

5 (b) a template RNA (or DNA encoding the template RNA) comprising (e.g., from 5' to 3') (i) optionally a sequence that binds a target site (e.g., a non-edited strand of a site in a target genome), (ii) optionally a sequence that binds the polypeptide, (iii) a heterologous object sequence, and (iv) a 3' homology domain,

wherein the RT domain has an amino acid sequence of Table 3B, Table 10, Table 11, or Table X, or a sequence having at least 70%, 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 95%, 96%, 97%, 98%, or
10 99% identity thereto.

22. A system for modifying DNA comprising:

(a) a polypeptide or a nucleic acid encoding the polypeptide, wherein the polypeptide comprises (i) a reverse transcriptase (RT) domain, (ii) a DNA-binding domain (DBD); and (iii)
15 an endonuclease domain, e.g., a nickase domain; and

(b) a template RNA (etRNA) (or DNA encoding the template RNA) comprising (e.g., from 5' to 3') (i) optionally a sequence that binds a target site (e.g., a non-edited strand of a site in a target genome), (ii) optionally a sequence that binds the polypeptide, (iii) a heterologous object sequence, and (iv) a 3' homology domain,

20 wherein the system is capable of producing an insertion into the target site of at least 45, 50, 55, 60, 65, 70, 75, 80, 85, 90, 95, or 100 nucleotides.

23. A system for modifying DNA comprising:

(a) a polypeptide or a nucleic acid encoding the polypeptide, wherein the polypeptide
25 comprises (i) a reverse transcriptase (RT) domain, (ii) a DNA-binding domain (DBD); and (iii) an endonuclease domain, e.g., a nickase domain; and

(b) a template RNA (or DNA encoding the template RNA) comprising (e.g., from 5' to 3') (i) optionally a sequence that binds a target site (e.g., a non-edited strand of a site in a target genome), (ii) optionally a sequence that binds the polypeptide, (iii) a heterologous object
30 sequence, and (iv) a 3' homology domain,

wherein the heterologous object sequence is at least 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 120, 140, 160, 180, 200, 500, or 1,000 nts in length.

5 24. The system of any of the preceding embodiments, wherein one or more of: the RT domain is heterologous to the DBD; the DBD is heterologous to the endonuclease domain; or the RT domain is heterologous to the endonuclease domain.

25. A system for modifying DNA comprising:

10 (a) a polypeptide or a nucleic acid encoding the polypeptide, wherein the polypeptide comprises (i) a reverse transcriptase (RT) domain, (ii) a DNA-binding domain (DBD); and (iii) an endonuclease domain, e.g., a nickase domain; and

(b) a template RNA (or DNA encoding the template RNA) comprising (e.g., from 5' to 3') (i) optionally a sequence that binds a target site (e.g., a non-edited strand of a site in a target
15 genome), (ii) optionally a sequence that binds the polypeptide, (iii) a heterologous object sequence, and (iv) a 3' homology domain,

wherein the system is capable of producing a deletion into the target site of at least 81, 85, 90, 95, 100, 110, 120, 130, 140, 150, 160, 170, 180, 190, or 200 nucleotides.

20 26. A system for modifying DNA comprising:

(a) a polypeptide or a nucleic acid encoding the polypeptide, wherein the polypeptide comprises (i) a reverse transcriptase (RT) domain, (ii) a DNA-binding domain (DBD); and (iii) an endonuclease domain, e.g., a nickase domain; and

(b) a template (or DNA encoding the template RNA) comprising (e.g., from 5' to 3') (i)
25 optionally a sequence that binds a target site (e.g., a non-edited strand of a site in a target genome), (ii) optionally a sequence that binds the polypeptide, (iii) a heterologous object sequence, and (iv) a 3' homology domain,

wherein (a)(ii) and/or (a)(iii) comprises a TALE molecule; a zinc finger molecule; or a CRISPR/Cas molecule chosen from Table 1 or a functional variant (e.g., mutant) thereof.

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27. A system for modifying DNA comprising:

(a) a polypeptide or a nucleic acid encoding the polypeptide, wherein the polypeptide comprises (i) a reverse transcriptase (RT) domain, (ii) a DNA-binding domain (DBD); and (iii) an endonuclease domain, e.g., a nickase domain; and

5 (b) a template RNA (or DNA encoding the template RNA) comprising (e.g., from 5' to 3') (i) optionally a sequence (e.g., a CRISPR spacer) that binds a target site (e.g., a non-edited strand of a site in a target genome), (ii) optionally a sequence that binds the polypeptide, (iii) a heterologous object sequence, and (iv) a 3' homology domain,

wherein the endonuclease domain, e.g., nickase domain, cuts both strands of the target site DNA, and wherein the cuts are separated from one another by at least 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 10 15, 20, or 30 nucleotides.

28. A system for modifying DNA comprising:

(a) a polypeptide or a nucleic acid encoding the polypeptide, wherein the polypeptide comprises (i) a reverse transcriptase (RT) domain, (ii) a DNA-binding domain (DBD); and (iii) 15 an endonuclease domain, e.g., a nickase domain; and

(b) a template RNA (or DNA encoding the template RNA) comprising (e.g., from 5' to 3') (i) optionally a sequence that binds a target site (e.g., a non-edited strand of a site in a target genome), (ii) a sequence that specifically binds the RT domain, (iii) a heterologous object sequence, and (iv) a 3' homology domain.

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29. The system of any of the preceding embodiments, wherein the template RNA further comprises a sequence that binds (a)(ii) and/or (a)(iii).

30. A system for modifying DNA comprising:

25 (a) a first polypeptide or a nucleic acid encoding the first polypeptide, wherein the first polypeptide comprises (i) a reverse transcriptase (RT) domain and (ii) optionally a DNA-binding domain,

(b) a second polypeptide or a nucleic acid encoding the second polypeptide, wherein the second polypeptide comprises (i) a DNA-binding domain (DBD); (ii) an endonuclease domain, 30 e.g., a nickase domain; and

(c) a template RNA (or DNA encoding the template RNA) comprising (e.g., from 5' to 3') (i) optionally a sequence that binds the second polypeptide (e.g., that binds (b)(i) and/or (b)(ii)), (ii) optionally a sequence that binds the first polypeptide (e.g., that specifically binds the RT domain), (iii) a heterologous object sequence, and (iv) a 3' homology domain.

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31. A system for modifying DNA comprising:

(a) a polypeptide or a nucleic acid encoding the polypeptide, wherein the polypeptide comprises (i) a reverse transcriptase (RT) domain, and (ii) a DNA-binding domain (DBD); and (iii) an endonuclease domain, e.g., a nickase domain;

10 (b) a first template RNA (or DNA encoding the RNA) comprising (e.g., from 5' to 3') (i) a sequence that binds the polypeptide (e.g., that binds (a)(ii) and/or (a)(iii)) and (ii) a sequence that binds a target site (e.g., a non-edited strand of a site in a target genome), (e.g., wherein the first RNA comprises a gRNA);

15 (c) a second template RNA (or DNA encoding the RNA) comprising (e.g., from 5' to 3') (i) optionally a sequence that binds the polypeptide (e.g., that specifically binds the RT domain), (ii) a heterologous object sequence, and (iii) a 3' homology domain.

32. The system of any of the preceding embodiments, wherein the second template RNA comprises (i).

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33. The system of any of the preceding embodiments, wherein the first template RNA comprises a first conjugating domain and the second template RNA comprises a second conjugating domain.

25 34. The system of any of the preceding embodiments, wherein the first and second conjugating domains are capable of hybridizing to one another, e.g., under stringent conditions.

35. The system of any of the preceding embodiments, wherein association of the first conjugating domain and the second conjugating domain colocalizes the first template RNA and
30 the second template RNA.

36. The system of any of the preceding embodiments, wherein the template RNA comprises (i).
37. The system of any of the preceding embodiments, wherein the template RNA
5 comprises (ii).
38. The system of any of the preceding embodiments, wherein the template RNA comprises (i) and (ii).
- 10 39. A system for modifying DNA, comprising:
(a) a first polypeptide or a nucleic acid encoding the polypeptide, wherein the polypeptide comprises a reverse transcriptase (RT) domain, wherein the RT domain has a sequence of Table 3B, Table 10, Table 11, or Table X, or a sequence having at least 70%, 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 95%, 96%, 97%, 98%, or 99% identity thereto; and optionally a DNA-binding
15 domain (DBD) (e.g., a first DBD); and
(b) a second polypeptide or a nucleic acid encoding the polypeptide, wherein the polypeptide comprises (i) a DBD (e.g., a second DBD); and (ii) an endonuclease domain, e.g., a nickase domain.
- 20 40. The system of any of the preceding embodiments, wherein the nucleic acid encoding the first polypeptide and the nucleic acid encoding the second polypeptide are two separate nucleic acids.
41. The system of any of the preceding embodiments, wherein the nucleic acid encoding the
25 first polypeptide and the nucleic acid encoding the second polypeptide are part of the same nucleic acid molecule, e.g., are present on the same vector.
42. The system of any of the preceding embodiments, having one or more (e.g., 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, or all) of the following characteristics:
- 30 i. the heterologous object sequence encodes a protein, e.g. an enzyme (e.g., a lysosomal enzyme) or a blood factor (e.g., Factor I, II, V, VII, X, XI, XII or XIII);

- ii. the heterologous object sequence comprises a tissue specific promoter or enhancer;
- iii. the heterologous object sequence encodes a polypeptide of greater than 50, 100, 150, 200, 250, 300, 400, 500, or 1,000 amino acids, and optionally up to 7,500 amino acids;
- 5 iv. the heterologous object sequence encodes a fragment of a mammalian gene but does not encode the full mammalian gene, e.g., encodes one or more exons but does not encode a full-length protein;
- v. the heterologous object sequence encodes one or more introns;
- vi. the heterologous object sequence is other than a GFP, e.g., is other than a fluorescent
10 protein or is other than a reporter protein; or
- vii. the heterologous object sequence comprises only non-coding sequences, e.g., regulatory elements.

43. The system of any of the preceding embodiments, wherein the polypeptide further
15 comprises a target DNA binding domain, e.g., having an amino acid sequence encoded by a sequence of an element of Table 3B, Table 10, Table 11, or Table X, or a sequence having at least 70%, 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 95%, 96%, 97%, 98%, or 99% identity thereto.

44. The system of any of the preceding embodiments, wherein the polypeptide further
20 comprises a target DNA binding domain, e.g., having an amino acid sequence encoded by a sequence of an element of Table 3B, Table 10, Table 11, or Table X, or a sequence having no more than 10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80, 90, or 100 nucleotide differences therefrom.

45. The system of any of the preceding embodiments, wherein the polypeptide further
25 comprises a target DNA binding domain, e.g., having an amino acid sequence of an element of Table 3B, Table 10, Table 11, or Table X, or a sequence having at least 70%, 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 95%, 96%, 97%, 98%, or 99% identity thereto.

46. The system of any of the preceding embodiments, wherein the polypeptide further
30 comprises a target DNA binding domain, e.g., having an amino acid sequence of an element of

Table 3B, Table 10, Table 11, or Table X, or a sequence having no more than 10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80, 90, or 100 nucleotide differences therefrom.

47. The system of any of the preceding embodiments, wherein the polypeptide has an activity at 37°C that is no less than 70%, 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, or 95% of its activity at 25°C under otherwise similar conditions.
48. The system of any of the preceding embodiments, wherein the polypeptide is derived from a homeothermic organism, e.g., a bird or a mammal.
49. The system of any of the preceding embodiments, wherein the polypeptide is derived from one or more of: a CRE retrotransposase, an NeSL retrotransposase, an R4 retrotransposase, an R2 retrotransposase, a Hero retrotransposase, an L1 retrotransposase, an RTE retrotransposase, an I retrotransposase, a Jockey retrotransposase, a CR1 retrotransposase, a Rex1 retrotransposase, an RandI/Dualen retrotransposase, a Penelope or Penelope-like retrotransposase, a Tx1 retrotransposase, an RTEK retrotransposase, a Crack retrotransposase, a Nimb retrotransposase, a Proto1 retrotransposase, a Proto2 retrotransposase, an RTETP retrotransposase, an L2 retrotransposase, a Tad1 retrotransposase, a Loa retrotransposase, an Ingi retrotransposase, an Outcast retrotransposase, an R1 retrotransposase, a Daphne retrotransposase, an L2A retrotransposase, an L2B retrotransposase, an Ambal retrotransposase, a Vingi retrotransposase, and/or a Kiri retrotransposase.
50. The system of any of the preceding embodiments, wherein the polypeptide comprises an endonuclease domain from a transposable element, e.g., a restriction-like endonuclease (RLE), an apurinic/apyrimidinic endonuclease-like endonuclease (APE), a GIY-YIG endonuclease.
51. The system of any of the preceding embodiments, wherein the endonuclease domain is intact.
52. The system of any of the preceding embodiments, wherein the endonuclease domain is inactivated.

53. The system of any of the preceding embodiments, wherein the endonuclease nicks DNA.
54. The system of any of the preceding embodiments, wherein the endonuclease makes a
5 double stranded break.
55. The system of any of the preceding embodiments, wherein the template RNA comprises a
sequence of Table 3A or 3B or 10 (e.g., one or both of a 5' untranslated region of column 6 of
Table 3A or 3B and a 3' untranslated region of column 7 of Table 3A or 3B), or a sequence
10 having at least 70%, 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 95%, 96%, 97%, 98%, or 99% identity thereto.
56. The system of any of the preceding embodiments, wherein the template RNA comprises a
sequence of Table 3A or 3B or 11 (e.g., one or both of a 5' untranslated region of column 6 of
Table 3A or 3B and a 3' untranslated region of column 7 of Table 3A or 3B), or a sequence
15 having no more than 10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80, 90, or 100 nucleotide differences therefrom.
57. The system of any of the preceding embodiments, wherein the system has one or more
(e.g., 1, 2, 3, or all) of the following characteristics:
- i. the nucleic acid encoding the polypeptide and the template RNA or a nucleic acid
20 encoding the template RNA are separate nucleic acids;
 - ii. the template RNA does not encode an active reverse transcriptase, e.g., comprises an
inactivated mutant reverse transcriptase, e.g., as described in Examples 1-2, or does
not comprise a reverse transcriptase sequence;
 - iii. the template RNA does not encode an active endonuclease, e.g., comprises an
25 inactivated endonuclease or does not comprise an endonuclease; or
 - iv. the template RNA comprises one or more chemical modifications.
58. The system of any of the preceding embodiments, wherein the template RNA (or DNA
encoding the template RNA) comprises (i) a 5' UTR sequence that binds the polypeptide, (ii) a
30 3' UTR sequence that binds the polypeptide, (iii) a heterologous object sequence, and (iv) a
promoter operably linked to the heterologous object sequence,

wherein the promoter is disposed between the 5' untranslated sequence that binds the polypeptide and the heterologous sequence, or

wherein the promoter is disposed between the 3' untranslated sequence that binds the polypeptide and the heterologous sequence.

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59. The system of any of the preceding embodiments, wherein the template RNA (or DNA encoding the template RNA) comprises (i) a 5' UTR sequence that binds the polypeptide, (ii) a 3' UTR sequence that binds the polypeptide, and (iii) a heterologous object sequence, and

wherein the heterologous object sequence comprises an open reading frame (or the reverse complement thereof) in a 5' to 3' orientation on the template RNA; or

wherein the heterologous object sequence comprises an open reading frame (or the reverse complement thereof) in a 3' to 5' orientation on the template RNA.

60. The system of any of the preceding embodiments, wherein the 5' UTR sequence of the template RNA (or DNA encoding the template RNA) has at least 70%, 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 95%, 96%, 97%, 98%, 99%, or 100% identity to a 5' UTR sequence of a sequence of an element of Table 3B, Table 10, or Table X.

61. The system of any of the preceding embodiments, wherein the 5' UTR sequence of the template RNA (or DNA encoding the template RNA) has at least 70%, 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 95%, 96%, 97%, 98%, 99%, or 100% identity to nucleotides located 5' relative to a start codon of a sequence of an element of Table 3B, Table 10, or Table X (e.g., comprising a retrotransposase-binding region).

62. The system of any of the preceding embodiments, wherein the 5' UTR sequence of the template RNA (or DNA encoding the template RNA) has substantial structural similarity (e.g., substantial secondary structural similarity) to a 5' UTR sequence of a sequence of an element of Table 3B, Table 10, or Table X.

63. The system of any of the preceding embodiments, wherein the 5' UTR sequence of the template RNA (or DNA encoding the template RNA) has at least 70%, 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%,

95%, 96%, 97%, 98%, 99%, or 100% identity to a 5' UTR sequence of column 6 of Table 3A or 3B or 10.

64. The system of any of the preceding embodiments, wherein the 3' UTR sequence of the
5 template RNA (or DNA encoding the template RNA) has at least 70%, 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%,
95%, 96%, 97%, 98%, 99%, or 100% identity to a 3' UTR sequence of a sequence of an element
of Table 3B, Table 10, or Table X.

65. The system of any of the preceding embodiments, wherein the 3' UTR sequence of the
10 template RNA (or DNA encoding the template RNA) has substantial structural similarity (e.g.,
substantial secondary structural similarity) to a 3' UTR sequence of a sequence of an element of
Table 3B, Table 10, or Table X.

66. The system of any of any of the preceding embodiments, wherein the 3' UTR sequence
15 of the template RNA (or DNA encoding the template RNA) has at least 70%, 75%, 80%, 85%,
90%, 95%, 96%, 97%, 98%, 99%, or 100% identity to a 3' UTR sequence of Table 10 or column
7 of Table 3A or 3B.

67. The system of any of any of the preceding embodiments, wherein the 3' UTR sequence
20 of the template RNA (or DNA encoding the template RNA) has at least 70%, 75%, 80%, 85%,
90%, 95%, 96%, 97%, 98%, 99%, or 100% identity to the nucleotides located 3' relative to a
stop codon of a sequence of an element of Table 3B, Table 10, or Table X (e.g., comprising a
retrotransposase-binding region).

68. The system of any of any of the preceding embodiments, wherein the 3' UTR of the
25 template RNA (or DNA encoding the template RNA) is flanked by a homology domain, e.g., as
described herein, e.g., a homology domain having at least 5, 10, 20, 50, or 100 bases of at least
80% (e.g., at least 80%, 85%, 90%, 95%, 96%, 97%, 98%, or 100%) identity to a target DNA
strand, wherein optionally the homology domain comprises a sequence according to a 3'
30 homology arm of Table 11, or a sequence having at least 80%, 85%, 90%, 95%, 96%, 97%,
98%, or 99% identity thereto.

69. The system of any of any of the preceding embodiments, wherein the 5' UTR is flanked by a homology domain, e.g., as described herein, e.g., a homology domain having at least 10, 20, 50, or 100 bases of at least 80% (e.g., at least 80%, 85%, 90%, 95%, 96%, 97%, 98%, or 100%) identity to a target DNA strand, wherein optionally the homology domain comprises a sequence according to a 5' homology arm of Table 11, or a sequence having at least 80%, 85%, 90%, 95%, 96%, 97%, 98%, or 99% identity thereto.
70. The system of any of the preceding embodiments, wherein at least one of the reverse transcriptase domain, the endonuclease domain, or the target DNA binding domain is heterologous, e.g., relative to the other domains.
71. The system of any of the preceding embodiments, wherein the endonuclease domain is heterologous relative to the reverse transcriptase domain and/or the target DNA binding domain.
72. The system of any of the preceding embodiments, wherein the polypeptide comprises (i) a sequence at least 80% identical (e.g., at least 85%, 90%, 95%, 97%, 98%, 99%, 100% identical) to a reverse transcriptase domain of an apurinic/apyrimidinic endonuclease (APE)-type non-LTR retrotransposon and (ii) a sequence at least 80% identical (e.g., at least 85%, 90%, 95%, 97%, 98%, 99%, 100% identical) to an endonuclease domain of an APE-type non-LTR retrotransposon.
73. The system of any of the preceding embodiments, wherein the polypeptide comprises (i) a sequence at least 80% identical (e.g., at least 85%, 90%, 95%, 97%, 98%, 99%, 100% identical) to a reverse transcriptase domain of a Penelope-like element (PLE)-type retrotransposon and (ii) a sequence at least 80% identical (e.g., at least 85%, 90%, 95%, 97%, 98%, 99%, 100% identical) to an endonuclease domain of a PLE-type retrotransposon, e.g., wherein the PLE-type retrotransposon comprises a GIY-YIG endonuclease.
74. The system of any of the preceding embodiments, wherein the PLE-type retrotransposon does not comprise a functional endonuclease domain.

75. The system of any of the preceding embodiments, wherein the PLE-type retrotransposase comprises a Penelope-like element that naturally lacks an endonuclease domain (e.g., an Athena element, e.g., as described in Gladyshev and Arkhipova PNAS 104, 9352-9357 (2007)).

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76. The system of any of the preceding embodiments, wherein the PLE-type retrotransposase lacking a functional endonuclease domain is fused to Cas9, e.g., wherein the PLE-type retrotransposase fused to Cas9 has DBD and/or endonuclease (e.g., nickase) function.

10 77. The system of any of the preceding embodiments, wherein the polypeptide comprises (i) a sequence at least 80% identical (e.g., at least 85%, 90%, 95%, 97%, 98%, 99%, 100% identical) to a reverse transcriptase domain of a restriction enzyme-like endonuclease (RLE)-type non-LTR retrotransposon, (ii) a sequence at least 80% identical (e.g., at least 85%, 90%, 95%, 97%, 98%, 99%, 100% identical) to an endonuclease domain of a RLE-type non-LTR
15 retrotransposon, and (iii) a target DNA binding domain heterologous to (i) and/or (ii) (e.g., a heterologous zinc-finger DNA binding domain).

78. The system of any of the preceding embodiments, wherein the polypeptide comprises (i) a sequence at least 80% identical (e.g., at least 85%, 90%, 95%, 97%, 98%, 99%, 100%
20 identical) to a reverse transcriptase domain of a restriction enzyme-like endonuclease (RLE)-type non-LTR retrotransposon, and (ii) a heterologous endonuclease domain and/or a heterologous DNA binding domain.

79. The system of any of the preceding embodiments, wherein the polypeptide comprises (i) a sequence at least 80% identical (e.g., at least 85%, 90%, 95%, 97%, 98%, 99%, 100%
25 identical) to a reverse transcriptase domain of an apurinic/apyrimidinic endonuclease (APE)-type non-LTR retrotransposon, (ii) a sequence at least 80% identical (e.g., at least 85%, 90%, 95%, 97%, 98%, 99%, 100% identical) to an endonuclease domain of an APE-type non-LTR retrotransposon, and (iii) a target DNA binding domain heterologous to (i) and/or (ii) (e.g., a
30 heterologous zinc-finger DNA binding domain).

80. The system of any of the preceding embodiments, wherein the polypeptide comprises (i) a sequence at least 80% identical (e.g., at least 85%, 90%, 95%, 97%, 98%, 99%, 100% identical) to a reverse transcriptase domain of an apurinic/apyrimidinic endonuclease (APE)-type non-LTR retrotransposon, and (ii) a heterologous endonuclease domain and/or a heterologous DNA binding domain.
81. The system of any of the preceding embodiments, wherein the polypeptide comprises (i) a sequence at least 80% identical (e.g., at least 85%, 90%, 95%, 97%, 98%, 99%, 100% identical) to a reverse transcriptase domain of a Penelope-like element (PLE)-type retrotransposon, (ii) a sequence at least 80% identical (e.g., at least 85%, 90%, 95%, 97%, 98%, 99%, 100% identical) to an endonuclease domain of a PLE-type retrotransposon, and (iii) a target DNA binding domain heterologous to (i) and/or (ii) (e.g., a heterologous zinc-finger DNA binding domain).
82. The system of any of the preceding embodiments, wherein the polypeptide comprises (i) a sequence at least 80% identical (e.g., at least 85%, 90%, 95%, 97%, 98%, 99%, 100% identical) to a reverse transcriptase domain of a Penelope-like element (PLE)-type retrotransposon, and (ii) a heterologous endonuclease domain and/or a heterologous DNA binding domain.
83. The system of any of the preceding embodiments, wherein the template RNA comprises (iii) a promoter operably linked to the heterologous object sequence.
84. The system of any of the preceding embodiments, wherein the polypeptide further comprises (iii) a DNA-binding domain.
85. The system of any of the preceding embodiments, wherein the DNA binding domain has endonuclease activity.
86. The system of any of the preceding embodiments, wherein the endonuclease domain or endonuclease activity forms a double stranded break in DNA.

87. The system of any of the preceding embodiments, wherein the endonuclease domain or endonuclease activity nicks DNA.
- 5 88. The system of any of the preceding embodiments, wherein the polypeptide comprises a sequence at least 80% identical (e.g., at least 85%, 90%, 95%, 97%, 98%, 99%, 100% identical) to a sequence in column 7 of Table 3A or 3B.
89. The system of any of the preceding embodiments, wherein the polypeptide comprises a
10 sequence at least 80% identical (e.g., at least 85%, 90%, 95%, 97%, 98%, 99%, 100% identical) to the sequence of an element listed in Table 10, Table 11, or Table X.
90. The system of any of the preceding embodiments, wherein the nucleic acid encoding the polypeptide and the template RNA or the nucleic acid encoding the template RNA are covalently
15 linked, e.g., are part of a fusion nucleic acid.
91. The system of any of the preceding embodiments, wherein the fusion nucleic acid comprises RNA.
- 20 92. The system of any of the preceding embodiments, wherein the fusion nucleic acid comprises DNA.
93. The system of any of the preceding embodiments, wherein (b) comprises template RNA.
- 25 94. The system of any of the preceding embodiments, wherein the template RNA further comprises a nuclear localization signal.
95. The system of any of the preceding embodiments, wherein (a) comprises RNA encoding the polypeptide.

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96. The system of any of the preceding embodiments, wherein the RNA of (a) and the RNA of (b) are separate RNA molecules.
97. The system of any of the preceding embodiments, wherein the RNA of (a) and the RNA of (b) are present at a ratio of between 100:1 and 10:1, 10:1 and 5:1, 5:1 and 2:1, 2:1 and 1:1, 1:1 and 1:2, 1:2 and 1:5, 1:5 and 1:10, or 1:10 and 1:100.
98. The system of any of the preceding embodiments, wherein the RNA of (a) does not comprise a nuclear localization signal.
99. The system of any of the preceding embodiments, wherein the polypeptide further comprises a nuclear localization signal and/or a nucleolar localization signal.
100. The system of any of the preceding embodiments, wherein (a) comprises an RNA that encodes: (i) the polypeptide and (ii) a nuclear localization signal and/or a nucleolar localization signal.
101. The system of any of the preceding embodiments, wherein the RNA comprises a pseudoknot sequence, e.g., 5' of the heterologous object sequence.
102. The system of any of the preceding embodiments, wherein the RNA comprises a stem-loop sequence or a helix, 5' of the pseudoknot sequence.
103. The system of any of the preceding embodiments, wherein the RNA comprises one or more (e.g., 2, 3, or more) stem-loop sequences or helices 3' of the pseudoknot sequence, e.g. 3' of the pseudoknot sequence and 5' of the heterologous object sequence.
104. The system of any of the preceding embodiments, wherein the template RNA comprising the pseudoknot has catalytic activity, e.g., RNA-cleaving activity, e.g. cis-RNA-cleaving activity.

105. The system of any of the preceding embodiments, wherein the RNA comprises at least one stem-loop sequence or helix, e.g., 3' of the heterologous object sequence, e.g. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or more stem-loop sequences, hairpins or helices sequences.

5 106. The system of any of the preceding embodiments, wherein the reverse transcriptase domain has an amino acid sequence of a reverse transcriptase domain of an element listed in Figure 10, or a sequence having at least 70%, 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 95%, 96%, 97%, 98%, or 99% identity thereto.

10 107. The system of any of the preceding embodiments, wherein the endonuclease domain has an amino acid sequence of an endonuclease domain of an element listed in Figure 10, or a sequence having at least 70%, 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 95%, 96%, 97%, 98%, or 99% identity thereto.

15 108. The system of any of the preceding embodiments, wherein the reverse transcriptase domain has an amino acid sequence of a reverse transcriptase domain of R2NS-1_CSi, R4-1_PH, RTE-1_MD, L2-18_ACar, L2-2_DRe, Dong-1_MMa, CR1_AC_1, Vingi-1_Acar, SR2, R4-1_AC, DongAa, CR1-1_PH, RTE-2_LMi, CR1-10_AMi, RTE-2_OL, L1-1_Cho, BovB, Line1-2_ZM, RTE-1_Aip, CR1-3_IS, CR1-54_AAe, Tad1-65B_BG, TART-1_DWi, or RTE_Ele2 as
20 provided herein, or a sequence having at least 70%, 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 95%, 96%, 97%, 98%, or 99% identity thereto.

109. The system of any of the preceding embodiments, wherein the endonuclease domain has an amino acid sequence of an endonuclease domain of R2NS-1_CSi, R4-1_PH, RTE-1_MD, L2-
25 18_ACar, L2-2_DRe, Dong-1_MMa, CR1_AC_1, Vingi-1_Acar, SR2, R4-1_AC, DongAa, CR1-1_PH, RTE-2_LMi, CR1-10_AMi, RTE-2_OL, L1-1_Cho, BovB, Line1-2_ZM, RTE-1_Aip, CR1-3_IS, CR1-54_AAe, Tad1-65B_BG, TART-1_DWi, or RTE_Ele2 as provided herein, or a sequence having at least 70%, 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 95%, 96%, 97%, 98%, or 99% identity thereto.

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110. The system of any of the preceding embodiments, wherein the polypeptide has an amino acid sequence of R2NS-1_CSi, R4-1_PH, RTE-1_MD, L2-18_ACar, L2-2_DRe, Dong-1_MMa, CR1_AC_1, Vingi-1_Acar, SR2, R4-1_AC, DongAa, CR1-1_PH, RTE-2_LMi, CR1-10_AMi, RTE-2_OL, L1-1_Cho, BovB, Line1-2_ZM, RTE-1_Aip, CR1-3_IS, CR1-54_AAe, Tad1-65B_BG, TART-1_DWi, or RTE_Ele2 as provided herein, or a sequence having at least 70%, 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 95%, 96%, 97%, 98%, or 99% identity thereto.
111. The system of any of the preceding embodiments, wherein the sequence of the template RNA that binds the polypeptide has at least 70%, 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 95%, 96%, 97%, 98%, 99%, or 100% identity to a 5' UTR or R2NS-1_CSi, R4-1_PH, RTE-1_MD, L2-18_ACar, L2-2_DRe, Dong-1_MMa, CR1_AC_1, Vingi-1_Acar, SR2, R4-1_AC, DongAa, CR1-1_PH, RTE-2_LMi, CR1-10_AMi, RTE-2_OL, L1-1_Cho, BovB, Line1-2_ZM, RTE-1_Aip, CR1-3_IS, CR1-54_AAe, Tad1-65B_BG, TART-1_DWi, or RTE_Ele2 as provided herein.
112. The system of any of the preceding embodiments, wherein the sequence of the template RNA that binds the polypeptide has at least 70%, 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 95%, 96%, 97%, 98%, 99%, or 100% identity to a 3' UTR or R2NS-1_CSi, R4-1_PH, RTE-1_MD, L2-18_ACar, L2-2_DRe, Dong-1_MMa, CR1_AC_1, Vingi-1_Acar, SR2, R4-1_AC, DongAa, CR1-1_PH, RTE-2_LMi, CR1-10_AMi, RTE-2_OL, L1-1_Cho, BovB, Line1-2_ZM, RTE-1_Aip, CR1-3_IS, CR1-54_AAe, Tad1-65B_BG, TART-1_DWi, or RTE_Ele2 as provided herein.
113. The system of any of the preceding embodiments, wherein the nucleic encoding the polypeptide comprises a coding sequence that is codon-optimized for expression in human cells.
114. The system of any of the preceding embodiments, wherein the template RNA comprises a coding sequence that is codon-optimized for expression in human cells.
115. The system of any of the preceding embodiments, wherein the system comprises one or more circular RNA molecules (circRNAs).
116. The system of any of the preceding embodiments, wherein the circRNA encodes the Gene Writer polypeptide.

117. The system of any of the preceding embodiments, wherein the circRNA comprises a template RNA.
- 5 118. The system of any of the preceding embodiments, wherein circRNA is delivered to a host cell.
119. The system of any of the preceding embodiments, wherein the circRNA is capable of being linearized, e.g., in a host cell, e.g., in the nucleus of the host cell.
- 10 120. The system of any of the preceding embodiments, wherein the circRNA comprises a cleavage site.
121. The system of any of the preceding embodiments, wherein the circRNA further
- 15 comprises a second cleavage site.
122. The system of any of the preceding embodiments, wherein the cleavage site can be cleaved by a ribozyme, e.g., a ribozyme comprised in the circRNA (e.g., by autocleavage).
- 20 123. The system of any of the preceding embodiments, wherein the circRNA comprises a ribozyme sequence.
124. The system of any of the preceding embodiments, wherein the ribozyme sequence is capable of autocleavage, e.g., in a host cell, e.g., in the nucleus of the host cell.
- 25 125. The system of any of the preceding embodiments, wherein the ribozyme is an inducible ribozyme.
126. The system of any of the preceding embodiments, wherein the ribozyme is a protein-responsive ribozyme, e.g., a ribozyme responsive to a nuclear protein, e.g., a genome-interacting protein, e.g., an epigenetic modifier, e.g., EZH2.
- 30

127. The system of any of the preceding embodiments, wherein the ribozyme is a nucleic acid-responsive ribozyme.

5 128. The system of any of the preceding embodiments, wherein the catalytic activity (e.g., autocatalytic activity) of the ribozyme is activated in the presence of a target nucleic acid molecule (e.g., an RNA molecule, e.g., an mRNA, miRNA, ncRNA, lncRNA, tRNA, snRNA, or mtRNA).

10 129. The system of any of the preceding embodiments, wherein the ribozyme is responsive to a target protein (e.g., an MS2 coat protein).

130. The system of any of the preceding embodiments, wherein the target protein localized to the cytoplasm or localized to the nucleus (e.g., an epigenetic modifier or a transcription factor).

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131. The system of any of the preceding embodiments, wherein the ribozyme comprises the ribozyme sequence of a B2 or ALU retrotransposon, or a nucleic acid sequence having at least 85%, 90%, 95%, 96%, 97%, 98%, or 99% sequence identity thereto.

20 132. The system of any of the preceding embodiments, wherein the ribozyme comprises the sequence of a tobacco ringspot virus hammerhead ribozyme, or a nucleic acid sequence having at least 85%, 90%, 95%, 96%, 97%, 98%, or 99% sequence identity thereto.

25 133. The system of any of the preceding embodiments, wherein the ribozyme comprises the sequence of a hepatitis delta virus (HDV) ribozyme, or a nucleic acid sequence having at least 85%, 90%, 95%, 96%, 97%, 98%, or 99% sequence identity thereto.

134. The system of any of the preceding embodiments, wherein the ribozyme is activated by a moiety expressed in a target cell or target tissue.

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135. The system of any of the preceding embodiments, wherein the ribozyme is activated by a moiety expressed in a target subcellular compartment (e.g., a nucleus, nucleolus, cytoplasm, or mitochondria).
- 5 136. The system of any of the preceding embodiments, wherein the ribozyme is comprised in a circular RNA or a linear RNA.
137. A system comprising a first circular RNA encoding the polypeptide of a Gene Writing system; and
- 10 a second circular RNA comprising the template RNA of a Gene Writing system.
138. The system of any of the preceding embodiments, wherein the template RNA, e.g., the 5' UTR, comprises a ribozyme which cleaves the template RNA (e.g., in the 5' UTR).
- 15 139. The system of any of the preceding embodiments, wherein the template RNA comprises a ribozyme that is heterologous to (a)(i) (the a reverse transcriptase domain), (a)(ii) (the endonuclease domain), (b)(i) (a sequence of the template RNA that binds the polypeptide), or a combination thereof.
- 20 140. The system of any of the preceding embodiments, wherein the heterologous ribozyme is capable of cleaving RNA comprising the ribozyme, e.g., 5' of the ribozyme, 3' of the ribozyme, or within the ribozyme.
141. A lipid nanoparticle (LNP) comprising the system, polypeptide (or RNA encoding the same), nucleic acid molecule, or DNA encoding the system or polypeptide, of any of the preceding embodiments.
- 25 142. A system comprising a first lipid nanoparticle comprising the polypeptide (or DNA or RNA encoding the same) of a Gene Writing system (e.g., as described herein); and
- 30 a second lipid nanoparticle comprising a nucleic acid molecule of a Gene Writing System (e.g., as described herein).

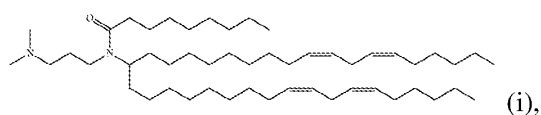
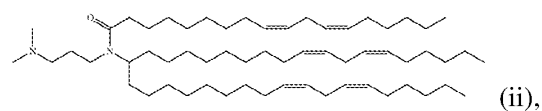
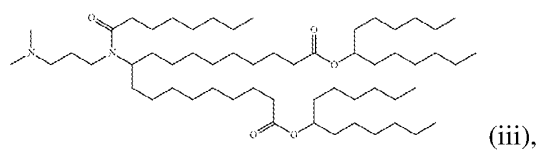
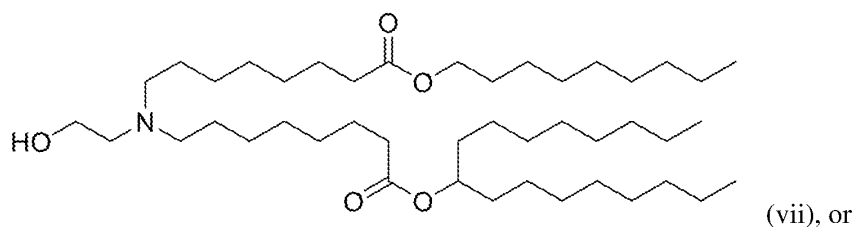
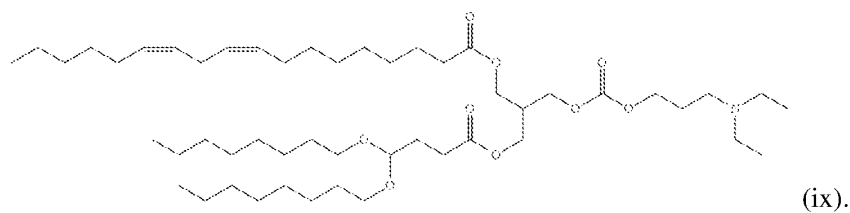
143. The system or polypeptide, of any of the preceding embodiments, wherein the system, nucleic acid molecule, polypeptide, and/or DNA encoding the same, is formulated as a lipid nanoparticle (LNP).

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144. The LNP of any of the preceding embodiments, comprising a cationic lipid.

145. The LNP of any of the preceding embodiments, wherein the cationic lipid having a following structure:

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146. The LNP of any of the preceding embodiments, further comprising one or more neutral lipid, e.g., DSPC, DPPC, DMPC, DOPC, POPC, DOPE, SM, a steroid, e.g., cholesterol, and/or

one or more polymer conjugated lipid, e.g., a pegylated lipid, e.g., PEG-DAG, PEG-PE, PEG-S-DAG, PEG-cer or a PEG dialkoxypentylcarbamate.

5 147. The system, kit, or polypeptide, of any of the preceding embodiments, wherein the system, polypeptide, and/or DNA encoding the same, is formulated as a lipid nanoparticle (LNP).

10 148. The system, kit, or polypeptide of any of the preceding embodiments, wherein the lipid nanoparticle (or a formulation comprising a plurality of the lipid nanoparticles) lacks reactive impurities (e.g., aldehydes), or comprises less than a preselected level of reactive impurities (e.g., aldehydes).

15 149. The system, kit, or polypeptide of any of the preceding embodiments, wherein the lipid nanoparticle (or a formulation comprising a plurality of the lipid nanoparticles) lacks aldehydes, or comprises less than a preselected level of aldehydes.

20 150. The system, kit, or polypeptide of any of the preceding embodiments, wherein the lipid nanoparticle is comprised in a formulation comprising a plurality of the lipid nanoparticles.

25 151. The system, kit, or polypeptide of any of the preceding embodiments, wherein the lipid nanoparticle formulation is produced using one or more lipid reagents comprising less than 5%, 4%, 3%, 2%, 1%, 0.9%, 0.8%, 0.7%, 0.6%, 0.5%, 0.4%, 0.3%, 0.2%, or 0.1% total reactive impurity (e.g., aldehyde) content.

30 152. The system, kit, or polypeptide of any of the preceding embodiments, wherein the lipid nanoparticle formulation is produced using one or more lipid reagents comprising less than 3% total reactive impurity (e.g., aldehyde) content.

153. The system, kit, or polypeptide of any of the preceding embodiments, wherein the lipid nanoparticle formulation is produced using one or more lipid reagents comprising less than 5%,

4%, 3%, 2%, 1%, 0.9%, 0.8%, 0.7%, 0.6%, 0.5%, 0.4%, 0.3%, 0.2%, or 0.1% of any single reactive impurity (e.g., aldehyde) species.

5 154. The system, kit, or polypeptide of any of the preceding embodiments, wherein the lipid nanoparticle formulation is produced using one or more lipid reagent comprising less than 0.3% of any single reactive impurity (e.g., aldehyde) species.

10 155. The system, kit, or polypeptide of any of the preceding embodiments, wherein the lipid nanoparticle formulation is produced using one or more lipid reagents comprising less than 0.1% of any single reactive impurity (e.g., aldehyde) species.

15 156. The system, kit, or polypeptide of any of the preceding embodiments, wherein the lipid nanoparticle formulation comprises less than 5%, 4%, 3%, 2%, 1%, 0.9%, 0.8%, 0.7%, 0.6%, 0.5%, 0.4%, 0.3%, 0.2%, or 0.1% total reactive impurity (e.g., aldehyde) content.

157. The system, kit, or polypeptide of any of the preceding embodiments, wherein the lipid nanoparticle formulation comprises less than 3% total reactive impurity (e.g., aldehyde) content.

20 158. The system, kit, or polypeptide of any of the preceding embodiments, wherein the lipid nanoparticle formulation comprises less than 5%, 4%, 3%, 2%, 1%, 0.9%, 0.8%, 0.7%, 0.6%, 0.5%, 0.4%, 0.3%, 0.2%, or 0.1% of any single reactive impurity (e.g., aldehyde) species.

25 159. The system, kit, or polypeptide of any of the preceding embodiments, wherein the lipid nanoparticle formulation comprises less than 0.3% of any single reactive impurity (e.g., aldehyde) species.

30 160. The system, kit, or polypeptide of any of the preceding embodiments, wherein the lipid nanoparticle formulation comprises less than 0.1% of any single reactive impurity (e.g., aldehyde) species.

161. The system, kit, or polypeptide of any of the preceding embodiments, wherein one or more, or optionally all, of the lipid reagents used for a lipid nanoparticle as described herein or a formulation thereof comprise less than 5%, 4%, 3%, 2%, 1%, 0.9%, 0.8%, 0.7%, 0.6%, 0.5%, 0.4%, 0.3%, 0.2%, or 0.1% total reactive impurity (e.g., aldehyde) content.
- 5 162. The system, kit, or polypeptide of any of the preceding embodiments, wherein one or more, or optionally all, of the lipid reagents used for a lipid nanoparticle as described herein or a formulation thereof comprise less than 3% total reactive impurity (e.g., aldehyde) content.
- 10 163. The system, kit, or polypeptide of any of the preceding embodiments, wherein one or more, or optionally all, of the lipid reagents used for a lipid nanoparticle as described herein or a formulation thereof comprise less than 5%, 4%, 3%, 2%, 1%, 0.9%, 0.8%, 0.7%, 0.6%, 0.5%, 0.4%, 0.3%, 0.2%, or 0.1% of any single reactive impurity (e.g., aldehyde) species.
- 15 164. The system, kit, or polypeptide of any of the preceding embodiments, wherein one or more, or optionally all, of the lipid reagents used for a lipid nanoparticle as described herein or a formulation thereof comprise less than 0.3% of any single reactive impurity (e.g., aldehyde) species.
- 20 165. The system, kit, or polypeptide of any of the preceding embodiments, wherein one or more, or optionally all, of the lipid reagents used for a lipid nanoparticle as described herein or a formulation thereof comprise less than 0.1% of any single reactive impurity (e.g., aldehyde) species.
- 25 166. The system, kit, or polypeptide of any of the preceding embodiments, wherein the total aldehyde content and/or quantity of any single reactive impurity (e.g., aldehyde) species is determined by liquid chromatography (LC), e.g., coupled with tandem mass spectrometry (MS/MS), e.g., according to the method described in Example 7.
- 30 167. The system, kit, or polypeptide of any of the preceding embodiments, wherein the total aldehyde content and/or quantity of reactive impurity (e.g., aldehyde) species is determined by

detecting one or more chemical modifications of a nucleic acid molecule (e.g., as described herein) associated with the presence of reactive impurities (e.g., aldehydes), e.g., in the lipid reagents.

5 168. The system, kit, or polypeptide of any of the preceding embodiments, wherein the total aldehyde content and/or quantity of aldehyde species is determined by detecting one or more chemical modifications of a nucleotide or nucleoside (e.g., a ribonucleotide or ribonucleoside, e.g., comprised in or isolated from a nucleic acid molecule, e.g., as described herein) associated with the presence of reactive impurities (e.g., aldehydes), e.g., in the lipid reagents, e.g., as
10 described in Example 8.

169. The system, kit, or polypeptide of any of the preceding embodiments, wherein the chemical modifications of a nucleic acid molecule, nucleotide, or nucleoside are detected by determining the presence of one or more modified nucleotides or nucleosides, e.g., using LC-
15 MS/MS analysis, e.g., as described in Example 8.

170. Any above-numbered system, wherein the polypeptide comprises a sequence of at least 50 amino acids (e.g., at least 100, 150, 200, 300, 500 amino acids) having at least 80% identity (e.g., at least 85%, 90%, 95%, 97%, 98%, 99%, 100% identity) to a sequence of a polypeptide
20 encoded by a sequence of an element of Table 10, Table 11, or Table X, or a reverse transcriptase domain or endonuclease domain thereof.

171. Any above-numbered system, wherein the polypeptide comprises a sequence of at least 50 amino acids (e.g., at least 100, 150, 200, 300, 500 amino acids) having no more than 10, 20,
25 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80, 90, or 100 amino acid differences to a sequence of a polypeptide encoded by a sequence of an element of Table 10, Table 11, or Table X, or a reverse transcriptase domain or endonuclease domain thereof.

172. Any above-numbered system, wherein the polypeptide comprises a sequence of at least
30 50 amino acids (e.g., at least 100, 150, 200, 300, 500 amino acids) having at least 80% identity (e.g., at least 85%, 90%, 95%, 97%, 98%, 99%, 100% identity) to a sequence of a polypeptide

listed in Table 3A or 3B or a reverse transcriptase domain, endonuclease domain, or DNA binding domain thereof.

173. Any above-numbered system, wherein the polypeptide comprises a sequence of at least 50 amino acids (e.g., at least 100, 150, 200, 300, 500 amino acids) having no more than 10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80, 90, or 100 amino acid differences to a sequence of a polypeptide listed in Table 3A or 3B or a reverse transcriptase domain, endonuclease domain, or DNA binding domain thereof.

174. Any above-numbered system, wherein the polypeptide comprises a sequence of at least 50 amino acids (e.g., at least 100, 150, 200, 300, 500 amino acids) having at least 80% identity (e.g., at least 85%, 90%, 95%, 97%, 98%, 99%, 100% identity) to the amino acid sequence of column 7 of Table 3A or 3B, or a reverse transcriptase domain, endonuclease domain, or DNA binding domain thereof.

175. Any above-numbered system, wherein the polypeptide comprises a sequence of at least 50 amino acids (e.g., at least 100, 150, 200, 300, 500 amino acids) having no more than 10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80, 90, or 100 amino acid differences to the amino acid sequence of column 7 of Table 3A or 3B, or a reverse transcriptase domain, endonuclease domain, or DNA binding domain thereof.

176. Any above-numbered system, wherein the template RNA comprises a sequence of an element of Table 10 or Table X (e.g., one or both of a 5' UTR of Table X or 10 and a 3' UTR of Table X or 10), or a sequence having at least 70%, 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 95%, 96%, 97%, 98%, or 99% identity thereto.

177. Any above-numbered system, wherein the template RNA comprises a sequence of an element of Table 10 or Table X (e.g., one or both of a 5' UTR of Table X or 10 and a 3' UTR of Table X or 10), or a sequence having no more than 10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80, 90, or 100 nucleotide differences therefrom.

178. Any above-numbered system, wherein the template RNA comprises a sequence of Table 3A or 3B (e.g., one or both of a 5' UTR of column 5 of Table 3A or 3B and a 3' UTR of column 6 of Table 3A or 3B), or a sequence having at least 70%, 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 95%, 96%, 97%, 98%, or 99% identity thereto.

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179. Any above-numbered system, wherein the template RNA comprises a sequence of Table 3A or 3B (e.g., one or both of a 5' UTR of column 5 of Table 3A or 3B and a 3' UTR of column 6 of Table 3A or 3B), or a sequence having no more than 10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80, 90, or 100 nucleotide differences therefrom.

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180. Any above-numbered system, wherein the template RNA comprises a sequence having at least 70%, 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 95%, 96%, 97%, 98%, 99%, or 100% identity to: (i) the nucleotides located 5' relative to a start codon of a sequence of an element of Table 10 or Table X (e.g., comprising a retrotransposase-binding region).

15

181. Any above-numbered system, wherein the template RNA comprises a sequence having at least 70%, 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 95%, 96%, 97%, 98%, 99%, or 100% identity to: (i) the nucleotides located 3' relative to a stop codon of a sequence of an element of Table 10 or Table X (e.g., comprising a retrotransposase-binding region).

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182. The system of any of the preceding embodiments, wherein the template RNA comprises a sequence of about 100-125 bp from a 3' UTR of Table 10 or 11 or column 6 of Table 3A or 3B, e.g., wherein the sequence comprises nucleotides 1-100, 101-200, or 201-325 of the 3' UTR of column 6 of Table 3A or 3B, or a sequence having at least 70%, 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 95%, 96%, 97%, 98%, or 99% identity thereto.

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183. The system of any of the preceding embodiments, wherein the template RNA comprises a sequence of about 100-125 bp from a 3' UTR of Table 10 or 11 or column 6 of Table 3A or 3B, e.g., wherein the sequence comprises nucleotides 1-100, 101-200, or 201-325 of the 3' UTR of column 6 of Table 3A or 3B, or a sequence having no more than 10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80, 90, or 100 nucleotide differences therefrom.

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184. Any above-numbered system, wherein (a) comprises RNA and (b) comprises RNA.
185. Any above-numbered system, which comprises only RNA, or which comprises more
5 RNA than DNA by an RNA:DNA ratio of at least 10:1, 20:1, 30:1, 40:1, 50:1, 60:1, 70:1, 80:1, 90:1, or 100:1.
186. Any above-numbered system, which does not comprise DNA, or which does not
comprise more than 10%, 5%, 4%, 3%, 2%, or 1% DNA by mass or by molar amount.
- 10 187. Any above-numbered system, which is capable of modifying DNA by insertion of the
heterologous object sequence without an intervening DNA-dependent RNA polymerization of
(b).
- 15 188. Any above-numbered system, which is capable of modifying DNA by insertion of the
heterologous object sequence via target primed reverse transcription.
189. Any above-numbered system, which is capable of modifying DNA by insertion of a
heterologous object sequence in the presence of an inhibitor of a DNA repair pathway (e.g.,
20 SCR7, a PARP inhibitor), or in a cell line deficient for a DNA repair pathway (e.g., a cell line
deficient for the nucleotide excision repair pathway or the homology-directed repair pathway).
190. Any above-numbered system, which does not cause formation of a detectable level of
double stranded breaks in a target cell.
- 25 191. Any above-numbered system, which is capable of modifying DNA using reverse
transcriptase activity, and optionally in the absence of homologous recombination activity.
192. Any above-numbered system, wherein the template RNA has been treated to reduce
30 secondary structure, e.g., was heated, e.g., to a temperature that reduces secondary structure, e.g.,
to at least 70, 75, 80, 85, 90, or 95°C.

193. The system of any of the preceding embodiments, wherein the template RNA was subsequently cooled, e.g., to a temperature that allows for secondary structure, e.g. to less than or equal to 37, 30, 25, or 20°C.

5

194. The system of any of the preceding embodiments, wherein the template RNA (or DNA encoding the template RNA) comprises a first homology domain having at least 5 or at least 10 bases of 100% identity to a target DNA strand, at the 5' end of the template RNA, and a second homology domain having at least 5 or at least 10 bases of 100% identity to a target DNA strand,
10 at the 3' end of the template RNA.

195. The system of any of the preceding embodiments, wherein (a) and (b) are part of the same nucleic acid.

15 196. The system of any of the preceding embodiments, wherein (a) and (b) are separate nucleic acids.

197. The system of any of the preceding embodiments, wherein the template RNA comprises at least 5 or at least 10 bases of 100% identity to a target DNA strand (e.g., wherein the target
20 DNA strand is a human DNA sequence), at the 5' end of the template RNA.

198. The system of any of the preceding embodiments, wherein the template RNA comprises at least 5 or at least 10 bases of 100% identity to a target DNA strand (e.g., wherein the target DNA strand is a human DNA sequence), at the 3' end of the template RNA.

25

199. The system of any of the preceding embodiments, wherein the polypeptide comprises an active RNase H domain.

200. The system of any of the preceding embodiments, wherein the polypeptide does not
30 comprise an active RNase H domain.

201. The system of any of the preceding embodiments, wherein an endogenous RNase H domain of the polypeptide is inactivated.
202. The system of any of the preceding embodiments, wherein the transposase polypeptide
5 comprises a mutation inactivating and/or deleting a nucleolar localization signal.
203. The system of any of the preceding embodiments, wherein the polypeptide does not comprise a functional nucleolar localization signal, e.g., does not comprise a nucleolar localization signal.
10
204. The system of any of the preceding embodiments, wherein activity of the nucleolar localization signal is reduced by at least 50%, 60%, 70%, 80%, 90%, 95%, or 99%.
205. The system of any of the preceding embodiments, wherein the polypeptide comprises a
15 nuclear localization signal (NLS), e.g., an endogenous NLS or an exogenous NLS.
206. The system of any of the preceding embodiments, wherein:
the polypeptide comprises (i) a first target DNA binding domain, e.g., comprising a first Zn finger domain, (ii) a reverse transcriptase domain, (iii) an endonuclease domain, and (iv) a
20 second target DNA binding domain, e.g., comprising a second Zn finger domain, heterologous to the first target DNA binding domain; and
wherein (a) binds to a smaller number of target DNA sequences in a target cell than a similar polypeptide that comprises only the first target DNA binding domain, e.g., wherein the presence of the second target DNA binding domain in the polypeptide with the first DNA
25 binding domain refines the target sequence specificity of the polypeptide relative to the polypeptide target sequence specificity of the polypeptide comprising only the first target DNA binding domain.
207. The system of any of the preceding embodiments, wherein (iii) comprises (iv).
30

208. The system of any of the preceding embodiments, wherein the second target DNA binding domain binds to a genomic DNA sequence that is less than 100, 90, 80, 70, 60, 50, 40, 30, 20, 15, 10, 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, or 1 nucleotides away from a genomic sequence to which the first target DNA binding domain binds.

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209. The system of any of the preceding embodiments, wherein the second target DNA binding domain binds to a genomic DNA sequence that is 1-100, 1-90, 1-80, 1-70, 1-60, 1-50, 1-40, 1-30, 1-20, 1-10, 1-5, 5-100, 5-90, 5-80, 5-70, 5-60, 5-50, 5-40, 5-30, 5-20, 5-10, 10-100, 10-90, 10-80, 10-70, 10-60, 10-50, 10-40, 10-30, 10-20, 20-100, 20-90, 20-80, 20-70, 20-60, 20-50, 20-40, 20-30, 30-100, 30-90, 30-80, 30-70, 30-60, 30-50, 30-40, 40-100, 40-90, 40-80, 40-70, 40-60, 40-50, 50-100, 50-90, 50-80, 50-70, 50-60, 60-100, 60-90, 60-80, 60-70, 70-100, 70-90, 70-80, 80-100, 80-90, or 90-100 nucleotides away from a genomic sequence to which the first target DNA binding domain binds.

10

210. The system of any of the preceding embodiments, wherein the first or second target DNA binding domain comprises a CRISPR/Cas protein, a TAL Effector domain, a Zn finger domain, or a meganuclease domain.

15

211. The system of any of the preceding embodiments, wherein the system is capable of cutting the first strand of the target DNA at least twice (e.g., twice), and optionally wherein the cuts are at least 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80, 90, 100, or 200 nucleotides away one another (and optionally no more than 500, 400, 300, 200, or 100 nucleotides away from one another).

20

212. The system of any of the preceding embodiments, wherein the system is capable of cutting the first strand and the second strand of the target DNA, and wherein the distance between the cuts is the same as the distance between cuts made by the reverse transcriptase domain, e.g., the reverse transcriptase domain when situated in its endogenous polypeptide.

25

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213. The system of any of the preceding embodiments, wherein the cuts are 1-500, 1-400, 1-300, 1-200, 1-100, 1-90, 1-80, 1-70, 1-60, 1-50, 1-40, 1-30, 1-20, 1-10, 1-5, 5-500, 5-400, 5-300, 5-200, 5-100, 5-90, 5-80, 5-70, 5-60, 5-50, 5-40, 5-30, 5-20, 5-10, 10-500, 10-400, 10-300, 10-200, 10-100, 10-90, 10-80, 10-70, 10-60, 10-50, 10-40, 10-30, 10-20, 20-500, 20-400, 20-300, 20-200, 20-100, 20-90, 20-80, 20-70, 20-60, 20-50, 20-40, 20-30, 30-500, 30-400, 30-300, 30-200, 30-100, 30-90, 30-80, 30-70, 30-60, 30-50, 30-40, 40-500, 40-400, 40-300, 40-200, 40-100, 40-90, 40-80, 40-70, 40-60, 40-50, 50-500, 50-400, 50-300, 50-200, 50-100, 50-90, 50-80, 50-70, 50-60, 60-500, 60-400, 60-300, 60-200, 60-100, 60-90, 60-80, 60-70, 70-500, 70-400, 70-300, 70-200, 70-100, 70-90, 70-80, 80-500, 80-400, 80-300, 80-200, 80-100, 80-90, 90-500, 90-400, 90-300, 90-200, 90-100, 100-500, 100-400, 100-300, 100-200, 200-500, 200-400, 200-300, 300-500, 300-400, or 400-500 nucleotides away from one another.

214. The system of any of the preceding embodiments, wherein the distance between the cuts is the same as the distance between cuts made by the reverse transcriptase domain, e.g., the reverse transcriptase domain when situated in its endogenous polypeptide.

215. The system of any of the preceding embodiments, wherein the two cuts are both made by the same endonuclease domain (e.g., a CRISPR/Cas protein, e.g., directed by a plurality of gRNAs, e.g., disposed in the template RNA).

20

216. The system of any of the preceding embodiments, wherein the polypeptide further comprises a second endonuclease domain.

217. The system of any of the preceding embodiments, wherein:

25 i) the first endonuclease domain (e.g., nickase) cuts the to-be-edited strand of the target DNA and the second endonuclease domain (e.g., nickase) cuts the non-edited strand of the target DNA, or

ii) the first endonuclease domain (e.g., nickase) makes one of the two cuts to the to-be-edited strand of the target DNA and the second endonuclease domain (e.g., nickase) makes the

30 other cut to the to-be-edited strand of the target DNA.

218. The system of any of the preceding embodiments, wherein (a), (b), or (a) and (b) further comprises a 5' UTR and/or 3' UTR operably linked to the sequence encoding the polypeptide, the heterologous object sequence (e.g., a coding sequence contained in the heterologous object sequence), or both.

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219. The system of any of the preceding embodiments, wherein the 5' UTR and/or 3' UTR increase expression of the operably linked sequence(s) by at least 10%, 20%, 30%, 40%, 50%, 70%, 70%, 80%, 90%, or 100% relative to an otherwise similar nucleic acid comprising the endogenous UTR(s) associated with the heterologous object sequence or a minimal 5' UTR and a minimal 3' UTR.

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220. The system of any of the preceding embodiments, wherein the template RNA (or DNA encoding the template RNA) comprises (i) a sequence that binds the polypeptide, (ii) a heterologous object sequence, and (iii) a ribozyme that is heterologous to (a)(i), (a)(ii), (b)(i), or a combination thereof.

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221. The system of any of the preceding embodiments, wherein (a), (b), or (a) and (b) comprise an intron that increases the expression of the polypeptide, the heterologous object sequence (e.g., a coding sequence situated in the heterologous object sequence), or both.

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222. A host cell (e.g., a mammalian cell, e.g., a human cell) comprising any preceding numbered system.

223. A method of modifying a target DNA strand in a cell, tissue or subject, comprising administering any preceding numbered system to the cell, tissue or subject, wherein the system reverse transcribes the template RNA sequence into the target DNA strand, thereby modifying the target DNA strand.

25

224. The method of any of the preceding embodiments, wherein the cell, tissue or subject is a mammalian (e.g., human) cell, tissue or subject.

30

225. The method of any of the preceding embodiments, wherein the tissue is liver, lung, skin, blood, immune, or muscle tissue.

5 226. The method of any of the preceding embodiments, wherein the cell is a fibroblast.

227. The method of any of the preceding embodiments, wherein the cell is a primary cell.

228. The method of any of the preceding embodiments, where in the cell is not immortalized.

10

229. A method of modifying the genome of a mammalian cell, comprising contacting the cell with:

(a) a polypeptide or a nucleic acid encoding a polypeptide, wherein the polypeptide comprises (i) a reverse transcriptase domain (e.g., as listed in Table 3B, Table 10, Table 11, Table X, or Table Z1 or Z2), (ii) an endonuclease domain, and optionally (iii) a DNA-binding domain; wherein one, two, or three of (i), (ii), and/or (iii) have an amino acid sequence encoded by a sequence of an element of Table 3B, Table 10, Table 11, or Table X or a sequence having at least 70%, 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 95%, 96%, 97%, 98%, or 99% identity thereto; and

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(b) a template RNA (or DNA encoding the template RNA) comprising (i) a sequence that binds the polypeptide and (ii) a heterologous object sequence.

230. A method of modifying the genome of a mammalian cell, comprising contacting the cell with:

(a) a polypeptide or a nucleic acid encoding a polypeptide, wherein the polypeptide comprises (i) a reverse transcriptase domain (e.g., as listed in Table 3B, Table 10, Table 11, Table X, or Table Z1 or Z2), (ii) an endonuclease domain, and optionally (iii) a DNA-binding domain; wherein one, two, or three of (i), (ii), and/or (iii) have an amino acid sequence encoded by a sequence having no more than 10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80, 90, or 100 nucleotide differences therefrom; and

25

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(b) a template RNA (or DNA encoding the template RNA) comprising (i) a sequence that binds the polypeptide and (ii) a heterologous object sequence.

231. A method of modifying the genome of a mammalian cell, comprising contacting the cell with:

- 5 (a) a polypeptide or a nucleic acid encoding a polypeptide, wherein the polypeptide comprises (i) a reverse transcriptase domain (e.g., as listed in Table 3B, Table 10, Table 11, Table X, or Table Z1 or Z2), (ii) an endonuclease domain, and optionally (iii) a DNA-binding domain; wherein one, two, or three of (i), (ii), and/or (iii) have an amino acid sequence of an element of Table 3B, Table 10, Table 11, or Table X or a sequence having at least 70%, 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 95%, 96%, 97%, 98%, or 99% identity thereto; and
- 10 (b) a template RNA (or DNA encoding the template RNA) comprising (i) a sequence that binds the polypeptide and (ii) a heterologous object sequence.

232. A method of modifying the genome of a mammalian cell, comprising contacting the cell with:

- 15 (a) a polypeptide or a nucleic acid encoding a polypeptide, wherein the polypeptide comprises (i) a reverse transcriptase domain (e.g., as listed in Table 3B, Table 10, Table 11, Table X, or Table Z1 or Z2), (ii) an endonuclease domain, and optionally (iii) a DNA-binding domain; wherein one, two, or three of (i), (ii), and/or (iii) have an amino acid sequence of an element of Table 3B, Table 10, Table 11, or Table X or a sequence having no more than 10, 20,
- 20 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80, 90, or 100 nucleotide differences therefrom; and
- (b) a template RNA (or DNA encoding the template RNA) comprising (i) a sequence that binds the polypeptide and (ii) a heterologous object sequence.

233. A method of modifying the genome of a mammalian cell, comprising contacting the cell with:

- 25 (a) a polypeptide or a nucleic acid encoding a polypeptide, wherein the polypeptide comprises (i) a reverse transcriptase domain (e.g., as listed in Table 3B, Table 10, Table 11, Table X, or Table Z1 or Z2), (ii) an endonuclease domain, and optionally (iii) a DNA-binding domain; and
- 30 (b) a template RNA (or DNA encoding the template RNA) comprising (i) a sequence that binds the polypeptide and (ii) a heterologous object sequence;

wherein the sequence of the template RNA that binds the polypeptide has at least 70%, 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 95%, 96%, 97%, 98%, 99%, or 100% identity to a 5' UTR sequence or a 3' UTR sequence of a sequence of an element of Table 3B, Table 10, or Table X.

5 234. A method of modifying the genome of a mammalian cell, comprising contacting the cell with:

(a) a polypeptide or a nucleic acid encoding a polypeptide, wherein the polypeptide comprises (i) a reverse transcriptase domain (e.g., as listed in Table 3B, Table 10, Table 11, Table X, or Table Z1 or Z2), (ii) an endonuclease domain, and optionally (iii) a DNA-binding
10 domain; and

(b) a template RNA (or DNA encoding the template RNA) comprising (i) a sequence that binds the polypeptide and (ii) a heterologous object sequence;

wherein the sequence of the template RNA that binds the polypeptide has at least 70%, 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 95%, 96%, 97%, 98%, 99%, or 100% identity to: (i) the nucleotides
15 located 5' relative to a start codon of a sequence of an element of Table 3B, Table 10, or Table X (e.g., comprising a retrotransposase-binding region), or (ii) the nucleotides located 3' relative to a stop codon of a sequence of an element of Table 3B, Table 10, or Table X (e.g., comprising a retrotransposase-binding region).

20 235. A method of modifying the genome of a mammalian cell, comprising contacting the cell with:

(a) a polypeptide or a nucleic acid (e.g., DNA or mRNA) encoding a polypeptide, wherein the polypeptide comprises (i) a reverse transcriptase domain from a protein other than a retrotransposase, e.g., from a retrovirus, e.g., reverse transcriptase domain as listed in Table Z1
25 or Z2, or a sequence having at least 70%, 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 95%, 96%, 97%, 98%, or 99% identity thereto; and (ii) an endonuclease domain; and

(b) a template RNA (or DNA encoding the template RNA) comprising (i) a sequence that binds the polypeptide and (ii) a heterologous object sequence.

30 236. A method of modifying the genome of a mammalian cell, comprising contacting the cell with:

(a) a polypeptide or a nucleic acid (e.g., DNA or mRNA) encoding a polypeptide, wherein the polypeptide comprises (i) a reverse transcriptase domain from a protein other than a retrotransposase, e.g., from a retrovirus, e.g., reverse transcriptase domain as listed in Table Z1 or Z2, or a sequence having no more than 10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80, 90, or 100 nucleotide differences therefrom; and (ii) an endonuclease domain; and

(b) a template RNA (or DNA encoding the template RNA) comprising (i) a sequence that binds the polypeptide and (ii) a heterologous object sequence.

237. A method of modifying the genome of a mammalian cell, comprising contacting the cell with:

(a) a polypeptide or a nucleic acid encoding a polypeptide, wherein the polypeptide comprises (i) a reverse transcriptase domain (e.g., as listed in Table 3B, Table 10, Table 11, Table X, or Table Z1 or Z2), (ii) an endonuclease domain, and optionally (iii) a DNA-binding domain;

(b) a template RNA (or DNA encoding the template RNA) comprising (i) a sequence that binds the polypeptide and (ii) a heterologous object sequence; and

(c) an intein.

238. The method of any of the preceding embodiments, wherein the polypeptide comprises the intein.

239. The system of any of the preceding embodiments, wherein the intein is a split intein.

240. The method of any of the preceding embodiments, wherein the polypeptide does not comprise a target DNA binding domain.

241. The method of any of the preceding embodiments, wherein the polypeptide is derived from an APE-type retrotransposon reverse transcriptase.

242. The method of any of the preceding embodiments, wherein the polypeptide further comprises a target DNA binding domain, e.g., having an amino acid sequence encoded by a

sequence of an element of Table 3B, Table 10, Table 11, or Table X, or a sequence having at least 70%, 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 95%, 96%, 97%, 98%, or 99% identity thereto.

243. The method of any of the preceding embodiments, wherein the polypeptide further
5 comprises a target DNA binding domain, e.g., having an amino acid sequence encoded by a sequence of an element of Table 3B, Table 10, Table 11, or Table X, or a sequence having no more than 10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80, 90, or 100 nucleotide differences therefrom.
244. The method of any of the preceding embodiments, wherein the polypeptide further
10 comprises a target DNA binding domain, e.g., having an amino acid sequence of an element of Table 3B, Table 10, Table 11, or Table X, or a sequence having at least 70%, 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 95%, 96%, 97%, 98%, or 99% identity thereto.
245. The method of any of the preceding embodiments, wherein the polypeptide further
15 comprises a target DNA binding domain, e.g., having an amino acid sequence of an element of Table 3B, Table 10, Table 11, or Table X, or a sequence having no more than 10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80, 90, or 100 nucleotide differences therefrom.
246. A method of modifying the genome of a mammalian cell, comprising contacting the cell
20 with:
- (a) an RNA encoding a polypeptide, wherein the polypeptide comprises (i) a reverse transcriptase domain (e.g., as listed in Table 3B, Table 10, Table 11, Table X, or Table Z1 or Z2), (ii) an endonuclease domain, and optionally (iii) a DNA-binding domain; wherein one, two, or three of (i), (ii), and/or (iii) have an amino acid sequence encoded by a sequence of an element
25 of Table 3B, Table 10, Table 11, or Table X or a sequence having at least 70%, 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 95%, 96%, 97%, 98%, or 99% identity thereto; and
 - (b) a template RNA comprising (i) a sequence that binds the polypeptide and (ii) a heterologous object sequence,
- wherein the method does not comprise contacting the mammalian cell with DNA, or
30 wherein the compositions of (a) and (b) do not comprise more than 1%, 0.5%, 0.2%, 0.1%, 0.05%, 0.02%, or 0.01% DNA by mass or by molar amount of nucleic acid.

247. A method of modifying the genome of a mammalian cell, comprising contacting the cell with:

(a) an RNA encoding a polypeptide, wherein the polypeptide comprises (i) a reverse transcriptase domain (e.g., as listed in Table 3B, Table 10, Table 11, Table X, or Table Z1 or Z2), (ii) an endonuclease domain, and optionally (iii) a DNA-binding domain; wherein one, two, or three of (i), (ii), and/or (iii) have an amino acid sequence encoded by a sequence of an element of Table 3B, Table 10, Table 11, or Table X or a sequence having no more than 10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80, 90, or 100 nucleotide differences therefrom; and

(b) a template RNA comprising (i) a sequence that binds the polypeptide and (ii) a heterologous object sequence,

wherein the method does not comprise contacting the mammalian cell with DNA, or wherein the compositions of (a) and (b) do not comprise more than 1%, 0.5%, 0.2%, 0.1%, 0.05%, 0.02%, or 0.01% DNA by mass or by molar amount of nucleic acid.

248. A method of modifying the genome of a mammalian cell, comprising contacting the cell with:

(a) an RNA encoding a polypeptide, wherein the polypeptide comprises (i) a reverse transcriptase domain (e.g., as listed in Table 3B, Table 10, Table 11, Table X, or Table Z1 or Z2), (ii) an endonuclease domain, and optionally (iii) a DNA-binding domain; wherein one, two, or three of (i), (ii), and/or (iii) have an amino acid sequence of an element of Table 3B, Table 10, Table 11, or Table X or a sequence having at least 70%, 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 95%, 96%, 97%, 98%, or 99% identity thereto; and

(b) a template RNA comprising (i) a sequence that binds the polypeptide and (ii) a heterologous object sequence,

wherein the method does not comprise contacting the mammalian cell with DNA, or wherein the compositions of (a) and (b) do not comprise more than 1%, 0.5%, 0.2%, 0.1%, 0.05%, 0.02%, or 0.01% DNA by mass or by molar amount of nucleic acid.

249. A method of modifying the genome of a mammalian cell, comprising contacting the cell with:

(a) an RNA encoding a polypeptide, wherein the polypeptide comprises (i) a reverse transcriptase domain (e.g., as listed in Table 3B, Table 10, Table 11, Table X, or Table Z1 or Z2), (ii) an endonuclease domain, and optionally (iii) a DNA-binding domain; wherein one, two, or three of (i), (ii), and/or (iii) have an amino acid sequence of an element of Table 3B, Table 10, Table 11, or Table X or a sequence having no more than 10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80, 90, or 100 nucleotide differences therefrom; and

(b) a template RNA comprising (i) a sequence that binds the polypeptide and (ii) a heterologous object sequence,

wherein the method does not comprise contacting the mammalian cell with DNA, or wherein the compositions of (a) and (b) do not comprise more than 1%, 0.5%, 0.2%, 0.1%, 0.05%, 0.02%, or 0.01% DNA by mass or by molar amount of nucleic acid.

250. The method of any of the preceding embodiments, which results in the addition of at least 1, 5, 10, 20, 50, 100, 200, 500, 1,000, 2,000, or 5,000 base pairs of exogenous DNA sequence to the genome of the mammalian cell.

251. The method of any of the preceding embodiments, which results in the deletion of at least 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 10, 20, 50, 100, 200, 500, 1,000, 2,000, or 5,000 base pairs of DNA sequence from the genome of the mammalian cell.

252. The method of any of the preceding embodiments, which results in the alteration of at least 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 10, 20, 50, 100, 200, 500, 1,000, 2,000, or 5,000 base pairs of DNA sequence from the genome of the mammalian cell.

253. The method of any of the preceding embodiments, which results in the addition of a protein coding sequence to the genome of the mammalian cell.

254. The method of any of the preceding embodiments, which results in the deletion of a protein coding sequence to the genome of the mammalian cell.

255. The method of any of the preceding embodiments, which results in the alteration of a protein coding sequence to the genome of the mammalian cell.
256. The method of any of the preceding embodiments, which results in the addition of a non-coding sequence to the genome of the mammalian cell, e.g., encoding a non-coding RNA, e.g., a miRNA.
257. The method of any of the preceding embodiments, which results in the deletion of a non-coding sequence to the genome of the mammalian cell, e.g., encoding a non-coding RNA, e.g., a miRNA.
258. The method of any of the preceding embodiments, which results in the alteration of a non-coding sequence to the genome of the mammalian cell, e.g., encoding a non-coding RNA, e.g., a miRNA.
259. The method of any of the preceding embodiments, which results in the addition of a regulatory sequence to the genome of the mammalian cell, e.g., a promoter, an enhancer, a miRNA binding site.
260. The method of any of the preceding embodiments, which results in the deletion of a regulatory sequence to the genome of the mammalian cell, e.g., a promoter, an enhancer, a miRNA binding site.
261. The method of any of the preceding embodiments, which results in the alteration of a regulatory sequence to the genome of the mammalian cell, e.g., a promoter, an enhancer, a miRNA binding site.
262. The method of any of the preceding embodiments, wherein the addition, deletion, or alteration of the regulatory sequence to the genome of the mammalian cell results in increased expression of a coding or non-coding sequence in the genome of the mammalian cell.

263. The method of any of the preceding embodiments, wherein the addition, deletion, or alteration of the regulatory sequence to the genome of the mammalian cell results in decreased expression of a coding or non-coding sequence in the genome of the mammalian cell.
- 5 264. A method of inserting DNA into the genome of a mammalian cell, comprising contacting the cell with an RNA composition, wherein the RNA composition comprises:
- (a) a first RNA that directs insertion of a template RNA into the genome, and
 - (b) a template RNA comprising a heterologous sequence,
- wherein the method does not comprise contacting the mammalian cell with DNA, or
- 10 wherein the compositions of (a) and (b) do not comprise more than 1%, 0.5%, 0.2%, 0.1%, 0.05%, 0.02%, or 0.01% DNA by mass or by molar amount of nucleic acid,
- wherein the method results in the addition of at least 1, 5, 10, 20, 50, 100, 200, 500, 1,000, 2,000, or 5,000 base pairs of DNA (e.g., exogenous DNA) sequence to the genome of the mammalian cell; and
- 15 wherein the first RNA encodes a polypeptide encoded by a sequence of an element of Table 3B, Table 10, Table 11, or Table X, or a sequence having at least 70%, 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 95%, 96%, 97%, 98%, or 99% identity thereto, wherein the polypeptide directs insertion of the template RNA into the genome.
- 20 265. A method of inserting DNA into the genome of a mammalian cell, comprising contacting the cell with an RNA composition, wherein the RNA composition comprises:
- (a) a first RNA that directs insertion of a template RNA into the genome, and
 - (b) a template RNA comprising a heterologous sequence,
- wherein the method does not comprise contacting the mammalian cell with DNA, or
- 25 wherein the compositions of (a) and (b) do not comprise more than 1%, 0.5%, 0.2%, 0.1%, 0.05%, 0.02%, or 0.01% DNA by mass or by molar amount of nucleic acid,
- wherein the method results in the addition of at least 1, 5, 10, 20, 50, 100, 200, 500, 1,000, 2,000, or 5,000 base pairs of DNA (e.g., exogenous DNA) sequence to the genome of the mammalian cell; and
- 30 wherein the first RNA encodes a polypeptide encoded by a sequence of an element of Table 3B, Table 10, Table 11, or Table X, or a sequence having no more than 10, 20, 30, 40, 50,

60, 70, 80, 90, or 100 nucleotide differences therefrom, wherein the polypeptide directs insertion of the template RNA into the genome.

266. A method of inserting DNA into the genome of a mammalian cell, comprising contacting
 5 the cell with an RNA composition, wherein the RNA composition comprises:
- (a) a first RNA that directs insertion of a template RNA into the genome, and
 - (b) a template RNA comprising a heterologous sequence,
- wherein the method does not comprise contacting the mammalian cell with DNA, or
 wherein the compositions of (a) and (b) do not comprise more than 1%, 0.5%, 0.2%, 0.1%,
 10 0.05%, 0.02%, or 0.01% DNA by mass or by molar amount of nucleic acid,
- wherein the method results in the addition of at least 5, 10, 20, 50, 100, 200, 500, 1,000,
 2,000, or 5,000 base pairs of DNA (e.g., exogenous DNA) sequence to the genome of the
 mammalian cell; and
- wherein the first RNA encodes a polypeptide of an element of Table 3B, Table 10, Table
 15 11, or Table X, or a sequence having at least 70%, 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 95%, 96%, 97%, 98%,
 or 99% identity thereto, wherein the polypeptide directs insertion of the template RNA into the
 genome.

267. A method of inserting DNA into the genome of a mammalian cell, comprising contacting
 20 the cell with an RNA composition, wherein the RNA composition comprises:
- (a) a first RNA that directs insertion of a template RNA into the genome, and
 - (b) a template RNA comprising a heterologous sequence,
- wherein the method does not comprise contacting the mammalian cell with DNA, or
 wherein the compositions of (a) and (b) do not comprise more than 1%, 0.5%, 0.2%, 0.1%,
 25 0.05%, 0.02%, or 0.01% DNA by mass or by molar amount of nucleic acid,
- wherein the method results in the addition of at least 5, 10, 20, 50, 100, 200, 500, 1,000,
 2,000, or 5,000 base pairs of DNA (e.g., exogenous DNA) sequence to the genome of the
 mammalian cell; and
- wherein the first RNA encodes a polypeptide of an element of Table 3B, Table 10, Table
 30 11, or Table X, or a sequence having no more than 10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80, 90, or 100

nucleotide differences therefrom, wherein the polypeptide directs insertion of the template RNA into the genome.

268. A method of inserting DNA into the genome of a mammalian cell, comprising contacting
 5 the cell with an RNA composition, wherein the RNA composition comprises:
- (a) a first RNA that directs insertion of a template RNA into the genome, and
 - (b) a template RNA comprising a heterologous sequence and (i) a flanking sequence
 having at least 70%, 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 95%, 96%, 97%, 98%, 99%, or 100% identity to a 5'
 UTR sequence of a sequence of an element of Table 3B, Table 10, or Table X, and/or (ii) a
 10 flanking sequence having at least 70%, 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 95%, 96%, 97%, 98%, 99%, or
 100% identity to a 3' UTR sequence of a sequence of an element of Table 3B, Table 10, or Table
 X,
- wherein the method does not comprise contacting the mammalian cell with DNA, or
 wherein the compositions of (a) and (b) do not comprise more than 1%, 0.5%, 0.2%, 0.1%,
 15 0.05%, 0.02%, or 0.01% DNA by mass or by molar amount of nucleic acid,
- wherein the method results in the addition of at least 1, 5, 10, 20, 50, 100, 200, 500,
 1,000, 2,000, or 5,000 base pairs of DNA (e.g., exogenous DNA) sequence to the genome of the
 mammalian cell.
269. A method of inserting DNA into the genome of a mammalian cell, comprising contacting
 20 the cell with an RNA composition, wherein the RNA composition comprises:
- (a) a first RNA that directs insertion of a template RNA into the genome, and
 - (b) a template RNA comprising a heterologous sequence and (i) a flanking sequence
 having at least 70%, 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 95%, 96%, 97%, 98%, 99%, or 100% identity to the
 25 nucleotides located 5' relative to a start codon of a sequence of an element of Table 3B, Table
 10, or Table X (e.g., comprising a retrotransposase-binding region), and/or (ii) a flanking
 sequence having at least 70%, 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 95%, 96%, 97%, 98%, 99%, or 100%
 identity to the nucleotides located 3' relative to a stop codon of a sequence of an element of
 Table 3B, Table 10, or Table X (e.g., comprising a retrotransposase-binding region),

wherein the method does not comprise contacting the mammalian cell with DNA, or wherein the compositions of (a) and (b) do not comprise more than 1%, 0.5%, 0.2%, 0.1%, 0.05%, 0.02%, or 0.01% DNA by mass or by molar amount of nucleic acid,

5 wherein the method results in the addition of at least 1, 5, 10, 20, 50, 100, 200, 500, 1,000, 2,000, or 5,000 base pairs of DNA (e.g., exogenous DNA) sequence to the genome of the mammalian cell.

270. The method of any of the preceding embodiments, wherein the template RNA further comprises a sequence that binds the polypeptide; optionally wherein the sequence that binds the polypeptide has:

(a) at least 70%, 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 95%, 96%, 97%, 98%, 99%, or 100% identity to a 5' UTR sequence or a 3' UTR sequence of a sequence of an element of Table 3B, Table 10, or Table X; or

15 (b) at least 70%, 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 95%, 96%, 97%, 98%, 99%, or 100% identity to: (i) the nucleotides located 5' relative to a start codon of a sequence of an element of Table 3B, Table 10, or Table X (e.g., comprising a retrotransposase-binding region), or (ii) the nucleotides located 3' relative to a stop codon of a sequence of an element of Table X (e.g., comprising a retrotransposase-binding region).

20 271. The method of any of the preceding embodiments, wherein at least 1, 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, 35, 40, 45, 50, 60, 70, 80, 90, 100, 150, 200, 250, 300, 350, 400, 500, 1000 bp of exogenous DNA are added to the genome of a mammalian cell, without delivery of DNA to the cell.

272. The method of any of the preceding embodiments, wherein at least 1, 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 25 30, 35, 40, 45, 50, 60, 70, 80, 90, 100, 150, 200, 250, 300, 350, 400, 500, 1000 bp of exogenous DNA are added to the genome of a mammalian cell,

wherein the method does not comprise contacting the mammalian cell with DNA, or wherein the method comprises contacting the mammalian cell with a composition comprising less than 1%, 0.5%, 0.2%, 0.1%, 0.05%, 0.02%, or 0.01% DNA by mass or by molar amount of nucleic acid.

273. The method of any of the preceding embodiments, wherein at least 1, 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, 35, 40, 45, 50, 60, 70, 80, 90, 100, 150, 200, 250, 300, 350, 400, 500, 1000 bp of exogenous DNA are added to the genome of a mammalian cell, wherein the only RNA is delivered to the mammalian cell.

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274. The method of any of the preceding embodiments, wherein at least at least 1, 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, 35, 40, 45, 50, 60, 70, 80, 90, 100, 150, 200, 250, 300, 350, 400, 500, 1000 bp of exogenous DNA are added to the genome of a mammalian cell, wherein RNA and protein are delivered to the mammalian cell.

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275. The method of any of the preceding embodiments, wherein the template RNA serves as the template for insertion of the exogenous DNA.

276. The method of any of the preceding embodiments, which does not comprise DNA-dependent RNA polymerization of exogenous DNA.

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277. The method of any of the preceding embodiments, which results in the addition of at least 1, 5, 10, 20, 50, 100, 200, 500, 1,000, 2,000, or 5,000 base pairs of DNA to the genome of the mammalian cell.

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278. The methods of any of the preceding embodiments, wherein the RNA of (a) and the RNA of (b) are covalently linked, e.g., are part of the same transcript.

279. The methods of any of the preceding embodiments, wherein the RNA of (a) and the RNA of (b) are separate RNAs.

25

280. The method of any of the preceding embodiments, which does not comprise contacting the mammalian cell with a template DNA.

30 281. A method of modifying the genome of a human cell, comprising contacting the cell with:

(a) a polypeptide or a nucleic acid encoding a polypeptide, wherein the polypeptide comprises (i) a reverse transcriptase domain (e.g., as listed in Table 3B, Table 10, Table 11, Table X, or Table Z1 or Z2), (ii) an endonuclease domain, and optionally (iii) a DNA-binding domain; wherein one, two, or three of (i), (ii), and/or (iii) have an amino acid sequence encoded
5 by a sequence of an element of Table 3B, Table 10, Table 11, or Table X or a sequence having at least 70%, 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 95%, 96%, 97%, 98%, or 99% identity thereto; and

(b) a template RNA (or DNA encoding the template RNA) comprising (i) a sequence that binds the polypeptide and (ii) a heterologous object sequence,

wherein the method results in insertion of the heterologous object sequence into the
10 human cell's genome,

wherein the human cell does not show upregulation of any DNA repair genes and/or tumor suppressor genes, or wherein no DNA repair gene and/or tumor suppressor gene is upregulated by more than 50%, 25%, 10%, 5%, 2%, or 1%, e.g., wherein upregulation is measured by RNA-seq.

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282. A method of modifying the genome of a human cell, comprising contacting the cell with:

(a) a polypeptide or a nucleic acid encoding a polypeptide, wherein the polypeptide comprises (i) a reverse transcriptase domain (e.g., as listed in Table 3B, Table 10, Table 11, Table X, or Table Z1 or Z2), (ii) an endonuclease domain, and optionally (iii) a DNA-binding
20 domain; wherein one, two, or three of (i), (ii), and/or (iii) have an amino acid sequence encoded by a sequence of an element of Table 3B, Table 10, Table 11, or Table X or a sequence having no more than 10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80, 90, or 100 nucleotide differences therefrom; and

(b) a template RNA (or DNA encoding the template RNA) comprising (i) a sequence that binds the polypeptide and (ii) a heterologous object sequence,

25 wherein the method results in insertion of the heterologous object sequence into the human cell's genome,

wherein the human cell does not show upregulation of any DNA repair genes and/or tumor suppressor genes, or wherein no DNA repair gene and/or tumor suppressor gene is upregulated by more than 50%, 25%, 10%, 5%, 2%, or 1%, e.g., wherein upregulation is
30 measured by RNA-seq, e.g., as described in Example 14 of PCT/US2019/048607, herein incorporated by reference in its entirety.

283. A method of modifying the genome of a human cell, comprising contacting the cell with:

(a) a polypeptide or a nucleic acid encoding a polypeptide, wherein the polypeptide comprises (i) a reverse transcriptase domain (e.g., as listed in Table 3B, Table 10, Table 11, Table X, or Table Z1 or Z2), (ii) an endonuclease domain, and optionally (iii) a DNA-binding domain; wherein one, two, or three of (i), (ii), and/or (iii) have an amino acid sequence of an element of Table 3B, Table 10, Table 11, or Table X or a sequence having at least 70%, 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 95%, 96%, 97%, 98%, or 99% identity thereto; and

(b) a template RNA (or DNA encoding the template RNA) comprising (i) a sequence that binds the polypeptide and (ii) a heterologous object sequence,

wherein the method results in insertion of the heterologous object sequence into the human cell's genome,

wherein the human cell does not show upregulation of any DNA repair genes and/or tumor suppressor genes, or wherein no DNA repair gene and/or tumor suppressor gene is upregulated by more than 50%, 25%, 10%, 5%, 2%, or 1%, e.g., wherein upregulation is measured by RNA-seq.

284. A method of modifying the genome of a human cell, comprising contacting the cell with:

(a) a polypeptide or a nucleic acid encoding a polypeptide, wherein the polypeptide comprises (i) a reverse transcriptase domain (e.g., as listed in Table 3B, Table 10, Table 11, Table X, or Z1 or Z2), (ii) an endonuclease domain, and optionally (iii) a DNA-binding domain; wherein one, two, or three of (i), (ii), and/or (iii) have an amino acid sequence of an element of Table 3B, Table 10, Table 11, or Table X or a sequence having no more than 10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80, 90, or 100 nucleotide differences therefrom; and

(b) a template RNA (or DNA encoding the template RNA) comprising (i) a sequence that binds the polypeptide and (ii) a heterologous object sequence,

wherein the method results in insertion of the heterologous object sequence into the human cell's genome,

wherein the human cell does not show upregulation of any DNA repair genes and/or tumor suppressor genes, or wherein no DNA repair gene and/or tumor suppressor gene is

upregulated by more than 50%, 25%, 10%, 5%, 2%, or 1%, e.g., wherein upregulation is measured by RNA-seq.

285. A method of modifying the genome of a human cell, comprising contacting the cell with:

- 5 (a) a polypeptide or a nucleic acid encoding a polypeptide, wherein the polypeptide comprises (i) a reverse transcriptase domain (e.g., as listed in Table 3B, Table 10, Table 11, Table X, or Table Z1 or Z2), (ii) an endonuclease domain, and optionally (iii) a DNA-binding domain; and
- (b) a template RNA (or DNA encoding the template RNA) comprising (i) a sequence that
10 binds the polypeptide having at least 70%, 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 95%, 96%, 97%, 98%, 99%, or 100% identity to a 5' UTR sequence or a 3' UTR sequence of a sequence of an element of Table 3B, Table 10, Table 11, or Table X, and (ii) a heterologous object sequence,
wherein the method results in insertion of the heterologous object sequence into the human cell's genome,
- 15 wherein the human cell does not show upregulation of any DNA repair genes and/or tumor suppressor genes, or wherein no DNA repair gene and/or tumor suppressor gene is upregulated by more than 50%, 25%, 10%, 5%, 2%, or 1%, e.g., wherein upregulation is measured by RNA-seq.

20 286. A method of modifying the genome of a human cell, comprising contacting the cell with:

- (a) a polypeptide or a nucleic acid encoding a polypeptide, wherein the polypeptide comprises (i) a reverse transcriptase domain (e.g., as listed in Table 3B, Table 10, Table 11, Table X, or Table Z1 or Z2), (ii) an endonuclease domain, and optionally (iii) a DNA-binding domain; and
- 25 (b) a template RNA (or DNA encoding the template RNA) comprising (i) a sequence that binds the polypeptide having at least 70%, 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 95%, 96%, 97%, 98%, 99%, or 100% identity to: (i) the portion of a sequence of an element of Table 3B, Table 10, or Table X consisting of the nucleotides located 5' relative to the start codon, or (ii) the portion of a sequence of an element of Table 3B, Table 10, or Table X consisting of the nucleotides located
30 3' relative to the stop codon,

wherein the method results in insertion of the heterologous object sequence into the human cell's genome,

wherein the human cell does not show upregulation of any DNA repair genes and/or tumor suppressor genes, or wherein no DNA repair gene and/or tumor suppressor gene is upregulated by more than 50%, 25%, 10%, 5%, 2%, or 1%, e.g., wherein upregulation is measured by RNA-seq.

287. A method of adding an exogenous coding region to the genome of a cell (e.g., a mammalian cell), comprising contacting the cell with: (i) an RNA comprising the non-coding strand of the exogenous coding region, wherein optionally the RNA does not comprise a coding strand of the exogenous coding region, and (ii) a polypeptide comprising a sequence of an element of Table 3B, Table 10, Table 11, or Table X or a sequence having at least 70%, 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 95%, 96%, 97%, 98%, or 99% identity thereto, wherein optionally the delivery comprises non-viral delivery.

288. A method of adding an exogenous coding region to the genome of a cell (e.g., a mammalian cell), comprising contacting the cell with: (i) an RNA comprising the non-coding strand of the exogenous coding region, wherein optionally the RNA does not comprise a coding strand of the exogenous coding region, and (ii) a polypeptide comprising a sequence of an element of Table 3B, Table 10, Table 11, or Table X or a sequence having no more than 10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80, 90, or 100 nucleotide differences therefrom, wherein optionally the delivery comprises non-viral delivery.

289. A method of expressing a polypeptide of interest in a cell (e.g., a mammalian cell), comprising contacting the cell with: (i) an RNA, wherein the RNA comprises a non-coding strand that is the reverse complement of a sequence that would encoding the polypeptide of interest, wherein optionally the RNA does not comprise a coding strand encoding the polypeptide of interest, and (ii) a retrotransposase polypeptide comprising an amino acid sequence encoded by a sequence of an element of Table 3B, Table 10, Table 11, or Table X, or a sequence having at least 70%, 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 95%, 96%, 97%, 98%, or 99% identity thereto, wherein optionally the delivery comprises non-viral delivery.

290. A method of expressing a polypeptide of interest in a cell (e.g., a mammalian cell), comprising contacting the cell with: (i) an RNA, wherein the RNA comprises a non-coding strand that is the reverse complement of a sequence that would encoding the polypeptide of interest, wherein optionally the RNA does not comprise a coding strand encoding the polypeptide of interest, and (ii) a retrotransposase polypeptide comprising an amino acid sequence encoded by a sequence of an element of Table 3B, Table 10, Table 11, or Table X, or a sequence having no more than 10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80, 90, or 100 nucleotide differences therefrom, wherein optionally the delivery comprises non-viral delivery.
291. A method of expressing a polypeptide of interest in a cell (e.g., a mammalian cell), comprising contacting the cell with: (i) an RNA, wherein the RNA comprises a non-coding strand that is the reverse complement of a sequence that would encoding the polypeptide of interest, wherein optionally the RNA does not comprise a coding strand encoding the polypeptide of interest, and (ii) a retrotransposase polypeptide comprising an amino acid sequence encoded by a sequence of an element of Table 3B, Table 10, Table 11, or Table X, or a sequence having at least 70%, 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 95%, 96%, 97%, 98%, or 99% identity thereto, wherein optionally the delivery comprises non-viral delivery.
292. A method of expressing a polypeptide of interest in a cell (e.g., a mammalian cell), comprising contacting the cell with: (i) an RNA, wherein the RNA comprises a non-coding strand that is the reverse complement of a sequence that would encoding the polypeptide of interest, wherein optionally the RNA does not comprise a coding strand encoding the polypeptide of interest, and (ii) a retrotransposase polypeptide comprising an amino acid sequence encoded by a sequence of an element of Table 3B, Table 10, Table 11, or Table X, or a sequence having no more than 10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80, 90, or 100 nucleotide differences therefrom, wherein optionally the delivery comprises non-viral delivery.
293. The method of any of the preceding embodiments, wherein the sequence that is inserted into the mammalian genome is a sequence that is exogenous to the mammalian genome.

294. The method of any of the preceding embodiments, wherein the exogenous sequence inserted into the mammalian genome does not naturally occur elsewhere in the mammalian genome.
- 5 295. The method of any of the preceding embodiments, wherein the exogenous sequence inserted into the mammalian genome naturally occurs elsewhere in the mammalian genome.
296. The method of any of the preceding embodiments, which operates independently of a DNA template.
- 10 297. The method of any of the preceding embodiments, wherein the cell is part of a tissue.
298. The method of any of the preceding embodiments, wherein the mammalian cell is euploid, is not immortalized, is part of an organism, is a primary cell, is non-dividing, is a
15 hepatocyte, or is from a subject having a genetic disease.
299. The method of any of the preceding embodiments, wherein the mammalian cell is in a subject does not have a disease, e.g., for supplementing the genome of the subject.
- 20 300. The method of any of the preceding embodiments, wherein the contacting comprises contacting the cell with a plasmid, virus, viral-like particle, virosome, liposome, vesicle, exosome, fusosome, or lipid nanoparticle.
301. The method of any of the preceding embodiments, wherein the contacting comprises
25 using non-viral delivery.
302. The method of any of the preceding embodiments, which comprises comprising contacting the cell with the template RNA (or DNA encoding the template RNA), wherein the template RNA comprises the non-coding strand of an exogenous coding region, wherein
30 optionally the template RNA does not comprise a coding strand of the exogenous coding region,

wherein optionally the delivery comprises non-viral delivery, thereby adding the exogenous coding region to the genome of the cell.

5 303. The method of any of the preceding embodiments, which comprises contacting the cell with the template RNA (or DNA encoding the template RNA), wherein the template RNA comprises a non-coding strand that is the reverse complement of a sequence encoding the polypeptide, wherein optionally the template RNA does not comprise a coding strand encoding the polypeptide, wherein optionally the delivery comprises non-viral delivery, thereby adding the exogenous coding region to the genome of the cell and expressing the polypeptide in the cell.

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304. The method of any of the preceding embodiments, wherein the contacting comprises administering (a) and (b) to a subject, e.g., intravenously.

15 305. The method of any of the preceding embodiments, wherein the contacting comprises administering a dose of (a) and (b) to a subject at least twice.

306. The method of any of the preceding embodiments, wherein the polypeptide reverse transcribes the template RNA sequence into the target DNA strand, thereby modifying the target DNA strand.

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307. The method of any of the preceding embodiments, wherein (a) and (b) are administered separately.

25 308. The method of any of the preceding embodiments, wherein (a) and (b) are administered together.

309. The method of any of the preceding embodiments, wherein the nucleic acid of (a) is not integrated into the genome of the host cell.

30 310. The method of any of the preceding embodiments, wherein the tissue is liver, lung, skin, muscle tissue (e.g., skeletal muscle), eye or ocular tissue, or central nervous system.

311. The method of any of the preceding embodiments, wherein the cell is a hematopoietic stem cell (HSC), a T-cell, or a Natural Killer (NK) cell.

5 312. Any preceding numbered method, wherein the sequence that binds the polypeptide has one or more of the following characteristics:

- (a) is at the 3' end of the template RNA;
- (b) is at the 5' end of the template RNA;
- (b) is a non-coding sequence;
- 10 (c) is a structured RNA;
- (d) forms at least 1 hairpin loop structures; and/or
- (e) is a guide RNA.

313. Any preceding numbered method, wherein the template RNA further comprises a
15 sequence comprising at least 20 nucleotides of at least 80% identity (e.g., at least 85%, 90%, 95%, 97%, 98%, 99%, 100% identity) to a target DNA strand.

314. Any preceding numbered method, wherein the template RNA further comprises a
sequence comprising at least 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 20, 25, 30, 35, 40, 45, 50,
20 60, 70, 80, 90, 100, 110, 120, 130, 140, 150 nucleotides of at least 80% identity (e.g., at least 85%, 90%, 95%, 97%, 98%, 99%, 100% identity) to a target DNA strand.

315. Any preceding numbered method, wherein the sequence comprising at least 2, 3, 4, 5, 6,
7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 20, 25, 30, 35, 40, 45, 50, 60, 70, 80, 90, 100, 110, 120, 130, 140,
25 150 nucleotides, or about: 2-10, 10-20, 20-30, 30-40, 40-50, 50-60, 60-70, 70-80, 80-90, 90-100, 10-100, or 2-100 nucleotides, of at least 80% identity to a target DNA strand is at the 3' end of the template RNA.

316. Any preceding numbered method, wherein the template RNA further comprises a
30 sequence comprising at least 100 nucleotides of at least 80% identity (e.g., at least 85%, 90%,

95%, 97%, 98%, 99%, 100% identity) to a target DNA strand, e.g., at the 3' end of the template RNA.

317. The method of any of the preceding embodiments, wherein the site in the target DNA strand to which the sequence comprises at least 80% identity is proximal to (e.g., within about: 0-10, 10-20, 20-30, 30-50, or 50-100 nucleotides of) a target site on the target DNA strand that is recognized (e.g., bound and/or cleaved) by the polypeptide comprising the endonuclease.

318. Any preceding numbered method, wherein the target RNA comprises a homology domain that comprises a sequence according to a 3' homology arm of Table 11, or a sequence having at least 80%, 85%, 90%, 95%, 96%, 97%, 98%, or 99% identity thereto.

319. Any preceding numbered method, wherein the target RNA comprises a homology domain that comprises a sequence according to a 5' homology arm of Table 11, or a sequence having at least 80%, 85%, 90%, 95%, 96%, 97%, 98%, or 99% identity thereto.

320. Any preceding numbered method, wherein the sequence comprising at least 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 20, 25, 30, 35, 40, 45, 50, 60, 70, 80, 90, 100, 110, 120, 130, 140, 150 nucleotides, or about: 2-10, 10-20, 20-30, 30-40, 40-50, 50-60, 60-70, 70-80, 80-90, 90-100, 10-100, or 2-100 nucleotides, of at least 80% identity to a target DNA strand is at the 3' end of the template RNA;

optionally wherein the site in the target DNA strand to which the sequence comprises at least 80% identity is proximal to (e.g., within about: 0-10, 10-20, or 20-30 nucleotides of) a target site on the target DNA strand that is recognized (e.g., bound and/or cleaved) by the polypeptide comprising the endonuclease.

321. The method of any of the preceding embodiments, wherein the target site is the site in the human genome that has the closest identity to a native target site of the polypeptide comprising the endonuclease, e.g., wherein the target site in the human genome has at least about: 16, 17, 18, 19, or 20 nucleotides identical to the native target site.

322. Any preceding numbered method, wherein the template RNA has at least 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, or 10 bases of 100% identity to the target DNA strand.
323. Any preceding numbered method, wherein the at least 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, or 10 bases of 100% identity to the target DNA strand are at the 3' end of the template RNA.
324. Any preceding numbered method, wherein the at least 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, or 10 bases of 100% identity to the target DNA strand are at the 5' end of the template RNA.
325. Any preceding numbered method, wherein the template RNA comprises at least 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, or 10 bases of 100% identity to the target DNA strand at the 5' end of the template RNA and at least 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, or 10 bases of 100% identity to the target DNA strand at the 3' end of the template RNA.
326. Any preceding numbered method, wherein the heterologous object sequence is between 50-50,000 base pairs (e.g., between 50-40,000 bp, between 500-30,000 bp between 500-20,000 bp, between 100-15,000 bp, between 500-10,000 bp, between 50-10,000 bp, between 50-5,000 bp).
327. Any preceding numbered method, wherein the heterologous object sequence is at least 1, 10, 25, 50, 100, 150, 200, 250, 300, 400, 500, 600, or 700 bp.
328. Any preceding numbered method, wherein the heterologous object sequence is at least 715, 750, 800, 950, 1,000, 2,000, 3,000, or 4,000 bp.
329. Any preceding numbered method, wherein the heterologous object sequence is less than 5,000, 10,000, 15,000, 20,000, 30,000, or 40,000 bp.
330. Any preceding numbered method, wherein the heterologous object sequence is less than 700, 600, 500, 400, 300, 200, 150, or 100 bp.

331. Any preceding numbered method, wherein the heterologous object sequence comprises one or more of:

(a) an open reading frame, e.g., a sequence encoding a polypeptide, e.g., an enzyme (e.g., a lysosomal enzyme), a membrane protein, a blood factor, an exon, an intracellular protein (e.g., a cytoplasmic protein, a nuclear protein, an organellar protein such as a mitochondrial protein or lysosomal protein), an extracellular protein, a structural protein, a signaling protein, a regulatory protein, a transport protein, a sensory protein, a motor protein, a defense protein, a storage protein, or an immune receptor protein (e.g., a chimeric antigen receptor (CAR) protein, a T cell receptor, a B cell receptor), or an antibody;

(b) a non-coding and/or regulatory sequence, e.g., a sequence that binds a transcriptional modulator, e.g., a promoter, an enhancer, an insulator;

(c) a splice acceptor site;

(d) a polyA site;

(e) an epigenetic modification site; or

(f) a gene expression unit.

332. Any preceding numbered method, wherein the target DNA is a genomic safe harbor (GSH) site.

333. Any preceding numbered method, wherein the target DNA is a genomic Natural Harbor™ site.

334. Any preceding numbered method, which results in insertion of the heterologous object sequence into the genome at an average copy number of at least 0.01, 0.025, 0.05, 0.075, 0.1, 0.15, 0.2, 0.25, 0.3, 0.4, 0.5, 0.75, 1, 1.25, 1.5, 1.75, 2, 2.5, 3, 4, or 5 copies per genome.

335. Any preceding numbered method, which results in about 25-100%, 50-100%, 60-100%, 70-100%, 75-95%, 80%-90%, of integrants into a target site in the genome being non-truncated, as measured by an assay described herein, e.g., an assay of Example 6 of PCT Application No. PCT/US2019/048607.

336. Any preceding numbered method, which results in insertion of the heterologous object sequence only at one target site in the genome of the cell.
337. Any preceding numbered method, which results in insertion of the heterologous object sequence into a target site in a cell, wherein the inserted heterologous sequence comprises less than 10%, 5%, 2%, 1%, 0.5%, 0.2%, or 0.1% mutations (e.g., SNPs or one or more deletions, e.g., truncations or internal deletions) relative to the heterologous sequence prior to insertion, e.g., as measured by an assay of Example 12 of PCT Application No. PCT/US2019/048607.
338. Any preceding numbered method, which results in insertion of the heterologous object sequence into a target site in a plurality of cells, wherein less than 10%, 5%, 2%, or 1% of copies of the inserted heterologous sequence comprise a mutation (e.g., a SNP or a deletion, e.g., a truncation or an internal deletion), e.g., as measured by an assay of Example 12 of PCT Application No. PCT/US2019/048607.
339. Any preceding numbered method, which results in insertion of the heterologous object sequence into a target cell genome, and wherein the target cell does not show upregulation of p53, or shows upregulation of p53 by less than 50%, 25%, 10%, 5%, 2%, or 1%, e.g., wherein upregulation of p53 is measured by p53 protein level, e.g., according to the method described in Example 30, or by the level of p53 phosphorylated at Ser15 and Ser20.
340. Any preceding numbered method, which results in insertion of the heterologous object sequence into a target cell genome, and wherein the target cell does not show upregulation of any DNA repair genes and/or tumor suppressor genes, or wherein no DNA repair gene and/or tumor suppressor gene is upregulated by more than 50%, 25%, 10%, 5%, 2%, or 1%, e.g., wherein upregulation is measured by RNA-seq.
341. Any preceding numbered method, which results in insertion of the heterologous object sequence into the target site (e.g., at a copy number of 1 insertion or more than one insertion) in about 1-80% of cells in a population of cells contacted with the system, e.g., about: 1-10%, 10-

20%, 20-30%, 30-40%, 40-50%, 50-60%, 60-70%, or 70-80% of cells, e.g., as measured using single cell ddPCR, e.g., as described in Example 17.

- 5 342. Any preceding numbered method, which results in insertion of the heterologous object sequence into the target site at a copy number of 1 insertion in about 1-80% of cells in a population of cells contacted with the system, e.g., about: 1-10%, 10-20%, 20-30%, 30-40%, 40-50%, 50-60%, 60-70%, or 70-80% of cells, e.g., as measured using colony isolation and ddPCR, e.g., as described in Example 18.
- 10 343. Any preceding numbered method, which results in insertion of the heterologous object sequence into the target site (on-target insertions) at a higher rate than insertion into a non-target site (off-target insertions) in a population of cells, wherein the ratio of on-target insertions to off-target insertions is greater than 10:1, 20:1, 30:1, 40:1, 50:1, 60:1, 70:1, 80:1, 90:1, 100:1, 200:1, 500:1, or 1,000:1, e.g., using an assay of Example 11 of PCT Application No.
- 15 PCT/US2019/048607.

344. Any above-numbered method, which results in insertion of a heterologous object sequence in the presence of an inhibitor of a DNA repair pathway (e.g., SCR7, a PARP inhibitor), or in a cell line deficient for a DNA repair pathway (e.g., a cell line deficient for the
- 20 nucleotide excision repair pathway or the homology-directed repair pathway).

345. The method of any of the preceding embodiments, wherein the cell has decreased Rad51 repair pathway activity, decreased expression of Rad51 or a component of the Rad51 repair pathway, or does not comprise a functional Rad51 repair pathway, e.g., does not comprise a
- 25 functional Rad51 gene, e.g., comprises a mutation (e.g., deletion) inactivating one or both copies of the Rad51 gene or another gene in the Rad51 repair pathway.

346. Any preceding numbered system, formulated as a pharmaceutical composition.

- 30 347. Any preceding numbered system, disposed in a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier (e.g., a vesicle, a liposome, a natural or synthetic lipid bilayer, a lipid nanoparticle, an exosome).

348. Any preceding numbered method, which results in a plurality of (e.g., at least 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, or 10) insertions of a heterologous object sequence into a target cell genome.
- 5 349. The method of any of the preceding embodiments, wherein the plurality of insertions occur simultaneously or sequentially.
350. Any preceding numbered method, which results in a plurality of (e.g., at least 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, or 10) deletions of a heterologous object sequence into a target cell genome.
- 10 351. The method of any of the preceding embodiments, wherein the plurality of deletions occur simultaneously or sequentially.
352. Any preceding numbered method, which results in a plurality of (e.g., at least 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, or 10) base changes of a heterologous object sequence into a target cell genome.
- 15 353. The method of any of the preceding embodiments, wherein the plurality of base changes occur simultaneously or sequentially.
- 20 354. Any preceding numbered method, comprising contacting the cell with a plurality of distinct template RNAs each comprising a heterologous object sequence.
355. The method of any of the preceding embodiments, wherein the distinct template RNAs comprise at least two (e.g., at least 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, or 10) distinct heterologous object sequences.
- 25 356. The method of any of the preceding embodiments, wherein the at least two distinct heterologous object sequences each comprise a distinct payload.
- 30 357. The method of any of the preceding embodiments, wherein the at least two distinct heterologous object sequences each comprise the same payload.

358. Any preceding numbered embodiment, in which the target cell of a Gene Writing system has been previously modified at one or more loci.
- 5 359. Any preceding numbered embodiment, wherein the previously edited cell is a T-cell.
360. Any preceding numbered embodiment, wherein the one or more previous modifications are selected from gene knockouts, e.g., of an endogenous TCR (e.g., TRAC, TRBC), HLA Class I (B2M), PD1, CD52, CTLA-4, TIM-3, LAG-3, or DGK.
- 10 361. Any preceding numbered embodiment, wherein the heterologous object sequence comprises a TCR or a CAR.
362. A method of making a system for modifying the genome of a mammalian cell,
15 comprising:
a) providing a template RNA comprising (i) a sequence that binds a polypeptide comprising a reverse transcriptase domain and an endonuclease domain, the sequence having at least 70%, 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 95%, 96%, 97%, 98%, 99%, or 100% identity to a 5' UTR sequence or a 3' UTR sequence of a sequence of an element of Table X; and (ii) a heterologous
20 object sequence.
363. The method of any of the preceding embodiments, further comprising:
b) treating the template RNA to reduce secondary structure, e.g., heating the template RNA, e.g., to at least 70, 75, 80, 85, 90, or 95 C, and/or(c) subsequently cooling the template
25 RNA, e.g., to a temperature that allows for secondary structure, e.g, to less than or equal to 37, 30, 25, or 20 C.
364. A method of making a system for modifying DNA (e.g., as described herein), the method comprising:

- (a) providing a template nucleic acid (e.g., a template RNA or DNA) comprising a heterologous homology sequence having at least 85%, 90%, 95%, 96%, 97%, 98%, 99%, or 100% homology to a sequence comprised in a target DNA molecule, and/or
- (b) providing a polypeptide of the system (e.g., comprising a DNA-binding domain (DBD) and/or an endonuclease domain) comprising a heterologous targeting domain that binds specifically to a sequence comprised in the target DNA molecule.

365. The method of any of the preceding embodiments, wherein:
- (a) comprises introducing into the template nucleic acid (e.g., a template RNA or DNA) a heterologous homology sequence having at least 85%, 90%, 95%, 96%, 97%, 98%, 99%, or 100% homology to the sequence comprised in a target DNA molecule, and/or
- (b) comprises introducing into the polypeptide of the system (e.g., comprising a DNA-binding domain (DBD) and/or an endonuclease domain) the heterologous targeting domain that binds specifically to a sequence comprised in the target DNA molecule.

366. The method of any of the preceding embodiments, wherein the introducing of (a) comprises inserting the homology sequence into the template nucleic acid.

367. The method of any of the preceding embodiments, wherein the introducing of (a) comprises replacing a segment of the template nucleic acid with the homology sequence.

368. The method of any of the preceding embodiments, wherein the introducing of (a) comprises mutating one or more nucleotides (e.g., at least 2, 3, 4, 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, 35, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80, 90, or 100 nucleotides) of the template nucleic acid, thereby producing a segment of the template nucleic acid having the sequence of the homology sequence.

369. The method of any of the preceding embodiments, wherein the introducing of (b) comprises inserting the amino acid sequence of the targeting domain into the amino acid sequence of the polypeptide.

370. The method of any of the preceding embodiments, wherein the introducing of (b) comprises inserting a nucleic acid sequence encoding the targeting domain into a coding sequence of the polypeptide comprised in a nucleic acid molecule.

5 371. The method of any of the preceding embodiments, wherein the introducing of (b) comprises replacing at least a portion of the polypeptide with the targeting domain.

372. The method of any of the preceding embodiments, wherein the introducing of (a) comprises mutating one or more amino acids (e.g., at least 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 15, 20, 25,
10 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80, 90, 100, 150, 200, 250, 300, 400, 500, or more amino acids) of the polypeptide.

373. A method for modifying a target site in genomic DNA in a cell, the method comprising contacting the cell with:

15 (a) a polypeptide or a nucleic acid encoding the polypeptide, wherein the polypeptide comprises (i) a reverse transcriptase (RT) domain, (ii) a DNA-binding domain (DBD); and (iii) an endonuclease domain, e.g., a nickase domain; and

(b) a template RNA (or DNA encoding the template RNA) comprising (e.g., from 5' to 3') (i) optionally a sequence that binds the target site (e.g., a second strand of a site in a target
20 genome), (ii) optionally a sequence that binds the polypeptide, (iii) a heterologous object sequence, and (iv) a 3' target homology domain,
wherein:

(i) the polypeptide comprises a heterologous targeting domain (e.g., in the DBD or the endonuclease domain) that binds specifically to a sequence comprised in or adjacent to the target
25 site of the genomic DNA; and/or

(ii) the template RNA comprises a heterologous homology sequence having at least 85%, 90%, 95%, 96%, 97%, 98%, 99%, or 100% homology to a sequence comprised in or adjacent to the target site of the genomic DNA;

thereby modifying the target site in genomic DNA in a cell.

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374. A method of making a system for modifying the genome of a mammalian cell, comprising:

a) providing a template RNA comprising (i) a sequence that binds a polypeptide comprising a reverse transcriptase domain and an endonuclease domain, the sequence having at least 70%, 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 95%, 96%, 97%, 98%, 99%, or 100% identity to: (i) the nucleotides located 5' relative to a start codon of a sequence of an element of Table 3B, Table 10, or Table X (e.g., comprising a retrotransposase-binding region), or (ii) the nucleotides located 3' relative to a stop codon of a sequence of an element of Table 3B, Table 10, or Table X (e.g., comprising a retrotransposase-binding region)

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375. The method of any of the preceding embodiments, further comprising:

b) treating the template RNA to reduce secondary structure, e.g., heating the template RNA, e.g., to at least 70, 75, 80, 85, 90, or 95 C, and/or

c) subsequently cooling the template RNA, e.g., to a temperature that allows for secondary structure, e.g., to less than or equal to 37, 30, 25, or 20 C.

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376. The method of any of the preceding embodiments, wherein the system is the system of any of the preceding embodiments.

377. The method of any of the preceding embodiments, which further comprises contacting the template RNA with a polypeptide that comprises (i) a reverse transcriptase domain and (ii) an endonuclease domain, or with a nucleic acid (e.g., RNA) encoding the polypeptide.

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378. The method of any of the preceding embodiments, which further comprises contacting the template RNA with a cell.

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379. The system or method of any of the preceding embodiments, wherein the heterologous object sequence encodes a therapeutic polypeptide.

380. The system or method of any of the preceding embodiments, wherein the heterologous object sequence encodes a mammalian (e.g., human) polypeptide, or a fragment or variant thereof.
- 5 381. The system or method of any of the preceding embodiments, wherein the heterologous object sequence encodes an enzyme (e.g., a lysosomal enzyme), a blood factor (e.g., Factor I, II, V, VII, X, XI, XII or XIII), a membrane protein, an exon, an intracellular protein (e.g., a cytoplasmic protein, a nuclear protein, an organellar protein such as a mitochondrial protein or lysosomal protein), an extracellular protein, a structural protein, a signaling protein, a regulatory
10 protein, a transport protein, a sensory protein, a motor protein, a defense protein, a storage protein, an immune receptor protein (e.g., a chimeric antigen receptor (CAR) protein, a T cell receptor, a B cell receptor), or an antibody.
382. The system or method of any of the preceding embodiments, wherein the heterologous
15 object sequence comprises a tissue specific promoter or enhancer.
383. The system or method of any of the preceding embodiments, wherein the heterologous object sequence encodes a polypeptide of greater than 250, 300, 400, 500, or 1,000 amino acids, and optionally up to 1300 amino acids.
20
384. The system or method of any of the preceding embodiments, wherein the heterologous object sequence encodes a fragment of a mammalian gene but does not encode the full mammalian gene, e.g., encodes one or more exons but does not encode a full-length protein.
- 25 385. The system or method of any of the preceding embodiments, wherein the heterologous object sequence encodes one or more introns.
386. The system or method of any of the preceding embodiments, wherein the heterologous object sequence is other than a GFP, e.g., is other than a fluorescent protein or is other than a
30 reporter protein.

387. The system or method of any of the preceding embodiments, wherein the polypeptide has an activity at 37°C that is no less than 70%, 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, or 95% of its activity at 25°C under otherwise similar conditions.
- 5 388. The system or method of any of the preceding embodiments, wherein the nucleic acid encoding the polypeptide and the template RNA or a nucleic acid encoding the template RNA are separate nucleic acids.
- 10 389. The system or method of any of the preceding embodiments, wherein the template RNA does not encode an active reverse transcriptase, e.g., comprises an inactivated mutant reverse transcriptase, e.g., as described in Example 1 or 2, or does not comprise a reverse transcriptase sequence.
- 15 390. The system or method of any of the preceding embodiments, wherein the template RNA comprises one or more chemical modifications.
391. The system or method of any of the preceding embodiments, wherein the heterologous object sequence is disposed between the promoter and the sequence that binds the polypeptide.
- 20 392. The system or method of any of the preceding embodiments, wherein the promoter is disposed between the heterologous object sequence and the sequence that binds the polypeptide.
- 25 393. The system or method of any of the preceding embodiments, wherein the heterologous object sequence comprises an open reading frame (or the reverse complement thereof) in a 5' to 3' orientation on the template RNA.
- 30 394. The system or method of any of the preceding embodiments, wherein the heterologous object sequence comprises an open reading frame (or the reverse complement thereof) in a 3' to 5' orientation on the template RNA.

395. The system or method of any of the preceding embodiments, wherein the polypeptide comprises (a) a reverse transcriptase domain and (b) an endonuclease domain, wherein at least one of (a) or (b) is heterologous.

5 396. The system or method of any of the preceding embodiments, wherein the polypeptide comprises (a) a target DNA binding domain, (b) a reverse transcriptase domain and (c) an endonuclease domain, wherein at least one of (a), (b) or (c) is heterologous.

10 397. A substantially pure polypeptide comprising (a) a reverse transcriptase domain and (b) a heterologous endonuclease domain; wherein one or both of (a) or (b) have an amino acid sequence encoded by a sequence of an element of Table 3B, Table 10, Table 11, or Table X or a sequence having at least 70%, 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 95%, 96%, 97%, 98%, or 99% identity thereto.

15 398. A substantially pure polypeptide comprising (a) a reverse transcriptase domain and (b) a heterologous endonuclease domain; wherein one or both of (a) or (b) have an amino acid sequence encoded by a sequence of an element of Table 3B, Table 10, Table 11, or Table X or a sequence having no more than 10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80, 90, or 100 nucleotide differences therefrom.

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399. A substantially pure polypeptide comprising (a) a reverse transcriptase domain and (b) a heterologous endonuclease domain; wherein one or both of (a) or (b) have an amino acid sequence of an element of Table 3B, Table 10, Table 11, or Table X or a sequence having at least 70%, 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 95%, 96%, 97%, 98%, or 99% identity thereto.

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400. A substantially pure polypeptide comprising (a) a reverse transcriptase domain and (b) a heterologous endonuclease domain; wherein one or both of (a) or (b) have an amino acid sequence of an element of Table 3B, Table 10, Table 11, or Table X or a sequence having no more than 10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80, 90, or 100 nucleotide differences therefrom.

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401. A substantially pure polypeptide comprising (a) a reverse transcriptase domain encoded by a first sequence of an element listed in Table 3B, Table 10, Table 11, or Table X or a sequence having at least 70%, 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 95%, 96%, 97%, 98%, or 99% identity thereto, and (b) a endonuclease domain encoded by a second sequence of an element listed in Table 3B, Table 10, Table 11, or Table X or a sequence having at least 70%, 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 95%, 96%, 97%, 98%, or 99% identity thereto; wherein the first sequence and the second sequences are selected from elements of different rows of Table 3B, Table 10, Table 11, or Table X.
402. A substantially pure polypeptide comprising (a) a reverse transcriptase domain encoded by a first sequence of an element listed in Table 3B, Table 10, Table 11, or Table X or a sequence having no more than 10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80, 90, or 100 nucleotide differences therefrom, and (b) a endonuclease domain encoded by a second sequence of an element listed in Table 3B, Table 10, Table 11, or Table X or a sequence having no more than 10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80, 90, or 100 nucleotide differences therefrom; wherein the first sequence and the second sequences are selected from elements of different rows of Table 3B, Table 10, Table 11, or Table X.
403. A substantially pure polypeptide comprising (a) a reverse transcriptase domain of a first sequence of an element listed in Table 3B, Table 10, Table 11, or Table X or a sequence having at least 70%, 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 95%, 96%, 97%, 98%, or 99% identity thereto, and (b) a endonuclease domain of a second sequence of an element listed in Table 3B, Table 10, Table 11, or Table X or a sequence having at least 70%, 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 95%, 96%, 97%, 98%, or 99% identity thereto; wherein the first sequence and the second sequences are selected from elements of different rows of Table 3B, Table 10, Table 11, or Table X.
404. A substantially pure polypeptide comprising (a) a reverse transcriptase domain of a first sequence of an element listed in Table 3B, Table 10, Table 11, or Table X or a sequence having no more than 10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80, 90, or 100 nucleotide differences therefrom, and (b) a endonuclease domain of a second sequence of an element listed in Table 3B, Table 10, Table 11, or Table X or a sequence having no more than 10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80, 90, or 100

nucleotide differences therefrom; wherein the first sequence and the second sequences are selected from elements of different rows of Table 3B, Table 10, Table 11, or Table X.

405. The substantially pure polypeptide of any of the preceding embodiments, further
5 comprising a target DNA binding domain encoded by a sequence of an element of Table 3B, Table 10, Table 11, or Table X or a sequence having at least 70%, 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 95%, 96%, 97%, 98%, or 99% identity thereto.
406. The substantially pure polypeptide of any of the preceding embodiments, further
10 comprising a target DNA binding domain encoded by a sequence of an element of Table 3B, Table 10, Table 11, or Table X or a sequence having no more than 10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80, 90, or 100 nucleotide differences therefrom.
407. The substantially pure polypeptide of any of the preceding embodiments, further
15 comprising a target DNA binding domain of an element of Table 3B, Table 10, Table 11, or Table X or a sequence having at least 70%, 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 95%, 96%, 97%, 98%, or 99% identity thereto.
408. The substantially pure polypeptide of any of the preceding embodiments, further
20 comprising a target DNA binding domain of an element of Table 3B, Table 10, Table 11, or Table X or a sequence having no more than 10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80, 90, or 100 nucleotide differences therefrom.
409. A substantially pure polypeptide comprising (a) a reverse transcriptase domain and (b) a
25 heterologous endonuclease domain; wherein (a) has an amino acid sequence listed in Table 3B, Table 10, Table 11, or Table Z1 or Z2 or Table X or a sequence having at least 70%, 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 95%, 96%, 97%, 98%, or 99% identity thereto, optionally wherein (b) has an amino acid sequence of an element listed in Table 3B, Table 10, Table 11, or Table X or a sequence having at least 70%, 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 95%, 96%, 97%, 98%, or 99% identity thereto.
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410. A substantially pure polypeptide comprising (a) a reverse transcriptase domain and (b) a heterologous endonuclease domain; wherein (a) has an amino acid sequence listed in Table 3B, Table 10, Table 11, or Table Z1 or Z2 or Table X or a sequence having no more than 10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80, 90, or 100 nucleotide differences therefrom, optionally wherein (b) has an amino acid sequence of an element listed in Table 3B, Table 10, Table 11, or Table X or a sequence having no more than 10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80, 90, or 100 nucleotide differences therefrom.
411. The substantially pure polypeptide of any of the preceding embodiments, further comprising a target DNA binding domain comprising an amino acid sequence of an element listed in Table 3B, Table 10, Table 11, or Table X or a sequence having at least 70%, 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 95%, 96%, 97%, 98%, or 99% identity thereto.
412. The substantially pure polypeptide of any of the preceding embodiments, further comprising a target DNA binding domain comprising an amino acid sequence of an element listed in Table 3B, Table 10, Table 11, or Table X or a sequence having no more than 10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80, 90, or 100 nucleotide differences therefrom.
413. A substantially pure polypeptide comprising (a) a target DNA binding domain encoded by a first sequence listed in Table 3B, Table 10, Table 11, or Table X, (b) a reverse transcriptase domain encoded by a second sequence listed in Table 3B, Table 10, Table 11, or Table X, and (c) an endonuclease domain encoded by a third sequence listed in Table 3B, Table 10, Table 11, or Table X; wherein:
- (i) the first sequence and the second sequence are selected from different rows of Table 3B, Table 10, Table 11, or Table X;
 - (ii) the first sequence and the third sequence are selected from different rows of Table 3B, Table 10, Table 11, or Table X;
 - (iii) the second sequence and the third sequence are selected from different rows of Table 3B, Table 10, Table 11, or Table X; or
 - (iv) the first sequence, second sequence, and third sequence are each selected from different rows of Table 3B, Table 10, Table 11, or Table X.

414. A substantially pure polypeptide comprising (a) a target DNA binding domain of a first sequence listed in Table 3B, Table 10, Table 11, or Table X, (b) a reverse transcriptase domain of a second sequence listed in Table 3B, Table 10, Table 11, or Table X, and (c) an endonuclease domain of a third sequence listed in Table 3B, Table 10, Table 11, or Table X; wherein:

(i) the first sequence and the second sequence are selected from different rows of Table 3B, Table 10, Table 11, or Table X;

(ii) the first sequence and the third sequence are selected from different rows of Table 3B, Table 10, Table 11, or Table X;

(iii) the second sequence and the third sequence are selected from different rows of Table 3B, Table 10, Table 11, or Table X; or

(iv) the first sequence, second sequence, and third sequence are each selected from different rows of Table 3B, Table 10, Table 11, or Table X.

415. A substantially pure polypeptide comprising (a) a target DNA binding domain, e.g., comprising a first amino acid sequence of an element listed in Table 3B, Table 10, Table 11, or Table X or a sequence having at least 70%, 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 95%, 96%, 97%, 98%, or 99% identity thereto, (b) a reverse transcriptase domain comprising a second amino acid sequence listed in Table Z1 or Z2 or a sequence having at least 70%, 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 95%, 96%, 97%, 98%, or 99% identity thereto, and (c) an endonuclease domain comprising a third amino acid sequence of an element listed in Table 3B, Table 10, Table 11, or Table X or a sequence having at least 70%, 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 95%, 96%, 97%, 98%, or 99% identity thereto;

optionally wherein the elements of the first amino acid sequence and the third amino acid sequence are selected from different rows of Table 3B, Table 10, Table 11, or Table X.

416. A substantially pure polypeptide comprising (a) a target DNA binding domain, e.g., comprising a first amino acid sequence of an element listed in Table 3B, Table 10, Table 11, or Table X or a sequence having no more than 10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80, 90, or 100 nucleotide differences therefrom, (b) a reverse transcriptase domain comprising a second amino acid

sequence listed in Table Z1 or Z2 or a sequence having no more than 10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80, 90, or 100 nucleotide differences therefrom, and (c) an endonuclease domain comprising a third amino acid sequence of an element listed in Table 3B, Table 10, Table 11, or Table X or a sequence having no more than 10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80, 90, or 100 nucleotide differences

5 therefrom;

optionally wherein the elements of the first amino acid sequence and the third amino acid sequence are selected from different rows of Table 3B, Table 10, Table 11, or Table X.

417. A substantially pure polypeptide comprising (a) a target DNA binding domain
10 comprising a first amino acid sequence, (b) a reverse transcriptase domain comprising a second amino acid sequence, and (c) an endonuclease domain comprising a third amino acid sequence; wherein the first, second, and third amino acid sequences are each encoded by a sequence listed in Table 3B, Table 10, Table 11, or Table X or comprise an amino acid sequence listed in Table Z1 or an amino acid sequence of a domain listed in Table Z2.

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418. The substantially pure polypeptide of any of the preceding embodiments, wherein the first amino acid sequence is encoded by a sequence listed in Table 3B, Table 10, Table 11, or Table X.

20 419. The substantially pure polypeptide of any of the preceding embodiments, wherein the first amino acid sequence comprises an amino acid sequence listed in Table Z1 or Z2.

420. The substantially pure polypeptide of any of the preceding embodiments, wherein the second amino acid sequence is encoded by a sequence listed in Table 3B, Table 10, Table 11, or
25 Table X.

421. The substantially pure polypeptide of any of the preceding embodiments, wherein the second amino acid sequence comprises an amino acid sequence listed in Table Z1 or Z2.

422. The substantially pure polypeptide of any of the preceding embodiments, wherein the third amino acid sequence is encoded by a sequence listed in Table 3B, Table 10, Table 11, or Table X.

- 5 423. The substantially pure polypeptide of any of the preceding embodiments, wherein the third amino acid sequence comprises an amino acid sequence listed in Table Z1 or Z2.

424. A polypeptide or a nucleic acid encoding the polypeptide, wherein the polypeptide comprises (a) a reverse transcriptase domain and (b) an endonuclease domain, wherein one or
10 both of (a) or (b) have an amino acid sequence encoded by a sequence of an element of Table 3B, Table 10, Table 11, or Table X or a sequence having at least 70%, 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 95%, 96%, 97%, 98%, or 99% identity thereto, and wherein at least one of (a) or (b) is heterologous to the other.

- 15 425. A polypeptide or a nucleic acid encoding the polypeptide, wherein the polypeptide comprises (a) a reverse transcriptase domain and (b) an endonuclease domain, wherein one or both of (a) or (b) have an amino acid sequence encoded by a sequence of an element of Table 3B, Table 10, Table 11, or Table X or a sequence having no more than 10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80, 90, or 100 nucleotide differences therefrom, and wherein at least one of (a) or (b) is
20 heterologous to the other.

426. A polypeptide or a nucleic acid encoding the polypeptide, wherein the polypeptide is a fusion protein comprising (a) a reverse transcriptase domain encoded by a first sequence of an element listed in Table 3B, Table 10, Table 11, or Table X, and (b) a endonuclease domain
25 encoded by a second sequence of an element listed in Table 3B, Table 10, Table 11, or Table X; wherein the first sequence and the second sequences are selected from elements of different rows of Table 3B, Table 10, Table 11, or Table X.

427. A polypeptide or a nucleic acid encoding the polypeptide, wherein the polypeptide
30 comprises (a) a target DNA binding domain, (b) a reverse transcriptase domain and (c) an endonuclease domain, wherein at least one (e.g., 1, 2, or all) of (a), (b) or (c) comprises an amino

acid sequence encoded by a sequence of an element of Table 3B, Table 10, Table 11, or Table X or a sequence having at least 70%, 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 95%, 96%, 97%, 98%, or 99% identity thereto, and wherein at least one of (a), (b) or (c) is heterologous to the other.

5 428. A polypeptide or a nucleic acid encoding the polypeptide, wherein the polypeptide comprises (a) a target DNA binding domain, (b) a reverse transcriptase domain and (c) an endonuclease domain, wherein at least one (e.g., 1, 2, or all) of (a), (b) or (c) comprises an amino acid sequence encoded by a sequence of an element of Table 3B, Table 10, Table 11, or Table X or a sequence having no more than 10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80, 90, or 100 nucleotide
10 differences therefrom, and wherein at least one of (a), (b) or (c) is heterologous to the other.

429. A polypeptide or a nucleic acid encoding the polypeptide, wherein the polypeptide is a fusion protein comprising (a) a target DNA binding domain encoded by a first sequence listed in Table 3B, Table 10, Table 11, or Table X, (b) a reverse transcriptase domain encoded by a
15 second sequence listed in Table 3B, Table 10, Table 11, or Table X, and (c) an endonuclease domain encoded by a third sequence listed in Table 3B, Table 10, Table 11, or Table X;
wherein:

- (i) the first sequence and the second sequence are selected from different rows of Table 3B, Table 10, Table 11, or Table X;
- 20 (ii) the first sequence and the third sequence are selected from different rows of Table 3B, Table 10, Table 11, or Table X;
- (iii) the second sequence and the third sequence are selected from different rows of Table 3B, Table 10, Table 11, or Table X; or
- (iv) the first sequence, second sequence, and third sequence are each selected from
25 different rows of Table 3B, Table 10, Table 11, or Table X.

430. Any polypeptide of any of the preceding embodiments, wherein the reverse transcriptase domain has at least 80% identity (e.g., at least 85%, 90%, 95%, 97%, 98%, 99%, 100% identity) to a reverse transcriptase domain encoded by a sequence of an element of Table 3B, Table 10,
30 Table 11, or Table X.

431. Any polypeptide of any of the preceding embodiments, wherein the endonuclease domain has at least 80% identity e.g., at least 85%, 90%, 95%, 97%, 98%, 99%, 100% identity, to a endonuclease domain encoded by a sequence of an element of Table 3B, Table 10, Table 11, or Table X.

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432. Any polypeptide or method of any of the preceding embodiments, wherein the DNA binding domain has at least 80% identity e.g., at least 85%, 90%, 95%, 97%, 98%, 99%, 100% identity, to a DNA binding domain encoded by a sequence of an element of Table 3B, Table 10, Table 11, or Table X.

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433. A polypeptide or a nucleic acid encoding the polypeptide, wherein the polypeptide comprises (a) a reverse transcriptase domain and (b) an endonuclease domain, wherein one or both of (a) or (b) have an amino acid sequence of a sequence of an element of Table 3B, Table 10, Table 11, or Table X or a sequence having at least 70%, 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 95%, 96%, 97%, 98%, or 99% identity thereto, and wherein at least one of (a) or (b) is heterologous to the other.

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434. A polypeptide or a nucleic acid encoding the polypeptide, wherein the polypeptide comprises (a) a reverse transcriptase domain and (b) an endonuclease domain, wherein one or both of (a) or (b) have an amino acid sequence of a sequence of an element of Table 3B, Table 10, Table 11, or Table X or a sequence having no more than 10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80, 90, or 100 nucleotide differences therefrom, and wherein at least one of (a) or (b) is heterologous to the other.

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435. A polypeptide or a nucleic acid encoding the polypeptide, wherein the polypeptide is a fusion protein comprising (a) a reverse transcriptase domain of a first sequence listed in Table 3B, Table 10, Table 11, or Table X, and (b) an endonuclease domain of a second sequence listed in Table 3B, Table 10, Table 11, or Table X; wherein the first sequence and the second sequences are selected from different rows of Table 3B, Table 10, Table 11, or Table X.

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436. A polypeptide or a nucleic acid encoding the polypeptide, wherein the polypeptide comprises (a) a target DNA binding domain, (b) a reverse transcriptase domain and (c) an endonuclease domain, wherein at least one (e.g., 1, 2, or all) of (a), (b) or (c) comprises an amino acid sequence of a sequence of an element of Table 3B, Table 10, Table 11, or Table X or a sequence having at least 70%, 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 95%, 96%, 97%, 98%, or 99% identity thereto, and wherein at least one of (a), (b) or (c) is heterologous to the other.
437. A polypeptide or a nucleic acid encoding the polypeptide, wherein the polypeptide comprises (a) a target DNA binding domain, (b) a reverse transcriptase domain and (c) an endonuclease domain, wherein at least one (e.g., 1, 2, or all) of (a), (b) or (c) comprises an amino acid sequence of a sequence of an element of Table 3B, Table 10, Table 11, or Table X or a sequence having no more than 10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80, 90, or 100 nucleotide differences therefrom, and wherein at least one of (a), (b) or (c) is heterologous to the other.
438. A polypeptide or a nucleic acid encoding the polypeptide, wherein the polypeptide is a fusion protein comprising (a) a target DNA binding domain of a first sequence listed in Table 3B, Table 10, Table 11, or Table X, (b) a reverse transcriptase domain of a second sequence listed in Table 3B, Table 10, Table 11, or Table X, and (c) an endonuclease domain of a third sequence listed in Table 3B, Table 10, Table 11, or Table X; wherein:
- (i) the first sequence and the second sequence are selected from different rows of Table 3B, Table 10, Table 11, or Table X;
 - (ii) the first sequence and the third sequence are selected from different rows of Table 3B, Table 10, Table 11, or Table X;
 - (iii) the second sequence and the third sequence are selected from different rows of Table 3B, Table 10, Table 11, or Table X; or
 - (iv) the first sequence, second sequence, and third sequence are each selected from different rows of Table 3B, Table 10, Table 11, or Table X.
439. A polypeptide or a nucleic acid encoding the polypeptide, wherein the polypeptide comprises (i) a reverse transcriptase (RT) domain, (ii) a DNA-binding domain (DBD); and (iii) an endonuclease domain, e.g., a nickase domain, wherein the RT domain has a sequence of Table

3B, Table 10, Table 11, or Table X, or a sequence having at least 70%, 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 95%, 96%, 97%, 98%, or 99% identity thereto.

5 440. Any polypeptide of any of the preceding embodiments, wherein the reverse transcriptase domain has at least 80% identity (e.g., at least 85%, 90%, 95%, 97%, 98%, 99%, 100% identity) to a reverse transcriptase domain of a sequence of an element of Table 3B, Table 10, Table 11, or Table X.

10 441. Any polypeptide of any of the preceding embodiments, wherein the endonuclease domain has at least 80% identity e.g., at least 85%, 90%, 95%, 97%, 98%, 99%, 100% identity, to an endonuclease domain of a sequence of an element of Table 3B, Table 10, Table 11, or Table X.

15 442. Any polypeptide or method of any of the preceding embodiments, wherein the DNA binding domain has at least 80% identity e.g., at least 85%, 90%, 95%, 97%, 98%, 99%, 100% identity, to a DNA binding domain of a sequence of an element of Table 3B, Table 10, Table 11, or Table X.

443. A nucleic acid encoding the polypeptide of any of the preceding embodiments.

20 444. A vector comprising the nucleic acid of any of the preceding embodiments.

445. A host cell comprising the nucleic acid of any of the preceding embodiments.

446. A host cell comprising the polypeptide of any of the preceding embodiments.

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447. A host cell comprising the vector of any of the preceding embodiments.

448. A host cell (e.g., a human cell) comprising:
a heterologous object sequence (e.g., a sequence encoding a therapeutic polypeptide) at a
30 target site in a chromosome, and one or both of:

(a) one or both of an untranslated region (e.g., a retrotransposon untranslated sequence, e.g., a sequence of Table 10 or column 5 of Table 3A or 3B) on one side (e.g., upstream) of the heterologous object sequence, and an untranslated region (e.g., a retrotransposon untranslated sequence, e.g., a sequence of Table 10 or column 6 of Table 3A or 3B) on the other side (e.g., downstream) of the heterologous object sequence; and/or

(b) a polypeptide or a nucleic acid encoding a polypeptide, wherein the polypeptide comprises (i) a reverse transcriptase domain and (ii) an endonuclease domain, wherein one or both of (i) or (ii) have an amino acid sequence encoded by a sequence of an element of Table 3B, Table 10, Table 11, or Table X or a sequence having at least 70%, 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 95%, 96%, 97%, 98%, or 99% identity thereto.

449. A host cell (e.g., a human cell) comprising:

a heterologous object sequence (e.g., a sequence encoding a therapeutic polypeptide) at a target site in a chromosome, and one or both of:

(a) one or both of an untranslated region (e.g., a retrotransposon untranslated sequence, e.g., a sequence of Table 10 or column 5 of Table 3A or 3B) on one side (e.g., upstream) of the heterologous object sequence, and an untranslated region (e.g., a retrotransposon untranslated sequence, e.g., a sequence of Table 10 or column 6 of Table 3A or 3B) on the other side (e.g., downstream) of the heterologous object sequence; and/or

(b) a polypeptide or a nucleic acid encoding a polypeptide, wherein the polypeptide comprises (i) a reverse transcriptase domain and (ii) an endonuclease domain, wherein one or both of (i) or (ii) have an amino acid sequence encoded by a sequence of an element of Table 3B, Table 10, Table 11, or Table X or a sequence having no more than 10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80, 90, or 100 nucleotide differences therefrom.

450. A host cell (e.g., a human cell) comprising:

a heterologous object sequence (e.g., a sequence encoding a therapeutic polypeptide) at a target site in a chromosome, and one or both of:

(a) one or both of an untranslated region (e.g., a retrotransposon untranslated sequence, e.g., a sequence of Table 10 or column 5 of Table 3A or 3B) on one side (e.g., upstream) of the heterologous object sequence, and an untranslated region (e.g., a retrotransposon untranslated

sequence, e.g., a sequence of Table 10 or column 6 of Table 3A or 3B) on the other side (e.g., downstream) of the heterologous object sequence; and/or

- 5 (b) a polypeptide or a nucleic acid encoding a polypeptide, wherein the polypeptide comprises (i) a reverse transcriptase domain and (ii) an endonuclease domain, wherein one or both of (i) or (ii) have an amino acid sequence of a sequence of an element of Table 3B, Table 10, Table 11, or Table X or a sequence having at least 70%, 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 95%, 96%, 97%, 98%, or 99% identity thereto.

451. A host cell (e.g., a human cell) comprising:
10 a heterologous object sequence (e.g., a sequence encoding a therapeutic polypeptide) at a target site in a chromosome, and one or both of:

- (a) one or both of an untranslated region (e.g., a retrotransposon untranslated sequence, e.g., a sequence of column 5 of Table 10 or Table 3A or 3B) on one side (e.g., upstream) of the heterologous object sequence, and an untranslated region (e.g., a retrotransposon untranslated
15 sequence, e.g., a sequence of column 6 of Table 10 or Table 3A or 3B) on the other side (e.g., downstream) of the heterologous object sequence; and/or

- (b) a polypeptide or a nucleic acid encoding a polypeptide, wherein the polypeptide comprises (i) a reverse transcriptase domain and (ii) an endonuclease domain, wherein one or both of (i) or (ii) have an amino acid sequence of a sequence of an element of Table 3B, Table
20 10, Table 11, or Table X or a sequence having no more than 10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80, 90, or 100 nucleotide differences therefrom.

452. The host cell of any of the preceding embodiments, comprising: (i) a heterologous object sequence (e.g., a sequence encoding a therapeutic polypeptide) at a target site in a chromosome,
25 wherein the target locus is a Natural HarborTM site, e.g., a site of Table 4 herein.

453. The host cell of any of the preceding embodiments, which further comprises (ii) one or both of an untranslated region 5' of the heterologous object sequence, and an untranslated region 3' of the heterologous object sequence.

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454. The host cell of any of the preceding embodiments, which further comprises (ii) one or both of an untranslated region (e.g., a retrotransposon untranslated sequence, e.g., a sequence of Table 10 or column 5 of Table 3A or 3B) on one side (e.g., upstream) of the heterologous object sequence, and an untranslated region (e.g., a retrotransposon untranslated sequence, e.g., a sequence of Table 10 or column 6 of Table 3A or 3B) on the other side (e.g., downstream) of the heterologous object sequence.
455. The host cell of any of the preceding embodiments, which comprises a heterologous object sequence at only the target site.
456. A pharmaceutical composition, comprising any preceding numbered system, nucleic acid, polypeptide, or vector; and a pharmaceutically acceptable excipient or carrier.
457. The pharmaceutical composition of any of the preceding embodiments, wherein the pharmaceutically acceptable excipient or carrier is selected from a vector (e.g., a viral or plasmid vector), a vesicle (e.g., a liposome, an exosome, a natural or synthetic lipid bilayer), a fusosome, a lipid nanoparticle.
458. A polypeptide of any of the preceding embodiments, wherein the polypeptide further comprises a nuclear localization sequence.
459. A template RNA (or DNA encoding the template RNA) comprising (e.g., from 5' to 3') (i) optionally a sequence that binds a target site (e.g., a non-edited strand of a site in a target genome), (ii) optionally a sequence that binds an endonuclease and/or a DNA-binding domain of a polypeptide, (iii) a heterologous object sequence, and (iv) a 3' homology domain.
460. The template RNA of any of the preceding embodiments, wherein the template RNA comprises (i).
461. The template RNA of any of the preceding embodiments, wherein the template RNA comprises (ii).

462. A template RNA (or DNA encoding the template RNA) comprising (e.g., from 5' to 3') (i) a sequence that binds a target site (e.g., a non-edited strand of a site in a target genome), (ii) a sequence that specifically binds an RT domain of a polypeptide, (iii) a heterologous object sequence, and (iv) a 3' homology domain.
463. The template RNA of any of the preceding embodiments, wherein the RT domain comprises a sequence selected of Table 3B, Table 10, Table 11, or Table X or a sequence that has at least 70%, 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 95%, 96%, 97%, 98%, or 99% identity thereto.
464. The template RNA of any of the preceding embodiments, further comprising (v) a sequence that binds an endonuclease and/or a DNA-binding domain of a polypeptide (e.g., the same polypeptide comprising the RT domain).
465. The template RNA of any of the preceding embodiments, wherein the sequence of (ii) specifically binds an RT domain of Table 3B, Table 10, Table 11, or Table X or an RT domain sequence that has at least 70, 75, 80, 85, 90, 95, or 99% identity thereto.
466. The template RNA of any of the preceding embodiments, wherein the sequence that specifically binds the RT domain is a sequence of Table 10, Table 11, or Table X, 3A, or 3B, or a sequence having at least 70, 75, 80, 85, 90, 95, or 99% identity thereto.
467. A template RNA (or DNA encoding the template RNA) comprising from 5' to 3': (ii) a sequence that binds an endonuclease and/or a DNA-binding domain of a polypeptide, (i) a sequence that binds a target site (e.g., a non-edited strand of a site in a target genome), (iii) a heterologous object sequence, and (iv) a 3' homology domain.
468. A template RNA (or DNA encoding the template RNA) comprising from 5' to 3': (iii) a heterologous object sequence, (iv) a 3' homology domain, (i) a sequence that binds a target site (e.g., a non-edited strand of a site in a target genome), and (ii) a sequence that binds an endonuclease and/or a DNA-binding domain of a polypeptide.

469. The system or template RNA of any of the preceding embodiments, wherein the template RNA, first template RNA, or second template RNA comprises a sequence that specifically binds the RT domain.

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470. The system or template RNA of any of the preceding embodiments, wherein the sequence that specifically binds the RT domain is disposed between (i) and (ii).

471. The system or template RNA of any of the preceding embodiments, wherein the
10 sequence that specifically binds the RT domain is disposed between (ii) and (iii).

472. The system or template RNA of any of the preceding embodiments, wherein the sequence that specifically binds the RT domain is disposed between (iii) and (iv).

15 473. The system or template RNA of any of the preceding embodiments, wherein the sequence that specifically binds the RT domain is disposed between (iv) and (i).

474. The system or template RNA of any of the preceding embodiments, wherein the sequence that specifically binds the RT domain is disposed between (i) and (iii).

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475. A system for modifying DNA, comprising:

(a) a first template RNA (or DNA encoding the first template RNA) comprising (i) sequence that binds an endonuclease domain, e.g., a nickase domain, and/or a DNA-binding domain (DBD) of a polypeptide, and (ii) a sequence that binds a target site (e.g., a non-edited
25 strand of a site in a target genome), (e.g., wherein the first RNA comprises a gRNA);

(b) a second template RNA (or DNA encoding the second template RNA) comprising (i) a sequence that specifically binds a reverse transcriptase (RT) domain of a polypeptide (e.g., the polypeptide of (a)), (ii) a target site binding sequence (TSBS), and (iii) an RT template sequence.

476. The system of any of the preceding embodiments, wherein the nucleic acid encoding the first template RNA and the nucleic acid encoding the second template RNA are two separate nucleic acids.
- 5 477. The system of any of the preceding embodiments, wherein the nucleic acid encoding the first template RNA and the nucleic acid encoding the second template RNA are part of the same nucleic acid molecule, e.g., are present on the same vector.
- 10 478. A method of modifying a target DNA strand in a cell, tissue or subject, comprising administering any preceding numbered system to the cell, tissue or subject, thereby modifying the target DNA strand.
- 15 479. Any preceding numbered embodiment, wherein the sequence of an element of Table X is selected from Vingi-1 EE, BovB, AviRTE_Brh, Penelope_SM, and Utopia_Dyak retrotransposases.
480. Any preceding numbered embodiment, wherein the template RNA comprises the 5' UTR and 3' UTR of the same sequence of an element of Table 3B, Table 10, or Table X.
- 20 481. Any preceding numbered embodiment, wherein the sequence of an element of Table X comprises Vingi-1 EE retrotransposase and wherein the template RNA comprises the 5' UTR and 3' UTR of Vingi-1EE.
- 25 482. Any preceding numbered embodiment, wherein the sequence of an element of Table X belongs to the restriction-endonuclease-like (RLE) clade.
483. Any preceding numbered embodiment, wherein the sequence of an element of Table X belongs to the apurinic-endonuclease-like (APE) clade.

484. Any preceding numbered embodiment, wherein the sequence of an element of Table X belongs to the Penelope-like element (PLE) clade, optionally wherein the sequence of the element of Table X comprises a GIY-YIG domain (e.g., a GIY-YIG endonuclease domain).
- 5 485. Any preceding numbered embodiment, wherein the sequence of an element of Table X belongs to a clade selected from the CRE, NeSL, R4, R2, Hero, L1, RTE (e.g., AviRTE_Brh or BovB), I, Jockey, CR1, Rex1, RandI/Dualen, Penelope (e.g., Penelope_SM), Tx1, RTEEX, Crack, Nimb, Proto1, Proto2, RTETP, L2, Tad1, Loa, Ingi, Outcast, R1, Daphne, L2A, L2B, Ambal, Vingi (e.g., Vingi-1_EE), and Kiri clades.
- 10 486. Any preceding numbered embodiment, wherein the target DNA binding domain is heterologous relative to one or more other domains of the polypeptide (e.g., a reverse transcriptase domain and/or an endonuclease domain).
- 15 487. Any preceding numbered embodiment, wherein the heterologous target DNA binding domain comprises a Cas9, Cas9 nickase, dCas9, zinc finger, or TAL domain.
488. Any preceding numbered embodiment, wherein the heterologous target DNA binding domain comprises a Cas domain according to Table 9 or Table 37, or a sequence having at least
20 70%, 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 95%, 96%, 97%, 98%, or 99% identity thereto.
489. Any preceding numbered embodiment, wherein the heterologous target DNA binding domain comprises an N-terminal dCas9 domain.
- 25 490. Any preceding numbered embodiment, wherein the system further comprises a guide RNA (e.g., a U6-driven gRNA) comprising at least 10, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, or 25 nucleotides of homology to a target DNA sequence.
491. Any preceding numbered embodiment, wherein the template RNA further comprises a
30 gRNA region comprising at least 10, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, or 25 nucleotides of homology to a target DNA sequence.

492. Any preceding numbered embodiment, wherein the gRNA sequence is at the 5' end of the template.
- 5 493. Any preceding numbered embodiment, wherein the gRNA sequence is at the 3' end of the template.
494. Any preceding numbered embodiment, wherein the gRNA sequence comprises a scaffold capable of recruiting Cas9.
- 10 495. Any preceding numbered embodiment, wherein the gRNA sequence comprises a homology domain, e.g., as described herein.
496. Any preceding numbered embodiment, wherein the endonuclease domain is heterologous relative to one or more other domains of the polypeptide (e.g., a reverse transcriptase domain and/or a target DNA binding domain).
- 15 497. Any preceding numbered embodiment, wherein the heterologous endonuclease domain comprises a Cas9, Cas9 nickase, or FokI domain.
- 20 498. Any preceding numbered embodiment, wherein the polypeptide comprises an RNase H domain.
499. Any preceding numbered embodiment, wherein the polypeptide does not comprise an RNase H domain or comprises an inactivated RNase H domain.
- 25 500. Any preceding numbered embodiment, wherein the nucleic acid encoding the polypeptide further comprises a second open reading frame.
- 30 501. Any preceding numbered embodiment, wherein the nucleic acid encoding the polypeptide comprises a 2A sequence, e.g., positioned between an ORF1 sequence and an ORF2 sequence,

optionally wherein the 2A sequence is selected from T2A (EGRGSLTTCGDVEENPGP), P2A (ATNFSLLKQAGDVEENPGP), E2A (QCTNYALLKLAGDVESNPGP), or F2A (VKQTLNFDLLKLAGDVESNPGP).

5 502. Any preceding numbered embodiment, wherein the polypeptide comprises an intein.

503. Any preceding numbered embodiment, wherein the system comprises an intein (e.g., comprised in a second polypeptide).

10 504. Any preceding numbered embodiment, wherein the polypeptide is encoded by two or more separate open reading frames each encoding a polypeptide fragment.

505. Any preceding numbered embodiment, wherein the intein (e.g., a trans-splicing intein) joins the two or more polypeptide fragments to form the polypeptide.

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506. Any preceding numbered embodiment, wherein the system comprises: (i) a first polypeptide fragment comprising at least one of a reverse transcriptase domain, an endonuclease domain, and a target DNA binding domain, and (ii) a second polypeptide fragment comprising at least one of a reverse transcriptase domain, an endonuclease domain, and a target DNA binding domain, wherein the first polypeptide fragment does not comprise the same type of domain as the second polypeptide fragment.

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507. Any preceding numbered embodiment, wherein:

25 (a) the first polypeptide fragment comprises a reverse transcriptase domain and the second polypeptide fragment comprises an endonuclease domain, optionally wherein the first polypeptide fragment further comprises a target DNA binding domain or wherein the second polypeptide fragment further comprises a target DNA binding domain;

30 (b) the first polypeptide fragment comprises a reverse transcriptase domain and the second polypeptide fragment comprises a target DNA binding domain, optionally wherein the first polypeptide fragment further comprises an endonuclease domain or wherein the second polypeptide fragment further comprises an endonuclease domain; or

(a) the first polypeptide fragment comprises an endonuclease domain and the second polypeptide fragment comprises a target DNA binding domain, optionally wherein the first polypeptide fragment further comprises a reverse transcriptase domain or wherein the second polypeptide fragment further comprises a reverse transcriptase domain.

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508. Any preceding numbered embodiment, wherein the intein joins the first polypeptide fragment to the second polypeptide to form the polypeptide.

509. Any preceding numbered embodiment, wherein the intein induces fusion of:

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- (i) a reverse transcriptase domain to an endonuclease domain,
- (ii) a reverse transcriptase domain to a target DNA binding domain, or
- (iii) an endonuclease domain to a target DNA binding domain.

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510. Any preceding numbered embodiment, wherein the intein is heterologous relative to one or more (e.g., 1, 2, or all) of the reverse transcriptase domain, the endonuclease domain, and the target DNA binding domain.

511. Any preceding numbered embodiment, wherein the intein is a split intein.

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512. Any of the preceding embodiments, wherein the DNA encoding the polypeptide comprises a plasmid, minicircle, a Doggybone DNA (dbDNA), or a ceDNA.

25

513. Any of the preceding embodiments, wherein the RNA encoding the polypeptide comprises one or more of the following: a cap region, a poly-A tail, and/or a chemical modification, e.g., one or more chemically modified nucleotides.

514. Any of the preceding embodiments, wherein the RNA encoding the polypeptide comprises a circRNA.

515. Any of the preceding embodiments, wherein the nucleic acid encoding the polypeptide is comprised within a virus (e.g., AAV, adenovirus, or lentivirus, e.g., integration-deficient lentivirus).

5 516. Any of the preceding embodiments, wherein the nucleic acid encoding the polypeptide is comprised within a nanoparticle (e.g., a lipid nanoparticle), vesicle, or fusosome.

517. Any preceding numbered embodiment, wherein the polypeptide comprises an amino acid sequence having at least 70%, 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 95%, 96%, 97%, 98%, 99%, or 100%
10 sequence identity to an amino acid sequence encoded by a sequence of an element of Table X.

518. Any preceding numbered embodiment, wherein the reverse transcriptase domain comprises an amino acid sequence having at least 70%, 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 95%, 96%, 97%, 98%, 99%, or 100% sequence identity to the reverse transcriptase domain of an amino acid sequence encoded by a sequence of an element of Table 3B, Table 10, Table 11, or Table X.

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519. Any preceding numbered embodiment, wherein the retrotransposase comprises an amino acid sequence having at least 70%, 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 95%, 96%, 97%, 98%, 99%, or 100% sequence identity to an amino acid sequence encoded by a sequence of an element of Table 3B, Table 10, Table 11, or Table X.

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520. Any preceding numbered embodiment, wherein the polypeptide comprises an amino acid sequence having at least 70%, 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 95%, 96%, 97%, 98%, 99%, or 100% sequence identity to an amino acid sequence of a sequence of an element of Table 3B, Table 10, Table 11, or Table X.

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521. Any preceding numbered embodiment, wherein the reverse transcriptase domain comprises an amino acid sequence having at least 70%, 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 95%, 96%, 97%, 98%, 99%, or 100% sequence identity to the reverse transcriptase domain of an amino acid sequence of a sequence of an element of Table 3B, Table 10, Table 11, or Table X.

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522. Any preceding numbered embodiment, wherein the retrotransposase comprises an amino acid sequence having at least 70%, 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 95%, 96%, 97%, 98%, 99%, or 100% sequence identity to an amino acid sequence of a sequence of an element of Table 3B, Table 10, Table 11, or Table X.

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523. Any preceding numbered embodiment, wherein the polypeptide comprises an amino acid sequence having at least 70%, 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 95%, 96%, 97%, 98%, 99%, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence SGSETPGTSESATPES (SEQ ID NO: 1023) or GGGS (SEQ ID NO: 1024).

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524. Any preceding numbered embodiment, wherein the reverse transcriptase domain comprises an amino acid sequence having at least 70%, 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 95%, 96%, 97%, 98%, 99%, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence SGSETPGTSESATPES (SEQ ID NO: 1023) or GGGS (SEQ ID NO: 1024).

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525. Any preceding numbered embodiment, wherein the retrotransposase comprises an amino acid sequence having at least 70%, 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 95%, 96%, 97%, 98%, 99%, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence SGSETPGTSESATPES (SEQ ID NO: 1023) or GGGS (SEQ ID NO: 1024).

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526. Any preceding numbered embodiment, wherein the polypeptide, reverse transcriptase domain, or retrotransposase comprises a linker comprising an amino acid sequence having at least 70%, 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 95%, 96%, 97%, 98%, 99%, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence SGSETPGTSESATPES (SEQ ID NO: 1023) or GGGS (SEQ ID NO:

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1024).

527. Any preceding numbered embodiment, wherein the polypeptide comprises a DNA binding domain covalently attached to the remainder of the polypeptide by a linker, e.g., a linker comprising at least 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 25, 30, 35, 40, 45, 50, 60, 70, 80, 90, 100, 125, 150, 200, 300, 400, or 500 amino acids.

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528. Any preceding numbered embodiment, wherein the linker is attached to the remainder of the polypeptide at a position in the DNA binding domain, RNA binding domain, reverse transcriptase domain, or endonuclease domain (e.g., as shown in any of Figures 17A-17F of PCT Application No. PCT/US2019/048607).

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529. Any preceding numbered embodiment, wherein the linker is attached to the remainder of the polypeptide at a position in the N-terminal side of an alpha helical region of the polypeptide, e.g., at a position corresponding to version v1 as described in Example 26 of PCT Application No. PCT/US2019/048607.

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530. Any preceding numbered embodiment, wherein the linker is attached to the remainder of the polypeptide at a position in the C-terminal side of an alpha helical region of the polypeptide, e.g., preceding an RNA binding motif (e.g., a -1 RNA binding motif), e.g., at a position corresponding to version v2 as described in Example 26 of PCT Application No.

15 PCT/US2019/048607.

531. Any preceding numbered embodiment, wherein the linker is attached to the remainder of the polypeptide at a position in the C-terminal side of a random coil region of the polypeptide, e.g., N-terminal relative to a DNA binding motif (e.g., a c-myc DNA binding motif), e.g., at a position corresponding to version v3 as described in Example 26 of PCT Application No. PCT/US2019/048607.

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532. Any preceding numbered embodiment, wherein the linker comprises an amino acid sequence having at least 70%, 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 95%, 96%, 97%, 98%, 99%, or 100% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence SGSETPGTSESATPES (SEQ ID NO: 1023) or GGGG (SEQ ID NO: 1024).

25

533. Any preceding numbered embodiment, wherein a polynucleotide sequence comprising at least about 500, 1000, 2000, 3000, 3500, 3600, 3700, 3800, 3900, or 4000 contiguous nucleotides from the 5' end of the template RNA sequence are integrated into a target cell genome.

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534. Any preceding numbered embodiment, wherein a polynucleotide sequence comprising at least about 500, 1000, 2000, 2500, 2600, 2700, 2800, 2900, or 3000 contiguous nucleotides from the 3' end of the template RNA sequence are integrated into a target cell genome.

5

535. Any preceding numbered embodiment, wherein the nucleic acid sequence of the template RNA, or a portion thereof (e.g., a portion comprising at least about 100, 200, 300, 400, 500, 1000, 2000, 2500, 3000, 3500, or 4000 nucleotides) integrates into the genomes of a population of target cells at a copy number of at least about 0.1, 0.2, 0.3, 0.4, 0.5, 0.6, 0.7, 0.8, 0.9, or 1.0 integrants/genome.

10

536. Any preceding numbered embodiment, wherein the nucleic acid sequence of the template RNA, or a portion thereof (e.g., a portion comprising at least about 100, 200, 300, 400, 500, 1000, 2000, 2500, 3000, 3500, or 4000 nucleotides) integrates into the genomes of a population of target cells at a copy number of at least about 0.01, 0.02, 0.03, 0.04, 0.05, 0.75, or 0.1 integrants/genome.

15

537. Any preceding numbered embodiment, wherein the polypeptide comprises a functional endonuclease domain (e.g., wherein the endonuclease domain does not comprise a mutation that abolishes endonuclease activity, e.g., as described herein).

20

538. Any preceding numbered embodiment, wherein introduction of the system into a target cell does not result in alteration (e.g., upregulation) of p53 and/or p21 protein levels, H2AX phosphorylation (e.g., gamma H2AX), ATM phosphorylation, ATR phosphorylation, Chk1 phosphorylation, Chk2 phosphorylation, and/or p53 phosphorylation.

25

539. Any preceding numbered embodiment, wherein introduction of the system into a target cell results in upregulation of p53 protein level in the target cell to a level that is less than about 0.001%, 0.005%, 0.01%, 0.05%, 0.1%, 0.5%, 1%, 2%, 3%, 4%, 5%, 6%, 7%, 8%, 9%, 10%, 15%, 20%, 30%, 40%, 45%, 50%, 55%, 60%, 70%, 80%, or 90% of the p53 protein level

30

induced by introducing a site-specific nuclease, e.g., Cas9, that targets the same genomic site as said system.

540. Any preceding numbered embodiment, wherein the p53 protein level is determined
5 according to the method described in Example 30.

541. Any preceding numbered embodiment, wherein introduction of the system into a target cell results in upregulation of p53 phosphorylation level in the target cell to a level that is less than about 0.001%, 0.005%, 0.01%, 0.05%, 0.1%, 0.5%, 1%, 2%, 3%, 4%, 5%, 6%, 7%, 8%, 9%,
10 10%, 15%, 20%, 30%, 40%, 45%, 50%, 55%, 60%, 70%, 80%, or 90% of the p53 phosphorylation level induced by introducing a site-specific nuclease, e.g., Cas9, that targets the same genomic site as said system.

542. Any preceding numbered embodiment, wherein introduction of the system into a target cell
15 results in upregulation of p21 protein level in the target cell to a level that is less than about 0.001%, 0.005%, 0.01%, 0.05%, 0.1%, 0.5%, 1%, 2%, 3%, 4%, 5%, 6%, 7%, 8%, 9%, 10%, 15%, 20%, 30%, 40%, 45%, 50%, 55%, 60%, 70%, 80%, or 90% of the p53 protein level induced by introducing a site-specific nuclease, e.g., Cas9, that targets the same genomic site as said system.

20

543. Any preceding numbered embodiment, wherein the p21 protein level is determined according to the method described in Example 30.

544. Any preceding numbered embodiment, wherein introduction of the system into a target cell
25 results in upregulation of H2AX phosphorylation level in the target cell to a level that is less than about 0.001%, 0.005%, 0.01%, 0.05%, 0.1%, 0.5%, 1%, 2%, 3%, 4%, 5%, 6%, 7%, 8%, 9%, 10%, 15%, 20%, 30%, 40%, 45%, 50%, 55%, 60%, 70%, 80%, or 90% of the H2AX phosphorylation level induced by introducing a site-specific nuclease, e.g., Cas9, that targets the same genomic site as said system.

30

545. Any preceding numbered embodiment, wherein introduction of the system into a target cell results in upregulation of ATM phosphorylation level in the target cell to a level that is less than about 0.001%, 0.005%, 0.01%, 0.05%, 0.1%, 0.5%, 1%, 2%, 3%, 4%, 5%, 6%, 7%, 8%, 9%, 10%, 15%, 20%, 30%, 40%, 45%, 50%, 55%, 60%, 70%, 80%, or 90% of the ATM

5 phosphorylation level induced by introducing a site-specific nuclease, e.g., Cas9, that targets the same genomic site as said system.

546. Any preceding numbered embodiment, wherein introduction of the system into a target cell results in upregulation of ATR phosphorylation level in the target cell to a level that is less than about 0.001%, 0.005%, 0.01%, 0.05%, 0.1%, 0.5%, 1%, 2%, 3%, 4%, 5%, 6%, 7%, 8%, 9%, 10%, 15%, 20%, 30%, 40%, 45%, 50%, 55%, 60%, 70%, 80%, or 90% of the ATR

10 phosphorylation level induced by introducing a site-specific nuclease, e.g., Cas9, that targets the same genomic site as said system.

547. Any preceding numbered embodiment, wherein introduction of the system into a target cell results in upregulation of Chk1 phosphorylation level in the target cell to a level that is less than about 0.001%, 0.005%, 0.01%, 0.05%, 0.1%, 0.5%, 1%, 2%, 3%, 4%, 5%, 6%, 7%, 8%, 9%, 10%, 15%, 20%, 30%, 40%, 45%, 50%, 55%, 60%, 70%, 80%, or 90% of the Chk1

15 phosphorylation level induced by introducing a site-specific nuclease, e.g., Cas9, that targets the same genomic site as said system.

548. Any preceding numbered embodiment, wherein introduction of the system into a target cell results in upregulation of Chk2 phosphorylation level in the target cell to a level that is less than about 0.001%, 0.005%, 0.01%, 0.05%, 0.1%, 0.5%, 1%, 2%, 3%, 4%, 5%, 6%, 7%, 8%, 9%,

25 10%, 15%, 20%, 30%, 40%, 45%, 50%, 55%, 60%, 70%, 80%, or 90% of the Chk2 phosphorylation level induced by introducing a site-specific nuclease, e.g., Cas9, that targets the same genomic site as said system.

549. Any preceding numbered embodiment, wherein the target DNA binding domain recognizes a specific target DNA sequence.

30

550. Any preceding numbered embodiment, wherein the target DNA binding domain binds to a plurality of (e.g., random) target DNA sequences.

5 551. Any preceding numbered embodiment, wherein the template RNA comprises a guide RNA (e.g., a U6-driven gRNA).

552. Any preceding numbered embodiment, wherein the target DNA binding domain comprises one or more of a DNA binding domain of a retrotransposase as described herein (e.g., a retrotransposase of an element of Table X, 10, 11, 3A, or 3B), Cas9, nickase Cas9, dCas9, a zinc
10 finger, a TAL, a meganuclease, and/or a transcription factor.

553. Any preceding numbered embodiment, wherein the reverse transcriptase domain comprises a reverse transcriptase domain of a retrotransposase as described herein (e.g., a retrotransposase of an element of Table X, 10, 11, Z1, Z2, 3A, or 3B).

15

554. Any preceding numbered embodiment, wherein the endonuclease domain comprises an endonuclease domain of a retrotransposase as described herein (e.g., a retrotransposase of an element of Table X, 10, 11, 3A, or 3B), Cas9, nickase Cas9, a type II restriction enzyme (e.g., FokI), a Holliday junction resolvase, an RLE endonuclease domain, an APE endonuclease
20 domain, or a GIY-YIG endonuclease domain.

555. A polypeptide or a nucleic acid encoding the polypeptide, wherein the polypeptide comprises (i) a reverse transcriptase (RT) domain, (ii) a DNA-binding domain (DBD); and (iii) an endonuclease domain; wherein the DBD and/or the endonuclease domain comprise a
25 heterologous targeting domain that binds specifically to a sequence comprised in a target DNA molecule (e.g., a genomic DNA).

556. A template RNA (or DNA encoding the template RNA) comprising a targeting domain (e.g., a heterologous targeting domain) that binds specifically to a sequence comprised in the
30 target DNA molecule (e.g., a genomic DNA), a sequence that specifically binds an RT domain of a polypeptide, and a heterologous object sequence.

557. The system, method, or template RNA of any of the preceding embodiments, wherein the polypeptide comprises a heterologous targeting domain that binds specifically to a sequence comprised in the target DNA molecule (e.g., a genomic DNA).

5

558. The system, method, or template RNA of any of the preceding embodiments, wherein the heterologous targeting domain binds to a different nucleic acid sequence than the unmodified polypeptide.

10 559. The system, method, or template RNA of any of the preceding embodiments, wherein the polypeptide does not comprise a functional endogenous targeting domain (e.g., wherein the polypeptide does not comprise an endogenous targeting domain).

15 560. The system, method, or template RNA of any of the preceding embodiments, wherein the heterologous targeting domain comprises a zinc finger (e.g., a zinc finger that binds specifically to the sequence comprised in the target DNA molecule).

561. The system, method, or template RNA of any of the preceding embodiments, wherein the heterologous targeting domain comprises a Cas domain (e.g., a Cas9 domain, or a mutant or variant thereof, e.g., a Cas9 domain that binds specifically to the sequence comprised in the target DNA molecule).

20

562. The system, method, or template RNA of any of the preceding embodiments, wherein the Cas domain is associated with a guide RNA (gRNA).

25

563. The system, method, or template RNA of any of the preceding embodiments, wherein the heterologous targeting domain comprises an endonuclease domain (e.g., a heterologous endonuclease domain).

30 564. The system, method, or template RNA of any of the preceding embodiments, wherein the endonuclease domain comprises a Cas domain (e.g., a Cas9 or a mutant or variant thereof).

565. The system, method, or template RNA of any of the preceding embodiments, wherein the Cas domain is associated with a guide RNA (gRNA).

5 566. The system, method, or template RNA of any of the preceding embodiments, wherein the endonuclease domain comprises a FokI domain.

567. The system, method, or template RNA of any of the preceding embodiments, wherein the template nucleic acid molecule comprises at least one (e.g., one or two) heterologous
10 homology sequence having at least 85%, 90%, 95%, 96%, 97%, 98%, 99%, or 100% homology to a sequence comprised in a target DNA molecule (e.g., a genomic DNA).

568. The system, method, or template RNA of any of the preceding embodiments, wherein one of the at least one heterologous homology sequences is positioned at or within about 1, 2, 3,
15 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, 35, 40, 45, 50, 60, 70, 80, 90, or 100 nucleotides of the 5' end of the template nucleic acid molecule.

569. The system, method, or template RNA of any of the preceding embodiments, wherein one of the at least one heterologous homology sequences is positioned at or within about 1, 2, 3,
20 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, 35, 40, 45, 50, 60, 70, 80, 90, or 100 nucleotides of the 3' end of the template nucleic acid molecule.

570. The system, method, or template RNA of any of the preceding embodiments, wherein the heterologous homology sequence binds within 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, or 10 nucleotides of a
25 nick site (e.g., produced by a nickase, e.g., an endonuclease domain, e.g., as described herein) in the target DNA molecule.

571. The system, method, or template RNA of any of the preceding embodiments, wherein the heterologous homology sequence has less than 50%, 40%, 30%, 20%, 10%, 5%, 4%, 3%,
30 2%, or 1% sequence identity with a nucleic acid sequence complementary to an endogenous homology sequence of an unmodified form of the template RNA.

572. The system, method, or template RNA of any of the preceding embodiments, wherein the heterologous homology sequence has having at least 85%, 90%, 95%, 96%, 97%, 98%, 99%, or 100% homology to a sequence of the target DNA molecule that is different the sequence
5 bound by an endogenous homology sequence (e.g., replaced by the heterologous homology sequence).

573. The system, method, or template RNA of any of the preceding embodiments, wherein the heterologous homology sequence comprises a sequence (e.g., at its 3' end) having at least
10 85%, 90%, 95%, 96%, 97%, 98%, 99%, or 100% homology to a sequence positioned 5' to a nick site of the target DNA molecule (e.g., a site nicked by a nickase, e.g., an endonuclease domain as described herein).

574. The system, method, or template RNA of any of the preceding embodiments, wherein
15 the heterologous homology sequence comprises a sequence (e.g., at its 5' end) suitable for priming target-primed reverse transcription (TPRT) initiation.

575. The system, method, or template RNA of any of the preceding embodiments, wherein the heterologous homology sequence has at least 85%, 90%, 95%, 96%, 97%, 98%, 99%, or
20 100% homology to a sequence positioned within about 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, 35, 40, 45, 50, 60, 70, 80, 90, or 100 nucleotides of (e.g., 3' relative to) a target insertion site, e.g., for a heterologous object sequence (e.g., as described herein), in the target DNA molecule.

576. The system, method, or template RNA of any of the preceding embodiments, wherein
25 the template nucleic acid molecule comprises a guide RNA (gRNA), e.g., as described herein.

577. The system, method, or template RNA of any of the preceding embodiments, wherein the template nucleic acid molecule comprises a gRNA spacer sequence (e.g., at or within 1, 2, 3,
4, 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80, 90, or 100 nucleotides of its 5' end).

30

578. A template RNA (or DNA encoding the template RNA) comprising (e.g., from 5' to 3') (i) a sequence that binds a target site (e.g., a second strand of a site in a target genome), (ii) a sequence that specifically binds an RT domain of a polypeptide, (iii) a heterologous object sequence, and (iv) a 3' target homology domain.

5

579. The template RNA of any of the preceding embodiments, further comprising (v) a sequence that binds an endonuclease and/or a DNA-binding domain of a polypeptide (e.g., the same polypeptide comprising the RT domain).

10 580. The template RNA of any of the preceding embodiments, wherein the RT domain comprises a sequence selected of Table 3B, 10, 11, or X or a sequence that has at least 70%, 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 95%, 96%, 97%, 98%, or 99% identity thereto.

15 581. The template RNA of any of the preceding embodiments, wherein the RT domain comprises a sequence selected of Table 3B, 10, 11, or X, wherein the RT domain further comprises a number of substitutions relative to the natural sequence, e.g., at least 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80, 90, or 100 substitutions.

20 582. The template RNA of any of the preceding embodiments, wherein the sequence of (ii) specifically binds the RT domain.

25 583. The template RNA of any of the preceding embodiments, wherein the sequence that specifically binds the RT domain is a sequence, e.g., a UTR sequence, of Table 3B or 10, or a sequence having at least 70, 75, 80, 85, 90, 95, or 99% identity thereto.

25

584. A template RNA (or DNA encoding the template RNA) comprising from 5' to 3': (ii) a sequence that binds an endonuclease and/or a DNA-binding domain of a polypeptide, (i) a sequence that binds a target site (e.g., a second strand of a site in a target genome), (iii) a heterologous object sequence, and (iv) a 3' target homology domain.

30

585. A template RNA (or DNA encoding the template RNA) comprising from 5' to 3': (iii) a heterologous object sequence, (iv) a 3' target homology domain, (i) a sequence that binds a target site (e.g., a second strand of a site in a target genome), and (ii) a sequence that binds an endonuclease and/or a DNA-binding domain of a polypeptide.

5

586. The system, method, kit, template RNA, or reaction mixture of any of the preceding embodiments, wherein an RNA of the system (e.g., template RNA, the RNA encoding the polypeptide of (a), or an RNA expressed from a heterologous object sequence integrated into a target DNA) comprises a microRNA binding site, e.g., in a 3' UTR.

10

587. The system, method, kit, template RNA, or reaction mixture of any of the preceding embodiments wherein the microRNA binding site is recognized by a miRNA that is present in a non-target cell type, but that is not present (or is present at a reduced level relative to the non-target cell) in a target cell type.

15

588. The system, method, kit, template RNA, or reaction mixture of any of the preceding embodiments, wherein the miRNA is miR-142, and/or wherein the non-target cell is a Kupffer cell or a blood cell, e.g., an immune cell.

20

144. The system, method, kit, template RNA, or reaction mixture of any of the preceding embodiments, wherein the miRNA is miR-182 or miR-183, and/or wherein the non-target cell is a dorsal root ganglion neuron.

25

588. The system, method, kit, template RNA, or reaction mixture of any of the preceding embodiments, wherein the system comprises a first miRNA binding site that is recognized by a first miRNA (e.g., miR-142) and the system further comprises a second miRNA binding site that is recognized by a second miRNA (e.g., miR-182 or miR-183), wherein the first miRNA binding site and the second miRNA binding site are situated on the same RNA or on different RNAs of the system.

30

589. The system, method, kit, template RNA, or reaction mixture of any of the preceding embodiments, wherein the template RNA comprises at least 2, 3, or 4 miRNA binding sites, e.g., wherein the miRNA binding sites are recognized by the same or different miRNAs.

5 590. The system, method, kit, template RNA, or reaction mixture of any of the preceding embodiments, wherein the RNA encoding the polypeptide of (a) comprises at least 2, 3, or 4 miRNA binding sites, e.g., wherein the miRNA binding sites are recognized by the same or different miRNAs.

10 591. The system, method, kit, template RNA, or reaction mixture of any of the preceding embodiments, wherein the RNA expressed from a heterologous object sequence integrated into a target DNA comprises at least 2, 3, or 4 miRNA binding sites, e.g., wherein the miRNA binding sites are recognized by the same or different miRNAs.

15

Definitions

Domain: The term “domain” as used herein refers to a structure of a biomolecule that contributes to a specified function of the biomolecule. A domain may comprise a contiguous region (e.g., a contiguous sequence) or distinct, non-contiguous regions (e.g., non-contiguous
20 sequences) of a biomolecule. Examples of protein domains include, but are not limited to, an endonuclease domain, a DNA binding domain, a reverse transcription domain; an example of a domain of a nucleic acid is a regulatory domain, such as a transcription factor binding domain.

Exogenous: As used herein, the term exogenous, when used with reference to a biomolecule (such as a nucleic acid sequence or polypeptide) means that the biomolecule was
25 introduced into a host genome, cell or organism by the hand of man. For example, a nucleic acid that is as added into an existing genome, cell, tissue or subject using recombinant DNA techniques or other methods is exogenous to the existing nucleic acid sequence, cell, tissue or subject.

Genomic safe harbor site (GSH site): A genomic safe harbor site is a site in a host
30 genome that is able to accommodate the integration of new genetic material, e.g., such that the inserted genetic element does not cause significant alterations of the host genome posing a risk to

the host cell or organism. A GSH site generally meets 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 or 9 of the following criteria: (i) is located >300kb from a cancer-related gene; (ii) is >300kb from a miRNA/other functional small RNA; (iii) is >50kb from a 5' gene end; (iv) is >50kb from a replication origin; (v) is >50kb away from any ultraconserved element; (vi) has low transcriptional activity (i.e. no mRNA +/- 25 kb); (vii) is not in copy number variable region; (viii) is in open chromatin; and/or (ix) is unique, with 1 copy in the human genome. Examples of GSH sites in the human genome that meet some or all of these criteria include (i) the adeno-associated virus site 1 (AAVS1), a naturally occurring site of integration of AAV virus on chromosome 19; (ii) the chemokine (C-C motif) receptor 5 (CCR5) gene, a chemokine receptor gene known as an HIV-1 coreceptor; (iii) the human ortholog of the mouse Rosa26 locus; (iv) the rDNA locus. Additional GSH sites are known and described, e.g., in Pellenz et al. epub August 20, 2018 (<https://doi.org/10.1101/396390>).

Heterologous: The term heterologous, when used to describe a first element in reference to a second element means that the first element and second element do not exist in nature disposed as described. For example, a heterologous polypeptide, nucleic acid molecule, construct or sequence refers to (a) a polypeptide, nucleic acid molecule or portion of a polypeptide or nucleic acid molecule sequence that is not native to a cell in which it is expressed, (b) a polypeptide or nucleic acid molecule or portion of a polypeptide or nucleic acid molecule that has been altered or mutated relative to its native state, or (c) a polypeptide or nucleic acid molecule with an altered expression as compared to the native expression levels under similar conditions. For example, a heterologous regulatory sequence (e.g., promoter, enhancer) may be used to regulate expression of a gene or a nucleic acid molecule in a way that is different than the gene or a nucleic acid molecule is normally expressed in nature. In another example, a heterologous domain of a polypeptide or nucleic acid sequence (e.g., a DNA binding domain of a polypeptide or nucleic acid encoding a DNA binding domain of a polypeptide) may be disposed relative to other domains or may be a different sequence or from a different source, relative to other domains or portions of a polypeptide or its encoding nucleic acid. In certain embodiments, a heterologous nucleic acid molecule may exist in a native host cell genome, but may have an altered expression level or have a different sequence or both. In other embodiments, heterologous nucleic acid molecules may not be endogenous to a host cell or host genome but instead may have been introduced into a host cell by transformation (e.g., transfection,

electroporation), wherein the added molecule may integrate into the host genome or can exist as extra-chromosomal genetic material either transiently (e.g., mRNA) or semi-stably for more than one generation (e.g., episomal viral vector, plasmid or other self-replicating vector). In some embodiments, a domain is heterologous relative to another domain, if the first domain is not naturally comprised in the same polypeptide as the other domain (e.g., a fusion between two domains of different proteins from the same organism).

Mutation or Mutated: The term “mutated” when applied to nucleic acid sequences means that nucleotides in a nucleic acid sequence may be inserted, deleted or changed compared to a reference (e.g., native) nucleic acid sequence. A single alteration may be made at a locus (a point mutation) or multiple nucleotides may be inserted, deleted or changed at a single locus. In addition, one or more alterations may be made at any number of loci within a nucleic acid sequence. A nucleic acid sequence may be mutated by any method known in the art. In some embodiments a mutation occurs naturally. In some embodiments a desired mutation can be produced by a system described herein.

Nucleic acid molecule: Nucleic acid molecule refers to both RNA and DNA molecules including, without limitation, cDNA, genomic DNA and mRNA, and also includes synthetic nucleic acid molecules, such as those that are chemically synthesized or recombinantly produced, such as RNA templates, as described herein. The nucleic acid molecule can be double-stranded or single-stranded, circular or linear. If single-stranded, the nucleic acid molecule can be the sense strand or the antisense strand. Unless otherwise indicated, and as an example for all sequences described herein under the general format “SEQ. ID NO:,” “nucleic acid comprising SEQ. ID NO:1” refers to a nucleic acid, at least a portion which has either (i) the sequence of SEQ. ID NO:1, or (ii) a sequence complimentary to SEQ. ID NO:1. The choice between the two is dictated by the context in which SEQ. ID NO:1 is used. For instance, if the nucleic acid is used as a probe, the choice between the two is dictated by the requirement that the probe be complimentary to the desired target. Nucleic acid sequences of the present disclosure may be modified chemically or biochemically or may contain non-natural or derivatized nucleotide bases, as will be readily appreciated by those of skill in the art. Such modifications include, for example, labels, methylation, substitution of one or more naturally occurring nucleotides with an analog, inter-nucleotide modifications such as uncharged linkages (for example, methyl phosphonates, phosphotriesters, phosphoramidates, carbamates, etc.), charged linkages (for

example, phosphorothioates, phosphorodithioates, etc.), pendant moieties, (for example, polypeptides), intercalators (for example, acridine, psoralen, etc.), chelators, alkylators, and modified linkages (for example, alpha anomeric nucleic acids, etc.). Also included are synthetic molecules that mimic polynucleotides in their ability to bind to a designated sequence via
5 hydrogen bonding and other chemical interactions. Such molecules are known in the art and include, for example, those in which peptide linkages substitute for phosphate linkages in the backbone of a molecule. Other modifications can include, for example, analogs in which the ribose ring contains a bridging moiety or other structure such as modifications found in “locked” nucleic acids.

10 **Gene expression unit:** a gene expression unit is a nucleic acid sequence comprising at least one regulatory nucleic acid sequence operably linked to at least one effector sequence. A first nucleic acid sequence is operably linked with a second nucleic acid sequence when the first nucleic acid sequence is placed in a functional relationship with the second nucleic acid sequence. For instance, a promoter or enhancer is operably linked to a coding sequence if the
15 promoter or enhancer affects the transcription or expression of the coding sequence. Operably linked DNA sequences may be contiguous or non-contiguous. Where necessary to join two protein-coding regions, operably linked sequences may be in the same reading frame.

Host: The terms host genome or host cell, as used herein, refer to a cell and/or its genome into which protein and/or genetic material has been introduced. It should be understood
20 that such terms are intended to refer not only to the particular subject cell and/or genome, but to the progeny of such a cell and/or the genome of the progeny of such a cell. Because certain modifications may occur in succeeding generations due to either mutation or environmental influences, such progeny may not, in fact, be identical to the parent cell, but are still included within the scope of the term “host cell” as used herein. A host genome or host cell may be an
25 isolated cell or cell line grown in culture, or genomic material isolated from such a cell or cell line, or may be a host cell or host genome which composing living tissue or an organism. In some instances, a host cell may be an animal cell or a plant cell, e.g., as described herein. In certain instances, a host cell may be a bovine cell, horse cell, pig cell, goat cell, sheep cell, chicken cell, or turkey cell. In certain instances, a host cell may be a corn cell, soy cell, wheat
30 cell, or rice cell.

Pseudoknot: A “pseudoknot sequence” sequence, as used herein, refers to a nucleic acid (e.g., RNA) having a sequence with suitable self-complementarity to form a pseudoknot structure, e.g., having: a first segment, a second segment between the first segment and a third segment, wherein the third segment is complementary to the first segment, and a fourth segment, wherein the fourth segment is complementary to the second segment. The pseudoknot may optionally have additional secondary structure, e.g., a stem loop disposed in the second segment, a stem-loop disposed between the second segment and third segment, sequence before the first segment, or sequence after the fourth segment. The pseudoknot may have additional sequence between the first and second segments, between the second and third segments, or between the third and fourth segments. In some embodiments, the segments are arranged, from 5' to 3': first, second, third, and fourth. In some embodiments, the first and third segments comprise five base pairs of perfect complementarity. In some embodiments, the second and fourth segments comprise 10 base pairs, optionally with one or more (e.g., two) bulges. In some embodiments, the second segment comprises one or more unpaired nucleotides, e.g., forming a loop. In some embodiments, the third segment comprises one or more unpaired nucleotides, e.g., forming a loop.

Stem-loop sequence: As used herein, a “stem-loop sequence” refers to a nucleic acid sequence (e.g., RNA sequence) with sufficient self-complementarity to form a stem-loop, e.g., having a stem comprising at least two (e.g., 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, or 10) base pairs, and a loop with at least three (e.g., four) base pairs. The stem may comprise mismatches or bulges.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

The patent or application file contains at least one drawing executed in color. Copies of this patent or patent application publication with color drawing(s) will be provided by the Office upon request and payment of the necessary fee.

FIG. 1 is a schematic of the Gene Writing™ genome editing system.

FIG. 2 is a schematic of the structure of the Gene Writer™ genome editor polypeptide.

FIG. 3 is a schematic of the structure of exemplary Gene Writer™ template RNAs.

FIGS. 4A and 4B are a series of diagrams showing examples of configurations of Gene Writers using domains derived from a variety of sources. Gene Writers as described herein may or may not comprise all domains depicted. For example, a GeneWrite may, in some instances,

lack an RNA-binding domain, or may have single domains that fulfill the functions of multiple domains, e.g., a Cas9 domain for DNA binding and endonuclease activity. Exemplary domains that can be included in a GeneWriter polypeptide include DNA binding domains (e.g., comprising a DNA binding domain of an element of a sequence listed in any of Tables X, Y, Z1, Z2, 3A, or 3B; a zinc finger; a TAL domain; Cas9; dCas9; nickase Cas9; a transcription factor, or a meganuclease), RNA binding domains (e.g., comprising an RNA binding domain of B-box protein, MS2 coat protein, dCas, or an element of a sequence listed in any of Tables X, Y, Z1, Z2, 3A, or 3B), reverse transcriptase domains (e.g., comprising a reverse transcriptase domain of an element of a sequence listed in any of Tables X, Y, 3A, or 3B; other retrotransposases (e.g., as listed in Table Z1); a peptide containing a reverse transcriptase domain (e.g., as listed in Table Z2)), and/or an endonuclease domain (e.g., comprising an endonuclease domain of an element of a sequence listed in any of Tables X, Y, 3A, or 3B; Cas9; nickase Cas9; a restriction enzyme (e.g., a type II restriction enzyme, e.g., FokI); a meganuclease; a Holliday junction resolvase; an RLE retrotransposase; an APE retrotransposase; or a GIY-YIG retrotransposase). Exemplary GeneWriter polypeptides comprising exemplary combinations of such domains are shown in the bottom panel.

FIG. 5 is a diagram showing the modules of an exemplary GeneWriter RNA template. Individual modules of the exemplary template can be combined, re-arranged, and/or omitted, e.g., to produce a Gene Writer template. A = 5' homology arm; B = Ribozyme; C = 5' UTR; D = heterologous object sequence; E = 3' UTR; F = 3' homology arm.

FIG. 6 is a table listing the modules of an exemplary Gene Writer RNA template. Individual modules can be combined, re-arranged, and/or omitted, e.g., to produce a Gene Writer template. A = 5' homology arm; B = Ribozyme; C = 5' UTR; D = heterologous object sequence; E = 3' UTR; F = 3' homology arm.

FIGS. 7A and 7B are diagrams showing an exemplary second strand nicking process. (A) A Cas9 nickase is fused to a Gene Writer protein. The Gene Writer protein introduces a nick in a DNA strand through its EN domain (shown as *), and the fused Cas9 nickase introduces a nicks on either top or bottom DNA strands (shown as X). (B) A Gene Writer is targeted to DNA through its DNA binding domain and introduces a DNA nick with its EN domain (*). A Cas9 nickase is then used to generate a second nick (X) at the top or bottom strand, upstream or downstream of the EN introduced nick.

FIG. 8 represents screening construct design for retrotransposon-mediated integration in human cells. A driver plasmid comprising a retrotransposase (Driver) expression cassette is transfected together with a template plasmid comprising a retrotransposon-dependent reporter cassette. Whereas expression from the template plasmid results in a non-functional GFP because of an interrupting antisense intron, transcription of the template molecule from the template plasmid results in the generation of an RNA with the intron removed by splicing that can then be reverse transcribed and integrated by the system. Expression of the reporter cassette will thus only occur from the integrated reporter cassette (Integrated gDNA, bottom) and not from the template plasmid. HA=homology arm, where applicable; CMV=mammalian CMV promoter; HiBit=HiBit tag for quantification of protein expression; T7=T7 RNA polymerase promoter; UTR=untranslated sequence, e.g., native retrotransposon UTRs; pA=poly A signal; SD-SA is used to indicate the splice-donor and splice-acceptor sites of an antisense intron in the GFP coding sequence. HA=homology arm, where applicable (e.g., see Example 6); CMV=mammalian CMV promoter; HiBit=HiBit tag for quantification of protein expression; T7=T7 RNA polymerase promoter; UTR=untranslated sequence, e.g., native retrotransposon UTRs; pA=poly A signal; SD-SA is used to indicate the splice-donor and splice-acceptor sites of an antisense intron in the GFP coding sequence

FIG.9 discloses screening of candidate retrotransposons and identifies 25 candidates that integrate a trans payload in human cells. A total of 163 retrotransposon systems were assayed for activity in human cells as described in Example 4. Integration as measured by ddPCR is shown as copies/genome for each retrotransposon driver/template system. The height of each bar indicates the average value of two replicates. After further optimization in Examples 4 and 5, the constructs with higher activity are further highlighted in Figure 10.

FIG.10 : High-activity Gene Writing configurations based on retrotransposon hits from Table 3B and further improved in Examples 7,8 , and 9. Where multiple configurations of a given system, e.g., alternate coding sequence of the retrotransposase (Example 8) or addition of homology arms (Example 9) were tested, only the highest performing configuration is shown. For systems improved beyond the initial configuration set forth in Table 3B and evaluated in Example 7, the improvements described in Example 5 (Figure 11) and Example 6(Figure 12) are detailed in Table 11.

FIG. 11 Retrotransposon consensus sequence can rescue or improve trans integration activity in human cells. Integration efficiency measured by copies/genome via ddPCR as described in Example 5 is shown for each retrotransposon driver/template system. The height of each bar indicates the average value of two replicates. Empty circles indicate each replicate and bars represent the original sequences (light gray) or the novel consensus-generated protein sequence (dark gray).

FIG.12 shows that consensus motif-generated homology arm sequences can rescue or improve retrotransposon trans integration activity in human cells. Integration efficiency as measured by copies/genome via ddPCR (Example 6) is shown for each Gene Writer driver/template system. The height of each bar indicates the average value of two replicates. Filled circles and white bars represent template sequence without homology arms and unfilled circles and hashed bars indicate designs comprising homology arms.

FIG.13 A & B show luciferase activity assay for primary cells. LNPs formulated as according to Example 11 were analyzed for delivery of cargo to primary human (A) and mouse (B) hepatocytes, as according to Example 12. The luciferase assay revealed dose-responsive luciferase activity from cell lysates, indicating successful delivery of RNA to the cells and expression of Firefly luciferase from the mRNA cargo.

FIG.14 discloses LNP-mediated delivery of RNA cargo to the murine liver. Firefly luciferase mRNA-containing LNPs were formulated and delivered to mice by iv, and liver samples were harvested and assayed for luciferase activity at 6, 24, and 48 hours post administration. Reporter activity by the various formulations followed the ranking LIPIDV005>LIPIDV004>LIPIDV003. RNA expression was transient and enzyme levels returned near vehicle background by 48 hours. Post-administration.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION

This disclosure relates to compositions, systems and methods for targeting, editing, modifying or manipulating a DNA sequence (e.g., inserting a heterologous object DNA sequence into a target site of a mammalian genome) at one or more locations in a DNA sequence in a cell, tissue or subject, e.g., *in vivo* or *in vitro*. The object DNA sequence may include, e.g., a coding sequence, a regulatory sequence, a gene expression unit.

More specifically, the disclosure provides retrotransposon-based systems for inserting a sequence of interest into the genome. This disclosure is based, in part, on a bioinformatic analysis to identify retrotransposase sequences and the associated 5' UTR and 3' UTR from a variety of organisms (see Tables 3B, 10, 11, and X). Additional examples of retrotransposon elements are listed, e.g., in Tables 1 and 2 of PCT Application No. PCT/US2019/048607, incorporated herein by reference in its entirety.

In some embodiments, systems described herein can have a number of advantages relative to various earlier systems. For instance, the disclosure describes retrotransposases capable of inserting long sequences of heterologous nucleic acid into a genome. In addition, retrotransposases described herein can insert heterologous nucleic acid in an endogenous site in the genome, such as the rDNA locus. This is in contrast to Cre/loxP systems which require a first step of inserting an exogenous loxP site before a second step of inserting a sequence of interest into the loxP site.

Gene-writer™ genome editors

Non-long terminal repeat (LTR) retrotransposons are a type of mobile genetic elements that are widespread in eukaryotic genomes. They include, for example, the apurinic/apyrimidinic endonuclease (APE)-type, the restriction enzyme-like endonuclease (RLE)-type, and the Penelope-like element (PLE)-type. The APE class retrotransposons are comprised of two functional domains: an endonuclease/DNA binding domain, and a reverse transcriptase domain. Examples of APE-class retrotransposons can be found, for example, in Table 1 of PCT Application No. PCT/US2019/048607, incorporated herein by reference in its entirety, including the sequence listing and sequences referred to in Table 1 therein. The RLE class are comprised of three functional domains: a DNA binding domain, a reverse transcription domain, and an endonuclease domain. Examples of RLE-class retrotransposons can be found, for example, in Table 2 of PCT Application No. PCT/US2019/048607, incorporated herein by reference in its entirety, including the sequence listing and sequences referred to in Table 2 therein. The reverse transcriptase domain of non-LTR retrotransposon functions by binding an RNA sequence template and reverse transcribing it into the host genome's target DNA. The RNA sequence template has a 3' untranslated region which is specifically bound to the retrotransposase, and a variable 5' region generally having Open Reading Frame(s) ("ORF") encoding retrotransposase

proteins. The RNA sequence template may also comprise a 5' untranslated region which specifically binds the retrotransposase. Penelope-like elements (PLEs) are distinct from both LTR and non-LTR retrotransposons. PLEs generally comprise a reverse transcriptase domain distinct from that of APE and RLE elements, but similar to that of telomerases and Group II introns, and an optional GIY-YIG endonuclease domain.

Other exemplary classes of retrotransposon include, without limitation, CRE, NeSL, R4, R2, Hero, L1, RTE (e.g., AviRTE_Brh or BovB), I, Jockey, CR1, Rex1, RandI/Dualen, Penelope or Penelope-like (PLE) (e.g., Penelope_SM), Tx1, RTEEX, Crack, Nimb, Proto1, Proto2, RTETP, L2, Tad1, Loa, Ingi, Outcast, R1, Daphne, L2A, L2B, Ambal, Vingi (e.g., Vingi-1_EE), and Kiri retrotransposons.

As described herein, the elements of such retrotransposons can be functionally modularized and/or modified to target, edit, modify or manipulate a target DNA sequence, e.g., to insert an object (e.g., heterologous) nucleic acid sequence into a target genome, e.g., a mammalian genome, by reverse transcription. Such modularized and modified nucleic acids, polypeptide compositions and systems are described herein and are referred to as Gene Writer™ gene editors. A Gene Writer™ gene editor system comprises: (A) a polypeptide or a nucleic acid encoding a polypeptide, wherein the polypeptide comprises (i) a reverse transcriptase domain, and either (x) an endonuclease domain that contains DNA binding functionality or (y) an endonuclease domain and separate DNA binding domain; and (B) a template RNA comprising (i) a sequence that binds the polypeptide and (ii) a heterologous insert sequence. For example, the Gene Writer genome editor protein may comprise a DNA-binding domain, a reverse transcriptase domain, and an endonuclease domain. In other embodiments, the Gene Writer genome editor protein may comprise a reverse transcriptase domain and an endonuclease domain. In certain embodiments, the elements of the Gene Writer™ gene editor polypeptide can be derived from sequences of retrotransposons, e.g., APE-type, RLE-type, or PLE-type retrotransposons or portions or domains thereof. In some embodiments the RLE-type non-LTR retrotransposon is from the R2, NeSL, HERO, R4, or CRE clade. In some embodiments the Gene Writer genome editor is derived from R4 element X4_Line, which is found in the human genome. In some embodiments the APE-type non-LTR retrotransposon is from the R1, or Tx1 clade. In some embodiments the Gene Writer genome editor is derived from Tx1 element Mare6, which is found in the human genome. The RNA template element of a Gene Writer™ gene

editor system is typically heterologous to the polypeptide element and provides an object sequence to be inserted (reverse transcribed) into the host genome. In some embodiments the Gene Writer genome editor protein is capable of target primed reverse transcription.

5 In some embodiments the Gene Writer genome editor is combined with a second polypeptide. In some embodiments the second polypeptide is derived from an APE-type non-LTR retrotransposon. In some embodiments the second polypeptide has a zinc knuckle-like motif. In some embodiments the second polypeptide is a homolog of Gag proteins.

10 In some embodiments, the Gene Writer genome editor comprises a retrotransposase sequence of an element listed in Table X. Table X provides a series of nucleic acid and amino acid sequences (listed by Repbase gene name and species), with associated GenBank Accession numbers where available. The Repbase nucleic acid and amino acid sequences of elements listed in Table X are incorporated herein by reference in their entirety. The GenBank sequences of elements listed in Table X are also incorporated herein by reference in their entirety. The nucleic acid sequences of Table X include, in some instances, a sequence
15 encoding a polypeptide (e.g., an open reading frame) (e.g., the protein-coding sequence of the corresponding Repbase entry, incorporated herein by reference). The nucleic acid sequences of Table X include, in some instances, a 5' UTR sequence (e.g., the 5' UTR sequence of the corresponding Repbase entry, incorporated herein by reference). The nucleic acid sequences of Table X include, in some instances, a 3' UTR sequence (e.g., the 3' UTR sequence of the
20 corresponding Repbase entry, incorporated herein by reference).

In some embodiments, an open reading frame (ORF) for the amino acid sequence is annotated in Repbase. In some embodiments, an ORF for the amino acid sequence is not annotated in Repbase. When the ORF is not annotated, it can be identified by one of skill in the art, e.g., by performing one or more translations (e.g., all-frame translations), and optionally
25 comparing the translation to a reverse transcriptase sequence or consensus motif. In some embodiments, an amino acid sequence of Table X, e.g., as used herein, is an amino acid sequence listed in the corresponding Repbase entry, or an amino acid sequence encoded by the nucleic acid sequence in the corresponding Repbase entry. In some embodiments, an amino acid sequence encoded by an element of Table X is an amino acid sequence encoded by the full
30 length sequence of an element listed in Table X, or a sequence having at least 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 95%, 96%, 97%, 98%, or 99% sequence identity thereto. In some embodiments, the full

length sequence of an element listed in Table X may comprise one or more (e.g., all of) of a 5' UTR, polypeptide-encoding sequence, or 3' UTR of a retrotransposon as described herein. In some embodiments, an amino acid sequence of Table X is an amino acid sequence encoded by the full length sequence of an element listed in Table X, or a sequence having at least 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 95%, 96%, 97%, 98%, or 99% sequence identity thereto. In some embodiments, a 5' UTR of an element of Table X comprises a 5' UTR of the full length sequence of an element listed in Table X, or a sequence having at least 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 95%, 96%, 97%, 98%, or 99% sequence identity thereto. In some embodiments, a 3' UTR of an element of Table X comprises a 3' UTR of the full length sequence of an element listed in Table X, or a sequence having at least 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 95%, 96%, 97%, 98%, or 99% sequence identity thereto.

Also indicated in Table X are the host organisms from which the nucleic acid sequences were obtained and a listing of domains present within the polypeptide encoded by the open reading frame of the nucleic acid sequence. The domains listed in Table X are indicated as domain identifiers, which correspond to InterPro domain entries as listed in Table Y. Thus, a Repbase sequence listed in Table X can encode a polypeptide including one or more domains, indicated in Table X by their domain identifiers. The specific domain or domain type associated with each domain identifier is described in greater detail in Table Y. In some embodiments, a domain of interest (e.g., as listed in Table Y) can be identified in a nucleic acid sequence (e.g., as listed in Table X) by performing all-frame translations and identifying amino acid sequences encoding the domain of interest.

Retrotransposon discovery tools

As the result of repeated mobilization over time, transposable elements in genomic DNA often exist as tandem or interspersed repeats (Jurka Curr Opin Struct Biol 8, 333-337 (1998)). Tools capable of recognizing such repeats can be used to identify new elements from genomic DNA and for populating databases, e.g., Repbase (Jurka et al Cytogenet Genome Res 110, 462-467 (2005)). One such tool for identifying repeats that may comprise transposable elements is RepeatFinder (Volfovsky et al Genome Biol 2 (2001)), which analyzes the repetitive structure of genomic sequences. Repeats can further be collected and analyzed using additional tools, e.g., Censor (Kohany et al BMC Bioinformatics 7, 474 (2006)). The Censor package takes genomic

repeats and annotates them using various BLAST approaches against known transposable elements. An all-frames translation can be used to generate the ORF(s) for comparison.

Other exemplary methods for identification of transposable elements include RepeatModeler2, which automates the discovery and annotation of transposable elements in genome sequences (Flynn et al bioRxiv (2019)). In addition to accomplishing this via available packages like Censor, one can perform an all-frames translation of a given genome or sequence and annotate with a protein domain tool like InterProScan, which tags the domains of a given amino acid sequence using the InterPro database (Mitchell et al. Nucleic Acids Res 47, D351-360 (2019)), allowing the identification of potential proteins comprising domains associated with known transposable elements (e.g., domains of elements listed in Table X).

Retrotransposons can be further classified according to the reverse transcriptase domain using a tool such as RTclass1 (Kapitonov et al Gene 448, 207-213 (2009)).

Polypeptide component of Gene Writer gene editor system

RT domain:

In certain aspects of the present invention, the reverse transcriptase domain of the Gene Writer system is based on a reverse transcriptase domain of an APE-type or RLE-type non-LTR retrotransposon, or of a PLE-type retrotransposon. A wild-type reverse transcriptase domain of an APE-type, RLE-type, or PLE-type retrotransposon can be used in a Gene Writer system or can be modified (e.g., by insertion, deletion, or substitution of one or more residues) to alter the reverse transcriptase activity for target DNA sequences. In some embodiments the reverse transcriptase is altered from its natural sequence to have altered codon usage, e.g. improved for human cells. In some embodiments the reverse transcriptase domain is a heterologous reverse transcriptase from a different retrovirus, retron, diversity-generating retroelement, retroplasmid, Group II intron, LTR-retrotransposon, non-LTR retrotransposon, or other source, e.g., as exemplified in Table Z1 or as comprising a domain listed in Table Z2. In certain embodiments, a Gene Writer system includes a polypeptide that comprises a reverse transcriptase domain of an RLE-type non-LTR retrotransposon from the R2, NeSL, HERO, R4, or CRE clade, of an APE-type non-LTR retrotransposon from the L1, RTE, I, Jockey, CR1, Rex1, RandI/Dualen, T1, RTEX, Crack, Nimb, Proto1, Proto2, RTETP, L2, Tad1, Loa, Ingi, Outcast, R1, Daphne, L2A, L2B, Ambal, Vingi, or Kiri clade, or of a PLE-type retrotransposon. In certain embodiments, a

Gene Writer system includes a polypeptide that comprises a reverse transcriptase domain of a retrotransposon listed in Table 10, Table 11, Table X, Table Z1, Table Z2, or Table 3A or 3B. In embodiments, the amino acid sequence of the reverse transcriptase domain of a Gene Writer system is at least about 50%, at least about 60%, at least about 70%, at least about 80%, at least about 85%, at least about 90%, at least about 95%, at least about 96%, at least about 97%, at least about 98%, at least about 99% identical to the amino acid sequence of a reverse transcriptase domain of a retrotransposon whose DNA sequence is referenced in Table 10, Table 11, Table X, Table Z1, Table Z2, or Table 3A or 3B. Reverse transcription domains can be identified, for example, based upon homology to other known reverse transcription domains using routine tools as Basic Local Alignment Search Tool (BLAST). In some embodiments, reverse transcriptase domains are modified, for example by site-specific mutation. In some embodiments, the reverse transcriptase domain is engineered to bind a heterologous template RNA.

In some embodiments, a polypeptide (e.g., RT domain) comprises an RNA-binding domain, e.g., that specifically binds to an RNA sequence. In some embodiments, a template RNA comprises an RNA sequence that is specifically bound by the RNA-binding domain.

In some embodiments, the RT domain exhibits enhanced stringency of target-primed reverse transcription (TPRT) initiation, e.g., relative to an endogenous RT domain. In some embodiments, the RT domain initiates TPRT when the 3 nt in the target site immediately upstream of the first strand nick, e.g., the genomic DNA priming the RNA template, have at least 66% or 100% complementarity to the 3 nt of homology in the RNA template. In some embodiments, the RT domain initiates TPRT when there are less than 5 nt mismatched (e.g., less than 1, 2, 3, 4, or 5 nt mismatched) between the template RNA homology and the target DNA priming reverse transcription. In some embodiments, the RT domain is modified such that the stringency for mismatches in priming the TPRT reaction is increased, e.g., wherein the RT domain does not tolerate any mismatches or tolerates fewer mismatches in the priming region relative to a wild-type (e.g., unmodified) RT domain. In some embodiments, the RT domain comprises a HIV-1 RT domain. In embodiments, the HIV-1 RT domain initiates lower levels of synthesis even with three nucleotide mismatches relative to an alternative RT domain (e.g., as

described by Jamburuthugoda and Eickbush J Mol Biol 407(5):661-672 (2011); incorporated herein by reference in its entirety).

In some embodiments, the RT domain forms a dimer (e.g., a heterodimer or homodimer). In some embodiments, the RT domain is monomeric. In some embodiments, an RT domain, e.g., a retroviral RT domain, naturally functions as a monomer or as a dimer (e.g., heterodimer or homodimer). In some embodiments, an RT domain naturally functions as a monomer, e.g., is derived from a virus wherein it functions as a monomer. Exemplary monomeric RT domains, their viral sources, and the RT signatures associated with them can be found in Table 30 with descriptions of domain signatures in Table 32. In some embodiments, the RT domain of a system described herein comprises an amino acid sequence of Table 30, or a functional fragment or variant thereof, or a sequence having at least 70%, 80%, 90%, 95%, or 99% identity thereto. In embodiments, the RT domain is selected from an RT domain from murine leukemia virus (MLV; sometimes referred to as MoMLV) (e.g., P03355), porcine endogenous retrovirus (PERV) (e.g., UniProt Q4VFZ2), mouse mammary tumor virus (MMTV) (e.g., UniProt P03365), Mason-Pfizer monkey virus (MPMV) (e.g., UniProt P07572), bovine leukemia virus (BLV) (e.g., UniProt P03361), human T-cell leukemia virus-1 (HTLV-1) (e.g., UniProt P03362), human foamy virus (HFV) (e.g., UniProt P14350), simian foamy virus (SFV) (e.g., UniProt P23074), or bovine foamy/syncytial virus (BFV/BSV) (e.g., UniProt O41894), or a functional fragment or variant thereof (e.g., an amino acid sequence having at least 70%, 80%, 90%, 95%, or 99% identity thereto). In some embodiments, an RT domain is dimeric in its natural functioning. Exemplary dimeric RT domains, their viral sources, and the RT signatures associated with them can be found in Table 31 with descriptions of domain signatures in Table 32. In some embodiments, the RT domain of a system described herein comprises an amino acid sequence of Table 31, or a functional fragment or variant thereof, or a sequence having at least 70%, 80%, 90%, 95%, or 99% identity thereto. In some embodiments, the RT domain is derived from a virus wherein it functions as a dimer. In embodiments, the RT domain is selected from an RT domain from avian sarcoma/leukemia virus (ASLV) (e.g., UniProt A0A142BKH1), Rous sarcoma virus (RSV) (e.g., UniProt P03354), avian myeloblastosis virus (AMV) (e.g., UniProt Q83133), human immunodeficiency virus type I (HIV-1) (e.g., UniProt P03369), human immunodeficiency virus type II (HIV-2) (e.g., UniProt P15833), simian immunodeficiency virus (SIV) (e.g., UniProt P05896), bovine immunodeficiency virus (BIV) (e.g., UniProt P19560), equine infectious

anemia virus (EIAV) (e.g., UniProt P03371), or feline immunodeficiency virus (FIV) (e.g., UniProt P16088) (Herschhorn and Hizi Cell Mol Life Sci 67(16):2717-2747 (2010)), or a functional fragment or variant thereof (e.g., an amino acid sequence having at least 70%, 80%, 90%, 95%, or 99% identity thereto). Naturally heterodimeric RT domains may, in some
5 embodiments, also be functional as homodimers. In some embodiments, dimeric RT domains are expressed as fusion proteins, e.g., as homodimeric fusion proteins or heterodimeric fusion proteins. In some embodiments, the RT function of the system is fulfilled by multiple RT domains (e.g., as described herein). In further embodiments, the multiple RT domains are fused or separate, e.g., may be on the same polypeptide or on different polypeptides.

10 In some embodiment, a GeneWriter described herein comprises an integrase domain, e.g., wherein the integrase domain may be part of the RT domain. In some embodiments, an RT domain (e.g., as described herein) comprises an integrase domain. In some embodiments, an RT domain (e.g., as described herein) lacks an integrase domain, or comprises an integrase domain that has been inactivated by mutation or deleted. In some embodiment, a GeneWriter described
15 herein comprises an RNase H domain, e.g., wherein the RNase H domain may be part of the RT domain. In some embodiments, an RT domain (e.g., as described herein) comprises an RNase H domain, e.g., an endogenous RNase H domain or a heterologous RNase H domain. In some embodiments, an RT domain (e.g., as described herein) lacks an RNase H domain. In some embodiments, an RT domain (e.g., as described herein) comprises an RNase H domain that has
20 been added, deleted, mutated, or swapped for a heterologous RNase H domain. In some embodiments, mutation of an RNase H domain yields a polypeptide exhibiting lower RNase activity, e.g., as determined by the methods described in Kotewicz et al. Nucleic Acids Res 16(1):265-277 (1988) (incorporated herein by reference in its entirety), e.g., lower by at least
25 10%, 20%, 30%, 40%, 50%, 60%, 70%, 80%, or 90% compared to an otherwise similar domain without the mutation. In some embodiments, RNase H activity is abolished.

In some embodiments, an RT domain is mutated to increase fidelity compared to to an otherwise similar domain without the mutation. For instance, in some embodiments, a YADD or YMDD motif in an RT domain (e.g., in a reverse transcriptase) is replaced with YVDD. In
30 embodiments, replacement of the YADD or YMDD or YVDD results in higher fidelity in retroviral reverse transcriptase activity (e.g., as described in Jamburuthugoda and Eickbush J Mol Biol 2011; incorporated herein by reference in its entirety).

The diversity of reverse transcriptases (e.g., comprising RT domains) has been described in, but not limited to, those used by prokaryotes (Zimmerly et al. *Microbiol Spectr* 3(2):MDNA3-0058-2014 (2015); Lampson B.C. (2007) Prokaryotic Reverse Transcriptases. In: Polaina J., MacCabe A.P. (eds) Industrial Enzymes. Springer, Dordrecht), viruses (Herschhorn et al. *Cell Mol Life Sci* 67(16):2717-2747 (2010); Menéndez-Arias et al. *Virus Res* 234:153-176 (2017)), and mobile elements (Eickbush et al. *Virus Res* 134(1-2):221-234 (2008); Craig et al. *Mobile DNA III* 3rd Ed. DOI:10.1128/9781555819217 (2015)), each of which is incorporated herein by reference.

10 Table 30: Exemplary monomeric retroviral reverse transcriptases and their RT domain signatures

Name	Accession	Organism	Sequence	RT Signatures
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Q4VF Z2_9 GAM R - residu es only	Q4VFZ2	Porcine endogeno us retrovirus	MGATGQQQYPWTTRRTVDLGVGRVT HSFLVIPECAPALLGRDLLTKMGAQISF EQGKPEVSANNKPITVLTQLDDEYRL YSPLVKPDQNIQFWLEQFPQAWAETA GMGLAKQVPPQVIQLKASATPVSVRQ YPLSKEAQEGIRPHVQRLIQQGILVPVQ SPWNTPLLPRKPGTNDYRPVQDLRE VNKRVDIHPTVPNPYNLLCALPPQRS WYTVLDLKDAFFCLRLHPTSQPLFAFE WRDPGTGRTGQLTWTRLPQGFKNSPTI FDEALHRDLANFRIQHPQVTLLQYVDD LLLAGATKQDCLEGTKALLLELSDLG RASAKKAQICRREVTYLGYSLRDGQR WLTEARKKTVVQIPAPTTAKQVREFLG TAGFCRLWIPGFATLAAPLYPLTKEKG EFSWAPEHQKAFDAIKKALLSAPALAL PDVTKPFTLYVDERKGVARGVLTQTL GPWRRPVAYLSKKLDPVASGWPVCLK AIAAVAILVKDADKLTGQNITVIAPH ALENIVRQPPDRWMTNARMTHYQSL LTERVTFAPPAALNPATLLPEETDEPVT HDCHQLLIEETGVRKDLTDIPLTGEVLT WFTDGSSYVVEGKRMAGAAVVDGTR TIWASSLPEGTSQAQKAELMALTQALRL AEGKSINIYTDSRYAFATAHVHGAIYK QRGLLTSAGREIKNKEEILSLEALHLP KRLAIHCPGHQKAKDPISRGNQMADR VAKQAAQGVNLLPMIETPKAPEPGRQ YTLEDWQEIKKIDQFSETPEGTCYTS GKEILPHKEGLEYYVQQIHLRTHLGTKH LQQLVRTSPYHVLRLPGVADSVVKHC VPCQLVNANPSRIPPGRKRLRGSHPGA HWEVDFTEVKPAKYGNKYLLVFVDTF GWVEAYPTKKETSTVVAKKILEEIFPR FGIPKVGSDNGPAFVAQVSQGLAKILG IDWKLHCA YRPQSSGQVERMNRTIKET LTKLTAETGVNDWIALLPFVLFVRNT PGQFGLTPYELLYGGPPPLVEIASVHSA DVLLSQPLFSRLKALEWVRQRAWRQL REAYSGGGDLQIPHRFQVGDSVYVRR HRAGNLETRWKGPYHVLLTTPTAVKV EGISTWIIHASHVKPAPPPDSGWKAECT ENPLKLRLHRVVPYSVNNFSS	IPR043502, SSF56672, IPR000477, PF00078, cd03715
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POL_ SFV1 - residu es only	P23074	Simian foamy virus type 1	MDPLQLLQPLEAEIKGTKLKAHWDSG ATITCVPEAFLEDERPIQTMLIKTIHGEK QQDVYYLTFTKVQGRKVEAEVLASPYD YILLNPSDVPWLMKKPLQLTVLVPLHE YQERLLQQTALPKEQKELLQKLFLKY DALWQHWENQVGHRRIKPHNIATGTL APRPQKQYPINPKAKPSIQIVDDLLKQ GVLIQQNSTMNTVPVYPVPKPDGKWRM VLDYREVNKTIPLIAAQNHASAGILSSI YRGKYKTTDLTNGFWAHPITPESYW LTAFTWQGGKQYCWTRLPPQGFLNSPAL FTADVVDLLKEIPNVQAYVDDIYISHD DPQEHLEQLEKIFSILLNAGYVVSLLKKS EIAQREVEFLGFNITKEGRGLTDTFKQK LLNITPPKDLKQLQSILGLLNFARNFIPN YSELVKPLYTIVANANGKFISWTDNS NQLQHIISVLNQAADNLEERNPETRLIHK VNSSPSAGYIRYYNEGSKRPIMYVNYIF SKAEAKFTQTEKLLTMMHKGLIKAMD LAMGQEILVYSPIVSMTKIQRTPPERK ALPVRWITWMTYLEDPRIQFHYDKSLP ELQQIPNVTEDEVIAKTKHPSEFAMVFY TDGSAIKHPDVNKSASAGMGIAQVQFI PEYKIVHQWSIPLGDHTAQLAEIAAVE FACKKALKISGPVLIVTDSFYVAESAN KELPYWKSNGFLNNKKKPLRHVSKW KSIAECLQLKPDIIIMHEKGHQPMPTL HTEGNNLADKLATQGSYVVHCNTTPS LDAELDQLLQGHYPPGYPKQYKYTLE ENKLIVERPNGIRIVPPKADREKIISTAH NIAHTGRDATFLKVSSKYWWPNLRKD VVKSIQCKQCLVTNATNLTSPILRPV KPLKPFDFYIDYIGPLPPSNGYLHVLV VVDSTMGFWLYPTKAPSTSATVKAL NMLTSIAIPKVLHSDQGAFTSSTFAD WAKEKGIQLEFSTPYHPQSSGKVERKN SDIKRLLTKLLIGRPAKWDLLPVVQL ALNNSYSPSSKYTPHQLLFGVDSNTPF ANSDTLDLFREEELSLLQEIRSSLHQPT SPPASSRSWSPSVGQLVQERVARPASL RPRWHKPTAILEVNVNPRTVIILDHLGN RRTVSVDNLKLTAYQDNGTSNDSGTM ALMEEDESSTSST	IPR043502, SSF56672, IPR000477, PF00078
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POL_ MPM V - residu es only	P07572	Mason- Pfizer monkey virus	MGQELSQHRYVEQLKQALKTRGVK VKYADLLKFFDFVKDTCPWFPQEGTID IKRWRRVGDCFQDYNTFGPEKVPVT AFSYWNLIELIDKKEVNPQVMAAVA QTEELKSNSQTDLTKTSPNPDLDLISL DSDDEGAKSSSLQDKGLSSTKKPKRFP VLLTAQTSKDPEDPNPSEVDWDGLED EAAKYHNPDWPPFLTRPPPYNKATPSA PTVMAVVNPKEELKEKIAQLEEQIKLE ELHQALISKLQKLKTGNETVTHPDTAG GLSRTPHWPGQHHPKGKCCASREKEEQ IPKDIFPVTETVDGQQQAWRHHNGFDF AVIKELKTAASQYGATAPYTLAIVESV ADNWLTPTDWNTLVRAVLSGGDHLL WKSEFFENCRTAKRNQQAGNGWDF DMLTGSGNYSSTDAQMQYDPGLFAQI QAAATKAWRKLPVKGDPGASLTGVK QGPDEPFADFVHRLITTAGRIFGSAEAG VDYVKQLAYENANPACQAAIRPYRKK TDLTGyIRLCSDIGPSYQQGLAMAAAF SGQTVKDFLNNKNKEKGGCCFKCGKK GHFAKNCHEHAHNNAEPKVPGLCPRC KRGKHWANECKSKTDNQGNPIPPHQG NRVEGPAPGPETSLWGSQLCSSQQKQP ISKLTRATPGSAGLDLCSTSHTVLTPEM GPQALSTGIYGPLPNTFGLILGRSSITM KGLQVYPGVIDNDYTGEIKIMAKAVN NIVTVSQGNRIAQLILLPLIETDNKVQQ PYRGQGSFGSSDIYWVQPITCQKPSLTL WLDDKMFTGLIDTGADVTHKLEDWPP NWPITDTLTNLRGIGQSNNPKQSSKYL TWRDKENNSGLIKPFVIPNLPVNLWGR DLLSQMKIMMCSPNDIVTAQMLAQGY SPGKGLGKKENGILHPIPNQGQSNKKG FGNFLTAAIDILAPQQAEPITWKSDEP VWVDQWPLTNDKLAAAQQLVQEQL AGHITESSPWNTPIFVIKKKSGKWRL QDLRAVNATMVLMGALQPGLPSPVAI PQGYLKIIDLKDCFFSIPLHPSDQKRFA FSLPSTNFKEPMQRFQWKVLPQGMAN SPTLCQKYVATAIHKVRHAWKQMYII HYMDDILIAGKDGQQVLQCFDQLKQE LTAAGLHIAPEKVQLQDPYTYLGFELN GPKITNQKAVIRKDKLQTLNDFQKLLG DINWLRPYLKLTTGDLKPLFDLTKGDS DPNSHRSLSKEALASLEKVETAIAEQF	IPR043502, SSF56672, IPR000477, PF00078, cd01645, PF06817, IPR010661
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			VTHINYSLPLIFLIFNTALTPTGLFWQD NPIMWIHLPASPKKVLLPYYDAIADLII LGRDHSKKYFGIEPSTIIQPYSKSQIDW LMQNTEMWPIACASFVGILDNHYPPN KLIQFCKLHTFVFPQIISKTPLNNALLVF TDGSSTGMAAYTLTDTTIKFQTNLNSA QLVELQALIAVLSAFPQNPLNIYTDSAY LAHSIPLLETVAQIKHISETAKLFLQCQ QLIYNRSIPFYIGHVRAHSGLPPIAQQ NQRADLATAKIVASNINTNLESAQNAHT LHHLNAQTLRLMFNIPREQARQIVKQC PICVTYLPVPHLGVNPRGLFPNMIWQM DVTHYSEFGNLKYIHVSIDTFSGFLLAT LQTGETTKHVITHLLHCFSIIGLPKQIKT DNGPGYTSKNFQEFCSLQIKHITGIPY NPQGGGIVERAHLSLKTTIEKIKKGEW YPRKGTPRNILNHALFILNFLNLDDQN KSAADRFWHNNPKKQFAMVKWKDPL DNTWHGPDVPLIWGRGSVCVYSQTYD AARWLPERLVRQVSNNNQSRE	
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POL_ MMT VB - residu es only	P03365	Mouse mammary tumor virus	MGVSGSKGQKLFVSVLQRLLSERGLH VKESSAIEFYQFLIKVSPWFPEEGGLNL QDWKRVGREMKRYAAEHGTDSIPKQ AYPWLQLREILTEQSDLVLLSAEAKSV TEEELEEGLTGLLSTSSQEKTYGTRGT AYAEIDTEVDKLSEHIYDEPYEEKEKA DKNEEKDHVRKIKKVVQRKENSEGKR KEKDSKAFLATDWNDDDLSPEDWDD LEEQAAHYHDDDELILPVKRKVVKKK PQALRRKPLPPVGFAGAMAEAREKGD LTFTFPVVMGESDEDDTPVWEPLPLK TLKELQSAVRTMGPSAPYTLQVVDV ASQWLTPSDWHQTARATLSPGDYVL WRTEYEEKSKEMVQKAAGKRKGKVS LDMLLGTGQFLSPSSQIKLSKDVLDV TTNVAVLAWRAIPPPGVKKTVLAGLKQ GNEESYETFISRLEEAVYRMMPRGEGS DILIKQLAWENANSLCQDLIRPIRKTGT IQDYIRACLDASPAVVQGMAYAAAMR GQKYSTFVKQTYGGGKGGQGAEGPV CFSCGKTGHIRKDCKDEKGSKRAPPGL CPRCKKGYHWKSECKSKFDKGNPLP PLETNAENSKNLVKGQSPSPAQKGDG VKGSGLNPEAPPFTIHDLPRTGPSAGL DLSSQKDLILSLEDGVSLVPTLVKGTLP EGTTGLIIGRSSNYKKGLEVLPGVIDSD FQGEIKVMVKAANKNAVIIHKGERIAQL LLLPYLKLNPVIKEERGSEFGSTSHV HWVQEISDSRPMLHIYLNRRFLGLLD TGADKTCIAGRDWPANWPIHQTESSLQ GLGMACGVARSSQPLRWQHEDKSGII HPFVIPTLPFTLWGRDIMKDIKVRMT DSPDDSQDLMIGAIESNLFADQISWKS DQPVWLNQWPLKQEKQLQALQQLVTE QLQLGHLEESNSPWNTPVFVIKKKSGK WRLLQDLRAVNATMHDMGALQPGLP SPVAVPKGWEIIIDLQDCFFNIKLHPED CKRFAFSVSPNFKRPYQRFQWKVLPQ GMKNSPTLCQKFVDKAILTVRDKYQD SYIVHYMDDILLAHPSRSIVDEILTSMI QALNKHGLVVSTEKIQKYDNLKYLGT HIQGDSVSYQKLQIRTDKLRTLNDQK LLGNINWIRPFLKLTTGELKPLFEILNG DSNPISTRKLTPEACKALQLMNERLST ARVKRLDLSQPWSLCILKTEYTPTACL WQDGVVEWIHLPHISPKVITPYDIFCTQ	IPR043502, SSF56672, IPR000477, PF00078, cd01645, PF06817, IPR010661
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			<p>LIKGRHRSKELFSKDPDYIVVPYTKVQ FDLLQEKEDWPISLLGFLGEVHFHLP KDPLLTFTLQTAIIFPHMTSTTPLEKGIV IFTDGSANGRSVTYIQGREPIIKENTQN TAQQAEIVAVITAFEEVSQPFNLYTDSK YVTGLFPEIETATLSPRTKIYTELKHLQ RLIHKRQEKFYIGHIRGHTGLPGPLAQQ NAYADSLTRILTALESAQESHALHHQN AAALRFQFHITREQAREIVKLCPCPD WGHAPQLGVNPRGLKPRVLWQMDVT HVSEFGKLKYVHVTVDITYSHFTFATA RTGEATKDVLQHLAQSFAYMGIPQKIK TDNAPAYVSRSIQEFLARWKISHVTGIP YNPQGQAIVERTHQNIKAQLNKLQKA GKYYTPHHLLAHALFVLNHNMDNQ GHTAAERHWGPISADPKPMVMWKDL LTGSWKGPDLITAGRGYACVFPQDA ETPIWVPDRFIRPFTERKEATPTPGTAE KTPPRDEKDQQESPKNESPHQREDGL ATSAGVDLRSGGGP</p>	
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POL_ MLV MS - residu es only	P03355	Moloney murine leukemia virus	MGQTVTTPLSLTLGHWKDVERIAHNQ SVDVKKRRWVTFCSAEWPTFNVGWP RDGTFNRDLITQVKIKVFSPGPHGHPD QVPYIVTWEALAFDPPPWVKPFVHPKP PPPLPPSAPSLPLEPPRSTPPRSSLYPALT PSLGAKPKPQVLSDSGGPLIDLTTEDPP PYRDPRPSPSDRDGNGGEATPAGEAPD PSPMASRLRGRREPPVADSTTSQAFPL RAGGNGQLQYWPFSSSDLYNWKNNN PSFSEDPGKLTALIESVLITHQPTWDDC QQLLGTLLTGEEKQRVLLLEARKAVRG DDGRPTQLPNEVDAAFLERPDWDYT TQAGRNHLVHYRQLLLAGLQNAGRSP TNLAKVKGITQGPNESPSAFLERLKEA YRRYTPYDPEDPGQETNVSMSFIWQSA PDIGRKLERLEDLKNKTLGDLVREAEK IFNKRETPEEREERIRRETEEKEERRRTE DEQKEKERDRRRHREMSKLLATVVSG QKQDRQGGERRRSQLDRDQCAYCKE KGHWAKDCPKKPRGPRGPRPQTSLLT LDDQGGQGQEPPEPRITLKVGGQPV FLVDTGAQHSVLTQNPGLSDKSAWV QGATGGKRYRWTTDRKVHLATGKVT HSFLHVPDCPYPLLGRDLLTKLKAQIH FEGSGAQVMGPMGQPLQVLTNIEDE HRLHETSKEPDVSLGSTWLSDFQAW AETGGMGLAVRQAPLIPLKATSTPVS KQYPMSQEARLGKPHIQRLLDQGILV PCQSPWNTPLLPVKKPGTNDYRPVQD LREVNKRVEDIHPTVNPYNLLSGLPPS HQUYTVLDLKDFAFFCLRLHPTSQPLFA FEWRDPEMGISGQLTWTRLPQGFKNSP TLFDEALHRDLADFRIQHPDLILLQYV DDLILLAATSELDCCQGTRALLQTLGN LGYRASAKKAQICQKQVKYLGILLKE GQRWLTEARKETVMGQPTPKTPRQLR EFLGTAGFCRLWIPGFAEMAAPLYPLT KTGTLFNWGPDDQQKAYQEIKQALLTA PALGLPDLTKPFELFVDEKQGYAKGVL TQKLGPWRRPVAYLSKKLDPVAAGWP PCLRMVAAIAVLTKDAGKLTMGQPLV ILAPHAVEALVKQPPDRWLSNARMTH YQALLLDTDRVQFGPVVALNPATLLPL PEEGLQHNCLDILAEAHGTRPDLTDQP LPDADHTWYTDGSSLLQEGQRKAGAA VTTETEVIWAKALPAGTSAQRAELIAL	IPR043502, SSF56672, IPR000477, PF00078, cd03715
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			<p>TQALKMAEGKKLVYTDSTRYAFATA HHGEIYRRRGLLTSEGKEIKNKDEILA LLKALFLPKRLSIIHCPGHQKGHSAEAR GNRMADQAARKAAITETPDTSTLLIEN SSPYTSEHFHYTVTDIKDLTKLGAIYDK TKKYWVYQGKPVMPDQFTFELLDLFLH QLTHLSFSKMKALLERSHSPYYMLNR DRTLKNITETCKACAQVNASKSAVKQ GTRVRGHRPGTHWEIDFTEIKPGLYGY KYL LVFIDTFSGWIEAFPTKKETAKVV TKKLLEEIFPRFGMPQVLGTDNGPAFV SKVSQTVADLLGIDWKLHCAYRPQSS GQVERMNRTIKETLTKLTLATGSRDW VLLLPLALYRARNTPGPHGLTPYEILY GAPPPLVNFPDPMTRVTNSPSLQAH LQALYLVQHEVWRPLAAAYQEQLDRP VVPHPYRVGDTVWVRRHQTKNLEPR WKGPYTVLLTTPTALKVDGIAAWIHA AHVKAADPGGGPSSRLTWRVQRSQNP LKIRLTREAP</p>	
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POL_ HTL1 A - residu es only	P03362	Human T- cell leukemia virus 1	MGQIFSRASASPIRPPRGLAAHHWLNFL QAAYRLEPGPSSYDFHQLKKFLKIALE TPARICPINYSLLASLLPKGYPRVNEIL HILIQTQAQIPSRPAPPPSSPTHDPDS DPQIPPPYVEPTAPQVLPVMHPHGAPP NHRPWQMKDLQAIKQEVSSQAAPGSPQ FMQTIRLAVQQFDPTAKDLQDLLQYL CSSLVASLHHQQLDLISEAETRGITGY NPLAGPLRVQANNPQQQGLRREYQQ WLAFAALPGSAKDPSWASILQGLEEP YHAFVERLNIALDNGLPEGTPKDILRS LAYSANANKECQKLLQARGHTNSPLGD MLRACQWTWPKDKTKVLVVQPKKPPP NQPCFRCGKAGHWSRDCTQPRPPPGP CPLCQDPTHWKRDCPRLKPTIPEPEPEE DALLLDLPADIPHPKNLHRGGGLTSPP TLQQVLPNQDPASILPVIPLDPARRPVI KAQVDTQTSHPKTIEALLDTGADMTV LPIALFSSNTPLKNTSVLGAGGQTQDH FKLTSPLVLIIRLPFRTTPIVLTSCLVDTK NNWAIIGRDALQQCQGVLYLPEAKRPP VILPIQAPAVLGLEHLPRPPQISQFPLNP ERLQALQHLVRKALEAGHIEPYTGPGN NPVFPVKKANGTWRFIHDRATNSLTI DLSSSSPGPPDLSSLPTTLAHLQTIDLRD AFFQIPLPKQFQPYFAFTVPQQCNYP GTRYAWKVLPPQGFKNSTPLFEMQLAH ILQPIRQAFPQCTILQYMDDILLASPSHE DLLLLSEATMASLISHGLPVSENKTQQ TPGTIKFLGQIISP NHLTYDAVPTVPIRS RWALPELQALLGEIQWVSKGTPTLRQP LHSLYCALQRHTDPRDQIYLNPSQVQS LVQLRQALSQNCRSRLVQTLPLLGAIM LTLTGTTTVVFQSKEQWPLVWLHAPL PHTSQCPWGQLLASAVLLLDKYTLQS YGLLCQTIHHNISTQTFNQFIQTSDHPS VPILLHSHRFKNLGAQTGELWNTFLK TAAPLAPVKALMPVFTLSPVIINTAPCL FSDGSTSRAAYILWDKQILSQRSFPLPP PHKSAQRAELLGLLHGLSSARSWRCL NIFLDSKYLYHYLRTLALGTFQGRSSQ APFQALLPRLLSRKVVYLHHVRSHTNL PDPISRLNALTDALLITPVLQLSPAELHS FTHCGQTALTQGATTTEASNILRSCH ACRGGNPQHQMPPRGHIRRGLLPNHIW QGDITHFKYKNTLYRLHVWVDTFSGAI	IPR043502, SSF56672, IPR000477, PF00078
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			SATQKRKETSSEAISSLLQAIAHLGKPS YINTDNGPAYISQDFLNMCTSLAIRHTT HVPYNPTSSGLVERSNGLKTLLYKYF TDKPDLPMDNALSIALWTINHLNVLTN CHKTRWQLHHSRLQPIPETRSLSNKQ THWYYFKLPGLNSRQWKGPEALQEA AGAALIPVSASSAQWIPWRLLKRAACP RPVGGPADPKEKDLQHHG	
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POL_ FOA MV - residu es only	P14350	Human spumaretr ovirus	MNPLQLLQPLPAEIKGTKLLAHWDSG ATITCIPESFLEDEQPIKKTIIKTIHGEK QQNVYYVTFKVKGRKVEAEVIASPYE YILLSPTDVPWLTQQPLQLTILVPLQEY QEKILSKTALPEDQKQQLKTLFVKYDN LWQHWENQVGHRKIRPHNIATGDYPP RPQKQYPINPKAKPSIQIVIDDLLKQGV LTPQNSTMNTPVYPVPKPDGRWRMVL DYREVNKTIPLTAAQNQHSAGILATIV RQKYKTTLDLANGFWAHPITPESYWL TAFTWQGKQYCWTRLPPQGFLNSPALF TADVVDLLKEIPNVQVYVDDIYLSHDD PKEHVQQLEKVFQILLQAGYVVSLLKKS EIGQKTVEFLGFNITKEGRGLTDTFKTK LLNITPPKDLKQLQSILGLLNFARNFIPN FAELVQPLYNLIASAKGKYIEWSEENT KQLNMVIEALNTASNLEERLPEQRLVI KVNTSPSAGYVRYYNETGKKPIMYLN YVFSKAELKFSMLEKLLTTMHKALIKA MDLAMGQEILVYSPIVSMTKIQKTPLP ERKALPIRWITWMTYLEDPRIQFHYDK TLPELKHIPDVYTSSQSPVKHPSQYEGV FYTDGSAIKSPDPTKSNNAGMGIVHAT YKPEYQVLNQWSIPLGNHTAQMAEIA AVEFACKKALKIPGPVLVITDSFYVAES ANKELPYWKSNGFVNNKKKPLKHISK WKSIAECLSMKPDITIQHEKGISLQIPVF ILKGNALADKLATQGSYVVNCNTKKP NLDAELDQLLQGHYIKGYPKQYTYFL EDGKVKVSRPEGVKIIPPQSDRQKIVLQ AHNLAHTGREATLLKIANLYWWPNM RKDVVKQLGRCQQCLITNASNKASGPI LRPDRPQKPFDKFFIDYIGPLPPSQGYL YVLVVVDGMTGFTWLYPTKAPSTSAT VKSLNVLTSAIPKVIHSDQGAAFTSST FAEWAKERGIHLEFSTPYHPQSGSKVE RKNSDIKRLTKLLVGRPTKWYDLLPV VQLALNNTYSPVLKYTPHQLLFGIDSN TPFANQDTLDTREEELSLLQEIRTSLY HPSTPPASSRSWSPVVGQLVQERVARP ASLRPRWHKPSTVLKVLNPRTVVILDH LGNNRTVSIDNLKPTSHQNGTTNDTAT MDHLEKNE	IPR043502, SSF56672, IPR000477, PF00078
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POL_ BLVJ - residu es only	P03361	Bovine leukemia virus	MGNPSYNPPAGISPSDWLNLLQSAQR LNPRPSPDFTDLKNYIHWFKTQKKP WTFTSGGPTSCPPGRFGRVPLVLATLN EVLSNEGGAPGASAPEEQPPPYDPPAIL PIISEGNRNRHRAWALRELQDIKKEIEN KAPGSQVWIQTLRLAILQADPTPADLE QLCQYIASPVDQTAHMTSLTAAIAAAE AANTLQGFNPKTGTLTQQSAQPNAGD LRSQYQNLWLQAGKNLPTRPSAPWSTI VQGAESSVEFVNRLQISLADNLPDGV PKEPIIDSLSYANANRECQQILQGRGPV AAVGQKLQACAQWAPKNKQPALLVH TPGPKMPGPRQPAPKRPPPGPCYRCLK EGHWARDCPTKATGPPPGPCPICKDPS HWKRDCPTLKSKNKLEGGLSAPQTIT PITDSLSEAELECLLSIPLARSRPSVAVY LSGPWLQPSQNQALMLVDTGAENTVL PQNWLVRDYPRIAAVLGAGGVSRNR YNWLQGPLTLALKPEGPFITIPKILVDT SDKWQILGRDVPSRLQASISIPVEVRPP VVGVLDTPPSHIGLEHLPPPPEVPQFPL NLERLQALQDLVHRSLEAGYISPWDGP GNNPVFPVRKPNGAWRFVHDLRATNA LTKPIPALSPGPPDLTAIPTHPPHIICLDL KDAFFQIPVEDRFRFYLSFTLPSPGGLQ PHRRFAWRVLPQGFINSFALFERALQE PLRQVSAAFSQSLLVSYMDDILYASPT EEQRSQCYQALAAARLRDLGFQVASEK TSQTPSPVPFLGQMVHEQIVTYQSLPTL QISSPISLHQLQAVLGDQWVSRGTPTT RRPLQLLYSSLKRHHDPRAIIQLSPEQL QGIAELRQALSHNARSRYNEQEPLLAY VHLTRAGSTLVLFQKGAQFPLAYYFQTP LTDNQASPWGLLLLLGCQYLQTQALS SYAKPILKYYHNLPKTSLDNWQSSSED PRVQELLQLWPQISSQGIQPPGPWKTLI TRAEVFLTPQFSPDPIPAALCLFSDGAT GRGAYCLWKDHLLDFQAVPAPESAQK GELAGLLAGLAAAPPEPVNIWVDSKY LYSLLRTLVLGAWLQPDVPVSYALLYK SLLRHPAIVVGHVRSHSSASHPIASLNN YVDQLLPLETPEQWHKLTHCNSRALS RWPNPRIAWDPRSPATLCETCQKLN TGGGKMRTIQRGWAPNHIWQADITHY KYKQFTYALHFVVDITYSGATHASAKR GLTTQTTEIGLLEAIVHLGRPCKLNTD	IPR043502, SSF56672, IPR000477, PF00078
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			QGANYTSKTFVRFCQQFGVSLSHHVP YNPTSSGLDERTNGLLKLLLSKYHLDE PHLPMTQALSRAWTHNQINLLPILKT RWELHHSPPLAVISEGGETPKGSDKLF LYLLPGQNNRRWLGPLPALVEASGGA LLATDPPVWVPWRLLKAFKCLKNDGP EDAHNRSSDG	
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O4189 4_9RE TR - residu es only	O41894	Bovine foamy virus	MPALRPLQVEIKGNHLKGYWDSGAEI TCVPAIYIIIEEQPVGKKLITTIHNEKEHD VYYVEMKIEKRKVQCEVIATALDYVL VAPVDIPWYKPGPLELTIKIDVESQKHT LITESTLSPQGQMRLKKLLDQYQALW QCWENQVGHRRIEPHKIATGALKPRPQ KQYHINPRAKADIQIVIDDLLRQGVLR QQNSEMNTPVYPVPKADGRWRMVLD YREVNKVTPLVATQNCHSASILNTLYR GPYKSTLDLANGFWAHPKPEDYWITA FTWGGKTYCWTVLPQGFLNSPALFTA DVVDILKDIPNVQVYVDDVYVSSATE QEHLDILETIFNRLSTAGYIVSLKKSKL AKETVEFLGFSISQNGRGLTDSYKQKL MDLQPPTTLRQLQSILGLINFARNFLPN FAELVAPLYQLIPKAKGQCIPWTMDHT TQLKTIIQALNSTENLEERRPDVDLIMK VHISNTAGYIRFYNHGGQKPIAYNNAL FTSTELKFTPTEKIMATIHKGLLKALDL SLGKEIHVYSAIASMTKLQKTPLSERK ALSIRWLKWQTYFEDPRIKFHHDATLP DLQNLVPVQQDTGKEMTILPLLHYEAI FYTDGSAIRSPKPNKTHSAGMGIIQAKF EPDFRIVHLWSFPLGDHTAQYAEIAAF EFAIRRATGIRGPVLIVTDSNYVAKSYN EELPYWESNGFVNNKKKTLKHISKWK AIAECKNLKADIHVIHEPGHQPAEASP HAQGNALADKQAVSGSYKVFSNELKP SLDAELEQVLSTGRPNPQGYPNKYEYK LVNGLCYVDRRGEEGLKIIPPKADRVK LCQLAHDGPGSAHLGRSALLKLQKQK YWWPRMHIDASRIVLNCTVCAQTNST NQKPRPPLVIPHDTKPFQVWYMDYIGP LPPSNGYQHALLVIVDAGTGFTWIYPTK AQTANATVKALTHLTGTAVPKVLHSD QGPFTSSILADWAKDRGIQLEHSAPY HPQSSGKVERKNSEIKRLLTKLLAGRP TKWYPLIPIVQLALNNTPNTRQKYTPH QLMYGADCNLPFENLDTLDTREEQL AVLKEVRDGLLDLYSPSPQTARSWTP SPGLLVQERVVARPAQLRPKWRKPTPIK KVLNERTVIIDHLGQDKVVSIDNLKPA AHQKLAQTPDSEICPSATPCPPNTSL WYDLDTGTWTCQRCGYQCPDKYHQP QCTWSCEDRCGHRWKECGNCIPQDGS SDDASAVAAVEI	IPR043502, SSF56672, IPR000477, PF00078
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POL_ MLV BM - residu es only	Q7SVK7	Murine leukemia virus	MGQTVTTPLSLTLEHWGDVQRIASNQ SVGVKRRWVTFCSAEWPTFGVGWP QDGTFNLDIILQVKSKEVSPGPHGHPD QVPYIVTWEAIAIEPPPWVKPFVSPKL SLSPTAPILPSGPSTQPPRSALYPAFTP SIKPRPSKPQVLSDDGGPLIDLLEDPPP YGEQGPSSPDGDGDREEATSTSEIPAPS PMVSRLRGKRDPPEADSTTSRAFPLRL GGNGQLQYWPFSDDLWNWKNNNPSF SEDPGKLTALIESVLTTHQPTWDDCQQ LLGTLTGEEKQRVLLLEARKAVRGND GRPTQLPNEVNSAFPLERPDWDYTTPE GRNHLVLYRQLLLAGLQNAGRSPTNL AKVKGITQGPNESPSAFLERLKEAYRR YTPYDPEDPGQETNVSMSEWQSAPAI GRKLERLEDLKSRTLGLDVRERAEKIFN KRETPEREERIRRETEEKEERRRAGDE QREKERDRRRQREMSKLLATVVTGQR QDRQGGERRRPQLDKDQCAECYCKEG HWAKDCPKKPRGPRGPRQTSLLTLD DQGGQGEPPPEPRITLTVGGQPVTFL VDTGAQHSVLTQNPGLSDRSWVQW ATGGKRYRWTTDRKVHLATGKVTHSF LHVPDCPYPLLGRDLLTKLKAQIHFEF SGAQVVGPKGQPLQVLTGLIEDEYRLH ETSTEPDVSLGSTWLSDFPQAWAETGG MGLAVRQAPLIPLKATSTPVSIIQYPM SHEARLGKPHIQRLLDQGILVPCQSPW NTPLLVPKKPGTNDYRPVQDLREVNK RVEDIHPTVPNPYNLLSGLPPSHQWYT VLDLKDAFFCLRLHPTSQPLFAFEWRD PGMGISGQLTWTRLPQGFKNSTPLFDE ALHRDLADFRIQHPDLILLQYVDDILLA ATSELDCCQGTRALLQTLGDLGYRAS AKKAQICQKQVKYLGILLREGQRWLT EARKETVMGQPVPKTPRQLREFLGTA GFCRLWIPGFAEMAAPLYPLTKTGTLF SWGPDQKQAYQEIQALLTAPALGLP DLTKPFELFVDEKQGYAKGVLTQKLG PWRRPVAYLSKKLDPVAAGWPPCLRM VAAIAVLTKDAGKLTMGQPLVILAPH AVEALVKQPPDRWLSNARMTHYQAM LLDTRVQFGPVVALNPATLLPLPEEG APHDCLEILAETHGTRPDLTDQIPDAD HTWYTDGSSFLQEGQRKAGAAVTET EVIWAGALPAGTSAQRAELIALTQALK	IPR043502, SSF56672, IPR000477, PF00078, cd03715
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			MAEGKRLNVYTDSRYAFATAHIIHGEI YRRRGLLTSEGREIKNKSEILALLKALF LPKRLSIIHCLGHQKGDSAEARGNRLA DQAAREAAIKTPPDTSTLLIEDSTPYTP AYFHYTETDLKKLRDLGATYNQSKGY WVFQGKPVMPDQFVFELDSLHRLTH LGYQMKALLDRGESPYMLNRDKT LQYVADSCTVCAQVNASKAKIGAGVR VRGHRPGTHWEIDFTEVKPGLYGYKY LLVFVDTFSGWVEAFPTKRETARVVS KLEEIFPRFGMPQVLGSDNGPAFTSQ VSQSVADLLGIDWKLHCAYRPQSSGQ VERINRTIKETLTKLTLAAGTRDWVLL LPLALYRARNTPGPHGLTPYEILYGAPP PLVNFHDPDMSELTNPSLQAHQALQ TVQREIWKPLAEAYRDRLDQPVIPHPF RIGDSVWVRRHQTKNLEPRWKGPYTV LLTPTALKVDGISAWIHAHVKAATT PPIKPSWRVQRSQNPLKIRLTRGAP	
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Table 31: Exemplary dimeric retroviral reverse transcriptases and their RT domain signatures

Name	Accession	Organism	Sequence	RT Signatures
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Q8313 3_AVI MA	Q83133	Avian myeloblas- tosis- associated virus type 1	RATVLTVALHLAIPKWKPNHTPVWID QWPLPEGKLVALTQLVEKELQLGHIEP SLSCWNTVPFVIRKASGSYRLLHDLRA VNAKLVPFGAVQQGAPVLSALPRGWP LMVLDLKDCFFSIPLAEQDREAFATLP SVNNQAPARRFQWKVLPQGMTCSPTI CQLIVGQILEPLRLKHPSLRMLHYMDD LLAASSHDGLEAAGEEVISTLERAGF TISPDKVQREPGVQYLGKLGSTYVAP VGLVAEPRIATLWDVQKLVGSLQSVR PALGIPRLMGPFYEQLRGSDPNEARE WNLDMKMAWREIVQLSTTAALERWD PALLEGAVARCEQGAIGVLGQGLSTH PRPCLWLFSTQPTKAFTAWLEVLTLLIT KLRSASVRTFGKEVDILLLPACFREDL PLPEGILLALRGFAGKIRSSDTPSIFDIA RPLHVSLKVRVTDHPVPGPTVFTDASS STHKGVVVWREGPRWEIKEIADLGAS VQQLARAVAMALLLWPTPTNVVTD SAFVAKMLLKMGQEGVPSTAAAFIE DALSQRSAMAAVLHVRSHSEVPGFFTE GNDVADSQATFQAYPLREAKDLHTAL HIGPRALSKACNISMQQAREVVQTCPH CNSAPALEAGVNPRGLGPLQIWQTDFT LEPRMAPRSWLAVTVDTASSAIVVTQ HGRVTSVAAQHHWATAIAVLGRP KAI KTDNGSCFTSKSTREWLARWGIAHTT GIPGNSQGMAMVERANRLLKDKIRVL AEGDGFMKRIPTSKQGELLAKAMYAL NHFERGENTKTPIQKHWRPTVLTEGPP VKIRIETGEWEKGWNVLVWGRGYAA VKNRDTDKVIWVPSRKVKPDITQKDE VTKKDEASPLFAGISDWAPWEGEQEG LQEETASNKQERPGE DTPAANES	IPR043502, SSF56672, IPR000477, PF00078, cd01645, PF06817, IPR010661
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POL_ SIVM 1	P05896	Simian immunode ficiency virus	MGARNSVLSGKKADELEKIRLRPGGK KKYMLKHVVWAANELDRFGLAESLL ENKEGCQKILSVLAPLVPTGSENKSL YNTVCVIWCIAEEKVKHTEEAKQIVQ RHLVMETGTAETMPKTSRPTAPFSGRG GNYPVQQIGGNYTHLPLSPRTLNAWV KLIEEKKFGAEVVSGFQALSEGCLPYDI NQMLNCVGDHQAAMQIIRDIINEEAAD WDLQHPQQAPQQGQLREPSGSDIAGT TSTVEEQIQWMYRQQNPIPVGNIYRRW IQLGLQKCVRMYNPTNILDVKQGPKEP FQSYVDRFYKSLRAEQTDPVKNWMT QTLLIQNANPDCKLVKGLGTNPTLEE MLTACQGVGGPGQKARLMAEALKEA LAPAPIPFAAAQQKGPRKPIKWNCGK EGHSARQCRAPRRQGCWKCGKMDHV MAKCPNRQAGFFRPWPLGKEAPQFPH GSSASGADANCSPRRTSCGSAKELHAL GQAAERKQREALQGGDRGFAAPQFSL WRRPVVTAHIEGQPVEVLLDTGADDSI VTGIELGPHYTPKIVGGIGGFINTKEYK NVEIEVLGKRIKGTIMTGDTPINIFGRN LLTALGMSLNLPIAKVEPVKSPLKPGK DGPKLKQWPLSKEKIVALREICEKMEK DGQLEEAPPTNPYNTPTFAIKKKDKNK WRMLIDFRELNRTQDFTEVQLGIPHP AGLAKRKRTVLDIGDAYFSIPLDEEFR QYTAFTLPSVNNAEPGKRYIYKVLPPQ WKGSPAIFQYTMRHVLEPFRKANPDV TLVQYMDDILIASDRTDLEHDRVVLQL KELLNSIGFSSPEEKFKDPPFQWMGY ELWPTKWKLQKIELPQRETWTVNDIQ KLVGVNLWAAQIYPGIKTKHLCRLIRG KMTLTEEVSQWTEMAEAEEENKIILSQ EQEGCYYQESKPLEATVIKSQDNQWS YKIHQEDKILKVGKFAKIKNTHTNQVR LLAHVQKIGKEAIVIWGQVPKFHLPVE KDVWEQWWTDYWQVTWIPEWDFIST PPLVRLVFNLVKDPIEGEETYYVDGSC SKQSKEGKAGYITDRGKDKVKVLEQT TNQQAELEAFLMALTDSPKANIIVDS QYVMGIITGCPTESERLVNQIIEEMIK KTEIYVAWVPAHKGIGGNQEIDHLVSQ GIRQVLFLEKIEPAQEEHSKYHSNIKEL VFKFGFLPRLVAKQIVDTCDKCHQKGE AIHGQVNSDLGTWQMDCTHLEGKIVI	IPR043502, SSF56672, IPR000477, PF00078, PF06817, IPR010661, PF06815, IPR010659
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			VAVHVASGFIEAEVIPQETGRQTALFLL KLASRWPITHLHTDNGANFASQEVKM VAWWAGIEHTFGVPYNPQSQGVVEA MNHHLKNQIDRIREQANSVETIVLMAV HCMNFKRRGGIGDMTPAERLINMITTE QEIQQQSKNSKFKNFRVYYREGDQL WKGPGELLWKGE GAVILKVGTDIKVV PRRKAKIIKDYG GKGEMDSSSHMEDT GEAREVA	
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POL_ RSVP	P03354	Rous sarcoma virus	MEAVIKVISSACKTYCGKTSPSKKEIGA MSLLLQKEGLLMSPSDLYSPGSWDPI AALSQRAMILGKSGELKTWGLVLGAL KAAREEQVTSEQAKFWLGLGGGRVSP PGPECIEKPATERRIDKGEEVGETTVQR DAKMAPEETATPKTVGTSCYHCGTAI GCNCATASAPPPPYVGSGLYPSLAGVG EQQGQGGDTPPGAEQSRAEPGHAGQA PGPALTDWARVREELASTGPPVVAMP VVIKTEGPAWTPLEPKLITRLADTVRT KGLRSPITMAEVEALMSSPLLPHDVTN LMRVILGPAPYALWMDAWGVQLQTVI AAATRDPRHPANGQGRGERTNLNRLK GLADGMVGNPQGQAALLRPGELVAIT ASALQAFREVARLAEPAGPWADIMQG PSESFVDFANRLIKAVEGSDLPPSARAP VIIDCFRQKSQPDIIQLIRTAPSTLTTPG EIIKYVLDRQKTAPLTDQGIAAAMSSAI QPLIMAVVNRERDGTGSGGRARGLC YTCGSPGHYQAQCPKKRKSGNSRERC QLCNGMGHNAKQCRKRDGNQGQRPG KGLSSGPWPGPEPPAVSLAMTMEHKD RPLVRVILTNTGSHPVKQRSVYITALLD SGADITIISEEDWPTDWPVMEAANPQI HGIGGGIPMRKSRDMIELGVINRDGSL ERPLLLFPAVAMVRGSILGRDCLQGLG LRLTNLIGRATVLTVALHLAIPKWKWP DHTPVWIDQWPLPEGKLVALTQLVEK ELQLGHIEPSLSCWNTPVFVIRKASGSY RLLHDLRAVNAKLVPFGAVQQGAPVL SALPRGWPLMVLDLKDCFFSIPLAEQD REAFAFTLPSVNNQAPARRFQWKVLP QGMTCSPTICQLVVGQVLEPLRLKHPS LCMLHYMDDLLEASSHDGLEAAGEE VISTLERAGFTISPDKVQREPGVQYLGY KLGSTYVAPVGLVAEPRIATLWDVQK LVGSLQWLRPALGIPPRLMGPFYEQLR GSDPNEAREWNLDMKMAWREIVRLST TAALERWDPALPLEGAVARCEQGAIG VLGGQLSTHPRPCLWLFSTQPTKAFTA WLEVLTLITKLRSASAVRTFGKEVDIL LLPACFREDLPLPEGILLALKGFAGKIR SSDTPSIFDIARPLHVSLKVRVTDHPVP GPTVFTDASSSTHKGVVVWREGPRWE IKEIADLGASVQQLERAVAMALLLW PTTPTNVVTDSAFVAKMLLKMGQEGV	IPR043502, SSF56672, IPR000477, PF00078, cd01645, PF06817, IPR010661
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			<p>PSTAAAFILEDALSQRSAMAAVLHVRS HSEVPGFFTEGNDVADSQATFQAYPLR EAKDLHTALHIGPRALSKACNISMQQA REVVQTCPHCNSAPALEAGVNPRLG PLQIWQTDFTLEPRMAPRSWLAVTVD TASSAIVVTQHGRVTSVAVQHHWATA IAVLGRPKAIKTDNGSCFTSKSTREWL ARWGIAHTTGIPGNSQGGAMVERANR LLKDRIRVLAEGDGFMKRIPTSKQGEL LAKAMYALNHFERGENTKTPIQKHWR PTVLTEGPPVKIRIETGEWEKGWNVLV WGRGYAAVKNRDTDKVIWVPSRKVK PDITQKDEVTKKDEASPLFAGISDWIP WEDEQEGLQGETASNKQERPGEDTLA ANES</p>	
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POL_ HV2D 2	P15833	Human immunode ficiency virus type 2	MGARGSVLSGKKTDELEKVRLRPGGK KKYMLKHVVWAVNELDRFGLAESLL ESKEGCQKILKVLAPLVPTGSENKSLF NIVCVIFCLHAEKVKDTEEAQKIAQR HLAADTEKMPATNKPTAPPSGGNYPV QQLAGNYVHLPLSPRTLNAWVKLVEE KKFGAEVVPGFQALSEGCTPYDINQML NCVGEHQAAHQIIEIINEEAADWDQQ HPSPGMPAGQLRDPRGSDIAGTTSTV EEQIQWMYRAQNPVPVGNIRRWIQL GLQKCVRMYNPTNILDIKQGPKEPFQS YVDRFYKSLRAEQTDPAVKNWMTQT LLIQNANPDCKLVKGLGMNPTLEEM LTACQGIGGPGQKARLMAEALKEALT PAPIFAAVQQKAGKRGTVTCWNCCK QGHARQCRAPRRQGCWKCGKTGHI MSKCPERQAGFLRVRTLKGEASQLPH DPSASGSDTICTPDEPSRGHDTSGGDTI CAPCRSSSGDAEKLHADGETTEREPRE TLQGGDRGFAAPQFSLWRRPVVKACIE GQSVVLLDTGVDDSVAGIELGSNYT PKIVGGIGGFINTKEYKDVEIEVVGKRV RATIMTGDTPINIFGRNLTNLGMTLNF PVAKVEPVKVELKPGKDGPKIRQWPLS REKILALKEICEKMEKEGQLEEAPPTNP YNTPTFAIKKKDKNKWRMLIDFRELN KVTQDFTEVNWVFPTRQVAEKRRITVI DVGDAYFSIPLDPNFRQYTAFTLPSVN NAEPGKRYIYKVLPPQGWKGSQSICQYS MRKVLDPFRKANSDVIIIQYMDDILIAS DRSDLEHDRVVSQKELLNDMGFSTPE EKFKDPPFKWMGYELWPKKWKLQK IQLPEKEVWTVNAIQKLVGVLNWAQ LFPGIKTRHICKLIRGKMTLTEEVDQTE LAEAEQENKIIEQEQEESYYKERVPL EATVQKNLANQWTKYKIHQGNKVLKV GKYAKVKNTHTNVRLLAHVQKIG KEALVIWGEIPVFHLPVERETWDQWW TDYWQVTWIPWDFVSTPPLIRLAYNL VKDPLEGRETYTDTGSCNRTSKEGKA GYVTDRGKDKVKVLEQTTNQQAELEA FALALTDSEPQVNIIVDSQYVMGIIAAQ PTETESPIVAKIIEEMIKKEAVYVGWVP AHKGLGGNQEVDFHLSQGIRQVLFLE KIEPAQEEHEKYHGNVKELVHKFGIPQ LVAKQIVNSCDKCKQKGEAIIHGQVNA	IPR043502, SSF56672, IPR000477, PF00078, PF06817, IPR010661, PF06815, IPR010659
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			<p>DLGTWQMDCTHLEGKIIIVAVHVASGF IEAEVIPQETGRQTALFLLKLASRWPIT HLHTDNGANFTSPSVKMVAWWVGIE QTFGVPYNPQSQGVVEAMNHHLKNQI DRLRDQAVSIETVVLMATHCMNFKRR GGIGDMTPAERLVNMITTEQEIQFFQA KNLKFQNFQVYYREGRDQLWKGPGE LWKGE GAVIIKVGTEIKVVP RRKAKIIR HYGGGKGLDCSADMEDTRQAREMAQ SD</p>	
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POL_ HV1A 2	P03369	Human immunode ficiency virus type 1	<p> MGARASVLSGGELDKWEKIRLRPGGK KKYKLKHIVWASRELERFAVNPGLLET SEGCRQILGQLQPSLQTGSEELRSLYNT VATLYCVHQRIDVKDTKEALEKIEEEQ NKSKKKAQAAAAAGTGNSSQVSQN YPIVQNLQGQMVHQAISPRTLNAWVK VVEEKAFSPEVIPMFSALEGATPQDL NTMLNTVGGHQAAMQMLKETINEEA AEWDRVHPVHAGPIAPGQMREPRGSD IAGTTSTLQEQIGWMTNNPIPVGIEYK RWIILGLNKIVRMYSPTSILDIRQGPKEP FRDYVDRFYKTLRAEQASQDVKNWM TETLLVQANPDCKTILKALGPAATLE EMMTACQGVGGPGHKARVLAEAMSQ VTNPANIMMQRGNFRNQRKTVKCFNC GKEGHIAKNCRAPRKKGCWRCGREGH QMKDCTERQANFLREDLAFLQGKARE FSSEQTRANSPTRRELQVWGGENNSLS EAGADRQGTVSFNFPQITLWQRPLVTI RIGGQLKEALLDTGADDTVLEEMNLP GKWKPKMIGGIGGFIKVRQYDQIPVEI CGHKAIGTVLVGPTPVNIIGNLLTQIG CTNFPISPIETVPVKLPGMDGPKVKQ WPLTEEKIKALVEICTEMEKEGKISKIG PENPYNTPVFAIKKKDSTKWRKLVDFR ELNKRTQDFWEVQLGIPHPAGLKKKK SVTVLDVGDAYFSVPLDKDFRKYTAF TIPSINNETPGIRYQYNVLPQGWKGSPA IFQSSMTKILEPFRKQNPDIVIYQYMDD LYVGSLEIGQHRTKIEELRQHLLRWG FTTPDKKHQKEPPFLWMGYELHPDKW TVQPIMLPEKDSWTVNDIQKLVGKLN WASQIYAGIKVKQLCKLLRGTKALTE VIPLTEEALELAENREILKEPVHEVYY DPSKDLVAEIQKQGQGWYTYQIYQEPF KNLKTGKYARMRGAHTNDVKQLTEA VQKVSTESIVIWGKIPKFKLPIKETWE AWWMEYWQATWIPEWEFVNTPLVK LWYQLEKEPIVGAETFYVDGAANRET KLGKAGYVTDGRQKVVSADTTNQK TELQAIHLALQDSGLEVNIVTDSQYAL GIIQAQPDKSESELVSQIEQLIKKEKVY LAWVPAHKGIGGNEQVDKLVSAGIRK VLFLNGIDKAQEEHEKYHSNWRAMAS DFNLPVVAKEIVASCDKQCQLKGEAM HGQVDCSPGIWQLDCTHLEGKIILVAV </p>	<p> IPR043502, SSF56672, IPR000477, PF00078, cd01645, PF06817, IPR010661, PF06815, IPR010659 </p>
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			HVASGYIEAEVIPAETGQETAYFLLKL AGRWPVKTIHTDNGSNFTSTTVKAAC WWAGIKQEFGIPYNPQSQGVVESMNN ELKKIIGQVRDQAEHLKTAVQMAVFIH NFKRKGGIGGYSAGERIVDIIATDIQTK ELQKQITKIQNFRVYYRDNKDPLWKG PAKLLWKGEGAVVIQDNSDIKVVPRR KAKIIRDYGKQMAGDDCVASRQDED	
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POL_ FIVPE	P16088	Feline immunode ficiency virus	KEFGKLEGGASCSPSESNAASSNAICTS NGGETIGFVNYNKVGTTTTLEKRPEILI FVNGYPIKFLLDTGADITILNRRDFQVK NSIENGRQNMIGVGGGKRGTNYINVH LEIRDENYKTQCIFGNVCVLEDNSLIQP LLGRDNMIKFNIRLVMAQISDKIPVVK VKMKDPNKGPKQIKQWPLTNEKIEALTE IVERLEKEGKVKRADSNPNWNTPTVFAI KKKSGKWRMLIDFRELNKLTEKGAEV QLGLPHPAGLQIKKQVTVLDIGDAYFT IPLDPDYAPYTAFTLPRKNNAGPGRRF VWCSLPQGWILSPLIYQSTLDNIIQPFIR QNPQLDIYQYMDDIYIGSNLSKKEHKE KVEELRKLLLWWGFETPEDKLQEEPP YTWMGYELHPLTWTIQQKQLDIPEQPT LNELQKLAGKINWASQAIPDLSIKALT NMMRGNQNLNSTRQWTKEARLEVQK AKKAIEEQVQLGYYDPSKELYAKLSLV GPHQISYQVYQKDPEKILWYGKMSRQ KKKAENTCDIALRACYKIREESIIRIGK EPRYEIPTSREAWESNLINSPYLKAPPP EVEYIHAALNIKRALSMIKDAPIPGAET WYIDGGRKLGKAAKAAAYWTDGKW RVMDLEGSNQKAEIQALLALKAGSE EMNIITDSQYVINIILQQPDMMEGIWQE VLEELEKKTAFIDWVPGHKGIPGNEE VDKLCQTMMIIEGDGILDKRSEDAGYD LLAAKEIHLPLGEVKVIPTGVKLMLPK GYWGLIIGKSSIGSKGLDVLGGVIDEG YRGEIGVIMINVSRSITLMERQKIAQL IILPCKHEVLEQGKVVMDSERGDNGY GSTGVFSSWVDRIEEAEINHEKFHSDP QYLRTEFNLPKMVAEEIRRKCPVCRIIG EQVGGQLKIGPGIWQMDCTHFDGKIIL VGIHVESGYIWAQIISQETADCTVKAV LQLLSAHNVTELQTDNGPNFKNQKME GVLNYMGVKHKFGIPGNPQSQUALVEN VNHTLKVWIQKFLPETTSLDNALSLAV HSLNFKRRGRIGGMAPYELLAQQESLR IQDYFSAIPQKLQAQWIYYKDQKDKK WKGPMRVEYWGQGSVLLKDEEKGYF LIPRRHIRRVPEPCALPEGDE	IPR043502, SSF56672, IPR000477, PF00078, PF06817, IPR010661, PF06815, IPR010659
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POL_ EIAV Y	P03371	Equine infectious anemia virus	<p> TAWTFLKAMQKCSKKREARGSREAPE TNFPDTTEESAQQICCTRDSSDSKSVPR SERNKKGIQCQEGSSRGSPQGQFVGV TYNLEKRPTTIVLINDTPLNVLLDTGAD TSVLTTAHYNRLKYRGRKYQGTGIIGV GGNVETFSTPVTIKKKGRHIKTRMLVA DIPVTILGRDILQDLGAKLVLAQLSKEI KFRKIELKEGTMGPKIPQWPLTKEKLE GAKETVQRLLSEGKISEASDNNPYNPI FVIKKRSGKWRLQLDLRELNKTQVVG TEISRGLPHPGGLICKHMTVLDIGDA YFTIPLDPEFRPYTAFTIPSINHQEPDKR YVWKCLPQGFVLSPIYQKTLQEILQP FRERYPEVQLYQYMDDLFGSNGSKK QHKELIHELRAILQKGFETPDDKLQEV PYSWLGYPQLCPENWKVQKMQLDMVK NPTLNDVQKLMGNITWMSSGVPGLTV KHIAATTKGCLELNQKVIWTEEAQKEL EENNEKIKNAQGLQYYNPEEEMLCV EITKNYEATYVIKQSQGILWAGKKIMK ANKGWSTVKNLMLLLQHVATESITRV GKCPTFKVPFTKEQVMWEMQKGWYY SWLPEIVYTHQVVHDDWRMKLVEEPT SGITIYTDGGKQNGEGIAAYVTSNGRT KQKRLGPVTHQVAERMAIQMALEDTR DKQVNIVTDSYYCWKNITEGLGLEP QNPWWPIIQNIREKEIVYFAWVPGHKG IYGNQLADEAAKIKEEIMLAYQGTQIK EKRDEDAGFDLCVPYDIMIPVSDTKIIP TDVKIQVPPNSFGWVTGKSSMAKQGL LINGGIIDEGYTGEIQVICTNIGKSNIKLI EGQKFAQLIILQHHSNSRQPWDENKIS QRGDKGFGSTGVFWVENIQEAQDEHE NWHITSPKILARNYKIPLTVAKQITQEC HCTKQGS GPAGCVMRSPNHWQADCT HLDNKIILHFVESNSGYIHATLLSKENA LCTSLAILEWARLFSPKSLHTDNGTNF VAEPVVNLLKFLKIAHTTGIPYHPESQG IVERANRTLKEKIQSHRDNTQTLEAAL QLALITCNKGRESMGGQTPWEVFNQ AQVIHEKLLLQQAQSSKKFCFYKIPGE HDWKGPTRVLWKG DGAVVVNDEGK GHAVPLTRTKLLIKPN </p>	IPR043502, SSF56672, IPR000477, PF00078, PF06817, IPR010661, PF06815, IPR010659
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POL_ BIV29	P19560	Bovine immunode ficiency virus	MKRRELEKKLRKVRVTPQQDKYYTIG NLQWAIRMINLMGIKCVCDEECSSAAE VALIITQFSALDLENSPIRGKEEVAIKNT LKVFWSLLAGYKPESTETALGYWEAF TYREREARADKEGEIKSIYPSLTQNTQ NKKQTSNQTNTQSLPAITTQDGTPRFD PDLMKQLKIWSDATERNGVDLHAVNI LGVITANLVQEEIKLLLNSTPKWRLDV QLIESKVREKENAHRWTKQHHPEAPK TDEIIGKGLSSAEQATLISVECRETFRQ WVLQAAMEVAQAKHATPGPINIHQGP KEPYTDFINRLVAALEGMAAPETTKEY LLQHLSIDHANEDCQSILRPLGPNTPME KKLEACRVVGSQKSKMQFLVAAMKE MGIQSPIAVLPHTPEAYASQTSGPEDG RRCYGCCKTGHLKRNCKQQKCYHCG KPGHQARNCRSKNREVLLCPLWAEPP TTEQFSPEQHEFCDPICTPSYIRLDKQPF IKVFIGGRWVKGLVDTGADEVVLKNI HWDRIKGYPGTPIKQIGVNGVNVAKR KTHVEWRFKDKTGIIIDVLFSDTPVNLF GRSLLRSIVTCFTLLVHTEKIEPLPVKV RGPCKVPQWPLTKEKYQALKEIVKD LLAEGKISEAAWDNPYNTPVFVIKKKG TGRWRMLMDFRELNKITVKGQEFSTG LPYPPGIKECEHLTAIDIKDAYFTIPLHE DFRPFTAFSVVPVNREGPIERFQWNVL PQGWVCSPAIYQTTTQKIIENIKKSHPD VMLYQYMDDLIGSNRDDHKQIVQEI RDKLGSYGFKTPDEKVQEERVKWIGF ELTPKKWRFQPRQLKIKNPLTVNELQQ LVGNCVWVQPEVKIPLYPLTDLLRDKT NLQEKIQLTPEAIKCVVEEFNLKLDPE WKDRIREGAELVIKIQMVPRGIVFDLL QDGNPIWGGVKGLNYDHSNKIKKILRT MNELNRTVVIMTGREASFLPGSSEDW EAALQKEESLTQIFPVKFYRHSCRWTSI CGPVRENLTYYTDGGKKKGKTAABVY WCEGRTKSKVFPGTNQQAELKAICMA LLDGPPKMNIITDSRYAYEGMREEPET WAREGIWLEIAKILPFKQYVGVGVWVP AHKGIGGNTAEDEGVKKALEQMAPCS PPEAILLKPGKQNLGTGIYMQGLRPQS FLPRADLPVAITGTMVDSELQLQLLNI GTEHIRIQKDEVFMTCFLENIPSATEDH ERWHTSPDILVRQFHLPKRIAKEIVARC	IPR043502, SSF56672, IPR000477, PF00078, PF06817, IPR010661
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			<p>QECKRTTSPVRGTNPRGRFLWQMDN THWNKTIIWVAVETNSGLVEAQVPIEE TALQVALCILQLIQRYTVLHLHSDNGP CFTAHRIENLCKYLGITKTTGIPYNPQS QGVVERAHRDLKDRLAAYQGDCETV EAALSLALVSLNKKRGGIGGHTPYEY LESEHTKYQDQLEQQFSKQKIEKWCY VRNRRKEWKGPYKVLWDGDGAIVIE EEGKTALYPHRHMRFIPPPDSIDIQDGSS</p>	
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A0A142BK_H1_A_LV	A0A142B_KH1	Avian leukosis and sarcoma virus	TVALHLAIPKWKPDHTPVWIDQWPL PEGKLVALTQLVEKELQLGHIEPSLSC WNTPVFVIRKASGSYRLLHDLRAVNA KLVPFGAVQQGAPVLSALPRGWPLMV LDLKDCFFSIPLAEQDREAFATLPSVN NQAPARRFQWKVLPQGMTCSPICQL VVGQVLEPLRLKHPSLRMLHYMDDL LAASSHDGLEAAGEEVISTLERAGFTIS PDKIQREPGVQYLYGYKLGSTYVAPVGL VAEPRIATLWDVQKLVGSLQWLRPAL GIPPRLMGPFYEQLRGSDPNEAREWNL DMKMAWREIVQLSTTAALERWDPALP LEGAVARCEQGAIGVLGQGLSTHPRPC LWLFSTQPTKAFTAWLEVLTLLITKLR ASAVRTFGKEVDVLLLPACFREDLPLP EGILLALRGFAGKIRSSDTPSIFDIARPL HVSLKVRVTDHPVPGPTVFTDASSSTH KGVVVWREGPRWEIKEIADLGASVQQ LEARAVAMALLLWPTTPTNVVTDASF VAKMLLKMGQEGVPSTAAAFILEDAL SQRSAMAAVLHVRSHSEVPGFFTEGN DVADSQATFQAYPLREAKDLHTALHI GPRALSKACNISMQQAREVVQTCPHC NSAPALEAGVNPRGLGPLQIWQTDFTL EPRMAPRSWLAVTVATASSAIVVTQH GRVTSVAARHHWATAIAVLGRPKAIK TDNGSCFTSKSTREWLRWGIAHTTGI PGNSQGMAMVERANRLKDKIRVLAE GDGFMKRIPTGKQGELLAKAMYALNH FERGENTKTPIQKHWRTVLTEGPPVKI RIETGEWEKGWNVLVWGRGYAAVKN RDTDKIIVPSRKVKPDITQKDELTKK DEASPLFAGISDWAPWKGEQEG	IPR043502, SSF56672, IPR000477, PF00078, cd01645, PF06817, IPR010661
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Table 32: InterPro descriptions of signatures present in reverse transcriptases in Table 30 (monomeric viral RTs) and Table 31 (dimeric viral RTs).

Signature	Database	Short Name	Description
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cd01645	CDD	<i>RT_Rtv</i>	<p>RT_Rtv: Reverse transcriptases (RTs) from retroviruses (Rtvs). RTs catalyze the conversion of single-stranded RNA into double-stranded viral DNA for integration into host chromosomes. Proteins in this subfamily contain long terminal repeats (LTRs) and are multifunctional enzymes with RNA-directed DNA polymerase, DNA directed DNA polymerase, and ribonuclease hybrid (RNase H) activities. The viral RNA genome enters the cytoplasm as part of a nucleoprotein complex, and the process of reverse transcription generates in the cytoplasm forming a linear DNA duplex via an intricate series of steps. This duplex DNA is colinear with its RNA template, but contains terminal duplications known as LTRs that are not present in viral RNA. It has been proposed that two specialized template switches, known as strand-transfer reactions or "jumps", are required to generate the LTRs. [PMID: 9831551, PMID: 15107837, PMID: 11080630, PMID: 10799511, PMID: 7523679, PMID: 7540934, PMID: 8648598, PMID: 1698615]</p>
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cd03715	CDD	<i>RT_ZFREV_like</i>	RT_ZFREV_like: A subfamily of reverse transcriptases (RTs) found in sequences similar to the intact endogenous retrovirus ZFERV from zebrafish and to Moloney murine leukemia virus RT. An RT gene is usually indicative of a mobile element such as a retrotransposon or retrovirus. RTs occur in a variety of mobile elements, including retrotransposons, retroviruses, group II introns, bacterial msDNAs, hepadnaviruses, and caulimoviruses. These elements can be divided into two major groups. One group contains retroviruses and DNA viruses whose propagation involves an RNA intermediate. They are grouped together with transposable elements containing long terminal repeats (LTRs). The other group, also called poly(A)-type retrotransposons, contain fungal mitochondrial introns and transposable elements that lack LTRs. Phylogenetic analysis suggests that ZFERV belongs to a distinct group of retroviruses. [PMID: 14694121, PMID: 2410413, PMID: 9684890, PMID: 10669612, PMID: 1698615, PMID: 8828137]
PF00078	Pfam	<i>RVT_1</i>	A reverse transcriptase gene is usually indicative of a mobile element such as a retrotransposon or retrovirus. Reverse transcriptases occur in a variety of mobile elements, including retrotransposons, retroviruses, group II introns, bacterial msDNAs, hepadnaviruses, and caulimoviruses. [PMID: 1698615]

			<p>The use of an RNA template to produce DNA, for integration into the host genome and exploitation of a host cell, is a strategy employed in the replication of retroviral elements, such as the retroviruses and bacterial retrons. The enzyme catalysing polymerisation is an RNA-directed DNA-polymerase, or reverse transcriptase (RT) (2.7.7.49). Reverse transcriptase occurs in a variety of mobile elements, including retrotransposons, retroviruses, group II introns [PMID: 12758069], bacterial msDNAs, hepadnaviruses, and caulimoviruses. Retroviral reverse transcriptase is synthesised as part of the POL polypeptide that contains; an aspartyl protease, a reverse transcriptase, RNase H and integrase. POL polypeptide undergoes specific enzymatic cleavage to yield the mature proteins. The discovery of retroelements in the prokaryotes raises intriguing questions concerning their roles in bacteria and the origin and evolution of reverse transcriptases and whether the bacterial reverse transcriptases are older than eukaryotic reverse transcriptases [PMID: 8828137]. Several crystal structures of the reverse transcriptase (RT) domain have been determined [PMID: 1377403].</p>
IPR000477	InterPro	<i>RT_dom</i>	
IPR043502	InterPro	<i>DNA/RNA polymerase superfamily</i>	<p>This entry represents the DNA/RNA polymerase superfamily, which includes DNA polymerase I, reverse transcriptase, T7 RNA polymerase, lesion bypass DNA polymerase (Y-family), RNA-dependent RNA-polymerase and dsRNA phage RNA-dependent RNA-polymerase. These enzymes share a similar protein fold at their active site, which resembles the palm subdomain of the right-hand-shaped polymerases. [PMID: 26931141]</p>
SSF56672	Superfamily	<i>DNA/RNA polymerases</i>	<p>This superfamily comprises DNA polymerases and RNA polymerases</p>
PF06817	Pfam	<i>RVT_thumb</i>	<p>This domain is known as the thumb domain. It is composed of a four helix bundle [PMID:1377403].</p>

IPR010661	InterPro	<i>RVT_thumb</i>	This domain is known as the thumb domain. It is composed of a four helix bundle. Reverse transcriptase converts the viral RNA genome into double-stranded viral DNA. Reverse transcriptase often occurs in a polyprotein; with integrase, ribonuclease H and/or protease, which is cleaved before the enzyme takes action. The impact of antiretroviral treatment on the first 400 amino acids of HIV reverse transcriptase is good. Little is known, however, of the antiretroviral drug impact on the C-terminal domains of Pol, which includes the thumb, connection and RNase H. Evidence suggests that these might be well conserved domains. [PMID:1377403, PMID:18335052]
PF06815	Pfam	<i>RVT_connect</i>	This domain is known as the connection domain. This domain lies between the thumb and palm domains [PMID:1377403].
IPR010659	InterPro	<i>RVT_connect</i>	This domain is known as the connection domain. This domain lies between the thumb and palm domains [PMID:1377403].
cd03715	CDD	<i>RT_ZFREV_like</i>	RT_ZFREV_like: A subfamily of reverse transcriptases (RTs) found in sequences similar to the intact endogenous retrovirus ZFERV from zebrafish and to Moloney murine leukemia virus RT. An RT gene is usually indicative of a mobile element such as a retrotransposon or retrovirus. RTs occur in a variety of mobile elements, including retrotransposons, retroviruses, group II introns, bacterial msDNAs, hepadnaviruses, and caulimoviruses. These elements can be divided into two major groups. One group contains retroviruses and DNA viruses whose propagation involves an RNA intermediate. They are grouped together with transposable elements containing long terminal repeats (LTRs). The other group, also called poly(A)-type retrotransposons, contain fungal mitochondrial introns and transposable elements that lack LTRs. Phylogenetic analysis suggests that ZFERV belongs to a distinct group of retroviruses. [PMID: 14694121, PMID: 2410413, PMID: 9684890, PMID: 10669612, PMID: 1698615, PMID: 8828137]

Endonuclease domain:

In some embodiments, the polypeptide comprises an endonuclease domain (e.g., a heterologous endonuclease domain). In certain embodiments, the endonuclease/DNA binding domain of an APE-type retrotransposon, the endonuclease domain of an RLE-type retrotransposon, or the endonuclease domain of a PLE-type retrotransposon can be used or can be modified (e.g., by insertion, deletion, or substitution of one or more residues) in a Gene Writer system described herein. In some embodiments the endonuclease domain or endonuclease/DNA binding domain is altered from its natural sequence to have altered codon usage, e.g. improved for human cells. In some embodiments the endonuclease element is a heterologous endonuclease element, such as FokI nuclease, Cas9, Cas9 nickase, a type-II restriction enzyme like endonuclease (RLE-type nuclease), or another RLE-type endonuclease (also known as REL). In some embodiments, the heterologous endonuclease domain cleaves both DNA strands and forms double-stranded breaks. In some embodiments, the heterologous endonuclease activity has nickase activity and does not form double stranded breaks. The amino acid sequence of an endonuclease domain of a Gene Writer system described herein may be at least about 50%, at least about 60%, at least about 70%, at least about 80%, at least about 85%, at least about 90%, at least about 95%, at least about 96%, at least about 97%, at least about 98%, at least about 99% identical to the amino acid sequence of an endonuclease domain of a retrotransposon whose DNA sequence is referenced in Table X, Z1, Z2, 3A, or 3B.

Endonuclease domains can be identified, for example, based upon homology to other known endonuclease domains using tools as Basic Local Alignment Search Tool (BLAST). In certain embodiments, the heterologous endonuclease is Cas9 or Cas9 nickase or a functional fragment thereof. In certain embodiments, the heterologous endonuclease is FokI or a functional fragment thereof. In certain embodiments, the heterologous endonuclease is a Holliday junction resolvase or homolog thereof, such as the Holliday junction resolving enzyme from *Sulfolobus solfataricus*—SsoI Hje (Govindaraju et al., *Nucleic Acids Research* 44:7, 2016). In certain embodiments, the heterologous endonuclease is the endonuclease of the large fragment of a spliceosomal protein, such as Prp8 (Mahbub et al., *Mobile DNA* 8:16, 2017). For example, a Gene Writer polypeptide described herein may comprise a reverse transcriptase domain from an APE-, RLE-, or PLE-type retrotransposon and an endonuclease domain that comprises FokI or a

functional fragment thereof. In still other embodiments, homologous endonuclease domains are modified, for example by site-specific mutation, to alter DNA endonuclease activity. In still other embodiments, endonuclease domains are modified to remove any latent DNA-sequence specificity.

5 In some embodiments, a Gene Writer polypeptide possesses the function of DNA target site cleavage via an endonuclease domain. In some embodiments, the endonuclease domain is also a DNA-binding domain. In some embodiments, the endonuclease domain is also a template nucleic acid (e.g., template RNA) binding domain. For example, in some embodiments a polypeptide comprises a CRISPR-associated endonuclease domain that binds a template RNA
10 comprising a gRNA, binds a target DNA sequence (e.g., with complementarity to a portion of the gRNA), and cuts the target DNA sequence. In certain embodiments, the endonuclease/DNA binding domain of an APE-type retrotransposon or the endonuclease domain of an RLE-type retrotransposon can be used or can be modified (e.g., by insertion, deletion, or substitution of one or more residues) in a Gene Writer system described herein. In some embodiments the
15 endonuclease domain or endonuclease/DNA binding domain is altered from its natural sequence to have altered codon usage, e.g. improved for human cells. In some embodiments the endonuclease element is a heterologous endonuclease element, such as FokI nuclease, a type-II restriction I-like endonuclease (RLE-type nuclease), or another RLE-type endonuclease (also known as REL). In some embodiments the heterologous endonuclease activity has nickase
20 activity and does not form double stranded breaks. The amino acid sequence of an endonuclease domain of a Gene Writer system described herein may be at least about 50%, at least about 60%, at least about 70%, at least about 80%, at least about 85%, at least about 90%, at least about 95%, at least about 96%, at least about 97%, at least about 98%, at least about 99% identical to the amino acid sequence of an endonuclease domain of a retrotransposon whose DNA sequence
25 is referenced in Table 1, 2, 3A, or 3B. Endonuclease domains can be identified, for example, based upon homology to other known endonuclease domains using tools such as Basic Local Alignment Search Tool (BLAST). In certain embodiments, the heterologous endonuclease is FokI or a functional fragment thereof. In certain embodiments, the heterologous endonuclease is a Holliday junction resolvase or homolog thereof, such as the Holliday junction resolving
30 enzyme from *Sulfolobus solfataricus*—SsoI Hje (Govindaraju et al., *Nucleic Acids Research* 44:7, 2016). In certain embodiments, the heterologous endonuclease is the endonuclease of the

large fragment of a spliceosomal protein, such as Prp8 (Mahbub et al., *Mobile DNA* 8:16, 2017). In certain embodiments, the heterologous endonuclease is derived from a CRISPR-associated protein, e.g., Cas9. In certain embodiments, the heterologous endonuclease is engineered to have only ssDNA cleavage activity, e.g., only nickase activity, e.g., be a Cas9 nickase. For example, a
5 Gene Writer polypeptide described herein may comprise a reverse transcriptase domain from an APE- or RLE-type retrotransposon and an endonuclease domain that comprises Fok1 or a functional fragment thereof. In still other embodiments, homologous endonuclease domains are modified, for example by site-specific mutation, to alter DNA endonuclease activity. In still other embodiments, endonuclease domains are modified to remove any latent DNA-sequence
10 specificity.

In some embodiments the endonuclease domain has nickase activity and does not form double stranded breaks. In some embodiments, the endonuclease domain forms single stranded breaks at a higher frequency than double stranded breaks, e.g., at least 90%, 95%, 96%, 97%, 98%, or 99% of the breaks are single stranded breaks, or less than 10%, 5%, 4%, 3%, 2%, or 1%
15 of the breaks are double stranded breaks. In some embodiments, the endonuclease forms substantially no double stranded breaks. In some embodiments, the endonuclease does not form detectable levels of double stranded breaks.

In some embodiments, the endonuclease domain has nickase activity that nicks the target site DNA of the to-be-edited strand; e.g., in some embodiments, the endonuclease domain cuts
20 the genomic DNA of the target site near to the site of alteration on the strand that will be extended by the writing domain. In some embodiments, the endonuclease domain has nickase activity that nicks the target site DNA of the to-be-edited strand and does not nick the target site DNA of the non-edited strand. For example, when a polypeptide comprises a CRISPR-associated endonuclease domain having nickase activity and that does not form double stranded breaks, in
25 some embodiments said CRISPR-associated endonuclease domain nicks the target site DNA strand containing the PAM site (e.g., and does not nick the target site DNA strand that does not contain the PAM site).

In some other embodiments, the endonuclease domain has nickase activity that nicks the target site DNA of the to-be-edited strand and the non-edited strand. Without wishing to be
30 bound by theory, after a writing domain (e.g., RT domain) of a polypeptide described herein polymerizes (e.g., reverse transcribes) from the heterologous object sequence of a template

nucleic acid (e.g., template RNA), the cellular DNA repair machinery must repair the nick on the to-be-edited DNA strand. The target site DNA now contains two different sequences for the to-be-edited DNA strand: one corresponding to the original genomic DNA and a second corresponding to that polymerized from the heterologous object sequence. It is thought that the two different sequences equilibrate with one another, first one hybridizing the non-edited strand, then the other, and which the cellular DNA repair apparatus incorporates into its repaired target site is thought to be random. Without wishing to be bound by theory, introducing an additional nick to the non-edited strand may bias the cellular DNA repair machinery to adopt the heterologous object sequence-based sequence more frequently than the original genomic sequence. In some embodiments, the additional nick is positioned at least 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, 35, 40, 45, 50, 55, 60, 65, 70, 75, 80, 85, 90, 95, 100, 105, 110, 115, 120, 125, 130, 135, 140, 145, or 150 nucleotides 5' or 3' of the target site modification (e.g., the insertion, deletion, or substitution) or to the nick on the to-be-edited strand.

Alternatively or additionally, without wishing to be bound by theory, an additional nick to the non-edited strand may promote second strand synthesis. In some embodiments, where the Gene Writer has inserted or substituted a portion of the edited strand, synthesis of a new sequence corresponding to the insertion/substitution in the non-edited strand is necessary.

In some embodiments, the polypeptide comprises a single domain having endonuclease activity (e.g., a single endonuclease domain) and said domain nicks both the to-be-edited strand and the non-edited strand. For example, in such an embodiment the endonuclease domain may be a CRISPR-associated endonuclease domain, and the template nucleic acid (e.g., template RNA) comprises a gRNA that directs nicking of the to-be-edited strand and an additional gRNA that directs nicking of the non-edited strand. In some embodiments, the polypeptide comprises a plurality of domains having endonuclease activity, and a first endonuclease domain nicks the to-be-edited strand and a second endonuclease domain nicks the non-edited strand (optionally, the first endonuclease domain does not (e.g., cannot) nick the non-edited strand and the second endonuclease domain does not (e.g., cannot) nick the to-be-edited strand).

In some embodiments, the endonuclease domain is capable of nicking a first strand and a second strand. In some embodiments, the first and second strand nicks occur at the same position in the target site but on opposite strands. In some embodiments, the second strand nick occurs in a staggered location, e.g., upstream or downstream, from the first nick. In some embodiments,

the endonuclease domain generates a target site deletion if the second strand nick is upstream of the first strand nick. In some embodiments, the endonuclease domain generates a target site duplication if the second strand nick is downstream of the first strand nick. In some embodiments, the endonuclease domain generates no duplication and/or deletion if the first and second strand nicks occur in the same position of the target site (e.g., as described in Gladyshev and Arkhipova Gene 2009, incorporated by reference herein in its entirety). In some embodiments, the endonuclease domain has altered activity depending on protein conformation or RNA-binding status, e.g., which promotes the nicking of the first or second strand (e.g., as described in Christensen et al. PNAS 2006; incorporated by reference herein in its entirety).

In some embodiments, the endonuclease domain comprises a meganuclease, or a functional fragment thereof. In some embodiments, the endonuclease domain comprises a homing endonuclease, or a functional fragment thereof. In some embodiments, the endonuclease domain comprises a meganuclease from the LAGLIDADG, GIY-YIG, HNH, His-Cys Box, or PD-(D/E) XK families, or a functional fragment or variant thereof, e.g., which possess conserved amino acid motifs, e.g., as indicated in the family names. In some embodiments, the endonuclease domain comprises a meganuclease, or fragment thereof, chosen from, e.g., I-SmaMI (Uniprot F7WD42), I-SceI (Uniprot P03882), I-AniI (Uniprot P03880), I-DmoI (Uniprot P21505), I-CreI (Uniprot P05725), I-TevI (Uniprot P13299), I-OnuI (Uniprot Q4VWW5), or I-BmoI (Uniprot Q9ANR6). In some embodiments, the meganuclease is naturally monomeric, e.g., I-SceI, I-TevI, or dimeric, e.g., I-CreI, in its functional form. For example, the LAGLIDADG meganucleases with a single copy of the LAGLIDADG motif generally form homodimers, whereas members with two copies of the LAGLIDADG motif are generally found as monomers. In some embodiments, a meganuclease that normally forms as a dimer is expressed as a fusion, e.g., the two subunits are expressed as a single ORF and, optionally, connected by a linker, e.g., an I-CreI dimer fusion (Rodriguez-Fornes et al. Gene Therapy 2020; incorporated by reference herein in its entirety). In some embodiments, a meganuclease, or a functional fragment thereof, is altered to favor nickase activity for one strand of a double-stranded DNA molecule, e.g., I-SceI (K122I and/or K223I) (Niu et al. J Mol Biol 2008), I-AniI (K227M) (McConnell Smith et al. PNAS 2009), I-DmoI (Q42A and/or K120M) (Molina et al. J Biol Chem 2015). In some embodiments, a meganuclease or functional fragment thereof possessing this preference for single-strand cleavage is used as an endonuclease domain, e.g.,

with nickase activity. In some embodiments, an endonuclease domain comprises a meganuclease, or a functional fragment thereof, which naturally targets or is engineered to target a safe harbor site, e.g., an I-CreI targeting SH6 site (Rodriguez-Fornes et al., *supra*). In some embodiments, an endonuclease domain comprises a meganuclease, or a functional fragment thereof, with a sequence tolerant catalytic domain, e.g., I-TevI recognizing the minimal motif CNNNG (Kleinstiver et al. PNAS 2012). In some embodiments, a target sequence tolerant catalytic domain is fused to a DNA binding domain, e.g., to direct activity, e.g., by fusing I-TevI to: (i) zinc fingers to create Tev-ZFEs (Kleinstiver et al. PNAS 2012), (ii) other meganucleases to create MegaTevs (Wolfs et al. Nucleic Acids Res 2014), and/or (iii) Cas9 to create TevCas9 (Wolfs et al. PNAS 2016).

In some embodiments, the endonuclease domain comprises a restriction enzyme, e.g., a Type IIS or Type IIP restriction enzyme. In some embodiments, the endonuclease domain comprises a Type IIS restriction enzyme, e.g., FokI, or a fragment or variant thereof. In some embodiments, the endonuclease domain comprises a Type IIP restriction enzyme, e.g., PvuII, or a fragment or variant thereof. In some embodiments, a dimeric restriction enzyme is expressed as a fusion such that it functions as a single chain, e.g., a FokI dimer fusion (Minczuk et al. Nucleic Acids Res 36(12):3926-3938 (2008)).

The use of additional endonuclease domains is described, for example, in Guha and Edgell Int J Mol Sci 18(22):2565 (2017), which is incorporated herein by reference in its entirety.

In some embodiments, an endonuclease domain or DNA binding domain (e.g., as described herein) comprises a *Streptococcus pyogenes* Cas9 (SpCas9) or a functional fragment or variant thereof. In some embodiments, the endonuclease domain or DNA binding domain comprises a modified SpCas9. In embodiments, the modified SpCas9 comprises a modification that alters protospacer-adjacent motif (PAM) specificity. In embodiments, the PAM has specificity for the nucleic acid sequence 5'-NGT-3'. In embodiments, the modified SpCas9 comprises one or more amino acid substitutions, e.g., at one or more of positions L1111, D1135, G1218, E1219, A1322, of R1335, e.g., selected from L1111R, D1135V, G1218R, E1219F, A1322R, R1335V. In embodiments, the modified SpCas9 comprises the amino acid substitution T1337R and one or more additional amino acid substitutions, e.g., selected from L1111, D1135L, S1136R, G1218S, E1219V, D1332A, D1332S, D1332T, D1332V, D1332L, D1332K,

D1332R, R1335Q, T1337, T1337L, T1337Q, T1337I, T1337V, T1337F, T1337S, T1337N, T1337K, T1337H, T1337Q, and T1337M, or corresponding amino acid substitutions thereto. In embodiments, the modified SpCas9 comprises: (i) one or more amino acid substitutions selected from D1135L, S1136R, G1218S, E1219V, A1322R, R1335Q, and T1337; and (ii) one or more amino acid substitutions selected from L1111R, G1218R, E1219F, D1332A, D1332S, D1332T, D1332V, D1332L, D1332K, D1332R, T1337L, T1337I, T1337V, T1337F, T1337S, T1337N, T1337K, T1337R, T1337H, T1337Q, and T1337M, or corresponding amino acid substitutions thereto.

In some embodiments, an endonuclease domain or DNA binding domain (e.g., as described herein) comprises a Cas domain, e.g., a Cas9 domain. In embodiments, the endonuclease domain or DNA binding domain comprises a nuclease-active Cas domain, a Cas nickase (nCas) domain, or a nuclease-inactive Cas (dCas) domain. In embodiments, the endonuclease domain or DNA binding domain comprises a nuclease-active Cas9 domain, a Cas9 nickase (nCas9) domain, or a nuclease-inactive Cas9 (dCas9) domain. In some embodiments, the endonuclease domain or DNA binding domain comprises a Cas9 domain of Cas9 (e.g., dCas9 and nCas9), Cas12a/Cpf1, Cas12b/C2c1, Cas12c/C2c3, Cas12d/CasY, Cas12e/CasX, Cas12g, Cas12h, or Cas12i. In some embodiments, the endonuclease domain or DNA binding domain comprises a Cas9 (e.g., dCas9 and nCas9), Cas12a/Cpf1, Cas12b/C2c1, Cas12c/C2c3, Cas12d/CasY, Cas12e/CasX, Cas12g, Cas12h, or Cas12i. In some embodiments, the endonuclease domain or DNA binding domain comprises an *S. pyogenes* or an *S. thermophilus* Cas9, or a functional fragment thereof. In some embodiments, the endonuclease domain or DNA binding domain comprises a Cas9 sequence, e.g., as described in Chylinski, Rhun, and Charpentier (2013) RNA Biology 10:5, 726-737; incorporated herein by reference. In some embodiments, the endonuclease domain or DNA binding domain comprises the HNH nuclease subdomain and/or the RuvC1 subdomain of a Cas, e.g., Cas9, e.g., as described herein, or a variant thereof. In some embodiments, the endonuclease domain or DNA binding domain comprises Cas12a/Cpf1, Cas12b/C2c1, Cas12c/C2c3, Cas12d/CasY, Cas12e/CasX, Cas12g, Cas12h, or Cas12i. In some embodiments, the endonuclease domain or DNA binding domain comprises a Cas polypeptide (e.g., enzyme), or a functional fragment thereof. In embodiments, the Cas polypeptide (e.g., enzyme) is selected from Cas1, Cas1B, Cas2, Cas3, Cas4, Cas5, Cas5d, Cas5t, Cas5h, Cas5a, Cas6, Cas7, Cas8, Cas8a, Cas8b, Cas8c, Cas9 (e.g., Csn1 or

Csx12), Cas10, Cas10d, Cas12a/Cpf1, Cas12b/C2c1, Cas12c/C2c3, Cas12d/CasY, Cas12e/CasX, Cas12g, Cas12h, Cas12i, Csy1, Csy2, Csy3, Csy4, Cse1, Cse2, Cse3, Cse4, Cse5e, Csc1, Csc2, Csa5, Csn1, Csn2, Csm1, Csm2, Csm3, Csm4, Csm5, Csm6, Cmr1, Cmr3, Cmr4, Cmr5, Cmr6, Csb1, Csb2, Csb3, Csx17, Csx14, Csx10, Csx16, CsaX, Csx3, Csx1, Csx1S, Csx11, Csf1, Csf2, 5 CsO, Csf4, Csd1, Csd2, Cst1, Cst2, Csh1, Csh2, Csa1, Csa2, Csa3, Csa4, Csa5, Type II Cas effector proteins, Type V Cas effector proteins, Type VI Cas effector proteins, CARF, DinG, Cpf1, Cas12b/C2c1, Cas12c/C2c3, Cas12b/C2c1, Cas12c/C2c3, SpCas9(K855A), eSpCas9(1.1), SpCas9-HF1, hyper accurate Cas9 variant (HypaCas9), homologues thereof, modified or engineered versions thereof, and/or functional fragments thereof. In embodiments, the Cas9 10 comprises one or more substitutions, e.g., selected from H840A, D10A, P475A, W476A, N477A, D1125A, W1126A, and D1127A. In embodiments, the Cas9 comprises one or more mutations at positions selected from: D10, G12, G17, E762, H840, N854, N863, H982, H983, A984, D986, and/or A987, e.g., one or more substitutions selected from D10A, G12A, G17A, E762A, H840A, N854A, N863A, H982A, H983A, A984A, and/or D986A. In some embodiments, the 15 endonuclease domain or DNA binding domain comprises a Cas (e.g., Cas9) sequence from *Corynebacterium ulcerans*, *Corynebacterium diphtheria*, *Spiroplasma syphilidicola*, *Prevotella intermedia*, *Spiroplasma taiwanense*, *Streptococcus iniae*, *Belliella baltica*, *Psychroflexus torquis*, *Streptococcus thermophilus*, *Listeria innocua*, *Campylobacter jejuni*, *Neisseria meningitidis*, *Streptococcus pyogenes*, or *Staphylococcus aureus*, or a fragment or variant 20 thereof.

In some embodiments, an endonuclease domain or DNA binding domain (e.g., as described herein) comprises a Cpf1 domain, e.g., comprising one or more substitutions, e.g., at position D917, E1006A, D1255 or any combination thereof, e.g., selected from D917A, E1006A, D1255A, D917A/E1006A, D917A/D1255A, E1006A/D1255A, and D917A/E1006A/D1255A.

25 In some embodiments, an endonuclease domain or DNA binding domain (e.g., as described herein) comprises spCas9, spCas9-VRQR, spCas9-VRER, xCas9 (sp), saCas9, saCas9-KKH, spCas9-MQKSER, spCas9-LRKIQK, or spCas9-LRVSQL.

In some embodiments, an endonuclease domain or DNA binding domain (e.g., as described herein) comprises an amino acid sequence as listed in Table 37 below, or an amino 30 acid sequence having at least 80%, 85%, 90%, 95%, 96%, 97%, 98%, or 99% sequence identity thereto. In some embodiments, the endonuclease domain or DNA-binding domain comprises an

amino acid sequence that has no more than 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, or 50 differences (e.g., mutations) relative to any of the amino acid sequences described herein.

5

Table 37. Each of the Reference Sequences are incorporated by reference in their entirety.

Name	Amino Acid Sequence or Reference Sequence
Streptococcus pyogenes Cas9	
Exemplary Linker	SGSETPGTSESATPES
Exemplary Linker Motif	(SGGS) _n
Exemplary Linker Motif	(GGGS) _n
Exemplary Linker Motif	(GGGGS) _n
Exemplary Linker Motif	(G) _n
Exemplary Linker Motif	(EAAAK) _n
Exemplary Linker Motif	(GGS) _n
Exemplary Linker Motif	(XP) _n
Cas9 from Streptococcus pyogenes	NCBI Reference Sequence: NC_002737.2 and Uniprot Reference Sequence: Q99ZW2
Cas9 from Corynebacterium ulcerans	NCBI Refs: NC_015683.1, NC_017317.1
Cas9 from Corynebacterium diphtheria	NCBI Refs: NC_016782.1, NC_016786.1

Cas9 from <i>Spiroplasma syrrhodicola</i>	NCBI Ref: NC_021284.1
Cas9 from <i>Prevotella intermedia</i>	NCBI Ref: NC_017861.1
Cas9 from <i>Spiroplasma taiwanense</i>	NCBI Ref: NC_021846.1
Cas9 from <i>Streptococcus iniae</i>	NCBI Ref: NC_021314.1
Cas9 from <i>Belliella baltica</i>	NCBI Ref: NC_018010.1
Cas9 from <i>Psychroflexus torquis</i>	NCBI Ref: NC_018721.1
Cas9 from <i>Streptococcus thermophilus</i>	NCBI Ref: YP_820832.1
Cas9 from <i>Listeria innocua</i>	NCBI Ref: NP_472073.1
Cas9 from <i>Campylobacter jejuni</i>	NCBI Ref: YP_002344900.1
Cas9 from <i>Neisseria meningitidis</i>	NCBI Ref: YP_002342100.1
dCas9 (D10A and H840A)	
Catalytically inactive Cas9 (dCas9)	
Cas9 nickase (nCas9)	
Catalytically active Cas9	

CasY	((ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/protein/APG80656.1) >APG80656.1 CRISPR-associated protein Cas Y [uncultured Parcubacteria group bacterium])
CasX	uniprot.org/uniprot/F0NN87; uniprot.org/uniprot/F0NH53
CasX	>trIF0NH53IF0NH53_SULIR CRISPR associated protein, Casx OS = Sulfolobus islandicus (strain REY15A) GN=SiRe_0771 PE=4 SV=1
Deltaproteobacteria CasX	
Cas12b/C2c1	((uniprot.org/uniprot/T0D7A2#2) splT0D7A2IC2C1_ALIAG CRISPR- associated endonuclease C2c1 OS = Alicyclobacillus acido-terrestris (strain ATCC 49025 / DSM 3922/ CIP 106132 / NCIMB 13137/GD3B) GN=c2c1 PE=1 SV=1)
BhCas12b (Bacillus hisashii)	NCBI Reference Sequence: WP_095142515
BvCas12b (Bacillus sp. V3- 13)	NCBI Reference Sequence: WP_101661451.1
Wild-type Francisella novicida Cpf1	
Francisella novicida Cpf1 D917A	
Francisella novicida Cpf1 E1006A	

Francisella novicida Cpf1 D1255A	
Francisella novicida Cpf1 D917A/E1006A	
Francisella novicida Cpf1 D917A/D1255A	
Francisella novicida Cpf1 E1006A/D1255A	
Francisella novicida Cpf1 D917A/E1006A	
SaCas9	
SaCas9n	
PAM-binding SpCas9	
PAM-binding SpCas9n	
PAM-binding SpEQR Cas9	
PAM-binding SpVQR Cas9	
PAM-binding SpVRER Cas9	
PAM-binding SpVRQR Cas9	
SpyMacCas9	

In some embodiments, a Gene Writing polypeptide has an endonuclease domain comprising a Cas9 nickase, e.g., Cas9 H840A. In embodiments, the Cas9 H840A has the following amino acid sequence:

5 *Cas9 nickase (H840A):*
 DKKYSIGLDIGTNSVGWAVITDEYKVPSKKFKVLGNTDRHSIKKNLIGALLFDSGETAEA
 TRLKRTARRRYTRRKNRICYLQEIFSNEMAKVDDSFHRLSEESFLVEEDKKHERHPIFGN
 IVDEVAYHEKYPTIYHLRKKLVDSTDKADLRLIYLALAHMIKFRGHFLIEGDLNPDNSDV
 DKLFIQLVQTYNQLFEENPINASGVDAKAILSARLSKSRLENLIAQLPGEKKNGLFGNLI
 10 ALSLGLTPNFKSNFDLAEDAKLQLSKDQYDDDLNLLAQIGDQYADLFLAAKNLSDAIL
 LSDILRVNTEITKAPLSASMIKRYDEHHQDLTLLKALVRQQLPEKYKEIFFDQSKNGYAG
 YIDGGASQEEFYKFIKPILEKMDGTEELLVKLNREDLLRKQRTFDNGSIPHQIHLGELHAI
 LRRQEDFYFPLKDNREKIEKILTRIPYYVGPLARGNSRFAWMTRKSEETITPWNFEEVV
 DKGASAQSFIERMTNFDKNLPNEKVLPKHSLLYEYFTVYNELTKVKYVTEGMRKPAFLS
 15 GEQKKAIVDLLFKTNRKVTVKQLKEDYFKKIECFDSVEISGVEDRFNASLGTYHDLLKII
 KDKDFLDNEENEDILEDIVLTLTLFEDREMIEERLKYAHLFDDKVMKQLKRRRYTGWG
 RLSRKLINGIRDKQSGKTILDFLKSDGFANRNFMLIHDDSLTFKEDIQKAQVSGQGDSL
 HEHIANLAGSPAIKKGILQTVKVVDLVKVMGRHKPENIVIAMARENQTTQKGQKNSRE
 RMKRIEEGIKELGSQILKEHPVENTQLQNEKLYLYYLQNGRDMYVDQELDINRLSDYDV
 20 DAIVPQSFLKDDSIDNKVLTRSDKNRGKSDNVPSEEVVKKMKNYWRQLLNAKLITQRK
 FDNLTKAERGGLSELDKAGFIKRQLVETRQITKHVAQILDSRMNTKYDENDKLIREVKVI
 TLKSKLVSDFRKDFQFYKVREINNYHHAHDAYLNAVVGTAIIKKYPKLESEFVYGDYK
 VYDVRKMIKSEQEIGKATAKYFFYSNIMNFFKTEITLANGEIRKRPLIETNGETGEIVWD
 KGRDFATVRKVLSPQVNVKKTEVQTGGFSKESILPKRNSDKLIARKKDWDPKKYGG
 25 FDSPTVAYSVLVVAKEKGKSKKLKSVKELLGITIMERSSFEKNPIDFLEAKGYKEVKK
 DLIKLKPKYSLFELENGRKRMLASAGELQKGNELALPSKYVNFLYLASHYEKLKGSPED
 NEQKQLFVEQHKHYLDEIIEQISEFSKRVLADANLDKVL SAYNKHARDKPIREQAENIIHL
 FTLTNLGAPAAFKYFDTTIDRKRYTSTKEVLDTLIHQSIITGLYETRIDLSQLGGD

In some embodiments, a Gene Writing polypeptide comprises the RT domain from a retroviral reverse transcriptase, e.g., a wild-type M-MLV RT, e.g., comprising the following sequence:

5 *M-MLV (WT):*

TLNIEDEYRLHETSKEPDVSLGSTWLSDFPQAWAETGGMGLAVRQAPLIPLKATSTPVS
 KQYPMSQEARLGKPHIQRLLDQGILVPCQSPWNTPLLPVKKPGTNDYRPVQDLREV
 NVK RVEDIHPTVPNPYNLLSGLPPSHQWYTVLDLKDAFFCLRLHPTSQPLFAFEWRDPEM
 GIS GQLTWTRLPPQGFKNSPTLFDEALHRDLADFRIQHPDLILLQYVDDLLLAATSE
 LDCQQG 10 TRALLQTLGNLGYRASAKKAQICQKQVKYLGILLKEGQRWLTEARKETVMGQPTPKT
 PRQLREFLGTAGFCRLWIPGFAEMAAPLYPLTKTGTLFNWGPDQKAYQEIQALLTAP
 ALGLPDLTKPFELFVDEKQGYAKGVLTQKLGPWRRPVAYLSKKLDPVAAGWPPCLRM
 VAAIAVLTKDAGKLTMGQPLVILAPHAVEALVKQPPDRWLSNARMTHYQALLD
 TDR VQFGPVVALNPATLLPLPEEGLQHNCLDILAEAHGTRPDLTDQPLPDADHTWYTDGSS
 L 15 LQEGQRKAGAAVTTETETEVIAKALPAGTSAQRAELIALTQALKMAEGKKLN
 VYTDSTRY AFATAHIGEIYRRRGLLTSEGKEIKNKDEILALLKALFLPKRLSIHCPGHQK
 GHSAEAR GNRMADQAARKAAITETPDTSTLLI

In some embodiments, a Gene Writing polypeptide comprises the RT domain from a
 20 retroviral reverse transcriptase, e.g., an M-MLV RT, e.g., comprising the following sequence:
 TLNIEDEHRLHETSKEPDVSLGSTWLSDFPQAWAETGGMGLAVRQAPLIPLKATSTPVS
 KQYPMSQEARLGKPHIQRLLDQGILVPCQSPWNTPLLPVKKPGTNDYRPVQDLREV
 NVK RVEDIHPTVPNPYNLLSGLPPSHQWYTVLDLKDAFFCLRLHPTSQPLFAFEWRDPEM
 GIS GQLTWTRLPPQGFKNSPTLFDEALHRDLADFRIQHPDLILLQYVDDLLLAATSE
 LDCQQG 25 TRALLQTLGNLGYRASAKKAQICQKQVKYLGILLKEGQRWLTEARKETVMGQPTPKT
 PRQLREFLGTAGFCRLWIPGFAEMAAPLYPLTKTGTLFNWGPDQKAYQEIQALLTAP
 ALGLPDLTKPFELFVDEKQGYAKGVLTQKLGPWRRPVAYLSKKLDPVAAGWPPCLRM
 VAAIAVLTKDAGKLTMGQPLVILAPHAVEALVKQPPDRWLSNARMTHYQALLD
 TDR VQFGPVVALNPATLLPLPEEGLQHNCLDILAEAHGTRPDLTDQPLPDADHTWYTDGSS
 L 30 LQEGQRKAGAAVTTETETEVIAKALPAGTSAQRAELIALTQALKMAEGKKLN
 VYTDSTRY

AFATAHGHGEIYRRRGLLTSEGKEIKNKDEILALLKALFLPKRLSIHCPGHQKGHSAEAR
GNRMADQAARKAAITETPDTSTLL

In some embodiments, a Gene Writing polypeptide comprises the RT domain from a
5 retroviral reverse transcriptase comprising the sequence of amino acids 659-1329 of NP_057933.
In embodiments, the Gene Writing polypeptide further comprises one additional amino acid at
the N-terminus of the sequence of amino acids 659-1329 of NP_057933, e.g., as shown below:

10 TLNIEDEHRLHETSKEPDVSLGSTWLSDFPQAWAETGGMGLAVRQAPLIPLKATSTPVS
KQYPMSQEARLGKPHIQRLLDQGILVPCQSPWNTPLLPVKKPGTNDYRPVQDLREVN
KRVEDIHPTVPNPYNLLSGLPPSHQWYTVLDLKDAFFCLRLHPTSQPLFAFEWRDP
EMGISGQLTWTRLPPQGFKNSPTLFDEALHRDLADFRIQHPDLILLQYVDDLLLAAT
SELDCCQGTRALLQTLGNLGYRASAKKAQICQKQVKYLG YLLKEGQRWLTEARKE
TVMGQPTPKTRQLREFLGTAFCRLWIPGFAEMAAPLYPLTKTGTLFNWGPDQKAY
15 QEIKQALLTAPALGLPDLTKPFELFVDEKQGYAKGVLTQKLGPWRRPVAYLSKKLDPV
AAGWPPCLRMVAAIAVLTKDAGKLTMGQPLVILAPHAVEALVKQPPDRWLSNARMTH
YQALLLDTRVQFGPVVALNPATLLPLPEEGLQHNCILDILAEAHGTRPDLTDQPLPAD
HTWYTDGSSLLQEGQRKAGAAVTTETEVIWAKALPAGTSAQRAELIALTQALKMAEGK
20 KLNVYTDSRYAFATAHGHGEIYRRRGLLTSEGKEIKNKDEILALLKALFLPKRLSIHCPG
HQKGHSAEARGNRMADQAARKAA

Core RT (bold), annotated per above
RNAseH (underlined), annotated per above

25 In embodiments, the Gene Writing polypeptide further comprises one additional amino acid at
the C-terminus of the sequence of amino acids 659-1329 of NP_057933. In embodiments, the
Gene Writing polypeptide comprises an RNAseH1 domain (e.g., amino acids 1178-1318 of
NP_057933).

In some embodiments, a retroviral reverse transcriptase domain, e.g., M-MLV RT, may
30 comprise one or more mutations from a wild-type sequence that may improve features of the RT,
e.g., thermostability, processivity, and/or template binding. In some embodiments, an M-MLV
RT domain comprises, relative to the M-MLV (WT) sequence above, one or more mutations,
e.g., selected from D200N, L603W, T330P, T306K, W313F, D524G, E562Q, D583N, P51L,
S67R, E67K, T197A, H204R, E302K, F309N, L435G, N454K, H594Q, D653N, R110S, K103L,
35 e.g., a combination of mutations, such as D200N, L603W, and T330P, optionally further
including T306K and W313F. In some embodiments, an M-MLV RT used herein comprises the

mutations D200N, L603W, T330P, T306K and W313F. In embodiments, the mutant M-MLV RT comprises the following amino acid sequence:

M-MLV (PE2):

5 TLNIEDEYRLHETSKEPDVSLGSTWLSDFPQAWAETGGMGLAVRQAPLIPLKATSTPVS
KQYPMSQEARLGKPHIQRLLDQGILVPCQSPWNTPLLPVKKPGTNDYRPVQDLREVNK
RVEDIHPTVPNPYNLLSGLPPSHQWYTVLDLKDAFFCLRLHPTSQPLFAFEWRDPEMGIS
GQLTWTRLPPQGFKNSPTLFNEALHRDLADFRIQHPDLILLQYVDDLLLAATSELDCQQG
TRALLQTLGNLGYRASAKKAQICQKQVKYLGILLKEGQRWLTEARKETVMGQPTPKT
10 PRQLREFLGKAGFCRLFIPGFAEMAAPLYPLTKPGTLFNWGPDQQKAYQEIKQALLTAP
ALGLPDLTKPFELFVDEKQGYAKGVLTQKLGPWRRPVAYLSKKLDPVAAGWPPCLRM
VAAIAVLTKDAGKLTMGQPLVILAPHAVEALVKQPPDRWLSNARMTHYQALLLDTR
VQFGPVVALNPATLLPLPEEGLQHNCLDILAEAHGTRPDLTDQPLPDADHTWYTDGSSL
LQEGQRKAGAAVTTETEVIWAKALPAGTSAQRAELIALTQALKMAEGKKLNVYTDSTRY
15 AFATAHIHGEIYRRRGWLTSEGKEIKNKDEILALLKALFLPKRLSIHCPGHQKGHSAEAR
GNRMADQAARKAAITETPDTSTLLI

In some embodiments, a Gene Writer polypeptide may comprise a linker, e.g., a peptide linker, e.g., a linker as described in Table 7. In some embodiments, a Gene Writer polypeptide
20 comprises a flexible linker between the endonuclease and the RT domain, e.g., a linker comprising the amino acid sequence SGGSSGGSSGSETPGTSESATPESSGGSSGGSS. In some embodiments, an RT domain of a Gene Writer polypeptide may be located C-terminal to the endonuclease domain. In some embodiments, an RT domain of a Gene Writer polypeptide may be located N-terminal to the endonuclease domain.

25

Table 7 Exemplary linker sequences

Amino Acid Sequence
GGG
GGSGGS
GGSGGSGGS
GGSGGSGGSGGS

GGSGGSGGSGGSGGS
GGSGGSGGSGGSGGSGGS
GGGGS
GGGGSGGGGS
GGGGSGGGGSGGGGS
GGGGSGGGGSGGGGSGGGGS
GGGGSGGGGSGGGGSGGGGSGGGGS
GGGGSGGGGSGGGGSGGGGSGGGGSGGGGS
GGG
GGGG
GGGGG
GGGGGG
GGGGGGG
GGGGGGGG
GSS
GSSGSS
GSSGSSGSS
GSSGSSGSSGSS
GSSGSSGSSGSSGSS
GSSGSSGSSGSSGSSGSS
EAAAK
EAAAKEAAAK
EAAAKEAAAKEAAAK
EAAAKEAAAKEAAAKEAAAK
EAAAKEAAAKEAAAKEAAAKEAAAK
EAAAKEAAAKEAAAKEAAAKEAAAKEAAAK
PAP
PAPAP
PAPAPAP
PAPAPAPAP
PAPAPAPAPAP
PAPAPAPAPAPAP
GGSGGG
GGGGGS
GGSGSS
GSSGGS
GGSEAAAK
EAAAKGGS
GGSPAP

PAPGGS
GGGGSS
GSSGGG
GGGEAAAK
EAAAKGGG
GGGPAP
PAPGGG
GSSEAAAK
EAAAKGSS
GSSPAP
PAPGSS
EAAAKPAP
PAPEAAAK
GGSGGGSS
GGSGSSGGG
GGGGSGSS
GGGGSSGS
GSSGSGGG
GSSGGGGS
GGSGGGEAAAK
GGSEAAAKGGG
GGGGGSEAAAK
GGGEAAAKGGS
EAAAKGGSGGG
EAAAKGGGGGS
GGSGGPAP
GGSPAPGGG
GGGGGSPAP
GGGPAPGS
PAPGSGGG
PAPGGGGGS
GGSGSSEAAAK
GGSEAAAKGSS
GSSGGSEAAAK
GSSEAAAKGGS
EAAAKGGSGSS
EAAAKGSSGGS
GGSGSPAP
GGSPAPGSS

GSSGGSPAP
GSSPAPGGS
PAPGGSGSS
PAPGSSGGS
GGSEAAKPAP
GGSPAPEAAAK
EAAAKGGSPAP
EAAAKPAPGGS
PAPGGSEAAAK
PAPEAAAKGGS
GGGSSEAAAK
GGGEAAAKGSS
GSSGGGEAAAK
GSSEAAAKGGG
EAAAKGGGGSS
EAAAKGSSGGG
GGGGSSPAP
GGGPAPGSS
GSSGGGPAP
GSSPAPGGG
PAPGGGGSS
PAPGSSGGG
GGGEAAKPAP
GGGPAPEAAAK
EAAAKGGGPAP
EAAAKPAPGGG
PAPGGGEAAAK
PAPEAAAKGGG
GSSEAAKPAP
GSSPAPEAAAK
EAAAKGSSPAP
EAAAKPAPGSS
PAPGSSEAAAK
PAPEAAAKGSS
AEAAAKEAAAKEAAAKEAAAKALEAAAKEAAAKEAAAKEAAKA
GGGGSEAAAKGGGGS
EAAAKGGGGSEAAAK
SGSETPGTSESATPES
GSAGSAAGSGEF

SGGSSGGSSGSETPGTSESATPESSGGSSGGSS

In some embodiments, a Gene Writer polypeptide comprises a dCas9 sequence comprising a D10A and/or H840A mutation, e.g., the following sequence:

5
SMDKKYSIGLAIGTNSVGWAVITDDYKVPSKKFKVLGNTDRHSIKKNLIGALLFDSGET
AEATRLKRTARRRYTRRKNRICYLQEIFSNEMAKVDDSFHRLSEESFLVEEDKKHERHPI
FGNIVDEVAYHEKYPTIYHLRKKLV DSTDKADLRLIYLALAHMIKFRGHFLIEGDLNPDN
SDVDKLFQVLVQTYNQLFEENPINASGVDAKAILSARLSKSRLENLIAQLPGEKKNGLF
10 GNLIALSLGLTPNFKSNFDLAEDAKLQLSKDTYDDDLNLLAQIGDQYADLFLAAKNLS
DAILLSDILRVNTEITKAPLSASMIKRYDEHHQDLTLLKALVRQQLPEKYKEIFFDQSKNG
YAGYIDGGASQEEFYKFIKPILEKMDGTEELLVKLNREDLLRKQRTFDNGSIPHQIHLGE
LHAILRRQEDFYFPLKDNREKIEKILTFRIPIYVGPLARGNSRFAWMTRKSEETITPWNFE
EVVDKGASAQSFIERMTNFDKNLPNEKVLPKHSLLYEYFTVYNELTKVKYVTEGMRKP
15 AFLSGEQKKAIVDLLFKTNRKVTVKQLKEDYFKKIECFDSVEISGVEDRNASLGTYHDL
LKIIKDKDFLDNEENEDILEDIVLTTLTFEDREMIEERLKYAHLFDDKVMKQLKRRRYT
GWGRLSRKLINGIRDKQSGKTILDFLKSDFANRNFQMQLIHDDSLTFKEDIQKAQVSGQ
GDSLHEHIANLAGSPAIIKKGILQTVKVVDELVKVMGRHKPENIVIAMARENQTTQKGQK
NSRERMKRIEIEGKELGSQILKEHPVENTQLQNEKLYLYYLQNGRDMYVDQELDINRLS
20 DYDVDAIVPQSFLKDDSIDNKVLTRSDKNRGKSDNVPSEEVVKKMKNYWRQLLNAKLI
TQRKFDNLTKAERGGSELDKAGFIKRLVETRQITKHVAQILDSRMNTKYDENDKLIR
EVKVITLKSCLVSDFRKDFQFYKVREINNYHHAHDAYLNAVVGTAIIKKYPKLESEFVY
GDYKVYDVRKMIKSEQEIGKATAKYFFYSNIMNFFKTEITLANGEIRKRPLIETNGETG
EIVWDKGRDFATVRKVL SMPQVNIVKKTEVQTGGFSKESILPKRNSDKLIARKKDWDPK
25 KYGGFDSPTVAYSVLVVAKEVGKSKKLKSVKELLGITIMERSSEKPNIDFLEAKGYK
EVKKDLIIKLPKYSLEFENGRKRMLASAGELQKGNELALPSKYVNFLYLASHYEKLKG
SPEDNEQKQLFVEQHKHYLDEIEQISEFSKRVILADANLDKVL SAYNKHDKPIREQAE
NIIHLFTLTNLGAPAAFKYFDTTIDRKRYTSTKEVL DATLIHQSI TGLYETRIDLSQLGGD

30 In some embodiments, a template RNA molecule for use in the system comprises, from 5' to 3' (1) a gRNA spacer; (2) a gRNA scaffold; (3) heterologous object sequence (4) 3' homology domain. In some embodiments:

- (1) Is a Cas9 spacer of ~18-22 nt, e.g., is 20 nt
- (2) Is a gRNA scaffold comprising one or more hairpin loops, e.g., 1, 2, of 3 loop for
- 35 associating the template with a nickase Cas9 domain. In some embodiments, the gRNA scaffold carries the sequence, from 5' to 3',
- GTTT TAGAGCTAGAAATAGCAAGTTAAAATAAGGCTAGTCCGTTATCAACTT
GAAAAAGTGGGACCGAGTCGGTCC.

- (3) In some embodiments, the heterologous object sequence is, e.g., 7-74, e.g., 10-20, 20-30, 30-40, 40-50, 50-60, 60-70, or 70-80 nt or, 80-90 nt in length. In some embodiments, the first (most 5') base of the sequence is not C.
- (4) In some embodiments, the 3' homology domain that binds the target priming sequence after nicking occurs is e.g., 3-20 nt, e.g., 7-15 nt, e.g., 12-14 nt. In some embodiments, the 3' homology domain has 40-60% GC content.

A second gRNA associated with the system may help drive complete integration. In some embodiments, the second gRNA may target a location that is 0-200 nt away from the first-strand nick, e.g., 0-50, 50-100, 100-200 nt away from the first-strand nick. In some embodiments, the second gRNA can only bind its target sequence after the edit is made, e.g., the gRNA binds a sequence present in the heterologous object sequence, but not in the initial target sequence.

In some embodiments, a Gene Writing system described herein is used to make an edit in HEK293, K562, U2OS, or HeLa cells. In some embodiment, a Gene Writing system is used to make an edit in primary cells, e.g., primary cortical neurons from E18.5 mice.

In some embodiments, a reverse transcriptase or RT domain (e.g., as described herein) comprises a MoMLV RT sequence or variant thereof. In embodiments, the MoMLV RT sequence comprises one or more mutations selected from D200N, L603W, T330P, T306K, W313F, D524G, E562Q, D583N, P51L, S67R, E67K, T197A, H204R, E302K, F309N, L435G, N454K, H594Q, D653N, R110S, and K103L. In embodiments, the MoMLV RT sequence comprises a combination of mutations, such as D200N, L603W, and T330P, optionally further including T306K and/or W313F.

In some embodiments, an endonuclease domain (e.g., as described herein) comprises nCAS9, e.g., comprising the H840A mutation.

In some embodiments, the heterologous object sequence (e.g., of a system as described herein) is about 1-50, 50-100, 100-200, 200-300, 300-400, 400-500, 500-600, 600-700, 700-800, 800-900, 900-1000, or more, nucleotides in length.

In some embodiments, the RT and endonuclease domains are joined by a flexible linker, e.g., comprising the amino acid sequence SGGSSGGSSGSETPGTSESATPESSGGSSGGSS.

In some embodiments, the endonuclease domain is N-terminal relative to the RT domain. In some embodiments, the endonuclease domain is C-terminal relative to the RT domain.

In some embodiments, the system incorporates a heterologous object sequence into a target site by TPRT, e.g., as described herein.

In some embodiments, a system or method described herein involves a CRISPR DNA
5 targeting enzyme or system described in US Pat. App. Pub. No. 20200063126, 20190002889, or
20190002875 (each of which is incorporated by reference herein in its entirety) or a functional
fragment or variant thereof. For instance, in some embodiments, a GeneWriter polypeptide or
Cas endonuclease described herein comprises a polypeptide sequence of any of the applications
mentioned in this paragraph, and in some embodiments a template RNA or guide RNA
10 comprises a nucleic acid sequence of any of the applications mentioned in this paragraph.

Template nucleic acid binding domain:

A Gene Writer polypeptide typically contains regions capable of associating with the
15 Gene Writer template nucleic acid (e.g., template RNA). In some embodiments, the template
nucleic acid binding domain is an RNA binding domain. In some embodiments, the RNA
binding domain is a modular domain that can associate with RNA molecules containing specific
signatures, e.g., structural motifs, e.g., secondary structures present in the 3' UTR in non-LTR
retrotransposons. In other embodiments, the template nucleic acid binding domain (e.g., RNA
20 binding domain) RNA binding domain is contained within the reverse transcription domain, e.g.,
the reverse transcriptase-derived component has a known signature for RNA preference, e.g.,
secondary structures present in the 3' UTR in non-LTR retrotransposons. In other embodiments,
the template nucleic acid binding domain (e.g., RNA binding domain) is contained within the
DNA binding domain. For example, in some embodiments, the DNA binding domain is a
25 CRISPR-associated protein that recognizes the structure of a template nucleic acid (e.g., template
RNA) comprising a gRNA. In some embodiments, the gRNA is a short synthetic RNA
composed of a scaffold sequence that participates in CRISPR-associated protein binding and a
user-defined ~20 nucleotide targeting sequence for a genomic target. The structure of a complete
gRNA was described by Nishimasu et al. Cell 156, P935-949 (2014). The gRNA (also referred to
30 as sgRNA for single-guide RNA) consists of crRNA- and tracrRNA-derived sequences
connected by an artificial tetraloop. The crRNA sequence can be divided into guide (20 nt) and
repeat (12 nt) regions, whereas the tracrRNA sequence can be divided into anti-repeat (14 nt) and

three tracrRNA stem loops (Nishimasu et al. Cell 156, P935-949 (2014)). In practice, guide RNA sequences are generally designed to have a length of between 17 – 24 nucleotides (e.g., 19, 20, or 21 nucleotides) and be complementary to a targeted nucleic acid sequence. Custom gRNA generators and algorithms are available commercially for use in the design of effective guide

5 RNAs. In some embodiments, the gRNA comprises two RNA components from the native CRISPR system, e.g. crRNA and tracrRNA. As is well known in the art, the gRNA may also comprise a chimeric, single guide RNA (sgRNA) containing sequence from both a tracrRNA (for binding the nuclease) and at least one crRNA (to guide the nuclease to the sequence targeted for editing/binding). Chemically modified sgRNAs have also been demonstrated to be effective for

10 use with CRISPR-associated proteins; see, for example, Hendel et al. (2015) Nature Biotechnol., 985 – 991. In some embodiments, a gRNA comprises a nucleic acid sequence that is complementary to a DNA sequence associated with a target gene. In some embodiments, a polypeptide comprises a DNA-binding domain comprising a CRISPR-associated protein that associates with a gRNA that allows the DNA-binding domain to bind a target genomic DNA

15 sequence. In some embodiments, the gRNA is comprised within the template nucleic acid (e.g., template RNA), thus the DNA-binding domain is also the template nucleic acid binding domain. In some embodiments, the polypeptide possesses RNA binding function in multiple domains, e.g., can bind a gRNA structure in a CRISPR-associated DNA binding domain and a 3' UTR structure in a non-LTR retrotransposon derived reverse transcription domain.

20 In some embodiments, a template nucleic acid (e.g., template RNA) comprises a 3' target homology domain. In some embodiments, a 3' target homology domain is disposed 3' of the heterologous object sequence and is complementary to a sequence adjacent to a site to be modified by a system described herein, or comprises no more than 1, 2, 3, 4, or 5 mismatches to a sequence complementary to the sequence adjacent to a site to be modified by the system/Gene

25 Writer™. In some embodiments, the 3' target homology domain anneals to the target site, which provides a binding site and the 3' hydroxyl for the initiation of TPRT by a Gene Writer polypeptide. In some embodiments, the 3' target homology domain is 3-5, 5-10, 10-30, 10-25, 10-20, 10-19, 10-18, 10-17, 10-16, 10-15, 10-14, 10-13, 10-12, 10-11, 11-30, 11-25, 11-20, 11-19, 11-18, 11-17, 11-16, 11-15, 11-14, 11-13, 11-12, 12-30, 12-25, 12-20, 12-19, 12-18, 12-17,

30 12-16, 12-15, 12-14, 12-13, 13-30, 13-25, 13-20, 13-19, 13-18, 13-17, 13-16, 13-15, 13-14, 14-30, 14-25, 14-20, 14-19, 14-18, 14-17, 14-16, 14-15, 15-30, 15-25, 15-20, 15-19, 15-18, 15-17,

15-16, 16-30, 16-25, 16-20, 16-19, 16-18, 16-17, 17-30, 17-25, 17-20, 17-19, 17-18, 18-30, 18-25, 18-20, 18-19, 19-30, 19-25, 19-20, 20-30, 20-25, or 25-30 nt in length, e.g., 10-17, 12-16, or 12-14 nt in length.

In some embodiments, the template nucleic acid, e.g., template RNA, may comprise a gRNA (e.g., pegRNA). In some embodiments, the template nucleic acid, e.g., template RNA, may bind to the Gene Writer™ polypeptide by interaction of a gRNA portion of the template nucleic acid with a template nucleic acid binding domain, e.g., a RNA binding domain (e.g., a heterologous RNA binding domain). In some embodiments, the heterologous RNA binding domain is a CRISPR/Cas protein, e.g., Cas9.

In some embodiments, the region of the template nucleic acid, e.g., template RNA, comprising the gRNA adopts an underwound ribbon-like structure of gRNA bound to target DNA (e.g., as described in Mulepati et al. Science 19 Sep 2014:Vol. 345, Issue 6203, pp. 1479-1484). Without wishing to be bound by theory, this non-canonical structure is thought to be facilitated by rotation of every sixth nucleotide out of the RNA-DNA hybrid. Thus, in some embodiments, the region of the template nucleic acid, e.g., template RNA, comprising the gRNA may tolerate increased mismatching with the target site at some interval, e.g., every sixth base. In some embodiments, the region of the template nucleic acid, e.g., template RNA, comprising the gRNA comprising homology to the target site may possess wobble positions at a regular interval, e.g., every sixth base, that do not need to base pair with the target site.

gRNAs with inducible activity

In some embodiments, a template nucleic acid, e.g., template RNA, comprises a guide RNA (gRNA) with inducible activity. Inducible activity may be achieved by the template nucleic acid, e.g., template RNA, further comprising (in addition to the gRNA) a blocking domain, wherein the sequence of a portion of or all of the blocking domain is at least partially complementary to a portion or all of the gRNA. The blocking domain is thus capable of hybridizing or substantially hybridizing to a portion of or all of the gRNA. In some embodiments, the blocking domain and inducibly active gRNA are disposed on the template nucleic acid, e.g., template RNA, such that the gRNA can adopt a first conformation where the blocking domain is hybridized or substantially hybridized to the gRNA, and a second conformation where the blocking domain is not hybridized or or not substantially hybridized to

the gRNA. In some embodiments, in the first conformation the gRNA is unable to bind to the Gene Writer polypeptide (e.g., the template nucleic acid binding domain, DNA binding domain, or endonuclease domain (e.g., a CRISPR/Cas protein)) or binds with substantially decreased affinity compared to an otherwise similar template RNA lacking the blocking domain. In some

5 embodiments, in the second conformation the gRNA is able to bind to the Gene Writer polypeptide (e.g., the template nucleic acid binding domain, DNA binding domain, or endonuclease domain (e.g., a CRISPR/Cas protein)). In some embodiments, whether the gRNA is in the first or second conformation can influence whether the DNA binding or endonuclease activities of the Gene Writer polypeptide (e.g., of the CRISPR/Cas protein the Gene Writer

10 polypeptide comprises) are active. In some embodiments, hybridization of the gRNA to the blocking domain can be disrupted using an opener molecule. In some embodiments, an opener molecule comprises an agent that binds to a portion or all of the gRNA or blocking domain and inhibits hybridization of the gRNA to the blocking domain. In some embodiments, the opener molecule comprises a nucleic acid, e.g., comprising a sequence that is partially or wholly

15 complementary to the gRNA, blocking domain, or both. By choosing or designing an appropriate opener molecule, providing the opener molecule can promote a change in the conformation of the gRNA such that it can associate with a CRISPR/Cas protein and provide the associated functions of the CRISPR/Cas protein (e.g., DNA binding and/or endonuclease activity). Without wishing to be bound by theory, providing the opener molecule at a selected time and/or location

20 may allow for spatial and temporal control of the activity of the gRNA, CRISPR/Cas protein, or Gene Writer system comprising the same. In some embodiments, a Gene Writer may comprise a Cas protein as listed in Table 9 or Table 37 or a functional fragment thereof, or a sequence having at least 70%, 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 95%, 96%, 97%, 98%, 99% identity thereto.

Table .9 CRISPR/Cas Proteins, Species, and Mutations

Variant	Parental Host	Protein Sequence	Nickase Mutation
Nme2Cas9	Neisseria meningitidis	MAAFKPNPINYILGLDIGIASVGWAMVEIDEEENPIRLIDLGVRFERAEVPKTGDSLAMARRLAR SVRRLTRRRRAHRLLRARRLLKREGVLQAADFDENGLIKSLPNTPWQLRAAALDRKLTPLEWSAVL LHLIKHRGYLSQRKNEGETADKELGALLKGVANNAHALQTGDFRTPAELALNKFEEKESGHIRNQR GDYSHTSRKDLQAEILLFEKQKEFGNPHVSGGLKEGIETLLMTQRPALSGDAVQKMLGHCTFE PAEPKAAKNTYTAERFIWLTCLNNLRILEQGSERPLTDTERATLMDEPYRKSCLTYAQARKLLGL EDTAFFKGLRYGKDNAAEASTLMEMKAYHAISRALEKEGLKDKKSPLNLSSELQDEIGTAFSLFKT DEDITGRLKDRVQPEILEALLKHISFDKQVQISLKALRRIVPLMEQGKRYDEACAEIYGDHYGKKN TEEKIYLPPIPADEIRNPVLRALSQARKVINGVRRYGGSPARIHIETAREVGKSFKDRKEIEKRQEE NRKDREKAAAKFREYFPNFVGEPSKDKILKRLYEQQHGKCLYSGKEINLVRLEKGYVEIDHAL PFSRTWDDSFNNKVLVLGSENQKGNQTPYEYFNGKDNSREWQEFKARVETSRFPRSKKQRILLQ KFDEDFGKECNLNDTRYVNRFLCQFVADHILLTGKGKRRVFASNGQITNLLRGFWGLRKRKRAEN DRHHALDAVVVACSTVAMQQKITRFVRYKEMNAFDGKTIDKETGKVLHQKTHFPQPWEFFAQE VMIRVFGKPDGKPEFEEADTPEKLRTLLAEKLSRPEAVHEYVTPLFVSRAPNRKMSGAHKDTLRS	N611A

		AKRFVKHNEKISVKRVWLTEIKLADLENMVNYKNGREIELYEALKARLEAYGGNAKQAFDPKDN PFYKKGQVLKAVRVEKTQESGVLLNKNKAYTIADNGDMVRVDVFCKVDKKGKNQYFIVPIYA WQVAENILPDIDCKGYRIDDSYTFCSLHKYDLIAFQKDEKSKVEFAYYINCSSNGRFYLAHWD KGSKEQQFRISTQNLVLIQKYQVNELGKEIRPCRLKKRPPVR	
PpnCas9	Pasteurella aeruginosa	MQNPNLYILGLDLGASIGWAVVEIDEESSPIRLIDVGVRTFERAEVAKTGESLALSRRLARSSRR LIKRRRAERLLKAKRLLKAEKILHSIDEKLPINWQLRVKGLKEKLERQEWAAVLLHLKSHRGYLS QRKNEGKSDNKELGALLSGIASNHQMLQSSEYRTPAEIAVKKFQVEEGHIRNQGRSYTHTFSRDL LAEMELLFQRQAEKGNSYSTTLLLENLTALLMWQKPALAGDAILKMLGKCTFEPSEYKAAKNSY SAERFVWLTKLNNLRILENGTERALNDNERFALLEQPYEKSCLTYAQVRAMLALSDNAIFKGVY LGEDKKTVESKTTLIEMKFYHQIRKTLGSaelkkewNELKGSNDLLDEIGTAFSLYKTDGDDICRYL EGKLPERVLNALLENLNFDKFTQLSLKALHQILPLMLQGQRYDEAVSAIYGDHYGKKSTETTRLLP TTPADEIRNPVVLRTLTQARKVINAVVRLYGSPARIIHETAREVGKSYQDRKKLEKQEDNRKQRE SAVKKFKEMFPHFVGEKPKGDILKMRLYELQAKCLYSGKSLELHRLLEKGYVEVDHALPFSRT WDDSFNNKVLVLANENQNGKGNLTPYEWLDGKNNSEWQHFFVVRVQTSFGSYAKKQKLNHKL EKGFIERNLNDTRYVARFLCNFIADNMLLVGKGRNVFASNGQITALLRHRWALSDNAIFKGVY HALDAVVACSTVAMQKQITRFVRYNEGNVFSGERIDRETGEIPLHFPSPWAFKENVIRFSEN SKLELENRLPDYQPNHEWVQPLFVSRMPTRKMTQGQGHMETVKSARKLNEGLSVLKVPLTQLKL SDLERMVNRDREIALYESLKARLEQFGNDPAKAFAPFYKKGALVAVRLEQTQKSNALFQVLDG NGVADNASMVRVDVFTKGKGYFLVPIYTWQVAKGILPNRAATQGKDENDWDIMDEMATFQFSL CQNDLKLVTKKKTIFGYFNGLNRAATSNINIKHEDLDKSKGKLGIYLEVGVKLALISLEKYQVDELG KNIRPCRPTRKHVR	N605A
SauCas9	Staphylococcus aureus	MKRNLYILGLDIGITSVGYGIIDYETRDVIDAGVRLFKEANVENNEGRRSKRGARRLKRHHRIQR VKKLLFDYNLLTDHSELGINPYEARVKGLSQKLSEEEFSAALLHLAKRRGVHNVNEVEEDTNE LSTKEQISRNKSALEEKYVAELQLERLKKDGEVRGSINRFTSDYVKEAKQLLKVQKAYHQLDQS FIDTYIDLETRRTYIEGPGEGSPFGWKDIKEWYEMLMGHCTYFPEELRSVKYAYNADLYNALN DLNNLVITRDENEKLEYEYKFIENVFKQKKKPTLKQIAKEILVNEEDIKGYRVTSTGKPEFTNLK VYHDIKDITARKEIENAEALLDQIAKILTYQSSEDIQEELTNLSELTEEEIEQISNLKGYTGTHNLSL KAINLILDELWHTNDNQIAIFNRLKLVPKKVDLSQKKEIPTTLVDDFILSPVVKRSFIQSIKVINAIK KYGLPNDIIELEAREKNSKDAQKMINEMQKRNQRTNERIEIIRTTGKENAKYLIKIKLHDMQEGK CLYSLEAIPLEDLLNPNFNYEVDHIIPRSVSFDNSFNKVLVKQEENSCKGNRTPFYLSSSDSKISY ETFKKHILNLAKGKGRISKTKKEYLLEERDINRFVQKDFINRLVDTRYATRGLMNLRSYFRVN NLDVVKVSINGGFTSFLRRKWKFKERNKGKHHAEADALIANADFIKWKLDKAKKVMENQ MFEKQAESMPETEIEQYKEIFITPHQIKHIKDFKDYKYSHRVDKKNRELINDTLYSTRKDDKGN TLIVNNLGLYDKDNDKLKLINKSPEKLLMYHHDPTQYQKLKLIMEQYGEKNPLKYKYYEET NYLTKYSKKDNGPVIKKIKYGNKLNALHDITDDYPNSRNKVKLSLKPYPFDVYLDNGVYKFV TVKNLDVIKKENYEVNSKCYEEAKKLKISNQAEFIASFYNNDLIKINGELYRVIGVNNLNLNRI EVNMDITYREYLENMNDKRPPIIKTIASKTQSIKKYSTDILGNLYEVKSKKHPQIIKKG	N580A
SauCas9- KKH	Staphylococcus aureus	MKRNLYILGLDIGITSVGYGIIDYETRDVIDAGVRLFKEANVENNEGRRSKRGARRLKRHHRIQR VKKLLFDYNLLTDHSELGINPYEARVKGLSQKLSEEEFSAALLHLAKRRGVHNVNEVEEDTNE LSTKEQISRNKSALEEKYVAELQLERLKKDGEVRGSINRFTSDYVKEAKQLLKVQKAYHQLDQS FIDTYIDLETRRTYIEGPGEGSPFGWKDIKEWYEMLMGHCTYFPEELRSVKYAYNADLYNALN DLNNLVITRDENEKLEYEYKFIENVFKQKKKPTLKQIAKEILVNEEDIKGYRVTSTGKPEFTNLK VYHDIKDITARKEIENAEALLDQIAKILTYQSSEDIQEELTNLSELTEEEIEQISNLKGYTGTHNLSL KAINLILDELWHTNDNQIAIFNRLKLVPKKVDLSQKKEIPTTLVDDFILSPVVKRSFIQSIKVINAIK KYGLPNDIIELEAREKNSKDAQKMINEMQKRNQRTNERIEIIRTTGKENAKYLIKIKLHDMQEGK CLYSLEAIPLEDLLNPNFNYEVDHIIPRSVSFDNSFNKVLVKQEENSCKGNRTPFYLSSSDSKISY ETFKKHILNLAKGKGRISKTKKEYLLEERDINRFVQKDFINRLVDTRYATRGLMNLRSYFRVN NLDVVKVSINGGFTSFLRRKWKFKERNKGKHHAEADALIANADFIKWKLDKAKKVMENQ MFEKQAESMPETEIEQYKEIFITPHQIKHIKDFKDYKYSHRVDKKNRELINDTLYSTRKDDKGN TLIVNNLGLYDKDNDKLKLINKSPEKLLMYHHDPTQYQKLKLIMEQYGEKNPLKYKYYEET GNYLTKYSKKDNGPVIKKIKYGNKLNALHDITDDYPNSRNKVKLSLKPYPFDVYLDNGVYKFV TVKNLDVIKKENYEVNSKCYEEAKKLKISNQAEFIASFYKNDLIKINGELYRVIGVNNLNLNRI EVNMDITYREYLENMNDKRPPIIKTIASKTQSIKKYSTDILGNLYEVKSKKHPQIIKKG	N580A
SauriCas9	Staphylococcus auricularis	MQENQQKQNYILGLDIGITSVGYGLIDSKTREVIDAGVRLFPEADSENNNSRRSKRGARRLKRHHRI HRLNRVKDLLADYQMDLNNVPKSTDPYTIRVKGLEPLTKEEFALALLHIAKRRGLHNISVSMGD EEQDNELSTKQQLQKNAQQLQDKYVCELQLERLTNINKVRGEKNRFTEDFVKEVKQLCETQRQ YHNIDDQFIQYIDLVSSTRREYFEGPGNGSPYGWGDLLKWEKLMGRCTYFPEELRSVKYAYS ADLFNALNDLNNLVTRDDNPKELEYEYHIIENVFKQKKNPILKQIAKEIGVQDYDIRGYRTKS GKPQFTSFKLYHDLKNIFEQAKYLEDVEMLDEIAKILTYQDEISIKALDQPELLTESEKQIAQL TGYTGTTHRLSLKCIHIVIDELWESPENQMEIFTRLNLKPKKVMSEIDSIPTTLVDEFILSPVVKRAFI QSIKVINAVINRFLPEDIIIELEAREKNSKDRRKFKINKLQKQNEATRKKIEQLLAKYGNNTAKYME KIKLHDMQEGKCLYSLEAIPLEDLLSNPTHYEVVDHIIPRSVSFDNSLNKVLVKQSENSCKGNRTP YQYLSNESKISYNQFKQHILNLSKAKDRISKKKRDMLEERDINKFEVQKEFINRLVDTRYATR ELSNLLKTYFSTHDYAVKVKTINGGFTNHLRKVWDFKKHRNHGYKHHAEADALVIANADFLFKTH KALRRTDKILEQPGLEVNDITVKVDTEEKYQELFETPKQVKNIKQFRDFKYSHRVDDKKPNRQLIN DTLYSTREIDGETYVVQTLKDLAYAKDNEKVKKLFTERPQKILMYQHPKTFEKLMTILNQYAEAK NPLAAYYEDKGEYVTKYAKKGNPAIHKIKYIDKKLGSYLDVSNKYPETQNKLVKLSLKSFRFDI YKCEQGYKMVSIGYLDVLKKDNYIYPKDKYEAQKQKKIKESDLFVGSFYNDLIMYEDLFR VIGVNSDINNLVELNMVDITYKDFCEVNNVTGEKRIKKTIGKRVVLIEKYTTDILGNLYKTPLPKKP QLIFKRGE	N588A

SauriCas9-KKH	Staphylococcus auricularis	<p>MQENQQKQNYILGLDIGITSVGYGLIDSKTREVIDAGVRLFPEADSENNNSRRSKRGARRLKRRI HRLNRVKDLLADYQMDLNNVPKSTDPYTIRVKGLEPLTKEEF-AIALLHIAKRRGLHNISVSMGD EEQDNELSTKQQLQKNAQQLQDKYVCELQLERLTNINKVRGEKNRFTEDFVKEVKQLCETQRQ YHNIDDQFIQQYIDL VSTRREYFEGPGNGSPYGWDGDLKWEKLMGRCTYFPEELRSVKYAYS ADLFNALNDLNNLVTRDDNPKELEYEYKHIEENVFKQKKNPTLKQIAKEIGVQDYDIRGYRITKS GKPQFTSFKL YHDLKNIFEQAK YLEDVEMLEIAKILTYQDEISIKKALDQLPELLTESEKQIAQL TGYTGTHRLSLKCIHIVIDELWESPENQMEIFTRLNLKPKK VEMSEIDSIPTTLVDEFILSPVVKRAFI QSIKVINAVINRFGLPEDIHIELAREKNSKDRRKFKINKLQKQNEATRKKIEQLLAKYGNNTAKYMI KIKLHDMQEGKCLYSLAIPLEDLLSNPTHYEVVDHIIPRSVSFDNSLNNKVLVKQSENSKKGNRTP YQYLSNESKISYNQFKQHILNLSAKDRISKKKRDMLEERDINKFEVQKEFINRNLVDTRYATR ELSNLLKTYFSTHDYAVKVKTINGGFTNHLRKVWDFKKHRNHGYKHHAEADALVIANADFLFKTH KALRRTDKILEQPGLEVNDTTVKVDTEEKYQELFETPKQVKNIKQFRDFKYSHRVDDKKPNRKLIN DTLYSTREIDGETYVVQTLKDLAYAKDNEKVKKLFTERPQKILMYQHDPKTFEKLMTILNQYAEAK NPLAAYYEDKGEYVTKYAKKGNGPAIHKIKYIDKKLGSLYLDVSNKYPETQNKLVKLKSKSRFDI YKCEQGYKMSIGYLDVLKKDNYYYIPKDKYEAEEKQKKKIKESDLFVGSFYKIDLMYDELFDR VIGVNSDINNVLNMDVITYKDFCEVNNVTGEKHIKKTIGKRVVLIEKYTTDILGNLYKTPLPKK PQLIFKRREL</p>	N588A
ScaCas9-Sc++	Streptococcus canis	<p>MEKKYSIGLDIGTNSVGWAVITDDYKVPSSKFKVLGNTNRKSIKKNLMGALLFDSGETAEATRLK RTARRRYTRRKNRIRYLQEIFANEMAKLDDSFQRLEESFLVEEDKKNERHPFGNLADEVAYHRN YPTIYHLRKKLADSPEKADRLIYLALAHMIKFRGHFLIEGKLNASNDVAKLFYQLIQTYNQLFEE SPLDEIEVDKAGILSARLSKSRLEKLIIVFPNEKKNGLFGNIALALGLTPNKSNNFDLAKLQ SKDITYDDDLDELLGQIGDQYADLFSAAKNLSDAILSDILRSNSEVTKAPLSASMVKRYDEHHQD LALLKTLVRQQLPEKYAEIFKDDTKNGYAGYVGADKKLRKRSGLATEEEFYKFKPILEKMDGA EELLAKLNRDILLRKQRTFDNGSIPHQIHLKELHAILRRQEEFYFPLKENREKIEKILTFRIPYVGP LARGNSRFAWLTRKSEEAITPWNFEVVDKGASAQSFIERMTNFDQLPNKKVLPKHSLLYEYFT VYNELTKVKYVTERMRKPEFLSGEQKKAIVDLLFKTNRKVTVKQLKEDYFKKIECFDSVEIGVED RFNASLGTYHDLKIKDKDFLDNEENEDILEDIVLTLTLFEDREMIEERLKYAHLFDDKVMKQL RRRHYTGWGRLSRKMINGIRDKQSGKTILDFLKSDFSNRNFQMLIHDDSLTFKEEIEKAQVSGQG DSLHEQIADLAGSPAIIKGLQTVKIVDELVKVMGHPENIVIAMARENQTTKGLQQSREKRRRI EEGIKELESQILKENPVENTQLQNEKLYLYLQNGRDMYVDQELDINRLSDYDVIDHVPQSFIKDD SIDNKVLRSDVENRKGSDNVPSEEVVKMKNYWRQLLNAKLITQRKFDNLTKAERGGLSEADKA GFIKRQLVETRQITKHVARILDSRMNTKRDKNKPIREVKVITLKSCLVSDFRKDFQLYKVRDINN YHHAHDAYLNAVVGTAIIKKYPKLESEFVYGDYKVYDVRKMIKSEQIEGKATAKRFYSNIMN FFKTEVKLANGERKRPLIETNGETGEIVWVKEDFATVRKVLAMPQVNVKTEVQTGGFSKES ILSKRESAKLIPRKGWDTRKYGGFGSPTVAYSILVVAKEVGKAKKLSVKVLVGITIMEKGSY EKDPIGFLEAKGYKDIKKELIFKLPKYSLEFELNGRRRMLASAKELQKANELVLPQHLVRLLYYTQ NISATTGSNNLGYIEQHREEFKEIFEKIIDFSEKYILKNKVNLSKSFDEQFAVSDSILLSNSFVSL KYTSFGASGGFTFLDLVYKQGRRLRYQTVTEVLATLIYQSITGLYETRTDLSQLGGD</p>	N872A
SpyCas9	Streptococcus pyogenes	<p>MDKKYSIGLDIGTNSVGWAVITDEYKVPSSKFKVLGNTDRHSIKKNLIGALLFDSGETAEATRLKR TARRRYTRRKNRIRYLQEIFSNEMAKVDDSFHRLLEESFLVEEDKKHERHPFGNIVDEVAYHEKY PTIYHLRKKLVDSTDKADRLIYLALAHMIKFRGHFLIEGDLNPDNSDVKLFQIQLVQTYNQLFEE NPINASGVDAKAILSARLSKSRLENLIAQLPGEKKNGLFGNIALSLGLTPNFKSNFDLAEDAKLQ LSKDTYDDDLNLLAQIGDQYADLFLAAKNLSDAILSDILRVNTEITKAPLSASMIKRYDEHHQD LTLKALVRQQLPEKYKEIFFDQSKNGYAGYIDGGASQEEFYKFKPILEKMDGTEELLVKLNRED LLRKQRTFDNGSIPHQIHLGELHAILRRQEDFYFPLKDNREKIEKILTFRIPYVGPLARGNSRFAW MTRKSEETITPWNFEVVDKGASAQSFIERMTNFDKNLPNEKVLPHKHSLLYEYFTVYNELTKVKY VTEGMKPAFLSGEQKKAIVDLLFKTNRKVTVKQLKEDYFKKIECFDSVEISGVEDRFNASLGT YHDLKIKDKDFLDNEENEDILEDIVLTLTLFEDREMIEERLKYAHLFDDKVMKQLRRRYTGW RLSRKLINGIRDKQSGKTILDFLKSDFANRNFQMLIHDDSLTFKEDIQKAQVSGQDLSLHEHIANL AGSPAIIKGLQTVKIVDELVKVMGRHPENIVIAMARENQTTQKQKNSRERMKRIEIEGKELG SQILKEHPVENTQLQNEKLYLYLQNGRDMYVDQELDINRLSDYDVIDHVPQSFLKDDSDINKV LRSDKNRKGSDNVPSEEVVKMKNYWRQLLNAKLITQRKFDNLTKAERGGLSELDKAGFIKRQL VETRQITKHVAQILDSRMNTKYDENDKLIREVKVITLKSCLVSDFRKDFQFYKVRINNYHHAHD AYLNAVVGTAIIKKYPKLESEFVYGDYKVYDVRKMIKSEQIEGKATAKRYFFYSNIMNFFKTEITL ANGEIRKRPLIETNGETGEIVWVKGRDFATVRKVLAMPQVNVKTEVQTGGFSKESILPKRNSDK LIARKKDWDPKKYGGFDSPTVAYSILVVAKEVGKSKKLSVKELLGITIMERSSEFNPIDFLEA KGYKEVKKDLIILPKYSLEFELNGRRRMLASAGELQKGNELALPSKYVNFYLAASHYEKLKSGP EDNEQQLFVEQHKHYLDEIEQISEFSKRVILADANLKDVL SAYNKHRRDKPIREQAENIHLFLT NLGAPAAFKYFDTTIDRKRYTSTKEVLDTLIHQSIITGLYETRIDLSQLGGD</p>	N863A
SpyCas9-NG	Streptococcus pyogenes	<p>MDKKYSIGLDIGTNSVGWAVITDEYKVPSSKFKVLGNTDRHSIKKNLIGALLFDSGETAEATRLKR TARRRYTRRKNRIRYLQEIFSNEMAKVDDSFHRLLEESFLVEEDKKHERHPFGNIVDEVAYHEKY PTIYHLRKKLVDSTDKADRLIYLALAHMIKFRGHFLIEGDLNPDNSDVKLFQIQLVQTYNQLFEE NPINASGVDAKAILSARLSKSRLENLIAQLPGEKKNGLFGNIALSLGLTPNFKSNFDLAEDAKLQ LSKDTYDDDLNLLAQIGDQYADLFLAAKNLSDAILSDILRVNTEITKAPLSASMIKRYDEHHQD LTLKALVRQQLPEKYKEIFFDQSKNGYAGYIDGGASQEEFYKFKPILEKMDGTEELLVKLNRED LLRKQRTFDNGSIPHQIHLGELHAILRRQEDFYFPLKDNREKIEKILTFRIPYVGPLARGNSRFAW MTRKSEETITPWNFEVVDKGASAQSFIERMTNFDKNLPNEKVLPHKHSLLYEYFTVYNELTKVKY VTEGMKPAFLSGEQKKAIVDLLFKTNRKVTVKQLKEDYFKKIECFDSVEISGVEDRFNASLGT YHDLKIKDKDFLDNEENEDILEDIVLTLTLFEDREMIEERLKYAHLFDDKVMKQLRRRYTGW RLSRKLINGIRDKQSGKTILDFLKSDFANRNFQMLIHDDSLTFKEDIQKAQVSGQDLSLHEHIANL</p>	N863A

		AGSPAIAKKGILQTVKVVDELVKVMGRHKPENIVIEAMARENQTTQKGQKNSRERMKRIIEGKIKELG SQILKEHPVENTQLQNEKLYLYLQNGRDMYVDQELDINRLSDYDVDHIVPQSFLKDDSDINVKVL TRSDKNRGKSDNVPSEEVVKMKMNYWRQLLNAKLITQRKFDNLTKAERGGLSELDKAGFIKRQL VETROITKHVAQILDSRMNTKYDENDKLIREVKVITLKSCLVSDFRKDFQFYKVREINNYHHAHD AYLNAVVGTAIIKKYPKLESEFVYGDYKVYDVRKMIKSEQEI GKATAKYFFYSNIMNFFKTEITL ANGEIRKRPLIETNGETGEIVWDKGRDFATVRKVL SMPQVNIVKKTEVQTGGFSKESIRPKRNSDK LIARKKDWDPKKYGGFVSPTVAYSVLVVAKEVGKSKKLKSVKELLGITIMERSSEFNPDIFLEA KGYKEVKKDLIIKLPKYSLEFENGRKRMLASARFLQKGNELALPSKYVNFYLA SHYEKLKGS EDNEQKQLFVEQHKHYLDEIEQISEFSKRVLADANLDDKVL SAYNKHRRDKPIREQAENIIHLFTLT NLGAPRAFKYFDTTIDRKVYRSTKEVLDTLHQSTGLYETRIDLSQLGGD	
SpyCas9- SpRY	Streptococcus pyogenes	MDKKYSIGLDIGTNSVGWAVITDEYKVPSSKFKVLGNTDRHSIKKNLIGALLFDSGETAERTRLKR TARRRYTRRRKNRICYLQEIFSNEMAKVDDSFHRLSESLVEEDKKHERHPIFGNIVDEVAYHEKY PTIYHLRKKLVDSITDKADLRLLIYALAHMIKFRGHFLIEGDLNPDNSDVKLFQILVQTYNQLFEE NPINASGVDAKAILSKSRLENLIAQLPGEKKNGLFNGLIASLGLTPNFKSNFLAEDAKIQ LSKDYTDDDLNLAAQIGDQYADLFLAAKNLSDAILSDILRVNTEITKAPLSAMIKRYDEHHQD LTLKALVRQQLPEKYKEIFFDQSKNGYAGYIDGGASQEEFYKFIKPILEKMDGTEELLVKLNRED LLRKQRTFDNGSIPHQIHLGELHAILRRQEDFYPLKDNREKIEKILTFRIPYVVGPLARGNSRFAW MTRKSEETITPWNFEVVDKGASQSFIERMTNFDKNLPNEKVLPHKSLLEYFTVYNELTKVKY VTEGMRKPAFLSGEQKKAIVDLLFKTNRKVTVKQLKEDYFKKIECFDSVEISGVEDRFNASLGT YHDLLKIKKDKDFLDNEENEDILEDIVLTLFLFEDREMIEERLKYAHLFDDKVMKQLKRRRYTGWG RLSRKLINGIRDKQSGKTILDFLKSDFANRNFQIHHDDSLTFKEDIQAQVSGQDLSLHEHIANL AGSPAIAKKGILQTVKVVDELVKVMGRHKPENIVIEAMARENQTTQKGQKNSRERMKRIIEGKIKELG SQILKEHPVENTQLQNEKLYLYLQNGRDMYVDQELDINRLSDYDVDHIVPQSFLKDDSDINVKVL TRSDKNRGKSDNVPSEEVVKMKMNYWRQLLNAKLITQRKFDNLTKAERGGLSELDKAGFIKRQL VETROITKHVAQILDSRMNTKYDENDKLIREVKVITLKSCLVSDFRKDFQFYKVREINNYHHAHD AYLNAVVGTAIIKKYPKLESEFVYGDYKVYDVRKMIKSEQEI GKATAKYFFYSNIMNFFKTEITL ANGEIRKRPLIETNGETGEIVWDKGRDFATVRKVL SMPQVNIVKKTEVQTGGFSKESIRPKRNSDK LIARKKDWDPKKYGGFVWPVAYSVLVVAKEVGKSKKLKSVKELLGITIMERSSEFNPDIFLEA KGYKEVKKDLIIKLPKYSLEFENGRKRMLASAKQLQKGNELALPSKYVNFYLA SHYEKLKGS PEDNEQKQLFVEQHKHYLDEIEQISEFSKRVLADANLDDKVL SAYNKHRRDKPIREQAENIIHLFTLT RLGAPRAFKYFDTTIDPKQYRSTKEVLDTLHQSTGLYETRIDLSQLGGD	N863A
St1Cas9	Streptococcus thermophilus	MSDLVLGLDIGISVGVGILNKVTGEIHHKNSRIFPAAQAENNLVRRRTNRQGRRLARRKKHRRVRL NRLFEESGLITDFTKISINLNPYQLRVKGLTDELSDNEELFIALKNMVKHRGISYLDASDDGNSVVG DYAQIVKENSQLETKTPGQIQLERYQTYGQLRGDFITVEKDGGKHRLINVPPTSAIRSEALRLQT QQEFNPQITDEFINRYLEILTGKRKYHGGPGNEKSRDYGGRYTSGETLDNIFGILIGKCTFYDEFER AAKASYTAQEFNLLNDLNNLTVPETKKSKEQKNQIINYVKNKAMGPAKLFKYIAKLLSCDVA DIKGYRIDKSGKAEIHTFEAYRKMKLTLETLDIEQMDRETLDKLAYVLTNTEREGIEALEHEFAD GSFSQKQVDELVQFRKANSSIFGKGWHNFSVKLMMEIPELYETSEEQMTILTRLGKQKTTSSSNK TKYIDEKLLTEETPNPVVAKSVRQAIKIVNAAIKEYGDFDNIVIEAMARETNEDDEKKAQIKQKANK KEDDAAMLKAAANQYNGKAELPHSVFHGHKQLATKIRLWHQQGERCLYTGKTSIHDLNNSNPF EVDHILPLSITFDDSLANKVLVYATANQEKGORTPYQALDSMDDAWSFRELKAFVRESKTLNKK KEYLLTEEDISKFDVRKKFIERNLVDTRYASRVVLNALQEHFRAHKIDTKVSVVRGQFTSQLRRH WGIEKTRDTYHHHAVALIAASSQLNLWKKQKNTLVSYSEDQLLDIETGELISDDIEYKESVFKAP YQHFVDTLKSKEFEDSILFSYQVDSKFNKISDATIYATRQAKVGGDKADETYVLGKIKDIYTDQD YDAFMKIYKKDKSKFLMYRHPDPTFEKVIPIENYPNKQINEKGKEVPCNPFLKYKEEHGYIRKY SKGNGPEIKSLKYIDSKLGNHIDITPKDSSNNKVVLSQVSPWRADVYFNKTGKYIELGLKYADL QFEKGTGTYKISQEKYNDIKKKEGVDSSEFKFTLYKNDLLLVKDTETKEQQLFRFLSRTMPKQK HYVELKPYDKQKFEKGALIKVLGNVANSQCKKGLGKSNISYKVRTDVLGNQHIIKNEGDKPK LDF	N622A
BlatCas9	Brevibacillus laterosporus	MAYTMGIDVGIASCGWAIVDLERQRIIDIGVRTFEKAENPKNGEALAVPRREARSSRRRLRRKKHR IERLKHMFVRNGLAVDIQHLEQTLRSQNEIDVWQLRVDGLDRMLTQKEWLRLVLIHLAQRGRFQS NRKTDGSSSEDGQVLNVNTENDRLMEEKDYRTVAEMMVKDEKFSDHKRNKNNGNYHGVVSRSSL LVEIHTLFETQRQHNSLASKDFELEYVNIWSAQRPVATKDQIEKMIGTCTFLPKKEKRAPKASWHF QYFMLLQTINHIRITNVQGTSLNKEEIEQVVMALTKSKVSYHDTRKILDLSEYQFVGLDYGKE DEKKKVESKETIILDDYHKLKIFNEVELAKGETWEADDYDTVAAYALTFKDDDEDIRDYLNQKY KDSKNRLVKNLANKEYTNELIGKVSSTLFRKVGHLKSLKALRKIIPFLEQGMITYDKACQAAAGDFDQ GISKKKRSVVLVIDQISNPVNRALTQTRKVINALLIKYGSPEITHIETARELSKTFDERKNITKDY KENRDKNEHAKKHLSELGIINPTGLDIVKYKLWCEQQGRCMYSNQPISEFLKESGYTEVDHIIPY SRSMNDSYNRVLVMTRENREKGNQTPFEYMGNDTQRWYEFQRTVTNPQIKKEKRQNLKLLKG FTNRRELEMLERNLNDTRYITKYLSHFISTNLEFSPSDKKKKVVNTSGRITSHLRSRWGLEKNRGQ NDLHHAMDAIVAVTSDSFIQVNTNYKRKERRELNGDDKFLPLPWKFFREEVIARLSPNPKEQIEA LPNHFYSEDELADLQPIFVSMPKRSITGEAHQAQFRRVVGKTKEGKNITAKKTALVDISYDKNGD FNMYGRETDPAITYEAIKERYLEFGGNVKKAFSTDLHKPKKDGTKGPLIKSVRIMENKTLVHPVKN GKGVVYNSSIVRTDVFQRKEKYLLPVYVTDVTKGLPNKVVAKKGYHDWIEVDSDFTFLFSLY PNDLIFIRQNPKKISLKKRIESHISDSKEVQEIHAAYYKGVDSSTAIEFIHHDGSYYAKGVGVQNL DCFEKYQVDILGNFYKVKGEKRLLETSDSNHKGKDVNSIKSTSR	N607A
cCas9- v16	Staphylococcus aureus	MKRNILGLDIGITSVGYGIIDYETRDVIDAGVRLFEANVENNEGRRSKRGARRLKRRRRHRIQR VKLLFDYNLLTDHSELGINPYEARVKGLSQKLSEEEFSAALLHLAKRRGVHNVNEVEDTGNE LSTKEQISRNKSALEEKYVAELQLERLKKDGEVRGSINRFKTSDYVKEAKQLLVQKAYHQLDQS FIDTYIDLLETRRTYYEGPGEPSFGWKDIKEWYEMLMGHCTYFPEELRSVKYAYNADLYNALN	N580A

		DLNNLVITRDENEKLEYEYEFQIENVFVKQKKKPTLKQIAKEILVNEEDIKGYRVTSTGKPEFTNLK VYHDIKIDITARKEIENAEELLDQIAKILITYQSSEDIQEELTNLNSLETQEEIEQISNLKGYTGTHNLSL KAINLILDELWHTNDNQIAIFNRLKLVPKKVDLSQQKEIPTTLVDDFILSPVVKRSFIQSIKVINAIK KYGLPNDIIELAREKNSKDAQKMINEMQKRNRQTNERIEEIIITGKENAKYIEKIKLHDMQEGK CLYSLEAIPLEDLLNPNFNYEVDHIIPRSVSFDNSFNKVLVKQEENSCKGNRTPFYQLSSSDSKISY ETFKKHILNLAKGKGRISKTKKEYLLEERDINRFSVQKDFINRNLVDTRYATRGLMNLRSYFRVN NLDVVKVSINGGFTSFLRRKWKFKKERNKGYKHHAEDALIANADFIKWKLDKAKKVMENQ MFEKQAESMPEIETEQEYKEIFITPHQIKHIKDFKDYKYSHRVDKKNRKLINDITYSTRKDDKG NTLIVNNLNGLYDKDNDKLLKLINKSPEKLLMYHHDPTQYQKLKLIMEQYGDENKPLYKYEEET GNYLTKYSKKDNGPVIKKIKYYGNKLNALHDITDDYPNSRNKVVKLSLKPYRFDVYLDNGVYKF VTVKNLDVICKENYEVNSKCYEEAKKLLKISNQAEFIAFYKNDLIKINGELYRVIGVNSDKNNL IELNMIDITYREYLENMNDKRPPIIKTIASKTQSIKKYSTDILGNLYEVKSKKHPIIKKG	
cCas9- v17	Staphylococcus aureus	MKRNILGLDIGITSVGYGIIDYETRDVIDAGVRLFKEANVENNEGRRSKRGARRLKRRRRHRIQR VKLLFDYNLLTDHSELGINPYEARVKGLSQKLSEEEFSAALLHLAKRRGVHNVNEVEEDTGNL LSTKEQISRNKSALEEKYVAELQLERLKKDGEVRGSINRFTSDYVKEAKQLLKVKQAYHQLDQS FIDTYIDLLETRRTTYEGPGEGSPFGWKDIKEWYEMLMGHCTYFPEELRSVKYAYNADLYNALN DLNNLVITRDENEKLEYEYEFQIENVFVKQKKKPTLKQIAKEILVNEEDIKGYRVTSTGKPEFTNLK VYHDIKIDITARKEIENAEELLDQIAKILITYQSSEDIQEELTNLNSLETQEEIEQISNLKGYTGTHNLSL KAINLILDELWHTNDNQIAIFNRLKLVPKKVDLSQQKEIPTTLVDDFILSPVVKRSFIQSIKVINAIK KYGLPNDIIELAREKNSKDAQKMINEMQKRNRQTNERIEEIIITGKENAKYIEKIKLHDMQEGK CLYSLEAIPLEDLLNPNFNYEVDHIIPRSVSFDNSFNKVLVKQEENSCKGNRTPFYQLSSSDSKISY ETFKKHILNLAKGKGRISKTKKEYLLEERDINRFSVQKDFINRNLVDTRYATRGLMNLRSYFRVN NLDVVKVSINGGFTSFLRRKWKFKKERNKGYKHHAEDALIANADFIKWKLDKAKKVMENQ MFEKQAESMPEIETEQEYKEIFITPHQIKHIKDFKDYKYSHRVDKKNRKLINDITYSTRKDDKG NTLIVNNLNGLYDKDNDKLLKLINKSPEKLLMYHHDPTQYQKLKLIMEQYGDENKPLYKYEEET GNYLTKYSKKDNGPVIKKIKYYGNKLNALHDITDDYPNSRNKVVKLSLKPYRFDVYLDNGVYKF VTVKNLDVICKENYEVNSKCYEEAKKLLKISNQAEFIAFYKNDLIKINGELYRVIGVNSNSTRNI VELNMIDITYREYLENMNDKRPPIIKTIASKTQSIKKYSTDILGNLYEVKSKKHPIIKKG	N580A
cCas9- v21	Staphylococcus aureus	MKRNILGLDIGITSVGYGIIDYETRDVIDAGVRLFKEANVENNEGRRSKRGARRLKRRRRHRIQR VKLLFDYNLLTDHSELGINPYEARVKGLSQKLSEEEFSAALLHLAKRRGVHNVNEVEEDTGNL LSTKEQISRNKSALEEKYVAELQLERLKKDGEVRGSINRFTSDYVKEAKQLLKVKQAYHQLDQS FIDTYIDLLETRRTTYEGPGEGSPFGWKDIKEWYEMLMGHCTYFPEELRSVKYAYNADLYNALN DLNNLVITRDENEKLEYEYEFQIENVFVKQKKKPTLKQIAKEILVNEEDIKGYRVTSTGKPEFTNLK VYHDIKIDITARKEIENAEELLDQIAKILITYQSSEDIQEELTNLNSLETQEEIEQISNLKGYTGTHNLSL KAINLILDELWHTNDNQIAIFNRLKLVPKKVDLSQQKEIPTTLVDDFILSPVVKRSFIQSIKVINAIK KYGLPNDIIELAREKNSKDAQKMINEMQKRNRQTNERIEEIIITGKENAKYIEKIKLHDMQEGK CLYSLEAIPLEDLLNPNFNYEVDHIIPRSVSFDNSFNKVLVKQEENSCKGNRTPFYQLSSSDSKISY ETFKKHILNLAKGKGRISKTKKEYLLEERDINRFSVQKDFINRNLVDTRYATRGLMNLRSYFRVN NLDVVKVSINGGFTSFLRRKWKFKKERNKGYKHHAEDALIANADFIKWKLDKAKKVMENQ MFEKQAESMPEIETEQEYKEIFITPHQIKHIKDFKDYKYSHRVDKKNRKLINDITYSTRKDDKG NTLIVNNLNGLYDKDNDKLLKLINKSPEKLLMYHHDPTQYQKLKLIMEQYGDENKPLYKYEEET GNYLTKYSKKDNGPVIKKIKYYGNKLNALHDITDDYPNSRNKVVKLSLKPYRFDVYLDNGVYKF VTVKNLDVICKENYEVNSKCYEEAKKLLKISNQAEFIAFYKNDLIKINGELYRVIGVNSDDRNII ELNMIDITYREYLENMNDKRPPIIKTIASKTQSIKKYSTDILGNLYEVKSKKHPIIKKG	N580A
cCas9- v42	Staphylococcus aureus	MKRNILGLDIGITSVGYGIIDYETRDVIDAGVRLFKEANVENNEGRRSKRGARRLKRRRRHRIQR VKLLFDYNLLTDHSELGINPYEARVKGLSQKLSEEEFSAALLHLAKRRGVHNVNEVEEDTGNL LSTKEQISRNKSALEEKYVAELQLERLKKDGEVRGSINRFTSDYVKEAKQLLKVKQAYHQLDQS FIDTYIDLLETRRTTYEGPGEGSPFGWKDIKEWYEMLMGHCTYFPEELRSVKYAYNADLYNALN DLNNLVITRDENEKLEYEYEFQIENVFVKQKKKPTLKQIAKEILVNEEDIKGYRVTSTGKPEFTNLK VYHDIKIDITARKEIENAEELLDQIAKILITYQSSEDIQEELTNLNSLETQEEIEQISNLKGYTGTHNLSL KAINLILDELWHTNDNQIAIFNRLKLVPKKVDLSQQKEIPTTLVDDFILSPVVKRSFIQSIKVINAIK KYGLPNDIIELAREKNSKDAQKMINEMQKRNRQTNERIEEIIITGKENAKYIEKIKLHDMQEGK CLYSLEAIPLEDLLNPNFNYEVDHIIPRSVSFDNSFNKVLVKQEENSCKGNRTPFYQLSSSDSKISY ETFKKHILNLAKGKGRISKTKKEYLLEERDINRFSVQKDFINRNLVDTRYATRGLMNLRSYFRVN NLDVVKVSINGGFTSFLRRKWKFKKERNKGYKHHAEDALIANADFIKWKLDKAKKVMENQ MFEKQAESMPEIETEQEYKEIFITPHQIKHIKDFKDYKYSHRVDKKNRKLINDITYSTRKDDKG NTLIVNNLNGLYDKDNDKLLKLINKSPEKLLMYHHDPTQYQKLKLIMEQYGDENKPLYKYEEET GNYLTKYSKKDNGPVIKKIKYYGNKLNALHDITDDYPNSRNKVVKLSLKPYRFDVYLDNGVYKF VTVKNLDVICKENYEVNSKCYEEAKKLLKISNQAEFIAFYKNDLIKINGELYRVIGVNNRNLNK IELNMIDITYREYLENMNDKRPPIIKTIASKTQSIKKYSTDILGNLYEVKSKKHPIIKKG	N580A
CdiCas9	Corynebacterium diphtheriae	MKYHVGDVGTFSVGLAAIEVDAGMPIKTLVSLVSHIHDSGLDPDEIKSAVTRLASSGIARRTRRL YRRKRRRLQQLDKFIQRQGWVPIELEDYSDPLYPWKVRALAASYIADEKERGEKLSVALRHIAH HRGWRNPYAKVSSLYLPDGPDAFAKAIREEIKRASGQPVPETATVGMVTLCELGTCLKLRGEGGV LSARLQQSDYAREIQEICRMQEIQELYRKIIDVVFASPEKGSASSRVGKDPLQPGKNRALKASD AFQRYRIAALIGNLRVRVDGEKRILSVEEKNLVFDHLVNLTPKKEPEWVTIAELGIDRGGLIGTAT MTDDGERAGARPPHTDTRNSIVNSRIAPLVDWWTASALEQHAMVKAALNAEVDVDFDSPEGAK VQAFADLDDDVHAKLDSLHLPVGRAAYSEDTLVRLTRRMLSDGVLDYARLQEFIEGIESWTPPT PRIGEPVGNPAVDRLKTVSRWLESATKTWGAPERVIEHVRREGFVTEKRAEMDGDMMRRRAAR NAKLQEMQEKLNVQGGKPSRADLWRYQSVQRQNCQACAYCGSPITFSNSEMDHIVPRAGQGSTNT RENLVAVCHRCNQSKGNTPFIAWAKNTSIEGVSVKEAVERTRHWVTDTGMRSTDFKFKTKAVVE	H573A (Alternate)

		RFQRATMDEEIDARSMESVAWMANELRSRVAQHFAHGTTVRVYRGSLEAEARRASGISGKLF FDGVGKSRLDRRHHADA VIAFTSDYVAETLAVRSNLKQSQAHQREAPQWREFTGKDAEHRAA WRVWCQKMEKLSALLTEDLRDDR VVMSNVRLRLGNGSAHKETIGKLSKVLSQSSQSVSDIDKA SSEALWCAL TREP GFDPK EGPLANPERHIRVNGTHVYAGDNIGLFPVSAGSIALRGGY AELGSSFH HARVYKITSGKKPAFAMLRVYTIDLLPYRNQDLFSVELKPQTMMSMRQAEKKLRDALATGNAEYL GWL VVDDDEL VVDTSKIATDQYKAVEAELGTIRRWVVDGFFSPSKLRLRPLQMSKEGKESAPEL SKIIDRPGWLP AVNKLFS DGNVT VVRDRSLGRVRLESTAHLPTWKVQ	
CjeCas9	Campylobacter jejuni	MARILAFDIGISSIGWAFSENDELKDCGVRIFTKVENPKTGESLALPRRLARSARKRLARRKARLN HLKHLIANEFKLN YEDYQSFDESLAKAYKGSLISPYELRFRALNELL SKQDFARVILHIAKRRGYD DIKNSDDKEKGAILKAIKQNEEKLANYSQSVGEYLKEYFQKFENSKEFTNVRNKKESYERCI AQ SFLKDELKLIFFKKQREFGFSKFFEEVLSVAFYKRALKDFSHLVGNCSEFTDEKRAPKNSPLAFM FVALTRIINLLNNLKNTEGILYTKDDL NALLNEVLKNGTLTYKQTKKLLGLSDDYEFKGEKGTYFI EFKKYKEFIKALGEHNSQDDLEIAKDITLIKDEIKLKKALAKYDLNQNQIDSLSKLEFKDHLNIS FKALKLVTPLMLEGGKYDEACNELNLKVAINEDKDDLPAPFNETYYKDEVTPVVLRAIKYEYRK VLNALLKKYGVHKNIELAREVGKNHSQRAKIEKEQENYKAKKDAELECKLGLKNSKNILK LRLFKQEKEFCAYSGEKIKISDLQDEKMLEIDHIYPYSRSDDSYMNKVLVFTKQNEKLNQTPFE AFGND SAKWQKIEVLAKNLP TKKQKRILDKNYKDKEQKNFKDRNLNDTRYIARVLVNYTKDYLD FLPLSDDENTKLNDTQKGSKVHVEAKSGMLTSALRHTWGFSAKDRNNHLLHHAIDAVIAYANNSI VKA FSDFKKEQESNSAELYAKKISELDYKNKRKFFEPFSGFRQKVLDKIDEIFVSKPERKKPSGALH EETFRKEEFYQSYGGKEGVKALELKGIRKRVNGKIVKNGDMFRVDIFKHKTNTKFYAVPIYTMD FALKVLPNKAVARSKKGEIKDWILMDENYEFCSLYKDSLI IQTKDMQEPFVYYNAFTSVLSI VSKHDNKFETLSKNQKILFKNANEKEVIAKSIGIQLKVFEKYTVSALGEVTKAEFRQREDFFK	N582A
GeoCas9	Geobacillus stearothermophilus	MRYKIGLDIGITSVGWAVMNL DIPRIEDLGVRIFDRAENPQTGESLALPRRLARSARRLRRRKHR LERIRRLVIREGILTKEELDKLFEKHEIDVWQLRVEALDRKLNDELARVLLHLAKRRGFKSNRK SERSNKENSTMLKHIEENRAILSSYRTVGEMIVKDPKFALHKRNKGENYTNTRIARDDLEREIRLIFS KQREFGNMSTEEFENEYITIWASQRPVASKDDIEKKVGFCITFEPKEKRAPKATYTFQSFIAWEHIN KLRLISPSGARGLTDEERRLLYEQAQFNKITYHDIRTLHLHPDDTYFKGIVYDRGESRQKQENIRF LELDAYHQIRKAVDKVYGGKSSSFLPIDFDTFGYALTFLKDDADIHSYLRNEYEQNGKRMPLA NKVYDNLIEELLNLSFTKFGHLSLKALRSILPYMEQGEVYSSACERAGYTFTGPKKKQKTMLLPN IPPIANPVVMRALTQARKVVNAIKKYGSPVSIHELARDLSQTFDERRKTKKEQDENRKKNETAIR QLMEYGLTLNPTGHDIVKFKLWSEQNGRCAYSLQPIEIERLLEPGYVEVDHVPYRSRLDSDSYTNK VLVL TRENREKGNRIPAEYLGVGTERWQQFETVLTNKKQFSKKKDRDLLRLHYDENEETEFKNRN LNDTRYISRFFANFIREHLKFAESDDKQKVYTVNGRVTAHLRSRWEFNKNREESDLHHA VDAVIV ACTTPSDIAKVTA FYQRREQNKE LAKKTEPHFPQWPWFH ADELRLARLSKHPKESIKALNLGNYYD QKLES LQPVFVSRMPKRSVTGAHQETLRRYVGIDERSGKIQT VVKTKLSEIKLDSAGHFMYGK ESDPRTYEAIRQLLEHNNDPKKAQFEPLYKPKKNGEPPGVPVIRTVKIIDTKNQVIPLNDGKTVAYN SNIVRVDFEKGDKYYCVPVYTMIDIMKILPNKAIEPNKPYSEWKEMTEDYTFRFSLYPNDLRIE LPREKTVKTAAGEEINVKDVVYKYTIDSANGGLELISHDHRFSLRGVGSRTLKRFEKYQVDVLG NIYKVRGEKRVGLASSAHSKPGKTIRPLQSTRD	N605A
iSpyMac Cas9	Streptococcus spp.	MDKKYSIGLDIGITNSVGWAVITDEYKVPSSKFKVLGNTDRHSIKKNLIGALLFDSGETAEATRLKR TARRRYTRRKNRICYLQEIFS NEMAKVDDSEFFHRLSEESFLVEEDKKHERHPFGNIVDEVAYHEKY PTYHLRKKLV DSTDKADLRLLIYALAHMIKFRGHFLIEGDLNPDNSDVVKLFQLVQTYNQLFEE NPINASGVDAKAIL SARLSKSRKLENLIAQLPGEKKNGLFGNLIALLSLGTPNFKNFDLAEADAKLQ LSKDTYDDDLNLLAQIGDQYADLFLAAKNLSDAILLSDILRVNTEITKAPLSASMIKRYDEHHQD LTLKALVRQQLPEKYKEIFFDQSKNGYAGYIDGGASQEEFYFKIFILEKMDGTEELLVKLRRED LLRKQRTFDNGSIPHQHLGELHAILRRQEDFYPLKDNREKIEKILTFRIPYVVGPLARGNSRFAW MTRKSEETITPWNFEVVDKGASAQSFIERMTNFDKNLPNEKVLPHKSLLYEYFTVYNELTKVKY VTEGMRKPAFLSGEQKKAIVDLLFKTNRKVTVKQLKEDYFKKIECFDSVEISGVEDFRFNALSGTY HDLLKIKDKDFLDNEENEDILEDIVLTLTFEDREMIEERLKYAHLFDDKVMKQLKRRRYTGWG RLSRKLINGIRDKQSGKTILDFLKSDFANRNFMQLIHDDSLTFKEDIQKAQVSGQGDLSLHEHIANL AGSPAIIKKGILQTVKVVDLVKVMGRHKPENIVIEAMARENQTTQKGQKNSRERMKRIEKGKELG SQILKEHPVENTQLQNEKLYLYLQNGRDMYVDQELDINRLSDYDVDHIVPQSFLKDDSDINKVL TRSDKNRGKSDNVPSEEVVKMKKNYWRQLLNAKLITQRKFDNLTKAERGGSELDDKAGFIKRL VETRQITKHVAQILDSRMNTKYDENDKIREVKVITLKSCLVSDFRKDFQFYKVREINNYHHAHD AYLNAVVG TALIKKYPKLESEFVYGDYKYVDVRKMIKSEQEIGKATAKYFFYSNIMNFFKTEITL ANGEIRKRPLIETNGETGEIVWDKGRDFATVRKVL SMPQVNIVKKTEIQTVGQNGGLFDDNPKSPL EVTPSKLVPLKKELNPKKYGGYQKPTTAYPVLLITDTKQLIPISVMNKKQFEQNPVKFLDRGRYQQ VGKNDFIKLPKYTLVDIGDGIKRLWASSKEIHKGNQLVVSKKSQILLYHAHLLDSDLSNDLYQNH NQQFDVLFNEIISFSKKCKLGKEHIQKIENVYSNKKNSASIEELAESFIKLLGFTQLGATSPFNFLGV KLNQKQYKGKKDYILPCTEGTLIRQSITGLYETRVLDL SKIGEDSGSGSGSKRTADGSEFES	N863A
NmeCas9	Neisseria meningitidis	MAAFKPNSINYILGLDIGIASVGWAMVEIDEEENPIRLIDLGVRFERAEPVKTGDSLAMARRLAR SVRRLTRRRRAHRLRTRRLKREGVLQAANFDENGLIKSLPNTPWQLRAAADRLKLTPLEWSAVL LHLIKHRGYLSQRKNEGETADKELGALLKGVAGNAHALQTGDFRTPAELALNKFEEKESGHINQR SDYSHTFSRKDLQAEILLFEKQKEFGNPHVSGGLKEGIETLLMTQRPALSGDAVQKMLGHCTFEP AEPKAAKNITYAERFIWLTKLNNLRILEQGSERPLTDTERATLMDEPYRKSCLTYAQARKLLGLE DTA FFKGLRYGKD NAESTL MEMKAYHAISRALEKEGLKDKKSPLNLSPELQDEIGTAFSLFKTD EDITGRLKDRIQPEILEALLKHISFDKVFQISLKALRRIVPLMEQGKRYDEACAEIYGDHYGKKNTE EKIYLPPIADEIRNPVLRALSQARKVINGVRRYGGSPARIHIEAREVGKSFDRKELEKQREENR KDREKAAAKFREYFPNFVGEPKSKDILKRLRYEQQH GKCLYSGKEINLGRLENEGYVEIDHALPFS RTWDDSFNNKVLVLGSENQNKGNQTPYEYFNGKDNSREWQEFKARVETSRFPRSKKQRIILQKF	N611A

		DEDGFKERNLNDTRYVNRFLCQFVADRMRLTGKGKKRVFASNGQITNLLRGFWGLRKVRAEND RHHALDAVVVACSTVAMQQKITRFVRYKEMNAFDGKTIDKETGEVLHQKTHFPQPWEFFAQEV MIRVFGKPDGKPEFEEADTLEKLRITLLAEKLSRPEAVHEYVTPLFVSRAPNRKMSGQGHMETVK SAKRLDEGVSVLRVPLTQLKLDLEKMNREREPPLYEALKARLEAHKDDPAKAFAPFYKYDK AGNRTQQVKAVRVEQVQKTGVWVRNHNIGADNATMVRVDVFEKGDKYYLVPIYSWQVAKGIL PDRAVVQKDEEDWQLIDDSFNKFLSLHPNDLVEVITKKARMFYFASCHRGGTGNINIRIHDLDH KIGKNGILEGIGVKTALSFQKYQIDELGKEIRPCRLKKRPPVR	
ScaCas9	Streptococcus canis	MEKKYSIGLDIGTNSVGWAVITDDYKVPSSKFKVLGNTNRKSIKKNLMGALLFDSGETAEATRLK RTARRRYTRRKNRIRYLQEIFANEMAKLDDSFQRLSEESFLVEEDKKNERHPFGNLADEVAYHRN YPTIYHLRKKLADSPEKADRLIYLALAHIIKFRGHFLIEGKLNANSNDVAKLFYQLIQTYNQLFEE SPLDEIEVDKILSARLSKSKRLEKLIIVFPNEKKNGLFGNIALALGLTPNFKSNFDLTEDAKLQL SKDTYDDDLDELLGQIGDQYADLFSAAKNLSDAILLSDILRSNSEVTAKPLSASMVKRYDEHHQD LALLKTLVRQPFPEKYAEIFKDDTKNGYAGYVGIGIKHRKRTTKLATQEEFYKFIKPILEKMDGAE ELLAKLNRDILLRKQRTFDNGSIPHQIHLKELHAILRRQEEFYKFIKPILEKMDGAE ARGNSRFAWLTRKSEEAITPWNFEVVDKGASQSFIERMTNFDEQLPNKKVLPKHSLLYEYFTV YNELTKVKYVTERMRKPEFLSGEQKKAIVDILLFKTNRKVTVKQLKEDYFKKIECFDSVEIIGVEDR FNASLGTYHDLKIIKDKDFLDNEENEDILEDIVLTLTLFEDREMIEERLKYAHLFDDKVMKQL RRHYTGWGRLSRKMINGIRDKQSGKTILDFLKSDFSNRNFQMLIHDDSLTFKEEIEKAQVSGQGD SLHEQIADLAGSPAIIKQILQTVKIVDELVKVMGHKPNIVIEMARENQTTTKGLQSSRERKKRIEE GIKELESQILKENPVENTQLQNEKLYLYLQNGRDMYVDQELDINRLSDYDVIDHVPQSFIKDDSD DNKVLTRSVENRGKSDNVPSEEVVKMKMNYWRQLLNAKLITQRKFDNLTKAERGGSEADKAG FIKRQLVETRQITKHVARILDSRMNTKRDKNKPIREVKVITLKSCLVSDFRKDFQLYKVRDINNY HHAHDAAYLNAVVGTAIIKYPKLESEFVYGDYKVDVRKMIKSEQIEGKATAKRFFYSNIMNF FKTEVKLANGEIRKRLPIETNGETGEVWNKEKDFATVRKVLAMPQVNIVKKTEVQTGGFSKESI LSKRESAKLIPRKKGWDTRKYGGFGSPTVAYSILVVAKEVGKAKKLKSVKVLVGITIMEKGSYE KDPIGFLEAKGYKDIKKELIFKLPKYSLEFELNGRRRMLASATELQKANELVLPQHLVRLLYYTQ NISATTGSNNLGYIEQHREEFKEIFEKIIFSEKYLKKNVNSNLKSSFDEQFAVSDSILLSNSFVSLK YTSFGASGGFTFLDLVDKQGRRLRYQTVTEVLDATLIYQSTIGLYETRTDLSQLGGD	N872A
ScaCas9- HiFi- Sc++	Streptococcus canis	MEKKYSIGLDIGTNSVGWAVITDDYKVPSSKFKVLGNTNRKSIKKNLMGALLFDSGETAEATRLK RTARRRYTRRKNRIRYLQEIFANEMAKLDDSFQRLSEESFLVEEDKKNERHPFGNLADEVAYHRN YPTIYHLRKKLADSPEKADRLIYLALAHIIKFRGHFLIEGKLNANSNDVAKLFYQLIQTYNQLFEE SPLDEIEVDKILSARLSKSKRLEKLIIVFPNEKKNGLFGNIALALGLTPNFKSNFDLTEDAKLQL SKDTYDDDLDELLGQIGDQYADLFSAAKNLSDAILLSDILRSNSEVTAKPLSASMVKRYDEHHQD LALLKTLVRQPFPEKYAEIFKDDTKNGYAGYVGADKKLRKRSGLATEEYFYKFIKPILEKMDGA EELLAKLNRDILLRKQRTFDNGSIPHQIHLKELHAILRRQEEFYKFIKPILEKMDGA LARGNSRFAWLTRKSEEAITPWNFEVVDKGASQSFIERMTNFDEQLPNKKVLPKHSLLYEYFTV YNELTKVKYVTERMRKPEFLSGEQKKAIVDILLFKTNRKVTVKQLKEDYFKKIECFDSVEIIGVED RFNASLGTYHDLKIIKDKDFLDNEENEDILEDIVLTLTLFEDREMIEERLKYAHLFDDKVMKQL RRHYTGWGRLSRKMINGIRDKQSGKTILDFLKSDFSNRNFQMLIHDDSLTFKEEIEKAQVSGQ GDSLHEQIADLAGSPAIIKQILQTVKIVDELVKVMGHKPNIVIEMARENQTTTKGLQSSRERKKRI IEGIKELESQILKENPVENTQLQNEKLYLYLQNGRDMYVDQELDINRLSDYDVIDHVPQSFIKDD DSIDNKVLTRSVENRGKSDNVPSEEVVKMKMNYWRQLLNAKLITQRKFDNLTKAERGGSEADKAG AFIKRQLVETRQITKHVARILDSRMNTKRDKNKPIREVKVITLKSCLVSDFRKDFQLYKVRDINNY HHAHDAAYLNAVVGTAIIKYPKLESEFVYGDYKVDVRKMIKSEQIEGKATAKRFFYSNIMNF FKTEVKLANGEIRKRLPIETNGETGEVWNKEKDFATVRKVLAMPQVNIVKKTEVQTGGFSKESI LSKRESAKLIPRKKGWDTRKYGGFGSPTVAYSILVVAKEVGKAKKLKSVKVLVGITIMEKGSYE KDPIGFLEAKGYKDIKKELIFKLPKYSLEFELNGRRRMLASATELQKANELVLPQHLVRLLYYTQ NISATTGSNNLGYIEQHREEFKEIFEKIIFSEKYLKKNVNSNLKSSFDEQFAVSDSILLSNSFVSLK YTSFGASGGFTFLDLVDKQGRRLRYQTVTEVLDATLIYQSTIGLYETRTDLSQLGGD	N872A
SpyCas9- 3var- NRRH	Streptococcus pyogenes	MDKKYSIGLDIGTNSVGWAVITDEYKVPSSKFKVLGNTDRHSIKKNLIGALLFDSGETAEATRLKR TARRRYTRRKNRIRYLQEIFANEMAKLDDSFQRLSEESFLVEEDKKNERHPFGNLADEVAYHEKY PTIYHLRKKLVDSTDKADRLIYLALAHIIKFRGHFLIEGDLNPDNSDVKLFQILQTVQTYNQLFEE NPINASGVDAKILSARLSKSRLENLIALQPLGEEKKNGLFGNIALSLGLTPNFKSNFDLAEDAKLQ LSKDTYDDDLNLLAQIGDQYADLFSAAKNLSDAILLSDILRVNTEITKAPLSASMVKRYDEHHQ DLTLKALVRQQLPEKYKEIFFDQSKNGYAGYIDGGASQEEFYKFIKPILEKMDGTEELLVKLNRE DLLRKQRTFDNGIIPHQIHLGELHAILRRQGDYFYPFLKDNREKIEKILTRIPYYVGPLARGNSRFAW MTRKSEETITPWNFEVVDKGASQSFIERMTNFQKLPNEKVLPHKHSLLYEYFTVYNELTKVKY VTEGMRKPAFLSGEQKKAIVDILLFKTNRKVTVKQLKEDYFKKIECFDSVEIIGVEDRFNASLGT YHDLKIIKDKDFLDNEENEDILEDIVLTLTLFEDREMIEERLKYAHLFDDKVMKQLKRLRYTGWG RLSRKLINGIRDKQSGKTILDFLKSDFANRNFQMLIHDDSLTFKEDIQKAQVSGQGDLSLHEHIANL AGSPAIIKQILQTVKIVDELVKVMGHKPNIVIEMARENQTTQKQKNSRERMRKRIEIGIKELG SQILKEHPVENTQLQNEKLYLYLQNGRDMYVDQELDINRLSDYDVIDHVPQSFLKDDSDIDNKVL TRSDKNRGKSDNVPSEEVVKMKMNYWRQLLNAKLITQRKFDNLTKAERGGSEADKAGFIKRQL VETRQITKHVARILDSRMNTKYDENDKLIREVKVITLKSCLVSDFRKDFQFYKVRINNYHHAHD AYLNAVVGTAIIKYPKLESEFVYGDYKVDVRKMIKSEQIEGKATAKYFFYSNIMNFFKTEITL ANGEIRKRLPIETNGETGEIVWDKGRDFATVRKVLAMPQVNIVKKTEVQTGGFSKESILPKGNSDK LIARKKDWDPKKYGGFNSPTAAYSILVVAKEVGKSKKLKSVKELLGITIMERSSEFEKNPIGFLEA KGYKEVKKDLIIKLPKYSLEFELNGRRRMLASAGVLHKGNEALALPSKYVNFLYLASHYEKLKGS EDNEQQLFVEQHKHYLDEIIQISEFSKRVILADANLDKVL SAYNKHRRDKPIREQAENIHLFLT NLGVPAAFKYFDTTIDKKRYTSTKEVLDTLIHQSTIGLYETRTDLSQLGGD	N863A

SpyCas9-3var-NRTH	Streptococcus pyogenes	MDKKYSIGLDIGTNSVGWAVITDEYKVPSSKFKVLGNTDRHSIKKNLIGALLFDSGETAEATRLKR TARRRYTRRRKNRICYLQEIFSNEMAKVDDSFHRLSEESFLVEEDKKHERHPFIGNIVDEVAYHEKY PTIYHLRKKLVDSDDKADRLRIYLALAHMIKFRGHFLIEGDLNPDNSDVKLFQVLQVQTYNQLFEE NPINASGVDAKAILSARLSKSRLENLIAQLPGEKKNGLFGNLIALSLGLTPNFKSNFDLAEDAKLQ LSKDTYDDDLNLLAQIGDQYADFLAAKNLSDAILSDILRVNTEITKAPLSASMVKRYDEHHQ DLTLKALVRQQLPEKYKEIFFDQSKNGYAGYIDGGASQEEFYKFIKPILEKMDGTEELLVKLNRE DLLRKQRTFDNGIIPHQIHLGELHAILRRQGDYFPFLKDNREKIEKILTFRIPYYVGPLARGNSRFAW MTRKSEETITPWNFEEVVDKGASQSFIERMTNFDKNLPNEKVLPHKSHLLYEYFTVYNELTKVKY VTEGMRKPAFLSGEQKKAIVDLLFKTNRKVTVKQLKEDYFKKIECFDSVEISGVEDRFNASLGT HDLLKIIKDKDFLDNEENEDILEDIVLTLTLFEDREMIEERLKYAHLFDDKVMKQLKRLRYTGWG RLSRKLINGIRDKQSGKTILDFLKSDFANRNFMQLIHDDSLTFKEDIQKAQVSGQGDLSLHEHIANL AGSPAIAKKGILQTVKVVDELVKVMGGHKPENIVIAMARENQTTQKGQKNSRERMKRIEIGIKELG SQILKEHPVENTQLQNEKLYLYYLQNGRDMYVDQELDINRLSDYDVDHIVPQSFLKDDSIDNKVL TRSDKNRGKSDNVPSEEVVKMKMNYWRQLLNAKLITQRKFDNLTKAERGGSELDDKAGFIKRQL VETRQITKHVAQILDSRMNTKYDENDKLIREVKVITLKSLLVSDFRKDFQFYKVRINNYHHAHD AYLNAVVGTAIIKKYPKLESEFVYGDYKYVDVRKMIKSEQEGKATAKYFFYSNIMNFFKTEITL ANGEIRKRPLIETNGETGEIVWDKGRDFATVRKVLSPMPQVNVKTEVQTGGFSKESILPKGNSDK LIARKKDWDPKKYGGFNSPTVAYSVLVVAKEVGKSKKLSVKELLGITIMERSSEFEKNPIDFLEA KGYKEVKKDLIIKLPKYSLEFELNGRKRMLASASVLHKGNELALPSKYVNFYLASHYEKLKGS EDNEQKQLFVEQHKHYLDEIIEQISEFSKRVLADANLDKVL SAYNKHDRKPIREQAENIHLFLT NLGAPAAFKYFDTTIGRKLTYSTKEVLDAITLHQSTITGLYETRIDLSQLGGD	N863A
SpyCas9-3var-NRCH	Streptococcus pyogenes	MDKKYSIGLDIGTNSVGWAVITDEYKVPSSKFKVLGNTDRHSIKKNLIGALLFDSGETAEATRLKR TARRRYTRRRKNRICYLQEIFSNEMAKVDDSFHRLSEESFLVEEDKKHERHPFIGNIVDEVAYHEKY PTIYHLRKKLVDSDDKADRLRIYLALAHMIKFRGHFLIEGDLNPDNSDVKLFQVLQVQTYNQLFEE NPINASGVDAKAILSARLSKSRLENLIAQLPGEKKNGLFGNLIALSLGLTPNFKSNFDLAEDAKLQ LSKDTYDDDLNLLAQIGDQYADFLAAKNLSDAILSDILRVNTEITKAPLSASMVKRYDEHHQ DLTLKALVRQQLPEKYKEIFFDQSKNGYAGYIDGGASQEEFYKFIKPILEKMDGTEELLVKLNRE DLLRKQRTFDNGIIPHQIHLGELHAILRRQGDYFPFLKDNREKIEKILTFRIPYYVGPLARGNSRFAW MTRKSEETITPWNFEEVVDKGASQSFIERMTNFDKNLPNEKVLPHKSHLLYEYFTVYNELTKVKY VTEGMRKPAFLSGEQKKAIVDLLFKTNRKVTVKQLKEDYFKKIECFDSVEISGVEDRFNASLGT HDLLKIIKDKDFLDNEENEDILEDIVLTLTLFEDREMIEERLKYAHLFDDKVMKQLKRLRYTGWG RLSRKLINGIRDKQSGKTILDFLKSDFANRNFMQLIHDDSLTFKEDIQKAQVSGQGDLSLHEHIANL AGSPAIAKKGILQTVKVVDELVKVMGGHKPENIVIAMARENQTTQKGQKNSRERMKRIEIGIKELG SQILKEHPVENTQLQNEKLYLYYLQNGRDMYVDQELDINRLSDYDVDHIVPQSFLKDDSIDNKVL TRSDKNRGKSDNVPSEEVVKMKMNYWRQLLNAKLITQRKFDNLTKAERGGSELDDKAGFIKRQL VETRQITKHVAQILDSRMNTKYDENDKLIREVKVITLKSLLVSDFRKDFQFYKVRINNYHHAHD AYLNAVVGTAIIKKYPKLESEFVYGDYKYVDVRKMIKSEQEGKATAKYFFYSNIMNFFKTEITL ANGEIRKRPLIETNGETGEIVWDKGRDFATVRKVLSPMPQVNVKTEVQTGGFSKESILPKGNSDK LIARKKDWDPKKYGGFNSPTVAYSVLVVAKEVGKSKKLSVKELLGITIMERSSEFEKNPIDFLEA KGYKEVKKDLIIKLPKYSLEFELNGRKRMLASAGVLQKGNELALPSKYVNFYLASHYEKLKGS EDNEQKQLFVEQHKHYLDEIIEQISEFSKRVLADANLDKVL SAYNKHDRKPIREQAENIHLFLT NLGAPAAFKYFDTTINRKQYNTTKEVLDAITLHQSTITGLYETRIDLSQLGGD	N863A
SpyCas9-HF1	Streptococcus pyogenes	MDKKYSIGLDIGTNSVGWAVITDEYKVPSSKFKVLGNTDRHSIKKNLIGALLFDSGETAEATRLKR TARRRYTRRRKNRICYLQEIFSNEMAKVDDSFHRLSEESFLVEEDKKHERHPFIGNIVDEVAYHEKY PTIYHLRKKLVDSDDKADRLRIYLALAHMIKFRGHFLIEGDLNPDNSDVKLFQVLQVQTYNQLFEE NPINASGVDAKAILSARLSKSRLENLIAQLPGEKKNGLFGNLIALSLGLTPNFKSNFDLAEDAKLQ LSKDTYDDDLNLLAQIGDQYADFLAAKNLSDAILSDILRVNTEITKAPLSASMIKRYDEHHQD DLTLKALVRQQLPEKYKEIFFDQSKNGYAGYIDGGASQEEFYKFIKPILEKMDGTEELLVKLNRE DLLRKQRTFDNGSIPHQIHLGELHAILRRQEDYFPFLKDNREKIEKILTFRIPYYVGPLARGNSRFAW MTRKSEETITPWNFEEVVDKGASQSFIERMTNFDKNLPNEKVLPHKSHLLYEYFTVYNELTKVKY VTEGMRKPAFLSGEQKKAIVDLLFKTNRKVTVKQLKEDYFKKIECFDSVEISGVEDRFNASLGT HDLLKIIKDKDFLDNEENEDILEDIVLTLTLFEDREMIEERLKYAHLFDDKVMKQLKRLRYTGWG RLSRKLINGIRDKQSGKTILDFLKSDFANRNFMQLIHDDSLTFKEDIQKAQVSGQGDLSLHEHIANL AGSPAIAKKGILQTVKVVDELVKVMGRHKPENIVIAMARENQTTQKGQKNSRERMKRIEIGIKELG SQILKEHPVENTQLQNEKLYLYYLQNGRDMYVDQELDINRLSDYDVDHIVPQSFLKDDSIDNKVL TRSDKNRGKSDNVPSEEVVKMKMNYWRQLLNAKLITQRKFDNLTKAERGGSELDDKAGFIKRQL VETRQITKHVAQILDSRMNTKYDENDKLIREVKVITLKSLLVSDFRKDFQFYKVRINNYHHAHD AYLNAVVGTAIIKKYPKLESEFVYGDYKYVDVRKMIKSEQEGKATAKYFFYSNIMNFFKTEITL ANGEIRKRPLIETNGETGEIVWDKGRDFATVRKVLSPMPQVNVKTEVQTGGFSKESILPKRNSDK KGYKEVKKDLIIKLPKYSLEFELNGRKRMLASAGELQKGNELALPSKYVNFYLASHYEKLKGS EDNEQKQLFVEQHKHYLDEIIEQISEFSKRVLADANLDKVL SAYNKHDRKPIREQAENIHLFLT NLGAPAAFKYFDTTIDRKRYTSTKEVLDAITLHQSTITGLYETRIDLSQLGGD	N863A
SpyCas9-QQR1	Streptococcus pyogenes	MDKKYSIGLDIGTNSVGWAVITDEYKVPSSKFKVLGNTDRHSIKKNLIGALLFDSGETAEATRLKR TARRRYTRRRKNRICYLQEIFSNEMAKVDDSFHRLSEESFLVEEDKKHERHPFIGNIVDEVAYHEKY PTIYHLRKKLVDSDDKADRLRIYLALAHMIKFRGHFLIEGDLNPDNSDVKLFQVLQVQTYNQLFEE NPINASGVDAKAILSARLSKSRLENLIAQLPGEKKNGLFGNLIALSLGLTPNFKSNFDLAEDAKLQ LSKDTYDDDLNLLAQIGDQYADFLAAKNLSDAILSDILRVNTEITKAPLSASMIKRYDEHHQD DLTLKALVRQQLPEKYKEIFFDQSKNGYAGYIDGGASQEEFYKFIKPILEKMDGTEELLVKLNRE DLLRKQRTFDNGSIPHQIHLGELHAILRRQEDYFPFLKDNREKIEKILTFRIPYYVGPLARGNSRFAW	N863A

		<p>MTRKSEETTPWNFEVVDKGASQSFIERMTNFDKNLPNEKVLPKHSLLYEYFTVYNELTKVKY VTEGMRKPAFLSGEQKKAIVDLLFKTNRKVTVKQLKEDYFKKIECFDSVEISGVEDRFNASLGT HDLLKIIKDKDFLDNEENEDILEDIVLTLTLFEDREMIEERLKYAHLFDDKVMQKLKRRRYTGWG RLSRKLINGIRDKQSGKTILDFLKSDFANRNFQMLIHDDSLTFKEDIQKAQVSGQDLSLHEHIANL AGSPAIIKKGILQTVKVVDELVKVMGRHKPENIVIEAMARENQTTQKQKNSRERMKRIIEGKELG SQILKEHPVENTQLQNEKLYLYLQNGRDMYVDQELDINRLSDYDVDHIVPQSFLKDDSIDNKVL TRSDKNRGKSDNVPSEEVVKKMKNYWRQLLNAKLITQRKFDNLTKAERGGSELDAKAGFIKRL VETROITKHVAQILDSRMNTKYDENDKLIREVKVITLKSCLVSDFRKDFQFYKVRINNYYHHAHD AYLNAVVGTAIIKKYPKLESEFVYGDYKVYDVRKMIKSEQEIGKATAKYFFYSNIMNFFKTEITL ANGEIRKRPLIETNGETGEIVWDKGRDFATVRKVLSPQVNVKKEVQTTGGFSKESILPKRNSDK LIARKKDWDPKKYGGFDSPTVAYSVLVVAKEVGKSKKLKSVKELLGITIMERSSEKPNIDFLEA KGYKEVKKDLIIKLPKYSLEFELNGRKRMLASARELQKGNELALPSKYVNFLYLASHYEKLKGS EDNEQKQLFVEQHKHYLDEIEQISEFSKRVILADAQLDKVLSAYNKHHRDKPIREQAENIHLFTLT NLGAPAAFKYFDTTFKQKQYRSTKEVLDTLHQSITGLYETRIDLSQLGGD</p>	
SpyCas9- SpG	Streptoco ccus pyogenes	<p>MDKKYSIGLDIGTNSVGWAVITDEYKVPSSKFKVLGNTDRHSIKKNLIGALLFDSGETAEATRLKR TARRRYTRRKNRICYLQEIFSNEMAKVDDSFHRLSEESFLVEEDKKHERHPFGNIVDEVAYHEKY PTYHLRKKLVDSITDKADRLRIYLAALAHMIKFRGHFLIEGDLNPDNSDVVKLFIQLVQTYNQLFEE NPINASGVDAKAILSARLSKSRRLLENLIAQLPGEKKNGFLGNLIALSLGLTPNFKNFDLAEDAKIQ LSKDTYDDDLNLLAQIGDQYADLFLAAKNLSDAILSDILRVNTEITKAPLSASMIKRYDEHHQD LTLKALVRQQLPEKYKEIFFDQSKNGYAGYIDGGASQEEFYKFIKPILEKMDGTEELLVKLNRED LLRKQRTFDNGSIPHQIHLGELHAILRRQEDFYFPLKDNREKIEKILTFRIPYYVGPLARGNSRFAW MTRKSEETTPWNFEVVDKGASQSFIERMTNFDKNLPNEKVLPKHSLLYEYFTVYNELTKVKY VTEGMRKPAFLSGEQKKAIVDLLFKTNRKVTVKQLKEDYFKKIECFDSVEISGVEDRFNASLGT HDLLKIIKDKDFLDNEENEDILEDIVLTLTLFEDREMIEERLKYAHLFDDKVMQKLKRRRYTGWG RLSRKLINGIRDKQSGKTILDFLKSDFANRNFQMLIHDDSLTFKEDIQKAQVSGQDLSLHEHIANL AGSPAIIKKGILQTVKVVDELVKVMGRHKPENIVIEAMARENQTTQKQKNSRERMKRIIEGKELG SQILKEHPVENTQLQNEKLYLYLQNGRDMYVDQELDINRLSDYDVDHIVPQSFLKDDSIDNKVL TRSDKNRGKSDNVPSEEVVKKMKNYWRQLLNAKLITQRKFDNLTKAERGGSELDAKAGFIKRL VETROITKHVAQILDSRMNTKYDENDKLIREVKVITLKSCLVSDFRKDFQFYKVRINNYYHHAHD AYLNAVVGTAIIKKYPKLESEFVYGDYKVYDVRKMIKSEQEIGKATAKYFFYSNIMNFFKTEITL ANGEIRKRPLIETNGETGEIVWDKGRDFATVRKVLSPQVNVKKEVQTTGGFSKESILPKRNSDK LIARKKDWDPKKYGGFWSPTVAYSVLVVAKEVGKSKKLKSVKELLGITIMERSSEKPNIDFLEA KGYKEVKKDLIIKLPKYSLEFELNGRKRMLASAKQLQKGNELALPSKYVNFLYLASHYEKLKGS EDNEQKQLFVEQHKHYLDEIEQISEFSKRVILADANLKDVLASAYNKHHRDKPIREQAENIHLFTLT NLGAPAAFKYFDTTIDRKQYRSTKEVLDTLHQSITGLYETRIDLSQLGGD</p>	N863A
SpyCas9- VQR	Streptoco ccus pyogenes	<p>MDKKYSIGLDIGTNSVGWAVITDEYKVPSSKFKVLGNTDRHSIKKNLIGALLFDSGETAEATRLKR TARRRYTRRKNRICYLQEIFSNEMAKVDDSFHRLSEESFLVEEDKKHERHPFGNIVDEVAYHEKY PTYHLRKKLVDSITDKADRLRIYLAALAHMIKFRGHFLIEGDLNPDNSDVVKLFIQLVQTYNQLFEE NPINASGVDAKAILSARLSKSRRLLENLIAQLPGEKKNGFLGNLIALSLGLTPNFKNFDLAEDAKIQ LSKDTYDDDLNLLAQIGDQYADLFLAAKNLSDAILSDILRVNTEITKAPLSASMIKRYDEHHQD LTLKALVRQQLPEKYKEIFFDQSKNGYAGYIDGGASQEEFYKFIKPILEKMDGTEELLVKLNRED LLRKQRTFDNGSIPHQIHLGELHAILRRQEDFYFPLKDNREKIEKILTFRIPYYVGPLARGNSRFAW MTRKSEETTPWNFEVVDKGASQSFIERMTNFDKNLPNEKVLPKHSLLYEYFTVYNELTKVKY VTEGMRKPAFLSGEQKKAIVDLLFKTNRKVTVKQLKEDYFKKIECFDSVEISGVEDRFNASLGT HDLLKIIKDKDFLDNEENEDILEDIVLTLTLFEDREMIEERLKYAHLFDDKVMQKLKRRRYTGWG RLSRKLINGIRDKQSGKTILDFLKSDFANRNFQMLIHDDSLTFKEDIQKAQVSGQDLSLHEHIANL AGSPAIIKKGILQTVKVVDELVKVMGRHKPENIVIEAMARENQTTQKQKNSRERMKRIIEGKELG SQILKEHPVENTQLQNEKLYLYLQNGRDMYVDQELDINRLSDYDVDHIVPQSFLKDDSIDNKVL TRSDKNRGKSDNVPSEEVVKKMKNYWRQLLNAKLITQRKFDNLTKAERGGSELDAKAGFIKRL VETROITKHVAQILDSRMNTKYDENDKLIREVKVITLKSCLVSDFRKDFQFYKVRINNYYHHAHD AYLNAVVGTAIIKKYPKLESEFVYGDYKVYDVRKMIKSEQEIGKATAKYFFYSNIMNFFKTEITL ANGEIRKRPLIETNGETGEIVWDKGRDFATVRKVLSPQVNVKKEVQTTGGFSKESILPKRNSDK LIARKKDWDPKKYGGFVSPTVAYSVLVVAKEVGKSKKLKSVKELLGITIMERSSEKPNIDFLEA KGYKEVKKDLIIKLPKYSLEFELNGRKRMLASAGELQKGNELALPSKYVNFLYLASHYEKLKGS EDNEQKQLFVEQHKHYLDEIEQISEFSKRVILADANLKDVLASAYNKHHRDKPIREQAENIHLFTLT NLGAPAAFKYFDTTIDRKQYRSTKEVLDTLHQSITGLYETRIDLSQLGGD</p>	N863A
SpyCas9- VRER	Streptoco ccus pyogenes	<p>MDKKYSIGLDIGTNSVGWAVITDEYKVPSSKFKVLGNTDRHSIKKNLIGALLFDSGETAEATRLKR TARRRYTRRKNRICYLQEIFSNEMAKVDDSFHRLSEESFLVEEDKKHERHPFGNIVDEVAYHEKY PTYHLRKKLVDSITDKADRLRIYLAALAHMIKFRGHFLIEGDLNPDNSDVVKLFIQLVQTYNQLFEE NPINASGVDAKAILSARLSKSRRLLENLIAQLPGEKKNGFLGNLIALSLGLTPNFKNFDLAEDAKIQ LSKDTYDDDLNLLAQIGDQYADLFLAAKNLSDAILSDILRVNTEITKAPLSASMIKRYDEHHQD LTLKALVRQQLPEKYKEIFFDQSKNGYAGYIDGGASQEEFYKFIKPILEKMDGTEELLVKLNRED LLRKQRTFDNGSIPHQIHLGELHAILRRQEDFYFPLKDNREKIEKILTFRIPYYVGPLARGNSRFAW MTRKSEETTPWNFEVVDKGASQSFIERMTNFDKNLPNEKVLPKHSLLYEYFTVYNELTKVKY VTEGMRKPAFLSGEQKKAIVDLLFKTNRKVTVKQLKEDYFKKIECFDSVEISGVEDRFNASLGT HDLLKIIKDKDFLDNEENEDILEDIVLTLTLFEDREMIEERLKYAHLFDDKVMQKLKRRRYTGWG RLSRKLINGIRDKQSGKTILDFLKSDFANRNFQMLIHDDSLTFKEDIQKAQVSGQDLSLHEHIANL AGSPAIIKKGILQTVKVVDELVKVMGRHKPENIVIEAMARENQTTQKQKNSRERMKRIIEGKELG SQILKEHPVENTQLQNEKLYLYLQNGRDMYVDQELDINRLSDYDVDHIVPQSFLKDDSIDNKVL TRSDKNRGKSDNVPSEEVVKKMKNYWRQLLNAKLITQRKFDNLTKAERGGSELDAKAGFIKRL</p>	N863A

		VETROITKHVAQILDSRMNTKYDENDKLIREVKVITLKSCLVSDFRKDFQFYKREINNYHHAHD AYLNAVVGTAIIKKYPKLESEFVYGDYKVDVRKMIKSEQEIGKATAKYFFYSNIMNFFKTEITL ANGEIRKRPLIETNGETGEIVWDKGRDFATVRKVLSPQVNVKKTETVQTGGFSKESILPKRNSDK LIARKKDWDPKKYGGFVSPTVAYSVLVVAKEVGKSKKLSVKELLGITIMERSSEFNPDIFLEA KGYKEVKKDLIIKLPKYSLFELENGRKRMLASARELQKGNELALPSKYVNFLYLASHYEKLKGGSP EDNEQKQLFVEQHKHYLDEIIEQISEFSKRVLADANLKDVL SAYNKHHRDKPIREQAENIHLFTLT NLGAPAAFKYFDTTIDRKEYRSTKEVLDTLHQSIITGLYETRIDLSQLGGD	
SpyCas9- xCas	Streptoco ccus pyogenes	MDKKYSIGLDIGTNSVGWAVITDEYKVPSSKFKVLGNTDRHSIKKNLIGALLFDSGETAEATRLKR TARRRYTRRRKNRICYLQEIFSNEMAKVDDSFHRLSEESFLVEEDKKHERHPFIGNIVDEVAYHEKY PTIYHLRKKLVDSITDKADLRILIYALAHMIKFRGHFLIEGDLNPDNSDVKLFIQLVQTYNQLFEE NPINASGVDAKAILSARLSKSRLENLIAQLPGEKKNGLFGNLIALSLGLTPNFKSNFDLAEDTKLQ LSKDTYDDDLNLLAQIGDQYADLFLAAKNLSDAILSDILRVNTEITKAPLSASMIKLYDEHHQD LTLKALVRQQLPEKYKEIFFDQSKNGYAGYIDGGASQEEFYKFIKPILEKMDGTTEELLVKLNRED LLRKQRTFDNGIIPHQIHLGELHAILRRQEDFYPLKDNREKIEKILTFRIPYVYVGLARGNSRFAW MTRKSEETITPWNEFKVVDKGASQSFIERMTNFDKNLPNEKVLPHKSHLLYEYFTVYNELTKVKY VTEGMRKPAFLSGDQKKAIVDLLFKTNRKVTVKQLKEDYFKKIECFDSVEISGVEDRFNASLGT HDLLKIKDKDFLDNEENEDILEDIVLTLTLFEDREMIEERLKYAHLFDDKVMQKLRRTYVGLW RLSRKLINGIRDKQSGKTILDFLKSDFANRNFIQLIHDDSLTFKEDIQKAVSQGQDSLHEHIANL AGSPAIIKGGILQTVKVVDELKVMGRHKPENIVIEAMARENQTTQKQKNSRERMKRIIEGKELG SQILKEHPVENTQLQNEKLYLYLQNGRDMYVDQELDINRLSDYDVIDHIVQSFLLKDDSDNKL VLRSDKNRGKSDNVPSEEVVKKMKNYWRQLLNAKLITQRKFDNLTKAERGGSELDDKAGFIKRL VETROITKHVAQILDSRMNTKYDENDKLIREVKVITLKSCLVSDFRKDFQFYKREINNYHHAHD AYLNAVVGTAIIKKYPKLESEFVYGDYKVDVRKMIKSEQEIGKATAKYFFYSNIMNFFKTEITL ANGEIRKRPLIETNGETGEIVWDKGRDFATVRKVLSPQVNVKKTETVQTGGFSKESILPKRNSDK LIARKKDWDPKKYGGFVSPTVAYSVLVVAKEVGKSKKLSVKELLGITIMERSSEFNPDIFLEA KGYKEVKKDLIIKLPKYSLFELENGRKRMLASAGVLQKGNELALPSKYVNFLYLASHYEKLKGGSP EDNEQKQLFVEQHKHYLDEIIEQISEFSKRVLADANLKDVL SAYNKHHRDKPIREQAENIHLFTLT NLGAPAAFKYFDTTIDRKRYSSTKEVLDTLHQSIITGLYETRIDLSQLGGD	N863A
SpyCas9- xCas-NG	Streptoco ccus pyogenes	MDKKYSIGLDIGTNSVGWAVITDEYKVPSSKFKVLGNTDRHSIKKNLIGALLFDSGETAEATRLKR TARRRYTRRRKNRICYLQEIFSNEMAKVDDSFHRLSEESFLVEEDKKHERHPFIGNIVDEVAYHEKY PTIYHLRKKLVDSITDKADLRILIYALAHMIKFRGHFLIEGDLNPDNSDVKLFIQLVQTYNQLFEE NPINASGVDAKAILSARLSKSRLENLIAQLPGEKKNGLFGNLIALSLGLTPNFKSNFDLAEDTKLQ LSKDTYDDDLNLLAQIGDQYADLFLAAKNLSDAILSDILRVNTEITKAPLSASMIKLYDEHHQD LTLKALVRQQLPEKYKEIFFDQSKNGYAGYIDGGASQEEFYKFIKPILEKMDGTTEELLVKLNRED LLRKQRTFDNGIIPHQIHLGELHAILRRQEDFYPLKDNREKIEKILTFRIPYVYVGLARGNSRFAW MTRKSEETITPWNEFKVVDKGASQSFIERMTNFDKNLPNEKVLPHKSHLLYEYFTVYNELTKVKY VTEGMRKPAFLSGDQKKAIVDLLFKTNRKVTVKQLKEDYFKKIECFDSVEISGVEDRFNASLGT HDLLKIKDKDFLDNEENEDILEDIVLTLTLFEDREMIEERLKYAHLFDDKVMQKLRRTYVGLW RLSRKLINGIRDKQSGKTILDFLKSDFANRNFIQLIHDDSLTFKEDIQKAVSQGQDSLHEHIANL AGSPAIIKGGILQTVKVVDELKVMGRHKPENIVIEAMARENQTTQKQKNSRERMKRIIEGKELG SQILKEHPVENTQLQNEKLYLYLQNGRDMYVDQELDINRLSDYDVIDHIVQSFLLKDDSDNKL VLRSDKNRGKSDNVPSEEVVKKMKNYWRQLLNAKLITQRKFDNLTKAERGGSELDDKAGFIKRL VETROITKHVAQILDSRMNTKYDENDKLIREVKVITLKSCLVSDFRKDFQFYKREINNYHHAHD AYLNAVVGTAIIKKYPKLESEFVYGDYKVDVRKMIKSEQEIGKATAKYFFYSNIMNFFKTEITL ANGEIRKRPLIETNGETGEIVWDKGRDFATVRKVLSPQVNVKKTETVQTGGFSKESILPKRNSDK LIARKKDWDPKKYGGFVSPTVAYSVLVVAKEVGKSKKLSVKELLGITIMERSSEFNPDIFLEA KGYKEVKKDLIIKLPKYSLFELENGRKRMLASARFLQKGNELALPSKYVNFLYLASHYEKLKGGSP EDNEQKQLFVEQHKHYLDEIIEQISEFSKRVLADANLKDVL SAYNKHHRDKPIREQAENIHLFTLT NLGAPAAFKYFDTTIDRKYRSTKEVLDTLHQSIITGLYETRIDLSQLGGD	N863A
St1Cas9- CNRZ106 6	Streptoco ccus thermophi lus	MSDLVLGLDIGIGSVGVGILNKVTGEIHHKNSRIFPAAQAENNLVRRNTNRQGRRLARRKKHRRVRL NRLFEESGLITDFTKISINLNPYQLRVKGLTDELSNEELFIALKNMVKHRGISYLDASDDGNSVVG DYAQIVKENSQKLETKTPGQIQLERYQTYGQLRGDFTVEKDGGKHLRLNVFPTSAIRSEALRILQT QQEFNPQITDEFINRYLEILTGRKRYHHGPGNEKSRTDYGRYRTSGETLDNIFGILIGKCTFYFDEF AAKASYTAQEFNLLNDLNLTPVTETKLSKEQKNQIINYVKNEKAMGPAKLFKYIAKLLSCDVA DIKGYRIDKSGKAEIHTFEAYRKMKLTLETLDIEQMDRETLDKLAYVLTNTEREGIEALEHEFAD GSFSQKQVDELVQFRKANSSIFGKGWHNFSVKLMMELIPELYETSEEQMTILTRLGKQKTTSSSNK TKYIDEKLLTEETYPNVVAKSVRQAIVNAAIKEYGDFDNIVIEAMARETNEDDEKKAQIKQKANK DEKDAAMLKAANQYNGKAELPHSVFHGHKQLATKIRLWHQQGERCLYTGKTSIHDLNNSNQF EVDHILPLSITFDDSLANKVLVYATANQEKQRTPYQALDSMDDAWSFRELKAFVRESKTLNKK KEYLLTEEDISKFDVRKKFIERNLVDTRYASRVVLNQLQEHFRAHKIDTKVSVVRGQFTSQLRRH WGIEKTRDITYHHHAVDALIAASSQLNLWKKQKNTLVSYSEEQLDIETGELISDDEYKESVFKAP YQHFVDTLKSKEFEDSILFSYQVDSKFNKISDATIYATRQAKVGGDKKDETYVLGKIKDIYTQDG YDAFMKIYKKDKSKFLMYRHDPQTFEKEVIEPIENYPNKQMNKKGKEVPCNPFLKYKEEHGYIRK YSKKNGPEIKSLKYDYSKLLGNPIDITPENSNNKVVLSQLKPWRDVTYFNKATGKYELLGLKYA DLQFEKGTGTYKISQEKYNDIKKKEGVDSSEFKFTLYKNDLLLVKDETETKEQQLFRFLSRTLPKQ KHVELKPYDKQKFEKGALIKVLGNVANGGQCIKGLAKSNISYKVRTDVLGNQHIIKNEGDKP KLDF	N622A
St1Cas9- LMG1831	Streptoco ccus	MSDLVLGLDIGIGSVGVGILNKVTGEIHHKNSRIFPAAQAENNLVRRNTNRQGRRLARRKKHRRVRL NRLFEESGLITDFTKISINLNPYQLRVKGLTDELSNEELFIALKNMVKHRGISYLDASDDGNSVVG DYAQIVKENSQKLETKTPGQIQLERYQTYGQLRGDFTVEKDGGKHLRLNVFPTSAIRSEALRILQT	N622A

	thermophi lus	QQEFPQITDEFINRYLEILTGKRKYHGPNGNEKSRTDYGRYRTSGETLDNIFGILIGKCTFYPDFR AAKASYTAQEFNLLNDLNNLTVPETTKLSKEQKNQIINYVKNEKAMGPAKLFKYIAKLLSCDVA DIKGYRIDKSGKAEIHTFEAYRKMKLTLETLDIEQMDRETLDKLAAYVLTLNTEREGIQEALHEFAD GSFSQKQVDELVQFRKANSSIFGKGWHNFSVKLMMELIPELYETSEEQMTILTRLGKQKTTSSSNK TKYIDEKLLTEIYNPVPVAKSVRQAIKIVNAAIKEYGDFDNIVIAMARETNEDDEKKAIQIKQKANK DEKDAAMLKAANQYNGKAELPHSVFHGHKQLATKIRLWHQQGERCLYTGKTSIHDLINNSNQF EVDHILPLSITFDDSLANKVLVYATANQEKQORTPYQALDSMDDAWSFRELKAFVRESKTLSSNK KEYLLTEEDISKFDVRKKFIERNLVDTRYASRVVLNALQEHFRAHKIDTKVSVVRGQFTSQLRRH WGIEKTRDTYHHHAVALIAASSQLNLWKKQKNTLVSYSEEQLLDIETGELISDDEYKESVFKAP YQHFVDTLKSKEFEDSILFSYQVDSKFNKISDATIYATRQAKVGKDKADETYVLGKIKDIYTQDG YDAFMKIYKKDKSKFLMYRHPDPTFEKVIPILENYPNKQNEKGKEVPCNPFLKYKEEHGYIRK YSKKGNGPEIKSLKYDYSKLLGNPIDITPENSNNKVVLSLKPWRDTPYFNKNTGKYEILGLKYA DLQFEKKTGTYKISQEKYNGIMKEEGVDSSEFKFTLYKNDLLLVDTEETKEQQLFRFLSRTPN VKYYVELKPYSKDKFEKNESEILGSDKSGRCIKGLGKSNISYKVRTDVLGNQHIHNEGDKPK LDF	
St1Cas9- MTH17C L396	Streptoco ccus thermophi lus	MSDLVLGLDIGIGSVGVGILNKVTGEIHKNSRIFPAAQAENNLVRRNTNRQGRRLARRKKHRRVRL NRLFEESGLITDFTKISINLNPYQLRVKGLTDELSNEELFIALKNMVKHRGISYLDASDDGNSSVG DYAQIVKENSQLETKTPGQIQLERYQTYGQLRGDFTVEKDGGKHHRLINVFPTSAIRSEALRLQT QQEFPQITDEFINRYLEILTGKRKYHGPNGNEKSRTDYGRYRTSGETLDNIFGILIGKCTFYPDFR AAKASYTAQEFNLLNDLNNLTVPETTKLSKEQKNQIINYVKNEKAMGPAKLFKYIAKLLSCDVA DIKGYRIDKSGKAEIHTFEAYRKMKLTLETLDIEQMDRETLDKLAAYVLTLNTEREGIQEALHEFAD GSFSQKQVDELVQFRKANSSIFGKGWHNFSVKLMMELIPELYETSEEQMTILTRLGKQKTTSSSNK TKYIDEKLLTEIYNPVPVAKSVRQAIKIVNAAIKEYGDFDNIVIAMARETNEDDEKKAIQIKQKANK DEKDAAMLKAANQYNGKAELPHSVFHGHKQLATKIRLWHQQGERCLYTGKTSIHDLINNSNQF EVDHILPLSITFDDSLANKVLVYATANQEKQORTPYQALDSMDDAWSFRELKAFVRESKTLSSNK KEYLLTEEDISKFDVRKKFIERNLVDTRYASRVVLNALQEHFRAHKIDTKVSVVRGQFTSQLRRH WGIEKTRDTYHHHAVALIAASSQLNLWKKQKNTLVSYSEDQLLDIETGELISDDEYKESVFKAP YQHFVDTLKSKEFEDSILFSYQVDSKFNKISDATIYATRQAKVGKDKADETYVLGKIKDIYTQDG YDAFMKIYKKDKSKFLMYRHPDPTFEKVIPILENYPNKQNEKGKEVPCNPFLKYKEEHGYIRKY SKKGNGPEIKSLKYDYSKLLGNHIDITPKDSNNKVVLSLKPWRDTPYFNKNTGKYEILGLKYSKM QFEKGTGKYSISKEQYENIKVREGVDENSEFKFTLYKNDLLLLKDSNGEQILLRFTSRNDTSKHY VELKPYNRQKFEGSEYLIKSLGTVAKGQCICGLGKSNISYKVRTDVLGNQHIHNEGDKPKLDF	N622A
St1Cas9- TH1477	Streptoco ccus thermophi lus	MSDLVLGLDIGIGSVGVGILNKVTGEIHKNSRIFPAAQAENNLVRRNTNRQGRRLARRKKHRRVRL NRLFEESGLITDFTKISINLNPYQLRVKGLTDELSNEELFIALKNMVKHRGISYLDASDDGNSSVG DYAQIVKENSQLETKTPGQIQLERYQTYGQLRGDFTVEKDGGKHHRLINVFPTSAIRSEALRLQT QQEFPQITDEFINRYLEILTGKRKYHGPNGNEKSRTDYGRYRTSGETLDNIFGILIGKCTFYPDFR AAKASYTAQEFNLLNDLNNLTVPETTKLSKEQKNQIINYVKNEKAMGPAKLFKYIAKLLSCDVA DIKGYRIDKSGKAEIHTFEAYRKMKLTLETLDIEQMDRETLDKLAAYVLTLNTEREGIQEALHEFAD GSFSQKQVDELVQFRKANSSIFGKGWHNFSVKLMMELIPELYETSEEQMTILTRLGKQKTTSSSNK TKYIDEKLLTEIYNPVPVAKSVRQAIKIVNAAIKEYGDFDNIVIAMARETNEDDEKKAIQIKQKANK DEKDAAMLKAANQYNGKAELPHSVFHGHKQLATKIRLWHQQGERCLYTGKTSIHDLINNSNQF EVDHILPLSITFDDSLANKVLVYATANQEKQORTPYQALDSMDDAWSFRELKAFVRESKTLSSNK KEYLLTEEDISKFDVRKKFIERNLVDTRYASRVVLNALQEHFRAHKIDTKVSVVRGQFTSQLRRH WGIEKTRDTYHHHAVALIAASSQLNLWKKQKNTLVSYSEDQLLDIETGELISDDEYKESVFKAP YQHFVDTLKSKEFEDSILFSYQVDSKFNKISDATIYATRQAKVGKDKADETYVLGKIKDIYTQDG YDAFMKIYKKDKSKFLMYRHPDPTFEKVIPILENYPNKQNEKGKEVPCNPFLKYKEEHGYIRKY SKKGNGPEIKSLKYDYSKLLGNHIDITPKDSNNKVVLSLKPWRDTPYFNKNTGKYEILGLKYSKM QFEKGTGKYSISKEQYENIKVREGVDENSEFKFTLYKNDLLLLKDSNGEQILLRFTSRNDTSKHY VELKPYNRQKFEGSEYLIKSLGTVVKGRCIKGLGKSNISYKVRTDVLGNQHIHNEGDKPKLDF	N622A

Table 9B provides parameters to define the necessary components for designing gRNA and/or Template RNAs to apply Cas variants listed in Table 3A for Gene Writing. Tier indicates preferred Cas variants if they are available for use at a given locus. The cut site indicates the validated or predicted protospacer adjacent motif (PAM) requirements, validated or predicted location of cut site (relative to the most upstream base of the PAM site). The gRNA for a given enzyme can be assembled by concatenating the crRNA, Tetraloop, and tracrRNA sequences, and further adding a 5' spacer of a length within Spacer (min) and Spacer (max) that matches a protospacer at a target site. Further, the predicted location of the ssDNA nick at the target is

important for designing the 3' region of a Template RNA that needs to anneal to the sequence immediately 5' of the nick in order to initiate target primed reverse transcription.

Table 9B parameters to define the necessary components for designing gRNA and/or

5 Template RNAs to apply Cas variants listed in Table 9A for Gene Writing

Variant	PAM(s)	Cut	Tier	Spacer (min)	Spacer (max)	crRNA	Tetraloop	tracrRNA
Nme2Cas9	NNNNCC	-3	1	22	24	GTTGTAGCTCC CTTCTCATTT CG	GAAA	CGAAATGAGAACCG TTGCTACAATAAGG CCGTCTGAAAAGAT GTGCCGCAACGCTC TGCCCCCTTAAAGCTT CTGCTTTAAGGGGC ATCGTTTA
PpnCas9	NNNNR TT		1	21	24	GTTGTAGCTCC CTTTTTCATTT CGC	GAAA	GCGAAATGAAAAAC GTTGTTACAATAAG AGATGAATTTCTCGC AAAGCTCTGCCTCTT GAAATTTTCGGTTTCA AGAGGCATCTTTTT
SauCas9	NNGRR ;NNGR RT	-3	1	21	23	GTTTTAGTACT CTG	GAAA	CAGAATCTACTAAA ACAAGGCAAAATGC CGTGTTTATCTCGTC AACTTGTGTCGCGAG A
SauCas9-KKH	NNNRR ;NNNR RT	-3	1	21	21	GTTTTAGTACT CTGTAAT	GAAA	ATTACAGAATCTACT AAAACAAGGCAAAA TGCCGTGTTTATCTC GTCAACTTGTGTCG AGA
SauriCas9	NNGG	-3	1	21	21	GTTTTAGTACT CTG	GAAA	CAGAATCTACTAAA ACAAGGCAAAATGC CGTGTTTATCTCGTC AACTTGTGTCGCGAG ATTTT
SauriCas9-KKH	NNRG	-3	1	21	21	GTTTTAGTACT CTG	GAAA	CAGAATCTACTAAA ACAAGGCAAAATGC CGTGTTTATCTCGTC AACTTGTGTCGCGAG ATTTT
ScaCas9-Sc++	NNG	-3	1	20	20	GTTTTAGAGCT A	GAAA	TAGCAAGTTAAAAT AAGGCTAGTCCGTT ATCAACTTGAAAAA GTGGCACCAGTCG GTGC
SpyCas9	NGG	-3	1	20	20	GTTTTAGAGCT A	GAAA	TAGCAAGTTAAAAT AAGGCTAGTCCGTT

								ATCAACTTGAAAAA GTGGCACCGAGTCG GTGC
SpyCas9-NG	NG (NGG= NGA=N GT>NG C)	-3	1	20	20	GTTTAAGAGCT ATGCTG	GAAA	CAGCATAGCAAGTT TAAATAAGGCTAGT CCGTTATCAACTTGA AAAAGTGGCACCGA GTCGGTGC
SpyCas9-SpRY	NRN>N YN	-3	1	20	20	GTTTTAGAGCT A	GAAA	TAGCAAGTTAAAAT AAGGCTAGTCCGTT ATCAACTTGAAAAA GTGGCACCGAGTCG GTGC
St1Cas9	NNAGA AW>NN AGGA W=NNG GAAW	-3	1	20	20	GTCTTTGTACT CTG	GTAC	CAGAAGCTACAAAG ATAAGGCTTCATGC CGAAATCAACACCC TGTCATTTTATGGCA GGGTGTTTT
BlatCas9	NNNC NAA>N NNCN DD>NN NNC	-3	1	19	23	GCTATAGTTCC TTACT	GAAA	GGTAAGTTGCTATA GTAAGGGCAACAGA CCCGAGGCGTTGGG GATCGCCTAGCCCG TGTTTACGGGCTCTC CCCATATTCAAAT AATGACAGACGAGC ACCTTGAGCATTTA TCTCCGAGGTGCT
cCas9-v16	NNVAC T;NNV ATGM; NNVAT T;NNV GCT;N NVGTG ;NNVG TT	-3	2	21	21	GUCUUAGUAC UCUG	GAAA	CAGAAUCUACUAAG ACAAGGCAAAAUGC CGUGUUUAUCUCGU CAACUUGUUGGCGA GAUUUUUUU
cCas9-v17	NNVRR N	-3	2	21	21	GUCUUAGUAC UCUG	GAAA	CAGAAUCUACUAAG ACAAGGCAAAAUGC CGUGUUUAUCUCGU CAACUUGUUGGCGA GAUUUUUUU
cCas9-v21	NNVAC T;NNV ATGM; NNVAT T;NNV GCT;N NVGTG ;NNVG TT	-3	2	21	21	GUCUUAGUAC UCUG	GAAA	CAGAAUCUACUAAG ACAAGGCAAAAUGC CGUGUUUAUCUCGU CAACUUGUUGGCGA GAUUUUUUU
cCas9-v42	NNVRR N	-3	2	21	21	GUCUUAGUAC UCUG	GAAA	CAGAAUCUACUAAG ACAAGGCAAAAUGC CGUGUUUAUCUCGU

								CAACUUGUUGGCGA GAUUUUUUU
CdiCas9	NNRHH HY;NN RAAAY		2	22	22	ACUGGGGUUC AG	GAAA	CUGAACCUCAGUAA GCAUUGGCUCGUUU CCAAUGUUGAUUGC UCCGCCGGGUGCUCC UUAUUUUUAAGGGC GCCGGC
CjeCas9	NNNNR YAC	-3	2	21	23	GTTTTAGTCCC T	GAAA	AGGGACTAAAATAA AGAGTTTGCGGGAC TCTGCGGGGTTACA ATCCCCTAAAACCG CTTTTTT
GeoCas9	NNNNC RAA		2	21	23	GUCAUAGUUC CCCUGA	GAAA	UCAGGGUACUAUG AUAAGGGCUUUCUG CCUAAGGCAGACUG ACCCGCGGCGUUGG GGAUCGCCUGUCGC CCGCUUUUGGCGGG CAUUCCTCAUCCUU
iSpyMac Cas9	NAAN	-3	2	19	21	GTTTTAGAGCT A	GAAA	TAGCAAGTTAAAAT AAGGCTAGTCCGTT ATCAACTTGAAAAA GTGGCACCGAGTCG GTGC
NmeCas9	NNNNG AYT;N NNNGY TT;NNN NGAYA ;NNNN GTCT	-3	2	20	24	GTTGTAGCTCC CTTCTCATT CG	GAAA	CGAAATGAGAACCG TTGCTACAATAAGG CCGTCTGAAAAGAT GTGCCGCAACGCTC TGCCCTTAAAGCTT CTGCTTAAAGGGGC ATCGTTTA
ScaCas9	NNG	-3	2	20	20	GTTTTAGAGCT A	GAAA	TAGCAAGTTAAAAT AAGGCTAGTCCGTT ATCAACTTGAAAAA GTGGCACCGAGTCG GTGC
ScaCas9 -HiFi- Sc++	NNG	-3	2	20	20	GTTTTAGAGCT A	GAAA	TAGCAAGTTAAAAT AAGGCTAGTCCGTT ATCAACTTGAAAAA GTGGCACCGAGTCG GTGC
SpyCas9 -3var- NRRH	NRRH	-3	2	20	20	GTTTAAGAGCT ATGCTG	GAAA	CAGCATAGCAAGTT TAAATAAGGCTAGT CCGTTATCAACTTGA AAAAGTGGCACCGA GTCGGTGC
SpyCas9 -3var- NRTH	NRTH	-3	2	20	20	GTTTAAGAGCT ATGCTG	GAAA	CAGCATAGCAAGTT TAAATAAGGCTAGT CCGTTATCAACTTGA AAAAGTGGCACCGA GTCGGTGC

SpyCas9 -3var- NRCH	NRCH	-3	2	20	20	GTTTAAGAGCT ATGCTG	GAAA	CAGCATAGCAAGTT TAAATAAGGCTAGT CCGTTATCAACTTGA AAAAGTGGCACC GA GTCGGTGC
SpyCas9 -HF1	NGG	-3	2	20	20	GTTTTAGAGCT A	GAAA	TAGCAAGTTAAAAT AAGGCTAGTCCGTT ATCAACTTGAAAAA GTGGCACCAGATCG GTGC
SpyCas9 -QQR1	NAAG	-3	2	20	20	GTTTTAGAGCT A	GAAA	TAGCAAGTTAAAAT AAGGCTAGTCCGTT ATCAACTTGAAAAA GTGGCACCAGATCG GTGC
SpyCas9 -SpG	NGN	-3	2	20	20	GTTTTAGAGCT A	GAAA	TAGCAAGTTAAAAT AAGGCTAGTCCGTT ATCAACTTGAAAAA GTGGCACCAGATCG GTGC
SpyCas9 -VQR	NGAN	-3	2	20	20	GTTTTAGAGCT A	GAAA	TAGCAAGTTAAAAT AAGGCTAGTCCGTT ATCAACTTGAAAAA GTGGCACCAGATCG GTGC
SpyCas9 -VRER	NGCG	-3	2	20	20	GTTTTAGAGCT A	GAAA	TAGCAAGTTAAAAT AAGGCTAGTCCGTT ATCAACTTGAAAAA GTGGCACCAGATCG GTGC
SpyCas9 -xCas	NG;GA A;GAT	-3	2	20	20	GTTTAAGAGCT ATGCTG	GAAA	CAGCATAGCAAGTT TAAATAAGGCTAGT CCGTTATCAACTTGA AAAAGTGGCACC GA GTCGGTGC
SpyCas9 -xCas- NG	NG	-3	2	20	20	GTTTAAGAGCT ATGCTG	GAAA	CAGCATAGCAAGTT TAAATAAGGCTAGT CCGTTATCAACTTGA AAAAGTGGCACC GA GTCGGTGC
St1Cas9 - CNRZ1 066	NNACA A	-3	2	20	20	GTCTTTGTACT CTG	GTAC	CAGAAGCTACAAAG ATAAGGCTTCATGC CGAAATCAACACCC TGTCATTTTATGGCA GGGTGTTTT
St1Cas9 - LMG18 31	NNGCA A	-3	2	20	20	GTCTTTGTACT CTG	GTAC	CAGAAGCTACAAAG ATAAGGCTTCATGC CGAAATCAACACCC TGTCATTTTATGGCA GGGTGTTTT
St1Cas9 -	NNAAA A	-3	2	20	20	GTCTTTGTACT CTG	GTAC	CAGAAGCTACAAAG ATAAGGCTTCATGC CGAAATCAACACCC

MTH17 CL396								TGTCATTTTATGGCA GGGTGTTTT
St1Cas9 - TH1477	NNGAA A	-3	2	20	20	GTCTTTGTACT CTG	GTAC	CAGAAGCTACAAAG ATAAGGCTTCATGC CGAAATCAACACCC TGTCATTTTATGGCA GGGTGTTTT

In some embodiments, the opener molecule is exogenous to the cell comprising the Gene Writer polypeptide and or template nucleic acid. In some embodiments, the opener molecule

5 comprises an endogenous agent (e.g., endogenous to the cell comprising the Gene Writer polypeptide and or template nucleic acid comprising the gRNA and blocking domain). For example, an inducible gRNA, blocking domain, and opener molecule may be chosen such that the opener molecule is an endogenous agent expressed in a target cell or tissue, e.g., thereby ensuring activity of a Gene Writer system in the target cell or tissue. As a further example, an

10 inducible gRNA, blocking domain, and opener molecule may be chosen such that the opener molecule is absent or not substantially expressed in one or more non-target cells or tissues, e.g., thereby ensuring that activity of a Gene Writer system does not occur or substantially occur in the one or more non-target cells or tissues, or occurs at a reduced level compared to a target cell or tissue. Exemplary blocking domains, opener molecules, and uses thereof are described in PCT

15 App. Publication WO2020044039A1, which is incorporated herein by reference in its entirety. In some embodiments, the template nucleic acid, e.g., template RNA, may comprise one or more UTRs (e.g. from an R2-type retrotransposon) and a gRNA. In some embodiments, the UTR facilitates interaction of the template nucleic acid (e.g., template RNA) with the writing domain, e.g., reverse transcriptase domain, of the Gene Writer polypeptide. In some embodiments, the

20 gRNA facilitates interaction with the template nucleic acid binding domain (e.g., RNA binding domain) of the polypeptide. In some embodiments, the gRNA directs the polypeptide to the matching target sequence, e.g., in a target cell genome. In some embodiments, the template nucleic acid may contain only the reverse transcriptase binding motif (e.g. 3' UTR from R2) and the gRNA may be provided as a second nucleic acid molecule (e.g., second RNA molecule) for

25 target site recognition. In some embodiments, the template nucleic acid containing the RT-binding motif may exist on the same molecule as the gRNA, but be processed into two RNA molecules by cleavage activity (e.g. ribozyme).

In some embodiments, a template RNA may be customized to correct a given mutation in the genomic DNA of a target cell (e.g., ex vivo or in vivo, e.g., in a target tissue or organ, e.g., in a subject). For example, the mutation may be a disease-associated mutation relative to the wild-type sequence. Without wishing to be bound by theory, sets of empirical parameters help ensure optimal initial in silico designs of template RNAs or portions thereof. As a non-limiting illustrative example, for a selected mutation, the following design parameters may be employed. In some embodiments, design is initiated by acquiring approximately 500 bp (e.g., up to 50, 100, 150, 200, 250, 300, 350, 400, 450, 500, 550, 600, 650, or 700 bp, and optionally at least 20, 30, 40, 50, 100, 150, 200, 250, 300, 350, 400, 450, 500, 550, 600, or 650 bp) flanking sequence on either side of the mutation to serve as the target region. In some embodiments, a template nucleic acid comprises a gRNA. Methodology for designing gRNAs is known to those of skill in the art. In some embodiments, a gRNA comprises a sequence (e.g., a CRISPR spacer) that binds a target site. In some embodiments, the sequence (e.g., a CRISPR spacer) that binds a target site for use in targeting a template nucleic acid to a target region is selected by considering the particular Gene Writer polypeptide (e.g., endonuclease domain or writing domain, e.g., comprising a CRISPR/Cas domain) being used (e.g., for Cas9, a protospacer-adjacent motif (PAM) of NGG immediately 3' of a 20 nt gRNA binding region). In some embodiments, the CRISPR spacer is selected by ranking first by whether the PAM will be disrupted by the Gene Writing induced edit. In some embodiments, disruption of the PAM may increase edit efficiency. In some embodiments, the PAM can be disrupted by also introducing (e.g., as part of or in addition to another modification to a target site in genomic DNA) a silent mutation (e.g., a mutation that does not alter an amino acid residue encoded by the target nucleic acid sequence, if any) in the target site during Gene Writing. In some embodiments, the CRISPR spacer is selected by ranking sequences by the proximity of their corresponding genomic site to the desired edit location. In some embodiments, the gRNA comprises a gRNA scaffold. In some embodiments, the gRNA scaffold used may be a standard scaffold (e.g., for Cas9, 5'-GTTTTAGAGCTAGAAATAGCAAGTTAAAATAAGGCTAGTCCGTTATCAACTTGAAAAAGTGGGACCGAGTCGGTCC-3'), or may contain one or more nucleotide substitutions. In some embodiments, the heterologous object sequence has at least 90% identity, e.g., at least 90%, 95%, 98%, 99%, or 100% identity, or comprises no more than 1, 2, 3, 4, or 5 positions of non-identity to the target site 3' of the first strand nick (e.g., immediately 3' of the first strand

nick or up to 1, 2, 3, 4, or 5 nucleotides 3' of the first strand nick), with the exception of any insertion, substitution, or deletion that may be written into the target site by the Gene Writer. In some embodiments, the 3' target homology domain contains at least 90% identity, e.g., at least 90%, 95%, 98%, 99%, or 100% identity, or comprises no more than 1, 2, 3, 4, or 5 positions of non-identity to the target site 5' of the first strand nick (e.g., immediately 5' of the first strand nick or up to 1, 2, 3, 4, or 5 nucleotides 3' of the first strand nick).

In some embodiments, a template RNA can comprise a gRNA sequence, e.g., to direct the GeneWriter to a target site of interest. In some embodiments, a template RNA comprises (e.g., from 5' to 3') (i) optionally a sequence (e.g., a CRISPR spacer) that binds a target site (e.g., a second strand of a site in a target genome), (ii) optionally a sequence that binds a polypeptide described herein (e.g., a GeneWriter or a Cas polypeptide), (iii) a heterologous object sequence, and (iv) 5' homology domain and/or a 3' target homology domain.

In some embodiments, the template nucleic acid molecule comprises a 5' homology domain and/or a 3' homology domain. In some embodiments, the 5' homology domain comprises a nucleic acid sequence having at least 85%, 90%, 95%, 96%, 97%, 98%, 99%, or 100% sequence identity with a nucleic acid sequence comprised in a target nucleic acid molecule. In embodiments, the nucleic acid sequence in the target nucleic acid molecule is within about 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, 35, 40, 45, 50, 60, 70, 80, 90, or 100 nucleotides of (e.g., 5' relative to) a target insertion site, e.g., for a heterologous object sequence, e.g., comprised in the template nucleic acid molecule.

In some embodiments, the 3' homology domain comprises a nucleic acid sequence having at least 85%, 90%, 95%, 96%, 97%, 98%, 99%, or 100% sequence identity with a nucleic acid sequence comprised in a target nucleic acid molecule. In embodiments, the nucleic acid sequence in the target nucleic acid molecule is within about 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, 35, 40, 45, 50, 60, 70, 80, 90, or 100 nucleotides of (e.g., 3' relative to) a target insertion site, e.g., for a heterologous object sequence, e.g., comprised in the template nucleic acid molecule. In some embodiments, the 5' homology domain is heterologous to the remainder of the template nucleic acid molecule. In some embodiments, the 3' homology domain is heterologous to the remainder of the template nucleic acid molecule.

In some embodiments, a template nucleic acid (e.g., template RNA) comprises a 3' target homology domain. In some embodiments, a 3' target homology domain is disposed 3' of the

heterologous object sequence and is complementary to a sequence adjacent to a site to be modified by a system described herein, or comprises no more than 1, 2, 3, 4, or 5 mismatches to a sequence complementary to the sequence adjacent to a site to be modified by the system/Gene Writer™. In some embodiments, the 3' homology domain binds within 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, or 10 nucleotides of a nick site in the target nucleic acid molecule. In some embodiments, binding of the 3' homology domain to the target nucleic acid molecule permits initiation of target-primed reverse transcription (TPRT), e.g., with the 3' homology domain acting as a primer for TPRT.

10 *Methods and Compositions for Modified RNA (e.g., gRNA or template RNA)*

In some embodiments, an RNA component of the system (e.g., a template RNA or a gRNA, e.g., as described herein) comprises one or more nucleotide modifications. In some embodiments, the modification pattern of a gRNA can significantly affect *in vivo* activity compared to unmodified or end-modified guides (e.g., as shown in Figure 1D from Finn et al. *Cell Rep* 22(9):2227-2235 (2018); incorporated herein by reference in its entirety). Without wishing to be bound by theory, this process may be due, at least in part, to a stabilization of the RNA conferred by the modifications. Non-limiting examples of such modifications may include 2'-O-methyl (2'-O-Me), 2'-O-(2-methoxyethyl) (2'-O-MOE), 2'-fluoro (2'-F), phosphorothioate (PS) bond between nucleotides, G-C substitutions, and inverted abasic linkages between nucleotides and equivalents thereof.

In some embodiments, the template RNA (e.g., at the portion thereof that binds a target site) or the guide RNA comprises a 5' terminus region. In some embodiments, the template RNA or the guide RNA does not comprise a 5' terminus region. In some embodiments, the 5' terminus region comprises a CRISPR spacer region, e.g., as described with respect to sgRNA in Briner AE et al, *Molecular Cell* 56: 333-339 (2014) (incorporated herein by reference in its entirety; applicable herein, e.g., to all guide RNAs). In some embodiments, the 5' terminus region comprises a 5' end modification. In some embodiments, a 5' terminus region with or without a spacer region may be associated with a crRNA, trRNA, sgRNA and/or dgRNA. The CRISPR spacer region can, in some instances, comprise a guide region, guide domain, or targeting domain. In some embodiments, a target domain or target sequence may comprise a sequence of nucleic acid to which the guide region/domain directs a nuclease for cleavage. In some

embodiments, a spyCas9 protein may be directed by a guide region/domain to a target sequence of a target nucleic acid molecule by the nucleotides present in the CRISPR spacer region.

In some embodiments, the template RNA (e.g., at the portion thereof that binds a target site) or guide RNA, e.g., as described herein, comprises any of the sequences shown in Table 4 of WO2018107028A1, incorporated herein by reference in its entirety. In some embodiments, where a sequence shows a guide and/or spacer region, the composition may comprise this region or not. In some embodiments, a guide RNA comprises one or more of the modifications of any of the sequences shown in Table 4 of WO2018107028A1, e.g., as identified therein by a SEQ ID NO. In embodiments, the nucleotides may be the same or different, and/or the modification pattern shown may be the same or similar to a modification pattern of a guide sequence as shown in Table 4 of WO2018107028A1. In some embodiments, a modification pattern includes the relative position and identity of modifications of the gRNA or a region of the gRNA (e.g. 5' terminus region, lower stem region, bulge region, upper stem region, nexus region, hairpin 1 region, hairpin 2 region, 3' terminus region). In some embodiments, the modification pattern contains at least 50%, 55%, 60%, 70%, 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 95%, 96%, 97%, 98%, 99%, or 100% of the modifications of any one of the sequences shown in the sequence column of Table 4 of WO2018107028A1, and/or over one or more regions of the sequence. In some embodiments, the modification pattern is at least 50%, 55%, 60%, 70%, 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 95%, 96%, 97%, 98%, 99%, or 100% identical to the modification pattern of any one of the sequences shown in the sequence column of Table 4 of WO2018107028A1. In some embodiments, the modification pattern is at least 50%, 55%, 60%, 70%, 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 95%, 96%, 97%, 98%, 99%, or 100% identical over one or more regions of the sequence shown in Table 4 of WO2018107028A1, e.g., in a 5' terminus region, lower stem region, bulge region, upper stem region, nexus region, hairpin 1 region, hairpin 2 region, and/or 3' terminus region. In some embodiments, the modification pattern is least 50%, 55%, 60%, 70%, 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 95%, 96%, 97%, 98%, 99%, or 100% identical to the modification pattern of a sequence over the 5' terminus region. In some embodiments, the modification pattern is least 50%, 55%, 60%, 70%, 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 95%, 96%, 97%, 98%, 99%, or 100% identical over the lower stem. In some embodiments, the modification pattern is least 50%, 55%, 60%, 70%, 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 95%, 96%, 97%, 98%, 99%, or 100% identical over the bulge. In some embodiments, the modification pattern is least 50%, 55%, 60%, 70%, 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 95%, 96%, 97%,

98%, 99%, or 100% identical over the upper stem. In some embodiments, the modification pattern is least 50%, 55%, 60%, 70%, 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 95%, 96%, 97%, 98%, 99%, or 100% identical over the nexus. In some embodiments, the modification pattern is least 50%, 55%, 60%, 70%, 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 95%, 96%, 97%, 98%, 99%, or 100% identical over the

5 hairpin 1. In some embodiments, the modification pattern is least 50%, 55%, 60%, 70%, 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 95%, 96%, 97%, 98%, 99%, or 100% identical over the hairpin 2. In some embodiments, the modification pattern is least 50%, 55%, 60%, 70%, 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 95%, 96%, 97%, 98%, 99%, or 100% identical over the 3' terminus. In some embodiments, the modification pattern differs from the modification pattern of a sequence of Table 4 of

10 WO2018107028A1, or a region (e.g. 5' terminus, lower stem, bulge, upper stem, nexus, hairpin 1, hairpin 2, 3' terminus) of such a sequence, e.g., at 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, or more nucleotides. In some embodiments, the gRNA comprises modifications that differ from the modifications of a sequence of Table 4 of WO2018107028A1, e.g., at 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, or more nucleotides. In some embodiments, the gRNA comprises modifications that differ from modifications of a

15 region (e.g. 5' terminus, lower stem, bulge, upper stem, nexus, hairpin 1, hairpin 2, 3' terminus) of a sequence of Table 4 of WO2018107028A1, e.g., at 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, or more nucleotides.

In some embodiments, the template RNA (e.g., at the portion thereof that binds a target site) or the gRNA comprises a 2'-O-methyl (2'-O-Me) modified nucleotide. In some embodiments, the gRNA comprises a 2'-O-(2-methoxy ethyl) (2'-O-moe) modified nucleotide. In

20 some embodiments, the gRNA comprises a 2'-fluoro (2'-F) modified nucleotide. In some embodiments, the gRNA comprises a phosphorothioate (PS) bond between nucleotides. In some embodiments, the gRNA comprises a 5' end modification, a 3' end modification, or 5' and 3' end modifications. In some embodiments, the 5' end modification comprises a phosphorothioate (PS) bond between nucleotides. In some embodiments, the 5' end modification comprises a 2'-O-

25 methyl (2'-O-Me), 2'-O-(2-methoxy ethyl) (2'-O-MOE), and/or 2'-fluoro (2'-F) modified nucleotide. In some embodiments, the 5' end modification comprises at least one phosphorothioate (PS) bond and one or more of a 2'-O-methyl (2'-O-Me), 2'-O-(2-methoxyethyl) (2'-O-MOE), and/or 2'-fluoro (2'-F) modified nucleotide. The end modification may comprise a phosphorothioate (PS), 2'-O-methyl (2'-O-Me), 2'-O-(2-methoxyethyl) (2'-O-

30 MOE), and/or 2'-fluoro (2'-F) modification. Equivalent end modifications are also encompassed by embodiments described herein. In some embodiments, the template RNA or gRNA comprises

an end modification in combination with a modification of one or more regions of the template RNA or gRNA. Additional exemplary modifications and methods for protecting RNA, e.g., gRNA, and formulae thereof, are described in WO2018126176A1, which is incorporated herein by reference in its entirety.

5 In some embodiments, structure-guided and systematic approaches are used to introduce modifications (e.g., 2'-OMe-RNA, 2'-F-RNA, and PS modifications) to a template RNA or guide RNA, for example, as described in Mir et al. *Nat Commun* 9:2641 (2018) (incorporated by reference herein in its entirety). In some embodiments, the incorporation of 2'-F-RNAs increases thermal and nuclease stability of RNA:RNA or RNA:DNA duplexes, e.g., while minimally
10 interfering with C3'-endo sugar puckering. In some embodiments, 2'-F may be better tolerated than 2'-OMe at positions where the 2'-OH is important for RNA:DNA duplex stability. In some embodiments, a crRNA comprises one or more modifications that do not reduce Cas9 activity, e.g., C10, C20, or C21 (fully modified), e.g., as described in Supplementary Table 1 of Mir et al. *Nat Commun* 9:2641 (2018), incorporated herein by reference in its entirety. In some
15 embodiments, a tracrRNA comprises one or more modifications that do not reduce Cas9 activity, e.g., T2, T6, T7, or T8 (fully modified) of Supplementary Table 1 of Mir et al. *Nat Commun* 9:2641 (2018). In some embodiments, a crRNA comprises one or more modifications (e.g., as described herein) may be paired with a tracrRNA comprising one or more modifications, e.g., C20 and T2. In some embodiments, a gRNA comprises a chimera, e.g., of a crRNA and a
20 tracrRNA (e.g., Jinek et al. *Science* 337(6096):816-821 (2012)). In embodiments, modifications from the crRNA and tracrRNA are mapped onto the single-guide chimera, e.g., to produce a modified gRNA with enhanced stability.

In some embodiments, gRNA molecules may be modified by the addition or subtraction of the naturally occurring structural components, e.g., hairpins. In some embodiments, a gRNA
25 may comprise a gRNA with one or more 3' hairpin elements deleted, e.g., as described in WO2018106727, incorporated herein by reference in its entirety. In some embodiments, a gRNA may contain an added hairpin structure, e.g., an added hairpin structure in the spacer region, which was shown to increase specificity of a CRISPR-Cas system in the teachings of Kocak et al. *Nat Biotechnol* 37(6):657-666 (2019). Additional modifications, including examples of
30 shortened gRNA and specific modifications improving in vivo activity, can be found in US20190316121, incorporated herein by reference in its entirety.

In some embodiments, structure-guided and systematic approaches (e.g., as described in Mir et al. *Nat Commun* 9:2641 (2018); incorporated herein by reference in its entirety) are employed to find modifications for the template RNA. In embodiments, the modifications are identified with the inclusion or exclusion of a guide region of the template RNA. In some
5 embodiments, a structure of polypeptide bound to template RNA is used to determine non-protein-contacted nucleotides of the RNA that may then be selected for modifications, e.g., with lower risk of disrupting the association of the RNA with the polypeptide. Secondary structures in a template RNA can also be predicted in silico by software tools, e.g., the RNAstructure tool available at rna.urmc.rochester.edu/RNAstructureWeb (Bellaousov et al. *Nucleic Acids Res*
10 41:W471-W474 (2013); incorporated by reference herein in its entirety), e.g., to determine secondary structures for selecting modifications, e.g., hairpins, stems, and/or bulges.

It is contemplated that it may be useful to employ circular and/or linear RNA states during the formulation, delivery, or Gene Writing reaction within the target cell. Thus, in some embodiments of any of the aspects described herein, a Gene Writing system comprises one or
15 more circular RNAs (circRNAs). In some embodiments of any of the aspects described herein, a Gene Writing system comprises one or more linear RNAs. In some embodiments, a nucleic acid as described herein (e.g., a template nucleic acid, a nucleic acid molecule encoding a Gene Writer polypeptide, or both) is a circRNA. In some embodiments, a circular RNA molecule encodes the Gene Writer polypeptide. In some embodiments, the circRNA molecule encoding
20 the Gene Writer polypeptide is delivered to a host cell. In some embodiments, a circular RNA molecule encodes a recombinase, e.g., as described herein. In some embodiments, the circRNA molecule encoding the recombinase is delivered to a host cell. In some embodiments, the circRNA molecule encoding the Gene Writer polypeptide is linearized (e.g., in the host cell, e.g., in the nucleus of the host cell) prior to translation.

25 Circular RNAs (circRNAs) have been found to occur naturally in cells and have been found to have diverse functions, including both non-coding and protein coding roles in human cells. It has been shown that a circRNA can be engineered by incorporating a self-splicing intron into an RNA molecule (or DNA encoding the RNA molecule) that results in circularization of the RNA, and that an engineered circRNA can have enhanced protein production and stability
30 (Wesselhoeft et al. *Nature Communications* 2018). In some embodiments, the Gene Writer™

polypeptide is encoded as circRNA. In certain embodiments, the template nucleic acid is a DNA, such as a dsDNA or ssDNA.

In some embodiments, the circRNA comprises one or more ribozyme sequences. In some embodiments, the ribozyme sequence is activated for autocleavage, e.g., in a host cell, e.g.,
5 thereby resulting in linearization of the circRNA. In some embodiments, the ribozyme is activated when the concentration of magnesium reaches a sufficient level for cleavage, e.g., in a host cell. In some embodiments the circRNA is maintained in a low magnesium environment prior to delivery to the host cell. In some embodiments, the ribozyme is a protein-responsive ribozyme. In some embodiments, the ribozyme is a nucleic acid-responsive ribozyme. In some
10 embodiments, the circRNA comprises a cleavage site. In some embodiments, the circRNA comprises a second cleavage site.

In some embodiments, the circRNA is linearized in the nucleus of a target cell. In some embodiments, linearization of a circRNA in the nucleus of a cell involves components present in the nucleus of the cell, e.g., to activate a cleavage event. For example, the B2 and ALU
15 retrotransposons contain self-cleaving ribozymes whose activity is enhanced by interaction with the Polycomb protein, EZH2 (Hernandez et al. PNAS 117(1):415-425 (2020)). Thus, in some embodiments, a ribozyme, e.g., a ribozyme from a B2 or ALU element, that is responsive to a nuclear element, e.g., a nuclear protein, e.g., a genome-interacting protein, e.g., an epigenetic modifier, e.g., EZH2, is incorporated into a circRNA, e.g., of a Gene Writing system. In some
20 embodiments, nuclear localization of the circRNA results in an increase in autocatalytic activity of the ribozyme and linearization of the circRNA.

In some embodiments, the ribozyme is heterologous to one or more of the other components of the Gene Writing system. In some embodiments, an inducible ribozyme (e.g., in a circRNA as described herein) is created synthetically, for example, by utilizing a protein ligand-
25 responsive aptamer design. A system for utilizing the satellite RNA of tobacco ringspot virus hammerhead ribozyme with an MS2 coat protein aptamer has been described (Kennedy et al. Nucleic Acids Res 42(19):12306-12321 (2014), incorporated herein by reference in its entirety) that results in activation of the ribozyme activity in the presence of the MS2 coat protein. In some
30 embodiments, such a system responds to protein ligand localized to the cytoplasm or the nucleus. In some embodiments the protein ligand is not MS2. Methods for generating RNA aptamers to target ligands have been described, for example, based on the systematic evolution of ligands by

exponential enrichment (SELEX) (Tuerk and Gold, Science 249(4968):505-510 (1990); Ellington and Szostak, Nature 346(6287):818-822 (1990); the methods of each of which are incorporated herein by reference) and have, in some instances, been aided by in silico design (Bell et al. PNAS 117(15):8486-8493, the methods of which are incorporated herein by
5 reference). Thus, in some embodiments, an aptamer for a target ligand is generated and incorporated into a synthetic ribozyme system, e.g., to trigger ribozyme-mediated cleavage and circRNA linearization, e.g., in the presence of the protein ligand. In some embodiments, circRNA linearization is triggered in the cytoplasm, e.g., using an aptamer that associates with a ligand in the cytoplasm. In some embodiments, circRNA linearization is triggered in the nucleus,
10 e.g., using an aptamer that associates with a ligand in the nucleus. In embodiments, the ligand in the nucleus comprises an epigenetic modifier or a transcription factor. In some embodiments the ligand that triggers linearization is present at higher levels in on-target cells than off-target cells.

It is further contemplated that a nucleic acid-responsive ribozyme system can be employed for circRNA linearization. For example, biosensors that sense defined target nucleic acid molecules to trigger ribozyme activation are described, e.g., in Penchovsky (Biotechnology
15 Advances 32(5):1015-1027 (2014), incorporated herein by reference). By these methods, a ribozyme naturally folds into an inactive state and is only activated in the presence of a defined target nucleic acid molecule (e.g., an RNA molecule). In some embodiments, a circRNA of a Gene Writing system comprises a nucleic acid-responsive ribozyme that is activated in the
20 presence of a defined target nucleic acid, e.g., an RNA, e.g., an mRNA, miRNA, guide RNA, gRNA, sgRNA, ncRNA, lncRNA, tRNA, snRNA, or mtRNA. In some embodiments the nucleic acid that triggers linearization is present at higher levels in on-target cells than off-target cells.

In some embodiments of any of the aspects herein, a Gene Writing system incorporates one or more ribozymes with inducible specificity to a target tissue or target cell of interest, e.g., a
25 ribozyme that is activated by a ligand or nucleic acid present at higher levels in a target tissue or target cell of interest. In some embodiments, the Gene Writing system incorporates a ribozyme with inducible specificity to a subcellular compartment, e.g., the nucleus, nucleolus, cytoplasm, or mitochondria. In some embodiments, the ribozyme that is activated by a ligand or nucleic acid present at higher levels in the target subcellular compartment. In some embodiments, an
30 RNA component of a Gene Writing system is provided as circRNA, e.g., that is activated by linearization. In some embodiments, linearization of a circRNA encoding a Gene Writing

polypeptide activates the molecule for translation. In some embodiments, a signal that activates a circRNA component of a Gene Writing system is present at higher levels in on-target cells or tissues, e.g., such that the system is specifically activated in these cells.

5 In some embodiments, an RNA component of a Gene Writing system is provided as a circRNA that is inactivated by linearization. In some embodiments, a circRNA encoding the Gene Writer polypeptide is inactivated by cleavage and degradation. In some embodiments, a circRNA encoding the Gene Writing polypeptide is inactivated by cleavage that separates a translation signal from the coding sequence of the polypeptide. In some embodiments, a signal that inactivates a circRNA component of a Gene Writing system is present at higher levels in off-
10 target cells or tissues, such that the system is specifically inactivated in these cells.

Further included here are compositions and methods for the assembly of full or partial template RNA molecules (e.g., Gene Writing template RNA molecules optionally comprising a gRNA, or separate gRNA molecules). In some embodiments, RNA molecules may be assembled
15 by the connection of two or more (e.g., two, three, four, five, six, seven, eight, nine, ten, or more) RNA segments with each other. In an aspect, the disclosure provides methods for producing nucleic acid molecules, the methods comprising contacting two or more linear RNA segments with each other under conditions that allow for the 5' terminus of a first RNA segment to be covalently linked with the 3' terminus of a second RNA segment. In
20 some embodiments, the joined molecule may be contacted with a third RNA segment under conditions that allow for the 5' terminus of the joined molecule to be covalently linked with the 3' terminus of the third RNA segment. In embodiments, the method further comprises joining a fourth, fifth, or additional RNA segments to the elongated molecule. This form of assembly may, in some instances, allow for rapid and efficient assembly of RNA molecules.

25 The present disclosure also provides compositions and methods for the connection (e.g., covalent connection) of crRNA molecules and tracrRNA molecules. In some embodiments, guide RNA molecules with specificity for different target sites can be generated using a single tracrRNA molecule/segment connected to a target site specific crRNA molecule/segment (e.g., as shown in FIG. 10 of US20160102322A1; incorporated herein by reference in its entirety). For
30 example, FIG. 10 of US20160102322A1 shows four tubes with different crRNA molecules with crRNA molecule 3 being connected to a tracrRNA molecule to form a guide RNA molecule,

thereby depicting an exemplary connection of two RNA segments to form a product RNA molecule.

The disclosure also provides compositions and methods for the production of template RNA molecules with specificity for a Gene Writer polypeptide and/or a genomic target site. In an aspect, the method comprises: (1) identification of the target site and desired modification thereto, (2) production of RNA segments including an upstream homology segment, a heterologous object sequence segment, a Gene Writer polypeptide binding motif, and a gRNA segment, and/or (3) connection of the four or more segments into at least one molecule, e.g., into a single RNA molecule. In some embodiments, some or all of the template RNA segments comprised in (2) are assembled into a template RNA molecule, e.g., one, two, three, or four of the listed components. In some embodiments, the segments comprised in (2) may be produced in further segmented molecules, e.g., split into at least 2, at least 3, at least 4, or at least 5 or more sub-segments, e.g., that are subsequently assembled, e.g., by one or more methods described herein.

In some embodiments, RNA segments may be produced by chemical synthesis. In some embodiments, RNA segments may be produced by in vitro transcription of a nucleic acid template, e.g., by providing an RNA polymerase to act on a cognate promoter of a DNA template to produce an RNA transcript. In some embodiments, in vitro transcription is performed using, e.g., a T7, T3, or SP6 RNA polymerase, or a derivative thereof, acting on a DNA, e.g., dsDNA, ssDNA, linear DNA, plasmid DNA, linear DNA amplicon, linearized plasmid DNA, e.g., encoding the RNA segment, e.g., under transcriptional control of a cognate promoter, e.g., a T7, T3, or SP6 promoter. In some embodiments, a combination of chemical synthesis and in vitro transcription is used to generate the RNA segments for assembly. In embodiments, the gRNA, upstream target homology, and Gene Writer polypeptide binding segments are produced by chemical synthesis and the heterologous object sequence segment is produced by in vitro transcription. Without wishing to be bound by theory, in vitro transcription may be better suited for the production of longer RNA molecules. In some embodiments, reaction temperature for in vitro transcription may be lowered, e.g., be less than 37°C (e.g., between 0-10C, 10-20C, or 20-30C), to result in a higher proportion of full-length transcripts (Krieg *Nucleic Acids Res* 18:6463 (1990)). In some embodiments, a protocol for improved synthesis of long transcripts is employed to synthesize a long template RNA, e.g., a template RNA greater than 5 kb, such as the use of

e.g., T7 RiboMAX Express, which can generate 27 kb transcripts in vitro (Thiel et al. J Gen Virol 82(6):1273-1281 (2001)). In some embodiments, modifications to RNA molecules as described herein may be incorporated during synthesis of RNA segments (e.g., through the inclusion of modified nucleotides or alternative binding chemistries), following synthesis of RNA segments through chemical or enzymatic processes, following assembly of one or more RNA segments, or a combination thereof.

In some embodiments, an mRNA of the system (e.g., an mRNA encoding a Gene Writer polypeptide) is synthesized in vitro using T7 polymerase-mediated DNA-dependent RNA transcription from a linearized DNA template, where UTP is optionally substituted with 1-methylpseudoUTP. In some embodiments, the transcript incorporates 5' and 3' UTRs, e.g., GGGAAAUAAGAGAGAAAAGAAGAGUAAGAAGAAAUAUAAGAGCCACC and UGAUAAUAGGCUGGAGCCUCGGUGGCCAUGCUUCUUGCCCCUUGGGCCUCCCCC AGCCCCUCCUCCCCUCCUGCACCCGUACCCCGUGGUCUUUGAAUAAAGUCUGA, or functional fragments or variants thereof, and optionally includes a poly-A tail, which can be encoded in the DNA template or added enzymatically following transcription. In some embodiments, a donor methyl group, e.g., S-adenosylmethionine, is added to a methylated capped RNA with cap 0 structure to yield a cap 1 structure that increases mRNA translation efficiency (Richner et al. *Cell* 168(6): P1114-1125 (2017)).

In some embodiments, the transcript from a T7 promoter starts with a GGG motif. In some embodiments, a transcript from a T7 promoter does not start with a GGG motif. It has been shown that a GGG motif at the transcriptional start, despite providing superior yield, may lead to T7 RNAP synthesizing a ladder of poly(G) products as a result of slippage of the transcript on the three C residues in the template strand from +1 to +3 (Imburgio et al. *Biochemistry* 39(34):10419-10430 (2000)). For tuning transcription levels and altering the transcription start site nucleotides to fit alternative 5' UTRs, the teachings of Davidson et al. *Pac Symp Biocomput* 433-443 (2010) describe T7 promoter variants, and the methods of discovery thereof, that fulfill both of these traits.

In some embodiments, RNA segments may be connected to each other by covalent coupling. In some embodiments, an RNA ligase, e.g., T4 RNA ligase, may be used to connect two or more RNA segments to each other. When a reagent such as an RNA ligase is used, a 5' terminus is typically linked to a 3' terminus. In some embodiments, if two segments are

connected, then there are two possible linear constructs that can be formed (i.e., (1) 5'-Segment 1-Segment 2-3' and (2) 5'-Segment 2-Segment 1-3'). In some embodiments, intramolecular circularization can also occur. Both of these issues can be addressed, for example, by blocking one 5' terminus or one 3' terminus so that RNA ligase cannot ligate the terminus to another terminus. In embodiments, if a construct of 5'-Segment 1-Segment 2-3' is desired, then placing a blocking group on either the 5' end of Segment 1 or the 3' end of Segment 2 may result in the formation of only the correct linear ligation product and/or prevent intramolecular circularization. Compositions and methods for the covalent connection of two nucleic acid (e.g., RNA) segments are disclosed, for example, in US20160102322A1 (incorporated herein by reference in its entirety), along with methods including the use of an RNA ligase to directionally ligate two single-stranded RNA segments to each other.

One example of an end blocker that may be used in conjunction with, for example, T4 RNA ligase, is a dideoxy terminator. T4 RNA ligase typically catalyzes the ATP-dependent ligation of phosphodiester bonds between 5'-phosphate and 3'-hydroxyl termini. In some embodiments, when T4 RNA ligase is used, suitable termini must be present on the termini being ligated. One means for blocking T4 RNA ligase on a terminus comprises failing to have the correct terminus format. Generally, termini of RNA segments with a 5-hydroxyl or a 3'-phosphate will not act as substrates for T4 RNA ligase.

Additional exemplary methods that may be used to connect RNA segments is by click chemistry (e.g., as described in U.S. Patent Nos. 7,375,234 and 7,070,941, and US Patent Publication No. 2013/0046084, the entire disclosures of which are incorporated herein by reference). For example, one exemplary click chemistry reaction is between an alkyne group and an azide group (see FIG. 11 of US20160102322A1, which is incorporated herein by reference in its entirety). Any click reaction may potentially be used to link RNA segments (e.g., Cu-azide-alkyne, strain-promoted-azide-alkyne, Staudinger ligation, tetrazine ligation, photo-induced tetrazole-alkene, thiol-ene, NHS esters, epoxides, isocyanates, and aldehyde-aminoxy). In some embodiments, ligation of RNA molecules using a click chemistry reaction is advantageous because click chemistry reactions are fast, modular, efficient, often do not produce toxic waste products, can be done with water as a solvent, and/or can be set up to be stereospecific.

In some embodiments, RNA segments may be connected using an Azide-Alkyne Huisgen Cycloaddition reaction, which is typically a 1,3-dipolar cycloaddition between an azide and a

terminal or internal alkyne to give a 1,2,3-triazole for the ligation of RNA segments. Without wishing to be bound by theory, one advantage of this ligation method may be that this reaction can initiated by the addition of required Cu(I) ions. Other exemplary mechanisms by which RNA segments may be connected include, without limitatoin, the use of halogens (F—, Br—, I—)/alkynes addition reactions, carbonyls/sulfhydryls/maleimide, and carboxyl/amine linkages. For example, one RNA molecule may be modified with thiol at 3' (using disulfide amidite and universal support or disulfide modified support), and the other RNA molecule may be modified with acrydite at 5' (using acrylic phosphoramidite), then the two RNA molecules can be connected by a Michael addition reaction. This strategy can also be applied to connecting multiple RNA molecules stepwise. Also provided are methods for linking more than two (e.g., three, four, five, six, etc.) RNA molecules to each other. Without wishing to be bound by theory, this may be useful when a desired RNA molecule is longer than about 40 nucleotides, e.g., such that chemical synthesis efficiency degrades, e.g., as noted in US20160102322A1 (incorporated herein by reference in its entirety).

By way of illustratoin, a tracrRNA is typically around 80 nucleotides in length. Such RNA molecules may be produced, for example, by processes such as in vitro transcription or chemical synthesis. In some embodiments, when chemical synthesis is used to produce such RNA molecules, they may be produced as a single synthesis product or by linking two or more synthesized RNA segments to each other. In embodiments, when three or more RNA segments are connected to each other, different methods may be used to link the individual segments together. Also, the RNA segments may be connected to each other in one pot (e.g., a container, vessel, well, tube, plate, or other receptacle), all at the same time, or in one pot at different times or in different pots at different times. In a non-limiting example, to assemble RNA Segments 1, 2 and 3 in numerical order, RNA Segments 1 and 2 may first be connected, 5' to 3', to each other. The reaction product may then be purified for reaction mixture components (e.g., by chromatography), then placed in a second pot, for connection of the 3' terminus with the 5' terminus of RNA Segment 3. The final reaction product may then be connected to the 5' terminus of RNA Segment 3.

In another non-limiting example, RNA Segment 1 (about 30 nucleotides) is the target locus recognition sequence of a crRNA and a portion of Hairpin Region 1. RNA Segment 2 (about 35 nucleotides) contains the remainder of Hairpin Region 1 and some of the linear

tracrRNA between Hairpin Region 1 and Hairpin Region 2. RNA Segment 3 (about 35 nucleotides) contains the remainder of the linear tracrRNA between Hairpin Region 1 and Hairpin Region 2 and all of Hairpin Region 2. In this example, RNA Segments 2 and 3 are linked, 5' to 3', using click chemistry. Further, the 5' and 3' end termini of the reaction product are both phosphorylated. The reaction product is then contacted with RNA Segment 1, having a 3' terminal hydroxyl group, and T4 RNA ligase to produce a guide RNA molecule.

A number of additional linking chemistries may be used to connect RNA segments according to method of the invention. Some of these chemistries are set out in Table 6 of US20160102322A1, which is incorporated herein by reference in its entirety.

DNA binding domain:

In certain aspects, the DNA-binding domain of a Gene Writer polypeptide described herein is selected, designed, or constructed for binding to a desired host DNA target sequence. In certain embodiments, the DNA-binding domain of the engineered retrotransposon is a heterologous DNA-binding protein or domain relative to a native retrotransposon sequence. In some embodiments, the heterologous DNA binding element is a zinc-finger element or a TAL effector element, e.g., a zinc-finger or TAL polypeptide or functional fragment thereof. In some embodiments, the heterologous DNA binding element is a sequence-guided DNA binding element, such as Cas9, Cpf1, or other CRISPR-related protein that has been altered to have no endonuclease activity. In some embodiments the heterologous DNA binding element retains endonuclease activity. In some embodiments the heterologous DNA binding element replaces the endonuclease element of the polypeptide. In specific embodiments, the heterologous DNA-binding domain can be any one or more of Cas9 (e.g., Cas9, Cas9 nickase, dCas9), TAL domain, zinc finger (ZF) domain, Myb domain, combinations thereof, or multiples thereof. In certain embodiments, the heterologous DNA-binding domain is a DNA binding domain of a retrotransposon described in Table X, Table Z1, Table Z2, or Table 3A or 3B. In some embodiments, DNA binding domains can be identified based upon homology to other known DNA binding domains using tools as Basic Local Alignment Search Tool (BLAST). In still other embodiments, DNA-binding domains are modified, for example by site-specific mutation, increasing or decreasing DNA-binding elements (for example, number and/or specificity of zinc fingers), etc., to alter DNA-binding specificity and affinity. In some embodiments the DNA

binding domain is altered from its natural sequence to have altered codon usage, e.g. improved for human cells.

In some embodiments, the DNA binding domain comprises a meganuclease domain (e.g., as described herein, e.g., in the endonuclease domain section), or a functional fragment thereof.

- 5 In some embodiments, the meganuclease domain possesses endonuclease activity, e.g., double-strand cleavage and/or nickase activity. In other embodiments, the meganuclease domain has reduced activity, e.g., lacks endonuclease activity, e.g., the meganuclease is catalytically inactive. In some embodiments, a catalytically inactive meganuclease is used as a DNA binding domain, e.g., as described in Fonfara et al. *Nucleic Acids Res* 40(2):847-860 (2012),
10 incorporated herein by reference in its entirety. In embodiments, the DNA binding domain comprises one or more modifications relative to a wild-type DNA binding domain, e.g., a modification via directed evolution, e.g., phage-assisted continuous evolution (PACE).

- In certain aspects of the present invention, the host DNA-binding site integrated into by the Gene Writer system can be in a gene, in an intron, in an exon, an ORF, outside of a coding
15 region of any gene, in a regulatory region of a gene, or outside of a regulatory region of a gene. In other aspects, the engineered retrotransposon may bind to one or more than one host DNA sequence. In other aspects, the engineered retrotransposon may have low sequence specificity, e.g., bind to multiple sequences or lack sequence preference.

- In some embodiments, a Gene Writing system is used to edit a target locus in multiple
20 alleles. In some embodiments, a Gene Writing system is designed to edit a specific allele. For example, a Gene Writing polypeptide may be directed to a specific sequence that is only present on one allele, e.g., comprises a template RNA with homology to a target allele, e.g., a gRNA or annealing domain, but not to a second cognate allele. In some embodiments, a Gene Writing system can alter a haplotype-specific allele. In some embodiments, a Gene Writing system that
25 targets a specific allele preferentially targets that allele, e.g., has at least a 2, 4, 6, 8, or 10-fold preference for a target allele.

- In certain embodiments, a Gene Writer™ gene editor system RNA further comprises an intracellular localization sequence, e.g., a nuclear localization sequence. The nuclear localization sequence may be an RNA sequence that promotes the import of the RNA into the nucleus. In
30 certain embodiments the nuclear localization signal is located on the template RNA. In certain embodiments, the retrotransposase polypeptide is encoded on a first RNA, and the template RNA

is a second, separate, RNA, and the nuclear localization signal is located on the template RNA and not on an RNA encoding the retrotransposase polypeptide. While not wishing to be bound by theory, in some embodiments, the RNA encoding the retrotransposase is targeted primarily to the cytoplasm to promote its translation, while the template RNA is targeted primarily to the

5 nucleus to promote its retrotransposition into the genome. In some embodiments the nuclear localization signal is at the 3' end, 5' end, or in an internal region of the template RNA. In some embodiments the nuclear localization signal is 3' of the heterologous sequence (e.g., is directly 3' of the heterologous sequence) or is 5' of the heterologous sequence (e.g., is directly 5' of the heterologous sequence). In some embodiments the nuclear localization signal is placed outside

10 of the 5' UTR or outside of the 3' UTR of the template RNA. In some embodiments the nuclear localization signal is placed between the 5' UTR and the 3' UTR, wherein optionally the nuclear localization signal is not transcribed with the transgene (e.g., the nuclear localization signal is an anti-sense orientation or is downstream of a transcriptional termination signal or polyadenylation signal). In some embodiments the nuclear localization sequence is situated inside of an intron. In

15 some embodiments a plurality of the same or different nuclear localization signals are in the RNA, e.g., in the template RNA. In some embodiments the nuclear localization signal is less than 5, 10, 25, 50, 75, 100, 150, 200, 250, 300, 350, 400, 450, 500, 600, 700, 800, 900 or 1000 bp in length. Various RNA nuclear localization sequences can be used. For example, Lubelsky and Ulitsky, *Nature* 555 (107-111), 2018 describe RNA sequences which drive RNA localization

20 into the nucleus. In some embodiments, the nuclear localization signal is a SINE-derived nuclear RNA localization (SIRLOIN) signal. In some embodiments the nuclear localization signal binds a nuclear-enriched protein. In some embodiments the nuclear localization signal binds the HNRNPK protein. In some embodiments the nuclear localization signal is rich in pyrimidines, e.g., is a C/T rich, C/U rich, C rich, T rich, or U rich region. In some embodiments the nuclear

25 localization signal is derived from a long non-coding RNA. In some embodiments the nuclear localization signal is derived from MALAT1 long non-coding RNA or is the 600 nucleotide M region of MALAT1 (described in Miyagawa et al., *RNA* 18, (738-751), 2012). In some embodiments the nuclear localization signal is derived from BORG long non-coding RNA or is a AGCCC motif (described in Zhang et al., *Molecular and Cellular Biology* 34, 2318-2329 (2014).

30 In some embodiments the nuclear localization sequence is described in Shukla et al., *The EMBO*

Journal e98452 (2018). In some embodiments the nuclear localization signal is derived from a non-LTR retrotransposon, an LTR retrotransposon, retrovirus, or an endogenous retrovirus.

In some embodiments, a polypeptide described herein comprises one or more (e.g., 2, 3, 4, 5) nuclear targeting sequences, for example, a nuclear localization sequence (NLS), e.g., as described above. In some embodiments, the NLS is a bipartite NLS. In some embodiments, an NLS facilitates the import of a protein comprising an NLS into the cell nucleus. In some embodiments, the NLS is fused to the N-terminus of a Gene Writer described herein. In some embodiments, the NLS is fused to the C-terminus of the Gene Writer. In some embodiments, the NLS is fused to the N-terminus or the C-terminus of a Cas domain. In some embodiments, a linker sequence is disposed between the NLS and the neighboring domain of the Gene Writer.

In some embodiments, an NLS comprises the amino acid sequence
MDSLLMNRKFLYQFKNVRWAKGRRETYLC,
PKKRKVEGADKRTADGSEFESPKKKRKV, RKSGKIAAIWKRPRKPKKKRKV
KRTADGSEFESPKKKRKV, KKTELQTTNAENKTKKL, or KRGINDRNFWRGENGRKTR,
KRPAATKKAGQAKKKK, or a functional fragment or variant thereof. Exemplary NLS
sequences are also described in PCT/EP2000/011690, the contents of which are incorporated
herein by reference for their disclosure of exemplary nuclear localization sequences. In some
embodiments, an NLS comprises an amino acid sequence as disclosed in Table 8. An NLS of
this table may be utilized with one or more copies in a polypeptide in one or more locations in a
polypeptide, e.g., 1, 2, 3 or more copies of an NLS in an N-terminal domain, between peptide
domains, in a C-terminal domain, or in a combination of locations, in order to improve
subcellular localization to the nucleus. Multiple unique sequences may be used within a single
polypeptide. Sequences may be naturally monopartite or bipartite, e.g., having one or two
stretches of basic amino acids, or may be used as chimeric bipartite sequences. Sequence
references correspond to UniProt accession numbers, except where indicated as SeqNLS for
sequences mined using a subcellular localization prediction algorithm (Lin et al BMC
Bioinform 13:157 (2012), incorporated herein by reference in its entirety).

Table 8. Exemplary nuclear localization signals for use in Gene Writing systems

Sequence	Sequence References
AHFKISGEKRPSTDPGKKAK NPKKKKKKDP	Q76IQ7

AHRAKKMSKTHA	P21827
ASPEYVNLPIGNG	SeqNLS
CTKRPRW	O88622, Q86W56, Q9QYM2, O02776
DKAKRVSRNKSEKKRR	O15516, Q5RAK8, Q91YB2, Q91YB0, Q8QGQ6, O08785, Q9WVS9, Q6YGZ4
EELRLKEELLKGIYA	Q9QY16, Q9UHL0, Q2TBP1, Q9QY15
EEQLRRRKNSRLNNTG	G5EFF5
EVLKVIRTGKRKKKAWKR MVTKVC	SeqNLS
HHHHHHHHHHHHQPH	Q63934, G3V7L5, Q12837
HKKKHPPDASVNFSEFSK	P10103, Q4R844, P12682, B0CM99, A9RA84, Q6YKA4, P09429, P63159, Q08IE6, P63158, Q9YH06, B1MTB0
HKRTKK	Q2R2D5
IINGRKLKLKKSRRRSSQTS NNSFTSRRS	SeqNLS
KAEQERRK	Q8LH59
KEKRKRREELFIEQKKRK	SeqNLS
KKGKDEWFSRGKKP	P30999
KKGPSVQKRKKT	Q6ZN17
KKKTVINDLLHYKKEK	SeqNLS, P32354
KKNGGKGKKNKPSAKIKK	SeqNLS
KKPKWDDFKKKKK	Q15397, Q8BKS9, Q562C7
KKRKKD	SeqNLS, Q91Z62, Q1A730, Q969P5, Q2KHT6, Q9CPU7
KKRRKRRRK	SeqNLS
KKRRRRARK	Q9UMS6, D4A702, Q91YE8
KKSKRGR	Q9UBS0
KKSRKRG	B4FG96
KKSTALSRELKIMRRR	SeqNLS, P32354
KKSYQDPEIIAHSRPRK	Q9U7C9
KKTGKNRKLKSKRVKTR	Q9Z301, O54943, Q8K3T2
KKVSIAGQSGKLWRWKR	Q6YUL8
KKYENVVIKRSRKRGRPR K	SeqNLS
KNKKRK	SeqNLS
KPKKKR	SeqNLS
KRAMKDDSHGNSTSPKRRK	Q0E671
KRANSNLVAAYEKAKKK	P23508
KRASEDTTSGSPKSSAGP KR	Q9BZZ5, Q5R644
KRFKRRWMVRKMKTKK	SeqNLS
KRGLNSSFETSPKKVK	Q8IV63

KRGNSSIGPNDLSKRKQRK K	SeqNLS
KRIHSVLSQSQIDPSKKVK RAK	SeqNLS
KRKGKLNKGSKRKK	O15381
KRRRRRRREKRKR	Q96GM8
KRSNDRTYSPEEEKQRR	Q91ZF2
KRTVATNGDASGAHRAK MSK	SeqNLS
KRVYNKGEDEQEHLPGKK R	SeqNLS
KSGKAPRRRAVSMDNSN	Q9WVH4, O43524
KVNFLDMSLDDIIYKELE	Q9P127
KVQHRIAKKTTRRRR	Q9DXE6
LSPSLSP	Q9Y261, P32182, P35583
MDSLLMNRKFLYQFKNVR WAKGRRETYLC	Q9GZX7
MPQNEYIELHRKRYGYRLD YHEKKRKESREAHESKK AKKMIGLKAKLYHK	SeqNLS
MVQLRPRASR	SeqNLS
NNKLLAKRRKGGASPKDDP MDDIK	Q965G5
NYKRPMDGTYGPPAKRHEG E	O14497, A2BH40
PDTKRAKLDSETTMVKKK	SeqNLS
PEKRTKI	SeqNLS
PGGRGKKK	Q719N1, Q9UBP0, A2VDN5
PGKMDKGEHRQERRDRPY	Q01844, Q61545
PKKGDKYDKTD	Q45FA5
PKKKSrk	O35914, Q01954
PKKNKPE	Q22663
PKKRAKV	P04295, P89438
PKPKKLKVE	P55263, P55262, P55264, Q64640
PKRGRGR	Q9FYS5, Q43386
PKRRLVDDA	P0C797
PKRRRTY	SeqNLS
PLFKRR	A8X6H4, Q9TXJ0
PLRKAKR	Q86WB0, Q5R8V9
PPAKRKCIF	Q6AZ28, O75928, Q8C5D8
PPARRRRL	Q8NAG6
PPKKKRKV	Q3L6L5, P03070, P14999, P03071
PPNKRMKVKH	Q8BN78

PPRIYPQLPSAPT	P0C799
PQRSPFPKSSVKR	SeqNLS
PRPRKVPR	P0C799
PRRRVQRKR	SeqNLS, Q5R448, Q5TAQ9
PRRVRLK	Q58DJ0, P56477, Q13568
PSRKRPR	Q62315, Q5F363, Q92833
PSSKKRKV	SeqNLS
PTKKRVK	P07664
QRPGPYDRP	SeqNLS
RGKGGKGLGKGGAKRHRK	SeqNLS
RKAGKGGGGHKTTKKRSA KDEKVP	B4FG96
RKIKLKRAK	A1L3G9
RKIKRKRAK	B9X187
RKKEAPGPREEELRSRGR	O35126, P54258, Q5IS70, P54259
RKKRKGK	SeqNLS, Q29243, Q62165, Q28685, O18738, Q9TSZ6, Q14118
RKKRRQRRR	P04326, P69697, P69698, P05907, P20879, P04613, P19553, P0C1J9, P20893, P12506, P04612, Q73370, P0C1K0, P05906, P35965, P04609, P04610, P04614, P04608, P05905
RKKSIPLSIKNLKRKHRRK NKITR	Q9C0C9
RKLVPKNTKMKTCLRNP Y	Q14190
RKRLILSDKGQLDWKK	SeqNLS, Q91Z62, Q1A730, Q2KHT6, Q9CPU7
RKRLKSK	Q13309
RKRRVRDNM	Q8QPH4, Q809M7, A8C8X1, Q2VNC5, Q38SQ0, O89749, Q6DNQ9, Q809L9, Q0A429, Q20NV3, P16509, P16505, Q6DNQ5, P16506, Q6XT06, P26118, Q2ICQ2, Q2RCG8, Q0A2D0, Q0A2H9, Q9IQ46, Q809M3, Q6J847, Q6J856, B4URE4, A4GCM7, Q0A440, P26120, P16511,
RKRSPKDKKEKDLGAGKR RKT	Q7RTP6
RKRTPRVDGQTGENDMNK RRRK	O94851
RLPVRRRRRR	P04499, P12541, P03269, P48313, P03270
RLRFRKPKSK	P69469
RQQRKR	Q14980
RRDLNSSFETSPKKVK	Q8K3G5

RRDRAKLR	Q9SLB8
RRGDGRRR	Q80WE1, Q5R9B4, Q06787, P35922
RRGRKRKAQEQ	Q812D1, Q5XXA9, Q99JF8, Q8MJG1, Q66T72, O75475
RRKKRR	Q0VD86, Q58DS6, Q5R6G2, Q9ERI5, Q6AYK2, Q6NYC1
RRKRSKSEDMDSVESKRRR	Q7TT18
RRKRSR	Q99PU7, D3ZHS6, Q92560, A2VDM8
RRPKGKTLQKRKPK	Q6ZN17
RRRGFERFGPDNMGRKRK	Q63014, Q9DBR0
RRRGKNKVAAQNCRK	SeqNLS
RRRKRR	Q5FVH8, Q6MZT1, Q08DH5, Q8BQP9
RRRQKQKGGASRRR	SeqNLS
RRRREGPRARRR	P08313, P10231
RRTIRLKLVDKCDRSCKIQ KKNRNKCQYCRFHKCLSVG MSHNAIRFGRMPRSEKAKL KAE	SeqNLS
RRVPQRKEVSRCKCRK	Q5RJN4, Q32L09, Q8CAK3, Q9NUL5
RVGGRRQAVECIEDLLNEP GQPLDLSCKRPRP	P03255
RVVKLRIAP	P52639, Q8JMN0
RVVRRR	P70278
SKRKTKISRKTR	Q5RAY1, O00443
SYVKTVPNRTRTYIKL	P21935
TGKNEAKKRKIA	P52739, Q8K3J5, Q5RAU9
TLSPASSPSSVSCPVIPASTD ESPGSALNI	SeqNLS
VSKKQRTGKKIH	P52739, Q8K3J5, Q5RAU9
SPKKKRKVE	
KRTAD GSEFE SPKKKRKVE	
PAAKRVKLD	
PKKKRKV	
MDSLLMNRRKFLYQFKNVR WAKGRRETYLC	
SPKKKRKVEAS	
MAPKKKRKVGHRGVP	

In some embodiments, the NLS is a bipartite NLS. A bipartite NLS typically comprises two basic amino acid clusters separated by a spacer sequence (which may be, e.g., about 10

amino acids in length). A monopartite NLS typically lacks a spacer. An example of a bipartite NLS is the nucleoplasmin NLS, having the sequence KR[PAATKKAGQA]KKKK, wherein the spacer is bracketed. Another exemplary bipartite NLS has the sequence PKKKRKVEGADKRTADGSEFESPKKKRKV. Exemplary NLSs are described in International
5 Application WO2020051561, which is herein incorporated by reference in its entirety, including for its disclosures regarding nuclear localization sequences.

In certain embodiments, a Gene Writer™ gene editor system polypeptide further comprises an intracellular localization sequence, e.g., a nuclear localization sequence and/or a nucleolar localization sequence. The nuclear localization sequence and/or nucleolar localization
10 sequence may be amino acid sequences that promote the import of the protein into the nucleus and/or nucleolus, where it can promote integration of heterologous sequence into the genome. In certain embodiments, a Gene Writer gene editor system polypeptide (e.g., a retrotransposase, e.g., a polypeptide according to any of Tables 1, 2, 3A, or 3B herein) further comprises a nucleolar localization sequence. In certain embodiments, the retrotransposase polypeptide is
15 encoded on a first RNA, and the template RNA is a second, separate, RNA, and the nucleolar localization signal is encoded on the RNA encoding the retrotransposase polypeptide and not on the template RNA. In some embodiments, the nucleolar localization signal is located at the N-terminus, C-terminus, or in an internal region of the polypeptide. In some embodiments, a plurality of the same or different nucleolar localization signals are used. In some embodiments,
20 the nuclear localization signal is less than 5, 10, 25, 50, 75, or 100 amino acids in length. Various polypeptide nucleolar localization signals can be used. For example, Yang et al., *Journal of Biomedical Science* 22, 33 (2015), describe a nuclear localization signal that also functions as a nucleolar localization signal. In some embodiments, the nucleolar localization signal may also be a nuclear localization signal. In some embodiments, the nucleolar localization signal may overlap
25 with a nuclear localization signal. In some embodiments, the nucleolar localization signal may comprise a stretch of basic residues. In some embodiments, the nucleolar localization signal may be rich in arginine and lysine residues. In some embodiments, the nucleolar localization signal may be derived from a protein that is enriched in the nucleolus. In some embodiments, the nucleolar localization signal may be derived from a protein enriched at ribosomal RNA loci. In
30 some embodiments, the nucleolar localization signal may be derived from a protein that binds rRNA. In some embodiments, the nucleolar localization signal may be derived from MSP58. In

some embodiments, the nucleolar localization signal may be a monopartite motif. In some embodiments, the nucleolar localization signal may be a bipartite motif. In some embodiments, the nucleolar localization signal may consist of a multiple monopartite or bipartite motifs. In some embodiments, the nucleolar localization signal may consist of a mix of monopartite and bipartite motifs. In some embodiments, the nucleolar localization signal may be a dual bipartite motif. In some embodiments, the nucleolar localization motif may be a KRASSQALGTIPKRRSSSRFIKRKK (SEQ ID NO: 1530). In some embodiments, the nucleolar localization signal may be derived from nuclear factor- κ B-inducing kinase. In some embodiments, the nucleolar localization signal may be an RKKRKKK motif (SEQ ID NO: 1531) (described in Birbach et al., Journal of Cell Science, 117 (3615-3624), 2004).

In some embodiments, a nucleic acid described herein (e.g., an RNA encoding a GeneWriter polypeptide, or a DNA encoding the RNA) comprises a microRNA binding site. In some embodiments, the microRNA binding site is used to increase the target-cell specificity of a GeneWriter system. For instance, the microRNA binding site can be chosen on the basis that is recognized by a miRNA that is present in a non-target cell type, but that is not present (or is present at a reduced level relative to the non-target cell) in a target cell type. Thus, when the RNA encoding the GeneWriter polypeptide is present in a non-target cell, it would be bound by the miRNA, and when the RNA encoding the GeneWriter polypeptide is present in a target cell, it would not be bound by the miRNA (or bound but at reduced levels relative to the non-target cell). While not wishing to be bound by theory, binding of the miRNA to the RNA encoding the GeneWriter polypeptide may reduce production of the GeneWriter polypeptide, e.g., by degrading the mRNA encoding the polypeptide or by interfering with translation. Accordingly, the heterologous object sequence would be inserted into the genome of target cells more efficiently than into the genome of non-target cells. A system having a microRNA binding site in the RNA encoding the GeneWriter polypeptide (or encoded in the DNA encoding the RNA) may also be used in combination with a template RNA that is regulated by a second microRNA binding site, e.g., as described herein in the section entitled "Template RNA component of Gene Writer™ gene editor system."

Based on the Accession numbers provided in Table X, Z1, Z2, 3A, or 3B, the nucleic acid and corresponding polypeptide sequences of each retrotransposon and domains thereof can be determined, e.g., by using routine sequence analysis tools as Basic Local Alignment Search

Tool (BLAST) or CD-Search for conserved domain analysis. Other sequence analysis tools are known and can be found, e.g., at <https://molbiol-tools.ca>, for example, at <https://molbiol-tools.ca/Motifs.htm>. SEQ ID NOs 113-1015 align with the first 903 rows of Table 2.

Tables X, 3A, and 3B herein provide the sequences of exemplary transposons, including the amino acid sequence of the retrotransposase, and sequences of 5' and 3' untranslated regions to allow the retrotransposase to bind the template RNA. In some embodiments, a 5' UTR of any of Table X, Z1, Z2, 3A, or 3B allows the retrotransposase to bind the template RNA. In some embodiments, a 3' UTR of any of Tables X, 3A, and 3B allows the retrotransposase to bind the template RNA. Thus, in some embodiments, a polypeptide for use in any of the systems described herein can be a polypeptide of any of Tables X, 3A, and 3B herein, or a sequence having at least 70%, 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 95%, 96%, 97%, 98%, or 99% identity thereto. In some embodiments, the system further comprises one or both of a 5' or 3' untranslated region of any of Tables X, 3A, and 3B herein (or a sequence having at least 70%, 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 95%, 96%, 97%, 98%, or 99% identity thereto), e.g., from the same retrotransposon as the polypeptide referred to in the preceding sentence, as indicated in the same row of the same table. In some embodiments, the system comprises one or both of a 5' or 3' untranslated region of any of Tables X, 3A, and 3B herein, e.g., a segment of the full retrotransposon sequence that encodes an RNA that is capable of binding a retrotransposase, and/or the sub-sequence provided in the column entitled Predicted 5' UTR or Predicted 3' UTR.

In some embodiments, a polypeptide for use in any of the systems described herein can be a molecular reconstruction or ancestral reconstruction based upon the aligned polypeptide sequence of multiple retrotransposons. In some embodiments, a 5' or 3' untranslated region for use in any of the systems described herein can be a molecular reconstruction based upon the aligned 5' or 3' untranslated region of multiple retrotransposons. Based on the Accession numbers provided herein, polypeptides or nucleic acid sequences can be aligned, e.g., by using routine sequence analysis tools as Basic Local Alignment Search Tool (BLAST) or CD-Search for conserved domain analysis. Molecular reconstructions can be created based upon sequence consensus, e.g. using approaches described in *Ivics et al., Cell 1997, 501 – 510* ; *Wagstaff et al., Molecular Biology and Evolution 2013, 88-99*. In some embodiments, the retrotransposon from which the 5' or 3' untranslated region or polypeptide is derived is a young or a recently active

mobile element, as assessed via phylogenetic methods such as those described in Boissinot et al., Molecular Biology and Evolution 2000, 915-928.

Table Z1: Exemplary reverse transcriptase domains from different types of sources.

- 5 Sources include Group II intron, non-LTR retrotransposon, retrovirus, LTR retrotransposon, diversity-generating retroelement, retron, telomerase, retroplasmid, and evolved DNA polymerase. Also included are the associated RT signatures from the InterPro, pfam, and cd databases. Although the evolved polymerase RTX can perform RNA-dependent DNA polymerization, no RT signatures were identified by InterProScan, so polymerase signatures are
- 10 included instead.

Protein	Type	Accession	UniProt	Sequence	RT signatures
MarathonRT	Group II intron	CBK92290.1	D4JMT6	MDTSNLMEQILSSDNLNRAYLQ VVRNKGAEVDGMKYTELKEH LAKNGETIKGQLRTRKYKPQPAR RVEIPKPDGGVRNLGVPTVTDRF IQQAIAQVLTPIYEEQFHDHSYGF RPNRCAQQAILTALNIMNDGND WIVDIDLEKFFDTVNHDKLMTLI GRTIKDGDVISIVRKYLVSIMID DEYEDSIVGTPQGGNLSPLLNI MLNELDKEMEKRGLNFVRYAD DCIIMVGSEMSANRVMRNISRFIE EKLGLKVNMTKSKVDRPSGLKY LGFGFYFDPAHQFKAKPHAKS VAKFKKRMKELTCRSWGVSNYS KVEKLNQLIRGWINYFKIGSMKT LCKELDSRIRYRLRMCIWQWK TPQNQEKNLVKLGIDRNTARRV AYTGKRIAYVCNKGAVNVAISN KRLASFGLISMLDYYIEKCVTC	IPR000477 , PF00078, cd01651
TGIRT, trt	Group II intron	AAT72329.1	Q6DKY2	MALLERILADRNLITALKRVEAN QGAPGIGDVSTDQLRDIYRAHWS TIRAQLLAGTYRPAPVRRVGIPK GPGGTRQLGITPVVDRLIQQIALQ ELTPIFDPDFSPSSFGFRPGRNAH DAVRQAQGYIQEYGRYVVDMD LKEFFDRVNHDLIMSRVARKVD KKRVLKLIRYALQAGVMIEGVK VQTEEGTQPGGPLSPLLANILLD DLDKELEKRGKFCYRADDNCNI	IPR000477 , PF00078, cd01651

				YVSKLRAGQRVKQSIQRFLEKTL KLKVNEEKSVADRPWKRAFGLF SFTPERKARIRLAPRSIQRLKQRI RQLTNPWNWSISMPREIHRVNQYV GMWIGYFRLVTEPSVLQTIEGWI RRRLRLCWQLQWKRVTRIREL RALGLKETAVMEIANRTKGAWR TTKPQTLHQALGKYTWTAQGLK TSLQRYFELRQG	
LtrA	Group II intron	AAB0650 3.1	P0A3U0	MKPTMAILERISKNSQENIDEVFT RLYRYLLRPDIYYVAYQNLYSN KGASTKGILDDTADGFSEEKIKKI IQSLKDGTYYPQPVRRMYIAKKN SKKMRPLGIPTFTDKLIQEA VRIL ESIYEPVFEDVSHGFRPQRSCHTA LKTIKREFGGARWFVEGDIKGCF DNIDHVTLIGLINLKIKDMKMSQ LIYKFLKAGYLENWQYHKTYSG TPQGGILSPLLANIYLHELDKFVL QLKMKFDRESPERITPEYRELHN EIKRISHRLKKLEGEKAKVLE YQEKRRRLPTLPCTSQTNKVLKY VRYADDFIISVKGSKEDCQWIK QLKLFHNLKLMELSEEKTLITHS SQPARFLGYDIRVRRSGTIKRS KVKKRTLNGSVELLIPLQDKIRQ FIFDKKIAIQKKDSSWFPVHRKYL IRSTDLEIITIYNSELRGICNYYGL ASNFNQLNYFAYLMEYSCLKTIA SKHKGTLSTISMFKDGSWSGI PYEIKQKGQRRYFANFSECKSPY QFTDEISQAPVLYGYARNTLENR LKAKCCELCGTSDENTS YEIHHV NKVKNLKGKEKWEMAMIAKQR KTLVVCFHCHRHVIHKHK	IPR000477 , PF00078, cd01651
R2Bm	non-LTR retrotransposon	AAB5921 4.1	V9H052	MMASTALSLMGRCPDGC TRGK HVTAAPMDGPRGPSSLAGTFGW GLAIPAGEPCGRVCSPATVGFFP VAKKSNKENRPEASGLPLESERT GDNPTVRGSAGADPVGQDAPG WTCQFCERTFSTNRGLGVHKRR AHPVETNTDAAPMMVKRRWHG EEIDLLARTEARLLAERGQCSGG DLFGALPGFGRTLEAIKGQRRRE PYRALVQAHLARFGSQPGPSSGG CSAEPDFRRASGAEEAGEERCAE	IPR000477 , PF00078, cd01650

				DAAAYDPSAVGQMSPDAARVLS ELLEGAGRRRACRAMRPKTAGR RNDLHDDRTASAHKTSRQKRR EYARVQEL YKKCRSRAAAEVID GACGGVGHSL EEMETYWRPILE RVSDAPGPTPEALHALGRAEWH GGNRDYTQLWKPISVEEIKASRF DWRTSPGPDGIRSGQWRAVPVH LKAEMFNAWMARGEIPEILRQC RTVFVPKVERPGGPGEYRPISIAS IPLRHFHSILARRLLACPPDARQ RGFICADGTLENSAVLDAVLGDS RKKLRECHVAVLDFAKAFDTVS HEALVELLRLRGMPEQFCGYIAH LYDTASTTLAVNNEMSSPVKVG RGVRQGDPLSPILFNVM DLILA SLPERVGYRLEMELVSALAYAD DLVLLAGSKVGMQESISAVDCV GRQMGLRLNCRKSAVL SMIPDG HRKKHHYL TERTFNIGGKPLRQV SCVERWRYLGVDFEASGCVTLE HSISSALNNISRAPLKPQQRLEILR AHLIPRFQHGFVLGNISDDRLRM LDVQIRKAVGQWLRLPADVPKA YYHAAVQDGG LAIPSVRATIPDL IVRRFGGLDSSPWSVARAAAKSD KIRKKLRWAWKQLRRFSRVDST TQRPSVRLFWREHLHASVDGRE LRESTRPTSTKWIRERCAQITGR DFVQFVH THINALPSRIRGSRGR RGGGESSLTCRAGCKVRETTAHI LQQCHRT HGGRILRHNKIVSFVA KAMEENKWTVELEPRLRTSVGL RKPDIIASRDGVGVIVDVQVVS QRSDELHREKRNKYGNHGELV ELVAGRLGLPKAECVRATSCTIS WRGVWSLTSYKELRSIIGLREPT LQIVPILALRGSHMNWTRFNQMT SVMGGGVG	
LINE-1	non- LTR retro- transposon	AAC5127 1.1	O00370	MTGSNSHITILTNVNLNSPIKR HRLASWIKSQDPSVCCIQUETHLT CRDTHRLKIKGWRKIYQANGKQ KKAGVAILVSDKTDFKPTKIKRD KEGHYIMVKGSIQQEELTILNIYA PNTGAPRFIKQVLSDLQRDLDSH TLIMGDFNTPLSILDRSTRQKVN	IPR000477 , PF00078, cd01650

				KDTQELNSALHQTDLIDIYRTLH PKSTEYTFFSAPHHTYSKIDHIVG SKALLSKCKRTEIITNYLSDHSAI KLELRIKNLTQSRSTTWKLNLL LNDYWVHNEMKAEIKMFFETNE NKDTTYQNLWDAFKAVCRGKFI ALNAYKRKQERSKIDTLTSQLKE LEKQEQTHSKASRRQEITKIRAE KEIETQKTLQKINESRSWFFERIN KIDRPLARLIKKKREKNQIDTIKN DKGDITTDPTIEIQTIREYYKHLY ANKLENLEEMDTFLDTYTLPRLN QEEVESLNRPTGSEIVAIINSLPT KKSPGPDGFTAEFYQRYKEELVP FLLKLFQSIEKEGILPNSFYEASIL IPKGRDTTKKENFRPISLMNIDA KILNKILANRIQQHIKKLIHHDQV GFIPGMQGWFNIRKSINVIQHINR AKDKNHVIISIDAEKAFDKIQQPF MLKTLNKLIDGMYLKIIRAIYD KPTANIILNGQKLEAFPLKTGTRQ GCPLSPLLFNIVLEVLAIRAIRQEK EIKGIQLGKEEVKLSLFADDMIV YLENPIVSAQNLLKLISNFSKVSG YKINVQKSQAFLYNNNRQTESQI MGELPFTIASKRIKYLGIQLTRDV KDLFKENYKPLLKEIKEDTNKW KNIPCSWVGRINIVKMAILPKVIY RFNAIPIKLPMTFFTELEKTTLKFI WNQKRARIAKSILSQKNKAGGIT LPDFKLYYKATVTKTAWYWYQ NRDIDQWNRTEPSEIMPHIYNYLI FDKPEKNKQWGKDSLLNKWCW ENWLAICRKLKLDPFLTPYTKINS RWIKDLNVKPKTIKTLEENLGITI QDIGVGKDFMSKTPKAMATKDK IDKWDLIKLSFCTAKETTIRVNR QPTTWEKIFATYSSDKGLISRIYN ELKQIYKKKTNNPIKKWAKDMN RHFSKEDIYAAKKHMKKCSSSLA IREMQIKTTMRYHLTPVRMAIHK KSGNNRCWRGCGEIGTLVHCW WDCKLVQPLWKS VWRFLRDLEL EIPFDPAIPLLGIYPKDYKSCCYK DTCTRMFIAALFTIAKTWNQPNC PTMIDWIKKMWHIYTMEYYAAI	
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				KNDEFISFVGTWMKLETHLSKLS QEQTCKHRIFSLIGGN	
Penelope	non-LTR retrotransposon	AAL1497 9.1	Q95VB 5	MERSPEPSININGRHAVCTATNM SYAKIKTKYKDSKRTINKFQLTL VKLTKLKSSLKFLKCRKSNLIPN FIKNLTQHLTILTTDNKTHPDITR TLTRHTHFYHTKILNLLIKHKHN LLQEQTCKHMQAKTNIEQLMTT DDAKAFFESERNIENKITTTLKKR QETKHDKLRDQRNLALADNNTQ REWFVNKTKIEFPPNVVALLAKG PKFALPISKRDFPLLYIADGEEL VQTIKEKETQESARTKFSLLVKE HKTNNQNSRDRAILDVTEQTR KLLKENINIKILSSDKGNKTVAM DEDEYKNKMTNILDLCAYRTL RLDPTSLRLQTKNNTFVAQLFKM GLISKDERNKMTTTTAVPPRIYG LPKIHKEGTPLRPICSSIGSPSYGL CKYIIQILKNLTMDSRYNKNAV DFKDRVNNSQIREETLVSFVV SLFPSIPIELALDITRQKWKLEEH TNIPKQLFMDIVRFCIEENRYFKY EDKIYTQLKGMPMGSPASPIAD ILMEELDKITDKLKIKPRLTKY VDDLFAITNKIDVENILKELNSFH KQIKFTMELEKDGLPFLDSIVSR MDNTLKIKWYRKPIASGRILNFN SNHPKSMIINTALGCMNRMMKIS DTIYHKEIEHEIKELLTKNDFPPNI IKTLLKRRQIERKKPTEPAKIYKS LIYVPRLSERLTNSDCYNKQDIK VAHKPTNTLQKFFNKKSKIPMIE KSNVYQIPCGGDNNKCNVYI GTTKSKLKTRISQHKSDFKLRHQ NNIQTALMTHCIRSNHTPNFDE TTILQQEQHYNKRHTLEMLHIIN TPTYKRLNYKTDENCAHLYRH LLNSQTTSVTISTSKSADV	IPR000477 , PF00078, cd00304
M-MLV RT	Retro virus	ADS4299 0.1	P03355[660- 1330]	TLNIEDEHRLHETSKEPDVSLGST WLSDFPQAWAETGGMGLAVRQ APLIPLKATSTPVSQYPMSE ARLGKPHIQRLLDQGILVPCQSP WNTPLLVPKKPGTNDYRPVQDL REVNKRVEDIHPTVNPYNLLSG LPPSHQWYTVLDLKDFAFFCLRLH	IPR000477 , PF00078, cd03715

				PTSQPLFAFEWRDPEMGISGQLT WTRLPPQGFKNSPTLFDEALHRDL ADFRIQHPDLILLQYVDDLLAA TSELDCCQGTRALLQTLGNLGY RASAKKAQICQKQVKYLGILLK EGQRWLTEARKETVMGQPTPKT PRQLREFLGTAGFCRLWIPGFAE MAAPLYPLTKGTFLNWGPDQQ KAYQEIKQALLTAPALGLPDLTK PFELFVDEKQGYAKGVLTQKLG PWRRPVAYLSKKLDPVAAGWPP CLRMVAAIAVLTKDAGKLTMGQ PLVILAPHAVEALVKQPPDRWLS NARMTHYQALLDTRVQFGPV VALNPATLLPLPEEGLQHNCLDI LAEAHGTRPDLTQPLPDADHT WYTDGSSLLQEGQRKAGAAVTT ETEVIWAKALPAGTSAQRAELIA LTQALKMAEGKKLNVYTDSRYA FATAHIHGEIYRRRGLLTSEGKEI KKNKDEILALLKALFLPKRLSIHC PGHQKGHSAEARGNRMADQAA RKAATETPDTSTLL	
RSV RT	Retro virus	AAC8256 1.1	P03354[709- 1567]	TVALHLAIPKWKPDHTPVWIDQ WPLPEGKLVALTQLVEKELQLG HIEPSLSCWNTPVFVIRKASGSYR LLHDLRAVNAKLVPFGAVQQGA PVLSALPRGWPLMVLDLKDCFFS IPLAEQDREAFATLPSVNNQAP ARRFQWKVLPQGMTCSPTICQL VVGQVLEPLRLKHPSLCMLHYM DDLAASSHDGLEAAGEEVIST LERAGFTISPDKVQREPGVQYLG YKLGSTYVAPVGLVAEPRIATLW DVQKLVGSLQWLRPALGIPRL MGPFYEQLRGSDPNEAREWNLD MKMAWREIVRLSTTAALERWDP ALPLEGAVARCEQGAIGVLGQG LSTHPRPCLWLFSTQPTKAFTAW LEVLTLLITKLRAVRTFGKEV DILLPACFREDLPLPEGILLALK GFAGKIRSSDTPSIFDIARPLHVSL KVRVTDHPVPGPTVFTDASSSTH KGVVVWREGPRWEIKEIADLGA SVQQLEARAVAMALLWPTTPT NVVTDSAFVAKMLLKMGQEGV	IPR000477 , PF00078, cd01645

				<p>PSTAAAFILEDALSQRSAMAAVL HVRSHSEVPGFFTEGNDVADSQA TFQAYPLREAKDLHTALHIGPRA LSKACNISMQQAREVVQTCPHC NSAPALEAGVNPRGLGPLQIWQT DFTLEPRMAPRSWLAVTVDTASS AIVVTQHGRVTSVAVQHHWATA IAVLGRPKAIKTDNGSCFTSKSTR EWLARWGIAHTTGIPGNSQGQA MVERANRLLKDRIRVLAEGDGF MKRIPTSKQGELLAKAMYALNH FERGENTKTPIQKHWRTVLTEG PPVKIRIETGEWEKGWNVLVWG RGYAAVKNRDTDKVIWVPSRKV KPDITQKDEVTKKDEASPLFAG</p>	
AMV RT	Retro virus	HW60668 0.1	-	<p>TVALHLAIPKWKPNHTPVWIDQ WPLPEGKLVALTQLVEKELQLG HIEPSLSCWNTPVFVIRKASGSYR LLHDLRAVNAKLVPFGAVQQGA PVL SALPRGWPLMVLDLKDCFFS IPLAEQDREAFATLPSVNNQAP ARRFQWKVLPQGMTCSPTICQLI VGQILEPLRLKHPSLRMLHYMD DLLLAASSHDGLEAAGEEVISTL ERAGFTISPDKVQREPGVQYLGY KLGSTYVAPVGLVAEPRIATLWD VQKLVGSLQWLRPALGIPPRLM GPFYEQLRGSDPNEAREWNLDM KMAWREIVQLSTTAALERWDPA LPLEGAVARCEQGAIGVLGQGLS THPRPCLWLFSTQPTKAFTAWLE VLTLLITKLRAVVRTFGKEVDIL LLPACFREDLPLPEGILLALRGFA GKIRSSDTPSIFDIARPLHVSLKV RVTDHPVPGPTVFTDASSSTHKG VVVWREGPRWEIKEIADLGASV QQLEARAVAMALLWPTTPTNV VTDSAFVAKMLLKMGQEGVPST AAAFILEDALSQRSAMAAVLHV RSHSEVPGFFTEGNDVADSQATF QAY</p>	IPR000477 , PF00078, cd01645
HIV RT	Retro virus	AAB5025 9.1	P04585[588- 1147]	<p>PISPIETVPVKLKPGMDGPKVKQ WPLTEEKIKALVEICTEMEKEGKI SKIGPENPYNTPVFAIKKKDSTK WRKLVDRELNRKTQDFWEVQL GIPHPAGLKKKKSVTVLVDVGA</p>	IPR000477 , PF00078, cd01645

				YFSVPLDEDFRKYTAFTIPSINNE TPGIRYQYNVLPQGWKGSPAIFQ SSMTKILEPFRKQNPDIYIYQYM DDL YVGS DLEIGQHRTKIEELRQ HLLRWGLTTPDKKHQKEPPFLW MGYELHPDKWTVQPIVLPEKDS WTVNDIQKL VGKLNWASQIYPGI KVRQLCKLLRGTKALTEVIPLTE EAELELAENREILKEPVHGVYYD PSKDLIAEIQKQGQGWTYQIYQ EPFKNLKTGKYARMRGAHTNDV KQLTEAVQKITTESIVIWGKTPKF KLPIQKETWETWWTEYWQATWI PEWEFVNTPLVLKLYQLEKEPI VGAETFYVDGAANRETKLGKAG YVTNRGRQKVVTLTDTTNQKTE LQAIYLALQDSGLEVNIVTDSQY ALGIIQAQPDQSESELVNQIEQLI KKEKVYLAWVPAHKGIGGNEQV DKLVSAGIRKVL	
Ty1	LTR retrotransposon	AAA6693 8.1	Q07163- 1[1218- 1755]	AVKAVKSIKPIRTTLRYDEAITYN KDIKEKEYIEAYHKEVNQLLK MKTWDTDEYYDRKEIDPKRVIN SMFIFNKKRDGTHKARFVARGDI QHPD TYDSGMQSNTVHHYALM TSLSLALDNNYYITQLDISSAYLY ADIKEEL YIRPPPHLGMNDKLRL KKS LYGLKQSGANWYETIKSYLI QQCGMEEVRGWSCVFKNSQVTI CLFVDDMVLF SKNLNSNKRIIEK LKMQYDTKIINLGESDEEIQYDIL GLEIKYQRGKYMKLGMENSLTE KIPKLVNPLNPKGRKLSAPGQPG LYIDQDELEIDEDEYKEKVHEMQ KLIGLAS YVGYKFRFDLLYYINT LAQHILFPSRQVLDMTYELIQFM WDRDKQLIWHKNKPTEPDNKL VAISDASYGNQPYYSQIGNIYL LNGKVIGGKSTKASLTCTSTTEA EIHAISESVPLLNNLSYLIQELNK KPIIKGLLTDSRSTISIIKSTNEEK RNRFFGTKAMRLRDEVSGNNLY VYYIETKKNIADVMTKPLPIKTF KLLTNKWIH	IPR013103 , PF07727

Br	Diversity-generating retroelement	NP_95867 5.1	Q775D8	MGKRHRNLIDQITTWENLLDAY RKTSHGKRRTWGYLEFKEYDLA NLLALQAEKAGNYERGPYREF LVYEPKPRLLISALEFKDRLVQHA LCNIVAPIFEAGLLPYTYACRPDK GTHAGVCHVQAE LRTRATHFL KSDFSKFFPSIDRAALYAMIDKKI HCAATRLLRVVLPDEGVGPIG SLTSQLFANVYGGAVDRLLHDE LKQRHWARYMDDIVVLGDDPEE LRAVFYRLRDFASERLGLKISHW QVAPVSRGINFLGYRIWPTHKLL RKSSVKRAKRKVANFIKHGEDES LQRFLASWSGHAQWADTHNLFT WMEEQYGIACH	IPR000477 , PF00078, cd01646
RT86	Retro	AAA6147 1.1	P23070	MKSAEYLNTRLRNLGLPVMNN LHDMASKATRISVETLRLLIYTADF RYRIYTVEKKKGPEKRMRTIYQPS RELKALQGWVLRNILDKLSSSPF SIGFEKHQSILNNATPHIGANFILN IDLEDFPSLTANKVFGVFHSLGY NRLISSVLTKICCYKNLLPQGAPS SPKLANLICKLDYRIQGYAGSR GLIYTRYADDLTSLAQSMKKVV KARDFLFSIIPSEGLVINSKKTCS GPRSQRKVTGLVISQEKVGIGRE KYKEIRAKIHIFCGKSSEIEHVR GWLSFILSVDSKSHRRLITYISKL EKKYGGKNPLNKAKT	IPR000477 , PF00078, cd03487
TERT	Telomerase	AAG2328 9.1	O14746	MPRAPRCRAVRSLLRSHYREVL LATFVRRLLGPQGWRLVQRGDPA AFRALVAQCLVCVPWDARPPPA APSFQRQVSKELVARVLQRLCE RGAKNVLAFGFALLDGARGGPP EAFITTSVRSYLPNTVTDALRGSG AWGLLLRRVGDDVLVHLLARCA LFVLVAPSCAYQVCGPPLYQLGA ATQARPPPHASGPRRLGCERA WNHSVREAGVPLGLPAPGARRR GGSASRSLPLPKRPRRGAAPEPE RTPVGQGSWAHPGRTRGPSDRG FCVVSPARPAEEATSLEGALSGT RHSHPSVGRQHHAGPPSTSRPPR PWDTPCPPVYAETKHFLYSSGDK EQLRPSFLLSSLRPSLTGARRLVE TIFLGSRPWMPGTPRRLPRLPQR	IPR000477 , PF00078, cd01648

				YWQMRPLFLELLGNHAQCPYGV LLKTHCPLRAAVTPAAGVCARE KPQGSVAAPEEEDTDPRRLVQLL RQHSSPWQVYGFVRACLRLVP PGLWGSRHNERRFLRNTKKFISL GKHAKLSLQELTWKMSVRDCA WLRRSPGVGCVPAAEHRLREEIL AKFLHWLMSVYVVELLRSFFYV TETTFQKNRLFFYRKSVWSKLQS IGIRQHLKRVQLRELSEAEVRQH REARPALLTSRLRFIPKPDGLRPI VNMDYVVGARTFRREKRAERLT SRVKALFSVLNYERARRPGLLGA SVLGLDDIHRAWRTFVLRVRAQ DPPPELYFVKVDVTGAYDTIPQD RLTEVIASIIKPQNTYCVRRYAVV QKAAHGHVRKAFKSHVSTLTDL QPYMRQFVAHLQETSPLRDAVVI EQSSSLNEASSGLFDVFLRFMCH HAVRIRGKSYVQCQGIQGSILST LLCSLCYGDMENKLFAGIRRDGL LLRLVDDFLLVTPHLTHAKTFLR TLVRGVPEYGCVVNLKRTVVNF PVEDEALGGTAFVQMPAHGLFP WCGLLLDTRTLEVQSDYSSYAR TSIRASLTFNRGFKAGRNMRRKL FGVRLRKCHSLFDLQVNSLQTV CTNIYKILLQAYRFHACVLQLPF HQQVWKNPTFFLRVISDTASLCY SILKAKNAGMSLGAKGAAGPLPS EAVQWLCHQAFLKLTRHRVTY VPLLGSLRTAQTQLSRKLPGTTL TALEAAANPALPSDFKTILD	
Mauriceville RT	Retro plasmid	NC_001570.1	Q36578	MPNHRPLNCVSYLGENHELWL HGMFGLLKRSNPQTGGILGWLN TGPNGFVKYMMNLMGHARDKG DAKEYWRLGRSLMKNEAFQVQ AFNHVCKHWYLDYKPHKIAKLL KEVREMVEIQPCIDYKRVYIPK ANGKQRPLGVPTVPWRVYLHM WNVLLVWYRIPEQDNQHAYFPK RGVFTAWRALWPKLDSQNIYEF DLKNFFPSVDLAYLKDKLMESGI PQDISEYLTVLNRSVLVLTSEDKI PEPHRDVIFNSDGTNPNNLPKDV QGRILKDPDFVEILRRRGFTDIAT	cd00304

				NGVPQGASTSCGLATYNVKELF KRYDELIMYADDGILCRQDPSTP DFSVEEAGVVQEPKSGWIKQN GEFKKS VKFLGLEFIPANIPPLGE GEVKDYPRLRGATRNGSKMELS TELQFLCYLSYKLRKVLRDLIQ VLGYPVPLLRYSRLAEAINELS PKRITIGQFITSSFEETAWSPLKR MGFFFSSPAGPTILSSIFNNSTNLQ EPSDSRLLYRKGSWVNIRFAAYL YSKLSEEKHGLVPKFLEKLREINF ALDKVDVTEIDSKLSRLMKFSVS AAYDEVGTLALKSLFKFRNSERE SIKASFKQLRENGKIAEFSEARRL WFEILKLIRLDLFNASSLACDDL SHLQDRRSIKKWGSSDVLYLKSQ RLMRTNKKQLQLDFEKKKNSLK KKLIKRRAKELRDTFKGKENKEA	
RTX	Engineered polymerase	QFN4900 0.1	-	MILDTDYITEDGKPVIRIFKKENG EFKIEYDRTFEPYLYALLKDDSAI EEVKKITAERHGTVVTVKRVEK VQKKFLGRPVEVWKLYFTHPQD VPAIMDKIREHPAVIDIYEYDIPF AIRYLIDKGLVPMEGDEELKLLA FDIETLYHEGEEFAEGPILMISYA DEEGARVITWKNVDLPYVDVVS TEREMIKRFLRVVKEKDPDVLIT YNGDNFDFAYLKKRCEKLGINF ALGRDGSEPKIQRMGDRFAVEV KGRIHFDLYPVIRRTINLPTYTLE AVYEAVFGQPKEKVYAEIITA WETGENLERVARYSMEDAKVTY ELGKEFLPMEAQLSRLIGQSLWD VSRSTGNLVEWFLLRKAYERNE LAPNKPDEKELARRHQSHEGGYI KEPERGLWENIVYLDFRSLYPSIII THNVSPDTLNREGCKEYDVAPQ VGHRFCKDFPGFIPSLLGDLLEER QKIKKRMKATIDPIERKLLDYRQ RAIKILANSLYGYGYARARWY CKECAESVIAWGREYLTMTIKEI EEKYGFKVIYSDTDGFFATIPGA DAETVKKKAMEFLKYINAKLPG ALELEYEGFYKRGLFVTKKKYA VIDEEGKITTRGLEIVRRDWSEIA KETQARVLEALLKDG DVEKAVR	IPR006134 , PF00136, cd05536

				IVKEVTEKLSKYEVPPEKLVHKK QITRDLKDYKATGPHVAVAKRL AARGVKIRPGTVISYIVLKGSGRI VDRAIPFDEFDPTKHKYDAEYYI EKQVLPAVERILRAFGYRKEDLR YQKTRQVGLSARLKP KGTLEGSS HHHHHH	
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Table Z2: InterPro descriptions of signatures present in reverse transcriptases in Table Z1, as of March 4, 2020.

Signature	Database	Short Name	Description
cd00304	CDD	<i>RT_like</i>	RT_like: Reverse transcriptase (RT, RNA-dependent DNA polymerase)_like family. An RT gene is usually indicative of a mobile element such as a retrotransposon or retrovirus. RTs occur in a variety of mobile elements, including retrotransposons, retroviruses, group II introns, bacterial msDNAs, hepadnaviruses, and caulimoviruses. These elements can be divided into two major groups. One group contains retroviruses and DNA viruses whose propagation involves an RNA intermediate. They are grouped together with transposable elements containing long terminal repeats (LTRs). The other group, also called poly(A)-type retrotransposons, contain fungal mitochondrial introns and transposable elements that lack LTRs. [PMID: 1698615, PMID: 8828137, PMID: 10669612, PMID: 9878607, PMID: 7540934, PMID: 7523679, PMID: 8648598]
cd01645	CDD	<i>RT_Rtv</i>	RT_Rtv: Reverse transcriptases (RTs) from retroviruses (Rtvs). RTs catalyze the conversion of single-stranded RNA into double-stranded viral DNA for integration into host chromosomes. Proteins in this subfamily contain long terminal repeats (LTRs) and are multifunctional enzymes with RNA-directed DNA polymerase, DNA directed DNA polymerase, and ribonuclease hybrid (RNase H) activities. The viral RNA genome enters the cytoplasm as part of a nucleoprotein complex, and the process of reverse transcription generates in the cytoplasm forming a linear DNA duplex via an intricate series of steps. This duplex DNA is colinear with its RNA template, but contains terminal duplications known as LTRs that are not present in viral RNA. It has been proposed that two specialized template switches, known as strand-transfer reactions or "jumps", are required to generate the LTRs.

			[PMID: 9831551, PMID: 15107837, PMID: 11080630, PMID: 10799511, PMID: 7523679, PMID: 7540934, PMID: 8648598, PMID: 1698615]
cd01646	CDD	<i>RT_Bac_retron_I</i>	RT_Bac_retron_I: Reverse transcriptases (RTs) in bacterial retrotransposons or retrons. The polymerase reaction of this enzyme leads to the production of a unique RNA-DNA complex called msDNA (multicopy single-stranded (ss)DNA) in which a small ssDNA branches out from a small ssRNA molecule via a 2'-5'phosphodiester linkage. Bacterial retron RTs produce cDNA corresponding to only a small portion of the retron genome. [PMID: 1698615, PMID: 16093702, PMID: 8828137]
cd01648	CDD	<i>TERT</i>	TERT: Telomerase reverse transcriptase (TERT). Telomerase is a ribonucleoprotein (RNP) that synthesizes telomeric DNA repeats. The telomerase RNA subunit provides the template for synthesis of these repeats. The catalytic subunit of RNP is known as telomerase reverse transcriptase (TERT). The reverse transcriptase (RT) domain is located in the C-terminal region of the TERT polypeptide. Single amino acid substitutions in this region lead to telomere shortening and senescence. Telomerase is an enzyme that, in certain cells, maintains the physical ends of chromosomes (telomeres) during replication. In somatic cells, replication of the lagging strand requires the continual presence of an RNA primer approximately 200 nucleotides upstream, which is complementary to the template strand. Since there is a region of DNA less than 200 base pairs from the end of the chromosome where this is not possible, the chromosome is continually shortened. However, a surplus of repetitive DNA at the chromosome ends protects against the erosion of gene-encoding DNA. Telomerase is not normally expressed in somatic cells. It has been suggested that exogenous TERT may extend the lifespan of, or even immortalize, the cell. However, recent studies have shown that telomerase activity can be induced by a number of oncogenes. Conversely, the oncogene c-myc can be activated in human TERT immortalized cells. Sequence comparisons place the telomerase proteins in the RT family but reveal hallmarks that distinguish them from retroviral and retrotransposon relatives. [PMID: 9110970, PMID: 9288757, PMID: 9389643, PMID: 9671703, PMID: 9671704, PMID: 10333526, PMID: 11250070, PMID: 15363846, PMID: 16416120, PMID: 16649103, PMID: 16793225, PMID:

			10860859, PMID: 9252327, PMID: 11602347, PMID: 1698615, PMID: 8828137, PMID: 10866187]
cd01650	CDD	<i>RT_nL TR_like</i>	RT_nLTR: Non-LTR (long terminal repeat) retrotransposon and non-LTR retrovirus reverse transcriptase (RT). This subfamily contains both non-LTR retrotransposons and non-LTR retrovirus RTs. RTs catalyze the conversion of single-stranded RNA into double-stranded DNA for integration into host chromosomes. RT is a multifunctional enzyme with RNA-directed DNA polymerase, DNA directed DNA polymerase and ribonuclease hybrid (RNase H) activities. [PMID: 1698615, PMID: 10605110, PMID: 10628860, PMID: 11734649, PMID: 12117499, PMID: 12777502, PMID: 14871946, PMID: 15939396, PMID: 16271150, PMID: 16356661, PMID: 2463954, PMID: 3040362, PMID: 3656436, PMID: 7512193, PMID: 7534829, PMID: 7659515, PMID: 8524653, PMID: 9190061, PMID: 9218812, PMID: 9332379, PMID: 9364772, PMID: 8828137]
cd01651	CDD	<i>RT_G2 intron</i>	RT_G2_intron: Reverse transcriptases (RTs) with group II intron origin. RT transcribes DNA using RNA as template. Proteins in this subfamily are found in bacterial and mitochondrial group II introns. Their most probable ancestor was a retrotransposable element with both gag-like and pol-like genes. This subfamily of proteins appears to have captured the RT sequences from transposable elements, which lack long terminal repeats (LTRs). [PMID: 1698615, PMID: 8828137, PMID: 12403467, PMID: 11058141, PMID: 11054545, PMID: 10760141, PMID: 10488235, PMID: 9680217, PMID: 9491607, PMID: 7994604, PMID: 7823908, PMID: 3129199, PMID: 2531370, PMID: 2476655]
cd03487	CDD	<i>RT_Bac retron II</i>	RT_Bac_retron_II: Reverse transcriptases (RTs) in bacterial retrotransposons or retrons. The polymerase reaction of this enzyme leads to the production of a unique RNA-DNA complex called msDNA (multicopy single-stranded (ss)DNA) in which a small ssDNA branches out from a small ssRNA molecule via a 2'-5'phosphodiester linkage. Bacterial retron RTs produce cDNA corresponding to only a small portion of the retron genome. [PMID: 1698615, PMID: 8828137, PMID: 11292805, PMID: 9281493, PMID: 2465092, PMID: 1722556, PMID: 1701261, PMID: 1689062]
cd03715	CDD	<i>RT_ZF REV_li ke</i>	RT_ZFREVEV_like: A subfamily of reverse transcriptases (RTs) found in sequences similar to the intact endogenous retrovirus ZFERV from zebrafish and to Moloney murine

			<p>leukemia virus RT. An RT gene is usually indicative of a mobile element such as a retrotransposon or retrovirus. RTs occur in a variety of mobile elements, including retrotransposons, retroviruses, group II introns, bacterial msDNAs, hepadnaviruses, and caulimoviruses. These elements can be divided into two major groups. One group contains retroviruses and DNA viruses whose propagation involves an RNA intermediate. They are grouped together with transposable elements containing long terminal repeats (LTRs). The other group, also called poly(A)-type retrotransposons, contain fungal mitochondrial introns and transposable elements that lack LTRs. Phylogenetic analysis suggests that ZFERV belongs to a distinct group of retroviruses. [PMID: 14694121, PMID: 2410413, PMID: 9684890, PMID: 10669612, PMID: 1698615, PMID: 8828137]</p>
cd05536	CDD	<i>POLBc_B3</i>	<p>DNA polymerase type-B B3 subfamily catalytic domain. Archaeal proteins that are involved in DNA replication are similar to those from eukaryotes. Some members of the archaea also possess multiple family B DNA polymerases (B1, B2 and B3). So far there is no specific function(s) has been assigned for different members of the archaea type B DNA polymerases. Phylogenetic analyses of eubacterial, archaeal, and eukaryotic family B DNA polymerases are support independent gene duplications during the evolution of archaeal and eukaryotic family B DNA polymerases. Structural comparison of the thermostable DNA polymerase type B to its mesostable homolog suggests several adaptations to high temperature such as shorter loops, disulfide bridges, and increasing electrostatic interaction at subdomain interfaces. [PMID: 10997874, PMID: 11178906, PMID: 10860752, PMID: 10097083, PMID: 10545321]</p>
cd05780	CDD	<i>DNA_polB_Kod1_like_exo</i>	<p>The 3'-5' exonuclease domain of archaeal family-B DNA polymerases with similarity to <i>Pyrococcus kodakaraensis</i> Kod1, including polymerases from <i>Desulfurococcus</i> (D. Tok Pol) and <i>Thermococcus gorgonarius</i> (Tgo Pol). Kod1, D. Tok Pol, and Tgo Pol are thermostable enzymes that exhibit both polymerase and 3'-5' exonuclease activities. They are family-B DNA polymerases. Their amino termini harbor a DEDDy-type DnaQ-like 3'-5' exonuclease domain that contains three sequence motifs termed ExoI, ExoII and ExoIII, with a specific YX(3)D pattern at ExoIII. These motifs are clustered around the active site and are involved in metal binding and catalysis. The exonuclease domain of family B polymerases</p>

			contains a beta hairpin structure that plays an important role in active site switching in the event of nucleotide misincorporation. Members of this subfamily show similarity to eukaryotic DNA polymerases involved in DNA replication. Some archaea possess multiple family-B DNA polymerases. Phylogenetic analyses of eubacterial, archaeal, and eukaryotic family-B DNA polymerases support independent gene duplications during the evolution of archaeal and eukaryotic family-B DNA polymerases. [PMID: 18355915, PMID: 16019029, PMID: 11178906, PMID: 10860752, PMID: 10097083, PMID: 10545321, PMID: 9098062, PMID: 12459442, PMID: 16230118, PMID: 11988770, PMID: 11222749, PMID: 17098747, PMID: 8594362, PMID: 9729885]
PF00078	Pfam	<i>RVT_1</i>	A reverse transcriptase gene is usually indicative of a mobile element such as a retrotransposon or retrovirus. Reverse transcriptases occur in a variety of mobile elements, including retrotransposons, retroviruses, group II introns, bacterial msDNAs, hepadnaviruses, and caulimoviruses. [PMID: 1698615]
PF00136	Pfam	<i>DNA_pol_B</i>	This region of DNA polymerase B appears to consist of more than one structural domain, possibly including elongation, DNA-binding and dNTP binding activities. [PMID: 9757117, PMID: 8679562]
PF07727	Pfam	<i>RVT_2</i>	A reverse transcriptase gene is usually indicative of a mobile element such as a retrotransposon or retrovirus. Reverse transcriptases occur in a variety of mobile elements, including retrotransposons, retroviruses, group II introns, bacterial msDNAs, hepadnaviruses, and caulimoviruses. This Pfam entry includes reverse transcriptases not recognised by the Pfam:PF00078 model. [PMID: 1698615]
IPR000477	InterPro	<i>RT_domain</i>	The use of an RNA template to produce DNA, for integration into the host genome and exploitation of a host cell, is a strategy employed in the replication of retroviral elements, such as the retroviruses and bacterial retrons. The enzyme catalysing polymerisation is an RNA-directed DNA-polymerase, or reverse transcriptase (RT) (2.7.7.49). Reverse transcriptase occurs in a variety of mobile elements, including retrotransposons, retroviruses, group II introns [PMID: 12758069], bacterial msDNAs, hepadnaviruses, and caulimoviruses. Retroviral reverse transcriptase is synthesised as part of the POL polyprotein that contains; an aspartyl protease, a reverse transcriptase, RNase H and integrase. POL polyprotein undergoes specific enzymatic cleavage to yield the mature proteins.

			<p>The discovery of retroelements in the prokaryotes raises intriguing questions concerning their roles in bacteria and the origin and evolution of reverse transcriptases and whether the bacterial reverse transcriptases are older than eukaryotic reverse transcriptases [PMID: 8828137]. Several crystal structures of the reverse transcriptase (RT) domain have been determined [PMID: 1377403].</p>
IPR006134	InterPro	DNA-dir_DN A_pol_ B_mult i_dom	<p>DNA is the biological information that instructs cells how to exist in an ordered fashion: accurate replication is thus one of the most important events in the life cycle of a cell. This function is performed by DNA-directed DNA-polymerases 2.7.7.7) by adding nucleotide triphosphate (dNTP) residues to the 5' end of the growing chain of DNA, using a complementary DNA chain as a template. Small RNA molecules are generally used as primers for chain elongation, although terminal proteins may also be used for the de novo synthesis of a DNA chain. Even though there are 2 different methods of priming, these are mediated by 2 very similar polymerases classes, A and B, with similar methods of chain elongation. A number of DNA polymerases have been grouped under the designation of DNA polymerase family B. Six regions of similarity (numbered from I to VI) are found in all or a subset of the B family polymerases. The most conserved region (I) includes a conserved tetrapeptide with two aspartate residues. It has been suggested that it may be involved in binding a magnesium ion. All sequences in the B family contain a characteristic DTDS motif, and possess many functional domains, including a 5'-3' elongation domain, a 3'-5' exonuclease domain [PMID: 8679562], a DNA binding domain, and binding domains for both dNTP's and pyrophosphate [PMID: 9757117]. This domain of DNA polymerase B appears to consist of more than one activities, possibly including elongation, DNA-binding and dNTP binding [PMID: 9757117].</p>
IPR013103	InterPro	RVT_2	<p>A reverse transcriptase gene is usually indicative of a mobile element such as a retrotransposon or retrovirus. Reverse transcriptases occur in a variety of mobile elements, including retrotransposons, retroviruses, group II introns, bacterial msDNAs, hepadnaviruses, and caulimoviruses. This entry includes reverse transcriptases not recognised by IPR000477 [PMID: 1698615].</p>

Tables 3A and 3B (below) show exemplary Gene Writer proteins and associated sequences from a variety of retrotransposases, identified using data mining. Column 1 indicates the family to which the retrotransposon belongs. Column 2 lists the element name. Column 3 indicates an accession number, if any. Column 4 lists an organism in which the retrotransposase is found. Column 5 lists the predicted 5' untranslated region, and column 6 lists the predicted 3' untranslated region; both are segments that are predicted to allow the template RNA to bind the retrotransposase of column 7. (It is understood that columns 5-6 show the DNA sequence, and that an RNA sequence according to any of columns 5-6 would typically include uracil rather than thymidine.) Column 7 lists the predicted retrotransposase amino acid sequence. For Table 3B, column 8 lists the predicted RT domain present based on sequence analysis, column 9 lists the start codon position, and column 10 lists the stop codon position.

Table 3A.

1. Family	2. Element	3. Accession	4. Organism	5. Predicted 5'UTR	6. Predicted 3'UTR	7. Predicted Amino Acid Sequence
R2	R2-1_TG	.	Taeniop ygia guttata	GTCTAGTTACAACT GGGCATCGCTGCAG AGATCGCACCTCCT CGTGTCCCGCTGG TAGCCCTTCGAAGG GTGACTAAGTCGAT CTCTGCCACAGTA CGGAGCCGTTGGG ACTCACCAGTCCAA CGTAACCTCGCCT AAATTCGGTGAAAC AAATTCCTCGTAA AAAGCCCC (SEQ ID NO: 1140)	TTCAGGTATTAGATGCTT AGTTTTTGTAACCTTCTGTG TTGTTAGGATTTTGATAGT GTTAGTATTTTATATTTTG TACGATTGCATAATGTTCTT TTTTATACAGTTCGTTTTAA TAAATAGACGATAGCTAG AGACGTTAGGCGAGCCACA AGCCAGTTAGGTAGCGGAT AGTAGGTAGGAACAGACTT TACTATTTCATAACGCGTC AATTACCACCTGATTGGAC CAATTACGGGATTTGTCCA AGGTGGACGGGCCACCTTT ACTTAACCCGGAAAGGAA CATATATAATTATGTGTG TCGATAAA (SEQ ID NO: 1263)	MASCKRPQPPVVSAGAMSLESGLTTHSVLAIERGPNLSANGSDFGGGGL GLPLRLRVSVGTQTSRSDWVVLVSWSHPGPTSKQQQVLDVSLFPKHRV DLSKNDQVDLVAQFLPSKFPNLAENDLALLNVLEFYRSDLHVYECVHF AAHWEGSLGLPEVYEQAPQPCVGETLHSSLPRDSELFVPEEGSSEKESE DAPKTSPTPGKHGLEQTGEEKVMVTVDPKNPPCCGCTRVNSVNLIE HLKVSHGKRGVCFCAKCGKENSNSVSVCHFKCRGPETEKAPAGEWI CEVCNRDFTTKIGLQGHKRLAHPAVRNQERIVASQPKETSNRGAKHRC WTKEEELLRLLEAQFEGNKNINKLIAEHITTKAQISDKRLLSRKPAEEP REEPGTCHHTRRRAASLSTEPEMSHHAQAEEDRNGPGRRLPGRAAA GGRTMDEIRRHDPKNGNGQQRPRTKQKSEEQLQAYYKKTLEERLSAGALN TFPRAFKVMMEGRDIKLVINQTAQDCFGCLESISQIRATRDKKDVTREK HPKPFQKWMKDRAIKKNYLRQRLFYLDRGKLAIIIDIECLSCDIPLS EIVSVFKRWETTGSFSLGDFKTYGKADNTAFRELITAKEIEKNVQEMSK GSAPGPDGITLGDVVKMDPEFSRTMEIFNLWLTGKIPDMVRGCRVLI PKSKPDRLLKIDINNWRPITIGSILLRFSRIVTARLSKACPLNPRQGFIRAA GCSENLKLLQTIWSAKREHRPLGVVDIAKAFDVTSHQHIIHALQQREV DPHIVGLVSNMYENISTYTTKRNTHTDKIQIRVGKQGDPMSPLLFNLA MDPLLCKLEESGKGYHRGQSSITAMAFADDLVLLSDSWENMNTNISLET FCNLTGLTQGGKCHGFYIKPTKDSYNTINDCAAWTINGTPLNMIDPGESE KYLQFDPWIGIARSLSTKDLFWLQRIDQAPLQPLQKTDILKTYTIPRLI YIADHSEVKTALLETLDQKIRTAVKEWLHLPCTCDAILYSTRDGGGLGKITK LAGLIPSVQARRLHRIAQSSDDTMKCFMEKEKMEQLHKKLWIAQGGDR ENIPSIWEAPPSPSEPPNNVSTNSEWEAPTQKDKFPCNWRKNEFKW TKLASQGRGIVNFERDKISNHWIQYRRIPRHKLLTALQLRANVYPTREFL ARGRQDQYIKACRHCDAIESCAHIIGNCPVTQDARIKRHNICYELLEEA KKKDWVVFKEPHIRDSNKELYKPDIFVKDARALVVDVTRYEAAKSSLEE AAAEKVRKYKHLETEVRHLTNAKDVTFVGFPLGARGKWHQDNFKLLTEL GLSKSRQVKMAETFTSTVALFSSVDIVHMFASRARKSMVM (SEQ ID NO: 1016)

R2	R2-1_Gfo	.	Geospiza fortis	AGACTTAAGTGAGT TTGGTTACAACTGG GCATAGCTGCAGAG ACCGCGCTCCTCG CGGCCCGCTGGTA AGCCCTTAACAGGG TGACTAA (SEQ ID NO: 1141)	GGTAGATAATCTTTGTATAG TGGGGGGGATCTCATGTA CCGGGTTCTTTTATTGAT TTTCAATAAACACAGCGGT AGCTAGGTTGCAAGGCAG CCACAAGCAAGATAGGT AGGTGCTCATAGTGAGTA GGGACAGTGCTTTTGATTC ACAACGCGTCAATACCATCT GACACGGATACCCCTTACCG GACTTGTCATGATCTCCAG ACTTGCCAAAGTGGACGG GCCACCTTACTTAACCCGG AAAAGGAACATATATAATT ATATGTGTTCCGAAAA (SEQ ID NO: 1264)	VGLCPSPGVGDTHQPNDSFQNFGETNFSVQVRLVTRNLAPRSVRGNG FGSGMATHVPADSESHGSDPFLVGRSCGQPARLTRQSVGTQTSRDDIL PSKTTKLTENELDLVNFSELYRDLQGFVQEGIHFSHVNREVLEGFPVEYE QPAPQAPVGGDDLNTSLPPDNNICVLEKGSSEAVEGTPVAVHPVETQ KESPNIVMVTLPNKNPPCCRCVRHLHSLALIEHLKSGHKKRACFCV KCGRENFNHSTVCHIAKCKGPKVKEKAPVGEWICEVCGDRDFTTKIGLGQ HKRLAHLVRNQERIDASQPKETSNRGAHKRCWTKEEEMLIKLEVFQE GHRNKLIAEHLTKTSQISDKRLLPRKQLTDLKSGVAGQKVLDPGLS HQPLGVVDNGLGGHLPGGPAAEGRTIEPLGHHLDKDNHGREIADQ HKAGRLQAHYRKIRKRLSEGMSINFEVFEQLDCQEAQPLNQAAQD CFGCLDSASQIRKALRKQNTQKQDQPKRPAQKWMKKRAVKGHFL RFQKLHLDRGKLAIIIDDECLSDIPPSIYSVFKARWETPQGQFAGLG DFEINRKANNKAFLDLITAKEILKNVREMTKGSAPGPDGIALGDIRKMDP EYTRTAEFLNWLTSGEIPDMVRGCTVLIIPKSSKPERLKDINNWRPITIG SILLRFSRIITARLTACPLNPRQSFSAAGCSENKLQTIIRTAKEHRP LGWVFVIAKAFDTSVSHQHIIHVLRQRRVDPHIIGLVKNMYKDISTVTTTK NTYTDKIQQVGVKQGDPLSPLNFIAMDPLLCLEEKGHGFHGRGQSKIT AMAFADDLVLLSDSWEDMNANIKIETFCDLTGLKTQGGQKCHGFYKPT KDSYTVNNCAAWTINGTPLNMINPGESEKYLGLQFDPWVWGIKTSLEK LDFWLERIDRAPLKFQKLDILKTYTIPRLTYVADHSEMKAGALEALDRTIR SAVKDWLHLPSSSTDAILYTSMDGGLGVTCLVGLPSVQARRLHRAQS PEETMKDFLEKAQMEKMYEKLWVQAGGKRKRMPISWEALPEVVPISDT ATTSEWEAPNPKSKYPRPCNWRKEFKWTKLIAQGWGIRCFKGDKISN NWIRHYRYPHRKLLTAIQLRASVYPTREFLAGREDNCVKSCHCEAAEE SCAHIIGMCPVVRDARIKRNICERIMEEAGKRDWTVFQEPHIRDVTK ELYKPDILFVKEGLALVVDVTRIFESTKTTLEEAAEKVNYKHLETVRNL TNAKDVIFMGFPLGARGQWYNKNFELDTLGLPRSRQDIIAKTLSTDALIS SVDIIHMFASRRQHA (SEQ ID NO: 1386)
R2	R2-1_ZA	.	Zonotrichia albicollis	CGACTTGAGAAAGGT CTGGTTACAACTGG GCATAGCTGCAGAG ATCGCGCTCCTCG TGGCCCGCTGGTA AGCCCTTAACAGGG TGACTAAGTCGATC TCTGCCCCAGTCCA GGAGCCGCTGGGT TTCACAGGCCAGC	GTAGTCACATTGCATTCT GTAACTTGCACTGGGTGT GGATGTGGGCTGGGGTGT GGGTATGGGGTATATG TGGGATATTCTGGTGGAA TGTCATTCACTGTATGCCT ATCTTTTAAATAAAGACG GTAGCTAGGTTCGCGAAGC AGCCACAAGCCAATAGCCA GTTAGGTAGCTCATAGTGG	NKFLGSRVAYCLKPGPPVSDRGKEFGSGLTTHPEPESESGHDPV/PNPG PSLGAGEGAQPLLRVSVGTQTCCEEDITSRPTKLPGESELGPLVKFSL VYRDLKGDVQFEGIHFPDNGWVLEGFEVVEQLAPQPNNGGDELNHS PGDREGDVLEKDSSEKEAAEALPSVQARSEQLPDNIKVTVDPKNP PCPCGQRIANSLALIEHLKSGHRRRCFCRCAKCGRENFNHSTVCHY AKCKGQPIERPVGVEWICEVCGDRFTTKIGLQHKRHMHAMVRNQERI DASQPKETSNRGAHKRCWTKEEELLMKLEVOFENHKNINKLIAEQLTTK TAKQISDKRMLKKGRGTTGNLETPGMSHQSAQKVKDNLGLGGDHL GGPVVDKGTIGKPGQLDNDNSHQITAGKKGGGLQARYRRRIMKRLA AGTINIFPKVFKELINDQEARPLNQTTEDCFGLDLSACQIRTALEKGSQ

R2	R2Dr	AB097 126	Danio rerio	<p>GATTCCTTCCAAATT CGGTGA (SEQ ID NO: 1142)</p>	<p>GTAGGTGACAGGAACCTTT GACTCAGAACGCGTCATT AACATCTAGAACGGACCAA ACTTCGACATGCACCGATT AACCGGATTTGTCCAAGGT GGACGGGCCACCTTTACTT AACCCGGAAGGGAACATA TATAGTTATGTGTTCTGTA ATA (SEQ ID NO: 1265)</p>	<p>EERPRKQYQWMMKRAIKRGDYLRFRQLFHLDRGLARILDNTESLSDI SPSEYVSFKARWETPGHFNGLGDFEIKGANNKAFRDFITAKEIEKNVRE MSKGSAPGPDGIALGDIKKMDPGYSRTAEFLNLWLTAGDIPDMVRGCR TVLIPKSTTPERLKDINNWRPTIGSILLRFSRIITARMTKACPLNPRQGF SAPGCSLENLKLQSIIRTAKEHKGPLGVFVIAKAFDTSVSHQHIIHVLQQR RVDPHIVGLVNNMYKDIYSTVTTKNTHTDKIQRVGVKQGDPLSLFFN LAMDPLLCKLEESGKGFHRGQSSITAMAFADDLVLLSDSWENMKENIKIL ETFCNLTGLKTQKQKCHGFYKPTKDSYTNINCPAWTINGTPLNMINPGE SEKYLGLQIDPWTGVAKYDLSTKLKIWLESIDRAPLKPQLKLDILKTYTIPRL TYLADHSEMIKAGALEALDQQIRTAVKDWLHLPSCTCDAILYVSTRDGGI GVTKLAGLIPSVQARRLHRIAQSPDETMKDFLEKAQMEKMYEKLWVQA GGKKGMPSIWEALPMTVPPTNTGNLSEAPNPKSKYPKPCDWRRK ELKKWTKLESQGRGVKNFRNDTISNDWIQYRRIPHRKLLTAIQLRANVY PTREFLARGRDNVYKFCRHCEADLETGHIIGFCPTKDARIKRNHICD RLCEEAAREWVVFKEPHLRDATTLEKPDVIFVKEDRALVVDVTVYES AKTTLEAAAMEKVDKYHLEAEVKELTNAKDVFMGFPLGARGKFYKG NFNLLTGLPKTRQLSVAKTSTLYALMSSVDIVHMFASRSRKPNU (SEQ ID NO: 1387)</p>
				<p>AATCCCCCTACCC AATCCCCCGTCGT GACTCCAGGCCAG GAATCACGAGCGTA CGACAGTGGCCATC CGCAATGACAATA GCGTGACTAACGAC AATGAGTCAGATCC ATGACCTTGGAGT GGGTAAACCTCCGC CTCTTAAAAAC (SEQ ID NO: 1143)</p>	<p>AAATCCAGCGGGATACAG CAAGAAGGTATCGGATCTA ATAAGGTTGAGCGAGGAGA GGGTGGAGATCCTTTGGGG GGGTGCGGCTAAGTTCCC CTCTCGGTCCTCCACGGT GACGCTACCCCTCCCTCC TCGCTCGTAGAACCCACG GTGAACACGGTTGCAGGA TGAAGTGAGTGAGGGTA AGACATGCGTACGTGAGCG CGCATTTTGTGTTCTCTG GACTGGGTTTCGTCCCCCTC ACAACCATCACTTACACTAT AGGGCACACGCGGCTCCTA CCTCCCTCCTATGACCCCC CCTTCCCATACCGATCCATG GCTGTTCTAGTCTGGACCG AGGGTCGACGGGGCATTT GAAGGTAGCTGGAATCCTC</p>	<p>MESTAGKSYWMARRPVEGATEGSLGRVPVTRDPKRPKEAKRTLTHG LGLRECSVVLTRLIEGRRGRDHTPSGWAQGMNDSSVEEPNGPIPS NPIPTGTALPEPMADGEQGEHPGVVWTLPLRLDNLCPGCGSASTAVKV QRHLAFRHGTVPVRFSCSGKTSCHSVLCHIPKCRGPTGEPPEKVKV CEGCSRTFTGTRACSIHEMHVHSEIRNRKIAQDRQEKGTSTDGEGRAG VERADAGEGSGEGIPKPRRRARTPREPSEPPANPILSPQDLPDGGI RDLREVASGWVRAARDGGTVIDSVLAAWLDGNDRLPELVDAATQRTL QGLPAGRLARRPATFVAPNRRRGRWRRLKLLAKRAYHDCQIRFRKDP ARLAANILDGKSETSCPINEQAIHEHFRNKWANPSPFGLGRFGTENRA NNAHLGPISKEVQTSLRNASNASTPGDVGKRDINWWDPECTLTQ LFNMWWFTGVIPSRLLKSRVTLPLKSSDPGAEMEIGNWRPITIGSMVLR LFRVINTRLTEACPLHPRQGRFRSPGSENLEVLCLLRHSKEKRSQA VVFVDFQAQFDTVSHEHMLSVLEQMNVDPHMVNLIREIVTNSCTSVELG RKEGPDIPVRVGVKQGDPLSLFLNLALDPLIQSLERTGKGEAEHGVKT ALAFADDLALVAGSWGEMAHNLALVDEFCLTTGLTVQPKCHSFMVRP CRGAFVNDCCPPVVLGGKALQLTNIENSIKYLGVKNPWPWAGIEKPDLT ALDRWCKRIGKSLKPSQKVILNQFAIPRLFYLDHGGAGAGVMQLNLD GTIRKAVKKWLHLLPPSTCNGLLYARNCNGGLGICKLTRHIPSMQARRMF RLANSSDPLMKAMMRGSRVQKFKKAWMRAGGEESALPRVFGANQY QEGEEVANDLVPRCPMPSDWRLEEFQHW/MGLPIQGVGIAGFFRNRVA</p>

NGWLRKPAGFKERHYAALQLRACVYPTLEFQQRGRSKAGAAARRCSSR	CGCTGCTGCGAGCCTGAGG				
LESSHILGKCPAVQGARIRRHNKICDLLKAEATRGWEVVRREWARTRTPA	TCGATGGTTAGAGGTGAAA				
GELRRDLVLILGDEALVIDVTVRYEFAPDTLQNAGKDKVSYGPHKEAIA	TACTTGGGAGGAGACACAG				
RELGVRRVDIHGFPLGARGLWLASNSKVLMLMGLSRERVKVFSLSSRV	CCTCCGAGAGCCCTCCC				
LLYSIDIMRTFYATLQ (SEQ ID NO: 1388)	GGGTGGTCATCATGGCAAC				
	CGGGTGAACCTTACGGTT				
	TCACTTACGAAACAGACCA				
	TAACAGCGCGTAATAGCG				
	CACCGGTGTGACTACTGTCC				
	AGTGCTGATATTCTCATCTG				
	GAGAATACAACACCGGTAA				
	TGGCAGAGTATTCAAAACC				
	CAAAATGTTACGATCGACCA				
	ACGGAGTCGTTCCCTTGCA				
	CTAGGCGGACCCGAAACT				
	GCCGTAATTGCCGTCCTCCA				
	AGGTAGCCTCTTAGAAAAC				
	CGAAGCCCGTCCGGGGCG				
	GTGGTTGCGCGCGCTGC				
	GGGGCCTGCTGCTCGGGC				
	GGCGTCGGTGTCCGCGGT				
	GGTTGCGGTGGTGGCGCG				
	GGGATCTCGGTCCTTGCGG				
	TGCCGCTGTGCCGCCCGCG				
	TCGCGTCGGTGGCGCTGGG				
	GTGGTGGCCCGAGTGGCGT				
	CGGCGTGCCACTGCCCAT				
	GTGCCCGGGGGGGCGACC				
	GATCTGGAGGGGCGAGGG				
	GGCTCGCGGACTTTAACG				
	AGAAACGGGACGCACTTC				
	TCGCATCGCTCCCGGACTT				
	TCCCCCTCGTTCAGCCGAG				
	GGATGCCAAAAGGCATGAA				
	AGGTAAGTACCATACCGGT				
	CCGCAAAACTCTCTCTGAC				
	TCGGTTCTCTGTGTGTTTTC				
	TAGAGTAACAACGAGGTGG				

R2	R2-1_GA	.				AGGAGAGGACATGGCAG GGAATCCATTGTCGCCAG CGGGTGGGACAGATCGA AGGAACGGTTCGAGGGCGT AACAGACGAGAGGGAATCC GGTCACACATTGATGCCAT GCCTAATAGCGGAGGTTT GTATTTCTACTTTGTGGTT CAGTATAGTCGGAGCATAT GGTCGGTTGTCCCGTTGTT TCACGGCGGCAAGCGACT ATCATGATAAAGTAGAATG GGAGACGGGCTCCCTGACA AACCCGGAAGCGGCCCCC CCGTGGTTCGTAGCAGCTG ACGGATCACGCTCGAAGAA AAATGAGTGAGAGGGGAC GCCGCAACCAC (SEQ ID NO: 1266)	AGGAGGGAGTAGGTCTCTA CTCTGACCCGAAGGGCCCC CCCGTTTCAGACCTGATTCT AGGCTACTGTGCTTAATTG GGGGGTCCCAAGAGAT GTTGTCTGTTGTAGAAGGG TTTGCGCCACTGACTGCACG GAAAGGTGGGCTCGACA GGTAGGGGTTACATGACTC CGTGTCTCAGCAGACCC GCGCCTCTGAGACCGGTA GGGCTACTTGACCAAGCGA GCGCCTGGTGTATGTCGTA TCCTAACCTGGTTGGGAA AGCCGATACCGGCAATGCC CGCCACAGGTGTCGCGCAC CCCACGGGATGACGCTATGG GCCCGGGGACCTCATGG ATACTCCACTGGACTTGCAC	CATATTGGGGTCTC AGGAGGAGACACA GGGTCTGTTGCGGC TCCGTAAACGGTA CCGGAGTCGGTTAA GCATCGTTTGGGCC CGCCTCCACGTGGT GGTCCGCGGTAACA CCAATAGGTGGCT AAGAGGCCAGTA ATTTCCCGAAATTGT CTTCCCCCGCGC GGGGGGACCCCC CTTAGTGTGGAG CGGTCCGCGCTCCG CGTTTGGGGTGTG CAGGCGTGAGCCTT CGTCCCTTAAGTTC AGACGGTCCCGGCT	Gastero steus aculeat us			MIRGGVGTTPAGGAGAVPGMASPGGCVRFSPGGRLLGHRGTGGLS PSVSWRLKRLSVLRRWSGPGLLGADGAGGGAASPRGTQVLGSGAG RRWLHGSRGSSPSAARGLRLTLRLKLSGGLLSPKACRDAEEGSSSP GFRNPKGLGGRGLPLGSRRCRLTVSLNRWRGSLVCLNASSRASGRRT VKPACDSRAGRGSEHAEGGGVSAAPMVLRSRRLTFVSDGDSNSGDRA RSGSVSAARPGHLLVDGESASSRSGPAGDARLAGPSTRSRKGCCLPPVDF ENPKRTRLMKMTNGNPTSHVPCPACSNHGGGGRVAVIEGRLEL SGSRISGIQPALPVETSFVGQSTGRGADGDANANSSPPNLLGGVGMV PAVRDGTPLGRPGEDHSRECAAGNTPLWMLDSFRCDYCPREFGTTRA GRSLHMRRAHLAEYDAGFCWGERLSEFAATRLWSTEEKLAVFCERG VPSPECRALASLGAKTHQVRSKCRVFEAIRRRELLEVAATAERLEK SARRKQPAVPPAPVHVGVLRLGLLGRKVRPREGGTTGTSARIVRRDDC RQGAVASASLNLIRRLGRKATGRSRRRVLGRPRMDVRRSVRRMRMR RFLYRLARLWAKLAFVLDGQMGASCPVPLVEVSAVFRERWSIVRAFL GLGQFGGFGTADNAGFGKLDPAEVRHLQSKNRSSPGPDGKITKVALSK WDPEGIKLAHMYSTWLVSAKIPKFKKCTTLLIPTGTDVSLHGDVQW RPITIASLVRLYSLRILTERMVACPSHPQRQGFASPGCSENMLLEGCMIS LSKAGNSLAWFVDFAKAFDTVSHEHLLSVLQKGLDQHMVELIKDSYE NSVTKVHCQEGCSTDIAKMGVKGQGDMSPLFNALDPLIQLEREGR
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TCTTGCCGGGCCAA CCCCGGTGACGG TTCTCCCATGTTGG ATCGGCACCCAGCC CCGGTGCCATGCG AGTTCAGACATTTT GTTTATGATCGTCT GGTGGTTGACTTG CTAAGCTATTTCCT CCTCTACTGCGTC CCCCAGGTGCTGA TCGGTTGAAGAGG ATTCGTCGTTGACC TCGGCGGTGAATTT GGGATTGATTATA CAGGTAGGTATAGA GGGCGTGCGG (SEQ. ID NO: 1144)	AATCCTGGTGTA CTGGATG CAGCGACGTTGGTGACATA AGCAATCGCTAAGTCGGGG TAGGGAGGTGGGGACCT CGGCAGGCTGTAGGAACG GGTGATGGGCTCGGCAG CCGTCGTA CTCCCATACAA CACAGGGGCTGCATCCTGG TGCCCGGTGCTAGTTGGTT CTGGAAGCCCGCCCGGCT GGTTCGAGAAGCAGGGTG CGCCAGGTAGGTTTGGT ATATCTGGTCCGGTGCGA TACCTATCGATGGGCAGCG AGGCCCGCTCGTGACGCG CTGTGTGAGCTGGAGCCG GCCTGGGTATGAACAGTTC TTGCGGATGTGGCTAGCT AGATAGTACCCGTGGTTGT GGCGTGGTGTGACCAAA TGTTGTCTGTGTGCACATA GGCCAAGGTTACGTGGGT GGCAGTCAGAAGCACCCGC ACCTGGAAGTGATTGCCCC GGGATCCCGCTCTCTGTG AAGAGCTACCTTGAGGAAA GGTGTCCGCTGGA ACTCA AGACCTACAGTAGGGGAT ATCAACTGGCTTTGAGGTG CTGTGATTCGGGAACCCAGG GCGAGGGCGAGTACTTAGA GCATGTCCAAAAGCCCGGG GAAGTTCCGGGGGCTGC TTGGTCTGTGGACCCACA TCCGTAAACGATGGATCT CGCGTCGGCGCTCGGGAGA ACTCCCGCATGAACGCTG ATTGCATGTGAGAACGCC	GFPVNGKSITAMAFADDLAIVSDSWEGMRANLDILVDFCELTGMRTQP SKCHGFLIEKSGSRYSKYVNRCEPWLN D TALH MVGPKEIKYLG VQVNP WTGIFAEDTVAKLRQWVVAISKTPLRPLDKVSLLCQFAVPRVIFVADHC MILSAKALTEMDRSIRQAVKRWLHLARCTTNGLLYSRKSSGGGLGPKLSMI VPAMQARRLLGLSRKDETVRWMFLETTDHHVAFERAWLRAGGSPDEV PELGPD LVEGSPAEGNADPVSTVRPRKRI VPCDWVRQVEFDRWAGQLVQ GKGIRTFEADKISNCWLYDYPPNKLKPGDFTAAVQLRANVYPTRELAGR GRD TIDVCCRHCGEAPETCWHILALCPKV KRCRIQRHHKVCQVLVAEA ERHGWEVEREKRWMLPSGECVAPDLICWLDELALIVDVTVRYEFDEESL ERARIECKYRPLIPVIRASRVQTKKVTVYGFPLGARGKWP AKNELLAD LGLSKARTSRFAKLLSRRLHSLDVMRTFMR (SEQ ID NO: 1389)
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R2	R2_B M	AB076 841	Bombyx mori	GGGCGATACGCATA ATTTTAATTTCCGA TTGAATCCAGTCG TCTTAATCTGGTGA CCAGTGGCGCGGTC ACCAGTATAGTGA CAGGACGTGAATG GCTCCGAGGCTGGC GGAGTCACTACTA TAAGTGTGAGAGAC GATGCTGTGCCA AGTATACGTCCAAC CCTAACGGGTTAAG TGAAATTAGTTGCT CATAACAGGGACG GTGTACCTGTTTGC TCGTGGCTGGCTAT CGAATGGACGGGA CCAATACACCCCC TGTTAGTAATGGGG TAAGAGAGAGCGG TCTGAACCTATGGC CGAAATCAGACGC CCCCTCTACCCAT AACCTGCACGTGGT ACCGCGCACATTG ACCGATACGGGAG GAGGGCAGCACT TGAATCAGTAGTC TTGGTGTAGCCATT GCGGGACTACAGCC CTCGTAAGTGCCGC CTTAGAACGCAACG	CCACGGCGGGGGCAGG CGCTCCCTGGGTGTAA GCTCGGGGGGTACGGCT CCGCTCTAAAG (SEQ ID NO: 1267)	MMASTALSMGRNPDGCTRGKHVTAPMDGPRGPSSLAGTFGWGL AIPAGEPCGRVCSPATVGFPPVAKSKENRPEASGLPIESERTGDNPTV RGSAGADPVGDQDAPGWTCQFCERTFTNRGLGVHKKRAHPVETNTDA APMMVKRRWHGEEIDLLARTEARLLAERGQCSGGDLFGALPGFGRTLE AIKQRRREPYPALVQAHLARFGSQPGSSGGCSAEPDFRRASGAEEAV EERCAEDAAAYDPSAVQMSPDAARVLSLELEGAGRRACRAMRPKTA GRRNDLHDDRTASAHKTSRQKRAEYARVQELYKKCRSRAAAEVIDGAC GGVGHSLSEEMETWYRPILETVSDAPGTPPEALHALGRAEWHGGNRDYT QLWKPISEIEIKASRFDWRTSPGPDGIRSGQWRAPVPHLKAEMFNAW MARGEIPEILRQCRTVFPKVERPGGPEYRPIIASIPLRHFHSILARRLLA CCPPDARQRFICADGTLENSAVLDVLDGSRKKLRECHVAVLDFAKAF DTVSHALVELLRLRGMPEQFCGYIAHLYDTASTTLAVNNEMSSPVKVG RGVRQGDPLSPILFNVMDLILASLPERVGYRLEMELVSALAYADDLVL AGSKVGMQESISAVDCVGKQMGRLNCRKSAVLSMIPDGHKKHHYLT ERTFNIGGKPLRQVSCVERWRYLGVDFAAGCVTLHSSISSALNNISRAPL KPQQRLEILRAHLIPRFQHGFLGNISDDRLRMLDVQIRKAVGQWLRIP ADVPKAYYHAAVQDGGGLAIPSVRATIPDLIVRRFGGLDSSPWSVARAAA KSDKIRKKLRWAWKQLRRFSRVDTTQRPVSRVLFWRREHLHASVDGRELR ESTRTPTSTKWIRERCAQJTGDRDFVQVHTHINALPSRIRGSRGRRGGGE SSLTCRAGCKVRETTAHLQOQCHRTGGRIIRHNKIVSFVAKAMEENKW TVELEPRLRTSVGLRKPDIASRDGVGVVDVQVSVGQRSLDELHREKRNK YGNHGEVLVAGRLGLPKAECVRATCTISWRGVWVSLTSYKELRSIIGLR EPTLQVPIALRGSHMNWTRFNQMTSMVMGGGVG (SEQ ID NO: 1390)
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				GGGCAATAGTGG GCCGGGCGCTAG CGGGGGGAGTAA TCTCCCTGTTGGC GTGCACCGCACTGC TGCCACTGGGGCA GTGTCATCCGAAA CAGGTGGCCGGG GCGCACCAAGGG GGAGCAATCCCTCC TG (SEQ ID NO: 1145)				TTC AAGTGGATGAA GCTGGAAGGTAA TCTGTAGTTGGTG AGTTGGTTGCAGAT TACTGCTGCGATT TTGCTTTCTATTGAA AGCTGTCTCTACG GGTCTGAAGCTTG AATTTTGGTAGCTA TAGTTTGTGGGAG GAAAGTGAATTT GTACCATCTTTGTC TCTCGTATCTACTAT AGTAAATCCGGTCA TGCAAGCCTCTACGC GGCGCAACTAGAA ACTTGGATCAGTGA TCAAGGCTAATGCA TGCCGGGTCTCCTC AGATTAGGAGTATA ATACAAATCTGACT TCATCCTAAGAGG CTATGGGGCTAACG ATCCTATAGTCTCG (SEQ ID NO: 1146)	Hydra vulgaris	.	R8Hm- A	R2
				GGCAATGCTGCTT GGGCTAAATGATACGTACG CTAGAAAAAGCGACTTGCT GCACGGATGACGGTTTCATC AGAGCCGATATGTGCATG TCAAGGCGGCAGGGAGAAT CACTAGTGTAGCTGTTCTTT CCATTACGACTTACGCGGTT AACGTGGCACGATAGATT ACACCGAGAAATAATACGT GAAGGGTTCACCATATAC TGGAGTTTAGATCTATGAG GGAAACATTTGTAATAAGT CAGTCTGTTAACTGCGGC CGCTGTTGAGTCAAAATTAAC TATGTCAATACTCATTAAGT TATCGACTTTGATATGGCAT GGGGTGATTCGCGTTATA TCAAAGTCAAACATGATGA TTGCAATGAGAACTACCA CGCTTGTCACGTTTGTGA GGAGAACATCTCATTTCAAG CCTCCCGGATGTCGGCACC CGCTGACATCTCTCGGCTTA TGAAAATTTCTAATTTTTT				MNLLIVTSSIKESDVPSSGKGGVAVNNITAGASGKDTCVIIHPGTDGIWC CTECVEIHNSGKDLKRHLAKRHPSTVTSIGYKCNLCPFVSEKQSLVGLHRY CRGVKEVVKREFACASCSFSDTFSLQVHMQRKHIAEWNDQLKEKTEF AWTDREIRELAEKELTTPSFYRNKIFYAALGTSRTYDAVKIRYNDRYKSAI AEMRSQIADAAAAAQAERDVERGLVSAHSDRGKEMLPVVTESDIQVNN DIKKDIELTPNSRQKQTNLALARPVIEVEDLGRQDVQYLASLRQDDY TSPAERSIFAYCREETNWSATKRQVLKISRTTGLRQPKKVRPFEPGEFK PNRNMKWRKYRFLQECYREKRAETVSKILDGTDFIDEPEEIRPELEEVQR MYIDRLEKRTQLDTTKIVQTDEVFCLQSYGRITIGEVDRDALGASKKDSASG PDGLLLQDVRRRLGPLLLCNIFNMWYLVHGIPIVEENRCRTILLYKSGDRHLAS NYRPVTIGNMLNRLYAKIWDKIRKNVRLHVRQKAFIPVDGCFENVKTIQ CVLQSYRKRKLEHNVFIDLAKAFDTV/LHDSIRKALWRKGVPSGVVKVVD SLYAGAVTSVSGTKTRSCINSGVKQGCPLSLFLLNLLDELAERIEATGC GLDLGHVLSMAFADDYVLLAKDSVEMNELIRVCSTFFKEKGLSVNPGK CQSLRVLPVKEKKRSMKVLVLRPHRWWRRIKDDQDVDPMSMTYDSLKYLG VSIDPTGKIALPIEEWKNNWMTKLKECKLKEQVKILKEVCSRVNVYLR MSECGISELRSWTRFVRNWKNNIHLPTWCSSDWIHSIKGLGIPDVSKGI VIQMRASEKMSDSEDGIVRVVVGARLVQKNRVLWEKAGFEGIELKAARR HCEVERLNNIGNITNGVALTKIAAVSSVNRVYWMIEDNLKSGNKILVWKA MAGAIPTKINLSRGVADQLTKRCRCGLTAETDGHLAGCHTSSDAYSKR HNMCLDKLAKELKNGGNRRVRRERTCTFTSTGRRRVPDIIVKDDSKITY IDMTCPEYSEGHLIQCESAKVTYKPEPLDKYVWTRLELEGANGIVAEKVEL MGLAIGAITMIRSTLRKLCELKSGRIVRRLQMIACNNASQIIKIGHLSRAT RRNLR (SEQ ID NO: 1391)				

R2	R8Hm-B		Hydra vulgaris	CTTGGGGTCACTGA CACATTTTTCGGTA GCCATAGTTTTTGG AGAGGAAGAGTGG AAGTTTTTCCATGA GTCGTCTCTCGTAT AAACTGTGGTAAAT CCGGCCATCCAGCC TCTACGCGGCGCAA CTAGAACTTGGAT CAGTGATCAAGGCT AATGGATGACGGG ACTCCATGGATAAG GAGATATAAGATC TTATTTGAACGCAT CTTAAGGGGTTATG GGGCTAACACCCCC TTAATTCTGGTGCA CATTTATTGACGGTT (SEQ ID NO: 1147)	GTAAGTCATGGCGGCTTG AAAGC (SEQ ID NO: 1269) ATGCCGAGGTAGTTGGGA TAATGATGCACAAAGCTCGT AAGCGCACTTGCTGCAGCT ATGCCGCTAAACGCTTAGCT CGATGAGTGCATGTCAAGA CGGTCGGGAGTATGATCAG TGGAGCTGACTTTCAGAC AACTCACGCGGATTGCGCT GCGGTGGATACAACACCTG GTATAACATATGAAGGGTT CCATCTAGTACAGGGATAA CGATCCATGGGAGCAAACT AATTAGTTGGAGGTAATCC AACGCCGCTGTGAGTCAG TTTTTAACCGCTCAGTCAACT CTTGTAGGTTATCGGTCTTC GGCAGACCTTGACCGCCT AGCGCGGCGCAACAGTTTG TCGTGCACTAACATGATGAT TTGCGAGAGAAACCCACGC TTTGTCACCTATGTGAGGAT AAAATCTCTTGTCCATATGA TCCTTTGAAGGGAAACAGCG CTTTGAGCTTGCTCGGCGTT GGCACCTTTAGTCTGTAATA TTTTCTTGATATTATGGACG AAAAAGGTAGTATGGTTGC A (SEQ ID NO: 1270)	MNSRITIGDVPSVGKGLTVNKTQTAGADGAEACVHIPGAKGIWSSPA CLRFTIGKELRAHLAQIHLKLA PSAVRVRCNKCPEYGDVQLSVGTHLYCK GIAGVVEKKQFACAI CNFSSDTFSLQVHKQRKHVWNEQLKEKTEF AWTDRELRLAVKEVTIPFSVNTETFAVLDTTRTKDAVRKIRYTDYKSI LAEVRAQVNAVAEAPQASDESQITLLVNTGRGAELQPAVINITDSIELVT DVNEVMVTSNTEEQPINAPVEPAVEADLGRQDAKLYLASLRQSDC TNASDRWTLAYCRGEVDWCKTSLFKVSRHARGLRQQRVENWEFFE GFRPNRLRWKRYKSYFLQSCYRTKKKTVSKILDGTGKDTPEEIRPELEE QRVYVDRLEVRTQLDTRTTRVHIDERFDLVSYGRITIREVQDAISAKKDS GGPDGLLLQDVKKASPRQLCIIFNMWYLHGPVVVENRCRTILLHKGGEKH LTSNRPVTIGNMLNRYAKIWDRIKRNQLQLHVRQKAFVPLDGCFFNV KTIQILQSYRRSRREHNVFVDLAKAFDTHLDSIEKALLRKGIPIRSVIKVV DSLYAGAVTSITVGKTKRPIKINSVKGQGCPLSLNVLNIDELAEARLEAT GCGLDLEGHVISMFAFADDDVYLLAKDSVMNVLMNVNCNTFFEEKGLAV NPAKQCSLRVLPVKGRSMKVLTRHRWWKINNQQDVEIPSMTYESVGK YLGVMIDPAGKIALPIEEWKLWLTRECKLPDQKVKVLEVVCARANY VLRMSGGICELKWSRFVRGWVYSIIHFPWCNCEWMSHSGKGLGIPD VVSIGVQIRMRAAEKMAKSTDGVVRVVGARIVQTNRLVWKRAGLAGIE LDAARFCEVKRVNKGIGNQNGGALKTAIESSVSRHWLLEKNIRPKNIL VWKAMAGVPTKINLSRGVADQTLKKRCRCCLGTAETDCHILAGCPTSRD AYSKRHNLCDKLAKELRLNGGPSRRVWRERMCLSGNGRRYKPDIVVKD DGVITVIDMACPYEKSEHLSQCEDAKVAKYEPLRDRSWTQLEGNNG RSANEISVVGIAVGAIGTITRKTQIRLSKLKLVGRPLQIIACNESAQIIRR HLSGSRRLNLR (SEQ ID NO: 1392)	MNLPIREHAVSVHNINKFNVLQCLCKSYDTINSVKAHYVACRRQKNASS TTAVPTNVINNQLAINTNQVSRNPQCVECLMKQVDFYAKDTKALVT HMRTKHAAYEESKKVATRRVWSPDEQDLAELEVKKIKIQGLLSRL VVEYNKCADSKAPSRKDAIRTRRQHQHDYKLLRLSLQSQQPPVSESDSD SDISSNNNPLTTTHNVTPDPSSNVVLLIQIKRESVDSIVKITNLKNTNM LNAASAFINQNNMNDPLELSMRGIEEDVKAIRDKELQKPTRNVPSSTSR KPTRNAKRLKSKKYGYQHLYNNKKLVLAELDGETSGAKPPPMNLVE DYRNIWRSRSTIDDSPVNNIKTVNSDSIFAPISRDEIKLALSNTKKDSAGP
R2	R9Av	GQ398 057	Adineta vaga	GAAATAGTTTGCAA TGGTAGGTGATGG CGCCTCTGTGTCTCT CTTTCGCTGGATAT AGTTTGACGATTTT GTACCAGGTATCTG TTTCTGTGAGTTCA GCACCAGTTTGAAC	ACTAGTCTCTCTCTCTATTA GTCAGTCTAAITTAATTTTC TTACATTCTACATGATGTC CATTATTAATTTGATGAT CAGTGTCTCTCTGCTACAC TCAATGCTTAATCTGATGTT ATTGACAGTCTGACACTTGA TTACTCTACGACATATGCA		

				AGGCTTAGCGTAG ACCTTCGAAC TTGA AACACTGTTGTGAA GCTGGCTGGGCCCC TGcAGATTTTCTCG ATTAGAACGTGAGT GTTACGTCcGAAT GACCCACGAGTGGT TAGTTCACGTTGC CCTGGAAGGAGA AAAGTTGAGCTAAA ATCGACGGCCTAG TTGTTTATCAAATA GGCACGGTGAGGA ACTCTTCTATGTACC CTGACTAAAAGTACT CACTTGTCGCTGG GTTTGCTCCCTC GCATTGACTTACT GATCGCACTACCCA CCAAACGAAACATA AACTTAGCTGCTGG TATCAGTCCACAGC GTGTGCAGTCGGAT TCAGGGGAGCGTG TTAGTGACAAGCAG GATAATATTAAcAT AGTTAATGTTAAAGG CGTTCAACATTCTTT ATCCAATTGGAAGA GTTGACTGTGAAGT TTGTCATGAAGACA TTGGACAA (SEQ ID NO: 1148)	CTGTTTGCTTCAGAGAAACC ACTGTTCATATAGTGAAGTT CCTCAGTTTTCTGTTGATAT ATTCTTTTCAATTCTCGCTT CTCCTTTTCTACTGTGTTCTT TTTATCAGTTTTTTGTGGAA AAATTGAGAAATAAATAAG T (SEQ ID NO: 1271)	DAVTKEAKAIIDNLWAYNIWLGVQGIPEQLKINKTILIPKGNISDLSLLKN WRPTISSIILRVYNRLLAYRMNKIFKTNQKQVGFKPVNGCGINISWLHSL KHARLNKNSIYACLVDSKAFDSVSHQSIVRALTMNGAPSLLVKLIMDQY TNVNTVITCSGISNKINISSGVKQGDPLSSLFNLVIDELFDVIKQDQGYGTI DNIGTTNARCFADDLTLISSRMGMNKLLELTTFKFERGLNVNPSKCMS IGMSKGYGKSKIESEPLFSITDAQIPMLGYIDKTRVYLVGNFTSIGAIDA KRIKKDLQDTLDKLEHLKKAQCKMDLRTYMPREFMQLIHTELYPKLLIK MDILIRKLAKRILHLPISSTSEFFYLPFKEGGQLTSLKEAVGLAKIKLHKIM SSNDPMLCYLIESQRSRIVEHFMDLKLGDLSLTNEMNNIKECFMKEKRIS FAQKIHGVGEFEVSSPLTNQWINGEIKMTTCTYINSIKLRTNLTLETRVTT SRGLNIKTCRRCHVADESIMHVLQCCSSTKGLRYSRHHKICAKVANKLV MNGYGVFREKSYDPNNSGSLRPDIIVKNGHVIVLDVTVVYEVGTGATF INAYQTKINKYNAIMVQIEQMFNCVNGELHGLVIGSRGSIHHSQLHIWH QMGFSSIELKYVAIGCMEDSLRIMSTFSKAIT (SEQ ID NO: 1393)
R2	R2OI	LC349 444	Oryzias latipes	CGCACAGGGGACA CAGAGCTGCCCAA GTACCGTCCCGAG GGAGCGGGAACG	GGGGACAGCTGGGAGTC TCGGCATGATTACAAATCTT GCGCTGCACTCGGATGTCG TCCCCGTGACGGACACATT	MGTDTVVVGQDYPGSLSKRVPARLVAGPMLRERSCHAHVFRAGHMMW NWRITSLPSGRWDQPALEKSRVLTFRSVATATDPEITSYPGKSVSTQVQE EDWCSRESGWISPLAPEEPSVSEITASMVATMRVATEEVLEPQPEQ VVTIILPEHGRNVBPGLAEQDTASPIEVSVILPDLAENCPICGVPSGGRLIL

				GGGGGTGACTAT CCCCTGGGTCGG CGAGCGCTGGTC TACGGACAGGGG TGGCTGTGGGAG GCTGCTCTCAGC CAGTTGATTAGTA CGCATGGGCTGTAC CTCCAGGTGTCCT GCTGTAACGACTT GTCGGCTAAATCAG CCGCCCAACATCT GGGATATGGTTGAC CGCTAACCCAGT ACTCAGGTCAAAA CAAA (SEQ ID NO: 1149)	AATCCGGAAGCGAGTGGT GACTCGCTCAAG (SEQ ID NO: 1272)	GKHFAVRHAGVPTVECRKCAWRSPNSHSISCHVPCRCGRARMPSPGDP GIACDCEARFATEVGVQAHKRHVHPVEWKNVRLERRGARGGGIKATK LWSVAEVELTIREHGDGATYQLIADELGRGKTAEQVRSKKRLRIDT ASNPDDAEVEERLESIAVRSSSPSLVATRVREAVARGESEGGEEIR AIAALIRDVDQNPCLTETSASDIISKLGRVDGPKRPRPVREQTQEKGW VRLARRREYREAYLYSRDQARLAQILDGAASQECALPVDQVYGF REKWTVGQFHGLGEFRTGARADNWFYSPILAAEVKENLMRMANGT APGDRISKALLDWDPRGEQLARLYTTWLIGGVIPRVFKECRTKLLPKSS DPVELQDGGWRPVITIGSMVTRLSRILTMRLTRACPINRQRGFLASS GCAENLLIFDEIVRRSRDGGPLAVVVFDFARAFDSISHEHILCVLEEGGLD RHVIGLRNSYVDCVTRVCGVEGMPPIQMKVKGQDPMSPLLFNLA MDPLIHKLETAGTLKWDLSIATLAFADDLVLVSDSEEGMGRSLGILEK FQLTGLRVQPRKCHGFFMDKGVNGCGTWEICGSPHIMIPPGESVRYL GVQVGPGRGVMEPDLPVHTWIERISEAPLPSQRMVRVLSFALPRIY QADLGKVTVKLAQIDGIVRKAVKWLHLSPTCNGLLYSNRDGGGLL KLERLPSVRTKRIYRMSRPDIWTRMTSHSVSKSDWEMLVWQAGGE RGSAPVMGAEEAPTVERSPPDWRREENLAWSALRVQGVGADQ FRGDRSSWIAEPASVGFAQRHWLAALALRAGVPTREFLARGKEKSG AACRRCPARLSCSHILGQCPVQANRIARHNKVCVLLATEAERFGWTVI REFLEDAAGGLKIPDLVCKKADTVLVDVTRYEMDGETLKRAASEKVK HYLPVGGQITDKVGGRCFKVMGFPVGARGKWPASNNTVLAELGVPA RMRTFARLVSRRTLLYSLDILRDFMREPAGRGTRVALIPAATGAAN (SEQ ID NO: 1394)
R2	R2_LP	AF015 814	Limulus polyph mus	TGGGAGGAGACCC AAACTATCTAGGA TGGGGCGGAACCG ACCATATGAGCCAT ATTACATTGCCCA CACTATCTCTGGA GGTACCTCTCTGTG GTACGGCTGGATAT AGGTAATCTGTGA ACCAATCTCTCAA CCCGTGAAGGAGA ACACTAAAACCCAT ATAGTGGCCTCGCC AACCACTATATGTC CAACGGCAGGAGA	ATTTTGCTCTTCCCCAATG ATGTCTACTAGCACGCTGCC GAAAGCTAGATAGATTGAGG AATCTGCGTAATCTGTAATG ATTACGCTCATGGGCATCT ATCGGTAGCGTCGACCCCTG ACGTTAAATGGGTAATAA GAAATATCGA (SEQ ID NO: 1273)	GIDGYMFGYARASGTSVSISQSSMTEGETNERATPRASDSSSVISQSSC VTEGECLPPTDNCNPVENQLPCVTEGRFERVGSLVTVLPFRKVACDLC SKEFLTYSKFVHQANFHNSETQACCTYCGKSDGNHHSIACHVPCPW RTVTFAANLSNFLCDLNDSFKTSGLSKRHKHPCSRNAERILSLGVRT PSARPRQVWSEETRTLREVEVYSGQKNINVLCAHLPKGTSKQVSD KRRDLHRSSNVHGTPTTQSRGDPVEQVEEELDWEGMHPFPDPDS KFCSYLDQLRDQKGLTEPVWQIEVAQEWVENLAHVQSSWNHERTTK QVPENNTPARPFKRRLHVRERYKRFQMYDLQKRKLAEEILDGREAVT CNLKKEEKIDHYDQVGVNSDRVSDDCPPPGANNNTDLLKPTFTEVM DSLQGMKNGAPGDKITLPLFLQKRLKNGIHVSLANVFNLWQFSGRIPC MKNSRVLIPIKGSNLRDVRNWRPITISSIVLRYTRILARLERAVQINPR QRGFVQAGCRDNIIFLLQSAMRRRAKRGKGTALGLLDLSKAFDTVGHKHL LTSLERFAVHPHFVRIVEDMYSGCSTFRVGSQSTRPIVLMRGVKQGGP MSPILFNIALDPLLRQLEESRGFMFREGQAPVSSLAYADDMALLAKDHA SLQSMILGTVDFKFCGSGNGLGLNIAKSAGLLIRGANKTFTVNDPCPSWLNG

					ETLPMIGPEQTYRYVLGASICPWTGINS GPVKPTLEKW/ANITESPLKPHQR VDILCKYALPRLFYQLELGTLEFELKELDSMV/KQAVKRWCHLPACTADG LLYSRHRDGLAVVKLESVPCLKIKTNLRLVHSTDVPVSSLAESDGLVGAIE GIAQKAGLPIPTPDQRSPTYHSNWRDMERRSWERLALHGQGVLEFKGS RSANHWLPRPVGMKPHHWVKCLAMRANVPTKRGLSRGNLSKNKDS AKRCGCTSMRETLCHLSGGQCPKLKSMRIRRHKNICEHJAEASFKGWKVL QEPTLVTDNGERRRPDLIFHRDDKAVVVDVTVRYEISKDTLREAYASKVR RYGCLTEQIKDLTGATSVVFHGFPMGARGAWFPESSDVMADLNIRSKYF EEFLCRRTILYTLIDLLWKSNEQYLERLAP (SEQ. ID NO: 1395)
					AGCTATCTCCCGA TGGAAGGAAAAC CCTAAACCGTGATG GGAACCTACCGGCC CCATCAGCTATTGG GTACCCGGTAGGG ACTTGCAACCTAC CCTGTATTGCAITTT TATAGGGAACCGGT CGGCCCTATATCAG AGTAGACCGTTTAT TAAATATGGGTGAA AATATTACAGTAA AAGCTATGGTTTGG CGTCCGTGTGGTGC CAGGGCGGGGCC AAACCCGAGCTACT TGGACCAACTGGG GATGGTAGCTTCCG AGCGATTCCCTGGC GACGTGGGACCGA TCGACGATGGAGTTC CAACATCCGGAAT AGAGGAATTGAGA AATACCTATTCCACC ACCGGCTCACATAC CCAAGGTGAACCCG GTGCAACTAGAGTA CAACCTATCTGTGG CGGTAGGTGCCGA ACCACTCAGGTGAC GGGCTTGTTTATTG ATGTCTCCCTACGA GACACGAATTGTGA CAAATCCACTCCGG TGGACAAATTACCCG ATCTATGAACCTGT TACCGATATTAGAC

				AAGAAATAAAGA ACTGACACGCCTA GAGCTTCAGGCAGC ATGCTGTAAGTAT CCAGTCATCGAGCG TGAAGGAGGCGA AATTGATAAATACT CTGAAACTGA (SEQ ID NO: 1150)				GCTCACTTCTATCG TGTTAACCGTACGT TTACACTCCAGTG AGTGAATAAAGGT TATTCGATAGAGGG TGTCTCCCTCTTCT TGGGTAATCTTCG GCGGTCGGGGTCT CTCCCTGCTTTTT TTTAACTTTCTTT CTCATCCACTCTTT GCTCTTTTACTAA CTCTGTACTCTATA GTCTTTCTCATCCC CCATCCGCCGTTGG GCAAAGTTTATTA CTTTGTTAAATCCAT ATTTATCTCTCTCA CCCGTACAGAAAGC GTCTCTCTCAAAAC GCTTTCTGTACTTT TTCTATATTTTCAT TAACATATTTTCTCT GTTTATACTAACCTA ACCTCATTTGCAAT TACTAACTAACTTGT ACAACGATTTCTG (SEQ ID NO: 1151)	Caenor habditis elegans	Z8205 8	NeSL-1	NeS L	AAGAAATAAAGA ACTGACACGCCTA GAGCTTCAGGCAGC ATGCTGTAAGTAT CCAGTCATCGAGCG TGAAGGAGGCGA AATTGATAAATACT CTGAAACTGA (SEQ ID NO: 1150)	GCTCACTTCTATCG TGTTAACCGTACGT TTACACTCCAGTG AGTGAATAAAGGT TATTCGATAGAGGG TGTCTCCCTCTTCT TGGGTAATCTTCG GCGGTCGGGGTCT CTCCCTGCTTTTT TTTAACTTTCTTT CTCATCCACTCTTT GCTCTTTTACTAA CTCTGTACTCTATA GTCTTTCTCATCCC CCATCCGCCGTTGG GCAAAGTTTATTA CTTTGTTAAATCCAT ATTTATCTCTCTCA CCCGTACAGAAAGC GTCTCTCTCAAAAC GCTTTCTGTACTTT TTCTATATTTTCAT TAACATATTTTCTCT GTTTATACTAACCTA ACCTCATTTGCAAT TACTAACTAACTTGT ACAACGATTTCTG (SEQ ID NO: 1151)	CCTCAGGGCAGCGCCGAC GCCAAAAGTCTGGCATAA CTCTGCAAAATAACATCAAAAC GTCAATCAAACTCCACAAACT CTCCACTCTCTCAAGTCTTC TCGGTGCTTCCAAACACCACA ATGGTGAAGCTCCTTCACC TTTTCCCTCCAAAATCTTCC CATGTGGGAAGTCTGTT CTTGTAAGCTCTCCGGAGG CTGCAAGAGCAGAGAATAAT TCTCTCTCTGACAAGGTCA GAAGGAAGTCTGTTCTTG AGGGTCCATCCCGGGCGT CATAGGAGAGATCAGATGC ACCTCTAGCAGGAGCTAG AAGGGCTGCCCTGCTTGA GATCCCAACGGGGTCAAT AGACGGGAGGGGCTGCTG GCTTCTCTTTTAAAGAGGA AGCACCAATCCGAGATCC TTAGGGGTCAAAGGATTAA AAGGCAGCAGGTCCAATTC TCCTCACTGACTCGGTGAG AGAGGAGTCCCGCTTGGG GACCTCCCGGGGAGGTG CTGAAGAGCGGGAAGCTCC TTCTAGCAAGAGCTAGAGG GAGTCCAGTCTCTGAAAC	MLRRKGRHRMVMVNSVKWQPSAHAEAGTGKSWAPQRSQASEHGW QSNAMFDPNRLFARDWSLNSQSTHLQNQRSGSLGIRPGQVRNNM VGGGPHRAGDPKRRLVSIQGVSEVTVRTYPSDEIFSCYSKSDIKTKAG YGPDLKHLTRHIKNEHGLKARWAYQCGCLNEKSDPSVSEGHKWMIEAH MVAVHQSSAEKRIKSYQKCTGARVAEQLOAAAPSLTPGKHKSGRDA AKDSMTPTKDDDPKTRIQYQTSRVVKSTQKTAEPTEDESGRGPYASIFQK SVKARKSLALLCELSSPKPMNPLPTNELTLKEGNSRELAKKEEAPSEGIDIV IIDLDESESPRRKRFTNTWCLDHESSREAWLDDTAFWVSYLCRGSTKY SALDPLWSMYKVGSRYLDRLESSITYFFPICEEDHWTLLVLKDNSYVYA NSLHQEPGPRVDFINDSKRAREKQVPLQRDSFNCVGHICLMTNSI MAGGKWHSEEDVRNFRKRLKTLQEEGYELYSVNSLGIPIFQAPTEQIM DYKETCRKRSYASVLTQISPPAKRPDCKPNNIFVPTKDCAAEGNPQKEG RNESPEEINTEHIVAGKPAANNISPRCRSTSEMLFEMVKATTSGRSSLGT MTQDEFIRTSIAEAVPLMSIKLPPMELPRKILPIPPRKPTQTNGGQKKG QQRVPTGKPTLNAKVRNWFNNQLESYAMEGRSFQRLWLTEVLTAISI QKAAAGDEGIVDIICKRNPPLVAKGEMCTQTENKRKTTNNAAARIADPI QSSKGAGDVKASYWKERARTYNRIIGSKEELCKIPIDQLEDFKKSTRTN VQESIMKESSKIPALKIGNWMEKKFIGKEVAFALRKTQDTAQGADGLRY HHLQWDFPSGELLAKVYNQCRHRKIPKHWKEATILLKNGDQSKPEN WRPISLMPVIYKLYSSLWNRRIRAVPNVLSKCQRGQREGEKSNESLAILRT AIDVAKGKRRLAVAWLDLTNAFGSIPHELIEYALTAYGFPQMVDVVK DMYQGASMRVKNATEKSDRPIPIMSGVKQGDPSPTLNFICLETIVIRRHLE SANGHQCLKTRIKVLAFADDMAILTDSPDQLQRELSKLDNDCTPLNLFKP AKCASLVIQKGVRSASIKLGNARICLDENTTYKYLVGVTGSAARISAMD LLEKVLTELEVCVKSDLTTPQKLDCLCTKLTSLTYMYGNSIPLITEIKMFAN IVIRGVKVMHRIPIVRGSPLEVIHLPVKDGGLGVACPKTTCMITFLVSTLKL WSDDEYIKTLTSLAEVEVVKESKSTVTMDIADYLNVEERINRSEFGYN SITRLDVMRNLAITGDSPLRYLKMVKNGKIALLVQATSESMEIRYTED AKLQRLSKDQVNAKALHRENTTKVVKSVRVVQQHPASNRFVTKGG
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<p>NLSLACHRFVHKARLNLACNVNNVDKSKVCRCKDLETQWHLQN CPFGFSKKITERHDAVLHKVKTLES GGKKNWTKIDEELPGFSRLRPDIC LKSPDEKQIILADVACPYEHGVEAMERSWQAKIDKYETGFAHLRKS GTKL TVLPJIGSLGSWWKPTGDSLKLGIKGSVINSAIPELCATVLEHSKN TYWN HIFGEAYIPNPMRNGHAKPAGNGWKKERLQKAPVRPTN (SEQ ID NO: 1396)</p>	<p>CCTGCGTTGATGATGGA ATGGAAGAGTACTTCGGTA CTGCTCGTTGCTCTCTGC GTTTTACTGCCAGGGCCG GATTGCTCGAATCGCGAA AGGTCTCAATCGACCATCA AGATGACGGCTTATCTAAG GTCCGAAAGCAGTTGGGAG AGTAACGTGTTCTCTACCT TTCAAGTTGAATGGTCGTT TACTGTTGGGATAGCTGA CTTGATGCTAGTACGTTCA TCTGGATGACGCTCCCA AGCAGTCAAGTAGACTTGA AAGGTGCCCTCGCCCTAGTT AGCTCTTAGACCTTATGGGT CGCCATGGTTGTGGACGGG TATGCTTGCCGAGCCGAG TCGTGTCTTAGAACCAAC CTCGACGAGCGGAAAGCTT GCACAAGTTAGCACAATTG TGGTAGGGCCGACTAGAAA ATGAGTCCCTTAGGGGGTT ACGCCTTGGCGAAAGTGAG GACAATTGGCATTGACGGG TGCTTCGGCACTAGGC AAA GCGCCACCACTGTCCA ATCTCTAAAAAGTTCACATT CATCGAAGAACTACCGGAA CCAACCACACATGTGTTGAA ACTACACGGTGGAAAGGGA AAGGAAAGCTTCGCTGGAA CGAAAAGAACGGATAGGTT CCCCTTCTGATGGCTGTA GGCTTAGGATGGACGGGA AGCCCGTGAGGCCCTCAGGC GGGTAACTCGGCCAGACGC TAGTTGATCTTCGGATCACG</p>

					ACAGCCCTGGCTAAGAGGA ACCTGGATGGAGTGTGAA GGATGGCGGGTAGGGGG TTAAGCCTGTTGACAGACC ACCGACTGCAGTCACAAA TCAGTGATTATGCGGGTGG ACCAATCTGTTGGCGGGTG TTCCCTCTACTGACCCCG CAATATGGTATGTACGATCC TCGGATCTAAAATTCATAAT GGCCACCACAACCATAAA CCTCCCTAGCAGCTGGTGG TCCCGATAATTCGGGTTCTT GCCACTACTGCGACCCAGG CTCGCC (SEQ ID NO: 1274)	MSLQRAKNARGDPGRNLCADYRDLKDHINKQHSTHFFVPSDLRGSS LVACPRCGTPCSAGTGLSRHQSYRGLTAPRIRNRVGNSTNTRCPSN TAASPIVPSPERPSPQPAEVVASLEPSEAEVLEVAQVDAETVDTLE GTRRAPESVPSAEESTVRINMTAPEEEHREGEESHTNPTAPAGLE NAVSTLGPSPGTLPSPQSECANERFLYLAHLPVRSKPLPNNLVTFDM DAAERCALAVIAQPSDSTLLAFLALPKVGLTQALAPEQPLRSPSTLKQFPHI PWPEQPPARRPPSNIRPDTTKQV/KLVENGRLGAAERVLEEDASVAELD QGVIDQLTKHPKGPSPFNAVGPPTGKAPDIDTIQKALDSFKPDTAPG VSGWSVPLLKTTAAKREPVKQFLQLLCAAIANNTAPGRSMLRTSRLLPKK DDGSIRPIAVGELIYRLCAKALISHFQDPDFFLLPFQLGVKSIGGVEPIVRLTER VLEGSAGAEFSLASLDASNAFNRVDRAEAMAAAVKTHAPTLWRTCKWA YGDSDLVCGDKILQSSQGVRRQDPPGPFLLFSTLRPTLNALSQSLGPSTQ ALAYLDDIYLFNSDSQVLSKTTQFLADKQHIKLNKCKKLSIFDEIRQEGFK MLGTMVGGKEKRAEFLEGRIRKEMAKVGKLDLPHQHALLLRFICIQQN LRHLQRSRSDDLVDLWORLDMLWEEVKRMRMRQREDTAEAEALGR SLTKLPARLGGGLLSFKDVAPLAYRSAAEASDTLNGLLSSPEEPTPIP QRTRCAELWESQEQEAILHNLGDTERRKLTENASRLGRSWLSVIPYLQPLR LSNVEIASGLHDRTLVGSSIPVCRFGSDSPLGHDELCRARNPWTQRRHN AINRVYQHLKQIQGATVEIEPHTLSGQRNLDLVRVSSALAFDTDYDLKVY SLGDRDARSTVTPCAPNGKLADFCLDRCVNWLDKVGQVVSKNAPKVTG GVFKPIILSTGGGLMSRSTADEWKDWRDAMPVGGFEKMEKRIGVELVKA RARTLVL (SEQ ID NO: 1397)
CRE	Cn1l	.	Cryptococcus neoformans	CCCTCTTAATACCCC ATAACACATAACAA CCCCCTAATCAACG TTCTCTGCACCTTAA ACACCACCAAC (SEQ ID NO: 1152)	TGAGGAAGAGGAGGTTGG ATTATTTTCTTTCTTTAA TAAGTTGTTTATTTAAGTAG TTTCTTTTCATTTCGGGCAACC CACAGACAACCCCAATAAA TTAAACAACGAAAAATGCA ACCTCTATAACCC (SEQ ID NO: 1275)	

CRE	CRE-12_CCr	.	Chondrus crispus	ACGCCCTATCCA TTTCTGCCAGCCTCC CATCGCTCGCGT CTCCGCAACCCCTCT TCCTCGGCTGTACC AGTTCCGCTCCAC AACCTCCCTCGCCA CA (SEQ ID NO: 1153)	TAAGTCCTTGACGCTGCCC CGTGATACAGCATCGGTAC CCCTAGCATTTGAATAAAAA A (SEQ ID NO: 1276)	MSQPNISSAETPLSQLPTPTPPSPNSLSLPTVRDILLCPIRSSHVYSSI PSSCHSFTMLIKTVRAASATMTPTESHRAFIHLHPIAVLRRSFRGETG WRSRTGQHHAALQRIRASSGRHWAALWHEALAAHQVDLDYRTRHSR RYQASATSRHRIGRAMRLAADAQYGRAMSALKAPLDLHAAATRDTL TALHPPASPVQPLSPTDLPVPEITEGQVLRARALNPTSAAGPDHLS RIQLLARTTISPEAGVTGLSALTNLVRLARGDIPDRAPLAAATLPLQP RPHKIRIAGVQALRLVTKVLLPPIQDTRDHLPEQLANSVASGMDAI VHDTMLMHRHGRNPDYIMVSDARNAFNTFSRQSLDLRLPLQTPSLA RFLNIYGRTPVDLVLPSRFLMKSEGTQGGDPASMLLFSALQILRR LTRECRDLNRWYADDGTLVGPISSEVIKALRILRDGQSGFHVNIKCR AYWPTVMEKLSSELLRIFLHVCEGEGVALLGAPLGTDAFVRRHLMNK VQSCHASLLEIDPDAITRHLHRTVGSVCKVEHVFRLTTPHLSLPAATK FDEQIAAYSRLNDVAVSTMATQGLPRLGGHGTPLSPFIHASYAASL IEAAPRVKGNPSESYRMRARRHIVHVLGALNPEVTRGILGTHSPL GPFEPEALLSRPERVHHTLIQAMQGATSRLVWEHTAWDLPLRNNHSA ASVRRARYNSLRAPGAASFCSHPSLTSRVPSAVWSCMLRRHLDTPVY CDSIRPLICHCCKPMDARGDHAACRHGFGVVHHRNTVRNLLARHAFR AAGLCODEVPSLLPNTANRPADILVQAPPPSGALPDRPTAYDVTVRSP YCRSTMSLAAKGLAGAAEAADLKLVRHSRTVRDAFLQDPSPLLDW HFVPLAFDITGATSSRTMAVLELAHRIANRTYSSYGTAKIRLLQRISFAV WSSLASATLSRMPYHGAALSQAQV (SEQ ID NO: 1398)
CRE	CRE-13_CCr	.	Chondrus crispus	CNCCAGCCAMCGA TCCCGCCGCACTC GCMGCCGCGCGT CTCGACCGCCACCT CCCCGASGCCCCAG CCCATC (SEQ ID NO: 1154)	TAATTCACCTTCATATCTGC TAGTGTCTCTGTAAGCGCAC CCCTCATGCATTGATAAAAT TACCCCCA (SEQ ID NO: 1277)	MAXXIPSPGAPPAPRYRMLQCPLPKXXXXVPHPMISSPIRXRLPH RXMRGPPSXTPPRDMHRPHGTGPHSHRXCGRPPXCHCTHASXQPRXA XHLQXPKLRPPPHVSPILCXGPLTPMTQPRMKRALSXSAPPT KRPSASQGPAASSHDXPRTPPPPPPPPPPTLDQHXFALSXYPH PXRRPPSPRXLRHSFPFEGXQTFESSIPGRLHSTVLLIRLVRAATAAN TPETTLXCTFTCSRLPFFERPSAXLAGGPRAVNFMLSACYGERVXDE SGSYXXKHCHITSPRRRYSRQHSRNHHTXFLHLHLLPTAXLREAFRG EXGWRSSRGQLHALRLXIRRACTGREWGLLXEAALDAHSXTEWQHTH ARRSPVSPSARAARAMRLASQAQYGRAMRTFTNPPLADLNDPATM ERLQALHPTPTVPVPLPPSAQPRPEVTEAVXRVRRLNPNNSAAGPD RMSPKLLHLLAHTPISPEAGVTGLSALTNLVSRARGSLPPCTIPLASAAATL LPLQPRPGKIRPIAGQALRLVTKLLPAIDDCRDHLAPEQXANGIPNGI DAIVHDARMLVRRHGNPDHYXMSIDASNFNFRSQVLDQLPTRA PSLSRYLDMVVARAPSLVPSXPTILHSRXGSQGGDPASMLLFSALQ LTRUSRECLXMINRWYADDGTIIGRIDEVXKALDIITKEGPRFQFLNPSK TRVFWPSRQXDLSPMLTVGRLRVIDEGGVXLLGAPIGSPSMAQYIREX LNTCKTALAHLDHPIEARMRFLHRSASACRLQLHLRFLVPPDFAXPFAQ

CRE	CRE-1_Acs	.	Acanthamoeba castellanii			<p>QFDRDQLXAYXRFNSVTMSPRIVPKYGCXFTXATASPHWHLPTPTXLL ASSIPLQHGYKVPTFPPLSLISVLHEARCGSFFEYLHSXNPHTSRCDYVAK NRAQIRLXFSHGGLTSLASTIHASYAASLIDTAPARLQGPFPVAVSQY QRFARGPLRVVLRNLPFVQPAHFMTXDLGCLPEXALLARPERIHTFLL QAQYSAASWQXPLWESFPNPGDHSAAASLRKRVYNSLAPGATSFL TAHPAATSRVHNATWSTMRLRRHLDAPVNDISPLRCXCHSKPMDARG DHAXISHGFGTLHRHNTVRNVLARQLFRVAGLAYSLVFLIPNTAARP ADILVQPPPPAPGLPPDXPTAYDVITCSPFRRGMILYHAARHRGGAADAA SVRKXKALERTIRXALLIEDDNXPPLDWHFQPLSFDALGAPSQSTVHVIE DHAKLMALRNSCTIATAKSRIQQRLSFAIWSSAAAAILSRLPHTHAADISYPI EV (SEQ ID NO: 1399)</p>
CRE	CRE-1_Acs	.	Acanthamoeba castellanii			<p>MATTISRPSSSSSSARSASATSASVASIPRLFRDGRFHCHLAHCQT RTSTWQDLSAHLTRMHGDVPRDVAAAAGIVQCCLHEGCRKWFRGAA GLASHRGKARHAPPAPRAALAAVAVPRADSRGRTAPTPTPSVAPXAGP PPRAAPRAAPSLPCPPALPHPPSPASPTSSVTSPSPPTTTPSQSPDLF SGFANAPTTPSPSTPXSSPAGSPIAARRFVLVATPYAPAPRANRPKL SPVARPFVKARAGAIPEASSPVTQDRAVSRREDAAAAPSSAPGLGLAD EHEDDDTYGGDTIALTAPHAPRETAPFEFEACFLEEEAPATAGDLPPYA RAFLACPSARLQEPRLKSAAQAAKTAIEAALDCHTAGDTQGYNAHL RLFELPARGLAIVPTNCRGAARTKLQERLLDIAAGRIPAIPDPCCDAPGA DDALRGFPVSGTTAGDVSNDDSGGVHDPRAATASARQAKRLVEQGLS SRALALERGEPAVASADTLGLEALHPNPTRDGLWPGAPKAAIPRVT AKHLAQVAKELPRGAPGPGSGWTFELVQAAIDRQPTGTVAALFIDMAQ RALRGTLHWRLTASRLVALKPPDGGVRIAVGEALYRIGRLVLKADR VMSSADATQYVGRHQYGVAYPGGVEAPVHAVRELHDSGQLRAVVSLD WRNAFNSLDRVHTALLIADRAPALARLYEWSYREDSVLVLPRAFEKAGLP ASLLSQAGVRQGDV LGPLFAIGAAPVLDEIDAIPYVTPRAYLDDIFVTIPH GVTDAATKAAVAATAETAREGAAAGLRLNRCKSAVWAADEALIPPH AAGAREDEVSCAPVREGILKILGAPVGPFAVAKSLDGIKRAIGTLDLVAD AELPLQHLVLLRQCVAQIPTFWARAVPDAGPALAVWDTALLRRTGALV GLDVRDGSLSQADJARIPLVRIGLGLRSMKDTAPRAFAVASILFAAALANTR RSELTCSASTARRLRAALPELARTDACNDEAAWRRSIARGVFPDVKLGT TQLRVLQGMADSKSAHRTTRQVPFLFAAFVFEADAATPGSGAWLAIIPS DPTLVLPDALAEAVRIKLLTTTANAAGVCPACKTGIDPSHAYTCVSLSH LRTARHDVVRRVELACKTEKPVREHVLAIIPVAPTNNNNNGDEGSPV TTADDNADGHAVATKRREPETRASARAAAAATAAAAAIINDNSLSD DDDDDDHDDNCHGEERGEGERNVTCPGHYTATPFAADDTLNSDEDE DNAHEDDDEDGKDDNDDDVYNNCSSSSDGDEGGDDL DYEYSDQSVT</p>
						<p>TAAGCCGCGCGACGAGGAC GGCAGGACGACGAGGAC GACGCGACGCGGACGAC TAGCACCGCACGCGCCACG ACATATTGTCGCGCTGTA CAGGCGGCTAGGTCGAGCC CAGCGACGCTTCTGAGCC TCAGTCGCTTGAAGCCCC GGCTTCCCAAGGCTACCG GGGCGGCTCTTTTTCGCCCT GGTTTTGCGGCGCTGTTT TTCTCTCCCTTTTCCGCC TTTTCCATTGTACTAGTTT TTCTTTCGCGCGGCGAGCT TGTTGCGCGGCGATAGTTTA ATATGTTTAAAAACGTTGA AATAAATAACTGTTTAAACC TAACCTAACCTAA (SEQ ID NO: 1278)</p>
						<p>TAACCTAACCTCT CCCTCGGCGCTCT ACCCTAAAGCGCC TAATCGACCGCGA CGCCCTAATCGCTA CCCTACGCGCTA ATCGACTTTGGCG CAAAGCACTTCC CCGCGCGATTTCT TCCTGCTTTTCTT TTCTCTCAAGCGA CGCGCTTTTACTTT CGCGCTTCTGTT TTTTCTTTCTTT GCACTTCGCTTCTAC TTACACCTCTCTCT CCTCTTCTCGACCC GCGCGGCTCGAGC GACTTGTCTGACGG GCTCCCGGCTCC CCACGCGCTGCT ACTCCGCTTCTAG ACGCGCGGCTCT GCTCTAGTCTCC GCATCGAAGCGGTA GTCGGGTACGTG CTCAAGTGACTCAA</p>

CRE	Cre-1_Fcy	.	Fragilariopsis cylindrus	GCCTCTTTTCAGCCT CGGCGCTCTCTCAA TCGCGCTCAGTCTTA GCCTTTCAAGTTGC TCGATTACGCTCTC GAATCGCTCTCTCTC TCAGTCTCAGTCTC AGTCTCAATCTCGA TCTTGCCTTCGCCTT CGTCTCGAGCGCTT GCTCTCGWAATCG CTGCCACTACGTGC CAGCTTTTTCGTGC CTTGCTCTCGTGTC GACCCGGACCGTTT GCAAGCCCTCGCCT TCGTACCCCGCTCT CGTAGCCGTTCTCA TCGCTGAAGCGTTT TACGCGCTGGCAGC AAGCCTCGGCCCTA GCTTGTAGCGCCGC CGGTGGCCGCTCGC CAAC (SEQ ID NO: 1155)	TAGCACCACTCTATTCTAT ATCCACACACTGACCACCTC CACCTTCAAACTCCACTCT CAATTCCTGACTACTAAG AAATATTTTCATGGTGTAC ATTGGAGGTATCCCAACAC CAAGCACAAAATGAACCCA CTAACCTCTCATCTCTATCC ACGGGACCACTTTGAGC AGAACACCATTCATATTACA ACCTTTAGCTAGATTAAGAT AATTATTTAGTACATATTTT	MAPLPWNAATSSPPSPVPLTNDKKDSTLPTATSKNSKNNNNKNNNT NRINNKNNDNTDGSNKNINLKPAAVKITNPKYKKNKKKNKNNAGKS NPKTNQNPSSPLSDNDDDDTSSNITINRRLKFGTDDLAPNPSPNTN TIGTATAATAATTTATAATATTATNTTTTTTTTNTTGDNLASNNIN NNNNSGNSNNTNNINNTDNGSNRRPPRVVTVDPKSDLPAGEISA ANKMLDEVYGDHVDNPGSHLSGLSSQDLWQGYFRRLLPHNQSLY DCPKGLGDIITNEYSNLFEAIMNGKCNMEKLLVFPVVVLQRRHGVTKN ADVRRLLSRLTAWKEGKFYLVEDTHRDIAKQSKARGDTTPAHRKVY SSKLMRHLQSAVNYITDREGGILYPDVDEKSGHTVSRVLQDKHPSM RDPGPTAMPAYESVPELPTLEITADTVEIVAGKLSGGAGLSGVDSIQLKHL LLHHGQASQRLRNVCAKFGRWLANEHPWPWASVYRAMLANRLIALDKMP GIRPVGIDTWRRFFAKLVAVMSYATDCCGSDQLCAGLRAGVDGAH GLSAMWREMESEENTGFVLIDADNAFNEVSRINMLWTIRHEWPAGAR
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				TTCAATAAAGAA TTA (SEQ ID NO: 1156)	ATACTATTAAAAA AAAAA (SEQ ID NO: 1279)	FAFCVRHSLVVRNPGKPTFFSKEGVTQGDPFAMIAYGVALLPIR KLKELNVLLVQSWYADDASAGKFDLRLRQDLMRMPDFGVFPNASK SILTHPDNVVAHHFNFHGLGFKISTGSRFLGGFTTSDREYVSTKI ADWIHGTELAARLYPHAAATGKCLQHKWSTQRVPIGIDDLFQP LEDELNNLLPALFGDPPSTMDDKLRLLTALPVKHAGLALPNVTSATN YKNSTLMSHLLAVQKINFLSDHRDTCQSSLSASRELRTQENDSSLT NLLAAPAAAGQPSTTRAKRAGETGLWLTTPINHINGNIGCDEFIDAI RLRYQKVPHNLPKCDGCGSAFVGHALQCKSGGLIIRRHDELNLASL AKMALRESAIRAEPEINPSIMDSPTTITAITDNGDRGDLKLGFWDNQ MDAIDVRITDADAKSYRTDPKVLQSQEKEKKYLDQCLLQRRATPF VVSVDGLUGYEASNV/LKQLSKRLADKWNKPYSVTCGIVRSRISACARASN QCLRGSRIPFKTMSRQIQWEDGAGAGLYRIVR (SEQ ID NO: 1401)
CRE	Cre- 1_HM	.	Hydra vulgaris	TTTCTAATGTTACGT GATATGATATGGTT AGTTCATGGTTAGT TTATGTTTATGCTTA GTTTATGGAATC GTTTATTATGGCA CAATATTGTTGCT GTTTTAAATTTATG TAACGTGTGCATTT GATGATATTTCTTG AACTTTTAAATCTGA ATTTTACTTGGTTT AATACGTTTATTATA TTCTTCGATTGAGC AATTTATCCTATCAA AGCAATTTATCCTTC GATTCGAGCAATTT ATCCTTCGATTCTGA GCAATTTATCCTTCG ATTGAGCAATTTAT CCTATCAAAATAG CATATATACTGCAA TTTTCAATAATCTA CGAAATAAGTTTAC TTACTGAAATCAT TAAGTAAAGAAG	TAACCTGTATTTTAAATTTG TTTTATTAGTTT (SEQ ID NO: 1280)	MNMVSICKRCDRSFTTLKGLNIHKGQCKIFVSNTNKQINNVMNELTTP NKNKVEINTILNCEISVEHYSTNTPLYPKINICESIIDPNDYLWGHMPPSF LLNHVNTIYDEIVFYHKNLFKVPKSGKGMFIELTFLWKQFNRTKLNGI AMKCFMIVPSMLQKPSRSKAKEHAECVRRITLWRNGNFSELMREIRY IQSKINTSKKRTFEDISRIFAKLMMEGKVAALKVLDRESSGILQCSSEVL KELSKHPDETVPQDNCLLYGPLQNTPECLFDSIDEISIFNSALQTGSAGP SGMDADLYRRVLCSCFCGSPCKTLREEIATFTKNIATKSYQPDIVQPIACR LIPLDKNPIRPIGIGEVLRIRIVGKTISHHCQKEIKEAAGPLQTCAGHGAGA EAAIHAMQKIFHQEDTDGVLIDARNAFNCLNRSVALHNIQITCPILAMY LVNTYRKPAKLIYGGTIFSGEGTTQGDPLAMPWYSLSTVTIINTLKLVP DV/KQVWLADDATAAGKLQSLKKWYKCLDVGGLYGVYVNOQSKCWLVK SDNQAEAKLIFGNSINTTQGRHLGAALGSEAYKVVYCEDLVSKWSKEL NNLCEIATTPQAAVSFAFKGYRSKFTYFLRTIEAFENFVTPVEKILSEKLLP VLFGTDCSIKENRDLALNPSEGGGLGICNLITEAQEQHTASKKITNLHKSIL DQSDVMKEKDDFGKTFSEIKTKTNMDKSKKKEEVKIHAGLPENLKLIV EQACDKGASSWNLTLPIKEQHLDLNKEEFKDALRLRYNVPLANLPSYCAC GEKDELHAMSCCKGGFVGNRHDNRDLTLVCLNKVCTDVQAEPLIPT NEKFNKTANTNDEARLIDIKAKGFWRKGETAFFDVRVTHVNSKSSKKQP TKHIFRRHEDAKKREYLERVLEVEHGTFTPLIFGTNGGFGDECKRFTALLA QKLSLKMGERYGAVINWLRRLSMEITRASLLCLRGSRTPFRHYNTDDVG LENVQCGLI (SEQ ID NO: 1402)

AAAGGAAGAAAA ATAAAATAAAAG TAGTAAATCCTTCA TAACAATAATCATT CTATTATTAAATTTA AAGGAATATTTTGG TTTTGACTAAATCA TGCCTTCATATTCA CCGAAGAAGGGGG CTGCTATATTTTGT TTGAAGTTGTAT CTTAAACTTTAAA CTGTGTTCAACCA ACGTAAACATTAG TCGCTGTTGCTC AAATTATCTACAAT ATAAAATTTATCAA TCCTTTTCGTTACG GTAAACAATAAACA ATAAAATAACTATA GTTATTTTATGTTT ACGCATATTGTTT AACTATAGTTAAAC AAAGTATTGTTTAT GGAACATTACCAGT ATCTCTGTTAAGG TAAACAACAAACA TAGACGCATCTCT TTTTAAGGTAATTA AGTATACGGCTAAT AATAAAATATACA GCTAATAATAAAAT CTTCA (SEQ ID NO: 1157)					TGAACTATATTTATATATT AAAAAAA (SEQ ID NO: 1281)	MASSTSSSDICLPERSFHCCPNGEVGSKGIXRMISHIKRHILLTEDRKC VIREALSSDVGLFMAVEETLKAFQWMCCKCMTLHALSRYCHHPDGR VXFVTGADGSSRYIVGILKPSTKESVTNALGGLVDFDVGLLDRVFKEPITTVK SIPHSCRLAFSQALKTALYKVIAPGSVDVDAWICLLLLPRCTLQVFRPKNRQ
	CRE	CRE- 1_LSa	.	Lactuca sativa		

CRE	Cre-1_MB	.			<p>TATTTTGTGCGCA CCAAGTGTGATA AAATGTCAACTA ATTTTCTCTGTG CAGCTTATTGTTCA AGATAATGATGTT GCTTAGTTGAGCG TTCTTGTGCACACC AACAGTGTGTTGT GTGCCATTTCTTTC CTTCTTTTAACTA TTGCTTCATAGCTTA AGCTTCATCTGAG GCTTGTCTCTGT (SEQ ID NO: 1158)</p>	<p>ECRSGNRKSLQSSILKSLDTWGKEDGIRKLVQNMLNPEVGMGQG GGILQKSTSSNTNIROQLKRVADGHFTAADVAVKLCSSGVPYNGDTIKAL EDKHPRPSPSPPISEPLVADDFCVGCIKSPKSGCRDGLRAQH XLDALCGEGSAIATDLIRAITSVNWLWLAGRCPTILAEFVASAPLTPLIKPD NGIRPIAVGTIWRRLVSKVAMKGVKEMAKYLNDFQFVGVSGAEV LHSANRVLSEHHADGSLMLTVDFSNFNLVDRSALLHEVKRMCPISL WVNFYGOAARLYGDQHWSTATGVQGDPLGLLFLVLPVHKIRD NCKLLHAWYLDGTVIGDSEEARVLIIRVNGPGLGELINIKKTEIFWP SCDGRKLRADLFPDIDGRPSLGVKLLGGAVSRDAGFISGLAMKRAVNAV DLMGLLPQLCDPQSELLRLSCMGIAKLFGLRTCPVHIEEAAFFDKGL RRSIEDMVVCGPFFGDIQWRLASLPIRFGLGLYSAYEVSSYAFVASRA QSWALQDHILRDSGICGMDSDYLCAVTRLDRTIPGDFCSGFTNKDTPPK SQKALACALFSKIVKDMVEVDFDMTVRQKAVFECLRAPHAQDFLLTIPDG LGQHMSPVYRILRYLMIPLFPIDEICVCRKACLDTFGEHAVHCRELP GFKYRHDWRDVLFDACRRAGISAKKEAPVNFLLTPQDGRSTLRPADILV FGWVGKHAACVLDLTVGVSPLVGLRSGGFTAGHAALKAAACKVAKHENA CIENQHVFPFAFTDFGLAPEAVELLNRVQRVMHNSNVSIPRSTDVVFKR ISFAIQKGLAAQLVARLPSIDMY (SEQ ID NO: 1403)</p>
		Monosi ga brevicol lis			<p>TAGGTAGGCACCGTCTCGG GGGTCCCTCTGTGGGATC CCTGTGTGCACCTGTGCTC CCTAGGTGGTTCCTCGTTGT GTCTTTTGTGCTGACTT GTATTTTGTGTTAAATTTGC TTTAATTTTGTGCTGATTTGT GTGGTATTTTGTGCTGAATTT TTGTAAGGTCCTTTGTATGA TGTCTTTGTCTCTGTGGTC GGTGTTTTCTCAATCCGA CGTTGTGCTCGTTGGATGT GAGCGTCCGCTGGTGTCT TTGTGTTTGTGCTGTGATGG CTGTGATGTTGATGTGTA CTGCTTTTGGGTGCTTG TGTGAAATGGCCGATCT CTGGTTATCTGCTGCTTT TGTACGATTTTGTGTTCTAT GTGCGTATTCTTCGCGCTT</p>	<p>MATESGGEDSWTQVRGAKRSPAESPPNTTTSQTHRSKHTKHGSA RHDRNHVFPDPMTPTRPHARHSVPTARASHVPTSPSPAAGATESARA VVPAAEVTRTSNGGEGHQIIGNTSNASPRTPTSPSPRSFAQVAAAM PAAATATSPAMTEDLSASVPSEPNNGSGEQSPSTGQTHHSINPTPS DFLTMSSDESPPRSTALRAPTIAPAHGDGDTNGSATPEPLVQSPT PAQMVLVPSGTQQTSHDPPSPSPATTLIPAAISHPVHSEHANSAP LGEVSETHNTAGEHSESEQDVLSDPAPPIAANVLDAQRKVLKTSGH RQLLACPFGLCKCKGPRLDKAWNVNHLREHPYDEQATDLVKQVMEAK LVAQCNKCHLFFEAAGISQHRRCGANLKRATEALFHAAGHDILLEIMRG AWPQQCVGSRSVCELLKLARHPLMQRSRYPNSNATETKLMAATLSQLY WSAVHSDYTAEEEREMCWALILALPSMILLSAPSTALSTIDLRNMFHDLRL WLVTGQLGRVWDAMRKAVARKQSRGQLNAGAGAHNPDAVDQSLRS LVRDPDLADEAWANHVNTNRLNRGQJAKAFADKADKARAVIGNSEVQAVR DLLVPPGLTPYIASTPASTSLAPATAVSSPTVSTKGLPKALAAATKGVTID PYGWSGELLASVRIKEHSQVLGPRQGSTSDPTAPSDGAPQGPPTATG GPQVALNKFHHIANNTVPESIRHALCSINYTILEKANGKFRPVGTDSIFNK VVNRALLEQQQPHIAHLQASPELAVGVKDGISAAVGMAGFELQACEST PGWTMLSLDFKSAFNVTDRARLHEIVADKVPGLLRARFERHYARPPTHCV DKFFKVIDIDVGGQIVQGNELSPFFEFALYCEVLGLLDATTDYRCKVIKILD DIVLMGPAEDVAADVEIVKARAESAGLHLQPSKSRFYMPPRHHSASITAIK</p>

				GTACTTCTGGCATGATAGA AGCCAATGAATGTGCTTGT TCTCTTGTGTTGTTTGGCT GCCGTCGTGATTTTGATGTC GGGGTTGCACAGCTTTGCT TTCAGCTCTGAGGTTCAAAC ACCTAAATTA (SEQ ID NO: 1282)	SVLPDAVRETANTGMTVLGTPIGRREWMKKQLNDKAKHAGKINDML TTGVSQALLTAMQVYPSLINHLYTLPSTLGSSELLNRACKDTFVKAFFA KVNLSAPAGAEHGDVLTLEQLLEARLFTFRANTGGFGLHDLVERGPVAVVC NMAKLATRYPRVYDRILLEDASRAADFEAHVQRAGFQMATVQDAATQR PAEIIALRSKAALDDLMAKCALDLQAYLASREWGVSTVLTMRGRDKLR RLSDTTFAIVVSMGMFGLHNLINVKPTDKCPLCSSKTPQPRLTREHLTTC RPIKRHNALRDEMGRLLRYATLSHVWVEKSGYNANGQSCRIDLHCRNPF PGGALGPALPDGLIDVTVRTAQPPTTSQACIKVGAALRAEKEKRDYTYTG FNHGKTLIVPAAMTTTGGFASSFVDLLGQLARCAEARGVYVQPLDEAFV PRWKGRFAALVHQMADHIQRHFGGVCLRSS (SEQ ID NO: 1404)
CRE	CRE- 2_HM a	.	Hydra vulgaris	AATTTAAAAAAA AAATCGTTATTAT GGCATAAATACTGTT TGTAATTTTGA ATTCGTGCAACAAC TGCAGTTAAATTGA AGAGCTGAAATTTA AGATCTGAGCTTT CAATCAGAGTTTTT ACCCTAAACATTA AATTTATCATAACA AAAATCGTTCTAAT ATTATTAACCTTAA AGAAATTCGTTCTT ATATCAAACTTATT TCAGTGTTCACAG ACGAAGGGTTTTAC TAGATTTTATTTTT TCAACTTTTGAATTT GTTTATTATAAACT GTAAACTAGTGTGC AACCAACCGTAAAA AWTAGTTAGCTGTT CACCCAAAATATTA TTCAGTATGAAAT ATTTAATCTCTTTA TTCGCAGTAAACAA TAAATATCTAGTT	MSSCKVTIPHVCPYCKVELKTCIGINRHLKCKKNPLQIPSLQKNTSLTLEP NTKVIPITKQNDIIIASTSSNNLAFNQKDYTLTPTYSRKTTPVLSLSSMKM TPISITSHIVRRKLPELPSQTTNHLFNENFINVPLPEIMNHLVPNNVNM WGVSYQQKFLFVDSYDEIVNRYRNIFNIPSGKAGKEFIEELTFWLKFN STSLNSJALKVTMIPLNLLQKPSAKSKEHTLCLTRRIDLWKKGDTSLLL KEVRNIQKFFVNSKXKRSMDDISRIFAKLIMEGKITAALKFLEKEASSGILPL SDNTLKDLSKHPEPSRVEDYSLFGPIDLIPKCFDCIDEQLVMKAFAATK GSAGPSGMDADIYRILCSKNFIKEGKELKEIAKMTQNTLTETEPTLEA FTACRLIPLDKNPGIRPIGVGEVLRRIIGKVISWFSNSEIKEAAGPLQTCAG HGAGAEAAVHAMKEIFDNVQTDAILLIDAKNAFNCMNQVALHNIQIIC PLISYLINTYRNPSTFLVAGGKEISSQEGTTQGGDPLAMPWYSCNTTIIIEHL LVNYPQVKQVWLADDAASGSIANLHSWYQHLIDEKGKHGYVYNQSKC WLIVKSPSLAENAGVFGKSVNITTEGQRHLGSGVGSQNFKNKYCTEKVAK WLTELKQLCKVAETQQAFAFIATKGRSKFTYFLRTIPKFEQYLAQVDEIL SHLLPTLFGKDTPEFDHIRKLTFLTPRDGGGLGIPILVEEAPHQFLSSVKLT NLVQQIIDQDKILKTKNSSGNVLEKILTTDRLLKHRKEIAVDSMQPDS MLRNIQQTRECEASTWLNALPLENQGFVLNKEEFRDALCLRYNFDLKNIP RICEGEPFNVTALSCCKGGFSSRDNIINLFTLLKRVGINVQSEPHLI PLDNENFYFHTANKSNQARLDIKANGFWRNGQTAFDFVRVTHVNSMS NKNLDIAAIFRKHKEKKREYGERVREVEHGSLLPLVFGTNGGGMGKECH RFVRRLAELAEKQNEKYSVMVTWLRTKLSFEILRSTILCLRGSRTPWTKK NDFEIGVDFKMDALEARI (SEQ ID NO: 1405)

[illegible]

CGGTGGGGCTATT
ATCGCCTTAATT
GTGCGGGCTATT
ATGCGCTTAATT
ATGCGGGCTATT
ATGCGCTTAATT
ACAAATTTATTAT
GCGCTTTAAATGCT
GCGGGCTGTTAAT
GCGCTTTAATTAC
AAATTCATTAATG
CGCTTTAACTTTAT
ATTACTAATGCGTT
ATTATATAATTGCT
ATTATATCGTTGCT
ATTATATATTGCT
ATTATATCGTTAT
ATTATGCAATTTTA
TTATATAAACCTC
GTTTGCTCTGATT
TATCCCGTTCTTT
CCATCCCATCGCG
GTTTTCGTAAGCTT
GGTTTCGTAGGAT
TTGCTTCGTAGGC
TTTGCTTCGTAGG
CTTTCGTCAGCTTT
ACCTGCTTTATT
TTCTTTTCTTTTAT
TCCCCCTTTT
TTACTGGTTATTA
GCGGTTTACCTGCT
TTTATTACCTGGTC
CCCTTACCTGTTT
CTTACGTTTACC
TGCTTTTATACCTG
GTTCCCTTTACCTA
TTTATTAAAGCGTT

HER O	HERO- 2_BF	.	Branchi ostoma floridae	<p>TACCTGCTTTTATTA CCTGGTCCCTTTA CCTGTTTTATTAGC GGTTACCTGCTTTT ATTACCTGGTCCCC TTTACCTGTTTTAT AGCGTTTACCAGC TTTTATTACCTGTT CCCCTTACCTACTT TATTAGCGTTTAC CCGTTTCTATTAGT GGGCATTTATTCC CGTTTTATTAGCA GTTAAATTACCCTT TTAAGGTTATTACC TGCTTTTATTACAG GGCACCCCTGTTTT TACTAGCAGTTAAA TTTACCTTTTAAAG TTATTACCTGCTTT TATTCACAGGGCAC CCCTGTTTTACCAG CAGTTAAATTACCT TTTTAAGGTTATTA CCTGCTTTTATTAA AACCTTTATTTTT CCTATTACGGGTA TTTTATTACCTGTT TATTGGAATTCACC CGTTGGACGGC (SEQ ID NO: 1161)</p>	<p>TGATTAAAGACCCGAAACA CCCAATGACCCCGGTTTCAT CACTGATGATGTGTCCTGT TCGCACCTACCAGAGTGATT CTAGAG (SEQ ID NO: 1285)</p>	<p>MNAVVCVKVCKNQRLRIHQTKMACLRVQAEHRS GAVATTVEPVL SASAPGQTEEDQGPEAPHSARNLRATPAPQGRKSDHHRVKWPAANS KEWSQFDEDVDMILES VSRGSTDQKLSMCTVIMSMGAERFGTIGQRK PTDTMKPNRREV KIRQLRQELKSLRRSFKASTSGEERAAELTHHLREKL RTLRAEWHKKKGERARKRSAFITNPFGTKRLLGQKRSGNLTCPVEEI NLHLSNTFSDASRDVLDGPCPLLVTSPEPEVHFIDISEPTLKEVRETVKAAR SSSAPGPSGVVYKVKHCPRLVVRLWRILKVWRRRGKVAADWRQAEGV</p>
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				GACGGCATTGGGG CAGTATGGGTTGGC ACCCCTAAGTCAT CTCCCTAGGAGAG CATCCCGCAACAG CTACAAAGAACCAC AAAGAGCAATACCC CCAGGATGCCCGA GAGGGGGGAGGA TGAGCATCCCATTC GGACGGTCCAATCG GTATTGACCCAGC AAACGGAGAAATCG ACA (SEQ ID NO: 1162)		WIPKEESSKVDQFRLISLVSVEGKIFFKIVAQRILIKYLLDNQYIDTSVQKGG VPGVPGCLEHTGVVTQLIREAKENRGDLAVLWLDANAYGSIPIHKLIVETA LTRHHVPESIQNLILDYNSFWL RAGSSTATSAWQRLEKGIITGCTISVPLF ALAMNMIVKGAEGCRGPVSRGTRQPPIRAFMDDLTVMTATVPVCR WLLQGLERLITWARMSEFKPAKSRSLVKKGKVAERFRTLGQTPTVSE KPVKSLGKVFNSLKDTSVQQTSDLTWLEGIDKTGLPGSFKAWMFQ HGVLPRLVPLLVVEPMTMVEQLERTISRFLRWLGLPRLSNIALYGR STKLQPLSGLTEEFKVTAREVL MYRSDSSDKVSSAGIHVRTGRKWAQ EAVDQAEARLRHSHVLGSAVGRAGLSCPKPRYDKVSGKEKRLIIQDEI RAGEEEDRRCRMVGMKQGAWTRWEHADSRKVTWPELCRAEPSRIKF LISSVYDVLPSANLHVWGLAETPSCQLCQRRGTLEHILSCCPKALGEGRY RWRHDQVLRVLADTVSNAIQSSRSQPPKKSIVFVRAGEKTRQQTSAQ GLLSTARDWQLLDLGRQLKPEHIVATSLRPDMVLVSESTRQVVLLELT VPWEERISEANERKRAKYAELVQSQSGWRRARCVPEVCGRCGFAGQS LAYVLKLLGVRGFRLRKSIDILEAAEKASRWLWFFRRGEPWKPHGRSG NDQPRLGRPGGVW (SEQ ID NO: 1407)
HER O	HERO- 2_DR	.	Danio rerio	TTCAAGCCTGGCG AGCCAGTGACTCCT AGGAATAGACTAG GTGGCAACCAAGA ATAGTTTGGTCGAC TACTGGAGAGACA GTTGACGGCACGG AAAGACGGCACTTG GGACAGTATGGGTT AGCACCCAGCCTG TGCTTTCTGTGAGA GAGAACCCAAACAA GCTACGGAAGCCC CACAGAGATATACC CCAGGAGATCCCG AGAGGGGGGAGG ATGAGATCTCAAT CGGACGGATCAAA GGTTA (SEQ ID NO: 1163)	TGATCAACCCGGCTGGGT CACCTGGGTGAGAGTGAT GATGTTGAGAGACCCGAAA CACTCAATGATCCAGGATA CATCACTGATGATGTGCCC AAATGCATCCATGAGATGT TTCTTGATAA (SEQ ID NO: 1286)	MTTHANEQTNNKIYVTCICGKCKNHWGLKIHQARMKLEQESKVQRTG PEPGETEPEPGEATHRAKSLHVPQTPSEVVQQRIKWPPASKGSEWL QFDEDSNIIQAIAGDADSRKLTMTTIIFSVALERFGCIEKGKTPPTPYT MNRATQIHHLRQELSLKLYKATDEEKQPLAELKNILRKLMLIRRAE WHRRGRERARKRAAFITNPGFTKQLGDKRSRLECSIEEVNRFIEETV SDPREQELEPNKALISPTPPAREFSLRGPSSKEVKEIKASRSASTPGSPGIP YLVYKRCPLGLLHLWKILVWQGRVRAEQWRCAGVWIPKEENSKNIN QFRIISLVSVEGVFFSVSRRLTEFLENVYIDPSVQKGGIPGAPGCGLEHTG VVTQLIREAHENRGDLVWLWLDANAYGSIPIHKLVELALHRRHHVPSKID LILDYNNFKMRVTSGETSSWHRIGKGIITGCTISVILFALAMNMVVKSA EVECRGPLTKSGVRQPPIRAYMDDLTTTTTPGSRWLQGLERLIAWAR MSFKPSKSRSMVLKGVVDKFHFSGISGVIPTITEQPVKSLGKLFDSLSKD SAAIQSKKELGAWLAKVDKSGLPGRFKAWIYQHSILPRVLWPLLIYAVP MSTVESLERKISGFLRWLGLPRSLTSAALYGTSTNLQLPFSGLTEEFMVV RTREALQYRDSRDGKVSSACIEVRTGRKNWAGKAVEAESRLQKALVG TVATGRAGLGYFPKTLVSQVKGKERHLLQGEVRASVEEERSRVVGLR QQGAWTRWNTLQRRITWANILQADFQVRFLVQAVYDVLPSNLIHV WGNKETPSCLCSGRSLEHLLSSCPKALADGRYRWRHDQV/LKAAASL ASAINTSKNHRAPKRAVHFIIKAGEKPRALPQLTTGLLHKASDWQLEVDLG KQLRFPFHIAATLIRPDIIAISEASRQLIILELTPVWEERIEEANERKRAKYQ ELVEECREGRGWRTYIEPIEIGCRGFAGRSCLKVLSRLGITGVAKKRAIRSAS EAAEKATRWLWIKRADPWTA VGTQVGT (EQ ID NO: 1408)

HER O	HERO- 3_BF	.	Branchi ostoma floridae	CTGACGACGACG GGAAGCCGCGAC CAACTAGTCTCCG AAATATTGCACA GGGCGACCTATGG AGCTGATTCAGTCA AATTCTCTGAGA TATACCGATAACTA TCTACAGAACTGC ACAGTTAGTTTGA AAGAGCTTTTCTAC TGAAAGACAGCAA AATCGCCACTTTA GACGAGCGTCAAG ACTGCCCTCCCAT AACCAAT (SEQ ID NO: 1164)	TAGAAACCCACAAAGGCTGA GAAATGTAGAGCATCTGTA TGGACAATATTGATGATG AAATGTTGTGATTTAGATC AAATTTAGAAATATGAAA CCGAACTAAACTAAATATAA TGTTTTTTTAAAGTAATGA TAAGCAATACCCACATTGTG CAATACTATCTATGTTATGT CCTTTGTCCTCCCTGCATGT TTGGTCAATAATGACCATCG TGTCCTGGGCTCCGTGTACC TTTCTTTACTATGAATAAG AATGATTTTACTAC (SEQ ID NO: 1287)	MALPAVRSGPASTWTLLTLVIVAAKGTGDMFSKLPKLPSTDTWSGVNN DVKTLGLPHHELATNEMSPKLAGEGSDIMCDFMASKPEFSHTTEESH EGYSHPEQSLAQVKRLKNLKRKKAFRADATPEDKRAFRDAIKTYSFMKR QQKRKETTSAAHQEKYHKNFWKAGCAKQGLDIPPVKPAFSVYAN EYKNKYSHPTRVDFNKLWFLPPLVEEQLPANSFDMSPVRPKDIKAVLS KRCATSAPGPDGIMYGHLKHPACHFLSTLFLSKLLESGDPTTSSGVN SLIHKDGSPEAAENFRMCLTSCVSKIFHQILSERWAKYMTCNLDIDPETQ KAFLTGNGCVHEHVQVMREILAHAKNRRVTWITWFDLADAFSGVEHELI YYQMERNGPPIITTYIKNLYSRLLKGVKPGWESDPFPGRGVFGQDNL SPIFLTVPQILQHLKGVQEQHGYNLNDKHYVTLPAFADDFCLITTKRQH QKLITQSSNTKSMNLKPKRCKSMIVSGKPSDISFTIDGDPVKTKDAP EKLGGYITFLSKTETVDILAKTITVENINKSAIRNEYKLRVVMYEAFFS WRYMLMVHDLTDQLQKLSHTKAIKTWLRMQPSATNAILYNTRGLN FKSISDLYLEAHALAYSRLKADEKVKHALQAKLDRESQWTRKMQKWG IGKCHTIHQAIHVAKDSEWTSVRKHVKQVQVDMRDHVDWTKHQENLL QQQGMQLLLEEEKCDLTWRSAMYNLPRGILSFVRASIDALPTLCNLTT WGRNTDKCKGNRETLHHVNLHCGVALQQGGRYTRFRHNSVLKHITDTI IESDTSRNATYADIQGYTNGGTPVHTIPTQKPDLIYLPKQKTLHIHEL TVPEKNIKTSHDRKNKYSTLAADLETAGISATLTCFEVSGRGLVTPENKT RLRTLKIVKAKPKPTFTDISIAMLSSYAIWNSRHEPYWESETLL (SEQ ID NO: 1409)
HER O	HERO Dr	.	Danio rerio	AAAGCAGTAGAG (SEQ ID NO: 1165)	TAGCATGCCACTTGGACAC AGGCCGGGTCTGATCAGC CTCGGTGGGTGCTGCTGGA GGAGGGTGTCTGTTGCAAG ACCCGAAACACCCCTGTGAG CCCAGGAAACAACTGAT GATGTGTCCAAAGTTGTGC ATCAGGAGATGTTTCTGTA AC (SEQ ID NO: 1288)	MTTHRAEVTTSKGTQEEPGEATHSAQSLLSVPTPAAGRSPATQSCPQV TAAHNSPQSQQVAVTRSDCVPLAQPRIQWPOSSKKAEWLQFDKD VNQILEVTGKGGVDQRLSTMTTLIVNIAAERFVTPKPTSTYTPSHRVK EIKRLKELKLRQYKAAAGEVERAGLEDRLGILRQLVNLCLRAEYHRKRR RERARKRAAFANPFLTKQLLQKQRTGKLTCSKEAINNHKATYSDPNR EQPLGPGALLTPPEPTSEFNMEKPCRESEVEEVRARRSSAPGSGVPY KVYKNCPLLHRLWKALVWRRGKIAQWPVRYAEGVYIPKEEKENIDQF RVISLVSKEIFFSVAKRLSNFLSNKYDTSMQKGGIPGVPGLCHTGVV TQLIREAREGRDLAVLWLDLTNAYGSIPIKLVKLEVALEKHHVQKVKDLII DYSKFSLRVSSGQLTSDWHQLEVGITGCTISVTLFALAMNMMVKAEE TECRGPLSKSGVRQPPIRAFMDLTVTTTSPGARWILQGLERLVAVWAR MSFKPAKRSRLVLRKGVKVRDEFRLGQHQIPSVTERPVKSLGKAFNCSL NDRDSIRETSTAMEAWLKAVDSGLPGRFKAUVYQHGILPRLWPLIY EVPMTVVEGFEQKVSYLRRWLGLPRLSNLIALYGNNTKLLKLPFGSVREE FIVARTREHLQYSGSRDAKVSAGIVIRTRGRKWRAAEAVEQAETRLKHKA ILGAVAQGRAGLGLSLAATRYDSASGRERQRLVQEEVRASVEEERTSRAVA MRQQGAWMKWEQAMERNVTWKDIWNTWNPRLIRFLIQGVYDVLPS

HER O	HEROF r	.	Takifug u rubripe s	AGACTAGGTGACAA CCAAGAACAGTTW GGTCGACTACTGGA AAGACAGTTGGCA GCTCGGAAGACG GCACCCGGGACAGT ATGGGTTAGACCC CAGCCTGTATCTTC GCGAGAAGGAACC CAAAACAAGCTACGG AAAGCCCTACAGAG AAACACCCCCAGGA GATCCCGAGAGGG GGGGAGGATGAGA TCTCCAATCGGACG GACCTAACGTTA (SEQ ID NO: 1166)	TGATCACTCCCAGTCGGGTC GCCTGGGGAGGGGTGTATG ATGTCGTGAGACCCGAAAC ACCTATGAACCCAGGATA CATCCTGACGATGTGTCCA GTGCATCCAGGAGATGTAK CTTTAAGT (SEQ ID NO: 1289)	SNLYIWGRVETPACPLCSKPGTGLEHILSSCKALGEGRYRWRHDQV/LKSIA EAIKGIKDSRYRQATAKVIQFIKEGORPERTAKNCAGLSTARDWVMT VDLERQLKIPPHITQSTLRPDILVSEATKQILLELTPVWEERMEEAQERK RGKYQELVEQCRANGWTRCIMPVEVSGSRGFASYTLISKAYGTIGTGN RRRLSNNEAAEKASRWLWLRKEQWGW. (SEQ ID NO: 1410)
HER O	HEROT n	.	Tetraod on nigrovir idis	AGATTGTCGGCT AAGCCAGTGACGTC CAGGAACAGACTG GCTGACGACCACGA ATAGAGTGGTGACA GCTTGGATAGACAG CTGACAGCAGGGA AAGACGGCAACCG GGGCAGGAAGGGC TAGCAACCCAGCCT	TGATCACTCCCAGTCGGGTC GCCTGGGTGAGGGGGTCTG ATGTTGAAAGACCCGAAAC CCCCGATGACCCCAAGTAC TATCACTGACGATGTGTCCA AGACATGCATCAATAGGTG TATTAGAAATC (SEQ ID NO: 1290)	MTFAMEMTTTVCISKLCNQRGLKHQARMKCLEREVEVQRTGPGP QTEDEEPGQEATHRSQSLHVPPEPNRNVVQQQRKWPPANRRSEWL GFEDVSNIIQATAKADGDSRLQAISTIVSIVSGFERGKNGTETSYTM NRRSFKIHQLRKELRTLKKQFKRAXDGDQKALIKELNYILRKKLTLRAEW HRRRGREARAKRAFIANPERFSKQLLGDGRGLRCSREEVNRFLQNT MSDPLRGQDLPNRALISAPPSEFKLAEPSLKEVEEVKAARSASSPGP SGVPYLVYKRCPEILHLWKALKVIRRRGRVADQWRCAEGLWIPKEEDS KNINQFRTISLISVEGVFSRRLTEFLKNNYDITSVQKGGIPGVPGL EHNGVWTQLIREAHESKGLAVLWDLTNAYGSIPIHKLVELALHLHVPS KIKDULIYYNNFRLRVTSGSVTSWHRLEKGIITGCTISVFLVFLAMNIV VKAEEVECRGPLSRGVRQPIRAYMDDLTTTTSVPGCRWLQGLERLI LWARM5KPTKSRMVLKKGKVDKFRFSISGTVIPSTEQPVKSLKGLFD SSLKDTAAIKQSTEELGGWLTKVDKSLGPRFKAWIYQYSILPRVLWPLL YAVPVTTFESFERKISSLRRLWGLPRSLNSAALYGTSLTLQLPFSGLTEEF KVARTREALQVRDSRDKVSSAGIEVKTGRKWKAEKAVXVAESRLRQKA LVGAVATGRTGLGYFPKTVSHARGKERNHLLQEEVRAGVEEERVGRA VGLRQQGAWTRWESALQRKVTWSNIMQADFHVRVFLVAAYDALPSP ANLHAWGKETPTCSLCSGRGSLHLLSSCPKSLADGRYRWRHDQV/LKA VAESIALAISTXKHHHAPKKAI5FIKAGERPRAGPQITTLGLHTAXDWQLH VDLGKQLIFPQIATTLSPDPMII5EASKHLIMLELTPVWEEIEEANERK RAKYQELVEECRGRGWRTFYEPYIEVGVGCRGFAGRSCKAFGLRGTGTAK KRAIKXASEAERATRWXWLKRADPWVATGTQAGS (SEQ ID NO: 1411)
HER O	HEROT n	.	Tetraod on nigrovir idis	AGATTGTCGGCT AAGCCAGTGACGTC CAGGAACAGACTG GCTGACGACCACGA ATAGAGTGGTGACA GCTTGGATAGACAG CTGACAGCAGGGA AAGACGGCAACCG GGGCAGGAAGGGC TAGCAACCCAGCCT	TGATCACTCCCAGTCGGGTC GCCTGGGTGAGGGGGTCTG ATGTTGAAAGACCCGAAAC CCCCGATGACCCCAAGTAC TATCACTGACGATGTGTCCA AGACATGCATCAATAGGTG TATTAGAAATC (SEQ ID NO: 1290)	MATTQASVKPTAVATCVCGKICKNPRGLKHQTKMGCLASVQPEQRAR F5LSIESREVPARAEYPGQQPHSPEALGETQEEERGQESPHSAQN/LRAQV AQAPDNPQHRRVKWPPASKYSEWQQLEDLEGLIESTAKGGVDRKL QTMITTLV5FATERYGTM5KRAAPEKYTKNRAEKISQLRQELRV/LKKQF KGASEDDQKPLGIAELRCTLRKLLTLRRAEWHRRRAKRAKRAAF/LANPF GFTKQLLQKRSALHECAKEEVD5YLHDTT5DAERENSLGECRVLISPPPEP ACSFNTKAPTWEIKIQTIVRAARNNSAPGPNVPYLVYKRCPKLLARLWK ILRVWRRGKVAHQWRWAEVWVPKEEKSTLIEQFRTISLNEVGKIFSI LSHRLDFLLKNQVDS5VQKGGIPVPGCLEHCGVWTQLIREAREGRGSL AVLWDLANAYGSIPIHKLVEALARHVP5PIKTLIMDYD5FHLRVTSG

NeS L	LIN9_S M	.	Schmidt ea mediter ranea	GCATCTTCGTGAG GAAGAACCCAAAC TTGCTACGAAGAGC CCGAAGCAAGATA CCCCAGGGGAGCC CGAGAGGGGGGA GAATGAGCTCCCA AACGGACGGATAA C (SEQ ID NO: 1167)	TAAATGGCAAAAGATAT TTCAAGATGAATTGTGGAC TCATCTAAAAAATGACCACC TTGAGTCCAAATATGCCTAG CTATCATGGTTGCTGATGG AAACAGTAAGGCACCTGAT AGCTAACTTTTCACTGTAA TATCTTCAGATATTCACAGT GACACGAAAGGACACCACT AGTAAAAACCACTAGTTTT TCTGACACCTCTTGCTACAA ACTCTGTAATAATCAAAAG GATCGATAGGCGCGCTT CACGGTCTGTATTCGTAAG AAAATCAAGATCAAGGAAG CTTTTCCCTTTTGTAGCAAA CCAGGTTTCTGTCTAGTTG AGCTTCCCTTGGGACATCTG CGTTACCATTTGACAGATGT ACCGCCAGTCAAACTCCC CACCTGACACTGTCTCAAA ACAGTTCAATTGATCCGAA GATCGCAATTTTTCATAA AATAAATTAACAAAAGTTA ATTACTGCTTCATTGAGT	SVTSEWHRLEKGIITGCTISVIFALAMNMLAKSAEPCRGPIITKSGIRQPPI RAFMDDLTVTTTSPGCRWLQGLERLMTWARMFRPGKSRSLVKAG KVDRFRYLGQTQPSVSEKPSVSLGKMFDSGLKDAASIRETNDQLGH WLTVDKSGLPKFKAWVYQHGLPRILWPLLVEFPSTVEGLERRVSSC LRRWLGIPRSLSSNALYGNKLTLPFSSLAEEFMVTRAREVLQYRESKD PKVALAGIEVRTGRRWRAQEAQDAESRLHHKELVGAVATGRAGLGT PTTHLSRLKGERRDQVQLEVRASIEEQASQWVGLRQQGAWTRWEE AMARKISWPELWRAEPLRIRLIQSVYDVLPSPSNLFLWGKVESPCPLC QGRGTLEHILSCPKALGEGRYRWRHDQVLKAIASISSAMEYSKRLPLPG RGVRFVRAEQPPQPRAQPGLLATARDWQLRVDLQKLFENIVET NLRPDIVLHSSQSKQVILLETVPWEERMEAYERKAGKYAEELVEDCRAA GWRSRCLPIEVGGRGFAGKSLKAFSLGITGMRRRKAICAASEAERAS RWLWQRDPWTSASWTOAGN (SEQ ID NO: 1412) MMDSRQLNTPKIRYQNPMTNDIMKSYNAVLSDVTPQETTQTTHL NVDIDNETTQPKQLTKSGKPKPIAVSYKFKDATFIWDTTPQTNPPRD CTKLIDTRPKRTIFKKSFAQSYLKKELSNETFEVKTFLMATHKYRFKDN SRLLAYRIINRYVMETANEFKETEFDMAFAKFTIPENWLKHLKPYSTAT ETSPADRIKQKLVLDLTCRYPFKTQEEQSVANFLHFTQRSIGISRDKF QKFIPIFMARKNTRPETSTMTVTTSPTQNRPLPMVIITPLEEPSEHRRPEK RGASNDTIVLSDEEFPLLKRRLPTRSKNPTGAGNVTETECTDEVKFLIN NEYQIECKEGKGVWENVRNGLNHLRQKHDFPNRTDVMVSCVRCEVPIK GAECVNHIKNHKDDKEESEAGSLVANTQDIPNESSQAIEVYLRNLIK MKENQERNIQYLEPSTANFLINRLNRAFQYQNVKIEKLIGWEQVWLHW NKCHWVYVLANCDSKTSVILSDNQMTLQQRNCNIKAKDFKEGTFEET VLGTLERKVPQPNFDCGIYIYISDFLQDPQRIDYHTPDSKRIRKEIGE LILEEMKNPASKIKPNKEIQSLQKFRLLQINVNDFHWFAAEYQKSLPK IRTKRDGKLNKLSQYQIRLGLAPKRAVKEIFYQETSTADLETRVLNEHF KKDESTMKEKIKNGNHYQDWITKAQIDNKEILEALKNSTDSAPGEDNIP LRQWIIWNNDGVLDFMIFNYKRTHDIPDMWKNYTTTTLLKPGKQESNI PANWRPISILPTSYRIFMVKVNLNKRVLWANRGLISUKWQKAVDKANGCD EHSYVIALIEKANRSYYKNEQCHLAFDLADAFGSPFQVWHTLKNMG MDEETINLLKEYKDCSTYKCGKNESEKIKTKGVRGQGPLSMTLFSLCIQ YLIQIAEKKKGATAGQEVCLAYADLVIVANTAKDMQMLTTIENLAK QADLIFPAKCGYVRPRDKSKMMKIYKEISIVDEKNVYTLVGRIGDTK KKDLNVRFEVKKTTAIFKSLRSQDKLEAYNFCQSKFVYLQGEDIAKT KIETYDEEIKMIKEDILKQDKSPFTDFVYSPREKGGGLGKIDEQTIQTIN RTAKLLNSSHRAIRAIYEELIQVANLRGEKINTIEEALKWLEGTNKKYKNS NAKTTWITRVREAFQTLKHKHKKIKVFRVPKENCIGYKIKCDTQEKIVELDN
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NeS L	NeSL- 1_CBr e	.	Caenor habditis brenner i	AAGGACGCTGGTTT AAGGCCGAATTCGT TCGTTCTTTTCTGG CGGTCTTGCTTTGA GCTTGTTCCGAT CCT (SEQ ID NO: 1169)	AAGTAGAAAAACAATC (SEQ ID NO: 1291)	AAGTACCACACGAGAMCTA CGACGCCATAAGATCAGCG ATGTACGGATGTGAATGAG ACTGATGAACGGAATGAGC ACGTGCCATAAAGATCGGG TATKAAAGAWCAGAGACG ATCCCTAMCATCGGGAAAA CACGAGTTATACTGCTTAC TGAMCTCGCTAAGCTCTCA TAATGACCGAACTGTTCCG AAGTGCCTCTAACCGGGC GGGTGTGAGAAGGAGGT CGCCTTGAGCGGACGCAA TGAGGATGTGTCAGGTT CCCCCTTGAGATCCGAAA GTCTAAAGTACTAGACCG AAAGATCGAGGACGGACG GGATGCCCGCAGGCACAC GGCGGTAAACAGCCAGA TAACCTAGTAGATCTTCGA TCTCGTCGGCCTGGAGATA TGTGGAACCTCGGAAAGG AGAAAGTTGTTGTTGGGC TGGCAAGAGTGAAGTTTGA ATGTGAACCAACCGTCATGC AACCATAAACCAAGTGCGG ATCGGGTGGAGTCATCAC AGAAAAATGTTTCTGTTGCT TGACTTACAGTGTGTTGATA TCGCCCTCAGGCACAAAGTA TGAAGGCCCCCAACCCACAT AAACTCCCTAGCAACTGGTA	SKELSLHWMIIKEAYKEWKALKCOGYIILSTSEFMWKMPRGLPDP DWRFLTQVKANMLDVNMKQANQGGRLGSKCRKCEDKESASHVINHC ASGNWSRVEKHQVQNELAKELTKRNISFEKDSIPKETKESLRPDLVRLK DKIMIVDIKCPDEESAIESARNKNIDKYRELAKEIAQKTGLQTTVTSTFVC SLGTWDKRNNELLRQMGRYEEKEMRINMIQKAHGSRKTYDHRNF NNG (SEQ ID NO: 1413)	MPLXSDCVHLVSAEGDTMNGRSTCGPLSRSSSVSRSSPSPSPVPPHP SPSIGPDTGLSAGIGTSGCSLWLPVENDNALSQWLKGLERDHEVLVCG FEAAKPLSLSKARLLRKTPTNGTVVRHILEFDGLRVHTNCNETECVLSLTXS XXAVEVVRISLKCEPREPCPEKCVLSILCSKIVXISFECETREPFPPFXDRKF REPFPVFERMYDPRDIPSFICWMYDLRQRMTPGTLPXNPLSXENKDS WGRPAVINKEIRMSRYSLEENVKENRLNLRLLRGGGEGKKMIRKLVAEK KSDTEAVCRILYPLDDRYECFVDGCETSTMGVSSDLKYMTTTHIKKEHG VKVQWTEYCSLNCNQAOPFMGGAASKWVTAHMAKTHTETVKLKLKPSIS TTAKVAAKLDEIAVSLPKPRQVRVLRDPDEVEKEVAKPTLASTREEVVRN ALRNMAPVELSSQNQLTGAERPEETSEAMRLEEETPEKIALEGGIQIT RTVTKLSALKESMEKRTREKVGPSPSLAPHEEVKKTARRSLAPLVEPSTF THLTGASRLQAVRDAFSKANKDAAAKRRSLAKPARLSEIMNTTFTKETV NETKEPVNDTDESIATIQPVVRVYRFTWCILDHETTREAWLTEGVVDW FMGKVTEKKDQYRVFDSLWVSMYKFGHVGWVLDLMDRPLTYFLPICEH DHWLLVIDEKIWWYGDSKGAEPCEIAKFIETKRERMFPVPVPLQRD GVNCGVHICLMVKSIVNGEPWYTEEEVKVFRNVKRGLEKFGELYSERI VVVGDDSIKVNDEHDDDVVFLSEETNTTFTIEQAEDPAEEDAQHLESPV KPVKLMELKPKIEIKKERRKPKQIEKKRVPTGPKDELVRVLWLER EVQSYFDSGKRFQRIEWLDVLTAAIHKATAGDEQAIERIEKRSPLLEE GEMSTQTEPKRERKEKESGCEMKASHKEMFYKNRKAFNVIJGKDSKQ CEPIETLQKFFEGTTAETNVPAEVLKMGSRPLKLEALDWMEANFIESEV SDAMKKTDTAPGVDGLRVHHLKWFDEPYKMLTLLYNECKNHRKIPSH WKEAETILYKGGDETRPDNNRPSIMPTIYKLYSSLWNRIRSVGGVMS KQRGFQEREGCNESIGILRTAIDVAKGRNRLSVAWLDLTNAFGSPHE LIKSTLESYGPEPMVTEIVMDMYRGASIRIKSNEKSEQVIKSGVKQGDPI SPTLFNMCLENVIRRHLDASGHRICITKVVLAFADDMAILAENRDQLQ TELKLDKECESINLIFKVPVKASLIJERGVMVNKNAEVLVRGKPIRNLDEN GSYKYLGVHTGIATVSTMQLLESVTKEMLDVNQSGMAPFQKLDCLKTF VLPKLTMYANAIPKLTTELKVFANLTMVMVKEIHEIPIKGSPLYEQVLPSP QGGLGVACPKITALITLVNMVKLLWSSDSYRKVLYRDLDEVAETETGM EEMTKEDIAKYLSDGVPIDKKAFGYNTFTRVDVCSNLTXXIGAPLHKLKI VERDGDFAILVOATKEGMEKIFTCAQEKQLQLLKAENVNTALAHRRFFTEK
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NeS	NeSL-1_Clasp	.	Caenorhabditis japonica	<p>GCGCCCGGGTTAC ATTGTCGGGGCCAC CTTTCTCTGGAGT AGAGTACAGTCTAC TAATTTTTTGATAAG CTAGTCGGGTCGGA ACCACTAGAGTTTG CTTGAATAATGCGTC AAACGACATTTTA GAACTCGCCCAAAA GTTGCGCCCGGACC CCCAACAAATGGG ACCTCTTGACGATT TTCCTGAAAAATCG GAGGATGGAATGG TCCCTATTCTTGTA AATAGKACTGTGCA ATACCCCTTCGTAT CTGTGGGGAACAG ATGACACGTGACGT CATCCGTGTAGACG TCACGTTTTCCCGT GCCTCGGGGAGCCC CCAATCGAGCAATT TTTGCTCTTTGAGT GTCTGGAACGCTTG AAACCCAGACAAA TCAGCCCAATTCGT CGGAAAAATTCCTTT TGAAATTTTTTGGC GCCTCGGAAAAAAA TTTTTAAACCGCCAC</p>	<p>GTCCAGCAAGCGCTGGTWC TTGCTACTATTGCGCCCCAG GCTCGCCC (SEQ ID NO: 1292)</p> <p>TAAAAGCAAAAAGCCACGG AGCATCGGAAAGAAAAAT GGAAAAGGACTGAAAACG AGACTGAAAAATCCCAAC AAAACAAAATCCAAACAAA CTGAAAAAAAATAAAAAAC AAAACAAAAACTGGACAGA CACTGGAACAGTGTACGG CAAACTCGCCGATTATCT GTTCCACGCTTAAAAAGTCC CGAAATGGCGCAAAACAAC CTGAATCTATCTGAAAGTGC TCCAAACCAACGACAACTCG GAGAAAAATCAGGGACAAGT TGCTTCACGCAACGGGCTG GGACAGGTACCCCTCCTG AAACCGCGAGGTTGAGGAT GGACGGGAAGCGCGGAG GCTTATGGCGGTTAACTCG GTTGGTGTGCTAGTAGTG ATTTATATCGACAGCCCA ACTAAGAGAAATCCTGGGA AAGGAAAACCTGAAAAAGT TTTTACAGGGCTGGTAATA GTTACAGCAAAATGTAGTCT ACTGCTTGCAACCAACA AACCACTGGTCTCGGGGT AGATCAAACTATAATTTGTG TGTTTTCTTTTACTTGACCCG GGCAACACATTAACCACTG CCACAAGGACGAATTCATA ATGGCCCTCCTCAATAAA</p>	<p>PVKSAMSVMRQYQSNFVKNGKNVSIASHWIIHAKRLNALHCNFN TYGENKSVRRRCGDVETQLHLOXCEYGLPKLINERHDAVLHVVRNLIR KGSKKDWKLKIDETVSSCNQLRDPDYMCPDGKEVIMADVTCPYESGM QAMQESWNRKVTKYEGGSHFXKMGKFTVLPVVGSLGTWWKPTTN SLVQLGIEKXTIRVPIPELCSMTMEYSKDVVWNHIFGDTFRKPPMRFGVE KPKGNSWKKEGSEPKGAASSD (SEQ ID NO: 1414)</p> <p>WRRPAPKQTKNSSLHLHGHEVRIARLKPGEFFHAKPKNSSLHLHGHV KRXLRLKPGIEFFHAKNSSLHLHGHEVRIARLKPGEFFHAKPKNSSLH HLGHEVRRNRLKPGIEFFHAKNSSLHLHGHEVRIARLKPGEFFHAK NRIKSLKVTFLSLDLXAHAGALACSRFLASTLKEHCRQKSFKPVGFLHLFL KNSSINEVASLRNVKKXLEFFSGKPIGGMASFRTKITFFKLCLKNFVLSAE NPPIRQKTNQNKASXVQIARGHLSLCLPSQKMGVLRFLSLVQSTLS HRPFDTLRRSDDDRGRKTIKLQFFIKENLVTPXVARDVKILXQTKNNNG NSDSNETNFSKNKVSQNGPLIGGNHKKIGENQITRTLEIESKSDDN KVLRLILPTNDWYKCYSQWCQHKSLVGYGAHDLKYLTDHIKSTHSKKV EWSYQCSICDAKEGTGTAARWITAHMPKVHGIEATHRIKQNSEKTTN VKTANSIQEMALSQKPKNGPKKVMATSTTPEKKISELESKIQTREVAK QLSALKEAQNKQNGNTKNVSSLTIAENTNETKKISARKSLINLYLPE DVLNHIPEKPKASAKGLQELTGAQLQETRRFMAGNRDRDSIARRESL SLGKINSFKIELNAPEKTTLKPAVTQKQNTSQNVSSSTVVKENKTGND VTIDDTETVKRKINTWCLDHSTENAWMADDIIFWYIQKQIEISLDNKKF KVIDPLIWTTRIVYGVCEVQDELVGFEKYFFPICENGHWVLLIIDDKRVWY SDSLADKPIEVIEDLNKLNRTQGFKNQTVPKQKDGFCNGVHVCLVAKSV ITENFWYTEKDVNDFRKTVKWL/LFSEGFELYSEPKYQKQNKNSVNSEKN QISDNEKNWGDQKQTVNESTLKERDEDFLLRPHISVGVALKTEDEKNQK AENLKAQKLKAIRRLIKLTKLKTAVKGKPEETERAAIPNLMAIKLKT PKVEPVRRNPKGENYKSKQPNKKRQIPTGKPDDELVKVREWFIEIQFOA YFEDGKSFQRLWXTGLLTAIIHAKSAGDEQAVGKIIKRCPPLEIEEGEMA TQTEKQKPNQKSTKGANSSSIREAYENRARTNKIGDKDCEIEK IEKFFENTSTNTVPTETLARITSDLPKLEIGSWIEEFREKEVAEALKTKD TAPGVDLIRYHLSWFDPKXLLTKLYNECREHKKIPGHWKEAETVLLYK GGDETQAEWVRPISLMPTICKLYSSLNWNRKISVTVGLSKCQRCQFQERE GCNESAIRLTAIEAAKGTKLSIAWDLTNAFGSVPHESIEATLIAYGFGP MVTEVIMDMYNGASIRVTKNEKSKQILKSGVKQGDPISTPLFNICLESVI XRHLKSADGHKICXSNIKLLAFADDMAILSDSKTKLQELQKMDDDCTPL NLIFKPAKCASLIUEWGVQKQDKIKLKGQFIRSLAEQDTYKYLGVQGTGIE RVSAMQLMKKTVSELDKINCSALAWQKLDVKTFLVLPKMTYMYANTV PKISELKEFANITMRAIKVMQNPVKGPSLEYVQLPIGKGLGVACPKTTA</p>
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				AAACCCCGGGAG GCGCGWTAGGGA TATCGATGCATCG ACTCGTCGGTGATC TTTGATTTTCTCTCT GCGTCTCTATTTTG GAACAGTCTCGACC AAAAAACCGGCCT GGCAACCCACCAGAA TCCGGATGTCGGAG GGATTGGCAAGAA ATGTTGGAATAAC GAAATTTCTGTTATT TCAGCACAAATTGTC AAACCGGCAAGAA AACTGGATGGACAA GACACACAATTTAC CGGAAAATTGTGCTT GTTACGTCGAATTT CCCAATTTGAAAA AATTCCTCGTTCCAC TGGTCTGGGACGCG AGGTCAGACGATCT GCACGCTCTGAAACC CAAAATCTCGGAT TTTATGCGAGTAG (SEQ ID NO: 1170)	CTCCTAGCAACTGGTGGTC CGGCGAAGCCGGTCTTGC CACTATTGCGCCCGAGGCTC GCCC (SEQ ID NO: 1293)	LITYLVSTMKKLWSTDDYIRKLHTDYLKMWAIKETKTKEVTLEDLASYLSD KTVCKKAVGYNSTFRVREICKTSLKKNKGALLSQLKIAKDGKLAILVQAXKD GKTKIFTHDHVKTLQKXLLKKEINEALLHRFTTEKRVKSEVVRVQVEYPQCN SFVRDGGKVSIGAHRFVHKARLNLACNNTWQDAATKQCRRCGYEKE TQWHILSSCPKSMGGKITERHDSVLKTVKEMIQTGSLLKNWKLKLDHELP GSTRLRPDIYLRSPNGSEIILGDVTIPIYEHGIEAMQTAWQKKIEKYEFGFY LRSTGKKLTIVPIVVGALGSWWKPTTDSLVSGLIDKNTVKRAIPEICSTVLE YSKNIYWNHIFGDSYQKVPMTFFGGGKPKGQSWKKVKPPEGKTASNHEP PG (SEQ ID NO: 1415)
NeS L	NeSL- 1_CRe m	.	Caenor habditis remane i	TAGCCGATCGTAAAGAAA CCGAGCCGTAAACAAGC AAAGTAAACAAAAGAAAA TCAATAAAAAAGGAAGTTG ACCTCAGACCCCGAGGAGG GAAGAGAGACACCSAGAAA AAGAGAGACGCAGAGAAA AGGAGAGACACCTCTCATA AGGAGAGGTAGGTCAATCC AAATGTAAACAGAAAAAAC CAGTGGGGAGGAAAAA	MTVFIDRGIGERGQMAVCSLHRYFSFSPSPIPPVYVNNNGSFGGCGTGD KSLLPVIEVVREVKNWSENILVVECLIMVKSGERVVVKRQNLKVIQNL ARINSTLFSNLGNQIFCVVPRIKDNSTNKEQGYRKEKQXKFHVFSRSKSQV PPYLRGGGDVMEDEIRGIRKLEPEAQLDSSKPLICRVLYPTQGYMYKCFY PKCKGHSNGSTDLSRLKKHMDKHFNTIEFAYKCATCMFLTTGKSATALK SIKMHASHHKVTMEPGKKSLLVQKLNARLEEAAPSLMPNRNSKVIQLT PEKSELEKKKQTRSAVKQLSTLKESAKKKEEVKIAEVKKREPRLSIIPESN VRRSLAAGLEQCINPEQSAQRIREKREYAKASREAAAKRRSSLAMKPA RLPKENEITLQETKKIDDPVIDLEKECILTTVLQVPRNQFNWSWGLEHETI DAWLTDVEIHMVYMTITENRKYFMAIDPVLWPVYVRNGAEDLLRRTSC PGTFFFPICESNHWVLLVIEHDVYVWYLDPKGEEPKGNVIELLESIMKRRKQ	

					<p>YFPPPSQRDNVNCVHVCLMAKSIVDECGYNWYSEEDVRSFRTNMIK DILKSGYELCPYPYNRQNLKTEKQKEVILEEMIDSFVVEDDDMTFVHRD SDHGDDVEHLKTIEQEPENEISEIENVEGSDSVIPKLMEMRVQTPPVV NEKRKKRVSACEKPRKQKEQKQVPTGKPDDELVKRVRWFEKEFKSV EDGKSFQRLWXTDVLTAAIQKASAGDEKAVELIEKRCPLXEEGEMCT QTEKKKPKSGKNGGQESMKSLMASYSENRAKTYNRIIGKHSKQCEPI AKVQFFEGTTAETNPVKETLKMCSRLPKVEVGTWIEGEFSESEVTEAL KKTDTAPGVGDGLRYHLKWFDPKMLSQIYNECREHRKIPKHWEAE TILLYKGGDESKXDNWRPISLIMPTIYKLYSSLWNRIRAVKGVMSKQCRG FQEREGCNESIGILRTAIDVAKGKKRNIAVWDLTLNAGSVPHLIKETL ESYGFPIVDVWEDMYRDASIRVTRTEKSDQIMIKSGVKQGDPIPTLF NMCLESVIRRHLDERSVGHRCCLKIKVLAFADDMAVLAESSEQLQKELTA MDADCSALNLLFKPAKCSAILEKGVNRINEVVRGKPIRNLMEKETKY LGVQGTETRVSIMDHITEVSREIDLNMMSQLAMHQKLDILKAFILPKMT YMYQNTTPKLSLKFANILVMSVKEFHNIPLKGSPLYVQLPVGKGGLG VACPKNLTALLTLVTIMKMLWSSDSYIRKLYTDYLEEVAKEVGKFEVNLN DLAEFLSDERAVDSKLFGNFATRVREVRSCKNKSPLHSLKLIEREGL AISVQATEESIEKIFTEDQEKLMYLLKGLINTALQHRFTQKVFKEVMR VVQHPQSNFVRNGGKMSAQRVHPGRNLQPCNYNTWAKGRT KLCRRCAKNEKETQSHILQVCDYSIGNIIEKRDHDAVLYKFRELKRGSKGH WLERTDRTPNNTGSQLKPDLYLESPDGKHVLADVTVPYERGIEGMQKA WNEKINKYTDGYKEIFRRQKSLVPLVVGSLGTWVKPTESLIKLGVE KTTVRRIPETCGMVAEYSKNCYWRHIYGEKYVQTPMINGGKKPEGND WKKCEKGVPKVTN (SEQ ID NO: 1416)</p>
					<p>GACTGATTACCCACTAAA ATGAATTTGGAACAGAAAT TTGGAAGAGAAAAAGAAA AGGGAACCTAAAGAAAAT AGTTCTCTGCCAAAATCT GTAGAGGAATACITTTGTCA AAACATGATAGAAACAGT AATCTGTACGAAAGACAA GTAAGACCTGAACCTGACAA GAAGGAAGTCAGAAAGAA ATACCGCTCACAAAGCCTGT GATCGATTCTTACTACT GAACTTGTCTCTGGCCTC GTAACCGGCTAAAGGGAGA AGGAATGTTAATTGGAGAT AGACATAAGATAGGTGGA GTGAAGTCTCTTCTTGA AACTAGGAGGAATGTGAA AGAGCAGAAAGCGCGGAG GCTTTAGACGGGTAACCTCA GTCAGTTGCTAGTGGTCTTC GGATCCAACGGCTTCGGAC ATAGTGAGGAACCTGGGT ACGGAGAAGAAATGGAAA AGAGATAGGCGGGGCAAA GGCTAAGTTCATACACTGTC ATGCAACCACTAAACCACT GGGATCTGGGGTGAATCA CTTTCGAAAAGAAAGTGAAT GGACGTGCTGATGCTGAC TTTAAAGAAAGTCTGAAATTA AAAAACAGATATAAAGGC CCCTCACTATAAAGTCCACA GCAACAGGTGGTCCGGCGA GGCCGGTTCTGCCACCAT GCACCCCGAGGCTCGTC (SEQ ID NO: 1294)</p>

NeS L	NeSL- 1_TV	.	Trichom onas vaginali s	GGGTGAGTAGTCTA GTGGT (SEQ ID NO: 1172)	TAAGAAGAGATAAGACGAG TGAGAAGAACAGAGCAT GTAGGATTGGCAGAGCTTA AGCGATGTCACGCGTACG AAACGTGTACCAACACCG GATTCGGTCTAGGAATCA CAAGCCAAAATAAAGAGA CACCACGAAAATTACTCACC CTCCCTCAACAGATAATAA TATTAACTCCCATCCATCA GTCCGTATGGTCTGATAAC AGACTAGCACCATCCAT GATACATCTATTGGAGTGA AAACCACCAACAAACATC CACCTAGACCAAAATCCTGCC CCACCTCCACCAAGTAGCT CGCTCGCTCGCTCACCTAA AACTTTGCTCGCTCGCTTCG CTCGCTCGCTTAACCCCTTT CCGAATAAACACATTACAATT CCCGGCTCGCCCATTTTT (SEQ ID NO: 1295)	MIPVLGTGGPEKPLQSVYVYCGNTAITSFTPTAKTLKPEEQNLIDLKNI AALPENYSULIRLSKMEFLRDYDPKEIENYVWSEKLSQSASLPISLLVAS MTSPEDRDLSTEPHCNADGNCFHCDNCERMVEHREHNTDPMINTF ETTEDTFRRTAIKIDKTGIEELNPLKYRCSYCDLFTAEADHAIHMISHLTE KLSPDISFFENDILRLYKTDIKPTVQNLPETQVAIFDTLEETNRFLVIGRE AIETIEEAFPPSPGTDRRKPSIITDTCQLRFVPCMDPEPKGDLGILLLRD FSAHNIPIKSLNKELIADKIDYSPDFVEGALANAEHDDTNSQNNNGR YINSAEKLTEFLIQCEDYLTNIKTLEDLERFYTTIKDYRVNKEVIAEDTPIFY FLVEEGKLPKGLRCPLESVEGHEDKAFESLKLCDHFKGEIAKTSFDPKVH TIDIWVEFLAQAYGTGFVYKDENGNIDLTHVFKCPYADCSYTNNDRSK LMDHMKTKKHAKNVIERGYFFWVIEGVNRPKGIVYPTLKDIKEHACR KCEAGCNTVYELSDIKEHLKHKHSTTAGVDGEIAHTDATYCWITKEEL DALHAERARAEQVNDTPVQQIINADNNEENENQEDNGNEEADA LDPNNTTETEDEAVHAVIINPPATEEEEEVAIAEARRNIPELQQAEEERG VTPKMTSLVRLKLLKGGGELFNKLTPLATRYAATGNTGTEADKIKVDYLT CNAALREMIYTNHSESKFMTAENGEDTAPPRISEDTRDIQKAANEIK GTLIKVVKHSHARCLKDSTRDDEHNKFEVEMIAKIKNDLRDNKFEQYNEE IFQGPISDQSILNIVNTEDNNEFIKKMDYINRILGTPQDASPYARKKLQACF ADNPTKTLRNIILADKVPQOSLPSEYLDYGPQWANEAEYENFLHHD YALPERYQGVFANDFLDMTNEKIEVIRNKNHLSAHLGDLGIPNSVYML FPVSAAKFLSILFRSIIISGHIPDCWKLSTVMLFKDDPSLAKNWRPIGITS CTYRIFMTLVNKAQMIPMFHAMQKGFVRGATLSEHIAVANEVLCOSTR TQSEMFQTATDFTNAFTVPHQLIFDSLEAKKVPDSIINLLKDYKGARTAI YTRHAHSEIVPVRRGVQGCPLSPLFNCCLDPLLYAVQRRHFEDGYRFQD KAGQYSIAIQAYADDVLVISPTHEGMQRLINTVDEFQKIAKLKVPQKCV TLAKTSTAIPFRIGPDEIPIKTSMDNITYLGIPISGTKTSFAAATGILEKVK AQIRVWFASHLALSQKIALRVFILPQLDFYMFHNVFRVNDLKATDQMIR GLIDKEAPTSNIPVSFFYMPKNKGGFLVKLELRQPLVLTKEARLWLSQ QAETKAFFHTMAQEEKSFRKVVEDQENGFLGKMGKIVQKNEKSKRT NCFITQAAKAAADKLEVRFEKWDKGGIQVRGVGENATDWYRSKHIGQISP LIGRVIQQRQYEEFKKDETHSHTFCEPAALAEHDMKRPQAVPNNLYSA AIALRTNTAPTANMHFNPEVLNCPLCGCOSCTLFHTLNMCRNRFSL YKWRHNIICDDIYQFIHDHYPGVTIKCSARITSDGYQTTPGLDDTVKDLL PDLVVYDEANKMIKIEVTCPYGTDNVNGSLDAAAYDKKVNKYKSLAEQT ERLFNWTTLTSLIIVSSLGVIPLRTKLDALRISPADHIIQLLRLSMHAIASA CIVFEKVPFEFGMRCRPLPGRVTPAPNAAPPNNNNNNNDTDHGGENQQ ATSEEQPTNNGNAQEDNGQGEQINNSTEQTISVDQIIEEDAENNAIEQA LDQPEDEFLN (SEQ ID NO: 1417)
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NeS L	NeSL- 2_CBr e	.	Caenor habditis brenner i	<p> GACTGCGCTTGGGG AAGGTWTTTCAGG GGKSAATTGCCGM AGGCAAGGCAGCC CCCSMMTAGCTTA CAAAGTAAAGTACM CATTTTCATTTCTG TGAATTCCTTAAAC ATATTTTCTGTGTT TTTGATTCTTTT CTCTACCTTCCCCA ATTCTCCCTCATC TTGTGTATACATCCC CCTCCTCAACCAAT CAATACATTGACCT CTCTCTCTGTCAAA AAATCAATACTAGT ATATTGCTCCTTGTA TAGTATTATTGAC GTCGCTTTGTATTA GGAGTAGGTAACA AWCTGTGTATGGC TTCAAAAAGCATGC ACAAACWCCTGTCA AAAAGTAWTTCCCA TCMTGTGAATAGCT CAACGACWKGAAG MCCAATGAT (SEQ ID NO: 1173) </p>	<p> TAAACCGGCTCTCTGGGA GGAGGTATGTCAGAGACA TTCTCGTGGCGGATGGG AGGATAGGGAACGAGCC GTCACTTCTGGATGCCTAAAC CACCAACAATCTGTCAAGGC AAAGTCCCCAAAGCACAC CGCGTGGATCGGTTTGGAT GCCGACTGAGCCAGAGGGC AAAGTCGAAGGCCGCTAGG CTCCCGCGGTTGTCCGT CATAGTCAGTGGTGCCT ACACCCAACTGCTATGACAC ACAAAGGACAAACCAAAATA AATAAGCCAAGCGCGCTT AGCTTCAGCTAAACAAGCT CCCCGAGAGGATGTTGCC ACAGGGACCATCTCGGGG AAGCACCAGATCTTCGGAT GCCCAACCAACGCCAATCTG TCAGGCAACGTGCCCAAA AGCACACGTGCGGAGCGGT TGGATGCCGACTGAGCCAG AGGGCAAAGTCGTAGGCCG GTAGGCTCCCGCGCGGTT TCCGTCGTAGTCAGTGGTG TGCCTACACCTAACTGCTAT GACAAGCGTATAGGAGGCC CGGAAAAACAAGCCAAAGGC GGCGTTAGCTGAGAGCTAA CAAGCTTCTCGTGGATGGG TGCCAGAGGGCACCATCCT GGTGGGTGGATGGGGGA GCTTGGGAACGTCCCGATC CTTCGGATGCCAGACCAC CGCAATCTGCAAGGCACC GTGCTCAAAAGCACACGC GCGGGTTGTTGGATGCC </p>	<p> MRYHXSINXPARTSDNWXRSIXKDVRRPDPSTIEEKSRNRS(GIPDSLKX RSSAVRSXSXPPSGQDVLXNPSLDLDRRLVDCETTLGYSREWTDKP MMGMYTAAVTKRAPRPQTGGARLTNLLADEMEIKYRDNDIRLVI DLPNPHLIKPLCKSCSARGRGANALYMKRHIADAHHLNADFVYKCSR CQEHENVCAGAKVIVNHLKRVHGYTLEDAVSTAKPSTRQQIANAFND SAPFIDARTSDVPEKKSREAGLEKFLAPTKESTEDTREKTPSTRKSSSEAS IQSTIETI SESSDTLTVQEIINISSEDEMDEEPPRRRVNVVALIHENGKD AWIDSLMVFLESARGYESCIIDPLNFICTDMSYLTIVRRRMEEGYKK IIFPLCANDHWTLVTITGSTATFYDPMGNEPETVKKMIDELDLEMQLAP SNSPRQRDSWNCGVFVMMKMAEAYIKDTQDWDLTDVDTKTRRSLLT ELKAFNIFAEDIQTYRPPSRKALTRNSQSPVVVCHKCSRPAPIQDVSRM EVEEAPLVPTPEEPQEWTFVGNKRKRGVTSRTPNTSPEAKRPAFPVP LKPSANRWHFPEEETEKMESVSADEVKNSTPPKIPNLLAMKIASPVP LKRGNPSKKGKHHMMNTARKGPTKEMPKGEPANLIVKIRSWFDEQL KMYKDEGSNLQRLTWLSDSLTAAIGKAFNGNKYIVDQIJKRNPPPLVEKG AMSTQTSRKDEFKPRERMAQEPNEPLRIQYAKNRQKTFEIGIQSEKQ CTINIEVEQHFRKTLKAPVVSNAITVCGSIKKVLMPTIEDPISSVEVKS ILTKVDTSPGTDGVKYSNLWFDPEGERLAKLFECCRKHREIPSHWKEA ETILLPKDCDEEKKPENWRPIALMATIYKLYSAVWSRRISGVQGVSPC QRGFQSLDGCNESIGILRMCIDTASVLNRNLCSWLDLTNAFGSVPHLI RRSLEFGYPQSVIQTVDMYKGATMKVKTADQKTQSIKIEAGVKGQDPI SPTLNFICLEGIIRMHQMREKGYDCVGHKVRCLAFADDLAILTNKDEM QEVIDKLDADCRSVSLIFKPKCASLTIVRGADVYKAKIRINGDAIRTMAD RDTYRLGVKTVGGVGRASETEALIQVVKELQKVHETDLAPHQKLDILKTFI LPRLQHLRYNATPKLSELREFENVVMKSVKRYHNIPKIGSPVEYVQIPVKK GGGLVLSPLRLTCLTFLTSTLCKLWSDDPFISSIHKDALSRITVKAMGLTTQS ATIKETCEYLNRKAVTKGGYSLFCRMNESLRTLSVIQGAPLKSMFIPVN NEIGIAVQATKDEIKVFTKADSLKLSKLKDLVRSAMLKRFLEEKSVKSR VTQVLQHHPSQNRVDRGRNCISAAQRFVHPARNLNLSNANTYDVNH PKGCRRCQADFESQQHILQNCYSLAGGITQRHDRVNMNRLQEIIGNR KAHYKIMVDMETGATREPDII MEERDGPVLLADVTVPYENGVOAVER AWDKKIEKYHFLDYRKIGKIKATILPLWGSGLGTWYWPDTSHSLKMLGLSD GQIRNVIPEIQIALESSKNYWKHILGDSYKTVTEGLFCQRNNKEVFEKG GEKHHVSQRFPQPKCEKVRTMKSTKEGRSRNAKGPNNWRRRSKSESD GRSVSKGRYWRDPNSNKPPhSKMTQSLAKR (SEQ ID NO: 1418) </p>
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NeS L	NeSL- 2_CRe m		Caenor habditis remane i		<p>CCAACCTCATCGT ATTAACTACGGTA TTCACTCTAGTGA GTGTAATAAAGTT AATTACGTTTCTCT TGMAGAGAAAA GAAATTGGAATCC TTTTGTGTAACCA CAAACCTGACAGAGA CCTATCGAATTCTCT TTGTTTCGTATATA GGAATAGTCACTCT GGACACGAAGTG GACAGTTGTCGGCG GACTTCCAGAGTGG AGAGAAAAGGTGT GAAGAGAGAGGT CTAGAAACACTCG GCTGCTAGGACCA GTTCTGAGTGGAA AGAGGAAGTCTA GAAACACTTCGGCT GTCTAGACCAAGT CGTGAGATCTCG TGGAGAGTTGAAA ACAGTCAGCTGAGG CTACTGTATTCTTG ATAGCCCCGCCCC AATCCCCCTCCCCC CCCCCTCGACAGATT TTTCTGTTGACCTC CTGGAATTTCGGAG GAGTGCAGGAGAA TTTTCGAATTCTCG CGCGTTTCTCGAA ATTTCCAGAAGAT</p>	<p>GTAGCAGGCTCGCCTC (SEQ ID NO: 1296)</p> <p>TGAATACCGTCAGATAAGC CCCCAACATAAAAAATAAA GTCGGCGTTAGCTAACCA TAAACCGGCTCCTCATTTGG GGAGAGATATCATTCGGT GCTCTCGTTTGGGGGTA GGGAGGAGTTGGGTAGCG ACCCGGAAGTATGGATGCC CAACACCGCAATCTGATCT GGCATTGTTTTCGGATGG TCTCTGCTCTAGATCTGAA ATAGAGCTCTGGCTGAAG AACACACGCGGACCGGT TGGATGCCGACTCGATCTG GAGGTGCAAACTGAAAG GGAAAGTTGAAGCGCTGA GGCTCTGGCGGGAACCTC CGTCATAGTCACTGTTG CCAACACCGGACGACTATG ACATAGTTGGAGGAACTCT GATCTGATAATAATCATTTGT TCATATAAGGGAGGGGGAT GGTAAATACCCAGGGTCCG AAACCATCAAGCAGCTAC TGACCAAGCATAGTAGTATG GAACACATAGACCTGGGG TTCCCTGAACTCGACCCATC TGACAAACCCACTTTGTAC AAATGAACCAAACTGATGA AGAGTTTAATGATTCTTAC ATCACAGCTAGCGGACCTA CCGTGAGGTAGACTCCCGC CGCTGAGCAGGCTCGCCA TTG (SEQ ID NO: 1297)</p>	<p>MTNVYLKPVNDNQNTKNTGDNSTNMTSMNSQCEMTWKPVARTYAQAAS TNPADDTVTVLGCKVNLKLGNTPTQTSKRSPKPSRGGAISSVYTLTDE LEITHREEGKITFAIDLPNKNILCPLCRECTQTRGRSSFTKMKLHVKEK HQLDATFIYKSCMCNEYEPKCGTKWIQTHLQKVHNYKYDESAIVVPV PPNTRQQANELNNAAPFVDIRPKAAAEEKKTENGALLKFLTKSNKDD QVKSFXDIPDAESPEKETQALTIDPKGNNSPSKSSIRSSQSSASSVCQEIQ EITLSEDEPKGARPKGINVWSLNETGDAYIDTIDIMMAFLKMRVEN CDSVNIIDPLNYQFPARVDLVPLOQNLNEDGKKRVVFPICADEHWTLLTIS NGIAAFYDPTGSRMSSYIEELVNLGLIIPKEQDEQPRQRDSYNCGVFVM KMAEAFIDTEWEMEVEEDVKNFRRNLLEELKPNYIEFAEKIKYNSPG KFAQSRPTSRSSQCAVCPCTCSRATPMMDVGNMEVDVPVQQQETPK SREPEQDEGWVVKARKRGVWTERSPNISPQAKRQFTGPEIKVWSPGKF HPLVGETEEMEVTCDSPTTEPTTEPVTPSLPAMKIASPEVTKKQTSKKK GKYGKKQXTKKAQPKGEPKKAQKGEPAKLEQVRTWFDKQMKSY QEQGSNIQTLTWIADSLTAAIFKANSNGKYLVDKITARCPPLNNEGEMA TQTSRRTAEVPKDRFVKESNEPLRIQYAKNRAKTFNVIIKHSARCEIDIN VVENHFRQTLKAQPVTEALNTVCSGIIKAKVDPSIEGPISSGEVKAILAKI KDTSPGTDGVKYDLKWFDPGERLALLFDECRQHKGKIPSHWKEAETVL LPKDCTEERKKPENWRPISLMATVYKLYSSVWNRRISSVKGVISDCQRG FQAIDGCNESIGILRMCI DTATVNLNRLNSCSWDLTLTNAFGSVPHLIRSL AAFYPESVINISDMYNGSSMRVKTAEQKTQNIIMIEAGVKQGDPISPTL FNICLEGIRRHQTRKTGYNCVGNVDVCLAFADDDLAITLNNQDEM QDVL NQLDKDCRSVALIFPKKCSALTIKGSDVQYARIKHGMPRTMSDGDY KYLGVQGTGNGGRASESLTQAAELQMVHDTDLAPNQKLDVLKAFILP RLQHMYRNATPKLTTELKEFENTVMKSVKMYHNIPIKSPLEVYQIPVKV GGLGVMSPRFTCLITFLASTLFLKWSDDDEYISSIHKKALSRTAKVMGLKTQ KATLQEQCEYLNTKAITKGGYSLFSRMNEAIRTLVNLGAPLKSMMQFIPE NGEIALEVOASENSQIKVFSKADSMKLVTKLDLVKSAMKLNFLNKKVK SKVQVQLHHPQSNKFVNDGKNXSISSQKVFHPARLSQLVCNGNSYSKD LPKNCRWCGYECESQAHILQHCTYLSLGGITQRHDRVNLNRLXEVIKGRKN NDYDIMVDTPEPGRPRPDIMIQKDGPEVLLADTVPYENGVAIEAA WDWKMEKYSHFIDYFARLGRKRAVILPLVVGSLGTWYWDPTNSLRMLGLS WDQJRNILIPDISMIALESKKQIYWRHIFGDSYRIVSDLYCRKDQEQEIRFGDE PMENVQVSDRFQPKFTREKKEKKRRSKSKGKTWRGSKKQTDSSR QSGKSNQNGQFQSRVGGQVSR (SEQ ID NO: 1419)</p>
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<p>GAGTTTCTCTATCC CATTGAGGCGATCG CTCAAGGCTGTTTT ATCGACACTCCTTCT TGACAAATTTAT TTCTGACAAATCT ATTTTCTTTTATC GATTTTCTTTATTT ATCGATTCTTGTA AAAT (SEQ ID NO: 1175)</p>	<p>AAAAAGGGTAACTTTGGG CAACTAATTAACGGATACCT CCGTGTATCAGGCAAGCC GCCACCAACAGCAAAATTA GCCGATAGGTAGGCGTG AGAAATGACCTACAACCT CCAAGCCGAGCCACGG AATCGAAAGACCTATAGGA AGTCAGTGAAATGATGAA ATACAAAACCAAAATTTCTC CATTCAAGGACTTACTG GTCGAGTAGAGCACAGCC AAAAATCAAGTATGACGC AAAAATGGGTAACTTGGG CATCAATCAACGGATACCT CTGCGTATCAGGCAAGTC GCCACCAAACTGTACTACTC CGAAAAACCAAGAAACAT GATTTTCCCACTCCGTTAAA GCATCTCAACCAAGCTAAA GCGGTAAGGTTATCATGTC AAAAGGTGTAGCTACAGCA ACCTAAAGCCCGAAAGGTA GGCCGTATAAAAAGACCT ACACCTTCCAAGACCTAAAC CCACGAACTCGAAGCAGCT ACAGGAAGTCCGTGAATGG AGAGAAATATCTCACCAAA TCTCTTCCATTCAAAAGGC TAACTGGTCAAGTAGAGCA CAAGCTAAGCCTCCAAGCA CGAAGTGATATGGGTAATT TAGGCAACCAATCAACGGA TACCTCGTGTATCAGGCAA AGTCGCCCAAAACACTGTA CTACTCGTTACTCCCAAC ACATGGATCTCTCTCTCA CCAAAAGCTTTATAACCAA</p>	<p>CLDHTTQEAWLTDVINWYLKDLFCGNEQYMLVDPLVWLKMGGM AGVEQRFKSKTCLFPICEADHWILLVDFETNLCYANSLGSPNGQVKNF IQLINRKLCSFEKEVPLQKDSVNGVHCLIAKSVNGQFWDYDDSDVRTF RTNAKAAKQAGVELFSEAPKQIENPDSSHREDIKENSMEMCESLMIVA TPQREAPMELVDTEPSDLESPKSDRVVYEDCTDLSDVSEQRMTPEKSET PEVPVEERDLDPKLESPKSDRVVYEDCTDLSDVSEQRMTPEKSETPE APLVVECELERLPKDLPVTDSTVVAIPEAVKLEKSEVVPRLMELSYTV PPEPSPVETQPYTHHTKPKVKATCQMGKKRVPKTPKDELQIVRQ WFEKENDVWTEGRNFQRLWLTNLLTAIAQKASAGDEETIEKIRKCPP PEVRENEMSTQTSQRQKPTTTNQKRSRNTTQSDTQANTYWRNAKT YNQIQGDFKQCDIPIALEEFYKKTSTVTNPQETLVKTSRLPRLDIGKWI EDPTEQEVFGALKKTKDTAGTDGLRYHLQWFDPCDKMLSSYNECQ HHLKIPAQWKEAETILLKSGDESKPDNWRPISLMPITYKLYSSLWNRIR TVKGIMSKCQRFQEREGCNEIGILRSAIDVAKGRSHLSVAWLDLTNA FGVPHLEIESTLSAYGFPEMVHIVKDMYKSDASIRVKNRTEKSEQIMIKS GVKQGDPIPTLFNMCLTVIRRHLEKSSGHKCIDTRIKLAFADDMAVLA ESKEQLQKELTEDEDECTPLNLIKPAKCASLIEFGKVRTHEQIMLKREPI RNLNDDGTGYKLVHTGADARTSEELISVTKEVDLVNRSALTTPQKLDLC LKFTLPKMTYMYANAIPKLTELSAFANMVMRGVKKIHIYIPVRGSPLEYIQ IPTGKGGLGVPCPRITALITLVSTMKKLWSDDEYIRKLYNSYLKVVVEAT GIVEVSTKDLAEYLSNKPVRKHEFGYCNYSRREVCNGLALNQAAPLYKL EFIEQDNELAVVVPQTEESKERIFTKDVKKQSLKASVNDALLHRFLTTC PVKSEVQVLQHPQSNFVRMGGKVSISVHVHRSRLNQLTCNYNIF DPKQPKNCRRCGYKNETQWHILQDCTYGVWAKLIRERHDAVHHKVVTM ICAGAKKNWGRKIDQLPGLFTSLRPDICTSPDGKEVIFADVCPYSRTRN IEFAWKEKIRKYTEGYSHLVAQGIKVTLPVLAIGSLGTWWTPTNLSYQLG ISKSDIRSAIPLLCSTVMEYSKNAYWNHIYGNYSYTSVPLRYGHQKPDGDD WKKELSCEPVLAQQ (SEQ ID NO: 1420)</p>
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					<p>GCTAACGGTGGAAGGACA TCATGTACGAGGAGTAGC TACAGTAACCTCTCTTGA GACTGCAAAGTCGAGGATG GATTGGGAAGGCCCGGAG GCAAAAGGGCGGTAACTCG GCCAGACGCTAGTGATCTT CGGATCCGACAGCCCTGGC CTTAGAGGAACCTTGGAT AAGGAGCACGACGGGAAG GATGTTCCGAAGGATTTC CTTCCATTAGTCAGGGCTG GCAGTTGGTAATATAGCCTT TCTACACACCACGCTCTGC ACCCACTAAACCACTGGGA TATGCGGTGGACTCAATG TAGAAAGGTGTTCCCACTG CCTGACTCGCCAACTTTATA TGCTCTGTCAACATAATGGC CCCTCACTATAAACTCCCTA GCAACTGGTGTCCGGCGA AGCCGGTCTTGCCACTATT GCGCCCCAGGCTCGCC (SEQ ID NO: 1298)</p>				
NeS L	NeSL- 4_SM	.	Schmidt ea mediter ranea		<p>TTAAATCATTTTTAA ATGTGTTTGAATAT CTTAAATTATCAAAAT CATATTAATATCAAT GCTAAAAAATC GTGCKATCAGGCG CACGAAAAATATGG ACACAACTCGTCGA CCTGCTGTGACTC ACAGAGAACTCAA TTTGGAAGAATGGG AAGCCTATAATGCT ACAAATCCGCCAAC CCCTATTGAATGA</p>		<p>MNVLDATIKSIGMNTKETTPNSQLRVETTPCTSTTTHASCNTTSTISY SPLPSAVSLPESPASSITITTTDDNCDIETPYLPQTNGDLSEILKDIEANKD TTMSNKLDCSDSDGDDRMIIENDRESMDLFSQSLNTNQSDEERE KNLTENAPTEITEKSYFDIISKASDNNTSKLLNVKNELTAGLPMPVPTN TAKFIRNVRPEDIADPTLYRLDSRGKLGCRQYKKPGCGDIADVDEAIVE HAAFIHTIPFNEQNNVDCQPCHPKKGDVHTVILIKYADIFNHEAHSHV VQTAITDNMKTLYRLTKENXFYCSYRNNKKNKCKAFNLESNNMMDITE HMKTHTGYSFDXNLIILCYGIWKPFTELAHIKTEHLQEYINSIPNKENIH NTTIVSPLNFAGILASGETQNIPEEIIKPRDLPENLAFNRNIENELWSQ HLVKAYIFSYAVKTSITFINPYTCNALIQCNKYKTFETFPKDFAKWNEIVLP IHNTSSWSFFFLNKKRVAMIIDPTADDSTHTLHFEATDILRLTILNVQNI EDLNFPLTEVEYPVCHEANLSAFXVCHFLKCLMSDLPIDPIDIDHMKETM RPIIRKYNCAKFPESDVRNRYVLIEDLIYQLNLDITTCIEILCEIERINGRLNP KRYFKESKPKTDIIHLQKKKSAELLCVRLKFQISQKTEIGKIWNDDVDVHR</p>		

					<p>PPMARFLKTFASQDCPVNSTSSINLPYMDTDTDXCTDCENLSHIMKNL DSSAPGMDLITGGDWKKISPKHELITACNCLRNKVCPEKWKLFRTVLILK PGKMSFRANSWRPLAIMDTAYRIFTLLNNRLLQWIRNGNLISPNQK AIGIPDGC AEHNATLHFAIDRAKCKTELHIVWLDIADFGSLPHDLIWT LANMGLKNETLTLIKELYKDVKTIFDCQGTSEPVPIKGVKQGCPLSMTL FCLSIDYILKSILTNYPFLLHDLINISILAYADDLVLLSDSYLEIKKSLESTVELAA FANLKFKPSKSGYLSINNVSNDILKLHLYNEEPTISENNKYRYLGVDFS YKR NQDVGRLGSALATRS LF KSYLHPAQKLNAYKTFIHSKLFSLRNCVIGHR ILDCDRNRVTQGREKQLGFDEIKALKKTMIIGDKFQAXNNYPYTHCKLG GLGITS AIDEYLIQSITGITRLFHSSNLSFRKMLITELASHRGGKNFEAGLKW LNCEVNAKFPNTSFVFKQSALALKRKFCVNLKFVEDNFSLEMTYKKR TSYVNHQNLSTLSKELHDFVGLYAEQXCQMRVQGHIAIGDSITAKYLI ASDILNDAQYFFLVRRNLLNLYNAYRLKYNIKTCLCHLDEETOAH XFNHCRAPNARRVKHENVLVSIVAFLEKIGFEIDVEKSPKYSIPTKLKPD MVIRSKRNKDIHVLDLKVPYDSGEGFEKAREDNVYKYKDLAIEIGKAFNQ KATISAVVIGCLGTWDKKNNAALS KIGLTKEIISLARIACPNNAVIACYHIYR EHVSFTKSAMALPFLA (SEQ ID NO: 1421)</p>
					<p>CAGATAGTCAAATA TCAAAAAATATACA AACTGCTGTCAAGC GTGACTCACTTCCTT CCAATCGAAAAATA GGAAKATGTAAGA AACATGAAAGTCAA GCTGAAAAACCAAT AATATGTCCTAAAA TAAAACAATTTGAA AATATGCAAAAAAT ACCTATAAAATCAC AGCCGAATAAATTC CCATCCGTTCTAAG CAGAAACCGCTACG AACTACTGCAAGAA TCGGATCAAGTATA TTAATTTCCCCCM GGGGGAAATTAAT ATACTGTAKAAA ATTAAATTTTAAATA AAAATAAAATAATC GAATAAATATAAAA TAAAAATAAATCAA ATTAAACTTTTATTA ACAATAAAATCGCA GTAAGTAAATTTCC ACTGTATTAAATTT AAACAAATTCCT TTAAAAATGCCTCT CTTTTCAGTAATAA CACCTTTTCTTGCTT TTATTACTATTCTT GTGTACTGTACAAA TCGAGCACAGTTAT TGCAAAATAGGACAT AGAAATTCCTTTTFA AGTAAATTTAAATC</p>

NeS L	R5	AY216 701	Girardia tigrina	CATGAGAAATAAAA TAAATCCTTTTGAT TCAAAGTTTCTATGT TGCTTTCTAATAGA ATGGTGAAGCATT AATGGTCTTGATT TTTATAAATTAAATA TATTTAATCTATTAA ATTAATATGTTTTTA TTAATTATTAAATTT TATAGTGGGGGA AATTAATATACTTG ATCCAAGAATCAA CTGATGATGAAGAA TATGTTATTTCAAAA TACATACAAGAAAGC TGAAAAAACAAT CAATCGCTACA (SEQ ID NO: 1176)	TGATCCGTGTTTGTGTCG TATGATTGTTCCGTGTG TCTATATTTTCTTTTATA CTTCAACTACCTCGTTGTA ATGTTATAACTTCATATGGA ATATATGTAATTTAGTTAG TTTAGTTAGTTAGTTAGT TTAGTTAGTTAGTTAGTT TAGTTAGTTAGTTAGT (SEQ ID NO: 1300)	TTGRNLQWSCYSRSIQQSNYSFKLSSTEVGELVEQSPAPLQSPQFSNNY NNLNINNLYSNTFNQSNNLCLVNIIEFPTQLLGDIVNSGCINMYMN NYYNFDNINLYNSNVLSYNNYNHSLASPYTTNITEHADINMHVQEVN MQQDNNTQHAIQTQVSLQATSLQHTLDEMIVQFNTAVRLKKHKVAKI FRGHNHRKDLPTLPAREQYKTKPKLAIREVLHRKTTATSSPSENAIKAFSS YSRPAELFTGQELLESWFVHPEDDFEIPGRDQAKYIKFASKSAAGL DWITYEDIKLGDPSEILQPIFEYIVQNNICPSEGKASRTIMIPKPGKSDYS DPSSWRPITTSAVRLLMKYLTWELYNWILLNQMILSRQSLGKFECH DHNAMNMLIQDVRRTQNPSPNPNKKNRLYVFLDTNATFSGVPLDTLM YVQRFLGTSALTLLKNLYLDNYTNVTGEGKIENVKLNKGVKQGCPLS MLLFNIFINIIIRAIEAMPDVHGYPLGDMDIRILAYADDIALISDSHKDLQE MVVYKAEYIGRILGLLFNPSKCALMDIPHDKKRTPPILVNGEMIKCVGKAD PYKYLGTFRSWFRKLDIKELLQMMMDTKLTESNLPHPHQKIHAETFIHS QLPFHLRHSRIPFSDFTNRKTNKTTNNNSNDSEKSIQKAYDPESGQLFLNT FALPSGCADFFYTKDAGGPQLTSLDEYLIQSIMYIFRLLGSEDP TLNSAI KHDLSHLNLKGFVNINFSQAISIFNSNFTDRDTHFSLSRTEWARLQLAR KKLKSTLAIQTNVCLINGHLVLTLSLENNVLLIDSKEKGDVKKIHASLMGFL RLAHLRIQKHGWSKLLFSATTHHEILNKRILNGHVPIKYWYFIHRARLGLL PTKLFVSNNLCRCKGGKKTMSHALVNCMPMMQMTLINERHDALEISLVQIL
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CTAAGAAAAACACT GAAAAATAAAAAATGA AATTCCTATTCAAA AGAGTAAAGATAA GAAAAAGAAAGCTA AAATTAATACCGAA AACTAACTGAAAA TATTACTACTCTGA AATACCACTTGAAA TTGCTCCTTCCATAC CTTACCTTCAGCAA GTACCTCGGGTTCT CAACAACCGGCCAA TCCTCCAGAGACG CTACTCTAAGTGAT ACGGATCTCTTCCTT ACACAGGATGATCC CGATAGTCTTATTCT TTCTGGAAGTACTC AACCAACCTTTGTT GACCTCAACCTTC ACAGCAATCGGAAC TTCCTTCAAATACTG ACAGCCAAAGATT GAGGCGGGTGAAA CACCCAAAATCATA ACTTCTTACAGGGA TGACCTTTTCTACTC TACAGTCCTTCACTA CAACTCAGATACAG GTTACGGTATAAGT GTTGACAATGGGG AGCAGAGGTTTCGA ATTCTGCTAGGAA TCTTGTCAGGAAA CCAAGGATAAGTTC CCCTCTTATATGCT GGACAAAGTAATTAG					SSKFQGTVRQKTYVNELRPDITMESDTQYYLVEVKCPFDTKMSFELRTQ QTTDKYNIIEILEDVHPGKEVRLVTFIVGTLGWSWGPQNSDFLRDLGFSKD EIDQVKTRMLQNLNINSSCEQWKRFBVQYAPTTPGPIDAESEDDQGTSD NGPTAATVQGPVIGDEEEELQYDSGLDESSDDEPDPPDDAELLFTDIEQY LNSVITD (SEQ ID NO: 1422)
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NeS L	Utopia - 1B_CP B	.	Chryse mys picta bellii	ACACAGTCTCTT CAATCACTTCAACC AGGCATACTACGCC AATAATATAACTGA TAGTAAAGGTAATC TAATTGAGTTTCT GATGATAAGCCTTT TCAAAGTATACCGA CTGACCCAAAACCT GAACTAGAGCAAAT TAGGAGAGAGAGA CAACATCTAGTTGA TAGAGCTCTTAGAC ATAATCAGTTACGG GAACTTATATTTTA AATAAACTTAATAA TAATAATGGGGG GGTGGCAACATTT GAAAGGAAAAAG ATCAAAGTCAATAC GGATGATGCTCCA GCAATGATGGAGA CAGAAAAACATAG (SEQ ID NO: 1177)	TAACCGAGACCGCGACCA GGGAAATAACCCACTTCTT CCCTGACGAACCAAGGGAC GCACCCACCCATGTACTTA TTCGCTACACCGATACGAC TTGGACTCCTTATACATTCC ATGGGTGGGTACCCGAGC CCACTTATCCACTGACACTT TAAAACTCTTGCACCCCAA TCTGGGTCTATGCCGGTTAT GCGATATGATGATCTCTT CATCCTTGCAACCGATACCT GTAATCCTCTATAACCCAAAG CCTGACCCCGAGATGTACAG	MESPAXIFEKIDAAALXIYSAAXLXXNSLSLSPXXAXXSPXXAASPSTPQKT QXKPIXTTLGASRKXRTTXKDEXIXXWKKAPVDTSGRXSTRRTALRDL TSRXNIXXALQEEEDPRTPPXSRDQDAERRPAAPEKAATRGAPPTIQDQ DADRCPAGRDATGGAPRRPRTRMLXAAPLGRMPPEPPPTTRDQDAD RRPAAPERDAPEGTSSSTDPEPTYHPVRRRAAPRGTHSXAXDLDAAR CPSGQRDIVASESSTPPGATSPQASLPDXEESPAESAGTTEVRPTEGEA GEDDCIYLQYPXPTGILLCPFLPXHGVTGALSKHVRKAHNKRIAFRC RCDAPFETQKKCKXHXATCKGPLTAKVNPTDTRLVPTPTDGPASAP QPASPEQXVRGDQPPTEGSATPASRTDDATKRTSPASRIPTLDPAVRGI TATSQVSDLTRCLSLDLIKTIRHNTDTRXSAPPQVTSRPAVAVGATSTAPQA ARRDPANGGASRSPQIPRPDPAPGRNPNTSSKVTQRDSDRQKPHAPRPT PQPDITRRRTTIPSASKHIDRAPTKPNTGVSRTPLPPGRSSAASETPRAA PPPHQDPRLKTHLNTAPQSEGGQGHRLSPQHLPNRRQSRNRNDGRE QRVATPWQSAWMEELAKAEDFETFDLMDRLTAELSAEITARRREPQE
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NeS	Utopia -1_ACa	.	Acanth amoeba castella nii	CCCCTCAAGGGTGC TCCACGAGATCCCT GTCGCTAGCCGACC GGTTTACCACCCC ACCCGCCCGGACA ACCACGACCCCTGC TCCGCAGCAGGACC CCACGCACG (SEQ ID NO: 1179)	TACCTTCCCTCTTAACCTCGT GTATATTAAATTTTAAACAT TAACTTTAATAAAATTTTAA AA (SEQ ID NO: 1301)	ASRATRRFPAPTRNNTAREGRRGDVGRYDPAASRIQKLYRTNRKTA MREILDGTSYCAIQERLYSYFKDVFDEHAQTNLQRPCECLPLPRINLTED LERDESPQEVQARLMRTKNTAPGKDGIYHLLKKRDPGCLVLAIFTCK QFHRVPRSWKXSMTVLIHKKGERDDPGNWRPISLCSTIYKLYASCLAARI TDWSVCGGAVSSVQKGFMSCEGCEYHNFLLQTAIQEARSKRQCAVA WLDLTNAFGSIPHHIFATLGEFGMPETFIQILRDLYKDCDTTIRATDGET DAPIRRGVKQGCPLSPIIFNLAMEPLIRAISSGPTGFDLHGKKISILAYADD LALVADSSLSLQMLDVTQAAEWMGLRFNPKKASLHVDGGARALV RPSRFIQGEPMASLEEVEVYQHLGTPGTGVVRQTPTDITAEILRDAAQID SSLLAPWQKINALNTFLIPRISFVLRGSAAKAVPLNKADSTIRQLVKKWLYL PQRASTDIYISHRQGGANVPRMGDLCDVAVMTAFRLLTCPDPTVRSI AQEAVRDVVRKRIARAPSEQDIATYLSGSLEAEFGREGGDLSSLWSRARN ASRRLGKRIGCCWKWCEERRELILVPRIKTPDHTIVTPTARAMLERTLKD AIRCHYAENLKRKPDQKGKVFESVSKWDASNHFLPGGSFTRFADWRFEVH RARLNCVPLNGAIRHGNDRKRCRCGYANETLPHVLCGCKQHSAGWRH RHNAIQNRLVKAIPPSLGKITLDSAIPTGDSRLRPDIVVTDAAKKKVLMDV VTVPFENRSPAFHEARAKALKYPTLAETLRAQGYEVQIHAIIVGALGSW DPHNEPVLACGVGRRYARLMRQLMVSDTIRWSRDIYTEHITGHRQYH TE (SEQ ID NO: 1423)
NeS L	Utopia -1_ACa	.	Acanth amoeba castella nii	CCCCTCAAGGGTGC TCCACGAGATCCCT GTCGCTAGCCGACC GGTTTACCACCCC ACCCGCCCGGACA ACCACGACCCCTGC TCCGCAGCAGGACC CCACGCACG (SEQ ID NO: 1179)	TAACAACCATGTATGGTGA ACCACACCTCTCTCGATCTT GTATTCCTGTGATTGGACATC AGAGTTCTCTCGAAGGGAT ACACTCTGCCAATCTCGTGG GTTGTAATAAATCCACACCT TCAACA (SEQ ID NO: 1302)	MAAKSVACPHDGCANKYASEASLRRHIKNKHATDEEGDETSHSCPHCH RPFSTARGLSVHIGKSHRQAPPEPTRPPAPADPGLDPDGPTVTPPS RDEDEEPPDDDPVEIADLSCPHCAQALPSAHGLANHLRACKDHRVPAP GAPRSGPPSSRYWTAVEHHRVVEAMARFADHPDLLARAAAHIGTRTYK QVDSHRTKVIAAEREGRVPTLDPTMDWVRMPYCASTTARWLAEQGR SPVAPRSPCEPEHAPPPAAALYIPATPPATPRAPVAPKLPAPAEVTP ATPDGNNPEAPAPFSPAGPPTPKALPPPPSRNLRPHLPKDAWQGV ADAVAPAAASRLRTPLAHLSTEQWATFEAALAGLEATLHHAARSAEAVP TRCASRAREDAERQIREARKTREIFGKAAALYAAGKDPATATIERIPPEVRL HLPTPGSAEWPARAAAARRVIRRAVARADRLKRMGILDSDRDLQRLFN ANQKAVRQILAPSTKAPRCQLDPAAVEAYIQTAKPPPIDPSPWKN VQWPRPTAADDGGSFSAEVAERQLRRLPNGSAPGIDGIPYEAAYKRTK LDATLHVFEVRLNARLPARWDVARTVLLYKKGDPNDTGNWRPISLQ VTYIKFTAALSKRLISWAGKHNTFSASQKGLPAEGCHEHAFVLRSLDD ARRHKQNVYLAWYDLRNAFSGVSHDLIAWCAAMLGLPRLYLRDAIGAIYR HSALFVQVGDQETTGVIPIRMCGVKQGCPLPLNLCVEPALRCLRTTG YKFGYTSITVEGQAYADLLTAAPSAYHAARQVATIEEWANWAGVSFV QALSIDAPAGKCAALINFEGLMHSDIPALVQGAIPAMSRNNVRY LGVHVLTDALGQANELLEKASRDARTICASGLEPWQKVVAIKFTLSRLP

NeS L	Utopia -1_AEc	.	Acromy rmex echinati or	GGTGCACACGGAT GCATCATCGTGTA CCGGAGCATACGG GCTGTACGCGCGG TGCATGCGCATCT AGCTCGGAGATTT ATTTATTTATTT AATTTATTTATTT TCATCGAGTGTAG TGTCGCGTTTGC CGAGAAGCGATTT CGTTAAGTGATACG CGCGCGTTCATAG GTTAG (SEQ ID NO: 1180)	TAAATATTTTGTCTTTGTCT TGGCCCCCTTTTAAACC AAGCAGGAGAGTGGCC CAATGCCCACTATTATATA TTAACTATTACTGTGATAT TTATTATTGACTGTTGGCC GGGCCCTCTGCTGTTT TATTTATATATTTTACT CGCGTACTTTTGTACTACT CTATTTTCTTTTATTTAG CTATGCTATTTTATCTCTTT CTTTGCTCTATTTCTTTCT TTTTTCTTCTTTCTTTCTTC TTTCTTTATTTCTTTTAT TATCTTTTTTCTTTCTGTT GTGGGCCCTGACCGTCCG AGTGTGAATGCCGGAATA ACAATATTATGTTTATACG AGTGTGCATGTGCGTGATA TATTTATCTATTTATTTAT TTATTTATTAATTTATTTGC CGCGCGCTCTCCGGGA CTTTTATCTGTTGACAATAC TGTGATATTTTCTGCKCAG GCTGGGGGGGCTTGCCCC CAGCCCTTAGTTTTAATTG CCTATGCGGGGGGCTTT TGTCCCCCGCAATGTATAT ATATATATTTTAGCGCGG	FFHNGKIQRCQCFDRELRENRAAALRLPVCTTNAFFHSRVASGGIGI LPIAEEQQVYLAAHVFKLLTSPDLSIRAIARHQLAEVTHARHTTPVQDGEA SPFFGWLMRGQEVASTTPSGDVSSIWFAAAGAYSRMGWSVRDALHPT LTVPGVQFEGFRQANVIPALRASAFSRHAVEWSALRTQGRAAAYQH AVHPATHHWVHNSAGLTTKEYRFAIKCRLLPTRAAPHHRNGPTACRA CSYARETANHVLGHCPATKAEIARHNRICRALAQAAEASWTSLEDVPI PGVDSPLRPDIYCSRPGQCAIEVAVSYEDAFNASMEGRAKQTKDYAGL AATVEEQLRLQTRHAAFVVGFGSVVLPASVATATATSLDLPKTNVLLKR CVAASIKGSYTAWRRFRSTP (SEQ ID NO: 1424) VCSVRGCRREDSRRFYEKFPLINFVKPVKTIVIGSAFKQSSVSARSQNH STRVPKTRQPTSNITGRYTAASANNVLTIVITGNVTVFAQWICYRECTW LLSKFVNFLTIGYFQLRLVVIYEGPVLDTFNSCGSSLFMRGQXSKALLV RLNRSALAMADPQVHYIDYPLPRVKVCVCFGAEGAGKVGEYSDPPLH AKHLKKCHPGDTLNYKSCIDLRGTGKYLPRDVKAHYAECHVSPAADAA GPSTRGSLGECGAGQPTASRAAKATTILAETVGGTDKRAATSGSRQL TLFAATPSTPTAAGEARAPRSXSTPTTSRSPSYAAVATGPPSMRSTTST TARSKTVAKGAAPNTTTTARRSGEAAATRPPTTATVSKPRLVETV RLPVDDIQRAGVQNAKAPARSPRPQORTSPGAPGRTTGAKEKCEGEG AYKKLPANSGNPISTRRATRSVPVEKSEGTARRERSVPHPPKGDIIILSS TSEEGTPYQPGGVGRILRRKKVTGPPKMTREGVTVTRARRSTSPAPV EKSALDARLTALDRTSSRATGNPTSQIAGGLYSRQGPERTPPARLP TTRSPSGSLGIRTPSPATSLPATLTCTVTTTTCSPSTSTGTGGVGRLL TPPSLPQTNILPTIGEESTPCVAVTTHPRPTGEDAPCEAPQPVSDHQ QSIGEPRTDTHLACDVATGNNAHLHGGDDDLHWPKNHNLHHRWRG EADNTXEPNNEHPDPHGRGNVTVRGGRHPSLGRSTSLPLPRPTT PEPERGQEEERLEGAQQPTTPVVGDNQWDGQVTVVRRRRRQQ LNDTSPNSESPPTAGPSRPIAPLSALIAASTSRHETSLNCTNGNICM DRTPPRNILPVXAEERRRSTPQDRVEGDIGYAGKVSAAEHPSPVNVRG VMSRGRATASSIVPRANRREGGRQHHSRRRPDAPVGPQSRDHPAPAT VARQRRRVAARDALLDRADKDVATIADLEAFASVAFFGEDASATGA AARARDRSVRSEAGARRGVKGERPEREGAGRPGSAPADPGASGEAR GDWVREAKRLQALYRANRRKAVREVLRGPADQCQVPKRQVQVEYFERL YSGGEDLAGAGVEAERPDPSSPREVSAVLGLAEREVDRRLRMNNSAP GPDGVSYRDLRGADRGARLLTALYNICLIEAVPSWKTSTNTVLIHKKG RGMLENWRPLALGDTVPLFAALLADRLTDWAVTRGKLCSAQKGFGLRD EGCYEHNFVILQEVLTAKRSKRQAVAWLDSLNAFSGIPHATIRRALRS AVPRGLIAIWDSMYDGCTTRVTAEGHTAPIRSRGVQRCGLPIIFNLA IDSVVRVAAEXNDGSLHGNWTWSALAYADDIALLAQTPGEGMERMLASV
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[illegible]

CWKGKCTCAGAGG
ACGGAACGCGGAA
AACACCCCCAGGTC
CCAAGGACGCCCTG
ATCCACTGACAAGA
ACCTCGAAGGCACG
CAGGAGACCCCCA
GCTAGGCTGGACC
GCCGACTGCAGGTC
CGGAGGACCTCTCC
AGGAGGGTGGACC
AGCGAACCAAGTT
GGCGACGAACCTGT
ACGCACCCCCACG
ATGTGAGGACCCGG
ACAGCGGGCGGTG
GACCATGACCATC
GACCGACCCCCAGA
GGCAGAGAGACTCT
CAGAGCCCGGAACC
CCGGCTGACGAGA
GCCGCTCCCGGGG
GAGGACCCCGGAG
CCTGAGGATGCCCC
CCGGATGACGGCG
GAGCGCCCCGAGC
CGACGACCCCTCT
CCGAGACCCACCGG
CCCCCTCGGTGACGA
TGGCGGGCCCCGA
ACGACGACGACCCC
CGGACCCGCGGGT
CCCCGAGGACGCCCC
CCCCGAGGGTCTCC
CCACGCTGGTGGAG
GCGCCCGGAGACCC
CCGACCCGCGGACC
CCCCACGAGGACAC

NeS L	Utopia - 1_CMy	.	Cheloni a mydas	<p>CCAGCGAAGGCG TAGACATGACAGCA CTCACGTTCTCCCC TTCCCCCTCCCGC GAAGCTGTTCTGCC CGACCTGCCACCCG CCAAGACAGTACAG GTCGCACGGCGACA TGAACAAGCACCTA CGGCGCTTCCACCA GCTGCGCCTAGCCT TCTACTGGCCCTCT GCGGCACCGAGTAC GAGGCCCTGAAGCT CCTGAAGAACCACC AGAAGGATGCGA GGGCCACGGAGCC GAGAGGAGACCCG GCACGCTGGTGAG GTCCGCTGCCCGG CCGCCGGAACCCAG GCCGGGTGCGAA GGCCCGCCAGACTG GCCACCCCGCCGAC AACCCACCCGGACC AGACCTCCAGGGAC CACCCGACGGAGA GACCTGCCCCAGTG A (SEQ ID NO: 1181)</p>	<p>TGAGCCGTACGACATCGT GCATCAACTATGAGAAAGG GACTGAGAGACTTTTTCAT TGGACCATATGAACCTGAA CCATAAACTCACTGAACATT AAATCTCACCAAATGAGGG TAAATCCATCCTCATCG TATCCCACTTATACCTCA</p>	<p>MTTKKVLGASTTLQTSSTKGKNGCKDPLRDAV/PGRSWILRPACRDIT RRNIPAPQQQPPMESPTLQLQDALRRPSPTPAAQAQVADAGGALAA LHTIKRGISVDWTSISPKXXQRTSASPADCPASETTQRDXRLLDARPAG PLDPTRPHQDEPASDTADAAGTPLLQGNEDTIVLYPLAADMLICPICSP PQSFHLLGVVTRHLKRCHSKRVAFSCALCSLPFETQKCKMHQVACRKC LKGTQSPAPAPSPPAARRPAAPEPQRKXTSQAAYKKPAPVARPAERD AAIEKVPAASGNITQVILASRRPVSPSHVAKXISMLRRLSAAASPPVQHVVP PBRISAPBRIAADBPVAGRASAAAPOTAI RTBAAGGASTTPOTAI RTPTAG</p>
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NeS L	Utopia -1_CPB	Chryse mys picta bellii	<p>AATTCTCTCTGCT CCTGAGACATCCCC AGCTGCACCGTGTA CCACCACCACT GCTGCTCTCCACA GAAGGTTTCTCGGA CA (SEQ ID NO: 1182)</p>	<p>CACCTGAACATAGCCATTAT ATGAACAACATACCCCCATA TCTCAATGCTGTACTTTGA CCCGTTAACTTTTACCCCC AATCGGGGATATTGCAGAT TATGTATTCTTACGCCACC CGATCCTAAACCGAATTTCCG CACCCCTTGATAATCTGTAC CTTATTCCTGATAACCAGA AACTCTATGCTTAAACTCT GTACCGTTTTTTTATTTCGA ACATCATCTTAATAAATA TTAA (SEQ ID NO: 1305)</p>	<p>GASAMPQTLLPXRRPDWRNQPRSHKAPGLHRQTDQHGQPVHSAG HCLREISRSSNRGLSSHSAATHRRGTGGVPATPEPDRVSPPTSNAIPP PPQHPTEGNPDPRDRRQDHTAGSEPADPEVEDXEQRPMVRAATP WQTAWTEELQAAASDFDLDLLVDRLTRELAEIAPRRSSNQENAPPAHR TPAPNHTTTTGRASRDASRRYDPAASRIQKLYRANRSKAMRELDGP SPYCTIPSERLYSVFKDVFDRINADQARPECLRPVDEAGVLETDXT KEVMARLSKTNKAPGKDGIPYSLLKKRDPGGCLVATLNFQCKRCRTPSS WKAMTVLVYKGERDDPSNWRPISLSTMYKLYASCLASRITWWSVG GAISSIQKGFMSCEGCEYHNFVLQTTIETARRARRQCAVWLDLANAFG SMPHHHIFATLQEFGMENFLRVREVVEGCTTIRSVETGAEPIRSGVK QGCPLSPIFNLAPELLRAISNGTDGFLHGERVSVLAYADDLVLTDAD PESLQGMLDATSRADWMGLRFAKCATLHIDGSKRDSVQTTGFIQ GEPVLAEGQAYQHLGTPGFRVRQTPEDTIEILQDAKIDASLLAPW QKINALTELIPRISFVLGSAVAKVPLNKADKIVRQLVKKWFLPQRASN ELVYIAHRHGGANVPRMGDLCDIAVITHAFRLTCTPDAMVRNIAANALH DATKKRIGRAPSNQDIATFLSGSLDGEFGRDGRDIASLWSRARNATRLG KRIGCRWEWCEERQELGVLPQIRSNNDNTIVTPSARGMILERTLKAHSL YVETLKRKPDQKGAFELTSKWDASQPLRRGRLLHPRRLAVHPPCPAQL RPAQRSRPPREPRAQLQEVRLQRPAPRPVQLQAPLQSLAAAPQCHPE PPGESHTAPGGRRRLHPRYPASGTPANHFLAGGGTFRFADWRFH RARLNCVPLNGAVRHGNDKRCRKCGYSNETLPHVLCSCKPHSRAWQL RHNAIQNRLVKAIAAPRLGEVAVNCAIPGTDSQLRPDVVVTDEAQKKIILV DVTVSFENRTPAFREARARKLEKYAPLADTLRAKGYEVQMDALVGAIG AWDPENRVLRTCGIGRRYARLMRRLMVSDTIRWSRDIYIEHITGHRQY QEV (SEQ ID NO: 1427)</p>
				<p>TGAGCCAGAGTGACATCGT TCTCCACTACGAGAAAGG GACCAAGTGACCTTCTCGT TGGATCATATGAACTGGAA CCATAAACTCCCTGAACTT AAATCTCACCAAATGAGG TCAATCCATCTCATCATCA TATCCACTATTATAMTCCA CACCCGAACACAGCCACTCT ATGAACCTTACACCTCAT TCTCAATGCTGTACTTTGA CCCATCAACCTTTTACCCCC AATCGGGGATATTGCAGAT</p>	<p>MTQDQDADCCPAGKDATRGAPMTQDQDADRCPAAPERDAPEGTT STPDPKTTYHPAVRRRAARRGMHLRAQDLDAARCPGQRDNVASESA PPRATSPQASLPDPESPGESAGTTEIRPTEGEAGEEDRYLQYPLPTGLL LCPFLPVHGVQTLAALSKHVRKYNKRIAFRCSCDLPFETQKCKFHQ ATCRGPPTAKVNPDTILRVPTLPTDLDLASAPQSPESQIRGDDPPT EGSVTPASRTDDATKRTSPVSRIPITLDPVAVRGTTATTSQVNNLTRLSL TIRHNTDTRCSAPPQVTSRCPAVGATSVPAQARRDPANGGASRSPQIP QPDAPGRNTPSSKVTQRASDRQKHAPRTHQPDAAARRTRTIPSASK HDPATKPTSGASRTPLPPGRSSAASETPRAALPTTGPDPPEHRST VRGTRPQTPVAAPEPAETTTQEEERRPRARVATPWQSAWMEELAKAE DFENFDLMDRLTAELSAEITARRREPQEAARATRRFPAPSRNNTAREGR RGDVGRRYDPAASRIQKLYRMINRTKAMREILDGTSYCAIQPERLYSYF KDVDFHEAQTNLRRPECLSPRLIDLTDLERDFSPQEVQARLSRTKNATP</p>

				ACCTATCCTGAAGA CCWCCCTTGGTGCC TCACGGAAGACCCG GASACCTGCAAGA ACCAAAACATTAGG AGCTGGCTGAAGA AACCCCGCTGGAT ACCTCWGCGAGGA GACCTGGSTCCAG MAGGACAKCTCTTC GGGACCTCMCATCS AGGAGCAAGAATA TCTCAACAGCTCTTC AGGAGGGGGACCC CCGGAGAACCTGCG CCGCTTCCAGAAC CAGGATGCTGATCG CCGCCCCACCGGGA AGGATGCCACCGCA GGAGCCCCCCCA (SEQ ID NO: 1183)			GKDGIRYPLLKKRDPGCLVLAIFNKCQFHRVPRSWKSMVTVLHKKGX RDPGNWRPISLCSTYKLYASCLAAITDWSVCGGAVSSVQKGFMSCE GCYEHNFLLQTAIQEARRSKQCAVAVWDLTNFSGSIPHHIFATLGEFG MPETFIQLRDLVKDCTTTIRATDGETDAIPRRGVKQGCPLSPIENLAME PLIRAISSGPTGFDLHGKLSILAYADDLVLTDPPESLQGMLDATSRATD WMGLRFNAKKCATLHIDGSKRDSVQTTGFIQGEVPIAEFGQAYQHL GTPGFRVQTPEDTQIQLDAAKIDASLLAPWQKINALNTFLIPRISFTL RGSAAKVPINKADKIRKLVKWLFLPQRASNELVIAHRHGGANVPR MGDLCDVAVITHAFRLTTCPTATVRNIAANALDATEKRIGRAPSNQDIA TFLSGSLDGEFGRDGRDIAASLWSRTRNATRLGKRGCRWEWCEERQEL GIRVPQIRSDNTIVTPTARGLLERTLKAIRSLVYETLKRKPDQGGKAFELT SKWDASNHFLLDGGGTFRADWRFIHRARLNCVPLNGAVRHGNRDKRC KCGYPNETLPHV/LCCKPHSRWQLRHNAIQNRLVKAAPRLGEISVNC TIAGTDSQLRPDVWVTDEAQKKILVDVTVSFENRTPAFREARAKLEKYA PLADTLRAKGYEVQMDALIVGALGAWDPCNERNVLRTCGIGRRYARLMR RLMVSDAIRWSRDIYIEHTGHRQYQEA (SEQ ID NO: 1428)
NeS L	Utopia - 1_DYa k	.	Drosop hila yakuba	TAAAAAATTAAAAATGCCTTA AAAAATAATAATAATATCAA AATTTAAAAAATAAAACGA GGAACAAATAAACACAAAT TCTGAAAGATTTATATAATT TAAAWATAAATCGAAAT AAATGTTGAAACAAAAAA AAAAATAATAATAATAA AAACAAATAACACTCACCC GGCCTGCCCAGAGGCAGG TAAACATTTACTGGCCATAT GGCTTTTTTTTTAA (SEQ ID NO: 1307)	TATGTATTCCTCATGCCACC TGATCTTAAACCAAACTTTG CACCTCGATAATCTGTATG TTATTCCTGATAACAGAA ACTTCTATGCTCAAACTCTG TTCACATTTTTTTTAAACATC ATCTTAATAAAATTTTTAAA TCTGTT (SEQ ID NO: 1306)	YAPGYEAAQSPCGREPDRDHHRRPRDACGSSHSEPECLTTPRLLPETVSA EPCDDSQRTYASPHKQARTLHDAEPDASREHAPSCAEPCHRCQW THWKDCPHSTNTDGPETDRCADTITSPATAACQPSRSPCLGSSNGC DETAPEKRQPAADLVHTAPFAVLVRAGPFADLVRAAGPFADHHDQDDPL PHRSGSLGPLCKQKQKPRKTHQHRHSGQAGNQTHDIPRAAPSRAAIC LMANAAATREDLLRAATSLEMAAANQPTRSPTGGGPTSGRRGPQA LADAARKIQYRTNIPRAMRVLRLLTAVFSACLRTHGVDPDLCKKSRV LIHKGDRTDLSNWRPLSMGDTIPKLFAMVMAADRLTFLTNNGRLSEEQ KGFLQHEGCHENFVLGVVLEESRQKDLVMGWLDLSNAFGSIPHAT IMDAVAGMGPISRIITHIQLATGAATTAKTIDGMSEIPIEAGVRQGPC ASPIFNIAIERVLRKIKTVMNAGYLLVGSRSPLAYADDLVLIASSPEEMRSL RAADDAAEAGLHFNPKKCATLHLTGKSSRRAVQTFGLVRGTPIPAMTE GDAYEYLGIPGLKKNQTPRAAMEAVIGDIKIDDSLLAPWQKIDAARTF VAPKLDVLRSGATLRAPLRLHLDTVIKKHKKWLYLPQRASAEVVYTPKK GGAGILPSSILADVLTAQAHRMVSCPGEVVSRIASEGLREAVKRKINREP SGDEMAHFLSGSTLSGETASFGDAGFWSRVRMATKRAQVHLGVRWA WRGGELLVESRQQRNPVATDSNSRSQLIQRLRCAAQDEFLLINKPDQ	

NeS L	Utopia -1_Gav	.	Gavialis gangeti cus	CCGTATGCATGGAT GCGTCGGGATGCA TCCCACTAGGTCGC TGGCGGAATACGG CACATACGCTGCGG CATATCAGCACATA ACCGCGGCCACCC ACAAGTGCTTATTA CATACCGTTGCCGG GTCTGTGGCGCTGA (SEQ ID NO: 1184)	CGCTGGAAGACG GAGAACGCTTCTT TTTCTGCGCCCG CCTGGTATTGCACT TCCTCAGGACCCAG CGCCAACTAGTCC GGCAGACTGCCG AATAATAGCTCAG AAAGAGAGCTGCG TAGCAGCCCTCTTT CTTCTCCGGTGC AGCGTGGTCTTG TCAGTCTGATGGG CTAGGGAAGCGG TGCCGCCAGTACGT CCGAAAGAGCGCC GGTGCAGGAGCG ACCGCGCGCTCAG GCGAGTAGCCCAA GGGTCTACGGTTC GCCGACCCGATAA CGCGAAAGCCCGA CTCGGCCAGTAGC CGAAGACCTGGG CCTCCTCCCGAG TCGGAGTAGCGGA ACGCCGTGCTCGG	TGAACGCCCCCTCCGCG CCAGACGGACCTCACTTCA CTCCGAGAGGATTCTTCA CCACGGACGACCCGCTCC ACCCGAAGAGGACCCCGC GATGAGACTCTATACGAC TGAGGCACTTCTTCAACC ACTTCTCCACCATTCGGA CCATTGTAACGGTTTGT GTATCTATCTCTTCTCT CAGCGTCGCGAACCCCTC CCCCACCCACCCCGGG CTTAGTTGGCTAACATTGTA TCTCCTGTAACCTAGTCGG TTCCCTCTCACCCCATCC CTCTATTGTTAGTCCCTCG TCGGGCGATCTGTATTCCC TATCGGCTTTGTCATCTTTT TCTGGATTCCCGATCCTAAA CATTTACTATAAAGTCAA TCTGTTCTTT (SEQ ID NO: 1308)	MSGPRQAAADPRPSTDRRQRDSQSPRLTRAASRRRTDPEDAPRT TAEHPERRTPDPGRGPSATTAGPERRRPDPGGPEDDPPEGLPTLVEEP RTPPTDPDPGRPRRGRGSAHVPLPPCEAAVPLPPAKAVQVAQ RHEQTPTLPPAAPSVLLLPLRHRVRGPEAPEEPQGMPPGRRETRH AGEVRRPTTRAAARRPARPAAPPATPPDQTSQDRPTERPAPATPPRSA PRDRPDVTPRDGPPPPGPPDAPDPRIPEPPEPPEPPGALQLPSVP GSPGSAQQRMPTRQALWLELSRATAFEAFASVARLTELSSAA RPGQPRGADNGPTTRDRHPQQRPRRQRYDPAASRIQKLYRANR PKAAREILEGPSAFCQVPRETLFNYSRVFNPAEAAAPRPAVEALTVP PAEGFEAFPREVEARLKRTRDTAPGRDGIRYGLLKKRDPGCLVSLFN RCREFRTPAAWKRAMTVLIHKKGDPDTPGNWRPIALCSTVAKLYASCL AARITDWAVTGGAVSRQKGFMTGEGYEHNFQLQMALDNARRTRKQ CAVAWLDISNAFGSVPHRRIFGTLRELGLPDGVIDLVRELYHGCTTVRAT DGETAEIPRSQVVRQGCPLSPIFNLAEMEPLRAVAGGPGGLDLYGQKLSV LAYADDLVLLAPDATLQQLMDVTSEARWMMGLRNFVAKCASLHIDGR QKSRVLDSTLTIQGQAMRHLRDGEAYCHLGTPTGHRAKQTPEETINGIV QDAHKLDSSLAPWQKIDAAANTFLIPRVAFVLRGSAPVKTPLKKADAEIR RLKKWLHLPLRASNEVLHIPYRQGGANVPRMGDLCDIAVVTAFRLT CPDATVSIASALETEARKRIARQPTGRDLATFLSGLEGEFGDGGDFA SLWSARNATRLGKRIGCAWWTTEECRELVSQAPAHADRVTVTPR TRFLERFLKDAVRNKYAGDLRAKPDQKGVDFVTSKWDASNHFMPSGS FTRFADWRFLHRAIRNCLPLNGAVRFGHRDKRRCRGYAAETLPHVLC CKPHARAWQLRHNAVQDRLVRAIPAAAGEISVNRTPVGCESQMRPDIV ITNEEAKKVVIVDVITPENRRQAFDARARKREKYPALADTLRGRGYDVT VDALIVGTLGAWDPSNESVLRACVSRRYAKLMRCLMVSDTRWSRDIY VEHITGHRQVSDPTRRAAGPDPEGTA (SEQ ID NO: 1430)	GKVALKSTLTPVSNAFIRDSFTRFADWRFIHRARLGLVPLNGAIRWGS DKRCRVCGYQLSVPHVCHCMHHSNAMQQRHNAVMDRLAKAGSRL GTPRVNCRVEGVAEDMAALRPDLVWRDERSRKIVVDVTVPFENGAE FDNARGEKEEKYRPLAEALRAMGYQVLEAFIVGALGSDWPKNERVLKT LGVSRYAGLIMRRLMVADTIRWSRDIYVEHVSIRQFTLPSGAPSN (SEQ ID NO: 1429)
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NeS L	Utopia -1_LV	AGCVO 13581 06	Lytechi nus variegat us	<p>AGGACGGAAACGTG GACAAAAACACCCC AGGTCCAATGAGG CCCTGATCCACTGA CAAGAACGCTCGAG GCACNCAGGAGA CCCCAGCTAGGGC AGACGCCGACAC GGGTGCGGAGGA CCCTCCAGGAGGG TGGACCAGCGAACC CGAGTCGCGACG AACCCGACGCACC CCCCCGCG (SEQ ID NO: 1185)</p> <p>ATCTACTATC (SEQ ID NO: 1186)</p>	<p>TGAATAGCATTTATATTGTG TTCCAAACAACATACTCAIT ATTATATCTAAACATTTTTT TTCTGTTCTGACAACTCTAC GTAAAGTCTGCTAACCAACT GGCATGATGAAATAAGATA AAATCCCTTACACATTAAT TTCTGTACATCATAATGC TTGTCAAAGCAATGTCCTA CATAATATCTCGATGTCACC CCAAATTAATTTACATCCTTC GGTAACCTTTATACCGTTGG ATCAACATATATGATTGTGA AAACTGTTATTTCTGAGTTT TTCTATGCTAATAAAA (SEQ ID NO: 1309)</p>	<p>MSPREGSDHLGPDPEPALHOGSDIRVTSSRLGRSGKSSRQPSRRHQ VPASEASATAQQTAAINECQVCGSSFATSSGLRRHMARLHRAASADPEG AAPASITEIDYPLPSRWKCSACSENFNQTLKRHQTRHHPATTTFAYAF RCCSRSEFDSARRAANHWQVHKERSQLSGTEPQASSQARVSMHSP PPLNTSWAELASNPAPFVWESPKNRPSVEEFSSLPDVTMMSQ SPPQVQSSVPALTPLSAATASSPPGAARQLTPPTQNTPTVQARL QPEADVPELPPSVTEHPVSDAQHWVDVSSASDWSEFEAVCDQFVH AVAVSRPNLARPQQDRQRSGDHPQRQGRHPTFDVREASRIQKLY RTSKRAIRHILKEKSPSFGSESDVLDFFREVYSKEVDEEAVGKLASSLFD VPQGGDSATLSLPTSKEIGARLSRMTNSAPGKDRLEYRHIRRADGFSFI SEAFNKCLAEGRIPAPWKTAstillHKAGPTDDPANFRPIALQSCLYKLF MAVLADRLTKWACENQYLSPEQKSARPCGCEGFEHFLSAALKDCRRNQ KTICIGWLDLRNFAFGSIPHPVIVLSSLGVPDSLVTLMDAYNGASTFTL TGGQTDVPIRSVKVQGCMPILFNLAIELIRAVKKNASDNHLGVTVQ GKNLSILAYADDLVLLSRDTEGLQSLQVAGSSASTLQMQFKPKCATLTL DCKRGTVNRQSAHHIQGAAIPSLTEERYRYLGVPIGLPRLTSLQESSRKL SDIETISSLLAPWQKLDIAIKTFVPIILQYTLRATEYKSLDKPLRAAIKHVKK ICHLPVRSSNAFVFASRPSGGFLAVDPGVADILVVTQAVRTLASDDDTV RAVALGQLTSVWHRTVHSAPSDDCIDKFLSGSSEGPLANSNGSQASSL WSRTRAASRRLIKIRIVGASSGDKVSGGGAIPSKKVTAGLRSDHNNMS EKLRLPDQGGKVARALSLSDFANATSWLTSGSFIRFCDFRIFHRAARLNC PTNAAVRRWKQNAATKCRCDHQLETLPHIINNCRPNMVPPIRRHNSI QERLVKAIHYGDIYQDQHVPGDPNPRERPDITVVEGNKVTIVDITIPFDN</p>
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NeS L	Utopia - 1_NVit	.	Nasonia vitripennis	CCATTCCTTCGTACG GGTTTTCTGTCGCG CATAGCCGGGTGG GAGACTCGCGCG GGGAGGTCATATCT CACCACCATCTCG AGCTTTTTGCTGCA CCTGA (SEQ ID NO: 1187)	TAGTGGGGCCATAACACCT AGGCCCCACAGTGTGGCA TGTCATGTGTGTCGTCCT ACTTATTTATTTATTTGCTCT GTCGAGCTGTTTAACTATT CATATGTATGTGTTGTGTGT GTCGTCCTCGTAGCAGTTT TATTCGTCCTCAACAGAGGT CGACCAATATTAAATAAG CATGGCTTGAAGCAGGCCA AGCGCGTGTCTTAACCCC GTTTTAGGGGAAGTTACTT AACCTAAAAATACAACTTTT CC (SEQ ID NO: 1310)	GPDAISTAANAKVMKYDTLRQELASRGMIDVEVHAFVIGSLGSWHGDN ERVIGRLGISRRYRTLMRRLLCCIDAIGSRDIYIEHVTHGRQY (SEQ ID NO: 1431) SGXTREVKCTVNVLMEQPPHTKAIREGDFIVILLPQSDDETLCCPLCVG RGRYSKTRVECLNRHVKEVHPDLTTTFCWGCAGFAAGDKKYPKIVT QHCATCPEVSAPSGRVDGERVNTRRRLGIAAATAEASPVRRTRRNL ASPPVEQNIQSAAPEPARVPQHEIVAGGESADDEVFRSPVNSPPRD WRAAAPQQAASSPXAVPGITATPSNTRTNGNSAXSILAEHIPAPPP TNTEANGRADIPRSGRAPPGXQAARRRAPPTTEQRVIGLLEAATGRE QLEEATTQAMLFARLTGRPEPRNAIRPGXQRHPAQGDVQAQAPDR IXEAKLQRLYRTSKKRAVQKILAGPXMNCQIDKNITTAHFVLAARRDG GEDWPDVFDREEPTAASGEALCTPITREEVFRRLKGRNNTSPGPDGIYR DLAKXPGAHVLAALYNXIWRIEATPALWGSNTTLYKKGDAMD/ISNW RPISLGDTVPLFAAILADRIKRWAVANGRYASQKGFLEFEGCYEHFVL QEAIKREAGGRKELVAVWLDLASAFTSVPHSSILQALEGHGLPSKARNIIS SLYTGMTTRFHTAEGTDPILIQSGVRQGCPLSPDVFNLTVLEVLREIQT GEGYIEGRRIHLAYADDDVAILADSPAGMRRLFAAERGARAVGLTFNP AKCATLHIAGRGEEAVRPTFSVQGTVPVRLASGEAYEHGIGTGYQVRQ TPINTLRDLADIGSIDRSLAXWQKLDAVGTFLPRDLFTMQGAHIDKGF LLEADKIIKAAKSWLSLPQASAEVLFPSSQGGGGLLTVAHYKMLYSS DVTSTIAGSTLRTTVSERLKRASNDIARFLSGDLDLPRSTSPSTFWTKV RSAALRIKTLGLRWSWCQGGVLLMACGDPRAPGTRVSPQTKHLVT SLRCLNRHYAESLLAKKQKQVFEVTRRSGQSNHFLRSGSFTFCDWRF IHRARLDVLP/LNAAKRWQRGMKRCRCGSDLETLPVLSHCGPHSAA RQKRHNIIQDRLVKAASRCPGTISVNTQTVVVRGPDAAALRPDIVVRDD VNRRTVIDVAVPFENRLEAFDGVREAKIAYTPLARQLTDSGYTVEA FVVGALGAWDPDRNERVLSLSISRYAILMRRLMVS DTRWSRDIYVEHV SGIRQYRE (SEQ ID NO: 1432)
NeS L	Utopia -1_PCa	.	Phytophthora capsici	GCCCGCGGTGGA GTAGCCATGTTGGC CACCACGCCCAAG TCTCCGCCGAGCT GCGACTGCTGCTGC TCATCGAGTCGACG TAGTCGACGTGCA CAAGCACCACTCC TGCCGGACGCGCG CCGTGGAGCACCAAC	TAGACGGCACAGTTCTGGC CCACGTAGGCCGAAAGGGC CCCACCATGTAGGGAACC GCCCTCGGGAATCCATTCC GGTGTTCGACTGAAGAGAT GCTCCTTCGCTTGACGGA GGTACATCTGACAGTCGA ACTTCAACTCGCAACATATC CGATACAGTTACAAACCAAC AGTTAGATATCAGATAGGA	MVVSRTARLEATPAPRWDPPLPRRVIASRIADRLVPATAPCRSALNAAF PSPSRDVTESFTQEDRQLEPLTRHVDEETKDSLEPGRAPTVDDESKDN DATAGEWLLRFDGACRANPGPGGAGAVLFNPSGAASWTCSHFMPGAT ETNNTAEYTAFLLGARAAADHGATLLRVQGDSQLVLRQVKGIYGAKSTR LRLRDAVRAELARVQGFSLIHIDRQDNADHADRANRALDMKSTLVEC ATHPGNACTTTLTTSAAEASPPVPGARDTMDADAGEERLADVDD GEVYAMRLGPGEVPERPRLRLQLSDEEAASEMVERLGAALSAKIT DAEDWASAEYITALPYMLYDKLQSYQAPRGPPQVPLTRSPRGDDRP ASPEPNASSTTGGVASEHQPRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRR GHQKHKKHKKPRPPRETQHHREHRLDEALDELHALERTDPHNRPAIAKA

<p>ACCTTCCTTTAGGAAGCTAA CGGGTACACTGGATGGTAA ATACACATACATTTTC (SEQ ID NO: 1311)</p>	<p>RRRVGRIRSAINQQLLRHKFDTEKACVDGILSTARAERAARAATPSPA SGAPTTVSAPGAIVTNDGTCPIPSDKLWRHFDVAVNTPRLDFDAEPG SAAFRAAMDHLPAATRLDLLKEAPSTDEIETQLQHVKASSPSGLDGVGY DVYKFTIQLLPV/LRAAFRCWLYKVPQSWKLGVRLLHKKGPREDPA NWRPCLQQAIIYKLYTGILARRLTRWMDANDRHA PGQKGFRAVNGCGE HNFLAATLIDNARRKHRPLYEVMYDFRNFAGSVPFALLWDSLQRLGVPP DYVDMCKGLYNQASVVGNAV/DGSTAPVEQVGVFQGCPLSPQLFNA AISP LLYALRRLPDTGVQLSSVDRPGASAYADDLKIFSGTKAGITQQHELV ATELRWTGMOANPAKCRSMGVRRNTNGAVEADNVHLELDDTPIPSMT HMQSYTYLIGIGDGFHVRRRVELAPKLT/LKHDVTALVESGLAPWQVVK AVKVLYPRVEYALRHLRPDDQ/HLESFDLHLRRGLRHLRLPKNATNEFFY APVSRGGLLPLVELHAALQIAHGWQTLHSPDPAIRRVAREQLYQIADA RHRLDKDHW/PHRREELCELLNGELGSAHAPKRRNGDIGSLWVDVR KNLKTFLKVATAPANQETG/PQAQLQLRVPHHAEWLDHGNVLRHV/KL HIKNLHWQTWCA LSDQDKTARVHGGVGS AFLTRPRGMWESDYRFAY AARLNVDTVNTLSRRRLRAHDCRYPACRWKETLAHVLNHCPCGTMDA VRGRHDDALKEIHTLRASSGDRREL RVNQTPGLPGPPLRPDIQVYNH DKRTVAVVDLAVAFDEQPSDEPESGLAKAVQIKKAYAGIKEHLENQG WKVHLSAIVYVGSLSVAASNHKVYTEHLGLLKRDAKRLDRQLSSACIQSS RRIWNFHCAKHRAHQHEHQAPP SQATRRGRVETETGGNPSRTDRR (SEQ ID NO: 1433)</p>
<p>GCGCGCGCTGAGCC GTACCAAGACCAAG GNTTCAGGCTCGC GCGCGCGTGGMGC TCCAGCCAGCGAC GCGTTACAGCAGCAG GGTCGGCTGCGGC AGCTCAGCGTGCA CGGGGACGCGAGC GACGGCAGGCACC AAGACCACGACGAC CAAGCGTCGCTGC CGTCCCCATGGACG TCGACCAAGGTGCT CGGTGGCCGACAG CGGATCACCACCC GCTGTCGCCGCCAC CGGAGCTCCGAGTC GGCGGCAAGCGCC GCGCCTGAACGAC GGCGACGACGAAG ACATCCGCGAGCTG GCCGAGCTTCTGCT GCCGACGAGGAG GAGGCCGACGACC ACAAACGAGCGCCC AGGTTACCCCGCGAC CAGCGCTCATCCGG CCTCGTCTCTGCT GTGTACGCGCACAA CGCGCAGCGCTTCA ACTGCACGTTGTGC GTGTACACGGGTGC CAGCTTCGCTGCTC TTACGCGACACAGG GACTCTCGGCACCG GCGCGTGACCTTCC TGGACAGGTTCTCG</p>	

NeS L	Utopia -1_PI	.	Phytop hthora infestan s	<p>GCGGGTTGCGCGT GCGGCAACCTTTT GCTCGAGGCTGGC CGCAGCAAGACAC GCACAAACGTGCGC CAGCCTCAGCACCA CACTGGTCGCGTT TCGACGACAGGAG GAGCATCAAGCCAC ACTGTGTCGGAGC CAACACCACGTCG CCACGGCGGTCACC GCCGAACCCCT GCTCCACCATCAAG CCTCGGAACACT GTGCCCCCCCCAC GTGTAGTTCCCCC GACGTCGATGTGA GCTGCACAGTCGC CACAGGAAGATCA GCACGAGGACGCC ACCCANACCCGGA GAGCAGCAACACC AACCTCTGAGGCA ACCCGCTGGGTTT GCGCTCGCGCCA CGCTCGTTGCTCC AGGATTGCTCAGCG ACTCGCGAGCTGG AACCTCCACGCTGG GGCCACCATTACC CCGCGCG (SEQ ID NO: 1188)</p>	<p>TAAGCTGGTCATGACC GACAGGGCACTACCCAGGT AGGGAAACCGCCCTTAAAAA ACCCAGGAAGACACAAACA CCCTCCACTTAGTGACATAC</p>	<p>MLADPAALAAAGLARAPPPSAPQDPSPAFAPAGPAGQNPRAAAPARVEV HTVVPGRAGGMLPDPGLVEEPIQATYAHDAQAQFECALCPVVAESMA VLVQHRRSAHRGTRFKDIFTSGCQCSLVFYARIVAASHAVACARRNQRA VPAPTVPAPTRPEATPQPTGYLAAAMTAAAAASDVTVAAATNMQS AVPAAKTTGLQLVPPELEPALPQRASCHAGKRRRLNADEAVTPTPTA</p>
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CGAGCTCCAAGCG CGCCGTTGGCTTT CGCAGCGCAGGG CTCGCGCGACGGC CCTGCCAGCCCC AAGACCCCTCTAC GATGTGCCACACC CGCAGGGGGGCC GGCAGGCTGCCG ACTGGTATCGCG GGTGCTACACTCTC AGCCGCCACAGCTC GGGCTTGGCGGTC CGCCATTGGCCCTT GGAGCTCGACAGC GACAGCAGCGACG ACGAGGACGCTCAA GACCCACGCCGC CGCCACAGAACCC CAGAAGACGTCGC GAGTGTCTTGCCC CACCCGGCAGGGC AGGCAGC (SEQ ID NO: 1189)	ATATTTTAGCTAGATTCA GTTACGGAGAGGTTACTAA CTGGTAATACGAACACAT ATTCTGTTCTAATCAGTGT AAAACTGGTTTTCGCTTTT GGCGACTTTTTCACGCA TTTTGGCAATCGTCTCGG GCTAGCTTCTAGCGGGG ACGAGCGGCTCCGGGGG GTTACCTTTCCCGCGAG GCCAACTACCGCATCTCT CTACACTTTTCTAATCGCT CCGTCTCGGCTCTCGGTTG TCGGGCTTTTCTTTTGAC CAATCAGAGCGCGCATGC GCCTCTTCTGGCCAATCAGA GACCGGCCCTGTCTCGG ACAGCAGGCTCCACGGC CAGCCAATCAGTCTCGG AGCGACGCTCTTCTATAG CGCAGCTGACGAGGCCGAT CTGGCGCCCCGATTGGT CCGACTTTCGGCCAATCAGC GACGACGAGGGGCGAGG GTTACACTTTTGCCCCGT TTCGACTTCAACTCAGGCC AAATGGCGATTTGGACCC TCCACGCGCGTGCCACTG CTCGGACCGCGCGCGATT CAGCGGTGCAACTTCGGG CACGTGTGCAACACATGCA GCGCCCATTTGACGCCAAG CGGCATCGGGGACGACGC CTCGGCGCCCAAGCGCAG CCCCGCCCTTCAGCAGCAG CTCGCGCGTTTGCGGAT CGCCATCAAGACGTGCGAG AGCCAGGCGGGTCGGGC	RVSPQTEVAMAPHADAPQDDTVLQREAAEPQDPDAATPGAQVQRVEDT TAAQDDTVQDDHDADTAQVSPRRPTRWGPRSPSQEPSMTGEPA ATLAARRPLTAATGTATRWGPRCHRAIGAAAIARLVTLSTEPAQQR RQPPPPQEPSPQPELAAATAAADAIAATVAADIAAAAAANAAMDVDG GPAADETWLLRFDGACRRNPGPGGAGAAAFAPSGAVVWTCSHYMPSR SETNNTAEYFALLGVQSAVHHGASHLEVEGDSLVIAQVKGTFACRNA RLQLRNRVRHALRSVDTHKLRHIDRQANAHAADRLANRALDQRRTSSEC GTHGSCMDSCLAVPTALAAQETPPAAPSTSATPAEGNAMDDIAEIAA RDEGETFVPLPIGPGSAPERQRLRLQLSDEERDAADALQELADTMA SKIEDADSWTSGEYSSIPERIREVLQPYATAPPQGRSRQRRRPPRV TRNQREHRLDEALDDMAATQAATPRQRAVRARRRVRGRVRSMAQ QELRHEFAKDESKVAKILKTASTETAEDHEPETCPIDAATLHAFTGVN APRTDFDYDATSGREFRAAMSDLPATVEIDAFDAELTIDEVEDQLTRAA KTSSPGHDGIDYGIYSRFAAQLVPLHAVFQFCWRHRRVRPRLWKVGIVRL IHKKGDPQPTNWRPICLQPTYKLYSGLLAHRLSRWLEGNDRLPMAQK GFRAFNGCHEHNFMAATLLDQTRRQHRKLYVWYDLRNFAGSLPQQL MWRVLRHLGVDSGFDRCRIYRDSAFVANAADGATDPVRQEVGVY QGCPISPLLFVAALVPLVRLEKLDGVGPLADGVRPCTTAYADDLKVFS DSAGIRKCHDTVAGFLAWTGLRANPGKASLAVTTNARGNPTRDSSM RLEVHDAAITLSLHESYRVLGVGDYDVRHRLQLEPKLKQKREAVALL TSGLAPWQVVRALKVYVPKVEYALRHLRPLQSQQAFDRVWSKGLRHL LSLPRSATSEVL YAPTSSGGLGLQPLVELHRLALQLAHAWQMLHSDKPAIQ AVARAQACQVVRKRYRLQEDHWGRDDELVRSLNSELAASPHAEVLR RNGDIASLWSDVQRVRLRIYHLRFEHCDTEAHGPLSFRVPHHNKWLTH KTVLRHVKLHLKIRHQTRWKMVDQGTVRVHGGVGAKFMTTGAGLS DDYRFVGKGRNLNQVDNLSVLRKRRLRAHTTCRDP TCSSAETLAHVLNH CESNMDAIRQRHDDALEQIGSKIRGALDRAKSPTELRLNQTVPEYTGAAAL RPDIVLRNVAAKTMVIADLAVTFEDQAAARHSSLQLSHDHKTLKYQPIV AELQHGWRVQTAIVYGTLSGVQPSNFKAYTEKFKLHKREARQLDLQL SSHCI RASHRIWGWHCRCQRDRQRSGTASRASRGSGGAPRRTSQAPAR R (SEQ ID NO: 1434)
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NeS L	Utopia - 1_PMi	.			<p>AAAATATACTACTAAAGT ATGCCGAATCCTGCCCTC TCAGGCTGAACGGGCCCC ATACTTGATCTAAGTATGG GAGGATCCCTGGCCTCTCA GGCTGTACGCGAGACCC (SEQ ID NO: 1312)</p> <p>CTGATGTGGATACC TTGGAATTACTCAA CCGTGTCGGAGTCT TTTGCTTTTTCGCC CAACACCTCATGGA TACCATGCTGTGCG CTGGAGCGACGTTA CAAGCGTGAGGCG GCCCTCCATGCCGG ACAGCTGGTCTGTG CC (SEQ ID NO: 1190)</p>	<p>GATTAGGAACACTAATATC CTGCCMTAGACGTGATTGC TAATCCGCAACCAACCGG ATCTACAGCCTGAACACTGA ACTTTAATCTTCAACCATGT CACATCTGGACACTAGGTTT TTGCTCTGTTGTGTTTCTT GCCCTTTCMTTGGAWCTT TCGCMCTGGAAATTTATTG TCGCTTGGATTATTTTTTTC TCACAAATTGGATCTATTTT CGTTGTTCACTTCGAACCTC TAGCTGCCCTTCTTCGGAC ACTGAACCTTAACTCTTCGCC ATGGCTGTGAGTCGCCCGGT TCACTTGCTGCGGTGGAT CCTGTTGTGATAATCCCGT GCATTGCCCATGGATTATT TCCGCCCTAGTTGTTCTAA CCTTGGATTATTGCTGTGG GTGATGCCCGGGTTTGT ACATCGGATCCCGTGGC GCTCGGTGTTCCATCGGACT GGCAGCCCTTGTGTTACTC TSGACTCTATTGTTGTTG ATTCTTCCACACTGGCCAG TGATCACACTGCTGTGTTT CCGGGAAGATATCTCTGCG GGTTTTCAGGCTCTGGGTGT CTCCCGGGCAACGCACTG GTTGCTGCTGCGCCATCAC</p>	<p>MCLKFSSTSLRRHMRARLHRQSPDASTPSTMTVEFYPPLPKVWPCVV CRENFHNQTLKRHQKFNPNVDLTTVYQSCVCGQEFVTGRKASFHK VHRMSASAIPTPSAMPSSPMDLIRGLVGEPLPPSPARTPPPLARYISPAP RSSFSPWNPPSPRSTPLPRPLTPPRSPSPRSTPPPPVLTTPAVT EPAVVALTTAQVTEPSAPAVHTAAPVTLNAPVTEPATPDATPDATPVT LHSPVTHISCSFTASHAPYSCAAPTSPVYACSPRRRQCSSTIAAVCNSE ASSGNPCLLALPVHRHLLPDTSPQRPGLLFHHPGIPHRGRPPHCHGH SLHRHDHRRARRGRQHLLPRSPSPRSPSPSRSPSPSPSPSPSPSPST PPRSPSTPRSPSPPPRPPILPPRSPDSTHRSLSHARSPPRATPIPVQP RHLRSTPAHPGVDNAVPPSQSAIDVWLAELRSADFESFEDV/CDREV EFAAEGNNGRPARPAHQPPDRGNQGPQRPPRHRPGLGPEFD AQEASRLQKLYRTSKRAIRTLTGSVDYSGYRGPHPALMSDTAAATEVLT SGFLSLEVSAREVDTDTATDTSLLFPNSAQARESODLLRPVTQREVSL RLGRMSNSAPGKDRLEVRHIRQVDGAFRVTLEIFNRCRESRPSSWKTA TTVLIHKKGDATDPANFRP/ALQSCLYKLLMAILSDRVTTWALDNDLISS QKSARPEGCEYEHTELLSTVVKDARNQKNMYAAWLDLQNAFGSIPHD AMFTVLTSGAPEGLVSLVRDVTDASTDFTPTGRTAAVPIHSGVKQGC PISPVLFNLTLLEIRAVNASATRDRSPVWVGQAVPILAYADDLVILRSSD GLQSLTTASIMATKIQKFKPAKCASLSECRRTKVRPLEFNVQDKIIPA LTEEQHYRVLGVPILGYRTDSDLETLVAKMTDDIQRIDSSLLAPWQKLDAI RTFVQPCLAYTLRAGDCAKKHLRGLQVKTARKVCNLPTRATTNYIFA DRRAGGLFIDPNVDADIQITQAVRMLSSPDDITRAIATGQLSSVHRTI HRAPTQETDEFLSMEGDFANSGNSGQASSLWSRAAAARRLKVTIS GSLSGSVITKSTENREMAAKSITTAALRAQSAHYTHRLSLPDQGVQGS NQDQYMNSSWMSSGSYLLFCDWRFIHRARLNTLPTNATAQRWKPNT SPACRRQHPQETLPHILNHCPPNMVPIRRRHNLVQQRIVSAVRHGRVF VDQHVPEPNPRERPDITVVEGDKVTIIVCCPFNDNGRDLMTAAAKE TKYADLKQALVAAGKDVVEFGVSGSLWLPNSNERALRRLGIKRTLT MRKLLRIDAIGSRDVIIEHMCGRQYT (SEQ ID NO: 1435)</p>
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NeS L	Utopia -1_PS	.	Phytop hthora sojae	AGACGAGCAACGC GCTGGGGCCCAAG ACCTGGCACGAACG ACACTGCCCAAGCT	CCTTTTCGTTATATTCATTT TCAGTCTGCCGTTATCTGG CCAGGCTCATCTCTTTGTG ATGGCCGTGGACTGACCCT CTGGGTTTTCTGGGTCAS CACTCTGGTGAATGCTGT GCCACATTTTTCATTTGTTT ACTTTTCAGCTACAAATAT CCTGGCCAGCTTTCACCTTT TTGTATGGCCGTGGACGG ACCTCTGCTGGTTTTACG CTCCGGTTTGTCTGCGTCT AGCACCTTGGTGAGTGCT GGTCGTTTGTGCTCATTT TGCTTAGTTCACCATATCT TTMTCTCTTTGTGTGTT TTCTAGCGGTTGCTGCGG AGTTGAGCTGCAGTTGCT GGTCTGGTTTACCCCAT TTGTTTCTTTTAAACGCGG GCGTATTGCTTGACCGGC CGTCTCAGCTTTTCTCTAG AGCAACCTCCGTTCAATCA ACTTTAGTTTCTCAGTTCT TGGCCATTCCGGTTGGTTAA TTTTTATTATCTTAATTTT ATGTTTACATTTTCTGGTTG GAGACCATTTAGCTGTTT TAATAGCTTTCTCTTTAAT TAATACCTCTGCCATTGAG GGTTTTTATTACTATTATTT TGTTTACTCTTTGTAACTTGT TTGATTGAATATTTTAATAA ACCAC (SEQ ID NO: 1313)	MDVDGGPAMPWPVLRFDGACRRNP'GPGGAGAA'FKPCGTVAWTC HYMPNSSETNNTAEYTAALLGVQSAVHHGASHLEIGDSHLVVAQVKGT FACRNPRLRLRNRVRHALRAVTSLLKHIDRKANAHADRLANRALDLK RSLAECGEHQGAMESCLHMNPAAQRQREQPAPPARPACAPTRAESAS
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NeS L	Utopia -1_SM	.	Strigam ia	<p>GCCGCGCGCACTGC AGCGGCCAACCGG CAGGTATGCTCTC GGCGCCGACGAAC GCGACCACTCGCG TCCGTGCGCGCCTT GCATGATGTTGCAT CCCCGCTTTGGC AACATTTGCGCGT TGCCTTTCGACCG CGCGAGCGCATCA AGCGCACCGTGAT CGCAGACGACCCA TGCAGCACAGTGCT GTGCCCTCTGCTGC CGCCCAATCCCTC GGCGTGCGCACGTC CCCCCGTGCGCGG CGCCACCACGACAC CATCGCGCTGCGG ATTGGTGCAACG CCGCCCTGAAACG ACGACGGGACAA CGAAACACGCGAC GGCGCGACGCGG ACATCGAGATGCGC GCCGACGACACCGA CGCACGCGCGCGA CCAACCCGCGACC AGTGCGGCTGCAAC GCGCGCGCGCACAG CACCAGCACCAACG GATGCCGCGACCGC GCGCGCGCGCCACA CGCG (SEQ ID NO: 1192)</p>	<p>TGATGGGAGAGTGAGGAA TCTTCTCCACTGTGCAAAAC</p>	<p>FISALIPLLRALQRLPGVGVPLADGVRPCTTAYADDLKVFSDSAAGIQQCH GTVARFLRWTLGRANASKCALLPVTTTARGNPAIDDTLQLELHGDAIARL TLQSSAYLGVGDGFHVQHRVQLAPKLAELKRDVAALLRSGLAPWQVL KAIKVLYPRIYALRHLRPLQSQLEGFDRVAKGFRHLLRLPANATNELLY APVSSGGLGILLPLVELHKAQIAHGWMHLSKDAAVQAIARAQVRQVV QKRYTLADADHWQGRDDDELVLFLNSELAASPHATIKRRNGDIGSLWSD VQRHLKTLQRLREPTADAPDSPNGLLHLRVPHHRKWLSHKTVLRHM KLHRLCHKHKWQMSDQGRTVRAHGQAGSHFVSRGVGLWDADYRF ALQARLNQLDNTSLKRRRQRTNATCRAPNCSRTETLAHV/LNH CETNM DVIRQRHDGALEQIGAAINAAIKRRRTDTEVRLNQTVPEFNGPAWRPDI QVRDARSKTMVIADLAITFEDQPNDSASSLQHSREHKIAKYQPIAAAL ERQGW/RVHTSAIVYGSLSRVHPSNFTVYTELLGLLKRDRRLNTTLSCHCI RSSRRVWNWHCGQHRRARQHRCQEGRAHSGGNGQRAEGGTATT (SEQ ID NO: 1437)</p>	<p>MATVRLKYPPPEGILCGPCAANTNAPQTRPYSDKSLAKHLKLYHKATL VVECRHCGHEESDLRKMKKHISTNHVPAATAAAPTVPRLGPTAPPVPRV</p>
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NeS L	Utopia -1_SP	AAGJ0 21405 37	Strongy locentr otus	maritim a	<p>CTTTAGAGGAGAGA ATCCACACGGCAT CCTCATTTGATCTGA TCCATCGAGTATCT GCGAATAGTCGGC GCACTCTTTTGCCA TGATCCGGGGGTC TCATGGTAAAAAGG TTTGCGCACGGCT TAGTTGACGCCCT CTTCACGTCACCTC GGCCTGCATCGATC GACTGCTCTCTCTC TTCTCCCTCCCTCC TCTTCACGCTCTCT CACGTGACCCCTC CCATCCCGCCCTC GGCTTTGGCAAAG ATCTGTGTCTCTC CAAAGCACCCATCT ACCATTTGCTCGAG TTGCGATTGGTCGA AGTCCACACGCCAC TCGTCTACTCTGCCT CTCTGACCCCTCCC CCCTCTCTCCCTCTG CCGCCCTCGCCTCT CGGTCCCTTCCCA TCTCCCTCTCCCAT CCACGTGCTCCCTC CTCTCGTCACGTGA TCGTTGCGGCTCGA C (SEQ ID NO: 1193)</p>	<p>CATACAGTCAGAAGTGCT AACTACTAGTTTGATACCT GTGCCCTGCAATGTCCTG CGTGTCTACCCACGCCG GCTGGCATTGAGACACATT AGGCTCTCGTCCCGCTAT ACTCTATAATTCGTGTAC GCTAATCTACCTACCCCT CCCTTGACCACTCACCAA CCATGTGTATAGCTGTCTG GTGATCCGGGGCGGTAT TCACTGGTTATCATATCATT CTAAATGATCTTTGATCTC TCAATTAAACAACTAATTAT TTCTGTTTGTTCATTGTTTC ACCTGTAAGAGGAAGTTC ATTGTCGATAAATCAA (SEQ ID NO: 1316)</p>	<p>ILRPRFIPRPTSPSSSSSSASPSSRRSVSLPPSPVSSASPASGR NSPDQGTAPVTPIGTVNRSPAGSPALSYSTASPIASTITTPRHLSASPAL SAGPSGASPPVSPATAVPAPPATVP/PAVMAATVP/FAAATVP/PSVGS STVQRPAGRRPPPPIDDWIGRIARVSSLPELDAVSRLEDEVVKRRPP DPNARPASLHPTRRPPPTRRPCHGTGTSVSLAALTSSCIREDHRSGL PLLCTGWDSPWPLSPSSSHCPSSNPCSSSTPPSSLLGPPRHSHLTWR GSGSTPSHRHCSRARYHLLWRLPYSPSRPLPYPSALARYPSVPPALD DPLSLSTIGSEGSPECHLCRNWTPSQGCSRKMWSRDAPLTPTDPHHSI RHAALPLHLLALVPAMGPAELQSLWRRSRPFAKITEGASPCALPVGT VHGHLQVHQATAHLPTVPPLPRPRSSDPLVTPISGPEVLDLRRAT DTAPGDTIYSEWRADPTGRLSSLFQKVQTFGAPTRWKESTTTLHKG GDHTAMSSWRPIALLSTVAKIYGSILSHRLTTWAVQNGRLSLSQKGLPF RGCLDQNYLVQSLQDARRNKKTLAFLDLKNAFGSIPHLTIRHLEWL GLAPSSIDILEASFSGSTRVTRTETGLTPPISLDTGVWQGAPLSPILFNAIEP LLRTVPSAHSFGSLHGHVSVVAYADDLAILAPSTPALQSLQDAISGMAD WAGLSFPAKCATVTLTGKDNSRDTLSLQGSVPSPISDGDAYKHLGVPT GTTTSPGTDAIKMTTDLQIDHSDLAQAQLDALRTFIMPQLSFHLSH GSVPKAPLTQLDKKIKRAAKHWLFPQRASNEILYMSHLHGQSLPLSV LADIGQVTHAVALLQSRDPAVDALRTCREVASKRAKKTVNGPELAQYL SGSTDGIYCTPTSDIPSLWTTARAATRLSSTLPLTWTSPLPSGVPFLSNG SPLSFPRVQSTLTNAIRHNHLSLIAKRDQGNSTRTSHDPPSNYVWVKG DFLRFCDWRFHRLNLLPVNGARRWDANSIKTRCRRCGAPNETLAHVL NVCPVGLPEMKKRHDAIHARIKKALRPSHTVHHDRTPVGGCPLRPDIL RISERDKSVAIVDIHVDPDNGTDAVERAHETKRAKVELIRRHQYGVYRT FDSLVTALGRLWRGSEAAALQALQISSQYSKLLRLLVADAIHGSRNVYA HHMTGMVM (SEQ ID NO: 1438)</p>	<p>MSHSITEVFDYPLPSRWKCTVCLNFENQQTILKRHQARHHQTTSLVVF RCSACQAEFDSARKASNHWSHKKRPILSQPAVNEIPSSGLDPPSRP PVEVIGSSFDDVSMISEPSTPSLQMDPEVWHPPSRISFSPMHSPTQ PASPIQIGVEVSFNSSSLQMDPEVVQPPSPSISFSPMHSPTQPASPIQI</p>
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			purpura tus	AGTCCAGGCTCAA CCAGGCTGCCACC AATCTGCCAGCTTA GGCTCCAACCAAGC TGCCACCTAGCTG CCAGCTTAGGCACC AACCAGCTGCCAG CCGAGGATCCAACC AGGCTGCCACCTA GCTGCCAGCTTAGG CTCCAACCAAGCCG CCAGCCAGGCTCC AACCAGGTGCCAC CCGAAAGTCTGCCA GTTTAGGCCACCAAC CAAGCTGCCAGCCG AGGCTCCAACCAAGG CTGCCACTCGAGGC TCCAACCAAGCTTT CACCCGAAGCATT CCCAGGCTGCCGT TTAGGCACAAACCA GGCTGCCAGCCGA GGCTCCAACCAAGC AACCAGCCAGGTT CCAATCAAGCTGCC AGCCGAGGCTCAA GTAAGCTGCCAGCC GAGGCTCCAACCAAG GCTGCCACTCGAGG CTCCAACCAAGGCTT TCACCCGAAGCATT ACCCAGGCTGCCCG TTTAGGCACAAACC AAGCTGCCAGCCGA GGCTCCAACCAAGC AACCAGCCAGGTT CCAATCAAGCTGCC	GTCCTACTACATACATCTCG ATGTGCCCTTGCTAGACGAT CCATTGGTAACCATGATATC AATGGATTAAACATGATCT GTAAACAATATATGATTTAC ACAATGTATTATTGTTTCA ATAAATCTGTTCTTTTCACTT TAATACATGAACATGACT GTGCCCTTCTCCAACCTGGAG ACCTACATAATTTGTTAAAA TGATATAAATATTTGGAAGA TGAAATTATTATTAAATAA (SEQ ID NO: 1317)	GVEVFNSSGSLQMDPEVVQPPSPSIFSPMHLSPTQVSPPIQIGIEVSFT SSSPQLMDPEVVQPPSPSPMSYSPMHLSLTQDPSPIPVDDIVIPAAEVPLP DIEIPSPDRHPAAEVPLDIEIPSPDRHPVAEVLPLDIEIPSPDRHPQSP PRVMMEQPVHTPPADTQQANGPQHVVTVLANATNWEDFGRVCV EFANHAVEAARSQDAPQVRPAQQRPQRPQPTEDVREASRLQK LYRSKRAVRHILRDDAPSFSGSNEQLLDYFKEIYAPPEIDENRAQQLAE SLFTDLEEKESAAALMSPISQEQEISRLSRMSNSAPGKDRLEYRHIRQAD GACRVTHIMFNRLQEHRIPIPSAWKEATTILIHKSGTTDDPANFRPIALQSC LYKLFMGILSDRMQWACNHNLLSPEQKSARPCGCEGHEHTLSSVIKDT KRNQKTANIAWLDLRNAGFSGIPHQAIHAVLTTIGAPVSLVMLLKDTYTGA STFSLSTGETDPIQISGVKQGPCMSAILFNLTIELIRAVKKATDDGLGL VVHGQRLSIMAYADDLVLMSKTPGLDAILSVASEQAETRLAFKPTKCA SLSLSCRHGTVLPREYTVQQGHLMPALDEEEQYRYLGVPGFLPRFTNLKD LIGKLGNIETIASSLLAPWQKLDAIKTFVQPGLSFVLRAADYLKSDLRLSKS AITTNVKKICQLPRAANAYIFAAKESGGLAFIDPNVDADIQVITQAVRVLS SDDEVVQTIATSQLSKSVVHRTIHAVPTEEDIDNYLSGSGNEGLANSNGS QASSLWSRTRSAARRHLTLRATTSGTVVNNQQADIDHTRDILPASITRG LRLIQRITTNAEKLKSLPDQGVARSLSNDPFANGSSWHATGKFRFCDW RFIHRARLNLCLPTNVATKRWKANANGKNGHQETLPHVLNHLCLPNMV PIRRHDNIQQLRVTAIRHGDVFNQHVPGDPNPRERPDITVIEGNKVT VIDISVPFDNGPNACTTAAQAKVEKYSALRQALRDMGRDVEVHGFIVGA LGTWHQGNERALGRIGVSRWYRTLMRKLCCIDAIAQSRDIWVEHVTGH RQYE (SEQ ID NO: 1439)	
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AAGCGGAGGCTCCAA
 CCAAGCTGCCAGCC
 GAGGCTCAACCAAG
 GCTGCCACCAACG
 TGCCAACCTAGGCT
 CCAACCAAGCTGCC
 AGCGGAGGCTCCAA
 CAGCTTGCCACCC
 GAATCTCTGCCAGT
 TTATGGCACAACCA
 AGCTGCCAGCCTAG
 GTCTCAACAGGCT
 GCCACTCGAGGCTC
 CAACCAAGGCTTCA
 CCCGAAGCATCACC
 CAGCTGCCCTTTT
 AGGCACAAATCAAG
 CTGCCAGCCGAGGC
 TTCAACCAAGCAAC
 CAGCCCAAGTTCCA
 ATGAAGTACACAG
 CGAAGCTCAACCA
 AGCTGTACCCGAG
 GCTCCAACCAAGCT
 GCCCACCACCAAGCTC
 CAGCTTAGGTACCA
 CCAAGCTCCAGGC
 CCAAGCTCCAACCA
 GGTTGCCACCCGAA
 ACTCTGCCAGTTTA
 GGCAACAACCAAGC
 TGCCAGCCGAGGCT
 CCAACCAAGCTGCC
 ACTCGAGGCTCCAA
 CCAAGCTTTCACCC
 CCAAGACAACCAAG
 GCTGCCGTTTAGG
 CACAACCAAGCTG

NeS L	Utopia -1_TSP	.	Trichine Ila spiralis	<p>CCAGCGAGGCTCC AACCAGGCTCCAA CCAAGTACCAGCC GAAGCTCTGCCAGA TTAGGCACCAACCA AGCTGCCACCGTTA GAGGCCAGAGCC CACCAATCCATAA CGTGTGAGATATGT GAAGCTTCCTTCCA CACCTCCGCCGGTC TCCGTCCACACAG GCCAGGCTTCATCG CACCACTGCTGAAC ACACTGACGACAGC (SEQ ID NO: 1194)</p> <p>TTTCTGGTATGAAT CCCAAGCGGATTGG TTACGAAATTGCA TAAGTTTTTGAAAA AATAGGCATTGGT CGAGTGCTGCACCC ACCATTGTGCGGG GTCGTCCTGATATT GCACTACATTCAGG AACGGCCTATTCCC TTCGGGGAATTGTG TTTTAGGAATTGGA ATCGGTTTGGTTAC GATCGGTCGAGTG GTTCTGTGAGATCGA GTGACAGCCGGGT GGCAGCGACA (SEQ ID NO: 1195)</p>	<p>TGATCCGTCGCCAACCAAC GGAAACCAATTGCCGCATG ACTTCGATTCGCTTTTGGCT CTTTTGTATTAAATTTTGTCT ATTAAACAAATTCAGTTTGTGA ACTGTTTGTATTCAATTTGA AGATCCAAATAAAAC (SEQ ID NO: 1318)</p>	<p>MCSAKTPALSGRRRGKEVVEGQIVRVERRRSGRSSTSATDLGTRIMVT RGRKKLMEASVREAGHHGGESASTVDVWESKKITGKTARRNRAPSG DGKRRSCGAECCGQAVCGNAVADSEASSPRTPNVSKSGRDKCGQPTIK ASTSPPKRKPTTSSSPRTCLSKRGARSKIPSTPTDPTSTSGSGKQRLVS PLLRTKLPDLEVLQRTTEQVTVRATFPIAQAVVCPGLCEKPYTAVRPDG QFAHQTLTRHFMRVHNCHSVQWYHRCNCNTDFLPADHRYPLRWNT HVRSVSRWEITRKLGESEDLHGVRCDLDYVGVSKRAVGLHRRRHANE NIMQNTGTAAQIEALSQVGEIRVAGDYSQFKGKRVRQVYVAPTQRRD GLDEEVHEAEVEEVPAESRTILGEPSTATAIGAEISATGPVRADTAAQQ MICRIGQWCVWPQDYHSIPAPQCWTDLTMDLMIEQIVLQRYPDGAGV SVMSCSAVSAIHEISAEFAAQVMSSHDASLYCIPIVNVNRNHWQMIVL DVAERVVHYCSLREHNTVVLSSLSLVELSGKHTGCTSWKIEHDTGAPV QTNAFDCGPFSCFLKLLHGDIMNFGDRESAALRTDLKFMIDAVSTPVV PATDKLKKPDGSAATLTQFQQKFLASDNWQSPDVLQAVVDEVESI VSGHNEPSSRNTSLQKKSQKGGKQVRRRSVTRDPAWLKSASAVQ KAFNSAPARTVNAILRRPNACPSFTATQVADHYFNLRPAVTSLAPEVIDIL PPATDHSMLVAELSESEVVEKMQKAPNSAPGADRTIRVMVRMADPG AMILTRFRACLLRWVPLQWQSVCKLYKDGDKERLANWRPIALEPV LQRLSVASRVNTNWARANGLISLEAQKGFQPADGTSEHNFVMEVAI QEARTTNAQLAISWLDISNAFGTVSHQLLSILLERYGLDPTFTSFQNLVK DATIVKGANGTHTVARTWSVGVRRQDPCSGILFCLFVEPLLSVLSLPC EAETTAVNLGQPITALAYADDIALFAPSGVMQQLCKIQGMASAMGF</p>
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NeS L	Utopia - 2_CMy	.	Cheloni a mydas	GGCAGAAAGTGCAC STTCTAGAAAGTCT ACTGCTATCCTGA GGAAGACTACCGCT TTGGAGATGGATTCT TACTGCCGTGCTT CAAAAGAAATCTT CATGCTGCTCGGA GGCTCAGGACAG ASTGAGAAGATGAT CGTCCCTCGCGA TTCCACAGAAACCT TCAACTGCCGCTCG GACCGCTGCTGCTC CAGGAGCGCCCAT CGGGACAGCCTC TAAGAGACCCTCAG CGCTTCCAGGACAT CGCAGATGAGCAG CATGATTGGAATA GCAGCGCTCCCTG AAGAAACCCCTG GAGATGCTGCTGCA GGGAWATCTTGA CCTCAGGACGGCC	TGAGCTGGAGTGCCGATGA GAAGCGCAGTCGGGAAAGT AACTGAAATACCTTCTCAT GGATTGTATTTTCTAAATGG ACAACCTACCTAATCTCAA TTACTGAGGACAACTCTCC ACTCATTTGATATATTTGCT TTCCACAACCAATCTCTGT ACAACCTTTTCTAGTGATG TACCGAGTACTTGGATTCT AATATCTAACTGTATTGTT AAATCTATTACCTAAATTT GGGTATTGCTGATTATGTA CTCTATGTATCATATGACTT TTAAAAACAACTTTGTATT TGTGGATAATCTAAGCACT ATACCCAGATGTACAGACA CTCTTTTCCCAACCTATGAT TATATTTTAAACATTAGCT TTAATAAAATTTTAAA (SEQ ID NO: 1319)	RFNPKCASLYLNRAVNAATFTISGEEIPALVHGDTFRYLGVAAAGLGP QTPFSLRENIREAELIFRSKLAPWQKMDAYRTYVLPRLTFTQLMIAKFNNI KOSAGQYDRAILRLVKRCFQLPVETSTDFIRAPQCGLGVPSLRELYATA KVSRAKMLWSPCRVSSLAASQLQVAVASAYFAKRLRDVEAADLSTFMN AARSTPLDRSGYPTCLWMDARKQMSYLTAVAGVDCYFLVGEAGTSFFIR NGLGQTVSVLSPLRKNKVMVSLGGAITRHLDAWLQCKRQKGTASCIVL DRSSSRFITGRTYSFAAMRFALPARDLLPCRARSSMRSYQNCRCGYD RETLPILQHCRQFSAPAYQARHDAVQGRLETVMRFRFPNLRVNRALPE IGSNKRPDLVVDEEKRLVILLIAIVFENTAAAFVDARTKWAHYEKEILA YLRGYSVTYDAIVVAGALGTWDPKNDAILKRIGVWSQRYLRMLMKVLVSE MLEHSSRIYRKHLGLRLLPDTGTRRPVGTETDPPGGDLRQKKNRTIS ARASGGKLERRFTSPVTPSQRGELQCQPCGPRRPALAGIAPNPPSLQ PRKPPRQHQPVTKSTAH (SEQ ID NO: 1440) MIQLRLPTPQTLRLHPSQLPQSHSTKRWNSNIYERARAPKDTTIERVSA ASKIPKLDPAKRRIAGAPLQMQGNSISRQLSASSQYVQHNAVVRVSAPP HTGNFTGSCRRKALPHRPPSETQPAESYLHCWTTQRDPTLADQHLGQ DHPTGLPPEGSHCHIKPRQNSSTEGRRSGNSQARRIPKRASTAAASKTVL PKRTSAALKSVREDTALVLEDPKWSQSHREGXQQANPTAVFQPEPAE IEQPVXRAATPWQAAMWEEELARTASFXDFDLVRLDKLSAEIVSGR KGTQENTPTAHRQNNQNNMREARRNISRCYDPAASRIQKLYRSNRPK AMREILDGPSSYCAIPSERLFLYFKGVDFRVAQNDMQRPECLXPXRVDY AEDXEQDFTSWEVEARLTNTKNTAPGKDGIRYNFLKRPDPGCLVLTAFN KCKQFRRTPSWKKSMVMVLYKKGKQDNPNTRRPISLCSTMYKLYASCL AARITDWSVNGGAISSIQKGFMSCKGYEHNFVLQTAIHMARRAWRQC AIWLDLANAFGSMIPHQHFDMLEFMPENFLQLVRELYEGCTTTCS MEGETPEIPRSQVKGQCPSPVFNLAEMEPLIRAISSGLGGLDYDNRVNI LAYADDLVLIADNPESLQMLDITSQAANWMLRNFARKCASLHIDGSR RDSVQATSFQIQGEMIFLEDGQAYQHLGTPGTFRVQQTPEDTIAEILRD VARIDSSLLAPWQKINALNTELPISFVLRGSAMVPLNKADNTIRQLV KQWMLPQRASNELVYISHRQGGANVPRMGDLCDVAVITHAFRLTCTP DAMVRNIAESALQDAVKRIARTPSNQDVATYLSGSLEGEFGDGGDFA SLWTRARNATRLREKRIGCHWTWCEERQELGVLPQKNNTDHTIITPRA RTMLERTLKDAIRCQYVENLKRKPDQKGAFVETCKWDASNHFLPGGSFT RFADWRFHRIARLNCVPLNGAVRNGNRDKRCRCGYANETLPHVLCSC KPHSRAWQLRHNAIQDLARAIAPPVGPVAVNSAIPGTDLSQLRPDIVITN EDRKKIIMVDVTVPFENRTPAFHDARARKEVYAPLAETLRAGKGVQVQT HALIVGALGAWDPSNERVLRCEGIGQRYARLMRQLMVMDSAIRWSRDIY EHITGHRQYQEG (SEQ ID NO: 1441)
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TCCAGGACATCG
 AGCAGGACAAC
 ATCATCTCGCTGCT
 CTTCAGGASAGGA
 TGCMSAAGAACTT
 MTCCACCTCTCTM
 ACTGCCAGGATCC
 TSYCTGCTGTGTC
 GTCTGTGCTGTG
 GAAGMKACCCCAA
 CTGGCAGACCTCA
 GAAACACCCAGM
 WGGACKCAACAT
 CTCACTAGTGCCT
 GCCCAGCCGAACT
 CTCATGCGWACTCT
 CCCAGGACAACSAG
 AACATCCAGMGA
 ATCGCTGATGTA
 CTGAAGCCMATCC
 AACAGAGGGAGAA
 GGAAGAGGAAATG
 ACTGCATCTATCC
 AGTATCCCTCCCTA
 CGGACACGCTCTC
 TKCCCTTCGCTAT
 CGGAGGTTCCAGT
 ACTGTTGGACTTC
 AGCAMAACCTCA
 AGAGATCCATASC
 AAGCGATCACCTTT
 CCGGTGCGCCTCT
 SCGACCTGCTTTC
 GAGACGCAGATGA
 AATGTAAGTCTCAT
 CAAGTCACTGCAA
 AGGACATCTGAA
 TGGAAAGTCTCAAC

NeS L	Utopia -2_PCa	.	Phytop hthora capsici	TTTACCAGTCTATGT TGCCGCCACCCCAT CTCTGCTCGAAAG CAGAAACACCAC (SEQ ID NO: 1196) ACGCCCAAGTCTC CACCAGCTGCGA CTGTGCTGCTCAT CGAGCCGAGTAGT CGCAGCTGTACAAG CACCACCTCTACC GGACGCGCGTCTG GGAGCACACGCG CGCGTGAGCCGC NTCAAGACCAAGAA TTCAGGCTCGCGC GCGGTGGCGCTTC AAGATGGGACGC GACCAGCAGGAGT GGCGCTCTACTGA CGCGGAGACGAG GCCAAGACCGAGG ACAGCAGCGGGA CGCAGCAAGCGCC AAGCCGCTCAAGCA GCACCGAGACCCCA TACCCMGACACC GCGCGTACGACG GCCACAGGACTCG GTGCTGCTGTGTA CGCACACAACGAC CTGCATTACCTGC GCGTTGTGTGTA CAGCAGCGCAACT TCGCCAGCTGACC AAGCATCGCCATGC AGCGCATCGTCA CCCGCTTCGTGGAT	TAAGCTGGTCTTTGACCG ACAGGGCACTACCCAGGTA GGGAACCGCCCTTCAGAAA CCCAGGAAGACACAAACAC CCTCCCTTTAGTGACATACA TATTTTAGGCTACATTTTACG TTACGGAGAGGTTACTAAC TGGTAAATAAAAAGCACTTT (SEQ ID NO: 1320)	MQMEEILLDVEMETETTEPQTSTAXDATTITDRTRWGPHPRAVAA AAIAQLVTGEXAPALPSRQDRRPPAPRSRAPRSRWGPRHOAVGAAAI ASLATGLPASAAPSVRATKHGEGRRRLQTRWGPRVSPRAARRPGSRW GPPRAAGASGQLPASASGATGQLPEHVEAITTTPRVADADDEGTPDP WILRFDGACRRNPGPGAGAALEKPSGAVVWTCSHYMPSSNETNNTA EYTAALLGVQSAVHHGATRLDIEGSSLVIAQVKGTFACRNALRLRLNR VRHALRSVEKYLRLHIDRKANAHADRLANRALDRSSSECEPHGSCME RCCGTDTPAVQGPPTQAAAAVVPQW/PQWQRQTMVAVWTTSHGGR CRDCSTRGRSLPSLAHRPRLSPRQPRRLRLQSLDEERDAAADALQELS DVMASKIVDADSDWDTGEGYISSIPERIREVLQPYTTRPRPGHQQQRR RPPRVTRNRQREHRLDEALDDMQATQQAAPRQRAIHRARRRVGRVRA SMAKQLRQAFKDESKCVSKILAGASAEAEHVEDECPIDAATLHAHF TGTNAPRTDFDYAACGQEFRGALDSMQPPTVATDAFEELTIDEVEDQ LTRAAKTSSPGHDGIDYISRFQAAQLVPLHAAQYFCWLHRRVPALWKL GIVRLHKKGDPMPQTNWRPCLQPAIKYISGLLARLSRWMEQNQL PMAQKGFRAFNGCHEHNFVATLLDQTRSRHRLYQVWYDLRNFGL PQQLMWSVLRLHGVDAFARCKNIYQDSAFVANAVDGDATDPVRQEV GVYQGCPLPLFISALVPLIRLEKLDGVGVPLAEGVRPCATAYADDIKVF SDSAGIRKCHDAVTRFLEWTGLRANPGKASLAVTTNARGNPVRDDG VHLELQGEVIAPLSLHDSYRVLGVGDGFDHVRHLQLEPKLQIQIKREAVA LMQSLAGWQVVKALKTFYVPKVEYALRHLRPLQSLQGGFDRVVRGL RHLLRPLQSATTEFFYPTSGGGLGLQLVEMHQALQVAHAWQMLHSK DAAVVAKEQVCQVARKYRQEEHWRGRGDELVRFLNSELAASPF ADCLRRNGDGLSLWTDVQRTLRHLHSLTAQDDRDGQDPLALRVPHHT KWLDHKTVLHVKLHMKIRHQTRWKLVDQDKTVRVHGGGLGAKFVST GAGLSDAYRFGVKARINQVDTNAVLRKRLSSKTCRDPCTCSAETLA HALNHCSNMDAIRQRHDDALEQIGSKIRGALERAKSTTELRLNQTVPEY TGAALRPDIVLRNVAKKMVIADLVTFEDHAAGARHSSLSLSDHDKTL KYQPIVAELRVQGWQVQTAIVYGSLSGVQPSNFKTYTEKLLHKREAR QLDLQLSSHCICQASHRIWGWCHCRHREGQSRGNTSRASRSGSGGTPRRT SQVRARR (SEQ ID NO: 1442)
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NeS L	Utopia -2_pi	.	Phytop hthora infestan s	<p>CACTCCACAGCGG GTGCACGTGTGGCA TCGGCTTCCAGTCG CGCGGGCAGCTAC GCGACACGCTCAAG CCTGTGCAGACAGC ACACACGCCACCGT AGCTGCCCTCGCGG ACCGGCMNCCAS TGCSSCCSGNGCCG GMAGCGASGAGGA GGACNCGCACCCC CGGCTCTCTSTCG CGGCAGCATCTGCA GCTGCAGCAGCCGC ATCAAGCGCCACTC CAGCTGCAGATACT GCCACACGCAGAG CGCGTGCCCATCG CTACTCTGGGCC CAGTAGGCCCCCA CGTGCTGGAGCCAC CTCCAGAGCTCCGA GTTTCCGGCAAACG CCGMCGCCCTCAAC ACGCCGATCGACCT GCAGCCGCTGGAC GTGGACGCGCTG (SEQ ID NO: 1197)</p>	<p>TAGCGGAAACGAGGCCA AGACGCCGACAGGCCCC ACCCAGGTAGGGAACGCC CTAGAAACCATTTGGTG GTCGACTCGAAGCCCTAC CTATTTTCTTAGACATT AATTAGGTAGCGACCAAT TACAAAATTTGGTAAACGAT AAGCCAAATGGTAATACAC</p>	<p>MLADPAALAAGLARPPPSAPQDPSPAFPAAGPAGQNPRAAAAPARVEV HTVVAAPGRAGGMILPDGLVDSSPAAATAATAPVAATATTARAAAARV AVEHHAHAEPNQEHLPMARVLVEPMQVDECCSDRSTLTADDGSGDD VAAPSSMLNSNDVAAPMDVDSGTSCPPTLQQPLQPRALHVGSKRRRLD ADGEEAHQLQEEEGAGIHAPALRLSAASAQPASV/LAVYTHNASRFDCT LCAYTAGSFASLLTHRNSRHRRTAFLDRFAGCAGCV/PFASRLAAARHAQ ACASLSSAPSAEASSAAGTSSPTADGADSTVSAVAHAEPGLPHHNDTELT ASPLLVSDDVEVOATKTEATDNRWGAPLPRVLVASRIAGRLAQVPPPR WGPPLPRTTIAARIATRLAATPAPRWDPPLPRSLVVSRIAARLLPALPDAP</p>
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CTGCCAGCCCCA AGACCCCTACG ATGCGACACCC GGCAGGCGCGG GCAGGCTGCCGAC TCGGTATCGCGG TGCTACACTCAG CCGCCACAGCTCG GCCTGGCGGTCG CCATTGGCCCTGG AGCTCGACGCGAC AGCAGCGACGAC AGGACGCTCAAGAC CCCGACGCGCGC CCCGAGCCCCCG CAGACGTCGCGAGT GTGCTTGCACC CGCAAGGCGAGC AGC (SEQ ID NO: 1198)	AAAACTTTTCTGTTCTAATC AGTGTGAACACTGGTTTTT GCCTTTTGGCGGACTTTTC ACTCGCATTTTGGGCAATC GTCTGCGCTAGCTTGCTA GGCGGACGAGCGGCTC CGGGGCGTTTCACTTTCC CCGCCAGGCAACTACACC GATCTTCTACACTTTTCTA ATTGCGCTCGTCTTCGGTC TTGCGCTGTCGGAATTTT CTTTTGACCAATCAGAGCG CGCATGCGACTTCTGCGC CAATCAGAGACCGGCGCT GTCCTCGACAGCGAGGCC TCCACGGCAGCCAATCAA GTCTCGCAGCGACGCGTC TTTCTAGCGAGCTGACG AGCGCGATCTGCGGCCCC CGATTGTCGACTTTCGCG CAATCAGCGACGAGCGG GGCAGGGTTTACACTTT GCCCGCTTTCGACTTCAAC TTCAGGCCAAATGCGGAT TTCGACCTCCACGCGCGT GCCACTGCTCGGCAACGCG GGCGATTGAGCGGGTGCAA CTTCGGGACGTTGCAAC ACATGACGCGCCATTGCA CGCAAGCGGCGATCGCGG ACGACGCTCGGCGGCTCA AGCGCAGCCCGCCCTTCC AGCAGCACTCGCGCGTT TGGCGGATCGCCATCAAGA CGTGCAGAGAGCGGCGG GGTGGGCAAAATATCTT ACTTAAGTATGCCCGAATC CCTGCCCTCTCAGGCTGAAC	ACEEAKSDTMDWAPTWTNETKESEPHDEAPGQVDEETIDDDAGE WILRFDGACRANPGGGAGAAFKSPGVVWTCSHYDPSSTATTNNTA YALLGARAADHGVTKLRIEGDSTLVIQQVRGIFATSTRRLRALRNKVK LELARVGSFSLHIDRQANGHADRLANAGLDRRTKLECSVHPDGRGCT NTSVATAAPTAAAPLPSARPASTAAPDDDDSDQDIDDGEVYAA MCISDAVPHRRRLRLRLTDEESEAGNVVERLAASLAADADPWE TAEGYITALPYALDKLPYSQSQHQPPRQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQ RRQRCKRGGSQHQQRKTRRRPRVTRHREHREIDALDDLHALESR RPQDRTAISKARRVGRIRSDLDQHLRHRFDTEKACVDGILAAARDK DRAASVTTTAQTAAPHSAPASAPSSAVDDGICPIPGDLLHAFFDVNT RTEFDADSPIGARFREALAQLPAALAAATELLMEPPSPDEVEDQLQRVGT SSPLDGVGVYVYKTTTQQLPALHAAFRCWTDDQRPQSWKLGWRL LFKKGDRQDPANWRPICLQAVYKLYAGILAHFRTRWLDANTRHADAQ KGFRAVNGCGEHNFLAATLTDNARRRRRELHVWYDIKNAFGSVPHLL WEVLRMGVPAQFIACCQGIYDAAFTVGNAAADGTTAPIQLRLGVFQ CPLSPHLFTAVISPLLLHALKRLPGTGVLQSAVDPRPGASAYADLKVESDTK DGITRQHLVTDFLRWTGMVANPSKCTMSVQRDNRGVLKTNLTQ LDGAQIPALGMTEAYVIGIGDGDHVRVRELAPKLRELKADTTALIMQ SGLAPWQVVKALKVYIPRVEYALRHLRPFQQQLQGFDRHLARGLRHLL RLPTSAATEFLYAPTSRGGGLLPLTEVHGALQIAHAWQTLHSPDPAIRRI ARVQLRQVADARHRLDAEHKWERGEELCERLNSQLGTSAHAPPKRRN CDIGSLWVDVQRHLSGLQLQTAPADTHTGAPAQPLQLRVPHHDKWL THKDVLRHVKLHIKNHWHRWTSMDQKGTARAHGEGGSGFLTQPR GMWEADYRFAVAGRLNQVDYVSVLKRRLRSHDRCRQPGCHRAETLA HVLNHCPTMDAVRGRHDGALKRIERLHASATDRDRVELRVNQTV SLAGPALRPDLQYNHTKKTAVVDLAVAFEEQASDDASSALSIAHSHK AKYDRIKRLERQGWKVLHLSALVYGLGAVASGNYQVYTHLGLLKRDA KRLDRQLSVECIQSSRRWNLHCSQHRTRQHQRPSQSGPRGSRTETGG TPSQTSRR (SEQ ID NO: 1443)
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				<p>GGGCCCCCATACTTGATCTA AGTATGGGAGGGATCCCTG GCCTCTCAGGCTGTACGG AGACCCGTACGGCCGAATC CCCTGGCCTCTCAGCCTGTA CGCGGGGC (SEQ ID NO: 1321)</p>	<p>MSGDVSSDGSRTTASGDGDDGAGSSDAAGDVGVVAMDVDQGA RRQPPWQRVGGKRRRLNDVDEEDTRELAEILLEEEDEAGDHAPRL SAASARPASVLSVYAHNAQRFQCTLCTYTAASFASLKRHRDSRHRRTAFI DRFSAGCACGAPFASRLAAAHACASLNRTLVAATPAAGELSPTAG AANATVKAATVTPDSPRQDPPELAASPPASSPDVAVQAADMQAPTR WDPLPRTLVAIVASRLTDLTPRWGPPLPRATVVSRIARLEAAAPT WGPLPRVVASRIARLEAPPELAADDETKDGEEDQSFEFVAAAARSXG GEDANGEWLLRFDGACRANPGPGGAGAAFKPSGVVWTCSHYMPSS SETNNTAEYALLGMRAADHGHATRVHVEGDSTLVIQVIRGIFATRST RLRGLRSVKAEMARMEHVTLHHIDRQANGHADRLANAALDRRTKLE CGLHPDGGQCSSTAATTAVPSVVPDRPPSSTAAPTSAEPDETEQGD DDGEVVAAMCIGPDISIPERRPRLRLQLSETEEEEAIVERLAATLAGKI TDASDWATAEGYITALPYTLKYDLQFPAQHRHQPRPQHRQQPQRPPL GTHDGDHGQPSRSRRRRRAKDRLLRRPPRITRHHREHRLDEALDDL RAVEHASPDRPAVARARRRVGRVNSAIAQQQLRHKFDKDEKACVDGI LAAARASRGLATPSASASRHPVPVSTAADGSCIPISDELHAFETAVNT PAGTFEPMAVGPAPFRSAVAHLPAATSQPELLSDAPTDDIEDQLQRR GSSSPGLDGVGYDIYKAFAAQLPALHAAFAACWHRKQVPSQWKGVV RLLFKGERTEPANWRPICLQQAIIYKLYAGVILARRLTRWLDANGRHADT QKGFAMNGCGEHNFLAATLVDDQARRKRRELHVWVWYDFANAFGSVPH DLLWEALERQGVSPFIACCRGLYADAVFTVGNAAADGTTAPIALRVGVF QGCPLSPHLFTAAIAPLLHALKRLPDTGVQLSRVDCLGASAYADDLKIFSG TEGGTKRQHALVADFLRWTGMGRANPAKCCCTMSVQORDTRGV/LKACNLG LQLDGAPIALTMSASYAYLIGIGDGFHVRRIELAPKLQELKHDTALLQ SGLAPWQVWKAIVYLYPRVEYALRLRPFHQLEGFDRHLVRLRGLHLL RLPANATTAFFYAPVSRGGLGLLPLTELHAALQVAHGWQMLNSKDPAR RIARVQLRQIADARHRIDAQAWQDREELAQLLNSQLGASTGAPPKRR NGDGLSVWDVQRHLRLSLKETAPACAEETGTAAAMLQLRVPHDK WLDHKTVLRHVKLHYKNKHWAARWAAMXDDQGTARTHGGAGSGFLTR PRGMWEADYRFVAAARLNQLDTHSVLKRRLRXHDCRQPGCTQGGD AGARAQPLRRHHGRGPRRRRPOAHRARAARVVAGRPGRRAPGQP</p>
NeS L	Utopia -2_PR	.	Phytop hthora ramoru m	<p>TCAAGCCCCGCCGC CAAGCCAGCTGCG GCTGTTGCCGCCCC TCCAGCAGCAGCAG TCGCAGCTGAACCT ACAGCCCTCTGCG TGATCGCGCGCGCG TGGAGCCCCGCGCG CGCGCCGAGCCGCC CCAAGAAACAAGCAC CCCCAGCTAGCGCG CGCGTGGAGCCC (SEQ ID NO: 1199)</p>	<p>TGAGCACCTTGGGTTGTCTC AAGCGTGATGCGAAGCGGC TGGACCGGCAGCTCTCGGT GGCGTGCATCCAGTCCAGC CGCCGCATCTGGAACCTGC ACTGCAGCCAGCACCGCGC GCGCCAGCACCAAGCACCA GGGGAAAGTCGGGCGGCG GAGACCGGGGGACTCCG CCGCGCACCGCGCGCGCT AGACGGCACACAGGCCAC AGCGGCCGACAGGGCCACA CCCAGGTAGGAACCGCCC TCAACCCCGCGGTACATT ATGGTCCGACACCTATGAG GTGCAACCTGTACACAAGT TACACACCATAGCGACTA CCAGGTATTTACTACCTGGA AGCCAAGGATTAACCGGTC GGTAATACACATAACTTT (SEQ ID NO: 1322)</p>

NeS L	Utopia -3_PI	.			ATGCGAACCAATCA GCGAACGCGTCCC CTCGTCGCGCCT CGACAAAGAGAGC GGACGCGGATGCG ACGGCCCCCCTCC CGTATCTCTTTCC GGGACGGGCTTCC CCCGCCCTGTCT AGTTGCGCGCTCT CCTTCTGGATGCGG CAACTGGACGACC CAGTGACGCGTG CGTGCGCCAGTG CGACGGCGTTGATC CAGCGTCATCTACA CGCCGTTCTCCCG TATCGACAGCAACC GATCTCAACGGGA TGATAGCCAACTC CAGACCGCGTGCC AACATCCACAGCT TCCAGCCATCCATTC GACACGACAAACG ACACGACAAACGAC GACGACCGCTGCT CGACGACGTGCTC (SEQ. ID NO: 1200)	GTACGGCCGAATCC CTGGCCTCTCAGCC TGACGCGGGGCTA TACTTGGTCTAAGT (SEQ. ID NO: 1201)	Phytop hthora infestan s			ATGCGAACCAATCA GCGAACGCGTCCC CTCGTCGCGCCT CGACAAAGAGAGC GGACGCGGATGCG ACGGCCCCCCTCC CGTATCTCTTTCC GGGACGGGCTTCC CCCGCCCTGTCT AGTTGCGCGCTCT CCTTCTGGATGCGG CAACTGGACGACC CAGTGACGCGTG CGTGCGCCAGTG CGACGGCGTTGATC CAGCGTCATCTACA CGCCGTTCTCCCG TATCGACAGCAACC GATCTCAACGGGA TGATAGCCAACTC CAGACCGCGTGCC AACATCCACAGCT TCCAGCCATCCATTC GACACGACAAACG ACACGACAAACGAC GACGACCGCTGCT CGACGACGTGCTC (SEQ. ID NO: 1200)	TAGACGGCAAGTTCTGGC CCGCGTAGGCCGAAAGGGC CCCGCCACAGGTAGGTAAC GCCCTCGGAAACCATTC TGCGTTGGCTGTTTTCA ACAGTCGAACTTCAACTCG GAGCATATCAGATACACTTA CTCACACATTTAGATATCAG ATAGGGAACCTTTATTAGG GAGATAACGGGTACACCCGG	MPRSLASEPVHSSASRLPSQAPPTSRSGAAHTPPPSLQARPLASADAGLA ATALASPQDPPYDVAPPGRAGRLPDSVSPGATLSAATARALAVRHWPL ELDSDDDEDAQDPHAAAPGPPADVASV/LAPPGRAGSMLADPAALAA GLARAPPPSAPQDPPSPALPAGPAGQNPRAAAPARVE/HTVVAPPGRA GGMLPDPGLVDSSPAAATAATPAPVAATATTARVAVEHHAHAEPNQE HLPMARVLVEPMQVDECSGDRSTLTADDGSGDDVAAPSSMLSNDVA APMDVDSGTSCPTLQQPLQRPRLHVGSKRRLNADDGEEAHQLQEE EEAGIHAPALRLSAASAQPASVLA/VTHNASRFDCTLCAYTAGSFASLKT RNSRHRRTAFIDRFSGACGCVFASRLAAARHAAQACASLSSAPLAEAS AAGASHTVDGADSTVSAAGHAEPLPRHNATELTASPLVSTDEVEVQ
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ATGTTAAATATACAAAACCT TCTCTGTTCTAATCAGTGTG AAAACTGGTTTTGCGCTTTT GGCGGACTTTTTCACTCGCA TTTTTGGGCAATCGTCTGCG GCTAGCTTGCTAGCGGCGG ACGAGCGGTCTCGGGGGC GTTACCTTTCCCGCGGAG GCCAACTACACCATCTTCT CTACACTTTTCTAATTCGCT CCGCTCTGGTCTTCTCGGTG TCGGGCTTTTTTCTTTTGAC CAATCAGAGCGGCCATGC GACTCTCTGGCCAAATCAGA GACCGGGCCCTGCTCTCG ACAGCGAGGCTTCCACGGC CAGCCAATCAAGTCTCGGC AGCGACGGCTTTCTATAG CGCAGCTGACGAGGCGGAT CTGGCGGCCCGGATGGT CCGACTTTCGGCCAAATCAGC GACGACGAGGGGCGAGG GTTTACACTTTGCCCGCT TTCGGCTTCAACTCAGGCC AAAAATGGGATTTGGACCC TCCACGCGCGTGCCACTG CTCGGACCGGCGGCGGAT CAGCGGGTGCAACTTCGGG CAGGTGTGCAACACATGCA GCGCCCATTTGCACGCCAAG CGGCATCGGGGACGACGC CTCGGCGCTCAAGCGCAG CCCCGCCCTTCAGCAGCAG CTCGCGCGTTTGGCGGAT CGCCATCAAGACGTGCGAG AGCCAGCGGGGTCGGGC AAAAATACTTACTCTAAGT ATGCCCGAATCCCTGCCCTC	ATETEATENRWGTPRVLVASRIAGRLAQPPPRWGPPLPRTTIAGRIA TRLAATPAPRWSPPLRSVLASRIAGRLPALPDAPACEDEAKDSDEMD WEASEPHVEAPGPVDEIDDDADGEWLRFDGACRANPGPGGAGAAL FKPSGPVWVTCSHYDPTTANNNTAEYATALLGARAAADHGVTKLVEG DSTLVQQVRGIFATSTRILARNKVLELARVGSFSLHIDROANGHA DRLANAGLDRRTQLECSVHPDGRGCTNTSVATAAPTASAPSTPTRP ATTAAPFHSQGHIDEDERRADIDGGEIYAPMTLGPDEVPARPRRL RQLSDEELEAAGAIVERLSASLSAKITDAEDWGTAEGYITALPHLLYDKLLP YSRTAPRHQRP RPSPRNQQDHPQPRRDQPNVDEQQAESQSGED QRQQQPPTRRRRRGKRRGRQRHPRQPGQSTRASQSQSRQRRP RVTRHREHRIIDEALDELHTLERARPQDRSAIDKARRRVGRVRAINQH LLRHRFDTEKACVADILEKAHAARAATAQAAGAASTGGAATAPTQ QAATSALGDADDGTCPILADELWQYFTGNTPRWEPNATPVGEAFRT AMARLPATRLRELLTEAPTAEIETQLQHVGRSSPGLDGIDYDVYQRF AQQLLPVLTASFRCWTKMVPQSQWQVGVVRLLYKKGAHDDPANWR PICLQAIYKLYTGVLARLLRVLDVNDRHAPGQKGFRAVNGCGEHN LAATLIDQARRRRSLYEVWYDFRNFAGSVPFQLLWDSLRLGAPADFI DMCKGLYHQAAFVIGNAADGPTAIRQQVGVFQGCPLSPQNFVAISPL LFALRLPETGVQLSGDDRVGVSAAYADDLKTSSTKAGATQKHELVAFL AWTGMKANAAKCSMVGRRNSNGATEADNLDLALDGTPIPSMTHMQ SYTYLGIGDGFHVHRIELAPKLKLTQDITLALLESGLAPWQVVKAVK YLPRVEYALRHLRPEDQLLESFDLHLAGRLHLLRPKNANNDFFYSPVS RGGGLPLVELHAALQAHGWQMLNSTDPATRRRIAREQLHQIADARHR LDKAHWKERGDELQCLFNLDLGTSAHAPKRRNCDSGLWVDVRKNL QAFGLKETAPADAESGTPALPLQLRVPHHEKWLTHRDVLRHVKQHLKN KHRAWCAFDQDQGRATARAHGGVGSFTRPRGMWESDYRFABAARL NMVDTSATLARRRLRAHRCRYPGCRWKESLEHVLNHCPTMDAVRG RHDGVLREIEHAIAPSGARRELVRVNTVPGLPALRDIQVYNHDQR TVAVVDLAVAFDRQDRDPETSGLAKAAAEKKAKYTGQRHLERQGWK VHLSALVYGSLSVAPNNYKVYTEHLGLLKRDAKRLDRTLSVACIQSSRI WNLHCAKHRAHQHTQPSQSRGRRVTETGGAPSRDTRR (SEQ ID NO: 1446)
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NeS L	Utopia -3_PR	.	Phytop hthora ramoru m	<p>TGCGGCGCAGACCA AGACGCGCAGCCA ACAACAGACCGTGC AGCGTGGGGTGG AAAGCGCGCGGCC TGAACGCTGGTGAC GATGAAGACCAAGC GAGAGTGGCCGA GCTCTGCTCGTGG ACGAGGACAAGGC TGGCGCGCAACACC CCGCGCTCAGGCTG CCCACGCGCAGCGC TCATCCGCGCTCCG TCCTCTCCGTGAC GCGCACGCTGCAAC TCGCTTCGACTGCA CGCTGTGCAGTAC ACGGTGGCAGCCT CGCTTCGCTCAAGC GCCACGCTCGTCT CGGCACGCGCAC GGCCTTCCTGACA AGTCTTGGCGGC TGCGCGTGGCGCAC GCCCTTCGCATCGA GGTTGCGCGCAGCC AGACACGCGCAAG</p>	<p>TCAGGCTGTACGCGGCCCC ATACCTGACCTAAGTATGG GAGGATCCCTGGCCTCTCA GGCTGTACGCGGGACCAA GTACAGCCGAATCCCTGCC CTCTAGCCTGTACGCGGG GCTATCTTGGTCTAAGTAT GCCCCGCTGCTGGCCTCT GAGCCCGTACGC (SEQ ID NO: 1324)</p>	<p>MQQVDAEQARNRWGPPLPRPLVASRVAARLGEVPPRWGPPLPR GVVSRIAARLEAVPVRGGPPLPRSFVATRIADRLAPPDLISLDEEMK ESEPPDPTHHSADSDTAETADAVMEPAFVSDPTATPREWRLQFDG ACRGGPNPGGAGALLYNPEGAVVWTGSHYMPGAKETNNNSAEYALLIG ARAAADHGARQLRIEGDLSLLVIRQVKGlyATKSTRLRQLRNAVRELARV GQSLHHIDRQGNFAFADRLANRALDLKSDKVECKEHPVAGACTTCMGS PSAGPPATPPTTADIEADAGSDDELADIDGGEVYAPMRLEPGVPT RRSLRLRLQTDDEMEAGEVVERLSAGLSAKIADDDWETAEGYITALP YMLYDKLQYQVVRHGTARSPAPHPQRRDVQGVQVETHREPHETIGQ PDQPEPSPTRRRRGRKGRRRRHPRTNCGGGGRQQRQQRHPRP PRGTRHREHRIDEAIDELHALERARQARPAIAKARRRVGRIRSAIDQQ LLRHRFDTAKECEVDGILAAARTARDATTVRAAAATGTTATPETAVTSG TEQDDNGTCPIPEVLWRHFDVNTQQRDFPEAPEGAFFSAMARL PAATRFMELLKEEPTDIEVQLQHASSTSPGLDGVGVYKRFASQLL PVLKAAFKCCWTHKQVQSWKLGVVRLLYKGGDREDPANWRP'ICLQQ AIYKIVTGLARLRLTRWQDANDRHAPGQKGFVPVNGCGEHNFLAAMLI DHARRKHRLPLYEVWYDFRNFAGSVPLGLLWDALERTGVPAEYIAVQGG LYDHAAFMVGNVADGSTAPILQRVGVFGQCPLSPPLFSAISPLHLALQL LPSSGVQLSGDDRPGVSAYADDLKTFTSGTKAGVTEQHELVAMFLRWGTG MAANPAKCSMGVRRNGNGAIEADHLELALDDTPIPTLTHQSYTYLGI GDGFDHVRRLRALPKLLKQDATALMESGLAPWQVVKAVKGYLYPR VEYALRHLRPDDQLLESFDLRLRRLHLLRPLKSANNDVYAPVSRGGL GFLPVELHAALQIAHGWQMINSPDPAIRRIAREQLHQVADARHRLDKD HWKQRGDELCELLNGELGSAHAPKRRNGDIGSLWVDVRKNLKAFG LKLATAPADPESGAPAKPLQLCVPHAEWLDHRNVLRHVQKQMKNR WRAWCSHVDQGRTRARA HGGVGSGLTRPRGMWESDYRFVAAARLN MLDTVNVLARRRIRAHDRCHPGRGWKETLAHLNHCPTGMDISIRGR HDDALKEIERTLHASSGDRQGRTELRTNQTPVGLIAGPALRPDLQVYNHD</p>
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NeS L	Utopia -4_PI	AATU0 10012 81.1	Phytop hthora infestan s	CGTGCGCCAACCTC TGACACACTCGGC GACGACTTCGACGG CAGCAAAGGCATCA AGCCCACTGCTGC CGGAGGCAGACCC ACGTCCTGTCAGT GGTACCGCGCGGC CCGACCTGCCCGGC CAGTATCCCTCGGA GCTGTTGCTGCC CCCCGACCGGAGC TCCACCAACGTTGC A (SEQ ID NO: 1202)	CGTGCGCCAACCTC TGACACACTCGGC GACGACTTCGACGG CAGCAAAGGCATCA AGCCCACTGCTGC CGGAGGCAGACCC ACGTCCTGTCAGT GGTACCGCGCGGC CCGACCTGCCCGGC CAGTATCCCTCGGA GCTGTTGCTGCC CCCCGACCGGAGC TCCACCAACGTTGC A (SEQ ID NO: 1202)	TAAACGGGTCACTTGACCG ACAGGGCACACCCAGGTA GGGAACCGCCCTTAAAC CCAGGAAGACACAAACACC CTCCACATAGTACATACAT ATTTAGCTAGATTTCAGT TACGGAGAGGTTACTAAT GGTACATAAAATTACACAT CTGTTCTAATCAGTGAAC ACTGGTTTCGCTTTTGGC GGACTTTTCACTCGCATTT TTGGGCAATCGTCTGCGC TAGCTTGCTAGCGCGGAC GAGCGGTCTCCGGGGCGT ACACCTTCCCCCGCGAGGC CAACTACACCGATCTCTCT ACACTTTTCTAATTGCGCTTC GTCTTCGGTCTTCGGCTGC GGATTTTCTTTTACCA ATCAGAGTCCGCAATCGGA CTCTCTGCGCAATCAGAGA CCGGCCCTGCTCTCGGAC ACGAGGCTCCACGGCCA	MLADPAALAAGLARAPPPSPAPQDPSAPFAGPAGQNPRAAAPARVEV HTVAPPGRAGMILPDGLVEEPIQATYAHDAQFECALCPVVAESMA VLVQHRRSAHGRTRFKDIFTSGCCSLVFYARIVAAASHAVACARRNQRA VPPAPTPVATRPEATPQPTGYLAAMTAAAAAASDVTVAATNMQS AVPAAAKTTGLQVPELEPALQRASCHAGKRRRLNADEAVTPCTPTA RVSPQTEVAMAPHDAPQDDTVLQREAAEPQDPAAATQGAQVQVVED TTAAQDDTVQQDHDADTAQVSPRRPTTRWGPRPSTQEPSPMITGEP AATLAARRPLTPAATGTATRWGPHRAIGAAAIARLVTLPTPAQPPQ RRQPPPPPEPLQPEPQAAAATVAADIAATVAADIAAAAAAAMADVD GGPAADETWLLRFDGACRRNPGGAGAAALFAPSGAVVWTCSEFMPS RSETNNTAEYATALLGAQSAVHHGAKRLNIEGDSHLILSQVRGAFACNNK RLSLRNRVQASLRQLDWYRLQHIDRKANQHADRANRALDLRRTVTEC GPHAEARNRCFTQPLVEPGETHCVPDSDEVLAANTAMEDATAVPT DDEAEVAARDGGEVFTPIAIGPDSAPAKQPRLLKKLDEDDFDDAAAAV TRVSEELASKIVDAGDWTSGEGYISAIPERLRAALRPFALPTQPARPQPRE PRMQQPPRRPRVTRDHLHRLDEALDTMENVRQSTPQNQKAVRRAR RVGRLRSAMDRTLRLKKFATHERECVAELRRASAEANPSQEKCPID RATLHEYFATSTQPTDFDYDSAKGTEFRTFLEVMTSPSHETSALTAEPTL DEIEDQLAHV/KAGSGPHDGVYVRRFQVQLPLLHAAFRFCWRHR RVPALWKGVFVRLHKKGDPQPNWNRPICLQTAIKLYSGLLARRLSKF LEANELLPMAQKGFRAFNGCHEHNFAVATLLDQTRRMHRLRVQVWYD LRNATGSLPQQLMWGVLRLQGVTEEFVARCSDIYDSYFVGNASDGA TEPVREQEVGVQGCPLSLFITALLVPLLRALENQDQGVGVPLADGVRPCA
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				CGCCCCAGAACCCC CAGAAGACGTGCG GAGTGTGCTTGCCC CACCCGGCAGGGC AGGCAGC (SEQ ID NO: 1203)	GCCAATCAAGTCTCGCAG CGACGGCTCTTTCTATAGCG CAGCTGACGAGGCCGATCT GGCGGCCCCGATTGGTCC GACTTTCGGCCAATCAGCG ACGACGAGGGGCGAGGAG TTTACACTTTTGCCCCGTTT CGACATCAACTTCAGGCCA AAATGGCGATTTCGACCCTC CACGCGCGTGCCACTGCT CGGCACCGGGCGGATTCA GCGGGTGCAACTTCGGGCA CGTGTGCAACACATGCAGC GCCATTGCACGCCAAGCG GCATCGCGGACGACGCCT CGCGCTCAAGCGCAGCC CCGCCCTTCAGCAGCACCT CGCGCGTTTGGCGGATCG CCATCAAGACGTGCGAGAG CCAGCGGGTCTGGGCAA AATATACTTACTTAAGTAT GCCCGAATCCCTGCCCTCTC AGGCTGTACGCGGCCCAT ACTTGATCTAAGTATGGGA GGATCCCTGGCCTCTCAGG CTGTACGGGAGACCCGTAC GGCCGAATCCCTGGCTTCTC AGCCTGTACGCGGGGTAT ACTTGGTCTAAGTATGCCCC GGTGGTGGCCTCTGAGCC CGTACACA (SEQ ID NO: 1326)	TAYADDIKVCDSATGIQRCHALVTRFLWTLQANPAKCAFLPVTRSQ HSNPTDRDIELRIHGEAIATLGLQESYRYLGVGDGFDHVRHRLQLEPKLK QIKREAVALLHSELVPWQILKALKVYIPKVEYALRHRLPKSQLQGFDSA VRGLRHLLRLPENSHDGLFFSPTSAGGLGLLSLVELHEALQVAHAWQML HSKDPAIRAIAARTQVGQVARKRFLVEEHWRGREDDLAQRFNTELAAS PHATETRRNGDIGSLWINDVRDRTLQTLGLKFAAGDEEEAPGLLRVPHH TKWLSHSTVLRHVKLHMKLRMDTWKSVSQGTTVREHGGVGSRFITA GAGLSDAEYRFAIAPRAHLIDNTNLTKRRLRANDTCRAPGCSYTEPPAHI LNKCSNMDAIRKRHDALERIADALRRKVEKSGRLEVAINKTVPEYDG AALRPDIVLRNTETKRAIADLAITHENQPTDATTSSALQQSRDNKITKYQT VAAAMMRAGWRVRVTGIVYGSLSVLPNFKVYVTELLALLKRDARRLNR QLSSHCIRASARIWSAHCRRHRERQBSGNASRASRGSGGAPRRTSQASA RR (SEQ ID NO: 1448)
NeS L	Utopia -4_PR	.	Phytop hthora ramoru m	CCAGGAATCACCCC CGCGCCCCCAAGC GCTCCGCCCGCAG CCCAGCTGCGGCTG CTGCCGCCCACTG GTGACGGCAGTCGC	MSGDVSSDGSRRTTDASGDGDDGAGSSDAAGDVGVAMDVDQGA RRQPPWQVRVGGKRRRLNDVDEDTRELAELLEEDEAGDHAPAPRL SAASARPASVLSVYAHNAQRFCCTLCTYTAASFASLKRHRSRHRTAFL DRFSAGCAGCVPFASRLAAAHACDLSNRTFSVAAAAPAAAGELSPTAG AANATVKAATVPDPRQDPKLAATPPPLASSALVDPDHAEQQARER WGPPPLRTLVAGRVAARLSEVPAPRWGPPLPRGVAFRIGHRVLPPEM	

NeS L	Utopia -5_pi	.	Phytop hthora infestan s	<p>AGTGCCCTGCGC CCTCTCTGTTGGC CGCGCCGCTGGA GCCCCGCGCGCG CCGAGCCGCCCAA GAACAAGCACCCCC AGTAGCGCGCGC GTGGAGCCC (SEQ ID NO: 1204)</p>	<p>TTACACACCATAGCGACT ACCAGGTATTTACTACTGG AAGCCAAAGGATTACCGGT CGGTAATACACATACTTT (SEQ ID NO: 1327)</p>	<p>TSDEETKDSSVQDGRDQDYPVAAIMDVDSGMSGWLLRFDGACRAN PGPGGAGALSQPDGVSVVWVTCGSHYMPSSSETNNTAEYALLGTAAAA DHGTTTTLVEGDSLTIVQVGRGIFATRSVTLRHLDQVLELARVGRFSLH HIDRQANAHADRLANRALDLRRTVSECGVHPDNGCTPTAIDDRPLAPT QQPPDAPPPPAADIEMEDDDDEDLADIDDGEVYAAAMRVGPNATPQR RRRSGTGAKKRRRQPRPVTRHHREHRLDEALDHLHAVERSTPSDRIT VRRARRVGRVNSAIEQQLRHFRDTEKACVTDILAKACATREAAATT ASGGDPAGPATPAAGSADDGTCPLGEELWRFFDSVNTPRQEFAPDAP VGAAFSALARLPAATSCKELLTAAPSAGEVEDQLQHVRGASSPGLDGV GYDVYQHFAAQLLPALTAFAKACWTAKRVPSQWKLGVVRLHKKGARE DPANWRPICLQQAIVKLYTGLLARRLVRWLDANDRHAPGQKGFRAVNG CGEHNFLAATLVQARRKRRTLFEVWYDFRNAFGSVPFALLWDALARL GVPDVYTMCKGLYESAAFVVGNAIDGTTDPIALRVGVFGCPLSPQLF NAAISPLFALQRLPATGVQLSGDDCPGASAYADDLKIFSGTEDGIKQKH ALVADFLRWTGMAANPNKCTMSVQRDGRGVLTDDQLDLQDLAGTPIP ALMSASYTYLIGDGFHVRVRRVELAPALKQLKDDATTLLQSGLAPWQ VVKAVKTYLPRVEYALRHLRPFQQLLEGFDRHLARGRLHLLRPLGNATA ECFYAPVSRGGLLPLTELHAALQVAHGWQLLNSKDPAIRIARVQLRQ IADARHIDSRAWEGRDEELCELLNSQLGTSPDAPPKRRNGDGLSLWV DVQRHLRTLGLKFATAPACADAGSAATTLQLRVPHDKWLDHRTVLRH VKLHVKHRHWSKWAAMRDQKGTARAHGAGSGFLTRPRGMWEADY RFVAAARLNQLDTHSVLKRRLRAHDHCRQPGCSRAETLAHVLNHCAG TMDAVRGRHDDALKHIERALHASSPGGQDRVELRVNQTVPSLAGPALR PDLQLYNHTKKMVAVVDLAVAFEEQASDDPESSALARIAAHKRAKYAGV KRHLERQGWKVLHSLVYVGSIGAVPAGNHKVLTEHLGLLKRDAKRLDR QLSVACIQSSRRWNLHCSQHRARHQAPGSGSRAAETGGTTPRTGRR (SEQ ID NO: 1449)</p>
				<p>CTCAAGCCTAGCAG CGGTACCGCAGCT ACTCAGCTCCGT AGCTGCTACTGCTA CAACTGCTCGGCT CGTCTCGGCTCGC CGTGAGCACCAGG CGCAGCTGAACCG AACCAAGAACATCT ACCG (SEQ ID NO: 1205)</p>	<p>TGACGCACCGTGACATAGT GCGGCACGTGAAGATGCAC ATGAAGCTCCGACACTGGG CCAAGTGGCGGCCATGCG CGACCAAGGCAAGACAGCT CGTGACATGGTGGGTTG GTAGTGCTTCTCACAG GCCGCGAGGCTGTGGGA GCCGACTACCGTTTCGCG TGCGCGCGGCTTAAACCA GGTAGACACGCACAGTGTC</p>	<p>MARVLVPMQVDECSSCDRSTLTADDGSGDDVAAPSSLSNNDVAAPM DVDSGTDCPPALQPPQPRRALHVGSKRRLDADDEEEARQLQEEEA GIHAPALRLSASAQASV/LAVYTHNASRFDCTLYAYTAGSFASLKTHRN SRHRTAFDLRFSGACGACGVPFASRLAAARHAQACASLSSAPLAEASSAA GASSTHDEADSTVSAAGHTEPDLPRHNATELTASPLVSSPDVEVQAPE TEATENRWGTLPLRVLSVRIAGRLAQVPPRWGPPLPRTTIAGRIATRL AATAPRWDPPLPRSLVSRILALPALPADAPACEEAKSDTMDWAP TWTNEETKDEPHDEAPQVQDEETIDDDGEWLLRFDGACRANPVG GAGAAFKPSGVPVWVTCSHYDPSATTATNTAEYALLGARAADHGV TKLVEGDSLTIVQVGRGIFATRSRLALRNKVKLELARVGSFSLHHIDR QANGHADRLANAGLDRRTTKLECSVHPDGRGCTNTSVATAAPTAPAAP</p>

CTCAAGCGCGCGCGCTCC GAGCATGACAGGTGCAG ACACCCAGGATGCACGCG TCCGAGACGCTGGCGCATG TGCTTAACCACTGCGACGG AACCATGGACGCGAGTCCGT GGCGGCCATGACGCCGCA CTCAAGATTATTGAGCGTG CGCTCTCGCATCTCGGCC GACCAGCAGGACCGTGCTG AGTCCGCGTGAACGAGAC CGTGCCGTCACTCGCCGGC CCCGCGCTACGGCCCGACC TTCAGCTCTACAACACACAC AAGAAGACGGTGGCGGTG GTCGACCTGGCGTGGCGT TGAGGAGCAGGCGAGTGA CGACGCGAGTAGCTCGGCA CTGTCCGGATCGCCAACC ACAAGCGAGCCAAGTACGA CCACATCAAGCTACACCTCG AGCGCCAAGGATGGAAGGT ACACCTCTCGGCACCTCGTG ACGGGTGCTTGGGCGGT CGCTAGTGGCAACTACCGAG GTGTACACCAACACACTGG GGTACTCAAGCGCGATGC AAAGCGGCTGGACCGGCAG CTGTCTGCCTAATGCATCCA GTCAGCGCGCGCATCTAG AATCTACACTGCAGCCAGC ACCGGACTCGCCAACACCA GGCGAGGCCAGCCAAGG ACCAAGAGGCAGCCGGGC GACGGAGACCGGGGGGAC TCCGTCCAGACAAGCCGC CGCTAGGCGGAACCCAGGC CCAAGACGCGCGCACGGGC	LPPARPPATTAAPSHDDHSHVQGDIDDGEVVAAMCIGDAPVPHRRPRL RLRLTDEESEAGDVVERLAASLAAKIADAPDWETAEGYITALPYALYDK LPYSQAQPPPSQQQQQQQQQQQQQQRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRR RQRKTRRRRRPRVTRHREHRIIDEALDDLHAIESRRPQDRTAISKARRV GRIRSA LDQHQLRHRFDTDEKVCVDAILAGARASQGATTAPPSATDDPP APMDDSRCP IPGDDLWRFDDSVNTPRRSFDEAPDGAAFREAMACLP ATRAQELLTEAPTVEDEQIQHARASSPGLDGVGYDIYKQFAAHLIPA LHTAFVCCWNHHRVPQSWKLGVRLLHKKGDRQDPANWRPCLQQT YKLYAGILSRFRVWLDANARHAEAKGFRAMNGCGEHNFLAATLVDH ARRRKELHVVWYDLANAFSGVPHDLLWETLARQGVPTFVDCRGIYS DAAFTIGNAADGTTAPIRIRVGVFGGCPSPHLFTAAIAPLLHALKRLPVT GVQLTGVDRPGAAAYADDLKTFSSVDGIKQHELVATFLRWTGMAAN LSKCSAMSVQRDSRGVLKTGDLCLKLNDAEIPALSMYASAYLIGDGF HVRRRLEAPMMKQLKHDATLMQSGLASWQVVKAVKVLYPRIEYAL RHLRPFKQQLAEFDEHLRRGLRLLRPTNATSAFFSAPTSRGGGLLPLT ELHAALQIAHGWQILNSPDGATQRIAREQLREIPDARHRLDTAHWRNR DAELCELLNSQLGQSSHAPPKRRNCIDIGSLWIDIRRLQGLTLGKFTAPG RRSHQPARPAIAAFACRTTSG (SEQ ID NO: 1450)

NeS L	Utopia -5_PR	.	Phytop hthora ramoru m	CCAGGCATCACCC CGCGGCCCAAGC GCTCCGCGCCGAG CGAGCTGCGGCTG CTGCCGCCCACTG GTGACGGCAGTCG AGCTGCCCTGCCA CCTCTCTGTTGCG CGCGCGCGTGGA GCCCGCGCGCGG CCGAGCGGCCCAA GAACAAGCACCCCC AGCTAGCGCGCG GCGGAGCCC (SEQ ID NO: 1206)	CCACCCAGGTAGGGAACC GCCTAGAAACCCATTTCG GTGTCGACTCGCAAGCCT TACCTATATTTAGACGTAG CGACCAAAATACAAATTTGG TAACGAGTAAGCCAAATGG TAATACAAAACTTT (SEQ ID NO: 1328)	MSGDVSSDGSRTTVDVSGDDGDGADGAGSDAAGDVGVVAMIDVD QGARRQRPWQVRGGKRRRLNDVDDDEDRELAEILLEEEDEVEGAQAP ALRLFAASAHPASVLSVYAHNAQRFVCTLCAYTAASFASLKRHRDSRHR VSVDKFSAGCACGCTPFGSRLAARHAQACASISPRVTVPAPAAAGDLS TATGANATASAAATSPDLPPRASPELASPPQTSFDEVAIQADAEEQTA WTRWDPLLTRAAVAARVASRLVVPAPRWGPPLSRTLVASRIAARLDA QTSRWGPPLPAMVASRIASRLAAMPAPRWGPPLLRTVASRIADRLLP PELADEETKDDDHMDNAAVSVDVEESEVADVVMVTDHHDGEWLLRFD GACRANPGPGGAGAAALFKSPGPVVMWACSRVMPSSATNNTAEYTAILL GARAAADHGHATHLVEGDSTLVQQVRGIFAARSTRMRALRNQVQSEL ARVGSFSLHHIDRQDNADHADRANRALDLRRTVEICGHCDCGVGCTATT TEVQSSAPEIPTRPVADDHDEHEWVDVVGVCVCGVCGDRGTCGVCD VSGDIDDGEVVAAMRTGDAVPARRPRLRLKLTDEEQEEAGTLAERLG ATLAKIADARDWESAEGYITALPYLLYDKLLPYSQGPARSPLVRQHRQ QQQPDGQFQPTQSRSAARRQRRHRARRRPVTRHHREHLDEA LDDLHAVERATPSDRRSIRRARRRVGRVNSAVEQQRLRHFFDTNEKGC EILLAKARAQRSTTVARTAVGEPNSGAEDDGTCTPIPSERLHRHFTVNT PGSSFDAMAPVGPAPFRAALHLPAATEASELLTEAPTDEIEDQLQRAKG TTPSGLDGVYDVYKAFSTQLPLVHLAAFCQCWWHVRVPQSRKQVIR LLYKKGPREDPANWRPCLQVYKTVAGVLARFTRVLAANGRHADA QKGFTVNGCGEHNFLASTLIDHARRSRRELHMVWYDLKNAFSGSPQE LLWEVLQRMGMVPPAFVEVCGQLYQDAAFVTGNAADGPTDLVRQLVGV FQGCPLSPHLFTAISPLLHALDRKDTGVRLSADDRPGASAYADDLKIFS GTADGVKROHALVADFLRWGTGMVANPNKCTTMSVQDRGVRGLKACD LEQLDGARIPSLIMNASYAVLGTGDGDFHVRRLIELVPALMQLKDDATA LLQSLGAPCQVVKVKTLYLPRVEYALRHLRPFQQLQEGFNRLVCGLRH LLRLPVSAITTSFFVPVSRGGLLPLTELHAAPADRRPAPPPRPPLPGA GGENMRAADQLAARDVGPRTQAPQRRHRLVVGRRPAPPPRTPRQAR DRAGVRGDRHRGGDAAASRAAPREVAGPPHGPAAAGEAAHEEQALAAV GRDEGPRDDBPWW/CBRLPHAAASBMDGDLPL/CSGGSAQBPAGHA
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NeS L	YUREC i	.	Ciona intestin alis	ATCAACCCACTACT ACACCTCTACAAA GAACCACTACAGC AAGATCTGGCGAC CAACTACACCTGCA GCCTCCGTCGACT CTTCACCACTGCG CACCTCCCTCCGACT CCAAGCGGCAGAC AGTGGCACCAACAG CACTCAAGGGTCC ACAGCCAGAAGAG TGACCCCCCACTG CTAGGAAGAGCTA GGCCATTGCCGCT GTGGCCCTTGCT GGCTGTCTGCCGT GATTGGCACGTTAG GGAGTGTGCGCTG AGCAGATAGGGA GGCTGCTGAAGCCG AAGAACC CGCGCG GGGACTTTAGGACT TTAACTAAATCTG TAACACTAAATG GAATACTGGATTAC TATTGGATTACTACT GGACAATAACCTGA TCTACAACAACCAA TTGGATTACAGAAC CAAAATTACAATCTC AACTACAACAACAAA AGTGAGTCCCGCGC CGGGTTTCTATATT	TAGCAAAAAGATTGGTGT TCTTGGCGAGCTGCAGTCC CGGCAGAGTAGGCGAGATC GTGAGCTCTACACCGCTTCA CGATTTGACGAGTCTCTCT GAGTCGATCCCAACGCGA ACGCACTCCAAATTTAACGA CGCATGGCGACGCCACTG ATCTCCAGTCACTCGTGCT CCGAGGGCACTTAAGGGGA ACCGATTCACTGATGCTGCA AGTTGGCGGGGCGCACTC ACCAATGGAAGATGAGGGA GCCCAACGATGCCCGAAC TACCGCACCGTCCCGACGAC CGTGCTCTTGAGTAATTA TTTTCACTAATCCAGGGACG GGCCATGAACCTGAACCTAT GTCTGCAGCTGCCCGCCT AGCCTCGGCCACAAATAAA TAGTCAAGCCGGGCGCTAC TACCAATTGATTGGGATTG GCGGGGCCCATCAGCGCC TCCGCCCCCACACAAAAA CACTTTTAACTCTTCGGTT CCCCAACCACTACACAAA GCGAGCGGCCCTCTTAGA TCCAATTTTAAAAATTTTAA TCAGTGCACTCACTTTTT ACGTTGTTGTTTTTTGTAT TTTTTCCACAGATTTTGTAT TTTTTATTTATTTTATATA CACAACTATTTTTATACA CTACCTGCACTGCCCACT	QRAEAPPRARPVSTAGLLPCRDGTGTRAESILRRHHHGRGPRPPRRCAQD HRARHRVRAARTAPSSGSTRPCRPSPAPRCGPTSSSTTPRRRWRWS TWPWRSRRRATTPRALRWRASPRTPSEPSTPASSGTSSAKGGRSTRRS CTARWAR (SEQ ID NO: 1451) MATSSSSVSSGNVQTEVRCVYHGKGDLLLECPVAHCPSPHPTVATITKHL KKHHTPQFEQITTKNLITYTCSQCSFTGLTQHHSKHVKYCKGVGAVQ EGNKRFCCPACGTRWALLCKARHFNHNVHFEYDTPPIAASFSTPYKIK KRKFTINKALTYSCPLNQLLPLWCSCLTILNPLSVQQETAHGDGSGQ GOSVPTQLRQVLRARCHCGNPPIGKHWSACQKRP LSSPKGGRSSP TPANLTLHLNVLPLFQLPSSQSSPQSSTLDPCTACKARVPIPSFLRGDCEVT FFIIPSVNFYRPLSYPLRMFWRNRTSSGHCSLHRVVRGFRERLVPHPRS KSPARTPLEFCEFRAGVFPDPGKVASLRVPVAPLTLCLSPVAGPMISC EDHSAPSVRSRSPINSPASVSVSEAHLSLDLLDKVSSGELRPLSPTLPSGG FFGPLPTPPRPTPSAEKASPSGLSLPCREVKIASIARSPASQRVGCD ADRTGSLNPNVQTSPTSPSPSPVIRPKFPRSGAKVNSKSKPPGVPR RRAKPIEPGTESASPDVDVTSSSVQEPCTPENRTPEFFYERKWLVSILNIH EREGSNFFQNRDLEYWTQLLSSGQKGGRAKRASYNRGAANQAMKNR DSGRKDFDRPVAGHSGGGTGLSRPRYPKPGARLADFWRDMKGT RKLLDSNGERRCGIPIIDIERFRQVMPGMPGWDHRRYAAAGASPSLVTQA ETDVAITSEEEAVLSGLNVQSA PGSDGLSYRFWKGLDPSGRLLSCLFEIV RRHGRIPGAWPTCSVILLCKDAQGDVQDVGNWRPITICRTLYKLYAAVIA RRIQTWAKQGGVLSRLQKGFMPVEGVFEHVMFMDTVLSDAKLRKNLL AVFLDVRNFAFGSVRHECLLKLVRHFDAPHYLVELVRDITGATCRVRSV GETGDIPCDRGVRQGYPLSGILFNLVTEVLPGLSAGNDGYRMACLGKGL TQVLAADDLVVVTENRQMLRQLGVCEEFGRWAGLAFNQKCGLIG WRTLRGRRVALEDPLLNGVEIPLLRPGEHYKYLGA MTGVMSPRTGS QLIKDFRRLQLRFTSLTPHQKLIALKRFLPSLFLHRVRIARSELIALDR RVRECLRVAFRLTKPSQAVFHTPTMDMDGLGVSPVSCSESSILTIAQGFVL TSPDGTVSATASARV/KLYAAKFGGLTEAGPSDWARYLSGDDVNGNSTRK PGANLPSGLWTRVRCASRQLGAVWVRVCPENGITVVRNSVITSRDRKL IRSFHDCSNQWKEQW/MQHPNQEKTAAAHMAYADANRWVWKQPSV MEPHTYFALLARLNLPLTRVSRAIYSDQHPDILCRCGASVESLPHVLN HCPNMSIILGRHNLVLOEVLNAVDTQKFEISVDRTPPEHMSSETGEALR PDIVARRNDGWSVVVDVACPFEDQKAFNDEAAKRLKLYDKLCCNIAAST GKPVESHSVWGSLSLAEGSLSTRALGITDFARSKLVACHQG (SEQ ID NO: 1452)
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				<p> ACCCAATTACTGTTT TTACAATTTTAAAT TTTATAGTATTTAC TAATTTTCCGCCC GCTAGCACTTAAAT TGGCACCCCCCCC CCCSTCCAAAAA AATAGATAACCTC CACCACCTAAACC CGGTACCCCTCA GAACTAAATGGAAC CCGGATCTTTCCCT CTATCAAAATTCG GTTCAGTTGGCTT AATTACCTAAACC CGTCTTATTTATC CCTTATGCCCCCT AAACCAATATTC AATTGAAATCCGG CCAAATTGCCTGC TGAACCAACCATTTT GTTTTCTTATAAAA GTAAATTTTCAAC AACCCAAATCATA AAATTAACACTGT ATCTGATTAGTCTA AATTCTGTTATTGAC AAAACCTCCATAC CAACCTTAATCTTAT CATTATCTTACCCTA GACTGCTCAATCTA GTCTTTTTTCAATC AATAAGGAGGTGT TTCTTTGGTCTGTG TTTTATAGTTTACCG TTATAATAGTCTGT GTCTATAGTTTCC GTGGTGATTCTG </p>	<p> TTTTGTAATTATCACCTTTTA CCTTTTATGCGCTCGCTGA GCTCCTTGACGGATGACC AGACAAACTTTTATAAAAT ATAACATTGTTTAAATTGC GGGGGGTATCAGTGGCGCC CCCTTGGGCGCTGAAAGC CCTTTTACCTTAATTCGCC CTTAGTCCAAATTTTCCCC ATTGCTGTAAAGTGCGTT GCCGTGACTCGAACTCGT CCTTTTACGCTCTCTGTT ACTGAACTATGACCAGCTT GGCTGTTGAAGTCGGCTT AATCGCGGCTTCACATTA TATTTTGTGGGTAATC TGTTTTTTTATATATAAAA CCATTGCGCTTAAATCACC AATCCCATCATCCACCCTG GTCACCCATTGAACATCTC TTTTGTAGTCAATTATTTTC AGATTACCCCTCCAAATG TCATATAGTTTAAACCCCG TTGCCAAAGTTGGTCTTTC CCCATCCCTTCTGTCTTCC GGTAATCCCATAAACATTTTA TTCTTTAATTCGGCCCATTA AATAGTGAATCTTAAGAC GAAGTCCCAGAGGCCCGG TCCCCCTCTTTTGTATG GACCGGGCCAGCCCCCTG TTACCACAACACCCACCAT TTTATCTTCTTCTTTTAT TAGTATTTATTTATGCGC GCCCAACTGTCGTGCTG GCGCAGGGGGTTCCCTCT GTCGGCCAGTGGACGACC GTCTAAAAACAGGCACAG </p>
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				GTCTACTATAGTTG GTGCTCTAAACA TTATTATACGAAG AGTGCTAGCGATTT CTATTATTAACCTCAC CCACGAGTACTGCT GTGCATCCACGCAG CACCACGCTGCCA TCACGTACAGTCGG CTTGCTGCCTTGTG TTTTGTTTTGCAGAC ACCACTGGACGATAG (SEQ ID NO: 1207)	GCAGCAGGCACCTATCACC CGGTACCTCGGGTACCGG AGGCTGTTTTTCAGCGCAC TGTACGTGATGGCCAAATTTT ATTCAITGCAITTTTATCCGC GTCGTGGTGTTTGCGTGGA TGCATTATAAAAAGATGAA ATTCC (SEQ ID NO: 1330)	
R2	PERER E-9	BN000 800	Schistosoma mansoni	ATCTCACGTTTTTAAT TTATTTTTGAACTAC TGCAGTCTGAGTGC TTCTAACGACCCGA AGGCTCAGAACTA CCCACCTCTTGAACCT GCTACTTTTTGCTGT TTATCCACAACAAC AGTTGTGATTTCTAT TCTCCANATATTCTCT TGTGCTTTTTGTCAA CATTATTTCTATACCA ACTGTACCACCTAC TTCTTCATCTCACGT TTTAAATTCGGTCTT ATTTTCTCATTA GTCACGGAGAGGG CCTATGAACGGTCC GTGACGCGAAATTC TATCCGCGATTTCC ACCTCTGCTGCTAGT GGTCCCCGAAGTAC GGTTCTCTGGCCT GTCAGTTGTGTAA	TAACGGCTGAACGAATAGC CCCCTCACTCTTAGACATT CCCCCACTGTTGTTGCTTAT CTTCATGCTCTTGTGTTAAT TGACTGCTCTCTCTGGGTT GACGTCTGATTGCTCTCTC TCTTCCATATTGCTTGCTCT GCCGCTTACTTCCAATAGT TGTCATATTATGCTTTGTTT ACTTGCCATGTCTAACGACA ATTACTTTATCTACCTTAGTT TGTCTCTTGGTTTCGATTG CCTTCATATGTTTCATGGCGG AATCTGATGTTTATAATGAC TATTCCTATTACCACCACTA CAACTACTATTATTATTTCA TTACTATTAACTATTATATA AACATTATTACTATTATTAT ATTACTATTATTACTTCTACA ATTAAATATTATGGCTACTCC TCTCAGCACACCAATAAAAT ATCAATCAAACTCTCAATT ATATCCACCTATTAACTCT CTCTATTTCCCTGAGTTAT	MPVSTGAETDITSSLPASSIVSPNYLTPDSSSTCLICFAIFPTHNILLSHAT AIHHISCPPTPVQDGSQQMSCVLCAAAFSSNRGLTQHRRHRISEYNELIR QRIAVQPTSRISWSPFDDASLSIANHEAHRFTKNDLCQHISTILTRRTAE AVKRLLHLQWSRSPATITSSNNHTIDIPNTEARYIFPVDLDEHPPLSD ATTPNASTHPLPELLVILTPSPTRLQNISESQTSHESNKNSMHTPTPYAC DPDELGATPSTTSPSCFHSYQDPLAEQKGLRASASLLQSSCTIRRSSLL AFLQNESTLMDEEHVSTFLNSHAEFVFRPTWTPSRPKHPSHAPANVSRK KRRKIEYAHIQRLFHHRPKDASNTVLDGRWRNPVYANHSMPIDFDFCFW TTVFTKNSPDSREITPIIPMTPLSDIPLPDVTWALKEMHGTAGGIDRLT SYDLMRFGKNGLAGYLNMLLALAYLPNLTSTARVTFVPKSSSPVSPEDFR PISVAPVATRCLHKILAKRWMPLFPQERLQFAFLNRDGCFAEAVNLLHSVI RHVHTRHTGASFALLDISRAFDTVSHDSIIRAAKRYGAPELLCRYLNYYR RSTSCVNRTELHPTCGVKQGDPLPLFIMVLEVLGLDPMTHLTVDGE SLNYIAYADDLVVAPNAELLQKLDRIISILLHEAGWSVNPESKRTLDLISG GHSKITALSQTEFTIAGMRIPPLSAADTFDYLGIKFNFKGRCPVAHIDLNN YLTEISCAPLKPQQRMKILKDNLLPRLYPLTLGIVHLKTLKSMDRNIHTAIR KWLRPLSDTPLAYFHSPPVAAGGLGILHSSSVPHRRKRLETLTSSPNRLH KLPTSPTLASYSHLSQLPVRIGHETVTSREESASNSWVRRLHSSCDGKGLL APLSTESHAWLRYPSQIFSPYINAVKLRGGLLSTKVRRSRGGRVTNGLN CRGGCAHETHIHILQHCAVYNDIRCKRHNELCNLVAKKLRQRKIHFLQE PGPIPLEKTYCKPDIIRDSIYVLDVTVSDDGNTHASRLKISKYGNERTVA SIKRLFTSSGVIITSVRQTPVVLTFRGILDRASSQSLRRLCFSSRDIGDCLSA IQGSKIYNTYMRGT (SEQ ID NO: 1453)

R2	R2-1_BTe	.	Bombus terrestris	<p>AACTATATAAAC G (SEQ ID NO: 1208)</p> <p>TCAATAGTTACTCG GGGCGAGCGGGA TATTGGTCTTGCCTT GCCAAGTCACT CCTACCTCCTCGTG GTACCGCGGTAAC ACGCGCAGTCCAC ATCAGCGAGGGC GTACTCCCGCGAT GTGGCGGCGCGTG GCTAAACGGAGTGT GGCAGCAAGGAG CGAAAGACTAACAA CTATAACGGTCTTC CGTAACGGCTACTT GGAGCCGTGAATA ATGGAGCCTATATT AAACCCTGGAACCTC GTTCCCTCGTCTGT TGACGACTGGAACG GCAAAGGACATGAT TTGGATAACAATTG GAAACTTAATATCG AATTCACAAATTAA (SEQ ID NO: 1209)</p>	<p>AAACTTACAATTCTAGTCTAA CCGAATATCTCTCTTTTACA AATCTTAAGTATGTAATTTT GTGCGCAACCCCATTTGGGT CTGTACAAATTTGATACTTAA AAATAAATGTTATTAGCC (SEQ ID NO: 1331)</p> <p>TGAAACACGATAAGGATT ATGAATCAAAATAAGAAAG TAAACATCCAGAAATTGTC TACGCTCTATTGTTATCTAT TTATTTGTTTA (SEQ ID NO: 1332)</p>	<p>IAKFDNNTNSASDAAPLSPGGAVADLSASEGTTDNDQAMSPAMSLXTV PLVGNRVACPCXCEKREANLFFNLSDLRLTQHHPDAPIXWSCIDCAK FKLHGARCHIPKCGGASSQARTGEFQCEACPMFSGRRGLSTHERHAH PAVRNIKRGADPPEENTKSWKVEVARLKLWEIFDKHKYPNKEISKFL TTKTVDXKYQRKLNLIIGXESQEATSLATEGGCDLVSSGNSFGSPVG RNENEELIHEWLSLKNKNEINPTVPPIKKEVYNRLMLIWEHQDDRDLSL TESLDHFIRTALYELINKINKNQTDLTAKRAAKTKSPKNRNRSKRFSYARC QELFHECPRRLADAVVNDQAYLEPARQPPGSEEVRLYEKLWGQVGS TYVPAPVTRVPLSLSEIFPIAAEDVGERIGKIRKAAAGPDGLQRDLTI PGLPIIMAKIVNIIIVCYSPSAWKENRTITLPIKINKPCSLVENWRPITSPIL GRIFFSIIDGRIRRGTVLNMIRQKGTSENGCKINIELLSALNYSKRNSSGI FTIVDISKVFDTVPHAAALPKLAKGVPALIVDLIDEMYNKNTTKTKDGG VEIMIRRGVKGQDPLSLFNLCLPLEEIEEQASGINVSEHRKVSVLAF DDVLLGADAREAHQINVLTDYLSLMMNLSIEKQCQTFEVVAKDOWF IKEPGLKIGNQIMPTVDPDEAFKYLGAIGPWKGVHCVIVPELLSVVKR VRKLSLPGQKVELLTKYIFRYYHLLVSPPSDVTLLKLDSEVRQEVKTILHL VPSTATGFFYTPKACGGIGIPRFEHIKGLTLSAIIANSIDPAVAGLIDDA AIKLLKQTANSLRINWPASLEDEKARKRLKEHISQWADLKCQGGQVDP FIKNTGNLWLEDHSLKPSRLDALRLRTNTFTGTRSVLARADKNIDVTGR RCRAQPETLGHILGLCQHTKGLRIKRDHDEKSLLEGRLSKKNNEVFVEPT IKAGGSLEKPDVVKNGERVLVDVTVRYENKNYLALAEKEIEKYRCLRA LKEIFNAKGGEILPVVLGSRGTITPNTKVLKRLGIANNNDIKTILLNVLRSIE LCNIFIDD (SEQ ID NO: 1454)</p>
R2	R2-1_Crp	.	Crocodylus porosus	<p>AGCGTCTCTTTA AGGGCAACGGTCT GGTTACGCGGTGCG AGCAGKCTTGCKCC AGGTACCTCWCWG TGGTCCCGCGCGG</p>	<p>TGAATCCCACTCTGGGAC CCCCAAAAATTAGAAAAAC CCAAAAACAGTTGTGTTAA GTGTGTTCTTGTGTTGCCCT TTGGCTTACCTCCCAAGTTG CGATCCCCCATCTCCCTGCG</p>	<p>VPPGAERGRYHHPREXARQGEPPSKRVFLVXLPDSNPPCPCGHDHVX XXSVLALHCVEGHXWAVVYQYQCTHCGILCHIPCQGRVXEXTGKDXCP ECPASFEKAGLSQHKRHTVTXSERVAGXLLRAXLRHGCWSVEEETLT RLDAMFXGARNINQLIAEAXVSMXKXSDKWRLXLPXEQTTXGGXAE SASVXXESMTPEMEASQSPXPPGKIRKIFTGQDGHAGGAXAWENQEDF HWTRWARRWLKRQXLSDKVQVGLGXWVEGQPRIXAWVDXVSLDVL</p>

TGCCGMAGMCCA GGSCTGCGGTAGC TCGATCTGGCACA GTAMGGCCAGGG AGTKCTTCCTTGCTG CWGGTGCCCCACA AGCGTKGCGAGS MCMCTGCTTCWT CGCAAMAATMASA GKGTSMTCAGTAGT CGGCCCGCGGCTA GCCAAAATGTTGG CCASCAGTTACAG ATGGTGCTGTGCT GACCKGKGGCCCG TGGGCTCGGWGGT GCAGGGWGGCC GGCCATGGCTGG GCCAGACSTGGGCC KTGGAGCCCGCTCC CAMCCAGAGTTCC CCCTCAAMGCCGCC AGKAGMAMCAK CCGGGGAGKGMCA CGGCCCGGCCGTG A (SEQ ID NO: 1210)	GCTGCTCTTCTGAATGACCA GTGGTGTGAGGCTGGTGT GACCTCGGTCACTCTCAAG GCCAAGTGCCTGGCCCG AGTAGGACCAAGTGGCCCA GCTTGCTGGCACCCGCTCA CCGCCAGGGCAATGGAA GGGATCTATCTGACCACTA CCAGGCTAAGTGTGGTCT GCCTAGCTGCGCTAAGGT CAAGCGCCTGCTGCCGCT CGGGTAKCAGTCTCTGTTCA CTCGTCCCTCTAGTACCCT CCGCMCTGCGCTTCTGCT ATCCACTGTGCGCGWGAT GCCGAGGWTGSMCAWC CTCGACACTCCAGGGCCA AGCGCCTTGGCCMAGGTA GGACCTGGCACCTGCCCG GGGGCCAGACACTGCCTGC GGCAAGGGAAGGGAGCC GTCCCTGACCGTTACCGGG CTTGATGGTGTGGCTAGC CCGCCGTATGCAAGCACTC CACAGCTGCTCGAGTTCGCT GGCTTCACTTCATCCCWCC TAGTGCTTCGCGCTCTGCG CTATTTCTGCCGACTCGT ACCTCCCACTCTGCGCTA CMGCTATCCTGMAAGGA CCAAGTGGCAGGGGGT CGCCCCCGCCGCGAGGAG GCTCGCGGTATCCGTGGCK TCWTGCTCCACCGTCTTGT GCCGCTAGAGGGGTACCTC MGAGACCGGCGCAACACG ACCTGACGCTTAGACAGTA GGGTGMAACAKCCCTGCTG	TLFLVPPGPQAPSKKGPXEGGKPTSWMMKRAIKWGTFLRYQHLFGA NRKLLAAXILDGARNQXTLLLEEYXQYXGKWEAEPPFEGLGFGXRRD VDSFAFEALITXEEAVKHMXXMAXXSAPGDKLTLRDLRRADPEGDALA ELFSLWXITGVVPDRLKEXQXVLPKAVDFEKLRLQLGWWRPTIXSVLQLX SRVLTARLTAACPXPXHQGFISAPXCAENLKXPELIXRKVKXDRRPLGVA FVDXARAFDSVSHDXISWVLKAKGVDQHIVNLIEDSYQKVTMRVQVFSG STPPIKXGVKQGDPMSPILFNIAMDPLIXLKTVRQGVKVGSASTTLA FADGLXLDXSWEGMQHNITTSXTPGRACNTTSRHPRGILLQPHGPTSAT XKMXGVILLESXMRLLYGEQLRGLEDXRPXXHDXARRADTISGLEXRSLG WDXQTRFGYATXLLAREDDGDCXAQTNAELCWXSXFPGCAXRPXYAN XGWVASEALDSMSRXVKEWFHLPACTDXLLXSRHRDGGGLLRARXX LAAXVRRPIRVATSSDEVTRKVSYACGISDEVERLXLAGGDXSNVPRFED PXAPKXXVQGPHEAAQETPRVVRTOAIPWPSNWRAEHSHKWQALSC QGERVELFCNDPVSNGWINSRQGLAERLWIMALKLRSNIYPTREFLGRG QAGTNIGCRHCTHPRETILGHILGICPAMQEARILRHKNLCKILAAEGKNC EWTVYEPHLHNAAGELRKPDLIFVRDGTALVVDITVWYEGGPATLLSTT AEKATKYLDLNTQIQELTGAEQVTFYGFPIGARGKWHADNWRVLSLGL SNSRKERVTRLLSWRALLGSVDMVNI FVSKHRQENLLDEHCTPAEQVVS SYAS (SEQ ID NO: 1455)
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					CAGGCTGAAGGGCCAAAC GGCTGTCCATGAGAGGG GAACCTTGAAGACCGGGSC AGTCAGCCAGTTAGTCAGT TGGCGAAACAATCCAGC TGCAGGCCAMMAGGGCT GTCAGGTGAGGGGTATCC CCAWCCACCCCGCCGCC GACTACGGAGGCAKGAAGT CCCTAGTGACTTCKGACCCC CACGTCTTGTCCGGGAGA GGGAACCTTGAAGATCGG GGCAAGCCGACTTGATAG TTAGCCAGTCKGGTAAAC AATCCAGCTGCGGTCCG AAAGGGCCGACTWCCAGG CGAGGGGGCCTGCGGAA AMCCCCCTCCATGGTACGG AGKTCTGGGTCTCTMACCG ACWCCTGCCACCAACGTC TTGTCCGGGAGAGGGGA ACCTGAAGATCGGGSCAA GCTGCACTTGATGGTTAGTC AGTCGGGTGAAATAATCCC AGCWGCCCCCGCTGTGACT GCTAAGMCWGGTCCCAA GGGCATGAGGCATSTGCG CTGAGCCGSAGGGTGAC ACMCGCGATCGCGCAG CACAKASTGAAGGAGGCA CTTGCTGAGACTGCTTCTGA GGCCCCAGACTTGGGGTGG TGCAGCCTTGCTGGGGTA TGGTACAGCACCTACTGCT CCCTTTGGKACAGAGAATTC GTCCCGACCTCTTACCCACC CGAGTCTGCGCCTTGTTCGG CTATCCTGCATCTCCGATCC

R2	R2-1_DWi	.	Drosophila willistoni	<p>GAAGCTGGGTCGG ATGAGCGCAGAAG GGGTGTTCTTTGGA ACACTGTAATTCAT AAGTCGTAAGTCG ATCAAGTCGACTCG AAACCTCCTCGTGG TGTTCTCTGGGTGC TGTTGAGTTCCTAG TCTAGGTTCTTTT CAGTAGCTAA (SEQ ID NO: 1211)</p>	<p>ACCTCGCTGCTCCCGCTG CGCTGCTTTTCTCTCAAGTG GGTTAAATCTTGTGATGATT ACCTCCACGTTTCCGCTCA AGGGCAATGCCCAAMATG ACGGGGATCGCTGGTGCAT GGCAGTCATGAGACCATCC GGACCCTCCGGTGGTGGCT ATAGTCATTTTGTGTCAT GGGCATCTGAGTCACTT AACCGAAAGACTCWAATA ACTCAAAGAGGKAMCCTC TGSGGTTCGGTAAA (SEQ ID NO: 1333)</p>	<p>FERRSNWGYRPLEPRSVGTESNNNSPRSNITTSATSRPGDQPREIAV VNLAIEPCAVCGRLNTRRGLGVHMSHQHKDELDTQRQREDVKLRWS EEEAWMIMARKEVELEASGNLRFPNKLAEVFTHRSSEAIKCFKRGEYK AKLEQRGQSTPTPEALDSITSQPRPSLLERNHQVSSSEAQINPSEEQSN WEIMRILQGYRPECSPRWRAQVLQTVIDRAQAVGKETTLLQCLSNVLE VFPLNEPHTIGRSNLRPRTRRQLRQEQYAQVQRWDKNTGRCIKSLL DGTDESVMNPQEIEMEPYWKQVMTNPSTCSDNTRFRMEHSLETVWS AITPRDLRENKLLSSAPGPDGITPRTARSVPLGIMLRIMNLILWCGKIPFS TRLARTIFIPKTVTANRPQDFRPTVPSVLVRLNAV/LASRLASKVNWDP QRGFLPTDGGCADNATLVDLILREHHKRWKSCYLATVDSKAFDSVSHQA IKTLQAYGAPTNFVSFIEEQYKGGGTSINGAGWSSEVFIPARGVKQGD LSPILLNLIIDRLRSYPREIGAKVGNMTMTSAAAFADDLVLFAETPMGLQT LDDTTVGLASVGLSNADKCTVSIGQAKQKCTVVERRSFCVGERECPS LKRTTEWKYLIRFTADGRARYSPADLGPQLLRLTRAPLKPQQLFAIRT VLIPQLYHQLTLGSMIGVLRKCDRLVRQFVRRWLDLPDVPVAYFHAP HTCGGLGIPSIRWIAPMLRLKRLSNIKWPHLEQSEVASSFIDDELQARDR LKAENVQLCSRPEIDSYFANRLYMSVDGGLREAGHYGPHGWVSQPT RLLTGKEYLHGVLKRLNALPSKSRTRGRHELRRCRAGCDAPETTNHILQ KCYRTHGRVARNHNSVNAVKRGLERKGCVVHVPEPSLQCDGSLNKPDL VGIRQNHVIVDVQVVTGDHSLDQAHQRKVERYDRADIRSQMRRFFGA TGEIEFHSVTLNWRGIWSGQSVKRLIAKDLIAEDTKLISVRVNGGVTSF KYFMYCAGYTRS (SEQ ID NO: 1456)</p>
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R2	R2-1_Gav	.	Gavialis gangeti cus	<p>AGGCATCTCTTCA AGGTAATGGTCTG GTTACATGGTCATA GCAGGTTTGTGTA GGTACCTCCAGTG GTTCCGCGGGTG SCAMAGCCCCAGG GCTGCGGTAGCTC GATCTGGTACAGT ACGGCCAAGGGAG TTCTCTTGCTGTC GGGTGCTCGCAAG CACTGGCAGCCCC AATCGTTCATTGC GAAAAACACAAAC GTCCTAAGGGGATG ATCAGCTAGTCAGT TCTGCCGTAGCCA AACTGTTTGCCAC CCAGTTACAGATAG CGTCTGTGCTGA (SEQ ID NO: 1212)</p>	<p>TGAGAAGTTGCGAGTTCTT ATGCAAGTTGAATACCACTC TKGKAGCCCCAAAAWW AAACCCCAAAACAGTTG TTTAAGTGTGTTCTGTCG TCCCTTTGGCTTCACTCSA AGTTGCGATCCCCCATCTC CCCTGCGCTGCTTTCAGAA CGGCCGTTGGTGTGAGGC TGCGCGACCTCGGTCAAC TCCAAGGCCAAGTGCCCTG GCCCGAGTAGGACTGAGT GGCCAGCTCGTGGGCAC CGTCAACATCTGGGCAA ATGGAAGGATCTGCTCTG ACCACTACGAGGCTAAGTG TGTTGCGCTAGCTGCC GTAAGTCAAGCGCCTGC TGCCACTCAGGTATCAGTCC TCGTTCACTTGTCCCTCTA GTACCTCTGCTGCTGCTCT TTTGCTATCCACTATGGCCA GTGATGTTGAGGTTGGTGC ATCCTTGGTCACTCCAGGG CCAAGCGCTTGCCACAG GTAGGACCTGGCACCTGCC CAGGGGGCCAGACACTGCC TGTGGCAAGGGAAGGA GCCGTCCCTGACCGTTACCA GGCTTGAGATGGTGTGCG TAGCCACCATATGTCAAGC ACTCCACAGCTGCTGAGTT TGTTGGCTTCACTTCATCC CACCTAGTGTCTTCTGCCTC TGCACTATTTTCATCCCAAC TCGTACCTCCCATCTCTGC GCTCCTGCTATCCCTGCAAG GACCAAGTAGGCGAGGGG</p>	<p>PAAPRAWGAVEAGWPGRTRAVEPAPSPSPSEAAAPAGEGHGP GHESPSVQRPEADTTAPGVSAPTREGPESTRVFLVRLPDSNPPICRD HVGPALALHCVFESHAWADVQYQTHCKKVSANKHSILCHIPCQGR VPEWTKDWACPECPASFNKKVLSQHKRHVHPVTRNVERVAGSLRA GLRPQTRRGCSVEEETLTCLDAMFERGARNINQLIAEMVTMPKQIS DKRRQLGLCEQJTLGGDAESTVVEESMTPEMETQSPINPPGKIRKIL AQRARWLKKGQLSDKVREVLGAVVEGQPRIHAWVDSVSLDVLTLFL GVPSGQRPANKKRPKEGGKPTSWMNKCAVKWGTFLRYQHLFGANRK LLVAI LDGADRNOCTLLLEEVFQAYREKVGLEEVLRAYRGKWEVSEFFE GLGRFGVRRDADNFAFKALITPEEVKHMAMAMASKSAPGPKLTLDL RRADPEGDALAEFLSLWLTITVPDGLKECRSLPIKTVDRKLGQLGNW RPITIGSIVLRFSRVLTLARLAAACPINPRQRGFIAPGCAENLKVLELLRK RKDRQPLGVFVDLARA FDSVSHDHSWVLKAGVDEHIVNLIEDSYQ KVTRVQVFNQVTPPISIKTGVKQGDPMSPLLFNIAMDPLIAKLETGQGG VKVGSASLTTLAFADDLVLLSDSWEGLMKNISILEDFCNLTGLRVQPKKC QGFNLPTCDSFTVNNCEAWKIAGREITMLGPGESTRYLGLNVGPWVGI DKPDLTQLSSWLERIGTAPLKPMMQKLSLLVQYAIPLNYQADYAGIRV ALEALDSMNRRKVKWFHLPACTSDGLLHSRHRDGGGLPLRAKAIEA QVRRIRVATSDDEVTRKVSACGISDEVERLWILARGGDMSSVPREDPE APRSPGVQGPCEAAQEIPIVVRKLAIPRPSNWRSKKHSKWAQLSCQGE GMELFCNDPVSNGWNSRQGLAEHLQIVALKLRNSIYPTREFILGRSQAS TNVGCRRHCTHPHETLGHILGICPAVQEARIRHNKLCILAAEGKKCEWTV YYELQLLNAAGELCKPDLIFVRDGTXLVNVTVGYEGGPAXLLSTAAEKAT KYLDXNAQIQELTGAEQVTYFGPIGARGKWHADNXXRVLSLSELGSLNSRK ERVARLLXWRALLGSVDMVNIFASKHRQENLSDXALSPS (SEQ ID NO: 1457)</p>
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R2	R2-1 _{IS}	.	Ixodes scapularis	<p> GTTCCAAAGGAAG GCACTCCTTTGGTT CGTGATGAGATGTT CATGGTCTTGCCT AGCTGGAGAAATCC GACTCACACCTGCA CGTGTCCCTGCCG CCTGCCAGTATGCC </p>	<p> CCTGAAGACTGGGGCAAG CCGCAGTTGATGGTTAGTC AGTCGGGTGAATAATCCC GGCTGCACCTGCTGTGAC TGCTAAGCCCGGTCCCAA GGGCATGAGGCATGTGC GCTGAGACGGAGGGGTG ACATCTGGGATCAGACA GCACAGACTGAAGGAGG CACTGCCGAGAATGCTTCT GAGGCCCAAGACTTGGGT GGTGACGCTTTGTCTCGTG ATAGTACAGACCTACTGC TCCCTTTGGCAGCAGAAAT TGTCTGACCTTACCCAC CCGAGTCTGGCTTTGTTC CACCTCGCTGTCTCCTGCT GTGCTGTTTTCTCTCAAGT GGTTAAATCTCAACATGA TTATCTCCACGTTCCGCT CAAGGGCAATGCCCAACAT GACGGAGATCGTTGGTGCA TGGTAGTCACGAGACCATC CGGACCTCCAGTGGTCGC TATAGTCAATTTGTGTGCA TGGGGCATGCTGAGTCACT TAACCGAAAGACTGTAAAT AACTCAAAGAGGTACCCT CCGGGTTCCGGTAAA (SEQ ID NO: 1335) </p>	<p> MQTSRLADAPRFARVGEVGEVGSNGNGTDAQLWYGCTGCDEAFSS LRGLRIHAAQKKHGNQDGLRLPAGRPKRVRVGKSTTAGASDRVTDDPV PAPVPESPLLPGLPSPSLPGCSDLPBGVLPGGWSASPGPLSWPPSLDA GPLPGPSRVSPGSPSPGKPTGPPSLDAGPLPGPSRVSPGSPSPGKPT PGTPEPLPGSPGGRRGVSPGQPGSRTPDSSSAGAGHFVCPQCSRAFFSKI GMSQHQKHAHLEENAGINITRTKARWDPETTYLLARLEATLNPDKNI NQLTHAALPRGSCRTLESIKAHKQAAAYRDLVTSLSRESSEQAQHVDPDR PLETPEPTPANPQRDSKQAVIEALQSLIGRAPPGSFQGARLWDIARQA </p>
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R2	R2-1_Mle	.	Mnemiopsis leidyi	<p>GAGGAAACGGGTG CAACTTAATCCGTG GATACTGGTAGCAA CGTGAGCAACGGTA CGGTCTTTCGCGGA CCACCTTGGCGGTT CGGTTGCCAGCCC GTTGCCCGAAATA TCTTGGCCCTGAAA CTAAAAGAAAA (SEQ ID NO: 1213)</p>	<p>CAAGGACACAGACACGG GCAACTACTGGTAGCGCC CAAGACAGGGGTGATATT AAGAACAGCCCCACAAAGT GTTACCTATTTAAACAATA AGTTGAAGCCTCAACACG CATTGCGGTTAGATGGCG TGGCTTGCCCGCGCCCAT GATGAGCTGGAACCTCCA CCTGGTGGCCGACGAGA CCACGGCTCTTTCTACTAA GGCCGTCTCGTGACTGC GGTTGGGATAAACTCCAAG CACTGAGCGGTAAAAAAA AAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA (SEQ ID NO: 1336)</p>	<p>TRGTNLPILNSYLRDVFTLPTKPTRKKPAVRPARSRRKQKQEVARTQDL FRKKQSDCARAVLDGPTSSVPGTGAFILQTWREIMTGPSPALEAPPLPTR GEVDLFFPATAQEIQSAEIAVNSAAGPDGFSARLLKSPALLRVMVNULL LVRRVPAALRDARTTIPKVPDAVDPQFRPTIVASVLRQLLHRLAKRALE AIPNFRQAFQPDVDCAEINWLLSTALNEARTRRRPLHMASVDLTKAF DRVTTDAILRGARRAGLGEFYGILKELYTTSRTLLQFQGESLVEPTTGV QGDPLSPILNVLDEYSSLDPDISFVSGDLRLDAMAFADDLIVFASTPAG LQDRDLALVEFFDPRGLRVNVKSFSLQPGRDKVKVWCDQJFTGGT PLPASKVATPWRYLGMTFTPOGSINKGTSEQLDILLTRTSKAPLKPOQRL VVLNRYLLPRLYHRLVLPWWSAALLKMDTTIRGAIRRWMDLPHDTPLG FFHAPVTEGGINGINSLRASIPAMVQLRDLGLHFSTHPGAEVAIQLPFLTGL HRRAEAAQYQGGQRLSKADVHRMWSARLHSGCDGRPLRESKRVPA HRWAAEGTRLLSGRDFISITKLKINALPTLERTSRGQHKDQCRAGCOAVE SLGHVLQACHRGHRIRRHNDIARVYCGRLTQIGWAVKWEPHYSVAG RTLKPDIVAHRAETVLDQAVVGTSMLRGLFHHAQKKEKYSPLDLLHQV CEGRDAAARVSTITLNFGRVWAPESAQDLKSLGLTNDLKLTLVRCIQG GAQCRLHRRMTTVKATGDEANALPAHSGLPPTQLGGRTLGPSTAHNQ SARTT (SEQ ID NO: 1458)</p> <p>MSNTSHKLNLMNKLKTSLETSPGVRADSIITRVRTSSNRGEHNGVT YPRCEQGVAPLDTHGGICDAPPQVTVPATETDKKKCEYCEFTYLPKPRQI GTHMRKRHPQEWNDIKRTKFLSEKRQRWLDEDFELLCIGQEYLVLSI GKQKGINQYIQTKYFPTLSTDAIKSQRSRFRSEYSEKRSRELQPCNTSS DPEELPNEAVTENSPLSFDPLDRDVVKISSKDHGDQILLVQEHUNGRYQ EANTLAKAIFEKLSGKFPNLKTGDHRPGKQQTARKVKRVRSGSGKKLSP SKQNRRELYAIVQKQWRTKRSKVINQILTGNLKEQSYTHPTDQLAQF WSTLGRVSPRDDRPINHRRSVIPELDKPLSVEEVEAALKGAKDAATGID GVPISHLHLGSAALTILYNGLYVTGSDIPDWKRARTILIPKSNPPASPGDY RPISSIFYRIYTSISKRLASAVSLDRQKGFIEDGIRDNLSDTLINETK AGSKLFMTFMDVKAFDSVSHYAIARSLWAGVDPDMRSVIADLYQD CTTDICGRSVKTRGVKQGGDPLSSTLNLVIEMVMSNVPERLGIQFQGH RLFYLAFFADDLVLTRGPTANQKLSLVHEQLARVGLLEHPGCKSAIMA DPKRKTTFVDQGSVLIIGEPVSSLPQEWYKYLGIKLGSGGMPQGIYR DQLADLLAKTDSAPLKPQQRYLRLSHPLKFNHRLMFERVTCQTLEGLDK LIRTHVRKWLKPKDTPGPAFYADKSGGGLGLTLIRYRVP'LLKRRHKM ADSPDVIRLIPNAEPTISLARWTKMCSLYGKQYQHKSELSKIIRDYKWT MCDGKGLRTEVPPDTAKKTSLLFEDRTPLKPGQLIGAGVRLNLTGTPAR NNRAKGSPEANICKPCPNRQATLGHISQTCPATHGRRVRKRHDKIVNR IAKALKERGSVKNILTEPHLRHDKLPLRKPDLIVHTEKSEIIVDQVQVADQCG</p>
R2	R2-1_Mle	.	Mnemiopsis leidyi	<p>TGGGGGCCCTTGG ACTTGCTCCTGGG GCAGGACACAGT GAAAGGAGATCCTC AAGACAGGACAGA GAGACAGGCACAC CAACCTTCGAACC TGAGGAGACACCA GATCTGGTTACCCC ATTCCTGTAACCAT GGTTGCTCTCGTG CGCTGTTAAGGAAA CCCAGCCTAGTACC CTCGGGGAAAGGTT GCGTAGTACTTAGC AGTGTCGGATCAA ACCTTACCGGTCT CTCTAGCGGTCT GTTTCTCCGACTG AACTTGAGGCACTG</p>	<p>TAGTGACGAGAAAAAGTCGC TTTATCCTTACATAACAGTG TGATAGTCATCCTTATCACA ACTGTCTGCGGAACAAAA TGGCAGAGGGATAGTACTC GGTCCAACACAGAAAGGAAGC CCACACGATGCCAAACTTGC TGTAACCCACGTGAGCGGA AAACATCCTCCGAGTATAGT ATGATGGAAGGATACAGGA TGTGACCGCTCTAGGCGG CGGACGGTGTAGACGGCG ACCTTACCATAGTCTGCACT GCTGTGCGATCCGGAAACGG GCCCTTCTCACTTACCTCAA GCACCGTGTGCGATCGCGG GGTGGCGCGGGATTCCTG CTGGGAAGTTGTCTGCACC CAAGTCGTCACTAACTGTC GGTACTTATACGACCCAG</p>	

				<p>GCTAGCCAGCTAG CCTGTAGAGCAATG CGTATACGATGCT TGGCGACAATGGC GACCGCTGCTTAGC AGACGGAGGTTAG TGAAAGGCGACTT GCTGTTCATAGTCA CGTAGTCGCTAG AAACTGCACCGATG CTGCCCTCTGTTCCA GGAGAAGGACAGT GGAGGACTAAATC GTAGCGGAGCGG TGTT (SEQ ID NO: 1214)</p>	<p>AGCCATGCTCTTACCAGGCC ACTTGACGGCGCTACACCG GTCTGTAGAGGGTATCTC AGCGACTTGGACAAAATGG ATCTTGAAGTCTGAGGGC GCTTATCGAGTGACCCAGA GTAAGCTGGTAGGAAGAAT CTTGCAAGTTGAGAGGGCTA GTAGGCCAGCCTCTGCTC GTCAACTGTCTAGGGCGTTA ACGTGTCCTCCTATGAG GTAACCGTGAAGTATTACTT GTTCCCTGTAGAGACCATA TAACTAGCTGAGAAACGCC CTGCGGGTTAATACAGTT ACGCGCTCTGTCATCCCG AGTTGTGACGAGCTACAG CCATGTACCACGGCACTTCC AGCATTCTCTGGTCTAAGAA TGTATCAGCTGGCCGCCG AAAGATAGAGCGACCCCG CTCTATCACTAGAGTAAGCA GGCAGCGGAAATATATGCA GGACGCTTGGCTCAGTAG CTCTGGTACTGAGTATAGC ATGGCTGAACGCCCTTTAA GTTGGTGGCCCAAGACT CTCCGAGACTTCCAGTCT GGAGAGGGTACACCTTTAC CAGAACTTTCTGTGTCGGT TG (SEQ ID NO: 1337)</p>	<p>ISRHEDEQKKIVKYDVGDKRAAYKMILGIDYGSIPCNVSAFTITWRGN LAPHSKLASRLQFSPVLKYIVADSLVDTWGAFLIWGKTS (SEQ ID NO: 1459)</p>
R2	R2- 1_PM	.	Petrom yzon marinus	<p>CTATTAATGGGATG AAGAAGGGGGACA CGAGTTTGTGTGTG CATCCAGTTTCCAT GGTGCATGCAGGA GTGGTGGTTAAAT GGCGAGACTCTACA</p>	<p>MNERLTDELTFILSDMFLWDYPCTDQNKPCPNLVFLDHRTWSSHM ARVHPHANKTYKRICNRTADSIHKIASHYGRCTCKSLIGKTNATITTTIDETL FSCLHCSRGTFTKTGLGVHTRRTHPTHEAILQQNTPGRKVRWGEVEI MAHKEAQQKDEDINMNQLIQNSVMPHRTLEAIKGRRNIIKYKELVRLTK ETTYKVENQCLVNLVPTTSEITTTTPEGDQPAIRAEKEQSPATAEDLQVII NDLKSQNFHSHNQALLLNHVEKELNRSKPIKRKDHVNQQEIDENRHR QSKQTKYRRYQVLYHTNKKALLDEITSDRSGPSIVPTESIRGTFTVFESNS</p>	

GGGCTTCATGGCT ACACGGGATGCAA GGCATCAGACATTT TGGCACAGGCAATC CTTTGGTCTCTACC GCAATCATGTCTTA GACCTCAGTAGCGA CCACTACAACACA GTGGTGAAGGACG ACTGAGCGCTGGAT AACAACTTTCTTGC GTGGCCCAACATCG AAGCAACCACTTCG GAGCTGGCACAAAG GCAAGAGGGCAGC CCAAGGTGTGAATC ATCTCAACTTCACTG CAGGAAGAAATGCT GTGCAAGGATGAG TGTGAACGACACCA ACGGGATTGTTGCT GACCAGGAGGTGC CAACCAAAATTGAA TGGATTGACTTTGG GCCTGGTTTCTCCT GCGTGTATTGCACG GAAAAACAAGTG CTACAGGTGTGGCC GTCGTGTCCTGGGG TTTCGCAACACAAC TCCACAAGATCGAC AACTATGAGGATGA CAATGTACTTAAAG AACAAAGAGACTG ACGCCAAAGGGGA TTTAAACCGCCAAA TCGTACATTGGGTC	GGGGAAGTAAAGAAA (SEQ ID NO: 1338)	PPDNIPSKLNQDQSCIDIVKAITLDELIKTLAIMKDKSPGQDNITLSDRLTP IKYLLDILNIIYIQDIPQIWQHRTRUPKTKKEELEKPSNWRPITISSIVIRLLH KILSYRLGQQLKLNRYQKAFLPVDGCFENSALLHFIHNARQKHENTQVSI DLSKAFDSVSHESIARLNRFNLSKESITYLTNIYKCNLTDIVFGSTIMRNINL KRGVKQGDPLSPLLFNMMIMDELNDLPTIYGVNVGNQKVNMMFADD LILFAETECGMINKLLDITTKFLDDRHLKININKNSLRFIKYGKQKTFSVATT SSYFINNEPINPVSVYKGFYLGIEFDPRGKRISCNLLAAMLNKLTRAPLK PEKKVYLNINNLPIRIHQVLVGKVTGLLMSLDSEIRKTVKLLRLPHDTPD SFFYTSVNGGGMIRNLCDSVALSIINRHNKLITSDDLVIRALSQQSYTIAT LKQAHIIAGSKFPSKSLNQKNWSNKLYQTDDGRGLVVCQSQTENNWSWIT GNHRTIKSYNIDMVKLRIALPTKSRNCRNGTLETQCRFKCRSINNQISE ETLAHILQKCDRSHYSRIARHDSLVQFLATAAQKLNWVEVIKEPTLPSTDNK AKPDLILVRDSHVLIQVAVPWESRSLAHAYDFVKKKYATDKKMQAYLKT IYPEKEIRTEALIIISARGGWCAINNMVTKVGLSSAWVKLALIKVMEGSV KIWRWSKSG (SEQ ID NO: 1460)
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TCAC TACA AATTTT
TACGTG ATTTATTT
TCCTAAGT GTCGT
ACTTGCAT TCTCG
TGCTTTTCTGCAT
TAATGTCATCGT
ATGCAATAAGCGA
ATTAACCAACACCG
TGCAACTATATGCA
GATGTTACAGCTGAG
GCCTCTATCATACC
GGTGTA CTAATCTG
GTATGGTGTGGCA
TGCTATGCTTGGT
AACGACTTTCGTG
ATGGTTCAGTCGG
CTGATGGTGGGTC
AGGCGAAACATTGG
TATATTGGTTTAATC
AAACCGAAACACTA
AAATTTTGAACACA
GTTTTCATTACACC
AGTTGATTCGTAG
AGTGTCAATCGAA
GGAGTCAATTTGA
CCGACGATTAGCTG
CCGATGTCGGTGA
AAAAGCTGATCACA
ATAGCATACACTTG
GGCCGACAACCCCG
TGTGCTATAAACGT
AAGTCGCGAATTAT
AAGAAAACAACCC
GGACGCACTACG
GTGACGAACATA
TCGCTC (SEQ ID
NO: 1215)

R2	R2- 1_SM	.	Schmidt ea mediter ranea	CAGTGCTATTCGAA TGTCATGTGAAGA AATCAACTAAGCT CTGGTTAACGGCGG GAGTAACATGACT CTCTAAGGAATTA AGAAATTAACCTGCC KTAATAAARTGAA ATCMGTGTTTCAT WGCAAGTGGTATT GTACACCTTCCCGC GGTGCTAGTCGTTT AAACTAAGTTACA AACCACGAGGGC GTCCTGACGGACTG SAAAAGCATTGAGR GTCMTGAAGAGAG GCTCTATTGTACG AATCTCTCAACGA TCGAAGTCTGGACC GATATGAGAACTAA TACATTAGTTGACA GGTGAAAAAATCTG TTGATTACTAGTTC TCAGTCATGTGGTA TATTGCCAGTCAAT TACTACATWAATAT TAGTGTGGCTCTCA AAGGAACACGATTG RTCGGAGTCCAAT GCGCGACTGGCGG GCTTGTGTTTGCA TTTGTACGGGCTA CTTGAAAAGGTTAT ATATAGCAGACGCT TAAAGCGGACTGT AATTTACATYTCAIT GCCAGTATTGTC	GGCCACGCGCTGCTCCTT GTTTGACTACTAGTGATCA ACCTTCGACTCCCGGAAGT GTGGGAGTGGCGGAAGAA AGCCAGAGGATGCTCTGA AACCATATATTATTATTAG AAGTTTTACTTCATCTATTT ACGTATTTCAGTATGAAAT GAGTAAAGTTCTCGACTCG ATGAGTTGGGGCAACCAT TGGGGTCTCTGAAGAGAG GCTCTCACTGTAAAAATCT CTTCGTGCTGTTTATTCTTA GGCANTGCTGCATTATGA AGCGGWAAAGTAAAGTT AGAGCTGAGATAGGTAC TTGCTGCAATTATGAAGCGG AGAAAGGCTCGAATAAAT AGGGTGTAGAGTTATTGA TGGAGAGTACTAGTAAG CTTAAGCTGCGCTCGCGC GGTCCCAAAAATATACTTA ATGAGAGCAATAACTCAAG GNGAGTTTAAATTCATATGC GCATGCGGCACCAAGGTGC TGAATGGCATCGATTAAAC CTCTCCTGTTGTAGAACGAG GTCATAAATGGAGRGGGC AACCCTGAAACTTATGAG CCAGAAGAAGCTTAACATC AWAAGTTTATGGCAATTAC TGAACGGAGTTAACTGTTA GTTAACACTACCATGTAGTT GTTTATAAGCAAAATATCAG GTTTCAGTCTATATACTAAA AGTATTTTTTATACCGTGG TATATAGGCAACTAGTTAG GAAATAGTAAGGGATGACG	MKVLNNETEKLPGLSNLTFMCGFCDREFDTARGRGVHESRGLHVERDA AVQSRVKAUVSKYYYSNEEDVALAKMLXHADLAKSEXLEAMYALGK GRTRAEQHIRKSLRYKGVLEEQKRLLETARGNVQRNNVGVPSNATK NLQRFLSLPLGTNRREERLDIIRSNIESQRLELIHYCNDMCDQDFVQLD COXNPINAIIRRRNPRLSKQLKRAKFSALQRLWIRDRKAAAQLVLKDKL DSLNSNKEDSKDLGSYWQQVFERSELDRRPIQVVEENEELNSPVLEKEV EWAV/KNIKSTAAAGPDGLTALALKKIPYSELVLFNILLVGFDPVLKNSR TILIPVDNPQGGDYRPIISNSVLTRTLNLKILAKRVSEGDGFGINGQKGFKS VDGCLLENLATV/ESILADARMKKNLAVVFLDMSKAFDSVNHESIVRAGEI KGYPKLLMTYVKECYNDAATTNAGVTAKFNRGVKKQGDPLSPALFNNVID LAIERVSGTGIGYNNMGKYSVAVAYADDLVLFGESREGQLJALTALLEELK LNGLTPNPAKSASLTFRSGPHWFASDTDTVTALGDQIPAMGNIETYKVLG IKFNSCGVVKGSLPGIYTKLELISKAPLKPQQRLAMLTDFLIPGVLHQAVF GQTNAGDLRLSLDKRTRRAVRSWCHLPSDSTSTAFIHAkakdggmgipsir AEVQFGKLDREGLPNVKDERSKVLADNAHIKKKMLEKLGVP/IKGVR KNKLEFYNNKREELIKSNDIGLKEASLPSANTW/LKSLDLHMSGRFTVG CLKTRGNLMATVTRTSRGGNPGIELNCKKGCYQGSNLHIVQKCPW KGLRIKRHDEVVYVEETKAGWSATMEPIPEFGSHRKPDLVLRGDLG KWVDIQVSDHCHGLDEKNCKIGKYDNDIIRNVYRGLGPSRVEVAATLN WRGVWSRDSFNLIKRLGTMTEMDAKIISMRV/LASTAKMFKTKKVLPEV CRTKTADCDGYGPEETSARPCHELNKLESSGT* (SEQ ID NO: 1461)
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R2	R2-1_SP	.	Strongylocentrotus purpuratus	<p>CATTACTGTAAAT ATCCTCTAAAAACA ACT (SEQ ID NO: 1216)</p> <p>TCTCGGACGCGTT CTTCGCTGATGA AGTCAGTCAGTA ATAGACTAGAAGG TTGATGACGTTCC TCTCTGGACCGG GGTGAGGATGTGT TACTGAATCATCG TTCCGGTTGTAGG TCCGCTGCAATAG GCCTTGGGTGGTC TACCTCCGGGTCG TACTCCTTTGAGCT AGTCATCCAGGTG AGAGTCGGGAAG CCCACCTAGGTGG CCAGCTAAGCAGAT CACCCGCCAGCAC GACAGTCGCTGA ATAGCCTGTGA GAGTGACCCATT ATACTGTTATAAA GTATAAATGGTCT TAGCTAACCTATCC AATGATTTTATGT TATGTATAACTG ACCACCTTAGTCTA GTGTCATGTAAGGA TCCGAGACAATAGC CTATGCTCTAGTCT AGCAATAACAAG AGGATAATCCACC TCCCTACTCCAGCC ACCACCTTACCTTT</p>	<p>TAAACCTTGCCTCCCGGGC CCCCCTCAGTACTAAGACA ACTTTCACCGTAATAATCAT ATATTGTATACCATGATT AATCTAGGTAACAATTGAA AGTAACATTGAACCGTATTC ATACCTTTAATGAGTACAATA GTGAAGGGAACGTGATATT ACATACCTCGAGATAGAGG TTTTGTACCTTAAGGGTTC GTGAGAACTCATACTGCAT AAAGGGGTTAACTTGTAAC TCAACCCAGGGAGACAAG CCGACAAATTCGGATTACT ATGTGAGGTGATAGTGT TAAAGGACCATTTGTATATA ACTTGTAATGTACAGAGA ATTCGAGTTGAGTTCGAAG AATAACAAACAAAAAGA AAACAAAGAGAAATTCGTT GTCCATAGAAAGCGGAAAA GCGCAAAAGGCGTCTCTAA CCTCACGGTCTAACCCAGAA ACATTTAAGGGGGGAAGGA GCTCATTACTCAATCCAAA ACCACGTTCCCTAGCCCCAA AGCGCGCTTCAATGAGGGA GCCGATATTGGAGGACAGA GTTTCATCAAAAGCCACTGT AAGTAGGCCCATTTCTGCCA AGGACATGCGCAAAAGGAA GCAGATTATCAACACGATC AAACAAGCACAAACATTGG GGGATGGGATAACCCCG</p>	<p>MENSAWEGTSSAEGRTTVEDSPSSDDFVSNVGFVAKADPTVWEEA NMSEDNTIEDPPSSDDFANNVGFKVTRADPTAWEEASTSTEDLPSS SNFIDNVETQIDMAGPTAWEDADSNEDNIDETPNNNINLAIVGRA DAYACCCERNFISLKAIGTHLKHKKVWFECACQCHTFVKAHGLACH VPKCKEDADTPMLNRLHGGCEGLAFNTRGSLQSHRHRHPSACLSTR RRSLDGIARKKSLNRDRDIWTNDEIRLLKLMIQYEHAKINIKIAEHFN HKNKQVMHKKRSLREKDMALGAPHDAPPPLAEEPIEVVEGAREELEQ APVDVILPDEALTVDNDRGGGSPVLTGGESTRDMEEENGDTDRSPSP REERAGSTPWERGWQPRVDRGRGEYGYGGERGDRHTVSLSQRGESG VDPLTPGGVVEDYDDSYLDFPGWDEDEHMHIIHRLDLSDESEQGEAA VSPRLGSGFDLLEEVNAMEGKDNLSEALAEITLGLVHEGRVYEIKEKMIN INVQMATEILAHGANKGNPKRKEAFAAKRNPGRDLRAQRDNOQAK AKAKEKRIFSETQTKYKNPHRLVEKLLDGGKDERCSVSLEVIQRTYMIN RFSRESKEVDIGAYVDPETVEDNQGVDPISKAIEIRAISTTKKGSAPGPD GVTYDALKAYGNCQLYLLIMYNTWLAMGKVPSEAKTYRSILIPKGGQDP MDINNFRPLTANVISRLYSKILTRRLDGAHSVCPQRQGFTHKASIEDNTLI LRELIMSKRNKECLAVLLDLAKAFDTVSHDLIIKALRRHRVHEHLSVIM DLYEGGTTSTTDEGTTCPAIRSEVKQGDLSPLFNLALDPLLATLEQRG KGVEIGGHTFVSLAYADDTALVSSSHLDMTANLIDITVEYLNATGLSLNVR KCQGLLTPINKSLVNEAESWVVEREAPVWVEPGDTAKYLGQVQGPWS RPWPSIQPVIKRLTAYCESIDKALKPRQRIHILTTIYAPRIAEIAEGGYSTL VDCRGGIQTIRIEVDMTIRNVYRKWLFLPACLSNLFYTRRGGEGGLV SFYDVPTERMRLVRVCDSEDPVJAGAAASLGLRERAAKISAQTLPLVP VKPKGAHNAWRKVKKKWKAQQTQKGKGVSCYQHRGNKWLGAQPSFL TENDYWAIKRLTNLVPSTREAMGRGIIGNQVCECHCHTTIETMGHISGY CQMVLDIRLIRHNRIKALIKAAATATGLRVTEPRIVGTDGKNYLPDLIFSA GAGEPCVVDPTVWDDDDPKNLREAWRGKVRKYVTPIIPAVEAMLHPSS VQIFGVCGARGTWCPMINDIAKIVGLKNSGISRTLQVLCDTIRMVKAF MAR (SEQ ID NO: 1462)</p>
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				CTTATCTTCATATA GATCCAACACAGAC GGTCGATGGCA GTGAGAAACAAGA ATGGGATAATTTG GAATTTGACATCTT TCCTAAAGCAGACC TGAAGGGTTAAGA GTCACAAGCGGAGT CCGGAAGTCTTTA TAAACAGACAATAT TTTCTATTACCA CCTATATGGGATA TTTCCCAACTCGTAA TATAGGGCCCACTG TCAAGTGGCTGGTA TAAGTTACCTGTG GGTAACAAATAAT TCAACAAAAGA (SEQ ID NO: 1217)	GAAAGAGAGGGATCTTTAG ATAGTGGATGGAAGGGT GGGACGTTGAATCCAACCA TGCCGTTTTATGTTCCCGA TAAAGAAGGATAAGGTCAC TCCAGCCTGACACACAAAG TGGGGTAAAGAACTCCGC TCGTACGGACTCCAAATAG AA (SEQ ID NO: 1340)		MSGKRIVMSGDEKIQCNKHLKRRWAWISGPKGETSPRRKRGTCEN VSFQDKSHASDPDLKAPAREADAGSVAPQWVGEIKTPSLTSRDGVSEV VLPQPVHAEVSPASDSKDKATKITLLISLPVCDLRCRCERPLETVGKA VRHFAVAHPTVSVVFKQCKEKKSNHSISCHIPKCKGMTETRTDVEGD HGCDHCQEKFTTAMGLTQHKRHRHIVQYCKEKEGEMTARRKGEVEAV KWSEWEESEVARLSDLGLAGLKMNRRIADSLGTGKTAEQVRQKRRMR PEKVRCDPKPEAKDKSNLKMILSIPSATPTPQTLGKGLGELNGVATKGE VQIGGVTLSLRGVEQDSALLNTSALQLRLLGGAGSANPLSLQRERETTL PSERRKTQGEYRRVQKMFNRSEKKIAYILDGNGDGEAASPPLAIAF KSRWEEVETFHGLGQFYSRGEADGVVFRSLISMSEVCENLGAIKNNTAA GPDGITKPALLEWDPTGAKLAIFSIWLTSLRACINPRQGFSSPGCSEN LLTQVAGWRPLTIGSVLRLYSRILTHRLERACINPRQGFSSPGCSEN MILGLIKRSWAKGERLAVLVDFARAFDSVSHSHILEILRQGLDEHIGI VGDSYTDVTTTTVSGEQSPIDMRVGVKQGDPMSPPLNLDPMIDT LERYGLGYRMGEQQITAFADDDLVVSDSWEGMACNIRILEEFCRLTGL RIQPRKCHGFLIQIQRARSVNLCKPWIVCGEELHVMVGPESVSYLGMK VSPWHGIMEPDPVERLNCWISSIGRSPKPSQKVRMLNVYAAPRMTYQ ADHGGGLPIVLNLDGMIRKAVKVWLHLPLCTCDGLLYSRCQDGGGLGIV
R2	R2- 1_SSa	AGKD0 10724 55	Salmo salar	CTTATCTTCATATA GATCCAACACAGAC GGTCGATGGCA GTGAGAAACAAGA ATGGGATAATTTG GAATTTGACATCTT TCCTAAAGCAGACC TGAAGGGTTAAGA GTCACAAGCGGAGT CCGGAAGTCTTTA TAAACAGACAATAT TTTCTATTACCA CCTATATGGGATA TTTCCCAACTCGTAA TATAGGGCCCACTG TCAAGTGGCTGGTA TAAGTTACCTGTG GGTAACAAATAAT TCAACAAAAGA (SEQ ID NO: 1217)	GAAAGAGAGGGATCTTTAG ATAGTGGATGGAAGGGT GGGACGTTGAATCCAACCA TGCCGTTTTATGTTCCCGA TAAAGAAGGATAAGGTCAC TCCAGCCTGACACACAAAG TGGGGTAAAGAACTCCGC TCGTACGGACTCCAAATAG AA (SEQ ID NO: 1340)		TAGATCCGTTGTTATGATT GGAGGGAGCCTGCCGAGT GGTATGAGCGCTCAACTA TTGAACCCATATGATCCCG AGGCTGGCCAGACGCTA GATGCCCTGCCACAAITGAA CGCAGCCCTAGCTTGCTAG GAGATCCATAGGAAGTGGC CTATGGGGCGTCATGACGG TTGAAGTTCTCCATAGCGT GCTTGGGAGGGGACGACA ATGACGAGTCATGACGTAC CGAGAGAACCCCAACCCAG GTTGGGGAGAGAGCCAG CAAGAGCGGAGATGCTTGG TATACCAAGCTAGCAGAGA GAGGGTTGAAGAGGATGA CTACTGGGCTCAGATCAT

AGGTGACAATAGA GGGAGGGCCGAC TTCCAGGTTTACAT TGTGTACTTGTCA ACATAAAGAGGTGT CTCAATAGTTTAA TCAACAAGGAGA GGAATACCGACCTG CTCCCTGGGCGG GGGTACTGCTTA GCCCCTCCCGC AAGTTTCCTTGCCT GGATGTCCCTGAC TGGCTCCATCCCTT TCCCATTAGGCAC GGCTAGATGACGCA CCGATGGGCGGT GTGAGTGCCTAC CGAAGGGACTGG GGGTGCCGGTGA ACAGGACTTCCCA AAATGGTCTCACAT TTTTAAGCGCTTG AGTATCGCCAGTA TCCTCGCGCGCAC TGGGAACCCAGTCA ACCGTCTGTGCCC CGCGCAGGCGGG GGTTAATGTCTCC CCGGCTTACCGGC GCTTCGGCGACGAC GCAGAGGAGCACC CGAGGCCCCCATG AACTTAAACCAACC TATCTTGAATATG GCCTCTCGTTCCGG TGAAGGCGAGGTG GGAAGAGAGGGCT	CTCACCTAAAGGCGGTG GGGCATCGTTGAACACCT ACCCATACCGGGATGGGAG GTGGTAGGCCGAAAAAGAA CAGGAAGATGGTGGAGTAA GTTGAGAGCGGTTGCTCGG GAAGTTATGTTGTGATAACT CCATTAAGGCCGGTGGGCA TGGTGGGATAATGGAAC TATAAAAAACAATAAAAAAGA AAGACCAAAAAAATGTTCT GTTATGATGCCTTACACATG TCTGGGAGACCCCATAGG GTCTCCCTTATACTTCACT GGGAAACCCCATAGGGTA TCCCCTATATTTACTGGGA GACCCATAAGGGTCTCCC CCTATAGATGTAGAGCGTA AGGGGTCTCCAAAGTACCG GCCGATATGGCCTTATGGC AAACTCTGGTGTAGGGAC AAGGAGGTAAAGGCGAGTG CCAACCCCTACTTGATCGGG ACCATCCAGGAATGCCAT CCTCCCGCGAAGGTGATGT GGTGAGGTAAAGGGGGAG CCCGTCTTCGAGTTTCCCCA ACCCCTACCCACAGGTGAG AGGAGGAGAAGAGGAATC TGTCCCAACGGGAGGAGG GTGAGGTGTAAGGGGGAG ACCTTCTAGTAGGGTCTTCT CAGTCGCTGACGTCCTGA CTGTGGGTGGATCAGTAC CCTACAGGTGAGACCGGTG AGGTAAGGGTGTGGCCCTC TTGAGGGCTGCGCAACCC CTACTCAGGTAACTGAG	KLACQPSIQARRVRLWHSKEAITRVVTRRTVEAEYRGMWLRAGGSE AGLPLEDREEGAVQCTDTAGSVKPKNPV/PDWRRAEFLKWQNLTAQG VGQVFGGDKNSNHWMANPETLSKERHYIAGLQLRANVYPTREALSR GRDLPKVCROCLAGTESCAHILGQCPAVKDSRIRRHKLCDLLASEAES AGWTVIREMCCRTRAGALRRPDLVFKVTGFALVVDVTVRYEMAYDTLM GAAAEKVARYTPTPYVAMTLKARRVKVFGFPLGARGKWPGSNDRLKA MGVGGRRKQLAKLFSRRALLYSLDLVLRDFYRAEGETGDLDESVDHHL (SEQ ID NO: 1463)
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				GCCTCACGATAAAC ACCTAGTCAATAGC CAGTCGGAAAAAT GTGGAATGTTAGGA CAGGGAGGTAAGG GAGCGGCTTTTC GTAAGGCTCCTCA ACCCCTACCTGTAG TCCACCTATTGCAG GTGTTGACAACATG CAAGATGACCTGCC TCGTTACGGGTCGC GTATCATTGCTACA GGTCGTGTGCCGCT TCTAAGAGGATAGT AAGGAGAGGTAT AGGGAGGTCCTGTT AGGGCTTCCTCAAC CCCTCTATGCGAT TCCTTACAGGAGTG GATCAGAAAGTCCC GGACGTAATACACC CTGGAGGTAAGGG AGTGGCCTCTAGT AGGGCTGCTCAAC CCCTCTGATGGGAG TGTAACCGGAACT CGACTTGTAAGCAC AGGTTAGTATGGGA GCAGAAAGGGGAG CCGTAATGGGCTTC TCCTTCACTGCTTA CATAATACCTGTGG TGCATGTATCTAGG TCTTGGCGGGAGA GTACTGAGAGACAA GGTTGAGACCCAA GATTGGGTCCTCCT	GGAGTGGTGAATGGCGG CATGTTAGTCTGGGACTT GATTGCGAGGGTTTAATGA GAGTGGCCTGCTGAGAGCA ACACTTGTGGTGCTTAAAG CGGGCGGCCCATGACCAC CGTGAGATAGGACACTGCA CAGTGCAGCCATGAGGTTT CTGGAGGATGATGCGATGA GGTGGGGGCTCATCAGCC CCTCTGGCAGGGCGTCGG CCAGGGAACATAATGTCT CTAGCATGTCAGTGCAGTG AGGTAAGGGGAGAGCACTC TAGTAGGGCTCTTCCAACCC CTACCTGTAGTCACTGGT CCAGGTGTCGATGATGTGA AAACAAGAGCTACTTTGGT ACCGGTCTGTTGCAAAAAG GGTTCTGCAGAGGACGACG GCTATCCCTATCGGGAGGG AATAGTCGGTCCAGGTTAG TGGAAAATGGGGCTTTCCA CTGAGCATGAAAATGTGGT AGAGGTTGCGTCCAACCCA ATGATTGCGAGCAGAGCTC TTGGACACGAAGTCTGTAT AGTCCCATGCAGGCAGCCA ACCAGAGAAATGGTGCAAG ACCCAGCTCCGTATGGGA GGGAGGGGCCAAGATATAC GGAACGGCTGCTAAAGCGT TCTGCCGGTGTCACTTAAT CACAGACAGCTGTGACGAA ACAAAGTATGGGTTCCGAC ATGCTTGGTCAGCTCTTAGC CGCAAGGCTTAAATCGAAC GCAGCCCGCGAGAGTGAA
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AGCCTCTATAGCTG CGACTCTTAGCGGG GATATGGAGTAACA TGTACCAAGGGAGT GAATAATAAAGGA ATTGACGGGGTACA AGTGACTGTTGGCC CGAATCTAGCCAC TTGATGACCAGGGA TATATTACAGACTG AGAGCGAATCTAGA GACGTGAGAAATAA AGTGAGAATTGGTT GAGCGAATACAGA GGAAG (SEQ ID NO: 1218)	CATTAACGGGGATGGAAT GTGTCTAGCGGTTACGTACT ACCAGGGCTCAGGTTGCGC TGAGCCGAGGCTCTACACG TCATGGTGGGAGTTCTCCCC ACGCTCGTGAGGGCATGTA GTGGGATGGCATGTGGCG GACCATCAGCTGGCACTAC CAGGCCTCGGGCTTGCCCG AGTGCGGGACCTCACACAT TGTAAGGTGTGCTTGTCGCC CTACGTTCGAAGACTTGAG GCGGAGAATACTCATAGGC CCCACGGCAAGGGACACA ACACGGAGGCTTGTGTCCG ACGAGCCGTGGACTCCTAT AGACAGCCCGGGATATCAC TGGGCACGCTCATACTGAA GAAATTCGATGAACCGGGC CTACCGGAGCAAATGCACT CTAATCGCCTTTGTGGCG ACTGTGCCCCCTCATGCG AGTGAGGAATATCATAAAC TGCAATGGTTCAAAAAGTG ATTCTATGGCTCGTCGGG GAGGCTGACTGGGGCAA GCAAATGATTGAAAGGGGA AGAACCTTTTCAACTGTTT CTTGCCAAAGCCCGTTGAT GGTGGCGCTAGTAATTGCG ACGGAAAAATGCGGTTTAA GTCTCCGAAGTAGTGCCTA GCACCGGATGTCGACCGGG TGTAAGAGCCCTTCGTAAA GTCCCTGGGAGGTCAGTC CTGGGGCTACTGATGCGCA GTATGTAATTCGAGAATA GGGCCATCGATACCGCTG

R2	R2-1_TCas	.	Tribolium castaneum	<p>CGTGACTCGACTGGGTTTCC ACTTGAGGATATCCGACCG TAGCGTGACCTCTTTGTAG TTGCGCGGAAACGGCTGT GTTCCCTCACGTATGTGAG GAAACTCAACAATGTGAGT GGGTAACGCGCGGGACGA ACTATGGCTCTCGT (SEQ. ID NO: 1341)</p>	<p>AGTCATAGAGCCAG AACCTCTCGTGGT CCCGCTGGGCACAG GGATTAATTTTCT GTGGCAAATTTGAC TGGCTTCAGAGAGC GTTTTTCGAAGTGG WCTGTGTGACTGC GTTCCCTCTAGTT GCTATWTCGGCTK MGATTAACATCTCA CCTCGACGTWTA GATCATT (SEQ. ID NO: 1219)</p>	<p>MSRRPGKSNPPVRSRAMGLTTLSTGKTSNSGAQGPSTAPMQNMAG GFVDCGRSYALKTSLARHKKECGKNNAECRWCGTRFNTLAGTRQHER KAHFVQSDIAKALPQPESELMEKIAIVEARSXNGIFYKEMMASTGLTH QQVRSREKPEYKGFLEARRSLAQTNIRAGSIPASTXAGSLESASPAG CSSASPGPTTTSRAPTKGVXRRSSNARIVAEQVHTRAPPNTGETEVA LRSRRTVPLRGXNPSRPCGISPLMAIAIDEDSVLGLRVQAGPSTAVHS VEAFPGTSSMTMETDRVHNKSGIDPILHNGTRQVRREESTREDPVE QWSPNPKTPVTMPNITTTADAXTSVNRTPQTLPGNRRRRSLPPVQ RKSADXLSDSLGPWAVFLQDQVDAGSLSGNDSLADLVRVALTKSDR GVLNDVNRYLQAQRAESLRKRGSKGRKSKTGRHYGQTTSGSGQRAA LFKKHQDLFLKNRRGLAETILSGKEDFGPRPEPPTVSEEFYGGIFESPSP DNEPFEVRATGVEDPPPLTSPWTKRTLRSPCYWRRRPPPTIYIMDEIKAA RAGWQISAPGSDQIPVAAVKTMSELELAILFNILFRNVQPSAWGVLRIT LVPKDGDLRNPANWRPITISSALQRLHRVLAARLSKLVSLSSSQRGFTED GTLANALILHEYLQYRRQTGRTYXVSLDVRKAFDTVSHCSVSRLGRFGI PSVIREYLATFGAQTIKCGSVTTRPIRMLRGVRQGDPLSPVLFNLVMD LLEKVNKEYEGGSLQSGERCAIMAFADDLILADRDQDVPAMFDDVSTFL ERRGMSVNPACRALIAGAVSGRSVVRTGSSYKIHNTPIPNVDALDAFKY LGLEFGHKGVERPITHNLVWLNLRAPLKPQDKCLFIQYVIPRLLYG MQNPQVTSRVLREADRLIRHLKTYHLNVHTPDSLIIHASVSDGGLGIM ELRKAIPRIFLGRVLKLNKNKDSVLSVLQSNRVRTL MGKLSLMAGEVPE STFWRNQIASGPLSKGLEQAAEDSASRLWISEKPSGWSGRDHRVAVQLR TGNLPTKAIPSPVPVQRRRCRHGCACDESISHLQMCPLTHADRIIRHDE VVKVARHCTSRGWTVVEVEPHIRSRCGRFLKPD LAVHPQGAIVADVO VSWDSESLTPYERKRKYDVDPQFHQAAQHAHPGKALTFAPVIVGARG IWPRIINDRSAALQIPPVVRRACVNSVKWGSSIIHATFMRSVWANRLN PRPLRA (SEQ. ID NO: 1464)</p>
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R2	R2-1_TGu	.	Tinamus guttatus	<p>CTGGGACCGTGG TTACAACCGGGCT TAGCTGACGAGACA GTACCTCCCGTGG TTCCGCGCGACCC CGTAACATCGGGTG ACTGAATCTGTCT GCCCGGAGTAGT TCCTCTTGCCTAT TGACCAGCGGTGCG CGGCTGCTCAATAG TATTAGCGTGA AATAGCGATAGT CCTAGTGTGTCT TACTGGCCATAGC CCCTTGCTTCAGG GTCTTCGCGAAGT CTCTAGGAGAACT GGGGTGTGTCT TCTGGGTATAGCTA AACCCTAGACTG TGTCGATCC (SEQ ID NO: 1220)</p>	<p>TAGGGGCTTGCAATCT CATTGCTGCTCTGAAG GATATGGTCTCGGTGCG GTGGTAGGACACCATTC GTCCGAGTAGGGGCTTG CAGTNTCAATGCTGTGCC CGAAAGACGTGGGTGATC TGGTCTGCTGCTACACCT CTCTAGACTGTAAACATCTA GTCTGTCAACAAGATCAAA ATTCTTACACAGACGACCG AGCTTGCTCAGTCTCTCTGT ACCCGAGAAATTTGCTCTT GCTCTCTTGGCTGTGCTC TGGACGTGGGACTATTCCA TCTCGTCCCAAATGCCGCT CCAATTATACCGATTGAC AAAGCGGACGCCGCTTT ATAAGCCGAAAAGGTGCC TTGTAATAATGCAAGTTCA TTAAATAG (SEQ ID NO: 1343)</p>	<p>MGSWIVNFVSVATQTGTFVDTARRAPVPTSVPESECHXPLPLTCNS DVTIWGVRPEVDCIGDLPEXYDALPGVAGPREXVGGSPGGEVRSR GIASPGTAVQHDGSPILVPGAEEAVSTPVVKVPDHPACPCCGTRV VKVTALSEHLRRAHGRKRVLVQCSCGRMNEKHSHIACHFKCRGPPVE EGLGAPEWCECEGQKFTKSLGSHKRSVHPLTRNVERIEAARPKGK GKRGHKGWTEAEVAQJIELEGRFNKQFINKLIAEHLPSKSAKQISDK RRQAAATKTSPEKRVTSSTSGSEVEKVEGKREYRRRVGEWLCAGS LXDQTSFKILEDVESGEIVTGPLEELASFARGKLAARVRHHRKHAE VPAREQRW/MKRRVGRRLYLRFQRLFALDRRLAGIILDDVESIKCLPL MEEVADVFRRRWEVAPFTGSGFRSLGKADNGAFKPMISAKEVMKNV XEMSRSAAGPDGLSLRDLMIKIDPQGRMAELNLLLAGRVPDQVKA GRTVLIPKADPGKIGNIDNWRPITIGSVXLRMFSRILSARLRACPINRRQ RGFIAAPGCSENLKLLQALIKSAKRDRHTLGVVFDLAKAFDSVNHQHF QVLVQKGVGDHIIIDILRDLYTNAGTYLESQSRSGFIKILRGVKGDPSP LNLALDPLLCRLDRGLGKYGDQQLXSLAFADDLALLSDSWEGMQQSI RWEEFCQRTGLRVOAPKCHGFLIRPTKESYNTINDCPWTIADMQLDMI DPGSEKYLGLDIPWIGLSRPELSEVLRWVKNIGGAPLKLQKVDILRS YALPRLFIADHAGLSATCLHSLDSIRSAVKGWLHLPSTCDAIYVSYKD GGGLPRLASLPNVQARRLVRIQSEDDVIRSVLQEGIEQIRKVVISA GGRPEKVPSTGTFEPVMEAAQAEALSEWERRAPRTIPIPCWKRE MENWTLKSGHGIIRNFENDRINDWLLHYGRIPHRKLTAIQLRANVY PTREFARGLGEGAPRGCHPCAWEFSCSHIIGYCPAVQEARIKRHNDIC GVLAEEARKLGWVIFIEPHLRDNTNELFKPDLVLVKGSCAKVVDVTIRYES GLTILSDAAAEKARKYQHLAGEVRALTSATTVDFLGFPIGARGKWVYGN NGLSLDLGFSTSRVRIARALSCKALLSSVDIIHIFASRARQAQTSE (SEQ ID NO: 1465)</p>
R2	R2-1_TSP	.	Trichinella spiralis	<p>CTCTGACTAACCT GATTCGTCGTGC GGCGCGTTTCTT TTCGCTCTCCGCTC GTGAAATTTGCTG TAGTTGATTCGCTT TCTTTCGTTTCTT CTACTTCGAGTTT TTTCTGCATTGCCAC G (SEQ ID NO: 1221)</p>	<p>TGAGGTTTTGTTTTCTTTT TCCTTTTACCATTTCTGTTCC ATGTTGTTATTTGCTTTAAT CCTGTATTTTACCGCGGCA ATTCCATTGTTATTACT GTTACTGTTATTATTGTTAC TATTGTTTACTTTTACTTA CTACTGTTATATACTTTAAT TCGTTAACTTACGTTATTGT TACCCTACTTACTTTGCTCT CTCGAAACGTTCTGTTTG TTTCTTTTGACACAGTTTA</p>	<p>MSNRLANTAAGGVPEKTSGLTIDIPGQSSSGEKRAISYPFGCNSCSF TSTTWLSLELHFKSVHNIRDFVLCCKCKSWPSINSVASHYPRCKGSVKA AVVPTSLANTCTTCGSSFGTSGQLHRKRAHPDVFAASCCKTKARWS NDEFTLLARLEAGLDPACKNINQVLAERLMEYNTITRGVEMIKGQRRKQ YKALVRQLRSNSETQCCVGLAGSDSNVPANDTSSSVASEVSIITYEY AVMSCDLIKATGMAVDINELQSNLRKAFSLGRKLPMKFHGAETAQK KMANPRVAKFRQRLFRSNRRKLASHIFDKASLEQFGGIDEASDHLEK KMANPRLESYSVISGDKSIGVAHPHIAEEVELELKASRPTAVGPDGIALED IKLNTYDIASLNLWLKAGDLPASVKSARTIFLPKSDGTTDISNCRPITAS AMVRLFSRIITRRLAARLEINVRQKAFRPEMNGVFNENSALYALIKDAKVR SREICVTTLDLAKAFDTVPHSRILRALRKNNDPESVDLSKMLTGTTYAEI KGLQGLIPIRNGVRQDPLSLFLSFLIDEIIGRLQACGPAVDYDFHGEKICIL</p>

R2	R2-1_TUr	scaffold_6	Tetranys chus urticae	<p>GAGAAATCGACGCACAGC GGAACTGGACCGCTTAAGC CAGAAATAGTAAAGTAACA A (SEQ ID NO: 1344)</p>	<p>AFADDLTVADSAAGMKILLKAAACDFLEESGMSLNAEKCRTLICITRSPRSR KTFVNPAAKFIISDWKTGSISEIPSLCATDTRFLGHTFDGEGKHIDTEEIR SMLKSVKSAPLKEQKVALIRSHLLPRQLFLSTAEADSRKAWLIDSIRGC VKEILHSVKAGMCTDIFVPSRDGGMGFTSLGEFSLSRQKALAKMAGSS DPLSKRVAEFFIERWNIARDPKVIEAARRVYQKRYQRFFQTYQSGGWN EFGNTIGNAWLTNGRARGRNFMVAFRSNTAAATRAENLRGRPGTKE CRFKSATETLAHICQRCPANHGLVIQRHDAVVTFLGEVARKEGYQVMIE PKVSTPVGALKPDLILLKADTAFIGVIAWEGGRPLKLVNKMCKDKYKT AIPAILETHVGHAEYGVILSGRCWLKSNDAKALASIGLNIITRKMKEHLS WLTFEIIFITQISRIYNSFMKK (SEQ ID NO: 1466)</p>
R2	R2-1_TUr	scaffold_6	Tetranys chus urticae	<p>TGATGTATCCCTTCAATATA TTGTAATCCTCATTCGTCCC TATCCTTTCATTTGATAAAA GAAACTTTGTTGCTCCTTTT AATAGTTGGTCCCTCCTGTC CCTTTTCTGGAACCTGGTTG TATCGATTATTGAAAGTTGC AATAACGGATTAA (SEQ ID NO: 1345)</p>	<p>MCILGGLTSHSREGGLSRGSSQLKTVKPNQNEEDNGTTQLKAGSADSFP PSGDLNPEEPFLSIDICPVCFRQMKSVLGVVRVHMQMHLSEYNASIPDPV VSHTRWSEDEAAQLAFTEAKIEVDKLLPRGKGINKFLELLPGRTLESIKSH RKQSHKDLVRKYVKEFVDTLAADNDDDTIICQDNGDIFNDPIVGATDS QSETETVADPAEFKTFIELADDPKPKVVAKLNLKDKPKSEILGSDILVRI LRRTLHGLPVEDELQYLEVFTGKIKQRRSKTQTALSKKQIKQRDYGRLQ ELYSRKRRCANEILNPTSMGSGFGHQELSEFWTKTFPGDEQPTLGEVEII PKENCWWDIFSPISSEDEIKASYPISGKAAQPDNFSAYQLRKVPVWHLECL YNIFAFYKIPSLRKLDAKTILPKKDNAESPGDFRPTILSSIITRHFHKLATRV NNFVRHFMORGFQSDGCLNTALIQTVIREAKVRKQVHITFCQVRKA FDSVRYDSIIAIAIAKAGAPGSFIMYLSNLYRGNKTTLLTAGGETRITPTRGV RQGDPLSPILFNCVMDQILTALPSRTGFTLSAGDESVNVNCLAFADDIILIS KTKNGHQELLDVTQRIKENGDLNPDKCCSLIPHSKTKKIKVVRADVF VNGVKVRSMSIGDSTCYLGVSNVTGQVAPVKMYQALCEKLDSSAIKPH QRLYLKHVITKMFHPLILSTIAAHKIKNLDISRRYVRKWHLPHDCGSG MIHAKVSDGGLGVPLLFRTIADILKVRKKEKLQVHENPIFRILAKLSTVSKEL ENCKIAKTTDIEKTFKEMLATYDGLSLKEARAVPEVHKWVDSYDKRY KFAGRDFVQVQARFNAIPTRSRVWRGRGADEKSLRCRAGCNARETLN HVQSQCERTHRVRTARHDKILDICERLDVVGVYVREKPSFPGKKLIPDL IVENTDQALVLDLQVGDNSLPLDERGKNKVIKYNCEMQLYKRRKKT LAVKALTLHYKGLMAPETSNILRSFGFSKDLKEMAYMALFGTVAAWGIF NRSTETMRSVANWPRPEEL (SEQ ID NO: 1467)</p>

				GATCCCATCCATGA ATAAAGCATGGCTC TGCTTCTGGTGCAT CCTCAACGGGATCG GCTTCGGCTGGATG TAAGTCTTGGCGAG GC (SEQ ID NO: 1222)	TAGATGTACTAACCTCTAGT TTCTCTATACTTTTGCCTGCT ACCTTGGCATTACATCTAAA AAGGTACAAACATCGCATT GGCAAAAAGAGGTGGTTTT AGTACATAGGCGCTGTGGG ACTTCATTGTCCGATGATG CAGCGAATCGCATACGA GATTGTCCAGTAGTTGGTT GCTCGTATCTTTAGAAGATT TCCTTCTCGGCGATCAAAA NAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA (SEQ ID NO: 1346)	FERRNSWGYQNLEPSNVGQDMNTVPRINNTTTTATSRPGDQPREAI AVNLAGAIPCAVCGRLNTRRGFGVHMSHQKDELDTQRQREDVKLR WSEEEAWMMARKEVELEASGNLRFNPKKLAEVFTHRSSEAIKCFKRGE YKAKLEQIRGQSTPTPEALDSITSQPRPSLLERNHQVSSSEAAQPINPSEEQS NWEIMRILQGYRPECSPRWRAQVLTQIVDRAQAVGKETTLCQLSNYLL EVFPLNEPHTIGRNLRRPRTRRQLRQEQYAVQRRWDKNTGRCIKSL LDGTDESVMNPQEIPEYKQVMTNPNSTCSCENTFRFMEHSLETVWS AITPRDLRENKLLSSAPGPDGTPRTARSVPLGIMLRIMNLILWCGKIPFS TRLARTIFIKTVTANRPQDFRPITVPSVLVRQLNAVLSLASKVNWDPDR QRGFLPTDGCADNATLVDLILREHHKRWKSCYLATVDVSKAFDLVSHQAI IKTLQAYGAPTNTFVSFIEEQYKGGTSLNGAGWSSEVFIPARGVKQGDPPL SPLNLNIDRLRSYPREIGAKVGNMTMTSAAAFADDLVLFAETPMGQTLL DTTLGLFASVGLSLNADKCTFVSIGQAQKQCTVVERRSFCVGERECPSLK RTEEWKYLGIKFTADGRAQYSPADDLGPKLLRLTRAPLKPQQLFAHRTV LIPQLYHQLTLGSMIGVLGKCDRLVRQFVRRWLDLPLDVPVAYFHAPH TCGGLGIPSIRWIAPIMLRLKRLSNIKWPHEQSEVASSFIDDELQRRDRRL KAENVQRCSRPEIDSYFANRLYMSVDGCGGLREAGHYGPQHGWVSQPTR LLTGKEYLHGVKLRINALPSKSTRTRGRHELERRCRAGCDAPETTNHILQK CYRTHGRRVARHNSVNVAVKRGLEKGCVAHVPSLQCDGSLNKPDLV GIRQNHIVYDVQVVTDGHSILDQAHQRKRVRYDRADIRSQMRRFFGVT GEIEFHSVTLNWRGIWSSQSVKRLIAKDILLIAEDTKLISVRAVNGGVTSFK YFMYCAGYTRS (SEQ ID NO: 1468)
R2	R2- 2_DWi	.	Drosop hila willisto ni	GAAGCTGGGAAGC TGGGTGGGATGAG CGCAGAAAGGGGTG TTCTTCGGAGCACT GTAATTCATAAGTC GTAAGTCTGATCAA GTCGACTCGGAACC TCTTCGTGGTGTTC CTGGGTGCTGTTGA GTTCTAGTCTCTA GGTTCCTCCAGTA GCTAA (SEQ ID NO: 1223)	TGAGAATAATGAGGTGCTA ACCTCCCTGGGCGCTGACCA AACCAGAACACATCACTG GCCAAGATGATTTCCCGCA GCACGTTGCTTTTCTCTCTC GATACCCGAGAAATGTTCTG CGGAACCTACGCGATCTATG AACAGTCACAGACAACTCT	RPQTKLMTDKLFSSQLARGLIAKQRAMDGARVGDPPITVRPTETDLCNT EGSWGRRPMKLLFVSYSTQTQNEDALWASDVAKPMASRSALKMTSIPS MTFHNSSLEKEEMNYDFEYKISLVESDSDSDFTDEDEDVEESFLDISA EEPVLGKFPIDTKTITTVLPSLEYICVICQKHMKGASELVAFHNKHRDIPL VFKCAKCDTNSNHRSIACHAPKCGGKILTEESLPMVCECCQARFATLSG LSQHKRHAHPVTRNEERIKDGIKIGTSQSRGSMVCEQLKEVLELLELQF QGKKNINKIIAEALGKTKNQVSDKRRDLSSKKTGAPMSDSLHFSSRPLETL SPPPNVITGTSLSIAQAQERLTNENSGTLEKPAWEIAIKAWLNGEGGQHDA
R2	R2- 2_PM	.	Petrom yzon marinus	CGGTGCGTTCCTT GGGTAAAGGAACAC GAGTCTTAGTGCC TTGACCTCCACGTG GTCCCGCTGTAAC ATCATCTCTTGATG ATGGCTAACAAAGGC TAATGCACCCATTC		

R2	R2- 2_SMe d	.			CATCTCTATCTCGC ATGGAGCGCGTAT GCGTGATTACTAG (SEQ ID NO: 1224)	GATCCAAG (SEQ ID NO: 1347)	LVETATLMLCPMRLVKNKGRSKPENDIIKPRILPTRSWMKKRAEGRGS FMKHQKLFKNRSLASLVLDGTERHECRIPNADVVRYFCEKWEKVLPFN GLQKSSGVANNVEYFELISVEEQTAIRAIKPTSAAGPDGLTRAICAA DPEGRTLALFNAMWITGIKELKKNRTILIPKVMDDKELKELGNWRPIT IGSMILRFSRIMTARLARACPLNPRQGFIAASGCSENKVLQDLMRHA KKLHRPLAVMFIDIAKAFDSVSHAILWVLRHKVDEHVGIQDAYDRC TTSFSGGESTREISIRGVKQGDPMSPFLNLAMDPLECTLESHGVGYSI DTHVTALAFADDLVLVSESVWGMAANLAILESGGLSGLEVQARKCQG FMISPTKDSYTVNNCDPWITIKNDVHMIQPDSTKYLKICPWTGIIRS DLHVQLKTRISKIDEAPLKPTQKVELLNAYALPRLLYPADHSDCKQSTLRVL DQEIKA/VKWLHLPASTCDGLLYARARDGGLAILKENAIPSVQVRRLQ RIANSSDAIARNIASSQGVVEEYRSLVWRAGGDSEAIPTFLRGSEKEPV YPRCDWRKRRESRRCEKPVQGRGIVNFAQDRISNAWLGPFCGFKQCF FIAALQLRANIYPTRESINRGRDASRCRKCARSLSHILGQCQPAVQKF KDCATQTEAEMVPHGPAGNALPGWSLRTFLVNVYPQYKNSRIARRNKIS DILADEAARLGWWVYKEPRFTSEAGELRKPALVFAKGEALVIDTVRFE LSRKTSEAAASHQVAYYTPPCDQV/KVLTASNVTFFGFQVGARGKVAP (SEQ ID NO: 1469)
		Schmidt ea mediter ranea			AGTCATAGGGTGAA CTGCAATCTGACA CGATGACCGAGCTG TGTCAGTTTGCAGC TAGTCGCTAAAGAC TCGATCAGTCCGCC AAGTGAGGTGGCC GGGTATCTGCAGCA CTAGAGCCACTGGT ATCAAGAGCAGAG ATACCGAGTGGA AGTTGAGTACGACT ACCTTCACGGGGTC CTCCTGATAACCCAC AGTGGACTGTGGG AACTAAATGTGTGC TCAGCGTTCCTACT TTCTCGTAGGGTAA AGGGTATGATAACC CAGAGAATATCCCA	TAGAAGGGAAACAAAGGA AAAACGAAATGACTGGAAA CTATGAAGGATATAGCTGA AAGCCGCAAGGAAGGCTAA GTCCTGAAACCGATCTACAT CTTCGATCCCAAGAGAGAAC TGTGGGTTAAGCTTGAGCC GACGGAAAAAGCGAATGCA TGTTAGACGACGAGGTACA GTCACCTCCTCGTGGTATTT GGCGGGCAATGCTCACTAA ATTAAGTGTGAGTAGCTGA GAACTGTATGTGTATCATG AAAAA (SEQ ID NO: 1348)	RKELVTIKNLFEEGATAPAPVPLEVAVEVHQSSVPEITDETTTQEGSYS EPIHRCENGCGREFTRAGVQQHRRKAHTNEFEEKEKAAPTLLRWIT DEEKEILIEIKIEGSLKEQHEINKILASMPGRSQDGIKIRQKEHKA EIQRRLHGTVTNTRGNRTSEITEPIRSLPINTKTWSEDEM/KRMLAEVVK LRTKNEKDINKLAEIFPNRTMTGSIKSKRTKDKDYQDLVKLTMTQISENPD NETDFNTSENNTDAEKEVKNYLNMILLTINEEWWLTSLKEAATLAL QKKTEASEKLENYASKTLFPGLKITNQTRKREKISKRETRRQYAEIQKL YKKNISSAAEKAINGKWSIKPEEEVHNNDLIKAWKPILEAPPFSDCRPIEN IKEMDYALMEISTAEIFLAIRAMGKTAPGPDGIKYSLKKNIIQSMALFNT CLLTSFLPLPKIARTILPKQENPGILDYRPLTIASVTVRVFHSILAKLDNN AQLSQKQKGRKCDGVAENIVILETILNRSRSEKRLCMFAVDLRKAFDSV GHESIIRGAKRGVPPMILEYISSYQNASTNLFGEILNSRRGVRRQGDPLS PILFNFVIDEALENLRNIGYLLKEEVSCJAFADDDIV/LAETKGGLENHIEK LLEKLNAGLLELNASKCATLMVMKNGKEKSTYISTKAIKIKENDIPTMKAT ETYKYLGLQMGFKAREQNAENIVTEGLENNITRAPLPQQRIHILRDFIPRL IHKLVLRVAKSLKRDQNKRVNWLHLPKDDTTAAFIHADAGDGGGLG VPALHTIPLKREIRITNLRKSNDDPVTKECLRMETKQVLGKWSRPTKIGE TLATNKSQLEAFKQKMLITLDGKGLKDHHTPTIHKWIRRGENMTGKQ FITAVKIRGNLVATKSRNSRGRPEQEKCEAQCGRPDSGLHILQGCWRTTH GMRVERHNNICRRIKAIMKGSEVVEEPRLQTNNEGLRKPDLILCHKGKIII

R2	R2- 2_TCas	.	Tribolium castaneum	<p>TGGAGATATCCAT GGAAAAAGCACCA CGTTAGACAATCCG ATGGTCTAACTCGG CTCGAGGGGCTAA CTATCCCAAAGGC TTAA (SEQ ID NO: 1225)</p>	<p>TGATGCTCCTTTGGTTTAC CATCTGTGGGGGCATCGGT CCTCACGGTTTCTCGGGTT TCCTATTGTTTTTCTTAAACC CGACAAGAGCCCTTTGGC CCTCCTCTTAAACACTCT CCTTCATCCTSTTAGTCCATT CCGGCTAAAATGATGAAGA CCGAGGAGTGCTACTCTTT GGCGGGGTTAACCGTCCA AGTGTAATGTGACCTCGC CATTCGGGCTCTGATA (SEQ ID NO: 1349)</p>	<p>TKSRFRIGDCAAGSSRRGRLTGKAGREGRFAASPHLSRYLAGSVS GNVPSVPPGPGLGAGAPAFAGRNADGGPAQNPCPYCARSFITANGR GLHIRRAHPDEANNAIDIERIHARWSHEETAMMARLEAGAIQGGVRF MNQFLVRMPGRTLAVKSKRRDATYKALVQRLQAPQINLPELRDGD APRPDPQENPEPPSFDGAIAGVADLVGGVDWQRLGFGQDRLCN IARRACDGGVSGQLLGLWLRDVPVKRVSTRGDSQSLDVGALVSRRT ARTREVARVQELYRKEPKACLARILGDRREGANRPNRDPAFIDFWRGV FSEASAEVEGWAEVSDHGELARRVWDPISEVEVGRSVRNAGAAGPD GJAVSWWNKLPEAAALLFNVLRLGRLPAELTRTRTVFIPKTDAPRTPAD YRPIASVVARHFHRLVSARVQRIPLFTKYQRGFLSGVDG/ADNLSVLD TMLTMSRCCCKHLHAAALDVSKAFDTVSHFAIVRACRSIFGSAETVLEEG GRRHFVQVRXGVRQXDPLFLNLVLDRAKRLSTDVGFRLTDATKVTAL LAFADWVLCATTARGLQTNLDVLEAELRLAGLLNPNKQALSILVASGR DHKVLVTKPTFKVGQNTIHQVDASSIWKYLGIQFRSGMCGCGSEGV AAGLKRTICAPLKPPQRMHLLRVFFLPKFYHAWTFTGRLNAGVLRRLDVV VRTSVRTWLRPLPHDIPVGYFHAPTKSGGLGIPQLSRFIPFLRLKRFDRLGRS AVDYVRECAFTDIADRKIRWCRRERLSGIVDQVAGGRDALDAYWTAQLH QSVDRALRESASVASSTQWLRCSRAIPASDWLHYTAVHIGALPSRVRT SRGRRGQDVSCRGCGCLLDETPAHCIQVCHRTGGVRLRHDIAKRISA DLMELGWIVTREVSFRTTAGVFRPDMVAVKEGVTIVLDVQIVSPAPTLTLD EAHRRKVAKYRDRADLARYLAEAAVARGRAPPANIRFASATISWRGVWS AESVGSRLRELGLSARHFDRTYTTMALCGSWRNWVRFNASTASRMGRGR GDASPRRHENQQ (SEQ ID NO: 1471)</p>	<p>CDAQVVAADSSNCSLESENQRKIDYKKDSWSEARKLGRVDEDIIMAVT FNWRGAISKTSIRDLDMLLDIKSKEVIKMSRKIRDNSIMVEMHNRNTEK RR (SEQ ID NO: 1470)</p>
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R2	R2-7_MR	.	Megach ile rotunda	CTCAATGCCGAAAA GGGTGGCTCCGG GGTAACGGACATC TATCGCTGATGAA SCTAGCTCGCTCTTG AAGAACGGCGGAC GGGACTTGGAATC GTGGTGGTTCTG ATGTAAGTCCTGAA ATTATGGCGTGATG GCCGCCGCCCGGA CCGGAGGACTTA GAACCCCTCCGC GAGGTCTGTCTG TAGGTCWCCTCT CCGTAAACGAGTT GGAGAAACCGCA GACGGG (SEQ ID NO: 1226)	TCTAGTAGCAAGC GGCCCTCTAA (SEQ ID NO: 1227)	TAAATGTCGAACCGAATTT GGGTAACGTGCACCCACC ATCCTTAATCGCAGCAGC CAATAAGCCGTGGGCAGT GGTTTTAGTGGGTAGTCATT AGGAGTCCACAGTACCCA GCGAACATCTTAGTGGGTC TGCCTAAACGCATTTCCT GCCTATCCTCGGGAAAAA AAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA AAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA AA (SEQ ID NO: 1350)	SGPATSTFGETKSRLCEPTSAIGCRPGAVVIQWAIHQHKEKRKRVGWPLG HLGSPSTSLKLRHPRLOAKRIVPVLAEIMQCLCARHVSGRSPQKSAWAFTL EERTSACGVDAMFVCSQCQRSFATKIGLVHVRRAHVEVANAASVERV KDRWSEERRIMAABVEVRGVLGARGFNEYIMSHLQTSRTLESVKGTRKN PKYELVATLLEEARTSVREESPRSAVNDSATQPSGSDTRSLRTEHLFTES TEFEHRIRELIGDLEGTDFRAELLSIAEQQLQGDEVAESLTRLWGEVF KPENQQQQQQRKRRQRKAPVSGQLPKWRERRRDYAAAMQTLFHRNP SLAAGRVLDGKNESRPPDLPEMTAFWEPILTQSAEHRVAVGPASEKSEL SVWGPVKEELLSSVPLDITAVGPDGVTARQWRAVLPVAVRALLYNIIKR GSFPASMLERTVFLPKQHNVNPAFRPISIASVVRQLHKILAMRLRRT NLVDERQRCMDGCAENITV/LASLLDDARHGLKELHLVSLDCAKAFDSV SHHAIDATLKECGLPAGFVQYISRTYSDSSTRLEVGRNRSEPIKTRNGVRQ GDPLSTLIFCLCFDRVARTLSPHIGYDLNNTSTLLYADDAFLVSTTAPGM NILLRSVEESAGEVGLSFNTSKCSALSIPSGKEKMKVGTPTTFTTSQGGFI TQITPSQEWRYLVDFQYSGPKKASRSKIELERISKAPLKPQQRLLIRVY LLPRYYHHLVLSRTTLGHLRGDLQVRAAVRRWLSLPRDIPIAYFHTAKE GGGLPLAFETSIPLCLMLARLSMETSTCKAARAAVQGFVWQKRIHWAT AALTKNGEALTCKADVDRWWASRLHKSVDGRELRECSGVGSSTWVNS ALNITGRDVVQYHHVRINSPLTRIIRTSRGVRRREGMEVTCRAGCQVTETA
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R2	R2Am el	.	Apis mellifer a	<p>TGCTAATCAATGC CTCGTATTTAGTA GCGTAGCGCTCCG CCGCGCAGGAACC ATTGACGCCCGCT AGTGGGTGATT TATATCCAACCAAT CACGTCAACTACGA TCATTTGTAATCACC GACGGTACTTGGTA GGGTACCACATG GGCATTTCTGCTCA TTCACAAACGCCG CTCCATCATGGCAA CAATTTAAATATA TATAAATCTTAAG GTTTGACCGTATTC ATATATATATATA TATTTAATATACAA CCATAAATCTTATAT CGAGCCTTCTATT GGTCTCAAAAGCAA TACGTTGTGAGATC TTGTAGAACATCAG GAGTGAGCGGTGC GCTGTGGTATCCGT GCTTTGTGCCGCGG CGACAAACCAATAC GCTGCTGCCTGTGCG CAAAGCAATACGCT GCTGATTCTCGGAT GCGGGTGTGACG GTCACGCAAGCGA TACGCTGGTGGGT</p>	<p>TGATCGTTAAAGTAAAA TCTATTATTATTTTATTC CTATATTATAACATATT TATTTATTACTTATGTTTT AAAGATGACGAAGCGCAA GGCCAATCCAAATTTAACAA AAGAACGAGACTACTGGTC GACATTAAGAGACGAAGC AGCTGCCAGCTGATAACA ACAGAGCCGCTCTCGGCT TTACACCGAGCGGTGCAAG TCCTGACGTACTATTGTACG TCTAGGCGCGGGGAGAT TCTACCGTGTAATCTGG GGCAGCGCTCCGCGAGGC ACTCCCTGGACAAACGTACG CTAAAGCGTACGGCTAAGT GCGCTCCGAAAGGGTCC CCGTTCTAATTTTCCGAG CCCGGGGAGATCTCGTG GCAGTGACGCTAGAAAGTT AAGTCCGCGGACATATAAA ATTACAGCCTTAAATAATGA ACCCACGAAGGAGGTATC CTCGAAATCCGCCACGATC CTTCTGATCGTAGGCGCAA AACA (SEQ ID NO: 1351)</p>	<p>AHVIOQSHRTHGGRIIRHNAVCKVLASGLRDKGWVEEPEKLRTRQGLR KPDIVAIKDGVARVIDAQVWSGSPIDEAHETKRYKYYSDNGDVTAAIARE CNIAPSNVAYSSCTISWRGVWSPRSAADLLQVGLSKLLGFTLRLRGSH LNWTRWNKMTTMRVHHQRTGIG (SEQ ID NO: 1472)</p> <p>MSNEEGASDGTGAPGPGVPVADVSAADGRATYDDHGMSTDEYKQTIEL PLNGIQCLWCHIEGRNQRFLQESQYLKHKDTHQPKGEIWRCAACQKE FEKLHGCRCHLPKCKGRKEAKGVAKFCDSCEESFLTQRLGSLMHELHRH PAIRNLKRTQGTSGRGNTRPINRASVWSKEETDLILKLNERYKHLKQPNVAL KEYFPDKTLKQISDKRRLLPVQEPEDVATTDETGPSPDSSEESIYATED EGGDMQQTAPNDSWKPEFIQSIQIRTNHLEEDSLRKVEEAIERMAMNE GVTEQEVGTLLQFVDSLTSPTTERKSGRRKSQTKTKRTTHNNRKFL YAKHQELYKSPRRLLELALSGESSGREVVNLPEADSVGPLYKSLWGQIG PEKTHRNQPMCNNDIMSEIWTPIALESLEVEKFKKIKSDTAAGADQIKKFH LRKKGALHVFAKLCNLLMLHRIYPAQWKTNRTLLIPKPGSAEEVENWR PITIGSLGRIYSAMIDRLRSKIKQHIRQKGFQEDGCKNNIAILLSSALTMM KEDSGGIIITIDISKAFTVPHGEISQSLMNGVSPICEYIQKMYIGCKTIY CRDKKTLVPDILRGVKKQGDPLSPLLFNLIIDPIIGTLDTEGKILENENISVL AFADDLVLLAKKETADQNRLNEYLDLDMKVSAEKCCTTTEIKRQNK WFLGDPQLTLGQQRIPYADPEAAIKYLTGNFNPWRGLCKTSIKEIIDAART VKQLKLPHQKINLIIRTYLLPRYIHLKLVANPPPLGTLIDLKELTKIIEILHL PSTTDGLIYTDKSHGGLGQIRVANIVKLAKLHSLIMTRSEDNAVIALNG QEGMVKRYATSIGLQWPCGIEIEETRKLRADTNKWKTLISQGGQIKE FFGDKTGNAWLYNPEMLRPSRYLDALKLRNTYGTAKAALHRAKRDIIN CRRCGVQVETLGHILGLCTHTKNKRIKRHDEICDLIAKNVKEYVIFREPEV EVNGDRRKPDMMVTKDHDKVYVVDVTVRYENNDLSLNKAYKEKENYKET AEIMRRDLKAKESRVLVPIVIGSRGAVPRATIENLKVGLQTKHALTASLIAL RSSIEMANEFLDYDHTT (SEQ ID NO: 1473)</p>
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TTTCAAAACAATAACG
CGCTGGTGCTAA
AAGCATATGCCG
TAACGGCTGATTG
TCGATCGCGCTGC
GGGGCGTAGTGG
GCACCGCAAGG
TCGCAGCGCAAG
ATTGGTTCTGCG
AAGCGGAGTCTTG
AGAGTAATGGTTC
TGGGGCAACAAG
CGCAACATATAGCC
TCTTATGCCTCAAGT
CGTAGTTCGTACCT
CCAAGTGCTCCGC
TGGAAATCGCTATCG
ACTCTCCCGAG
GATCATAGAGTTCG
AAACCGGCTACGGC
GAGCAAGGGCGG
TGAGTGCACACCG
ATGGGAGCAGCG
ACCCACCTACCTT
AGCTAAGAGACA
GGCGATCCGCCAAC
TGTCAGCAGAAAT
GAACATAATCATATG
TATACGAGGGAGA
ATTACACGGGTA
CCTTGTGCCCGAAC
CGCCTGTAGGTATC
ACCTACAGGTGTTA
AAATGAATCTGATA
GCTGGCGGATCGTC
GACCTCTTTGATG
GCTCTGCCCAACG
ACTTGGGAAGAAA

R2	R2B_N Vi	.	Nasonia vitripennis	GGAACGGAAAGTCT AATGGAAGGAAAG TGTCGGGAGACTA TAAATCCCAAAGA AGAAAAGAAAAAGA AAAAAAATAAAAAA CCAAATTA (SEQ ID NO: 1228) GACTAGACTATGGG TTCAGTCAGTCCCA AATAGCCGATCTG GCGGTCGCGCAGT AATGCCACGTATGA GTCGGTTACCCATC TCTAAACGCGTAGA GGTGGGAGCTAA AGCCAGGCGGTTT ACCGACGTGCAAT TTCTCAGGTCTGT GTCAGTCGACGGAA TAAAGGTACTACAA CATCTACTATCTATC GGGATCGGAAGAC GCCTTACAGCGTTT TCCGATTTTGTCT TTGAGCATTTTCTT CAAATTGCGATAAC CGACCGATCACGC GGGGCTTGACAAA GCAATGCGTGTGCG GTAAGATGGTTGCA ATCTTTCCACCTCG TTTCTTTACGGAAC GAAAGCAATGCGT GTGGGGAACGTTA AAAACTCCCTTCAT GCATCCAGGATTT ATCCTGCTTACTGC	TGACCTGAACAAACGTGT TGTCTTGTCTTGTCTAAAC TATTTATTCGAAATAAGGG GAGGCTAACTGCCTGCAAG TTGAACGCGAAAGTTAGAC CTTCCACCTAAAGCCAAA AGTGATCGGGGAATGAATC CCGGGGTGACCCACAGATT GGGTAAACCTTTGAAACGT TGGAGAAGCGGAAGAGAG TCCCGCCACCGAGCATCGA GTGCTGCGGCGCCGAATG AAACCGATCGCGGATGGTG CAAGTCGTAGGACGGGCA CGACCTAAGCCTCTGTACAG GCGGCGAAGCCAGGAATCA CCATGCAAAGGTGTGAAT GGGCGGATACCTCCACGG GGTTCCTGGGCGATCGCG CGAGCGATGGCCAAAGTCC GCTTCTCAGCTACAAAACA AAAATGGTATGAGACTTCG TTAACACTAATTTTCCGAG CCTAGCAGGCTCCTTGACA ACGCTATGAATCTGGAAA AGGACACAAAGTGGAAAA GCGCTGATGGTGGACAAA GTCAGTTGAGACTTGATATC AGTGTGTTTGACTAAGAAAT TTATATCGTTGACTTTTAA	TFAPTHPMVRSRCKTKRPGSDYRESLIMDSGNNVASEPRGAVDVTSA APIGAELNAEPCERNQRREAAALSAQTRRRNXARRARNAQQADEPGDD EEIETHGLTIRTXEPMIWAIAKNPQACPKLQGGTQLLCMGSWELSRH INKEHPSVDVTWVCGACQRRCTTLRSWSCHVLHCKGRQEPKDLPFKCE HCSLSFDSQIGLSQHERHVHPEVRNDKRAAEANKPKGSGRRPSIWSDE DILLRELESEYHGARNINEKIAEHFDRTRGRQVSDARRRKYAALRGRG GPQGPAGVEAIEEVEDEGEIPEGEELVATDGAALSGPPENGGSAPAEQ VNAPALESSQDDRECSPAVGSDEQIEDSSDDDEFSDALGEISLPEPLSVE RTTISPPRRDDWKPMRWEICNAEEAGSYANWVTGLQELVRNNALSE IGLDSLYDQLIQIMRHPSDDDNEQDRLQLNARGPPRRGHRKNRRRLTA ADRKRFARACQDLWNNNPKLAELVIANDLSILQRRQAPGRGTETQTLY NELWGRVGNIEAPRRTEDPIVSRIFTPTPQEIMGRIRRIKINDSAAGPD GVTKDDLIRGRVSIKSLFNSILLAGYYPKAWRENRTLLPKPEKDPADV KNWRPITISSMVSRVYSGLLDQVRVAVIKQCDRQKGFTEENGCFNSIQLL DDAVSNAKKAGGVITILDVSKAFDTPHVAVIQGCLEKKGIPETVAAYISSM YRDCSTAIRTRSDVKIGMKRGVKGQDPLSLIFNLVLEPLERLQETSGV EIEGMNLSCAAFADDIVCFANTAPEAGRQLRMVADYLRDMSLSVSKC IAVEVPHRKTWYTKNPGLEVNGNAVPSISPSETFKYLGAKVSPWKGLLE GFESDAFREVISRVQLRPLKPMQKVDLLQMWYIFPRYTYGLTSPPAKAVLK TIDRIIRTRIKEILHLPESVSSFLYTPRKQGGGLLEVEKMLVIAALNGLRA RQSHDPVTRAAAMNSNAADRLKSYADALRLHWPLTTKELDTYKYQLRLS YAQKWAQKQWQGGVEEFAQDPVGNWSWLQRYDLLPASRYDAIKLRT NTPYTRALMKIIDGRVSDSSCRCKGSETLGHILGRCRYTKDKRISRHNEI KDLLKARLAKNHQVMDEPQTVRGQRFKPDVVKVNEGRVHVIVDVTRY EHRTYLDGRTEKIGKYRQJLSTLRDLHNSAAEEVPIVIGSRGAIPRETRKA LSKLIGKSDWLTSIALRSSLEIVNAFMDD (SEQ. ID NO: 1474)
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R2	R2C1-B	AB097 122	Ciona intestin alis	AAAGCAATGCGTGT GGAGCGACTTTACC ACGAGTCGCTCAC CGAAAGCAATGGG TATCGCGCAAAAGC AATGCGTGTGGG GACTTGTCAAAGAT CCCCGCCGCAAG CAATGCGTGTGGC ACCACGTAGAGCAA AGCGTGTAGGCAG ACTTTGTCAAAGT AGTTCTGCCGAAA GCAATGCGTGTGA GATCTTCGCCGGTG AAAGCAATACGTGT GGCGCAACTTAG (SEQ ID NO: 1229)	ATATTTTATTGACTGT AATATACTGACTGGGACC AAGTCATCTCTGTACCCGG TACCGGTTCTGTATCAAA CCGGAAAGTCGTCGCCAG TAATGTGTAGACGACGGA G (SEQ ID NO: 1352)	
				CGACGGTGAACAC CTTGCGCGGTGTA AGAGCTTTAGTGTC TCGAACAAGAAATA GCTTGTGTGCTGC CTTCTGGCGGTGC ACATACTTCTTAACC TCCCGAGGCCATGC CGCGGGGGCTTT AGCCCCGGCAGGT TTTACCATGCCGGA CGGTTTCGAGAGG TAGAGGCCAACTA AGATTTCACCAACA GACTTCGACGCGG CTGGCCACTGGCCG AAGTTTAAACAACA GGCGCGCATCTTCC CAAACTCAATATAT GGTGTTAAGTGAAAC	TGACAGTAATATGAAAACA TCACATCTGACCGGCACAG AATCACCATGCCGTAATGCA CCCAACTAAGGATTCCAAATG GGTAAAAAAGAAAAA AAAAAAGAAAAA AAAAA (SEQ ID NO: 1353)	MGEWPVWSLTVLVEKWRPFTILQPYMPGQLRVDVYLPRKTSYLM DKNIYENTTSPGGP/LCGEKTHRSVDVIPPFGFAPSTDASNTLGENVDAS ATTSSANPLSQEPGWCECCKLFSQGRGLRVHQRSHKPELYHSQNQLP RSKARWDEEMVIFAREEIANRIRFINQLHVKFPHRTLESIKLGRKNV RYARIMADLEAMTSQPEAAATSLCTETSENASSNVLPQTRGWAENLVE NIDTAHLANLGPLSQEPGKPSSTKEAINTENDWISKWLPSGAHRER RANPPSTKLNARATRRRLQYSRIQNLKLNRSACAQEVLSGAWKVQSGEL NLKEVQPFWEKMFRESAKDRRKPKPTGEVLWGLMEPLTAEVSGTLKS TPSAPGPKLTLDDGVKRIPIAELVSHYNLWLYAGYQPEGLREGITTLPIKI KGTDRPAKLRPITVSSFICRIFHRCLAQRMETSLPLGERQKAFRKVDGICH NIWSLRSLIHNKDNLKNELNITELDVKAFDSHSHKSLGIAAARLGLPPLIT YISNLYPNCSTKLKYNKISKPIEVRRGVRQGDPLSPLLFNAVMDWALSEL DPRVGVIQGEQRINHAFADDIILVSSTKIGMVSSINTLSRHLAKSGLEISA GKEGKSASMAIVVDGKKMMWTVDP/LPRFKVNSQIPALSITQKYKVLGI NIDAQGARNDAAARILTEGLAELSRAPLKPQQRLLRVHLLPKLQHLVLS SCAKRALTYLDKSVRSARRWLTLPKDTPTAFYHAKACDGGGLGITRLEHTI PILKRNRMMLT/SEDVPVIMELVKLTFTNLLHKYSNVKLLNSWPVTDKD SLARAEASMLHTSVDRGLNSCSDVPRQSDWVTNGASLLSGRDFIGAIAK VRGNLLPTKVSAARGRQREITCDDRPESLGHILQTCPTWGPRIHRHD SLLKRVNRQAACKNWTPIEPSIPTNIGLRPDLVLAKGNIAFLVDATVVA

R2	R2C_N Gi	.	Nasonia giraulti	CGTGCCG (SEQ ID NO: 1230)	CGGGTCCCCCGAC TTCGGCTTGCCGTG GTCTGGGCTCACT GCTTTTGTGGAGT CATGGTTACATGGT GACCTGGTTCCTC GCACCCCGCTGGA AACTATCTGGGGAG GCCATGATTGGGTA ACGATAAAGTCTCT GGTCGTGCTCCTC GAGATAGGCTGAAT GGGTCACTAAGTGG CACCTAA (SEQ ID NO: 1231)	TAGCGGACTGGACTGCTG GAGGAGTGTTAACTCGGG TTCTCATGGGAACCCGACA ACGTTGTATCTTGATGAC AATTCATAAAAAAAAAA AAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA (SEQ ID NO: 1354)	DNANMLQHEAKVEKYNNSDIKEWIKVHCPGVDEVVRTSLTANWRGC LYGGSASFLTEDLGLPKAELSLSAKINEKGYLWCAHYRGTRARLWNRPLR S (SEQ ID NO: 1475) WVTSRRPRVYVGPQKKASDNGDNGRAAARAETPNPGGPDRAADDEG DVKFWCEPGCDREFMTSRGRLHHKKHGHDPDNDQRLNLAGQHRKEI WSEERILLAKAEALISGARFINVELRDTFARSLDAIGQRKRPDYKILV EKVRELVRGIRQGVASRSQQAGAMAVAGAPAAATSSGAPPVATQPPP SGRVLRSQVWEAPAMEIPVAESEGSDDELFEVPRVRLSDLPDRFTIY FAGLEIPGTEDIYAHRLHTICLMTTWTRTKEEVRLGLFLKDLFSPKGSQER PERTNLDPNRNIERRRGEYKQCDLWRNKNSTCVQRILKEDLSQGECLP RELMEFWNATFTQNPGTAPVLPPTTEVSSVWEPIRPENIKGNYPQN TAAGIDGLTVGDLKGVSRMILARIFNLMWCGKLPEHLCASRTILLPKKP GAKVGEFRPITVSVLRTHKVLAERLKVPPLDPRQGRFRESGCGCAENV MLLDMTIRYHHERRRKMFLALLDMAKAFDSVSFESMREVLTKGIPTPI EYFMTHLEDSFTVLQHGWNQSGKIHTPGVKQGDPLSPPIFNIMDEM LKRLPKEIGNVLDGLFVNAMAFADLSLVANTEQGLQILIDEATSLGLCG LRANPKCVTLAIKTIPEKKTALDPSSHFRIGNAVIPSLKRTDEWVVLGIF NSNGRLISDAKPKLIDLELLTKAPLKPQQLWALKVIVIPGILYRGTLGSST AGYRLSDCVIRAVVRWLRLPGDCPNGYFHAADGGGLGVHPIRYKA MVDRLARLRKLEKSAYITGPEAARYLQQRQVSAENRLRDNANRIMSDAS MLREFLRELLYKSFDRPLENSSKVPQGHRWVEEPTFLSGADYMNICIR ARIAALPTAACRCARGRLKDKHCRAGCGNVTNLNHLVQFCHRTHTGRIGR HDAVYKVVVGGLKRGYAVKEEPKIVLQDVVYKPDMMVATKEGKTLILDA QVLGDQDRMRLAHEDKLRYGAPEFKIRSETGSATIKSLSVTLWRGL WGPDSVKGLLEEGVILKDLKILSTRVLIGALAGWRRFRNERTSMATSGRR EEVTRMVRWRKRREVRGVG (SEQ ID NO: 1476) MSGKSKPRTVSSGSSSQETPPSGSNACDTCGKCFMKPVGLSRVHPSQY HARLEKNQPKAKKFRWTDLEDLYFLAKKEALLHLSIKFVNKELAEFFPEK SVDQIRGQRSETYKQVLSIHSELLKLTQVADSPPSRIPAKEVSAWLD FLALPKTNKFSEDKLDLQIRTAQDGTLLDDLDLYLREVLVQPTSQGEKQ AKLLPPKSSREKRDREYARAQNLRYKNKTACVNAILDGNKKCNKIPDID DFWKTIFESHSPDPAEPVCVVVDEEPTNIWSWISFEMNHNYPDSSTSP GPDGVTARMLRSIPARVNLKLLNLLFIEDLPVAFKCHRTVLIPKIDNPTSP GEFRPTISSIVRQLNKAARVSEGVPIINPRQKAFRQIDGCAENVFLDFI LRDATTIKSLATVDIKKAFDSVSHHSIFRAIRGARCENLVNVIQNSYS GCTTQISVGGSSISAKIPMNRGVKQGDPLSPVLFNLVINEIRKLPAISGYPI NSELINCIAYADLLIVTNTREGILKLLGLLNEELPKRGLELNASKCFGLSL TALGKLLKTHLCTSDQLDLHGLTKILNLTAEESWVVLGVFPESHIGRSKFSF
R2	R2La	JN937 617	Lepidur us arcticus	GGGGTAGCAATTG ATCGATTCCCGCTTC CTCGTGGCGCTACC CTGGGTAATACTAT GAGGAATTGATCAC ACCGTAGCGAACGT CATCAGTCACAGCT GCACGAATCCAGT AGAAATATAACAGA CGAGTAATCTTTTA AAAGCTCGTCAGTA	TGATAATCGCTCCATCTGC AACTAAATTATGAATGCAAT CTGTTAAGTGACATTAGTG ATACTACTGATACTTACC CTGGTATTTATTTGACCTAT ACTTACCTCGGTATCTACT GACATATATTTATCTAACCA CCTACCTATGATGACTCCCG CGGAACTCTCACTTACCTT ATTACCACTTGGTCTTTTA TTTTCTCGTTCCTTATTACTT TGTTCTCTTTGGTGAGGGTT		

R2	R2LcA	.	Lepidur us couesii	ATCTTCCAG (SEQ ID NO: 1232)	CTCTGGTTTGGACGGCT TCCTTAGCCGGAATTTGTC TGATGATCTGCTTGTGTC CTTGAAATATACGACCCAG GCTTGCGTCAATTTAGGCTCT GGGAAA (SEQ ID NO: 1355)	DLEALLNKQKSPKLQKQKLFALRVYLIPRLHGLVLSRVAIGELKIMDKLIL KHLRVWLRLPKDTPLGFFYSPVKLGGLGKLNLRNTNV/LKCRKQRIERMVSP DDVRLVAESEIF/LKETDKLDLLTINGMCLDXRNVPTGKNNKFWSERL YTFDGKTLAYSEYFTQGGGWIREDKILQPAHVFAEIKLRINALPTKSRV AHGRPTKDRSCRAGCLDVQKVPITETINHIAQVCPRTHGARIKRHDRLVQ FLSNLRKNPKRNVLYEYNFRTVAGIRKPDIVIEDTRAVLDVQVVGDSN LEMEYLEKSRKYSNDANFINALQKLVPYTVTLNTHAVTFNNRGLIAKSTVA ALRMLGVPPRCIMILCVISLEKTELVWRMFNQSTASARK (SEQ ID NO: 1477)
R2	R2LcA	.	Lepidur us couesii	TTTGGGGTAGCAAT TGATCGATTCCCGC CTCCTCGTGGCGCT ACCCGGGATAGCC TCAAAGAAATTTGA CGGTAAAGCAAAG AGGAATTGATCAC CAAGCAGTACATC GGCCTTCTGCAGG AGCTCTGATAAAGA TATTAGTGAGTTAT TCTGTTGAAGCTCG CTATTTCATCCCT G (SEQ ID NO: 1233)	TAGTGCTTGAGTGATGCCT ATCCTTCTTCTTGATTAACCTCT TACCATATACCTACAGTTC TTACCGTACTTACCTGTA TACTTACCTGTGCGTACC TGTGACTTGTCTTTAGCC GCCTGTGTTTTACCATG GTACTACCTTGTGCTGTTG CCCGATACCTACCTGTATT TGCCTTGTAAATCTGCATGA TATTATTGTGAGGTTCT GATGCTTACCTGATTTGTC CCCTCATCTTTAGTTTC GTTCTATTCTACTCCATTAT GGAGTCCGTTGTTTTTG GTGGAGGTACAGCACCTT TAAGCTGGAAATTGAGTGAG TTTATGTACTTTGGATGGTT GTAATAAACTACCCGGAGG CAT (SEQ ID NO: 1356)	MSEESRPQKTASKRGAAVEKTMMSGTVVCTLCGRSEKSVGLSLHTNR MHPEAYNKLKEAKPVLKARWSEEEVFLAQKEAELSGGIGKFMNIEL HKIFPERLEGKQGRKNPTTKAQVVSLLAEIRESKANDSSSSSSSSCDS ASLGISNWLEFLALPKTSNQFQEGRLDRISDALRGVDVLENLDAYLEV FAKPMANPCPKPPPAKNSRERRDRYSRVQNFYKKNRSACINSILDG NTRSQNVIPGLTKFWTETFEKNSPDPDEADQFVADEPRDMYKWITFE MSQDYLDSSTAPGVDFGSAKQLRSMSPRVLNKILNLLSENLPNSFKM HKTVLPIKDDPKSPGDFRPTTSPVLARLNKILARLSKLVPIQRQKAFLP VDGCGENIFLLDYLRSSKSSKSVAMAVLDVKKAFDSVSHHSILRALNEA KCPINFVFNYSYDCTTKLTCGGTSPDSVRMNRGVKQGDPLSPVLFN LIIDSAIRKLPDSIGVVRDGLKINCLAYADDLILVASSRAGLKTLLNIVAEHLS LRGLDNAACKCHGISAGKAKTYSAAADSLDGGQKIKNLGLVLDWT YLGIPFSLGRAEKVSPDLNLLNKLQKAPLKLQKQKLYAVRNFVIPRALHG LILSKTNLKEINTLDRAIRVFLRTLLYLPKDTPLGFFHSPKSGGLGTCFRTS VLKRLQRIARMRSSCDGVIQVAESDIFADEYAKLRDLRINGNVLDTTE SIKRYWAQRLHSSVDGKTLAYMDYFPQGNLWMSEDKVSQRSYVFADC VKLRINAIPTRVRSRGRPNKEMCCRAKCFDSQRMFAFESLNHITQVCP RTHGSRQIRHDKIAKFLKLNLNCPRSVLYEPHFVTVTDGLRKPDIIDDS HMVVDVQVVSANLEKEFECKAKKYANDVALRSAMLKYPFKSFSFV AATYNRGLIAKSSQVLRQLGLSPRSIMVSILICLEGTLETWRIFNQSTM NAH (SEQ ID NO: 1478)
R2	R2LcB	JN937 619	Lepidur us couesii	TTTTGGGTAGCAA TTGATCGATTCCCG TCTCCTGTGGCGC TACCTGGGATAAC CTCAAAGAAATTTG ACGGTAAAGCTAAG AGGAATTGATCACA CCGTGACGAATATC	TGATAATCGCTCCATCTCGC AACTAATATGAAATGCAAT CTGTAAAGTGACATTAGTG ATACTTACCTGATCTACCT CTGGTATTTATTTGACCTAT ACTTACCTGGTATCTACCT GACATATATTTATCTAACCA CCTACCTATGATGACTCCCG	MSGKSKPRTVSSGSSSQETPPSGSNACD/CCKCFMKPVGLSLHMSKVH PTQYHARLEKNQPKAKKFRWTDLDLYFLAKKEAELLLGGIKFMNKEAE FFPEKSVQIKGQRRSEYTKQVVSIIHSELLKQAVADSPSPSRIPAKEVS AWLDLALPKTKNKFSEDKLQQLRTAQEGTPVLDLILREVLVQPTR QGERQAKPLPPPSSKREKDRREYARVQNFYRKNKTACVNAILDGNKKCE NKIPDIDEFWKAIFESQSPDAEPVSYVVDDEPKNIWSWISFEFEMNRNP DTSTSPGPDGVTARMILRSIPARVILNLLNLLFIEDLPVAFKCHRTVLIPKV DNPALPGEFRPTISSIIVRQLNKIIAARVSEGVPIPNRQKAFRQIDGCAEN

				ATCAGTCACAGCTG CACGAATCCAGATA GATATATAACAGGC GAGTAATCTTTTC GAAGCTCGTCAGTA ATCTTCCAG (SEQ ID NO: 1234)	CGGAACCTCTCACTTACCTT ATTACCCACTGGTCTTTTA TTTTCTCGTTCCTTATTACTT TGTTCTTTGGGTAGGGT CTCTGGTTTTTGGACGGCT TCCTAGCCGGAATTTTGTG TGATGTATCTTGTGTGTC CTTGAATATACGACCCAG GCTTGGCTATTTAGGCTCT GGGAAA (SEQ ID NO: 1357)	VFLDFILRDAKTIKISLISLATVDIKKAFDSVSHSIFRAIRGARCENLVNI QNSYSGCTTQISVGGISSTIKILMNRGVKQGDPLSPVLFNLVINEIRKLPA SIGYPINSELSINCIAYADDLILVANTREGLLKLLNLEELPKRGLELNASKC FGLSLTALGKLKTHLCTSDQLDLHGLTIKLNLTAEWSWVLGVPSFHGRSK SFSPDLEALLNKLQKSPKLQKQLFALRVLLPRLHGLVLSRVAIGELKIMD KLILKHLRWLRLPKDPLGFFSPVKLGGGLKLNLTNVLKCRKQRIERM LVSPDDVRLVAESEIFELKETDKLKDLLTINGMCLDXRNVPRTGKNNKFW SERLYTDFDGKTLAYSEYFTQGGGWIREDKILQPAHVFAECIKLRINALPTK SRVAHGRPTKDRSCRAGCLDVQKVPATETINHIAQVCPRTHGARIKRHDR LVQFLSLNLRKNPKRNVLEVNFRTVAGIRKPDIVIEDTRAAILDVQVVG DSSNLEMEYLEKSKYSNDATLSMRINALQKLYPTVTSLTTHAVTFNNRG LIAKSTVAALRMILGVPPRCIMILCVISLEKTLEVWRMFNQSTASARK (SEQ ID NO: 1479)
R2	R2Nve c-A	.	Nemato stella vectens is	GGTTGGGCGCTTCT CGTGGCGGAGTCG TGAGTAAGGGGTAT AGGGTAAGGGAC ACCACGACCGAG AACGGTTACCGCTC AAGCGAGTGGTG GAAGGCATAAAATC GTAAACGCGCCCTC CGACCTGCTCTGA AACTAATGCCAAC AACTGACTGTGGGG CTAACCTCCCCAGA GTCAGG (SEQ ID NO: 1235)	TGATGGTGGGTACTCGCC TCTGTGTAAACAGGCAAAATG AAAGCTGCGCAAGCAGTGG ATGAGCCAAAGCCGACAG CCCCGACTGGGTACAGG GCAGCCCTGGGCTATGCC GAAGTCTTTGACAGGTCC AAACTTCACCTTGGCGCCA GTAGGCGCACGAGGGCCAG GTGACGGTGGGCGCTTTGT TCTATTGGTTTCGCTTAATT TTTGTAAATTTTCCCGTG CGCCACCTTTTAAACCT TTTAACACCAATTTTTTTTAC AACCCCTCTCAATAATCC AAATGAATAAAAGCGGCAT AACAGGTGAACAC (SEQ ID NO: 1358)	MILRGTMNDKRDGSATDPTSSALLGAVGDGSLVCNLGLACKSRGG LSIHRRSKHATVYHAERQPAAPRAKARWTDNEMILVARKQJASEKSCSA VVEGMREAVPHRTFDVAKSLKTKNRNYTRILEQIRAECEEEVIESGVKLD RTENVCVQTTSNVPGSAGRAASVELEGNIVQVGHQLAQKTMAGNNSRK QPANHTNWAEFNIEENITLRSKRKANGMPDATHRGPPTVDSLKHP VCLLQGAADKDEPHTVEQLYNNIEEGMPLAEEQQWSEKLFDAIDSSLS VEVELGRIVPGCPDEETRLIDREFDFHISYSREKPPQGLAKSKPPKGP KSRLRQYRQLRLWDKNRSAAAEQALTKWQEVRTAAGVPLSLMEV PWREIFPTSTTDVREPAPGVLWQLLRPVTIAEVEDAISKKSASGPD GVPCAALQTMGAASLAHFNLWLAGTQPKRLTECRTIFVPKEVNTLHP LHHRPTIGSVVVRFLFHQILKPKMEAVPLGSGQGRGFRKGDGICQNIWLL HTLIRRTDLLRLKLVFLDVKKAFDSVSHESLIIAAKRLGVPGPLTYINELY SRSETVFEVGGESSGVKVSQVKGQGDPLSSTLFNCVIDWAVSDLDPHIG VLLGESVFLAYADDLLVLETAALTSQNSIEKSLAHCHGLKLTGDSGK SASLNIVIDGKAKRWVNPPTFLRASGGEIRSLVANETYKYLGINIGAQGV KAAEYNFAKEALDNLSRAPLKPQQRLLKTYLLPQLHSLVLSRTTGKLL NSLDALVRKAVRGWLKLPDHTHRAFFYAHQADGGLNVPSLYHLPLRRS RYERLTRVEDPEIREVSRDVFYKRVLGAAAAA TTAVAGHRIDSKVTLRLAW REALYASADGRGLSQCPVPEVHWSWVTDVSGIQTGSQYISAVRLRGALLP TAVRKSRRGGVNSNCDCCGRGQPEFLGHV/LQTCPTWGSRSRHNHV LSLIAKACRSRRWQVLEPIQTPAQLLKPDV/VNHOAAVVDVSVPGD NTPLSTCHNRKVAYVSGESVREWRVSKTGHNPVTVSSVINWRGAMAKE SYRLLT KDRLIAKTLPRLLVLRVLEGGHGIWLNFRHSTFAVGVT (SEQ ID NO: 1480)

R2	R2Sm-A	Schistosoma mansoni	<p>ATGTTTAAATTAT TTTGAACACTACT GTCTGAGTGCTCT TACAACCTGAAGC TCAGAAACTACCA CTTTTGTCTTTAT CCACAACAAGTT GTGAATCTATCTCC AAATATCTCTTG CTTTGTCAACATTA TTCTATACCAACTGT ACCACTACTCTTC ATCTACGTTTAAAT TCTGGTCTAAATTC TCATCATTAGTCAC GGAGAGGGCTAT GAACGGTCCGTGAC GCGAAATCAATCC ACGAATCTGCTCC TTCTGCTAGTGTC CCCGAAATACGGTT CCTCTGGCCTGTCA GTTGTGTTAAACT ATAATAACG (SEQ ID NO: 1236)</p>	<p>TAGCCCCCTCACTCTAGA CATCCCCCACTGTTGTGC TTATCTTCATGTTTTGTGT AATTGACTGCTCTCTCTGG GTTGATGCTGATTGCTCT CTCTCTTCCATATTGCTTGC TCTCCCCGTTACTTCCAAT AGTTGTCATATTATGCTTT GTTTACTGCCATGCTAAC GACAATTACTTTATCTACCT TAGTTGCTCTCTGTTTG GTTGCTTCAATGTTTATG GCGGAATCTGATGTTATA ATGACTATCTCTACTACCAC CATTACAACATATTATTATA TCACTATTATAACATTATT ATTACTTACAAATTAGTAT TATGGTACTCTCTTTCAGCA CACCAATAAAATCTCAATCA AACATCTCACTATTAAACT CTCTATTCCCTTCTGTTATA AACTACAATTCAAGTTTAAAC CGAATATCTCTCTTTTACAA ATCTTAAGATGTAATTTTG TGCCAAGGCCATTGGGTCT GTACAATTGTGATACTTAAAA ATAAATGTTAT (SEQ ID NO: 1359)</p>	<p>MPVSTGAETDITSSLPASSIVSPNVTLPDSSSTCLCFAIFPTHNILLSHAT AIHHISCPPTPVQDGSQQMSVLCAAAFSSNRGLTQHHRHISEYNELIR QRIAVQPTSRIWSFDDASLSIANHEAHFRPTKNDLYQHISTVLTRRTAE AVKRRLLHLQWSRSPATITSSNNHTTDDIPNTEARYIFPVLDLDEHPPLSD ATTPDASTHPLPELLVLTPLSPSTRLQNISESQTSHESNRNSMHTPTTYAC DSDSEGLVTPSTIPSCFHSYRDP LAEQRSKLLRASASLLQSSCTRIRSSLL AFLQNASTLMDEEHVSTFLNSHGEVFPRTWTPSRPKHPSHAPANVSRK KRRKIEVAHIQTLFHHRPKDAANTVLDGRWRNPVYANHSMPDFDCFW TTVFTKNSPDSREITPIIPMTPLSDILPVDVTWALKEMHGTAGGIDRLT SYDLMRFGKNGLAGYLNMLALAYLPTNLSTARVTFVPKSSSPVSPEDFR PISVAPVATRCLHKILAKRWMPFPQERLQFAFLNRDGCFAVNLLHSVI RHVHTRHAGASFAALLDSRAFDTVSHDSIIRAAKRYGAPELLCRYLNYYR RSTSCVNRTELHPTCGVKQGDPLSPLFIMVLDLEGLDPMTHLTVDGE SLNYIAYADDLVFAPNAELLQRLDRISLLHEAGWSINPEKSRITLDLSG GHSKITALSQTEFTIAGMRIPPLSAADTFDYLGIKSNFKGRCPPVAHIDLNN YLTEISCAPLKQPMKILKNDLPLRLYPLTLGIVHLKTLKMDRNIHTAIR KWLRLPDTPPLAYFHSPPVAAGGLGILHSSVFPFHRKRLETLTSSPNRLH KLPTSPTLASVSHLSQLPVRIHGETVTSREASNSWVRRLHSSCDGKGLL APLSTESHAWLRYPSQIFPSVYNAVKLRGGLLSTKVRRSRGGRTVNGLN CRGGCAHETIHHILQHCALTHDIRCKRHNELCNLVAKKLRQKIHFLQE PCIPLEKTYCKPDIIRDSIAYVLDVTVSDDGNTHASRLKISKYGNERTVA SIKRFLTSSGVITSVRQTPVLTFRGILERASSQSLRRLCFSSRDLGLCLSAI QGSIKIYNTYMRGTQRLNE (SEQ ID NO: 1481)</p>
R2	R2Tc	Triops cancriformis	<p>TTTTTGGTCTGGCA TTTGATCGTTTCCGC CTCCTCGTGGCGCC AGACTGGGTAAGCT GATTATCAGTGAG CTAAGAGAAACGAT CACCGCAGGAGTCC ATCTACCTGCGCTG CACGTGATTTCAT GTGCACTTGGCGAG</p>	<p>TAGATGACTGCCCTACCCT TTGCTGCCGAAGAACTACT GAAGACTATTGAACCTAAC AACTGTTTAAAGTAAGAAC TAATGCTCTTTTCCCTGC ATGATCCCTGATCAGTGA CTTATTTCTTTTCTGTTGC GCCCTTTGTTAGTTATTCC TTAAATTACTAGAAATTATCT TTTCGTTCTCCGCTCTAATTG</p>	<p>MSQRRPEKAVPDEGATAHDVAQPKSKSCVGETFKGPASVTMHMV KKHPVEFNELMKMAKVPKPKVRWSEEEIFQLARTEAELTLQGVRFINVEL QKIFPAREIEGKQKLAQYKELVKDQDEIGRAPNPPEQEIGEDVSPFK AWLELLALPKTPNDFLEHKLNDIIVALKEDVNSDQVFNLSYKLILEP SGRAKSVGEIHGDPGSAKTSVTKAPKATVSSSRKKRDAEFARIQRL YRKNRSCINTILDGNTREHEAPKNMEGFWREIFERESPDDPDIFLE EEASDIWKYISFYMENLYPPSTAPGPDGFSKDLRMTPRVLNKLNL LHLRDLPLQLKSHRTVLIPKTDLPKPGDFRPTISNLRHLNKLANRVSHL IPINERQKAFLLIDGCAENIFTLDLFLHARTKIKSLMAILDISKAFDSVSH SIFRALREARCPGIFIKFIENCYGGCFTKLCGGVKYPSEVSMNRGVKQGD</p>

				TTATCCCTTGTTGGA GCTCGCTGTTAGC TTTTGAG (SEQ ID NO: 1237)		CTTTTCGGTGTAGGAACG GCTACCTAAAGCTGGAAGT GGGAAGTGTTCATGTA CTTTGTGATTAGAAATAT ATGACCCGAGGTGCATTGT TTGGCATTTCCTCGAGAAA (SEQ ID NO: 1360)	PLSPVLFNLVIDGLIRQPSALGFNVSDQVKVSCIAYADDLIIATTRAGLKT LLDLTNSYLAKRGLSLNPDKCSALSIVASGKQLVYIASSEHFDLAGQKMR NLNVGDSWRYLGIQFSLHGRAEKVTPDLTCLINRLQKAPLQKQKLYALRI YLIPRLIHGLTSLKTNLGEKLTLDLIRKYIRAWLHLPDDTPMGVYFYTPLKA GGGLPSLRVLNLRLEIRLMKASQDIIVRTIAESETLGEIRKLDHLLSID GTILDTSVKIHSFWAERLYSSYDGKCLNSANFPNGNKWIGEDSLNQSH IFADCLKLRINALPTRSTARGRPLKDKPCRAGCRNSDGVKVIETLNHITQ VCERTHGARVKRHRDLVDFAVKGQRLPHRVVLKEPHYKTVNGVRKPDIV IKIPDHTYICDFQWSDTSCLEFRKKALKYAEDEKGLCDQLTRDHPGELS TAITFNTRLIAKSSVTALRKLGMPPRSIMTLQKICMEGSLIWRIFNQTT AMARN (SEQ ID NO: 1482)
R2	R2_D n	.	Drosop hila ananass ae	AGAATATGGATTG ATTGTGCAGAGG GGTGTATACCGTA ACTCGTAAGCCATG CAATCAGATCAAGT CGACTCAAAACCTC CTCGTGGTATTCTCT GGGTGCCAGTATT ACTGGTAGCTGA (SEQ ID NO: 1238)		TAGCCAATGCACGGGTTC AGATTAAGCTTGCTGCCGA AGCATACCATCAAAATCGG CATAAAATTCGCTTAATAAA GGAGGTGTTTTAGTACGT AGGCGTCCGGGACTTGTC TCGGGATGAATCGTGCATG CGTATAATTGGGATCGATA ACAAATACCAACTAAGTTAT TACTAATATATCGAAATACA TAAATATCCCGTCTTACGT ATCTTTGAAGATTTCATCC TCAGCGAACAAAAA AAAA (SEQ ID NO: 1361)	FERRKDPWGYRPPGTLKQIGATENNENPRNLNRFVRGESTASSLESTQFGT SAEVNLAGRVPCTICEMTFSKRGLGVHMSHRKDDLDLDAQRLRVDKKA RWSEETLMMARKEVELAASGVRFNLKKLAEIFTHRSADAISYKRSEY KAKLEIQRGSVPTPEAEENITQRRPSNEQNRRVPRSEGGPIAITEQT NNEILRVLQGLAPVCLPRWRAEVLQINIVDNAQVSGQETTLQSLSSYLM EIFPRNEPHILTRPTEPRNMQRQRQQYARVQRNWDKHPGRCIKSL EEDDESVMNPQEVMEPYWRRVMTQPSSSIKDRMFNMEHSLERVWS AVNQDRLATKVKLSSSPGPDGTPKTARSVPEGIMLRIMNLILWCGNLP YSIRLARTIFIPKKATANQPDYRPIPSVIVRQLNAILASRLSAAINWDT RQRGLPTDGCADNTTIVDLVLRHHKRFKSCYIGTLDVSKAFDAVAHEA VYNTLASYGAPKGFNYLRKAYEGGGTMLAGNGWVSEAFIPARGVKQG DPLSPILNLVIDRLRLSPSEIGAKVGNAMTNAAAFADDIVLFAETPMGL QKLLDITTVCFSSVGLTNTDKCFTVSIKQAQKQCTVVERRSFLIGREC PSLKRTDEWKYLGIKFTAEGRARYDPAEDLGPKLRLTRAPLKPQQKLFAL RTVLIPQLYHKLTLGSVTIGVLKFKDLVRYTARKWLGLPVDVPVSFFHAP HKSGLGLPSLRWTAPMLRLKRLSNIKWPHLERSEVASFVEEEMRRAR DRLOAGSEELLTRSQVDSYLANRLHMSVDGCGLREAEERFAPQHGWVSQ PTRLLTGKEYTDGIKLRINALPSRSTTRGRHELERRCRAGCDAPETTNHIL QQCYRTHGRRIARHNGVNVFLKRGLERRGCVVHVEPSLQGETGLNKPDL VAIRQNIWIDTQIVTDGHSLDQAHQKVKGYDTPDIRTLNRRSFGAFDI EFHSATVNWWRGIWGSQSVKRLIASDLLSSGDSNIISVRVISGGLWSWRQF MYLSGYTRDWT (SEQ ID NO: 1483)
R2	R2_D M	X5196 7	Drosop hila melano gaster	TGCGGATCATGG GGTATTGAGAGCA GAGGGGAGTATT CTTCTGTAATTCTGTA AGTCATATCATATG		TAGTAAATCGTTTGGTTCA AAACATTGCTTGCTGCTT GGCATAACATCAATAAAGG CATAAACATCGCAAAATAAT GGTTATAATTAAATGGCTAT	MTTRPSVDIFPEDQYEPNAAATLSRVPCTVCGRFSNKRGLGVHMRSRH PDELDEERRVDIKARWSDEEKWMMARKEVELTANGCKHINKQLAVYF ANRSVEAIKKLRQGDYKEKIEQIRGQSALAPEVANLTI RRRPSREQDHQ VTTSETPTPFQESNREILRTLGRVSPVCHSKWRAQELQTIIDRAHLEK ETTLQCLSLYLLGIFPAQGV/RHTLTRPPRRPRNRRESRRQQYAVVQRNW

				ATGTGCGGAAGGG GAATTTTACTCTGTA ACTCACAAGTCTCT CCTTTACTCAAGTC GACTCAAAACCTCC TCGTGGTGGTCCCG GTAATGCTAAACTC GTTAGCAGCTAAT TTGAGCGGAAAAAC TTTTCCGATGGCT GGTCCCAGAGGA AATTTATTCATTG GAACTACAAGCACA AATAACGAGCCTCG GATACCTTTACACA ATCTG (SEQ ID NO: 1239)	GAGGATGGTTTTAGTACGT AGGCGTTGCGGAACCTCGG TTCATATAGAGCAATGAATC GTGCATGCTAGGAAAACTG ACCACACACAGTTTGGCA GACCTAGTATCTTTCGAAGA TTTCATACCTCGCGATCA AAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA AA (SEQ ID NO: 1362)	DKHKGRCKSLINGTDESVMPSQEIIMVYVREVMITQSPSSCSGEVIQ MDHSLERVWSAITEQDLRASRVSSSSPGDITPKSAREVPSGIMLRIM NLILWCGNLPHSIRLARTVFIPTKTAKRPDQDFRPSVSVLRQLNAILAT RLNSSINWDRPQRGFLPTDGCADNATVDLVRHSHKHFRSCYIANLDVS KAFDSLASHASIYDTRLAYGAPKGFVDVYQNTYEGGGTSLNGDWSSEEF VPARGVKQDPLSPILFNLVMDRLRLTLPSEIGAKVGNAINATAAFADDL VLFATRMGLQVLIDKTLDFLSIVGLKLNADKCTFVGIGKQPKQCTVLEA QSFYVGSSEIPSLKRTDEWKYLGINFATGRVRCNPAEDIGPKLQRLTKAP LKPQQLFALRTVLIPQLYHKLALGSAIVGLRKTDKLIRYVVRWLNPLD VPIAFVHAPKSGGLGIPSLRWVAPMLRLRLSNIKWPHLTQNEVASSFL EAEKQARDRLLAEQNELLSRPAIEKYWANKLYLSDGSGLREGGHYGP QHGWVSQPTRLLTGKEYMDGIRLINALPTKSTRTRGRHELERQCRAGC DAPETTNHIMQKCYRSHGRVARNHCVVNRKRGLEERGCVVVEPSLQ CESGLNKPDILVALRQNHIDVIDTQIVTDGHSMDDAHQKRNRYDRPDIR TELRREFAAGDIEFHSAITLNRGWSGQSVKRLIAKGLLSKYDSHIISVQ VMRGSGLGCKFMVLSGFSRDWT (SEQ ID NO: 1484)
R2	R2_DP e	.	Drosop hila persimil is	AAGATATGGATCTG AATAATAGCGTAGA AGGGAGTCATTCC GTAATCGTAAATC GTAAAAATCAGATC AAGTTGATTCAAGA CCTCCTCGTGGTAT CTTCTGGAGCTAT TAGACTGA (SEQ ID NO: 1240)	TAGCCTATACACTATGTTGG AGAGAAGACGCTTGCTACC TAGGCAAAATGTGAAATTA GGTATAAACATCGTGTTG TAAACCTTGAGGTGGGTTT TTAGTAGCTATGCGTGATTA CTTCGTAATCATGAATCGTG CATGCTAGTGGGGTTTGGC CTCCACTAGTATCTTTGAAG ATTTCTCTCCTCAGCGATC AAAAAAAA (SEQ ID NO: 1363)	SSFLGVTNLNSETVLWGCQPLGQFSLGNTMNMQNTTPIINTSLTNQIPT VSSLGAQSEHSAQVNPNSGYQCTICESSFRSKSLGVHMSRRHKDEFDQ LRLRTDRAQWSEELSMARKEIELAANGERYLNKLAEVFTNRSVDAI KKCRQERYKTIEQLKGAQVPLPEALESETIQRPSIRERDILLVTPPNTLG TPTTELSNEILAVLQGYPPVVCNDQWRVEVLQSVLDGAQASGKEITLQR LSTYLMFVPSQNDRIQTRPPRRPRNRQRQRYALTQRNWDKHK GRCAKILDGTGATMPQSGIMGSVWRQVMTQISPTYSGTNTTFRTE HPLEGVWSPITLGLRVHRVSLTKSPGPDGITPRTVRSIPSGVMILRIMNLI LWCGKLPVSIRQARTIFIPKVGNASRPQDFRPTVQSVMVRLNAILASRL TSSVDWDPQRGFLPTDGCADNTTVDLILRDHHRCKSLYIATLDISKAF DSVSHAAVSATLTAYGAPKEFVDVYQNSYEVCGTTLNGDGWRSEEFIPA RGVRQGDPLSPIIFNLIDQLLRSPNEIGATIGDHTTNAAFADDIVLFAE TRLGLQTMLDTTVDLSSVGLTNSDKCFTVGIGKQPKQKCTVVIPETFRI GSRSCPALKRTDEWKYLGITTTAQGRTRYSPADDLGPKLLRLTRSP LKPKQ QKLFALRTVLIPQLYHKLTLGSMIGVLRKCDILVRSTVRKWLG LPLDVST AFFHAPHTYGGIGIPSVRWVAPMLRMKRLSNIKWHLAQSEAASSFLT DELNKARGRTLAGLNLSTRTIETYWANRLYMSVDGRLREAGLFRPQ HGWVCQPTRLLTGQDYRNSIKLRINALPSRSTRTRGRNELERQCRAGCD APETTNHILQNCYRTHGRVARNHCVVNNKRLILEEKGHTVHVEPSLQLE TSVSKPDLVCIRDNHACVIDAQIITDGLFDDVHHRKVEKYKRPEVISALRR

R2	R2_DP s		Drosop hila pseudo obscura	CAATTGGAAAGATA TGGGTCTGAATAAT AGCGTAGAAGGGG AGTCATTCCGTAAT TCGTAATCGTAAA AATCAGATCAAGTT GATCAAGACCTCC TCGTGGTATCTCT GGATGCTATTAGAC TGA (SEQ ID NO: 1241)	TAGCCTATACATATGTTGG AGAGAAGACGCTTGCTACC TAGGCATAAATGTGAAATTA GGTATAAACATCGTGGTTG TAAACCTTGAGGTGGGTTT TTAGTACGTATGGTGATTA CTTCGTAATCATGAATCGTG CATGCTAGTGGGTTTGCC CTCCACTAGTATCTTTGAAG ATTTCTCTCTCAGCGATC AAAAA AAAAA (SEQ ID NO: 1364)	EFVSGNVEVLSATLNWRGIWSNQSVRRLIAKGLISSGDSNVISARVVTG GLYCFRQFMYLAGYTRDWT (SEQ ID NO: 1485) SSFGIVTNLSETVLWGCQPLGQFSLGTNMQMTPRIINTNSLTNQIPT VSSLGAQSEHSAQVNPNSGYQCTICESSFRSKSGLGVHMSRRHKDEFDQ LRLRTDRKAQSEEEELSMARKEIELAANGERYLNKLAEVFTNRSVDAI KKCRQERYKTIEQLKGQAVPLPEALESEITQRRPSIRERDLLVTPNTLG TPTELSNREILAVLQGYPPVVCNDQWRVEVLSQSVDAQAQAGKEITLQR LSTYLMVFPSONDRPIQTRPRRPNRRRQRRQYALQTRNWDKHK GRCAILDGTGEGTATMPQMGIMSGVWQVMTQTSPTYSGTNTTFRTE HPLEGWSPITLGLDLRVHRVSLTKSPGPDGITPRTVRSIPSGVMLRIMNLI LWCGKLPVSIQARTIFIPKVGNSARPQDFRPIVQSVMMVRILNAILASRL TSSVDWDPQRQGLPTDGCADNTTIVDLILRDHHRCKSLYATLDISKAF DSVSHAASATLTAYGAPKEFVYVQNSYEVCGTTLNGDGWRSEEFIPA RGVRQGDPLPIIFNLIDQLLRSPYNEIGATIGDHTTNAAAFADDIVLFAE TRLGLTMDTTVDFLSSVGLTNSDKCFTVGKQPKQKCTVIPETFR GSRCPALKRTDEWKYLGITTAQGRTRYSPADDLGPKLRLTRSPKLPQ QKLFALRTVLIPQLYHKLTLGSMIGVLRKCDILVRSTVRKWLGLPLDVST AFFHAPHIYGGGIPSVRWVAPMLRMKRLSNIKWAHLAQSEAASSFLTD ELNKARGRTLAGNELTSRSEIETWYANRLYMSVDGRGLREAGLFRPQH GWVCQPTLLTGQDYRNGIKLRINALPSRSRTTRGRNELERQCRAGCDA PETTNHILQNCYRTHGRVARHNCVNNLKRILEEKHTGHVHVEPSQLET SVSKPDLVCIRDNHACVIDAQITDGLFDLVHHRKVKYKREPEVISALRRE FGVSGNVEVLSATLNWRGIWSNQSVRRLIAKGLISSGDSNVISARVVTGG LYCFRQFMYLAGYTRDWT (SEQ ID NO: 1486) FERQNFSDGLVPQRKFHIGITTNRRNPRSNLRLNLTTRPSVDJFEPDQY EPNAAATLSRVPCVTCGRSFNSKRGGLVHMSRHPDELDEERRRVDIKA RWSEEEKWMMMARKEVELTANGHINKQLAVVAFANRSVEAIKLRQRG DYKEKIEQIRQSALVPEVANLTIRRRPSRSEQNHQVTTSETTPTITFEQSN REILRTLGRYSPVECHSKWRAQELQTIIDRAELEGETTLQCLSLYLLGIFPA QGVVRHTLTRPRRPNRRSRQQYAVVQRNWDKHKGRCKISLLNGTD ESVMPQSEVMVYVREVMVTQSPSSCSREVIQMDHSLERVWSAITEH DLRASRISLSSPGDGTPTKAREVPSGIMLRIMNLIWCGNLPHSRLAR TVFIPKTVTAKRQDFRPIQSVSVLRQLNAILATRLNSINWDPQRGFL PTDGCADNATIVDLVLRHSHKHFRSCYANLDVSKAFDSLASHSYDTLRA YGAPKGFVDYVQNTYEGGTSINGDWGSSEEFVARGVKQGDPLSPILF NLVMDRLRLNLPSEIGARVGNITNAFAADDLVLFAETRMGLQVLLDR TLDFLSLVGLKLNADKFTVGKQPKQKCTVLEAQSFVGSREIPSLKRT DEWKYLGINFATGRVRCNPAEDIGPKLQRLTKAPLKPQQRMFALRTVLI
R2	R2_DS e		Drosop hila sechelli a	GGGATCAGGGGTA ATTGCGAGCAGAG GGGGAGTATTTTC TGTAATTCGTAAGT CATATCATATGGTG TGCAGGAGGGGAA TTTTACTCTGTAAT CACAACTCTCTCTT TACTCAAGTCGACT CAAAACCTCCTCGT GGTGGTCCCGGTA ATGCTAAACTTGTTT AGCAGCTAA (SEQ ID NO: 1242)	TAGCTAAAAACGTTTGTTCA AAACATTGCTTGCTGCTCTT GGCATAACATCAATAAAGG CATAAACATCGCAATAAT GGTAATATATAAATTGGCT ATGAGGATGGTTTATGATC GTAGGCGTTGCGGAACCTC GGTTCAGATAGAGCAATGA ATCGTGATGCTAGGAAAC TGAAGTGTGACAGACCTA GTATCTTTCGATAGATTCC ATACCTCCCGGATCAAAAA AAAAA (SEQ ID NO: 1365)	

R2	R2_DSi	.	Drosophila simulans	GGGATCTGGGGTA ATTGCGAGCAGAG GGGGAGTATTTTC TGTAATTCGTAAGT CATATCATATGGTG TGCAGGAGGGGAA TTTTACTCTGTAAT CACAAAGTCTCTCTT TACTCAAGTCGACT CAAAACCTCCTCGT GGTGTCCTCCGGTA ATGCTAA (SEQ ID NO: 1243)	TAGCTAAACGTTTGGTTCA AAACATTTGCTTGTCTT GGCATAACATCAATAAAG CATAAACATCGCAATAAT GGTTATATATAATGGCTAT GAGGATGGTTTGTAGTACGT AGGCGTTGCGGAACCTCGG TTCAGATAGAGCAATGAAT CGTGCAATGCTAGGAAACT GACCACAGCAGTGTGGC AGCCCTAGTATCTTCGATA GATTCATACCTCCGCGAT CAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA AAAAA (SEQ ID NO: 1366)	PQLYHKLGSVAIGILRKTDKLIRYVRRWLNPLDIP/AFIHAPKSGGLG IPSLRWAPMLRLRRSLNIKWPHLTQNEVASSFLEAEKQRRDRLLAEQ NELLSRAIEKYWANKLYSDGSGLEAGHWGQHQVWNPTRLLTG KEYIDGIRLRINALPTKSRTRRHELERQCRAGCDAPETTNHIMQKCYRS HGRRIARHNCVVRNIKRGLLEERGCVVIVPSLQCESGLNKPDLVALRQNH IDVIDIQVTDGHSMDDAHQRKINRYDRDPDIRTELRRFEAAGDIEFHSAT LNWRGIWSGQSVKRLIAKGLLSKYDHSIISVQVMRSGLCGCKQFMYLSGF SRDWT (SEQ ID NO: 1487)
R2	R2_DY a	.	Drosophila yakuba	GGGAACATGGGGT AAAGGTGAGTAGA GGGGAGTATTTT TATACTCTGCAACTC ATAAGTCTTGCCTTT ACTCAAGTCGACTC AAAACTCTCTCGTG GTGTTTCCCGGTAA	TAGCTTAAACGTTTGGTTTC ACATACATCTGCTGCTGCC TTGGCACAATATCAAAAAG GCATAAACATCGCACATATT GGTTATTTACGGCTATGAG GATGGTTTGTAGTACGTAGG CGTTGCGGAACCTCGGTTTC GGATAGAGCAATGAATCGT	FERRIFPKGLVPLTKDNHIGTTLNQNEPRITFNDLLTRPSVDHVPEDQYE PNAATLSRVPTVCDRSFNSKRGVHMRSRHPDEDEERRRVDIKAR WSEEEKWMMARKEVELMANGFKHINKQLAVYFANRSVEAIKKLRQG DYKEIEQRGQSALEPVALNLTIRRRPSRSEQDHQVPTSEASPTPLEQS NREILRTLRYGSPVPCSKWRAQELQTIIDRAEFEGKETTLCQLSLYLQGI PVQGVRLHTLRPRRPNRRSRQQYAVIQRNWDKHKGRICKSLNG TDESVMPSREFMEPYWVREVMQTPSPSSCNGEVIRTDHSLETWWSAITE QDLRSRVSLSPPGPDGVTPKTAREVPSPGIMLRIMNLILWCGNLPHSIRL GCFKQFMVLSGFSRDWT (SEQ ID NO: 1488)

				TGTTAAACTGTTTA GCAGCTAA (SEQ ID NO: 1244)	GCATGCTAGGAAGCTGACCA AATAACAGCAGCCCTAGTA TCTTTCGAAGATTTCATAC CTTTGCGATCAAAAAAAA AAAAA (SEQ ID NO: 1367)	ARTIFIKVTAKRPQDFRPSVLVRLNAILATRLTSSIDWDPRQRGF SPTDGCADNATIVDLVRHSHKYKCYANLDVSKAFDSLASHAAYGTLR AYGAPKGFVDVYQKTYEGGSLNGEGWCSEEFVARGVKQGDPLSPIL FNLVIDRLLRALPSEIGTKVGNAMINAAAFADDLVLFAETRMGLQLTLDK TVDFLSTVGLKLNADKCTVGIKQPKQKCTVLEAQSFVCSGREIPTLKRT DEWKYLGIFHTASGRVRCNPAEDIGPKQLRLEAPLKPQQLFALRTVLIP QLYHKLSGSVTIGVLKTKDLIRFYVRRWLNLPDVPJAFVHAPKCGGL GIPSLRWVAPMLRLRLSNIKWPHLVQSEEAASFIEAKQARGRLIAEQ NELLSRAIEKYWANRLYLSVDGGGLREAGHYGPQHGWVSQPTRLLTGK EYLDGIRLRINALPTKSTRTRGRHELERQCRAGCDAPETTNHIMQKCYRS HGRRVARHNCVNRIRKLEERGCVVIAEPSLQCESGLNKPDVLVLRQN HIDVIDVQVVDGHSMDIEAHQKINRYDRPDIRTELRRRFEAAGDIEFHS ATLNWRGIWSGQSVKRLIAKGLLSKYDSHISVQVMRGSGLGCFRQFMYLS GFSRDWT (SEQ ID NO: 1489)
R2	R2_KF	GU949558	Kaloter mes flavicollis	GAGAGGTCACTGTT GCTGATCAGCTGGA CACCTAGCTGACTG CGTGATCGGTGCA CGCGCGCGCGCC TCCTCGTGTACCG CTGGTAACGCGAGG GTCACTGAGACTAC CTCGGCTAAAGGC GCGCGGAGGGAT TGTAAGTCCACCAC CTCCACGTGGTTCC CCGCGGGCAACGG CATAGTTCTATCTGC CGGCCAAGCGTGCC GTTCCCTCGATCCTC CTCTGATTAGGGAT AGGAGGGGGCGG TGGCTCCGCGCGAC GACCTGGCAACAC CTTGACAGCTGTA GATAATAGGCCGTC CTCGGGCGCGCGG AATCATAAGCACAC	TAATGTCCCTTTGGCTTGC CCCCACCTGCTTAAAGGAAC TGGCAGGAAAGAGAGTGAT CCGTGCCATAGAAATATGG TTATCCGGGGCAAGTCACT AGCAATATGGGACTTCTCC GGGTCCGTGCGGTCTTCC AACATGAGCTGGACGTAGT CCACTCTATGACTTGAACGA TACGGGGCGGTATCTCCC CGGAAGAGGTGCGCTAGGC GACTTAGAA (SEQ ID NO: 1368)	MEVPLTSSLSGGATQAPGTPELLGEHTVERPGLDQGHSGYGLIMDDVELP VRLPFFGLPCPGCRTLTTSEITSSHHRRVHPDARTRWVCYGCDSPFMTY RAIKCHLPKCSGRKVVTDHICNGCTKRFSQRGLSHKRRAPHLRNEE MLEPPVRAERPNAHKSSISIDEIRLEQYEAAYVGDHINMKIAAHLPF KTNKQSVNRYNDRRKSRATDASQQGLPNDGNRGIVPSGQSSPLFLE GSDAEGDEDVFNVLPTLGLLEPAGQVHSLSEGETSPVLGEADPCFMG GTPSAGEASGTLGPDPTADGYSVLRKDLQSVQTSPLAVSGVGTES VQFERGLVSCGTPPEFLHPEQFAHCANNPVLNASEEQVHAPLGEAN DLPDNNHPSELGVDPEDPTCSPATEQVQPSSEEAADDPFAQKAWRRR VASYALKIETGVLPAQVDDLLRLRDGDTQSKVTCEEVEVLSLTRLTILG GTAPKRVREGRTKWYKSRTNHEARKRIMYARCDLYRRRPQRPVERA VGYYAEESLNDQDERPSHGAFETYFTGLWGKSGQCNTMPPGPVRHT GHVLRVTPKDIYSRLRKLKDYAPGPDGVTKLVQSMGAYPSLLAKVYN LVMLTGYFSSCWKEHKTSLPKDRGSPMDVSNWRPITIGSLLSRIYTGUE RRLRTVSDIHQRQVGFMPVNGCAANLFIDECIROAKKEGTIVGSLDVA KAFDTVPEAILRALSSQGVDEHTMAHIDMYSGIRTRINGKGSIDPLVR GVKQGDPLSPMLFNMVMDPLIRDQKGRFRIGGHEIGALAFADDIVLLA DSIDGAQDHVDQVGRYMNKLGMTLNPKSSSFLITAMRKTWICRDPGL SIGETKVPGARPSALKYLVNNTYLTSEGLSGALIDKLMQAVNRARGLALK PLQVNLILERIIPKFLYGIILGGPSLTRLHAADKCVRMAVKEILHLHPSTTD HVLVYARKKDDGGMGIPRLAHLVRLASLRSGALLASGDVAVQAAGMAGD LEGRCVKVANDLRNLNWPVTLRDVVNRASNKFKSQESKDWERLASQGHG KDFNRDLGNCLWLDPTVLSRRYTDALRLTNTFGVNLALRADKDL VNCRRCHGKPTLGHVLGECVAGKGMRIQRHDKMAAFVATKCEKGY

R2	R2_RL	GU949 555	Reticuli termes lucifugu s	A (SEQ ID NO: 1245)	<p>CTCACTGCTGTCAT GCCATTGTTAATGC GTTGGGTGATGCG GGGTGATGGGAGA CGAGTTACAGCAGA GCTGGCTCACGGG GGGGCTGTAGTT GCCCGAACCAAGTCT GCTTCTGAGTGCCT CCAGTGGCCTCGC TGGAACGTCGGA GCTGCTTACGGCTA ACCCGTAGACAACT CCGGCGGCCAACT CAGAAAACGGCCTT ACTACGAGGTGTCAT CCCTCGCGGCGGG CTAAGACCTTACTG TATGTAAGTACGGAC TACAGTTGAGTAGC GCGGAGAGCACT TGATGTGAGGGTA GCAACTTGTGCTA CTTCGACTGTCTCCC TGAAGATTTCGAA GGGTGCCGCAAG TCCATGGGGCGG TCCTGCTGTGGGAG TTATCTTGACACCG GGAAGCCCTCAGTG GATAAATACTCAA AATGGCTTAGCCAC CTCAGCTGGAGAGA GGGGAATTAGGGG TTTACTCTAAGGG</p>	<p>TGAGTTAGATATATGAC GACTGATCTTCCCTAACTA AAATATAATTTGGAATGTG CATTACTTACTTTATTGTA TTTATTGACATCCGTAGTAG TCTGTTTAGTGGATTAGAT CGTTAACCATCTGTGACGT CGCTGATGCTATATGTACC AGTGGCAGAAATGCTGACTA AGAACAAAATAATTTAAAC AATAGACAGCACTAAGAAA TTCTGCAAACTGGAACGTG GCCACGGTAGGCCCAATAT ACCGGAAAGGAAAAATGAC ACATCCCCCTTAAA (SEQ ID NO: 1369)</p>	<p>QTTREQFSIEQGLKPLDVVIDGERALVDVTVRFESGNALSRSAGEKIEK YQPLADYFVSQGAVEREANVLPIVVGSRGAIQTATLKSATLGLDVERVGK YLAICAVASSVEIACMHLDTY (SEQ ID NO: 1490)</p> <p>MMADYNNVSDHALEDNTRLIFARDAVLARVCGPFDNLECGLCGVLLTSL QGVREHCHRAHNLDLTFCQTKCDKGFSSYRGICCHFKSCIGARISVSEG PLSCSECEREFDSKRALSTHERHMPGIRNAKRLKDFNPRGGGGKTHG NTKWTEEEVQLLSLSKREFGYKINKISILTSCTCKQISDKRRYLNHLNG NGGLAAEALEFCEDSHPEVTESDGAVLSEIMDEECHQSSVTMRSSIV HGDIGREVQVKELVRIPPDNSVMGNCVLLKRLATDKRSDLDLSKDELRL IDIEKATKANRESADGRVIQSVAGNEIDPDTQWKELLGQVGRFPRVDE NSELFDLDDKLTKESSDSPVWWDNCELIVSDLCQVLCKKKELGQRQHHV RKGKRRHGHKREFRECQKIFRSPKRLAEYLRYDKDLSHISKDASTPQ GIEQYSSQLWGEPELLESNTIEEKLPSLLFDCLPPITPEEVEGRIHKIRPSSA PGLDGVKRIHLVGKGTILVLKLYNLFLTGGYPECWKRNRVTFIPKIGKDL SEVGGWRPLTIGSLARMYS AFLERRIRRVTSLSLSQRGFTNIQGGCHVNL ILKEGIRQAKVKNGGVIVSDIEKAFDTPHSHVIFSRILASQGVPPLLRIISN MYKDVTVTIEGQCIPIKRGVKQGDPLSPLLFNIAIDPVLRSLEEFQGGPLG NSAIKILAFADDDIILGASSAGQAQMMVMDLIGLITSCGLGVSHRKCFFGQ IVNKNKTWITVDPMITLNGSSLPFSGPEDRLPYLGVNDINPWDRKSRVDAG QRLISAARKGSQSLKPQQKINLITAFLLPKFLYLIEDPPSPAYLKSIDHDLR QIYKNILHLPNCVSTAFMYSKRDGGGLGRLSCLVPLAHLKAGIKGLSLQ DSLVREITTSDFRVTMGSAHSLWASWSLTLDIYKLSALKRREKAW ESVVSQGGAAQFRGDSIGNNWLHNPGRPGQYIEALKLRANLTGVR VNLKRSYNNVPTCRFCCKIPETQAHV/LGLCPKTKGMRIQRHDSIVNRVR DKLTKSPVALMHEQNFTVEEGQVKFDPDVTILGEVGVIDVTVRYDDRD YIKDASVEKIRKYEALKGYLKDLYPQLNKVEVLPLVFGSRGAVPGSTVHN MGLLGFTKREMVHISRKVIADSLIISNFLEVY (SEQ ID NO: 1491)</p>
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CCGATGCCTCCAAT
CGGATTTCCCGGG
CAACGGCTATTATC
AGCCGGCTAAGTTC
GGACCTCATCTAC
TGATGGGATACTCT
CTCTCCCCCGCT
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GAATGACCGGG
CGGGTGATTCTGAC
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AGTCTTACCAGA
CGTACCCGGGGT
GTCAACCGAACTAA
TATATTTCCGCCGA
TCGGTTCCTGTGG
CGGGATGTCGGGG
CGGTGTGGCCGG
AACCGTCAGCCGCT
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CGTAAACCGGAGGC
GGTGACGTGCAAG
GGCTAGGCTAGCAC
GGTCCAGACCCCTG
AACGCTGGGGAG
ACGGGCCACACC
TGAGTAGGATGG
GTCCTTACCTATT
TGAGGTGTCCTCTC
GTTCTTGAGGGG
CGAAGACGAGGA
ATGCATCGTCCCT
CCAGGATGCTGGTG
GTTTCGTCTGGTG
GGCTATGCTGAA
CGCGCAGGTCCG
ATTGTCAAGAGG
ACATATGGGGTAC

R2	R2_RU	GU949 554	Reticuli termes urbis	<p>CCATAGAACCTAGG CAGGAGTAATCCCT TAGCTGGGGGGT CAGCTGGTGGTCC TGTCAAATTTATCCTC CCCTCCATGCCAGA GCCGGTCCGAGGTT AGAGACGGAATCAT TTTCTCCTTTTATA TGTC (SEQ ID NO: 1246)</p>	<p>TGAGTTAGATATATAAC GACTGATCTCTCCCTAACTA AAATATAATTTGGAATGTG CATTACTATCTTTATTGTA TTTATTGACATCCGTAGTAG TCTGTTAGTGGATTAGAT CGTTAACATTCTGTGACGT CGCTGATGTCTACATGTACC AGTGGCAGAAATGCTGACTA AGAACAAAATAATTTTAAAC AATAGACAGCACTAAGAAA TTCTGCAAACTGGAACGTG GCCACGGTAGGCCAATAT ACCGGAAAGGAAAAATGAC AAATCCCCCTTAAA (SEQ ID NO: 1370)</p>	<p>MMADYNNSDVHALEDDTRFIFARDSVLARVCGHFDNLKCELCGVLLTSL QGVREHCHRSHHNLDLTFQCTKCDKGFSSYRGICCHFSKCRGARISVSEG PLSCSECKERFDSKRALSTHERHMHGPIRGNARLKDNPGRGGKTIHGNT KWTEEEVQLLVLSKRFEGYSKINKEISLILTSKTKQJSDKRRYLNHNGN GGLAAAEAVLVFCDDSHLEVTDSDGAVLSEIMDEEYQSSLTMRSSIVHG DIGREVQGDVLRIPPDNSVMGNVCVLLRLKATEKRSDLDLSKDKELRDI EKATKANRESADGRVQSVADNEIDPDTQWKEILLQVGRGFRVDENS ELFDLDDKLTSELSDSPVWVNDNCELIVSDLCHVLCNKYELGRQHHVRK GKRHRGIIHKREKRECEQKIFRKSPRKLAELYRDKDLSHISKDVSTPQIE QYSQLWKGKPELLESNTTEEMLPSSSLFDCLPITPEEVEGRIHKIRPSSAP GLDVGKIHVLGKIGITLV/LAKLYNLLFTGGYPECWKRNRTPFIPKIGKDLS EVGGWRPLTIGSLARMYSAFLEERRRVVTSLSSSQRGFTNIQGGCHVNLTI LKEGIRQAKVKNNGVIVSV/DIEKAFDTPHSVIFSRSLASQGVPLLRKIISN MYKDVTVTIEGQCIPKRGVKQGDPLFPLFNIAIDPVLRSLEEFQGGPLG NSAIKILAFDDDIILGASSAGQAQMQMDMLGIGLTCGLGVSHRKCFCFQ IVNKNKTWAVDPMITLNGSSLPSFGPEDRLPYLGVDTNPWDRKSRVDA GQRLISAARKGSQSLKPPQKINLITTFLLPKFLYLIEDPPSPAYLKSIDHDL RQYKNILHLPNCVSTAFMYSKRDGGGLPLRLSCLVPLAHKAGIKLSLQ DSLVRITTSDFRVTMGVSHSIGASWPLTLQDIYKLSALKRREKAWAE SCVSGQGAQFRGDSIGNNW/LHNPGRFGQYIEALKLRANSTGVRV NLKRSYGNVPITCFCKDIPETAHVGLGCPKTKGMRIILRHDHSIVNRVRD KLKTPSPVALMHEQNFTVEGQVFKPDIVTILGEVGVIDVTYREDRDI KDAVSEKIRKYEALGYLKDLYPQNLKVEVPLVFGSRGAVPGSTVHNMG LLGFTKREVMVHSRKVITDSLIISNFLEVY (SEQ ID NO: 1492)</p>
R2	R2_RU	GU949 554	Reticuli termes urbis	<p>CCATAGAACCTAGG CAGGAGTAATCCCT TAGCTGGGGGGT CAGCTGGTGGTCC TGTCAAATTTATCCTC CCCTCCATGCCAGA GCCGGTCCGAGGTT AGAGACGGAATCAT TTTCTCCTTTTATA TGTC (SEQ ID NO: 1246)</p>	<p>TGAGTTAGATATATAAC GACTGATCTCTCCCTAACTA AAATATAATTTGGAATGTG CATTACTATCTTTATTGTA TTTATTGACATCCGTAGTAG TCTGTTAGTGGATTAGAT CGTTAACATTCTGTGACGT CGCTGATGTCTACATGTACC AGTGGCAGAAATGCTGACTA AGAACAAAATAATTTTAAAC AATAGACAGCACTAAGAAA TTCTGCAAACTGGAACGTG GCCACGGTAGGCCAATAT ACCGGAAAGGAAAAATGAC AAATCCCCCTTAAA (SEQ ID NO: 1370)</p>	<p>CCATAGAACCTAGG CAGGAGTAATCCCT TAGCTGGGGGGT CAGCTGGTGGTCC TGTCAAATTTATCCTC CCCTCCATGCCAGA GCCGGTCCGAGGTT AGAGACGGAATCAT TTTCTCCTTTTATA TGTC (SEQ ID NO: 1246)</p>

CCGGCTGTGGAG
TTATCTGCACCCG
GGAAGCCCTCAGTG
GATAAATACTCAA
ATCGCTTAGCCAC
CATTGCTAGAGAGA
GGGGAATTAGGGG
TTTACTCTAAGGG
CCGATGCCTCAAT
CGGATTTCCAGGG
CAACGGCTATTATC
AGCCGCTAAGTTC
GGACCTCATCTAC
CGATGGGATACTCT
CTCTCCCCGGCT
CGTGATTAATGGG
GAATGCAAGAGG
CGGGTGATTCTGAC
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AGTCTTACCAGA
CGTACCCGGGGT
GTCACCGAACTAA
TATATTTCCACCGA
TCGGTTCGCTGG
CGGTGTCGGGG
CCTGGTGCCAGGA
ACCGTAGCCGCTC
TTTGAGTGTCTGC
GTAACCCGAGGC
GGTGAGTCAAG
GGGTAGGCTAGCAC
GGTCCAGACCCCTG
AACGCCTGGGAG
AGGGCCCAACACC
CTGTAGGAGTGG
GTCCTTACCTATT
TGAGGTGTCCTCTC
GGTCTAGTAGGGG

				GCGAAGGACGAGG GATGCATCGTCCC TCCAGGATGCTGGT GGTTCCGTCGTGT GGGCTCATGCTGAA ACCGCAGGTGCCG ATTGTGGAAGAGG ACATATGGGGTAAC CCATAGAACTAGG CAGGAGTAATCCCT TAGCTGGGGGGT CAGCTGTGGGTCC TGTCAAATTTATCCTC CCCTCCATGCCAGA GCCGGTCCGAGGTT AGAGACGGACTCAT TTTCTCCTTTTATA TGTC (SEQ ID NO: 1247)	TAGAAATGTGTGCGATAAG GTGTGAATAGAAGGGTTCA CCAAGAGGGAGACTAGTT TGGACCTCAGAAATGGGGT CATAGGAGTGATAGGTTGT AAAGCCGTTGGGAATCCG GCTACACATGGTATCTCAG GAGCATTATCGCTGAT CTCATTAAGGCGTAATAAAC TGTGAACAGATCCTGATA ATGCCGTGCTACCAATGA TGTAACGAGCGGAAATAA AATTAATCTGGGCGTTCT GCGGAATGACTACTAAATA TAGCGATGCTATATACAA ACGACTGATGGTAACACCG GCCTTA (SEQ ID NO: 1371)	MSNYNETSGGDNPRMATQTTGSLSSGPINQHTCELCRTFTGTRAGL GQVHRKTHPIESNQINVERKKRRWSPEEIRRMANNMMEAQATINNIKHIL QYLATYLPQRTLNAIKGRRRD AEYKELVTGIIANLRNSSTQQTNQVCNES EMSQRSKILQSIRESVRDLRSRRNKYAKALQELGEAAALCGKMLNEEQLIH CIKSMFNTAKCPKGPFRKRTATHSGTNKQQRQYARVQKLYKMNKRV AAKMVLEETDKIQIKLPDHDPMFKFWESEFKEGEGMPERMPDKLKEP DLKAIWDPVTEEEVRKAKVANNTAAGPDGIQPKSWNRISLKYKTLIYNLL LYEKKVPHKLVSRVTFIPKKDSSDPGEFRPLTICSVVLRGFNKILVQRL VSLKYDERQTAYLPIDGVGTNIHVLAAILNDSNTKLSLHVALLDITKAFN RLHHTSIKSLVKGFPYGFITFIRMYTGLQTMMQFEHGCKMTQVNRG VYQGDPLSGPIFLLAIEKGLQALDKEVGYDIGDVRVNAGAYADDTDLVAG TRLGLQDNINRFSTTIKQVGLGVNPRKSMTSLVPSGKEKKMKVETGKPF RANDVPLKELSINDFWRYLGISYTNNEGPERLSLTIEQDLERLTKAPLKPQQ RIHMLNAWIPKYQDKLVLSKTTAKGLKRTDRQIRQYVRRWLKLPHDVPI AYLHAPVKSGGINIPCLQYWIPLLRVNRVNKITESQRSVLAAGVKALLTS TVYKCNQSLATLGGNPMTMLAYRTYWEKELYAKVDGDKDLQNARDDKAST RWNGMLHSDISGEDYLNHYHKLRTNSVPTKVTRARGRPQKETSRCRGCK STETLQHVWQQCHRTHGRTL RHDRIVGLLQHELRRDYNVLAKQELKTG IGLRKPDILVJIKDDTAHVDVQVARCCKINFSHVBRKSRKYNKKEIEVEVKSRI
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					YRVSKVMYEACTISYKGIWDKQSVMSMRRLGVSEYCLFKIVTSTLRGTWL CWKRFNIMITSVRS (SEQ. ID NO: 1493)
					ATAATTTTCACTGA AATAACGTTGAAC TTATCTGTGTCATGT GCACAACACTATGG TGTCTGATCAAGCA CCATCAGTGGTGGA CCTGCTAATGTATT AGTAGAACGTGTCC AGCGGATAATGCAC ACACGGCTCCGGG CCCATCGCTTTTTT GAGATTCCCTAGAA ACTTCAGTGTGTGC GACAACTGTATAAC CCATAAGGGATGG ACAAAGGTTATACT AGGGGTAAAAAC CCTAATCGGCTAAT GGCAAATGGGATG TAGAAATGCCAAAG ATTACTCGCACCGA ATAATGGTGGCCGA AAAGCGGTAATC GAATGAAATGGTAA TGCTGTAGCGGAAA CATGATCACATTCT GTGACAGTAAACCA TTAGACCTAGGGGG AACTATGATTAAAC AGATACCAGCTTAC ATGGAAGCAATGA AATGTAAGTCACAG TAGTGATAAGTGGT GAAGAGTCTTGTA TCACCGTAACTAGG CCAGGTTCTGGGA TGCCATGAACTTAG GGGGAGTATGGTT

AGCAGATCTACCAG CTAACACTATTACT GATAATATGTAAGC CGCAGTAGCGCTAA GTGGTGTACAGATT TGCAACCACCGTAA CTAAGTTCTGTTTC GATGGACTAGGGG GAATCATGATTAAAC AAGATACCAACTTA CATGGAAGTATGA AATGTAAGTCACAG TAGTGATAAGTGGT GAAGAGTCTGTAA TCACCGTAACTAGG CCAGATGTAGTCAA AGCACATGTTTAGG GGGAACAAGGTTA ACATTGGTAAAGA CCAATGCAACCTCC GTAACATAAACGTGA AGGCACAAAACATA AAGTCCAGTGGATG ACAGGTGAGGTCAT CACTGGACCCAAAT GTTTTAAGCTCATC ATAACAACACGGTG AAAAATCCAGCATT TATTTGCCTGATTG AGTAGCTTCCACAC TATTCAAAAGCCGA ACCTATCTGGGTTT TCTTTGAAAGGCCG TATAGGGCATATGT CGAGAAATAAGTCC AAGGTGAGGTAGT GTGGCCCTGTACCC AGGGGTAAGGTAC				
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				TATACGGTCGAGTG GCTAGTAGGCCTA ACTAGCCACTGAGT CACTAATAAGCTA GTT (SEQ ID NO: 1248)		
R2	YURE- 2_Cis	.	Ciona savignyi	CCAAAATTACTCC AGACCTCCACAGC AGACGAACGAAGA AAGAAGACTTACGA AATAAGAAATAAGCA GTTTAAAGACGAAG CAGACGAACACCAC TCCACCAACGACGC TCTGCAGCTACACC ACCACCATCTCGCC GCAACAAAGAAGAA TTTCCTGCTCTC CACTGCTCCAAC ACCACCTCTCTGCT CTGTGACTGCTGC CTGTGCTGGACC AACCTTACCAGAA GGAACCCCTTCAAC CCAGCAGCAAGGTA CGTGTCAACACCTC TCCAGAGCCCAAG GCCAGAGTGATA GAGCAGCGGCTCT ACAACCAAGTCTC CACTCGACGACAA AACACCTGCCTGT GGCCAGAGTCTGC CGAAGAAGAACTCT CGACCCCAACACCG TCTCGCAGGGCTC CAAGCAACGACATC AGCCACGAGTCCC	TAAGATCCGGCTGTGGC GCCGAACGACACCTGCC ATTCCTCTGTAGGACTTT TTCACCTCACTCCCCCAA TAGTTTTTTTCGTTTTTCG TTTTTTACCCCAACCCACT CGCTCTGGGCTGCACATCC CACAGTAGGACCTGTT ATATTATTTGCTTTTATATG TACCACTTTTAAATATATTT TTGTACCCCAAGATGCTT TTCGCCAAAAAATAAAT TTTTGATACATTTTTATAT TTTGTAACACACAGATTTT ATAAACTTTGCACTATTTT ATATAAACTTCGCATTAT TAAATGAATCGACTTTTT TTATATACCAACACAAAC AGGATGTGAGCTCAGGGG AACCAATCGCTCCCTCC TAGCGGGGAGGGGCGC CCACCTACCCCAACGCTCT CTTGAGCACCAACAGGGAC TCCCTTCGGAGCCCTGCA CCTCAACTTTCTTATTTT AAAAAAATAATCATATA TATTGATCTGACGACGG GGCTACATTGACCCCAAA AACCCACCCACCATCCCAA CGAGTCCGGGCAATTGAA GAGTCCGGCACAATTAGC ACTTAGCTTATTATTTT	MAGHKITMSEGLKEVAVRYGVGRNVSECPVDPCTKTTSQANNLIHL NNFGNTHRAHNFTYFTCEKIQIHSTNKHNSNHKQCCATGGGYS CETQGYFCACEQAGLGNLESLRHFQSSHEFNLPSSQFSKSPNSYT LSLKPKDHLMKLYSGPLTPGQLVCPKICLRSSAARLFHDVSKLRKHLMD HNRTLVEITCGKLRPVDTSKNMRKTTSHFEKSGESFSSPIPQKTY KLDLPSTSTPPRPSKLPQYKPIRTKFNPLTKSSQSKSDNPKPPTFFSPRT LERSASWPALESEVVDPLPKLKEKHPSLPCALDKCPSPIKPISTLVPCHTA NNSPKTPSPSTLKP LPRPIRPSKPLEDWLTVRSVGPDRVINIGPRPR PGPAAGSRITSPSTAPAKRVAANPIAAPLSGEPGATLDCGQTGRKVQP PKRPTESAGSLPPPAEPATDLITGREGLARLVEEYHLSGDFGAFCRDLER WTALSTNRPKPRGRYNRGAARATNRNRDDRDQDQDDQDQGG PGPVTCGRPQRYKRAAALRSAGRDMIKATVRRIIDGERGDARCEIDPKTI EGRFRDELSPVREGPECSLPWMAEQAQAGEHAPSNDSPGDYDGP TALEMEMVLSLNVGSAPSGDGLSYGFWRALDPKGLVLSLFEVCIERR VPGPWKSSRVTLICKDAEGDLDLGNWRPISICTVYKVAALVLRRLQS WALDGGVISRSQKGFMPFEGVVEHVLDSVADARATRSRLAVCWLD LRNAFGSDHTTIVEALSFRGAPAGLVEIMISDIYTGGSRIIRAGTTPDIP VGRGVRQGCPLSGIIFNLVMEVLLRGVEANNACGYRLSCAGGASRVLA YADDVALVGSRAEXKIQLGVCERFAAWAGFNNKKAAMVLLKHQRG GRRLDSAPRLCGEEVAILGPDSPYKYLGAHTGYGRTGGQLVDRVERQ VRLFTSLPTQKLSALKRVL PAMSFHLVRVPCAEGHRLRDRVRCV KTLRLPKGSCRAFFHTSPDAGLGITSVVAECDILTVTQAFKMLSSPDHL VSLVAKGRLLGMHAARMGRSETASACAMADYLSGDSVMGHXSWKTYG RMPADLWTATRAASRRLSREFSPQGEFGLESFTFKIAPRERRSLRRL HHRQNLWWRNQWAALPNQGTVAASHAYAAASNNWVKGPSSLAPQA LFFGLKARLNQMPTRSVKACYSRAPNYDKSCRCGAEVETLPHVLNHC KSMKSILERHDSVLAELVLAIPRGTFASVDVDRTSREHFRVGEALRPDIV ARRHGDSVWADVTCPEFSCASALDTAAARKIEKYDQCANLRQLYRKPV ESHALVGSLSGWSGRTNNTAALGIRGAVRSRLAKQLVNLNVEGSHNI WLRWSGGIPKDLVR (SEQ ID NO: 1494)

				ACCGGAGTGGACG CGCGAACCAGAG GACCGTGTGCCA AGAACATAACATC ACCGCTGCAGCAG CTACCAACAAAGG TTAGTCTCTACCTC ACCTACAACTCGT CTGAATAGAGCCC CCGCGTGGGAGCTA ACCTTGGTAGCTAG CTGCAGTGCCCTGC GACAGCGGCTCGA AGAGCTGCAGAGC GTCAGCCTGCTCG ACCTCGCTTGTCTC ATTTCAACCTACTCC GTCCTGTGGAATCA AAAGAGCCCCACTA ACAATTACATTCTAT AAAATCTAGCAAGA ACGAAGAGAAGCG ACCAACTTTTAATCC ATAACTTTTAGATCT TTTTATTATTACTG TTTTAAGCCCTAA GCATATTGCCTTTTT TTAGATCTTATAATT ATAAAAATAGATTCT AAAGTTAACACCCAC CAGCGCGCTACAGA GCATTTTATTTAATC AATTGTTACCGAC CTCCTGCTGCTCTT TTTACTTTCTCCAGA CTAATAACCGGATA CAACCCCTGGAAAC	TTGTCAACATTTTTGTTTTT CAAATTTTTTACCCCTCAC CCCCACCTAATAGGTCCT CGGGCTTGGCCCCCTTTTC GTGCTCGAGAAAGCGTCACA TCGCCCCACTGACCACGACC TTCCCGACATTGGAGTCCT TGGCGTCTCCAGGTCGAA ACAGTCCCAAGTGATAGCA CCTAATGCTCGACTTGTTC GGCTGGGCCGCCGAGGAT TCCCAGAACGCCATTCTTC TAAATAATATTATATTCA GAATAAACTATATATATAT CGTTGGCGGACTTGTCCC GCCTCGATACCGAGTGCTG CAGAGCGGCAAAATAAAGA AGAAACCGAGTCGCTCTG CAGCCAAGGACCACCCAAA CTCAGCCAGCACCGTCGA CAACCAACATCCTCAAGTCG GCGGTTGCTGGAACAACTC ATAACATCTTCAANATAAAT TATCACCTGTGCAGCAGG AGGCCGTGCTTTTAAACTA CTCTGTAGTGGCTCATGATA ATATTTGCTCCTTTTTTGCC CCGGTGAAACTTAGTNGAT GCGAATAAAATCAGTTGAA TCA (SEQ ID NO: 1372)	
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R4	Dong	Bombyx mori	<p>GAGAGGA (SEQ ID NO: 1249)</p> <p>GCTAGCTCCCTAAA ATCCTACCTTACGTC CGAGGCGAATCT GTCCACGTGGGA GCGGAAACGCGTA CTATCGAACTTAC GCGGCTAACAAAGGT AAAGGTAACCCATT AATATGGAGACAA GACTAAAAAGAAA ATTGAGAGGGCCG CTTCCGGGGGCGA TCGCCGGGGCACAC CTGGAGCTGGCGCT GGGTGTTCCAGCAT AGGATCGTCAGCG GCGGAGAGTTGAG CAGCGGGGCTCTCG CCGGGGATTACAA CCCGAAAATGCTAC AGCCGCCAACAGAA ATCAGCATGTAGAA AGTAGGAGCAATA GCCCATGTGAACCT TACAGCCCGAGTAC CGGTTCATACAACC CCTCGGTACAAATCA TCACCATCATCCTCG GGTCATAGAGGCTC ACCAACGTCGACTA TGG (SEQ ID NO: 1250)</p>	<p>TAAAACTAGCATAATTATT AACTCATAACTAATGTATAT TACTTGGCCAAAAGCCCGT ATATACAGTTCACCCGGCTC TGTCGACAGACTGAACTGA GAAAGGGGAAACATATGG AAATAATAATAA (SEQ ID NO: 1373)</p>	<p>MLRRGRIFLPASTKAGKTRGRMKWSREVNLFIMRTVYVTKLETDLTYR KKLHEFSLKYPNVISQRIISQDKRAIERKNKLSQETLDRLEEVRKQLED EQTNVNEKLNSETYSHEVTLTPQTILTKTQQTNIISSTQTSHTSTQT ESITLLNEVDILNTNPTGATQTQEVKDFETNLTMVSGMDPKARPPL PKLYSSKLNELIRFNNDILVDYISPTQLSDVHTLTCTAVTISEQLKYKII AIEGNARHKNFKPPWQQRLEKDIADIGIKLTQYNNNRSKVVS VEQIFKNTKIHTSHENGKNKSEFLDTLQKALKAHRLKRYNNSQKRKN ENTIFLTNEKLFYRNLJKPTDRDNSIDIPTAEQLEMVYWARLWENSAXH NDKANWITEEKERWDTIEEMQDFDDVTEEEITITARLHNWKSPEGIDKIH NFWFKLICLHKTIKAKNLTDIISGNQSIPEFIATGITYMIPKGFDSIEASQYR PITCLPTIYKILTTVITKINSIHENILAEQKGCRRGHMGCKEQLIIDSTI MKHATTKNRNLHCTYIDYKAFDSIPHSWLIQVLEIYKINPIISFLRNIMTH WQTTKLKNPNFVTTTRQIAKKGIYQGDLSPLWFCALNPLSHQLHND RAGYRIKQDQNTETIHLIYMDIKLYAKNDKEMKKLIDTTTTIFSNDISM QFGLDKCTVHIKGVQPGDYTDIDTNTITAMEPSDLKYLGFGQLKGL DHITKQSLTSEYKKRINAICKTLGSKHLIKALNTYAIPIITYSFGIHKWSKTD IEQIERITRTLLTKHNNLHPKSAIERLTIKRQDGGGMIDWHLWRKQIHS LKTFFYKSDSEIHRAIAQNDNNYPLNLKQKELIDNTENLRNPNQKD MEENWKKKALHGRHPHDSQSIDSASNMWMLKTSGLFPETEGFLAIQ DQVINTKNRYKIIPDPTIRDDKCRKNTQPETIQHITGACSTLTQTDTYTH RHNQLANIIHQQLALKHLIQNTNTPYNYKPTQTVLENDCKLYYDRAILT DRTIHYNRPDITLQDKNNKVYIIDIAVPNTNHIQKTFTEKMTKYTELKEEI VRIWKQKKAYIVPIIISTTGVVVPNHHNSLKLDDKDNIFISLQKAAILNCR VRKFMQLEENQTYTYTQ (SEQ ID NO: 1495)</p>
R4	Dong G	Anopheles gambiae	<p>GAAGGCTAACCCACA ATA (SEQ ID NO: 1251)</p>	<p>TAACATCCGGTGCAAACTCA TTAACATTAAAGAAAAGAGA GAGGAGAAATGAGAATGA GATTCAATCACCTTTGGCAT</p>	<p>METRSMRKRTRLPPEGAPTGAGPGTGDRASIQRIEDEMVMQERSFSQR ALPVPRTQNRNGSPINHQQNAASANVAVADRQQLLAGRRQRIMW TREMNHVYRCVYVYTRMETMDMPGRVKMLGMFDRFRFAHQDLDSK LYIRQRAILPEEFLEFIKLEVRREFEGEEAGWRESSISARLNTIDQNTSRAS</p>

				<p>GCTACTGTCTTCG ATGTATCCGGAACC ATACTCGCAAGTT GTGAACATATGTAA AGTCTGGATCCAAT CCAAGACCACGGG GCGCAATTAAGG TGTGAAGCAGCTTG CTGTGATCACCAC GGTGTACTACAC CGCGGGGGAACA TCTTTAATGCCGAG ATGACCGCGGAAT AATAGGAGCCGG CAAAAGCCGAGCGT AAGTGAAAGGAT ACAGAAATTTGCTC AAAAGTATACCAAC CCGCCACTTATAA AGACCGAGAAAAG GGTACCCTAGAGC TCATTATAAACAT CT (SEQ. ID NO: 1252)</p>	<p>CAAAATACCGAACAACCTGTTG AGGTATGGTGGTCCGAATG TGAAGCTGGGAGTACAATT TGGTACGAGAGCACCAGCG CCCCCGATCTAAGTGATGA CGCATGCGTCGGAACAATG AAGACGGCTGGCAACAATT CAGGAGTCGCAAA (SEQ. ID NO: 1375)</p>	<p>LEKKILTEVDTSLGAAELSYRQIRSRVNSKIAPLVRVQVSMVLTPRDVLKV YNRLGGIDVEIRRLVYKYEIRYKKSNNVARLYLDRKVGIGFVNLCRIMVEA VAARAVYCRILAPSFNEFQDLAEQNTSPITAAQTILDKCQINIELSTSLGD VKIVRNHYHELWLTAWKNTGLYKRWENDHVDIKRSSLWINRGNLSAN NARIGIGIQDNSIFCRGFVGNKCDTKYRCLCGDGIESVSHIVTGCPTHRTN LYIERHDCVARNVYVYLAIRYGPVPHYTRVKTIEKNGDQDSVELYWNKY FPCTRALEACRPDIVLIDKYSKRTHIEVAVSWRGLQEMVDKRYKYTV NGEYADGSSRGWNIVRELNDQGFPEVYTLVIGAGGEILPCTVKDVER LTGGAATDNLIERMERSAVLGSCKRIKRLAL (SEQ. ID NO: 1497)</p>
R4	R4- 1_HG	.	Hetero dera glycines	<p>TGGCGTACTCGGA ACCTCGGGGAGCC TGGTAGGAGTTGG CCTACAGGTCGCGA AAGTCCCTAGGTGC TGCACGGGTTGCGC TAATCCGAGGGCGC TGGTTACCTTCCC ATCGGCCAAAACG TCTGGCCCTCTTA GCCGCGGTCAGT ATTTCTGTGAGCC TGACAGTTCTCCC GGATATGGCGAAA</p>	<p>TGAGGACTCANAATTGACA ATACACCTCAGA (SEQ. ID NO: 1376)</p>	<p>MISCDLERETLTQMALFRASDKTPTTHAGIPAPDEVREGGCGQRTNPA APRGKAAAIQRQNGITIPXACAQSGLVRTQVQQW/SAVEESALKDVVV RNTDDRLINWAKGVLPWQRLCQLNPTMYMARSSPSLSNKNWASLRR THVGPGPSKEGSPQSDLSKVQIPARLAHDTVAELPQRTVPCGTDGH GVDSDETETALAEVSRSPFGEREPLDLGATERITRKLRLNNAVDRVPPR KRRVPSTPSRKEQDLVPEVDGPAPTDVLTHPTESEPEMIDPLSLVQLV RPQLGRAMGWAAEEMELGNVMDVELKREFNREVRVRRTPPDQMY KRGAGPLPKREPERVALLEQLAARVERGINRGLDWFLNINAVFAAA RVLSRRERVETLADRLHINDSATLSEVSRRAKAEKRLRCAREQPMMSRR IRXLGVRVERLQDLVLRQRIAGRNRSYEGPRRRRLRPSLRVTEAP VNPPLNGNEVTFWHSWLAQSLRANTDDCQLREFKNQLSAARHTDLS VGTSSLVQMFSAALRMKKKAPGPGDGIRAAWWGVFRRIAPYVATWV VRVIRGAEPVANWICNGLTVLLPKSSDNADPSNRPITCLNTCYKLTFAVI AQITASYVDVLGGLPRQQVALRKGWGTSLMIDALTVADARRAKRPL</p>

R4	R4-1_P1	.	Parhyale hawaianensis	CGCAGGAGTGGAG GATCACACTCTTT TACCTGCTAGCTT GGGTACCACTTG AGCTGGGCCCGC CTTGCTAGCTTGG GTACGACCTTTGA GCTGGGCTGGCCT TACTAGCTTGGCG GCCACCTTGGAGC TGGGGTGGCGCA GATCACTTGATAC GGCTAACCAATAC ATTTGAAAAGCGAT CAAAGCGAA (SEQ ID NO: 1253)	TGAGCCTTAGTGC GCGGA TGTGACCGGCGCAGAGT GTAGAGCTGAACATCGCTC AACCAGTCCAAATTTGGTGC GTGAAATCCCCTCGATAATA ATAATAATAA (SEQ ID NO: 1377)	MKMSHNRDTPSNGVKGTSVRLGTSLVRSVPVGEAGAVRERGTHTPSESVS QDSASVNATGEGSVREQAPLSPGAEAEATVPTQRRTRHKWSREDRVV LWECFVASKREGPYLKRKLQWLDERGIPGNFPQASLSGQIRQICSKNLL SEERLQJAARMEAAQVAPSADEPARQVPTRPVTPRSPVPEARRPSIP SEETPDLAGVPEIDSADPNRSPSRGPRHLPANHMSQSESDVDVDPDV SDQQRSDLEPRDILLRNSSVESPTGHPNQELSDTLLSNVYVPEISDDPN QSPRGRPHLPADHMSLSDSMDDETEPDLSQQRSDDLLELRDLRNSV ETTPKGHPSLRHLPPEKIRAAA FRVNSVIGKIHTNNITETNALIKAGADLAV RILEVQPRPQRTQRKKDPWKHRLEKNIAEIRKHLSEWSEWRRGNLHDE EKKTLLESRYRCLEVGLTNEEDTLKQRLSAKRSKVRREFARVAGFHQNL NTNQRLYQTLRGEETSSDSPNAEESIRFWSDIWSKEVRHNNTAEWLHD VKEKNVAADPDLTITSQQLKQLSKTNWKAPGDMVQGVWIKTFTSL HSRIAAQLNHCLQRGTVPWTMTTGTVLQDKAKAGTEVSNYRPITCLPL MWKVLGTIYERVYQHLDSKLLPDEQKGCRRNTRGT KDHLVDKLLTKD ARSKKNLSMAWVDYKAFDMVPHSWILECLDIYGIAGNIRNLIAITMP NWKTLTSANKHLGEVSIRGIFQGDLSPLFLTMIPLSETLNKAGQGY NYSRTMKNLHLLYMDDLKLYAKSKDQVEQLNIVHOYSQDKIMQFGVS KCGVLNIEGEVTASEGITIEGTIKDIEEAGYKLVGMVEYNTILHRTMKDS IRKEYLTRLLKSHLNGGNTIKAINTWAVPVVRYAGIINWTKKDCTDM DIKTRKMLTYRALHPRSCVDRLYNRRGGRLJESVDCVEAEKRLSQH FRESDDPWARCLVEAKLLETADQFKERRRLDRTNKWSMKMSGQY LEAVQDKIVPDSWNWLLRGELKRETEGTILAAEQEALTRYIQNKIDKRN
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R4	R4- 2_BX	CADV0 10090 48	Bursaph elenchu s xylophil us	AAGGTAGCCAACG AGAAGACCAACGG CTGATTACGGCGGA AGAGTCAACTCGTT GAATGCGTTCGACA GCTTGGGGTAGAT GGAACCTCTAAGCC CTGAAAGGCAGTCC ATCTTCGCAGACGC TAAGGTGCCCGGCC GCCTGAGGGTTATC AGGCCCGCGGCCT GAGGGTTACGAGG CAACC (SEQ ID NO: 1254)	AAGGTAGCCAACG AGAAGACCAACGG CTGATTACGGCGGA AGAGTCAACTCGTT GAATGCGTTCGACA GCTTGGGGTAGAT GGAACCTCTAAGCC CTGAAAGGCAGTCC ATCTTCGCAGACGC TAAGGTGCCCGGCC GCCTGAGGGTTATC AGGCCCGCGGCCT GAGGGTTACGAGG CAACC (SEQ ID NO: 1499)	VPSTCRICRSSDETINHVISCEGCVLAQKEYKRRHDKVARHILHWTLLRIHNF PVSEWYEHPEAPVVENEAQYWDKRMETDRVLHANRPDIVVKDKQE KSAKLIDISIPFDSRIVDKAEKKEKYRDLAIELQLRWQMKVDVVPVIGAL GAMSKNLKTALRELKCGHLHPGTQLQKSALLGTAHIIRKVL (SEQ ID NO: 1499)	MVFNCKPKHLCPAIRPTGQQETNGSGSEGTAEPTAGPSRPAVSEDAQAQ PVLFEEGEYIRAHRDKTCYPCEVLWIGARSSKARSDSWPLCQLILMKR NDLGRQTRYPLESSLRAAGIARTFAIKICIRNVLRDRYVNPNGPYSEH WKIYRANSGEVPGQATITGKRSARVAGLPSQSQSGHHTKRIQAGTGIE ETTVTETNTTPEVSEHHRDPCGEPETSAANVDKVTETLDEGSETRGANV ANGGVSVDPRKRQSSQNRGNIETTNPELVGMWEDMFGVQLDGA MRTTERPLPKLHLSEPERLWIRAKLEQAWLQCVSDVEQWLNANA VLYAIRSVAASRPCKEAREAQKTWLDNKKKDEAKRLRIGRISSVHSM KGDRTPREKKLVKNITKLNTHYPMDWGGLLNHFVKVLSQLKEKISVRV AEHKKVNRNAAGQYGVKSVAGSAGLAPDVVSATAYWSGLAQPGPKKF KASSPIFTWKDDVAKNLNTEPVLPIIKECIRKPSWKAPGPDGIYNY WQEFVAQWIIQTLVKRTLIDIGRPTALMCGRTVLLFKSGDKSMIPQNYR PITCLNGCFKITNAVLTKVILQRVQDTCALPREQMALPKVWSCMEQL RDQALQSEIGDDCKTAWIDFSKAYDSLDHDLRFVIQITIALPAGMEEYLL KSLDSWRTQLVLSDAQKVSGKPYPIKRGVLQGDLSLSPALFVLTSPIVAH LQRTCTGRIQLYMDIDIKLYGKTESDLCMLIKETQRVANKLGLNINLKCA LFGSIKQSIAGFDPLGDRTYKVLGIPQRDVADIKQAYDELKAKTVQTIGET MACDYLTRQVINRLNSKIPVVRVFTQSALCSAPMTRGLYNKITELDNV SRAELKVLIIYKATVNSRFVLTAKGEGFYASLQVFEAVVSRAIYCLRA PSLCDIREFILSKFDPVKVARIALARSKIDMDIERMDMASATRTIRQHYQA KWKTLEQQSKLYQKWVQHKIDIPNSSRWLQRGESPRNCRIAVAVQDN TLLCRGFGSKDPNKKQCLRCNAGIETHIVTECSTRHVMYIERHDSVA RNIYAVLAKNCGFWIPHYSQKIPTVTKITSYELYNKYFPCTQALEACRPD
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				<p>GCAGATCACGAAAA CTGCCGTCGATGA GGGTGAGATAACAT CCTACGGAACAGCC CCTGCTGGACCAAA CCAAATCATCCACA AATTGGAGGGTTTT CTTGGTAGTTCCCT TGGCAGCTCTTGT TCATAAGCCAGAA AAAAACGATACCAT ACAGACATGAGGCT GGTACCTGCCAGC CGGCACACGGAAA ACCGGTAGGTGCAA CCGGAGACAGCTA GGGGAAGAAAAAT AGTAAAGTGTGAA AACAAACAGGTA GCCCCTGGCTAGAG GGAATGGACATT GTCCGATTAGGTG CCTTGACCCAATGA AAGCCAAACCGGGTT TACATTATCGTCT ACCAAGGGCAATG ACCAGAGAACTGC GACTATGCCGTAAC CCTTCGAGATTGC CGATGAGAACCATC GATCGTAAGTCGAA GCCAAGCGGATTGA CCAGTGGAGGGTTA TCCGACACACAGC (SEQ. ID NO: 1255)</p>	<p>AGTCTTCAACGGCCATGCC AGGGAACCTTGTGAGAGGT GAGGATAACTAGCATCAG ATAATATCAGTCATGAAAT AGTAACAACCAACGTTACCC GTCGTTGGCAAAACACCGA CTAACGATGCTAGTTAGAA AGAGTCGGGTCTTCCCAA GTTAGGTGCTTGACCCGAA GCCGATCCGCTTACCCACA GCTCTGCCAGCGTT (SEQ ID NO: 1378)</p>	<p>IVLIDRAKKRILVVEVAVSVYVTRLEQMTQRKLYKYGNGEYQADGETRG WNIICRELQKYNMIRIDLCIVVIGACGEILPCMVMKEIKISKVSGRQLLERC QRSVLTGTVRTRRHAN (SEQ. ID NO: 1500)</p>
R4	R4- 2_HG	ABLA0 10003 89	Hetero dera glycines	<p>TGTGGCGATACTCG GAACCTCCGGGA GCCTGTAGGAGTT</p>	<p>TAGTCGTAGCCAGATGTC GACAGCCCTACACCGGTA GATGGAAGGAGGTATGAT</p>	<p>MRKSFLOHIPELSSHIAMSVPARNPYKMCSLAQSSGTLSHNGKGVAM HRCPSDDCAGKDPQQRGSKGNLRSVRWTPSEKAVFEYWSRLEQHA MLNGSEARGTCAITRSQFLHWDERESRSLSDGVPEYPMRTERAYVER</p>

GGCCTACAGGTGCG GAAAGTCCCTAGGT GCTGACGGGTGCG GCTAATCCGAGCCC CTTCGGGTGTTGCG TAGCACTGGAGGG GGGGGGTCCAAA GAATACGTGAAGC GGACCTGTGTTTT CTCTGACCTCATAC GGGTATATCCGAT GATATCTATACAGT GTTCAATTTTCATTTC TTAACTGCTTTTTC CTCAAGAGAAATAT GACCACATTCGTTT GCCATTTTCGAAGGT GCGACTTTTGAGGG AGTCTCAGGGACA TCAAGCTGTTTCATG GACGGCTTGACGGC TCGTGCGCGCACGC AGCCGCGGGGCC AGTTAGGGCTGGT GCCAATGAGGCAG CGAAGAACTCTCTG AAACGCCAAAAGCA GCGGGAGAAAGAGA GAGAAAGCGGGGA CGGGTTAGAGATAA TAGCATGATTGACG GCGAAGCAATACTT TGACTTCCAGGTAC GGAGGACGGCGGC AAAAAGCAAAAAG GGGACGAAACCGA TGGCATTGCCAAAAG GGGCCGAAACCAT	CTAAGCCACGGCAAGCCA CCAGTGGAAACGGTGACCA CCTCTGTTCCGGAAATGCC CCGTAGAGTATATGAAGCT CGGAGCATTGAAGCAAG TGAGAACCTGGAAGTATG GTGGTGAGCTGGTAACCTC GAATTCCTCTATGGGTGCT TGCGCCCGTAGGTCATTTGT GTATGTAGGGATGGAAGG AATCTCGATAGCGCAATC GGGATACCGCACTGGCGAT CATGCTGCCAGTGGGCCCT GCTGAGTTGGCGGGTTAG CAACCCGTCCAGGACGCA GATGCCAAAGCCCTGGTGA CACTCTAAAGGGAGTCTAC GGCGACGAGAACATCCCCT AAGTC (SEQ ID NO: 1379)	VLLRQRGWQWDCANECLVIGQCAEPCRKPNVVAIKADGKMKRSLVK KLLSLPHVMGEINQVSVQVEVPLPSVPASVQVEGVESKGTETETPSNK PSLEGNPAEEGLRKPERVNVVPVHGISDSERKDLKDRFWSAYKTAKRSVG FRPALKIEPNRVNRAQWEVILDCVVEVLKKRETSNRRHIGWITDELTRR YAAGVYLAEGNKERRQVIRRQSAEWLLRQKSEINNIIRRHIGWITDELTRR RTGNPTSRQLSNFAWLQRRYQVLGKPVRETRDLEVRERLVRRLRLAQ DRINSSMDREERVRRKRMPLRLRLEEPLQDGLDTSKDLTKOARTFWASLIGERK EFGKPELENWAEVRKSVTDGQGFASDHVDQTVWKKILGKARPLKAPG PDGIPNLLWKRPLPSANQALFKWLMGIRKQLSVPSWLTGGRVLLPKGG DPVDPANVRPIACLNTQYKLVGMVTAWVSEHLTTYSILPIEQRAMVSG TWGCTHAMVIDRAITSYAEATGLPLYGVDFAKAFDSVSQPWIRYALK VAGVHKRIRCLIGILMKCWSVRYEVFKSGRVLRSAPLAVKNGVLQGDLS PLFLCLSVAVVSSAVGSLDFEVTIPGRGVMQQQNHLFYMDDFKGFAPS EASLTRLMLTLERTASALGLKINKRKCALVHPRENEETGSDIPVLGLRD TYKYLIEERFIVFEDAWDRVTKMFERMRTLCTEHTFGLRAAFSTI APVARYLFLNVIVGGPSWSETLTAKDMDLRIRLLWERRDNEPGRWRFK HCSADRLYLRYQYGGGFGFVSVEDTSESIYCWAVYVQCRPELEARELFGT LNRSARSGIKQSIAGARKVFRSYALLSKNSAQRVSDLDGDASPGFRVGE MIFMEPTRGARAIVKILRKENDSRRLAAWKGRPMGGRVVSLELDQVH SYHWLIRARIGRRSFRDCAIAAQEQGLKARELMCPHINAKAKWCRCGDDG RVETEHIHLSGCAWSRTGTMLDRHNGVVVRQVHTALCRKYGLPVSSHVV PLHAVIENEHAKILYDVALHTSPAGVLPREDGSTSYTGLRSTRPDMVIFDK KARTILIVEISVPWRENLYKQELIKWRKYAINSMIEPLEAEAEIPGNLKH ALGLAYGTSFTPTVKVPVIVGSCGEVLPNITRSELGIPKRGIPSLLESIQR AAIGSGHVIRAHLSVPRSESET (SEQ ID NO: 1501)
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[illegible]

R4	R4-2_SRa	CACX01002006	Strongyloides ratti	GTCTGCGGGAGAT AGCTCGTGAGGAG CTGTTATTACATTAT TGGTTGAACGCTTT TGGGTCGTACTGCA CAGATAAAT (SEQ ID NO: 1256)	TAATTAGATTATATGTGCC ACTTTACTCAAAAGATATAT TAATACTAACTTAATTATAA TTTATTATGAATTATAATAT AATAAGTTTTAAAAATAAAA (SEQ ID NO: 1380)	MQKFSVPKDSQIFLVDSILNKHICSTKNNKVDVIRRSIIKTLICAAGLTLR KLVCGKLGNNKYNKINQLWKKERKINCIEDLKHLIETNRRHNFGRKLRL NAKVSPSEMLKDYNNKLRYYKNEITACLDHKKAILRTFKLTPSIKISNIQN HNDEEAELEPKEEEFVKYKELFTNKDGDDEKPHLDNWLKFKSKTLIVDW TINDKEILEALKYCGNFKAPGSDMMKVCYKWFSAQNYLRWIKSTWY GEYTINKDNTNAVTFMIWKRDKGPKNDVKSYRPIISCLNCDFKLLNKLIAN KIYESIEKILPINQMAVINKKHGTCEALLYKSLVQSMKFRRTKDVKEIWCS WIDFSKYDSISHKCLKMKMIQSIKAPPIHKLILDGIDSWNISICNGKNISKTK IPVKSILQGVASSLYFVLLTGEISYALNKEEQVPIETITPSNTLKNHISFID DYQLYATSQKKVEKLTIKREIAEEMNLKLNPKQCGIYGTDDLGKRLMLKE SSLNFPYTSEYKYLGLVENSLLDKINQLFKDKILSKYSTIFESRLTTHQKRK VFNSTISPCAAAYLGNLTNKCQIQLLNECKKFDQMVRNQLVNQNIKKL QVNSRNYLPKEYNSLGLNEIEIEVAANIIRKACYIKKRETLRGVDKLYAMS KNGHRNTLSDALYITKYSNFQINWNIMGMVKDQNNILLDAKKIENIKE KRRNLWLEHWKKGNNMTYANEAIKKEFHLPDLNIDSKYLMCYAGSEEQII YNGHVSQSVNQSPPSRCLCRKCNKLEETSYHVASVCEFFHKKNLHLMRHNS AVYHIITELCRIMKVKCTLRYPEASGIIKSGNMKIAAGVKYTFGTAKIYHNK PDLVWYTPVIVYIEVSISSLKNAKQMKMKTARYAVNVSTKKLENFAALN NLKKGNFVEILSHKANFKRVHFMPLVFCTTGEIPKETMKYLEKLNFSNEK IKTIASPIARYTGRTLKAHFTN (SEQ ID NO: 1502)
				CGTCAGAAGAGCA GGTGTTTTTCAAAG CAAAGACTTATTCT ACGAAGGGGAAAG ATGATCAAAACATGC AGATTGGCTGCAA TGAATAGAAATCAA ACTACCATGTGGTG ACATCTTGCAAATA CCATTATACACAA GAAGACACGATATG GTTGTGTACAATAT ATTAAAAAGACTAA AAGAAAAGTATAA GTTAGATGGTGATT TACAATATGGTAGA TCAGTATTTAATGG GAAGAAGGAAAAA ATTAGGATCAGATC TGGCCATAAGTTTT TGAAGTGAACAACCG TTAGTAAACAATAA ACGGGATATTGTTA TAACGATGAAAGAA GGGAAAAAAGAA TAACGTACATACTA GAGATGTCGATACC ACATATCTAGAACT TGAAGATGCAAGA AAGAATAAAGTATA AAAAATATTGTGTG		

				AGCTCCATGGTAAA AATAACGAATGATA ATGTTGATTCGATA GCTCGTGATTTTAA TCTACTAAATTTAAT GGAAAGAAAAAGAA AGGTGTAAGATAAA GTTGGATCATTTG TATTTGGCTGTAT GGAGAATATGTCTT GACTGAATCTGCTC TAAGAACACAGAAA ATCTGATTGAATT GGGATTCCTCAAAA AAGAGATGGATAG CTTGATCAAGAGAT GTTCTTACAGTTAA ATGAATGAGACAGC AAGAATTATTATGA AACATCTAGAAGGC GAAAAGAATCAAG ATGAAATCAGCCAT TAATAACTTTTATTT ACCCAATTATTATT GCGTTAACTTGATT ATATGATATTATTATG TATATTTATGTTTA ATTTAGTTTCATAGT ACAAATAAAAGAAT ATACTACGATTCCTT ACTTTTAAAGTTCTAC GAGAACGTTGTTTT AGAATATTTTAATA ATATTTCTACTACAA TTAAGTAATTAGAA GAAATCAACGAAA GCAGCTAAACTTAC TCGCAAAATTCGTT
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R4	R4-3_BX	CADV01008832	Bursaphelenchus	GATCGAGGCTGGA ATGGCACCACTAA TATACTAACCAACA ATAGAAAAA GAAGAACTTCAGTG GACTTCAATAAAA TAAATTATTGGTA GAATTGTATGATAA AACTGAGAAATTT GACTAAAAACAAAA GATTAGAGCAAATA TGTCATCATTTTCT AATCATACAATTAA AGCGATGATGACG AAATTGAGAGAAAT TGAAGAGAAAA AGGAAAAATTGTG AAATTAAATGAGG GAAATGAGGAAA AACCTGAGGAAA ATTAAATTTTGACA ACTATGAAGAGCA AAATTGAAAAGAG GAATTAAGTGTA AAAGAAGTAAACC AATTGTTATTGAAA ACAAGGATTAGGA ATTTTGAAAACGG AAAAATTATTCTCA AGTTTGTCACACA ATCAATTACCAAAG AAAGAAGGGTAAA TCAACCAGA (SEQ ID NO: 1257)	TGAGACCAACCCATGCCGAG AGTATCCGAATCAGTGAAA GTCCAAGTTTCAGGACAGA AACGTCAGATAAGTCCAAG	MISRQADRPVEGQPV TAMSFHNLPNNLYPEN LPTGSGQDANRGVA DIAEEVTGSPGLVTNE EAAARAPPLFVEGEYK RAHCGGGKCHYCRV LWIG ARSSKARTDSWNLCE ILFLINKCMELGNVRR IYSPLESSLKEAGIN RTHAI VKRLAVMIRDREVDNA PYSEHWRLYNACAE NRVVVPMDSATTVKKR
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			xy/ophil us	<p>GCCTCCGGGCTGAG CTAAGCAGAGCATT AAAGTAAAGAGTG ACGGCGAGTTGCT TCCAAAGTTGCGGTG GGCGGAACATCTA CTCTTGAGAGAG GGGAAGCCCTATG GCGCGTTAGAAA GGTTGGAAGTGGG CAACACTAGCCATG ATCAGATTCGATCA AAATAGCCTCTGGG GCTGGCAGCCCTAT AACGGATTGTAAC TGAACATATGCTAAC CTGTCAGTAAAGAC AGAACGGGGCTTT GCAATCTAAGGTG TGGCAGACCACTAA AACTGCCCTTTGAT GAGGTGAGATAA CATCTACGGAACA GCCCCTGCTGATCC AAACAAAAATCATCC ACAAATCGGAGGG TTTTCTTGGTAGTTT CCCTTGGCAGTCT TGTTTCAAAAGCCA GAATATAAAACAAT ACCGAAGTACAGAA TGGCTGGAACCTAA CAGCCATGGCAG AAAACCGTGGGT GCACACCGGAGAC AGCAGGGGAAAGA TTGCAAAAGTGCGGT AAATAAAGATGGTA</p>	<p>AGAAACGAGAAAAACAAGTT CAAGTATGCAAGAGTTAAT CAATAAGAGAGTACCGTAA ATGTATGACCCCTCTTTG CCAAGTCGACAACTGTCAT GCAGGTGCTCTCTTTTAC CGCCATATGGACCAACG CTATCCAGCCTCGCTCAGAA GAGCCTTAGGGCTGGGA GTACCACATGTGGCGGAA CTGAATCTGGATGCGATGC ATACCGGAGCGCAGCGAA ATCACTTAACGCTGGTGCAC CTCCTGCTATCGTAGTACTT CCTAGATAGATGAGTAGGG TGGGCTAAAGGTAGTCGTC TTCAATGGCAATACCGAGG GGTCTCTGACAGGTGAGG GATAACTAGTATCAGATAAT ATCAGTCAATGAAATTAGCA ACAAACCAACGTACCGTCTG TGGCAAAACACCGACTAAC GATGCTAGTTAGAAAGAGT CGGGCTCTCCCAAGTTAG GTGCTTGACCCGAAAGCCGA TCCGCTCTACCCACAGCTCT GCCAGCGTT (SEQ ID NO: 1381)</p>	<p>TARQAGLESQJGAGKRVHEAETGDRINAVIETNTPTLEDIDISPETP EGLAELPSTVEIMELTEDGSRSGTANDADGGVSIIDPLRNPSSQESR NVPEQVDPDGLVWESLYGAQLRGAMRTTDRPLPKTKFSAAEQWLWI KSKVEKARLECVSYGIEQQWLRASAVLYATIKTVAAACRPYNKAREAHKV WLENKRAEEKVRRIIGRIETVRTMPKGRDQKQIRLARKINRLKRVSFPE MDWHGFLNHFKAKLKLLKLLISVRAEHERKISRKIAGTYGKSVSGQSGF TPDVVAATFWVSLAQPGPKFKKNSLIQFTWKDWSVENMTEPVLH PLIECMNKPSFKATGPDGIFNSWRQGFANWVKSIIQRTIQTGEFPAS LMCGRTVLLYKNGDTAKPENYRPTCLNGCFKMTNAVITKIVQRVQDT CALPGEQMALPKVWACMEAQLRDQALQSEIGNDCKTAWIDFSKAYD SLDHDAIRFVETLALPDGMKYLKLSLESWTKLVLSNRGKVATGRPYKI KRGVLQGDLSPALFVIATSPVSHLKRVCPSGRIQLYMDIKLYGKSETEL RMLIKEVQKVANKLGLQMLNKKCSTYGAGLTESIAGFDPGLGDRAYKYL VPQRSVADTNLAFGELEGKVRISIEETMACEYLTMQRQVWTRLNSVIGPLV RFVAQSVLTSQAKVSVWYKNSIDLSKIRAKLAQTGLRYKSNVARLYLSK SKNGIGLVNQVQLVEALVSRAIYCLRAPSLVEIREHILTAEFDPVGAART VLRRSRIQLEIERVEMASAIKTNVQARWMTKFTQSKLYQKWVHHDI DLANSNLWLERGEISPNQARIAVAAQDNTLLCRGFVGNRESEKQCRMC NMGIECTSHILTECSYHRAHMYIERHDSVARNIYAVLAKDHGLWIPHYSQ PVSSVTKPTCELYWNKYFPCTRALEACRPDIVLIDRAKRTLILIVEAVSV TRLQMVSRKVYKYGNGEKGADGESGWNMIRELSEVYNMKVNLCA VVIASGEVLPCTVKAIQSISSKTSSRQLLERCQRSAVLGSTRVVKRHLAEF H (SEQ ID NO: 1503)</p>
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			GCTCTCTGACCTGA GGGAATGGGACAC TGTCGGATTAAATGC CTTATCCGAAGAC GGTCAAGGTTCTAT CTTATCGGTCTCCA AAGGCTCTGGCCA TAGAAGCTGCGAG GAAGCCGTAAACCT ACGCAGATTGCCGC CGTGC (SEQ ID NO: 1258)	TAATTAGGCAGTGCTCCTA GCGGAGTGCCGTGAAGTG GTGTCAAGTACCGTCGTGT GGAAAGCCAGGAGGGTTA GTACCGACAGTGGGAAACC CGCTGCACGCAACTAAAG ACATTTGCCCTTCGGGGA GAGGTATGAGACCACACTA GTCATGGTTGCTTGGCAA GCATGACTCATTATTGTA GTTCTGATTATGAGGCTCG CGGAATGCGAAAGTCCAAG AGCGCAACTGTCTCTTTG GGAGGTTCTCCGGGTTCC TTAGGGTTGGCGTACCATG CTTCGTGTGAGACCTAGGC CGCTTGACCTAGAGTTAA GCTGTTGCATGTTTGAGGA TGCCTTAGCGGACGCCAT G (SEQ ID NO: 1382)	MEILWEDLRKIEDRYGVTLPQRSASSLKNQPKVILRGLPDSGLPWAGV QVNDTGQVVVDHAEAAATLRGSSPAAVDGEAEFVVPPLPAAEVVESA ADAAVDPQSEIVADQGVETRPVENPPANSRETETETEPVEPYLEGQYK FFVSKILGSMWRKPIKYPRRVPETLWRQANELIERSIRQGEVSIQSLNC MVYAAGCAVKSSLDKKDQKQAKRSEWYACRAEIKALERILNFIDLELK RRSASRPLTSRQRQNLGVLTIKYGRARVRSVRLSELQAMLRDALVGIRK CMAKRSADKKRQKGFVPIQRYLEPSSAEPLSPDTVRAYWNDIVGSSQ QSTSDTIQDWSSNLSVPSQELNASKIMGWWRRAAVSKSPNKAAGPD GIPGVLWKRFRSEWVCTWLYRLQKRRIITPRWLSVGRVLLPKKGPL EDPANYRPIACLNTVYKLITSVVEMAVREQIACPGLVPYEQIANRKGVM GCTHASIVDRMITGASREGKGGFPDLRVLYDCCKAFDSVNRDHMFA VLRVANVNVKVVHLLHTLSQQWCYRYELRRNNRVERSPLRVKRGLLQ GDTLSPTWFLCMAPIASIKITLNPPTLRPNMGNRNGQVAIQVSH VFYMDDLKVYCPRVADQRRMEQNIPLQFGEIGLSINASKSAAAAVGRY VESELPVLGTDKEYKLGIESGFVYNEVAALDRMQAVLLNRVEAILSVEKH TVGQRDAIRAKAIPGGAYILGHILSDLPDPRGAAERMRRDIEIRRLVKS A GILHDKCSTARHLSCEQGGWLPSPMERAYVAVAYSAYLLTSQDETISR ARDYFVSGRLSNKFTVYKHLTSIVDSLGLSVELPDPNGLPTGQPSVLARTIA RAIDAKLEAQWKEILLTYQRAGRVERADPTVVDHANSYHWRKAWINE KAYQHAVSVMEGLTLEGNPHGVLTMCRACKAPSASIAHIITGCAELRKS HMKVRHDGVTWLYNALTEVDGSLPKFHYTQQLPAEMRGERLTVRYDS DIVTPNKRPHNRDPLVDFSTRKVIYVEVSVTVLSVLQKQYDNKLNRYA VNSNHEFSESIYPYPPGVNLANEIRVLYPQFTGGVKVFPMIISPTGEVHMQ FVPHLAELLENPNIRILEKIQRSVVLGTDVIIRSYFAM (SEQ ID NO: 1504)
R4	R4-4_BX	Bursaphelenchus xylophilus	.	TGCCAGCGGTGTG ATTAGGTCCAAGTT CTTTGGCCAAAGAT CCGCCCTCGGTTTA GCAGTACCGAACGA GTATACCTTCAAGT GGTGGCACTGAATT AGACTGAATACTCT GAACTGTAGACTTT TGTGCAACTGTGTA TGGTGTGAAGACT TGTTGTACCACTAT CAGCTTTATTGGGG CTCGTTACTGTTCA TACAGTAGATGTC CCCTTAGAGATTTC CTGCAGTTTGGC TCCAAAGTCGCTAGC CTCTTGGGTGAGT CAAAGGAATACATT CGCGCTCGGTGACA GGGCTATACCCGGC GACTACGGACTTGT TTATTACGTAGTGC AGCCTCGTTTAAGA CGAATGTGAAAAG	

AAGGTGTGATTACT
 AAGCGTTATGAGTC
 GGGTTATCTGGA
 CTCGCGCCCGCGC
 AATGGCTTCAAGG
 TCAAACTGCTAACA
 TTTTAAACCAATATT
 TCGAGCAGCAGAG
 CTATGATGTCAGAG
 TCGCGGGGTCTAT
 CGATATAAGACTGA
 AAGCGATAGACGT
 GGAGTGAAGGAT
 TCCCTTTGTTAAGA
 GAATCGGTAGAATT
 CACTTTTACTTATT
 CAAGAACCTTAACAG
 CAAGAACACTGCG
 GAGGATTACCGCC
 CAGATTGCGTCGCG
 GGTACTTCACCTGC
 TTTTCTTCCACTTTG
 GAATCTGGCATCT
 GGCTTTTCAGTGG
 TGAATGGCGCGCTTG
 AGTTTCTTGAGTC
 GTGCGAGTGCCTCA
 CTCGGGAGCTCGG
 ACCGATTGATGGAG
 TCTGCAGTGGACGA
 GGACTTGATGGACC
 GTAACCATAGTATA
 TCCCTCATCGCTCT
 CTCGACTCGAGGG
 GTAGCTTGCCTAC
 CCAACCTTCTCTCT
 CCGATTGGGATTTA
 CACTAGCCTTG

GTGTGTCTCGACCC
GCGATATCAGATTCT
CTGAATCGACTGTG
AGAAATGTCACGC
GCAAAAGATCGACCC
ATTGCGACCCGGCT
ATTGTGATCGGGCT
CTTGACGCTTATCT
CCGGCTTTAATCGC
TTTGAGGAAAGGGG
GGTGTGCGCCGAA
GGGTTACGGATCA
TCGGATTCTACCGT
AAAAACGTAAGTGA
AGTAGGATTGAACC
TGAGTACCAAGTGA
AAGAGTGGCTATA
ATAGCTGCGTAT
ACCTAGGGAATAC
CGTGTGAGCGCAC
TGCTCAATACCCGT
ATTGTTAGTGTAG
GTATGTCATGTGCG
TGCGCTAGGCAGATT
CGCCTATTCACTAC
GTAAAACTGGGTG
AGTACCATAAGAAC
CTCTGTAGGGCCA
GGAGGTCAAACTAGT
CCAGGTTTCGGTATG
CTTCGGTATACTCTC
TCACGGGCTAGTCA
CCCTAAGAGTTAAGA
ACCGCCTTTTCTGC
AAGGTAAAGCAGCTG

R4	R4_AL	U2944 5	Ascaris lumbric oides	GAACGGGGTGTGC CCAACGTAACCGT ACGCCGGACAAG GACCATCTTTCGTA CCCCGTTACCCGG CACAAAGTCCGATTG TCTCTCCGAGAGG CGTCGGGGAGGT TGGCTAACGCCGTC TCTCAACCATCGG TTTGGGTTTAAAGTA ACGCCCAAGTGCC GGTAGCCAACTGA TGGAGGCAGAAAT GCCGGTCCGTTGCT AAATCGGGGAACG GACCAAAACGCCG GTGTGGTGATACA GGTGGAAGAGTCTT TTGGTCTACGCAAG AAAAGACCAGGCTC AAGTACGAATACGA CCGTCTCTGTGAAC GACGCCGTCGAGAC AAAGTTCGAAATCC TACGGTCGATAAGG CC (SEQ ID NO: 1259)	TAGTCGTAAGGGTCCGG AAATGGTCCGGTCTCGCG TACCCGGTTCTGGTAGCAC GTTCAAGCGCTCAATCGCT GCCTTGAGGCAGTCCATCT GTGGAAGTCGCGCTCTGA TACAGATGTGGACGGATGG AAGCAGATGATAGACCGG TGACGGCCTACTAGCCAA ACGC (SEQ ID NO: 1383)	MPCSTNSFFERGTPPEPHREPISGTDSSSLGMGTHRSPLRNDDEVINGPK GHESDPVHVVRAPRTLHPRLLELPVGNLGEASQLRQDSAIAEEEAQLES TENHDGRRPPLRGGKRLWSEKEIATLRLICEAYGNRQVCWKEVQRKFA DFHEERTVAALATKWGALKRPRAPMVGAPPTPDHDPERGPAGEGDGG TTSQENVPTDDPIPANGPTGKESDVRPAVACRCTEPEEQLMESDVRPP AVRLADPEQHTMKSQVVPVLDGSADLEERPKEKDIEQMVGVD FEGER RFRARKAFFGYFRWAVNSFDREPVKRVRDCPKVFYAYADYLIATGSSK ALGPNQSRIGRLNGLVYAAARTIHQFWREEVGHRRQGEKGWYTKTAT REDLQMLISMMESELAARRKEKRKPAGAKLENIHKLVARLGRSTSGIVRRL EMTRQLKLLEDRLSLHEQEKRRRLRKQFAETPSLKLITKGAKDRGDTM
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R4	R4_H mel	.	Heliconi us melpo mene	<p>CTCTCTATCATTTGC AAGATGGATGAGA TCGAGGTATCCGGC AAACAGGTTCCAAG TGAGCACCTTTCCC ATAGCTGGGAATAT GGGTAGGCGTCTCT CTGACATATAAGAG GAATCAGACTCGTT CGCGCCCGGTCAAT AACATCGATCAGCG GGAGGCCGGACT GAAGTAAATTCCT GTTGCCCGAGTGC AGGTGGAGCTCGG ACCCGAAAAACGAT CCCTAAGAGGACCA CAACCGAAGGGAT GGACGCAGTCGCC CGGCACGTTTGGTG TTGGTTATCTGGA GTGTTGTGGGACG AATAGCT (SEQ. ID NO: 1260)</p>	<p>TAACTTATTGTCAGAAATCC TTACTAGTAATAATAATTAT CGCTGAAAATCTCCACCCAA ATATTGCTGGCTATATGCT CGCAATTTTGGTTAAGCTA CCCCAATGATTGGGAGAA CAAAAATGGTAAAACTATA ATAATAATAATTATATTAAT AT (SEQ. ID NO: 1384)</p>	<p>VTMKSMDFWRPIIGRRVTSNPDQLQLRDWRDEQKKAYPADLDLEK ADLEEKYGAIRRIQWPWKAPGPDGLHAHWWKALPSAKRLLGELVVDWL TTGKVTTWMMCRGRTILPKKGGDRGDPNSYRPTCLNTCTYKVLTSVMNS VILSHLSRGEALPMNQRAMRKREWGCTHAMVLDDRAMVMDAMAQKK HLSVAWLDYRKAYDSVSHEVIRWAINSVNIPRSVQLTLKRLMSDWETR FESTQCRPKLRSDKMKVLNGIFQGDLSPTLVLCIAPISYALNKGVGQCQ SSSGSAGYGEIGHQFYMDDLKYARTPAMLDSDQIQVSEVSEAMGL HLNLSKCAKAYHAGAGGAQEAEGEAGSRKGEIPILGRSTYKYLGE QRLPMEVALKEFEKFMdraetifaselTWGQMATAyntiaiaGLRV YSNTNGASPKLEALKRAATLDTRIIDLRRHKCRFRNSFVERLYPRECGG YGLKSVEDTLRESILATWSYIATNPHLAGQQYFFERLAARGKRTPMADGV KILLDLGVEPQVDLKRRTVTVDGIVFEDPTKLHRYLVGKLLKARTEARIR WKEASLAGRLVNDTSIDMRLSCLWMKKGFVARNLRDALAVQEGSLT RACPALKGGGQEVCRCHAAPEAEHTSACRYWLPVSLVERHDSVAR NLVYICCRYGITPVHYSNRVSPLENSQCRVLWNMDMQTRTPMKHRK PDIVFDLKREKILMEFVSHASGLLKQREIKINRYTVNSEELPDETITPYP PGPNLAADLAATYGWQVEFAPVVVGTGGEHVPVAVKEDLQRTLDLKP HQ VEALLERSASVIGTARVVRAHLACS (SEQ. ID NO: 1505)</p>	<p>ITYTANMALVTLMENMENKRYNLRPLPGRRRGASGANAGCHSMRTV GDGGLSRRVPLEKNVTAEQSSPLTSSSHSPVSSIPSPSSTRLLNSPNS PTSSHSLVRSADVQAEALANYPAPTAGSIRARKKWTDIMNRYIWRTYLI ITKCTETLLNLYEPLHQEFSSKFPEMQVTRQRIQDQRRAIRNKLSDDTL AQILIEVKELLQIGDQPLTONNIHSTQLSHSNTRIKWSNELNEEIVKCYFEV TLLEVNTSYRKNLYSLFISRNPHLSHLTEQRIADQRRLFMNKSVHNDRII ELKREVEIKLANSNLTKNITESNSPSSQNEINDSAYVQSNLQVPELDQ HCINRHLNLIKHYVEQFNALQFNNTNPETRPYIPRQKSRKFSQVSFL NSEVLPKHLNNELDNFALHNIYIAXYASLNCNGTKFSFIDNYRPRNSKPS WQRRLESRIDKYRLQIGRLTQYISGNRNKILKTVEEIKTQYKIHSHHEEPN TELPHFDTLKQKLNATSNRLRYLTCTKRKQQNNTFVNNEKHFYRTLSS TNQNTTQLXHEPTENNLIQQYVANIWETSIEHNADAEWLNKIPDXEIN XMKFKDISIETFNQIQRTHNWKAPGTDNIHNVYWKLTCTHSLLLKHIN QFIQSPCTPLFITNGITYMLPKGLDPTNPANYRPITCLQTIYKIITACITDIY</p>
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R4	Rex6	.					KHIDQNNILAEQQGCRKNSQGCKEQLTIDAIVMKAHNKXNNTMYID YRKAFDSPHSWLLYLKKYKIHPIITLTFSSVMLSWKTRKLNNNETLTD WIKIQRGIFQGDALPLWFCLALNPLSELLNNTNTGFKLKHNNYHISHL MYMDDIKLYASNNKELKILADLTQSFSDIRMEFIEKCKVHSIKRGKSQQ NTYILNTGEIESMDENSTYKYLGFQQAQKIQKQKTIELTNKFKRLNQI LRSQNSRNIIKAINITYAIPILTYFAINWSQTDLSNLQRIINHTTHHRKH HPKSCIRLTISRLDGGRLDIRNLHNNLVTFRNYFYAKAEISELHKFVN IDNKYTPLNLNDRNIQNLTITKQKIEAWSLSLHGRHLADLSQTHVD KVASNEWLRRGDLFPETEAFFMAIQDQVIDTRNYQKHIIKRPNMVNDL CRRCYSPETIHITGACKTIVQTDYKHRHDQVAIIHQHLAFKHSUITQA QKTPYKYSPAILESTNFKLYWDRTIITDKTVHYNRPDILLHDKVKXSVYL IDIAIPNTHNLASTFSNKIDKYTDLTIELKSQWKVQSVTTVPVIVLSTTGVP HTLHTSLETLGIHRLSYILLQKAAIINTCRIVRKFLSSNN (SEQ ID NO: 1506)
							MSGTXDTRVIPARTSPGSTRSASGVGEPGPPDVKLATGTRHSRAENV VLMCEYGSNPSERGYMQRMWEKVVLRNPTSSLTKQLLAQCSNIRN KLLSQLEIDEARRCASPTVQICYGKGEPRQVSGVSSPPNIEIGYKAP MTDGLGTRAADLERIMKSWGNTTSLPRLTHKVPDQSLLEDMMNTALS TIPTTTITETNQLMYAAATVILQMLGYKMSKMSQKEQMAPWRRLEA KIMATREVSLLTELGRVNLRTXPKYNKLSSTEALAKQRLTALATRL KRYTREVEARRINKVFSTNPAKVVSQWQGNKMTTDPRAETEYWKSI WEKEATHNTXAQWLQDLQTEHSQLPEQDPVVITLADIQTRVSKMKSW TAPGPKIHAYWLKKLTALHERLAAQMNQLLTSGNHPEWLTQGRTVLI MKDPQKGTIPSNYRPITCLSTTWKLLSGIIAAKISRHMIDQYMSRAQKGIG NNTRGAKHQLLVDRADQDCRTRHTNLCTAWIDYKKAYDSMPHTWILE CLKLYNINRTLREFIQNSMKLWNTTLEANSKPIARVSIKIRGIVQGDALSPLL FCIGLNPLSQITKSGYGQFRSGTTVSHLLYMDDIKLYAKNERDIDSLIHLT RIYSKDIGMSFGLDKCGRMISRRGKVIATDGVPELPEGNITDVQDSYKYLGI PQANGNHEEAARRSATKYLQRLRQVLKSQLNGKNKIQAINTYALPVIRY PAGIIPWPLEEIQATDIKTRKLGKHKIQAINTYALPVIRYPAGIIPWPLEEI QATDIKTRKLLTMHGGFHPKSSVLRLYTKRKEGGRLSVVRTTVQEEITS LREYIKKMAPDTRLLSECLRQKQPTKEEPEGLSWKDKPLHGMVHRQIEE VADIEKTYQWLEKAGLKDSTEALLMAAQEQALSTRAIEARVYHTRQDPPR CRLCGDAPETVQHITAGCKMLAGKAYMERHNQVAGIVRNICTEYGLEV PGRSWETPPKVLNKAQKILWDFQIQTDKMMVVANQPDIVVDKHQKT VVVIDVAIPSDSNIRKKEHEKLEKYQGLKEEMERMWGMKATVVPVIGT LGAVTPKLSRWLQIPGTTSEISVQKSAVLGTAKILRRLRLPLGLW (SEQ ID NO: 1507)
							TAGAGGACCCGAGTCTGAA GGAAGGAGGCACCGCCCA GGAGGGCGAGGAAAGAGAT TTTTTTTATATATATATATA TATATATA (SEQ ID NO: 1385)
							TTCTATGCGCCTTAT GCGACTGGATAGG CCAGTGGTTTACGC CGCTGACTTTGGTG CGGAAGGTTGTGC GTTCGAATCCAGGC GAGCCCTTAGGCAA GGCTCCTTACGCAT ATATGCGCTACACCT CGGT (SEQ ID NO: 1262)
							Takifug u rubripe s

Table 3B.

1. Family	2. Element	3. Accession	4. Organism	5. Predicted 5'UTR	6. Predicted 3'UTR	7. Predicted Amino acid sequence	8. RT	9. Start	10. Stop
	Crack-3_SP	GCF_000002235.5	Strongylocent rotus purpuratus	AAGGTGGTTCAGTT CCTCCGTTTAGAAA CAGGGGCTTAAAA TTTGCCCATTTGAA TATTCATAGCTTAG TTGCTAAGATTGAC GAACCTAGATTACT TCTGAGAAATGCAT CATTTGATGTTATT GGTTAAATGAAAC ATTTGCGACTCC	TGAATGGCTCAGCCGTAC ATACACTACGTGCATGTTT TGTAATATTTACATGCTCT ATTCACATAATTGCGACTT AATTAATATTTCTCTATTG ACATTACTGCTTACTAGGT TAATGATATATGTTAATTT TGCAAAACGAGTATTATTT TGTAACCTGTTCTGTATAAA TGTTATAACGATGTAAT ATGTTCAATCAGGGCCCCA TGGAAGACCACACTTGTCT GGTGAATGGGCTACCTGT TCAAAAGATCAGAAATAA ATAAATAAA	MIDDELYIDDIYLLRRDRTRHGGGVAVYISKR FNYKRDDLLISSTLECLWFELHYPNKSPLVGE FYRPNSHVDFFEELDGNLDSALSEDMSCIL GDFNCDMPHQLDLNAEKLIFYTNMYGLS QLIDTATRVNTSSTLIDIFVSKELYNEWGIF ETSDHYLVYTVRDFSAKIHNKSEYAEFRSFK NLDEEFYSELSTPQWQVIKIDINVDVAVD MWLTFFNIINKHIPVCKKRIRKKACPWISDEI VKLMTERDKVLKAAKANKSDDLWDTYKYLK NTVIHLMRKRREYNADQISQNHNNKQOM WRCLRNLPKSLPISPNINVDGANVSDNANI AEAFNDFISNATKITKDLRRNKSQLRVDEDN NIGPTHSQFNLNLITDFVLKQIDNLSIDKATG EDHISCKLLKMTKNVIAESLCDIINKSLSTGVVP REWKKARVPIFKSGDISLNNYRPIVSIPIVSKI IERAVHQQJSEFLDVNKLHPNQSGFRPKHST ATALAKLVNQWSLNDNKEISGVAFIDLRKAF DTVDHELLHLKACIGCSNRTIYWFKSYLGDR QQVTQFKGAKSHPTIKLGVPQGSILGPLLSI YVNSLPECTPEGIDMYADDTTLTVSANDATV VEEKLTVALNRVMMAWIKENRLVNLTEKTCVM LIGSPANLKIESFTISLNGNLKRVQFTKCLGLL IDEELKWSQJENVSKLTQKNISMIRAKSFLP QKSLKLLYNSLVLPRLDYGVVWSNRFHSHTT KLQIKQKRAARIILNKTYPDTPSADLFTSLKWM TLDRFELSRVMMIYKCVHNHNLAPSYLQVGLIN	cd01650	452	710

	CR1-2_IS	GCF_0028928 25.2	Ixodes scapularis	TT	<p>TGATCAGTTGAAGCGCTG ATGATAGTATTGCTTTTGG CTCTCACACTGGTGATGT CTCTGTTTTGTGCTTTTGTAT TTCCCTGTTAATCTGAGT GTTTTTCATACTGTTAATA TTTTTATTCTCAGACTGGA GAACTACGTTCTCTCTCTG CACTCGTGTGATGCGTGT TTGATGTGTGTTTTTGG CTCATTTTTTTTAGTGTGC CAGACTAAGACCGATTG GTTGTTCTGGACACTTTA ATAACATTGATTGATTGA TTGATTGA</p>	<p>PNDVHEHHTRQIDSGCLVRPRFHTDCYKCSPI VSSIFEWNKLDNSLRTASSVNSFKRLFQSCN L</p>	cd01 650	316	567
	Jockey- 1_DSi	GCA_004382 185.1	Drosophila simulans	<p>TCGAGCTTTATTGC AAGACCAACCAAG CAGATATTCTCTC ATATCCGAAACCCA TTTTTCAGACAGGT CCTACTTCACCTTA AGGGGGTATGA</p>	<p>TAAAAATAAATTATATACA TACATTATTATACATCAT ACA</p>	<p>MPRVSHPPWFSLIRSIKFDTPPIQEDWV QCARISVSTTHGDTLAAAYCPRFRATDDCF SSLSDSLGPKFVIGGDFNAKHTWWGSRVCN PKGRALCRQVLSRLNCHGTGTPTWPTDP AKTPDILDFAISGGLDPARIQTREVEDLLSDHS AIAVSVASAMLRAGKLIKFTSDISKYHHW LNNSTVTNPPDTPELIDAAVAVNLTSQIEAA TYAAPFSNQTRDRSDVHFVNPRVNLKS EKRLRRVWFLSRNPRDKTALNRATKELTEL VRLRKEALDSFVGNLAPGDPHNLNWNVTKRI KRPLKRIPPIRRQDINSWCRTETERANAFAEHL</p>	cd01 650	438	693

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				ACCCTGGAGCCAG GCCGAGGAGCGA CATGGGCCGCC TCCGTGGGCTCAC CACCCACAGGAGG GACCATAAGGGGC CGGTGCGAGAGGA TCGGCGGCAGTC GAAGCGGGGGCC TGA			GSEVDSSITRAEVTEVVKLLGGKAPGVDEIR PEYLKSLDVVGLSWLTRLNIAWQSGTVPLG WQTGVVPLYKKGDRVCNRYRGITLLSLPG KVYARVLERIRPIVEPRIQEEQCQGRPRGRTL DQLYTLRYVMESGWFAQPVHMCVFDELEKA FDCVPRGILWRVLRREYVGLPILLRAVRSLYDR SRSLVRIAGSKSDLFPVHVGLRQGCPLSPVLFV IFMDRISRRSQPEGVRFGDHTISSLLFADDV VVLAPSSQDLQHALGRFAACEAVGMKISTS KSEAMVLSRKRVPACPLQVGGECPLQVEEFKY LGVLTSEGRMEREIDRRIGAASAVMRSMYR SVVKKLSRKAKLSIYRSIVVPTLTYGHELWV MTERTSRIOAAEMSFLLRRVAGRSRDRVRS SVTREETLVEPLLLHIERGQLRWLGHLMRMP ERLPKGVFRSRPTGKRPRGRPRTRWRDYSR LAWERLGVPEELEEVSGEREVWASLLRLPP RPGPG	cd01 650	1078	1338
ORTE- 3_Aae	GCF_0022045 15.2	Aedes aegypti	CATACGTTGAGTGA CTACCGTTGAGAGC GGACGTGCTGTG CTTGGTGCTGTTA CAGTGGTTCGAGT GAAAAGATCGTTTT TGCGATTGTCGTAG GAGGAATTGTGCT GGGGTTTTGGGTT TCCGGAAGTGCCG TGTTGGAGCAGTT GGGAGGTTACCGT GCTGGTTTCCGAC GGATTGGACTGGA TCCGTGATTTGGCC AGCAACTCGGCTG GGTGAATAGGCT TTTCGGAGAGTAGT GAGAAAAACGAAA AGCAGCTGGTAGT GGAGTGGCGAGGA	TGATGCGATTGAGAACGA CTGGAGTTGAAGAAGAGA GGAGAGAAGATCACCAT TTGTGCATTGCCAGATAA AGGTATTGTAAGTACAAAT CAATGTTTTAAATATGTAA AATGGAAGTCAAAACAGT ATACGTTATACTGGGAAG GTTTAAATTAATGGTAAGT GAAATTTATACAAAACATA ATCAATAGCACCAATCGTA ATTTTCATATATATATATC AAACAGGACACCCAAATTG AAGCAATATGGATGAGGA GAGTGGAAATTGCCAACTC CTTATCGCTAACATACTGT TGATAGAGGGATGGTCTT TAAACCCCACTCATTGAGA CATCCTTTTGTATGATGAA ATGACCGGTAGATCGGTG ACCACTATCTAGGTTATAA			MMTMTFNGIRRLGWFLSVLSLVKQRLNSS HESNSLKILKQICVKLNGVNFQEDVDDELN SIILSKIEGWEDLNKFIFFDNIQIEVFEDIAEM ANHCLLAVSQIFECVVRVNDKDDCKIIGEG YKNSWFGVLEIGMESSERVEKVTALKGSSKI KLKCGKDRQVNGMAGKGNELIVKEECLW YTTIGNWIIIESKGEDDGKLYSGLMMNVIQK MNEGEIGEQUEMMEMLKQIDLFFEMYGEILN RLEEEVMINGNALYEIWKIVSKLAVALNREIV LMIRGGEIVLGVTERKRFASFVWLVAEFQEV GVRYYSIKSKLIQEWKENMSIKPAIDVFEKRA EEVSYNLRKESNQQAIVIKRIDGDSCLIRAM LDQMGRIDQNYMSDYNVTKIRNNIASYINN SRERFNVLVYEHIEEVGTIERVNIENIREKSYWLG EEAITVAELFEKQEVVYTNQGLSVRIGVRKDN ESALRIFYTGNHYDSVSIIEEEAGEIEAEMINI NEAEGNMQAGGESRAVKSNNKRVREVNESS HSKKITQYKQSTNTTGDSSNNHQQSKKVEK QLRKDSEIKDENKALKIVSWNVVRCRRKVK RDEIDDLVANDVMIAALQEVNTIGDLDSTN NYSWQVKDNHTNKGARGLAIVVRKNQRILQ			

394

				GAGAAAGCGCATC TGAGCGGGGAGG CAGAAATAAGAAG CAGGGCTGCTGGT CGATCGGTGGCGA ATCGGTGGAGAG CACGAAGGAAGAT TCCAACGCAGCGA GACTGAGTGCACC GGTTTCATTGGTGG CAGTATTGGTGAGT CATTCACTTTCTCGT TCCAATAAATTTTCC AAGTATCTCGAAGT TTGGTGCTC		TAATTATATCTTTTACTT TTTATTATGATACTGTATT TGTATCTTTTTCTATGGAC CACATCTGAGTCTGAAATA AAAGTGTGTT	MVVKWGNVLSEPFYVSNGVQGGGILSPFLF NVYHDLSTNLNCKTGCVVGCQTENHLMYA DDLVI FSPYSAGLQLTLKVCSYGRDFDIKYNP SKSKVMIVRTKDDRNVPVFKLCGTTLEQTS SIKYLGHFITDDWRDDRIQRYCKLYAQAN MLMRKFSACSLQVKCSLFRAYCTPLVTAPLW WNYGRGTFHKFLVAYNDAFRLLQLQVPRWYR ASQLFVDAHIPTCEALLRKLTYSLMERLDKSK NSIIMSLTDPKRSSCRYTSALRKHWIQRLYSF	SSF5 6672	13	208
Proto2- 1_OL	GCA_004348 135.1	Oryzias latipes	CA	AAAGATCAATGACC AGCTAATTAAAGAC TGGTTACGAACCCAC GGGAAGATTTCGT AGGGAGCATCCTA ATATTTTGTACC AGAGCGGACAAGG GTAATGTAACAGTT GCCCTTGACAAGAA TGATTATATCTCGA AG		TAGGTTTCATCACCCCTTCT CCTTCTATTCTTTCTGTTCTG GGCCACCGAGGCTATCTC GTTTCGGTCTATATTATT GTATCTATTCTCACCGAGA TGTAACATCCCATCTCAAG GCTGTGACACGAGTTTGG GTGCTTAGAGGTAATTGT ATTGATTTTTCGCTTTGACT TATCTCTCTTTTCCCTTT TTTGTGTAATTACATTACT TTATAGAAGTGTAATTTT ACAATTTTATATCTAATGA CTTGTACAGCTTCCATTTT	MEGMLSDSTVYKLSKDPQIKLTKEARSLSI WKDKGFIEQHIYRSLTDDGVLPRAYGLPKIH KPNNPRLRIISSIONSLHSLAYFLHNIYNSIPEAD SFVKNSFHLVNKLNGLHVESDHVLSLDVDSL FTNVPKNLAVESVTRWDLSKNITVPVNEFL KALNLIIDSTYFKFNNTCYKQIFGLPMGSPSP LADLVMQDLECKALKLSFHLPFYCRYVDDIIL AAPANSLSGILDTFNSMHDRLQFTMERIEG KISFLDVMLINNVNRIIFDQYRKPTFSGRYLNF FSHHPLCHKKGVIFGLVDKLLLSHPQFCHK FINLVNILENNYPLNFIFSMINSRLKHLFYKDD TVVEDKRVRRFFPTIPYIESVSEKFSFCKFDCS VAFTIPSKLNKFIITGKDHTERLSCNDVWYKIN CKDCDSSVVGQTKRQLKTRVSEHKADIRKASS	cd00 304	189	269
Penelope- 2_Sin	GCA_010367 695.1	Solenopsis invicta								

				ATTCTATTATTATTAT TGAATTTTTTACTATATTC CGCTATTCTCTTTTTTAA CTATTTAAATTTTCATTGTG TATGCCACAAGTTTTATAG TCATCATTTTAAACATCTTTC TCTTATTATTATTATTT GTTAGCAACCAATCGATGT TGTTTCACAAAACCTCTGT CTCGCACACGCTCTGTGA			PSVISLRIGENHEFDWENVKILDKEPSVVKRS ISEMLHIKNQMHGLNKQSDTELLSDAYLP RIPPS			
PENELOPE	GCA_007989 325.2	virilis group	GGTCGCACAGGCC ATCAATAAATATCA ACGGAAGGCACGC CGTATGCACAGCAA CCAAC				MSYAKITKYKDSKRTINKFQLTLVLTILKILKSSL KELLCKRKNLIPNFINKNLQHLTILTTDKNKTHP DIRTLTRHTHFYHTKILNLIKHKHNLLOEQT KHMEKAKTNIQMLMTTDDAKAFESERNIEN KITTLKKRQETKHDKLRQNRNALADNNTQ REWFVNKTKIEFPNPVVALLAKGPKFALPISK RDFPLKYIADGEELVQTIKEKETQESARTKFSL LVKEHKTNNQNSRDRAILDTVQETRKLKEN INIKILSSDKGKNTVAMDEDEYNKMNMTNILD LCAYRTLRLDPTSLRQTKNNTFVAQLFKMG SKDERNKMTTAVPPRIYGLPKIHKEGTPLR PICSSIGSPSYGLCKYIIQILKNLTMDSRYNIKN AVDFKDRVNNQIREETLVSFVDSLPSP ELALDTIRQKWTKLEHTNIPKQLFMDIVR QENRYFYEDKIYTLKGMPMGSPASPIADI LMEELDKITDKLIKPRLLTKYVDDLFATNKI DVENILKELNSFHQIKFTMELEKDGKLPFLDS IVSRMDNTLIKWYRKPIASGRILNFNSNHPK SMIINTALGCMNRMKISDTYHKEIEHEIKE LLTKNDFFPNIKTLLKRRQIERKKPT LIVVPRLSERLTNSDCYNKQDIKVAHKPTNTL QKFFNKIKSIPMIEKSNVYQPCGGDN CNSVYIGTTKSKLKRISQHKSDFKLRHQN QKTALMTHCIRSNHTPNFDETTILQEQHYN KRHTLEMLHIINTPTYKRLNYKTD RHLNLSQITTSITSKSADY	cd100 304	470	558

I-3_Spur	GCF_0000022 35.5	Strongylocent rotus purpuratus	GGTAAAAAGTCGC CTCATATAACTAAT AAGTCATATCAGA CCTATTGATTGTAC AATGGAACGCACA AGGCTTGACGGCG CATGGCGAAACTT TTTATCTCCCTTAT TGATAACAAATTGT TAGGTATTCAACCA GATATA	TAGCTTTTAAAGCTATCAG GGATCCCTTAACCTATGT CGATCCTGTAATAATATAT AAATGAAGTATTTCGGG TTTTCCATGAACAAATTGC AACTAACTCCATCTCGCC TTTTATGTGCATTTTATGC AATTTAATATGCAGCTT TTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTAT AAAACCATATCACTATTAA TTTCATTTACCAAGGAAA GTCGCTCGTGGGCTTGATT TCCGAAGCCACGGCCAAA GCTATACACGAAATTGACT GGCGCAAAATAACTTTGA GATTGAAGAGCGCCATCT AAACGAAACCAACCA CC	MCIQETWFDNFVLSIPNVYVCCKNRPDGR RGGVLVYLNKNDITFQAMDTPRNAEYKVDI FKNGVIFSYNNYPCCKIELIDLNNMIRNVPG KYLILGDFNSHNPLWGSNKLDNTRGRTVSFIE NNDVLNDGSPTRLDPYGYGTSNLDLSLSVK ELARNTEWKVLSNNFSGSDHNLVCLNFKHVY NRPGENMGQWSFRKYNVWEEYEEIEEAL RKEGYENLGAELNIQGRYNNVVKIKETSNKCI PRVQIAKRRKVPWWNNACKAVQERNRL KNLRRYYDLNDVKYLLKKKAVAQKVRRAQ YDYWLEYCRRMINRFTDIGKVEQVKRMRD STMNKHIFHNLFDGNILKESEKANAMATY FKSVDESLSVTKNENENILYNNSTNDDDCIN DDFNSEMGNVLKEMKNSSGKDDIYLIMI KNLPNKALVYLLNLYNDIWKISLEPHQWYEV QIPILKSGKDPTQVTSYRPSISLSTFSKIMEKI KNRLTWFEKNRLLNPIQSGFRKRYNVKDHL VRLETDIHLSKSKYTVAVFLDEKAYDSLWK TGLLRKLSILGIGGKMLLFKAFLLSRISNVRRIN YMSRHYTLENGIPQGSLSPLFTLMLNDLKI NVSDVKLCYADDIAIWCSNCKLELARRKLOE ALHELEIWCWTKLVNSPTKSAYLVFTNKQK KDILLQIKGHNLPICEQYKFLGVRFDSNLTWS VHIDSIIDKCKRINLLRCVSGTPWGSKEYELM MIYKGLIILSDYGSEMYDSACISLTKLDSIQY RALKIITGTHINVSLEALQVLTGELPLRYRRLL NDNFRVYLLSSTLNHPTKEVLGDDYDLNNLE WKIGEPFKLSRFRDEVVVEGQTNLLPKIPE WRLARPQVSFEHHGKVQKKEMPPEIKSIVL DSIGNSWNGFLHIYTDGSKLEDGKTGAFFYV SHYNNVKFFRLSHVCIMRAELVAILMALEWIN TFIESSSVIFSALSALQMIDSYFIRCAIVNEIL SIINILQKDVCAFEWIPSHCDIRGNEIVDRA AKKGAMKRCIDIVIPNTRSELAASRLIHYNKL WQAEWDNAEHGRFLYALHSDVSKPIHRQGL SRREECLIQLRVGNCSNYYLFIQINQHDGTGL CEVCOEETIKHFIFYCTKYDKDRLLKERIKLN NPNLKQLLMSNPFTRELLGYVYDTNRFR	cd01 650	462	717
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L2-3_XT	GCF_0000041 95.4	Xenopus tropicalis	<p>TATCCCTCTGCTGT ATACTGCCATATAA CCCACTATATTGCA GCCTCTTATTAAAT GGTAATTCTCATCT GTGTATCCCTCTGC TGTAATACTGCCATA TAACCCACTATATT GCAGCCTCTTATT AATGGTAAATTCTGT CATCTGTGTATCCC TCTGCTGTATACTG CCATATAACCCACT ATATTGCAGCCTCT TTATTAATGGTAAT TCTCATCTGTGTAT CCCTCTGCTGTATA CTGCCATATAACCC ACTATATTGCAGCC TCTTTATTAAATGGT AATTCTCTCATCTT GTGTATCTGCTATG CCAATAACTCATTC TATTAGGCCTACCT TGATTTAGTACTTG CCATAGCTGTGTCA AACTCACATCTGTG TCCACTCCTCAGTG CCAATATTTCACAA GTGCTAGGAAAT TGCAGTTAAACAAG GCAGTTTCATGGAA CTAACTCATATCTC TTCTCACTTCTAAT GGTAATTCTCATCT GTGTATCCCTCTGC TGTAATACTGCCATA TAACCCACTATATT</p>	<p>TAGCAATACCTGTGCCCC ACCTCTCACAACTCTGGTC ATGCCATTCCCAACCTT GTGTCTCAACCCCTTCTCCT TGTAAGATTGTAAGCTCTT TGGCAGGGCCCTCTTCA CCTCTGTATCGGTTATTG ATTGCTTATATGTACTCT GTATGTCGAATGTATGTA CCCACCTATTGTACAGCGC TGCGGAATATGTTGCCG TTTATAAATAAATGTTAAT GTAATGTAATGTAAT</p>	<p>MFYPALLFALSFLKHLQHPHPPSSQKIGITITA SLLSPSLSAHEVFKLCSITPVNSFSHKTCTY KSRSHLAFSEFLLAAGDISPNPGYPPIVLLGT RSPNPCTPLKYRTLPIPKASIQISCALWNSR SVCNKLTSHDLFIKSLNLFATETWLSPTDTA SPAALSGGLHLTHPRGNRAGGVGLLS PRYSFKVLPPLPSLSSFSFEVHSIRLSPVSLRIA VIYRPGPTSQFFDNFSAWLPYFLHIPTSWTD LTILDSFPAIHLKSFHLLHFFHLRFTLLGS SPLFRFALRSYTDLLDRPHNSLTFLPGFLTSTFI YRPPGPTSQFFDNFSAWLPYFLSSDSPSIVLG DFNIPVNNPNAPATSKLLSLTSSFGSLCSDSP SHSNGSLDLFTKCCSTSNFTNSPPLSDHNL LTFQLSLTPSPSAVPQTYTYRDLQSLNTHLS SSFDSLHSNLTVCPCNQATSVYVSTLTALNE LAPAKTKMRPKLPQWHTAHTKSLQKQSR TLERRWKRSEDFCSYKALLSYNTTLCQA KQTYTALINSKKPAQLFTFNSLLSPPPPP CASVTAQAIAEHFNKIDTIRSDIAQLNPHNH SPPSLHAPQSLGSGSPVTEEVSKLSSHLTT CPLDPIPTKLRNANPCLIKALHFNLSLTGI FPSQLKHALVTPILKKPSLDPSNPTNLRPISLLP FISKLLERLVYNRILTFLSDNNLLDPLQSGFRQ QHSTETALTRLNDLLSAKAKKHYSLLIILDLA AFDTVDPHPLLQTLRSIGLRTALSWFSSYLS DRFSVSYNGESSPLSVGPVQGSVGLPLF SLYTSGLKISSFGFYHLYADDTQIYLSSPDL NPELLTRVSSCLSAITWMSQRYLKNLSKTEL VLPFPPSNAHIVPEVSITVNNSTITPSSQARCLG VILDSALSTFTPHIQSLIKSCHFLRNISKIRSFIT QDAAKILHSLIRLDYCNLSLIGLPLQLSLPLQ SIMINTAARLIHLSNRSSSAMPLCQSLHWLPLP SRIKFLKMTLTFKAVHNSAPPYISELISRYHPTR LLRSSDLLLLNSSLIPSSHARIQDFARAAPLLW NSLPQTVRLSPNLSAFKRS�KTHLFREAYPNLV</p>	cd01 650	702	964
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[illegible]

L1-1_VVi	GCA_011037 095.1	Vitis vinifera	GGAGTGTTCA GTG AATTATTGGGAC TAGAAAGAGTGG GGGTGCTTCAGAT TGCTAACTGAAGTT TGGGTTTGTGGTC CAGTGAGGGGAGA GGGGCTATTAAAG ATGGATGTT	TAAGGGTGTGGATAGGGT GGCTCTTCGTTCTTGGCA GGCTGCTAGGGAGCGTGG GGGTGTTTCTTCTTTTC TTTTCTCTTCTTGTACTTT TAGCCACTGCTTCGGTGGT TTTTAATACAATCTCTTTAT TTATCAAAAAAAAAA	MKLRVLSWNVRGANDSEKRVKIKALIKSQV DVCLQETKMQEMSRMIVRSLGVGRCLDW KVLNSRSGGGVLVFWDKRVLHLEAEVGNF SVSCRKNCEDDFCWLFSGVVGPSLMKERED FWAELGAVRGLWSDPWCVAGDFNVVRFV ESSRGRLSASMRREFSEIMEDLELDLQGG SFTWKGLNNQSHSRDLRFLISNEWEDHFG SVQYVLPKPTSDHPILLDGGGVRSRGPMPFRF ENMWLKEEGFEKMQQWWVWGLNFGSAS YVLVSKLKALKSLLRDWNKLEFGKVEVNKALA LSQDFWDMELSRTLSVQEVDAARRGAKED FKKWMEEISWRQKSREVWLREGDRNTKF FKMANAHRGNMLSRVKINGVWLTKENE VKEGVVNEFKAMLSAGGWPSLRGLSFERL EAVDAASLEEPFSEQEVMEALKGFCGDKAPG PDGFSMAFWQSSWEFVKEEVLGFFREFHNH GRFVKSLNATFIVLIPKKGGAEDLRDFRPSLV GGLYKWLAKVLANRLKRVGVVSKAQNAF VQGRQILDVLANEVLDSVLKNKEEVVMCK LDIEKAYDHVEWSFLFSVMRKMFGKEKWIR WMKWCISTVSFVLVNGSSGFFQSSRGLRQ GDPLSPYFLVMEAFSSLRKAVAGGFVSAC KARSGGEGVNVSHLLFADDTLVFCGASKVQ LLHLNWLMMWFAMSGRLINLDKSELIPVGC VNNVEELAAIGCKVGS LPTS YLGLPLGAQYR SRAVWDGMEERMRRKKLARWKSQYISKGGRI TLIRSTLANMPIYFMSMLSPRKVRLRLRIQ REFLWGGGALERKIHVKWELVLCLEKDN GGL GVKSLILNKALLCKWSWRFA MEREAFWNQ VIRGKYGEEQGGWSSKEARGETHGVGLWKT LRKEWEVVKSRVLVFWGNGKRIKFWKDIWC GDEPLCVSPSLFALAVSKDAWVKDVWR CN EGGGSWSPLFSRPFNDWELEEVCSFFVALNR KQIQQGVDDRVIWRETNCGKFSVKSLSLV SGHPISFPSSAIWKVTVPQPRVSFFGWEATWG KALTDQLQRRGWALANRCYLCQRHEESIDH ILLHCDKVRTLWVLLYSMIFGVQWVLPATVKE TLSGWNGSFVGKKRKG VVWKASPLCLFWTV	cd01 650	496	763
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R2-2_SMed	GCA_002600895.1	Schmidtea mediterranea	<p>GTCTAGGGGTGAA CTGCAATTCGACA CGATGACCGAGCT GTGTCAGTTTGACG CTAGTCGCTAAAGA CTCGATCAGTCCGC CAAGTGAGGTGGC CGGGTATCTGCAG CACTAGAGCCACTG GTATCAAGAGCAG AGATACGCGAGTG GAAGTTGAGTACG ACTACCTTCACGGG GTCCTCCTGATAAC CACAGTGGACTGT GGGAACATAAATGT GTGCTCAGCGTTCC CTACTTTCTCGTAG GGTAAAGGGTAAAG ATAACCCAGAGAAAT ATCCCATGGGAGA TATCCATGGAAGAAA GCACCACGTTAGAC AATCCGATGGTCTA ACTCGGCTCCGAG GGGCTAACTATCCC AAAGGGCTTAA</p>	<p>TAGAAGGGAAACAAAGGA AAAAACGAATGACTGGTA ACTATGAAGGATAGCT GAAAAGCCGAAAGGAAG CTAAGTCCTGAAACCGATC TACATCTCGATCCCAAGA GGAAGTGTGGGTAAAGCT TGAGCCGACGGAAGAAAGC GAATGCATGTTAGACGAC GAGGTACAGTCACCTCCTC GTGGTATTTGGCGGGCAA TGCTCACTAAATTAAGTGT GAGTAGCTGAGAACTGTA TGTGTATCATGAAAAAAA AA</p>	<p>WKTRNKVAFEEEELSIQRLKASFVYFLWSETK RSKIDGPSTLVDFVGWVASR</p>	<p>cd01 650</p>	<p>474</p>	<p>730</p>
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Utopia- 1_NVit	GCF_0091933 85.2	Nasonia vitripennis	CCATTCTTCGTAC GGTTTTCGTGCCG GCATAGCCGGGTG GGAGACTCGCGCG GGGAGGTCATAT CTCACCACCATCT CGAGCTTTTTCGTG CACCTGA	TAGTGGGGCCATAACACC TAGCCCCACAGTGTGGC GATGCCATGTGTGCGTC CTATTATTATTATTG TCCTGTCGAGCTGTTAAT TTATTACATGTATGTGT GTGTGTCGTCCTCGTA GCAGTTTATCCGTCCTCA CCAGAGTCGACCAAGAT TAAATAAGCATGGCTTG AAGCAGGCCAAGCGCCAT GTTCTAACCCCGTTTAGG GGAAGTTACTTAACCTAAA AATACAACTTTTC	MSLGTGREVKCTVNVLMEEQQPHTKAIREGD FIVLLPQSDDETLCCPLCVGRGRYSKTRVEC LNRHYKEVHPDLTTTFRWCWCGFAAPGDKK YPRKIVTQHCATCVPEVSSAPSGRVDGERRV NTRRLGIAAATEASPVRRTRRNLASPPVEQ DISQSAPEPARVPQHPEIVALGESADDEVE RSPVNSPPRDWRRAAPQQAASSPPAVPGIT AATPSNTRTNGSANSILAEHPITPPPTNT TEANGRADIPRSGRTPPGQQAARRAPTTE QRRIVGLLEAATGREQLEEAATQAAMLFLARLT GRPEPRNAIRPGPRQRHPAQEDVQAQAPD RIQEAQLQLYRTSKKRAVQKILAGPNMNC QIDKNITAHFVELAARRDGGEDWPDVFDRE EPTAASGEALCTPITREEVFRRLKGRNNTSPG PDGITYRDLAKADPGAHVLAALYNSIWRIEAT PALWGSNTTLYKKGDAMDINWRPISLGD TVPKLFAAILADRIKWAVANGRYASQKGF EFEGCYEHNFVLEAIREAKGGRKELVAVWL DLASFTSVPHSSILQALEGHGLPSKARNISSL YTGMITFRHTAEGPTDPIIQSGVRQGCPLSP DVFNLTLVWLREIQTGEGYTIEGRRTSHLAY ADDVAILADSPAGMRRLFAAERGARAVALGT FNPACATLHIAGRGEEAVRPTFESVQGTPIVR ALASEEAYEHLGPTGYQVRQTPINTLRDLA DIGSIDRSLAPWQKLDVAVGTFLPRLDFIMQ GAHIDKGFLTEADKIIKAAKSWLSLPQRASA ELVFLPPSQGGGLLTVAHSYKMLYSSDVTVS TIAGSTLRRTVSERLKKRASNIIDIAFLSGDL PRSTSPSTFWTKVRSAAIRIKTGLRWSWC QEGEVLLMACGDPAPGTRVSPQTKHLVTS LRRCLNRHYAESLLAKKDDQGVFEVTRRSQ SNHFLRSGSFTFCDWRFIHRARLDVLPNA KRWQRGMIDKRCRCGSDLETLPHVLSHCGP HSAARQKRHNIIQDRLLVKAASRCPGTISVNO TVGVGRGPDAALRPDIVRDNVNRRTIVDV AVPFENRLEAFDGVREAKIAYTPLARQLTDS GYTIVTEAFVVGALGAWDPRNERVLSLSISR	cd01 650	477	740
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LIN9_SM	GCA_002600895.1	Schmidtea mediterranea	AAACGACATCATGA AGCTTGGCCGCA ACAATCCAGTTATC CCTGCGGTAAACATT GTGGAACATAAA GACAAGTACTAAA AGAAGAATTAGAA AAATTAGAGAAA AAATTGAAAATAAT TTATTTATAAAATTT AAAAATTTAAATTT AAATTTAAATGAAG ATAAAAAATTTATTT AATCCAATAAATAA TCAAGAAAAATCAA GAAA	TAAAGGGCAAAAAGATA TTTCAAGATGAATTGTGA CTCATCTAAAAATGACCA CCTCGAGCCCAATAAGCC TAGCTATCATGGTTGCTGA TGGAACAGTAAGGCACC TGATAGCTAACTCTCACC GTGGGTGCTTCAGACACT CACGGTGACAAGAAAGGA CACCACTAGTAAAAACCAC TAGTTTTCTGACACCTCTT GCTACAAACTCTGTAAAAA TCAAAAGGATCGATAGGC CGCGCTTTCACGGTCTGTA TCGTACTGAAAAATCAAGA TCAAGGAAGCTTTTCCCAT TTTAGTCAACACACCGTTT CTGTCTAGTTGAGCTTCC CTTGGGACATCTGCGTTAC CATTGACAGATGATCCGC CCAGTCAAACTCCCCACC TGTCTCAAAACAGTTCAA TTGCATCCAAAGATCGCAA TTTTTCTACTAAAAAAAT TAACAAAAGTTAATTATAC TGCTTCATTGAGTAAGTAG AAAAACAATC	YYAILMRRLMVSDTIRWSRDIYVEHVSIRQY RE MMDSRQLNTPKIRYQYNPKMTNDIMKSNVY AVLSDVTPQETTQQTHLNVDDIDKETTQPKQ PLTKSGPKSKPIAVSYKFKDATFIWDTTPQT NPPKDKTLIDKTRPKTIKFKSAFTYLIKELS NETFEVKTFLMATHKYRFKDNSRLLAYRIIN RYVMETANEFKETEFDMARFAKFTIPENWL KHLKPYSTATETSPADRIKVQKLVDLTCRYPFK TQEEQTSVANFLHFTQRSIIIGISRDYKFQKCI PFMARKTNGQETTSTINTTPPTTEENRPLMVII TPLEEPKIEHRPEKRGASNDTIVLSDEEPLLK RRTLPRKSNPTGAGNVPTETECTDEVKFL NNEVQIECKECKVKWENVRNGMNLHRQKH DFPNRTDMVSCVRCEVPIKGAECVNHIKNH KKDDKEESQAGSLVANTQDIPNESSLSAAIE VYLRNLIKMKENQERNIQYLEPSTANFLINRN LRAFYNVKIEKLIGWEQVVIWHWNKCHWI VYLANCDSKTSVILSDSNQMTLQQRNCNIKAK FDKFLGTEEEKAVLGTGLERNVPQQPNFDC GVVYIQVSDFLKDPQRMDDYHTPDSKRIRKEI GELILEEMKNPASKIKPNKEIQSLQKFLRLQI NVNDVFHWFAEYQKSLPKIRTKRDGKLNKL SCSYQIQRLLGLAPKRAVKEIYFQETSTADLET RVLINEHFKDESMMKECKIKNGNHYYQDWT KAQIDNKEILEALKNSTDSAPGEDNIPLRQWII WNNDGVLFDMFNFKYKIRTHDIPEMWKNYTT TLLIKPGKSQESNIPANWRPISLPTSRYIFMKV LNKRVLWDWANRGELISKWQKAVDKANGCDE HSVYIQALIEKANRSYYKNEQCNLAFDLADA FGSIPFQVIWHTLKNMGMDEKNTINLLKEIYKD CSTKYCKGKNESEKIKITGVRQGGCPLSMTLFS LCIQYLIQIGIAEKKKGATAGQEVCLAYADDL VIVANTAKDMQMLTTTIENTIENLAKQADLIFKPAK CGYRDRPRDKKSMIMKIYKEISIVDEKNVYTY LGVIRIGDTKKKDLNVRFEVVKKTITAIKSKLR SDQKLEAYNIFCQSKFVYIQLQGEDIAKTIETY DEEIKMKIKEDJIKI QDKSPETDEVIVSPREKG	cd01 650	793	1057
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						GLGITKIIDEQIIQTINRTAKLINSSSHRAIIYE ELIQVANLRGEKEINSIEALKWLEGTKYKK NSNAKTTWITRVREAFQTLKHHKIKVRFVPK ENGIGYKICDTQEKVVELDNSKLSLHW MIKEAYFEWKTLCQGYLSLKTSEFMEWK MPRGLPDPDWRELTkVRANMLDINMIKAN QGRLGNtkRCCKEDKESASHVINHCASGN WSRVEKHNVQNELAKELTKRNISEKDCIPK ETKGLRPDLVIRLKDkIMIIVDIKCPDEESAIE SARNKNIDKYRELAKELQAKTVLPTTISTFVVC SLGTWDKRNNELLRQMGIrYEESKEMRINMI HKAIHGSrKTYDQHrNFNNG			
R2-1_TG	GCA_012069 535.1	Taeniopygia guttata	GTCTAGTTACAAC GGGCATCGCTGCA GAGATCGCACCTCC TCGTGGTCCGCTG GTAGCCCTTCGAAG GGTGACTAAGTCG ATCTGCCCCCAGG TACGGAGCCGTG GGACTCACCACTCC AACGTAACCTCTGC CTAAACTCGGTGAA ACAAATTCCTCGGT AAAAAGCCCC	TAATTCAGGTTATTAGAT GCTTAGTTTATGACCTTT CTTGATTGCTAGGATTT TGATAGTGTTATTATTTT ATATTTTGTACGATTGCA TAATGTTCTTTTTTATACAG CTCTGTTTTAATAAAATAG ACGATACCTAGAGACGTT AGGGCAGCCACAAGCCAG TTAGTAGCGGATAGTAG GTAGGAACAGACTTTTACT ATTTCATACCGGTCAT ACCACCTGATTTGGACCAA TTCACGGGATTTGTCCAAG GTGGACGGGCCACCTTTA CTTAACCAGGAAAAAGGAA CATATATAATTTATGTGTG TTCGATAAAA			cd01 650	690	956

[illegible]

TGACGGTAGGAT GCCATAGATAAT ATAAAGCGACTTG GTGGTGTGAAGA AATGAGAAAGGGTG TAGAGAAAGCGG AAAAGAAAGGTGA ATTGAACACAGG GGTGTCAACTGAA TTGGCTACGTGAC AGGATTGGAGCGA TAAGAGAAAAATA AGTGAAAGGTATT AATTATTAAACT AAGGTAAGACGAC TGATGACTGGAAT GCATTCTAATACAC TGATGAATTAAAGGT AAGACTAGATATAA GCAAATATATATTA TGAGTTTTCTTTTC TTTATCAATTATAG CATAACATTATATAA CTACACAAAAGAGTA CAAA	GGCCGGTTTTGGTAGGTTT GATCTCGGTTGTTTGTGGG CCGAATTGAGTGAGATTTT CACGGAGCATTGGATTC GGCACGTGTTTTTGAATG GTTTTCCGATTATGGTT TGGATGTAGTGGCGGTTT GACTGAAGTGAATTTGA AATTAATACCCCTACACA AAAACGTCTCTCAGCAAC TTGTTATAGCGTCAAAAT AGACAACTTTCTGAAAAAT ATCATCAAGCTATTCTGTT AACGTGTTGAGTTATGTCA ATAAAAAAAAATCGTAA TAAGGGTCGCTTTGGTCA AACCATTAAATGCTTTTGAA CTCGTGGTTGGGGGATC AGTCGAGGCATGTGTTG AGGTCGGGTTGTGCCTG GTGTTCTGTGGGGTTTCA TTCGATCGGTCCTGGGA TAGCTGGGCTGCGCTTG CCGGGTTGTCGTTTCGT GTGGGACCGGGGAGGT TGCGAGTGTGTTGTCAAAAT ACTGTAATAACATACAAGA CAAAATAACAAGCACA TGTATATATATGAGAAC ACATGCAGAAATAGACAT TGACTTATAACACAAATTA AAGCTGTTTTAAAAAGATA ATTACTCAATTTTAATAAT AAACATAGCATTAGTAC AAGAATGACATGCAGTCA TCAGTCGTTTGAGTTGGTT AAAAGAAAAATAAAATTGT TCGATTTAAAAAATGCAAG	GETRKGQVIESESRAATGVKATGEIGEENEV KESIMLIATLNIIRGCSKLEKQEIENMLESFNI DVAALQEVNVKAEIITTRNEYWRIGGQQQN KSRGLAILIRKDKGIDVMEWKEIGYGLSLSLS KGRKIILINVHGPKNKNGVIFYSSLGKLSQDHLR SNLIMVGDWNAQJGKDSVMPEDAECIGNRL GFSNNNDNGEEFKMFLTHIKKNMSTVIGKN TDITWKGKESQIDHVLKPREGKIEIRFIKGY WTGINTDHKMIVTGI RTREKENKEGKKIPI DASVLKYDTIKEKYQEALKKYEIRQEKGNTIEQ DFKAVAGKMKKAANEVLSRARAPLTPIKAA LNKLKTAIINLSNKHPIFPYRWKLDKRRMEF QAAIRSHNERKIKFYKELNDFDVAVRIKSY QFLKGLKRKKHKNVYIPMSQWNEALKESEG PEIQLMDEHDTCPVTVPKKEEMMQIVQQQ CNGKSAGADGIRMELLYADKQTQQLADI WKRVIENHLPEDMEKTIQVPIPKNAKAG VQDFRISLCNVAYKPYAKWIKQLREFTGEP DINQAAFTGRSTDDHMFVTRILEEYVNA GNPLVVAALDISKAFDNVSLQLRSILAKLNP SHLIDRVLCIRKEKIRVRWQNYTTECNRGK GVKQGPLSPFLFNVMQDVVRVKEKVPEL NLMNTGSLKPLILIFADDLIITKDEEGLKRILIA LEESLREVGLINNDKSQLIRAPNATKRPNTI NLNGRNVYDKTSMRYLGAWLDTLNRPAT KQRCVNAAKVKLVVEFCFKFKPTWEIGKLIY NTVIAPSLYGTKTATLTKRVRVQLGKYEKQLK DIWNQCRKTDERKFNVRKELGKKTINRRVRV NRSYIGHIQRREETHPIKMMMLKFNKKKH GRPSFTWKKSLQDFNRYNGITEEWSQIAQ DRDKIKKAAEIIYRNNESEISDGEDSTEQDM				
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[illegible]

GAATAACTTGTCATGCCGA CTGAATGTTGTTTATAAAA ATCAAAGAAGAATAATCA TAATAATAAAAAATAACAT GGTGGAGGGAATGATAG CAACGAGAAGCATCATAA TAATTCTATGAGAACTTA TAGCAGGTATAAATAAAT ATGATGATTATTTCTACTG TAACTTATTATCAAACTCT TTAAAAATAGTTATAGAAT GAACATTGCTATTGCCTG ATATGAAATTAAAAATAAT GAAAAACATTAAATAAAA TCAATAATTAGTTTGAAT TCAAAAAAATAAATAAAT AAATACAAATATTAATAAT AATAAGATACATAATGAT TTGGATGATGAGGGAG GATGGAGGTCGTTGCTA TCATTTGCTGTATGTATA AACATAAAATAAATGTTAA AATAACAAGTATGTATAA TTTTAGTCGCTATTAACTG ATGGATATACTGGTAAGA ATACATATTCGTCCTGTTT GCGAGCAGTGAACAGTAA ATTATACATCTATTGCAGT TTAACTGATGAAACTACA GAGTATAATGACCGTTACA TAACCGAATTATATTAAACA CTAGTATGTTAAATTCAAA TTTCTAATGAATTAAATTT CATTCTATTAAATTTATA GAGACAAAAATAGGAATA ATCGATGGATCGATGTTG GAGCTGCAAAACAGACTAA AGCTGCATATTGCACAG

GTCCTCTATGGAGTTATAT TTCATAATTTCTTCTCTA TATATAAACATTTTAGGG GCAGCAGCAGGAAGGTGT GAGCATTTAAATAGTGTTA AAATTGAAGCTCTGAACC GTATTTCTTTAGGTACGA AAAGCGTTAAAAACAAAA CGTAGGATGTACGGAGTA TCATAATGGTTATATTATA TTGTAGTTTATTGTACGAG ACCTTTAGAACCAATAAAT CGTCAATTGGGAAATTCG GATATGAAGTGGTGTTC ACGAAAGTAACATCAGTA GCAACAGTGTGTCGTTTC ATACAAGGACTAGTGTG TAATGTTATTTATGTTATA TTGTGTAGCGTTGTACTAT ATCTACTGTTTCATAGGTAA TAAATAGGTATACAAATAA TTCCTTTGGCGCATAAAAT AACAGATAATCTTATTC TTATAGCTACTAGTCCAGT GGAGGTGCACGAATTACT TATTTATAATTGTTTTGTTA TACTAAITTCATTGGCAGAA ATCCAGAAAGCGTCATGG AGTCATCGGAGATACTAA CATAATCACTGCTATTAAT ATTTGAGCAGTTCTATTCC GAAACTGTAAITTCGTCCT TACTCTGGAGACTACCTAA CGAGGTCAATTCATCACA ATTTAAGAAATGGAAATCT GAAACATCTATATTTCATAT CATATACAACTATAAAATTC CATTCTATATTTTATAT

AGTTATTTTCATTATTATAT GCTGGGTATTGAGAGGGT GCATTAGGGCATCAGAGA AGTCACAGATGGACGATG TAGTAGGGTGTGAGCCGA AATCTAGGAGAAATGTGCC GTACATCCTTACACTACA TGCTGCTACTTATAAATGA CTTTAATGTAATTATCTTTG TTTACTACAGTAGGCTATA GCGAATGAAACGAAAGCGT CGGATGTATTATTATTTTG TTTGACTCCATGAACATA TGGAGCTGGAATTTTGT TTTGATGTATCCGAAACT TTATTAACATATCACTGAT TTTTTATTTTTATTCAAAT TATTTGTTTATCTTATCAT TCTTCTGTCGACCAGCCTA GGAGCATCTGTAGCACAA ATATTCAAAAGAAAATTAT ATGCGGCCGATATAATAC TGCATGCTGTTTCACTGCG TCATAATTTATTGTAACCTA CCATTTTATTTTCATATTT ATTATCATATTATTATATAT ATATACATTATAATCTTATC TACTATATAACATATCAAT ATAATTGAATTTTTCATGA TTTGGGAAGGGAGGGAGC ATCAGGGCATCATTTGAAAT TACAACTGGACAATGAAG TGGAGTGCCCAATCGGAGT CAGGAGGAAAAGTGGTAG TCGTTACGCTCTAGTACTT TTCTCTCCAACAGTTGTGA AAGATTTGACGCGCCCTTC TTCTAACAAACCTTCCGT

[illegible]

						WNSLLIESCRGVQQGDPLGPPLFCLILHPWVS NILGEFNNMWYLDGTGLGGDPTTVLDDEFKHII SCANEVGLLELNFDKCEVSVLGLQTNTOCILES FQSVAPGISCMTQENAEALLGAPLTYESIEHV RKKINAFSNMAGRLNSIPNHIAYLLKHS LAIP RLVYLLRAAPIFKSPHLLFEEFDSLHDTLEQITN CQINPLSLEEIALPVKGLGIGKOSKTLATPCFL ASSFATTDLVSLIPSVVTALSDSLVTEAQDLW KSI SCDELPRSTISSIQSSWEIPIFNQVCSRILDS STTPINTARILASRKESGAWIQALPSRNLGTL LDDNSFRIAIGLRLGLKLCFPHKVCVCGTQIDEL GLHGLSCKKSAGRHSRHTQCNDIIRALISADI PSIREPLGCCRTDGKRPDGLTLPYKQGRSLIW DFTCTDTFAPSYLSHTLRHAGTAAKLAETKHH KLYSELEKQYIFVPVAVETSGVMWGMGLKFIQ DVGRRMKDVTGPMSTTFELIQRISLAVQRGN AASIMGAVPSQRGLEELFYILNDRSFYLQKSC KGPNGDLGRLSGSSKGFNPPTSGFSSTPOA N					
L2-22_NV	GCF_0002092 25.1	Nematostella vectensis	AAACGGGAGATCT AATCTCATCTTGG CCTCAGTGAGACGT TTTTGGACGAATCA TGGACGGATACCG AGTTGCGCTATAGAT GGTTACTCGCTGGT TAGAGCTGATCGC ACATACAACTCTGG TGACGGGCTGCTA GTTTTCATACCCAG CCATATTTCCCTCA AAAGCGCGCTGGA TCTTGAGTTTGAAG GTATTGAAGCCATT TGGCTTGAGCTATT ATCCACCGATCGA GCCCGTGCCTTGCT TGTTTATTACCGCT	TAAACCGGATATCCATTC TCATGTTAATGTTATGCG ATGTTAATTAATGTTTGTC TGTTTGCACTGTTTCTAT GTTGACGTCTGCTGTTTT TGTAGTTAGTTTGTGCTT AGTTTTAGTTGCTTTATC AAGATGTAGTATTAGTGAT GTCCTGTATAGTTTAAATTT CCAAAGTTTCCCTTTGTATT TCCGTAAGTGTCTAACATA GTTTTTTTATTATTATCAT AGGTACTTAGATATAGGG AGGGCCATATATTATAAAA CTGTAAAAGGTTAATATGA AACCCTGTTAAATAAAGT TTATTGTATTGTATTG	MFSSASSAISQQVMVLGDINFDLLERLPAP TKQYLSIFDSLGYOQLITKSTRPISNLLDHIFVS SSDFVIEADTISNTASDHLPIFVAVWKLKAGYTR PTGHKVLFRSRKNCIESFMHDLSPVWSTL DIYDDVNDALDQWYKLFNDILTVHAPIKEHRI KRPLKLDWFNAEISAAIKARNCLHRIATSLKTD TSWSEYRRARNHVVHLIRKAKKTFYNDAIKN NLENPKNLWIKIRNISPAKHVNLNRLTVNDT LYEDTFDIANFFNEHFSNISSQVCNDVPEFP DRSVLTNFINFKHQPGSYFPIPISEDVFLNPS RLDFGKAAGLDELKVFELKSAAPFIRSLTKILN LSISSCVFPDPWKSAPVPLFKDGSLEDRTNF RPISVLCILSKVLERHIHTSFYFLTQDILLTDFQ FGFRWFRSCELATINLSDSILKNMDSGLPSG MLLIDLKAFALVDHNTLLKLGLYGCDELTKL WFKSYLSGRQTCTCFKGVLSNALPINVGVPQ GSILGPLLELLFINDLPLFLSSDLVTDITMFAADD TTFILISGASVPDIELKLNKLATDVHKWATLNR MVLNITKTKSMILIGSHQKVSNLAESSLSVTLN	cd01 650	374	636			

				CGTCTTCTTCTACC TCTGCATACATAGC TCTTTTGGACGAA					
Crack- 5_AAe	GCF_0022045 15.2	Aedes aegypti		GGTATTCCAACGG GAATGTCTTCTTAC GTAAGGATGAAAG TTCTAAGGCAATCC ATGTGAGTGATGTT AGTGTCTATCATC GATTGTGTAATATT TCCTGATTAAAGTTA A	TGAGATGTCCATATTGAAT TACTGAAATGTAATGAGTT AATGTTAGTATTAAGTAGA AAATAAGAAACATTGTTA GATTATATGCTTGCTCCCT CGAAATATTTACTTTTCG AGTGGCTGGACACAGTTA ATTATGTAACCTTTTAAAGC TGC GTTGT TAAATAAAGCA AAAAAATAAAA		cd01 650	515	769
SCPIEQVNIARVLGVVDNFHFTCEPHIELFCKY INSRISLRSIAPFLTPAGAIHYYNACIHQSFPY CASVWNGCSQTLQLLLRSQKRAARTILSADF SVPSVLSRLNWL YICDLIKQRKLWTLFSILIN PDCPLCLRSKFSFVSHERRTRSTPNNLVLPQP RTDAGKRTFSFSAISLNFLLPSLKQLAFSRLN LNQLPNVTSLAKKVRDIFHSHLSVSHLEQL FCHACRFYIDRCYFS MITLIKINYKAEILNINFCLEEIKLDKENLNI LYLNTRSCRNKEEELYQLINEFDGSHVVVFA ETWLYKNEIFNLLGYDAYHGCRCRGRGGVSI FVLSDRSQLMLVINSEDDNFMVVELIDQNV KIMGVYNPGRSFNLFEEQLEQLHNYKRIUCF DFNINLLSSGELIRQYTYKIQSLGYIILNKDA RYATRISNTIATVIAHIITDIFEYDLQFGIKDTER LISDHRTL TISMRIENHKNKPDHKKICVNYE NIIRSTQNTFEICQQFSDIVVVLNEMITKNRT EILSRKKAMVIRKPYINNALIAEQNKKNELYRQ YRTAPGGVLKDELYLYARKRNMLKNKIKFAK EQYGRKMHNKNNYKKTWSTLREIIFQNGS ENITPQALTKENGKIIDSAAQIAKCLNEYFINI GWNIIQQNGTGNDNFLLYLNMMPTRFESV VETEKAKNVINSLKSGVAVGLNKISTKCIQKV TLIAPKLTEIVNNVILSSQFEDCLIAKIVPLYKS GDKFSKSNYRPVSIIPALSKIPECIMNEQIKHHL LQNELLNKNQFGLPKKSTETASLELLNFVKG LDDGEVVGCFIDLRKAFDCISHELLIAKLSFYG FTPSAVSLKSYLANRKQQCQVNGVLSLEPLLIK SGVPQGSIGPILFNIFNDLFNIPLKGLQCYA DDAVLKYRAKDETLETSMMQHDQLLPSWF SANKMIIQNNKTNFIIFSLKTSNVSLDFINNE RLSQVTEVDYLGIAIDKNLNNWKSHTLVKNKI TPFIFALRRVRGCLSTKSCWQLYNFIPHLSY MNTVWGSAAASHNLVNLQNRVIKTIRKLP FLFPSASLYSPEVLPIINLLHKYNCLLVYKIKYL VESNIRLTFEFDLHSHSTRARQNFFVSRPRTE LSLKHFIYSGITQFNALPNHLKLEIHLSSYKKKL KKYLFENN									

CR1- 54_AAe	GCF_0022045 15.2	Aedes aegypti	A	TAAGTAAATCAGTCTGTAG GAAATTTATCCAAGACGTT GCAAATAAAATAAAT AAA	MWLRPDVNSELCSNYTFRCDRSEQTSFQ RGGVLIAVNASFRCTSVSLNDCDSLEQVWVS VNLPMSTYLCGIYIRPTSPPEAYSMHATAIQS ICNFSSETDAIIVGDYNLPLGLSWISDEELNSY LPCNASTEAEITTFEAVMATGLYHVNSIRNV NNRILDVSDVDCIEVLEAPSYLLRMDAHH KSFVLRVQIWETRNNSSSDNDETDFSLCD FESLNASLSMINWTNELANKGTDEATAFYD KLYDVLHSNVPRKRLPKQKGLPWWSPELR RLRNGVRKARKRYRSHVVRQNLHVIESRY NKCKVTFRNYINSIESNLKNNPNSFWFVKS RKSNNRIPEQIRFQNRTSANVDESANLFAFF SSVNSTISPTLSTATHSIPTHDITLSLNFTEQ DVKTTLTSLNVKKGAGADRLPPSYWKECAES MKLPISLIFNRLADRKFPVWKTASVWPIKS GSINSVDNYRGISILCCIAKFESMMHMLVYN ATRLHSDSQHGFKLSTVSNLMCYTNFLSS EIERRQQDAVYDFSKAFDKVPHDLAIKLE QMGLPDWITELWLSYLSGRKAFVRIGDTQSR GFDITSGVPQSGVLGSLFVLFINDLSHLKSK LFYADDLKIYRAITSVIDCYALPSDINELLWCS ENGMQLNNSKCKCITFRSLSYFNYEINGSII DRVTTINDLGVTDISKLFKSHVRVTTAKAFA VLGFIRNSQAFQDIYTLKLYCSLVRTILEYAA CWWSPYCTTQVLHVEKVQRSLRYALRSLPW NDPVNLPDYESRCMLLNMETLSFRRTKLKQ MFLFDLITHNIDCDLLAEVGFAPSRYLRSRQ LLAPRTHRTAYGQNSPLTSCIRSFIVNDVDF NLSRVEFKRRISIR	cd01 650	470	721
CR1- 1_CBre	GCA_000143 925.2	Caenorhabditis brenneri	TTTCGAAGACAGAC GAGATGCGATCAA GACCCCTCACTACAT TCAACTCAATCAAA AGCCGGTGACCG GTTGTACACACGCC ACCATTCGTCAGGA CATGTCCAAACCGG AGCTGTCAAAATTT	TAACATGTAACATTTGTT TGATGTATAAGAGGCCTAT TGGTCTTTCACTCAATAAA CTCATCATCATCA	MNCFSIKNKLPQLDLVSSTNNFVCLSETKLD DSFPDLSLLNNKFSVVRKDRMKHGGGVAILI TKVKFCPIEIPKHFSSPEISGVDIRLGRGTVRVI VAYHPSHTSSLERLVQSLEFLCSQKHCVWLG DFNMPHINWETLTACDSPCKTFLAFVNNGL TQHVLSPTRLNPDNILDCLSNKIVRDVQVG ELFSDHKIISVTLKLSNASKKVVQRVLFRKAN FQLINYNLMSMINWDVEMSCMSLEEKYEFVS VLQHQIALHVPCKNINVLAKKHGPKILSLQKE	cd01 650	460	710

				CGGGACTCGTGA AGCAGGCCATCAA GAACAACACGAA GCTGGACAAGGGA TCTGACTGTGAG AAACCTCGAGCTG GTCAGAAATCCCTA CAAGGACAATGAA ACTCCTCACCCCTG GACAGTGCGAAAC AGAACCAAGTAAA GTTTTTCCCTTGC CCAT			KLRIWRAAGNSDNYKKISLILKEELIQEDQMN TEKSLTYGTSKKFFKINSRYKSNDEIGVIKDSQ NIPVNSNILKAELSDAFSKVFTVDNSSLTLPFS RTNNVLESMTEEPSVIEKVLKLVKPCNTTPD EIPAIFLKVGTSIAPLSIFSEFRTSQVPLW KTAIVKPLHKKGPRTPDNNYRPISLTSSCKV MEKLVKNLTDYLNQQQLFSRAQGFGRSNM STESQLTSYSTLSHSLRKPTYSVVDFKKAF DTVSFEKLTCLMSYGIKQQLLDWIVCFLTNR TQRVNVNGVLSQEFVLSGVPQGSVLGPLF LLFINDIGKFQSHFLYADDLKLFTNPSTIQT DLGLLSEWCDKWQMSVAPNKCENIIFNLTKS PRTLNFDTIKGSKIPIRTKKIRDGLJLSSDLFPS EHIDTILRRSHQRINIFFNLRASFETFIKCYTIY VRPILEYGSIVFNPVLKEQIKRIESVQKSFVYRV FKKFHIPYLYNFYDALSVCNLTSLRLRLHADLV FLYKVIUSKETLLYPFFFTLPSLPNIRKHKFYFRS NSKNSNKFFSQFISNRSLNCWMDLSPSVFPPT PHSINFISNICYCNFQKYLTLNPHNF	cd01 650	309	557
LINE2H_CE	GCA_004526 295.1	Caenorhabdit is elegans	AGCTGGTTAATTGC ATGTAGGCTAATGC TCGTTCCATTGCAT CGCTTGAAAAACTT GAATTTGTCCATAA GTTCTAGCCTCTA ATAGTTTAGACATC TTGTTGTACCGA AACATTCTAAGTA ATGCTTTTACTGAT TTCTCATGCTCTTCA CCTCACTATACCTG CATAAGATCTGATC GGCTTGAGTGCCAT CCAAAAAATGCGG CGGAGGTACTGCT GTGTTTTTTCATAA AAAAATGGGCTCTTA CGCCTGTCTCAATT	TGATCTCATTTCTCACTCA TTTGATACATGATGTCATAT TTTTTTATTTATTTTTTAT ATTTTCTCATCAACTTTTCT TGGAAATCATTTGTATCAT CTGACCTCGGACATGTTCC AATCGTGTACCTTATCAT TCACATTTCTTACCTCATCT CATTTTTATTTCTCATTTTG CTCTTAATTTTCAAGGCAA GAAATAGTGAATAATAA ATTAA	MKFHDLAQMVNFPTFRSKLNSGTFLDLIFTN NSGVLQNLKPGTGFINSDFISLSLPQPTP AHSAPPKSFMINFRKCDFFNLNRYMVSYNWP KQLSFFAPPDCKLNHFLNIFNELISDFTPOPTL RVQSPKVTGRKLYRKLKHHPTDESSVLKRV KSLKFLKKNMAFENKLIHSHKNSKLSFYIRN RIKPSSSLTHFSVDNNNVDPKPIEMAEVLVKEF SKSVVTHDPPFPTFPCSESTPSPVDTSPLTIAT ILKLPKIGYLDNINFFILKKCCDSISPLSIFKE FITTNSFPSCWKTIVIPVHKKNSSDPKNYRP IALTHPLSLRFLERIVLNPTRKTFSHKISKFGFL NNRSCITAHUNASSNYHKILSVNPQFVDILFD FAKAFDSVPHELLLCKLRNFGDDNICLWFKA FIDRSVKVIGDLSNSSSFNSSGVLQGTVTG PFLFLVYINDLLDFPPDVHVIADDDLKLFNS NCQSLRSSIKIENWCKIWQLKLAENKTKV/LH VGKKNPKYKYVNGQNIIECCSKACDLGIWVD DQLAYEKHILVKVNAAMFKCRQILKNFRSLN MMFYFKLFNTYIRPILEYGCEIVHPKASLTKKL					

	RTE- 1_CRem	GCA_010183 535.1	Caenorhabditis remanei	GCACCTTCCTTTTAT CTCTCGCATTTTTGT CAAAATTCTGGCATT AGACCATAAGCAAT CCAAAAC TAGATTT ATACTGATATACCG CCCCATCCA CTAC CGAAGTAGAAC C GCTGAGCTCTTTAA AAATCTAAACCAGC TTCTCGACTGCCCC TCCTATACTTATGT CCTCCTCGGTGATT TCAAATTTTGCAAC ACCAAGTGGAATTC AAATTTTCTCCCA CGGGCTCTGAGTAT TTCTATAATTGG	TGAGCGAAGAACGGATCG ACTAAGTAAGTAAGT AAGTAA	EQPLRYFSRHFVKCKCTQYDSYEHRLNQSNQ QSLKHRRVFLILKTFHNIITGKYHFPNIALYLKN SKSPRFYQMATAIGKTNNNSFLHTLTIWNL VTKHFPVPVSGYTFSKRISCLPLESYV	cd01 650	511	779
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				CGGTAGATTCAAGTA GCACGTCGAGAGA GGCGATCTAATCCC GGAGTT			TRGVRQGDPISPNLFSA KEDKDDYD KTPQIAEKMLQELVNSCETV RNKFASSHQHIRKNNNTMSA LLNTKNDLEPEIHRRRRSA ALTCPKIRAQLFDSIVLPALTYGSETWTFKAL SERVRITHAALERKLVGITL RKMSQVKDPLVFTITRKL RWTTLLQEWIPRNEKRPVGRPPMRWADSLK KEISVRQGTQLIEPWSTIAKDRKKWIAVIRAH TN		
NeSL- 2_CRem	GCA_010183 535.1	Caenorhabdit is remanei		CCAACCTCTCATCGT ATTAACCTACGGTA TTCCTCTAGTGAG TGTAATAAAGGTTA ATTACGTTTTCTCTT ACCAAAGAAAAAG AAATTCGAATCCT TTTTGTGTAACCTCA CAAACCTGACAGAG ACCTATCGAATTC TTTTGTTTCGTATAT AGGAATAGTCACTC TGGACCACGAAGT GGACAGTTGTGG CGGACTTCCAAAGT TGAGAGAAAAAGGT GTGAAGAGAGGAG GTCTAGAAACACTT CGGCTGTCTAGGA CCAGTTCTCTGAGTG GAAAGAGGAAGGT CTAGAAACACTTCG GCTGTCTAGGACCA GTTCTGAGATCTC TTGTGAAGAGTTG AAAACAGTTAGCTG AGGCTACTGTATTT	TGAATACCGTCAGATAAG CCCCAACATAAAAATAA AGTCGGCGTTAGCTAATCA CTAAACCGGCTCCTCATTG GGGAGAGTATCATTCGG GTGCTCTCGTTTGGCG GTAGGGAGGAGTTGGGTA GCGACCGGAAGTATGGA TGCCCAACACCGCAATCT GATCTGGCAATGTGTTTCG GATGGTCTCTGCTCTAGA TCTGAAATAGAGCTCTGGC CTGAAGAACACACGCGCG GACCGTTGGATGCCGAC TTGATCTGGAGGGTGCAA ACCTGAAAGGGGAAAGTTG AAGCCGTGAGGCTCCTG GCGGAAACTCCGTCATA GTCAGTGGTGTGCCAACA CCCGACGACTATGACATA GTTGGAGGAATCCTGATC TGATAATAATCATTGTTCA TATAAGGGAGGGGGATG GTAATACCCAGGGTCCG AAACCATCAAGCAGCTA CTGACCAGCATAGTAGTG ATGAACACATAGACCCTG	cd01 650	895	1156	MTNVYLKPVNDNQNTKNTGDSRNTMSNSQ CEMTWKPVARTYAQAASNPADDKTVTVLG CKYNLLKGNTPQTTKRSPKPSRGGARISSV YTLTDELEITHREEGKITFAIDLPNKNNILCPLC RECTQTRGRSSFTKMHMKLVKEKHQKATF IYKCSMCNEYEPEKCKGKWKIQT KYDESAIVPVPPNTRQIQIANELNNAAPFVDI RKPKANVVEEKKTEGALLKLT HSQNSDPNVESPEKANQALTDIPKGNNSPS KSSMRSSQSASSICQEI PKPGINVWSLINEKGKDAYIDTDIMMAFLKM RVENYDSVNIIDPLNYQFPARVDLPLIQRL EDGKRWFPCADEHWTLLTISNGIAAFYDP TGRMSSYIEELVNLGLIIPKEQDEQPRQRDS YNCGVFMKMAEAFIQDTEWEMEVEEDV KNFRNLLEELKPNYEFAEKIKYNSPGKSFA QSRPTSSSQCAVCPTCSRSATPMMMDVGN MEVDPPVQQQETPKSREPEQDEGWKVVG TRKRGVWTERSPNISPEAKRQFTGPEIKVWSP GKFHP/LVGETEEMEVTCDSPPTKEPTTEPKVT PSLPAMRIV/SPEVTKQTSKKKGKYGKKKQ TKKAQPPKGEPTKKAQKPGEPAKLIEQVRTW FDQMKSQYEQGSNIQITLTWIA ANNNGKYLVDKITARCP RRTEAVKPKDRFVKESNEP NVIIGKHSARCEIDINVENHFRQTLKAQPTV EKALNTVCSGIIKAEVDPSIEGPISSGEVKAILA

				<p>CTTGATAGCCCCG CCCCACATCCCCCTC CCCCCCCTCGAC AGAATTTCTGTT GACCTCTGGAAT TCGAGGAGTGG CGAGAAATTTGAA TTCTCGCGGTT TCTCGAAATTTCC AGAAGATTCGAC GGAGAAATCTCGA GAAAGTGAGCCGA ATTCGCGCAAT TTTCGCGATTTCA AATTATCAATTTT GTCGAAATTTAT TTCTGGCAAAAT TGATTTAGTTCACG CGGAGAGAAAGGA TTTCGCGGAAAG GGTATTGATTTTG TGCGGAGGAAAC TCCACTGAATCAA TAACTCTCAAAGGA GAACTCATCGAACA ACCTCGGGTGACCT GAATCTTGGCGGA AATTTTCGATTGA CACAAGATAACACA AATTACTGTTGAAA ACAATCAGAAACA AACTGTCAAAAAG AAAGACAAAAAGT ATTGATTAAACA TC</p>	<p>GGGTTCCCTGAACCTGACC CATCTGCACAAACCACTT TGTACAAATGAACCAACT GATGAAGAGTTTAATGATT TCTTACATCACAGCTAGCG GACCTACCGTGAGGTAGA CTCGCGCGCTGTAGCAG GCTCGCCATTG</p>	<p>KIKDTPGTGKVKYSLKWFDPGERLALLFD ECRQHGIKPSHWKEATVLLPKDCTEERKKP ENWRPISLMATVYKLYSSWWNRRISSVKGVIS DCQRGFQIDGCNIGILMCIIDTATVLRN LSCSWDLTNAFGSPHLEIRRLSAAFGYPES VINIISDMYNGSSMRVKTAEQTKQIMIEAG VKQDPIPTLFNICLEGIIRRHQTRKTGYNCV GNVKRCIAFADDLAILTNNKDEMQDVLNQL DKDCRSVALIFKPKKASLTIKKGSVDQYARIKI HGTPRTMSDGTYKVLGVQGTGNGGRASESE SLTQIAAELQMVHDTDLAPNQKLDVLKAFILP RLQHMRYRNATPKLTKEFENTVMKSVKMY HNIPIKSPLEYVQIPVKNGLGVMSPRFTCLI TFLASTLFLWSDDEYISSIHKKALSRTAKVM GLKTQTATLQEQCDYLTNKAITKGGYNLFSR MNEASRTLSVNLGAPLKMFIPIENGEIALEV QASENSQIKVFSKADSMKLVTKLDLVKSAM LKNFLENKKVKSQVQVQLQHPQSNKFVND GKNISSQKVFHPARLLVLCNGNSYKGDHP KDCRCGYECESQAHILQHCTYNFSTGITQRH DRVLNRLHEVIKGRKNNDYDIMVDEPGP TRERPDIIMIQKDGPEVLLADVTVPYENGVA IEAAWEWKIEYSHFIEYFARLGRVILPLV GSLGTWYWDTSNLSRLMLGSDGQIRNLIPDIS MIALESSQIYWRHIFGDSYRIVTELYCTKNKQ EARFGDEPMENVQVSDRFQPFKTREREKSE EEKRRSKSKGKTWRGSKKQTDQRSQGSY QNQGFRSVGQGGSR</p>	cd01 650	350	599
			Caenorhabditis remanei	GCA_010183 535.1		<p>TGATTTTTTTTTTCTTCTT TATTCTCCTCCCTTGCC CAACACCTATTTATAATTC</p>	MSAQSALIDHLEVPLKSCILAEITLHLLLES SIFNHPFSLSSLSLPERPFPTRILPHLQEPPL NSDHFVDFSLITTVSNHSSASLPTSPTRNEH		

				CTTATTCGGGTTTCCTTTC TCAGGTTTAGTCTCGTGAG GGACTGTACCTGACCTCCA GTGACATTTTCTGTATATT TAAATAGTTAAATAAAATA TCAA	RLNYKKCDFKSLNADIANVDWDLVSSSPT DKFALFSKMLSDFIISHTPLSTPPKPHRTSFSIR QLKRARQRYSKLLKLPNPPADQIFRLRLTIAS SKRIKSNMVSEERKILSAPNSRSARLLIKKRTRT SLKIPLVYNNELISSNAAKSSIFSSVFFSNVNC SPSSSLIPVSNSSNNISPSSELFPLWIIENLRK VPPRCGFTTHANFYIRNCATTLAIPLSIYSD SFLKSHVPASWKHAIIPKKGSLTSPENYRPI SLTDPFSRVCERILCNVYKINLFRNISRFQHGFL SKRSCSSSLVHSISEYRLLSSSHKSLDWVYDFR KAFDQVDHQFLISKLDSFGIPSNISWLTDFLS DRTFSVKIDDFVGTGPSASIPSGVPQGSVGP FLVFINDLLKLADISSLCIAAFADDIKLYSHDPL ALQMGIDLVESWASDNSLPLAHSKTALLRLG PRNSSHPYTTIGGSLDSVSDVLDGLLIEPNLKF TRHINRAVALALLRSKQLLKSKFSNSPQFYIFL KTYVPLVEYCSVVYPPSSKLAHKLETPLRFF SRKILQRCNTPYCSYSDRLSQLDLFSMRHRL KAQLLLLNLIIGASYFPSLETHVRLSSSSRRPM SLICINPCSNFFSTVPIWNAITINVPHFLCPS EFNSLLVNNIARF			
Penelope-6_CoFl	GCF_0006486 55.2	Copidosoma floridanum	ACTCCTGTAGCCAA CAACAACAATGATT CAAAGTGGCTGTTT AATCTTTCTAATGT TACTATACCAGAAG AAGTCTATAATATT TTGAAA	TAGAGCAACAGATTACTG TAAATTTAAATTTGCGAGTT CGTTGACTTGACTGGGGT GGGGTGGCTGTAGCGTTG TGTGACTTAAATATACTCA TGTACAGTGTACACACTTAC ACTGACCGATAGTATATAA GCACGATCGTAACTTAAG AAGTGCATATTTTCGATC TACCATCTATCGTGATGCC TATAGTCGCTATTGTCGTG GCTATGTGAGTGTTCAATTA TTGTGCGATTTTCTGTAA AGTATTGATGACTTGAAT ATAATTGTTTCATATTTTA TATTTTATAAATTGTTATT AGAAAGTTGTACCTGATG	SSF5 6672	203	380	

				AGGGCCTTGTAACGTGGT TACTGTACGGCCGGAA CGTTGTTTACAGCAATAAA CGATTTTGATGGCATCAG AAGAGAGTCATTATTTCTT GATAAAAATTATCTGCAAT CACGAGAGCCACTGACGA ACTA				REKSLVDHIAKTNHSFNDFDEVKILDITESNFK RLFSEMLCIDSYRNINRMHDTQNLKLCYKN VITEHT			
RTEX- 15_CGi	GCA_902806 645.1	Crassostrea gigas	T	TGAGTTTCACCTTTGTATAA CTTTTCTAACTCTATAACC TTTATATTAATATGTTTAA CCTCTGATCAATTTATATG TATATTTTAAATGTTATTTT GTCCTCATGTACCATATGT TTGAAATGGTTTTGAGCG AATAAATGAACCTTGAAC				MAVTCRNCSTVDYVVLASANVFEILEDIDHDF CNLFSDVHNVPVSFSLSTCYLSRNISTGKNHSG VKLWCPDKADQFRSNIDVHAVKSIENLYNEIS NSPGDLCSDNINKVVDICTVFTDAARDTFGP SHFSPCIEKHNPWFNRECKSARKQYHLAKS MHNKSKTDDNKNLKEKSIYKKAMDNAVK TYNTGITRKLMLQLRSTNTKDFWNILNSSKRDS KSPVNIKDMFDFKNIINEGSLSPSDTLHEPQ VDGSSNELLNCEINESEITDAVKLKNKGKAPG YDNIVNEHIASTLNTFLPIYKLFNFNAVFDGLV PEEWLVGIKPIYKNKGDPSPENYRPTLLSCL GKLFTSILSKRELYSEEIELIHNNQAGFRKGFS TLDHILTLOFLSNTLMKCKKLCFCADFQKQAF DTVWRNGLWCKLLNYGINGKCFKYITNMYK GIKSLIKMNGTVSDFFCNVGVRQGENLSPFL FSLYINDLENLYVEKNIAQLQSFTTSIENELCVY IIMCIYIKLLVLLYADDTVILAESGDDQLNALNE FECYCKEWWKLVNIDKTVLIFSCKGRMCKRVF YFNDRVLEIVKEFYLGIIFSRAGSFLKAKKHLC DQAQKAMYGVIRKIRQFNLPVTCQLELFDKM VVPVLLYGCEVWGFELKDSIERVHLKFLKHLC LKSSTPNMYMVGGETGRFPLSVIVFTRMVSYW CKLSSTNTSITNILYRYLLNQENTTTSTNPWID CIRHVFNSCGLSNVWHSQFLNIVNQKWST AVKQRLQDQFIQKWHADINNSSKGVIYKIFT NFGYEKYLDILPLKFRILGKFRTSNHHLPVEL GRWEGIPLNERFCPLCNTKRIADEFHYLECD AISQVRNKFIDKKFSARPVNLKFSYLMTTTCNM KLLRKLICITKIYEVV/CPP	cd01 650	324	600

CR1-24_CQ	GCF_0002091 85.1	Culex quinquefascia tus	TAAATCATGTTTGTGTTTAA ATTTATGTTTGTATAACTT GACTATATGATGTTTGTA AAGTTCTTATTAGTTTTAA GCAACCAAACTTCATTGAG ACCACCGGTCAGATGAT TTCAATAAACAAATC	cd01 650	918	1167
				MEDPRLFTVVPVPSHSRNYAFCTSHPSRPGPV FGPRRGVFNRSVGKYPYAENDLVSLDARL TSSNVSTNESIRQDSAYRSQDAASQQSNDNA DPGRPPTCYMEDLRLSVTVPVPHSRNYAFCT SHPSRPGPVFGPRRGVFNRSVGKYPYAEND LVSLPDARLTSSNVSTNESIRQDSAYRSQDA SQQSNDNADPGRPPTCYMEDLRLSVTVPV HSRKYAFCCSSHPSPGPVFGPRRGVFNHLV GKYPYAENDLVSLPDALHTSSNVSTNESLRPD SAYRSQDAASQSTDNADPGRPPRIMEDPD PDTVVPHCCDSSRSGHQSRPGPVFGSREG VFQTPNAGKYQAAAFQVGYALDPDPRLLSSDV QTTVPVHSDPTTPVHHDSRRSSAGQPVFEPI RFYQNVRLGINTKVDDEFLLSCDCDHDVILLT ETWLDGRVTSQALFGNNFSVYHTYRNPANS KRKVGGGVLIARNSLDSVEVCQAAVAENLEQ MFVTIRTPSKRIFVGCWYLPPEKREFETELMEK HLSCIENIRRIAGPHDIVVAGDYNQGSGLVWK HLSGNRSVDPQLTRTRTEKERLTHGVMLDG MANCMHQCNLVKNDNRNRLDIFVSDDDC TVVAAADEPLVLDAPHALVFDIDASRTVFV QVDNNDRLVNYKRTNDELQRTLADIDWTP VTSAMDVDTAVERFSNLLNFHLAQHTPQFRT PPKEPWSNARLRLKKEAAALKFTTLRRCR MTKLAFNAASSRYYRNYRNVVIRKTSQ LRRNPKFWTFVSKYKERGLPATMALGDST ATTNDEKCELFARHFFSVFREPEIISSTHLLDA VPRDLVDINTFISRDMIEKATKKLKSFSFGP DGIPSAVLKRCANQLIEPLLVFNLSLRQAIFPT AWKKSFMFPIFKGSKRSIENYRGITSLCSGSK LLEIIVSDVFLNCRSVVAPEQYGFMPKRSVNT NLLEFTSVGIDKIAEGRQVYVYITDLKAAFDRI DHDIALQKFSKLGFSPLCRWLESYLKGRIQ VKIGASVSLELTNGSGVAQGSNLGSI VFSGFF NDANFLSGNCKLSYADDFKLFIPIDTLADCYV LQSRLDKFESEWCGHNRLSSAKCYVIFNRK QSRELFTFDYHLGSHVLRLEWVKDLGVLLDL KLDHFLQLSSVIDKANRKLGMFKAAQEFDD		

	Crack-10_CQ	GCF_0002091 85.1	Culex quinquefasciatus	C	<p>TAATATTTTGTAGTTAAT TCTCGGATTCATCCCTCGT TTGTATTTGTATCCATCTTG AACACATTTATCTTGGTAG TTTCTTTTATTTATTTCA GCCGCTAATCGCCAGAAA CCGAACCTCTTAAAGGTC TACGCCGATGGAGTTCTG GAGCCAGCCGCATCAACTT TGTCGTTACATTTTATTTA ATTTTCAATGACATGTAAT CTACTTAATTTGATTGCA CATTGAAAAGAAACAGTTT TTTCAGTCAGCACTTTGCT GGCTTTTCTGTCAAAATAA AAACAATCAATCAATCAAT CAATCAA</p>	PLCLRTLYCALVRSHLETSAVVWAPYHQNW DRIERVQRKFVWFALRRLPWNPAQLPSYET RCNLLGIETLQNRRTISRAVFAAKVITSEIDSPN LLEQLNARVQPRNLRPPTGFLSRPLVRTVYAE NSPIRALATAFNEFYHLDFHEPVSRFLERLRT ELDRSRSSRTAENPQQASRTRRSSR	IPR00 0477	1	182
	Crack-10_CQ	GCF_0002091 85.1	Culex quinquefasciatus	C	<p>TAATATTTTGTAGTTAAT TCTCGGATTCATCCCTCGT TTGTATTTGTATCCATCTTG AACACATTTATCTTGGTAG TTTCTTTTATTTATTTCA GCCGCTAATCGCCAGAAA CCGAACCTCTTAAAGGTC TACGCCGATGGAGTTCTG GAGCCAGCCGCATCAACTT TGTCGTTACATTTTATTTA ATTTTCAATGACATGTAAT CTACTTAATTTGATTGCA CATTGAAAAGAAACAGTTT TTTCAGTCAGCACTTTGCT GGCTTTTCTGTCAAAATAA AAACAATCAATCAATCAAT CAATCAA</p>	MLDNRDDVLGLFLDLSKAFDVTDRKILDKLR YAGVRGIALDLFTSYLSNRAQFVCIDGHSLLT LVNVGVPQGSVLGPLFFIYLNDFSLPLKGD RLFADDSLSFYNNKSTNMNDLNRDDLTIVIE YFRLNKLTLNINKTNIINIKSSRSIPNSLSLTTS KFPDLEVVSDDTKYLGIILNRLNWSAHINALIL KLHKITGIIFIKIKHLKPQKVLFLYHSLFHSILSV TAVWGNACGLINKLQVAQNRIKILNLPIRS HTVDLVYKNNILPVRGIYVFCVCFIYLCNNK THSNTKFVRSNHQYGYTRYHDLNRPNVTTVP GERSINFNGAQLYNYFNRFNGKSSSLNIFKNQ LKQCLSRPDIEKLLKSVNIFA	IPR00 0477	7	181

	L2B-6_CQ	GCF_0002091 85.1	Culex quinquefascia tus	AATTGG	AAACAATCAATCAATCAAT CAATCAA TGAAGTGGCATCCCATAG GTGTGGCTGTGAAGGAGA GCATGTCATGACGGTCGG CTTCTCTACA	MLAIEIHHQQFNIGIFGGVYHSPSSDRDFLDS FENWLQVMADDKTNVISGDFNICWNNEG YSRDLKNIADAVGLEQKYLEHTRISVRSRTTID LVFANVEDCTVKVIADWRITDHETLGINVEG VCKINIMPEKKTEYTCWRKYSKERLQNTLLCDE TLWRNLPVDEKAQQFSRALATAVQGLTET RMRRSADTKRWFTPHLQAVKLKRDEAYKIFK TTNCAEHWERYKQFRNEVRELQKAKNSSV QQEIQSCSGDSKLLWRCLDKIKPGGTPEKEII FDDKTEPCSEETANRLNHYFIKSVKEIHSIP TVNQPPQDPLPTVRTLDISEFSQFQPISEMEKL RKIVAAAMKNCAGVENISKRVLEDAMDVVGD KLLDIINSSNLGVFPQEWKSVVPIPKVPNS TRAEDRRPINMLPIYKVLLETWVREQLVEVD RAGLLIEEQSGFRKQHSCEALNLLMLKWQKQ SIENKFLTVFVDLKRAFETIDRRKLLLEVLRN RIKGDVWRWFKSYLEYRTQITRYNNSVSEAE AVELGVPQGSVLGPLLLFYLINDLTKALRRACV NLFADDTVIYVAGDKLDECYEIMNNEIAVFA DWLKWKKLNVSKTYMVVTTTRESNCTI SVDGELVERVNAIKYLGVMLEKLSFAEHVDY TIRKAARKLGLVLCRINRYLSFDNKIMVYKTLIA PHFDYCASILFLATNQQRKRMQIVQSKAMR MILRCDRLTPIRLMLDSLQWMSIRQRYEYSTL VFIFKVNGLAPQVLTQTVCCGRDVRHFRTR QAGDIRLLNFKKSCTQNSLFYRGYNLFNMLPE STRATTNIREFKKLCPPVQRORPLE	cd01 650	397	652
	RTE-3_CQ	GCF_0002091 85.1	Culex quinquefascia tus	TGTGTGTGCGCCGT GCACATCGGTATTG TTTTTCGTACCGTTTC CCGCGAAAAGTGCA AAATTTACAGGAAA ATACGCGTTAGTG GGGTGTGAAATTC ATTGCATCCGTGTT CTGAACCCCGTCTCC	TAGCGCAATAAAAAGTAA AGTAAGTAA	MVLRDRGLVQATRRTRKTPVQEAHDASRT NRHGTGHHMRSHDWKLGWNCRSCLKFDGS IRILSDILRVKFSIVALQEVGWIGAEVQOAYP RIGCTIYQSRGENKRLGTAFIVLGENMRDRVIG WTPLTDRMCLVRIGKRRFFNIINIVHSPHSGS EDDDKDAFYEQNLWNTYNSCPKHVDKIVIGDF NAQVGQEEFFRPVIGKFSAHVRTNENGLRLI DFATSKNMAVRSTCFQHNLDRDKYTWRSPOG TESQIDHVVIDGRHFSDIIDIVRTRYRGANVDSD	cd01 650	569	829

				AAAGAAGTGCGCG ACACCCCCCCCC CCCCCCCACCTT CTTTGAGCGTCTGT TCCCAGGTTAGG GGCGGCTCAAAGA AACCGGTGTCCTGC TCTATCGTCAGGT AAGCGTCTGTTCTC CAGGTTAGGGCG GCTTACAGCAGATA GAGTTCGACCCCC CACCCCTCCCCC ATCGAGCGTCTGTT CCCCAGGTTAGG GCGGCTCGAAACA GCGTCTGTACCCCA GGTTAGGGCGGC TGAGTAAAAGTCCT TGTCGCGCGTGG GACTGTAAACAGTA CCGGCAGC		TAGATCCAGATTAGATTT AGTTTTTTTTCTCACCG TTCAGAGAAATTGACAAATT CTTTGGCTCCAAATGTACA ATCTCCTTATCCCTTCCTTG CCCTGATACAAAAGTGTA CTAACAGGATATCGTTACC AAATAAATTACAAATTACA TTACAATTACA	MKNDPAGDVDADDELNAFFSSGHRQLQAVD RSDNSEPCHRITADHGDNNGFAFRHTDVNEI SRKILEVQTNATGDDIPISFVKLLCPFVLPML AHLFNHIIDTSFPAAWKKAIVTPIPKSSPIQP KDFRPISVLPAVSKVLEKVLGQISEHLNAAEP PLAQNQSGYRGYSTTTALTAKVHVDVYSNL DENRCTVMVLVDFSLAFNCVNHQIRKKLNT EFKFRSACDLITSFLSGRSQIVRFGNSMSAAL DVPDGT PQGSCLSALLFSLYNSLPRNLKCEW QLYADDLQVYLSGPIAEVDRI MRD VNE DLAAI ADWARVNQLFPNPKKTAIVFNKTGTVPQ ENIVFCDSIPLSSQVINLGLHMDCNLTWKAQ VNDVVRKVYHTLRTFRFSGVLSLQTRRKLQ AVIVPEFTYCDTVVFPGLSAAALREQLHRGFKS ALRFVHNLRRRDTTVALRNSIMGHDLPDNYQ LRVCCFMKKAFEGTLPDYMQLQRGRQERT	cd01 650	111	371
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[illegible]

REX1-7_DR	GCA_008692	Danio rerio				QDLGHGPAVQEFTSWCDRFSLQLNASKTKD MVIDYRKASPTPNITNIUKGLDIEIVDTHKYLGV VIDNMLTFQPNTOAVYKVKVQQLRFLRLRS FQVSTSMMTLFYKQFIESVLSFCIVAWYGNLS VSSKNRLSSLVKVAGKIIGFNQTGLMVIYQNH VIRRAQGI LCTDPHPLYSVFQLLPSGRFRFVPI CRTNRTNSFIMVAIRLSNENRGEDEVSIY	cd01 650	491	742
						MTWLHECISDSVDVAGFSVSRADRTRESG KSKGGGLAVFVNERWCHPNHIVIKERICSPDI ELLAVGLRPVYLPREFSHVIAIVVYIPPSANATT ACDVIHSATARLQTMHQDAFVLISGFNFHVS LNRTLSTFSQVECPTRNKTLDLLYANVEEAY SCAIPLGRSDHNLVYLQSTYPLVKGSQLL GGSGQKRPVQPKTAWRLRTGMILCACH MVWTLITSQTVLSLISTSVWVILYHEIHTLSY CTMKSRICFPNNKPWVTDKIALLNEKKVAF RSGDKEAAKEVQRRLSVRLKEGKERYKKLEQ ELKQNNRNVWGMKNITGFKTSSPRTDGD VDRANQFNMFNRFDSRPLSSSDTALTAPSA SAPPNSVTSNCILPYFTSPSSSFTIVPTASIA SPFFIGVSDSKPPIIITEDQVRRCLRLHPAK APGPDGLTTQVLKLCASQLSGVLLRIFNLSLI KKVPVMWKTCLVPVPKARPSPSDYRPVA LTSHSMKVFERLVGLTLRPLVRSQAQDSLQFAY QAKIGVEDAIYLLHRAYSHLDKPSASLRITFFD FTSAFNITQPARLGSKLSAMQVHAPLAWIM DYLTDPRQYVRLQGNKSDTVLCSTGAPQGT LSPFLFTLYTSDFYQNTGEGCHLQKFSDDSAIG CIKGGDDLEYRMAVDSFVDWCELNLQLNI QKTKELVVDLRRSRSPVTPLSIRGVDVEIVQ DYKYLGVYIDNKLWWSKNLSVYKKQSRLYF LRKLSRFVRCNTMLRMFYESVVASAIFYAVVC WGGSVKADMKRFNKLIRKAGSVWGEELDN METVAEKRTLCLRSIMHNVDPHLHNVDDEL RSTFSHRLTSLKCSTERHRKSF LPTAIRLHNVS SHLPLQ			
						TAATTTATGCAATATCTTG CTGCTCGTCCATATATTA ATTAATATTACGGGTTTT AATGCGTGGAAAGCTGTG CATTATGTTCTATGATGTG CAATAGTCTATTAGGTGCA ATATTGTACGTTTTTTTAC TGGGCTCTAAATAATTTTAA GTGCAATATCTTTGTTTTTT AAATAGTGCTGGAATGAC TTTACTACTTGAATTATGT ATGTGTAATTGTTTTATGT GTAATATTATGGTTTTGG TTAATATTATTTTCATTACT TGATATATGACTTATTAGT ATTAGTTACCACTGATTCT TTTAAGTGTAATATCTTAT ATAATAGTTTGTATACTTA TGATTGTGCGTGTGTTTTCT TTTATAGATTGTTGGATT TATGTGACTTATTTACATT ACTTAATTTATTTATTTTGT CTTGTGTTTTGTGTTTTCT GTGTTCTGTGTGTTATGGC AGTCATTACATAAGCAATT TCCTGCGGGATAAATAAA GTTTTCTAAGTCTAAGTCT AAGTCTAA			
						TGCGCAGGCGCGGA GCTTGCTGCAGCAT GTTTTGACTGCTCT GTCITGCTTAGTG TTTTAGAGTTTAAT TTGTTGCTTTTATTT TTATTTTTTGTGTT AGTTTATTAGTGT AGTAAGCGTGCCCT CCTTAACATGAGG GTAGAGAGAGCCA TCTCTGTTTTTTTT GGTTACTGCTCTT GTTTGAGCTTGCCG CACGCTGCTAATGC TAACACAGCTAGCG GTTGGTCCGGTTTT TGTTTATACCCCGG ACCAGCTGATCTCG TTGAGGCAGGATG CTTCGAGCACAGTG CGGTCTCTCGGTA TCCCGCGGGTTAC GGAGGGGGAAGAC TAAGAGAGGCTGC CGTGGAGGACAAAG GTGCGAGGGGAAAA GAACGAGGAATGG GAAATTGCTGATG AGCAGCTGAGAAAG ACGGTATAAACCTTA			

				ACCTGCCGTCTGTT GTTATGGGCAACG TGAGGTCACCTGGA AAATAAGATGGAC GAGCTTACGGCAC GGGTACAGATGCAC AGAGAAATTCGTG AGTGAGTTTGATG TGTTTACTGA								
Tx1-49_DR	GCA_008692 375.1	Danio rerio	C	TAAAGGCTTTTGTAAAGAC CTATAGCACTCAACTAATT AACAAAATTTTAAATTATT ATTGAGACATATTCGCATA TTAATATAAATGAGTAAAT AAATAAAAATGAATAGTAT AAATGAATAAAAATGGGTA TTAAACAAGATATAAT					MYMQEKEKGGVLIIGLDLEKAFDRVEHDFL AVLKEFGFGENFRKWIQIFLYRFLNVLINVF FFLTECLQPTRSIRQGCPLTALLYTLEAEPGLA IKSDRSIKIGIENNDNREAVVQYADDTTSLGI LERYCKASGAKVNVGKSLCMRVGRVKEITQH IPFKEEKEHTKMLGIWVGMDSNKADILNWE RVLINGIEKRLRFWKARNLTLLKGYSKFDVKR KVFILNALMSKVWVYVLSVTALPEVYKEIND VVLKFLWNGRAKIAYVTLIGEVKEGGLD SFLKMKTLTIKIIQRFLEKMGVWIKSVLDYYL KKCGHFNMGCVLLMKMKMKRMIAGLPKFY VEVLESGLRIMIRGIFRKVDYTKSKGADSRIT TFTELNNFKTILSEGNVLYFKEWWDGGLRQV KDVLYEVIKGFVPLKVIIVEDGYKRVVKAKLQR QCHELKKAIPKDCIVIEKKKSWAMKMNYQR PILRRKMERSMSLCTVKSFAIFR	SSF5 6672	8	159
L2-42_Dre	GCA_008692 375.1	Danio rerio	G	TAATCTTTATTGTGTTGT TGCTGTAATACCTTTATTCC TATTATTACTTTTATTGTTA TCCTTTACTCTTTTAGAGTG TGTGCTATGTTTTTTGTTCA GCACCTTTGGTCAGTGCCAA ACTGAAGTAAATGTGCTTT ATAAATAAACTTTACTTAC TTACTTACTT					MAPVCLSAACRLPRQFLNVCSATILSVLFLLFM SCVDALISYDRQALLNIRGLLENQPRDCSITHD YCYSSFPPTAAFVRRLLPCCLYQKRKRRRGN RGGVRVRMRKEISIALHTACSFVPTYGHRG LHPARRSWDVRYTCHLPIFPDKQLAEFGAP PRVRIRRGVNLQHIKSLDVBHQSDLQVISHI NMALLNARSVSNKTFILNDFFTSHNLDLFLFT ETWIGAGESSVFGELCPLNCSFISTPRCIGKGG GVAMVFRNWFRCTISVGDFTTFESQCALIE SDTTPFLCVLVYRPPKPDGRGFIKEFSEFVSHIT SYDRLUILGDFNIHVCCPGKPLVTFEMHVLD FGFTQHIIVGATHALGHTLDLIMSYGFSIENIVI EDASESDHKBIVENTTISVESCTTKSEGEHSBC	cd01 650	673	932

						<p>INSLTANQFSTMFNSKNKVSTAILAAAAEHSSP DDLSLFNSSCDILDVCAPLKYKYPKMKSQP WLDDLRSRLRQICRKAERRWRKDLVLSLEIF RDAQVNFQKAAKARATYFSDIINKHSHTPKI LFDTINAIISPTSCIEQSSEICERKFRFTEKV ADIRSSFAPLPCSSCVDSTVSSATFCNFEPVSL SELRGLVFQTKTSTSPCDPISSNLLKETFTIGS SIQAIINSLVSGTVPAFLKHAVVQPLKKPNA DINCLNNFRPISKLPFMSKVLERAVLSQLQPF KSSHKLEPIQSGFTMHSTETALLKVWVNDLL LSVDSGSAVLVLLDLSSAFDTVDHTILSRLE HWVGIKGSALQWFQSYLKSRSFVSVGQFM STSAPLLCGVPQGSILGPMFLNLYMLPLGNIIR KHNISFHYADDSQLVYPLKSQNSLSQLINCLE DIKWMMAKNFLQLNNDKTEVILFGPSKTRMS YIGGLSLAPYVKSQVKNLGIVFDSELCLEKQI SSVWKNYSYQRLIIRLSILSFQDLKVIHAFIT SRLDYCNLSYVGLPOSSLARLQLVQNAARLL TGTKKHAHISPVLASLHWLPVNFRIQFKILLIV FKALNGQAPSYISELINLQSTPRSLRSSNKILLQ VPRSRLLKGDRAFAVAAPRLWNQLPPDITS ASSLSIFKSRLKTHFYSIAPGFG</p>	cd01 650	526	803
	RTE-1_DR	GCA_008692 375.1	Danio rerio	GGTTCCAAGTTGT CATAGCGGGGGC GGTAATGGGGATA AGCTCCCACTATCT ATAAAGTACCCCTA TACGGCGTGGCTCT CAAATAGCCTCTGA CAACCAAGTCCAGC TCCTGGCCTTCAAG TGTGGTTTAGCTAC CAACCCGGCGGA ACTGTTTTCACTGA CAGGAGAAAGGGGC GCAGCGGGGTAC TGGCGCCTTACAAC CAGTTGCTTCGGG	TAGGATACGTATCCATGG TCAACACTGACCGACGGA GGCCTACTA				

[illegible]

					GAATTGAATTGAATTGAAT T	GVHISEDLTWTLNTTQLVKKAQQRFLRLKL KLGSSKILSNFYSCVVEISLTNCITVWYGNAT VKDRKRLPRVVRTAEKIIRSPPLSLQTIYHHRV HKRTASILKDPthPQHGYSHSPQGGGIGV				
	RTE-2_Dan	GCF_0032859 75.2		Drosophila ananassae	GGGGAGAATGGG GGAGGTTATATAA GGTAAAGTGCTG ATTGCACTCAACTT GGTGAATGCCAGC ATGATCCTTATCAC TGCTCTCCCAAGC CGACGCACTACCTC CACGTGGTCTCCC TGGAATTGCTACTCA ACACCGTGTGTTG ACAACTAAAGCG CGCGACGAGAGTC CTAGCTCTTCAAAC TAGGTTGTGGCGT AGGACTTGAAATCC ACCCAGGGAAAC AAATCTTCAGTGAA TGAGCAGATGAA GCCTCGGAACGGA ACCAATCTAAAGTT GACGACCATGGCA CACGTAATAAGGA CAATGATTTGAGA GTATGCACCTGGAA TGACGCACATTGT ACAGACCAGGTGC TGCTCAACAGCTAG CAGATACCTCAAT AAATGTAGGGCTG ACATCACTGCTATC CAGGAA	TAGGGTTGTGATGGCCAT TTATATATTATAT	MRWIGQGLCKKNCDIYSCHPERHEFGCGF VVGARLRRVSHFLPINERLATIRITAKFFNISLI CAHAPTEEKDDVTKDAFYAELDRAYGRCPSH DIKILLGDFNAKVGREIDFATVGFQFSLHETTS SNGRLIGFAAAHNMVVRSTGFRHLDIHKAS WLSPLRLTRNQIDHVVIDARHASNVLDVRSC RGNPDSHDYLVAAKIRTRLCVAKVARRGLLR KLDIGKLSQRTDAFSTQVTGLLSRATPTPE DISNMWALISHLSRTSAEEVIGFQRTPKRNP WYDQECRDATAAKDAAYGRTLQAGATRAV VEVYRSRRDEKRLFRKKREQERRECESS RDRNEARNFYQVRKRLTQGFKTGGVACKDD DGNLITDAEIVRLWRDHFSSLLAGSGHDDY GEYDPQTPYGTVDVDVPTPSHAEVKDAIQRLLK NNKTAGADGLPAELFKAAGDMLVGSMHKLI SKIWLITESMPDDWNHSMICPILKKGDLRT NVRGISLPVAYKVLTSVLCENLKPHAEALIGP YQCGFRPGKSTIDQIFTLRQILEKSYENQIDTY HLFVDYKAAFDSPPRRDLRYAAMSELGIPAKLI RLCMMMLTNTISSVRVGNDSQSETFYTKCGLR QGDSLSCLMFLNIMESIRKAGVHRTGTLTN RCVQLLGYADDIDIIGRTRKDVTAAFGAIEKES AKVGLAVNMDKTKFMVCSRESRRLDSQLSA GSHSFESVKEFIYLGSAISSNDVSLEIKRRITLA NRCYFGLSRHFNRSRALSRTKITLYRTLILPVL YGAEWTVVQSDAAALGVFERKILRKIFGPIC VGDAYRTRWNHELIELYEGDVIVSRVKIQRLL RWLGHIAIRMEEDAPARKVFDVAVVGKRRRG RPRIRWQDQVMEALSTSGVTNWRARAQDR KAWRQIVQQAVTR	cd01 650	490	743
Jockey- 14 Dan	GCF_0032859 75.2		Drosophila ananassae	AG	TGATACCACACCTGACCTA GTCTCCATTACTACTCAC	MQDIDDAIEIFNRNIYHAAKIATRIHKTSNRN PTGQFLDRKLLNLQAIKYYTKQIKMARQIPE	cd01 650	268	540	

AGATGCCATAACTACAG AACCGACGCCATGACAC AGCAACGCCCGCCATA GCCGTGCAGCAACAGCCC ACTAATACGACGCACAGA CGCCGATCCAGCCGCCAC TGCTCCGATTACAAAACA AGCGACTGCGTCCAGGCA GAAACCCGCTACGCAGC AACGGCACATCAACACGA CGCTCAGCCACCCGGACC AGCCGTACCACTCTGGCC ACCAGACCAACCCCGCA CGACGCCAGCAGAAACT CCGCCGCGCAGCATCGCT CATCAGTATGACGCACAAC CACCTGCATCAGCCGTAC TACTCTGGCTCCAGACCA AGCTACAGCAACCCAGGCA GCAACCCGCCACGCAGC AACGGCTTGCCAACACGC ACACATGATCTGGAACA GCCGTGCCGACTTGGCCT CCAAACCAACAACGGCG TCCAGGCAGCTACATCGCA GGCTGCAGCAACGGCCA GCCAACACGTCGCACAAG AACCTAGAAAAGCAGCCA CCATTCTGACCACCAGAAC CAACAATGGCATCCAGGC AACCACCCCGCACAAGC ACAGGCCCAACCAACCACT GAAGAAAAACCTGAAAG CGCCGCAATGGATTGAC CACCAAACTCCGACGAC GCCAGCAGTAACCCCGC CGCGCAGCAACGGCTCAC CAATAGCACACTGATAC	AAKNYKAANERFLRAIKEAKTKRTNNILNKID PLDRYRMQKLWKITNHFKRQPEPNWPLKLY TGDGTSKDWYSWTKSSEEKTEAFTRHLEER FSPKLTNSESFRAHVISKKEEICTQKLMTTPC WMHRENYGHNSDKTNLPLPITPNEVLAEVK LLQNKKAPGPDQIDNKLKLLPHKATLHLTHY NCMLRYSYFPKW/KRAAITMIKPGKTPHEV SSYRPISELLPGFSKIFETLLMHRMFKIQDFERA PSHQFGFRKHSTEQQLLRVTQHILSAYEQK MYCSAVFIDVSEAFDRVWHDGLLLKLKLLP HSLYKILQSYLTDRSFTMNSTNGIPSRGKISA GVPQGSVLGPILYTVFTSDMPLPEVISSQHTY NPSYFENMMILSTYADDDTIILCTKREPQLAIQT TESFLKYITDWATSWCITLNPNTIHLVLTFRS VANLTGNKSPKMKGILIKNEPKHRYLGILDR KLLLHHHINQLQNRIRNVAAGLNWIIGTSKL SPQSKILLYKQIPIWQYALPLWGALTSNTQF QRIEAAQSKLIRKILKAGRYTRNQVLRDAYNIK SINEIYSEASNRLATSLASHPNTTEARKILMDPV TPNRLEMPRYLDQLNRFFLLRQQLQQQNQ LNTQHPALPTLISYEQLLSQASIKARQODE EREQNKRLKIEQDPHYRPSIGWVNAMSYKLR HGITTRWEMADKIKYEPEYIQRILIMSPLLPSEI PPPTPDQELDARLSTLKTQINDLDLNLNYETN LAEGDSRTRFLPNSSSPILQAPQJPCINLVEDH PLGNPAIADIWKSTPEI					
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[illegible]

[illegible]

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				TGAGCCCTGGCCA CTAAACCTCTACGA AGGACCTGCCAA ATACGAATCGTACC GAATCGGAGGAGC CATACCTATAAATA AAAAATTGCACAAA TTATTAACAACAAA AAATTAATAAAAT TGATATAATGCCTC TCAGAAACTTTGA ACGTAAAAAACAT TAA	TTAAATTAACTAAATACAT ATCTAAAAATCGAGCCGCA GCCGCTAGCAGTTCCAAT GGAGCTCCTCTGCATCTT CTGCTGCACACGCTGGCCC GTCATCTGGTCTTAAACGC CATAAAGCTGCTCTGCAC CTGGAAAAAATATAAAA TGCTAAACTATGCTACTAA ATCAACAAATTACTCACCT GCCATGCAAAATGCCGCCA GCCGC			
CRE- 1_FoCa	GCF_0022171 75.1	Folsomia candida	GGTAACCTACACCG GAGATACTACTTAT CTATCGTTGGAAGT CCCTCTACTTTCACCT CTTGAATTCGCCCC CCGCTCTATATTTT AAGCGTGGAAGGA AATTGCCAGTATTG TTGGATACAAAGTCG TCAGACCACG	TAAAGTGATTTTCATAGTTT ATCAATGTTTATGTTAATA ATAAATAATAC	MPLFKSLDIWKVYNLTLLPPLPPSSSPPLPPS SSPLPPSSSPLPPSSSPLPPSSSPLPPSSSPLPPS SSPLPPSSSPLPPSSSPLPPSSSPLPPSSSPLPPS KRNKQKRTPGRKCPPTTSRPLPHTEGLNP VSDDLFCVSGCGPPSSSATDEWIECSACLW YHTSCLLLQAIPEDDWFCANCPCQIHTQJGPQ VNSNTPSPANQSTLGTSHSQIIQSSPCTNPRAS QPISTLSTPLSNFISSKATCTSLLEWLNNIVP GGIEKNLLHEAYRQDSLGIKPLNDAEIGKLIK NSFSNI RTKRLRTFEFHGASKYHVYVG IQLKSEQ VPETVFDFKSIISSLRQNCP TLKQCPKACRIPV AQSIKSAIDKCITENTPEAWHILLTFPVYVTLCQ DSRANIKNGQSLNNKIRNNLSIFESLDKNTYQ DYLISLSKNSVFDKSGSKINDIGPKVISKVSEG NIRGAIRLLTSDDVVAPNSSATLDTLVEKH PQ QS LDNF TVLDEPNIP PFTTTTTT EQVISAIFSPSG SAGGLDALRPQILKDLVSQHTGDVGTQLLES L TKFCNFMLAGKVP L D I C P F I Y G A S L T A L K K S G GIRPIAVGCTYRRIVSKICVKVMNHVFQDYFS PVQVGFNKNGAEAGAHAARRFFSFHQSP TAF L K I D F K N A F N M V D R G K L L S S V H E L V P T L Y PYINQCVRFSSSLWNSSLIDSCRGVQQGDPL GPPFLCLTLHPVISNLGSEFNMWYLDGDTLG GNBPTTVI DDEQHJISCANEVGEI LNEDKCEVS	SSF5 6672	619	816

[illegible]

	Nimb-3_LG	GCF_0003273 85.1	Lottia gigantea	GCCTCGAACGGAA CAGGATTAGACTC GTATCTTTAGTACT GTGCGCA	TAAAGTAGCACATCAGAA GAGCGCCGCTCCTCTGT AGGTGTGGCGATCATTGG GGACTTAGTTCTCGATAGA TCGCCAAGAAAGAAACACA GAAGAAAGACGCAGTATC AAGACTACAGAAGAAGAT CAAGAAGAAACCATGGGA GCAACCCGTTCCCTACTCA ACGTCTGCGATATGGAATT TCTCGAAGCGGACACCAT CCACCAACAAAGAAAGA	REPVNILQYADDTVFGEVDWQNVHAIKALL RGFELASGLKINFAKSQFGIIGGVNWLAA ANILCSQMNYPHYLGIPIGANPSSLMVWE PLITKFAKLSKWAQKDISMGGKVTLINSVLN ALPIYLLSFFRIPQRIVQKLISLQRKFLWGGDN THNKIPWVKWADICLPKNEGGLGIKDISKFN VALMGRWIWAFASGQQQLWVRVLSKYGG WPEFQHDTKRGFSHWWRDLRKIFHQSDH NIFKHQLTWKVGCGETIKFWDKWLGEDYTL EQKYNQLFLISRQQNSLISNMGEFNDHDSWE WNLRWRNRNLFHDHESDL	cd01 650	506	765
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CR1-6_NVi	GCF_0091933 85.2	Nasonia vitripennis	T	TCAGATATATGATCTCCG TATTATTATTATTTGTAC ATTGGAATCTAATGAACCTA TCTGTCACCTGTTGTATATT TTTCAAAACCTTGATTTATT ATAGTATCTTTCTAAAGGA CGCGTCAGCCGTTAAATTA TTAAATCAATAAATATATA AATAT	GIGIKTESLQDVGEVPLQIRREELALRYWSKL KHLGESSPTYLETARFRHAKKTIISFGQSVRDSV RKYGLDRPLPIKPLVFSQVAPWTVSPPIVDTSLA SRLDKKRDPCCIARMIATHMDARWSESIRIY TDGSHNPDDGTTGLGIVVPSSTRISKRLPNN CSVYSEMILAILYAVKYSAGHYHSNYVLSDS LSSLTSLINDSSNSQAEIVDEIROACSILVHSQG KSIELAWIPSHVGIQGNIEADELARIGLGLSEID RIDYSLSEIRSMITKSIKSTWEATLIDANAFRR LNDSSSKVFLHHPNRQICRTVARLRMMGEV RNHKVELKPCGEAGTAEHLIHCEQLREL KSLVEIMKRYRLEYTLKNILSHTGEGMSTICET VYNFLSESMT	cd01 650	711	962
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						HSRLSKLNFNGIRGKLLDLLRSYLTNRSAVR VNGAVSSPVDVPSGVLQSGHLPLFLCYVN DLVPKLSAAQVLLYADDIKLFMRVRSADDSVK LQRDLDTLVAWSVENGLSINANKCSVIFSRS KSLLLFNYCINGSRQLQRVDVVKDLGVIFDSSLT FITANQQTQDVVVSRLRMLGFIKRSTVDFSDP SAIYLYKTLVLPFLYCPQIWRPHSQYLINKLE SVRHSFLRYIAFKMGKPLHRFCHDYSEIAEGC DILTVDSFYLHDCVMTFKILRLTNCERLSDL FVSRTVAYPLRLNRDLREGTFSSNLGFYSINR MKRQWNSIPNNVQSKESVGQFKSSIRSLSLA Y			
Daphne- 15_NVe	GCF_0002092 25.1	Nematostella vectensis	ACATAAACTCTGAA ACTACATCT	TAGATATGATTCTACTTTA TTTCATCAAATCAGCCACA TGTAATAATTAATAATAAGG ATTCCTTAGTCAAAATCAAG AACATTCAATATATTTA GTAGAGACGCTACTTAGTC TGCGACAGGGGTCTACAC CTCATAAGCATTGTGCTTT TAGTAGACTCTCATCATC ACTATTTTTGCATTATAT CATTATACTATTATTTGT GAAATAAACTTGATTGATT GATTGA	MESLFIIEINEKNTLIGVIYRPPHSNVNDELN EMELLTTKLTENTENKKCYLRDFNLNLINIEYHEL TRQFLDIMYSSMIPTISKPRITRITSHSATLIDNIF TNINMQDSFGLLCADISDHIPHFHIGIKGT KQNEKERNMYTYKRIMMDSICIDNFLGEIDQJ NWDNVVLKENVDNSYNFLQNIITYETCPPL KKFRNKKINSKPWITNGLLSKSHKHKLYKKSQ ELPSESNFNKFQYRNKLNLSLRIAKRDHFTDS LEKSKMDAKNTWKILNLSLLKKNKKPNYPDIF KNNQEIENPKDIADKEADYFTNIGPNLSKNI ENTNIDIKSYLKGNSNSLLFRLTTPDEIKETLS LKNKNSCGFDEINIRVIAAISILSNPLSTLINQS IMAGIVPDKLAKVIPLFKSGEKELFSNRPISJ LPCFSKIYERAINQLISFINKYNIILNNNQYGR DKHSTVMACVDFIEKISSIDKGYNTIGIFDLS KAFDTINHNILLQKLQFYGIRGIPLLWFFQNYLS NRKQFVNYKDTKSEEDYDTCGVPQGSILGPLL FLIYINDVPNATELFSFTLFADDTNLIFKSKSAE DMDEILNSELFKLTEWFKTNKLSLNTKKTNYII FRNSKRKTHTTTKIEINNEPIQMVMNETKFLGLII DSQLNWKSHINHVRTKITKNVGIMINKLRFYL PKFSLKTLFTLVHPYIHYGNINWASNVDTSLK RIFLLQKRCVRIITNSHYLSHTEPLEFKEERLLTVY DINTLETALFMYKFDNNQLPGTFDNFFKRN TIHSYNNMRNSCDYRTTIRKTRRGOFSSVRGP	cd01 650	412	668	

	L2-8_Ol	GCA_004348 135.1	Oryzias latipes	T		<p> KIWSNLTCQAKQCRSINMFKKVKDNILSQK AAIDL MRKYNVSFHCYADDIQLYLPLKSGGAEGLDRL QNCLADIKSWMELNFCNLNKNKTEMFVFGK SDLLTGCCSAVGPLDPSDAPFIRNLGVNLDHRH FKFDQVSLVWQSSFYHLRLISKVKPYLPHPHAL QQVHALIFSRLDYCNLSYSGMIDQSLRLRLQL VQNSAARLTGTRRCEHITPILRSLHWLVPVSFR ISFKILLVFKCLNGLAPQYLSSELLHVYRPCRVL RSEDQMLLVPRTRLVTRGDRAFSVAGPKL WNALPYSVRSARTVSNFKTLKLLKHLFTQAFNS SERI </p>	IPR00 0477	3	89
	Rex1-5_Ol	GCA_004348 135.1	Oryzias latipes	G	<p> TAGTGGGACTTGTTCAATTT TATTAATTAATCTTTTAT TGTCTTTGCTTTATTTGTT CAATGATTTATTTGTTTGA TTGTGATTTCTTTTATTTG CATCATATTTGTTGATTT TTATGATTTATTTGTTAA GCACCTTTGTTGCTTGGC TTTTATAAGTGCTATACAA ATAATAAATGATTTGATTTG A </p>	<p> MKLNQHKAAAGPDGVSPRTLRTCAHQLSAVL QHLFNLSRLRLERVPLLWKTCLVPVPKKTSPS HPGDFRPVALTSHVMKVLRLVLAQVRPVVS SSILDPLQFAYRPRLVDDDAVIHLLQRTSHLD GGGGMVRITFFDFSSAFNTIRPSLLGDKLRML GAGASTVSWITDYLDRPQFVRLGGVLSDVV LSGVGAPQGTVLSPFLTYLTSDFQHNSCH LQKFSDDSVVVGCSISGGRREEYRRLVDGFE WAGENHLLNVDKTREMVIDFRKRTVLQPL CILGRDVEAVEEYKYLGVITIDSLRSWRSHSTA VYKACSRLYFLRLKRSFNVCSKMLGIFYQSVV ASTLFSSVVCWGSSIAVSDTNRLNKLIRKAGS VIGCKQETFEAVMERRSLNKLKLSMDNPEHPL HPVLDKQSSFSRRLRLQLRSKTARYQKSFIPI TITLNNQCRR </p>	cd01 650	51	301
	RTE-15_Psi	GCF_0002305 35.1	Pelodiscus sinensis		<p> TAATGCTGCATCCACCGT CTTTGGAGACATATGGAG GCCATGA CACTACACCTTTTTT TGTCAGGAAAAAC ATAGTGATGAGAA ACGCCTGCATGGA GTTGTTTTTGCCAT TCGCAACTCGCTGC TCAAGTCAATAGAC </p>	<p> MTPSAESKRIMTLRLFTESGYINIISAYPTLTT NSADKNHFYSLQKVVDSSISDEQLFILGDFN ARVGIDTSSWPICLGHGIGKMNENGQRILLE FCSINELCITNTFFPGKECHKVSWHHPRSKH WHQLDFVLVQRKDLNCVKSTRTYHSADCDT DHSILVSKTKLAKKFHRTTLNKKPKINCMINT RNSAKCEDFAKAFKKWEENAHVESVEETW QTLCSAIYEAAAREAAGEKKSSNKDWLEENAD RLIMPLIKQKNEAYLEYIKNPSPDSAKAKLQHAH GLLQREIKHCINQYWDICSNIQVASDTGNAR </p>	cd01 650	445	722

						AMVEGLRKALGPNITKIAPLKTKEGISITDKSK QMARWIEHYSELYSEERNIMSETRDFIPTMEL MQELDAVPSKQELIDAIDALSSGKAPGTDCIP AEVLKHNKDCLIPPLYDLLKWCWTKEIPQDMI KDANIVTLYKNKGDKGDCNNYRGISLISITGK AFAKVILRLQLLANSIYSPESQCQGFCTGRSTID MIFSLCQLQEKCREQNMPLYISFVDLTKTFDT VSRQGLYLLERIGCPPKLLQLIIAFHEGMRATI QFDGYTLDSFQVNTGVKQGCVLAPTLFGIFFS VLLSCAFKNSHGSYILHTRSDGSLFNLARLRAK SKIKKVLIRELLFAADAIAIVAHNETQLQDLMA QLSRTCQQFALTISIKKTVVLAQGNTTSPCIML NNNPLEVVLFKCYLGSTITSNLSLDAEINIHIGK AATTF SRLTKHAWANSKLTIRTKILIYQACVLSI LLYGSETWTTYASQEQQLSSFHLHCLHKILNIK WQDKVPNEKVLERAGMISSMGAILHNRLRL WLGHMKRMNDNCPKNILYGE LAEGTRPKG RPKLCFKDYCKATLVKFQIDIDSWENLAVDRN TWHQHLRQQGQKHYDKTLAENQNKRMKRK EQMIITNTTTAWSCYCSRTCLSHIGLSHTKH CKKRPV	cd01 650	499	763
Utopia- 1_PS	GCA_009848 525.1	Phytophthora sojae	AGACGAGCAACGC GCTGGGGCCCAAG ACCTGGCATGAAC GACACTGCCCAGG CTGTGAACGACGA GCACGCTGCTAACC CGGACGCGCACCG GCCTCTGGGCTCCG CTGCACCGGTCACC GGTGCAACACGGT GGGGTCCACGTCA CGGCGCATCGGG GCAGCGGCTGTAG CTCGCTGCTCACA GGCCTACCCACGG CACCAGCACCAGC GACGCGCGGGCCT	TGAAGCTACAAAGCGCG AGGCTCGACAGCTGGACC TTCAGCTGTCGAGCCACTG CATCCGCGCCAGCCACCGC ATCTGGGGCTGGCACTGC CGGCGCCACCGCGAAGGA CAACGGAGCGCAACGCC TCGCGAACGCCCGCTGGG TCTGGGGGGCCCCGCGG CGCACATCGCAGGCTCGG GCACAGCGGTAAGCTGGT CATTTGACCAACAGGGCA CTACCCAGGTAGGGAACC GCCCTTCAAAAACCCAGG AAGACACAAACACCTCCC TTTAGTGACATGCATATT TAGCCTACATTTCAAGTTAC	MDVDGGPAMPEPWVLRFDGACRRNPGPG GAGAALFKPGTVAWTCSHYMPNSSETNNT AEYTAGLLGVQSAVHHGASHLEIEGDSHLVVA QVKGTFACRNPRLRLRNRVRHALRAVTSLT LKHIDRKANAHADRLANRALDLKRSIAECGE HOGAMIESCLHMINPAAQREQPAPPARPA CAPTRAEPASDHDDEDIAEIAARDGGEAFPTL PIGPTAPARQPRRLRLRQTEDEQEAAASAL QAMAEELACKIEDADSWTSGDGYISAIPGRIR QVLQPTAAQPHRPTLQQQRQPRPVTRT QREHRLDEALDEMAAVQQERPTSRSAVRA RRRVGRIRASMRQQQLRHDFAARNESKCVEDI LRAASAEATAEEHPETCPIDSGTLHEHFTAVN SPRINFLPDEACGALFREAMADVGTQPERRS ALTDLTVDEVEDQLMQAATNSSPGHDGVG YDIYKFAAQLVPLHHAAFQFCWRHHRVPAL WKVG FVRLUHKKGDPDTPANWRPICLQTAIY				

				GGAGAGGTACTAACTGG TAAACACGAACACACAT	GCTTCGGCTCGGC GCTGCCAGACCC GCCGCTTCCCCG CGGCCAGCAGAC AGCCCCGATGCG				KLYSGLLARRLSTYLEANGLPMAQKGFAYN GCHEHNFVATLLDQTRMRRLYQVWYDL RNAFGSVHQDMLWYVLRLLGVERAFERCD DIYEDSYFVGNAAADGATEPVRQEVGVQGG CPLSPLFIAALVPLLRALKLEKLDGVGVALADGV RPCTTAYADDLKFSDSAAAGIARCHAVVEQFL EWTGLQANPGKCAFLAVTRNARGNPAHDK DMKLSLHDEEVSSIKLHDSRYLGVGDGFDH VRHRLQLEPKLQIKREAVALMQSGLATWQ VWKALKTYVYPKVEYALRHLRPLQSQLQSFDR VWAKGLRHLLRPRSATNEVLYAPTSSGGLGL QPLVEMHRALQIAHAWQMLHSHKDPAREVA RAQVCQVARKRHLREEHWRGRDDELVRFC LNSELAASPHAEALRRHGDIGSLWSDVQRWL RIYHLSLVQDDRRNGLDPLGLRVPHHAKWLD HKSVLRHVKLHLKIRHQTRWKGLADQGKTVR AHGGVGAKFVSTGAGLSDDDYRFGVKARLN QIDTNAVLRKRLRSHKTCRDP TCSSAETLAH VLNHCEPNMDAIRQRHDDALEQIGSKIRNAL KRGESTAEI RLNQTVPEYTGAAALRPDIVLRNV AAKMVIADLAVTTEEHAAGARHSSLIQLSHD HKTLYQPIVAELQLKGWQVQTAAIVYGS LG SVQPSNSTPTRRS	cd01 650	912	1175	
	Utopia- 2_PS	GCA_009848 525.1	Phytophthora sojae	TAGGAACCTAGCCGATTG CAGCAGCACCTGCGCCCC GCCAGCAGCACCAAGCGC CCCAGCCAAGACACACAGG GGCAGTCGGGTGACGGAG ACCGGGGGACTCCGTCG CGCTCCGGCGCCGCTAG ACGGCAACACAGGCCATT GCGGCCGACAGGGCCACA CCCATGTAGGGAACCGCC CTCGAAACCCCTGCACCG GCTCACATGTTCCGACCCC CCGATTGTTCAACCCGTA CACCAACTACACACCAATT AGGGACTCCACAGGTAGTC					MDVDQGRVPRQRPRPRRSPERRPDGKRR RLNSEDADAQKPAEHLQLADEDGAENHTP VHTPSAASAHQAPVLAVVWHNAERFTCTLCT FTAAFSLSLRHRTTRHRRRAVLQDKFLAGCA CGTPIASRPAAKHAQACAGRSTALPATAPP VAGTSSPTDAAATATAVAAATVTPDSPQATP ELAAPPLASPTHPEVVEVQEOPSQGRWGP ALPRALVAERVAARLGAIPAPRWEPLPRELV STRIAARLGEVPAPRWGPPLPRRMVASRIAA RLLPPEPTADGETKEDTPADGADLTARDANQ ENNPAAPDRATATAAMDMDSGADGEWL LRFDGACRANPGPGGAGAAALFKPDGVSVMVT CSHYMPSSETNNTAEYSALLGSRAAADHG ATSLRVEGDSLTIVQVIRGIFAARNAILRLRD QVKVELARVGSFSLHHIDRQANAHADRLANR				

<p>ACTACGAGCAGCAACGG ACTAACGGCAGGTAATA CATTAAACCTT</p>	<p>ALDLRRTMMECGAHTAGDGCTNTTLDPMP VLPPQTPRAPPTPAADTNIEMQEDEDL ADIDGVEYAAMRIGPDVPPRRRLRLRQL TEAEDDAAREMVERLGATLAAKITDASDWES AEGYITALPHLLYDKLPYSQAQRRPEPRQR QRQHQGSCPRQQRQGEQRRQRPLHD QQDRRSLEGDAHGDNERDGDASQDSAR RRQCRRRGRSGAAKRRRRRPPRVTRHHRE HRLDEALDDLHAVEQASPGDRTAVRRARRR VGRVNSAIDQQHLRHRFTDDEKACVEDILAK ARAQGETPRTAASAGTASDPAAPAAAGATD DGTCTPIPGDELWRYFDGVTNPSQEFAPDAPA GAAFRSAMTHLPAASRFRELLTEAPTQDDIES QLQHAHGTSSPGLDGVGYVYQHFAAQLLP VLATAFOKCWEAKRVPQSWKLGWVRLHKK GAREDPANWRPICLQQAIIKLYAGVLARRLV RWLDANDRHAPGQKGFRAVNGCGEHNFLA ATLVDQARRKRRLQYEVWYDFRNAFGSVPF ALLWDALARLGPEDYVYTMCKGLYESAAFV GNAADGTTAPISLRVGVFQGCPLSQFLNAAI SPLLFALKRLPATGVPLSGDDCPGASAYADDL KIFSGTEDGIKQHALVADF LRWTGMAANPS KCSAMSIQRDRRGVLKADDKLELDGSPIAL SMSASYTYLGVGDGDFHTRRRVELAPTLLKQL KDDATALLQSLGAPWQVVKAVKTYLYRVEY ALRHLRPFQQQLAGFDRHLARGLRHLLRLPA SATAQCFYAPVSRGGLLPLTELHAALQVAH GWQMLNSKDPAIQRIARVQLRQIADARHRL DTQAWAGREEELCELLNSQLGTSPDAPPKR RINGDIGSLWVDVQRHLRTLGLQFATAPACA DTGTAAATLQLRVPHHDKWLDHRTVLRHVK LHIKHRHWTKWAAMRDQGRRTARAHGGVG SSFLTRPRGIMCEADYRFAVAARINQLDTHSV LKRRRLRAHRCRCPGCSRVETLAHVLNHCP GTMDAVRGRHDDALKTIERALIASSSGDRQD RVELRVNQTVPSLAGPALRPDLQLYNHTKKT VAVWDLAVAFEQVGEDPDSSALARIAAHKR AKYDRIKRLHLEQGWKVHLSALVYGSGLGAVA</p>
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	CR1-25_SP	GCF_0000022 35.5	Strongylocent rotus purpuratus	A			ILSKMSKRQKIKDRDGIERYELDREIHDCTKA KEEWNKQCAEIERSFNANDPRVFKKVNDS GKKLRSSKLGCIKADGSLVKEEILNRWTEY IGELFDDVRKEPPHCAGSIEGPRILLSEVRSALS MMKRKAAGPDGVVMEMVEALENYGVM KLTEVINKYDDGKFPDDCKSFITLPKPGAV ECQGHRIISLMSHITKILRLVLRARNHLTPEI SNVQFGVKDAGTRNAVFLRSIAERAVEM QKDVFLCFIDYTKAFDKVRHDQLFEDLTIGL DTKDVKLLQNLVWEQTACVRVETELSDYINIK EGGSARMCHVSRSLQLLQVTTSTLKRGVRQG CVMSPDLFNYYSELIRNLEQERGLKVGGHNI TNIRYADDTILIAESEKDLQLLDVVVRESDKR GLSLNYKTECMVISKGGIPCSLKINNQQIKQ ATSVNYLGTITDDARGEQEIKRRIALAKSTFS KLENIILNKKLMKTRLRLVLCYVYPVLMYGC EAWTLTDLRKRLESCVWFLRRMLRISWTE RVSNDEVFAMAGTRRKLNNIRGRQLSFLGH VIRKNGLENALTGRIEGRRRRRLWMSS LRSGISECGIDLGENELLHRIWDRELWHSMV ANVSGYGT	cd01 650	270	526			
					TAGGTGTGTCTATTGTCT CATGTTATTACAAACCTC CTCCTCCACAAAATAGCA GTAATCACGGAAGATCC TGGATCGATGAACAGGCT TAGACCTACAAACATCGTGT TTTAAAGTAAAGTAAAGTAA GTAAAGTAA				MSGETRYVDKADYDAMYDKIMEIDWNNEF WEMSMESKWSFFKTLTLDIFNRYTPKKTLLNV SQRKXHMNRETLEVVRKRRHFRKRWQEM KSEKNREKYSSAEIEQQRRCYRSRNQARWQ CRKAVSSYEKYIASGVKKNARAFWVYVNSKIT TRESVCLNLTGPGSKTETDQKAEVLQDFFSS VFTQEDLQDIPLDVEFDTPLDDIQTSGDVF ELLRLKPNKSPGDKIHPRLKELADVLALPIS LLFQKSLESKQLPQDWKSNVTPIFKKNKSD SKNYRPVSLTSIICKMMENLVKQLDLHMT NDLISVHQHGFVVGRCITNLLVLDDQWQTQIL DDGGTVDAIYDFMKAFDTVPHHRLKLESY GVRGNVLAWLESFSGRQQRVVVRGKQSK WGKVLGVPQGSVLGPCLFLFVNDLPKVVN SNISMIFADDTKLYVRADTADLRKQLQEDLSR MEEWAEKWQLCFHPDKCTVLRGLKPAEAS TDYCMKKGTDSVTLSTVKVEKDLGLVDSQL				

							<p>SKDHSQTVLKANRVLGVIIRTFMYLNTDT MPFLFKGLVRPILEYGQAASPYRLGEQRMIL ESVQRATKIIPGLNLTYQERLTKLPLTLVH RRKRGDMIDVYKYNGLYTVQEMPFKMSTE DTRGHSRLEKKYSLDIRKYFESNRVVELW NGLPENVAAGSVNSFKNRLDSHWKSPV SLLEPV</p>	cd01 650	26	284	
	Crack-8_SP	GCF_0000022 35.5	Strongylocent rotus purpuratus			<p>TAAATATAACCAAGTACT CGCAATAAGTAGCCACT ATCACAACCTTCAATATT AGTAAATTACCAATTGCAG ATCACTGTAATTCCTATAA ATATCTACAAATTACAAA TAATTATGTTAGACACAC TGTCACCTCAATAATAT TTTTCTTCTCAAAATTTG TTTATGATGATTTCTTGAT GACTGATTTTGGATT TTTTTGTACTGCTGAG TTTAAATTTACATTTGAGA TTTAATCTGTAATTTCTTCT GGTATGTTTACTACTCACC ATGTGATGATGTTTTCATG TATATGATGCTTATATA TCTATTTTATGTTATGAG GGCCCCCAAGAATAACAG TATTTAACTACTGGTGGG GCTACCTGTTGAAATAAA ACGAAATAAATAAATAAA TAAATA</p>	<p>MIISKPIRFLNLSRLGVVPQEWKQARVTPIH KGGDKDNVNNYRPSILPTIMKVLKAVHSQL HDHILLEFDLLNAQSGFRKGYSTNTLLTWSD NLHRNIDSGKLTGIVFDIRKAFDSVDHSHKLE KLYTYGVRGNTLSWFESYLRGRYQCTLVQRA RSDLQVLQSGVPQGSILGPLLFTLFMNDLPNS VEHSKVMYADDTAIMFSALNPKEIESTMNS DLDRVKSWLCHNKLNLNTDKTNFLLVGTPOK LRHIEAPIDIKIDGLQIRQVEHVYKVLGVWLDQ HLNWNEHMKHTSSKIASRLALLRRVKYLTID SAKLLANALVLPYDYCCTSWSNCSNQGRLDT LIKHKQMARIQLQMNVLTPSSEMFSKLKW MNMKRWQFQCKLMFIDVNGYSPSYLQD MFTQSAATHRYSTRIADTRGLVPIKVKTEGR RAFSFEGAMTWNLPSELRNAQTQSFCTSY FRNM</p>	cd01 650	550	804	
	Daphne-19_SP	GCF_0000022 35.5	Strongylocent rotus purpuratus			<p>ACGAGAAGGTGTT AGCTGCATGGACTC GTGATGGTATGATT ATTGCCTCAATTCA AGCCTCTGGTGA AAATCGACCTCTAA AGTTATACGTTTCA ATATCGACCTCGAA</p>	<p>MPGSTVNSINDQSFVEFLSPRNGENDFYGPS HGSYTCNEFNDLVNDSNDGLFSLHINCRLS KNYDNISTFLSSLTVQFTALTEIWIKEYNSY DIHNYTLVLKGRQNKGGGIGFYVRNDVKFN RRLDIDINTPYESLFIIEVVTANISAILGVYRPP DQPIQSFLSESVENVITVTNTENRIFYMIGDYN NLFKVNQCQSHVKDFIEMFMVAGMYPVHGP TRVNNISLIDNIFTNNLENCSSGTLTIDISDH</p>	cd01 650	550	804	

				AACCTTTGATAGTT ATGTCACGTTAGCG ATATTATGAACGAT CGAGCTGACATTT AATGACTTATATT CTCCTGGAGTGA GAAGTTTTTTACAT TTTATCTTTTTGGAT TTTTCTAACTACG AACTTTTAAATGTA AAATACCTTTTGT TTTCTAATTGTTTT TTGTATACTGCTG T	CAATTATGTTATGTTATTTTG TTGTTGTTGAATGTATGAT ATTTTATGTGATTATTC CTCATTTAATTGTATATGTT CTTGATTTTTTAAATGATGA GTGTAATAAACAAGCACTT GAACTTGAACTTG	PFICYSGSTQVTETCTIMKRQFSAKNINTFI TNIGNTHWILKENDANSSYDCFLKQFQHVVEI CFPMKCSKKKKRFDKPWFNDELRLNRKK SLYKYYLNNRTAYRLDAYKKCRNKLNRKYY KYYFKQSFVDAKGDTKQTWKIINGLLGTSK KNEIPSTLQYNNETIDNDTICESFNEYFINIGP KLTSTDIPGTDFKQYLLKMMNLLFFYFFTPV TPREINIVDKLSKNSCGFSDVDVMVKRVIH LICYPLCAIFNSSLETGIVPDQLKIAQIPIKSGT KTEMSNVRPISLLPVFSKILERAVERNRLYSFLNL HNILNNSQFGFRTGHSTSSASVDFTCQVSQV FDKSEVMIMGLFLDLSKAFDLDHNIILAKLFN YGIRGVLLNWFKSYLSNRKQFVKIKGNTSSM QTVCGVPQGSILGPLLFILSINDMCNISDKLK YILFADDTSVFMISHKNIQSLQDDFEGNEINKLL HWLSLNKLILNVNKTNYMVFTKQKIDFNEV DLQVNNHEFKRVSVNKFLEIDSCLTWNH TGAVCNKISKNTGILNKLRELKCVLRMLYNTL ILPHLYYCEVWAMTSQTNLNRILKMQKKAI RIISNSHYRAHSKPIFYKLLNVDFICEYHIAVF MYLCRNESLPCALLKYFNLNSTFHDYETRNAS NFHLPQIKTTLMKKSISFDGPKIWNISPINIRN CRSLQTFKRKYKMYLIESYVL	cd01 650	424	681
Daphne- 26_SPur	GCF_0000022 35.5	Strongylocent rotus purpuratus	CCAAACGTTTTCA GTCATAGGAGTCA CAGAAACGTGGCT TAATGATACATCT CATCTACTTTATG AATATTGACAATTA TTCGATTGTACGTT CTGATAGAAAAACC GGAAGGGGTGGTG GAGCTGCT	TGACAAATCTCTTAAATTA ACACATGATATCATATG TTTGTGAGCATTTCTTGA TATAGCAGGAAATCCCC TCCCATGCACCTCTATCC CATTTTTTTTTTTTGGTT GCAAGTCACGTGTTATTTT TTGTTATTTTCCCCAATTA TGTTCTGTAATTTACTTTAC TTTACAATCGTTATGATTT AAATGTTTCTGGGCTGCAA GCGTATCAAGCTGTACGC TTAGGCTGTAGCCCTTCTG TATCATCACCTCTTCGAGC GTATGTATCTATGATTTAC	MFISNLLTYKIRSDLSKSDGTDSCIEINMAQR KNILICTIYRPPHTNVELFLDEFDRMLHKVNLE NKDVLIMGDFNIDLLQEDNTFHNMLRSNSF NAMIDKPTRLANNSSTLDINFTNVTNNYIGS GLLYSEISDHLPIFLICNHVRNYPEDEKNQAMI RKITAEKIAMFNDELLKVTWWDVVACTDTNK AYALFWNLFSSLLNKHIPMTKKRSARNRIKQP WITKGIFCSIKRNRLYKYSLRHPGEEESLNKY SYRNKLTITIRQSRQMYFAKQFENANGNASS TWNVINQALKKQKSKSCHITKDNNMTMVD KEIANCFNAYFVGVPNQANTIASNGVDFSQ FLQTPCNKSLFLKPTNLEILNIARSLKISYANG HDGISTYLLKQVIGNIITPLVHIFNLSLITGTPE AFKIAKVPIYKKDDSSQSVSNRPVSILSSKV LERLIYNRLYCFLTENDLLNQDQYGRKYHST				

[illegible]

				TGATATAGAAGCA ATTACTACTGGGA TTTAAATCATTTAC CAGATGATTTAGCT AACCGTCTACTACT ACTAATAGCTAACCC TACATAAAATGGGT GTAGCTGAGTGAG TGAGACTGCTGAG CTTTTCTGACTTCCC TTTGTTTGTTCTGA ATACGTATTGAATA TTGAATACTGTCCT GCCAAATTTAATCA CCGGTATTATCAC CGTTCGACTTGCAA ACGCCATC				TTQLTTAVHDWSSILQQRQADIIFLDFKKAF DRVPHLLSTKLQYYIGSDSLQWIMSLTDR QQAVVVDGSKSTWRDVTSGVPQGSVIGPTL FLYINDIQDNISTMRLFADDSTLYREIRCE DHQILKDDLLQLSRWSSNWMMDFNVKKA ILITTRKTPSIREYHLSNGLIPRVKEYKYLGVTV AADLRWNKHCQTIHKKASRTLGLLRRLTSPCT RDVKSRYATALVRPQLEYASEAWNPHSVTVT KMLEQVQRTAARFVYRDYRTTSPSALVAAL GWDTLHTRILDQCTLLYKIHRLVSIAPTIVI PATYFGRHDHNLKYVIPVATIDSKFSYYPRAI RIWNHLPGSAVNATGITNFKAAALPSIRMIMQ PPVGSIII			
L2-1_SP	GCF_0000022 35.5	Strongylocent rotus purpuratus		TACCTGTTTCATAAGAGAAT AATCTATAAAGTTTCACTA TTTGTTTATAAATCCATGT ATAACCTTATCCATCCTAT ATTTCTAGTCTGTTTTGTCC CATCCAGCAATCAAGATAT CCATTACGTTCAAGGTCAAG ACCCCTTCTTCTGCAAAAT CCCCCGCATCAATTCAAAG AAGGGTCAACAAAATATA ATTTTTCTGGTCCCACTAT TTGGAATAGTCTCCCTTTA AGCATTGTTCTTGACCT CAGTCGCATTATTTAAGAA ACATTTAAAAACCCATTG TTTTCTTTGTAATTGT		cd01 650	306	575	MHGHTLDLIVTRCADNIIHNCMVLDKGISDH YVISCNLNQSKDAKRTLITSNRYLINQESFG NELVAVLQSIQCGDVNEQVEFINKAICDVLDD RHCPVSVRMKRDPCGWPYDDNIHLKRKK RKSERKWRKSNLRADRDIFVCHKDELNAIV KSKSSYFTNLLLEANCKTMYATLHLLGSSKKV LPYCDQDQDLANKFAGFFDDKISKIRTVLDER EQGLQTSIVQSMDKHCQCTGFSTFVDVSPS DIKMIISKANKFCSLDPMPPTWLVDNIEVLV SPFVSLNSSLRSGVFPDKFKDAIISPLCKKSTLD SIVLANYRPVSNLAFLSKVLETIVSKQLVKHLD RCDLHEVLQSAYKANHSTESALLRVKHDLLAI DKREGVMVMDLKSADFTIDHSVLLRRLHSD FFLSGTVDWFSQYLEGRSFAVSIGNHLSHKL SLKYGVPQGSVLGPLFTMYLRPLGDLRNNNG VEFHLYADDVQLYYSFNPKSSSFQNAILLIEK CVSENVVMIKNKLMMNEQKTESLLIISRLR HYLPDHLHLLGDAFVEPESVRTLGWVLDSS LTMSQQVTSLSKSLNFHLYNISRVRRMLTDE ACHHAIRSLVLSRLDNANSLININVSIDIRLQ RIQNRAARIISNARKYDVHVSPLNNYTG		

CR1Y_SP	GCF_0000022 35.5	Strongylocent rotus purpuratus	<p>TGTGTGTGTGTCGC GGAGTGGGATGT ACACTGCAATGCT TCCTGGAACTGCC TACATCGACACCT GGGATGTCCTTATC TGGAATTCCTCAT GAATTAGGAATTT CACCTTCCTCTCA TGGCAGATTGAATT TTATGTTCTTTGG ACCAATTCGTCAA CTGAAATCTAAGCT AGATTTGCCACTC ATTTCAATGAAGT GCCATCAAAATCTG TAGTCCACAGCAA GACTCTGATGCTA CAGCTTTCACATGG GCTACAGTCATACA TGTACAGACATGTA CAGGGAACCACT AGCTTCTAGTTCTA CACTGTACAACTGG CAACCATGGTCAAT ACTGTAATGTATTA TTATTATTACATTCC TTTCTCCACTATGA GTTGATTGAATTA CATGCCCAAGAAAC CTAAATTTCCATGT GGTTCATGTGGGA AAATGTGGCTTG GAAGTCAAGGGCA TTCAGTGTGAAGGT GAATGTGAACAGT GGTTCATGCAGA GTGTATTAACTTTA</p>	<p>CAAGACCCTCAGGACCT GCCATGCACATAGCTACC AAGTCTCCGTTCAAGAAC TGAGCAGCATAAAGCAGTC CTTCTTTCCAGGACTGTG AGAGTGGAACAACCTCCA TCAGAAACAGTATGGCCTC ATCGTCAATGCCTTCCGT CAATGCCTGACGGGAGGC AGCAACTAAGTCCGGGAA CTTTTACTTGCAACCATGT AAATAGCATTGACCATGC ACCTTGCTCTCGTAAGCAC ACACACTCATCAGTCTG CAAGAATCTTCAACTGTGA AGGAGGTAGACTTAACCC AAAGAAGAAGAGAA</p>	<p>MAPAQLCGSATSVETISAGQIYFVPVSVAT SAAKICHLNHTDIEPCTTNPDSKDEGESDLSL CLGSPKFSSTPRLKKPINPTKPKAKVLTLNV NCQSIKAKQSFAILLHQHNPDPVVIETESWLT EDIRSEVFPTDHYNIARRDRPNDLHGGVFLA IRKDLLASREIETDCELIWCKISMPGAKTFH VAMKRAHLVQDQHARSQDFPCCDEMSTLE LESLSLSPTHSVVIGGFNLPGWDRNQ QVGNCRYPNLHRRLSLLDDHGLTQVVTEPT RYQNTLDLLVSNPTVVNEVTVPVGVSDHDC PLVLNVRPTRPDEEESFTLQSSVGEVWDQ PGQMRRKVLVYSKAQWEKFGESIEAVRDEIE AKVTYASVNEIWLIFKTGIEKGINDFIPQKLTP HKANLPWVTNGIRRLIKKRDRLSNECHLRKR EGLIPVYLEERLRLKRTLQFALRKAYWNVVE SIFTVEDDDEGPGKYNCKMRFWQFIKNNRN DSAGIAELKSDGVLFSEPAEKADALNRQFKKV FTQEIPIPHLLPDTSEHESMPDIVITLKGEM MLKLLPKHAPGPDGITPRILKQLSRVIAPILRI YRLSYDTGEIPDDWHKANVVPVYKKGDRTD PSNYRPSLTCICCKMMEHIFASSIMRHGDEK DILCPLQHGFAKKSCELQLTRLCHLGFVTDLL NNMELSQQTDVLITDFSKAFDKVGHQRLKK MEYGVGRKSIDWISSFLPNRKQVVDGHT SPTVEVQSGVPQGSVLGPCLFLFYINDLPNQL STKVRLFADDTVLYHTIQTETHEDALLQQDL QLCGWSSKWMMLNPKKQVITVSRKKSQ VCPSPFPQWRNHWSLCQLPNTLALLSTST GTQHVSACTCKKANNTLAFLRNLRVNSTQLK TTAYQALVRPILLEYSVAVWDPHTIRCYNQLE MVQRRARVYVLRNYHHTSSVSDMLSQLGW TSIQKRREHQRLTLLYKMHYSLVDFDIHPTPS NRQQS</p>	cd01 650	621	854
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[illegible]

Crack-2_SP	GCF_0000022 35.5	Strongylocentrotus purpuratus	GGTCTGTTGTATTA CGATATTTCTGACC ATTTACCGATATTT AATTTCTTAAAGT TCACCTTGTTAAAA AAATTACTAAAAAT AATTGTGCA	CTTTTCTCCTTTTCTCCTTTT CACATCCTTTTCCCTCTCTC TTTATCCCGGTGCTCCTTG TTATACATATATTAT	LHEILSDAKCKKRSLHTTFDLADAFGSVSHQL ITSSMERYAIPTPVARYVATLYSRLNGRVRG GWITKPEFKRGVFGQDPLSFILMCFNPVL EYLKEQDQFGYKWDGRKIITTPYADDFNLIT GNKLQHQKLMINGINDRLKSMGLTKPRKCS SLSLTSGKPNIVDTIGSDVSVSHGHVPVKFLG SLTFSMTKSEIFEYLKGKIESTLENINKNIRNE YKLCILTRYALPSRLYMLTVHDVHASHLKSLDII LDRIKMWLGPISRGANLAWHDPDGLNIPSI SDLYRTCHCLAYSRSRVKGGDDVWNHALDRRL ERERGWSRQTSFSLEAHEIHSKIPDSVSNWQ TKTVIKAVQDVCRENWKRVEIPLLQGEFMI KVVHMENTDVTWKSIIYNLPQSVMKFSVNA AIDSLPTNKILYRWGKRISDKCNLCNCTGLH HVLNNCERMLDRYTWRRHNNILRIMLKHIKNT SNNSTKVYADIEGESINGGTIPPNIIRTOHKPD ICHIDNKNKDIIILTLV/PFETNIDKAHQKQDK YASLTHDITSTGWKSKLICIEIGSRGLITPQNKY RLKEILKITNSTRYPESRDEILKAVLFSSVYIFQG RRPAWQFDQYL	cd01 650	263	519
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456

457

[illegible]

				TACAAAGCGCGG AGTCCAGGCAGG CTCCCACCTCTACA CCGGCTTTCGCCCC AGCTCCAAGTTTTG ATGATCAAGGATG GACAACGGTGGAA TCCAACAAGGTA GAAGACGCCGGTT GAGGGCTTCACGA CGCCGAGTCGAG TCCTGCTGAGCTT GTTGGAAGGTGCT TCAACTGCTTGGGC TGCGATCACAGGG CTCGGGGTGTGA CAGTGAGCCTCGG TGCTTCTCTGCTC GGAGCTTGCCAC AAGTCTTCTCCTC CTGCCCAAGACCC CGGTGTGGAAGCG GCTCGGGCGCCC AGGCCTGTGAAGT CCGGTCTGGGAG CGGCTTTCACGGC AGTTGAGGGGAGA GTCCAACGAGCGG CAGGCCACCGTTTCG GTTTGGCAGCGTAT CGCTACGCCCGAA GCTGTCCGATCGC CCCTTCTGCTCGG TGGGAAGC	TAATTCTCAGGGGGACTC TTCCAAGCTTTATCTCCTTA ACTCGGCGTATGTGACTCT CTTACCAAAAAAGCTGAG		ILNVLTWLFGRLLKCSLSIASLIRSMARTRSRI AWLKGDDANTRLFHWSRYRKRKNFIAKIQD GEQLVTSHSDKAELVRSFYSDLIGTGQQRST VNLDTLEMQHTDLQGLEQPISEEEVWNTIKQ LPPDKAPGPDGFTGRFYKVCWSIIKKDIMAII MAIWNKDFRNFYINTAFITLLPKKEDAILAK DFRPSLIHSFAKITIKIMASRLSGYMDKLVSR NOSAFIKGRFIQDNFMLVQQQTARLLHAQKQ PRILLKDISKAFDSVSWSFLELVKVGFGPI WRDVISGLMTSSTQILLNGVPGFQIHLRGL RQGDSLPLFIIVMDVNLGLIVKAADEGLLQ PLSTRSIQHRISLYADDVVIFLRPAASDLHLVTR ILELFGDASGLKTNVQKSSVAPIHCSPVDME MVTQIFPCKVETLPLKYLGLPLSLRKLSEQLQ PLIDRLADLLPNWKADLMTRAGRAIQVQHVL TATVIYHAMALDLPKWAIIKAIDKIRRGFLWK GRKDVLGGHCLVAVGKVTRPKELGGLGISDL QKLNWALVRWLWLEKTDPSKSWADLPQS SSILKSILSTALITEIGDGRNTLFWDRWLMLGL RIEDLTPHIFAIVPTITNRRRTVAEGIVEMAWI RDLRGTTWDLVSDFLTSEVIADYSINVGVPD KHIWKFSPGTQYSSKAYDMLFLGSTSLGAYE RIWESWAPSKCSFFLWLMHNRWCWTADRL ARRGLPHPSVCP/LCDQEEETIQHLLISCVFAR QFWYLLSRSGLPNLSPDNASCSDLDWWWSR AVEKIPRDLQSGFNLSVLGAWSLWRHRNDC VFNGEIAKPGECSHPRWR			
LINE1- 24_ZM	GCA_902373 975.1	Zea mays		CCTGCATGCTTGAG TTCTCCACTGTGAT GGCTCGGGAGGAG GCGGCTCTTCGCCG	TAATTCTCAGGGGGACTC TTCCAAGCTTTATCTCCTTA ACTCGGCGTATGTGACTCT CTTACCAAAAAAGCTGAG	MNLSKILWNVRGLNRKARRDAVRMMVVESTRPDIVCLQETKKESISRFM VFSLLGNVFDQFTFLPAIGTRGGILLAWKGSVCALQTRVDEFISVQFNQ NDSLPPWWFTGVYGPQSDKKQLQELRMVRVCVGPWAVGGDFNLI YRAEDKNNNNLDRAMMGRFQRINDLQLVELPLLGRKFTWSNERSPTL				

				<p>VRLDRFFYSRDWEDLPDCLMQSSSSSIDHCLPLVVLGLHEFTQGRFRHF ESFWTKLEGFMTEVENSWCQPIAVGCPQRMADKLRLSKHLQSWSQK RVGHVQRQLVMTNEILHRLEVARDSDLSYHEEWLRRKLKHHSLGLASLE RTMARHRSGLNWLKEGDANTAYFHHHSRYRKRKNFGLKLVEDRIWVD QQEKKHAVWNFYNNLLGVAASREFTNLGVFHRPASNLEVLQDIFSEEE VWNTIKSIPSDKAPGPDGFTGRFYKMCMLDGCQRGLGSCQ</p>
GGCTTGTTCTGCT	GCTGTGGAGGTAAAAGAC	TTCAGACCGATTAGTTAA	TTCAGACCGATTAGTTAA	
CTATTGTTGGCAGC	TTCAGACCGATTAGTTAA	TTCAGACCGATTAGTTAA	TTCAGACCGATTAGTTAA	
AGACCGAGATCA	TTCAGACCGATTAGTTAA	TTCAGACCGATTAGTTAA	TTCAGACCGATTAGTTAA	
GGGAGCTGAAGTG	TTCAGACCGATTAGTTAA	TTCAGACCGATTAGTTAA	TTCAGACCGATTAGTTAA	
CGGATGAAGTGG	TTCAGACCGATTAGTTAA	TTCAGACCGATTAGTTAA	TTCAGACCGATTAGTTAA	
CTGGGCTTTTGA	TTCAGACCGATTAGTTAA	TTCAGACCGATTAGTTAA	TTCAGACCGATTAGTTAA	
ATTGACGTTAAATC	TTCAGACCGATTAGTTAA	TTCAGACCGATTAGTTAA	TTCAGACCGATTAGTTAA	
AATATCGATTATC	TTCAGACCGATTAGTTAA	TTCAGACCGATTAGTTAA	TTCAGACCGATTAGTTAA	
AGTCCTGCCAGAA	TTCAGACCGATTAGTTAA	TTCAGACCGATTAGTTAA	TTCAGACCGATTAGTTAA	
GATTCTCTATTGTT	TTCAGACCGATTAGTTAA	TTCAGACCGATTAGTTAA	TTCAGACCGATTAGTTAA	
GTTACCGGATGAA	TTCAGACCGATTAGTTAA	TTCAGACCGATTAGTTAA	TTCAGACCGATTAGTTAA	
AGTGCTGATAGAG	TTCAGACCGATTAGTTAA	TTCAGACCGATTAGTTAA	TTCAGACCGATTAGTTAA	
TCTTCAGCGGAGG	TTCAGACCGATTAGTTAA	TTCAGACCGATTAGTTAA	TTCAGACCGATTAGTTAA	
AAAATTGTTAGGG	TTCAGACCGATTAGTTAA	TTCAGACCGATTAGTTAA	TTCAGACCGATTAGTTAA	
GCCCTCTTTTCAAT	TTCAGACCGATTAGTTAA	TTCAGACCGATTAGTTAA	TTCAGACCGATTAGTTAA	
CTTCAATTCAGACG	TTCAGACCGATTAGTTAA	TTCAGACCGATTAGTTAA	TTCAGACCGATTAGTTAA	
GTGTCGCGGTTG	TTCAGACCGATTAGTTAA	TTCAGACCGATTAGTTAA	TTCAGACCGATTAGTTAA	
GCTCATGCTGAGG	TTCAGACCGATTAGTTAA	TTCAGACCGATTAGTTAA	TTCAGACCGATTAGTTAA	
CGGCTAGGTTGCC	TTCAGACCGATTAGTTAA	TTCAGACCGATTAGTTAA	TTCAGACCGATTAGTTAA	
AGCACTGGTGGAA	TTCAGACCGATTAGTTAA	TTCAGACCGATTAGTTAA	TTCAGACCGATTAGTTAA	
GTCGAGGTTTCATG	TTCAGACCGATTAGTTAA	TTCAGACCGATTAGTTAA	TTCAGACCGATTAGTTAA	
GCATCCAGCCAC	TTCAGACCGATTAGTTAA	TTCAGACCGATTAGTTAA	TTCAGACCGATTAGTTAA	
GCATGGGATCGTTC	TTCAGACCGATTAGTTAA	TTCAGACCGATTAGTTAA	TTCAGACCGATTAGTTAA	
TACGGTGGAGTAT	TTCAGACCGATTAGTTAA	TTCAGACCGATTAGTTAA	TTCAGACCGATTAGTTAA	
CTGCTCCGTGACTC	TTCAGACCGATTAGTTAA	TTCAGACCGATTAGTTAA	TTCAGACCGATTAGTTAA	
TTGCATTATCACAG	TTCAGACCGATTAGTTAA	TTCAGACCGATTAGTTAA	TTCAGACCGATTAGTTAA	
ACATTATCCGAGC	TTCAGACCGATTAGTTAA	TTCAGACCGATTAGTTAA	TTCAGACCGATTAGTTAA	
ACGTCATTGAAGAA	TTCAGACCGATTAGTTAA	TTCAGACCGATTAGTTAA	TTCAGACCGATTAGTTAA	
TGATCTGCTTCCTT	TTCAGACCGATTAGTTAA	TTCAGACCGATTAGTTAA	TTCAGACCGATTAGTTAA	
CAGGCTTCGTGCAT	TTCAGACCGATTAGTTAA	TTCAGACCGATTAGTTAA	TTCAGACCGATTAGTTAA	
GGTGTGTGACACA	TTCAGACCGATTAGTTAA	TTCAGACCGATTAGTTAA	TTCAGACCGATTAGTTAA	
GAITTTGTTCCCTCG	TTCAGACCGATTAGTTAA	TTCAGACCGATTAGTTAA	TTCAGACCGATTAGTTAA	
GCCGATGAAGCTC	TTCAGACCGATTAGTTAA	TTCAGACCGATTAGTTAA	TTCAGACCGATTAGTTAA	
CTCATTTGTAGCC	TTCAGACCGATTAGTTAA	TTCAGACCGATTAGTTAA	TTCAGACCGATTAGTTAA	
GGGACCGGATGTG	TTCAGACCGATTAGTTAA	TTCAGACCGATTAGTTAA	TTCAGACCGATTAGTTAA	
CAGGAGAAAAGAT	TTCAGACCGATTAGTTAA	TTCAGACCGATTAGTTAA	TTCAGACCGATTAGTTAA	
GTCTTTCTATGAT	TTCAGACCGATTAGTTAA	TTCAGACCGATTAGTTAA	TTCAGACCGATTAGTTAA	
ATTGAGGTGGCTG	TTCAGACCGATTAGTTAA	TTCAGACCGATTAGTTAA	TTCAGACCGATTAGTTAA	

				TACTGCTGTGATG GTTCGACGAATTT GACTCAGCTCAT CCTGGCATGGAC GGGAGGCATGAG ATGGCGCGGGAG GCATTGGAATCCA CGTCGGGCATCGC GCCCAATTTTCAG CGTCTGGGCCCAAC GTTCGTGGTGCCCA GCGCTGCGGCAGC GGGCCGGCTGCA GGACGAGGCGCGC GGTCTTTGGACGA GGAGGTGGCTGCA GCCCCCTGTGCT GCGGGCTGTGCG GCGGTGGCGGTT ATGGCGGGAGTCG AGGAGGTGGCCGC ACAGGAACCGAGG GCCTGCGCTCCAG CGCACTGCTGGGG TGCTGGCGGAGGA GGTGGGCCACTG GAATGGGCCAGGG AGGTGTGGCCCA GATGTCACGGCAG CAGATGGGTCCCG GGACAGTTTCGCC CGTCACTCTGTG CAACAAGATGATG GGCAGGGCTGTGT TGGGTGGGTGCT GAAATCGCTTGGG TCGGGCTCTCCCCG ACAGAGTTTGTC	TGCAATGTTGTCTCTTTCC ATGTAATATCTAGGTCTT CCTCTCTGTAAAAAGC TCCCTAGAAGATCCTTCT GGAGCTTATTGATAAGGT GGCAGCAAAGCTTCTGG CTGGAAAGCTGCTAATCTT AACCTGGCCGGAAGGGCA ACTTTGGTTAAAGCTGTGC TCACTGCTATTCCATTAT CATCTAATTGCTTCAATGT CCAAGTGGGTAATCAAG GCAATAGACAAGATTCGC AGGGTTTTCTTTGGAAA GGAAGAACTGACATTAGA GGAGGACATTGTGCTGT GGGTGGTCCAAGTCTGT CGTCCCCTCTCTTGGTG GGTGGGAATTCACAAATTT GGAAGTTATGGGATGGTC TTTAAATTTGAGATGGCTT TGGCTCCAGAAACTGAA CCAGTAGGCCTTGGGCA GATTTAAATAAAGGTGC ACAGATGCTTCAGCTCTCT TCGCAGCCTCTGTGTTC GGTGGTTGGTAATGGGGC AAACACTCTCTCTGGACA GATAAATGGCTTCAGGGC CAATCTTCTCAGATTGCC CCCGCTCTAATAAATCGGG TGCCCGCGAATATAAGAG GCGCAGATCTGTCCAAGC CGCCTTAACAGCCAATGGT TGGGTGCATGATATCTCTG GAAGCCTTACGGCGCAGG TGCTGTTTGAATTTTATT GGTTGGGATTACTCCAA
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				GGGTTGCAGAGGC TGACCAAAATTCGC CCCCTTCAATGTCG GCTTGGTCCCGGG CTGACCTCAACTCA AAATCTTTGGTTGA CTGGCGGACAGAA CCTCCCTGAATGTT TATGCTAGGAGGC CAGCTGATTACAGA TTGAAAAAGCAGA CTTCAGATACCGCA CCGGTTCAATCCCT TCGGCCAGATGAG GTGCGGCACCTCT GGTACTGCTGGTA TTGAGAGGCGAC CCCGTTATTGGTG GCTAATATCCAAGA ACATTGACTGCTTG CTTCGCAACCTCC AATTCAAAAAGA AGAACTAAACAGCT TCCGCCAGATTTTG TCCACGTCGCAGT AGTCGCTGTCAAA GAAAAGGGAAGGC TTAAATCAACAGT CAGACAAGTCCAG GCGGAGCTCATTG AAGTTGAACGTAC AAACCAAGGTGGC TGTAAGTATGAA ATGCTGGAGGAAT TTGGCAGCTGTTG ACAAACCCCTTCC AACTCTCACATCAA GGCCCTGGCAGCTT	GAGTGCAACTGTACCCT AATGTGGAGGATCAACAT CGTGGTGGCATCCTCCT CGGGGCTGTATCCGCCA GCTCTGCTTATTTGCGCTT CCATGGTGGTGCAACAAC CTTTGAGCCTGCTACAAGA ATCTGGAAGACTTGGGCC CCCCCGCGCTGCAAGTATT TCATTTGGCTTGCACTCT CAACCGATGTTGGACGGC TGATCGACTGGCACGTCAT GGAATGGATCATCCAGAT AGTTGCCCTTGTGTGATC AGCAGGATGAGTCAGTGC ATCACTTGCTGGTGGATTG TGTTTTACGAGGGGAAGTT TGTTTACAACTAAGCA GGTAGGTTTGCACATCT TGCTCCACGCTGTATGCT ACAGGGTTTCAAGATTGG TGAGTGAGGCGAGAAAGA CAAGTGTAAAGCATAAG AAAAAGGTTTCAACTCTA TTGTAAATTTAGTAGCTTG GCAGATTTGGAAGCATAG AAATGCGTGTGTTTGAC AATGCTCCCAACATTC ACGCAATTTGCTGTCCAT CCATGATGAGGCTTTATTA TGGGGTCTTGGAGGGCT GCTGCTTTAGGCGAGGTTT GGTGTAGTTTTTTATTTT TGGTTTTTTAATTTTTGG GGTGTCTTCTGGGCACCTT TGTAAGGCTTCTTTCTAG ACCTTTTCTTATCTTCTT AATATATTGATGCGTGGT
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				TGTTGGATGGTCG GTCCAGATAATGT GCAAGAAATGCTTG GTGTTCTTTGCTA GGGAGAAAGCATTG AGTGTGCTTGCTGC TGAGCCTCACCTTA GTGGTTGTATTCT GTTATCA	TCTCCACGTTCTCGAGAA AAAAAA				
LINE1- 41_ZM	GCA_902373 975.1	Zea mays	G	TAATTACGTAACCTCTATG TACCCTTCTCGGTGTCT CTTGGGCACCTGCTTCACTC TCTTCTTTATTAAAGAAA CGTGCACAATCTCGTGCCG TTCGTTCAAAAAA		cd01 650	23	286	
LINE1- 35_ZM	GCA_902373 975.1	Zea mays		ACAAACATGGTAC TGCGTACGACGG AGCCGACGGGTG CAGGGCAGGGGT GGAATTAAACATGC AGGATCTGGAGAA	TAGCTCTGTTTGTGTTTC AGGATCTGTTGCTCTGT TTTTGTTTTTCTCTCTT TTTTCTTTGTTTTTTATC CCCTCCGGGAGGTCTTT GTACTATGGTCTATTTGG	cd01 650	498	760	

				<p>CAGAGCACAAAA CAAGTAATGCGGA CTCTGAGAGTCATC ACAGAGAAATGCAA GCATCAACCAGCAA GCTGTTAAGGATTA TGAGAACTCTTTTC AGCATCCTTTAACT CAAAGTCATGTTGA AGCGTTAGCGGCT CTCTTTGGATGGGA GACTCCGGGGAAT CTCTCCCGTAGTG TGTTTTCTTTCTGG GTTGTAATTATATA TTGTTGTA</p>	<p>ACCCTCTTTTCTCTACTT AATATAATGATGCGCAGTT CTCTGCGCTTCGAGAAA AAAAAA</p>	<p>WSNQDQSPVLVCLDRVLCSEVEDNFPNVL LQSAASEGSDHCPDLLGIRDNKLGRRCFEA FWPKLEGFDVIEQVWDSAAVNCPFMTLN LKLKATARKLQSWGKHVGHVRTQLAKEIL HRLIAQDCRALSIAEIWLSNLLKHSFLSSL QRTIARSRSISWLKEGDANTKLFHMHSHR KRRNFAQLVNGDQLTNHDDKAVLVDNFI ARLIGECGDREQTNLEALHPTFNLAHLEP VTELELWNTIKLPNDKAPGPDGFTGRFYKS CWNIIKMDIMAWAAVWNRKFDNFCLNS AFITLPKHGDGAVHVKDFRPSISLVHSAAKLTKL LANRLSQKLNDMVSPIQSAFIKGRFIQDNFM LVQQTARLFHQQRPRLLLKLDITKAFDSVSW PFLIEVMKYLFGQIWRDIICGLSSSSTQVLL NGIPGGHIEYRRLRQGDPLSPMLFILVMDV LGLLFSKAEHAGLLLDLSPPRPLHRVSMYADD VALFLHPSAADIAITLDILHLFGEASGLRNEQ KSNVYPIQCGGVELEMVQDQLPCGISTFPCKY LGLPLSLKNLTKVQVQPIVDRIADQLPGWKA DLMTRAGRKVQVQHVLTGMLIYLAMAVNIP SWAIKAIDKIRRSFLWRGRKEARGGHCLVAW GRVCRPLQLGGLGISSLKELIWAIRMRWLWL QKTEPNRPWCSLPIKVPDKARAFFSMVLTSK VGNANGANTLFWTDKWIHGQKIADLVPRLEDII PKKITNRRTVQEALTDRRWIADITGSLSVGL LDYLHLWNLSDFELPDIEDKHTFSIAANGTY SAKAAVDGLFIGAVQFGHYERVWKTWAPSK CHFFLWSLVNKCWTADRLAKRGLDHPERCP LCDQSESLDHILVSCVFAREFWFRLMCIFRL QNLAPTPTSVSTFTGWEMIDNMGSDGMIMIK GVNSLIALGAWIWNHRNRIWFDGISPSVSA LCQAREEQQLWEMAGAKGLSFLAATIRGT</p>	cd01 650	496	759	
LINE1- 2_ZM	GCA_902373 975.1	Zea mays	<p>GGACCTGTTGATG AGCCAGGGACCGT GGAGCAGCTGGCG CCCAGTACTGAGG ATTCTATAGCTGC ACCTCTATTCTTCC</p>	<p>TAGCAGTTTTCTGCTGGT AGTCGTTTTTGGTCGGGT GTTACCTTGTTGTGTGTG TGGTGGCTTGTGTATTGC CGGAGGGGTCTCGGCCTA GGGGCCTTTGTAAATTAGG</p>	<p>MNLSNIIWVNARGLNKNARRDYVRDITLSSK ADIICLOETKVASFSSHLLLSVCGSDFDKFLTLP AVGTRGGILIAWKGA/CQV/ISSRIDNFSVSQV FAGMDGMNWNWFTGVVGPQEDDRKIQFLQ ELLDFRTLCSGPWLLSGDFNMIIYQAADKNNA NLNRLMGRERRELDJCCIKEIPIHGRKETW</p>					

				GCGAATTACCTCT GCTTACTTGGGAA GAGGATAGACTTG GTGCTGCTGTGGTT CCAGACATTGTGTC TAACACGGGTATTC CTCACCTGTGTGAG AGGCATAGGCTG TTGAGCCGACAGGA TGCTGCCATTATC GCAGAGGTGGCCT CCCTTCCAACCTTC AGGTATATTTAGG CGAAAGCGTCACTC TAAGAAATGTTCTG CGCGGATGCGCC TGCTGTTTCTTTCA ATGACCTGGAGAA AATCATCAAGCCAG TGGTACAGCTGCTG CCCATGCCGTTGTC CAAGATTAGAAC AGTAAGACTGTTGT TGCTGTGCTCGTC GGAGTAGGAGGGT GGCTGGTGTCAAG CCTTGTTCTCCAGG TCCGATCATCACTG AAGCCCAAAAGAA AGTCATCAGGAGTT TGGGTCTCGCAGCC ACGGAAGAAGCCA TTGATCAAAAAGCT CAAGACAACTATTT TAAGCTGTTTCGAG GGGCGCTGACGG ACTCTCATCTTGCT GCATTGCTGCTAT	GGTTGACAAAGTCTTGCTCTC TCCTATGTTCTTTTTTCTT CTTAATAATAATGACACGCA GCTCTCCTGCGTTTGTTCA AAAAAAAAAA	SNERSPTLRLDRVFCNDWEDFFPNSLLQS ASSGVSDHCPILSLNVQTHKKRRHFESWVP KLPGLEAVSHSWNAPVSTACPVEGIFKLQR LSKGLQKWSHHKVGNVKLQATAKEILHRLI ARDNRLSPGEEWLRKKLKLHCLGLASLERTI ARLRSRILYQEGDANTSFFHQARVYRKKKNF IAKFQVEERIVTSQEEKQQAALDFYDNLGTA EHRDYLHLHSLGIQQHDLGDLELVFSMEEV WSVWKDLPDKAPGPDGFTGRFYKVCWDIHK EDMMGALLAVQCCHVSKLKLNTAFITLLPK KVDALLVDYRPSILVHSFAKLVTKVLAARLAP HLPMSVINSQSAFIKGRSIQDNFLLVQQLTRS LHSKEPHILLKLDISKAFDSISWPFLLDMLQH LGFGRSWCNLISLLCTSSRILVNGEPGEYILH HRGLRQGDPLSPMLFILVMEALNAMVSYAF REHMLQPIANQHAHKGISFYADDVVLFMRPS HQDISAIIIDIFGHATGLKTNISKSSVTPIQCG ANELTTISALLPCATKNFPCTYLGIPLSIRLAN SDLLPLVDKVDKLPGWKANLLSRAGRLVMV KTVLSSVPIYMLALELPKWVFKAIDKRRRGFL WKGQGDANGGNCLSVWEAVQRPKYGGL GIINLEMFGWALRARWLWLQKTDASRPWA GLPIRVHRNAKALVDVAITSVVSGGESVKFW SDRWLLGKTVAEHCPQLIQVISRRALKRRTVA EGLTNRQWVSDIRGGLSVTVLVEYLQWNLV DGWVLPQDIADQHIWRLSAHGTYSKSAIDA LFVGSIPFGPWRVWKTWAPLRCKFFVWLAI KNRVWTADRLAKRGLPHVACPLCDQAEETI QHILVSCVFARQIWTSMHLNLGLLAIVPQHG CTRFSNWWCQSIKKVEKSLRKLNSLIILVAW EIWKHRNACVFEGVVPCTQVRVQSAVIEGNNV WCLAGASALQDILLRLQLPRGP	
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LINE1-18_ZM	GCA_902373 975.1	Zea mays	TTTTGGCTGCAGG CTGAGCATTTGAT GATTCAGAGCCC AGTTCCTCTGGCAG CTGTCTTAATTCCTG CTGCTCTTGGTCGT GTTATTGTTTCA CCAAAGGAACATT ATTGATTCAGTTTA TCTAAAAAATTCT GTCCTAATCAGTTT GATCTTTTGTCTTT GTTCTCTCGGTGGG GAACTCGGGGTT CAATTATCATCTGG AAAAGTTCAAATA ACAGGAAATGTCAT CTTTCAAAATGACT ATGCTCAGTCAGTG GAATTCATATCCAA TTTATCGCGTGCTC TTGGATTATTACAA ACATTATGCACCT TGTACTCCAGGGA AAATAGATTTTCTC AACTGGTCTATAA CATTCT	TAACGTTCTCTTTTCTATG GAGGTCATTATCTCATGA CATGGAGCATTTGGAAAA GTCGAAATGAATGGTTGT TTGAAACAAAGACCCCTTC AGTGCATCACTGTACGAAT GAAATCAGTAAGGAACTA CGGTGTTGTTATTCACAGA GCGCGAGGGAATACGAC ATCTCCATTCCAAGCTGGT TGGATCAGTGGCAGTCAT AAGATTGTTTTGTCTGA CCAATCTTTGTAACTTTTCA ATTAGATCTTACCAGCTAA CCTCTAACTCTTGTAAATCA AGTCGAGTTGTACCTTTTC ATATTTAATAAAATTTTAC AGTAGGGGTTTCCCTCTCT GATCTTTCAAAAAATAA	MPDKLWLWVGDFNLIRRPEDRNKAGGDINL MLKFNEAISNLDELVEPLHGLSVTWSNRQREP LLQLRDWFFISQEWVSIVPDTCAKTMPRDISD HVPCLVSFKIPKPKIFRFENFWLEFEFGFNNI FQTTWGLPCLPDKAKNLTAKFKIVRKVLKD WQRSLPKIDKTVRDIKLLIEFDNIEEHRDLSIE EWNFRDIMQQKVAELLNIQIYWKQRASIK WITEGDCSRFFHAHATVKHRNTIASLTDEN GIIHFEHDKSNLLWEAFKSRLGSSDFLGIDFD LSELLRNDELQGLDSPFTKQIDNIIKSLPSDK SPGPDGFNTFIKKCWIIHIAQDFYDLCEKFYQ EEVCLRSINGSFIVLIPKKENPQKVGDRPISLL NNNMKILTKLLANRLQSMFTRLVHRNQYGF KGRITQDCLAWAYEYIHLCHSSKEIIVLKLDF EKAFDTLEHELIMQVMTHKFGFGSKWINWVR NIIHSGTSSVLLNGVPGKSFHCKRGVRQGD LSPLLFVLAADLLQSIINKARHLNLLQLPLPDIC EQDFPIVQYADDTLLIMEACPQLFFLKAILNS FASSTGLRVNYSKSNMYPINVPNPEKMEILSRT LNCQJGAMSFTYLG LPLGLAKPRIQQFLPIQR IEKRLSCSNFLSQAGRLLELVNSVFSALPTFFM CTLKIPKSIHKIDIRKHKCLWRGNDTSSKKPPL VAWSTVTQRKVNGLGLVRLLETQNDALLKF FHKFFNSYDLPWVNIWNYKYYTPNRLPGHRR GSFWWKSMLKLLHNFKGLAHPIGNGRSILF WEDQWNKSIIPROQYQPELFSFTKSLIAEVK EQDHLFRIFQLPISEQAYEQYLEQVWVWEQIV LSNVKDRWRYIWDSDSYSTQKAYRHLMGQT QVHSYKCLWKSQCQPKHKVFWLWLKNRL NTRNMLRRKNMTLESYSCENCLWOREETLY	cd01 650	365	629
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LINE1-28_ZM	GCA_902373 975.1	Zea mays	GGCGGTCAATTTCG GCGGACCGTTCGG CTCCCGCCTCCC GCCTTCCTGCATG CCCTTCGCGCTCC CGCCCATCGTCC GTTAAGCGGCC GCCCAACCTCCC GCACCACTAGCCC CTCGCGCGCTCA CCCGACTCGGCG ACCACTTCCTC CCCCTCCGCTGG CGACTTGTCTCC GCGGTTGCTCGTT CTCCCGCTGGGC GTTCCAAGCGCA GCGGTGGCGTCT TCCTGCCTCACGAG CCCGTCTCATCGG CCTTGGCGTTGGT GCCGTTGGAAGCG GTGCCTCGCAGAG GACTTTCAGGAC GTGCTGCTCTCC TCGCGCCTGCCGT CTGCCGCGAGTCC CTCTCGACCTCG CACAGACCGAAGTT TGCGGTGGTCAA CGTCCCTGGAACG GTGCGCAGGCCTG TTCCTGACCGGA GGGCTGGTAGG GTCGAACCTCGTCG ACGTCAACTCCCC	TAATGTTTTCTATCCGAT GTTCTGAGCGGATCTTG CTTGTTCAAGAGCTCT TCCATGTTCCATTTCGAA TTTCCTGTCAGTACCTTG GCCTCCGCTTCTCTGG AAAGCTTAAGAGAAGTCA AATTCAAGCAATTGTCGAT AAAACCTGCAGCACAGTTA CCTGGTGGAAAGCTGAT CTGATGACAAAGCTGGT AGAGCCATTATGTTCAAT TTGTGATGACATCAAGAAT GATTTATGCTGCTCTGGCG TTGGACATCCCTTCTTGG CTTTTAAAGCAATTGATAA GCTTAGACGAGGCTTCTG TGGAGAGGAGGAAGGA GGTGAATGGTGCCATTG TCTGCTGACTTGGCCAAA GTCACTAGACCCAAAGGAC CTGGGGGCTCTGGGTATT AGTGATCTTCGGATCATGA GCTGGGCACTCGGGCTA GGTGGCCTTGGTGCAA AATCTGATAGGACTAAGC CATGGTCGGACTTCCAGAT TCAAACCTGCGACATTGTG CAAAGCTTGTGGCTGCG GCTGTTATCACTATTGG GAGATGGGTCTGATACTC TGTTTTGGAAGGATCGTTG GCTGAATGGCAAATGTATT AAGGAGGTGGCACCTGCT GTCTTCGGTATGGTGCCA AGCGTATTGCTCTAGACG	HLFLRCNFAKACWNSIGIPPTQNCSSRGLG KPKQTTT	cd01 650	506	704
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[illegible]

GCCATCGCTACCCG
 TGTGTGGGACTGTG
 TTGAAGCCGTCAT
 GAAGCGCTGTGGG
 GAGGGCTCAGGA
 GGTGGCCGTATCC
 CCAATCAAAATTT
 CAGAAGGAAGTGC
 AGAGGGCTGCTG
 CTTACAATCCCT
 CTCCTGGCTGCTCA
 GTCTGCGACCACTG
 CTGATTTTCATCGT
 CAGAGTGTCCAGGC
 CGGGCTCTCGGGT
 CCTGTGTGGCCGG
 CCAAGACGGCAGC
 GTCGCCCAAGGGC
 ACTTGTGAGGGG
 GCTCTACTCTGGCG
 GAGCAGCGCGTTG
 GCTTGAGCAGATG
 TTGAAAGGTAAT
 GGCCCCAGCACA
 GATTGGAAGGAA
 GTTTCGAGGATTGC
 TAATGAGGCTCGGC
 TTCTGTGTGGGGAT
 CCATCTGAATCGCT
 GTCCTCGAGGTTT
 TCGATAACTATGCC
 AAGGTTTTCGGTGA
 CGGCGTCACTGAT
 GTCGCAAGTTAAGC
 TCTTGGCGCTCT
 TCAACTGGACTGTC
 CCAAGAAAGACTTGCA
 GGGTGCAGTGGTG

L2-2_SSa	GCF_000233375.1	Salmo salar	CAGCCTGATCGCC TCTGTGTAATG	TACATTACAAGGC TTGATTTGTTGAT CTGAGCAATTCTTC TTAGCTAGCTACAT AGCCGTCTTTGAT CAAGATAAATTGCG TAGTTTAGAGTAAT TAGAGTAAATTATCG AGGCTAGCTATCTT CGTCTCTCTAACGT AGTCAACACCGCTG CTAGCTAGCTAGTC ATCACTGCTAGCTA GCCAACTTCTACCG ACTAGCAGCACTGT AGAAACTATTACAT TACAACGTAACGAC TTGATTAGTGTGGT GTTAGTGTAGTTA GCCAGCTACATAGT TGTCTTTGCTGTCT CTGTATCTAAGATA ATTGTGTAGTTTAG AGTAATTATCGAG GTGAGCTAGCCAG CCGCGACGCGCG CCAGACTTAGTCAA CACACCTAGTCATC ATTAAACCACTGCT AGCTAGCCAAACCGT TACCGACTAGCAGC GCTGTAGATACTAA TACTTTACAACGGA ACGATTTGACTAGT GCAGTGTAGCTA GCTAGCTACTAGTT	TAGGATAAAGTAATCCTTC TAACCCCCCCCCCTTAA AAGATTAGATGCACTATT GTAAAGTGGTTGTTCCACT GGATATTATAAGGTGAAT GCACCAATTTGTAAGTCGC TCTGGATAAGAGCGTCTG CTAAATGACTTAAATGTAA ATGT	MCLSIPVLSPLHRPKRSTPRGRCHSNLVVPA RTHHVEFQVSGSLWNCRSAANKAEHSAYATL QSLDFLALTETWTTDNTATPTALSSSAYVFH TPRASSORGGGTGILISPKWTFSLPLTHLIS FEFHAVTVSPFKNLNLIYRPPGSLGEFIELD ALISFPEGDGPLTVLGDNLPTSTDFLSASF FPLSSFDLTLSPSPTHKAGNTLDLIFTRCCSS TNLIATPLQVSDHYLVFSLSLSSNTSHSAPTR MVLRRPNLRSLSPATLSSLSLSPSAQTFSNLS PDSASSTLLSSLSAFDFLCPLSSRPARSSPPAP WLDDSLRAHRTGLRAAERKWRKTRLPADLA SFHSLSTFSSSVSAAKATFYHSLQASASNPR KLFATFSSLLNPPPPPPSSLSADDFVNHEKK VDDIRSSFAKSNDTAGPAHTALPCALTSFPLS PDEISRLVTAGRP TTCPLDPIPSLLQITSGDLL PYLTSINSSLTAGVYVSVFKRARVAPLLKKPTL DPSDVNNYRPVLSLSFKTTERAVLGQLSCYL SQNDLLDPNQSGFKTGHSTETALLCVTEALRT AKANSLSALIILDSAAFDTVNHQILLSTLSEL GISGAHAWIASYLTGRSYQVAVWRESVSAPR ALTTGVPQGSVLGPLFSLYTKSLGVSISHGL SYHCYADDTQLIFSFPSPSDNQVANRISACLAD ISVWMTDHLKLNGLKTELLFPGKDCPFHD LAITVDNSLVSSQSASKSLGVTLDNTLSFSTNIK AVTRSCRFMLYNIRRVRPCLTQEAQVLIQAL VISRLDYCNLSLAGLPACAIPQLIQNAARL VFNLPKFSHVTPLLRSLHWLPVEARIRYKTMV LAYGAVRGTAAPPVYLQALIRPYTQTRALRSST GLLASLPLRKHSSRSAQSKLFAALAPQWWNK LPHDARTAESITTFRRHLKPHLFKEYLG	cd01 650	519	780
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[illegible]

				ATGCAAGTCAGAA ATTAATTTCTAGTA GGGTACCCCTGGG CTAGAAGGCTATT CATTATGCTCAACT AA	ATAATATAATAATAATAAT AAATACA	QRRTHRNLIPIHSTLESIKTQVAQQISQHETD SHTQIEHDVEQTP EITYDDNTQPINNTDLDLI NKLDTLQETLTKFTGDTQRPRIKLNHSQ QLNNTLHCMNTHILPKLINAETTLIEIHTLIYAA AVTVTTHLGLKTLPNKIGTNTKHLKPAWQK RLEKQINEIRTELGRLTQYTKNNTSTKLMKSIR KIFRKLKTHTRHENHNTHIKEYIDTLKQKLA SQRKRYKTSARKLDNTLFTNNEKTFYRNINT KDPKQTNREIPTQQSLTSFWSALWAVPVT HNQRASWIAEEETRTLDPPEMPYTTITTELT NTIRYTHNWKAPGVGDIQNFYWHFTCLHD LLAKHLTHLIEPKDTPSFLTHGTFMMPKSTN TGNPSQYRPITCLPTLYKILTSCTNKIYAHIEEN NILTEQQKGCRSHMGCKEQLIIDITLTKQVH RQHRHLHAAAYIDYKKAFFDSIPHSWLIQTLLQY KINTKYITFLQNIQMHWRTTLHITINNHNHAT EPIHIRRGIFQGDLSPLWFCALNPLSNKLN SNGGYDIRQNTTHYIHSFLFYMDIKLYAST QTQLQLLQIHTFSDKICMEFGLDKCKTLHI EKGVLKGGFTLENGDTIESMEEGEVYKYLGF QQARLTEQKTKQTLKSLYTNRLNLIKTHLN GKNTVKAINTFAIPILTYSGVIQWTRTELES QRKTRTTLTKYQYHHPKSAIERTTLPRKEGGR GLIDIPHLHQRQIYNLREFFHKKQHTSQLHKAI VLADRNITPLNLQNNTPCQIDNTAHIEKKTS WCKKELHGRPHDLQKHFDKAKASNSWLVR GDLFTEGFIHQDQVINTKNYRYKYLKDSL TNDTCRKCHIAPETIHIHTSGCKLLAQTDYLHR HNQVANIIHQKLATKHKLINTLTPYKYIPDTIL ENSTHKMYDYDRILTDLTKTIHNRPDITLIDKQ NKVTYIIDISIPDTHNIQDAFTQKISKYTELSQEI KRLWGMQKVVTVPILSSTGVIPHTLHLSKLT DLHPKTYITLQKASLNTCNVRFKSLTDTDS	cd01 650	288	537		
	SR1	GCF_0002379 25.1	Schistosoma mansoni		TGATTACCAAAATCTTTT TTCCTCTATTATCGTTCAT ATACCTAGGTTCTTGCTG GAGGTATTGGTGATCCAC TGCTACCAGACACGGAAG						

	CR1_AC_1	GCF_0000907 45.1	Anolis carolinensis		CCCCTTAAGCGAAAGCTTC TTCTATTCCGTCTCAACC ATTTGAACCATTTG	SNPKLSFYAASLRQKGTGVSQLLGPNGPTN NDSDAANLAEQYSRTFQLTHINHTDEFTCT CTGLSEVDLSADLVLRKLQHLRKDTSPGDM VHSAVIREAASILATPLSVMFAHSLSRGKLPEI WKLAIHTPIFKGGRSEPSSYRVPVALLSIPSKI MESLVYDGILEYLSKFFSQHGRKHGSHC MTNLLTAVDRWTTILDRKGKVDVYVDFSKAF DRVNHACLIKRLGIKPLIDWLSSYLENRH FKVRVNTLSQAMECPSPVQGSILGPLLIY INDLPQVSSDLLLFADVDVKLWREIRNHNDIL VLQEDLTRLSWADDNGLTFNTSKCKVWHLR HVADYSYNLGNSPLEVSQVEKDLGVLVPYDL KSYANCDKNASQANLALVTLKRIFGQFDGRT FHIIFNSFIRPHLEYGNI VFPSPSLQKDKDLERI QRRATKSVRGLKFKPYEERKSLNLYPLEYRRL RGDLLMTYSILNTSGHPLKHLKLSHNTNLRG NTQKLETLHSRTDCRHNFYSVRVKWNLSLP TELVAQTSQESFKRKLDFLRTKDNILL	cd01 650	1008	1259
					TGATGCCGATTCTCGCTT CTTAGCAGGGGGTTGGAC TAGATGGCCCATGTGGTCT CTTCCAACTCTACTATTCTA TGATTCTATGATTCTATGA TTCTATG	MQQKNIPITCTSCGMFRFFQTKLDNVCSK CKQMTLMEQRIQLEHRIKTLKDIALEFLD TAQHAADVQQPASHQHQQHDHDEPVEIN SKVDNPQAWKEVTHRRRRTRQPQNSSA QLHLNRFELTSLTYNQETHLVEDHSFLDTT QWTTLDQCAGDSPDGSDSPQSCLCNHAN APSPIDQEQQEHPLETGTSNRNIPWESNGLS DVSQWIVIDECTGDVEEDNTLHLHDSLQOE HSSGDIHTVLHKRDPVNPQRQKVLVVGDSLL RGTEAISRDPDGMARETCCLPGAKIHHTQRLS RLKPHPPHMLIHVGTNDTARHTFQKITN DFRALGTLKLYNVHVIFSSLLPVVGHGSTR GKIVQVNNWLKRWKCQEEHFGFLDHGLLQOE DGLLASDGVHLTVGKHLFAHRLTNLRRLN PWSTLPRGWTTGKRWGASHTSRKTSFCTQT HKPHQAHFKLDPLGEGNNSLANLTPITTTGN RRKAKRRAAQTTQGGPSTESTIIPNKQFEGRS QGLTCLYTNAQSMGNKQDELQLLAQHHTYD VIGITETWDDSHHWNLTIEGYNLFHRNRT KGRGGGVALYKNSVVAEEMQDCPNQNL			

476

				CCAGAGCCTGATCC CAGAAGGGCAGTT GGTTCGCAGAG GCAGCAGGAGCA CCTTTACTAACTAT CCTTTGCAGTACAT ACAGGAACAAAG CAACATAACAAAT ACACAAAGAGGTG GTTTGTGCAGTTT GCACATAAAGTGC GTGCATATTACTTA ACTGTACAAAGATC CCACTTGGCCACCA CGCTCACCAAGAG				
Penelope- 2_Psi	GCF_0002305 35.1	Pelodiscus sinensis	AGAAACTGCGACA GATACAGACAGAC ATCATCTTTCTATCC AAGTGCAAGAAA	TAACAAGCTTTGAACTTT CTCACCATTATCAAGACA GTTTCCCAATTATCACCT GTAATACCATTAACACACA AACATCCCACTCTCCCTAC CTCTAATATCATCAATTCA CAGACACTTACCTTCTTC CTCCCCCTCCACCCCCC GCCTCCTCTTCTGTCTGC AATGTGATTGTCTTTTC ATATTGTTCATTTTTTTA ATTGTATCCTTTGGTATAT ATGGTTGTGACTACTTCT TCCACTATTTGATCTGAGG AAGTGGGTCTGGCCACG AAAGCTCATCTAATAA ACCATCTTGTAGCTTTA AAGTGCTACATTGTCTGC ATTTTGCTTCAACTACCCC AGACTAACACGGGTACATT TCTATC	MDIVPKGLKVNPNLRSTFTDYSERCLITLSKK LRNHLISILYKKQTKINDISNLDRLSRQTSIPT DTLQDFCSTRQEIVYTHFYSLQQRKDNKFSNL LHTTGYSNCLNPPDNIVNLSSYKLNPAEESV LSRGSFCPTPTNWIQFCGDLEAFFRRLRLRE YFQTTTEHQSDLPDPYPYQHQKKNNSIWTPP DGRNVNLDIFYHSFRNNAQTDIIRKQQATH NLSRAEHHAIQSLKNLNDIVIKPADKGGAVVI MNKADYNQEATRQLSNTTFYKPLPSDPTLDY QKKLHCLLSLPTATREQILTESPSDPRPLFYL LPKIHKPGHGRPIISGIGTLTTGLSSYVDTLLK PFVNTNPSYLRDITDDELKRLQNDNLNNTILA TMDVEALYTNIPHEDGLQAIRNTIPEDTTANL IADLCNFVLTHNYFRFENNLLYQISGTAMGTR MAPQYANIFMADLEQRFNSRPLSPLLYRYI DDIFMIWTHGQETLEIFHRDFNNLHPTNLSL DHSTREIHFLDITTVQINNGKLDITLYRKPTDSY SYLHASSHPEHTRTSIVYSQALRYNRICSNPT DRDQKLQDLQYAFINLNYPPRETKKQIERARR IPRNHLLQDRPKTNNRTPLVITVNPQLKPVQ HIINKLQPIEQDTILKEALGDRPIVSYRQPNL KMILTNHHRTYHTNTPGTFPCNKPRCQLCP HIHSADTIIGPNQVSYKIKNTYSCASRNIIYAIM	IPROO 0477	305	558

					CRKCP SAM YIGQTSQTLRQRINAHKTD IRQD HKEKTVSCHFNQK GHS LNDLATCILLQRPFTS ALERESELSFMLKFDYQPGT	IPR00 0477	327	504
Penelope- 2_PSi	GCF_0002305 35.1	Pelodiscus sinensis	AGAAACTCGCACA GATACAGACAGAC ATCATCTTTCTATCC AAGTGCAAGAAA	TAACAAGTCTTTGAAC TCTCACCATTATCAAG ACAGCA GTTTCCCAATTATCACT GTAATACCATTAAC TACAC AACATCCCACTCTCC TAC CTCTAATATCATCA ATTCA CAGACACTTACCTTCT CTC CTCCCCCTCCCACTC CCCCC GCCTCCTCTCTGTT CTGCG AATGTGATTGTCCTT TTC ATATTGTTCAATTTT TTTAA ATTGTATCCTTTGGT ATAT ATGGTTGTGACTACT TTTCT TCCACTATTTGATCT GAGG AAGTGGGTCTGGCC CAGC AAAGCTCATCATCTA ATAA ACCATCTGTTAGTCT TTTAA AAGTGCTACATTGCT CTGCG ATTTTGCTTCAACTAC CCCC AGACTAACACGGCTAC ATT TCTATC	MDIVPKGLKVN NPLSTVFTDYSERLCL TLSKK LRNHLISILYKQK TIKNDISNLDRLISQ TSTPT DTLQDFCSTRQEI YVTHFYSLQQRKDN KFNSL LHTGYNSNCLPP DNI VNLSSYKLNPAEESV LSRGLSFCPTSP TNW IQFCGDL EAFRRRLRE YEQTTTEHQS DLPPDPYQHQ RKNNSWTPP DGRNYNLDFYH SFRNNAQTDIIRK RQQA TH NLSRAEHHA IQSLKNNLDIVIK PADKGGAVVI MNKADYNQEA TRQLSNTTFYKPL SPDPTLDY QKKLHCLLKS LPTATREQILTE SPSDPRPGLFYL LPKIHKPGHP GRPIISGIGTLT GLSSVVDLLK PFVTNTPSYL RDITDFLRKLQ NIDNLPNNITLA TMDVEALY TNIPHEDGLQAI RNTIPEDTTANL IADLCN FVLT HNYFRFENNLY LQISGTAMGTR MAPQYANIF MADLEQRFNSR PLSP LRYI DDIFMIWTHG QETLEIFHRD FNHLPTINLSL DHSTREI HFLDITVQIN NKGKLDITTL YRKPTDSY SYLHASS SHEHTHRSIV YSQALYRNIC SNPT DRDQKLQDLY QAFINL NYPPRETKQ JERARR IPRNLHLLQD RPKKTNNR TLPVITYN PQLKPVQ HIINKLQPI EQDTILKEAL GDRPIVSYR QPPNL KMILTNNH RTHYHTNTN PGTFPCNK PRCQLCP HIHSADT LIGPNQVSY KIKNTYSC ASRNIYAIM CRKCP SAMYIGQTSQTLRQRINAHKTD IRQD HKEKTVSCHFNQK GHS LNDLATCILLQRPFTS ALERESELSFMLKFDYQPGT	cd01 650	277	532
REX3	GCF_0027752 05.1	Xiphophorus maculatus	C	TAAGCGGAAGAAGATGGA TGGATGGATGGATGGATG GATGGATGGATGGATGGA TG	MTLGRSSMIDFVIVSSDLRPVYLDTRVKGAE LSTDHYLVVSWLRWGTWSLSGPCSVPLSR RPIGAVAAARLSVPVAAATLEPAGGHLVRDA VRLKESYRAFLACGTPEAADGYRRAKRHAA RAVAEAKTRAWEFEFGEAMEKDFRTASRRFW STIRLRGGKRCSTNTVYSGDGVLLSTRDVV GRWAEYFEDLLNPTNMPSTEEAEPGDSGLGS PISGDEVAEVVKKLGGKAPGVDEIRPEFLKAL DVVGLCWLTRLCNIAWTSGAVPLDWQTGV			

[illegible]

	RTE-1_PM	GCF_0109936 05.1	Petromyzon marinus	GCCTGTGCGTGTGT GTGTGTGTGTGGC AAACAACCCCTA CCTCTCGCGTGC CGGACGGCAACT CTGCTGGACAGT GCTGTGGGGGAG GTCCAATTTGATT GGCTCTCCCTCA TGGCATATGTGCC ACCACAGGGGCTA AACGGGGGCTCTG GACGGGTGCGAGG GGCTGGTAACCCCT CCACCTCAATTAA TTACCACGAAACCA CGAATTAAACTGAA ATATGTAACATA AGCTTGTGCCGA GGCCCCGGGGGGC CAGGCGTCT	CG	LSLLELNIIHQFSDKYTKYPIRNLRPKNLF QEPKVTKYKAVRASYPVFNKLPRIEIT KISELKRELQWFINRKEQLAEKSTRGWNL NCWLCVLFCRELWSKGVYMSCFHFFLFAR N MTSPGQTPIGGARRNLNYPGSSRNNEKPLR VATWNVRTLAEERLPLLCRELDYRLDLCGI QEVWRTGSGCHHEGWTVLYSGQQTAKQQ GVALLNKRMGAWERGGEVWEAVSPRL WARLPINRRRGMVVVVTYAPTEDEHPWRD AGKADESDFYDLSQVLAKVAPDRVIMLG DFNARYGHDAGTWSGVIGGHPDQLNN GRRLLDFCAAHGLVTNTLFRHRIHTTWSM HAGSKQEHLLDYVTDQRMRAHVLDTRTYRG ADLPSDHRLVICKMRLPFFHSGGGCTPRTPF QPKVAWSQSLDESCREFHRLRLGLASSPT PPDVEGKWARFRTVTHAAAMAALGTRSRPP QRPWLTEEFVFMVEKKRQAHCHRLQNPTSE NEEAYRSLRSEVRRAVRCKDGWWSRVAEE MESASVARDHKSIFNSIKKVTCSATPITIIRGK NGDPISDPQEQVCRFAEHFCEVLGEGKLSQ ENIVAQSEDDPAEAAV/PQILEEVTPCEWLAE VPSVEEVLKAIRSLRPGKAAGRDDLPSEMLRE GGVCAQTALYDIITTVTTTGRVPQDWKDAL VWPLFKGDRDTCNNYRGISLLSVPGKVLARII QHLARHAEERLAEPCQCGFRKGRSCTDAIFSV RLQQRCREFFQDHLFCFIDLKAYDTISRPG LWV/LRAFGVDPDPLTIKDLHDGERARVKLR GRESEFPVHLGVRQGCPLATLFIYFDHV REAFNSCTGGISWYRYNGRLIDARVSRDGS LLNHVMYADDLVIAAHSEEELETLRLERAT KRWGLTISPTKHLPGYFVPSDTPPPQLPIG DGAVVERVEFPYLGSLMTGSSSLTAEVSLRIS RAAISFHRLRNAVWKLPGLSLRTKLQVFSATV IPSLLYACETWTPLEHLLRLETFRLACLRSIL GLTRIDCVRSQILERSGGQPIGELLQOARLR WLGHVARMPSHRMPKQLLFGRIGAKRARH GLEKRWSDVQEDVELSGLADDWYQRCQD	cd01 650	578	856
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						RPLWRLVKDATGQLEAVALQQRRAEERR SQQRAERRVAKAQVQVTVGGTGGASASHLS QSTRGTWVCPVTSQRAFDTS			
Perere_Sm ed	GCA_002600 895.1	Schmidtea mediterranea		TTTACGTATGTTAAATCAT GTTTGTTTTTTTAAATATTAT TAAATAAATTGAAAAATTTT AAATGCATTAAATTTTAA AAAAATTAGAAATAAGTA AAAAATTTAAAAATTTAAAA TTAATTTAAAGTGAATTGA ATATATTTTAAAAATATTT ATTTATTAAAAATTAAT TAATAAAAAATATTTGTT TAAATTAATGTTAATTCA TAATATTTTAGTTGGTTT GAGTACCTGAAG		MIAVLSKYIVRVFYWRYRLKSLPNLFNYLFIN HAAAVPIFKRFMKVYNSLRKELDISFLETCL EKMIPSYIKMKLSDCLSSKDVQJIHRTLR MLESEKIRTSIDKLTNIGLMLNNATNEFCL QVCVEWCIKNSIVQIKSENAAHIKLLINLRKF GISFSEVENTVINSKIVLNDDEERV/LKFGPNH CIKNRDETCLCAKIESLYFHIAIRSMKINGNY VKSSLSASTMEYIDKNKKQNRDMFTLKNLAK KNINICKFDKNGIVILDDHVVYVKNLNDLNS PQFVKLPKGRKNGKLPPLKDEEFVQKMLNGF IEKLLIDEEVGKSRPIGSPQAKLYGLPKIHKDG VPMRPVLSMVGTAQYKIAKFLDGLLKLPMRS EFECKDSFEFVSCIAKLQKRSMDVMVMSFDV CSLFTNVPLVETIDLCALWNEDESEHHILDR RAFRKLLEFATSNVNFLENDEWYQQIDGVA MGSLAPTMASIFLASLEKKIASFQFEKPFVYK RYVDDIFLIFENQKHVEPFLQFMNSLHKNIIV TCETERKSSIAFLDLLIQRKDKQYETEIRKPTD TGLYTSPESECFEYKRNMMVKGLIYRSWALS TFANSVKSVDKLVLLIKNGYSKSFLLMIKETV DKLIKPNKPCCGKSECNLSDGCCLSDLGDC KNGYKIEPKYVLVLPYSEGFNTYKRKLGLIG NLEYKIVSNSCKVRNMFINKSKTPVGLCSDLV YOFTCNGCNATYIGETSRHLCTRVLEHCRKLG LTNISEHNRGCKSDIGMSDFRILLRSFNSYWE RVICEALLIRSLDPKINVQSAVTTNV/LNVFK	cd00 304	474	565
L1-3_MD	GCA_000002 295.1	Monodelphis domestica		TAATATTATAAGAACTATTT TGCCCAATTATATGCGAAT AAATATGACAACTAGGT GAAATGGGTGAATATTTA CAAAAAATATAAATTGCTTA GATTACAAAAAGAGGAAA TAGAATACTTAATAATCC CATCTCAGAAAAAGAAA TTGAACAAGCCATCAAGG		MRKKLKELKEEIDSKTILVGDILNPLSELDSKNQKINKKEVREVNEMLEKLE LIDIWRKLNDRDKKEYTFFSAVHGTYTKIDHVLGHRNIANKCRKAEINATFS DHNVKIIINIGPWKWKFKINWKNLNLQNWWVKKEIETIMDFIKEND NEETTYQNLWDTAKAVLRGKFISLAYINKIEREENELGLQKKLEKEQIK NPQIKTLEIKIKGEINKIESKRTIELINKTRSWYFEKTKIDKVLNLIKRRK KRIKLTVMKMRVISPLMKRLR			

				AAGCCACATACCCC ACCACACCCACAT CTGCTGCCAGGT TCATGAACCTAAGC CCAAGCCAAATCAG ACCCTGAGATCCTG CTGGCAATAGT GGTACAAGCCAAC CCATACCCCTTGAA ATTTCAAACTGTG GAGAAGTCCAAGG CAATCTGGGCTGA AGTGGGCTGATCC ATGTGGGCCCAGA GCAAAGCCAGGAA TCCAGTCTGGGCT TGGATAAGGACA TAATTCAGATTTG GGTGAGGTGATA GTACTCAAGGGA GCCTCACTGGGATC TTTTGCCTAAGC TCAGGGCAGAGCT CCAAGACAGGGCA ATCAAGGGGTGC CTGATTGGATCAAG TACACAGTGAGACC AAAAAACTTGAGCC TAAGCCTGGGCT AGAATTTGATCAGC CCCTGACCTGATCA AGATCAGAGTGAG ATCAAAAGCTTACA CCCAAGCCTGAGG CAAGTCTTTAAGCT ATCAGCATCTCAAG GGTCAATTGAATCA GCAGGGGAGGG	AACTTCTAAGAAAAATC CCAGGGCCAGATGGATT CACAAGTGAATCTATCAA ACATTTAAAGAACAACTAA TCCCAATACTATACAAAT ATTTGACAAAATAAGCAA AGAAGGAGTCTTACCAA TTCTTTTATGACACAAAT ATGGTACTGATCCAAAGC CAGGCAGACCAAAAACAG AGAAAGAAAACCTACAGAC CAATCTCTTAATGAACAT AGATGCAAAAAATCTTAA ATAAACTACTAGCAAAAA GACTACAGCAAGTTATCAC AAGGATTATTCACTATGAC CAGTGGGATTTATACCA GGAATGCAAGGATGGTTT AATATTAGGAAAACCATCC ACATAAATTGACCATATCAA TAATCAAAACCAACAGAAAT CACATGATTATCTCAATAG ATGCAGAAAAAGCCTTTG ACAAAATACACACCCCAT CCTATTGAAAAACACTAGAA AGTATAGGAATAGAAGGG CCATTCTCAAAAATAATAA ACAGTATATATTTAAACC ATCAGCAAGTATCATCTGC AATGGGACAAGTTAGAA GCCTTCCCAATAAGATCAG GAGTGAAAGCAAGGATGCC CATTATCACTCTATTATTT AATATTGTACTAGAAATGC TAGCAGTAGCAATTAGAG AAGAAAAAGAAATTGAAG GGATTAAAGTAGGCAATG AGGAACTAACTATCACT			
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				GGCTCTCAGAGCTC TCAGCCTCAGACC ATCAGGTAAGTG GTAAAAACCCAGA AAATAAGCTGAGA ATAACATCAAGGA AGGACTGAAGTTT AAGAGGTACCCC AACTCCAGAAAA CAGAGCCTACCTAT AATTAGATAGGAA AAATGAGCAAACA ATCAAAAAAGCACCC TAAGCTAAAGAAAT TTTTATGGAGACA AAGAGCAAGGTAC AGACACAGAAAGG GACAGTGAAGCA AAGGAAACACATG CAAAGTCCAAAAG AAAAATATGGATTG GACACAGATTCTG GAAGAGCTCAAAA AAGACTTCAAAAAC CAATTAAGAGAGG CAGAGGAAAAGTG GGGAAGAGAAATG AAAGTGATGCAAG AAGAAAAGAAAGT GATGCAAGAGAGAA ATGAAAAGTGATG CAAGAAAGAAATGG GCCAATTGAAAAA GGAGAACCAAAAA CTGACAGAGGAAA ATCAGGCTTAAAA ATCAGAAATTGACCA TCTAGAACTAATG	CTTTGCAGATGATGATG GTATACCTTAAAGAAATCCTA GAAATCAACTAAAAGGC TAGTGGAAATAATTAACA ACTTAGCAAAAGTTGCAG GGTACAAAGATAAACCCAC ATAATCATCAGCATTTCT ATATATTTCCAAACAAACT CAGCAGCAGGAGTTAGAA AGAGAAACTCCATTTAAAA TCACTCTAGACAATATAAA ATATTGAAATCTATCTGCC AAGACAAACACAGGAATT ATATGAACACAACTACAAA ACACTTTTCACACAAATTA AACTAGATCTAAATAATTG GAAAAACATTAATTGCTCA TGGGTAGGATGAGCTAAT ATAATAAAATGACAATCC TACCCAAATTAATCTACTT ATTCAGTGCCATACCTATC AACTACCAAAAACTTTT TTATAGAATTAGAAAAAA ATATAACAAAGTTCATCTG GAAGAACAAAAGATCAAG AATATCAAG			
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[illegible]

[illegible]

				ACTTTACTCTCATT GTAAC TGGCTCAG AGAGG GAAAAACA AGTAT ACTCAGTGG GGTAT AGAATTCTA TCTTAC CCTACAGA GAAGT AGAAGGGG AATAA GACAAGGG AAGGG GGAGGTAA TTGAG GGAGGGG AAGTG GGGGGGTG ACAAA AGCAAAA TACTG GTGAGGAG GAACA GAGTGAAA GGGAA TAGAGCAG GATCT AAAAGGGGA TAATAT GATGGAG GGCAAT ACACAGTT AGTAAT CATAAACAC TGAAT GTGAATGG GATGA ACTCACCCA TAAAAT GGAAGTG GATAG CAGAGTGG ATTAAAA ACCAGAA TCCTACT ATATGTT GTTTACA AGAAACA CATTG AGGCAGG GTGAC ACACACAG ATTCA AGGTAAA GGCTG GAGCAGAA TTTATT ATGCATCA TCTAAA AGTAAAAAA AAGCAG GAGTAGC AATCAT GATACCAG ACAAAG CTAAAGT AGAAAT TGATCTGA TTAAAA GAGATAA GGAAG GAAATTAC
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				ATTTTGCTAAAAGG TACTATAACAATG AAGTAATATCATTA CTAAACATTTATGC ACCAAATGGTATAG CATCTAGATTTCTA A					
Poseidon- 1_PM	GCF_0109936 05.1	Petromyzon marinus		TGATTGATTGTCACGCTT ACAGTGGCTTTCAGACAG CATACATAAAAAATTCGT CTCCCCCTCCTCTTTTCAA AAAAATAGATGGACTAGTC CTGCTGGGCAAACTGCCA AATCGTTGCGCGTGACGC AAACGTTTTTTTTAAATAA ATAAATATGCGGTTTTTCAA ATAAATAAATTTATGCAAA CCGACACACTGATGATG ACCGTTTGAGTTATGGTCG AAACGTCGTGAGAAATTTT ATTGTTTTATATATATTTG TTATTTGTTGTTCTCTTC AAGTGACTTTACCGAAAA AACTAAGAAATATGAATTAC TGCACTCACGAAAGCTTTA AATCAAAA		cd00 304	440	524	
Poseidon- 1E_PM	GCF_0109936 05.1	Petromyzon marinus		AGCTTAGCTGATGG GAGAAATATAGAGT TTATTGATAACATG AAGGTAATTTATAT TTTAGTTTTTATTG GTTCACTATATAGT ACTGTGAATAGCTC		cd00 304	453	537	

488

				GAAGCGCGCTGT GTTGTGGCCGAAA CGTCGTGAGATAT TATTGTATTATTA TTTTATCAATTTAT ATTTTATTCTCATC TACGTGACTTTACC GAAAGAACCAAG AAG	TCTCTCACTCCAGCGCTGT CCTACGACAGAGTCTGCT CCCTTCACCTGATGAAGC CGCTTGTTGTGGCCGA AACGTCGTGAGAAATATT TGTGTTATTTTATTATCA ATTTATTTTATTCTCAT TCTACGTGACTTTACCGAA AGAACCAAGAAAGATGAA TCATTGCAGTCACGAAAGC TTTAAATCGAAA			
Poseidon- 2B_PM	GCF_0109936 05.1	Petromyzon marinus	T	TAACTAAATTTCAATGGT ACAGTAAATATTITTCAA GTAGTGTACCCAAACTT TCGCAGCTGCTTATAATC TCCCCTCTTTCACACCACTC AATAGGTAACACTCACTCC CTCCCTCCCCCCCCGCG CCACACGCCAACTCCACGC ACGTACTCCACGCACTCAC TCTCTCACTCAGTCAATCA ATCCAATCAATCTGCTAAT TTATTTATGCCACTTCTTT TTCACCTCCACCCATTCTT GCTCTCACTCAGTCCATTT ACTAGTTCGCTCGGTGA CTGGATTACTGCTCTGAC TGTCTTAAGTACTGATTT CACTGAGTGCACCTCAGTG AATGTAATCACTCACTAAC TTCATAATTCTACTAATTC CTGTGAGTCCACTCAGTCT ACTAACTCACTCAATTCAA TCTAAATTCAATTCTAATTC CTCAAGGGGTACCTCTGC GGATGTGTCATGCTACATA CCCGCTTATGGTCCATCAT GGCCCATTCACCTCCAGT	MELDTLRTLQAHLMLTQKMSPDWNVHD NMTASSAESLSVKCKANLISKFNLHLSKNPVP HITKLDVNIKVINQSTPISDNLKTVLARGLNF AVTPKHIPVDIIISQVDVALKGVGHIQADV AEIATILKNAKKPISNISKNSELANLKNRSDI VILSADKGNATVIMDKDSYNNKIQNLLDGS YSKINDPTNSLAIKTNKITSTSLLIDPTKRPSL KPSAARPPRFYGLPKIHKEGTPLRPVSTINSPT YRLARFLSDTLPTFTGKTASAVLSAQLVSMV KDWLSPDDILVFDVWSLFTKVPVPDTEIEN LVQHGLDPDTPALVRHCLNNTYFTWNGSFY KQNEGTPMGSPSPVIANIFMEKFESDAIQTS TLRPSLWKRYVDDTFVIWPHGLPALNLFHHI NSRHPAIKFTMEVEKDGLPFLDVLFFRRPDG SLGHSVYRKPTHDSYLKPDSSHHPAQKNSLI KTLYHRAHCISDQHHLTSELKHVHLALKRNGY SDRTIRQAVSPSIQKQPLDTPVKTTITLPIYAGV TKKISKILNKHKIQVRENTVHKIRDLPSPVKDVI PDLQYPGVYKLSCTCGCYIGETKRHVSDRIR EHKSDLKHGKTNSSAVADHCYNVAGDHDHIF SDTKVLCKPTGFYQRFVHEAIIQIYKHRHNFNR EDGFKLSNHWKDVLNRTKH	cd00 304	361	445

[illegible]

				TGGCTCTGACTTTTGGCCC AATGCTACTGGCCTGTTG TAATGGCCACACAGTGCTT TACTGTTTTAAATGGGTA TAATATTGGTTTTTAAGTG TGTTTTACGATCGTTTTGT TTACTATATTTGTATTATA TGTGGCATTAACTTGCCA TTATGTAAGACCGCTCTGG GTCCCCCTGGGGGAGAAAG AGCGGTATATAAATTAAAT AAATAAATAAATAAATAA ATAAATAA	DRARAKALRKAYSVALRAAKSKFQTARIAAK NRPSELFRVVGELLNGTPTGPPDDLAENCA AFSHHFADKVAQIRSELDATVDVSEEVARA PVCPLMDSFQLVQPDVDKILGEVRATTICAL DPCPSWLVEARGGLVEWVRVINASIREGI FPSCLKQAVWKPLKKPSLDPTNWNMYRPSIN LPFLGKVLERVVASQLQGFLDDTDFLDPSQSG FRPGHSTETALVALVDDLRRELDRGSVTLVLL DISAAFDTHGILLGRLLGMLGGTGLQWL QSFLEGRSQMWKLGDTCDSPWPLTCGPVQGG SILSPMLFIYMKPLGEVIRSFGRCHLYADDT QLYYSFPPASKEAPQILNQCLAAVSDWMRA NKLKLNPKDTEVLLVSRKSDRGIGWQPVLDG VALPLKAQVRSILGVLDDSSLTLEAQVSAVAGR AFAQLKLVRLRPYLVKSDLATVWHALVTSRL DYCNALYVGLPLKTARKLQLVQRSAARLLTGA NYRERTTPLFKELHWLPVIFRAQFKVQVITYK ALNGLGPTYLSDRISPYEPARRLRSSGEALLSV PPPSQVRLVGTRERAFSAVAPRLWNLSLPREIR QAPTLLSFRKQLKTMWMDQAFGPS	cd01 650	470	731
Jockey- 8_DPer	GCF_0032860 85.1	Drosophila persimilis	GGCTAATGCAGCA CACAAATTTACTTG CCTGTGAGATCGCA ACGCACCCATACAT TCCAAAGAGGCTG GCCAGGCCAAGGT ATGCCGCAATGATA GAAAGAGCACAATC CAAAACAGCAACAG AAGCCTGACAGCC ATCCAAACAATACT GCTCCAAGTCAGAC GCGGAACTGGCT GCGCAATCCATTG CAACACACAATATG GAAATCAGCCGCA GTAGCGCTAATGC AGCTGCTACGCAG	C	MSASLPPANAGDGNWFMKRDYQFSQ DEHNRNIPHISLAPITREDSIQMCTIAAKIN HQTINIGAIYCPAHEWIDTQFKQVFDLSGR FIVAGDWNKASQWGWGNARSCRRGAALLKCI QENDQSILATGSPTHFPSNRHRMPSAIDFAV YKGRHNLIHIETSYDLGSDHNMQIKLLLRPEY GKKKILLPKNANIRRFQAHLEQRIHLETELHN GDDIDDAVAILEKNIYIAAELASQTSNQHVTY GPQNFHLDSTQLKAIKIRILCKINQKDRCSNP LIARTINQLTNRISKRIKIQDKQMNRLHDID PTDRYSMQKLWRLTNTIKRQPIPNLPVRRHV AEGQQAAPADPWCKTTEEKAEFAQHLEARF TPKITAALEREINAVLQENGPDAAQIIRPV TIQELKEIKLTKKAPGLSDINRVIKSLPTS AIEYLLICNSALQGFHFRKSWKCAKIMLRKP GKPSDRLESYRPISQLTGFSKILERLILKRLFEE SFAMAIPNHQGFGRSQHSAEQQIGRVTFIL RSYEAQRHCSAVYMDIQEAFDRVWHQGLLC			

				ATAAGAGTATAAAC AAATAAAACGGTTC TCTCTC					
R4-1_PH	GCA_001587 735.2	Parhyale hawaiensis		CCGACGCCAGCG GGATAACTGGCAA ACCTGTCTCGACC ACCGCCCGTGAA TCCATCGGGCGGT ATGAGTCAGACAC AGGGGGGTGTTTA AGGTACCTGTGTG CGAGGAATGCGC AGCAAAAGCCGGA TGAGCCTTAGAACA TCGAAGGCCAACG ACAACTGCCGAAA GACTGGCGGCTAA TCCAGTCAACCTCC TGAGGTCAACCGG CTGGTCATGCTGAA TCTCAGCTTAACCA GGCGTACGAACTT ACAGTTGGAGGGT CGAGCACCCCTGAT GGCTGAAAAGGAC CATCAAAGTCGAA GGTAGCCAACGAG AAGACCAACGGCT GATTGAGCGCGAA GAGTCAACTCGTTG AATGCGTTCGACA GCTTGGGGTAGAT GGAACCTCTAAGCC CTGAAAAGGCAGTC CATCTTCGACACG CTAAGGTGCCCGC CGCCTGAGGGTTAT CAGGCCCGCCCGC	TGAGCCTTAGTTCGCGGG ATGTGACCCGGCGCAGA GTGTAGAGCTGAACATCG CTCAACCGATCCAATTTGG GTCGTGAAATCCCTCGAT AATAATAATAATAA	MKMSHNRDTPSNGVKGTSVRLGTSLVRSVP GEAGAVRERGTHPSVESQSDSDASVNATGE GSVREQAPLSPGAEATVPTQRRTRHKWSK EDRVLWECFVASKREGPGYLRKLQKLWDER GIPNFPQASLGSQIRQICSKNLLSEERLIQ/A ARMEAQVAPSADEPARQVPTRPVTPRPP VEPARRPSIPSEETPDLGAVPSEIDSADPNRSP SRGPRHLPAHNMSQSESDVTDVDSQDQ RSDSLEPRDLLRNSVESTPGHPNQELSDTLLS NVVPSEIDSDPNQSPRGRPHLPAHDMSL DSMDETEPDLSQDQSRDILLELRDLLRNSVE TTPKGHPSLRHLEPKIRAAAFRVNSVIGKIHT NNITETNALIKAGADLAVRILEVQRPQRTQR KKDPPWKHLEKNIAEIRKHLW/SEWRRGN LHDEEKKTLLESRYRCLEVGLTNLEDTLKQRLS AKRSKVRREARVAGFHQNLQFNNTNQRLY QTLRGEETSSDSPNAEESIRFWSDIWSKEVRH NNAEAWLHDVKEKNVAADPDLTITSQQLKK QLSKTNWKAPGPDMMVQGYWIKFTFSLHSRI AAQLNHCLQRGTVPMTTGTGKTVLIQDKA KGTESVSNRPITCLPLMWKVLGTGIIVERVYQH LDSKLLPDEQKQCRNRNTRGTDHLLVDKLLT KDARSKKNLSMAWVDYKKAFFDMVPHSWI LECLDIYGIAGNIRNLIATTMPNWKQLTSAN KHLGEVSIRRGIFQGDLSPLLFVLTMIPLSETL NKAGQGYNSRTMKLNLHLLYMDDDKLYAKS KDQVEQLLNIVHQYSQDIKMQFGISKCVLNI ERGEVTASEGIIIEGTIKDIEETGYKLGVMY NTLHRTMKDSIRKEYLTRLLKSHLNGGNTI KAINTWAVPVWRYSGAIINWTKDCTDMDIK TRKLMITYRALHPRSCVDRLYNRRGGRLIS VEDCVAEKRALSQHFRESDDPWARCLIEAK LLKETADQFKERRRLDRTNKWKSMKMSG QYLEAVQDKIVPDSWNWLLRRELKRETEGTI LAAQEQLRTRYIQNKIDKRNVPSTCRICRSS	cd01 650	616	879

				CTGAGGTTACCA GGCAACC				DETINHVISECGVLAQKEYKRRHDKVARHLH WTLRIHNPVSERWYEHAPVVEAVEAVQI YWDKRMETDRVLHANRPDIWVKQKQESAK LIDVSIPIFDSRIIDKEAEKKEKYRDLAIELQRLW QMKVDVVPVVGALGAMSKNLKTALRELKC GHLHPGTLQKSALLGTAHIRKVL	cd01 650	85	341
Proto2- 4_CTe	GCA_000328 365.1	Capitella teleta		GATGAATTGTATAA TTGTGTTGATTATG ATCGTGATTCA		TGATTAAGCTACCTTTATG TTGCAGTTTGTGTTTGT GTTCTGTTTGTGTTTCT TTCACCTACTATAATCCTG TATATTTATTTATACGAAT AAATTATTATTATTATTA		MNELIAFFKISVQNVCDQSCYSSHQTTAQG VRSVSKLKDSDCKDNFMSNHVIHGGDTLF VHLSFNCMISHTCDPKQLRMSVLIPIKNR RKLSVSTNYRSIALSSIVGVFDRMILTEHVNI FSTSNLQYGFKPKHSTVQCTFVLQNVINHYS RGSPCVMLLDASKAFDRVQVVRFLYLLRERG LCARIFMLALLYTNQSMCVRWKNCISDNFS CSNGIKQGGVLSPTLCYCFDELLIRLKHCGSG CHLGLFTGALSADDDVALLAPTLTAAKVML NVCEQFANNFNVLFNADKSALLVCGRPIKE VNLRLNGRIQQNSTAVHLGTTIGDINSSTRNV KKAASDLYCLTNVLMCKFGHCSIDVLSALFFFF FFYCSSFYGCPLWDLRNIPILTAWRKCLKRI WKLNI RTKYNNLPKGNLISALLIRLSFYM QCLSSNAIVKLANVCYFGCMYSVISENVHL CSVLSSVPLRFIFDDFENVKSIQRGMVDEATI AESLALKDLCYLRDGLMFLNFEITSEELCAFN HFTI	cd01 650	465	731
R4-1_AC	GCF_0000907 45.1	Anolis carolinensis		CCCCCCCAGGTG CCACCTTGACGTGG TGGGGGGGCTTAG CTGCTCCAATGATG ACTGAGGGCTGTG CTGGCGGTAGTGT AACTACCGGCAGG TCCAACCAAGCCAG AGAGGCTCAGCT GAGGAGCACCAAC AAGAGCACCTAAC CATTAGCATT		TAGACACTTGGGAAGTGT TCGACTTGTGGTTTGTGA AACGAAATCCAGCATATCT ATCTTGTGTGTGTGTCAT ACAACGTCGTTGTGTGAT		MENQTQTSILARSSPRIKRTAVDAADSGHP STGLRNHNQNPNEQSQKQKQKYMENRTIM KCYKSEPPRRGYQKRMHQLWKQEPDSQI TEPRADQRRFIIRNKVFSEVELEEIQKICKVNY HQTTAQTAETPATLGMVEQIEPEESVELLQ EFEPEALTSVEPPGTLTARQQELKDKIMAH AANAIRKRLPTLTKVPKRHLAPLMKDVNAALS TVQITSIEQINQYASAAVIVTEELGLLQPRQP QRKSTGPKWKVRLELIKLRSDASNLNKIM KEKKLNKIKQYLIRKYWLNTRKIEEALIVKE QITATARKIERYEARIIQYRQNLFSQDQRRFY QSLNQTTDTVTIKPEKTATTKFWKELWENNK NYNKNAGWIKFEGFKSQNMELMETTEM ISKRVQKVNWNTSPGSDQLHGFWLKHLISLH	cd01 650	465	731

CR1-66_Aae	GCF_0022045 15.2	Aedes aegypti	ATCGCTGTCGTAC CTGA	TAGATTTTATGTTTTTTT TTCATTAAAGACAAACAGAT GTCAGATGAATAACAACTT CAATAAATAAATAATAAA TAAATAAATAAATAAAT	GKMAQQFNEMLQKGSISEWLTTGRTYLIQK DPAKGAAPGNYPITCLPTMFKLLTGIIADRIQ DYLEEKNILPDEQGNKRKSRGTDQLIDKM ILENCKSRKANLHMTWIDYKKAEDSLPHSWII KCLDAIGICKNVGTFIENMMEHWTFLVGN ESYGLVNIIRRGIFQGDLSPLLIAMIPLSTILQ KTNLGYQTSKNSHKISHLMYMDDLKLYGKTE TEIQLTNTVRIFSTDNMEFGLDKCSTVALKK GKIIIEGINMPNGQTIKCHQPEAYKYLILQL DNIKHEHVKTVSKEYTQRVRKILSKLNGGN TIKAINTWAIPIRYTAGIINWTQVELDNLDRK TRKLMTHHSLHPRSDVDRLYLPRRSGGRGLL QVKQAVKEEEHALAEYVKQSEEPALIEVKNQ KLLKTQQTKNQYKKTALQTRADSWHNKTLH GKFLDKIEGKADKEKTWLTWLTNGTLKKEG LILAAQEQAIRTNIAKIEKSADDPKCLCKE TDEIDHILSCCKIAQTDYKQRHNYYVAQMIH WNCLKYHLPAAKNWWDHKPAKVLENEHA KILWDFRIQTDKVIHNTPDITVVEKNKVWII DVAIPGDSRIDEKQEKLSRYQDILKIELQLW QKPVQVVPVVMGTLGAVPKDLSRHLETIDID KITICQLQKATLLGSARIKRYTQTS	cd01 650	638	885
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DongAa	GCF_0022045 15.2	Aedes aegypti	GGTGGAGCTCAG GCAACATAACTCCT GGGCGTCATGAA AAACCACCATCTTG AGTAGGTGGGAGC TTGAGGTAAAATAT CCTGGCGTCCATG TAAACCAACCCTCG GCGAGCAGCGCGG CTTGAAACCAAGCTA TTAAGCACTGTAAT TGGAGGAAATGCC AATGCAGAACCCGT AGCTTCGGGA	TGAGAAAGCTCATCCAGCA GACTCATTAGGATAAGTTA AACCAGCAATGAGATCC ACAGAGCCTAATCCCCTTT GGCATAACAGATTGCCCGG GGTAGGTGAAAGTTTCCA GCATTTTCTGAGAAGT GCCAAACTCTATAATAAT AATAA	<p>FVNSKRKEVGLPRSVHLDGQTATSEQEKCLF AQHFQKTFHDSPATADQIAAAIEYTPRDVFD FRSFTIDEQTIQAAFRKLM SHAPGDPGIPSCI LKNCSHSLATPLAKLFSRLQEGKFPDEWKVS SMFPVYKGDKKDVHNYRGITSILCSKSLFEIL INDALFNSCKSFISTAQHVFFPKRSVTTNLTEF VSLCLLTLDSSGGQIDTIYDLKAAFDVHDGIL LAKLDKLVSHSLVRWFESYLTNRLLYVKIGSS QSESFTNLGVPQGSNLGPLLFLFINELSQLL PPGCRLFYADDVKIYMIIDSTADCELLQSRVNI MANWCSSNFLTLSVNKCNV/SFHRQKPIFD YRICDTV/LNRVDQVKDLGITLDQEMNFKPHY NDVIKANRQLGFIFKLSDDFRDPLCLKGLYCS LVRSILEFSVVVWCPVQSCWIARLESVQRRFL RYAFRHLPWRDPLNLPAYEDRCRLLGIETLEQ RRRRAQAVFAAKLIVGDIDSPPELLRQLNIYAPE QVIRQRNFLQLVPCNRLYGMNEPLRASADAL NEAFTAFDFNLPLSIFIRLSLS</p> <p>MKANPAMETRSMRNRMRSPPEEGAPTGA GPGTGDRASGQRLIEDNVQERPSSQRAQPV PRTNRNGSSRNHQGHAAPTDVAVADRRQ SLTLAGGRQRIMWTREMNMMVIRCVYCT RMETDMSGRSGMLEMFNEREPFRFARQLDL NKLYTRAIMSHNMMLTAAEVEYIKLEVQREI GEEGTRSDTSRRSSVGLDAPITSESRSDSPAT APGTADMQRQLRDELALHMGTVTQFR GTDPMRSRHRIPKLRYSYRLTSAVSILNQDILPQ YLEAVENLEDIQFIVYSAIAVVKTLGLRTRPQ GEDGTRPNAQKPVWMMRRLESRIATLRSKVG RLTYQKQGNRSTRLVHRHVAEIVRPAELRDLRE VDITEILDTHVQRLSALAKRLRYGECRKKEQ NRMFNINEREFYNRIRNDKVDGEGLEIGD VTQFWANLWENPTEHNGDGMWLAEEERQ CDGIGDMTAVVVTQAQDIREATRYTRNWAAP GPDFVHNFVWYKLTTHHGRMAECFNTVLGD PTQLPEFITRGVTFLLPKDQHTADPAKRPITC LSSLYKVLSSVIARRVQAHCHDANNVMTEEQK GCRNRTQGCKDQVIVDAVIVGOATQKQRNL</p>	cd01 650	530	802
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[illegible]

	Ingi-2_AC	GCF_0000020 75.1	Aplysia californica	CCGGAGTGGGCG ACCATCCCGACCC GGGGGTCCAGG TGGCGGATAGGA ACGGCCACTGTAT AGAGTTAGTGT GAATATATTGAATA AGACCCCGGAC CACTGGCGATGCT CTTACCAGGACGG GGTAGGTGGTAG GTGGCACTACAC GTCATTAATGCCC TAGGAGTCCTCTGA CGGGAGCATCATG AGGAAAAGGACCG CATTAAAGTCTGGC TACGGGGGGGATC CGGTAACAATTCT CCCTGTGCTCCAG GGTAGGTCTTTGG ACCTGGAGCTGGA GTGCTGAATCGG	TGATGCGATCGAGAAGAA AAAGAAGAA	KGLGEGINWLTCLFNEILRSKKMPDEWRKS TLVPIYKNGDIQSCGNVYRGIKLMSHTMKLW ERVIERLRKETQVTENQFGFMPGRSTTEAY LLRRMMERYSRNKRDLHMVFIDLEKAYDRVP REVLWKVLEKRRVRIAYIRAIKDMYDGAATSV KTQGGVTEEFPIGIGLHQSSLSPLYLTLLEV LTEHIQEPVWCMFADDDIVLMGESREDLNK KLELWREALEVYGLRISRSKTEYMECKFSLRE NPNEVKIGENILRKVSKFYLGCIQDNGEIEQ DVNHRIOAGWSKWSASGFCDDKKVPLKKG KFYRTAIRPAMILYGTCEWAAKGEHEHLSVA EMKMLRWMSGHTRLDKIRNEDIRERVGVAP IVEKMVESRLRFVGHVRRRPIEHPVRRVDE MEDGQRAKGRGRPKKTHIEVVKRDLHVNGL SVDMIHDAQWRRLIHVADPT	cd01 650	548	804
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	JAM1	GCF_0022045 15.2	Aedes aegypti		AGGTATTGGCGG CAAGCGCACTCTA GAGAACACAATA CCACGTAATACTGC AATAT		TAATTGATGTAAGCCAAA TAAAGTAAGTAAGTAAGTA AG	AALYADDLVLWCSEEFVTTATYRMQLALDKL TTWTKTWCVTANKEMSSATLFTLSQAEPKHL TLDKTPLKFNQQKYLGIFDKRLTWKQHIQN AENKARKKLINMRKLAGTQWRANEKTLRQV YLGAIKPHLEYGSSAWMTAAQTHKYTLEKVQ NQALRIITGAMRSTPIEKMEQKTSIVALQRR WECKALVQYTKATAMEDHILHTRTERSNHTAR LKRSNFIKESRKIQRSQDLHLPATVNMNLNHTP EAPSWKKNNTNISHTSIPMFTTKDDHSDLSK KSLTSLMLEERYPREAWIRIYTDGSDATDAVKR GGAGVYQFPNRRRQAEAVPTGRHCTNYRA ETEALVQAANIKNVVDPQSQVVFLLTDAMSV LQAINSGKLPRLRKEIEDIPCLRIMLQWIPSHC GVLGNEQAQDRMAKLGAKQEQPDNSVNYTEI KTIINTLFKAPQTPDGYHELRSRQEQVIFRLRT QHTRLRLMYKCFKIVQSPKQCQGEADQTV HILQHCKTHRALRQETWPTPLTLEEKLYEPPD ELTRTAQFMVTDGLQV	cd01 650	457	716
					TTGGCGCGGTAAA TGGCTGGGCATGG CGTACCATTTGGTAC CTCGGTACTCTGCA GGAATAAAATAGA CCCCTTTGTGCGGT CCTTAGCCTCTTGC CCAGCAACTCCTAT CCCTACCTCCTCGT GGTACTGGCCGGG GTACGAGTAACCTT GGGAAGATCGGG TAACCAACCCCGG TGGGAACCTTTGGTC GTATGCTGACAGG GAAGGGGGGGTTT GCTTTTGCAACCT GGAGCGTCTGTACT CCACGTTAGGAGC GGCTCAACACAGC		MGMQRRVIGWWPINERMCKLRIGRFFN FSIINVSPHSGSTDDDKDAFYAQLEREYDRC PSHDVKIIGDLNAQVGQEEFRPTIGKFSAGR LTNENGLRLIDFAASKNMAIRSTYFQHSIPYR YTWRSQQTESQIDHVLIDGRHFSIDTDVRTY RGANIDSDHYLVMMVLPKLSLVNNVYRRP PRYNLERLKQPDVANAYAQHLEALPDEGEL DRAPLEDCWRTVKAANDAAESVGVVERSS RNDWFDEECQEVLEEKNAARAAMILQHGR QNVERYRLKRQQQTLFRDKRRLEEEVCEQE MELLYRSQETRFYQKLNSTRKGFVPRAEMIC RDKDGSILTDGREVIERWKQHYDEHLNGAEN TGTEGQDSEGDGVSTADSGNQNPAPTME VKDAIQLKNNKAAGKDGIGALIKMGPDRL AACLRILVRIWETEQLPEEWKQGVICPIYKK GDKLECNVRAITILNAAVKVLSQILFRRLSPIA NEFVGSYQAGFIDGRSTTDQIFSVRQILQKCR EYQVPTHHLFIDFKAAYDSIDRIELWKIMDEN SFPGLKTLIRATMDGVQNCVKISGEHSSFE SRRGLRQGDGLSCLLFNIALEGVMRRAGLNS				

				GTCTGTTCCCATG TCAGGGCGGCTG ATCATGTCGAGT GCCAGAGAAGGAC TCTAAGCTAAACTG CGCACTATGCCCT CCGAACATTTAGG GGGAAATGGTCTC CGGAAATCTAGGG GGTGGTGTCAAG CCCTGCAAGCCAAC CGTAAAAACATC AGCACAGGACGT CAACGAGAGAATA CGGACCGGAACAA TCGGCAAGACCA CAGCGACGAAAT GGACTAGCGATTG GAACTCGGTACG TGGAAGTCAAAATC TCTCAACTTCATTG GAAGTACTCGCAT CTCTCCGATGTACT GAAGACCCCGGT TTCGACATCGTAGC GCTGCAGGAGGTG TGCTGGACAGGAG CATTGGTGCAGC GTTTAGAGGTAATC ATACCATCTACCAG AGCTGGGCAACA CACGCGAGCTGG AACAGCTTTCATAG TG		RGTIFRSGQVCFADDMDIIGRKFTVADLF TRLKREATRVGLMVNASCTKYMLVGGTERD RTRLGSSVTIDGDTFEVWDEFVYLGSLTADN NVSREIRRRRIISGRAYYGLQKLRSRKIHPRTK CTMYKTLIRPVVLYGHEAWTMLEEDLQALGV FERRVLRITFGGVQENGWRRRRMMNHELAQL YGEPISIVKAKAGIRIRWAGHVARMPDNNPV KMFATNPVGTTRRRGAQRARWIDQVHQDL ESVGHSRGWREAAAMNRGNWRNIVGEALSR			
	RTE_Ele2	GCF_0022045 15.2	Aedes aegypti	TGGGTGTAAAT GGTGAGTCGACAA CCAGGAAGGAGCG TCCACATAGCTCT	TAGATTCAACGCAATAGCA AGGAATTGTTGCCCATCAA GTATCAAGTAAGTAAGT	MGSIPNFSPTTKNGERRNNERYFRQPTWQR NKDYEWKLGITWNVRLNEPGRASLLARELQ KVGVGVAAIQEVWRWPRSGEREFRAVDPIANT TFKNYIHSGGDKAEGHGVFVIGQMKRVM	cd01 650	561	821

				GGTCTCTGCAAGTC CCTACTCACGCTT CCTCGGTCTAACG ATGACAAAGACCG CCAGCTAAGGGTT GCGTACTTAGCTGG TAGTGCAACCTGG GCACTGTTGCTT CTGACATCAGCTAG AGTGAGGGGGTGC GTCCGAGCGTCTG TTCACGAGGAGGT GCGGCTCAACACG CGTCTGTTCTGTA TCCAGCGGCTGAG TATGAAATGTTGTA TCACGTCAACTAAC CTAAGGTGGCAGC CCCATCAACGTGAT GTAGGTAGGC CAAC CCCCGGTAA			KWKPISEICVLRIGKFFNFYSLINIYAPTNDKP DDVKDAFYEGLDKAYGECPKHDVKIVIGDAN AQVGREDFRPIIGKESLHSTNDNGLRLVTF AAARGMAICSTYFARKDIRKHTWRHPNGDIC NQIDHILVDGRHFSDVIDVRSFRGPNIDSDHY LVSKIRARLSTVANSRQRTMRFNIQRFSD GVTAETHQKLDERISEVNVSENLLNLWDAIH GVSETAREVIGTARRRPSRGWFEDECQRTV DEKNVARRRMLVSGTRLNRERYREARSAEKR IHRKKKEFDENVIAEAQNCMEQNDMRRFY ETVNGVRRKSAPSPVMCNDREGNLLTDKTM VAARWKEHFETLLNGNDRASENRMNIDN DGOAVEPPSLDEVKKAIKELKNKKAAGKDEL PAELKHGSEQLHRIIHHILLRIWEEELPASW MDGLICPLFKGHRLECANVYRGITLLNSAYKI MSRILFNRLPLEESFVGEYQAQAGFREGRTSD QMFTLRQLDKFREYNLQTHHLFIDFKAAYDS VKRNLWEIMMEHGFTKLIRLIRATLEGSKS SIRVADEISTFVTL DGLKQGDALSLLFNIALE GAIRACVHRNGTITRSYMLLGFAADDIIGI DRRAVEEAVVPFKRETTIGLIINTTKYMVA GRHRGPIGDVGESEVIGDIFEVVEEFVYLG LVTCDNDVTREVKKRIAASAFYGLRNQLKS RSLQTKTLALYKTLPLVALYGHESWTLKEVD RRAFVGVERKVLRTILGGKLDNGIWRRRMNH ELYQVYNEMDIVKRIKHGRLRWAGHVARMIS EERQAKQIFSRPGRGRLRGRPRTRWLFAV EEDLRSINVQGDWKRLAQDRVQWRRLHS A	cd01 650	561	821
RTE_Ele2B _AAe	GCF_0022045 15.2	Aedes aegypti	TGGGCTGTGAAAT GGTGAGCCGACAA CTAGGAAGGAGCG TCCAACATAGCTCT GGTCTCTACAAGTC CCTACCTCACGCTT CCACGGGTCAAAT GATGACAAAGACC GCCAGCTAAGGGT	TAGATTCAACGTAGCGGA TTGTAGCCCATCAAGTATC AAGTAAAGTA	MGSISNFLTPTCKNGERRNNERYFRQPTWQR NKDYDWKLGWTNVRTLINEPGRVSLARELQ KVGVSVAIIQIEVWRPRTGEREFRAVDPVAN TAFKYNIIHSGSDKAHEGVGFIVIGKQMKRV MRWKPINERICVLRIRGKFFNFYSLINIYAPTND KPDDTKDAFYDCLDKTYGECPKHDVKVVGID ANAOVGREDFRPIIGTESLHSAINDNGLRLI TFAARGMAISSTYFARKDIRKHTWMPHPNG ELCNQIDHVLVDGRHFSDVIDVTRFRGNIDS					

				TGCGTACTTAGCTG GTAGTGACGCCTG GGCACTGTTGCTCT TCTGACATCAGCTA GAGTGAGGAGGTG CGTCTCGAGCGTCT GTCCACCAAGGAG GTGCGGCTCAAAC AGCGTCTGTTCTGG CATCCAGCGGCTG AGTATGAAATGCT GTATCAGGTCAGCT ACACCTAAGGTGG CAGCCCCACCATCG TGATGTAGGTATCG CGACCTGGTAA		DHYLVVSKIRALSTVANTRQRLRFNIQRLS TEGVADERYRKLDERIRGYNVGENLNNLWES IHGAMSTAAREVIGTAQRPRNGWFDEECQ NVTDEKNVARSRMLVSGTRQNRERYKEARA AEKRIHRRKKRQYEEDIITEAQNSIEQNDMRR FYETVNGVRRKTAPSPVMCNDREGNILLTDKI LVAARWKEHFEQLLNGENTSASENRLIISNDG QAVEPTLDEVRRRAIKELKNCKAAGKDELPAE LFKHGSEQLYELHRTLRLRIWEEELPASWLEG LICPLYKKGHRLECANRYGITLLNSAYKIMSRV LFNRLPLEESFVGEYQAGFREGRSTTDQMF TLRQLDKFREYNLQTHHLFIDFKAAYDSVKR NELWQIMVEHGFPAKLIRLIRATLDGSKSVR VADETSTFVTL DGLKQGDALSLLFNIALEG AIRRAGVQRSGTIVTRSHMILLGFADDIDIIGID RRAVEEAFVPFQRETARIGLTVNTSKTYMIA GRQRGSRNDVGSEVLGGEKFEVEEFVYLG TLVTCDDNVTREVKRRLLAANRAFYGLRNQL KRSRLQTKTKFALYKTLILPVALYGHESWTLKE VDRKAFGVFERKVLRTILGGKQENGIWRRRM NHELYQVYKEVDIILIKHGLRLRWAGHVVRM PEERQAKIIFSRPGRGRRLRGRPRTRWLFVAV EEDLRALNVQGDWKRQAQRAQWRRIIHS	cd01 650	570	830
				ACCGTAGCGCAT GACGGCTCACCAT GTAGCATGTCCGA AAGAACTTGAACT ATTGAGAACCCAGA GCTACAGGTCCAAA GCCCTGATAAAG TGGATGGTTGTGAT GGCTATGACCGTG GTCATCATGTAAAG AACAAAGCGGACGA TGCTGTATCGTGC AGCATCGAGGAGG CAGCCCTCTAG	Aedes aegypti	GCF_0022045 15.2	RTE_Ele5		

RTE_Ele2C_AAe	GCF_0022045 15.2	Aedes aegypti	GGGCTGCAAAATG GTGAGTCGACAAAT CAGGAAGAGCGT CCAACACAGCTCTG GTCCTCACAAATTC CTACCTCGCGCTTC CACGGGTCAAATG ATGACAAAAGACCG CCAGCTAAGGGTT GCGTACTTAGCTGG TAGTGACAGCCTGG GCACTGTTGTCCTT CTGACATCAGCTAG AGTGAGGAGGTGC GTTCTGAGCGTCTG TACACCAGGAGGT GCGGCTCAAAACAG CGTGTGTTCTGGTA TCCAGCGGCTGAG TATGAAACGCTGTA	TAGCCCATCAAGTATCAAG TAAGTA	NDREGNLLTDKTAVAAARWKEHFQQLNGEN GNVARNRMINIDDDDDQAVDPPTIGEKKAIS ELKNCKAAGKDEIPVELLKHGSEQLYQSIHRVL LKWWEDEELPTGWLDGLIRPIYKKGHRLECA NYRGITLLNSAYKILSRILFNRLRPLEESFVGEY QAGFREGRSTTDQMFSRLMILDKFREYNLQT HHLFIDFKAAYDSVKRNLWQIMSENGFPK LIRLIRATLDGSKSVRIADEVSTFVTL DGLKQ GDALSNLLFNIALEGAIRRGVQVRNGTIIIRSH MLLGFADDDIDIGIDRRSVEEAFVPLKRETARI GLTINSTKTYMVAVAGRDVRHGGVSAEVVFD GDVFEVVEFVYGLTLCNDNDVSREVKRVR AAANRAFYGLRNQLRSRLQTETKFALYKTLL PVALYGHAEAWTLKESDRKALGVFERKVLRTIL GGKLENGVWRRRMNHELQVYKDKANIIRV KYGRLQWAGHLVRMSEERIAKIIFSREPGRGR RLRGRPRIRWLYAVEEDLATLNVGRGNWRSFA QDRRWSSSTIRPAMA	cd01 650	561	821
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				TCACGTCACTACA CCTAAGATGGCAG TCCCATCAACGTGA TGAGGTAGCGCG ACCCCGGTAA							
JAM1C_AA e	GCF_0022045 15.2	Aedes aegypti		GGGTGGTAAATGA CTGGACAATGCGT ACCATTTGGTACTTC GCGTACCTGCAGG TATAAAATAGACCC CATTGTGGTCCT AGCCTCTTGTCCAG TAACCTCATCCCT ACCTCCCGTGGTG CCGCTGGGATAC GAGTAACCGTAGG GAAGATCGGGTAA CCAACCTGGTGG AACCTTGGTCGTAT GCTGACAGGGAAG GGGGCTCCTCTCT TCTGAGGGGTAG CTTATCAGAGCGTC TGTTCTCCATGTTA GGGGCGGCTCAAA ACAGCGTCTGTTCT CCATGTTAGGAGC GGCTGATCATCGTC CTAGTGCCAGCGT GGGACTCTAAACA	TGAAGGACGTAGAGCCAG CAAAAGTAAAGTAAGTA		DQMFTLRQLDKFREYNLQTHHLFVDFKAAY DSVKRNELWQIMSEHGFPAKLIRLATLDGS KSSVRVDEISSFVTL DGLKQGDALSLLFNI ALEGAIRRAGVQRSGTIITRSHMLLGFADDIDI IGIDRRAVEEAFVPFKRETARIGLTINTTKTY MIAGQGRSGRVSSEMVLGGDKFEVEEF VYGLTVTCNDVTVREVKRRIAAASAFYGLR NQLKSRSLQTKLALYKTLILPVLYGHESWT LKEVDRRAFGVFERKVLRTILGGKLENGIWR RMINHELQVYKEVDIV/KRIKHGRLRWAGHV ARMPEERQAKIIFNREPGRGRLRGRPRTRW LFAVEEDLRALNVQGDWKRLAQDRAQWRR LIHSAQIHRSEL	cd01 650	550	810	
								MKSSVQEAAYNVNSDRNRHRRPRHRKRTND WKLGSWNCKSLNFGLSSTRILSELLVRKFDIV ALQEVCKWGSTVHTYRDGYTIYQSCGNRHEL GTAFIVMGMQRRVIGWVPIIDNRMCKLRIK GRFFNISINVHSPHLASDDDDKDAFYAQLER EYDGCPSHDVKVIGDLNAQVGQEEFFRPIIG KFSAHQLTNENGLRLIDFAASKNMAIRSTYFQ HSLPYRYTWRSPPQQTESQIDHVLIDGRHFSDI IDVRTYRGANIDSDHYLVTVKVRQLRSVWNNI RYRPPRYNLERLKQPEVATEYAQSLEAALPE EGELTEAPLEDWCSSLKAAINNAEAGAI GFVE ANRRNGWFDEECQTVLDEKNAARAMMLQ QGTRQNVRYKQKRRQQTHLFRDKRRLEEL ECEEMEQLYRSQETRFYKKNLASRKGFPVR AEMCRDKDGGILTDEREVIERWKQHYDEHL NGAEEDQDSRRNGFISTADEGDVPTPTIGE VKDAIKQLKNNKAAGKDGGIAELIKMGPDR ATCLHLRIARWDTQEPLPEEWKEGIYPIYKKG DKLECENYRAITILNAAAYKVLSQLIFRRLSP LASFVGSYQAGFV DGRSTTDQIFMLRQLQKCR EYQVPTHHLFIDFKAAYDTIDREELWKIMDEN GFPGLTRLIKATMDSVQCCVKISGALSDPFE TRKGLRQGDGLSCLLFNIALEGVMKRAGFN MRGTIFNKSQFICFADDDIVGRTFQWAE QYTRLKREADRVGLKVNTSKTYLLAGGTERD			

				GTGCTGTGCACGAT GATCTCCGGCGA GACAGGGGGTTGG TGCAGGCCTTACAA GCCAGCCGTAA					RARIGRRVTIDGFEFEWDEFVYGLSLITSDNN CSREIRRIIAGSRAYYGLHKTLSRSGKLHFRKTC TMYKTLIRPVLYGHETWTMLEEDLQALGVF ERRVLTIFGGVCENGWVRRRRMNHELAAQLY GEPSTIKVAKAGRVWAGHVVRMPDNPA KMVFNSNPAGTRRRRGAQRARWFDQVEQDL KSVGRSRNRWRLAAMDVRVSRNIVAQVMS	cd01 650	553	795	
JAM1B_AA e	GCF_0022045 15.2	Aedes aegypti		GGTAAATGGCTGG GCATGGCGTACCAT TGGTACCTCGCGTA CCTGAAGGAATAA AATAGACCCCTTTG TGCGGTCTTAGCC TCTTGCCCAAGCAAC TCCTATCCCTACCTC CTCGCGTACTGGC CGGGTACGAGTA ACCTTAGGGAAGA TCGGGTAAACCAACC CCCGTGGGAACT TTGGTCGTATGCTG ACAGGGAAGGGGG GGTTGCTTTTGCT TTGCTTCTGCAAA CCTTGAGCGTCTGT ACTCCATGTTAGGA GCGGCTCACAA GCGTCTGTCCCA TGTCAGGGGCGGC TGATCATGTCCTGA GTGCCAGAGAAGG ACTCTAAGCTAAAC TGCGCACTATGGTC CTCCGAACATTTAG GGGGAATGGTCCT CCGGAATCTAGG GGGTTGGTGTACG	TAGATGTTAACTAAATAAA TGAAT					MKNQATNNQRENTNRDNRRRPQRKGTSD WKLGTWNCKSLNFIGSTRILADVLKDRFGFIV ALQEVCKWKGSMVTRFRGNHTIYQSCGNTHE LGTAFIVMGDMQRRVIGWWPINERMCKLRI KGRFFNFIINVHSPHSGSTDDDKDAFYAQL REYDSCPSHDVKIIGDLNAQVQGEFEFRPTIG KFSARHLTNENGLRLIDFAASKNMAIRSTYFQ HSLPYRYTWRSPPQTESQIDHVLIDGRHFSDI IDVRTYRGANIDS DHYLVMMVKLRPKLSVNN VRYRPPRYDLERLKQPDVAAAAYAAQLEAAL PEEGELDEAPLEDCWRTVKAINDAAESNVG YVGRSRNDWFDEECQEVLEKNAARAVML QQGTGRQNVRYKRRQQQTRLFREKKRRLEE TECEEMEQLCRSQETRRFYQKLNASRNGFVP RAEMCRDKDGSILTDEREVIERWKQHFDEHL NGAESTGNEGRDNGGNAFVSTAEQGNQPA PTLREVKDAIHQLKNNKAAAGKDGAELIKM GPERLAICLHRLIGTIWETEQLPEEWKEGVICP IYKKGDKLDCENFRATILNAAKYVLSQIJFRRL SPVNEFVGSYQAGFVDGRSTTDQIFTVRQIL QKCREYQVPTPLGIMDENSPFGKLTIRLAT MEGVQNCVKVSGEHSSFGSHRGLRQGDGL SCLLFNIALEGVMRRAGLNSRGTIFTRSSQFV CFADDMDIVGRTFEKVADLYTRLKREAAKVG LVVNAAKTYMLAGGAERDRARLGSSVTIDG DTFEWDEFVYGLSLTADNNVSREIRRIISG SRAYYGLQKKLSKKIHARTCTMYKTLIRPVV LYGHETWTMLEEDLQALGVFERRVLTIFGG VQENGWVRRRRMNHELAAQLYGEPSIQKVAK AGRIRWAGHVARMPPDSNPAKMVFASDPVG			

Lian-Aa1	GCF_0022045 15.2	Aedes aegypti	<p>GCCTGCAAGCCA GCCGTAA</p> <p>TTAGTGGCTGTTG GGCAGTCAGGAG TTAATCATCAATAT TAACCTCTTTTCCC GAGCAGCTAGAT AGCCGCTAGTGT CGGTAGCGGTGTT TCAACTGGCTAAGA ATTAACACTACGGA CTGCTGTTCCGGT GGTAAAGTCCACC TCACAGGTGACCCC TAATTTATGGTGTG ATGCGTACCGTGCC TAAGATGAATGG TTAGGGGGGTCTA AATAAAACCTAAC GCAAACGGAGCCT GTGGGTACCGAGG GCGCCTCCACAGT ATTGAGTCTTCTT GTGCTACCGGAG CAATGGTGACGGT GACCTTGTTTCT CCGAGATAATCGG CTGCCCTTCTCAG TCTCTATCTTGAGG CTTAATAAGGGTG GGATTATGAATATG TTGACATTAAATTT AAATTATCACCTAT ATGGATTGCGCATT TGCGTTTTTACACAG TGATTCTGTGCTC TTTCGCTTTGGCG ATTTAAATAGATA</p>	<p>TAGGCTCTCTTACGCTCA TGCGTTTTGCAGTGCCCTT TTTAGGCGCTGTTGGAAC CCATTGTGGTATGGAGCT ACATGCTCTCATTTGCGTT ATGGATCTTCCCTCTTCA AGGGACCCCACTCTATT CCTCCATCTTCCCTTCCC TTTCTCTCCCATCGGTA GATGATGAATAGGCTCA AATATGGGATGGCACAA ATCTCCCACTGGTGGG AACGTGCCCTTGGAGCCG GCCTTCTGATACCTGATAC CTGA</p>	<p>TTRRGAQARWADQVRIDLASVGNRGWR DAATNRVLWREIVDSVLSV</p> <p>MQNGAAQVALVQEPYFRGRNFYGLNLDVP VFATFSKLEMANSRMPACVLVNAKIVATLI SELTTRDVCATIDVSVGDLNRKYVCYVLP HDEPSPDTDFKRWVHCVTGKLPGLIVGSDAN AHHIIVGSSDINLRGSSLMLEYLSLTDGLNIG NRPTFMVSNREEVLDTLCSNRISHELTNWH VSDEESLDHRYIFFEHSNVTQAQTLRFRNPRST NWELVIELVATKFHGYSPSINPSDLDDAVDT TTSYIMEAFEEACPLRSVKTTTRGTPWWNSDL TRLRKQRRSWNRRRSAGSEFSKARKAYKK ALRSAERSGWKNLCTNVSSLSEVSRNLKILAK SKDFQVNEIRLPNGDFTSDDEEVLECLFNTHF PGCVDIASTDEPNVFCSVESLASARSIVTTESI QWALNSFAPFKSPGADGIYPVLLQKGFEEKH VLKLLVSSFATGYIPKSWRDIIVKFIKPGGRA SYEEAKSFRPISLTFLLKCLERIIDHHIRDVYLA NMPLHV/NQHAYQSGKSTVTLHKVVYDIEKA FAQQSCGLGVLDIEGAFDNVSDAILEARN HGLPTMTITNWIHQMLKNRHLFSTLRQAAIRK LSVCGCPQGGVLSPLLNVLVADTLRLQNNC GFPTYGADDYLAIVGMCI STLFDLMQSALQ VVESWCRCYGLSVNPNKTSVILFTERRNRDGI RPLRLFGTEINVTQVVKYVGVLDSKLSWTPIH DFRVKKACMAFGQCRRRTFGKTWGLKPKYIK WYITTVVRPILAYGCLVWVWQKGEVRTIQSKL GHLQRMCLMAMSGAFSTPTAALEALFDVA PLHIYLKQEAALCSYRLWVLDLEKNPNVNRST HTSLFPLLVNWDKIVLAPSDLTACNFPYRTFT TQFPSREEWTSGYLERSISNNIVCYTDGSLLEG RAGAGVYSRELRLNQFYSLGRNCTVFQAEIFA LMCGVQSALQQRVMGKVIYFCSDSQAAIKAL ASANSRSKLVIACRTQIEELNSVNSVNLVWVP GHSSIAGNELADELAGDGDGASHDFIGPEPAIPIS KQWVKLQINSWAAATQHKQYWNLSERQRT KLYITEPSPKVAKYLTNLSKQNCSLVRLTGH CRLNYHMANIORADSEVCSDDNDVGTSVHI</p>	cd01 650	468	725
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				CCGATCTGTTTTT TCGTTGCTGCTCTT TTTCGTGCTGAGAT TGCAAAAAGCTTAA TCCTGCCTAGTTTG GGTAGTGGCTACG GTTAGGTTAGCTCA GATCAATCTTCAGC ATAAAAGAACAGC AACGATCAATCTTT GCAGACTC		ICNCPVFAQMRFQLLGKHLSETEYRSLNLQD ILLFLTRCGNEL			
RTE_Ele4	GCF_0022045 15.2	Aedes aegypti		GGGTCGCAAAACG GTGAGTCGACAAC TAGGAAGGAGCGT TCAACACAGCTCTG GTCTTCACAAGTTC CTACCTCACGCTTC CACGGGTCAAACG ATGACAAAGACCG CCAGCTAAGGGTT GCGTACTTAGCTGG TAGTGACGCTGG GCACTGTTGTCCTT CTGACATCAGCTAG ATTGAGGAGGTAC GTCTCGAGCGTCTG TTCACGAGGAGGT GCGGCTCAAACAG CGTCTGTTCTGGTA TCCAGGGCTGAG CAAGAAATGCTGA ATCGCGCACAGCTA AATCCAAGGTGGT AG	TGACTGGTAAGGTAAGTA	MPHQDRPVSVDVKQSWHDGAPARQEC WRRPNKPPVKNLANNIGDNTTRNNRQRPT RRNKDYDWKLGWTWCKSLGFGAGCDRIYDEL HPRNFDIVALQELCWTGQKVMKSGHRAATF YQSCGTTNELGTGFIVLGKMRQRVIGWQPIN ARMCKMRIKGRFFNYSIINVHCPHEGRPDDE KETFYAQLEQIYDGCSPRDVKIVVGDMAQV GREEMYRPVIGRNSLHAVSNDNGQRCVNFA ASRGMVVRSTFFPRKDIHKTTWRSPDNLTEN QIDHVLIDGKFFSDITNVRTYRSANIDSDHYLV AVCMRSKLTSTVNSRRSRTPLNLERLRDSEV AQEYAAQLEVALPTEEQLEGAATLEDGWRHIR SAIGSTATAALGPAAAPNQNDWYDGECEQL KNEKNAAWARMLOHRTRANEARYKQARNR QNSIFRRKKRQHEERDREAMEELFRAKDTRK FYEKLNRSRKGFPVQADMCRDCDCDGNLLTNE REVVERWRQHYDEHLNGDVASSGGGTEITL GARADDERLPPDLQEVETEIRRLKNKKAAG VDQLPSELLKYGGDALARALHWVISKIWEE VLPPEWMMEGVVCPYKKGDKLDCANYRAITIL SAAAYKVLSQLCRRRLSPIAREFVGGQYQAGFMG ERATTDQIFAIRQVLQKCREYNVPTHFLDFK SAYDTIDREQLWQIMHEYGFDPDKLIRLIKATMI ERVVMCVRVSGTLLSPFESRRGLRQDGLSC LLFNIALEGVIRRAGIDTSGTIFRKSVQLLGFAD DIDIVARNFETMADTYIRLRAEARRIGLININVS KTKYMIARGSREDTARPPRVHIDGDIEIWE	cd01 650	588	848

					EFVYLGSLVTADNDTSREIQRRIVAGNRAYFG LRRTLRSKVRHRTKLTYYKTLIRPVLlyGHET WTLRAEDQRALGVFERKVLRTIYGGVQMED GTWRRRMNHELHQLLEPTIVHLAKIGRLR WAGHVTRMSDTPNVKMLVLENNPTGTRRRG AQRARWVDQVEDDLRLRLRMGRWRRAAM DRVEWRLLRTAEATQALA			
CR1- 10_AMi	GCF_0002811 25.3	Alligator mississippiensis	CT	TGACCCCCAGTTGTCTTTC CTGCCTAGTGCAGGGGGC TGGACCCGATGATCTTCCA AGGTCCCTTCCAGCCTTAC AATCTATGAATCTATGAAT	cd01 650	539	790	
				MQGFKRLRLGDETGLACGACNTNTQESPVD RDTRRATLAGAEGVLPQHDKRSRVSGGLR CLYTNARSMGNKQEEALLSSGHYDLVGITE TWWDSHDSWVAIEGYTLHRRDRVGGKGG GVALYVKEQYTSLEADIGSKEGQLETILWVKL WGGGGERDLTVGVYRPPNQGEELDLEFSR ELTEAAHARDMMVMGDFNYPDISWEEHSAK SDQSRFLTICIEELFTQEVHGPTRGNALLDLV LAKGDDLVTDLNIEGSLGDSDEHETIMFTVHH KADKSDRIEVLDFKNANFNKLRSLVGEVLW DQGPVKGVHEEWLFLKDTILEAQRKSIPMQ RKGSRRAGKPSWLNREIMVLLRKKKEAVKQ WKLGTVPKEDYTTMAHTCREQIRKAKAAATEL RLATGIKDNKKSFYVGNRRKTNGSVGPLLN NSGQLVTDTOEKAELLNDYFASV/FHQTKGI MPGRVQDEHGRNDHLPTIAVELVYDQLEKL DIYKSAGPDELHPRVLKELAEVIAEPLAKLFQN SWCSGEVPEDWKRVNVPVIFKKGRRDPGN YRPISLTPIGKILEKFIKESICDKLAEGKILNDSQ HGFIAGRSCLTNLISFYDQVTHHLDKREEVDIV YLDFQKAFDLVSHDVLMRKLEDCGLNCETVR WVGNWLQGRQVRVLVNGSVSSWREVASG VPQGSVLGPVLFNIFINDLDVGVKSSIAKFAD DTKLWGSVVTLEDRLQIQADLRLASWADQ NQMKFNVEKCKVLHLGTNNPQHTYRLGGTK LTSTMNERDLGVIIIDHSMNMMSHQCDVASR ANNTLACINRCISSKTEVILPLYSALVRPQLEY CQFWAPHFNKQVEKLERVQRRATHMIRDL QQKPYEERLRLDLGLFSLKKRRLRGDLVAAYHY IRGVHOGILGEOLFTRAPLGKTRSNHGKILLED				

CR1-2_ASi	GCF_0004557 45.1	Alligator sinensis	CCTGACCGTATTAT GAGGACTTCGAG GCTCTGGGACCA GGCTGAAGGAGAC GGGGCGCAGGTG GTCTTCTCTCTC CTTCCGGTGAGG GGCGGGACAGAG GCATGGACCTGC ATTGTGAGGTCA ACCAGCCTTAGGC AGCTGGTCCGCC GGCAGGCCTTGG GTCTTGACAACG ACCATGCTTTCCG GAGGGGGATTGC TGGGGCGGGATGG GCCTCATCTCTCC CTAATGGCAAGCG TATCTTCTTCCAG GTTGGCTGATCTCG TACGGCGAGCTTTA AACTAGACTCGCGG GGGGAGGGGGCT GCAGGAAGACGAG GAGACGCCATCAG GGCAAGGGGTGCA AAGGTAAGTAATG GGGGTCTTGCCATC AGGGCAAGGGGTG CAAAGGTAAGTAA TGGGGGTCTTGCC ATCAGGGCAAGGG GTGCAAGGTAAG TAATGGGGTCTT GCCATCAGGGCAA	TGAGTCCCGTTTTTGT AGGGTGAGTGGTTTGT GTGTTTTGGTGTCTC CCGCCCTGGCGGGGTC GGGCTAGAAGATCTATTA GGTCCCTCCGACCCTGAA ACTATGAAACTATGAAA	RFRLNIRKNFETVRVSRNLWNKLPPEWQSPTL EIFKRRDLSHLAGVT MGNKQEELAIRIASSNPDVVLGTETWWDDSS HDWAVNIRGYRLRRDREGKRGGGVALYVK EHYTSSASSMSGEGRAEVLWVKIQGGQGE RDLTVGVYRPNQEEELDREFSGQLAETLKA RDVVMGDFNYPDICWEEQSAGTDRSRFL AELQDLHIQEVHSPTRGDALLDLVLAAGDDL VRGLQVLHLGNSDHRVLEFTIQRRVSRARS KVVALLFRANFSEMRRLVGEELGSLRAEELS VQEEWSFLKETILGAQGVSIPTRSKAGRSQVK PWLTGKVRECLLAKRVAYARWKGGVISKEE YTSSARACRRRAVRKAKAEIELGLASRIKDNKS FFKYIGRMKKAPGNVGPLQDMRGNLVVASE DKADLFNQFTSVFLCRDRDFPAVIEAGREGI AFRPQVGEDRVRELLEGIDAFKSAGPDALHP RVLRELAVIAGPLARLYERSWCLGQVPPDDW KVANVVPFIKKGKREDPGNYRPVSLTSILKLF EKIIEHICDGPASEMMLRGNQHGFIIRGRSC QTNLIAFYDQVTKAMDAGVAVDWFDFSK AFDTSVSHIPILINKLDCGIDAYTVRWIADWLK GRTQRVVVDGSYSTWGEVSGVPQGSVLGP ALNFHISDLVGVESNLFKFADDTKIWGEVS TLAGRERLQKDLRLQGWANRMRMCFNTD KCRVLHILGSRNQQHTYTMGSSLLESTEAEERD LGVIIDSKMINMGRQCEVMVGRANRTLSCH RCSSRAREVILPLYATLVRPQLEYCVQFCAPH FRRDVNMERVQRRATRMIRGQQQGRPYSE RLRDLNLSLHKRRLRGDLVTVYKLTGRNQKG LGETLFLPAPAGITRNNNGHKLMMERYLRDIRK NYFTVRAARSWNQLPREVVLPAPTLGIFKKRLD TYLAGLI	cd01 650	470	720
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				GGGGCTGCAGGAA GATGGGGGTGCG CATCAGGGCAAG GGCTGCAAGGTA AGTAATGGGGTC TTGCCATCAGGCA AGGGTGCAAGG TAAGTAACAGGG TCCTGATGGTCTGG CTAATCAGGGGT GGGGGGGCACACA GTCTTGCAAGGCT TAAATGCCTGTACA CCAATGCTCGTAGC				
L2-18_ACar	GCF_0000907 45.1	Anolis carolinensis		GAGAGGCTGCTG TTGTGCTGCAGAA GAGGCCAGAAACA TCTCCAGCCAGCCT GCCTGTGCTGCT CTGGGACTCCTGT GAGTAGACTGCAG CCCCAGGCCCTTC CATCTGGGTGTGAC TCAGCACTTCCTAG GAAGGACCATCTAT AAAGCCTGAGTCCA CAAGGCCCTGGCA GGGCTGAGAGGCC TGCTGTGTGCTGC AGAAAGGCCAGA AACATCTCAGCCA GCCTGCCTGTTGCT GCCTCTGGGACTCC TTGTGAGTAGACTG CAGCCCCAGGCCCT TTCATCTGGGTGT GACTCAGCACTTCC TAGGAAGGACCAT				
				TAAGAAATATATGACCTCAA TGACAGACCCAGTCACAT GAACATGGAAGCGCCTT AAATGTATATTTAAATGTA TAAATATGTATATTTTAAT GGCTATTTCTTAATTTTAT GTAATTTTTAATCTTGATG GATTTTAAATTTGATGAA AACTGTTTTAATGTGTAT GGTTATACTGTAAGCCGCC CTGAGTCCCTGATGGGT GAGAAGGCGGGGTAGA AGTGATGTAATAATAAAT AAATAAA				
				MLLMHPLHFTTAFALCIVGGWGRLEGYGD CRVGEENGCCERMIYNRKLVNQITSFGPGEE KKGQCDRGGCGSDGWGAPIEVVSGRGY GKGRPNHLIRPRVFGRTLIVPKRSPDIANLGS QDGGPSRLKWVLFNARSVNGKTSFIQDLILDE HVDLACITETWLDEMGGVNLTLQCPGGYSV QHQRSGRGGGVAVVYKDSIPLTRCPVPQS TMFECHLIRVGDRLGILLVYRPPRCTTVSL PELAEVWSGLAESRRLIVLGD FNVHAEATLS GAAQDFMAAMATMGLSQLVTGPTHSAGHT LDLVFCQGWEEGGVEELTIAPLPWTDHHLI RFRLTAPPNLCRGGGPKMVRPRRLMDPEGF LTTLGEFPASSAGDPVDALVSLWNGEMTRAI DTIAPERPLSSNRAKPAWFTTEELAAMKRKK RELECVWRSGYNESDRTRLGSLRAYAAAIKA ARRAHLAANIAQAQNRPAALFRVIRGLLTPTN QGGSPDNSAARCEAFARFFADKVALIRSDFD TILTAVSEDTVSAACPVLLDSFQLVELEDVVK ILGEARPTTCLDPCPSWLREARGGLAEWVK VYVNASLREGKFPASLKMAVIKLLKKPSLDP TQFGNFRPISNLPYLKVLHVVASQLQGFELV DTDFLDPAQSGFRPGHGTETALVALVDLRR ELDRGSVSLVLLDLSAAFDTVDHGILLRLAG MGLGGTVLQWLHSFLEGRSQMVSLGDACS	cd01 650	610	870	

511

[illegible]

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	RTE-5_AC	GCF_0000020 75.1	Aplysia californica	TGGCTGGAGCTAA TGCTCCTGGTAGG GCCACCCATGCCAG ACAGGTCGACGGG TAGAGGTCAGACA TAGCGTGATCCACC GGCCTCCAGGTTT CGGAGGTTTCAGCT CAGGCTAGCGAC CCAGACTGGTAAA AAGCATATGTTACG GAAACAGCAACAA AGAGAAACCATATT TCTGTGTGTGTGG ACCTTCAGAGTCGC TTGTGACTCGT	TAGTAAGTAAATAAGTAA	MYGDLTVVQRIKLARLRWAGHVVRMETDD PARKVFLGRPQGQRRGRPKLRWQDQGEAS AIKAGITDWQTKARDRERFRTLROAKTAKRL MNAGESRQEAQVCRKIEDLNTAKTKVIGLW NVKTLYGTGSAQVTAEMRRYGLHVLGISES QWGTSGWLRTATGETLIYFGREDNQHREW ATLNKLEKCLMEWKPINSRMIMTLRLKKGKH TNSIIQCYAPTNDSEDESKDYFEELOQLRTG IPRHDLIVMGDLNVKVGEDNTNYERTMGQ HGMGTRNENGERLVDFCALNNLVIGGTLFP HRTIHLTNWSPNGRDKNQIDHLMIGGMILR RSLQDVKVRGADVGSYHHLVTSRIKFLKKT FTREATRTQFNIQKLSDGNVTSAFRLKLNRF QALQDLEETPTNTDEVNTQWKLIVEAYTESS KTCGLGVKKNASNEWIQQGTWNIEERREIRK RELAAKSIRLQEKYAEQYKVCQKVKRLVRED KREAMENLATEEAAAKGEQGNVYKIRIIC GKYHGGMGPICKIGIRLLTIEKEQEARWPE HFREVLNQPPPTDPIQEATLNDISSDPPQ RHEVVKAVKSLKEGKSPGMDNLNAELFKVDP ELTTTILQPLFKTKIRKEQITEDWRTGVIVKVP KKRALGDLNNWTGITLLSVASKILAKIINRMS DAVDICLKEQARLKERRCTDQIFALRNITE QCTERQRQLVNVVDFEKVFDGVHRESLWCI LRSYGIPGKIVEIKSFYQSFKHVVGNRRTAFE VKTGVRRQGCNMSAIMFNLAIDWVMRKTE DTSRGIRWTLTFEFDLDLVDDLAQLSHTNQ HMKETNPLHKYERHIGLRISQKKTMMTLN VSSPTLIMENNAHLPTDKFTHLGSINKTDGG TKEDIMNRLGKERSVHRSVINIWKSEQFSIQT TLKQYNSCVLSTLLYGFECEWRKTGHDRAKQS SFHTTSLRQILRIFWPDNISNTDLLQKWRQED RTTIKRRRWRLLIGHVLRREPDSVVKTAFWHT PEGHRRKRGRPKVTWRRKVESEMKSWNHWS GTLTKLGQNRQSWRSFVAARNRWRNG	cd01 650	557	811
	BovB	GCF_0022637 95.1	Bos taurus	GCGCAGCGCGCTG CGACGGCGCACT AAGCGCGCCGAG	TGAACTGAACTGA	MKLSHARGATQDGRVMVERSDRMWSTGE GNGKPLQYSCLENPMNSMKRQNDRIKKEELP RSVGAQYATGDQWRNNSRKNEGMEPKQK	cd01 650	610	861

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[illegible]

519

520

521

AAATTAAAGAAACT
GTTGACCAATTAA
AAAGATTCTGGATA
CTCATAGTACAAGA
CTAGAGGAAGCTG
AACAAACGAATCAGT
GACCTGGAAGATG
ACAGAAATGGAAGA
TGAAAGAACAAAA
GAAAGAAATGGGG
AAAAAAATTGAAA
AAATCGAAATGGA
CCTCAGGGATATG
ATAGATAATATAAA
ACGTCCAAATATAA
GACTATTGGTGT
CCAGAGGGGAAG
AGAAGGGTAAAGT
TCTAGGAACAGTA
TTCAAAGAAATTGT
TGGGAAACCTTC
CCAAATCTCTAAA
CACCATAAATACAC
AAATCATAAATGCC
AGCGAACTCCAAA
TAGATAAATCCAA
ATAAAACCACTCCG
AGACATATTCTGAT
CACACTGTCAAATA
CGGAAGAGAAGGA
GCAAGTTCGTAAA
GCAGCAAGAGAAA
AGCAATTACCCACA
TACAAGGAAACA
GCATAAGACTAAGT
AGTGACTACTCAGC
AGCCACCATGGAG
GCGAGAAGGCAGT

				GGCATGACATATTT AAAAATTCTGAGTAG AGAAAAATTGCCA ACCAAGAATTCTTT ATCCAGCAAAGCTC TCCTTCAAAATTGA GGGAGAGCTTAAA TTTTTCACAGACAA ACAAATGCTGAGA GAATTTGCTAACAA GAGACCTGCCCTAC TTGAGATACTAAAG GGAGCCTACAGA CAGAGAAACAAAG AAAGGAGAGAGAG ATACATGGAGAAA GGTTCAGTACTAAA GAGATTCAGTATG GGTACATTAAAGG ACATTAATAGAGA GAGGAAAAAATA TATATCTGACAAAC ATAAACCAAAGGA TAAG				
R2NS-1_CSj	GCA_003604 175.1	Clonorchis sinensis	TAGTCGGCGAGCT GA	TGAATGTACATTCTTGCCA TTGAATCTCACCCAGACC CAGTATGACGGACACTTGG TGCCTGATGTCGAGTCTT GACTGTGCTAGCGCTTACC GCGCCTTGAAGAGCATTC AGCATTGTTTGTCTTTCTT CGGTGTTAGACTTTTACAC GCATGTTTCTTACCAAAA TTCTTACGTACGTTGGGAT TCATCCTATCTGACTGGAA CTGTTGGTTGCATGACTTC GAATGAGACATTCTTTCT TTTATCTCATATTCTCTGT	cd01 650	431	689	

					AAACCTTTCCGATTCATCG CTTGCAATTCATCTTTTATGT CTGTGACCATGCTCTTCAA AAATAAACGATA	ARTILVPKVPNPSTSPDQLRPISSVSIIVRCFHKV LADRWRRRLQLPSLQFAFLHRDGCLEATSLH ALLRHSSATASNLIAFVDISKAFDSVSHDTIV RSAEAFGAPSLVRYIAQSYENAVAVFSSEV HCHRGVRQGDPLSPLLFIMAMDEVGLSMP QLGYQFHDTLVDFGFAFADDWVVCAESQARL KEKLEAAAVELGRAGMKINARKTKAMVICGD RKHRTAVSVEPFCAEELITPLGPTDVTYVLG IPFTFKGVFNHRQHLKLLDEVTRAPLKPH QRMEITRNVLIPLRLTYSVLVGQVHRNTLKRLD NYIRQSIGRWLRLPKDTPISYIHAGKQHGGLG IPLSATIPMQRRVRMEKLLSTQCRVLRNVVN DSAFKVVRDLSPIRVHGSCVNTKEELVAA WGDSLHNSVDGRGLRELVASPLSNRWLVFP ERVFPRIIRGIQLRCNLLRTRVRSARHGHG QTILCRGNCQPESLVHILQSCWITHDARCA RHNVRARELAKRLRLRGTYFEELRAPTSTFI KPDLIARERRATVIDSVSDGRGVTVWNEK KQKYGADEFSLAISALRAIGCDVDFLVHQPM IISYRGICFPQSAKAVIGLIGLSKVTVSDLCILAIV GSLRTYDTFMRGTWR	cd01 650	385	648
L2-2_CCa	GCA_004011 595.1	Cyprinus carpio	CAAAAGGTAAAGG GGGAGGTGTGCT TCAATTTATAACAA TGTTTTAGGATT CTCAGAGGCGAGG CTTCAAGTAACT CGTTTGAAGTATTG GTGCTTAATAAAC ATTATCCAGAA CAATGTTAATGAT AAATCCCCTGTG	TAACATACTAATACACTTC TAATATCCAAATCCGTAA AGGATTTTAGGCTGCATT AATTAGGTAAACCGGAAC CGGGAACACTTCCATAAC ACCCGATGACTTGCTACA TCGTTAGAAGAAATGGCAT CTACGCTCATATTAGTCTG TTTCTCTTATTCCGAGGT CACCGTAGCCACAGATCC AGTCTGTATCCAAGTCAGA GGGTCACTGCAGTCACCC GGATCCAGTATGTATCCAG CCCAGATGGTGGATCAGC ACCTAGAAAGGACCTCTAC AGCCCTGAAAGACAGCGG AGACCGAGGCAACTAGAG					

[illegible]

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	RTE-1_DCa	GCF_0016059 85.2	Dendrobium catenatum	<p>ATTGTTTCAGTTG TTGTGATGGTTTG AGGACTTGTTTCCA GCTGTTTGTTAAA GTTGTAGGACATTT AAACTTGCTTTTCAG TTGTGATAATACT AGAAAGTTGTTTAGC CACTGTTTCCTTGG TIACTATAAGAGCT TGTTAGCGAAGC CAGACGCGGTTCCG CGTCGTCCGCCCTCA GTTTCGGGCCCTTGT TTTGACTCTCGAGG CGTGTCCAGCTGAA TTCAATCAGCTAGT GCTTTGGGGTTATA TAAACAACTAGTTC ACCGGCGAGCGG TCGCGGCAGCCTC GTGTGAAGACCGA CGAGGGTAAAGAC CATCGACTCTACCT GCGCGACTCCACC GAGCAAAGACACC GACAAAGCACTTG AGTACTTTACTGTA TTGTTTTACTTTACA CTTATTTTTTGTGT CAGTGCACTTTAT T</p>	<p>TAGTGGGATAAAGGCTTG ATGTTGTTGTTGTTG</p>	<p>MNPLRNCVNARASPGSDALYGLINTVTSVQG PLHRRPGAV/LNRQGFPHQGRMWAKLKVHE TKIRIGTWNIGSLTGKLMELIDIMIHRLNILCI QETKWVGEKAKEIDSLGFKLWYSGRSRTRNG VGVIIIDKSLKDNVIKINRIGDRIALKIWDKIV NIISAYAPQVGLDMSSKLNFWNDLEELIQNIP</p>	cd01 650	581	829
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				AAACTTGTGGAACA ATAATGAC				LEERVFIGDLNGHVGREVDFFKSIHGHHGF GTTNEGKTIldfclaydfUANTLfkkrNEHL ITYKNGYSTTQIDYfLIRKLNRLDCKDCKVpSE NLCTQHRLLVldfKIKGHKIKNVKQFSRIRW GHLKNINKNIFESKILdLKILSVHEDANIMWEK VASDIKNIADVLGVSGKAPNSKNSWWWN PNVQEKIKNKICYKNWFNFKNSDNWYIKV ARKDSKKAICDAKTLAFSDLYNRLDTKEGery MYKLAQRDRSSKDLVQVKICKEDQKILFLE DDIQQRWWMRYfAKLFNEDCENKIDYSDLSTL NENKDFCYRRISKTEVREALKMKMGKAVG PDDPIEVWKCldGEGISWLTkLFNTILKTKK MPDEWRMSVLIPIfKNKGDAQDCANYRGIK LMCHTLKLWERVMEHRLRRDTNVSQNQFG fMPGRSTMEAIHLLRGLMEKYRENKEDLHMI FIDLEKAYDKVPREVLRVLEKKGvNNAYIQII KDMYAGAITCVQTQGGLTKYfPISVGLHQGS ALSPYLfALVMDVLTRHLQEDVpWCMLFAD DILLVDKTREGVEGKLELWRSTLESKGFRLSRS KTEYMECNfSSNRpSEGIvTLGDQVINKSTRf RYLGSIVQSDGEIDGDIISRIQVGLWKWRNAS GLLCDRNVPKLKGfYKMvVRPAMLYGAEC WPLKEKHNTKLSVAEMRMRLRWMSGfTLRD RIRNEHIREKVGvAPVEDKIRESLRWfGHIK RRPSDDPVRRREVLDLTyVKKGRGRPKKTWL ENIRNDLSLdLNLNLTfNRTQWRKRHIVAD PT			
Daphne- 2_LMi	GCA_000516 895.1	Locusta migratoria	TTTACCAGAAATAT TGGGGGACTAAAG AATAAAATAGATG AGCTTTTGTTTGT TTAGATGATATAGA AACTGATAATGTAA TAGATATACTATGC CTGTCTGAGCATCA CATTTGACTGGTA TGGAAAATGTGAA TGTCAGTGGATATA	TAAAGGAATTTCTGAATG GCAACTCCTCTACACTTT AGATGAATTTTTAGATAAA AATTAGTAATTTAGGAAAA AAATTAaaaaATAaaaaaa AAATAAAATAAAATATTAA AAATTGAGTGTCAAGTAA TAATATGTATAGACACATT TCATAAACTGACACGTTT CACATCATTACGAAATGTC GTATTATGATCTATGGAA	MCIMSEISTSNKIKTIWNIITRETGPQRTOE DSITIKYNEKITNKXSEVENTFNfNVVfNENI GSKCSLEEAARQLMEQGVPRQFDTMEIPPTSQ SEIRKLINSLSKSHGIDGISSRVLKACSQEICR ILSHCNSSLEEQGIFPDRLKyaIVKPLHKKGDTL DVNNYRPIsLLTALSKILEKVMYSRVASHINKN KVLTKCQFGFGQGFSTENAIYfTNEILNALDN RKSPVGIFCDLSKAFDCVNHGILLDKLYCGM SPQTGELSSMGCHRVRYWDLCCSYTKTAQPS NWGTIKHGVPQGGSVLPILLEIvINDIPEVIHK	cd01 650	153	443			

529

				AAACAGTCCTCCAG AGTTGTGCGCTCAA TTAATGATTTAACA ACTAGAAAATTTCAA AGAAAGTCTACAG CAGTTAGACTGGG ATGAGGTTTATAAG GAACCTGATGCTAA TTTAAAAATAAAT TATTTTCATGATACA TTTGTAGGGTATT TGAAAACTGTTTCC CCAAGAAATTAGTT AAATATAATTGTAA GAAACCATGCAAA AAACCATGGCTTAC TAAAGGAATAAAA ATATCTGTAAACCG AAAAAGGGAACATA TATCTATCAGCAAG AAAGAGTAATAAC CCAGAAACAATCAA ATATTATAAAACT ACTGTGCTACATTA AGAAAAAGTTATTAA AAAAATCCAGAAGC	TGAAGACCACAACA	MMASSWVKYSGGKIVPHSDLRAGTTQEDVV IKKNKTGILRIGAWNVLTLNRVGKLENLKREM DRLLDMVGISEVRWWQDEQDFWSGEYRVIN TKSVGGNAGVGLIMNKIGMRVSYYEQHSE RIUVKIDTRPTPTTVQVVMPTSSADEDIEE MYEEIKEIIQKVGDENLIVMGDWNSVVGKG REGNVWGEVGLGKRNERGDRLVEFCAEHNL MITNTWFKHHERRLYTWKRPQDTGRYQIDFI MVRNFRNQVLNCKTPGADIDS DHNLLVM NCRLKLRLQGRKVRWNLDKLEPEVVES FRGSIRQQLAETGESNTVEEWVALDRVVK AAFHDHIGRRTRPNRNPNWITODIILJDERKKY	cd01 650	548	807
				CCACCCCCATGAAC CACAGACATTGCCG AGGTGGGTGGCT TGCGTGCCTCAACG ATACAGATAGCCGT ACCGTAGGTGCAA CCACAGCGGAGGG GTATCTGTGGAGA GGCCAGACAAACG TGTGTTCTCTGAAG AGGGCAGCAGCC TTTTCAGTAGTTAC	Locusta migratoria	GCA_000516 895.1	RTE-2_LMI		

				AGGGCAACAGTC TGGATGATTGACTG AGCTGGCCTGTAA CATCAGCTAACATG GCTTTGCCATGCAG T TACTGCGAACGGC TGAAAGCAAGGGG AACTACAGTCGTT ACTTTCCGAGGA CATGCAGCTCTACT GTATGAATATATG			KNSAETGKREYRLKNEIDRCKRLAKQEWLE DKCRTVEECITRGKIDTAYRIKEIFGDKKSSC MNIKNSDGKPVLSKEGKAERWKEYIEGLYKG NKLEGSILEMEVEEDEIGDTILREEFDRAIK DLSRNKAPGVDDIPSELLISLGEPMKKLHLV CKMYETGEIPSDFKKNIVIPKKASADKCENY RTISLISHGCKILTRIYYRMMEKLVESDLGEDQF GFRNVGTREAILTLRILEDRLRKGKPTFLAF VDLEKAFDNVDWNTLFQILKVAGVKYRERRV IFNLYKNQTAVIRVEGHERDAEVGKGVRRQGC SLSPMLFNLYIEQAVKESKEFGGEGIKVQGEIE KTLRFADDIVILSETAKDLEEQLNGMDSVLKG RYKMINKSKTKVMECSVRKSGDAEGIRLGN ETIKVVDEFCYLGSKITSDGRSKEDIKCRMAM GRKAFLLKRNLLTSNINLVNRKSLKAFVWSV ALYGSETWTIRSSDKKMEIAFEMWVCYRRMM KIRWVDHVTNEEVLNRIGEKRFSFWHILT KRR DRLVGHILRHQGVINLALEGSVWVGKNRRGRP RDEYSKQIQKDVGCRTYSQMKRLAQDRVAW RAASNQSDAD	cd01 650	148	420
RTE- 1B_LMI	GCA_000516 895.1	Locusta migratoria	CAAAATAGTGAAG CAAGACCTACAAAA AATCCTTGGATATC ACAGAAAATTTAATT AGAAAAATATAAAA ATGCAGTATGAAG GCAAAATGAGTAC AGACGACTAAAAA TGAGATTGACAGG AAGTCAAAATGGCT AA	TGAAGACCACAACA CA	MAGVLEAKCKSVEECIKGSRVRLQENKRTFG TRKQLYEQELDGKPVLSKEGKAERWKEYIEQ LYKGNELRDDVVGREEEVDQDEIGDTILRDEF DRALKDLGRNKAPGVDDIPSELLKSLGEPAM TRLFELVCRMVETGEIPSDFKKNVPIPKKSGA DRCENYRTISLISHGCKILTRIYYRMMEKLVEAD LGEDQFGFRNVGTREAILTLRILEDRLRKGK PTFLAFVDLEKAFDNVDWNTLFQILKSAGVKY RERRVIYNLYKSQTAVIRLEGHEREASVGKV RQGCSLPMLFNLYMSRRPFSVDVIQFVHEQA VKESKEFGIGIKVQGEIEKTLRFADDIVILSET AKDLEEQLNGMDSVLKRAYKMNINKSKTKIM ECGLRKSQDAEGIRLGNETMKVVDFEFCYLG KITCDGRSTEDIKCRMAMGRKAFLLKRNLLTS NINLSVRKSLKAFVWSVALYGSETWTISSAD RKIEAFEMWVCYRRMLKIRWVDRLTNEEVLN RIGEKRNFWHTLT KRRDRLVGHILRHGIVNI					

					ALGVSVMGKNRRGRPRDAYSKQIQVDVGCR SYEEMKRLAQDRVGWRAASNQSPD			
Daphne- 1_LMi	GCA_000516 895.1	Locusta migratoria	TAACATAAACCTCT AGGACAGCAATTG ATAATATTTTATA GACAAATCAAAGG AACAAATCATATC ATAAAACCAATAAT AAATGGCCTATCAG ATCATGAT	TGATGCATGCATCATACT ATATTAGTATTATTAT ATCAGCAAAAAACCTA AAAAATTATGATCTGAT TTATTATAAGTGTATGAT CTGTATTATATTAGT ATTATCTATTTCAGCTT GTAAATTTTGTCTTGAC ATGTTCCACATCCACGAGG ATCTCTCAACATGGATCT ACGGAACGAATAAACTAA TCTAATCTAATCTA	MQLVLGIDSQIMKTAKSTRYRVVNPPIKNI FRKLLKDMNWKDVSAHGMNEKYNVFINN VSI MFENCFLPVTRIKQKSIKPWITQGIKISC KTKRMYLSAKSSCNDDDLTKYKEYCKILKKVI QASKQMHEKKIATSGNQIKTIWIDVKEETG RTRKEQEQVALRVDETLVTDGHSVANFNKY FISVDSMGLSGSVNNALEYLKLAFNNFTYM NMSLTSPQITSIIKSLKTHSSGYDEISTLIKA CSCELTSLSVLCNQSIITGTFPDWLKYADIKPL FKKGDEIPSNYRPISLIPAFSKILEKVMYKQLL NHLTNDILSRTQFGFLKGSIDIEKAIYTSYENV LNSLDNKLQAAGIFCDLSKAFDCVNHILLSKL EFYVTGNAAKWFKSYLTNRKQRVSVQVTSE LSQSSSDWEEITCGVPQGSILGPLLFLVYIND LSSVTLPEAEFVLFADDTSAIKSTSSIVERSAN DIFMNINKWFKANSLSLNFETHYMQFRTCK RFPDSICIKYEEEQIEEVDSIKFLGLQDNKFSW EEHTTELQRLNKSVSIRVLSLDIGDIKITLAY FAYFHSIMSYGIIFWGNSSSQSKVFRVQKRVI RIICGVNSRTSCRSLEKELGILTASQIYIYSLMIK FVINNISLPTNSSVHTYNTNRKNNDLHKDLKA LTLVQKGVHYSGTHIFNNLPSSIKNLATNKDQ FKRNLKDFLVANSFYSEIFNLCTK	cd01 650	288	549
CR1- 2B_MUn	GCF_0122752 95.1	Melopsittacus undulatus	C	TAGGTTACCTGCTCTTGC AGGGGGGTGGACTAGAT GATCTTTTGGGTCCCTTC CAACCCTTGGGATTCTGTG ATTCTGTGA	MQIPVAPEGVTRKEEFALVDWVRDQLCN LDIYKSMGPDGMHPRVLRELAEIARPLSIIFG KSWETGEVPEDWKMANVTPVYKGGKEDP GNYPVSLTSVPKGVMQELILDSIRHIKDEG VIKNSQHFMRGKSCLTNLIAFYEEVTRWRD DGRAVDVVFDFSKAFDTVSHSLIDKLKCGL DDQVVRWIKNWLLKRRQRVVVNGAESWR SVTSGVPQGSVLGPVLFNIFINDLDEGTECTLS KFADDTKLGGVADTPEGCVAIQRDLRLSEW AGRNLMKFNKGKCRVLHLGKNPNMYQYRL GVDLLERSEGERDLGVLVEGRLRELGLFLEKR RIRGDIJSVYKVGKGGCQDDGARLFSVSSDR	cd01 650	77	327

RTE-1_MD	GCA_000002 295.1	Monodelphis domestica	GGGTGTATGGGT GCTCAGGGAGGG TAGTATCTCTGGTA TGGAGGGCTTGTC GTGCCCTCTAGGG CAGCTCTCAGCCT CTGACCCACACCTG ACACCCAGCTCTCA CTTGTGGCTCCAG TAGCTGCTAGCATG TGGCAGGGGCCAC ACCCGGGCAACG GCTTCGACAGGCC GGCTAAACCTTGTG AGGTAGGCATCG GGTATCGACCCCT GGTGAACGAGGC TTTGCTACCCAGC ATGTGAAGACTGCT TCGGCTGAACAGA CGGAAGAAACCAA TAAGAAAGTTCAAC GGCTGAGAGGGCG ACGACGAAAGCA CTGTGGAGTGCTTA GGCGTGTGGAG CACAAAGGACAA ACGGCCATCCAATG CAGCTGAGGAAGT CTCCAGATGTAACA ATTTTCGTGCCAC TGGACCCAGGCTTC CAACGCCGAGAGA GTGGGACTGTCTCT GTGCATCGGCTTTT CACTTAAATCTCT	TGAAACTGCACAAAGACA ATAGTCATCTCGATCACC GAGAGACTACCACT	TRNGCGCKLEHRRFHVNRKNFFTVRVTEHW NLRPGVVESPTLEIFKARLDFKFLCDVL	cd01 650	588	870
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	RTE-1_NVi	GCF_0091933 85.2	Nasonia vitripennis	TTCACGCACAAGTA TCTTTGTGCACT CATCTATCTAACC CCGTCCACCTCTT CAAGACCTGCGC GATGGGGAGTG CGACGAACAGGT GGAGTGACACT GGCAGTTGTAGTC ACGATCCTGCAGT AGGCGGCCACGG ACCA GTGGTCGCTC GGCCCTGTGGCA GCAGGACGTTGG GCAGCATCCTGGG CGACTGAGCAGCC CTCTTAG	AAAAA	MTNRIAYGGTSKKTVKEANKVLGKKKPKS KPWFDEECELWFERRKKAKLDSLQNRSDRTV EESYNVRKQTSAIYRNKKREYQKNLIIRIETNS KENNPREMYRGINAIRKGFRSRAQLMKDEN GDLVTDNELLSLWKNYFDKLLNVHENSEEL GDEHTAELHVPEPSYQEVEAAIKLNKNA GNDSIPAELLKYGGVELTFKIYKLVCIAWKNET IPENWKESIPIFKGDKTDCNNYRGISLLATC YKVLSNVIQARLTFAEDIVGYQCGRFNRS TSDQMFTIRQLLEKKWEFCETHQLFIDFKKA YDSIKRSMYQILVLLGVPKLVRLIQICLNGST GKVRVGNNVSEPFMIRDGLKQGDGLSTVLF NLLEYAVRMQVSQLGATLNGTTQILGYAD DLILDGCRETVARNAEILIKAVEYTGLEVSES KTKYMIV/DKLGICRGEEDLRVGNFTFEKVSEF RYLGTITINDRNEINVEINKRLHSGNACFYAVS NLLKSRLSKNVKIRIYRTIILPVLYGETWAL TKQADNRFRVFENKVLRKIYGPCKDEETGEW RRIHNDDELHNLYASPNINRIKSRRLGWAGHV ARMGDDRTAARVMKGRPMVTPLGRPRR	cd01 650	228	486
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				TCTATAGAGTTGGC GAAGATCCTTCAGA AGAGGAAGATTAA TATAGCGTGTGTC AGGAGACTAGGTG GGTTGGATCGAGG GCGAAAAACGCGG ATGGGTATAAGTT GTGGTACTCTGGA GTCCTGAGGGGTA AGATGGAGTGGG TATCCTGGTAGATA GCCATCTTAGAGA GTCGGTGGTAGAG GTCAGCGGGTGA ATGATAGACTA					
RTE-1_Oaf	GCA_004365 145.1	Orycteropus afer		ATCTGCTGTGAGT TTGTCACTACTGGG TGGCTTGCCTGTTG CTGTAGGCTGGA GGCT	TAAACAACAACAA	MPLVFQMPAGLHMVHFRQWFSFQTKTDSSE GRGHPLLKELARENLNMSSETLSDTLLENFM NSPETLSDTVPEDEPLRLLEGTONMNTGKELPH QSRTNLNDMDKVKLSGPPFADVARLKLRRNS CKHPLIIGTWNVVRSMNLGKLEVVKNEMECIKI DILGISELKWTFGFHFESDNHMIYYAGNDKL KRNQVAFITKNVRSVLKYNVNAVSDRIISICLQG RPVNTTIIQIYAPTITKAKDEEIDFYQLLQSEID QTCNQDVLITGDWNAKVGNKEESPVVGKF GLGDRNNAGDHMIEFCKTNDLFIANTFFQQ HKWWLYTWTSPPDGVHRNQIDYICGKRRWK SSISSAKTRPGADCGTDHQLLICKFKLKLTKIT SPREPKYDLEYPPEFRDHLKNRFDALNTNDQ KPEELWDDIKNIHIEESKRSLKRQERKKRPKW MSEETLKLAEWRVAKANGRNDKIKELNRRF QRAAREDKANYNEMCKDLELENQKGRCS AFLKLKELRKKFKPQVAILKDSMGKILNDAGNI KRRWKEYTESLYQKELVDVHPFQEVAYDQEP MVLKEEVEAALKELAKNKA PGIDGPIEMFQQ MDAPLEALTQLCQEIWKATWPTDWRKRSIF VPIPKGDPTECGNYQTISLISHASKILLIKIQK WLQQYIDRELPEMQAGFRRCGCTRIADVR	cd01 650	628	879

	RTE-2_OL	GCA_004348 135.1	Oryzias latipes	ATTAGCCACAGG GGTTCGAAGCCAG TTACTTCTGTGCCG GTCCAAGCCCGG ATAAATAGAGAGG GTTGCGTCAGGAA GGGCATCCGGCGT AAAAAATTGCCAAA ATAACC	TGATGGGAAAAGCCGAAA GAGAAAAGAAGAA	WILAQSKYQKDVYLCFIDYAKAFDCVDHNK LWITLRMGPIPEHLIVLMRNLYIDQEAVIQTE QGDTAWFKIKKGVCQGCILSPYLFNLYAEQII REAGLYEEHHGIRIGRLINNLRYADDTLLAE SEDDLKHLMIKIEDYSLQYGLHNLKIKTILT GPISSITINGEKIEVWKDFILLGSTINTNGSSSQ DIRCIALGKSAAKDLFQLKSKDVS�TKVCL TOAMVFISIASACESWTMINKEDRRRVDAFE LWCWRMLKVPTWAKRTNKSVLEEVQPECS LEARMARLHTYFGHVVRDRDHSLKDKVMILG KVEGQRKRGRPSTRWIDTVAAATMGSSJARIV RLAQDQAVFHSAVHRVAMSQRRLDGT	cd01 650	572	818
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						QGRSVRLQGAEVKKVQEFKYLGVSTVQCDEGEC GKEVKRRVQAGWSGWKRVSGVLCDDRRVPA RLKGVYKTVVRPALLYGLETVAVRQREAE MEVAEMKMLRFSGLVTRLDRIRNEVIRGTAH VACVSDKVREARLRWFGHVQRDDSGYIGRR MLEMELPGRRARGRPKRMYMDVLTEDMKL ANVRVEDVHDRVRWKRMIRCGDP			
RTE-1_OL	GCA_004348 135.1	Oryzias latipes	TGTGAACCGCCACC TTAACGTGGTGG GGAGTTTGAGAGC TCGGGTGATCCA GGAGCTAAGCTGT CTGGGGCTTAAGC CCCTGGTAGGTCT CCCATGGCAGACA GGTCTGGGTGAC GAGCCAGACAAAG AGCGGTTCAGAAA CCCCCTG	TAACGGGAGGAAGATGGA TGGATGGATGGA		cd01 650	613	868	
						MKRNNEPITSPGLASPGPHSGAPRVGARR RAPGGRSSHGPRSGTARRSDVGPLSHGPTT RRRPQKGPVQCGLGSGSRVPRRPKPRSWN LAFGTWNVTSLGKPELVLREVERLDIVGL TSTHSLGSETQSLERGWTLYHSGVAQGERRR AGVGLVSPQLSRQVLEFTPVDERVMSLRLR VGDRSLTVSAYGPNSSSEYQAFVLSLEGVLE SAPTGDSVFLGDFNAHVGNDSGTWRGVIG RNAPPDLNPSGVLLLDLCARHSLSTINTMFEH KGVHQYTWHQDTLGRSMIDFVVVSGDLRP CVLDRVTRKGAELSTDHYLVVSWIRWGRRP ERLGRPKTRVRCWERLAEPSVREVFNSHIRE NFKQVPREVGDIESEWTFMFSTSISSAAARSC GRKVSAGACGGNPRTRWWTPEVRDAV/KLK KESYQAWLACGTPEAADRYRQSKRAAARTV AEAKTRSWEEFGEAMEKDYRLASKFWQTIR RLRRGKQFSTGTVFSAGGELLTSTGDIVGRW KEYFDLLNPTDTPSFEEAESEDFGVGLSITRA EVTEVNNELGKGAPGVDEVPRPEHLKSLDAV GVSWLTRLCIAWRSRGTVPLDWQTGVVVPL FKKGDRRVCSNHRGITLLSLPGKVYARVLRR VRPIVEPRIQEQQCGFRPGRGTVDQLYLSRV LEGLWEFAHPVHMCVFDLEKAFDRVPRGIL WGVLWEYGVRGALLRAVRSLYDRSRSLVRIA GSKSDLFPVHVGLRQGCPLSPVLFVFMDRIS RRSQGPEGIWFGDHRISLLFADDVVVLASSN RDLQRALGRFAACEAAGMRVSTAKSEAMV LDRRKVVCHLSVGGVSLPQVEEFKYLGVLFTS EGRSREIDRRIGAASVVMSRSLYRSVVVKREL SRKAKLSIYRSIYVPLTYTGHELWVWMTERTSR IQAAEMSFLLRRVAGRSLRDRVRSSVTRGELG			

[illegible]

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				GGCTGGTGCCATA GCTGGTACTCAGT CTTCGCAGTCTGC TCCTCTCTCTTCC ATCAGGTAGTACCA CCTGATGCTCTTT CCTTCTCTTCTCTT CTTCTCTTTTCGGC CAAAGCCTGTACTG GTGATGCCAGGT CTGGGCGCGTAG ATAGCTGGCCGCTT TCGTAGCTATCGTT ACTGTCGATTGTT TTTGCTTTATT			RWSELKGSVGAEPSPPLVPGGGIITDPL ARAEILSAHFDGQS RDVIALPHGCHPEPRLT SLAFRSGAIKVLLEGLDPYGGVDPVGMFPLFY KQLADV LAPKLAVIFRRLIRLGNFPCRWRTGN ITPIPKGPVSPYVANYRPITLTPILSKVFEKLIAG KLGRFAEVTGLLPAGQFAYRIGLGGCCDALLSV SHLQSDALDCRSEARLVQLDFSAADFVNHR GLLYKLESGVGGRLVSIIRDFVSERTQSVSD GVLSASGVVSGVPQGSVLGPLLFVLYTSDM FSSLENTLINYADDSTLMVAPAPRLRDAVAQ SLNRDLRSISAWCSAWSMKLNASKTKSMISR SRTLVPQHPQLEIDDTLLQESSLEILGVVFDE KLTFEPHIRLVSRASTKIGLLRKVNSVFGDSQ VARRCFYAFLLPVLEVCSVPWASAAADTHRLIL DRLVSSASRLCADNDLVNLSHRRRVAELCMF YKVYNNERHWLYSSLPALKVFGRETRAACGA HSFTLEAVRCRTNQFCRCFVPWSAKVWNLLP ASAFGRIGLQAFKSAVNGFLDFL	cd01 650	488	770
	RTE-1_Psi	GCF_0002305 35.1	Pelodiscus sinensis	TGGTAGGCTAAGA GCACGGCAAGACA TGAAAGATGCCCT GGTCAACCACTGC GCCAGCCCATCTC CAACCGTCTCGACT TTAGTCTGCCATT GGAGTAAGATGGA ATCTGGGAAGAGA GAGTGAGGCTGAC TATGCGCACCTCTC CCTCACTTTAATCC AATTCACGCGCAAG TCCTGACATCTCGA CATCTCCTAAGTCC TGTGGCGACGGGC GAGCGACGAAGCA GCAGGTGTGGATA CACTGGGAGCTGT AGCCGCGGACCTG	TAGATGTCAAGGTCTCTTT CGAATACGATGGACGAAC AACACAAC		METGGGYTFFWRGRSSDERREGSGVGFVKN HLVRKLASLPKGVNDRMLT LHLPLRGKOAT LISAYAPMTNPDEVKDFEYEDLDALLSSVKR TDRILLGDFNARVGS DHTAWDGVIGKNGIG KCNSNGLLLKTCAAHDLIITNTIFRLPTRKKT WMHPRSKHWHLIDYVIVRRKDRQDVRTKA MPSADCWTDHRLIISKLSFRIPKRRRPQGNKA VMKKNVSRNPNNTATLLAEDLGNLLELQL EENAEKDWERFRDIVHSSALKVLGSPHRKQQ DWFDENDEEIKAILAEKHRLHRAHQNDPSST AKKNAFNNIRRVQNKLRKMQDSWLSAKAD EIQKFSDRNDAKRYEALRSLYGPQPSGSSPLL DSDGATLITEKALILQRWAEHFQSVLNRPSI NNEAIDRMPQADINHSLDVSPSETETLQAISQ LSSGKAPGSDAIPAEVYKGGGAVLVNKLTLF QSFVNQGSIPQELKDAIVHLYKRKGNRQVC DNHRGISLSIAGKILARVLLNRLINHLEQGLP ETQCGFRKERGTVDMIFAARQLQEKCEQN RELYTTFVDLTAKAFDTSREGLWRIMSKFGCP DRFILMVRQFHDGMTARVLDDGEASEAFPV			

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	Poseidon- 38_PM	GCF_0109936 05.1	Petromyzon marinus	GCTTCGCATTAAGC GG	GTAAAGTGATGACGTCAAC CTGCTGCTCTATAAAAAC CGGAGCAAGCGAGGGCT TTACCATTCTGGCGAATTG CCCGATGATGCTGGAAGT ATTTACCAGCGAAACGTCG TACTCAAACGTAAATGTG GATTAACCTTTCAACACAC CGGTGGCTGAAGTAGTG AATTATTGCTTTTTGTCAA CGTGACACTTTTTTTGCTG ATTGCCGTGCGGGTGG TGGAGGTTACGACACAT TTATAAATAAACGCGATCT AACCCAAAAACCTTTATTA TGAATAATATTGGTGCGBA AAGCTAGTGTTAAACT	RADYDNKIRNLLEESTYIKRDPNTLTKTTA IANSLIPKNEQYLKPRASKPRLVGLPKHKIG IPLRPVSTIGSATYQLAKYITKQIQPYIGKTSSFI KNSEHLVNVIKDILTPDDILVSFVDISLFTKVP VDESILKLDTLVKNTGLQDKPIKLAGHCLNNT YFLWRGDFFKQKEGAAMGSPLSPAIANLYM ENFEIRALASSTLKPSFWFRVYVDDTLVVWPH GKDTLNDFNLHNAQNPAIQFTMEMEVNNT LPFLDILLGHNGKITHSVVRKQTHTDAYLN AESHHHPAQKSSLIKTLVHRAKTVSDGESLVR EIKHVKDALRQNGYNNAQINRALNAKSQS NTTESDQIVKTIPIYISGVTDKLARVLQKQNI VRFGTVHKIQKLVSCTKDALPKLSTEGVYRINC SCGSCYIGQTGRNISVRLKEHQRNLIKLSQTQL SAVAEHACQQGHSIDFDNVAVCVCKTNYYWQ RLURESIEIERNNFNRSYSRLSAAWKRIIK	cd00 304	260	343
					MVDEIIAEVESAVRLLPHNEAEMTRHEVAKII ENSKVPKVNISSNEAKALRELRYNKDIQLAAD KGRITVVMRADYDNKIRNLLEESTYIKIRDP TNTLERKTTAIANSLLIPKNEQYLKPRASKPPR LYGLPKHKIGIPLRPVISTIGSATYQLAKYITKQI QPYIGKTSSFIKNSEHLVNVIKDILTPDDILVS FDV/S/LFTKVPVDESILKLDTLVKNTGLQKDIP KLAGHCLNNTYFLWRGDFFKQKEGAAMGSP LSPAIALNYMENFEIRALASSTLKPSFWFRVVD DTLVVWPHGKDTLNDFNLHNAQNPAIQFT MEMEVNNTLPFLDILLGHNGKITHSVVRK QTHTDAYLNAESHHPAQKSSLIKTLVHRAKT VSDGESLVREIKHVKDALRQNGYNNAQINRA LNAKSQSNTTESDQIVKTIPIYISGVTDKLA RV/LQKQNI/VRFGTVHKIQKLVSCTKDALPKL STEGVYRINCSCGSCYIGQTGRNISVRLKEHQ RNLIKLSQTQLSAVAEHACQQGHSIDFDNVAV VCKTNYYWQRLESIEIERNNFNRSYSR LSAAWKRIIK				

[illegible]

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					GGAAATTGTTAGGTTATATT ACTTGTTAGATATTACTGC ATGGTCGAACTAGAAGC ACAAGCATTCGCTACACT TGCATTAAACACCTGCTAAC CATGTGATGTGACAAATA CATTGATTGAT	KKFLSPKLTNFFVRCIESILSGCITAWYGS AHNRKALQRVVSAQRTGCKLPALQDTYTT RCHRAKKIIKDNHPSHCLFTPLSSRRRGQY RCIKAGTERLKNFYLKAIRLLNSHH			
RTEX-1_SSa	GCF_0002333 75.1	Salmo salar	CTATCAGTTAGCAT GTGGAACATTGAG GGCTAAACTCATC AACCTTTGGACTGA AGAGTTTAGCACTG GAGTTCAACAAAA ATCTTAAAGATGTT GACGTCATCATCT GCAGGAGACATGG TGTAAGGCTGACAT TGTCACCTACTGTC CCACAGGCTACAG AGAGGTCATTGTG CCATCACAGAAACA CAGCTCTGTCAATA GAGGCAGAGACTC TGGAGGATTGATC ATTGGTACAAATC CGAACTACAAATC TAATTGATCCCTC AAAAATTGGCAATA TCACATTTGGTTAA AACTGAAAAAAGA ACTTGACTGACAG AAAAAG	TGACAGACCAATCAACCTG CACATGCTCTACTGTAT GCTTATTGTTATTGTTAA TGTATGGTATTTTGACCC TTGTTATTGTTTACTG TTGTCCCGTTGACAAATT TGATTCATTTTTATTAT TTTTATATTGTAATATCC AAAAATAAGCTTTGGCAATA TGACATTTGACGTCATG CCAATAAGCGAATTGAA TTGAATTGAATTGAGAGA	MCSFAQYISPPQNPHITQRRSSPPRILLRGD ISPPQNPHITQRRYPPRLIPILLRGDIPPESSPY SEEIFTLEEETCHFQAQGNVLICGDTNARTG TLPDLTSTRGDSFITGHTVSNCLHLPHRNNSD STVNKNGRDLQLCRSLGLYFVNGRLRGDSL GRFTYCSPLGHSTVDYMITDIDPFSLSTVTKP LTPSLDHSQITLFLKRTDMETTTSHQSPSKLYNI RNSYRWAQNSTEYEQKATWNQNIQTLDNF LDTFTFHSKEGINLAVKNINIVFRQTAKEAQLK LKNKTKIDDNWFDADCKIIRKKLRTLNSQK HRDPNNGELRLHYCETLKYKRTLRTKKAQYN SKQLTJIEESINTNFWQNWKKLKSKQEEEA IQNGDIWTTTHFKLTYNVTQIDTNAEQRIHE KNGLEKAIKDNQNPDLSDPITDQELYKKLQAL KFKKACGPDGILNEMLKLSAKFQLAILKLFNL ILSVGYFDPDWNQGLTIPFKNGDKFDPNNYR GICVNSNLGVKFCIINVLSKSQJGFIKPHRTTD HIYTLHTLIDKHVHQNNTKIYACFIDFQKAFDS IWHHTGLFYKVIESVGGGTVDIISMYTGNTC SIKIGKRRTEFFNQGRGLRQGCNLSPALFNIYI NELATILEKSSAPGVSLHNSEVKCLLFADDLCL LSPTAHGLQQSLDLEQYCQTWALAVNPKN CPREDPGVPVPLQDLCLLSPTAHGLQQSLDL LEQYCQTWALAVNPKNKIMIFQRRSRSQGI RPFSGITKYIEYCTHYNYLGLKISSTGHLNEAV NELREKARRAFYAIKKQJQIEPIKIWLKLEVI EPIALYGVSEVWGPLAKQDFIKWDKHPIETLHA EFCILLHVQRKTTNNACRAELGQYPLIKTQK RAIKFWKHLKYSDPLSYHYQALQCQELSKEKS PLQLVLGLSSQTCSTNTLPQDQNIQSIRINQ ITTSQKONVIAYWETQAOQTSKMOCYALIN	cd01 650	499	800	

Crack-1B_SSa	GCF_000233375.1	Salmo salar	CCAAGATGGCGTA GCAGTCAGACGTCT TTGCTGTGCTGT CCCGTGTATATA TTTTACATCTTTT CTTCGATATCTTT TAAATATTTTCT AAAACTCAACTCA AAACACTCTCTGC AACCCGCTCACCC AATGGCGTGGA TCCTTTTTTTACTA AAGATTTCTATT ACCTCAGATCTGGA ATCCCAACAACAGAA GCTAGCCAGCTAAC TAGCTACTAGCTAT CAGTCAGCTAACCA CGGCTAGCGGTCA TCAGCTAACCTTTA GCTCGGAAAGCTA TCGCCAGTTTGAC AACCGGACTCAGA CCAGAGCATACCG GACCTATTATTATT TTTATTCTTTTCTC TCCATATCCCGGA TTTCTACCGCAAGC TCTGGACATTTTCA CCTGGATCTTGCA GCTAGCTAGCTGCT ATCCCGAGTGACTA CTCCTGGCTAAGCT TTCCGTCCCGGAGC	TAGCCCATCTAAATTAGC CATCTAACTAACTACCTC ATCCCATACTGATTTATT TATTTATTTGCTCCTTTGC ACCCGAGTATCTACTTGC CACATTCATCTTCTGCACA TCTACCATTCAGTGTTTA ATTGCTATTTGTAATTAC TTTGCCACCATGGCTATT TATTGCCTTAACCTACCTC ATTTGCACACACTGTATAT AGACTTTTTGTTTCTTTTG TTCTACTGATATTGACT GTATGTTTTGTTTACTCCAT GTGTAACCTCTGTGTTGTG TATGTGTGCAACTGCTTTG CTTTATCTTGCCAGGTGCG CAGTTGTAATAGAGAACTT GTTCTCAACTTGCTACTCT GGTAAATAAAGGTGAAA TAAAAAAA	RQYTVANYLTMVTDQNLRLKTLTKYRLSEHSL AIEKGRHRKTWLPVEERLCNHCTTAEPETELH FLTKCQKYKTIRECHFPKFTLIQGFKDLSD RLPVLGEDAESCGLAHYIAACHKMGRDSV MITRLSMPLNNVMPCLLFWLVFIGLFHCR ASSPAHYTLNSHLVPPPTHAMTSPGLNVSRD NISLITQCLGLPPLYSHPTIPLSVHYTLKLYR QKPAPFTLCSGRHRRPIIAFSRTLILLLCSSG DVEVNPQPAVPSSTPTQALSFVDFCNKSL GFMHVNIIRSLPKFVLTALAHSANPDVLAVS ESWLRKTKNSEISIPNYNIFQRDRATAKGGV AIYCRDSQSSVLLSRVPKQFELLKLIHLSKN KSLTVAACYRPPSAPSCALDTICELIAPHLSSEL VLLGDLNWDMLNTPAILQSKLDALNLTQINE PTRYNPKSVNTGTLIDILTNLPSKYTSAVFNQ DLSGDHCLACIRNSAVKRPLITVKRSLKHFE QAFIDLAGVSWKDDILPSVEDAWLFFKSAF LTLINKHAPFKKFRTRNRYSPWFSPLDALNQ HKNILWRSALASPRDMQLFREVRNQVTQ AVRKAKASFFKQKFAFSCSTNKKKFWDTVKSM ENKSTSQLPTALRIGNSVTTDKSTIIENFNKH FSTAGHAFHLATPTPVNSTAPPTATRPSLPHF SFSQIQSADVLKELQNLDPYKSAGLNDLPFF LKLSAEIVATPITSILFNLSFVSEIPKDWKAAAV IPLFKGGDTLDPNCYRPIPSILCSKVFEQVVK QITDHFESHRTFSAMQSGFRAGHGCTSATLK VLNDIITAIDKRQYCAAVFIDLAKAFDSVNHHI LIGRLNSLGFSDNCIAWFTNYFSDRVQCVKSE GLLSGPLAVSMGVPPQSGILGPTLFSWINDVA LAAGDSLHLAYADDITLYTSGPSLDTVLNLQT SFNAIQLSFRGLQLLNTSKTCMLFNRLPAP ARPSITTLDDGSDLEYVDNYKYLGWLDCKLS FQTHIKHLQSKVKSRIGFLFRNKASFTHAAKH TLVKLTILPILDFGDVYKIASNTLLNKLDVYH SAIRFVTKAPYTTTHHCDLYALVGWPSLHTRR QTHWLQVIYKTLGKVPVYSSLVTTIAAPTCTST RSSRYISLVTPKANSSFGRLSFQFSAANDWNE LQKSLKETLTLSTSKFHLQSEQLTDHCTCT	cd01 650	646	904
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AAGCACCAATTAGC
CTGAAGCTAGCCC
GGCCAGGGCTCCT
GAGCTACACCGA
AGCCACTCTGGG
CTACAATCTCGGA
CCCCTTTACTGCC
GGTACGGGGCAG
GAGCCCCCGCAT
CCTCCAGCACTGA
CTACCGACGTTATC
TGCCCGAGGATCC
AACTGGCCCTCCG
TCGCGACGTAACCT
GAACGCCCACTTG
CTAACCGCGCCTA
CTAGCTATCTAGAG
CTACTTGGAAACCT
ACTAATTCCACGAC
TGGTCTATCGACGT
CACCGCAGCAAGA
GGCAAAAAACAGAC
TTATCCCCCATCGG
ACGTCCCCAAAGG
CTACTGCTTGCC
CCGGTCTGTTAACT
GCTAGCTTGCTTGC
CCCGGTCTGCTAAC
TGCTAGCTTGCTG
CCCCGGTCTACTAA
CTGCTAGCCCCGGT
CTGCAACTGCTTGG
CTTGCTAAACCCGT
CTTGCAACTGCTAG
CTTGCCAGCCCCGG
TCTGCTAACTGCTA
GCTTGTTAGCCCC
GGCCTACTAACTGC

	Rex1-3_5Sa	GCF_000233375.1	Salmo salar	AG TAGCTTGCTAGCAT CGGCTGCTAGCTG TCTGAATCGCGTG TCCCAGCCAGCCC AACCACCTACTGGA CCCCAT	TAATCAAAATGGCTACCCAG ACTATTGCACCCCCCCC CCCCAGCTGCTGCTACTC TCTGTATTATCTATGCAT AGTCACTTTAATAACTCTA CCTACATGTACAT	MAPEGMAAVLSALNQNQCVCFFALFVTFCV HNVAATSVDRKELLDIRTAIHLKLDKEFFN ESDGRDILQTPDQAQIPVIRWRRKRFRGR SGCLVRIIRRVANLPLPSVLLANVQSLENKW DELKARISYQRDIKNICNLCTESWLNDIKNI QLAGTYLRQDRTAASGKTGGGLCIFVNNS WCTISKEVSRCSPSEVEYLMSCRPHYLPREFS SVFFVAVYIPQTDAGTKTALNELYTAKSQEN AHPEAALLVAGDFNAGKLKSLPNFYQHVKC ATRGGKTLDLHYSTHRDAYKALPRPPFGKSDH NSILLIPAYKQKLQEAPVTRSIKKWSDEADAK LQDCFASTDNMFRDSSDGIEEYTTSTVGFI NKCIDDVPTVTVPYNQKPWITGNIRTELK GRAAAFKERDSNPEAYKKSRYALRRTIKOAKR QYRTKIESYYTGSDARRMWQGLQTITDYKGK HSRELPSDTSLPDELNNFYAREASNTETCMR ASAVPDDCVITLSAADVSKTFKVNIHKAAGP DGLPGRVLRA CADQLASVFTDIFNLSLESVIP TCFKQTTIVPVKNTKVTCLNDYRPVALTSVA MKCFERLVMAHINTIIPETLDPLQFAYRPNRS TDDAISIALHTLSHLDKRNTRYVRMLFDYSSA FNITVPSKLITKLRLGLNTSLCNWILDFLTGRP QVVVRGNNTSATLILNTGAPQGCVLSPLYSL FTHDCTARHDSNTIIKFADDTTVVGLITDNDE TAYREEVRDLTVWCKDNLSLNVIKTEMIV DYRKRRTEHAPILIDGAVVEQVESFKFLGVHIT NKLTVSKHTKTVVVKRARQNLFLRLRKRFGMI GPQILKRFYSCTIESILTGCITAWYGNCSASDR KALQRVVRTAQYITGAKLPAIQDLYTRRCORK ALKIVKDSHPSHRFLSLLPHGKYRSAKSRSK RLINSFPQAIRLINS	cd01 650	581	833
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L2-2B_SSa	GCF_0002333 75.1	Salmo salar	GTTCGGAACCTCA ATTTGAGCAGCAG CAGCTGAAAAATG AGCTCTACAAATA TTGAAATTTACATG GTTTTAGAGTGAA GTACATCGGAAAA AAGCAAAAGAAAA CTGCAAGACTGAAT AGGAGAAAAACA AGCAACAAACAA GAAGATAGGCTTTT GAAAAATAACTATT TTTCATAAAATTGT AGTTATCTTAGCTA GCTGAATTGTTTAC CAGTTGCTAAGCA GTTGCTAGGGACTC TTTTGGAAGAAGCT AGCTAGCTAACGA AGAACAAACAAGA ATATCTAGTTAACA GAAGAAAAAGAAAG AGAAAAATCAGGAC AGAAGAAAAAGGA TATCAAAGTGAAC AGTTCTCTAAAGAC ACAGGAGACAATA ATACAAGAAACAA CACTTCTGTAGCTT GTCAACT	TAGGATAAAGTAATCCTTCT TAACCCCCCCCCCTT AAAAGATTAGATGCACTA TTGTAAAGTGGTTGTCCA CTGGATATCATAAGGTGA ATGCACCAATTTGTAAGTC GCTCTGGATAAGAGCGTC TGCTAAATGACTTAAATGT AAATGTAATGTAA	MCLSPVLSLHPRVKRFTPRGRCHSNLVVPA RTHHVEFQVSGSLWNCRSAANKAEFISAYATL QSLDFALTEITWTTDNTATPTALSSSAHVFS HTPRASSQRGGGTGILISPKWTFSLPLTHLSI SSFEFHAVTTSFKLINILIYRPPGSLGEFINEL DALISSPEDGSLTVLGDNFNLPTSTFDSFLSAS FFPLSSFDLTLSPPPTHKAGNTLDLIFTRCCS STNLATPLQISDHYLVFSLLSSNTSHSAPTR MVLRRPNLSLSPATLSSLSLPSAQTFSNLS PDSASSTLLSSISASFDFLCLSSRPARSSPPAP WLDDSLRAHRTGLRAAEKWKRTLRPADLA SFHSLSTSSVSAAKATFYHSKFQASASNPR KLFATFSSLLNPPPPPPPSLGMTSSTILKRRL TISDPRLLSQTTPLVLLTLPYPVLEALCYLLPPE SSSPSPSSLSADDFVNHFEEKVDDIRSSFAS NDTAGPAHTALPCALTSFSLSPDEISRLVTAG RPTTCLDPIPSLLQITISGDLPLFTLSLNSLT AGYVPSVFKRARVAPLLKKPTLDPDSDVNNYRP VSLLSFKTLERAVLQQLSCVLSQNDLLDPNQ SGFKTGHSTETALLCVTEALRTAKANSLSSALIL LDLSAAFDTVNHQILLSTLSELGISGAAHAWIA SYLTGRSYQVAVRESVSAPCALTTGVPQGSV LGPLFLSYTKSLGVSISHGLSVHCYADDTQLI FSFPSPDNQAANRISACLSDISVWMTDHQLK LNLGKTELLPGKDCPFHDLAITVDNSLVSS QSAKNLGVLDNTLSFSTNIKAVTRSCRFMLY NIRVRPCLTQEAQVLIQALVSRLDYCNLSLL AGLPACAIKPLQLIQNAAARLVFNLPKFSHT PLRLSLHWLPVEARIRYKTMVIAYGAVKGTAP PYLQALIRPYQTALRSSTSGLLAPLPRKHSS RSAQSKLFAALAPQWNNKLPHDARTAESITT FRRHLKPHLFKEYLG	cd01 650	577	838
SR2	GCF_0002379 25.1	Schistosoma mansoni	CCCAAATGCCCTGG TACGGCCGAGAGT GGGGAGAGCTCAC TCTCCCTCTCGAAA TGCTCTCACATGGC CACGCGTATATAGC	AGAGTGGTTCTAACTTCT TAACTGAAAGAGTCTTCTG GTTGTACATTTCACTCCGC CTTATCTTTTTCATCCCTCT CTTCTACTTTTCTATTATT GTGTGGCGCATATGTATCT	MLPPIMNTEAVFLKPRTPFKLASFNVRTLMQI RQQIGLAMSLEGLNVVCCLSSETRIQDSEVL QIRPSVASKSLFHVRVLSGDPVAVSSSGLAGVG VALSARAEAAALDWIPINSRLCAVRLESSIKVR RNRREKRCLFVISAYAPTDSCSPDAIKDEFYHQL TVLLQKARSTDIVVLAGDLINAQVGRGLTEESR	cd01 650	549	808

				<p>CTCTGCCAGGAA GTCCTACTACTGC CTTCTCGTGGCGG GGTGTGTTTACGA AAGTGAGAGGACG AAAAGCGAATGTC CGGCGCTTTAACGG GGTTGGTGGACAC GGAGGGTCCACCT AGGGGAGTTGAA AACCTGATTCAA ACCAATGGTGACA TGGGCTCCAGTATC CTGATGGAACGAA TGCGGAATGAACC TGTCAATTGGTACC GGCTACCATGGA CTGCATCTCCTCAC GATGCTCCACTGCC TTGTGGATCAGACC TTTAGTCAAAGGC TCGGGGTGTGGCC CCCTAAGAAAAACCA CCTGCTTCGGTTTG GGCACCGGGCAG TATCACAGCCACA CACAAATAAATGAA ATGATGAATTCTAT TGACGATACTATTC TCGCTCATACTAGA AGCAAGACAATTTA CATTATTATTAT TATTACCATTTAT TATTATTATTAT TACTATTATTACTA CGTCGCTAAATCAC CCCTTTTATCCCCA ATTGTGTAACCTT</p>	<p>GGTGCCCTTTTGACCAAT ATATATGTGTTTAAATAAA TAAATAAATAATAAA</p>	<p>LGGRWGLVGRRTDNGDRLLQLLCTDHNLFIA STNFRSHRRRCATWRPPSAQAWTQIDHIAI SYRWRCVQDCRSFWSTYLESDHALVCANL TLFSGRRIDHHQRIDVSKLAATSVAKYRAEL ASRLATIPPKSIDEHWLHLHDAMKMASKAAC GFAKRPAYKHWVSSGSLQLMEARRSTPGDR EFDHKRLLRNEIGOSLRKDREAWWSEANE MEAAAASGNCRLFLQIRATGSKKSGVSETIY EDDGMPTNISRRLRGWAEEFEGQFNWPAA PATSTLSLCPWPVTTDPNNEAEVRKELQLLK RYKSPGDDLPPALFDGGDFLTKELTVLFAK VWEQSVPTSWNESIVVPIFKGSRCSNNY RGISLLPIASKLLASILRLRFTKRERLTREEQAG FRSGRGCIDHIFLRQMLEHRHTYRRPTIVVFL DIRAAFDSDRTLVDCLLKGVPKFINILKA LYNTSGRVRAYNHLSPLFHSSSGVRQGCPI PELFNFAIDDIETALMDVSNNGGVDMLPGER LLDLEYADDIVLLCDNAQGMQSALNQLAISV RRYGMCFAPSKCKVLLQDWQDQDHPVLTLDG EQIEVEKFFVYLGYSISAGGGVSDEIDARIMK ARAAYANLGHVLRDLVSLAVKGRIYNASVR AVLLYACETWPLRVEDVRLSVFDRCLLRRIA DIQWQHHSVNAEVRHVRVFGRRDDNSIGVTIL KHRLRWLGHVLRMSSQRLPRRALFADSGTG WKRRGGQCMTWCRGMKESCKGLASVGP SRLPGWGPDRGATQWLETLSDMAQNRSQ WRSCCNLLLLST</p>	
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[illegible]

CTTTGGAGAGTCTCAGAA	RENVTRQFTRVKYVIAVIPNNPHWCLVFSP				
CGCAAGCTCCATGTAGA	VFEHSYILNFQGRVLNERLVSIGESMTDYLNK				
GCTGTGTCGATATGAAA	FFISTAKVNFVNHQTHFSRSEDPHFFASAF				
AATCAAAATTGTTATATT	IEFLERFFGNILFTKINETLKSFKLQITNEICK				
AATAAATTTTACTATAGT	NLNLINFSINDEIITKYFKNLNLPSNFILNSAM				
ACTACTAGTGATTTTGT	CTAIMDDCTRYLNDFLNFDNIIAQVIFAIVAP				
AAGTCTACGACTTAGTCGT	PKFREILFIIDYNTDEYLLNPTTLLGNDNYLST				
AGACGTAGTTGTAGCGGT	CKILRNKINERESPNRVLNLGECPHDIRGSGGL				
TGTTGGCGCTGATGGGA	VSKILFCSYMSNYANDLPVGLNLRQIGNVVVS				
GCTGATGGCGGATGATGG	SFLPIVSEIKVKSLNENIINQNHKESENLERK				
GTGCGGATGGCGGATGAT	NKIDQLLIKVKFMNVDEIVDVLQDISIKTVPT				
GGGTGCTGATGGGTGCGG	HKPYLGNKERVESQINKSNLIKNFNSDMKTTV				
ATGGGTGCGGATGGGTGC	NTIINDVDVDRPKYENIITNFEHKIPLDRTW				
GGATCGGTGCGGATCGGT	DKVFKCNRSDKKLLKYLSENSEVLFEKKADN				
GCGGATGGGTGCGGATG	TSPGVGDIKYRDLVMLDPEGKLLTFLNKISK				
GGTATGGATGTGTGTGGA	KVIPDSWKSFTLLIPKPKDKDYDNVSSWRP				
TGGTATGGATAGGTACG	IALLSVIYKLFASCLANRLTFWKNKNNLHIGQ				
GATAGTGTGTTCTAGA	KGGRHDGCVHEHNSILSSALEHSKYSKNSPLAI				
ATGTAGGTAGGTGTGGAA	AWLDIKDAFGSVPHAYMWSLLRFVGVDEEF				
GTTGTTAGGTGTGTGGAA	VTILERMYSDDTSTFYSCGPILTPNIAIRQGVKQ				
GGTCTAGAAGGTAGGTG	GCPSMILFALAINPVLEAVSRKCEPFMIGES				
TGTGGAAGGTTCTAGAAG	AVKILAYADDIALVSKSAYDLQRTVNTIAVAIAS				
GTAGGTGTGTGGAATTTG	EIGFEYRPEKCGYIELPLIETESQILINDIKIKKLA				
GTAGGTGTGTGTGTCAC	SSEFYQYLGVPVGEETDQSPYDILKKVSDTR				
AACTACGTGACATAATAAC	KIADSDLLGWQKLKAYKIFLHSLVFPFTRREI				
AGTTAGGTAATGTGTTGG	KTSALAKSNANNLTVNITSQLRNCFRKMMS				
TCCACGTGACATAATAAAG	LPNHSEVCYFYNSTENGANCVDLLDEYHTQ				
TTAGGTAATAAGTGTGTCT	TITHFFRLFTSSCFEARKVNLDLNFVAGPRLG				
CCGAGTAGTGACTGACCA	IINPTLQERFDWINGKEPKRHSKKTRFQRA				
GTAAGTACGTGACATAAC	RIAIAFFKKEHDINIMFIVTKGQPSLITSEKRG				
AATGGTGACATAATAAGT	TFILTPDLRKTTSKVLHLMALCDSYLSKWEKSC				
GTGTCCTCGTGTAGTGACT	SNFIASAIKSPKINKAIYRGDISEFAWHFIHRA				
GACCAGTGGTCAAGTGAT	RTNTLSINAKPHNKGKRLCRLCHTEDETMS				
GTAATCATGAGGTCACTG	HIIQSKIHLLTIGSERHNDCLDLSSHLSKNSNL				
ACCAAAGGTCAATTACTAG	IVVVDHVCSLVPESKERVLDLITDMVRKKIFL				
GTAGCAACTGAGTGGACA	VDMKPCDITINNFAVDLLNLQKYDSLKMQI				
AAGGTCAATCTCCAGGTA	QDAKPDFKVELDTCIGSLGSGFPKTPPELLKIG				
GCAACAGCGCGTGCAGAG	VDRTHLKGLLKDCALSNISHSARRWH				

	Tx1-2_Spur	GCF_000002235.5	Strongylocent rotus purpuratus		GTCAAATGTTACGTAATAA TTACGTAAGCCAAAGGGGG GTTGTATCTGACGGGCTCA CATCCTACTACT	MSVNLKLSINVRGLRDRVKKRKIFQWCKMS ANMIFLQETFTSTEDIEYSWKGDWEGSMFFSH GNSHRSVIVMFKPGITFVEKTLIDEGGRVW IHKCKQGEKULIGSVYFPTRNKENAQCDFLSD LNKIICSVFESQEYSLIIGGDFNVMNHNLDYM GASNISKYSRDSLLDFLDKLDIDWVRKRHP NKKEFTFRQKQPLVQSRLDYIFISSKVDKLRKS EILPSITPDHAGVRIENNLVDSFVYGKSYWKF NSSLCNEKDFVDGVKKKISEIETWRNQJTSKI KFWDFMKMLREYIMKFSRERAKLRVHIAK LEKEIKDLEYRLTINIDCHKSQIDEIDMKMIEL EKLFDYSRQKLVRSRTEWSEEGEKNSKFFEQ LLKSNKRKSVIKEYNENKENVTRDGGKILIREF YENLYACKNGEITEDIENMFLNELPKLSKENKE YCEGKITLAECYQAVKEMKWNKSPGNDGFS TEFYFTWPILGKTVEAFNESFETKMLSNSOR QGVTILIEGKDPYMKMKNRPITLLNVDYKIL SKVLATRVKEVLIDIIHYDQVGVYKDRNIGEA VRLIDDTFQSLYQPVGFLIADVEKAFDCISH KLLFKALEQFGFGKVLCSWVKLTLYTNVSSCV MNGGHSYGYFGINRGVROGDPPLSPYLVIWIE LLARYIKDESIGVGFGNKEIKQVLYADDITLF LKDMDSINKVKVFNFEKLSGLKINMDKTN FMWLGEESDRPGLPFFGHRVQHIKILGVYFA RHSKIKDDLNYKEILSKIRLIGWWMKQRLDTM FGKIKLLIYVFSKLNYSLSMTVPQNIFEEIEKI SFNFIWGGDRIRKILYQDYCAGGLRVTNFK IFIKTQIMWIKRLLYGEKYSGWKVTFDHFRR SLGGRIFLCNVDINKMDLKGPSFYKMDMLKA WQELDKRHFGENKNNPIIFSNKCICLSNKTFF FDVELFQKILQASDIIVRGHLKPILHFLNLGFE TKSLLRIQKIFSAIRNDWIQDSFMEVDTENFEI ELMIFGRILQKLDIKSRRLYDYFIEDLQKEYTL HVTDGNCCQFDLGMTELKETFTRMKCAMLC	cd01650	520	774
					GTCAAATGTTACGTAATAA TTACGTAAGCCAAAGGGGG GTTGTATCTGACGGGCTCA CATCCTACTACT	MSVNLKLSINVRGLRDRVKKRKIFQWCKMS ANMIFLQETFTSTEDIEYSWKGDWEGSMFFSH GNSHRSVIVMFKPGITFVEKTLIDEGGRVW IHKCKQGEKULIGSVYFPTRNKENAQCDFLSD LNKIICSVFESQEYSLIIGGDFNVMNHNLDYM GASNISKYSRDSLLDFLDKLDIDWVRKRHP NKKEFTFRQKQPLVQSRLDYIFISSKVDKLRKS EILPSITPDHAGVRIENNLVDSFVYGKSYWKF NSSLCNEKDFVDGVKKKISEIETWRNQJTSKI KFWDFMKMLREYIMKFSRERAKLRVHIAK LEKEIKDLEYRLTINIDCHKSQIDEIDMKMIEL EKLFDYSRQKLVRSRTEWSEEGEKNSKFFEQ LLKSNKRKSVIKEYNENKENVTRDGGKILIREF YENLYACKNGEITEDIENMFLNELPKLSKENKE YCEGKITLAECYQAVKEMKWNKSPGNDGFS TEFYFTWPILGKTVEAFNESFETKMLSNSOR QGVTILIEGKDPYMKMKNRPITLLNVDYKIL SKVLATRVKEVLIDIIHYDQVGVYKDRNIGEA VRLIDDTFQSLYQPVGFLIADVEKAFDCISH KLLFKALEQFGFGKVLCSWVKLTLYTNVSSCV MNGGHSYGYFGINRGVROGDPPLSPYLVIWIE LLARYIKDESIGVGFGNKEIKQVLYADDITLF LKDMDSINKVKVFNFEKLSGLKINMDKTN FMWLGEESDRPGLPFFGHRVQHIKILGVYFA RHSKIKDDLNYKEILSKIRLIGWWMKQRLDTM FGKIKLLIYVFSKLNYSLSMTVPQNIFEEIEKI SFNFIWGGDRIRKILYQDYCAGGLRVTNFK IFIKTQIMWIKRLLYGEKYSGWKVTFDHFRR SLGGRIFLCNVDINKMDLKGPSFYKMDMLKA WQELDKRHFGENKNNPIIFSNKCICLSNKTFF FDVELFQKILQASDIIVRGHLKPILHFLNLGFE TKSLLRIQKIFSAIRNDWIQDSFMEVDTENFEI ELMIFGRILQKLDIKSRRLYDYFIEDLQKEYTL HVTDGNCCQFDLGMTELKETFTRMKCAMLC	cd01650	520	774

560

CAGCGAGGCTCTTAA
 AATCAACTATAAAT
 TTTATATCTAGACT
 CTGTTTTGAGAGAA
 ATTAAAGGGGAA
 AATTAAGATGCC
 TTTTACGGTTACT
 TAAGCCGGTCGTAA
 ACAGTGAATAAAA
 GAAAGAAAAAAG
 AAGAGGAATAGTT
 CAAAAATTAAATA
 TTCGTTTCTTAAA
 ATAAAAATAAAATA
 AAGAATGGGAGG
 GAAGACTCTCTTA
 TATACTGTAAAGTT
 TATAATGGTATCAA
 AAGCAATTTGGTG
 GGGTCAAGCTGT
 TGAAGCTTAAAGTA
 TGCAACGGGTTTAT
 TTATTACGTCGTIT
 ATTACGTTTTTTTC
 TTTTAAAAATTATT
 ATATAGCCCTTGA
 GCCTGGGGCTAAA
 GTATCATTAGTTAC
 ACATTATCTGAATC
 CGTTAATATGAGG
 TCAAGTTATATCGT
 CTGGAGTTATGATA
 AATTGCTCTGTTTT
 ATTTTCGGTTTGG
 TTTTTTGTTTTTT
 TTTTTGTACAGTA
 AGAAGACTGTATTA
 ATACTTTGTGAAA

	Rex1-2_OL	GCA_004348 135.1	<i>Oryzias latipes</i>	AGGCTGCCACGCC ATGATTAGAAATA GTGATGGAGGGG TTTCGAACATGCCA GCATATATTATGCT TATGTGATGAATG TGGTTGATAGTGT GAAGGTGGGGTG ATGGTATGTGGT ATGTTTCCGGTTC CGATGTCTGCCTGT ACTTGTTAATTG CAATCTAACTGAA AGCGTTTGTTTTTC CTAGAGTTGAAA TGCATCAAGCTTCC CATCTACTTGAAA CTGTCAACCATG TACATTCTAAAGG TTCTTTGTACAGG TATAGATTATAGT TCTTG	TGACTGGAGTCTGAAAA ACAAACTGCACCTTTGCTC ATCCTAATTGTCGTACT GTCATTGTCACTTTGCAC ATTTGCACCTTTAGAACTG CCACTCGACATCTTGTT TTTGTGTGTATGTT	MQVNKALRRINTRKATGPDNI PGRALRACA NELTDILTSIFNLSLSQ RVVPSCFKTTTIVPLPKK SPPTCLNDYRPVALTPIIM KCFERVMILTHIQSS IPDTLDPQYAYRPNRSTS DAIAAALHTSLSHL ENKDSYIRMLFIDYSSAF NTVVPKHLTKLFL GIPIICDWLLDFLTGRPQ SVRIGNRTSASITN TGTPQGCVLSPILYTLF THDCVASHKDNILKF ADDTAVIGRITGGDEAAY RREVASLVTWCED NNLTNTDKTKEMIVDMR KERRNPHQPLLR GLEVERVSSFRLGVHLSQ DLTWTLNTSQLVK KAHQRLYFLRLRREFGMS PKILSNFYSCMVES ILTSCTVWYGSSTAADR KRLQRVVKTASKITR TPLPSLQSIYKRRVCRR AAAIKDPTHQQRGLF TLLPSGRRYRSVKCRT TRLKNSFFPSAIRLLNS	cd01 650	55	309
	RTE-1 DaCa	GCF_0016252 15.1	<i>Daucus carota</i>	CATGAGGTGATAG TCATGAATCCAAAT	TGAGGGTTATGGTGATG TTTAAAGGGGAGGGTTCAG	MANTIESMTFWGCLDD LVRSLDQFLFVGG DFNGHIGARADGYQYQ VHGGFGYGVVRNDNG	cd01 650	413	662

				<p>ATAATAGATAAATA AGATAATTTTTTAA GGTGCACTTCGTCT CCCTAACTAAATAGT AGAAATAAAGTAA TGTTATAAGGGTT CTCTAAACATGAC CCAAGTTAATAAAT GTCTTAACCAAAA AATGTCTACATTTT TAATGTGTTTTTAT ACGCAATAAATTAT AACTAAATTGAACAT CACTAAAAATTATAG ACACAAATTGGGATA AAAAGTTAGGCAC ATTTGAAACTTTTA CAATATAAGGAC AAATCCGACAGTG GCTTAAAAATCCAA ATTTGGACCAATTC TAGCTAAATCTTC TCAACGGGGGCCT GAATTACGGTCCAA ATTTAGGCCACTTA G</p>	<p>CTCAGTCATTACCAGATGC ATTAGCGCCAAATCAAAAT GTTTGGGTAAGTCCCATGT GAAGAAGGCCATGGGCTA AGGTATTATATTCTTATTA TAGCACACACTATTTTAT TGTTGTGCACTAAGCCGG GGGTCTTACCGAAACAG CCTCTCTACTTTAAGGGTA GGGGCAAGGCTGCGTACA TCTTACCCTCTCAGACGC TGCTCACTGAGTATGTTTG GTTTGGTTGGTT</p>	<p>STLLEFATAHDLVIVNSCFRKRDDNLTFRSGG HATQIDYLLIRSDRFRFCYCKVPVEACASQH RLVMDSLDGPPMEGLRVVTPRILWRNLHG SKVAEFKDMLEGGFRLEDDVDQMWIRMD LIRGVARRTLGVASGNVKEQRESWWNDD VQAKVQFKGCFLEFMSCPEGDRHIKRELFK LAKRMAKQAAEAKTKAYQDMYRRLGTKEG VNEIFKLAKARNKRSQDIGAVRIKDEGDRVL LYDGLIARWGRYSELSFNAAARGREIVFEQEN VNVSHNDVGMQSDITMAEVRVALGMMGK GKTVGLDEPIEVWQCLGEGQGVRLTALFNV IFRTPMPSEWRLSVVPIYKNKGDAQSCSN YRGIKLSHTMKLWERVIECRRIRVTISVNQF GFMPGRSTIEAIYLIRCLMEKYRECRKDLHMV FIDLEKAYDSVPRVVLWRCLAAARGVPEVYRTI QDMYSAVGTCTVTPVGDTQYFPVEVGLHQG SVLSPLFIIVLDVITRDIQAPVPWCMLFADDI VLIAESSEVNVKLEQWHMSLEGYGLRSLRSK TEYLWANFSEIEHEADVAVCIAEGRVPQTNTF KYLGSIIQSGDISADVTHRISTGWLRWWAA TGVLCDKNVPLKLGKFYRAIRPSLLYGSEC WPLRKAQERRLETAEMRMLRRIICGNTMTD HIPNDTFRLLGVESISKIREGLRWYGHVR RKCNSAPVRRVEHISVRGKRKRGRPRRTWAD QLSLDMGALNLTGDMTLDKNDWRRRIRVVE TSRSGSQRL</p>	cd00 304	316	397
	Penelope- 2_LG	GCF_0003273 85.1	Lottia gigantea	<p>TACGATATATAGAC ACAGCTTTATGGAA CAACATCACTGGT TAAAGTTTTATGCA ACGTTTCGACGTGT TTCCCCCGTCGTCC TCAGGCACATAATG AGAAGAAGTGATG GGCAAACTATATAT ACATTAATGCTTAT TATTAAGAACACAC AAGAGATAAATGG</p>	<p>TAATTATTCATATTCAAAC AATTTCCAACCTTAAGCAT AGTTAGTTATGAACAAT GTAATTTCTATTAATAAAA GACTCCAATACCAGCAATA GTTGTTTATTTAATCTCAA TTAATCTTTTTTAATTCATT TACTTTATTTCAATTATTT ACTTAATCAGCCTGTATGT TATTTTAAGAAATATATAC CTCTATTGTACCTGTAA AATTAATGTAATGTATCA</p>	<p>MRSTMLSNEFLTQSVINLSQKNLTDEQINLLS RGLKFSPTVKLNHDDFVNIERGLHQLAPGG HINYLRHQVTEILAKNKIQNNLTQVQRDAL DLRQDNKIALPADKGKATVIMDKKEYQETVT ELLSDAKTYRRLKNPTSIYKDRLDKKLINESS NQITNQLKFKLRSSRHPSPYARATIKIKHNP KARLLICRSRVSFVYNAQHLRSLAPLGTADSF IKDSEEFVKLELQITGKMSYDVVDLFTNVP CKDVLIRDKISKLETPDLTTLTDSIVDLIQM CMSSTYFTWGDVEIQHGLPMGSPSLPITEI YMTAFEEKMETSPSPICWFRKVDVDFVML RAEDDPSALLNAQHKRINFMTMEEDDSIPF</p>			

TTATTGATACATT ACATTAAATTTTAA CAGGTACAATAAG AGGTATATAATTCT TAAAAAACAATACA GGCTGATTAAGTA AAATAATTGAAATA AAGTAAATGAATTA AAAAAGATTAAATTG AAGATTAAATAAAC AACTATTGCTGGTA TTGGAGTCTTTTAT TAATAGAAATTACA TTGTTATATAACT AACTATGCTTAAAG TTGGAATTTGTTA TTAAATACATTTAT GAATATGATGATAA GTTTATCATATGCA TGCATATAACGAA CACCTTCATCTCTG TTAAGGTCAGGCT GATATCTTCTGATG TGGATAGCTTCATG AAGTCTCTGGTTT TATCTATGTGCTTA TTGATTGTCAGTAT GTTGGTGTGTCAA AGTTGACITTTATGT CCTGTTTTCTTCCC ATAGCAAGATGTTT AGCCACAGCAGAT GTTCTTCATTGCC GGGCTTGTCTTGAT GGTCTTTGAGTCGA ACATCAAGGGGTC TCTTTGTTTCCCTA TATAAGAAGCTTCCA	ATAAACCATTTATCTCTTG TGTTGTTCTTAATAAAGC ATTAATGTATATATAGTTT GCCCATCACTTCTTCTCATT ATGTGCTGAGGACGACG GGGGAACACGTCGAAAC GTTGCATAAACTTTAACC AGTGATTGTTGTTCCATAA AGCTGTGCTATATATCGT A	LDVRIKRLGGQLKTCVVRKPTHTDQVYVNHVS NTPQHVKRAAITALVRRAKRICDPEYFQQLQ HIKKVFCLHNNYPPAFVHQAFRSVLMAPTN QQPNPNRPSTRLAIPFIGKASYQIKKILKKS ETVFSGNSTLKDILLRASGKLNPSNNQPKGC VYQVECSGSSYGETKRPLDVRLKDHQDKP GNEGTSAAVEHLAMGRKTGHKVNFDNTNIL TINKHIDKTRRLHEAIIHRRYQPDNLNRDEGVRL SHAYDKLINL			
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CAGGAGCAGCTCAA
CTTGGTAGACACAT
CCCTTAGGTTTTTG
GTTGTGGAGGGA
TTCAAATTACCAT
GGCTTAGCGCAAA
CCTTTAAGCGTTGA
GTTGCCAGAGAAC
ACTGTTTCAATGCC
GACTGACTTTTCA
GGATCTCTTGATT
TGGTATGATGCGCTT
TCCGATGAATGGG
ATAGCTAAGCGGG
TTGATGGTCTGTG
GGATTAGGCTGTT
GGTTGGTTGGTTTT
GCCATTAAATACGGA
TCGAAAGCTTGAT
GTACAAAGGCTGG
AGGGTAGTTGTTGT
GCAAGCAAAATACT
TTCTTGATGTGTG
TAATTTCTGTGAA
AGTATTCTGGGTCA
CAAAATCCTTTTTGC
TCTCTTGACCAAGC
CTGTGATGGCTGCC
CTTTGACATGTTG
AGGGGTGTTGAA
TGGTAGTTACATA
CTGATCTGTATGTG
TAGTTTCTCTATAC
ACGATCTCTTCAA
CTGACCGCTTACC
GCTTAAATCTACA
TCCAGAAAGGGA
TAGATCATCTTCT

[illegible]

567

HEROtn	GCA_000180735.1	Tetraodon nigroviridis	ACAAATACACAAG GATATTATGAAC TT GTTGATGGC AGATTGGTCTGGCT AAGCCAGTGACGT CCAGGAACAGACT GGCTGACGACCC GAATAGAGTGGTG ACAGCTTGGATAG ACAGCTGACAGCA GGGAAAGACGGCA ACCGGGGCAGGAA GGGCTAGCAACCC AGCTGCATCTTCC GTGAGGAAGAACC CAAACTTGCTACG AAGAGCCCGAAGC AAAGATACCCCCAG GGGAGCCCGAGAG GGGGGGAGAAATGA GCTCCCAACCGGA CGGATAAC	TGATCACTCCAGTCGGGT CGCCTGGGTGAGGGGGTC TGATGTTGAAAAGACCCGA AACCCCGATGACCCAG GTACTATCATGACGATGT GTCCAAGACATGCATCAAT AGGTGATTTAGAAATC	MATTOASVKPTAVATCVCGKICKNPRGLKIH QTKMGCLASVQPEQARFSLSESREVPARAE PYGPQQPHSPEALGETQEERGQSPHSAQN LRAQVAQADPNPQHHRHVWPPAPSKVSEW QQLDEGLEILESTAKGGVDRKLQTMTLVIS FATERYGTMEKRAAPEKYTKNRRAEKSQLR QELRVLKKQFKGASEDKPGLAELRCLTKKL LTLRAEWHRRRAKERAKKRAAFLANPFGT KQLLQKRSGHLECAKEEVDLYLHDTFSDAER ENSLGEICRVLISPEPACSFNTKAPTWKEIQT VVRAARNNSAPGPNVPLVYKRCPKLLARL WKILRVWRRGKVAHQWRWAEGVWVWPKE EKSTLIEQRTISLNVGKIFFSILSHRSLDFLLK NQYIDSSVQKGGIPGPGCLEHCGVWTQLIRE AREGRGLAVLWDLANAYGSIPIKLVEMAL ARHHVPGPIKTLIMDYDVSFHLRVTSGSVTSE WHRLEKIITGCTISVIFALAMNMLAKSAEPE CRGPITKSGIRQPPIRAFMDDTLVTITTSVPGC RWILQGLERLMTWARMRFKPKGSRSLVKA GKVTDRFRFYLGGTQIPSVSEKPVKSLGKMFD GSLKDAASIRETNDQLGHWLTLDKSGLP GK FKAUVYQHGLPRILWPLLYVEFFISTVEGLER RVSSCLRRWLGLPRSLSSNLYGNNNKLTLPF SSLAEFMTVRAREVLQYRESKDPKVALAGIE VRTGRRWRAQEAVDQAESRLHHKELVGAVA TGRAGLGTPTTTHLSRLK GKERRDQVQLEVR ASIEQRASQWVGLRQQGAWTRWEEAMA RKISWPELWRAEPLRIRLIQSVYDVLPSNLI FLWGKVESPCLCQGRGTLEHILSSCPKALG EGRYRWRHDQVLKAIASISSAMEYSKRLPLP GRGVRFRAGEQPPQPPRAQPGLLIATARD WQLRVDLKGQLKFPENIVETNLRPDIVLHSQS SKQVILLETLPWEERMEEAVERKAGKYAELV EDCRRAGWRSRCPIEVGGRGFAGKSLCKAF	cd01650	362	627
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							SLLGITGMIRRRKAICAAEASERASRWLIQ RDKPWTSASWTQAGN			
CR1- 65_Aae	GCF_0022045 15.2	Aedes aegypti	C				TGACTGTATGTTAGCTTA AGTTATTTATTATACATTC ATTAAGACAACTTCGTGC AGATGGATTAAATCAGAA ATACAAATACAAAT	cd01 650	586	838
							MNDHLSANMHTLSHSGRTTSMEAPTP STVESLQPALISRPDPVVGRCGGVFQPVLSGK YNKITDLSLLPDISPSSSLRIYYQNIQRSLKIDSF FLAISELDYDVIVLSETWLDLDDCILSSQLFGSNYS VFRTRSALNSDKRGGGVLIIVSSRISCSVD SAPVSNQLEQLWVKIVLPNNVSGIVYLPDP KKNDIDTIQRHIESIGAVHSHLHENDMAMLF GDYNLSDVHWTSANDNVFVDLTRLNPA SSTLLDGFCHGLSQVNTIVNSGGRTLDLVL NDVLPNHSIHEAVEALTVDVHHPIELVVS CPLPVVYETVSDNTGDFKFKANFESLNVALRS MDWDRLDSIEDVNEAVAFFTNSVMQAVAE HVPPRRPPSKPPWSNSRLRLKRRRSAAALRFY RSHRSQQSKLHFNRSSEYSRYNAYLFAQYKS RTEQNLRSNPKQFWSEFVNTKRNEDEGLPTSM YLDELSADSADKCELFAMQKRAFNDYASP ASQIDRALQDTPQDVFSDYDMFHVSEEEVIGAI GKLKFSYNPGDPGIPPALLKRCSTLLAPLTLLK NHSLRQQVFPACWKKSFLFPIHKKGDKRCVS NYRGITSLCACSKVFEIIVNDSLFECKRYISTD QHGFEPKRSVSSNLVEFSTLCIRADAGKQVD AVYLDLKAADFDRVDHRILLQKLKCGVAINFV DWFRSYLTERSLCVRIGESASFTNISGVPQG SNLGPLLFTLFINDVSLLLPTGNRIFYADDAKIY MIVESLDDCYRLQLHLLNLFCAWCTRNCLTJSI EKQCVISYGRKRSPIRFPYELSGTTLERVKCVR DLGVTLDEKLTFCNCHLNDVISRANKQLGFVLK VSSGFKDPLTLKALYCALVRPILEFAAIVWCPF QNYWISRIESVQRKFVRHALKNLPWRDPENL PPYHERCRLLGIDTLENRRHVAQTMFVAKVL RNEIDSPSLADVNIYAPERTLRRRQFISLGSR NTRYGQHDPPVRFMALKFNEAYHLDFENVTTIT TLRNHFIIQYFERN			
I-4_Dan	GCF_0032859 75.2	Drosophila ananassae	TT				TAAAAATTAATAAATAAATATA CTGTAACTTAGCTAATTA TAAAAATTAATAAATAATT	cd01 650	260	518

					AAAATACGTAGTCGAAGG CCTCGTAGCTAGCACTACA CCCCAACTGTTAGTCATA GTTTTGTAAACTGTACTAT CATATCCAATAAATAATA AATAAATAT	RKTNALFKRAVKIRKKEATSKFTSTIQNPPTT KIWNINRRFCGLNPVKQIHCITNNVTTNDK QKIANLLAQHWSQLSKDSNFSQFESHKYNT TTLNHIPIKSAMEIDKPITKLELTIALRSLKGIPT GINRISYPMILKNSPLAIQNRILSHFNHIFENYIP QSYKTSLIPIKAKQDKDIDIASYRPIISLNCVVG KTLDKIANRLWWYLNNSNKLPHQYGFKKG KSTSDNLLYADHIITKSLNTRKHTSLISLDFARA FDRVGIHSIVDQLIEWKCSHKIINYIIFTKNRK IAVRIGSSISNFEYLENGIPQGGSPISWLFUAFN KLANILTYKEIKFSAYADDFLLVNLKNQKNTT INLTHIFRKYDWGSGYSGASLSQTKCQHLHICR KHRNCNTTTQNSNIKNVTSILKILGTINNRYN WSSHINSILIPSLSNKHNIKCLASHKFNCTSTL LNIITKSILISKIDYALHIYGYTPKNFLNKLKTTLN AALRTVLGAFRTTPTTHNLLYEANIPTIEQQRD HLTTKLTNLTNRKDTPLHKHIQPKTNKKWT STLERTIENCQLHNIPIFKPTKLYKTKPPWQLP QNIINTSLHNYKNTNTSSDTFQKLFFEIKETK NHTFIYTDGSKINLNTAFAVTTETDVLRYGILP PSSSILTGEMIGILEAIKISTTKRGKSVICDSLG AIEAIQNPLNLNKYPTYIRSLQLTKQPKIKLWI PGHSNIKNDLADRTAREATKMPLIYTPNENI TDINKMLKNLIQEKETLINKCNTWYKNINTN NTHISALSQIQEEISRIDQIKFIRLRLGHTSLTH KHLDPNTQRNCYRCQSSTPTNMEHILDSCP AISQNKQNLKKNRPATEYLNKPTAENIKVIKF LKETNLNNEI	cd01 650	788	1054
CR1- 83_HM	GCF_0000040 95.1	Hydra vulgaris	ATGGCGGCGTAA GATGGCAGCCTAG TTGAGCAGGTGTTT TGAATAATTTTTTA ATA	ACATTTTAAATACTAATTT TTTTATGTTTGTATGTTAGT GTGTTACAGCTGTTAAAGT TACAAACTCTACGTAGTTT GGACTCATCACTCTTTAAG TGTACAGCACTATTATAT ATATT	MVVSKDTTQAINTAIEVLRKELIERIIKVEKENE RLNTENESLKKQLAEQCNQNNNKPFLSSLIKK TSEGAPPISDSETRLLNAISAEQKEKIKKEKNVL VFGLKESKRKSKDEIKEDDDDESUGEVEFDAIGL DKSCIVKHFRNLNRDKNRPGLVIELVDPSPYQ KQVLSVARDLNVKEAYKNKVFINPDLTYRQR ASKLLLLGERNSLNKIEEGQKFDISICYQKRYA AENNRGRSVRHFDDLSETICCRKLKSKNTKKI NAPSSLISKLEITCLYMNATSLNNKFDELIEVI NSNKANVVMICETWVWNNESTNINNGYTLFR				

CR1-22_SP	GCF_000002235.5	Strongylocentrotus purpuratus	TATTGTGAATGAAT TAAATGACTTTTT GTAAATATTGGACC GAAATTAGCAGAT GAAATGCCGAATAC AGATGTAGCATAT GGTGATTTTTGGG GCAGAAATAGAG CAATCTTATTG	ATAAATATAATTCAAT CATATTTACATTAGTT TGATATTGTAAGACATTG TTGAGTACTGATCTGTT TTTTTTAAAGTATCGATTG TAAAGTAAATTCATTATT TTTTGTTTGTAGTCTC TAAACTGATTTGATCCAAA ATACTTTGTTAGTGTTT	RDRGVGRGGVCVYQVNNIKAYEVSEKCLND PNIEQWCVIELGSEKVLGSMYRTGISNISNC INITKSINFASHMNLNKYTGILICGDFNFNAIK WTEDYYGTLTSETDTPAKIFLECLNCFMHQ NVIKPTFQNNIGNETNVLIIAENKNRVYKL VHLPPLGGINHHIIFKNYSHEECIDNIVLIKE KFNFRGKFDKLNMYKILNWDNEFGLEIN KCYEKWLSLYEEGCKLFIPIIKSGSIQNTKPLWI NRELKALSKEKRVWFECCRQKFRDNCLLAK YKELNKVYKKKSESKNTRFIKKKVNRQIKDFEY DLALNSKFNPKKVSVINNKSVKVDNIRAIQLK NGSIETDLKVIANTLNGYFASFVFKPQTLAPI IDIETQKICKNPDNFNASVVEEYLNKLDTNKAT GMDRVHPKVLECKSTLAKPISLLFNKSFETG KLPLKWLKANIVPLFKNGDKLNPKNYRPTCF NICSLTHATIDLPSLTSVVCKVMEKIIKDKM MKHLVENKLINKNQHGTVNNKSCVTNLMES LDFITSSIDNGLDVIVFLDLAKAFDSVDHERLL LKLNALGFKSLFDWCQGFKNRLQRVVIGN NKSEWEEVSVGPQGSVLGPLFWYINDISN KIKSSCKLFADDMKILRAIKNDNDVIELQQDID LLMEWSNEWLMKFNQKQCKVMIIGNSQHK VLMNNTALAYTSMEKDLGVISDDLEWKHH VNKAVNKANQKLGQIKHTFKYLDEKTMKLLFI ALVRPYLEYAAPWNPYRQYDKDKLECVQQR ASRIKILGYSYEERLKKLDLSLENRRRGDLI QMFYKLGVDIINFYTKPEMLDNGYKTRGHN SKLRRQYTGNIKRHNFTNRRVVDWNINLEQ ETIDAVSINQFKKKIG	cd01 650	37	295
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				GAAACCAATAACTG CAGTTGAAGTTAA GAGTCAAGTTCTGC TACTTGATACAAA AAGGCTTGTTGGTC ACGATAAC			AAGGGGTAGGCTCGACT AGCACATGTGCTATTATCT GGCCCTTTTACCAACAA TAGTTTCTCTTCTGTATAT GTAATTATTGTATAAAATG TATGAAATGATTGCTGTT GGTAATAAAAA	DRHLSWKSHIRFVNQIRKKKVGVLRLRHFVP SRTLILYKAFIQPHISYGIEVWGSTYKTSLSRSL YSQKMAVRATTFSEWRTPSDPLFKRLRLNVY NLHDSISTFMDLVNGNLPHILIEYCDIEHSY STRQKEDGQLRLPKLRTTQQQFSLSFVGSEF WNRLPVDVRLTRSRNFRNSVTSHLNKS	cd01 650	557	812
Daphne- 17_SP	GCF_0000022 35.5	Strongylocent rotus purpuratus	TCCATTTAAGTTCIT CTTTACATTTTGATC ATAGTTGTTGTTGT TGTTTGCTTTTACT ACTTTGTTTAAAGT GTAGAATTCATATT CCTTTGCTTTTITGG TTTTCAA	TGATATTAGCTACAGATT TAACGGTGTGTTAAATTCAT TATATTTTACATGTAATTG TTGTTTGTTTCACTTTTAT TACAGCTTAACTTTTATAT TTGATTAAATGGTCAGCGG CATACAAGGACCACCTCCT TTCTGGCTGCTACCAGCAT TAGCAATTTCTTTGTATT ATTCATGTTGTAAATTGA TTCTGTGATTTCTGTGTTT ATCTATGTTAGTAATTGTA ATTGTGTGAAACTTTGTAT ACTGCTTTTGTTTACCCTG TATGTTTGTATTGCTTGG CAAAATAAATTGAATTGAA TTGAATTGAA	MLCRARFVQCLNEKHVSSTLREFLSPDPQS TNNFTQSHYTPDENTFVTQKSLDKDVNNKL SFININCRSLQHNFDALSVLMMSLRMQVSIIG VSETWLRDENSQYSLNLDNYVVFVGNRRRL GRGGVGIGIRKDNFKRRTRDLDINESFLESIFI EIERFNSSILICVMYPPSPQPVDDFLMSLVNVF DVNVVEKLFYLMGDFNIDLNVGVKQSVN DFLINILMHSMIPLINEPTRVTRDRSSLLDNIFT NDSCYISGILFTDISDFHPVYICDCTDIPKSSCE TDFYKRHLNENIRMYFLQLLYSTEWYLSDDV NSSYNNFVKFMKVYNLCFVKLVRMKYKRK NKPWITNEIKLSKKCRLYKLLIKNPNVYRKEV YRKIRNELNKKIEKKNYLSKSFKDSGTGNMKK TWDIINKAMGKKCKMTNIKEINNDVTITDK NDISNNEFYVDVGYNLNCKFCDFDSECIK YIGMNDKSMFFKLVTSSIEDIVKKIKNNTSA GYDDVDVIVKKCYLLSSHLCTIFNQCLEQGV FPDKMKIAKIPVFKNGVSETMSNYRPSVLT VFESKILEKCMYNRLYAFLTKCINIINDNQYGR AGHSTSCAIDFIHKVASAIDNNEVMGLFLDL SKAFDTLDHILLVKLYQYQYRGIRGIGLDLFSYLL HRHQIVSIANVKSNEYQIEKCGVPQGSILGPLF ILYINDLPSVSRILKSILFADDDTSIFLSHQNIQSL QDIFNQIEKLINTFVSVNKLINISKTHYMIFT NKKCDTDSIIIRLCNTEIKQVSSLKFLGITIDNKL KWTDHINAVCNVLSKNIGVMYKLSFPKCIK MIYNLSILPFLYYGILAWGNAHETHIRKVVILQ KRAIRTICHTSYLAHSHPLFKEMKILNFTDMY NYQCAIFMFQCYLQILPKSLKLFILNCNIHHY STRNAENFHLPLVHTTSYKRTVIFNGPCLWST IPRNIRELKEVNTKRYKVKYIMDVV						

R2NS- 1_SMed	GCA_002600 895.1	Schmidtea mediterranea	CCTTTTACGGTAT AATTATAACATTT ATCAATCAACTT TCTGATCAACTAT ATATATGAGTATA ATCTGGATCTCTG AGAAGGACTCATAT ATATAAGATAATCT ATAAACTGGAAG GTAATGACGATGA TTCAGAGGTCAGT GACTATTCCTCGAG AGAGGAAGTCTG ACGCAGTCTGAAT CGGCAATCACTAAC TCAACAGGCTGAT GTCAGGATATGGA AAGGGTCTAATA GTGGTCTTAAACT CTCTTTGAAAGTG ACTTCTATTGGAC ACCTTTTATTGTAT AATTATAACATTA ATTATAATCATAT CATACTTCTGTAT CAACTATATATG AGTATAAATCTGGA TCTTCTGAGAAGGA CTCATATATAGG ATAATCTATAATC TGGCAGGTAGTGA CGATGATTCAAAG GTCCAGTGACTATT CCTCGAGAGAGGA ACTAGTACGAGT GCTGAATCGGAAA TCACTAACTCAACA GTCTGATGTCAGG	TGAGTAGTGGTATATTTAT AAATATAAGTAGCGAATTT ATAATATTTATCTACTAT CTTTATATATTTCAAGTGG ATCTTTTATGACTAAATTA AAATACTTTTTTATATTTT AACTTTTATCTTTATTTT CTATTTTATATCTATGAT TCTTATAATGTAATTTTAT GGGAAAGAGAGTAAACG GGGGCAATGGGTTAGT CTCAGTATGGATCCGACC CTCCGGAATCGGATTCA ATGACTGGGGCAGTAGAT GCGGGATGGAATTAAGA GTACTTTGGCATTAGGGT TCTGGGACTGTGAGTGGT GAAACCGTAAAAGGGAG TAAGAAATCCGGCTATTAC CTGTACGGCTAGAGAAAT CTAGTTCAGCCTTGATGCC GTATTTTGGGAAAGTTT ATTCGCACTGCCGTGTTT GCGACCAAGTTTGATGG AAGACACAAATAGATTA GTTTGGTCTTTTGCCATT ACTGAAATCTACAACGAA GCCACGGCTATAAAGAG TGGTACTCTTTGGTATAC CTTTAAGCACGGTAAGG AAGTGGAAATGGATGGGT GCTCATTCGGGACTGCGC GTGGAGCAATTATATGA TCGGGTGATACTAAAAAG CCGGGAAATATCAATTACT AGTTTCTGGAATACTGCT GCTCACTTACAGTTTCTGG ATTACAAATTTACCCATAG	MAITGEGDCHLLKSLKLLKTMKNTKLN KGNLDLDVTFPCDFCGLSFPTKIGRVHISKA HRVERDAKLSGHASAKAYWWSSTEETRMA KIHLEESRGSNDHVLRAMHSACSTGRTLESI RLHMKARVYKIYTELNEKQIQSSGVENILN NISASPLTLPSETETLTSYLLNPLKKGVSKW REQDLFIHSHVSDSEEQRLLDVYCKTVTEGY RKGTGPLKKSTKVSPHHAATTTKSKFLKKLK RELYGKVQQLWIKDRCEAAKLVLSGKVSTLIC EEDRSARQGEYWKIFERESEPDIRPVPEVYA DPMLEVRPISEDEIKVVKDIKLTSSGPDNIST EVLREIPVLVLFNLILSHLPSEFKSRTTLI PKVETPKDPGDRPISVSVFVRALNKILASRV SNGNGAHAQKGFALDGCLENTVLLNCILG DAKINKSIALSFIDMKKAFDSVNHDSILRAAT IAGYPKLLGYKESYNGADTEVEKIKATFKRG VKQGDPLSPVLFNNIVELAIKAYESGIGYRM NGTVFPMAYADDIILLSESGEQDLDDIVLTE LRHNGLEANADKASIAKKDKQKKWVVIS DSVLAAGKTMPCMNANSMYKYLGIYFGPLGI TTERLTKYNSQLYNIIGIAPLKPQRLMINDF LLPGLHEAVLGNNTNVGELKDLDMTRVAIRK WLHLPKDTCSSFIYGVKQGGGLGVRSLAEVQ FGKISRLSINKSKDTRIQAALTTCEVVKKAFRQ WSKPIRVGDSIATSKVQFYANRELLSKCDG KGLREAGKIPFAHDWLRAGKLMKGRSFINSI KVRGNLFGTPVRLNRLNKSIGIPIKCKMGCL MPCSLNHIAQTCPKVHGLRVERHNKVMNYI ADVARGEWKTLVEPIPIPYGATIRKPDVVKD KKAMVLDIQVSDVGNLNERNTLKSEVYNDK IADWVKNAGADSVFEGAITLNRWGLWASD SWETVSKIGVKNSDAMIISLKVNLNWTARMYC AWNKG	cd01 650	385	643
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[illegible]

				CTAGTCGGACATTT CGATTATATCTTTT TATGTCATAGGTCT TTATCTTTTTTTTTT TTAAATATTTTTAT AGTTTAGTCTACCT TGCTGATACCTCT CAAAATATATACGA TAGACTATCATTA TTCTGCTGCATTAC CATATAGCTTACTT AGAGTTTACTGCA GATCAATCACCTGT ACTGTATCTAGAGT ATAGTTAAGTGAG GAGAACAGTAAAA ACAGTGGGGCCAT TGAAAGAGCGTTC ACGTCGGGTCCTG CAGATGAAAATCTG CGAATCCTTCAACC ACACTACTCAAGTT TCTTTTAGTAACTA CCACAACCAACACC			SEVTADQVAHQLLNNGRGNPDHHPRRRLP KVPDALSQDDPGFTRPFTMDLLAAIKAMK NNKAAGLDILCEQKQLRPGALNWLKMFN ECLGTNNIPKLRKSKVIALKPGKDAASPXS YRPISLLCHTYKLFERLILNRIAPFVDEHLIPEQA GFRPGKSGCTGQLNLTLQFIEDGYESKLITGAFF VDLSAAYDTVNHRLTRKIFELTKDVRILTGLIQ TLLSNRRYFVVLNGNSRWRRQKNGLPQGS VLAPLNFVNTNDQPIHPNTRSFYADDLCIAT QNQSFVKEESLSDALAGLIPYYATNHLRANP DKTQISAFHLKNRDANHQLRISWYGRKIKHT PNPVYLVTLDRSLTYKNHIANTKAKVGARN SILKLANTNWGTDAITRTTALALCFSAEY ASPVWSRSAHPKIDPALNSSCRAITGCLRPT KVEDIYLLCGIAPPHVRLVLSQKEKDKQENN PLHPLFEQQPVGKRLKSRHSFLHSVEPLNTSP HNQRMTLWSNHLQTTTPHKLSLSPKESLATGS SETWPTWLSLNLRLRTGYGRCLVLMQRWGL GDEQTACEGCGQEQTMEHLLVCPLLPEPCTQ DDLEAVNCRKACVDHWTGLV	cd01 650	491	749
	I-1_DPe	GCF_0032860 85.1	Drosophila persimilis	TAAGTCTAATATAAACCT ATGGAATACATCTCACATA TAATAAACACATAATAATA AGCATAACATAATAACAAAC ATAGCCGAAGGTGCTAGT AACCAAGTGTATCATTAAT AAGCTAGGTTAATAGTTTT AACTCTAACCTCGCTGTAA ATAATAATAATAAA CTAGCAGCAATTA GGCTGGGACAAA TTAAAAAGCTCAAG CAGCAAAAAACAA AGACAGAAAGAAC CCAATACTGACGCC			MTLTIQWNLRGYNNYNELQIIKIQYQPHIAL QETHLFNIHNIPIPIFSLYAKNYSNFGGAAY LIHNSIESKEIHLQTDFTDATAIEVESKKFKIISA YISPSQNFESNLHNVLSNNSSSLIGDFNSW SKLWGSPPKNNARGNTVAKFLNNTNFILLNDK SPTHFTTHTNTYTHIDLSFCSPDLFQYANWKIID DLHGSDHFPILITLFFNNKQNKQNTQNNPIKIN SANWDAFKDKTDYFNTKNSPNNINKESSCL NKILLQSAHLTPQTSIKNHPRNVPPWVWNGL QTLNNERKQAWNKLKHHITTTNIIRFKAAAK FKKEISAKNKSLSSTFSEIQPQTQTSQTSWSNI RRFCGLNNMKNIHTIHTTLLQPTSDNPSIAN SFAEYWSQSKSDSNFSSMFTNNKYSISTYQSS PPSQAQKIESDITSIELSSALSSLKGHTPGIDRI			

				TTGAGTAGCAACAA CTGCTCAATGGAAA TAGAATCCGACTAA AACTAACAGATCAA GTAAAAACAACCCA AATAACAGCACTC AAGAGATAAAAC TCAAAAAA				SYPMIANTSPAVKDRILKHYNNILNNVIPQAY KIGLVIAPKGYKTSITSYRPSLNSCFAKVLDK IIAKRLWVFVTTNKHHTNQVGFGRGKSVTD NLAYDLHLITDALSHKHLSIVSLDFNKAFDKI GLHAITKQLQEWNIQPKILNYIINFMSKRKIC RVANNLSSTFPLHNGIPQGSPIVIFLIAYNKL ANLITQRNLTFAYADDFHIIVKFKKNQTQEN FNLDLQKIDWCFSFGSSLSFDCKCKHLHICR KHNCCKTITRNLNIPSDVHLKILGLTFDSKYR WTRHIEDLASSLSNKINIIKCLSSNKFCNCTHT LISITKAIIVSKIDYGLVFGNSSITWLKKIQTILN CAVRIALGAFRTTPITNLLMEANINTVADRRD FLQAKLKNLYFPNNSPLHKISKSLSQSRHFNN KIPSAITYSLQHCKCKQNLISLIKPEIKTKLPFWKF QPNTELEKLDKNTHDSIYQQHFLTINQ FNDHTFLTGDGSKTISTTSFAITTEKNTLVGLL QNFSIYSAEIIAIEAIIQIVKSMRGKYMICSDS LSSLAIGNPDNFNYESKIRSLMLQLHPKIKL LWIPGHKNIKGNELADQKAKSASTMPLTYTH NNNISDINKHLKTKMLKDKLIKLEQTSNWWYQF INPNQITADKFTKRLDQNTTSRIKQTKIIRLIG HTRITHQHYLDPTKINTCTHCLNNVPVTIEHLL KDCPSSQLTDIRFKIFANNPLTFLSNPTKTEI DLIIKYLKETNLYPLI	SSF5 6672	436	801
LOA- 2_DSer	GCA_008042 835.1	Drosophila serrata	TGGCTGGCAAAAA TCCTCCAGCTGAAC CCTCCACGAGGGA GCCGGCTAGGCAA TGGGCACTGTATTA CCGCGTACAATGGT AATGCAGTGGCGC ATGCTCTGTCGGG GTAATGCAGTGTCT AGCTAAGGCTTCG ATTCAATTCTCC GCCTAAACGCCATG GTTGGAGGTGCCT GGCGGCAGGCATA	TAAGATTCTCCAGGACCAT GTGAAAAACAACATCCGG ATAAATAAGGGCCATACT GGCCTATGATTGGCCCCCT CAGGAGGGCCGTCGGTT TAACCTAACCTAACCT	MSLRVLQLNLHKSIVASAEILLAMEQGSADV ALVQEPWIASGNNAVAGLKSSNYNAFYTPSVS RNRTAVLVKRGLOANLMSHYSSDDLTVLLE SKKRLVLASCYMAHDRPAPPEELRSLVEPGP KDQQLIVGADANAHSHVWVWSPDINDRGESL LDFILSTNLYIANVGEETHFVGPTSSNVLDITLV AGQSTMVSDWKVLERPSFSDHRYIQFQCEF DHSPKPTVFRNPRTNNGKFKQDIISRKLATS PGTVKSDEDEKSLTSLKELLGAYHASCPIRS KKRTRPPWWNKDLSLQRDDLREFFKLAKQA KDDIINEEYKILLRNYKKEIRRAQRSSWRNFC NIETAPETARLRKLLSKQPTIQSQLKRDGQW TEGSEEAALTALMHGHFPGCTKITNTHPAISFW IGNLLSCRRVQSDWGTASVMKGHRGTPQ						

AAACGCAAGTGGG TGTTCCCGGAAA TAAACCAATTTTC ACAGGATGGAGC AGGAGAGCAACC GGGCTGGGATGT CAGCCAAACGTCG GTGGAAGCGTGA CTGTACCACCGC GGCACGAAGGGG AGCAATCCTCTCTG CGTGTACCAGCG GTCACACCTCTGAT TTGACGGGAGCAG GTCAAGTCAGTTGT AGCGCTAATGCCAA ATAACGACGAAAA GAAGGCTAAGCCG CACGGTGCCGTT GTCTATACAGACTC GGACCTGGAGAGC GTGCAGCTTTCGAA AGAAGAGGAAGAA AGCCTTCTCGCTC GCCAGAACCCAGC ACCAGCTCCCGCG AATAGACGGGCGG AAGCGTCAAGCG AGGGGAAGAAGGC TAAGCGTAGTAT AAAGCTGCCCTCCG AATCCAGAGCCCG CTCGGACAAAAG CTGCCCTAACCGAA GAGGAGAACGTAA AGGTCAACTGACA GGATCGATGAGAG CAGGCTGCACTTCG				GGVLSPLLWNLVVDDLIRRFERKAPKITAYAD DSIIITGVCPSLSSIMESTLREICEWTDKVGLS INADKTDLILFTKRYKVPWPWIPKINTTTLTPKT QVKYLGTVLDSKLAWKPNVLERVKKATIALYA SKKMLSSTWGLSPALMHWVVISVVRPTLLYG VLVWWMAMEKRTYKKLMERTQOALLCISG ALRSTPTKALETIIGIDPLDIHAQLTAGKAAQR LVALGSMSTKGYGSHSIGRTMSSVSDYMTTPR TCPDVKTSTFMGPEDWKTVDHARYLNIYT DGSKMEGGVGAGIYCTDPETRLSYKLPSCSI FQAEVFAIRKAAELAQEIARPCAVNLFVDSQ AAIRSMQSSAVSSKNVLSARDALDILSTTTSVR IYVVPHQGIEGNEIADELAKEGVGLAIDRTE NVPVSLRTLQSELERRADVRAKSRWRGNSAT CKTSKIMCKERNDKLSHYV/LHLSRKDCRLLVG LLTGHCLAAAHAVKLGITNNGNCRKCDESEA TETLEHLICKCPALTQARVKHGLGAPVLASLAD ASKRSPGELLAFAKTTAILKDFNTA	
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CCAAAGTTCCTAGC
TTGGCATCAACGGC
CGGGTTGCGCAAC
AAAGTGTAGGTGA
TGCTTGCCACCAAG
CGGCAAGCTCTGG
CCGACAGTCCAT
AAAGGACATCCG
GCGAGCAAGCGGG
GACTCTGCGCAA
GGAAGCAGGCCCC
CCTGTGAAGGGA
AAACCAAAATCCAGA
TTAAACAAGAAGC
AGAGGACATCTGT
TATCCCAAGACACGG
GAAGATGGCATGGG
GTAGGCTTACCTGT
CGCTCAAAAGC
GCCATCTGTGGGA
TAAGGATGACCAC
ACCTGAAGGCAG
GCGAGATGGAAGA
GGACTTAGGTCTG
GAAACCATTTTGA
CGCCGCCCAAGGA
CTAACGCTGGATG
AGTCCGAAGAGGA
GGAAGACGGTGAC
GTGACGATAGTAGT
CAACCCGTGCGAT
GGAGTTGAGCCCA
GTACCC

Table 10. provides a listing of non-LTR retrotransposase systems with annotation of reverse transcriptase domain signatures.

A database of retrotransposase proteins and the associated retrotransposon 5'UTRs and 3'UTRs for use in novel Gene Writing systems. Reverse transcriptase domains in the proteins described here were identified using conserved RT signatures, and annotated to indicate the presence and location of RT domains within the polypeptide sequences. In some embodiments, a system or method described herein involves a polypeptide having an amino acid sequence according to Table 10, or a sequence having at least 70%, 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 95%, 96%, 97%, 98%, 99% identity thereto, or a functional fragment thereof. In some embodiments, a system or method described herein involves a domain (e.g., a reverse transcriptase domain) having an amino acid sequence according to a domain (e.g., a reverse transcriptase domain) of Table 10, or a sequence having at least 70%, 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 95%, 96%, 97%, 98%, 99% identity thereto, or a functional fragment thereof. In some embodiments, a system or method described herein involves a template RNA comprising a sequence according to one or both of a predicted 5' UTR and a predicted 3' UTR of Table 10, or a sequence having at least 70%, 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 95%, 96%, 97%, 98%, or 99% identity thereto, or functional fragment thereof.

1. Fam ily	2. Elem ent	3. Access ion	4. Organ is m	5. Predicted 5'UTR	6. Predicted 3'UTR	7. Predicted amino acid sequence	8. RT	9. Sta rt	10. Sto p
Pene lope	Penel ope- 2_AD i		Acropora digitifera	TTTTCATCT	TAATTTATT	MPNLKLTKELRQEIVSYLYPLPSISSNLAFLRAIHIFTKT			
				CTCCAC	CACAACTTC	RFSSHINFIISRLQHKVIPKGFNSFHASIFSNSVSNFLKY			
				CGACGCA	ATGTGACC	LHEIQTQNTFSHNIMRSTIRAMCSKRNELNKQIECRSQ			
				GCACCCAC	ATATCTTCA	LSNVCPSVLLRSHAKIQALNSKLFHHLEQTKKHLENL			
				AGTTTCTT	CCAATGGC	TNSPKNRTEPLENQNHHTVVTIPENLPLSNAEKSLSKG			
				TAGAAAC	AAAGCTCCT	LNFPISKKSDEFTTRQDVEKFLRRVQLKAFFHNKEDKS			
				TAGAAAT	CTACACTCT	DNTEKDAFETLTAKKSKWTPPEGQFASIDYFIKKCRHDV			
				TCATTTA	CATATAAA	HKLSKNCNTKLSNLSKEEWTALINLKNRKDLVIKAADK			
				CTACTTA	CCACAACA	GGATVWVRDLYQQEAIRQLSDPTFTYTKVNKDLTPAN			
				ACCGCTG	ACCCACA	QKIVKDTIQELRKQELPVT AQNLITTPRTSCYFKPKIH			
				CGACCTC	TCCTCTAT	KPNPGRPIVSACSCTELISSYLDKVMTPIVKSLPSYIKD			
				ATTCAAT	TCGCTCTGA	SNHALETGNGFNFSGENKIIFTMDITSLYTVIPNNEGLQA			
				CCTCGCT	CGAAGGGC	LKYFENQRPIKPSSETLLRLAELVLTLCFSGFDNY YK			
				ACCGCGA	TAACGCTCG	QINGVAMGTGMGPSYANLFFVGFENKFFSNYHGPDPDL			
				CGCTGAA	AAACGCTCA	YKRYIDDCVCGATSSSTKEELNLFNSVNSFFHPALKYTWEI			
				ACTCACG	GCTTTCTAA	SENSLAFLDIKLSINGNGLSTSVHYKPTDSHNYLLHSSSH			
					ATCTTTCAC	PQHVKNAPFSQFLRLRLCSDDTDFNNKCEMCQFFKK	IPR0 00477	371	610

					GGTGGTAA TTCAACCTT TATCAACTC GTTTGATAA AACCAAAT TTTTGT	RGYPD SAVTTGKHKRAQEIDRETALQTSQNEETDRIPFTL TYHPQNLAIKNVILKNFKILSNDPETKHIFSLPPLISFKRD KNLGNFLVRSAFKFNKPGTFTCKRTRCKTCPFISNTVN ISGPNRSVKVTDHFTCISSNNVIYCTCTLCKKIYIGETGRR LADRFREHLRDAEQNNTDASKPVARHFNLPNHSNNM TICGLYLHHGNTESRKNLEQKLIFQLGLTSPHGINERLSF H				
					GCCTCTT CGCTTGA ATCTCTG CTGGCCC ACAGACG TGCAAAA AAAGCCG CTCGTTC CCGCGGT ATTATTA ACCACAA TCTCACC GNCGATA ACCTCAA TCAACAC ATCAATA ACACTAA TGCCAGT ACTAATG ACATACT ATCTAAT GTTACAC ATAACGC CTCTACC TCAACTG TCACACG CAAAACG TCTCGCC GCGAAAC CAAAACAT GCCAACA TTCATTG GATCAAT	TAATATTGT TACCTCTTA TCATGTTAT TTCATTATT TTTTCACCT TATACTTAT CTTTAGTTT ACACTGTCA ATTATTTT ACTTATTTC CGGTTATTA CAAAATAT GCAACATA AAATCAC GTACCAAT GTAAAAATC TCATTGTAC CTGAAGAA GGCTGGTTT GGCCAGCC GAAATATA GTACACCTA CAAAAAG ATCCTTCTA CGTTGTGTC GACTTCTGC TT	MRLAEYFFDENSNRTANEHDTPFHNKSTWNPNDRER ALNTFLDAVKLDITTTKPKPTQDNLTVTERQAIGQLKQR QDIHKPADKSGTVVMDKTWYIDECNRQLTDTKPYQR LDEDITADIQKRVTFYVNRMHKDKLNDKTKQYLIQSD VKPGRFYILPKVHKPGNPGRPVSSNSHPTERLSHFVDY HLQPLVHKLPSFVKDTNDFLNKLLTIGNLPANSLVTLTLD VSSLYTNIPHNEGINACERFLRTSSHKTPTSTLCDLIRMI LTMNNSFNDNHYLQIHGTAMGTKMAPSYANLFLGFFE ANALKNAPFQHTWLRYYIDDFMIWTEGLDNLKIFIDYL NNIHSITKFTSSHSTNIPFLDVNVSNTDGNISTDL YTKP TDKHQHLLYSSCHPLHTKKAIPESLALRLRICSTDAFFH TRTAQLATYLLKRGYNRNFVNKQIRRAADIPRQLTLQT KDINKPKRIPFITTFNPSLPHISHIUKHFNLLSSNRCKSV FQHPVVAFRRSPNLRDLLVTAKLSPNSTNPQLPCGSFR CGKNCATCPYISHGLTTYTFSTGETRPIKFNTCETKNL IYMIQNRCLNQYIGETKRRLKDRFNEHRRITIDNPNNKS KPTTAAEHFLSSPNHTANDMILPIEKFSNRDSIRKAREA FLIQGRITDPPDGLNIREETY	IPRO 00477	143	383
Pene lope	Penel ope- l_AD i		Acropora digitifera							

[illegible]

					ACCGGAGT TTTTATAGT ATCTACTGA CGTTACACA AATCACTTG ACTCTGAA GATGACTTC CGCTCAGGT TGTCGAAA CGTCAGTCA ATGTCATCT CAACACAGT CCTTCTCAG GACTACACT CACCCGGA CGATCGTAC TTTAC	IDWDSATCVTYNTYNYQIVLESWFNLEQIPINRCLQL PAPYKRLIDDINRQTH			
I	I_Ele 14	Aedes aegypti			CAGTTGA CAGCCGA CCGCCGT CGCGTAC AGTCGCC TTTCGCA TTGTTC GTACTGT TAATATC AATTAAAC AGCGCAT CAGCCAA CTCGATC GTTGTCT GACGGGG TGCTCCA CAGCGGG CGCAGTG TGCATTG TTTTATTG CGGATCA GTGCAGC ACCCAGT	MPGALGGAPLESATRTLCPNFGFSQTYFSTAAPSLPV VGSTPGPTLGGALSGSVSTFELGSTNSKETLSLSPVPAL PTSHNFILQWNLNGYRSLRCDLELIQNNQPWILALQET NNISADEMGRITLGGQYAWTVKRLANQRHSAAGILKGI PHKILDLPDLPIVGIQLLGSVSVACAYLPGGNIPNLH GQIQNCLQALPEPRIFLDLNSHHPVWGPSKADKRGSTL INAFEEEDMLJLNDGSPTEFFNGHFSSEIDVTAVLSFARNI QWSVSSDLHGSDDHPRIALTGTASIPKNTRRPRWKYDK ADWAEYDLLIRSLRNSPPDNMADFISTIVESAKATIPRT SSTPGRKALRWWSDETKTAVKARRKALRQLRRLPLDH PDRQSTLENYRKLHLECRNIIGDAKKAATWESFLESMAAS QTTSELWNRVNALNGRKTTPTLTQVQGNASIDPEAVA SELGKYFASLSAIESYETHFXNSVKPSTSAINNFIIPPNTA DPEMEQPFESARELSFALSRNSGRSAGPDEVGYPLKKNLP SVGKLALLDLYNKIWNNDPPAWKESLVVPIPKANIPT RDPKFRPISLTCCAGKVMERMVNRRRLRYHLEANGLLD FRQHAFRQGYGTSTYFAGLSDDLKEAYDKGNHAEVISL DISKAFNRTWTPLVLEQLAAWGIGGRTLHFVRNFLADR TFQVVGNTKSSSTEPEETGVPOGSVLAATLFLAMNGVF SRLPKNIYVFVYADDIVVCGSTPTMTIRIAQTAVKSV AKWASDNGFQLSASKSIRCHICSPSGHRTGPDITIDGQPIP LRKTVRILGVIVDRALSFRQHFDTVKSAACRSRLNLKISIS RPHRSNNREIRFRVARAIVDSRLVYGLELTSIAMDRLVE	cd016 50	575	833

GGTGTGG	GTAAAAAA	VLSPYNSYIRIISGLLPSTPDSACVEAGLLPPIRIFRSSIC
TGAGAAAG	ACACGTTA	CKTAAFLSKTAGEDRVFLLDDEGNRALSTAANLSLPPVTR
TGAGGTT	ATAAAGAT	VHWLGDRSWRSVPPKIDNKIKNSFSAGSNSAALRRSV A
AAATAGA	GAATAAGAT	ELLQTSYSDFALRYSDGSLTSAGVGIGVAGDIPDVMSL
CTCGGTA	AAA	PSQCSVFSAEAAAAFIAATTPSDRSILVLTDSASVISALQS
GCGTGGT		DSPHPWIQAILKYALPDTVFTWPGHCGVPGNEMADH
TCGAGTA		LARSLSGQRYTSEVPFMDLKRWKSTFRQHWEDSWY
CTGTATA		RTRLFLRKIKNSTTTWSDLPIKQRLSRLRTGHTLISH
KTATTAT		NMGGPFHKECESCHIPASVDHVLCACPMYEHLRQIHG
TTCGGGC		LSDNIGEVLRDDATTIAALLSFLRDANLYSSI
GCGAGTG		
TATGTGT		
TAGTAAC		
TGTGAG		
TGGTATA		
AATAAAA		
TTATCTTC		
AAATTAA		
AAAGCGG		
TTCAGTG		
GTTTCA		
ACTGTAG		
TGTGACT		
GACCAAC		
CAAAACA		
GGTGAGT		
CTCCAC		
GAGTGCC		
TCCTTCC		
GGCCCGC		
CGGCGCC		
ATGCTGG		
CGAACGG		
CCATCCC		
CTCCACC		
CAGGGGA		
CCCAGGG		
GGCCCCG		
GAGGAGG		
ATTGGC		

AAAGTAG
GCAACAG
AGTTCTC
GGCGACT
ACACCGG
TGCATTG
CTACCGG
AGTTTAT
GGACCGT
GAAGGTA
CTGCAGG
ACAACTG
CAGTATC
TAAGAAT
GGAAGCG
ACTGCTG
GAACCAT
GCCCCAG
GATCCGT
TCTTCTCT
CGGCTAT
CCGTCTGA
AAAGGCC
ATTGGAG
GTCCCAT
TTTTCGG
GCCTTCA
AGGAAAA
TAAAGGC
ATGTCTT
ACGTGTT
GACAGTG
CGCAGTC
AAGACCA
GGTMAAT
AAGCTCC
TCCGCAT
GAGCCAA
CTGCAAG
TAAMAC

CCCAATC
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CTGAGCA
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ATGTGTG
GTGACCA
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CACAAATC
GGACTAT
CGGATGA
CTACCTG
CTTCAAC
AGTCTC
CTCCAG
GGAATCA
AGGGMST
GCGAAGG
ATCACGC
GACGCGG
ACCGGA
TGGCCAA
AGCCGTG
GTAAACA
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CATCGTA
CTCACCA
TCAAGGG
CACCGTT
ATTCCGG
ACCATGT
CGTTTTG
GGTGGT
CAGGGTG
CAAGACG
ACGTCTT
TTCTACC
CATCTCC
CATGCTA

TGCTTCC
 GCTGTCTG
 GGAGTAT
 GGGCATAT
 CCGGTAA
 CGGTGTC
 ACAAGCC
 CCCAGCA
 GCATCTG
 CGGACGC
 TGCTGCG
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 CCCCCGA
 TCCTACA
 AACACCC
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 AGCGGCC
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 ACGTTGC
 GTCGAAA
 ACGCGGT
 ACCAGTG
 CACGGCA
 GAGCCGT
 TGCTGCA
 AGACGAG
 TGC AAAA
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 CAGCACT
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CAGGCTC
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ATACGAA
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CAAGTCG
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GGCGGT
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ACCTAA

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AACCTCC
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ATCAAAG
TCGCACC
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CAATCAG
CTGCCGT
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CAAAACC
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GCTTGG
CTTACCG
CGCAAGA
SGATCAA
ACGCAAA
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AAGTCGC
CAGAGGT
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ATGAAAC
CGCCAG
TCTGAAC
CCCAAG
TGGACGT
ACAGGTG
TCCAAAT
GGATTTC
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ACACCGG
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GAAACTC
TCACAGG

CGATGAA
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GATCATG
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GTCAGCC
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AAGCCAC
TGGGAATC
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CGTCTCA
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AACCCCTA
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CAAAAGA
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GAGCAAA
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CTGGCG
TCCGGGC
GTAACTG
TTGTTATC
GGGACGC
AAAAGGG
ACACAGT
GCCTATC
CCCCGAA
AGTCCCA
ACTAGCT
GTA TGCG
TACGCCA

GGGCCCC
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GGGAAGA
GGGACGC
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TCCTATT
CCCTKAG
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ACGCCA
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ACACCTC
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593

[illegible]

GCTTCCA CGGGTCG ACGGATG ACAAATG ACGCCA GCTAAGA GTTGCGT GCTTAGC TGGTAGT GCAGCCT GGGTCCT GTAGTCC TTCTGAC TTCAGCT AGATTGA GGAGGTA CGTCCAC CGAGCGT CTGTTC CCAAGGA GGTGCGG CTCAAAC AGCGTCT GTCGGC ATCCAGC GGCTGAA TAAGAAA TGCTCTTC CCCGGAA GCTACAC CTAAGAT GGCAGCC CCATCAC GGCGGAT AGGGAAC CTTAGGC TAACAAC CTACTGT CCCCGAA ACATCAA	EEQWTAIKNAFTTSENNGELRTRRKQWITDETWRKIE ERREAKAAIERAKTRGAKALSRQYSALEREVKRSCRR DKRAWADSLADEGEKAAATGDJRLLYDISRRLSGAKM NTTMPVKDITTGQLLTDPTDQLKRWFHEFEQLFQVSTRP PTPQHDPPRVRRISRNVNTEAPSLHEIETAIQSMKSNKAPG VDRISAEMLKADPAISAQLLHQLFRNTWDTATFPADWM QGVLVKVPKKGDLTVCDNWRGIMLLCIVLVLCCKVILN RIQEKIDATLRRQQAQFRAGRSCVDHIVTLRIILEQVNEF QESLYMVFDIYEKAFDRLNHNEMWGAALRRKGVPEKIIG LIEAQYEAFTCRVLHNGVLSPIRVVAGVRQGCILSPLLF LIVIDEILIGADIREQNRGLLWQPTTMEHLNDLDDLADDAI LAQRSDMQSKLDDLAERSSAAGLNINVNKTKSLDVNT AGPSSFTVAGQTVENVENFQYLGSLASDGGTKIDIGAR IKKARAAFASLRNIWKNQSISQRTKIRFNSNVKSVLLYA SETWCVSAENTQRLOVFINRCLRYIIRAWWPHNWISNA DLHRRCHQQPIQTEIRQRKWWGVVGHTLRRGGNEICKQA LEWNPAGHSRGRPRGSRWRRSLNKEIKEYVDGNLTWPQ VKAIAGNRPGWKSFSTALCTRMGAQDDP	
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[illegible]

				AGGTAGA GAGATGC GACGATT TCTTCAG TGGATAC GAGTAAC TGACACT GAAGAAAG ACTGCAA GTGGTAG TCGAAAT ACGCGTA TCTGTCA AAGATAA GCATTTA GGAGCGG AATTAAA AGGTACA CGGTACT CCATCTA CTTTAAA GTTTCTCT ATTGAG ATTCTGC TCAGAGG ATTCGAA CATTCAT TAAAGAG TTGTA	AGATGCGA CGATTCTT CAGTGGAT ACGAGTAA CTGACACTG AAGAAGAC TGCAAGTG GTAGTCGA AATACGG TATCTGTCA AAGATAAG CATTAGGA GCGGAATT AAAAGGTA CACGGTACT CCATCTACT TTAAAAGTTT CTCTATTTCG AGATTCTGC TCAGAGGA TTCGAACAT TCATTAAAG AG	TLEIRFKEHIAEVKKADKELEKGLAYDFKSKVAEHVFQ DGHQMTSDNIDIVRSVSSSWKLDVAESLEIYKQKPSLLL NRDQNGGQSRLEKFFVPKKYKRA			
CR1-61_Ae	Aedes aegypti			TAATGTATC CTGTAAAGT GTTGTCCAA GAGTTGAT GCTTAGTTT AGTTTAGTT TTAATTTTA TTCATTAAAG ACCATGAT GTCGGATG AATCTTCAA	LDNFAFRGLKQRNLLRNHLDRTLDLIFINDAITDCSSVD EACQPIVDIDPHHPAFVLTVRSPITVPFVEVSDEEVRDFG KVDYETLHVLLSRVDWSTVYQCNDVDNAVSIENGKLLH ECFTHCVPLAMPRRKPAWSNARLLYLRNQSKMQRRF SKRKNDCKLAFNRASRSYRYNRYLYGKYVRRVQDN LRRHPKQFWSFVNSKRNETGLPSFLSLNGHSASSAEGKC ELFAWFEASVFDTSQSQADPDAAASQSLPTDIIDVDIFEV SHMMVEEALKKLKPSISPGPDGIPACILKHCKAVLIAPLK AIFNLSRCQQFPKAWKMSYMRPIFKGSRTEVSNYRGI TSLPAGSKCFEIMINDVLLQACKTYISQNHGFFPQRSVI SNLCEYTSFCIKEMDKGGQVDSIYTDIKAAFDITVDHSIL	cd016 50	332	579	

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[illegible]

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CR1-12L_AAE	Aedes aegypti	AA	TGATTTTA TTGTGTACT TGTTTTTAT ATATCTTGA	VNDVVNENGRCLDLCFVSTQDVAPSIAPSALVKNV'S HHPPLVLLLADSEPCEPLTISPVSYDFNRANQQGIVEFLA SVNWLEVLDTNDVENAALTFTHILGHVIERHVPPKKVHG TAGPWWQTQEILRRLKTSKRAALRLYSKRGTQSHRNHY	cd016 50	316	566

[illegible]

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AGCTGTT
TTTCTCTT
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GCTTTTCT
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ACTTCAG
ACTAAAA
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ACAATGA
ACATAATT
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TTGCTTTT
CCTGAATT
TCTACAC
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GAAGCCT
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[illegible]

[illegible]

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AAACAAA
GAAATCG
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ATCTCC
GCTTCAT
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ATAAACT
ACTTACG
CTGCCCT
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CCAACGA
ACGATCA
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TCGCCGT
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CAACCCG
TTGTAC
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TAAATCG
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CATCAT
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GGTCTGT
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TGTGAAG
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GCCACCG
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CAGAGAA
CACACGC
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AGTTCAC
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TGGGAGC
TTGTTCT
CGCAGT
AAATGC
AGGTGT
TTGTGAA
AAATGCG
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GTGTACC

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GTCCTGA
TATCCAA
CTTGCCG
TTTGGAA
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ATAACCT
TAAACGA
TATCCGG
AGATTGT
TGCAAAC
ACACCGA
TTCGAAA
TTTCAA
CATTCGA
CAATTGA
TTCGGCT

GTCCGTA
ATCTGC
AAAACGT
CTTCGT
CAATGA
TGATGT
CCTCTCG
ACCCGCC
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CACAGTA
CTAGTTC
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GAGAAGG
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AATGGTC
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GGCTCGM
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GTGGA
GGATA
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GAAGCTT
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GGGCAAA
AGCAATG
ACTTCAT
CAACCTG
GCCAGTT
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CAGTATT
GAACTAG
TATCCCT
ATCGTGT
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ACTTCA
TTCTCCTC
GTGATGA
GACCGTT
TTAAGCC
ATTGAC
AATCTAC
TACCAAA
ACGTGCG
GGGT

CR1	CR1-64B_Ae	.	Aedes aegypti		TAGCTTAAG AAACAGTC TGTGGAAT GTAACAAAT CGAGACGG TGACAATA AATAAATA AATAAATA AATAAA	EQSIVCVKLQKSSIIYICGIYLRPN SQPVL YSSHSAAIQQLS ERISRFDSIVVGDYNLPQLIWQTD DDDINGLLPSNASSEQ EVTLETMVASGFQINNIVNSNGRLDLDAFVNDNDV ELLEPTPLLRMDNHHKPFVLRIDVND SQTQVGD SNHA DDDFRYCNFDELKSAIATV EWA TLFIGKDTDET VCTFY EVLHRLDEHVPRKRRRTTHPKHPWWTSELQH LRNV RKSRRYFQSRVTENRDKLRLL EASYIDCQTASFRRYVA RMETTAKEDPSAFWTHIRNRKRVNKFPAEMA FRD TVAN SPEGIANLEADLE NVHCTNPPTSPDSL RNCPTFDL NLE PFDAQQDVL SALQKLDTSKPGTDNL P L LFKECADSF QIPLTHFNKSLQSRTFPMLWKTASVPIFKAGSTRGVENY RGISILCCLAKIFEELVHN VLYTASQPLISQFHGHFVKKR STTNLMFTFTSLSTEIENKHQVDAIYDFSKAFDKVPH DLAISKLRLHGLFPNWADWLRSYLTNRKAFVNINGTYSR VISVTSQVPQSGVLGPIFLVFN D LCFRLKSGKLFYADD LKIYRTIASHLDCALQADVNELELWCQENGMELNIKK CKSIAFSRRQSRTEFDYKIGSEPLERVE SIRD LGVIIDTKV RFNDHISVINAKAFAALGFVRRSTNDFNDIYALKSLYCS LVRSILEYAA CVWAPHHTTQIVRLEKVQRSFIRYALRQL PWSDPVNLDPYPARCM LINLEMLDARRNNLQRLFVFDL IMGNIDCPALLEDVQFYAPLRQLRERD L LQIRHRITSYG FNNPLSRCFRLENCASALDFDNVSKYVFKNRLKDF GIYRPPHQEEBELDLEFSRELME AACSRDMVVMGDLNY PDICWEEHLARSDRSRFLTCVEELYLVQEVNGPTRGK ALLDLVAKGDDL VGDLRIEGLGDS DHEMIEFTIRRA GKSASRAEVLDFRKADFNELRKIVGETLWEEGLEKGV QEGWSFLKGTILRAQKRSPVCRKGKGAGKPSWLTRG VKECLKKKKEAYGQWKQGVVTK E EYTSIARICRIRK ARAVTEIRLVTEIKDNKKSFFRYIGSRRTKGNVGPLQN GTGQLTDSQEKAELEFNEFASVFLHANGGRPPGRILDG CGRGDCQPMVSVELVREHLERLNVFKSAGPDGLHPRVL RELAVIAGPLAKVFEDSWCSGEVPEDWK RANVVPFK KGRREDPGNYRPSVLSIPGKILEKIKKSCICERLAEGMM LKDSQHGFVAGRSCLTNLVSYDQVTNRLDVGDADVVI YLDFFKAFDMVSHDALIKLKGDCGLAESTVRWVGNWL RGRTQRLVVDGSVSSWREVASGVPQGSVLPVLFNFIN DLDEDVESTLAKFADDTKLWGKAVTLGDRMRIQADLD KLERWAERNMQFNKDKCRVLHLGRSNQRHEYRLGG DVLASTMAERDLGVMDHRMNMMSRQCDAVVNRANSI LGCISRCVASRAKEVILPLYSALVRPQLEYCVQFWAPHF	cd016 50	413	664
CR1	CR1-8_A Mi	.	Alligator mississippiensis	TA	TGATCTCAG CAGTATTCC TGCCCAGA GCAGGGGG GTTGGACTC GATGATCTT TCGAGGTCC CTTCAGCC CTTAATTTC TATGATTCT ATGATT	GIYRPPHQEEBELDLEFSRELME AACSRDMVVMGDLNY PDICWEEHLARSDRSRFLTCVEELYLVQEVNGPTRGK ALLDLVAKGDDL VGDLRIEGLGDS DHEMIEFTIRRA GKSASRAEVLDFRKADFNELRKIVGETLWEEGLEKGV QEGWSFLKGTILRAQKRSPVCRKGKGAGKPSWLTRG VKECLKKKKEAYGQWKQGVVTK E EYTSIARICRIRK ARAVTEIRLVTEIKDNKKSFFRYIGSRRTKGNVGPLQN GTGQLTDSQEKAELEFNEFASVFLHANGGRPPGRILDG CGRGDCQPMVSVELVREHLERLNVFKSAGPDGLHPRVL RELAVIAGPLAKVFEDSWCSGEVPEDWK RANVVPFK KGRREDPGNYRPSVLSIPGKILEKIKKSCICERLAEGMM LKDSQHGFVAGRSCLTNLVSYDQVTNRLDVGDADVVI YLDFFKAFDMVSHDALIKLKGDCGLAESTVRWVGNWL RGRTQRLVVDGSVSSWREVASGVPQGSVLPVLFNFIN DLDEDVESTLAKFADDTKLWGKAVTLGDRMRIQADLD KLERWAERNMQFNKDKCRVLHLGRSNQRHEYRLGG DVLASTMAERDLGVMDHRMNMMSRQCDAVVNRANSI LGCISRCVASRAKEVILPLYSALVRPQLEYCVQFWAPHF	cd016 50	375	626

							KKDVENLERVQRRATRMIIKGLDKPYEERLRLDGLFSL GKRRLRGDLVAVYKYVRGEYRELGEKLFTRAPQGRTR SNGHKLLEDGFRLDVRKNFFTVRVTRIWNRLPKEVVQS PTLEVFKRRLDRHLAGII					
							SPPAGFKLGSSGEDEYGGSHGTPNQETPTRSAQVCSK DPIRQQFKGGPGTATRGIRCIYTNARSMGNKQEDLELL ASNNFDLVGLTETWWDSSHDWVVGIEGYRLYRRDRVG KKGGVALYVKEQYTSIIKLKGEGGQAETLWVRIQGA RGERDLVGVYYRPPHQDDELQDEFKQLEEA VRSRD MVMGDLNYPDICWEEQSARSNRRFLTCIQDLHLTQ EVRCPTRGNALLDLVLATGDDLVDGLRIQNLGSDSHQ MIKFTIQRAGIHSRARVLNPKKADFNRLRGLVSRVLG AKNLDALRVQDGTWFLKETILWAQSEIPWQRKGKGG ARKPLWLTIRGIQDILRAKKEAYRWKQGVASKEEYTS LARTCRESVRKAKATLELRLASGIKDNKKSFFRYVGSK KRVRSIGPIQDQGGLVTDSDRDKAELNEFFASVFLNG NLDEPSTYITDTNKNISRPTVSADTVKRHLEGLDVEKS PGPEGLHPVVMKELAGVIADPLARIYERSWCSGQVPED WKRANVVPFEKKGKEDPGNYRPVSLTSPGKILEKIIE HICGSPLANVMRRGNQHGLAGRSCLTNLVSYFDKATN CLDAGVEVDVIYDFKKAIDKVSHTILINKLRFALDDY TVDVWANWLKQRTQRVVDGVSSTWCKDVGSGVPOQS VLGPVLFNIFISDLDEGVSTLSKFADDTKLWGAANTLE RRNQIQADLRLGKWAESNRMQFNKDKCKVLHLGRK NCHHTYRLGGDLLSSTEAEKDLGVTVDSRMNMSRQCD EAVGRANRTLSCIRRCFTNRSREVILPLYAALVRPQLEY CVQFWMPQFKRDADNLERVQRRATRLIRGLQGRPYEE RLRDLNLFSLSKRRLRGDLVAA YKFIRGEQHEVGDDLF TRAPPGMTNRNNGHKLLERRFRDLIRRKFFTVRVARIWN GLPREVVLA PSLGVFKRRRLDRHLAGIT	cd016 50	536	787		
							MGETILDFAMAYDLAIAANTYFKKRDEHLITYKSGSHKS QIDLFLVKKVDRPSCDKCKVIPGESLTTQHRLVVMDEVCI KTWKRRESNGCPRTRWWNLKNEKIDLFRDKLVEEGK WNSEHDVNVWENMADCIKKVAKEVLGESRGRKNFDK ETWWWSDVEVQKAISEKRSYKVTWQCNRNDQNLEEK NAKKNAKQIVSKAKLAYDNLYNKLGTREREKDVFKL AKIREKKCRDLNHIKCIKSEDRQLVKKDEVNERWRVY FQKLLNDEHNGNIVVEGTGTEGGGHRYIRRMSEV KEALKRMKIGKALGPDGPIEVWKCMEIGIDWLTCLF NKVLRITKMPDEWRKSIVVPYKKNKGDQNCANYRGIK	cd016 50	353	603		
CR1	CR1- 9D_A Mi					Alligator mississip piensis	TCAGAAC AAGACAC ATGCTCG GGTGGGA TGGGCTT CACCTCT CCCCCAA AGGTAAG CATGTGT TCTCTTTC AGGTTGG CTGA	TGACCCCA GGGTGGT GACTCTTT CTTGCTTC CAGGGGCA GGGGGTCA GACTAGAT GGCCCACT GAGGTCCCT TCCAACTCT ATGAATCTA TGA	TAATTAG TGCTTAT GCACCAC AAGTAGG ATTAGAT GATAGAA TTAAGAG ACAAATT TGGGAGG ACATAGA			
RTE	RTE- 1_AT r					Amborell a trichopod a		TAATTGGG AAAAGGCT ATAATGAT GAT				

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					TAATTTTAT TTTCAAAAT ACATTTTCT ATTCTTG CACCTGTC TCCCCATC GATTTATG ACCTTACAT AGTCTATAA GCACTAAAT TAAGTACAT TCATGTAGG ATCTTCAAG ATCCCGATG GATTAATCA ATAAACAT ATTAAACAT ATTAAACA				
					MPSPV DQTVISRATSYTPLNMIDYTIPTFDIRTVEKCLKS LKPFSTAPGDPGPSYISKCYQSLAPVLTINYNTLSGGIFP RLWKTSMVMPIFKKGDRCASNYRGITSLCAVSKAFEL LLYGPMLSATSYNMDNQHGFPKRSTLTNLTEFVSFK RNLDGGQVDAIYTDLKAADFSLSHDILIAKLQKLGFE QIVKWLHSLYTERSYKIKVNDHTSREVLGTSGVPQGSN LGPLLFIYNDVGQLLAEHRFLFADDDVKLFAPINDTND CINLQHAINLFSIWCNDNAMVLCIEKCRVLSFYRSRST RENYQIDNISVERIDTFRDLGILDTRLTFNDHLENIVSRG NQLLGIWIRSTQGFNPMTIKTICYAVRSVLEYGSIVSD PCTEQWSNRIEAIQRKATRYAVRLLPWRQGDVLPYSYHS RCLLGIQSLKKRREIAKCLFISGLLNHHIDAPTLLATIEF NAPSRNLRTQFISVPRYRTFQGSDPMSAMCRTEINNF DLDFENIPQNVFRDLRLTQLT	cd016 50	92	340	
					MMQGESRKEAAGKPPSSKSKSLRIGSWNVRTLYEA GKTAQVLQEMHRYQLHILGISETHLNSQSGQKRMKEGEL FVYSGNDSGPHREGVGMISKTAQKTRGWEAHGPRII MASFGTKKELKVRDGRKKVINMNIQVYAPTINDAEVEN KDDFYNRLQNVIDKLPKGDINIVMGDLNAKVGSDNSHN EEIMGRHGLGEANDNGERFQNFCTENNLVIGGTIPHKR IHKATWVSPDGTENQIDHFCISRKFRRSLEDVVRVLRGA DVASDHHLILGKMKLLRRYAQVAAAGNRLKYEVSLLK DPVKKNEFKLELKNRFQALQDLDECEVNEHWDLKREA VNATCQSLGPKDNRNEWISQDSDKVKKRRRELKAQV NNSRTRTEKLAQQEYTEVNRVKNKSIKKDKNTYLNGL AEKAEEAATDGHRLRVHQTTRLTSGRFSKPTLPVKDKE GKTIENPEGQLNRWREHFDQLNRPPEPQPEILPARND LPIDTEPSEEEIAAAIKLTKSHKAAGPDHIPPEALKA DTFVEILYALFEKVWQKEEIPSDWKEGHLIKLPKKGDL NCNNYRGITLLSIPGKVFNRILLERIKLATDEKLRGNQAG FRKNRSCVDQIATLRIIVEQSLSEWNSPLVNFIDYEKAFD SVDRETLWKLMRHFGIPEKIVKLVKATYDGTGSCQVFE	cd016 50	562	819	
					TGATGATG ATGAT				

				GTTGAGT CAGCAGG CTAACAA CCTCTCTC GTAAAAA GAACCTG TTACAGA AACACAT ACAAAGCA AAAAACCA TTATCTCT GCTTGGC TGATCGT GGATCTT CTCCAAA TGGAGAG TTT	GQLSEPRVQTGVRQGCLLSPFLFILAIWVVMKEATR GK RNGIQWIPWQQLLDDLDFAADDLALLSHTHAQMKEKTKE LNSLSRSVGLRHPGKSKVVKLGKVSNLAVTVEDTPLEE VDSFTYLGVIDGKGGEADVAKARTAKARSAFKQLSKV WKASNISLRTKIRLFNSNVKSVLLYGCETWTKTKTVLN KVQTFINRCMRSILRIKWQDRIRNEEL WERTGQKDIEVEI GLRKWRWMGHTLRKPSGNITRQSLQWNPQGARGRGRP RETWRRCVDERDMREMKL TWNELGRMAQDRDKWKEL VCGLYPARGERH		
				AATTGAA CAAATTA TGGAGGA ACTGGGA GTGACTC GCAAACC CTTGAT ATCAGGA GATTATT TGGTAGG AACAGAA CAGAGGA TAGCAGA GACAGCG GTAATGA CCGGGGA AGCGAGA AAAGGCC AAGACCT ACACTAC TGAAATT TGAAACT GAAGAAG	MSLKSMVEIYQPDIIAVTEVKPKYVVRFKIQESELSDGY DYELFHNLEEEGRGLVLYVRKALKPGLCDDLDNDFCEK RFVKCVLKDGVSLIGLAIYRSQHSPTAEEDARKLNKLF ELVSLRKETHKIIMGFNFRQIDWETETSNAGEKHIA TK FLKATKDAFFIQHQKTPTRYRKGETPNILDLVFTNTEQL VTDIKVEAGIGKSDHLCLLMTLSL SAGTAPKVTRNFRK TDVEKREDLGAYDWESELANKNVEDTWSVIKSKIEGA IGASTPLMNISGRKNKRYMDKDTLEAVRKKHRA YRKW HRTGKTTDEIAYNKANNKARKACRKANRNYEKKLAIE AKKNPKVFYSYANSKIKS KTGIADLNKDDGTKTKSDTE KAELLNKFFQSIFTNEDTGPLPDFEYDYNTLQDFNIET VTVKELLVSLDVNKATGPDGIPPRVLSQAADILALPLRIL FRRITLNDGVLPVEWKTA FVSPIFKKGKNA AVNNYRPVS LTCVICKVMEKLVRGHIMDHVNNMLISKDQHGFTGR SCITQLLEALDDWTSVMDEGGSVDVIYMDYQKAFDSVP HRRLIQKLSACGVKGRVLKWVRDFLTSRKQRVVINGSR SEEAETSGIPQGSVLGPLLFVIYINDLPRGLKTTAKMFA DDTKLYVRSDTVNGPQDLQDDLDLQEW SQRWLLRFH PQKCCVLKVGKDNNDNEYFMDQAVDGSTSRHKLNVTKR EKDLGVVVDNKLTFKEHVAQMTSKANRIVGLIRRSFDY LSEDMFVLLYKSLVRPLLEYAHCVWQPFKGLCSEIEQ VQRRATKMLSHLKEKPYSERLKKLPLPSLEHRLRGDM IETYKYIKGYITERTPAFTKATTTQLRGNSEKLQKQRSR	cd016 50	479 737
CR1	CR1- 1_AC	.	Aplysia californica	TGATTTGTC TAGCCTGCA CGCAATGC ATTATTGTC GTTCATTAC CAGATAGTT GAACAGGC TCTACTTAG AGCCTCAA ACAACCTAA ATCGTCAAT GTCAATGTC AA			

LCVRANFLENVNTIWNNLPESVVSAPNVDTFKRRLDE
YWKDLPTIYNPTCQN

622

CCTGCGT	ARGAQIRSRQKWIEGEKNTKYFLRMEQMRGGSNVITS
GCCGTAA	LQDDKNNLYGHVDDVDSIKNHFERLYKKDHNIEINRV
GGCAAAAC	DDEFMQGCSFPVLDVDDKEICDSSELSIVELDAIVNKLNIDS
AAATATG	APGIDGITPFYKFFWSKLKPLFTNFQOCLETGELSPTQ
GACTCTT	RRGVISLLHKGKLNRRDNKNWRPITLTNTDYKIFSILA
TTTTCCCG	IRLQRVMPVLINENQTGFLKGRSISEHIRTLDIIVVASEK
CAGCCTG	NLPGMVVSLDFQRAFDVEKGTILATLKKNFGEGFN
ACCGCTC	MVGVLMAANTECCVQNGGWLSEWLNTERGIKQGCCTSP
CCGCCCC	LLFVLVAELMSIKLRNNSISGMSTILSGEINFCVKLYA
CCAGTAC	DDTTLILKDQEDLASALLDIDSFGSISGLKLNKDKSQGM
GCTCACC	WIGSDRTRTEKLGGSWVPNGNTIKILGHHFSATEEASRIE
CCGAAGC	LNWIDKIENMKNMKMWMKRNPSLYGKVIICKTFLLSQ
CAGGACA	ISYIIQSLSLPVLTNTIDTLFFKFLWQKRHSNKKAREKV
CAAGGTC	KRTVMCRSIEEGGLGVISVKDQKVFLLNWLKRMATV
TCCAAGT	TEGRPNNIPNISDLAFTEVGGCDYFFSATANCKKTGKL
GTCAGA	CHASKFWESVMDTWIEMASIKEPSSTIEILMEPLFNRR
CGAGGAG	NIKYKGKSLYLKRWMNSGIKYVYHLYDRRLKSKEELS
ACATAAA	HITGTYAAFDYDYALMNALPTQWKQDVSDNNTTEELL
AGACAGG	VNTREVINTNGKKTVLEILSKSNREIRQLLYRRHAEICG
TGAGCGA	RNFWMRKMNIDITCKYNIAHRSTKESRLRLHFKILHNI
CGAGCCA	FPSNILLNRLGIKNTCEHCGVKDVIEHMFHCTLLKNF
GCTCGGT	WKYVVFHTICLKTSSRFPMTDCNILFGFSERGGQ
CACCGAG	
CGTGAAA	
NCTCGAA	
AACAGGA	
GGTGAGT	
GGCACGA	
GAAGAAG	
GCAAGAC	
ACGGTAG	
ATTATTTT	
GATTATG	
AGGAGCC	
AGTGACT	
ACCGAAA	
CGTGIGA	
GCACGAA	
GAGGTCG	
GTGCGTG	

624

					QCEEAGWKATHFPVEVGCRGFVATSARKWMRVAGLT AKKSNELTNSLQETAEKASHWIWLKREDSSWNES											
					GGGAAAG ACCGAGG ACGTCGG GAAAGAC CGACGGT GGCAGGG GCTAACT ACCCAGG TCACTGC AAATNTA AGTTACG TCAACCA NTAGAAA AGACAGC CCCGGGA TCCCCCG AGAGGGG GGAGTAG AGGATGG ATCCACA AGGACGG ATTCA				TAGAGACA CTTGAGAGT GGGACTGA TGTGAACA AAGATATA TTGCACCTG ATTGGAGT CTACATAAT TTGATAAGT AGGCACCA CGTCAGAG TAGTCCTAC AATGGATTC CTGCCACA CTGGGATA CCGGGAAA TGAAAGAG CTGATGCTC				MLFTNDRIPYELRRRLGNQGLPQVLVGNQAGLV DGYW KKKKIRKQKWKNNKKKTPPTTNGNGKEKLIDFNILQANV CGLDKKKTQLGKILYERKVHIALQLQETLHSSCDINITGY TPYPCKEGCGIITYIRNDIQGEVELLNWHPDTAHKVT LWYGNSKLILYNYCPPSSLNFLEQSTIFKKTVIAGDLN GHSPLWGYADQNNTGKRIEELCXSSNLILLQDEEDSTKTL LHRRHGTLHRPDLTLVSADLHNYCSEEVLDClSSDHRPV LTKISILKHRQRKRRTIRWNFKKANWDLFRKTAEDTVKL DDLNDKSIDALNSELSTILDAAKKSIPQGCRTNYKPFW NERLEKATKTKNDARHEYEKDLKNMDKKIRYKKA VAE AKLVTKESKKEAWTQKCEGLNLHQGGREAWSLLNLT GEKRKENPKLHTETEVLTSELKKAHEFNKHFASINKSS KRNDLDRGLLSVLK GKERDLMTPSIFQDFLTRKRELDCAI KKLKKRKSPGPKVHNEMLQNLGEKAKLLLLKLYNRT WTEGNLPKAWKLATINPILKKGKKAANDPKNYRPSLTSC IGKLCERILNSRLYWLESGLISQCQAGFRSKGRTEDDQ LFRLTQKIIDGFORGEQTTAVFVDLQQA YDRVWRKGGLL LKLQNMGIKGNMYSWIKSFLTRLLIQTQMDETLSSKAV	cd016 50	550	806
Ingi	Ingi- 6_AC	.		Aplysia californic a												

TTTCTTAC	TGGCAAAG	LEEGLPQSSISCTFLVFLNDVSDVLKTEKALFADDLV
TCCTTCTA	AAAGGAGC	LWHTGNSTTISRRLQDDLSLGTGTYCRLWKMKVNCEK
TTTATTTG	TAGCTCCC	TVYSVTRSYNLANAIEPLKIDGTNLKKENNPVYLGVL
TTTTATTG	TCAGCCTGA	DSKLNLRQHTNNLRKKAMKRLNLKRLASTNWGSDKN
TTTTACTT	AATTCCTAC	TLRGLYLYGYTRAVFDYNLVQNICSKTTKNSMDTIQNO
TATTACA	GAATTACA	ALRLISGGMRSPTAAACEHTNIEPLETRRKRAALEVYER
TTTATTA	CCACCTGCT	SKRLENNHPNRVLVDKWKPNQRLKNTKSVLDTVLNLQ
ACTTTTCT	GCCAAATG	EKHHLPERREPLERVPSTLPPHLTIAKPEIRKTLDDKSNK
TTTCTCCT	ATCAAGTC	NTYPVALKHSALETIDSYPTWIHSYTDGSAFKATINAG
CTCTCCA	AAACCTCA	YGSVINLPSTGIIKKKSLTPAGPSAPISLPNNRLSPTQQTTS
TCGACAA	AGGAAGAG	TTCLTLTHLLPQTSLSLQTAFQH
CCTTTCTT	TGGATGAA	
TGACCTG	TGATTGGGC	
GAGTTGG	CACAGGTA	
GACGGGT	CGACAGGA	
ATTGGTG	AGGAGGAT	
GGGTGGA	GTATGGCC	
AAGCAGA	ACATGAAT	
GGTTCAT	AAACCACT	
TGTCAGC	GGTCAAAG	
ACTGTAC	ATCCAATCA	
TGGATGT	ATGAGTTG	
GACTTTA	AGGAGGGG	
CGTAGGG	AGATCAAT	
AATACCC	CCATAATCT	
AGCTACA	TCCAACCTA	
TACATGT	GAACACAA	
ATTAAGC	CATGTACCC	
ATGCACT	CTCAACCA	
TATCGGA	ACATCTCAA	
GAGCCCT	CCGAATTG	
ATGACTG	GAGTAAAG	
CGGAGAA	CAGTCTGCT	
GGTGCAG	GCCTGCCCA	
AGACCAT	CTATGTGAC	
TTGCGTC	TACCCCTCA	
TTGCTTGT	GAGACAGT	
TGACAAC	GGAAACATC	
ATTAACC	ATCTGTCT	
CTCTGGG	TCTGTAGAA	

627

[illegible]

[illegible]

TCTGGCC AGGAGGT ACCATAG CCCTGTG AGTGCG ANGTGAG CAACGAC CCTTCGG CTCGTAG AAGGGTC CGTACAC ATCCACC ATTATGG TAGGTCT GGCGTCA CAGCAGG CCGACCT GTTCAIT CAGGAAC TCACTGT CGACATC TTCTTCCC TCCCCTCTC GTGGGAG CTCTACA GACGGGG CATGGTA CCCACAG ACTGCCA GATGACT CATCGTG AGATGTC TCCGCGG ACCCAGA AGGCCTT GTAGCTG TAAGGAA TAGGCTG CCTGGAA ACAGATG	SKGSDMRALNQAINADLTTISSYCQLWKMEINTDKTVF GLFSLKNKVTASQVNLKINGTTIRHEDYPKYLGVQLDR KLSLKEHLGELTKKATSRLLNLLKHLSSLNWGADKATLR QLYGYVRSVIDYSLPLQSIASSQLAQLDRVQNQALRF VSGAMKTTPTSAEIHNTNIEPLDLRRKSAITLETYERFVRL EDTNEENRKMADWEPRTRIQKTSFMREATKLLLEFDPP ENREPITNISSEPPYWQTPETITRLLDPSCDKTTPPEILR TSALETVDSYAETPIHAYTDGSATNATRAGYGSTIKYR NNLGEKKQTQLFPCGTYSSNYDAERIAIVKTLEQIAQD FEGAVTPGDVVVFSDSMVQLQAVEGGGDYRGDGNILS LVKQMGTSYGVRVTLQWVPGHSGVPGNETADHLSKTG ASLPQDTTASLQTCRHHQAKSRDEWLNRWANAETGR SLFGYMDKPNPKDPSNLLCRADQTLIFRARTGHLHTNK HINRINPMWEPHCRHCDYHEETVEHLLHLCPNLAVLRR RLLHTPTDLQSLLYSGVDQMTRTCGYLREALRCQERNA RS				
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ACGTCC
TACAGT
ATCTGG
CAATGC
TCGTGA
CCCATG
CGTGACG
ATCTCT
GTCTGAG
TAGATT
GGCCACC
CTCGGA
TTATTCTG
CCCCATG
AACGGAA
ATGTTAA
TAGCAGA
TAGCCAG
GAGACAG
CAGGTGG
CGGGAT
TGGGCAA
ACCAAG
CTACGT
TGGTGAT
GTAGACG
ACTACT
GTGGAAG
GAACGCG
TTACCCC
TTACTCA
ATGGGAC
CCCTTAC
TGGACTG
CTCAGAC
GATCACT
TGTCAAT
GGTTGCA
CTTTGG
GCTCCA

[illegible]

				GGTCTGG TCGCCC AAAAGTG CCAGTTT GCGGAGG GCCAACT ACCCAAC CCAGTAA AAAACAG TAAGTTA CAGAAAC ACGGACA AACACAG CTTTTAT TTTTCGAT CTTGGA GACGGAG GAGCTTC TGCATCA GCAGGAA CA	FTRIWNESKFPKDWKEGHLV KLPKKGDLSNCSNYRGIT LLSIPGKVENRIVLERIKTGTDPRLRDEQA GFRKNRSTTD QIATLRIIVEQSLEWNSQLVNFLDYEKA FDSIDRATLWK IMRHHGIPQKLVLNJKSMYEGTSCRVVHDGQLTDSFDIK TGVRQGCLLSPFLFILADWLMIKETTTRGHRNGIQWTPW TQLDDLDFADDLALLSHTQEOMQAKTSVLSLSVGL RIHPGKSVLRTDQRKEQVTIEGKALENVESFCYLSII DREGGTGAEIKSRIGKAQA AFSISLDRIWKTRISLRKLR IFNSNVKSVLLYGCEAWNASQTCIKRIQVFLNRCLRKL RIRWTDRTNVNVEVLRKTRQIPVRDEVGRRRWRWIGHTL RKS GCTTKKVLVDWNPQGRSRGRPRGTWRRITEIDVQ KSGKTWNNIKRLAQDREKWGVFVRGLYPGAG			
RTE	RTE-3 AC	Aplysia californica	TAAGCTAA ATTGACCGT CTGCATAG ACGAAAAG AGCCATAT ATATA	MSPRVTFDDGSDYSVALISYRPSQTGQPPVSKVLIRHVC LLLWVYGARTKTERQTLNPA PGKKRVKLT PWKLG TWN VRTMTGLD TTNLEKTEDIRKTAIIDRELTRLNV DITLQ ETRLANS GTIRERNYTFW KGLGEDERRIHGVGFVHN RLNLRISTPQISERITV MEMETKTGKAHFISAYAPTLT ENEKIDQFYEEQLD AINNVPKADQLFLMGDFNARVGT ENK VWP TCLGPFLGKINENGQRLLEFC TNNLCITNTF YSGKDRHKVSWCHPRS GHWHQIDFIIVRKKDANMV KQ TRSFYSADCNTDHL L VIAKAKIVTKKTPRAEKQKPKIN IRNTKDPALKA KFQEHVKEELQHLDSSSPDNMWNMSRS TTYNSASITFGIERPKEDWVEASASTLAPLEKKRKLIE HNTNPTESTKQQLRAAKSNLQRETRKCANQYWDKLC EIQQASDTGNIRKMYENIRVAIGPTANKVAPLKSATGEQ LTDK KQMERWVEHYSDLYSEERHVDRLHEAIPQLSE MSELD TTPTEELSSAIDELACRKAAGNDNIPAEVLKEN KETLLPYLYKLLJTTCWLKAEIPHD MRDAKITTL YKNKG DKGDCNNYRGISLLSITGKAFA RIIKRLQKLAE RVLPS QCGFRNRS TMDMIFSI RQLQEKCREQRLPLHTAFVDLT KAFD TVSRSGLYMVLGKIGCPPILLQLIISFHEDMKATQ	cd016 50	605	868	

634

					TATGGAG AGGACAC TTCATCCT TGTGTG ACGAGCA AGGAAA AAACACG GGAGGTG GCAGTTT ACGGGTT ATAAGAC ATCCTTA TTTGCG AAACAGG								
RTE	RTE-7_AC	.	Aplysia californica		TAAAGTAA TGAAGGTT GACAGACT TC'CCCCAGT AGCAAGGA					MGDFNGRVGERPTWTKHLGPHSDHRTPCNYNGNHVL ELCAEHDLFITNTFFQHRASQIYTWYRWNNIMVSSQIDFI LTRMRITIDSRAIPNAGLDDHRPITTLTTKKERKPK KHKRQERLNMHKLDDQVQAQIRSTLNEKLSINSTI LTVEEAWDTFKTLLDTMKEVCGTKTRGKHKRATAW WNEEVKDAIKEKKRLYNVWVKSNEEDYIKYRLARRH SKKVITSKEKSWTQYGEKLSETCKTSPREFYKKVKTM RTRDEPVPTTVINDTNGEALHEEKEIKRWEEYFQELL NPSGVOAQNTQCPFTANYPEHSEPTILESEVREALKTSP KNKAAGDDGTTTAILACGETGHIHWLTIIQKAWKERKV PADWQNAIVVPIWKKKGSKKDCNTYRGISLLSHAGKM YAKILERRTRAKTEHLLSDAQFGRKGRGCTDAIFALRQ LCERALEYDKDLHLVFDQEKAFDRVNRNKLWKILEQ YDIKGQLLDNIRAIYANRSASVRTTSGTSDWFPVTSQVR QGCNLSPLLFVIYMDQITKEANPDPEALNELMFADDLA MINNKTQLEHINQLNASCEKYDMKISIKTEVMTISRR PGKVNDININGSQLKQSRFKYLGSIFTENGKLDREIETRC QRANA VSYQLGPLLKHNPIMPSTKAKLINAIPLTYQ CQTWLTALKERKLVTCMKCLRRAVNKNTRRDDKIKNE VIRDTVGATPVLPHIEKQKVWFHGLTRMPSNHPALRA YNIKYSGWRRARGRRRRWSVESVADTLKDHGMSLLQAT RLAADRHLCPLPATPQGTSGRKK	cd01650	392	640
Tad1	Tad1-23_BG	.	Blumeria graminis		ATCAATCA CATTCG AAAAAGTC GACCCCA					MLGAHDLNLIPKGTITWKSRSQSTLDAFVSNALEST VMACKPAFDLEASSDHIPIC'QLHIEPPNREEQQRPQW KKADWEEV'NRRALAKLSRLSDHLELNSPIDQRVSAL TQAIKETIPTARPSTFAKPYWTKECSETVKEARKARRW	cd01650	332	595

TAGATT	AGTGGACG	TKLGSEESWVEYQKATNRKKSQIKKAKMIGWRAIVSEA		
TTATCCA	GTATCCGCA	TNDPAKLWKLAKWAKKSPEERSRLPQLPDIKDKDGNM		
TAAAGTT	CTGGACAT	FTEDTEKADILAQHFFPQPQANLEDIDGTRYPEELTTVS		
GACAGCA	GACAGTGA	SIITASEIQDTMANLASEKAAGPDGINSWMLKNCRITLG		
AATCGTA	TAGTGCACT	KVLEKLFNACISIGYHPKGFKESVTIVLRKPQKESYDNP		
ATCGTGA	TCTTGAAGG	KAYRPIALLNTLGKVLKLVANRLSKAAEAHLLPDEQ		
TGACGAG	TAACACAA	MGARQLRSTISAVELITEQVHSWGNKRRVASLLSLDI		
TATTCCT	CATCAAA	SGAFDNVSHKRLJHNMIRAKGIPRWTTQYIESFLEHRTTS		
ACGAGAG		MNLGSFKGEQFTSTGIPQGSSLSPLFLFFVSTLLPELQS		
GAATTAA		PSSTAVGFVDDTNILTWSNSTEDNCRNLRLHIGCEKW		
TGGTGGA		ADRHGVKFAPEKYQLMHFSRARKRHNMQATVQIQGHL		
ACGCCTT		AKPQSLRVLGIHLDPKLNWGAHVKSQQLKVEPQIQALG		
GCGCGGG		RLAQSTWGA TFHKA KL VYNAVVRPAVTYGSPIWAEFG		
CTCTAGA		MAGKIPERVIKPLRSIQRRCLKIVTGAYNSTSSKVLHET		
GTTGGTA		STLPMETYLKQRRVQHAGLSKSLPVQDTSACRKKIQP		
GCGTCGC		RAGRQDARAVTRIMDIADWGKIGANIXTKERQKAAGKI		
GTCAAAG		AAFKEWERSWTRLAARQPTNHHATADPKIWNAAANFT		
GCGCCAC		DDKTGRTRMDQRTGPSLHKHL SRAQSSIAMQIRSEHIG		
AAGACAC		FNSYLHRRKVPGVDSPRCQCGYPSQNVKHMVMAC TSW		
AGACGCG		AKGRGEILRKAENRSFEAMNNPKDLARITRWIQQEGR		
TCCCTGA		LEQPRLTLEVEATMRAREEG		
AAAGATT				
CAAGGAC				
GCAACTA				
AAGCGGA				
AGAGCTC				
TCCAGTA				
GAGCGTA				
CAGGAGA				
ATGATTG				
AAGAGGC				
CATTGAG				
GTTATCG				
AAGGCCT				
TCAGAAA				
GCGAAAAG				
TCACCCC				
CCCCATC				
CCCGCCC				
AGACAGG				

CCATAGT
GATGATA
ATTCTGC
AATGGCT
AAGATCC
TACAGCA
GATAAAG
GACATCA
AAGCCTC
CATAGCC
CAAAATA
GCCACC
AATGCAA
GCCCCAG
GCCGCTC
CTGGCA
AAAGTCG
CAAGCAA
GGGAGAG
TCGTACG
GAACTAC
TATCCGA
ATACAGG
ATGAACA
GGAAAAG
AGCAAAAT
AGCCAAAG
CTCTCGA
GCGAAGA
GTTAGTC
AAAAAAA
TCGGAGT
ACAGCA
ATAGTAG
GTGCTAG
ACAAATG
ACAAATG
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CCGGTGA
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AAGCTGG
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AAAGCCA
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GGTAATM
CAAGAG
CCGCATG
GCTTAAG
AAATCTC
AGCAGCC
AGGGAAA
AAGTCTG
GATCTTA
ATCTTGT
GGATTGA
TCAGGCC
GTACACG
CAGATAT

GGCGATA
AAAAAAG
GCTTGAT
GTGGCAA
TATAGTC
TCAAGTC
AACAGAA
ATATTCA
GGAGTGG
CTTCCGC
ATGATGC
CAATGTT
CAATGTC
CAAAAAGT
ACGGACA
TATTGGC
AAAAATCT
GCTCCGC
AGACTCG
AAGTGTG
GCCACTG
TGCAGGA
GAGCACA
ACACTCG
AAACTGT
ACAGGAA
AACAAGA
CGTCAGA
TGCAGCA
ACTGTGG
AAAAAGC
CACAATA
CATGGA
CCAGAGC
TGTCAG
TTAGGC
AGCTGCA
AAAAATA
GGGTGT
CCAAAAC

AGGACCC
AAGACCC
AGGAATG
TTCCTGA
CCGACCG
AACAATG
ACAAGAA
ATCAAGA
TGGCGAA
TGGCAGA
TTGCAGG
AAGCAGG
AAAAGAA
GAGCAGT
AATGACT
GCACCAC
TTGTTGG
GGCCGAT
GGTAGTA
TAGATGG
TCGTAGG
CGTCCAG
GCAGACC
ACCAAAG
ATCCCAT
CAGCTGT
CCCCACA
GTCTCAG
GGCTCTT
CGCAAAT
CTCAGCG
AGGTGCC
ATCAAAA
ATGACAC
CCCGGCC
TGTGACA
CGGGGAA
ATATGAG
ACCAAGC
ACTGAGA

GCGAAAT
GGATTCA
TGAAGGA
CAAAATCA
ATCTTTTC
AATCATATA
CAGTACA
ACGTCAA
CAGGAGT
AAGAATA
AAGTGA
GCACGAT
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AAGCTTT
GAATCCA
CTGAAGC
ACCACAT
AGTGGCC
CTGCAAG
AACCATG
GCGTCAC
CCCACMG
AACAACA
CGACCGT
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CCAAGTG
GCCACAA
AGGCAGG
ACATGCA
TCTATAT
CAGCAAA
AGTCTGG
CTATTAG
CAAATGG
AAGAAGAG
AAAAGAGT
GCCAGAG

CR1	CR1-7_CB	Caenorhabditis brenneri	GAATCGC AAGAGA CATACA TCKGTC GCCTCGA TACCGAC CTGGTA AAATTGG GATACAT AGCGTGT ACAAATCC ACCCCA TTACACC ACAGCAG CCTAGAA GAAGGAA CACTCAA GTGGCTC CCGCAAA TCCTATCT CAAGAGG GGGAACA CATCTA GTCGGAG ACTTAA TGTCAC CATCCGC ATTGGGG GGACACG TCAGTAC TTAGGCA CCATAAG ATCGCAG ACAGCTT CATCGAA	TGATTTCTC TTGTCTTTC CCTTCTTTC ACTTGTCTGC TTTTGTTTG	LLQKLINFGIPSSFVSWFAVFLADRTFSSVKINDSGDTSPT IPSGVPQGSVSGPLFLIFINDLLSLATIPLLHIAAFADDI KJFSNDPFVVQJGIDTVVWGAKSNSLPLAHSKTALLHLG SLNPFPPYTTIAGNPIIPTSSVRDLGLL/TEPNLKFSAHINRT VALALLRSKQLLKSFKSSSPQFYVYLFKCYVLPLEYCS	SSF5 6672	45	118
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[illegible]

[illegible]

ACGTAGT TCCCTTTA GAATCAT AAACATA TATCGTG CTCCTTCT TGCACCT ATCAAAA TACTGTT AGATTAA TTAGTAA AATTGAA GACCTTG TGGAACA TCAAGGC AAAGTTG TAGTTGT GGGAGAT CTTAATA TTGGAGG TATCGAC TGGGGCC TCAACGA CTCTAAA ACTAAAT TAGGTTT TTTATTA GTAGATC TGTGCAA AAACTAT AATCTGG ACAATA TGTCAAA	TTACTATCG TAATAAATT AAATTAAA TTAAATTAA AACTT	STKLDLXXXXXEDJXFNEXHLNKNSSPKAFFNFINSRXXXXXQ EIXXXRDXXXXXXQVTSQDYMKAELLSNCFNSAFTEDKNTN TDFPYRTNHFINSLCFEPFIVESILSKLTPKCNCTTTPDGIPAI FLKRTCTSIALPLSIIFRNSYNQXVLPFWKTAALVKPLHK KGSRSDPNNYRPISLTSVAVGKVMKMKVRSIILFLDDFK LLSNSQYGFRRKMGFTESQLLSYQNKLVNTNYSKQTTFS VYIDFRKAFDVTGTTKLLIKLERYGIRNHLLRWLENFLS	cd016 50	151	401
CR1- 15_C Jap	CR1	Caenorha bditis japonica	.		

646

[illegible]

[illegible]

					TCATCTTAC TTATTTATT TTCTCTCCC CTTATTTT ATACCGTTG TCCTCTTTT CCATGTGCC ATATACATA TTTTTATGC GAGAAATG AATAACA TATTATTAT TATTA	LIFGEFLSRTFPDCWKISTVIVFKKGNHIDPLNYRPIAL THPLARLFEKVIGPIRRTPSKLSKKQGFGLNNRSCITLA HLHASSIFHSVLPKSYLDVILDFRKAFDSPHELILC KLSNFGFDTKLCEWFREFLTGRSSIVKIDNNYSSIKFKN SGVLQGTVTGPFLFLVYINDLLESFPDDVHVAFADDIK IFGNRRSSLQSKIIEEWCWSIQLKLAENKTQVLHLGVH NPRVEYHIGGITDKCTSVRDLGIWVDEKLQFRKHINIV NSCMYKVRQILNSFRSSNLNFYFKLFNTYIRPVLEYGCE VENPCSVSMSTSLKPLRFFSRAVFKRCRVNYLSYADRL LQANQQTLKHRRVLLILKTYHNIISGWYHFPNISQYIKL AHTPRFPYLLQPRGKWTPNNFLHKYLSLWNKIAKKFPK TVSGATFHLHISALPLDSYL			
						RPAPPPSQHTTKCRAPAKTRILSWNVNGWSKRSEL ATTIAKEKPDIVCLQETKLDKTNLGYTPTGYKVVALASRN KFGGVCMTVRDDWIFTSTKTSKKTAEILSITIDKLMVT NVYFPPRSSDPTAEVREDVMEILDMASEKHITGDWNA HAKTWHSHKTDERGAMIEDELDRGVHVVLNEDSFTR AASGVLSSPDITISTDLAACSSWRTCGVLNTDHLPVIID TMAEIPKLVPRXRIMANFKANWTFDSDSIETKVACYA GPRDAYSLFNLSATTTRAASKHIPHGKFTPTREHTGDT GEIAELTRERERIQKRNPLDSNLKALNDKIEAARRELRR LXWHQKIEDMEDKRKIDCNALWRVIKGLPKTKTSTGSI RLPNGTTTNPKTIANAMASSLVAVGKGRDCREERIAW RRTKRRLKLRPQLPASSISHAEVKLAILKGKPSKALGP DGICHLHLKHVPDNCINLMAELFNASIDENKVPDSWKK ANVFMPLPKGKDPSEIKSFRPVSLSPVAKVLERIILIR REIESPKDQHAFKKNHSTTTAITEATSCIVGGLNMEKPA CRITMTCLDMKAAFDTSIAKLLCGLEDAIADKKVCGW LGNYLHKRRINVQYDDVKSSWLTLRGGVPQGA VLSPN LNFHFRDVPAPDTKIITYADDMTLLVQDPLLSKAAEKS QDALDSLQKWFCDKHLDISAGKSTVTIIFADTKFEKYD PGLKWEQSVIPMQNRTRLGVELDTMLRMTGHVEQVS ARLAKANNILRALAGAKWGSSKETMLRTFKAIKPLAT YAGPAWHQLMSETQKTKLERQYVGGKACCCGLTKDTP RQLVYHETRMPLSEELTLGSEQLAIAAIKTPGHPTSDLS RRRPKERTCGNRPRTPPLGCLDRGDGDEWRRMRGDTTRA VQKRNHTSFVKSYLSNHGHPILGRQPPALSEESTLPRN TRVELARLARERSLLLEKYKAKVENRPPVCCIKCNDDV	cd016 50	502	758
Ving i	Vingi -1_CJ	.	Caenorha bditis japonica	TA	AA	TGACCGAA GATCGTCA AGGAATGA GTAGAGTT GCACAACA ACAACAAC AA			

[illegible]

RTE	RTE- 2_CJa p	.	Caenorha bditis japonica	CTTCTAC ACGTAAT GAGCCTC TCCGTGG CGTAGAA GATCAAC ACCTGGA TCTTTTCT TCAACTC CGGCGGA TTTCGTC ACCCCGG CAAAGAT TCAAGTG GCTAATC ATTACAC ACTGCCT CGCTCAG GTCGGAT GTAGTGT GCAATAC TTCTCTCC TGCGCAC ATTCCCT GGTTTAG CAGGCCG TTGAAGA GTAGGCA TACCCGC TACGAAC AGCACCA ACAACTG CCTCAGT CCTCCGC ATCCGGC CTCTACT CTTGTTA CGGCAGA TTCAAGA GTATGTC	MMHRDGTGVLGKRNTTSVSGVGFIIVNSTLLPKIQEIK FLNHRAYLTQVDRRLSCTVQVYAPVADSDPEELADF YESLEEAYTACRSRYKLVGDFNARIGRQHTERFIGPH SMEPRNESGELLATLCESNRLWHMNSQFGKPSHRRWT HISPNKLHKHEIDHILANGKFVTDVSVVPSITTGSDHRL RGNLHENTKIARFEQVKRRKPPKRVLPVAVAHAITATA TTPSADIDLINLIAMKELQDQAVTQPSNHSTNRLSG TTROLLTKRRFMDRDXDPNFKSLSNECREAVKKDHEEFA KDRLLQAAQNKKSMKKVARDIQEYKTFIPCLKSSTSGT RITSRTEMEKEIQQFYSKLFRSNRGPVPIASPIGMEIPPPFL PEEVRAAFRSPNGKAAGDDKITADFLKSCHDNVILXLT DRFTKYLQSGKVPEKWKTSNTLIFKKGDKEDLENYRPI CLLPVLYKFTKCVLNRIRTTLEEAQPVQAGFRRSFTI DHIHSIQRILEVGREYQQPLTLVFIDFHKAQFDSVEPQAIW ESLSQGVQPAYIALQQCYTNCITTTTPHKKIEIPTRG VRQGDPIPNLFSACLESVFNKMSWQHLLRGDEDDENDK ANLLPGIRINGQNLTHLRFADDIVLVASNPKAASLMIQE LVEMCGKVGLRMTNKTVMRNKFASSQSPVNVTLNN VTTCIEEVNEYVYLGRLNHNNELEPELHRRRAAWAA FNNKNTDALS CPRIRAQFLDSIVLPALTYGSEVWVFTQ ALSERVVTAAALERRLVGISLSEQRQRLHREDIRAOQS EVRDPLLVIKKKKLWAGHIMRRNDGRWTRLVQEWYYP IGEKRVPVGRPMRWSDSLKEQSLFDGNHLKTHWSTIAK DRMAWKAVIRDHIR	TGATCGAA GAACGGAT CGACTAAG TAACTAAGT AAGTAAGT AA	cd016 50	447	720
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CR1	CR1-13_C	Caenorhabditis japonica	GGAAGAG GCGATCT AATCAGG GAGTATC GAACGTC TGCCACA CTGGACG GAACAAG AACACCC GGCCAAA AACAAAG AGAATCG ACTACAG AGTGTGT ACGTTCA ACTGCAG ATCGGTT GCCACCG ATGACCG ACTTGCA GAGCTGC TAGAGGA GACAAAA ACGATCA AGTACGA CATTATC GGACTGT CGGAAAC GAAGAGA GCAGCTG AAACACA C	TAACTACTG CTGAACGG ACGTCACC AAGATCCTT TATCACTTC TACCCACCC TTTTTTTTT CTGCTCTCA	VLVNRHEIQFLIDRAKPDILCLQETWLSEKTPSPTLVNPP SRYQIFRTDRAHEKRGGVCTIVKSEIPAKVITSETKNM AYEILALDINISTTPIRLINVYRPPTCSYANTLLTKISD MTNXNGQIIILGDFNIKNIKWIPAGPMTKDRLGTLSDFC KNNLKQFVNXPTRKNNILGIVFSNTKLENVEISXPIGSS DHRKITFTLDILEKPTKHLIEIWDFFKGINWKVCAAEELNI DWPTIIDPVKTISEIYNNEFLTIMRRICELAVPKKRINKELY NVPEYLVTFFHKTIENKFDKLLKRSWADYALYIELSRKF	cd016 50	470	724
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					TTCTTGATC TGTTTCTAC CCAACTCCT TATTGCTCT CATTATTTC CCTGCACAT ACCTTTAAT GTATCTGTG TACACAAT ATCAACAC GTCACATTG GCGTAAAT AAATAAAT AAATAAAT AAATAAAT AAA	RKKLLKRRNQELLTLKKSNGSHFTTHIAKNILKPKFSMV PTFVDQSGHHATSDHEKAEVLAVNFESQYVKNKNTSFT LPPDYKSDQEIPWVTD AEMLKFKQCKNCSCTPDKVPF KFLKJAFIASPLSQICNLMMRGEVPEKWQSQIITPINK IAKPQVPTDFRPISITSQICRIYERCILSKLLPFLDKIRFWN NNQHGRPKRSTVSCMLESNDWNTNSIERGSQVDVIYF DYAKAFDRVPHDLLDLKLVSIKLNGLNKLWLASYSNR TFIVKVTKNQSSTKMAQGVPOQAVLSPILFGIYVNEIP SKLPMGVHCKQFADDIKLYSEIPKSDDPQNNKLQQAID AICQWSETKKLALNNSKTILISLTKTKNCDYVINGSPIG RKQLTRDLGFMISPKLDFSEHWHKATNQAKYALSIFK KYCSDNSRLLTLLYKIFRPILEYGTVISNPHKKS DIKSVE SVQNAFTRRLYSRQKGRYIRADDPEYLSAPERNLSYGLS SLENRRKYFDRKFLTKMIAGNVDDIDTRPFFTFQNTTR AKTKFIWARSKTIRQEFFTNRTLTAITL			
					TAATTTTT GTCTACATA GATTTTCT AACATCTCT TTTTAACTT CTTTCGTTT GTTTCTAAA TCITCCGTC ATATCGTTT CTTATACGT GTGTAATA GTTTGTAT TTATATATG TGCTGATGA ATAAGTGG CAGCTGCC TTCAATCAA TAAACAAA TACAACAA ATA	KILVSGSSKNFFKFINQRMKESDVGMMMDGKTXVYDN YRKAELEFAESFGKYSTDDGQYTTCDLRTSAHLSEIFEP YAVELESLKASKVNTSPDEIPAFILKKICTSIALPLSIEN TSMRTGFLPDLWKTAVKPLFKKGSRS DANNYRPSLTS TICKTMRMIRKEMMKHIYGNKLLSNAQYGFPRHGRTE AQLLHYISICQSNMEKKKDMSSVYVDFRKAFTVSLPK LQIKMESYGICGRLLNWLSSFLDRHQSVVLEVFSPRM VVKSGVPQGSVLGPVLFLLYVNDIGDSLECDTLLYADD LKIFSDSAAALQRDLDRISNWCRTWQMDVAPNKCEFTF NYSKNSALSFPMLMIGNFNLRTEIRDLGVIFSNLSFK SHISVIVRKAHQRIINILFNIRLSTIDVFICYVIVRPILE GSVVFSPISKELVKTIESLQKSFYRCYKKGIVYNSYFEA LEQNNLETLERRRLMADLVFYKWLVSREINIGHDLFISS ANLLPLRRHNYIIRCQLTGATRIGSQFLSNRIIRCWNLSL VKTEPVKFSSTAFKNRLQNLNLNFFLLHFNHNF	cd016 50	134	384
CR1- 17_C Jap	Caenorha bditis japonica	AT			TAGAGCTTA TTCCTATTC TGTAATCCC AAACCAAC	HKFSQNHGFLAYRSCSTSSLVHSISCYKSSLSNNSLDVI FFDFKKAADKVNHLKLLQKALFGIPHLFIEWFSNLSG RTFSIKIEDFTDTSITQIPSGVPQGSVSGPLLFIFINDLLD	cd016 50	1	246
CR1	CR1- 8_CR em								

[illegible]

[illegible]

AGCCCTG
TAAGGCC
ATCCATC
TAAGAGA
AGGATAC
TCTAAT
AAACCTA
CGTCTG
AGGACTT
CGCTGTC
ACTGTCC
AAGTTG
CTGGGC
CTGGCAG
ATGAACC
TTAGGAG
TAAAGGG
TGGGTC
TGTCCG
TGACGC
TGCCTT
CACCTAA
AAAAGCC
ACAGCGC
AGGTCG
AAGGTG
AACCCAC
ACTGTG
AAGCCCC
TGCAGCG
ACAGCG
AGGWC
GAAACGG
CAGGGGA
AAGGTGC
ACTGGAA
GCCGCAG
ACCAAC
CCTGCAT
GCAGCG

GCTCAGG
ACATTGG
TCGCTCG
ACAGTGA
CCGACGA
GATGACA
GTCTTGIT
CGCAGC
ATCTTGA
GTGACCA
ATGACCC
TTTTTCAA
GGAGAGC
ACTGCTT
GCTCCAC
ATGGAGA
GGGGGCT
AGAAAAG
GTGGGCT
AACCAAA
GCTCATC
TCCACCC
CCCACCC
GGTTGGC
TASCCAC
GGTCAAC
GGGCATC
TTCTGAT
GCAGTCG
ACAAAGA
ACAAAGA
GACAAAG
GCATACA
CCTGCCT
CTAAAGG
TGTTGTC
AGATTGA
CACTCGC
ATGTTGG

Daphne	Capitella	AACATCA GAACC			cd016 50	615 877
			TAGGGCAA CTACAAGA TCTTATTCC TATGTAAA ACACCCTA GCTACTCTT ACACTTTT CTTCCTTT CCTATTGA TTAGTCCTC CTAGTCTT CTAGCTCA TCCCCGCTC TTTATCTT TAACCGTT TGTGTCTCA CTTATATGT TTACCTGT TTTCGGTAC TTTCTTTAA CAATTCTA TTCTTTTG TACTTTTAT AACTTACT GTACTATGT TTGTATTAT TTTTTGTAT TGATTACC ATCATGATA ATCATCAA TTCTCACTC ATTTGGTGG CATACATAT GTTACGTT AGTTATGA ACTTCGTAT GTCCTCTGA CCCTTGTCG	MTSLTTMAAIAATTHARTDWMTNQPNMAERTDNDLSLVI GTYTATVHLDDTDNDALLRSHYNLQVLTNQEQDN TPINSPYDHEHLIQLAQPTNNVKFKILSLNCQSLNAK FDQLMILJALQHNXVIFDAICLQETWIKESLPVFNK GYQAIHQARHCSGHGGLLFLKDSYKFKIPEKSAVVE SQFINDFENGKNKDLLVGNIRPPHKVKDDLDLFSNQF TRNLLQCSKYKNAIAGDFNINLLDVNSTTSPAADFPPSS IISNDFPKITLPTRISESSSTLIDNFFCKLKNDSSTSGVVH KISDQAYFTCLPIRSNKIHNIKIRMRVQSIESIAIGNDI RNATGRLLDSTETDPNVNVEALMETLHDSMSQHIPIKEV KFNRHKHKGSSWITAGIVRSIRERDKLYCKLIKAKPNSN KRESIKLTLQYTRILQNIIRKAKSSYYSMHFAQLKNDM KKTWKAINDILHRNKNSLNRNYPEQFKINDQLISDNIIA EEFNSFFTSGKILASRIAHNSTNTATDYLSGNVTSRFVL QKVSESDIERIIAQLKSSVSGCYDMVTPKLLKALSPFLIM PLTHVNAISTGIFPDSLKRAKVVPYKKRCPFIKKDDDET VLTNYPISLLPAISKIFEKVIHNLQHQHYFTSNDLLYHSQ HGFRPKHSTELAAQLLDQITDLDANKPIAVYLDLSK AFDTINHNILLKKNYYGITGTAYEMMKSYLTNRKQYV SFADCNRRDIMDTGVPQGSILGPLFIYINDLHKSCSNF LPVYADDTTLYKTINSPNSINSINQELEHVNLWLKIXKL SLNASKTRYMVHFHKPRKRLPTLNISIDNENVERCISENYL GIHLNQNLTWNDDHIKRTSLKIARATGRINCLKHFLPKKIL LTLYNSLILPHLYGILAWGAKSNDIAKIQKKSVRITAS KYNAHTEPLFKAHHLKIEDIYKVYQNLNFKWNGNL PKYFNSFCNTNRDTHSYHTRTTSTVSARVNHFAKHSL RHSLIILLNQTPNIITDKITTHSYHGFSYVKNYIYNTYN VCYNSTCYICRNOOOOL		

CR1	CR1-6_CT _e	Capitella telata	GAACAGG AGAAAGA TGCCATG AGAAAGA GAAATGT CATCATA CACGGAC TGCCAGA AAAGAAG ACCAACA ACAGAGA GGAGAGA AAGAAAG AAGATGA GCAACAC AATCGAG AGGATTA TGGACGC ATTGGAA CTGAACC TAGAAAT TGAAAC TTCTACC GACTGGG AAAANTA CCCAATG AAGACGC CGACAGG GAACATA CTACTAG CAGACCC CTGAAGT TGTGCTT CAATAGT GAAGACA AGGTGAA GATGTTC	AAATAAATA ATCTATCTA TCTATCT	MTMYIKDHIDYTMLDIGEDTCEVQAARLLMEQQQATIF ASVYRSPNSSKENSNDINAFIRNFSNERAYTLIAGDFNYP TIGWKMTGRTGTEADIEFIEALRDGFLIQHVDPRTRGRGS NNPSLLDLVLTKHEATATPTVEYHQPLGKSDHSILDIRIEM KQSETFIKTIPNYNRGNFDRMRRLSDVDWEEGLGREE TTQKKWELFHETTITNAVNRCPKIKRKLKNIPVDNK TLTKIRRKRLWKQYLETGNQTYHDYCRTRNQVRQLT RKNMRELEKNIAKEAKTNPKFWAYANQKTKYRETIP QLLKTGNPNDGMLTENNQEKAQTLATFNSVFSEKPN HWNLSPPSYPTIEQDLITEASVLHHLKSKKTKSPGPDG IHPRLIEIKIIEAKPLSIYQHSLDQGGQLPDTWKTANTAI HKKGDKRIAGNYRPVSLTSVPCKIMEKIIRKSIMDHLIRN NILSNKQYGFITGRSTLLQLLTVLDQWTEILDRGSEIDVI FLDFKKAQFDRVPHQRLIDKLEYINGKILTWISAFILNR KQRVTHIEATSAWAEVKSQIPQGSVLGPTLFIIFINSLPDV TSSPTFLFADDAKIFREITKPTDSLQLLEDINNMHWLLE SLLTFNPDKSSMTISRSGTNHRQYQMNNPLNKTIERD LGVLIDNRLTFDHHIQAKIKKSNSIMALIRRTYTYLDNHT FLLYKSFVRPHLEYANQVWKPHLQKHITAIENVQRRRA TRILPGMKDLNIEQRLRLKLPTLQYRRIRGDLIETYKI ATEYDYDTQITQNFQFNRSRISRGHPLKLYHQPARTELRK NSPKIRIAQLWNQLPSEIVASPSIATFERLDHHLKNHPK HNPRPP	cd016 50	423	675
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ATGGGCA
GGCTGAA
CAAATTA
AGAGATG
CAGAGGA
AGATATC
AAACGAA
TTAGAGT
TCAACAC
GACATGA
ATTACAA
AGAAAGA
GCAGAGA
TTAGAGA
ACTGGTA
CAGGAAG
CAAAAAA
CTTAACA
TTACACG
AGAGTGG
AGACTTT
GTACACG
TCGTGAG
AGGAAAA
AAGATAA
TCAGAGT
GAAAGCC
AGAAAGA
ACGGTCA
GAGCAGG
AGAGAGA
CCCAAGA
GGACTCA
ACATCTG
GATCAGC
AACATAG
ACACCTT
TACAAAT
GCAAAAT
TTAACGA

L2-6_CTe	Capitella teleta	<p>ATTAAGA ACCATAA TAAAGGA ATCGCA CCGATA TCATAGC CCTACAA GAAGTTA AACCGAA AAACGCA CGTACAA ACTGGGA GGCAAG AATTATA TAATACC AGGATAC AATATAG AAGAAAG GATAAGA GAAGATG GAAGAGG A</p>	<p>TAAAAAGA AGTTAAAG ACTTTTTT ATTCAATA TGCTTTTAA TAACGCAG AACAGTTT AAGTGGA ATGAACTTG GCTTGTTT TATGTTCT ATGATCTT TATCCAAAT ACATTTCA TATGTTTTA TTTTGTGCT TTGAAACTT TTATGTATT</p>	<p>QLIKDKKAAYYKKLFSEANHKETFQLLKGTTPPAKVL RQEQEDVTLAFEFQFQFENTKIRKIHDLTQTDENNSPHSH DKRTSASFTAFRTHTSQSQVEKIISAPSKTCELDPMPTW LLKEQNVLDQVLPWVVTGITSNSSLSSHVPKDHKTANVK PRAKKGAAAYFDLSSYRPVSNLQFLSKVLERAVASQLT EYLEKETLMDPLQSAAYRRGHSTETAVLKVKNDIDLAI EGDGHILVLLDLSAADFDTLDHAILLRLEKCLGKIGKSALD WIESYLRNRPQVRKVGESYSSDSILQTGVPQGSVLGPLL FLLYVLPLOEVISRFRIDRHHYADDTQLYGRIRLNSIKTI DEDVREMEASIQDVRIWMKKNKLNEKKTEALITSK EMKHAEGIKLKIGGDTVTATSKVKNLGGWFDEHMKM QEQVNRITTKAGYFHLRTINRIRKNLDTPTCAKAINATVT SRLDYHNALISGARQCIMKPMQRLQNH SARVITMTDKR EHIRPVLEDLHWLPVKERSDYKVLTFVHNALHDELAPA YMKEMYRVYHPNRLRSGEDRWLTLTVGTAARHEGHR SPXIHGAIMWNTLPEALRSEASHPRF</p>	cd01650	150	418
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[illegible]

CR1	CR1- 13_C Te	.	Capitella teleta	<p> TGATTTTAC CCTAATTTC CTTGACACA TATTCCTTG TTGCCATTG TATTTTITT AAGCTGGC AGTCTTAT AGGTTTCC TGTCTGCC ATGCTGTTG CATGCATTG ATTTTATTG TACATATTA TTTTTCAT GCATGAAG CTTAATAAA TAAAAAAA TA </p>	<p> LDCPQIPDPHFIVENVLSVLASLDTNTAFSPQDIPPIILKK CRSLAPSLCHIFNVSIKCKTVPLEWKARVVPVFKKGD KSAVNYRPSILCIVSKVMERCVENHMYPLLSFFHPLQ HGFCKGRSCTSQLLDVYNRIGSILDKGGQIDVFLDFSK AFDCVSHKLLLYKCLKHFGVDGNLLEWIRSYLSERSQS VIVEGKSTWLGVPSPVQGSILGPLLLFLFINDMPYKTL HCTTALFADDSKCFKSNTHDCELLQRDLNAMHEWSL IWQMSFNPSKCKVLSITRSHAPIHFENYAMNGVILDHNVV FKDLGVFIDQTLSESTHISTILCKNCKMGIVKRITGFNAP VNVKSSLFMSLCRSHLDFAVPVWSPHLKSKVKQIESVQR SMTRFILNNADLSYIERCQFLEILPLSFRREITDLLFKY FNGAMNVDFTSIVAKRCFNTLRSGPFIELTPTPTDSF INFYFNVAHMMWNILPLEIRSCLSVSTFKSKLLSFYSNK MCFYDVNNSTWVSTCRNCGFYHT </p>	cd016 50	69	322
L2	L2- 9_CT e	.	Capitella teleta	<p> AGATCAG GTAGCAC CCTCCGG TAGCAC TAAAAAT TGCTCCG ACCATT TGCTGTTT TCCGATA TCTTCCA CTCCCG GATTGCA GCGAATC TTGGTCA AGAC </p>	<p> MWKVFVICVLSQIKAKTGSGETRPGFTICLPQPRHASPT SMPSLCLEFIRALAVKAPARLPTDLYKRLNGLRISRRRLS KRGTGKGGRGVIPQVSALRSADRYVNTARRDASLPTS LVTEPMTIASSSSCVLLNCRSICNKASEIRDFISDRMDF LCLTETWLTGTDEDKVVSAALLPDDYAMVHRPRDARG GGVAFIHRRSITLSQIRLGDYSSEFVLDALVCTARRLM CVVYRPPSRNNLTVAQFMSEFADFSLDIVSLPGEPLIV GDFNFHLDDCGDADASTFSDLLTSFGLKQHVRGPTHEK GHTLLDVITKTDALIWSSVSRDLCSIDHYPVFTTALPK VLNPTREISYRIKAIDKEQLRLIEASSLSPPENASLDE NVTNYQRILTGLDITAPLRSRTVRIRVNADWYNDEIRA EKQRRRQAERRWRKSLPADRELKFAKNRTQSMIDE AKSLHPREKVSACSDDPKQLFRVDTLLGNSTESPLPVH DSRVELSNRFSDFVEKIAITQSAIPSVNDNPPRPQAPLQS QLATFQPLDVADTCALISGAAPKSCLEDPLPPLVKDLPS LRPIITRIINQSLATGVFPMEYKSAVVRPLLKKPSLDRDS LKNYRPVSNLSFVSKLIERAVASQLASHLRNNNDLMEPR QSAYRPGHSTETALLCHNEIVCAIGEGKAVLLVLLDLS AAFDTVHHPTMLSSLERLGVGTGPLKWFESYLSERSQA VQIGDAKSDPAANCNCGVPQGSVLGPILFTITYTSSLGALLR EQGVSVHLYADDSQLLLTCDPRDPAPAVARMEACIRSV </p>	cd016 50	620	878

						QAWMSCHSLKMNNGDKTEILLITSKPMRKVLDPVQLCID GHQLQSPSTTARNLGVTFNRHASMESHITSVCRLSYMQ RRLRIKKLLPRDVLVLESLVHAFVTSRLDYCNLSYLGIPQ TQLDLRLQRIQNSAARLVTDGAREHITPVLQDLHWLPPV KERVIFKVLIVFKSVHNLTPQYLSEMITVHIPTRHLRSS NQNFLVFPFTRSSFIFKNSAFSAGPTIENSILPINIRQAESV PIFKRLKTHLHFHNYFLT				
						MYCLPTYIRKLERQKPMIKTIRQWTEDAAEQLGGCFAC TDWNIFEDTTTINEYTNVITDYIKFCEETIPTKEIKIYPN NRPWVTNDLIHAVRKRRLWMSGHHEEKEAQKEVNT IIAQCKDNYKKIEESFRSGNPKKTWSGLNTITGYKKKP MTRTSISNDEGWANELNVFYTRFEKEDEDLVFDQPAIAP IRFEEEDVRRVFMGKQDKAQGPDLSPRLLKACAQDL APVFTGLFNRSLSESCVPTLWKCSTIVPVKRPRTAKELN DERPVALTIVMSKSMERLVLRRLLHQVQLSMDSNQFAY KARRCVEDASALMVHLVSEHLETPGSYARVLFVDFSSA FNTMRPSILISKLEAQGVAPPLCQWILSYLKNRPQVRV NQSLSTIRHTNIGAPQGCVLSPVLFITYTDEHRATSQETR VIKYADDTALVALLSPGKEHLYTDAVSHFIDQCDNDDL KLNSTKTEMCIDFRTHNTIITPIIKGQPIEQVITYKYLGI TIQSDLRWTSIHSTQCKKASARLYHLRKLRFHVDRHL QELFFATIDSLLLFGITVWGGRCCTARDNNISRVQRIAG KIMNTTVQPWGVSHRQRTIMRAKKIREPLHPLHYTFQR LPSDRRYRALKAKTNRLRQTFVPSAIRLINSQPI				
						GGTGTAC AAACTTC GTCATCA AACACAC TTCGTGC ACAGCTG ATGTTGA GATCCTA TGTGTGC AGTGTGC ACCATTT TATCTAC CGCGTGA GATCAGC TGTGTGC TCTTCATC GTGATCT ACATCCC TCCCAGT GGCGATG CCAAACAG AGCCACG GAAGCGA TAGCGTC TGTTGCTT TGGACAT ACAACAA ACAAAGC CAGAGGC AGCTATC GTCATCA CAGGAGA CTTTAAT				
						TAATGTTAT TATCATCAT TAATGGCTT AATTGTCAT ATTTCATCAT TCATTTTAC TCATTATTA TCTGTTTGG CAAAATCA TTCCTTCGG GCGAATAA AATCATCTT ATCTTATCT CATCTCATC TCA				
						Capitella teleta				
						Rex1- 1_CT e				
						Rex 1				

L2	L2- 3_CT e	Capitella teleta	GGAGCTT CGTTACA TGACGCC CTCCCGA CCTACGT ACAATAC GTAAATT TCAACAC AAGAGGT CGCAGCT GTCTCGA TCTACTG TACAGCA ACATAAA AGATGCC TACAAGA CCACAAG CCTGCCA CCCATCG GCAGATC TGACCAC ACG	TAATGATTT TCCTTTTTA CCTCTGTT GTACAGCG CATTGAAT GTTCTTGA TATTGCTGA AAATGCGTT TTAAATGTA ATAAATGA AATGAAAT GAAAT	MSLTHEHLSIKVIDVDRSVTSDHFGVVFTINCPKPAREK QKLKVRKWKNVNISALDETIASHIPAIESAQDPFAAYNN CLTQVVFDEFAPETTIEVTKRDTDPWYN AELRHLKTECR RLERKWRRTQLKIDQEIYRKKCRCLRRRLRDRTKMTYISS KLQATSTKDTYNILNQLLHKQSSSPLPRHDDIEIAETF SSFFSEKIERVRSAGAHPPDPDV TIEHHLS TEITPLTSFRPV SRDWISKTL SSTTPKSCNLDPIPTALLRKCP SAVPLLCFTI NWSLANSTMPD SHKTAHVRPRLKKTSLDHDQLKNYRP VSNLSFISKMTEKAIV AQLKDHC FVNNDVQM QSAYRA GHSTETAMVRVQNDLLDAVDRDGGAILVLLDLSA AFD TLDHPLILHALKYNIGVTDSALKWFESYLTNRKQLVTIG SOTSDTKNLVYGV PQGSVLGPILFTMYTRPLSNIISNCG MNHLYADDTQLYIA VNVRSPTS SVSSVKEQEC SNQV HRWMTANFLKVNEEKTEVLVITKPSL TEIAPSSFNIIGETI TSSASVRNLGVMLDNKLSMADQVRNICQKSFHLMIR KIRNFITEDAA RQLVHANVMSYIDYCNALLAGSPSYLID RLQHIQNCAARLVKCADRHSPSLPLLKELHWLPKFRIM FKINVITFKALRGLAPPYICSLINVYTPARSLRSSNFLLS	cd016 50	306	560
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							VPKFHLQSYGYRTFAHQAPILWNRLPSNLQNOQSLDAF KAQLKTYYYENIAFSSI				
							DDLNDLVSSFNRRCLDVNTAHAPLRQITLKGDMKPW YSDAHSARVVRKRYERQFRKSPLEVRHQIYVDQCKEV VQLIQNTKKKEYFHQKFASAKAEVRLVDNLLHKEPNH TLPTNVPLGDLPTQFNKFFYDKVHQIRAEALDASPTLPSLT TPQPLVAERGGAPALETFEICSAEDLRKIIQTSKSKTCMQ DSIPTLLKEGAVLEAALPAIVNIINRSITEGCVPAELKKA VIAPILKKTGLDPNNLAHYRPVSNIGFIKVMKVIARQ LTDHLTRHNLHDQLQSAYRKGCSETSLYIKSDIELILD AGDAVLMILLDLAAAFDTIDHALLTRLSEIGLEGSALA WVKSYLMERTQVVRIGDKISESSDLGVPQGSVGLPPL FLYMIPLGSIIDNRGVLRHSYADDTQLYCRVNIKDPTKL QKQJRDMEECTSVRSWMKSNKLKLNDAKTEVLLSRH EPRQVEIRVGNVAVIKPAPLVKNLGAYLDCRLSMKDQV NRTTSAVYYHLQRIAKVRPFLSDSACANAINATVTSRLD FQNALLMGLPDCQLRKLQVAQNNAARLLTRTKKREHIS PVLTAHLWLPIKHRIEFKVLSMIHKSFHLSAPDYLKKL CRPVPSRNLRSGDDPFKVVQLRTRNLYGARTLGGGLGA RLWNALPMSLRKPMFTSTFKKLNKLTHTFRISQ	cd016 50	233	497	
L2	L2- 13_C Te	Capitella teleta	C				KMFLDLMHSHAFFXLIDKPTRITATSTLIDNIFSNVINX THLSGVLYTDSIDLPLFTVNQFICRNNNSIVTKITGYRSF NETNKLAFQNAPLAIDXDXLFXCHNCGAAATLFTSNFV DCYNESFPIKSHKINPKRNQWPWLSPELKRINRNKRLYR RYHARPSVNEINYSYKSMITKEIRVAKRTYYHDLLEQ NRNIXKTWDIIEKEVIGIDNTKKPIASTINDSTVSEPIEIA QHFNKYFSSIGNLASSLPINHLDPMRYMNPNTPRSFL SPVTSNELYTHIIFNLKDSAGIDDIKPIIIEFSQLIHKPLLHI FNLSFTQGSVPCAMKKANVTPIFKGGDPTSLGNYRPISV LPVFAKILEKLMYNRVYNYLTENRILFNKQFGFRGYST EMALLTALDELSSALDMKRNIVGVYLDLRKAFDTVNID ILLAKLFYGIRGIAHQWFTSYLNDRSQRVKIGCSFSEM KSISCGVPQGSTLGPLLFLYINDLPNVLNFIPIFADDT LFMTGVDINDMTEAFNHQLSKINELWLIANKLSLNQKTY SMLFTLSPHLYSSPITINNTIEQIRVHSTRELFVHIDDLRLT WANHITHVSNKIAKSIKINVKVHSLKQDTLMILYYSLIY PYLTYCFLWGWKASHSHINKLTILQKRVIRITNSGFRDH TRPLFNTLRIIHMDDDLFTYLCSSVYIFKCIKIIIPRSFLDIIN YFTDYNAPRSSTRASLTRSIIVPLCRTTLRQKQLRFQSI KLNNFLMPLLEILDNSNSISHFRRLKNVLS	cd016 50	337	594	
Daphne- 10_C Te	Daph- ne- 10_C Te	Capitella teleta	CT				TGACATGG CTTTGTGAA GCGCATAG AAATGCAT CATGCATCA TGTTGCGCT ATATAAAA TAATAAATT CAATTCAAT TCAATTCAA TTC TAGTATCAT CCTCGATCT ACAACTAA CATATGAA ACGAACTA TTTCACTCT GAATATGC GCTGCACC ACCCACTAT TTTTTCATT TTTTTTCT CTCCGCACC AAAGCTGA ATAAAATT TAAATTGCA CAATTGAA CAGGCGAC TCACAAGT AGCCATACT TAGTCGCT				

L2						ATTGACATG ACCCTATTC TTTTTCGCT TCTGTATT CCATTCTC TAGTATGA TTTCCATAT TTCATTGTC GCTTCCTGC TTTCITTAC CAACTCCC TTTTTCTAT TTTGGCATC TTATAATTG CTAATATTT CATCTTTTC TGTCGTGTC AATAAATG CAATTC AAT TCAAATCAA TTCAATTCA ATTCAA	KRNQLTRATRRAKIKYYSDKINESASPKEIFQVTSFLLOS KREVLTPKATTMSSGSLADEFAEFFENKITAIRNGISAAP VQSSPLSDVV ALHTFALTNAAEVSTLIRKSTSKSSAVDPI PTWLPKKCILTFSPILAAIVSASLVSGCVDPDLKAADVTP LLKRPTLDPEVKNYRPVSNSLYVSKLIERVV AERLKEH CALNNIQCKFSAY KQHSTETALIRVHNDILRAVD RD GGAILVLLDLSSAFDTIDHTLLHLLEHQMAIGDTALKW FSSYLSERTQRVKVKESLSSPRRMLYGV PQGSV LGPVLF TLYTSPISAIIRAQQLYHL YADDTQLYMSTIPTSAASTT SSGASMESAVSAIKRWMDHDHYLKLNEDKTEMLVIQRP NPRSSQPTHRPTLTLDGNINNPSTSIRNLGVLFNSAFNLE DHVNALCRTMFFHVNRIRIREYLTTSATRALMQAHVI SRLDYCNAIFYGLPVVVVRNLQKAQNAAAARVVVRAKR SDHITPILLQLHWLPVEFRVQYKICLMITYKALHGLAPAY IDELISVHRPTRRLRSSSDIRISP VQYKLKSVGGRCFSSAA PSLWNELPQSJRLSSHLLLEYKSCLKTHFFRKAFNDIYLNK STSYHFTIYILLYIAFEQFYFFLNF AIHKFEVIN K	cd016 50	155	425
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GCATCAA GGAAGGT GTGCAAG GGAGGAC GAATATT GTTGATG GTCGAGT AGGGGAA TCTGAGA TCTGTGA TGTGTTC CATGATG GCTATGA GCATCTG TATCAGT CTGTGCC TTCGTAT CAGAGTG AACTCGA GGAACCTC CAGCGCG AACTTTC TGCGGGA GTAGATC GCACATG TAAAGTA GGCTTAT GTTACTG TGATCAC GTGATCA GCCACAG TGATATT GAGTTTG CCGTTCG TAAACTG AAACCAG GTAAATC TGATGCC TGTCGCC AGTTA	Capitella teleta	Proto 2- 1_CT e	.	TA	MSDHFHIGCPELYVHLSLFLNAMLHLDVSSVMSRSVLV PIPKNRKKSMNSASNYRSIAISSVKGCLDNVILVKHADV LSSCDLQFGFKRTHSTTQCTFVLNEVDFYMRGSSVY VTLLDATKAFDRVHYTKLFRLLVDRSMCNATAKLLC MYVNQSLVVRWQSVTSDSPVTVNGVKQGGVLSPLFC VYIETLLERLRSGIGCYIGSTFAGAIGYADDVALLAPSL ITAQKMLNVCEDESREFFVQFNSSKSKAIFENAPPNAV SMRKLTLNGSPIDYVADALHLGHVVGDKSASLNMEA CRDLVVRVNMLCSENFVHLDTLLEFNSYCTSYGCSF WDFSPRTINGFVVCWRKCVRRLLDLPYRTRSKXLHLV LKPEPRHQLFFRFQSFYVGCTTSTNHVSLCTRLLPFSSS VACNLRLMSFVNINYDQLNNLDNHSIRKRLSEFCEAT TDQESLCCASSVIELMKIREGSLISPINPTEATDLLKHC CSND	cd016 50	35	295
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L2	L2-15_C Te	Capitella teleta	AGCACAT ATCTGTT GCGACCC ATCACTC CGGACAC ACTCTTG ACCTGGT CATTACG CGAGAGA ATGACCT TGTATTG AACTCAA CTGTCAA GGATTCC CTGATCT CAGACCA TAAGGTG ATCCAGC TCAGCAT TAACATT GCTCGTC CCCGAGC AGAACAG AAGAGAA TGA	TGATTTTAT TAATACGTC CTCATACTG TTTTTATCA CTTTTGTC TCTTAAAG TCGCTCATT TTGTTTTTA GTCACCTTT AATTTTAGT TACTTTGTT CACTTTTTA TATCCATTC AGTGTTCAT CTTCTTTTA CTCAGCGCT ATTGAGCAT TTTTGGATT TTAGCGCTA TAGAAATA AATTATCT TATCTTAT TCTTA	RTGSSRHSMLSLLPASPMWPWKSETLTLLTSTHTTKY LPQHLTDMHLRKPESSHYALTLGTMMNSEHQNMSEK EGTQVENKWSRDRKETQEQDIYNRLNQTKTQYYS KMVTDKARNPKDLFQLVDLLHGKETNPVLPHTSLDE LSDRFATFSEKIEITRNLNRSRQTDSQLLVHQEAPELV SSWMVFSRVTXEEVTRVIKKSPSKTCSLDPIPTWLLKAC LPALCETTTAIINDSLSSGYVPDSMKVAAVSPILKKTNLD QNELKHYRPISNLTFVSKTLERIVAHQNLNIYMAENHLHE QFQSAYRQHHSVETALVRVQNDILMNDRGDVALLILL DLSAAFDTVHHDTLRRLEGIGIGIVLNWFRSYLKDRH QSVTIDKHSSPRRQLGQVPGQSVLGPILFSIYMIPLAQII ERHNSGHYYAADDQIYISFRSPSPADIEAKANACCSEI QQWMARNMLQLNEGKTDVILFGTKNLRITLDQKASISI GGSVVLSSASVRNLGCVQDSELKDLHVNQICRSAYYH LRNINKIRRYLPDVTQELVHSFVTSRIDFCNSLLIGIKKA NQQLQRVQNAARCILYIKSREHITPYLHALHWLPVE YRIQFKVLLTFKSLNNLAPAYLTSLHQNNAVLAASSRRN SSRLSIPRSRLVGAGDRAFAQHAAPTILWNASPPAMRTL DVNVFKKGLKTLFRRAYSDDYC	cd016 50	258	520
Daphne	Daphne-5_C Te	Capitella teleta	TAATTATGT TCTTTTCCA TTTATATAT ATATGCATA TATATATTT GTTTATTGT TTTGTTTGT TTTTTTTTT CTCGTTTTT AAATTTTTT TGTCGCTCT CTCTTTTG CAAGACTC GTTAAACT ATTATTTC	ISSNDPCDAYPRFLNKITTHYESSEPIIKKPKKRDNNKW ITNGLIISIKYKNKLYLDYKRHETIANELAYKKYKNRLS GHISQAKKNYYQGLIDENRHNMKNLWRTLKELIGSKKR SSLSNEFLNNKPKCKDKDMISNTFNQYFVNVGPKLASIIP NVDSNPEDYLSGYPNSLFLTPVTINEIKLALNKLKTAS AGQDKLPNIILKISDEISLPLTHIINLIFEHNKVVPDEFKFA NITPIYKAGNSMEVQNYRPIVLPFASKLMERLLHDIRY VFLQQNEIISDYQYGFRRKXFNSEMALAVTTDNISSDSQ KHMVGLFLDLKKAFTVDFNLMKMLVHYGIRGNALD LLKNYLSNRKQSVKIENSVSSELPTVTCGVPGQSILGPLLF LIYINDLPNAXTSCNPIMYADDTNLFSGKNIDEMENKF NTDLVALTKYLCNRLSLNVSKTHSMLFTLNNSLRDSS LSLSIDGSHDITVKCNFLGVKIDNKNLNFSEHITHTCNKVS KSGIURKISKTVNRPITLLMLYNSLILPYLTYCNMIWGS ANIHNRLFIQKKALRLINKAPLLTHTAPLFHECSXLNIH	cd016 50	239	495	

L2	L2-17_C	Capitella teleta	T	TCTCTCCT TTTCTATGT ACTTTTCAT GTGGCGCA AAAGCGAT CACGCTTCT GCCACTAC GTTATTTTC GCACCTTTT ATGTTGTGA TTGAATAA AATTATTAT TATTATAAA AAA	DLYIYRSTIIFKLSHHMLPTPVSKFFNLTPLVHGLNTRR QLNYKVIVPFCRTSLGQKSLNFNIAKLYNNILQPLSLNL DSLEKPKKSIHCILVAKYL	
L2	L2-17_C	Capitella teleta	T	TAAATTCA CATAATTTT ATATTTCAA TATGTTTTT CGGACTATT CTATGTGAA GCGCATAG CAGTGTTTT ACCTTTTGC GCTATATAA ATAAATAA ATTGATTGA TTGATTGAT TATAA	TLKIAQVKPRPKPGVNTMDPKLFRPISNLPITIEKLEKC VIRDLHLIYQQHNIDPLOSAYRPGHSTETAMLRIQSDIK TSLDEGNVLLVLLDSAAFDTLDHNILLSRLQNSAGIT GVAIDWMKSYLSSRQQFVQIEEKRSVTHDLDIGVPQGS CLGPLLFVMYTTPLGAIIRKKGSLSYHQYADDTQVYCSL PSDDQNSLKNVLTRVEKCLDEVKCMWTQNKLLNESK TECIFFSSKRNKQLFHQTTRFGGSVITPVTSVRNLGAHL DCEMSMDKQINNTIKSAYYHLRRIAKIRRHLDRSSCTQA VVAFVSSRLDYHNGLLAGITQKNINRLQKVQNHAARLV SQTAAHHCHITPVLADLHWLPIRARIDFKMLNAHKAVH CNDAPKYMKELCMKYTPSRTRLRSSDPHLLAVKKSQRN IGASTFDVYSCKTWNELPRDVRDIEETICTFKKTLKTHLY KRCF	cd016 50
L2	L2-17_C	Capitella teleta	GCAACCT TTTTGTG GAAGCTA AGACCAC GGAAGGC CTCGACG AGCTTCG AAACAAG ATAGCCC CTCTCAC AAGCGAT CTCTTTG	TAAATATTC TGCAAAATT ATGACCTGT CAAGAGGA CCTCCTCAT GACATGTA CTGAATAA AGTTTCTA TTGAAAAA AAAAA	MACEWDGKNSLLKLGSENPQPSVSDVSISAMQAPPVAQS PVVSTARLSTLALPYAQVILNVPTAKASTRHPASPVHPT SKPKKNMDSHNIWITNIRGLVSNFDSFRLEIEHAHPYL VIVTETFLSPDVPDQALLIPGYSLRRDRRTGGGVALY YRSSRLRLRLTSLTEQDHEVWFQASTREHDIIGCAAYW PPGSDLDITQHLQHALDEVSEIFENTVLLAGDLNAHHPD LSEISINTAGRLLQRFAVFNALTVQIQAPTQVTAHSSSC LDILLTNIPEEINFLGVPYGIGSDHGVACVDLKTTSVITH TEDSATIRPRRLHFNTHSTNWKTVNDHFSNINWHRFAA CNVEETWTLFKDAYEEVLGRLSKKSRPTSRRTNHERHQ HNTLNQELIRLRATQQAARWLHSTARTRETHQSLVTAR QEFTLACANHRRITDEATVKRMTESSNAKQWHKYCKQ	12 272
CR1	CR1-10_C	Capitella teleta				cd016 50

671

AATCAC	TTTGTGAAT	LVGVALDFRKAFTIDPSILISKLEKYGIRGCTILDWFRDY	
GGTTCGT	ATCCTGTTT	LHNKQYVHLEGIKSSPLSIKCGVPQGSILGPLLFLLYIN	
CTGCGAC	GTTAGTTTG	DLPQSSQLLPIIFADDTNVFYSGDDSEECIGHNQEMINLI	
TAITATT	TTTATTCGT	KWIRSNKLSLNVKCTQYIVFSKRKRIAPDNDVNINGERL	
GATAACA	TGTTTGTIT	NRVDSFKFLGVIIIDRLSWKQHIAIYIKTVSKSIGILRQA	
TTTTTCATC	GTAAAATT	RPVLNKTLLTVYYSFYYPYLYNCIDVWGHCSKQDLQSL	
AATAATC	GTAAATATC	FIVQKRAIRIINYAERNAHTDQLFKSLEILPLHHLIYIFSII	
TAACAAG	CATTGCGG	FMHKFFHHKRLPPVIDELFQTNASHISINTRQRHQLHTPLL	
AGCATCA	GCACATAC	HTNISMKSIRYRGAFIWNQTFENEIDTNTLNRFKTCCLKNK	
ACTACAT	CCATGTTCT	LFIDFPIRTPIQ	
CCGGAAT	GGGTCAGC		
CCTTGCC	CCCTCTCAC		
AACTCAA	TCCACTTGT		
TCTCTGA	GTTTTTTC		
TCACTGT	TTTTCTTTT		
CCTGTAT	TGAATAAA		
TCTGCTTC	CACATTTT		
ACACCAT	GAATTTGA		
TCCACAA	ATTGA		
TAATAAG			
AGCAACC			
AAAATAA			
CTTCATC			
ACAAAAG			
GCTATTTC			
ACTGACC			
GAAATAA			
AAATAAA			
TTCCACG			
ACCTCAT			
AAGCTCC			
ACGCAAT			
GGGATCA			
AGTACTC			
AATGAAG			
CAAACTG			
CCGAACA			
GCATTCA			
CATCAAT			
CTACACA			

[illegible]

674

675

SGAFADDLVATATTQISNLRIOVEKIEKYAAWGGLKVVNV
SKCQLQGILHGRARADPTLGGPRSKPHQAAALARMLEGQ
IRIDGTAIPYKPPHESYKYLGIHITPTLDWSAQVQYIREKI
KKRGRIATSLATPDQKLRMIQLTIHPAVAYSLPEMPYS
THDV'TSLDSLASTAKMCYGLKRGFTTRAILOPTNALGL
GVGSIRELYVRRAGKALVQALKGGRLGAVTRAMLHL
QHSVAQIPADQLRQTQCRFYTSRLQSLSLITDAGLELTQQ
GSAYHTLHGLSALLARTVPPGADAEQALPRLIQLPLE
LTSDFRELLTPDRCTVIDANTLKNTPWPAQRRHRLALN
RLTLALHAEITRAKTHNSTAPLTAQRLTLPDGHFTFTGL
RLTAHTAPAAVDWGTLNRFRLQRAPATGQTNAVGETAA
ATTAAATTA AEPEEDHHAGENHAPAQTRRPQTQQRK
RACIKMVEPEGRGSPADAPAAFDWDPSLDDPLTEAHC
ADLIHT'APSLLGSKSKPQNPA AHLRLGLLGLPTTPPATFTHR
HKLSQEEQDAYLAATSDTWKHSE'TYRTKALT'TTNTLY
GQOERVQQVIAHTTSKGAPFYRVQWEPVTI'P'GSLTLY
ARNRYRKPQGLLTWLLTPGNEPRVLVVEWDEEPAAIL
DAQNKQELLDALNARLA VPLGPRPPPPATDTHLSHDQ
ROGRWTDASNDTARGQRTLRYVDINVEPCNPSRDIHP
TQAYTVQLGTVLDPGSPACGTHLAHVYDPRGRCIGTISA
EQLSLLWQRYQHAQTTPWKVHAKHDQGRGFAAAIARL
LLRYKPGGGSKSHPVTEKGECMLCEGLTQTLHTAIGSTT
ELFASPLNVSDAAITTYTLYEEDMLFGANYDAYSQPW
DGVAAVACEPNTEDGAHYVRWALAWAEHTETLTATNRN
PPTTATLLIPTQRNAPYTRYLAHPRVTLTGSISAT'THA
LLGQIHNDDITGLKHDVLVNSNTPGAQLAQPIRDALGTS
LYLSGMPVDPQPQLTWAHTRWVTKQVRMTTRTPAAP
RVTPPPVPA'PATLAPFAATQPLRLNPYEGFYTDGSVQK
DALGQSAWGAADARLTCRYQIDVNPQHGNCNITR
CELSAIHQVLKLDVEQALPEVTVYTDSSAASFLIRKTNQ
PQLLTFSKHKALDNILALLKRRSHAGRR'TNLLKVKAH
SGIAHNELADQAAVKTAKGEQIPGAEWLVEESDNDPRS
KYYWIRKIIKPTVEGVPREKNEGHYAHDLNRGIA'TLAAAP
HIAQGH'TRETLYTG'FVANAI'PDL'DIKS'TRTMNLQSGRH
RKAKRCMDLYLGQWNNKLAARF'GRTV'TGRRAPRAG
VDTAPCLRCGPDSSGGHILGGCHNPQLMARMIYKRHNIA
PQTIARISRGDCGGCYMVMDATSKADLPDYAADNRL
PPWLLPDQEGKPAGRHLHYRPDILLPSISLAAALNPDFV
VLPSEHDITHIEAGYTADTNHAAKQHEKAQQHQALAA
DLREAGWKVQYTPQSAISLGFAGTRIKDLHPI'TSLGV'T

L1	L1-6_CR	.	Chlamydomonas reinhardtii	GGCGCG	GGCGCG	TAATTTGCT	SHKARQCCDTHLHDHVAATLHNHIVLTRRRLERGLPPGDPGGT	cd01650	604	863
				GGCGGAGG	GGCGGAGG	CGTGGGTG	QWGWRRRRHHAAGGGRCRCAPRPRHRGDLGC			
				CGCGGCG	CGCGGCG	GTGGGAGC	PAGGSAAVRRRPRQAAAGPRPLRVGSHNVRLRSRVQH			
				GGCGGCG	GGCGGCG	GGTGTGCT	LGCPRHLALRCWERQQLDVVCLQETHVRAEDIDLVTAL			
				GCTGCC	GCTGCC	CTGGTGTG	DLRAAALRLHVREWTAWWAPAPTHQVSGGTAILRT			
				TGGCGGC	TGGCGGC	GGCGTGTG	CLLEQGAATFPGGVAAPSVADGAWVGRGVSPLPVQWG			
				GGCGGGT	GGCGGGT	GGTGTGGG	GHDFTLAAAYPLASPEQRAFTQQWVASAVGEGGNHL			
				GGCGGGG	GGCGGGG	GGTGTGAC	LAADENFVSDVALDTASGVPRPGDPAATAALAAACPLG			
				CGCCTGG	CGCCTGG	GTGGGCGT	IDVLRVRPGQVRCTYIHSHGASRLDRILCSGSLVAQVL			
				TGGTGCG	TGGTGCG	CGCCGGAC	ACA VEAGVPSDHRLLVTLTAA TPEALPPSGLPKARLGF			
				GCACCCG	GCACCCG	TACGTGCC	LDFKDLTKDYRTWLTAAALGARPGAPAEALLAWWPQLKR			
				GTGCCGC	GTGCCGC	GGGTACCT	AAAAAARLSRVAARRIAASEEERARALAAAAAAA			
				GGAGGCC	GGAGGCC	GGGTGAC	VEVGAALPEAAAAAARRARCAATAAQAAGAAARRT			
				CGCGCTG	CGCGCTG	GCCTGCGG	RHEWLRGGEKPCPVLTMLRPSGGPRTIARLKRPDGSA			
				CCCCGGC	CCCCGGC	GTTTGATTG	TSDPTVMGQVMATYWQDVCAAPPAPAAQAQVLAAL			
				CGCCGGG	CGCCGGG	CGCCTCGTG	QQHGRRCCTEEAAQQLQALAVTAAAEVRAALAAAPAGRA			
				CCGGCGA	CCGGCGA	CGCTAGTGC	AGPDGIPVELYQYYESDFSPVLADVFTAVGEGAGVPGG			
				TGGCAC	TGGCAC	GGTTGCTG	FLDGWVTFYKAGDPLEPSNYRPTLTDYRTLARVLC			
				CGGTGGC	CGGTGGC	TACGTTGGT	RRLQPVFGRVIDPEQTAFSLDRRIADNVLLQLTPGLLK			
				CGGCCCG	CGGCCCG	GGGGCTTTG	AAGQNSGVA AFLDFYKAYDTVDRSFLACLERMVGVA			
				CGGCCAC	CGGCCAC	GCGGGCTT	GFLTWSRLTDTTRGAALVNGRVSGWVPLAAGVRQGC			
				CGCCCCG	CGCCCCG	GGGCTTAG	PLAPLLYLAIAQALLSWLSKSGHGVLAGLASALASQYA			
				GCAGTGG	GCAGTGG	CTTCGACTC	DDCTPLAGMQAVPGFLADMDFRCASGQRLNMSKVE			
				CGACCGA	CGACCGA	GCTGTGCA	LLVLGTSAGLGVAPAAVAGPPLPPGWRVNTAKSLGV			
				CGCGGCG	CGCGGCG	GCTGCCGA	HFGDWKTATPPVAFDGVVGVGLIVRMPVSMFGRAAA			
				CCTGCGG	CCTGCGG	GACACGCTT	ASAYALSKVLYHLEFAGFPSPWAPVGKLLQVAAVVD			
				CCGCTGC	CCGCTGC	TACGCGAA	RRLSPAKYAVAPHARPVGVS LDMQVPPALGGVGLLPL			
				AGCCGCG	AGCCGCG	GACCTGTG	QLHVQARQAGLAVRCVLGACGLLAFVPPWTKVAEAW			
				GTGACGC	GTGACGC	CACGGTTGT	LRARHPAATPLRLLVRCDPSPVLDKLVTPCKPFLRLG			
				TGCCGCG	TGCCGCG	GGAAGGTC	AVAHLPPITLVAPAAAGDWVYHVPLWANPALCDGAQT			
				CGCGTCC	CGCGTCC	GGTAGCCA	FDVAFADLFALPGLVYVQGLVAAHQLEAVRAAHTRP			
				GCCCCCTC	GCCCCCTC	ACTGGGGG	GGWGTRFGEAML DLYLTSVWRPVLGWGPRLHPSPLL			
				TGGCTCT	TGGCTCT	GAGGGTGG	GPASPLAAAERIAAAVALLPGWEAAARAARLARGRA			
				GGCGCTG	GGCGCTG	TTTCCTTTC	WVMPLPADAVRQAAAGALTVVVRGLGWVLDGGPPLL			
				GCGCCCG	GCGCCCG	GGGCCGGA	LLNYSVKAGTAMQLGPQVAALRSKHLLYVRDAGVSAD			
				CGCCTGG	CGCCTGG	GATGGTCCC	GALAAAGAFAGTILRLWALKWENYHKEALWRVAAN			
				TGCCCGGT	TGCCCGGT	TCTTGACCT	ACWSFPKNAQAAGVAMPLCRACGRDMCDGDRRHY			
				GCCGCGG	GCCGCGG	GGGTGAC	FWDCVVARALRENAMAMMLGSPDPTADDCFSRADLW			
							LVQPAGLAPPVWDVVVCLAAALSALDSGRQQVIMTGLR			

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CCAGGCC	GAQDNTETRPDNTTWLHIAHNVNVRGLGTLNLLSTICHLR
CATGGGCC	EWNADIVILTETKLGPRTWLKDLRQEKLSYRTFTSTK
GGCGTTTGA	PGTEQYKRRSAGVLMASIKRYHSGSNVHTATIPPHLHG
ATTATTATT	YVHCITIRPHSTPLHILGVYAPEDMPTRRRIYKYCEETI
ATTATT	NTANKTDAHVIGGFENAVLNEGDRTPPDEADKHHAR
	FVSKNKLKRLPEFGGTSMFYQTRDGTQPTSRIDDLIC
	QNIHSALPTASRTPATLQVQPCGGLFDHYSLHARVPTFPI
	RLWPSHTATQADTQPPETPGWRTVVLPIPKSTLEAART
	KIEHTLANPIATLASAIQPAITAIQHLAQHTAGATNASE
	LQHALQTDPAIQTPDLALANQLLEILQDGLSILVDMCP
	KKPPTRGVFAPRKINKRIRESHNEIKQLRTQCDALLQQQ
	HPYANITTTTAPNTGIPLDPPTTEQDAENPPQPPPAHD
	ATTTAEPQRRPPPATPAIANLIDKIKRAGDILRQILKK
	QTQHDQKARDRFQHKLATRAKQAHKIDIFSTQESRGIP
	ALHPQNKACHCTDKASILDAIHAYFQGGQASITGPRSGK
	YKPEDRTQVYPDPSSLKNSAPDTTLHSATTPPHALLPS
	IADSTNFDSCIDHLSRNKSPGDPGIPNELLRALPQTLRT
	LHNLTLMWVRAHTPASWTASETVLLPKPGDPLLLKNY
	RPIALANTTYKLWTLITV AISDISHDLDFSETQEGFLR
	YRNTERTLNLVHALEDAGLTKQDIYVMYADSSAFNT
	ISHDRLEIMWDLGMPHDLIRVVQNLVSNARTYRSEHG
	LTAPIYIERGTVQGDTLSPVLVVFIEPLRWLVHVGGRGY
	SYGCLPPHLNARYNCSSAAYADDLAVLTNLSDLRIQC
	DKIHRYSEWAGLQVNHAKCRVTGILHRRAMQDKGLNG
	PTCNRTLRSMLENKIHGTTISIPYLPATEPKYLVGVVTM
	TLNWGPQFAYLCKNITDKSLQTCQASPEQCLRIKSCI
	QSVAAYSFVMPYTENDIRTLDNMIARLARTCYRLSRG
	FPTRAVLTPAEMSGLVGSLPIYVQKATRALTLALNDP
	GRLGMVTHALLELQTRIA GTTDMHKL RHESHYYTTLK
	QLSIMRAYNLTLWDHGAPYKGPNTLLTAISRSPHPIH
	HLVLTQAGLDLRNLV GKERTPEGRACLIPSDILFQHL
	PRNCQHKHRVALNRLSLCLSAECDGAREAFENQAESY
	KCHLPLQRYRALPNTPAFAALLPRNATPGELTTQSTMD
	AHLQHM TALHPNTEAQTPHNGLGPQRQTTLAHML
	RTTGAPPTAPTQSPATLTQTPTGTLPTPLAQMPPLT
	QPTPPLTTPAGPDAPNTQTPTV ASLTAHQPKSKQR
	PNAIKRLQOKIDADPRHDPPLPTDMRSHTEKSGFILND
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[illegible]

R2	YUR E- 2_Cis	.				GTAAATCA CTGTTATAT ATTCATTAT GCATTTTGT TTGTTTCT TTTTTAGG GTTTGTGA AAGTTTCT TGTCAATTGT AACGTTTCT GCACAAAT TTTTCACAC TGCTATTCT GTTATTTC TTATTTAT TATCTTAT ATTTAAAT TACATTAT TATAAGGT GGCACCTG CTTGATAA CCGCATGGT TTCTCGGT TCCTCTGT TAAACTCA GTTTAATT ATTTCTGA TTGTTTAT ATTTGTTT TCCTGCGT TTAACAAAT AAAATATG TTTGATTGA TTGATTGAT TG	NVRSSIKPVLCGVPQGSTLGPLLLMYINDLPLVSNFVT KLFADDTFCLMSSKCPYELQAKVNLEIAIDDWLRSNK LSLNYSKTSYVLTGNLKPIGINDFHLNINNKKIIRSQA KYLGVLDEKLNWNCILNLSQKLARYCGIMFKLRKY VDIKTLNYYSLVYSQIYAIVCWGASNNKTL YPLNVI HNKIIRAMSYSPARCHVTPLFSDLKILKLCDIYKLEMKG LMYKFHNKTLPSFNIFYIFQPLYCAHNHITRQVAHHDYF VPYFHLLGQNSIGYRGPVAWT AIDVSLKKLGWFSFKK QLKKNQYLLTYIT			cd016 50	710	981
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CGAAGAA	CTTCTTGTA	KHMLVDHNRTLVEYETTCGKCLRPVDTSKNNMRKTTSHF
AGAAAGAC	GGGACTTTT	EKCSGESFISPPSPQKTYKLDLPSTSTPPRKSPLKQPY
TTACGAA	TCACCTCA	KPIRTFKNPLTKSSQSKSDNPPKPTFFSPRTLERSASWP
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CACCACT	CCCCACTCG	ALSTNNRRPKPRRGYRNRAAARAATNRGRDDRDQDPQ
CCACCAA	CTCTGGGC	DRDDQGGPGPVTGCRPQRYKRAAALRSFAFRDMKATV
CGACGCT	TGCACATCC	RRIIDGERGDARCEIDPKTIEGRFRDELSPVREGPECSLP
CTGCAGC	CACACGTA	PWMAEAQAGEHAPSNDSPQGDAYDGPITALEVEMVLS
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CAACAAG	TATATGTAC	FLDSVVADARATRRSLAVCWLDLRNFAFGSVDDHTTIVE
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TTCCGCT	AAATATATT	GVRQGCPLSGHIFNLVMEVLLRGVEANNACGYRLSCAG
GCTCTCC	TTGTACCCC	GASRVLAYADDVALVGSSRAEXKIQLGVCERFAAWA
ACTCTGC	ACAAGATG	GFSFNKKCAAMVLKHQGRGRRLLDSAPRLRCGEEVAI
TCCAACA	CTTTTCGCC	LGPDSFYKYLGAHTGYGRQTGGQLVDRVERQVVRFLT
CCACCTC	AAAAAATA	SFLTPTQKLSALKRIVLPAMSFHLRVRPCAEGHLRLDN
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CTGGACC	ACAGATTTT	LHHRQNLWWRNQWAALPNQKTVAAHSAYAAASNNW
AACCTCT	TATAAACTT	VKGPSLAPQALFFGLKARLNQMPTRSVKACYSRAPNY
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CAAGGTA	ATGAATCG	VRSLAKQLVNLVSEGSNHWLRWGGGIPKDLVR
CGTGICA	CATCTTTTT	
CCACCTC	TATATACAC	
TCCACAG	CAACACAA	
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[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

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TTAGTTTCA	SHSPLSQKIGVYSLVDRAIKLSDTCYHNNNLKKVYEILK
TAAATTACC	ENNYPPDFIKKHAERRKKIYYNNKNNDNNNNNSKKLND
GCTGATTTT	DNKNYIVLPYIKNCDNFKSLLNKVSFKTFKSVNKQKF
GTACTIONAC	LNQLGKDSIKNKDKVCSVYCIKCKNCDKCYVQSSRVV
CAGGTTTAC	SKRINEHKRDVSKKKNESAIFNHVQDNGHSHFDNFKVI
CAGTGTGT	DNEPNFYKRLISEMVFIIKKNYNTVNTVTDTSLSVFEFYI
AGTACTAC	NKYL
ACACACAT	
GTTCTCACG	
TAGCTTTAA	
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ATATTACCA	
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[illegible]

[illegible]

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CR1- 1_CG i	CR1	Crassostr ea gigas	GAGGAGC AATCAAT CAATCCA GTCTTTTG TACATTT ATTTTCG GTGTTAT TGATTTT CATTACA CCACCTG TTTATAT AACTCAT ATTTT CATTCTCT TTTCATATT TACTACA	TAAATTCCT TTTTGCTTT TGCTTTCTA TACTGTACA TTAACGTTA TCTACTATA TATTGCAA TTACTTTGT AAATGTAT GTCTATGAA TTTAAATTAT TATAAAGTC AATAACTAT AAGTAACA TGTAATATT ACATGTACT	MGNSLEQYRAAIGNFYFSCRCVCRSVLVNFFGFSSKIF MFPSIGLFALAMKHLRSHIVVYNFYLQFFMFLLLCGDI EVNPGPMTNVLDILHLNIRSIRNKVANLNTVHDFDILC FTETHLDRNVNESLMLDGFNTTYRKDRNCFGGIMYYL SDLLRAIRRPETTCNESIWIIESHTCSYFLCCVYRPPN SDGNFWTSLWSIEKVGEITDNIHIGDLNVLLSIPQTHV IHDIMSGNFVNINNEPTRVTNTSLLDLVLSTPAVKVH ESGVLNIDSSVDHKAIYISFIDIELNRA YERNIWWYKD ADFEKLSLJSCDWDITNSAPNIDAAVAQFTSTFMAY VRECVPEKTTIRPRDKPWYDSMLRKTMIRDRLRNKA LRTNNDADWTKFRHVVRNVNMMKHAITNYNDNIESA LHDSRRNGKIYWKLMDLFLKVKATTEIPPLQFFENGQPT LAFSDIEKTEITLNKYFESSISNIESANRSLPNLYYMCNNFF SDIHIEVQEVEDIISILPYNKAIGPDNISHRMMLKYTKFSISK PLCMLFNKSLVENSFPNYYWKIAHVLPLFKKDDPSVASN YRPVSLSCVSKIMERIIFKHVYNFFHNNLFYKYQAGF	cd016 50	577	830

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CGTATATT	ATCATTAGG	LYADDNSLQHCDLYTKNIEIVLNHDLKILSDWSDKWLL	
AACTACC	AGAGGAAC	KENPSKTKAVFTKKHVEEPKLFQGCQQLDYVSTHRH	
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TCATTGT	TGTTACTTA	LYKKSFPDITIRKWNLSKLEVREATSLNIEKKNITESIPQ	
GCACATA	CACAAATA	PPKYFSFGKRTINILHTKLHNCILNYDLYRRNIESPNCI	
CAITTTT	AAATGTTC	CGQKEDVYHFFFCVCKNYVNARNNLFEFLFNRLDETILN	
ATGCTAT	AAATCAAA	SHLLWGSNDLSYNTNCFIFSAVQKFINESGREN	
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ACCCCTA			
CGTTTGT			
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CAITTCC			

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[illegible]

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[illegible]

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				TATAATT GTATTTC ATGAACA TTAATAT ATCTCAC ATAATT TGGTATG ATTTTTAT AATATGC TGTCATA TTAACAA GCTCAAA TCATCAG	TAAAAATGT GTTTATAAT AGCTGCAA GGAAATG TAAGCAAA TAATGACA AAAAAATA TAAGTCTAC TTTTATGA TCCTCTGC ATATGTATG AGTTTTTGA TAGATAGT	MDDKVQQSYLSILTLNCQGLGDINKRRDIFKVLKSKNY NIYFLQDTHFVEKEESLIKGLWGYKAYENSYSKNSRGV AILNNNCIDITILNEHKDSGDNFLLDV'TIESLPFLINIYG PNSDSPAFYINVLNKIQDIYSNQHIVIGGDFNLVFDKDL SMNYKNLNNPKARLEVLKIMETLTLKDVYREHNPTLKK FTWRKKNPIKQARLDFFLISELLNLSLYVKYENSYSRSD HCPVLYVRTNEFLKGGKFWKFNNSLLKDK'EYVYLIKE KIKNVKQYACPVYNLENIETIDDIQFIISDQSFLLDTLL MEIRKGSISYSTYKKTTEREKQLEQEILL'LEQNFVET KDELSNKQTELELRKRNRLQGCIRSKVKWIEEGEKPSK YFISLESRNFSKIIPKVEKEDGSTVFNQFEILNELRMFYD NLYQKRETIIDSENIEKLLKLYDIPKLNKQESD'LEGLPLN KLEVYNFLKNMKNKNDKSPGPDGFTSEFFKFFWN'DLGSFIT	cd016 50	530	791		
Tx1- 5_CG i	Crassostr ea gigas										

AAAAATCA	GTTCCTCC	RAINNTYELGHFTESNKLGVITCLPKAGKPKQFLKNWRP		
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AAGTTGA	TCTAAATCT			
CAAAAAA	CAAAATGAA			
AAGTTG	GTGAATAT			
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CAACTTC	ATGCACTGT			
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CAACTAT	CATATAAG			
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GTTTGTA	AAATAACTTG			
AAATTAG	TACATGAA			
CAAGCGT	AGTTTGAAT			
GATGTGC	AAAAAAA			
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TTTATTTG				
CCCCCTTT				

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AGTAAA
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 CAGGCTT
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 CAACCCC
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 AGCTACA
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 GAAATT
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 TTAACTG
 ATGGGT
 GTCAAC
 AAAAAT
 AAAATTAC
 CCCGAAT
 TTGTGTA
 TTTTATTG
 CAAACTA
 TGATATC
 ATTGGAC
 TATCTGA
 AACAAAA

CR1	CR1-6_CG _i	Crassostraea gigas	ACTGATG ATTCGGA CAATATT CAAATAC CCGGTTA CGTCACT TAC	CCAAATT CCAACAA CAGACA GACAGTA TTATTAA AGATATT TGCAGAG AAAAACT GGGGATC CAAATAA CCGAAAA CGATATT TTTCGTTT CCATCCC ATTGGAA ACAGAAA CAACCAT GGGGGCA TCCAAAT TATTGTG GTTTCCA AAATTGG AAAACAA AGAACGC AGTGATC AAAGCAA AGAGTAA ACTAAAA AATTCCG ATATCTTT GTGACCG AGGACCT CACCAGA	TGATCTTAT AACTACTA GTACACCGT TGTTTACTA TATACATGT CAATTGCAT ATATGTATA CGTCCATT TATCCACTG ACCTTTATT TATGTTGTG TACACATAT TTTGTATTA TATCTTTGT ATTGGGAG AGGGCGGT CTAAGTTAT GGAACTTGT GCCCAATCC CAATTGTAT TTTGTACA ATAAAAAAT ATGTTCAAA TCAA	MAGDTIEQYRAAIGLFYCCVRCVKKCFYLNLFQLRXLF KCLLQYLLWFGNLYKTLSCMLAQHSLVIDYFFQVIFML LFLSGDIETNPGPCTGTQYTLDFHLNIRSIRNKLDLSLSL VSDFDVLCFTESHLSNPDRNLFIDGFTIRKDRNSFG GGHIVVSNLSLRVKKRTDLEPTNIECMGNQQTNLALWV EISDPTCNILLCCTYRPPNCDNSFWNLWSIEKAYDESD KIVVGDNLNVDFLNIPHTHLVKDLLSSHFELENTITEPTRV TQNTSTLIDPILVTRDV SFDSGVLDVHHHTISDHKATYTY VKSNNLSNLSAYKRKVWLYKNADFCLKNLTHTDWT LIMGADDVDQAAAXNFSETFLSHIRKSVPEKTVTIRPKDK PWFSALRKEIRQRNRLRIAMNSRNALDMQKFKKSRN KVNMMKKY AIDNYYNNLEINLLDSSKNNSKLYWRLLK NVFDIKMSTEIPPLQFALKNGNQSIAYTNTKAEVLNDY FSSISCLDDNDARLPEFNSECNFCIDVCISEQDVIDIISIQQ VNKA VGPDNISHKMLKNMTMYTIAKPLCSLFNRLRDC FPSSWKISNVLPYKKGDSQMSNYRPVSLSCVSKIME RIIFRHVYNFFHDNNLFYKYQAGFLPGHSTVYQLIETYD HILRAIDQQSCCMIFCDLSKAFDRVWHKGLLFLKLTHTY GITGNLFKWENSYLVNRQVRMYREVLSSIKSINAGVP QGSVLGPLLLFLIYVNDIADNMLTFCRLFADDNSLQHA NVHDMESYLNRLDILLTLEWWSKKWLLNFNPSKTKAVYF SNKLTQNTVTPTLKFGQCDLEFVTHKHLGVFSEDL WSSYINSIIANAQKGLGLMKLKFKNRKSLLYTSFIR PQLEYASDVWGGCSINDSDKLEKIQIAARIVTGLPIFAS RESLYFETGWETLYSRRKISRLKTMKIDRNLLPSYVMD IFPNKRANVSNYSTRNAHNYXIPKCRLEYKSSFPVTIV DEWNAALSTDVRGSDSVRIEKEKIHVSVKENXLTCTRTP NFFTYGDRFLNIHTKLHNALNNDLFRCNINSPLCSC GKJEDTYHYFFTCNKYKADARNVLFNDVQIVNLNIVNT HVLLWGDSSISDNENKHLFTLVYNFIKNTERFN	cd016 50	595	851
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TACCGAC
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TGTTTTC
ACTTGC
ATCTTA

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[illegible]

						ESGEQVDAYIDFEKAFDKVPHALTVRKRLKGLPAWIT NWLSYLTNRKAFVNLRIARSTTFDIPSGVPQSHLGPLI FILFVNEICAL.TNSNTLMYADDLKLFRSVKNNVDCCSLQ MDVNALLHWCESNGMKHVKKCKVISFSRSRNPRLRFD YTMGDGCLDRVNSIRDLGVTVDKMKFENEHIALTTGK AFAMLGFLKRNTAHFDDPEALKVLYASLVRVLEYAAV VWAPYHVTLAARIERVQRAFRFALRKLWNPNPLILPS YEGRCLLFRLQSLAERRTLMQRLFVFDLLRGNIDCRSIR NNVRFNEPARQGLRGERPLLWIPRHIFDYGYNPNPLDVCF RQFNEICSCFDYVVSKTVEKTRIS						
						GESESRGHEGRVTRPPLAASPGRAVESHVVRPRLPDTT TSSPSHRLIRPACCSLQSRPGAGVGAGGGVSTATLGKY XSXSQPLPDARPTSSCAISSTSPVTRTPNAVRAFWSPP GRAVESHVVRPPLPDTTSSPSHRLISPACCSLQSRPGAG VGAGGGVSTATLGKYHSSLQNPLPDARPTSSCATSPP VRTPNAVRAFSSPGRAVESHVVRPRLPDTTSSPSHRLI SSACCSLQSRPGAGVGAGGGVSTATLGKYHSSLQNPL PDARPTSSCATSPPVRTPNAVRAFWSPPGRAVESHVVR PRLPDTTSSPSHRPISPXCSSLQSRPGAGVGAGGGVSQT ATLGKYPGSLQNPLSDARPTSSAAFPSTINAKGTSTPCK LRIYYQNVVRGLRTKIDAFFLAVTECDYDVIVLTETWLDI EILSPQLFGSTYRVRNDRNERNNSDKKSGGGVLIASSRL DCVLDPTPVCDTLEQLWVRLTVGASQRCVIGAFYLPFG LNRSDLIKDHLESIGNVLSHLNLDNSFIQFDYDYNQPLGK WIPSEEGGLEIDPVQSRVPLVSSYLIDGNLHGLSQLNPC VNVYNNCLDLVLVNEVALPNCAVLAAVDPLLQDIAHP ALEMFVDVPAPSAETAPPLNSQQSFNPRKANYAAIQEEL SRIDWSFLETAPSIDAAVDAFQSILNNLFTHEVPLRPPQ KPPWSNPTRLKRLNRLKTAALQEFNSHRSPPFFKSKFNLAS KRYRGYNRTLRYRYVIRTQDRLRNPNKNFWSVFNSKRK ADGLPPTLYLDDVAAATSEKCALFAAHFKDAFNSRFA SEAEIJEATRNTPINAECSLTEVANCQVSAINKLKLKSYS PGPDGIPSSVIKRCSGALLSPLTCLFNLRLRQSTFPDKWK ASFMPFVHKKGDKSSVKNYRGITSLSACSKVFEILVNNV LFDCKNYISTDQHGFFYPKRSVVNTLAQFVSHCLQEMD AGAQVDVAVYTDLKAAPDRVDHGVLLKRRLERLGVASL VRWLKSYLTNRILRVKIGNSSEDMFISLGVPOGSNLGP LLFILFANELSMLLSEGCRLFYADDDVKFTVVRSVNLNCS ALQORQLNHFEWCVRNFLTISIEKCSSTSFHRKLLKPVVFD YAIAGNTLARVTQVRDLGVTLDSLELCFTLHLDIVSRAN				cd016 50	910	115 7
CR1	CR1- 9_CQ	.	Culex quinquef asciatus	C		TAATCTGTT TTTGTTGTT CATGTGTT AGCATTGTT CTTTAGTTA AGTTAAAGTT TTATCATTA AGACCACA AGTTGTCGG ATGATTCAA ATAAACAA ATAAACAA ATAAACAA AAAAAAA						

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GGGGTCT
TTCGTG
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 CTATCCG
 TCCCGAC
 TCTAAGA
 GCCTCTTT
 GTGAACA
 CCTGCGA
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 ATCGAAC
 GGCCTGG
 GATCAT
 AACCCAT

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CTCAACA
AGGATTC
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GAAACAGA
ACACTGA
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GAAATAC
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TCAAGAT
ATTAAAA
TATATAG
CGGAATT
AAGAGA
ACAACTC

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GGCTCAG	ATCTTTTTA	VKCRPFELPRESSAVFTAVYIAPDANANSALLHNAI
AGCTCTC	ACTTGCTGC	SSQLNKYPEAAHIIAGDFNHVDLKVFPKLHQHVNCATR
CTTCTCA	TAGGATAT	GGNLDKVYSNIKRGYKTIAPHIGQSDHISLMLPVYSS
GTGCTTT	GCACTTGCC	LRKRDPTLKTIVWPEGASLQLQDCFAHTDWSVFESQ
GIITGITT	ACTTIATAC	DLEEYTSVLSYIKHCTDVTTEKHIRVYANQKPMWMTG
GIITTTTAT	ACTTGGAC	GLGFCALYRHCHHRETHQSVCPKTLDDRGVRILLKER
ATGCTG	ATTAATG	NIAFKSGDKERYSAARANLKTGIRGAKLYKHIEGYL
TTTAAATT	TATGCCTC	HSNSRQVWQGIQITNYRPNRPSVGVNDTLAEELNCF
TTTTAAC	CTGGCTCAC	FARFEQQSAEEATLHLSNPSHVFTVEEDDVVKVLRVTN
CTCAGCC	ATTTTATTA	PRKAAAGPDGITGRVLKDCADELTGVFTKIFNLSLQAIV
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CGAAAAT	TTTGAAAA	VRSHILQRLPPAFDAHQFAYRENRSDEDAIAIALHTLTH
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CCTCTCA	TATATGCAC	DEVNQLALWCTDNNLALNTLKTKEIIVDFRRNRPDTLPI
GTGGGAT	ATCATACGC	HIHGDCVEIVSNFKYLGHLDDQNISWKTNTIALVKKAQ
TACAGAG	ACTTTTAAT	QRLHFLRVLKNNLAQELVSYFYRCTIESVLSYCPVWY
CAAAGAG	ATTGTAATTG	ASCTAQEKAAALQRRVNTAHKIIIGCTLPSLEELFKARCYS
ACAGTTA	TAACTCTTC	KACSLKDSHPAYHLFQMLPSGRRYRTIKAKTNRLKNS
CAACAAT	ATTGATTT	TYPRAVAIMNGH
GIITATTIC	TATATTTT	
AGAACCA	ATCTCTTTT	
CAGCATA	TAATTATTG	
CCTGA	TTGTTGTTT	
	TAGATAAA	
	TAGGACTG	
	CACTGAAG	
	GGAAGGGC	
	AAATGTAA	
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Rex 1	REX1 - 1_DR	.	Danio reio	TCGATCC AAG	TGACTCTTT TGCCCCCCC AATACACC CCCCACTCT CCTCTAACT TAAACTCCT CGCAATAA CTGCACTGT TTAACATTT GCACATTTA AAATTGCA CATTCACTG CACCACATT GAACTGTTT ACTTATTGA ACTGTACAT ACCCACTGC ATATGGGC ATTGTAAAT TATGTACAC ACCCACTAT ACATATAC ACTGTAAAT CATGCTTAT TTATCTGCA TACTACTGA TTATTAATA GCAACCTGT ACATATATT CATATATTG TAACATATA CACTTGTA TCATGTTA TCTATCCCT GTACATATA TTCATATAT TGTAACATA TACACTTGT AATCATGTT TATCTATCT	MAARAQEAQGLSSFCIFAVFLISGLFVQNSGAFISY TRQELDIGLCIPDSFISNLRLEIARTPRAGRPARGGS ARRPRERKQRRGKRGGLRAKLKTPHRLSLPSIFLANV RSLVNKMEIRLRINHSKRLWNCNMIFETWLN SGIPD NAVSLTEHHTFRADRTADDSGKTRGGGLCIYNKAWCT NSVVVGRHCSANLEFLMVKCRPFYLPREFSTIISAAYIP PDADAKLAMNELHAISKQQTAAHEAAAFVAGDFNHSN LKTVPKFHQNILCHTRGNKTLDHVYTNI AEAYAVTLP HLGQSDHLSLFLTPKYSPLIDRVKPSVRTIKVWPAGVDS TLQDRFQHTDWGMFASQATHGSHTDIDSYTSSVLEYIN TTIDSVTTQKQITTYPNQKPMNMKEVRLLLKARNTAFR SGDAQAYSTSRANLKRGIKKAHCYKLEEHFSNDP RRMWQGIQAITNYKPSQSTPTATDVSLNELNDFYARF DRDNKEPYTRITSSDHSPTLTSSEVHTALSRINGRKA GPDGIPGRVLKVC AEQLAGVFTDIFNLSLNLAAVPTCFK TTSIVVPKHSSPTCLNDYRPVALTPIMKCFERLVL AHL KDSLPTLDPHQFAYRGNRSTDDAVSIALHSVLTHLDNK NTYARMLFVDFSSAFNTVIPSLLKLRDLDDIDTSLCNWI MDFLTNRPNQVRSGHICSTTVTLNTGVPQGCVLSPFLYS LFTVDCRPVNRNSTIKFAADDITVIGLISNND EAYREEI QHLATWCTDNNLLNTNKTKEIVDFRKGRTGSHDPHI NGMAVEPVSSFELGTHISKDLSWTNTSSLIKKAHQRL FELRQLKKNQLSSAVLVNFYRCIESILTNCVTVWYGSC SVAERKALQRVVKTAQRITGTTLP AIEDIQKKHCLRRAR SILKDTTFHPAHRQFSLPSGRRRFRFLPRTKTSRLRNSFFPR AVSLLNSAPH	cd016 50	584	838
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L2-1	Dicentrarchus labrax	T	<p>AAGACTT GCTGTCT TTTTTTAG TCTCTGT GTGCAAA AACGTCT TGCCCTC TATTCAG CGTTGGC GCTGTGG CTTAGTT GGTCAAA GTGCCCTG TCTGGTA AGAAACT TGGCTGA GGCCAAG</p>	<p>TCCAATTGT GCCYACCA TCTTAATGA TCTGTGTGT TAAATGTGT TTCAACTAT TTTTATCTC TATTACAAA ATGTTGGTG TTTTAGYTT AATTGTAA ATATTCTCT TTTAACATC TAYATRACC ATGCTATT TTAGTACTT TTTAACTAT GTTTGATW GATTGTATA ATCTCTGA TTGTTTTTT TTAGGTGT TCAGGGAC AACAGATA AAAAATAG CCTCKGGC TAATCTCG TGCATTGCG AGAAATGC TAATTAATG TACACTGTC CCTGCCAA ATAAACAA ATAAATAA ATAAATAA AT</p>	<p>VRNHSINFHCYADDTQLYLSIKPDEXNQLSKLQTCCLKDI KSWMSCNFMNLSEKNEILVLGPKNLDSLSKDIVTLD GITLASSTTVRNLVGFVDQDLSENSHIKQTSRTAFFHLRNI TKIRHILSOTDAEKLHAFVTSRLDYCNLSLSGCPNKSIIK</p>	IPRO 00477	5	93
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				TLQLIQNAAARVLTGTRKRDHISPVLASLHWLPVKRIE FKILLITYKALHGQAPSYLKELIVPYXPRTLRLSNAGL LVVPIVSKSRGTGARAFSYQAPLLWNQLPVVVREADTLX TFKSRLKTFLFDKAYS							
				TTAGTTATG CTGCTATAG GCCTAGACT ATCGGGGG ATTCCCAT GGTGCAC GAGCTCCTC TCTTCTCT CTCTTCTG CACTCATTC ATGTCCCAT TAATGCATG TTACTAACT TCACTTCT CCCCGGAG TTCTTGTG TTTCTCGTC TCGCAGGT CTCATGGAT CCTGGTGG AGCTTCCTG CCATGGTCC TGCTTGACT GCCATT				MKAFMRQTRKALTEFRKQLTSSFEVFSIMETQFLDCKLL NESPCKRIANNKNSLQIPSPCIAAVGIPSPISACLSILA VNNSAGPTSGLQSSAFNNTSPGSEPGASGLQPNQNTG TTAEGSSTPQQLAPGPGSLHINPDHATTIAPAALPSSQPA ANQPLSAIPLSGVAPRSNAADLPLRGIAPNRSVFSRLNP EATADCVKSYLCQKLGAPNSISVFKFNKQPRNISSFKI TLPEMFSNALDPTIWPEHTIMHEYIRKKGASQDPNSVDA KNCKLNRISVAYQNVRSLLGKLKRVYSNSTLLDFDII AITETWLN'TTVYDQEIFVNFAYRLDRPTRGGGVLIIV LNSHSELIPYDNMHSIEFIAVKVTDKCNVFLTCSYIPP GSDPAIYLHHLAISAVSLAVGDADQLJVLGDFENLPHLS WLPNSDSNLFPENQHEFIDGLTNLSLGQVNSIKNSRERI LDLIFVSDVSVATVSRCDPVSPTEDSYHPALYLSVHINFE TTNQSASQRGNTRDNYESICLT'TREHYTGLNSHFDRLN WSTLYSFTDLDSA VLVWENESVCSALDTFVPSYRWKLIK ASLVLOAFVLIHIPLSQVTVGNSLKPPWFSRHL SYIKNTK	cd016 50	775	102 7
CR1- 3_DB i				AGGCAAT CGATTG AGGGGAA AAAATCA CTCTACC TCAAAGC CACAGAA AAATAAA ACCATAC ATGGAAC TGCCAAA ATTCGAC GGTAMCT ACGTCTGA GTTCAAA ATTATTA		Drosophi la biarmipe s					

CTACTAT	CTGAGAGA	SLLLKDIKNPRIFYAEYIAECRQNRSDPKKFYSFVNSKRK
TCAATGT	CATAATTAG	SNVPPCLHLGNLSESSDINISNLFATTFQSTYSLPHINNI
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ATCAATA	GTATTGACT	GPITFLFNLSQLSFFPSVWKTSLPLPLHKKGSKTDVGNV
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ATCCGCT	TTATGTTAC	PSTNLLFSRLHCSFLQKKQADVITDFSKAFDSVNHS
TTGAAAA	CTTGCAAAAC	LIYKLSLIGFPPYLLDWISSYLSNRQRVLFKNVSSLVN
GGAASAG	CATTACTTT	VTSQVPPQATSHLGPLLFLFINDLQVVMSCYCTTFMYSD
TAAAGGC	AATCTCGTT	VKICMSFSNLSHLLIQSDLNKFQAWASTKLLSLNYSKC
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CGACCAT	TGACAAAAA	SLVRPIMEYCSEVWNPQYVYQQNLIESVQKQFLLFALR
GAATAGG	TTAATGATA	NLNWDPRHLPHLSRLKLIDLNLTKHREFNCKIF
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TAATGCA	TTTGATAAT	
AGCGCCA	TAACCAAAA	
TCCGCCG	TGCAATCCA	
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AAAAAGT	TTCAT	
CATGTCC		
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CATAAA CATATAT

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AGGCCAC
GGTCTC

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CTGGATA
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CTTAAC

[illegible]

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				TAGGTTAG TTTATAACT CCACGTCAC TTGGCGCA GACGTGTC AAAAATGTA TGTCAAATAT TTAAATTGT AACAAAAA AGTGATTT TGATGTTGA TTGTTTTT GTTTTCGAT TAGTTGCC TGAAGACG GTTGCCGA GGAGCAAC CGAAATAT ATTGGTCAA AAAAACATA AATTGTGT TTTAATATC ACCCAGAC CTTGAGCCG						IVNNKWTLKEHTXTPSKVFLDIVKFCIQDNRYLYETK LXIXLKGMPMGSPASVVADIVXETLLQNTTEKLRRPPR LLTKYVDDLFGIIEDEIENTLTLLNFXNKFMELEK DNCIAYLDTVVIIRGNELKLWYKKPIASGRINIENSRH PKMMIRNTASSCINMLRISDAIFHEEINEIKTILTNNDFF KHKIKSLLDKYLKSDNNQRPKKERTYISVTVVPLSER LAQSDCYDKENILIAHKPDNTLKQIFNKTKSKIAPTDDK DVVYRIPCNGDGKNNCNSIYIGTTSKSLKTRLSQHKSDF KL RHQNTQKTALMSHC AKQGHSPNEETTLAQEQHY RKRYMMEMMLHIINTPTNIRMINYKTDTENC AHIYRHLG K	cd003 04	47	129
Pene lope	Penel ope- l_DF	.	Drosophi la ficusphil a	AC									

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GTCAACGCT
ATCCGTCTA
TGGAACCA
ATTACCCCA
TGAACTTAA
GAATATTAG
GAATGCAA
CTCAATTTA
ATTCCAAA
GTAAAACT
ATTTTAAAG
AAACAACG
CATAACAA
ACAAATAA
ACAAACAG
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GGTATTAA
GTAGAAAT
CCTGTCTAA
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AAGTGACC
AGGGCAIT
ATAATAA
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ACTGTAGC

					ACTGGGCT AATTTGTC AAAAATAA TAAATAAA				TIDPAEIAINTLGDLWSKQAKDSNFSPEFRTNKM LITPHN TYAPTPTAIEIEKNINLIELNSAINSLKGHTPGLDRISYSMI KNTPISEKFRILQHFNLDILDSHIPQSYKLSLVLPILKPNKP KTNPSYRPIISLNPCLAKVLDKVVANRLWWFVLSNKLI HNNQFGKRGSRVLD SLLYVDHLATRSLSLKKHISISLD FAKAFDKIGHLSLHQLEKWKLGPRIKYVWNFMTNRKII VKNGTSLSISFPLDNGIPQGPSPISVILFLIAYNSLTNIISIPN XLXFTAYADDFHLILQHNRRNNNPQVNLSTLFHQIGEW C SYSGSSLIDK CQLLHICRKRSCRANITGSINPTTDHTKI LGLTINKRYSWNHHITNLKTSLSRPLNIHLSRRKYN CN TTSLIQIVNSILISKIDYCLPYGKAPTSLNCLKSTQNSAIR AALGAFRTTPINNLLIEAKINTLENRCKLLTSKLGTKLILS HNSPIGKLSKIAKTRNRYRYPSTLDRIDSCKSFSLPSP AKFYTSKKYNPGIILKATNTSLSLYNKNTTSPITYHQLFH SIKNSLHDHKFIYTDGSKTNDTVGYSVTNTTDIKSGLLP QYSSVISSELAIEAIEAKICSGSPGYAICSDLSLSSIKSIN V NNYSYYPNTIRSLITKLFPKIRLIWIPSHIGQGNERADTA AKETHKYPLIFTDNENTKDITQLLKKHYTDKLSLQAQT TQWYKQILLNTPANFSFKTTNLRQQIINRLRLGHTQ LTNAHYMNRSLTSCIPFCNTSAIDIOHILIDCTALSHVRTI CFSNDNPIHLLANPTAANSNKIYELHKMNLHKKI	cd016 50	111	368
					TAATTATAA CATATTCCA CACACATAT CTTTGTATA TACACTGTA GAGCGGAA GGCCTCGGT AGCCATTGC TCATTATCC TTTGTTAAC TTTTAGTTT ATAACTATT AGTTAGCAT TAAATAAA TAAATAAA TAAA			MHNICATGNFSYLEMEGSVDVSHSHTLRLILAKQRSGL KICHINAQSLPKIEEFRYMFVNSGLDVICVSETWVFVQD FRDSLISCDGYVYRGDRVSHGGGV AIFVSKKLKTKFV CKHPDINSQIEYIFLEISNKFASSKILGCIYRPRCDITYNEII SLLGDISLNYADIIVAGDLNSNMMLRETHLKN EFESIGVHL VNSVFPTHFSRSCSLLDVFFVSDVKVYLFDDQLIVPSFS KHDLIYLYNFDLQYNDIESIVFRDFKNLDYGLLMTEFD KCNWNNIFVSP TVDQQLAQFQNNISYL YENFVPVKT KVI KHSVKSWFNNDIKLAIKSRNDAYQKWRYRTPHEYGR FKLLRKTVTKLIDS AKTNFYSSRFQTTASTSRTWKEIKSL GIGRKPAAPEQXVDIEELNTLSKCNVPEICENNMYLRS VPRNLCDSRFRFCVNCQEVLVNLIKSDAVGLDDXN PKFIKVLPLKILKYITYIENTAFTTSTFPDRWKI AKIIPVK ANKEYRPI SILPYLSKAFENIMASQINSFIHDNALLNNNQ SGFRKHSRCS TAILKIANDIREYADNSNVTLVLVLDYSK	cd016 50	505	758	
I- 3_DK	Drosophi la kikkawai	A	GGCCATG CGATGCA AAAAGCA CAACCAG CTCACAG GTGTTTT ACACGAC GTGGTGT GGTGATC GTGAAGC TGAGCGA CGGAGGG GAACCTC GATATGT GCAAAGC									
Kiri- 1_DK	Drosophi la kikkawai				AG							

				TCACACG AGCTTTC TGAGCTG ATCAACG ATGCTGG CGGCGCC GATAAGA GCACATT TCGAGAT TAAGAAG CTTCAC CAATTTC GTATCTC CTATGTT ACACATA ACTATAA TAATTAT AGATTAA AAATTAA TGAGGT CGTATG TTTCTTT GTGTCCT TTTCAGT ATGTTTC CAATGCC TTAATT	AFTVNHNVLCALVNQKFSKTAVKLMTSYLNRRQ SVVSVSSFAFTKRGVPGQSVLGPLLFTLYVNDLPSM LSSCDVHMYADDVQMYVSRPLNRINECVDCNNELVKI SNWAKENGLGLNPSKSKCIIYKKKLSLNICPILLNDSP EYVERATNLGHENNTLNWSDHINTAVGKTYGLLRSLY LVRNPLNVRMLLAKSCLPTLFYGIELFANCDSNSQH KLKMAFNSITRFVFNLRFRDHFVTRLSYNIFELHLADWIK MRVLVYLQKIIFSKLPYLYETLRFSTRRSNIIRH			
CR1	CR1-4_DR_h	Drosophila rhopaloe		GCTCAAT TTTGTC TCGCCCT AATCCTG GTGCTTC TGAAGAT GACGTCA AAAACCTA CCTGAGC AGCAAAC TGAATGT TTCTCGA GCCGAAC	SSGPRASDSFNQSKKLNNSFLHYQNVRSLGKSLKH VNSVFDANVIAFTETWLNSSVSDCEIFAGSYVIYRCDR SMRLGGGVLIADVKSDELVSQRIPIGTDSILEFVAVRIKLH DYFVISCYIPPRDISLYLQHLAQIHSIHLGYNDHLI VMGDFNLDPISWMTSDSIALVPTTAHEFVHGLDLSLG QLNSILNCSKKVLDLIFVSEFANAFVTRISPLSNPEDAYH PTLEVTLASAPLOSCEIEPASFRCFRRAKFAELNRHLS ELDWSEMDNSDDPLHIVEQFYGILYSAFDTFVPSPSAN APQKPPWFSRRLSFLKNSMRLEKFKRTGLQVDHSMY LIARSNFLVHNSVCYNGYLNRCRIEFQDNPKQFYAFVNS KRKSQQPSCFLHDTTSSADADIANLFAKFFQSTYSSFS YDNTSSYPYPLTPVIFVTPLESDVQLNLTIKMSFSSG PDLVPSCVIKKADALCKPLSKLFQISLLHSFFPEVWKES	cd016 50	514	765

				TAACCGT CTTGAAG TTCAAGT TTAAGCA GAGACGT GAAATAT CTTCGTTT AAAAATTG GACTTCC TGAGGAA CATCTTA ATAAGGC TCTCGAT GTTCTAT ATGGCCT AAACATG TTATTGTT CACGAGT ATGTAAA CATGCCT AA	FIPLHKKGSKDIKNYRGIAKL SAIPKFEQLIT AQLQHQC CSSVMSPTQHGFMKRRSTTTNLLFTSVIRS AFKNNIQT DVIFTDFSKAFDSVNHQLLKKLTLLGFPIMLTKWISTYL SNRTQVAFKSTISNSVHNSGVPQSGHLGPLLFIFIND LPQVVLSSYVMYADDVKLCLPLSNPNSHDLLQADLN NLHWCIQNLLFLNNSCKLMSFYRKRLLLTSYSIGSND LERINSVTDLGLFNHNLNFSHDHIGTIVSKAKGVFAFVK RWSKEFEDPYTTKHL YISLVRPILEYCSCVWSPQYTNHQ DLIESVQKQFLFALRGLNWETHRLPSYVDRRLNLP SLKDRRTCHGVMFLHLITGLVNSSYLLGQIRFIPVRST RYFRPIALDICKTNFEVHDPFRVLC SQYNELYFLIYSECS VNLIVTNLTLSLPPPT			
R1- 1_DS i	Drosophi la simulans		CACCACG GAAGACG AGTTGAA GAGTGCC TTGGAGG CCACGGC AGAGATC CCTGCAG CAGTCGT GGCTATC AAGAGCC TTCCGGCA ATCCGAG TACGGAG GGAAGAC TGCGGTG ATAGCAG TCCCAGC CAATCTG	TGAGCAAA TCCTGATCG TCCTCGCGA AGCAATGC TTCACGGCC ATACCGCG GGGAGTCC TGGATTGTC CCTCNTAAA TGTTATTAT GTTGTATAG TATATAGTT TAGAATAA GGGTCAAT AAACGAAT TAAAAAAA A	MMRLIQLNLNHC TAAQDLLVQTVRERRVELALLSEPYR TPASPDWAFDR TKKAAIWRC SRETQITDVLSDIGFVRA RVGRWVWVYSVYLAPSLTLIAFSRALDRLAADARGRTQ VLIAGDFNAWSES WGSSTTNARGMVMLEAFATLDLALL NHGNRHTFRAGLGSVVDLTFTSGSSYRLARWRLSEY TGSDHLAICDLGSPSSQAQTPAQARIKYKTDSLDTQVF REQELPTASRQGAELTA VELMRRLKAACDASMQSSRPH SRQRAVYVWVWQEIETARRECLARRRYQRARGAESFA ERQSEYRARRKTLKLAIRESKRKCFDLDCSADSDPWG SAYKVVVKKAYTRTPKLDPAMLRVSAEHLFPVMDGL RPADPATGDHVDSDATVSSDEILELAKLLKDGKAPGPD GIPNRALRLALHLQPDSEFAKFTKLEEGVFPSCWKIQK LILLPKPGKPEEPSSFRPICLIDGTGKLEKLVCIIRLERAI ADAGDLRSQFGRKARSTVDANRVVEVAAQAIDGT RWKGGKEYCLMVTLDIRNAFNTARWDRILEALIGFSV PAYLVRIIRSYFSDRVLLCESSEGVFRHQVTGGVPQGSV LGPLLWNTMYDGILRLPLVGRSEIVGFADDVALLVVDK YPGKAEEESCQNIRAHIEHWLSSMGLLEAPEKTEAVLISS RKAVETATVEVGCTKYSSSRAIKYLVGVMIDTRL SFREHL	cd016 50	473	720

ACGGACC	AYANSKAAGVNRALSNIMLNSRGPKQASRRLLTSVTRA			
CGTGAT	TMLYAAPVWAKALGTESYAQGLNATHRLSALRVCCAF			
CAAGCGT	RTVSNAAALVIAGIPLDLLAKENEVVFNQTHGRRLSPG			
GGCAAGC	VKKAIRAEARQHTLETWQHRWTNEPKGRWTQQLIPNL			
TGAGGGT	KPWLERKHGDTTFHLTQLISGHGCFRSYLMRFGHEDAD			
AGGATGG	DCPWCGGGRSETAEHVLFCVKYARERSSLETVLGGRL			
TCCCAAT	NADNLVPFMLQGEAEWQAVNSFAAAITTELRAERAR			
GCTTGAT	RVHE			
CAAGGAG				
CTGGAGC				
CACGCCA				
AAGATGC				
TTCAGAT				
GCCTGGA				
AGAAGGC				
CACATAG				
CGGCCCA				
CTGCAGA				
AGCACCG				
TGGACAG				
AAGCCAG				
TGCTGCT				
TCAGATG				
CGGGACC				
GCGGGAC				
ACAAAGC				
CGCCGAG				
TGCCCTA				
ACGAAGC				
TAAGTGC				
TTCTTGIG				
CGCAAGC				
AGAGGTA				
GCCAAGC				
GACCAAC				
CACCAAA				
TGGGCAC				
CCGGAAG				
TGCCCAT				
TGGCGGG				

[illegible]

750

GTAAAAAC
CTAAATGT
TTTGATGC
GTTTCCATG
GTTGGGATG
CCCCCTCGT
CCTTCGAA
CCCTAGGTG
CGCCGCTGC
TGACCCGG
CAAAAGGT
CAATCTCGC
GACCCCTGA
ATTGACTT
TTTCTTGGC
AGCAACGG
TAAACAGA
CAAAATCC
CTGAAAAA
TTATAAAAC
AAATTATA
AAACAAAT
TATAAAAG
CATAAAAC
CACGACTC
GGCGAAAT
GAAWAAACG
ACGATTTTG
GCACCTAA
AACATTA
AAACCTAA
AAATGTTTK
ATGCCGTTC
CCATGCTGG
GATGCCCCC
CCGCCCTT
MTGAATTC
CAAGCGC
GCGTGTCTG
ACCCGGCA

R4	EhRL E2	AB097 128	Entamoeba histolytica	AGTAATA CAAAGGA AGATAAA TAAACTA AAAGACA TGCTAAT AAGAGGA AACTATA AAAAAAT AAGAAGG ATATTA GAATAAG AAGAAATG ATAGAAG AAAAGAT AAGGGGA GAAGTAA ATGAAGA AATAAAA CAATAG AATATTT AAAAAGAA ATGAGGA AAAAGAA GTAGACT TAAACAA AAGTCAA TTAATATTT ATTCTTTAT TCTT	AAAGGCCA AAATCGTG ACCTTGAA TTCGACTTT TCCTGGTAG CAACGGCA TACTGACA ATATCCCTG AAAAAGAA CAATAAATT AA	MSTTGKKEIRKEIGREEQPSEEDTKEFLNKIYNRGKRIKK ENERIKEIIEESNRRLKRIITKENIENVITRIPSWKAPGIE NMHGYYWKRLESVRDLRVIVFNEWLDTPENIPIEMLTG RTLJHKGDSKKAENYRPTCLNVIMKIFTSIINRKIEEQ LANNEEKYQINKSQYGNKKRSLAAKEVNINSLERNER EVQKKRYLESFYDIRKAYDTVNDWLENVLYRFKIPFQI TELKSMSSRWIRIGYRYKKEIREVKIKNGILQGDSSPL LFILQMNISDVIDRTNEKRLKVHVLVYMDDIKVTSETK KGMEMVHKNIETIEVIGMEVNVNKSVMKKGNIGIQD NMKDPIVDSEHQYKYLGVYQFTRNDDVGCIERISKISIEE GIKENNKGNDSSMNYINRINTEIIPKFTYSASVVKLPIMK LIEIDKMIRIEVKEGKIIGAGMCTSRLYVNRNKMGGDLK SIRDEYAIKLRSILYYTWKRGNRIGDMIGINENKNRMLN RLYKSMMLKRRINKEEFKRVIEEERGKRDKNRIKYVREK FQEDYINKWRNKKVNSEILKGFEKDTMEQKKTIKVWK GINVRKAYTIQIKKMEEKARNVGVVKALMKHDMRYAIC PICNKIATINHILLNCIVTKKTQMNKHDRIGEYIWRSLKI KYQLYENKEKMKMREEENTKKLIJRKEELGKNERRIEK DKILJVNHEVNVNRSEDKFHKRIDIVYVRDLNKKKEAMID MTIVRDNKNSKAFDTKINMYSKLHEHIRKIERLVRVIVIP VVITVSGLNIKATEVILLNAEGIEIPREIMTREIVISNMKDL MRYCGDHSGEYSNVEIPEEEDSOESEGREEILT	cd016 50	120	376
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[illegible]

				AAACTGG ACGAAAT TCAGCTG CTG	TACTAACCC ATTGCATTA GCATTTCAT TCCACTTTA TTTTATTAC TTGTGCACT GTGTGCTTG TCTGTCTAC TGTGCGCA CTAACGGCC AAGACAAA TTCCTTGTA TGTTTGACA TATTTGGC TAATAAAT GTTTCCTGA TTCCTGATT CCTGA	MKKRREGVTRPGSGPPFGARPRWRARQRASGGRV YRGARPGTARRSDAAAQHSIPHGLTTCGGNRWGRVRC YKGGSDSGSRNRPRQMLALGTWNVTSLGKKEPEL VREVERYQLDLVGLTSHSLSGTKLLDRGWTLFYSGV AHGVRQAGVGILISPLRSAAATLEFTPVDKRVASLRLRV VGGKTLTVCAYPNSSEYSAFLETNLNGVLHGAPVGD SIVLLGDFNAHVGGDDGNWRVIGRNGLPDLNPSGCLL LDFCASHGLSITNTMFEHKDVHKCTWYQSTLQGQSMID FVIVSSDLRPHVLDTRVKRGAELSTDHHLVVSWSVRGW GKTRDRPGKPKRVVRVNWERLEEAPVQKIFNSHLRRSF SHIPVEVGDIPEWSMFKTSIAEAAA VSCGLKVLGASRG GNRTPWWTPVVREAURLKKEAFRVMISGGTPEAVAV YRQARRAAAA VMEAKQRVWEEFGVTMEKDFRSAPK CFWKTRHLRRGKRGTIQA VYSKDGTLTLTATEEVIGRW KEHFEELLNPTTTPSLVEAELEAEEGSSISLVEVTEVVK QLRSGKAPGIDEIRPEMLKAMGVGGLSWMTRLFNIAWK SGTVPKEWQIGVVVPLFKKGDQRV CAN YRGITLLSLPG KVYSKVLERVRPIVEPIEBEEQCGRFPRGTTDQLFTLS RIIEGAWEY AQPVMCFVDLEKAYDRVPREILWEVLRE YGVRSGLLGAIQSLY A QSESCVRVLGSKSKAFPVGVGL RQGCALSPILFVVFEMDRISRRSRGEEGLQFGGKRISLLF ADDVVLMASSVCDLQLSLERFAVECEAVGMIRISTKSE	cd016 50	616	870
RTE 1	RTE- 1	Gasterost eus aculeatus			CCTCTCT GGGAACC GTCACCT TATCGTG GTGGAGA GGTTTGT TGTGCC TATGAAC CTGAGGG CTGTGTT GTCGGGA GCCTTGT GCTCCTG GTAGGGT TACCCTT GGCAAAG TGGTCTC AGGCGAG GGGCCAG ACTAAGA ATGGTTC				

							AMVLSRKPMDCLLQVGNVSLPQVKEFKYLGVLFTSEG KMECEFRGRRIGAAAGAVLHSLYRTVVTKRELSRKAKLSI YRSIFVPTLTYGHEGWMTERTSRVQA AEMGFLRRVA GVSRLDRVRSSAIREELGVEPLLLCVERSQRWFGHLVR MPPGRLPREVFQARPAKPRGRPRTRWRDYISAL AWE RLGIPQSELVDVAREREVWGPLLELLPPRPDPG			
							LDXRXGXVQEGSYWKXGGVALYVKEHYTSLXVKI GCKEGXLETLWVKIRGERREXLVGVYVYRPLTKNSLE NWQRLHGMGXFNYPDISWDEYSARSDRSQSFLTCEEL YLTQEVYEPTRGKALLDLVLAKGDDLVSRLRXGKLG SDHEMITFSIHCKPGKSASRVEIPDFRKADFHKLRLVG XGLRSNEEGNTRRVVFPQGSNPKSSKVVYSLSQERQOK SWETPLAQQSGSHGPEIKARSLQGMENNNYQRGVLS CPHLKSLILGLISTNSGDWLVRDYGPMRKGIQEEWSFL KEAILKAKRSKPSHKKSGKRAGRPPWLNREVMDLLKL KREAYKGWKS GTTTKEEYSAARTCREQIRTA KALTEH KLATRIKDNKKSFFRYVVGCKRNKSGSIGPLINEMGRLLT DTQKTELLNEYFMSVFHQSKGISLDRIQDDHGGGDH PPVVDVLVGEHLQRLNYKSA GDELHPRVLKELADVI AQPMAKLFEDSWHSGEVPEDWKKANVVPFKKGRRED PGNYRPSLTSIPGKILEKIETTHRLTEGSILKGSQHGFJ MGRSCQTNLISFYDQVTC HLDRGNEVDVYLDPKKAFD LVSHDVLVMVKGKCGLDYFMVWVWLGWLCGRTRQV LIDGTESSWQRVTSIGIPQGSVLGPVLFNMFINDLDSGITS NLAKFADDTKLWGSVVTLDRLAIQADLDRMLMKWAD LNLMSFNTEKCKVLHLGRNPNQHTYRLGSALLASTTTE RDLGVMTDNKMNMSHQCDVAVAGRANQTLACIHRGILS KAKDVILPLYSALVRPQLEYCVQFWVLHFKKDVEKLKR VQRRATCMIRGLETKTYEERLRLDLGLFLEKRRRLRGDL VAAKYIRGVHQGLGEHLFTKAPQGRTRNNGHKLIEDR FRLDIRKNFFTSRVPVWNRPLPEVVQSSTLAIFKKRLD AHLAGII	cd016 50	521	770
							LVRGLRVLDPLGSDSHCLLEFTIQRKVAKASSQVVALD FRANFNELRRIVGEALKTQRGGEPGVQGEWSLLKETIL QAQRKVIPRRVKGRRAYKPPWLTKNIRECLLAKKEAY SQWKGGVITKEDYSAVARGCRGMVRKAKAEMEQLA SRIKDNKKSFFKYIGSRKKAPGNVGPLQDKTGNLVVTP DDKANFNFFASVFLSKDQNCNHLPA GPLPGGGSPGP RVSEDLVRELLEGLDVFKSAGPDDLHPRVLKELAGVIAS PLARLYEHSWCSGEVPEDWKRANVVPFKKGRKEDPGN	cd016 50	288	539
CR1	CR1- 1_Ga v	Gavialis gangetic us				AGCTTAG TTGCCTG TACACTA ACKCCAK AAGCATG SGAAACA AACGTAC TGACCAA CAAGCAA CACGACC AGCTCCA CCTMTGA	TGATCCCA CAGTCTTC CTGCCACG TGCAGGGG GGCTGGAC CTGATGATC TGTAAGGTC CCTTCCAGC CCCTAACA ACTATGAA A	CC		
CR1	CR1- 7_Ga v	Gavialis gangetic us					TGACCCA GTGCTCTTC CTGCCATGG CAGGGGGT CGGACTAG ATGATCTGC TCAGGTCCC TTCCGACCC	CC		

[illegible]

L1-5_r	Gossypium arboreum	TTGACTT CAGGAGG GCTGACT TCAATGA GTTAAGA AGACTAG TATGAGA GGCATTG GGATCCC GAAGTTT TGGGGAG GACTTCG TTTGTGT GTCTGCC TATTATTC TTTGAAT TTTATGG CAGTCTT GTGGTGT TGAGTGT TTCTTGT TGTTTTTG GTATTAT TTTATTT TTTTTGT TCTTTCT CGGTGG TTTGCG TGCCGG GGACCGA CGTGACA TGTGTCT GTTGAAG TCTGGCG TTAGGTG GGGATTT TCAGAGG GTTTCTG GCTCTGT GACGCTC	<p> MKFMCWNCRGLGNPAKLRELKQLIAANNPDJLJSETK MSANDFRRVQNKCRMQNGLAVNSEGRSGGLALMWRD GMINVSIQYNSKHHDMSVVKLENNDNIRVTGFYGHANPN LRSSSWDILRRVGESVREEWVGGDFNAILNDAEKEGGR RGVRAQMNEFKEVMDLALVDIKPDSGWFTWVNNRR GGVTWGGGLKERIDRFISSVSAEKFPISTKVVVRQTQSD HDAIIDLWGRPKAYPTDKRLCFKFDVCWAGDVEAK NVIERAWNRAATDFGEKIERVRLALGPWQRKKYGNLK RDMQKLEKHIDWIIDSVSSEESGRTLKETRRRLDFLYAR EESYWAQRSRSIWREGDRNTRYFHAATGRLKKNVIE KLQNAEGQWVTNSEDINKVAKDYFVKLFRSNGQNANT QEMGFIKDCVTRTNEWLCMDYTEKEVLQAIKQMDPN KAPGIDGLSGSFKHHWDIVGKDTISYCLEVNLGNKNIS SVNETMIILPKIKNPCELTNFRPISLCRFVYKIISKVLANR LKAALPSCISQNSAFVPGRMHNDNVLIAHELLHYLQSS KNGPNKGLVVKLDMSKAYDRVEWNFIENVMKMGFV DKWIAKIMECVRSVYTYTVKCNNTLSDIFVPERGLRQGD PLSPYLFLFCMEAFSRMLHAQENNTLRGIRASRNGPRIN HLFADDALLFVRNKRSDIECLVTMLDIFSNSIQEINF KSMILFSPNTPRAQRIFLSDLLGMTVVEKLNNTLGLPIPI GKKKTEAFKEITNRMSCRNSWTKRLLSFEKGKEVFIKAV LQSIPTYAMSIFLAPKGIIIDQIAMLRTWWSGDKDKGGF WTMIPWKTLCKPKGMGLGFRDVRFLNALLGRQVW RLLNNTDSLCKFLSSKYPDPGNIFHAKKVDKASFTWSS IAKAVEAFQDGFQVQVGNGEKINIWADNWGMIEGLNG AAVISNTLNHSEKFKDLWHLDRRSWDENKVQKAYGQ DWGDKICDIPGVEQEDKIIWFHNTHGCFTSKSAYSWL LLKEMGCGPHRFHWALWKLDTLPKVRVFTWVRGHEI LPITNGKIASIRPGENKGCPRCGAEVETLLHALRDCPTSR </p>	cd016 50	498	764
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TTTCTTTG
ACTTTTC
AACGTTA
TTCAATC
TGAGGTG
TTTTTTGG
TTTAAACA
GGCATTA
TATGAAT
GCGGAGG
TTAAGTT
TTAATGA
TTTTCCCT
ATTGTTTC
GATTTAG
TTGTTTTT
GTTACAG
TAGCTAT
TAGGTTT
CTGGGTT
TTC TTGG
ACTGCTG
GTGTTAG
GTTGCAG
TTTTTTGG
TACTTTCT
TGCAITG
TTTTCTTT
CCTTGAT
GTTCGGG
GATGGGG
GTTTGAT
GGGGGTT
GTTTGTTG
GTAGCTT
GAGTCGG
GGTGTTG
CTGGCTC
TTGTTGTT
TTGCTGT

[illegible]

CTTCCCT	GCGCGGTA	LDITNAFNTL PWPEIGRALEHHGVVYLRRLSAYFGGR
GAGGTC	CACAGGTG	DLAFPVEGGVQGRRAMERGVPOGSVLGPLLWDIAFDR
CGCCGGG	GCGAGGGG	VLRTPLPGGCHVVCYADDTLVAGGRAGGKPASERR
CCCTGAA	CTCCCGGA	HWHRWWEPSSETWVSRWRKRPSPCSFTAGVGGRRRRP
CGGGGCA	AGGAGCC	GSSPGGELGGSPPSGDGIGGGNHQRPQSGGAPKDP
ATGCTGA	CTGGGGCC	GRVLSRQSGGAAAGDPGPRRWRPRRRADDEISRPDAG
TAGAGGT	GGGGGGTT	QPMELRTPLQGTGPOGAQGRGTGCSQPDHPRGPRLEGS
GCCTGGC	GGGAGGG	PPVRHGGALDRPVVRGAHMGATAGGLPRRKARAAA GPE
CTCAACG	AATACGGG	ARANQDSDGVYRVVHGGDHPGRRPPCGAPRRGEAPP
TCGGGGC	AGTAGTTCC	LLEGEAPRGGEVPVGGQPEGSEAPGRGPDPEVEGLAV
GTCCGCC	CCTGACTCC	RPPGARASDGRGCPPLPVVAGRRGRGLSRRLAQVLTG
GACCGGC	CCTCCTCAC	HGCFGRYLRRIGKELTTRCHHCPALEDTAHHTLAACPA
TTGCGGA	GGTCCGAC	WAGERRVLGAVGCREGEJSLPRMVKAMCGSEEA WA
GGAGCTC	AGGTAGAC	AAVSFCEAVMSQKETAEWGRRRPHRARGAAPGGRTGTRQ
CGCAAGC	ATCCCGCA	RARGGAGRGGLPDRGPGAPSAARARHRSQGGSRGRR
TGGCGGC	GGGGTTTA	AAFPAPPPPSDRTSRDRGERCPGWGWARSPTNPPLPD
GGAAAAA	GTCGGTAA	
GGCCCCG	GAGTCCGA	
GTTATCG	CATAACCCC	
CATCCAG	CTCCCCCCC	
CGGCCGG	AAGGGGGG	
CAAGTTT	GGGTATCC	
CGCAGCA	ATGATGGA	
CTGCGAA	TTTCCCTTG	
TTGCTGG	CGTGACCA	
GCTGGAT	AAAAAAA	
GCGACGA		
CCGGGGC		
CGAAGAG		
GTGGCGG		
CCGCGGT		
GGCCCTC		
GCTGGGG		
GATGCTC		
GCCTGAG		
GAAGTTT		
CCTCGGG		
CGTGATG		
AGCGTCT		
CCCAGCG		

GGGAGTC
GGCGCCA
TGGTGGT
GCGGTGT
CGCTGG
CGGCGG
CGCTAAG
GTCGCCG
CCGCGGA
GCGGGTT
CCAGTGG
CTTGGAC
CCGCGCC
GGGGTGA
CGGCGCT
GCCCGCT
CGCGCAA
CGCTGTG
CTTCGC
TGCTTAG
AGCGGGG
GCACGTG
CGCGAGC
GGTGAC
CAGCGCC
GTGACC
GCAGCGG
TATGTGC
TACCGCT
GCCGTAA
CCCGGCG
CACCOCG
CCAAGGG
GTGCCAG
GAGCGGG
TGCCTG
CCCGTG
TGCOCG
AGCGGG
CAGGCC

TCCGGTCT
ACAAGAT
CGGAGGA
CCTGCCT
GCCAACCC
TCCCTCCC
GGAAGGA
GAAAGGG
GGGAAAG
AAGAAAG
AGAGAGG
AGAGAGG
CAGAAAG
GGAAGGA
GGACACC
GGCGGGG
GGAGGCC
CCAACCA
CCACCGC
CGGGGGA
GGACCGG
ACCCGAC
GAAGCCT
GGGGAGG
AGASCGG
ACCAATC
TCCCTCCC
CGCCGAG
GGACTGA
GGGGGAG
CGGGGGC
GGATCCG
GCCCCCC
CCTGGCA
AGAACCC
CAGAGGA
AAAGGGG
AGAGAGG
GGACTCC
TCCCCCG

ACCTAAT
AGACTGG
GACTGGG
AGCCGGA
GAGCCCC
GATCCAG
GAGCCCG
AGGAACC
TCTGCC
CGCAGGA
AGGAGAG
AGGGGAA
GAAGAGG
CCAACAG
GGACGAG
GACGACC
CGGAGGA
GGAGGCC
CAGGCCG
CAAAGGT
GAGGAGG
GTGGAGC
CCTCGGG
CACACCC
CCAACAG
TGTTAGA
GGAAGGG
GAGTCGG
TGGGAGC
GCTGCC
CCGACTC
CCCTGCA
GGTTGAC
TCCCCCT
CGTACCC
CCGAGAG
GAGGAGG
TCACGA
GGTAGG
ACCCCC

766

					ATATTGAG AATGTTATA TATCCATAT TATAAAAT ATTATGTTA AAACTTGCT TAACATCTG AAGAAATAT TCTAACGCT TATGTAATT TTTAATATT TGTAATAATT TCTACCTTT TAATTCGTT ATATAGATT GTAAAGGG CTTCATGAT AAGATCAT GTGATCTTC TGGAAGTC CTACCAGTA ATATATTCA ATGTAATAAT TACCTTGTT CATATTTT CTGAAAA AAAAA	TVYKNLFEKLRKKAQIYYSDLLIKHKHNSRRVWQIMK EITSKHKTNTPNAIKFENKLTDSNEIAAEFNFFSSI GHLSNKIPYVDNNSVDEFISSPNTSNTNFSEFIAF KSLKRNRKAIGPDDINGNIVDSFNEIKDILFKVFKASITQG SPNSLKIADVPIFKTGDHTNITNYPISVLPVFSKILERI MYNRIYTLIDNKLKYKNQGFQORNSSTEHAILQVTRSI ADSFNSQFTLGIFIDLKAFDTVNHHLIKKLESYGIDK KTLNWFKSYLSNRKQFVYNKSSSQIKNITCGVPGQSIL GPLLFLYINDLYKASTLTTVNFADDTNLFQSHENIEILF NNMNNELKRISYWFRKNKLSLNTDKTKFILFHPITSKKK RIQNLPDLFIDNTTIKREKFTKFLGVIDENLSWSQQIDSIS MKVAKNIGVLYKARYILNKKQLTQLYYSFIHCHINYANI IWGSAHKTCLKSLYRQKHAAARIINFGRFSSSTPLLJEM KALNIYELNIFNLCFMFKCKENLSPSVFINLYNLKPKNK YELRDSKNIQEPFCKTKIDQFCISYRGPFLLWNKIVLPNFD FSFKWSYSSFKKKTKEIIFSTQNIIFYF			
CR1-53_H M	Hydra vulgaris	CGCGCGC CGTTAAA GATGGCA GACGTGA CTTTGTG AAAAAAT AAGAATA ACAAAAC ATAAACA TTTTGTA ATAATAA CTAAATA ATAAAG	TCCTATGA CTATTATGA AACTGTTAA TAGCAATG GCTCATAAT AGATTCAA CATGGCGTT GAATCTCA AGGAGCAT AAATAAAT AAATAAAT TATTT	MVRKEDFEALVSRVLKLEAELQIKDKKEINDLKIVVNDM KNQSKLVSNNDVSNVTWSDVVKGRKKNTSVQLDLLNV VVKESHDRERQKNLVVFGFKTSTNKDESVAKEDDKQE LQNLFKQINVKVTIQRFKLNKTDKPPVIVVLTNKEE RNAVLKTAKLRNRPETNNFINADMTEAERFKMKALR EERAKLNEANQDLKYYYGIRNERVVLLKKLYESTQPY QQISPKKVLYXNLNNITKNPNDRHLLNSNKRLLVYYTNS TSLNNKNDPRALIDIEKPDVFAVTETWYTPLSDVNIEG YVIYRNDRLNGKKGVCYVYSSIKSYEISNIELKSDLI EQIWTWIEYGQEKVLLGCYIRPDSSCVTKNINISIAA KRAQDKKQFTSIITGDFNYNTLKWKDSVEESHSSQQAED FVACLNDCFEQVCVTEATFQSNENELTNILDLVIVDDSN RIFGLSHLPLPLGLSSKGHHILKWFKYMKDRIDDFSSTK	cd016 50	757	100 7		

				ATAAACT TATCTTGT CAAAATT GACA			KFAYRRGNYEKINVIKINSINWADFEQNKCIDKCYDKFL YHYNQSKNYIPVILKNKASEVWMSNSLRKEIKYKNN YWTNKKMNWSIAGSKEYNKMKNILKQINNSVKNY ERNLVNQKNPEKLLYSYIRKKQKVKNHIRALNDNIGS TMYDKHSVDIFNKYFHSVYIKEENINDCNFEVQTNRF GKIFVDQALVKSYSKLDINKSSGYDEVNYPVLKVCSES FSIPLSIYQOQLTNSDIPDLWKMANVSPIFKNGSKLQAIN YRPVSLTSPCKVLEKIISDNLKNYLESNNLFCKQHQHGL KGKNCITNLLSELDFTYQLMIGNSIDILYTDFOKAFDRV PHKRLISKLCGYGIEKEMLNWIEYLSNRKQRVJIGDTKS DWLEVLGVPQGSVLGPLLFLYINDLPSKIKNCELYA DDNKIIAVVNNQVDSKSLQDDINNLTWSDKWMINFNI KKCKIMHFGKHKNFEYFIKDSKLDSTTNEKDGLLISN TMKWNQHVNMVVKANSRGLLSKSFTYKDKNMTMKI LYCTFVRPILEYASPIWNPYNKNDIHKLEIVQQRATKLLIP ELRHLPEERLKKQLTSLKIRRLRYDLIQYYKIFHNLD KVCWYQQPKTAISISANGPASNIIRGHKARVDIELIKRNR PRENFTNRVAKWVNKLPEEISAKSVNIFKDKLDKHM VIMKL			
				AAACGTT ATCATCT ATGGACT AGAAAGCA ACCCAAT GTTCTTCT CAGACGG AAAAACT AGAAAAAT GATAAAT CGCAAGT AAATAAT TTACTTA GTGCTAT CGAATGC GATAGAG CAAAAGT GAGATCT ATTCGCC GTCTTAA ATCTAAA	AAACATTAA ACCGATAC AACACGCG ATCTACCGG AAGATTAA AAAAACCT TTCCGTTC TCAAAACTT ACGAGCTTT GCCATTTC TATCGTGGC CCAATGCTA TGGAAACA TTTTACAAG TCTGAGTGG TAAACTTAA AGAAAGCA ATACCTCTC AAAAATTT AAAAAGAA CATAATCG	MMPINKSTRITQHSCEAIDNFTNTLFHSTFKSGIIRSDIT DHFPFAIFKKPKDLQKKDWYFKKRIFTRAKNMFKLE LSTVNWNVFLETCAANNYSYDLFLDKFFNLYDKHFPNKII RIKTGLLNPWFTKSLKSSKRRKQKLYIRFINSKKERDK HNYLEHKRLYERTKIKARTTYFKNKLLELKGNCCKTW DAIKEILGKQIHNKALPSVITVDGTQISDVKSVA TKFNE FFVNIQPNLASKIKHTPAHFLSYLSKSDKSLAFKKLT SKE LDDSIKLLNKNKATGYDAISASVIKDCYELIKDVLDDFN KSLKTGVFPDKMKVAITPFIKSGDES LVNYPISVLPV FSKILERIMYNRIFAFLYDNNLLYNNQYGRSNYS TEHA LMQLVEVISEASSHNKFTLGFLDLSKAFDTVNHQILLEK LKYYGISHEYHKWFTSYLTDRKQFISLNDGFQTNKLKIS CGVPOGSILGPLFLIYVNDLYKASNTMTIMFADDTTL FYSHSNISLFQVANNELEQISNWLJANSLSNADKTKFS LFHSKRKFQSPKSLPMLYINNINIERSTINKLLGILDENL SWRDHINHSIKSIRSIGILYKTROILDKSTLTQLYFAFIN SYLSYGNIVWGSTNKSCLDCLLQQQNHAARIHFQNRFT NAKPLKSMRALDIYELNIFQNYTYVSTSVKKNAEGER KYFP	cd016 50	330	590	
CR1	CR1- 7_H M	Hydra vulgaris								

CATCAAA
AGTATCT
CCCCCAA
AAAAGAC
GAATATT
AACTATA
CTCGAAT
AAAATCT
CAATTTA
TTCAAGA
TCCACTT
CTCAACA
TAAACAA
ACTGAAC
ACTTCTT
ACTTGA
TTCGGAT
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CTATTTTC
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TTTCTAA
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TCAGTAT
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TACTAAA
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ATAATCT
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GCTTTTA
AACTTTA
GCTTAAT
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TACTTAT
CAAAAT
GATAATG
CCTGTGC
TTCTTG
AGCCGA
TTTTGAA
TTTTCAC
TTAGAA
ATCTACA
ATAAGTC
ATCTAAA
AATATTA
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CACCAAA
CGGATGT
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ACTTAC
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TTAAGTG
ATTATTT

[illegible]

773

CR1	CR1-42_H M	.	Hydra vulgaris	TGCGCGA TGAAGGA AAGATGG CGGCTW AATCTG AGTTGAA GTTGGT ATACTTT ATTTAW CGAGTCG AAATTA TATTATC CATCTAT TAITAAA TCAATGA AAAAGAT AAAAAAT TAATAAA GTAATTA GTATCAA AATAATT TATTCGT GATCAAT ATTAATA CAAAGTA ACCCTAA AGTAGCA AACAAAA AACGAG CCATAAT TCATTAT CCATCAA ACAAGAA GAAAAAG AGCAAGA AGAAAAG TATAACA TAAATAA AATGAGG AGAAGAA	ATATTCTA CCAACTAAT ATTGACATT CTTTACTAT ATATGTCAA TTCGTAATC CTTCAGTAT TTAAATTGA TATTTTAA CATTTTGA ATTCTCTAC TTATCTATC TACATCTAA TTTCTCTGG TTTTCTATC TGCCATTCT TAAACTTTA TTATTAAC TATCTATAC TAATATTAT TAATTTAG TACCAATG GGTTGGCAT TCTTTATT ATCTATCTA TTTATCTCT TTTCAITCA AAAATTCTC TATTTCTCA ACTATTCTA CTTCGIATC AAATCTTTG TTGTTGCCA TCACTCTTT GAAAAAG AGCAAGA AGAAAAG TATAACA TAAATAA AATGAGG AGAAGAA	MKNKTLCHFCKTVTDNHKAIYDCSSWVHAKCNQID LLTYNLLSEDSSEWYCFNCISKNMFPGLLTDNELLTTL CKNPQTASSNFLVSPHRSRNLKELNTISGSAINCKFYDV VDENKAIKPNSDIYHLNLASLPYHIDDLCSLISTLNIIPM AIGTESNLYLNDTNTDITINGFIEHCPTAKKGGALLY LQSNLYVVRHDLKIYLPKLLSVFVEIHKPHKTNVLIGC IYRHPSMNQNEFTTFLTPLEKLSKEQKLFILMGDFNV DLLSYSESNTSNYLDLTCSYFNPSPILPTRITTKSQTLID NIFMNFYSSDHLSGNLTISIDHTAQFVCPGTSNQPKNV KISRCLKRCLKKFDPNKFIEISKINWELIKKDDNINESIN NFLKSNRVLDQCAPYKTLTKNQIKLSKPWISKGLLKS ISVKNKLYKKFVRCCKNNTKNELFTKFKFYRNKISNLLK SSKSYTYTYFNNNNINIKNTWKGIKDIINIKGSLHKTPT QLNLNENIITDHATVSNIFNYYFVSIREKLLNNIMPSEYT YSDFLNFPNANSFFIDPVSEDEVSSLISNTLKNDSYGP SIPTFLKL'TSHIISKPLSIMNNSFKNGKPPDVFKVAQVIP IYKAGSLLDIFSNIYRPISSLNLSKLFKAMHNRLYKFLD KFKCLYQHQQYGRSKHSTLALJETTEKIRRALDNKHFA CGVFVDLQKAFDITVDHSILLTKLEYYGIRGIPLKWFTSY LKNRTQFVSNSTKSDLQNCNGVPQGSVLPGLFLFLFIN DLNTSFKFATAYHFADDTNMLLVDSLKKKINHINHD GNLVQWLRSNKLSNKNTELIFKSNLAPIKKQLNFRLS GQKIYPLDSIKYLGKIDSNLSFQGHLDLAMLKLSRNG MLAKVRHYVNLTLNLYHAIFGSHLRYACQVWGQSH KQIHLRLSHLQNKALKIYFYQYNNSSKNVLYLISKILKISD LVVFLNCLFVWNYHHKNLPLSFNNFFSITNCHYPLRSISS LNLVIPKHQSAKYGNKSIKYQCISSWNKLPPDLKSLNSIS EFKIKLFNYLLKKYN	cd016 50	640	894
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ATGTCAT	ATAACTT	AATCTTT	CAGTTTA	TGTTAAT	TATATAT	TTACATA	ACTATCA	TTATTTAC	ATAACTA	TCACTAT	TTACATA	ACTATCA	TTATTTAT	CATTGA	ACTTAAT	TATATTT	GTACATT	TTCTCTCA	TTTAATCT	TTTCTTTG	TGCTTGTT	TTAACAT	TTTAATTTG	TATATTT	ATTTTAT	TTATTCIT	TTCTTCAT	GATTAAT	TTAACAT	TCTTCCC	AAGTATA	TTATTTTA	TTATTTAT	ATGGCTT	TGTTAGT	GTTTTGT	TAGTTGT	CAACATC	TATTTAA
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[illegible]

ACAAGGA	TAATATTTT	SDKKNNYKNKNMSRIFPIKIIITSTTKICQEFNKYFVNV
GATACAA	TTGTTTGTG	GPSLASNIVQPNKTFDNFLGEKPTTSINNEKITKLEFNKAI
TTTTCAA	AATTGTGA	IELKRKSCGYDGISSNVAIYIMDSISKPLFYLISSSFENSI
ATGCTTT	CACTAAAA	FPNKLKLAKEINPILKKGDCNNVSNYRPISSLPVLSKVFER
AAGGAAA	AAATATGA	IYNRVNNYFTLNNLLYKNQFGFQSKCSTEHAIIKLADKI
GTTCCGT	GCTTTGTTT	FKSFDSDDELVLGVFVDLSKAFDITVDHSILLSKLKYYGIIG
CAGTGC	TTAITGAAT	STFKWISYLSNRKQFVLLKSGALDITCGVPQGSILGPL
CTGGAAA	TTTTATTTT	LFLYINDMHKASQKISTIMYADDTNLFNHPBAKTLFET
AAGTTGA	ATTTTAAA	MNIELEKFNLWFIANKLSLNCQKTSFTLPHKKNNQLIS
GAACCTA	AATTAAT	LKKKQINLPLKPKLLINKNEIKREKCTKFLGVLFDENL
GCCAAAG	GTTTTATA	SWRNHIGLETKMSSVIGVLYKSRPFLDSKSRNMLYFSL
RCATTGA	ATGAGTGA	VHSQLLYANIVWASTHKTLLKLQSLQNHACKVINYLN
AGAAATA	CTATAGGG	RLVNPAPVMKSMVMVLDIEKLNLTQLIFIMYKYKNNLLP
AAACGTG	GCTCTATGA	SVFSDIIFLISFEKYNLRNSTRYNYHLGKIKSHQSNFLTIN
GGCTTAC	AAAGGTG	RGPSIWNHFQNKNIKDLKSISSFKRETKMHLLNS
TTTTGTG	TGATGTTAA	
GTGATCA	ACACATCAT	
AATTGAG	CCTTACCTT	
ACAAAGT	CTTTGAGTC	
AAGCAAG	CCTGACTGA	
GTGATA	TTAGAACA	
GTAAAT	GAATATAC	
GGCAGAA	ATAATATA	
ATTAAAG	AAATAAAA	
AAACTAT	AATTATGA	
TGTGTAT	AAAAACGT	
TAAATCA	TTTTATCA	
TTCCACG	TGTTTATCT	
GAAAATT	TTACGACGT	
AAGCATT	GTATTTTAT	
GAAAATA	GTATTTTTT	
AAAKAAA	ACATGATTA	
AACTGTC	TATGAAAA	
GATCTTG	TTGTTATTG	
AAACCGA	TAACTGTTT	
CGTAACA	AATCAGCA	
ATTAAAG	AAATAAAA	
AATTGTT	GTWTATAT	
GGAATCA	AATAATAA	
AAGAAGA	TAA	

AWATAAC
GAATCTT
TTAATGA
TGTGTGA
RAAAAGA
TAAACCT
ACTAATT
AAAGAAAG
ATCTGGA
AATGTGG
GTTCTYAG
TTATTAT
AGAAAGA
GCRCAATC
GTGTCTGG
TAAATTT
AGTGGAA
AGCTTAG
AACTATT
GTCTGCA
AAATATT
AAACTGG
CAGGACA
AGGAAAA
CATCTTA
TCCAACG
CTCTGTA
ACTCAAG
GGGAAAA
ATATATA
TATTAACT
GAAGACT
ATAGTGA
TGAAACA
ATCGGAA
TTCTGTAA
AGAACTT
TTTGATC
AAGCYAA
AATACAT

AGTGGTA
ACGAAA
ATACGC
AAAGTCA
TTTACG
TCGATTA
GTGGTAA
GAGAAAT
GATAAAC
GAGAACG
AAGGTGT
TGAAAGY
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AATTTA
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ATTAACA
ATGAATA
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AACAAAT
CATAAYA
ATGAAGC
AAATTTA
CAAAAAT
TAATATC
TCCAAT
TTTGAAA
TTTTGAA
ATATAAC
AAAAATG
ATTAYAA
TTTTTGA
CTGAAAT
AGATATT

[illegible]

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TGTTAAA	TATAGTATT	MGSYLDYSNYRPISELLNSLSKLFKAMFQRLHFLEKHK		
AATCTGA	CTCTTATCA	FIYKHQYGFNRNKHSTTHSLIEITEKIRQAIDNKHFACGVFI		
TTTAAAT	CTGTGTGTG	DIRKAFDVEHTILLEKLKHYGIRGIPFLWFSSYLCNRTQ		
CAAAACG	TTATTATTA	FVSGINGSLAKSFNGVPQGSVLGPLLFLFIENDLNVSLK		
TTAAAAA	CTATATTTT	FSTAYHFADDTNLLINKSLKKLNKNMNHDLANVVQW		
TAAAAAT	ATATCGTAA	LRSNKLSLSNKKTEIHFSAKTKINKQLNFRLSGQKINPV		
CAAAATA	TGAATATTA	NSIKYLGIKIDSNLSFASHLQDLALKLSRSGILAKIRHFV		
AAAAAAG	TTGTAATTG	NHETLLNLYHAIFHSHLRYACQVWGQSKQLAFLRLTYL		
AACITCG	TTATTATTG	QNKALKLIYFQHTNSNCSILYFLSKVLKCLDIQLSNCLF		
AATTATT	TTGTGTGTA	VWNQHNHNLPLTFINFFSYRENCXYILRSALNFKLSVPK		
AAAAAAA	TTATTTTGT	YRTVHYGYESIQHKSQITWNNLPSQLSKLSFSKFKTAL		
AAGAACA	TTGTATATA	FNHFLEKYSL		
CTTTAAA	TTGCTAATA			
CAAAAGAA	TTATTGYTA			
AAGAACG	TTATTATTA			
AAGAAAA	TTATTATTA			
AAAAAAA	TTATTATTA			
AAAAAGA	TTATTATTA			
AAGAAAG	TTATTATTA			
AAAGAGA	TTATTATTA			
AAGTAAA	TAGTATATT			
CAAAGAA	CTTTTATA			
GAAGAAA	ATCGCTACT			
AAAAGAA	ATTATTTT			
GAAATAA	TTTATCACT			
GTAACAA	ATAATCACT			
AACAAGA	ACTATTACT			
AAGAGAA	TTTATTATT			
GAACAAA	CCTACTTGT			
ACCAATT	ATTATAATT			
TTAAAGA	ATTATTATT			
GAATAAA	ACTATCTCC			
GAAGATT	ATCTTAATT			
GGTTATT	TTATTATT			
CAITTTATT	TTGACAGGT			
TTCCGCA	GTTTACTTT			
TTTAAATT	ATATTAGTA			
GTAATTA	CAAATTACT			
TTATTTT	ATTGTAAA			

783

784

TTAACAG	ATGCATGC	FNPSDHLPIATNIVVHTNLTSTVNSIMHKYNYIPKYAW
AAACTCT	AACACACTT	NNEKFINIYNHNLVAFNYTYTFNEEEIEQELKQTCEKIQN
ATTGCAG	GATTTAAAT	AALLAVKQCFKQCKYKSWWTTDLKCKENLSFNY
GCGAACG	TTCATACAG	KQWQKSNYNKTQECIEYKRYIFSRKNFRKAVKAAHNK
TACGGTG	TGCATGTTA	KIHEKTINENLRTTNPQRWDNIRKIKTKATTRLFTINKS
CGAGAAAT	AATGGCAA	QNIKDIVQEFRQHFQTLNTPLITNNHNPSQIPPLSKEP
CTTATAT	AAAAAATTA	NSLIITSADIINCISQLNSNKSPPDSCGLSAEHLKNSHNNNL
CTTTGTA	AATTGACG	LLWLAKFYNSILSNGKVPNDLSTSTIPLVKSYKKSLNNP
GGAGGGG	CAACCCGTC	DNYRGISILPFTKLLLEYLLILICPSITDSSHQFGFKKNSS
TCTGTAA	GTAGAGCT	TLHAEFLSETVKHYKNNNTPLYMCSLDANKAFDTCN
CTCAATG	ACAAACTA	WDLLEKLYFQKKLPLSVVHTISSLYHSGTANVSYQGV
TCGGAAG	ATGTTATGC	TSNQFSLSQGVRRQGSILSPHLYNIYTESILNEIVSECKVGS
AAGATCT	TAATATTGA	TINGIYTGVIAYADDVILLSPITISGLQELINRFQTYGVANF
ATCTAAC	AAGAAACG	IKLNTTEKTEFLISGSYIXNNVIKINGVSIYLQNKLKHGFG
CACATCA	TTCCAGTTT	QWDNDTSKNKIATLQKTNLNERITQFQSVAKALIDSGIR
AAAATGA	TGGAATTGG	YCQPSITIVHL YNTLTVPKLIYGLELCKYDTNFLSKIDAV
AATAGGT	AAAGAAAA	GRAVLKSFECISKYSKNYLHSHFFKIEDISTILLRNKVNLF
ATTGAGC	GAGAGAGG	RLLNQTCCLXTDN
CTATTAA	CGTTTAAAA	
GGTAGAG	TCITGATGG	
CTTAACC	AGGAGAAAT	
GGGAAAA	GTTCTCTAGA	
TAAATAC	ACTCTGTCC	
AATCGTT	CAATAATAT	
CATTCAA	GTGGAAAA	
AGTTATC	CAAAACCGG	
ATAAAAA	CTGTTTATA	
GTA CTGA	AGCATTTAT	
AAAAGAC	TGCTAACA	
ATAATCC	ACTACAAG	
TAAACCC	AGAGCCCG	
TGATAAT	TGTTGTTT	
TGGGATA	AGCTGATTT	
CTAATAT	TAAATTTAT	
TATCGTT	TGTTTGACT	
AAACCAT	ATTTAAATA	
TCAGGCT	TIAITTTAC	
TCATCGT	CTGTAAATTT	
GTTACCT	ATTACCGG	
CAAGAAA	GTGATAAA	

[illegible]

AAAAAA	ATAAACGA
GAAACG	TTTAAATAA
AAACMG	ATTTCTAA
AAAWGC	CATTTAAA
GATCAA	CTCAATTT
ATAAAA	ATTGCGW
CAACAA	ATGATACTA
GCAGTTA	ACTTATTT
ATAAAGT	ATTCTAATA
ATGAAA	AAGATATT
AATACAA	AAATATTTA
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TTGAAGA	GTAAACAA
AAGTCTA	AGAACTTAT
ACGTTCT	AAAAACTA
ATCAAGA	ACCGAATG
TAGCCAW	GTTTAAATC
GATAAAA	AAATAAAAT
AAGTTAG	TGTCCTTAA
CGAYTTA	ATATAAAT
GAAAAAA	AAAAACAA
AAAAGTC	ATATACTTT
ATCGAAT	ATTTCATCG
GCAATA	TCITCATAA
TAGGTGA	AAAAGAA
GAATGAA	ATATTCCAT
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AAGAAAT	GAGCAATC
AATCTTC	AAATAAAAT
GAATTGA	TTTAGGCG
AGGAGTT	TKATTCTTG
AAAGAAA	ATGAAAAT
ATGATAA	WTAACATG
CGAAAGT	GAGGGAMC
TGGGATG	ACATAAGT
ATACGGA	ATAATTGA

AAATAAAA	AAATAAAA
TTTCAAAAA	TTTCAAAAA
ATATWGGT	ATATWGGT
ATATTGTAT	ATATTGTAT
AAAGCAAA	AAAGCAAA
ACAGTTTTT	ACAGTTTTT
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CTTGTTTAA	CTTGTTTAA
AAAACCTAT	AAAACCTAT
ATTTTCTT	ATTTTCTT
TTATTCATT	TTATTCATT
GYTATCTAA	GYTATCTAA
ATTATGCAA	ATTATGCAA
ACATTGCTT	ACATTGCTT
GGTGCAGC	GGTGCAGC
ACTAATGC	ACTAATGC
AACAAAAA	AACAAAAA
TAAAAAAA	TAAAAAAA
CTGTTTAGT	CTGTTTAGT
AAACAAAA	AAACAAAA
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CTAAACCTT	CTAAACCTT
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CTTATTTT	CTTATTTT
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CTTGATAAT	CTTGATAAT
AAAATATC	AAAATATC
ACCAATTTT	ACCAATTTT
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ACATTTT	ACATTTT
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CATAGAA	CATAGAA
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AACCAAG	AACCAAG
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AAGTAAA	AAGTAAA
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AAAAATG	AAAAATG
CCAACAA	CCAACAA
ACTAAAA	ACTAAAA
GGWTCGT	GGWTCGT
GAATTTA	GAATTTA
TATCGAC	TATCGAC
GAGGATT	GAGGATT
TTTCGCT	TTTCGCT
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ACAATAA	ACAATAA
TAAGAAA	TAAGAAA
AAAACCT	AAAACCT
CITGAAG	CITGAAG
AAAGCAA	AAAGCAA
AATGCAT	AATGCAT
AGGAAAA	AGGAAAA
ATGGTAA	ATGGTAA
GTATTC	GTATTC
GTGTGA	GTGTGA

ATCATATAT
ACCTACA
AGATTITCA
AAAAACAA
TTATATCA
ATCAAAA
CACATTATT
CAGCAACT
AAATTCTCA
ATTGCAAA
CGAGGTCT
AAATTATG
GAATACAA
TATTAAATA
ATGAGCTTA
AAACTAATT
CTTCTTTAA
ACCAATTTA
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AAATGAAT
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TCTAAAA
GCTTTTAA
ATTAGCAA
ACAAAAAT
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AAATTAAT
TTAATATT
TAACAAA
GTCTTATG
AAATCTATT
TATTATCT
ATAAGTTT
AATTACGAC
GATTTTAA

790

GAAAAAGG	TTATATTGT	HFDPNWTIKGFKKSSKTKQRLYIKYVLKTKTPDSEKIYKD
AGATAAA	ATTAGTATA	YKNLFEKIRKKLKKNYYSKLINAKNDSKRTWQILKEIT
CAACTTA	TTGCATATT	GKQKTCSSSLPQMLKVDNNSLHEPQIIAHEFNKYFTEIGS
AATAAGA	TGCATTATG	ILSSKIQKTQTSFYDFLLPFDKNISSELSAELSDFEFEKA
AGACACT	TTAAATCTT	FKSLKKNKAPGADEINGNIDCYEQLKNILFKIFRASIH
AGATTTG	TGCATTATG	QGIFPERLKLARVTPLHKEGDRSNINNYRPISVLSIFS Kil
GAGAAATC	TCITTTTTA	ERIIENRVYNYFNYNLLYNQYGFRRKGSSTEHAIIQFIH
GATCTCG	AGGTCCG	NISKSFEKSQYTLGVFIDLKAFDITVDHHLIQKIKYYGL
AAGAAAC	GTGATAAG	NNKILKWFESYLTNRKQLVYSNDGYQSEPLSITCGVPQG
AACCTAA	ATCCTTCG	SILGPLLLIYVNDLNKASKLSIMFADDINLFLSHTDIY
GATTAGA	ATCTTCTTT	ELFSTTNKELKHISNWFKANKLTLNINKTKWIIFHSCAK
TGGAATA	CGGAAACC	KRFLTNMMPQIYIDETIKRDTVIKFLGVYLDENITWRKH
TTTGAAA	TAGTCTTAT	IDHISTKVSKNIGILYKARNYLNKKNLTLQYYSFHNYIN
AGCCAAA	ATTGTTAGT	YAHAWGSTEKSKLQHL YRRQKHAI R VVNYADRF SRSK
TGAAAAT	ACGCTGAA	YFFDYMNVDVYKLNIFNVLCFTFMWKNDSLFLVFN DL
TGGAATG	TTGTATATA	FSLKPINKYTLRSNSFLNEPFCCKTFNQFCIAYRAPHLW
AGTGC GA	CATATATAT	NKIVLPNFDPSITLTPVFKTKLKNFILCMDNILKFY
AAATGCA	ATATATATA	
GTAAAGG	TATATATAT	
AAATGTT	ATATATATA	
TAAAAAA	TATATATAT	
CAACTAA	ATATATATA	
AAATTAG	CTCATTTT	
TAAIGAA	TTTTTCTT	
ATTATCA	TCTTGTAGA	
TAGAAAAG	AGTCTTAAA	
AGCTCAT	TATTTTAT	
AGAAATAG	GTATCAGA	
GCCAAACC	CTTATATTA	
TAAAGAA	TTATATATC	
GATAAGA	ACGACTTAT	
AACCAAG	ATTATTATA	
AACGATT	TATGTATCA	
GTCTAA	GACTTATAT	
AGTTATT	TATTATATA	
AAATTTT	TCACGACTT	
CAAGACA	ATATIAATT	
AAACAAA	TGTATCACG	
AATACTT	ACTAACATT	
AACGCTA	GTAAACTA	

CR1-11_H_M	Hydra vulgaris	CAAAAAA CTTGCGA GGAAC TG GGATATA TGTTAAT GAGGATT TCGCTAA AGAAACG ATGGAAA GCCGAAG GATGTTG TGGGAAG AGGTCAA AAAGTTG CGACTTG AAGGTAA GTATGCA GTTATAA AGTATGA TAAAAAT GTTTCTA GAGAAAT TCGAAAG TAAATGC GCTCAAT CTTAATA AGAACTC CTTTTAA TTTATTG TGATAAT TAATC	AAAAAAA AAA	MDSNEPVNFESTLNFFFQTNDFLLDSDSDPDLNYPEAG ALQNKCSYFYNHEIKEFLDRDNFNVIHINIRSLKKNFEN RNXIETFNIFSIICLTETWCSDDDVNFNPNHLPGFNLIS LARKTNKRGGVJYVKEXLXFFTRLDMISIDGDKVELT IEILTKKTKNIISCCYRPPSGVIESFNSFLRNDIIKKSNEK KENYLIGDLNLNCFEYHVNNNKRFPYNFENGAIPLINK PTRUTQSTSSLIDNIITTDVFNESLKKGIKSDISDHFPIFFSI NTNNE XVTKTHSLCLKTKTFNDKFLYDKKKEIANELNKYF VSVGPNLAKKIPKAINPINNLFPNTSQFNSFELSFEFFES	cd016 50	418	677
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AAAAATM	ACACTTTTG	AFKMLKPKD KAVGPDDINGNIVINSYDIKIDILFKIFSCSIK
TTTARCG	TTAAAGGT	QGIFPDQLKIAKVIPIFKGGDLTNVSNYRPISILSVFSKVL
ATAAATT	ATCTTAAAA	ERISYNKIYNHLSVNNLLYSNQYGFKKNNSTEHAILEQFT
TGATAAA	CTGTATAAC	RSITDSFENSQFTLGVFIDLAKAFDTIDHKILFKKLKYYGI
ATGGAAA	AAAACCTTT	TGNVLNWLKSYLNNRKQFVYVDVVSPVNLFDITCGVP
ACAAAAT	AACAAAAA	QGSILGPLLFLIYVNDLHKASNLMTMFADDTNLFSLHN
GTAAGTA	GTTTAACAA	NITTLFQNMNIELVKISDWFKLNKLSLNIDKTKWIFFHPN
CTTAAAA	TTGTGCTAA	RKKHLLPSEMPPLLLFIDNLIKRVTVTNFLGIYIDENLSWK
GMGAAA	AGATATCTT	NHIENLCSKISKISGILYKARSVLNKHTLIQLYYSFHCHI
ATAAAAT	AAAACCTGT	NYANIAWGSTNKSXLPLYRQKQHVARLINFKDRFTHA
TTTAAAA	ATAACGCA	KPLLFEKMFENIYELNIFNVLCFMEFKCKTNISPVSFHNL
AATGAAA	TCTATGTAT	XXKKEKNKYILRNDNFIRQPVFQTNFGKFCISFRGAFLWN
TAGCAGA	TTATAACGG	KIVLKNFKDFSQECNYSRFSFKQKLKVFISIDDISIYF
TAITAAA	ATTCTTTT	
AGTGCAA	TCITTTTTT	
TGACTTTT	CTTTAAATT	
CATAAAT	TGTTTAIGT	
GAAAAAGT	TTTCAATTC	
ATGAAAA	TTAATTCCT	
AGAGACT	AATWATTT	
AAAGAAT	GTTATCTTC	
TATACGA	ATGTATGTT	
TTTTAAA	AAGTATAT	
GAACATC	ATTCCTATT	
TTAAACA	GAAAGTTT	
CAACATG	ATTTATTTT	
AAAGTAA	GAGAAATAT	
ATGAAAA	TTTATTAAT	
AGCTTTA	ACGAAATA	
AACAATG	TTAACACG	
ATGAATT	AAAATTTTT	
TAAAGAC	TAGCGGTTT	
GAACCTG	TCGACGAC	
CKGAACCT	AAGACCTT	
TGAAGAC	ACGGTCTTC	
AGAAGTC	TACGAGTW	
GAAGAAA	CCCGCGTTC	
TAAITTA	TTTTATTTT	
AGATTTA	TTAATATCA	
ATGGAAT	TTTATATTA	

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[illegible]

						YLDILTDAFHNRTVPDVL'YTDFFKAFDSVSHKKLLSKLL TFGISGKLLTWIVCFLANRKQRVVLGKSVTDWVDVLSG VPQGSVLGPLLFLVFINDLPENFINECRLYADDNKIAPIS SQNSQLFQNDINKLDEWSTKWKLGLNFECKIMHFGS NNNEYSYFMNNNTLMEIEKSKLEKDIGVYISSDLKWA KQVYAASKANSILSLNNTFKYKDKDLIKTLTYCTYVR PNLEFSQAWSPYTKDINELEKVQRRATKMIPELRHLE YKKRLEILGLTTLTETRRRLCDLIQQFKIFKGIEIDIKQNQ TMNSICSSGPAANIRGAKHRMKPELVRNCLKRQYFESN RVVDGWNLSLPAEVVQSTTVKSFKLNLQSVDEAITNKI KTKKAYY			
CR1	CR1- 55_H M		Hydra vulgaris	TAA	TAT	TACAATTTT GTTGTAAC TGTCAGCA CTTGATACA ATTTAACAT TTCAGTAAA AAAAAAA AATGTTT GTTAATGTA TACTCAGTG TTAGTGCC TTCGGGTCC TTCTGTTGT TTTCAAATA AATAAATA AATAAATA AATAAATA TAT	cd016 50	787	104 3
						RWQPKFCIKYYNENFLPKLKIHIQLTLIKMVRKEDFEAL VSRVLKLEAELLTKDKEITQLKLVNDLKNQPSNVLNSS ACAWSDVVKGKSNKAAQDLVNVVVKESQDRDLRQ KNLIVFGENTSKNKNDVAREEDILGIQINFINAKATI QRFKLSIKSDKPPVIVLTKKEERNAVLTKATLRLNL PETNNIFINADLTVAERLKMALREERAKLNETNKDLQ YYYGIRNERVVKLIKRFISSQQDLFSLKNLLFKNSNK FIEKNNKRLNLKNQELFNHPKNNYCGKWALTNIRSL GNKIADFQHFVHLHSLDICCETWLNKNLPDSLLCPRF YTVLRCDRSSKGGGIAIFRSFIQFTKVDPPEFHELEIVC ADLNLGQSFVIGYRSGGFGKV AIDYMQSSVKCFHSIL CSTKKNVVILGDFNLPDIDWHYYHGPDSVIHNSFLHFIN RYSLTQHVDQPTRENSILDILSSSSSISNLCIEPIGTSD HNVIIFPNLSCLYNKTEVPVQQFFCWKNADYQVINKYL KSVDSIIFQTCFENIEACWHTFSTILNNITQHXPVVRVC EEHKLSHKIHYPYVVKRLINNKA MAWKRSKVTKGSND KAAYKSIAAQCSDSIRKYHAAKELKMIRKDNLGSFFNF VNGKLTCSKLNDRRSNDNTLCHDKKEISCIFENFFASVF TVDNGLSPKFTRVNVHS'TCLSSINFSPTVEKALRAK PTSTGLDGINVVELKNCANSLSIPLSHLFDTSFKDGAIP DWKVASVPIHKKGPTVDPGNYPISLTSTCCRVMERIIN NKLINYLNNLITKEQHFIRKRSTCTNILESLEDWTLN LQRRIPDIHYDFKKAFFDSVSHPKLLMKLPAYGIVGNLL NWLTFNLFHMRSQVNLNNVTSHASVTSVPQGSVLGP TLFLFINDVSHINKQLDVKLKFADDIKLYSVYDVRLGL QSDLHTAVNXLVEWSTWQLQATEKSFVCTIANQSQN IAQRVYTINNHELAVNCIRDLGVITDRNLKFNQHINLIV HKAMSAFLILKSFYSRDRLLMVKAYCTYVRPMLEYCS SVWSPYTICLINKVEKVQRRFTKRIAGLWSVSYDKRLAI			

L2	L2- 1_H Ma	.	Hydra vulgaris	AGGAGCA TGTTTAT GAAAATG TTAAGGA TTGGTGG GAGGCTG GTAAGGA GAGAGTA AAAAATA TCTCGAA AAAAATT AGCAAAA GATTAAA ACAAGAA AAGAAAC AAAAAGA ATTAAA TTAATCA AATTATT AAAAAAC GCATCGA AAAAAAT GCATTTA AATTGCA ATATGAA AAACTT TACGACG ATTAAA AGTTAAA CTTGAAA ATATAGA AAAAGAA AAAGCCG TAGGCGC GGCAATA AGAGCAA AAATTCA	TAAAGGAA TGTCAAAAGT TATGATTTT AAAAAGTC TTCAATTTA TTTAGCCAA AAGGAAAA CAAAATAC GAATATAA AAATCTAA CTGCTTAA CTCTTTACA AATTATTAA ACAAACCA ACAAAAGT TTAGACTAT AAATTTTAT AAATGGAA AGATTGTTT TGAAAGCA TGAAAAAT ATAAATGA AAAAAGAT GGAAACGT TTCTTTATA AATCTTCAA AAAAAGTAA TACTAACA ACAAAGCG TGCGAAAT CTATTTAAA ACAGCACA CTTTTGTGT GCCAACCA ACGATAAA ATGTTTGAT TTTAAAAAT	LKLNTEYRRVFKDLVLCYKILNGKLDTDLSNLIILNSY LNNRGHNFKLYKHHCSLNSKCFFSNRIVNVWNSLSE VVSASSVLMFKRLAVLLCSS	MLKKEISESEIKQALGQMKNNKSPGSDGLTIEFYKHFFX LIKDDLIESLNNVLTGEMTNSQKEAJITCFKKGNKNDI GNWRPISLTNVLDYKILTKVLANRLKDVLPHIHSNQTA KNRTIYYNLSYTRDIISIAKSKLDAACILSDQVKA DRAFLPDSLKHFGFKIFIKTIYNNINAKVKNGLLSE KIDILRGVRQGCPLSMILYIIQAEIFSCYVRQKNKIGIHV KESETKJQQYADDTNFFLIGDDSIREVKGKALNQKATG AKINIAKCOGIWLGKNIFDKSEYLFNWDXTNFKSLGI FESNNANFQYETHWKEFNKMNENMRKWEKYKLSIKG RKTIINSLIIPQALHLAFLAPLPSNGILNKEAKINNFYWG KICRLNKTQKQKINEGAGVNSLTNKLKAIQLQWISKL YNESICGPWKDAMVYILNLNRYNANQSKHTFETIPTQMK LLPPFYSQLLVNWHSLKQKHVLPITKIEILNQPLFFNSM IKTMPNKFLLTPSETHIKNDIILVADITKTFQPGFLHHSIG LTEKELEFLTKALPRKWYKKF	cd016 50	64	321
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GTTACTTAT
 GCTGAGGC
 AACAAAT
 AAAACAAG
 AAAACACA
 TAAACGAA
 ATAAGAAA
 CATTTTAA
 AAATGGAA
 GATTAAAT
 TGATAGCA
 GATGTCGT
 GACIATTC
 GTATAATT
 TCGTTTTT
 CTTTTTC
 TTTTCTTT
 GTTTTTTCG
 ATTTTAT
 TTTTATTT
 TTATTATT
 TTTTAGTT
 TATTTTATA
 CGGGTCCA
 ATGGACAT
 CTTTGAAA
 CGTTTTTT
 TCGTTTTT
 CGTTTTTT
 CGTTTTTT
 TTTAAACCT
 TGTATTAT
 TATGAGGA
 CGTCAGTAT
 GGCAATTA
 GCCGATG
 ACGGAAT
 AATTACAAT
 ACCA

CR1-6_H M	Hydra vulgaris	AGTAAACT AMATAAA AAAAATA AAAAAAA CAGATTCA ATTATATCA ATGATATAT GATAATAT GAATAAGA AAAGAAAG AAAAAGGA AAAAAAA AAAAAAA AAAAAAA AAAGAATA AGAAATCC AAGTGATG ATGTCACA AGTGATGA TGTCAATAAG TGATGATGT TACATATTC ATTTAGTGT TAATTATGA GATTTTATT TTTTCAATT TCTTTTATA TTCAATTTT TTTTTTTATT TTTTTTAT ATTAACCTTA TTTCTTAAA CATTTTAGC AACTGTAA GCATCTTAA CGTCTCTTA ATTAATCTT TATTTTATTA TTTTTTTATA TTATATTAG	MKVKKIFEDILSVKNVQIERAHRGTGNKKLKMPTIVIKL LDFRDKVAILSKSKLK GKNIYINEDFCFETQIRKNLRE KMKIERAAGKFAFISYDKLIIRDWVAKSKNLSSTVLK MEENVIFKSSNENDIIGDNDTDSNYFNHMKLESQYYSVS ESSQYLGQTKNTFSILNIRSLNKNFENLKILLDEIKHDF KIICLTETWCKCGETNYEFELVNYTSHIQPREVNAGGCV SIFHNSVNYILRNDLCVNETDYESLCVELVNNKEKNIIN TTYRPPSGNLKKFKTHLKTFLNKITNSRKHIYLVGDFNIN LINYASNNNAKNFINTLLOYNFPTINKSTRITNRSSTLLD NIITNNFNPNPLYTGIIQTDLSDHFPTFLATNNILJNNISIK STIFRRQINENSLKQFNCKNKCVDWNLILQSNXANNA YDLFLXQFCEQYEIAFPEIKKVINTKSLXNPWMSKGLLK SSKKKEKLYXKYLKKKTYKNEITYKNYKNIFEKTKKRS KKLFYDQLLXKTINGNTKKTWNLIKDIIGKNRKKNNLP KNLLIDGELVYDKSIIAEELNNXFLNIGPNLAAKIPTNSX PFDSYLKTYDKLMDETNLKPSELRTAFSSLKSKKSEGFDF KISVDVVKSVFDIIEPSLFHVFDLSLKSQIVPDKLKARITP IFKSGDKSNILNYRPISVLPCFSKLLERIMYNRLYNLYLTE NNMLYCKQFGFKKQFNLRITCICVNNLVLKNNSTXHX AVVELEFNQISAFNNDCTGLGVFDLSKAFDTVNHDLI KKLEXYGVKNKNLLWFEDYPTNRKQFLYYNQNNTIKH SITCGVPQGSILGPLLYINDLYLASNLLBLILFADDSN LFYSHRDIKALFKIVNEELCKVNEWFISNKLNLNVEKTK FMLFHKPNKSENIPKLPLDIINKTYIKRESNINFLGVILD ENLSWNSHINSIEKKISKXIMMYKAKPFLNIXSLKKLY FSFIHSYLSYCNIAWASTNYTKLKLKYSKQKHACRIVFG ANRNVPCPELSELGALNVYKLNHQQVLLFMFKTKNEL SPKIFQSYFNEIXHKYPTKFSDDNNFVVPKYNLKLTYSIQ YRGPYLVKKFPXIVNKKKTLRDISLEQFKNESKRLLLFM DLNKFDFKCFH	cd016 50	670 948
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[illegible]

AACTTTT	KDRIRSLKDTSGRIIEALPDIVDLLNSQFKSMFTLESSENF
CTAACCA	PLLNKSGILSECTYNNENLDFSISDIIQELADLKPYKSFSGSD
CTACTTCT	GLHPLILKICAKSFAIPLTKIFHKSFNSGVVPTQWKLANIS
TTTTCTAC	PIYKKKGDKLLAENYRPISLTSVACKIFEKLVKKKILKHI
TTATTGCT	NDNMLSANQHGFLYHKSCVTNLIETFDIISSSIASHQFI
TTATCTA	DVIYDFAKAFDSVPHNRLLKLSFGINGKLLQWIKSF
ATTAGCT	LVGRKQRVITINNTSSAWVDVLSGVPGSGVLGPLLFILYT
TATTAAT	NDLAKLTETSEIFADDTKLFSKTLSSQSNFVDLQDRRLRV
TACTTTTC	YEWSTWLLKLNLSKCCVIHYGRNNPHYNYFELQNNQG
TACTTAA	INQSLRSTKERDLGVIFTSNLKWSAHIQTVVSKSLQILG
AATTATA	MLKKTFTFIDEKMALKLYKVFIHPHLEYGVSIWAPFLKA
GTAATAT	DMALVESVQRKATKWAYSLRHLQYCERLKRNLPSLE
ATTAACCT	FRRLRCDLIQIFKLIHRFDIVNDKYLPKYINSVSRGHHSKI
ATTCGTG	RREYVLNCLPRYNHLNRSACYWNNLPEQITLYSTVLS
TCTATAA	FKNRDLSWLWKKFGTNIYKTGCL
TACAGTT	
TTTTGTIG	
TACTTCG	
CATACCT	
AAATTAA	
ATATAAT	
TCTTATAT	
TTTATAC	
CTATACT	
TATATTTT	
ATTATAT	
ATAICITT	
ATTTATA	
TATTACT	
ATTATAA	
AAATAGT	
TATAACT	
GAGATT	
TTTTTAT	
GCTTCAG	
TTTCGCT	
AAITTTT	
TTTTTTT	
TTTTTTAC	
AGAGTTA	

TAAAAAG
TTTTTTT
TTTTTTT
TTTTTTT
TTTTTTT
TTTTTTT
TTTCTCGC
CAAAAAGT
TGC GTT
GCACCTG
TTCTTGT
TTTCTAGTT
TTCTGAA
CAATAAG
CTAAATT
TTTGCGC
TCTGACA
CAAACTA
TAACTG
AAATAT
ATA TCCA
TATATTA
TATATAA
ATAACAT
ATAAAA
AGTATA
TATAAAC
ATATACA
AATAATA
TAAAGAA
ATTAAAT
ATATACA
AATATAA
ATGATAAA
CACGGAA
AAAAACA
CATACTG
ATACTTTT
TAGTCCC
TG TGTAA
TAAGTTA

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

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ACCTTAT
TATCATC
AAATTAT
TTAAATA
ACATATA
TTATTAT
ATTATAC
TATGTCT
AAAGCTA
CTAGAGG
TATTAAAT
ATATCTA
AATTATAT
ATTCTAA
ATCAAGT
TAATAAT
ATTCTAA
TTTTTATCT
AGCTGTA
ATACTTA
TTCTCTCTG
TGTAAG
TATTAA
ATCTCTT
ATATCTT
ACTATCA
TTTCTTTA
TAACTGA
TCATTCTCT
CAATAAT
TAAATA
GCAACCA
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ATTAACA
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[illegible]

TCACGTT	TTGTATGTA
TTACAAC	TAGTTGTAT
GCTATCC	AAGACCTG
GGGTTCG	CTAAATGAT
ACCACGG	GTGCACTGC
GGAGGCG	CATACGAT
AACTAGC	AAATAAAT
ATTACAC	AAATAATA
CCTTACA	
AACGCCC	
GACTTAT	
AGATAGC	
ACGCTTG	
CCGCAGA	
ACATTCC	
AGGTGAC	
AGTGGGG	
GACCAAA	
TATGCCC	
AAAGAAC	
CCTAAAC	
AACGGAT	
TACCACA	
GGGCTCC	
GTCCTAG	
CCCCAAT	
GCTATTG	
AGCATGT	
ACATCGC	
TGACATG	
CCCCAAA	
CAACTCC	
AGAAAAT	
TTGAATA	
TGCAGAC	
GACTGGG	
CTTAGCG	
TCAACAT	
AAGAGCT	
TTGAGAC	

812

AAGAACAA GTCAC'IT CGAGGCA CGAAGTC AGAGCCA GAAGTCA CGGCAGC CAGACCA C'ITGTGG ACTGTCC TGGCTAT CAAAACAC TTGGGCT GATTAAT GCA	ATGGCTGG ATGGTTTAG ACATTAATA TATAAGGA CCATGTTCG CTGCTTATC TTTCTTAAT TCAGTTAAC ATAAATGT GTAAATTA CTGCTCAT TCATTGTG TTTTTCTAT TACTTAATT TAGTTTCT AACTTAATG TTCCITTA TAGTGTCA TTCAATTGT TCATCTAC TGTACGATG TATATATCT TTCATAAAT TTGTAITAA TATTTTATA AATATTTT TTCCAAAT CCACTGCAT CACACATGT AATGGACTT TTTACTGCA TACCTGTAT ACTTCTCTG TAATTAATG CACTTAAAT TTTGATATA AGCTGTG TTGTCTCTG CTTCCCACC TGGAGAAG	HQRFLENDAEIADKLLRNLDVARRKKWEETALNFT KSRKAWNLLRKLGDASAPEREVPGVSPNQIASRIVSL RAPRDKKRTTFVKRHLKSFQSVAPNKRISRPFTVEEVN TAISKIKKKGKAPGDFGVLPFLHSGRRRTREWLSQFFSHI MQTGLVPPXPKKAKIISLNNIFVPGKPKDKPESYRPSL LSTYKLLERLILGRIEPILEEHLPEVQXGFRHNRGCEDQ VLSLTSHIEAGFQQXLKTTVAFVDLTVAYDVTWKGDL YKLYRTVPCQKLLRLFNMLRDRTFQIMGDKASRVRK INNGLPQGSVLAPALENLISDMPETKGRKFGYADDLAI AVQAKXMEDADTLLSQDLEVVGKFYADWRLIVTSKT ETTSFHLTIGKQQNLXKYFSTIKCSPIISSQSILVSHWIAPS PSGNTWKQRQPKSTLATTSCTNCVAAAGGEHMLPLFSLN NREATKSPKVLNNKVLPHNQPKYLGVTLDRTLSPRK HLEATAAKVNTRNNILHKLCSRWGAHASTLRGSALAL VYSAAEYCSSSWLNSSHVSKLDARLHDTMRTISGCIKST PVQWLPVLSHIAPPPLRRKGCLVRQLKRIQSDPDLPVHK DIPHLRLRLKSRKPPLVSAQQLQDADFNITEQWRDWS TVNFTALWPDPTERTGSNFPADNGKRLTGSEHLETESVR ILCTSGAYRKSSVRLWCFASDNRPYCV				
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[illegible]

CTCAAGG	GTTGGACTG
TGTGCTA	TCCCTTTT
CTGCCGA	AGCTGCCTT
GGAGATG	ACGACAGT
CATGGCT	CTTTTGACC
GTTGAGG	TGCCAGCTG
TTGAACA	CGCTTCCTT
GTCGCTA	TTATGCTTG
GCGAGCA	GTGACGAC
ACCTCTG	GCTGCTACA
AGGAACC	GCTGATCGT
TGCCGCA	GTTTACGT
CCTCAGT	TTTATCCGT
TGTATAA	GCAGCTGG
GGCTTAC	GTTTATCA
CCAGGCA	TTTGATCTA
AGCGGGG	AAGGTGG
CTCTGCC	TACCTCAGC
TGGGTGG	CTGATCTCT
ACTTAGT	CAGGCACC
TCCCTAG	CATCTCTCA
CTGCTCG	CAGATTTT
TGGGACG	ACTCTCTT
AAATGAA	ATTITGIGT
ACGAGCC	TGCTCTGACC
AAATAGC	TGCTTTTAC
GTTGGTG	TCGTATGTT
ACGTAAA	TTAGAAATGT
CCACCGT	GCAGAGTG
CTCCAAG	GCTGGCTCA
CGTGGAA	TCCTTTATT
GAGTTGC	ATCCTCGTG
TTTAATG	ATCAGCCA
CAGCGAC	GCCACAAAT
GTATGAT	ATTCTGCTG
CCCCGAA	TAACTTTT
CGTCC	AGTCCAGTT
TTCCCTG	ATGTTTATT
GCCACCC	TCCTCTTGG
CTGGGAG	TGTTTCTT

816

ACAGGGA	CCTCTTT	TACAGTC	GATGAGA	GCTACGC	GCCAACC	TAGAGCG	ACGGGGT	GTCCACT	TCGTCCG	CAGCGTG	CATAGGG	GTCCGAA	GGATAAT	AGGTAG	CCACCGG	TGCTTTC	ATCTTGG	CCTTGA	GCCGATA	CATTGCC	CGAAAAG	GTCAAGT	TCATAGT	CTACCGG	TGTGACG	TAAAGCC	TTATATC	CTCCCCC	CTATGCG	GTGTTTC	AAATGCT	GGAAATT	TGGACAT	ATGTCTT	CCAGATG	TACGTCC	AGCCCCA	CATGTAG	GGAAATC
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GGGCGTTC
CATCACA
CCCGGAC
GTCTCCGT
GTACTCC
TCCACCT
ATCTGTG
TAAACTG
TGGGCAG
CAACATC
CAACCTG
TTCTCCA
GACTGTA
CCGTGCT
CCGCAAA
GAGCGAA
AGATAT
GGAATCA
AGACCT
AGACCT
GGATCGA
CTGACAT
ATACGGA
GGCACGT
AAAAAAT
ATGAACG
GCTCAC
CCAGTTT
CCATGAC
GACGTCT
TTCGTG
CAGTTAC
ATCGTGC
CCACCT
TCTGATA
ACACCTA
CCGTGCA
ACACCT
TCTGTGG
GCCAAA
GGGCGGT

CAAAGCT
CATCTGC
CTCCTCA
AGTTCGG
GGGCACT
CTCTCA
CTGCCCC
CCACTAC
CACCTGG
GGGGCAA
CTCACCC
CCCACCA
TCGGGGA
CACCACT
CCCCACC
TCCCAGC
CGAGAGAA
GGAGCAG
CTCTCTC
CGGCTCC
CTCTGCT
CGGAAGG
GGTCCCT
CGGGCA
CTCCCTTC
TGAGGCT
TCTCCTA
GTGCTCC
AGCGATC
CAGCCAA
TGGCTGA
AGGATCC
AAAAACT
GCTGGTA
GAAGGCG
TTCCCGC
TCTCTTC
TACCCCT
GGCGCG
CTACAGA

[illegible]

ATGACAC	LYALKKFRNIFPDVKCKLVQSLVLPNLHYCDMIQHGT			
GTCATCG	SSENTRRLELTMNACVRYICNIRRYDHISASYTQLGWLR			
TGATGGG	PDKLRDYYHTLCLLHRLLEQHHSTSPQNLTIFRAIHLTQD			
AGACCTT	PTYLVPLCPFIKRRKHLQTPSLSLFASGTSCPALFARFSL			
AACATGA	LRLRKSNTSLCHPLKTLAKTHVYVYQVSLCVIVKPMFLSP			
CTTGTTA	LFLFLFLSPNQCSSLR YFSSSSFFHNLFRYISLCEYY			
AGAGACA	THFSPFPPLPPCPLLLAAAIKTFPYCNTCHVSYLSNTNIN			
CTCCATC	CVYVLLLLVLJENFNFRFSITSVILEM			
CACAATA				
AACTAAG				
AGATTGC				
TCCAACA				
ACATGAA				
CAITCTG				
CCATTAG				
AACCTAC				
TCACCAT				
ACGGAGC				
ACACTCT				
TATAGAT				
GTGATCG				
CAACGAA				
AAAGATC				
GACAAAG				
TACAGAT				
CTAAGTC				
AAACGTC				
AGCCCGC				
CTCTCAG				
CACACGA				
TGCAGCG				
CCAAAAG				
TTAAATC				
ACGTTAT				
ATTACTC				
GTAGAAA				
CGTGAAA				
CAAATAG				
ACCGTGA				
GGCTCTA				

822

CATACAA
GAAACTC
ACAGAGA
TATCCAT
CAAATGC
GACCGAC
AATACTT
GGTTTGC
AGCTAGC
TGCAGAA
GTAAACC
ATGCTAA
ACGTGGA
GGTGCTG
TTTTTGTC
AAACCAG
GAATACG
AGTCTTG
AGTGCAT
ATAACTA
AATGACA
ATAACAT
CGAGATC
TACACTT
GGTGATA
AGTGTA
TCACCTC
GCGGTC
CTCCTCC
GAAAAAT
CTCCTTG
CTCCTCT
AAAAAAT
TCATTCA
GCAAAAA
TATCTTG
GTAATAT
GGGATAT

GAAAATG
TGAACCC
GTTATGT
CTCGAGC
TGAACCC
TGAACCC
WCACTCT
CACTCAC
GACAGCA
AATATACC
TCACTCTT
CAAACTG
AAGGTGG
CAACGTG
ACCTCTA
TTTGTA
GTGAAAC
TAGCCAA
CAGTGT
ACAAATCA
ATGTGTA
ATTTCAT
ACCCACC
ACACAA
ACGGTA
CCAATAA
TG'TGTC
AATCTT
CCCATCA
TAAGACC
CAAGAA
ACTGGTT
TTAGACG
AAGGGAT
AGTTCA
AAAAGGC
AAGTTGG
CCGAAAT
TCTCCAA
AATGCTG

GATGAAA
AAGTTA
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GCCTGAA
AGTATGA
ACACTTT
TTGAGCT
CTTAATT
CCCTGCG
AGCATTG
TCCCAAG
AGCTGCA
AACAAAC
TACTGA
GGGCATT
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TACTCTG
CTCGATA
TTATACC
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ATAATCC
CATTGAG
TGATGAA
ACCCAAA
ACAGCCA
GATCCGT
CCTCTCCT
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TGATATG
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GTAGTCA
CAAGGCT

[illegible]

827

[illegible]

GACATTAG
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ATCATAATT
TTTTCAGCCA
AATTCTATT
GTTTCACIT
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TAGGATAA
CGTCATAAT
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TTTTAICAA
TGTCAGGA
ATTTACACC
ACAACITG
AATTGTAAT
ATTTCCCGC
AGGTTAGIT
ATAAACCA
AAACACTA
GTCCTCTT
GAAAGTTA
TATGTTAG
CAAGTTAA
GAICTTTGA
AACTTAAA
CTTGTAAIG
TTTACCTGA
TGATGGCGT
AAACGCCG
AAAAACGG
TTTCGTAAC
CAATAAATT
TGCGAAGT
ATTCACAG
GTATTCTT
TCAATAAGT

[illegible]

				GGTGGTG GTAATGA TGTGTAT AGAAATG AGAGCAG CCTTGCC GTGAAAG CACGAGA GAATCAC TAGGAAA ATTGTCA CAAGCGA AGGTATT TTTGGTA AGCATTC CTCATAG ACATGAC CGGAGAC GATTTCAT GTGTAAA TAAAGAA ATCGTCA CAACAAA CAGGAAA TTCAGGA AGATCTG CAGCAGT TTTGTGC ACACTAC CTTTATTG AGGCTAC TAGCTCT ATCAGAG AACATTT TAGAGA	ATGTAAAC ATGTTTAAA GGTGAATA AAATATTCT ATTCTATTTC	MSKLRDGSVLQAEPTAQRSLL.TCDHLGDIPVSIIPHKS LNRVQGVYIYHRDILLQTDEELRDNLQRRGVHFVRRVFR GPKDNRVATGAFVLAEGDNLPEKVVMYRCDVQP YIPPPMRCFKCWRFHGMSSRCNAAATCRDCGRPSHPDT ACAPPYCVNCGGHHSPCSDPCPALHKERKIVEYKTD	cd016 50	901	115 9
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GTGTGGC	GACGCGTCT	RLTYSEARRKYEKLHPVSLTSYAAATTMAPPPVATSRP
GCGCAG	TTCGACTAC	ALPPSVGPMGRPSTASQTSGGTSSAGPVLPTSGVVTP
GGTCCC	AGCTTTTCT	APQPEKGSPLASSGKGTCSPLPTMSPKSDTSQRLKD
GAGCCAT	TGTGTACGC	PRPESRLAPQSSHTPQAPPEKPPSSGRPKERREDKKEKE
TGCGGCC	TATGTGGTT	RRKAQGDAGGLGAPSPCTGHPSDARRFGLCRSRGCHG
TTCTTCC	GGCTTTTCC	HGGSDFARDECSCHPSSIFIVEMHRQSGDSLILQWNCG
TGTTTCCC	CTTTTATA	GFCHLAELRQLLSFPILCVALQETWFGDRTPTLRGY
AGGCCGC	CCCATGGTC	RGYENRTVYVNSGGVCLYVHTSVYSSPVLQTALEA
TTTTCCTC	GGTCAACC	VAVRVASRDITICSLYLPDADVAPADLAALIAQLSPF
ACCCCG	ACATTCATT	LLLGDFNAHPMWGNSVTTGRGRDFELLFNQDLCLN
TTCCCTCC	GGCTCTGTC	TGAPTHFSV AHGTFSAIDL SVCSPLRLNWWVHDDL
CCTCCCT	ATTTTATC	CGSDHPFIELSLPHHQHARLPRW SFHRADWAA YTSAA
AATCCTT	TCGTATTG	MLDTPLPADATMAVDQIISVVVSAESAIPSSALPRRP
CTTCCCA	TTACTGTGT	VPWWSPEIAAAIRNRRLAQYRRHPTVDHLVAFKRLR
CCCTACC	GTCTGGCGT	AQTRRLRQKQACWEEYVSTIGPRVSTQIWTKIRISG
CTTCTCC	CTTTTGTAT	YHPAGVAGLSIRGTHTDPTIAEYFAAHFALNSASTAY
AACCCCG	CGTCTCTG	SOGFCTLKERAEKQLVFRTRNRPYNAPFTEWFEQSIL
TCTCTAG	TTGACTCTG	ASCPNTSPGPDRIHCQMLKHLVNSQRHLDDFNRLWIE
GTGTTCT	TCAATATTT	GAYPSQWQESIVILLKPGADPLNVDYRPISLTNVLCKL
CGCGATG	CATTGACG	FERLVSRLLWVLEYRGLLAPQQAQFRQGRSAIDNLLSL
ACGGCCC	GTGCGTTCT	ESAIRTAFAARRHHLVAIFFDLRKA YDTAWRHHILATLHG
GGCTATT	TTTATTCTG	WGLRGLPLFIQNFLLSRFRVRVGTFSFSPHIQENGVPQ
TCCACGG	CGCTATTTT	GSVLVPLFLVAINGLVAAGVPSVSCSLYADDFCLYYST
TACTGCT	AAATCTAG	ASTSVAERRLQAAIHRAQNWASAHGFTFSPA KTRVMHF
GGTTTCG	CTCAGGCG	CRQRTVHPPELYLDGELLQVVDTHRFLGLLFD SRLTW
CAATTGT	CATTTATCG	LPHLRQLKQRCRHLVDLRLSHTVWGAARPILLRLYN
GTCTTTGT	ACGATTATG	ALVQSRLDYGSQVYGSASPSALRVLPVHHTGIRLATG
TTGCCGT	TTTTTCTGC	AFRTSPVTSLLAEAGVAPLRYRNTYSPSMLPESTVPLGI
TTTCACC	GTGTCGCCT	QITDSFSRGRSFVCRRGDPGRDSRRSGAVTSGLREPGLW
GATTTCC	AGCTATGA	LSLPICTESSRSPPYRHPSGHSLSYEPCHESRRRGSWR
GCCCAGT	AGTGGGGG	PIAIPAQHLLAQYAAARVHCTPRHPNNRLLFPGEVIRLPQR
TAGGTCC	ACTGATGG	RPRSGLPIAARVQSLSTLDSFPLNRPFRSTTHAPPWTIPR
CCCTCGG	CCATAGTA	PRIRLDLREPKTSTPLVRHQFYALLREFRNSEVIYTD
GGTTTGA	GTCTAGTCC	GSSDGDHTGYAYMHGAYVEQRSLPGSSVFTAEVVAIY
CCTCCAT	CCCTAAAA	RALKHIRTCPGTSFLICSDSLSGLQALDQCYPRHTLVRAI
CAAAATT	CCCCCATA	QESILALDDSGRSVTFWTPGHVGIPGNEVDQLAKQAT
TCAGAGT	CCAACCAA	TCRPLAIGLPEADFRPLLRNKIRELWNAEWSALDVPNKL
AAGTGTG	CCAACCAA	RTIKDTSVWKSSQLGSRDSVALCRLRIGHTRRLTHGHL
AGCCATT	C	LRREDPPVCQCGAPLTVVHLLHCPILAPLRHSFNLPNT
TGGGGAA		LSLVLGDDASVANMVLRLRAGGIYQLL

GAACCTCC
CAACCTA
GCCCTTA
CGGCGCG
GATTCCT
ACCTTTT
CCTTCCA
AATCCCT
CTTCCCT
GCCGTAG
CTCCCTC
CCCCGCT
AGGTCAC
CAGCACG
GTAGCCA
GTCCGTG
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GCTGTTA
TGTATCC
TCATGGT
TGAGCCC
CCTGAAT
TGCACAG
GGATCAC
ACTGCCG
ATGCTCG
AGCTGTG
ACCTCCT
CATGAAT
GCCAAGG
AGTCGAT
GCTGTCT
TCTGCGG
GGCATCA
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GGACTCC
GGTCATC
GTGCCAG
GTGGCGT
TGCTGTG

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GAGTTGG
TGGCATC
GGGGCGG
ACATTC
GCAATGA
AGAGGAA
ACAAACC
TCTGAAA
ATCTGG
CTCTAAG
TCAGGTG
TCTCAAG
TGTGGTA
AGTTTAA
TTTCAAT
GCTGCAA
GATACGA
CCCCAAA
TCGTTTCC
TCCCTA
ACTCCAT
CATGGGG
GGAACGT
GGGCCCA
CAAAGCA
GACTGAA
CCATACT
CACCACG
ATACCTA
GTTGTTA
CGAGACA
GGATGGG
GAATCTT
TCCAGGT
AACTAAG

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

RTE	RTE-47_L Mi	.	Locusta migratoria	GCCATAG CCGGTCC CAAGCCC GGTTGAG AAAGGAG GAGGGGG AGGAGTA ACACCTC GTAAAAA ACCTTGG TTCACCT GGCCCGG GTGATAG TACCTGT GAGGGCC CCTTGCC AGGGATA CGGTGAA GACCTCA ACGGCAG	GCGGTCGT GTCGTGTGT GTGTGTGTG TGTGTGTGT GTGTGTGTG TCTCTAACG ACGAAGGC CTAAAGGC CGAAAGCT ATAATGTGT TTGTCTGT ATTTGTGCC TTCTGCGG CTCATCGGA CATCTCTGT GGTGAGTA AGCAACCT ATCCTTCTC AAAAATAT TGTTGA	MKIIGTAEAEATLQLNVQVVEDDAPLMAANMVRWY RAAAGTSIELMHRANDASDGRSKTHGRNQSCFRWIKI EDWAKPIVWFFGHDAMWKGNGKTTLLYFLNVGR RRIMMAFLGVKYSGLDLPRSDLRVSGISGGVIKRDEHF NLRIGTWNVRTLQRAKLENLKREMDKCEVNIMGLSE VRWTDSEIVSGNYTMFYSGGKSFERGVAIVMGNELVQ SLTKVCHSDRLMFVKISAKPVDILVQVYMPTSDHEDE EVKMYDEIEDIQSEGTEGKVNIIIMGDWNSVVGQNGE ANIVGQYGSKHSWTIWLKRNDRGGMLVEFCQRNLLV VMNTWFKRKRKSLYTWKSPGDMNRYQIDYILVKQFR GSVKDAKTMPAADIDSDHNLVADISTRMKIQHGR KQRWDLKLENNVAVRESLEKKFNEDEIRASAEQW QNVKMILLNTLKSEVGRETKRARKPWITSEMLEKMEER RKCKNVNERNTEDNRNRTTKRKVRPHVPENEGTEG ENKSVRTFGIEDSRGQVVTQEVVLKTWEEYRELYDTE HRPDIDIEPEEAIDEDEKGPSILTSEVEKAIDMKSRKA TGDIDIPVDLLKDIGNDSLKALTQVINKIYETGEWPKDF LDVTMTLEKKQAKKCSYRTISLISHVAKIARLLNR RLEHKIEEVMGEDQFGFRKGKGTDRDAIGMMRILSERVL AVNEEICACFIDWQKAFDRVNNWNLMLNLIKELGINWRD	cd016 50	655	900
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[illegible]

[illegible]

RTE	RTE-33_L Mi	.	Locusta migratoria	GCCCTAG CTAAGTC TGGCAAT GCTTCCA CTACTTG TGTGAGA CTTCTGCT TTCTTCGT TCCTATC GGCCTCT CTTGGTC AACTCTG CTGCTTC GACCCCG ACGGTAT TAGGTTG CGAGGCC GAGGGTG CTTTCAT TTCTTTTC TAACACA TGGCTGT TAACCGA ATGGCTC CCGGTAT AAGGAGA CCAACCT TACCAAG TGCCAAC GGCCAGT AAGGGGG GATGAGC GGTAAAG AAGGGGC ACCTCCT TGTCCAG GGATGAG AAATTGT	AACAAATGC ATTCA	MRIGTWNVRTLLKAGKLEEVKMLMEKSQDLGICETR WGGNGDFMSGDFRIHSGSARSGRNGVAILRGWKNN VLNTYHCSDRIMIKAQPMDL CVIAVYLPPTNSKDEE VEVVYEQIDDLMLVKEKDNLIVIGDFNASIGEDKKGL WNGKFGGLGKMNSRGERLLDFCEQYEMIVTNTCFEMPK RRRYTWKSPVDGERYQIYLVKKKFINQIKSSHSPGYDI DSDHVLVIADYNSKFKYKRTNQHRWCVEKLEKQVA ADMKELTDNLGNREGWEGFKETVEVAAKELVGLRKL EPRKPWMTKEILDLEERNRLRKKDFDKYKRVKNAITQ KCRLEKEKWMHDKHKEIQDLSGGQTDKAYSIKITMQ TKTRTKTNMVKNGDLLFELEDVCERWKEYIEELYEG EDIANEGEILEEENSVDIDMIGPPISKEEFNSALNDSNGK ATGTDNIPAEILKEIGDQKSTYINFTFKEYYEDGKEPPT DLLNSKTVPKKEMLWTVKQEKTNLVSDLEKAKAILAL RMVLERRIGVNRKTYLTFIDLQKAFDMVNLEGQRLIWN LYKRQEAIEVNGVKKKAKIRRGVRQGCPLSPYLFNLF EKAIEKLKRITGKIKINGERHCIRFADDIVLADSVRKW SLCCLSKEMEFLMLKFAKILREFNLKINKKTKTKTMVVG KTKKEGKVNILEDDVLEQVENFCYLGSTITDDNKCTID IKRRIAWQSKLSKIKGIYMYHRYKEKNSLAKQAFQNK NLLTDNHISLESRRKFAKTFVWSVLTYGCEAWTLGKAE KKRLEAMEMWWRMTKTSWVDRKSNEQVLRVNEEN RTLLNYIGRRKSKMIGHIMRHNFQKLVFEGKVLGKKP RGRPRATYFNNIKEDMGIKSYEELKRMTEMERGTWLNLR QGIAFSL	cd016 50	533	722
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[illegible]

CTAATGC	CTTTGGTTT	CHPPHQRMGVLRITLVKRAYAISDAEHLGEELEHLKVVF	
ACAAAGT	CGCGCACG	KQNGYTAQQICRAQFQGPKEPLEDNYKSI AFLPFVGN	
TAAAGAAG	CGCGGTGG	SSKISRLRRFDIKSVFMPPKTRALLGSKDDDLGLRKP	
CTGCCAG	GTCGTCAGC	VYRIPCYCGKTYIGQITRTVQDRCEVHHRTLLQPEKS	
TCTTGCG	GGTGATA	AVAEHCLNEGKMLYDETKLIAPASRYWECVLKESMEI	
CTAGTAC	AAGGGGCC	RMADNIINRDKGFPPLSKTWNPI LSDIKQQRSSFRPAVSFN	
GIGAACG	GCTGTTTCT		
CTTCGTTT	CGTTC TGCC		
TACTCGT	TCAGTTTCC		
AGACAAAC	GGCGAGTA		
TGGATT	AGTGTATCA		
TGTTTCC	GGGCACTC		
AAAGACT	ACC'TGAAG		
TATAATTT	ATGGCAGC		
TTGCATC	CAGTTGGTC		
TTGAGAT	TGCCGAAA		
TTCAATCA	TATCGTGTC		
CGGCTTT	TAGTTGACG		
CGGCCGC	ACGGTATCC		
GTCATGG	GGCTGCAC		
GAGTGGG	ACCCGAGA		
TTGATAG	TGAATATTA		
CGCTTCTTT	TCA		
GGGCCCT			
TTCCGAC			
TCGGCAC			
AGAGGGG			
TGCTGCC			
TGCAAAC			
AGTTATC			
AAATTIG			
AGCGACT			
TTGCACT			
CAACAGA			
CAATTCT			
GGTGACG			
ATTCCG			
TCGGCGG			
GTGTGT			
CAATCTT			

					ACAGATA AGAACT GGACAAC GCTGCAT TATCGGT TTTGGAA AAAGGTT TAAATTT TGCACCC ACACCTA AGGTTGT CCCTATT ACGGAAT TTATTGT GCTGTTG A																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																													
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GAACCCG	TTTATATCG	PTPPPHSCNHNCLHHQATLQSLPSRRHRHRNPTNATT
GGGTCTT	TGCTGAGA	SPQLQPPLSPPPSHLNPRLPANVTGKTIVXLSDFEV
GAGCTGG	GGGCAGCG	IPPESSDPAPELMELDLPOGQXSRPNTPEPPRSVSPSRK
GGACTGG	GCTAATCTT	KERVKIQPPRSNLRDRWPQYCSGTCRVSGRMWRNSVIL
TAAGCGC	GGTCGTGCC	TQGRPICICLETNFKSTDNPELRGYVLHKDDLSGERA
CGCCAGT	CTACCCACT	RGGVAFITNTAYHSEPLSLTTHLQAVAVSVMCVTVAPL
CCTCTAG	GTTTATAGT	SHHTFSRCSICYVRHRLTVCSLYLPPHDTFVAALEDL
ACACCGT	GACGACGA	LTLQLPQPFILCGDFNAHNVLWGSASTCPRGRATERLLS
AACCTCT	GGCGAGTG	SSAHLNTGQPTHFCTATGSFAIDLSLCSPALAHTTQW
GGGCACG	TGACGAAC	EVVDDLHGSDFHFWLHLPDRVEPCRPQWVISKADW
CTTCAGC	GTTTACAA	TLFSQLAELETRDNVQEWVDCITQTHSAAEAASMLSLG
GACCACC	TTTTGTGAA	QPKRQVPVWWTAECRSAIRARRAALRRFKSRPTADNLA
GTGTGGC	CGTTCGCCA	AFRMARAKCRQIRESKRWSWQQFLSTVTRSTKSSTVWE
GCGGCGG	CTCTGGCCT	TIRISGKGGRCVAAVMGNGLVHTSPRDIAQTMAIFYA
TGGAACG	AAGCTCTTA	NVTATAHQDPAFQHRVVAERGNLDFRSTGHQDYNCP
TTGTGTG	GGCTGGAG	FTLWELDSALSVARDTSPGNDRHYSMRLHLTQRNKEIL
TACCGGG	GTTTATAGT	LNLFNAIKPGHFPDSWREALIPLPKPGKDRTCPSSYRSV
GAATGGG	TGTTACAGG	ALTSVCGKTLERMVNRRLVWMLSRQLLSRFQCGFRR
GATCTTG	AGGGCTCG	YRSTFDNLASLEAAIQQAFLRRHLLGVFFDIEKAYDIT
GCTTGAC	CTGATGCCT	WRHLJLQLHEWGFRCGLPIFIRSFSPRYFRYRVGGVLS
CGCCCGG	CTAACATCA	DRFEQENGVPQGSVLSVTLFAINISITSVVKSPVQCSLF
GTGCGGA	GCGATCAG	VDDFSVFCSSSLATTTTQQLTLRLDEWAQKTGFKFS
GGATGGT	CGTCCCTCT	TEKSVCVLFNRSRIFNLPELRMRDVLNFKDITVRFGL
ACAAACC	ATACTCCGA	TFDCKLTWLPHLKDLKRRCLKALSILKCLSHTSWGAADR
TCTATAA	CATTTTCTT	TRLQFYRAFRVSRLDYGCTVYGSARPSYLMMLDVVH
AAAACCC	TTAAGGACT	HEGIRLATGAFRTSPISPLCAEAEPPLSIRRQLLMVRQA
TTCAAATC	TGTAAGGT	YAAALSTPYTPAYNTVAPPMERLFRNRLRATRPFGIRAK
CCAAGGT	GGATACTTC	DCFLDMGVSDFTVLRGWSRYPPWLLQRPSSLDDLTSF
GTGCTAC	AGTCTGCCA	KKDCTPDITTFQSEFFNLKHRDCTVYTDGSKQGDVVG
GTGCTGA	CCTTACATC	CSAVFPGHVIGIRLPAAYSVFSAEHLAILQALEHRRARG
TGGGATG	GCTGATTTG	TKFLCSDSLSALQSLVMPYPAETITQLIHDQLYLLQRR
CATGGCT	CAATATGTG	GKEVSFLWVPGHVGIWGNAAADVAAKAAACSDPNVTEC
GTTGAAG	TTCGTGTG	AIPLRDVYSVLRQSRSLQWETWLAVTGNKRLVKPTV
GGGAACA	TTGCCAAG	RPWRTSCQPFRRFEVTLTRLRIGHSPHLSPLTHSFFIPSGGSTD
GTGCTA	ACCTACATT	
GCGAGCA	CTATTGCCT	
ACCTCTG	GTCTTATT	
GGGATAC	TATTTACTG	
TGCCCGCA	TTGTCTAAT	
CCTCAGT	TCITTGTGC	

TGTATAA	AGGCGCT
GGCTTAC	AAAAACCT
CTAGGCA	TGCTGTGT
TGCGGGG	GCGCCCA
CTCTGTCT	AACATCCTA
AGGIGGA	TCCTATCCT
CACTTAC	A
TTCCCTA	
GCTACTC	
GTGGGAC	
CGAGATG	
GAAAAAT	
TCTAATTT	
ACCCATG	
AACCTCC	
TAGTGGG	
ATGGGTG	
TACCACT	
GGGGGGT	
ACCAACA	
CCCAACC	
AAMCAAG	
AGGGCTM	
GGGTAGC	
CAGTCCT	
CCGGATT	
CAGGTTC	
TCAAAAA	
AAAGTTT	
AGTTTAT	
AGTAACA	
GAACACA	
TGCTGCT	
MMACAG	
AATGTGT	
TTATGTG	
GTGAAGA	
GAAAAAG	
GGGCTCG	
TTTGAGA	

AGTGTGTC
GCCCTTC
TATATCC
AGAAAGG
TCTCAG
GGAATTG
CTGGTGM
TTTGAAA
TCAGTAA
AACGGT
GGTAAT
GGSACAT
TGTGGT
GGAACA
TCAACT
CCCAACA
GCGGCG
AGACTAC
ACACGGC
TAAGTGC
CTTGGGG
AATATCA
AATCGAG
ACGAGC
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AACTATA
GCAAAGG
CGTTGTC
ACCTGTA
GGGATCT
GCTGGAC
ATTCCAG
CGGATGA
ACTGAAG
GATGAGT
GGGCTC
AGAGGC
ATTGTTG

[illegible]

850

GTTTTAC
 ACTACCA
 GTC AAGC
 TAA TTGA
 AATCAAC
 TTGCAAA
 CAGGAAA
 GTTATAG
 ATTCTTTT
 CCACATA
 CACAAAC
 TACGCC
 ATTATCA
 TTGACTA
 TGGCATC
 CAGATAC
 CATTAGT
 AATTTCA
 ACTGCCA
 AAGCTCG
 TTGGAAT
 TTTAAAA
 AAGTGAA
 CTGGCAA
 CAGATG
 CTGACAA
 ACTTGAT
 GTGACTG
 TTGACTC
 ATCCCTG
 TGCAATT
 TAATAAC
 TATGACA
 GATTTC
 TAAAGCT
 GTCAGAG
 AGGTAGC
 AAAAAAG
 ACGATAC
 CTAGAGG

GAGGAAA
CAAATAT
TCCAGGA
TGGTCCA
GATGATG
GATGAGC
TATATGA
GGAATAC
AACTTAC
ACATTCA
ATAAAAA
CAGCAGA
CGAACTT
CTTCAAG
CTTTGAA
TGAGCAC
AGAAGAA
GGAATATG
GCAAGAA
GCTACAG
AGAGCCT
CGACTTC
ACCCATT
CGAGTCG
TAAAGCG
TGGCAGC
TATTGAA
GAAACTG
GGTGCAG
ACTAAGC
ATGAGAG
ATGCACC
ATAACGT
CACACAA
ATGAAGT
CGCGACA
CGCTTAT
TGCAAAC
TCTAAAG
CATCTGT

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

TTGCCAG	YQGGFRKGRSCSEQIINLKNIRTRAGQPHVTTTFIDFRKA			
CGGACTT	YDSIDRESLIRTLLEFGIDRKTREIVKQTLTDTKSKVKFR			
GAGCGAA	GKISDPFKIQTGLRQGDGLSPILFNITLEKIHRETAEYTQE			
ATAAAAT	KVKGISFGGSVKGLTIHALAFADDIALLSNIXDAIKQIEI			
AGCTCTC	LAKHAAKFGLQISQEKTKFMSNKFKEVNKLHTIIGCIEI			
GCGGACC	VKHFYLGETTITDTGTETEKEAVKLRAKLRRRAQILTMKL			
AAACACA	YNKKCLSRNAKLL			
AACCTTC				
TGGATTA				
ACACTCC				
AGTTGTA				
TCTCGAG				
CAATCCT				
CGGAAAG				
CTCCACC				
ACTCCAA				
CCTTACA				
AATKTTA				
TGGATTA				
TCAGTGG				
AAAAGAA				
AACAAAT				
TACCCCA				
GGGAGTA				
AAATCTC				
TCGACCT				
CCGGTCG				
CAAGCAG				
GCATTTC				
GGATTCT				
GGGGAGC				
CTGCACT				
TTCTGCTC				
TGTTTAA				
CCAAGAC				
AACCTGA				
AAAACCT				
AAATTCA				
AGAMGA				
AATACAG				

TATCGGA
ACACTGA
ACATTAA
CTCGCTC
CTCAAAA
CAGAAA
ACATAAA
GAACTGA
CTCAAGC
ACTTGAG
CATCATG
ATATCCA
AATCTG
GCACTAC
AAGAAAC
CCGCTAC
AATGACG
AAACTC
TTTTGAA
ACAGGCA
ACTACAG
AATTTAT
AAAGGAA
AACACG
ACAGTAT
ATCTTGG
GAAAAATG
CCCTTA
TTAGGTA
CAGCTTT
TATTGTT
AGAAAAA
ATATAAC
GGAGTCC
GTAATAA
TTCTACG
TCCAACA
GGCTCTC
AACA

858

[illegible]

				GGGATCC CCTATAC CAAGTGC CAAAGGC CTCCATG AGGCGG ATGAGCG GGTATAG GATAGGG CACTCTC TTGTCCTT GGAGTGT GAAATCG CTCTAA AGCGGA AGAACCA GCAAGGT CAACGGC ATAGAAAT GGAGAAG GCAAGAG GGAACC ACTCCAT TAAAGAT CCTTTTG GATATCC CATGTCA AGCAGCA			SETWTLGVCDKRRLEAFELWCWRRMQKIPWTAKMTN EEVLRIGEKRALVKTKMKRRDKLIGHLYRHNEFINVM EGMVEGKRGRGRPRLQYLKQIQRDIGVESYQEMKRLSE NREVWRRRIAANQSSD			
				TAAGCTAAT TCATTTTT TCTTTATTG ATTCTTTTC ACTTTGTCT TAAGATTGT CGTGTGCAT AGGACTAC TTAAAAAT TTCTATTAC CATCTTGT GTAAAAAT			MIEQERLICALQVQLKNAEEELGRLRRGRGAGEWELA VGKKVARRRYSDFSFTLQVANRHDQLSELSGDEPPVAVG VGSTQQTSAFGKPKSVERSLRKKVLLLGSSHGRGVGQ QLQEVLGSEYQVTSIVKPSAGLDQVTCNIGDLCRNFSKE DQVVIVGGAGNSLDRDGEYDIGDLERIAQTJGGTNVH FVQLFQRHDPCLNTAVSRVNMGLEKALMTEGMDHIA VVPVETIQRSDFTRHGLHLNRYGKGRLLAKLIGDSVVGG GGXTHGKIPVVVGVRAAPFLDGCCTFFRLKTADRYSCLK EVLPRXEPPLTKSKNISNKGITVFHQNIQIRDKVNEXLI DTSDIIGISEHFLSGVTIQRLLPLGYRLAAFYSRSLQCG GVAMYVKKRFFIGVNRFFKNDFSESIDFSKHCTEQIFEC CAGVVNVNGTKLVIVVIYRSPDSDFKMFLLPKLELVLSL	cd016 50	851	111 2
Daphne	Daphne-8_LMi	Locustamigratori a								

ATTGTTA	TAATGTATT	YRKYNLIVCGDFNINCVGDSSRKSQLLDLFNSYNMMQ		
TTTTCGTG	GACTTGTTT	TVFFPTRVQGNSSSTIDNIFVHSSLLEGHVSVRIVNGLSD		
ATAATAT	CATGACCAT	HDAQLLILKSCSQTNVKKHYQLLRKKGKVFVLKQMLNI		
TCAATAT	GGAGTCTC	NINSEKVNPAIETFLSLIKEQEWQDVYSADNADDKY		
AAAGGTG	ACTCCTCAA	NAFLNTHMLFESCPLERSKQGTSSNRQPGWLTKGIRVS		
TTCTAGA	TTGGGTCTT	CRTKRELYQNVRSQQNEDAVAHYKQYCKVLKNVIKNA		
AAAGGAT	ATGGAACA	KSMWYAKRIANSRDKIKTIWVVVKEVSGQQQVEDITS		
CGTCAGT	GAAAAAAC	VRSRNVSVTDKLDICAFNNHFLNIVGELNKTLVSTGNHI		
AATTTTA	AATAAATA	TFLENAPRLLPEMVLHDTISGEIESIISLTKTKDSCGYDG		
GCGTTTG	AAATAAATA	VSSRILKYCSPYVSPVLSHICNFSFQNGQFPDRLKYSVVK		
TAGTGCC		PLYKKGERDNVDNYPISMPVSFVKVIEKAVY SRLIDHF		
GTATTGC		SSHNLSSNVQFGRSGLTTENAFSFLCEALDGLNKRRLRT		
TTTAAAGT		LGVFHDLTKAFDCVDHKILLQKLEHYGIRGVAHNWFTS		
GGTGTTA		YFNNRQKQVILRSVENGYDVQSQWGTIKCGVPQGSVLG		
TTTGTTGT		PLFLIYINDMPSSITGDKIFLFAADDTSLVVKDVARNID		
CGCGTGT		TVSSNAVQEISSWLVENKMLNHSKTQFLQFLTHNLTK		
GCGGCAC		ADILJTHNGHMISETQFKFLGVHIDSKLSWKAHVQDLV		
CGACGTC		PKLNSAIFTTIRTISEISDFSTRKVVYYAYFHSMTYGVVF		
TTACTGC		WGNSPDAKRIFLAQKRAVRAISGVSSRTSCRPLFSSLGIL		
TTTGTTTA		TLASQYVFSLMSFVVNNISLFPFVSSPHSVNTRQKSNLH		
CATCTGG		LHHTTLTLVQKGVQYSAASIFNKLQPQELKNLSTNPHAFK		
TGGCGAG		SKLSYLMASHFYSVEELLEKLNN		
TGGTTCC				
AGCCGTA				
GCGGTCT				
CCGAAAG				
CTAAGTT				
CCAATAA				
GTGTTTG				
TGTTATT				
GTAGTTA				
AATTATT				
AAAGTGA				
CTAGATT				
CAGGAGG				
TGTTATC				
ACGCTAG				
TTGTTTAT				
TAAATTT				
AGTACTT				

TTCAACA
GGTGACT
TGCTGTT
TTAACGT
AGTTGAG
GTGGGA
AACTTAA
AGTTACG
GTATTG
ATAAATC
TTTACT
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TCCTAGT
TCCTTTGT
AGAAACG
ATAACTT
ATAACTT

[illegible]

CCCCCATTC	SVPLAPGFQYLDHIPPSDLNTPITAQDIVHTLRTKRNTA			
TCCCTCCC	PGHDRITYRHLRACPPSFHSALASLYNVILFTGFYPDLW			
CCACCTCCC	KTSRLMFLKPDKPPSEASSYRPICLTSVFSKVLESILSRRI			
TTCCCTTC	HEHLRLHQLPLSQCGFRPSFVDDQLRLVHLLSVQVN			
CCCCGCGCC	SRRAAILVSLDIEKAYDRVWHSGLLFKLQTYALPINYVR			
TTCTCCATC	LIAFLSKRPSYVTVNNQNSRLFYPSAGVPQGSVLSPLLY			
CTCCCCCCT	LLYSADMPPRPQPPVHLLQYADDTAFLALAPSLARSQHL			
CCCCCTGCA	LQSHLSEFSSWCNQWLLTVNPTKSQAIIIGRTTPSFHRD			
GGGCCAGT	LYLTLHGRPIQTKTLRYLGLTLDRDLNPNHLKTVRQ			
ACAGTGCT	KALSRLNLLKCLSGRTWGLNPSTILYTYRSLMRPVLCCF			
AGTGTTTTT	HPAWISAPPSYYESLKILERHALRLAYRIRLPSPTRILYDL			
AAGTGTCA	IPFPHLVQFLQHRLKYIHRKIESHNPLVSPLLLDPGPLPR			
GTGCTCGT	LYRHIPPSLHLHTLYVLSEGGFRHLPLPDDVLHNRDPDIY			
GTGTATAGT	SFQL			
GTTCGTCTG				
CCCAGTGT				
TTTTAACGT				
TGCGTACAC				
GCCTGTGG				
GAAACCAG				
TGTTCAGTG				
TTTTTTACC				
TCAATGTGG				
CCGTCATGT				
TATGTCTCG				
TCGTCTGCA				
GTGAGTGT				
TTTTAGCCA				
CCGTGGCA				
ATGTCTTGT				
TTTAACAAC				
CATGTATGT				
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ATATTTTCA				
TCTTGTAAT				
TGTAAAAG				
CGCCATTTT				

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

AGGGGC	SHPGGR	TIEDIGNRINKAKGAFAMLRPIWKSRELNSYTK
TCCTGCC	LRIFNTNVKSVLLYGCE	SWKTNKQLISRLQIFVNRSLRNI
TTGGGAG	LRIW	WPQVISNEELWRRTHQTPIDIEIRRRKWKWIGHIL
TATGTGG	RRGKDNV	ARQALEWNPQGSRRRGRPRNTWRRSVVAE
GTGGCAA	GTEKGGKAWTEIKTLAQN	RVRWRKFVDALCST
CCACATG		
GGCCCTT		
AGCTAAG		
TCTGGCA		
TTACTTCC		
ACTTACT		
TGTGTCA		
GGCTTCC		
TCTGCAT		
TCTTTGCT		
ATCGGCC		
TCCCTTG		
GCCAACT		
CTTGATT		
TTCCGAC		
CCCGACG		
GTATTAG		
GTTCGA		
GGCCCGA		
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ATTGTCA		
ACTGCTG		
CCTTGTA		
GTTAGAA		
GTGGGAA		
CTTCAAA		
GGCTAAG		
GGAAGAA		
ACCCCGA		
CAGAAAA		
TCAGTAG		
GCCTGGC		

Ving	Vingi	Locusta migratoria	TACTAG	TAAAC CAG	MRLSIQIEKPAVDVIALQEHTHTADDDQIQKSRGKIPGYKL	cd016	461	715
			AAGCAG	TGGTGAAT	IASNNHSCGLAIYVKHTINSLKQPEKMWSSNLRQAYIK			
			CCCCTC	GCCCGAAA	NYQVSVSSENNIFTSAKIDSATTNNVYKPPRVNXPPTP			
			ACCAGGC	CGAGCCTTT	LPSQQHP T LFLGDENSHHNLWGYCENDSNGEALCEWM			
			TATGGGT	GGGGGATC	ETENLKVIFDAKDPPTFHSGCWNRGVTPDLCTFTQLHSS			
			GCTGAAG	AATAAATG	HTQIRRSALRISLTVSTDLSFSRDWNMCPTCAVTPETKV			
			GCTAATA	ACATCCACC	EFQESRKSNDKATDLLQSLDENRKKIWHETVESFDHT			
			ACCTACA	ATGCATCAC	HSSRKAWSIIRKLDATNQTPVRPKTAIKLNDFAKHLISNS			
			CACCCGA	CTGAAGGG	KSPDKQTRREIKTQNTKKRAAPNSSKFSNPFTEEEVR			
			GATTAAA	CTCAACTGG	DAIRNMKV G KALDSMG SILNFSHTVDQQLSNGFLTSSQ			
			CTATTAC	ATCACCTGT	TFSPLEIFHHYSRKPSRSGSKRCHQKHESWK GAGFDGIYP			
			AGAAACA	AATCTAAG	EFLTHCGPATIKWLSNPFSDILSTGNLPPLFKKTKLJAILK			
			TCA	AACTTGTGT	PNKDP TK VESYRPIALLSVTYKLLERLIYNRIHXTINKXIP			
				AATGTGTAC	IEQAGFRPGRSCNDQVFALTTHIESGYEKKFVSIAAFDL			
				ATAATTAA	SAA YDTVWREGLLLKFVSIIQC RKL.TNLLSNMLSNRLFQ			
				TATAACACT	IYSDNDRSKVFKLNDGLPQGSVLAPLLFNLYTYDLPATS			
				GTACATATG	SRKFYADDICLV TQSPSFTTAE STL TADMEILDYFRKW			
				ATCTGTAC	CLRLNLQKTIVTSAFHLNRHNSNYKPEVKLRGQTLQYCS			
				ATATAATTG	TPKYLGVTLDRSLTFRQHL SNVA AKVKTRNNIIQLAGT			
				CCTTGTCAT	SWGCSAQTLRSTALALSYSVAEYCCPTWMNSVHSRKID			
				ACATATCTT	VQLNQTMRLITGCHSTQTAGYQFHPTSSSTRSDALLKI			
				ACAAATGTAT	WRNIQKNPQLPIHSDTSTA EHQR LKSRKPSWKTAHHL D			
				ACAAATAG	VTNFEDINEAWKSHWEESVSTVIWLKTLQCEFQVSHSP			
				AAGGAAT	DASGESSTASEQDKGTADIYSTNGAGQHLPSVTVELPYK			
				AAGCAGG	O			
				TCGAA	AGCTCTGTA			

[illegible]

CATGACT GGCATGC CGGCAGT GCATTGT GAATGCC ACGAAAA GTGAACCT AGTGAAT ACACTAA AGTCAAA AGAAGAA ATAATAC GTGTGCT GACAGAC GATTTAG TGGCTAT AAATGCA AAACACC AAGAACT TCTGAAT AAATATC AAGAACT AGTAACG AAACACA AAGAAGT GGAGCAA AATCAAT GCCAAGA ACAAGAA AATATTA TTGTTAA TGGACGT TCTGTGC GACTAAG GTGGCAT GTACCAA ATAAAAA MTGCAAA CAAATGA TAAGTGC	DENIECVSTTKFLGMHIDSQLKWTEHITVLGKKIASACY ALRIINSVCSSSCTRTAYFANIHSLSYGIIFWGTNEQNRQ AIFKLQKRAVRIMTNSSSRAHCTELFKYMGLTVPCEYL QSSTLEGPLYRIIQIYGNTNCSMRIHFTAVIYIKENINQY PPNSSIHEHETRSSRHLHLNRKNTTKTQNSILYNGIKLYN RLPQDIKNKDKIQDFRNSLKKFLEKCYTTVQDYLN
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875

TGACTCA
CTAATAA
TGATTTT
GTCATTA
TCATGGG
AGGCAGA
ATGATGT
CTATCGA
AATGAGA
GTAAAAA
TKCCACA
CGGTGTT
TAAAAATC
TACACTG
CGTGATC
TTAAAGT
GCCAAAA
TCATAGT
TCTATGC
ATGCCTC
ACAGATA
TGACCTG
CAAGAAA
ACTCAAT
TGTAAT
ATGGAAC
TTGCAA
AATAAAC
AGACAAT
TCCACAA
AATGTGC
AAGTCTT
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CKTAACG
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AGATATC
TATTAC
AAAAACAT

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

882

883

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							MSATTTIPNGSCQGCQNCQNDLNRAGPVLNVCHLNI EGISRSKCDFLSKNLLSNN'TDVLALQXTHAEDLKNCAR GNIHGRLVGEIGHRTYGVATYARQDLDLDVSIHESCD DIFVLAVKVSQTTIVNVYKPPNIQWQD'TVLPVFEHPSLY VGDFNSHSHWGYSSDNENGIALAEWAENNNLSLVFD AKDSSTFSARWKRGYSPDLFCSCDQTLRSLSVTRKVL GTFPRSQHRPVLISVGIKIPLIRSFPRRWNFNKADWEAF TSKLEDNIRFIPPTTENYDRFAGLLKATAKACIPRGYRKT YIPGWSQECEDLYNEFISTEDSNTADLLNSLDNARREK WVKVQSLDFTHSSRKAWSLLRKLSTSVSEKKLPPTH DPSDIKRIVALSKSRQSDRLISYKLVNEVKKCQQA PL'EVSKPFCLDELHV'AISDVKTGKAAAGIDDJFEFIKHAGLK TRLWLLNLFNNILKDSSLPAFKRSKVIAVLKPGKPADR ADSYRPIALLSVCYKLLERLIYRIVPIL'TASIPVEQAGFK QGRNCCDQVLALTSFIETGFEKCTTSVAFDLDSAAAYDT VWKKGLLVKLYNLIPCPILRLLNSMLSGRLIKIYLGNT ESGFRQLHDGLPQGSVLAPILFNVYTADIPATQSRKFIYAD DIAIASQHRDIHV'TETLTSDLTLRNYFAMWKLKPNPN KTEVACFHLNNRMADYKLNISFDGVQLEHSEHPKYLGV ILDRSLTFKYHLHKTADKVKTNRNNILQHLAGSSWGASA KVLRTTALSIVYSAAEYCS'PVWLSAHVRDIDVQLNRA MRLISGTLMATPLQWL'PILCNIVPPDLRRKEALMREY YKILSTPELPILQDLP'PQVSR'LSKSRKPKLKTAVQLHESGFSPK SNWARTWDSFNGXNSIWD'DPSKELQGM'DLPRREW'SLT NRFR'TGVGR'CNVWKFKW'GQADDQSCDCGADIQTMTHI LTNCPLRSFSGGMTELHJV'SQEAVQWLKELDIAL	cd016 50	490	744
							KEQISKGAQWCP'SAINRPIQDQDRSSGTRSKSNA T'HPARPQQKGERKTSKQILEPSADLVVFHQNVQSLTNKID EFQIMLENELKKVSVLCITTEHWLQDDTLNMVHFNFIL GSHFCRKKRYAS'PQHRKQSFVADLHKSHIHLHPSFPEAF QRKIPWKYQDLSYCMKTYLNXE'CVLHKLSKKNRHIIC GDFENIDFSVGLETKPKTDILNLLTFNMTPTIQTP'CVTK			
Ving i	Vingi - 27_L Mi					TGACAGAG ATATGTTT ATCTTATTA ATTAGACA CTAGTATAT CTTACTAAA GTATTATAT GTAGCTGA CATTATACC ATA	Locusta migratori a			
							TAGACATG CTAAAAAC TACTTAATA AATGTAAT ATAGTAAT GACTCATTT			
Dap hne	Daph ne- 6_LM i						Locusta migratori a	cd016 50	538	802

AATCAAC	TTGTTGTGA	TSATTIDQIFASVPM EYKARTLCTGFGDHTAQEITIKMD
CTCGCA	TGTGCCATA	LPLHCKTSLLTITRSFNLQNTNTFTQYLTNESWEEVYSC
CATGACG	TATACTATG	RDITNEKFEKFLSIFQHYFELCFPLKRRKIKSNKSSWITP
CGTAAAT	TGTATATAG	GILTSLEKRVLHTISKQTKTTPFDFTYFKRYKQILNKVI
AAATTA	AAATCTGTA	KKSKLTNFSYIEKPQIKCNVDYCERNRQNTGHTHSNIN
TAGAAAA	TACTTATGT	LLENGEITDPHRVADLFNVVFTIEASNLIDKQQKPASEN
AGTAAAC	AAAAAAC	KNQOKLFIRKNNFPIPNRRKGSLEYKRIKTKIFIRHKCA
AAAGAAA	TGTAAGCA	TVVTKPLTHLNCSSLSNGVFPEKLLAKVKPLFKKGDK
TTGATGA	ATATCCTAT	RNEKNYRPISLLPGFSKILEKVFYRRLISFIEENNFLSNTQ
CTATGCA	ATCAATAAT	HGFRKQKSTETAIFDFVNEALSTIDQKEHVSALFLDLTK
AAAAATT	TTGATGAA	AFDMIDHNLKKLEYVGIRGLAHKWVTSYLKNRAQIV
TCGGTAT	GTGGATGCT	EIAHQEGSNITYYQSERKDIKYGVPQGSILGPVLFIFIND
GTAAACT	TAAATAAA	LETSSSSQKYIKFADDTNILIKGKTAELQHEIQNCTSHIE
TGATTGA	TAAATAAA	EWFTTNLNLVINIEKVTMHLHTQNKHPLTPTIKLFNKK
TGTAAGC	TAAAA	LETVNSTKFLGSIQDDMKWDTHIKYISKKLNITCYGVRI
AAGTTAG		LARCTTKETLKNVYYAQAESLLRYGLJFXGNSPESRYCF
AGAGATC		VAQKRIIRSIENATPRKSCKPLFKALQILPLCLYILEIVTY
TATGCAT		IKKISVAQNLLVYTNKSVHHTDTRQTLDLHSEHLRTTLR
ACCAGTC		QNGPLQMGEEKIVQQTSSPYQNNQRTPEVQIGCKKLFTR
ATGGTCT		KIHYKINVTILSVNICQLNLMSCFLTNYNCYCHLLYDV
TCATCTC		DCIII
AATTACA		
GTGGGAA		
ACAGTTC		
TTAGCTG		
AAGAAAC		
TGTAATT		
CAGTAAA		
ATTTAAC		
CACAAGA		
GGTTTAA		
TCTGGAA		
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AAATGGG		
TAGTAAG		
GAAGGAC		
CAGGTCT		
CCCAGTT		

[illegible]

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CTCCTAA	MERMVNARLVWILESRHLLTNVQCGRFRHRSSIDHLVT
CCTTTGCT	LSTFVMNNFLRKRQTVAVFFDLEKAYDTCWRAGILRT
TCCGCT	MHTWGLRGRLPLFICAFKDRMFRVRVGSVLSDTFRQE
TTCCCTCC	NGVPQGSVLSVALFAIAINPIMDCLPADVSGSLFVDDFTI
TTACTGT	YCSAQRTCLLERRLQHCLDSL YSWSVANGFRFSHEKTV
ACTCTTCT	CINFWR YREFLPPSLHLGPVALPFVETTFGLGLTLDRKLS
AGCCTTC	WSPHVSSLAARCTIRSLNVLRLSGTSWGADRTVLLHLY
CTCTCCTC	WSTVRSKLDYGSFVYSSARPSILRRLNSIHHRGLRLAIGA
CTTAGT	FYTSPVDSL YAEAAELPLTYRRDILLCRYACRLLSMPHH
CTCCGCC	PSYPSFNDSDSHYGLSAIALPPGVRFRRLRLRQLDFTL
TCCGCCGT	PSTFQIGESPVPWVLAQVRVHLELTSLPKESTSDAVYR
TTGAGAC	SRFLELRAWLENSVFIYTDGSKTNEGVCFAVIGDDGFQ
TCAACCT	YRLNDHCSNFTAEALFYQAVLYIRHRSPSYVICSDSL
TTCCAC	SAIQSLRDPFSAHPVVHRINRSLQLLAADGPRVHLLWVP
TTCTTCT	GHAGVPGNEAADAACAATLLPRTATYCVPSNDIRGAL
TCCTTCT	SRRLISSWHNVWSSLTNNKLRTIKPLPAWRTTSRRSR
TCCTTCT	EEVILARLRIGHCRFSHRHLLTGDPAPLCSGHPPLTVRH
CTTCTTC	VLLSCPNTFPVRIALNLPDTLEEILADDARAAARVLNFIN
CTCCCTG	LTNLSKDI
TGCGTTC	
CTGAAGG	
CCGCCA	
CGCACTC	
GCTGCGT	
AACAGGT	
GACTGGG	
TAATGCG	
TAAGTCC	
CAGCCC	
GGTTGG	
CATGTAG	
GGCCCGC	
ACGTACC	
CCCTGGT	
AAAGGCC	
AGGCCA	
GGGAGGG	
GTGATTA	
CCCGAGC	

[illegible]

				ACTGCAA CACCAAC CCAACAT TATCACC AGTAACA GCAGCTA A	CTTATAAAT ATTATGCTA TGTATCCCT TGTAACCA ACTGACGT ATTCAGAA AAATGATA CTTGTATCA TTTGATGTT GAATAAAG TTTATTTAT TTATTTA	YVNDIKYCTQNSKVILYADDTSI VCKHKELDQLEILSNC LTNEIVQYFNESHLSVSTAKTAVMDFNPSRQTDFEIQLCI GKDIASKENCVKFLGITQDITLKWVDVHVDLASKLAKNI FAINMLSKHCNDTQVLRITAYHALMSSNISYGIEVWGAT TQANLNKILKLQKKA VRIICGAKPKDCRSRSLFPKAGILT VVNMYIYKSIMLIRKLNLSNDTHNNTNRNKDKFHLL SHRTALYERNPLYAGQRLANTIPSCITSLPTEKFKVILKR ILITNPYSLDEYFCFAQNKENFIPDSLTSV			
				CAAAACG GCGGACG ACTATAG GGCCATC ACAGCGA AGTTTGG GGCGCTT GATAAGC CCTTCTAT ACATTTT CTTCTGC CGCCGAC AAAACAT TGAAGAT TGTTTTC GTGGCCT GCCAGT AATTACA GTCTGGA ACACATA AAACAAC AATTGTC GGACATG GGGTATG GTTTTCG TCCCTGC TCCGTGA CTCGGGT	TAGGAGCC GTACGCAC AACTAGCA TCACCAAG ACGACGCA AACCGCAA GGACAATC AACAAAGC AGGACACA GAATAGCA GCACCCAG TTATTTTGG AGGCGTAG CTCACCAGC TTGGACTCC ACCGACCA TCGGAAAC TCATATGTT TCCGTCATT GCACGAGC GAGCGAGC GA	MPPLRQMQLTRDQNNQMRNPRNHTARRQRNGGENST TQPLTRSERTQEQRDRTHQAREEDVATAALSSSTVPAT PRENAPRFEDMVTLLQKLRDLIKEIPRQITAAVTAIQAI STGPVMARSQQGLTIAAWNANGIRTQEGEFQFLREEA VDVCLVNETFLKPGVHVRAANYVCYRTDRTHGGGTA VYVRASLAHHRVQLPPLQAIQESHSGSRHHIHRDHRR SLQTTKDCGTTCTRRRNFTVTPGKVFAAGDENAKHHIWN SRVINHGWHILREAQHNDAMAIGPNDPTFFPENGQGP DVIMLRSDPFREWGTAGCYVVALIKGVYPVISASTRN LSSDHVPVLDVVDVADGPAKRRLGLPTNSTNWDYREH LGNSLQDAPMVEDAGVEDNVRTFTKNAIQAVKRATPR LQRDPDRSRQLPPDILAMITAKNRMFRWQLTRNPAT KRAVNRMQREIKAAVKAAHRHQEWSNKLATLRVDDGT GWKATQMFLLRRLKIPPLQVGPITVSAPEDKANAIADVF EANFTPVQDPIDPEHVRLVQERLPTFLNAQKSVQKRCPG FYAASINEKLEAPTSSTLTKCFDRCRQKQRTLQQRHCM RTGHXPQAWKHAENVVPKPGKDHRLPSNYRPSILLPAJ SKVFERVYLKRLMDHIRRENILPDEQCGRPGHATTQHL LRLVEEALDXTERREYFGAVFLDVSRAFXSVWHDGLLF KLLDXRPAPAAPINSVVSPPQDVPGAHWKRPSPXPNV GNTSGQYSLTFRERSXPSGMTVYSSCWTSGLPLPHVRL IRSYLQDRITFQVTEELSTRRPIRAGVPQGSVLGPILYILY TADMPRIDRVHLALYADDTALFSRSMNARTLGTQLQRA SDELSRWATKWLRSFNGAKTQALIAARKRVPVDLPRLS VRGTA VPWGRTAKYLGVTLDRLTWWQHVDDVIGRA RGRLRDLYPFLNPTSTLPPQLGVAIYTTILRPIFEYAAVV WGNAAQTHIKRLOGLQNRILRLALHLPRDFPTEDLLRV	cd016 50	621	939
Jock y- 9_LM i	Jock y- 9_LM i	Locusta migratori a							

TEIPPIQARFRQAAKLFYQKAARSPNALIRALGHRVQRL
NATRWPHLLRSD

[illegible]

[illegible]

893

[illegible]

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V ARMEESEVTKKILFGNPGGQGRGRPRARWLDGVEE
DLRKLGCNRWRRVAYDRDGGWRKL VGKAKVHPGL

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

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CCTATCG	EKKNSKKCEEHRTVSLISHAKVLLRTLNRRLYGKLN			
ACCACCC	AVMGEEQFGRGVGTRDAIGLLRVIGERYMEKKRKV			
TCCGTCA	YAFIDLEKAFDRVVRWDKLMAILRKHGVDWRDRKLITN			
ACTCTTG	LYLNQTAARVRIGGVISEEIELGRGVRQGCCLSPTLFNIYL			
TTCAATTC	EDIKESFNGSRGVCIGGRRVECFADDMVVMESAKE			
CGACCCC	MEQMLDDLNTKLEEYGMKINKKTKSMVIGGRNTKCR			
GACGGTA	LKIGGEEIEQVHSFKYLGSMIMDDMYCTAEIKKRIAMA			
TTAAGCT	KEGFRKQRLLCGPLKKDLRKLAKCYIWSVLYGAET			
ATGGAGT	WTLRKEDERRLEALEMWIWRMEQVKWEDRIRNEEV			
CTTCATTT	RRVGEERNMLEVIRKRRKNWIGHCLRRDCLLKEGIEGM			
TCCTCTCT	VKGKRGKGPYQMLDNIQGNKYEEMKRLALDREKW			
CAGTGCA	KRINP			
AGGTAAC				
AGGAAAC				
CACCACT				
GACATTA				
TTTTCTCT				
AGACGCT				
CATGGGG				
TGACCTC				
TTTGTA				
AAGATTT				
GGAGGTA				
AAGCTTC				
CCCTCAA				
TCCGATC				
TCCGGGA				
GGGGAAT				
ACAACGA				
GGTTTCC				
AGACATA				
AGGAGAG				
ATGGAAC				
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AGAAGAA				

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

				CGTAGC GAGCAAC CTCTGAG GAACCTG CCGCACC TCAGTTG TATAAGG CTTACCC AGGCAAG CGGGGCT CTGCCTG GGTGGAC CTTTAGTT CCCTAGC TGCTCGT GGGACGA GAATGAA ACGAGCA AATA	AACAACAA CAAC	YAAHVHATPHHPNRRLLFPAAALPSRQPRSGLPPIAVR VRSLLSSLESIPPTFHCPYRTAPWSLPRQLRLDLSHAS KASVAPLSLRQFQAVLESFCGAEVYTDGVSVDGRIG YAYVHGEHIEQHSIPCGSSVFTAEVVAIYRALEHLRACP GESLVICSDLSGLQALAKCFKHPVQSIQESVSRVRS GRSVFVWTPGHIGIPGNERVDQLAKQATTSSPLAIGLP ESDLRLEFHRKILGLWNSEWANSQPNKLRVAVKLSVA WKSLSRRRESVLCRLRIGHTWLTGHLLRRREDAPQ CDCGAPLTVVHILVDCPLLVALRQSFENLPDALSFMGLGD DAAMVERVLDFIRAAGFYHVI			
Pene lope	Penel ope- l_LM i	.	Locusta migratori a	TCTCCTG GCGAATA ACAACTT CGAAAAA CTACGGG TATGCTG CCAGGTA TCAAAAT CGACGTC AAATTTT TCGAAGC TGTTATTC GCCAGGA GAAATTA AGGAATC CATTAAT CTACGGG GAGGAAA TGTATCG TTTTTGGG GAAGTCA	TGATGTTTA TTATCGATA TTCTGACCG GTTTCATCT TTGGTCGTG TCGGCGCTG TGTGCTTGC TTGCTCGGT GTGTGTTGT CTTTCCTGT TTACTCATT GAAAAACCG AGGTTTAA AGATCGTTG CACATTGCT TCCTCACTG CAGTTTCGC CTTGAAAAT GGCAGGGT GGTCTCCTG CCGAAATA	MDPDIIVLPADKGNATVVLNKQDYLOKMQCLLSDSAY RRISADPTKSVERKTNNLLKKSSLSQETIKSLNSYCAVPP RLYGLPKVHKDGCPLRPVSNIGAPTYRVAKHLAAGLLSP LVGRCEHHIKNSVDFLRLRLEGLHADSDDLVSFDVVSLEF TRVPLSDSLQIETKFGTDLTNLFRHVLSTYFLNDEYY EQTDGVAMGSPILANLFMEDFEDRALESAAKPCACF FRYVDDTFVWPHGSENLNYFLEHLNSIHPNIRFTMEVE KNGCLPFLDLVLRRAKADGTLGHA VYRKPTHDTLYLQA DSCHHPAQREGVLRITLVHRAHVISDPESLPTLSHLEVT FRQNGYGEQIKRALRYRPHVQRASDDSTESAPTSAF LPYVGSTSNKIGRILRNKNNVCVFRPPSKIKALLGSVKD DLGLRKAGVYRIPCSCGMSYVGGTIRTVEDRCIEHKRHT RLQQPNKSAVAEHCLDTGHPMEYNKTEILACTSNYWD CVIKEAIEIKLGDNLNMRDGGGFCCLNSAWDPALSLVKKQ RDKTNPITSSVEN	cd003 04	201	285

GATAAGC	TCGGCCGTC
TTCGTAG	GTCGATTTT
CAGCAGG	GGTACCTG
GTCAGGT	GCAGCATA
TGCAATG	CCCGTAAAT
TGCATGT	TTTTTCGAAG
CGTCTTT	TTGTT
GTTGGAA	
TGTCGTG	
ATAATAG	
TGTTGTTC	
CAACTTT	
TGCCAAA	
GTTGTGC	
ACATATC	
AATTCTC	
CTGCCGC	
TGGTCGC	
ATTAAAC	
AACGTGC	
AGGCTTA	
GCTCTTG	
TCCGCGA	
GAGGATT	
CATTACA	
CCCGCCG	
AGAAATG	
GATTTTG	
TGTCCAA	
GGAAATTA	
TTTCGGC	
TTCAATTG	
TACATTG	
CCTCTGA	
AATTTCG	
GAATTTT	
CTTGGA	
CTGGTTG	
GACGGTG	
CTTCCTG	

908

909

[illegible]

[illegible]

912

[illegible]

[illegible]

Daphnia	37_L	Locusta migratoria	cd016	50	818	9
TGGCGG	TAATAATA AATTACAA ATAAAAG TGGCTCT GTGAAA ACGATTA TGTTGTA AAATATA AGTGTAT TTTGTC AGTGAAA ATGTTCT CAGTGGC ATTAGGC TGTGTTT AGTGACT CAAAAGT GGGTACA TACGAAG TGCATAG CATATTTT GACACTA TAAACAT AAATGT AAATGTG GCGTAAT TCATTGT GATTGC AAATGGT AGCTTA GCAAAAT ATGATGC TGAGCGG GAAGAAA ATGTGCT ATTACG ATAGAAC ATGACAT ATTGATC	MYIFSDSHGRGIASIMQTMQMKFKVTGITKPGAPLCIITN SKLLALPNLVPLYLLHKTNDNLKQISHVSNMWQSNHQ GFQNVMFVEATSVRTISPNMVCTGIIMAKQFCARKYD NINSQRQEIHSPILSLVKEKEVTSHTQNEEKEQETLS KESPLLTLLKRKDNWKRVSQKEKKNNHHPVLRKRTRNIT VFQKRITIAHLEKKGQLEKKRAEEREESSCSIEVLSLS APEEETSSAEKLPALRRGERTKKDIPLKNQDFFIPAA EKTTRYKLDLRKTAVPRDQLHKFQGISCTNSIGQNV FLHNVQSLKYKINELQFWLENLNCILSVNEHWLNCEE LKLVPFGFDLASSYRTNVHGGVSMKIMTWWSVY VKNNVNLIEVTDVSELCEIAKFEAAIKFPKQEIIVGSV YRPPKHNSLFVENLEKLLLLKHKNNYRIVIFGINIDIR FKNRNVNHLNMLRSLNFCINTKPTRQAAACLDNIICNF HLNKTFDITSLCISDHDGLWLRQTLNYKILETSTEHRII RPINDSKNLQJISKLNIVKWDEIITNVDAEATNRFLLLL AELFETCCPKHYRKSQKQRCQCKPQNLKKTGILHITTKS KKNWYTPHLNRILMLLYHDKAKHNNADKEMYMKIK KLYRSEIKAAACKANDAYILNSTNCKCAAWEIIKTEMN YDHKVYQIPSPNTLNEHFVGPDSSTMQDVRKAEALL PETSSNLTNFCWVRVTEKEVYESVAKLSNRADYDG LSNFVKSVRKKQIVKPLTKIINKILEGGHYPECLKISVWP VYKKGCVTSPEYRPLSPIKIEIYCMHKQMYQYFET NNILASQYGFRLSTTTKAVESIVSKIHSSFEKKEIVCAT LLDLRKAFDMVSHNLIKKTALWSERECYMPDGVLLG EQETVSQDKKKLQHYGVRGNAICLMESYLENRKQLVKI NNESECLPVLKGV PQSVLGPFLFIVYINDLPTVPCDA VLYADDTLTITCDTNLENVQHNMAVAMEKCNWTFEAN VLQKNDKTEIEFNLTPSQDNKNTVLLGFHIDQKLN WDTHLDKLCRLARVLHLLYKLRSSVSKELLYAYSFAF FHSHLDYGIILWGNVSGSKTVFKWQKKAIRCJAGLSPRD SCRGYYSKELNMTVPSLYTYNCLVYVENLNNDLRMT IHDHSTRSGHTIDVPYARLAKTHNCYKYLGLLYFNKLP KEAYTVPVDQKKNITVWFKSKVFSYSAQEFLECGTKDL NFL	cd016	50	818	9

GT T A A A A
AG T A C T C
A A A C A A C
T T G G A A A
C A T T G G C
A A T A A C T
C T A A C G
A A G A A C A
A A A C A C G
A A A G A G C
A T C C A T T
T A T T A G G
C C T A A A T
G G A G C T G
G T G T C G
A A C A G A A
A A C A G A A
A G A A A A A
C A T C T T G
G A A A A A C
A A A T G C T
T T A G C A G
T A G A A A C
A G T T G C G
C C T A A A C
A A G C A A A
A A C A A G A
A G T A T T T
C G A A G A A
A C A A G A A
A A A G C A A
A G C T C C T
A C A A A A T
G A A T C C A
T C A A C A C
A G A A A A A
G A G A A G C
A A A G A

RTE	RTE- 26_L Mi	.	Locusta migratori a	GTGGAGT TGCTAGT CTCCCAT CGGGCAC CTCCCCA GGTGCG GATAGGG GAATGCT CACCAGA TATGGTG GGTACCG GGGAAAT AAAATAC CCGGGGT GGACCAA AACTAGC ACCTACT GCCTTGT AGTTAGG TATTGGA TTACCAA AGGCTAA AGGAAGA AAACCTT GATCAAA AATTACC TGGCCCT CCAGGTT GGGGGTT AATGCA	MGQLPIHWKKTLPVKKPIRLQQDGYNRRRRRLRKRTVL IGVWNVQGLQNKVGEVIKEMEARNQDIVLPETKKKG HGIERIGPYTHFYSGVPKNQRAKRGISILMKNKFNRMVT NWEPIDENLKNINIQEHKTLIGVYGEISEDEPIRKDEFY NRLNGVIEDIGKTREIIAGDFNSRTGSKIGNKIIGPFGEN VVNDNGNRLDICEQNSLKILNGFYQHKDIIHKYTWHKD TLNQSIIDYIIKQQTRIKIHDIRAYRGVTLSDHYLVNSK FLPFRGKNSEENQNCITTEDLQTEIKITKYNLNSFENEST VFYQKRLDEKLIETEFNTEDQYQYIISKLHESAKEAL GETDEKHTXHSLYYWDEEIKKEVKLKEKYLKWLNTR NVQDKIELNAQQAIRKKVAEAKNAWEQSCQKIESYI GGKRNTEAWKTIKLNRRNSKEXTHIKYTHDSWEKYFQ NLLSENRRILGKPEGILKXQHILNLLMTLGNIFKIYYQ KTEFLGNPEYNEITNELPDNYIHLEIETVKSIAKSLKNG RATGIGGIPAECLKFGTEKLIJLLRNLFERCLNGEDVPND LKVGYSIVHKKGRKDDCKNYRGITVTNTFSRLYGRIK YFLEQYKEKEAEQAGFRAGRTIDHIFCLQQHIEKNKK LGRAQPIHLVFDIEKAYDSVPLPNLWKALLSIGINPTIHK AIQNLKNSISKIKIGKFLSSGFQVTKGLRQGCMSPTLY KIYTEVTLQNWKKKQCMGIPINDRTIYSLQFADDQLIA QDYEDIEYMTKRLKIQEYKKAGLNVNMNKTVMVIGGI NEDLILEEGMGTTTTTEEYKYLGVKITNDGKQKEIRSRI NAGKTTISLLNGILWDKHITTDNKIRIYKTIVRSIITYGSE VWTTKWQLKSKLLATEMDFWRRSARISRRERIRNEVIR EKMCKKNSHIEFIEHKHLKWYGHVRRMGQERLPKCILD WTPNGRRKKGRPPTTWMQEVQSAMRKNKNIPEDLWEDR EEWRTIIXNLM	cd016 50	592	851
RTE	RTE- 38_L Mi	.	Locusta migratori a	GCCATAG CCGGTCC CAAGCCC GGTTGAG AAAGGAG GAGGGGG AGGAGTA ACACCTC GTTAAAA AACCTTG	MSTQFLKPVNKLTTWKS PNSTLGEFQIDHVAISNKNKTE ILNVTRKGFESDHHLLQIKIKFPNRRKKPQMKNKTRID PEYLNKKEISQIRQSNATNWKELAEVLKSTMHLGK PPRRKRRWWNSSCDQAEERTQAWKTFSSNKTTEKW QEFRLIQKNTSKAIRREKRRYDINRLKEIEQEFKNNTRN FYTFKENLTGYQPNLCFRRPDGSLTETNRNQCILANI FTHSSTASRRQSNISKTSPSPSKPPSLKEVKEIINSLNK SPGEDGHAEMWKLNDSTLTQATHRIISKVWETEQIPAE WKALHPLHKKVQKLIQITTFGEFHCSQLQGNFTAPSN QNFKGPVKQTRRTGGPVNRRVSGRVSRSLRRTNMIEP	SSF5 6672	393	550

GTTCACC	KDILQMRRRCRNTVVTVDFFKKAYDSIDRQTLFHTLEEFR			
TGGCCCT	IDRKTRSHQQALTGTTTSKVKFMGETSEAFHHHTGVRQG			
GGTGATA	DGLSPLLFNLVLEKIVRTWEKEIKGIGLGIKEQIRV/KC			
GCACCTC	LAFADDLAILTNNREEARL/ALEKLHEISQKTGLQISYEKT			
GTGAGGG	QYMENKLQIVSPSPSMEKWHKFLTSDIKDSVHGKQAA			
CCCCTGC	DSLPTTTQYGVKVAQVSHFRYLGEMIQPSGLNSIANQERV			
CAGGGTA	SRLQRAYKLTWNHYNKKSISVNAKLRYHNTVVLPEAL			
CGGTGAA	YAAETTVIHGHTKIREIEKQERKILRKIYGSVFREGIWK			
GACCTCA	RPTREIYKDMETTTDITIRKRRMKFYGHISRMNETRLTRQI			
ACGGCAG	FEJANKSKNKT/KWTETEEDIKELGITQDNNNNREQFRNII			
TGAAGGC	KKHKLQEHNTENRTGKKWSEKREHSEKRMKRIWEERK			
GGAGATG	KKKS			
AAGATCA				
TCGGTAC				
GGCGGAA				
CTGGCGG				
AAGAGGC				
AGCCCTA				
ATCCACT				
AGCGTCT				
GCCCTGG				
AATCCAG				
CGGTTAG				
TGGTCAG				
CGTCTGT				
TCACCTA				
GTTGGTG				
CGGCTGC				
TCCTAGT				
TCCTCTTG				
ATCTCAA				
CAATCAA				
GTCGTAA				
ACATGTG				
ACCTTCG				
TAGAAGA				
TCACCAA				
AACAAGT				
TTCAACT				
TGAATAA				

GCATGAT
GGAACAA
AAGGAAA
GAATTC
ACTACC
CAGGCAT
CAGTCT
TAGACTG
AATTC
CTGGTCA
CTGGATC
TGGGGA
CCAGGAA
CTTCATG
CGCAGAA
GAGTCGG
AGCTTCT
CAAAATC
TCTAAGA
CCAAAC
AGAAAA
CTTCATA
GGAATCT
TCAACAC
AAACACA
CTCTCAA
AAGTAGG
TAAACTT
AAACAAC
TCACAAA
CACTGTG
GAAAAAT
TCCACAT
AAAAATC
CTTGCGA
TTCAAGA
AACACGA
TTTACCG
ACGAAA
TCAATTG

TACAGGA
AACTTCA
GAATCTA
CAAAGTA
AAACTGT
MAATCCA
GTTGAAC
AAAGGAC
CCAAACA
ATTGGC
ACAGCTT
TTGTTGT
GCATAAA
TCAATTA
CAGACTC
AATAATA
AACTTCC
ATTCAAC
ATCAGAA
AGAAATAT
CCACAAT
CTCATT
AAATCTG
GGAACAA
GGCATAC
ACACTGA
TAAATGC
ACACGCT
CCCACAA
ATGATTA
CAATAA
AAAGACC
CACAGGT
AATAGAG
GACTTCT
GGGAACT
ACTGGAG
GAAACCT
CAAAATA
AATTCCT

[illegible]

				TCTACTA TCGATAT TGTATCT TTATTTA GTGTTGT TCCGTGC AGATTAC TTTTACTG TGCTTGG CGAGATT CTCCCC CCCCCTC AGCGCCC CGCCCTC GGCGAAC GGCCGGC GACCTTG GCTGCAG CGCCTCC CTGTCCC TCCCCTG TCCTGAA CCCACTT GACCTGC TTCGCTCT CTCTCTCT GCTGTCC TGCACTC CTCCCC GACCCCC CGGACCG CTAGCCA CCCAGCC ACGCCAC ATTCCA	GGTCCGAT GTAAGAGA GGGCCTGA TGGCCCTAA TCTGATCAG GCTAAATA AACAAATA AATAAATA AATAAA	KTAIENFNSDLCALSKWAQNI GLKLNPSKTQAILVGHPR LINHKYRESQPSLILNDTPYFSPSAKSLGVIIDDKLNWAE HTAAVCRKASALHALQR YKFFPLDLKKLQTLVPII DYSDVILQGLSWESSRRLELMNACVRYICNIRLFDHISP SYKQLSWLRADKRRDFHTLCFLYSLINVHCPSYLSSTLT LLSDQHNRTTRSCQSKTL SVPIHHSAGFSKFSVAGTRL WNNLPQYIRELNNTASFKROLMDYLLKQLRQSLIPYGP GTSHPFLLPDILLPLLSPGTAFLTSFCQNSPCLNQSR YIQ KYILYLLISMLLLLLLHQQQQKV SQWYC			
CR1	CR1- 1_LM i	Locusta migratori a		TAGTGGTAC TCAAGGTA CCCTCCGCC ACACACCG TCGGGTGG	MVIGCFYRPPGSAAVVAEHLKENLENISSRFPDHHVIVLG GDFNLDPIDWETQTFMTGGRDKESSEIVLSALSENYLEQ LNREPTRGDNILDLLVTNRPELFETVNAEQGSDHKA VIT ASIISAVNRNIKKCRKIFLFGKSDKKRISEYLT AQHRSFIS STDSVEEQWSKFAIVQYALDEYVPSKIVRDGKEPPWY	cd016 50	388	636	

TAGCCTT	CTTGCGGA	NNRIRKLLRKQRELHCKHKHSQSLVDKQKLNEAKCSVR	
GTCTGTG	GTATGGTGT	RAMREAFNEFESKVLCTDLAENPKKFWSYVKA VGGSK	
GCTGGTT	AGATGTAG	QNXQTLCDENGHETEDDITLKAELLN VFFQSCFTEEDCTV	
TTCAAAA	AGATG	VPSLDCRTDYKMADIEIDRGIEKQLKSLKRGAAGPDG	
CAAGTCA		IPVRFYTEYAKELAPLLAVVYRRSLEERSVPKDWKMAQ	
GAGACCT		VIPVFKKGRRTDVQNYRPISLTSVSCRILEHVLCSIMTF	
TACTACA		LETRNLLCRNQHGFRKRRCSETQLALFVHETQRAIDTGS	
GTCTGTA		QVDAVFLDFRKAFDTVPHRRLLMNKVRAYGLSDQLCDW	
TCAGTCA		IEEFLDNRMQHVILNGEKSSEVRVMMSGVPQGSGVGPLLF	
GTCCAGT		TIYINDLADNIGSSLRLFADDAVVYREVVTMENCIAEMQE	
GCCAGCT		DLHRIDAWCREWQLNLNVDKCNVLRHHRKKDPLSFSYT	
GTTGCCA		IAGQQLAVNSINYLGVGIRSDLKWNHDKHSIVGKADAR	
GTGTCAC		LRFIGRILRKCSPKTKEVGYSTLVRPQLEYCSPVWDpYQ	
ATCGTAA		VGLIEEVEKIQRRRAARFVTGSFGNRESVTEMIDKLQWKT	
ACAGCGC		LQERRSVARYGLLSKFREHTFTTESSSILLPPTYISRDRHE	
TAAGTAT		DKIREIRAHTEA YRQSFPPRTIRDWNRRENIR	
CTAAATT			
AATTGT			
GTCAAAT			
TTAAATT			
GCCAGTC			
TAGTTCIT			
CAITTC			
GITAGTA			
CTTCIGTT			
TTAAGAG			
GTTTATTC			
TCGCGTA			
CTTGCA			
GATTTCG			
TTTIGGCT			
ACTGTTTT			
AATAGTT			
TAITTC			
GCGTATT			
TGATAAG			
TACIGIT			
GGCGCG			
TCAGCAG			
CACACAG			

TCAGCAG	CACCAGC	AGAGTTA	CAGCTAA	CGAGGAG	CGAACTA	TGTGAC	TTATTGT	GGGCTGA	GCAGTGT	CATATTC	TATAAAC	TCGCGCT	AGTAAAC	AGATACT	TAACTCT	CTACAGG	CAATTGT	TGATTGT	TTAGGAT	GGATAGG	ATGTGTG	ACTGCTG	CGTACGG	CCGACGG	AGGAGCT	GGCGGCT	GTTGCGG	AGCAGCT	GAGCTTG	TGTTTGG	TCGTGCG	GCAGTGG	GGGCTCT	GGTGGCT
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CGCATGG	GACACCA	CAGGTGT	TACATGC	TTCACCC	ACGGTCC	CTGCTGT	CGGGACA	TCTTCGC	GCGTGCC	GGACGCC	GTGAGC	CACCCCTC	TCCTCAA	GGGGTGT	GGCGGGT	TCAACGG	CTCTCGC	GGTCCCTC	GGGGCGA	AAGGTCA	ATGTGGA	GGCTGGC	CGTCGGG	CGTCGCC	CGCTCTG	CCTGTGA	GTGGACA	TGTGGCC	GCTCCTT	CAGCAGG	GTCGCG	CAGGCAC	ACGGGGG	GAGGGGT	WTATTAG	TGATTGG	GAGCTCC	AATGTTA	GGCGGGT
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GATGGAG CCCCTTA GGGAAAT AGCGGAA AGTTCGG GGAAGAA GGCCAGT GTGCACT CTGTTTG CCGGGGG GTCTCAT CCGAGAT GTGGAGG AGGCCCT TCCGGCG GCGACAG AGAGCAC TGGGTGC ACCGCAC TGCAAAT TGTGCT CATGTCG GCACCAA TGACTCC TGCCGCG TGGGTTC AGAGGTG TCCTCAG TTCATAC AGCGGTT TGGCGGA GTTGGTG AAGGCTG AAAGCGT CGCTCGC GGGGTGG AATCTGA CCTAACT ATTGTA GTGTCGT

TCCACAGA
ACCGATC
GCGGTCC
TCTGGTTT
AGGACCG
AGTGGAA
GGCTTAA
ACCAGAG
GCTCAGA
CGATTCT
TCTAGGC
TCTAGGA
TGCAAAAT
TTCTCGA
CCTCCGC
TATCGGG
TGGAGAA
ATGTAGG
GTTCGCC
TGAATAG
GTCAGGC
GTGCACT
ACACGCA
GGAAGCG
GCTACAA
GGGTAGC
GGAGTAC
GTGTGGA
GTGCACA
TGGGGGT
TTTTTAG
TTTAGAG
AATTCCT
TCCCTAG
GCCCGAC
AAGACGC
CTCTTGA
GCCCGGA
CACCAGTA
GCAGTAG

GCAGAAAC
ACAAACAG
GGAATGA
AAAGATC
AATGTAG
TAGTAGT
TAACTGC
AGGAGCG
TCTATAG
AAAGGTC
CAGGAAC
TGCTCTC
ATTAATA
AACGGTC
ACAATGC
CCACATA
GTACTAG
GGACGGA
AAGTTGG
CTGAAAC
CAGATGT
AAACAGT
AATGAGA
TTCTAAA
CTCAGAC
TGGAAATG
TWTACCG
CAGAGAT
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ACAGTGA
AGGGGGA
GGCGTGT
TTATAGC
GATAAAA
AGTGCAC
TAGTATC
GAAAGGA
ATAGACG
GAGATCC
GAAGTGT

[illegible]

TCATACA
GSTCATK
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GTGAGTA
ATGAATC
ATAAATC
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AAATCGA
TAGGTCA
GATCAAT
ACCACTT
AGATTTA
AGGAAA
TTCTTTT
TAGAGGT
AGAAAAA
GGGCTGA
GCCAACT
GGTTTGC
CCAGATT
CACACTG
GAAGACC
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AGATAAG
AGATAATC
TAATAAA
TGTTTGT
ATAATTA
GAGAGAA
ATATAGC
AGTAATG
ATGATTG
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AACAAACA
ATTATTC

ATCAACT
TTGTCATT
TAAGATA
GGCTATC
TCAATAT
TGAAGTG
GAAAACA
CGCAATT
TTAAACG
ATTTGTC
AAATGAG
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AGCATAT
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TTAATAA
ATTGTAG
TAGTGAA
CTAGATC
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CAGGTGT
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GATMAAT
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GTATTGT
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TATAGAT
CACCTAG
TGGTGAT
CCACTAA
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AGAAAAA
CTTGAGA
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TCTCAGA
CCTCAGT
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ATATAGT
TAGTGAT
TGGTGGT
GACATCA
AGCTGTA
TTTTTGATG
TAAATAA
AGATGCA
CACACTG
TAAATAT
TTAAAAAC
CGTTACG
ACAAATC
ACAATCA
ATTTTAC
AAACTGC
AACAGTC
TGTCTGT
CTTGACA
ACTACTT

[illegible]

CITCAAC	TGCCTTCCT	RALQRHRRHPSLEHLIAFKRLRAQAARRLIQQSKRDSWER
GACCATC	GTACTTCTC	YAATIGSRASPTZVWKQVRRLLFGHRPLAGIPSLHIRGTL
GTTCGGC	GTGTACTGG	TDPAAIQYMAIDIMLVARHLHLTVRTSAPSKSVLNSGS
GCGACGG	CTGTGGAGT	FFFTCAARKNTMRHSVSGSLRVPAPFRASSTGRNPQSSH
TGGAATG	GCTTCGTCT	SGYSVHRPSCYRAVHGRHYARSSASASYSADFRALKER
TTGTACG	TCAACTGTA	VEQRQLSFHMRREQYNAPSEWEFESALAACPDTSFG
TTTCAGA	AATCACAT	PDSVHSQFVRHLPAXFQQLLLALYNHLWVKGAFFSQW
GCCCGGG	GTGTGATCT	RDSIIPVMKPGADPQVAESYRPSLTNVLCKIFEHMSR
GATCTTG	CTTTGCTGG	RLMWILEDRLGLAPQQGGFRHGRSAIDNLVSLESAIRTA
GCTTAAT	GAACAGGG	FTRREHLVAVFFDLRKA YDTTWRHHILATLYDWGLRGP
CGCCAG	GACTGATA	LPTFIKNFLSLRTRVRVGTSLSTHHIQENGVPQGSVLSV
GTCGCGA	ACCCAGCC	PLFLVAINGLAAA VGSVCSLFADDFCLYYSSASIGVTE
GGACAGT	GTTTAGTCC	RRLQGAIRKAQSWASAHGFTFSASKTRVMHFCRRVVHP
ASAAACC	CCTTTAAAA	DPELYLADEQLHVAETHRFLGMLFDNRLTWGPHLRQL
TCTATTA	ACAACAAC	KQKCWRHLNLRCLGHTAWGAGRQTLMHFLKALILSR
AAAAAAA	A	LDYGSQVYDSASPSALRILDPILHGGVRLAMGAFRTSPV
CCTCAAT		PSLLAEAGIPPLRFRRQQLASVVAHVHATRLTIQIAGFC
CTCAAGG		FQTPSPFLHNIDPDQVFQSRSGYVLSFPHSSPYLYLPHSP
TGTGCTA		ANLISLLGPSLAYSSTCNCPAIQRFRHHHFINFWTSLA
CGTGCCG		RSVMQKSYTLMA PRSWHPSPVSPATVVGFCRPRSCYT
AGGAGAT		PHHPNRRLLFPNTVLPSPQHPRSGPLIAVRVRTLLSSLE
GCATGGC		SLPLPPAFSCQSHIPWSPRLQLHLQLSCDPKASVSPHTL
TGTTGAG		HQQLDILGTFRDAEVIYTDGSQVEGRVGYAYVHGDI
GTTGAAC		EQCSLLPGCTVFTAELIAIRALDHLRTCPKSYVICSDSL
AGTCGCT		SGLQALDQCCKHHLVRSIQDSVFSGLXSGRSVAFIWT
AGGAGAA		GHIGIPGNERADQLAKQAIASQRLDGTPERDRLGLHHK
CTCTGAG		ISMAWNSEWSTLSTPNKLCALKPSTAAWKTSRPSRRDS
GAACCTG		VVLCCLRIGHTWLTGHLLHREDPPNCRGALLTVVHI
CCGCACC		LLDCPLLAALRQSFNLPSALPSLLADDSMVDRLVGFIR
TCAGTTG		AAGFYHMFNGGYLTFRRPPLNSFNLLFLSCQSYQLAA
TATAAGG		LVCTG
CTTACCC		
AGGCAAG		
CGGGGCT		
CTGCCTG		
GGTGGAC		
CITTATAT		
CCCTAGC		
TGCTCGT		
GGGACCA		

AGATGAA
ACGAGCT
ATAAACT
ATGCCAA
TGGCGTC
TCTAAGC
GAGGAAG
ATCAAAT
TTCAATG
CCATGAA
ATATGAC
CCCCGAT
CGTCCC
TTCCCTTG
GTACATC
ACGGGAG
GAACATC
GGGTAA
AGATAGG
GATGAGT
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TCCAAAA
TATCTCA
TAGTCAG
CAGAACA
GACGGGG
AMAGTTT
CATGACG
ACAAAAC
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TTCGTAG
AAAAATCT
GGAGGAT
AAGTATG
GTGAAGT
CGCGGGA
AGTCAA
ATGATGA
GAGTGGT
TCAGTGC

TGATAGA
 AGCTGCA
 TCATCCA
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 GAAAGCA
 TTGCTTG
 CTGCGA
 CAAGCTG
 GGTGATG
 TCCCTGT
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 ACACCCC
 ACAAA^{TC}
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 ATGT^{TC}
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 ACCT^{TCTT}
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 ATAT^{TC}
 GCCC^{GA}
 AAGT^{CA}

AGTTCAT
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CGTTAC
ATCCCTC
CCCTAT
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TTCAAAT
GTTGGAA
ATTGGGG
CATATGT
CATCCCG
CTGCAMC
TCTAGCC
CCACATG
TAGGGAA
TGCGGGT
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CCATCCG
GACGCTC
CGTGTAC
TCCCCCG
CCAATAT
CTGTCAA
CTGTGGG
CAGACC
ATCCACC
CTGTCA
CCGACT
TGACCAT
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TTGGCAA
CAGGCTA
CCAACCT
GTTCCAG
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AAAAAAG
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AAGGCTT
CGGATAG
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GAATGGA
AATCGAC
CCAAGCA
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GGACAGA
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ACTACGG
ATTGGAA
CCTGGAA
TGTTAGA
AGCTTGC
ATCAAGC
ATGAGCA
AGACGGA
GTATGAC
AAGGGAA
GTAGAAA
GCTACAA
AATGGAT
GTAGTAG
CTCTACA
AGAAAT
AGATGGC

CGAACTG
CTCAACC
GATGTGA
AAACTCA
ACATTCT
GTATGGA
GTTTCAG
AAGAAAC
CATAAC
TGGGGAC
AGGTTTT
AAGTAAG
GAAAGCC
TTATGTA
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AAATCGA
AGGACGC
CTTTTATG
ATGACTG
AGACTGC
AAGTGAC
AGTGTCC
AAAGGAT
CACTTAA
GGTGCTG
TTAGTTG
ACTTAAA
TGCCAAA
ATTGGAA

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[illegible]

GTACGTG	TGGGTTTGT	RRGVHFVRRVQRGPKDHRVDTGAFILAFEGDITLPEKVK
TGTGGCG	GGCCCTCCC	VMIYHCCDVKPYVPPPMRCMRFCHMSSRCTAVPV
CGCACGG	TGCGAGCA	CGECGRPLHEGNPCVPPVPCVNCHEHHSSRSPCEPVYK
GTCCCCG	GCAGGGTTT	KEKIQEYKSLDRLTYQEARRKFERLHPVQLSTSYASVT
AGCCATT	GGAGCTCTC	SFTPPSSSHSHPLPPPPAPPLPPSQRPSSSQPEKCSPL
GCAGCCT	CCCTCCCCT	ALAGEGAPSQSSRRPPDRSSASSRQPDQADNTKVA
TTCTTCTT	CCCCCTGAC	RSSSVPLDJDSLSLGTCPSPAREKEKEKRRKKQKQSD
ACATTCC	GACTTCCAT	KAPVVLEAPPLSSQNNPTLVSDPLFMDVVPSSSVTD
TGGGCTG	TTCTCCTTT	VDPALPSFVTCISPAFHMDPRSVLQWNCNGYYRRLLE
CAITACC	TAACTTGGT	LKHLIASYSAACVVLQESHFTDGHSPILRGFAFCNRV
TCCCCCA	TTTAAATCA	RPLQASGGVCTLVRTDVVSSWIPRLTILEVAVRVHLH
GTTCCTCT	CGTTGTTTC	TPLTICNLVLPDRPPTSAALTALLQQLPPFELIGDFNAH
CCTCCTC	CCCTTTT	HLSWGSAYTTSRGRVLDQFIADHDCLLNDGSPHFA
CCCATCC	ACATTTT	AHGTSSIDLSTSPPPFSLFAGHRMTTFAVTITFCRS
TAAATCC	GGCTTCTCA	RHLFLHRPFTFSPPLFFFRWSPHDDLCDSDHFLILSL
TCCCCGT	TTTAGGAGC	PSHWTRDRIPRWVFRHADWPLYTSVVFTSPSDSIDEV
CCCTCTC	ATACACTGT	ISDVSNATRAASIAVPQSTGPPRRRPVWNAIASAIR
ATCTCCC	TCTCCTGTA	ERRALQHLKRHPRAALVNFKRLRAKARYIHKQSKRV
CCCCCTCT	TCTGCTTGT	CWERFLSSLGSSVPLSRVWAMLSIQGCQRPSSIPGLALP
CTCGGTG	CATTAAATTA	DGVCTDPLVIAEHLAAHFAKASATASYPAFRLLKQQA
GTTCCTCT	ACGGGGAT	EASNLCTTHREEPYNKPTTEWELRLALSSSHDSAPGPD
TAAACGG	TCTAGATT	SIHNQLLKHLSPPQRQYLLQVFNHWWLQGVFSPQWRDSI
GCACGGC	GTCGCGAC	VVPVKGKDPSSLDYRPSISLTNVCKLLERMVARRLC
TATTCCT	GTTCCTTGC	WVLESRLSPYQCGRGREGSPIDHLLRLETAIRKAFSK
ATGGTTC	AGAAATCCC	RQHLVAVFFDLRKA YDTAWRRHILCTLHDWYAEAPYQ
CGATGAT	GCTTTTCT	FLSVFYPAACSVGLRGLPIFISQFLSRMRMRVRVGSF
GGTGTGA	ATTGGTTT	SSPQIQENGVPQGSVLSVTLFLAINGLVSSVGSVTPAL
GCAATTT	AGTCCTGTT	YVDDFCIWYSSHSVASAERLQQAIRASTWALSHGFQ
TGATCTT	CTACTTGAT	FSPSKTRVMHFCRRTTVHPDPELFLGTQRLEVVAQHRFL
CGTCGTT	TTTAAACCC	GLLFDKLLTWLPHIRQLKSCMRKLNALFLAHSSWGA
TTCTCTCTG	CTTTTAGTT	DRITLHIYRALIQSLDYGCQVYGSAAPSALKLLDPVH
TTTTTCGG	CCTCTATT	HCGIRLATGAFRTSPVDSLLAEAGIPPLQTRRHQLLVSY
CATAGTT	TACTCTCGT	AIAIRKFPGHPTYHVLFEQDGLRTPDTRPRVGLPVGLRL
CGGTCCC	CACGGTCTT	ASLCRDFNLPSLDCMRRAIPRTPPWLVPRPQIRLDLYHA
CCTCGGG	AGCCGACC	PKASVSPHFRLLHTVLEEFQAGATIFYTDGSKFAGHTGY
GTTTGAC	ACACCTG	AFTSPIGVECHSLPESCVFTAEALT AISRALHFVKQVALDR
CTCCACA	GCTTGCACT	VLICSDSMSSLOAIDRCYSSHPVVIDIHDLLADLRRTACS
AAAAATC	CCATACAG	VAFWLVPVSHVIGLIGNEQADQLARVAVTCCPFPWVIPGA
ACAGTTA	AGGTCATG	DLRVQMRSLIQDWNNTNWQATALSINKLSIKSTTAAW
CTAGTGT	GGACTGAT	SSSLRPSRRESTVLCRLRIGHSLTHGFLLRNEPPPHCGC

GAGCCAT	GACCTAGCT	GALQSV
TTGGGGA	GTTTGGTCC	AHIL
AGAACTC	CATCCACCC	VECP
CCGACCT	ATCAACCA	LLAL
AGCCCCT	ACCAACCA	ALRA
ATGGCGT	AC	KYGI
GGATCCC		PHSL
AAATCCT		PSVL
TCCTTTCC		AND
CACTTCC		SRIA
TTCTTIGC		
CATAGCC		
CCCTCCC		
CCGCTAG		
GTCCCCA		
GCACGTG		
TAGCCAG		
TCCGTGT		
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GCTGCAA		
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946

[illegible]

[illegible]

TGGACGA	CATACCTCAC
AATTCTG	AATACCAG
AGTGAAT	GAGGAAGC
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CCTGTGT	TACAAAAA
GACGACA	GGAGTCCA
TAGCAAA	CTATATGAG
GTTGCGA	CTGCAAAAG
CAGGAAT	TGTTCAATG
ATCATAT	CTCTTCCAC
TTICAAT	TATCCTGAA
CAACAAA	ATCACTTGT
CAGTGTG	CCATGAGC
AATACAT	CTCCCAAAT
CGCCAAA	TTAAACAA
TATAAAT	CAGCTCAA
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AGTTTAT	ATAGATAA
TAGGCCT	GTCCTTTTA
AAAAAGT	TTCAGTTGA
TCACGAG	AGAAATATT
TGGTAAA	CAATTGTG
CTACACG	TTAACAAAT
AAACGGT	TATTTTTA
CGCGCAA	ATTTACAAG
GTGCCTT	ATGTTATT
CAAATAA	TTGGTAGCA
CCGTTTC	TGTATTGTA
AGTGTC	ATTTTGCA
TTGAAGA	ATATACTAT
KAACACT	TCITGCTGT
GATACTG	GAGATCTA
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GIATIGA	TGTAATTTT
AAAACAA	ATTCITTTA
AAGTTTG	ATTTTGTG
	GTAATGTA

[illegible]

[illegible]

			ATTCGCC GTTAATA AACAGTT TAGTGTT AGTTCA TATTTTC GAAGCTC ACTGTTT ATCAAAC TTCTGTGT CCTCAGA CGTACTT ACTTGA ACATACA TAGGTTT TTAGA	TAATGTGAC AATCAAAA TTTAATTTA TAACCTACA CTCTTTTAT TGTACATAT TTATGTTAA AAAAGCTAA TCATGTAAC AATATATAT TTTAATATG TAACATTTA TATATGTTA ACTTTTGTA CCATAATGT ATGCAATG ACGATGCTT TATACAAC ATCACAGTT GTCCACAG GCAAAAATA AATCAATTT CAATTTCAA T	TAYITLVRPLLEYCCPLWDPHQVGLTEDIEKVQRRRAARF VLSRYGGEASRKCCCTNWGGNHEGSEKGSFCTITLRRG SVTEMLHELGWKSLKERRYSLRRDLFAKFSQFTTSECE NILLAPTLYGRHDHPNKIREIRSKTERFRCSFFPRAIREW NGREKL			
Dap	Daphne	Locusta migratoria			EQQCMPPQGTCSDDQACPHKSWSVKSPSFLTTGMNLC NYKPVQRLEVKDCGSMSSFHLNIQSVRNKLPELEFLFLE FQCDILCLMSTGHTLSNEHWLKEHEHNMYTPLGKFLET GFFRSNIEKGGVSILMKNDLNCIRIVDLKHLASEGQIEI AAIHLPPSADTLKSHNFSCLNDKPTRQNACLDNVISNLS RDDVNLNVKPMMLSDHDGILLKLVKPKDHRPTQPIVN RPVRQLKPINITNLTORLLTFDWDATVMENTTLNNAFD YPPQIIMLLIIRPNLFNEYCPPPSTKVYKKEETKEKLT VPHLNSLRILLKIYYEKSCTDSEYRHSYNKLKNYKKDI ISAKKEANGTYISQATNKCQAAWKIIEAEAGLQVVNPPI PRADELNKNFINSQSADHSNLDNDNADSLSSLETETX VDKLKFRWHAIYPKDILDVARSLNSRSTEDIYGLSNFTIK RIIEAICIPQLINRMFLEGTYPDCLKQTIIVLPYKKGDR TSPQNYRPIAIVPITSKIEITMKNQNLNDFCNSLLNKAQY GFRSGLSTVKAVQEVVHSLVHGFENRQHSYATLVDLSK AFDTVSHGILTKKLETYGITEKELALLKSYLANRNQMV VNSTNKSDDLKVQYGVPPQGSVLGPFLFIVYVNDLPNLLP FKSVMYADDTITFTISHNDVNAVQMNNSMMMEKATQW FQENRLTLNNNKTTEHILFSLGNINNEQNHPVKLLGYLD SKLCWNTHTEKILCSKLARVLYLLRKLKDCVSKELMLM AYYAFHAPYIMEYFFGETPLERKKSSGGRKRPDAFLA RTHAYGHLCFFPCTLHYGILLWGNASAGAKEVELWQKKA IRCIFGLSKLTSCCKQYFVQHKILTVPSLYVKALMHARQ NVDEYESRSDVHLYGTRNRNLLDIPWARIKVKNSFLH	cd016 50	498	740

[illegible]

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Vingi	Vingi	Locusta migratori			TAATATTTC TGTCGTGT ATAGTTCGT AGTTTACAT GTATGTAA GTAATCTCT GTATGTTAT ACCTTTATA AACTTCTGT ACACATGA TGCTTCTGA CACGAATA AAAAA CA	VLCHIFKLFKVLHDLRLSKAIDNYLIPQQAQFRPGKSTTS QVINLTQLLEDGYENRKITGVAFIDLTAAAYDTVNLRLLM KKLYAITRDFKFTSIIRSLQNRFSVEFGKQSRWRAQ KNGLPQGSVLAPLLFNITNDQPLPAGTENYIYADDR MAVQGDSEFEVEKRLTDALDALCQYADSQLKPNPSK TQVCAFHRLRNKQANRKLVSWKDTPLEHCANPKYLG TLDRLALTYKQHCINTKMKVSGRNNILRKITNSSWGAKP EVRRTTALTVCFSAGEYASSVWYNSAHAKQVDIALNET CRLVTGCLKPTPIDKLYHLA GIAPPVAVRREAAA YSERAR AELSESHLLHNIQPATRRLKSRRSFLRATDNLSDQPSR VDRWKRSRERHWMPEKEELAPGHNEWDVTVWKS LNL RTNTARSRDNLMMKWGYSTVSNLDCDGDVQTTQHMYN CPECPSHCTLEDLMLATPNAVDVARFWAKCI	cd016 50	1	232
RTE-24_Mi	RTE-24_Mi	Locusta migratori			MDRRKV KILGLSETKWKSGGKTLRNGYLHWCGSQ ETRNGVALLLHKDVAIHTDIRYVSDRIQMKLHVDNTYI TIFQVYAPQTGCTADEKEQFLENLEDLIVEDNVIIMGDL NAQVGKERQGCENIIPHYGKRNPEGEQLDLDCVRNK LIJKNWTWYOKRESHKITRYSWDGOHKITVDYIITDOKS		cd016 50	497	746

GGAGACG	QTVKVIPSECMDSHRLLTADLKNVRVPLVKYKKMPKI			
GGCAACG	KTWLLRDPEKKQYQKKIKDRIPKTEKLGVEEWWKLFK			
GCGCGAA	DTLVTEAVHICGKTSAAQREKETPWVWVNDRVKTAIKERN			
GTAAGGG	VLKKLDREKQNRVDVRNDTEIERLSQEYRNKKLAVK			
ATTGTCT	RLIQNEKDKCWDDFTTKLQEDCQGNKKLLYKLVNDKR			
GTAAGGG	YERTNIVVLETEEGKLLRTESEIRSEMRNHNHNSLLNGNV			
TGAAGTA	DSSDDSDCPAEETPEVLQPLTWLEVESALRNMNRNGKSP			
CAGTGGA	GFEDELSSDMMKAAAGTPGLQWYRVLVSVIWTNNKIPDD			
GACTATG	WTKGHIIPLFKKGDRKKCGNYRGITLLSHTLLKLEKIIETR			
CGAGTTC	LRKIVEPLLEEEQHGRKGRSTIDLIFAVRILAEKYWEHG			
CGCGACC	KNLVMVFLDLEKAYDSVPRNKIWKCLEDLKVPNYLIDR			
GCTACGG	VKMLYQTCNSSVQIGNGRSEWFETKRGVQQGSALSPLL			
CAGCTGT	FIIVMDRMLKSIKETANESRSLVFADDVVIWGETEKEVQ			
GAAGGCC	KSLTVWNNKFKEFLKISKTKTVMETINREGTSSNIYLE			
TTACAGG	GTKIKSVSHFYLGSIKSDNTIRQEILNRQKASNFYMQ			
AACCCGT	VRNLLWDKKVPQAAKLTLYNTYFTPLIYGMETCTLLK			
AAAAGCG	KDYSRIQATEMRFTIRTMNQSTRDKIRNEVHRETAGIRV			
GCGGCTA	PIANILGKRRLQWYGHVMRMDSTRTAKKYHRMEVGGGR			
ACGGGGC	RPRGRPRRRWIEAVKSDIEKNGFNWDDVQDQMLYQDR			
TCTGGTG	MRWRALVSHTRETDGDK			
AAGCCGT				
GTTAGGC				
GTAGCTG				
GCCAGCG				
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AAAGCGT				
GCITICA				
AGACTAA				
AACAAGC				
CTCGGAT				
GTATAAA				
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AACCTGA				

956

[illegible]

958

[illegible]

					AGTTGTA ATCAGT TGACGCC TAGGCGT CAACSC CAATATA AATCAAT CGTTTCA GC	GGTCAAA GATGCCG AAACGAA GAAGAAG	KGIRVDCLAFADDDIVLSESLEEA VNTKELQRQAAT GLQISIEKTKYMTNTEAPGWMAIDRGKIQKVEFKYLG EWIDTGLTEKDAMEARINKINLAYKLTMINYNKKNISIN AKLKHQYQTVIRPEALYAAETLNLJRTGVIKRLELVERKIL RRILGPRRTEDGQFRNRSNQELYSKIEKISNIKKRRCEFF GHICRMDQGRLTQQISQFLLYKSKIRWQEVQRDLEE MGIRDQEIHN RVIFK			
					GAAACCG TTGCAAC AAATCGA AAATTTA GGACGAT TTGTAGC AGTTTIG TAAACAC ACATTCA TTGAAGC AACCAGT TCTGCCA GGAGCAC TTTACCG GACATGG ACTGCAC AGAAACC ACCTGGG CAAGGAT GTGTGG CCAAAGA AATTCTC CATGTGA TAAAAGC TGCAGGA ATGAACA GTCACGT AAAAATT GCACATG CTGCAAT ATGTTCA	TAGTTGCC ACCCATTCT ACAAATTAG AAGAAATTTC TCAACTGTA ATATAATAT TGTAATATT ACTGACAA GCTGTTATC TCTTTTAAA TTAACAAAT TATGTTATC TATGTGACG TTGTCTATT GCTGTAATG GCCTAATG ACAAATAA ATTAATTAT TATTATT	MSQSPVASSVAVVGNKAAVTVPLREDSPVASSVAAVG NKAAPVTVPPQZASTATASTAPPNEEAEEKKRSSREE EVVSSVAGRRKMVPLRLKDFLVEGSKMKNLEISDLKH PIAPHQNVHSGKGNSSSELKFATNLLPEHQGIKDKEFFVN DFGLDNFDFCFSEHWATENELTLVLDTYNIANSYCRK LHLRGVAITYNQSLSYSFTKLDLDYLCEEQNFEAAGIFI VSLKLVISLYRSPKGIISVFLEKLEMLLNVPRESKWLHY DIVIGDLNADFVTTNKGVS LNCNDKQRSVTELKNLL RQHNLSINSRPTRDKACLDNIFVNFKAEDSCMNCRRLL MYVTVPFSDHDAVSVNYISRFHPDKCDIPVPKVVTIRPI TDDKISRFRMALADREWFDQCYGDTHCSLSDLSAKVV FDRFFKTELFLFNDSPILKNAKQHSPPKCKVIDKGFKTK VTNRQNPWYTEQLTNLKHQLMVLYNISNALKTEHARS AYVKCRNEYKKAIVEAKKAHNFRSIENSTNKCQAAWK LINSVAKDPRNKSNNVSPQKFNDFYFIKSVEEVGNAIKPD IRSELLSKNVSRSTTNINVTFFSEVSPSLILKIVKQLKSSD SADIYDISCNMLKRVIDCIVYPLTFCINKCISEGYFPDELK VSRVVPVYKKGDTESPPSYRPIPIVPAFSKVLCEVYQQL SVYFENLGLISEQYGFERNLSTVDAIDS VVKYLHQVFE DKGFAQVTFCDLSKAFDCVEHTPLLDKLEFYGIRDLSLK LLKSYLQNRQVVCIGKEMSSTEQVKVGPQGSVLGPF LFLIMINDLPSFKSSTVLYADDTTLHSSNDXSSLKTCV AKTLDAQSYWFKANGFLNLTETQQMVFTLKDLPSPD DPSYVKFLGVYDDKLSWGQHVKYISGKLSRVLYLLRR LMDYVPEKYVRITYFSFQSIITYGIIWGNSSCVQDILIL QKKAIRVTGSPHKEHCKPLFCCLKVMTVINLYIYYVLI YTKRKLPETKLRENVHYNYNTRRNKCFITSYHRLSKSLNS YELVGINYLI SCHNNMYKIYPNKHLNKR CMTG	cd016 50	665	908
Dap hne	Daph ne- 29_L Mi			Locusta migratori a						

[illegible]

ATAATCT	CTATAAA	TATTGAG	GGATTTT	CTAGTCA	TAAAGAT	ATTTTAT	AGCAGAC	ATATGCA	ATAAGCA	TAAATGT	GATGTAT	TATTGGT	GCAGGAA	ACACATC	GGGAAAC	CACACGC	CACAGAC	CTAAAAAT	TGCAGGA	ATGGAGT	TAGTCAT	CGAAAGA	CCTCATG	ACAAATG	CGGGAGT	GCGATTT	TCGTTAG	ACCTGGG	CTCAATG	TAAATGC	AGCTGCA	TTGACAG	AGATAAA	TAAACAT	GAAATAC	TTACCAT	CCGGGCC	CAGAAAT	TCTCTGT
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GACGACT
GTGTACA
AACCAACC
AGATAATG
GACTATTG
TTTTCAAT
GAACCTA
ACAATTT
TACATAT
GACCATTA
TTAATTT
GTAAATGG
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AATGAGA
CTGATGA
AAACGGG
ATACAGC
TTGAATC
CTGGGCT
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GCAATCGT
TCATATAG
CGGAAGA
TGGAGGA
GGGGATA
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GACAACA
TCTTTGIG
AGTAGGA
AGTTGGC
AATGCAG

TGTTGTGA
AGCTTGT
TGATCAT
CCCATCC
CAAGTAC
CCAACAC
AGACCCA
TTATTGT
GTTGTGA
ATGCCAT
CGTGAAG
CCAGATG
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AAAAAAG
CAAACTG
GCAACAA
TTTCAAG
AGCAATT
GGATGAA
GAGATTG
AGAAAAAT
TCTCTCTC
GACCAGA
TGAGTAT
GGTAGAT
TTATCGA
TCTTTGA
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TTCAAGG
AAAAATA
TCCCAAG
AGTTGCC
ACACCCG
TACATCC
AAGACT
GACTGGC
AGCAGTA

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TCACCAA	GAAAACTTT	RGYSKRFLRKIKNDTVLDLLKINEPPPPNNFGAIPCRGS	
ACCAACA	CATATTATA	RCRTCEHIHMSHYFQNKNGKIFEIKERLTCITDKNIIYLI	
GTATCA	GACTTTTGT	SCKKCDKQYVGETQNALRTRFSGHRFDIHSKNRPISHH	
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AACTTTG	GT	AIYLLRRVMERYRTDKKDLHLVFDLEKAYDRVPREIL	
TCGAATC	GT	WKALEKKGVRJAYIRAIKDMYEGASTSVRTQDGTTFD	
TCTATGA		PITIGLHQGSTLSPYLFVLVDVLTEHIQELAPRCMLFAD	
CATGGAC		DVVLVGESREEVNGRLETWRQALEAYGFRLSRSKTEY	
CAAATGC		MECNFSGRRSRSTLEVKVGDHHPQVTRFKYLGsfvQND	
AAAATAG		GEIEADVSHRIQAGWLKWRRASGVLCDDKKVPLKLGK	
CGTGAAT		FYRTAVRPALLYGTECWAVKSHENQVSVAEMLR	
GCTAGGT		WMSGKTRHDRIKNDTIRVGVAPIVEKLVENRLRWFG	
CGTTGCC		HVERRPVDVAVRRVDQMEEESQVKRGRGRPRKTIRETIR	
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				TATCGAT ATGGTGT TGGACGG TGGGCC CCGGGCT GGACAAC ATCGACC ATGCTAC TGGGGAA GAGCAAA GG	ARIDKNNALNARCISLEEAFRKGRTRSELFATVKQVKTPF SARQSTIKDRDGNELTDQDQIKERWREYTEDLYTSIDDDQ QNEQTDQGLQEPDLLESEVEWAMRQLPSNKA PGIDGI PAELLRPIPRAALTALCQQIWKSCWPADWRRSVFVPIP KKGDTDRDCANYRTIALPHASKILLKVIQKRLGNVIDREL PDVQAGFRGRGTRDHIANLRWIMEKAREYQKKLYMC FIDYTKAFDCVEHSKLWV ALRELGVPEHLIRLSLYQN QEATVTRYGDTDFWKIKKTRQGGCTLSPFLNLYAEVI MRKLDLESEVGVKIGGRTISNRFADDTTLLAESEKDL KRMIMKLKNESEKMGLQLNKKTKMTTAAKEVHIKIN NEEIEV VDSFIFLGSKVD CNGDW RPEITRRIALGRTAMV NMDPIWRCKDV SITT KRRLVTAIVPIATYGCETWILTK ADRRKIDAFELWCWRRLLRIPWTARVTNKSVERINPD FSLEGKITRQKLTFFGHV MRANSLEKDVMLGRMSGTRP RGRPKTRWLDTIKKDGTGKNIEELRELVRDRKKTWRDMT HRIAKNRTRLNG			
				TAGCCATCA TTGTGTGG GAAAATTTC CCAGGACT GTATCTGAG GTCCTTCAG ACAGCTCTC AATACAGT CTCTAAGTG GTGTGATA GGGTGGA TTGTCTGT AATCCAGT AAGACTGT CATTGTACC TTTTACACG AAGAAAGAC AATTGGCG GGGCTAATT GAACCATC ATTCTTCGG CAAAAAGT TGCAGTTT CTACCCAG	YDLALIQEPWHYKGOIRGLNCKEGKLTFTSDSGPRICV FVRNNINVPVWDFCSRDTTVRVKLDDEGGVSRELIVSS AYFPYDKDELPTPEFXLLVEFCQKNHFDLLVGVDANS HHVVWGSKDINRRGEYLLEFLMGTNLFVLNKGNEPTFV VNNREVIDLTLGTQNISDLIENWHVSGEPSSDHRVYICF NLQGMVPSQV TYRDPRTN WAFREDLKNLGGIQR CSVVDLEMTVDQIQAILLSYHQNCVPRTARSSRQVPW WNEQLGGLRXNVRRLFNKAKRTGDWDYRSALTCTYN KAIRKAKRSSWKRYCQGIEDIPVSRV KIMSSGNFCKV GSIRLPDGMTSTCKDSL KLFVRVHFGSTLIEGSSCLQV QSDLDGHVYHAKREDWGLVRGVINQSNIRWAVSVFKP FKSAGPDGILPVFLQQGIDILASPLCRVFRACLAFGYIPW SWRQVRVSPFKPGHSSYTEAKSYRPSLTSFLKTMERL VDRFVRDGA LKTPLCRSQFAYQSGKSTENALHEVVSLI ERAIGYKEIALGALDIQGAFDSTSEQISLAASRHGVCS TIRWIGSMLKHRVVYSTLYDEEVKILTDRGCPGGVLS PLLWCLV VNNELLTLHSMGKVSSLLGMLMT	cd016 50	468	649
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980

981

982

ATAGAAG
GGATGAC
GGAAAAAC
GCCAGAG
GTGAGAG
ATTGATA
TGGTGCG
GAGACAT
GAATGCA
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AAAAAGTA
CCAGAGG
CAATGGAA
AACCGGA
CTAATAA
CCCCGCT
TTTCAAG
AAGAGGA
GGAAGCA
AAGAACT

	L2- 3_NV i	Nasonia vitripennis	ACAGAGG GATAACT CTCATGG ACACAGG GTATAAA TTTATACG CAGAAAT AATAAGG GAAAAAGA TGGAAG GGAGTTA GAGGGA GAGAGAT GCTTGAC GATACAC AAATGGG TTTCAGA AAAGGA GAAGGTA CGGCAGA CGCAAIT TATATTIT GAGTAAA GCAATAG AAACTGA ACTGGAT AAGAAAG GAGGTAA AGTCTAC GCGTTTT CGCGGAT	CTCGTACAC ACTCCACGC ACACGCAC ACACCTACT TTCTCGCTC ATTCCACCT TCACTATCG CCAYACTYT CACACTATA	MEALKTONIVSERISKIEQRLGPLKRLKALDELPA L KTR IHNAESTITELQAQIDLSSRSPTMQDNGSTVPNTAEIC SLRSELAENVKRREQTSNCVVVTGLHYTTRETSLHLA FSVVNALDP TVLRRDVASVRTMGR LDA TNSSARGDG R LPPLAVTLSSSALARSVIAKARKRKLTSEL DATLLEEA KALSPDHOG LININELLPSDVHKLRTRARLEAKKRQGCR TFVRGE RL Y TCAA TM TASVL RSSTP TPSWRLFPGFR PL P TSSNTEATX QYTHQTLS SAQERSKV KSEYL FCEVS AK G VSPFVG VVYRP PHAPFOGSNFIDOL.TTHMHNYSTKVI	671	971
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GCCTTCG	CATACTCTA	MGDFNSDQLSSSEDAKFIAFIDENSLSSVPYGATHHKQ	
GGCCCTC	AACATACT	GSDTWLCLCLIDEQDRLLSYWKNTSPFINGHDLITATLD	
TTCTGTG	CAATCTATT	VQIPRYVPNTYSYRNFKGSAEKLRFELSACDWSSLTSS	
TAGATAG	GTTATTCT	LDECITLNAINTAINHLAPLRTVTPRQRHPWFTTVS	
TTGCACG	TTTCTTACT	HVXXXRILVALRDLVSRDLRRFRDRLSDSLRIYR	
CTCCTTT	TTGTAATGC	LARDNAHKQVEEARLNYYSRLSTLTDVAEIWRELEKL	
TGCAACC	TGTAAACTT	GISATKAPSPSRFTIDELNKHFSISNDPLAPAVEDYLLT	
TTACCGT	ACAATCGT	LESIDLPEHFEFTITESDVLAASVSHFDTQARGSDGIPQV	
CGATACA	ACAATATA	VISKALPVLAPLLSHIFNLSEPCFSAWKLSLVRALNK	
TAAATCG	ATGTACGC	VSSPTALTDYRPSLLCFLSKALEWLVHRQVSEYLESRL	
CCGAAGG	AAAATAAA	LDNFQTGRTGHSTHVRVGINKKKVTLLLLDFSKAFDT	
CTGCAAT	ACTAATCT	VCHVRLRLKLSLTFGFSKQVIRWFASYLTGREQAVVGDN	
TTTCTCT		SERFSPRRPAGSVWSLLHCTSTTSVALIPMFILSMRM	
GTCACT		TCKFTVNATLRSSILYQTRRAFLSSASRRVRLVLAVALYI	
TTTCTACT		NDIGFCLDSVSHLIYADDLQIYSQCHLEELDSLNNKMS	
GCAAACT		ANAERIMGWAAQNRLKLNVNKTAKVILGSPYYINALPK	
TTCTACA		VTLINMGVPGQLHLLIWCQVSESSVRNLGLVLDLTKLT	
CGGCTCC		WKEHVTQVCKRAHSLMYRLYFFRKSTNLRKHLVQA	
TAACCTA		LLFPIIDYCSLVYCDLTQELDLQLRLVNTGIRYIYGVRR	
CAAATCT		DEXISPYRRELQWLJTAGRKYFTACFLRKMFNSVVP	
GCTTGGC		YVLAFFDFRVTLRPVRGEVTPLEPAFATETLRNSFHISA	
TTGGCTT		SYLWNNLPISHIRNTSSTVTRKLAKDHHFFQLENT	
GGCTTGT			
TTCCICA			
CTTGAC			
GGCGTCT			
CITTCCT			
CCGCAAT			
CAACATC			
GTGGCGA			
CATCTGC			
TGCATCG			
TGGGAGA			
ACTTICA			
AGCGGAC			
TTACACAC			
TGATCGA			
GGTCGGT			
ACTTICA			
CGCTCTTT			

CCACTAA
CGTCCA
TCTAGCC
GTAAGAG
TCAACAT
ACCTACT
CTTCACT
CCGTCGA
TAACTTA
TCATCCT
CTATCAA
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AGCTGTA
AACAACT
TATACAG
CACAAAG
ACCCCAA
GAAGTGT
GAATTTT
GTGGTCT
GCACTAC
CAGGTCA
AGTGCCA
AAACACC
GTAAACA
TCAAAAC
TATCGTG
GTGAACG

ACAGGCA
GATTATA
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CCTCATG
TGCAGAC
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GGGTGCC
AAACTGA
GGACTAA
ATCCACC
TCTGCCA
CAACATC
AGCAACG
GGAGTAA
CTGCAAC
AACAGCA
CGACGCA
AGAATAC
TCCCAAA
CAACAGC
AGCCGGT
GAATAAG
AAGACGA
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ACCACCA
TCAGCCA
ACACGTC
GAGAAAT
CCCTCAC
CAACCCG
CTCCGCC
GGAGTAA
CAACACC
TACGCCG
TCCGTGG
ATGACCG
TTTGAGG
GACATTC
GCGGAGC

[illegible]

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GATCTTG	TATTCGAAA	PFKCHCSLSDSQIGLSQHERHVHPEVRNDKRAAEAN
GCGCGTC	TAAGGGGA	KPKGSGRRPSIWSDEDLLESEYHGARNINEKIAE
CGGCAGT	GGCTAACT	HFDRGTGRQVSDARRRKDYAALRCRGPGQPAEGVEAI
AATGCCA	GCCTGCAA	EEVDEGEIPEGEELVATDGAALSGPPENGGSAPAEQVN
CGTATGA	GTTGAACG	APALESSQDRECSPAVGSDEQIEDSSDDDEFSDALGEI
GTCGGTT	CGAAAAGTT	SLPEPLSVERTTISPPRDWKGPMRWEICNASEEAGSY
ACCCATC	AGACCTTCC	ANWVTGLQELVRNNALSEIGLDSLYDQLIMRHPSDD
TCTAAAC	CACCTAAA	NEQDRLQLNARGPPRRGHRKNRRRRRLTAADRKRFAF
GCGTAGA	GCCCAAAA	ARCQDLWNNPKKLAEIVANDLSILQRRQAPGRTEQ
GGTGGGG	GTGATCGG	TLYNELWGRVGNIEAPRRTEPIPVSRIFTPTTQEIIMGR
AGCTAAA	GGAAATGAA	IRRIKNDSSAAGPDGVTKDDDLRGRGVSIASLKFNSILLAG
GGCCAGG	TCCGCGGGT	YYPKAWRENRTTLLPKPEKDPADVKNWRPITISSMVSR
CGGTTTA	GACCCCCAG	VYSGLLDQVRRAVIKQCDRQKGFTEENGCFNSIQLLDD
CCCGACG	AGTTGGGT	AVSNAKKAGGVITILDVSKAFDIVPHA VIQGCLEKKGIP
TCGAAAT	AAACCTTG	ETVAAAYISSMYRDCSTAIRTRSGDV KIGMKRGV KQGD
TCTCCAG	AAACGTTG	LSPLIFNLVLEPLLERLQETSGVEIEGMNLSCAAFADDIV
GTCTGTG	GAGAAAGCG	CFANTAPEAGRQLRMVADYLGRLDMSLSVSKCIAVEY
TCAGTCG	GAAAGAGAG	VPHRKTWYTKNPGLEVNGNAVPSISPSETFKYLGAKVS
ACGGAAT	TCCCGCCAC	PWKGLLEGESDAFREVISRVQRPLPKPMQKVDLLQMY
AAAGGTA	CGAGCATC	IFPRYTYGLITSPPAKAVLKTIDRIIRTRIKEILHLPESVSS
CTACAAAC	GAGTGCTG	FLYTPRKQGGGLGLEVEKMLVLAALRNGLRARQSHDPV
ATCTACT	CGGCGCCC	TRAAAMNSNAADRLKSYADALRLHWPLTTKELDTYKY
ATCTATC	GAATGAAA	QLRLSYAQKWAQKWAQKQGGQGVVEFAQDPVGNISWLQRY
GGGATCG	CCGATCGC	DLLPASRYDAIKLRTNTYPTRALMKIIDGRVDSSCRKC
GAAGACG	GGATGGTG	QGSSETLGHILGRCRYTKDKRISRHNEIKDLLKARLAKN
CCTTACA	CAAGTCGT	HQVMDEPQITVRGQRFKPDLVVKTNEGRVHVIVTVRY
GCGTTTT	AGGACGGG	EHRTYLDDEGRTEKIGKYRQILSTLRRDLHSNAEEVPIVI
CCGATTT	GCACGACC	GSRGAIPRETRKALSKLGIGKSDWL TISLIALRSSLEIVNA
TTGCTCTT	TAAGCCCTCT	FMDD
TGAGCAT	GTCACGGC	
TTTTCTTC	GGCGAAGC	
AAATTGC	CAGGAATC	
GATAACC	ACCATGCA	
GACCCGA	AAGGTGTG	
TCACGCG	AACTGGGG	
GGGCTTT	CGGATACCT	
GACAAAG	CCACGGGG	
CAATGCG	TTTCCCTGG	
TGGTCGG	GCATCGCG	

TAAGATG	CGAGCGAT
GTTGCAA	GGCCAAAG
TCTTTTCC	TCCGCTTTC
ACCTCGT	TCAGCTACA
TTCTTTTA	AAACAAA
CGGAACG	ATGGTATG
AAAGCAA	AGACTTCGT
TGCGTGT	TAACACTA
GGGGAAC	ATTTTCCG
GTTAAAA	AGCCTAGC
ACTCCCT	AGGCTCCCT
TCATGCA	TGACAAAG
TCCCAGG	CTTATGAAT
ATTATC	CTGGAAAA
CTGCTTA	GGACACAA
CTGCAAA	AGTGGAAA
GCAATGC	AAGCGCTG
GTGTGGA	ATGGTGGG
GCGACTT	CAAAAAGTC
TACACACG	AGTTGAGA
AGTCGCT	CTTGATAATC
CCACCGC	AGTTGTTTT
AAAGCAA	GAATAAGA
TGCGTAT	ATTTTATTA
CGCGCAA	TCGTTGACT
AAGCAAT	TTTAAATAT
GCGGTGT	TTTATTTAT
GGGGACT	GACTGTAA
TGTCAAA	TATACTGAC
GATCCCC	TTGGGACC
CGCCGCA	AAATCATCT
AAGCAAT	CTGTTACCC
GCGTGTG	GGTACCGG
GGCACCA	TTCTGTGCA
CGTAGAG	TCAAACCG
CAAAGCG	GAAAGTCC
TGTAGGC	GTCCCACGT
AGACTTT	AATGTGGT
GTCAAAA	AGACGCAG
GTAGTTC	GAG

[illegible]

			CTACTAT CTTACAA CACTCTC TACGTTA TCGACTG CCAGTAA GTTGTCG ACGGAGA CTTAACA ATAACAT CGAAAAAT GAGCGGA ATTGGTG TGAAGAA TGACGAG TCGCTCC TCATGTG TGCTCAC TGCAAAA AAACAAA AAGAGGG AAATGA AGACCTG CGAGTTG TGTGACC GGCAGTT CCACACC ATATGTG TCGCCTT CAGGTCT ATAATGG TGA	ELDTKLQRLVNTGIRYIYGVRREDEHISPYRRELQWLTTA GRRKYFMACFLRKIENTSVPTYILAFFDFHV ALRPVRGE VTPLDIPSPKTTETL		
L1-11_N	Nelumbo nucifera		GGTGGA GTAACAG AAGAGAT AGGGGWT GGTGAGG MTGTAGA AGGGTCT AAGGAGG	MKIISWNVRGLGSSRRKRSVIREVLKRKEKPTIFLIQESKLT EVDRRWVRVSWARGLSWAFTQSWGASGGIITWKNE EMDCTEELIGNFTVTIKLRKEDGFEWALTNVYGPNSY RERDDFWXELAAIRGLWNGPWCLGGDFNVIRFLNETTN PNHRVTSSMRKFNLFVDSYELRELPLMLQANFTWSNFQE EPLCCKLDRFLFSSDFESA WRGLAVRALPRPTSDHCPVR LSQENLGGGCPFRFENMWLLHPDFIKKVQLWWEEDQ VEFRWKGYKFYKKLOALKARIKAWNKEEFGRVEERKE	cd016 50	496 761

AAGGGA GMAATC TGGAAT TAATAGT GATCCTT TTCGAGC AGTTGGT AGAGGTG GAAATTC ACTCCAG GTTGGGA TCAGAAG AGGGGC TGAAC TK ATTGGGA CTACTTCT AAGGAAA AGGAGAG GGAGATT AATAAGA TGTGTGC TGGAAC T AAAAAGG CAATTAA AAAACTT AGCAAGA ATAAGAA AAAAGGA CAAGAAG TAACTCA GTTAAAA GCTTCAA ACAAAGG GGAGGGA GAGAATT CTAAAAG AAGAAGA AAAAAGA TGAGTGA AGTCGAA					WIANRIQIDGGEAERRLTVGEREERWKLKQELQEIRK EEISWRQKSRCKWLKEGDGNTKFFHTLANGRRKNFV GRLEWNGEVITSEEEIARAFVEHFKSIYDSPREREIPD LDWLPGNRVLMDQLEKNFEVQEKDAIFSMERSKAPGP DGFMAFYQDCWDIIGDLMVEVLEFFERGGKINSANA TFIALIPKKVNANHPKDFRPISLIGSMYKVISKVLARIKK VPLSLSPNQGAFAVSGRIIDQILIANECVDYRKRQGEKG LICKLDLEKAYDLVDWGFLEVLIRIRGFGGERWCMWVK GCISSCHYSILVNGVAKDFPAKRGRLRQGDPLSPFLFTLI VDVLSVQITRADARNLLRGWRVGREIVVTHLQFADDL ILFCEGDPPELENLKVLENFEKVSNLRVNWNKSCVAGI NRQEVVASLARS LGCEVSDWPLKYLGLPLGGNPRSVS FWYPVLERFSKRLAGWKRNYSISLGGRTILKSTLANLPV YFLSTFKLPVKIANQVEKIMRDFLWEPGDTKKDHRVKW EVVSRKKDKGGLGIGNIRIRNAALLGKWLWRFPEQES LWHKVIRSIHGMAANGWDAGLDPRASRFPWKDIVGIL PVFSPFIRYDACVGNKILFWEDLWIGESPLKDRFPNLYSL SLKKSQFISSFRASGSDWDLGLRRGLRDSEVDSANDIFSL LSSVFLDHSSPDSRIWAETSTGFSFSCSFENALVLPSPVVS SFPVKEVWSAPVPPKVR AFCWEVVLQKINTILEVLQKRK PNWCLSPHYCSCLRNGETVNHLLISCPFSALIWDFSS LFD CRWTPPTSVADLFDPSFRRQPKKKGRVMWRTTAA ILWAVWEERNRIFQGEKSAPEVIEGITIKAVHWLKTIL DLFKDVSIDDLIRGWSILARSSTSSPTTQAVWSPLQCNV KLNFDGSSIGNPGSPGIGGVFRDAEGKILALYSGPIGLGD SLRAEVLALLQGLRWAKQLGFQQLVEGEDSKLVVGWL QNSLGTWSLIRQHVRRELLSLTRELGAQVYWSRRSANAL ADNLAKQGVNREVFVLCVVVS YLLFRGHLLLWKVTVV SSGFI
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[illegible]

				ACTGTTG CAGGAGT CCAAGAG GATGGAG TTTAATA ACAGGTG GGCAAGG AGTGTAT GGAAAGC CAGGGGG ATTAGTT GGGTGGC TGCTCCC TCTTGGG GTGCTTC AGGGGGG ATAGTGA CAATGTG GAAGAGG GAATGTG GTTGAAG GCTTGGA GGAAC'TG ATTGGAA GATATC AGTTTCC ATGAAGT TCAAAACA GCAGGAG G	RPIPRVGSFCWEAYLERFNTGDDLQKKRPNTCLSPHWC VLCKADGETGFHLLVSCQFAKSIWEWAFSLFGRRWNP SDLQSLFSPSFRWHMKRGRMTMWRGLRAAVCWSLWEE RNSRIFSEDERGAELRAVHIRAVQWLKSLFLFTDYTV EDMLRWGEIANCTQTKPVIRVSWTPPPAGFLKLNFDG SCRGNPGSGIGGVFRDENGVISALFSGPIGVGDSLRAEI LAVMEGVQKAKEMNVKRLIEGDSEVVIGWLKDNCG WNYXNERRKFRWLVRMEIRMSWVKRSANSLADGLA KQIEREAMFWAKL			
L1	L1- 10_N N	Nelumbo nucifera	GGAGATT TGTAGGG AAGATTG AGTGGCA GAATTGT TGGGAAA GTTGGGG CGTAAAC TGAAGAA CCCAAT	TAGTTTCAT ATCTTTAAT AAAGTTTCT TGTTATTGA TCAAAAAA A	MRIXSWNVRLGSAARKRATIKVXKKFNPDVVLQESK RMDFDCRRARSVWRAGIKWAAAPSWGSSGGIVTLWK EDVLIGLEELIGDHSVSLKFRQVEDGFVWLTNVYGP DYRQRKKLWEELSDIRGLWEGPWCLGGDFNVRLTEE TNNPRQRTTSMRSFNQFVDFXFEKELPMLNNTFTWSN LQSSPICKLDRFLFSTDWEAHWGNLTSRVLPRLTSDHW PIVMCKEXLRGDGPAPRFENMWLTHPGFIEKIKWVWQ HYNPPVQWEGMRHFHKKLQFLKSKQIKEWNRLEFGRVEE RKQVLVEQIEELDMKEGRGLFGEEDRERRWSLRKQLED LLIKEEISWRQKSRCKWLKEGDRNTGTFHVSANGRRRK	cd016 50	498	763

[illegible]

GAATCAC	RSKKKGVVCKLDLEKAYDMVDWSFLLLEV MVNFGFD
GGATATTCT	RWCKWVMGCIRKCHYSILINGTVVDFFPALRGIRQGD
CAGAAAAG	LSPFLFTMV AEVLGR LISRADSRLIRGWRVGRSVPLT
GAGAGAAC	HLQFADDTILFCEGGDLNRIRNLKLTQLFEQMSNLKVN
CTTGGAAGT	FEKSCLVGVNMGEGETSECADILECAVSNWPLNYLGLP
AATATTGG	LGDNPQKDEFWIPVVERFEKRLATWKKNYLSLGGRTLI
AGGTAATC	RSTLANLPVYFLSVFKIPAKVASRLEKQMRDFLWEPGEE
CATATTAGG	KKDHVRVWEMVCRSKREGGLGIGNIRSRNLALLGKWL
GTGATACAT	WRFSLKDKLWVKIVGSIHGVADNGWDSGIVARTTRA
TGGCTGAA	APWKAIAILPLFSPWIRYDLHSGNLINFWHEHIWIGDSPL
AACTTTGGC	KDQFPSTLTLSTLKNPVSFLVPSNSTSGFSWNLGRRE
CTTGTTTGC	IRDTEFDCILSLLSILEGVFLEPTKTDRIWSLTPSGSFTCA
AGACTTCTC	SFFKALTQPPSLGLSFPVKEVWCLPIPPKVGSFCWEAFLE
AGTAGATG	RVNTCDLLQRRKRPNSCLCPHWCALCKADGESEYHLLIS
AGATGGTA	CRFTKSIWEWCTSLFGCRWPPL
AAAAACTG	
GAAAGAAA	
TTGCAGAAAT	
TAGCCTCAG	
CTAAGAAAG	
GCATCACTC	
TCTTGCTGG	
AGTCCCCCA	
CCTAATGGC	
TTTMTTAAA	
CTGAATTTT	
GATGGCAG	
CAGTATGG	
GTAATCCA	
GGTCCATCT	
GGAATAGG	
GGGAGCAA	
TAAGAGAT	
GAACATGG	
AAATCTGTT	
AGCTATGTT	
TTCAGGACC	
AATTGGGG	
AAGGAGAC	
TCCTTGAGG	

GCTGAGATT
CTTGCAGCC
CTTGAAGG
GGTTCGAA
GAGCCAAG
GAGATGCA
AATTAGAA
AGCTGATC
ATTGAAGG
AGATTCCTGA
AGTGGTGG
TGAACTGGT
TAAAAGAG
GATAACTC
AAGGATAT
GGAAGTAC
AGCAATGA
AAAACGAA
AATTAAAGT
GGCTGGCT
AAGGATGT
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GTACAAAT
GGGTAAAG
AGAAATGC
AAACTCACT
GGCAGATG
GTTTAGCTA
GGCAAGGG
GTTAATAG
AAACCTCTT
GTTTTGGGC
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ATTGTATT
GCTGCTCAT
AGACTGTT
AGGAGCT
AAGATTGTT
TAGCCCCCT
TGCTTTGTA

[illegible]

[illegible]

1004

[illegible]

CAAACTC	ATTXEHDLXNYFXDLFQTDQLISENNMTGNTYNCEISSD
TACTAAC	DILXLSPLHQDEILTALNSFKAYKAPGPDGLHPFLPKIL
AGATAAA	DGCRIVLRHTKPDQMGYIQFFYQKYWTDVGDVSSFF
TACCTTCT	CQDVFCSKIIPPELNKTLICLIPKVKHPTRIQQFRPISLCNT
GCCAWCT	VYKLTIIVNRLKPIISKIIGPTQTSFQQGKRACDNAIIVQ
CTAACCA	ESLNALAKMKGYPSMLLKLDEKAFDRLEWSFIRRAL
ACCAAAT	FYFNPPSMISLIMSCVTTTISILINGSKTQYFTPTRGIRQ
ACCTTCC	GDPLSPYLFIMCMELFSRSISLSDVYLKWQPIRLSNKGPL
TAAACA	LSHLFFADDIILFSKITTKSCHAIIDVNNFSKYSQGKINF
CTCTAGA	EKSKLFFSKNCSLILKILLPLTLKKEPLLNTWDFLCS
TCTAGCA	KQDKMQISSSLIISKINLLDKDFVITSFNIKEGTSFGKY
GATGAAG	LGPPMFQARPNADQFLLDNFKNKLAWKSRFLTLAG
TACTCCA	RATLIKSTLNLQPNHIMQYIHIPAHILNKMDQYQRNFW
TAACMCT	GTTLEKKKLHLVRWNEITRPKEAGGLGIGKLRQKNHAL
ACTGACG	LASLAWRLFKTPQAMWANILLTKYLNTPNNIHSQIWS
ATGACAC	NVINGWHQCQLGIKWNIGKGTHIKFWEDPWIGPGTTIRS
ATTTATA	KIHGPLPLDQQNITISSLINNKGWDWNKLPFELPTLLKV
CCAAATTA	AHNTIITQIATYISKYSNKVDNIFWGLIPTGHFTTTRSMYS
CATCAAC	ILEAQHDVSTNSSTKYNNWIKLPVQPKIKGFVWLLHKK
TGATAAA	RLPTKDYLRHINLIQDATCQFCHQEDETIRHLFLDCTNA
TCACGIT	KTFWQDLGILDFFINQKLHYTNSFNWVHDLITCKDFHFPY
TATATGA	QMNPATYLPPLSLWNILWLNARNNCYKHTMTASAKLTT
GCCMTGG	QQAAKFTYLVAKKHTXVKKRQQLKWKPPKEHFYKL
AAATACT	NTDGAHTTSAAGIGGLIRNSKAEWILGFAAAVPXDSTS
CTGTGAT	AELRALLQGLQLAYSHNLVPLEVEVDSQDIITLLYSNNV
AGTTAAG	SFDNLTDCRYFLDRLGKPVVLHAYREQNRVADKLAK
CTWTTTG	AGCNFDIHSVVRILEDNPDFAWSVFEQERSAVQGHVLE
GCAAAMG	HFRPHSDNYDVTNRYCNSDAVGSSINIGLYNTLAPTGA
GATTACA	SACNRMQYRHPPPSVRNT
CACCAAA	
TCATGCA	
TGATAAA	
CTGATGA	
CTCTGIG	
GAAACCA	
ACAGAGG	
TCCTCCTC	
TCATTGA	
TTTGGGT	
TCTGACT	

[illegible]

TCAGATCTA
TGGAGAAG
GGAAGAAT
TTATGACCA
AACAAGAG
ATAGAGAA
CATTATGAA
ATGCAAAA
TGGATAATT
TTGATTACA
TTAAATTGA
AAAGGTTTT
GCACAAAC
AAAAACCA
TGCAACCA
AGATTAGA
AGCAAAAGC
AGAAAACT
GGGAAAGA
ATTTTACA
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CTCTGATAA
AGGCTCAT
TTCTAAAT
ATATAGAG
AACTGAGT
CAAAATTAC
AAGAATAT
AAGTCATTC
CCCAATTGA
TAAATTGGTC
AAAGGATA
TGAACAGG
CAGTTTCCA
GAGGAAGA
AATTAAAG
CTATCTATA
GTCATAAA
AAAAATGC
TCTAAATCA

CTATTGATT
AGAGAGAT
GCAAAATTA
AAACAACCT
CTAGAGTA
CCACATCAC
ACCTATCAG
ATTGGCTAA
CATGACAA
AACAGGAA
ATGATATA
ATGTGGAA
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GGGAAAGT
TGGAAACAC
CTAATTTCAT
TGTTGGTGG
ACTGTGA
AGCTATCCA
ACCATCTCG
GAGAGCAA
TTTGGAACT
ATGCCAA
AGGGCAT
AAAAATGT
GCATACCCCT
TTGATCCAG
CAATACTAC
TTCTAGGT
GTATCCCAA
AGAGAICA
TAAAAATG
GGAAAAGG
ACCCACAT
GTACAAA
ATATTTATA
GCAGCTCTT
TTTGTGGTG
GCAAAAGAA
CTGGAAATT

GAGGGGAT
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GAATATTAT
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AGAAATGA
TAGACAGG
TAGACTTCA
GAAAAAACC
TTGGAAGA
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ACTGATGCT
GAGTGAAG
TTGACGAG
ACCAAGAG
AACATTTGA
CACAGTAA
CAGCMACA
GTGTGTGA
KGACTRTTT
TTGATATGCT
TTAGCTCTT
CTCAGCAAT
GCAAKGAT
CCAAAAACA
TTTCCAAAG
GACTCATG
ATGCAAAA
TTGCTATCCA
CATCCAGA
GAAAAAACC
GTGGAAATC
KGAATGCA
GATGAAGC
AGACTTTT
TTTATATC

[illegible]

[illegible]

				CTGTTTGTAG TTTGTGTGT TTGTTTATA TTCTGCGTT GTTAAGCA CTTTGGTCA GCTTCTGCT GTTTAAAA GCGCTTTAT AAATAAAG TTGACTTGA CTTGACTTG AC	KPSGSPSDA VPPRLFKEVITTLGPAVLAVVNGSLSSGVFP RNCKHATVQPLIKKPNLDPVLSNRPISKLPFLSKILEKI VYVQLKDFLDENGLEVFQSGFKSLHSTESALLRVFNDI LLATDAGDHVVLVLLDLTAADFTLDHNLISRLQQLVGI RGTAQWFRSYLEDRTFCVNLNNVQSSAPLLYGVPOG SVLGPLLFSLLPLGSLRKHNCAPHCYADDTQIYVPT KKDAHSISPLIKLEELKIWMALNHLNNEEKTEVIVFGP SGNSESHPSTLVTPESHPIALGSLTQSVKSTVTNLGVK MDNGFNLDKQISSVVRSSFFQLRLAKVKSFLSRKHFFET VIHAFVTRLDYCNLSYFGAPHSSLSRLQLVQNAARLL TGTWKREHTIPVLA SLHWLPVHFRVRFKILLFVFKSLNG LAPPYLSSELLHLSPSRSLRSADQLLLDVPRTRRKLRGD RAFAVAGPSLWNALPMQVRQARSLENDFKSKLKTHLFSL AFNSV			
				AGATTG TTTTTAT GACAAAT TTAATCTT TTCTGGA ACAGAAC CTCATCT ATAAAC TGATGGG ATTCACC CCAGTCC ACTGGGC AGCAATG TTTTAGCT GCMAACA TCAGACA CTCTGIC CAGACAT CACCGGC CCCCATC ATGCCCM CACCAGT CCAGACC TCCTCCTC ATCCGTG CAGACAT	MRGSAGRKANTNWLRLKEAPKEEAASTTPPSPFNM ALFNVRSLSNKTFIINDFHIDYNIDGLFLETWLSIDAST VLTEASPPNFSFVSTREGKGGGTASIMNSFAVKQITL DEYPSFEHHAFFVNSPPVLCITVYRPPKPSVFFIEFSEFL ASVHTSFNMILITGDENLHIDGKSDYCTTQFLDLLSLDF KQHVMPQTHNRGHTLDLVISHGLPTSVSAVVDLAVSDH YCVLENTGFIKQETSVRTVKKRYLTPEVVEKFTSVRSY SPPVLPAPCDLLVESFNSKLKSSLDVAPLXSKKRIKAT PPWRTEEIKQLKRRCSAERLWRKHLEINYQLYQNQL KLYNQTVKQTRNSYFANIISVNKNPRVLFTTIESLNSN VNKNTMPASASLCEDFADHFRSKIDSVRSNIIKGQKSLFI GNDGLILPEEALDSFDLVEAATLGRVFSQVNPPTCFLDPI PISLFKSFYGSFESEILNMINSSLQTGIFPAAFKTA VVKPL LKKTNLDPSVFNNYRPVSNLPFLSKVLEKLVFIQLNEFLL QNNIFEINQSGFRTNHSHTETALLKIVNDXRCA	IPRO 00477	521	582
L2	L2- 4_OL	.	Oryzias latipes	T				

				CGGTCTG TGGAAGT GACTGAC TGGATGT GGTATCA CCCCCCC ACATTCC CCAAAAA ACTGCTT CAATCGA CAGTGCT TCCTTGC CACCACC TACACCC CCCCCAG TCTATCC CATTAA ACCATTA TTACAGA CAGGTCT TCC					
RTE-1_PP0		Papilio polytes		TAAGGGAT AAGGCCAA GTGGATGA TGATGATTG TAGA		TYVRSAGDSDRFGVSVGLHQGSALSPYLFLLVMDALTLNIEEAPWCMLYADDIVLVGEDECEVQSRLEEWRVKLEAGLKISRTKTEHLFCDFGGTFSFPIALNGVPLPTCSDFKYLGSLVQSDGGVDRDVKSRINAGWMKWRQVTVGTC DPRMPLRLKGQYKSHRPVVLVYGSECWATKVADERRLHVAEMRMLRW MCGVTRL DKVKNVYIRGSLKVAPVVEKLRSKRLAWYGHIMRRNDGDINQKVLRLNV DGYKGRGRPKVWMDCVKEDMLKKGVDSDMTADRDVWKSSTYCADPP	SSF56672	18	134
RTE-4_PP0		Papilio polytes		ACGGGAG GACGGGC AGCAGCG TCCCTTTC AAAAACG GTGGAGA AGTCTGC GATCGCC AACCCGC CTGCCAA	TGACAAATG ATGATGAT GA	MMATRKKVRPPVPGGPVPGYGSQGGGAGGAKNPRLG YGYHTRRPLALATLNTRLTDTERIAEEELSLRLWDIIGLSEVRREGEETILKSGNLFFREGDQSQGGVGFVHKSLVNNVVKIESVSTRVAYLILISKRYSLKVIQVYAPTSTHSDDEVTMYEDISRAMHSSKTFYTVVMGDFENAKLGRDGDDELRMGKFGYGRNRHRGHLLAGFMEKEGLYMMNSFFKKQGHRRKWTVWSPDGA TKNEIDFIMSTKKQIFNDVSVINAVKTGSDHRIVRGTLNIDVKLERCLRMGSTLRPA PVHIHNAETFQLELRNQFECLGSSVDDLNDGFVHALQSVGSKFYKTHRRKSSPKKLSDHITLELMKERRDMKLHSSDD	cd01650	549	822

				CGGTGGC GATTATG GCAATC CCCCCAA		AERYRLNRQISTSIKDIRRINTNRVKLAIERNQGSKV SRDLSIGSQQLKLKTGEGRVVSRRPELLSEVERFYQL YATQEPVTDLVEDPRARLTRHYTEDIPDVSLDEISMALK QLKNNKAPGNDGITAELLRAAGEPALVKLQKLFNSVILE GHTPKAWSRSVVVLFKKGDKALLKNYRPSISLLSHVYK LFSRVITNRLARRFDDFQPEQAGFRKGFSVDHIHTLR QVIQKTEEYNPLCLAFDYEKAFDSVETWAVLQSLQR CRIDRYIEALRCLYENATMSVRVQSEDTKPIHLQRGVR QGDVISPKLFTALEDVEKVKYCHLPELHRGVGRRF QGPEILVVITYTFLHVTFRVQVIGSLLLRILIKIGTMLEDL NRASERVGLRMNMDTKVMNSNVHVSPTITIGGHTLEV VDEYVYLGQTIQGRSNFEREVNRRIRLGWAIAXNNR RSGCGISSRPKTYRSVSRQKSLTSVCCQHTGQRRGHSL RATSGGSKSLKGQWSQCSSESCEIASGTMRSAAESVT DIARRIANLKWRAWAGHIAARTDGRWGRRVLEWRPRIG RRSVGRPPARWTDDLVKVAGVHWMRAAQDRALWQS MGEAYVQQWTTYG		
RTE- 6_PP o	Papilio polytes	GTACGTG CGACTCG TGAKTGC TATGTAT GA	TAAGGAGA TGATGATG ATGATGAT GTATG		KSEHSRQVRSRRNRQVQCQCPAPGIGXSPYLLFLVIDA LTVEIQEEAPWCMLFADDIVLVGEDALEVQSRLEWRD KLETAGLKISRAKTEQLCFDGGGLSSFIPIALDGAHL PVC SDFRYLGSLIQSDGYIDRDVTRIKAGWMMKWRQVTGVI CDPQPLKLGKIYKAVVRPVMYGYSECWAVKGTDER RLHVTEMRLRWMCGVTRMDKIRNEYIRGSLRVAPIV EKVRSKRLLAWYGHVMRRDESHVTRRTLVMSVEGYIGR GRPRKRWMDCVKGDMIKKGVMTMTYDRVMWRTKT CCADPTGVG	SSF5 6672	25	135
RTE- 19_P Po	Papilio polytes	GGAAAAAG AAGGGAG ATATTAA AAAAATAA AAGGAGT TTGAAGC AGGTATA TGTTACT GAAGATT TTCCGAA AGAAATA TTAGAAA AGCGAAA AGAAATTA	TGAAAAATG TACATACAT ACTTTATTA AAAAAAA ACTTTTAT ATTTAACTT TAACTATTT ATATTGTTA TTAATAAGT TGTAATAAT TGTAATAATG TCAGCGAA TAAAGGCTT		MMRPRSSLSLTKPNQIKQLNTSNQKRNNPNPAGHRGV ARPLPPKSMSSGSKLSKLYLATLNVRTLMEHRLEIE HAISQIKWDIIGLCEVRRSGDEIREYNKYFYKGEKKGR RGIGFLINKYLDKIISFEGISDRIAVLNILNGFKHPMSIIQ AYAPTEQDITNAEKDKFEKLTVEIQSNKNIIVMGDFN AKTGVSNDKDFVLGKNSCGERNENGQRLLDLCFASNL KIANSFYKKESSGRGCLQTEGTEMKLISFQLOKRVK WTWSPNGRNRNEIDFILTRITRILSDVSINKLNFSTD HRMLRGTLICEDKNRKHISNKNKGKTTVPHNILEDIEK TLQDIKKQQTQDKYDFLEKTLKEVNFGTGRGRKNKLN EETKILEERNELLNRRNRHSIANISKQSSIRKHKKE ERLKLKEQIEKTGGMTKGLKQLKEYSQWIPNIKLOKK KETYRITSRRRSIAKTA TEFYKQLYTESGESIVASKNIEE GDSNEEIPITILETEVAGAIRSQKNDKAPGDDKIPNELLK	cd016 50	581	833

				CAAATAA AGGTTAA AGAGGAG CGTGCTA AAGGGAA TATAGCG TATATAA AATATGA TAAGATA GTAGTCA AAGAAGG CCATTTA GTCAAAG AAAAAAG GAAAAGA GATCAAT CAACATC ACCAGAA AATCAAA GTTATGC CTGGTTA GCAATAA TTCATTG ATAAAGG AAAATAG GAAAAAC GCTTTCG AC	TATCTATCT ATCTA	STLSSITKALTILFNEINSEQIPVQWTKSTITLLHKKGDK QDINNYRPISLMSNIYKVFSKVLGRVTQTLDANQPREQ AGFRADYSTMDHINVVVKQIEKCNQYQNYLAFVDYS KAFDSLHNYIWKTLASQGIERYINIIKEIYKNSTAKIQL EQVGEEFKIERGVQRDPLSPKIFTAVLENIFRNIDWDKF GININGTKLNHLRFADGIVLFAETPETLRTMLQQLDQES RRAGLSMNPMTKMLMTNAEKDIELRHEIEYVDEYIYL GQIISVNQHSKEIDRRISNAWKRYWSLKEVVKKSIPMS IKTKLYNTCILPCLTYGCQTWPSTTKHNKLKANCQRHM ERSMLDIKLRNRWRNVITIREKNKSKEKTKVNDVFKEI KCLKWNWTGHIIRTNKGKWTKDMDWYPREGKRQRG RQIKRWEDDLPGWRRRLARDRETWKKLGEAYVEGQPD TQLDAGK			
				CCAGTTA CCCTCCG TGGCGGT CGGTTGT GACGTGT ACGGTGC TCCGCTA GAGTAGA TAAAAATC AGAAAGC TATAGAT	TAACGCCG CCTGGACCT CGTCCGAA GTATCATCA AAGGTATC AAAGGTA	MGGNKKGRNKTQFKPVILNSTDDLDQELEPQETRGVNE CTLCLTSKQSKMIQCVLCEENNHFASCLALNQSGRYHA PVCPSGHGCSVNERSTEKQHWVCTGCRGPTTNATPKVA CTKCEFLFCAPCAKLRPGMIDMFNRPKSFWMNCERCL QVSTQNRKCVASDTKESVGESPKTAGEEPLOKYAETGD HDVKEISYEIAQSTVQKRSSSGDWISKNEKKPRICKYY AKNQCKYGISGRGCKFFHPKRCPREMKYGRQCNSKRE CNFFPWLQCESFRNGTCTDTCPEIHLKGTIRAAAPTAAH HRHHAERGENSGRPWQNSNRITNKYGENNHQYNNVE RDTANDRDMSVYNQDVRRLDQNMQNFQTLYEKISS METYMEKVQHGGPRAPWNPPRVENPTQLWGDPGTTH	cd016 50	959	121 5
CR1	CR1- 2_PH	.	Parthale hawaensis						

				TTTTCTGC AAAGCAA TAAACTA ATTAAGT GTTAAGC AGTGTGC CAGCCTG GCTATAA ACTCGTA CGGACCG TGTGACC AGCGGGA CCAGTGA CCACACC GTAGCTC GCTTAAT AGGGGAA GCGTAGA CGTCAGT T	QLKQTQTAIHHAKQNEHQELKSNKDEILSKVHVINIRGLL TKNCRQMVLQDIINDAGSKLLAVTETHLDDAVNDAE VKIENYVLRHSRDKDRKCGGVALYVRDHLGSHTKQKF SNGVDCIIVNIEKLRLMCVVCYRPPKCTTEKFAEMLQV INTHCKEVQSKYQLYTIGDFNPFLLKWLTTDLDPETGSF VLSRTSSATRDEKDQALSLVRIMEEFSLTQMISSPTRNEN VLDLFFVDNAOLIKNIEIQDITLSDHRLVEITTLQGERDS HRPQKNQINSISRLDLNVHDKGINWDGLNAELQSVN WDVLLNNSIESESINETFENILLEKCMKYLSPAKRKFNKS RHHKFRKGLLKKRAKLIKQSQSTKLLQRKSECKKKLDE IERQLARSHDEEKQEKKAIEKIKSNKSYFFAYASHHS SVKSKIGPLVNDTGSIVXDDQEMSEILSRQYQKVFSDKIP NPEIPRIDLTNNYLTDFEFTKLSIELAIDELSGNSAAGPDD VPAKILKMCKLSISYPLYLMMWRKSMDDGVVPLTYKHAI ISPIPKAGNSMDPANYPVSLTSHVVKTFERVFRKHLVH HLESNNLLTSNQHGRHKRSTTSQLEHYDSILDLLCQG KSDVYLDFAKAFDKVDHGILLKLLFNNGIRGKCLRW IEAFLTNRTQSVIINKVSKRPVLSGVPQGTVLGPILFLI MINDMGHQCKFAVPSSFADDTILAAVQSTADVRNVQL DLTNIFHWTSVNNMTFNESKELLRYGKNFSLTESTSYT TRDGEIERKQILRDLGVRIQDNATFEDHVARVVTVGK KWSGWVLRFTSSREADTMLTLWKQLILPRIEYCSPLWM PSKRKDLERLEAIQRSFTAKIRGMKDLNYHERLAQLQM YSIQRRFERFTIIVWKILEGITVNVNGRIQARHSNRIGRT CEVRIPIKTGGDAIATKYSNSFVVRGARLFNKMMPRHNRN VTGTETAKFKHLLDACLLKVDPKPAVSGYVNCGDNSLL ATPLVTDCSITSAQDQWRA				
				GCGTGGC CTGCGCG TTATCAG GCCGCC CCATTGT CCGGCCA CCGGACG CCGCTTT GTTTGTGA TGAGCTG GCTTTGG GTTTGGG GCTCTGG	TGATGGCTC TGCTCTTGC TGGTGGCG GTATTGGCA GCTTTAAAC GATCTGTAC ACAGAGCT ATTCTGTGA TCTCGGATC TTCTTTT TTCATTCTT TTGTTTCT TCACCCGCT	MVYVYLLFFACLITRYPDVEENPGPRGFSRSCRILCTN VRGLYGNLAELAVASSNYDLVLCSETLVSSHVHSELML IPNFEKPVRLRDSQCPGFRGLAAYVRKGVVVSQSEYEC PCCEMMVLRVCGSFRNFYLSVYRSPSADDDRVFCLLD AMARIQSSDRRSFAFMGDFNCHHVEWLGSGRTDCHG HAAFDFAASGCEQLVEGPTHLGGVLDLLMTDVSDL VGSVVSPIGSSDHGALSATLQVRQRPVTVRREIFLK SRVNWDAVSGAILALPWGVVRESTDPGSTDLRLSDMV RAYVPSRFTVTRTGDEPWFDDACRRAHQKREAYARW RTSRSAVDQFLFREQRRRAGATYEEAEREHNLRSRELL ASSVSAHKWWSTLKSALVGVSSVPLIGTGGDLVADP AAKADLLRYFDGKQSRDRVRIPLACDPEPRFSGFAFRS SEVHRLLLDLDPYGGTDPDSGMFPFLRRVAGVLAAPLA	cd016 50	514	772
CR1	CR1- 4_PH	.	Parhyale hawaitensis						

GTAGCCC	GGGCTGGTT	SVFRRMLRLGSFPECWRV AHVTPVPKGSVSSRTSDYRPI	
CTGAGTT	GCGTGGGG	SITPVL SKVYERLVASRLGCFLEKQGVLPPTQYGRKGL	
GGAGGAA	GTTTGTAA	GTCDALLHISHVLQALDGGHEARLVQLDFSAAFDRVN	
ATGCCAC	CCTCATGGA	HLGLHLKRLMLGIGGSVLAVISQFLSDRRQCVVVDGKR	
TCTAAAG	GTTTCTCCG	SEFLDLVSGVPQGSVLGPLLFIVYTADLFHLVNNLLVGY	
GCGGATG	TTCCACAGT	ADDVTLA VCDKPSDRLEVSESIQHDLEMIDSWCSRWG	
AGACCTT	CGCCAGTCT	MRLNAGKTKTMLVSRRTVGPFPALMLDGVSLPVVD	
TTTGGTC	GGTGTGATT	DLVILGVNFDPKLTPEPHIRSVASRSQKIGLMRRAWRV	
CAACGGC	TAATAATA	FGSVELTRRCNCFVLPLLEYCSVVWGSAADCHLCLLD	
ATCCCTG	ATAA	KVVRRC AFMLGGVPCDLAHRRRVGGVCFLYKIYNCP	
AGAGGAG		SHPLSEFLPDPFVRVRYTRRTGALHEFALEPLRCRTGQY	
ATGAACA		SRSFFSIVCGCLEWS	
GGCTGGT			
GCCATAG			
CTGGGTA			
CTCAGTC			
TTCCGCA			
GTCTGCT			
CCTCTCTT			
CCTTCCCT			
CGGGTAG			
TACCACC			
TGATGCT			
CITTTCT			
TTCCCTTC			
TCTTCTTC			
CCTTTTC			
GGCCAAA			
GCCCGTA			
CTGGTGA			
TGGCAGG			
GTCTGGG			
GCGCGTG			
GATAGCT			
GGCCGCT			
TTCTGTG			
CTATCAC			
GACTGTC			
GATTTCG			
TTTTTGT			

CR1-3 PH	CR1-3 PH	Parhyale hawaiiensis	<p>AATTTT TGATGAT TTCCTTTG CTT</p> <p>CAGAAAA TAATCAA CATTGA CTGTGGT GTATATA CAAATAC AAGTGTA GTGTAA AATGTGT TCGATTA WACTCTT ATTCAAT GCTCTCG AGTGCTA CCGTAG ATATTTT TCCATTG CTTTTGGT TCTTTTGG TTGGATT CTGTGGT CGAACTT AGAAAGAC GCTGATC CTGAGTT ACTAAGT AATATTA TATTCTAT CAAAATT TCCTCTAT CAATATT TTTTCCAT CTTCTCC CTATGTA CTTGCTT GATCCTC T</p>	<p>MKQDECHSVFPLEFFYYEEVELESCKYCCKIQALQAEI EKLESDREAMQGRGDGEKEKAPREAHRLSSPSPWKTV MRNKRQRSTGAILEQTNHIKVNNRFAAFNDGGDDNVA TSVRPKIKLKTNGEQHRPPQSRDQKKSETSVQPSHE RERNPAPIGQRAIKTELGDIQIKQYYAFKRGCDNRKV ICRPQASTDATAILKDLRCKKMDHVIIHVGTNDLRTYS ETQLQLVKDLIAAAKKSDHVLTLSILPRLRAGNRLYSR IRYNGQIKREAXNGLEFIDLPSFDDDWRLFLPDGVNL NGAGHHVLGEMLLAAAASETAALEEGLRTRPKTHIEQPR HPAPHALPADLPAMEQATATNPAAVPCNPQISSPSGM KVGDPKGNEGTHITNSLDTDEEITPTPDASVQMSRLGPP PLLPISVNLVSTNSMSEGTDPQPTNARQTDLDSSNT ERGSVSVSKEKSQSTPVAKKRGQFPRTSIPAHENR STRKSGARNPPKNSCQPPQITRIRSKANSAGNDLLSAR LGGKRPIVQIAADVKSQDNCQAEIQNISLAXLQTGALA ATDNAFADLTPIFSQQSDAPSVSVTRSNANTSVKFLF GNVQSITNMNMLQAIATLAYDVIALNETWINLSKN LEAEVALKGYKLFNDRPTETGRGGGSIYKEHLNPLCK GFAATKEYEFTTHARLGIRQSLNIMLAYRSPRSTAEIDA ALYNKIENALNTPNETILMGDFNLQIDWSTLCSPPAGS KLLELSHHHLTQHVNEPTRYGNILDLVFPDCEIVDL AILDRLGDHNMIEFTLKTGNEFTNASRLKLPDYRRANF QGMATEIETDFTPMRDAVEQCSHILKTSILRAAERYI PNKRVISNDPLWMNRIVKRCIAGDKCVTKPGSVIQQR RTGPTVSPLESQSITLHCRQVRYKAWKRNPTENRS SHIRACRDVKKIVRTTKREKEVSVAAMAKRNPKAFYKY VNERRLKKETIGPLKRPDXITNDLRDKATILNDYFTSV FTVENVTNIPEAPMQVAPINTCVFTEIEILQELTHLNVY KSTGPDNLTPRVLEMAPVIVKPLLEFNRSRGTGEVPQ DWKLANVPIHKKGDKKSPSNYRPSILTSVVSKTIERLLK KRITDHLRMHQLISDTQHGFRNGRSLTNLLDFFSKVTD IKDEEKGVDLVYLDFOKAFDKVPHQRLMKKLEAHGIQ GDYLRWIRAWLTGRQQRVKLEGETSDWTQVSSGVPQG SVLGPLLFSIYINDLNLNRSKISKFPADDTKLCHPATKRA ELQQDLHLMEWSTTWQMSFNVDKCSVMHVGLVNPS TPLKMGNGTELAAYTOORDLGITITNKLOHSSOOVDKSVK</p>	cd016 50	113 6	138 3
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1020

AGTTCAG
AAATGTT
CTACATG
AAATGAA
AAAAAAG
AGCTTGA
AACATAT
GATAAAT
GAGTTCA
TTCTCTAA
CATTGCC
AAGATAA
ACAGTTC
GGAGCTA
TAGGCC
GATGTC
GATCTAT
TGATAAT
TACCAAT
CTTAGCG
GCGTGAG
GCAAAAC
AAAGTAA
CACTCCA
GAGTCC
TGGCAAT
TTTTGTT
AATCTT
GTTCTCT
ACTCTC
CCTAAAC
TCTCAA
CGACTTC
CAATAGT
CTTCAAT
TATTCA
AGACTT
TAATACA
TCTAATG
TAGTTTC

TTTTATT
TGACATG
TTAAAT
GCCTAAW
TGCTTGC
TCGATG
TACGTAA
AAATTAG
AACTGA
TCTTTTT
TGTTCA
CTTTCTA
GGAACAT
TTGTGTA
CGGTGCA
ACGGGT
ATAATG
ATATA
ATATA
GTTCCTT
GTTTACC
TCGTCAA
GGAGGT
ATCTTTT
CTGTGT
TTGTCTGT
CCCTGT
CTGCCTC
TTGTAAG
TCACCAA
GATTACT
CTAAAC
TAATGAA
CGGACTC
TTATGAA
ATTACA
GGCATG
TTAGACA
TGTGAC
AGTAACA

GATGATT
AACCTTT
GGTAAAA
ATCCGTT
CACCTGT
CTGTCTG
CCCTTTT
TTCGTGC
GCCAACT
CAAAAGG
TTCGGGA
CGGATTT
TTATGAA
GTTATA
TGATTTG
TTGGGTA
TAAACG
TAGAGTA
ATTGACC
GAAATTT
TGGTGAT
ATGTTTG
TTCGACT
CTGTGAT
GTGTTTG
TTCGTCTC
TGTAATG
ATATGTT
TGTTTCGT
CTCTTTGT
TTCGCGCT
GTGTTTG
ATCTTGA
TAITATG
CTTGTTA
GCACAAAT
AACTCGA
AAAGCTG
TGGATGG
ATCCTCA

TGAAATT
TACAGG
CATGTAG
TAAATGTT
AAAAAGAA
ATAAAGG
ATTAAC
TTTGGTG
AGGATCG
GTATGTT
GTTTGG
CGTTTGA
ACGGATC
TTCA1GA
AAATTAC
AGGAATT
TTTTTAAT
TCTACAG
AAAGGCA
CAGCTGA
TTAGATT
TTGGTGT
TGATACA
AAGAAAT
TCATGTT
TTCAGAG
CCAATT
GAATTT
TCGTAC
CGTTGCC
TTGCTTG
GCGGAGG
TATGCGC
TCTAGTTT
GTAATGA
ACTTGA
TGTAGGG
CATCTTA
TTTACTC
CTTATCA

AAATTATG
TCCTTTCT
TGCATGT
AGGTTTC
TTTTTCCIT
TAATACA
TTTGTAACT
TTACTAT
AGCTATA
TCTAGGT
AGCCTTA
TTTTGCAIT
TTTTTCAIT
TTTTTCAIT
GTTTCAT
AGGAAT
GCTTGGG
GGCAGGA
TAAACAG
TTTAAGAT
ATTTTCT
TTGTTTTTC
ATCCTTG
TGTTTGT
AAATTAA
CTGCCAA
TTTCTTAT
GTACACT
GTTTAAIT
CAGTTAA
GCATATA
CAGTAT
TCGAGTG
TACAGTA
TACGGAG
GTGCTAC
TTTTGCAT
GAGGAAA
CTTATTA
ACAAAGT
TCAATTAA

[illegible]

GGGCCAA ACGCAGG CACTCAT CGTTGGA GTGGCTA CGCGGGT CGCTGTG GCGCTCC CTTCTTC CTCTCTA CTCTCTC TCCCGCT ATTCTTC TCGCTGT CTCGTGT TTTTTTC TTCACGG ACAGGTC CTTCTGC CGACGAC CTGCCCG CTCTTGT TAGGCAG CCTTTTC TTACTTGT TTCCCCCT CCGCTG TCCCTTT CTCCCC TATCCAT TCTACTA AGCGGTG ATCATCC ACCCCAA CCCCGGC CCGCTC GTCCCTG CTCAGTC TGCTCGC GGAACGT	GDIARGFCQFTATSPALATPPRLARRLLRKRHPHAGF- SPFTPAQVREAIVASGSSTAVGPDQLSILHLRHLGPQGII YLTRLNLSLAHADIPALWKLAVIAILKPSKPADKGSY RPISLLCPAAKVLERLLLPIFEAYQPAPHQHGFPMHST TSALLPLAFQATRGMINPKPHDRTVALLIDFSKAFDTVP TEGLSSVSGTTLHHNVVRWLAAYLRGAAACCLYNGS RSQFRAVKAGVPGSGVSPSLFNLYVSDFPIPRDQLCYP SVTSYADDFTVVASHRDPLTAAALSDHSASVSNWAA NKGLTISTKSNSLWTTDTHQSTLDPGITMNDLSALPLE RRPKILGVTFDTHFTPHITSTAARASSRLRLKALAGT RWQCKETLLTYRAFRPLITYAAPVWYPGARQSAVR KLQTVQNAALRTATGCLRMASVDHLHAESKXLRIDQSL DLQCRQYLVSALRPEHPAHSVVTQAQGPLRIRHNLATK FQPDINHLLTDNIMPSPEYRSALSSLRSAVQASLDRLPV NRVLGFAPPEISPDEAVLSRAARSTLSQLRSGFCSALMS YRHRIGLADSDSCPECHRAPIHTVNHLECPAHTALLPT SLWDSPLSVTDFLCSLPSFSYLPPHARPPPEPPT				
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[illegible]

1029

RTE	RTE-14_P	Pelodiscus sinensis	TTCGTGC GGGACG GTGACCA AAACCT GAGGGA GTGGGA AGTCAGA TACCGG AAGAA CTGTGC CAAGCTG TACTGGC TTTCGCCT TTCCCTTG GGTTACA TCAGTGG CGTGGAG AGGGGA TCCTGCT GCTGGGC ATCAGCC GGTTCTC AACTTAC TTGCCCA GGCCTAC GCCCTGG AGAGGAC ACTCCGG CATCGCT TTCTGAG CAGTGAC ACAAAC GGGAAGC AGCGGTT ACCGGTA TTAAGCC ATGCAC TTGATTG GCGTAGA GTGAGGC	GGGACG GTGACCA AAACCT GAGGGA GTGGGA AGTCAGA TACCGG AAGAA CTGTGC CAAGCTG TACTGGC TTTCGCCT TTCCCTTG GGTTACA TCAGTGG CGTGGAG AGGGGA TCCTGCT GCTGGGC ATCAGCC GGTTCTC AACTTAC TTGCCCA GGCCTAC GCCCTGG AGAGGAC ACTCCGG CATCGCT TTCTGAG CAGTGAC ACAAAC GGGAAGC AGCGGTT ACCGGTA TTAAGCC ATGCAC TTGATTG GCGTAGA GTGAGGC	cd016 50	525	802
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1031

CTGTCCC	GTCTTATGT	GELMAAKRSVRRLERWRRTRAESDRRLRVRAELRAYS		
CAGCTC	CCCTCTGGG	VAVLTAKKSYFSTRIASAQCRPAELFRVVRGLLQSGTRD		
AAWAACT	TCCTCTTTTG	EMEEPLAPRCDLFAKHFADKIRIRLDLDSGCCVSGAQN		
CTGGGAA	GGGTC'CTGT	VLSAPPSLSDQFQLQTEDVDKVLGGVRPTTCSLDPC		
CCTTAAC	ATTTTAAAT	PSWLKSSREGMTGWVQGIINASFRSGMVPAAALKEAVIK		
GCCTGKC	TTTTATATA	PLLKKPSLDPRDLNNYRPVANIPFLGKVLERAVALQLQA		
CATCAGC	TATTTGTAT	FLEETDYLDPFQSGFRPGFGTETALVALVDDLRRREIDRG		
CTGAGC	TGTGTTTTT	SASLLILLDL'SAAFDTIDHGHILLERLAELGIGGTVLQWFR		
GTGCTGT	AAAAATTTT	SYLSGRFQKVELGGCYSTPWRLCYGV'PQGSILSPMLFNI		
TGCTGAA	GTAAGCCG	YMKPLGEVIRSF'GGRCHQYADDTQLYFPVTSEPGVAAT		
TGCCAGG	CCTCGAATA	DLNR'CLEA'VMDWMKSNKLNPDKTEVLWIRRP'SVRE		
TCAGTAT	TTTTTAAATA	CGVVPVLDGVTLP'LPKEQVRS'LVLLDPFLT'FENQISSVA		
CCCAGAA	GAGAGGCG	RS'AF'GQLRLIRQLR'PFLNKHDLATVIHALVTSRLDYCNA		
GACAGCT	GGGTAAAA	LYVGLPLKSLRKLQLVQNA'AAARVLTNTRYTEHIMPVLR		
GTCATCC	ATATTTTAA	QLHWLPVCFRAQF'KVLVMTYKALNGLPGGYLKDRLLP		
ACGATTT	ATAAA	YEPARGLSAGEALLRV'PPLMEIRLTSTRSRAFS'AFAPRL		
AATTCGT		WNSLPRDIRMAPTLALFRRQAKATLFT'RAFIGV		
AATGAAG				
GGGCTGA				
CCTGGCT				
TGTATCA				
CTGAGAC				
CTGGCTG				
AGAGTGG				
AGGAGG				
CGTTGAC				
CITTC				
AATTGTG				
CCCGGCT				
GGGTCT				
CAGTACA				
GCATCAG				
CTGTGGC				
TTAATGG				
TCGGGGA				
GGTGGGG				
TGGCAAT				
TGTCAT				
CGAGATA				
CCATCTC				

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1035

DFSKTKVLCKPTYQQRFVHEAIQYKRRHNFNREDGY
KLSNHWKDVINQVKS

[illegible]

					AGCACTTTA AATTTCGTT GTACTGGTG ACAATGAC AATAAAGG ATCTATCTA TCTATCT		AQQLYFLRLRKNNTQKLLVSFYRASIESILTYCICVW YTSCIVAQRKALQRVINTAQKIAGCPLPTLEELHSSRCIK KAQNIKDSSHPGHSLELLPSGRRRFSVKTRNRFKHSF YPTAITLTNTAN				
					TAACTGACT GTGATGTTT CCATCCTAC CTGCCATG TCAGCTGTT ATTCCGAC TCTCTGTGT GTCCTTCTC TCTCTCTCT GTGCATCTC TCTCCGATC TCTACTCCA GTGACCG GGTGTGCG GCGGGTC CACTTCTG CCCCCCCC CCCCCCCC TTCTCTCTC CCCCCTGC AGCCGATCT CTCCAGTGC TGCCGCGGT GGTCCACTT TACTCCAGT GACCCGG TGCTGCTGC GGGTCCA CTTCTGCC CCGCTCCT CCCCCCCC TTCTCTCCT CCCCCCTA	CCCAGGT CGACGTA GCCCTSA GAGKCTT GGGACAC ATCCCGG CAGACGT TSCTAGA TCTGAAA TCGCTGC TACCCTC AAAAACG CTAAGAA ACCCATT AGCAACA TCAGCAA GGACGAG CGTKTTG AACTCTC TCAATTA AAAAACA GAGATGA CATAKTC ATCCTCT CAGCCGA AAGGGCA ATGCCAC TGTCATC ATGGATA A		TTYNXIXLJNDGX YTKINRDPINRLATKXNNIITNST LIDSNKQSLKPSAARPPRFYGXPKIHKEGTPLRPIVSTIN SPTYKLXXFLPETLLPFTGKTTSAXLNSAHLVSLIKDISLS PDDXLVSFDVVSFLTQVVPDIAIEDLVQQGLNPDVPT LVRXCLNTNTYFTWNGTFYKQNEGTPMGSPSPVAVNVF MEKFETDAIQSTLRPSLWKRYVDDTFVWPHGLPALN QFLNHINSIHPSIKFTIMEVEKDGKLPFLDVLEKRPDGS GHSVYRKATHTDAYLKPDSSHHPAQKNSLIKTLHHRAR CISDQHHLASELHVHQALRMINGYSDRTIRKAVSPAMG RQPSDPTNTITLPIYIAGVTKKISKILNKHKIQVRENTVH KIRDLIPSVKDVIPDMQYPGVYKLSGCGSSYIGETKRH VSDRVREHKADLKHGRTNTSAVADHCFNAVGSHEIDFS KTKVLCCKPTGYQRFVHEAIQYKHRHNENREDGYKLS NHWKDVINQVKS	cd003 04	186	270
Pene lope	Posei don- ID_P M	.	Petromyz on marinus								

1039

[illegible]

[illegible]

ATAACAG
TTTGCCCTT
AGAGGCTA
ACCCCCCTT
TCTCTGATG
ACGACCGC
TTGTGTGC
GATCGAAA
CGTCGTGGT
TTTGTGTTT
TATTATATTT
TAATATCTG
AAAGAACC
AAGAAATAA
GTCTACATT
ATAGACTG
CCAGTAGC
TCTCACTAG
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CATTTGCTAC
AGCTACAT
CATAGACT
GCCAGTAC
ACTCAACA
GCTTAAAA
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ACAGTCTAC
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ACTCAACA
AGGTTAAT
AACAAGC
TACAGTCTA
CATTATAGA
CTGCCAGTA
CGCTCACCG
AGGTTAAG
AACAAGC
TACAGTCTA
CATTATAGA

1043

TTTCTCCA	TAAATATTC	<p> HVTVP EHLQMHVSSSLRYLMYSPSSNVVREAWEDFK DRFRWRVFFTEKLIDSNDDDPDPDYVVPKARKRFD DGVRTTPAYIELGLRGDKFDDYISNVMPVKATRSLSL NLVWLDDELKDYLSANKYIVSPDKNLGVCLQADWAT DQTRTLWNDPSNYRKLGSLLLEADEIMEEKHERIFRAAR LARRLGKRQLAEFLVSKIHGKDAKTAGYTLGQFYGVPK VHRRPVKMRPIVCHSVSQAPSATYVSKMLKPLVSRQP HVIHGSKHLVRQESLQLDKHRKAWIVSGDIVAFYPNIP LENCIRVVQMWNRNSPEAEKLSPEERQLFLMSFMTANK RLVIQFGDEYAEQIRGLAMGIACSPDLANLYGSHYENPI LARPDMSKFAFFGRYLDLDDVLGIVYASSAEAMSYANE IRYDGVIEWVSVEYHTPFLDLFLYLDPVKRLHWKPYSL KPLNHRERIPWASHHPKDVKKGTFIGEMSKRLATLCSKLE HYRDAISDLNLYLARGYPDDAVRSWVKAHFSQRWER RLGEPIVRDEVFLKSHFNPAWSAFNVHGLSEVVESW LSSLKLDGANQSDRTWHAESTDGSSELKIFRQTTLG QFQGEQSSLYPGESRPEGVAGRVGVANVAKPRVITYDPR DVMDVDELVALSEPSFAHDLVSVVWTDNALRVPKSLRI RYAMAEELRLDADPQVNPALHVPPLGVEDQVGDLPASD AESVASGDDGTNSKPYRICTAKKDSGIVQEDLDIRS VG FHDRAWLVSRKKIRNLGDIVNSWKKDIIQAALNSDSVP HMHVDEWQ </p>
CACCAAT	ATTAGCGTC	
CGCATTA	TCCCTCACA	
CAGCCGA	GGCCTAAA	
CGAGCGA	CCCCCTGGA	
CATTTCG	CGCGAGTT	
CCTCTCG	GTACCCGTT	
TCCGCC	GAACGGTA	
GCCAGTC	CAGCCAGC	
CCTTCGG	AGTTATAG	
GCCTGGC	AGTATTTTG	
GGTTGCA	TTGTACAGC	
AGGGGTA	GTCATTATT	
TATATCC	TAATGGAT	
CAGTAGG	GCAGTGAG	
AAACCGC	CGCCCGCT	
TGATGAG	TCGTGGCGT	
TCTTCAC	GGCGCTTC	
GACGAAA	GGTGATCG	
GCTCAGC	CCGTGATG	
GCGACAC	GCCGCGCA	
AACAGTG	CGTGTCCA	
TCGGCTG	CGTGTTCGT	
CCTTCGG	CTCGTGGCT	
TTTTCTCTG	GCTAATAG	
TGAAGCA	CGTCTGTGA	
TTCCGCG	TCATGTGAT	
CTCGCCG	CTTCGACCC	
CTCCTA	AGGCTGC	
CGCTCGC	GGTAACTC	
GTCTCGC	TGGATTCTGA	
GCCCCC	TGCGCATGT	
AAACCT	TAATAGCC	
AATCAAA	GGCCCCGAA	
TCCAGTA	TCCGGGTCTG	
AGCACTC	GCTCCGAA	
TTCACC	CTGACTCCG	
	CTAGGTTCG	
	GGAGACTTT	
	CGCCGGGG	

TGGCTGCGT
GCCGGACTT
CGTCCGG
CACTTTGTG
CGTTTGATC
CGATCAGA
TCGAGATCT
CGAGACTTC
GAAAGGTG
ACTTTCGG
TAGTCGCT
GCCCGTG
GGGTGTGT
TGGCCCCCT
CCGCATGA
CCTGTACAT
TCAAAACT
TCATACTT
CGCCGAGA
AAGAGTCC
CTTAAGG
GATTGTGT
CTCCGACC
TCGGGAG
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CGCGCAA
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TTCGCCCTCT
CGTCGGCCC
GCCAGTCC
TTCGGGCT
GGCGTTG
CAAGGGT
ATATACTC
AGTAGAA
ACCGTGAT
GAGTCTCA
CGACGAA

NeS L	Utopi a- l PJ	Phytopht hora infestans				
GCTCAGCG CGACACAA CAGTGTCTG GCTGCCTTC GGTTTTCCT GTGAAGCA TTCCGCGCT CGCCGCTCG CTAGCTCTG CGTCTCGCG CCCCCAA ACCTAAA CCCTAAACC CTAAACCTT AATACCC	AGTCTGG CCTCGCG GCTGCCT TCCCAGG CGCCGCC GACTTCG CGTCTGT GCGCGGC CCACACG CCGCCGC CGAGCCT CCAAAGCG CGCCCGT TGGCTTT CGCAGAC GCAGGGC TCGCGGC GACGGCC CTCGCCA GCCCCCA AGACCCC CCCTACG ATGTGGC ACCACCC GGCAGGG	TAAGCTGGT CATCATGAC CGACAGGG CACTACCCA GCTAGGGA ACCGCCCTT AAAAAAC CAGGAAGA CACAAACA CCCTCCACT TAGTGACAT ACATATTTT AGCTAGA TTTCAGTTA CGGAGAGG TTACTAACT GGTAAATA CGAACACA TATTCTGTT CTAATCAGT GTGAAAAAC TGCTTTTCG CCTTTTGGC GGACTTTT CACTCGCAT	MLADPAALAAGLARAPPPSPAPQDPSAFPAGPAGQNP RAAAPARVEVHTVAPPGRAGGMLPDPGLVEEPIQATY AHDAAQFECALCPYAESMAVLVQHRRSAHRCRTRFKD IFTSGCQCSLVFYARIVASHAVACARRNQRAVVPATP VAPTRPEATPQPTGYLAAAMTAAAAASSDVTVAAT NMQSAVPAAKTTGLQVPPELEPALPQASCHAGKRR RLNADEAVTPTCTARVSPQTEVAMAPHDAPQDDTVLQ REAAEPQDPAAATPGAQVQRVEDTTAAQDDTVQQDHD ADTAQVSPRRRTTRWGPRPSSTQEPSMTGEPAAATLAA RRPLTPAA TGTRATRWGPCHRAIGAAAIARLV TGLSTEP AQQRQPPPPQEPSPQPEPLAAAATAAADIAATVAADI AAAAANAAMDYDGGFAADETWLLRFDGACRRNPGPG GAGAAAFAPSGAVVWTCSHYMPRSRSETNNTAEY TALLL GVQSAVHHGASHLEVEGDSSLVIAQVKGTFACRNARLR QLRNRVRHALRSVDTHKLRHIDRQANAHADRLANRAL DQRRTSSECGTHGSCMDSCLAVPTALAAQETPPAAPST SATPAEGNAMDDIAAEIAARDEGETFPVLPIGPGSAPER QPLRLRLQLSDEERDAADALQELADTMAKIEDADSW TSGEGYISSIPERIEVLQPYATAPPQPGRRSRQRRRPPR VTRNQREHRLDEALDDMAATQQAATPRDQRAVRRARRR VGRVRSMAQQELRHEFAKDESKCVAKILKTASTETAA EDEHPETCPIDAAATLHAHFTGVNAPRTDFDYDATSGREF RAAMSDLPATVEIDAADFALTIDEVEDQLTRAAKTSSP GHDGIDYGYSRFAAQLVPLLHAFVQFCWRHRRVPRLW KVGIVRLIHKKGDPROPTNWRPICLOPTYKLYSGLLAH	cd016 50	919 7	118

CGGCCG	TTTTGGCA	RLSRWLEGNDRPLPMAQKGFRAFGNGCHEHNFMTLLD
CAGGTG	ATCGTCTGC	QTRRQHRKLYQVWYDLRNFAGSLPQQLMWRVLRHLG
CCCGACT	GGCTAGCTT	VDSGFIDRCRIYRDSAFVANAADGATDPVRQEVGVY
CGGTATC	GCTAGCGG	QGCPLSPLLFVAALVPLVRRLEKLDGCVGPLADGVRPC
GCCGGGT	CGGACGAG	TTAYADDLKVFSDSAAAGIRKCHDTVAGFLAWTGLRAN
GCTACAC	CGGTCTCCG	PGKCSLAVTTNARGNPTRDSSMRLEVHDAAITLSLH
TCTCAGC	GGGGCGTT	ESYRYLGVGDYDHRHRLQLEPKLKQLKREAVALLT
CGCCACA	CACCTTTCC	SGLAPWQVVRALKVYVYPKVEYALRHLRPLQSLQAF
GCTCGGG	CCCGCGAG	DRVVSKGLRHLLSLPRSATSEVLYAPTSSGGLGLQPLVE
CCTTGGC	GCCAACTA	LHRALQLAHAWQMLHSHKSDPAIQAVARAQACQVVRKR
GGTCCGC	CACCGATCT	YRLQEDHWGRDDELVRSLNSELAAASPHAEVLRNNG
CATTGGC	TCTCTACAC	DIASLWSDVQRWLRIYHLRFEHCDETEAHGPLSFRVPH
CCTTGA	TTTTCTAAT	HNKWLTHKTVLRHVKLHLKIRHQTRWKGMDVQDKTV
GCTCGAC	TCGCCTCCG	RVHGGVGAKFMTTGAGLSDDDYRFGVKGRLNQVDTN
AGCGACA	TCTTCGGTC	SVLKRKRRLRAHTTCRDPDTCSSAETLAHVLNHCESNMDA
GCAGCGA	TTCGGTTGT	IRQRHDDALEQIGSKIRGALDRAKSPTLRLNQTVPEYT
CGACGAG	CGGGCTTTT	GAALRPDIVLRNVAAKTMVIADLAVTFEDQAARHSS
GACGCTC	TTCTTTTTG	LQLSHDHKTLKYQPIVAELQHKGWVQTAANVYGTLS
AAGACCC	ACCAATCA	VQPSNFKAYTEKFKLHKREARQLDLQLSSHCIASHRIW
CCACGCC	GAGCGCGC	GWHCRRQHRDRQRSGTASRASRGSGGAPRRTSQAPARR
GCCGCC	CATGCGCCT	
CAGAAC	CTTCTGGCC	
CCAGAA	AATCAGAG	
GACGTCG	ACCGGGCC	
CGAGTGT	CTGTCTCTG	
GCTTGCC	GACAGCGA	
CCACCCG	GGCCTCCAC	
GCAGGGC	GGCCAGCC	
AGGCAGC	AATCGAGT	
	CTCGGCAG	
	CGACGCGT	
	CTTCTATA	
	GCGCAGCT	
	GACGAGGC	
	CGATCTGGC	
	GGCCCCCG	
	ATTGGTCCG	
	ACTTTCGGC	
	CAATCAGC	
	GACGACGA	

GGGGGCAG
GGGTTTACA
CTTTTGGCC
CCGTTTCGA
CTTACCACTT
CAGGCCAA
AATGGCA
TTTTTGACCT
TCCACGGC
GCTGCCACT
GCTTGCCA
CCGGCGGC
GATTACG
GGGTGCAA
CTTCGGGCA
CGTGTGA
ACACAATG
ATGGCCCA
TTGCACGC
AAGCGCA
TCGGGGGA
CGACGCCTC
GGCGGCC
AGCGCAG
CCCCGCCCT
TCCAGCAC
GACCTCGC
GCCGTTTGG
CGGATCGC
CATCAAGA
CGTGCGAG
AGCCAGGC
GGGGTTCGG
GCAAAATA
TACTTACTC
TAAGTATGC
CCGAATCC
TCGCTCTC
AGGCTGAA
CGCGGCC

[illegible]

GCTCGGG	CCCGCGAG	LKSQLQGFDIAIVRGLRHLLRLPENSHDGLFFSPTSAGG
CCTTGGC	GCCAACTA	LGLLSLVELHEALQVAHAWQMLHSDKDPAIRAIARTQVG
GGTCCGC	CACCGATCT	QVARKRFKLVEEHWRGREDDLAQRFLNTELAASPHAT
TAITGGC	TCCTACAC	ETRRNGDIGSLWINDVRDTLQTLGLKFAAGDEEEAPGLL
CCTTGGA	TTTTCTAAT	QLRVPHHTKWLSHSTVLRHVKLHMKLRMDTWKSKV
GCTCGAC	TCGCCTTCG	SQGTIVREHGGVGSRFITAGAGLSDAEYRFAIAPRAHLI
GGCGACA	TCCTCGGTC	DTNSTLKRRLRANDTCRAPGCSYTEPPAHILNKCSNPM
GCAGCGA	TTCCGGCTGT	DAIRKRHDDALERIADALRRKVEKSGGRLEVAINKTVPE
CGACGAG	CGGATTTT	YDGAALRPDIVLRNTETKRAIADLAITHENQPTDATSS
GACGCTC	TTCTTTTG	ALQQSRDNKITKYQTVAAAMMRAGWRVRVTGIVYGS
AAGACCC	ACCAATCA	GSVLPSNFKVYTELLALLKRDARRLNRQLSSHCIASAR
CCACGCC	GAGTGCGC	IWSAHCRRHRERQSRGNASRSGGGAPRRTSQASAR
GCCGCC	CATGCGACT	R
CAGAAC	CTTCTGGCC	
CCCAGAA	AATCAGAG	
GACGTCG	ACCGGCC	
CGAGTGT	CTGTCTCTCG	
GCTTGCC	GACAGCGA	
CCACCCG	GGCCTCCAC	
GCAGGGC	GGCCAGCC	
AGGCAGC	AATCAAGT	
	CTCGGCAG	
	CGACGCGT	
	CTTCTATA	
	GCGCAGCT	
	GACGAGGC	
	CGATCTGGC	
	GGCCCCCG	
	ATTGGTCCG	
	ACTTTCGGC	
	CAATCAGC	
	GACGACGA	
	GGGGGCAG	
	GAGTTTACA	
	CTTTTGCCC	
	CCGTTTCGA	
	CATCAACTT	
	CAGGCCAA	
	AATGGCGA	
	TTTCGACCC	

TCCACGCGC
CGTGGCACT
GCTCGGCA
CCGGCGGC
GATTACG
GGGTGCA
CTTCGGGCA
CGTGTGCA
ACACATGC
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TCGGGGGA
CGACGCCTC
GGCCGCTC
AAGCGCAG
CCCCGCCCT
TCCAGCAC
GCCCTCGC
GCCGTTTG
CGGATCG
CATCAAGA
CGTGCAG
AGCCAGGC
GGGGTCGG
GCAAAATA
TACTTACTC
TAAGTATGC
CCGAATCCC
TGCCCCCTC
CGCGTGA
CCGCGCCC
CATACTTGA
TCTAAGTAT
GGGAGGAT
CCCTGGCCT
CTCAGGCTG
TACGGCAG
ACCCGTAC
GGCCGAAT

[illegible]

CTCAGCC	TAGCTTGCT	TAVISPLLHALKRLPGTGVQLSAVDRPGASAYADDLKV
GCCACAG	AGCGGCG	FSDTKDGTTRQHQLVTDFLRW'TGMVANPSKCS'TMSVQR
CTCGGC	ACGAGCG	DNRGVLTANLTQLDGAQIPALGMTEAYAYLGIGDGF
CITGGC	TCTCCGGG	DHVRRLVELAPKRLRELKADTTALMQSGLAPWQVVKAL
GTCCGC	GCGTTCACC	KVYIYPRVEYALRHLRPFQQLQGFDRHLARGLRHLLR
ATTGGCC	TTTCCCCCG	LPTSATTEFLYAPT SRGGGLLPLTEVHGALQIAHAWQT
CITGGAG	CGAGGCCA	LHSPDPAIRRIARVQLRQVADARHRLDAEHWKERGEEL
CTCGACA	ACTACACC	CERLLNSQLGTSAHAPKRRNC'DIGSLWVDVQRHLRSL
GCGACAG	GATCTTCTC	GLQLQTAPADTHTGAPAQPLQLRVPHHDKWLTHKDV L
CAGCGAC	TACACTTTT	RHVKLHIKNNHWRWTSMDQGGKTARAHGGEGSGFL
GACGAGG	CTAATTCGC	TQPRGMWEADYRFVAVAGRLNQVD'TYSVLKRRLRSHD
ACGCTCA	CTCCGTCTT	RCRQPGCHRAETLAHVLNHC'PGTMDAVRGRHDGALKR
AGACCCC	CGGTCTTCG	IERELHASATDRDRRVELRVNQTVPSLAGPALR'PDLQLY
CACGCCG	GCTGTTCGG	NHTKKTVAVVDLAVAFEEQASDDASSALS'LIASHKRA
CCGCCCC	ATTTT'TTC	KYDRIKRHLERQGWKVHLSALVY'GSLGAVASGNYQVY
AGGACCC	TTTTTGACC	TTHLGLLKRDAKRLDRQLSVECIQSSRR'WNLHCSQHRT
CCCGCAG	AATCAGAG	RQHQA'RPSQGP'RGSRATETG'GTPSQTSRR
ACGTCCG	CGGCCAT	
GAGTGTG	GCGACTCTT	
CITGCC	CTGGCCAAT	
CACCCGG	CAGAGACC	
CAAGGCA	GGGCCCTGT	
GGCAGC	CTTCGGAC	
	AGCGAGGC	
	CTCCACGGC	
	CAGCCAAT	
	CAAGTCTCG	
	GCAGCGAC	
	GCGTCTTTC	
	TATAGCGC	
	AGCTGACG	
	AGCCCGAT	
	CTGGCGGC	
	CCCCGATTG	
	GTCCGACTT	
	TCGGCCAAT	
	CAGCGACG	
	ACGAGGGG	
	GCAGGGGT	
	TTACACTTT	

TGCCCCCGT
TTCGACTTC
AACTTCAG
GCCAAAT
GACCAATTC
GGCCCTCCA
CGGCGGT
GCCACTGTCT
CGGCACCG
GCGGCGAT
TCAGCGGT
TGCAACTTC
GGCAACGT
GTGCAACA
CATGCAGC
GCCCATGTC
ACGCCAAG
CGGCATCG
CGGCATCG
CGCTCGGC
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CGCAGCC
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GAGAGCCA
GGCGGGGT
CGGGCAAA
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CTCTAAGTA
TGCCCGAAT
CCCTGCCCT
CTCAGGCTG
AACCGGC
CCCATACTT
GATCTAAGT
ATGGCAGG

[illegible]

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[illegible]

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					AACAGTG GCTATGC AATAAAC AGTGGCT ATGCAAT GAATAGT GGCTGTG CAATGAA CAGTGGC TATGCAA TAAACAG TGGCTAT GCAATGA ATAGTGG CTGTGCA ATGAACA GTGGCTA TGCAATA AACAGTG GCTATGC AATGAAC AGTGGCT	RGESNSKKERCIOENAKSGTEENKVYKRLKKQAKK VVAKAMREENEKVLSSELKENPKVYKIVKAMKGDGRD VTGGRCMRGSDGKLNFSERDRSKVWKEHMEKIMNEEN EWDQDVEADLVEGPVERVREEVVKAIRDMKTGKAAG PSEVSAEMIFASGDIGIVIMELCQRLDGRGMPPEWEV SVVPIFKGKDAKSCGAYRGVKKLEHAMKIVERVIVN RIRKLVEVDEMVFQFMPGKGTIDAVFILRRMQEEYRAK GKKLYMCFVDLEKAFDRVPRKVMWAMRKRGIPEAM VRVMSLYEGAKTRVRVGSELSEEFVKVGVHQGSVLS PLJFAVVIVDVVTESAREGLMREMLYADDLVLMDDTME GLREFVKWKAFESKGLKVNLTGKTKVMVSGTEEKAL VSKVDPGCMGKRVKVNVRVCVKCGKWHGRCAKIR VTQRLARDFACGRCKNGVRVVEQEEKLCDESVKE FTYLGDKVSVGGGCEAAVTARARFAWVKFRECCGELLY GKRFFLEMKGIVYKSCVRSALLYGSETWCLSENELGILR RTERAMVRVMCGVKLMDRKITEDLMQMLGLKEAVDR LAKANGVRWYGHVLRREDGHVLRRLDLEVSQPRKRG RPKKTWKMQVEESGKVGMRMRDALNRAKWREGVR AIATSLR	cd016 50	188	431
RTE	RTE- 1_SK	.	Saccoglo ssus kowalevs kii						

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

AACTTTGT	AQNKLEEKQEMEELIQERSVYIYKKNKANWMEYGEK
GAAATAGC	CTKFFENLQYRNATKKMYKCYQKNV/LKLVTDGVTHD
ACAGTTAC	SPNXILKEEVKYFNMFQAPPSPLETNCMDFFPNN
AAATAGAA	VKLTVQKDCCEGQITEELLDAIGAFKDKTPTGLDGIP
ATCAAAC	VEVYKTFDILKGPLACFNHSYINGRLSDTQQEGLISLL
GGATGGAC	LKQDPSGIYKDPVHLKNWRPLTLQCCDAKILAKLAHR
ATCAGAAA	IKKVLSDIHPNQTGFLHGRYIGDNIRQVLETEIYEISGT
TAGAGGAA	PGLVFIADFEKAFDKVRLEFYKCLEYFNFGESLIKWVK
GGACTAAA	VMYSNPRCKIVNNGYISEFKLSRGVKQGCPLSAYLFIA
AACAAACA	IEMLAVKIRSNNNIKGLEIRGLKTKVSLYADDSFLLKP
AAAAATAA	QLESGLHGLIEDLDTFailsGLKPNYDKCTILRIGSQKNAN
CTATTGTAA	FTLPCSLPIKWSGDVDILGIQIPKERNDLTPHFYRKLA
AATAGACT	KIDKILLPWKGKYL SICGKTLINSLVISQFTYLLMVLPTP
GTGCTGTGA	SDLLFKLYEQKIFNFIWNGKPKDKIKRAYLYNEYEFGGQK
AAATGTGT	LNIALDLSLKASVIPKLYLNPWVSSKLVRMSPHMFKK
ATAAGATG	GLFPFIQITPAHRLFEKEIISKISLFFKQALESWLQFQFNP
AATAAACT	PEKTEQIIQQILWLSNIVIDKKKIFEMFKKGIIILVNDIIN
GAAAGTAA	RTGGVMSHMQLTQTYGNVCSQNYNQNLIAALPQKWKR
AAGCCGAA	QVEGEKSKELVCRPCIKHEKW/LKKSVINKNYQFHLRTK
GTGTTTATT	KLTAVPYKLQNSWEEIDVPIPWVHMVYELIRKTTTPDSKL
AGTTTACTC	QIFQKLLYKILATNRMLYIWGIQSSQLCRFCCEEAESLD
CAATTGGG	HLFWYCPYVARFWSQVQEWLKNCNICLTLQJAILGD
GGATCGGT	LKSHSQSNNIIILAKMFIFNLQSV EAMRIERFNCV/KHH
GGTAGGGT	STVEKYMANNRPKWMMLRDRWEGLNAGEGWD
TTGCGGGG	
AATAATAA	
TAAAGGTA	
TATTCTTTA	
AAAAAGTA	
TGTATGTCT	
ATATAGGT	
ATGTGTATG	
TATATATGT	
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TGCATGCGT	
GTATGGAT	
ATATATATT	
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AAATATAT	
GGGGGATT	

[illegible]

[illegible]

GAAACGT
CAATTGC
TATGGAA
GATGTGG
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TTTTCAT
TATGTA
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TACTCTT
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CATCATA
CACACTC
TCATTAT
ATCATAT
CCAATAT
CATACAC
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TACTCAG
ATTGCT

L1	L1-5_SS a	Salmo salar	ACACACA TAATATC TTGTCTC AATTTTCT AACATCT GTGGCAT TGGCTCA CAGGCAA ACAGGCA AGGGAAT AAAACAA ATATTGC TAGAACC TATTTCIT GAATTCT AAATATC AGACAIT TGAAAGC TCTAGTTT TGACCTT CATAATA CCTCTGA TGGCAGT AACTTTA CAAGCAC TAATTAT GGTCAAT TTAGACT GAGAATA GTATCTA GTT	TGAATTTC ACTTTTAA CGCACTCTC AATGTMA TATGGTAAT CTACCTTTG GGCAGCAT GTGCTGGCC CCGCCACCC	WFGALSYLFSDLHAMQATIGTTNERRAGLTFTSWNVKG LNEPIKRGKVL AHLKALSSDIIFLQETHLKNNSHNLK KWVGQVYHSNFSAKTRGTAILVRKGIPFLHKTTIVDK GRYVIVIGEIHSTSVTLNLNIGPNIDNPSFFKRVLALIPDIS HTNLVIGGDLNCVLDQYLDRSSTRRTPTSYSSSEFLNTYI KNSNLFDIWRISNPTGREYSFYSHVHNVTYTRIDYFLVDA KLLPYTCNVRYHDIISDHSP LTFSLRLGDIVPNERVWRL NPQLLTEPTFCEHLKDQITFFDNDNTETSPALLWETLK AYLRGCIISFQTARSRQNRGELVELEGQIHLLDRENASHP	cd016 50	535	793
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TCC TTGTT	GAGCAGTT	SMEKHKKITSLKFEYNQILSAKIAKSFLYAKQKYFEFGD
CCSATCTC	GGGAGGGG	KPHKLLARQLRKNVSDRMHKKVKSASGELLSSPKDIND
CTAACCC	AATAGGGT	RFRQFYETLYTSKADPNPLMQNFLEDCNLPALNQEDSN
ACAATAT	GGATAAAG	FLNKEISLEEIRETIKSLKSGTKPGDGYPGEFYKTFNSM
GTAATTG	GGGGGGAT	LSPYHKMLVQANEDGALPSTLDEAFITVHKKGKDPEE
TACTGCT	AAAGGGGG	VGSYRPSILLNDQKILAKTLANRLSTLIGKLVHSDQTGF
GTCTATG	GTATAAGT	IPNRNSFFNLRLFNIMYSQRLPNVDLAVISLDAEKAFD
TCGGTTG	GGGGGGGT	QVEWPYLFKVLQKCNIGDGFHKWQIQLLYRNPCARILTNO
CTGATGG	TACATCGAC	SLSPRFNL YRGTRQGCALSPMLFALIEPLAQAIRSHAAI
TTTATGTT	CCTTT TTTT	HGYN TKDITL NKISLY ADDILLYVTPEQDSIPAILXVINLF
TAGACCG	TTTCTACCT	GTFSGYRINWNKSELMPRLQNTSWLEHLPVKLSSEKFT
GCAATTGC	GTCTTTGTT	YLGIVVTQYSLLFKENFPSLMQKLKANIQFWRTLPISL
TTAGCAA	CTGTATGTC	LGRINAIKMFVLPQLLYLYQNIPVFIPKSFHKQLDSIINPFI
TGTAATC	TTGTTTGT	WDYKTHRIGKKHLCKSKMEGGLSLPNFIFYWAAANLR
TTGTGAT	AATATTGT	AVTFLLDDAPPSSWLSMERECHPFSIGAVILSPVNLEM
GCTATAT	TTTGTGCCC	SLYRNNPIHSTVRIWKQIKVHFELRPISFMLPVARNPSFA
CTTGCTT	AGAACTCT	PSNLDNTFERWGEIGISTIGDLYIGGTFFASFESLRETYNL
ATCTCAG	GGGTCTTTT	PRSNFFRYLQIRDYVRKHLPTFGNAKPSMDFGCIKICPTS
GGATTGA	GGTTAATGT	DKLISRIYDAFQSVSAPSTDAIKAKWEEELGTDISVADW
CCCAAGA	CTGTCTCT	EDSLEYHTCSINSRHRLIQFKVLHRLHYSKTKLHRIFPG
TGAMGCT	TATGTTTAG	TSPMCDKCAEQQTLLHCFALCSNLYGYWCGHGVLSSE
TAAGTGC	ATAAGAAC	VLETSIDPDP LLIJLVSDSLNGLTNPQKQLISYSLISAKK
GCAATAT	TGTAACCT	LILLFWKKREAPSTKLWLSELANTVHLERIRYILNNKLS
GIITTAAG	GTCTTTTAT	TFDQIWQPFLSYLDQAAL
TTGCAAC	ACCTATACA	
TTATTCTG	CCATCTCTG	
TTTAGGT	TGTAIGTGT	
TTAATAG	TCAATAAA	
ATGCTAA	AAATATTG	
TTGAACA	AACAAAAA	
CTTTAAT	A	
CGCGGGA		
GCCTCCT		
CAGTTCA		
GATGTTA		
GTAGAAG		
TTCTAGG		
ATAGTGA		
GAGGTGA		
ACGTACA		

[illegible]

				TTAACGG TTTACAM CGACAGG AGCTTTG TATTTCAT TCATTTT TACSAGG AACG	CTGTAGCTT GTGAGGTG TGGAAACA CTTTGTGT TTTTATGGA TTTTGTCTT GTTGCTTT TGTCTATG TTGCTCTG CTGTATGCT ACATCTTGC TTGCTCTAT GTTGCTCTG TCTGTATGC TATGCTTGG CTTGTCTTA TGTTACTCT GCGTGTGCT CACTGTTCA ATGATTGTC TATATTGTA ATTGTTTTT AATAACCT GCCCAGGG ACTGCGGTT GAAAAATA GCCGGCTG GCTAAAC CGGCACCTT TACTGAAA CGTTGATTA ATGTGCACT GTCCCTGTA AAAAATAA ATAAACTC AAACTCAA	SNIPKPLYAIPDFASGTQAVLISSPHPVQAGGIVNSATELP LIKTKGNLNPVVRKHKCNFFQCVNHSRVWDPRAKP KGLLGGHLNIRSVIPKSDQIQHLLTDSNLDLCLSETWL HKNSPCAALIVPGYNVRRDRIEGRGGGLMIYKEHIRC KQIEWSCDNELEICGLNVTLSPQMSFTLIGMYRPPSTKS VFEDQNNMLRECDGKEVILMGDFNINYEDKSCRKTL KRITNTFDLTQLVKGPTRVTCCKSTQIDLVESNKPervT KSFNNMVTGLSDHNLTLJARKLSKRPKLSVVRKPDQLRI PKSELNYFENAINGNWDLLSYTDVEADSEVFLSTIQA TINGFLKKIKSKPGQKSTLPWLNGEIKWMKERDYALK TALKSKLEHRRRFTMLRNKVMKEIRQAKANFFINIIGE AKGNSKLIWENLKKLTGKDHSTAKRLEIMVNNLTQ DAVEIAIAFNSYFIDSVRVLTQNPSTGLLSVLVNDAAQP VFIREVSESKVNKVISLKNKSKSDVFGLDSTFLKNYKE SLIGPTKVTNTSIGLGVFPRVWKSAITAIFKSGDPADVS NYRPISILPVVSKVVEKCVAEQLSHLNNSPFTLHSMQFG FRAKHSJETANCFLLENVSKMDKGGVVGAVFLDLRK AFDTVNHEILTKLSKFNFPDARWMIKSYLEGRTQCVR VSNELSPTLSYDVGVPGQSILGPLFSLYINDLPSVCTGS EVQMYADDTVIYVHAKSKQAAQELJTVMVQVTKWL SDSCLHLNVKKTVCMFFTKRATDATEPDVYVSGEKLQV VSDFKYLGHILDSNLSFKKHVKVQITKFNLANFRFIRN CLTTEVAKLYFKSMILPHLTCLTSWAQAQCYTLKPIQS VYKQALKVLDKRPNSHHHCYILRKHELLSWENLVQYT DACLVFKILNGLAPPLSIFVKQKTQTYGSRSTRSAMRG DCIVPLRKSTFSKSAFVSRAHVWNTLPSDTHNCTTYHT FTRKCMKTWLKVNQTCENHP	cd016 50	539	848
Rex 1	Rex1- 4_SS a		Salmo salar	AGATGGC GCCGACA GACATGG CAGCTCT	TAGCCGGCT ACCACCCG GTTACTCAA CCCTGCACC	LLDIRAAVTHQHYDQEYDFPELPLFVPPRAIELIPEAAP RRRRRRGIRSGLLVRLRRRAHHPPLPSILLANVQSLDN KVDELRARISFQDIRDNCILCFETESWLSPDILSPSIQPAAG FSVHRADRNKELSGKKKGGGVCFMINYSWCDNDNVQK			

GCTTCTA	TTAGAGGCT	LKSFCSPDLEYLTIKCRPYLYLPREFSSVIVTAVYIPQADT
GCTCCTA	GCTGCCCTA	TTALKELHWTLCKLETTYPEAAFIYAGDENKANLRKTL
AGCAACT	TATACATAG	PKFYQHIDCSTRAAKTLCHCYSPPERDAYKALPRPFKGS
TTGCAGT	ACTGGAAT	DHDSILLPSYRQKLRQEVPLRSIQRWSQSESMQLQDC
ATTTGTTT	CACTGGCC	FDHADWDMFRVASENNIDVYTDVTEFIRKCGDVVPT
TTTTGTGT	ACTTTAATA	VTIKTYPNQKPWIDGSIRAKLAKRTTAFNHGKVITGNMV
GTTATTTC	ATGGAACA	EYKQCSYSLRKAQAKRQYRDKVESQFNGSDTRRMW
TTACATT	CTAGTCACT	QGLQITTDYKGTSHVADTDVLLPDKLNTHFARFEDNT
ATTAGCC	TTAATAATG	VPPTRPAKDCGLSFSVADVSKTFKRVNPRKAAAGPDGIP
CAGAACG	TTTACATAC	SRLRACADQLAGVTFIDFNLSLSQSAVPTCFKMSITVP
TTTTTTGT	TGCTTTACT	VPKKAQVTELNDYRPVALTSVMKCFERLVKDHITSTLP
GTTATTA	CATCTCATA	DTLDPQFAYRPNRSTDDAIAIAHTALSHLDKRNITYVR
CATACAG	TGTATATAC	MLFIDYSSAFNTIVPSKLIJLKGALGNPALCNWVLDFLT
CCGGAAA	TGTATTCTA	GRPQVVKVGNNTSLSLNTGAPQGCVLSPLLYSLFTHD
TAA	TTCTACTGT	CVATHASNSIIFADDTTVVGLITNNDETAYREEVRLA
	ATTTTAGTC	EWQENNSLQRRQNEGADRGLETAEAGARPYPHRRD
	AATGCCACT	RSGEGLQVPRRTHHGPWRSRGARKITSPSNVNKTEL
	CCGACATTG	VDFRKQQRHAPIHIDGTAVEKVESFKFLGVHITDDLK
	CTCGTCCTA	WSTHTDSVVKKAQQRLFNRLRLLKFLGAPKLTNRYRC
	ATATTTATA	TIESILSGCITAWYGNCTARNRRALQVVRSQAQRITGGT
	TATTTCCTA	LPALQDITYSTRCHRKAKKIIDINHPHSHGLFTPLSSRRRG
	ATTCACATC	QYRCIKAGTERLKNFSYFKAIRLLNSHH
	TTTTACTTT	
	TAGATTGT	
	GTGTATTGT	
	TGTGAATTG	
	TTAGATACT	
	ACTGCACTG	
	TTGGAGCTA	
	GGAACACA	
	AGCATTTCG	
	CTACACCCG	
	CAATAACA	
	TCTGCTAAA	
	TATGTGTAT	
	GTGACCAA	
	TAAAATTIG	
	ATTGATTT	
	GAG	

Rex 1	Rex1- 3B_S Sa	.	Salmo salar	GCGCCGG AGGAGAT GGGTGCC GTTTAC GGKCTCC TAACCAA TTGTGCT ATTATGT GGGGTTT TTTTCGC GTTATTT GTAACTT ATTTTGT ACATAA	TAGTCACTT TAACCATAC CTACATGTA CATACTACC TCAATCAGC CTGACTAAC CGGTGCTG TATATAGCC TCGCTACTC TTATTTTCA ATGCTTTT TACTGTTGT TTTATTTCT TTACTTACC TATTATTAC ACACATACT TACCTTTT TTCCGCACT ATTGGTTAG AGCCTGTA AGTAAGCA TTTCACTGT AAGGTCTA CACCTGTTG TATTCGGCG CACGTGAC AAATAAAC TTTGATTTG ATT	CFCHRILRQKRASGYQSDHSPRIQRFFLQQQAGLTG YSPNTXQGRHPRYSQEEATRRRRRAGCLVTRRRRVGK LPLPSVLLANVQSLDNKLDEVRISYQRDIKNCNILCFT ESWLNDMDIQLAGYTLHRQDRTAHSKTRGGGLCIFV NNSWCTKSKEVSRCSPVEVEYIVINCRPHYLPRFSAILF VAVYLPQTDAGTKTALSQLYKDISKQENAHPEAALLV AGDFNAGKLSVLPNFYQHVKCATRGKKILDHLYSTHR DAYKALPRPPFGKSDHNSILLIPAYKQKQKEAPVTRSR KWSDEADAKLQDCFAXTDWNMRDSSDGIEEYTTTSVT GFINKCIEDVVPTVTVTRYPNQKPWITGNIRTELKGRAA AFKERDSNPEAYKKSRYALRRITIKQAKRQYRAKIESYY TGSDARRMWQGLQITTDYKKGKHSRELPSDTSLPDELNH FYARFEASNTACMRAPAVPDDCVITLSVADYSKTFKQ VNIHKAAGPDGLPGRVLRACADQLAGVTFDIFNMSLTE SVIPTCFKQTTIVVPKNTKATCLNDYRPVALTSVAMKC FERLVMAHINTIIPETLDPQLQFAYRPNRSTDDAISIALHTA LSHLDKRNTRYVRLFDYSSAFNTIVPSKLITKLRTLGLN TSLCNWILDFLTGRPQVVRVGSNTSATLILNTGAPQGC LSPLYSLFTHDCMARHDSNTIHKFADDTTVVGLITDND ETAYREEVRDLAVWCQDNNSLNVTKEMIVDYRKR RAEHAPILIDGAVVEQVESFKFLGVHITNKLWSKHKT VVKRARQSLFPLRLKRFMGMPGPEILKRFYSCITIESILTGC TAWYGNCSASDRKALQRVVRTAQYITGAKLPAIQDLYT RRCQRKALKIVKDPSPSHRFLSLLPHGKRYRSKSRTK RLNSFYQPAIRLLNRDQKAPQQLPPSHKTPQVQIKWL PGLFALCAPPSSTLCLSYMHSFNNTFMYILPQLARPTS APAHWLTGLSALCPTTRQPLFLRCCYSLFIYA	cd016 50	549	801
Crack k	Crack - 2B_S Sa	.	Salmo salar			MFFSLALFALFHIMSISGKLPKGLKIAHINICSLRNKVH EINLLTSDNIHILAISETHLDNSFDDTSVAIQGYNIYRRD RNAYGGGVAVYIQSHIPVMLREDLMSVIEVLWLQVHL AHLKPFLLGCCYRPPSANSQYLLNMCEMLDSVCDVNR EVYFLGDLNIDWFSSCPLKRLKLLTVTSACNLVQVINQP TRVFNTTGRSSTCIDHIFTNAVELCSKAVSVPIGCS DH NIVAISRKAKVPTAGPKIVYKRSYKRFCCDSYVDDVKNI CWSDVINEEHPDAALDEFMKLLLPIDKHAPVKLLTVRT VKAPWIDELKNCMVREDGAKGVANKSGCTSDWLTYC KLKNYVTKLNNKKKKLYYEAKINDIKNDGKKKTLEYFK XNYGQKDKFNSIFHRIRWLIIHHKTIRMMMEKKLWSTLNX	cd016 50	557	816

Rex I	Rex1-3D_Sa	Salmo salar	AAC TTGW GAGGAAC GTATATC TTCCTCA ACGAGGA CTGTCTT GAAGCTG TGCGCCA GAAGAGG AAAGAGC TGATCCC AGCCATG AAAGCTG CCAGAGT GCGTGGG GACATTG CKTACAT CCGCTAC GACAGGC TCATTGT CCACCTT CCCTCCC AGAAAGC TGGAAGG GATGAGA GAGCCAA GCCTATG GGTTCGT AGCCTCA ACCCAC ACACACA CACACAC ACACACC AATTGAT TAATGGA CTGCTGA ATGT	GTTCTGTAT TATGTCATT CTGTATTAT GTTTCATGT TTTTGTGTG ACCCAGG AAGAGTAG CTGCTGCTT TTGCAACA GCTAATGG GCATCCTA ATAAATA CCAAATAC CAAA	IMGRKTNSTPSFIESDGLFITKPFDVANYFNDYFIGKV GK LRQEMPTTNSEQLYSCIKKQIMKEKQCKFEFCKVSVGE VEKLLSINNKKPGIDNLDGKLLRMVADSIATPICHIFN LSLEESLCPQAWREAKVIPLPKSGKAFTGSNSRPISLLP ALSKLLEKIVFDQICYFSVNKLTTDFQHA YREGHSTCT ALTQMTDDWLKEIDNKKIVGAVLLDFSAAFDIIDHNLLL KKRMCYGFSTSAISWISQVYLSNRTQRVFFNGSFSNVKHV KCGVPQGSLSGLPLFSIFTNDLPLALNKA CVSMY ADDST IYASATTANEVTETLNKELQSVLEWVASNKLVLNISKTK SIVFGTNHSLSSRPQLNLVMNGVA VEQVEETKLLGVTL DCKLSWSKSHDSMVVKMGRGLAVIKRCSAFLTPHSSKKQ VLQALVLSNLDYCPVVWSSAARKDLVKLQLAQNR AAR FALNCNQRADINTMHASLSWLRVEERLTASLLFIRNIN VLKIPNCLHSQLTHSSDTHTYPTRHATRGLFTVPKSRTN SRKRTVL YRALJAWNFLPSHIAQINSKPGFKKQIKQH LA AQRLSPI	cd01650	372	624
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ACGTTT	GCATTGCC	AYKQKLKQAPVTRSIKKWSDEADAKLQDCFASTDWN
ACGTGTC	CCCTCCTCC	MFRDSSDGEIEYTTTSVIGFINKCIDDVVPVTVTRTYPNQK
CCCAACC	ACACCACT	PWITGNIRTELKARAAAFKERDSNPEAYKKSRYALRRTI
GATTGTG	GCCACTCTC	KQAKRQYRTKIESYYTGS DARRMWQGLQITTDYKGGH
TTTTTTTG	TGTTGTGAT	SRELPSDTSLPDELNYFYARFEANNNTETCMRAPAVPEDC
TTTCGTTTA	CTATGCATA	VITLSAADVSKTFKQVNIHKAAGPDGLPGRVLRACADQ
TTTGCGTT	GTCACCTTA	LASVFDIFENLSLSESVIPTCFKQTIVVPKNTKVITCLND
TTTGTGA	ATTAACCTCT	YRPVALTSVAMKCFERLVMHINTIIPGTLDPLQFA YRP
ACTTATTT	ACCTACATG	NRSTDDAISIALHTALSHLDKRNTRYVRMLFIDYSSAFNTI
TTTTACTT	TACATACTA	VPSKLITKRLTLGLNTSLCNWILDFLTGRPQVVRVGNT
ATTTGT	CCTCAACTA	SATLTLNTGAPQGCVLSPLLYSLFTHDCMARHDSNTIHK
ACATAAT	ACCGGTGC	FADDTTVVGLITDNDETAYREEVRDLAVWCQDNNLSL
GTTGCCG	CCCCGCAC	NVIKTKEMIVDYRKRTTEHAPILIDGAAVEQVESFKFLG
CTACCGT	ATTGACTCT	VHITNKL TW SKHTKT VVKRARNLPLRRLKRFGMPQ
CTCTTAT	GTACCGGC	ILKRFYSCITESILTGCITAWYGNCSASDRKALQRVVRTA
GACCGAA	ACCCCTCTG	QYITGAKLPAIQDLYTRRCQRKALKIVKDSHPHSHRLFS
AATAACT	TATATAGTC	LLPHGKRYRS AKSRSKRLNLSFYPQAIRLNI
TCGGAC	TCGCTATTG	
ATCAGGA	TTATTTTAC	
CTGCGAT	TGCTGCTCT	
TACTCAC	TTAATTACT	
CACGGAC	TGTTACTTT	
TGGCAGA	TATCTCTTA	
ATCCTTT	TTCTTATCC	
TTTCCTTT	GTATTTTIT	
AACGAGT	TAAACTGC	
CTGACGA	ACTGTGGT	
GCCCGAC	TAGGGGCT	
GCGAACG	CGTAAGTA	
ATATACT	AGCATTICA	
GCTTTCTC	CTGTAAAGGT	
GGGAACA	CTACACCTG	
GGCCACG	TTGTATTTCG	
ATCCCCG	GCGCATGT	
TGATTTG	GACTAATA	
CGTGAAG	CAATTIGAT	
AGGAGGC	TTTTGATT	
GGAGAAA	GATTTG	
AAGGGGC		
CAGAGGG		

CGGGCTG	CCTTCTG	AGAAATC	GTAGGCG	ATCGAAT	AAACCCC	CACCTCC	TTCCATT	TGCTAGC	AAACGTG	CAATCTT	TGGASAA	TAAAATA	GATGACC	TACGCGG	AAGATTA	AACATCC	AACGGGA	CATTCAA	AACTGTA	ATATCTT	ATGCTTC	CGGAGT	CTGGGCT	GAACGAC	GACACTA	TCAACAT	ACAGCTG	GCTGGTT	ATACGCT	GTACCGG	CAGGATA	GAACAGC	GGCGTCT	GGTAAAG	CAAGGGG	CGGCGGA	CTATGTA	TTTTTGA	AATAACA
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[illegible]

R2	PERE RE-9	BN000 800	Schistosoma mansoni	TTTCTCTA CACCTTT CTGGAGT TGGAGCT CGCCGAG TCAGGAG CGTCTGT CTGCGCG CAAGGCC TGCTACG CGAGCGC AGGTGCG CACTGAA GGCTAGG AGCGGAG AAGCGGT TATCGGA TTGGAAA ACCTGAT GCACCGT GGCGGGT GGGAAAA TCTACGT TGTTCTA CACAAACG TCTACTG GTCGTIG CACACCT GTGCTGA AATACCT CTAAAAA CCGGCAT T	TAACGGCT GAACGAAT AGCCCCCT CACTCTTAG ACATTCCCC CACTGTTGT TGCTTATCT	MPVSTGAETDITSSLPASSIVSPNYTLPDSSSTCLICFAI FPTHNILLSHATAIHHISCPTTPVQDGSQQMSCVLCAAAF SSNRGLTQHRRHISEYNELIRQRIAVQPTSRIWSPFDD ASLLSIANHEAHRFPKNDLCQHISTILTRRTAEAVKRRL LHLQWSRSPATITSSNNHTTIDIPNTEARYIFPVDLDEHP PLSDATTPNASTHPLPELLVILTPLPSPTRLQNISEQTS ESKNNSMHTPTPTACDPDETLGATPSSSTIPSCFHSYQDPL	cd016 50	492	750
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CGACCCG	TCATGCTCT	AEQRGKLLRASALLQSSCTIRSSLLAFLQNESTLMDL
AAGGCTC	TGTGTTAAT	EHVSTFLNSHAEVFRPTWTPSRPKHPSHAPANVSRKKR
AGAAACT	TGACTGCTC	RKIEYAHIQRLFHHRPKDASNTVLDGRWRNPYVANH
ACCCACT	TCCTCTGGG	MIPIDFCFWTTVTFTKTNPSDSREITPIPMTPSLDIPILPSD
TCTTGAA	TTGACGTCT	VTWALKEMHGTAGGIDRLTSYDLMRFGKNGLAGYLN
CTGCTAC	GATTGTCTC	MLLALAYLPTNLSTARVTFVPKSSSPVSPEDFRPISVAPV
TTTTTGCT	TCCTCCTTT	ATRCLHKILAKRWMPFLPQERLQAFNLNRDGCFAVNL
GTTTATC	CCATATTGC	LHSVIRHVHTRHTGASFALLDISRAFDTVSHDSIIRAAKR
CACAACA	TTGCTCTGC	YGAPELLCRYLNNYYRRSTSCVNRTELHPTCGVKQGD
ACAGTTG	CCGCTTACT	LSPLLFIMVLDEVLGLDPMTHLTVDGESLNYIAYADDL
TGATTCT	TCCAATAGT	VVFAPNAELLQRKLDRIISILLHEAGWSVNPEKSRTLDLIS
ATTCCTC	TGTCATATT	GGHSKITALSQTEFTIAGMRIPPLSAADTFDYLGIKENFK
ANATATT	ATGCTCTTG	GRCPVAHIDLNNYLTEISCAPLKPQQRMKILKDNLLPR
CCTTGIG	TTTACTTGC	LLYPLTLGIVHLKTLKSMDRNIHTAIRKWLRPLPSDTPLA
CTTTTGT	CATGTCTAA	YFHSPPVAAAGLGILHLSSVPFHRKRRLLETLLSSPNRLLH
AACATTA	CGACAATT	KLPTSPTLASYSHLSQLPVRIGHETVTSREESNSWVRR
TTCTATA	ACTTTATCT	LHSSCDGKGLLLAPLSTESHAWLRYPOSIFPSVYINAVK
CCAACTG	ACCTTAGTT	LRGGLSTKVRRSRGRVTNGLNCRGGCAHHETIHHIL
TACCACC	TGCTCTCTT	QHCALTHDIRCKRHNELCNLVAKKLRRQKIHFLEPCIP
TACTTCTT	GGTTTCGAT	LEKTYCKPDHIIIRDSIAYVLDVTVSDDGNTHASRLKIS
CATCTCA	TGCCTTCAT	KYGNERTVASIKRFLTSSSGYITTSVRQTPVLTIFRGILDR
CGTTTTA	ATGTTTCATG	ASSQSLRRLCFSSRDLGDLCLSAIQGSIKINYNTYMRGT
ATCTGG	GCGGAATC	
TCCTATT	TGATGTTTA	
TCCTATC	TAATGACTA	
ATTAGTC	TTCTTATTA	
ACGGAGA	CCACCACTA	
GGGCCTA	CAACTACTA	
TGAACGG	TTATTATT	
TCCGTGA	TCATTACTA	
CGCGAAA	TTAACACTTA	
TTCTATCC	TTATAAACA	
GCGATT	TTATTACTA	
CGACCTC	TTATTATTA	
TCCTGCT	TTACTATTA	
AGTGGTC	TTACTTCTA	
CCCGAAG	CAATTAATA	
TACGGTT	TTATGGCTA	
CCTCTGG	CTCCTCTCA	
CCTGTCA	GCACACCA	

GTGTGT TAAACT ATATAAT AACG	ATAAAATA TCAATCAA ACATCTCAA TTATATCCA CCTATTAAA CTCTCTCTA TTTCCCTCG AGTTATAA ACTTACAAT TCAGTCTAA CCGAATATC TCTCTTTTA CAAACTCTA AGTATGTA ATTTGTGC CAAAACCA TTTGGGTCT GTACAAATT GATACCTAA AAATAAAT GTTATTAGC C	MPVSTGAETDITSSLPASSIVSPNYTL PDSSTCLICFAI FPTHNILLSHATAIHHSICPPTPVQDGSQMSCVLC AAAF SSNRGLTQHRRHISEYNELIRQRIAVQPTSRWSPFDD ASLLSIANHEAHRFTKNDLYQHISTVLTTRTAEAVKRR LLHLQWSRSPATAITSSNNHTTDIPNTEARYIFPVLDLDE HPPLSDATTPDASTHPLPELLVIL TPLSPTRLQNISESQT SHESNRNSMHTPTTYACDSD ESLGVTPSS TIPSC HSYRD PLAEQRSKLLRASASLLQSSC TRIRSSLLAFLQNA STLM DEEHVSTFLNSHGEFVFPRTW TPSRPKHPSHAPANNVSRK KRRKIEYAHIQTLFHHRPKDA ANTVLDGRWRNPYVAN HSMIPDFDCFWTTVTFTKTN SPDSREITPIIPMTPSLIDPILP SDVTWALKEMHGTAAGGIDRL TSYDLMRFGKNGLAGYL NMLLALAYLPTNLSTARVTFV PKSSSPVSPEDFRPISVAP VATRCLHKILAKRWMPLFPQER LQFAFLNRDGCFEAVN LLHSVIRHVHTRHAGASFALLD ISRAFDTVSHDSIIRAAK RYGAPELLCRYLNNYRRSTSC VNRETELHPTCGVKQGD PLSPLLFIMVLDLEGLDPMTHL TVDGESLN YIAYADD LVVEAPNAELLORKDLRISLL LHEAGWSINPEKSRRLDLI	cd016 50	492	749
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CTTTTGTC	GTTTACTTG	SGGHSKITALSQTEFTIAGMRIPPLSAADTFDYLGKSNF		
AACATTA	CCATGTCTA	KGRCPVAHIDLLNNYLTEISCAPLKPQORMKILKDNLLP		
TTCTATA	ACGACAAAT	RLLYPLTLGIVHLKTLKSMDRNIHTAIRKWLRLPSTPL		
CCAACTG	TACTTTATC	AYFHPVAAGGILHLSSVPFHRKRRLTLLSSPNRLL		
TACCACC	TACCTTAGT	HKLPSTPLASYSHLSQLPVRIGHETVTSREEASNSWVR		
TACTTCTT	TGGTCCTCT	RLHSSCDGKGLLLAPLSTESHAWLRYPQSIFFSVYINAV		
CAJCTCA	TGGTTTGGT	KLRGGLLSTKVRRSRGRV/TNGLNCRGGCAHHE/THHI		
CGTTTTA	TGCCTTTCA	LQHCALTHDIRCKRHNELCNLVAKKLRRQKIHFLQEPCT		
ATTCTGG	GTGTTTCATG	PLEKTYCKPDFIIRDSIAYVLDVTVSDDGNTHASRLKIS		
TCTAATTT	GCGGAATC	KYGNERTVASIKRFLTSGGYIITSVRQTPVLTFRGILERAS		
TCICAIC	TGATGTTTA	SQSLRRLCFSSRDLGDLCLSAIQGSIKIYNTYMRGTQRLN		
ATTAGTC	TAATGACTA	E		
ACGGAGA	TTCTTACTA			
GGGCCTA	CCACCATT			
TGAACGG	CAACTATTA			
TCCGTGA	TTATTATCA			
CGCGAAA	CTATTATTA			
TTCAATC	ACATTATTA			
CACGAAT	TTACTTCTA			
TCGTCCT	CAATTAGTA			
CTTCTGCT	TTATGGCTA			
AGTGGTC	CTCCTTTCA			
CCCGAAA	GCACACCA			
TACGGIT	ATAAAATCT			
CCTCTGG	CAATCAAA			
CCTGTCA	CATCTCACT			
GTTGTGT	TATTAAACT			
TAAAACT	CTCTATTTC			
ATATAAT	CCCTTCGTT			
AACG	ATAAACTTA			
	CAATTCAGT			
	TTAACCGA			
	ATATCTCTC			
	TTTTACAAA			
	TCCTAAGTA			
	TGTAATTTT			
	GTGCCAAG			
	CCCATTGG			
	GTCTGTACA			
	ATTGATAC			

[illegible]

TTAAAGTTT
TATATAA
AAAAATTAA
AGTTTATAA
ANATTAAA
TTAATAAAT
GTAAATAA
ACAAAAA
AGAGAGGA
AAAAAATT
TATTTAAA
AATTTTAAA
TTGTATATT
TTATAAAA
GATATTTAA
ATTTTAAA
ATTTTAGGT
TTAAATAATG
TTTAAAAATT
AAATTTAA
ACCAATCA
AAAAAGCAA
AAAAAGTNA
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TCTCATTTG
ATATAGTA
GTTC CGAA
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GGGCTTATT
TTGTTAAAT

[illegible]

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RTE	RTE- 1_Slt	.	Setaria italica	AACTCCG CCT	TGATTGTG GCTCTGTGTT GGGTTTCAA CTCTAGCCT ACCCCAACT TGCTTGGGA CTGAAAGG CTATGTTGT TGTGTGT				

[illegible]

AGAAAGT
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ATAACGA
TAATAGA
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CTCTAA
ACCGTGC
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TATTGCG
TATAATG
GGTGATA

[illegible]

[illegible]

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Rex l SP	Strongyl o-centrotus purpuratus		TGAATGC GCCTAGC AGGCAGC CGTCTCT GTTTTTGC TCTGAAT TTTACCN TGTTTTAC CACTGAT AACTTGA GTGTATG	TGATTGTAT TTAATATAC TCTGAAAC AAATAAA TTGTCAAAT TACAATTTC ATATTCTCT AGTATATA ATTAATTCA TAAAATTGA GGTCTGATT	MDTYKVYVLFYIALCIILRGHSSYSKHETAFAVPVRAPS RAHKQLHRSGYHKPIKYANASATFTPLPICCGDVESN PGPFELTSCNTNKRYKYTRGELVNINSNSCKSLRLPVQ TWKTISELEIGKEFKTRRCRAGRKLKHFKHPIILPT ARTKLPKKYPRFPRRRCLTSVPVAPQSGCDLPSHLLSNV RSACNKFDELSAVISYLHVDAIATETWFRNDCPLDNFSI PGYYLCTKSRTNRIGGGVAIYVRELLNPSPADVQVPINL LEVTVWKIRPPRLPRSISCIYCAVVVYPQDPDVELETIDH LETTIDVILTHTDAGFVILGDFNRMNIDPVLLTHSFRQV VDCPTRGAHILDKIITNIHQFYDKPQICSPIGMSDHNSIM WFPLKIKPLPNTRTYVFNRPMTDSAIRAFGWISSYDW	cd016 50	658	909

CTGTTTGA	TTTTACCA	PEVTEDVDVNVRCGSFYSTLNNAINIYFPVRKVLHFRD
TTGTGTA	GTTAGTCAA	KPWMTGEIKSLJHKRQIAFHQKGILWKRLRNKVNSSIQ
TCAACTG	TGTATTTT	KAKVKYRSRIQKLKKNPSRWYQEIRILTKGSRQSLNI
TCATCTT	TATGACATG	PVDGVDPSEDRDKIANAINEHLSVSSDLQPLNLAALPAYL
ATGTA	AAGAAATGC	PSRSLPEVYPWQVNVKLSKIKCSTANGPDNISARLRLFS
TGTGACA	GATGCATAT	VELSGPLTYIINASFQSKVPASWKAIVVPKVNPARI
CTGCAATG	CTATAATTA	DKLRPISLTDHFAKVEGFIAKWMYQDIAQHIDPCQFQGN
ACATTTT	TATTTTAAT	QKRLSTSHCLINILHYVFLNAEVPKTSSTILLTDFQKAFD
GAGGTGA	ATCTCTAAT	RIDHTVAIKKLEJGVRPAVVYWSDFLSERKQVRVYHS
TGTATTT	GTTCGCCTT	DLSEWCQINAGVPQGTGKLPLFLVMINDFKSSSESIHMF
ATATAAT	ATAATATTC	KYVDDLTLVECRKTNQISNMQEAVECLSLWADINKMQ
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AAATTTT	TTTTATCAG	LRIIFGKDYHSYANALTKSKLQTLERRNDLCVTFKKT
GATTCAA	CATGTACAT	LSCTDQFKQFIPQRAHNRTLRRTNKIPEPRCKTKRMQNS
CGGATGT	AATGTGTTT	PIPDRLRLYNKSFL
GTACACA	CCCTCTCTG	
GTACATG	TCCATCTGT	
CAAGTAA	CCCTTTCT	
AGCCATT	CCCCCTCT	
TTACACT	CTCTCTCTC	
GGGCTGT	TCCTCTCTCT	
TACACAT	CTCTCTCTCT	
GTA	CTCTCTCTC	
ACTGCGT	TCCTTTCTC	
GGATGTG	TCCTTTCTT	
TGAACGT	CTCTCTCTC	
CGTTGCT	CTGCTTTCC	
GTTGAC	CATCTCTCT	
TGATTG	TTCTTTT	
CCTATCC	AACTCAAA	
GTTGTTG	TTTTTAAAT	
GACATTC	TGAAATAT	
ATCTACA	GTATAAGA	
TACAATG	TTAATGGTA	
AATAGTC	TATAGTATA	
TTGATAC	TACACGCTC	
GCACTG	TTCATAATT	
	ATGTAGATT	

[illegible]

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AGATATC
TCAAAGA
GTGTGTT
GGGACAC
TGGTGTG
TAAGTGA
TAGGGTG
CTCTAG
TGAAATT
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CACCTT
TCCAAATC
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GCAGATA
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CGAAGTT
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ATTGTCA
TTGTCTT
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GGAATGA

[illegible]

[illegible]

ACTAATC	TGTCGCCAA	SEINTQSLNNSKSHGFDRISMSLLKEIMYPLAKPLTHIF	
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GTCAATG	CGAGGCCG	ISKVLEKIVHNRLHKFTTKHKILNSNQYGRKNYSTDLA	
TTGTATTC	CCATCCATC	LIQYDKITSATAANKEHVIGIFCDLSKAFDTLNHAILSKL	
CTTCCAG	TCCAGCCTA	SHYGIRGQPLLWFKDYL TNRRQYVTFNSYSDSDPLLIQCG	
GGGACAT	ACCGCTCAC	VPQGSILGPLLFLLYVNDIINTSPLLSFILFADDTNIFYSHK	
GCAGTAG	GATGGTGG	DLNSLNNLTNLYEINKVSDWFKSNKLSLNTKKTHFMYFK	
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TATCATG	TTCTAAATT	DHLHQVTMCISKSIGHSKLFLLPHATLFLLYNSLVLPIYI	
CAGGAAT	ACCTCTCTA	TYCNSVWANGSGSTKINSIFKLQKKAIRICTGSHFLAHTD	
GTATTCIT	ATTTATTGA	PLFYKLKTLKIFDLNNTTQVAVIMFKYINNLLPSPFDNMF	
TACCCTC	AAATATTTC	RENNSVHSYSTRISGNFHL TNPKLSITHKSVRHSGPDIWN	
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CITGAGA	TATTGTATG		
CAAGTAT	CTTCGTACA		
TCGTTAT	TGTTTATCG		
CCTTTGA	TATGATATA		
TCCTGAC	ATTGTACAT		
GACTGGG	GATTTTSTA		
ATTATCA	TTTAAATTAC		
AGACCGA	TTTTGTAAA		
AGTCCTC	CATTTTATT		
ACTCTTT	CATGTATTT		
ATCAATC	TGTTATTTG		
ATTATTA	TCGAAATTT		
TCTGTAT	TGTACTTTG		
AGCAATC	AATTIGAAT		
CAAAAAT	TTGTATATT		
TTGAGTC	TTTGAACGC		
TATCTGTT	AGAAATAA		
ATATTGT	AATCAATC		
AATTGAC	AAACAAAC		
TGAACCT	AAACAAA		
TTTTTGT			
TTTTTGA			
GCGGGAA			
TGTCAAA			
ACCTCT			
TTGCCAT			
TTAATAT			

TATTGTA	CTCCGAA	ATGACGT	TATTGCT	ATTAAGC	ATCATCT	CAGAGTC	TGCTTAC	ATGCATA	CATTTTTC	TCTCCG	CACAACA	AATCTCT	TGTTTGTG	CAAAACT	CCTGTGT	CAATCAC	AGAATCC	ATGTGA	TAGACTG	AACTAGT	TTTGATG	AGCGGGA	ATGTCAA	ATCCCTC	TTTCCCAT	TTAATAA	TCGTACT	CCGATTT	GTCATTA	TGTGTA TC	AAGCATT	TTGTTTCT	TCCCAGC	CCCTCTA	TTTTGCGT	GTCAAAA	ATACACC	CTTAACTC	GGCGGTT
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[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

GRKVIIVKRPCTSHMLNLFSCSGIGQLKKLVFLRIMSYF
ARLYTCKSEQSNHMSPIKRNVTTRSGRLJKQPTILD

[illegible]

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CCCTCACTT	N

CATGTAACA
GTATTACGC
ATGTAATTTC
TGTTAAGT
ATGTAATGT
TTTAAATCAT
GTAAAAGT
TATCATTTT
CTTATATCT
CCTCCCCCT
TCTTTCCTC
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GGTGCAC
GAGTGTGCAT
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GTAATAATT
AATTCGTGA
ATCATTGCA

						GCAATTAG TTTTAGCT ACGAAGCA TGGAATTA ATGAACATT TATTGTTA CATGTTGA TTTGATTG AATAAAC ATTATCTA TCTATCTAT CTATCTA				LTKTEKDLLSRGLNSAVTPEELPVVDLITATETAIRNNKL PETEAEQIRLKVSAALANAKAPASNITAQEKRALASLAK DKDITILPADKGRCTVVLNTTDYDSKILLSGDSNTYEK LKRDPSTYKKKVIDLLQKLEKEQAIDKPYRYLYPGE ATPCFYGLPKIHKEGTPLRPVSSINSVTYNISKFLASILAP MVGNTPHHIKNSQDFAEKVSNLQESGETMVSFDTLSL FTCIPTSEATEAIHKRLLLDKNLQERTTILSPAQICTMLDL CLNTTYFQFRESFYRQKHGCMGSPVPIVANLYMEEV EKRALLSFTGAAPSRWFRYVDDTWVKIQTKEVEKFTTH LNQDTFVKFTREDVKGDSLAFDCEIRIEEDRNLSIEIY RKPTHDDQYLLFDSHHPLEHKLGVIAKTLQHRATKVPTTS HGRKKEQDHLTTALKTCGYPDWAFKTRKKRDPSENEE EKDKRHSVSIPIYMAGVSEKFRRLQKHNPVQFKPSNTL ROKL VHPKDKTPRHKQSNVVYAVCQCQCECRDLYIGET KQPLHKRMAQHRRATTSGQDSAVHLHLKESGHSFEDN QVRVLAREDRWFERGVKEAIVKMEKPSLNRGGGLRH HLSPTYNAVLSHFHKQPKHHTHSFTRAGVTSFGDPAVK RKTSQIETRSTLPTTLPTTPTPETSIIQTGTGILMQRLSVDISM PMVQKGYIFKLCTEPDQN cd003 04	296	379
Non - LTR Retr otra nspo son	BRID GE1_ TN	.	Tetraodon nigroviri dis	CTGGGGA CCGTGGT TACAACC CGGGCTT AGCTGCA GAGACAG TACCTCC CCGTGGT TCCCCGC	TAGGGGC TTGGCATTT CTCATTTGCC TGCTCCTGA AAGGATAT GGGTCTTGC GTCGCGTG GTAGGCAG ACCCATTGC	MGSWVNFVSVAQTQGEFPVDTARRAPVPVTSYPESEC HXPLPLTFNCSDVTIWWGGVRPEPVDCLGDLPEXYDALP GVAGPREXVGGSPGEGVRSPIASPSGTAVQHDGFSPI LVPGAEAAEVSTPVVKVPQDHPACCCGTRVVVKVITALS EHLRRAHGRKRVLFCQSRCGRMNEKHHSIACHFPKCRG PPVEEGPLGAPEWCCCEECGQKFNKTSGLSQHKRSVHPL TRNVERIEAARPKGKGRGAHKGCWTEAEVAQLIELEG RFKNQRFINKLIAEHLPSKSAKQISDKRRQLAAATKTSPP EKRVTSTSTSGESSPEVEKVEGIKREYRRRVGEWLCAGSL cd016 50	542	806				
R2	R2- 1_TG ut	.	Tinamus guttatus									

GGACCCC	TCCGAGTA	XDQTSFQKILEDVESGEIVTGPLEELASFARGKLAAR
GTAACAT	GGGGGCTT	VRHRKHPAEAVPAREEQRWMMKRRVGRRLYLRFRQL
CGGGTGA	GGCAGTNT	FALDRKKLAGHLLDDVESIKCPLPMEEVADVFRRRWEEV
CTGAATC	CCATTGCCT	APTGSGSFRSLGKADNGAFKPMISAKEVMKNVXEMSR
TGTCTCT	GTGCCCGA	RSAXGPDGLSLRDLMDKDPQGSMAELFNLWLLAGRVP
GCCCCGG	AAGGACGT	DQVKAGRTVLIPKSDPGKIGNIDNWRPTTIGSVXLRMF
GAGTAGT	GGGTCACT	SRILSARLRACPINRRQRGFIAAPGCSENLKLLQALIKS
TCCTCCTT	GGTCTGTCT	AKRDHRTLGVVFDLAKAFDSVNHQHIFQVLVQKGVVD
GCCCTAT	GCCTACACC	GHIIDILRDLYTNAGTYLESQSQRSGFIKILRGVKKQGDPL
TGACCAG	TCCTAGAC	SPILFNALDPLLCRLLEDRLGYKYGDQQIXSLAFADDL
CGGTGCG	TTGTAACAT	ALLSDSWEGMQQSIRVVEEFCQRTGLRVQAPKCHGFLI
CGGCTGC	CTAGTCTGT	RPTKESYTINDCDPWTIADMQLDMIDPGSSEKYLGLGID
TCAATAG	CAACAAGA	PWIGLSRPELSEVLTRWVKNIGGAPLKPQLQKVDILRSYA
TATTCTA	TCAAAAATC	LPRLFIADHAGLSATCLHSLDLSIRSASVKGWLHLPSTC
GGCGTGA	TTCACACAG	DAILYVSYKDGGLGLPRLASLIPNVQARRLVRIAQSEDD
AATATAG	ACGACCGA	VIRSVVLQEGIQEEIRKVVISAGGRPEKVPSTGEFPVM
CGATAGT	GCTTGCTCA	EAQAADEALSEWERRAPRTYPIPCWKWKREMNWTNL
CCTAGTG	GTCTTCCTG	KSQGHGIRNFENDRISNDWLLHYGRIPHRKLITAIQLRA
GTTGTCTT	TACCCGCA	NVYPTREFLAGLGEAGPRGCRHCPAEWESCIIIGYCP
ACTGGGC	GAATTTTGC	AVQEARIKRHNDICGVLAEARKLGWVIFIEPHLRDNTN
CATAGCC	TCCTGTCTT	ELFKPDLVLVKGSCAKVVDVTIRYESGLTTLSDAAAEK
CCTTGCTT	CCTTTGGCT	ARKYQHLAGEVRLTSAITVDLGFPIGARGWYVGN
CAGGGGT	GTGTCCTGG	NGLLSDLGFTSRVVRIARALSKKALLSSVDIIHIFASRA
CAITCGC	ACGTGGGA	RQAQTSE
GAAGTCT	CTATTCCAT	
CTCAGGA	CTCGTCCCA	
GAAC TGG	AATGCCGC	
GGGTGGT	GTCCAATTA	
GTTCTTCT	TACCGGATT	
GGGTATA	TGACAAAG	
GCTAAAC	CGGACGGC	
CCCCTAG	CCGCTTTAT	
ACTGTGT	AAGCCGGA	
CCGATCC	AAAGGTGC	
	CTTGTA AAA	
	TTGCAAGGT	
	TCATTAAT	
	AG	

CR1	CR1-3_TC _a	.	Tribolium m castaneu m	ATAATCT TTAACAA AAATTG CTTAAA ATAAAAT GTTTGA AAACCGA AATAAA CTAAAT AATTGT TCTAACA CTTTAGT AGAGGAA AAAGGAG AAGACAT AAAAGTC ACCAAAG TCTTCAG AGTCGTT TTTAGTA CTAAATT TGCTTAT ATGCAAG CGCTTAA TTAAGGT AACAGTT TTTTGGTT TCTTGCTT ATATCTC GAAACAA GTTACTC CTATCAA TTTTTATC TTTTTACT AAAATTA AAGCTGA TAAAAAT TCCTACA AAATAGT TATTGTC	AA	MSVCYKCKSSVNVNIACLNCKKAYHPSCCLRAFNYSAL GQDLTISACPCCDKLSLQNPTSPTLNISTNTIFEDLGIL KQETDLIKKTLDDLKTFTITESPTTCTFDKIDEYVRKSPD DLESKLISLLKDTLNRIEKLNKSIKNEVIAEISTNLNRTN DNIKTANSSDLTLKSTNSKNVSTQSVSKTNRYKVRIFAD QKGRHCIDLLETYPVSKYVIQSVVVKPYSSLQELLKTEN NNEQLGNNDFFVIYAGNHEAQKGKIPDENTLNELINHK FLNTNIIIGCPYFVNRPNLNFVYELNCNFYNVAKNNK NIYYLDSNDKIFDQFKTDNFVINKAVKRCIKNLGDLITE CQDHTNRSAVEQNPVATFLDTSLPSVDKSDSQSFLSVFL NRFVCLQPSHKSISINKKTVNSFHGIYQNVNRLKSKSV TFENSFLSTSEDFDLVITESWLDLTVLDGELFSDNYVVF RRDRDLRHLGIHRGGVLIANNKYNCRQLDISNISRRS SPAIDLVAIKINVTSYQHLFFVVIYPPSISFDFDNFFDL LNNEDEINNDNVFLGDFNTPLFSGFSKNNFSLKHFAS PHNFNQENNRNRRNNLDLIFSNDMDCAVSKSSFVPED PHPSLEFTLDIVAKTPDKFYMINRDHVAFNFKKANFDC LYTTLQVVDWSELEKFSVDNEACRVFYETLYNCFELSV PKLFCRKNYRTFTWNTDINCLRRKSNILKKYRRTKN MHFYEEFKLRSLSKSLITAYSQYIGHMENTISKDPKK FWSFVQAKKRNRRIPGVLYHNGNAISNPNDIVNSFAKFF KSVFSDMTLTSDSPSMMTNLNSFTVNEINEHEIRVLKR SKDITLTAGCDGIPSLRLDCAHIFSKPLVYFNLILQJSTF PNIWKIAHVCPVFKTGITQIQNYRPISLCNFSKVFESIY DRIYSSVKRFISPSQHGFEKRVSTVNLACFTQFISDALD RKGVVDVIYMDFKKAFDQIDHLLLLKLDQYGFSGSLL SLIKSYLANREQRVKYRNYISDSYVATSGVPQGSNLGPL LFLLFINDICGSLSTCAKLLFADDLKIYTEIKSIEDCLTLQ NNINAVVWCNENRLYLNPSKCNVMSYTKKREFLEFV YDISSVTLHRFTIIRDLGVIFDTELAFSEHIRDVTARAKS YGFYRNCRDFKNLSVMKTLFFSLVRSKLEYGALIWHPI YKIHIDQLENIQRRLKFLVFIDGNYPYRGYDQNLNLLNRF GLQSLQFRRIICIIKFLYNLIN	cd016 50	915	116 6
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ATTTTCA
TGTAGGA
CTAACCA
TAAGCGA
GATATAA
GTTTGAA
AATAAAT
AATAATT
AAAAAAA
GTGCTTT
AACAGAA
AATGCCT
TGTGATT
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TTTATTG
GGTCCAA
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TTGGTGC
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ACGTCAG
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TAATTAT
TTGTGGT
AATAAAT
TAATAAG

TGACTAA	GGTTTAA	GGTTATG	TTAAACT	GATAGCT	TTTGCATT	TCTTTTGG	ACTTCA	AACATT	ATACTTT	ACACAAA	GAGTTAT	ACTGATA	TAAATGA	CGTGATC	AATGCTC	GTACTAT	AACCAAT	AATCCAA	TTTTTGTC	TACTTTT	ATGAACA	TTAGTTT	TACATGT	AAATTTC	AGAAATG	CTGATAA	TAAATAT	TATCTAT	CCTCTGTT	CTTTTGT	GTCTTTC	CGTGCC	TACCTGT	GCTTGTT	TTTTAATT
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			TGAGTCA CTACGAA CGGCCGC GTAGTGT GAAGCGT GTGTCCT TGTCITTA TTCCCTTG CCTGATT GTATTTA TCAAAC TC ACTCATA						
			ATTCTAA GCATTGT AAAAAGTA TTTTTTAT CATATAA TATGTAT GAAATGG TTCAAGA AAACACA AGAATAA CCGCACG CAGTAAA ACAAGAA TAGACAA TGTTTTTA CAAAATAT GACCTTT AATAACT TTAAAAAT AGAAAGTT CTTGAAC CACACAT ATCGGAT CACATGG GTATACA GCTAACT ACGAGCA TAAAAAAA						
			CTTATGTCT TAAAAATTAT TTTTATGTT ATTGTTATT TCTGTGTAT AATACTGA CGTTTTTCG TATCAATTT TGTTACTAC ATCTGTATA AATTGATA GAAATAAA TTATTATTA TTATTA						

TAATACT
AATAATA
CTGATGC
AGTAAAA
AACGTTA
GAATTT
AAATGTA
TATGCAT
GTAATCG
CAATGAT
CTCAATG
CTCAGTG
GAGCAAT
TTTATAA
ATATTTTC
AATGATA
AAATTAA
CGAATGT
TTTCTCT
AAAACAA
ATAAAAG
AAAAAAA
AACCAAG
AAATAAT
TATGAAA
ATAGATC
TAAAGTA
AAATATT
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TTATCTA
GATTGTG
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AAGTGIG
ACGATAA
ATATGTT
ATCTTTA
TAAGTAT
TTGAAAA

[illegible]

1116

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AGACCTC	CTGAATTGT	QPWPSRFLRLTSSFELQQWNTNTPTHKDGHFLDLVFTKK
TTTAGGG	GTCTGTATG	LSLSGFNSEPHPLSDHNLVTFISHSPPASPTVLVRDT
GAGAGCA	TTACCTCC	RIDLPLAQAQSFSSLSLKEMSDPDTLVSEYNHILSSTIG
TTTGCTG	CATTTAGAC	SFAPLQAKRTRALNRPWLNSQTRFLRSCTRSAERMWK
GGGTGAG	TGTAAGCCC	KSRTQADFIHYKFLSCLNSALSANKSTTVPLIHKPDSY
CATTTC	TACGGGGT	APVRDLLNVCGRNPVRKQTLFTNFYCPASILPCQKPTR
AAGGGTG	AGGTCCTC	VLQYPYKQSQIQPTTPVFSIQYFLHPSSTVSVNQTHSPQD
CTATTGC	TAGCCTTTT	FADFFKDKVESIRNQIPTSTNVNQLLPKPPSACLNSPPP
AAGTGAT	GTTTCCTTG	VTMSEVSKLLLSPLTTCPLDPMPSLLKHCV AELTPLLT
TCATTTA	ACACTGAG	HIFNSSLASGTFPSPFKQACVKPILKKATLDPACLSNYRP
CAAGTGA	CACTTAATC	VSLPLASKLLERIVFSRITNFLHTHDLDDLPLQSGFRPGH
TCTGGAA	TGTAATTGA	STETALCRVTNDLQVAKAKGHFSILLLLDLSSAFDTVDH
GAGTTTA	ATTATAATT	SLLMQILYSLGIRNQAAASWLSSYLSNRSFTVSYDNKTSS
ACAAGGA	TATATTAT	PVPLNVGVPQGSVLGPLFLSLYTLSLGDLIHSFGFNYHL
GTTATGA	GTGAATTGT	YADDTQIYLSLTPSLTAETEAQISNCLLAINWNWNRHLK
ATTGACA	ATTICTAAT	LNLTKELIIFPPKPGTPLFTISIDGMLINPVNSARCLGVI
TCTCTCTT	AATGCACTT	FDSSLSFDHINTTVKTHFFLRNIAKIRPFLSPDTSKTLM
CCTCTTCT	ATTGTTACT	HALILSRLDYCNLLLTGLPNSHLSPLQSVLNTAARIILLSS
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ACAGGTA	AATGACCC	ISSLVSLYVPARNLRSSQSNRLVVPPTTTTAVSRIPKPSLAT
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CCATCTC	TTGCTGTAC	
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ACCTTTA	AAAATATA	
TTGGTAA	CATACATAC	
ATCTGCT	ATACATAC	
AAAAC'TG		
CTATGCA		
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CATCTCT		
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CCCTGTT		
GTCTGCA		
TTTTTGCA		

CCATTTA
TTGGTAA
ATCTGCT
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CTATTGC
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CACTCT
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GTCGCA
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CCATTTA
TTGGTAA
ATCTGCT
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ATTGCC
ACTTCTA
AACTAGT
CACATAA
TAITGAT
TATAAGT
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GIAGTCT
TGTAAC T
TGTACAT
TTTACGA
CCCCCTA
TAAACTC
CCTCCA
AACAAAC
TTTGTAA
GTCAGGT

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GTACACG
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GCAGCTC
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CCCTAATT
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CCTCTTTA
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CTGGGTG
GAGCAAT
TGCAAGG
GTGATTC
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CAAGGAA
AGGTACA
AGGAGAG
ACAACAC
AGAGGAC
TCCATT

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					ATAGACAT A				
Penelope	Penelope	6_XT	Xenopus tropicalis	A	TAAACCTG	KGHRASNIQKAQKHLNERNVRQINFTEALKQKIEQLK	cd00304	413	496
					CTTTGAAGA	QSLTKQLPDVTLERVVQFIEHAQMAQHIKSKERQISKFT			
					GTTGCATGA	SLLSRSSGLKRTEELTWQKDETSKNTKDTWVKNLSDR			
					TACTGGGT	VLTQPEKDVLAAGLNYAVTPQHIPVVELITATESAINNN			
					AATCCTTTC	HIKVEAEQLRLKVSAAALSSARAPPSNLTQERRALTSL			
					AAAGTAAC	SKDPNITILPADKGRCTVVNTTDDYHCKMTLSLSDSNYY			
					TCCACAGC	EPLRRDPSSSYKKKVIDCLQOLEKEEAIDRALYHRLYPR			
					ATTCACACC	EATPCLYGLPKIHKDGAPLRPIVSSINSVTYSIAKYLANIL			
					TCTGTGAGT	APLVGKTVHHIQNAKEFVTKIQGVKLEAETMVSYDVT			
					TTCAGATGT	SLFTCIPTTEATEIVRNRLQKDNLTSSRTKLSPNQVCLLL			
CACCTTCT	DLCLNTTYPKYKQFYRQKHGCAAGSPVSPIVANLYM								
GAAGAGTT	EEVERKALLTFNGTTPSHWFRYVDDTWVKIRSNEVAAF								
ACATAGTG	SEHINSVDNNIKFTREDVHENKLAFLDCLISIQEGGILKT								
CCATTGTGA	EVYRKPTHDDQYLLFDSHHPLEHKLGVIRTLHHRAESVT								
TTGGATTAG	TDTESKDKECKHLRGALKACGYPDWAFVKTRATKPNR								
TGAAAGAG	NTKRNNRPEAERRRNIVIPYVAGVSEKLRRIFNKHHPVF								
TATATATGC	FKPSNTLRQKLVHPKDPPTPEKQSNVVYAVQCSEECTD								
TGAGGACTT	LYIGETKQLLSKRMAQHRRANTTQDQSAVFLHLKDKG								
CCCATACCA	HSFENSNVQILDKEDRWFERGVKEAIVKVEKPSLNRG								
GTCAGTTGA	GGLRHHLSATYNAVLTSVPRQFNQSSHHSCNSNK								
ACTGAAGA	MSLLLVLSEMFVLPKVTSFSFPPADCPYSITISSLLHST								
AGCTGCTCG	HCCSYNLYTFLKNLAPPTNTSQKHNNFKFSFHLLSLL								
GATGAGTA	LLLAAGDISPNPGCRIPISYPRNRSLLVKPSQTANLSN								
GTGAAACG	LIQIPTLSSSYLPSCALINTRSVTNKAALHDLFCSSKSFH								
TCTTCAATG	LFAITETWLSQNDNAIEAALSYGGLSFSHTPRITGRGGV								
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CAAGTCCA	AVVYRPPSSKSLATFLSDFESWLSFELCSDTPAILGDEN								
GTTGCTTTA									
AATTTATTT									
ATACTAGAT									
AT									
Penelope	Penelope	1_XT	Xenopus tropicalis	A	AGTCTGT		cd01650	616	874
					TGTTTCAG				
					GAGTGGC				
					CCAGCTT				
					GCTCTCC				
					CTATATC				
					TTAAGAA				

CCTCATTT	ACCTTCCAA	CHDDPSQPWPSRFLHLTSSFDLRQWNTATATKDGHF	
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CAGCGCA	TAGATTGTA	RSAERIWRKSRVKADFLHYKFLMVCLNTALSQAKQVY	
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CTATTTC	ACAGGGT		
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CTGTGGC	TGTGGCGCT		
CCTGAAT	TTATAAATA		
ACTGCAT	AAGTTATAC		
TTTGCTA	ATACATAC		
GTTTATT	ATACATAC		
GGGTAAT	ATACATAC		
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CTATTTC			
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CCTGAAT			
ACTGCAT			
TTTGCTA			
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GGGTAAT			
TTAGCTA			
GTTCTATT			

TCCATTCCT
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GCTCTGA
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CGTCGAA		PRELGGLGFSITELSWALKMRWAWLQKTEPGRPWASL	
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TGICTTCT		AAYEGLFIGSVEFEFERIWKTWAPPKCRFFLWLVAHK	
GGCAGGA		KCWTADRLEKRGDLDPKCEQERETIDHLLVNCVF	
GAACGCT		SRECFWLLLRQFGLQGLAPQPTDINFMEWWHQANEAIQ	
GATGTAT		GSFRDGLNSLMLGAWILWNHRNRCIFDGLSPNVANFLI	
CCAATCC		HVGDERRLWETAGAKGLTSLVASLSHVA	
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ACGTGCA			
GCAGGGA			
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AGACCTC			
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AGAAGGG			
GAGAACAA			
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AGTTCAT			

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CACCGGT
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ATTCAAG
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ACGCGTA
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TCCCAA
ATCTGTC
ATAGCTC
AGTCTC
TATCCC
CTGGCAG
TTCCAAG
ACGCAGC
CGACGTG
TGGCGGG
GGTTGGA
GTTGAAT
TTAAAT
TCAGGAT
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TGTGCT
GCCCTTT
TGGGTGG
TCTGTCC

[illegible]

1130

				AGAGTTC TGCCTCN AATGACT CAGACCA CTGCCCC CTCCTTTT GGGCCTG A	CTTCTTTAA TATAATATC GCGCAGTTC TCCTGCGCT TTCGAGAA AAAAAAA	LLQNMPLCELAEPFCRYLGLPLAIKKLSKIQVQPIIDKIA NQLSGWKAELLTKAGRKVHVQHVL TGMVYILAMAVD LPAWALKAIDKIRRGFLWRGRRDVKGCHCHVAWGIVC RPRELGLGISSMKELAWSLRMRWLWLAKTEPSRPWA SLAIQVPKKVKDFFSMAMQTELGNGATTFFWTDRLWS GHRIAELVPRLFGIIPKRRVSKRTVVDAISNQSWSDIQG ALSVGIINEFLJLWDLJDSIVLRPQVEDKHFFRLAANGKF SSKEAYRGFFLGSSEFEFHRIWKSAPPKTKFFMWLV AHRKVWTADRLQKRGMDHPCPLCDQDQETLDHMLI GCVFAREFWFKLLQVNLQFLAPQSEDSAFLEWWRTLCL TKVSGIARDGLNSLVILGVWTLWKQRNGCVFDNKSPSI ADAIRRVELEVHLWEMAGAKKLSLLTAPIGPAS				
					TGATGATA GGCCTCATT TGGAATTGT CAGGGTTTA GGGAATAG TTCTAAGGT TCAGTTTCT GAAAGAAC TCATTAGAG ATGAGAAA GTTGACTTT ATTGGTTTG CAAGAAAC CCAAAAA GTCATTTTA GTGATTCTT GGTTGACTT CGCTGGCTG GTAGTAAA CCTTTTGCC TGGTTTCT GCCCGCCT AATGGTAG ATCTGGTGG TTTATTGGT GGGTTTAA TACTGATGT GTTTATGT	MAKKRRKAPWAEAPSSPRAPVAHGPGGVRSGLVG LPSTVGFAAQGKCAPAFASSVSWTGWSSQISPLAPTLA HSSRVLLPAATSDAAVSKSRLGPPDFVGSHPFHCAAF LSRLWSLPVSSRSDFHGGWCVTSLRPVPEEWPRLGSG VVRSSKNLGEKMDPKNIPNSWDRWGQKDSAQGSQS WNRNRLSWRLKPQIGKSDPQEGLMSSSGDGQSGNPI LSPSSLKEIDLARPAFCQKCGVEGHHARNCFNALWC CRKIDHTVARTCVLPKQSKPNMIPVGMADGLGFYLSHF AKPISKKPKRVFIGLVKVIEGLVSAEDLAKDFGFHPPWG KTWKATKCHSGFLMQFPQERLDEMISFPELKMMSG KIVVVPWSSRAKPKSRLHTAWIVAEENVPEELQNYQSICE IGSMIGAVEEVDLMSLSEIDIVRFKVHIKSVAMIPPVVE VAVKPELYDIYFRIESISDEGWNETINLGKRASVDIHGI NDPVFDKSGKKPRNDDDEVGDEDPXPNFKVGESSQGKE SFKKSEVFMDSKDKSGDGMRLDLSDEKVDFDPNEDD LLSSQELEEFADMEEMHTDFQAKVGEVLSIPLTKDEK QDXVGKKSSSEILMSTSEGIRKSSRLEKNEDIKVAIDKISR AEAKDAFLNKGMMNNPFSLLNASNEDLFDISNKLGVCL GSSDSSAMANLDLIRLDEMSRKILAIQSCGSKKNEEPIVD DINEVDSSVHADSEKDIDYDLDDVMVLRKGRKIKHRKK QOKKASPKIRYTPNKKREAENFXLPPDPF	NA	NA	NA	
L1	LINE 1- 15_Z M	.	Zea mays							

GAGAGAGAAA
ATGAAATT
GGTGAAATTT
ATGATGCG
ACCTTGATT
TTTTCATAGA
GAAAAAAA
TTCTCATCTG
GAACCTTG
TAATGTGTA
TTGTGCTG
TGACAGG
AGAACAAA
TGACAGATC
TTTGAGTA
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GAGAGAGC
GTGCTCCT
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CTTTTGACAA
AATCAGTG
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GGCCTTCA
GAAATGA
CAGGATGG
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GACCTGGA
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CAAAAAAT
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CCTATTGC
TTGCTTAAT
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TTTGACCA
CAGATTG
CCAGTTGA
TCAATAAIG

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 ATGCTTTTA
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 CAATGATG
 GAGTGGTCT
 CTCCTCATG
 AGATTATTC
 ATGAGGTG
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 GAAGCAGA
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 TTTTGGTCCCT
 ATTTTACCA
 CTCACAAA
 GGTGTTCAG
 ACAAGGTG
 ATCCTTCT
 CCCCCTGCT
 TTTTAAAT
 TCTGCTGAGA

TGGGCTTGC
TTGTATGAT
TCAAAAAG
CCAAAAGAT
GAAGGTAT
TATTAGGG
GACTCATTC
CTCATATCA
TCCCTAATG
GTGTGTGT
GTTTGCAAT
ATGCTGATG
ATACCATTT
TTTTGCTTC
AAGATGAT
CTGGAGGG
AGCCAGAA
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GCTTATTTG
AACAGATG
TCTGGTCTC
AAAATCAA
TTTCATAA
AAGTGAAA
TTTTCTGTT
TAGGTGAA
GCTGTTGAT
AAGGAAAT
GTGGTATGC
TGACATTTT
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TCCTTGTGG

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AATGGGTC
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GGTGGTCG
GTTAGTCT
GATTAATA
GCAAGTCT
CCAATGTCC
CTTTATACA
TGCTCTCGA
TGTATAAA
GCTCCCAA
GAATATTT
GAAGAATA
TTGGATCTCT
TTAGAAAA
AGGCTTTG
TGGCAAGG
TGGCCATAC
TACAAAAA
AATATCAT
TGGCTGAT
GGAAATG
GTTTGTCT
CCGAGAGG
TCAGGGTG
GCCTGGG
GCTTGGAT
CTGCACAA
GATGAATG
AGGCGTTC
TTGTAAAT
GGATTGG
AAGTTGGA
AAATACGA
ATGGGCTW

TGGCAGAC
CATTATCAG
ACATAAAT
ATGTAAA
GGAAAGGC
TATTATTTC
ATTTAAAA
AAGACAAA
GTGATCTC
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AAGGATTC
TGGATGCT
GGGACAAT
TTTTACAA
TATTGTAA
AAAAGGTA
GGCAATGG
CAATAA
CCAGCTTT
GGCACAAT
AATTGGTGT
GATTAGA
ACCTCTGC
TTCTAAATA
TCCTAGTT
GTTTGATAT
TGCTTAIGA
TAAAGATA
TCACAGTG
GAAAAAGC
CTTTCTTC
TGATTTTAG
AGCTGTGA
AATTTAGAA
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TACACAGT

GTAAATAAT
ATTACTAATT
TCTGAGGA
GGATTCATA
GGCAGCTATT
AGCTCTCTGG
GTAAATAA
GGTTTTCT
GTTAATAATT
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GAATAACAA
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GATTCCTTT
GCCCTCTAG
TTTTCTTG
GAAGACTA
GATCTCCAC
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AAAGCTTT
TTGTGGCTT
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AAAAAGAT
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GGTCAATA
TTGTAATA
GATCAAAA
AAAAATTG
AAGGGCAA
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TGAATTCCA
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TACTTGGAG
AATAAGTCTA
CTCGCTCT
TGGCTTAAT
TTCTATTCC

CAACAGTG
TTGGATGATC
TTGTTGGCT
CTTGGAITTA
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CAAAAACT
GAAAAGAA
TCTCTGTCCT
TTTTTGGTGG
TTGGAGCTGT
CAITTTGGGC
GATCTGGC
GATCTCGC
AATGATGTT
TTGCTTTGGA
ACTGACAG
AATTGATG
TCTCTGTTGT
GCTATATGGC
TTTGATACIT
GGGCTATCC
GTCAAGAA
AAGAAGGA
AAGAAAT
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TTGTTGGAA
CAAGGAAG
CCTCAAAAT
CAGAAGGA
TTGGCTGTGG
AGACTTAC
ACAAGAC
TTCTGTGGTG
GAAGCCAG
TCGACAGA
CGGATCCA
ATGAAGAT
TTCTGTGTG
TTTGGCTAT

TTTGGTTCA
TCAACTTGG
TGTTTGCTG
TAAATCCCC
CTCGCTCG
GTAGCTTCA
GGTACTG
AAAACTTGG
GGCTATATC
GGGYTGA
AGTGTGTTA
GTTTCGTGC
TACTCTAGT
TTGATCTTT
GCCATCTTT
GTTTTTGGT
CAGCTATGT
GCTGATCTT
CTGCTGCTT
CTGGTAGTT
TGGTTCGTT
CAGGTTTAG
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AGCTGATA
GTGTGTGTT
CTGTTCGGC
TTTTAAATT
CTGGTGGC
TCTATGGTC
TTGTAAGA
ACTGTGTGC
TCTTTCAT
TCCTTAATG
AAATAGGG
GGTATCCC
CTCTGTCAA
AAAA

Table 11 provides Gene Writers comprising novel retrotransposon elements from Table 10 above, altered for improved efficiency of integration into the human genome. Retrotransposase polypeptides were improved through consensus mapping to redervive the optimal amino acid sequence, listed here as the “Consensus Optimized Protein Sequence”, as described in Example 5. As described in Example 6, Template molecules for use with cognate retrotransposase enzymes were mapped back to their host genomes and flanking genomic DNA used to elucidate target site motifs. When detectable, conserved sequence motifs from the flanking genomic DNA of endogenous occurrences of an element were aligned to the human genome, and new sequences were derived from the human genome as 5’ or 3’ “Human Homology Arms.” In some embodiments, a template RNA described herein comprises one or both of a first homology domain comprising a sequence of a 5’ Human Homology Arm of Table 11 (or a sequence having at least 80%, 85%, 90%, 95%, 96%, 97%, 98%, or 99% identity thereto) and a second homology domain comprising a sequence of a 3’ Human Homology Arm of Table 11 (or a sequence having at least 80%, 85%, 90%, 95%, 96%, 97%, 98%, or 99% identity thereto).

Table 11. Retrotransposase systems with improved integration activity

Element	Predicted Target motif	Consensus Optimized Protein Sequence	5' Human Homology Arm	3' Human Homology Arm
L2-18_ACar	CCACAA GGCCCT GGCAGG GCTtaaa		AGTAGACTGCAGCCC CAGGCCCTTTCCATCT GGGTGTGACTCAGCA CTTCTAGGAAGGAC CATCTATAAAGCCTG AGTCCACAAGGCCCT GGCAGGGCT	taaa
CRI_AC_1	GTGTGA GTTTCTG CCAGAG CCattctatga		ccacggcactggcccagtgttttt aatacaaatatagcctatgatccc actgaggaccctgtttgtgagact gggtgtgagtgtgtgtcagagccc TA	attctgcaaacctccagtaggggaag gttagggcaggtgtgtgtcagcaggt gggtgtgtcaaaactgacaggcagac acccggccctccagcttgc caaggccttgtgtgtgtgtgttttt
RTE-1_Aip	Tacaaggettt gttgtgtgtg tgttttttt			
Dong-1_MMa	GGTTCA ACGGGC CGGGCC CGGtaataat aataataaaa	MKANPAMETSRMRNRRMRSPGAPGTGDRASG QRLEEDNVQERPSSQRAQVPTRNRNGSSRNHQGHAAAP TDVAVADRRQSLTLAGRRQRIMWTREMNMYVIRCYV CTRMETDMSGRSGMLEMENERPFRARQLDLNKLTYRQR AIMSHNMLTA AEVEYIKLEVQREIGEETRSSDTSRRSSVG LDAPITSESRDSPAPTAPGPTADMQRQQLRDELALHMGTA VTQFRGTDPMRHRIPKRLYSYRLTSAVSILNQDILPQYLE	AAGGATGGGGTTCAA CGGGCCGGGGCCGG	taataataataaaaa

		<p>AVENLEDLQFIVYSAIAIVVKTGLRTRPQGEDGTRPNAQ KPVWMRRLESRIATLRSKVGRLTQYKQGNRSTRLV RHVA EIVRPAELDLREVDTIELDTHVQRLSALAKRLRRYGECS KRKEQNRNFENEFYNRIRNDKVDFFEGLEIGDVTQF WANLWENPTEHDGDMWLAEERQCDGIGDMTAVVVT AQDIREATRYTRNWAPGPDFVHNFYKLLTTHGRMAE CFNTVLGDPTQLPEFTIRGVTFLLPKDQHTADPAKYRPTIC LSSLKYVLSVIARRVQAHCDAANNVMTEEQKGRRTQG CKDQVIVDAVIVQATQKQRLSMAYIDYKKAYDSVPHS YLLKVLQLYKVDGNVIRLQHAMGMWSTSLHITDGTAV LRSRTLIRRGIFQGDTFSPWFCLAMNPLSKALNQCNYG YQLKSGERSTRVTHTFYMDLKLFAESVQRLHQLQLVT TFSNDIRMEFGIDKCRSHLRGQVMDASCFRVNEQEEIRN MVEGETYKYLGLQIRHTMIKKELQEKFLSRVNCILK SFLSAGNKVKAINTEAVPLLTYSFGVVKWTKTDLEAIERA VRVAFTHRMHPKSSIERVTLPRAGRGVTDIQAICVS QIQQLRAYFVESQNRHEIYRTVCEADHGFSALHLAQEDYQ LNCDIKTVDAMIAMWKQELHGHGTHPHQLELEHIDKVASN TWLVRGDLFSETEGMVAIQDRVIATKNYRHYLHEDVED RCRKCNVGETIEHVAGCSVLGSAAYLDRHNEVAKIVH QQLALKNLVDREVYPYKYLDPVLENSCIKLYWDRREIT DVLIRANRPDIVYDKRMKRVTLIDIAVPLDHNVSQTFSN KIAKYHDLAEELQMWHELDVRIVPVVLSATGIVPKSLLR SLDELELKKDLHSIQKAVILGCSIVRRFLNHHN</p>	
L2-2_DRe	TGAGCA CGGTAG CATTAGT CGa	<p>MCFLIPVVNTTRKTREVRCCRNPNNLSHVSTISQLSLV GLWNCQSAVNKADFTSIATYSIDYNLMALTETWLRPEDT ATHATLSANFSFHTPRQTGRGGTGLLSKEWKFTLIPSL PTISSFEFHAVTIIHPFYINVVVYRPPGKLGHFLDELVDVLS SFSNFATPLLVLGDFNIYVDKQQAADFQTLASFDLKRAPT SATHKSGNQLDLIYTRHCFDQIVTPLQISDHFLLSLNIH TPEPHTPTLVTFRRNLRLSPNRLSTIVSDSLPPSRKLTAL DSN SATNTLCSTLASCLDRCLPLASPARASPPAPWLSDA LREHRSKLRAAERIWRKTKNPAHLLTYQTLLSSFAEVT AKQTYRLKINNATNPRLLFKTFSSLLYPPPPASSTLTD DFATFCTKTAKISAQFAAPTNTQDTPPTPTLTSFQSLSE SEVSKVLSSHATTCPDPIPSHLLQAISPAVIPTLTHIINTSL DSGLPPTFKQARVTPLLKPKNLDHLLNRYRPSVLLPFM AKILEKVVFNQVLDLFTQNNLMDNKSQSGFKKGHSHTAL LSVVEDLRLAKADSKSSVLILLDLAAFDTVNHQILLSTLE SLGVAGTVIQWFRSYLSDRSFRVSWRGEVSNLQHLNTGV</p>	<p>a</p> <p> GTTTCGCGTCGTCCG CCTCAGTTTCGGCCCT TGTTTTGACTCGGA GGCGTGTCCAAACGC CAGGTAACCACTATA TAGTGAGCACGGTAG CATTAGTCG </p>

R4-1_AC	AAATAA TAATAAT AATAAT AATAAT AATAAT AATAAT AATAAT AA Tcaataa aataataata atattattatt aa	PQGSVLGPLLFSIYTSSLGPVIQRHGFSYHCYADDDTQLYLS FHPDDSPVPARISACLLDISHWMKDDHHLQLNLAKTEMLV VSANPTLHHNFSIQMDGATTASKMVKSLGVTIDDQLNFS DHISRTARSCRFALYNIRKIRPLSEHAQAQLLVQALVLSKL DYCNLLAGLPANSIKPLQLLQNAARVVFNEPKRAHVTP LLVRLHWLPVAAARIKFKALMFAYKVTSLGAPSYLLSLLQI YVPSRNLRSVNERRLVVPQRSQKKSRLTLNLPSWWN ELPNCRITAESLAIFKKRLKTLQFLSLHFTS MENQTQTKSILARSSPRIKRTAVDAADSGHPSTSLGRNHQ NPNEQSQKRQKYTMPENRTIMKCYKYKSEPQRRGYQKRM HQLWKQEYPSQITEPLRADQRRRIIRNKNVFSEVELEEIQKI CKVDYHQTTAQTAAETPATLGMVEQIEPEESVALLQEFEE PALETSEVPPGTLTARQQLKDKIMAHAAANAIRQLPTL KTVPKRHLAPLMKDVNAALSTVQITSIEQTNQFAYSAAVI VTEELGLLQRPQQRKSTGKPKWKVRLKIKKILKRSASN LKNMKERKLKNDKIKOYLIRKYWLNTRKIEEALEIVKEQI TATARKIERYEARIQYRQNLQFQDQRRFYQSLNQTTDT VTIKPEKTATTKFWK WENNKNYNKNAGWIKIEFEGKFS QNKMELEITTEMISKRVQKVKNWTSFGSDQLHGFWLK HLISLHGKMAQQFNEMLQKGSISEWLTGRTYLIQKDPK GAAPGNYRPITCLPTMFKLLTGIAADRIQDYLEEKNILPDEQ KGNKRKSRGTQDQLLDKMLENCKSRKANLHMTWIDYK KAFDSLPHSWIKCLDAIGICKTVGTFIENMMEHWKTELFV GNESYGLVNIRRGIFQDLSPLLIAMIPLSLTKTNLGY QISKNSHKISHLMYMDDLKLYGKTEIEQSLNTVTRIFSTD INMEFLDKCSTVALKKGKIESEGIMNPNQTIKCHQPEA YKYLGIQLDNIKHEHVKTVVSKEYTQVRVKILSKLNGG NTIKAIN'TWAIPVIRYTAGHNWTVQVELDNLDRKTRKLMIT HHSLHPRSDVDRLYLPRRSGRGLLQVKQAVKEEHALA EYVKQSEEPALIEVKNQKLLKTQQTKNQYKKTALQTRAD SWHNKTLHGFLDKIEGKADKEKTWLWTNGTLKKETE GLIAAQEAQIRTAIAKIEKSADDPKCRCLKETDETIDHI LSCCKKIAQTDYKQRHNYVAQMIHWNLCLKYHLPAAKN WWDHKPAKVLNEHEAKILWDFRIQTDKVLHENTPDITV EKNKVWIIDVAIPGDSRIDEKQKEKLSRYQDLKIELQRLW QKPQVVVPMVMTGLGAVPKDLSRHLETTIDIDKITTCQLQK ATLLGSAHIIRKYYITQS	caataaaaaataataataataattatt ataa	'AATAATAATAATAATAA TAA Tcaataaaaaataataataa'
R4-1_PH	TAATAAT AATAAT	MKMSHNDRDTPSNVKGKTSVRLGTSLVRSVPVGEAGAVRER GTHPESVQSQSDASVNAATGEGSVREQAPLSPPGAEEATV PTQRRTRHKWSREDRVVIVWECFVASKREGPGYIKRLKQI	TAATAATAATAATAA TA	taataataat

TadI- 65B_BG	AATAtaata ataat	<p>WDERGIPGNFPQASLSGQIRQICSKNLLSEERLQIAARME AQVASPADAEPARQVPTRPVTPRSPVPVPAARRPSIPSEETP DLGAVPSEIDSADPNRSPSRGPHLPAHNMSQSESEDDVT DPDVSDQQRSDSLEPRDLNRNSSVESTPGHPNQELSDTLLS NYVPSEIDSDPNQSPRRGPHLPAHMSLSDSMDEETEP DLSQQRSDLLELDLLRNSSVETTPKGHPSLRHLPEPKIR AAAFRVNSVIGKHTNNITETNALIKAGADLAVRILEVQPR PQRTQRKKDPPWKHRLEKNIAEIRKHLSEWSEWRRGNLH DEEKKTLLESRYRCLEVGLTNLEDTLKQRLSAKRSKVRRF EARVAGFHQNLQFNQKRLYQTLRGEETSSDSPNAEESI RFWSDIWSKEVRHNNTAEWLHDVKEKNVAADPDLTITSQ QLKKQLSKTKNWKAPGDMVQGYWIKTFTSLHSRIAACL NHCLQRGTVPWTMTGKTVLIQKDKAKGTEVSNYRPTIC LPLMWKVLJGHIYERVYQHLDSSKLLPDEQKGCRRNTRG TKDHLLVDKLLTKDARSKKNLSMAWVDYKKAADMVP HSWILECLDIYGIAGNIRNLATMPNWKQLTSANKHLG EVSIRGIFQGSLSPLFLVTMPLSETLNKAGQGYNSR TMKLNHLLYMDDLKLYAKSKDQVEQLLNIVHQYSQDIK MQFGVSKCGVLNIEERGEVTASEGITIEEGTIKDIEEAGYKY LGVMEYNTILHRTMKDSIRKEYLTRLRLLKSHLNGGNTI KAINTWAVPVVRYSAIINWTKKDCDMDIKTRKLMITY RALHPRSCVDRLYINRREGGRGLISVEDCVAEKRALSQH FRESDDPWARCLVEAKLLKETETADQFKERRRLDRTNKW KSMKMSGQYLEAVQDKIVPDSWNWLLRGELKRETEGTIL AAEQALRTRYIQNKIDKRNVPSTCRICSSDETINHVISEC GVLAQKEYKRRHDKVARHLHWTLRIHNFVPSERWYEH EPAPVVEAEVQIYWDKRMETDRVLHANRPDIVVKDKQE KSAKLIDISIPDSRIVDKAEKKEKYRDLAIELQRLWQMK VDVVPVVGALGAMSKNLKTALRELKCGHLHPGTLQKSA LLGTAHIIRKVL</p>	-	<p>ATGCGGAATCAGGGA TGACCATGGATTCTTT GGCTGTGGGTAGAGT CCTTTCTAACCCAGC GAAGGATAAGGGTGC GGTACCGTAATGGAA CGACGCGGG</p>	<p>tcaaatcaaatcaaatcaaatcaaatcaa atcaaatcaaatcaaatcaaatcaaatca aatcaaatcaaatcaaatcaaatcaaatc aaatcaaatcaaaa</p>
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AGGATA AGGGTG CGGTAC CGTAAT GGAACG ACGCGG Gtcaaatcaa atcaaatcaaa tcaaatcaaat caaatcaaatc aaatcaaatca aatcaaatcaa atcaaatcaaa tcaaatcaaat caaatcaaatc aaa	L2- 24_Acar	CTAACCT CCGCAG GGGTGG TGGAataa a	MPKMMVRPRLMDPNGLMALGDVPASSVGSDSDALVTL YNGEMARAI DTIAPERPLAMRRAKLAPWFSGELAAMKRE TRRLERVWRKRSESNLERVKAQRKTYCKAMAAVKKTY YSSRIEAAKNRPAELFRTVRGLLNNTPTQAPTDDVAEKCE AFSQFFSKIALIRSELDATVDAISEDVARAPACPLMDSFQ SVQPEDVDKVLGEARATTICILDPCPSWLVEARGGLVEW VRVVVNASLREGRLPAGLKQAVIKPLLKPSLDPTNNWN FRPVSNLPFLGKVVERVVASQLQGFEATDYLDPAQSGFR PGHGTETALVSLVDDLRELDGRSVSLLVLLDLAAFDTV DHGILLGRLVGMGLGGTALQWLQSFLDRTQKVLIQDSC SAPQPLSCGVPQGSVLSPLFNIMKPLGEIRSFVGRCHLY ADDVQLYHSFSPASKEAVQILNRCLAAVSDWMRANKLKL NPDKTEVLLVSRKAEQIGLQPVLDGVALPLKAQVRSLG VLLDSSLSLEPQVS AVARGAFAQLKLVRLRPYLKGPDM ATVVHALVTSRLDYCNALYVGLPSKTVRKLELVQRS AAR LLTGAPYREHTTPLLKQLHWLPVSFRAQFKVLALAYKTL NGSGPTYLSERISPYEPPRLRSLSSSEALLSVPPPSQVHLA GT RDRAF SVVAPRLWNSLPREIREAPSLMSFRKQLKTMWMD QAFGPS	CTAACCTCCGCAGGG GTGGTGGA	ataaa
CTGAGG CCTTATT ATTGTCT CCTCCGG TTGAGG	LINE1- 2_ZM	CTGAGG CCTTATT ATTGTCT CCTCCGG TTGAGG	MNLSNILVWNARGLNKARRDYVRDTILSSKADIICLQET KVASFSSHLLSVCGSDFDKFLTLPVAVGTRGGILIAWKGA VCQVSSRIDNFSVSVQFAGMDGMNWWFTGVYGPQEDD RKIQFLQELDFRTLCSGPWLLSGDENMIYQAADKNNANL NRALMGFRFRRLDDCLLKEIPLHGRKFTWSNERSPTLVR	-	-

CTGTCAT GTCTACT ACTGCTA TGTTGGG GGCCAT GGCTCC GGGCC TGAGCA TATCCAG GGTCCCT Taagtg	LDRVFCNDWEDFFPNSLLQSASSGVSDHCPILILSLNVQT HKRRRFHESYWPKLPGFLEAVSHSWNAPVSIACPVEGIF LKLQRLSKGLQKWSHHKVGNVKLQATAKEILHRLEIAR DNRVLSPGEEWLRKKLKLHCLGLASLERTIARLRSRILYL QEGDANTFFHQQARYRKKKNFIKQFVEERIVTSQEEKQ QAALDFYDNLGTAEHRDYTLDLHSLGIQQHDLGDLELV FSMEEVWSVVKDPLDKAPGPDGFTGRFYKVCWDIIKED MMGALLAVQCGHVSKLLNTTFTITLLPKKVDALLVKDY RPSLVHSFAKLVTKVLAARLAPHLPSMVVINQSFIKGRSI QDNFLLVQQLTRSLHHSKEPHILLKLDISKAFDSISWPFL DMLQHLGFRSWCNLISLLCTSSSTRILVNGEPGEYILHHR GLRQGDPLSPMLFILVMEALNAMVSYAFREHMLQPIANQ HAKHCISFYADDVVLFMRPSHQDISAISILDIFGHATGLKT NISKSSVTPIQCGANELTTISALLPCATKNFPCTYLGIPLSIR RLANSDDLPLVDKVADKLPGWKANLLSRAGRLVMVKTV LSSVPIYLMLELPAKWFKAIDKRRRGFLWKGQGDANG GNCLVSWEAVQRPLKYGGILNLEMFGWALRARWLWL QKTDASRPWAGLPIRVHRNAKALVDVAITSVVGSGESVK FWSDRWLLGKTVAEHCPTLIQVISRRALKRRTVAEGLTNR QWVSDIRGGLSVTVLVEYLQWNLVDGVVLQPDADQHI WRLSAHGTYSKSDAYDALFVGSIPFGPWRRVWKTWAPLR CKFFVWLAIKNRVWTADRLAKRGLPHPVACPLCDQAEET IQHILVSCVFARQIWTSMLHNLGLLAIVPQHGCTRFSNWW CQSIKKVEKSLRKGLNSLILVAWEIWKHRNACVFEVVVP CTQRVQSAVIEEGNVWCLAGASALQDLLLLRLPRGP
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Gene Writers, e.g. Thermostable Gene Writers

While not wishing to be bound by theory, in some embodiments, retrotransposases that evolved in cold environments may not function as well at human body temperature. This application provides a number of thermostable Gene Writers, including proteins derived from
5 avian retrotransposases.

Thermostability may be measured, e.g., by testing the ability of a Gene Writer to polymerize DNA *in vitro* at a high temperature (e.g., 37°C) and a low temperature (e.g., 25°C). Suitable conditions for assaying *in vitro* DNA polymerization activity (e.g., processivity) are described, e.g., in Bibillo and Eickbush, "High Processivity of the Reverse Transcriptase from a
10 Non-long Terminal Repeat Retrotransposon" (2002) JBC 277, 34836-34845. In some embodiments, the thermostable Gene Writer polypeptide has an activity, e.g., a DNA polymerization activity, at 37°C that is no less than 70%, 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, or 95% of its activity at 25°C under otherwise similar conditions.

In some embodiments, a GeneWriter polypeptide (e.g., a sequence of Table 1, 2, 3A, or
15 3B or a sequence having at least 70%, 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 95%, 96%, 97%, 98%, or 99% identity thereto) is stable in a subject chosen from a mammal (e.g., human) or a bird. In some embodiments, a GeneWriter polypeptide described herein is functional at 37°C. In some embodiments, a GeneWriter polypeptide described herein has greater activity at 37°C than it does at a lower temperature, e.g., at 30°C, 25°C, or 20°C. In some embodiments, a GeneWriter
20 polypeptide described herein has greater activity in a human cell than in a zebrafish cell.

In some embodiments, a GeneWriter polypeptide is active in a human cell cultured at 37°C, e.g., using an assay of Example 6 or Example 7 of PCT Application No. PCT/US2019/048607, incorporated herein by reference in its entirety.

In some embodiments, the assay comprises steps of: (1) introducing HEK293T cells into
25 one or more wells of 6.4 mm diameter, at 10,000 cells/well, (2) incubating the cells at 37°C for 24 hr, (3) providing a transfection mixture comprising 0.5µl of FuGENE® HD transfection reagent and 80ng DNA (wherein the DNA is a plasmid comprising, in order, (a) CMV promoter, (b) 100 bp of sequence homologous to the 100 bp upstream of the target site, (c) sequence encoding a 5' untranslated region that binds the GeneWriter protein, (d) sequence encoding the
30 GeneWriter protein, (e) sequence encoding a 3' untranslated region that binds the GeneWriter protein (f) 100 bp of sequence homologous to the 100 bp downstream of the target site, and (g)

BGH polyadenylation sequence) and 10 μ l Opti-MEM and incubating for 15 min at room temperature, (4) adding the transfection mixture to the cells, (5) incubating the cells for 3 days, and (6) assaying integration of the exogenous sequence into a target locus (e.g., rDNA) in the cell genome, e.g., wherein one or more of the preceding steps are performed as described in
5 Example 6 of PCT Application No. PCT/US2019/048607, incorporated herein by reference in its entirety.

In some embodiments, a Gene Writer system is capable of producing a substitution into the target site of at least 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, 35, 40, 45, 50, 60, 70, 80, 90, or 100 or more nucleotides. In some embodiments, the substitution is a transition mutation. In
10 some embodiments, the substitution is a transversion mutation. In some embodiments, the substitution converts an adenine to a thymine, an adenine to a guanine, an adenine to a cytosine, a guanine to a thymine, a guanine to a cytosine, a guanine to an adenine, a thymine to a cytosine, a thymine to an adenine, a thymine to a guanine, a cytosine to an adenine, a cytosine to a guanine, or a cytosine to a thymine.

In some embodiments, a Gene Writer system is capable of producing an insertion into the target site of at least 45, 50, 55, 60, 65, 70, 75, 80, 85, 90, 95, or 100 nucleotides (and optionally no more than 500, 400, 300, 200, or 100 nucleotides). In some embodiments, a Gene Writer system is capable of producing an insertion into the target site of at least 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, 35, 40, 45, 50, 55, 60, 65, 70, 75, 80, 85, 90, 95, or 100 nucleotides (and
20 optionally no more than 500, 400, 300, 200, or 100 nucleotides). In some embodiments, a Gene Writer system is capable of producing an insertion into the target site of at least 0.2, 0.3, 0.4, 0.5, 0.6, 0.7, 0.8, 0.9, 1, 1.5, 2, 2.5, 3, 3.5, 4, 4.5, 5, 5.5, 6, 6.5, 7, 7.5, 8, 8.5, 9, 9.5 or 10 kilobases (and optionally no more than 1, 5, 10, or 20 kilobases). In some embodiments, a Gene Writer system is capable of producing a deletion of at least 81, 85, 90, 95, 100, 110, 120, 130, 140, 150,
25 160, 170, 180, 190, or 200 nucleotides (and optionally no more than 500, 400, 300, or 200 nucleotides). In some embodiments, a Gene Writer system is capable of producing a deletion of at least 81, 85, 90, 95, 100, 110, 120, 130, 140, 150, 160, 170, 180, 190, or 200 nucleotides (and optionally no more than 500, 400, 300, or 200 nucleotides). In some embodiments, a Gene Writer system is capable of producing a deletion of at least 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 15, 20, 25,
30 30, 35, 40, 45, 50, 55, 60, 65, 70, 75, 80, 85, 90, 95, 100, 110, 120, 130, 140, 150, 160, 170, 180, 190, or 200 nucleotides (and optionally no more than 500, 400, 300, or 200 nucleotides). In some

embodiments, a Gene Writer system is capable of producing a deletion of at least 0.2, 0.3, 0.4, 0.5, 0.6, 0.7, 0.8, 0.9, 1, 1.5, 2, 2.5, 3, 3.5, 4, 4.5, 5, 5.5, 6, 6.5, 7, 7.5, 8, 8.5, 9, 9.5 or 10 kilobases (and optionally no more than 1, 5, 10, or 20 kilobases).

In some embodiments, an insertion, deletion, substitution, or combination thereof, increases or decreases expression (e.g. transcription or translation) of a gene. In some embodiments, an insertion, deletion, substitution, or combination thereof, increases or decreases expression (e.g. transcription or translation) of a gene by altering, adding, or deleting sequences in a promoter or enhancer, e.g. sequences that bind transcription factors. In some embodiments, an insertion, deletion, substitution, or combination thereof alters translation of a gene (e.g. alters an amino acid sequence), inserts or deletes a start or stop codon, alters or fixes the translation frame of a gene. In some embodiments, an insertion, deletion, substitution, or combination thereof alters splicing of a gene, e.g. by inserting, deleting, or altering a splice acceptor or donor site. In some embodiments, an insertion, deletion, substitution, or combination thereof alters transcript or protein half-life. In some embodiments, an insertion, deletion, substitution, or combination thereof alters protein localization in the cell (e.g. from the cytoplasm to a mitochondria, from the cytoplasm into the extracellular space (e.g. adds a secretion tag)). In some embodiments, an insertion, deletion, substitution, or combination thereof alters (e.g. improves) protein folding (e.g. to prevent accumulation of misfolded proteins). In some embodiments, an insertion, deletion, substitution, or combination thereof, alters, increases, decreases the activity of a gene, e.g. a protein encoded by the gene.

In some embodiments, the GeneWriter polypeptide results in insertion of the heterologous object sequence (e.g., the GFP gene) into the target locus (e.g., rDNA) at an average copy number of at least 0.01, 0.025, 0.05, 0.075, 0.1, 0.15, 0.2, 0.25, 0.3, 0.4, 0.5, 0.75, 1, 1.25, 1.5, 1.75, 2, 2.5, 3, 4, or 5 copies per genome. In some embodiments, a cell described herein (e.g., a cell comprising a heterologous sequence at a target insertion site) comprises the heterologous object sequence at an average copy number of at least 0.01, 0.025, 0.05, 0.075, 0.1, 0.15, 0.2, 0.25, 0.3, 0.4, 0.5, 0.75, 1, 1.25, 1.5, 1.75, 2, 2.5, 3, 4, or 5 copies per genome.

In some embodiments, a GeneWriter causes integration of a sequence in a target RNA with relatively few truncation events at the terminus. For instance, in some embodiments, a Gene Writer protein (e.g., of SEQ ID NO: 1016) results in about 25-100%, 50-100%, 60-100%, 70-100%, 75-95%, 80%-90%, or 86.17% of integrants into the target site being non-truncated, as

measured by an assay described herein, e.g., an assay of Example 6 and Figure 8 of PCT Application No. PCT/US2019/048607, incorporated herein by reference in its entirety. In some embodiments, a Gene Writer protein (e.g., of SEQ ID NO: 1016) results in at least about 30%, 40%, 50%, 60%, 70%, 80%, or 90% of integrants into the target site being non-truncated, as measured by an assay described herein. In some embodiments, an integrant is classified as truncated versus non-truncated using an assay comprising amplification with a forward primer situated 565bp from the end of the element (e.g., a wild-type retrotransposon sequence) and a reverse primer situated in the genomic DNA of the target insertion site, e.g., rDNA. In some embodiments, the number of full-length integrants in the target insertion site is greater than the number of integrants truncated by 300-565 nucleotides in the target insertion site, e.g., the number of full-length integrants is at least 1.1x, 1.2x, 1.5x, 2x, 3x, 4x, 5x, 6x, 7x, 8x, 9x, or 10x the number of the truncated integrants, or the number of full-length integrants is at least 1.1x-10x, 2x-10x, 3x-10x, or 5x-10x the number of the truncated integrants.

In some embodiments, a system or method described herein results in insertion of the heterologous object sequence only at one target site in the genome of the target cell. Insertion can be measured, e.g., using a threshold of above 1%, 1.5%, 2%, 2.5%, 3%, 3.5%, 4%, 4.5%, 5%, e.g., as described in Example 8 of PCT Application No. PCT/US2019/048607, incorporated herein by reference in its entirety. In some embodiments, a system or method described herein results in insertion of the heterologous object sequence wherein less than 1%, 1.5%, 2%, 2.5%, 3%, 3.5%, 4%, 4.5%, 5%, 10%, 20%, 30%, 40%, or 50% of insertions are at a site other than the target site, e.g., using an assay described herein, e.g., an assay of Example 8 of PCT Application No. PCT/US2019/048607, incorporated herein by reference in its entirety.

In some embodiments, a system or method described herein results in “scarless” insertion of the heterologous object sequence, while in some embodiments, the target site can show deletions or duplications of endogenous DNA as a result of insertion of the heterologous sequence. The mechanisms of different retrotransposons could result in different patterns of duplications or deletions in the host genome occurring during retrotransposition at the target site. In some embodiments, the system results in a scarless insertion, with no duplications or deletions in the surrounding genomic DNA. In some embodiments, the system results in a deletion of less than 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 10, 50, or 100 bp of genomic DNA upstream of the insertion. In some embodiments, the system results in a deletion of less than 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 10, 50, or 100 bp of

genomic DNA downstream of the insertion. In some embodiments, the system results in a duplication of less than 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 10, 50, or 100 bp of genomic DNA upstream of the insertion. In some embodiments, the system results in a duplication of less than 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 10, 50, or 100 bp of genomic DNA downstream of the insertion.

5 In some embodiments, a GeneWriter described herein, or a DNA-binding domain thereof, binds to its target site specifically, e.g., as measured using an assay of Example 21 of PCT Application No. PCT/US2019/048607, incorporated herein by reference in its entirety. In some embodiments, the GeneWriter or DNA-binding domain thereof binds to its target site more strongly than to any other binding site in the human genome. For example, in some
10 embodiments, in an assay of Example 21 of PCT Application No. PCT/US2019/048607, incorporated herein by reference in its entirety, the target site represents more than 50%, 60%, 70%, 80%, 90%, or 95% of binding events of the GeneWriter or DNA-binding domain thereof to human genomic DNA. In some embodiments, the DNA binding domain of the GeneWriter is heterologous to the remainder of the GeneWriter, e.g., such that the GeneWriter targets a
15 different target site than the endogenous DNA binding domain associated with the remainder of the GeneWriter.

Genetically engineered, e.g., dimerized GeneWriters

Some non-LTR retrotransposons utilize two subunits to complete retrotransposition (Christensen et al PNAS 2006). In some embodiments, a retrotransposase described herein
20 comprises two connected subunits as a single polypeptide. For instance, two wild-type retrotransposases could be joined with a linker to form a covalently “dimerized” protein. In some embodiments, the nucleic acid coding for the retrotransposase codes for two retrotransposase subunits to be expressed as a single polypeptide. In some embodiments, the subunits are connected by a peptide linker, such as has been described herein in the section
25 entitled “Linker” and, e.g., in Chen et al Adv Drug Deliv Rev 2013. In some embodiments, the two subunits in the polypeptide are connected by a rigid linker. In some embodiments, the rigid linker consists of the motif (EAAAK)_n (SEQ ID NO: 1534). In other embodiments, the two subunits in the polypeptide are connected by a flexible linker. In some embodiments, the flexible linker consists of the motif (Gly)_n. In some embodiments, the flexible linker consists of the motif
30 (GGGGS)_n (SEQ ID NO: 1535). In some embodiments, the rigid or flexible linker consists of 1,

2, 3, 4, 5, 10, 15, or more amino acids in length to enable retrotransposition. In some embodiments, the linker consists of a combination of rigid and flexible linker motifs.

Based on mechanism, not all functions are required from both retrotransposase subunits. In some embodiments, the fusion protein may consist of a fully functional subunit and a second subunit lacking one or more functional domains. In some embodiments, one subunit may lack reverse transcriptase functionality. In some embodiments, one subunit may lack the reverse transcriptase domain. In some embodiments, one subunit may possess only endonuclease activity. In some embodiments, one subunit may possess only an endonuclease domain. In some embodiments, the two subunits comprising the single polypeptide may provide complimentary functions.

In some embodiments, one subunit may lack endonuclease functionality. In some embodiments, one subunit may lack the endonuclease domain. In some embodiments, one subunit may possess only reverse transcriptase activity. In some embodiments, one subunit may possess only a reverse transcriptase domain. In some embodiments, one subunit may possess only DNA-dependent DNA synthesis functionality.

Linkers:

In some embodiments, domains of the compositions and systems described herein (e.g., the endonuclease and reverse transcriptase domains of a polypeptide or the DNA binding domain and reverse transcriptase domains of a polypeptide) may be joined by a linker. A composition described herein comprising a linker element has the general form S1-L-S2, wherein S1 and S2 may be the same or different and represent two domain moieties (e.g., each a polypeptide or nucleic acid domain) associated with one another by the linker. In some embodiments, a linker may connect two polypeptides. In some embodiments, a linker may connect two nucleic acid molecules. In some embodiments, a linker may connect a polypeptide and a nucleic acid molecule. A linker may be a chemical bond, e.g., one or more covalent bonds or non-covalent bonds. A linker may be flexible, rigid, and/or cleavable. In some embodiments, the linker is a peptide linker. Generally, a peptide linker is at least 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 or more amino acids in length, e.g., 2-50 amino acids in length, 2-30 amino acids in length.

The most commonly used flexible linkers have sequences consisting primarily of stretches of Gly and Ser residues ("GS" linker). Flexible linkers may be useful for joining

domains that require a certain degree of movement or interaction and may include small, non-polar (e.g. Gly) or polar (e.g. Ser or Thr) amino acids. Incorporation of Ser or Thr can also maintain the stability of the linker in aqueous solutions by forming hydrogen bonds with the water molecules, and therefore reduce unfavorable interactions between the linker and the other moieties. Examples of such linkers include those having the structure [GGS]^{≥1} or [GGGS]^{≥1} (SEQ ID NO: 1536). Rigid linkers are useful to keep a fixed distance between domains and to maintain their independent functions. Rigid linkers may also be useful when a spatial separation of the domains is critical to preserve the stability or bioactivity of one or more components in the agent. Rigid linkers may have an alpha helix-structure or Pro-rich sequence, (XP)_n, with X designating any amino acid, preferably Ala, Lys, or Glu. Cleavable linkers may release free functional domains in vivo. In some embodiments, linkers may be cleaved under specific conditions, such as the presence of reducing reagents or proteases. In vivo cleavable linkers may utilize the reversible nature of a disulfide bond. One example includes a thrombin-sensitive sequence (e.g., PRS) between the two Cys residues. In vitro thrombin treatment of CPRSC (SEQ ID NO: 1537) results in the cleavage of the thrombin-sensitive sequence, while the reversible disulfide linkage remains intact. Such linkers are known and described, e.g., in Chen et al. 2013. Fusion Protein Linkers: Property, Design and Functionality. Adv Drug Deliv Rev. 65(10): 1357–1369. In vivo cleavage of linkers in compositions described herein may also be carried out by proteases that are expressed in vivo under pathological conditions (e.g. cancer or inflammation), in specific cells or tissues, or constrained within certain cellular compartments. The specificity of many proteases offers slower cleavage of the linker in constrained compartments.

In some embodiments the amino acid linkers are (or are homologous to) the endogenous amino acids that exist between such domains in a native polypeptide. In some embodiments the endogenous amino acids that exist between such domains are substituted but the length is unchanged from the natural length. In some embodiments, additional amino acid residues are added to the naturally existing amino acid residues between domains.

In some embodiments, the amino acid linkers are designed computationally or screened to maximize protein function (Anad et al., FEBS Letters, 587:19, 2013).

In addition to being fully encoded on a single transcript, a polypeptide can be generated by separately expressing two or more polypeptide fragments that reconstitute the holoenzyme. In

some embodiments, the Gene Writer polypeptide is generated by expressing as separate subunits that reassemble the holoenzyme through engineered protein-protein interactions. In some embodiments, reconstitution of the holoenzyme does not involve covalent binding between subunits. Peptides may also fuse together through *trans*-splicing of inteins (Tornabene et al. Sci Transl Med 11, eaav4523 (2019)). In some embodiments, the Gene Writer holoenzyme is expressed as separate subunits that are designed to create a fusion protein through the presence of split inteins (e.g., as described herein) in the subunits. In some embodiments, the Gene Writer holoenzyme is reconstituted through the formation of covalent linkages between subunits. In some embodiments, protein subunits reassemble through engineered protein-protein binding partners, e.g., SpyTag and SpyCatcher (Zakeri et al. PNAS 109, E690-E697 (2012)). In some embodiments, an additional domain described herein, e.g., a Cas9 nickase, is expressed as a separate polypeptide that associates with the Gene Writer polypeptide through covalent or non-covalent interactions as described above. In some embodiments, the breaking up of a Gene Writer polypeptide into subunits may aid in delivery of the protein by keeping the nucleic acid encoding each part within optimal packaging limits of a viral delivery vector, e.g., AAV (Tornabene et al. Sci Transl Med 11, eaav4523 (2019)). In some embodiments, the Gene Writer polypeptide is designed to be dimerized through the use of covalent or non-covalent interactions as described above.

Inteins

In some embodiments, the Gene Writer system comprises an intein. Generally, an intein comprises a polypeptide that has the capacity to join two polypeptides or polypeptide fragments together via a peptide bond. In some embodiments, the intein is a *trans*-splicing intein that can join two polypeptide fragments, e.g., to form the polypeptide component of a system as described herein. In some embodiments, an intein may be encoded on the same nucleic acid molecule encoding the two polypeptide fragments. In certain embodiments, the intein may be translated as part of a larger polypeptide comprising, e.g., in order, the first polypeptide fragment, the intein, and the second polypeptide fragment. In embodiments, the translated intein may be capable of excising itself from the larger polypeptide, e.g., resulting in separation of the attached polypeptide fragments. In embodiments, the excised intein may be capable of joining

the two polypeptide fragments to each other directly via a peptide bond. Exemplary inteins are described herein, e.g., in Table X.

Template RNA component of Gene Writer™ gene editor system

5 The Gene Writer systems described herein can transcribe an RNA sequence template into host target DNA sites by target-primed reverse transcription. By writing DNA sequence(s) via reverse transcription of the RNA sequence template directly into the host genome, the Gene Writer system can insert an object sequence into a target genome without the need for exogenous DNA sequences to be introduced into the host cell (unlike, for example, CRISPR systems), as
10 well as eliminate an exogenous DNA insertion step. Therefore, the Gene Writer system provides a platform for the use of customized RNA sequence templates containing object sequences, e.g., sequences comprising heterologous gene coding and/or function information.

 In some embodiments the template RNA encodes a Gene Writer protein in *cis* with a heterologous object sequence. Various *cis* constructs were described, for example, in Kuroki-
15 Kami et al (2019) *Mobile DNA* 10:23 (incorporated by reference herein in its entirety), and can be used in combination with any of the embodiments described herein. For instance, in some embodiments, the template RNA comprises a heterologous object sequence, a sequence encoding a Gene Writer protein (e.g., a protein comprising (i) a reverse transcriptase domain and (ii) an endonuclease domain, e.g., as described herein), a 5' untranslated region, and a 3' untranslated
20 region. The components may be included in various orders. In some embodiments, the Gene Writer protein and heterologous object sequence are encoded in different directions (sense vs. anti-sense), e.g., using an arrangement shown in Figure 3A of Kuroki-Kami et al, *Id*. In some embodiments the Gene Writer protein and heterologous object sequence are encoded in the same direction. In some embodiments, the nucleic acid encoding the polypeptide and the template
25 RNA or the nucleic acid encoding the template RNA are covalently linked, e.g., are part of a fusion nucleic acid and/or are part of the same transcript. In some embodiments, the fusion nucleic acid comprises RNA or DNA.

 The nucleic acid encoding the Gene Writer polypeptide may, in some instances, be 5' of the heterologous object sequence. For example, in some embodiments, the template RNA
30 comprises, from 5' to 3', a 5' untranslated region, a sense-encoded Gene Writer polypeptide, a sense-encoded heterologous object sequence, and 3' untranslated region. In some embodiments,

the template RNA comprises, from 5' to 3', a 5' untranslated region, a sense-encoded Gene Writer polypeptide, anti-sense-encoded heterologous object sequence, and 3' untranslated region.

In some embodiments, the RNA further comprises homology to the DNA target site.

It is understood that, when a template RNA is described as comprising an open reading
 5 frame or the reverse complement thereof, in some embodiments the template RNA must be converted into double stranded DNA (e.g., through reverse transcription) before the open reading frame can be transcribed and translated.

In certain embodiments, customized RNA sequence template can be identified, designed, engineered and constructed to contain sequences altering or specifying host genome function, for
 10 example by introducing a heterologous coding region into a genome; affecting or causing exon structure/alternative splicing; causing disruption of an endogenous gene; causing transcriptional activation of an endogenous gene; causing epigenetic regulation of an endogenous DNA; causing up- or down-regulation of operably linked genes, etc. In certain embodiments, a customized RNA sequence template can be engineered to contain sequences coding for exons and/or transgenes,
 15 provide for binding sites to transcription factor activators, repressors, enhancers, etc., and combinations of thereof. In other embodiments, the coding sequence can be further customized with splice acceptor sites, poly-A tails. In certain embodiments the RNA sequence can contain sequences coding for an RNA sequence template homologous to the retrotransposase, be engineered to contain heterologous coding sequences, or combinations thereof.

20 The template RNA may have some homology to the target DNA. In some embodiments the template RNA has at least 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 20, 25, 30, 35, 40, 45, 50, 60, 70, 80, 90, 100, 110, 120, 130, 140, 150, 175, 200 or more bases of exact homology to the target DNA at the 3' end of the RNA. In some embodiments the template RNA has at least 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 20, 25, 30, 35, 40, 45, 50, 60, 70, 80, 90, 100, 110, 120,
 25 130, 140, 150, 160, 175, 180, or 200 or more bases of at least 50%, 60%, 70%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 95%, 97%, 98%, 99% or 100% homology to the target DNA, e.g., at the 5' end of the template RNA. In some embodiments the template RNA has a 3' untranslated region derived from a retrotransposon, e.g. a retrotransposons described herein. In some embodiments the template RNA has a 3' region of at least 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, 40, 50, 60, 80, 100, 120, 140, 160, 180, 200 or
 30 more bases of at least 50%, 60%, 70%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 95%, 97%, 98%, 99% or 100% homology to the 3' sequence of a retrotransposon, e.g., a retrotransposon described herein, e.g. a

retrotransposon in Table X, Z1, Z2, 3A, or 3B. In some embodiments the template RNA has a 5' untranslated region derived from a retrotransposon, e.g. a retrotransposons described herein. In some embodiments the template RNA has a 5' region of at least 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, 40, 50, 60, 80, 100, 120, 140, 160, 180, or 200 or more bases of at least 40%, 50%, 60%, 70%, 80%, 90%, 5 95% or greater homology to the 5' sequence of a retrotransposon, e.g., a retrotransposon described herein, e.g. a retrotransposon described in Table X, Z1, Z2, 3A, or 3B.

The template RNA component of a Gene Writer genome editing system described herein typically is able to bind the Gene Writer genome editing protein of the system. In some embodiments the template RNA has a 3' region that is capable of binding a Gene Writer genome editing protein. The binding region, e.g., 3' region, may be a structured RNA region, e.g., 10 having at least 1, 2 or 3 hairpin loops, capable of binding the Gene Writer genome editing protein of the system.

The template RNA component of a Gene Writer genome editing system described herein typically is able to bind the Gene Writer genome editing protein of the system. In some 15 embodiments the template RNA has a 5' region that is capable of binding a Gene Writer genome editing protein. The binding region, e.g., 5' region, may be a structured RNA region, e.g., having at least 1, 2 or 3 hairpin loops, capable of binding the Gene Writer genome editing protein of the system. In some embodiments, the 5' untranslated region comprises a pseudoknot, e.g., a pseudoknot that is capable of binding to the Gene Writer protein.

20 In some embodiments, the template RNA (e.g., an untranslated region of the hairpin RNA, e.g., a 5' untranslated region) comprises a stem-loop sequence. In some embodiments, the template RNA (e.g., an untranslated region of the hairpin RNA, e.g., a 5' untranslated region) comprises a hairpin. In some embodiments, the template RNA (e.g., an untranslated region of the hairpin RNA, e.g., a 5' untranslated region) comprises a helix. In some embodiments, the 25 template RNA (e.g., an untranslated region of the hairpin RNA, e.g., a 5' untranslated region) comprises a psuedoknot. In some embodiments the template RNA comprises a ribozyme. In some embodiments the ribozyme is similar to an hepatitis delta virus (HDV) ribozyme, e.g., has a secondary structure like that of the HDV ribozyme and/or has one or more activities of the HDV ribozyme, e.g., a self-cleavage activity. See, e.g., Eickbush et al., Molecular and Cellular 30 Biology, 2010, 3142-3150.

In some embodiments, the template RNA (e.g., an untranslated region of the hairpin RNA, e.g., a 3' untranslated region) comprises one or more stem-loops or helices. Exemplary structures of R2 3' UTRs are shown, for example, in Ruschak et al. "Secondary structure models of the 3' untranslated regions of diverse R2 RNAs" RNA. 2004 Jun; 10(6): 978–987, e.g., at
5 Figure 3, therein, and in Eikbush and Eikbush, "R2 and R2/R1 hybrid non-autonomous retrotransposons derived by internal deletions of full-length elements" Mobile DNA (2012) 3:10; e.g., at Figure 3 therein, which articles are hereby incorporated by reference in their entirety.

In some embodiments, a template RNA described herein comprises a sequence that is capable of binding to a GeneWriter protein described herein. For instance, in some
10 embodiments, the template RNA comprises an MS2 RNA sequence capable of binding to an MS2 coat protein sequence in the GeneWriter protein. In some embodiments, the template RNA comprises an RNA sequence capable of binding to a B-box sequence. In some embodiments, the template RNA comprises an RNA sequence (e.g., a crRNA sequence and/or tracrRNA sequence, a gRNA sequence) capable of binding to a Cas9 domain in the GeneWriter protein. In
15 some embodiments, in addition to or in place of a UTR, the template RNA is linked (e.g., covalently) to a non-RNA UTR, e.g., a protein or small molecule.

In some embodiments the template RNA has a poly-A tail at the 3' end. In some embodiments the template RNA does not have a poly-A tail at the 3' end.

In some embodiments the template RNA has a 5' region of at least 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, 40,
20 50, 60, 80, 100, 120, 140, 160, 180, 200 or more bases of at least 40%, 50%, 60%, 70%, 80%, 90%, 95% or greater homology to the 5' sequence of a retrotransposon, e.g., a retrotransposon described herein.

The template RNA of the system typically comprises an object sequence for insertion into a target DNA. The object sequence may be coding or non-coding.

25 In some embodiments a system or method described herein comprises a single template RNA. In some embodiments a system or method described herein comprises a plurality of template RNAs.

In some embodiments, the object sequence may contain an open reading frame. In some embodiments, the template RNA has a Kozak sequence. In some embodiments, the template
30 RNA has an internal ribosome entry site. In some embodiments, the template RNA has a self-cleaving peptide such as a T2A or P2A site. In some embodiments, the template RNA has a start

codon. In some embodiments, the template RNA has a splice acceptor site. In some
embodiments, the template RNA has a splice donor site. Exemplary splice acceptor and splice
donor sites are described in WO2016044416, incorporated herein by reference in its entirety.
Exemplary splice acceptor site sequences are known to those of skill in the art and include, by
5 way of example only, CTGACCCTTCTCTCTCTCCCCCAGAG (from human HBB gene) and
TTTCTCTCCCACAAG (from human immunoglobulin-gamma gene). In some embodiments
the template RNA, has a microRNA binding site downstream of the stop codon. In some
embodiments, the template RNA has a polyA tail downstream of the stop codon of an open
reading frame. In some embodiments, the template RNA comprises one or more exons. In some
10 embodiments, the template RNA comprises one or more introns. In some embodiments, the
template RNA comprises a eukaryotic transcriptional terminator. In some embodiments, the
template RNA comprises an enhanced translation element or a translation enhancing element. In
some embodiments, the RNA comprises the human T-cell leukemia virus (HTLV-1) R region. In
some embodiments, the RNA comprises a posttranscriptional regulatory element that enhances
15 nuclear export, such as that of Hepatitis B Virus (HPRE) or Woodchuck Hepatitis Virus
(WPRE). In some embodiments, in the template RNA, the heterologous object sequence encodes
a polypeptide and is coded in an antisense direction with respect to the 5' and 3' UTR. In some
embodiments, in the template RNA, the heterologous object sequence encodes a polypeptide and
is coded in a sense direction with respect to the 5' and 3' UTR.

20 In some embodiments, a nucleic acid described herein (e.g., a template RNA or a DNA
encoding a template RNA) comprises a microRNA binding site. In some embodiments, the
microRNA binding site is used to increase the target-cell specificity of a GeneWriter system.
For instance, the microRNA binding site can be chosen on the basis that it is recognized by a
miRNA that is present in a non-target cell type, but that is not present (or is present at a reduced
25 level relative to the non-target cell) in a target cell type. Thus, when the template RNA is present
in a non-target cell, it would be bound by the miRNA, and when the template RNA is present in
a target cell, it would not be bound by the miRNA (or bound but at reduced levels relative to the
non-target cell). While not wishing to be bound by theory, binding of the miRNA to the
template RNA may interfere with insertion of the heterologous object sequence into the genome.
30 Accordingly, the heterologous object sequence would be inserted into the genome of target cells
more efficiently than into the genome of non-target cells. A system having a microRNA binding

site in the template RNA (or DNA encoding it) may also be used in combination with a nucleic acid encoding a GeneWriter polypeptide, wherein expression of the GeneWriter polypeptide is regulated by a second microRNA binding site, e.g., as described herein, e.g., in the section entitled “Polypeptide component of Gene Writer gene editor system”.

5 In some embodiments, the object sequence may contain a non-coding sequence. For example, the template RNA may comprise a promoter or enhancer sequence. In some embodiments, the template RNA comprises a tissue specific promoter or enhancer, each of which may be unidirectional or bidirectional. In some embodiments, the promoter is an RNA polymerase I promoter, RNA polymerase II promoter, or RNA polymerase III promoter. In some
10 embodiments, the promoter comprises a TATA element. In some embodiments, the promoter comprises a B recognition element. In some embodiments, the promoter has one or more binding sites for transcription factors. In some embodiments, the non-coding sequence is transcribed in an antisense-direction with respect to the 5' and 3' UTR. In some embodiments, the non-coding sequence is transcribed in a sense direction with respect to the 5' and 3' UTR.

15 In some embodiments, a nucleic acid described herein (e.g., a template RNA or a DNA encoding a template RNA) comprises a promoter sequence, e.g., a tissue specific promoter sequence. In some embodiments, the tissue-specific promoter is used to increase the target-cell specificity of a GeneWriter system. For instance, the promoter can be chosen on the basis that it is active in a target cell type but not active in (or active at a lower level in) a non-target cell type.
20 Thus, even if the promoter integrated into the genome of a non-target cell, it would not drive expression (or only drive low level expression) of an integrated gene. A system having a tissue-specific promoter sequence in the template RNA may also be used in combination with a microRNA binding site, e.g., in the template RNA or a nucleic acid encoding a GeneWriter protein, e.g., as described herein. A system having a tissue-specific promoter sequence in the
25 template RNA may also be used in combination with a DNA encoding a GeneWriter polypeptide, driven by a tissue-specific promoter, e.g., to achieve higher levels of GeneWriter protein in target cells than in non-target cells.

 In some embodiments, a heterologous object sequence comprised by a template RNA (or DNA encoding the template RNA) is operably linked to at least one regulatory sequence. In
30 some embodiments, the heterologous object sequence is operably linked to a tissue-specific promoter, such that expression of the heterologous object sequence, e.g., a therapeutic protein, is

upregulated in target cells, as above. In some embodiments, the heterologous object sequence is operably linked to a miRNA binding site, such that expression of the heterologous object sequence, e.g., a therapeutic protein, is downregulated in cells with higher levels of the corresponding miRNA, e.g., non-target cells, as above.

5 In some embodiments, the template RNA comprises a microRNA sequence, a siRNA sequence, a guide RNA sequence, a piwi RNA sequence.

 In some embodiments, the template RNA comprises a non-coding heterologous object sequence, e.g., a regulatory sequence. In some embodiments, integration of the heterologous object sequence thus alters the expression of an endogenous gene. In some embodiments,
10 integration of the heterologous object sequence upregulates expression of an endogenous gene. In some embodiments, integration of the heterologous object sequence downregulated expression of an endogenous gene.

 In some embodiments, the template RNA comprises a site that coordinates epigenetic modification. In some embodiments, the template RNA comprises an element that inhibits, e.g.,
15 prevents, epigenetic silencing. In some embodiments, the template RNA comprises a chromatin insulator. For example, the template RNA comprises a CTCF site or a site targeted for DNA methylation.

 In order to promote higher level or more stable gene expression, the template RNA may include features that prevent or inhibit gene silencing. In some embodiments, these features
20 prevent or inhibit DNA methylation. In some embodiments, these features promote DNA demethylation. In some embodiments, these features prevent or inhibit histone deacetylation. In some embodiments, these features prevent or inhibit histone methylation. In some embodiments, these features promote histone acetylation. In some embodiments, these features promote histone demethylation. In some embodiments, multiple features may be incorporated into the template
25 RNA to promote one or more of these modifications. CpG dinucleotides are subject to methylation by host methyl transferases. In some embodiments, the template RNA is depleted of CpG dinucleotides, e.g., does not comprise CpG nucleotides or comprises a reduced number of CpG dinucleotides compared to a corresponding unaltered sequence. In some embodiments, the promoter driving transgene expression from integrated DNA is depleted of CpG dinucleotides.

30 In some embodiments, the template RNA comprises a gene expression unit composed of at least one regulatory region operably linked to an effector sequence. The effector sequence

may be a sequence that is transcribed into RNA (e.g., a coding sequence or a non-coding sequence such as a sequence encoding a micro RNA).

In some embodiments, the object sequence of the template RNA is inserted into a target genome in an endogenous intron. In some embodiments, the object sequence of the template RNA is inserted into a target genome and thereby acts as a new exon. In some embodiments, the insertion of the object sequence into the target genome results in replacement of a natural exon or the skipping of a natural exon.

In some embodiments, the object sequence of the template RNA is inserted into the target genome in a genomic safe harbor site, such as AAVS1, CCR5, or ROSA26. In some embodiments, the object sequence of the template RNA is inserted into the albumin locus. In some embodiments, the object sequence of the template RNA is inserted into the TRAC locus. In some embodiments, the object sequence of the template RNA is added to the genome in an intergenic or intragenic region. In some embodiments, the object sequence of the template RNA is added to the genome 5' or 3' within 0.1 kb, 0.25 kb, 0.5 kb, 0.75 kb, 1 kb, 2 kb, 3 kb, 4 kb, 5 kb, 7.5 kb, 10 kb, 15 kb, 20 kb, 25 kb, 50, 75 kb, or 100 kb of an endogenous active gene. In some embodiments, the object sequence of the template RNA is added to the genome 5' or 3' within 0.1 kb, 0.25 kb, 0.5 kb, 0.75 kb, 1 kb, 2 kb, 3 kb, 4 kb, 5 kb, 7.5 kb, 10 kb, 15 kb, 20 kb, 25 kb, 50, 75 kb, or 100 kb of an endogenous promoter or enhancer. In some embodiments, the object sequence of the template RNA can be, e.g., 50-50,000 base pairs (e.g., between 50-40,000 bp, between 500-30,000 bp, between 500-20,000 bp, between 100-15,000 bp, between 500-10,000 bp, between 50-10,000 bp, between 50-5,000 bp. In some embodiments, the heterologous object sequence is less than 1,000, 1,300, 1500, 2,000, 3,000, 4,000, 5,000, or 7,500 nucleotides in length.

In some embodiments, the genomic safe harbor site is a Natural Harbor™ site. In some embodiments, the Natural Harbor™ site is ribosomal DNA (rDNA). In some embodiments, the Natural Harbor™ site is 5S rDNA, 18S rDNA, 5.8S rDNA, or 28S rDNA. In some embodiments, the Natural Harbor™ site is the Mutsu site in 5S rDNA. In some embodiments, the Natural Harbor™ site is the R2 site, the R5 site, the R6 site, the R4 site, the R1 site, the R9 site, or the RT site in 28S rDNA. In some embodiments, the Natural Harbor™ site is the R8 site or the R7 site in 18S rDNA. In some embodiments, the Natural Harbor™ site is DNA encoding transfer RNA (tRNA). In some embodiments, the Natural Harbor™ site is DNA encoding tRNA-

Asp or tRNA-Glu. In some embodiments, the Natural Harbor™ site is DNA encoding spliceosomal RNA. In some embodiments, the Natural Harbor™ site is DNA encoding small nuclear RNA (snRNA) such as U2 snRNA.

5 Thus, in some aspects, the present disclosure provides a method of inserting a heterologous object sequence into a Natural Harbor™ site. In some embodiments, the method comprises using a GeneWriter system described herein, e.g., using a polypeptide of any of Table X, Z1, Z2, 3A, or 3B or a polypeptide having sequence similarity thereto, e.g., at least 80%, 85%, 90%, or 95% identity thereto. In some embodiments, the method comprises using an
 10 enzyme, e.g., a retrotransposase, to insert the heterologous object sequence into the Natural Harbor™ site. In some aspects, the present disclosure provides a host human cell comprising a heterologous object sequence (e.g., a sequence encoding a therapeutic polypeptide) situated at a Natural Harbor™ site in the genome of the cell. In some embodiments, the Natural Harbor™ site is a site described in Table 4 below. In some embodiments, the heterologous object
 15 sequence is inserted within 20, 50, 100, 150, 200, 250, 500, or 1000 base pairs of a sequence shown in Table 4. In some embodiments, the heterologous object sequence is inserted within 0.1 kb, 0.25 kb, 0.5 kb, 0.75 kb, 1 kb, 2 kb, 3 kb, 4 kb, 5 kb, 7.5 kb, 10 kb, 15 kb, 20 kb, 25 kb, 50, 75 kb, or 100 kb of a sequence shown in Table 4. In some embodiments, the heterologous object sequence is inserted into a site having at least 70%, 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 95%, 96%, 97%,
 20 98%, or 99% identity to a sequence shown in Table 4. In some embodiments, the heterologous object sequence is inserted within 20, 50, 100, 150, 200, 250, 500, or 1000 base pairs, or within 0.1 kb, 0.25 kb, 0.5 kb, 0.75 kb, 1 kb, 2 kb, 3 kb, 4 kb, 5 kb, 7.5 kb, 10 kb, 15 kb, 20 kb, 25 kb, 50, 75 kb, or 100 kb, of a site having at least 70%, 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 95%, 96%, 97%, 98%, or 99% identity to a sequence shown in Table 4. In some embodiments, the heterologous
 25 object sequence is inserted within a gene indicated in Column 5 of Table 4, or within 20, 50, 100, 150, 200, 250, 500, or 1000 base pairs, or within 0.1 kb, 0.25 kb, 0.5 kb, 0.75 kb, 1 kb, 2 kb, 3 kb, 4 kb, 5 kb, 7.5 kb, 10 kb, 15 kb, 20 kb, 25 kb, 50, 75 kb, or 100 kb, of the gene.

Table 4. Natural Harbor™ sites. Column 1 indicates a retrotransposon that inserts into the Natural Harbor™ site. Column 2 indicates the gene at the Natural Harbor™ site. Columns 3
 30 and 4 show exemplary human genome sequence 5' and 3' of the insertion site (for example, 250 bp). Columns 5 and 6 list the example gene symbol and corresponding Gene ID.

Target Site	Target Gene	5' flanking sequence	3' flanking sequence	Example Gene Symbol	Example Gene ID
R2	28S rDNA	CCGGTCCCCCGCCGGGTCC GCCCCGGGGCCGCGTTCC GCGCGCGCCTCGCCTCGGC CGGCGCCTAGCAGCCGACTT AGAACTGGTGCGGACCAGGG GAATCCGACTGTTTAATTA ACAAAGCATCGGAAGGCC GCGGCGGGTGTGACGCGAT GTGATTTCTGCCAGTGCTCT GAATGTCAAAGTGAAGAAAT TCAATGAAGCGCGGGTAAAC GGCGGGAGTAACTATGACTC TCTTAAG (SEQ ID NO: 1508)	GTAGCCAAATGCCTCGTCATC TAATTAGTGACGCGCATGAAT GGATGAACGAGATTCCTACT GTCCCTACCTACTATCCAGCG AAACCACAGCCAAGGGAACG GGCTTGGCGGAATCAGCGGG GAAAGAAGACCCTGTTGAGC TTGACTCTAGTCTGGCACGGT GAAGAGACATGAGAGGTGTA GAATAAGTGGGAGGCCCGG GCGCCCCCGGTGTCCCGC GAGGGGCCGGGGCGGGGT CCGCCG (SEQ ID NO: 1513)	RNA28SN1	106632264
R4	28S rDNA	GCGGTTCCGCGCGCGCCTC GCCTCGGCCGGCGCCTAGCA GCCGACTTAGAACTGGTGCG GACCAGGGGAATCCGACTGT TTAATTAACAAAGCATCGC GAAGGCCCGCGCGGGTGT GACGCGATGTGATTTCTGCC AGTGCTCTGAATGTCAAAGT GAAGAAATCAATGAAGCGC GGGTAAACGCGGGAGTAAC TATGACTCTCTTAAGGTAGCC AAATGCCTCGTCATCTAATTA GTGACG (SEQ ID NO: 1509)	CGCATGAATGGATGAACGAG ATCCCACTGTCCCTACCTACT ATCCAGCGAAACCACAGCCA AGGGAACGGGCTTGGCGGA ATCAGCGGGGAAAGAAGACC CTGTTGAGCTTACTCTAGTC TGGCACGGTGAAGAGACATG AGAGGTGTAGAATAAGTGGG AGGCCCGCGCGCCCCCGG GTGTCCCCGCGAGGGGCCCG GGGCGGGTCCGCCGCCCT GCGGGCCGCCGGTAAATAC CACTACTC (SEQ ID NO: 1514)	RNA28SN1	106632264
R5	28S rDNA	TCCCCCGCCGGGTCCGCC CCGGGGCCGCGTTCCGCGC GGCGCCTCGCCTCGGCCGGC GCCTAGCAGCCGACTTAGAA CTGGTGCGGACCAGGGGAAT CCGACTGTTTAATTAACAA AGCATCGGAAGGCCCGCGG CGGGTGTGACGCGATGTGA TTTCTGCCAGTGCTCTGAAT GTCAAAGTGAAGAAATCAA TGAAGCGCGGTAAACGGCG GGAGTAACTATGACTCTCTTA AGGTAG (SEQ ID NO: 1510)	CCAAATGCCTCGTCATCTAAT TAGTGACGCGCATGAATGGA TGAACGAGATTCCTACTGTCC CTACCTACTATCCAGCGAAAC CACAGCCAAGGGAACGGGCT TGGCGGAATCAGCGGGGAAA GAAGACCCTGTTGAGCTTGA CTCTAGTCTGGCACGGTGAA GAGACATGAGAGGTGTAGAA TAAGTGGGAGGCCCGGCG CCCCCGGTGTCCCCGCGAG GGGGCGGGCGGGGTCCG CCGGCCC (SEQ ID NO: 1515)	RNA28SN1	106632264

R9	28S rDNA	CGGCGCGCTCGCCGGCCGAG GTGGGATCCCGAGGCCTCTC CAGTCCGCCGAGGGCGCACC ACCGGCCCTCTCGCCGCCG CGCCGGGAGGTGGAGCAC GAGCGCACGTGTTAGGACCC GAAAGATGGTGAATATGCC TGGGCAGGGCGAAGCCAGA GGAACTCTGGTGGAGGTCC GTAGCGGTCTGACGTGCAA ATCGGTCTGCCGACCTGGGT ATAGGGGCGAAAGACTAATC GAACCATCTAG (SEQ ID NO: 1511)	TAGCTGGTTCCTCCGAAGTT TCCCTCAGGATAGCTGGCGCT CTCGCAGACCCGACGACCCC CGCCACGCAGTTTTATCCGGT AAAGCGAATGATTAGAGGTC TTGGGGCCGAAACGATCTCA ACCTATTCTCAAACTTTAAAT GGGTAAGAAGCCCGCTCGC TGGCGTGGAGCCGGCGTG AATGCGAGTGCCTAGTGGGC CACTTTTGGTAAGCAGAACTG GCGCTGCGGGATGAACCGAA CGCC (SEQ ID NO: 1516)	RNA28SN1	106632264
R8	18S rDNA	GCATTCGTATTGCGCCGCTAG AGGTGAAATTCTTGACCGG CGCAAGACGGACCAGAGCGA AAGCATTTGCCAAGAATGTTT TCATTAATCAAGAACGAAAGT CGGAGGTTCGAAGACGATCA GATACGTCGTAGTTCCGACC ATAACGATGCCGACCGGCG ATGCGGCGGCGTTATTTCCAT GACCCGCCGGGCGAGCTTCCG GGAAACCAAAGTCTTTGGGT TCCGGGGGAGTATGGTTGC AAAGC (SEQ ID NO: 1512)	TGAAACTTAAAGGAATTGAC GGAAGGGCACCACCAGGAGT GGAGCCTGCGGCTTAATTTG ACTCAACACGGGAAACCTCA CCCGGCCCGACACGGACAG GATTGACAGATTGATAGCTCT TTCTCGATTCCGTGGGTGGTG GTGCATGGCCGTTCTTAGTTG GTGGAGCGATTGTCTGGTT AATTCCGATAACGAACGAGA CTCTGGCATGCTAACTAGTTA CGCGACCCCGAGCGGTCCG CGTCCC (SEQ ID NO: 1517)	RNA18SN1	106631781
R4- 2_SRa	tRNA-Asp			TRD-GTC1-1	100189207
LIN25_ SM	tRNA-Glu			TRE-CTC1-1	100189384
R1	28S rDNA	TAGCAGCCGACTTAGAACTG GTGCGGACCAGGGGAATCCG ACTGTTTAATTAACAAAGC ATCGCGAAGGCCCGCGCGG GTGTTGACGCGATGTGATTT TGCCAGTGCTCTGAATGTCA AAGTGAAGAAATCAATGAA GCGCGGGTAAACGGCGGGA GTAATATGACTCTCTTAAGG TAGCCAAATGCCTCGTCATCT AATTAGTGACGCGCATGAAT	ACCTACTATCCAGCGAAACCA CAGCCAAGGGAACGGGCTTG GCGGAATCAGCGGGGAAAG AAGACCCTGTTGAGCTTGACT CTAGTCTGGCACGGTGAAGA GACATGAGAGGTGTAGAATA AGTGGGAGGCCCCGGCGCC CCCCGGGTGTCCCCGCGAGG GGCCCCGGGCGGGTCCGCC GGCCCTGCGGGCCGCGGTG AAATACCACTACTCTGATCGT TTTTCACTGACCCGGTGAGG	RNA28SN1	106632264

		GGATGAACGAGATTCCCACT GTCCCT (SEQ ID NO: 1518)	CGGGGGG (SEQ ID NO: 1524)		
R6	28S rDNA	CCCCCGCCGGGTCCGCCCC GGGGCCGCGGTTCCGCGCG CGCTCGCTCGGCCGCGC CTAGCAGCCGACTTAGAACT GGTGCAGACCAGGGGAATCC GACTGTTTAATTAACAAAG CATCGCAAGGCCCGCGCG GGTGTGACGCGATGTGATT TCTGCCAGTGCTCTGAATGT CAAAGTGAAGAAATCAATG AAGCGCGGGTAAACGGCGG GAGTAACTATGACTCTCTAA GGTAGCC (SEQ ID NO: 1519)	AAATGCCTCGTCATCTAATTA GTGACGCGCATGAATGGATG AACGAGATTCCCACTGTCCCT ACCTACTATCCAGCGAAACCA CAGCCAAGGGAACGGGCTTG GCGGAATCAGCGGGGAAAG AAGACCCTGTTGAGCTTGACT CTAGTCTGGCACGGTGAAGA GACATGAGAGGTGTAGAATA AGTGGGAGGCCCCGCGGCC CCCCGGGTGTCCCGCGAGG GGCCCGGGCGGGTCCGCC GGCCCTG (SEQ ID NO: 1525)	RNA28SN1	106632264
R7	18S rDNA	GCGCAAGACGGACCAGAGCG AAAGCATTTGCCAAGAATGTT TTCATTAATCAAGAACGAAAG TCGGAGGTTTGAAGACGATC AGATACCGTCGTAGTTCCGAC CATAACGATGCCGACCGGC GATGCGGCGCGTTATTCCC ATGACCCGCCGGGCAGCTTC CGGGAACCAAAGTCTTTGG GTTCCGGGGGAGTATGGTT GCAAAGCTGAACTTAAAGG AATTGACGGAAGGGCACCAC CAGGAGT (SEQ ID NO: 1520)	GGAGCCTGCGGCTTAATTTG ACTCAACACGGGAAACCTCA CCCGGCCCGACACGGACAG GATTGACAGATTGATAGCTCT TTCTCGATTCCGTGGGTGGTG GTGCATGGCCGTTCTTAGTTG GTGGAGCGATTGTCTGGTT AATTCCGATAACGAACGAGA CTCTGGCATGCTAACTAGTTA CGCGACCCCCGAGCGGTCGG CGTCCCCCACTTCTTAGAGG GACAAGTGGCGTTCAGCCAC CCGAG (SEQ ID NO: 1526)	RNA18SN1	106631781
RT	28S rDNA	GGCCGGGCGCGACCCGCTCC GGGGACAGTGCCAGGTGGG GAGTTTGAAGGGCGGTAC ACCTGTCAAACGGTAACGCA GGTGTCTAAGGCGAGCTCA GGGAGGACAGAAACCTCCCG TGAGAGCAGAAGGGCAAAAG CTCGTTGATCTTGATTTTCA GTACGAATACAGACCGTGAA AGCGGGGCTCACGATCCTTC TGACCTTTGGGTTTTAAGCA GGAGGTGTCAGAAAAGTTAC CACAGGGAT (SEQ ID NO: 1521)	AACTGGCTTGTGGCGGCCAA GCGTTCATAGCGACGTCGCTT TTTGATCCTTCGATGTCGGCT CTTCCTATCATTGTGAAGCAG AATTCACCAAGCGTTGGATTG TTCACCCACTAATAGGGAACG TGAGCTGGGTTTAGACCGTC GTGAGACAGGTTAGTTTACC CTACTGATGATGTGTTGTTGC CATGGTAATCCTGCTCAGTAC GAGAGGAACCGCAGGTTTACG ACATTGGTGTATGTGCTTGG C (SEQ ID NO: 1527)	RNA28SN1	106632264

Mutsu	5S rDNA	GTCTACGGCCATACCACCC (SEQ ID NO: 1522)	TGAACGCGCCCGATCTCGTCT GATCTCGGAAGCTAAGCAGG GTCGGGCCTGGTTAGTACTT GGATGGGAGACCGCTGGGA ATACCGGGTGCTGTAGGCTTT (SEQ ID NO: 1528)	RNA5S1	100169751
Utopia /Keno	U2 snRNA	ATCGCTTCTCGGCCTTTTGGC TAAGATCAAGTGTAGTA (SEQ ID NO: 1523)	TCTGTTCTTATCAGTTTAATAT CTGATACGTCCTCTATCCGAG GACAATATATTAAATGGATT TTGGAGCAGGGAGATGGAAT AGGAGCTTGCTCCGTCCACTC CACGCATCGACCTGGTATTGC AGTACCTCCAGGAACGGTGC ACCC (SEQ ID NO: 1529)	RNU2-1	6066

In some embodiments, a system or method described herein results in insertion of a heterologous sequence into a target site in the human genome. In some embodiments, the target site in the human genome has sequence similarity to the corresponding target site of the corresponding wild-type retrotransposase (e.g., the retrotransposase from which the GeneWriter was derived) in the genome of the organism to which it is native. For instance, in some embodiments, the identity between the 40 nucleotides of human genome sequence centered at the insertion site and the 40 nucleotides of native organism genome sequence centered at the insertion site is less than 99.5%, 99%, 98%, 97%, 96%, 95%, 90%, 85%, 80%, 75%, 70%, 60%, or 50%, or is between 50-60%, 60-70%, 70-80%, 80-90%, or 90-100%. In some embodiments, the identity between the 100 nucleotides of human genome sequence centered at the insertion site and the 100 nucleotides of native organism genome sequence centered at the insertion site is less than 99.5%, 99%, 98%, 97%, 96%, 95%, 90%, 85%, 80%, 75%, 70%, 60%, or 50%, or is between 50-60%, 60-70%, 70-80%, 80-90%, or 90-100%. In some embodiments, the identity between the 500 nucleotides of human genome sequence centered at the insertion site and the 500 nucleotides of native organism genome sequence centered at the insertion site is less than 99.5%, 99%, 98%, 97%, 96%, 95%, 90%, 85%, 80%, 75%, 70%, 60%, or 50%, or is between 50-60%, 60-70%, 70-80%, 80-90%, or 90-100%.

The template nucleic acid (e.g., template RNA) component of a Gene Writer genome editing system described herein typically is able to bind the Gene Writer genome editing protein

of the system. In some embodiments, the template nucleic acid (e.g., template RNA) has a 3' region that is capable of binding a Gene Writer genome editing protein. The binding region, e.g., 3' region, may be a structured RNA region, e.g., having at least 1, 2 or 3 hairpin loops, capable of binding the Gene Writer genome editing protein of the system. The binding region may

5 associate the template nucleic acid (e.g., template RNA) with any of the polypeptide modules. In some embodiments, the binding region of the template nucleic acid (e.g., template RNA) may associate with an RNA-binding domain in the polypeptide. In some embodiments, the binding region of the template nucleic acid (e.g., template RNA) may associate with the reverse transcription domain of the polypeptide (e.g., specifically bind to the RT domain). For example,

10 where the reverse transcription domain is derived from a non-LTR retrotransposon, the template nucleic acid (e.g., template RNA) may contain a binding region derived from a non-LTR retrotransposon, e.g., a 3' UTR from a non-LTR retrotransposon. In some embodiments, the template nucleic acid (e.g., template RNA) may associate with the DNA binding domain of the polypeptide, e.g., a gRNA associating with a Cas9-derived DNA binding domain. In some

15 embodiments, the binding region may also provide DNA target recognition, e.g., a gRNA hybridizing to the target DNA sequence and binding the polypeptide, e.g., a Cas9 domain. In some embodiments, the template nucleic acid (e.g., template RNA) may associate with multiple components of the polypeptide, e.g., DNA binding domain and reverse transcription domain. For example, the template nucleic acid (e.g., template RNA) may comprise a gRNA region that

20 associates with a Cas9-derived DNA binding domain and a 3' UTR from a non-LTR retrotransposon that associated with a non-LTR retrotransposon-derived reverse transcription domain.

In some embodiments a system or method described herein comprises a single template nucleic acid (e.g., template RNA). In some embodiments a system or method described herein

25 comprises a plurality of template nucleic acids (e.g., template RNAs). For example, a system described herein comprises a first RNA comprising (e.g., from 5' to 3') a sequence that binds the Gene Writer polypeptide (e.g., the DNA-binding domain and/or the endonuclease domain, e.g., a gRNA) and a sequence that binds a target site (e.g., a non-edited strand of a site in a target genome), and a second RNA (e.g., a template RNA) comprising (e.g., from 5' to 3') optionally a

30 sequence that binds the Gene Writer polypeptide (e.g., that specifically binds the RT domain), a heterologous object sequence, and a 3' homology domain. In some embodiments, when the

system comprises a plurality of nucleic acids, each nucleic acid comprises a conjugating domain. In some embodiments, a conjugating domain enables association of nucleic acid molecules, e.g., by hybridization of complementary sequences.

In some embodiments, the template nucleic acid may further comprise a gRNA. In some
5 embodiments, the template nucleic acid may bind to the Gene Writer polypeptide by interaction of a gRNA portion of the template nucleic acid with a heterologous RNA binding domain. In some embodiments, the heterologous RNA binding domain is Cas9.

In some embodiments, the template nucleic acid may comprise one or more UTRs (e.g., a
5' UTR or a 3' UTR, e.g., from an R2-type retrotransposon) and a gRNA. In some embodiments,
10 the UTR facilitates interaction of the template with the reverse transcriptase domain of the polypeptide. In some embodiments, the gRNA facilitates interaction with the binding domain of the polypeptide. In some embodiments, the gRNA directs the polypeptide to the matching target sequence. In some embodiments, the template may contain only the reverse transcriptase binding motif (e.g., a 3' UTR from R2) and the gRNA may be provided as a second RNA molecule for
15 target site recognition. In some embodiments, the template containing the RT-binding motif may exist on the same molecule as the gRNA, but be processed into two RNA molecules by cleavage activity (e.g., a ribozyme).

In some embodiments, the template possesses one or more sequences aiding in association of the template with the Gene Writer polypeptide. In some embodiments, these
20 sequences may be derived from retrotransposon UTRs. In some embodiments, the UTRs may be located flanking the desired insertion sequence. In some embodiments, a sequence with target site homology may be located outside of one or both UTRs. In some embodiments, the sequence with target site homology can anneal to the target sequence to prime reverse transcription. In some embodiments, the 5' and/or 3' UTR may be located terminal to the target site homology
25 sequence, e.g., such that target primed reverse transcription excludes reverse transcription of the 5' and/or 3' UTR. In some embodiments, the Gene Writer system may result in the insertion of a desired payload without any additional sequence (e.g., a gene expression unit without UTRs used to bind the Gene Writer protein).

The template nucleic acid (e.g., template RNA) can be designed to result in insertions,
30 mutations, or deletions at the target DNA locus. In some embodiments, the template nucleic acid (e.g., template RNA) may be designed to cause an insertion in the target DNA. For example, the

template nucleic acid (e.g., template RNA) may contain a heterologous sequence, wherein the reverse transcription will result in insertion of the heterologous sequence into the target DNA. In other embodiments, the RNA template may be designed to write a deletion into the target DNA. For example, the template nucleic acid (e.g., template RNA) may match the target DNA upstream and downstream of the desired deletion, wherein the reverse transcription will result in the copying of the upstream and downstream sequences from the template nucleic acid (e.g., template RNA) without the intervening sequence, e.g., causing deletion of the intervening sequence. In other embodiments, the template nucleic acid (e.g., template RNA) may be designed to write an edit into the target DNA. For example, the template RNA may match the target DNA sequence with the exception of one or more nucleotides, wherein the reverse transcription will result in the copying of these edits into the target DNA, e.g., resulting in mutations, e.g., transition or transversion mutations.

In some embodiments, a Gene Writer system is capable of producing an insertion into the target site of at least 45, 50, 55, 60, 65, 70, 75, 80, 85, 90, 95, or 100 nucleotides (and optionally no more than 500, 400, 300, 200, or 100 nucleotides). In some embodiments, a Gene Writer system is capable of producing an insertion into the target site of at least 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, 35, 40, 45, 50, 55, 60, 65, 70, 75, 80, 85, 90, 95, or 100 nucleotides (and optionally no more than 500, 400, 300, 200, or 100 nucleotides). In some embodiments, a Gene Writer system is capable of producing an insertion into the target site of at least 0.2, 0.3, 0.4, 0.5, 0.6, 0.7, 0.8, 0.9, 1, 1.5, 2, 2.5, 3, 3.5, 4, 4.5, 5, 5.5, 6, 6.5, 7, 7.5, 8, 8.5, 9, 9.5 or 10 kilobases (and optionally no more than 1, 5, 10, or 20 kilobases). In some embodiments, a Gene Writer system is capable of producing a deletion of at least 81, 85, 90, 95, 100, 110, 120, 130, 140, 150, 160, 170, 180, 190, or 200 nucleotides (and optionally no more than 500, 400, 300, or 200 nucleotides). In some embodiments, a Gene Writer system is capable of producing a deletion of at least 81, 85, 90, 95, 100, 110, 120, 130, 140, 150, 160, 170, 180, 190, or 200 nucleotides (and optionally no more than 500, 400, 300, or 200 nucleotides). In some embodiments, a Gene Writer system is capable of producing a deletion of at least 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, 35, 40, 45, 50, 55, 60, 65, 70, 75, 80, 85, 90, 95, 100, 110, 120, 130, 140, 150, 160, 170, 180, 190, or 200 nucleotides (and optionally no more than 500, 400, 300, or 200 nucleotides). In some embodiments, a Gene Writer system is capable of producing a deletion of at least 0.2, 0.3, 0.4,

0.5, 0.6, 0.7, 0.8, 0.9, 1, 1.5, 2, 2.5, 3, 3.5, 4, 4.5, 5, 5.5, 6, 6.5, 7, 7.5, 8, 8.5, 9, 9.5 or 10 kilobases (and optionally no more than 1, 5, 10, or 20 kilobases).

Additional Template Features

5 In some embodiments, the template (e.g., template RNA) comprises certain structural features, e.g., determined *in silico*. In embodiments, the template RNA is predicted to have minimal energy structures between -280 and -480 kcal/mol (e.g., between -280 to -300, -300 to -350, -350 to -400, -400 to -450, or -450 to -480 kcal/mol), e.g., as measured by RNAstructure, e.g., as described in Turner and Mathews *Nucleic Acids Res* 38:D280-282 (2009) (incorporated
10 herein by reference in its entirety).

In some embodiments, the template (e.g., template RNA) comprises certain structural features, e.g., determined *in vitro*. In embodiments, the template RNA is sequence optimized, e.g., to reduce secondary structure as determined *in vitro*, for example, by SHAPE-MaP (e.g., as described in Siegfried et al. *Nat Methods* 11:959-965 (2014); incorporated herein by reference in
15 its entirety). In some embodiments, the template (e.g., template RNA) comprises certain structural features, e.g., determined in cells. In embodiments, the template RNA is sequence optimized, e.g., to reduce secondary structure as measured in cells, for example, by DMS-MaPseq (e.g., as described in Zubradt et al. *Nat Methods* 14:75-82 (2017); incorporated by reference herein in its entirety).

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Additional Functional Characteristics for Gene Writers™

A Gene Writer as described herein may, in some instances, be characterized by one or more functional measurements or characteristics. In some embodiments, the DNA binding
25 domain has one or more of the functional characteristics described below. In some embodiments, the RNA binding domain has one or more of the functional characteristics described below. In some embodiments, the endonuclease domain has one or more of the functional characteristics described below. In some embodiments, the reverse transcriptase domain has one or more of the functional characteristics described below. In some
30 embodiments, the template (e.g., template RNA) has one or more of the functional characteristics

described below. In some embodiments, the target site bound by the Gene Writer has one or more of the functional characteristics described below.

In embodiments, the disclosure provides a nucleic acid molecule or a system for retargeting, e.g., of a Gene Writer polypeptide or nucleic acid molecule, or of a system as described herein. Retargeting (e.g., of a Gene Writer polypeptide or nucleic acid molecule, or of a system as described herein) generally comprises : (i) directing the polypeptide to bind and cleave at the target site; and/or (ii) designing the template RNA to have complementarity to the target sequence. In some embodiments, the template RNA has complementarity to the target sequence 5' of the first-strand nick, e.g., such that the 3' end of the template RNA anneals and the 5' end of the target site serves as the primer, e.g., for target-primed reverse transcription (TPRT). In some embodiments, the endonuclease domain of the polypeptide and the 5' end of the RNA template are also modified as described.

Gene Writer Polypeptide

DNA Binding Domain

In some embodiments, the DNA binding domain is capable of binding to a target sequence (e.g., a dsDNA target sequence) with greater affinity than a reference DNA binding domain. In some embodiments, the reference DNA binding domain is a DNA binding domain from R2_BM of *B. mori*. In some embodiments, the DNA binding domain is capable of binding to a target sequence (e.g., a dsDNA target sequence) with an affinity between 100 pM – 10 nM (e.g., between 100 pM-1 nM or 1 nM – 10 nM).

In some embodiments, the affinity of a DNA binding domain for its target sequence (e.g., dsDNA target sequence) is measured in vitro, e.g., by thermophoresis, e.g., as described in Asmari et al. *Methods* 146:107-119 (2018) (incorporated by reference herein in its entirety).

In embodiments, the DNA binding domain is capable of binding to its target sequence (e.g., dsDNA target sequence), e.g., with an affinity between 100 pM – 10 nM (e.g., between 100 pM-1 nM or 1 nM – 10 nM) in the presence of a molar excess of scrambled sequence competitor dsDNA, e.g., of about 100-fold molar excess.

In some embodiments, the DNA binding domain is found associated with its target sequence (e.g., dsDNA target sequence) more frequently than any other sequence in the genome of a target cell, e.g., human target cell, e.g., as measured by ChIP-seq (e.g., in HEK293T cells), e.g., as described in He and Pu (2010) *Curr. Protoc Mol Biol* Chapter 21 (incorporated herein by

reference in its entirety). In some embodiments, the DNA binding domain is found associated with its target sequence (e.g., dsDNA target sequence) at least about 5-fold or 10-fold, more frequently than any other sequence in the genome of a target cell, e.g., as measured by ChIP-seq (e.g., in HEK293T cells), e.g., as described in He and Pu (2010), *supra*.

5 In some embodiments, a Gene Writer polypeptide comprises a modification to a DNA-binding domain, e.g., relative to the wild-type polypeptide. In some embodiments, the DNA-binding domain comprises an addition, deletion, replacement, or modification to the amino acid sequence of the original DNA-binding domain. In some embodiments, the DNA-binding domain is modified to include a heterologous functional domain that binds specifically to a target nucleic acid (e.g., DNA) sequence of interest. In some embodiments, the functional domain replaces at least a portion (e.g., the entirety of) the prior DNA-binding domain of the polypeptide. In some 10 embodiments, the functional domain comprises a zinc finger (e.g., a zinc finger that specifically binds to the target nucleic acid (e.g., DNA) sequence of interest. In some embodiments, the functional domain comprises a Cas domain (e.g., a Cas domain that specifically binds to the target nucleic acid (e.g., DNA) sequence of interest. In embodiments, the Cas domain comprises a Cas9 or a mutant or variant thereof (e.g., as described herein). In embodiments, the Cas domain is associated with a guide RNA (gRNA), e.g., as described herein. In embodiments, the Cas domain is directed to a target nucleic acid (e.g., DNA) sequence of interest by the gRNA. In 15 embodiments, the Cas domain is encoded in the same nucleic acid (e.g., RNA) molecule as the gRNA. In embodiments, the Cas domain is encoded in a different nucleic acid (e.g., RNA) molecule from the gRNA. 20

In some embodiments, a Gene Writer polypeptide comprises a modification to an endonuclease domain, e.g., relative to the wild-type polypeptide. In some embodiments, the endonuclease domain comprises an addition, deletion, replacement, or modification to the amino acid sequence of the original endonuclease domain. In some embodiments, the endonuclease domain is modified to include a heterologous functional domain that binds specifically to and/or induces endonuclease cleavage of a target nucleic acid (e.g., DNA) sequence of interest. In some 25 embodiments, the endonuclease domain comprises a zinc finger. In some embodiments, the endonuclease domain comprises a Cas domain (e.g., a Cas9 or a mutant or variant thereof). In embodiments, the endonuclease domain comprising the Cas domain is associated with a guide RNA (gRNA), e.g., as described herein. In some embodiments, the endonuclease domain is 30

modified to include a functional domain that does not target a specific target nucleic acid (e.g., DNA) sequence. In embodiments, the endonuclease domain comprises a FokI domain.

In some embodiments, the reverse transcriptase (RT) domain exhibits enhanced stringency of target-primed reverse transcription (TPRT) initiation, e.g., relative to an endogenous RT domain. In some embodiments, the RT domain initiates TPRT when the 3 nt in the target site immediately upstream of the first strand nick, e.g., the genomic DNA priming the RNA template, have at least 66% or 100% complementarity to the 3 nt of homology in the RNA template. In some embodiments, the RT domain initiates TPRT when there are less than 5 nt mismatched (e.g., less than 1, 2, 3, 4, or 5 nt mismatched) between the template RNA homology and the target DNA priming reverse transcription. In some embodiments, the RT domain is modified such that the stringency for mismatches in priming the TPRT reaction is increased, e.g., wherein the RT domain does not tolerate any mismatches or tolerates fewer mismatches in the priming region relative to a wild-type (e.g., unmodified) RT domain. In some embodiments, the RT domain comprises a HIV-1 RT domain. In embodiments, the HIV-1 RT domain initiates lower levels of synthesis even with three nucleotide mismatches relative to an alternative RT domain (e.g., as described by Jamburuthugoda and Eickbush J Mol Biol 407(5):661-672 (2011); incorporated herein by reference in its entirety).

RNA Binding Domain

In some embodiments, the RNA binding domain is capable of binding to a template RNA with greater affinity than a reference RNA binding domain. In some embodiments, the reference RNA binding domain is an RNA binding domain from R2_BM of *B. mori*. In some embodiments, the RNA binding domain is capable of binding to a template RNA with an affinity between 100 pM – 10 nM (e.g., between 100 pM-1 nM or 1 nM – 10 nM). In some embodiments, the affinity of a RNA binding domain for its template RNA is measured *in vitro*, e.g., by thermophoresis, e.g., as described in Asmari et al. Methods 146:107-119 (2018) (incorporated by reference herein in its entirety). In some embodiments, the affinity of a RNA binding domain for its template RNA is measured in cells (e.g., by FRET or CLIP-Seq).

In some embodiments, the RNA binding domain is associated with the template RNA *in vitro* at a frequency at least about 5-fold or 10-fold higher than with a scrambled RNA. In some embodiments, the frequency of association between the RNA binding domain and the template RNA or scrambled RNA is measured by CLIP-seq, e.g., as described in Lin and Miles (2019)

Nucleic Acids Res 47(11):5490-5501 (incorporated by reference herein in its entirety). In some embodiments, the RNA binding domain is associated with the template RNA in cells (e.g., in HEK293T cells) at a frequency at least about 5-fold or 10-fold higher than with a scrambled RNA. In some embodiments, the frequency of association between the RNA binding domain and the template RNA or scrambled RNA is measured by CLIP-seq, e.g., as described in Lin and Miles (2019), *supra*.

Endonuclease Domain

In some embodiments, the endonuclease domain is associated with the target dsDNA *in vitro* at a frequency at least about 5-fold or 10-fold higher than with a scrambled dsDNA. In some embodiments, the endonuclease domain is associated with the target dsDNA *in vitro* at a frequency at least about 5-fold or 10-fold higher than with a scrambled dsDNA, e.g., in a cell (e.g., a HEK293T cell). In some embodiments, the frequency of association between the endonuclease domain and the target DNA or scrambled DNA is measured by ChIP-seq, e.g., as described in He and Pu (2010) *Curr. Protoc Mol Biol* Chapter 21 (incorporated by reference herein in its entirety).

In some embodiments, the endonuclease domain can catalyze the formation of a nick at a target sequence, e.g., to an increase of at least about 5-fold or 10-fold relative to a non-target sequence (e.g., relative to any other genomic sequence in the genome of the target cell). In some embodiments, the level of nick formation is determined using NickSeq, e.g., as described in Elacqua et al. (2019) *bioRxiv* doi.org/10.1101/867937 (incorporated herein by reference in its entirety).

In some embodiments, the endonuclease domain is capable of nicking DNA *in vitro*. In embodiments, the nick results in an exposed base. In embodiments, the exposed base can be detected using a nuclease sensitivity assay, e.g., as described in Chaudhry and Weinfeld (1995) *Nucleic Acids Res* 23(19):3805-3809 (incorporated by reference herein in its entirety). In embodiments, the level of exposed bases (e.g., detected by the nuclease sensitivity assay) is increased by at least 10%, 50%, or more relative to a reference endonuclease domain. In some embodiments, the reference endonuclease domain is an endonuclease domain from R2_BM of B. mori.

In some embodiments, the endonuclease domain is capable of nicking DNA in a cell. In
embodiments, the endonuclease domain is capable of nicking DNA in a HEK293T cell. In
embodiments, an unrepaired nick that undergoes replication in the absence of Rad51 results in
increased NHEJ rates at the site of the nick, which can be detected, e.g., by using a Rad51
5 inhibition assay, e.g., as described in Bothmer et al. (2017) *Nat Commun* 8:13905 (incorporated
by reference herein in its entirety). In embodiments, NHEJ rates are increased above 0-5%. In
embodiments, NHEJ rates are increased to 20-70% (e.g., between 30%-60% or 40-50%), e.g.,
upon Rad51 inhibition.

10 In some embodiments, the endonuclease domain releases the target after cleavage. In
some embodiments, release of the target is indicated indirectly by assessing for multiple
turnovers by the enzyme, e.g., as described in Yourik et al. *RNA* 25(1):35-44 (2019)
(incorporated herein by reference in its entirety) and shown in Figure 2. In some embodiments,
the k_{exp} of an endonuclease domain is $1 \times 10^{-3} - 1 \times 10^{-5} \text{ min}^{-1}$ as measured by such methods.

In some embodiments, the endonuclease domain has a catalytic efficiency (k_{cat}/K_m)
15 greater than about $1 \times 10^8 \text{ s}^{-1} \text{ M}^{-1}$ in vitro. In embodiments, the endonuclease domain has a
catalytic efficiency greater than about 1×10^5 , 1×10^6 , 1×10^7 , or 1×10^8 , $\text{s}^{-1} \text{ M}^{-1}$ in vitro. In
embodiments, catalytic efficiency is determined as described in Chen et al. (2018) *Science*
360(6387):436-439 (incorporated herein by reference in its entirety). In some embodiments, the
endonuclease domain has a catalytic efficiency (k_{cat}/K_m) greater than about $1 \times 10^8 \text{ s}^{-1} \text{ M}^{-1}$ in
20 cells. In embodiments, the endonuclease domain has a catalytic efficiency greater than about $1 \times$
 10^5 , 1×10^6 , 1×10^7 , or $1 \times 10^8 \text{ s}^{-1} \text{ M}^{-1}$ in cells.

Reverse Transcriptase Domain

In some embodiments, the reverse transcriptase domain has a lower probability of
25 premature termination rate (P_{off}) in vitro relative to a reference reverse transcriptase domain. In
some embodiments, the reference reverse transcriptase domain is a reverse transcriptase domain
from R2_BM of B. mori or a viral reverse transcriptase domain, e.g., the RT domain from M-
MLV.

In some embodiments, the reverse transcriptase domain has a lower probability of
30 premature termination rate (P_{off}) in vitro of less than about $5 \times 10^{-3}/\text{nt}$, $5 \times 10^{-4}/\text{nt}$, or $5 \times 10^{-6}/\text{nt}$,
e.g., as measured on a 1094 nt RNA. In embodiments, the in vitro premature termination rate is

determined as described in Bibillo and Eickbush (2002) J Biol Chem 277(38):34836-34845 (incorporated by reference herein its entirety).

In some embodiments, the reverse transcriptase domain is able to complete at least about 30% or 50% of integrations in cells. The percent of complete integrations can be measured by dividing the number of substantially full-length integration events (e.g., genomic sites that comprise at least 98% of the expected integrated sequence) by the number of total (including substantially full-length and partial) integration events in a population of cells. In embodiments, the integrations in cells is determined (e.g., across the integration site) using long-read amplicon sequencing, e.g., as described in Karst et al. (2020) *bioRxiv* doi.org/10.1101/645903 (incorporated by reference herein its entirety).

In embodiments, quantifying integrations in cells comprises counting the fraction of integrations that contain at least about 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 95%, 96%, 97%, 98%, 99%, or 100% of the DNA sequence corresponding to the template RNA (e.g., a template RNA having a length of at least 0.05, 0.1, 0.5, 0.6, 0.7, 0.8, 0.9, 1, 1.5, 2, 3, 4, or 5 kb, e.g., a length between 0.5-0.6, 0.6-0.7, 0.7-0.8, 0.8-0.9, 1.0-1.2, 1.2-1.4, 1.4-1.6, 1.6-1.8, 1.8-2.0, 2-3, 3-4, or 4-5 kb).

In some embodiments, the reverse transcriptase domain is capable of polymerizing dNTPs *in vitro*. In embodiments, the reverse transcriptase domain is capable of polymerizing dNTPs *in vitro* at a rate between 0.1 – 50 nt/sec (e.g., between 0.1-1, 1-10, or 10-50 nt/sec). In embodiments, polymerization of dNTPs by the reverse transcriptase domain is measured by a single-molecule assay, e.g., as described in Schwartz and Quake (2009) *PNAS* 106(48):20294-20299 (incorporated by reference in its entirety).

In some embodiments, the reverse transcriptase domain has an *in vitro* error rate (e.g., misincorporation of nucleotides) of between 1×10^{-3} – 1×10^{-4} or 1×10^{-4} – 1×10^{-5} substitutions/nt, e.g., as described in Yasukawa et al. (2017) *Biochem Biophys Res Commun* 492(2):147-153 (incorporated herein by reference in its entirety). In some embodiments, the reverse transcriptase domain has an error rate (e.g., misincorporation of nucleotides) in cells (e.g., HEK293T cells) of between 1×10^{-3} – 1×10^{-4} or 1×10^{-4} – 1×10^{-5} substitutions/nt, e.g., by long-read amplicon sequencing, e.g., as described in Karst et al. (2020) *bioRxiv* doi.org/10.1101/645903 (incorporated by reference herein in its entirety).

In some embodiments, the reverse transcriptase domain is capable of performing reverse transcription of a target RNA *in vitro*. In some embodiments, the reverse transcriptase requires a

primer of at least 3 nt to initiate reverse transcription of a template. In some embodiments, reverse transcription of the target RNA is determined by detection of cDNA from the target RNA (e.g., when provided with a ssDNA primer, e.g., which anneals to the target with at least 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, or 10 nt at the 3' end), e.g., as described in Bibillo and Eickbush (2002) *J Biol Chem* 277(38):34836-34845 (incorporated herein by reference in its entirety).

In some embodiments, the reverse transcriptase domain performs reverse transcription at least 5 or 10 times more efficiently (e.g., by cDNA production), e.g., when converting its RNA template to cDNA, for example, as compared to an RNA template lacking the protein binding motif (e.g., a 3' UTR). In embodiments, efficiency of reverse transcription is measured as described in Yasukawa et al. (2017) *Biochem Biophys Res Commun* 492(2):147-153 (incorporated by reference herein in its entirety).

In some embodiments, the reverse transcriptase domain specifically binds a specific RNA template with higher frequency (e.g., about 5 or 10-fold higher frequency) than any endogenous cellular RNA, e.g., when expressed in cells (e.g., HEK293T cells). In embodiments, frequency of specific binding between the reverse transcriptase domain and the template RNA are measured by CLIP-seq, e.g., as described in Lin and Miles (2019) *Nucleic Acids Res* 47(11):5490-5501 (incorporated herein by reference in its entirety).

Target Site

In some embodiments, after Gene Writing, the target site surrounding the integrated sequence contains a limited number of insertions or deletions, for example, in less than about 50% or 10% of integration events, e.g., as determined by long-read amplicon sequencing of the target site, e.g., as described in Karst et al. (2020) *bioRxiv* doi.org/10.1101/645903 (incorporated by reference herein in its entirety). In some embodiments, the target site does not show multiple insertion events, e.g., head-to-tail or head-to-head duplications, e.g., as determined by long-read amplicon sequencing of the target site, e.g., as described in Karst et al. *bioRxiv* doi.org/10.1101/645903 (2020) (incorporated herein by reference in its entirety). In some embodiments, the target site contains an integrated sequence corresponding to the template RNA. In some embodiments, the target site does not contain insertions resulting from endogenous RNA in more than about 1% or 10% of events, e.g., as determined by long-read amplicon sequencing of the target site, e.g., as described in Karst et al. *bioRxiv* doi.org/10.1101/645903 (2020)

(incorporated herein by reference in its entirety). In some embodiments, the target site contains the integrated sequence corresponding to the template RNA.

In some embodiments, the target site contains an integrated sequence corresponding to the template RNA. In embodiments, the target site does not comprise sequence outside of the RT template (e.g., gRNA scaffold, vector backbone, and/or ITRs), e.g., as determined by long-read amplicon sequencing of the target site (for example, as described in Karst et al. *bioRxiv* doi.org/10.1101/645903 (2020); incorporated herein by reference in its entirety).

Evolved Variants of Gene Writers

In some embodiments, the invention provides evolved variants of Gene Writers. Evolved variants can, in some embodiments, be produced by mutagenizing a reference Gene Writer, or one of the fragments or domains comprised therein. In some embodiments, one or more of the domains (e.g., the reverse transcriptase, DNA binding (including, for example, sequence-guided DNA binding elements), RNA-binding, or endonuclease domain) is evolved. One or more of such evolved variant domains can, in some embodiments, be evolved alone or together with other domains. An evolved variant domain or domains may, in some embodiments, be combined with unevolved cognate component(s) or evolved variants of the cognate component(s), e.g., which may have been evolved in either a parallel or serial manner.

In some embodiments, the process of mutagenizing a reference Gene Writer, or fragment or domain thereof, comprises mutagenizing the reference Gene Writer or fragment or domain thereof. In embodiments, the mutagenesis comprises a continuous evolution method (e.g., PACE) or non-continuous evolution method (e.g., PANCE), e.g., as described herein. In some embodiments, the evolved Gene Writer, or a fragment or domain thereof, comprises one or more amino acid variations introduced into its amino acid sequence relative to the amino acid sequence of the reference Gene Writer, or fragment or domain thereof. In embodiments, amino acid sequence variations may include one or more mutated residues (e.g., conservative substitutions, non-conservative substitutions, or a combination thereof) within the amino acid sequence of a reference Gene Writer, e.g., as a result of a change in the nucleotide sequence encoding the gene writer that results in, e.g., a change in the codon at any particular position in the coding sequence, the deletion of one or more amino acids (e.g., a truncated protein), the insertion of one or more amino acids, or any combination of the foregoing. The evolved variant

Gene Writer may include variants in one or more components or domains of the Gene Writer (e.g., variants introduced into a reverse transcriptase domain, endonuclease domain, DNA binding domain, RNA binding domain, or combinations thereof).

5 In some aspects, the invention provides Gene Writers, systems, kits, and methods using or comprising an evolved variant of a Gene Writer, e.g., employs an evolved variant of a Gene Writer or a Gene Writer produced or produceable by PACE or PANCE. In embodiments, the unevolved reference Gene Writer is a Gene Writer as disclosed herein.

The term “phage-assisted continuous evolution (PACE),” as used herein, generally refers to continuous evolution that employs phage as viral vectors. Examples of PACE technology have
10 been described, for example, in International PCT Application No. PCT/US 2009/056194, filed September 8, 2009, published as WO 2010/028347 on March 11, 2010; International PCT Application, PCT/US2011/066747, filed December 22, 2011, published as WO 2012/088381 on June 28, 2012; U.S. Patent No. 9,023,594, issued May 5, 2015; U.S. Patent No. 9,771,574, issued September 26, 2017; U.S. Patent No. 9,394,537, issued July 19, 2016; International PCT
15 Application, PCT/US2015/012022, filed January 20, 2015, published as WO 2015/134121 on September 11, 2015; U.S. Patent No. 10,179,911, issued January 15, 2019; and International PCT Application, PCT/US2016/027795, filed April 15, 2016, published as WO 2016/168631 on October 20, 2016, the entire contents of each of which are incorporated herein by reference.

The term “phage-assisted non-continuous evolution (PANCE),” as used herein, generally
20 refers to non-continuous evolution that employs phage as viral vectors. Examples of PANCE technology have been described, for example, in Suzuki T. et al, Crystal structures reveal an elusive functional domain of pyrrolysyl-tRNA synthetase, Nat Chem Biol. 13(12): 1261-1266 (2017), incorporated herein by reference in its entirety. Briefly, PANCE is a technique for rapid in vivo directed evolution using serial flask transfers of evolving selection phage (SP), which
25 contain a gene of interest to be evolved, across fresh host cells (e.g., E. coli cells). Genes inside the host cell may be held constant while genes contained in the SP continuously evolve. Following phage growth, an aliquot of infected cells may be used to transfect a subsequent flask containing host E. coli. This process can be repeated and/or continued until the desired phenotype is evolved, e.g., for as many transfers as desired.

30 Methods of applying PACE and PANCE to Gene Writers may be readily appreciated by the skilled artisan by reference to, *inter alia*, the foregoing references. Additional exemplary

methods for directing continuous evolution of genome-modifying proteins or systems, e.g., in a population of host cells, e.g., using phage particles, can be applied to generate evolved variants of Gene Writers, or fragments or subdomains thereof. Non-limiting examples of such methods are described in International PCT Application, PCT/US2009/056194, filed September 8, 2009, 5 published as WO 2010/028347 on March 11, 2010; International PCT Application, PCT/US2011/066747, filed December 22, 2011, published as WO 2012/088381 on June 28, 2012; U.S. Patent No. 9,023,594, issued May 5, 2015; U.S. Patent No. 9,771,574, issued September 26, 2017; U.S. Patent No. 9,394,537, issued July 19, 2016; International PCT Application, PCT/US2015/012022, filed January 20, 2015, published as WO 2015/134121 on 10 September 11, 2015; U.S. Patent No. 10,179,911, issued January 15, 2019; International Application No. PCT/US2019/37216, filed June 14, 2019, International Patent Publication WO 2019/023680, published January 31, 2019, International PCT Application, PCT/US2016/027795, filed April 15, 2016, published as WO 2016/168631 on October 20, 2016, and International Patent Publication No. PCT/US2019/47996, filed August 23, 2019, each of which is incorporated 15 herein by reference in its entirety.

In some non-limiting illustrative embodiments, a method of evolution of a evolved variant Gene Writer, of a fragment or domain thereof, comprises: (a) contacting a population of host cells with a population of viral vectors comprising the gene of interest (the starting Gene Writer or fragment or domain thereof), wherein: (1) the host cell is amenable to infection by the 20 viral vector; (2) the host cell expresses viral genes required for the generation of viral particles; (3) the expression of at least one viral gene required for the production of an infectious viral particle is dependent on a function of the gene of interest; and/or (4) the viral vector allows for expression of the protein in the host cell, and can be replicated and packaged into a viral particle by the host cell. In some embodiments, the method comprises (b) contacting the host cells with a 25 mutagen, using host cells with mutations that elevate mutation rate (e.g., either by carrying a mutation plasmid or some genome modification—e.g., proofing-impaired DNA polymerase, SOS genes, such as UmuC, UmuD', and/or RecA, which mutations, if plasmid-bound, may be under control of an inducible promoter), or a combination thereof. In some embodiments, the method comprises (c) incubating the population of host cells under conditions allowing for viral 30 replication and the production of viral particles, wherein host cells are removed from the host cell population, and fresh, uninfected host cells are introduced into the population of host cells,

thus replenishing the population of host cells and creating a flow of host cells. In some embodiments, the cells are incubated under conditions allowing for the gene of interest to acquire a mutation. In some embodiments, the method further comprises (d) isolating a mutated version of the viral vector, encoding an evolved gene product (e.g., an evolved variant Gene
 5 Writer, or fragment or domain thereof), from the population of host cells.

The skilled artisan will appreciate a variety of features employable within the above-described framework. For example, in some embodiments, the viral vector or the phage is a filamentous phage, for example, an M13 phage, e.g., an M13 selection phage. In certain
 10 III (gIII). In embodiments, the phage may lack a functional gIII, but otherwise comprise gI, gII, gIV, gV, gVI, gVII, gVIII, gIX, and a gX. In some embodiments, the generation of infectious VSV particles involves the envelope protein VSV-G. Various embodiments can use different retroviral vectors, for example, Murine Leukemia Virus vectors, or Lentiviral vectors. In
 15 e.g., as a substitute for the native envelope protein of the virus.

In some embodiments, host cells are incubated according to a suitable number of viral life cycles, e.g., at least 10, at least 20, at least 30, at least 40, at least 50, at least 100, at least 200, at least 300, at least 400, at least 500, at least 600, at least 700, at least 800, at least 900, at
 20 least 1000, at least 1250, at least 1500, at least 1750, at least 2000, at least 2500, at least 3000, at least 4000, at least 5000, at least 7500, at least 10000, or more consecutive viral life cycles, which in on illustrative and non-limiting examples of M13 phage is 10-20 minutes per virus life cycle. Similarly, conditions can be modulated to adjust the time a host cell remains in a
 25 population of host cells, e.g., about 10, about 11, about 12, about 13, about 14, about 15, about 16, about 17, about 18, about 19, about 20, about 21, about 22, about 23, about 24, about 25, about 30, about 35, about 40, about 45, about 50, about 55, about 60, about 70, about 80, about 90, about 100, about 120, about 150, or about 180 minutes. Host cell populations can be
 30 controlled in part by density of the host cells, or, in some embodiments, the host cell density in an inflow, e.g., 10^3 cells/ml, about 10^4 cells/ml, about 10^5 cells/ml, about $5 \cdot 10^5$ cells/ml, about 10^6 cells/ml, about $5 \cdot 10^6$ cells/ml, about 10^7 cells/ml, about $5 \cdot 10^7$ cells/ml, about 10^8 cells/ml, about $5 \cdot 10^8$ cells/ml, about 10^9 cells/ml, about $5 \cdot 10^9$ cells/ml, about 10^{10} cells/ml, or about $5 \cdot 10^{10}$ cells/ml.

Promoters

In some embodiments, one or more promoter or enhancer elements are operably linked to a nucleic acid encoding a Gene Writer protein or a template nucleic acid, e.g., that controls expression of the heterologous object sequence. In certain embodiments, the one or more promoter or enhancer elements comprise cell-type or tissue specific elements. In some embodiments, the promoter or enhancer is the same or derived from the promoter or enhancer that naturally controls expression of the heterologous object sequence. For example, the ornithine transcarbamylase promoter and enhancer may be used to control expression of the ornithine transcarbamylase gene in a system or method provided by the invention for correcting ornithine transcarbamylase deficiencies. In some embodiments, a promoter for use in the invention is for a gene described in any one of Tables 9-22, e.g., which may be used with an allele of the reference gene, or, in other embodiments, with a heterologous gene. In some embodiments, the promoter is a promoter of Table 33 or a functional fragment or variant thereof.

Exemplary tissue specific promoters that are commercially available can be found, for example, at a uniform resource locator (e.g., <https://www.invivogen.com/tissue-specific-promoters>). In some embodiments, a promoter is a **native promoter** or a minimal promoter, e.g., which consists of a single fragment from the 5' region of a given gene. In some embodiments, a native promoter comprises a core promoter and its natural 5' UTR. In some embodiments, the 5' UTR comprises an intron. In other embodiments, these include **composite promoters, which** combine promoter elements of different origins or were generated by assembling a distal enhancer with a minimal promoter of the same origin.

Exemplary cell or tissue specific promoters are provided in the tables, below, and exemplary nucleic acid sequences encoding them are known in the art and can be readily accessed using a variety of resources, such as the NCBI database, including RefSeq, as well as the Eukaryotic Promoter Database ([//epd.epfl.ch//index.php](http://epd.epfl.ch//index.php)).

Table 33. Exemplary cell or tissue-specific promoters

Promoter	Target cells
B29 Promoter	B cells
CD14 Promoter	Monocytic Cells

CD43 Promoter	Leukocytes and platelets
CD45 Promoter	Hematopoietic cells
CD68 promoter	macrophages
Desmin promoter	muscle cells
Elastase-1 promoter	pancreatic acinar cells
Endoglin promoter	endothelial cells
fibronectin promoter	differentiating cells, healing tissue
Flt-1 promoter	endothelial cells
GFAP promoter	Astrocytes
GPIIB promoter	megakaryocytes
ICAM-2 Promoter	Endothelial cells
INF-Beta promoter	Hematopoietic cells
Mb promoter	muscle cells
Nphs1 promoter	podocytes
OG-2 promoter	Osteoblasts, Odontoblasts
SP-B promoter	Lung
Syn1 promoter	Neurons
WASP promoter	Hematopoietic cells
SV40/bAlb promoter	Liver
SV40/bAlb promoter	Liver
SV40/Cd3 promoter	Leukocytes and platelets
SV40/CD45 promoter	hematopoietic cells
NSE/RU5' promoter	Mature Neurons

Table 34. Additional exemplary cell or tissue-specific promoters

Promoter	Gene Description	Gene Specificity
APOA2	Apolipoprotein A-II	Hepatocytes (from hepatocyte progenitors)

SERPINA 1 (hAAT)	Serpin peptidase inhibitor, clade A (alpha-1 antiproteinase, antitrypsin), member 1 (also named alpha 1 anti-tryps in)	Hepatocytes (from definitive endoderm stage)
CYP3A	Cytochrome P450, family 3, subfamily A, polypeptide	Mature Hepatocytes
MIR122	MicroRNA 122	Hepatocytes (from early stage embryonic liver cells) and endoderm
Pancreatic specific promoters		
Promoter	Gene Description	Gene Specificity
INS	Insulin	Pancreatic beta cells (from definitive endoderm stage)
IRS2	Insulin receptor substrate 2	Pancreatic beta cells
Pdx1	Pancreatic and duodenal homeobox 1	Pancreas (from definitive endoderm stage)

Alx3	Aristaless-like homeobox 3	Pancreatic beta cells (from definitive endoderm stage)
Ppy	Pancreatic polypeptide	PP pancreatic cells (gamma cells)
Cardiac specific promoters		
Promoter	Gene Description	Gene Specificity
Myh6 (aMHC)	Myosin, heavy chain 6, cardiac muscle, alpha	Late differentiation marker of cardiac muscle cells (atrial specificity)
MYL2 (MLC-2v)	Myosin, light chain 2, regulatory, cardiac, slow	Late differentiation marker of cardiac muscle cells (ventricular specificity)
ITNNI3 (cTnl)	Troponin I type 3 (cardiac)	Cardiomyocytes (from immature state)
ITNNI3 (cTnl)	Troponin I type 3 (cardiac)	Cardiomyocytes (from immature state)
NPPA (ANF)	Natriuretic peptide precursor A (also named Atrial Natriuretic Factor)	Atrial specificity in adult cells
Slc8a1 (Ncx1)	Solute carrier family 8 (sodium/calcium exchanger), member 1	Cardiomyocytes from early developmental stages
CNS specific promoters		
Promoter	Gene Description	Gene Specificity
SYN1 (hSyn)	Synapsin I	Neurons
GFAP	Glial fibrillary acidic protein	Astrocytes

INA	Internexin neuronal intermediate filament protein, alpha (a-internexin)	Neuroprogenitors
NES	Nestin	Neuroprogenitors and ectoderm
MOBP	Myelin-associated oligodendrocyte basic protein	Oligodendrocytes
MBP	Myelin basic protein	Oligodendrocytes
TH	Tyrosine hydroxylase	Dopaminergic neurons
FOXA2 (HNF3 beta)	Forkhead box A2	Dopaminergic neurons (also used as a marker of endoderm)
Skin specific promoters		
Promoter	Gene Description	Gene Specificity
FLG	Filaggrin	Keratinocytes from granular layer
K14	Keratin 14	Keratinocytes from granular and basal layers
TGM3	Transglutaminase 3	Keratinocytes from granular layer
Immune cell specific promoters		
Promoter	Gene Description	Gene Specificity
ITGAM (CD11B)	Integrin, alpha M (complement component 3 receptor 3 subunit)	Monocytes, macrophages , granulocytes , natural killer cells
Urogenital cell specific promoters		
Promoter	Gene Description	Gene Specificity
Pbsn	Probasin	Prostatic epithelium
Upk2	Uroplakin 2	Bladder
Sbp	Spermine binding protein	Prostate
Fer114	Fer-1-like 4	Bladder
Endothelial cell specific promoters		

Promoter	Gene Description	Gene Specificity
ENG	Endoglin	Endothelial cells
Pluripotent and embryonic cell specific promoters		
Promoter	Gene Description	Gene Specificity
Oct4 (POU5F1)	POU class 5 homeobox 1	Pluripotent cells (germ cells, ES cells, iPS cells)
NANOG	Nanog homeobox	Pluripotent cells (ES cells, iPS cells)
Synthetic Oct4	Synthetic promoter based on a Oct-4 core enhancer element	Pluripotent cells (ES cells, iPS cells)
T brachyury	Brachyury	Mesoderm
NES	Nestin	Neuroprogenitors and Ectoderm
SOX17	SR Y (sex determining region Y)-box 17	Endoderm
FOXA2 (HNFJ beta)	Forkhead box A2	Endoderm (also used as a marker of dopaminergic neurons)
MIR122	MicroRNA 122	Endoderm and hepatocytes (from early stage embryonic liver cells~

Depending on the host/vector system utilized, any of a number of suitable transcription and translation control elements, including constitutive and inducible promoters, transcription enhancer elements, transcription terminators, etc. may be used in the expression vector (see e.g.,

Bitter et al. (1987) *Methods in Enzymology*, 153:516-544; incorporated herein by reference in its entirety).

In some embodiments, a nucleic acid encoding a Gene Writer or template nucleic acid is operably linked to a control element, e.g., a transcriptional control element, such as a promoter.

- 5 The transcriptional control element may, in some embodiment, be functional in either a eukaryotic cell, e.g., a mammalian cell; or a prokaryotic cell (e.g., bacterial or archaeal cell). In some embodiments, a nucleotide sequence encoding a polypeptide is operably linked to multiple control elements, e.g., that allow expression of the nucleotide sequence encoding the polypeptide in both prokaryotic and eukaryotic cells.

- 10 For illustration purposes, examples of spatially restricted promoters include, but are not limited to, neuron-specific promoters, adipocyte-specific promoters, cardiomyocyte-specific promoters, smooth muscle-specific promoters, photoreceptor-specific promoters, etc. Neuron-specific spatially restricted promoters include, but are not limited to, a neuron-specific enolase (NSE) promoter (see, e.g., EMBL HSENO2, X51956); an aromatic amino acid
- 15 decarboxylase (AADC) promoter, a neurofilament promoter (see, e.g., GenBank HUMNFL, L04147); a synapsin promoter (see, e.g., GenBank HUMSYNIB, M55301); a thy-1 promoter (see, e.g., Chen et al. (1987) *Cell* 51:7-19; and Llewellyn, et al. (2010) *Nat. Med.* 16(10):1161-1166); a serotonin receptor promoter (see, e.g., GenBank S62283); a tyrosine hydroxylase promoter (TH) (see, e.g., Oh et al. (2009) *Gene Ther* 16:437; Sasaoka et al. (1992) *Mol. Brain*
- 20 *Res.* 16:274; Boundy et al. (1998) *J. Neurosci.* 18:9989; and Kaneda et al. (1991) *Neuron* 6:583-594); a GnRH promoter (see, e.g., Radovick et al. (1991) *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 88:3402-3406); an L7 promoter (see, e.g., Oberdick et al. (1990) *Science* 248:223-226); a DNMT promoter (see, e.g., Bartge et al. (1988) *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 85:3648-3652); an enkephalin promoter (see, e.g., Comb et al. (1988) *EMBO J.* 17:3793-3805); a myelin basic
- 25 protein (MBP) promoter; a Ca²⁺-calmodulin-dependent protein kinase II-alpha (CamKII α) promoter (see, e.g., Mayford et al. (1996) *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 93:13250; and Casanova et al. (2001) *Genesis* 31:37); a CMV enhancer/platelet-derived growth factor- β promoter (see, e.g., Liu et al. (2004) *Gene Therapy* 11:52-60); and the like.

- Adipocyte-specific spatially restricted promoters include, but are not limited to, the
- 30 aP2 gene promoter/enhancer, e.g., a region from -5.4 kb to +21 bp of a human aP2 gene (see, e.g., Tozzo et al. (1997) *Endocrinol.* 138:1604; Ross et al. (1990) *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA*

87:9590; and Pavjani et al. (2005) Nat. Med. 11:797); a glucose transporter-4 (GLUT4) promoter (see, e.g., Knight et al. (2003) Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 100:14725); a fatty acid translocase (FAT/CD36) promoter (see, e.g., Kuriki et al. (2002) Biol. Pharm. Bull. 25:1476; and Sato et al. (2002) J. Biol. Chem. 277:15703); a stearoyl-CoA desaturase-1 (SCD1) promoter (Tabor et al. 5 (1999) J. Biol. Chem. 274:20603); a leptin promoter (see, e.g., Mason et al. (1998) Endocrinol. 139:1013; and Chen et al. (1999) Biochem. Biophys. Res. Comm. 262:187); an adiponectin promoter (see, e.g., Kita et al. (2005) Biochem. Biophys. Res. Comm. 331:484; and Chakrabarti (2010) Endocrinol. 151:2408); an adipsin promoter (see, e.g., Platt et al. (1989) Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 86:7490); a resistin promoter (see, e.g., Seo et al. (2003) Molec. Endocrinol. 17:1522); 10 and the like.

Cardiomyocyte-specific spatially restricted promoters include, but are not limited to, control sequences derived from the following genes: myosin light chain-2, α -myosin heavy chain, AE3, cardiac troponin C, cardiac actin, and the like. Franz et al. (1997) Cardiovasc. Res. 35:560-566; Robbins et al. (1995) Ann. N.Y. Acad. Sci. 752:492-505; Linn et al. (1995) Circ. 15 Res. 76:584-591; Parmacek et al. (1994) Mol. Cell. Biol. 14:1870-1885; Hunter et al. (1993) Hypertension 22:608-617; and Sartorelli et al. (1992) Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 89:4047-4051.

Smooth muscle-specific spatially restricted promoters include, but are not limited to, an SM22 α promoter (see, e.g., Akyürek et al. (2000) Mol. Med. 6:983; and U.S. Pat. No. 7,169,874); a smoothelin promoter (see, e.g., WO 2001/018048); an α -smooth muscle actin 20 promoter; and the like. For example, a 0.4 kb region of the SM22 α promoter, within which lie two CArG elements, has been shown to mediate vascular smooth muscle cell-specific expression (see, e.g., Kim, et al. (1997) Mol. Cell. Biol. 17, 2266-2278; Li, et al., (1996) J. Cell Biol. 132, 849-859; and Moessler, et al. (1996) Development 122, 2415-2425).

Photoreceptor-specific spatially restricted promoters include, but are not limited to, a 25 rhodopsin promoter; a rhodopsin kinase promoter (Young et al. (2003) Ophthalmol. Vis. Sci. 44:4076); a beta phosphodiesterase gene promoter (Nicoud et al. (2007) J. Gene Med. 9:1015); a retinitis pigmentosa gene promoter (Nicoud et al. (2007) supra); an interphotoreceptor retinoid-binding protein (IRBP) gene enhancer (Nicoud et al. (2007) supra); an IRBP gene promoter (Yokoyama et al. (1992) Exp Eye Res. 55:225); and the like.

30 *Nonlimiting Exemplary Cells-Specific Promoters*

Cell-specific promoters known in the art may be used to direct expression of a Gene Writer protein, e.g., as described herein. Nonlimiting exemplary mammalian cell-specific promoters have been characterized and used in mice expressing Cre recombinase in a cell-specific manner. Certain nonlimiting exemplary mammalian cell-specific promoters are listed in
5 Table 1 of US9845481, incorporated herein by reference.

In some embodiments, a cell-specific promoters is a promoter that is active in plants. Many exemplary cell-specific plant promoters are known in the art. See, e.g., U.S. Pat. Nos. 5,097,025; 5,783,393; 5,880,330; 5,981,727; 7,557,264; 6,291,666; 7,132,526; and 7,323,622; and U.S. Publication Nos. 2010/0269226; 2007/0180580; 2005/0034192; and 2005/0086712,
10 which are incorporated by reference herein in their entireties for any purpose.

In some embodiments, a vector as described herein comprises an expression cassette. The term “expression cassette”, as used herein, refers to a nucleic acid construct comprising nucleic acid elements sufficient for the expression of the nucleic acid molecule of the instant invention. Typically, an expression cassette comprises the nucleic acid molecule of the instant invention
15 operatively linked to a promoter sequence. The term “operatively linked” refers to the association of two or more nucleic acid fragments on a single nucleic acid fragment so that the function of one is affected by the other. For example, a promoter is operatively linked with a coding sequence when it is capable of affecting the expression of that coding sequence (e.g., the coding sequence is under the transcriptional control of the promoter). Encoding sequences can be
20 operatively linked to regulatory sequences in sense or antisense orientation. In certain embodiments, the promoter is a heterologous promoter. The term “heterologous promoter”, as used herein, refers to a promoter that is not found to be operatively linked to a given encoding sequence in nature. In certain embodiments, an expression cassette may comprise additional elements, for example, an intron, an enhancer, a polyadenylation site, a woodchuck response
25 element (WRE), and/or other elements known to affect expression levels of the encoding sequence. A “promoter” typically controls the expression of a coding sequence or functional RNA. In certain embodiments, a promoter sequence comprises proximal and more distal upstream elements and can further comprise an enhancer element. An “enhancer” can typically stimulate promoter activity and may be an innate element of the promoter or a heterologous
30 element inserted to enhance the level or tissue-specificity of a promoter. In certain embodiments, the promoter is derived in its entirety from a native gene. In certain embodiments,

the promoter is composed of different elements derived from different naturally occurring promoters. In certain embodiments, the promoter comprises a synthetic nucleotide sequence. It will be understood by those skilled in the art that different promoters will direct the expression of a gene in different tissues or cell types, or at different stages of development, or in response to different environmental conditions or to the presence or the absence of a drug or transcriptional co-factor. Ubiquitous, cell-type-specific, tissue-specific, developmental stage-specific, and conditional promoters, for example, drug-responsive promoters (e.g., tetracycline-responsive promoters) are well known to those of skill in the art. Examples of promoter include, but are not limited to, the phosphoglycerate kinase (PKG) promoter, CAG (composite of the CMV enhancer the chicken beta actin promoter (CBA) and the rabbit beta globin intron.), NSE (neuronal specific enolase), synapsin or NeuN promoters, the SV40 early promoter, mouse mammary tumor virus LTR promoter; adenovirus major late promoter (Ad MLP); a herpes simplex virus (HSV) promoter, a cytomegalovirus (CMV) promoter such as the CMV immediate early promoter region (CMVIE), SFFV promoter, rous sarcoma virus (RSV) promoter, synthetic promoters, hybrid promoters, and the like. Other promoters can be of human origin or from other species, including from mice. Common promoters include, e.g., the human cytomegalovirus (CMV) immediate early gene promoter, the SV40 early promoter, the Rous sarcoma virus long terminal repeat, [beta]-actin, rat insulin promoter, the phosphoglycerate kinase promoter, the human alpha-1 antitrypsin (hAAT) promoter, the transthyretin promoter, the TBG promoter and other liver-specific promoters, the desmin promoter and similar muscle-specific promoters, the EF1-alpha promoter, the CAG promoter and other constitutive promoters, hybrid promoters with multi-tissue specificity, promoters specific for neurons like synapsin and glyceraldehyde-3-phosphate dehydrogenase promoter, all of which are promoters well known and readily available to those of skill in the art, can be used to obtain high-level expression of the coding sequence of interest. In addition, sequences derived from non-viral genes, such as the murine metallothionein gene, will also find use herein. Such promoter sequences are commercially available from, e.g., Stratagene (San Diego, CA). Additional exemplary promoter sequences are described, for example, in WO2018213786A1 (incorporated by reference herein in its entirety).

In some embodiments, the apolipoprotein E enhancer (ApoE) or a functional fragment thereof is used, e.g., to drive expression in the liver. In some embodiments, two copies of the ApoE enhancer or a functional fragment thereof is used. In some embodiments, the ApoE

enhancer or functional fragment thereof is used in combination with a promoter, e.g., the human alpha-1 antitrypsin (hAAT) promoter.

In some embodiments, the regulatory sequences impart tissue-specific gene expression capabilities. In some cases, the tissue-specific regulatory sequences bind tissue-specific transcription factors that induce transcription in a tissue specific manner. Various tissue-specific regulatory sequences (e.g., promoters, enhancers, etc.) are known in the art. Exemplary tissue-specific regulatory sequences include, but are not limited to, the following tissue-specific promoters: a liver-specific thyroxin binding globulin (TBG) promoter, a insulin promoter, a glucagon promoter, a somatostatin promoter, a pancreatic polypeptide (PPY) promoter, a synapsin-1 (Syn) promoter, a creatine kinase (MCK) promoter, a mammalian desmin (DES) promoter, a α -myosin heavy chain (α -MHC) promoter, or a cardiac Troponin T (cTnT) promoter. Other exemplary promoters include Beta-actin promoter, hepatitis B virus core promoter, Sandig et al., *Gene Ther.*, 3:1002-9 (1996); alpha-fetoprotein (AFP) promoter, Arbutnot et al., *Hum. Gene Ther.*, 7:1503-14 (1996)), bone osteocalcin promoter (Stein et al., *Mol. Biol. Rep.*, 24:185-96 (1997)); bone sialoprotein promoter (Chen et al., *J. Bone Miner. Res.*, 11:654-64 (1996)), CD2 promoter (Hansal et al., *J. Immunol.*, 161:1063-8 (1998); immunoglobulin heavy chain promoter; T cell receptor α -chain promoter, neuronal such as neuron-specific enolase (NSE) promoter (Andersen et al., *Cell. Mol. Neurobiol.*, 13:503-15 (1993)), neurofilament light-chain gene promoter (Piccioli et al., *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA*, 88:5611-5 (1991)), and the neuron-specific vgf gene promoter (Piccioli et al., *Neuron*, 15:373-84 (1995)), and others. Additional exemplary promoter sequences are described, for example, in U.S. Patent No. 10300146 (incorporated herein by reference in its entirety). In some embodiments, a tissue-specific regulatory element, e.g., a tissue-specific promoter, is selected from one known to be operably linked to a gene that is highly expressed in a given tissue, e.g., as measured by RNA-seq or protein expression data, or a combination thereof. Methods for analyzing tissue specificity by expression are taught in Fagerberg et al. *Mol Cell Proteomics* 13(2):397-406 (2014), which is incorporated herein by reference in its entirety.

In some embodiments, a vector described herein is a multicistronic expression construct. Multicistronic expression constructs include, for example, constructs harboring a first expression cassette, e.g. comprising a first promoter and a first encoding nucleic acid sequence, and a second expression cassette, e.g. comprising a second promoter and a second encoding nucleic

acid sequence. Such multicistronic expression constructs may, in some instances, be particularly useful in the delivery of non-translated gene products, such as hairpin RNAs, together with a polypeptide, for example, a gene writer and gene writer template. In some embodiments, multicistronic expression constructs may exhibit reduced expression levels of one or more of the included transgenes, for example, because of promoter interference or the presence of incompatible nucleic acid elements in close proximity. If a multicistronic expression construct is part of a viral vector, the presence of a self-complementary nucleic acid sequence may, in some instances, interfere with the formation of structures necessary for viral reproduction or packaging.

In some embodiments, the sequence encodes an RNA with a hairpin. In some embodiments, the hairpin RNA is an a guide RNA, a template RNA, shRNA, or a microRNA. In some embodiments, the first promoter is an RNA polymerase I promoter. In some embodiments, the first promoter is an RNA polymerase II promoter. In some embodiments, the second promoter is an RNA polymerase III promoter. In some embodiments, the second promoter is a U6 or H1 promoter. In some embodiments, the nucleic acid construct comprises the structure of AAV construct B1 or B2.

Without wishing to be bound by theory, multicistronic expression constructs may not achieve optimal expression levels as compared to expression systems containing only one cistron. One of the suggested causes of lower expression levels achieved with multicistronic expression constructs comprising two ore more promoter elements is the phenomenon of promoter interference (see, e.g., Curtin J A, Dane A P, Swanson A, Alexander I E, Ginn S L. *Bidirectional promoter interference between two widely used internal heterologous promoters in a late-generation lentiviral construct*. Gene Ther. 2008 March; 15(5):384-90; and Martin-Duque P, Jezard S, Kaftansis L, Vassaux G. *Direct comparison of the insulating properties of two genetic elements in an adenoviral vector containing two different expression cassettes*. Hum Gene Ther. 2004 October; 15(10):995-1002; both references incorporated herein by reference for disclosure of promoter interference phenomenon). In some embodiments, the problem of promoter interference may be overcome, e.g., by producing multicistronic expression constructs comprising only one promoter driving transcription of multiple encoding nucleic acid sequences separated by internal ribosomal entry sites, or by separating cistrons comprising their own promoter with transcriptional insulator elements. In some embodiments, single-promoter driven

expression of multiple cistrons may result in uneven expression levels of the cistrons. In some embodiments, a promoter cannot efficiently be isolated and isolation elements may not be compatible with some gene transfer vectors, for example, some retroviral vectors.

5 *MicroRNAs*

miRNAs and other small interfering nucleic acids generally regulate gene expression via target RNA transcript cleavage/degradation or translational repression of the target messenger RNA (mRNA). miRNAs may, in some instances, be natively expressed, typically as final 19-25 non-translated RNA products. miRNAs generally exhibit their activity through sequence-specific
10 interactions with the 3' untranslated regions (UTR) of target mRNAs. These endogenously expressed miRNAs may form hairpin precursors that are subsequently processed into an miRNA duplex, and further into a mature single stranded miRNA molecule. This mature miRNA generally guides a multiprotein complex, miRISC, which identifies target 3' UTR regions of target mRNAs based upon their complementarity to the mature miRNA. Useful transgene
15 products may include, for example, miRNAs or miRNA binding sites that regulate the expression of a linked polypeptide. A non-limiting list of miRNA genes; the products of these genes and their homologues are useful as transgenes or as targets for small interfering nucleic acids (e.g., miRNA sponges, antisense oligonucleotides), e.g., in methods such as those listed in US10300146, 22:25-25:48, incorporated by reference. In some embodiments, one or more
20 binding sites for one or more of the foregoing miRNAs are incorporated in a transgene, e.g., a transgene delivered by a rAAV vector, e.g., to inhibit the expression of the transgene in one or more tissues of an animal harboring the transgene. In some embodiments, a binding site may be selected to control the expression of a transgene in a tissue specific manner. For example, binding sites for the liver-specific miR-122 may be incorporated into a transgene to inhibit expression of
25 that transgene in the liver. Additional exemplary miRNA sequences are described, for example, in U.S. Patent No. 10300146 (incorporated herein by reference in its entirety). For liver-specific Gene Writing, however, overexpression of miR-122 may be utilized instead of using binding sites to effect miR-122-specific degradation. This miRNA is positively associated with hepatic differentiation and maturation, as well as enhanced expression of liver specific genes. Thus, in
30 some embodiments, the coding sequence for miR-122 may be added to a component of a Gene Writing system to enhance a liver-directed therapy.

A miR inhibitor or miRNA inhibitor is generally an agent that blocks miRNA expression and/or processing. Examples of such agents include, but are not limited to, microRNA antagonists, microRNA specific antisense, microRNA sponges, and microRNA oligonucleotides (double-stranded, hairpin, short oligonucleotides) that inhibit miRNA interaction with a Drosha complex. MicroRNA inhibitors, e.g., miRNA sponges, can be expressed in cells from transgenes (e.g., as described in Ebert, M. S. Nature Methods, Epub Aug. 12, 2007; incorporated by reference herein in its entirety). In some embodiments, microRNA sponges, or other miR inhibitors, are used with the AAVs. microRNA sponges generally specifically inhibit miRNAs through a complementary heptameric seed sequence. In some embodiments, an entire family of miRNAs can be silenced using a single sponge sequence. Other methods for silencing miRNA function (derepression of miRNA targets) in cells will be apparent to one of ordinary skill in the art.

In some embodiments, a miRNA as described herein comprises a sequence listed in Table 4 of PCT Publication No. WO2020014209, incorporated herein by reference. Also incorporated herein by reference are the listing of exemplary miRNA sequences from WO2020014209.

In some embodiments, it is advantageous to silence one or more components of a Gene Writing system (e.g., mRNA encoding a Gene Writer polypeptide, a Gene Writer Template RNA, or a heterologous object sequence expressed from the genome after successful Gene Writing) in a portion of cells. In some embodiments, it is advantageous to restrict expression of a component of a Gene Writing system to select cell types within a tissue of interest.

For example, it is known that in a given tissue, e.g., liver, macrophages and immune cells, e.g., Kupffer cells in the liver, may engage in uptake of a delivery vehicle for one or more components of a Gene Writing system. In some embodiments, at least one binding site for at least one miRNA highly expressed in macrophages and immune cells, e.g., Kupffer cells, is included in at least one component of a Gene Writing system, e.g., nucleic acid encoding a Gene Writing polypeptide or a transgene. In some embodiments, a miRNA that targets the one or more binding sites is listed in a table referenced herein, e.g., miR-142, e.g., mature miRNA hsa-miR-142-5p or hsa-miR-142-3p.

In some embodiments, there may be a benefit to decreasing Gene Writer levels and/or Gene Writer activity in cells in which Gene Writer expression or overexpression of a transgene

may have a toxic effect. For example, it has been shown that delivery of a transgene overexpression cassette to dorsal root ganglion neurons may result in toxicity of a gene therapy (see Hordeaux et al Sci Transl Med 12(569):eaba9188 (2020), incorporated herein by reference in its entirety). In some embodiments, at least one miRNA binding site may be incorporated into a nucleic acid component of a Gene Writing system to reduce expression of a system component in a neuron, e.g., a dorsal root ganglion neuron. In some embodiments, the at least one miRNA binding site incorporated into a nucleic acid component of a Gene Writing system to reduce expression of a system component in a neuron is a binding site of miR-182, e.g., mature miRNA hsa-miR-182-5p or hsa-miR-182-3p. In some embodiments, the at least one miRNA binding site incorporated into a nucleic acid component of a Gene Writing system to reduce expression of a system component in a neuron is a binding site of miR-183, e.g., mature miRNA hsa-miR-183-5p or hsa-miR-183-3p. In some embodiments, combinations of miRNA binding sites may be used to enhance the restriction of expression of one or more components of a Gene Writing system to a tissue or cell type of interest.

Table A5 below provides exemplary miRNAs and corresponding expressing cells, e.g., a miRNA for which one can, in some embodiments, incorporate binding sites (complementary sequences) in the transgene or polypeptide nucleic acid, e.g., to decrease expression in that off-target cell.

Table A5: Exemplary miRNA from off-target cells and tissues

Silenced cell type	miRNA name	Mature miRNA	miRNA sequence
Kupffer cells	miR-142	hsa-miR-142-5p	cauaaaguagaaagcacuacu
Kupffer cells	miR-142	hsa-miR-142-3p	uguaguguuuccuacuuuauugga
Dorsal root ganglion neurons	miR-182	hsa-miR-182-5p	uuuggcaaugguagaacucacacu
Dorsal root ganglion neurons	miR-182	hsa-miR-182-3p	ugguucuagacuugccaacua
Dorsal root ganglion neurons	miR-183	hsa-miR-183-5p	uauggcacugguagaauucacu
Table XDorsal root ganglion neurons	miR-183	hsa-miR-183-3p	gugaauuaccgaaggccauaa
Hepatocytes	miR-122	hsa-miR-122-5p	uggagugugacaauugguguuug
Hepatocytes	miR-122	hsa-miR-122-3p	aacgccauuauacacuaaaaua

Anticrispr systems for regulating GeneWriter activity

5 Various approaches for modulating Cas molecule activity may be used in conjunction with the systems and methods described herein. For instance, in some embodiments, a polypeptide described herein (e.g., a Cas molecule or a GeneWriter comprising a Cas domain) can be regulated using an anticrispr agent (e.g., an anticrispr protein or anticrispr small molecule). In some embodiments, the Cas molecule or Cas domain comprises a responsive

10 intein such as, for example, a 4-hydroxytamoxifen (4-HT)-responsive intein, an iCas molecule (e.g., iCas9); a 4-HT-responsive Cas (e.g., allosterically regulated Cas9 (arC9) or dead Cas9 (dC9)). The systems and methods described herein can also utilize a chemically-induced dimerization system of split protein fragments (e.g., rapamycin-mediated dimerization of FK506 binding protein 12 (FKBP) and FKBP rapamycin binding domain (FRB), an abscisic acid-

15 inducible ABI-PYL1 and gibberellin-inducible GID1-GAI heterodimerization domains); a dimer of BCL-xL peptide and BH3 peptides, a A385358 (A3) small molecule, a degron system (e.g., a FKBP-Cas9 destabilized system, an auxin-inducible degron (AID) or an E.coliDHFR degron system), an aptamer or aptazyme fused with gRNA (e.g., tetracycline- and theophylline-

20 responsive bioswitches), AcrIIA2 and AcrIIA4 proteins, and BRD0539.

20 In some embodiments, a small molecule-responsive intein (e.g., 4-hydroxytamoxifen (4-HT)-responsive intein) is inserted at specific sites within a Cas molecule (e.g., Cas9). In some embodiments, the insertion of a 4HT-responsive intein disrupts Cas9 enzymatic activity. In some embodiments, a Cas molecule (e.g., iCas9) is fused to the hormone binding domain of the estrogen receptor (ERT2). In some embodiments, the ligand binding domain of the human

25 estrogen receptor- α can be inserted into a Cas molecule (e.g., Cas9 or dead Cas9 (dC9)), e.g., at position 231, yielding a 4HT-responsive anticrispr Cas9 (e.g., arC9 or dC9). In some embodiments, dCas9 can provide 4-HT dose-dependent repression of Cas9 function. In some embodiments, arC9 can provide 4-HT dose-dependent control of Cas9 function. In some embodiments, a Cas molecule (e.g., Cas9) is fused to split protein fragments. In some

30 embodiments, chemically-induced dimerization of split protein fragments (e.g., rapamycin-mediated dimerization of FK506 binding protein 12 (FKBP) and FKBP rapamycin binding

domain (FRB)) can induce low levels of Cas9 molecule activity. In some embodiments, a chemically-induced dimerization system (e.g., abscisic acid-inducible ABI-PYL1 and gibberellin-inducible GID1-GAI heterodimerization domains) can induce a dose-dependent and reversible transcriptional activation/repression of Cas9. In some embodiments, a Cas9 inducible system (ciCas9) comprises the replacement of a Cas molecule (e.g., Cas9) REC2 domain with a BCL-xl peptide and attachment of a BH3 peptide to the N- and C-termini of the modified Cas9.BCL. In some embodiments, the interaction between BCL-xL and BH3 peptides can keep Cas9 in an inactive state. In some embodiments, a small molecule (e.g., A-385358 (A3)) can disrupt the interaction between BLC-xl and BH3 peptides to activate Cas9. In some embodiments, a Cas9 inducible system can exhibit dose-dependent control of nuclease activity. In some embodiments, a degron system can induce degradation of a Cas molecule (e.g., Cas9) upon activation or deactivation by an external factor (e.g., small-molecule ligand, light, temperature, or a protein). In some embodiments, a small molecule BRD0539 inhibits a Cas molecule (e.g., Cas9) reversibly. Additional information on anticrispr proteins or anticrispr small molecules can be found, for example, in Gangopadhyay, S.A. et al. Precision control of CRISPR-Cas9 using small molecules and light, *Biochemistry*, 2019, Maji, B. et al. A high-throughput platform to identify small molecule inhibitors of CRISPR-Cas9, and Pawluk Anti-CRISPR: discovery, mechanism and function *Nature Reviews Microbiology* volume 16, pages12–17(2018), each of which is incorporated by reference in its entirety.

Self-inactivating modules for regulating GeneWriter activity

In some embodiments the Gene Writer systems described herein includes a self-inactivating module. The self-inactivating module leads to a decrease of expression of the Gene Writer polypeptide, the Gene Writer template, or both. Without wishing to be bound by the theory, the self-inactivating module provides for a temporary period of Gene Writer expression prior to inactivation. Without wishing to be bound by theory, the activity of the Gene Writer polypeptide at a target site introduces a mutation (e.g. a substitution, insertion, or deletion) into the DNA encoding the Gene Writer polypeptide or Gene Writer template which results in a decrease of Gene Writer polypeptide or template expression. In some embodiments of the self-inactivating module, a target site for the Gene Writer polypeptide is included in the DNA encoding the Gene Writer polypeptide or Gene Writer template. In some embodiments, one, two,

three, four, five, or more copies of the target site are included in the DNA encoding the Gene Writer polypeptide or Gene Writer template. In some embodiments, the target site in the DNA encoding the Gene Writer polypeptide or Gene Writer template is the same target site as the target site on the genome. In some embodiments, the target site is a different target site than the target site on the genome. In some embodiments, the self-inactivation module target site uses the same or a different template RNA or guide RNA as the genome target site. In some embodiments, the target site is modified via target primed reverse transcription based upon a template RNA. In some embodiments the target side is nicked. The target site may be incorporated into an enhancer, a promoter, an untranslated region, an exon, an intron, an open reading frame, or a stuffer sequence.

In some embodiments, upon inactivation, the decrease of expression is 25%, 50%, 60%, 70%, 80%, 90%, 95%, 99%, 99.9%, or more lower than a Gene Writing system that does not contain the self-inactivating module. In some embodiments, a Gene Writer system that contains the self-inactivating module has a 5%, 10%, 15%, 20%, 25%, 30%, 40%, 50%, 60%, 70%, 80%, 90%, 95%, 99%, or higher rate of integrations in target sites than off-target sites compared to a Gene Writing system that does not contain the self-inactivation module. a Gene Writer system that contains the self-inactivating module has a 10%, 15%, 20%, 25%, 30%, 40%, 50%, 60%, 70%, 80%, 90%, 95%, 99%, or higher efficiency of target site modification compared to a Gene Writing system that does not contain the self-inactivation module. In some embodiments, the self-inactivating module is included when the Gene Writer polypeptide is delivered as DNA, e.g. via a viral vector.

Self-inactivating modules have been described for nucleases. See, e.g. in Li et al A Self-Deleting AAV-CRISPR System for In Vivo Genome Editing, Mol Ther Methods Clin Dev. 2019 Mar 15; 12: 111–122, P. Singhal, Self-Inactivating Cas9: a method for reducing exposure while maintaining efficacy in virally delivered Cas9 applications (available at www.editasmedicine.com/wp-content/uploads/2019/10/aef_asgct_poster_2017_final_-_present_5-11-17_515pm1_1494537387_1494558495_1497467403.pdf), and Epstein and Schaffer Engineering a Self-Inactivating CRISPR System for AAV Vectors Targeted Genome Editing II Volume 24, SUPPLEMENT 1, S50, May 01, 2016, and WO2018106693A1.

Small Molecules

In some embodiments a polypeptide described herein (e.g., a Gene Writer polypeptide) is controllable via a small molecule. In some embodiments the polypeptide is dimerized via a small molecule.

In some embodiment, the polypeptide is controllable via Chemical Induction of
5 Dimerization (CID) with small molecules. CID is generally used to generate switches of protein function to alter cell physiology. An exemplary high specificity, efficient dimerizer is rimiducid (AP1903), which has two identical, protein-binding surfaces arranged tail-to-tail, each with high affinity and specificity for a mutant of FKBP12: FKBP12(F36V) (FKBP12v36, Fv₃₆ or Fv),
Attachment of one or more Fv domains onto one or more cell signaling molecules that normally
10 rely on homodimerization can convert that protein to rimiducid control. Homodimerization with rimiducid is used in the context of an inducible caspase safety switch. This molecular switch that is controlled by a distinct dimerizer ligand, based on the heterodimerizing small molecule, rapamycin, or rapamycin analogs ("rapalogs"). Rapamycin binds to FKBP12, and its variants, and can induce heterodimerization of signaling domains that are fused to FKBP12 by binding to
15 both FKBP12 and to polypeptides that contain the FKBP-rapamycin-binding (FRB) domain of mTOR. Provided in some embodiments of the present application are molecular switches that greatly augment the use of rapamycin, rapalogs and rimiducid as agents for therapeutic applications.

In some embodiments of the dual switch technology, a homodimerizer, such as AP1903
20 (rimiducid), directly induces dimerization or multimerization of polypeptides comprising an FKBP12 multimerizing region. In other embodiments, a polypeptide comprising an FKBP12 multimerization is multimerized, or aggregated by binding to a heterodimerizer, such as rapamycin or a rapalog, which also binds to an FRB or FRB variant multimerizing region on a chimeric polypeptide, also expressed in the modified cell, such as, for example, a chimeric
25 antigen receptor. Rapamycin is a natural product macrolide that binds with high affinity (<1 nM) to FKBP12 and together initiates the high-affinity, inhibitory interaction with the FKBP-Rapamycin-Binding (FRB) domain of mTOR. FRB is small (89 amino acids) and can thereby be used as a protein "tag" or "handle" when appended to many proteins. Coexpression of a FRB-fused protein with a FKBP12-fused protein renders their approximation rapamycin-inducible
30 (12-16). This can serve as the basis for a cell safety switch regulated by the orally available ligand, rapamycin, or derivatives of rapamycin (rapalogs) that do not inhibit mTOR at a low,

therapeutic dose but instead bind with selected, Caspase-9-fused mutant FRB domains. (see Sabatini D M, et al., Cell. 1994; 78(1):35-43; Brown E J, et al., Nature. 1994; 369(6483):756-8; Chen J, et al., Proc Natl Acad Sci USA. 1995; 92(11):4947-51; and Choi J, Science. 1996; 273(5272):239-42).

5 In some embodiments, two levels of control are provided in the therapeutic cells. In
embodiments, the first level of control may be tunable, i.e., the level of removal of the
therapeutic cells may be controlled so that it results in partial removal of the therapeutic cells. In
some embodiments, the chimeric antigen polypeptide comprises a binding site for rapamycin, or
a rapamycin analog. In embodiments, also present in the therapeutic cell is a suicide gene, such
10 as, for example, one encoding a caspase polypeptide. Using this controllable first level, the need
for continued therapy may, in some embodiments, be balanced with the need to eliminate or
reduce the level of negative side effects. In some embodiments, a rapamycin analog, a rapalog is
administered to the patient, which then binds to both the caspase polypeptide and the chimeric
antigen receptor, thus recruiting the caspase polypeptide to the location of the CAR, and
15 aggregating the caspase polypeptide. Upon aggregation, the caspase polypeptide induces
apoptosis. The amount of rapamycin or rapamycin analog administered to the patient may vary;
if the removal of a lower level of cells by apoptosis is desired in order to reduce side effects and
continue CAR therapy, a lower level of rapamycin or rapamycin may be administered to the
patient. In some embodiments, the second level of control may be designed to achieve the
20 maximum level of cell elimination. This second level may be based, for example, on the use of
rimiducid, or AP1903. If there is a need to rapidly eliminate up to 100% of the therapeutic cells,
the AP1903 may be administered to the patient. The multimeric AP1903 binds to the caspase
polypeptide, leading to multimerization of the caspase polypeptide and apoptosis. In certain
examples, second level may also be tunable, or controlled, by the level of AP1903 administered
25 to the subject.

 In certain embodiments, small molecules can be used to control genes, as described in for
example, US10584351 at 47:53-56:47 (incorporated by reference herein in its entirety), together
suitable ligands for the control features, e.g., in US10584351 at 56:48, et seq. as well as
U10046049 at 43:27-52:20, incorporated by reference as well as the description of ligands for
30 such control systems at 52:21, et seq.

Chemically modified nucleic acids and nucleic acid end features

A nucleic acid described herein (e.g., a template nucleic acid, e.g., a template RNA; or a nucleic acid (e.g., mRNA) encoding a GeneWriter) can comprise unmodified or modified nucleobases. Naturally occurring RNAs are synthesized from four basic ribonucleotides: ATP, CTP, UTP and GTP, but may contain post-transcriptionally modified nucleotides. Further, approximately one hundred different nucleoside modifications have been identified in RNA (Rozenski, J, Crain, P, and McCloskey, J. (1999). The RNA Modification Database: 1999 update. Nucl Acids Res 27: 196-197). An RNA can also comprise wholly synthetic nucleotides that do not occur in nature.

In some embodiments, the chemical modification is one provided in PCT/US2016/032454, US Pat. Pub. No. 20090286852, of International Application No. WO/2012/019168, WO/2012/045075, WO/2012/135805, WO/2012/158736, WO/2013/039857, WO/2013/039861, WO/2013/052523, WO/2013/090648, WO/2013/096709, WO/2013/101690, WO/2013/106496, WO/2013/130161, WO/2013/151669, WO/2013/151736, WO/2013/151672, WO/2013/151664, WO/2013/151665, WO/2013/151668, WO/2013/151671, WO/2013/151667, WO/2013/151670, WO/2013/151666, WO/2013/151663, WO/2014/028429, WO/2014/081507, WO/2014/093924, WO/2014/093574, WO/2014/113089, WO/2014/144711, WO/2014/144767, WO/2014/144039, WO/2014/152540, WO/2014/152030, WO/2014/152031, WO/2014/152027, WO/2014/152211, WO/2014/158795, WO/2014/159813, WO/2014/164253, WO/2015/006747, WO/2015/034928, WO/2015/034925, WO/2015/038892, WO/2015/048744, WO/2015/051214, WO/2015/051173, WO/2015/051169, WO/2015/058069, WO/2015/085318, WO/2015/089511, WO/2015/105926, WO/2015/164674, WO/2015/196130, WO/2015/196128, WO/2015/196118, WO/2016/011226, WO/2016/011222, WO/2016/011306, WO/2016/014846, WO/2016/022914, WO/2016/036902, WO/2016/077125, or WO/2016/077123, each of which is herein incorporated by reference in its entirety. It is understood that incorporation of a chemically modified nucleotide into a polynucleotide can result in the modification being incorporated into a nucleobase, the backbone, or both, depending on the location of the modification in the nucleotide. In some embodiments, the backbone modification is one provided in EP 2813570, which is herein incorporated by reference in its entirety. In some embodiments, the modified cap is one provided in US Pat. Pub. No. 20050287539, which is herein incorporated by reference in its entirety.

In some embodiments, the chemically modified nucleic acid (e.g., RNA, e.g., mRNA) comprises one or more of ARCA: anti-reverse cap analog (m27.3'-OGP3G), GP3G (Unmethylated Cap Analog), m7GP3G (Monomethylated Cap Analog), m32.2.7GP3G (Trimethylated Cap Analog), m5CTP (5'-methyl-cytidine triphosphate), m6ATP (N6-methyl-adenosine-5'-triphosphate), s2UTP (2-thio-uridine triphosphate), and Ψ (pseudouridine triphosphate).

In some embodiments, the chemically modified nucleic acid comprises a 5' cap, e.g.: a 7-methylguanosine cap (e.g., a O-Me-m7G cap); a hypermethylated cap analog; an NAD⁺-derived cap analog (e.g., as described in Kiledjian, Trends in Cell Biology 28, 454-464 (2018)); or a modified, e.g., biotinylated, cap analog (e.g., as described in Bednarek et al., Phil Trans R Soc B 373, 20180167 (2018)).

In some embodiments, the chemically modified nucleic acid comprises a 3' feature selected from one or more of: a polyA tail; a 16-nucleotide long stem-loop structure flanked by unpaired 5 nucleotides (e.g., as described by Mannironi et al., Nucleic Acid Research 17, 9113-9126 (1989)); a triple-helical structure (e.g., as described by Brown et al., PNAS 109, 19202-19207 (2012)); a tRNA, Y RNA, or vault RNA structure (e.g., as described by Labno et al., Biochemica et Biophysica Acta 1863, 3125-3147 (2016)); incorporation of one or more deoxyribonucleotide triphosphates (dNTPs), 2'-O-Methylated NTPs, or phosphorothioate-NTPs; a single nucleotide chemical modification (e.g., oxidation of the 3' terminal ribose to a reactive aldehyde followed by conjugation of the aldehyde-reactive modified nucleotide); or chemical ligation to another nucleic acid molecule.

In some embodiments, the the nucleic acid (e.g., template nucleic acid) comprises one or more modified nucleotides, e.g., selected from dihydrouridine, inosine, 7-methylguanosine, 5-methylcytidine (5mC), 5' Phosphate ribothymidine, 2'-O-methyl ribothymidine, 2'-O-ethyl ribothymidine, 2'-fluoro ribothymidine, C-5 propynyl-deoxycytidine (pdC), C-5 propynyl-deoxyuridine (pdU), C-5 propynyl-cytidine (pC), C-5 propynyl-uridine (pU), 5-methyl cytidine, 5-methyl uridine, 5-methyl deoxycytidine, 5-methyl deoxyuridine methoxy, 2,6-diaminopurine, 5'-Dimethoxytrityl-N4-ethyl-2'-deoxycytidine, C-5 propynyl-f-cytidine (pfC), C-5 propynyl-f-uridine (pfU), 5-methyl f-cytidine, 5-methyl f-uridine, C-5 propynyl-m-cytidine (pmC), C-5 propynyl-f-uridine (pmU), 5-methyl m-cytidine, 5-methyl m-uridine, LNA (locked nucleic acid),

MGB (minor groove binder) pseudouridine (Ψ), 1-N-methylpseudouridine (1-Me- Ψ), or 5-methoxyuridine (5-MO-U).

In some embodiments, the nucleic acid comprises a backbone modification, e.g., a modification to a sugar or phosphate group in the backbone. In some embodiments, the nucleic acid comprises a nucleobase modification.

In some embodiments, the nucleic acid comprises one or more chemically modified nucleotides of Table M1, one or more chemical backbone modifications of Table M2, one or more chemically modified caps of Table M3. For instance, in some embodiments, the nucleic acid comprises two or more (e.g., 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, or 10 or more) different types of chemical modifications. As an example, the nucleic acid may comprise two or more (e.g., 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, or 10 or more) different types of modified nucleobases, e.g., as described herein, e.g., in Table M1. Alternatively or in combination, the nucleic acid may comprise two or more (e.g., 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, or 10 or more) different types of backbone modifications, e.g., as described herein, e.g., in Table M2. Alternatively or in combination, the nucleic acid may comprise one or more modified cap, e.g., as described herein, e.g., in Table M3. For instance, in some embodiments, the nucleic acid comprises one or more type of modified nucleobase and one or more type of backbone modification; one or more type of modified nucleobase and one or more modified cap; one or more type of modified cap and one or more type of backbone modification; or one or more type of modified nucleobase, one or more type of backbone modification, and one or more type of modified cap.

In some embodiments, the nucleic acid comprises one or more (e.g., 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80, 90, 100, 150, 200, 250, 300, 350, 400, 450, 500, 600, 700, 800, 900, 1000, or more) modified nucleobases. In some embodiments, all nucleobases of the nucleic acid are modified. In some embodiments, the nucleic acid is modified at one or more (e.g., 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80, 90, 100, 150, 200, 250, 300, 350, 400, 450, 500, 600, 700, 800, 900, 1000, or more) positions in the backbone. In some embodiments, all backbone positions of the nucleic acid are modified.

Table M1. Modified nucleotides

5-aza-uridine	N2-methyl-6-thio-guanosine
2-thio-5-aza-midine	N2,N2-dimethyl-6-thio-guanosine
2-thiouridine	pyridin-4-one ribonucleoside

4-thio-pseudouridine	2-thio-5-aza-uridine
2-thio-pseudouridine	2-thiomidine
5-hydroxyuridine	4-thio-pseudomidine
3-methyluridine	2-thio-pseudowidine
5-carboxymethyl-uridine	3-methylmidine
1-carboxymethyl-pseudouridine	1-propynyl-pseudomidine
5-propynyl-uridine	1-methyl-1-deaza-pseudomidine
1-propynyl-pseudouridine	2-thio-1-methyl-1-deaza-pseudouridine
5-taurinomethyluridine	4-methoxy-pseudomidine
1-taurinomethyl-pseudouridine	5'-O-(1-Thiophosphate)-Adenosine
5-taurinomethyl-2-thio-uridine	5'-O-(1-Thiophosphate)-Cytidine
1-taurinomethyl-4-thio-uridine	5'-O-(1-thiophosphate)-Guanosine
5-methyl-uridine	5'-O-(1-Thiophosphate)-Uridine
1-methyl-pseudouridine	5'-O-(1-Thiophosphate)-Pseudouridine
4-thio-1-methyl-pseudouridine	2'-O-methyl-Adenosine
2-thio-1-methyl-pseudouridine	2'-O-methyl-Cytidine
1-methyl-1-deaza-pseudouridine	2'-O-methyl-Guanosine
2-thio-1-methyl-1-deaza-pseudomidine	2'-O-methyl-Uridine
dihydrouridine	2'-O-methyl-Pseudouridine
dihydropseudouridine	2'-O-methyl-Inosine
2-thio-dihydromidine	2-methyladenosine
2-thio-dihydropseudouridine	2-methylthio-N6-methyladenosine
2-methoxyuridine	2-methylthio-N6 isopentenyladenosine
2-methoxy-4-thio-uridine	2-methylthio-N6-(cis-hydroxyisopentenyl)adenosine
4-methoxy-pseudouridine	N6-methyl-N6-threonylcarbamoyladenosine
4-methoxy-2-thio-pseudouridine	N6-hydroxynorvalylcarbamoyladenosine
5-aza-cytidine	2-methylthio-N6-hydroxynorvalylcarbamoyladenosine
pseudoisocytidine	2'-O-ribosyladenosine (phosphate)
3-methyl-cytidine	1,2'-O-dimethylinosine
N4-acetylcytidine	5,2'-O-dimethylcytidine
5-formylcytidine	N4-acetyl-2'-O-methylcytidine
N4-methylcytidine	Lysidine
5-hydroxymethylcytidine	7-methylguanosine
1-methyl-pseudoisocytidine	N2,2'-O-dimethylguanosine
pyrrolo-cytidine	N2,N2,2'-O-trimethylguanosine
pyrrolo-pseudoisocytidine	2'-O-ribosylguanosine (phosphate)
2-thio-cytidine	Wybutosine
2-thio-5-methyl-cytidine	Peroxywybutosine
4-thio-pseudoisocytidine	Hydroxywybutosine
4-thio-1-methyl-pseudoisocytidine	undermodified hydroxywybutosine
4-thio-1-methyl-1-deaza-pseudoisocytidine	methylwyosine
1-methyl-1-deaza-pseudoisocytidine	queuosine
zebularine	epoxyqueuosine
5-aza-zebularine	galactosyl-queuosine
5-methyl-zebularine	
5-aza-2-thio-zebularine	

2-thio-zebularine	mannosyl-queuosine
2-methoxy-cytidine	7-cyano-7-deazaguanosine
2-methoxy-5-methyl-cytidine	7-aminomethyl-7-deazaguanosine
4-methoxy-pseudoisocytidine	archaeosine
4-methoxy-1-methyl-pseudoisocytidine	5,2'-O-dimethyluridine
2-aminopurine	4-thiouridine
2,6-diaminopurine	5-methyl-2-thiouridine
7-deaza-adenine	2-thio-2'-O-methyluridine
7-deaza-8-aza-adenine	3-(3-amino-3-carboxypropyl)uridine
7-deaza-2-aminopurine	5-methoxyuridine
7-deaza-8-aza-2-aminopurine	uridine 5-oxyacetic acid
7-deaza-2,6-diaminopurine	uridine 5-oxyacetic acid methyl ester
7-deaza-8-aza-2,6-diaminopurine	5-(carboxyhydroxymethyl)uridine)
1-methyladenosine	5-(carboxyhydroxymethyl)uridine methyl ester
N6-isopentenyladenosine	5-methoxycarbonylmethyluridine
N6-(cis-hydroxyisopentenyl)adenosine	5-methoxycarbonylmethyl-2'-O-methyluridine
2-methylthio-N6-(cis-hydroxyisopentenyl)adenosine	5-methoxycarbonylmethyl-2-thiouridine
N6-glycylcarbamoyladenosine	5-aminomethyl-2-thiouridine
N6-threonylcarbamoyladenosine	5-methylaminomethyluridine
2-methylthio-N6-threonylcarbamoyladenosine	5-methylaminomethyl-2-thiouridine
N6,N6-dimethyladenosine	5-methylaminomethyl-2-selenouridine
7-methyladenine	5-carbamoylmethyluridine
2-methylthio-adenine	5-carbamoylmethyl-2'-O-methyluridine
2-methoxy-adenine	5-carboxymethylaminomethyluridine
inosine	5-carboxymethylaminomethyl-2'-O-methyluridine
1-methyl-inosine	5-carboxymethylaminomethyl-2-thiouridine
wyosine	N4,2'-O-dimethylcytidine
wybutosine	5-carboxymethyluridine
7-deaza-guanosine	N6,2'-O-dimethyladenosine
7-deaza-8-aza-guanosine	N,N6,O-2'-trimethyladenosine
6-thio-guanosine	N2,7-dimethylguanosine
6-thio-7-deaza-guanosine	N2,N2,7-trimethylguanosine
6-thio-7-deaza-8-aza-guanosine	3,2'-O-dimethyluridine
7-methyl-guanosine	5-methyldihydrouridine
6-thio-7-methyl-guanosine	5-formyl-2'-O-methylcytidine
7-methylinosine	1,2'-O-dimethylguanosine
6-methoxy-guanosine	4-demethylwyosine
1-methylguanosine	Isowyosine
N2-methylguanosine	N6-acetyladenosine
N2,N2-dimethylguanosine	
8-oxo-guanosine	
7-methyl-8-oxo-guanosine	
1-methyl-6-thio-guanosine	

Table M2. Backbone modifications

2'-O-Methyl backbone
Peptide Nucleic Acid (PNA) backbone
phosphorothioate backbone
morpholino backbone
carbamate backbone
siloxane backbone
sulfide backbone
sulfoxide backbone
sulfone backbone
formacetyl backbone
thioformacetyl backbone
methyleneformacetyl backbone
riboacetyl backbone
alkene containing backbone
sulfamate backbone
sulfonate backbone
sulfonamide backbone
methylenimine backbone
methylenediazine backbone
amide backbone

Table M3. Modified caps

m7GpppA
m7GpppC
m2,7GpppG
m2,2,7GpppG
m7Gpppm7G
m7,2'OmeGpppG
m7,2'dGpppG
m7,3'OmeGpppG
m7,3'dGpppG
GppppG
m7GppppG
m7GppppA
m7GppppC
m2,7GppppG
m2,2,7GppppG
m7Gppppm7G
m7,2'OmeGppppG
m7,2'dGppppG
m7,3'OmeGppppG
m7,3'dGppppG

Production of Compositions and Systems

Methods of designing and constructing nucleic acid constructs and proteins or polypeptides (such as the systems, constructs and polypeptides described herein) are known.

- 5 Generally, recombinant methods may be used. See, in general, Smales & James (Eds.), *Therapeutic Proteins: Methods and Protocols* (Methods in Molecular Biology), Humana Press (2005); and Crommelin, Sindelar & Meibohm (Eds.), *Pharmaceutical Biotechnology: Fundamentals and Applications*, Springer (2013). Methods of designing, preparing, evaluating, purifying and manipulating nucleic acid compositions are described in Green and Sambrook
10 (Eds.), *Molecular Cloning: A Laboratory Manual* (Fourth Edition), Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory Press (2012).

- The disclosure provides, in part, a nucleic acid, e.g., vector, encoding a Gene Writer polypeptide described herein, a template nucleic acid described herein, or both. In some embodiments, a vector comprises a selective marker, e.g., an antibiotic resistance marker. In
15 some embodiments, the antibiotic resistance marker is a kanamycin resistance marker. In some embodiments, the antibiotic resistance marker does not confer resistance to beta-lactam antibiotics. In some embodiments, the vector does not comprise an ampicillin resistance marker. In some embodiments, the vector comprises a kanamycin resistance marker and does not comprise an ampicillin resistance marker. In some embodiments, a vector encoding a Gene
20 Writer polypeptide is integrated into a target cell genome (e.g., upon administration to a target cell, tissue, organ, or subject). In some embodiments, a vector encoding a Gene Writer polypeptide is not integrated into a target cell genome (e.g., upon administration to a target cell, tissue, organ, or subject). In some embodiments, a vector encoding a template nucleic acid (e.g., template RNA) is not integrated into a target cell genome (e.g., upon administration to a target
25 cell, tissue, organ, or subject). In some embodiments, if a vector is integrated into a target site in a target cell genome, the selective marker is not integrated into the genome. In some embodiments, if a vector is integrated into a target site in a target cell genome, genes or sequences involved in vector maintenance (e.g., plasmid maintenance genes) are not integrated into the genome. In some embodiments, if a vector is integrated into a target site in a target cell
30 genome, transfer regulating sequences (e.g., inverted terminal repeats, e.g., from an AAV) are

not integrated into the genome. In some embodiments, administration of a vector (e.g., encoding a Gene Writer polypeptide described herein, a template nucleic acid described herein, or both) to a target cell, tissue, organ, or subject results in integration of a portion of the vector into one or more target sites in the genome(s) of said target cell, tissue, organ, or subject. In some
5 embodiments, less than 99, 95, 90, 80, 70, 60, 50, 40, 30, 20, 10, 5, 4, 3, 2, or 1% of target sites (e.g., no target sites) comprising integrated material comprise a selective marker (e.g., an antibiotic resistance gene), a transfer regulating sequence (e.g., an inverted terminal repeat, e.g., from an AAV), or both from the vector.

Exemplary methods for producing a therapeutic pharmaceutical protein or polypeptide
10 described herein involve expression in mammalian cells, although recombinant proteins can also be produced using insect cells, yeast, bacteria, or other cells under control of appropriate promoters. Mammalian expression vectors may comprise non-transcribed elements such as an origin of replication, a suitable promoter, and other 5' or 3' flanking non-transcribed sequences, and 5' or 3' non-translated sequences such as necessary ribosome binding sites, a polyadenylation
15 site, splice donor and acceptor sites, and termination sequences. DNA sequences derived from the SV40 viral genome, for example, SV40 origin, early promoter, splice, and polyadenylation sites may be used to provide other genetic elements required for expression of a heterologous DNA sequence. Appropriate cloning and expression vectors for use with bacterial, fungal, yeast, and mammalian cellular hosts are described in Green & Sambrook, *Molecular Cloning: A*
20 *Laboratory Manual* (Fourth Edition), Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory Press (2012).

Various mammalian cell culture systems can be employed to express and manufacture recombinant protein. Examples of mammalian expression systems include CHO, COS, HEK293, HeLA, and BHK cell lines. Processes of host cell culture for production of protein therapeutics are described in Zhou and Kantardjieff (Eds.), *Mammalian Cell Cultures for*
25 *Biologics Manufacturing (Advances in Biochemical Engineering/Biotechnology)*, Springer (2014). Compositions described herein may include a vector, such as a viral vector, e.g., a lentiviral vector, encoding a recombinant protein. In some embodiments, a vector, e.g., a viral vector, may comprise a nucleic acid encoding a recombinant protein.

Purification of protein therapeutics is described in Franks, *Protein Biotechnology: Isolation, Characterization, and Stabilization*, Humana Press (2013); and in Cutler, *Protein Purification Protocols (Methods in Molecular Biology)*, Humana Press (2010).

30

In some embodiments, quality standards include, but are not limited to:

- 5 (i) the length of mRNA encoding the GeneWriter polypeptide, e.g., whether the mRNA has a length that is above a reference length or within a reference length range, e.g., whether at least 80, 85, 90, 95, 96, 97, 98, or 99% of the mRNA present is greater than 3000, 4000, or 5000 nucleotides long;
- (ii) the presence, absence, and/or length of a polyA tail on the mRNA, e.g., whether at least 80, 85, 90, 95, 96, 97, 98, or 99% of the mRNA present contains a polyA tail (e.g., a polyA tail that is at least 5, 10, 20, 30, 50, 70, 100 nucleotides in length);
- 10 (iii) the presence, absence, and/or type of a 5' cap on the mRNA, e.g., whether at least 80, 85, 90, 95, 96, 97, 98, or 99% of the mRNA present contains a 5' cap, e.g., whether that cap is a 7-methylguanosine cap, e.g., a O-Me-m7G cap;
- (iv) the presence, absence, and/or type of one or more modified nucleotides (e.g., selected from pseudouridine, dihydrouridine, inosine, 7-methylguanosine, 1-N-methylpseudouridine (1-Me-Ψ), 5-methoxyuridine (5-MO-U), 5-methylcytidine (5mC), or a locked nucleotide) in the
15 mRNA, e.g., whether at least 80, 85, 90, 95, 96, 97, 98, or 99% of the mRNA present contains one or more modified nucleotides;
- (v) the stability of the mRNA (e.g., over time and/or under a pre-selected condition), e.g., whether at least 80, 85, 90, 95, 96, 97, 98, or 99% of the mRNA remains intact (e.g., greater than
20 100, 125, 150, 175, or 200 nucleotides long) after a stability test; or
- (vi) the potency of the mRNA in a system for modifying DNA, e.g., whether at least 1% of target sites are modified after a system comprising the mRNA is assayed for potency.

Kits, Articles of Manufacture, and Pharmaceutical Compositions

- 25 In an aspect the disclosure provides a kit comprising a Gene Writer or a Gene Writing system, e.g., as described herein. In some embodiments, the kit comprises a Gene Writer polypeptide (or a nucleic acid encoding the polypeptide) and a template RNA (or DNA encoding the template RNA). In some embodiments, the kit further comprises a reagent for introducing the system into a cell, e.g., transfection reagent, LNP, and the like. In some embodiments, the kit
30 is suitable for any of the methods described herein. In some embodiments, the kit comprises one or more elements, compositions (e.g., pharmaceutical compositions), Gene Writers, and/or Gene

Writer systems, or a functional fragment or component thereof, e.g., disposed in an article of manufacture. In some embodiments, the kit comprises instructions for use thereof.

In an aspect, the disclosure provides an article of manufacture, e.g., in which a kit as described herein, or a component thereof, is disposed.

5 In an aspect, the disclosure provides a pharmaceutical composition comprising a Gene Writer or a Gene Writing system, e.g., as described herein. In some embodiments, the pharmaceutical composition further comprises a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier or excipient. In some embodiments, the pharmaceutical composition comprises a template RNA and/or an RNA encoding the polypeptide. In embodiments, the pharmaceutical composition has one or
10 more (e.g., 1, 2, 3, or 4) of the following characteristics:

(a) less than 1% (e.g., less than 0.5%, 0.4%, 0.3%, 0.2%, or 0.1%) DNA template relative to the template RNA and/or the RNA encoding the polypeptide, e.g., on a molar basis;

(b) less than 1% (e.g., less than 0.5%, 0.4%, 0.3%, 0.2%, or 0.1%) uncapped RNA relative to the template RNA and/or the RNA encoding the polypeptide, e.g., on a molar basis;

15 (c) less than 1% (e.g., less than 0.5%, 0.4%, 0.3%, 0.2%, or 0.1%) partial length RNAs relative to the template RNA and/or the RNA encoding the polypeptide, e.g., on a molar basis;

(d) substantially lacks unreacted cap dinucleotides.

Chemistry, Manufacturing, and Controls (CMC)

20 Purification of protein therapeutics is described, for example, in Franks, Protein Biotechnology: *Isolation, Characterization, and Stabilization*, Humana Press (2013); and in Cutler, *Protein Purification Protocols (Methods in Molecular Biology)*, Humana Press (2010).

In some embodiments, a Gene Writer™ system, polypeptide, and/or template nucleic acid (e.g., template RNA) conforms to certain quality standards. In some embodiments, a Gene
25 Writer™ system, polypeptide, and/or template nucleic acid (e.g., template RNA) produced by a method described herein conforms to certain quality standards. Accordingly, the disclosure is directed, in some aspects, to methods of manufacturing a Gene Writer™ system, polypeptide, and/or template nucleic acid (e.g., template RNA) that conforms to certain quality standards, e.g., in which said quality standards are assayed. The disclosure is also directed, in some aspects, to
30 methods of assaying said quality standards in a Gene Writer™ system, polypeptide, and/or

template nucleic acid (e.g., template RNA). In some embodiments, quality standards include, but are not limited to, one or more (e.g., 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, or 12) of the following:

- (i) the length of the template RNA, e.g., whether the template RNA has a length that is above a reference length or within a reference length range, e.g., whether at least 80, 85, 90, 95, 96, 97, 98, or 99% of the template RNA present is greater than 100, 125, 150, 175, or 200 nucleotides long;
- (ii) the presence, absence, and/or length of a polyA tail on the template RNA, e.g., whether at least 80, 85, 90, 95, 96, 97, 98, or 99% of the template RNA present contains a polyA tail (e.g., a polyA tail that is at least 5, 10, 20, 30, 50, 70, 100 nucleotides in length);
- 10 (iii) the presence, absence, and/or type of a 5' cap on the template RNA, e.g., whether at least 80, 85, 90, 95, 96, 97, 98, or 99% of the template RNA present contains a 5' cap, e.g., whether that cap is a 7-methylguanosine cap, e.g., a O-Me-m7G cap;
- (iv) the presence, absence, and/or type of one or more modified nucleotides (e.g., selected from pseudouridine, dihydrouridine, inosine, 7-methylguanosine, 1-N-methylpseudouridine (1-Me-Ψ), 5-methoxyuridine (5-MO-U), 5-methylcytidine (5mC), or a locked nucleotide) in the template RNA, e.g., whether at least 80, 85, 90, 95, 96, 97, 98, or 99% of the template RNA present contains one or more modified nucleotides;
- 15 (v) the stability of the template RNA (e.g., over time and/or under a pre-selected condition), e.g., whether at least 80, 85, 90, 95, 96, 97, 98, or 99% of the template RNA remains intact (e.g., greater than 100, 125, 150, 175, or 200 nucleotides long) after a stability test;
- 20 (vi) the potency of the template RNA in a system for modifying DNA, e.g., whether at least 1% of target sites are modified after a system comprising the template RNA is assayed for potency;
- (vii) the length of the polypeptide, first polypeptide, or second polypeptide, e.g., whether the polypeptide, first polypeptide, or second polypeptide has a length that is above a reference length or within a reference length range, e.g., whether at least 80, 85, 90, 95, 96, 97, 98, or 99% of the polypeptide, first polypeptide, or second polypeptide present is greater than 600, 650, 700, 750, 800, 850, 900, 950, 1000, 1050, 1100, 1150, 1200, 1250, 1300, 1350, 1400, 1450, 1500, 1600, 1700, 1800, 1900, or 2000 amino acids long (and optionally, no larger than 2500, 2000, 1500, 1400, 1300, 1200, 1100, 1000, 900, 800, 700, or 600 amino acids long);
- 30

(viii) the presence, absence, and/or type of post-translational modification on the polypeptide, first polypeptide, or second polypeptide, e.g., whether at least 80, 85, 90, 95, 96, 97, 98, or 99% of the polypeptide, first polypeptide, or second polypeptide contains phosphorylation, methylation, acetylation, myristoylation, palmitoylation, isoprenylation, glypyatyon, or

5 lipoylation, or any combination thereof;

(ix) the presence, absence, and/or type of one or more artificial, synthetic, or non-canonical amino acids (e.g., selected from ornithine, β -alanine, GABA, δ -Aminolevulinic acid, PABA, a D-amino acid (e.g., D-alanine or D-glutamate), aminoisobutyric acid, dehydroalanine, cystathionine, lanthionine, Djenkolic acid, Diaminopimelic acid, Homoalanine, Norvaline, 10 Norleucine, Homonorleucine, homoserine, O-methyl-homoserine and O-ethyl-homoserine, ethionine, selenocysteine, selenohomocysteine, selenomethionine, selenoethionine, tellurocysteine, or telluromethionine) in the polypeptide, first polypeptide, or second polypeptide, e.g., whether at least 80, 85, 90, 95, 96, 97, 98, or 99% of the polypeptide, first polypeptide, or second polypeptide present contains one or more artificial, synthetic, or non- 15 canonical amino acids;

(x) the stability of the polypeptide, first polypeptide, or second polypeptide (e.g., over time and/or under a pre-selected condition), e.g., whether at least 80, 85, 90, 95, 96, 97, 98, or 99% of the polypeptide, first polypeptide, or second polypeptide remains intact (e.g., greater than 600, 650, 700, 750, 800, 850, 900, 950, 1000, 1050, 1100, 1150, 1200, 1250, 1300, 1350, 1400, 20 1450, 1500, 1600, 1700, 1800, 1900, or 2000 amino acids long (and optionally, no larger than 2500, 2000, 1500, 1400, 1300, 1200, 1100, 1000, 900, 800, 700, or 600 amino acids long)) after a stability test;

(xi) the potency of the polypeptide, first polypeptide, or second polypeptide in a system for modifying DNA, e.g., whether at least 1 % of target sites are modified after a system 25 comprising the polypeptide, first polypeptide, or second polypeptide is assayed for potency; or

(xii) the presence, absence, and/or level of one or more of a pyrogen, virus, fungus, bacterial pathogen, or host cell protein, e.g., whether the system is free or substantially free of pyrogen, virus, fungus, bacterial pathogen, or host cell protein contamination.

In some embodiments, a system or pharmaceutical composition described herein is 30 endotoxin free.

In some embodiments, the presence, absence, and/or level of one or more of a pyrogen, virus, fungus, bacterial pathogen, and/or host cell protein is determined. In embodiments, whether the system is free or substantially free of pyrogen, virus, fungus, bacterial pathogen, and/or host cell protein contamination is determined.

5 In some embodiments, a pharmaceutical composition or system as described herein has one or more (e.g., 1, 2, 3, or 4) of the following characteristics:

(a) less than 1% (e.g., less than 0.5%, 0.4%, 0.3%, 0.2%, or 0.1%) DNA template relative to the template RNA and/or the RNA encoding the polypeptide, e.g., on a molar basis;

(b) less than 1% (e.g., less than 0.5%, 0.4%, 0.3%, 0.2%, or 0.1%) uncapped RNA
10 relative to the template RNA and/or the RNA encoding the polypeptide, e.g., on a molar basis;

(c) less than 1% (e.g., less than 0.5%, 0.4%, 0.3%, 0.2%, or 0.1%) partial length RNAs relative to the template RNA and/or the RNA encoding the polypeptide, e.g., on a molar basis;

(d) substantially lacks unreacted cap dinucleotides.

15 *Applications*

By integrating coding genes into a RNA sequence template, the Gene Writer system can address therapeutic needs, for example, by providing expression of a therapeutic transgene in individuals with loss-of-function mutations, by replacing gain-of-function mutations with normal transgenes, by providing regulatory sequences to eliminate gain-of-function mutation expression,
20 and/or by controlling the expression of operably linked genes, transgenes and systems thereof. In certain embodiments, the RNA sequence template encodes a promotor region specific to the therapeutic needs of the host cell, for example a tissue specific promotor or enhancer. In still other embodiments, a promotor can be operably linked to a coding sequence.

In embodiments, the Gene Writer™ gene editor system can provide therapeutic
25 transgenes expressing, e.g., replacement blood factors or replacement enzymes, e.g., lysosomal enzymes. For example, the compositions, systems and methods described herein are useful to express, in a target human genome, agalsidase alpha or beta for treatment of Fabry Disease; imiglucerase, taliglucerase alfa, velaglucerase alfa, or alglucerase for Gaucher Disease; sebelipase alpha for lysosomal acid lipase deficiency (Wolman disease/CESD); laronidase,
30 idursulfase, elosulfase alpha, or galsulfase for mucopolysaccharidoses; alglucosidase alpha for Pompe disease. For example, the compositions, systems and methods described herein are useful

to express, in a target human genome factor I, II, V, VII, X, XI, XII or XIII for blood factor deficiencies.

In some embodiments, the heterologous object sequence encodes an intracellular protein (e.g., a cytoplasmic protein, a nuclear protein, an organellar protein such as a mitochondrial protein or lysosomal protein, or a membrane protein). In some embodiments, the heterologous object sequence encodes a membrane protein, e.g., a membrane protein other than a CAR, and/or an endogenous human membrane protein. In some embodiments, the heterologous object sequence encodes an extracellular protein. In some embodiments, the heterologous object sequence encodes an enzyme, a structural protein, a signaling protein, a regulatory protein, a transport protein, a sensory protein, a motor protein, a defense protein, or a storage protein. Other exemplary proteins that may be encoded by a heterologous object sequence include, without limitation, an immune receptor protein, e.g. a synthetic immune receptor protein such as a chimeric antigen receptor protein (CAR), a T cell receptor, a B cell receptor, or an antibody.

Administration

The composition and systems described herein may be used in vitro or in vivo. In some embodiments the system or components of the system are delivered to cells (e.g., mammalian cells, e.g., human cells), e.g., in vitro or in vivo. In some embodiments, the cells are eukaryotic cells, e.g., cells of a multicellular organism, e.g., an animal, e.g., a mammal (e.g., human, swine, bovine) a bird (e.g., poultry, such as chicken, turkey, or duck), or a fish. In some embodiments, the cells are non-human animal cells (e.g., a laboratory animal, a livestock animal, or a companion animal). In some embodiments, the cell is a stem cell (e.g., a hematopoietic stem cell), a fibroblast, or a T cell. In some embodiments, the cell is a non-dividing cell, e.g., a non-dividing fibroblast or non-dividing T cell. In some embodiments, the cell is an HSC and p53 is not upregulated or is upregulated by less than 10%, 5%, 2%, or 1%, e.g., as determined according to the method described in Example 30 of PCT Application No. PCT/US2019/048607, incorporated herein by reference in its entirety. The components of the Gene Writer system may, in some instances, be delivered in the form of polypeptide, nucleic acid (e.g., DNA, RNA), and combinations thereof.

For instance, delivery can use any of the following combinations for delivering the retrotransposase (e.g., as DNA encoding the retrotransposase protein, as RNA encoding the

retrotransposase protein, or as the protein itself) and the template RNA (e.g., as DNA encoding the RNA, or as RNA):

1. Retrotransposase DNA + template DNA
2. Retrotransposase RNA + template DNA
- 5 3. Retrotransposase DNA + template RNA
4. Retrotransposase RNA + template RNA
5. Retrotransposase protein + template DNA
6. Retrotransposase protein + template RNA
7. Retrotransposase virus + template virus
- 10 8. Retrotransposase virus + template DNA
9. Retrotransposase virus + template RNA
10. Retrotransposase DNA + template virus
11. Retrotransposase RNA + template virus
12. Retrotransposase protein + template virus
- 15 As indicated above, in some embodiments, the DNA or RNA that encodes the retrotransposase protein is delivered using a virus, and in some embodiments, the template RNA (or the DNA encoding the template RNA) is delivered using a virus.

In one embodiment the system and/or components of the system are delivered as nucleic acid. For example, the Gene Writer polypeptide may be delivered in the form of a DNA or RNA
 20 encoding the polypeptide, and the template RNA may be delivered in the form of RNA or its complementary DNA to be transcribed into RNA. In some embodiments the system or components of the system are delivered on 1, 2, 3, 4, or more distinct nucleic acid molecules. In some embodiments the system or components of the system are delivered as a combination of DNA and RNA. In some embodiments the system or components of the system are delivered as
 25 a combination of DNA and protein. In some embodiments the system or components of the system are delivered as a combination of RNA and protein. In some embodiments the Gene Writer genome editor polypeptide is delivered as a protein.

In some embodiments the system or components of the system are delivered to cells, e.g. mammalian cells or human cells, using a vector. The vector may be, e.g., a plasmid or a virus. In
 30 some embodiments delivery is in vivo, in vitro, ex vivo, or in situ. In some embodiments the virus is an adeno associated virus (AAV), a lentivirus, an adenovirus. In some embodiments the

system or components of the system are delivered to cells with a viral-like particle or a virosome. In some embodiments the delivery uses more than one virus, viral-like particle or virosome.

In some embodiments, nucleic acid (e.g., encoding a polypeptide, or a template DNA, or both) delivered to cells is covalently closed linear DNA, or so-called “doggybone” DNA. During its lifecycle, the bacteriophage N15 employs protelomerase to convert its genome from circular plasmid DNA to a linear plasmid DNA (Ravin et al. J Mol Biol 2001). This process has been adapted for the production of covalently closed linear DNA in vitro (see, for example, WO2010086626A1). In some embodiments, a protelomerase is contacted with a DNA containing one or more protelomerase recognition sites, wherein protelomerase results in a cut at the one or more sites and subsequent ligation of the complementary strands of DNA, resulting in the covalent linkage between the complementary strands. In some embodiments, nucleic acid (e.g., encoding a transposase, or a template DNA, or both) is first generated as circular plasmid DNA containing a single protelomerase recognition site that is then contacted with protelomerase to yield a covalently closed linear DNA. In some embodiments, nucleic acid (e.g., encoding a transposase, or a template DNA, or both) flanked by protelomerase recognition sites on plasmid or linear DNA is contacted with protelomerase to generate a covalently closed linear DNA containing only the DNA contained between the protelomerase recognition sites. In some embodiments, the approach of flanking the desired nucleic acid sequence by protelomerase recognition sites results in covalently closed circular DNA lacking plasmid elements used for bacterial cloning and maintenance. In some embodiments, the plasmid or linear DNA containing the nucleic acid and one or more protelomerase recognition sites is optionally amplified prior to the protelomerase reaction, e.g., by rolling circle amplification or PCR.

In one embodiment, the compositions and systems described herein can be formulated in liposomes or other similar vesicles. Liposomes are spherical vesicle structures composed of a uni- or multilamellar lipid bilayer surrounding internal aqueous compartments and a relatively impermeable outer lipophilic phospholipid bilayer. Liposomes may be anionic, neutral or cationic. Liposomes are biocompatible, nontoxic, can deliver both hydrophilic and lipophilic drug molecules, protect their cargo from degradation by plasma enzymes, and transport their load across biological membranes and the blood brain barrier (BBB) (see, e.g., Spuch and Navarro, Journal of Drug Delivery, vol. 2011, Article ID 469679, 12 pages, 2011. doi:10.1155/2011/469679 for review).

Vesicles can be made from several different types of lipids; however, phospholipids are most commonly used to generate liposomes as drug carriers. Methods for preparation of multilamellar vesicle lipids are known in the art (see for example U.S. Pat. No. 6,693,086, the teachings of which relating to multilamellar vesicle lipid preparation are incorporated herein by reference). Although vesicle formation can be spontaneous when a lipid film is mixed with an aqueous solution, it can also be expedited by applying force in the form of shaking by using a homogenizer, sonicator, or an extrusion apparatus (see, e.g., Spuch and Navarro, *Journal of Drug Delivery*, vol. 2011, Article ID 469679, 12 pages, 2011. doi:10.1155/2011/469679 for review). Extruded lipids can be prepared by extruding through filters of decreasing size, as described in Templeton et al., *Nature Biotech*, 15:647-652, 1997, the teachings of which relating to extruded lipid preparation are incorporated herein by reference.

Lipid nanoparticles are another example of a carrier that provides a biocompatible and biodegradable delivery system for the pharmaceutical compositions described herein. Nanostructured lipid carriers (NLCs) are modified solid lipid nanoparticles (SLNs) that retain the characteristics of the SLN, improve drug stability and loading capacity, and prevent drug leakage. Polymer nanoparticles (PNPs) are an important component of drug delivery. These nanoparticles can effectively direct drug delivery to specific targets and improve drug stability and controlled drug release. Lipid-polymer nanoparticles (PLNs), a new type of carrier that combines liposomes and polymers, may also be employed. These nanoparticles possess the complementary advantages of PNPs and liposomes. A PLN is composed of a core-shell structure; the polymer core provides a stable structure, and the phospholipid shell offers good biocompatibility. As such, the two components increase the drug encapsulation efficiency rate, facilitate surface modification, and prevent leakage of water-soluble drugs. For a review, see, e.g., Li et al. 2017, *Nanomaterials* 7, 122; doi:10.3390/nano7060122.

Exosomes can also be used as drug delivery vehicles for the compositions and systems described herein. For a review, see Ha et al. July 2016. *Acta Pharmaceutica Sinica B*. Volume 6, Issue 4, Pages 287-296; <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.apsb.2016.02.001>.

Fusosomes interact and fuse with target cells, and thus can be used as delivery vehicles for a variety of molecules. They generally consist of a bilayer of amphipathic lipids enclosing a lumen or cavity and a fusogen that interacts with the amphipathic lipid bilayer. The fusogen component has been shown to be engineerable in order to confer target cell specificity for the

fusion and payload delivery, allowing the creation of delivery vehicles with programmable cell specificity (see, for example, the relating to fusosome design, preparation, and usage in PCT Publication No. WO/2020014209, incorporated herein by reference in its entirety).

A Gene Writer system can be introduced into cells, tissues and multicellular organisms.

- 5 In some embodiments the system or components of the system are delivered to the cells via mechanical means or physical means.

Formulation of protein therapeutics is described in Meyer (Ed.), *Therapeutic Protein Drug Products: Practical Approaches to formulation in the Laboratory, Manufacturing, and the Clinic*, Woodhead Publishing Series (2012).

10

Tissue Specific Activity/Administration

- In some embodiments, a system, template RNA, or polypeptide described herein is administered to or is active in (e.g., is more active in) a target tissue, e.g., a first tissue. In some embodiments, the system, template RNA, or polypeptide is not administered to or is less active
15 in (e.g., not active in) a non-target tissue. In some embodiments, a system, template RNA, or polypeptide described herein is useful for modifying DNA in a target tissue, e.g., a first tissue, (e.g., and not modifying DNA in a non-target tissue).

- In some embodiments, a system comprises (a) a polypeptide described herein or a nucleic acid encoding the same, (b) a template nucleic acid (e.g., template RNA) described herein, and
20 (c) one or more first tissue-specific expression-control sequences specific to the target tissue, wherein the one or more first tissue-specific expression-control sequences specific to the target tissue are in operative association with (a), (b), or (a) and (b), wherein, when associated with (a), (a) comprises a nucleic acid encoding the polypeptide.

In some embodiments, the nucleic acid in (b) comprises RNA.

- 25 In some embodiments, the nucleic acid in (b) comprises DNA.

In some embodiments, the nucleic acid in (b): (i) is single-stranded or comprises a single-stranded segment, e.g., is single-stranded DNA or comprises a single-stranded segment and one or more double stranded segments; (ii) has inverted terminal repeats; or (iii) both (i) and (ii).

- In some embodiments, the nucleic acid in (b) is double-stranded or comprises a double-stranded segment.
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In some embodiments, (a) comprises a nucleic acid encoding the polypeptide.

In some embodiments, the nucleic acid in (a) comprises RNA.

In some embodiments, the nucleic acid in (a) comprises DNA.

In some embodiments, the nucleic acid in (a): (i) is single-stranded or comprises a single-stranded segment, e.g., is single-stranded DNA or comprises a single-stranded segment
5 and one or more double stranded segments; (ii) has inverted terminal repeats; or (iii) both (i) and (ii).

In some embodiments, the nucleic acid in (a) is double-stranded or comprises a double-stranded segment.

In some embodiments, the nucleic acid in (a), (b), or (a) and (b) is linear.

10 In some embodiments, the nucleic acid in (a), (b), or (a) and (b) is circular, e.g., a plasmid or minicircle.

In some embodiments, the heterologous object sequence is in operative association with a first promoter.

In some embodiments, the one or more first tissue-specific expression-control sequences
15 comprises a tissue specific promoter.

In some embodiments, the tissue-specific promoter comprises a first promoter in operative association with: i. the heterologous object sequence, ii. a nucleic acid encoding the transposase, or iii. (i) and (ii).

In some embodiments, the one or more first tissue-specific expression-control sequences
20 comprises a tissue-specific microRNA recognition sequence in operative association with: i. the heterologous object sequence, ii. a nucleic acid encoding the transposase, or iii. (i) and (ii).

In some embodiments, a system comprises a tissue-specific promoter, and the system further comprises one or more tissue-specific microRNA recognition sequences, wherein: i. the tissue specific promoter is in operative association with: I. the heterologous object sequence, II. a
25 nucleic acid encoding the transposase, or III. (I) and (II); and/or ii. the one or more tissue-specific microRNA recognition sequences are in operative association with: I. the heterologous object sequence, II. a nucleic acid encoding the transposase, or III. (I) and (II).

In some embodiments, wherein (a) comprises a nucleic acid encoding the polypeptide, the nucleic acid comprises a promoter in operative association with the nucleic acid encoding the
30 polypeptide.

In some embodiments, the nucleic acid encoding the polypeptide comprises one or more second tissue-specific expression-control sequences specific to the target tissue in operative association with the polypeptide coding sequence.

5 In some embodiments, the one or more second tissue-specific expression-control sequences comprises a tissue specific promoter.

In some embodiments, the tissue-specific promoter is the promoter in operative association with the nucleic acid encoding the polypeptide.

In some embodiments, the one or more second tissue-specific expression-control sequences comprises a tissue-specific microRNA recognition sequence.

10 In some embodiments, the promoter in operative association with the nucleic acid encoding the polypeptide is a tissue-specific promoter, the system further comprising one or more tissue-specific microRNA recognition sequences.

In some embodiments, a Gene Writer™ system described herein is delivered to a tissue or cell from the cerebrum, cerebellum, adrenal gland, ovary, pancreas, parathyroid gland, hypophysis, testis, thyroid gland, breast, spleen, tonsil, thymus, lymph node, bone marrow, lung, cardiac muscle, esophagus, stomach, small intestine, colon, liver, salivary gland, kidney, prostate, blood, or other cell or tissue type. In some embodiments, a Gene Writer™ system described herein is used to treat a disease, such as a cancer, inflammatory disease, infectious disease, genetic defect, or other disease. A cancer can be cancer of the cerebrum, cerebellum, adrenal gland, ovary, pancreas, parathyroid gland, hypophysis, testis, thyroid gland, breast, spleen, tonsil, thymus, lymph node, bone marrow, lung, cardiac muscle, esophagus, stomach, small intestine, colon, liver, salivary gland, kidney, prostate, blood, or other cell or tissue type, and can include multiple cancers.

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In some embodiments, a Gene Writer™ system described herein described herein is administered by enteral administration (e.g. oral, rectal, gastrointestinal, sublingual, sublabial, or buccal administration). In some embodiments, a Gene Writer™ system described herein is administered by parenteral administration (e.g., intravenous, intramuscular, subcutaneous, intradermal, epidural, intracerebral, intracerebroventricular, epicutaneous, nasal, intra-arterial, intra-articular, intracavernous, intraocular, intraosseous infusion, intraperitoneal, intrathecal, intrauterine, intravaginal, intravesical, perivascular, or transmucosal administration). In some

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embodiments, a Gene Writer™ system described herein is administered by topical administration (e.g., transdermal administration).

In some embodiments, a Gene Writer™ system as described herein can be used to modify an animal cell, plant cell, or fungal cell. In some embodiments, a Gene Writer™ system as described herein can be used to modify a mammalian cell (e.g., a human cell). In some embodiments, a Gene Writer™ system as described herein can be used to modify a cell from a livestock animal (e.g., a cow, horse, sheep, goat, pig, llama, alpaca, camel, yak, chicken, duck, goose, or ostrich). In some embodiments, a Gene Writer™ system as described herein can be used as a laboratory tool or a research tool, or used in a laboratory method or research method, e.g., to modify an animal cell, e.g., a mammalian cell (e.g., a human cell), a plant cell, or a fungal cell.

In some embodiments, a Gene Writer™ system as described herein can be used to express a protein, template, or heterologous object sequence (e.g., in an animal cell, e.g., a mammalian cell (e.g., a human cell), a plant cell, or a fungal cell). In some embodiments, a Gene Writer™ system as described herein can be used to express a protein, template, or heterologous object sequence under the control of an inducible promoter (e.g., a small molecule inducible promoter). In some embodiments, a Gene Writing system or payload thereof is designed for tunable control, e.g., by the use of an inducible promoter. For example, a promoter, e.g., Tet, driving a gene of interest may be silent at integration, but may, in some instances, activated upon exposure to a small molecule inducer, e.g., doxycycline. In some embodiments, the tunable expression allows post-treatment control of a gene (e.g., a therapeutic gene), e.g., permitting a small molecule-dependent dosing effect. In embodiments, the small molecule-dependent dosing effect comprises altering levels of the gene product temporally and/or spatially, e.g., by local administration. In some embodiments, a promoter used in a system described herein may be inducible, e.g., responsive to an endogenous molecule of the host and/or an exogenous small molecule administered thereto.

In some embodiments, a Gene Writing system is used to make changes to non-coding and/or regulatory control regions, e.g., to tune the expression of endogenous genes. In some embodiments, a Gene Writing system is used to induce upregulation or downregulation of gene expression. In some embodiments, a regulatory control region comprises one or more of a promoter, enhancer, UTR, CTCF site, and/or a gene expression control region.

In some embodiments, a Gene Writing system may be used to treat or prevent a repeat expansion disease (e.g., a disease of Table 26), or to reduce the severity or a symptom thereof.

In some embodiments, the repeat expansion disease comprises expansion of a trinucleotide repeat. In some embodiments, the subject has at least 10, 20, 30, 40, or 50 copies of the repeat.

5 In embodiments, the repeat expansion disease is an inherited disease. Non-limiting examples of repeat expansion diseases include Huntington's disease (HD) and myotonic dystrophy. For example, healthy individuals may possess between 10 and 35 tandem copies of the CAG trinucleotide repeat, while Huntington's patients frequently possess >40 copies, which can result, e.g., in an elongated and dysfunctional Huntingtin protein. In some embodiments, a Gene Writer
10 corrects a repeat expansion, e.g., by recognizing DNA at the terminus of the repeat region and nicking one strand (Figure 30). In some embodiments, the template RNA component of the Gene Writer comprises a region with a number of repeats characteristic of a healthy subject, e.g., about 20 repeats (e.g., between 5-10, 10-15, 15-20, 20-25, 25-30, 30-35, or 35-40 repeats). In some embodiments, the template RNA component of the Gene Writer is copied by TPRT into
15 the target site. In some embodiments, a second strand nick and second strand synthesis then results in the integration of the newly copied DNA comprising a correct number of repeats (e.g., as described herein). In some embodiments, the system recognizes DNA at the terminus of the repeat region and the template carries the information for the new number of repeats. In some
20 embodiments, a Gene Writer can be used in this way regardless of the number of repeats present in an individual and/or in an individual cell. Owing to the presence of multiple repeats, an alternative non-GeneWriter therapeutic (e.g., a CRISPR-based homologous recombination therapeutic) might, in some embodiments, result in unpredictable repair behavior. Further non-limiting examples of repeat expansion diseases and the causative repeats can be found, for example, in La Spada and Taylor Nat Rev Genet 11(4):247-258 (2010), which is incorporated
25 herein by reference in its entirety.

In some embodiments, a Gene Writing system may be used to treat a healthy individual, e.g., as a preventative therapy. Gene Writing systems can, in some embodiments, be targeted to generate mutations, e.g., that have been shown to be protective towards a disease of interest. An exemplary list of such diseases and protective mutation targets can be found in Table 22.

30 In some embodiments, a nucleic acid component of a system provided by the invention a sequence (e.g., encoding the polypeptide or comprising a heterologous object sequence) is

flanked by untranslated regions (UTRs) that modify protein expression levels. Various 5' and 3' UTRs can affect protein expression. For example, in some embodiments, the coding sequence may be preceded by a 5' UTR that modifies RNA stability or protein translation. In some embodiments, the sequence may be followed by a 3' UTR that modifies RNA stability or translation. In some embodiments, the sequence may be preceded by a 5' UTR and followed by a 3' UTR that modify RNA stability or translation. In some embodiments, the 5' and/or 3' UTR may be selected from the 5' and 3' UTRs of complement factor 3 (C3) (cactctccccatcctctccctctgtccctctgtccctctgacctgcaactgtcccagcacc) or orosomucoid 1 (ORM1) (caggacacagccttggatcaggacagagacttggggccatcctgcccctccaacccgacatgtgtacctcagcttttcctcacttgcacataaagcttctgtgttgaacagctaa) (Asrani et al. RNA Biology 2018). In certain embodiments, the 5' UTR is the 5' UTR from C3 and the 3' UTR is the 3' UTR from ORM1.

In certain embodiments, a 5' UTR and 3' UTR for protein expression, e.g., mRNA (or DNA encoding the RNA) for a Gene Writer polypeptide or heterologous object sequence, comprise optimized expression sequences. In some embodiments, the 5' UTR comprises GGGAAAUAGAGAGAGAAAGAAGAGUAAGAAGAAUAUAAGAGCCACC and/or the 3' UTR comprising UGAUAAUAGGCUGGAGCCUCGGUGGCCAUGCUUCUUGCCCCUUGGGCCUCCCCCAGCCCCUCCUCCCCUCCUGCACCCGUACCCCGUGGUCUUUGAAUAAAGUCUGA, e.g., as described in Richner et al. *Cell* 168(6): P1114-1125 (2017), the sequences of which are incorporated herein by reference.

In some embodiments, a 5' and/or 3' UTR may be selected to enhance protein expression. In some embodiments, a 5' and/or 3' UTR may be selected to modify protein expression such that overproduction inhibition is minimized. In some embodiments, UTRs are around a coding sequence, e.g., outside the coding sequence and in other embodiments proximal to the coding sequence. In some embodiments additional regulatory elements (e.g., miRNA binding sites, cis-regulatory sites) are included in the UTRs.

In some embodiments, an open reading frame (ORF) of a Gene Writer system, e.g., an ORF of an mRNA (or DNA encoding an mRNA) encoding a Gene Writer polypeptide or one or more ORFs of an mRNA (or DNA encoding an mRNA) of a heterologous object sequence, is flanked by a 5' and/or 3' untranslated region (UTR) that enhances the expression thereof. In some embodiments, the 5' UTR of an mRNA component (or transcript produced from a DNA

component) of the system comprises the sequence 5'-

GGGAAAUAGAGAGAAAAGAAGAGUAAGAAGAAAUUAAGAGCCACC-3'. In some embodiments, the 3' UTR of an mRNA component (or transcript produced from a DNA component) of the system comprises the sequence 5'-

5 UGAUAAUAGGCUGGAGCCUCGGUGGCCAUGCUUCUUGCCCCUUGGGCCUCCCCC
AGCCCCUCCUCCCCUCCUGCACCCGUACCCCGUGGUCUUUGAAUAAAGUCUGA-
3'. This combination of 5' UTR and 3' UTR has been shown to result in desirable expression of an operably linked ORF by Richner et al. *Cell* 168(6): P1114-1125 (2017), the teachings and sequences of which are incorporated herein by reference. In some embodiments, a system
10 described herein comprises a DNA encoding a transcript, wherein the DNA comprises the corresponding 5' UTR and 3' UTR sequences, with T substituting for U in the above-listed sequence). In some embodiments, a DNA vector used to produce an RNA component of the system further comprises a promoter upstream of the 5' UTR for initiating in vitro transcription, e.g., a T7, T3, or SP6 promoter. The 5' UTR above begins with GGG, which is a suitable start for
15 optimizing transcription using T7 RNA polymerase. For tuning transcription levels and altering the transcription start site nucleotides to fit alternative 5' UTRs, the teachings of Davidson et al. *Pac Symp Biocomput* 433-443 (2010) describe T7 promoter variants, and the methods of discovery thereof, that fulfill both of these traits.

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Viral vectors and components thereof

Viruses are a useful source of delivery vehicles for the systems described herein, in addition to a source of relevant enzymes or domains as described herein, e.g., as sources of polymerases and polymerase functions used herein, e.g., DNA-dependent DNA polymerase,
25 RNA-dependent RNA polymerase, RNA-dependent DNA polymerase, DNA-dependent RNA polymerase, reverse transcriptase. Some enzymes, e.g., reverse transcriptases, may have multiple activities, e.g., be capable of both RNA-dependent DNA polymerization and DNA-dependent DNA polymerization, e.g., first and second strand synthesis. In some embodiments, the virus used as a Gene Writer delivery system or a source of components thereof may be selected from a
30 group as described by Baltimore *Bacteriol Rev* 35(3):235-241 (1971).

In some embodiments, the virus is selected from a Group I virus, e.g., is a DNA virus and packages dsDNA into virions. In some embodiments, the Group I virus is selected from, e.g., Adenoviruses, Herpesviruses, Poxviruses.

5 In some embodiments, the virus is selected from a Group II virus, e.g., is a DNA virus and packages ssDNA into virions. In some embodiments, the Group II virus is selected from, e.g., Parvoviruses. In some embodiments, the parvovirus is a dependoparvovirus, e.g., an adeno-associated virus (AAV).

10 In some embodiments, the virus is selected from a Group III virus, e.g., is an RNA virus and packages dsRNA into virions. In some embodiments, the Group III virus is selected from, e.g., Reoviruses. In some embodiments, one or both strands of the dsRNA contained in such virions is a coding molecule able to serve directly as mRNA upon transduction into a host cell, e.g., can be directly translated into protein upon transduction into a host cell without requiring any intervening nucleic acid replication or polymerization steps.

15 In some embodiments, the virus is selected from a Group IV virus, e.g., is an RNA virus and packages ssRNA(+) into virions. In some embodiments, the Group IV virus is selected from, e.g., Coronaviruses, Picornaviruses, Togaviruses. In some embodiments, the ssRNA(+) contained in such virions is a coding molecule able to serve directly as mRNA upon transduction into a host cell, e.g., can be directly translated into protein upon transduction into a host cell without requiring any intervening nucleic acid replication or polymerization steps.

20 In some embodiments, the virus is selected from a Group V virus, e.g., is an RNA virus and packages ssRNA(-) into virions. In some embodiments, the Group V virus is selected from, e.g., Orthomyxoviruses, Rhabdoviruses. In some embodiments, an RNA virus with an ssRNA(-) genome also carries an enzyme inside the virion that is transduced to host cells with the viral genome, e.g., an RNA-dependent RNA polymerase, capable of copying the ssRNA(-) into ssRNA(+) that can be translated directly by the host.

25 In some embodiments, the virus is selected from a Group VI virus, e.g., is a retrovirus and packages ssRNA(+) into virions. In some embodiments, the Group VI virus is selected from, e.g., Retroviruses. In some embodiments, the retrovirus is a lentivirus, e.g., HIV-1, HIV-2, SIV, BIV. In some embodiments, the retrovirus is a spumavirus, e.g., a foamy virus, e.g., HFV, SFV, 30 BFV. In some embodiments, the ssRNA(+) contained in such virions is a coding molecule able to serve directly as mRNA upon transduction into a host cell, e.g., can be directly translated into

protein upon transduction into a host cell without requiring any intervening nucleic acid replication or polymerization steps. In some embodiments, the ssRNA(+) is first reverse transcribed and copied to generate a dsDNA genome intermediate from which mRNA can be transcribed in the host cell. In some embodiments, an RNA virus with an ssRNA(+) genome also carries an enzyme inside the virion that is transduced to host cells with the viral genome, e.g., an RNA-dependent DNA polymerase, capable of copying the ssRNA(+) into dsDNA that can be transcribed into mRNA and translated by the host. In some embodiments, the reverse transcriptase from a Group VI retrovirus is incorporated as the reverse transcriptase domain of a Gene Writer polypeptide.

In some embodiments, the virus is selected from a Group VII virus, e.g., is a retrovirus and packages dsRNA into virions. In some embodiments, the Group VII virus is selected from, e.g., Hepadnaviruses. In some embodiments, one or both strands of the dsRNA contained in such virions is a coding molecule able to serve directly as mRNA upon transduction into a host cell, e.g., can be directly translated into protein upon transduction into a host cell without requiring any intervening nucleic acid replication or polymerization steps. In some embodiments, one or both strands of the dsRNA contained in such virions is first reverse transcribed and copied to generate a dsDNA genome intermediate from which mRNA can be transcribed in the host cell. In some embodiments, an RNA virus with a dsRNA genome also carries an enzyme inside the virion that is transduced to host cells with the viral genome, e.g., an RNA-dependent DNA polymerase, capable of copying the dsRNA into dsDNA that can be transcribed into mRNA and translated by the host. In some embodiments, the reverse transcriptase from a Group VII retrovirus is incorporated as the reverse transcriptase domain of a Gene Writer polypeptide.

In some embodiments, virions used to deliver nucleic acid in this invention may also carry enzymes involved in the process of Gene Writing. For example, a retroviral virion may contain a reverse transcriptase domain that is delivered into a host cell along with the nucleic acid. In some embodiments, an RNA template may be associated with a Gene Writer polypeptide within a virion, such that both are co-delivered to a target cell upon transduction of the nucleic acid from the viral particle. In some embodiments, the nucleic acid in a virion may comprise DNA, e.g., linear ssDNA, linear dsDNA, circular ssDNA, circular dsDNA, minicircle DNA, dbDNA, ceDNA. In some embodiments, the nucleic acid in a virion may comprise RNA, e.g., linear ssRNA, linear dsRNA, circular ssRNA, circular dsRNA. In some embodiments, a viral

genome may circularize upon transduction into a host cell, e.g., a linear ssRNA molecule may undergo a covalent linkage to form a circular ssRNA, a linear dsRNA molecule may undergo a covalent linkage to form a circular dsRNA or one or more circular ssRNA. In some embodiments, a viral genome may replicate by rolling circle replication in a host cell. In some
5 embodiments, a viral genome may comprise a single nucleic acid molecule, e.g., comprise a non-segmented genome. In some embodiments, a viral genome may comprise two or more nucleic acid molecules, e.g., comprise a segmented genome. In some embodiments, a nucleic acid in a virion may be associated with one or proteins. In some embodiments, one or more proteins in a virion may be delivered to a host cell upon transduction. In some embodiments, a natural virus
10 may be adapted for nucleic acid delivery by the addition of virion packaging signals to the target nucleic acid, wherein a host cell is used to package the target nucleic acid containing the packaging signals.

 In some embodiments, a virion used as a delivery vehicle may comprise a commensal human virus. In some embodiments, a virion used as a delivery vehicle may comprise an
15 anellovirus, the use of which is described in WO2018232017A1, which is incorporated herein by reference in its entirety.

Adeno-associated viruses

 In some embodiments, the virus is an adeno-associated virus (AAV). In some
20 embodiments, the AAV genome comprises two genes that encode four replication proteins and three capsid proteins, respectively. In some embodiments, the genes are flanked on either side by 145-bp inverted terminal repeats (ITRs). In some embodiments, the virion comprises up to three capsid proteins (Vp1, Vp2, and/or Vp3), e.g., produced in a 1:1:10 ratio. In some
25 embodiments, the capsid proteins are produced from the same open reading frame and/or from differential splicing (Vp1) and alternative translational start sites (Vp2 and Vp3, respectively). Generally, Vp3 is the most abundant subunit in the virion and participates in receptor recognition at the cell surface defining the tropism of the virus. In some embodiments, Vp1 comprises a phospholipase domain, e.g., which functions in viral infectivity, in the N-terminus of Vp1.

 In some embodiments, packaging capacity of the viral vectors limits the size of the base
30 editor that can be packaged into the vector. For example, the packaging capacity of the AAVs

can be about 4.5 kb (e.g., about 3.0, 3.5, 4.0, 4.5, 5.0, 5.5, or 6.0 kb), e.g., including one or two inverted terminal repeats (ITRs), e.g., 145 base ITRs.

In some embodiments, recombinant AAV (rAAV) comprises cis-acting 145-bp ITRs flanking vector transgene cassettes, e.g., providing up to 4.5 kb for packaging of foreign DNA.

5 Subsequent to infection, rAAV can, in some instances, express a fusion protein of the invention and persist without integration into the host genome by existing episomally in circular head-to-tail concatemers. rAAV can be used, for example, in vitro and in vivo. In some embodiments, AAV-mediated gene delivery requires that the length of the coding sequence of the gene is equal or greater in size than the wild-type AAV genome.

10 AAV delivery of genes that exceed this size and/or the use of large physiological regulatory elements can be accomplished, for example, by dividing the protein(s) to be delivered into two or more fragments. In some embodiments, the N-terminal fragment is fused to a split intein-N. In some embodiments, the C-terminal fragment is fused to a split intein-C. In some embodiments, the fragments are packaged into two or more AAV vectors.

15 In some embodiments, dual AAV vectors are generated by splitting a large transgene expression cassette in two separate halves (5' and 3' ends, or head and tail), e.g., wherein each half of the cassette is packaged in a single AAV vector (of <5 kb). The re-assembly of the full-length transgene expression cassette can, in some embodiments, then be achieved upon co-infection of the same cell by both dual AAV vectors. In some embodiments, co-infection is followed by one or more of: (1) homologous recombination (HR) between 5' and 3' genomes (dual AAV
20 overlapping vectors); (2) ITR-mediated tail-to-head concatemerization of 5' and 3' genomes (dual AAV trans-splicing vectors); and/or (3) a combination of these two mechanisms (dual AAV hybrid vectors). In some embodiments, the use of dual AAV vectors in vivo results in the expression of full-length proteins. In some embodiments, the use of the dual AAV vector platform represents an efficient and viable gene transfer strategy for transgenes of greater than
25 about 4.0, 4.1, 4.2, 4.3, 4.4, 4.5, 4.6, 4.7, 4.8, 4.9, or 5.0 kb in size. In some embodiments, AAV vectors can also be used to transduce cells with target nucleic acids, e.g., in the in vitro production of nucleic acids and peptides. In some embodiments, AAV vectors can be used for in vivo and ex vivo gene therapy procedures (see, e.g., West et al., *Virology* 160:38-47 (1987); U.S. Patent No. 4,797,368; WO 93/24641; Kotin, *Human Gene Therapy* 5:793-801 (1994);
30 Muzyczka, *J. Clin. Invest.* 94:1351 (1994); each of which is incorporated herein by reference in

their entirety). The construction of recombinant AAV vectors is described in a number of publications, including U.S. Patent No.5,173,414; Tratschin et al., Mol. Cell. Biol.5:3251- 3260 (1985); Tratschin, et al., Mol. Cell. Biol.4:2072-2081 (1984); Hermonat & Muzyczka, PNAS 81:6466-6470 (1984); and Samulski et al., J. Virol.63:03822-3828 (1989) (incorporated by
5 reference herein in their entirety).

In some embodiments, a Gene Writer described herein (e.g., with or without one or more guide nucleic acids) can be delivered using AAV, lentivirus, adenovirus or other plasmid or viral vector types, in particular, using formulations and doses from, for example, U.S. Patent No. 8,454,972 (formulations, doses for adenovirus), U.S. Patent No.8,404,658 (formulations, doses
10 for AAV) and U.S. Patent No.5,846,946 (formulations, doses for DNA plasmids) and from clinical trials and publications regarding the clinical trials involving lentivirus, AAV and adenovirus. For example, for AAV, the route of administration, formulation and dose can be as described in U.S. Patent No.8,454,972 and as in clinical trials involving AAV. For Adenovirus, the route of administration, formulation and dose can be as described in U.S. Patent
15 No.8,404,658 and as in clinical trials involving adenovirus. For plasmid delivery, the route of administration, formulation and dose can be as described in U.S. Patent No.5,846,946 and as in clinical studies involving plasmids. Doses can be based on or extrapolated to an average 70 kg individual (e.g. a male adult human), and can be adjusted for patients, subjects, mammals of different weight and species. Frequency of administration is within the ambit of the medical or
20 veterinary practitioner (e.g., physician, veterinarian), depending on usual factors including the age, sex, general health, other conditions of the patient or subject and the particular condition or symptoms being addressed. In some embodiments, the viral vectors can be injected into the tissue of interest. For cell-type specific Gene Writing, the expression of the Gene Writer and optional guide nucleic acid can, in some embodiments, be driven by a cell-type specific
25 promoter.

In some embodiments, AAV allows for low toxicity, for example, due to the purification method not requiring ultracentrifugation of cell particles that can activate the immune response. In some embodiments, AAV allows low probability of causing insertional mutagenesis, for example, because it does not substantially integrate into the host genome.

30 In some embodiments, AAV has a packaging limit of about 4.4, 4.5, 4.6, 4.7, or 4.75 kb. In some embodiments, a Gene Writer, promoter, and transcription terminator can fit into a single

viral vector. SpCas9 (4.1 kb) may, in some instances, be difficult to package into AAV.

Therefore, in some embodiments, a Gene Writer is used that is shorter in length than other Gene Writers or base editors. In some embodiments, the Gene Writers are less than about 4.5 kb, 4.4 kb, 4.3 kb, 4.2 kb, 4.1 kb, 4 kb, 3.9 kb, 3.8 kb, 3.7 kb, 3.6 kb, 3.5 kb, 3.4 kb, 3.3 kb, 3.2 kb, 3.1 kb, 3 kb, 2.9 kb, 2.8 kb, 2.7 kb, 2.6 kb, 2.5 kb, 2 kb, or 1.5 kb.

An AAV can be AAV1, AAV2, AAV5 or any combination thereof. In some embodiments, the type of AAV is selected with respect to the cells to be targeted; e.g., AAV serotypes 1, 2, 5 or a hybrid capsid AAV1, AAV2, AAV5 or any combination thereof can be selected for targeting brain or neuronal cells; or AAV4 can be selected for targeting cardiac tissue. In some embodiments, AAV8 is selected for delivery to the liver. Exemplary AAV serotypes as to these cells are described, for example, in Grimm, D. et al, J. Virol.82: 5887-5911 (2008) (incorporated herein by reference in its entirety). In some embodiments, AAV refers all serotypes, subtypes, and naturally-occurring AAV as well as recombinant AAV. AAV may be used to refer to the virus itself or a derivative thereof. In some embodiments, AAV includes AAV1, AAV2, AAV3, AAV3B, AAV4, AAV5, AAV6, AAV6.2, AAV7, AAVrh.64R1, AAVhu.37, AAVrh.8, AAVrh.32.33, AAV8, AAV9, AAV-DJ, AAV2/8, AAVrh10, AAVLK03, AV10, AAV11, AAV 12, rh10, and hybrids thereof, avian AAV, bovine AAV, canine AAV, equine AAV, primate AAV, nonprimate AAV, and ovine AAV. The genomic sequences of various serotypes of AAV, as well as the sequences of the native terminal repeats (TRs), Rep proteins, and capsid subunits are known in the art. Such sequences may be found in the literature or in public databases such as GenBank. Additional exemplary AAV serotypes are listed in Table 36.

Table 36. Exemplary AAV serotypes.

Target Tissue	Vehicle	Reference
Liver	AAV (AAV8 ¹ , AAVrh.8 ¹ , AAVhu.37 ¹ , AAV2/8, AAV2/rh10 ² , AAV9, AAV2, NP40 ³ , NP59 ^{2,3} , AAV3B ⁵ , AAV-DJ ⁴ , AAV-LK01 ⁴ , AAV-LK02 ⁴ , AAV-LK03 ⁴ , AAV-LK19 ⁴ Adenovirus (Ad5, HC-AdV ⁶)	1. Wang <i>et al.</i> , <i>Mol. Ther.</i> 18 , 118–25 (2010) 2. Ginn <i>et al.</i> , <i>JHEP Reports</i> , 100065 (2019) 3. Paulk <i>et al.</i> , <i>Mol. Ther.</i> 26 , 289–303 (2018). 4. L. Lisowski <i>et al.</i> , <i>Nature</i> . 506 , 382–6 (2014).

		5. L. Wang <i>et al.</i> , <i>Mol. Ther.</i> 23 , 1877–87 (2015). 6. Hausl <i>Mol Ther</i> (2010)
Lung	AAV (AAV4, AAV5, AAV6 ¹ , AAV9, H22 ²) Adenovirus (Ad5, Ad3, Ad21, Ad14) ³	1. Duncan <i>et al.</i> , <i>Mol Ther Methods Clin Dev</i> (2018) 2. Cooney <i>et al.</i> , <i>Am J Respir Cell Mol Biol</i> (2019) 3. Li <i>et al.</i> , <i>Mol Ther Methods Clin Dev</i> (2019)
Skin	AAV (AAV6 ¹ , AAV-LK19 ²)	1. Petek <i>et al.</i> , <i>Mol. Ther.</i> (2010) 2. L. Lisowski <i>et al.</i> , <i>Nature</i> . 506 , 382–6 (2014).
HSCs	Adenovirus (HDAd5/35 ⁺⁺)	Wang <i>et al.</i> <i>Blood Adv</i> (2019)

In some embodiments, a pharmaceutical composition (e.g., comprising an AAV as described herein) has less than 10% empty capsids, less than 8% empty capsids, less than 7% empty capsids, less than 5% empty capsids, less than 3% empty capsids, or less than 1 % empty capsids. In some embodiments, the pharmaceutical composition has less than about 5% empty capsids. In some embodiments, the number of empty capsids is below the limit of detection. In some embodiments, it is advantageous for the pharmaceutical composition to have low amounts of empty capsids, e.g., because empty capsids may generate an adverse response (e.g., immune response, inflammatory response, liver response, and/or cardiac response), e.g., with little or no substantial therapeutic benefit.

In some embodiments, the residual host cell protein (rHCP) in the pharmaceutical composition is less than or equal to 100 ng/ml rHCP per 1×10^{13} vg/ml, e.g., less than or equal to 40 ng/ml rHCP per 1×10^{13} vg/ml or 1-50 ng/ml rHCP per 1×10^{13} vg/ml. In some embodiments, the pharmaceutical composition comprises less than 10 ng rHCP per 1.0×10^{13} vg, or less than 5 ng rHCP per 1.0×10^{13} vg, less than 4 ng rHCP per 1.0×10^{13} vg, or less than 3 ng rHCP per 1.0×10^{13} vg, or any concentration in between. In some embodiments, the residual host cell DNA (hcDNA) in the pharmaceutical composition is less than or equal to 5×10^6 pg/ml hcDNA per 1×10^{13} vg/ml, less than or equal to 1.2×10^6 pg/ml hcDNA per 1×10^{13} vg/ml, or 1×10^5 pg/ml hcDNA per 1×10^{13} vg/ml. In some embodiments, the residual host cell DNA in said pharmaceutical composition is less than 5.0×10^5 pg per 1×10^{13} vg, less than 2.0×10^5 pg per 1.0×10^{13} vg, less than 1.1×10^5 pg per 1.0×10^{13} vg, less than 1.0×10^5 pg hcDNA per $1.0 \times$

10^{13} vg, less than 0.9×10^5 pg hcDNA per 1.0×10^{13} vg, less than 0.8×10^5 pg hcDNA per 1.0×10^{13} vg, or any concentration in between.

In some embodiments, the residual plasmid DNA in the pharmaceutical composition is less than or equal to 1.7×10^5 pg/ml per 1.0×10^{13} vg/ml, or 1×10^5 pg/ml per $1 \times 1.0 \times 10^{13}$ 5 vg/ml, or 1.7×10^6 pg/ml per 1.0×10^{13} vg/ml. In some embodiments, the residual DNA plasmid in the pharmaceutical composition is less than 10.0×10^5 pg by 1.0×10^{13} vg, less than 8.0×10^5 pg by 1.0×10^{13} vg or less than 6.8×10^5 pg by 1.0×10^{13} vg. In embodiments, the pharmaceutical composition comprises less than 0.5 ng per 1.0×10^{13} vg, less than 0.3 ng per 1.0×10^{13} vg, less than 0.22 ng per 1.0×10^{13} vg or less than 0.2 ng per 1.0×10^{13} vg or any 10 intermediate concentration of bovine serum albumin (BSA). In embodiments, the benzonase in the pharmaceutical composition is less than 0.2 ng by 1.0×10^{13} vg, less than 0.1 ng by 1.0×10^{13} vg, less than 0.09 ng by 1.0×10^{13} vg, less than 0.08 ng by 1.0×10^{13} vg or any intermediate concentration. In embodiments, Poloxamer 188 in the pharmaceutical composition is about 10 to 150 ppm, about 15 to 100 ppm or about 20 to 80 ppm. In embodiments, the cesium in the 15 pharmaceutical composition is less than 50 pg / g (ppm), less than 30 pg / g (ppm) or less than 20 pg / g (ppm) or any intermediate concentration.

In embodiments, the pharmaceutical composition comprises total impurities, e.g., as determined by SDS-PAGE, of less than 10%, less than 8%, less than 7%, less than 6%, less than 5%, less than 4%, less than 3%, less than 2%, or any percentage in between. In embodiments, the 20 total purity, e.g., as determined by SDS-PAGE, is greater than 90%, greater than 92%, greater than 93%, greater than 94%, greater than 95%, greater than 96%, greater than 97%, greater than 98%, or any percentage in between. In embodiments, no single unnamed related impurity, e.g., as measured by SDS-PAGE, is greater than 5%, greater than 4%, greater than 3% or greater than 2%, or any percentage in between. In embodiments, the pharmaceutical composition comprises a 25 percentage of filled capsids relative to total capsids (e.g., peak 1 + peak 2 as measured by analytical ultracentrifugation) of greater than 85%, greater than 86%, greater than 87%, greater than 88%, greater than 89%, greater than 90%, greater than 91%, greater than 91.9%, greater than 92%, greater than 93%, or any percentage in between. In embodiments of the pharmaceutical composition, the percentage of filled capsids measured in peak 1 by analytical 30 ultracentrifugation is 20-80%, 25-75%, 30-75%, 35-75%, or 37.4-70.3%. In embodiments of the

pharmaceutical composition, the percentage of filled capsids measured in peak 2 by analytical ultracentrifugation is 20-80%, 20-70%, 22-65%, 24-62%, or 24.9-60.1%.

In one embodiment, the pharmaceutical composition comprises a genomic titer of 1.0 to 5.0×10^{13} vg / mL, 1.2 to 3.0×10^{13} vg / mL or 1.7 to 2.3×10^{13} vg / mL. In one embodiment, the pharmaceutical composition exhibits a biological load of less than 5 CFU / mL, less than 4 CFU / mL, less than 3 CFU / mL, less than 2 CFU / mL or less than 1 CFU / mL or any intermediate contraction. In embodiments, the amount of endotoxin according to USP, for example, USP <85> (incorporated by reference in its entirety) is less than 1.0 EU / mL, less than 0.8 EU / mL or less than 0.75 EU / mL. In embodiments, the osmolarity of a pharmaceutical composition according to USP, for example, USP <785> (incorporated by reference in its entirety) is 350 to 450 mOsm / kg, 370 to 440 mOsm / kg or 390 to 430 mOsm / kg. In embodiments, the pharmaceutical composition contains less than 1200 particles that are greater than 25 μ m per container, less than 1000 particles that are greater than 25 μ m per container, less than 500 particles that are greater than 25 μ m per container or any intermediate value. In embodiments, the pharmaceutical composition contains less than 10,000 particles that are greater than 10 μ m per container, less than 8000 particles that are greater than 10 μ m per container or less than 600 particles that are greater than 10 μ m per container.

In one embodiment, the pharmaceutical composition has a genomic titer of 0.5 to 5.0×10^{13} vg / mL, 1.0 to 4.0×10^{13} vg / mL, 1.5 to 3.0×10^{13} vg / mL or 1.7 to 2.3×10^{13} vg / mL. In one embodiment, the pharmaceutical composition described herein comprises one or more of the following: less than about 0.09 ng benzonase per 1.0×10^{13} vg, less than about 30 pg / g (ppm) of cesium, about 20 to 80 ppm Poloxamer 188, less than about 0.22 ng BSA per 1.0×10^{13} vg, less than about 6.8×10^5 pg of residual DNA plasmid per 1.0×10^{13} vg, less than about 1.1×10^5 pg of residual hcDNA per 1.0×10^{13} vg, less than about 4 ng of rHCP per 1.0×10^{13} vg, pH 7.7 to 8.3, about 390 to 430 mOsm / kg, less than about 600 particles that are > 25 μ m in size per container, less than about 6000 particles that are > 10 μ m in size per container, about 1.7×10^{13} - 2.3×10^{13} vg / mL genomic titer, infectious titer of about 3.9×10^8 to 8.4×10^{10} IU per 1.0×10^{13} vg, total protein of about 100-300 pg per 1.0×10^{13} vg, mean survival of >24 days in A7SMA mice with about 7.5×10^{13} vg / kg dose of viral vector, about 70 to 130% relative potency based on an in vitro cell based assay and / or less than about 5% empty capsid. In various embodiments, the pharmaceutical compositions described herein comprise any of the

viral particles discussed here, retain a potency of between $\pm 20\%$, between $\pm 15\%$, between $\pm 10\%$ or within $\pm 5\%$ of a reference standard. In some embodiments, potency is measured using a suitable in vitro cell assay or in vivo animal model.

Additional methods of preparation, characterization, and dosing AAV particles are taught
5 in WO2019094253, which is incorporated herein by reference in its entirety.

Additional rAAV constructs that can be employed consonant with the invention include those described in Wang et al 2019, available at: [//doi.org/10.1038/s41573-019-0012-9](https://doi.org/10.1038/s41573-019-0012-9), including Table 1 thereof, which is incorporated by reference in its entirety.

10 *AAV Administration*

In some embodiments, an adeno-associated virus (AAV) is used in conjunction with the system, template nucleic acid, and/or polypeptide described herein. In some embodiments, an AAV is used to deliver, administer, or package the system, template nucleic acid, and/or polypeptide described herein. In some embodiments, the AAV is a recombinant AAV (rAAV).

15 In some embodiments, a system comprises (a) a polypeptide described herein or a nucleic acid encoding the same, (b) a template nucleic acid (e.g., template RNA) described herein, and (c) one or more first tissue-specific expression-control sequences specific to the target tissue, wherein the one or more first tissue-specific expression-control sequences specific to the target tissue are in operative association with (a), (b), or (a) and (b), wherein, when associated with (a),
20 (a) comprises a nucleic acid encoding the polypeptide.

In some embodiments, a system described herein further comprises a first recombinant adeno-associated virus (rAAV) capsid protein; wherein the at least one of (a) or (b) is associated with the first rAAV capsid protein, wherein at least one of (a) or (b) is flanked by AAV inverted terminal repeats (ITRs).

25 In some embodiments, (a) and (b) are associated with the first rAAV capsid protein.

In some embodiments, (a) and (b) are on a single nucleic acid.

In some embodiments, the system further comprises a second rAAV capsid protein, wherein at least one of (a) or (b) is associated with the second rAAV capsid protein, and wherein the at least one of (a) or (b) associated with the second rAAV capsid protein is different from the
30 at least one of (a) or (b) is associated with the first rAAV capsid protein.

In some embodiments, the at least one of (a) or (b) is associated with the first or second rAAV capsid protein is dispersed in the interior of the first or second rAAV capsid protein, which first or second rAAV capsid protein is in the form of an AAV capsid particle.

5 In some embodiments, the system further comprises a nanoparticle, wherein the nanoparticle is associated with at least one of (a) or (b).

In some embodiments, (a) and (b), respectively are associated with: a) a first rAAV capsid protein and a second rAAV capsid protein; b) a nanoparticle and a first rAAV capsid protein; c) a first rAAV capsid protein; d) a first adenovirus capsid protein; e) a first nanoparticle and a second nanoparticle; or f) a first nanoparticle.

10 Viral vectors are useful for delivering all or part of a system provided by the invention, e.g., for use in methods provided by the invention. Systems derived from different viruses have been employed for the delivery of polypeptides, nucleic acids, or transposons; for example: integrase-deficient lentivirus, adenovirus, adeno-associated virus (AAV), herpes simplex virus, and baculovirus (reviewed in Hodge et al. Hum Gene Ther 2017; Narayanavari et al. Crit Rev
15 Biochem Mol Biol 2017; Boehme et al. Curr Gene Ther 2015).

Adenoviruses are common viruses that have been used as gene delivery vehicles given well-defined biology, genetic stability, high transduction efficiency, and ease of large-scale production (see, for example, review by Lee et al. Genes & Diseases 2017). They possess linear dsDNA genomes and come in a variety of serotypes that differ in tissue and cell tropisms. In
20 order to prevent replication of infectious virus in recipient cells, adenovirus genomes used for packaging are deleted of some or all endogenous viral proteins, which are provided in trans in viral production cells. This renders the genomes helper-dependent, meaning they can only be replicated and packaged into viral particles in the presence of the missing components provided by so-called helper functions. A helper-dependent adenovirus system with all viral ORFs
25 removed may be compatible with packaging foreign DNA of up to ~37 kb (Parks et al. J Virol 1997). In some embodiments, an adenoviral vector is used to deliver DNA corresponding to the polypeptide or template component of the Gene Writing™ system, or both are contained on separate or the same adenoviral vector. In some embodiments, the adenovirus is a helper-dependent adenovirus (HD-AdV) that is incapable of self-packaging. In some embodiments, the
30 adenovirus is a high-capacity adenovirus (HC-AdV) that has had all or a substantial portion of endogenous viral ORFs deleted, while retaining the necessary sequence components for

packaging into adenoviral particles. For this type of vector, the only adenoviral sequences required for genome packaging are noncoding sequences: the inverted terminal repeats (ITRs) at both ends and the packaging signal at the 5'-end (Jager et al. Nat Protoc 2009). In some embodiments, the adenoviral genome also comprises stuffer DNA to meet a minimal genome size for optimal production and stability (see, for example, Hausl et al. Mol Ther 2010).

Adenoviruses have been used in the art for the delivery of transposons to various tissues. In some embodiments, an adenovirus is used to deliver a Gene Writing™ system to the liver.

In some embodiments, an adenovirus is used to deliver a Gene Writing™ system to HSCs, e.g., HDAd5/35++. HDAd5/35++ is an adenovirus with modified serotype 35 fibers that de-target the vector from the liver (Wang et al. Blood Adv 2019). In some embodiments, the adenovirus that delivers a Gene Writing™ system to HSCs utilizes a receptor that is expressed specifically on primitive HSCs, e.g., CD46.

Adeno-associated viruses (AAV) belong to the parvoviridae family and more specifically constitute the dependoparvovirus genus. The AAV genome is composed of a linear single-stranded DNA molecule which contains approximately 4.7 kilobases (kb) and consists of two major open reading frames (ORFs) encoding the non-structural Rep (replication) and structural Cap (capsid) proteins. A second ORF within the cap gene was identified that encodes the assembly-activating protein (AAP). The DNAs flanking the AAV coding regions are two cis-acting inverted terminal repeat (ITR) sequences, approximately 145 nucleotides in length, with interrupted palindromic sequences that can be folded into energetically stable hairpin structures that function as primers of DNA replication. In addition to their role in DNA replication, the ITR sequences have been shown to be involved in viral DNA integration into the cellular genome, rescue from the host genome or plasmid, and encapsidation of viral nucleic acid into mature virions (Muzyczka, (1992) Curr. Top. Micro. Immunol. 158:97-129). In some embodiments, one or more Gene Writing™ nucleic acid components is flanked by ITRs derived from AAV for viral packaging. See, e.g., WO2019113310.

In some embodiments, one or more components of the Gene Writing™ system are carried via at least one AAV vector. In some embodiments, the at least one AAV vector is selected for tropism to a particular cell, tissue, organism. In some embodiments, the AAV vector is pseudotyped, e.g., AAV2/8, wherein AAV2 describes the design of the construct but the capsid protein is replaced by that from AAV8. It is understood that any of the described vectors

could be pseudotype derivatives, wherein the capsid protein used to package the AAV genome is derived from that of a different AAV serotype. In some embodiments, an AAV to be employed for Gene Writing™ may be evolved for novel cell or tissue tropism as has been demonstrated in the literature (e.g., Davidsson et al. Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A 2019).

5 In some embodiments, the AAV delivery vector is a vector which has two AAV inverted terminal repeats (ITRs) and a nucleotide sequence of interest (for example, a sequence coding for a Gene Writer™ polypeptide or a DNA template, or both), each of said ITRs having an interrupted (or noncontiguous) palindromic sequence, i.e., a sequence composed of three segments: a first segment and a last segment that are identical when read 5'→3' but hybridize
10 when placed against each other, and a segment that is different that separates the identical segments. Such sequences, notably the ITRs, form hairpin structures. See, for example, WO2012123430.

Conventionally, AAV virions with capsids are produced by introducing a plasmid or plasmids encoding the rAAV or scAAV genome, Rep proteins, and Cap proteins (Grimm et al,
15 1998). Upon introduction of these helper plasmids in trans, the AAV genome is "rescued" (i.e., released and subsequently recovered) from the host genome, and is further encapsidated to produce infectious AAV. In some embodiments, one or more Gene Writing™ nucleic acids are packaged into AAV particles by introducing the ITR-flanked nucleic acids into a packaging cell in conjunction with the helper functions.

20 In some embodiments, the AAV genome is a so called self-complementary genome (referred to as scAAV), such that the sequence located between the ITRs contains both the desired nucleic acid sequence (e.g., DNA encoding the Gene Writer™ polypeptide or template, or both) in addition to the reverse complement of the desired nucleic acid sequence, such that these two components can fold over and self-hybridize. In some embodiments, the self-
25 complementary modules are separated by an intervening sequence that permits the DNA to fold back on itself, e.g., forms a stem-loop. An scAAV has the advantage of being poised for transcription upon entering the nucleus, rather than being first dependent on ITR priming and second-strand synthesis to form dsDNA. In some embodiments, one or more Gene Writing™ components is designed as an scAAV, wherein the sequence between the AAV ITRs contains
30 two reverse complementing modules that can self-hybridize to create dsDNA.

In some embodiments, nucleic acid (e.g., encoding a polypeptide, or a template, or both) delivered to cells is closed-ended, linear duplex DNA (CELiD DNA or ceDNA). In some embodiments, ceDNA is derived from the replicative form of the AAV genome (Li et al. PLoS One 2013). In some embodiments, the nucleic acid (e.g., encoding a polypeptide, or a template DNA, or both) is flanked by ITRs, e.g., AAV ITRs, wherein at least one of the ITRs comprises a terminal resolution site and a replication protein binding site (sometimes referred to as a replicative protein binding site). In some embodiments, the ITRs are derived from an adeno-associated virus, e.g., AAV1, AAV2, AAV3, AAV4, AAV5, AAV6, AAV7, AAV8, AAV9, AAV10, AAV11, AAV12, or a combination thereof. In some embodiments, the ITRs are symmetric. In some embodiments, the ITRs are asymmetric. In some embodiments, at least one Rep protein is provided to enable replication of the construct. In some embodiments, the at least one Rep protein is derived from an adeno-associated virus, e.g., AAV1, AAV2, AAV3, AAV4, AAV5, AAV6, AAV7, AAV8, AAV9, AAV10, AAV11, AAV12, or a combination thereof. In some embodiments, ceDNA is generated by providing a production cell with (i) DNA flanked by ITRs, e.g., AAV ITRs, and (ii) components required for ITR-dependent replication, e.g., AAV proteins Rep78 and Rep52 (or nucleic acid encoding the proteins). In some embodiments, ceDNA is free of any capsid protein, e.g., is not packaged into an infectious AAV particle. In some embodiments, ceDNA is formulated into LNPs (see, for example, WO2019051289A1).

In some embodiments, the ceDNA vector consists of two self complementary sequences, e.g., asymmetrical or symmetrical or substantially symmetrical ITRs as defined herein, flanking said expression cassette, wherein the ceDNA vector is not associated with a capsid protein. In some embodiments, the ceDNA vector comprises two self-complementary sequences found in an AAV genome, where at least one ITR comprises an operative Rep-binding element (RBE) (also sometimes referred to herein as “RBS”) and a terminal resolution site (trs) of AAV or a functional variant of the RBE. See, for example, WO2019113310.

Inteins

In some embodiments, as described in more detail below, Intein-N may be fused to the N-terminal portion of a first domain described herein, and and intein-C may be fused to the C-terminal portion of a second domain described herein for the joining of the N-terminal portion to the C-terminal portion, thereby joining the first and second domains. In some embodiments, the

first and second domains are each independent chosen from a DNA binding domain, an RNA binding domain, an RT domain, and an endonuclease domain.

As used herein, "intein" refers to a self-splicing protein intron (e.g., peptide), e.g., which ligates flanking N-terminal and C-terminal exteins (e.g., fragments to be joined). An intein may, in some instances, comprise a fragment of a protein that is able to excise itself and join the remaining fragments (the exteins) with a peptide bond in a process known as protein splicing. Inteins are also referred to as "protein introns." The process of an intein excising itself and joining the remaining portions of the protein is herein termed "protein splicing" or "intein-mediated protein splicing." In some embodiments, an intein of a precursor protein (an intein containing protein prior to intein-mediated protein splicing) comes from two genes. Such intein is referred to herein as a split intein (e.g., split intein-N and split intein-C). For example, in cyanobacteria, DnaE, the catalytic subunit of DNA polymerase III, is encoded by two separate genes, dnaE-n and dnaE-c. The intein encoded by the dnaE-n gene may be herein referred to as "intein-N." The intein encoded by the dnaE-c gene may be herein referred to as "intein-C."

Use of inteins for joining heterologous protein fragments is described, for example, in Wood et al., J. Biol. Chem. 289(21): 14512-9 (2014) (incorporated herein by reference in its entirety). For example, when fused to separate protein fragments, the inteins IntN and IntC may recognize each other, splice themselves out, and/or simultaneously ligate the flanking N- and C-terminal exteins of the protein fragments to which they were fused, thereby reconstituting a full-length protein from the two protein fragments.

In some embodiments, a synthetic intein based on the dnaE intein, the Cfa-N (e.g., split intein-N) and Cfa-C (e.g., split intein-C) intein pair, is used. Examples of such inteins have been described, e.g., in Stevens et al., J Am Chem Soc. 2016 Feb. 24; 138(7):2162-5 (incorporated herein by reference in its entirety). Non-limiting examples of intein pairs that may be used in accordance with the present disclosure include: Cfa DnaE intein, Ssp GyrB intein, Ssp DnaX intein, Ter DnaE3 intein, Ter ThyX intein, Rma DnaB intein and Cne Prp8 intein (e.g., as described in U.S. Pat. No. 8,394,604, incorporated herein by reference).

In some embodiments, Intein-N and intein-C may be fused to the N-terminal portion of the split Cas9 and the C-terminal portion of a split Cas9, respectively, for the joining of the N-terminal portion of the split Cas9 and the C-terminal portion of the split Cas9. For example, in some embodiments, an intein-N is fused to the C-terminus of the N-terminal portion of the split

Cas9, i.e., to form a structure of N— [N-terminal portion of the split Cas9]-[intein-N]~ C. In some embodiments, an intein-C is fused to the N-terminus of the C-terminal portion of the split Cas9, i.e., to form a structure of N-[intein-C]~ [C-terminal portion of the split Cas9]-C. The mechanism of intein-mediated protein splicing for joining the proteins the inteins are fused to (e.g., split Cas9) is described in Shah et al., Chem Sci. 2014; 5(1):446-461, incorporated herein by reference. Methods for designing and using inteins are known in the art and described, for example by WO2020051561, W02014004336, WO2017132580, US20150344549, and US20180127780, each of which is incorporated herein by reference in their entirety.

In some embodiments, a split refers to a division into two or more fragments. In some embodiments, a split Cas9 protein or split Cas9 comprises a Cas9 protein that is provided as an N-terminal fragment and a C-terminal fragment encoded by two separate nucleotide sequences. The polypeptides corresponding to the N-terminal portion and the C-terminal portion of the Cas9 protein may be spliced to form a reconstituted Cas9 protein. In embodiments, the Cas9 protein is divided into two fragments within a disordered region of the protein, e.g., as described in Nishimasu et al., Cell, Volume 156, Issue 5, pp. 935-949, 2014, or as described in Jiang et al. (2016) Science 351: 867-871 and PDB file: 5F9R (each of which is incorporated herein by reference in its entirety). A disordered region may be determined by one or more protein structure determination techniques known in the art, including, without limitation, X-ray crystallography, NMR spectroscopy, electron microscopy (e.g., cryoEM), and/or in silico protein modeling. In some embodiments, the protein is divided into two fragments at any C, T, A, or S, e.g., within a region of SpCas9 between amino acids A292- G364, F445-K483, or E565-T637, or at corresponding positions in any other Cas9, Cas9 variant (e.g., nCas9, dCas9), or other napDNAbp. In some embodiments, protein is divided into two fragments at SpCas9 T310, T313, A456, S469, or C574. In some embodiments, the process of dividing the protein into two fragments is referred to as splitting the protein.

In some embodiments, a protein fragment ranges from about 2-1000 amino acids (e.g., between 2-10, 10-50, 50-100, 100-200, 200-300, 300-400, 400-500, 500-600, 600-700, 700-800, 800-900, or 900-1000 amino acids) in length. In some embodiments, a protein fragment ranges from about 5-500 amino acids (e.g., between 5-10, 10-50, 50-100, 100-200, 200-300, 300-400, or 400-500 amino acids) in length. In some embodiments, a protein fragment ranges from about 20-200 amino acids (e.g., between 20-30, 30-40, 40-50, 50-100, or 100-200 amino acids) in length.

In some embodiments, a portion or fragment of a Gene Writer (e.g., Cas9-R2Tg) is fused to an intein. The nuclease can be fused to the N-terminus or the C-terminus of the intein. In some embodiments, a portion or fragment of a fusion protein is fused to an intein and fused to an AAV capsid protein. The intein, nuclease and capsid protein can be fused together in any arrangement (e.g., nuclease-intein-capsid, intein-nuclease-capsid, capsid-intein-nuclease, etc.). In some embodiments, the N-terminus of an intein is fused to the C-terminus of a fusion protein and the C-terminus of the intein is fused to the N-terminus of an AAV capsid protein.

In some embodiments, an endonuclease domain (e.g., a nickase Cas9 domain) is fused to intein-N and a polypeptide comprising an RT domain is fused to an intein-C.

Exemplary nucleotide and amino acid sequences of interns are provided below:

DnaE Intein-N DNA:

TGCCTGTCATACGAAACCGAGATACTGACAGTAGAATATGGCCTTCTGCCAATCGGG
AAGATTGTGGAGAAACGGATAGAATGCACAGTTTACTCTGTCGATAACAATGGTAA
15 CATTTATACTCAGCCAGTTGCCAGTGGCACGACCGGGGAGAGCAGGAAGTATTCG
AATACTGTCTGGAGGATGGAAGTCTCATTAGGGCCACTAAGGACCACAAATTTATG
ACAGTCGATGGCCAGATGCTGCCTATAGACGAAATCTTTGAGCGAGAGTTGGACCTC
ATGCGAGTTGACAACCTTCCTAAT

DnaE Intein-N Protein:

CLSYETEILTVEYGLLPIGKIVEKRIECTVYSVDNNGNIYTQPVAQWHDRGEQEVFEYCL
EDGSLIRATKDHKFMFTVDGQMLPIDEIFERELDLMRVDNLPN

DnaE Intein-C DNA:

25 ATGATCAAGATAGCTACAAGGAAGTATCTTGGCAAACAAAACGTTTATGATATTGG
AGTCGAAAGAGATCACAACCTTGCTCTGAAGAACGGATTCATAGCTTCTAAT

Intein-C:

30 MIKIATRKYLGKQNVYDIGVERDHNFALKNGFIASN

Cfa-N DNA:

TGCCTGTCTTATGATACCGAGATACTTACCGTTGAATATGGCTTCTTGCCTATTGGAA
AGATTGTCGAAGAGAGAATTGAATGCACAGTATATACTGTAGACAAGAATGGTTTC
GTTTACACACAGCCCATTTGCTCAATGGCACAATCGCGGCGAACAAGAAGTATTTGA
35 GTACTGTCTCGAGGATGGAAGCATCATACGAGCAACTAAAGATCATAAATTCATGA
CCACTGACGGGCAGATGTTGCCAATAGATGAGATATTCGAGCGGGGCTTGATCTC
AAACAAGTGGATGGATTG CCA

Cfa-N Protein:

40 CLSYDTEILTVEYGFLPIGKIVEERIECTVYTVDKNGFVYTQPIAQWHNRGEQEVFEYCL
EDGSIIRATKDHKFMTTDQMLPIDEIFERGLDLKQVDGLP

Cfa-C DNA:

ATGAAGAGGACTGCCGATGGATCAGAGTTTGAATCTCCCAAGAAGAAGAGGAAAGT
 AAAGATAATATCTCGAAAAAGTCTTGGTACCCAAAATGTCTATGATATTGGAGTGGA
 5 GAAAGATCACAACTTCCTTCTCAAGAACGGTCTCGTAGCCAGCAAC

Cfa-C Protein:

MKRTADGSEFESPKKKRKVKIISRKSLGTQNVYDIGVEKDNFLLKNGLVASN

10

Lipid Nanoparticles

The methods and systems provided by the invention, may employ any suitable carrier or delivery modality, including, in certain embodiments, lipid nanoparticles (LNPs). Lipid nanoparticles, in some embodiments, comprise one or more ionic lipids, such as non-cationic lipids (e.g., neutral or anionic, or zwitterionic lipids); one or more conjugated lipids (such as PEG-conjugated lipids or lipids conjugated to polymers described in Table 5 of WO2019217941; incorporated herein by reference in its entirety); one or more sterols (e.g., cholesterol); and, optionally, one or more targeting molecules (e.g., conjugated receptors, receptor ligands, antibodies); or combinations of the foregoing.

Lipids that can be used in nanoparticle formations (e.g., lipid nanoparticles) include, for example those described in Table 4 of WO2019217941, which is incorporated by reference—e.g., a lipid-containing nanoparticle can comprise one or more of the lipids in table 4 of WO2019217941. Lipid nanoparticles can include additional elements, such as polymers, such as the polymers described in table 5 of WO2019217941, incorporated by reference.

In some embodiments, conjugated lipids, when present, can include one or more of PEG-diacylglycerol (DAG) (such as 1-(monomethoxy-polyethyleneglycol)-2,3- dimyristoylglycerol (PEG-DMG)), PEG-dialkylxypropyl (DAA), PEG-phospholipid, PEG- ceramide (Cer), a pegylated phosphatidylethanolamine (PEG-PE), PEG succinate diacylglycerol (PEGS-DAG) (such as 4-0-(2',3'-di(tetradecanoyloxy)propyl-1-0-(w- methoxy(polyethoxy)ethyl) butanedioate (PEG-S-DMG)), PEG dialkoxypopylcarbam, N- (carbonyl-methoxypoly ethylene glycol 2000)- 1 ,2-distearoyl-sn-glycero-3-phosphoethanolamine sodium salt, and those described in Table 2 of WO2019051289 (incorporated by reference), and combinations of the foregoing.

In some embodiments, sterols that can be incorporated into lipid nanoparticles include one or more of cholesterol or cholesterol derivatives, such as those in W02009/127060 or US2010/0130588, which are incorporated by reference. Additional exemplary sterols include phytosterols, including those described in Eygeris et al (2020),

5 dx.doi.org/10.1021/acs.nanolett.0c01386, incorporated herein by reference.

In some embodiments, the lipid particle comprises an ionizable lipid, a non-cationic lipid, a conjugated lipid that inhibits aggregation of particles, and a sterol. The amounts of these components can be varied independently and to achieve desired properties. For example, in some embodiments, the lipid nanoparticle comprises an ionizable lipid is in an amount from
10 about 20 mol % to about 90 mol % of the total lipids (in other embodiments it may be 20-70% (mol), 30-60% (mol) or 40-50% (mol); about 50 mol % to about 90 mol % of the total lipid present in the lipid nanoparticle), a non-cationic lipid in an amount from about 5 mol % to about 30 mol % of the total lipids, a conjugated lipid in an amount from about 0.5 mol % to about 20 mol % of the total lipids, and a sterol in an amount from about 20 mol % to about 50 mol % of
15 the total lipids. The ratio of total lipid to nucleic acid (e.g., encoding the Gene Writer or template nucleic acid) can be varied as desired. For example, the total lipid to nucleic acid (mass or weight) ratio can be from about 10: 1 to about 30: 1.

In some embodiments, an ionizable lipid may be a cationic lipid, an ionizable cationic lipid, e.g., a cationic lipid that can exist in a positively charged or neutral form depending on pH,
20 or an amine-containing lipid that can be readily protonated. In some embodiments, the cationic lipid is a lipid capable of being positively charged, e.g., under physiological conditions. Exemplary cationic lipids include one or more amine group(s) which bear the positive charge. In some embodiments, the lipid particle comprises a cationic lipid in formulation with one or more of neutral lipids, ionizable amine-containing lipids, biodegradable alkyn lipids, steroids,
25 phospholipids including polyunsaturated lipids, structural lipids (e.g., sterols), PEG, cholesterol and polymer conjugated lipids. In some embodiments, the cationic lipid may be an ionizable cationic lipid. An exemplary cationic lipid as disclosed herein may have an effective pKa over 6.0. In embodiments, a lipid nanoparticle may comprise a second cationic lipid having a different effective pKa (e.g., greater than the first effective pKa), than the first cationic lipid. A lipid
30 nanoparticle may comprise between 40 and 60 mol percent of a cationic lipid, a neutral lipid, a steroid, a polymer conjugated lipid, and a therapeutic agent, e.g., a nucleic acid (e.g., RNA)

described herein (e.g., a template nucleic acid or a nucleic acid encoding a GeneWriter), encapsulated within or associated with the lipid nanoparticle. In some embodiments, the nucleic acid is co-formulated with the cationic lipid. The nucleic acid may be adsorbed to the surface of an LNP, e.g., an LNP comprising a cationic lipid. In some embodiments, the nucleic acid may be encapsulated in an LNP, e.g., an LNP comprising a cationic lipid. In some embodiments, the lipid nanoparticle may comprise a targeting moiety, e.g., coated with a targeting agent. In some embodiments, the LNP formulation is biodegradable. In some embodiments, a lipid nanoparticle comprising one or more lipid described herein, e.g., Formula (i), (ii), (iii), (vii) and/or (ix) encapsulates at least 1%, at least 5%, at least 10%, at least 20%, at least 30%, at least 40%, at least 50%, at least 60%, at least 70%, at least 80%, at least 90%, at least 92%, at least 95%, at least 97%, at least 98% or 100% of an RNA molecule, e.g., template RNA and/or a mRNA encoding the Gene Writer polypeptide.

In some embodiments, the lipid to nucleic acid ratio (mass/mass ratio; w/w ratio) can be in the range of from about 1 : 1 to about 25: 1, from about 10: 1 to about 14: 1, from about 3 : 1 to about 15: 1, from about 4: 1 to about 10: 1, from about 5: 1 to about 9: 1, or about 6: 1 to about 9: 1. The amounts of lipids and nucleic acid can be adjusted to provide a desired N/P ratio, for example, N/P ratio of 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 or higher. Generally, the lipid nanoparticle formulation's overall lipid content can range from about 5 mg/ml to about 30 mg/mL.

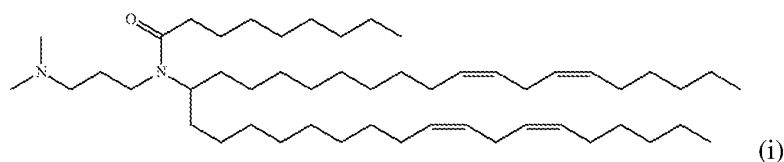
Exemplary ionizable lipids that can be used in lipid nanoparticle formulations include, without limitation, those listed in Table 1 of WO2019051289, incorporated herein by reference. Additional exemplary lipids include, without limitation, one or more of the following formulae: X of US2016/0311759; I of US20150376115 or in US2016/0376224; I, II or III of US20160151284; I, IA, II, or IIA of US20170210967; I-c of US20150140070; A of US2013/0178541; I of US2013/0303587 or US2013/0123338; I of US2015/0141678; II, III, IV, or V of US2015/0239926; I of US2017/0119904; I or II of WO2017/117528; A of US2012/0149894; A of US2015/0057373; A of WO2013/116126; A of US2013/0090372; A of US2013/0274523; A of US2013/0274504; A of US2013/0053572; A of WO2013/016058; A of WO2012/162210; I of US2008/042973; I, II, III, or IV of US2012/01287670; I or II of US2014/0200257; I, II, or III of US2015/0203446; I or III of US2015/0005363; I, IA, IB, IC, ID, II, IIA, IIB, IIC, IID, or III-XXIV of US2014/0308304; of US2013/0338210; I, II, III, or IV of

W02009/132131; A of US2012/01011478; I or XXXV of US2012/0027796; XIV or XVII of US2012/0058144; of US2013/0323269; I of US2011/0117125; I, II, or III of US2011/0256175; I, II, III, IV, V, VI, VII, VIII, IX, X, XI, XII of US2012/0202871; I, II, III, IV, V, VI, VII, VIII, X, XII, XIII, XIV, XV, or XVI of US2011/0076335; I or II of US2006/008378; I of
 5 US2013/0123338; I or X-A-Y-Z of US2015/0064242; XVI, XVII, or XVIII of US2013/0022649; I, II, or III of US2013/0116307; I, II, or III of US2013/0116307; I or II of US2010/0062967; I-X of US2013/0189351; I of US2014/0039032; V of US2018/0028664; I of US2016/0317458; I of US2013/0195920; 5, 6, or 10 of US10,221,127; III-3 of WO2018/081480; I-5 or I-8 of WO2020/081938; 18 or 25 of US9,867,888; A of US2019/0136231; II of
 10 WO2020/219876; 1 of US2012/0027803; OF-02 of US2019/0240349; 23 of US10,086,013; cKK-E12/A6 of Miao et al (2020); C12-200 of WO2010/053572; 7C1 of Dahlman et al (2017); 304-O13 or 503-O13 of Whitehead et al; TS-P4C2 of US9,708,628; I of WO2020/106946; I of WO2020/106946.

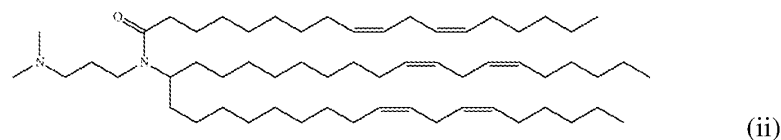
15 In some embodiments, the ionizable lipid is MC3 (6Z,9Z,28Z,3 lZ)-heptatriaconta-6,9,28,3 l-tetraen-19-yl-4-(dimethylamino) butanoate (Dlin-MC3-DMA or MC3), e.g., as described in Example 9 of WO2019051289A9 (incorporated by reference herein in its entirety). In some embodiments, the ionizable lipid is the lipid ATX-002, e.g., as described in Example 10 of WO2019051289A9 (incorporated by reference herein in its entirety). In some embodiments,
 20 the ionizable lipid is (13Z,16Z)-A,A-dimethyl-3- nonyldocosa-13, 16-dien-1-amine (Compound 32), e.g., as described in Example 11 of WO2019051289A9 (incorporated by reference herein in its entirety). In some embodiments, the ionizable lipid is Compound 6 or Compound 22, e.g., as described in Example 12 of WO2019051289A9 (incorporated by reference herein in its entirety). In some embodiments, the ionizable lipid is heptadecan-9-yl 8-((2-hydroxyethyl)(6-oxo-6-
 25 (undecyloxy)hexyl)amino)octanoate (SM-102); e.g., as described in Example 1 of US9,867,888(incorporated by reference herein in its entirety). In some embodiments, the ionizable lipid is 9Z,12Z)-3-((4,4-bis(octyloxy)butanoyl)oxy)-2-(((3-(diethylamino)propoxy)carbonyl)oxy)methyl)propyl octadeca-9,12-dienoate (LP01) e.g., as synthesized in Example 13 of WO2015/095340(incorporated by reference herein in its entirety).
 30 In some embodiments, the ionizable lipid is Di((Z)-non-2-en-1-yl) 9-((4-dimethylamino)butanoyl)oxy)heptadecanedioate (L319), , e.g. as synthesized in Example 7, 8, or

9 of US2012/0027803(incorporated by reference herein in its entirety). In some embodiments, the ionizable lipid is 1,1'-((2-(4-(2-((2-(Bis(2-hydroxydodecyl)amino)ethyl)(2-hydroxydodecyl) amino)ethyl)piperazin-1-yl)ethyl)azanediyl)bis(dodecan-2-ol) (C12-200), e.g., as synthesized in Examples 14 and 16 of WO2010/053572(incorporated by reference herein in its entirety). In
 5 some embodiments, the ionizable lipid is; Imidazole cholesterol ester (ICE) lipid (3S, 10R, 13R, 17R)-10, 13-dimethyl-17- ((R)-6-methylheptan-2-yl)-2, 3, 4, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17-tetradecahydro-1H- cyclopenta[a]phenanthren-3-yl 3-(1H-imidazol-4-yl)propanoate, e.g., Structure (I) from WO2020/106946 (incorporated by reference herein in its entirety).

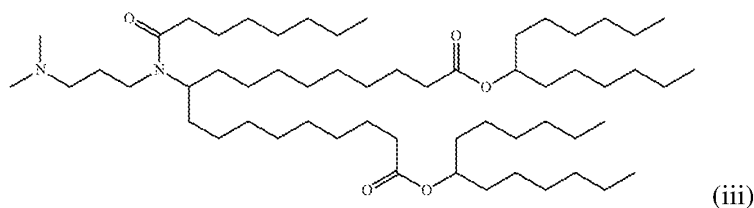
Some non-limiting example of lipid compounds that may be used (e.g., in combination
 10 with other lipid components) to form lipid nanoparticles for the delivery of compositions described herein, e.g., nucleic acid (e.g., RNA) described herein (e.g., a template nucleic acid or a nucleic acid encoding a GeneWriter) includes,



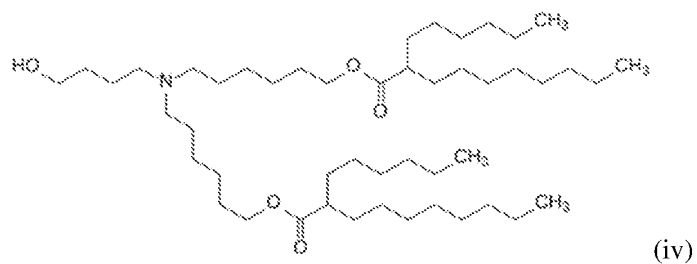
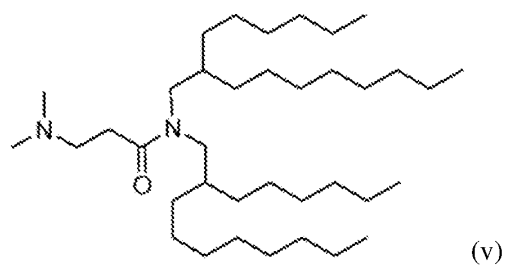
In some embodiments an LNP comprising Formula (i) is used to deliver a GeneWriter
 15 composition described herein to the liver and/or hepatocyte cells.



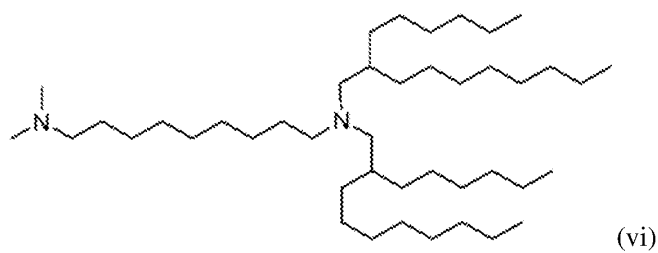
In some embodiments an LNP comprising Formula (ii) is used to deliver a GeneWriter
 composition described herein to the liver and/or hepatocyte cells.



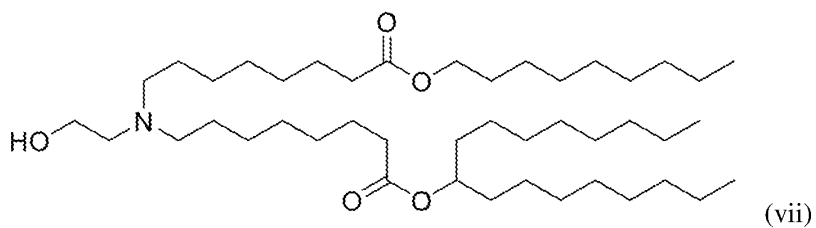
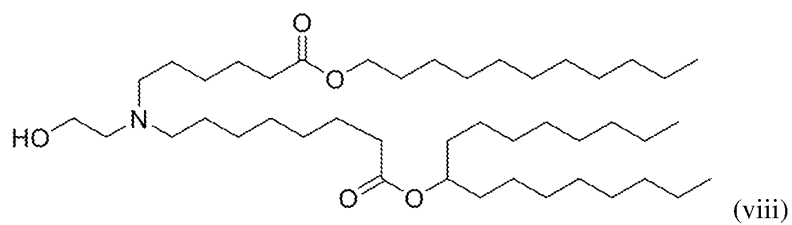
20 In some embodiments an LNP comprising Formula (iii) is used to deliver a GeneWriter composition described herein to the liver and/or hepatocyte cells.



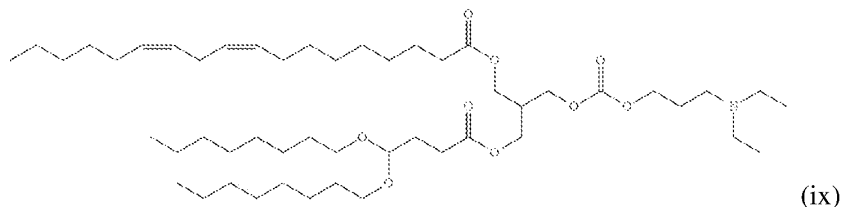
In some embodiments an LNP comprising Formula (v) is used to deliver a GeneWriter composition described herein to the liver and/or hepatocyte cells.



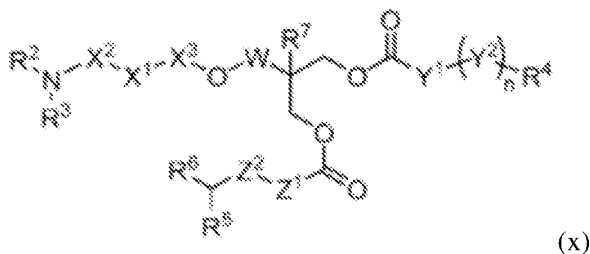
In some embodiments an LNP comprising Formula (vi) is used to deliver a GeneWriter composition described herein to the liver and/or hepatocyte cells.



In some embodiments an LNP comprising Formula (viii) is used to deliver a GeneWriter composition described herein to the liver and/or hepatocyte cells.

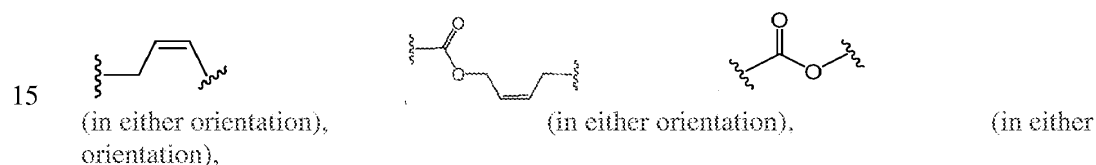


5 In some embodiments an LNP comprising Formula (ix) is used to deliver a GeneWriter composition described herein to the liver and/or hepatocyte cells.



wherein

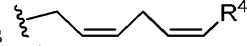
10 X^1 is O, NR^1 , or a direct bond, X^2 is C2-5 alkylene, X^3 is $C(=O)$ or a direct bond, R^1 is H or Me, R^3 is Ci-3 alkyl, R^2 is Ci-3 alkyl, or R^2 taken together with the nitrogen atom to which it is attached and 1-3 carbon atoms of X^2 form a 4-, 5-, or 6-membered ring, or X^1 is NR^1 , R^1 and R^2 taken together with the nitrogen atoms to which they are attached form a 5- or 6-membered ring, or R^2 taken together with R^3 and the nitrogen atom to which they are attached form a 5-, 6-, or 7-membered ring, Y^1 is C2-12 alkylene, Y^2 is selected from



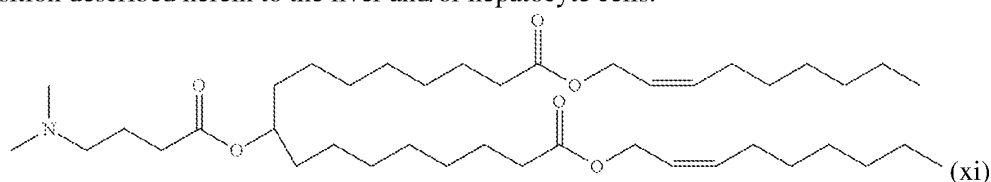
n is 0 to 3, R^4 is Ci-15 alkyl, Z^1 is Ci-6 alkylene or a direct bond,

20 Z^2 is (in either orientation) or absent, provided that if Z^1 is a direct bond, Z^2 is absent;

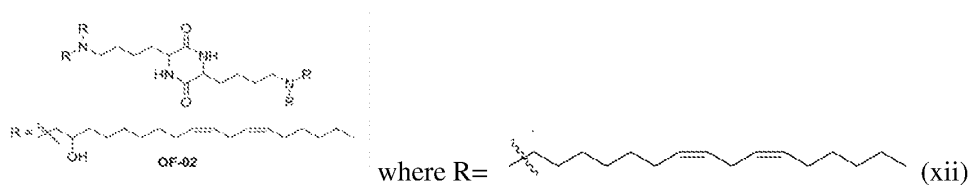
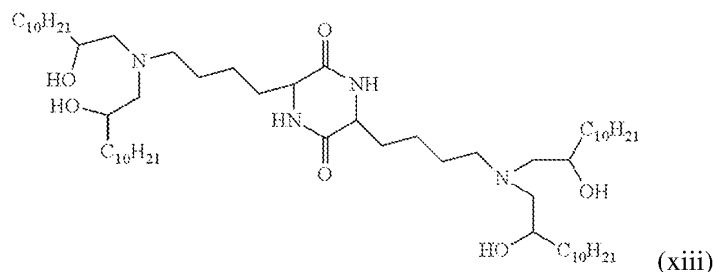
R^5 is C5-9 alkyl or C6-10 alkoxy, R^6 is C5-9 alkyl or C6-10 alkoxy, W is methylene or a direct bond, and R^7 is H or Me, or a salt thereof, provided that if R^3 and R^2 are C2 alkyls, X^1 is O, X^2 is linear C3 alkylene, X^3 is C(=O), Y^1 is linear C₆ alkylene, $(Y^2)_n-R^4$ is

- 5  , R^4 is linear C5 alkyl, Z^1 is C2 alkylene, Z^2 is absent, W is methylene, and R^7 is H, then R^5 and R^6 are not C_x alkoxy.

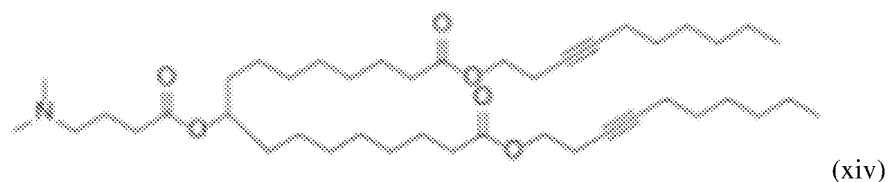
In some embodiments an LNP comprising Formula (xii) is used to deliver a GeneWriter composition described herein to the liver and/or hepatocyte cells.



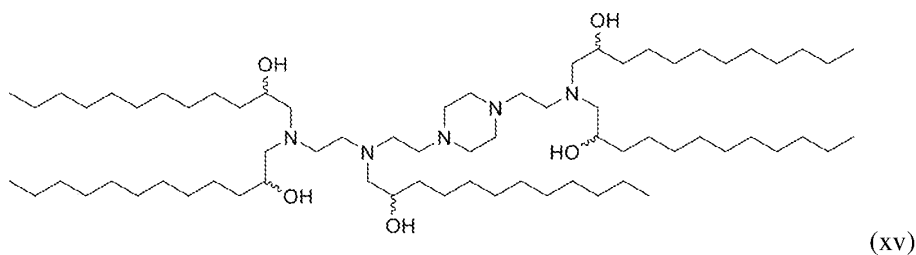
- 10 In some embodiments an LNP comprising Formula (xi) is used to deliver a GeneWriter composition described herein to the liver and/or hepatocyte cells.



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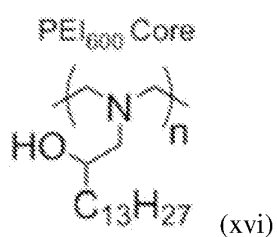


In some embodiments an LNP comprises a compound of Formula (xiii) and a compound of Formula (xiv).



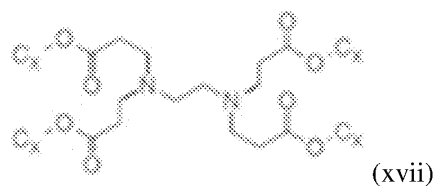
(xv)

In some embodiments an LNP comprising Formula (xv) is used to deliver a GeneWriter composition described herein to the liver and/or hepatocyte cells.

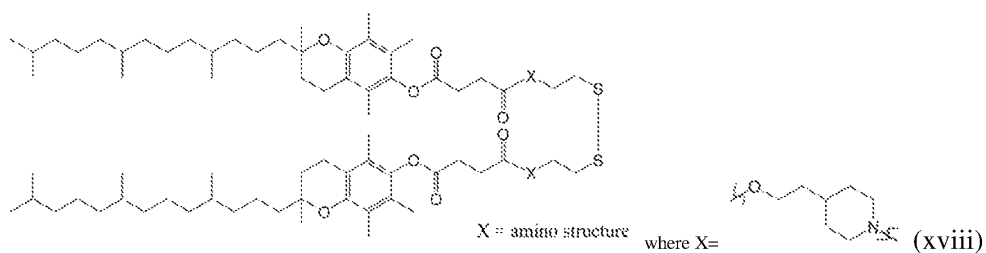


(xvi)

In some embodiments an LNP comprising a formulation of Formula (xvi) is used to deliver a GeneWriter composition described herein to the lung endothelial cells.

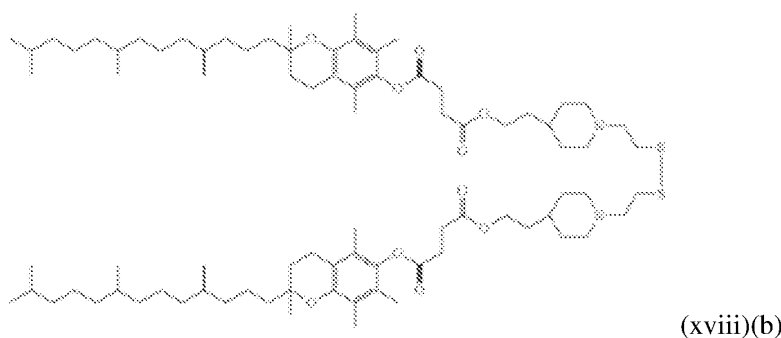
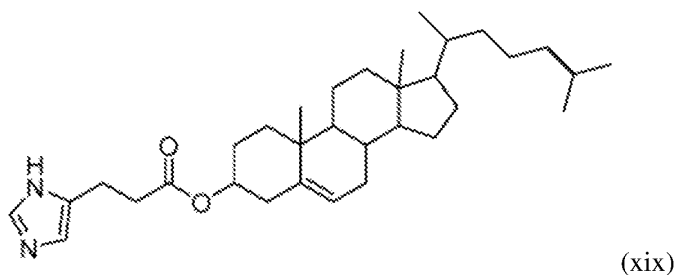


(xvii)

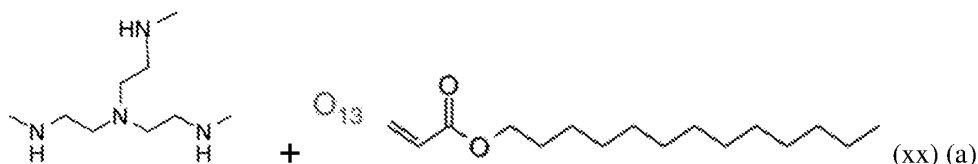
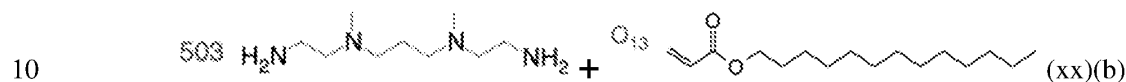


(xviii)

(a)

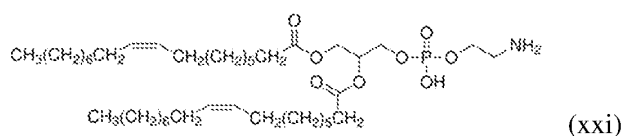


- 5 In some embodiments, a lipid compound used to form lipid nanoparticles for the delivery of compositions described herein, e.g., nucleic acid (e.g., RNA) described herein (e.g., a template nucleic acid or a nucleic acid encoding a GeneWriter) is made by one of the following reactions:



- Exemplary non-cationic lipids include, but are not limited to, distearoyl-sn-glycero-phosphoethanolamine, distearoylphosphatidylcholine (DSPC), dioleoylphosphatidylcholine (DOPC), dipalmitoylphosphatidylcholine (DPPC), dioleoylphosphatidylglycerol (DOPG), 1,2-
 15 dioleoyl-sn-glycero-3-phosphoethanolamine (DOPE), dipalmitoylphosphatidylglycerol (DPPG), dioleoyl-phosphatidylethanolamine (DOPE), palmitoyloleoylphosphatidylcholine (POPC),

palmitoyl-oleoylphosphatidylethanolamine (POPE), dioleoyl-phosphatidylethanolamine 4-(N-maleimidomethyl)-cyclohexane-1-carboxylate (DOPE-mal), dipalmitoyl phosphatidylethanolamine (DPPE), dimyristoylphosphoethanolamine (DMPE), distearoyl-phosphatidylethanolamine (DSPE), monomethyl-phosphatidylethanolamine (such as 16-O-monomethyl PE),
 5 dimethyl-phosphatidylethanolamine (such as 16-O-dimethyl PE), 18-1-trans PE, 1-stearoyl-2-oleoyl-phosphatidylethanolamine (SOPE), hydrogenated soy phosphatidylcholine (HSPC), egg phosphatidylcholine (EPC), dioleoylphosphatidylserine (DOPS), sphingomyelin (SM), dimyristoyl phosphatidylcholine (DMPC), dimyristoyl phosphatidylglycerol (DMPG), distearoylphosphatidylglycerol (DSPG), dierythroylphosphatidylcholine (DEPC),
 10 palmitoyl-oleoylphosphatidylglycerol (POPG), di-1-acyl-phosphatidylethanolamine (DEPE), lecithin, phosphatidylethanolamine, lysolecithin, lysophosphatidylethanolamine, phosphatidylserine, phosphatidylinositol, sphingomyelin, egg sphingomyelin (ESM), cephalin, cardiolipin, phosphatidic acid, cerebrosides, dicetylphosphate, lysophosphatidylcholine, dilinoleoylphosphatidylcholine, or mixtures thereof. It is understood that other
 15 diacylphosphatidylcholine and diacylphosphatidylethanolamine phospholipids can also be used. The acyl groups in these lipids are preferably acyl groups derived from fatty acids having C10-C24 carbon chains, e.g., lauroyl, myristoyl, palmitoyl, stearoyl, or oleoyl. Additional exemplary lipids, in certain embodiments, include, without limitation, those described in Kim et al. (2020) [dx.doi.org/10.1021/acs.nanolett.0c01386](https://doi.org/10.1021/acs.nanolett.0c01386), incorporated herein by reference. Such lipids include,
 20 in some embodiments, plant lipids found to improve liver transfection with mRNA (e.g., DGTS). In some embodiments, the non-cationic lipid may have the following structure,



25 Other examples of non-cationic lipids suitable for use in the lipid nanoparticles include, without limitation, nonphosphorous lipids such as, e.g., stearylamine, dodecylamine, hexadecylamine, acetyl palmitate, glycerol ricinoleate, hexadecyl stearate, isopropyl myristate, amphoteric acrylic polymers, triethanolamine-lauryl sulfate, alkyl-aryl sulfate polyethoxylated fatty acid amides, dioctadecyl dimethyl ammonium bromide, ceramide, sphingomyelin, and the

like. Other non-cationic lipids are described in WO2017/099823 or US patent publication US2018/0028664, the contents of which is incorporated herein by reference in their entirety.

In some embodiments, the non-cationic lipid is oleic acid or a compound of Formula I, II, or IV of US2018/0028664, incorporated herein by reference in its entirety. The non-cationic lipid can comprise, for example, 0-30% (mol) of the total lipid present in the lipid nanoparticle. In some embodiments, the non-cationic lipid content is 5-20% (mol) or 10-15% (mol) of the total lipid present in the lipid nanoparticle. In embodiments, the molar ratio of ionizable lipid to the neutral lipid ranges from about 2:1 to about 8:1 (e.g., about 2:1, 3:1, 4:1, 5:1, 6:1, 7:1, or 8:1).

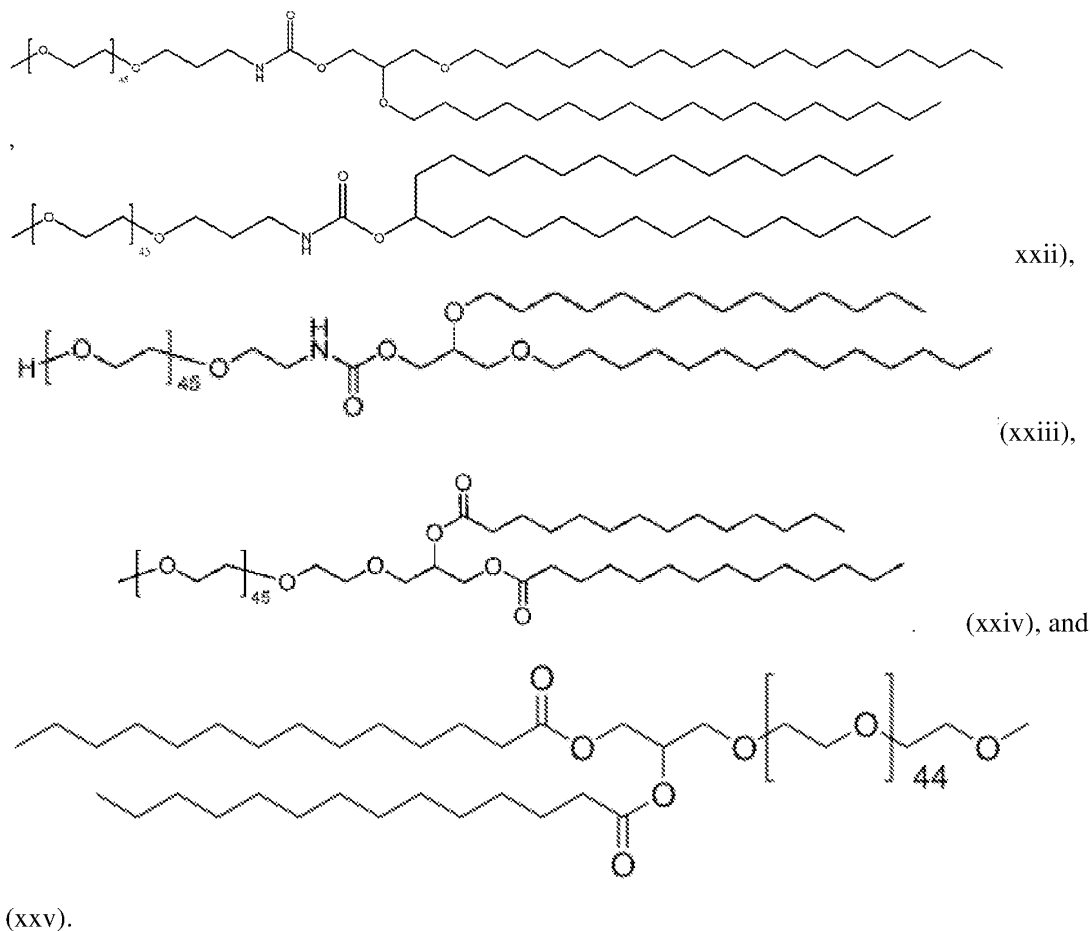
In some embodiments, the lipid nanoparticles do not comprise any phospholipids.

In some aspects, the lipid nanoparticle can further comprise a component, such as a sterol, to provide membrane integrity. One exemplary sterol that can be used in the lipid nanoparticle is cholesterol and derivatives thereof. Non-limiting examples of cholesterol derivatives include polar analogues such as 5 α -cholestanol, 5 β -coprostanol, choiesterolyl-(2'-hydroxy)-ethyl ether, choiesterolyl-(4'-hydroxy)-butyl ether, and 6-ketocholestanol; non-polar analogues such as 5 α -cholestane, cholestenone, 5 α -cholestanone, 5 β -cholestanone, and choiesterolyl decanoate; and mixtures thereof. In some embodiments, the cholesterol derivative is a polar analogue, e.g., choiesterolyl-(4'-hydroxy)-butyl ether. Exemplary cholesterol derivatives are described in PCT publication W02009/127060 and US patent publication US2010/0130588, each of which is incorporated herein by reference in its entirety.

In some embodiments, the component providing membrane integrity, such as a sterol, can comprise 0-50% (mol) (e.g., 0-10%, 10-20%, 20-30%, 30-40%, or 40-50%) of the total lipid present in the lipid nanoparticle. In some embodiments, such a component is 20-50% (mol) 30-40% (mol) of the total lipid content of the lipid nanoparticle.

In some embodiments, the lipid nanoparticle can comprise a polyethylene glycol (PEG) or a conjugated lipid molecule. Generally, these are used to inhibit aggregation of lipid nanoparticles and/or provide steric stabilization. Exemplary conjugated lipids include, but are not limited to, PEG-lipid conjugates, polyoxazoline (POZ)-lipid conjugates, polyamide-lipid conjugates (such as ATTA-lipid conjugates), cationic-polymer lipid (CPL) conjugates, and mixtures thereof. In some embodiments, the conjugated lipid molecule is a PEG-lipid conjugate, for example, a (methoxy polyethylene glycol)-conjugated lipid.

Exemplary PEG-lipid conjugates include, but are not limited to, PEG-diacylglycerol (DAG) (such as 1-(monomethoxy-polyethyleneglycol)-2,3-dimyristoylglycerol (PEG-DMG)), PEG-dialkylxypropyl (DAA), PEG-phospholipid, PEG-ceramide (Cer), a pegylated phosphatidylethanolamine (PEG-PE), 1,2-dimyristoyl-sn-glycerol, methoxypoly ethylene glycol (DMG-PEG-2K), PEG succinate diacylglycerol (PEGS-DAG) (such as 4-0-(2',3'-di(tetradecanoyloxy)propyl-1-0-(w-methoxy(polyethoxy)ethyl) butanedioate (PEG-S-DMG)), PEG dialkoxypentylcarbam, N-(carbonyl-methoxypolyethylene glycol 2000)-1,2-distearoyl-sn-glycero-3-phosphoethanolamine sodium salt, or a mixture thereof. Additional exemplary PEG-lipid conjugates are described, for example, in US5,885,613, US6,287,591, US2003/0077829, US2003/0077829, US2005/0175682, US2008/0020058, US2011/0117125, US2010/0130588, US2016/0376224, US2017/0119904, and US/099823, the contents of all of which are incorporated herein by reference in their entirety. In some embodiments, a PEG-lipid is a compound of Formula III, III-a-I, III-a-2, III-b-1, III-b-2, or V of US2018/0028664, the content of which is incorporated herein by reference in its entirety. In some embodiments, a PEG-lipid is of Formula II of US20150376115 or US2016/0376224, the content of both of which is incorporated herein by reference in its entirety. In some embodiments, the PEG-DAA conjugate can be, for example, PEG-dilauryloxypropyl, PEG- dimyristyloxypropyl, PEG-dipalmitoyloxypropyl, or PEG-distearoyloxypropyl. The PEG-lipid can be one or more of PEG-DMG, PEG-dilaurylglycerol, PEG-dipalmitoylglycerol, PEG- disteryl glycerol, PEG-dilaurylglycamide, PEG-dimyristylglycamide, PEG- dipalmitoylglycamide, PEG-disteryl glycamide, PEG-cholesterol (1-[8'-(Cholest-5-en-3[beta]-oxy)carboxamido-3',6'-dioxaoctanyl] carbamoyl-[omega]-methyl-poly(ethylene glycol), PEG- DMB (3,4-Ditetradecoxybenzyl- [omega]-methyl-poly(ethylene glycol) ether), and 1,2- dimyristoyl-sn-glycero-3-phosphoethanolamine-N-[methoxy(polyethylene glycol)-2000]. In some embodiments, the PEG-lipid comprises PEG-DMG, 1,2- dimyristoyl-sn-glycero-3-phosphoethanolamine-N-[methoxy(polyethylene glycol)-2000]. In some embodiments, the PEG-lipid comprises a structure selected from:



In some embodiments, lipids conjugated with a molecule other than a PEG can also be used in place of PEG-lipid. For example, polyoxazoline (POZ)-lipid conjugates, polyamide-lipid conjugates (such as ATTA-lipid conjugates), and cationic-polymer lipid (GPL) conjugates can be used in place of or in addition to the PEG-lipid.

Exemplary conjugated lipids, i.e., PEG-lipids, (POZ)-lipid conjugates, ATTA-lipid conjugates and cationic polymer-lipids are described in the PCT and LIS patent applications listed in Table 2 of WO2019051289A9 and in WO2020106946A1, the contents of all of which are incorporated herein by reference in their entirety.

In some embodiments an LNP comprises a compound of Formula (xix), a compound of Formula (xxi) and a compound of Formula (xxv). In some embodiments a LNP comprising a

formulation of Formula (xix), Formula (xxi) and Formula (xxv) is used to deliver a GeneWriter composition described herein to the lung or pulmonary cells.

In some embodiments, the PEG or the conjugated lipid can comprise 0-20% (mol) of the total lipid present in the lipid nanoparticle. In some embodiments, PEG or the conjugated lipid content is 0.5- 10% or 2-5% (mol) of the total lipid present in the lipid nanoparticle. Molar ratios of the ionizable lipid, non-cationic-lipid, sterol, and PEG/conjugated lipid can be varied as needed. For example, the lipid particle can comprise 30-70% ionizable lipid by mole or by total weight of the composition, 0-60% cholesterol by mole or by total weight of the composition, 0-30% non-cationic-lipid by mole or by total weight of the composition and 1-10% conjugated lipid by mole or by total weight of the composition. Preferably, the composition comprises 30-40% ionizable lipid by mole or by total weight of the composition, 40-50% cholesterol by mole or by total weight of the composition, and 10- 20% non-cationic-lipid by mole or by total weight of the composition. In some other embodiments, the composition is 50-75% ionizable lipid by mole or by total weight of the composition, 20-40% cholesterol by mole or by total weight of the composition, and 5 to 10% non-cationic-lipid, by mole or by total weight of the composition and 1-10% conjugated lipid by mole or by total weight of the composition. The composition may contain 60-70% ionizable lipid by mole or by total weight of the composition, 25-35% cholesterol by mole or by total weight of the composition, and 5-10% non-cationic-lipid by mole or by total weight of the composition. The composition may also contain up to 90% ionizable lipid by mole or by total weight of the composition and 2 to 15% non-cationic lipid by mole or by total weight of the composition. The formulation may also be a lipid nanoparticle formulation, for example comprising 8-30% ionizable lipid by mole or by total weight of the composition, 5-30% non- cationic lipid by mole or by total weight of the composition, and 0-20% cholesterol by mole or by total weight of the composition; 4-25% ionizable lipid by mole or by total weight of the composition, 4-25% non-cationic lipid by mole or by total weight of the composition, 2 to 25% cholesterol by mole or by total weight of the composition, 10 to 35% conjugate lipid by mole or by total weight of the composition, and 5% cholesterol by mole or by total weight of the composition; or 2-30% ionizable lipid by mole or by total weight of the composition, 2-30% non-cationic lipid by mole or by total weight of the composition, 1 to 15% cholesterol by mole or by total weight of the composition, 2 to 35% conjugate lipid by mole or by total weight of the

composition, and 1-20% cholesterol by mole or by total weight of the composition; or even up to 90% ionizable lipid by mole or by total weight of the composition and 2-10% non-cationic lipids by mole or by total weight of the composition, or even 100% cationic lipid by mole or by total weight of the composition. In some embodiments, the lipid particle formulation comprises ionizable lipid, phospholipid, cholesterol and a PEG-ylated lipid in a molar ratio of 50: 10:38.5: 1.5. In some other embodiments, the lipid particle formulation comprises ionizable lipid, cholesterol and a PEG-ylated lipid in a molar ratio of 60:38.5: 1.5.

In some embodiments, the lipid particle comprises ionizable lipid, non-cationic lipid (e.g. phospholipid), a sterol (e.g., cholesterol) and a PEG-ylated lipid, where the molar ratio of lipids ranges from 20 to 70 mole percent for the ionizable lipid, with a target of 40-60, the mole percent of non-cationic lipid ranges from 0 to 30, with a target of 0 to 15, the mole percent of sterol ranges from 20 to 70, with a target of 30 to 50, and the mole percent of PEG-ylated lipid ranges from 1 to 6, with a target of 2 to 5.

In some embodiments, the lipid particle comprises ionizable lipid / non-cationic- lipid / sterol / conjugated lipid at a molar ratio of 50: 10:38.5: 1.5.

In an aspect, the disclosure provides a lipid nanoparticle formulation comprising phospholipids, lecithin, phosphatidylcholine and phosphatidylethanolamine.

In some embodiments, one or more additional compounds can also be included. Those compounds can be administered separately or the additional compounds can be included in the lipid nanoparticles of the invention. In other words, the lipid nanoparticles can contain other compounds in addition to the nucleic acid or at least a second nucleic acid, different than the first. Without limitations, other additional compounds can be selected from the group consisting of small or large organic or inorganic molecules, monosaccharides, disaccharides, trisaccharides, oligosaccharides, polysaccharides, peptides, proteins, peptide analogs and derivatives thereof, peptidomimetics, nucleic acids, nucleic acid analogs and derivatives, an extract made from biological materials, or any combinations thereof.

In some embodiments, a lipid nanoparticle (or a formulation comprising lipid nanoparticles) lacks reactive impurities (e.g., aldehydes or ketones), or comprises less than a preselected level of reactive impurities (e.g., aldehydes or ketones). While not wishing to be bound by theory, in some embodiments, a lipid reagent is used to make a lipid nanoparticle formulation, and the lipid reagent may comprise a contaminating reactive impurity (e.g., an

aldehyde or ketone). A lipid reagent may be selected for manufacturing based on having less than a preselected level of reactive impurities (e.g., aldehydes or ketones). Without wishing to be bound by theory, in some embodiments, aldehydes can cause modification and damage of RNA, e.g., cross-linking between bases and/or covalently conjugating lipid to RNA (e.g., forming lipid-RNA adducts). This may, in some instances, lead to failure of a reverse transcriptase reaction and/or incorporation of inappropriate bases, e.g., at the site(s) of lesion(s), e.g., a mutation in a newly synthesized target DNA.

In some embodiments, a lipid nanoparticle formulation is produced using a lipid reagent comprising less than 5%, 4%, 3%, 2%, 1%, 0.9%, 0.8%, 0.7%, 0.6%, 0.5%, 0.4%, 0.3%, 0.2%, or 0.1% total reactive impurity (e.g., aldehyde) content. In some embodiments, a lipid nanoparticle formulation is produced using a lipid reagent comprising less than 5%, 4%, 3%, 2%, 1%, 0.9%, 0.8%, 0.7%, 0.6%, 0.5%, 0.4%, 0.3%, 0.2%, or 0.1% of any single reactive impurity (e.g., aldehyde) species. In some embodiments, a lipid nanoparticle formulation is produced using a lipid reagent comprising: (i) less than 5%, 4%, 3%, 2%, 1%, 0.9%, 0.8%, 0.7%, 0.6%, 0.5%, 0.4%, 0.3%, 0.2%, or 0.1% total reactive impurity (e.g., aldehyde) content; and (ii) less than 5%, 4%, 3%, 2%, 1%, 0.9%, 0.8%, 0.7%, 0.6%, 0.5%, 0.4%, 0.3%, 0.2%, or 0.1% of any single reactive impurity (e.g., aldehyde) species. In some embodiments, the lipid nanoparticle formulation is produced using a plurality of lipid reagents, and each lipid reagent of the plurality independently meets one or more criterion described in this paragraph. In some embodiments, each lipid reagent of the plurality meets the same criterion, e.g., a criterion of this paragraph.

In some embodiments, the lipid nanoparticle formulation comprises less than 5%, 4%, 3%, 2%, 1%, 0.9%, 0.8%, 0.7%, 0.6%, 0.5%, 0.4%, 0.3%, 0.2%, or 0.1% total reactive impurity (e.g., aldehyde) content. In some embodiments, the lipid nanoparticle formulation comprises less than 5%, 4%, 3%, 2%, 1%, 0.9%, 0.8%, 0.7%, 0.6%, 0.5%, 0.4%, 0.3%, 0.2%, or 0.1% of any single reactive impurity (e.g., aldehyde) species. In some embodiments, the lipid nanoparticle formulation comprises: (i) less than 5%, 4%, 3%, 2%, 1%, 0.9%, 0.8%, 0.7%, 0.6%, 0.5%, 0.4%, 0.3%, 0.2%, or 0.1% total reactive impurity (e.g., aldehyde) content; and (ii) less than 5%, 4%, 3%, 2%, 1%, 0.9%, 0.8%, 0.7%, 0.6%, 0.5%, 0.4%, 0.3%, 0.2%, or 0.1% of any single reactive impurity (e.g., aldehyde) species.

In some embodiments, one or more, or optionally all, of the lipid reagents used for a lipid nanoparticle as described herein or a formulation thereof comprise less than 5%, 4%, 3%, 2%,

1%, 0.9%, 0.8%, 0.7%, 0.6%, 0.5%, 0.4%, 0.3%, 0.2%, or 0.1% total reactive impurity (e.g., aldehyde) content. In some embodiments, one or more, or optionally all, of the lipid reagents used for a lipid nanoparticle as described herein or a formulation thereof comprise less than 5%, 4%, 3%, 2%, 1%, 0.9%, 0.8%, 0.7%, 0.6%, 0.5%, 0.4%, 0.3%, 0.2%, or 0.1% of any single reactive impurity (e.g., aldehyde) species. In some embodiments, one or more, or optionally all, of the lipid reagents used for a lipid nanoparticle as described herein or a formulation thereof comprise: (i) less than 5%, 4%, 3%, 2%, 1%, 0.9%, 0.8%, 0.7%, 0.6%, 0.5%, 0.4%, 0.3%, 0.2%, or 0.1% total reactive impurity (e.g., aldehyde) content; and (ii) less than 5%, 4%, 3%, 2%, 1%, 0.9%, 0.8%, 0.7%, 0.6%, 0.5%, 0.4%, 0.3%, 0.2%, or 0.1% of any single reactive impurity (e.g., aldehyde) species.

In some embodiments, total aldehyde content and/or quantity of any single reactive impurity (e.g., aldehyde) species is determined by liquid chromatography (LC), e.g., coupled with tandem mass spectrometry (MS/MS), e.g., according to the method described in Example 34. In some embodiments, reactive impurity (e.g., aldehyde) content and/or quantity of reactive impurity (e.g., aldehyde) species is determined by detecting one or more chemical modifications of a nucleic acid molecule (e.g., an RNA molecule, e.g., as described herein) associated with the presence of reactive impurities (e.g., aldehydes), e.g., in the lipid reagents. In some embodiments, reactive impurity (e.g., aldehyde) content and/or quantity of reactive impurity (e.g., aldehyde) species is determined by detecting one or more chemical modifications of a nucleotide or nucleoside (e.g., a ribonucleotide or ribonucleoside, e.g., comprised in or isolated from a template nucleic acid, e.g., as described herein) associated with the presence of reactive impurities (e.g., aldehydes), e.g., in the lipid reagents, e.g., as described in Example 7. In some embodiments, chemical modifications of a nucleic acid molecule, nucleotide, or nucleoside are detected by determining the presence of one or more modified nucleotides or nucleosides, e.g., using LC-MS/MS analysis, e.g., as described in Example 7.

In some embodiments, a nucleic acid (e.g., RNA) described herein (e.g., a template nucleic acid or a nucleic acid encoding a GeneWriter) does not comprise an aldehyde modification, or comprises less than a preselected amount of aldehyde modifications. In some embodiments, on average, a nucleic acid has less than 50, 20, 10, 5, 2, or 1 aldehyde modifications per 1000 nucleotides, e.g., wherein a single cross-linking of two nucleotides is a

single aldehyde modification. In some embodiments, the aldehyde modification is an RNA adduct (e.g., a lipid-RNA adduct). In some embodiments, the aldehyde-modified nucleotide is cross-linking between bases. In some embodiments, a nucleic acid (e.g., RNA) described herein comprises less than 50, 20, 10, 5, 2, or 1 cross-links between nucleotide.

5 In some embodiments, LNPs are directed to specific tissues by the addition of targeting domains. For example, biological ligands may be displayed on the surface of LNPs to enhance interaction with cells displaying cognate receptors, thus driving association with and cargo delivery to tissues wherein cells express the receptor. In some embodiments, the biological ligand may be a ligand that drives delivery to the liver, e.g., LNPs that display GalNAc result in
10 delivery of nucleic acid cargo to hepatocytes that display asialoglycoprotein receptor (ASGPR). The work of Akinc et al. *Mol Ther* 18(7):1357-1364 (2010) teaches the conjugation of a trivalent GalNAc ligand to a PEG-lipid (GalNAc-PEG-DSG) to yield LNPs dependent on ASGPR for observable LNP cargo effect (see, e.g., Figure 6). Other ligand-displaying LNP formulations, e.g., incorporating folate, transferrin, or antibodies, are discussed in WO2017223135, which is
15 incorporated herein by reference in its entirety, in addition to the references used therein, namely Kolhatkar et al., *Curr Drug Discov Technol.* 2011 8:197-206; Musacchio and Torchilin, *Front Biosci.* 2011 16:1388-1412; Yu et al., *Mol Membr Biol.* 2010 27:286-298; Patil et al., *Crit Rev Ther Drug Carrier Syst.* 2008 25:1-61 ; Benoit et al., *Biomacromolecules.* 2011 12:2708-2714; Zhao et al., *Expert Opin Drug Deliv.* 2008 5:309-319; Akinc et al., *Mol Ther.* 2010 18:1357-
20 1364; Srinivasan et al., *Methods Mol Biol.* 2012 820:105-116; Ben-Arie et al., *Methods Mol Biol.* 2012 757:497-507; Peer 2010 *J Control Release.* 20:63-68; Peer et al., *Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A.* 2007 104:4095-4100; Kim et al., *Methods Mol Biol.* 2011 721:339-353; Subramanya et al., *Mol Ther.* 2010 18:2028-2037; Song et al., *Nat Biotechnol.* 2005 23:709-717; Peer et al., *Science.* 2008 319:627-630; and Peer and Lieberman, *Gene Ther.* 2011 18:1127-1133.

25 In some embodiments, LNPs are selected for tissue-specific activity by the addition of a Selective ORgan Targeting (SORT) molecule to a formulation comprising traditional components, such as ionizable cationic lipids, amphipathic phospholipids, cholesterol and poly(ethylene glycol) (PEG) lipids. The teachings of Cheng et al. *Nat Nanotechnol* 15(4):313-320 (2020) demonstrate that the addition of a supplemental "SORT" component precisely alters
30 the in vivo RNA delivery profile and mediates tissue-specific (e.g., lungs, liver, spleen) gene

delivery and editing as a function of the percentage and biophysical property of the SORT molecule.

In some embodiments, the LNPs comprise biodegradable, ionizable lipids. In some embodiments, the LNPs comprise (9Z,12Z)-3-((4,4-bis(octyloxy)butanoyl)oxy)-2-(((3-(diethylamino)propoxy)carbonyl)oxy)methyl)propyl octadeca-9,12-dienoate, also called 3-((4,4-bis(octyloxy)butanoyl)oxy)-2-(((3-(diethylamino)propoxy)carbonyl)oxy)methyl)propyl (9Z,12Z)-octadeca-9,12-dienoate) or another ionizable lipid. See, e.g., lipids of WO2019/067992, WO/2017/173054, WO2015/095340, and WO2014/136086, as well as references provided therein. In some embodiments, the term cationic and ionizable in the context of LNP lipids is interchangeable, e.g., wherein ionizable lipids are cationic depending on the pH.

In some embodiments, multiple components of a Gene Writer system may be prepared as a single LNP formulation, e.g., an LNP formulation comprises mRNA encoding for the Gene Writer polypeptide and an RNA template. Ratios of nucleic acid components may be varied in order to maximize the properties of a therapeutic. In some embodiments, the ratio of RNA template to mRNA encoding a Gene Writer polypeptide is about 1:1 to 100:1, e.g., about 1:1 to 20:1, about 20:1 to 40:1, about 40:1 to 60:1, about 60:1 to 80:1, or about 80:1 to 100:1, by molar ratio. In other embodiments, a system of multiple nucleic acids may be prepared by separate formulations, e.g., one LNP formulation comprising a template RNA and a second LNP formulation comprising an mRNA encoding a Gene Writer polypeptide. In some embodiments, the system may comprise more than two nucleic acid components formulated into LNPs. In some embodiments, the system may comprise a protein, e.g., a Gene Writer polypeptide, and a template RNA formulated into at least one LNP formulation.

In some embodiments, the average LNP diameter of the LNP formulation may be between 10s of nm and 100s of nm, e.g., measured by dynamic light scattering (DLS). In some embodiments, the average LNP diameter of the LNP formulation may be from about 40 nm to about 150 nm, such as about 40 nm, 45 nm, 50 nm, 55 nm, 60 nm, 65 nm, 70 nm, 75 nm, 80 nm, 85 nm, 90 nm, 95 nm, 100 nm, 105 nm, 110 nm, 115 nm, 120 nm, 125 nm, 130 nm, 135 nm, 140 nm, 145 nm, or 150 nm. In some embodiments, the average LNP diameter of the LNP formulation may be from about 50 nm to about 100 nm, from about 50 nm to about 90 nm, from about 50 nm to about 80 nm, from about 50 nm to about 70 nm, from about 50 nm to about 60 nm, from about 60 nm to about 100 nm, from about 60 nm to about 90 nm, from about 60 nm to

about 80 nm, from about 60 nm to about 70 nm, from about 70 nm to about 100 nm, from about 70 nm to about 90 nm, from about 70 nm to about 80 nm, from about 80 nm to about 100 nm, from about 80 nm to about 90 nm, or from about 90 nm to about 100 nm. In some embodiments, the average LNP diameter of the LNP formulation may be from about 70 nm to about 100 nm. In
5 a particular embodiment, the average LNP diameter of the LNP formulation may be about 80 nm. In some embodiments, the average LNP diameter of the LNP formulation may be about 100 nm. In some embodiments, the average LNP diameter of the LNP formulation ranges from about 1 mm to about 500 mm, from about 5 mm to about 200 mm, from about 10 mm to about 100 mm, from about 20 mm to about 80 mm, from about 25 mm to about 60 mm, from about 30
10 mm to about 55 mm, from about 35 mm to about 50 mm, or from about 38 mm to about 42 mm.

A LNP may, in some instances, be relatively homogenous. A polydispersity index may be used to indicate the homogeneity of a LNP, e.g., the particle size distribution of the lipid nanoparticles. A small (e.g., less than 0.3) polydispersity index generally indicates a narrow particle size distribution. A LNP may have a polydispersity index from about 0 to about 0.25,
15 such as 0.01, 0.02, 0.03, 0.04, 0.05, 0.06, 0.07, 0.08, 0.09, 0.10, 0.11, 0.12, 0.13, 0.14, 0.15, 0.16, 0.17, 0.18, 0.19, 0.20, 0.21, 0.22, 0.23, 0.24, or 0.25. In some embodiments, the polydispersity index of a LNP may be from about 0.10 to about 0.20.

The zeta potential of a LNP may be used to indicate the electrokinetic potential of the composition. In some embodiments, the zeta potential may describe the surface charge of a LNP.
20 Lipid nanoparticles with relatively low charges, positive or negative, are generally desirable, as more highly charged species may interact undesirably with cells, tissues, and other elements in the body. In some embodiments, the zeta potential of a LNP may be from about -10 mV to about +20 mV, from about -10 mV to about +15 mV, from about -10 mV to about +10 mV, from about -10 mV to about +5 mV, from about -10 mV to about 0 mV, from about -10 mV to about -5 mV,
25 from about -5 mV to about +20 mV, from about -5 mV to about +15 mV, from about -5 mV to about +10 mV, from about -5 mV to about +5 mV, from about -5 mV to about 0 mV, from about 0 mV to about +20 mV, from about 0 mV to about +15 mV, from about 0 mV to about +10 mV, from about 0 mV to about +5 mV, from about +5 mV to about +20 mV, from about +5 mV to about +15 mV, or from about +5 mV to about +10 mV.

30 The efficiency of encapsulation of a protein and/or nucleic acid, e.g., Gene Writer polypeptide or mRNA encoding the polypeptide, describes the amount of protein and/or nucleic

acid that is encapsulated or otherwise associated with a LNP after preparation, relative to the initial amount provided. The encapsulation efficiency is desirably high (e.g., close to 100%). The encapsulation efficiency may be measured, for example, by comparing the amount of protein or nucleic acid in a solution containing the lipid nanoparticle before and after breaking up the lipid nanoparticle with one or more organic solvents or detergents. An anion exchange resin may be used to measure the amount of free protein or nucleic acid (e.g., RNA) in a solution.

Fluorescence may be used to measure the amount of free protein and/or nucleic acid (e.g., RNA) in a solution. For the lipid nanoparticles described herein, the encapsulation efficiency of a protein and/or nucleic acid may be at least 50%, for example 50%, 55%, 60%, 65%, 70%, 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 91%, 92%, 93%, 94%, 95%, 96%, 97%, 98%, 99%, or 100%. In some embodiments, the encapsulation efficiency may be at least 80%. In some embodiments, the encapsulation efficiency may be at least 90%. In some embodiments, the encapsulation efficiency may be at least 95%.

A LNP may optionally comprise one or more coatings. In some embodiments, a LNP may be formulated in a capsule, film, or tablet having a coating. A capsule, film, or tablet including a composition described herein may have any useful size, tensile strength, hardness or density.

Additional exemplary lipids, formulations, methods, and characterization of LNPs are taught by WO2020061457, which is incorporated herein by reference in its entirety.

In some embodiments, in vitro or ex vivo cell lipofections are performed using Lipofectamine MessengerMax (Thermo Fisher) or TransIT-mRNA Transfection Reagent (Mirus Bio). In certain embodiments, LNPs are formulated using the GenVoy_ILM ionizable lipid mix (Precision NanoSystems). In certain embodiments, LNPs are formulated using 2,2-dilinoleyl-4-dimethylaminoethyl-[1,3]-dioxolane (DLin-KC2-DMA) or dilinoleylmethyl-4-dimethylaminobutyrate (DLin-MC3-DMA or MC3), the formulation and in vivo use of which are taught in Jayaraman et al. Angew Chem Int Ed Engl 51(34):8529-8533 (2012), incorporated herein by reference in its entirety.

LNP formulations optimized for the delivery of CRISPR-Cas systems, e.g., Cas9-gRNA RNP, gRNA, Cas9 mRNA, are described in WO2019067992 and WO2019067910, both incorporated by reference.

Additional specific LNP formulations useful for delivery of nucleic acids are described in US8158601 and US8168775, both incorporated by reference, which include formulations used in patisiran, sold under the name ONPATPRO.

Exemplary dosing of Gene Writer LNP may include about 0.1, 0.25, 0.3, 0.5, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 10, or 100 mg/kg (RNA). Exemplary dosing of AAV comprising a nucleic acid encoding one or more components of the system may include an MOI of about 10^{11} , 10^{12} , 10^{13} , and 10^{14} vg/kg.

Suitable Indications

Exemplary suitable diseases and disorders that can be treated by the systems or methods provided herein, for example, those comprising Gene Writers, include, without limitation: Baraitser-Winter syndromes 1 and 2; Diabetes mellitus and insipidus with optic atrophy and deafness; Alpha-1-antitrypsin deficiency; Heparin cofactor II deficiency; Adrenoleukodystrophy; Keppen-Lubinsky syndrome; Treacher collins syndrome 1; Mitochondrial complex I, II, III, III (nuclear type 2, 4, or 8) deficiency; Hypermanganesemia with dystonia, polycythemia and cirrhosis; Carcinoid tumor of intestine; Rhabdoid tumor predisposition syndrome 2; Wilson disease; Hyperphenylalaninemia, bh4-deficient, a, due to partial pts deficiency, BH4-deficient, D, and non-pku; Hyperinsulinemic hypoglycemia familial 3, 4, and 5; Keratosis follicularis; Oral-facial-digital syndrome; SeSAME syndrome; Deafness, nonsyndromic sensorineural, mitochondrial; Proteinuria; Insulin-dependent diabetes mellitus secretory diarrhea syndrome; Moyamoya disease 5; Diamond-Blackfan anemia 1, 5, 8, and 10; Pseudoachondroplastic spondyloepiphyseal dysplasia syndrome; Brittle cornea syndrome 2; Methylmalonic acidemia with homocystinuria, ; Adams-Oliver syndrome 5 and 6; autosomal recessive Agammaglobulinemia 2; Cortical malformations, occipital; Febrile seizures, familial, 11; Mucopolysaccharidosis type VI, type VI (severe), and type VII; Marden Walker like syndrome; Pseudoneonatal adrenoleukodystrophy; Spheroid body myopathy; Cleidocranial dysostosis; Multiple Cutaneous and Mucosal Venous Malformations; Liver failure acute infantile; Neonatal intrahepatic cholestasis caused by citrin deficiency; Ventricular septal defect 1; Oculodentodigital dysplasia; Wilms tumor 1; Weill- Marchesani-like syndrome; Renal adysplasia; Cataract 1, 4, autosomal dominant, autosomal dominant, multiple types, with microcornea, coppock-like, juvenile, with microcornea and glucosuria, and nuclear diffuse

- nonprogressive; Odontohypophosphatasia; Cerebro-oculo-facio- skeletal syndrome;
 Schizophrenia 15; Cerebral amyloid angiopathy, APP-related; Hemophagocytic
 lymphohistiocytosis, familial, 3; Porphobilinogen synthase deficiency; Episodic ataxia type 2;
 Trichorhinophalangeal syndrome type 3; Progressive familial heart block type IB; Glioma
 5 susceptibility 1; Lichtenstein-Knorr Syndrome; Hypohidrotic X-linked ectodermal dysplasia;
 Bartter syndrome types 3, 3 with hypocalciuria, and 4; Carbonic anhydrase VA deficiency,
 hyperammonemia due to; Cardiomyopathy; Poikiloderma, hereditary fibrosing, with tendon
 contractures, myopathy, and pulmonary fibrosis; Combined d-2- and l-2- hydroxyglutaric
 aciduria; Arginase deficiency; Cone-rod dystrophy 2 and 6; Smith-Lemli-Opitz syndrome;
 10 Mucopolysaccharidosis III Gamma; Blau syndrome; Werner syndrome; Meningioma; Iodotyrosyl
 coupling defect; Dubin-Johnson syndrome; 3-Oxo-5 alpha-steroid delta 4-dehydrogenase
 deficiency; Boucher Neuhauser syndrome; Iron accumulation in brain; Mental Retardation, X-
 Linked 102 and syndromic 13; familial, Pituitary adenoma predisposition; Hypoplasia of the
 corpus callosum; Hyperalphalipoproteinemia 2; Deficiency of ferroxidase; Growth hormone
 15 insensitivity with immunodeficiency; Marinesco-Sjogren syndrome; Martsolf syndrome;
 Gaze palsy, familial horizontal, with progressive scoliosis; Mitchell-Riley syndrome;
 Hypocalciuric hypercalcemia, familial, types 1 and 3; Rubinstein-Taybi syndrome; Epstein
 syndrome; Juvenile retinoschisis; Becker muscular dystrophy; Loeys-Dietz syndrome 1, 2, 3;
 Congenital muscular hypertrophy-cerebral syndrome; Familial juvenile gout; Spermatogenic
 20 failure 11, 3, and 8; Orofacial cleft 11 and 7, Cleft lip/palate- ectodermal dysplasia syndrome;
 Mental retardation, X-linked, nonspecific, syndromic, Hedera type, and syndromic, wu type;
 Combined oxidative phosphorylation deficiencies 1, 3, 4, 12, 15, and 25; Frontotemporal
 dementia; Kniest dysplasia; Familial cardiomyopathy; Benign familial hematuria;
 Pheochromocytoma; Aminoglycoside-induced deafness; Gamma-aminobutyric acid
 25 transaminase deficiency; Oculocutaneous albinism type IB, type 3, and type 4; Renal coloboma
 syndrome; CNS hypomyelination; Hennekam lymphangiectasia-lymphedema syndrome 2;
 Migraine, familial basilar; Distal spinal muscular atrophy, X-linked 3; X-linked periventricular
 heterotopia; Microcephaly; Mucopolysaccharidosis, MPS-I-H/S, MPS-II, MPS-III-A, MPS-III-
 B, MPS-III-C, MPS-IV-A, MPS-IV-B; Infantile Parkinsonism-dystonia; Frontotemporal
 30 dementia with TDP43 inclusions, TARDBP-related; Hereditary diffuse gastric cancer; Sialidosis
 type I and II; Microcephaly-capillary malformation syndrome; Hereditary breast and ovarian

- cancer syndrome; Brain small vessel disease with hemorrhage; Non-ketotic hyperglycinemia; Navajo neurohepatopathy; Auriculocondylar syndrome 2; Spastic paraplegia 15, 2, 3, 35, 39, 4, autosomal dominant, 55, autosomal recessive, and 5A; Autosomal recessive cutis laxa type IA and IB; Hemolytic anemia, nonspherocytic, due to glucose phosphate isomerase deficiency;
- 5 Hutchinson-Gilford syndrome; Familial amyloid nephropathy with urticaria and deafness; Supravalvar aortic stenosis; Diffuse palmoplantar keratoderma, Bothnian type; Holt-Oram syndrome; Coffin Siris/Intellectual Disability; Left-right axis malformations; Rapadilino syndrome; Nanophthalmos 2; Craniosynostosis and dental anomalies; Paragangliomas 1; Snyder Robinson syndrome; Ventricular fibrillation; Activated PI3K-delta syndrome; Howel-Evans
- 10 syndrome; Larsen syndrome, dominant type; Van Maldergem syndrome 2; MYH-associated polyposis; 6-pyruvoyl-tetrahydropterin synthase deficiency; Alagille syndromes 1 and 2; Lymphangiomyomatosis; Muscle eye brain disease; WFS1-Related Disorders; Primary hypertrophic osteoarthropathy, autosomal recessive 2; Infertility; Nestor- Guillermo progeria syndrome; Mitochondrial trifunctional protein deficiency; Hypoplastic left heart syndrome 2;
- 15 Primary dilated cardiomyopathy; Retinitis pigmentosa; Hirschsprung disease 3; Upshaw-Schulman syndrome; Desbuquois dysplasia 2; Diarrhea 3 (secretory sodium, congenital, syndromic) and 5 (with tufting enteropathy, congenital); Pachyonychia congenita 4 and type 2; Cerebral autosomal dominant and recessive arteriopathy with subcortical infarcts and leukoencephalopathy; Vici form dystrophy ; type II, type IV, IV (combined hepatic and
- 20 myopathic), type V, and type VI; Atypical Rett syndrome; Atrioventricular septal defect 4; Papillon-Lefevre syndrome; Leber amaurosis; X-linked hereditary motor and sensory neuropathy; Progressive sclerosing poliodystrophy; Goldmann-Favre syndrome; Renal-hepatic-pancreatic dysplasia; Pallister-Hall syndrome; Amyloidogenic transthyretin amyloidosis; Melnick-Needles syndrome; Hyperimmunoglobulin E syndrome; Posterior column ataxia with
- 25 retinitis pigmentosa; Chondrodysplasia punctata 1, X-linked recessive and 2 X-linked dominant; Ectopia lentis, isolated autosomal recessive and dominant; Familial cold urticarial; Familial adenomatous polyposis 1 and 3; Porokeratosis 8, disseminated superficial actinic type; PIK3CA Related Overgrowth Spectrum; Cerebral cavernous malformations 2; Exudative vitreoretinopathy 6; Megalencephaly cutis marmorata telangiectatica congenital; TARP
- 30 syndrome; Diabetes mellitus, permanent neonatal, with neurologic features; Short-rib thoracic dysplasia 11 or 3 with or without polydactyly; Hypertrichotic osteochondrodysplasia; beta

- Thalassemia; Niemann-Pick disease type C1, C2, type A, and type C1, adult form; Charcot-Marie-Tooth disease types IB, 2B2, 2C, 2F, 2I, 2U (axonal), 1C (demyelinating), dominant intermediate C, recessive intermediate A, 2A2, 4C, 4D, 4H, IF, IVF, and X; Tyrosinemia type I; Paroxysmal atrial fibrillation; UV- sensitive syndrome; Tooth agenesis, selective, 3 and 4;
- 5 Merosin deficient congenital muscular dystrophy; Long-chain 3-hydroxyacyl-CoA dehydrogenase deficiency; Congenital aniridia; Left ventricular noncompaction 5; Deficiency of aromatic-L-amino-acid decarboxylase; Coronary heart disease; Leukonychia totalis; Distal arthrogryposis type 2B; Retinitis pigmentosa 10, 11, 12, 14, 15, 17, and 19; Robinow Sorauf syndrome; Tenorio Syndrome; Prolactinoma; Neurofibromatosis, type 1 and type 2; Congenital
- 10 muscular dystrophy-dystroglycanopathy with brain and eye anomalies, types A2, A7, A8, A11, and A14; Heterotaxy, visceral, 2, 4, and 6, autosomal; Jankovic Rivera syndrome; Lipodystrophy, familial partial, type 2 and 3; Hemoglobin H disease, nondeletional; Multicentric osteolysis, nodulosis and arthropathy; Thyroid agenesis; deficiency of Acyl-CoA dehydrogenase family, member 9; Alexander disease; Phytanic acid storage disease; Breast-ovarian cancer,
- 15 familial 1, 2, and 4; Proline dehydrogenase deficiency; Childhood hypophosphatasia; Pancreatic agenesis and congenital heart disease; Vitamin D-dependent rickets, types 1 and 2; Iridogoniodysgenesis dominant type and type 1; Autosomal recessive hypohidrotic ectodermal dysplasia syndrome; Mental retardation, X-linked, 3, 21, 30, and 72; Hereditary hemorrhagic telangiectasia type 2; Blepharophimosis, ptosis, and epicanthus inversus; Adenine
- 20 phosphoribosyltransferase deficiency; Seizures, benign familial infantile, 2; Acrodysostosis 2, with or without hormone resistance; Tetralogy of Fallot; Retinitis pigmentosa 2, 20, 25, 35, 36, 38, 39, 4, 40, 43, 45, 48, 66, 7, 70, 72; Lysosomal acid lipase deficiency; Eichsfeld type congenital muscular dystrophy; Walker-Warburg congenital muscular dystrophy; TNF receptor-associated periodic fever syndrome (TRAPS); Progressive myoclonus epilepsy with ataxia;
- 25 Epilepsy, childhood absence 2, 12 (idiopathic generalized, susceptibility to) 5 (nocturnal frontal lobe), nocturnal frontal lobe type 1, partial, with variable foci, progressive myoclonic 3, and X-linked, with variable learning disabilities and behavior disorders; Long QT syndrome; Dicarboxylic aminoaciduria; Brachydactyly types A1 and A2; Pseudoxanthoma elasticum-like disorder with multiple coagulation factor deficiency; Multisystemic smooth muscle dysfunction
- 30 syndrome; Syndactyly Cenani Lenz type; Joubert syndrome 1, 6, 7, 9/15 (digenic), 14, 16, and 17, and Orofaciodigital syndrome xiv; Digitorenocerebral syndrome; Retinoblastoma;

- Dyskinesia, familial, with facial myokymia; Hereditary sensory and autonomic neuropathy type IIB and IIA; familial hyperinsulinism; Megalencephalic leukoencephalopathy with subcortical cysts land 2a; Aase syndrome; Wiedemann-Steiner syndrome; Ichthyosis exfoliativa; Myotonia congenital; Granulomatous disease, chronic, X-linked, variant; Deficiency of 2-methylbutyryl-CoA dehydrogenase; Sarcoidosis, early-onset; Glaucoma, congenital and Glaucoma, congenital, Coloboma; Breast cancer, susceptibility to; Ceroid lipofuscinosis neuronal 2, 6, 7, and 10; Congenital generalized lipodystrophy type 2; Fructose-biphosphatase deficiency; Congenital contractural arachnodactyly; Lynch syndrome I and II; Phosphoglycerate dehydrogenase deficiency; Burn-McKeown syndrome; Myocardial infarction 1; Achromatopsia 2 and 7;
- 5 Retinitis Pigmentosa 73; Protan defect; Polymicrogyria, asymmetric, bilateral frontoparietal; Spinal muscular atrophy, distal, autosomal recessive, 5; Methylmalonic aciduria due to methylmalonyl-CoA mutase deficiency; Familial porencephaly; Hurler syndrome; Oto-palato-digital syndrome, types I and II; Sotos syndrome 1 or 2; Cardioencephalomyopathy, fatal infantile, due to cytochrome c oxidase deficiency; Parastremmatic dwarfism; Thyrotropin
- 15 releasing hormone resistance, generalized; Diabetes mellitus, type 2, and insulin-dependent, 20; Thoracic aortic aneurysms and aortic dissections; Estrogen resistance; Maple syrup urine disease type 1A and type 3; Hypospadias 1 and 2, X-linked; Metachromatic leukodystrophy juvenile, late infantile, and adult types; Early T cell progenitor acute lymphoblastic leukemia; Neuropathy, Hereditary Sensory, Type IC; Mental retardation, autosomal dominant 31; Retinitis pigmentosa
- 20 39; Breast cancer, early-onset; May-Hegglin anomaly; Gaucher disease type 1 and Subacute neuronopathic; Tentamy syndrome; Spinal muscular atrophy, lower extremity predominant 2, autosomal dominant; Fanconi anemia, complementation group E, I, N, and O; Alkaptonuria; Hirschsprung disease; Combined malonic and methylmalonic aciduria; Arrhythmogenic right ventricular cardiomyopathy types 5, 8, and 10; Congenital lipomatous overgrowth, vascular
- 25 malformations, and epidermal nevi; Timothy syndrome; Deficiency of guanidinoacetate methyltransferase; Myoclonic dystonia; Kanzaki disease; Neutral 1 amino acid transport defect; Neurohypophyseal diabetes insipidus; Thyroid hormone metabolism, abnormal; Benign scapuloperoneal muscular dystrophy with cardiomyopathy; Hypoglycemia with deficiency of glycogen synthetase in the liver; Hypertrophic cardiomyopathy; Myasthenic Syndrome,
- 30 Congenital, 11, associated with acetylcholine receptor deficiency; Mental retardation X-linked syndromic 5; Stormorken syndrome; Aplastic anemia; Intellectual disability; Normokalemic

periodic paralysis, potassium-sensitive; Danon disease; Nephronophthisis 13, 15 and 4; Thyrotoxic periodic paralysis and Thyrotoxic periodic paralysis 2; Infertility associated with multi-tailed spermatozoa and excessive DNA; Glaucoma, primary open angle, juvenile-onset; Afibrinogenemia and congenital Afibrinogenemia; Polycystic kidney disease 2, adult type, and

5 infantile type; Familial porphyria cutanea tarda; Cerebello-oculo-renal syndrome (nephronophthisis, oculomotor apraxia and cerebellar abnormalities); Frontotemporal Dementia Chromosome 3- Linked and Frontotemporal dementia ubiquitin-positive; Metatrophic dysplasia; Immunodeficiency-centromeric instability-facial anomalies syndrome 2; Anemia, nonspherocytic hemolytic, due to G6PD deficiency; Bronchiectasis with or without elevated

10 sweat chloride 3; Congenital myopathy with fiber type disproportion; Carney complex, type 1; Cryptorchidism, unilateral or bilateral; Ichthyosis bullosa of Siemens; Isolated lutropin deficiency; DFNA 2 Nonsyndromic Hearing Loss; Klein-Waardenberg syndrome; Gray platelet syndrome; Bile acid synthesis defect, congenital, 2; 46, XY sex reversal, type 1, 3, and 5; Acute intermittent porphyria; Cornelia de Lange syndromes 1 and 5; Hyperglycinuria; Cone-rod

15 dystrophy 3; Dysfibrinogenemia; Karak syndrome; Congenital muscular dystrophy- dystroglycanopathy without mental retardation, type B5; Infantile nystagmus, X-linked; Dyskeratosis congenita, autosomal recessive, 1, 3, 4, and 5; Microcephaly with or without chorioretinopathy, lymphedema, or mental retardation; Hyperlysinemia; Bardet-Biedl syndromes 1, 11, 16, and 19; Autosomal recessive centronuclear myopathy; Frasier syndrome; Caudal

20 regression syndrome; Fibrosis of extraocular muscles, congenital, 1, 2, 3a (with or without extraocular involvement), 3b; Prader-Willi-like syndrome; Malignant melanoma; Bloom syndrome; Darier disease, segmental; Multicentric osteolysis nephropathy; Hemochromatosis type 1, 2B, and 3; Cerebellar ataxia infantile with progressive external ophthalmoplegi and Cerebellar ataxia, mental retardation, and dysequilibrium syndrome 2; Hypoplastic left heart

25 syndrome; Epilepsy, Hearing Loss, And Mental Retardation Syndrome; Transferrin serum level quantitative trait locus 2; Ocular albinism, type I; Marfan syndrome; Congenital muscular dystrophy- dystroglycanopathy with brain and eye anomalies, type A14 and B14; Hyperammonemia, type III; Cryptophthalmos syndrome; Alopecia universalis congenital; Adult hypophosphatasia; Mannose-binding protein deficiency; Bull eye macular dystrophy; Autosomal

30 dominant torsion dystonia 4; Nephrotic syndrome, type 3, type 5, with or without ocular abnormalities, type 7, and type 9; Seizures, Early infantile epileptic encephalopathy 7; Persistent

- hyperinsulinemic hypoglycemia of infancy; Thrombocytopenia, X-linked; Neonatal hypotonia; Orstavik Lindemann Solberg syndrome; Pulmonary hypertension, primary, 1, with hereditary hemorrhagic telangiectasia; Pituitary dependent hypercortisolism; Epidermodysplasia verruciformis; Epidermolysis bullosa, junctional, localisata variant; Cytochrome c oxidase i
- 5 deficiency; Kindler syndrome; Myosclerosis, autosomal recessive; Truncus arteriosus; Duane syndrome type 2; ADULT syndrome; Zellweger syndrome spectrum; Leukoencephalopathy with ataxia, with Brainstem and Spinal Cord Involvement and Lactate Elevation, with vanishing white matter, and progressive, with ovarian failure; Antithrombin III deficiency; Holoprosencephaly 7; Roberts-SC phocomelia syndrome; Mitochondrial DNA-depletion syndrome 3 and 7,
- 10 hepatocerebral types, and 13 (encephalomyopathic type); Porencephaly 2; Microcephaly, normal intelligence and immunodeficiency; Giant axonal neuropathy; Sturge-Weber syndrome, Capillary malformations, congenital, 1; Fabry disease and Fabry disease, cardiac variant; Glutamate formiminotransferase deficiency; Fanconi-Bickel syndrome; Acromicric dysplasia; Epilepsy, idiopathic generalized, susceptibility to, 12; Basal ganglia calcification, idiopathic, 4;
- 15 Polyglucosan body myopathy 1 with or without immunodeficiency; Malignant tumor of prostate; Congenital ectodermal dysplasia of face; Congenital heart disease; Age-related macular degeneration 3, 6, 11, and 12; Congenital myotonia, autosomal dominant and recessive forms; Hypomagnesemia 1, intestinal; Sulfite oxidase deficiency, isolated; Pick disease; Plasminogen deficiency, type I; Syndactyly type 3; Cone-rod dystrophy amelogenesis imperfecta;
- 20 Pseudoprimary hyperaldosteronism; Terminal osseous dysplasia; Bartter syndrome antenatal type 2; Congenital muscular dystrophy- dystroglycanopathy with mental retardation, types B2, B3, B5, and B15; Familial infantile myasthenia; Lymphoproliferative syndrome 1, 1 (X-linked), and 2; Hypercholesterolaemia and Hypercholesterolemia, autosomal recessive; Neoplasm of ovary; Infantile GM1 gangliosidosis; Syndromic X-linked mental retardation 16; Deficiency of
- 25 ribose-5-phosphate isomerase; Alzheimer disease, types, 1, 3, and 4; Andersen Tawil syndrome; Multiple synostoses syndrome 3; Chilbain lupus 1; Hemophagocytic lymphohistiocytosis, familial, 2; Axenfeld-Rieger syndrome type 3; Myopathy, congenital with cores; Osteoarthritis with mild chondrodysplasia; Peroxisome biogenesis disorders; Severe congenital neutropenia; Hereditary neuralgic amyotrophy; Palmoplantar keratoderma, nonepidermolytic, focal or diffuse;
- 30 Dysplasminogenemia; Familial colorectal cancer; Spastic ataxia 5, autosomal recessive, Charlevoix-Saguenay type, 1,10, or 11, autosomal recessive; Frontometaphyseal dysplasia land

- 3; Hereditary factors II, IX, VIII deficiency disease; Spondylocheiroadysplasia, Ehlers-Danlos syndrome-like, with immune dysregulation, Aggrecan type, with congenital joint dislocations, short limb-hand type, Sedaghatian type, with cone-rod dystrophy, and Kozlowski type; Ichthyosis prematurity syndrome; Stickler syndrome type 1; Focal segmental glomerulosclerosis
- 5 5; 5-Oxoprolinase deficiency; Microphthalmia syndromic 5, 7, and 9; Juvenile polyposis/hereditary hemorrhagic telangiectasia syndrome; Deficiency of butyryl-CoA dehydrogenase; Maturity-onset diabetes of the young, type 2; Mental retardation, syndromic, Claes-Jensen type, X-linked; Deafness, cochlear, with myopia and intellectual impairment, without vestibular involvement, autosomal dominant, X-linked 2; Spondylodysostosis
- 10 synostosis syndrome; Sling-associated vasculopathy, infantile-onset; Neutral lipid storage disease with myopathy; Immune dysfunction with T-cell inactivation due to calcium entry defect 2; Cardiofaciocutaneous syndrome; Corticosterone methyloxidase type 2 deficiency; Hereditary myopathy with early respiratory failure; Interstitial nephritis, karyomegalic; Trimethylaminuria; Hyperimmunoglobulin D with periodic fever; Malignant hyperthermia susceptibility type 1;
- 15 Trichomegaly with mental retardation, dwarfism and pigmentary degeneration of retina; Breast adenocarcinoma; Complement factor B deficiency; Ullrich congenital muscular dystrophy; Left ventricular noncompaction cardiomyopathy; Fish-eye disease; Finnish congenital nephrotic syndrome; Limb-girdle muscular dystrophy, type IB, 2A, 2B, 2D, C1, C5, C9, C14; Idiopathic fibrosing alveolitis, chronic form; Primary familial hypertrophic cardiomyopathy; Angiotensin i-
- 20 converting enzyme, benign serum increase; Cd8 deficiency, familial; Proteus syndrome; Glucose-6-phosphate transport defect; Borjeson-Forssman-Lehmann syndrome; Zellweger syndrome; Spinal muscular atrophy, type II; Prostate cancer, hereditary, 2; Thrombocytopenia, platelet dysfunction, hemolysis, and imbalanced globin synthesis; Congenital disorder of glycosylation types IB, ID, 1G, 1H, 1J, 1K, 1N, 1P, 2C, 2J, 2K, 1M; Junctional epidermolysis
- 25 bullosa gravis of Herlitz; Generalized epilepsy with febrile seizures plus 3, type 1, type 2; Schizophrenia 4; Coronary artery disease, autosomal dominant 2; Dyskeratosis congenita, autosomal dominant, 2 and 5; Subcortical laminar heterotopia, X-linked; Adenylate kinase deficiency; X-linked severe combined immunodeficiency; Coproporphyrria; Amyloid Cardiomyopathy, Transthyretin-related; Hypocalcemia, autosomal dominant 1; Brugada
- 30 syndrome; Congenital myasthenic syndrome, acetazolamide- responsive; Primary hypomagnesemia; Sclerosteosis; Frontotemporal dementia and/or amyotrophic lateral sclerosis 3

- and 4; Mevalonic aciduria; Schwannomatosis 2; Hereditary motor and sensory neuropathy with optic atrophy; Porphyria cutanea tarda; Osteochondritis dissecans; Seizures, benign familial neonatal, 1, and/or myokymia; Long QT syndrome, LQT1 subtype; Mental retardation, anterior maxillary protrusion, and strabismus; Idiopathic hypercalcemia of infancy; Hypogonadotropic
- 5 hypogonadism 11 with or without anosmia; Polycystic lipomembranous osteodysplasia with sclerosing leukoencephalopathy; Primary autosomal recessive microcephaly 10, 2, 3, and 5; Interrupted aortic arch; Congenital amegakaryocytic thrombocytopenia; Hermansky-Pudlak syndrome 1, 3, 4, and 6; Long QT syndrome 1, 2, 2/9, 2/5, (digenic), 3, 5 and 5, acquired, susceptibility to; Andermann syndrome; Retinal cone dystrophy 3B; Erythropoietic
- 10 protoporphyria; Sepiapterin reductase deficiency; Very long chain acyl-CoA dehydrogenase deficiency; Hyperferritinemia cataract syndrome; Silver spastic paraplegia syndrome; Charcot-Marie-Tooth disease; Atrial septal defect 2; Carnevale syndrome; Hereditary insensitivity to pain with anhidrosis; Catecholaminergic polymorphic ventricular tachycardia; Hypokalemic periodic paralysis 1 and 2; Sudden infant death syndrome; Hypochromic microcytic anemia with iron
- 15 overload; GLUT1 deficiency syndrome 2; Leukodystrophy, Hypomyelinating, 11 and 6; Cone monochromatism; Osteopetrosis autosomal dominant type 1 and 2, recessive 4, recessive 1, recessive 6; Severe congenital neutropenia 3, autosomal recessive or dominant; Methionine adenosyltransferase deficiency, autosomal dominant; Paroxysmal familial ventricular fibrillation; Pyruvate kinase deficiency of red cells; Schneckenbecken dysplasia; Torsades de pointes; Distal
- 20 myopathy Markesbery-Griggs type; Deficiency of UDPglucose-hexose-1- phosphate uridylyltransferase; Sudden cardiac death; Neu-Laxova syndrome 1; Atransferrinemia; Hyperparathyroidism 1 and 2; Cutaneous malignant melanoma 1; Symphalangism, proximal, 1b; Progressive pseudorheumatoid dysplasia; Werdnig-Hoffmann disease; Achondrogenesis type 2; Holoprosencephaly 2, 3, 7, and 9; Schindler disease, type 1; Cerebroretinal microangiopathy with
- 25 calcifications and cysts; Heterotaxy, visceral, X-linked; Tuberous sclerosis syndrome; Kartagener syndrome; Thyroid hormone resistance, generalized, autosomal dominant; Bestrophinopathy, autosomal recessive; Nail disorder, nonsyndromic congenital, 8; Mohr-Tranebjaerg syndrome; Cone-rod dystrophy 12; Hearing impairment; Ovarioleukodystrophy; Renal tubular acidosis, proximal, with ocular abnormalities and mental retardation;
- 30 Dihydropteridine reductase deficiency; Focal epilepsy with speech disorder with or without mental retardation; Ataxia- telangiectasia syndrome; Brown- Vialetto- Van laere syndrome and

Brown- Vialetto-Van Laere syndrome 2; Cardiomyopathy; Peripheral demyelinating neuropathy,
 central dysmyelination; Corneal dystrophy, Fuchs endothelial, 4; Cowden syndrome 3; Dystonia
 2 (torsion, autosomal recessive), 3 (torsion, X-linked), 5 (Dopa-responsive type), 10, 12, 16, 25,
 26 (Myoclonic); Epiphyseal dysplasia, multiple, with myopia and conductive deafness; Cardiac
 5 conduction defect, nonspecific; Branchiootic syndromes 2 and 3; Peroxisome biogenesis disorder
 14B, 2A, 4A, 5B, 6A, 7A, and 7B; Familial renal glucosuria; Candidiasis, familial, 2, 5, 6, and 8;
 Autoimmune disease, multisystem, infantile-onset; Early infantile epileptic encephalopathy 2, 4,
 7, 9, 10, 11, 13, and 14; Segawa syndrome, autosomal recessive; Deafness, autosomal dominant
 3a, 4, 12, 13, 15, autosomal dominant nonsyndromic sensorineural 17, 20, and 65; Congenital
 10 dyserythropoietic anemia, type I and II; Enhanced s-cone syndrome; Adult neuronal ceroid
 lipofuscinosis; Atrial fibrillation, familial, 11, 12, 13, and 16; Norum disease; Osteosarcoma;
 Partial albinism; Biotinidase deficiency; Combined cellular and humoral immune defects with
 granulomas; Alpers encephalopathy; Holocarboxylase synthetase deficiency; Maturity-onset
 diabetes of the young, type 1, type 2, type 11, type 3, and type 9; Variegate porphyria; Infantile
 15 cortical hyperostosis; Testosterone 17-beta- dehydrogenase deficiency; L-2-hydroxyglutaric
 aciduria; Tyrosinase-negative oculocutaneous albinism; Primary ciliary dyskinesia 24;
 Pontocerebellar hypoplasia type 4; Ciliary dyskinesia, primary, 7, 11, 15, 20 and 22; Idiopathic
 basal ganglia calcification 5; Brain atrophy; Craniosynostosis 1 and 4; Keratoconus 1;
 Rasopathy; Congenital adrenal hyperplasia and Congenital adrenal hypoplasia, X-linked;
 20 Mitochondrial DNA depletion syndrome 11, 12 (cardiomyopathic type), 2, 4B (MNGIE type),
 8B (MNGIE type); Brachydactyly with hypertension; Cornea plana 2; Aarskog syndrome;
 Multiple epiphyseal dysplasia 5 or Dominant; Corneal endothelial dystrophy type 2;
 Aminoacylase 1 deficiency; Delayed speech and language development; Nicolaides-Baraitser
 syndrome; Enterokinase deficiency; Ectrodactyly, ectodermal dysplasia, and cleft lip/palate
 25 syndrome 3; Arthrogryposis multiplex congenita, distal, X-linked; Perrault syndrome 4; Jervell
 and Lange-Nielsen syndrome 2; Hereditary Nonpolyposis Colorectal Neoplasms; Robinow
 syndrome, autosomal recessive, autosomal recessive, with brachy-syn-polydactyly;
 Neurofibrosarcoma; Cytochrome-c oxidase deficiency ; Vesicoureteral reflux 8; Dopamine beta
 hydroxylase deficiency; Carbohydrate-deficient glycoprotein syndrome type I and II; Progressive
 30 familial intrahepatic cholestasis 3; Benign familial neonatal-infantile seizures; Pancreatitis,
 chronic, susceptibility to; Rhizomelic chondrodysplasia punctata type 2 and type 3; Disordered

steroidogenesis due to cytochrome p450 oxidoreductase deficiency; Deafness with labyrinthine aplasia microtia and microdontia (FAMM); Rothmund-Thomson syndrome; Cortical dysplasia, complex, with other brain malformations 5 and 6; Myasthenia, familial infantile, 1; Trichorhinophalangeal dysplasia type I; Worth disease; Splenic hypoplasia; Molybdenum

5 cofactor deficiency, complementation group A; Sebastian syndrome; Progressive familial intrahepatic cholestasis 2 and 3; Weill-Marchesani syndrome 1 and 3; Microcephalic osteodysplastic primordial dwarfism type 2; Surfactant metabolism dysfunction, pulmonary, 2 and 3; Severe X-linked myotubular myopathy; Pancreatic cancer 3; Platelet- type bleeding disorder 15 and 8; Tyrosinase-positive oculocutaneous albinism; Borrone Di Rocco Crovato

10 syndrome; ATR-X syndrome; Sucrase-isomaltase deficiency; Complement component 4, partial deficiency of, due to dysfunctional ci inhibitor; Congenital central hypoventilation; Infantile hypophosphatasia; Plasminogen activator inhibitor type 1 deficiency; Malignant lymphoma, non-Hodgkin; Hyperornithinemia-hyperammonemia-homocitrullinuria syndrome; Schwartz Jampel syndrome type 1; Fetal hemoglobin quantitative trait locus 1; Myopathy, distal, with anterior

15 tibial onset; Noonan syndrome 1 and 4, LEOPARD syndrome 1; Glaucoma 1, open angle, e, F, and G; Kenny-Caffey syndrome type 2; PTEN hamartoma tumor syndrome; Duchenne muscular dystrophy; Insulin-resistant diabetes mellitus and acanthosis nigricans; Microphthalmia, isolated 3, 5, 6, 8, and with coloboma 6; Raine syndrome; Premature ovarian failure 4, 5, 7, and 9; Allan-Hemdon-Dudley syndrome; Citrullinemia type I; Alzheimer disease, familial, 3, with spastic

20 paraparesis and apraxia; Familial hemiplegic migraine types 1 and 2; Ventriculomegaly with cystic kidney disease; Pseudoxanthoma elasticum; Homocysteinemia due to MTHFR deficiency, CBS deficiency, and Homocystinuria, pyridoxine-responsive; Dilated cardiomyopathy 1A, 1AA, 1C, 1G, 1BB, 1DD, 1FF, 1HH, 1I, 1KK, 1N, 1S, 1Y, and 3B; Muscle AMP guanine oxidase deficiency; Familial cancer of breast; Hereditary sideroblastic anemia; Myoglobinuria, acute

25 recurrent, autosomal recessive; Neuroferritinopathy; Cardiac arrhythmia; Glucose transporter type 1 deficiency syndrome; Holoprosencephaly sequence; Angiopathy, hereditary, with nephropathy, aneurysms, and muscle cramps; Isovaleryl-CoA dehydrogenase deficiency; Kallmann syndrome 1, 2, and 6; Permanent neonatal diabetes mellitus; Acrocallosal syndrome, Schinzel type; Gordon syndrome; MYH9 related disorders; Donnai Barrow syndrome; Severe

30 congenital neutropenia and 6, autosomal recessive; Charcot-Marie-Tooth disease, types ID and IVF; Coffin-Lowry syndrome; mitochondrial 3-hydroxy-3- methylglutaryl-CoA synthase

- deficiency; Hypomagnesemia, seizures, and mental retardation; Ischiopatellar dysplasia; Multiple congenital anomalies -hypotonia- seizures syndrome 3; Spastic paraplegia 50, autosomal recessive; Short stature with nonspecific skeletal abnormalities; Severe myoclonic epilepsy in infancy; Propionic academia; Adolescent nephronophthisis; Macrocephaly,
- 5 macrosomia, facial dysmorphism syndrome; Stargardt disease 4; Ehlers-Danlos syndrome type 7 (autosomal recessive), classic type, type 2 (progeroid), hydroxylysine-deficient, type 4, type 4 variant, and due to tenascin-X deficiency; Myopia 6; Coxa plana; Familial cold
- autoinflammatory syndrome 2; Malformation of the heart and great vessels; von Willebrand disease type 2M and type 3; Deficiency of galactokinase; Brugada syndrome 1; X-linked
- 10 ichthyosis with steryl-sulfatase deficiency; Congenital ocular coloboma; Histiocytosis-lymphadenopathy plus syndrome; Aniridia, cerebellar ataxia, and mental retardation; Left ventricular noncompaction 3; Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis types 1, 6, 15 (with or without frontotemporal dementia), 22 (with or without frontotemporal dementia), and 10; Osteogenesis imperfecta type 12, type 5, type 7, type 8, type I, type III, with normal sclerae, dominant form,
- 15 recessive perinatal lethal; Hematologic neoplasm; Favism, susceptibility to; Pulmonary Fibrosis And/Or Bone Marrow Failure, Telomere-Related, 1 and 3; Dominant hereditary optic atrophy; Dominant dystrophic epidermolysis bullosa with absence of skin; Muscular dystrophy, congenital, megaconial type; Multiple gastrointestinal atresias; McCune- Albright syndrome; Nail-patella syndrome; McLeod neuroacanthocytosis syndrome; Common variable
- 20 immunodeficiency 9; Partial hypoxanthine-guanine phosphoribosyltransferase deficiency; Pseudohypoaldosteronism type 1 autosomal dominant and recessive and type 2; Urocanate hydratase deficiency; Heterotopia; Meckel syndrome type 7; Chediak-Higashi syndrome , Chediak-Higashi syndrome, adult type; Severe combined immunodeficiency due to ADA deficiency, with microcephaly, growth retardation, and sensitivity to ionizing radiation, atypical,
- 25 autosomal recessive, T cell-negative, B cell-positive, NK cell-negative of NK- positive; Insulin resistance; Deficiency of steroid 11 -beta-monooxygenase; Popliteal pterygium syndrome; Pulmonary arterial hypertension related to hereditary hemorrhagic telangiectasia; Deafness, autosomal recessive 1A, 2, 3, 6, 8, 9, 12, 15, 16, 18b, 22, 28, 31, 44, 49, 63, 77, 86, and 89; Primary hyperoxaluria, type I, type, and type III; Paramyotonia congenita of von Eulenburg;
- 30 Desbuquois syndrome; Carnitine palmitoyltransferase I, II, II (late onset), and II (infantile) deficiency; Secondary hypothyroidism; Mandibulofacial dysostosis, Treacher Collins type,

autosomal recessive; Cowden syndrome 1; Li-Fraumeni syndrome 1; Asparagine synthetase deficiency; Malattia leventinese; Optic atrophy 9; Infantile convulsions and paroxysmal choreoathetosis, familial; Ataxia with vitamin E deficiency; Islet cell hyperplasia; Miyoshi muscular dystrophy 1; Thrombophilia, hereditary, due to protein C deficiency, autosomal
 5 dominant and recessive; Fechtner syndrome; Properdin deficiency, X-linked; Mental retardation, stereotypic movements, epilepsy, and/or cerebral malformations; Creatine deficiency, X-linked; Pilomatrixoma; Cyanosis, transient neonatal and atypical nephropathic; Adult onset ataxia with oculomotor apraxia; Hemangioma, capillary infantile; PC-K6a; Generalized dominant dystrophic epidermolysis bullosa; Pelizaeus-Merzbacher disease; Myopathy, centronuclear, 1, congenital,
 10 with excess of muscle spindles, distal, 1, lactic acidosis, and sideroblastic anemia 1, mitochondrial progressive with congenital cataract, hearing loss, and developmental delay, and tubular aggregate, 2; Benign familial neonatal seizures 1 and 2; Primary pulmonary hypertension; Lymphedema, primary, with myelodysplasia; Congenital long QT syndrome; Familial exudative vitreoretinopathy, X-linked; Autosomal dominant hypohidrotic ectodermal
 15 dysplasia; Primordial dwarfism; Familial pulmonary capillary hemangiomatosis; Carnitine acylcarnitine translocase deficiency; Visceral myopathy; Familial Mediterranean fever and Familial mediterranean fever, autosomal dominant; Combined partial and complete 17-alpha-hydroxylase/ 17, 20-lyase deficiency; Oto-palato-digital syndrome, type I; Nephrolithiasis/osteoporosis, hypophosphatemic, 2; Familial type 1 and 3 hyperlipoproteinemia;
 20 Phenotypes; CHARGE association; Fuhrmann syndrome; Hypotrichosis-lymphedema-telangiectasia syndrome; Chondrodysplasia Blomstrand type; Acroerythrokeratoderma; Slowed nerve conduction velocity, autosomal dominant; Hereditary cancer-predisposing syndrome; Craniodiaphyseal dysplasia, autosomal dominant; Spinocerebellar ataxia autosomal recessive 1 and 16; Proprotein convertase 1/3 deficiency; D-2-hydroxyglutaric aciduria 2; Hyperekplexia 2
 25 and Hyperekplexia hereditary; Central core disease; Opitz G/BBB syndrome; Cystic fibrosis; Thiel-Behnke corneal dystrophy; Deficiency of bisphosphoglycerate mutase; Mitochondrial short-chain Enoyl-CoA Hydratase 1 deficiency; Ectodermal dysplasia skin fragility syndrome; Wolfram-like syndrome, autosomal dominant; Microcytic anemia; Pyruvate carboxylase deficiency; Leukocyte adhesion deficiency type I and III; Multiple endocrine neoplasia, types
 30 land 4; Transient bullous dermolysis of the newborn; Primrose syndrome; Non-small cell lung cancer; Congenital muscular dystrophy; Lipase deficiency combined; COLE-CARPENTER

- SYNDROME 2; Atrioventricular septal defect and common atrioventricular junction; Deficiency of xanthine oxidase; Waardenburg syndrome type 1, 4C, and 2E (with neurologic involvement); Stickler syndrome, types I(nonsyndromic ocular) and 4; Corneal fragility keratoglobus, blue sclerae and joint hypermobility; Microspherophakia; Chudley-McCullough syndrome;
- 5 Epidermolysa bullosa simplex and limb girdle muscular dystrophy, simplex with mottled pigmentation, simplex with pyloric atresia, simplex, autosomal recessive, and with pyloric atresia; Rett disorder; Abnormality of neuronal migration; Growth hormone deficiency with pituitary anomalies; Leigh disease; Keratosis palmoplantaris striata 1; Weissenbacher-Zweymuller syndrome; Medium-chain acyl-coenzyme A dehydrogenase deficiency;
- 10 UDPglucose-4- epimerase deficiency; susceptibility to Autism, X-linked 3; Rhegmatogenous retinal detachment, autosomal dominant; Familial febrile seizures 8; Ulna and fibula absence of with severe limb deficiency; Left ventricular noncompaction 6; Centromeric instability of chromosomes 1,9 and 16 and immunodeficiency; Hereditary diffuse leukoencephalopathy with spheroids; Cushing syndrome; Dopamine receptor d2, reduced brain density of; C-like
- 15 syndrome; Renal dysplasia, retinal pigmentary dystrophy, cerebellar ataxia and skeletal dysplasia; Ovarian dysgenesis 1; Pierson syndrome; Polyneuropathy, hearing loss, ataxia, retinitis pigmentosa, and cataract; Progressive intrahepatic cholestasis; autosomal dominant, autosomal recessive, and X-linked recessive Alport syndromes; Angelman syndrome; Amish infantile epilepsy syndrome; Autoimmune lymphoproliferative syndrome, type Ia;
- 20 Hydrocephalus; Marfanoid habitus; Bare lymphocyte syndrome type 2, complementation group E; Recessive dystrophic epidermolysis bullosa; Factor H, VII, X, v and factor viii, combined deficiency of 2, xiii, a subunit, deficiency; Zonular pulverulent cataract 3; Warts, hypogammaglobulinemia, infections, and myelokathexis; Benign hereditary chorea; Deficiency of hyaluronoglucosaminidase; Microcephaly, hiatal hernia and nephrotic syndrome; Growth and
- 25 mental retardation, mandibulofacial dysostosis, microcephaly, and cleft palate; Lymphedema, hereditary, id; Delayed puberty; Apparent mineralocorticoid excess; Generalized arterial calcification of infancy 2; METHYLMALONIC ACIDURIA, mut(0) TYPE; Congenital heart disease, multiple types, 2; Familial hypoplastic, glomerulocystic kidney; Cerebrooculofacioskeletal syndrome 2; Stargardt disease 1; Mental retardation, autosomal
- 30 recessive 15, 44, 46, and 5; Prolidase deficiency; Methylmalonic aciduria cblB type, ; Oguchi disease; Endocrine-cerebroosteodysplasia; Lissencephaly 1, 2 (X-linked), 3, 6 (with

- microcephaly), X-linked; Somatotroph adenoma; Gamstorp- Wohlfart syndrome; Lipid proteinosis; Inclusion body myopathy 2 and 3; Enlarged vestibular aqueduct syndrome; Osteoporosis with pseudoglioma; Acquired long QT syndrome; Phenylketonuria; CHOPS syndrome; Global developmental delay; Bietti crystalline corneoretinal dystrophy; Noonan syndrome-like disorder with or without juvenile myelomonocytic leukemia; Congenital erythropoietic porphyria; Atrophia bulborum hereditaria; Paragangliomas 3; Van der Woude syndrome; Aromatase deficiency; Birk Barel mental retardation dysmorphism syndrome; Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis type 5; Methemoglobinemia types 1 and 2; Congenital stationary night blindness, type 1A, 1B, 1C, 1E, 1F, and 2A; Seizures; Thyroid cancer, follicular; Lethal congenital contracture syndrome 6; Distal hereditary motor neuronopathy type 2B; Sex cord-stromal tumor; Epileptic encephalopathy, childhood-onset, early infantile, 1, 19, 23, 25, 30, and 32; Myofibrillar myopathy 1 and ZASP-related; Cerebellar ataxia infantile with progressive external ophthalmoplegia; Purine-nucleoside phosphorylase deficiency; Forebrain defects; Epileptic encephalopathy Lennox-Gastaut type; Obesity; 4, Left ventricular noncompaction 10; Verheij syndrome; Mowat-Wilson syndrome; Odontotrichomelic syndrome; Patterned dystrophy of retinal pigment epithelium; Lig4 syndrome; Barakat syndrome; IRAK4 deficiency; Somatotroph adenoma; Branched-chain ketoacid dehydrogenase kinase deficiency; Cystinuria; Familial aplasia of the vermis; Succinyl-CoA acetoacetate transferase deficiency; Scapuloperoneal spinal muscular atrophy; Pigmentary retinal dystrophy; Glanzmann thrombasthenia; Primary open angle glaucoma juvenile onset 1; Aicardi Goutieres syndromes 1, 4, and 5; Renal dysplasia; Intrauterine growth retardation, metaphyseal dysplasia, adrenal hypoplasia congenita, and genital anomalies; Beaded hair; Short stature, onychodysplasia, facial dysmorphism, and hypotrichosis; Metachromatic leukodystrophy; Cholestanol storage disease; Three M syndrome 2; Leber congenital amaurosis 11, 12, 13, 16, 4, 7, and 9; Mandibuloacral dysplasia with type A or B lipodystrophy, atypical; Meier-Gorlin syndromes 1 and 4; Hypotrichosis 8 and 12; Short QT syndrome 3; Ectodermal dysplasia 11b; Anonychia; Pseudohypoparathyroidism type 1A, Pseudopseudohypoparathyroidism; Leber optic atrophy; Bainbridge-Ropers syndrome; Weaver syndrome; Short stature, auditory canal atresia, mandibular hypoplasia, skeletal abnormalities; Deficiency of alpha-mannosidase; Macular dystrophy, vitelliform, adult-onset; Glutaric aciduria, type 1; Gangliosidosis GM1 type 1 (with cardiac involvement) 3; Mandibuloacral dysostosis; Hereditary lymphedema type 1; Atrial

- standstill 2; Kabuki make-up syndrome; Bethlem myopathy and Bethlem myopathy 2;
 Myeloperoxidase deficiency; Fleck corneal dystrophy; Hereditary acrodermatitis enteropathica;
 Hypobetalipoproteinemia, familial, associated with apob32; Cockayne syndrome type A, ;
 Hyperparathyroidism, neonatal severe; Ataxia-telangiectasia-like disorder; Pendred syndrome; I
 5 blood group system; Familial benign pemphigus; Visceral heterotaxy 5, autosomal; Nephrogenic
 diabetes insipidus, Nephrogenic diabetes insipidus, X-linked; Minicore myopathy with external
 ophthalmoplegia; Perry syndrome; hypohidrotic/hair/tooth type, autosomal recessive; Hereditary
 pancreatitis; Mental retardation and microcephaly with pontine and cerebellar hypoplasia;
 Glycogen storage disease 0 (muscle), II (adult form), IXa2, IXc, type 1A; Osteopathia striata
 10 with cranial sclerosis; Glutathione synthetase deficiency; Brugada syndrome and Brugada
 syndrome 4; Endometrial carcinoma; Hypohidrotic ectodermal dysplasia with immune
 deficiency; Cholestasis, intrahepatic, of pregnancy 3; Bernard-Soulier syndrome, types A1 and
 A2 (autosomal dominant); Salla disease; Ornithine aminotransferase deficiency; PTEN
 hamartoma tumor syndrome; Distichiasis- lymphedema syndrome; Corticosteroid-binding
 15 globulin deficiency; Adult neuronal ceroid lipofuscinosis; Dejerine-Sottas disease; Tetraamelia,
 autosomal recessive; Senior-Loken syndrome 4 and 5, ; Glutaric acidemia IIA and IIB; Aortic
 aneurysm, familial thoracic 4, 6, and 9; Hyperphosphatasia with mental retardation syndrome 2,
 3, and 4; Dyskeratosis congenita X-linked; Arthrogryposis, renal dysfunction, and cholestasis 2;
 Bannayan-Riley-Ruvalcaba syndrome; 3- Methylglutaconic aciduria; Isolated 17,20-lyase
 20 deficiency; Gorlin syndrome; Hand foot uterus syndrome; Tay-Sachs disease, B1 variant, Gm2-
 gangliosidosis (adult), Gm2-gangliosidosis (adult-onset); Dowling-degos disease 4; Parkinson
 disease 14, 15, 19 (juvenile-onset), 2, 20 (early-onset), 6, (autosomal recessive early-onset, and
 9; Ataxia, sensory, autosomal dominant; Congenital microvillous atrophy; Myoclonic- Atonic
 Epilepsy; Tangier disease; 2- methyl-3-hydroxybutyric aciduria; Familial renal hypouricemia;
 25 Schizencephaly; Mitochondrial DNA depletion syndrome 4B, MNGIE type; Feingold syndrome
 1; Renal carnitine transport defect; Familial hypercholesterolemia; Townes-Brocks-
 branchiootorenal-like syndrome; Griscelli syndrome type 3; Meckel-Gruber syndrome; Bullous
 ichthyosiform erythroderma; Neutrophil immunodeficiency syndrome; Myasthenic Syndrome,
 Congenital, 17, 2A (slow-channel), 4B (fast-channel), and without tubular aggregates;
 30 Microvascular complications of diabetes 7; McKusick Kaufman syndrome; Chronic
 granulomatous disease, autosomal recessive cytochrome b-positive, types 1 and 2; Arginino

- succinate lyase deficiency; Mitochondrial phosphate carrier and pyruvate carrier deficiency; Lattice corneal dystrophy Type III; Ectodermal dysplasia-syndactyly syndrome 1; Hypomyelinating leukodystrophy 7; Mental retardation, autosomal dominant 12, 13, 15, 24, 3, 30, 4, 5, 6, and 9; Generalized epilepsy with febrile seizures plus, types 1 and 2; Psoriasis
- 5 susceptibility 2; Frank Ter Haar syndrome; Thoracic aortic aneurysms and aortic dissections; Crouzon syndrome; Granulosa cell tumor of the ovary; Epidermolytic palmoplantar keratoderma; Leri Weill dyschondrosteosis; 3 beta-Hydroxysteroid dehydrogenase deficiency; Familial restrictive cardiomyopathy 1; Autosomal dominant progressive external ophthalmoplegia with mitochondrial DNA deletions 1 and 3; Antley-Bixler syndrome with genital anomalies and
- 10 disordered steroidogenesis; Hajdu-Cheney syndrome; Pigmented nodular adrenocortical disease, primary, 1; Episodic pain syndrome, familial, 3; Dejerine-Sottas syndrome, autosomal dominant; FG syndrome and FG syndrome 4; Dendritic cell, monocyte, B lymphocyte, and natural killer lymphocyte deficiency; Hypothyroidism, congenital, nongoitrous, 1; Miller syndrome; Nemaline myopathy 3 and 9; Oligodontia- colorectal cancer syndrome; Cold-induced sweating syndrome
- 15 1; Van Buchem disease type 2; Glaucoma 3, primary congenital, d; Citrullinemia type I and II; Nonaka myopathy; Congenital muscular dystrophy due to partial LAMA2 deficiency; Myoneural gastrointestinal encephalopathy syndrome; Leigh syndrome due to mitochondrial complex I deficiency; Medulloblastoma; Pyruvate dehydrogenase E1 -alpha deficiency; Carcinoma of colon; Nance-Horan syndrome; Sandhoff disease, adult and infantile types; Arthrogryposis renal
- 20 dysfunction cholestasis syndrome; Autosomal recessive hypophosphatemic bone disease; Doyme honeycomb retinal dystrophy; Spinocerebellar ataxia 14, 21, 35, 40, and 6; Lewy body dementia; RRM2B -related mitochondrial disease; Brody myopathy; Megalencephaly-polymicrogyria-polydactyly-hydrocephalus syndrome 2; Usher syndrome, types 1, IB, ID, 1G, 2A, 2C, and 2D; hypocalcification type and hypomaturational type, IIA1 Amelogenesis imperfecta; Pituitary
- 25 hormone deficiency, combined 1, 2, 3, and 4; Cushing symphalangism; Renal tubular acidosis, distal, autosomal recessive, with late-onset sensorineural hearing loss, or with hemolytic anemia; Infantile nephronophthisis; Juvenile polyposis syndrome; Sensory ataxic neuropathy, dysarthria, and ophthalmoparesis; Deficiency of 3-hydroxyacyl-CoA dehydrogenase; Parathyroid carcinoma; X-linked agammaglobulinemia; Megaloblastic anemia, thiamine-responsive, with
- 30 diabetes mellitus and sensorineural deafness; Multiple sulfatase deficiency; Neurodegeneration with brain iron accumulation 4 and 6; Cholesterol monooxygenase (side-chain cleaving)

- deficiency; hemolytic anemia due to Adenylosuccinate lyase deficiency; Myoclonus with epilepsy with ragged red fibers; Pitt- Hopkins syndrome; Multiple pterygium syndrome Escobar type; Homocystinuria-Megaloblastic anemia due to defect in cobalamin metabolism, cblE complementation type; Cholecystitis; Spherocytosis types 4 and 5; Multiple congenital
- 5 anomalies; Xeroderma pigmentosum, complementation group b, group D, group E, and group G; Leiner disease; Groenouw corneal dystrophy type I; Coenzyme Q10 deficiency, primary 1, 4, and 7; Distal spinal muscular atrophy, congenital nonprogressive; Warburg micro syndrome 2 and 4; Bile acid synthesis defect, congenital, 3; Acth-independent macronodular adrenal hyperplasia 2; Acrocapitofemoral dysplasia; Paget disease of bone, familial; Severe neonatal-onset
- 10 encephalopathy with microcephaly; Zimmermann-Laband syndrome and Zimmermann-Laband syndrome 2; Reifstein syndrome; Familial hypokalemia-hypomagnesemia; Photosensitive trichothiodystrophy; Adult junctional epidermolysis bullosa; Lung cancer; Freeman-Sheldon syndrome; Hyperinsulinism-hyperammonemia syndrome; Posterior polar cataract type 2; Sclerocornea, autosomal recessive; Juvenile GM>I< gangliosidosis; Cohen syndrome, ;
- 15 Hereditary Paraganglioma- Pheochromocytoma Syndromes; Neonatal insulin-dependent diabetes mellitus; Hypochondrogenesis; Floating-Harbor syndrome; Cutis laxa with osteodystrophy and with severe pulmonary, gastrointestinal, and urinary abnormalities; Congenital contractures of the limbs and face, hypotonia, and developmental delay; Dyskeratosis congenita autosomal dominant and autosomal dominant, 3; Histiocytic medullary reticulosis; Costello syndrome;
- 20 Immunodeficiency 15, 16, 19, 30, 31C, 38, 40, 8, due to defect in cd3-zeta, with hyper IgM type 1 and 2, and X-Linked, with magnesium defect, Epstein-Barr virus infection, and neoplasia; Atrial septal defects 2, 4, and 7 (with or without atrioventricular conduction defects); GTP cyclohydrolase I deficiency; Talipes equinovarus; Phosphoglycerate kinase 1 deficiency; Tuberous sclerosis 1 and 2; Autosomal recessive congenital ichthyosis 1, 2, 3, 4A, and 4B; and
- 25 Familial hypertrophic cardiomyopathy 1, 2, 3, 4, 7, 10, 23 and 24.

Indications by tissue

- Additional suitable diseases and disorders that can be treated by the systems and methods provided herein include, without limitation, diseases of the central nervous system (CNS) (see
- 30 exemplary diseases and affected genes in **Table 13**), diseases of the eye (see exemplary diseases and affected genes in **Table 14**), diseases of the heart (see exemplary diseases and affected genes

in **Table 15**), diseases of the hematopoietic stem cells (HSC) (see exemplary diseases and affected genes in **Table 16**), diseases of the kidney (see exemplary diseases and affected genes in **Table 17**), diseases of the liver (see exemplary diseases and affected genes in **Table 18**), diseases of the lung (see exemplary diseases and affected genes in **Table 19**), diseases of the skeletal muscle (see exemplary diseases and affected genes in **Table 20**), and diseases of the skin (see exemplary diseases and affected genes in **Table 21**). **Table 22** provides exemplary protective mutations that reduce risks of the indicated diseases. In some embodiments, a Gene Writer system described herein is used to treat an indication of any of Tables 13-21. In some embodiments, the GeneWriter system modifies a target site in genomic DNA in a cell, wherein the target site is in a gene of any of Tables 13-21, e.g., in a subject having the corresponding indication listed in any of Tables 13-21. In some embodiments, the GeneWriter corrects a mutation in the gene. In some embodiments, the GeneWriter inserts a sequence that had been deleted from the gene (e.g., through a disease-causing mutation). In some embodiments, the GeneWriter deletes a sequence that had been duplicated in the gene (e.g., through a disease-causing mutation). In some embodiments, the GeneWriter replaces a mutation (e.g., a disease-causing mutation) with the corresponding wild-type sequence. In some embodiments, the mutation is a substitution, insertion, deletion, or inversion.

Table 13. CNS diseases and genes affected.

Disease	Gene Affected
Alpha-mannosidosis	MAN2B1
Ataxia-telangiectasia	ATM
CADASIL	NOTCH3
Canavan disease	ASPA
Carbamoyl-phosphate synthetase 1 deficiency	CPS1
CLN1 disease	PPT1
CLN2 Disease	TPP1
CLN3 Disease (Juvenile neuronal ceroid lipofuscinosis, Batten Disease)	CLN3
Coffin-Lowry syndrome	RPS6KA3
Congenital myasthenic syndrome 5	COLQ

Cornelia de Lange syndrome (NIPBL)	NIPBL
Cornelia de Lange syndrome (SMC1A)	SMC1A
Dravet syndrome (SCN1A)	SCN1A
Glycine encephalopathy (GLDC)	GLDC
GM1 gangliosidosis	GLB1
Huntington's Disease	HTT
Hydrocephalus with stenosis of the aqueduct of Sylvius	L1CAM
Leigh Syndrome	SURF1
Metachromatic leukodystrophy (ARSA)	ARSA
MPS type 2	IDS
MPS type 3	Type 3a: SGSH Type 3b: NAGLU
Mucopolidosis IV	MCOLN1
Neurofibromatosis Type 1	NF1
Neurofibromatosis type 2	NF2
Pantothenate kinase-associated neurodegeneration	PANK2
Pyridoxine-dependent epilepsy	ALDH7A1
Rett syndrome (MECP2)	MECP2
Sandhoff disease	HEXB
Semantic dementia (Frontotemporal dementia)	MAPT
Spinocerebellar ataxia with axonal neuropathy (Ataxia with Oculomotor Apraxia)	SETX
Tay-Sachs disease	HEXA
X-linked Adrenoleukodystrophy	ABCD1

Table 14. Eye diseases and genes affected.

Disease	Gene Affected
Achromatopsia	CNGB3
Amaurosis Congenita (LCA1)	GUCY2D
Amaurosis Congenita (LCA10)	CEP290

Disease	Gene Affected
Amaurosis Congenita (LCA2)	RPE65
Amaurosis Congenita (LCA8)	CRB1
Choroideremia	CHM
Cone Rod Dystrophy (ABCA4)	ABCA4
Cone Rod Dystrophy (CRX)	CRX
Cone Rod Dystrophy (GUCY2D)	GUCY2D
Cystinosis, Ocular Nonnephropathic	CTNS
Lattice corneal dystrophy type I	TGFBI
Macular Corneal Dystrophy (MCD)	CHST6
Optic Atrophy	OPA1
Retinitis Pigmentosa (AR)	USH2A
Retinitis Pigmentosa (AD)	RHO
Stargardt Disease	ABCA4
Vitelliform Macular Dystrophy	BEST1; PRPH2

Table 15. Heart diseases and genes affected.

Disease	Gene Affected
Arrhythmogenic right ventricular cardiomyopathy (ARVC)	PKP2
Barth syndrome	TAZ
Becker muscular dystrophy	DMD
Brugada syndrome	SCN5A
Catecholaminergic polymorphic ventricular tachycardia (RYR2)	RYR2
Dilated cardiomyopathy (LMNA)	LMNA
Dilated cardiomyopathy (TTN)	TTN
Duchenne muscular dystrophy	DMD
Emery-Dreifuss Muscular Dystrophy Type I	EMD
Familial hypertrophic cardiomyopathy	MYH7
Familial hypertrophic cardiomyopathy	MYBPC3
Jervell Lange-Nielsen syndrome	KCNQ1
LCHAD deficiency	HADHA
Limb-girdle muscular dystrophy type 1B (Emery-Dreifuss EDMD2)	LMNA

Limb-girdle muscular dystrophy, type 2D	SGCA
Long QT syndrome 1 (Romano Ward)	KCNQ1

Table 16. HSC diseases and genes affected.

Disease	Gene Affected
ADA-SCID	ADA
Adrenoleukodystrophy (CALD)	ABCD1
Alpha-mannosidosis	MAN2B1
Chronic granulomatous disease	CYBB; CYBA; NCF1; NCF2; NCF4
Common variable immunodeficiency	TNFRSF13B
Fanconi anemia	FANCA; FANCC; FANCG
Gaucher disease	GBA
Globoid cell leukodystrophy (Krabbe disease)	GALC
Hemophagocytic lymphohistiocytosis	PRF1; STX11; STXBP2; UNC13D
IL-7R SCID	IL7R
JAK-3 SCID	JAK3
Malignant infantile osteopetrosis- autosomal recessive osteopetrosis	TCIRG1; Many genes implicated
Metachromatic leukodystrophy	ARSA; PSAP
MPS 1S (Scheie syndrome)	IDUA
MPS2	IDS
MPS7	GUSB
Mucopolidosis II	GNPTAB
Niemann-Pick disease A and B	SMPD1
Niemann-Pick disease C	NPC1
Paroxysmal Nocturnal Hemoglobinuria	PIGA
Pompe disease	GAA

Pyruvate kinase deficiency (PKD)	PKLR
RAG 1/2 Deficiency (SCID with granulomas)	RAG1/RAG2
Severe Congenital Neutropenia	ELANE; HAX1
Sickle cell disease (SCD)	HBB
Tay Sachs	HEXA
Thalassemia	HBB
Wiskott-Aldrich Syndrome	WAS
X-linked agammaglobulinemia	BTK
X-linked SCID	IL2RG

Table 17. Kidney diseases and genes affected.

Disease	Gene Affected
Alport syndrome	COL4A5
Autosomal dominant polycystic kidney disease (PKD1)	PKD1
Autosomal dominant polycystic kidney disease (PKD2)	PDK2
Autosomal dominant tubulointerstitial kidney disease (MUC1)	MUC1
Autosomal dominant tubulointerstitial kidney disease (UMOD)	UMOD
Autosomal recessive polycystic kidney disease	PKHD1
Congenital nephrotic syndrome	NPHS2
Cystinosis	CTNS

5 Table 18. Liver diseases and genes affected.

Disease	Gene Affected
Acute intermittent porphyria	HMBS

Alagille syndrome	JAG1
Alpha-1-antitrypsin deficiency	SERPINA1
Carbamoyl phosphate synthetase I deficiency	CPS1
Citrullinemia I	ASS1
Crigler-Najjar	UGT1A1
Fabry	LPL
Familial chylomicronemia syndrome	GLA
Gaucher	GBE1
GSD IV	GBA
Heme A	F8
Heme B	F9
Hereditary amyloidosis (hTTR)	TTR
Hereditary angioedema	SERPING1 (KLKB1 for CRISPR)
HoFH	LDLRAP1
Hypercholesterolemia	PCSK9
Methylmalonic acidemia	MMUT
MPS II	IDS
MPS III	Type IIIa: SGSH Type IIIb: NAGLU Type IIIc: HGSNAT Type IIId: GNS
MPS IV	Type IVA: GALNS Type IVB: GLB1
MPS VI	ARSB
MSUD	Type Ia: BCKDHA Type Ib: BCKDHB Type II: DBT
OTC Deficiency	OTC
Polycystic Liver Disease	PRKCSH
Pompe	GAA

Primary Hyperoxaluria 1	AGXT (HAO1 or LDHA for CRISPR)
Progressive familial intrahepatic cholestasis type 1	ATP8B1
Progressive familial intrahepatic cholestasis type 2	ABCB11
Progressive familial intrahepatic cholestasis type 3	ABCB4
Propionic acidemia	PCCB; PCCA
Wilson's Disease	ATP7B
Glycogen storage disease, Type 1a	G6PC
Glycogen storage disease, Type IIIb	AGL
Isovaleric acidemia	IVD
Wolman disease	LIPA

Table 19. Lung diseases and genes affected.

Disease	Gene Affected
Alpha-1 antitrypsin deficiency	SERPINA1
Cystic fibrosis	CFTR
Primary ciliary dyskinesia	DNAI1
Primary ciliary dyskinesia	DNAH5
Primary pulmonary hypertension I	BMPR2
Surfactant Protein B (SP-B) Deficiency (pulmonary surfactant metabolism dysfunction 1)	SFTPB

Table 20. Skeletal muscle diseases and genes affected.

Disease	Gene Affected
Becker muscular dystrophy	DMD
Becker myotonia	CLCN1
Bethlem myopathy	COL6A2
Centronuclear myopathy, X-linked (myotubular)	MTM1
Congenital myasthenic syndrome	CHRNE
Duchenne muscular dystrophy	DMD

Emery-Dreifuss muscular dystrophy, AD	LMNA
Facioscapulohumeral Muscular Dystrophy	DUX4 - D4Z4 chromosomal region
Hyperkalemic periodic paralysis	SCN4A
Hypokalemic periodic paralysis	CACNA1S
Limb-girdle muscular dystrophy 2A	CAPN3
Limb-girdle muscular dystrophy 2B	DYSF
Limb-girdle muscular dystrophy, type 2D	SGCA
Miyoshi muscular dystrophy 1	DYSF
Paramyotonia congenita	SCN4A
Thomsen myotonia	CLCN1
VCP myopathy (IBMPFD) 1	VCP

Table 21. Skin diseases and genes affected.

Disease	Gene Affected
Epidermolysis Bullosa Dystrophica Dominant	COL7A1
Epidermolysis Bullosa Dystrophica Recessive (Hallopeau-Siemens)	COL7A1
Epidermolysis Bullosa Junctional	LAMB3
Epidermolysis Bullosa Simplex	KRT5; KRT14
Epidermolytic Ichthyosis	KRT1; KRT10
Hailey-Hailey Disease	ATP2C1
Lamellar Ichthyosis/Nonbullous Congenital Ichthyosiform Erythroderma (ARCI)	TGM1
Netherton Syndrome	SPINK5

Table 22. Exemplary protective mutations that reduce disease risk.

Disease	Gene	Exemplary Protective Mutation
Alzheimer's	APP	A673T
Parkinson's	SGK1	
Diabetes (Type II)	SLC30A8	p.Arg138X; p.Lys34SerfsX50
Cardiovascular Disease	PCSK9	R46L

Cardiovascular Disease	ASGR1	NM_001671.4, c.284-36_283+33delCTGGGGCTGGGG; NP_001662.1, p.W158X
Cardiovascular Disease	NPC1L1	p.Arg406X
Cardiovascular Disease	APOC3	R19X; IVS2+1G→A; A43T
Cardiovascular Disease	LPA	
Cardiovascular Disease	ANGPTL4	E40K
Cardiovascular Disease	ANGPTL3	p.Ser17Ter; p.Asn121fs; p.Asn147fs; c.495+6T→C
HIV infection	CCR5	CCR5-delta32

Pathogenic mutations

In some embodiments, the systems or methods provided herein can be used to correct a pathogenic mutation. The pathogenic mutation can be a genetic mutation that increases an individual's susceptibility or predisposition to a certain disease or disorder. In some embodiments, the pathogenic mutation is a disease-causing mutation in a gene associated with a disease or disorder. In some embodiments, the systems or methods provided herein can be used to revert the pathogenic mutation to its wild-type counterpart. In some embodiments, the systems or methods provided herein can be used to change the pathogenic mutation to a sequence not causing the disease or disorder.

Table 23 provides exemplary indications (column 1), underlying genes (column 2), and pathogenic mutations that can be corrected using the systems or methods described herein (column 3).

Table 23. Indications, genes, and causative pathogenic mutations.

Disease	Gene	Pathogenic Mutation [#]
Achromatopsia	CNGB3	1148delC
Alpha-1 Antitrypsin Deficiency	SERPINA1	E342K
Alpha-1 Antitrypsin Deficiency	SERPINA1	E342K
Alpha-1 Antitrypsin Deficiency	SERPINA1	R48C (R79C)
Amaurosis Congenita (LCA10)	CEP290	2991+1655A>G
Andersen–Tawil syndrome	KCNJ2	R218W

Disease	Gene	Pathogenic Mutation [#]
Arrhythmogenic right ventricular cardiomyopathy (ARVC)	PKP2	c.235C>T
associated with congenital factor XI deficiency	F11	E117*
associated with congenital factor XI deficiency	F11	F283L
ATTR amyloidosis	TTR	V50M/N30M
autosomal dominant deafness	COCH	G88E
autosomal dominant deafness	TECTA	Y1870C
autosomal dominant Parkinson's disease	SNCA	A53T
autosomal dominant Parkinson's disease	SNCA	A30P
Autosomal dominant rickets	FGF23	R176Q
autosomal recessive deafness	CX30	T5M
autosomal recessive deafness	DFNB59	R183W
autosomal recessive deafness	TMC1	Y182C
autosomal recessive hypercholesterolemia	ARH	Q136*
Blackfan-Diamond anemia	RPS19	R62Q
blue-cone monochromatism	OPN1LW	C203R
Brugada syndrome	SCN5A	E1784K
CADASIL syndrome	NOTCH3 gene	R90C
CADASIL syndrome	NOTCH3 gene	R141C
Canavan disease	ASPA	E285A
Canavan disease	ASPA	Y231X
Canavan disease	ASPA	A305E
carnitine palmitoyltransferase II deficiency	CPT2	S113L
choroideremia	CHM	R293*
choroideremia	CHM	R270*
choroideremia	CHM	A117A
Citrullinemia Type I	ASS	G390R
classic galactosemia	GALT	Q188R
classic homocysteinuria	CBS	T191M
classic homocysteinuria	CBS	G307S
CLN2 Disease	TPP1	c.509-1 G>C
CLN2 Disease	TPP1	c.622 C>T
CLN2 Disease	TPP1	c.851 G>T
cone-rod dystrophy	GUCY2D	R838C
congenital factor V deficiency	F5	R506Q
congenital factor V deficiency	F5	R534Q
congenital factor VII deficiency	F7	A294V
congenital factor VII deficiency	F7	C310F
congenital factor VII deficiency	F7	R304Q
congenital factor VII deficiency	F7	QI00R
Creutzfeldt- Jakob disease (CJD)	PRNP	E200K
Creutzfeldt- Jakob disease (CJD)	PRNP	M129V
Creutzfeldt- Jakob disease (CJD)	PRNP	P102L
Creutzfeldt- Jakob disease (CJD)	PRNP	D178N

Disease	Gene	Pathogenic Mutation [#]
cystic fibrosis	CFTR	G551D
cystic fibrosis	CFTR	W1282*
cystic fibrosis	CFTR	R553*
cystic fibrosis	CFTR	R117H
cystic fibrosis	CFTR	delta F508
cystinosis	CTNS	W138*
Darier disease	ATP2A2	N767S
Darier disease	ATP2A2	N767S
Darier disease	ATP2A2	N767S
Epidermolysis Bullosa Junctional	LAMB3	R42X
Epidermolysis Bullosa Junctional	LAMB3	R635X
familial amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (ALS)	SOD1	A4V
familial amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (ALS)	SOD1	H46R
familial amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (ALS)	SOD1	G37R
Gaucher disease	GBA	N370S
Gaucher disease	GBA	N370S
Gaucher disease	GBA	L444P
Gaucher disease	GBA	L444P
Gaucher disease	GBA	L483P
glutaryl-CoA dehydrogenase deficiency	GCDH	R138G
glutaryl-CoA dehydrogenase deficiency	GCDH	M263V
glutaryl-CoA dehydrogenase deficiency	GCDH	R402W
glycine encephalopathy	GLDC	A389V
glycine encephalopathy	GLDC	G771R
glycine encephalopathy	GLDC	T269M
hemophilia A	F8	R2178C
hemophilia A	F8	R550C
hemophilia A	F8	R2169H
hemophilia A	F8	R1985Q
hemophilia B	F9	T342M
hemophilia B	F9	R294Q
hemophilia B	F9	R43Q
hemophilia B	F9	R191H
hemophilia B	F9	G106S
hemophilia B	F9	A279T
hemophilia B	F9	R75*
hemophilia B	F9	R294*
hemophilia B	F9	R379Q
Hereditary antithrombin deficiency type I	SERPINCI	R48C (R79C)
hereditary chronic pancreatitis	PRSS1	R122H
Hunter syndrome	IDS	R88C
Hunter syndrome	IDS	G374G
Hurler syndrome (MPS1)	IDUA	Q70*
Hurler syndrome (MPS1)	IDUA	W402*

Disease	Gene	Pathogenic Mutation [#]
Hyperkalemic periodic paralysis	SCN4A	T704M
Hyperkalemic periodic paralysis	SCN4A	M1592V
Hyperkalemic periodic paralysis	CACNA1S	p.Arg528X
Hyperkalemic periodic paralysis	CACNA1S	p.Arg1239
intermittent porphyria	HMB5	R173W
isolated agammaglobulinemia	E47	E555K
Lattice corneal dystrophy type I	TGFB1	Arg124Cys
LCHAD deficiency	HADHA	Glu474Gln
Leber congenital amaurosis 2	RPE65	R44*
Leber congenital amaurosis 2	RPE65	IVS1
Leber congenital amaurosis 2	RPE65	G-A, +5
Lesch-Nyhan syndrome	HPRT1	R51*
Lesch-Nyhan syndrome	HPRT1	R170*
Limb-girdle muscular dystrophy, type 2D	SGCA	Arg77Cys
Marteauz- Lamy Syndrome (MSPVI)	ARSB	Y210C
Mediterranean G6PD deficiency	G6PD	S188D
medium-chain acyl-CoA dehydrogenase deficiency	ACADM	K329E
medium-chain acyl-CoA dehydrogenase deficiency	ACADM	K329E
medium-chain acyl-CoA dehydrogenase deficiency	ACADM	K329E
Meesmann epithelial corneal dystrophy	KRT12	L132P
metachromatic leukodystrophy	ARSA	P426L
metachromatic leukodystrophy	ARSA	c.459+1G>A
Morquio Syndrome (MPSIVA)	GALNS	R386C
Mucopolipidosis IV	MCOLN1	406-2A>G
Mucopolipidosis IV	MCOLN1	511_6943del
Neimann-Pick disease type A	SMPDI	L302P
Neuronal ceroid lipofuscinosis (NCL)	CLN2	R208*
neuronal ceroid lipofuscinosis 1	PPT1	R151*
Parkinson's disease	LRRK2	G2019S
Pendred syndrome	PDS	T461P
Pendred syndrome	PDS	L236P
Pendred syndrome	PDS	c.1001+1G>A
Pendred syndrome	PDS	IVS8, +1 G>A,
phenylketonuria	PAH	R408W
phenylketonuria	PAH	I65T
phenylketonuria	PAH	R261Q
phenylketonuria	PAH	IVS10-11G>A
phenylketonuria	PCDH15	R245*
phenylketonuria	PCDH15	R245*
Pompe disease	GAA	c.-32-13T>G
Primary ciliary dyskinesia	DNAI1	IVS1+2_3insT

Disease	Gene	Pathogenic Mutation [#]
Primary ciliary dyskinesia	DNAH5	10815delT
primary hypoxaluria	AGXT	G170R
Progressive familial intrahepatic cholestasis type 2	ABCB11	D482G (c.1445A>G)
Progressive familial intrahepatic cholestasis type 2	ABCB11	E297G
Propionic acidemia	PCCB; PCCA	c.1218_1231del14ins12
pseudoxanthoma elasticum	ABCC6	R1141*
Pyruvate kinase deficiency (PKD)	PKLR	c.1456c->T
retinitis pigmentosa	USH2a	C759F
retinitis pigmentosa	IMPDHI	D226N
retinitis pigmentosa	PDE6A	V685M
retinitis pigmentosa	PDE6A	D670G
retinitis pigmentosa	PRPF3	T494M
retinitis pigmentosa	PRPF8	H2309R
retinitis pigmentosa	RHO	P23H
retinitis pigmentosa	RHO	P347L
retinitis pigmentosa	RHO	P347L
retinitis pigmentosa	RHO	D190N
retinitis pigmentosa	RPI	R667*
retinitis pigmentosa/Usher syndrome type 1C	USH1C	V72V
Rett syndrome	MECP2	R106W
Rett syndrome	MECP2	R133C
Rett syndrome	MECP2	R306C
Rett syndrome	MECP2	R168*
Rett syndrome	MECP2	R255*
Sanfilippo syndrome A (MPSIIIA)	SGSH	R74C
Sanfilippo syndrome A (MPSIIIA)	SGSH	R245H
Sanfilippo syndrome B (MPSIIIB)	NAGLU	R297*
Sanfilippo syndrome B (MPSIIIB)	NAGLU	Y140C
severe combined immunodeficiency	ADA	G216R
severe combined immunodeficiency	ADA	G216R
severe combined immunodeficiency	ADA	Q3*
sickle cell disease	HBB	E6V
sickle cell disease	HBB	E6V
sickle cell disease	HBB	E6V
sickle cell disease	HBB	E26K
sickle cell disease	HBB	E26K
sickle cell disease	HBB	E7K
sickle cell disease	HBB	c.-138C>T
sickle cell disease	HBB	IVS2
sickle cell disease	HBB	654 C>T
Sly Syndrome (MPSVII)	GUSB	L175F
Stargardt disease	ABCA4	A1038V

Disease	Gene	Pathogenic Mutation [#]
Stargardt disease	ABCA4	A1038V
Stargardt disease	ABCA4	L541P
Stargardt disease	ABCA4	G1961E
Stargardt disease	ABCA4	G1961E
Stargardt disease	ABCA4	G1961E
Stargardt disease	ABCA4	G1961E
Stargardt disease	ABCA4	c.2588G>C
Stargardt disease	ABCA4	c.5461-10 T>C
Stargardt disease	ABCA4	c.5714+5G>A
Tay Sachs	HEXA	InsTATC1278
tyrosinemia type 1	FAH	P261L
Usher syndrome type 1F	PCDH15	R245*
variegate porphyria	PPOX	R59W
VCP myopathy (IBMPFD) 1	VCP	R1555X
von Gierke disease	G6PC	Q347*
von Gierke disease	G6PC	Q347*
von Gierke disease	G6PC	Q347*
von Gierke disease	G6PC	R83C
Wilson's Disease	ATP7B	E297G
X-linked myotubular myopathy	MTMI	c.1261-10A>G
X-linked retinoschisis	RS1	R102W
X-linked retinoschisis	RS1	R141C

[#]: See J T den Dunnen and S E Antonarakis, Hum Mutat. 2000;15(1):7-12, herein incorporated by reference in its entirety, for details of the nomenclatures of gene mutations. * means a stop codon.

5 Compensatory edits

In some embodiments, the systems or methods provided herein can be used to introduce a compensatory edit. In some embodiments, the compensatory edit is at a position of a gene associated with a disease or disorder, which is different from the position of a disease-causing mutation. In some embodiments, the compensatory mutation is not in the gene containing the causative mutation. In some embodiments, the compensatory edit can negate or compensate for a disease-causing mutation. In some embodiments, the compensatory edit can be introduced by the systems or methods provided herein to suppress or reverse the mutant effect of a disease-causing mutation.

Table 24 provides exemplary indications (column 1), genes (column 2), and compensatory edits that can be introduced using the systems or methods described herein

(column 3). In some embodiments, the compensatory edits provided in Table 24 can be introduced to suppress or reverse the mutant effect of a disease-causing mutation.

Table 24. Indications, genes, compensatory edits, and exemplary design features.

Disease	Gene	Nucleotide Change [#]
Alpha-1 Antitrypsin Deficiency	SERPINAI	F51L
Alpha-1 Antitrypsin Deficiency	SERPINAI	M374I
Alpha-1 Antitrypsin Deficiency	SERPINAI	A348V/A347V
Alpha-1 Antitrypsin Deficiency	SERPINAI	K387R
Alpha-1 Antitrypsin Deficiency	SERPINAI	T59A
Alpha-1 Antitrypsin Deficiency	SERPINAI	T68A
ATTR amyloidosis	TTR	A108V
ATTR amyloidosis	TTR	R104H
ATTR amyloidosis	TTR	T119M
Cystic fibrosis	CFTR	R555K
Cystic fibrosis	CFTR	F409L
Cystic fibrosis	CFTR	F433L
Cystic fibrosis	CFTR	H667R
Cystic fibrosis	CFTR	R1070W
Cystic fibrosis	CFTR	R29K
Cystic fibrosis	CFTR	R553Q
Cystic fibrosis	CFTR	I539T
Cystic fibrosis	CFTR	G550E
Cystic fibrosis	CFTR	F429S
Cystic fibrosis	CFTR	Q637R
Sickle cell disease	HBB	A70T
Sickle cell disease	HBB	A70V
Sickle cell disease	HBB	L88P
Sickle cell disease	HBB	F85L and/or F85P
Sickle cell disease	HBB	E22G
Sickle cell disease	HBB	G16D and/or G16N

- 5 [#]: See J T den Dunnen and S E Antonarakis, Hum Mutat. 2000;15(1):7-12, herein incorporated by reference in its entirety, for details of the nomenclatures of gene mutations.

Regulatory edits

In some embodiments, the systems or methods provided herein can be used to introduce a regulatory edit. In some embodiments, the regulatory edit is introduced to a regulatory sequence of a gene, for example, a gene promoter, gene enhancer, gene repressor, or a sequence that regulates gene splicing. In some embodiments, the regulatory edit increases or decreases the expression level of a target gene. In some embodiments, the target gene is the same as the gene containing a disease-causing mutation. In some embodiment, the target gene is different from the gene containing a disease-causing mutation. For example, the systems or methods provided herein can be used to upregulate the expression of fetal hemoglobin by introducing a regulatory edit at the promoter of *bcl11a*, thereby treating sickle cell disease.

Table 25 provides exemplary indications (column 1), genes (column 2), and regulatory edits that can be introduced using the systems or methods described herein (column 3).

Table 25. Indications, genes, and compensatory regulatory edits.

Disease	Gene	Nucleotide Change [#]
homozygous familial hypercholesterolaemia	LDLR	c.81C>T
Porphyrias	ALAS1	c.3G>A
Porphyrias	ALAS1	c.2T>C
Porphyrias	ALAS1	c.46C>T
Porphyrias	ALAS1	c.91C>T
Porphyrias	ALAS1	c.91C>T
Porphyrias	ALAS1	c.226C>T
Porphyrias	ALAS1	c.226C>T
Porphyrias	ALAS1	c.226C>T
Porphyrias	ALAS1	c.229C>T
Porphyrias	ALAS1	c.247C>T
Porphyrias	ALAS1	c.247C>T
Porphyrias	ALAS1	c.250C>T
Porphyrias	ALAS1	c.250C>T
Porphyrias	ALAS1	c.340C>T
Porphyrias	ALAS1	c.340C>T
Porphyrias	ALAS1	c.349C>T
Porphyrias	ALAS1	c.391C>T
Porphyrias	ALAS1	c.391C>T
Porphyrias	ALAS1	c.403C>T

Disease	Gene	Nucleotide Change [#]
Porphyrias	ALAS1	c.403C>T
Porphyrias	ALAS1	c.199+1G>A
Porphyrias	ALAS1	c.199+1G>A
Porphyrias	ALAS1	c.199+1G>A
Porphyrias	ALAS1	c.199+1G>A
Porphyrias	ALAS1	c.199+2T>C
Porphyrias	ALAS1	c.199+2T>C
Porphyrias	ALAS1	c.199+2T>C
Porphyrias	ALAS1	c.199+2T>C
Porphyrias	ALAS1	c.200-2A>G
Porphyrias	ALAS1	c.427+ 1G>A
Porphyrias	ALAS1	c.427+2T>C
Porphyrias	ALAS1	c.1165+1G >A
Porphyrias	ALAS1	c.1165+2T>C
Porphyrias	ALAS1	c.1166-1A>G
Porphyrias	ALAS1	c.1331-2A>G
sickle cell disease	BCL11A	c.386-24278G>A
sickle cell disease	BCL11A	c.386-24983T>C
sickle cell disease	HBG1	c.-167C>T
sickle cell disease	HBG1	c.-170G>A
sickle cell disease	HBG1	c.-249C>T
sickle cell disease	HBG2	c.-211C>T
sickle cell disease	HBG2	c.-228T>C
sickle cell disease	HBG1/2	C. -198 T>C
sickle cell disease	HBG1/2	C. -198 T>C
sickle cell disease	HBG1/2	C. -198 T>C
sickle cell disease	HBG1/2	C. -198 T>C
sickle cell disease	HBG1/2	C. -198 T>C
sickle cell disease	HBG1/2	C. -198 T>C
sickle cell disease	HBG1/2	C. -198 T>C
sickle cell disease	HBG1/2	C. -175 T>C
sickle cell disease	HBG1/2	C. -175 T>C
sickle cell disease	HBG1/2	C. -175 T>C
sickle cell disease	HBG1/2	C. -175 T>C
sickle cell disease	HBG1/2	C. -175 T>C

Disease	Gene	Nucleotide Change [#]
sickle cell disease	HBG1/2	C. -114~ -102 deletion
sickle cell disease	HBG1/2	C. -114~ -102 deletion
sickle cell disease	HBG1/2	C. -114~ -102 deletion
sickle cell disease	HBG1/2	C. -114~ -102 deletion
sickle cell disease	HBG1/2	C. -114~ -102 deletion
sickle cell disease	HBG1/2	C. -114~ -102 deletion
sickle cell disease	HBG1/2	C. -114~ -102 deletion
sickle cell disease	HBG1/2	C. -114~ -102 deletion
sickle cell disease	HBG1/2	C. -114~ -102 deletion
sickle cell disease	HBG1/2	C. -114~ -102 deletion
sickle cell disease	HBG1/2	C. -114~ -102 deletion
sickle cell disease	HBG1/2	C. -114~ -102 deletion
sickle cell disease	HBG1/2	c. -90 BCL11A Binding
sickle cell disease	HBG1/2	c. -90 BCL11A Binding
sickle cell disease	HBG1/2	C. -202 C>T, -201 C>T, -198 T>C, -197 C>T, -196 C>T, -195 C>G
sickle cell disease	HBG1/2	C. -197 C>T, -196 C>T, -195 C>G

[#]: See J T den Dunnen and S E Antonarakis, Hum Mutat. 2000;15(1):7-12, herein incorporated by reference in its entirety, for details of the nomenclatures of gene mutations.

Repeat expansion diseases

- 5 In some embodiments, the systems or methods provided herein can be used to a repeat expansion disease, for example, a repeat expansion disease provided in **Table 26**. Table 26 provides the indication (column 1), the gene (column 2), minimal repeat sequence of the repeat that is expanded in the condition (column 3), and the location of the repeat relative to the listed gene for each indication (column 4). In some embodiments, the systems or methods provided
- 10 herein, for example, those comprising Gene Writers, can be used to treat repeat expansion diseases by resetting the number of repeats at the locus according to a customized RNA template (see, e.g., Example 24).

Table 26. Exemplary repeat expansion diseases, genes, causal repeats, and repeat locations.

Disease	Gene	Causal repeat	Repeat location
myotonic dystrophy 1	DMPK/DM1	CTG	3' UTR

Disease	Gene	Causal repeat	Repeat location
myotonic dystrophy 2	ZNF9/CNBP	CCTG	Intron 1
dentatorubral-pallidoluysian atrophy	ATN1	CAG	Coding
fragile X mental retardation syndrome	FMR1	CGG	5' UTR
fragile X E mental retardation	FMR2	GCC	5' UTR
Friedreich's ataxia	FXN	GAA	Intron
fragile X tremor ataxia syndrome	FMR1	CGG	5' UTR
Huntington's disease	HTT	CAG	Coding
Huntington's disease-like 2	JPH3	CTG	3' UTR, coding
myoclonic epilepsy of Unverricht and Lundborg	CSTB	CCCCGCCCCGCG	Promoter
oculopharyngeal muscular dystrophy	PABPN1	GCG	Coding
spinal and bulbar muscular atrophy	AR	CAG	Coding
spinocerebellar ataxia 1	ATXN1	CAG	Coding
spinocerebellar ataxia 2	ATXN2	CAG	Coding
spinocerebellar ataxia 3	ATXN3	CAG	Coding
spinocerebellar ataxia 6	CACNA1A	CAG	Coding
spinocerebellar ataxia 7	ATXN7	CAG	Coding
spinocerebellar ataxia 8	ATXN8	CTG/CAG	CTG/CAG (ATXN8)
spinocerebellar ataxia 10	ATXN10	ATTCT	Intron
spinocerebellar ataxia 12	PPP2R2B	CAG	Promoter, 5' UTR?
spinocerebellar ataxia 17	TBP	CAG	Coding
Syndromic/non-syndromic X-linked mental retardation	ARX	GCG	Coding

Exemplary templates

In some embodiments, the systems or methods provided herein use the template sequences listed in **Table 27**. Table 27 provides exemplary template RNA sequences (column 5) and optional second-nick gRNA sequences (column 6) designed to be paired with a Gene Writing polypeptide to correct the indicated pathogenic mutations (column 4). All the templates in Table 27 are meant to exemplify the total sequence of: (1) targeting gRNA for first strand nick, (2) polypeptide binding domain, (3) heterologous object sequence, and (4) target homology domain for setting up TPRT at first strand nick.

Table 27. Exemplary diseases, tissues, genes, pathogenic mutations, template RNA sequences, and second nick gRNA sequences.

Disease	Tissue	Gene	Mutation	Template RNA	Second nick gRNA
Alpha-1 antitrypsin	Liver	SERPINA1	PiZ	TCCCCTCCAGGCCGTGCATAGTT TTAGAGCTAGAAATAGCAAGTT AAAATAAGGCTAGTCCGTTATCA ACTTGAAAAAGTGGGACCGAGT CGGTCCTcGTCGATGGTCAGCAC AGCCTTATGCACGGCCTGGA	TTTGT GAACT TGACC TCGG
Cystic fibrosis	Lung	CFT R	deltaF508	ACCATTAAAGAAAATATCATGTT TTAGAGCTAGAAATAGCAAGTT AAAATAAGGCTAGTCCGTTATCA ACTTGAAAAAGTGGGACCGAGT CGGTCCACCAaagATGATATTTTC TTTA	AaagAT GATAT TTTCTT TAA
Sickle cell	HSC	HBB	HbS	GTAACGGCAGACTTCTCCACGTT TTAGAGCTAGAAATAGCAAGTT AAAATAAGGCTAGTCCGTTATCA ACTTGAAAAAGTGGGACCGAGT CGGTCCGACTCCTGaGGAGAAGT CTGCC	TGGTG AGGCC CTGGG CAGGT
Wilson's Disease	Liver	ATP7 B	H1069Q	TTGGTGACTGCCACGCCCAAGTT TTAGAGCTAGAAATAGCAAGTT AAAATAAGGCTAGTCCGTTATCA ACTTGAAAAAGTGGGACCGAGT CGGTCCACA cCCCTTGGGCGTGG CAGTC	GGCCA GCAGT GAACA cCCCT
ARVC	Heart	PKP2	235C>T	ACTCAGGAACACTGCTGGTTGTT TTAGAGCTAGAAATAGCAAGTT AAAATAAGGCTAGTCCGTTATCA ACTTGAAAAAGTGGGACCGAGT CGGTCCTTCACtGAACCAGCAGT GTTCC	TTGGT TGAAA ATGAT TTTGT
Long QT syndrome 1	Heart	KCN Q1	P343S	CCAGGGAAAACGCACCCACGGT TTTAGAGCTAGAAATAGCAAGTT AAAATAAGGCTAGTCCGTTATCA ACTTGAAAAAGTGGGACCGAGT CGGTCCTCcCAGCGGTAGGTGCC CCGTGGGTGCGTTTTTC	CTCCT TCTTT GCGCT CcCAG
Mucopolysaccharidosis IV	CNS	MCO LN1	406-2A>G	GCCCTCCCCTTCTCTGCCCAGTT TTAGAGCTAGAAATAGCAAGTT AAAATAAGGCTAGTCCGTTATCA ACTTGAAAAAGTGGGACCGAGT	TCAGG CAACG CCAGG TACtG

Disease	Tissue	Gene	Mutation	Template RNA	Second nick gRNA
				CGGTCCGGTACtGTGGGCAGAGA AGGGG	

In some embodiments, the systems or methods provided herein use the template sequences listed in **Table 35**. Table 35 provides exemplary template RNA sequences (column 5) and optional second-nick gRNA sequences (column 6) designed to be paired with a Gene

- 5 Writing polypeptide to correct the indicated pathogenic mutations (column 4). All the templates in Table 35 are meant to exemplify the total sequence of: (1) targeting gRNA for first strand nick, (2) polypeptide binding domain, (3) heterologous object sequence, and (4) target homology domain for setting up TPRT at first strand nick.

Table 35. Exemplary Gene Writing templates and second nick gRNA sequences for the
10 correction of exemplary repeat expansion diseases. The region of the template spanning the repeat(s) is indicated in lowercase.

Disease	Gene	Reference Accession	Repeat	Location	Template RNA	Second -nick gRNA
myotonic dystrophy 1	DMPK	NC_000019.10 (45769709..45 782490, complement)	CTG	3' UTR	CTCGAAGGGTC CTTGTAGCCGTT TTAGAGCTAGA AATAGCAAGTT AAAATAAGGCT AGTCCGTTATCA ACTTGAAAAAG TGGGACCGAGT CGGTCCGTGAT CCCCCagcagcagc agcagcagcagcagcagc cagcagcagcagcagca gcagcagcagcagcagc CATTCCCGGCTA CAAGGACCCT	ATCA CAGG ACTG GAGC TGGG

myotonic dystrophy 2	CNBP	NC_000003.12 (129167827..1 29183896, complement)	CCTG	Intron 1	ACCACTGCACT CCAGCCTAGGT TTTAGAGCTAG AAATAGCAAGT TAAAATAAGGC TAGTCCGTTATC AACTTGAAAAA GTGGGACCGAG TCGGTCCGTGTC TGTCTGTCTGTC TGTCTGTCTGTC TGTCTGTCTGTC TGcctgcctgcctgcctg cctgcctgcctgcctgct gcctgtctgcctgtctgcct gcctgcctgcctgcctgcc tgctgTCTGTCTC ACTTTGTCCCCT AGGCTGGAGTG CA	GCCT CAGC CTCC TGAG TAGC
fragile X mental retardation syndrome	FMR1	NC_000023.11 (147911919..1 47951127)	CGG	5' UTR	GGGGGCGTGCG GCAGCGCGGGT TTTAGAGCTAG AAATAGCAAGT TAAAATAAGGC TAGTCCGTTATC AACTTGAAAAA GTGGGACCGAG TCGGTCCTGCG GGCGCTCGAGG CCCAGcgcgcgcgcgc cgccgcgcgcgcgcgcgcg cctccgcgcgcgcgcgcgc gcccgcgcgcgcgcgcgcg CGCTGCCGCAC G	GCTC AGAG GCGG CCCT CCAC

Friedreich's ataxia	FXN	NC_000009.12 (69035752..69079076)	GAA	Intron	CAGGCGCGCGA CACCACGCCGT TTTAGAGCTAG AAATAGCAAGT TAAAATAAGGC TAGTCCGTTATC AACTTGAAAAA GTGGGACCGAG TCGGTCCAACC CAGTATCTACTA AAAAATACAAA AAAAAAAAAAAA AAgaagaagaaga agaaAATAAAGA AAAGTTAGCCG GGCGTGGTGTC GCGC	CGCT TGAG CCCG GGAG GCAG
Huntington disease	HTT	NC_000004.12 (3074681..3243960)	CAG	Coding	GGCGGCTGAGG AAGCTGAGGGT TTTAGAGCTAG AAATAGCAAGT TAAAATAAGGC TAGTCCGTTATC AACTTGAAAAA GTGGGACCGAG TCGGTCCAGTCC CTCAAGTCCTTC cagcagcagcagcagca gcagcagcagcagcagc agcagcagcagcagcagc cagcagcaacagccgcc accgccgccgccgccgc cgccgcctctCAGCT TCCTCAG	CGCT GCAC CGAC CGTG AGTT

spinocerebellar ataxia 1	ATXN 1	NC_000006.12 (16299112..16761490, complement)	CAG	Coding	TGAGCCCCGGA GCCCTGCTGGTT TTAGAGCTAGA AATAGCAAGTT AAAATAAGGCT AGTCCGTTATCA ACTTGAAAAAG TGGGACCGAGT CGGTCCACAAG GCTGAGcagcagca gcagcagcagcagcagc agcagcagcagcatcag catcagcagcagcagca gcagcagcagcagcagc agcagcagcagCACC TCAGCAGGGCT CCGGG	TCCA GTTC TCCG CAGA ACAC
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Exemplary heterologous object sequences

In some embodiments, the systems or methods provided herein comprise a heterologous object sequence, wherein the heterologous object sequence or a reverse complementary sequence thereof, encodes a protein (e.g., an antibody) or peptide. In some embodiments, the therapy is one approved by a regulatory agency such as FDA.

In some embodiments, the protein or peptide is a protein or peptide from the THPdb database (Usmani et al. PLoS One 12(7):e0181748 (2017), herein incorporated by reference in its entirety. In some embodiments, the protein or peptide is a protein or peptide disclosed in **Table 28**. In some embodiments, the systems or methods disclosed herein, for example, those comprising Gene Writers, may be used to integrate an expression cassette for a protein or peptide from Table 28 into a host cell to enable the expression of the protein or peptide in the host. In some embodiments, the sequences of the protein or peptide in the first column of Table 28 can be found in the patents or applications provided in the third column of Table 28, incorporated by reference in their entirety.

In some embodiments, the protein or peptide is an antibody disclosed in Table 1 of Lu et al. J Biomed Sci 27(1):1 (2020), herein incorporated by reference in its entirety. In some embodiments, the protein or peptide is an antibody disclosed in **Table 29**. In some embodiments, the systems or methods disclosed herein, for example, those comprising Gene

Writers, may be used to integrate an expression cassette for an antibody from Table 29 into a host cell to enable the expression of the antibody in the host. In some embodiments, a system or method described herein is used to express an agent that binds a target of column 2 of Table 29 (e.g., a monoclonal antibody of column 1 of Table 29) in a subject having an indication of

5 column 3 of Table 29.

Table 28. Exemplary protein and peptide therapeutics.

Therapeutic peptide	Category	Patent Number
Lepirudin	Antithrombins and Fibrinolytic Agents	CA1339104
Cetuximab	Antineoplastic Agents	CA1340417
Dor se alpha	Enzymes	CA2184581
Denileukin diftitox	Antineoplastic Agents	
Etanercept	Immunosuppressive Agents	CA2476934
Bivalirudin	Antithrombins	US7582727
Leuprolide	Antineoplastic Agents	
Peginterferon alpha-2a	Immunosuppressive Agents	CA2203480
Alteplase	Thrombolytic Agents	
Interferon alpha-n1	Antiviral Agents	
Darbepoetin alpha	Anti-anemic Agents	CA2165694
Reteplase	Fibrinolytic Agents	CA2107476
Epoetin alpha	Hematinics	CA1339047
Salmon Calcitonin	Bone Density Conservation Agents	US6440392
Interferon alpha-n3	Immunosuppressive Agents	
Pegfilgrastim	Immunosuppressive Agents	CA1341537
Sargramostim	Immunosuppressive Agents	CA1341150
Secretin	Diagnostic Agents	
Peginterferon alpha-2b	Immunosuppressive Agents	CA1341567
Asparagi se	Antineoplastic Agents	
Thyrotropin alpha	Diagnostic Agents	US5840566
Antihemophilic Factor	Coagulants and Thrombotic agents	CA2124690
A kinra	Antirheumatic Agents	CA2141953
Gramicidin D	Anti-Bacterial Agents	
Intravenous Immunoglobulin	Immunologic Factors	
Anistreplase	Fibrinolytic Agents	
Insulin Regular	Antidiabetic Agents	
Tenecteplase	Fibrinolytic Agents	CA2129660
Menotropins	Fertility Agents	
Interferon gamma-1b	Immunosuppressive Agents	US6936695
Interferon alpha-2a, Recombi nt		CA2172664

Therapeutic peptide	Category	Patent Number
Coagulation factor VIIa	Coagulants	
Oprelvekin	Antineoplastic Agents	
Palifermin	Anti-Mucositis Agents	
Glucagon recombi nt	Hypoglycemic Agents	
Aldesleukin	Antineoplastic Agents	
Botulinum Toxin Type B	Antidystonic Agents	
Omalizumab	Anti-Allergic Agents	CA2113813
Lutropin alpha	Fertility Agents	US5767251
Insulin Lispro	Hypoglycemic Agents	US5474978
Insulin Glargine	Hypoglycemic Agents	US7476652
Collage se		
Rasburicase	Gout Suppressants	CA2175971
Adalimumab	Antirheumatic Agents	CA2243459
Imiglucerase	Enzyme Replacement Agents	US5549892
Abciximab	Anticoagulants	CA1341357
Alpha-1-protei se inhibitor	Serine Protei se Inhibitors	
Pegaspargase	Antineoplastic Agents	
Interferon beta-1a	Antineoplastic Agents	CA1341604
Pegademase bovine	Enzyme Replacement Agents	
Human Serum Albumin	Serum substitutes	US6723303
Eptifibatide	Platelet Aggregation Inhibitors	US6706681
Serum albumin iodo ted	Diagnostic Agents	
Infliximab	Antirheumatic Agents, Anti-Inflammatory Agents, Non-Steroidal, Dermatologic Agents, Gastrointesti l Agents and Immunosuppressive Agents	CA2106299
Follitropin beta	Fertility Agents	US7741268
Vasopressin	Antidiuretic Agents	
Interferon beta-1b	Adjuvants, Immunologic and Immunosuppressive Agents	CA1340861
Interferon alphascon-1	Antiviral Agents and Immunosuppressive Agents	CA1341567
Hyaluronidase	Adjuvants, Anesthesia and Permeabilizing Agents	
Insulin, porcine	Hypoglycemic Agents	
Trastuzumab	Antineoplastic Agents	CA2103059
Rituximab	Antineoplastic Agents, Immunologic Factors and Antirheumatic Agents	CA2149329
Basiliximab	Immunosuppressive Agents	CA2038279
Muromo b	Immunologic Factors and Immunosuppressive Agents	

Therapeutic peptide	Category	Patent Number
Digoxin Immune Fab (Ovine)	Antidotes	
Ibritumomab		CA2149329
Daptomycin		US6468967
Tositumomab		
Pegvisomant	Hormone Replacement Agents	US5849535
Botulinum Toxin Type A	Neuromuscular Blocking Agents, Anti-Wrinkle Agents and Antidystonic Agents	CA2280565
Pancrelipase	Gastrointestinal Agents and Enzyme Replacement Agents	
Streptokinase	Fibrinolytic Agents and Thrombolytic Agents	
Alemtuzumab		CA1339198
Alglucerase	Enzyme Replacement Agents	
Capromab	Indicators, Reagents and Diagnostic Agents	
Laronidase	Enzyme Replacement Agents	
Urofollitropin	Fertility Agents	US5767067
Efalizumab	Immunosuppressive Agents	
Serum albumin	Serum substitutes	US6723303
Choriogonadotropin alpha	Fertility Agents and Gonadotropins	US6706681
Antithymocyte globulin	Immunologic Factors and Immunosuppressive Agents	
Filgrastim	Immunosuppressive Agents, Antineutropenic Agents and Hematopoietic Agents	CA1341537
Coagulation factor ix	Coagulants and Thrombotic Agents	
Becaplermin	Angiogenesis Inducing Agents	CA1340846
Agalsidase beta	Enzyme Replacement Agents	CA2265464
Interferon alpha-2b	Immunosuppressive Agents	CA1341567
Oxytocin	Oxytocics, Anti-tocolytic Agents and Labor Induction Agents	
Enfuvirtide	HIV Fusion Inhibitors	US6475491
Palivizumab	Antiviral Agents	CA2197684
Daclizumab	Immunosuppressive Agents	
Bevacizumab	Angiogenesis Inhibitors	CA2286330
Arcitumomab	Diagnostic Agents	US8420081
Arcitumomab	Diagnostic Agents	US7790142
Eculizumab		CA2189015
Panitumumab		
Ranibizumab	Ophthalmics	CA2286330
Idursulfase	Enzyme Replacement Agents	

Therapeutic peptide	Category	Patent Number
Alglucosidase alpha	Enzyme Replacement Agents	CA2416492
Exenatide	Hypoglycemic Agents	US6872700
Mecasermin		US5681814
Pramlintide		US5686411
Galsulfase	Enzyme Replacement Agents	
Abatacept	Antirheumatic Agents and Immunosuppressive Agents	CA2110518
Cosyntropin	Hormones and Diagnostic Agents	
Corticotropin		
Insulin aspart	Hypoglycemic Agents and Antidiabetic Agents	US5866538
Insulin detemir	Antidiabetic Agents	US5750497
Insulin glulisine	Antidiabetic Agents	US6960561
Pegaptanib	Intended for the prevention of respiratory distress syndrome (RDS) in premature infants at high risk for RDS.	
Nesiritide		
Thymalphasin		
Defibrotide	Antithrombins	
recombinant alpha interferon OR multiferon		
Glatiramer acetate		
Preotact		
Teicoplanin	Anti-Bacterial Agents	
Canakinumab	Anti-Inflammatory Agents and Monoclonal antibodies	
Ipilimumab	Antineoplastic Agents and Monoclonal antibodies	CA2381770
Sulodexide	Antithrombins and Fibrinolytic Agents and Hypoglycemic Agents and Anticoagulants and Hypolipidemic Agents	
Tocilizumab		CA2201781
Teriparatide	Bone Density Conservation Agents	US6977077
Pertuzumab	Monoclonal antibodies	CA2376596
Rilotumab	Immunosuppressive Agents	US5844099
Denosumab	Bone Density Conservation Agents and Monoclonal antibodies	CA2257247
Liraglutide		US6268343
Golimumab	Antipsoriatic Agents and Monoclonal antibodies and TNF inhibitor	

Therapeutic peptide	Category	Patent Number
Belatacept	Antirheumatic Agents and Immunosuppressive Agents	
Buserelin		
Velaglucerase alpha	Enzymes	US7138262
Tesamorelin		US5861379
Brentuximab vedotin		
Taliglucerase alpha	Enzymes	
Belimumab	Monoclonal antibodies	
Aflibercept	Antineoplastic Agents and Ophthalmics	US7306799
Asparaginase erwinia chrysanthemi	Enzymes	
Ocriplasmin	Ophthalmics	
Glucarpidase	Enzymes	
Teduglutide		US5789379
Raxibacumab	Anti-Infective Agents and Monoclonal antibodies	
Certolizumab pegol	TNF inhibitor	CA2380298
Insulin, isophane	Hypoglycemic Agents and Antidiabetic Agents	
Epoetin zeta		
Obinutuzumab	Antineoplastic Agents	
Fibrinolysin aka plasmin		US3234106
Follitropin alpha		
Romiplostim	Colony-Stimulating Factors and Thrombopoietic Agents	
Luciferant	Pulmonary surfactants	US5407914
Talizumab	Immunosuppressive agents	
Aliskiren	Renin inhibitor	
Ragweed Pollen Extract		
Secukinumab	Inhibitor	US20130202610
Somatotropin Recombinant	Hormone Replacement Agents	CA1326439
Drotrecogin alpha	Antisepsis	CA2036894
Alefacept	Dermatologic and Immunosuppressive agents	
OspA lipoprotein	Vaccines	
Urokinase		US4258030
Abarelix	Anti-Testosterone Agents	US5968895
Sermorelin	Hormone Replacement Agents	
Aprotinin		US5198534
Gemtuzumab ozogamicin	Antineoplastic agents and Immunotoxins	US5585089
Satumomab Pentetide	Diagnostic Agents	

Therapeutic peptide	Category	Patent Number
Albiglutide	Drugs used in diabetes; alimentary tract and metabolism; blood glucose lowering drugs, excl. insulins.	
Alirocumab		
Ancestim		
Antithrombin alpha		
Antithrombin III human		
Asfotase alpha	Enzymes Alimentary Tract and Metabolism	
Atezolizumab		
Autologous cultured chondrocytes		
Beractant		
Bli tumomab	Antineoplastic Agents Immunosuppressive Agents Monoclonal antibodies Antineoplastic and Immunomodulating Agents	US20120328618
C1 Esterase Inhibitor (Human)		
Coagulation Factor XIII A-Subunit (Recombinant)		
Conestat alpha		
Daratumumab	Antineoplastic Agents	
Desirudin		
Dulaglutide	Hypoglycemic Agents; Drugs Used in Diabetes; Alimentary Tract and Metabolism; Blood Glucose Lowering Drugs, Excl. Insulins	
Elosulfase alpha	Enzymes; Alimentary Tract and Metabolism	
Elotuzumab		US2014055370
Evolocumab	Lipid Modifying Agents, Plain; Cardiovascular System	
Fibrinogen Concentrate (Human)		
Filgrastim-sndz		
Gastric intrinsic factor		
Hepatitis B immune globulin		
Human calcitonin		

Therapeutic peptide	Category	Patent Number
Human clostridium tetani toxoid immune globulin		
Human rabies virus immune globulin		
Human Rho(D) immune globulin		
Hyaluronidase (Human Recombinant)		US7767429
Idarucizumab	Anticoagulant	
Immune Globulin Human	Immunologic Factors; Immunosuppressive Agents; Anti-Infective Agents	
Vedolizumab	Immunosuppressive agent, Antineoplastic agent	US2012151248
Ustekinumab	Deramptologic agent, Immunosuppressive agent, antineoplastic agent	
Turoctocog alpha		
Tuberculin Purified Protein Derivative		
Simoctocog alpha	Antihemorrhagics: blood coagulation factor VIII	
Siltuximab	Antineoplastic and Immunomodulating Agents, Immunosuppressive Agents	US7612182
Sebelipase alpha	Enzymes	
Sacrosidase	Enzymes	
Ramucirumab	Antineoplastic and Immunomodulating Agents	US2013067098
Prothrombin complex concentrate		
Poractant alpha	Pulmonary Surfactants	
Pembrolizumab	Antineoplastic and Immunomodulating Agents	US2012135408
Peginterferon beta-1a		
Ofatumumab	Antineoplastic and Immunomodulating Agents	US8337847
Obiltoxaximab		
Nivolumab	Antineoplastic and Immunomodulating Agents	US2013173223
Necitumumab		
Metreleptin		US20070099836
Methoxy polyethylene glycol-epoetin beta		

Therapeutic peptide	Category	Patent Number
Mepolizumab	Antineoplastic and Immunomodulating Agents, Immunosuppressive Agents, Interleukin Inhibitors	US2008134721
Ixekizumab		
Insulin Pork	Hypoglycemic Agents, Antidiabetic Agents	
Insulin Degludec		
Insulin Beef		
Thyroglobulin	Hormone therapy	US5099001
Anthrax immune globulin human	Plasma derivative	
Anti-inhibitor coagulant complex	Blood Coagulation Factors, Antihemophilic Agent	
Anti-thymocyte Globulin (Equine)	Antibody	
Anti-thymocyte Globulin (Rabbit)	Antibody	
Brodalumab	Antineoplastic and Immunomodulating Agents	
C1 Esterase Inhibitor (Recombi nt)	Blood and Blood Forming Organs	
Ca kinumab	Antineoplastic and Immunomodulating Agents	
Chorionic Go dotropin (Human)	Hormones	US6706681
Chorionic Go dotropin (Recombi nt)	Hormones	US5767251
Coagulation factor X human	Blood Coagulation Factors	
Dinutuximab	Antibody, Immunosuppressive agent, Antineoplastic agent	US20140170155
Efmorotocog alpha	Antihemophilic Factor	
Factor IX Complex (Human)	Antihemophilic agent	
Hepatitis A Vaccine	Vaccine	
Human Varicella-Zoster Immune Globulin	Antibody	
Ibritumomab tiuxetan	Antibody, Immunosuppressive Agents	CA2149329
Lenograstim	Antineoplastic and Immunomodulating Agents	
Pegloticase	Enzymes	

Therapeutic peptide	Category	Patent Number
Protamine sulfate	Heparin Antagonists, Hematologic Agents	
Protein S human	Anticoagulant plasma protein	
Sipuleucel-T	Antineoplastic and Immunomodulating Agents	US8153120
Somatropin recombinant	Hormones, Hormone Substitutes, and Hormone Antagonists	CA1326439, CA2252535, US5288703, US5849700, US5849704, US5898030, US6004297, US6152897, US6235004, US6899699
Susoctocog alpha	Blood coagulation factors, Antihemorrhagics	
Thrombomodulin alpha	Anticoagulant agent, Antiplatelet agent	

Table 29. Exemplary monoclonal antibody therapies.

mAb	Target	Indication
Muromonab-CD3	CD3	Kidney transplant rejection
Abciximab	GPIIb/IIIa	Prevention of blood clots in angioplasty
Rituximab	CD20	Non-Hodgkin lymphoma
Palivizumab	RSV	Prevention of respiratory syncytial virus infection
Infliximab	TNF α	Crohn's disease
Trastuzumab	HER2	Breast cancer
Alemtuzumab	CD52	Chronic myeloid leukemia
Adalimumab	TNF α	Rheumatoid arthritis
Ibritumomab tiuxetan	CD20	Non-Hodgkin lymphoma
Omalizumab	IgE	Asthma
Cetuximab	EGFR	Colorectal cancer
Bevacizumab	VEGF-A	Colorectal cancer
Natalizumab	ITGA4	Multiple sclerosis
Panitumumab	EGFR	Colorectal cancer
Ranibizumab	VEGF-A	Macular degeneration
Eculizumab	C5	Paroxysmal nocturnal hemoglobinuria
Certolizumab pegol	TNF α	Crohn's disease
Ustekinumab	IL-12/23	Psoriasis
Canakinumab	IL-1 β	Muckle-Wells syndrome
Golimumab	TNF α	Rheumatoid and psoriatic arthritis, ankylosing spondylitis
Ofatumumab	CD20	Chronic lymphocytic leukemia
Tocilizumab	IL-6R	Rheumatoid arthritis
Denosumab	RANKL	Bone loss

Belimumab	BLyS	Systemic lupus erythematosus
Ipilimumab	CTLA-4	Metastatic melanoma
Brentuximab vedotin	CD30	Hodgkin lymphoma, systemic anaplastic large cell lymphoma
Pertuzumab	HER2	Breast Cancer
Trastuzumab emtansine	HER2	Breast cancer
Raxibacumab	<i>B. anthraxis</i> PA	Anthrax infection
Obinutuzumab	CD20	Chronic lymphocytic leukemia
Siltuximab	IL-6	Castleman disease
Ramucirumab	VEGFR2	Gastric cancer
Vedolizumab	$\alpha 4\beta 7$ integrin	Ulcerative colitis, Crohn disease
Blinatumomab	CD19, CD3	Acute lymphoblastic leukemia
Nivolumab	PD-1	Melanoma, non-small cell lung cancer
Pembrolizumab	PD-1	Melanoma
Idarucizumab	Dabigatran	Reversal of dabigatran-induced anticoagulation
Necitumumab	EGFR	Non-small cell lung cancer
Dinutuximab	GD2	Neuroblastoma
Secukinumab	IL-17 α	Psoriasis
Mepolizumab	IL-5	Severe eosinophilic asthma
Alirocumab	PCSK9	High cholesterol
Evolocumab	PCSK9	High cholesterol
Daratumumab	CD38	Multiple myeloma
Elotuzumab	SLAMF7	Multiple myeloma
Ixekizumab	IL-17 α	Psoriasis
Reslizumab	IL-5	Asthma
Olaratumab	PDGFR α	Soft tissue sarcoma
Bezlotoxumab	<i>Clostridium difficile</i> enterotoxin B	Prevention of <i>Clostridium difficile</i> infection recurrence
Atezolizumab	PD-L1	Bladder cancer
Obiltoxaximab	<i>B. anthraxis</i> PA	Prevention of inhalational anthrax
Inotuzumab ozogamicin	CD22	Acute lymphoblastic leukemia
Brodalumab	IL-17R	Plaque psoriasis
Guselkumab	IL-23 p19	Plaque psoriasis
Dupilumab	IL-4R α	Atopic dermatitis
Sarilumab	IL-6R	Rheumatoid arthritis
Avelumab	PD-L1	Merkel cell carcinoma
Ocrelizumab	CD20	Multiple sclerosis
Emicizumab	Factor IXa, X	Hemophilia A
Benralizumab	IL-5R α	Asthma
Gemtuzumab ozogamicin	CD33	Acute myeloid leukemia
Durvalumab	PD-L1	Bladder cancer
Burosumab	FGF23	X-linked hypophosphatemia

Lanadelumab	Plasma kallikrein	Hereditary angioedema attacks
Mogamulizumab	CCR4	Mycosis fungoides or Sézary syndrome
Erenumab	CGRPR	Migraine prevention
Galcanezumab	CGRP	Migraine prevention
Tildrakizumab	IL-23 p19	Plaque psoriasis
Cemiplimab	PD-1	Cutaneous squamous cell carcinoma
Emapalumab	IFN γ	Primary hemophagocytic lymphohistiocytosis
Fremanezumab	CGRP	Migraine prevention
Ibalizumab	CD4	HIV infection
Moxetumomab pasudodox	CD22	Hairy cell leukemia
Ravulizumab	C5	Paroxysmal nocturnal hemoglobinuria
Caplacizumab	von Willebrand factor	Acquired thrombotic thrombocytopenic purpura
Romosozumab	Sclerostin	Osteoporosis in postmenopausal women at increased risk of fracture
Risankizumab	IL-23 p19	Plaque psoriasis
Polatuzumab vedotin	CD79 β	Diffuse large B-cell lymphoma
Brolucizumab	VEGF-A	Macular degeneration
Crizanlizumab	P-selectin	Sickle cell disease

Plant-modification Methods

Gene Writer systems described herein may be used to modify a plant or a plant part (e.g., leaves, roots, flowers, fruits, or seeds), e.g., to increase the fitness of a plant.

A. Delivery to a Plant

Provided herein are methods of delivering a Gene Writer system described herein to a plant. Included are methods for delivering a Gene Writer system to a plant by contacting the plant, or part thereof, with a Gene Writer system. The methods are useful for modifying the plant to, e.g., increase the fitness of a plant.

More specifically, in some embodiments, a nucleic acid described herein (e.g., a nucleic acid encoding a GeneWriter) may be encoded in a vector, e.g., inserted adjacent to a plant promoter, e.g., a maize ubiquitin promoter (ZmUBI) in a plant vector (e.g., pHUC411). In some embodiments, the nucleic acids described herein are introduced into a plant (e.g., japonica rice) or part of a plant (e.g., a callus of a plant) via agrobacteria. In some embodiments, the systems and methods described herein can be used in plants by replacing a plant gene (e.g., hygromycin phosphotransferase (HPT)) with a null allele (e.g., containing a base substitution at the start

codon). Systems and methods for modifying a plant genome are described in Xu et. al. Development of plant prime-editing systems for precise genome editing, 2020, Plant Communications.

In one aspect, provided herein is a method of increasing the fitness of a plant, the method including delivering to the plant the Gene Writer system described herein (e.g., in an effective amount and duration) to increase the fitness of the plant relative to an untreated plant (e.g., a plant that has not been delivered the Gene Writer system).

5 An increase in the fitness of the plant as a consequence of delivery of a Gene Writer system can manifest in a number of ways, e.g., thereby resulting in a better production of the plant, for example, an improved yield, improved vigor of the plant or quality of the harvested product from the plant, an improvement in pre- or post-harvest traits deemed desirable for agriculture or horticulture (e.g., taste, appearance, shelf life), or for an improvement of traits that
10 otherwise benefit humans (e.g., decreased allergen production). An improved yield of a plant relates to an increase in the yield of a product (e.g., as measured by plant biomass, grain, seed or fruit yield, protein content, carbohydrate or oil content or leaf area) of the plant by a measurable amount over the yield of the same product of the plant produced under the same conditions, but without the application of the instant compositions or compared with application of conventional
15 plant-modifying agents. For example, yield can be increased by at least about 0.5%, about 1%, about 2%, about 3%, about 4%, about 5%, about 10%, about 20%, about 30%, about 40%, about 50%, about 60%, about 70%, about 80%, about 90%, about 100%, or more than 100%. In some instances, the method is effective to increase yield by about 2x-fold, 5x-fold, 10x-fold, 25x-fold, 50x-fold, 75x-fold, 100x-fold, or more than 100x-fold relative to an untreated plant. Yield can
20 be expressed in terms of an amount by weight or volume of the plant or a product of the plant on some basis. The basis can be expressed in terms of time, growing area, weight of plants produced, or amount of a raw material used. For example, such methods may increase the yield of plant tissues including, but not limited to: seeds, fruits, kernels, bolls, tubers, roots, and leaves.

An increase in the fitness of a plant as a consequence of delivery of a Gene Writer system can also be measured by other means, such as an increase or improvement of the vigor rating, the stand (the number of plants per unit of area), plant height, stalk circumference, stalk length, leaf number, leaf size, plant canopy, visual appearance (such as greener leaf color), root rating, emergence, protein content, increased tillering, bigger leaves, more leaves, less dead basal leaves, stronger tillers, less fertilizer needed, less seeds needed, more productive tillers, earlier flowering, early grain or seed maturity, less plant verse (lodging), increased shoot growth, earlier germination, or any combination of these factors, by a measurable or noticeable amount over the same factor of the plant produced under the same conditions, but without the administration of the instant compositions or with application of conventional plant-modifying agents (e.g., plant-modifying agents delivered without PMPs).

Accordingly, provided herein is a method of modifying a plant, the method including delivering to the plant an effective amount of any of the Gene Writer systems provided herein, wherein the method modifies the plant and thereby introduces or increases a beneficial trait in the plant (e.g., by about 1%, 2%, 5%, 10%, 20%, 30%, 40%, 50%, 60%, 70%, 80%, 90%, 100%, or more than 100%) relative to an untreated plant. In particular, the method may increase the fitness of the plant (e.g., by about 1%, 2%, 5%, 10%, 20%, 30%, 40%, 50%, 60%, 70%, 80%, 90%, 100%, or more than 100%) relative to an untreated plant.

In some instances, the increase in plant fitness is an increase (e.g., by about 1%, 2%, 5%, 10%, 20%, 30%, 40%, 50%, 60%, 70%, 80%, 90%, 100%, or more than 100%) in disease resistance, drought tolerance, heat tolerance, cold tolerance, salt tolerance, metal tolerance, herbicide tolerance, chemical tolerance, water use efficiency, nitrogen utilization, resistance to nitrogen stress, nitrogen fixation, pest resistance, herbivore resistance, pathogen resistance, yield, yield under water-limited conditions, vigor, growth, photosynthetic capability, nutrition, protein content, carbohydrate content, oil content, biomass, shoot length, root length, root architecture, seed weight, or amount of harvestable produce.

In some instances, the increase in fitness is an increase (e.g., by about 1%, 2%, 5%, 10%, 20%, 30%, 40%, 50%, 60%, 70%, 80%, 90%, 100%, or more than 100%) in development, growth, yield, resistance to abiotic stressors, or resistance to biotic stressors. An abiotic stress refers to an environmental stress condition that a plant or a plant part is subjected to that includes, e.g., drought stress, salt stress, heat stress, cold stress, and low nutrient stress. A biotic stress refers to an environmental stress condition that a plant or plant part is subjected to that includes, e.g. nematode stress, insect herbivory stress, fungal pathogen stress, bacterial pathogen stress, or viral pathogen stress. The stress may be temporary, e.g. several hours, several days, several months, or permanent, e.g. for the life of the plant.

In some instances, the increase in plant fitness is an increase (e.g., by about 1%, 2%, 5%, 10%, 20%, 30%, 40%, 50%, 60%, 70%, 80%, 90%, 100%, or more than 100%) in quality of products harvested from the plant. For example, the increase in plant fitness may be an improvement in commercially favorable features (e.g., taste or appearance) of a product harvested from the plant. In other instances, the increase in plant fitness is an increase in shelf-life of a product harvested from the plant (e.g., by about 1%, 2%, 5%, 10%, 20%, 30%, 40%, 50%, 60%, 70%, 80%, 90%, 100%, or more than 100%).

Alternatively, the increase in fitness may be an alteration of a trait that is beneficial to human or animal health, such as a reduction in allergen production. For example, the increase in fitness may be a decrease (e.g., by about 1%, 2%, 5%, 10%, 20%, 30%, 40%, 50%, 60%, 70%, 80%, 90%, 100%, or more than 100%) in production of an allergen (e.g., pollen) that stimulates an immune response in an animal (e.g., human).

The modification of the plant (e.g., increase in fitness) may arise from modification of one or more plant parts. For example, the plant can be modified by contacting leaf, seed, pollen, root, fruit, shoot, flower, cells, protoplasts, or tissue (e.g., meristematic tissue) of the plant. As such, in another aspect, provided herein is a method of increasing the fitness of a plant, the method including contacting pollen of the plant with an effective amount of any of the plant-modifying compositions herein, wherein the method increases the fitness of the plant (e.g., by about 1%, 2%, 5%, 10%, 20%, 30%, 40%, 50%, 60%, 70%, 80%, 90%, 100%, or more than 100%) relative to an untreated plant.

In yet another aspect, provided herein is a method of increasing the fitness of a plant, the method including contacting a seed of the plant with an effective amount of any of the Gene Writer systems disclosed herein, wherein the method increases the fitness of the plant (e.g., by about 1%, 2%, 5%, 10%, 20%, 30%, 40%, 50%, 60%, 70%, 80%, 90%, 100%, or more than
5 100%) relative to an untreated plant.

In another aspect, provided herein is a method including contacting a protoplast of the plant with an effective amount of any of the Gene Writer systems described herein, wherein the method increases the fitness of the plant (e.g., by about 1%, 2%, 5%, 10%, 20%, 30%, 40%, 50%, 60%, 70%, 80%, 90%, 100%, or more than 100%) relative to an untreated plant.

10 In a further aspect, provided herein is a method of increasing the fitness of a plant, the method including contacting a plant cell of the plant with an effective amount of any of the Gene Writer system described herein, wherein the method increases the fitness of the plant (e.g., by about 1%, 2%, 5%, 10%, 20%, 30%, 40%, 50%, 60%, 70%, 80%, 90%, 100%, or more than 100%) relative to an untreated plant.

15 In another aspect, provided herein is a method of increasing the fitness of a plant, the method including contacting meristematic tissue of the plant with an effective amount of any of the plant-modifying compositions herein, wherein the method increases the fitness of the plant (e.g., by about 1%, 2%, 5%, 10%, 20%, 30%, 40%, 50%, 60%, 70%, 80%, 90%, 100%, or more than 100%) relative to an untreated plant.

20 In another aspect, provided herein is a method of increasing the fitness of a plant, the method including contacting an embryo of the plant with an effective amount of any of the plant-modifying compositions herein, wherein the method increases the fitness of the plant (e.g., by about 1%, 2%, 5%, 10%, 20%, 30%, 40%, 50%, 60%, 70%, 80%, 90%, 100%, or more than 100%) relative to an untreated plant.

25 B. Application Methods

A plant described herein can be exposed to any of the Gene Writer system compositions described herein in any suitable manner that permits delivering or administering the composition to the plant. The Gene Writer system may be delivered either alone or in combination with other active (e.g., fertilizing agents) or inactive substances and may be applied by, for example, 5 spraying, injection (e.g., microinjection), through plants, pouring, dipping, in the form of concentrated liquids, gels, solutions, suspensions, sprays, powders, pellets, briquettes, bricks and the like, formulated to deliver an effective concentration of the plant-modifying composition. Amounts and locations for application of the compositions described herein are generally determined by the habitat of the plant, the lifecycle stage at which the plant can be targeted by 10 the plant-modifying composition, the site where the application is to be made, and the physical and functional characteristics of the plant-modifying composition.

In some instances, the composition is sprayed directly onto a plant, e.g., crops, by e.g., backpack spraying, aerial spraying, crop spraying/dusting etc. In instances where the Gene Writer system is delivered to a plant, the plant receiving the Gene Writer system may be at any 15 stage of plant growth. For example, formulated plant-modifying compositions can be applied as a seed-coating or root treatment in early stages of plant growth or as a total plant treatment at later stages of the crop cycle. In some instances, the plant-modifying composition may be applied as a topical agent to a plant.

Further, the Gene Writer system may be applied (e.g., in the soil in which a plant grows, 20 or in the water that is used to water the plant) as a systemic agent that is absorbed and distributed through the tissues of a plant. In some instances, plants or food organisms may be genetically transformed to express the Gene Writer system.

Delayed or continuous release can also be accomplished by coating the Gene Writer system or a composition with the plant-modifying composition(s) with a dissolvable or 25 bioerodable coating layer, such as gelatin, which coating dissolves or erodes in the environment of use, to then make the plant-modifying com Gene Writer system position available, or by dispersing the agent in a dissolvable or erodable matrix. Such continuous release and/or dispensing means devices may be advantageously employed to consistently maintain an effective concentration of one or more of the plant-modifying compositions described herein.

In some instances, the Gene Writer system is delivered to a part of the plant, e.g., a leaf, seed, pollen, root, fruit, shoot, or flower, or a tissue, cell, or protoplast thereof. In some instances, the Gene Writer system is delivered to a cell of the plant. In some instances, the Gene Writer system is delivered to a protoplast of the plant. In some instances, the Gene Writer system is delivered to a tissue of the plant. For example, the composition may be delivered to meristematic tissue of the plant (e.g., apical meristem, lateral meristem, or intercalary meristem). In some instances, the composition is delivered to permanent tissue of the plant (e.g., simple tissues (e.g., parenchyma, collenchyma, or sclerenchyma) or complex permanent tissue (e.g., xylem or phloem)). In some instances, the Gene Writer system is delivered to a plant embryo.

C. Plants

A variety of plants can be delivered to or treated with a Gene Writer system described herein. Plants that can be delivered a Gene Writer system (i.e., “treated”) in accordance with the present methods include whole plants and parts thereof, including, but not limited to, shoot vegetative organs/structures (e.g., leaves, stems and tubers), roots, flowers and floral organs/structures (e.g., bracts, sepals, petals, stamens, carpels, anthers and ovules), seed (including embryo, endosperm, cotyledons, and seed coat) and fruit (the mature ovary), plant tissue (e.g., vascular tissue, ground tissue, and the like) and cells (e.g., guard cells, egg cells, and the like), and progeny of same. Plant parts can further refer parts of the plant such as the shoot, root, stem, seeds, stipules, leaves, petals, flowers, ovules, bracts, branches, petioles, internodes, bark, pubescence, tillers, rhizomes, fronds, blades, pollen, stamen, and the like.

The class of plants that can be treated in a method disclosed herein includes the class of higher and lower plants, including angiosperms (monocotyledonous and dicotyledonous plants), gymnosperms, ferns, horsetails, psilophytes, lycophytes, bryophytes, and algae (e.g., multicellular or unicellular algae). Plants that can be treated in accordance with the present methods further include any vascular plant, for example monocotyledons or dicotyledons or gymnosperms, including, but not limited to alfalfa, apple, Arabidopsis, banana, barley, canola, castor bean, chrysanthemum, clover, cocoa, coffee, cotton, cottonseed, corn, crambe, cranberry, cucumber, dendrobium, dioscorea, eucalyptus, fescue, flax, gladiolus, liliacea, linseed, millet, muskmelon, mustard, oat, oil palm, oilseed rape, papaya, peanut, pineapple, ornamental plants, Phaseolus, potato, rapeseed, rice, rye, ryegrass, safflower, sesame, sorghum, soybean, sugarbeet, sugarcane, sunflower, strawberry, tobacco, tomato, turfgrass, wheat and vegetable crops such as

lettuce, celery, broccoli, cauliflower, cucurbits; fruit and nut trees, such as apple, pear, peach, orange, grapefruit, lemon, lime, almond, pecan, walnut, hazel; vines, such as grapes (e.g., a vineyard), kiwi, hops; fruit shrubs and brambles, such as raspberry, blackberry, gooseberry; forest trees, such as ash, pine, fir, maple, oak, chestnut, poplar; with alfalfa, canola, castor bean,

5 corn, cotton, crambe, flax, linseed, mustard, oil palm, oilseed rape, peanut, potato, rice, safflower, sesame, soybean, sugarbeet, sunflower, tobacco, tomato, and wheat. Plants that can be treated in accordance with the methods of the present invention include any crop plant, for example, forage crop, oilseed crop, grain crop, fruit crop, vegetable crop, fiber crop, spice crop, nut crop, turf crop, sugar crop, beverage crop, and forest crop. In certain instances, the crop

10 plant that is treated in the method is a soybean plant. In other certain instances, the crop plant is wheat. In certain instances, the crop plant is corn. In certain instances, the crop plant is cotton. In certain instances, the crop plant is alfalfa. In certain instances, the crop plant is sugarbeet. In certain instances, the crop plant is rice. In certain instances, the crop plant is potato. In certain instances, the crop plant is tomato.

15 In certain instances, the plant is a crop. Examples of such crop plants include, but are not limited to, monocotyledonous and dicotyledonous plants including, but not limited to, fodder or forage legumes, ornamental plants, food crops, trees, or shrubs selected from *Acer* spp., *Allium* spp., *Amaranthus* spp., *Ananas comosus*, *Apium graveolens*, *Arachis* spp., *Asparagus officinalis*, *Beta vulgaris*, *Brassica* spp. (e.g., *Brassica napus*, *Brassica rapa* ssp. (canola, oilseed rape, turnip

20 rape), *Camellia sinensis*, *Canna indica*, *Cannabis saliva*, *Capsicum* spp., *Castanea* spp., *Cichorium endivia*, *Citrullus lanatus*, *Citrus* spp., *Cocos* spp., *Coffea* spp., *Coriandrum sativum*, *Corylus* spp., *Crataegus* spp., *Cucurbita* spp., *Cucumis* spp., *Daucus carota*, *Fagus* spp., *Ficus carica*, *Fragaria* spp., *Ginkgo biloba*, *Glycine* spp. (e.g., *Glycine max*, *Soja hispida* or *Soja max*), *Gossypium hirsutum*, *Helianthus* spp. (e.g., *Helianthus annuus*), *Hibiscus* spp., *Hordeum* spp.

25 (e.g., *Hordeum vulgare*), *Ipomoea batatas*, *Juglans* spp., *Lactuca sativa*, *Linum usitatissimum*, *Litchi chinensis*, *Lotus* spp., *Luffa acutangula*, *Lupinus* spp., *Lycopersicon* spp. (e.g., *Lycopersicon esculentum*, *Lycopersicon lycopersicum*, *Lycopersicon pyriforme*), *Malus* spp., *Medicago sativa*, *Mentha* spp., *Miscanthus sinensis*, *Morus nigra*, *Musa* spp., *Nicotiana* spp., *Olea* spp., *Oryza* spp. (e.g., *Oryza sativa*, *Oryza latifolia*), *Panicum miliaceum*, *Panicum*

30 *virgatum*, *Passiflora edulis*, *Petroselinum crispum*, *Phaseolus* spp., *Pinus* spp., *Pistacia vera*, *Pisum* spp., *Poa* spp., *Populus* spp., *Prunus* spp., *Pyrus communis*, *Quercus* spp., *Raphanus*

sativus, Rheum rhabarbarum, Ribes spp., Ricinus communis, Rubus spp., Saccharum spp., Salix sp., Sambucus spp., Secale cereale, Sesamum spp., Sinapis spp., Solanum spp. (e.g., Solanum tuberosum, Solanum integrifolium or Solanum lycopersicum), Sorghum bicolor, Sorghum halepense, Spinacia spp., Tamarindus indica, Theobroma cacao, Trifolium spp., Triticosecale
5 rimpai, Triticum spp. (e.g., Triticum aestivum, Triticum durum, Triticum turgidum, Triticum hybernum, Triticum macha, Triticum sativum or Triticum vulgare), Vaccinium spp., Vicia spp., Vigna spp., Viola odorata, Vitis spp., and Zea mays. In certain embodiments, the crop plant is rice, oilseed rape, canola, soybean, corn (maize), cotton, sugarcane, alfalfa, sorghum, or wheat.

The plant or plant part for use in the present invention include plants of any stage of plant
10 development. In certain instances, the delivery can occur during the stages of germination, seedling growth, vegetative growth, and reproductive growth. In certain instances, delivery to the plant occurs during vegetative and reproductive growth stages. In some instances, the composition is delivered to pollen of the plant. In some instances, the composition is delivered to a seed of the plant. In some instances, the composition is delivered to a protoplast of the plant.
15 In some instances, the composition is delivered to a tissue of the plant. For example, the composition may be delivered to meristematic tissue of the plant (e.g., apical meristem, lateral meristem, or intercalary meristem). In some instances, the composition is delivered to permanent tissue of the plant (e.g., simple tissues (e.g., parenchyma, collenchyma, or sclerenchyma) or complex permanent tissue (e.g., xylem or phloem)). In some instances, the
20 composition is delivered to a plant embryo. In some instances, the composition is delivered to a plant cell. The stages of vegetative and reproductive growth are also referred to herein as “adult” or “mature” plants.

In instances where the Gene Writer system is delivered to a plant part, the plant part may be modified by the plant-modifying agent. Alternatively, the Gene Writer system may be
25 distributed to other parts of the plant (e.g., by the plant’s circulatory system) that are subsequently modified by the plant-modifying agent.

Table X. Exemplary nucleic acid sequences comprising coding sequences for retrotransposons from different types of sources, and 5' UTR and/or 3' UTR sequences flanking same (following pages)

	Name	Accession	Organism	Clade	NID
5	5S-Sauria	.	Anolis carolinensis	SINE3/5S	
	AAFA8_AG	.	Anophelies gambiae	I	
	Aca-Nin-DC-SINE1	.	Aplysia californica	SINE2/tRNA	
	ACASINE	.	Anolis carolinensis	SINE2/tRNA	
	ACASINE2	.	Anolis carolinensis	SINE	
10	ACASINE2a	.	Anolis carolinensis	SINE	
	ACASINE2b	.	Anolis carolinensis	SINE	
	ACASINE2c	.	Anolis carolinensis	SINE	
	ACASINE2d	.	Anolis carolinensis	SINE	
	ACASINE3	.	Anolis carolinensis	SINE	
15	ACSINE1	.	Azemioops feae	SINE	
	AFESINE	.	Loxodonta africana	SINE2/tRNA	
	AFRO_IA	.	Orycteropus afer	SINE2/tRNA	
	AFROA1	.	Orycteropus afer	SINE2/tRNA	
	AFROA1B	.	Proboscidea	SINE2/tRNA	
20	AFROSINE	.	Loxodonta africana	SINE2/tRNA	
	AFROSINE-1_IA	.	Loxodonta africana	SINE2/tRNA	
	AFROSINE-2_IA	.	Proboscidea	SINE2/tRNA	
	AFROSINE1B	.	Proboscidea	SINE2/tRNA	
	AFROSINE2	.	Proboscidea	SINE2/tRNA	
25	AFROSINE3	.	Proboscidea	SINE2/tRNA	
	Ag-CRI-22	.	Anophelies gambiae	CR1	1,3,11,4,2
	Ag-CRI-7	.	Anophelies gambiae	CR1	2,11,56,57,68,1,58,4,3,59
	Ag-I-2	.	Anophelies gambiae	I	6,2,9,10,11,13,1,4,15,16,17,3,7
	Ag-Jen-1	.	Anophelies gambiae	Jockey	16,1,3,11,4,2,15
30	Ag-Jen-11	.	Anophelies gambiae	Jockey	16,1,3,11,4,2,15
	Ag-Jock-1	.	Anophelies gambiae	Jockey	16,1,3,11,4,2,15
	Ag-Jock-12	.	Anophelies gambiae	Jockey	16,1,3,11,4,2,15
	Ag-Jock-13	.	Anophelies gambiae	Jockey	16,1,3,82,4,11,2,15
	Ag-L1-5	.	Anophelies gambiae	L1	16,1,26,43,3,44,24,11,4,2
35	Ag-Loner-1	AAAB01008849	Anophelies gambiae	I	
	Ag-Outcast-2	.	Anophelies gambiae	Outcast	6,2,9,10,11,80,1,4,15,16,17,3,7
	Ag-Outcast-5	.	Anophelies gambiae	Outcast	6,2,9,10,11,80,1,4,15,16,17,3,7
	Ag-Outcast-6	.	Anophelies gambiae	Outcast	6,2,9,10,11,80,1,4,15,16,17,3,7
	Ag-R1-6	.	Anophelies gambiae	R1	2,8,11,86,12,1,14,4,15,16,3
40	ALINE	.	Mammalia	RTEX	16,11,15
	ALINE	.	Mammalia	RTEX	16,11,15
	ALPINE1	.	Vicugna pacos	SINE2/tRNA	
	ALPINE1B	.	Vicugna pacos	SINE2/tRNA	
	ALPINE2	.	Primates	SINE1/7SL	
45	Alu	.	Otolemur garnettii	SINE1/7SL	
	Alu1_OG	.	Carlito syrichta	SINE1/7SL	
	Alu1_TS	.	Otolemur garnettii	SINE1/7SL	
	Alu2_OG	.	Carlito syrichta	SINE1/7SL	
	Alu2_TS	.	Carlito syrichta	SINE1/7SL	

	Alu3_TS	.	Carlito syrichta	SINE1/7SL	
	AluJ_Mim	.	Microcebus murinus	SINE1/7SL	
	AluJr	.	Primates	SINE1/7SL	
5	AluJr4	.	Primates	SINE1/7SL	
	AluMacYa3	.	Macaca	SINE1/7SL	
	AluMacYb2	.	Macaca	SINE1/7SL	
	AluMacYb4	.	Macaca	SINE1/7SL	
	AluSc5	.	Primates	SINE1/7SL	
	AluSc8	.	Primates	SINE1/7SL	
10	AluSg1	.	Primates	SINE1/7SL	
	AluSg4	.	Primates	SINE1/7SL	
	AluSg7	.	Primates	SINE1/7SL	
	AluSg10	.	Primates	SINE1/7SL	
	AluSg2	.	Primates	SINE1/7SL	
15	AluSg4	.	Primates	SINE1/7SL	
	AluSx1	.	Primates	SINE1/7SL	
	AluSx3	.	Primates	SINE1/7SL	
	AluSx4	.	Primates	SINE1/7SL	
	AluSx6	.	Primates	SINE1/7SL	
20	AluYb10	.	Homo sapiens	SINE1/7SL	
	AluYb11	.	Homo sapiens	SINE1/7SL	
	AluYb8a1	.	Homo sapiens	SINE1/7SL	
	AluYc5	.	Primates	SINE1/7SL	
	AluYd3a1_gib	.	Nomascus leucogenys	SINE1/7SL	
25	AluYf5	.	Primates	SINE1/7SL	
	AluYk11	.	Primates	SINE1/7SL	
	AluYk12	.	Primates	SINE1/7SL	
	AluYk13	.	Homo sapiens	SINE1/7SL	
	Ambal-1_FCy	.	Fragilariopsis cylindrus	Ambal	238,10,11,6
30	Ambal-1_PWu1	.	Pseudo-nitzschia multiseri	Ambal	1,17,10,11,6,2
	Ambal-1_TP	.	Thalassiosira pseudonana	Ambal	17,11
	Ambal-1N1_TP	.	Thalassiosira pseudonana	Ambal	
	Ambal-2_FCy	.	Fragilariopsis cylindrus	Ambal	17,10,11,6
	Ambal-2_TP	.	Thalassiosira pseudonana	Ambal	17,10,11,247,6,7
35	Ambal-3_FCy	.	Fragilariopsis cylindrus	Ambal	1,17,10,11,6,2
	Ambal-3N1_FCy	.	Fragilariopsis cylindrus	Ambal	
	AmnSINE1_AMi	.	Alligator mississippiensis	SINE3/5S	
	AmnSINE1_Crp	.	Crocodylus porosus	SINE3/5S	
	AmnSINE1_GG	.	Gallus gallus	SINE3/5S	
40	AmnSINE1_HS	.	Homo sapiens	SINE3/5S	
	AMPLICON_AA	AF065437	Aedes albopictus	RTE	
	AnolisSINE2	.	Anolis carolinensis	SINE2/tRNA	
	AnolisSINE2a	.	Anolis carolinensis	SINE	
45	AnolisSINE2b	.	Anolis carolinensis	SINE	
	AnolisSINE2c	.	Anolis carolinensis	SINE	
	AnolisSINE2s	.	Anolis carolinensis	SINE2/tRNA	
	ARMER1	.	Hippopotamidae	L1	
	ATLINE1_1	.	Arabidopsis thaliana	L1	
	ATLINE1_10	AL161518	Arabidopsis thaliana	L1	78,2,24,11,1,81,77,4,16,75,3,76
50	ATLINE1_10A	AC006300	Arabidopsis thaliana	L1	
	43,78,79,2,7,10,44,24,11,80,1,81,77,4,16,75,17,3,76	.			

	ATLINE1_11	AL161498	Arabidopsis thaliana	L1	43,78,2,44,24,11,12,1,14,81,77,4,16,75,3,76
	ATLINE1_12	AC002387	Arabidopsis thaliana	L1	43,79,6,2,10,44,24,11,80,1,4,16,17,3,7
	ATLINE1_2	.	Arabidopsis thaliana	L1	
	ATLINE1_3A	.	Arabidopsis thaliana	L1	
5	ATLINE1_4	AC006248	Arabidopsis thaliana	L1	
	ATLINE1_5	AC007047	Arabidopsis thaliana	L1	
	ATLINE1_6	AC007047, AL161499	Arabidopsis thaliana	L1	
	ATLINE1_7	AL138652	Arabidopsis thaliana	L1	16,1,75,3,76,77,24,11,4,2
10	43,78,79,2,44,10,11,80,1,81,77,4,17,75,3,76,7				
	ATLINE1_8	AB073153	Arabidopsis thaliana	L1	1,43,3,44,4,2
	ATLINE1_9	AC005897	Arabidopsis thaliana	L1	1,43,3,44,11,4,2
	ATLINE1A	.	Arabidopsis thaliana	L1	
	ATLINE2	AC005724	Arabidopsis thaliana	L1	
15	ATLINEIII	.	Arabidopsis thaliana	L1	
	AtSB2	.	Arabidopsis thaliana	SINE2/tRNA	
	AtSB3	AY033702	Arabidopsis thaliana	SINE2/tRNA	
	AtSB4	.	Arabidopsis thaliana	SINE2/tRNA	
	AtSB5	.	Arabidopsis thaliana	SINE2/tRNA	
	AtSB6	.	Arabidopsis thaliana	SINE2/tRNA	
20	ATSINE2A	AC006528	Arabidopsis thaliana	SINE	
	Au	.	Aegilops umbellulata	SINE2/tRNA	
	AvaIII	.	Salmoniformes	SINE2/tRNA	
	AviRTE_AMac	.	Ara macao	RTE	16,1,26,3,4,11,2,15
	AviRTE_ApVit	.	Apaloderma vittatum	RTE	16,1,26,3,11,4,2,15
25	AviRTE_AVi	.	Amazona vittata	RTE	
	AviRTE_BRh	.	Buceros rhinoceros	RTE	16,1,26,3,11,4,2,15
	AviRTE_CAn	.	Calypte anna	RTE	16,1,26,3,11,4,2,15
	AviRTE_GRu	.	Gymnophis rufigula	RTE	16,1,26,3,11,4,2,15
	AviRTE_IJo	.	Loa loa	RTE	16,1,26,3,11,4,2,15
30	AviRTE_MUn	.	Melopsittacus undulatus	RTE	16,1,26,3,11,4,2,15
	AviRTE_MUn1	.	Mesitornis unicolor	RTE	16,1,26,3,11,4,2,15
	AviRTE_MVi	.	Manacus vitellinus	RTE	16,1,26,3,11,4,2,15
	AviRTE_OWe	.	Oreotrochilus melanogaster	RTE	16,1,26,3,24,11,4,2
35	AviRTE_TiGu	.	Tinamus guttatus	RTE	16,1,26,3,11,4,2,15
	AviRTE_WBa	.	Wuchereria bancrofti	RTE	65,11
	AviRTE_ZCh	.	Zimmerius chrysops	RTE	16,1,26,3,24,11,4,2
	Bl	.	Mus musculus	SINE1/7SL	
	Bl_Mio	.	Microtus ochrogaster	SINE1/7SL	
40	Bl_Mm	.	Mus	SINE1/7SL	
	Bl_Mur1	.	Muridae	SINE1/7SL	
	Bl_Mur2	.	Muridae	SINE1/7SL	
	Bl_Mur3	.	Muridae	SINE1/7SL	
	Bl_Mur4	.	Muridae	SINE1/7SL	
45	Bl_Mus1	.	Mus	SINE1/7SL	
	Bl_Mus2	.	Mus	SINE1/7SL	
	Bl_Rn	.	Rattus	SINE1/7SL	
	Bl-dID	.	Rodentia	SINE1/7SL	
	BIF	.	Mus musculus	SINE1/7SL	
50	BIF-1_Clan	.	Chinchilla lanigera	SINE1/7SL	
	BIF1	.	Muridae	SINE1/7SL	
	BIF1A	.	Cavia porcellus	SINE1/7SL	

	B1F2	.	Muridae	SINE1/7SL	
	B2	.	Mus musculus	SINE2/tRNA	
	B2_Mm1a	.	Mus	SINE2/tRNA	
	B2_Mm1t	.	Mus	SINE2/tRNA	
	B2_Mm2	.	Mus	SINE2/tRNA	
	B2_Rat1	.	Rattus	SINE2/tRNA	
	B2_Rat2	.	Rattus	SINE2/tRNA	
	B2_Rat3	.	Rattus	SINE2/tRNA	
	B2_Rat4	.	Rattus	SINE2/tRNA	
	B2_Rn	.	Rattus	SINE2/tRNA	
	B2_Rn1	.	Rattus	SINE2/tRNA	
	B2_Rn2	.	Rattus	SINE2/tRNA	
	B2_RnY	.	Rattus	SINE2/tRNA	
	B2L_S	.	Rattus	SINE2/tRNA	
	B3	.	Dipodidae	SINE2/tRNA	
	B3A	.	Rodentia	SINE2/tRNA	
	B4	.	Rodentia	SINE2/tRNA	
	B4A	.	Rodentia	SINE2/tRNA	
	Baggins-1_NVi	.	Nasonia vitripennis	Loa	6,2,9,10,11,13,1,4,15,16,17,3,7
	Baggins-2_NVi	.	Nasonia vitripennis	Loa	6,2,9,10,11,13,1,4,15,16,17,3,7
	Baggins-3_NVi	.	Nasonia vitripennis	Loa	6,2,9,10,11,13,1,4,17,3,7
	BAGGINS1	.	Drosophila melanogaster	Loa	6,2,7,9,10,11,86,13,1,89,4,90,15,16,17,3
	Baggins1_Cis	.	Ciona savignyi	Loa	6,2,9,10,11,86,13,1,89,4,90,15,16,17,3,7
	BALN1_HV	AB016119	Hordeum vulgare	L1	
	BALN2_HV	AB016120	Hordeum vulgare	L1	
	BALN3_HV	AB016121	Hordeum vulgare	L1	
	BC1	.	Rattus norvegicus	SINE2/tRNA	
	BC1_Cp	.	Mus musculus	SINE2/tRNA	
	BC1_Cpo	.	Cavia porcellus	SINE2/tRNA	
	BC1_Dor	.	Dipodomys ordii	SINE2/tRNA	
	BC1_Ma	.	Mesocricetus	SINE2/tRNA	
	BC1_Mn	.	Mus	SINE2/tRNA	
	BC1_Rn	.	Rattus	SINE2/tRNA	
	BCS	X51356	Bos taurus	SINE	
	BfLSINE1	.	Branchiostoma floridae	SINE3/5S	
	BfLSINE2	.	Branchiostoma floridae	SINE2/tRNA	
	BILBO	U73803	Drosophila subobscura	Loa	
	BivaCORE-SINE1_RuDe.	.	Ruditapes decussatus	SINE2/tRNA	
	BivaCORE-SINE2_MiYe.	.	Mizuhopecten yessoensis	SINE2/tRNA	
	BivaMD-SINE1_CrVi	.	Crassostrea virginica	SINE2/tRNA	
	BivaMD-SINE1_TeGr	.	Tegillarca granosa	SINE2/tRNA	
	BivaMeta-SINE1_HyCu.	.	Hyriopsis cumingii	SINE2/tRNA	
	Bivav-SINE1_PaAz	.	Bathmodiolus azoricus	SINE2/tRNA	
	Bivav-SINE1_ChFa	.	Azumapecten farreri	SINE2/tRNA	
	Bivav-SINE1_HyCu	.	Hyriopsis cumingii	SINE2/tRNA	
	Bivav-SINE1_MiYe	.	Mizuhopecten yessoensis	SINE2/tRNA	
	Bivav-SINE1_MyCa	.	Mytilus californianus	SINE2/tRNA	
	Bivav-SINE1_RuDe	.	Ruditapes decussatus	SINE2/tRNA	
	Bivav-SINE1_SiCo	.	Sinonovacula constricta	SINE2/tRNA	
	Bivav-SINE2_CrGi	.	Crassostrea gigas	SINE2/tRNA	
	Bivav-SINE2_MiYe	.	Mizuhopecten yessoensis	SINE2/tRNA	

	Bivav-SINE2_PiFu	.	Pinctada fucata	SINE2/tRNA	16,1,87,3,88,11,4,2,15 1,3,4,2
	Bivav-SINE3_CoAn	.	Coelomactra antiquata	SINE2/tRNA	
	Bivav-SINE3_SpSo	.	Spisuloma solidissima	SINE2/tRNA	
	BM1	X03547	Bombyx mori	SINE2/tRNA	
5	BM2A	X70929	Bombyx mori	L1	
	BMC1	AB018558	Bombyx mori	Jockey	
	BmSE	.	Bombyx mori	SINE2/tRNA	
	BNR1	EU564339	Beta vulgaris	L1	
10	BosB10A	.	Brassica oleracea	SINE	
	BosB10A	.	Brassica oleracea	SINE2/tRNA	
	BosB11	.	Brassica oleracea	SINE	
	BosB11	.	Brassica oleracea	SINE2/tRNA	
	BosB12	.	Brassica oleracea	SINE	
15	BosB12	.	Brassica oleracea	SINE2/tRNA	
	BosB13	.	Brassica oleracea	SINE	
	BosB13	.	Brassica oleracea	SINE2/tRNA	
	BosB14A	.	Brassica oleracea	SINE	
	BosB14A	.	Brassica oleracea	SINE2/tRNA	
20	BosB14B	.	Brassica oleracea	SINE	
	BosB14B	.	Brassica oleracea	SINE2/tRNA	
	BosB15	.	Brassica oleracea	SINE	
	BosB15	.	Brassica oleracea	SINE2/tRNA	
	BosB1A	.	Brassica oleracea	SINE	
25	BosB1A	.	Brassica oleracea	SINE2/tRNA	
	BosB2	.	Brassica oleracea	SINE	
	BosB2	.	Brassica oleracea	SINE2/tRNA	
	BosB3	.	Brassica oleracea	SINE	
	BosB3	.	Brassica oleracea	SINE2/tRNA	
30	BosB5A	.	Brassica oleracea	SINE	
	BosB5A	.	Brassica oleracea	SINE2/tRNA	
	BosB5B	.	Brassica oleracea	SINE	
	BosB5B	.	Brassica oleracea	SINE2/tRNA	
	BosB5C	.	Brassica oleracea	SINE	
35	BosB5C	.	Brassica oleracea	SINE2/tRNA	
	BosB5D	.	Brassica oleracea	SINE	
	BosB5D	.	Brassica oleracea	SINE2/tRNA	
	BosB6A	.	Brassica oleracea	SINE	
	BosB6A	.	Brassica oleracea	SINE2/tRNA	
40	BosB6B	.	Brassica oleracea	SINE	
	BosB6B	.	Brassica oleracea	SINE2/tRNA	
	BosB6C	.	Brassica oleracea	SINE	
	BosB6C	.	Brassica oleracea	SINE2/tRNA	
	BosB6D	.	Brassica oleracea	SINE	
45	BosB6D	.	Brassica oleracea	SINE2/tRNA	
	BosB7A	.	Brassica oleracea	SINE	
	BosB7A	.	Brassica oleracea	SINE2/tRNA	
	BosB8A	.	Brassica oleracea	SINE	
	BosB8A	.	Brassica oleracea	SINE2/tRNA	
50	BosB8B	.	Brassica oleracea	SINE	
	BosB8B	.	Brassica oleracea	SINE2/tRNA	
	BosB9A	.	Brassica oleracea	SINE	

	BosB9A	.	Brassica oleracea	SINE2/tRNA	
	BosB9B	.	Brassica oleracea	SINE	
	BosB9B	.	Brassica oleracea	SINE2/tRNA	
	Bov-tA1	.	Ruminantia	SINE2/tRNA	
	Bov-tA2	.	Ruminantia	SINE2/tRNA	
	Bov-tA3	.	Ruminantia	SINE2/tRNA	
	BOVA2	.	Bos taurus	SINE	
	BovB	.	Bos taurus	RTE	16,1,26,3,24,11,4,2
	BovB_Ac	.	Anolis carolinensis	RTE	
	BovB_ACo	.	Agkistrodon contortrix	RTE	
	BovB_Af	.	Antechinus flavipes	RTE	1,3,4,2
	BovB_Ali	.	Amblyomma limbatum	RTE	
	BovB_AnO	.	Amphibolurus norrisi	RTE	
	BovB_Bh	.	Bothriocroton hydrosauri	RTE	
	BovB_BM	.	Bombyx mori	RTE	
	BovB_Bp	.	Burrmys parvus	RTE	
	BovB_Ca	.	Ctenotus atlas	RTE	
	BovB_Cg	.	Christinus	RTE	
	BovB_Dr	.	Christinus	RTE	
	BovB_Ec	.	Equus caballus	RTE	
	BovB_Er	.	Fremiascincus richardsonii	RTE	
	BovB_Es	.	Egernia stokesii	RTE	
	BovB_Et	.	Christinus	RTE	
	BovB_Gd	.	Fremiascincus douglasi	RTE	
	BovB_Gl	.	Gehyra lazelli	RTE	
	BovB_Gv	.	Gehyra variegata	RTE	
	BovB_Hs	.	Hydrophis spiralis	RTE	
	BovB_Io	.	Isoodon obesulus	RTE	
	BovB_Ia	.	Loxodonta africana	RTE	
	BovB_Ma	.	Macropus antilopinus	RTE	
	BovB_Me	.	Notamacropus eugenii	RTE	
	BovB_Ml	.	Gehyra variegata	RTE	
	BovB_Oa	.	Ovis aries	RTE	
	BovB_Pb	.	Petaurus breviceps	RTE	
	BovB_Pc	.	Procavia capensis	RTE	
	BovB_Pg	.	Perameles gunnii	RTE	
	BovB_Plac	.	Ornithorhynchus	RTE	
	BovB_PMo	.	Python molurus	RTE	
	BovB-Ta	.	Tachyglossus aculeatus	RTE	65,16,1,26,3,11,4,2,15
	BovB_Tr	.	Tiliqua rugosa	RTE	1,3,11,4,2
	BovB_VA	.	Vipera ammodytes	RTE	16,1,26,3,24,11,4,2
	BovBa-1_FF	AF332697	Eptesicus fuscus	RTE	
	BovC-tA2	.	Ruminantia	SINE2/tRNA	
	BOVTA	.	Bos taurus	SINE2/tRNA	
	BRIDGE1_FR	.	Takifugu rubripes	BRIDGE	
	BRIDGE1_IN	.	Tetraodon nigroviridis	BRIDGE	74,1,3,71,103,72,2
	BRIDGE2_FR	.	Takifugu rubripes	Penelope	
	BRIDGE2_FR	.	Takifugu rubripes	Penelope	
	BS	X77571	Drosophila melanogaster	Jockey	16,1,87,88,3,11,4,2,15
	BS2	.	Drosophila melanogaster	Jockey	16,1,87,14,3,88,11,4,2,15
	BS3_DM	.	Drosophila melanogaster	Jockey	16,1,3,11,4,2,15

BS4_DM	.	Drosophila melanogaster	Jockey	1, 3, 2
BTALU1	.	Bos taurus	SINE2/tRNA	
BTALU2	X05090	Bos taurus	RTE	
BuceSINE	.	Buceros rhinoceros	SINE	
BvL1	FM993986	Beta vulgaris	L1	1, 3, 11, 4, 2
BvL1	FM993986	Beta vulgaris	L1	1, 3, 11, 4, 2
BvL1-2	FM993987	Beta vulgaris	L1	
BvL1-2	FM993987	Beta vulgaris	L1	
CAM1_GG	X70342	Gallus gallus	CR1	
CAN	.	Carnivora	SINE2/tRNA	
CASINE	.	Oryza sativa	SINE	
CATS	.	Bombyx mori	R1	6, 2, 9, 10, 11, 86, 13, 1, 4, 15, 16, 17, 3, 7
CAVID	.	Cavia porcellus	SINE2/tRNA	
CAVID1B	.	Cavia porcellus	SINE2/tRNA	
CAVID1C	.	Cavia porcellus	SINE2/tRNA	
CAVID2	.	Cavia porcellus	SINE2/tRNA	
CAVID2A	.	Cavia porcellus	SINE2/tRNA	
CAVID2B	.	Cavia porcellus	SINE2/tRNA	
CAVID2B1	.	Cavia porcellus	SINE2/tRNA	
CAVID2B2	.	Cavia porcellus	SINE2/tRNA	
CAVID2C	.	Cavia porcellus	SINE2/tRNA	
CAVID2C2	.	Cavia porcellus	SINE2/tRNA	
CAVID2D	.	Cavia porcellus	SINE2/tRNA	
CAVID2E	.	Cavia porcellus	SINE2/tRNA	
CELE45	.	Cavia porcellus	SINE2/tRNA	
CPRE1	.	Caenorhabditis elegans	SINE2/tRNA	
CGT1	L76172	Ceratotherium simum simum	SINE2/tRNA	
ChaetoSINE1	.	Colletotrichum gloeosporioidesL1	SINE2/tRNA	16, 11, 15
CHR-1	AB005033	Chaetopterus variopedatus	SINE2/tRNA	
CHR-2	AB005034	Physeter catodon	SINE2/tRNA	
CHR-2_BT	.	Physeter catodon	SINE2/tRNA	
CHR-2A	.	Bos taurus	SINE2/tRNA	
CHR-2B	.	Ruminantia	SINE2/tRNA	
CHR2A_Ttr	.	Tursiops truncatus	SINE2/tRNA	
CHR2B_Ttr	.	Tursiops truncatus	SINE2/tRNA	
CHR2C_Ttr	.	Tursiops truncatus	SINE2/tRNA	
CHR2C2_Ttr	.	Tursiops truncatus	SINE2/tRNA	
CHR2D_Ttr	.	Tursiops truncatus	SINE2/tRNA	
CHR2E_Ttr	.	Tursiops truncatus	SINE2/tRNA	
CHR2F_Ttr	.	Tursiops truncatus	SINE2/tRNA	
CHRL	.	Cetartiodactyla	SINE2/tRNA	
CHRL1_BT	.	Bos taurus	SINE2/tRNA	
Cics-1	.	Ciona intestinalis	CR1	
Cil2	.	Ciona intestinalis	L1	
Cili-1	AJ226259	Ciona intestinalis	Loa	1, 43, 3, 44, 11, 4, 2
Cili-2	AJ227045	Ciona intestinalis	L1	43, 2, 8, 44, 24, 11, 12, 1, 14, 4, 16, 3
CIN4E_ZM	Y00086	Zea mays	L1	
CIN4L_ZM	.	Zea mays	L1	
ClySINE1	.	Clytia hemisphaerica	SINE2/tRNA	
Cnl1	.	Cryptococcus neoformans	CRE	
CoeSINE1a	.	Latimeria chalumnae	SINE2/tRNA	1, 3, 2

CoeSINE1c	.	Latimeria chalumnae	SINE2/tRNA	
CoeSINE1d	.	Latimeria chalumnae	SINE2/tRNA	
CoeSINE1e	.	Latimeria chalumnae	SINE2/tRNA	
CoeSINE1f	.	Latimeria chalumnae	SINE2/tRNA	
CoeSINE1g	.	Latimeria chalumnae	SINE2/tRNA	
CoeSINE1h	.	Latimeria chalumnae	SINE2/tRNA	
CoeSINE1i	.	Latimeria chalumnae	SINE2/tRNA	
CoeSINE1j	.	Latimeria chalumnae	SINE2/tRNA	
CoeSINE1k	.	Latimeria chalumnae	SINE2/tRNA	
CoeSINE2	.	Latimeria chalumnae	SINE2/tRNA	
CoeSINE3	.	Latimeria chalumnae	SINE2/tRNA	
CoeSINE4	.	Latimeria chalumnae	SINE2/tRNA	
CoeSINE5	.	Latimeria chalumnae	SINE3/5S	
CoeSINE6	.	Latimeria chalumnae	SINE2/tRNA	
Copia3_HV_I	.	Hordeum vulgare	Copia	
Copia3_HV_I-TR	.	Hordeum vulgare	Copia	
Coprina_Ccl	.	Coprinopsis cinerea	Penelope	
Coprina_Pcl	.	Phanerochaete chrysosporium	Penelope	3,1
Coprina_Pc2	.	Phanerochaete chrysosporium	Penelope	
Coprina-1_SLL	.	Serpula lacrymans	Penelope	
Coprina-2_SLL	.	Serpula lacrymans	Penelope	
Coprina-3_SLL	.	Serpula lacrymans	Penelope	
CRI_la_XT	.	Xenopus tropicalis	CRI	
CRI_lb_Xt	.	Xenopus tropicalis	CRI	
CRI_AC_1	.	Anolis carolinensis	CRI	2, 63, 11, 48, 1, 64, 4, 15, 16, 3
CRI_B	.	Gallus gallus	CRI	
CRI_E_PPU	.	Picoides pubescens	CRI	
CRI_E_VSP	.	Veniliornis spilogaster	CRI	
CRI_Ele1	.	Aedes aegypti	CRI	1, 3, 4, 11, 2
CRI_Ele10	.	Aedes aegypti	CRI	1, 3, 11, 4, 2
CRI_Ele11	.	Aedes aegypti	CRI	1, 3, 11, 4, 2
CRI_Ele12	.	Aedes aegypti	CRI	1, 3, 11, 4, 2
CRI_Ele13	.	Aedes aegypti	CRI	16, 1, 3, 59, 4, 11, 57, 2, 15
CRI_Ele14	.	Aedes aegypti	CRI	1, 3, 59, 11, 4, 2
CRI_Ele15	.	Aedes aegypti	CRI	1, 3, 59, 11, 4, 57, 2
CRI_Ele16	.	Aedes aegypti	CRI	1, 3, 59, 11, 4, 2
CRI_Ele17	.	Aedes aegypti	CRI	16, 1, 3, 59, 11, 4, 2, 15
CRI_Ele18	.	Aedes aegypti	CRI	16, 1, 3, 59, 11, 4, 2, 15
CRI_Ele19	.	Aedes aegypti	CRI	54, 1, 3, 59, 53, 11, 4, 2
CRI_Ele20	.	Aedes aegypti	CRI	53, 2, 54, 11, 56, 57, 1, 58, 4, 3, 59
CRI_Ele21	.	Aedes aegypti	CRI	1, 3, 59, 11, 4, 2
CRI_Ele22	.	Aedes aegypti	CRI	54, 1, 3, 59, 53, 11, 4, 2
CRI_Ele23	.	Aedes aegypti	CRI	1, 3, 11, 4, 2
CRI_Ele24	.	Aedes aegypti	CRI	1, 3, 59, 11, 4, 2
CRI_Ele25	.	Aedes aegypti	CRI	1, 54, 3, 59, 53, 11, 4, 57, 2
CRI_Ele26	.	Aedes aegypti	CRI	1, 3, 11, 4, 2
CRI_Ele27	.	Aedes aegypti	CRI	1, 54, 3, 59, 53, 11, 4, 57, 2
CRI_Ele28	.	Aedes aegypti	CRI	53, 2, 54, 11, 56, 57, 68, 1, 58, 4, 3, 59
CRI_Ele29	.	Aedes aegypti	CRI	54, 1, 3, 59, 53, 11, 4, 57, 2
CRI_Ele3	.	Aedes aegypti	CRI	54, 1, 3, 59, 53, 11, 4, 57, 2

	CRI_Ele30	.	Aedes aegypti	CR1	1,3,11,4,2
	CRI_Ele31	.	Aedes aegypti	CR1	1,3,59,11,4,2
	CRI_Ele32	.	Aedes aegypti	CR1	1,3,11,4,2
	CRI_Ele33	.	Aedes aegypti	CR1	1,3,59,11,4,2
5	CRI_Ele34	.	Aedes aegypti	CR1	16,1,54,3,58,59,53,11,4,56,2,15
	CRI_Ele35	.	Aedes aegypti	CR1	1,54,3,59,53,11,4,57,2
	CRI_Ele36	.	Aedes aegypti	CR1	1,3,11,4,2
	CRI_Ele37	.	Aedes aegypti	CR1	54,1,3,58,59,53,11,56,4,2
	CRI_Ele38	.	Aedes aegypti	CR1	53,2,54,11,56,57,68,1,58,4,3,59
10	CRI_Ele38_AAe	.	Aedes aegypti	CR1	1,3,59,11,4,2
	CRI_Ele39	.	Aedes aegypti	CR1	53,2,54,11,56,57,68,1,58,4,3,59,60
	CRI_Ele4	.	Aedes aegypti	CR1	16,1,3,59,11,4,2,15
	CRI_Ele40	.	Aedes aegypti	CR1	1,3,59,11,4,2
	CRI_Ele41	.	Aedes aegypti	CR1	1,3,11,4,2
15	CRI_Ele42	.	Aedes aegypti	CR1	53,2,54,11,57,68,1,4,15,16,3,59
	CRI_Ele5	.	Aedes aegypti	CR1	42,1,8,14,3,11,4,12,2
	CRI_Ele6	.	Aedes aegypti	CR1	53,2,54,8,11,12,1,4,15,16,3,59
	CRI_Ele7	.	Aedes aegypti	CR1	16,1,3,59,11,4,2,15
20	CRI_Ele8	.	Aedes aegypti	CR1	53,2,54,11,56,57,1,58,4,3,59
	CRI_Ele9	.	Aedes aegypti	CR1	1,3,11,4,2
	CRI_F	.	Gallus gallus	CR1	16,1,3,11,4,48,2,15
	CRI_GD	X14729	Gallus gallus	CR1	
	CRI_GG	U88211	Gallus gallus	CR1	
	CRI_HS	.	Homo sapiens	CR1	
25	CRI_Mam	.	Mammalia	CR1	
	CRI_Mam	.	Mammalia	CR1	
	CRI_Mam	.	Mammalia	CR1	
	CRI-1_AC	.	Aplysia californica	CR1	16,1,3,11,4,2,15
	CRI-1_ACC	.	Aquila chrysaetos canadensis	CR1	16,1,3,11,4,48,2,15
30	CRI-1_ACo	.	Agkistrodon contortrix	CR1	1,3,4,2
	CRI-1_AG	.	Anopheles gambiae	L2B	54,1,8,3,59,53,11,4,57,12,2
	CRI-1_ASi	.	Alligator sinensis	CR1	2,63,11,48,1,64,4,15,16,3
	CRI-1_BF	.	Branchiostoma floridae	CR1	53,2,54,11,56,57,1,58,4,15,16,3,59
35	CRI-1_BM	.	Bombyx mori	CR1	1,3,11,4,2
	CRI-1_BTa	.	Bemisia tabaci	CR1	53,2,54,11,57,68,1,4,3,59
	CRI-1_CBre	.	Caenorhabditis brenneri	CR1	16,1,3,11,4,2,15
	CRI-1_CGi	.	Crassostrea gigas	CR1	16,1,3,11,4,2,15
	CRI-1_CJap	.	Caenorhabditis japonica	CR1	16,1,3,4,11,2,15
40	CRI-1_CM	DQ524336	Callorhynchus milii	CR1	
	CRI-1_CPB	.	Chrysomys picta bellii	CR1	2,63,11,48,1,64,4,15,16,3
	CRI-1_CQ	.	Culex quinquefasciatus	CR1	1,3,11,4,2
	CRI-1_CRem	.	Caenorhabditis remanei	CR1	16,1,3,11,4,2,15
	CRI-1_Croc	.	Crocodylidae	CR1	1,3,4,2
45	CRI-1_CTe	.	Capitella teleta	CR1	
	CRI-1_DAn	.	Drosophila ananassae	CR1	53,2,54,11,56,57,68,1,58,4,3,59
	CRI-1_DBi	.	Drosophila biarmipes	CR1	
	CRI-1_DBP	.	Drosophila bipectinata	CR1	
	CRI-1_DEI	.	Drosophila elegans	CR1	1,3,11,4,2
50	CRI-1_Deu	.	Drosophila eugracilis	CR1	1,16,3,11,4,57,2,15
	CRI-1_DF	.	Drosophila ficusphila	CR1	1,3,4,2
	CRI-1_DK	.	Drosophila kikkawai	CR1	1,3,4,2

5	CRI-1_DPer	.	Drosophila persimilis	CRI	16,1,3,11,4,57,2,15
	CRI-1_DRh	.	Drosophila rhopaloea	CRI	16,1,3,59,60,4,11,57,2,15
	CRI-1_DSer	.	Drosophila serrata	CRI	1,3,11,4,2
	CRI-1_DT	.	Drosophila takashii	CRI	16,1,3,11,4,57,2,15
	CRI-1_DVi	.	Drosophila virilis	CRI	16,1,3,11,4,2,15
	CRI-1_DWil	.	Drosophila willistoni	CRI	1,3,11,4,57,2
	CRI-1_Gav	.	Gavialis gangeticus	CRI	16,1,3,11,4,2,15
	CRI-1_HM	.	Hydra vulgaris	CRI	16,1,3,11,4,2,15
	CRI-1_Hmel	.	Heliconius melpomene	CRI	1,3,11,4,2
10	CRI-1_HMM	.	Heliconius melpomene melpomene	CRI	1,3,4,2
	CRI-1_IS	.	Ixodes scapularis	CRI	16,1,3,11,4,2,15
	CRI-1_ICh	.	Latimeria chalumnae	CRI	2,63,11,48,1,64,4,15,16,3
	CRI-1_IG	.	Lottia gigantea	CRI	21,16,1,3,11,15,4,2
	CRI-1_Ime	.	Latimeria menadoensis	CRI	16,1,3,11,4,2,15
15	CRI-1_IMi	.	Locusta migratoria	CRI	16,1,3,11,4,2,15
	CRI-1_ISal	.	Lepeophtheirus salmonis	CRI	16,1,3,11,4,2,15
	CRI-1_IVa	.	Litopenaeus vannamei	CRI	16,1,3,11,4,2,15
	CRI-1_MUn	.	Melopsittacus undulatus	CRI	16,1,3,11,4,2,15
	CRI-1_NV	.	Nematostella vectensis	CRI	16,1,3,11,4,48,2,15
20	CRI-1_NVi	.	Nasonia vitripennis	CRI	1,8,3,11,4,12,2
	CRI-1_OL	.	Oryzias latipes	CRI	16,1,3,4,11,2,15
	CRI-1_PH	.	Parhyale hawalensis	CRI	16,1,3,11,4,2,15
	CRI-1_PMo	.	Python molurus	CRI	1,3,4,2
	CRI-1_PPac	.	Pristionchus pacificus	CRI	2,63,11,48,1,64,4,15,16,3
25	CRI-1_PPo	.	Papilio polytes	CRI	1,3,4,2
	CRI-1_PSi	.	Pelodiscus sinensis	CRI	2,63,11,48,1,64,4,15,16,3
	CRI-1_SP	.	Strongylocentrotus purpuratus	CRI	16,1,3,11,4,2,15
	CRI-1_TCa	.	Tribolium castaneum	CRI	16,1,3,11,4,2,15
30	CRI-1_XL	.	Xenopus laevis	CRI	1,3,11,4,2
	NT_078268.2	.	Anopheles gambiae	CRI	1,3,4,2
	CRI-10_AG	.	Alligator mississippiensis	CRI	16,1,3,11,15,4,2
	CRI-10_AMi	.	Branchiostoma floridae	CRI	82,2,63,11,48,1,64,4,15,16,3
	CRI-10_BF	.	Crassostrea gigas	CRI	1,3,4,2
35	CRI-10_CGi	.	Caenorhabditis japonica	CRI	16,1,3,11,4,2,15
	CRI-10_CJap	.	Callorhynchus milii	CRI	2,63,11,1,64,4,15,16,3
	CRI-10_CM	.	Chrysomys picta bellii	CRI	16,1,3,11,4,2,15
	CRI-10_CPB	.	Culex quinquefasciatus	CRI	16,1,3,11,4,2,15
	CRI-10_CQ	.	Caenorhabditis remanei	CRI	16,1,3,11,4,2,15
	CRI-10_CRem	.	Crocodylus porosus	CRI	16,1,3,11,4,2,15
40	CRI-10_Crp	.	Capitella teleta	CRI	16,1,3,11,4,2,15
	CRI-10_CTe	.	Danio rerio	CRI	16,1,3,11,4,2,15
	CRI-10_DR	.	Drosophila takashii	CRI	16,1,3,11,4,2,15
	CRI-10_DTa	.	Helobdella robusta	CRI	16,1,3,11,4,2,15
45	CRI-10_HRo	.	Nematostella vectensis	CRI	16,1,3,11,4,2,15
	CRI-10_NV	.	Strongylocentrotus purpuratus	CRI	16,1,3,11,4,2,15
	CRI-10_SP	.	Aedes aegypti	CRI	53,2,54,11,56,57,1,58,4,3,59,60
	CRI-100_Aae	.	Aedes aegypti	CRI	1,3,11,4,2
	CRI-101_Aae	.	Aedes aegypti	CRI	1,3,11,4,2
	CRI-102_Aae	.	Aedes aegypti	CRI	1,3,11,4,2
50	CRI-103_Aae	.	Aedes aegypti	CRI	53,2,54,11,56,57,68,1,58,4,127,3,59
	CRI-104_Aae	.	Aedes aegypti	CRI	53,2,54,11,56,57,68,1,58,4,3,59
	CRI-105_Aae	.	Aedes aegypti	CRI	1,3,172,173,59,11,4,2

5	CRI-106_AAe	.	Aedes aegypti	CR1	53,2,54,11,56,57,68,1,58,4,15,16,3,59
	CRI-107_AAe	.	Aedes aegypti	CR1	1,3,59,11,4,2
	CRI-108_AAe	.	Aedes aegypti	CR1	1,3,4,11,2
	CRI-109_AAe	.	Aedes aegypti	CR1	16,1,3,11,4,2,15
	CRI-10B_AMi	.	Alligator mississippiensis	CR1	16,1,3,11,4,2,15
	CRI-10B_CM	.	Callorhinchus milii	CR1	63,16,1,64,3,11,4,48,2,15
	CRI-10B_CPB	.	Chrysemys picta bellii	CR1	82,2,11,48,1,4,15,16,3
	CRI-10B_AMi	.	Alligator mississippiensis	CR1	2,63,11,1,64,4,15,16,3
10	CRI-11_AG	.	Anopheles gambiae	CR1	2,11,56,57,68,1,58,4,127,3,59,60
	CRI-11_AMi	.	Alligator mississippiensis	CR1	16,1,3,11,4,2,15
	CRI-11_BF	.	Branchiostoma floridae	CR1	1,11,4,2
	CRI-11_CGi	.	Crassostrea gigas	CR1	16,1,3,11,4,2,15
	CRI-11_CJap	.	Caenorhabditis japonica	CR1	
	CRI-11_CM	.	Callorhinchus milii	CR1	
15	CRI-11_CQ	.	Culex quinquefasciatus	CR1	1,3,4,2
	CRI-11_CRem	.	Caenorhabditis remanei	CR1	1,3,4,2
	CRI-11_Crp	.	Crocodylus porosus	CR1	
	CRI-11_CTe	.	Capitella teleta	CR1	1,3,4,2
20	CRI-11_DTa	.	Drosophila takahashii	CR1	16,1,3,11,4,2,15
	CRI-11_HM	.	Hydra vulgaris	CR1	1,3,11,4,2
	CRI-11_HRo	.	Helobdella robusta	CR1	16,1,3,11,4,2,15
	CRI-11_NV	.	Nematostella vectensis	CR1	
25	CRI-110_AAe	.	Aedes aegypti	CR1	1,3,11,4,57,2
	CRI-111_AAe	.	Aedes aegypti	CR1	53,2,54,11,56,57,68,1,58,4,3,59
	CRI-112_AAe	.	Aedes aegypti	CR1	1,3,11,4,2
	CRI-113_AAe	.	Aedes aegypti	CR1	53,2,54,11,56,57,1,58,4,3,59,60
	CRI-114_AAe	.	Aedes aegypti	CR1	1,3,59,11,4,57,2
	CRI-115_AAe	.	Aedes aegypti	CR1	1,3,11,4,2
	CRI-116_AAe	.	Aedes aegypti	CR1	2,11,56,57,68,1,58,4,3,59
30	CRI-117_AAe	.	Aedes aegypti	CR1	16,1,3,60,4,11,2,15
	CRI-118_AAe	.	Aedes aegypti	CR1	53,2,54,11,56,57,68,1,58,4,69,3,59
	CRI-119_AAe	.	Aedes aegypti	CR1	16,54,1,3,59,53,11,4,57,2,15
	CRI-12_AG	.	Anopheles gambiae	CR1	16,54,1,3,53,11,4,244,2,15
35	CRI-12_AMi	.	Alligator mississippiensis	CR1	
	CRI-12_BF	.	Branchiostoma floridae	CR1	1,3,4,2
	CRI-12_CGi	.	Crassostrea gigas	CR1	1,3,4,2
	CRI-12_CJap	.	Caenorhabditis japonica	CR1	
	CRI-12_CM	.	Callorhinchus milii	CR1	
40	CRI-12_CPB	.	Chrysemys picta bellii	CR1	1,3,11,4,2
	CRI-12_CQ	.	Culex quinquefasciatus	CR1	16,1,3,11,4,2,15
	CRI-12_CRem	.	Caenorhabditis remanei	CR1	16,1,3,11,4,2,15
	CRI-12_Crp	.	Crocodylus porosus	CR1	2,11,57,1,4,15,16,3,59
	CRI-12_CTe	.	Capitella teleta	CR1	1,3,4,2
	CRI-12_DR	.	Danio rerio	CR1	1,3,11,4,57,2
45	CRI-12_DTa	.	Drosophila takahashii	CR1	1,3,11,4,2
	CRI-12_HM	.	Hydra vulgaris	CR1	1,3,11,4,2
	CRI-12_HRo	.	Helobdella robusta	CR1	16,1,3,60,11,4,2,15
	CRI-12_NV	.	Nematostella vectensis	CR1	
50	CRI-120_AAe	.	Aedes aegypti	CR1	1,3,11,4,2
	CRI-121_AAe	.	Aedes aegypti	CR1	1,3,4,2
	CRI-122_AAe	.	Aedes aegypti	CR1	53,2,54,11,57,1,4,15,16,3,59

	CRI-123_AAe	.	Aedes aegypti	CR1	1,3,59,11,4,2
	CRI-124_AAe	.	Aedes aegypti	CR1	54,1,8,3,59,53,11,4,12,2
	CRI-125_AAe	.	Aedes aegypti	CR1	1,3,59,11,4,2
5	CRI-126_AAe	.	Aedes aegypti	CR1	16,1,3,11,4,2,15
	CRI-127_AAe	.	Aedes aegypti	CR1	54,1,3,59,53,11,4,2
	CRI-128_CPB	.	Chrysomys picta bellii	CR1	
	CRI-13_AMi	.	Alligator mississippiensis	CR1	
	CRI-13_BF	.	Branchiostoma floridae	CR1	
10	CRI-13_CGi	.	Crassostrea gigas	CR1	16,1,3,24,4,11,2
	CRI-13_CJap	.	Caenorhabditis japonica	CR1	16,1,3,11,4,2,15
	CRI-13_CM	.	Callorhynchus milii	CR1	
	CRI-13_CPB	.	Chrysomys picta bellii	CR1	
	CRI-13_CQ	.	Culex quinquefasciatus	CR1	16,1,3,11,4,2,15
15	CRI-13_CRem	.	Caenorhabditis remanei	CR1	1,3,11,4,2
	CRI-13_Crp	.	Crocodylus porosus	CR1	
	CRI-13_CTe	.	Capitella teleta	CR1	1,3,4,2
	CRI-13_DTa	.	Drosophila takahashii	CR1	1,3,11,4,2
	CRI-13_HRo	.	Helobdella robusta	CR1	16,1,3,11,4,2,15
20	CRI-13_NV	.	Nematostella vectensis	CR1	
	CRI-13_SP	.	Strongylocentrotus purpuratus	CR1	
	CRI-14_AMi	.	Alligator mississippiensis	CR1	
	CRI-14_BF	.	Branchiostoma floridae	CR1	
	CRI-14_CGi	.	Crassostrea gigas	CR1	21,1,3,11,4,2
25	CRI-14_CJap	.	Caenorhabditis japonica	CR1	16,1,3,11,4,2,15
	CRI-14_CQ	.	Culex quinquefasciatus	CR1	1,3,59,11,4,57,2
	CRI-14_Croc	.	Crocodylidae	CR1	2,11,48,1,4,15,16,3
	CRI-14_CTe	.	Capitella teleta	CR1	1,3,11,4,2
30	CRI-14_HRo	.	Helobdella robusta	CR1	16,1,3,4,11,2,15
	CRI-14B_CQ	.	Culex quinquefasciatus	CR1	16,1,3,11,4,2,15
	CRI-15_AMi	.	Alligator mississippiensis	CR1	
	CRI-15_BF	.	Branchiostoma floridae	CR1	
35	CRI-15_CJap	.	Caenorhabditis japonica	CR1	1,3,4,2
	CRI-15_Crp	.	Culex quinquefasciatus	CR1	1,3,4,11,2
	CRI-15_CTe	.	Crocodylus porosus	CR1	
	CRI-15_HM	.	Capitella teleta	CR1	1,3,4,2
	CRI-15_NV	.	Hydra vulgaris	CR1	53,2,54,11,56,57,68,1,58,4,3,59
	CRI-16_AMi	.	Nematostella vectensis	CR1	
40	CRI-16_BF	.	Alligator mississippiensis	CR1	
	CRI-16_CJap	.	Branchiostoma floridae	CR1	
	CRI-16_CQ	.	Caenorhabditis japonica	CR1	1,3,4,2
	CRI-16_Croc	.	Culex quinquefasciatus	CR1	54,1,3,59,53,11,4,57,2
	CRI-16_Crp	.	Crocodylidae	CR1	2,63,11,1,64,4,15,16,3
45	CRI-16_HRo	.	Crocodylus porosus	CR1	
	CRI-16B_CQ	.	Helobdella robusta	CR1	16,1,3,11,4,2,15
	CRI-17_AMi	.	Culex quinquefasciatus	CR1	1,3,11,4,2
	CRI-17_BF	.	Alligator mississippiensis	CR1	2,63,24,11,1,64,4,16,3
50	CRI-17_CJap	.	Branchiostoma floridae	CR1	
	CRI-17_CQ	.	Caenorhabditis japonica	CR1	1,3,4,2
	CRI-17_Croc	.	Culex quinquefasciatus	CR1	1,3,4,2
	CRI-17_Crp	.	Crocodylidae	CR1	
		.	Crocodylus porosus	CR1	

5	CRI-17_Gav	.	Gavialis gangeticus	CR1	1,3,4,2
	CRI-17_HM	.	Hydra vulgaris	CR1	1,23,3,11,4,2
	CRI-18_BF	.	Branchiostoma floridae	CR1	
	CRI-18_CQ	.	Culex quinquefasciatus	CR1	1,3,11,4,2
	CRI-18_DR	.	Crocodylus porosus	CR1	2,63,11,1,64,4,15,16,3
	CRI-18_HRo	.	Danio rerio	CR1	16,1,3,11,4,2,15
	CRI-18_NV	.	Helobdella robusta	CR1	16,1,3,11,15,4,2
10	CRI-18_NV	.	Helobdella robusta	CR1	1,3,11,4,2
	CRI-19_BF	.	Nematostella vectensis	CR1	16,1,3,11,4,2,15
	CRI-19_CQ	.	Branchiostoma floridae	CR1	1,3,4,2
	CRI-19_HM	.	Culex quinquefasciatus	CR1	16,1,3,11,4,2,15
	CRI-19_HRo	.	Hydra vulgaris	CR1	53,2,54,8,11,57,12,68,1,4,3,59
	CRI-19_NV	.	Helobdella robusta	CR1	2,63,11,48,1,64,4,15,16,3
15	CRI-1a_AG	.	Anopheles gambiae	CR1	1,3,11,4,2
	CRI-1B_CM	.	Callorhynchus milii	CR1	16,1,3,11,4,2,15
	CRI-1B_CPB	.	Chrysemys picta bellii	CR1	53,2,54,8,11,57,12,68,1,4,3,59
	CRI-1b_Ich	.	Latimeria chalumnae	CR1	2,63,11,48,1,64,4,15,16,3
	CRI-1B_PH	.	Parhyale hawaiiensis	CR1	16,1,3,11,15,4,2
20	CRI-1B_PSI	.	Pelodiscus sinensis	CR1	
	CRI-1C_CM	.	Callorhynchus milii	CR1	
	CRI-1C_PSI	.	Pelodiscus sinensis	CR1	
	CRI-2_ACC	.	Aquila chrysaetos canadensis	CR1	16,1,3,4,11,48,2,15
	CRI-2_AG	.	Anopheles gambiae	CR1	54,1,3,59,53,11,4,57,2
	CRI-2_AMi	.	Alligator mississippiensis	CR1	2,11,48,1,4,15,16,3
25	CRI-2_AS1	.	Alligator sinensis	CR1	16,1,3,11,4,2,15
	CRI-2_BF	.	Branchiostoma floridae	CR1	53,2,54,11,56,57,1,58,4,15,16,3,59
	CRI-2_BTa	.	Bemisia tabaci	CR1	2,21,23,55,11,57,1,4,3,59,61
	CRI-2_CBre	.	Caenorhabditis brenneri	CR1	16,1,3,11,4,2,15
	CRI-2_CGi	.	Crassostrea gigas	CR1	21,1,23,3,11,4,2
30	CRI-2_CJap	.	Caenorhabditis japonica	CR1	16,1,3,11,4,2,15
	CRI-2_CPB	.	Chrysemys picta bellii	CR1	2,63,11,1,64,4,15,16,3
	CRI-2_CQ	.	Culex quinquefasciatus	CR1	1,3,11,4,2,126
	CRI-2_CQ	.	Caenorhabditis remanei	CR1	1,3,4,2
35	CRI-2_CRem	.	Crocodylus porosus	CR1	2,63,11,48,1,64,4,15,16,3
	CRI-2_Crp	.	Crocodylus porosus	CR1	1,3,11,4,57,2
	CRI-2_DAn	.	Drosophila ananassae	CR1	16,1,3,11,4,57,2,15
	CRI-2_DBi	.	Drosophila biarmipes	CR1	1,3,11,4,2,15
	CRI-2_DBP	.	Drosophila bipectinata	CR1	1,3,11,4,2
	CRI-2_DEl	.	Drosophila elegans	CR1	
40	CRI-2_DEu	.	Drosophila eugracilis	CR1	16,1,3,11,4,57,2,15
	CRI-2_DF	.	Drosophila fuscipila	CR1	16,1,3,11,4,2,15
	CRI-2_DK	.	Drosophila kikkawai	CR1	16,1,3,11,4,2,15
	CRI-2_DPer	.	Drosophila persimilis	CR1	16,1,161,162,3,11,4,2,15
45	CRI-2_DRh	.	Drosophila rhopaloea	CR1	16,54,1,3,53,11,4,2,15
	CRI-2_DSer	.	Drosophila serrata	CR1	1,3,59,60,11,4,57,2
	CRI-2_DT	.	Drosophila takahashii	CR1	16,1,3,11,4,2,15
	CRI-2_DW1	.	Drosophila willistoni	CR1	16,1,3,11,4,57,2,15
	CRI-2_EL	.	Esox lucius	CR1	16,1,3,11,4,2,15
	CRI-2_FR	.	Takifugu rubripes	CR1	1,47,40,3,4,41,2
50	CRI-2_HM	.	Hydra vulgaris	CR1	16,1,3,11,4,2,15
	CRI-2_HmEl	.	Heliconius melpomene	CR1	1,3,4,2
	CRI-2_HMM	.	Heliconius melpomene melpomene	CR1	21,1,3,11,4,57,2

10	CRI-2_HRo	.	Helobdella robusta	CR1	16,1,3,11,4,2,15
	CRI-2_IS	.	Ixodes scapularis	CR1	1,3,4,2
	CRI-2_ICh	.	Latimeria chalumnae	CR1	16,1,3,11,4,2,15
	CRI-2_IG	.	Lottia gigantea	CR1	16,1,3,11,4,2,15
	CRI-2_IMi	.	Locusta migratoria	CR1	16,1,3,11,4,48,62,2,15
	CRI-2_Isal	.	Lepeophtheirus salmonis	CR1	16,1,3,11,4,2,15
	CRI-2_Iva	.	Litopenaeus vannamei	CR1	1,3,11,4,2
	CRI-2_MUn	.	Melopsittacus undulatus	CR1	16,1,3,11,4,48,2,15
	CRI-2_NV	.	Nematostella vectensis	CR1	
10	CRI-2_NVi	.	Nasonia vitripennis	CR1	195,1,8,14,3,11,4,12,2
	CRI-2_OL	.	Oryzias latipes	CR1	1,3,2
	CRI-2_PH	.	Parhyale hawaiiensis	CR1	145,54,1,16,3,53,146,11,4,2,15
	CRI-2_PPac	.	Pristionchus pacificus	CR1	16,1,3,11,4,2,15
	CRI-2_PPo	.	Papilio polytes	CR1	
15	CRI-2_PSi	.	Pelodiscus sinensis	CR1	
	CRI-2_SP	.	Strongylocentrotus purpuratus	CR1	16,1,3,11,4,2,15
	CRI-2_TCa	.	Tribolium castaneum	CR1	
	CRI-2_XL	.	Xenopus laevis	CR1	1,3,4,2
	CRI-2_XT	.	Xenopus tropicalis	CR1	2,63,11,48,1,64,4,15,16,3
20	CRI-20_AMi	.	Alligator mississippiensis	CR1	2,63,11,48,1,64,4,15,16,3
	CRI-20_BF	.	Branchiostoma floridae	CR1	16,1,11,4,2,15
	CRI-20_CQ	.	Culex quinquefasciatus	CR1	
	CRI-20_HM	.	Hydra vulgaris	CR1	1,54,3,59,53,11,4,57,2
	CRI-20_HRo	.	Helobdella robusta	CR1	16,1,3,4,11,2,15
25	CRI-20_NV	.	Nematostella vectensis	CR1	16,1,3,11,4,2,15
	CRI-20_SP	.	Strongylocentrotus purpuratus	CR1	53,2,54,11,56,57,68,1,58,4,15,16,3,59
	CRI-21_BF	081C18	Branchiostoma floridae	CR1	1,3,11,4,2
	CRI-21_CQ	.	Culex quinquefasciatus	CR1	
	CRI-21_HRo	.	Helobdella robusta	CR1	1,3,11,4,2
30	CRI-21_NV	.	Nematostella vectensis	CR1	1,3,11,4,2
	CRI-22_BF	.	Branchiostoma floridae	CR1	53,2,54,11,56,57,1,58,4,15,16,69,3,59
	CRI-22_CQ	.	Culex quinquefasciatus	CR1	
	CRI-22_DR	.	Danio rerio	CR1	1,3,11,4,2
	CRI-22_HM	.	Hydra vulgaris	CR1	1,3,4,2
35	CRI-22_HRo	.	Helobdella robusta	CR1	1,3,11,4,2
	CRI-22_SP	.	Strongylocentrotus purpuratus	CR1	1,3,4,2
	CRI-22_NV	.	Nematostella vectensis	CR1	
	CRI-23_BF	.	Branchiostoma floridae	CR1	1,3,4,2
40	CRI-23_CQ	.	Culex quinquefasciatus	CR1	1,3,4,2
	CRI-23_HM	.	Hydra vulgaris	CR1	1,3,11,4,2
	CRI-23_HRo	.	Helobdella robusta	CR1	1,3,11,4,2
	CRI-24_BF	.	Branchiostoma floridae	CR1	
	CRI-24_CQ	.	Culex quinquefasciatus	CR1	1,3,11,4,2
	CRI-24_DR	.	Danio rerio	CR1	1,3,4,2
45	CRI-24_HRo	.	Helobdella robusta	CR1	16,1,3,11,4,2,15
	CRI-24_SP	.	Strongylocentrotus purpuratus	CR1	1,3,4,2
	CRI-25_BF	.	Branchiostoma floridae	CR1	16,1,3,4,11,2,15
	CRI-25_CQ	.	Culex quinquefasciatus	CR1	16,1,3,4,11,2,15
50	CRI-25_DR	.	Danio rerio	CR1	
	CRI-25_HM	.	Hydra vulgaris	CR1	1,3,11,4,2
	CRI-25_HRo	.	Helobdella robusta	CR1	16,1,3,11,4,2,15
		.			53,2,54,11,56,57,1,58,4,3,59,60
		.			16,1,3,4,2,15

5	<p>CR1-25_SP CR1-26_BF CR1-26_CQ CR1-26_HM CR1-27_BF CR1-27_CQ CR1-27_HM CR1-28_BF CR1-28_HM CR1-29_BF CR1-2B_CFB CR1-2B_Croc CR1-2B_Crp CR1-2b_Ich CR1-2B_MUn CR1-2B_PPac CR1-2C_Croc CR1-3_AG CR1-3_BF CR1-3_CBre CR1-3_CGi CR1-3_CJap CR1-3_CQ CR1-3_CRem CR1-3_Croc CR1-3_DAN CR1-3_DBi CR1-3_DBP CR1-3_DEI CR1-3_DK CR1-3_DPer CR1-3_DT CR1-3_DWi CR1-3_FR CR1-3_Gav CR1-3_HM CR1-3_Hmel CR1-3_IS CR1-3_Ich CR1-3_IMi CR1-3_IJa CR1-3_NV CR1-3_NVi CR1-3_PH CR1-3_PPac CR1-3_PPo CR1-3_PSi CR1-3_SP CR1-3_TCa CR1-30_BF CR1-30_HM</p>	<p>Strongylocentrotus purpuratus Branchiostoma floridae Culex quinquefasciatus Hydra vulgaris Branchiostoma floridae Culex quinquefasciatus Hydra vulgaris Branchiostoma floridae Branchiostoma floridae Chrysomys picta bellii Crocodylidae Crocodylus porosus Latimeria chalumnae Melopsittacus undulatus Pristionchus pacificus Crocodylidae Anopheles gambiae Branchiostoma floridae Caenorhabditis brenneri Crassostrea gigas Caenorhabditis japonica Culex quinquefasciatus Caenorhabditis remanei Crocodylidae Drosophila ananassae Drosophila biarmipes Drosophila bipectinata Drosophila elegans Drosophila kikkawai Drosophila persimilis Drosophila takahashii Drosophila willistoni Takifugu rubripes Gavialis gangeticus Hydra vulgaris Heliconius melpomene Ixodes scapularis Latimeria chalumnae Locusta migratoria Litopenaeus vannamei Nematostella vectensis Nasonia vitripennis Parhyale hawaliensis Pristionchus pacificus Papilio polytes Pelodiscus sinensis Strongylocentrotus purpuratus Tribolium castaneum Branchiostoma floridae Hydra vulgaris</p>	<p>1,3,4,2 16,21,1,23,3,4,15,11,2 16,1,3,4,11,2,15 16,21,1,23,3,11,4,2,15 1,3,4,2 21,1,23,3,11,4,2 16,1,3,11,4,2,15 2,11,48,1,4,15,16,3 2,63,24,11,48,1,64,4,16,3 1,3,4,2 16,1,3,11,4,2,15 2,63,11,48,1,64,4,15,16,3 1,54,3,58,59,53,4,56,57,2 16,1,3,11,4,2,15 1,3,4,2 16,1,3,11,4,2,15 1,3,11,4,2 1,3,4,2 1,3,11,4,57,2 16,1,3,11,4,2,15 1,3,11,4,2 1,3,4,2 1,3,11,4,57,2 16,1,3,11,4,2,15 1,3,11,4,2 1,3,11,4,2 1,2 16,1,3,11,15,4,2 180,2,11,56,57,68,1,58,4,127,3,59 1,3,11,4,2 1,3,4,11,2 16,1,3,11,4,62,2,15 1,14,3,11,4,2 1,3,11,4,2 2,63,11,48,1,64,4,15,16,3 1,3,4,2 16,1,3,11,4,48,2,15 1,3,11,4,2 16,1,3,11,4,2,15</p>
10	<p>CR1-30_HM</p>	<p>ABUB010111403</p>	<p>1,3,4,2</p>
15	<p>CR1-30_HM</p>	<p>ABUB010111403</p>	<p>1,3,4,2</p>
20	<p>CR1-30_HM</p>	<p>ABUB010111403</p>	<p>1,3,4,2</p>
25	<p>CR1-30_HM</p>	<p>ABUB010111403</p>	<p>1,3,4,2</p>
30	<p>CR1-30_HM</p>	<p>ABUB010111403</p>	<p>1,3,4,2</p>
35	<p>CR1-30_HM</p>	<p>ABUB010111403</p>	<p>1,3,4,2</p>
40	<p>CR1-30_HM</p>	<p>ABUB010111403</p>	<p>1,3,4,2</p>
45	<p>CR1-30_HM</p>	<p>ABUB010111403</p>	<p>1,3,4,2</p>
50	<p>CR1-30_HM</p>	<p>ABUB010111403</p>	<p>1,3,4,2</p>

15	CRI-30_SP	Strongylocentrotus purpuratus	CRI	180,2,11,56,57,68,1,58,4,15,16,3,59
	CRI-31_BF	Branchiostoma floridae	CRI	
	CRI-31_HM	Hydra vulgaris	CRI	16,1,3,4,11,2,15
	CRI-31_SP	Strongylocentrotus purpuratus	CRI	53,2,54,11,56,57,68,1,58,4,15,16,3,59
	CRI-32_BF	Branchiostoma floridae	CRI	
	CRI-32_HM	Hydra vulgaris	CRI	1,23,3,11,4,2
	CRI-33_BF	Branchiostoma floridae	CRI	
	CRI-33_HM	Hydra vulgaris	CRI	16,1,3,11,4,2,15
10	CRI-34_BF	Branchiostoma floridae	CRI	
	CRI-34_HM	Hydra vulgaris	CRI	16,1,3,11,62,2,15
	CRI-35_BF	Branchiostoma floridae	CRI	21,1,23,3,11,4,2
	CRI-35_HM	Hydra vulgaris	CRI	
	CRI-36_BF	Branchiostoma floridae	CRI	16,1,3,4,11,2,15
	CRI-36_HM	Hydra vulgaris	CRI	
15	CRI-37_BF	Branchiostoma floridae	CRI	16,1,3,11,4,2,15
	CRI-37_DR	Danio rerio	CRI	16,1,3,4,11,2,15
	CRI-37_HM	Hydra vulgaris	CRI	
	CRI-38_BF	Branchiostoma floridae	CRI	
	CRI-39_BF	Branchiostoma floridae	CRI	
	CRI-39_HM	Hydra vulgaris	CRI	
20	CRI-3b_ICh	Latimeria chalumnae	CRI	1,3,11,4,2
	CRI-3B_IMi	Locusta migratoria	CRI	16,1,3,11,4,48,62,2,15
	CRI-3B_PSi	Pelodiscus sinensis	CRI	
	CRI-3c_ICh	Latimeria chalumnae	CRI	63,16,1,64,3,11,4,48,2,15
25	CRI-3N1_IMi	Locusta migratoria	CRI	
	CRI-4_AG	Anopheles gambiae	CRI	1,3,59,11,4,2
	CRI-4_BF	Branchiostoma floridae	CRI	
	CRI-4_CBre	Caenorhabditis brenneri	CRI	16,1,3,4,11,2,15
	CRI-4_CGi	Crassostrea gigas	CRI	21,1,23,3,4,11,2
30	CRI-4_CJap	Caenorhabditis japonica	CRI	16,1,3,11,4,2,15
	CRI-4_CM	Callorhynchus milii	CRI	2,11,48,1,4,15,16,109,3,110
	CRI-4_CPB	Chrysomys picta bellii	CRI	16,1,3,4,11,48,2,15
	CRI-4_CQ	Culex quinquefasciatus	CRI	1,3,11,4,2
35	CRI-4_CRem	Caenorhabditis remanei	CRI	16,1,3,11,4,2,15
	CRI-4_Croc	Crocodylidae	CRI	2,63,11,48,1,64,4,15,16,3
	CRI-4_CTe	Capitella teleta	CRI	1,3,4,2
	CRI-4_DAn	Drosophila ananassae	CRI	1,3,11,4,2
	CRI-4_DBi	Drosophila biarmipes	CRI	53,2,54,11,56,57,68,1,58,4,3,59
	CRI-4_DEI	Drosophila elegans	CRI	16,1,3,4,11,2,15
40	CRI-4_DK	Drosophila kikkawai	CRI	53,2,54,11,56,57,68,1,58,4,3,59
	CRI-4_DRh	Drosophila rhopaloea	CRI	16,1,3,11,4,2,15
	CRI-4_DT	Drosophila takahashii	CRI	16,1,3,59,11,4,57,2,15
	CRI-4_DWi	Drosophila willistoni	CRI	16,1,3,11,4,2,15
45	CRI-4_HM	Hydra vulgaris	CRI	16,1,3,11,4,2,15
	CRI-4_Hmel	Heliconius melpomene	CRI	1,3,4,2
	CRI-4_ICh	Latimeria chalumnae	CRI	16,1,3,11,4,2,15
	CRI-4_IMi	Locusta migratoria	CRI	16,1,3,11,4,62,2,15
	CRI-4_Iva	Litopenaeus vannamei	CRI	1,14,3,11,4,2
50	CRI-4_MUn	Melopsittacus undulatus	CRI	1,3,2
	CRI-4_NV	Nematostella vectensis	CRI	
	CRI-4_NVi	Nasonia vitripennis	CRI	1,8,3,11,4,12,2

	CRI-4_PH	.	Parhyale hawaiiensis	CRI	16,1,3,11,4,2,15
	CRI-4_PPac	.	Pristionchus pacificus	CRI	1,3,4,2
	CRI-4_PSi	.	Pelodiscus sinensis	CRI	2,63,11,48,1,64,4,15,16,3
5	CRI-4_SP	.	Strongylocentrotus purpuratus	CRI	2,11,57,1,4,15,16,3,59,60
	CRI-4_TCa	.	Tribolium castaneum	CRI	
	CRI-40_BF	.	Branchiostoma floridae	CRI	16,1,3,11,4,2,15
	CRI-41_BF	.	Branchiostoma floridae	CRI	53,2,54,11,56,57,68,1,58,4,3,59
	CRI-42_BF	.	Branchiostoma floridae	CRI	53,2,54,11,56,57,68,1,58,4,3,59
	CRI-42_DR	.	Danio rerio	CRI	1,3,11,4,2
10	CRI-42_HM	.	Hydra vulgaris	CRI	92,2,11,56,57,1,58,4,15,16,3,59,60
	CRI-43_AAE	.	Aedes aegypti	CRI	1,3,2
	CRI-43_BF	.	Branchiostoma floridae	CRI	16,1,3,11,4,2,15
	CRI-43_HM	.	Hydra vulgaris	CRI	53,2,54,11,56,57,1,58,4,3,59
15	CRI-44_AAE	.	Aedes aegypti	CRI	21,16,1,23,3,24,11,4,2
	CRI-44_BF	.	Branchiostoma floridae	CRI	1,3,11,4,2
	CRI-44_DR	.	Danio rerio	CRI	
	CRI-44_HM	.	Hydra vulgaris	CRI	16,1,3,4,11,2,15
	CRI-45_AAE	.	Aedes aegypti	CRI	1,3,11,4,2
	CRI-45_BF	.	Branchiostoma floridae	CRI	16,1,3,4,11,2,15
20	CRI-45_HM	.	Hydra vulgaris	CRI	
	CRI-46_AAE	.	Aedes aegypti	CRI	
	CRI-46_BF	.	Branchiostoma floridae	CRI	
	CRI-46_DR	.	Danio rerio	CRI	
	CRI-46_HM	.	Hydra vulgaris	CRI	
25	CRI-47_AAE	.	Aedes aegypti	CRI	
	CRI-47_BF	.	Branchiostoma floridae	CRI	
	CRI-47_HM	.	Hydra vulgaris	CRI	
	CRI-48_AAE	.	Aedes aegypti	CRI	
30	CRI-48_BF	.	Branchiostoma floridae	CRI	
	CRI-48_HM	.	Hydra vulgaris	CRI	
	CRI-49_AAE	.	Aedes aegypti	CRI	
	CRI-49_BF	.	Branchiostoma floridae	CRI	
	CRI-49_DR	.	Danio rerio	CRI	
35	CRI-49_HM	.	Hydra vulgaris	CRI	
	CRI-4B_AG	.	Anopheles gambiae	CRI	
	CRI-4B_CPB	.	Chrysomys picta bellii	CRI	
	CRI-4B_IMi	.	Locusta migratoria	CRI	
	CRI-4C_CPB	.	Chrysomys picta bellii	CRI	
40	CRI-5_AG	.	Anopheles gambiae	CRI	
	CRI-5_AMi	.	Alligator mississippiensis	CRI	
	CRI-5_BF	.	Branchiostoma floridae	CRI	
	CRI-5_CBre	.	Caenorhabditis brenneri	CRI	
	CRI-5_CGi	.	Crassostrea gigas	CRI	
45	CRI-5_CJap	.	Caenorhabditis japonica	CRI	
	CRI-5_CM	.	Callorhinchus milii	CRI	
	CRI-5_CPB	.	Chrysomys picta bellii	CRI	
	CRI-5_CQ	.	Culex quinquefasciatus	CRI	
	CRI-5_CRCm	.	Caenorhabditis remanei	CRI	
50	CRI-5_Croc	.	Crocodylidae	CRI	
	CRI-5_CTe	.	Capitella teleta	CRI	
	CRI-5_DEL	.	Drosophila elegans	CRI	

5	CRI-5_DK	.	Drosophila kikkawai	CRI	16,1,3,11,4,57,2,15
	CRI-5_DRh	.	Drosophila rhopaloea	CRI	16,1,3,11,4,2,15
	CRI-5_DT	.	Drosophila takahashii	CRI	1,3,11,4,2
	CRI-5_HM	.	Hydra vulgaris	CRI	16,1,3,11,4,2,15
	CRI-5_Hmel	.	Heliconius melpomene	CRI	2,142,1,14,3,11,4,12
	CRI-5_HMM	.	Heliconius melpomene melpomene	CRI	1,3,4,2
	CRI-5_ICh	.	Latimeria chalumnae	CRI	1,8,3,11,4,12,2
	CRI-5_IJa	.	Litopenaeus vannamei	CRI	16,1,3,11,4,2,15
	CRI-5_MUn	.	Melopsittacus undulatus	CRI	1,3,11,4,2
	CRI-5_NV	.	Nematostella vectensis	CRI	1,3,4,2
	CRI-5_NV1	.	Nasonia vitripennis	CRI	54,1,3,59,53,11,4,57,2
	CRI-5_PH	.	Parhyale hawaiiensis	CRI	54,1,3,58,59,53,11,4,56,2
	CRI-5_PPac	.	Pristionchus pacificus	CRI	16,1,21,3,11,15,4,2
	CRI-5_PSi	.	Pelodiscus sinensis	CRI	16,1,3,11,4,2,15
15	CRI-5_SP	.	Strongylocentrotus purpuratus	CRI	1,3,11,4,2
	CRI-50_Aae	.	Aedes aegypti	CRI	1,3,11,4,2
	CRI-50_BF	.	Branchiostoma floridae	CRI	16,1,3,11,4,2,15
	CRI-50_HM	.	Hydra vulgaris	CRI	53,2,54,8,11,57,12,42,1,4,3,59
20	CRI-51_Aae	.	Aedes aegypti	CRI	1,3,4,2
	CRI-51_BF	.	Branchiostoma floridae	CRI	54,1,3,59,53,11,4,57,2
	CRI-51_DR	.	Danio rerio	CRI	1,3,4,2
	CRI-52_Aae	.	Aedes aegypti	CRI	54,1,3,58,59,53,11,4,56,2
	CRI-52_BF	.	Branchiostoma floridae	CRI	16,1,21,3,11,15,4,2
25	CRI-53_Aae	.	Aedes aegypti	CRI	16,1,3,11,4,2,15
	CRI-53_BF	.	Branchiostoma floridae	CRI	1,3,11,4,2
	CRI-53_HM	.	Hydra vulgaris	CRI	21,1,23,3,4,11,2
	CRI-54_Aae	.	Aedes aegypti	CRI	1,3,11,4,2
	CRI-54_BF	.	Branchiostoma floridae	CRI	1,3,11,4,2
	CRI-54_DR	.	Danio rerio	CRI	16,1,3,11,4,2,15
30	CRI-54_HM	.	Hydra vulgaris	CRI	1,3,59,11,4,57,2
	CRI-55_Aae	.	Aedes aegypti	CRI	54,1,8,3,59,53,11,4,12,2
	CRI-55_BF	.	Branchiostoma floridae	CRI	53,2,54,11,56,57,68,1,58,4,3,59
	CRI-55_DR	.	Danio rerio	CRI	1,3,11,4,2
35	CRI-55_HM	.	Hydra vulgaris	CRI	1,3,59,11,4,2
	CRI-56_Aae	.	Aedes aegypti	CRI	1,3,2
	CRI-56_BF	.	Branchiostoma floridae	CRI	16,1,3,11,4,2,15
	CRI-57_Aae	.	Aedes aegypti	CRI	16,1,3,11,4,2,15
	CRI-58_Aae	.	Aedes aegypti	CRI	1,3,11,4,2
40	CRI-58_HM	.	Hydra vulgaris	CRI	16,1,3,4,11,2,15
	CRI-59_Aae	.	Aedes aegypti	CRI	53,2,54,11,56,57,1,58,4,15,16,3,60
	CRI-5B_AMi	.	Alligator mississippiensis	CRI	1,3,2
	CRI-5B_CJap	.	Caenorhabditis japonica	CRI	16,1,3,11,4,2,15
	CRI-5B_CM	.	Callorhynchus milii	CRI	16,1,3,11,4,2,15
45	CRI-5B_CQ	.	Culex quinquefasciatus	CRI	1,3,11,4,2
	CRI-5B_Crp	.	Crocodylus porosus	CRI	16,1,3,4,11,2,15
	CRI-6_AG	.	Anopheles gambiae	CRI	53,2,54,11,56,57,1,58,4,15,16,3,60
	CRI-6_BF	.	Branchiostoma floridae	CRI	1,3,2
	CRI-6_CBre	.	Caenorhabditis brenneri	CRI	16,1,3,11,4,2,15
	CRI-6_CG1	.	Crassostrea gigas	CRI	16,1,3,24,11,4,2
50	CRI-6_CJap	.	Caenorhabditis japonica	CRI	16,1,3,11,4,2,15
	CRI-6_CQ	.	Culex quinquefasciatus	CRI	1,3,11,4,2

[illegible]

	CRI-7_HM	.	Hydra vulgaris	CRI	1,3,4,2
	CRI-7_Hm1	.	Heliconius melpomene	CRI	2,21,11,56,57,1,58,4,15,16,3,59,60
	CRI-7_HMM	.	Heliconius melpomene melpomene	CRI	16,1,3,11,4,2,15
5	CRI-7_HRo	.	Helobdella robusta	CRI	16,1,3,11,4,2,15
	CRI-7_Iva	.	Litopenaeus vancouveri	CRI	
	CRI-7_NV	.	Nematostella vectensis	CRI	
	CRI-7_NVi	.	Nasonia vitripennis	CRI	212,1,213,8,3,11,4,12,2
	CRI-7_PPac	.	Pristionchus pacificus	CRI	1,3,4,2
	CRI-7_SP	.	Strongylocentrotus purpuratus	CRI	1,3,11,4,2
10	CRI-70_AaE	.	Aedes aegypti	CRI	53,2,54,11,56,57,1,58,4,15,16,3,59
	CRI-70_HM	.	Hydra vulgaris	CRI	16,1,23,3,24,11,4,2
	CRI-71_AaE	.	Aedes aegypti	CRI	16,1,3,11,4,2,15
	CRI-71_HM	.	Hydra vulgaris	CRI	16,1,3,11,4,2,15
15	CRI-72_AaE	.	Aedes aegypti	CRI	16,1,3,59,60,4,11,57,2,15
	CRI-72_HM	.	Hydra vulgaris	CRI	16,1,3,11,4,2,15
	CRI-73_AaE	.	Aedes aegypti	CRI	1,3,59,11,4,57,2
	CRI-74_AaE	.	Aedes aegypti	CRI	16,1,3,59,11,4,57,2,68,15
	CRI-74_HM	.	Hydra vulgaris	CRI	16,1,23,3,11,4,2,15
20	CRI-75_AaE	.	Aedes aegypti	CRI	53,2,54,11,56,57,68,1,58,4,127,3,59
	CRI-75_HM	.	Hydra vulgaris	CRI	16,1,3,11,4,2,15
	CRI-76_AaE	.	Aedes aegypti	CRI	54,1,3,59,53,11,4,57,2
	CRI-76_HM	.	Hydra vulgaris	CRI	1,3,11,4,2
	CRI-77_AaE	.	Aedes aegypti	CRI	16,1,3,4,11,2,15
25	CRI-77_HM	.	Hydra vulgaris	CRI	21,1,23,3,11,4,2
	CRI-78_AaE	.	Aedes aegypti	CRI	1,3,11,4,2
	CRI-79_AaE	.	Aedes aegypti	CRI	54,1,8,3,59,53,11,4,12,2
	CRI-79_HM	.	Hydra vulgaris	CRI	21,1,23,3,11,4,2
	CRI-7B_Gav	.	Gavialis gangeticus	CRI	16,1,3,11,4,2,15
	CRI-8_AG	.	Anopheles gambiae	CRI	1,3,4,2
30	CRI-8_AMi	.	Alligator mississippiensis	CRI	16,1,3,11,4,2,15
	CRI-8_BF	.	Branchiostoma floridae	CRI	
	CRI-8_CBre	.	Caenorhabditis brenneri	CRI	1,3,4,2
	CRI-8_CGi	.	Crassostrea gigas	CRI	21,1,23,3,11,4,2
35	CRI-8_CJap	.	Caenorhabditis japonica	CRI	16,1,3,11,4,2,15
	CRI-8_CM	.	Callorhynchus milii	CRI	2,63,11,48,1,64,4,15,16,3
	CRI-8_CPB	.	Chrysemys picta bellii	CRI	
	CRI-8_CQ	.	Culex quinquefasciatus	CRI	16,1,3,11,4,57,2,15
	CRI-8_CRem	.	Caenorhabditis remanei	CRI	1,3,4,2
40	CRI-8_Crp	.	Crocodylus porosus	CRI	
	CRI-8_CTe	.	Capitella teleta	CRI	1,3,4,2
	CRI-8_DTa	.	Drosophila takahashii	CRI	1,3,11,4,2
	CRI-8_Gav	.	Gavialis gangeticus	CRI	16,1,3,4,2,15
45	CRI-8_Hm1	.	Heliconius melpomene	CRI	1,3,11,4,2
	CRI-8_HMM	.	Heliconius melpomene melpomene	CRI	1,3,55,59,11,4,57,61,2
	CRI-8_HRo	.	Helobdella robusta	CRI	16,1,23,3,4,11,2,15
	CRI-8_NV	.	Nematostella vectensis	CRI	
	CRI-8_PPac	.	Pristionchus pacificus	CRI	1,3,4,2
	CRI-8_SP	.	Strongylocentrotus purpuratus	CRI	
50	CRI-80_AaE	.	Aedes aegypti	CRI	1,3,11,4,2
	CRI-80_HM	.	Hydra vulgaris	CRI	21,1,23,3,11,4,2
	CRI-81_AaE	.	Aedes aegypti	CRI	1,3,11,4,2

5	CRI-81_HM	.	Hydra vulgaris	CRI	16,1,3,11,4,2,15
	CRI-82_AaE	.	Aedes aegypti	CRI	16,1,3,11,4,2,15
	CRI-82_HM	.	Hydra vulgaris	CRI	21,1,23,3,11,4,2
	CRI-83_AaE	.	Aedes aegypti	CRI	16,1,3,11,4,2,15
	CRI-83_HM	.	Hydra vulgaris	CRI	16,1,3,11,4,2,15
	CRI-84_AaE	.	Aedes aegypti	CRI	1,3,11,4,2
	CRI-84_HM	.	Hydra vulgaris	CRI	16,1,3,11,4,2,15
	CRI-85_AaE	.	Aedes aegypti	CRI	1,3,11,4,2
	CRI-85_HM	.	Hydra vulgaris	CRI	16,1,3,4,11,2,15
10	CRI-86_AaE	.	Aedes aegypti	CRI	1,54,3,59,53,11,4,57,2
	CRI-86_HM	.	Hydra vulgaris	CRI	16,1,3,11,4,2,15
	CRI-87_AaE	.	Aedes aegypti	CRI	1,8,3,4,11,12,2
	CRI-87_HM	.	Hydra vulgaris	CRI	1,3,4,2
15	CRI-88_AaE	.	Aedes aegypti	CRI	53,2,54,11,56,57,68,1,58,4,15,16,3,59
	CRI-88_HM	.	Hydra vulgaris	CRI	1,3,11,4,2
	CRI-89_AaE	.	Aedes aegypti	CRI	1,69,3,59,11,4,2
	CRI-89_HM	.	Hydra vulgaris	CRI	16,1,3,11,4,2,15
20	CRI-9_AG	.	Anopheles gambiae	CRI	1,54,16,3,53,11,4,57,2,15
	CRI-9_AMi	.	Alligator mississippiensis	CRI	1,3,4,2
	CRI-9_BF	.	Branchiostoma floridae	CRI	16,1,3,11,4,2,15
	CRI-9_CGi	.	Crassostrea gigas	CRI	1,3,4,2
	CRI-9_CJap	.	Caenorhabditis japonica	CRI	1,3,4,2
	CRI-9_CM	.	Callorhynchus milii	CRI	1,3,4,2
	CRI-9_CPB	.	Chrysemya picta bellii	CRI	1,3,11,4,2
25	CRI-9_CQ	.	Culex quinquefasciatus	CRI	1,3,4,2
	CRI-9_CRem	.	Caenorhabditis remanei	CRI	1,3,4,2
	CRI-9_Crp	.	Crocodylus porosus	CRI	16,1,3,11,4,2,15
	CRI-9_DTa	.	Drosophila takahashii	CRI	1,3,11,4,2
30	CRI-9_HM	.	Hydra vulgaris	Crack	1,3,4,2
	CRI-9_Hmel	.	Heliconius melpomene	CRI	1,3,4,2
	CRI-9_HRo	.	Helobdella robusta	CRI	16,1,3,11,4,2,15
	CRI-9_NV	.	Nematostella vectensis	CRI	1,8,3,11,4,12,2
	CRI-9_NVi	.	Nasonia vitripennis	CRI	1,3,4,2
35	CRI-9_SP	.	Strongylocentrotus purpuratus	CRI	53,2,54,11,56,57,68,1,58,4,3,59
	CRI-90_AaE	.	Aedes aegypti	CRI	53,2,54,11,57,68,1,4,15,16,3,59
	CRI-91_AaE	.	Aedes aegypti	CRI	54,1,3,59,53,11,4,57,2
	CRI-92_AaE	.	Aedes aegypti	CRI	54,1,8,3,59,53,4,11,12,2
40	CRI-93_AaE	.	Hydra vulgaris	CRI	16,1,3,4,11,2,15
	CRI-93_HMa	.	Aedes aegypti	CRI	1,3,4,11,2
	CRI-94_AaE	.	Hydra vulgaris	CRI	16,1,3,11,4,2,15
	CRI-94_HMa	.	Aedes aegypti	CRI	1,3,11,4,2
	CRI-95_AaE	.	Aedes aegypti	CRI	1,3,11,4,57,2
	CRI-96_AaE	.	Aedes aegypti	CRI	1,3,11,4,2
	CRI-96_HMa	.	Hydra vulgaris	CRI	16,1,3,11,15,4,2
45	CRI-97_AaE	.	Aedes aegypti	CRI	54,1,3,59,53,11,4,57,2
	CRI-98_AaE	.	Aedes aegypti	CRI	1,54,3,59,53,11,4,57,2
	CRI-99_AaE	.	Aedes aegypti	CRI	1,3,11,4,2
	CRI-9B_AMi	.	Alligator mississippiensis	CRI	16,1,3,4,11,2,15
50	CRI-9B_CM	.	Callorhynchus milii	CRI	2,63,11,1,64,4,15,16,3
	CRI-9C_AMi	.	Alligator mississippiensis	CRI	16,1,3,4,11,2,15
	CRI-9D_AMi	.	Alligator mississippiensis	CRI	

5	CRI-B2	Gallus	CRI	16,1,3,11,4,2,15
	CRI-C	Gallus	CRI	
	CRI-C2	Gallus	CRI	
	CRI-C3	Gallus	CRI	
	CRI-C4	Gallus	CRI	
	CRI-D	Gallus	CRI	
	CRI-D2	Gallus	CRI	
	CRI-E_Pass	Passeriformes	CRI	
	CRI-F2	Gallus	CRI	
	CRI-G	Gallus	CRI	
	CRI-H	Gallus	CRI	
	CRI-H2	Gallus	CRI	
	CRI-I_Tgu	Passeriformes	CRI	
	CRI-J1_Pass	Passeriformes	CRI	
	CRI-J2_Pass	Passeriformes	CRI	
	CRI-J3_Pass	Passeriformes	CRI	
	CRI-K1_Tgu	Estrildidae	CRI	
	CRI-K2_Tgu	Estrildidae	CRI	
	CRI-K3_Tgu	Estrildidae	CRI	
	CRI-K4_Tgu	Estrildidae	CRI	
	CRI-L1_Tgu	Estrildidae	CRI	
	CRI-L2_Tgu	Estrildidae	CRI	
	CRI-L2-1_XT	Xenopus tropicalis	L2	1,3,11,4,2
	CRI-L3A_Croc	Crocodylidae	CRI	2,63,11,48,1,64,4,15,16,3
	CRI-L3B_Croc	Crocodylidae	CRI	16,1,3,4,11,2,15
	CRI-X1_3end	Gallus	CRI	
	CRI-X1_Pass	Passeriformes	CRI	
	CRI-X2_3end	Gallus	CRI	
	CRI-X2_Pass	Passeriformes	CRI	
	CRI-X3_Pass	Passeriformes	CRI	
	CRI-Y	Gallus	CRI	
	CRI-Y_Pass	Passeriformes	CRI	
	CRI-Y1_Aves	Aves	CRI	
	CRI-Y2	Gallus	CRI	
	CRI-Y2_Aves	Aves	CRI	
	CRI-Y3	Gallus	CRI	
	CRI-Y4	Gallus	CRI	
	CRI-YB1_Tgu	Passeriformes	CRI	
	CRI-YB2_Pass	Passeriformes	CRI	
	CRI-Z1_Pass	Passeriformes	CRI	
	CRI-Z2_Pass	Passeriformes	CRI	
	CRI-AVI	Neognathae	CRI	
	CRI-L	Vertebrata	CRI	
	CRI-X_SP	Strongylocentrotus purpuratus	CRI	16,1,3,11,4,2,15
	CRI-X_SP	Strongylocentrotus purpuratus	CRI	16,1,3,4,11,2,15
	Crack-1_AAE	Aedes aegypti	Crack	1,3,60,11,4,57,2
	Crack-1_AFC	Cichlidae	Crack	1,3,11,4,2
	Crack-1_BF	Branchiostoma floridae	Crack	21,16,1,23,3,11,4,2,15
	Crack-1_CP	Culex pipiens	Crack	2,11,57,1,4,15,16,3,59,60
	Crack-1_CQ	Culex quinquefasciatus	Crack	1,3,11,4,2
	Crack-1_CSI	Capitella sp. 1	Crack	16,21,1,23,3,11,4,2,15

Crack-1_DR	.	Danio rerio	Crack	21, 1, 23, 3, 4, 2
Crack-1_EL	.	Esox lucius	Crack	
Crack-1_GA	.	Gasterosteus aculeatus	Crack	21, 1, 23, 3, 11, 4, 2
Crack-1_HM	.	Hydra vulgaris	Daphne	21, 1, 23, 3, 11, 4, 2
Crack-1_IS	.	ixodes scapularis	Crack	2, 21, 55, 11, 57, 1, 4, 15, 16, 3, 59, 61
Crack-1_IG	.	Lottia gigantea	Crack	1, 3, 11, 4, 2
Crack-1_NV	.	Nematostella vectensis	Crack	53, 2, 21, 54, 11, 56, 57, 68, 1, 58, 4, 15, 16, 69, 3, 59
Crack-1_PM	.	Petromyzon marinus	Crack	16, 1, 3, 11, 4, 2, 15
Crack-1_SP	.	Strongylocentrotus purpuratus	Crack	16, 1, 21, 3, 11, 4, 2, 15
Crack-1_SSA	.	Salmo salar	Crack	1, 3, 4, 11, 2
Crack-10_AAe	.	Aedes aegypti	Crack	1, 3, 11, 4, 2
Crack-10_BF	.	Branchiostoma floridae	Crack	53, 2, 54, 11, 56, 57, 68, 1, 58, 4, 15, 16, 127, 3, 59
Crack-10_CQ	.	Culex quinquefasciatus	Crack	1, 3, 2
Crack-10_SSA	.	Salmo salar	Crack	16, 1, 3, 11, 4, 2, 15
Crack-11_AAe	.	Aedes aegypti	Crack	16, 1, 3, 55, 60, 11, 15, 57, 4, 2, 61
Crack-11_BF	.	Branchiostoma floridae	Crack	53, 2, 54, 11, 56, 57, 68, 1, 58, 4, 15, 16, 3, 59
Crack-11_SSA	.	Salmo salar	Crack	1, 3, 11, 4, 2
Crack-12_AAe	.	Aedes aegypti	Crack	2, 55, 24, 11, 57, 1, 4, 16, 3, 59, 61
Crack-12_BF	.	Branchiostoma floridae	Crack	1, 3, 4, 2
Crack-12_SSA	.	Salmo salar	Crack	1, 3, 11, 4, 2
Crack-13_AAe	.	Aedes aegypti	Crack	1, 3, 4, 11, 2
Crack-13_BF	.	Branchiostoma floridae	Crack	1, 3, 4, 2
Crack-13_SSA	.	Salmo salar	Crack	16, 1, 3, 11, 4, 2, 15
Crack-14_AAe	.	Aedes aegypti	Crack	1, 3, 11, 4, 57, 2
Crack-14_BF	.	Branchiostoma floridae	Crack	1, 3, 4, 2
Crack-14_SSA	.	Salmo salar	Crack	16, 1, 3, 11, 4, 2, 15
Crack-15_AAe	.	Aedes aegypti	Crack	16, 1, 3, 59, 60, 11, 4, 57, 2, 15
Crack-15_BF	.	Branchiostoma floridae	Crack	16, 1, 3, 11, 4, 2, 15
Crack-15_SSA	.	Salmo salar	Crack	1, 3, 4, 2
Crack-16_AAe	.	Aedes aegypti	Crack	16, 1, 3, 4, 11, 2, 15
Crack-16_BF	.	Branchiostoma floridae	Crack	1, 3, 11, 4, 2
Crack-16_SSA	.	Salmo salar	Crack	16, 1, 3, 11, 4, 2, 15
Crack-17_AAe	.	Aedes aegypti	Crack	1, 3, 11, 4, 2
Crack-17_BF	.	Branchiostoma floridae	Crack	53, 2, 54, 11, 56, 57, 68, 1, 58, 4, 15, 16, 3, 59
Crack-18_AAe	.	Aedes aegypti	Crack	1, 3, 11, 4, 2
Crack-18_BF	.	Branchiostoma floridae	Crack	16, 1, 3, 11, 4, 2, 15
Crack-19_AAe	.	Aedes aegypti	Crack	1, 3, 55, 11, 4, 2, 61
Crack-19_BF	.	Branchiostoma floridae	Crack	1, 3, 4, 2
Crack-1B_PM	.	Petromyzon marinus	Crack	
Crack-1B_SSA	.	Salmo salar	Crack	1, 3, 11, 4, 2
Crack-2_AAe	.	Aedes aegypti	Crack	16, 1, 3, 24, 11, 4, 2
Crack-2_AFC	.	Cichlidae	Crack	16, 1, 3, 11, 4, 2, 15
Crack-2_BF	.	Branchiostoma floridae	Crack	16, 1, 3, 11, 4, 2, 15
Crack-2_CP	.	Culex pipiens	Crack	16, 21, 1, 23, 3, 11, 4, 2, 15
Crack-2_CQ	.	Culex quinquefasciatus	Crack	1, 3, 59, 60, 11, 4, 57, 2
Crack-2_DR	.	Danio rerio	Crack	1, 3, 11, 4, 2
Crack-2_EL	.	Esox lucius	Crack	1, 3, 4, 11, 2
Crack-2_HM	.	Hydra vulgaris	Daphne	16, 21, 1, 23, 3, 11, 4, 2, 15
Crack-2_NV	.	Nematostella vectensis	Crack	1, 3, 11, 4, 2
Crack-2_PM	.	Petromyzon marinus	Crack	2, 1
Crack-2_SP	.	Strongylocentrotus purpuratus	Crack	1, 3, 4, 2

	Crack-2_SSa	.	Salmo salar	Crack	2,63,11,1,64,4,15,16,3
	Crack-20_AAe	.	Aedes aegypti	Crack	1,3,11,4,2
	Crack-20_BF	.	Branchiostoma floridae	Crack	1,3,11,4,2
5	Crack-21_AAe	.	Aedes aegypti	Crack	1,3,11,4,2
	Crack-21_BF	.	Branchiostoma floridae	Crack	1,3,4,2
	Crack-22_AAe	.	Aedes aegypti	Crack	16,1,3,11,4,2,15
	Crack-22_BF	.	Branchiostoma floridae	Crack	1,3,11,4,2
	Crack-23_AAe	.	Aedes aegypti	Crack	21,1,3,11,4,2
10	Crack-23_BF	.	Branchiostoma floridae	Crack	1,3,4,2
	Crack-23_SP	.	Strongylocentrotus purpuratus	Crack	16,1,3,11,4,2,15
	Crack-24_AAe	.	Aedes aegypti	Crack	1,3,60,11,4,57,2
	Crack-24_BF	.	Branchiostoma floridae	Crack	1,3,4,2
	Crack-25_AAe	.	Aedes aegypti	Crack	21,55,11,57,1,4,15,16,3,59,60,61
15	Crack-25_BF	.	Branchiostoma floridae	Crack	1,3,4,2
	Crack-26_AAe	.	Aedes aegypti	Crack	1,3,59,11,4,57,2
	Crack-26_BF	.	Branchiostoma floridae	Crack	1,3,4,2
	Crack-27_AAe	.	Aedes aegypti	Crack	1,3,59,60,11,4,57,2
	Crack-27_BF	.	Branchiostoma floridae	Crack	16,1,3,11,4,2,15
20	Crack-28_AAe	.	Aedes aegypti	Crack	1,3,11,4,2
	Crack-28_BF	.	Branchiostoma floridae	Crack	16,1,3,24,11,4,2
	Crack-29_AAe	.	Aedes aegypti	Crack	1,3,11,4,2
	Crack-29_BF	.	Branchiostoma floridae	Crack	1,3,4,2
	Crack-2B_SSa	.	Salmo salar	Crack	1,3,4,11,2
25	Crack-2C_SSa	.	Salmo salar	Crack	1,3,11,4,2
	Crack-3_AAe	.	Aedes aegypti	Crack	1,3,4,2
	Crack-3_AFC	.	Cichlidae	Crack	21,1,23,3,11,4,2
	Crack-3_BF	.	Branchiostoma floridae	Daphne	16,1,3,60,24,4,11,2
	Crack-3_CP	.	Culex pipiens	Crack	1,3,11,4,2
30	Crack-3_CQ	.	Culex quinquefasciatus	Crack	16,1,3,11,4,2,15
	Crack-3_DR	.	Danio rerio	Crack	1,3,4,2
	Crack-3_EL	.	Esox lucius	Crack	21,16,1,23,3,11,4,2,15
	Crack-3_HM	.	Hydra vulgaris	Daphne	1,3,11,4,2
	Crack-3_NVe	.	Nematostella vectensis	Crack	16,1,3,11,4,2,15
35	Crack-3_PM	.	Petromyzon marinus	Crack	1,3,11,4,2
	Crack-3_SP	.	Strongylocentrotus purpuratus	Crack	16,1,3,11,4,2,15
	Crack-3_SSa	.	Salmo salar	Crack	1,3,4,2
	Crack-30_AAe	.	Aedes aegypti	Crack	1,3,59,11,4,57,2
40	Crack-30_BF	.	Branchiostoma floridae	Crack	1,3,11,4,2
	Crack-31_AAe	.	Aedes aegypti	Crack	1,3,4,2
	Crack-31_BF	.	Branchiostoma floridae	Crack	1,3,11,4,2
	Crack-32_AAe	.	Aedes aegypti	Crack	1,3,4,2
	Crack-32_BF	.	Branchiostoma floridae	Crack	1,3,11,4,2
	Crack-33_AAe	.	Aedes aegypti	Crack	16,1,3,11,4,57,2,15
45	Crack-34_AAe	.	Aedes aegypti	Crack	21,1,57,1,4,15,16,3,59,60
	Crack-35_AAe	.	Aedes aegypti	Crack	1,3,11,4,2
	Crack-36_AAe	.	Aedes aegypti	Crack	16,1,3,11,4,2,15
	Crack-37_AAe	.	Aedes aegypti	Crack	16,1,3,11,4,2,15
	Crack-4_AAe	.	Aedes aegypti	Crack	1,3,11,4,2
50	Crack-4_CP	.	Culex pipiens	Crack	16,1,3,24,11,4,2
	Crack-4_CQ	.	Culex quinquefasciatus	Crack	
	Crack-4_DR	.	Danio rerio	Crack	

Crack-4_EL	.	Esox lucius	Crack	1,3,4,2
Crack-4_HM	.	Hydra vulgaris	Daphne	
Crack-4_PM	.	Petromyzon marinus	Crack	
Crack-4_SP	.	Strongylocentrotus purpuratus	Crack	63,1,64,3,11,4,62,2
Crack-4_SSA	.	Salmo salar	Crack	21,16,1,3,11,4,2,15
Crack-5_AAE	.	Aedes aegypti	Crack	1,3,4,11,2
Crack-5_BF	.	Branchiostoma floridae	Crack	1,3,4,2
Crack-5_CQ	.	Culex quinquefasciatus	Crack	16,1,3,59,11,4,57,2,15
Crack-5_DR	.	Danio rerio	Crack	1,4,2
Crack-5_HM	.	Hydra vulgaris	Daphne	1,3,11,4,2
Crack-5_SP	.	Strongylocentrotus purpuratus	Crack	2,11,12,1,14,4,15,16,3
Crack-5_SSA	.	Salmo salar	Crack	16,1,3,4,11,2,15
Crack-6_AAE	.	Aedes aegypti	Crack	1,3,11,4,2
Crack-6_BF	.	Branchiostoma floridae	Crack	16,1,3,11,4,2,15
Crack-6_CQ	.	Culex quinquefasciatus	Crack	1,3,4,2
Crack-6_DR	.	Danio rerio	Crack	
Crack-6_SSA	.	Strongylocentrotus purpuratus	Crack	2,21,11,56,57,1,58,4,15,16,3,59
Crack-7_AAE	.	Salmo salar	Crack	53,2,21,54,23,24,11,57,1,4,16,3,60
Crack-7_BF	.	Aedes aegypti	Crack	1,3,59,11,4,57,2
Crack-7_CQ	.	Branchiostoma floridae	Crack	1,3,11,4,2
53,2,54,55,24,11,56,57,68,1,58,4,16,127,3,59,61	.	Culex quinquefasciatus	Crack	
Crack-7_DR	.	Danio rerio	Crack	
Crack-7_HM	.	Hydra vulgaris	Daphne	2,11,56,57,68,1,58,4,127,3,59
Crack-7_SP	.	Strongylocentrotus purpuratus	Crack	2,21,11,56,57,68,1,58,4,127,3,59
Crack-7_SSA	.	Salmo salar	Crack	63,16,1,64,3,11,4,2,15
Crack-8_AAE	.	Aedes aegypti	Crack	1,3,60,11,4,57,2
Crack-8_BF	.	Branchiostoma floridae	Crack	16,1,3,11,4,2,15
Crack-8_CQ	.	Culex quinquefasciatus	Crack	1,3,11,4,2
Crack-8_HMa	.	Hydra vulgaris	Daphne	16,21,1,23,3,11,4,2,15
Crack-8_SP	.	Strongylocentrotus purpuratus	Crack	1,3,4,2
Crack-8_SSA	.	Salmo salar	Crack	16,1,3,11,4,2,15
Crack-9_AAE	.	Aedes aegypti	Crack	1,3,59,60,11,4,57,2
Crack-9_BF	.	Branchiostoma floridae	Crack	1,3,11,4,2
Crack-9_CQ	.	Culex quinquefasciatus	Crack	1,3,4,2
Crack-9_SP	.	Strongylocentrotus purpuratus	Crack	16,1,3,11,4,2,15
Crack-9_SSA	.	Salmo salar	Crack	16,1,3,11,4,2,15
CRE-1_ACas	.	Acanthamoeba castellanii	Crack	18,5,1,19,3,2
Cre-1_BM	.	Bombyx mori	CRE	18,5,1,19,3,2
CRE-1_CCri	.	Chondrus crispus	CRE	2,1
Cre-1_FCY	.	Fragilariaopsis cylindrus	CRE	2,121,56,57,122,1,58,123,124,69,3,59,125
CRE-1_FoCa	.	Folsomia candida	CRE	1,52,2
Cre-1_HM	.	Hydra vulgaris	CRE	1,3,2
CRE-1_HRo	.	Helobdella robusta	CRE	1,3,99,2
CRE-1_LSa	.	Lactuca sativa	CRE	163,1,3,2
Cre-1_MB	.	Monosiga brevicollis	CRE	1,52,2
Cre-1_NV	.	Nematostella vectensis	CRE	
CRE-1_PXu	.	Papilio xuthus	CRE	
CRE-10_CCri	.	Chondrus crispus	CRE	2,1
CRE-11_CCri	.	Chondrus crispus	CRE	
CRE-12_CCri	.	Chondrus crispus	CRE	2,1

5	CRE-13_CCri	.	Chondrus crispus	CRE	2,1
	CRE-14_CCri	.	Chondrus crispus	CRE	1,2
	CRE-15_CCri	.	Chondrus crispus	CRE	
	231, 232, 233, 234	.	Chondrus crispus	CRE	2,1
	CRE-16_CCri	.	Chondrus crispus	CRE	121, 1, 124, 3, 58, 164, 59, 56, 57, 123, 2, 125
	CRE-17_CCri	.	Folsomia candida	CRE	3, 2, 1
	CRE-1B_FoCa	.	Bombyx mori	CRE	2,1
	Cre-2_BM	.	Chondrus crispus	CRE	121, 1, 127, 124, 3, 58, 59, 56, 57, 2, 68, 125
10	CRE-2_CCri	.	Chondrus crispus	CRE	
	CRE-2_FoCa	.	Folsomia candida	CRE	
	CRE-2_HMa	.	Hydra vulgaris	CRE	
	52	.			
	CRE-2_HRo	.	Helobdella robusta	CRE	1, 3, 2
	CRE-2_NV	.	Nematostella vectensis	CRE	
15	52	.			
	CRE-2_PXu	.	Papilio xuthus	CRE	
	CRE-3_CCri	.	Chondrus crispus	CRE	2,1
	CRE-3_FoCa	.	Folsomia candida	CRE	121, 1, 127, 124, 3, 58, 59, 56, 57, 2, 68, 125
	CRE-3_HRo	.	Helobdella robusta	CRE	1, 3, 2
20	CRE-3_NV	.	Nematostella vectensis	CRE	
	52	.			
	CRE-4_CCri	.	Chondrus crispus	CRE	1, 2
	CRE-4_HRo	.	Helobdella robusta	CRE	1, 3, 2
25	CRE-5_CCri	.	Chondrus crispus	CRE	2,1
	CRE-5_FoCa	.	Folsomia candida	CRE	121, 1, 124, 3, 164, 2
	CRE-5_HRo	.	Helobdella robusta	CRE	1, 3, 2
	CRE-6_CCri	.	Chondrus crispus	CRE	1, 3, 2
	CRE-6_FoCa	.	Folsomia candida	CRE	121, 1, 124, 3, 123, 2, 125
	CRE-6_HRo	.	Helobdella robusta	CRE	1, 3, 2
30	CRE-7_CCri	.	Chondrus crispus	CRE	1, 3, 2
	CRE-7_FoCa	.	Folsomia candida	CRE	53, 2, 54, 56, 57, 68, 1, 58, 4, 127, 3, 59, 125
	CRE-8_CCri	.	Chondrus crispus	CRE	2,1
	CRE-9_CCri	.	Chondrus crispus	CRE	2,1
35	CRE1	M33009	Crithidia fasciculata	CRE	
	CRE2	U19151	Crithidia fasciculata	CRE	
	CreTE-1	.	Crocus sativus	RTE	1, 26, 3, 11, 4, 2
	CroSINE-10	.	Crocus sativus	SINE2/tRNA	
	CroSINE-11a	.	Crocus sativus	SINE2/tRNA	
40	CroSINE-11b	.	Crocus sativus	SINE2/tRNA	
	CroSINE-12	.	Crocus sativus	SINE2/tRNA	
	CroSINE-13	.	Crocus sativus	SINE2/tRNA	
	CroSINE-1a	.	Crocus sativus	SINE2/tRNA	
	CroSINE-1b	.	Crocus sativus	SINE2/tRNA	
	CroSINE-1c	.	Crocus sativus	SINE2/tRNA	
45	CroSINE-2a	.	Crocus sativus	SINE2/tRNA	
	CroSINE-2b	.	Crocus sativus	SINE2/tRNA	
	CroSINE-2c	.	Crocus sativus	SINE2/tRNA	
	CroSINE-2d	.	Crocus sativus	SINE	
50	CroSINE-3a	.	Crocus sativus	SINE2/tRNA	
	CroSINE-3b	.	Crocus sativus	SINE2/tRNA	
	CroSINE-4a	.	Crocus sativus	SINE2/tRNA	

CroSINE-4b	.	Crocus sativus	SINE2/trRNA
CroSINE-4c	.	Crocus sativus	SINE2/trRNA
CroSINE-5a	.	Crocus sativus	SINE2/trRNA
CroSINE-5b	.	Crocus sativus	SINE2/trRNA
CroSINE-6	.	Crocus sativus	SINE2/trRNA
CroSINE-7	.	Crocus sativus	SINE2/trRNA
CroSINE-8	.	Crocus sativus	SINE2/trRNA
CroSINE-9	.	Crocus sativus	SINE2/trRNA
CRP1	.	Crocodylus porosus	SINE
CRYI	.	Testudinoidea	SINE
CrYIIIB	AB125437	Macrochelys temminckii	SINE2/trRNA
CSINE1	.	Oryctolagus cuniculus	SINE2/trRNA
CSINE2	.	Oryctolagus cuniculus	SINE
CSINE2_OP	.	Ochotona princeps	SINE
CSINE2A2_OP	.	Ochotona princeps	SINE
CSINE2B	.	Oryctolagus cuniculus	SINE
CSINE2B_OP	.	Ochotona princeps	SINE
CSINE2C_OP	.	Ochotona princeps	SINE
CSINE3_OP	.	Ochotona princeps	SINE
CSINE3A	.	Oryctolagus cuniculus	SINE
CSP2096	J01188	unidentified sea urchin	CR1
Cte-Nin-DC-SINE1	.	Capitella teleta	SINE2/trRNA
CYN-I	.	Cynocephalus	SINE
CYN-II1	.	Cynocephalus	SINE2/trRNA
CYN-II2	.	Cynocephalus	SINE2/trRNA
CYN-II3	.	Cynocephalus	SINE2/trRNA
CYN-III1	.	Cynocephalus	SINE2/trRNA
CYN-III2	.	Cynocephalus	SINE2/trRNA
CYN-III3	.	Cynocephalus	SINE2/trRNA
CYN-III4	.	Cynocephalus	SINE2/trRNA
CYN-III5	.	Cynocephalus	SINE2/trRNA
Cynin-1_PH	.	Parhyale hawaiiensis	RTE
Cynin-2_PH	.	Parhyale hawaiiensis	RTE
CzAR	M62862	Trypanosoma cruzi	CRE
D_CH	M57436	Capra hircus	CRE
DANA	L42295	Danio rerio	SINE2/trRNA
Daphe-16_Spu	.	Strongylocentrotus purpuratus	SINE
Daphne_DS	.	Daphnia stenosomni	Daphne
Daphne-1_AFC	.	Cichlidae	Daphne
Daphne-1_BTa	.	Bemisia tabaci	Daphne
Daphne-1_CSav	.	Ciona savignyi	Daphne
Daphne-1_CTe	.	Capitella teleta	Daphne
Daphne-1_GA	.	Gasterosteus aculeatus	Daphne
Daphne-1_Hmel	.	Heliconius melpomene	Daphne
Daphne-1_HMM	.	Heliconius melpomene	Daphne
Daphne-1_HRO	.	Helobdella robusta	Daphne
Daphne-1_Imi	.	Locusta migratoria	Daphne
Daphne-1_Iva	.	Litopenaeus vannamei	Daphne
Daphne-1_LNV	.	Nematostella vectensis	Daphne
Daphne-1_LOL	.	Oryzias latipes	Daphne
Daphne-1_LPH	.	Parhyale hawaiiensis	Daphne

53,2,54,11,56,57,68,1,58,4,15,16,127,3,59
1,3,59,11,4,2
2,1

21,1,3,11,4,2
1,3,11,4,2

53,2,21,54,23,11,56,57,68,1,58,4,127,3,59
1,3,4,2
1,3,4,2
1,3,11,4,2
16,1,3,11,4,2,15
1,3,11,4,2
16,1,3,11,4,2,15
1,3,4,2
21,1,23,3,11,4,2

16,1,3,11,4,2,15
1,3,11,4,2

Daphne-1_PPo	.	Papilio polytes	Daphne	1,3,11,4,2
Daphne-1_SK	.	Saccoglossus kowalevskii	Daphne	16,1,3,11,4,2,15
Daphne-1_TCa	.	Tribolium castaneum	Crack	1,3,4,2
Daphne-10_CTe	.	Capitella teleta	Daphne	16,1,3,11,4,2,15
Daphne-10_HMa	.	Hydra vulgaris	Daphne	1,3,4,2
Daphne-10_HM	.	Heliconius melpomene melpomene	Daphne	1,3,11,4,2
Daphne-10_HRo	.	Helobdella robusta	Daphne	16,1,3,11,4,2,15
Daphne-10_IMi	.	Locusta migratoria	Daphne	21,16,1,3,24,11,4,2
Daphne-11_CTe	.	Capitella teleta	Daphne	16,1,3,11,4,2,15
Daphne-11_HRo	.	Helobdella robusta	Daphne	1,3,4,2
Daphne-11_IMi	.	Locusta migratoria	Daphne	1,3,11,4,2
Daphne-11_Spu	.	Strongylocentrotus purpuratus	Daphne	1,3,4,2
Daphne-12_CTe	.	Capitella teleta	Daphne	16,1,3,11,4,2,15
Daphne-12_HRo	.	Helobdella robusta	Daphne	1,3,11,4,2
Daphne-12_IMi	.	Locusta migratoria	Daphne	21,1,3,11,4,2
Daphne-12_Spu	.	Strongylocentrotus purpuratus	Daphne	1,3,4,2
Daphne-13_CTe	.	Capitella teleta	Daphne	1,3,4,11,2
Daphne-13_HMa	.	Hydra vulgaris	Daphne	16,1,3,11,4,2,15
Daphne-13_HRo	.	Helobdella robusta	Daphne	16,1,3,11,4,62,2,15
Daphne-13_IMi	.	Locusta migratoria	Daphne	16,1,3,11,15,4,2
Daphne-13B_HRo	.	Helobdella robusta	Daphne	1,3,4,2
Daphne-14_CTe	.	Capitella teleta	Daphne	1,3,11,4,2
Daphne-14_HMa	.	Hydra vulgaris	Daphne	16,1,3,11,4,2,15
Daphne-14_HRo	.	Helobdella robusta	Daphne	1,3,11,4,2
Daphne-14_IMi	.	Locusta migratoria	Daphne	2,21,23,11,1,4,15,16,3
Daphne-14_NV	.	Nematostella vectensis	Daphne	1,3,11,4,2
Daphne-14_Spu	.	Strongylocentrotus purpuratus	Daphne	16,1,3,11,4,2,15
Daphne-15_CTe	.	Capitella teleta	Daphne	1,3,11,4,62,2
Daphne-15_HRo	.	Helobdella robusta	Daphne	16,1,3,11,4,2,15
Daphne-15_IMi	.	Locusta migratoria	Daphne	1,3,4,2
Daphne-15_NV	.	Nematostella vectensis	Daphne	1,3,11,4,2
Daphne-15_SP	.	Strongylocentrotus purpuratus	Daphne	1,3,11,4,2
Daphne-16_CTe	.	Capitella teleta	Daphne	1,3,11,4,2
Daphne-16_HMa	.	Hydra vulgaris	Daphne	16,1,3,11,4,2,15
Daphne-16_HRo	.	Helobdella robusta	Daphne	1,3,11,4,62,2
Daphne-16_IMi	.	Locusta migratoria	Daphne	16,1,3,24,11,4,2
Daphne-17_CTe	.	Capitella teleta	Daphne	16,1,3,11,4,2,15
Daphne-17_HRo	.	Helobdella robusta	Daphne	1,3,11,4,2
Daphne-17_IMi	.	Locusta migratoria	Daphne	1,3,4,2
Daphne-17_SP	.	Strongylocentrotus purpuratus	Daphne	21,16,1,23,3,11,4,2,15
Daphne-18_CTe	.	Capitella teleta	Daphne	1,3,4,11,2
Daphne-18_HM	.	Hydra vulgaris	Daphne	1,3,11,4,2
Daphne-18_HRo	.	Helobdella robusta	Daphne	21,1,3,11,4,2
Daphne-18_IMi	.	Locusta migratoria	Daphne	1,3,11,4,2
Daphne-18_SP	.	Strongylocentrotus purpuratus	Daphne	16,1,3,11,4,2,15
Daphne-19_HRo	.	Helobdella robusta	Daphne	1,3,11,4,2
Daphne-19_IMi	.	Locusta migratoria	Daphne	1,3,11,4,2
Daphne-19_SP	.	Strongylocentrotus purpuratus	Daphne	1,3,11,4,57,48,62,2
Daphne-1B_IMi	.	Locusta migratoria	Daphne	1,3,11,4,2
Daphne-2_AFC	.	Cichlidae	Daphne	16,1,3,11,15,4,2
Daphne-2_BTa	.	Bemisia tabaci	Daphne	

5	Daphne-2_CTe	.	Capitella teleta	Daphne	1,3,2
	Daphne-2_Hmel	.	Heliconius melpomene	Daphne	16,1,3,11,4,2,15
	Daphne-2_HMM	.	Heliconius melpomene melpomene	Daphne	1,3,11,4,2
	Daphne-2_HRo	.	Helobdella robusta	Daphne	1,3,11,4,2
	Daphne-2_IMi	.	Locusta migratoria	Daphne	1,3,4,2
	Daphne-2_NV	.	Nematostella vectensis	Daphne	
	53,2,21,54,55,11,56,57,1,58,4,15,16,3,59,60,61	.	Oryzias latipes	Daphne	1,3,4,2
10	Daphne-2_OL	.	Parhyale hawaiensis	Daphne	
	Daphne-2_PH	.	Papilio polytes	Daphne	21,1,3,82,4,11,2
	Daphne-2_PPo	.	Saccoglossus kowalevskii	Daphne	16,1,3,11,4,2,15
	Daphne-2_SK	.	Helobdella robusta	Daphne	1,3,4,11,2
	Daphne-20_HRo	.	Locusta migratoria	Daphne	21,1,23,3,11,4,2
15	Daphne-20_IMi	.	Hydra vulgaris	Daphne	16,1,3,24,4,11,2
	Daphne-21_HMa	.	Helobdella robusta	Daphne	1,3,11,4,62,2
	Daphne-21_HRo	.	Locusta migratoria	Daphne	21,1,23,3,11,4,2
	Daphne-21_IMi	.	Helobdella robusta	Daphne	1,3,11,4,2
	Daphne-21_SPU	.	Strongylocentrotus purpuratus	Daphne	1,3,4,62,2
	Daphne-22_HRo	.	Helobdella robusta	Daphne	2,21,23,11,1,4,15,16,3
20	Daphne-22_IMi	.	Locusta migratoria	Daphne	1,3,11,4,2
	Daphne-22_SPur	.	Strongylocentrotus purpuratus	Daphne	1,3,11,4,2
	Daphne-23_HRo	.	Helobdella robusta	Daphne	1,3,11,4,2
	Daphne-23_IMi	.	Locusta migratoria	Daphne	1,3,4,2
	Daphne-23_SPur	.	Strongylocentrotus purpuratus	Daphne	16,21,1,23,3,11,4,2,15
25	Daphne-24_HMa	.	Hydra vulgaris	Daphne	16,1,3,24,11,4,2
	Daphne-24_HRo	.	Helobdella robusta	Daphne	1,3,4,11,2
	Daphne-24_IMi	.	Locusta migratoria	Daphne	16,21,1,3,11,4,2,15
	Daphne-24_SPur	.	Strongylocentrotus purpuratus	Daphne	16,1,3,11,4,2,15
30	Daphne-25_HRo	.	Helobdella robusta	Daphne	1,3,4,2
	Daphne-25_IMi	.	Locusta migratoria	Daphne	21,1,23,3,11,4,2
	Daphne-25_SPur	.	Strongylocentrotus purpuratus	Daphne	1,3,11,4,2
	Daphne-26_HRo	.	Helobdella robusta	Daphne	16,1,3,11,4,62,2,15
	Daphne-26_IMi	.	Locusta migratoria	Daphne	1,3,11,4,2
35	Daphne-26_SPur	.	Strongylocentrotus purpuratus	Daphne	1,3,11,4,2
	Daphne-26B_IMi	.	Locusta migratoria	Daphne	1,3,2
	Daphne-27_DRe	.	Danio rerio	Daphne	1,3,2
	Daphne-27_HRo	.	Helobdella robusta	Daphne	1,3,4,2
	Daphne-27_IMi	.	Locusta migratoria	Daphne	1,3,11,4,2
	Daphne-28_HRo	.	Helobdella robusta	Daphne	1,3,11,4,2
40	Daphne-28_IMi	.	Locusta migratoria	Daphne	1,3,4,11,62,2
	Daphne-29_HMa	.	Hydra vulgaris	Daphne	1,3,11,4,2
	Daphne-29_HRo	.	Helobdella robusta	Daphne	1,3,11,4,2
	Daphne-29_IMi	.	Locusta migratoria	Daphne	1,3,11,4,2
	Daphne-3_AFC	.	Cichlidae	Daphne	
45	Daphne-3_BTA	.	Bemisia tabaci	Daphne	2,1,3,11,4,62
	Daphne-3_CTe	.	Capitella teleta	Daphne	1,3,2
	Daphne-3_HMM	.	Heliconius melpomene	Daphne	1,3,4,11,2
	Daphne-3_HRo	.	Helobdella robusta	Daphne	1,3,11,4,183,2
	Daphne-3_IMi	.	Locusta migratoria	Daphne	53,62,2,54,11,57,68,1,4,15,16,3,59
50	Daphne-3_IVa	.	Litopenaeus vannamei	Daphne	2,21,23,11,1,4,15,16,3
	Daphne-3_NV	.	Nematostella vectensis	Daphne	
	Daphne-3_OL	.	Oryzias latipes	Daphne	21,1,3,11,4,2

	Daphne-3_SK	.	Saccoglossus kowalevskii	Daphne	1,3,4,2
	Daphne-30_HRo	.	Helobdella robusta	Daphne	16,1,3,11,4,2,15
	Daphne-30_IMi	.	Locusta migratoria	Daphne	16,1,3,11,4,2,15
	Daphne-31_HRo	.	Helobdella robusta	Daphne	1,3,11,4,2
5	Daphne-31_IMi	.	Locusta migratoria	Daphne	1,3,11,4,62,2
	Daphne-32_HRo	.	Helobdella robusta	Daphne	16,1,3,4,11,2,15
	Daphne-32_IMi	.	Locusta migratoria	Daphne	1,3,11,4,2
	Daphne-32B_HRo	.	Helobdella robusta	Daphne	1,3,4,2
10	Daphne-33_HRo	.	Helobdella robusta	Daphne	16,1,3,4,11,2,15
	Daphne-33_IMi	.	Locusta migratoria	Daphne	54,1,59,53,11,4,57,2,68
	Daphne-34_HRo	.	Helobdella robusta	Daphne	16,1,3,24,11,4,2
	Daphne-34_IMi	.	Locusta migratoria	Daphne	1,3,11,4,62,2
	Daphne-35_HRo	.	Helobdella robusta	Daphne	1,3,4,2
	Daphne-35_IMi	.	Locusta migratoria	Daphne	1,3,4,2
15	Daphne-36_HRo	.	Helobdella robusta	Daphne	1,3,4,2
	Daphne-36_IMi	.	Locusta migratoria	Daphne	1,3,11,4,2
	Daphne-37_HRo	.	Helobdella robusta	Daphne	1,3,11,4,2
	Daphne-37_IMi	.	Locusta migratoria	Daphne	1,3,11,4,2
20	Daphne-38_HMa	.	Hydra vulgaris	Daphne	16,21,1,23,3,11,4,2,15
	Daphne-38_HRo	.	Helobdella robusta	Daphne	1,3,4,2
	Daphne-38_IMi	.	Locusta migratoria	Daphne	1,3,4,62,2
	Daphne-39_HRo	.	Helobdella robusta	Daphne	16,1,3,59,24,11,4,57,2
	Daphne-39_IMi	.	Locusta migratoria	Daphne	1,3,11,62,2
25	Daphne-4_AFC	.	Cichlidae	Daphne	
	Daphne-4_BF	.	Branchiostoma floridae	Daphne	16,1,3,11,4,2,15
	Daphne-4_CTe	.	Capitella teleta	Daphne	1,3,4,2
	Daphne-4_HRo	.	Helobdella robusta	Daphne	2,11,57,68,1,4,15,16,3,59
	Daphne-4_IMi	.	Locusta migratoria	Daphne	53,62,2,54,11,57,48,1,4,15,16,3,59
30	Daphne-4_IVa	.	Litopenaeus vannamei	Daphne	1,3,4,11,2
	Daphne-4_NV	.	Nematostella vectensis	Daphne	21,1,23,3,11,4,2
	Daphne-4_PH	.	Parhyale hawalensis	Daphne	1,3,11,4,2
	Daphne-40_HMa	.	Hydra vulgaris	Daphne	21,1,23,3,11,4,2
	Daphne-40_HRo	.	Helobdella robusta	Daphne	16,1,3,11,4,2,15
35	Daphne-40_IMi	.	Locusta migratoria	Daphne	16,1,3,11,4,2,15
	Daphne-41_HMa	.	Hydra vulgaris	Daphne	21,1,23,3,11,4,2
	Daphne-41_IMi	.	Locusta migratoria	Daphne	1,3,4,11,2
	Daphne-42_IMi	.	Locusta migratoria	Daphne	1,3,11,4,62,2
	Daphne-43_IMi	.	Locusta migratoria	Daphne	1,3,11,4,2
40	Daphne-44_IMi	.	Locusta migratoria	Daphne	1,3,11,4,2
	Daphne-45_IMi	.	Locusta migratoria	Daphne	1,3,4,2
	Daphne-46_IMi	.	Locusta migratoria	Daphne	1,3,4,2
	Daphne-47_IMi	.	Locusta migratoria	Daphne	1,3,4,2
	Daphne-48_IMi	.	Locusta migratoria	Daphne	16,1,3,11,4,62,2,15
45	Daphne-49_IMi	.	Locusta migratoria	Daphne	1,3,11,4,2
	Daphne-5_AFC	.	Cichlidae	Daphne	
	Daphne-5_CTe	.	Capitella teleta	Daphne	1,3,4,2
	Daphne-5_HRo	.	Helobdella robusta	Daphne	16,1,3,11,4,2,15
	Daphne-5_IMi	.	Locusta migratoria	Daphne	1,3,4,11,2
50	Daphne-5_IVa	.	Litopenaeus vannamei	Daphne	2,21,23,11,1,4,15,16,3
	Daphne-50_IMi	.	Locusta migratoria	Daphne	1,3,11,4,2
	Daphne-51_HMa	.	Hydra vulgaris	Daphne	21,1,23,3,11,4,30,2

	Daphne-51_IMi	.	Locusta migratoria	Daphne	1,54,3,60,53,11,4,57,62,2
	Daphne-52_HMa	.	Hydra vulgaris	Daphne	21,1,23,3,11,4,2
	Daphne-52_IMi	.	Locusta migratoria	Daphne	16,1,3,11,15,4,2
5	Daphne-53_IMi	.	Locusta migratoria	Daphne	1,3,11,4,62,2
	Daphne-54_IMi	.	Locusta migratoria	Daphne	16,1,11,62,2,15
	Daphne-55_IMi	.	Locusta migratoria	Daphne	1,3,4,11,2
	Daphne-56_HMa	.	Hydra vulgaris	Daphne	21,1,23,3,11,4,30,2
	Daphne-56_IMi	.	Locusta migratoria	Daphne	1,3,11,4,2
10	Daphne-57_HMa	.	Hydra vulgaris	Daphne	21,16,1,23,3,11,4,2,15
	Daphne-57_IMi	.	Locusta migratoria	Daphne	16,1,3,11,4,2,15
	Daphne-58_IMi	.	Locusta migratoria	Daphne	1,3,4,11,2
	Daphne-59_IMi	.	Locusta migratoria	Daphne	1,3,4,2
	Daphne-6_CTe	.	Capitella teleta	Daphne	1,3,4,2
	Daphne-6_HM	.	Heliconius melpomene	Daphne	1,3,11,4,2
15	Daphne-6_HRo	.	Helobdella robusta	Daphne	1,3,11,4,2
	Daphne-6_IMi	.	Locusta migratoria	Daphne	1,3,4,11,2
	Daphne-6_IVa	.	Litopenaeus vancouveri	Daphne	21,16,1,23,3,4,11,2,15
	Daphne-6_Spu	.	Strongylocentrotus purpuratus	Daphne	
	Daphne-60_IMi	.	Locusta migratoria	Daphne	1,3,11,4,2
	Daphne-61_IMi	.	Locusta migratoria	Daphne	1,3,11,4,2
20	Daphne-62_IMi	.	Locusta migratoria	Daphne	16,1,3,11,4,2,15
	Daphne-64_IMi	.	Locusta migratoria	Daphne	1,3,4,11,2
	Daphne-65_HMa	.	Hydra vulgaris	Daphne	16,21,1,23,3,11,4,2,15
	Daphne-65_IMi	.	Locusta migratoria	Daphne	1,3,11,4,2
25	Daphne-66_IMi	.	Locusta migratoria	Daphne	1,3,11,4,62,2
	Daphne-67_IMi	.	Locusta migratoria	Daphne	1,3,11,4,2
	Daphne-68_IMi	.	Locusta migratoria	Daphne	
	Daphne-69_IMi	.	Locusta migratoria	Daphne	
	Daphne-7_CTe	.	Capitella teleta	Daphne	1,3,4,2
30	Daphne-7_HM	.	Heliconius melpomene	Daphne	1,3,11,4,2
	Daphne-7_HRo	.	Helobdella robusta	Daphne	16,1,3,4,11,2,15
	Daphne-7_IMi	.	Locusta migratoria	Daphne	16,1,3,11,4,62,2,15
	Daphne-7_IVa	.	Litopenaeus vancouveri	Daphne	21,16,1,23,3,11,4,2,15
35	Daphne-70_IMi	.	Locusta migratoria	Daphne	
	Daphne-71_IMi	.	Locusta migratoria	Daphne	
	Daphne-72_IMi	.	Locusta migratoria	Daphne	
	Daphne-73_HMa	.	Hydra vulgaris	Daphne	1,3,11,4,2
	Daphne-73_IMi	.	Locusta migratoria	Daphne	16,21,1,23,3,11,4,2,15
40	Daphne-74_IMi	.	Locusta migratoria	Daphne	
	Daphne-75_IMi	.	Locusta migratoria	Daphne	1,3,4,11,2
	Daphne-76_IMi	.	Locusta migratoria	Daphne	1,3,11,4,2
	Daphne-77_IMi	.	Locusta migratoria	Daphne	
	Daphne-78_HMa	.	Hydra vulgaris	Daphne	1,54,127,3,58,59,53,4,56,57,11,2
45	Daphne-78_IMi	.	Locusta migratoria	Daphne	
	Daphne-79_IMi	.	Locusta migratoria	Daphne	
	Daphne-8_CTe	.	Capitella teleta	Daphne	
	Daphne-8_HMa	.	Hydra vulgaris	Daphne	1,3,11,4,2
	Daphne-8_HRo	.	Helobdella robusta	Daphne	1,3,11,4,2
	Daphne-8_IMi	.	Locusta migratoria	Daphne	16,1,3,11,4,2,15
50	Daphne-80_IMi	.	Locusta migratoria	Daphne	1,3,11,4,2
	Daphne-81_IMi	.	Locusta migratoria	Daphne	16,1,3,4,11,2,15
		.		Daphne	1,11,2

5	Daphne-8B_HRo	.	Helobdella robusta	Daphne	1,3,4,2
	Daphne-9_CTe	.	Capitella teleta	Daphne	1,3,4,2
	Daphne-9_HRo	.	Helobdella robusta	Daphne	1,3,11,4,2
	Daphne-9_Imi	.	Locusta migratoria	Daphne	16,1,3,11,4,48,62,2,15
	Daphne-91_HMa	.	Hydra vulgaris	Daphne	16,21,1,23,3,11,4,2,15
	Daphne-92_HMa	.	Hydra vulgaris	CR1	21,1,23,3,11,4,30,2
	Daphne-95_HMa	.	Hydra vulgaris	Daphne	21,1,23,3,11,4,2
	Daphne-96_HMa	.	Hydra vulgaris	Daphne	2,21,23,24,11,1,4,30,16,3
10	Daphne-97_HMa	.	Hydra vulgaris	Daphne	16,21,1,23,3,11,4,2,15
	Daphne-98_HMa	.	Hydra vulgaris	Daphne	21,1,23,3,11,4,2
	Daphne-99_HMa	.	Hydra vulgaris	Daphne	2,21,23,11,1,4,15,16,3
	DASIA	.	Dasytus	SINE2/tRNA	
	DASIB	.	Dasytus	SINE2/tRNA	
	DASIIa	.	Dasytus	SINE2/tRNA	
15	DASIIb	.	Dasytus	SINE2/tRNA	
	DASIIb1	.	Dasytus	SINE2/tRNA	
	DASIIb1a	.	Dasytus	SINE2/tRNA	
	DASIIb2	.	Dasytus	SINE2/tRNA	
20	DASIIb3	.	Dasytus	SINE2/tRNA	
	Deceiver-1_CCO	.	Coprinopsis cinerea	Non-LTRRetrotransposo	16,1,3,24,4,11,2
	Deceiver-1_MLP	.	Melampsora larici-populina	Non-LTRRetrotransposo	1,3,11,4,2
	Deceiver-2_MLP	.	Melampsora larici-populina	Non-LTRRetrotransposo	1,3,11,4,2
	Deceiver-3_MLP	.	Melampsora larici-populina	Non-LTRRetrotransposo	1,3,11,4,2
	DeuSINE	.	Metazoa Eukaryota.	SINE3/5S	
25	DINOLTI	NW_633168	Dictyostelium discoideum	L1	2,1,3,11,4
	DIP	.	Allactaga	SINE2/tRNA	
	DIP0	.	Dipodidae	SINE2/tRNA	
	DIP0E1	.	Dipodomys ordii	SINE2/tRNA	
30	DIP0E2	.	Dipodomys ordii	SINE2/tRNA	
	DIP0E3	.	Dipodomys ordii	SINE1/7SL	
	DIP0E4	.	Dipodomys ordii	SINE1/7SL	
	DL_TRE3-A	LODT01000000	Dictyostelium lacteum	L1	16,1,3,11,4,2,15
35	DL_TRE5-A	LODT01000000	Dictyostelium lacteum	Non-LTRRetrotransposo	1,3,11,4,2
	DMCRIA	.	Drosophila melanogaster	CR1	16,1,3,11,4,2,15
	DMRT1A	.	Drosophila melanogaster	R1	2,8,11,86,12,1,14,4,15,16,3
	DMRT1B	.	Drosophila melanogaster	R1	2,8,11,86,12,1,14,4,15,16,3
	DMRT1C	.	Drosophila melanogaster	R1	16,1,3,11,4,2,15
	DOC	X17551	Drosophila melanogaster	Jockey	87,2,11,1,14,4,15,16,3,88
40	DOC2_DM	.	Drosophila melanogaster	Jockey	1,16,87,3,88,11,4,2,15
	DOC3_DM	.	Drosophila melanogaster	Jockey	16,1,87,3,88,11,4,2,15
	DOC4_DM	.	Drosophila melanogaster	Jockey	1,87,88,11,2
	DOC5_DM	.	Drosophila melanogaster	Jockey	16,1,87,88,3,11,4,2,15
	DOC6_DM	.	Drosophila melanogaster	Jockey	16,1,3,11,4,2,15
	Dong	.	Bombyx mori	R4	1,3,4,2
45	DONG_FR2	.	Takifugu rubripes	R4	
	Dong-1_AD1	.	Acropora digitifera	R4	1,3,4,2
	Dong-1_AFC	.	Cichlidae	R4	
	Dong-1_HM	.	Heliconius melpomene melpomene	R4	1,3,4,2
50	Dong-1_MMa	.	Mesobuthus martensii	Loa	1,3,4,2
	Dong-1_NVe	.	Nematostella vectensis	R4	1,3,4,2
	Dong-1_PP0	.	Papilio polytes	R4	

5	Dong-1_PXu	.	Papilio xuthus	R4	1,3,4,2
	Dong-1_TCas	.	Tribolium castaneum	R4	1,3,2
	Dong-2_ADi	.	Acropora digitifera	R4	1,3,4,2
	Dong-2_BM	.	Bombyx mori	R4	1,3,4,2
	Dong-2_HMM	.	Heliconius melpomene melpomene	R4	1,3,4,2
	Dong-2_Ich	.	Latimeria chalumnae	R4	1,3,4,2
	Dong-2_PPo	.	Papilio polytes	R4	1,3,4,2
	Dong-3_ADi	.	Acropora digitifera	R4	1,3,4,2
10	DongAa	.	Aedes aegypti	R4	1,3,4,2
	DongAG	AB097127	Anopheles gambiae	R4	1,3,4,2
	Doro-1_PH	.	Parhyale hawaiiensis	CR1	1,16,176,3,11,4,177,2,15
	Doro-2_PH	.	Parhyale hawaiiensis	CR1	1,3,4,11,2
	Doro-3_PH	.	Parhyale hawaiiensis	CR1	16,1,3,4,11,2,15
15	Doro-4_PH	.	Parhyale hawaiiensis	CR1	16,1,3,4,11,2,15
	Doro-4B_PH	.	Parhyale hawaiiensis	CR1	
	Doro-5_PH	.	Parhyale hawaiiensis	CR1	
	Dp_NLTR-A	.	Dictyostelium purpureum	Non-LTRRetrotransposo	6,2,10,11,13,1,4,100,17,3,7
	Dp_TRE3-A	.	Dictyostelium purpureum	Non-LTRRetrotransposo	1,3,11,4,2
20	Dp_TRE3-B	.	Dictyostelium purpureum	Non-LTRRetrotransposo	1,3,11,4,2
	DRE	X57034	Dictyostelium discoideum	L1	1,3,11,4,2
	DualenCr4	.	Chlamydomonas reinhardtii	RandI	34,35,6,2,33,10,11,13,1,32,4,17,3,7
	EbuSINE1	.	Eptatretus burgeri	SINE3/5S	
	EbuSINE2	.	Eptatretus burgeri	SINE3/5S	
25	EgSINE1	.	Entamoeba dispar	SINE	
	EGIN1_SM	AB016142	Solanum melongena	L1	
	EGIN1_SM	AB016142	Solanum melongena	L1	
	EGIN2_SM	AB016143	Solanum melongena	L1	
	EGIN2_SM	AB016143	Solanum melongena	L1	
30	EGIN3_SM	AB016144	Solanum melongena	L1	
	EGIN3_SM	AB016144	Solanum melongena	L1	
	EGRT1	X86077	Solanum melongena	L1	
	EHAPT2	.	Blumeria graminis	Non-LTRRetrotransposo	
	EHLE2	AB097128	Entamoeba histolytica	SINE	
35	EHLE3	AB097129	Entamoeba histolytica	R4	1,3,4,2
	EptSINE1	.	Entamoeba histolytica	R4	
	ERE1	D26566	Eptatretus burgeri	SINE2/tRNA	
	ERE1B	.	Equus caballus	SINE2/tRNA	
	ERE1C	.	Equus caballus	SINE2/tRNA	
40	ERE2	.	Equus	SINE2/tRNA	
	ERE3	.	Equus caballus	SINE2/tRNA	
	ERE3B	.	Equus caballus	SINE2/tRNA	
	ERE3B2	.	Equus caballus	SINE2/tRNA	
	ERE3C	.	Equus caballus	SINE2/tRNA	
45	ERE3C2	.	Equus caballus	SINE2/tRNA	
	ERE3C3	.	Equus caballus	SINE2/tRNA	
	ERE3C4	.	Equus caballus	SINE2/tRNA	
	ERE3D	.	Equus caballus	SINE2/tRNA	
	ERE4	.	Equus caballus	SINE2/tRNA	
50	ERE4B	.	Equus caballus	SINE2/tRNA	
	Eri-1	AF195903AF195904AF195909AF195910, AF195911, Mesechinus dauuricus	SINE2/tRNA	SINE2/tRNA	
	Eri-2	AF195910, AF195911, Mesechinus dauuricus	SINE2/tRNA	SINE2/tRNA	

	Eri-2A_EE	.	Erinaceus europaeus	SINE2/tRNA	
	Eri-2B_EE	.	Erinaceus europaeus	SINE2/tRNA	
	Eri-2B2_EE	.	Erinaceus europaeus	SINE2/tRNA	
	Eri-2C_EE	.	Erinaceus europaeus	SINE2/tRNA	
5	ERI1	.	Erinaceus	SINE2/tRNA	
	Erinel	.	Erinaceus europaeus	SINE2/tRNA	
	Erinelb	.	Erinaceus europaeus	SINE2/tRNA	
	Erinelc	.	Erinaceus europaeus	SINE2/tRNA	
	Erine2a	.	Erinaceus europaeus	SINE2/tRNA	
10	Erine2b	.	Erinaceus europaeus	SINE2/tRNA	
	Erine2c	.	Erinaceus europaeus	SINE2/tRNA	
	Expander	.	Takifugu rubripes	RTE	1,26,16,3,11,4,2,15
	Expander1_Cis	.	Ciona savignyi	RTE	
15	EXPANDER1_DR	.	Danio rerio	RTE	1,26,16,3,11,4,2,15
	EXPANDER2	.	Takifugu rubripes	RTE	16,1,26,49,3,11,4,50,2,15
	F524	.	Oryza sativa	SINE2/tRNA	
	FAM	.	Primates	SINE1/7SL	
	FEIIAI_AA	.	Aedes aegypti	SINE2/tRNA	
	FEIIAI_B	.	Aedes aegypti	SINE2/tRNA	
20	FEIIAI-IB_Aae	.	Aedes aegypti	SINE2/tRNA	
	FLAM	.	Primates	SINE1/7SL	
	FMLN1_SI	AB016110	Setaria italica	L1	
	FMLN2_SI	AB016111	Setaria italica	L1	
	FMLN3_SI	AB016112	Setaria italica	L1	
25	FRAM	.	Primates	SINE1/7SL	
	FW	.	Drosophila melanogaster	Jockey	16,1,87,3,88,24,11,4,2
	FW2_DM	.	Drosophila melanogaster	Jockey	16,1,87,14,3,88,11,4,2,15
	FW3_DM	.	Drosophila melanogaster	Jockey	1,87,3,88,11,4,2
	G_DM	.	Drosophila melanogaster	Jockey	16,1,87,3,88,11,4,2,15
30	G2_DM	AC006215	Drosophila melanogaster	Jockey	16,1,3,11,4,2,15
	G3_DM	.	Drosophila melanogaster	Jockey	16,1,87,3,88,11,4,2,15
	G4_DM	.	Drosophila melanogaster	Jockey	16,1,87,3,88,11,4,2,15
	G5_DM	.	Drosophila melanogaster	Jockey	16,1,87,3,88,11,4,2,15
	G5A_DM	.	Drosophila melanogaster	Jockey	16,1,3,11,4,2,15
35	G6_DM	.	Drosophila melanogaster	Jockey	87,88
	G7_DM	AC003788	Drosophila melanogaster	Jockey	
	GAG_CA	AJ411828	Cicer arietinum	Non-LTRRetrotransposo	
	GAMERA	.	Oryzias latipes	Non-LTRRetrotransposo	
40	GarnAlu1	.	Otolemur garnettii	SINE2/tRNA	
	GarnAlu2	.	Otolemur garnettii	SINE2/tRNA	
	GarnAlu3	.	Otolemur garnettii	SINE2/tRNA	
	GarnAlu3B	.	Otolemur garnettii	SINE2/tRNA	
	Garnell	.	Otolemur garnettii	SINE2/tRNA	
	Gecko	.	Aedes aegypti	SINE2/tRNA	
45	GENIEI_GI	.	Giardia intestinalis	Genie	
	GiID	.	Giardia intestinalis	Non-LTRRetrotransposo	
	GiIM	.	Giardia intestinalis	Non-LTRRetrotransposo	18,5,1,3,4,2
	GymnSINE	.	Gymnopithys rufigula	SINE3/5S	
	HAL1	.	Eutheria	L1	
50	HALL	.	Eutheria	L1	
	HALL_SS	.	Sus scrofa	L1	31,25,21,20,23,27,28,30

5	HAL1-1_Cja	Callithrix jacchus	L1	31, 25, 21, 20, 23, 27, 28, 30
	HAL1-1_Feu	Erinaceus europaeus	L1	
	HAL1-1_NS	Nicotiana sylvestris	L1	75, 76, 77
	HAL1-1_Opr	Ochotona princeps	L1	
	HAL1-1A_Cho	Choleopus hoffmanni	L1	25, 21, 20, 23, 28, 30
	HAL1-1A_Cpo	Cavia porcellus	L1	25, 21, 20, 23, 28, 30
	HAL1-1A_ML	Myotis lucifugus	L1	25, 21, 20, 23, 28, 30
	HAL1-1A_Opr	Ochotona princeps	L1	
10	HAL1-1B_Cho	Choleopus hoffmanni	L1	25, 21, 20, 23, 28, 30
	HAL1-1B_Cja	Callithrix jacchus	L1	
	HAL1-1B_Cpo	Cavia porcellus	L1	25, 21, 20, 23, 28, 30
	HAL1-1B_ML	Myotis lucifugus	L1	
	HAL1-1B_Tbel	Tupaia belangeri	L1	
15	HAL1-1C_Cja	Callithrix jacchus	L1	
	HAL1-1C_Cpo	Cavia porcellus	L1	25, 21, 20, 23, 28, 30
	HAL1-1C_Tbel	Tupaia belangeri	L1	
	HAL1-1D_Cpo	Cavia porcellus	L1	25, 21, 20, 23, 28, 30
	HAL1-1D_Tbel	Tupaia belangeri	L1	
20	HAL1-1E_Cpo	Cavia porcellus	L1	25, 21, 20, 23, 28, 30
	HAL1-1E_ML	Myotis lucifugus	L1	
	HAL1-1E_Tbel	Tupaia belangeri	L1	
	HAL1-1F_Cpo	Cavia porcellus	L1	25, 21, 20, 23, 28, 30
	HAL1-1G_Cpo	Cavia porcellus	L1	25, 21, 20, 23, 28, 30
	HAL1-1H_Cpo	Cavia porcellus	L1	25, 21, 20, 23, 28, 30
25	HAL1-2_Feu	Erinaceus europaeus	L1	
	HAL1-2_ML	Myotis lucifugus	L1	
	HAL1-2A_Cho	Choleopus hoffmanni	L1	
	HAL1-2A_Cpo	Cavia porcellus	L1	25, 21, 20, 23, 28, 30
	HAL1-2B_Cpo	Cavia porcellus	L1	25, 21, 20, 23, 28, 30
30	HAL1-2C_Cpo	Cavia porcellus	L1	25, 21, 20, 23, 28, 30
	HAL1-3_Cho	Choleopus hoffmanni	L1	
	HAL1-3_ML	Myotis lucifugus	L1	
	HAL1-3_PVa	Pteropus vampyrus	L1	25, 21, 20, 23, 28, 30
35	HAL1-3A_Cpo	Cavia porcellus	L1	25, 21, 20, 23, 28, 30
	HAL1-3B_Cpo	Cavia porcellus	L1	25, 21, 20, 23, 28, 30
	HAL1-3C_Cpo	Cavia porcellus	L1	25, 21, 20, 23, 28, 30
	HAL1-3D_Cpo	Cavia porcellus	L1	25, 21, 20, 23, 28, 30
	HAL1-4_Cho	Choleopus hoffmanni	L1	
	HAL1-4_Cpo	Cavia porcellus	L1	25, 21, 20, 23, 28, 30
40	HAL1-4A_Cpo	Cavia porcellus	L1	
	HAL1-4B_Cpo	Cavia porcellus	L1	25, 21, 20, 23, 28, 30, 36
	HAL1-4C_Cpo	Cavia porcellus	L1	25, 21, 20, 23, 28, 30, 36
	HAL1-5_Cho	Choleopus hoffmanni	L1	
45	HAL1B	Homo sapiens	L1	
	HAL1B	Homo sapiens	L1	
	HAL1M8	Mammalia	L1	25, 37, 21, 38, 23, 20, 28, 30
	HAL1M8	Mammalia	L1	25, 37, 21, 38, 23, 20, 28, 30
	HAL1M8	Mammalia	L1	25, 37, 21, 38, 23, 20, 28, 30
50	HalFsl	Forficula scudderii	R1	2, 8, 11, 132, 12, 86, 42, 131, 1, 14, 4, 15, 16, 3
	HalSINE1	Halictus discus	SINE2/trNA	
	HaSE1	Helicoverpa armigera	SINE2/trNA	

Gene	Accession	Species	Gene	Accession	Species
HaSE2_DP		Danaus plexipus	SINE2/tRNA		
HaSE3		Helicoverpa armigera	SINE3/5S		
HaTad1-1_AB		Agaricus bisporus	Tad1		
HaTad1-1_BG		Blumeria graminis	Tad1		
HaTad1-1_BoBo		Botryobasidium botryosum	Tad1		
HaTad1-2_AB		Agaricus bisporus	Tad1		
HaTad1-2_BG		Blumeria graminis	Tad1		
HaTad1-2_BoBo		Botryobasidium botryosum	Tad1		
HaTad1-3_BG		Blumeria graminis	Tad1		
HaTad1-3_BoBo		Botryobasidium botryosum	Tad1		
HaTad1-4_BG		Blumeria graminis	Tad1		
HaTad1-4_BoBo		Botryobasidium botryosum	Tad1		
HaTad1-5_BG		Blumeria graminis	Tad1		
HE1_DR1		Danio rerio	SINE2/tRNA		
HE1_HJ		Heterodontus japonicus	SINE2/tRNA		
HE1_MM		Mustelus manazo	SINE2/tRNA		
HE1_SINE		Mustelus manazo	SINE2/tRNA		
HE2_DR		Danio rerio	SINE2/tRNA		
Hebe_Av		Adineta vaga	Jockey		16,1,3,4,11,2,15
HELENA		Drosophila virilis	Jockey		
Helena_Ds		Drosophila simulans	Non-LTRRetrotransposo		16,1,87,3,88,11,4,2,15
HELENA_RT	chr3R	Drosophila melanogaster	Jockey		
HER1_LINE		Scyllorhinus torazame	CRI		1,3,4,2
HER1_HJ	AB027741	Heterodontus japonicus	Non-LTRRetrotransposo		
HER1_ST		Scyllorhinus torazame	Non-LTRRetrotransposo		
HERO-1_AC		Aplysia californica	Non-LTRRetrotransposo		
HERO-1_AFC		Cichlidae	Hero		1,3,4,2
HERO-1_BF		Branchiostoma floridae	Hero		1,3,4,2
HERO-1_HR		Helobdella robusta	Hero		1,3,4,2
HERO-1_PP		Physarum polycephalum	Hero		1,3,4,2
HERO-1_SP	AAGJ02121261	Strongylocentrotus purpuratus	Hero		1,3,4,2
HERO-2_BF		Strongylocentrotus purpuratus	Hero		1,3,4,2
HERO-2_DR		Branchiostoma floridae	Hero		1,3,4,2
HERO-2_HR		Danio rerio	Hero		1,3,4,2
HERO-2_SPur		Helobdella robusta	Hero		1,3,4,2
HERO-3_BF	048B05	Strongylocentrotus purpuratus	Hero		1,3,4,2
HERO-3_DR		Branchiostoma floridae	Hero		1,3,4,2
HERO-3_HR		Danio rerio	Hero		44,43
HERO-3_SPur		Helobdella robusta	Hero		1,3,4,2
HERO-4_DR		Strongylocentrotus purpuratus	Hero		1,3,4,2
HERO-4_HR		Branchiostoma floridae	Hero		1,3,4,2
HERO-5_HR		Danio rerio	Hero		1,3,4,2
HERO-6_HR		Helobdella robusta	Hero		1,3,4,2
HERO-7_HR		Helobdella robusta	Hero		1,4,2
HERO-8_HR		Helobdella robusta	Hero		1,3,4,2
HERO-9_HR		Helobdella robusta	Hero		1,3,4,2
HERODf		Danio rerio	Hero		1,3,4,2
HEROFr		Takifugu rubripes	Hero		1,3,4,2
HEROTn		Tetraodon nigroviridis	Hero		1,3,4,2
HET-A_DV		Drosophila virilis	Jockey		1,3,4,2
Het-A_DV1		Drosophila virilis	Jockey		87,88

HeT-A3_DV1	.	Drosophila virilis	Jockey	87, 88
HETA	.	Drosophila melanogaster	Jockey	87, 88
HETA_DS1	.	Drosophila simulans	Jockey	87, 88
HidaAgl	AB090822	Anopheles gambiae	R1	2, 8, 11, 86, 12, 42, 1, 14, 4, 15, 16, 3
HOLN1_EA	AB016148	Equisetum arvense	L1	
HOLN2_EA	AB016149	Equisetum arvense	L1	
HOLN3_EA	AB016150	Equisetum arvense	L1	
HOPEBm2	.	Bombyx mori	R1	2, 8, 11, 86, 12, 1, 14, 4, 15, 16, 3
HPAI	.	Oncorhynchus nerka	SINE2/tRNA	
HyoSINE1	.	Hydractinia symbiolongicarpus	SINE2/tRNA	
I_AV	.	Adineta vaga	Penelope	1, 3, 48, 62
I_DM	.	Drosophila melanogaster	I	6, 2, 9, 10, 11, 86, 13, 1, 4, 15, 16, 17, 3, 7
I_Ele10	.	Aedes aegypti	I	6, 2, 7, 9, 10, 11, 1, 4, 15, 16, 17, 3
I_Ele11	.	Aedes aegypti	I	6, 2, 10, 11, 13, 1, 4, 15, 16, 17, 3, 7
I_Ele13	.	Aedes aegypti	I	6, 2, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 86, 12, 13, 1, 186, 4, 15, 16, 17, 3
I_Ele14	.	Aedes aegypti	I	6, 2, 9, 10, 11, 13, 1, 4, 15, 16, 17, 3, 7
I_Ele15	.	Aedes aegypti	I	6, 2, 7, 9, 10, 11, 13, 1, 4, 15, 16, 17, 3
I_Ele16	.	Aedes aegypti	I	6, 2, 7, 9, 10, 11, 13, 1, 4, 15, 16, 17, 3
I_Ele17	.	Aedes aegypti	I	6, 2, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 1, 4, 15, 16, 17, 3
I_Ele18	.	Aedes aegypti	I	6, 2, 7, 9, 10, 11, 13, 1, 4, 15, 16, 17, 3
I_Ele19	.	Aedes aegypti	I	6, 2, 7, 9, 10, 11, 13, 1, 4, 15, 16, 17, 3
I_Ele2	.	Aedes aegypti	I	6, 2, 7, 9, 8, 10, 11, 12, 13, 1, 14, 4, 15, 16, 17, 3
I_Ele20	.	Aedes aegypti	I	6, 2, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 1, 14, 4, 15, 16, 17, 3
I_Ele22	.	Aedes aegypti	I	6, 2, 9, 8, 10, 11, 12, 13, 1, 4, 15, 16, 17, 3, 7
I_Ele24	.	Aedes aegypti	I	6, 2, 9, 10, 11, 1, 4, 15, 16, 17, 3, 7
I_Ele25	.	Aedes aegypti	I	6, 2, 7, 9, 10, 11, 1, 4, 15, 16, 17, 3
I_Ele28	.	Aedes aegypti	I	6, 2, 7, 9, 10, 11, 1, 4, 15, 16, 17, 3
I_Ele33	.	Aedes aegypti	I	6, 2, 7, 8, 10, 11, 12, 1, 4, 15, 16, 17, 3
I_Ele34	.	Aedes aegypti	I	16, 1, 8, 3, 11, 4, 12, 2, 15
I_Ele35	.	Aedes aegypti	I	6, 2, 9, 8, 10, 11, 12, 13, 1, 4, 15, 16, 17, 3, 7
I_Ele36	.	Aedes aegypti	I	6, 2, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 1, 4, 15, 16, 17, 3
I_Ele37	.	Aedes aegypti	I	6, 2, 9, 8, 10, 11, 12, 13, 1, 4, 15, 16, 17, 3, 7
I_Ele39	.	Aedes aegypti	I	6, 2, 7, 9, 8, 10, 11, 12, 1, 4, 15, 16, 17, 3
I_Ele4	.	Aedes aegypti	I	6, 2, 9, 10, 11, 1, 4, 15, 16, 17, 3, 7
I_Ele42	.	Aedes aegypti	I	6, 2, 7, 9, 10, 11, 13, 1, 4, 15, 16, 17, 3
I_Ele43	.	Aedes aegypti	I	6, 2, 7, 9, 10, 11, 13, 1, 4, 15, 16, 17, 3
I_Ele43B_AAe	.	Aedes aegypti	I	6, 2, 7, 9, 10, 11, 13, 1, 4, 15, 16, 17, 3
I_Ele43C_AAe	.	Aedes aegypti	I	6, 2, 7, 9, 10, 11, 13, 1, 4, 15, 16, 17, 3
I_Ele4B_AAe	.	Aedes aegypti	I	6, 2, 7, 9, 10, 11, 13, 1, 4, 15, 16, 17, 3
I_Ele4C_AAe	.	Aedes aegypti	I	6, 2, 7, 9, 10, 11, 13, 1, 4, 15, 16, 17, 3
I_Ele4D_AAe	.	Aedes aegypti	I	6, 2, 7, 9, 10, 11, 13, 1, 4, 15, 16, 17, 3
I_Ele4E_AAe	.	Aedes aegypti	I	6, 2, 9, 10, 11, 13, 1, 4, 15, 16, 17, 3, 7
I_Ele4F_AAe	.	Aedes aegypti	I	6, 2, 9, 10, 11, 13, 1, 4, 15, 16, 17, 3, 7
I_Ele4G_AAe	.	Aedes aegypti	I	6, 2, 9, 10, 11, 13, 1, 4, 15, 16, 17, 3, 7
I_Ele7	.	Aedes aegypti	I	6, 2, 7, 9, 10, 11, 13, 1, 14, 4, 15, 16, 17, 3
I_Ele8	.	Aedes aegypti	I	6, 2, 9, 8, 10, 11, 12, 13, 1, 14, 4, 15, 16, 17, 3, 7
I_Ele9	.	Aedes aegypti	I	6, 2, 7, 9, 10, 11, 13, 1, 4, 15, 16, 17, 3
I-1_AA	.	Aedes aegypti	Nimb	
I-1_AN	.	Aspergillus nidulans	Tadl	
I-1_AO	.	Aspergillus oryzae	I	6, 2, 7, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 1, 14, 4, 15, 16, 17, 3
I-1_BM	.	Bombyx mori	Nimb	6, 2, 9, 10, 11, 13, 1, 4, 15, 16, 17, 3, 7

15	I-1_BTa	.	Bemisia tabaci	I	6, 2, 7, 9, 10, 11, 1, 4, 15, 16, 17, 3
	I-1_CH	.	Bipolaris maydis	I	
	I-1_CI	.	Ciona intestinalis	Nimb	6, 2, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 1, 14, 4, 15, 16, 17, 3
	I-1_CQ	.	Culex quinquefasciatus	I	6, 2, 9, 10, 11, 13, 1, 4, 17, 3, 7
	I-1_CTe	.	Capitella teleta	I	16, 1, 8, 14, 3, 11, 4, 12, 2, 15
	I-1_DAn	.	Drosophila ananassae	I	6, 2, 9, 10, 11, 86, 1, 14, 4, 15, 16, 17, 3, 7
	I-1_DBi	.	Drosophila biarmipes	I	
	I-1_DBP	.	Drosophila bipectinata	I	6, 2, 9, 10, 11, 13, 1, 4, 15, 16, 17, 3, 7
	I-1_DEl	.	Drosophila elegans	I	6, 2, 9, 10, 11, 13, 1, 4, 15, 16, 17, 3, 7
10	I-1_DEu	.	Drosophila eugracilis	I	6, 2, 9, 10, 11, 13, 1, 4, 15, 16, 17, 3, 7
	I-1_DF	.	Drosophila fuscipila	I	6, 2, 9, 10, 11, 86, 1, 4, 15, 16, 17, 3, 7
	I-1_DK	.	Drosophila kikkawai	I	6, 2, 9, 10, 11, 13, 1, 4, 15, 16, 17, 3, 7
	I-1_DP	.	Daphnia pulex	I	6, 2, 9, 10, 11, 13, 1, 4, 15, 16, 17, 3, 7
	I-1_DPe	.	Drosophila persimilis	I	6, 2, 9, 10, 11, 86, 1, 4, 15, 16, 17, 3, 7
15	I-1_DR	AL672145	Danio rerio	Nimb	6, 2, 9, 8, 10, 11, 12, 13, 1, 4, 15, 16, 17, 3, 7
	I-1_DSer	.	Drosophila serrata	I	6, 2, 7, 9, 10, 11, 13, 1, 14, 4, 15, 16, 17, 3
	I-1_DT	.	Drosophila takahashii	I	
	I-1_DVi	.	Drosophila virilis	I	
20	I-1_DWi	.	Drosophila willistoni	I	6, 2, 9, 10, 11, 13, 1, 4, 15, 16, 17, 3, 7
	I-1_DYa	.	Drosophila yakuba	I	6, 2, 9, 10, 11, 13, 1, 4, 15, 16, 17, 3, 7
	I-1_Hnel	.	Heliconius melpomene	I	
	I-1_HWM	.	Heliconius melpomene melpomene	I	7, 1, 17, 9, 3, 10, 4, 6, 2, 13
	I-1_IHu	.	Linepithema humile	I	6, 2, 9, 10, 11, 13, 1, 4, 15, 16, 17, 3, 7
25	I-1_Imi	AAZX01003261.1	Locusta migratoria	I	6, 2, 9, 8, 10, 11, 12, 1, 4, 15, 16, 17, 3, 7
	I-1_NVi	.	Nasonia vitripennis	I	6, 2, 9, 10, 11, 13, 1, 15, 16, 17, 3, 7
	I-1_PBa	.	Pogonomyrmex barbatus	I	6, 2, 7, 9, 10, 11, 13, 1, 4, 15, 16, 17, 3
	I-1_PH	.	Parhyale hawaiiensis	I	6, 2, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 1, 4, 15, 16, 17, 3
	I-1_PPo	.	Papilio polytes	I	
30	I-1_RPr	.	Rhodnius prolixus	I	2, 8, 11, 12, 1, 14, 4, 15, 16, 3
	I-1_SP	.	Strongylocentrotus purpuratus	I	6, 2, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 1, 4, 15, 16, 17, 3
	I-10_AAe	.	Aedes aegypti	I	6, 2, 9, 10, 11, 13, 1, 4, 15, 16, 17, 3, 7
	I-10_DBi	.	Drosophila biarmipes	I	17, 9, 10, 6, 7, 13
35	I-10_Imi	.	Locusta migratoria	I	6, 2, 9, 10, 11, 13, 1, 4, 15, 16, 17, 3, 7
	I-10B_Imi	.	Locusta migratoria	I	
	I-11_AAe	.	Aedes aegypti	I	6, 2, 9, 10, 11, 13, 1, 4, 15, 16, 17, 3, 7
	I-11_Imi	.	Locusta migratoria	I	7, 16, 1, 8, 3, 11, 4, 12, 2, 15
	I-12_AAe	.	Aedes aegypti	I	6, 2, 7, 9, 10, 11, 13, 1, 4, 15, 16, 17, 3
	I-13_AAe	.	Aedes aegypti	I	6, 2, 9, 10, 11, 13, 1, 4, 15, 16, 17, 3, 7
40	I-14_AAe	.	Aedes aegypti	I	6, 2, 9, 10, 11, 13, 1, 4, 15, 16, 17, 3, 7
	I-15_AAe	.	Aedes aegypti	I	6, 2, 9, 10, 11, 13, 1, 4, 15, 16, 17, 3, 7
	I-2_AO	.	Aspergillus oryzae	I	
	I-2_BF	.	Branchiostoma floridae	I	
	53, 2, 54, 8, 11, 56, 57, 12, 68, 1, 14, 58, 4, 15, 16, 69, 59	.			
45	I-2_BM	.	Bombyx mori	I	6, 2, 7, 9, 10, 11, 13, 1, 4, 15, 16, 17, 3
	I-2_BTa	.	Bemisia tabaci	I	6, 2, 9, 10, 11, 13, 1, 4, 15, 16, 17, 3, 7
	I-2_CH	.	Bipolaris maydis	I	
	I-2_CQ	.	Culex quinquefasciatus	I	6, 2, 9, 10, 11, 13, 1, 4, 15, 16, 17, 3, 7
	I-2_DAn	.	Drosophila ananassae	I	6, 2, 9, 10, 11, 13, 1, 4, 15, 16, 17, 3, 7
	I-2_DBi	.	Drosophila biarmipes	I	6, 2, 7, 9, 10, 11, 13, 1, 4, 15, 16, 17, 3
50	I-2_DBP	.	Drosophila bipectinata	I	6, 2, 9, 10, 11, 86, 1, 4, 15, 16, 17, 3, 7
	I-2_DEl	.	Drosophila elegans	I	6, 2, 9, 10, 11, 13, 1, 4, 15, 16, 17, 3, 7

15	I-2_DfU	.	Drosophila eugracilis	I	6, 2, 9, 10, 11, 86, 13, 1, 4, 15, 16, 17, 3, 7
	I-2_DF	.	Drosophila ficusphila	I	
	I-2_DK	.	Drosophila kikkawai	I	6, 2, 9, 10, 11, 13, 1, 4, 15, 16, 17, 3, 7
	I-2_DVi	.	Drosophila virilis	I	6, 2, 9, 10, 11, 86, 1, 4, 15, 16, 17, 3, 7
	I-2_DWi	.	Drosophila willistoni	I	6, 2, 9, 10, 11, 86, 13, 1, 4, 15, 16, 17, 3, 7
	I-2_DYa	.	Drosophila yakuba	I	6, 2, 7, 9, 10, 11, 13, 1, 14, 4, 15, 16, 17, 3
	I-2_IMi	.	Locusta migratoria	I	6, 2, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 1, 4, 15, 16, 17, 3, 7
	I-2_NVi	.	Nasonia vitripennis	I	2, 8, 11, 12, 1, 14, 4, 15, 16, 3
10	I-2_PPo	.	Papilio polytes	I	
	I-2_RPr	.	Rhodnius prolixus	I	6, 2, 9, 10, 11, 13, 1, 4, 15, 16, 17, 3, 7
	I-2_SPur	.	Strongylocentrotus purpuratus	I	6, 2, 9, 10, 11, 13, 1, 14, 4, 15, 16, 17, 3, 7
	I-2B_HMM	.	Heliconius melpomene melpomene	I	1, 3, 4, 2
15	I-3_AC	.	Aplysia californica	Nimb	6, 2, 9, 8, 10, 11, 12, 13, 1, 14, 4, 15, 16, 17, 3, 7
	I-3_AO	.	Aspergillus oryzae	Tadl	
	I-3_BTa	.	Bemisia tabaci	I	6, 2, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 1, 14, 4, 15, 16, 17, 3
	I-3_CQ	.	Culex quinquefasciatus	I	6, 2, 7, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 1, 4, 15, 16, 17, 3
	I-3_DAn	.	Drosophila ananassae	I	6, 2, 9, 10, 11, 13, 1, 4, 15, 16, 17, 3, 7
	I-3_DBi	.	Drosophila biarmipes	I	6, 2, 9, 10, 11, 13, 1, 4, 15, 16, 17, 3, 7
20	I-3_DBP	.	Drosophila bipectinata	I	7, 1, 17, 9, 3, 10, 6, 2, 13
	I-3_DFu	.	Drosophila eugracilis	I	6, 2, 7, 9, 10, 11, 86, 13, 1, 4, 15, 16, 17, 3
	I-3_DF	.	Drosophila ficusphila	I	6, 2, 9, 10, 11, 13, 1, 4, 15, 16, 17, 3, 7
	I-3_DK	.	Drosophila kikkawai	I	7, 1, 17, 9, 3, 10, 4, 6, 2, 13
	I-3_DR	.	Danio rerio	Nimb	6, 2, 7, 9, 10, 11, 13, 1, 4, 15, 16, 17, 3
25	I-3_DYa	.	Drosophila yakuba	I	7, 1, 17, 16, 3, 11, 4, 2, 15
	I-3_HMM	.	Heliconius melpomene melpomene	I	7, 1, 17, 9, 3, 10, 4, 6, 2, 13
	I-3_IMi	.	Locusta migratoria	I	6, 2, 7, 9, 10, 11, 13, 1, 4, 15, 16, 17, 3
	I-3_PPo	.	Papilio polytes	I	17, 10, 6, 7
	I-3_RPr	.	Rhodnius prolixus	I	6, 2, 7, 9, 10, 11, 13, 1, 4, 15, 16, 17, 3
30	I-3_SPur	.	Strongylocentrotus purpuratus	Nimb	6, 2, 9, 10, 11, 13, 1, 4, 15, 16, 17, 3, 7
	I-3B_CQ	.	Culex quinquefasciatus	I	6, 2, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 1, 4, 15, 16, 17, 3, 7
	I-4_AC	.	Aplysia californica	Nimb	6, 2, 7, 9, 10, 11, 86, 12, 1, 14, 4, 15, 16, 17, 3
	I-4_AO	.	Aspergillus oryzae	Tadl	6, 2, 9, 10, 11, 13, 1, 4, 15, 16, 17, 3, 7
	I-4_BTa	.	Bemisia tabaci	I	6, 2, 7, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 1, 14, 4, 15, 16, 17, 3
35	I-4_CQ	.	Culex quinquefasciatus	I	6, 2, 9, 10, 11, 13, 1, 4, 15, 16, 17, 3, 7
	I-4_DAn	.	Drosophila ananassae	I	7, 1, 17, 9, 3, 10, 4, 6, 2, 13
	I-4_DBi	.	Drosophila biarmipes	I	6, 2, 9, 10, 11, 13, 1, 4, 15, 16, 17, 3, 7
	I-4_DBP	.	Drosophila bipectinata	I	
	I-4_DFu	.	Drosophila eugracilis	I	
40	I-4_DF	.	Drosophila ficusphila	I	
	I-4_DK	.	Drosophila kikkawai	I	
	I-4_DR	.	Danio rerio	Nimb	
	I-4_DYa	.	Drosophila yakuba	I	7, 1, 17, 9, 3, 10, 4, 6, 2, 13
	I-4_IMi	.	Locusta migratoria	I	17, 9, 10, 6, 7, 13
45	I-4_RPr	.	Rhodnius prolixus	I	6, 2, 9, 10, 24, 11, 13, 1, 4, 16, 17, 3, 7
	I-44_AAE	.	Aedes aegypti	I	6, 2, 7, 9, 10, 11, 13, 1, 4, 15, 16, 17, 3
	I-45_AAE	.	Aedes aegypti	I	6, 2, 7, 9, 10, 11, 13, 1, 4, 15, 16, 17, 3
	I-48_AAE	.	Aedes aegypti	I	6, 2, 9, 10, 11, 13, 1, 4, 15, 16, 17, 3, 7
	I-49_AAE	.	Aedes aegypti	I	6, 2, 9, 10, 11, 13, 1, 4, 15, 16, 17, 3, 7
50	I-5_AAE	.	Aedes aegypti	I	6, 2, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 1, 4, 15, 16, 17, 3
	I-5_AO	.	Aspergillus oryzae	Tadl	6, 2, 7, 9, 10, 11, 13, 1, 4, 15, 16, 17, 3
	I-5_BTa	.	Bemisia tabaci	I	2, 8, 11, 12, 42, 1, 14, 4, 15, 16, 17, 3
		.		I	6, 2, 7, 9, 10, 11, 13, 1, 4, 15, 16, 17, 3

1	I-5_CQ	.	Culex quinquefasciatus	I	6,2,9,10,11,13,1,4,15,16,17,3,7
	I-5_DB1	.	Drosophila biarmipes	I	6,2,9,10,11,13,1,1,14,4,15,16,17,3,7
	I-5_DBp	.	Drosophila bipectinata	I	7,1,17,9,3,10,4,6,2,13
5	I-5_DF	.	Drosophila fusciphila	I	
	I-5_DK	.	Drosophila kikkawai	I	6,2,7,9,10,11,13,1,4,15,16,17,3
	I-5_LMi	.	Locusta migratoria	I	6,2,7,9,10,11,13,1,4,15,16,17,3
	I-5_RPr	.	Rhodnius prolixus	I	6,2,9,10,11,13,1,4,15,16,17,3,7
10	I-50_AAE	.	Aedes aegypti	I	6,2,7,9,10,11,13,1,4,15,16,17,3
	I-51_AAE	.	Aedes aegypti	I	6,2,9,10,11,13,1,4,15,16,17,3
	I-52_AAE	.	Aedes aegypti	I	6,2,7,9,10,11,13,1,14,4,15,16,17,3
	I-53_AAE	.	Aedes aegypti	I	6,2,7,8,9,10,11,12,13,1,4,15,16,17,3
	I-54_AAE	.	Aedes aegypti	I	6,2,9,10,11,13,1,4,15,16,17,3
	I-55_AAE	.	Aedes aegypti	I	16,1,3,11,2,15
	I-56_AAE	.	Aedes aegypti	I	6,2,7,9,10,11,178,13,1,179,4,15,16,17,3
15	I-57_AAE	.	Aedes aegypti	I	6,2,7,8,9,10,11,12,13,1,4,15,16,17,3
	I-58_AAE	.	Aedes aegypti	I	6,2,7,8,9,10,11,12,13,1,4,15,16,17,3
	I-59_AAE	.	Aedes aegypti	I	6,2,9,10,11,13,1,4,15,16,17,3,7
	I-5B_AAE	.	Aedes aegypti	I	6,2,9,10,11,1,4,15,16,17,3,7
20	I-6_AAE	.	Aedes aegypti	I	6,2,9,10,11,13,1,4,15,16,17,3,7
	I-6_AO	.	Aspergillus oryzae	I	6,2,9,10,11,13,1,4,15,16,17,3,7
	I-6_BTa	.	Bemisia tabaci	Tad1	6,2,9,10,11,13,1,4,15,16,17,3,7
	I-6_DB1	.	Drosophila biarmipes	I	6,2,7,9,10,11,13,1,1,15,16,17,3
25	I-6_DBp	.	Drosophila bipectinata	I	6,2,9,10,11,13,1,4,15,16,17,3,7
	I-6_DF	.	Drosophila fusciphila	I	
	I-6_DY	.	Drosophila yakuba	I	6,2,9,10,11,13,1,4,15,16,17,3,7
	I-6_LMi	.	Locusta migratoria	I	7,1,17,9,3,10,4,2,6,13
	I-6_RPr	.	Rhodnius prolixus	I	16,11,15
30	I-60_AAE	.	Aedes aegypti	I	6,2,9,10,11,1,4,15,16,17,3,7
	I-61_AAE	.	Aedes aegypti	I	6,2,9,10,11,1,4,15,16,17,3,7
	I-62_AAE	.	Aedes aegypti	I	6,2,9,10,11,1,4,15,16,17,3,7
	I-63_AAE	.	Aedes aegypti	I	6,2,9,10,11,1,4,15,16,17,3,7
	I-64_AAE	.	Aedes aegypti	I	6,2,7,9,10,11,1,4,15,16,17,3
35	I-65_AAE	.	Aedes aegypti	I	6,2,7,9,10,11,13,1,4,15,16,17,3
	I-66_AAE	.	Aedes aegypti	I	6,2,7,9,10,11,13,1,14,4,15,16,17,3
	I-67_AAE	.	Aedes aegypti	I	6,2,7,8,9,10,11,12,13,1,4,15,16,17,3
	I-68_AAE	.	Aedes aegypti	I	6,2,7,9,10,11,1,14,4,15,16,17,3
	I-69_AAE	.	Aedes aegypti	I	6,2,7,9,8,10,11,12,13,1,4,15,16,17,3
40	I-7_AAE	.	Aedes aegypti	I	6,2,9,10,11,13,1,4,15,16,17,3,7
	I-7_BTa	.	Bemisia tabaci	I	6,2,9,10,11,13,1,4,15,16,17,3,7
	I-7_DB1	.	Drosophila biarmipes	I	6,2,7,9,10,11,13,1,14,4,15,16,17,3
	I-7_DBp	.	Drosophila bipectinata	I	
	I-7_LMi	.	Locusta migratoria	I	6,2,9,10,11,13,1,4,15,16,17,3,7
45	I-7_RPr	.	Rhodnius prolixus	I	6,2,9,10,11,13,1,4,15,16,17,3,7
	I-70_AAE	.	Aedes aegypti	I	6,2,7,8,9,10,11,12,1,4,15,16,17,3
	I-71_AAE	.	Aedes aegypti	I	6,2,7,9,10,11,13,1,4,15,16,17,3
	I-72_AAE	.	Aedes aegypti	I	6,2,7,9,10,11,13,1,4,15,16,17,3
	I-73_AAE	.	Aedes aegypti	I	6,2,9,10,11,13,1,4,15,16,17,3,7
	I-74_AAE	.	Aedes aegypti	I	6,2,9,8,10,11,12,13,1,4,15,16,17,3,7
50	I-75_AAE	.	Aedes aegypti	I	6,2,7,8,9,10,11,12,13,1,4,15,16,17,3
	I-76_AAE	.	Aedes aegypti	I	6,2,7,9,10,11,13,1,4,15,16,17,3
	I-77_AAE	.	Aedes aegypti	I	6,2,9,10,11,13,1,4,15,16,17,3,7

[illegible]

5	Ingi-8_AC	.	Aplysia californica	Ingi	
	53,6,2,7,54,9,10,11,56,57,68,13,1,58,4,15,16,17,3,59	.	Trypanosoma brucei	Ingi	
	Ingi2	.			
	105,6,2,18,7,9,10,11,13,1,4,143,15,5,16,17,17,3	.	Coprinopsis cinerea	RTEX	3,2,1
	Inkcap-1_CCi	.	Coprinopsis cinerea	RTEX	240,7,1,17,3,10,4,11,6,2,13
10	Inkcap-2_CCi	AACS02000013	Triticum monococcum	L1	
	ISABELLE_TM	AF326781	Ixodes scapularis	SINE2/tRNA	
	Isc-Nin-DC-SINE	.	Anopheles gambiae	L1	
	ISEAG1	AB097148	Drosophila melanogaster	Jockey	6,2,9,10,11,1,4,15,16,17,3,7
	IVK_DM	.	Aedes aegypti	RTE	1,26,3,11,4,2
15	JAM1	.	Aedes aegypti	RTE	1,26,3,11,4,2
	JAM1B_AAe	.	Aedes aegypti	RTE	1,26,3,11,4,2
	JAM1C_AAe	.	Adineta		1,3
	JN_As	.	Adineta vaga	Penelope	7,1,17,129,3,130
	JN_Av	M22874	Drosophila melanogaster	Jockey	16,1,87,88,3,24,4,11,2
20	Jockey	.	Aedes aegypti	Jockey	16,1,3,11,4,2,15
	Jockey_Ele10	.	Aedes aegypti	Jockey	16,1,87,3,88,11,4,2,15
	Jockey_Ele2	.	Aedes aegypti	Jockey	16,1,87,3,88,11,4,2,15
	Jockey_Ele3	.	Aedes aegypti	Jockey	16,1,14,3,11,4,2,15
	Jockey_Ele5	.	Aedes aegypti	Jockey	16,1,87,3,88,11,4,2,15
25	Jockey_Ele7	.	Aedes aegypti	Jockey	87,14,88
	Jockey_Ele8	.	Aedes aegypti	Jockey	16,1,3,11,4,2,15
	Jockey-1_BTa	.	Bemisia tabaci	Jockey	16,1,87,3,88,11,4,2,15
	Jockey-1_CoFl	.	Copidosoma floridanum	Jockey	87,2,11,12,1,14,4,15,16,3,88
	Jockey-1_Cq	.	Culex quinquefasciatus	Jockey	16,1,87,3,88,11,4,2,15
30	Jockey-1_DAn	.	Drosophila ananassae	Jockey	16,1,87,88,3,11,4,2,15
	Jockey-1_DBi	.	Drosophila biarmipes	Jockey	16,1,87,3,88,11,4,2,15
	Jockey-1_DBP	.	Drosophila bipectinata	Jockey	16,1,3,11,4,2,15
	Jockey-1_DEl	.	Drosophila elegans	Jockey	16,1,87,3,88,11,4,2,15
	Jockey-1_DEr	.	Drosophila erecta	Jockey	87,2,11,12,1,14,4,15,16,3,88
35	Jockey-1_DEu	.	Drosophila eugracilis	Jockey	16,1,87,3,88,11,4,2,15
	Jockey-1_DF	.	Drosophila ficusphila	Jockey	16,1,87,88,3,11,4,2,15
	Jockey-1_DGri	.	Drosophila grimshawi	Jockey	16,1,87,3,88,11,4,2,15
	Jockey-1_DK	.	Drosophila kikkawai	Jockey	16,1,87,3,88,11,4,2,15
	Jockey-1_DPer	.	Drosophila persimilis	Jockey	87,2,11,1,4,15,16,3,88,174
40	Jockey-1_DRh	.	Drosophila rhopaloea	Jockey	16,1,87,3,88,11,4,2,15
	Jockey-1_Dro	.	Drosophila	Jockey	16,1,87,3,88,11,4,2,15
	Jockey-1_DSe	.	Drosophila sechellia	Jockey	16,1,87,3,88,11,4,2,15
	Jockey-1_DSer	.	Drosophila serrata	Jockey	16,1,3,11,4,2,15
	Jockey-1_DSi	.	Drosophila simulans	Jockey	16,1,87,3,88,11,4,2,15
45	Jockey-1_DT	.	Drosophila takahashii	Jockey	16,1,87,3,88,11,4,2,15
	Jockey-1_DVi	.	Drosophila virilis	Jockey	16,1,87,3,88,11,4,2,15
	Jockey-1_DWi	.	Drosophila willistoni	Jockey	16,1,87,3,88,11,4,2,15
	Jockey-1_DYa	.	Drosophila yakuba	Jockey	16,1,87,3,88,11,4,2,15
	Jockey-1_Hmel	.	Heliconius melpomene	Jockey	1,3,4,2
50	Jockey-1_IMi	.	Locusta migratoria	Jockey	1,3,11,4,2
	Jockey-1_IvA	.	Litopenaeus vannamei	Jockey	16,1,14,3,11,4,2,15
	Jockey-1_PH	.	Parhyale hawaiiensis	Jockey	16,1,8,3,11,4,12,2,15
	Jockey-1_PPo	.	Papilio polytes	Jockey	1,3,4,2
	Jockey-1_PXu	.	Papilio xuthus	Jockey	1,3,4,2
	Jockey-1_RPr	.	Rhodnius prolixus	Jockey	1,3,4,2

Jockey-1_TCa	.	Tribolium castaneum	Jockey	16,1,3,11,4,2,15
Jockey-10_BTa	.	Bemisia tabaci	Jockey	16,1,3,11,4,2,15
Jockey-10_DAn	.	Drosophila ananassae	Jockey	16,1,87,14,3,88,4,11,2,15
Jockey-10_DBP	.	Drosophila bipectinata	Jockey	16,1,3,11,4,2,15
Jockey-10_DEu	.	Drosophila eugracilis	Jockey	
Jockey-10_DF	.	Drosophila fusciphila	Jockey	
Jockey-10_DRh	.	Drosophila rhopaloea	Jockey	
Jockey-10_DY	.	Drosophila yakuba	Jockey	16,1,87,3,88,11,4,2,15
Jockey-11_AAe	.	Aedes aegypti	Jockey	87,88
Jockey-11_BTa	.	Bemisia tabaci	Jockey	16,1,3,11,4,2,15
Jockey-11_DAn	.	Drosophila ananassae	Jockey	16,1,3,11,4,2,15
Jockey-11_DBP	.	Drosophila bipectinata	Jockey	16,1,87,3,88,11,4,2,15
Jockey-11_DF	.	Drosophila fusciphila	Jockey	16,1,87,3,88,11,4,2,15
Jockey-11B_DBP	.	Drosophila bipectinata	Jockey	16,1,87,3,88,11,4,2,15
Jockey-12_AAe	.	Aedes aegypti	Jockey	16,1,8,14,3,11,4,12,2,15
Jockey-12_BTa	.	Bemisia tabaci	Jockey	16,1,3,11,4,2,15
Jockey-12_DAn	.	Drosophila ananassae	Jockey	16,1,3,11,4,2,15
Jockey-12_DBP	.	Drosophila bipectinata	Jockey	16,1,3,11,4,2,15
Jockey-12_DF	.	Drosophila fusciphila	Jockey	16,1,3,11,4,2,15
Jockey-13_AAe	.	Aedes aegypti	Jockey	1,3,4,2
Jockey-13_BTa	.	Bemisia tabaci	Jockey	16,1,87,3,88,11,4,2,15
Jockey-13_DAn	.	Drosophila ananassae	Jockey	16,1,3,11,4,2,15
Jockey-13_DBP	.	Drosophila bipectinata	Jockey	16,1,3,11,4,2,15
Jockey-14_AAe	.	Aedes aegypti	Jockey	16,1,3,11,4,2,15
Jockey-14_DAn	.	Drosophila ananassae	Jockey	16,1,87,3,88,11,4,2,15
Jockey-14_DBP	.	Drosophila bipectinata	Jockey	16,1,3,11,4,2,15
Jockey-15_AAe	.	Aedes aegypti	Jockey	16,1,14,3,11,4,2,15
Jockey-15_DBP	.	Drosophila bipectinata	Jockey	16,1,3,4,11,2,15
Jockey-16_AAe	.	Aedes aegypti	Jockey	16,1,3,11,4,2,15
Jockey-17_AAe	.	Aedes aegypti	Jockey	16,1,3,11,4,2,15
Jockey-1B_Hmel	.	Heliconius melpomene melpomene	Jockey	
Jockey-1B_LMi	.	Locusta migratoria	Jockey	
Jockey-2_BTa	.	Bemisia tabaci	Jockey	16,1,131,3,4,11,132,2,15
Jockey-2_CQ	.	Culex quinquefasciatus	Jockey	16,1,8,14,3,11,4,12,2,15
Jockey-2_DAn	.	Drosophila ananassae	Jockey	16,1,3,11,4,2,15
Jockey-2_DBi	.	Drosophila biarmipes	Jockey	1,3,11,4,2
Jockey-2_DEl	.	Drosophila bipectinata	Jockey	16,1,3,11,4,2,15
Jockey-2_DEu	.	Drosophila elegans	Jockey	16,1,87,3,88,11,4,2,15
Jockey-2_DF	.	Drosophila eugracilis	Jockey	16,1,87,3,88,11,4,2,15
Jockey-2_DGri	.	Drosophila fusciphila	Jockey	16,1,87,88,3,4,11,2,15
Jockey-2_DK	.	Drosophila grimshawi	Jockey	16,1,3,24,11,4,2
Jockey-2_DPer	.	Drosophila kikkawai	Jockey	16,1,87,88,3,11,4,2,15
Jockey-2_DRh	.	Drosophila persimilis	Jockey	87,2,11,1,4,15,16,3,88
Jockey-2_DSer	.	Drosophila rhopaloea	Jockey	16,1,87,3,88,11,4,2,15
Jockey-2_DSIm	.	Drosophila serrata	Jockey	16,1,87,3,88,11,4,2,15
Jockey-2_DT	.	Drosophila simulans	Jockey	16,11,15
Jockey-2_DVi	.	Drosophila takahashii	Jockey	93,16,1,87,3,88,11,4,2,15
Jockey-2_DYa	.	Drosophila virilis	Jockey	87,2,11,1,4,15,16,3,88
Jockey-2_Hmel	.	Drosophila yakuba	Jockey	16,1,3,4,11,2,15
Jockey-2_HMM	.	Heliconius melpomene	Jockey	16,1,87,3,88,11,4,2,15
	.	Heliconius melpomene melpomene	Jockey	92,16,1,87,3,88,11,4,2,15

Jockey-2_IMi	.	Locusta migratoria	Jockey	1,3,4,2
Jockey-2_IVa	.	Litopenaeus vannamei	Jockey	16,1,8,3,46,11,4,12,2,15
Jockey-2_PPo	.	Papilio polytes	Jockey	
Jockey-2_RPr	.	Rhodnius prolixus	Jockey	1,87,3,88,4,2
Jockey-2B_IMi	.	Locusta migratoria	Jockey	
Jockey-3_BTa	.	Bemisia tabaci	Jockey	16,1,3,11,4,2,15
Jockey-3_CQ	.	Culex quinquefasciatus	Jockey	16,1,3,11,4,2,15
Jockey-3_DAn	.	Drosophila ananassae	Jockey	16,1,3,11,4,2,15
Jockey-3_DBP	.	Drosophila bipectinata	Jockey	16,1,3,11,4,2,15
Jockey-3_DEl	.	Drosophila elegans	Jockey	16,1,87,3,88,24,11,4,2
Jockey-3_DEu	.	Drosophila eugracilis	Jockey	16,1,87,3,88,11,4,2,15
Jockey-3_DF	.	Drosophila fusciphila	Jockey	16,1,87,3,88,11,4,2,15
Jockey-3_DGri	.	Drosophila grimshawi	Jockey	87,88
Jockey-3_DK	.	Drosophila kikkawai	Jockey	16,1,87,3,88,11,4,2,15
Jockey-3_DPer	.	Drosophila persimilis	Jockey	87,2,11,1,4,15,16,3,88,174
Jockey-3_DRh	.	Drosophila rhopaloea	Jockey	16,1,87,3,88,24,11,4,2
Jockey-3_DSIm	.	Drosophila simulans	Jockey	16,1,87,3,88,11,4,2,15
Jockey-3_DT	.	Drosophila takahashii	Jockey	1,87,88,3,11,4,2
Jockey-3_DVi	.	Drosophila virilis	Jockey	16,1,87,3,88,11,4,2,15
Jockey-3_DYa	.	Drosophila yakuba	Jockey	16,1,3,11,4,2,15
Jockey-3_Hmel	.	Heliconius melpomene	Jockey	16,1,3,11,4,2,15
Jockey-3_HMM	.	Heliconius melpomene melpomene	Jockey	16,1,3,11,4,2,15
Jockey-3_IMi	.	Locusta migratoria	Jockey	1,3,4,2
Jockey-3_RPr	.	Rhodnius prolixus	Jockey	16,1,87,3,88,11,4,2,15
Jockey-3B_IMi	.	Locusta migratoria	Jockey	
Jockey-4_BTa	.	Bemisia tabaci	Jockey	16,1,3,11,4,2,15
Jockey-4_CQ	.	Culex quinquefasciatus	Jockey	16,1,3,11,4,2,15
Jockey-4_DAn	.	Drosophila ananassae	Jockey	16,1,87,3,88,24,11,4,2
Jockey-4_DBP	.	Drosophila bipectinata	Jockey	16,1,87,3,88,11,4,2,15
Jockey-4_DEl	.	Drosophila elegans	Jockey	16,1,87,3,88,11,4,2,15
Jockey-4_DEu	.	Drosophila eugracilis	Jockey	16,1,87,14,3,88,11,4,2,15
Jockey-4_DF	.	Drosophila fusciphila	Jockey	16,1,87,3,88,11,4,2,15
Jockey-4_DK	.	Drosophila kikkawai	Jockey	16,1,87,3,88,11,4,2,15
Jockey-4_DPer	.	Drosophila persimilis	Jockey	16,1,87,3,88,11,4,2,15
Jockey-4_DRh	.	Drosophila rhopaloea	Jockey	16,1,87,88,3,11,4,2,15
Jockey-4_DSIm	.	Drosophila simulans	Jockey	16,1,3,11,4,2,15
Jockey-4_DT	.	Drosophila takahashii	Jockey	1,3,4,2
Jockey-4_DVi	.	Drosophila virilis	Jockey	16,1,87,3,88,11,4,2,15
Jockey-4_DYa	.	Drosophila yakuba	Jockey	1,3,4,2
Jockey-4_Hmel	.	Heliconius melpomene	Jockey	16,1,3,11,4,2,15
Jockey-4_HMM	.	Heliconius melpomene melpomene	Jockey	16,1,87,3,88,11,4,2,15
Jockey-4_IMi	.	Locusta migratoria	Jockey	1,3,4,2
Jockey-4_RPr	.	Rhodnius prolixus	Jockey	16,1,3,11,4,2,15
Jockey-4B_DVi	.	Rhodnius virilis	Jockey	1,87,3,88,11,4,2
Jockey-5_BTa	.	Bemisia tabaci	Jockey	16,131,1,3,11,4,132,2,15
Jockey-5_CQ	.	Culex quinquefasciatus	Jockey	16,1,14,3,11,4,2,15
Jockey-5_DAn	.	Drosophila ananassae	Jockey	16,1,87,3,88,11,4,2,15
Jockey-5_DBP	.	Drosophila bipectinata	Jockey	16,1,87,3,88,11,4,2,15
Jockey-5_DEl	.	Drosophila elegans	Jockey	16,1,87,3,88,11,4,2,15
Jockey-5_DEu	.	Drosophila eugracilis	Jockey	1,3,4,2
Jockey-5_DF	.	Drosophila fusciphila	Jockey	16,1,3,11,4,2,15

5	Jockey-5_DK	.	Drosophila kikkawai	Jockey	1,3,4,2
	Jockey-5_DPer	.	Drosophila persimilis	Jockey	16,1,87,88,3,11,4,2,15
	Jockey-5_DTa	.	Drosophila takahashii	Jockey	16,1,87,3,88,11,4,2,15
	Jockey-5_DVi	.	Drosophila virilis	Jockey	87,2,119,11,1,4,15,16,3,88
	Jockey-5_DYa	.	Drosophila yakuba	Jockey	16,1,3,4,11,2,15
	Jockey-5_Hmel	.	Heliconius melpomene	Jockey	1,3,4,2
	Jockey-5_IMi	.	Locusta migratoria	Jockey	1,3,4,2
	Jockey-5_RPr	.	Rhodnius prolixus	Jockey	1,3,4,2
10	Jockey-5B_HMM	.	Heliconius melpomene melpomene	Jockey	1,3,4,2
	Jockey-6_BTa	.	Bemisia tabaci	Jockey	16,131,1,3,4,11,132,2,15
	Jockey-6_CQ	.	Culex quinquefasciatus	Jockey	16,1,3,11,4,2,15
	Jockey-6_DAn	.	Drosophila ananassae	Jockey	16,1,87,3,88,11,4,2,15
	Jockey-6_DBP	.	Drosophila bipectinata	Jockey	16,1,3,11,4,2,15
15	Jockey-6_DEl	.	Drosophila elegans	Jockey	16,1,87,3,88,11,4,2,15
	Jockey-6_DEu	.	Drosophila eugracilis	Jockey	16,1,87,3,88,11,4,2,15
	Jockey-6_DF	.	Drosophila ficusphila	Jockey	16,1,87,3,88,11,4,2,15
	Jockey-6_DK	.	Drosophila kikkawai	Jockey	16,1,3,11,4,2,15
20	Jockey-6_DPer	.	Drosophila persimilis	Jockey	16,1,87,3,88,11,4,2,15
	Jockey-6_DRh	.	Drosophila rhopaloea	Jockey	16,1,3,11,4,2,15
	Jockey-6_DTa	.	Drosophila takahashii	Jockey	16,1,87,3,88,11,4,2,15
	Jockey-6_DVi	.	Drosophila virilis	Jockey	16,1,87,3,88,11,4,2,15
	Jockey-6_DYa	.	Drosophila yakuba	Jockey	16,1,3,4,11,2,15
	Jockey-6_Hmel	.	Heliconius melpomene	Jockey	1,3,4,2
25	Jockey-6_IMi	.	Locusta migratoria	Jockey	16,1,87,3,88,11,4,2,15
	Jockey-6_RPr	.	Rhodnius prolixus	Jockey	16,1,3,82,11,4,2,15
	Jockey-7_BTa	.	Bemisia tabaci	Jockey	16,1,3,11,4,2,15
	Jockey-7_CQ	.	Culex quinquefasciatus	Jockey	16,1,3,11,4,2,15
30	Jockey-7_DAn	.	Drosophila ananassae	Jockey	16,1,87,3,88,11,4,2,15
	Jockey-7_DEl	.	Drosophila elegans	Jockey	16,1,3,4,11,2,15
	Jockey-7_DEu	.	Drosophila eugracilis	Jockey	16,1,87,3,88,11,4,2,15
	Jockey-7_DF	.	Drosophila ficusphila	Jockey	16,1,87,3,88,11,4,2,15
	Jockey-7_DK	.	Drosophila kikkawai	Jockey	1,3,4,2
	Jockey-7_DPer	.	Drosophila persimilis	Jockey	16,1,87,3,88,11,4,2,15
35	Jockey-7_DRh	.	Drosophila rhopaloea	Jockey	16,1,87,3,88,11,4,2,15
	Jockey-7_DVi	.	Drosophila virilis	Jockey	1,3,4,2
	Jockey-7_DYa	.	Drosophila yakuba	Jockey	16,1,3,11,4,2,15
	Jockey-7_Hmel	.	Heliconius melpomene melpomene	Jockey	16,1,3,11,4,2,15
40	Jockey-7_IMi	.	Locusta migratoria	Jockey	1,3,11,4,2
	Jockey-7_RPr	.	Rhodnius prolixus	Jockey	16,87,88,11,15
	Jockey-8_BTa	.	Bemisia tabaci	Jockey	16,1,3,11,4,2,15
	Jockey-8_CQ	.	Culex quinquefasciatus	Jockey	16,1,3,11,4,2,15
	Jockey-8_DAn	.	Drosophila ananassae	Jockey	16,1,87,3,88,11,4,2,15
45	Jockey-8_DEu	.	Drosophila eugracilis	Jockey	16,1,87,3,88,11,4,2,15
	Jockey-8_DF	.	Drosophila ficusphila	Jockey	16,1,3,11,4,2,15
	Jockey-8_DPer	.	Drosophila persimilis	Jockey	16,1,87,3,88,11,4,2,15
	Jockey-8_DRh	.	Drosophila rhopaloea	Jockey	87,91,2,11,93,1,4,15,16,3,88
	Jockey-8_DVi	.	Drosophila virilis	Jockey	16,87,88,11,15
	Jockey-8_DYa	.	Drosophila yakuba	Jockey	1,3,4,2
50	Jockey-8_Hmel	.	Heliconius melpomene	Jockey	16,1,3,11,4,2,15
	Jockey-8_HMM	.	Heliconius melpomene melpomene	Jockey	16,1,3,11,4,2,15

	Jockey-8_IMi	.	Locusta migratoria	Jockey	16,1,3,11,4,2,15
	Jockey-8_RPr	.	Rhodnius prolixus	Jockey	1,3,4,2
	Jockey-9_BTa	.	Bemisia tabaci	Jockey	16,1,3,11,4,2,15
	Jockey-9_DAn	.	Drosophila ananassae	Jockey	16,1,87,3,88,11,4,2,15
	Jockey-9_DBp	.	Drosophila bipectinata	Jockey	1,3,2
	Jockey-9_DEu	.	Drosophila eugracilis	Jockey	
	Jockey-9_DF	.	Drosophila ficusphila	Jockey	
	Jockey-9_DPer	.	Drosophila persimilis	Jockey	16,1,87,3,88,4,11,2,15
	Jockey-9_DRh	.	Drosophila rhopaloa	Jockey	16,1,3,11,4,2,15
	Jockey-9_DY	.	Drosophila yakuba	Jockey	16,1,3,24,11,4,2
	Jockey-9_IMi	.	Locusta migratoria	Jockey	87,88
	Jockey-N1_CQ	.	Culex quinquefasciatus	Jockey	
	Jockey-N1_DVi	.	Drosophila virilis	Jockey	
	Jockey-N2_CQ	.	Culex quinquefasciatus	Jockey	
		14			
	Jockey-N3_CQ	.	Culex quinquefasciatus	Jockey	
	Jockey-N4_CQ	.	Culex quinquefasciatus	Jockey	
	Jockey-N5_CQ	.	Culex quinquefasciatus	Jockey	
		14			
	Jockey-N6_CQ	.	Culex quinquefasciatus	Jockey	
	Jockey-N6B_CQ	.	Culex quinquefasciatus	Jockey	
	Jockey-N6C_CQ	.	Culex quinquefasciatus	Jockey	
	Jockey-N7_CQ	.	Culex quinquefasciatus	Jockey	
	Jockey-N8_CQ	.	Culex quinquefasciatus	Jockey	
		14			
	JOCKEY2	.	Drosophila melanogaster	Jockey	1,3,4,2
	JVY_As	.	Adineta	Penelope	
		82			
	JY_As	.	Adineta	Penelope	
	K_As	.	Adineta	Penelope	1,3
	K_Av	.	Adineta vaga	Penelope	1,3
	KARIN_TA	.	Triticum aestivum	Ll	
	KARIN_TM	.	Triticum monococcum	Non-ITRRetrotransposo	1,43,3,44,11,4,2
	AF325197	.	Gasterosteus aculeatus	Txl	43,2,8,44,11,12,1,26,14,4,3
	AY485644	.	Salmo salar	Txl	1,43,3,44,11,4,2
	Keno-1_GA	.	Xenopus tropicalis	Txl	43,2,8,44,11,12,42,1,26,14,4,3
	Keno-1_SSa	.	Xenopus tropicalis	Txl	1,43,3,44,4,2
	Keno-5_XT	.	Xenopus tropicalis	Txl	43,2,8,44,11,12,1,26,14,4,16,3,46
	Keno-6_XT	.	Xenopus tropicalis	Txl	1,26,3,11,4,2
	Keno-7_XT	.	Xenopus tropicalis	Txl	43,2,8,44,11,12,1,26,14,4,16,3
	Keno-8_XT	.	Danio rerio	Txl	43,2,8,44,24,11,12,1,26,14,4,16,3,46
	KenoDr1	.	Danio rerio	Txl	43,2,8,44,24,11,12,1,26,14,4,16,3,46
	KenoDr2	.	Danio rerio	Txl	43,2,8,44,24,11,12,1,26,14,4,16,3,46
	KenoDr3	.	Danio rerio	Txl	43,2,8,44,24,11,12,42,1,26,14,4,16,3,46
	KenoF+1	.	Takifugu rubripes	Txl	1,26,3,11,4,2
	Kibi-1_GA	.	Gasterosteus aculeatus	Txl	43,2,8,44,24,11,12,42,1,26,14,4,16,3,46
	KibiDr1	.	Danio rerio	Txl	1,26,3,11,4,2
	KibiDr2	.	Danio rerio	Txl	1,26,3,11,4,2
	KibiF+1	.	Takifugu rubripes	Txl	1,26,3,11,4,2
	KibiTn1	.	Tetraodon nigroviridis	Ll	1,26,43,3,44,11,4,2
	Kiri-1_Aae	.	Aedes aegypti	Kiri	16,1,3,11,4,2,15
	Kiri-1_CQ	.	Culex quinquefasciatus	Kiri	1,3,11,4,2
	Kiri-1_DBi	.	Drosophila biarmipes	Kiri	1,3,4,2

5	Kiri-1_DEL	.	Drosophila elegans	Kiri	1,3,11,4,2
	Kiri-1_DF	.	Drosophila fusciphila	Kiri	1,3,4,2
	Kiri-1_DK	.	Drosophila kikkawai	Kiri	16,1,3,24,11,4,2
	Kiri-1_DPer	.	Drosophila persimilis	Kiri	1,3,11,4,2
	Kiri-1_DRh	.	Drosophila rhopaloea	Kiri	1,3,11,4,2
	Kiri-1_DTa	.	Drosophila takahashii	Kiri	1,3,4,2
	Kiri-1_HMM	.	Heliconius melpomene melpomenekiri	Kiri	21,1,3,4,2
	Kiri-1_LM1	.	Locusta migratoria	Kiri	1,3,11,4,2
	Kiri-1_PPo	.	Papilio polytes	Kiri	
10	Kiri-1_PXu	.	Papilio xuthus	Kiri	1,3,11,4,2
	Kiri-10_Aae	.	Aedes aegypti	Kiri	1,3,11,4,2
	Kiri-10_CQ	.	Culex quinquefasciatus	Kiri	1,3,11,4,2
	Kiri-10_HMM	.	Heliconius melpomene melpomenekiri	Kiri	1,3,11,4,2
15	Kiri-11_Aae	.	Aedes aegypti	Kiri	53,2,54,11,56,57,68,1,58,4,127,3,59
	Kiri-11_CQ	AAWU01038353	Culex quinquefasciatus	Kiri	1,3,4,11,2
	Kiri-12_Aae	.	Aedes aegypti	Kiri	1,3,4,2
	Kiri-12_HMM	.	Heliconius melpomene melpomenekiri	Kiri	16,1,3,24,4,11,2
	Kiri-13_Aae	.	Aedes aegypti	Kiri	1,3,4,2
20	Kiri-13_HMM	.	Heliconius melpomene melpomenekiri	Kiri	1,3,11,4,2
	Kiri-14_Aae	.	Aedes aegypti	Kiri	16,1,3,11,4,2,15
	Kiri-15_Aae	.	Aedes aegypti	Kiri	1,3,11,4,2
	Kiri-16_Aae	.	Aedes aegypti	Kiri	1,3,11,4,2
	Kiri-17_Aae	.	Aedes aegypti	Kiri	1,3,11,4,2
	Kiri-17_HMM	.	Heliconius melpomene melpomenekiri	Kiri	1,3,4,2
25	Kiri-18_Aae	.	Aedes aegypti	Kiri	1,3,11,4,2
	Kiri-19_Aae	.	Aedes aegypti	Kiri	16,1,3,4,11,2,15
	Kiri-2_Aae	.	Aedes aegypti	Kiri	1,3,11,4,2
	Kiri-2_CQ	.	Culex quinquefasciatus	Kiri	1,3,11,4,2
30	Kiri-2_DEL	.	Drosophila elegans	Kiri	16,1,3,24,11,4,2
	Kiri-2_DK	.	Drosophila kikkawai	Kiri	16,1,3,24,11,4,2
	Kiri-2_DPer	.	Drosophila persimilis	Kiri	1,3,11,4,2
	Kiri-2_DTa	.	Drosophila takahashii	Kiri	16,1,3,24,11,4,2
	Kiri-2_HMM	.	Heliconius melpomene melpomenekiri	Kiri	1,3,4,2
35	Kiri-2_LM1	.	Locusta migratoria	Kiri	1,3,4,2
	Kiri-2_PPo	.	Papilio polytes	Kiri	
	Kiri-20_Aae	.	Aedes aegypti	Kiri	1,3,4,11,2
	Kiri-20_HMM	.	Heliconius melpomene melpomenekiri	Kiri	1,3,11,4,2
	Kiri-21_Aae	.	Aedes aegypti	Kiri	1,3,11,4,2
40	Kiri-22_Aae	.	Aedes aegypti	Kiri	1,3,11,4,2
	Kiri-23_Aae	.	Aedes aegypti	Kiri	16,1,3,24,4,11,2
	Kiri-24_Aae	.	Aedes aegypti	Kiri	1,3,11,4,2
	Kiri-25_Aae	.	Aedes aegypti	Kiri	1,3,11,4,2
45	Kiri-26_Aae	.	Aedes aegypti	Kiri	16,1,3,4,11,2,15
	Kiri-27_Aae	.	Aedes aegypti	Kiri	16,1,3,11,4,2,15
	Kiri-28_Aae	.	Aedes aegypti	Kiri	1,3,11,4,2
	Kiri-29_Aae	.	Aedes aegypti	Kiri	1,3,11,4,2
	Kiri-3_Aae	.	Aedes aegypti	Kiri	1,3,11,4,2
	Kiri-3_CQ	.	Culex quinquefasciatus	Kiri	16,1,3,24,11,4,2
50	Kiri-3_DK	.	Drosophila kikkawai	Kiri	1,3,11,4,2
	Kiri-3_DTa	.	Drosophila takahashii	Kiri	16,1,3,24,11,4,2
	Kiri-3_HMM	.	Heliconius melpomene melpomenekiri	Kiri	21,1,3,11,4,2

	Kiri-3 IMi	.	Locusta migratoria	Kiri	1,3,4,2
	Kiri-3 PPO	.	Papilio polytes	Kiri	
	Kiri-30_AaE	.	Aedes aegypti	Kiri	1,3,11,4,2
5	Kiri-31_AaE	.	Aedes aegypti	Kiri	1,3,11,4,2
	Kiri-32_AaE	.	Aedes aegypti	Kiri	16,1,3,11,4,2,15
	Kiri-33_AaE	.	Aedes aegypti	Kiri	1,3,11,4,2
	Kiri-34_AaE	.	Aedes aegypti	Kiri	1,3,11,4,2
	Kiri-35_AaE	.	Aedes aegypti	Kiri	1,3,11,4,2
10	Kiri-36_AaE	.	Aedes aegypti	Kiri	16,1,3,11,4,2,15
	Kiri-37_AaE	.	Aedes aegypti	Kiri	16,1,3,11,4,2,15
	Kiri-38_AaE	.	Aedes aegypti	Kiri	1,3,11,4,2
	Kiri-4_AaE	.	Aedes aegypti	Kiri	1,3,4,11,2
	Kiri-4_CQ	.	Culex quinquefasciatus	Kiri	53,2,54,11,56,57,68,1,58,4,127,69,3
	Kiri-4_DK	.	Drosophila kikkawai	Kiri	1,3,11,4,2
15	Kiri-4_DTa	.	Drosophila takahashii	Kiri	1,3,11,4,2
	Kiri-4_IMi	.	Locusta migratoria	Kiri	
	Kiri-5_AaE	.	Aedes aegypti	Kiri	1,3,11,4,2
	Kiri-5_CQ	.	Culex quinquefasciatus	Kiri	1,3,11,4,2
	Kiri-5_DK	.	Drosophila kikkawai	Kiri	1,3,4,2
20	Kiri-5_DTa	.	Drosophila takahashii	Kiri	1,3,11,4,2
	Kiri-5_HMM	.	Heliconius melpomene melpomene	Kiri	1,3,4,2
	Kiri-5_IMi	.	Locusta migratoria	Kiri	1,3,4,2
	Kiri-6_AaE	.	Aedes aegypti	Kiri	16,1,3,11,4,2,15
25	Kiri-6_CQ	.	Culex quinquefasciatus	Kiri	1,3,4,2
	Kiri-6_DK	.	Drosophila kikkawai	Kiri	16,1,3,4,11,2,15
	Kiri-6_DTa	.	Drosophila takahashii	Kiri	1,3,4,11,2
	Kiri-7_AaE	.	Aedes aegypti	Kiri	1,3,11,4,2
	Kiri-7_CQ	.	Culex quinquefasciatus	Kiri	1,3,4,2
	Kiri-7_DTa	.	Drosophila takahashii	Kiri	1,3,11,4,2
30	Kiri-7_HMM	.	Heliconius melpomene melpomene	Kiri	1,3,4,2
	Kiri-8_AaE	.	Aedes aegypti	Kiri	16,1,3,11,4,2,15
	Kiri-8_CQ	.	Culex quinquefasciatus	Kiri	1,3,4,11,2
	Kiri-8B_HMM	.	Heliconius melpomene melpomene	Kiri	1,3,4,2
35	Kiri-9_AaE	.	Aedes aegypti	Kiri	16,1,3,11,4,2,15
	Kiri-9_CQ	.	Culex quinquefasciatus	Kiri	16,1,3,11,4,2,15
	KoshiTn1	AB097135	Tetraodon nigroviridis	Tx1	2,8,11,12,42,1,26,14,4,3
	L1	.	Homo sapiens	L1	
	L1_AC_1	.	Anolis carolinensis	L1	1,26,3,11,4,2
40	L1_AC_10	.	Anolis carolinensis	L1	16,1,26,23,3,24,11,4,2
	L1_AC_11	.	Anolis carolinensis	L1	1,26,23,3,11,4,2
	L1_AC_12	.	Anolis carolinensis	L1	1,26,23,3,11,4,2
	L1_AC_13	.	Anolis carolinensis	L1	1,26,23,3,11,4,2
45	L1_AC_14	.	Anolis carolinensis	L1	16,1,26,23,3,24,11,4,2
	L1_AC_15	.	Anolis carolinensis	L1	2,21,23,24,11,1,26,4,16,3
	L1_AC_16	.	Anolis carolinensis	L1	21,1,26,3,28,11,4,2
	L1_AC_17	.	Anolis carolinensis	L1	21,16,1,26,3,24,11,4,2
	L1_AC_18	.	Anolis carolinensis	L1	2,21,11,1,26,28,4,3
	L1_AC_19	.	Anolis carolinensis	L1	21,1,26,3,28,11,4,2
50	L1_AC_2	.	Anolis carolinensis	L1	1,26,3,11,4,2
	L1_AC_20	.	Anolis carolinensis	L1	2,21,23,24,11,1,26,4,16,3
	L1_AC_3	.	Anolis carolinensis	L1	1,26,3,4,11,2

5	L1_AC_3B	.	Anolis carolinensis	L1	1,26,3,11,4,2
	L1_AC_4	.	Anolis carolinensis	L1	1,26,3,11,4,2
	L1_AC_5	.	Anolis carolinensis	L1	16,1,26,3,24,11,4,2
	L1_AC_6	.	Anolis carolinensis	L1	16,1,26,23,3,4,11,2,15
	L1_AC_7	.	Anolis carolinensis	L1	1,3,11,4,2
	L1_AC_8	.	Anolis carolinensis	L1	16,1,26,3,24,11,4,2
	L1_AC_9	.	Anolis carolinensis	L1	1,26,23,3,11,4,2
	L1_As	.	Adineta	Penelope	1,3,130
	L1_Av	.	Adineta vaga	Penelope	1,3
10	L1_BT	.	Bovidae	L1	
	L1_CA	.	Cicer arietinum	L1	
	L1_CA	.	Canidae	L1	
	L1_Canid2_5end	.	Canidae	L1	
15	L1_Carn1_5end	.	Carnivora	L1	
	L1_Carn2_5end	.	Carnivora	L1	
	L1_Carn2_orf2	.	Carnivora	L1	
	L1_Carn3_5end	.	Carnivora	L1	
	L1_Carn5_3end	.	Carnivora	L1	
	L1_Carn5_5end	.	Carnivora	L1	
20	L1_Carni_orf2	.	Carnivora	L1	
	L1_CC	Y00726	Cavia cutleri	L1	
	L1_CF	AB012223	Canis lupus familiaris	L1	
	L1_CP	M60812	Conilurus penicillatus	L1	
25	L1_Ele12	.	Aedes aegypti	L1	93,16,1,26,3,24,11,4,2
	L1_Ele13	.	Aedes aegypti	L1	16,1,26,3,24,11,4,2
	L1_Ele16	.	Aedes aegypti	L1	16,1,26,3,24,11,4,2
	L1_Ele17	.	Aedes aegypti	L1	93,16,1,26,3,24,11,4,2
	L1_Ele19	.	Aedes aegypti	L1	93,1,26,3,11,4,2
30	L1_Ele21	.	Aedes aegypti	L1	16,1,26,43,3,44,24,11,4,2
	L1_Ele26	.	Aedes aegypti	L1	16,1,26,3,24,11,4,2
	L1_Ele28	.	Aedes aegypti	L1	16,1,26,3,24,4,11,2
	L1_Ele3	.	Aedes aegypti	L1	16,1,26,3,24,11,4,92,2
35	L1_Ele3B_Aae	.	Aedes aegypti	L1	93,16,1,26,3,24,11,4,92,2
	L1_Ele3C_Aae	.	Aedes aegypti	L1	16,1,26,3,24,11,4,2
	L1_Ele4	.	Aedes aegypti	L1	1,26,3,11,4,2
	L1_Ele5	.	Aedes aegypti	L1	43,2,44,24,11,93,1,26,4,16,3
	L1_Ele9	.	Aedes aegypti	L1	16,1,26,3,24,4,11,2
40	L1_Fc	.	Felis	L1	
	L1_Fc_5end	.	Felis	L1	
	L1_Fc_orf2	.	Felis	L1	
	L1_Felid	.	Felidae	L1	
	L1_Ime	.	Latimeria menadoensis	L1	1,3,4,2
45	L1_Mars1_orf2	.	Metatheria	L1	
	L1_Marsla_3end	.	Metatheria	L1	
	L1_Marslb_3end	.	Metatheria	L1	
	L1_Mdo3b_3end	.	Monodelphis	L1	
	L1_MM	M29324	Mus musculus	L1	
	L1_Mur1_5end	.	Muridae	L1	
	L1_Mur1_orf2	.	Muridae	L1	
50	L1_Mur2_3end	.	Muridae	L1	
	L1_Mur2_5end	.	Muridae	L1	

15	L1_Mur2_orf2	.	Muridae	L1	
	L1_Mur3_5end	.	Muridae	L1	
	L1_Mur3_orf2	.	Muridae	L1	
	L1_Mus1_3end	.	Mus	L1	
	L1_Mus2_3end	.	Mus	L1	
	L1_Opos_5end	.	Didelphidae	L1	
	L1_Opos3_orf2	.	Didelphidae	L1	
	L1_Rat3_3end	.	Rattus	L1	
	L1_Rat4_3end	.	Rattus	L1	
10	L1_RN	.	Rattus norvegicus	L1	
	L1_Rn2_3end	.	Rattus	L1	
	L1_Rod_5end	.	Muridae	L1	
	L1_Rod_orf2	.	Muridae	L1	
	L1_RS1_5end	.	Cercopithecinae	L1	
15	L1_SS	.	Suina	L1	
	20,2,21,22,23,24,11,25,1,26,27,28,4,29,30,31,16,3	.	Trypanosoma cruzi	Ingi	6,2,18,10,11,1,4,15,5,16,17,3,7
	L1_TC	.	Triticum turgidum subsp. durum	L1	
	L1_TD	.	Agaricus bisporus	L1	2,10,11,13,1,26,4,17,3,7
20	L1-1_AB	.	Anolis carolinensis	L1	2,21,23,24,11,1,26,4,16,3
	L1-1_Acar	.	Cichlidae	L1	16,1,26,24,11,2
	L1-1_AFC	.	Arachis ipaensis	L1	43,79,2,44,10,11,80,1,77,4,75,17,3,76,7
	L1-1_Alp	.	Albugo laibachii	L1	1,3,11,4,2
	L1-1_ALai	.	Arabidopsis lyrata	L1	
25	L1-1_ALY	.	Ailuropoda melanoleuca	L1	25,21,20,23,28,30
	43,78,79,2,44,10,24,11,80,1,81,77,4,16,75,3,76	.	Amborella trichopoda	L1	43,79,6,2,10,44,11,80,1,4,17,3,7
	L1-1_AMe	.	Brachypodium distachyon	L1	43,2,44,11,12,1,14,4,3
	L1-1_ATr	.	Brassica rapa	L1	43,79,2,10,44,24,11,80,1,4,16,17,3,7
	L1-1_BD1	.	Beta vulgaris subsp. vulgaris	L1	
30	L1-1_BRA	.	Condylura cristata	L1	31,25,21,20,23,27,28,30
	L1-1_BV	.	Cricetulus griseus	L1	
	43,78,79,2,8,10,44,11,12,80,1,81,77,4,17,75,3,76,7	.	Choloepus hoffmanni	L1	16,1,26,3,24,4,11,2
	L1-1_CCr	.	Callithrix jacchus	L1	
	L1-1_GGr	.	Carica papaya	L1	
35	L1-1_Cho	.	Chrysenys picta bellii	L1	20,2,21,23,24,11,25,1,26,28,4,30,16,3
	20,2,21,22,23,24,11,25,1,26,27,28,4,29,30,31,16,3	.	Cavia porcellus	L1	93,16,1,26,3,24,11,4,2
	L1-1_Cja	.	Culex quinquefasciatus	L1	16,1,3,24,11,4,2
	20,2,21,22,23,24,11,25,1,26,27,28,4,29,30,31,16,3	.	Chlamydomonas reinhardtii	L1	
	L1-1_CPa	.	Crocodylus porosus	L1	
40	43,78,79,6,2,8,10,44,24,11,12,80,1,81,77,4,16,17,75,3,76,7	.	Dasyptus noveminctus	L1	20,2,21,23,24,11,25,1,26,28,4,30,16,3
	L1-1_CPB	.	Dipodomys ordii	L1	
	L1-1_Cpo	.	Danio rerio	L1	21,1,26,3,28,11,4,2
	L1-1_CQ	.	Didelphis virginiana	L1	20,2,21,23,24,11,25,1,26,28,4,30,16,3
	L1-1_CR	.	Equus caballus	L1	20,2,21,22,23,24,11,25,1,26,28,4,29,30,16,3
45	L1-1_Crp	.	Eucalyptus camaldulensis	L1	43,2,44,11,1,77,4,75,3,76
	L1-1_DN	.			
	L1-1_Dor	.			
	20,2,21,22,23,24,11,25,1,26,27,28,4,29,30,31,16,3	.			
	L1-1_DR	AL645691			
50	L1-1_DV	.			
	L1-1_EC	.			
	L1-1_ECa	.			

5	L1-1_BE	.	Erinaceus europaeus	L1	20,2,21,23,24,11,25,1,26,27,28,4,30,31,16,3
	L1-1_EL	.	Esox lucius	L1	
	L1-1_EPA	.	Schrenkiella parvula	L1	
	L1-1_ET	.	Echinops telfairi	L1	20,2,21,22,23,24,11,25,1,26,28,4,29,30,16,3
	L1-1_FV	.	Fragaria vesca	L1	2,43,80,17,1,3,44,10,79,4,7
	L1-1_GAR	.	Gossypium arboreum	L1	43,79,2,44,10,24,11,80,1,4,16,17,3,7
	L1-1_GM	.	Glycyne max	L1	43,78,2,44,11,1,81,77,4,75,3,76
	L1-1_GR	.	Gossypium raimondii	L1	43,78,2,44,10,11,80,1,81,77,4,17,75,3,76
10	L1-1_HAE	.	Hyaloperonospora arabidopsidis	L1	6,2,10,11,80,1,26,230,4,17,3,7
	L1-1_HARab	.	Hyaloperonospora arabidopsidis	L1	1,3,4,2
	L1-1_HM	.	Hydra vulgaris	L1	16,1,26,3,24,11,4,2
	L1-1_JC	.	Jatropha curcas	L1	1,3,11,4,2
	L1-1_LA	.	Loxodonta africana	L1	20,2,21,23,24,11,25,1,26,28,4,30,16,3
	L1-1_LA-Send	.	Loxodonta africana	L1	
15	L1-1_LCh	.	Latimeria chalumnae	L1	
	L1-1_USal	.	Lepeophtheirus salmonis	L1	16,1,3,11,4,2,15
	L1-1_IU	.	Linum usitatissimum	L1	1,43,3,44,4,11,2
	L1-1_MAC	.	Musa acuminata	L1	1,43,75,3,76,44,77,11,4,2
20	L1-1_Mad	.	Malus domestica	L1	43,2,44,24,11,1,4,94,16,75,3,76,95
	L1-1_MD	.	Monodelphis domestica	L1	20,2,21,23,11,25,1,26,28,4,30,15,16,3
	L1-1_ME	.	Notamacropus eugenii	L1	20,2,21,23,24,11,25,1,26,28,4,30,16,3
	L1-1_MN	.	Morus notabilis	L1	7,1,17,43,3,44,10,79,11,4,2,80
	L1-1_Mpr	.	Mammuthus primigenius	L1	
25	L1-1_MPu	.	Mustela putorius furo	L1	20,2,21,22,23,24,11,25,1,26,28,4,29,30,16,3
	L1-1_NN	.	Nelumbo nucifera	L1	
	L1-1_NS	.	Nicotiana sylvestris	L1	
	L1-1_NV	.	Nematostella vectensis	L1	1,43,3,44,11,4,2
30	L1-1_OAf	.	Orycteropus afer	L1	20,2,21,22,23,24,11,25,1,26,28,4,29,30,16,3
	L1-1_OES	.	Olea europaea subsp. europaea	L1	
	L1-1_OL	.	Oryzias latipes	L1	2,21,23,24,11,1,26,4,16,3
35	L1-1_OP	.	Ochotona princeps	L1	20,2,21,23,24,11,25,1,26,28,4,30,16,3
	L1-1_Osp	.	Pecoramyces ruminatium	L1	1,3,4,11,2
	L1-1_PAB	.	Picea abies	L1	43,6,2,7,8,10,44,11,12,80,1,14,4,75,17,3,76
	L1-1_PAlni	.	Phytophthora alni	L1	1,11,2
	L1-1_PAPha	.	Pythium aphanidermatum	L1	
	L1-1_PArrh	.	Pythium arrhenomanes	L1	1,3,4,2
40	L1-1_Pca	.	Procavia capensis	L1	20,2,21,23,24,11,25,1,26,28,4,30,16,3
	L1-1_PCaps	.	Phytophthora capsici	L1	6,2,10,11,80,1,230,4,17,3,7
	L1-1_PCinn	.	Phytophthora cinnamomi	L1	7,1,17,3,10,11,4,6,2,80
	L1-1_PD	.	Phoenix dactylifera	L1	
	L1-1_PI	.	Phytophthora infestans	L1	1,8,3,11,4,12,2
45	L1-1_PInsi	.	Pythium insidiosum	L1	6,2,10,11,80,1,230,4,17,3,7
	L1-1_Plway	.	Pythium iwayamai	L1	2,1
	L1-1_Plate	.	Phytophthora lateralis	L1	
	L1-1_PPini	.	Phytophthora pinifolia	L1	6,2,10,24,11,80,1,26,4,16,17,3,7
	L1-1_PR	.	Phytophthora ramorum	L1	175,1,176,3,120,11,4,177,2
50	L1-1_PRam	.	Phytophthora ramorum	L1	6,2,10,11,80,1,26,4,17,3,7
	L1-1_PSoja	.	Phytophthora sojae	L1	
	L1-1_PTr	.	Populus trichocarpa	L1	43,78,2,44,11,1,81,77,4,75,3,76

5	L1-1_PTr	.	Populus trichocarpa	L1	1,43,3,44,2
	L1-1_PUlti	.	Pythium ultimum	L1	6,2,8,10,11,12,80,1,230,4,17,3,7
	L1-1_PVa	.	Pteropus vampyrus	L1	20,2,21,23,25,1,27,28,4,30,31,3
	L1-1_RC	.	Ricinus communis	L1	85,20,2,21,23,24,11,25,1,26,28,4,30,16,3
	L1-1_Sar	.	Sorex araneus	L1	43,2,8,44,24,11,12,1,14,4,16,3
10	L1-1_SBi	.	Sorghum bicolor	L1	16,1,43,3,44,24,11,4,2
	L1-1_SH	.	Sarcophilus harrisii	L1	1,26,43,44,11,4,2
	L1-1_SMo	.	Selaginella moellendorffii	L1	2,21,24,11,1,26,28,4,16,3
	L1-1_SP	.	Strongylocentrotus purpuratus	L1	
	L1-1_SSa	.	Salmo salar	L1	
15	L1-1_SSc	.	Sus scrofa	L1	
	20,2,21,22,23,24,11,25,1,26,27,28,4,29,30,31,16,3	.	Ictidomys tridecemlineatus	L1	20,2,21,23,24,11,25,1,26,27,28,4,30,31,16,3
	L1-1_Str	.	Solanum tuberosum	L1	
	L1-1_STu	.	Tupaia belangeri	L1	20,2,21,23,24,11,25,1,26,27,28,4,30,31,16,3
	43,79,6,2,8,44,10,11,12,80,1,77,4,17,75,3,76,7	.	Theobroma cacao	L1	43,79,6,2,10,44,11,80,1,4,17,3,7
20	L1-1_Tbel	.	Carlito syrichta	L1	
	L1-1_TC	.	Carlito syrichta	L1	
	L1-1_TS	.	Carlito syrichta	L1	
	20,2,21,22,23,24,11,25,1,26,27,28,4,29,30,31,16,3	.	Tursiops truncatus	L1	16,1,26,3,24,4,11,2
	L1-1_Ttr	.	Tursiops truncatus	L1	16,1,26,3,24,11,4,2
25	L1-1_VC	.	Volvox carteri	L1	20,2,21,22,23,24,11,25,1,26,28,4,29,30,16,3
	L1-1_Vpa	.	Vicugna pacos	L1	16,1,43,3,44,24,11,4,2
	L1-1_VVi	.	Vitis vinifera	L1	2,21,24,11,1,26,28,4,16,3
	L1-1_XL	.	Xenopus laevis	L1	2,21,11,1,26,28,4,30,15,16,3
	L1-1_XT	.	Xenopus tropicalis	L1	43,2,8,44,24,11,12,1,14,4,16,3
30	L1-1_ZM	.	Zea mays	L1	43,78,2,44,11,1,81,77,4,75,3,76
	L1-10_AIP	.	Arachis ipaensis	L1	43,79,2,10,44,24,11,80,1,4,16,17,3,7
	L1-10_ALy	.	Arabidopsis lyrata	L1	1,3,4,11,2
	L1-10_ATr	.	Amborella trichopoda	L1	16,1,43,3,44,24,11,4,2
	L1-10_BDi	.	Brachypodium distachyon	L1	16,1,26,3,24,11,4,2
35	L1-10_CPa	.	Carica papaya	L1	2,21,23,24,11,1,26,4,30,16,3
	L1-10_CQ	.	Culex quinquefasciatus	L1	
	L1-10_DR	AL772154	Danio rerio	L1	
	L1-10_ECa	.	Eucalyptus camaldulensis	L1	
	43,78,79,2,8,44,10,11,12,80,1,81,77,4,75,17,3,76,7	.	Fragaria vesca	L1	7,1,43,17,3,44,10,79,4,6,2,80
40	L1-10_FV	.	Fragaria vesca	L1	7,1,43,17,3,44,10,79,4,2,80
	L1-10_GAr	.	Gossypium arboreum	L1	16,1,43,75,3,76,44,24,11,4,2
	L1-10_GM	.	Glycine max	L1	1,43,17,44,10,79,4,2,6,7,80
	L1-10_JC	.	Jatropha curcas	L1	1,3,11,4,2
	L1-10_ICh	.	Iatimeria chalumnae	L1	
45	L1-10_ISal	.	Ileophris salmonis	L1	
	L1-10_Mad	.	Malus domestica	L1	
	L1-10_MD	.	Monodelphis domestica	L1	
	L1-10_NN	.	Nelumbo nucifera	L1	
	43,79,6,2,10,44,24,11,80,1,4,94,16,17,3,95,7	.	Nicotiana sylvestris	L1	43,79,6,2,10,44,11,80,1,77,4,17,75,3,76,7
50	L1-10_NS	.	Nicotiana sylvestris	L1	
	L1-10_PI	.	Phytophthora infestans	L1	
	L1-10_SSa	.	Salmo salar	L1	2,21,23,11,1,26,4,3
	L1-10_STu	.	Solanum tuberosum	L1	16,1,75,43,76,3,44,24,11,4,2
	L1-10_XT	.	Xenopus tropicalis	L1	2,21,24,11,1,26,28,4,16,3
	L1-100_CSav	.	Ciona savignyi	L1	1,14,3,11,4,12,2

5	L1-100_DR	.	Danio rerio	L1	1,2
	L1-101_DR	.	Danio rerio	L1	1,3,4,2
	L1-102_DR	.	Danio rerio	L1	2,21,23,24,11,1,26,4,30,16,3
	L1-103_DR	.	Danio rerio	L1	
	L1-104_DR	.	Danio rerio	L1	
	L1-105_DR	.	Danio rerio	L1	
	L1-106_DR	.	Danio rerio	L1	20,2,21,23,11,25,1,28,4
	L1-107_DR	.	Danio rerio	L1	16,21,1,26,3,24,11,4,2
	L1-108_DR	.	Danio rerio	L1	21,1,26,23,3,11,4,2
10	L1-109_DR	.	Danio rerio	L1	43,91,92,2,44,11,93,1,4,75,3,76
	L1-10a_MD	.	Monodelphis domestica	L1	1,43,3,44,4,11,2
	L1-11_AIp	.	Arachis ipaensis	L1	7,1,17,43,3,44,11,4,2
	L1-11_Aly	.	Arabidopsis lyrata	L1	14,12
	L1-11_ATr	.	Amorella trichopoda	L1	1,3,4,2
15	L1-11_BDi	.	Brachypodium distachyon	L1	2,21,23,24,11,1,26,4,16,3
	L1-11_CPd	.	Carica papaya	L1	
	L1-11_DR	.	Danio rerio	L1	
	L1-11_ECa	.	Eucalyptus camaldulensis	L1	
20	43,78,79,6,2,8,10,44,24,11,12,80,1,81,77,4,16,17,75,3,76,7	.	Fragaria vesca	L1	7,1,43,17,3,44,10,79,4,6,2,80
	L1-11_FV	.	Glycine max	L1	43,91,92,2,44,11,93,1,96,97,4,75,3,76,98
	L1-11_GM	.	Latimeria chalumnae	L1	16,1,26,3,24,11,4,2
	L1-11_LCh	.	Ilepotheirus salmonis	L1	
	L1-11_LSal	.	Malus domestica	L1	
25	L1-11_Mad	.	Nelumbo nucifera	L1	43,79,6,2,10,44,11,80,1,4,17,3,7
	43,78,79,6,2,8,10,44,11,12,80,1,81,77,4,17,75,3,76,7	.	Nicotiana sylvestris	L1	43,79,6,2,7,10,44,11,80,1,4,75,17,3,76
	L1-11_NN	.	Phytophthora infestans	L1	7,1,17,3,10,4,6,2,80
	L1-11_NS	.	Salmo salar	L1	1,3,11,4,2
30	L1-11_PI	.	Solanum tuberosum	L1	2,21,11,1,26,28,4,30,15,16,3
	L1-11_SSd	.	Xenopus tropicalis	L1	
	L1-11_STu	.	Danio rerio	L1	21,1,26,3,28,11,4,2
	L1-11_XT	.	Danio rerio	L1	1,28,4,2
35	L1-110_DR	.	Danio rerio	L1	2,21,23,11,1,26,4,30,3
	L1-111_DR	.	Danio rerio	L1	1,4,2
	L1-112_DR	.	Danio rerio	L1	2,21,23,24,11,1,26,4,30,16,3
	L1-113_DR	.	Danio rerio	L1	
	L1-114_DR	.	Danio rerio	L1	21,1,26,3,28,11,4,2
	L1-115_DR	.	Danio rerio	L1	1,3,11,4,2
40	L1-116_DR	.	Danio rerio	L1	1,3,11,4,2
	L1-117_DR	.	Danio rerio	L1	2,8,24,11,12,42,1,14,4,16,3
	L1-118_DR	.	Danio rerio	L1	44,43
	L1-119_DR	.	Danio rerio	L1	21,1,26,23,3,11,4,2
	L1-12_AIp	.	Arachis ipaensis	L1	
	L1-12_Aly	.	Arabidopsis lyrata	L1	
45	L1-12_ATr	.	Amorella trichopoda	L1	
	L1-12_BDi	.	Brachypodium distachyon	L1	
	L1-12_CPd	.	Carica papaya	L1	
	L1-12_DR	.	Danio rerio	L1	
	L1-12_ECa	.	Eucalyptus camaldulensis	L1	
50	43,78,79,6,2,7,8,10,44,24,11,12,80,1,14,81,77,4,16,75,17,3,76	.	Fragaria vesca	L1	7,1,43,17,3,44,10,79,4,6,2,80
	L1-12_FV	.	Glycine max	L1	
	L1-12_GM	.			

5	L1-12_ICh	.	Latimeria chalumnae	L1	20,2,21,23,24,11,25,1,26,28,4,16,3
	L1-12_Isal	.	Lepeophtheirus salmonis	L1	
	L1-12_Mad	.	Malus domestica	L1	
	L1-12_NN	.	Nelumbo nucifera	L1	43,79,6,2,44,10,11,80,1,4,100,17,3,7
	L1-12_NS	.	Nicotiana sylvestris	L1	7,1,17,3,10,11,4,6,2,80
	L1-12_PI	.	Phytophthora infestans	L1	2,21,23,11,1,26,28,30,3
	L1-12_SSa	.	Salmo salar	L1	16,1,43,75,3,76,44,24,11,4,2
	L1-12_STu	.	Solanum tuberosum	L1	2,21,24,11,1,26,28,4,16,3
10	L1-12_XT	.	Xenopus tropicalis	L1	1,3,11,4,2
	L1-120_DR	.	Danio rerio	L1	
	L1-121_DR	.	Danio rerio	L1	1,26,3,11,4,2
	L1-122_DR	.	Danio rerio	L1	44,43
	L1-123_DR	.	Danio rerio	L1	1,4,2
15	L1-124_DR	.	Danio rerio	L1	1,3,4,2
	L1-125_DR	.	Danio rerio	L1	16,1,26,3,24,4,11,2
	L1-126_DR	.	Danio rerio	L1	
	L1-127_DR	.	Danio rerio	L1	
	L1-128_DR	.	Danio rerio	L1	
20	L1-129_DR	.	Danio rerio	L1	
	L1-12A_XT	.	Xenopus tropicalis	L1	2,21,24,11,1,26,28,4,16,3
	L1-12B_XT	.	Xenopus tropicalis	L1	2,21,24,11,1,26,28,4,16,3
	L1-13_Alp	.	Arachis ipaensis	L1	1,43,75,3,44,76,11,4,2
	L1-13_Aly	.	Arabidopsis lyrata	L1	
25	L1-13_ATr	.	Amborella trichopoda	L1	1,3,4,2
	L1-13_BD1	.	Brachypodium distachyon	L1	
	L1-13_CPa	.	Carica papaya	L1	
	L1-13_DR	.	Danio rerio	L1	
	L1-13_FV	.	Fragaria vesca	L1	
	L1-13_GM	.	Glycine max	L1	
30	L1-13_ICh	.	Latimeria chalumnae	L1	
	L1-13_Isal	.	Lepeophtheirus salmonis	L1	20,2,21,23,24,11,25,1,26,28,4,30,16,3
	L1-13_Mad	.	Malus domestica	L1	1,3,4,2
	L1-13_NN	.	Nelumbo nucifera	L1	43,79,6,2,10,44,11,80,1,4,17,3,7
35	L1-13_NS	.	Nicotiana sylvestris	L1	43,79,6,2,44,10,24,11,80,1,4,100,16,17,3,7
	L1-13_SSa	.	Salmo salar	L1	16,1,26,3,24,4,11,2
	L1-13_STu	.	Solanum tuberosum	L1	16,1,43,75,76,44,24,11,4,2
	L1-13_XT	.	Xenopus tropicalis	L1	2,21,11,1,26,28,4,30,3
	L1-130_DR	.	Danio rerio	L1	2,21,23,24,11,1,26,4,16,3
40	L1-131_DR	.	Danio rerio	L1	
	L1-132_DR	.	Danio rerio	L1	1,3,11,4,2
	L1-133_DR	.	Danio rerio	L1	
	L1-134_DR	.	Danio rerio	L1	
	L1-135_DR	.	Danio rerio	L1	
45	L1-136_DR	.	Danio rerio	L1	
	L1-137_DR	.	Danio rerio	L1	2,21,23,11,1,26,4,3
	L1-138_DR	.	Danio rerio	L1	21,16,1,26,23,24,11,2
	L1-139_DR	.	Danio rerio	L1	
50	L1-13B_SSa	.	Salmo salar	L1	
	L1-14_Alp	.	Arachis ipaensis	L1	1,75,43,3,76,44,11,4,2
	L1-14_Aly	.	Arabidopsis lyrata	L1	43,78,2,44,10,11,80,1,81,77,4,75,3,76
	L1-14_ATr	.	Amborella trichopoda	L1	1,43,3,44,11,4,2

5	L1-14_BDi	.	Brachypodium distachyon	L1	1,3,11,4,2
	L1-14_CPa	.	Carica papaya	L1	16,1,43,3,44,11,4,2,15
	L1-14_DR	.	Danio rerio	L1	2,21,23,11,1,26,4,30,15,16,3
	L1-14_FV	.	Fragaria vesca	L1	43,80,17,10,44,79,6,7
	L1-14_GM	.	Glycine max	L1	43,2,44,11,1,77,4,75,3,76
	L1-14_Isal	.	Lepeophtheirus salmonis	L1	1,3,11,4,2
	L1-14_Mad	.	Malus domestica	L1	7,1,43,17,3,44,10,79,4,6,2,80
	L1-14_NN	.	Nelumbo nucifera	L1	
10	L1-14_NS	.	Nicotiana sylvestris	L1	21,1,3,28,11,4,2
	L1-14_SSa	.	Salmo salar	L1	16,1,43,75,3,76,44,24,11,4,2
	L1-14_STu	.	Solanum tuberosum	L1	2,21,11,1,26,28,4,30,15,16,3
	L1-14_XT	.	Xenopus tropicalis	L1	2,21,23,11,1,26,4,30,3
15	L1-14O_DR	.	Danio rerio	L1	43,79,6,2,10,44,11,80,1,4,17,3,7
	L1-15_Aly	.	Arabidopsis lyrata	L1	1,43,3,44,11,4,2
	L1-15_ATr	.	Amborella trichopoda	L1	1,43,3,44,4,2
	L1-15_BDi	.	Brachypodium distachyon	L1	1,26,8,14,3,11,4,12,2
	L1-15_CPa	.	Carica papaya	L1	43,80,17,10,44,79,6,7
20	L1-15_DR	.	Danio rerio	L1	43,2,44,11,1,77,4,75,3,76
	L1-15_FV	.	Fragaria vesca	L1	1,3,11,4,2
	L1-15_GM	.	Glycine max	L1	
	L1-15_Isal	.	Lepeophtheirus salmonis	L1	43,79,6,2,10,44,11,80,1,4,15,16,17,3,7
	L1-15_Mad	.	Malus domestica	L1	
	L1-15_NN	.	Nelumbo nucifera	L1	
25	L1-15_NS	.	Nicotiana sylvestris	L1	1,26,3,11,4,2
	L1-15_SSa	.	Salmo salar	L1	43,2,44,24,11,1,4,16,75,3,76
	L1-15_STu	.	Solanum tuberosum	L1	2,21,24,11,1,26,28,4,30,16,3
30	L1-15_XT	.	Xenopus tropicalis	L1	43,78,2,44,10,11,80,1,81,77,4,75,3,76
	L1-15a_Ich	.	Latimeria chalumnae	L1	
	L1-15B_Aly	.	Arabidopsis lyrata	L1	
	L1-15b_Ich	.	Latimeria chalumnae	L1	
	L1-15c_Ich	.	Latimeria chalumnae	L1	
	L1-16_Aly	.	Arabidopsis lyrata	L1	
35	L1-16_ATr	.	Amborella trichopoda	L1	43,80,17,44,10,79,7
	L1-16_BDi	.	Brachypodium distachyon	L1	43,79,6,2,10,44,11,80,1,4,17,7
	L1-16_CPa	.	Carica papaya	L1	
	L1-16_DR	.	Danio rerio	L1	1,43,3,44,4,2
	L1-16_FV	.	Fragaria vesca	L1	16,1,26,3,24,11,4,2
	L1-16_GMa	.	Glycine max	L1	1,43,3,44,4,2
40	L1-16_Ich	.	Latimeria chalumnae	L1	16,1,3,24,11,4,2
	L1-16_Isal	.	Lepeophtheirus salmonis	L1	
	L1-16_Mad	.	Malus domestica	L1	1,3,11,4,2
	L1-16_NN	.	Nelumbo nucifera	L1	1,43,3,44,10,11,4,2,80
45	L1-16_NS	.	Nicotiana sylvestris	L1	
	L1-16_SSa	.	Salmo salar	L1	1,3,4,11,2
	L1-16_STu	.	Solanum tuberosum	L1	43,2,44,24,11,1,4,16,75,3,76
	L1-16_XT	.	Xenopus tropicalis	L1	1,3,11,4,2
50	L1-17_Aly	.	Arabidopsis lyrata	L1	
	L1-17_ATr	.	Amborella trichopoda	L1	43,79,6,2,10,44,11,80,1,4,17,3,7
	L1-17_BDi	.	Brachypodium distachyon	L1	16,1,3,11,4,2,15

5	L1-17_CPd	.	Carica papaya	L1	44,43
	L1-17_DR	.	Danio rerio	L1	21,1,26,3,28,11,4,2
	L1-17_FV	.	Fragaria vesca	L1	17,10,79,6,7,80
	L1-17_Isal	.	Lepeophtheirus salmonis	L1	1,3,4,2
	L1-17_Mad	.	Malus domestica	L1	7,6,1,80,17,43,3,44,10,79,4,2
	L1-17_NN	.	Nelumbo nucifera	L1	1,43,3,44,11,4,2
	L1-17_NS	.	Nicotiana sylvestris	L1	43,79,6,2,7,8,10,44,11,12,80,1,4,75,17,3,76
	L1-17_Ssa	.	Salmo salar	L1	16,26,24,11
10	L1-17_STu	.	Solanum tuberosum	L1	16,1,26,3,24,4,11,2
	L1-17_XT	.	Xenopus tropicalis	L1	
	L1-17a_Ich	.	Latimeria chalumnae	L1	
	L1-17b_Ich	.	Latimeria chalumnae	L1	
	L1-18_Aly	.	Arabidopsis lyrata	L1	43,78,2,44,24,11,1,81,77,4,16,75,3,76
	L1-18_ATr	.	Amorella trichopoda	L1	7,1,43,17,3,44,10,79,4,6,2,80
15	L1-18_BDi	.	Brachypodium distachyon	L1	
	L1-18_CPd	.	Carica papaya	L1	16,1,3,24,11,4,2
	L1-18_DR	.	Danio rerio	L1	2,21,23,11,1,26,4,30,3
	L1-18_FV	.	Fragaria vesca	L1	17,10,79,6,7,80
	L1-18_Ich	.	Latimeria chalumnae	L1	16,1,3,11,4,2,15
	L1-18_Isal	.	Lepeophtheirus salmonis	L1	
20	L1-18_Mad	.	Malus domestica	L1	
	L1-18_NN	.	Nelumbo nucifera	L1	
	L1-18_NS	.	Nicotiana sylvestris	L1	
25	L1-18_Ssa	.	Salmo salar	L1	2,21,24,11,1,26,28,4,30,16,3
	L1-18_STu	.	Solanum tuberosum	L1	
	L1-18_XT	.	Xenopus tropicalis	L1	2,21,24,11,1,26,28,4,30,16,3
30	L1-19_Aly	.	Arabidopsis lyrata	L1	
	L1-19_ATr	.	Amorella trichopoda	L1	
	L1-19_CPd	.	Carica papaya	L1	1,43,3,44,4,2
35	L1-19_DR	.	Danio rerio	L1	2,21,23,24,11,1,26,4,16,3
	L1-19_FV	.	Fragaria vesca	L1	43,80,17,44,10,79,6,7
	L1-19_Ich	.	Latimeria chalumnae	L1	
	L1-19_Isal	.	Lepeophtheirus salmonis	L1	1,3,11,4,2
40	L1-19_NN	.	Nelumbo nucifera	L1	43,79,6,2,10,44,11,80,1,4,17,3,7
	L1-19_Ssa	.	Salmo salar	L1	21,1,26,23,3,11,4,2
	L1-19_STu	.	Solanum tuberosum	L1	16,1,75,43,3,76,44,24,4,11,2
	L1-19_XT	.	Xenopus tropicalis	L1	2,21,24,11,1,26,28,4,16,3
	L1-1a_Cis	.	Ciona savignyi	L1	1,14,3,11,4,12,2
45	L1-1a_Cpo	.	Cavia porcellus	L1	
	L1-1a_EF	.	Eptesicus fuscus	L1	
	L1-1a_MD	.	Monodelphis domestica	L1	20,2,21,23,24,11,25,1,26,28,4,30,16,3
	L1-1A_VC	.	Volvox carteri	L1	16,1,26,3,24,4,11,2
	L1-1A2_Sar	.	Sorex araneus	L1	20,2,21,23,24,11,25,1,26,28,4,30,16,3
	L1-1B_Cho	.	Choloepus hoffmanni	L1	20,2,21,22,23,24,11,25,1,26,28,4,29,30,16,3
50	L1-1b_Cis	.	Ciona savignyi	L1	
	L1-1b_Cpo	.	Cavia porcellus	L1	20,2,21,23,24,11,25,1,26,28,4,30,16,3
	L1-1B_IA-Send	.	Loxodonta africana	L1	

5	L1-1B_MAC	.	Musa acuminata	L1	1,75,43,3,76,44,77,11,4,2
	L1-1b_MD	.	Monodelphis domestica	L1	20,2,21,23,11,25,1,26,28,4,30,15,16,3
	L1-1B_Opr	.	Ochotona princeps	L1	20,2,21,23,24,11,25,1,26,28,4,30,16,3
	L1-1b_TS	.	Carlito syrichta	L1	
	L1-1C_Cho	.	Choloepus hoffmanni	L1	
	L1-1C_Cpo	.	Cavia porcellus	L1	20,2,21,23,24,11,25,1,26,28,4,30,16,3,39
	L1-1D_Cpo	.	Cavia porcellus	L1	
	L1-1E_Cpo	.	Cavia porcellus	L1	
	L1-1F_Cpo	.	Cavia porcellus	L1	20,2,21,23,24,11,25,1,26,28,4,30,16,3
10	L1-1G_Cpo	.	Cavia porcellus	L1	
	L1-1H_Cpo	.	Cavia porcellus	L1	
	L1-1N_Tbel	.	Tupaia belangeri	L1	25,21,20,23,28,30
	L1-2_Alp	.	Arachis ipaensis	L1	43,79,2,7,10,44,11,80,1,77,4,75,17,3,76
15	L1-2_Alai	.	Albugo laibachii	L1	1,3,11,4,2
	L1-2_Aly	.	Arabidopsis lyrata	L1	
	L1-2_Alr	.	Amborella trichopoda	L1	43,79,6,2,10,44,24,11,80,1,4,16,17,3,7
	L1-2_BDi	.	Brachypodium distachyon	L1	1,11,4,2
	L1-2_Bra	.	Brassica rapa	L1	16,1,43,3,44,24,4,11,2
20	L1-2_BT	.	Bos taurus	L1	22,29
	L1-2_BV	.	Beta vulgaris subsp. vulgaris	L1	7,1,17,43,3,44,10,79,11,4,2,80
	L1-2_CGr	.	Cricetulus griseus	L1	2,22,24,11,1,26,4,29,16,3
	L1-2_Cho	.	Choloepus hoffmanni	L1	25,21,20,23,28,30
	L1-2_Cis	.	Ciona savignyi	L1	
25	L1-2_Cja	.	Callithrix jacchus	L1	
	L1-2_CPa	.	Carica papaya	L1	16,1,43,3,44,24,11,4,2
	L1-2_CPB	.	Chrysemys picta bellii	L1	
	L1-2_Cpo	.	Cavia porcellus	L1	20,2,21,23,24,11,25,1,26,28,4,30,16,3
	L1-2_CQ	.	Culex quinquefasciatus	L1	16,1,26,3,24,11,4,2
30	L1-2_CR	.	Chlamydomonas reinhardtii	L1	16,1,26,24,4,11,2
	L1-2_Crp	.	Crocodylus porosus	L1	
	L1-2_Dor	.	Dipodomys ordii	L1	20,2,21,23,24,11,25,1,26,28,4,30,16,3
	L1-2_DR	.	Danio rerio	Tx1	2,8,24,11,12,42,1,26,14,4,16,3
	L1-2_EC	.	Equus caballus	L1	20,2,21,22,23,24,11,25,1,26,28,4,29,30,16,3
35	L1-2_ECa	.	Eucalyptus camaldulensis	L1	1,75,43,3,76,44,77,11,4,2
	L1-2_EE	.	Erinaceus europaeus	L1	20,2,21,23,24,11,25,1,26,27,28,4,30,31,16,3
	L1-2_Epa	AFAN01000035	Schrenkiella parvula	L1	1,43,78,3,44,81,77,11,4,2
	L1-2_Fc	.	Felis catus	L1	25,21,20,23,28,30
	L1-2_FR	.	Takifugu rubripes	L1	16,1,26,3,24,11,4,2
40	L1-2_FV	.	Fragaria vesca	L1	43,79,6,2,10,44,11,80,1,4,17,3,7
	L1-2_GAr	.	Gossypium arboreum	L1	43,79,2,10,44,24,11,80,1,4,16,17,3
	L1-2_GM	.	Glycine max	L1	16,1,43,75,76,44,24,11,2
	L1-2_HAE	.	Hyaloperonospora arabidopsidis	L1	6,2,10,11,80,1,4,17,3,7
	L1-2_HM	.	Hydra vulgaris	L1	1,26,3,11,4,2
45	L1-2_JC	.	Jatropha curcas	L1	7,1,17,43,3,44,10,79,11,4,2,80
	L1-2_LA	.	Loxodonta africana	L1	20,2,21,23,11,25,1,26,28,4,30,15,16,3
	L1-2_LCh	.	Latimeria chalumnae	L1	16,1,26,3,24,11,4,2
	L1-2_Isal	.	Lepeophtheirus salmonis	L1	1,3,11,4,2
	L1-2_MAC	.	Musa acuminata	L1	
50	L1-2_Mad	.	Malus domestica	L1	43,2,44,24,11,1,4,94,16,75,3,76,95
	L1-2_MD	.	Monodelphis domestica	L1	20,2,21,23,24,11,25,1,26,28,4,30,16,3
	L1-2_ME	.	Notamacropus eugenii	L1	2,21,23,24,11,1,26,4,30,16,3

	L1-2_MPu	.	Mustela putorius furo	L1	20,2,21,22,23,24,11,25,1,26,28,4,29,30,16,3
	L1-2_NN	.	Nelumbo nucifera	L1	
5	L1-2_NS	.	Nicotiana sylvestris	L1	43,79,6,2,10,44,11,80,1,77,4,17,75,3,76,7
	L1-2_NV	.	Nematostella vectensis	L1	
	L1-2_Opr	.	Ochotona princeps	L1	84,20,2,21,23,24,11,25,1,26,28,4,30,16,3
	L1-2_PAb	.	Picea abies	L1	16,1,3,24,4,11,2
	L1-2_Pca	.	Procavia capensis	L1	20,2,21,23,24,11,25,1,26,28,4,30,16,3
10	L1-2_PD	.	Phoenix dactylifera	L1	7,16,1,17,43,3,44,24,11,4,2
	L1-2_PI	.	Phenix dactylifera	L1	175,16,1,176,3,24,11,4,2
	L1-2_PR	.	Phytophthora infestans	L1	1,8,3,11,4,12,2
	L1-2_PTr	.	Phytophthora ramorum	L1	43,91,2,44,24,11,93,1,4,16,75,3,76
	L1-2_PTr	.	Populus trichocarpa	L1	43,91,2,44,24,11,93,1,4,16,75,3,76
	L1-2_PVa	.	Populus trichocarpa	L1	20,2,21,22,23,24,11,25,1,26,28,4,29,30,16,3
15	L1-2_Sar	.	Pteropus vampyrus	L1	20,2,21,23,24,11,25,1,26,28,4,30,16,3
	L1-2_SBI	.	Sorex araneus	L1	
	L1-2_SBI	.	Sorghum bicolor	L1	16,1,43,3,44,24,11,4,2
	L1-2_SMo	.	Selaginella moellendorffii	L1	1,43,3,44,4,2
	L1-2_SP	.	Strongylocentrotus purpuratus	L1	21,1,26,23,3,11,4,2
20	L1-2_SSA	.	Salmo salar	L1	
	L1-2_SSC	.	Sus scrofa	L1	
	L1-2_STR	.	Ictidomys tridecemlineatus	L1	20,2,21,22,23,24,11,25,1,26,28,4,29,30,16,3
	L1-2_STu	.	Solanum tuberosum	L1	
25	L1-2_Tbel	.	Tupaia belangeri	L1	20,2,21,23,11,25,1,28,4,30,3
	L1-2_TC	.	Theobroma cacao	L1	43,79,6,2,10,44,11,80,1,4,17,3,7
	L1-2_TML	.	Trichechus manatus latirostris	L1	
	L1-2_TS	.	Carlito syrichta	L1	
	L1-2_Ttr	.	Tursiops truncatus	L1	20,2,21,23,24,11,25,1,26,27,28,4,30,31,16,3
30	L1-2_VC	.	Volvox carteri	L1	16,1,26,3,24,4,11,2
	L1-2_Vpa	.	Vicugna pacos	L1	
	L1-2_VVi	.	Vitis vinifera	L1	43,2,44,24,11,1,4,94,16,75,3,76,95
35	L1-2_XL	.	Xenopus laevis	L1	2,21,24,11,1,26,28,4,30,16,3
	L1-2_XT	.	Xenopus tropicalis	L1	1,3,11,4,2
	L1-2_ZM	.	Zea mays	L1	43,2,8,44,11,12,1,14,4,75,3,76
40	L1-20_Aly	.	Arabidopsis lyrata	L1	
	L1-20_ATr	.	Amborella trichopoda	L1	43,79,6,2,10,44,11,80,1,4,17,75,3,76,7
	L1-20_CPa	.	Carica papaya	L1	43,44,11
	L1-20_DR	.	Danio rerio	L1	2,21,24,11,1,26,28,4,30,16,3
	L1-20_FV	.	Fragaria vesca	L1	43,17,44,10,79,7,80
45	L1-20_Isal	.	Ilepeophtheirus salmonis	L1	1,8,3,11,4,12,2
	L1-20_NN	.	Nelumbo nucifera	L1	
	L1-20_SSA	.	Salmo salar	L1	
	L1-20_XT	.	Xenopus tropicalis	L1	2,21,23,24,11,1,26,28,4,16,3
	L1-20a_Ich	.	Latimeria chalumnae	L1	
	L1-20b_Ich	.	Latimeria chalumnae	L1	
50	L1-20c_Ich	.	Latimeria chalumnae	L1	
	L1-21_ACar	.	Anolis carolinensis	L1	2,21,23,11,1,26,4,30,3

5	<p> Ll-21_Aly Ll-21_Atr Ll-21_Cpa Ll-21_DR Ll-21_FV Ll-21_Ich Ll-21_Isal Ll-21_NN Ll-21_Ssa Ll-21_XT Ll-21B_ACar Ll-22_ACar Ll-22_Aly Ll-22_Atr Ll-22_Cpa Ll-22_DR Ll-22_FV Ll-22_Ich Ll-22_Isal Ll-22_NN Ll-22_Ssa Ll-23_ACar Ll-23_Aly Ll-23_Atr Ll-23_Cpa Ll-23_DR Ll-23_FV Ll-23_Isal Ll-23_NN </p>	<p> Arabidopsis lyrata Amborella trichopoda Carica papaya Danio rerio Fragaria vesca Latimeria chalumnae Lepeophtheirus salmonis Nelumbo nucifera Salmo salar Xenopus tropicalis Anolis carolinensis Anolis carolinensis Arabidopsis lyrata Amborella trichopoda Carica papaya Danio rerio Fragaria vesca Latimeria chalumnae Lepeophtheirus salmonis Nelumbo nucifera </p>	<p> 43, 78, 2, 44, 10, 11, 80, 1, 81, 77, 4, 75, 3, 76 44, 43 2, 21, 23, 11, 1, 26, 4, 30, 3 43, 17, 10, 44, 79, 6, 7, 80 16, 1, 3, 24, 11, 4, 2 7, 1, 43, 17, 3, 44, 10, 79, 4, 6, 2, 80 2, 21, 23, 24, 11, 1, 26, 4, 16, 3 2, 21, 24, 11, 1, 26, 28, 4, 30, 16, 3 21, 1, 26, 23, 3, 11, 4, 30, 2 2, 21, 23, 24, 11, 1, 26, 4, 30, 16, 3 16, 1, 17, 43, 3, 44, 10, 79, 24, 11, 4, 2, 80 1, 3, 4, 2 1, 43, 3, 44, 4, 2 2, 21, 23, 24, 11, 1, 26, 4, 30, 16, 3 1, 3, 11, 4, 2 1, 3, 11, 4, 2 2, 21, 24, 11, 1, 26, 28, 4, 30, 16, 3 1, 26, 23, 3, 11, 4, 2 43, 78, 2, 44, 10, 11, 80, 1, 81, 77, 4, 75, 3, 76 7, 1, 17, 43, 3, 44, 10, 79, 11, 4, 2, 80 44, 43 2, 21, 218, 23, 24, 11, 1, 26, 219, 4, 30, 16, 3 75, 8, 76, 78, 81, 77, 12 1, 3, 11, 4, 2 2, 21, 23, 11, 1, 4, 30, 3 16, 1, 26, 3, 24, 11, 4, 2 1, 26, 3, 11, 4, 2 43, 78, 2, 44, 10, 11, 80, 1, 81, 77, 4, 17, 75, 3, 76, 7 43, 79, 6, 2, 10, 44, 11, 80, 1, 4, 17, 3, 7 44, 43 2, 21, 23, 24, 11, 1, 26, 4, 16, 3 43, 17, 10, 44, 79, 7, 80 1, 3, 11, 4, 2 43, 79, 6, 2, 10, 44, 11, 80, 1, 4, 17, 3, 7 21, 1, 26, 3, 28, 11, 4, 2 16, 1, 26, 3, 24, 11, 4, 2 1, 26, 3, 11, 4, 2 1, 26, 3, 11, 4, 2 16, 1, 26, 3, 24, 11, 4, 2 16, 1, 24, 11, 2 </p>
10	<p> Ll-21_Aly Ll-21_Atr Ll-21_Cpa Ll-21_DR Ll-21_FV Ll-21_Ich Ll-21_Isal Ll-21_NN Ll-21_Ssa Ll-21_XT Ll-21B_ACar Ll-22_ACar Ll-22_Aly Ll-22_Atr Ll-22_Cpa Ll-22_DR Ll-22_FV Ll-22_Ich Ll-22_Isal Ll-22_NN Ll-22_Ssa Ll-23_ACar Ll-23_Aly Ll-23_Atr Ll-23_Cpa Ll-23_DR Ll-23_FV Ll-23_Isal Ll-23_NN </p>	<p> Arabidopsis lyrata Amborella trichopoda Carica papaya Danio rerio Fragaria vesca Latimeria chalumnae Lepeophtheirus salmonis Nelumbo nucifera Salmo salar Xenopus tropicalis Anolis carolinensis Anolis carolinensis Arabidopsis lyrata Amborella trichopoda Carica papaya Danio rerio Fragaria vesca Latimeria chalumnae Lepeophtheirus salmonis Nelumbo nucifera </p>	<p> 43, 78, 2, 44, 10, 11, 80, 1, 81, 77, 4, 75, 3, 76 44, 43 2, 21, 23, 11, 1, 26, 4, 30, 3 43, 17, 10, 44, 79, 6, 7, 80 16, 1, 3, 24, 11, 4, 2 7, 1, 43, 17, 3, 44, 10, 79, 4, 6, 2, 80 2, 21, 23, 24, 11, 1, 26, 4, 16, 3 2, 21, 24, 11, 1, 26, 28, 4, 30, 16, 3 21, 1, 26, 23, 3, 11, 4, 30, 2 2, 21, 23, 24, 11, 1, 26, 4, 30, 16, 3 16, 1, 17, 43, 3, 44, 10, 79, 24, 11, 4, 2, 80 1, 3, 4, 2 1, 43, 3, 44, 4, 2 2, 21, 23, 24, 11, 1, 26, 4, 30, 16, 3 1, 3, 11, 4, 2 1, 3, 11, 4, 2 2, 21, 24, 11, 1, 26, 28, 4, 30, 16, 3 1, 26, 23, 3, 11, 4, 2 43, 78, 2, 44, 10, 11, 80, 1, 81, 77, 4, 75, 3, 76 7, 1, 17, 43, 3, 44, 10, 79, 11, 4, 2, 80 44, 43 2, 21, 218, 23, 24, 11, 1, 26, 219, 4, 30, 16, 3 75, 8, 76, 78, 81, 77, 12 1, 3, 11, 4, 2 2, 21, 23, 11, 1, 4, 30, 3 16, 1, 26, 3, 24, 11, 4, 2 1, 26, 3, 11, 4, 2 43, 78, 2, 44, 10, 11, 80, 1, 81, 77, 4, 17, 75, 3, 76, 7 43, 79, 6, 2, 10, 44, 11, 80, 1, 4, 17, 3, 7 44, 43 2, 21, 23, 24, 11, 1, 26, 4, 16, 3 43, 17, 10, 44, 79, 7, 80 1, 3, 11, 4, 2 43, 79, 6, 2, 10, 44, 11, 80, 1, 4, 17, 3, 7 21, 1, 26, 3, 28, 11, 4, 2 16, 1, 26, 3, 24, 11, 4, 2 1, 26, 3, 11, 4, 2 1, 26, 3, 11, 4, 2 16, 1, 26, 3, 24, 11, 4, 2 16, 1, 24, 11, 2 </p>
15	<p> Ll-21_Aly Ll-21_Atr Ll-21_Cpa Ll-21_DR Ll-21_FV Ll-21_Ich Ll-21_Isal Ll-21_NN Ll-21_Ssa Ll-21_XT Ll-21B_ACar Ll-22_ACar Ll-22_Aly Ll-22_Atr Ll-22_Cpa Ll-22_DR Ll-22_FV Ll-22_Ich Ll-22_Isal Ll-22_NN Ll-22_Ssa Ll-23_ACar Ll-23_Aly Ll-23_Atr Ll-23_Cpa Ll-23_DR Ll-23_FV Ll-23_Isal Ll-23_NN </p>	<p> Arabidopsis lyrata Amborella trichopoda Carica papaya Danio rerio Fragaria vesca Latimeria chalumnae Lepeophtheirus salmonis Nelumbo nucifera Salmo salar Xenopus tropicalis Anolis carolinensis Anolis carolinensis Arabidopsis lyrata Amborella trichopoda Carica papaya Danio rerio Fragaria vesca Latimeria chalumnae Lepeophtheirus salmonis Nelumbo nucifera </p>	<p> 43, 78, 2, 44, 10, 11, 80, 1, 81, 77, 4, 75, 3, 76 44, 43 2, 21, 23, 11, 1, 26, 4, 30</p>

5	L1-25_CPa	.	Carica papaya	L1	44,43
	L1-25_DR	.	Danio rerio	L1	2,21,23,24,11,1,26,4,30,16,3
	L1-25_FV	.	Fragaria vesca	L1	17,10,79,6,7,80
	L1-25_Isal	.	Lepeophtheirus salmonis	L1	1,3,11,4,2
	L1-25_NN	.	Nelumbo nucifera	L1	
10	43,79,6,2,10,44,24,11,80,1,4,94,16,17,3,95,7	.			
	L1-25_SSA	.	Salmo salar	L1	21,1,26,3,28,11,4,2
	L1-25_XT	.	Xenopus tropicalis	L1	21,1,23,3,11,4,30,2
	L1-26_ACar	.	Anolis carolinensis	L1	2,21,23,11,1,26,4,15,16,3
	L1-26_Aly	.	Arabidopsis lyrata	L1	43,78,2,44,10,24,11,80,1,81,77,4,16,75,3,76
15	L1-26_ATr	.	Amborella trichopoda	L1	7,1,80,17,43,3,44,10,79,4,6,2
	L1-26_CPa	.	Carica papaya	L1	44,43
	L1-26_DR	.	Danio rerio	L1	2,21,23,11,1,26,4,30,3
	L1-26_FV	.	Fragaria vesca	L1	
	L1	.			
20	L1-26_Isal	.	Lepeophtheirus salmonis	L1	
	L1-26_NN	.	Nelumbo nucifera	L1	
	43,78,79,2,10,44,24,11,80,1,81,77,4,16,17,3,7	.			
	L1-26_SSA	.	Salmo salar	L1	1,3,11,4,2
	L1-26_XT	.	Xenopus tropicalis	L1	2,21,23,24,11,1,26,4,30,16,3
25	L1-26B_ACar	.	Anolis carolinensis	L1	21,16,26,1,3,24,11,4,2
	L1-27_ACar	.	Anolis carolinensis	L1	2,21,23,11,1,26,4,15,16,3
	L1-27_Aly	.	Arabidopsis lyrata	L1	
	43,78,79,2,10,44,24,11,80,1,81,77,4,16,17,75,3,76,7	.			
	L1-27_ATr	.	Amborella trichopoda	L1	43,79,2,44,10,11,80,1,77,4,17,75,3,76,7
30	L1-27_CPa	.	Carica papaya	L1	
	L1-27_DR	.	Danio rerio	L1	
	L1-27_FV	.	Fragaria vesca	L1	43,17,44,10,79,6,7,80
	L1-27_Isal	.	Lepeophtheirus salmonis	L1	1,3,4,2
	L1-27_NN	.	Nelumbo nucifera	L1	7,1,80,17,3,10,79,4,6,2
35	L1-27_SSA	.	Salmo salar	L1	1,26,3,11,4,2
	L1-27_XT	.	Xenopus tropicalis	L1	2,21,24,11,1,26,28,4,16,3
	L1-27B_ACar	.	Anolis carolinensis	L1	21,1,26,23,3,11,4,2
	L1-28_ACar	.	Anolis carolinensis	L1	1,26,3,11,4,2
	L1-28_Aly	.	Arabidopsis lyrata	L1	43,79,2,44,10,11,80,1,77,4,75,17,3,76
40	L1-28_ATr	.	Amborella trichopoda	L1	
	L1-28_CPa	.	Carica papaya	L1	44,43
	L1-28_DR	.	Danio rerio	L1	16,26,24,11
	L1-28_FV	.	Fragaria vesca	L1	
	L1-28_Isal	.	Lepeophtheirus salmonis	L1	1,3,11,4,2
45	L1-28_NN	.	Nelumbo nucifera	L1	
	43,79,6,2,10,44,24,11,80,1,4,94,16,17,3,95,7	.			
	L1-28_SSA	.	Salmo salar	L1	1,2
	L1-28_XT	.	Xenopus tropicalis	L1	2,21,23,24,11,1,26,4,30,16,3
	L1-29_ACar	.	Anolis carolinensis	L1	1,26,23,3,11,4,2
50	L1-29_Aly	.	Arabidopsis lyrata	L1	1,17,43,3,44,10,79,4,11,2,80
	L1-29_ATr	.	Amborella trichopoda	L1	43,79,6,2,10,44,11,80,1,4,75,17,3,76,7
	L1-29_CPa	.	Carica papaya	L1	44,43
	L1-29_DR	.	Danio rerio	L1	16,26,24,11
	L1-29_Isal	.	Lepeophtheirus salmonis	L1	1,3,11,4,2
	L1-29_NN	.	Nelumbo nucifera subsp. nucifera	L1	43,79,6,2,10,44,11,80,1,4,17,3,7

15	L1-29_XT	.	Xenopus tropicalis	L1	2,21,11,1,26,28,4,30,3
	L1-2A_Cpo	.	Cavia porcellus	L1	
	L1-2a_EF	.	Eptesicus fuscus	L1	
	L1-2a_MD	.	Monodelphis domestica	L1	21,23,30
	L1-2B_ALY	.	Arabidopsis lyrata	L1	43,79,6,2,10,44,24,11,80,1,4,16,17,3,7
	L1-2B_CPB	.	Chrysemys picta bellii	L1	
	L1-2B_Cpo	.	Cavia porcellus	L1	
	L1-2B_EC	.	Equus caballus	L1	20,2,21,23,24,11,25,1,26,28,4,30,16,3
10	L1-2B_LA-5end	.	Loxodonta africana	L1	
	L1-2B_MPu	.	Mustela putorius furo	L1	
	L1-2B1_Cho	.	Choloepus hoffmanni	L1	20,2,21,23,24,11,25,1,26,28,4,30,16,3
	L1-2C1_Cho	.	Choloepus hoffmanni	L1	20,2,21,23,24,11,25,1,26,28,4,30,16,3
	L1-3_Alp	.	Arachis ipaensis	L1	43,79,2,44,10,11,80,1,4,17,3,7
	L1-3_Alai	.	Albugo laibachii	L1	1,3,11,4,2
15	L1-3_Aly	.	Arabidopsis lyrata	L1	
	L1-3_Alr	.	Amborella trichopoda	L1	43,79,6,2,10,44,11,80,1,4,17,3,7
	L1-3_BDi	.	Brachypodium distachyon	L1	43,2,8,44,11,12,1,14,4,75,3,76
	L1-3_BRA	.	Brassica rapa	L1	7,1,43,17,3,44,10,79,4,2,80
	L1-3_BT	.	Bos taurus	L1	20,2,21,23,25,1,27,28,4,30,31,3
20	L1-3_BV	.	Beta vulgaris subsp. vulgaris	L1	
	L1-3_Cho	.	Choloepus hoffmanni	L1	16,1,26,3,24,4,11,2
	L1-3_Cis	.	Ciona savignyi	L1	16,1,14,3,24,11,4,12,2
	L1-3_Clan	.	Chinchilla lanigera	L1	20,2,21,23,24,11,25,1,26,28,4,30,16,3
25	L1-3_CPa	.	Carica papaya	L1	1,43,3,44,11,4,2
	L1-3_CPB	.	Chrysemys picta bellii	L1	21,1,26,23,3,28,11,4,2
	L1-3_Cpo	.	Cavia porcellus	L1	20,2,21,23,11,25,1,28,4,30,3
	L1-3_CQ	.	Culex quinquefasciatus	L1	16,1,26,43,3,44,24,11,4,92,2
	L1-3_CR	.	Chlamydomonas reinhardtii	L1	
30	L1-3_DR	.	Danio rerio	Tx1	2,8,11,12,42,1,26,14,4,3
	L1-3_EC	.	Equus caballus	L1	20,2,21,22,23,24,11,25,1,26,28,4,29,30,16,3
	L1-3_ECa	.	Eucalyptus camaldulensis	L1	1,43,75,3,76,44,77,11,4,2
	L1-3_EE	.	Erinaceus europaeus	L1	20,2,21,23,25,1,28,4,30,3
35	L1-3_EPa	.	Schrenkiella parvula	L1	
	L1-3_FV	.	Fragaria vesca	L1	43,79,6,2,10,44,11,80,1,4,17,3,7
	L1-3_GAr	.	Gossypium arboreum	L1	16,1,43,3,44,24,11,4,2
	L1-3_GM	.	Glycine max	L1	16,1,75,43,3,76,44,24,11,4,2
	L1-3_HM	.	Hydra vulgaris	L1	1,26,3,11,4,2
40	L1-3_JC	.	Jatropha curcas	L1	
	43,78,79,2,7,10,44,24,11,80,1,81,77,4,16,75,17,3,76	.	Loxodonta africana	L1	1,22,3,4,29,2
	L1-3_LA	.	Latimeria chalumnae	L1	2,21,23,11,1,26,4,30,15,16,3
	L1-3_LCh	.	Lepeophtheirus salmonis	L1	1,8,14,3,11,4,12,2
	L1-3_LSal	.	Malus domestica	L1	43,79,6,2,7,10,44,11,80,1,77,4,75,17,3,76
45	L1-3_Mad	.	Monodelphis domestica	L1	
	L1-3_MD	.		L1	
	11	.		L1	
	L1-3_ME	.	Notamacropus eugenii	L1	25,21,20,23,28,30
	L1-3_NN	.	Nelumbo nucifera	L1	
50	43,79,6,2,10,44,24,11,80,1,4,94,16,17,3,95,7	.	Nicotiana sylvestris	L1	43,2,44,24,11,1,4,94,16,75,3,76,95
	L1-3_NS	.	Nematostella vectensis	L1	
	L1-3_NV	.	Ochotona princeps	L1	20,2,21,23,24,11,25,1,26,28,4,30,16,3
	L1-3_Opr	.		L1	

5	L1-3_PAb 43,6,2,10,44,24,11,80,1,14,77,230,4,16,17,75,3,76,7	Picea abies	L1	1,3,11,4,2
	L1-3_PI	Phytophthora infestans	L1	1,3,4,2
	L1-3_PPr	Phytophthora ramorum	L1	16,1,3,24,11,4,2
	L1-3_PTr	Populus trichocarpa	L1	16,1,3,24,11,4,2
	L1-3_PVa	Populus trichocarpa	L1	
	L1-3_SBi	Pteropus vampyrus	L1	1,43,44,11,4,2
	L1-3_SBo	Sorghum bicolor	L1	16,1,43,3,44,24,11,4,2
	L1-3_SMo	Selaginella moellendorffii	L1	16,21,1,26,3,24,11,4,2
10	L1-3_SSa	Salmo salar	L1	
	L1-3_SSc	Sus scrofa	L1	
	20,2,21,22,23,24,11,25,1,26,27,28,4,29,30,31,16,3	Solanum tuberosum	L1	43,2,44,11,1,26,4,94,75,3,76,95
	L1-3_Stu	Tupaia belangeri	L1	
	L1-3_TBel	Theobroma cacao	L1	43,79,6,2,10,44,11,80,1,4,17,3,7
15	L1-3_TC	Trichechus manatus latirostris	L1	16,1,26,3,11,4,2,15
	L1-3_TML	Carlito syrichta	L1	
	L1-3_TS		L1	
	20,2,21,22,23,11,25,1,26,27,28,4,29,30,15,31,16,3	Volvox carteri	L1	16,1,26,3,24,11,4,2
20	L1-3_VC	Vicugna pacos	L1	16,1,26,3,24,11,4,2
	L1-3_Vpa	Vitis vinifera	L1	1,43,3,44,11,4,2
	L1-3_VVi	Xenopus laevis	L1	2,21,24,11,1,26,28,4,16,3
	L1-3_XL	Xenopus tropicalis	L1	2,21,11,1,28,4,3
	L1-3_XT	Zea mays	L1	43,2,44,24,11,12,1,14,4,16,3
25	L1-3_ZM	Aedes aegypti	L1	16,1,26,43,3,44,24,11,4,2
	L1-30_AAe	Anolis carolinensis	L1	21,1,26,23,3,11,4,2
	L1-30_ACar	Arabidopsis lyrata	L1	
	L1-30_Aly	Amborella trichopoda	L1	
	43,78,79,2,44,10,24,11,80,1,81,77,4,16,75,3,76	Amborella trichopoda	L1	43,79,6,2,10,44,11,80,1,4,75,17,3,76,7
30	L1-30_ATr	Carica papaya	L1	44,43
	L1-30_CPa	Danio rerio	L1	2,21,23,11,1,26,4,30,3
	L1-30_DR	Lepeophtheirus salmonis	L1	1,3,11,4,2
	L1-30_Isal	Nelumbo nucifera subsp. nucifell	L1	1,3,4,11,2
35	L1-30_NN	Xenopus tropicalis	L1	2,21,24,11,1,26,28,4,16,3
	L1-30_XT	Aedes aegypti	L1	16,1,26,3,24,11,4,2
	L1-31_AAe	Anolis carolinensis	L1	1,26,23,3,11,4,2
	L1-31_ACar	Arabidopsis lyrata	L1	43,78,2,44,10,11,80,1,81,77,4,75,3,76
	L1-31_Aly	Amborella trichopoda	L1	
	L1-31_ATr	Carica papaya	L1	44,43
40	L1-31_CPa	Danio rerio	L1	2,21,23,24,11,1,26,4,30,16,3
	L1-31_DR	Lepeophtheirus salmonis	L1	1,3,11,4,2
	L1-31_Isal	Nelumbo nucifera subsp. nucifell	L1	7,1,43,17,3,44,10,79,4,6,2,80
45	L1-31_NN	Xenopus tropicalis	L1	2,21,23,24,11,1,26,4,30,16,3
	L1-31_XT	Lepeophtheirus salmonis	L1	
	L1-31B_Isal	Aedes aegypti	L1	16,1,26,3,24,11,4,2
	L1-32_AAe	Anolis carolinensis	L1	1,26,3,11,4,2
	L1-32_ACar	Arabidopsis lyrata	L1	43,78,2,44,10,11,80,1,81,77,4,75,3,76
	L1-32_Aly	Amborella trichopoda	L1	1,75,43,3,76,44,11,4,2
	L1-32_ATr	Carica papaya	L1	44,43
50	L1-32_CPa	Danio rerio	L1	2,21,23,11,1,26,4,30,3
	L1-32_DR	Lepeophtheirus salmonis	L1	16,1,3,11,4,2,15
	L1-32_Isal		L1	

5	L1-38_ALY	.	Arabidopsis lyrata	L1	
	L1-38_ATr	.	Amborella trichopoda	L1	43,79,6,2,7,10,44,11,80,1,77,4,75,17,3,76
	L1-38_DR	.	Danio rerio	L1	21,1,26,23,3,11,4,2
	L1-38_Isal	.	lepeophtheirus salmonis	L1	1,43,3,44,4,2
	L1-38_NN	.	Nelumbo nucifera subsp. nucifell	L1	21,1,23,3,11,4,2
	L1-38_XT	.	Xenopus tropicalis	L1	16,1,26,3,24,11,4,92,2
	L1-39_AAE	.	Aedes aegypti	L1	1,26,3,11,4,2
	L1-39_ACar	.	Anolis carolinensis	L1	
10	L1-39_ALY	.	Arabidopsis lyrata	L1	
	L1-39_ATr	.	Amborella trichopoda	L1	43,78,79,2,7,10,44,24,11,80,1,81,77,4,16,75,17,3,76
	L1-39_DR	.	Danio rerio	L1	1,43,3,44,4,2
	L1-39_Isal	.	lepeophtheirus salmonis	L1	
15	L1-39_NN	.	Nelumbo nucifera subsp. nucifell	L1	43,79,6,2,10,44,11,80,1,4,17,3,7
	L1-39_XT	.	Xenopus tropicalis	L1	2,21,23,24,11,1,26,4,16,3
	L1-3A_Cho	.	Choloepus hoffmanni	L1	
	L1-3A_Cpo	.	Cavia porcellus	L1	
	L1-3A_EF	.	Eptesicus fuscus	L1	
	L1-3A_ME	.	Notamacropus eugenii	L1	25,21,20,23,28,30
20	L1-3B_ALY	.	Arabidopsis lyrata	L1	75,8,76,77,12
	L1-3B_SS_3end	.	Sus scrofa	L1	
	L1-3C_ALY	.	Arabidopsis lyrata	L1	
	L1-4_Alp	.	Arachis ipaensis	L1	
25	L1-4_ALY	.	Arabidopsis lyrata	L1	
	L1-4_ATr	.	Amborella trichopoda	L1	94,16,1,43,3,44,95,24,11,4,2
	L1-4_BDi	.	Brachypodium distachyon	L1	16,1,3,24,11,4,2
30	L1-4_BV	.	Beta vulgaris subsp. vulgaris	L1	
	L1-4_Cho	.	Choloepus hoffmanni	L1	
	L1-4_Cis	.	Ciona savignyi	L1	
	L1-4_CPa	.	Carica papaya	L1	16,1,43,3,44,11,4,2,15
35	L1-4_CPB	.	Chrysemys picta bellii	L1	2,21,23,11,1,26,28,4,3
	L1-4_Cpo	.	Cavia porcellus	L1	20,2,21,23,24,11,25,1,26,28,4,30,16,3
	L1-4_CQ	.	Culex quinquefasciatus	L1	93,16,1,26,3,24,11,4,2
	L1-4_CR	.	Chlamydomonas reinhardtii	L1	
40	L1-4_DR	AL807749	Danio rerio	Tx1	2,8,24,11,12,1,26,4,16,3
	L1-4_EC	.	Equus caballus	L1	
	L1-4_ECa	.	Eucalyptus camaldulensis	L1	43,2,44,11,1,77,4,75,3,76
	L1-4_EPa	.	Schrenkiella parvula	L1	7,1,43,17,3,44,10,79,4,11,2,80
45	L1-4_FV	.	Fragaria vesca	L1	
	L1-4_GAR	.	Gossypium arboreum	L1	43,79,2,10,44,11,80,1,4,17,3,7
	L1-4_GM	.	Glycine max	L1	
	L1-4_HM	.	Hydra vulgaris	L1	16,1,26,43,3,44,24,11,4,2
	L1-4_JC	.	Jatropha curcas	L1	43,78,79,2,10,44,24,11,80,1,81,4,16,17,3,7
50	L1-4_LA	.	Loxodonta africana	L1	
	L1-4_LCh	.	Latimeria chalumnae	L1	16,1,26,3,24,11,4,2

5	L1-4_ISal	.	Lepeophtheirus salmonis	L1	1,3,11,4,2
	L1-4_Mad	.	Malus domestica	L1	
	43,79,6,2,7,8,10,44,11,12,80,1,77,4,75,17,3,76	.			
	L1-4_MD	.	Monodelphis domestica	L1	
	L1-4_ME	.	Notamacropus eugenii	L1	
	L1-4_NN	.	Nelumbo nucifera	L1	
	43,79,6,2,7,10,44,24,11,80,1,4,94,16,75,17,3,76,95	.			
10	L1-4_NS	.	Nicotiana sylvestris	L1	43,79,6,2,7,10,44,11,80,1,77,4,75,17,3,76
	L1-4_NV	.	Nematostella vectensis	L1	
	L1-4_Pab	.	Picea abies	L1	
	43,79,6,2,10,44,24,11,80,1,77,4,16,17,75,3,76,7	.			
	L1-4_PI	.	Phytophthora infestans	L1	1,8,3,11,4,12,2
	L1-4_PR	.	Phytophthora ramorum	L1	
15	L1-4_PTr	.	Populus trichocarpa	L1	16,1,43,3,44,24,11,4,2
	L1-4_PTr	.	Populus trichocarpa	L1	16,1,43,3,44,24,11,4,2
	L1-4_PVa	.	Pteropus vampyrus	L1	
	L1-4_SBi	.	Sorghum bicolor	L1	
	L1-4_SMo	.	Selaginella moellendorffii	L1	16,1,43,3,44,24,11,4,2
	L1-4_SSa	.	Salmo salar	L1	2,21,23,11,1,26,4,3
	L1-4_STu	.	Solanum tuberosum	L1	43,2,44,24,11,1,4,94,16,75,3,76,95
20	L1-4_TML	.	Trichechus manatus latirostris	L1	20,2,21,22,23,24,11,25,1,26,28,4,29,30,16,3
	L1-4_TS	.	Carlito syrichta	L1	
	L1-4_VC	.	Volvox carteri	L1	16,1,26,3,24,11,4,2
	L1-4_XT	.	Xenopus tropicalis	L1	2,21,24,11,1,26,28,4,30,16,3
25	L1-4_ZM	.	Zea mays	L1	43,2,44,24,11,12,1,14,4,16,3
	L1-40_AAe	.	Aedes aegypti	L1	16,1,26,43,3,44,24,11,4,2
	L1-40_ACar	.	Anolis carolinensis	L1	1,26,23,3,11,4,2
	L1-40_ALY	.	Arabidopsis lyrata	L1	43,79,2,10,44,24,11,80,1,4,16,17,3,7
30	L1-40_DR	.	Danio rerio	L1	2,21,23,11,1,26,4,30,3
	L1-40_ISal	.	Lepeophtheirus salmonis	L1	1,3,11,4,2
	L1-40_NN	.	Nelumbo nucifera subsp. nucifera	L1	1,43,3,44,11,4,2
	L1-40_XT	.	Xenopus tropicalis	L1	2,21,23,24,11,1,26,4,16,3
	L1-40B_ACar	.	Anolis carolinensis	L1	1,26,23,3,11,4,2
35	L1-41_AAe	.	Aedes aegypti	L1	16,1,3,24,11,4,2
	L1-41_ACar	.	Anolis carolinensis	L1	21,1,26,3,11,4,2
	L1-41_ALY	.	Arabidopsis lyrata	L1	
	43,78,79,2,10,44,24,11,80,1,81,77,4,16,17,75,3,76	.			
40	L1-41_ISal	.	Lepeophtheirus salmonis	L1	1,3,2
	L1-41_NN	.	Nelumbo nucifera subsp. nucifera	L1	43,79,6,2,44,10,80,1,4,17,3,7
	L1-41_XT	.	Xenopus tropicalis	L1	1,26,3,11,4,2
	L1-42_AAe	.	Aedes aegypti	L1	1,3,11,4,2
	L1-42_ACar	.	Anolis carolinensis	L1	2,21,24,11,1,26,28,4,16,3
45	L1-42_ALY	.	Arabidopsis lyrata	L1	43,78,2,44,11,12,1,14,81,77,4,75,3,76
	L1-42_DR	.	Danio rerio	L1	2,21,23,11,1,26,4,30,3
	L1-42_ISal	.	Lepeophtheirus salmonis	L1	16,1,3,11,4,2,15
	L1-42_NN	.	Nelumbo nucifera subsp. nucifera	L1	1,43,3,44,11,4,2
	L1-42_XT	.	Xenopus tropicalis	L1	21,1,26,23,3,11,4,2
	L1-42A_XT	.	Xenopus tropicalis	L1	21,1,23,3,11,4,2
50	L1-43_AAe	.	Aedes aegypti	L1	93,16,1,3,24,11,4,92,2
	L1-43_ACar	.	Anolis carolinensis	L1	1,26,3,11,4,2
	L1-43_DR	.	Danio rerio	L1	21,1,3,28,11,4,2

	L1-43_ISal	.	Lepeophtheirus salmonis	L1	1,14,3,11,4,2
	L1-43_NN	.	Nelumbo nucifera subsp. nucifell		
5	43,79,6,2,44,10,24,11,80,1,4,94,16,17,3,95,7	.	Xenopus tropicalis	L1	2,21,23,11,1,26,4,15,16,3
	L1-43_XT	.	Aedes aegypti	L1	16,1,3,24,11,4,2
	L1-44_AAc	.	Anolis carolinensis	L1	2,21,23,24,11,1,26,4,16,3
	L1-44_ACar	.	Danio rerio	L1	2,21,23,11,1,26,4,30,3
	L1-44_DR	.	Lepeophtheirus salmonis	L1	1,3,11,4,2
	L1-44_ISal	.	Nelumbo nucifera subsp. nucifell		
10	L1-44_NN	.	Xenopus tropicalis	L1	1,43,75,3,76,44,11,4,2
	L1-44_XT	.	Aedes aegypti	L1	21,1,26,23,3,11,4,2
	L1-45_AAc	.	Anolis carolinensis	L1	93,16,1,26,3,24,11,4,2
	L1-45_ACar	.	Danio rerio	L1	2,21,23,24,11,1,26,4,16,3
	L1-45_DR	.	Lepeophtheirus salmonis	L1	26,11
	L1-45_ISal	.	Nelumbo nucifera subsp. nucifell		1,3,4,11,2
15	43,78,79,2,7,8,10,44,11,12,80,1,81,77,4,17,3	.	Xenopus tropicalis	L1	2,21,23,24,11,1,26,4,16,3
	L1-45_XT	.	Aedes aegypti	L1	16,1,26,43,3,44,24,11,4,2
	L1-46_AAc	.	Anolis carolinensis	L1	21,1,26,3,11,4,2
20	L1-46_ACar	.	Danio rerio	L1	2,21,23,11,1,26,4,30,3
	L1-46_DR	.	Lepeophtheirus salmonis	L1	1,11,2
	L1-46_ISal	.	Nelumbo nucifera subsp. nucifell		
	L1-46_NN	.	Xenopus tropicalis	L1	1,43,3,44,11,4,2
	L1-46_XT	.	Aedes aegypti	L1	2,21,23,11,1,26,4,15,16,3
25	L1-47_AAc	.	Anolis carolinensis	L1	16,1,26,3,24,4,11,2
	L1-47_ACar	.	Danio rerio	L1	2,21,23,11,1,26,4,15,16,3
	L1-47_DR	.	Lepeophtheirus salmonis	L1	21,26,23,28,11,30
	L1-47_ISal	.	Nelumbo nucifera subsp. nucifell		
	L1-47_NN	.	Xenopus tropicalis	L1	1,3,11,4,2
	L1-47_XT	.	Aedes aegypti	L1	16,1,43,3,44,24,11,4,2
30	L1-47B_ACar	.	Xenopus tropicalis	L1	2,21,23,24,11,1,26,4,16,3
	L1-48_AAc	.	Anolis carolinensis	L1	2,21,23,11,1,26,4,15,16,3
	L1-48_ACar	.	Aedes aegypti	L1	1,43,3,44,11,4,2
	L1-48_DR	.	Danio rerio	L1	21,1,26,3,11,4,2
	L1-48_ISal	.	Lepeophtheirus salmonis	L1	2,21,23,228,11,1,26,4,3,229
35	11	.	Xenopus tropicalis	L1	
	L1-48_XT	.	Anolis carolinensis	L1	20,2,21,23,11,25,1,26,4,3
	L1-49_ACar	.	Danio rerio	L1	16,1,26,23,3,24,11,4,2
	L1-49_DR	.	Lepeophtheirus salmonis	L1	2,21,23,24,11,1,26,4,30,16,3
40	L1-49_ISal	.	Nelumbo nucifera subsp. nucifell		
	L1-49_NN	.	Xenopus tropicalis	L1	
	43,79,6,2,10,44,24,11,80,1,4,94,16,17,3,95,7	.	Cavia porcellus	L1	
	L1-49_XT	.	Eptesicus fuscus	L1	
45	L1-4A_Cpo	.	Monodelphis domestica	L1	
	L1-4A_EF	.	Notamacropus eugenii	L1	
	L1-4A_MD	.	Danio rerio	Tx1	
	L1-4A_ME	.	Equus caballus	L1	43,2,8,44,11,12,1,26,4,15,16,3
	L1-4B_DR	.	Ixodonta africana	L1	20,2,21,23,25,1,27,28,4,30,31,3
	L1-4B_EC	.	Nicotiana sylvestris	L1	
50	L1-4B_IA-5end	.	Nicotiana sylvestris	L1	
	L1-4B_NS-3end	.			
	L1-4C_NS-5end	.			

5	L1-5_A5end_EC	.	Equus caballus	L1	43,79,6,2,10,44,11,80,1,77,4,17,75,3,76,7
	L1-5_A1p	.	Arachis ipaensis	L1	43,79,2,10,44,24,11,80,1,4,16,17,3,7
	L1-5_A1y	.	Arabidopsis lyrata	L1	43,79,6,2,44,10,11,80,1,77,4,17,75,3,76,7
	L1-5_A1r	.	Amborella trichopoda	L1	1,43,3,44,11,4,2
	L1-5_B5end_EC	.	Equus caballus	L1	1,3,4,2
	L1-5_BDi	.	Brachypodium distachyon	L1	16,1,26,3,24,11,4,2
	L1-5_BV	.	Beta vulgaris	L1	2,8,11,12,42,1,26,14,4,3
	L1-5_Cis	.	Ciona savignyi	L1	20,2,21,22,23,24,11,25,1,26,28,4,29,30,16,3
10	L1-5_CPa	.	Carica papaya	L1	75,76,78,81,77
	L1-5_CPB	.	Chrysemys picta bellii	L1	44,43
	L1-5_CQ	.	Culex quinquefasciatus	L1	1,43,17,44,10,79,2,6,7,80
	L1-5_CR	.	Chlamydomonas reinhardtii	L1	16,1,43,3,44,10,24,11,4,2,80
	L1-5_DR	.	Danio rerio	L1	43,2,44,11,1,77,4,75,3,76
	L1-5_EC	.	Equus caballus	L1	16,1,26,43,3,44,24,11,4,2
15	L1-5_ECa	.	Eucalyptus camaldulensis	L1	1,3,4,2
	L1-5_EPa	.	Schrenkiella parvula	L1	2,21,23,24,11,1,26,4,30,16,3
	L1-5_FV	.	Fragaria vesca	L1	1,8,14,3,11,4,12,2
	L1-5_GAR	.	Gossypium arboreum	L1	43,78,79,2,44,10,11,80,1,81,77,4,17,75,76,7
20	L1-5_GM	.	Glycine max	L1	43,79,6,2,10,44,11,80,1,4,17,3,7
	L1-5_HM	.	Hydra vulgaris	L1	6,2,10,11,80,1,26,4,17,3,7
	L1-5_JC	.	Jatropha curcas	L1	1,3,4,2
	L1-5_Ia	.	Ixodonta africana	L1	1,3,4,2
	L1-5_ICh	.	Iatimeria chalumnae	L1	2,21,23,24,11,1,26,4,30,16,3
25	L1-5_Isal	.	Lepeophtheirus salmonis	L1	1,8,14,3,11,4,12,2
	L1-5_Mad	.	Malus domestica	L1	43,78,79,2,44,10,11,80,1,81,77,4,17,75,76,7
	L1-5_MD	.	Monodelphis domestica	L1	43,79,6,2,10,44,11,80,1,4,17,3,7
	L1-5_NN	.	Nelumbo nucifera	L1	6,2,10,11,80,1,26,4,17,3,7
	L1-5_PI	.	Phytophthora infestans	L1	1,3,4,2
	L1-5_PR	.	Phytophthora ramorum	L1	1,3,4,2
30	L1-5_PTr	.	Populus trichocarpa	L1	1,3,4,2
	43,79,6,2,8,10,44,11,12,80,1,77,4,17,75,3,76,7	.	Sorghum bicolor	L1	1,43,44,11,4,2
	L1-5_SBi	.	Salmo salar	L1	16,1,26,3,24,11,4,2
35	L1-5_SSa	.	Solanum tuberosum	L1	16,1,26,3,24,11,4,2
	L1-5_STu	.	Carlito syrichta	L1	16,1,26,3,24,11,4,2
	L1-5_TS	.	Volvox carteri	L1	16,1,26,3,24,11,4,2
	L1-5_VC	.	Xenopus tropicalis	L1	16,1,26,3,24,11,4,2
	L1-5_XT	.	Zea mays	L1	43,2,44,24,11,12,1,14,4,94,16,3,95
40	L1-5_ZM	.	Anolis carolinensis	L1	2,21,23,24,11,1,26,4,16,3
	L1-50_ACar	.	Danio rerio	L1	21,1,23,3,11,4,2
	L1-50_DR	.	Lepeophtheirus salmonis	L1	1,3,11,4,2
	L1-50_Isal	.	Nelumbo nucifera subsp. nucifera	L1	2,21,23,11,1,26,4,15,16,3
	L1-50_NN	.	Nelumbo nucifera subsp. nucifera	L1	2,21,23,11,1,26,4,15,16,3
	43,79,6,2,7,10,44,24,11,80,1,4,94,16,17,3,95	.	Xenopus tropicalis	L1	21,1,26,23,3,11,4,2
45	L1-50_XT	.	Xenopus tropicalis	L1	2,21,23,24,11,1,26,4,16,3
	L1-50A_XT	.	Anolis carolinensis	L1	2,21,23,24,11,1,26,4,16,3
	L1-51_ACar	.	Danio rerio	L1	2,21,23,24,11,1,26,4,16,3
	L1-51_DR	.	Lepeophtheirus salmonis	L1	
	L1-51_Isal	.		L1	
50	L1-51_NN	.	Nelumbo nucifera subsp. nucifera	L1	
	43,79,6,2,10,44,24,11,80,1,4,94,16,17,3,95,7	.		L1	

5	L1-51_XT	.	Xenopus tropicalis	L1	21,21,23,24,11,1,26,28,4,16,3
	L1-52_ACar	.	Anolis carolinensis	L1	21,1,23,3,11,4,2
	L1-52_DR	.	Danio rerio	L1	21,1,3,28,11,4,2
	L1-52_Isal	.	Lepeophtheirus salmonis	L1	16,1,3,11,15,2
	L1-52_NN	.	Nelumbo nucifera subsp. nucifell	L1	43,79,6,2,44,10,11,80,1,4,17,3,7
	L1-52_XT	.	Xenopus tropicalis	L1	20,2,21,23,24,11,25,1,26,4,16,3
	L1-53_ACar	.	Anolis carolinensis	L1	21,1,23,3,11,4,2
	L1-53_DR	.	Danio rerio	L1	2,21,23,11,1,26,4,30,3
	L1-53_Isal	.	Lepeophtheirus salmonis	L1	
10	L1				
	L1-53_NN	.	Nelumbo nucifera subsp. nucifell	L1	
	43,79,6,2,7,44,10,24,11,80,1,77,4,16,75,17,3,76				
	L1-53_XT	.	Xenopus tropicalis	Tx1	43,2,8,44,24,11,12,1,26,14,4,16,3
15	L1-54_ACar	.	Anolis carolinensis	L1	1,26,23,3,11,4,2
	L1-54_DR	.	Danio rerio	L1	1,11,2
	L1-54_Isal	.	Lepeophtheirus salmonis	L1	1,43,3,44,4,2
	L1-54_NN	.	Nelumbo nucifera subsp. nucifell	L1	43,2,8,44,24,11,12,1,26,14,4,16,3
	L1-54_XT	.	Xenopus tropicalis	Tx1	2,21,23,24,11,1,26,4,16,3
20	L1-55_ACar	.	Anolis carolinensis	L1	2,21,24,11,1,26,28,4,30,16,3
	L1-55_DR	.	Danio rerio	L1	
	L1-55_Isal	.	Lepeophtheirus salmonis	L1	
	L1-55_NN	.	Nelumbo nucifera subsp. nucifell	L1	
	43,79,6,2,44,10,24,11,80,1,4,94,16,17,3,95,7				
25	L1-55_XT	.	Xenopus tropicalis	Tx1	43,2,8,44,24,11,12,42,1,26,14,4,16,3,46
	L1-56_ACar	.	Anolis carolinensis	L1	2,21,24,11,1,26,28,4,16,3
	L1-56_DR	.	Danio rerio	L1	21,1,23,3,11,4,2
	L1-56_Isal	.	Lepeophtheirus salmonis	L1	
	L1-56_NN	.	Nelumbo nucifera subsp. nucifell	L1	7,1,43,17,3,44,10,79,4,6,2,80
	L1-56_XT	.	Xenopus tropicalis	Tx1	43,2,8,44,11,12,1,26,14,4,3
30	L1-57_ACar	.	Anolis carolinensis	L1	2,21,23,24,11,1,26,4,30,16,3
	L1-57_DR	.	Danio rerio	L1	26,11
	L1-57_Isal	.	Lepeophtheirus salmonis	L1	1,3,11,4,2
	L1-57_XT	.	Xenopus tropicalis	L1	2,21,23,24,11,1,26,28,4,30,16,3
35	L1-58_ACar	.	Anolis carolinensis	L1	2,21,23,11,1,26,4,15,16,3
	L1-58_DR	.	Danio rerio	L1	
	L1-58_Isal	.	Lepeophtheirus salmonis	L1	1,3,11,4,2
	L1-58_XT	.	Xenopus tropicalis	L1	2,21,23,24,11,1,26,28,4,16,3
	L1-59_ACar	.	Anolis carolinensis	L1	1,26,23,3,4,11,2
40	L1-59_DR	.	Danio rerio	L1	21,16,1,26,3,4,15,11,2
	L1-59_Isal	.	Lepeophtheirus salmonis	L1	
	L1-59_XT	.	Xenopus tropicalis	L1	2,21,23,24,11,1,26,28,4,16,3
	L1-5A_XT	.	Xenopus tropicalis	L1	2,21,24,11,1,26,28,4,16,3
	L1-5A2_EC	.	Equus caballus	L1	21,16,26,23,24,11,30
45	L1-5B_EC	.	Equus caballus	L1	20,2,21,22,23,24,11,25,1,26,28,4,29,30,16,3
	L1-6_AIp	.	Arachis ipaensis	L1	43,79,2,10,44,11,80,1,77,4,17,75,3,76,7
	L1-6_Aly	.	Arabidopsis lyrata	L1	43,79,2,10,44,24,11,80,1,4,16,17,3,7
	L1-6_ATr	.	Amborella trichopoda	L1	
	43,79,6,2,44,10,24,11,80,1,4,94,16,17,3,95,7				
50	L1-6_BDi	.	Brachypodium distachyon	L1	
	L1-6_BV	.	Beta vulgaris	L1	1,43,3,44,11,4,2
	43,78,79,2,7,8,10,44,11,12,80,1,81,4,75,17,3,76				

5	L1-6_Cis	.	Ciona savignyi	L1	1,3,11,4,2
	L1-6_CPa	.	Carica papaya	L1	2,21,23,11,1,26,4,30,3
	L1-6_CPB	.	Chrysemys picta bellii	L1	16,1,26,3,24,11,4,2
	L1-6_CQ	.	Culex quinquefasciatus	L1	16,1,26,24,11,4,2
	L1-6_CR	.	Chlamydomonas reinhardtii	L1	2,21,23,24,11,1,26,28,4,16,3
	L1-6_DR	AL627249	Danio rerio	L1	16,1,43,3,44,24,11,4,2
	L1-6_ECa	.	Eucalyptus camaldulensis	L1	7,1,80,17,43,3,44,10,79,6,2
	L1-6_FV	.	Fragaria vesca	L1	
10	L1-6_GAR	.	Gossypium arboreum	L1	
	43,78,79,2,10,44,24,11,80,1,81,77,4,16,17,75,3,76,7				
	L1-6_GM	.	Glycine max	L1	1,75,43,3,76,44,11,4,2
	L1-6_JC	.	Jatropha curcas	L1	43,79,2,10,44,11,80,1,4,17,3,7
	L1-6_LA	.	Loxodonta africana	L1	
	L1-6_Laf	.	Loxodonta africana	L1	
15	L1-6_LCh	.	Latimeria chalumnae	L1	20,2,21,22,23,24,11,25,1,26,28,4,29,30,16,3
	L1-6_Isal	.	Lepeophtheirus salmonis	L1	2,21,23,24,11,1,26,4,16,3
	L1-6_Mad	.	Malus domestica	L1	1,3,4,11,2
	L1-6_MD	.	Monodelphis domestica	L1	1,3,4,11,2
	L1-6_NN	.	Nelumbo nucifera	L1	7,1,17,43,3,44,10,79,4,11,2,80
20	43,79,16,2,10,44,24,11,80,1,4,94,16,17,3,95,7				
	L1-6_PI	.	Phytophthora infestans	L1	6,2,10,11,80,1,230,4,17,3,7
	L1-6_PR	.	Phytophthora ramorum	L1	1,3,4,2
	L1-6_SBi	.	Sorghum bicolor	L1	1,43,75,3,76,44,11,4,2
	L1-6_SSa	.	Salmo salar	L1	1,26,3,11,4,2
25	L1-6_Stu	.	Solanum tuberosum	L1	43,2,44,24,11,1,4,94,16,75,3,76,95
	L1-6_TS	.	Carlito syrichta	L1	
	L1-6_VC	.	Volvox carteri	L1	
	L1-6_XT	.	Xenopus tropicalis	L1	
	L1-6_ZM	.	Zea mays	L1	2,21,11,1,26,28,4,30,3
30	L1-60_ACar	.	Anolis carolinensis	L1	43,2,44,24,11,12,1,4,16,3
	L1-60_DR	.	Danio rerio	L1	16,1,26,23,3,11,4,2,15
	L1-60_Isal	.	Lepeophtheirus salmonis	L1	2,21,23,24,11,1,26,4,16,3
	L1-61_ACar	.	Anolis carolinensis	L1	1,8,3,4,11,12,2
	L1-61_DR	.	Danio rerio	L1	21,1,26,3,28,11,4,2
35	L1-61_Isal	.	Lepeophtheirus salmonis	L1	21,1,26,11,2
	L1-62_DR	.	Danio rerio	L1	1,3,11,4,2
	L1-62_Isal	.	Lepeophtheirus salmonis	L1	
	L1-62_XT	.	Xenopus tropicalis	L1	1,3,11,4,2
40	L1-63_ACar	.	Anolis carolinensis	L1	2,21,23,24,11,1,26,4,16,3
	L1-63_DR	.	Danio rerio	L1	21,1,26,23,3,11,4,2
	L1-63_Isal	.	Lepeophtheirus salmonis	L1	1,26,28,11,4,2
	L1-63_XT	.	Xenopus tropicalis	L1	1,3,11,4,2
	L1-64_ACar	.	Anolis carolinensis	L1	2,21,23,24,11,1,26,4,16,3
	L1-64_DR	.	Danio rerio	L1	2,21,23,24,11,1,26,4,16,3
45	L1-64_Isal	.	Lepeophtheirus salmonis	L1	1,26,11,2
	L1-64_XT	.	Xenopus tropicalis	L1	
	L1-65_ACar	.	Anolis carolinensis	L1	2,21,24,11,1,26,28,4,16,3
	L1-65_DR	.	Danio rerio	L1	21,1,26,23,3,11,4,2
50	L1-65_Isal	.	Lepeophtheirus salmonis	L1	
	L1-65_XT	.	Xenopus tropicalis	L1	1,3,11,4,2
	L1-66_ACar	.	Anolis carolinensis	L1	21,1,26,23,3,11,4,2

5	L1-66_DR	.	Danio rerio	L1	21,1,26,3,28,11,4,2
	L1-66_Isal	.	Lepeophtheirus salmonis	L1	2,21,23,24,11,1,26,4,16,3
	L1-66_XT	.	Xenopus tropicalis	L1	21,1,26,23,3,11,4,2
	L1-67_ACar	.	Anolis carolinensis	L1	2,21,23,24,11,1,26,4,30,16,3
	L1-67_DR	.	Danio rerio	L1	1,3,4,11,2
	L1-67_Isal	.	Lepeophtheirus salmonis	L1	16,1,26,3,24,11,4,2
	L1-67_XT	.	Xenopus tropicalis	L1	1,26,23,3,11,4,2
	L1-68_ACar	.	Anolis carolinensis	L1	21,1,26,3,28,11,4,2
	L1-68_DR	.	Danio rerio	L1	1,3,11,4,2
10	L1-68_Isal	.	Lepeophtheirus salmonis	L1	2,21,23,11,1,26,4,15,118,16,3
	L1-68_XT	.	Xenopus tropicalis	L1	1,3,4,2
	L1-69_ACar	.	Anolis carolinensis	L1	2,21,23,11,1,26,4,30,3
	L1-69_DR	.	Danio rerio	L1	1,2
15	L1-69_Isal	.	Lepeophtheirus salmonis	L1	16,1,26,3,24,11,4,2
	L1-6A_XT	.	Xenopus tropicalis	L1	
	L1-6B_JC	.	Jatropha curcas	L1	1,75,43,3,76,44,11,4,2
	L1-7_AIp	.	Arachis ipaensis	L1	7,1,43,17,3,44,10,79,4,2,80
	L1-7_Aly	.	Arabidopsis lyrata	L1	1,3,11,4,2
20	L1-7_ATr	.	Amborella trichopoda	L1	
	L1-7_BDi	.	Brachypodium distachyon	L1	
	L1-7_BV	.	Beta vulgaris	L1	
	L1-7_Cis	.	Ciona savignyi	L1	1,14,3,11,4,12,2
	L1-7_Cpa	.	Carica papaya	L1	1,43,3,44,4,2
25	L1-7_CPB	.	Chrysemys picta bellii	L1	16,1,3,24,11,4,2
	L1-7_CQ	.	Culex quinquefasciatus	L1	
	L1-7_CR	.	Chlamydomonas reinhardtii	L1	
	L1-7_DR	.	Danio rerio	L1	2,21,23,11,1,26,4,30,3
	L1-7_ECa	.	Eucalyptus camaldulensis	L1	1,43,3,44,4,2
	L1-7_FV	.	Fragaria vesca	L1	43,17,10,44,79,6,7,80
30	L1-7_GAR	.	Gossypium arboreum	L1	
	43,78,79,2,7,10,44,24,11,80,1,81,77,4,16,75,17,3,76	.		L1	
	L1-7_GM	.	Glycine max	L1	
	L1-7_HM	.	Hydra vulgaris	L1	1,26,3,11,4,2
35	L1-7_JC	.	Jatropha curcas	L1	7,1,17,43,3,44,10,79,4,11,2,80
	L1-7_LCh	.	Latimeria chalumnae	L1	16,1,3,24,4,11,2
	L1-7_Isal	.	Lepeophtheirus salmonis	L1	1,3,11,4,2
	L1-7_Mad	.	Malus domestica	L1	43,79,6,2,10,44,11,80,1,4,17,3,7
	L1-7_MD	.	Monodelphis domestica	L1	
40	L1-7_NN	.	Nelumbo nucifera	L1	
	43,79,6,2,10,44,24,11,80,1,4,94,16,17,3,95,7	.		L1	
	L1-7_PI	.	Phytophthora infestans	L1	1,3,11,4,2
	L1-7_PR	.	Phytophthora ramorum	L1	8,11,12
	L1-7_SBi	.	Sorghum bicolor	L1	1,3,11,4,2
45	L1-7_SSa	.	Salmo salar	L1	2,21,23,24,11,1,26,4,30,16,3
	L1-7_Stu	.	Solanum tuberosum	L1	43,2,44,24,11,1,4,94,16,75,3,76,95
	L1-7_XT	.	Xenopus tropicalis	L1	2,21,23,24,11,1,26,4,16,3
	L1-7_ZM	.	Zea mays	L1	
	43,78,79,2,8,10,44,11,12,80,1,81,77,4,17,75,3,76,7	.		L1	
50	L1-70_ACar	.	Anolis carolinensis	L1	21,1,26,23,3,11,4,2
	L1-70_DR	.	Danio rerio	L1	44,43
	L1-70_Isal	.	Lepeophtheirus salmonis	L1	1,3,11,4,2

5	L1-71_ACar	.	Anolis carolinensis	L1	2,21,23,11,1,26,4,3
	L1-71_DR	.	Danio rerio	L1	
	L1-72_ACar	.	Anolis carolinensis	L1	1,26,3,4,11,2
	L1-72_DR	.	Danio rerio	L1	2,21,24,11,1,26,28,4,16,3
	L1-73_ACar	.	Anolis carolinensis	L1	21,1,23,3,11,4,2
	L1-73_DR	.	Danio rerio	L1	
	L1-74_ACar	.	Anolis carolinensis	L1	16,1,26,23,3,24,11,4,2
	L1-74_DR	.	Danio rerio	L1	43,2,21,44,24,11,1,26,4,16,3
10	L1-75_ACar	.	Anolis carolinensis	L1	21,1,26,23,3,11,4,2
	L1-75_DR	.	Danio rerio	L1	1,26,3,11,4,2
	L1-76_ACar	.	Anolis carolinensis	L1	1,26,23,3,11,4,2
	L1-77_ACar	.	Anolis carolinensis	L1	2,21,23,24,11,1,26,4,30,16,3
	L1-78_ACar	.	Anolis carolinensis	L1	
	L1-78_DR	.	Danio rerio	L1	2,21,23,11,1,26,28,4,3
15	L1-79_ACar	.	Anolis carolinensis	L1	16,1,26,23,3,11,4,2,15
	L1-79_DR	.	Danio rerio	L1	2,21,24,11,1,26,28,4,16,3
	L1-79B_ACar	.	Anolis carolinensis	L1	
	L1-7A_XT	.	Xenopus tropicalis	L1	
20	L1-8_Alp	.	Arachis ipaensis	L1	16,1,43,3,44,24,11,4,2
	L1-8_Aly	.	Arabidopsis lyrata	L1	1,43,3,44,11,4,2
	L1-8_BDi	.	Brachypodium distachyon	L1	1,3,11,4,2
	L1-8_Cis	.	Ciona savignyi	L1	1,43,3,44,11,4,2
	L1-8_Cpa	.	Carica papaya	L1	16,1,43,3,44,24,11,4,2
25	L1-8_CQ	.	Culex quinquefasciatus	L1	2,21,23,24,11,1,26,4,16,3
	L1-8_DR	.	Danio rerio	L1	43,2,44,11,77,4,75,3,76
	L1-8_ECa	.	Eucalyptus camaldulensis	L1	43,17,44,10,79,6,7,80
	L1-8_FV	.	Fragaria vesca	L1	43,79,2,10,44,11,80,1,4,17,3,7
	L1-8_Gar	.	Gossypium arboreum	L1	1,43,75,3,44,76,11,4,2
30	L1-8_GM	.	Glycine max	L1	1,43,3,44,11,4,2
	L1-8_HMa	.	Hydra vulgaris	L1	43,17,10,44,79,7,80
	L1-8_JC	.	Jatropha curcas	L1	1,3,11,4,2
	L1-8_Isal	.	Lepeophtheirus salmonis	L1	
	L1-8_Mad	.	Malus domestica	L1	43,79,6,2,10,44,11,80,1,4,17,3,7
35	L1-8_MD	.	Monodelphis domestica	L1	
	L1-8_NN	.	Nelumbo nucifera	L1	
	43,79,6,2,7,10,44,24,11,80,1,4,94,16,17,3,95	.			
	L1-8_PI	.	Phytophthora infestans	L1	16,1,3,24,11,4,2
	L1-8_SBi	.	Sorghum bicolor	L1	43,2,8,44,11,12,1,14,4,15,16,75,3,76
40	L1-8_SSa	.	Salmo salar	L1	1,26,3,11,4,2
	L1-8_Stu	.	Solanum tuberosum	L1	43,2,44,24,11,1,4,16,75,3,76
	L1-8_XT	.	Xenopus tropicalis	L1	2,21,24,11,1,26,28,4,30,16,3
	L1-80_ACar	.	Anolis carolinensis	L1	1,26,3,11,4,2
	L1-81_ACar	.	Anolis carolinensis	L1	1,26,23,3,11,4,2
45	L1-81_DR	.	Danio rerio	L1	21,1,26,3,28,11,4,2
	L1-82_ACar	.	Anolis carolinensis	L1	1,23,3,11,4,2
	L1-82_DR	.	Danio rerio	L1	2,21,24,11,1,26,28,4,16,3
	L1-83_ACar	.	Anolis carolinensis	L1	116,2,21,23,11,1,26,4,3
	L1-83_DR	.	Danio rerio	L1	20,2,21,11,25,1,26,28,4,3
50	L1-84_ACar	.	Anolis carolinensis	L1	21,1,26,23,3,11,4,2
	L1-84_DR	.	Danio rerio	L1	21,1,26,3,28,11,4,2
	L1-85_ACar	.	Anolis carolinensis	L1	1,26,3,28,11,4,2

5	L1-85_DR	.	Danio rerio	L1	1,26,43,44,11,4,2
	L1-86_DR	.	Danio rerio	L1	21,1,23,3,11,4,30,2
	L1-87_ACar	.	Anolis carolinensis	L1	
	L1-87_DR	.	Danio rerio	L1	16,1,26,23,3,24,11,4,2
	L1-88_ACar	.	Anolis carolinensis	L1	21,1,3,28,4,2
	L1-88_DR	.	Danio rerio	L1	1,3,4,2
	L1-89_ACar	.	Anolis carolinensis	L1	2,1
	L1-89_DR	.	Danio rerio	L1	43,78,2,44,24,11,1,81,77,4,16,75,3,76
10	L1-9_AIp	.	Arachis ipaensis	L1	43,2,44,24,11,1,77,4,16,75,3,76
	L1-9_Aly	.	Arabidopsis lyrata	L1	
	L1-9_ATr	.	Amorella trichopoda	L1	
	L1-9_CPa	.	Carica papaya	L1	1,43,3,44,4,2
	L1-9_CQ	.	Culex quinquefasciatus	L1	
15	92				
	L1-9_DR	.	Danio rerio	L1	
	L1-9_ECa	.	Eucalyptus camaldulensis	L1	1,43,3,44,11,4,2
	L1-9_FV	.	Fragaria vesca	L1	1,43,17,44,10,79,2,7,80
	L1-9_GAr	.	Gossypium arboreum	L1	
20	43,78,79,2,8,10,44,24,11,12,80,1,81,77,4,16,17,75,3,76,7	.	Glycine max	L1	
	L1-9_GM	.	Glycine max	L1	75,8,78,76,81,77,12
	L1-9_JC	.	Jatropha curcas	L1	16,1,26,3,24,4,11,2
	L1-9_ICh	.	Latimeria chalumnae	L1	1,3,11,4,2
	L1-9_Isal	.	Lepeophtheirus salmonis	L1	
	L1-9_Mad	.	Malus domestica	L1	
25	43,78,79,2,8,44,10,11,12,80,1,81,77,4,17,75,76,7	.	Nelumbo nucifera	L1	43,79,6,2,10,44,24,11,80,1,4,16,17,3,7
	L1-9_NN	.	Nelumbo nucifera	L1	1,75,43,3,76,44,10,79,11,4,2,80
	L1-9_NS	.	Nicotiana sylvestris	L1	1,3,11,4,2
	L1-9_PI	.	Phytophthora infestans	L1	94,16,1,43,3,44,95,24,11,4,2
30	L1-9_Stu	.	Solanum tuberosum	L1	2,21,24,11,1,26,28,4,16,3
	L1-9_XT	.	Xenopus tropicalis	L1	16,1,26,3,24,11,4,2
	L1-90_ACar	.	Anolis carolinensis	L1	
	L1-90_DR	.	Danio rerio	L1	1,26,3,11,4,2
	L1-91_ACar	.	Anolis carolinensis	L1	
35	L1-91_DR	.	Danio rerio	L1	1,3,4,2
	L1-92_ACar	.	Anolis carolinensis	L1	1,26,8,3,11,4,12,2
	L1-92_Cis	.	Ciona savignyi	L1	21,1,26,23,11,4,30,2
	L1-92_DR	.	Danio rerio	L1	21,1,26,3,28,11,4,2
	L1-93_ACar	.	Anolis carolinensis	L1	16,1,26,3,24,4,11,2
40	L1-93_Cis	.	Ciona savignyi	L1	1,3,4,2
	L1-94_ACar	.	Anolis carolinensis	L1	1,26,43,3,44,11,4,2
	L1-94_Cis	.	Ciona savignyi	L1	2,21,23,11,1,26,4,30,3
	L1-94_DR	.	Danio rerio	L1	2,21,23,24,11,1,26,4,16,3
	L1-95_ACar	.	Anolis carolinensis	L1	16,1,8,26,3,11,4,12,2,15
45	L1-95_Cis	.	Ciona savignyi	L1	20,2,21,23,11,25,1,26,28,4,30,3
	L1-95_DR	.	Danio rerio	L1	
	L1-96_ACar	.	Anolis carolinensis	L1	
23					
	L1-96_Cis	.	Ciona savignyi	L1	187,16,1,26,3,24,11,4,188,2
50	L1-96_DR	.	Danio rerio	L1	43,2,8,44,11,185,12,1,26,4,15,16,3
	L1-97_Cis	.	Ciona savignyi	L1	2,21,23,11,1,26,4,30,15,16,3
	L1-97_DR	.	Danio rerio	L1	

5	L1-98_Cis	.	Ciona savignyi	L1	43,1,26,3,44,11,4,2
	L1-98_DR	.	Danio rerio	L1	
	L1-99_Cis	.	Ciona savignyi	L1	
	L1-99_DR	.	Danio rerio	L1	
	L1-99B_DR	.	Danio rerio	L1	
	L1-99ext_Cis	.	Ciona savignyi	L1	
	L1-BT	DQ000238	Bos taurus	L1	20,2,21,23,24,11,25,1,26,27,28,4,30,31,16,3
	L1-N1_CQ	.	Culex quinquefasciatus	L1	
10	L1-N1_FV	.	Fragaria vesca	L1	75,76,77
	L1-N2_CQ	.	Culex quinquefasciatus	L1	
	L1-N2_FV	.	Fragaria vesca	L1	75,76,78,81,77
	L1-N3_CQ	.	Culex quinquefasciatus	L1	
	L1-N3_FV	.	Fragaria vesca	L1	75,76,77
15	L1-N4_CQ	.	Culex quinquefasciatus	L1	
	L1-N4_FV	.	Fragaria vesca	L1	75,76,77
	L1-N5_CQ	.	Culex quinquefasciatus	L1	
	L1-N6_CQ	.	Culex quinquefasciatus	L1	
	L1-Y_CF	.	Canis lupus familiaris	L1	
20	L1A_Mim	.	Microcebus murinus	L1	20,2,21,23,24,11,25,1,26,27,28,4,30,31,16,3
	L1A_OC	.	Oryctolagus cuniculus	L1	20,2,21,22,23,24,11,25,1,26,28,4,29,30,16,3
	L1A-1_MD	.	Monodelphis domestica	L1	20,2,21,23,24,11,25,1,26,28,4,30,16,3
	L1A-2_MD	.	Monodelphis domestica	L1	20,2,21,23,24,11,25,1,26,28,4,30,16,3
	L1A2_OC	.	Oryctolagus cuniculus	L1	20,2,21,22,23,24,11,25,1,26,28,4,29,30,16,3
25	L1B_BM	.	Bombyx mori	Jockey	
	L1B_Mim	.	Microcebus murinus	L1	20,2,21,23,24,11,25,1,26,27,28,4,30,31,16,3
	L1B_MM	.	Mus musculus	L1	
	L1B_OC	M94361	Oryctolagus cuniculus	L1	
	L1B_RN	.	Rattus norvegicus	L1	
30	L1B_SS	20,2,21,23,22,24,11,25,1,26,27,28,4,29,30,31,16,3	Sus scrofa	L1	20,2,21,22,23,24,11,25,1,26,28,4,29,30,16,3
	L1B-1_Cho	.	Choloepus hoffmanni	L1	20,2,21,23,11,25,1,26,28,4,30,15,16,3
	L1BM	AB002279	Bombyx mori	Jockey	16,1,11,2,15
35	L1C_Mim	.	Microcebus murinus	L1	20,2,21,23,24,11,25,1,26,27,28,4,30,31,16,3
	L1C_OC	M18818, X07786, X0770	Oryctolagus cuniculus	L1	
	L1C_SS_send	.	Sus scrofa	L1	
	L1HS	.	Homo sapiens	L1	
40	L1lx_I	20,2,21,22,23,24,11,25,1,26,27,28,4,29,30,31,16,3	Mus musculus	L1	
	L1lx_II	.	Mus musculus	L1	
	L1lx_III	.	Mus musculus	L1	
	L1lx_IV	.	Mus musculus	L1	
	L1M1_5	.	Eutheria	L1	
45	L1M1B_5	.	Homo sapiens	L1	
	L1M2_5	.	Homo sapiens	L1	
	L1M2_5	.	Homo sapiens	L1	
	L1M2A_5	.	Homo sapiens	L1	
	L1M2A1_5	.	Homo sapiens	L1	
50	L1M2B_5	.	Homo sapiens	L1	
	L1M2B_5	.	Homo sapiens	L1	
	L1M2C_5	.	Homo sapiens	L1	

	LIM2C_5	.	Homo sapiens	L1	
	LIM3A_5	.	Eutheria	L1	
	LIM3A_5	.	Eutheria	L1	
5	LIM3B_5	.	Homo sapiens	L1	
	LIM3C_5	.	Homo sapiens	L1	
	LIM3C_5	.	Homo sapiens	L1	
	LIM3D_5	.	Eutheria	L1	
	LIM3D_5	.	Eutheria	L1	
10	LIM3DE_5	.	Eutheria	L1	
	LIM3DE_5	.	Eutheria	L1	
	LIM4B	.	Homo sapiens	L1	
	LIM6_5end	.	Mammalia	L1	
	LIM6_5end	.	Mammalia	L1	
	LIM6_5end	.	Mammalia	L1	
15	LIM6B_5end	.	Homo sapiens	L1	
	LIM7_5end	.	Mammalia	L1	
	LIM7_5end	.	Mammalia	L1	
	LIM7_5end	.	Mammalia	L1	
20	LIM41	.	Homo sapiens	L1	
	LIM410	.	Eutheria	L1	
	LIM410	.	Eutheria	L1	
	LIM410	.	Eutheria	L1	
	LIM42	.	Homo sapiens	L1	
25	LIM42	.	Homo sapiens	L1	
	LIM43	.	Homo sapiens	L1	
	LIM44	.	Homo sapiens	L1	
	LIM44A	.	Homo sapiens	L1	
	LIM45	.	Homo sapiens	L1	
30	LIM45	.	Homo sapiens	L1	
	LIM45	.	Homo sapiens	L1	
	LIM45A	.	Homo sapiens	L1	
	LIM46	.	Homo sapiens	L1	
	LIM47	.	Homo sapiens	L1	
35	LIM48	.	Homo sapiens	L1	
	LIM49	.	Homo sapiens	L1	
	LIM49	.	Homo sapiens	L1	
	LIM49	.	Homo sapiens	L1	
40	LIM49_5	.	Eutheria	L1	
	LIMAB_5end_EC	.	Equus caballus	L1	
	LIMAB_EC	.	Equus caballus	L1	
	LIMAB_ML	.	Myotis lucifugus	L1	
45	LIMAB1_5_EC	.	Equus caballus	L1	20, 2, 21, 22, 23, 24, 11, 25, 1, 26, 28, 4, 29, 30, 16, 3
	LIMAB2_ML	.	Myotis lucifugus	L1	
	LIMB1	.	Homo sapiens	L1	
	LIMB2	.	Homo sapiens	L1	
	LIMB3	.	Homo sapiens	L1	
	LIMB3	.	Homo sapiens	L1	
50	LIMB3_5	.	Homo sapiens	L1	
	LIMB3_EC	.	Equus caballus	L1	1, 22, 3, 4, 11, 29, 2

LIMB4	.	Homo sapiens	L1
LIMB4_5	.	Eutheria	L1
LIMB4_Iaf	.	Loxodonta africana	L1
LIMB5	.	Homo sapiens	L1
5	.	Eutheria	L1
LIMB6_5	.	Eutheria	L1
LIMB6_5	.	Eutheria	L1
LIMB7	.	Eutheria	L1
LIMB7	.	Eutheria	L1
10	.	Eutheria	L1
LIMB8	.	Homo sapiens	L1
LIMC1	.	Homo sapiens	L1
LIMC1_EC	.	Equus caballus	L1
LIMC2	.	Homo sapiens	L1
15	.	Homo sapiens	L1
LIMC2	.	Homo sapiens	L1
LIMC3	.	Homo sapiens	L1
LIMC3	.	Eutheria	L1
LIMC4	.	Eutheria	L1
LIMC4	.	Homo sapiens	L1
20	.	Homo sapiens	L1
LIMC4	.	Homo sapiens	L1
LIMC4_Send	.	Eutheria	L1
LIMC4_5end	.	Eutheria	L1
25	.	Eutheria	L1
LIMC4B	.	Eutheria	L1
LIMC4B	.	Eutheria	L1
LIMC5	.	Eutheria	L1
30	.	Eutheria	L1
LIMCA_5	.	Homo sapiens	L1
LIMCA_5	.	Homo sapiens	L1
LIMCB_5	.	Homo sapiens	L1
LIMCB_5	.	Homo sapiens	L1
35	.	Homo sapiens	L1
LIMCC_5	.	Homo sapiens	L1
LIMCC_5	.	Mus	L1
LIMd_F_Send	.	Mus	L1
LIMd_Gf_Send	.	Homo sapiens	L1
40	.	Homo sapiens	L1
LIMD1	.	Homo sapiens	L1
LIMD1	.	Eutheria	L1
LIMD1_5	.	Homo sapiens	L1
LIMD2	.	Homo sapiens	L1
LIMD2	.	Homo sapiens	L1
45	.	Homo sapiens	L1
LIMD3	.	Homo sapiens	L1
LIMD3	.	Homo sapiens	L1
LIMDA_5	.	Eutheria	L1
LIMDA_5	.	Eutheria	L1
50	.	Mus musculus	L1
LIMdA_I	.	Mus musculus	L1
LIMdA_II	.	Mus musculus	L1
LIMdA_III	.	Mus musculus	L1

	LIMdA_IV	.	Mus musculus	L1
	LIMdA_V	.	Mus musculus	L1
	LIMdA_VI	.	Mus musculus	L1
	LIMdA_VII	.	Mus musculus	L1
5	LIMdB_5	.	Homo sapiens	L1
	LIMdF_I	.	Mus musculus	L1
	LIMdF_II	.	Mus musculus	L1
	LIMdF_III	.	Mus musculus	L1
10	LIMdF_IV	.	Mus musculus	L1
	LIMdF_V	.	Mus musculus	L1
	LIMdFanc_I	.	Mus musculus	L1
	LIMdFanc_II	.	Mus musculus	L1
15	LIMdGf_I	.	Mus musculus	L1
	LIMdGf_II	.	Mus musculus	L1
	LIMdMus_I	.	Mus musculus	L1
	LIMdMus_II	.	Mus musculus	L1
	LIMdN_I	.	Mus musculus	L1
20	LIMdTf_I	.	Mus musculus	L1
	LIMdTf_II	.	Mus musculus	L1
	LIMdTf_III	.	Mus musculus	L1
	LIMdV_I	.	Mus musculus	L1
	LIMdV_II	.	Mus musculus	L1
	LIMdV_III	.	Mus musculus	L1
25	LIME_ORF2	.	Homo sapiens	L1
	LIME_ORF2	.	Homo sapiens	L1
	LIME_ORF2	.	Homo sapiens	L1
	LIME1	.	Homo sapiens	L1
	LIME2	.	Homo sapiens	L1
30	LIME2	.	Homo sapiens	L1
	LIME3	.	Homo sapiens	L1
	LIME3A	.	Homo sapiens	L1
	LIME3A	.	Homo sapiens	L1
35	LIME3C_3end	.	Eutheria	L1
	LIME3C_3end	.	Eutheria	L1
	LIME3C_3end	.	Eutheria	L1
	LIME3D_3end	.	Eutheria	L1
	LIME3D_3end	.	Eutheria	L1
40	LIME3E_3end	.	Eutheria	L1
	LIME3E_3end	.	Eutheria	L1
	LIME3E_3end	.	Eutheria	L1
	LIME3F_3end	.	Eutheria	L1
45	LIME3F_3end	.	Eutheria	L1
	LIME3F_3end	.	Eutheria	L1
	LIME3F_3end	.	Eutheria	L1
	LIME4	.	Eutheria	L1
	LIME4A	.	Homo sapiens	L1
	LIME4A	.	Homo sapiens	L1
50	LIME5	.	Eutheria	L1
	LIME5_3end	.	Mammalia	L1
	LIME5_3end	.	Mammalia	L1

	LIME5_3end	.	Mammalia	L1
	LIMEA_5	.	Homo sapiens	L1
	LIMEB_5	.	Homo sapiens	L1
5	LIMEC_5	.	Homo sapiens	L1
	LIMED_5	.	Eutheria	L1
	LIMEE_5	.	Eutheria	L1
	LIMEF_5end	.	Eutheria	L1
10	LIMEG_5end	.	Homo sapiens	L1
	LIMEH_5end	.	Homo sapiens	L1
	LIMEI_5end	.	Eutheria	L1
15	LIMEJ_5end	.	Eutheria	L1
	LIMEK_5end	.	Mammalia	L1
	LIMEL_5end	.	Mammalia	L1
	LIMEM_5end	.	Mammalia	L1
20	LIMEN_5end	.	Mammalia	L1
	LIMEO_5end	x57795	Mus musculus	L1
	LIN1_MD	.	Monodelphis domestica	L1
	LINH_RN	x05455, Y00164	Rattus norvegicus	L1
25	LIP_MA2	.	Eutheria	L1
	LIP_WA2	.	Eutheria	L1
	LIP_WA2	.	Eutheria	L1
	LIP4a_5end	.	Primates	L1
30	LIP4a_5end	.	Primates	L1
	LIP4b_5end	.	Primates	L1
	LIP4b_5end	.	Primates	L1
	LIP4c_5end	.	Primates	L1
	LIP4c_5end	.	Primates	L1
	LIP4d_5end	.	Primates	L1
35	LIP4d_5end	.	Primates	L1
	LIP4e_5end	.	Primates	L1
	LIP4e_5end	.	Primates	L1
	LIPA10	.	Homo sapiens	L1
	LIPA11	.	Homo sapiens	L1
	LIPA12	.	Homo sapiens	L1
40	LIPA12_5	.	Homo sapiens	L1
	LIPA13	.	Homo sapiens	L1
	LIPA13_5	.	Homo sapiens	L1
	LIPA14	.	Homo sapiens	L1
	LIPA14_5	.	Homo sapiens	L1
45	LIPA15	.	Homo sapiens	L1
	LIPA16	.	Homo sapiens	L1
	LIPA16_5	.	Homo sapiens	L1
	LIPA17_5	.	Homo sapiens	L1
50	LIPA2	.	Homo sapiens	L1
	LIPA3	.	Homo sapiens	L1
	LIPA4	.	Homo sapiens	L1

	LIPB6	.	Homo sapiens	L1	
	LIPA7	.	Homo sapiens	L1	
	LIPB7_5	.	Homo sapiens	L1	
	LIPB8	.	Homo sapiens	L1	
	LIPB1	.	Homo sapiens	L1	
	LIPB2	.	Homo sapiens	L1	
	LIPB2c	.	Homo sapiens	L1	
10	20,2,21,22,23,24,11,25,1,26,27,28,4,29,30,31,16,3	.	Homo sapiens	L1	
	LIPB3	.	Homo sapiens	L1	
	LIPB4	.	Homo sapiens	L1	
	LIPBA_5	.	Homo sapiens	L1	
	LIPBA1_5	.	Homo sapiens	L1	
15	LIPBB_5	.	Homo sapiens	L1	
	LIPREC1	.	Homo sapiens	L1	
	LIPREC2	.	Homo sapiens	L1	
	20,2,21,22,23,24,11,25,1,26,27,28,4,29,30,31,16,3	.	Homo sapiens	L1	
20	LIPt	.	Pan troglodytes	L1	
	LIPt_5end	.	Pan troglodytes	L1	
	LIR2_RN	M36995	Rattus norvegicus	L1	
	LIS1_SS	X15410	Sus scrofa	L1	
	LIS2_SS	X15411	Sus scrofa	L1	
	LISU_SP	O07C10	Strongylocentrotus purpuratus	Tx1	
25	LIVL1_5	X53728	Mus musculus	L1	
	LIVL1_5end	.	Mus	L1	
	LIVL2_5	.	Mus musculus	L1	
	LIVL2_5end	.	Mus	L1	
	LIVL4_5end	.	Muridae	L1	
30	LIVL4a_5end	.	Rattus	L1	
	L2	.	Eutheria	CRI1	
	L2	.	Eutheria	CRI1	
	L2	.	Eutheria	CRI1	
35	L2_AC_1	.	Anolis carolinensis	L2	16,1,3,24,11,4,2
	L2_AC_10	.	Anolis carolinensis	L2	16,1,3,24,11,4,2
	L2_AC_11	.	Anolis carolinensis	L2	16,1,3,24,11,4,2
	L2_AC_12	.	Anolis carolinensis	L2	16,1,3,24,11,4,2
	L2_AC_13	.	Anolis carolinensis	L2	16,1,3,24,11,4,2
	L2_AC_14	.	Anolis carolinensis	L2	16,1,3,24,11,4,2
40	L2_AC_15	.	Anolis carolinensis	L2	16,1,3,24,11,4,2
	L2_AC_16	.	Anolis carolinensis	L2	16,1,3,11,4,2,15
	L2_AC_17	.	Anolis carolinensis	L2	16,1,3,24,11,4,2
	L2_AC_2	.	Anolis carolinensis	L2	16,1,3,24,11,4,2
	L2_AC_3	.	Anolis carolinensis	L2	16,1,3,24,11,4,2
45	L2_AC_4	.	Anolis carolinensis	L2	16,1,3,24,11,4,2
	L2_AC_5	.	Anolis carolinensis	L2	16,1,3,24,11,4,2
	L2_AC_6	.	Anolis carolinensis	L2	16,1,3,24,11,4,2
	L2_AC_7	.	Anolis carolinensis	L2	16,1,3,24,11,4,2
	L2_AC_8	.	Anolis carolinensis	L2	16,1,3,11,4,2,15
50	L2_AC_9	.	Anolis carolinensis	L2	16,1,3,24,11,4,2
	L2_Av	.	Adineta vaga	Penelope 1,3	

5	L2_Ele3	.	Aedes aegypti	L2	16,1,3,11,4,2,15
	L2_Platla	.	Ornithorhynchus	CR1	
	L2_Platlb	.	Ornithorhynchus	CR1	
	L2_Platlc	.	Ornithorhynchus	CR1	
	L2_Platld	.	Ornithorhynchus	CR1	
	L2_Platle	.	Ornithorhynchus	CR1	
	L2_Platlf	.	Ornithorhynchus	CR1	
	L2_Platlg	.	Ornithorhynchus	CR1	
	L2_Platlh	.	Ornithorhynchus	CR1	
	L2_Platli	.	Ornithorhynchus	CR1	
	L2_Platlm	.	Ornithorhynchus	L2	
	L2_Platln	.	Ornithorhynchus	CR1	
	L2_Platlo	.	Ornithorhynchus	CR1	
	L2_Platlq	.	Ornithorhynchus	CR1	
	L2_Platlr	.	Ornithorhynchus	CR1	
	L2_Platls	.	Ornithorhynchus	CR1	
	L2_Platlt	.	Ornithorhynchus	CR1	
	L2_Platlu	.	Ornithorhynchus	CR1	
	L2-1_AC	.	Aplysia californica	L2	1,3,4,2
	L2-1_AFC	.	Cichlidae	L2	
	L2-1_AMi	.	Alligator mississippiensis	L2	
	L2-1_BM	.	Bombyx mori	Kiri	
	L2-1_CCA	.	Cyprinus carpio	L2	1,3,11,4,2
	L2-1_CPB	.	Chrysemys picta bellii	L2	16,1,3,11,4,48,2,15
	L2-1_Croc	.	Crocodylidae	L2	1,3,11,4,2
	L2-1_Crp	.	Crocodylus porosus	L2	
	L2-1_CTe	.	Capitella teleta	L2	
	L2-1_DL	.	Dicentrarchus labrax	L2	
	L2-1_DPU	.	Daphnia pulex	L2	
	L2-1_DR	.	Danio rerio	L2	
	L2-1_EL	.	Exocoetidae	L2	1,3,4,2
	L2-1_FR	.	Takifugu rubripes	L2	2,1
	L2-1_FR1	.	Takifugu rubripes	L2	16,1,3,4,11,2,15
	L2-1_GA	.	Gasterosteus aculeatus	L2	63,1,64,3,11,4,48,2
	L2-1_HMa	.	Hydra vulgaris	L2	1,3,11,4,2
	L2-1_Hmel	.	Heliconius melpomene	L2	1,3,4,2
	L2-1_HRO	.	Helobdella robusta	L2	16,1,3,11,4,51,2,15
	L2-1_HSal	.	Harpegnathos saltator	L2	16,1,3,4,11,48,2,15
	L2-1_ICh	.	Latimeria chalumnae	L2	1,4,2
	L2-1_NVi	.	Nasonia vitripennis	L2	1,3,11,4,2
	L2-1_OL	.	Oryzias latipes	L2	16,1,3,11,4,2,15
	L2-1_PM	.	Petromyzon marinus	L2	1,3,11,4,2
	L2-1_PSi	.	Pelodiscus sinensis	L2	1,3,11,4,2
	L2-1_RPr	.	Rhodnius prolixus	Kiri	
	66,67,53,144,2,54,55,11,56,57,68,1,58,4,3,59,60,61	.			
	L2-1_SIn	.	Solenopsis invicta	L2	1,8,14,3,11,4,12,2
	L2-1_SK	.	Saccoglossus kowalevskii	L2	1,3,4,11,2
	L2-1_SP	.	Strongylocentrotus purpuratus	L2	1,3,4,2
	L2-1_SSa	.	Salmo salar	L2	1,3,11,4,2
	L2-1_XL	.	Xenopus laevis	L2	1,3,11,4,2
	L2-10_CTe	.	Capitella teleta	L2	1,3,11,4,2

5	L2-10_EL	.	Esox lucius	L2	1,3,4,2
	L2-10_Hmel	.	Heliconius melpomene	L2	53,2,54,24,11,56,57,68,1,58,4,16,3,59,60
	L2-10_HRo	.	Helobdella robusta	L2	16,1,3,24,11,4,2
	L2-10_LCh	.	Latimeria chalumnae	L2	1,3,4,2
	L2-11_CTe	.	Capitella teleta	L2	1,3,4,2
	L2-11_DRe	.	Danio rerio	L2	1,3,2
	L2-11_EL	.	Esox lucius	L2	1,3,11,4,2
	L2-11_Hmel	.	Heliconius melpomene	L2	16,1,3,11,4,2,15
10	L2-11_HRo	.	Helobdella robusta	L2	53,2,54,11,56,57,68,1,58,4,3,59
	L2-12_CTe	.	Capitella teleta	L2	1,3,4,2
	L2-12_EL	.	Esox lucius	L2	16,1,3,11,4,2,15
	L2-12_Hmel	.	Heliconius melpomene	L2	53,2,54,11,57,68,1,4,15,16,3,59,60
	L2-12_HRo	.	Helobdella robusta	L2	
	L2-12a_LCh	.	Latimeria chalumnae	L2	
15	L2-12b_LCh	.	Latimeria chalumnae	L2	
	L2-13_CTe	.	Capitella teleta	L2	1,3,4,2
	L2-13_DRe	.	Danio rerio	L2	1,3,4,2
	L2-13_Hmel	.	Heliconius melpomene	L2	1,3,4,2
	L2-13_HRo	.	Helobdella robusta	L2	1,3,4,2
20	L2-13a_LCh	.	Latimeria chalumnae	L2	1,3,11,4,2
	L2-13B_DRe	.	Danio rerio	L2	2,1
	L2-13b_LCh	.	Latimeria chalumnae	L2	1,3,11,4,2
	L2-13c_LCh	.	Latimeria chalumnae	L2	
	L2-14_CTe	.	Capitella teleta	L2	1,3,4,2
25	L2-14_DRe	.	Danio rerio	L2	
	L2-14_EL	.	Esox lucius	L2	16,1,3,11,4,2,15
	L2-14_Hmel	.	Heliconius melpomene	L2	1,3,11,4,2
	L2-14_HRo	.	Helobdella robusta	L2	53,2,54,11,57,1,4,15,16,3,59
30	L2-15_CTe	.	Capitella teleta	L2	1,3,4,2
	L2-15_Hmel	.	Heliconius melpomene	L2	1,3,4,2
	L2-15_HRo	.	Helobdella robusta	L2	53,2,54,11,57,1,4,15,16,3,60
	L2-16_CTe	.	Capitella teleta	L2	1,3,4,2
	L2-16_DRe	.	Danio rerio	L2	63,16,1,64,3,11,4,48,2,15
35	L2-16_HRo	.	Helobdella robusta	L2	53,2,54,11,57,1,4,15,16,3,59
	L2-16_NVe	.	Nematostella vectensis	L2	
	L2-17_CTe	.	Capitella teleta	L2	1,3,4,2
	L2-17_DRe	.	Danio rerio	L2	16,1,3,4,11,2,15
	L2-17_HRo	.	Helobdella robusta	L2	53,2,54,11,56,57,68,1,58,4,15,16,3,59,60
40	L2-17_NV	.	Nematostella vectensis	L2	
	L2-18_ACar	.	Anolis carolinensis	L2	16,1,3,24,4,11,2
	L2-18_CTe	.	Capitella teleta	L2	1,3,4,2
	L2-18_HRo	.	Helobdella robusta	L2	53,2,54,11,57,1,4,15,16,3
	L2-19_ACar	.	Anolis carolinensis	L2	1,3,11,4,2
45	L2-19_CTe	.	Capitella teleta	L2	1,3,11,4,2
	L2-19_HRo	.	Helobdella robusta	L2	53,2,54,11,57,1,4,3,59,60
	L2-1a_Cis	.	Ciona savignyi	CR1	21,16,1,3,24,11,4,2
	L2-1b_Cis	.	Ciona savignyi	CR1	53,2,21,54,24,11,56,57,1,58,4,16,3,59,60
	L2-1B_DR	.	Danio rerio	L2	
50	L2-1c_Cis	.	Ciona savignyi	CR1	2,21,24,11,56,57,1,58,4,16,3,60
	L2-1d_3UTR_Cis	.	Ciona savignyi	CR1	
	L2-2_CCa	.	Cyprinus carpio	L2	16,1,3,11,4,2,15

15	L2-2B_SSa	.	Salmo salar	L2	16,1,3,11,4,2,15
	L2-2C_SSa	.	Salmo salar	L2	16,1,3,11,4,2,15
	L2-3_AFC	.	Cichlidae	L2	
	L2-3_Ami	.	Alligator mississippiensis	L2	
	L2-3_Cis	.	Ciona savignyi	CR1	53,2,21,54,11,56,57,68,1,58,4,3,59
	L2-3_CM	.	Callorhynchus milii	L2	16,1,3,24,11,4,2
	L2-3_CPB	.	Chrysemys picta bellii	L2	1,3,4,2
	L2-3_Crp	.	Crocodylus porosus	L2	
	L2-3_CTe	.	Capitella teleta	L2	1,3,4,2
10	L2-3_DL	.	Dicentrarchus labrax	L2	
	L2-3_DRe	.	Danio rerio	L2	
	L2-3_EL	.	Esox lucius	L2	1,3,11,4,2
	L2-3_GA	.	Gasterosteus aculeatus	L2	1,3,11,4,2
	L2-3_Hme1	.	Heliconius melpomene	L2	16,1,3,11,4,2,15
	L2-3_HRo	.	Helobdella robusta	L2	16,1,3,11,4,2,15
	L2-3_LCh	.	Latimeria chalumnae	L2	60,57
	L2-3_LMe	.	Latimeria menadoensis	L2	1,3,4,2
	L2-3_NVi	.	Nasonia vitripennis	CR1	1,3,11,4,2
	L2-3_OL	.	Oryzias latipes	L2	16,1,3,11,2,15
20	L2-3_PM	.	Petromyzon marinus	L2	1,3,4,2
	L2-3_SSa	.	Salmo salar	L2	
	L2-3_XL	.	Xenopus laevis	L2	16,1,3,11,4,48,2,15
	L2-3_XT	.	Xenopus tropicalis	L2	1,3,11,4,2
25	L2-30_ACar	.	Anolis carolinensis	CR1	1,3,11,4,2
	L2-30_HRo	.	Helobdella robusta	L2	
	L2-31_ACar	.	Anolis carolinensis	L2	
	L2-31_HRo	.	Helobdella robusta	L2	
	L2-32_DRe	.	Danio rerio	L2	2,11,57,1,159,4,160,3,60
30	L2-32_HRo	.	Helobdella robusta	L2	1,3,4,2
	L2-33_DRe	.	Danio rerio	L2	16,1,3,24,11,4,2
	L2-33_HRo	.	Helobdella robusta	L2	2,1
	L2-34_DR	.	Danio rerio	L2	1,3,11,4,2
	L2-34_HRo	.	Helobdella robusta	L2	16,1,3,11,4,2,15
	L2-35_DRe	.	Danio rerio	L2	16,1,3,4,11,2,15
35	L2-35_HRo	.	Helobdella robusta	L2	1,3,4,2
	L2-36_DRe	.	Danio rerio	L2	1,3,4,2
	L2-36_HRo	.	Helobdella robusta	L2	1,3,4,2
	L2-36B_DRe	.	Danio rerio	L2	1,3,4,2
40	L2-37_HRo	.	Helobdella robusta	L2	
	L2-38_HRo	.	Helobdella robusta	L2	16,1,3,24,11,4,2
	L2-39_HRo	.	Helobdella robusta	L2	16,1,3,24,11,4,2
	L2-3b_Cis	.	Ciona savignyi	CR1	16,1,3,11,4,2,15
45	L2-3B_CM-3end	.	Callorhynchus milii	L2	
	L2-3C_CM-3end	.	Callorhynchus milii	L2	
	L2-3D_CM	.	Callorhynchus milii	L2	
	L2-3E_CM	.	Callorhynchus milii	L2	
	L2-4_AFC	.	Cichlidae	L2	1,3,2
	L2-4_Cis	.	Ciona savignyi	Crack	
50	53,2,21,54,11,56,57,68,1,159,58,4,15,16,160,3,59,60	.	Callorhynchus milii	L2	
	L2-4_CM	.	Callorhynchus milii	L2	16,1,3,24,11,4,2
	L2-4_CPB	.	Chrysemys picta bellii	L2	

15	L2-4_CTe	.	Capitella teleta	L2	1,3,4,2
	L2-4_DL	.	Dicentrarchus labrax	L2	
	L2-4_DRe	.	Danio rerio	L2	16,1,3,24,11,4,2
	L2-4_EL	.	Esox lucius	L2	2,11,11,1,4,11,2,15,16,3
	L2-4_GA	.	Gasterosteus aculeatus	L2	1,3,11,4,2
	L2-4_Hmel	.	Heliconius melpomene	L2	1,3,4,11,2
	L2-4_HRo	.	Helobdella robusta	L2	1,3,11,4,2
	L2-4_LCh	.	Latimeria chalumnae	L2	
10	L2-4_NVi	.	Nasonia vitripennis	CR1	54,1,3,53,4,11,2
	L2-4_OL	.	Oryzias latipes	L2	1,11,2
	L2-4_PM	.	Petromyzon marinus	L2	
	L2-4_SSa	.	Salmo salar	L2	1,3,11,4,2
	L2-4_XL	.	Xenopus laevis	L2	
	L2-4_XT	.	Xenopus tropicalis	CR1	1,3,11,4,2
15	L2-40_HRo	.	Helobdella robusta	L2	16,1,3,11,4,2,15
	L2-41_DRe	.	Danio rerio	L2	16,1,3,24,11,4,2
	L2-41_HRo	.	Helobdella robusta	L2	1,3,4,2
	L2-42_DRe	.	Danio rerio	L2	1,3,11,4,2
	L2-43_DR	.	Danio rerio	L2	1,3,4,2
20	L2-43_HRo	.	Helobdella robusta	L2	1,3,4,2
	L2-44_DR	.	Danio rerio	L2	1,3,2
	L2-45_DR	.	Danio rerio	L2	
	L2-46_DR	.	Danio rerio	L2	1,3,2
	L2-47_DR	.	Danio rerio	L2	
25	L2-48_DR	.	Danio rerio	L2	1,3,2
	L2-49_DR	.	Danio rerio	L2	1,3,4,2
	L2-4B_CM	.	Callorhynchus milii	L2	
	L2-4B_EL	.	Esox lucius	L2	
30	L2-4C_CM-3end	.	Callorhynchus milii	L2	
	L2-4D_CM	.	Callorhynchus milii	L2	1,3,11,4,2
	L2-5_AFC	.	Cichlidae	L2	
	L2-5_CPB	.	Chrysemys picta bellii	L2	
	L2-5_CTe	.	Capitella teleta	L2	1,3,4,2
35	L2-5_DRe	.	Danio rerio	L2	1,3,4,2
	L2-5_EL	.	Esox lucius	L2	1,3,11,4,48,2
	L2-5_GA	.	Gasterosteus aculeatus	L2	16,1,3,24,11,4,2
	L2-5_Hmel	.	Heliconius melpomene	L2	16,1,3,11,4,2,15
	L2-5_HRo	.	Helobdella robusta	L2	53,2,54,11,57,1,4,15,16,3
40	L2-5_LCh	.	Latimeria chalumnae	L2	16,1,3,24,11,4,2
	L2-5_NVi	.	Nasonia vitripennis	CR1	16,1,3,4,11,2,15
	L2-5_OL	.	Oryzias latipes	L2	63,16,1,64,3,11,4,2,15
	L2-5_PM	.	Petromyzon marinus	L2	1,3,11,4,2
	L2-5_SSa	.	Salmo salar	L2	16,1,3,11,4,2,15
45	L2-5_XT	.	Xenopus tropicalis	CR1	
	L2-50_DR	.	Danio rerio	L2	
	L2-51_DR	.	Danio rerio	L2	
	L2-52_DR	.	Danio rerio	L2	
	L2-53_DR	.	Danio rerio	L2	
50	L2-54_DR	.	Danio rerio	L2	
	L2-55_DR	.	Danio rerio	L2	
	L2-56_DR	.	Danio rerio	L2	1,3,2

5	L2-57_DR	.	Danio rerio	L2	16,1,3,11,4,57,2,15
	L2-58_DR	.	Danio rerio	L2	
	L2-59_DR	.	Danio rerio	L2	
	L2-5B_EL	.	Esos lucius	L2	
	L2-5B_HRo	.	Helobdella robusta	L2	
	L2-5N1_SSa	.	Salmo salar	L2	
	L2-5N2_SSa	.	Salmo salar	L2	
	L2-6_AFC	.	Cichlidae	L2	
10	L2-6_CPB	.	Chrysemys picta bellii	L2	1,3,4,2
	L2-6_CTe	.	Capitella teleta	L2	1,3,4,2
	L2-6_DRe	.	Danio rerio	L2	16,1,3,11,4,2,15
	L2-6_EL	.	Esos lucius	L2	1,3,4,2
	L2-6_Hmel	.	Heliconius melpomene	L2	1,3,4,2
	L2-6_HRo	.	Helobdella robusta	L2	
15	L2-6_LCh	.	Latimeria chalumnae	L2	1,3,11,4,2
	L2-6_NVi	.	Nasonia vitripennis	CR1	1,3,11,4,2
	L2-6_OL	.	Oryzias latipes	L2	1,3,11,4,2
	L2-6_PM	.	Petromyzon marinus	L2	
20	L2-6_SSa	.	Salmo salar	L2	1,2
	L2-6_XT	.	Xenopus tropicalis	CR1	1,3,4,2
	L2-68_HMa	.	Hydra vulgaris	L2	16,1,3,11,4,2,15
	L2-7_CPB	.	Chrysemys picta bellii	L2	
	L2-7_CTe	.	Capitella teleta	L2	1,3,2
	L2-7_DRe	.	Danio rerio	L2	
25	L2-7_EL	.	Esos lucius	L2	1,3,11,2
	L2-7_Hmel	.	Heliconius melpomene	L2	1,3,4,2
	L2-7_HRo	.	Helobdella robusta	L2	53,2,54,24,11,56,57,68,1,58,4,16,3,59
	L2-7_LCh	.	Latimeria chalumnae	L2	16,1,3,24,11,4,2
	L2-7_NVi	.	Nasonia vitripennis	CR1	1,3,11,4,2
30	L2-7_OL	.	Oryzias latipes	L2	1,3,4,2
	L2-7_PM	.	Petromyzon marinus	L2	16,1,3,11,4,2,15
	L2-7_SSa	.	Salmo salar	L2	
35	L2-8_AAe	.	Aedes aegypti	L2	53,2,54,11,56,57,68,1,58,4,3,59
	L2-8_CTe	.	Capitella teleta	L2	1,3,11,4,2
	L2-8_DR	.	Danio rerio	L2	1,3,11,4,2
	L2-8_EL	.	Esos lucius	L2	1,3,11,4,2
	L2-8_Hmel	.	Heliconius melpomene	L2	1,3,4,2
	L2-8_HRo	.	Helobdella robusta	L2	16,1,3,11,4,2,15
40	L2-8_LCh	.	Latimeria chalumnae	L2	1,3,11,4,2
	L2-8_NVi	.	Nasonia vitripennis	CR1	1,3,60,4,11,57,2
	L2-8_OL	.	Oryzias latipes	L2	2,1
	L2-9_AAe	.	Aedes aegypti	L2	53,2,54,11,56,57,68,1,58,4,15,16,127,3,59
	L2-9_CTe	.	Capitella teleta	L2	16,1,3,11,4,2,15
	L2-9_DRe	.	Danio rerio	L2	16,1,3,11,4,2,15
45	L2-9_EL	.	Esos lucius	L2	1,3,2
	L2-9_Hmel	.	Heliconius melpomene	L2	1,3,4,2
	L2-9_HRo	.	Helobdella robusta	L2	53,2,54,11,57,68,1,4,15,16,3,59
	L2-9_LCh	.	Latimeria chalumnae	L2	1,3,4,11,2
50	L2-9_NVi	.	Nasonia vitripennis	CR1	1,3,11,4,2
	L2-9_OL	.	Oryzias latipes	L2	1,3,11,4,2
	L2-N1_HRo	.	Helobdella robusta	L2	

5	L2A-1_NVe	.	Nematostella vectensis	L2A	66,67,2,11,56,57,68,1,58,15,16,59,60
	L2A-1_PPo	.	Papilio polytes	L2	
	L2A-1_SK	.	Saccoglossus kowalevskii	L2A	1,3,11,4,2
	L2A-2_SK	.	Saccoglossus kowalevskii	L2A	1,3,4,2
	L2B	.	Eutheria	CR1	
	L2B	.	Eutheria	CR1	
	L2B	.	Eutheria	CR1	
	L2B_ME	.	Notamacropus eugenii	CR1	16,1,3,4,11,2,15
	L2B-1_Ae	.	Aedes aegypti	L2B	54,1,8,3,59,53,11,4,12,2
10	L2B-1_AG	.	Anopheles gambiae	L2B	1,3,11,4,2
	L2B-1_BTa	.	Bemisia tabaci	L2B	2,8,11,57,12,1,4,15,16,3,59
	L2B-1_CP	.	Culex pipiens	L2B	1,3,59,11,4,2
	L2B-1_CQ	.	Culex quinquefasciatus	L2B	1,3,59,4,11,57,2,68
	L2B-1_HM	.	Hydra vulgaris	L2B	1,3,11,2
15	L2B-1_IMi	.	Locusta migratoria	L2B	
	L2B-1_MLe	.	Mnemiopsis leidyi	L2B	1,3,11,4,2
	L2B-1_PBa	.	Pogonomyrmex barbatus	L2B	1,3,4,2
	L2B-1B_CQ	.	Culex quinquefasciatus	L2B	54,1,3,59,53,11,4,57,2
	L2B-2_Ae	.	Aedes aegypti	L2B	1,54,3,59,53,4,11,57,2
20	L2B-2_BTa	.	Bemisia tabaci	L2B	54,1,3,59,53,11,4,57,2
	L2B-2_CQ	.	Culex quinquefasciatus	L2B	16,1,3,11,4,2,15
	L2B-2_PBa	.	Pogonomyrmex barbatus	L2B	53,2,54,11,57,1,4,15,16,3,59
	L2B-3_Ae	.	Aedes aegypti	L2B	16,1,8,14,3,11,4,12,2,15
25	L2B-3_CQ	.	Culex quinquefasciatus	L2B	1,3,11,4,2
	L2B-3_PBa	.	Pogonomyrmex barbatus	L2B	1,3,11,4,2
	L2B-3B_Ae	.	Aedes aegypti	L2B	1,3,11,4,2
	L2B-3C_Ae	.	Aedes aegypti	L2B	53,2,54,8,24,11,57,12,68,1,14,4,16,3,59
	L2B-4_Ae	.	Aedes aegypti	L2B	1,3,59,11,4,2
30	L2B-4_CQ	.	Culex quinquefasciatus	L2B	42,1,8,3,59,4,11,12,2
	L2B-4B_Ae	.	Aedes aegypti	L2B	53,2,54,11,57,1,4,15,16,3,59
	L2B-5_Ae	.	Aedes aegypti	L2B	1,3,11,4,2
	L2B-5_CQ	.	Culex quinquefasciatus	L2B	1,3,11,4,2
	L2B-6_Ae	.	Aedes aegypti	L2B	1,3,11,4,2
35	L2B-6_CQ	.	Culex quinquefasciatus	L2B	1,3,4,11,2
	L2B-7_Ae	.	Aedes aegypti	L2B	
	L2C	.	Eutheria	L2	
	L2C	.	Eutheria	L2	
	L2C	.	Eutheria	L2	
	L2D	.	Eutheria	L2	
40	L2D	.	Eutheria	L2	
	L2D	.	Eutheria	L2	
	L3	.	Homo sapiens	CR1	16,1,3,4,11,2,15
	L3_Av	.	Adineta vaga	Penelope	165,1,166,167,3,168,130,169
45	L3_ME	.	Notamacropus eugenii	CR1	
	L3b_3end	.	Mammalia	CR1	
	L3b_3end	.	Mammalia	CR1	
	L3b_3end	.	Mammalia	CR1	
	L4	.	Mammalia	RTEX	1,3,4,2
	L4	.	Mammalia	RTEX	1,3,4,2
50	L4	.	Mammalia	RTEX	1,3,4,2
	L5	.	Mammalia	RTEX	

5	L5	.	Mammalia	RTEX		
	L5	.	Mammalia	RTEX		
	Lam1	.	Lethenteron reissneri	SINE2/tRNA		
	LDT1	AF081103	Lymantiria dispar	Jockey		16,1,87,3,88,11,4,2,15
	LFR1_LP	.	Lepidosiren paradoxa	Non-LTRretrotransposo		
	LFSINE_AMi	.	Alligator mississippiensis	SINE2/tRNA		
	LFSINE_vert	.	Latimeria menadoensis	SINE2/tRNA		
	Lgi-Nin-DC-SINE1	.	Lottia gigantea	SINE2/tRNA		
	Lgi-Nin-DC-SINE3	.	Lottia gigantea	SINE2/tRNA		
10	Llan-Aal	.	Aedes aegypti	Laa		6,2,9,10,11,13,1,4,15,16,17,3,7
	Llin0_SM	.	Schmidtea mediterranea	L1		1,3,120,4,2
	Llin10B_SM	.	Schmidtea mediterranea	NesL		1,3,120,4,2
	Llin11_SM	.	Schmidtea mediterranea	NesL		1,3,120,4,2
15	Llin13_SM	.	Schmidtea mediterranea	NesL		1,215,3,4,2
	Llin14_SM	.	Schmidtea mediterranea	NesL		147,1,148,3,149,120,4,2
	Llin15_SM	.	Schmidtea mediterranea	NesL		1,3,120,4,2
	Llin2_SM	.	Schmidtea mediterranea	NesL		147,1,148,3,149,120,4,2
	Llin21_SM	.	Schmidtea mediterranea	NesL		147,1,148,3,149,120,4,2
	Llin23_SM	.	Schmidtea mediterranea	NesL		147,1,148,3,149,120,4,2
	Llin24_SM	.	Schmidtea mediterranea	NesL		147,1,148,3,120,149,4,2
20	Llin24B_SM	.	Schmidtea mediterranea	NesL		1,3,120,4,2
	Llin25_SM	.	Schmidtea mediterranea	NesL		147,1,148,3,120,149,4,2
	Llin26_SM	.	Schmidtea mediterranea	NesL		1,3,120,82,4,2
25	Llin3_SM	.	Schmidtea mediterranea	NesL		147,1,148,149,120,3,4,2
	Llin4_SM	.	Schmidtea mediterranea	NesL		2,1,3,120,4
	Llin4b_SM	.	Schmidtea mediterranea	NesL		1,148,3,149,120,4,2
	Llin5_SM	.	Schmidtea mediterranea	NesL		1,3,4,2
	Llin6_SM	.	Schmidtea mediterranea	NesL		1,181,3,4,2
	Llin7_SM	.	Schmidtea mediterranea	NesL		1,3,120,4,2
30	Llin7B_SM	.	Schmidtea mediterranea	NesL		1,3,120,4,2
	Llin9_SM	.	Schmidtea mediterranea	NesL		147,18,5,1,148,3,149,120,4,2
	LlinE_CA	AJ411792, AJ411792.1	Cicer arietinum	L1		
	LlinE_CH	X72221	Capra hircus	L1		
35	LlinE_LS	Z17425	Lilium speciosum	L1		
	LlinE-05_OS	.	Oryza sativa	L1		
	LlinE-1	.	Oryza sativa	L1		
	LlinE-1_AA	M95171	Aedes aegypti	Jockey		
	LlinE-4_OS	.	Oryza sativa	L1		43,2,8,44,11,12,42,1,14,4,3
40	LlinE-6_OS	.	Oryza sativa	L1		
	LlinE-7_OS	.	Oryza sativa	L1		43,2,44,11,12,1,14,4,3
	LlinE-8_CR	.	Chlamydomonas reinhardtii	L1		
	LlinE1_BM	D26009	Bombyx mori	Jockey		
	LlinE1_CA	AJ411789	Cicer arietinum	L1		
45	LlinE1-1_SBi	.	Sorghum bicolor	L1		16,1,43,3,44,24,11,4,248,2
	LlinE1-1_ZM	.	Zea mays	L1		1,43,3,44,11,4,2
	LlinE1-10_OS	.	Oryza sativa	L1		
	LlinE1-10_SBi	.	Sorghum bicolor	L1		1,43,3,44,11,4,2
	LlinE1-10_ZM	.	Zea mays	L1		16,1,43,3,44,24,11,4,2
50	LlinE1-11_OS	.	Oryza sativa	L1		1,43,3,44,11,4,2
	LlinE1-11_SBi	.	Sorghum bicolor	L1		1,3,11,4,2
	LlinE1-11_ZM	.	Zea mays	L1		

LINE1-11B_OS	.	Oryza sativa	L1	
LINE1-11B_ZM	.	Zea mays	L1	1, 43, 3, 44, 11, 4, 2
LINE1-12_OS	.	Oryza sativa	L1	
LINE1-12_SBi	.	Sorghum bicolor	L1	16, 1, 43, 75, 3, 76, 44, 24, 11, 4, 2
LINE1-12_ZM	.	Zea mays	L1	16, 1, 43, 3, 44, 24, 11, 4, 2
LINE1-13_OS	.	Oryza sativa	L1	
LINE1-13_SBi	.	Sorghum bicolor	L1	
LINE1-13_ZM	.	Zea mays	L1	43, 2, 44, 24, 11, 1, 4, 16, 75, 3, 76
LINE1-14_OS	.	Oryza sativa	L1	
LINE1-14_SBi	.	Sorghum bicolor	L1	1, 43, 3, 44, 11, 4, 2
LINE1-14_ZM	.	Zea mays	L1	1, 3, 11, 4, 2
LINE1-15_OS	.	Oryza sativa	L1	
LINE1-15_SBi	.	Sorghum bicolor	L1	8, 14, 12
LINE1-15_ZM	.	Zea mays	L1	250, 8, 14, 251, 12
LINE1-16_OS	.	Oryza sativa	L1	
LINE1-16_SBi	.	Sorghum bicolor	L1	43, 2, 44, 24, 11, 12, 1, 14, 4, 16, 75, 3, 76
LINE1-16_ZM	.	Zea mays	L1	16, 1, 43, 3, 44, 24, 11, 4, 2
LINE1-17_OS	.	Oryza sativa	L1	
LINE1-17_SBi	.	Sorghum bicolor	L1	1, 14, 3, 11, 4, 2
LINE1-17_ZM	.	Zea mays	L1	1, 43, 3, 44, 11, 4, 2
LINE1-18_OS	.	Oryza sativa	L1	1, 43, 3, 44, 11, 4, 2
LINE1-18_SBi	.	Sorghum bicolor	L1	1, 14, 3, 4, 12, 2
LINE1-18_ZM	.	Zea mays	L1	1, 43, 3, 44, 11, 4, 2
LINE1-19_OS	.	Oryza sativa	L1	1, 43, 3, 44, 11, 4, 2
LINE1-19_SBi	.	Sorghum bicolor	L1	43, 2, 8, 44, 24, 11, 12, 1, 14, 4, 16, 3
LINE1-19_ZM	.	Zea mays	L1	1, 4, 2
LINE1-19B_OS	.	Oryza sativa	L1	
LINE1-2_SBi	.	Sorghum bicolor	L1	43, 2, 44, 24, 11, 1, 4, 16, 75, 3, 76
LINE1-2_ZM	.	Zea mays	L1	94, 16, 1, 43, 3, 44, 95, 24, 11, 4, 2
LINE1-20_OS	.	Oryza sativa	L1	1, 43, 14, 3, 44, 11, 4, 2
LINE1-20_SBi	.	Sorghum bicolor	L1	16, 1, 43, 3, 44, 24, 11, 4, 2
LINE1-20_ZM	.	Zea mays	L1	1, 43, 3, 44, 11, 4, 2
LINE1-21_OS	.	Oryza sativa	L1	
LINE1-21_SBi	.	Sorghum bicolor	L1	
LINE1-21_ZM	.	Zea mays	L1	1, 3, 11, 4, 2
LINE1-22_OS	.	Oryza sativa	L1	
LINE1-22_SBi	.	Sorghum bicolor	L1	
LINE1-22_ZM	.	Zea mays	L1	1, 3, 11, 4, 2
LINE1-23_OS	.	Oryza sativa	L1	
LINE1-23_SBi	.	Sorghum bicolor	L1	1, 43, 3, 44, 11, 4, 2
LINE1-23_ZM	.	Zea mays	L1	16, 1, 43, 3, 44, 24, 11, 4, 2
LINE1-24_OS	.	Oryza sativa	L1	
LINE1-24_SBi	.	Sorghum bicolor	L1	
LINE1-24_ZM	.	Zea mays	L1	94, 16, 95, 24, 11
LINE1-25_OS	.	Oryza sativa	L1	44, 43
LINE1-25_SBi	.	Sorghum bicolor	L1	1, 75, 43, 3, 76, 44, 11, 4, 2
LINE1-25_ZM	.	Zea mays	L1	16, 1, 43, 3, 44, 24, 11, 4, 2
LINE1-26_OS	.	Oryza sativa	L1	1, 43, 3, 44, 11, 4, 2
LINE1-26_SBi	.	Sorghum bicolor	L1	
43, 78, 79, 2, 10, 44, 11, 80, 1, 81, 77, 4, 17, 75, 3, 76, 7	.	Zea mays	L1	1, 3, 4, 2
LINE1-26_ZM	.	Zea mays	L1	

[illegible]

LINE1-42_SBi	.	.	Sorghum bicolor	L1	43,2,8,44,11,12,42,1,14,4,3
LINE1-42_ZM	.	.	Zea mays	L1	43,2,44,24,11,12,1,14,4,94,16,3,95
LINE1-43_OS	.	.	Oryza sativa	L1	
LINE1-43_SBi	.	.	Sorghum bicolor	L1	1,43,3,44,11,4,2
LINE1-43_ZM	.	.	Zea mays	L1	1,43,3,44,4,2
LINE1-44_OS	.	.	Oryza sativa	L1	16,1,43,3,44,24,4,11,2
LINE1-44_SBi	.	.	Sorghum bicolor	L1	43,2,44,24,11,12,1,14,4,16,3
LINE1-44_ZM	.	.	Zea mays	L1	16,1,43,3,44,24,11,4,2
LINE1-45_OS	.	.	Oryza sativa	L1	43,2,44,24,11,1,14,4,16,75,3,76
LINE1-45_SBi	.	.	Sorghum bicolor	L1	1,43,3,44,11,4,2
LINE1-45_ZM	.	.	Zea mays	L1	1,43,3,44,11,4,2
LINE1-46_OS	.	.	Oryza sativa	L1	1,43,3,44,11,4,2
LINE1-46_SBi	.	.	Sorghum bicolor	L1	1,43,75,3,44,76,11,4,2
LINE1-46_ZM	.	.	Zea mays	L1	43,2,44,24,11,1,4,94,16,3,95
LINE1-47_OS	.	.	Oryza sativa	L1	
LINE1-47_SBi	.	.	Sorghum bicolor	L1	44,43
LINE1-47_ZM	.	.	Zea mays	L1	94,16,1,43,3,44,95,24,11,4,2
LINE1-48_OS	.	.	Oryza sativa	L1	1,43,3,44,4,2
LINE1-48_SBi	.	.	Sorghum bicolor	L1	1,43,3,44,11,4,2
LINE1-48_ZM	.	.	Zea mays	L1	43,2,44,24,11,12,1,14,4,16,75,3,76
LINE1-49_OS	.	.	Oryza sativa	L1	
LINE1-49_SBi	.	.	Sorghum bicolor	L1	1,43,3,44,2
LINE1-49_ZM	.	.	Zea mays	L1	43,2,44,24,11,12,1,4,16,3
LINE1-5_SBi	.	.	Sorghum bicolor	L1	16,1,43,3,44,24,11,4,2
LINE1-5_ZM	.	.	Zea mays	L1	43,2,44,24,11,1,14,4,16,75,3,76
LINE1-50_OS	.	.	Oryza sativa	L1	16,1,43,3,44,24,11,4,2
LINE1-50_SBi	.	.	Sorghum bicolor	L1	16,1,43,3,44,24,11,4,2
LINE1-50_ZM	.	.	Zea mays	L1	16,1,43,3,44,24,11,4,2
LINE1-51_OS	.	.	Oryza sativa	L1	16,1,43,3,44,24,11,4,2
LINE1-51_SBi	.	.	Sorghum bicolor	L1	1,43,14,3,44,11,4,2
LINE1-51_ZM	.	.	Zea mays	L1	43,2,8,44,24,11,12,1,14,4,94,16,3,95
LINE1-52_OS	.	.	Oryza sativa	L1	
LINE1-52_SBi	.	.	Sorghum bicolor	L1	16,1,43,3,44,24,4,11,2
LINE1-52_ZM	.	.	Zea mays	L1	1,43,3,44,11,4,2
LINE1-53_OS	.	.	Oryza sativa	L1	1,43,3,44,11,4,2
LINE1-53_SBi	.	.	Sorghum bicolor	L1	43,2,8,44,24,11,12,1,14,4,16,3
LINE1-53_ZM	.	.	Zea mays	L1	16,1,43,3,44,24,11,4,2
LINE1-54_OS	.	.	Oryza sativa	L1	1,43,3,44,4,2
LINE1-54_SBi	.	.	Sorghum bicolor	L1	7,1,43,17,3,44,10,79,4,2,80
LINE1-54_ZM	.	.	Zea mays	L1	43,2,8,44,24,11,12,1,14,4,16,3
LINE1-55_OS	.	.	Oryza sativa	L1	
LINE1-55_SBi	.	.	Sorghum bicolor	L1	16,1,43,3,44,24,4,11,2
LINE1-55_ZM	.	.	Zea mays	L1	16,1,43,3,44,24,11,4,2
LINE1-56_OS	.	.	Oryza sativa	L1	
LINE1-56_SBi	.	.	Sorghum bicolor	L1	43,2,8,44,24,11,12,1,14,4,16,3
LINE1-56_ZM	.	.	Zea mays	L1	1,43,3,44,11,4,2
LINE1-57_OS	.	.	Oryza sativa	L1	1,43,3,44,11,4,2
LINE1-57_SBi	.	.	Sorghum bicolor	L1	16,1,43,3,44,24,11,4,2
LINE1-57_ZM	.	.	Zea mays	L1	1,43,75,3,76,44,11,4,2
LINE1-58_OS	.	.	Oryza sativa	L1	
43,78,79,2,7,8,10,44,24,11,12,80,1,81,77,4,16,75,17,3,76	.	.			

LINE1-58_SBi	.	Sorghum bicolor	L1	1,75,43,3,76,44,11,4,2
LINE1-59_OS	.	Oryza sativa	L1	43,2,44,11,12,1,14,4,3
LINE1-59_SBi	.	Sorghum bicolor	L1	1,43,75,76,44,11,4,2
LINE1-59_ZM	.	Zea mays	L1	1,43,3,44,11,4,2
LINE1-6_OS	AC11336.2	Oryza sativa	L1	
43,78,79,2,8,44,10,11,12,80,1,81,77,4,17,75,3,76,7				
LINE1-6_SBi	.	Sorghum bicolor	L1	43,2,8,44,11,12,1,14,4,75,3,76
LINE1-6_ZM	.	Zea mays	L1	1,43,3,44,4,2
LINE1-6_OS	.	Oryza sativa	L1	
LINE1-60_OS	.	Oryza sativa	L1	1,43,3,44,11,4,2
LINE1-60_SBi	.	Sorghum bicolor	L1	43,2,8,44,11,12,1,14,4,3
43,78,79,2,7,10,44,11,80,1,81,77,4,249,75,17,3,76				
LINE1-61_OS	.	Oryza sativa	L1	43,78,2,44,24,11,1,81,77,4,16,75,3,76
LINE1-61_SBi	.	Sorghum bicolor	L1	1,43,3,44,4,2
LINE1-62_OS	.	Oryza sativa	L1	1,43,3,44
LINE1-62_SBi	.	Sorghum bicolor	L1	43,79,2,10,44,11,80,1,4,17,3,7
LINE1-62B_SBi	.	Sorghum bicolor	L1	1,43,3,44,4,2
LINE1-63_OS	.	Oryza sativa	L1	16,1,43,3,44,24,11,4,2
LINE1-63_SBi	.	Sorghum bicolor	L1	43,2,44,11,12,1,14,4,3
LINE1-64_OS	.	Oryza sativa	L1	1,43,3,44,11,4,2
LINE1-64_SBi	.	Sorghum bicolor	L1	43,2,8,44,24,11,12,1,14,4,16,3
LINE1-65_OS	.	Oryza sativa	L1	43,2,8,44,24,11,12,1,14,4,16,3
LINE1-65_SBi	.	Sorghum bicolor	L1	43,78,2,10,44,11,80,1,81,77,4,17,75,3,76,7
LINE1-66_OS	.	Oryza sativa	L1	
LINE1-66_SBi	.	Sorghum bicolor	L1	
43,78,79,2,8,44,10,11,12,80,1,14,81,77,4,17,75,3,76,7				
LINE1-67_OS	.	Oryza sativa	L1	1,43,3,44,11,4,2
LINE1-67_SBi	.	Sorghum bicolor	L1	43,2,8,44,24,11,12,1,14,4,16,3
LINE1-68_OS	.	Oryza sativa	L1	43,2,8,44,24,11,12,1,14,4,16,3
LINE1-68_SBi	.	Sorghum bicolor	L1	43,78,2,10,44,11,80,1,81,77,4,17,75,3,76,7
LINE1-69_OS	.	Oryza sativa	L1	
43,78,79,2,7,8,10,44,11,12,80,1,81,77,4,75,17,3,76				
LINE1-69_SBi	.	Sorghum bicolor	L1	43,2,44,11,12,1,14,4,3
LINE1-7_OS	AC146581.1	Oryza sativa	L1	1,43,3,44,11,4,2
LINE1-7_SBi	.	Sorghum bicolor	L1	43,82,2,8,44,24,11,12,1,14,4,16,3
LINE1-7_ZM	.	Zea mays	L1	43,2,8,44,24,11,12,1,14,4,16,3
LINE1-70_OS	.	Oryza sativa	L1	43,2,44,24,11,1,4,16,75,3,76
LINE1-70_SBi	.	Sorghum bicolor	L1	
43,78,79,2,44,10,11,80,1,81,77,4,17,75,3,76,7				
LINE1-71_OS	.	Oryza sativa	L1	1,43,3,44,4,11,2
LINE1-71_SBi	.	Sorghum bicolor	L1	1,43,3,44,11,4,2
LINE1-72_OS	.	Oryza sativa	L1	7,1,17,43,3,44,10,11,4,2,80
LINE1-72_SBi	.	Sorghum bicolor	L1	16,1,43,3,44,24,11,4,2
LINE1-73_OS	.	Oryza sativa	L1	1,43,3,44,4,2
LINE1-73_SBi	.	Sorghum bicolor	L1	43,2,8,44,11,12,1,14,4,75,3,76
LINE1-74_OS	.	Oryza sativa	L1	1,43,3,44,11,4,2
LINE1-74_SBi	.	Sorghum bicolor	L1	43,78,79,2,10,44,11,80,1,81,77,4,17,75,76,7
LINE1-75_OS	.	Oryza sativa	L1	
LINE1-76_OS	.	Oryza sativa	L1	
43,78,79,2,10,44,11,80,1,81,77,4,17,75,3,76,7				
LINE1-77_OS	.	Oryza sativa	L1	
43,78,79,6,2,7,8,10,44,11,12,80,1,81,77,4,75,17,3,76				

	LINE1-78_OS	.	Oryza sativa	L1	
	43,78,79,2,10,44,11,80,1,81,77,4,17,75,3,76,7				
	LINE1-79_OS	.	Oryza sativa	L1	16,1,43,3,44,24,11,4,2
5	LINE1-8_OS	AP004587.3	Oryza sativa	L1	43,2,44,24,11,12,1,14,4,16,3
	LINE1-8_SBI	.	Sorghum bicolor	L1	43,2,8,44,24,11,12,1,14,4,16,3
	LINE1-8_ZM	.	Zea mays	L1	1,43,3,44,11
	LINE1-80_OS	.	Oryza sativa	L1	1,43,3,44,4,2
	LINE1-81_OS	.	Oryza sativa	L1	
	LINE1-82_OS	.	Oryza sativa	L1	1,43,3,44,4,2
10	LINE1-83_OS	.	Oryza sativa	L1	
	LINE1-84_OS	.	Oryza sativa	L1	
	LINE1-9_OS	.	Oryza sativa	L1	
	LINE1-9_SBI	.	Sorghum bicolor	L1	
	LINE1-9_ZM	.	Zea mays	L1	16,1,43,3,44,24,11,4,2
15	LINE1-9B_OS	.		L1	1,43,3,44,4,2
	LINE1-N1_OS	.	Oryza sativa	L1	1,43,3,44,11,4,2
	LINE1-N1B_OS	.	Oryza sativa	L1	
	LINE1-N1C_OS	.	Oryza sativa	L1	
	LINE1-N1D_OS	.	Oryza sativa	L1	
20	LINE1-N1E_OS	.	Oryza sativa	L1	
	LINE1-N1F_OS	.	Oryza sativa	L1	
	LINE1-N1FB_OS	.	Oryza sativa	L1	
	LINE1-N1G_OS	.	Oryza sativa	L1	
	LINE1-N1H_OS	.	Oryza sativa	L1	
25	LINE1-N1I_OS	.	Oryza sativa	L1	
	LINE1-N1J_OS	.	Oryza sativa	L1	
	LINE1-N1K_OS	.	Oryza sativa	L1	
	LINE1-N1L_OS	.	Oryza sativa	L1	
	LINE1-N1N_OS	.	Oryza sativa	L1	
30	LINE1-N1N2_OS	.	Oryza sativa	L1	
	LINE1-N1P_OS	.	Oryza sativa	L1	
	LINE1-N1Q_OS	.	Oryza sativa	L1	
	LINE1-N1QB_OS	.	Oryza sativa	L1	
35	LINE1-N1R_OS	.	Oryza sativa	L1	
	LINE1-N1S_OS	.	Oryza sativa	L1	
	LINE1-N1T_OS	.	Oryza sativa	L1	
	LINE1-N1U_OS	.	Oryza sativa	L1	
	LINE1-N1UB_OS	.	Oryza sativa	L1	
40	LINE1-N1V_OS	.	Oryza sativa	L1	
	LINE1-N1W_OS	.	Oryza sativa	L1	
	LINE1-N1WB_OS	.	Oryza sativa	L1	
	LINE1-N1X_OS	.	Oryza sativa	L1	
45	LINE1-N1X2_OS	.	Oryza sativa	L1	
	LINE1-N1Y_OS	.	Oryza sativa	L1	
	LINE1-N1Z_OS	.	Oryza sativa	L1	
	LINE1-N2_OS	.	Oryza sativa	L1	
	LINE1-N3_OS	.	Oryza sativa	L1	
	LINE1A_MT	AC148776	Medicago truncatula	L1	1,43,3,44,4,2
50	LINE1A_MT	AC148776	Medicago truncatula	L1	1,43,3,44,4,2
	LINE1A1_MT	AC122166	Medicago truncatula	L1	16,1,24,11,4,2
	LINE1A1_MT	AC122166	Medicago truncatula	L1	16,1,24,11,4,2

	LINE1A2_MT	.	Medicago truncatula	L1	1, 43, 3, 44, 4, 2
	LINE1A2_MT	.	Medicago truncatula	L1	1, 43, 3, 44, 4, 2
	LINE1B_MT	AC135415	Medicago truncatula	L1	7, 1, 43, 17, 3, 44, 10, 79, 4, 6, 2, 80
	LINE1B_MT	AC135415	Medicago truncatula	L1	7, 1, 43, 17, 3, 44, 10, 79, 4, 6, 2, 80
5	LINE1C_MT	AC137081	Medicago truncatula	L1	
	43, 79, 6, 2, 7, 8, 10, 44, 11, 12, 80, 1, 77, 4, 75, 17, 3, 76				
	LINE1C_MT	AC137081	Medicago truncatula	L1	
	43, 79, 6, 2, 7, 8, 10, 44, 11, 12, 80, 1, 77, 4, 75, 17, 3, 76				
10	LINE1D_MT	AC153004	Medicago truncatula	L1	
	LINE1D_MT	AC153004	Medicago truncatula	L1	43, 79, 6, 2, 10, 44, 11, 80, 1, 4, 17, 3, 7
	LINE1E_MT	AC148239	Medicago truncatula	L1	43, 79, 6, 2, 10, 44, 11, 80, 1, 4, 17, 3, 7
	43, 78, 79, 2, 8, 10, 44, 24, 11, 12, 80, 1, 81, 77, 4, 16, 17, 75, 3, 76, 7				
	LINE1E_MT	AC148239	Medicago truncatula	L1	
	43, 78, 79, 2, 8, 10, 44, 24, 11, 12, 80, 1, 81, 77, 4, 16, 17, 75, 3, 76, 7				
15	LINE1F_MT	AC140545	Medicago truncatula	L1	
	43, 79, 2, 8, 44, 10, 11, 12, 80, 1, 77, 4, 75, 17, 3, 76, 7				
	LINE1F_MT	AC140545	Medicago truncatula	L1	
	43, 79, 2, 8, 44, 10, 11, 12, 80, 1, 77, 4, 75, 17, 3, 76, 7				
20	LINE1G_MT	.	Medicago truncatula	L1	43, 75, 76, 44
	LINE1G_MT	.	Medicago truncatula	L1	43, 75, 76, 44
	LINE1H_MT	.	Medicago truncatula	L1	43, 79, 2, 44, 10, 11, 80, 1, 4, 17, 3, 7
	LINE1H_MT	.	Medicago truncatula	L1	43, 79, 2, 44, 10, 11, 80, 1, 4, 17, 3, 7
	LINE1I_MT	AC165446	Medicago truncatula	L1	43, 1, 3, 44, 11, 2
	LINE1I_MT	AC165446	Medicago truncatula	L1	43, 1, 3, 44, 11, 2
25	LINE1J_MT	AC144515	Medicago truncatula	L1	16, 1, 3, 24, 11, 4, 2
	LINE1J_MT	AC144515	Medicago truncatula	L1	16, 1, 3, 24, 11, 4, 2
	LINE2_CH1	.	Crotalus horridus	CR1	
	LINE2_FC1	.	Echis coloratus	CR1	
	LINE2_NT1	.	Natrix tessellata	CR1	
30	LINE2_PM1	.	Python molurus	CR1	
	LINE2_VP1	.	Vipera ammodytes	CR1	
	LINE2_VA1	.	Daboia palaestinae	CR1	
	LINE2_WA1	.	Walterinnesia aegyptia	CR1	
35	LINE2A_CB	.	Caenorhabditis briggsae	CR1	
	LINE2A_CE	.	Caenorhabditis elegans	CR1	
	LINE2B_CB	.	Caenorhabditis briggsae	CR1	1, 3, 4, 2
	LINE2B_CE	.	Caenorhabditis elegans	CR1	
	LINE2C_CB	.	Caenorhabditis briggsae	CR1	
	LINE2C_CE	.	Caenorhabditis elegans	CR1	
40	LINE2C1_CE	U13643	Caenorhabditis elegans	CR1	16, 1, 3, 11, 4, 2, 15
	LINE2D_CE	.	Caenorhabditis elegans	CR1	
	LINE2E_CE	AF077538	Caenorhabditis elegans	CR1	
	LINE2F_CE	.	Caenorhabditis elegans	CR1	
45	LINE2G_CE	.	Caenorhabditis elegans	CR1	1, 3, 4, 2
	LINE2H_CE	.	Caenorhabditis elegans	CR1	1, 3, 4, 2
	LINER1	.	Nasonia vitripennis	R1	2, 8, 11, 86, 12, 42, 1, 14, 15, 16, 3
	LINER1-2_NVi	.	Nasonia vitripennis	R1	2, 8, 11, 86, 12, 42, 1, 14, 4, 15, 16, 3
	LINER1-3_NVi	.	Nasonia vitripennis	R1	16, 1, 3, 11, 4, 86, 2, 15
	LINEX-1_DR	.	Danio rerio	Rex1	
50	LINEX-2_DR	.	Danio rerio	Rex1	
	LinSINE1	.	Lingula anatina	SINE2/tRNA	

	LitSINE1	.	Littorina saxatilis	SINE2/tRNA	6,2,9,10,11,13,1,4,15,16,17,3,7
	Im1	.	Locusta migratoria	SINE2/tRNA	6,2,9,10,11,13,1,89,4,90,15,16,17,3,7
	Im1B	.	Locusta migratoria	SINE2/tRNA	6,2,9,10,11,86,13,1,89,4,90,15,16,17,3,7
	Im2	.	Locusta migratoria	SINE2/tRNA	6,2,7,9,10,11,86,13,1,89,4,90,15,16,17,3
	Im2B	.	Locusta migratoria	SINE2/tRNA	6,2,7,9,10,11,86,13,1,89,4,90,15,16,17,3
	Im2C	.	Locusta migratoria	SINE2/tRNA	6,2,7,9,10,11,86,13,1,89,4,90,15,16,17,3
	Im2C1	.	Locusta migratoria	SINE2/tRNA	6,2,7,9,10,11,86,13,1,89,4,90,15,16,17,3
	Im2C2	.	Locusta migratoria	SINE2/tRNA	6,2,7,9,10,11,86,13,1,89,4,90,15,16,17,3
	Im2D	.	Locusta migratoria	SINE2/tRNA	6,2,7,9,10,11,86,13,1,89,4,90,15,16,17,3
	Im2E	.	Locusta migratoria	SINE2/tRNA	6,2,7,9,10,11,86,13,1,89,4,90,15,16,17,3
	IneSINE1a	.	Latimeria menadoensis	SINE3/5S	6,2,9,10,11,86,13,1,89,4,90,15,16,17,3,7
	IneSINE1b	.	Metazoa Eukaryota.	SINE3/SS	6,2,9,10,11,13,1,89,4,90,15,16,17,3,7
	IneSINE1c	.	Metazoa Eukaryota.	SINE3/5S	6,2,7,9,10,11,86,13,1,89,4,90,15,16,17,3
	IneSINE1d	.	Latimeria chalumnae	SINE3/5S	6,2,9,10,11,13,1,89,4,90,15,16,17,3,7
	IneSINE1e	.	Latimeria chalumnae	SINE3/5S	6,2,7,9,10,11,13,1,89,4,90,15,16,17,3
	IMR1_IM	.	Leptosphacteria maculans	Non-ITRRetrotransposo	7,1,17,9,3,10,4,6,2,13
	MSIDER2	.	Leishmania	IngI	6,2,7,9,10,11,86,13,1,89,4,90,15,16,17,3
	X60177	.	Drosophila silvestris	Loa	6,2,9,10,11,13,1,4,15,16,17,3,7
20	199_200,201,2,8,202,11,12,203,1,204,14,89,4,90,15,16,17,3	.	Aedes aegypti	Loa	6,2,9,10,11,13,1,89,4,90,15,16,17,3,7
	LOA_Ele2	.	Aedes aegypti	Loa	6,2,9,10,11,86,13,1,89,4,90,15,16,17,3,7
	LOA_Ele2B_AAe	.	Aedes aegypti	Loa	6,2,7,9,10,11,86,13,1,89,4,90,15,16,17,3
	LOA_Ele3	.	Aedes aegypti	Loa	6,2,7,9,10,11,86,13,1,89,4,90,15,16,17,3
	LOA_Ele3B_AAe	.	Aedes aegypti	Loa	6,2,7,9,10,11,86,13,1,89,4,90,15,16,17,3
	LOA_Ele3C_AAe	.	Aedes aegypti	Loa	6,2,7,9,10,11,86,13,1,89,4,90,15,16,17,3
	LOA_Ele4	.	Aedes aegypti	Loa	6,2,7,9,10,11,86,13,1,89,4,90,15,16,17,3
	LOA_Ele5	.	Aedes aegypti	Loa	6,2,9,10,11,86,13,1,4,15,16,17,3,7
	LOA_Ele6	.	Aedes aegypti	Loa	6,2,9,10,11,13,1,89,4,90,15,16,17,3,7
	LOA_Ele6B_AAe	.	Aedes aegypti	Loa	6,2,7,9,10,11,86,13,1,89,4,90,15,16,17,3
	LOA_Ele6C_AAe	.	Aedes aegypti	Loa	6,2,9,10,11,13,1,89,4,90,15,16,17,3,7
	LOA_Ele7	.	Aedes aegypti	Loa	6,2,7,9,10,11,13,1,89,4,90,15,16,17,3
	LOa-l_BTa	.	Bemisia tabaci	Loa	7,1,17,9,3,10,4,6,2,13
	LOa-l_CQ	.	Culex quinquefasciatus	Loa	6,2,7,9,10,11,86,13,1,89,4,90,15,16,17,3
35	LOa-l_DAn	.	Drosophila ananassae	Loa	6,2,9,10,11,86,13,1,89,4,90,15,16,17,3,7
	LOa-l_DBI	.	Drosophila biarmipes	Loa	6,2,9,10,11,13,1,89,4,90,15,16,17,3,7
	LOa-l_DBp	.	Drosophila bipectinata	Loa	6,2,7,9,10,11,13,1,89,4,90,15,16,17,3
	LOa-l_DEl	.	Drosophila elegans	Loa	6,2,9,10,11,86,13,1,89,4,90,15,16,17,3,7
	LOa-l_DGr1	.	Drosophila grimshawi	Loa	6,2,9,10,11,86,13,1,89,4,90,15,16,17,3,7
	LOa-l_DK	.	Drosophila kikkawai	Loa	6,2,7,9,10,11,86,13,1,89,4,90,15,16,17,3
	LOa-l_DPer	.	Drosophila persimilis	Loa	6,2,7,9,10,11,86,13,1,89,4,90,15,16,17,3
	LOa-l_DPps	.	Drosophila pseudoobscura	Loa	16,1,89,11,86,2,90,15
	LOa-l_DRh	.	Drosophila rhopaloea	Loa	6,2,9,10,11,86,13,1,89,4,90,15,16,17,3,7
	LOa-l_DSer	.	Drosophila serrata	Loa	6,2,9,10,11,13,1,89,4,90,15,16,17,3,7
	LOa-l_DT	.	Drosophila takahashii	Loa	6,2,7,9,10,11,86,13,1,4,15,16,17,3
	LOa-l_DYa	.	Drosophila yakuba	Loa	6,2,9,10,11,13,1,4,15,16,17,3,7
	LOa-l_FoCa	.	Folsomia candida	Loa	6,2,9,10,11,86,13,1,89,4,90,15,16,17,3,7
	LOa-l_IHu	.	Linepithema humile	Loa	6,2,7,9,10,11,13,1,4,15,16,17,3,7
	LOa-l_IMi	.	Locusta migratoria	Loa	6,2,9,10,11,13,1,89,4,90,15,16,17,3
	LOa-l_ISal	.	Lepeophtheirus salmonis	Loa	6,2,7,9,10,11,13,1,4,15,16,17,3,7
	LOa-l_MLe	.	Mnemiopterus leidy	Loa	7,1,17,9,3,10,4,6,2,13
50	LOa-l_MMa	.	Mesostethus mentsii	Loa	6,2,9,10,11,13,1,89,4,90,15,16,17,3,7

10A-1_PPo	.	Papilio polytes	Loa	16,1,3,11,4,2,15
10A-1_RPr	.	Rhodnius prolixus	Loa	6,2,9,10,11,13,1,89,4,90,15,16,17,3,7
10A-1_SIn	.	Solenopsis invicta	Loa	6,2,9,10,11,86,13,1,89,4,90,15,16,17,3,7
10A-10_AAe	.	Aedes aegypti	Loa	6,2,7,9,10,11,86,13,1,89,4,90,15,16,17,3
10A-1B_DPer	.	Drosophila persimilis	Loa	6,2,9,10,11,86,13,1,89,4,90,15,16,17,3,7
10A-1B_DT	.	Drosophila takahashii	Loa	6,2,7,9,10,11,86,13,1,89,4,90,15,16,17,3
10A-1B_FoCa	.	Folsomia candida	Loa	6,2,9,10,11,86,13,1,89,4,90,15,16,17,3,7
10A-1C_DT	.	Drosophila takahashii	Loa	1,3,4,2
10A-2_BTa	.	Bemisia tabaci	Loa	6,2,9,10,11,86,13,1,4,15,16,17,3,7
10A-2_CQ	.	Culex quinquefasciatus	Loa	6,2,9,10,11,13,1,89,4,90,15,16,17,3,7
10A-2_DE1	.	Drosophila elegans	Loa	6,2,9,10,11,86,13,1,89,4,90,15,16,17,3,7
10A-2_DF	.	Drosophila fusciphila	Loa	6,2,9,10,11,13,1,89,4,90,15,16,17,3,7
10A-2_DGri	.	Drosophila grimshawi	Loa	6,2,7,9,10,11,13,1,89,4,90,15,16,17,3
10A-2_DK	.	Drosophila kikkawai	Loa	6,2,9,10,11,86,13,1,15,16,17,3,7
10A-2_DPer	.	Drosophila persimilis	Loa	6,2,9,10,11,86,13,1,15,16,17,3,7
10A-2_DSer	.	Drosophila serrata	Loa	6,2,9,10,11,13,1,89,4,90,15,16,17,3,7
10A-2_DTa	.	Drosophila takahashii	Loa	6,2,9,10,11,13,1,89,4,90,15,16,17,3,7
10A-2_DYa	.	Drosophila yakuba	Loa	6,2,9,10,11,13,1,15,16,17,7
10A-2_FoCa	.	Folsomia candida	Loa	6,2,9,10,11,13,1,4,15,16,17,3,7
10A-2_ISal	.	Lepeophtheirus salmonis	Loa	16,1,3,11,4,2,15
10A-2_Mle	.	Mnemiopsis leidyi	Loa	16,1,3,11,4,2,15
10A-2_MWa	.	Mesobuthus martensii	Loa	6,2,9,10,11,86,13,1,89,4,90,15,16,17,3,7
10A-2_RPr	.	Rhodnius prolixus	Loa	6,2,9,10,11,86,13,1,89,4,90,15,16,17,3,7
10A-2_SIn	.	Solenopsis invicta	Loa	6,2,9,10,11,86,13,1,4,15,16,17,3,7
10A-3_CQ	.	Culex quinquefasciatus	Loa	6,2,9,10,11,86,13,1,4,15,16,17,3,7
10A-3_DE1	.	Drosophila elegans	Loa	6,2,9,10,11,13,1,89,4,90,15,16,17,3,7
10A-3_DPer	.	Drosophila persimilis	Loa	6,2,9,10,11,13,1,89,4,90,15,16,17,3,7
10A-3_DTa	.	Drosophila takahashii	Loa	6,2,9,10,11,86,13,1,89,4,90,15,16,17,3,7
10A-3_ISal	.	Lepeophtheirus salmonis	Loa	16,1,3,89,11,15,4,86,2,90
10A-3_RPr	.	Rhodnius prolixus	Loa	6,2,9,10,11,13,1,4,15,16,17,3,7
10A-4_CQ	.	Culex quinquefasciatus	Loa	6,2,9,10,11,13,1,89,4,90,15,16,17,3,7
10A-4_DTa	.	Drosophila takahashii	Loa	7,1,17,9,3,10,11,4,2,6,13
10A-4_ISal	.	Lepeophtheirus salmonis	Loa	6,2,9,10,11,86,13,1,89,4,90,15,16,17,3,7
10A-5_CQ	.	Culex quinquefasciatus	Loa	7,16,1,17,3,11,4,2,15
10A-5_ISal	.	Lepeophtheirus salmonis	Loa	7,1,17,9,3,10,4,6,2,13
10A-6_CQ	.	Culex quinquefasciatus	Loa	6,2,9,8,10,11,12,13,1,4,15,16,17,3,7
10A-7_CQ	.	Culex quinquefasciatus	Loa	7,1,17,9,3,10,4,6,2,13
10A-8_AAe	.	Aedes aegypti	Loa	6,2,7,9,10,11,86,13,1,89,4,90,15,16,17,3
10A-9_AAe	.	Aedes aegypti	Loa	6,2,9,10,11,13,1,89,4,90,15,16,17,3,7
10A-9_Ele1	.	Aedes aegypti	I	6,2,7,9,10,11,12,13,1,4,15,16,17,3
10A-9_Ele2	.	Aedes aegypti	I	6,2,7,9,10,11,13,1,4,15,16,17,3
10A-9_Ele3	.	Aedes aegypti	I	6,2,7,9,10,11,12,13,1,4,15,16,17,3
10A-9_Ele4	.	Aedes aegypti	I	6,2,9,10,11,13,1,4,15,16,17,3,7
10A-10_LX	.	Lepidosiren paradoxa	SINE2/tRNA	
10A-10_LX10	.	Muridae	L1	
10A-10_LX2	.	Muridae	L1	
10A-10_LX2_3end	.	Mus musculus	L1	
10A-10_LX2A_3end	.	Sciuromorpha	L1	
	.	Muridae	L1	
	.	Muridae	L1	

[illegible]

5	Metulj-2_Hmel	.	Heliconius melpomene	SINE	
	Metulj-3_Hmel	.	Heliconius melpomene	SINE	
	Metulj-4_Hmel	.	Heliconius melpomene	SINE	
	Metulj-5_Hmel	.	Heliconius melpomene	SINE	
	Metulj-6_Hmel	.	Heliconius melpomene	SINE	
	Metulj-7_Hmel	.	Heliconius melpomene	SINE	
	MGR583	AF018033	Magnaporthe grisea	Tad1	6,2,9,10,11,13,1,4,15,16,17,3,7
	MinoAg1	AB090816	Anopheles gambiae	R1	2,8,11,86,12,42,1,14,4,15,16,3
10	MIR	.	Mammalia	SINE2/trNA	
	MIR	.	Mammalia	SINE2/trNA	
	MIR_Aves1	.	Mammalia	SINE2/trNA	
	MIR_Aves2	.	Aves	SINE2/trNA	
	MIR_Xt	.	Aves	SINE2/trNA	
15	MIR1_AMi	.	Xenopus tropicalis	SINE2/trNA	
	MIR1_Crp	.	Alligator mississippiensis	SINE2/trNA	
	MIR3	.	Crocodylus porosus	SINE2/trNA	
	MIR3	.	Mammalia	SINE2/trNA	
	MIR3	.	Mammalia	SINE2/trNA	
20	MIR3_MarsA	.	Mammalia	SINE2/trNA	
	MIR3_MarsB	.	Metatheria	SINE2/trNA	
	MIRb	.	Metatheria	SINE2/trNA	
	MIRb	.	Mammalia	SINE2/trNA	
	MIRb	.	Mammalia	SINE2/trNA	
	MIRc	.	Mammalia	SINE2/trNA	
	MIRc	.	Mammalia	SINE2/trNA	
	MIRc	.	Mammalia	SINE2/trNA	
25	MUSE1_TM	AF459639	Triticum monococcum	L1	
	MON1	.	Monotremata	SINE2/trNA	
	Monorep87A	.	Ornithorhynchus	SINE2/trNA	
30	Monorep87B	.	Ornithorhynchus	SINE2/trNA	
	Mosqu1_Aa2	AF134900	Aedes aegypti	I	1,3,2
	MoTer1	JQ747487	Magnaporthe oryzae	CRE	
	MoTer2	JQ747488	Magnaporthe oryzae	CRE	
35	MRE1_OL	.	Oryzias latipes	SINE	
	MRT	.	Monascus pilosus	Tad1	
	MST1	.	Primates	ERV3	
	MusHAL1	.	Mus	L1	
	MusHAL1_Send	.	Mus	L1	
40	MUSID2	.	Rodentia	SINE2/trNA	
	MUSID3	.	Rodentia	SINE2/trNA	
	MUSID4	.	Rodentia	SINE2/trNA	
	MUSID5	.	Rodentia	SINE2/trNA	
45	Mutsu-1_SK	.	Saccoglossus kowalevskii	Tx1	43,2,8,44,11,12,42,1,26,14,4,3
	Mutsu-2_SK	.	Saccoglossus kowalevskii	Tx1	2,8,11,12,42,1,26,14,4,3
	MVB2	X52381	Neovison vison	SINE2/trNA	
	MyrSINE	.	Myrmecophagidae	SINE2/trNA	
	N_As	.	Adineta	Penelope	1,3
	N0_As	.	Adineta	Penelope	
50	NAVIRTE1	.	Nasonia vitripennis	RTE	1,3,2
	Nematisc_C4	.	Caenorhabditis brenneri	Penelope	1,3,103,2

	Nematis_Cr	.	Caenorhabditis remanei	Penelope	1, 3, 103, 72, 2
	Nematis_Pp	.	Pristionchus pacificus	Penelope	1, 3, 103
	Neptune_Hyd	.	Hydra vulgaris	Penelope	1, 3, 2
5	Neptune_Sp	.	Sphenodon punctatus	Penelope	
	Neptunel_Ac	.	Anolis carolinensis	Penelope	73, 1, 3, 103, 72, 2
	Neptunel_Ap	.	Acropora palmata	Penelope	73, 1, 3, 71, 72, 74
	Neptunel_Nv	.	Nematostella vectensis	Penelope	1, 3, 70, 71, 72
	Neptunel_Ren	.	Amphimedon queenslandica	Penelope	73, 1, 3, 70, 71, 72, 62, 74
	Neptune2_Ap	.	Acropora palmata	Penelope	
10	Neptune2_Ren	.	Amphimedon queenslandica	Penelope	205, 73, 74, 1, 3, 70, 206, 71, 72, 2
	Neptune3_Ren	.	Amphimedon queenslandica	Penelope	74, 73, 1, 3, 70, 71, 72, 2
	NeSL-1	Z82058	Caenorhabditis elegans	NeSL	147, 1, 148, 3, 149, 120, 4, 2
15	NeSL-1_Cll1	.	Caenorhabditis tropicalis	NeSL	147, 1, 3, 149, 120, 4, 2
	NeSL-1_CA	.	Caenorhabditis angaria	NeSL	147, 1, 148, 3, 149, 120, 4, 2
	NeSL-1_CBre	.	Caenorhabditis brenerri	NeSL	147, 1, 148, 3, 149, 120, 4, 2
	NeSL-1_CBri	.	Caenorhabditis briggsae	NeSL	1, 2
	NeSL-1_CUap	.	Caenorhabditis japonica	NeSL	147, 1, 148, 3, 149, 120, 4, 2
	NeSL-1_CREm	.	Caenorhabditis remanei	NeSL	147, 1, 3, 149, 120, 4, 2
20	NeSL-1_SM	.	Schmidtea mediterranea	NeSL	
	NeSL-1_TV	.	Trichomonas vaginalis	NeSL	147, 1, 148, 3, 149, 120, 4, 2
	NeSL-2_CBre	.	Caenorhabditis brenerri	NeSL	18, 5, 1, 19, 3, 4, 2
	NeSL-2_CREm	.	Caenorhabditis remanei	NeSL	147, 1, 148, 3, 149, 120, 4, 2
	NeSL-2_SM	.	Schmidtea mediterranea	NeSL	147, 5, 19, 1, 148, 3, 120, 149, 4, 2
25	NeSL-3_CBre	.	Caenorhabditis brenerri	NeSL	1, 3, 4, 2
	NeSL-3_CREm	.	Caenorhabditis remanei	NeSL	147, 1, 148, 3, 149, 120, 4, 2
	NeSL-4_CREm	. chrUn	Caenorhabditis remanei	NeSL	147, 1, 148, 3, 120, 149, 4, 2
	NeSL-4_SM	.	Schmidtea mediterranea	NeSL	147, 1, 148, 3, 149, 120, 4, 2
	Ngarol_DR	.	Danio rerio	Non-LTRRetrotransposo	1, 3, 120, 4, 2
30	Nimb-1_AAe	.	Aedes aegypti	Nimb	220, 221, 222, 2, 223, 224, 1, 225, 226, 17, 3
	Nimb-1_LPtA	.	Bemisia tabaci	Nimb	6, 2, 9, 10, 11, 13, 1, 4, 15, 16, 17, 3, 7
	Nimb-1_CPB	.	Chrysomys picta bellii	Nimb	6, 2, 7, 9, 10, 11, 13, 1, 4, 15, 16, 17, 3
	Nimb-1_CQ	.	Culex quinquefasciatus	Nimb	
	Nimb-1_CTe	.	Capitella teleta	Nimb	6, 2, 9, 8, 10, 11, 12, 13, 1, 4, 15, 16, 17, 3, 7
35	Nimb-1_DPu	.	Daphnia pulex	Nimb	6, 2, 7, 9, 10, 11, 13, 1, 4, 15, 16, 17, 3
	Nimb-1_DR	.	Danio rerio	Nimb	6, 2, 9, 10, 11, 13, 1, 4, 15, 16, 17, 3, 7
	Nimb-1_EL	.	Esox lucius	Nimb	7, 1, 17, 9, 3, 10, 4, 11, 6, 2, 13
	Nimb-1_GA	.	Gasterosteus aculeatus	Nimb	6, 2, 9, 10, 11, 13, 1, 4, 15, 16, 17, 3, 7
40	Nimb-1_HRo	.	Helobdella robusta	Nimb	6, 2, 9, 10, 11, 13, 1, 4, 15, 16, 17, 3, 7
	Nimb-1_IG	.	Lottia gigantea	Nimb	6, 2, 9, 10, 11, 1, 4, 15, 16, 17, 3, 7
	Nimb-1_IMi	.	Locusta migratoria	Nimb	6, 2, 9, 10, 11, 13, 1, 4, 15, 16, 17, 3, 7
	Nimb-1_IVa	.	Litopenaeus vannamei	Nimb	6, 2, 7, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 1, 14, 4, 15, 16, 17, 3
	Nimb-1_MWa	.	Mesobuthus martensii	Nimb	6, 2, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 1, 4, 15, 16, 17, 3
45	Nimb-1_PH	.	Parhyale hawaiensis	Nimb	6, 2, 9, 8, 10, 11, 12, 13, 1, 4, 15, 16, 17, 3, 7
	Nimb-1_RPr	.	Rhodnius prolixus	Nimb	12, 8
	Nimb-1_SSa	.	Salmo salar	Nimb	6, 2, 7, 9, 10, 11, 13, 1, 4, 15, 16, 3
	Nimb-10_DR	.	Danio rerio	Nimb	
	Nimb-10_IMi	.	Locusta migratoria	Nimb	6, 2, 9, 10, 11, 13, 1, 4, 15, 16, 17, 3, 7
50	Nimb-11_DR	.	Danio rerio	Nimb	6, 2, 9, 10, 11, 13, 1, 4, 15, 16, 17, 3, 7
	Nimb-11_IMi	.	Locusta migratoria	Nimb	6, 2, 9, 8, 10, 11, 12, 13, 1, 14, 4, 15, 16, 17, 3, 7
	Nimb-12_DR	.	Danio rerio	Nimb	6, 2, 9, 10, 11, 13, 1, 4, 15, 16, 17, 3, 7

5	Nimb-12_IMi	.	Locusta migratoria	Nimb	6,2,9,10,11,86,13,1,14,4,15,16,17,3,7
	Nimb-13_DR	.	Danio rerio	Nimb	6,2,7,8,9,10,11,12,13,1,14,4,15,16,17,3
	Nimb-13_IMi	.	Locusta migratoria	Nimb	6,2,7,8,9,10,11,12,13,1,14,4,15,16,17,3
	Nimb-14_DR	.	Danio rerio	Nimb	6,2,7,8,9,10,11,12,13,1,14,4,15,16,17,3
	Nimb-15_DR	.	Locusta migratoria	Nimb	6,2,7,8,9,10,11,86,12,13,1,14,4,15,16,17,3
	Nimb-15_IMi	.	Danio rerio	Nimb	2,8,11,12,1,14,4,15,16,17,3,7
10	Nimb-16_DR	.	Locusta migratoria	Nimb	6,2,7,8,9,10,11,12,13,1,14,4,15,16,17,3
	Nimb-16_IMi	.	Danio rerio	Nimb	6,2,9,10,11,13,1,4,15,16,17,3,7,227
	Nimb-17_DR	.	Locusta migratoria	Nimb	6,2,9,8,10,12,13,1,14,4,17,3,7
	Nimb-17_IMi	.	Danio rerio	Nimb	6,2,9,10,11,13,1,14,4,15,16,17,3,7
	Nimb-18_IMi	.	Locusta migratoria	Nimb	6,2,7,8,9,10,11,12,13,1,14,4,15,16,17,3
	Nimb-19_IMi	.	Locusta migratoria	Nimb	6,2,7,9,8,10,11,86,12,13,1,14,4,15,16,17
15	Nimb-19B_IMi	.	Locusta migratoria	Nimb	6,2,7,9,8,10,11,12,13,1,14,4,15,16,17,3
	Nimb-1N1_IVa	.	Litopenaeus vannamei	Nimb	
	Nimb-2_AaE	.	Aedes aegypti	Nimb	6,2,9,10,11,13,1,4,15,16,17,3,7
	Nimb-2_BTa	.	Bemisia tabaci	Nimb	6,2,9,10,11,13,1,4,15,16,17,3,7
	Nimb-2_CPB	.	Chrysomya picta bellii	Nimb	
20	Nimb-2_CQ	.	Culex quinquefasciatus	Nimb	6,2,8,9,10,11,12,1,4,15,16,17,3,7
	Nimb-2_CTe	.	Capitella teleta	Nimb	6,2,9,10,11,13,1,4,15,16,17,3,7
	Nimb-2_DR	.	Danio rerio	Nimb	6,2,9,8,10,11,12,13,1,14,4,15,16,17,3,7
	Nimb-2_IJG	.	Lottia gigantea	Nimb	6,2,9,10,11,13,1,4,15,16,17,3,7
	Nimb-2_IMi	.	Locusta migratoria	Nimb	6,2,9,10,11,13,1,4,15,16,17,3,7
25	Nimb-2_IVa	.	Litopenaeus vannamei	Nimb	6,2,9,10,11,13,214,1,4,15,16,17,3,7
	Nimb-2_PH	.	Parhyale hawalensis	Nimb	6,2,9,10,11,13,1,4,15,16,17,3,7
	Nimb-2_RPr	.	Rhodnius prolixus	Nimb	6,2,7,8,9,10,11,12,13,1,4,15,16,17,3
	Nimb-2_SSa	.	Salmo salar	Nimb	6,2,9,10,11,13,1,4,15,16,17,3,7
30	Nimb-20_IMi	.	Locusta migratoria	Nimb	6,2,7,9,8,10,11,12,13,1,14,4,15,16,17,3
	Nimb-21_IMi	.	Locusta migratoria	Nimb	6,2,7,9,10,11,13,1,14,4,15,16,17,3
	Nimb-22_IMi	.	Locusta migratoria	Nimb	6,2,7,9,8,10,11,12,1,14,4,15,16,17,3
	Nimb-23_IMi	.	Locusta migratoria	Nimb	6,2,7,9,8,10,11,12,13,1,14,4,15,16,17,3
	Nimb-24_IMi	.	Locusta migratoria	Nimb	6,2,9,8,10,11,12,13,1,4,15,16,17,3,7
35	Nimb-25_IMi	.	Locusta migratoria	Nimb	6,2,9,8,10,11,12,13,1,4,15,16,17,3,7
	Nimb-26_IMi	.	Locusta migratoria	Nimb	16,114,3,11,4,2,15
	Nimb-27_IMi	.	Locusta migratoria	Nimb	6,2,9,8,10,11,12,13,1,14,4,15,16,3,7
	Nimb-28_IMi	.	Locusta migratoria	Nimb	6,2,7,8,9,10,11,12,13,1,14,4,15,16,17,3
	Nimb-29_IMi	.	Locusta migratoria	Nimb	6,2,7,9,10,11,13,1,14,4,15,16,17,3
40	Nimb-2B_IMi	.	Locusta migratoria	Nimb	6,2,9,10,11,13,1,4,15,16,17,3,7
	Nimb-2B_SSa	.	Salmo salar	Nimb	8,14,12
	Nimb-2C_IMi	.	Locusta migratoria	Nimb	6,2,9,10,11,13,1,4,15,16,17,3,7
	Nimb-3_BTa	.	Bemisia tabaci	Nimb	6,2,9,10,11,13,1,4,15,16,17,3,7
	Nimb-3_CTe	.	Capitella teleta	Nimb	6,2,9,10,11,13,1,4,15,16,17,3,7
45	Nimb-3_DR	.	Danio rerio	Nimb	6,2,9,8,10,11,12,13,1,4,15,16,17,3,7
	Nimb-3_IJG	.	Lottia gigantea	Nimb	6,2,9,10,11,13,1,4,15,16,17,3,7
	Nimb-3_IVa	.	Litopenaeus vannamei	Nimb	6,2,10,11,12,1,14,4,17,3,7
	Nimb-3_PH	.	Parhyale hawalensis	Nimb	6,2,7,9,10,11,13,1,14,4,15,16,17,3
	Nimb-3_RPr	.	Rhodnius prolixus	Nimb	6,2,7,9,10,11,13,1,14,4,15,16,17,3
	Nimb-3_SSa	.	Salmo salar	Nimb	
50	Nimb-30_IMi	.	Locusta migratoria	Nimb	6,2,9,10,11,13,1,4,15,16,17,3,7
	Nimb-31_IMi	.	Locusta migratoria	Nimb	6,2,7,8,9,10,11,12,13,1,14,4,15,16,17,3
	Nimb-32_IMi	.	Locusta migratoria	Nimb	16,1,17,9,10,11,4,2,6,7,13,15

5	Nimb-33_IMi	.	Locusta migratoria	Nimb	6,2,7,9,10,11,13,1,4,15,16,17,3
	Nimb-34_IMi	.	Locusta migratoria	Nimb	6,2,7,8,9,10,11,12,13,1,14,4,15,16,17,3
	Nimb-35_IMi	.	Locusta migratoria	Nimb	6,2,7,9,10,11,13,1,14,4,15,16,17,3
	Nimb-36_IMi	.	Locusta migratoria	Nimb	6,2,9,10,11,13,1,4,15,16,17,3,7
	Nimb-37_IMi	.	Locusta migratoria	Nimb	6,2,7,9,10,11,13,1,4,15,16,17,3
	Nimb-38_IMi	.	Locusta migratoria	Nimb	7,16,1,17,3,11,4,2,15
	Nimb-39_IMi	.	Locusta migratoria	Nimb	6,2,7,9,10,11,13,1,4,15,16,17,3
	Nimb-4_BTa	.	Bemisia tabaci	Nimb	17,9,10,6,7,13
10	Nimb-4_DR	.	Danio rerio	Nimb	6,2,21,9,23,10,11,1,26,4,30,17,3,7
	Nimb-4_IMi	.	Locusta migratoria	Nimb	6,2,7,8,9,10,11,12,13,1,14,4,15,16,17,3
	Nimb-4_IVa	.	Litopenaeus vannamei	Nimb	6,2,9,10,11,12,13,1,14,4,15,16,17,3,7
	Nimb-4_RPr	.	Rhodnius prolixus	Nimb	6,2,9,10,11,13,1,4,15,16,17,3,7
	Nimb-4_SSa	.	Salmo salar	Nimb	6,2,8,9,10,11,12,13,1,4,15,16,17,3,7
15	Nimb-40_IMi	.	Locusta migratoria	Nimb	6,2,9,8,10,11,12,13,1,4,15,16,17,3,7
	Nimb-40N1_IMi	.	Locusta migratoria	Nimb	6,2,9,10,11,13,1,4,15,16,17,3,7
	Nimb-41_IMi	.	Locusta migratoria	Nimb	6,2,7,9,8,10,11,12,13,1,14,4,17,3
	Nimb-42_IMi	.	Locusta migratoria	Nimb	16,1,8,3,11,15,4,12,2
	Nimb-4B_RPr	.	Rhodnius prolixus	Nimb	6,2,7,9,10,11,13,1,4,15,16,17,3
20	Nimb-5_DR	.	Danio rerio	Nimb	6,2,9,10,11,13,1,14,4,15,16,17,3,7
	Nimb-5_IMi	.	Locusta migratoria	Nimb	6,2,9,10,11,13,1,14,4,15,16,17,3,7
	Nimb-6_DR	.	Danio rerio	Nimb	6,2,9,10,11,13,1,14,4,15,16,17,3,7
	Nimb-6_IMi	.	Locusta migratoria	Nimb	6,2,9,10,11,86,13,1,14,4,15,16,17,3,7
	Nimb-7_DR	.	Danio rerio	Nimb	17,9,10,6,7,13
25	Nimb-7_IMi	.	Locusta migratoria	Nimb	6,2,7,8,9,10,11,12,13,1,14,4,15,16,17,3
	Nimb-8_DR	.	Danio rerio	Nimb	6,2,7,8,9,10,11,12,13,1,4,15,16,17,3
	Nimb-8_IMi	.	Locusta migratoria	Nimb	6,2,9,10,11,13,1,14,4,15,16,17,3,7
	Nimb-9_DR	.	Danio rerio	Nimb	6,2,9,10,11,13,1,4,15,16,17,3,7
	Nimb-9_IMi	.	Locusta migratoria	Nimb	6,2,7,8,9,10,11,12,13,1,14,4,15,16,17,3
30	Nimb-N1_SSa	.	Salmo salar	Nimb	
	Nimb-N2_IVa	.	Litopenaeus vannamei	Nimb	
	Nimb-N2_SSa	.	Salmo salar	Nimb	
	Nimb-N2B_IVa	.	Litopenaeus vannamei	Nimb	
	nimbus	EF413180	Biomphalaria glabrata	Nimb	
35	NIA	M57436	Capra hircus	Nimb	6,2,7,9,10,11,86,12,13,1,14,4,15,16,17,3
	Non-LTR-1_ACar	.	Anolis carolinensis	SINE2/tRNA	
	NonLTR-1_BG	.	Blumeria graminis	RTEX	
	NonLTR-1_CM	.	Callorhinchus milii	Non-LTRRetrotransposo	
	NonLTR-1_CPB	.	Chrysemys picta bellii	Non-LTRRetrotransposo	
40	NonLTR-1_CR	.	Chlamydomonas reinhardtii	Non-LTRRetrotransposo	
	NonLTR-1_DR	.	Danio rerio	Non-LTRRetrotransposo	
	NonLTR-1_ISal	.	Lepeophtheirus salmonis	Non-LTRRetrotransposo	
	NonLTR-1_IVa	.	Litopenaeus vannamei	Non-LTRRetrotransposo	6,2,9,10,11,13,1,4,15,16,17,3,7
45	NonLTR-1_SBi	.	Sorghum bicolor	Non-LTRRetrotransposo	
	NonLTR-1_STu	.	Solanum tuberosum	Non-LTRRetrotransposo	
	NonLTR-10_IVa	.	Litopenaeus vannamei	Non-LTRRetrotransposo	
	NonLTR-1B_DR	.	Danio rerio	Non-LTRRetrotransposo	
	NonLTR-2_BG	.	Blumeria graminis	Non-LTRRetrotransposo	
	NonLTR-2_CM	.	Callorhinchus milii	Non-LTRRetrotransposo	
50	NonLTR-2_CR	.	Chlamydomonas reinhardtii	Non-LTRRetrotransposo	
	NonLTR-2_ISal	.	Lepeophtheirus salmonis	Non-LTRRetrotransposo	
	NonLTR-2_IVa	.	Litopenaeus vannamei	Non-LTRRetrotransposo	2,16,1,14,3,4,11,12,15

NonLTR-2_PPo	.	Papilio polytes	Non-LTRRetrotransposo	
NonLTR-2_STu	.	Solanum tuberosum	Non-LTRRetrotransposo	
NonLTR-21_IVa	.	Litopenaeus vancouveri	Non-LTRRetrotransposo	
NonLTR-22_IVa	.	Litopenaeus vancouveri	Non-LTRRetrotransposo	
NonLTR-24_IVa	.	Litopenaeus vancouveri	Non-LTRRetrotransposo	
NonLTR-2B_ISal	.	Lepeophtheirus salmonis	Non-LTRRetrotransposo	
NonLTR-3_BG	.	Blumeria graminis	Non-LTRRetrotransposo	
NonLTR-3_CM	.	Callorhynchus milii	Non-LTRRetrotransposo	1,3,11,4,2
NonLTR-3_CR	.	Chlamydomonas reinhardtii	Non-LTRRetrotransposo	1,3,11,4,2
NonLTR-3_IVa	.	Litopenaeus vancouveri	Non-LTRRetrotransposo	
NonLTR-3_PPo	.	Papilio polytes	Non-LTRRetrotransposo	
NonLTR-4_BG	.	Blumeria graminis	Non-LTRRetrotransposo	
NonLTR-4_CR	.	Chlamydomonas reinhardtii	Non-LTRRetrotransposo	
NonLTR-4_IVa	.	Litopenaeus vancouveri	Non-LTRRetrotransposo	6,2,7,9,10,11,12,13,1,14,4,15,16,17,3
NonLTR-4_PPo	.	Papilio polytes	Non-LTRRetrotransposo	
NonLTR-5_BG	.	Blumeria graminis	Non-LTRRetrotransposo	
NonLTR-5_CR	.	Chlamydomonas reinhardtii	Non-LTRRetrotransposo	
NonLTR-5_IVa	.	Litopenaeus vancouveri	Non-LTRRetrotransposo	
NonLTR-6_BG	.	Blumeria graminis	Non-LTRRetrotransposo	
NonLTR-6_CR	.	Chlamydomonas reinhardtii	Non-LTRRetrotransposo	
NonLTR-6_IVa	.	Litopenaeus vancouveri	Non-LTRRetrotransposo	16,1,3,24,11,4,2
NonLTR-6A_CR	.	Chlamydomonas reinhardtii	Non-LTRRetrotransposo	
NonLTR-7_IVa	.	Litopenaeus vancouveri	Non-LTRRetrotransposo	7,1,17,9,10,11,6,2,13
NonLTR-9_IVa	.	Parhyale hawaiensis	Non-LTRRetrotransposo	1,3,11,4,2
NonLTR-N1_PH	.	Parhyale hawaiensis	Non-LTRRetrotransposo	
NonLTR-N1B_PH	.	Parhyale hawaiensis	Non-LTRRetrotransposo	
NonLTR-N2_PH	.	Parhyale hawaiensis	Non-LTRRetrotransposo	
NonLTR-N3_PH	.	Parhyale hawaiensis	Non-LTRRetrotransposo	
NonLTR-N4_PH	.	Parhyale hawaiensis	Non-LTRRetrotransposo	
NotoAg1	AB090823	Anopheles gambiae	Non-LTRRetrotransposo	2,8,11,86,12,42,1,14,4,15,16,3
Nova-1_PH	.	Parhyale hawaiensis	RTE	16,1,3,11,4,48,62,2,15
Nve-Nin-DC-SINE1	.	Nematostella vectensis	SINE2/tRNA	
Nve-Nin-DC-SINE2	.	Nematostella vectensis	SINE2/tRNA	
Nve-Nin-DC-SINE3	.	Nematostella vectensis	SINE2/tRNA	
Nve-Nin-DC-SINE4	.	Nematostella vectensis	SINE2/tRNA	
Nve-Nin-DC-SINE5	.	Nematostella vectensis	SINE2/tRNA	
Nve-Nin-DC-SINE6	.	Nematostella vectensis	SINE2/tRNA	
O_As	.	Adineta	Penelope	1,3
O_Av	.	Adineta vaga	Penelope	1,3
Odin-1	.	Oikopleura dioica	Odin	
11				
Odin-10_OD	CABV01003716	Oikopleura dioica	Odin	1,3,4,11,2
Odin-11_OD	CABV01003634	Oikopleura dioica	Odin	1,3,11,2
Odin-12_OD	CABW01000719	Oikopleura dioica	Odin	1,3,11,4,2
Odin-13_OD	CABV01005259	Oikopleura dioica	Odin	1,3,11,4,2
Odin-14_OD	CABV01001030	Oikopleura dioica	Odin	1,3,11,2
Odin-15_OD	CABV01000726	Oikopleura dioica	Odin	1,3,11,4,2
Odin-16_OD	CABW01000316	Oikopleura dioica	Odin	1,3,11,2
Odin-17_OD	CABV01002100	Oikopleura dioica	Odin	1,3,11,4,2
Odin-18_OD	CABV01002427	Oikopleura dioica	Odin	1,3,11,2

	Odin-19_OD	CABV01004164	Oikopleura dioica	Odin	1,3,11,2
	Odin-2	.	Oikopleura dioica	Odin	1,3,11,4,2
	Odin-20_OD	CABV01003756	Oikopleura dioica	Odin	1,3,11,2
	Odin-21_OD	CABW01000073	Oikopleura dioica	Odin	1,3,11,2
	Odin-22_OD	CABV01000239	Oikopleura dioica	Odin	1,3,11,4,2
	Odin-23_OD	CABV01000544	Oikopleura dioica	Odin	1,3,11,2
	Odin-24_OD	CABV01000555	Oikopleura dioica	Odin	1,3,11,2
	Odin-25_OD	CABV01000253	Oikopleura dioica	Odin	1,3,11,4,2
	Odin-26_OD	CABV01000948	Oikopleura dioica	Odin	1,3,11,4,2
	Odin-27_OD	CABV01002548	Oikopleura dioica	Odin	1,3,4,2
	Odin-28_OD	CABV01002941	Oikopleura dioica	Odin	1,3,4,2
	Odin-29_OD	CABV01000222	Oikopleura dioica	Odin	1,3,4,11,2
	Odin-3	.	Oikopleura dioica	Odin	1,3,11,2
	Odin-30_OD	CABV01001101	Oikopleura dioica	Odin	1,3,2
	Odin-31_OD	CABV01004482	Oikopleura dioica	Odin	1,3,11,2
	Odin-32_OD	CABV01004103	Oikopleura dioica	Odin	1,11,2
	Odin-33_OD	CABV01004174	Oikopleura dioica	Odin	1,3,11,2
	Odin-34_OD	CABW01000201	Oikopleura dioica	Odin	1,3,11,2
	Odin-35_OD	CABV01005185	Oikopleura dioica	Odin	1,3,11,2
	Odin-36_OD	CABV01000234	Oikopleura dioica	Odin	1,3,11,2
	Odin-37_OD	CABV01003479	Oikopleura dioica	Odin	1,3,11,2
	Odin-38_OD	CABW01000121	Oikopleura dioica	Odin	1,3,11,2
	Odin-6_OD	CABV01000386	Oikopleura dioica	Odin	1,3,11,4,2
	Odin-7_OD	CABW01000816	Oikopleura dioica	Odin	1,3,11,2
	Odin-8_OD	CABV01004396	Oikopleura dioica	Odin	1,3,11,4,2
	Odin-9_OD	CABV01000574	Oikopleura dioica	Odin	1,3,11,4,2
	OegopsINE	.	Idiotheuthis cordiformis	SINE2/tRNA	
	OK	D32083	Octopus vulgaris	SINE2/tRNA	
	OM2	X59354	Oncorhynchus masou	SINE2/tRNA	
	OR1	D32089	Octopus vulgaris	SINE2/tRNA	
	OR2	D32092	Octopus vulgaris	SINE2/tRNA	
	ORTE-1_Aae	.	Aedes aegypti	RTE	120,2,175,176,11,1,4,3,177
	ORTE-2_Aae	.	Aedes aegypti	RTE	1,175,176,3,120,4,11,177,2
	ORTE-3_Aae	.	Aedes aegypti	RTE	120,2,175,176,11,1,4,3,177
	ORTE-4_Aae	.	Aedes aegypti	RTE	175,1,176,3,120,11,4,177,2
	ORTE-5_Aae	.	Aedes aegypti	RTE	120,2,175,176,11,1,26,4,15,16,3,177
	ORTE-6_Aae	.	Aedes aegypti	RTE	120,2,175,176,24,11,1,26,4,16,3,177
	ORYSINE1	.	Oryzias latipes	SINE2/tRNA	
	OSLINE1_1	AE0117112	Oryza sativa	L1	43,82,79,2,10,44,11,80,1,4,17,3,7
	OSLINE1_2	AP008218	Oryza sativa	L1	
	43,78,79,2,7,10,44,11,80,1,81,77,4,75,17,3,76				
	OSLINE1-2	AC137696	Oryza sativa	L1	1,43,3,44,11,4,2
	OSLINE1-3	AC136524	Oryza sativa	L1	43,2,8,44,11,12,1,14,4,75,3,76
	OSLINE1-4	AC104712	Oryza sativa	L1	16,1,3,24,11,4,2
	OSLINE1-5	.	Oryza sativa	L1	1,43,3,44,11,4,2
	OSSINE1	.	Salmo salar	SINE3/5S	
	OssN3	.	Oryza sativa	SINE2/tRNA	
	Outcast_Ele14	.	Aedes aegypti	Outcast	6,2,9,10,11,13,1,4,15,16,17,3,7
	Outcast_Ele3	.	Aedes aegypti	Outcast	6,2,9,10,11,13,1,4,15,16,17,3,7
	Outcast-1_BF	.	Branchiostoma floridae	Outcast	
	53,6,2,54,9,8,10,11,57,12,216,13,68,1,14,4,15,16,17,69,3,59,7				

5	Outcast-1_DAn	.	Drosophila ananassae	Outcast	6,2,7,8,9,10,11,12,13,1,4,15,16,17,3
	Outcast-1_DBi	.	Drosophila biarmipes	Outcast	7,1,17,9,3,10,4,6,2,13
	Outcast-1_DBP	.	Drosophila bipectinata	Outcast	16,1,3,11,2,15
	Outcast-1_DEl	.	Drosophila elegans	Outcast	7,16,1,17,3,10,11,4,6,2,15
	Outcast-1_DEu	.	Drosophila eugracilis	Outcast	7,1,17,9,3,10,4,6,2,13
	Outcast-1_DT	.	Drosophila takahashii	Outcast	6,2,9,10,11,13,1,4,15,16,17,3,7
	Outcast-1_DWi	.	Drosophila willistoni	Outcast	6,2,9,10,11,13,1,4,15,16,17,3,7
10	Outcast-16_AAE	.	Aedes aegypti	Outcast	6,2,9,10,11,13,1,4,15,16,17,3,7
	Outcast-17_AAE	.	Aedes aegypti	Outcast	6,2,9,10,11,13,1,4,15,16,17,3,7
	Outcast-18_AAE	.	Aedes aegypti	Outcast	6,2,9,10,11,13,1,4,15,16,17,3,7
	Outcast-19_AAE	.	Aedes aegypti	Outcast	6,2,9,10,11,13,1,4,15,16,17,3,7
	Outcast-2_BF	.	Branchiostoma floridae	Outcast	6,2,8,9,10,11,12,1,4,15,16,17,3,7
15	53,6,2,7,54,9,8,10,11,56,57,12,13,68,1,14,58,4,15,16,17,69,3,59	.			
	Outcast-2_DAn	.	Drosophila ananassae	Outcast	17,9,10,6,7,13
	Outcast-2_DBP	.	Drosophila bipectinata	Outcast	6,2,8,10,11,12,1,4,15,16,17,3,7
	Outcast-2_DTa	.	Drosophila takahashii	Outcast	6,2,9,10,11,80,1,4,15,16,17,3,7
	Outcast-20_AAE	.	Aedes aegypti	Outcast	1,3
20	P_AS	.	Adineta	Penelope	1,3
	P_Av	.	Adineta vaga	Penelope	
	p-SINE1_OS	.	Oryza sativa	SINE2/tRNA	
	Pami	.	Patiria miniata	SINE2/tRNA	
	PBI	.	Rodentia	SINE1/7SL	
	PBI1D10	.	Rodentia	SINE1/7SL	
25	PBI1D11	.	Euarchontoglires	SINE1/7SL	
	PBI1D7	.	Rodentia	SINE1/7SL	
	PBI1D9	.	Rodentia	SINE1/7SL	
	Peci	.	Petrolisthes cinctipes	SINE2/tRNA	
	Ped-1	.	Pedetes capensis	SINE3/5S	
	Ped-2	.	Pedetes capensis	SINE3/5S	
30	PENEL1_NVi	.	Nasonia vitripennis	Penelope	1,3,72
	PENELTA_Smed	.	Schmidtea mediterranea	Penelope	73,1,3,103,2
	PENELTA_Smed	.	virilis group	Penelope	74,1,3,71,103,72,2
	PENELTA_Smed	.	Aedes aegypti	Penelope	73,74,1,3,71,103,72,2
35	Penelope_Ele2	BK000685	Schistosoma mansoni	Penelope	1,3,103,72,2
	PENELTA_Smed	.	Aedes aegypti	Penelope	1,3,103
	Penelope-1_AAE	.	Anolis carolinensis	Penelope	74,73,1,3,71,103,72,2
	Penelope-1_ACar	.	Acropora digitifera	Penelope	74,73,1,3,70,71,72,2
	Penelope-1_ADi	.	Acromyrmex echinatus	Penelope	1,3,103,72,2
	Penelope-1_AEc	.	Cichlidae	Penelope	1,103,72,2
40	Penelope-1_AFC	.	Alligator mississippiensis	Penelope	1,3,2
	Penelope-1_AWi	.	Branchiostoma floridae	Penelope	1,3,103,72
	Penelope-1_BF	.	Bemisia tabaci	Penelope	1,3
	Penelope-1_BTa	.	Crassostrea gigas	Penelope	73,74,1,3,70,71,72,2
	Penelope-1_CGi	.	Callorhynchus milii	Penelope	73,71,72,74
45	Penelope-1_CM	.	Copidosoma floridanum	Penelope	1,3,72,2
	Penelope-1_CoFl	.	Chrysemys picta bellii	Penelope	1,3,72,2
	Penelope-1_CPB	.	Culex quinquefasciatus	Penelope	1,3,72,2
	Penelope-1_CQ	.	Crocodyliidae	Penelope	1,3,72,2
	Penelope-1_Crtp	.	Capitella teleta	Penelope	1,3,72,2
	Penelope-1_CTe	.	Drosophila elegans	Penelope	1,3,2
50	Penelope-1_DEl	.	Drosophila ficusphila	Penelope	74,1,3,70,71,103,72,2
	Penelope-1_DF	.		Penelope	1,3,71,103,72,74

Penelope-1_DK	.	Drosophila kikkawai	Penelope	1,3,72
Penelope-1_DR	.	Danio rerio	Penelope	74,1,3,71,103,72,2
Penelope-1_DRh	.	Drosophila rhopaloa	Penelope	73,71,72,74
Penelope-1_FoCa	.	Folsomia candida	Penelope	73,1,3,70,71,72,62,74
Penelope-1_GA	.	Gasterosteus aculeatus	Penelope	
Penelope-1_Gav	.	Gavialis gangeticus	Penelope	
72				
Penelope-1_HM	.	Hydra vulgaris	Penelope	
Penelope-1_HMM	.	Heliconius melpomene melpomene	Penelope	
Penelope-1_HRo	.	Heliodella robusta	Penelope	
Penelope-1_ICh	.	Latimeria chalumnae	Penelope	
Penelope-1_IG	.	Lottia gigantea	Penelope	73,1,3,70,71,72,74
Penelope-1_JHu	.	Linepithema humile	Penelope	74,73,1,3,103,71,72,2
Penelope-1_Imi	.	Locusta migratoria	Penelope	1,3,103,72,2
Penelope-1_ISal	.	Lepeophtheirus salmonis	Penelope	73,72
Penelope-1_Iva	.	Litopenaeus vannamei	Penelope	1,3,103,2
Penelope-1_Mle	.	Mnemopsis leidy	Penelope	
Penelope-1_NV	.	Nematostella vectensis	Penelope	
Penelope-1_NVi	.	Nasonia vitripennis	Penelope	74,73,1,3,70,71,72,2
Penelope-1_OD	.	Oikopleura dioica	Penelope	1,3,71,2,74
Penelope-1_OL	.	Oryzias latipes	Penelope	18,74,5,1,71,103,72,2
Penelope-1_PBa	.	Pogonomyrmex barbatus	Penelope	73,1,3,71,103,72,74
Penelope-1_PH	.	Parhyale hawaiiensis	Penelope	1,3,2
Penelope-1_PSi	.	Pelodiscus sinensis	Penelope	74,1,3,71,72,2
Penelope-1_Sin	.	Solenopsis invicta	Penelope	74,73,1,3,71,103,72,2
Penelope-1_SK	.	Saccoglossus kowalevskii	Penelope	
Penelope-1_SM	.	Schmidtea mediterranea	Penelope	73,74,1,3,70,71,2
Penelope-1_SP	.	Strongylocentrotus purpuratus	Penelope	
Penelope-1_SSa	.	Salmo salar	Penelope	
Penelope-1_TCas	.	Tribolium castaneum	Penelope	73,74,1,3,70,71,103,72,2
Penelope-1_XL	.	Xenopus laevis	Penelope	
72				
Penelope-10_ACar	.	Anolis carolinensis	Penelope	74,1,3,71,72,2
Penelope-10_CoFl	.	Copidosoma floridanum	Penelope	71,103,72,74
Penelope-10_FoCa	.	Folsomia candida	Penelope	1,3,70,71,103,72,74
Penelope-10_HM	.	Hydra vulgaris	Penelope	3,1
Penelope-10_Imi	.	Locusta migratoria	Penelope	74,73,1,3,103,71,72,2
Penelope-10_IVa	.	Litopenaeus vannamei	Penelope	1,3,71,74
Penelope-10_NV	.	Nematostella vectensis	Penelope	
Penelope-10_PH	.	Parhyale hawaiiensis	Penelope	1,3
Penelope-10_XL	.	Xenopus laevis	Penelope	74,70,71,72
Penelope-10_XT	.	Xenopus tropicalis	Penelope	73,71,74
Penelope-100_Imi	.	Locusta migratoria	Penelope	1,3,103,72,2
Penelope-101_Imi	.	Locusta migratoria	Penelope	1,3,103,72
Penelope-102_Imi	.	Locusta migratoria	Penelope	1,3,103,72,2
Penelope-103_Imi	.	Locusta migratoria	Penelope	1,3,103,72,2
Penelope-104_Imi	.	Locusta migratoria	Penelope	1,3,103,72,2
Penelope-105_Imi	.	Locusta migratoria	Penelope	1,3,103,72,2
Penelope-106_Imi	.	Locusta migratoria	Penelope	1,3,103,72,2
Penelope-107_Imi	.	Locusta migratoria	Penelope	1,3,103,72,2
Penelope-108_Imi	.	Locusta migratoria	Penelope	1,3,103,72,2

Penelope-109_IMi	•	Locusta migratoria	Penelope
Penelope-11_ACar	•	Anolis carolinensis	Penelope
Penelope-11_CoFl	•	Copidosoma floridanum	73,1,3,71,72,74 1,3,2
Penelope-11_FoCa	•	Folsomia candida	73,1,3,103,72
Penelope-11_HM	•	Hydra vulgaris	1,3,2
Penelope-11_IMi	•	Locusta migratoria	Penelope
Penelope-11_Iva	•	Litopenaeus vannamei	1,3,103,72
Penelope-11_NV	•	Nematostella vectensis	74,1,3,71,103,72,2
Penelope-11_PH	•	Parhyale hawaiiensis	1,3,2
Penelope-11_XL	•	Xenopus laevis	Penelope
Penelope-11_XT	•	Xenopus tropicalis	Penelope
Penelope-110_IMi	•	Locusta migratoria	1,3,72,2
Penelope-111_IMi	•	Locusta migratoria	Penelope
Penelope-112_IMi	•	Locusta migratoria	1,3,103,72,2
Penelope-113_IMi	•	Locusta migratoria	74,73,1,3,71,2
Penelope-114_IMi	•	Locusta migratoria	Penelope
Penelope-115_IMi	•	Locusta migratoria	Penelope
Penelope-116_IMi	•	Locusta migratoria	Penelope
Penelope-117_IMi	•	Locusta migratoria	Penelope
Penelope-118_IMi	•	Locusta migratoria	Penelope
Penelope-119_IMi	•	Locusta migratoria	Penelope
Penelope-12_HM	•	Hydra vulgaris	3,2,1
Penelope-12_IMi	•	Locusta migratoria	3,1
Penelope-12_Iva	•	Litopenaeus vannamei	Penelope
Penelope-12_PH	•	Parhyale hawaiiensis	74,1,3,71,103,72,2
Penelope-12_XL	•	Xenopus laevis	1,3,2
Penelope-12_XT	•	Xenopus tropicalis	Penelope
Penelope-120_IMi	•	Locusta migratoria	3,1
Penelope-120N1_IMi	•	Locusta migratoria	1,3,2
Penelope-121_IMi	•	Locusta migratoria	1,3,70,71,74
Penelope-12B_IMi	•	Locusta migratoria	Penelope
Penelope-13_HM	•	Hydra vulgaris	Penelope
Penelope-13_IMi	•	Locusta migratoria	Penelope
Penelope-13_Iva	•	Litopenaeus vannamei	1,3,103,72,2
Penelope-13_XL	•	Xenopus laevis	73,1,3,71,74
Penelope-13_XT	•	Xenopus tropicalis	1,3,72,2
Penelope-14_HM	•	Hydra vulgaris	1,3,72
Penelope-14_IMi	•	Locusta migratoria	Penelope
Penelope-14_XL	•	Xenopus laevis	74,73,1,3,103,71,72,2
Penelope-15_HM	•	Hydra vulgaris	Penelope
Penelope-15_IMi	•	Locusta migratoria	1,3,103,72,2
Penelope-15_Iva	•	Litopenaeus vannamei	1,3,71,74
Penelope-15_XL	•	Xenopus laevis	73,70,71,72,74
Penelope-15N1_IMi	•	Locusta migratoria	Penelope
Penelope-15N2_IMi	•	Locusta migratoria	Penelope
Penelope-16_HM	•	Hydra vulgaris	Penelope
Penelope-16_IMi	•	Locusta migratoria	Penelope
Penelope-16_XL	•	Xenopus laevis	1,3,103,72,2
Penelope-17_HM	•	Hydra vulgaris	74,1,3,71,2
Penelope-17_IMi	•	Locusta migratoria	1,3,103,72,2
Penelope-17_XL	•	Xenopus laevis	74,1,3,72

5	Penelope-18_HMa	.	Hydra vulgaris	Penelope	74, 73, 1, 3, 103, 71, 72, 2
	Penelope-18_IMi	.	Locusta migratoria	Penelope	1, 3, 103, 72, 2
	Penelope-19_IMi	.	Locusta migratoria	Penelope	
	Penelope-1A_NV	.	Nematostella vectensis	Penelope	
	Penelope-1B_CM	.	Callorhynchus milii	Penelope	
	Penelope-1B_CPB	.	Chrysemys picta bellii	Penelope	1, 3, 103, 72, 2
	Penelope-1B_XL	.	Xenopus laevis	Penelope	
	Penelope-1C_CPB	.	Chrysemys picta bellii	Penelope	1, 3, 71, 72, 2, 74
10	Penelope-1N1_OD	.	Oikopleura dioica	Penelope	
	Penelope-1N1_PSi	.	Pelodiscus sinensis	Penelope	
	Penelope-1N2_CPB	.	Chrysemys picta bellii	Penelope	
	Penelope-2_Aae	.	Aedes aegypti	Penelope	1, 3, 103, 72, 2
	Penelope-2_ACar	.	Anolis carolinensis	Penelope	1, 3, 71, 72, 74
	Penelope-2_ADi	.	Acropora digitifera	Penelope	73, 1, 3, 70, 71, 72, 74
15	Penelope-2_AEC	.	Acromyrmex echinaior	Penelope	73, 74, 1, 3, 71, 72, 2
	Penelope-2_BTa	.	Branchiostoma floridae	Penelope	1, 3
	Penelope-2_CGi	.	Bemisia tabaci	Penelope	73, 1, 3, 72
	Penelope-2_CoF1	.	Crassostrea gigas	Penelope	3, 1
20	Penelope-2_CPB	.	Copidosoma floridanum	Penelope	1, 3, 72
	Penelope-2_CQ	.	Chrysemys picta bellii	Penelope	1, 3, 70, 71, 2
	Penelope-2_CrP	.	Culex quinquefasciatus	Penelope	
	Penelope-2_DR	.	Crocodylus porosus	Penelope	
	Penelope-2_FoCa	.	Danio rerio	Penelope	
25	Penelope-2_GA	.	Folsomia candida	Penelope	1, 3, 71, 103, 72, 74
	Penelope-2_HM	.	Gasterosteus aculeatus	Penelope	73, 1, 3, 70, 71, 48, 62, 74
	Penelope-2_HMM	.	Hydra vulgaris	Penelope	
	Penelope-2_HRo	.	Heliconius melpomene melpomene	Penelope	103, 3, 1
30	Penelope-2_Ich	.	Helobdella robusta	Penelope	
	Penelope-2_IG	.	Iatimeria chalumnae	Penelope	
	Penelope-2_IHu	.	Lottia gigantea	Penelope	1, 3, 103
	Penelope-2_IMi	.	Linepithema humile	Penelope	74, 73, 1, 3, 70, 71, 72, 2
	Penelope-2_IVa	.	Locusta migratoria	Penelope	1, 3, 103, 72, 2
35	Penelope-2_Mle	.	Locusta migratoria	Penelope	1, 3, 103, 72, 2
	Penelope-2_NV	.	Litopenaeus vannamei	Penelope	1, 3, 2
	Penelope-2_OD	.	Mnemopsis leidy	Penelope	
	Penelope-2_PBa	.	Nematostella vectensis	Penelope	73, 70, 71
40	Penelope-2_PH	.	Oikopleura dioica	Penelope	
	Penelope-2_PSi	.	Pogonomyrmex barbatus	Penelope	1, 3, 71, 103, 74
	Penelope-2_SIn	.	Parhyale hawaiiensis	Penelope	1, 3, 2
	Penelope-2_SK	.	Pelodiscus sinensis	Penelope	73, 74, 1, 3, 71, 103, 72, 2
	Penelope-2_SSa	.	Solenopsis invicta	Penelope	
	Penelope-2_XL	.	Saccoglossus kowalevskii	Penelope	
45	Penelope-20_IMi	.	Salmo salar	Penelope	1, 3, 70, 71, 72, 74
	Penelope-21_IMi	.	Xenopus laevis	Penelope	1, 3, 72
	Penelope-22_IMi	.	Locusta migratoria	Penelope	1, 3, 103, 72, 2
	Penelope-23_IMi	.	Locusta migratoria	Penelope	1, 3, 103, 72, 2
	Penelope-24_IMi	.	Locusta migratoria	Penelope	1, 3, 103, 72, 2
50	Penelope-26_IMi	.	Locusta migratoria	Penelope	1, 3, 103, 72, 2
	Penelope-27_IMi	.	Locusta migratoria	Penelope	74, 73, 1, 3, 71, 72, 2
	Penelope-28_IMi	.	Locusta migratoria	Penelope	1, 3, 103, 72, 2
		.	Locusta migratoria	Penelope	73, 1, 3, 103, 2

Penelope-29_IMi	.	Locusta migratoria	Penelope	74, 73, 1, 3, 71, 103, 72, 2
Penelope-2B_Crp	.	Crocodylus porosus	Penelope	1, 3, 71, 72, 2, 74
Penelope-3_Aae	.	Aedes aegypti	Penelope	73, 1, 70, 3, 71, 103, 72, 2
Penelope-3_Acar	.	Anolis carolinensis	Penelope	73, 74, 1, 3, 70, 103, 71, 72, 2
Penelope-3_Adi	.	Acropora digitifera	Penelope	
Penelope-3_BF	.	Branchiostoma floridae	Penelope	1, 3, 71, 103, 72, 74
Penelope-3_BTa	.	Bemisia tabaci	Penelope	73, 1, 3, 71, 72, 74
Penelope-3_CGi	.	Crassostrea gigas	Penelope	73, 1, 3, 70, 71, 72, 74
Penelope-3_CoFl	.	Copidosoma floridanum	Penelope	73, 1, 3, 70, 71, 72, 74
Penelope-3_CQ	.	Culex quinquefasciatus	Penelope	1, 3, 72
Penelope-3_Crp	.	Crocodylus porosus	Penelope	
Penelope-3_DR	.	Danio rerio	Penelope	
Penelope-3_FoCa	.	Folsomia candida	Penelope	
Penelope-3_HM	.	Hydra vulgaris	Penelope	1, 3, 103
Penelope-3_HRo	.	Helobdella robusta	Penelope	
Penelope-3_ICh	.	Latimeria chalumnae	Penelope	73, 70, 71, 72, 74
Penelope-3_IG	.	Lottia gigantea	Penelope	1, 3, 103, 72, 2
Penelope-3_IMi	.	Locusta migratoria	Penelope	74, 1, 3, 71, 103, 2
Penelope-3_IVa	.	Litopenaeus vannamei	Penelope	3, 1
Penelope-3_Mle	.	Mnemopsis leidyi	Penelope	
Penelope-3_NV	.	Nematostella vectensis	Penelope	
Penelope-3_OD	.	Oikopleura dioica	Penelope	
73				
Penelope-3_PH	.	Parhyale hawaiiensis	Penelope	
Penelope-3_PSi	.	Pelodiscus sinensis	Penelope	74, 1, 3, 70, 71, 103, 72, 2
Penelope-3_Sin	.	Solenopsis invicta	Penelope	1, 3, 103, 72, 2
Penelope-3_SSa	.	Salmo salar	Penelope	1, 3, 72, 2
Penelope-3_XL	.	Xenopus laevis	Penelope	71, 74
Penelope-30_IMi	.	Locusta migratoria	Penelope	1, 3, 103, 72, 2
Penelope-31_IMi	.	Locusta migratoria	Penelope	1, 3, 103, 72, 2
Penelope-32_IMi	.	Locusta migratoria	Penelope	1, 3, 72, 2
Penelope-33_IMi	.	Locusta migratoria	Penelope	
Penelope-34_IMi	.	Locusta migratoria	Penelope	
Penelope-35_IMi	.	Locusta migratoria	Penelope	1, 3, 103, 72, 2
103				
Penelope-36_IMi	.	Locusta migratoria	Penelope	1, 3, 72, 2
Penelope-37_IMi	.	Locusta migratoria	Penelope	1, 3, 103, 2
Penelope-37B_IMi	.	Locusta migratoria	Penelope	
Penelope-38_IMi	.	Locusta migratoria	Penelope	1, 3, 103, 72, 2
Penelope-39_IMi	.	Locusta migratoria	Penelope	1, 3, 103, 72
Penelope-3B_DR	.	Danio rerio	Penelope	
Penelope-3B_PH	.	Parhyale hawaiiensis	Penelope	74, 1, 3, 71, 2
Penelope-3B_PSi	.	Pelodiscus sinensis	Penelope	1, 3, 70, 71, 103, 72, 2
Penelope-3NI_IMi	.	Locusta migratoria	Penelope	
Penelope-4_AAE	.	Aedes aegypti	Penelope	74, 73, 1, 3, 70, 103, 71, 72, 2
Penelope-4_ACar	.	Anolis carolinensis	Penelope	1, 3, 71, 74
Penelope-4_ADi	.	Acropora digitifera	Penelope	1, 3, 71, 103, 72, 74
Penelope-4_BTa	.	Bemisia tabaci	Penelope	73, 1, 3, 71, 72, 74
Penelope-4_CoFl	.	Copidosoma floridanum	Penelope	73, 72
Penelope-4_CQ	.	Culex quinquefasciatus	Penelope	1, 3, 103
Penelope-4_Crp	.	Crocodylus porosus	Penelope	

	Penelope-4_DR	.	Danio rerio	Penelope	73, 70, 71, 72, 74
	Penelope-4_FoCa	.	Folsomia candida	Penelope	
	Penelope-4_HM	.	Hydra vulgaris	Penelope	
5	Penelope-4_HRo	.	Helobdella robusta	Penelope	103, 3, 1
	Penelope-4_IG	.	Lottia gigantea	Penelope	73, 70, 71, 72
	Penelope-4_IMi	.	Locusta migratoria	Penelope	1, 3, 103, 72
	Penelope-4_IVa	.	Litopenaeus vancouveri	Penelope	1, 3, 103, 72, 2
	Penelope-4_NV	.	Nematostella vectensis	Penelope	73, 1, 3, 70, 71, 74
10	Penelope-4_OD	.	Oikopleura dioica	Penelope	1, 3, 103, 2
	Penelope-4_PH	.	Parhyale hawaiiensis	Penelope	1, 3, 71, 2, 74
	Penelope-4_SIn	.	Solenopsis invicta	Penelope	74, 73, 1, 3, 71, 72, 2
	Penelope-4_SSa	.	Salmo salar	Penelope	1, 3, 72
	Penelope-4_XL	.	Xenopus laevis	Penelope	
72					
15	Penelope-40_IMi	.	Locusta migratoria	Penelope	73, 74, 1, 3, 70, 103, 71, 2
	Penelope-41_IMi	.	Locusta migratoria	Penelope	1, 3, 103, 2
	Penelope-42_IMi	.	Locusta migratoria	Penelope	73, 1, 3, 2
	Penelope-43_IMi	.	Locusta migratoria	Penelope	1, 3
20	Penelope-44_IMi	.	Locusta migratoria	Penelope	1, 3, 71, 74
	Penelope-44B_IMi	.	Locusta migratoria	Penelope	
	Penelope-45_IMi	.	Locusta migratoria	Penelope	1, 3, 103, 2
	Penelope-46_IMi	.	Locusta migratoria	Penelope	1, 3, 103, 72, 2
	Penelope-47_IMi	.	Locusta migratoria	Penelope	1, 3
	Penelope-48_IMi	.	Locusta migratoria	Penelope	1, 3, 103, 72, 2
25	Penelope-49_IMi	.	Locusta migratoria	Penelope	1, 3, 72, 2
	Penelope-4N1_IVa	.	Litopenaeus vancouveri	Penelope	
	Penelope-5_AAe	.	Aedes aegypti	Penelope	1, 3, 103, 72, 2
	Penelope-5_ACar	.	Anolis carolinensis	Penelope	73, 74, 1, 3, 71, 72, 2
	Penelope-5_BTa	.	Bemisia tabaci	Penelope	103, 72
30	Penelope-5_CoFl	.	Copidosoma floridanum	Penelope	73, 71, 72, 74
	Penelope-5_DR	.	Danio rerio	Penelope	1, 3, 71, 72, 74
	Penelope-5_FoCa	.	Folsomia candida	Penelope	1, 3, 103, 2
	Penelope-5_HM	.	Hydra vulgaris	Penelope	
35	Penelope-5_HRo	.	Helobdella robusta	Penelope	1, 3, 2
	Penelope-5_IMi	.	Locusta migratoria	Penelope	1, 3, 103, 2
	Penelope-5_IVa	.	Litopenaeus vancouveri	Penelope	1, 3, 70, 71, 103, 72, 2
	Penelope-5_NV	.	Nematostella vectensis	Penelope	1, 3, 70, 71, 72
40	Penelope-5_OD	.	Oikopleura dioica	Penelope	
	Penelope-5_PH	.	Parhyale hawaiiensis	Penelope	1, 3, 2
	Penelope-5_SIn	.	Solenopsis invicta	Penelope	74, 73, 1, 3, 71, 72, 2
	Penelope-5_SSa	.	Salmo salar	Penelope	73, 1, 3, 70, 71, 72, 74
	Penelope-5_XL	.	Xenopus laevis	Penelope	74, 1, 3, 71, 103, 72
	Penelope-5_XT	.	Xenopus tropicalis	Penelope	1, 3
45	Penelope-50_IMi	.	Locusta migratoria	Penelope	74, 73, 1, 3, 71, 72, 2
	Penelope-51_IMi	.	Locusta migratoria	Penelope	73, 1, 3, 70, 71, 72, 74
	Penelope-52_IMi	.	Locusta migratoria	Penelope	74, 1, 3, 71, 103, 72
	Penelope-52B_IMi	.	Locusta migratoria	Penelope	74, 1, 71, 103, 72, 2
	Penelope-53_IMi	.	Locusta migratoria	Penelope	1, 3
	Penelope-54_IMi	.	Locusta migratoria	Penelope	74, 73, 1, 3, 71, 103, 2
50	Penelope-55_IMi	.	Locusta migratoria	Penelope	1, 3, 2
	Penelope-56_IMi	.	Locusta migratoria	Penelope	1, 3, 103, 2
		.	Locusta migratoria	Penelope	1, 3, 103, 72, 2
		.	Locusta migratoria	Penelope	73, 74, 1, 3, 71, 2
		.	Locusta migratoria	Penelope	1, 3, 103, 72, 2

5	Penelope-57_IMi	•	Locusta migratoria	Penelope	74, 73, 1, 3, 103, 71, 72, 2
	Penelope-58_IMi	•	Locusta migratoria	Penelope	74, 1, 3, 71, 2
	Penelope-59_IMi	•	Locusta migratoria	Penelope	73, 1, 3, 103, 2
	Penelope-5N1_BTa	•	Bemisia tabaci	Penelope	
	Penelope-6_ACar	•	Anolis carolinensis	Penelope	1, 3, 71, 72, 74
	Penelope-6_BTa	•	Bemisia tabaci	Penelope	1, 3, 2
	Penelope-6_CoFl	•	Copidosoma floridanum	Penelope	73, 70, 71, 72, 74
	Penelope-6_FoCa	•	Folsomia candida	Penelope	1, 3, 70, 71, 103, 72, 2
	Penelope-6_HM	•	Hydra vulgaris	Penelope	
10	Penelope-6_HRo	•	Helobdella robusta	Penelope	1, 3, 2
	Penelope-6_IMi	•	Locusta migratoria	Penelope	1, 3, 103, 72, 2
	Penelope-6_IVa	•	Litopenaeus vannamei	Penelope	74, 1, 3, 71, 2
	Penelope-6_NV	•	Nematostella vectensis	Penelope	
15	Penelope-6_OD	•	Oikopleura dioica	Penelope	
	103				
	Penelope-6_PH	•	Parhyale hawaiensis	Penelope	1, 3, 2
	Penelope-6_SIn	•	Solenopsis invicta	Penelope	73, 74, 1, 3, 70, 71, 103, 72, 2
	Penelope-6_SSa	•	Salmo salar	Penelope	73, 62
20	Penelope-6_XL	•	Xenopus laevis	Penelope	73, 72
	Penelope-6_XT	•	Xenopus tropicalis	Penelope	1, 3, 103, 72, 2
	Penelope-60_IMi	•	Locusta migratoria	Penelope	73, 1, 3, 103, 2
	Penelope-62_IMi	•	Locusta migratoria	Penelope	1, 3, 2
25	Penelope-63_IMi	•	Locusta migratoria	Penelope	1, 3, 2
	Penelope-64_IMi	•	Locusta migratoria	Penelope	1, 3, 103, 2
	Penelope-65_IMi	•	Locusta migratoria	Penelope	1, 3, 2
	Penelope-66_IMi	•	Locusta migratoria	Penelope	
	72				
	Penelope-67_IMi	•	Locusta migratoria	Penelope	74, 73, 1, 3, 71, 103, 72, 2
30	Penelope-68_IMi	•	Locusta migratoria	Penelope	74, 73, 1, 3, 103, 71, 72, 2
	Penelope-69_IMi	•	Locusta migratoria	Penelope	
	73				
	Penelope-69B_IMi	•	Locusta migratoria	Penelope	
	Penelope-6N1_NV	•	Nematostella vectensis	Penelope	
35	Penelope-7_ACar	•	Anolis carolinensis	Penelope	73, 1, 3, 103, 72, 2
	Penelope-7_BTa	•	Bemisia tabaci	Penelope	1, 3, 71, 74
	Penelope-7_CoFl	•	Copidosoma floridanum	Penelope	73, 1, 3, 71, 72, 74
	Penelope-7_FoCa	•	Folsomia candida	Penelope	1, 3, 103, 72, 2
	Penelope-7_HM	•	Hydra vulgaris	Penelope	
40	Penelope-7_HRo	•	Helobdella robusta	Penelope	
	Penelope-7_IMi	•	Locusta migratoria	Penelope	74, 73, 1, 3, 71, 103, 72, 2
	Penelope-7_IVa	•	Litopenaeus vannamei	Penelope	74, 1, 3, 71, 2
	Penelope-7_NV	•	Nematostella vectensis	Penelope	
	Penelope-7_PH	•	Parhyale hawaiensis	Penelope	74, 1, 3, 71, 103, 2
	Penelope-7_SSa	•	Salmo salar	Penelope	1, 3, 71, 72, 74
45	Penelope-7_XL	•	Xenopus laevis	Penelope	
	Penelope-7_XT	•	Xenopus tropicalis	Penelope	18, 74, 5, 1, 71, 103, 72, 2
	Penelope-70_IMi	•	Locusta migratoria	Penelope	1, 3, 103, 72, 2
	Penelope-71_IMi	•	Locusta migratoria	Penelope	1, 3, 70, 71
50	Penelope-72_IMi	•	Locusta migratoria	Penelope	73, 1, 3, 70, 71, 74
	Penelope-72N1_IMi	•	Locusta migratoria	Penelope	
	Penelope-73_IMi	•	Locusta migratoria	Penelope	73, 74, 1, 3, 71, 2

Penelope-73NI_Imi	.	Locusta migratoria	Penelope
Penelope-74_Imi	.	Locusta migratoria	Penelope
Penelope-75_Imi	.	Locusta migratoria	Penelope
Penelope-76_Imi	.	Locusta migratoria	Penelope
Penelope-77_Imi	.	Locusta migratoria	Penelope
Penelope-78_Imi	.	Locusta migratoria	Penelope
Penelope-79_Imi	.	Locusta migratoria	Penelope
Penelope-8_ACar	.	Anolis carolinensis	Penelope
Penelope-8_BTa	.	Bemisia tabaci	Penelope
Penelope-8_CoFl	.	Copidosoma floridanum	Penelope
Penelope-8_FoCa	.	Folsomia candida	Penelope
Penelope-8_HM	.	Hydra vulgaris	Penelope
Penelope-8_HRo	.	Helobdella robusta	Penelope
Penelope-8_Imi	.	Locusta migratoria	Penelope
Penelope-8_Iva	.	Litopenaeus vannamei	Penelope
Penelope-8_NV	.	Nematostella vectensis	Penelope
Penelope-8_PH	.	Parhyale hawaiensis	Penelope
Penelope-8_SSa	.	Salmo salar	Penelope
Penelope-8_XL	.	Xenopus laevis	Penelope
Penelope-8_XT	.	Xenopus tropicalis	Penelope
Penelope-80_Imi	.	Locusta migratoria	Penelope
Penelope-81_Imi	.	Locusta migratoria	Penelope
Penelope-82_Imi	.	Locusta migratoria	Penelope
Penelope-83_Imi	.	Locusta migratoria	Penelope
Penelope-84_Imi	.	Locusta migratoria	Penelope
Penelope-85_Imi	.	Locusta migratoria	Penelope
Penelope-86_Imi	.	Locusta migratoria	Penelope
Penelope-87_Imi	.	Locusta migratoria	Penelope
Penelope-88_Imi	.	Locusta migratoria	Penelope
Penelope-89_Imi	.	Locusta migratoria	Penelope
Penelope-9_ACar	.	Anolis carolinensis	Penelope
Penelope-9_CoFl	.	Copidosoma floridanum	Penelope
Penelope-9_FoCa	.	Folsomia candida	Penelope
Penelope-9_HM	.	Hydra vulgaris	Penelope
Penelope-9_HRo	.	Helobdella robusta	Penelope
Penelope-9_Imi	.	Locusta migratoria	Penelope
Penelope-9_Iva	.	Litopenaeus vannamei	Penelope
Penelope-9_NV	.	Nematostella vectensis	Penelope
Penelope-9_PH	.	Parhyale hawaiensis	Penelope
Penelope-9_XL	.	Xenopus laevis	Penelope
Penelope-9_XT	.	Xenopus tropicalis	Penelope
Penelope-90_Imi	.	Locusta migratoria	Penelope
Penelope-91_Imi	.	Locusta migratoria	Penelope
Penelope-92_Imi	.	Locusta migratoria	Penelope
Penelope-93_Imi	.	Locusta migratoria	Penelope
Penelope-94_Imi	.	Locusta migratoria	Penelope
Penelope-94NI_Imi	.	Locusta migratoria	Penelope
Penelope-95_Imi	.	Locusta migratoria	Penelope
Penelope-96_Imi	.	Locusta migratoria	Penelope
Penelope-97_Imi	.	Locusta migratoria	Penelope
Penelope-98_Imi	.	Locusta migratoria	Penelope

	Penelope--99_IMi	.	Locusta migratoria	Penelope	
	73				
	Penelope-N1_PH	.	Parhyale hawaiiensis	Penelope	
	Penelope-N1_XL	.	Xenopus laevis	Penelope	
5	Penelope-N1_XT	.	Xenopus tropicalis	Penelope	
	Penelope-N10_XL	.	Xenopus laevis	Penelope	
	Penelope-N12_XL	.	Xenopus laevis	Penelope	
	Penelope-N13_XL	.	Xenopus laevis	Penelope	
	Penelope-N14_XL	.	Xenopus laevis	Penelope	
10	Penelope-N15_XL	.	Xenopus laevis	Penelope	
	Penelope-N15B_XL	.	Xenopus laevis	Penelope	
	Penelope-N16_XL	.	Xenopus laevis	Penelope	
	Penelope-N17_XL	.	Xenopus laevis	Penelope	
	Penelope-N18_XL	.	Xenopus laevis	Penelope	
15	Penelope-N19_XL	.	Xenopus laevis	Penelope	
	Penelope-N20_XL	.	Xenopus laevis	Penelope	
	Penelope-N21_XL	.	Xenopus laevis	Penelope	
	Penelope-N22_XL	.	Xenopus laevis	Penelope	
20	Penelope-N23_XL	.	Xenopus laevis	Penelope	
	Penelope-N3_XL	.	Xenopus laevis	Penelope	
	Penelope-N4_XL	.	Xenopus laevis	Penelope	
	Penelope-N447_AMi	.	Alligator mississippiensis	Penelope	
25	Penelope-N5_XL	.	Xenopus laevis	Penelope	
	Penelope-N6_XL	.	Xenopus laevis	Penelope	
	Penelope-N7_XL	.	Xenopus laevis	Penelope	
	Penelope-N8_XL	.	Xenopus laevis	Penelope	
	Penelope-N9_XL	.	Xenopus laevis	Penelope	
30	Penelope1_CI	.	Ciona intestinalis	Penelope	
	Penelope1_Dw	.	Drosophila willistoni	Penelope	1,3,71,103,72,74
	Penelope1_XT	.	Xenopus tropicalis	Penelope	74,1,3,71,72,2
	Penelope1A_XT	.	Xenopus tropicalis	Penelope	1,3,71,72,2,74
	Penelope1B_XT	.	Xenopus tropicalis	Penelope	74,1,3,71,72,2
35	Penelope1C_XT	.	Xenopus tropicalis	Penelope	1,3,71,72,2,74
	Penelope1D_XT	.	Xenopus tropicalis	Penelope	74,1,3,71,72,2
	Penelope1N_CPB	.	Chrysemys picta bellii	Penelope	
	Penelope2_Dw	.	Drosophila willistoni	Penelope	74,1,3,71,103,72,2
	Penelope2_XT	.	Xenopus tropicalis	Penelope	1,3,72
	Penelope3_XT	.	Xenopus tropicalis	Penelope	74,1,3,71,72,2
40	Penelope4_XT	.	Xenopus tropicalis	Penelope	1,3,71,72,74
	Perere_INT	BK004067	Schistosoma mansoni	CR1	16,1,3,11,4,2,15
	Perere_Smed	.	Schmidtea mediterranea	Penelope	1,3,103,2
	PERERE-10	BN000801	Schistosoma mansoni	Penelope	1,3,103,2
45	PERERE-2	BN000793	Schistosoma mansoni	CR1	1,3,59,4,57,2
	Perere-3	BN000794	Schistosoma mansoni	RTE	16,1,26,3,11,4,2,15
	PERERE-4	BN000795	Schistosoma mansoni	CR1	16,1,3,4,11,2,15
	PERERE-5	BN000796	Schistosoma mansoni	CR1	16,1,3,59,60,11,4,57,2,15
	PERERE-6	BN000797	Schistosoma mansoni	CR1	1,3,59,4,57,2
	PERERE-7	BN000798	Schistosoma mansoni	CR1	16,1,3,11,4,2,15
50	PERERE-8	BN000799	Schistosoma mansoni	Rex1	1,3,4,2
	PERERE-9	BN000800	Schistosoma mansoni	R2	18,5,19,1,3,4,2

Perere2_Smed	.	Schmidtea mediterranea	Penelope	73,1,3,103,2
PIIN1_PT	AB016145	Pinus thunbergii	L1	
PIIN2_PT	AB016146	Pinus thunbergii	L1	
PIIN3_PT	AB016147	Pinus thunbergii	L1	
Plat_L3b	.	Ornithorhynchus	CR1	16,1,3,11,4,2,15
Plat_L3	.	Ornithorhynchus	CR1	
Plat_R4	.	Ornithorhynchus	R4	
Plat RTE1	.	Ornithorhynchus	RTE	
Plat RTE1_SINE	.	Ornithorhynchus	SINE	
PlatCR1	.	Ornithorhynchus	CR1	
PlatCR1_oldd1	.	Ornithorhynchus	CR1	
PlatCR1_oldd2	.	Ornithorhynchus	CR1	
PlatSINE1	.	Ornithorhynchus	SINE	
Platy-1-1	.	Callithrix jacchus	SINE1/7SL	
PNL_SM	.	Schmidtea mediterranea	Penelope	1,3,2
PNL2_SM	.	Schmidtea mediterranea	Penelope	73,1,3,70,71,103,2
POIN2_ST	AB016141, AB016141.1	Solanum tuberosum	L1	
POMSINE	.	Podarcis muralis	SINE2/tRNA	
Poseidon_Ac	.	Anolis carolinensis	Penelope	1,3,103,72,2
Poseidon_Ap	.	Acropora palmata	Penelope	1,3,71,103,72,74
Poseidon_Hyd	.	Hydra vulgaris	Penelope	71,72,74
Poseidon-1_PM	.	Petromyzon marinus	Penelope	74,1,3,71,103,72,2
Poseidon-10_HM	.	Hydra vulgaris	Penelope	71,74
Poseidon-1B_PM	.	Petromyzon marinus	Penelope	1,3,71,103,74
Poseidon-1C_PM	.	Petromyzon marinus	Penelope	74,1,3,71,103,72,2
Poseidon-1D_PM	.	Petromyzon marinus	Penelope	74,1,3,71,103,72,2
Poseidon-1E_PM	.	Petromyzon marinus	Penelope	74,1,3,71,103,72,2
Poseidon-1F_PM	.	Petromyzon marinus	Penelope	1,3,71,103,72,74
Poseidon-1G_PM	.	Petromyzon marinus	Penelope	74,1,3,71,103,72,2
Poseidon-1H_PM	.	Petromyzon marinus	Penelope	
Poseidon-1I_PM	.	Petromyzon marinus	Penelope	
Poseidon-1J_PM	.	Petromyzon marinus	Penelope	74,1,3,71,103,72,2
Poseidon-1K_PM	.	Petromyzon marinus	Penelope	
Poseidon-1N1_PM	.	Petromyzon marinus	Penelope	
Poseidon-1N2_PM	.	Petromyzon marinus	Penelope	
Poseidon-2_HM	.	Hydra vulgaris	Penelope	71,72,74
Poseidon-2_PM	.	Petromyzon marinus	Penelope	74,1,3,71,103,2
Poseidon-2B_PM	.	Petromyzon marinus	Penelope	74,1,3,71,103,2
Poseidon-2C_PM	.	Petromyzon marinus	Penelope	74,71
Poseidon-2D_PM	.	Petromyzon marinus	Penelope	74,1,3,71,103,2
Poseidon-3_HM	.	Hydra vulgaris	Penelope	
Poseidon-3_PM	.	Petromyzon marinus	Penelope	74,73,1,3,71,103,72,2
Poseidon-3B_PM	.	Petromyzon marinus	Penelope	74,73,1,3,71,103,72,2
Poseidon-4_HM	.	Hydra vulgaris	Penelope	
Poseidon-4_PM	.	Petromyzon marinus	Penelope	74,1,3,71,103,72,2
Poseidon-5_HM	.	Hydra vulgaris	Penelope	71,74
Poseidon-6_HM	.	Hydra vulgaris	Penelope	1,3
Poseidon-N1_PM	.	Petromyzon marinus	Penelope	
Poseidon-N2_PM	.	Petromyzon marinus	Penelope	
Poseidon-N3_PM	.	Petromyzon marinus	Penelope	
Poseidon-N3B_PM	.	Petromyzon marinus	Penelope	

Poseidon-N4_PM	.	Petromyzon marinus	Penelope	
Poseidon-N5_PM	.	Petromyzon marinus	Penelope	
Poseidon-N6_PM	.	Petromyzon marinus	Penelope	
Pp_NLTR-B	.	Polysphondylium pallidum	Non-LTRRetrotransposo	6,2,10,11,13,1,4,17,3,7
Pp_NLTR-C	.	Polysphondylium pallidum	Non-LTRRetrotransposo	1,3,1,2
Pp_TRE3-A	.	Polysphondylium pallidum	Non-LTRRetrotransposo	1,3,11,4,2
Pp_TRE3-B	.	Polysphondylium pallidum	Non-LTRRetrotransposo	1,3,11,4,2
Pze0_SS	.	Sus scrofa	SINE2/tRNA	
PRE1_SS	Y00104	Sus scrofa	SINE2/tRNA	
PRE1f2	.	Suina	SINE2/tRNA	
PRE1h	.	Suina	SINE2/tRNA	
PRE1h2	.	Suina	SINE2/tRNA	
PRE1i	.	Suina	SINE2/tRNA	
PRE1j	.	Suina	SINE2/tRNA	
PRE1k	.	Suina	SINE2/tRNA	
PRLN1_LP	AB016125	Lolium perenne	L1	
Protol-1_NG	.	Naegleria gruberi	Protol	7,1,17,3,10,11,2,6,13
Protol-2_NG	.	Naegleria gruberi	Protol	7,1,17,3,10,11,6,2,13
Protol-3_NG	.	Naegleria gruberi	Protol	7,1,17,3,10,11,2,6,13
Protol-4_NG	.	Naegleria gruberi	Protol	6,2,9,10,11,13,1,4,17,3,7
Protol-5_NG	.	Naegleria gruberi	Protol	6,2,7,9,10,11,13,1,4,17,3
Protol-6_NG	.	Naegleria gruberi	Protol	7,1,17,9,3,10,4,6,2,13
Proto2-1_BF	.	Branchiostoma floridae	Proto2	16,1,3,24,11,4,2
Proto2-1_BM	.	Bombyx mori	Proto2	1,3,2
Proto2-1_CS1	.	Capitella sp. 1	Proto2	16,1,3,24,11,4,2
Proto2-1_CTe	.	Capitella teleta	Proto2	1,3,4,2
Proto2-1_DR	.	Danio rerio	Proto2	2,1
Proto2-1_Hmel	.	Heliconius melpomene	Proto2	1,3,4,2
Proto2-1_Iva	.	Litopenaeus vannamei	Proto2	1,3,11,4,2
Proto2-1_OL	.	Oryzias latipes	Proto2	1,3,2
Proto2-1_PH	.	Parhyale hawaiiensis	Proto2	16,1,3,24,11,4,2
Proto2-1_PPo	.	Papilio polytes	Proto2	16,1,3,11,4,2,15
Proto2-1_PXu	.	Papilio xuthus	Proto2	
Proto2-1_SK	.	Saccoglossus kowalevskii	Proto2	16,1,3,11,4,2,15
Proto2-1_SPur	.	Strongylocentrotus purpuratus	Proto2	2,11,56,57,68,1,58,4,69,3,59
Proto2-10_CTe	.	Capitella teleta	Proto2	1,3,4,2
Proto2-11_CTe	.	Capitella teleta	Proto2	1,3,11,4,2
Proto2-12_CTe	.	Capitella teleta	Proto2	1,3,11,4,2
Proto2-13_CTe	.	Capitella teleta	Proto2	16,1,3,24,4,11,2
Proto2-14_CTe	.	Capitella teleta	Proto2	1,3,11,4,2
Proto2-15_CTe	.	Capitella teleta	Proto2	16,1,3,24,11,4,2
Proto2-16_CTe	.	Capitella teleta	Proto2	1,3,4,2
Proto2-2_CS1	.	Capitella sp. 1	Proto2	16,1,3,11,4,2,15
Proto2-2_CTe	.	Capitella teleta	Proto2	
Proto2-2_Hmel	.	Heliconius melpomene	Proto2	
Proto2-2_HMM	.	Heliconius melpomene melpomene	Proto2	1,3,11,4,2
Proto2-2_Iva	.	Litopenaeus vannamei	Proto2	
Proto2-2_PH	.	Parhyale hawaiiensis	Proto2	
Proto2-2_PPo	.	Papilio polytes	Proto2	
Proto2-2_SK	.	Saccoglossus kowalevskii	Proto2	1,3,4,2
Proto2-3_CS1	.	Capitella sp. 1	Proto2	16,1,3,11,4,2,15

Proto2-3_CTe	.	Capitella teleta	Proto2	1,3,4,2
Proto2-3_Hmel	.	Heliconius melpomene	Proto2	1,3,4,2
Proto2-3_PPo	.	Papilio polytes	Proto2	1,3,82,11,4,2
Proto2-3_SK	.	Saccoglossus kowalevskii	Proto2	1,3,11,4,2
Proto2-3B_PPo	.	Papilio polytes	Proto2	1,3,4,2
Proto2-4_CSI	.	Capitella sp. 1	Proto2	16,1,3,11,4,2,15
Proto2-4_CTe	.	Capitella teleta	Proto2	1,3,4,2
Proto2-4_PPo	.	Papilio polytes	Proto2	16,1,3,24,11,4,2
Proto2-5_CSI	.	Capitella sp. 1	Proto2	1,3,4,2
Proto2-5_CTe	.	Capitella teleta	Proto2	1,3,11,4,2
Proto2-5_PPo	.	Papilio polytes	Proto2	3,2,1
Proto2-6_CSI	.	Capitella sp. 1	Proto2	2,63,11,48,1,64,4,15,16,3
Proto2-6_CTe	.	Capitella teleta	Proto2	
Proto2-7_CSI	.	Capitella sp. 1	Proto2	
Proto2-7_CTe	.	Capitella teleta	Proto2	
Proto2-8_CSI	.	Capitella sp. 1	Proto2	
Proto2-8_CTe	.	Capitella teleta	Proto2	
Proto2-9_CTe	.	Procavia capensis	SINE2/tRNA	
PSINE1	.	Acanthochelys spixii	CR1	
PSLINE	AB005891	Phaeodactylum tricornutum	Penelope	
Pt1	.			
82	.			
PtR-3	.	Populus trichocarpa	SINE2/tRNA	
Q	U03849	Anopheles gambiae	CR1	53,2,54,11,56,57,68,1,58,4,15,16,3,60
Q_AS	.	Adineta	Penelope	1,3
Q_Av	.	Adineta vaga	Penelope	1,3
R_Av	.	Adineta vaga	Penelope	1,129,3,130
R0_AS	.	Adineta	Penelope	1,3
R1_Der	.	Drosophila erecta	R1	2,8,11,86,12,1,14,4,15,16,3
R1_DM	X51968	Drosophila melanogaster	R1	2,8,11,86,12,1,14,4,15,16,3
R1_DMo	.	Drosophila mojavensis	R1	2,8,11,12,157,1,14,4,15,16,3,158
R1_DPe	.	Drosophila persimilis	R1	2,8,11,86,12,1,14,4,15,16,3
R1_DPS	.	Drosophila pseudoobscura	R1	128,2,8,11,86,12,1,14,4,15,16,3
R1_DSe	.	Drosophila sechellia	R1	2,8,11,86,12,1,14,4,15,16,3
R1_DSI	.	Drosophila simulans	R1	2,8,11,86,12,1,14,4,15,16,3
R1_DV1	.	Drosophila virilis	R1	2,8,11,12,42,1,14,4,15,16,3
R1_DWi	.	Drosophila willistoni	R1	2,8,11,12,1,14,4,15,16,3
R1_DYa	.	Drosophila yakuba	R1	2,8,11,86,12,1,14,4,15,16,3
R1_Ele1	.	Aedes aegypti	R1	2,8,11,86,12,1,14,4,15,16,3
R1_Ele4	.	Aedes aegypti	R1	1,3,4,2
R1_Ele7	.	Aedes aegypti	R1	2,8,11,86,12,42,1,14,4,15,16,3
R1_Ele8	.	Aedes aegypti	R1	2,8,11,86,12,42,1,14,4,15,16,3
R1_Ele9	.	Aedes aegypti	R1	2,8,11,86,12,42,1,14,4,15,16,3
R1_SC	L00945	Bradysia coprophila	R1	16,1,3,11,4,86,2,15
R1-1_AEC	.	Acromyrmex echinatior	R1	2,8,11,86,12,1,14,4,15,16,3
R1-1_AP	Contig61185	Acyrtosiphon pisum	R1	16,1,3,11,4,86,2,15
R1-1_BM	.	Bombyx mori	R1	16,1,3,11,4,2,15
R1-1_BTa	.	Bemisia tabaci	R1	
R1-1_CFl	.	Camponotus floridanus	R1	
R1-1_CoFl	.	Copidosoma floridanum	R1	
R1-1_Dan	.	Drosophila ananassae	R1	

5	R1-1_DBi	.	Drosophila biarmipes	R1	2,11,86,12,1,14,4,15,16,3
	R1-1_DBp	.	Drosophila bipectinata	R1	2,8,11,86,12,42,1,14,4,15,16,3
	R1-1_DEI	.	Drosophila elegans	R1	16,1,3,11,4,86,2,15
	R1-1_DEr	.	Drosophila erecta	R1	2,8,11,86,12,1,14,4,15,16,3
	R1-1_DEu	.	Drosophila eugracilis	R1	2,8,11,86,12,1,14,4,15,16,3
	R1-1_DF	.	Drosophila ficusphila	R1	2,11,86,12,1,14,4,15,16,3
	R1-1_DGr	.	Drosophila grimshawi	R1	2,8,11,12,42,1,14,4,15,16,3
	R1-1_DK	.	Drosophila kikkawai	R1	2,8,11,86,12,1,14,4,15,16,3
10	R1-1_DPer	.	Drosophila persimilis	R1	2,8,11,86,12,1,14,4,15,16,3
	R1-1_DRH	.	Drosophila rhopaloea	R1	2,8,11,86,12,1,14,4,15,16,3
	R1-1_DSer	.	Drosophila serrata	R1	2,8,11,86,12,1,14,4,15,16,3
	R1-1_DSi	.	Drosophila simulans	R1	16,1,3,11,4,86,2,15
	R1-1_DT	.	Drosophila takahashii	R1	2,8,11,86,12,1,14,4,15,16,3
	R1-1_DVi	.	Drosophila virilis	R1	2,8,11,86,12,42,1,14,4,15,16,3,46
15	R1-1_DYa	.	Drosophila yakuba	R1	16,1,3,11,4,86,2,15
	R1-1_Hmel	.	Heliconius melpomene	R1	1,3,11,4,2
	R1-1_HMM	.	Heliconius melpomene melpomene	R1	6,2,9,10,11,86,13,1,4,15,16,17,3,7
	R1-1_HSal	.	Harpegnathos saltator	R1	16,1,3,11,4,86,2,15
20	R1-1_JHu	.	Linepithema humile	R1	16,1,3,11,4,86,2,15
	R1-1_IMi	.	Locusta migratoria	R1	6,2,9,8,10,11,12,13,42,1,14,4,15,16,17,3,7
	R1-1_NVi	.	Nasonia vitripennis	R1	2,8,11,86,12,1,14,4,15,16,3
	R1-1_PBa	.	Pogonomyrmex barbatus	R1	1,3,4,2
	R1-1_PPo	.	Papilio polytes	R1	2,8,11,86,12,42,1,14,4,15,16,3
25	R1-1_PXu	.	Papilio xuthus	R1	
	R1-1_Sin	.	Solenopsis invicta	R1	16,1,3,11,4,86,2,15
	R1-1_TCas	.	Tribolium castaneum	R1	2,8,11,12,42,1,14,4,15,16,3
	R1-10_BTa	.	Bemisia tabaci	R1	16,1,3,11,4,12,2,15
30	R1-10_DW1	.	Drosophila willistoni	R1	2,8,11,86,12,1,14,4,15,16,3
	R1-11_DWi	.	Drosophila willistoni	R1	2,8,11,86,12,1,14,4,15,16,3
	R1-11_PPo	.	Papilio polytes	R1	
	R1-12_DW1	.	Drosophila willistoni	R1	2,8,11,86,12,1,14,4,15,16,3
	R1-12_PPo	.	Papilio polytes	R1	
	R1-13_DWi	.	Drosophila willistoni	R1	2,11,86,12,1,14,4,15,16,3
35	R1-13_PPo	.	Papilio polytes	R1	
	R1-14_DWi	.	Drosophila willistoni	R1	2,11,86,12,1,14,4,15,16,3
	R1-14_PPo	.	Papilio polytes	R1	
	R1-15_DW1	.	Drosophila willistoni	R1	2,8,11,86,12,1,14,4,15,16,3
40	R1-15_PPo	.	Papilio polytes	R1	
	R1-15B_PPo	.	Papilio polytes	R1	16,1,3,11,4,2,15
	R1-16_DW1	.	Drosophila willistoni	R1	
	R1-16_PPo	.	Papilio polytes	R1	16,1,3,11,4,86,2,15
	R1-16B_PPo	.	Papilio polytes	R1	
45	R1-17_DWi	.	Drosophila willistoni	R1	2,8,11,86,12,1,14,4,15,16,3
	R1-17_PPo	.	Papilio polytes	R1	
	R1-18_DWi	.	Drosophila willistoni	R1	
	R1-1B_CoFl	.	Copidosoma floridanum	R1	42,8,14,12
	R1-1B_DK	.	Drosophila kikkawai	R1	2,8,11,86,12,1,14,4,15,16,3
	R1-1B_DVi	.	Drosophila virilis	R1	
50	R1-1C_DK	.	Drosophila kikkawai	R1	16,1,3,11,4,86,2,15
	R1-2_AP	Contig3122	Acyrthosiphon pisum	R1	16,1,3,11,4,86,12,2,15
	R1-2_BTa	.	Bemisia tabaci	R1	16,1,3,11,4,2,15

15	R1-2_CoFl	.	.	Copidosoma floridanum	R1	2,8,11,86,12,42,1,14,4,15,16,3
	R1-2_DAN	.	.	Drosophila ananassae	R1	2,8,11,86,12,1,14,4,15,16,3
	R1-2_DBi	.	.	Drosophila biarmipes	R1	2,8,11,86,12,1,14,4,15,16,3
	R1-2_DBP	.	.	Drosophila bipectinata	R1	2,8,11,86,12,1,14,4,15,16,3
	R1-2_DEI	.	.	Drosophila elegans	R1	2,8,11,86,12,1,14,4,15,16,3
	R1-2_DEu	.	.	Drosophila eugracilis	R1	16,1,8,3,11,4,86,12,2,15
	R1-2_DF	.	.	Drosophila ficusphila	R1	2,8,11,86,12,1,14,4,15,16,3
	R1-2_DGr	.	.	Drosophila grimshawi	R1	2,8,11,12,42,1,14,4,15,16,3
	R1-2_DK	.	.	Drosophila kikkawai	R1	16,1,3,11,4,86,2,15
10	R1-2_DM	.	.	Drosophila melanogaster	R1	2,8,11,12,1,14,4,15,16,3
	R1-2_DPer	.	.	Drosophila persimilis	R1	2,8,11,86,12,1,14,4,15,16,3
	R1-2_DSer	.	.	Drosophila serrata	R1	2,8,11,86,12,1,14,4,15,16,3
	R1-2_DTa	.	.	Drosophila takahashii	R1	2,11,86,12,42,1,14,4,15,16,3
	R1-2_DVi	.	.	Drosophila virilis	R1	2,11,86,12,1,14,4,15,16,3
15	R1-2_DWi	.	.	Drosophila willistoni	R1	2,8,11,86,12,42,1,14,4,15,16,3
	R1-2_DYa	.	.	Drosophila yakuba	R1	16,1,3,11,4,86,2,15
	R1-2_Hmel	.	.	Heliconius melpomene	R1	16,1,3,11,4,86,2,15
	R1-2_LMi	.	.	Locusta migratoria	R1	1,8,14,3,4,12,2
20	R1-2_PBa	.	.	Pogonomyrmex barbatus	R1	16,1,3,4,11,86,2,15
	R1-2_PPo	.	.	Papilio polytes	R1	7,1,17,9,3,10,4,6,2,13
	R1-2_Sin	.	.	Solenopsis invicta	R1	1,3,4,2
	R1-2_TCas	.	.	Tribolium castaneum	R1	16,1,3,4,11,86,2,15
	R1-2B_AP	.	Contig17211	Acyrtosiphon pisum	R1	2,8,11,12,1,14,4,15,16,3
	R1-2B_DK	.	.	Drosophila kikkawai	R1	16,1,3,11,4,86,2,15
25	R1-2B_PPo	.	.	Papilio polytes	R1	
	R1-2C_PPo	.	.	Papilio polytes	R1	
	R1-3_AP	.	Contig971	Acyrtosiphon pisum	R1	16,1,14,3,11,4,86,2,15
	R1-3_BM	.	.	Bombyx mori	R1	
	R1-3_BTa	.	.	Bemisia tabaci	R1	2,16,1,14,3,11,4,15
30	R1-3_CoFl	.	.	Copidosoma floridanum	R1	
	R1-3_DAN	.	.	Drosophila ananassae	R1	2,8,11,86,12,1,14,4,15,16,3
	R1-3_DBP	.	.	Drosophila bipectinata	R1	2,8,11,86,12,1,14,4,15,16,3
	R1-3_DEI	.	.	Drosophila elegans	R1	16,1,8,11,12,2,15
35	R1-3_DEu	.	.	Drosophila eugracilis	R1	
	R1-3_DF	.	.	Drosophila ficusphila	R1	16,1,3,11,4,86,2,15
	R1-3_DK	.	.	Drosophila kikkawai	R1	
	R1-3_DPer	.	.	Drosophila persimilis	R1	2,8,11,86,12,42,1,14,4,15,16,3
40	R1-3_DTa	.	.	Drosophila takahashii	R1	2,8,11,86,12,1,14,4,15,16,3
	R1-3_DVi	.	.	Drosophila virilis	R1	1,3,4,2
	R1-3_DWi	.	.	Drosophila willistoni	R1	2,8,11,86,12,1,14,4,15,16,3
	R1-3_DYa	.	.	Drosophila yakuba	R1	16,1,3,11,4,2,15
	R1-3_LMi	.	.	Locusta migratoria	R1	190,2,8,11,86,12,42,1,14,4,15,16,3
	R1-3_PBa	.	.	Pogonomyrmex barbatus	R1	
	R1-3_PPo	.	.	Papilio polytes	R1	
45	R1-3_Sin	.	.	Solenopsis invicta	R1	1,3,11,4,2
	R1-3B_DEI	.	.	Drosophila elegans	R1	1,3,4,2
	R1-4_AP	.	.	Acyrtosiphon pisum	R1	2,8,11,86,12,1,14,4,15,16,3
	R1-4_BM	.	.	Bombyx mori	R1	
	R1-4_BTa	.	.	Bemisia tabaci	R1	16,1,3,11,4,2,15
50	R1-4_DAN	.	.	Drosophila ananassae	R1	2,8,11,86,12,1,14,4,15,16,3
	R1-4_DBP	.	.	Drosophila bipectinata	R1	16,1,3,11,4,86,2,15

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5	R2-1_HAI	.	Haliaeetus albicilla	R2	106,18,5,104,19,1,3,4,2
	R2-1_IS	.	Ixodes scapularis	R2	18,5,19,1,3,4,143,2
	R2-1_LCh	.	Latimeria chalumnae	R2	18,5,19,1,3,4,2
	R2-1_LDi	.	Leptosomus discolor	R2	
	R2-1_LSal	.	Leopophtheirus salmonis	R2	106,18,104,19,1,5,3,4,2
	R2-1_LIV	.	Lytechinus variegatus	R2	18,5,1,3,4,2
	R2-1_MDe	.	Mayetiola destructor	R2	18,5,1,3,4,2
	R2-1_MLe	.	Mnemopsis leidyi	R2	18,5,1,19,3,4,2
10	R2-1_MR	.	Megachile rotundata	R2	
	R2-1_MUn	.	Melopsittacus undulatus	R2	18,5,104,19,107
	R2-1_MUni	.	Mesitornis unicolor	R2	
	R2-1_MVi	.	Manacus vitellinus	R2	18,5,1,19,3,2
	R2-1_NNi	.	Nipponia nippon	R2	
	R2-1_NV	.	Nematostella vectensis	R2	106,18,5,104,19,1,3,4,2
15	R2-1_OHo	.	Opisthocomus hoazin	R2	
	R2-1_PAd	.	Pygoscelis adellae	R2	1,3,4,2
	R2-1_PBa	.	Pogonomyrmex barbatus	R2	
	R2-1_PCar	.	Phalacrocorax carbo	R2	1,3,4,2
20	R2-1_PCau	.	Priapulus caudatus	R2	
	R2-1_PCr	.	Podiceps cristatus	R2	
	R2-1_PCri	.	Pelecanus crispus	R2	
	R2-1_PGu	.	Pterocles gutturalis	R2	
	R2-1_PLe	.	Phaethon lepturus	R2	18,5,1,19,3,4,2
25	R2-1_PM	.	Petromyzon marinus	R2	18,5,19,1,3,4,2
	R2-1_PPap	.	Phlebotomus papatasi	R2	
	R2-1_PPu	.	Picoides pubescens	R2	
	R2-1_PRR	.	Phoenicopterus ruber ruber	R2	
30	R2-1_PSi	.	Pelodiscus sinensis	R2	1,3,4,2
	R2-1_RMi	.	Rhipicephalus microplus	R2	18,5,1,19,3,4,2
	R2-1_RPr	.	Rhodnius prolixus	R2	1,3,4,2
	R2-1_RPu	.	Rhipicephalus pulchellus	R2	1,3,4,2
	R2-1_SCa	.	Serinus canaria	R2	104,105,2,18,106,1,4,5,19,107,108,3
35	R2-1_SK	.	Saccoglossus kowalevskii	R2	1,3,4,2
	R2-1_SM	.	Schmidtea mediterranea	R2	18,5,1,3,4,2
	R2-1_SP	.	Strongylocentrotus purpuratus	R2	106,18,5,104,19,1,3,4,2
	R2-1_SSa	.	Salmo salar	R2	18,5,19,1,3,4,2
	R2-1_StC	AGKD01072455	Struthio camelus australis	R2	
	R2-1_TAl	.	Tyto alba	R2	
40	R2-1_TCas	.	Tribolium castaneum	R2	18,5,1,3,4,2
	R2-1_TG	.	Taeniopygia guttata	R2	18,5,1,19,3,4,2
	R2-1_TGut	.	Tinamus guttatus	R2	106,18,104,1,19,5,3,4,2
	R2-1_TSP	.	Trichinella spiralis	R2	18,5,19,1,3,4,2
45	R2-1_TUr	scaffold_6	Tetranychus urticae	R2	1,3,4,2
	R2-1_XM	.	Xiphophorus maculatus	R2	18,5,1,19,3,4,2
	R2-1_ZA	.	Zonotrichia albicollis	R2	18,19,1,5,108,3,4,2
	R2-1_ZIM	.	Zosterops lateralis melanops	R2	18,5,19
	R2-2_API	.	Acyrtosiphon pisum	R2	1,3,4,2
	R2-2_CCAn	.	Cuculus canorus	R2	
50	R2-2_CMa	.	Chlamydotis macqueenii	R2	
	R2-2_DWi	.	Drosophila willistoni	R2	
	R2-2_HAI	.	Haliaeetus albicilla	R2	18,5,1,19,3,4,2

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5	R2Sm-A	.	Scistosoma mansoni	R2	18,5,1,19,3,4,2
	R2Ta	AB201409	Tanichthys albonubes	R2	3,1
	R2Tc	EU854578	Triops cancriformis	R2	18,5,1,3,4,2
	R2Tc_it	JN937621	Triops cancriformis	R2	1,3,2
	R2Tl	AB201417	Triops longicaudatus	R2	
	R4 AL	U29445	Ascaris lumbricoides	R4	106,104,1,3,4,2
	R4_HC	U29590	Haemonchus contortus	R4	
	R4_Hme1	.	Heliconius melpomene	R4	1,3,4,2
	R4-1_AC	.	Anolis carolinensis	R4	1,3,4,2
	R4-1_BM	.	Acropora digitifera	R4	1,3,4,2
	R4-1_LX	.	Bombyx mori	R4	1,3,4,2
	R4-1_ADi	.	Bursaphelenchus xylophilus	R4	1,3,4,2
	R4-1_CM	CADV01008175	Caenorhabditis japonica	R4	1,3,4,2
	R4-1_CJap	ABLE03011482	Callozothynchus milii	R4	1,3,4,2
	R4-1_CPb	.	Chrysemys picta bellii	R4	1,3,4,2
	R4-1_ED	.	Entamoeba dispar	R4	2,1
	R4-1_HG	.	Heterodera glycines	R4	1,3,4,2
	R4-1_HMe	.	Heliconius melpomene melpomene	R4	1,3,4,2
	R4-1_Iva	.	Litopenaeus vannamei	R4	1,3,4,2
	R4-1_MI	CABB01003843	Meloidogyne incognita	R4	1,3,4,2
	R4-1_PH	.	Parhyale hawaiiensis	R4	1,3,4,2
	R4-1_SRa	CACX01002001	Strongyloides ratti	R4	1,3,2
	R4-1_TCa	.	Tribolium castaneum	R4	
	R4-1B_AC	.	Anolis carolinensis	R4	1,3,4,2
	R4-2_AS	.	Ascaris suum	R4	1,3,4,2
	R4-2_BX	CADV01009048	Bursaphelenchus xylophilus	R4	1,3,4,2
	R4-2_HG	ABLA01000389	Heterodera glycines	R4	1,3,4,2
	R4-2_Iva	.	Litopenaeus vannamei	R4	1,3,4,2
	R4-2_SRa	CACX01002006	Strongyloides ratti	R4	1,3,2
	R4-3_BX	CADV01008832	Bursaphelenchus xylophilus	R4	1,3,4,2
	R4-3_SRa	.	Strongyloides ratti	R4	1,3,2
	R4-4_BX	.	Bursaphelenchus xylophilus	R4	1,3,4,2
	R4-4_SRa	.	Strongyloides ratti	R4	1,3,2
	R4-5_BX	.	Bursaphelenchus xylophilus	R4	1,3,4,2
	R4-N1_ED	.	Entamoeba dispar	SINE	
	R5	AY216701	Girardia tigrina	NeSL	1,3,4,2
	R5-1_SM	.	Schmidtea mediterranea	NeSL	1,148,3,149,120,4,2
	R5-2_SM	.	Schmidtea mediterranea	NeSL	147,1,148,3,149,120,4,2
	R6Ag1	ABO90817	Anopheles gambiae	R1	2,8,11,86,12,1,14,4,15,16,3
	R6Ag3	ABO90819	Anopheles gambiae	R1	2,8,11,86,12,42,1,14,4,15,16,3
	R7Ag1	ABO90820	Anopheles gambiae	R1	2,8,11,86,12,1,14,4,242,15,16,3
	R7Ag2	ABO90821	Anopheles gambiae	R1	2,8,11,86,12,1,14,4,15,16,3
	R8Hm-A	.	Hydra vulgaris	R2	5,1,3,4,2
	R8Hm-B	.	Hydra vulgaris	R2	1,43,3,44,4,2
	R9Av	.	Adineta vaga	R2	1,3,4,2
	Racla	.	Rana clamitans	SINE2/tRNA	
	Randi-1	.	Chlamydomonas reinhardtii	Randi	7,1,17,3,10,11,4,6,2
	Randi-1_ACas	AEYA01000779	Acanthamoeba castellanii	Randi	7,1,3,10,11,4,6,2,13
	Randi-1_VC	.	Volvox carteri	Randi	6,2,7,33,10,11,13,1,32,4,237,17,3
	Randi-2	.	Chlamydomonas reinhardtii	Randi	6,2,10,24,11,13,1,4,16,17,3,7

[illegible]

	Rex1-2_FR	.	Takifugu rubripes	Rex1	1,40,3,4,41,2
	Rex1-2_GA	.	Gasterosteus aculeatus	Rex1	1,40,3,11,41,4,2
	Rex1-2_OL	.	Oryzias latipes	Rex1	1,40,3,4,41,2
5	Rex1-2_PM	.	Petromyzon marinus	Rex1	1,40,3,4,41,11,2
	Rex1-2_SSa	.	Salmo salar	Rex1	1,40,3,4,41,11,2
	REX1-2_XT	.	Xenopus tropicalis	Rex1	1,40,3,11,41,4,2
	Rex1-20_DRe	.	Danio rerio	Rex1	1,40,3,11,41,4,2
	Rex1-21_DRe	.	Danio rerio	Rex1	1,40,3,11,41,4,2
10	Rex1-21_NV	.	Nematostella vectensis	CR1	41,40
	Rex1-23_DRe	.	Danio rerio	Rex1	1,40,3,4,41,2
	Rex1-23_NV	.	Nematostella vectensis	CR1	1,40,3,11,41,4,2
	Rex1-24_NV	.	Nematostella vectensis	Rex1	1,40,3,4,41,2
	Rex1-25_NVe	.	Nematostella vectensis	Rex1	1,3,11,4,2
15	Rex1-26_DRe	.	Danio rerio	Rex1	1,40,3,11,41,4,2
	Rex1-28_DRe	.	Danio rerio	Rex1	1,40,3,11,41,4,2
	Rex1-29_DRe	.	Danio rerio	Rex1	1,40,3,11,41,4,2
	REX1-3_AFC	.	Cichlidae	Rex1	1,40,3,11,41,2
	Rex1-3_CTe	.	Capitella teleta	Rex1	1,40,3,11,41,4,2
20	REX1-3_DR	.	Danio rerio	Rex1	1,3,4,2
	Rex1-3_EL	.	Esox lucius	Rex1	1,40,3,4,41,2
	Rex1-3_FR	.	Takifugu rubripes	Rex1	1,40,3,11,41,4,2
	Rex1-3_GA	.	Gasterosteus aculeatus	Rex1	1,40,3,4,41,2
	Rex1-3_OL	.	Oryzias latipes	Rex1	1,40,3,4,41,2
25	Rex1-3_SSa	.	Salmo salar	Rex1	1,40,3,11,41,4,2
	REX1-3_XT	.	Xenopus tropicalis	Rex1	1,40,3,4,41,11,2
	Rex1-30_DRe	.	Danio rerio	Rex1	1,40,3,4,41,2
	Rex1-31_DRe	.	Danio rerio	Rex1	1,40,3,11,41,4,2
	Rex1-38_DRe	.	Danio rerio	Rex1	1,40,3,11,41,4,2
30	Rex1-3B_SSa	.	Salmo salar	Rex1	1,40,3,4,41,11,2
	Rex1-3C_SSa	.	Salmo salar	Rex1	1,40,3,11,41,4,2
	Rex1-3D_SSa	.	Salmo salar	Rex1	1,40,3,11,41,4,2
	Rex1-3E_SSa	.	Salmo salar	Rex1	1,40,3,11,41,4,2
35	REX1-4_AFC	.	Cichlidae	Rex1	40,41
	REX1-4_DR	.	Danio rerio	Rex1	1,40,3,11,41,4,2
	Rex1-4_EL	.	Esox lucius	Rex1	1,40,3,11,41,4,2
	Rex1-4_OL	.	Oryzias latipes	Rex1	1,40,3,11,41,4,2
	Rex1-4_SSa	.	Salmo salar	Rex1	1,40,3,11,41,4,2
	REX1-4_XT	.	Xenopus tropicalis	Rex1	1,40,3,11,41,4,2
40	Rex1-40_DRe	.	Danio rerio	Rex1	1,40,3,11,41,4,2
	Rex1-40B3_DR	.	Danio rerio	Rex1	1,40,3,11,41,4,2
	Rex1-43_DRe	.	Danio rerio	Rex1	1,40,3,41,2
	Rex1-5_AFC	.	Cichlidae	Rex1	40,41
45	REX1-5_DR	.	Danio rerio	Rex1	1,40,3,4,41,2
	Rex1-5_EL	.	Esox lucius	Rex1	1,40,3,11,41,4,2
	Rex1-5_OL	.	Oryzias latipes	Rex1	1,40,3,4,41,2
	Rex1-5_SSa	.	Salmo salar	Rex1	1,3,11,4,2
	REX1-5_XT	.	Xenopus tropicalis	Rex1	1,40,3,11,41,4,2
	Rex1-50_DR	.	Danio rerio	Rex1	1,40,3,4,41,2
50	Rex1-52_DR	.	Danio rerio	Rex1	
	Rex1-53_DR	.	Danio rerio	Rex1	
	Rex1-54_DR	.	Danio rerio	Rex1	

[illegible]

	RTE-1	AF054983	Caenorhabditis elegans	RTE	16,1,26,3,24,11,4,2
	RTE-1_AC	.	Aplysia californica	RTE	16,1,26,3,24,11,4,2
	RTE-1_AC_1	.	Anolis carolinensis	RTE	18,5,1,19,3,11,4,2
5	RTE-1_AFC	.	Cichlidae	RTE	16,1,26,3,11,4,2,15
	RTE-1_AG	.	Anopheles gambiae	RTE	16,1,26,3,24,11,4,2
	RTE-1_AIp	.	Arachis ipaensis	RTE	65,1,26,3,11,4,2
	RTE-1_ATr	.	Amborella trichopoda	RTE	1,3,11,4,2
	RTE-1_BD1	.	Brachypodium distachyon	RTE	1,3,4,2
	RTE-1_BF	.	Branchiostoma floridae	RTE	1,127,3,59,60,4,56,57,2,68
10	RTE-1_BM	.	Bombyx mori	RTE	1,3,4,2
	RTE-1_BTa	.	Bemisia tabaci	RTE	1,26,3,4,11,2
	RTE-1_CBre	.	Caenorhabditis brenneri	RTE	1,26,3,11,4,2
	RTE-1_CJap	.	Caenorhabditis japonica	RTE	16,1,26,3,11,4,2,15
15	RTE-1_CPB	.	Chrysemys picta bellii	RTE	18,5,16,1,26,3,11,4,2,15
	RTE-1_CQ	.	Culex quinquefasciatus	RTE	1,26,3,4,11,2
	RTE-1_CRem	.	Caenorhabditis remanei	RTE	1,26,3,11,4,2
	RTE-1_Crp	.	Crocodylus porosus	RTE	18,5,16,19,1,26,3,24,11,4,2
	RTE-1_CTe	.	Capitella teleta	RTE	1,3,11,4,2
	RTE-1_DaCa	.	Daucus carota	RTE	1,3,11,4,2
20	RTE-1_DAn	.	Drosophila ananassae	RTE	1,26,3,4,11,2
	RTE-1_DBi	.	Drosophila biarmipes	RTE	1,3,4,2
	RTE-1_DBP	.	Drosophila bipectinata	RTE	1,26,3,11,4,2
	RTE-1_DCa	.	Dendrobium catenatum	RTE	65,1,26,3,11,4,2
	RTE-1_DF	.	Drosophila fusciphila	RTE	1,3,11,4,2
25	RTE-1_DP1	.	Danaus plexippus	RTE	1,26,3,11,4,2
	RTE-1_DR	.	Danio rerio	RTE	16,1,26,3,11,4,2,15
	RTE-1_DSa	.	Drosophila santomea	RTE	1,26,3,11,4,2
	RTE-1_DSer	.	Drosophila serrata	RTE	1,26,3,4,11,2
30	RTE-1_DT	.	Drosophila takahashii	RTE	1,26,3,11,4,2
	RTE-1_DYa	.	Drosophila yakuba	RTE	1,3,4,2
	RTE-1_EC	.	Equus caballus	RTE	1,3,11,4,2
	RTE-1_EL	.	Esox lucius	RTE	16,1,26,49,3,11,4,50,2,15
35	RTE-1_GA	.	Gasterosteus aculeatus	RTE	16,1,114,26,3,4,115,11,2,15
	RTE-1_Gav	.	Gavialis gangeticus	RTE	18,5,1,19,3,11,4,2
	RTE-1_GM	.	Glycine max	RTE	65,1,26,3,11,4,2
	RTE-1_HMe	.	Heliconius melpomene melpomene	RTE	16,1,26,3,4,11,2,15
	RTE-1_HRO	.	Heliodella robusta	RTE	18,5,16,19,1,26,3,11,4,2,15
	RTE-1_JC	.	Jatropha curcas	RTE	
40	RTE-1_Iva	.	Litopenaeus vannamei	RTE	1,26,3,11,4,2
	RTE-1_MAC	.	Musa acuminata	RTE	65,1,26,3,11,4,2
	RTE-1_Mad	.	Malus domestica	RTE	65,1,26,3,11,4,2
	RTE-1_MD	.	Monodelphis domestica	RTE	18,5,16,19,1,26,3,11,4,2,15
	RTE-1_MLe	.	Mniopsipis leidy	RTE	1,3,11,4,2
45	RTE-1_MMa	.	Mesobuthus martensii	RTE	1,3,4,2
	RTE-1_MN	.	Morus notabilis	RTE	65,1,26,3,11,4,2
	RTE-1_NN	.	Nelumbo nucifera	RTE	1,3,4,2
	RTE-1_NS	.	Nicotiana sylvestris	RTE	1,26,3,11,4,2
	RTE-1_NV	.	Nematostella vectensis	RTE	
50	RTE-1_NV1	.	Nasonia vitripennis	RTE	1,3,4,2
	RTE-1_OAf	.	Oryctolopus afer	RTE	16,1,26,3,4,11,2,15
	RTE-1_OL	.	Oryzias latipes	RTE	1,26,16,49,3,11,4,50,2,15

5	RTE-1_PBa	.	Pogonomyrmex barbatus	RTE	1,3,4,2
	RTE-1_PD	.	Phoenix dactylifera	RTE	16,1,26,3,11,4,2,15
	RTE-1_PH	.	Parhyale hawaiensis	RTE	16,1,26,3,11,4,2,15
	RTE-1_PM	.	Petromyzon marinus	RTE	16,1,26,3,24,4,11,2
	RTE-1_PPac	.	Pristionchus pacificus	RTE	1,3,2
10	RTE-1_PPo	.	Papilio polytes	RTE	18,5,16,19,1,26,3,4,11,2,15
	RTE-1_PSi	.	Pelodiscus sinensis	RTE	
	RTE-1_PXu	.	Papilio xuthus	RTE	
	RTE-1_RC	.	Ricinus communis	RTE	
	RTE-1_SBi	.	Sorghum bicolor	RTE	1,3,4,2
15	RTE-1_SIn	.	Solenopsis invicta	RTE	16,1,3,4,11,2,15
	RTE-1_SIt	.	Setaria italica	RTE	65,16,1,26,3,24,11,4,2
	RTE-1_SK	.	Saccoglossus kowalevskii	RTE	1,3,9,60,4,2
	RTE-1_Ssa	.	Salmo salar	RTE	2,18,24,11,1,26,4,65,5,16,19,3
	RTE-1_Stu	.	Solanum tuberosum	RTE	1,26,3,11,4,2
20	RTE-1_TD	TREP1820	Triticum turgidum subsp. durum	RTE	65,16,1,26,3,24,11,4,2
	RTE-1_TML	.	Trichechus manatus latirostris	RTE	16,1,26,3,24,11,4,2
	RTE-1_TP	.	Thalassiosira pseudonana	RTE	5,1,3,11,2
	RTE-10_AMi	.	Alligator mississippiensis	RTE	1,26,3,11,4,2
	RTE-10_BF	.	Branchiostoma floridae	RTE	16,1,26,3,11,4,2,15
25	RTE-10_CPB	.	Chrysemys picta bellii	RTE	
	RTE-10_Crp	.	Crocodylus porosus	RTE	
	RTE-10_Hme1	.	Heliconius melpomene	RTE	1,3,4,2
	RTE-10_LMi	.	Locusta migratoria	RTE	1,3,4,2
	RTE-10_PPac	.	Pristionchus pacificus	RTE	16,1,3,11,4,2,15
30	RTE-10_PPo	.	Papilio polytes	RTE	1,3,4,2
	RTE-10_PSi	.	Pelodiscus sinensis	RTE	16,1,26,3,11,4,2,15
	RTE-10_PXu	.	Papilio xuthus	RTE	
	RTE-10_SP	.	Strongylocentrotus purpuratus	RTE	1,3,4,2
	RTE-10B_CPB	.	Chrysemys picta bellii	RTE	16,1,26,3,4,11,2,15
35	RTE-11_AMi	.	Alligator mississippiensis	RTE	18,5,16,19,1,26,3,11,4,2,15
	RTE-11_BF	.	Branchiostoma floridae	RTE	1,26,16,3,11,4,2,15
	RTE-11_CPB	.	Chrysemys picta bellii	RTE	1,26,3,11,4,2
	RTE-11_Crp	.	Crocodylus porosus	RTE	
	RTE-11_Hme1	.	Heliconius melpomene	RTE	1,3,4,2
40	RTE-11_HMM	.	Heliconius melpomene melpomene	RTE	16,1,26,3,11,4,2,15
	RTE-11_LCh	.	Latimeria chalumnae	RTE	16,1,26,3,11,4,2,15
	RTE-11_LMi	.	Locusta migratoria	RTE	1,3,4,2
	RTE-11_PPac	.	Pristionchus pacificus	RTE	1,3,4,2
	RTE-11_PPo	.	Papilio polytes	RTE	
45	RTE-11_PSi	.	Pelodiscus sinensis	RTE	18,5,16,19,1,26,3,24,4,11,2
	RTE-11_PXu	.	Papilio xuthus	RTE	
	RTE-11_SP	.	Strongylocentrotus purpuratus	RTE	1,3,4,2
	RTE-12_AMi	.	Alligator mississippiensis	RTE	
	RTE-12_BF	.	Branchiostoma floridae	RTE	16,1,26,3,24,11,4,2
50	RTE-12_CPB	.	Chrysemys picta bellii	RTE	16,1,26,3,11,4,2,15
	RTE-12_Crp	.	Crocodylus porosus	RTE	16,1,26,3,24,11,4,2
	RTE-12_Hme1	.	Heliconius melpomene	RTE	1,3,2
	RTE-12_HMM	.	Heliconius melpomene melpomene	RTE	1,3,4,2
	RTE-12_LCh	.	Latimeria chalumnae	RTE	18,5,16,1,19,3,11,4,2,15
	RTE-12_LMi	.	Locusta migratoria	RTE	1,26,3,11,4,2

5	RTE-12_PPac	.	Pristionchus pacificus	RTE	16,1,26,3,24,11,4,2
	RTE-12_PPo	.	Papilio polytes	RTE	
	RTE-12_PSi	.	Pelodiscus sinensis	RTE	65,16,1,26,3,24,11,4,2
	RTE-12_PXu	.	Papilio xuthus	RTE	1,3,4,2
	RTE-12_SP	.	Strongylocentrotus purpuratus	RTE	
	RTE-13_AMi	.	Alligator mississippiensis	RTE	
	RTE-13_BF	.	Branchiostoma floridae	RTE	16,1,26,3,4,11,2,15
	RTE-13_CPB	.	Chrysemys picta bellii	RTE	65,16,1,26,3,11,4,2,15
	RTE-13_HmeI	.	Heliconius melpomene	RTE	1,3,4,2
10	RTE-13_Lch	.	Latimeria chalumnae	RTE	65,1,16,26,3,4,11,2,15
	RTE-13_LMi	.	Locusta migratoria	RTE	1,3,172,173,4,2
	RTE-13_PPac	.	Pristionchus pacificus	RTE	170,1,3,4,171,2
	RTE-13_PPo	.	Papilio polytes	RTE	
	RTE-13_PSi	.	Pelodiscus sinensis	RTE	65,16,1,26,3,11,4,2,15
	RTE-13_PXu	.	Papilio xuthus	RTE	
	RTE-13_SP	.	Strongylocentrotus purpuratus	RTE	65,16,26,11,15
	RTE-14_BF	.	Branchiostoma floridae	RTE	1,26,3,4,11,2
	RTE-14_CPB	.	Chrysemys picta bellii	RTE	16,1,26,3,4,11,2,15
20	RTE-14_HmeI	.	Heliconius melpomene	RTE	1,3,2
	RTE-14_Lch	.	Latimeria chalumnae	RTE	18,5,16,19,1,26,3,11,4,2,15
	RTE-14_LMi	.	Locusta migratoria	RTE	16,1,26,3,4,11,2,15
	RTE-14_PPac	.	Pristionchus pacificus	RTE	1,3,11,4,2
	RTE-14_PPo	.	Papilio polytes	RTE	1,3,4,2
	RTE-14_PSi	.	Pelodiscus sinensis	RTE	5,16,1,19,26,3,4,11,2,15
25	RTE-14_SP	.	Strongylocentrotus purpuratus	RTE	1,3,4,2
	RTE-15_BF	.	Branchiostoma floridae	RTE	16,1,26,3,11,4,2,15
	RTE-15_CPB	.	Chrysemys picta bellii	RTE	
	RTE-15_HmeI	.	Heliconius melpomene	RTE	1,3,4,2
	RTE-15_LMi	.	Locusta migratoria	RTE	1,3,4,2
30	RTE-15_PPo	.	Papilio polytes	RTE	1,3,4,2
	RTE-15_PSi	.	Pelodiscus sinensis	RTE	1,3,11,4,2
	RTE-15_PXu	.	Papilio xuthus	RTE	
	RTE-15_SP	.	Strongylocentrotus purpuratus	RTE	1,3,4,2
	RTE-16_BF	.	Branchiostoma floridae	RTE	1,26,3,11,4,2
35	RTE-16_CPB	.	Chrysemys picta bellii	RTE	
	RTE-16_HmeI	.	Heliconius melpomene	RTE	16,1,26,3,11,4,2,15
	RTE-16_LMi	.	Locusta migratoria	RTE	1,26,3,11,4,2
	RTE-16_PPo	.	Papilio polytes	RTE	
40	RTE-16_PSi	.	Pelodiscus sinensis	RTE	16,1,26,3,11,4,2,15
	RTE-16_SP	.	Strongylocentrotus purpuratus	RTE	1,3,2
	RTE-17_BF	.	Branchiostoma floridae	RTE	5,1,19,4,2
	RTE-17_CPB	.	Chrysemys picta bellii	RTE	16,1,26,3,11,4,2,15
45	RTE-17_HmeI	.	Heliconius melpomene	RTE	18,5,19
	RTE-17_LMi	.	Locusta migratoria	RTE	16,1,26,3,24,11,4,2
	RTE-17_PPo	.	Papilio polytes	RTE	
	RTE-17_PSi	.	Pelodiscus sinensis	RTE	1,26,16,3,11,4,2,15
	RTE-17_PXu	.	Papilio polytes	RTE	
	RTE-18_BF	.	Branchiostoma floridae	RTE	1,3,11,4,2
50	RTE-18_CPB	.	Chrysemys picta bellii	RTE	
	RTE-18_HmeI	.	Heliconius melpomene	RTE	65,16,1,26,3,4,11,2,15
	RTE-18_HMM	.	Heliconius melpomene melpomene	RTE	1,3,2

	RTE-18_LMi	.	Locusta migratoria	RTE	1,3,11,4,2
	RTE-18_PPo	.	Papilio polytes	RTE	
	RTE-18_SP	.	Strongylocentrotus purpuratus	RTE	1,26,3,11,4,2
5	RTE-18B_PPo	.	Papilio polytes	RTE	1,3,4,2
	RTE-19_BF	.	Branchiostoma floridae	RTE	
	RTE-19_CPB	.	Chrysomys picta bellii	RTE	
	RTE-19_Hmel	.	Heliconius melpomene	RTE	1,3,4,2
	RTE-19_LMi	.	Locusta migratoria	RTE	1,3,4,2
10	RTE-19_PPo	.	Papilio polytes	RTE	16,1,26,3,11,4,2,15
	RTE-1B_DAn	.	Drosophila ananassae	RTE	1,26,3,11,4,2
	RTE-1B_DCa	.	Dendrobium catenatum	RTE	1,3,4,2
	RTE-1B_DSa	.	Drosophila santomea	RTE	26,11
	RTE-1B_LMi	.	Locusta migratoria	RTE	1,3,4,2
15	RTE-1B_PPo	.	Malus domestica	RTE	65,1,26,3,11,4,2
	RTE-1BN1_DAn	.	Papilio polytes	RTE	
	RTE-1C_DAn	.	Drosophila ananassae	RTE	1,26,16,3,11,4,2,15
	RTE-1C_LMi	.	Drosophila ananassae	RTE	
20	RTE-2_AC	.	Locusta migratoria	RTE	1,26,16,3,24,11,4,2
	RTE-2_AFC	.	Aplysia californica	RTE	1,26,3,11,4,2
	RTE-2_AG	.	Cichlidae	RTE	1,26,3,4,11,2
	RTE-2_BF	.	Anopheles gambiae	RTE	16,1,26,3,4,11,2,15
	RTE-2_BM	.	Branchiostoma floridae	RTE	
	RTE-2_BTa	.	Bombyx mori	RTE	
25	RTE-2_CBre	.	Bemisia tabaci	RTE	1,26,3,11,4,2
	RTE-2_CJap	.	Caenorhabditis brenneri	RTE	16,1,26,3,4,11,2,15
	RTE-2_CPB	.	Caenorhabditis japonica	RTE	1,26,3,11,4,2
	RTE-2_CQ	.	Chrysomys picta bellii	RTE	18,5,16,19,1,26,3,24,4,11,2
	RTE-2_Croc	.	Culex quinquefasciatus	RTE	16,1,26,3,24,11,4,2
30	RTE-2_CTe	.	Crocodylidae	RTE	18,5,1,19,3,11,4,2
	RTE-2_DAn	.	Capitella teleta	RTE	18,5,16,19,1,26,3,11,4,2,15
	RTE-2_DBP	.	Drosophila ananassae	RTE	1,26,3,11,4,2
	RTE-2_DF	.	Drosophila bipectinata	RTE	1,26,3,11,4,2
35	RTE-2_DP1	.	Drosophila ficusphila	RTE	1,26,3,11,4,2
	RTE-2_DR	.	Danaus plexippus	RTE	1,26,3,11,4,2
	RTE-2_EL	.	Danio rerio	RTE	1,2
	RTE-2_Gav	.	Esox lucius	RTE	1,49,3,4,50,2
	RTE-2_Hmel	.	Gavialis gangeticus	RTE	1,3,4,2
	RTE-2_HRo	.	Heliconius melpomene	RTE	16,1,26,3,11,4,2,15
40	RTE-2_ICh	.	Helobdella robusta	RTE	2,11,57,68,1,26,4,3,59,60
	RTE-2_LMi	.	Latimeria chalumnae	RTE	18,5,16,19,1,26,3,11,4,2,15
	RTE-2_Iva	.	Locusta migratoria	RTE	16,1,26,3,11,4,2,15
	RTE-2_MD	.	Litopenaeus vannamei	RTE	16,1,26,3,11,4,2,15
	RTE-2_ME	.	Monodelphis domestica	RTE	1,3,4,2
45	RTE-2_Mle	.	Notamacropus eugenii	RTE	1,26,3,11,4,2
	RTE-2_MMa	.	Mnemioopsis leidy	RTE	1,3,4,2
	RTE-2_NS	.	Mesobuthus martensii	RTE	1,3,11,4,2
	RTE-2_NV	.	Nicotiana sylvestris	RTE	16,1,26,3,11,4,2,15
50	RTE-2_NV1	.	Nematostella vectensis	RTE	
	RTE-2_OL	.	Nasonia vitripennis	RTE	16,1,3,11,15,4,2
	RTE-2_PD	.	Oryzias latipes	RTE	1,26,3,11,4,2
		.	Phoenix dactylifera	RTE	

5	RTE-2_PH	.	Parhyale hawaiensis	RTE	65,16,1,26,3,24,11,4,2
	RTE-2_PM	.	Petromyzon marinus	RTE	16,1,26,3,11,4,2,15
	RTE-2_PPac	.	Pristionchus pacificus	RTE	1,26,3,11,4,2
	RTE-2_PPo	.	Papilio polytes	RTE	
	RTE-2_PSI	.	Pelodiscus sinensis	RTE	16,1,26,3,11,4,2,15
	RTE-2_PXu	.	Papilio xuthus	RTE	
	RTE-2_SIn	.	Solenopsis invicta	RTE	1,3,4,11,2
	RTE-2_SK	.	Saccoglossus kowalevskii	RTE	65,16,1,26,3,11,4,2,15
	RTE-2_SP	.	Strongylocentrotus purpuratus	RTE	65,16,1,26,3,11,4,2,15
10	RTE-2_Stu	.	Solanum tuberosum	RTE	
	RTE-20_CPB	.	Chrysemys picta bellii	RTE	16,1,26,3,11,4,2,15
	RTE-20_Hm1	.	Heliconius melpomene	RTE	1,3,2
	RTE-20_HMM	.	Heliconius melpomene melpomene	RTE	1,3,11,4,2
	RTE-20_Im1	.	Locusta migratoria	RTE	
	RTE-20_PPo	.	Papilio polytes	RTE	
15	RTE-21_CroC	.	Crocodylidae	RTE	
	RTE-21_Im1	.	Locusta migratoria	RTE	5,16,1,19,26,3,11,4,2,15
	RTE-21_PPo	.	Papilio polytes	RTE	1,26,3,11,4,2
	RTE-22_Im1	.	Locusta migratoria	RTE	1,3,11,4,2
	RTE-22_PPo	.	Papilio polytes	RTE	16,1,26,3,11,4,2,15
20	RTE-22B_PPo	.	Papilio polytes	RTE	
	RTE-23_CPB	.	Chrysemys picta bellii	RTE	
	RTE-23_Im1	.	Locusta migratoria	RTE	18,66,16,5,19,1,26,67,3,11,4,2,15
	RTE-24_CPB	.	Chrysemys picta bellii	RTE	16,1,3,11,4,2,15
25	RTE-24_Im1	.	Locusta migratoria	RTE	
	RTE-24_PPo	.	Papilio polytes	RTE	16,1,26,3,11,4,2,15
	RTE-25_CPB	.	Chrysemys picta bellii	RTE	
	RTE-25_Im1	.	Locusta migratoria	RTE	16,1,26,3,11,4,2,15
30	RTE-25_PPo	.	Papilio polytes	RTE	
	RTE-25B_PPo	.	Papilio polytes	RTE	
	RTE-26_CPB	.	Chrysemys picta bellii	RTE	
	RTE-26_Im1	.	Locusta migratoria	RTE	16,1,26,3,11,4,2,15
	RTE-26_PPo	.	Papilio polytes	RTE	1,3,4,2
35	RTE-27_CPB	.	Chrysemys picta bellii	RTE	1,3,11,4,2
	RTE-27_Im1	.	Locusta migratoria	RTE	
	RTE-27_PPo	.	Papilio polytes	RTE	
	RTE-27B_CPB	.	Chrysemys picta bellii	RTE	
	RTE-28_Im1	.	Locusta migratoria	RTE	1,3,11,4,2
	RTE-28_PPo	.	Papilio polytes	RTE	
40	RTE-29_CPB	.	Chrysemys picta bellii	RTE	1,3,4,2
	RTE-29_Im1	.	Locusta migratoria	RTE	1,3,11,4,2
	RTE-29_PPo	.	Papilio polytes	RTE	
	RTE-2B_PPo	.	Papilio polytes	RTE	
45	RTE-3_AC	.	Aplysia californica	RTE	16,1,26,3,4,11,2,15
	RTE-3_AG	.	Anopheles gambiae	RTE	1,3,4,2
	RTE-3_Am1	.	Alligator mississippiensis	RTE	18,5,16,1,19,3,11,4,2,15
	RTE-3_BF	.	Branchiostoma floridae	RTE	16,1,26,3,4,11,2,15
	RTE-3_BM	.	Bombyx mori	RTE	1,3,4,2
	RTE-3_BTa	.	Bemisia tabaci	RTE	16,1,26,3,24,11,4,2
50	RTE-3_CBre	.	Caenorhabditis brenneri	RTE	
	RTE-3_CPB	.	Chrysemys picta bellii	RTE	16,1,26,3,11,4,2,15

15	RTE-3_CQ	.	Culex quinquefasciatus	RTE	1,26,3,11,4,2
	RTE-3_Crp	.	Crocodylus porosus	RTE	18,5,16,19,1,26,3,24,4,11,2
	RTE-3_Cte	.	Capitella teleta	RTE	16,1,26,3,24,11,4,2
	RTE-3_DF	.	Drosophila ficusphila	RTE	1,26,3,11,4,2
	RTE-3_DPl	.	Danaus plexippus	RTE	16,1,26,3,11,4,2,15
	RTE-3_DR	.	Danio rerio	RTE	
	RTE-3_Hmel	.	Heliconius melpomene	RTE	1,26,3,11,4,2
	RTE-3_HRo	.	Helobdella robusta	RTE	2,11,57,68,1,26,4,3,59,60
10	RTE-3_LCh	.	Latimeria chalumnae	RTE	18,5,16,1,26,3,24,11,4,2
	RTE-3_LMi	.	Locusta migratoria	RTE	16,1,26,3,11,4,2,15
	RTE-3_LVa	.	Litopenaeus vannamei	RTE	1,26,3,11,4,2
	RTE-3_MD	.	Monodelphis domestica	RTE	
	RTE-3_ME	.	Notamacropus eugenii	RTE	
15	RTE-3_MMa	.	Mesobuthus martensii	RTE	16,1,26,3,11,4,2,15
	RTE-3_NS	.	Nicotiana sylvestris	RTE	
	RTE-3_NV	.	Nematostella vectensis	RTE	
	RTE-3_OL	.	Oryzias latipes	RTE	1,26,3,11,4,2
	RTE-3_PM	.	Petromyzon marinus	RTE	16,1,26,3,11,4,2,15
20	RTE-3_PPac	.	Pristionchus pacificus	RTE	1,26,3,11,4,2
	RTE-3_PSi	.	Pelodiscus sinensis	RTE	
	RTE-3_PXu	.	Papilio xuthus	RTE	
	RTE-3_SIn	.	Solenopsis invicta	RTE	16,1,3,11,4,2,15
	RTE-3_SP	048B05	Strongylocentrotus purpuratus	RTE	1,3,11,4,2
25	RTE-30_CPB	.	Chrysemys picta bellii	RTE	
	RTE-30_LMi	.	Locusta migratoria	RTE	1,3,4,2
	RTE-31_CPB	.	Chrysemys picta bellii	RTE	
	RTE-31_LMi	.	Locusta migratoria	RTE	1,3,11,4,2
	RTE-31_PPo	.	Papilio polytes	RTE	
30	RTE-32_CPB	.	Chrysemys picta bellii	RTE	
	RTE-32_LMi	.	Locusta migratoria	RTE	1,3,11,4,2
	RTE-32_PPo	.	Papilio polytes	RTE	
35	RTE-33_CPB	.	Chrysemys picta bellii	RTE	
	RTE-33_LMi	.	Locusta migratoria	RTE	16,1,26,3,11,4,2,15
	RTE-33_PPo	.	Papilio polytes	RTE	16,1,26,3,11,4,2,15
	RTE-34_CPB	.	Chrysemys picta bellii	RTE	
	RTE-34_LMi	.	Locusta migratoria	RTE	1,3,11,4,2
	RTE-34_PPo	.	Papilio polytes	RTE	
40	RTE-35_CPB	.	Chrysemys picta bellii	RTE	
	RTE-35_PPo	.	Papilio polytes	RTE	1,3,11,4,2
	RTE-36_CPB	.	Locusta migratoria	RTE	1,3,4,2
	RTE-36_LMi	.	Locusta migratoria	RTE	
	RTE-36_PPo	.	Papilio polytes	RTE	1,3,11,4,2
45	RTE-37_CPB	.	Chrysemys picta bellii	RTE	
	RTE-37_LMi	.	Locusta migratoria	RTE	1,26,3,11,4,2
	RTE-37_PPo	.	Papilio polytes	RTE	1,3,2
	RTE-38_LMi	.	Papilio polytes	RTE	
	RTE-38_PPo	.	Locusta migratoria	RTE	1,3,11,4,2
50	RTE-39_LMi	.	Strongylocentrotus purpuratus	RTE	1,26,3,11,4,2
	RTE-3B_SP	048B05	Aplysia californica	RTE	1,26,3,11,4,2
	RTE-4_AC	.	Crocodylidae	RTE	16,1,26,3,11,4,2,15
	RTE-4_AMi	.			

15	RTE-4_BF	.	Branchiostoma floridae	RTE	16,1,26,3,11,4,2,15
	RTE-4_BM	.	Bombyx mori	RTE	1,3,11,4,2
	RTE-4_CPB	.	Chrysemys picta bellii	RTE	16,1,26,3,11,4,2,15
	RTE-4_Croc	.	Crocodylidae	RTE	
	RTE-4_CTe	.	Capitella teleta	RTE	1,3,4,2
	RTE-4_DF	.	Drosophila ficusphila	RTE	1,26,3,11,4,2
	RTE-4_DPl	.	Danaus plexippus	RTE	65,16,1,26,3,11,4,2,15
	RTE-4_DR	.	Danio rerio	RTE	
	RTE-4_Hmel	.	Heliconius melpomene	RTE	16,1,26,3,11,4,2,15
10	RTE-4_HRo	.	Helobdella robusta	RTE	53,2,54,11,57,88,1,4,3,59,60
	RTE-4_ICh	.	Iatimeria chalumnae	RTE	16,1,26,3,11,4,2,15
	RTE-4_Imi	.	Locusta migratoria	RTE	16,1,26,3,11,4,2,15
	RTE-4_Iva	.	Litopenaeus vannamei	RTE	1,3,4,2
	RTE-4_MMa	.	Mesobuthus martensii	RTE	16,1,26,3,11,4,2,15
15	RTE-4_NV	.	Nematostella vectensis	RTE	
	RTE-4_PM	.	Petromyzon marinus	RTE	1,16,26,3,11,4,2,15
	RTE-4_PPac	.	Pristionchus pacificus	RTE	1,26,3,11,4,2
	RTE-4_PPo	.	Papilio polytes	RTE	16,1,26,3,11,4,2,15
	RTE-4_PSi	.	Pelodiscus sinensis	RTE	65,1,26,3,11,4,2
20	RTE-4_PXu	.	Papilio xuthus	RTE	
	RTE-4_SP	048B05	Strongylocentrotus purpuratus	RTE	1,3,11,4,2
	RTE-40_Imi	.	Locusta migratoria	RTE	1,3,4,2
	RTE-41_Imi	.	Locusta migratoria	RTE	16,1,3,11,4,2,15
	RTE-42_Imi	.	Locusta migratoria	RTE	65,16,1,26,3,4,11,2,15
25	RTE-43_Imi	.	Locusta migratoria	RTE	16,1,3,11,4,2,15
	RTE-44_Imi	.	Locusta migratoria	RTE	1,3,11,4,2
	RTE-45_Imi	.	Locusta migratoria	RTE	16,1,26,3,11,4,2,15
	RTE-4562_AMi	.	Crocodylidae	RTE	
	RTE-46_Imi	.	Locusta migratoria	RTE	16,1,26,3,4,11,2,15
30	RTE-47_Imi	.	Locusta migratoria	RTE	16,1,26,3,11,4,2,15
	RTE-48_Imi	.	Locusta migratoria	RTE	
	RTE-49_Imi	.	Locusta migratoria	RTE	
	RTE-4B_PPo	.	Papilio polytes	RTE	
35	RTE-5_AC	.	Aplysia californica	RTE	65,16,1,26,3,24,11,4,2
	RTE-5_AMi	.	Alligator mississippiensis	RTE	16,1,3,11,4,2,15
	RTE-5_BF	.	Branchiostoma floridae	RTE	1,3,4,2
	RTE-5_BM	.	Bombyx mori	RTE	65,1,26,11,2
	RTE-5_CPB	.	Chrysemys picta bellii	RTE	1,26,3,11,4,2
	RTE-5_CTe	.	Capitella teleta	RTE	1,3,4,2
40	RTE-5_DP1	.	Danaus plexippus	RTE	16,1,3,11,4,2,15
	RTE-5_Hmel	.	Heliconius melpomene	RTE	18,5,16,19,1,26,3,24,11,4,2
	RTE-5_HRo	.	Helobdella robusta	RTE	16,1,26,3,24,11,4,2
	RTE-5_ICh	.	Iatimeria chalumnae	RTE	18,5,1,3,11,4,2
45	RTE-5_Imi	.	Locusta migratoria	RTE	65,16,1,26,3,11,4,2,15
	RTE-5_Iva	.	Litopenaeus vannamei	RTE	
	RTE-5_MMa	.	Mesobuthus martensii	RTE	65,16,1,26,3,4,11,2,15
	RTE-5_NV	.	Nematostella vectensis	RTE	
	RTE-5_PM	.	Petromyzon marinus	RTE	5,1,19,26,11,2
	RTE-5_PPac	.	Pristionchus pacificus	RTE	1,26,3,11,4,2
50	RTE-5_PPo	.	Papilio polytes	RTE	
	RTE-5_PSi	.	Pelodiscus sinensis	RTE	18,5,16,19,1,26,3,11,4,2,15

5	RTE-5_PXu	Papilio xuthus	RTE	
	RTE-5_SP	Strongylocentrotus purpuratus	RTE	21,1,3,11,4,2
	RTE-50_ImI	Locusta migratoria	RTE	1,3,11,4,2
	RTE-51_ImI	Locusta migratoria	RTE	65,1,3,4,11,2
	RTE-52_ImI	Locusta migratoria	RTE	1,3,11,4,2
	RTE-53_ImI	Locusta migratoria	RTE	65,16,1,26,3,11,4,2,15
	RTE-54_AmI	Crocodylidae	RTE	
	RTE-54_ImI	Locusta migratoria	RTE	1,26,3,11,4,2
	RTE-55_ImI	Locusta migratoria	RTE	1,26,3,11,4,2
	RTE-56_ImI	Locusta migratoria	RTE	1,26,3,4,11,2
	RTE-57_ImI	Locusta migratoria	RTE	
	RTE-58_ImI	Locusta migratoria	RTE	
	RTE-59_ImI	Locusta migratoria	RTE	
	RTE-6_AC	Aplysia californica	RTE	16,1,26,3,11,4,2,15
	RTE-6_AmI	Alligator mississippiensis	RTE	16,1,26,3,11,4,2,15
	RTE-6_BF	Branchiostoma floridae	RTE	16,1,26,3,11,4,2,15
	RTE-6_BM	Bombyx mori	RTE	1,3,4,2
	RTE-6_CPB	Chrysemys picta bellii	RTE	18,5,16,19,1,26,3,11,4,2,15
	RTE-6_Crp	Crocodylus porosus	RTE	
	RTE-6_DPl	Danaus plexippus	RTE	1,11,2
	RTE-6_Hmel	Heliconius melpomene	RTE	1,3,4,2
	RTE-6_HMM	Heliconius melpomene melpomene	RTE	16,1,26,3,11,4,2,15
	RTE-6_HRO	Helobdella robusta	RTE	65,16,1,26,3,4,11,2,15
	RTE-6_ICh	Latimeria chalumnae	RTE	1,26,3,11,4,2
	RTE-6_ImI	Locusta migratoria	RTE	16,1,26,3,11,4,2,15
	RTE-6_Iva	Litopenaeus vannamei	RTE	
	RTE-6_NV	Nematostella vectensis	RTE	
	RTE-6_PM	Petromyzon marinus	RTE	1,3,2
	RTE-6_PPac	Pristionchus pacificus	RTE	16,1,26,3,11,4,2,15
	RTE-6_PPo	Papilio polytes	RTE	1,3,2
	RTE-6_PSI	Pelodiscus sinensis	RTE	18,5,16,19,1,26,3,24,11,4,2
	RTE-6_PXu	Papilio xuthus	RTE	
	RTE-6_SP	Strongylocentrotus purpuratus	RTE	16,1,26,3,11,15,4,2
	RTE-60_ImI	Locusta migratoria	RTE	100,16,1,3,24,4,11,2
	RTE-61_ImI	Locusta migratoria	RTE	1,26,3,11,4,2
	RTE-62_ImI	Locusta migratoria	RTE	
	RTE-63_ImI	Locusta migratoria	RTE	
	RTE-64_ImI	Locusta migratoria	RTE	1,3,11,4,2
	RTE-65_ImI	Locusta migratoria	RTE	1,3,11,4,2
	RTE-66_ImI	Locusta migratoria	RTE	
	RTE-67_ImI	Locusta migratoria	RTE	
	RTE-68_ImI	Locusta migratoria	RTE	
	RTE-69_ImI	Locusta migratoria	RTE	16,1,3,11,4,2,15
	RTE-6B_HRO	Helobdella robusta	RTE	
	RTE-7_AC	Aplysia californica	RTE	65,16,1,26,3,11,4,2,15
	RTE-7_AmI	Alligator mississippiensis	RTE	1,3,11,4,2
	RTE-7_BF	Branchiostoma floridae	RTE	16,1,26,3,11,4,2,15
	RTE-7_CPB	Chrysemys picta bellii	RTE	
	RTE-7_Crp	Crocodylus porosus	RTE	18,5,1,19,3,4,2
	RTE-7_DPl	Danaus plexippus	RTE	1,3,4,2
	RTE-7_Hmel	Heliconius melpomene	RTE	16,1,3,11,4,2,15

5	RTE-7_HRo	.	Helobdella robusta	RTE	1,3,4,2
	RTE-7_LCh	.	Latimeria chalumnae	RTE	18,5,16,19,1,26,3,11,4,2,15
	RTE-7_LMi	.	Locusta migratoria	RTE	16,1,26,3,11,4,2,15
	RTE-7_LVa	.	Litopenaeus vannamei	RTE	1,3,4,11,2
	RTE-7_NV	.	Nematostella vectensis	RTE	65,16,1,26,3,11,4,2,15
	RTE-7_PP	.	Petromyzon marinus	RTE	16,1,3,11,4,2,15
	RTE-7_PPac	.	Pristionchus pacificus	RTE	1,3,4,2
	RTE-7_PPo	.	Papilio polytes	RTE	
	RTE-7_PSi	.	Pelodiscus sinensis	RTE	1,3,4,2
	RTE-7_PXu	.	Papilio xuthus	RTE	
	RTE-7_SP	.	Strongylocentrotus purpuratus	RTE	65,1,16,26,3,4,11,2,15
	RTE-70_IMi	.	Locusta migratoria	RTE	1,26,3,11,4,2
	RTE-71_IMi	.	Locusta migratoria	RTE	1,3,11,4,2
	RTE-8_AMi	.	Alligator mississippiensis	RTE	16,1,26,3,11,4,2,15
	RTE-8_BF	.	Branchiostoma floridae	RTE	53,2,54,11,57,68,1,26,4,65,3,59,60
	RTE-8_CPB	.	Chrysomys picta bellii	RTE	16,1,26,3,24,11,4,2
	RTE-8_Crp	.	Crocodylus porosus	RTE	
	RTE-8_Hmel	.	Heliconius melpomene	RTE	1,3,4,2
	RTE-8_HRo	.	Helobdella robusta	RTE	18,5,1,19,3,11,4,2
	RTE-8_LCh	.	Latimeria chalumnae	RTE	16,1,26,3,11,4,2,15
	RTE-8_LMi	.	Locusta migratoria	RTE	1,3,11,4,2
	RTE-8_LVa	.	Litopenaeus vannamei	RTE	16,1,26,3,11,4,2,15
	RTE-8_NV	.	Nematostella vectensis	RTE	
	RTE-8_PM	.	Petromyzon marinus	RTE	18,5,16,1,19,3,11,4,2,15
	RTE-8_PPac	.	Pristionchus pacificus	RTE	1,26,3,11,4,2
	RTE-8_PPo	.	Papilio polytes	RTE	
	RTE-8_PSi	.	Pelodiscus sinensis	RTE	1,3,2
	RTE-8_PXu	.	Papilio xuthus	RTE	
	RTE-8_SP	.	Strongylocentrotus purpuratus	RTE	16,1,26,3,11,4,2,15
	RTE-9_BF	.	Branchiostoma floridae	RTE	1,26,3,11,4,2
	RTE-9_CPB	.	Chrysomys picta bellii	RTE	16,1,26,3,4,11,2,15
	RTE-9_Crp	.	Crocodylus porosus	RTE	1,3,11,4,2
	RTE-9_Hmel	.	Heliconius melpomene	RTE	1,3,4,2
	RTE-9_LCh	.	Latimeria chalumnae	RTE	2,18,11,1,26,4,15,5,16,19,3
	RTE-9_LMi	.	Locusta migratoria	RTE	16,1,26,3,24,11,4,2
	RTE-9_LVa	.	Litopenaeus vannamei	RTE	1,3,11,4,2
	RTE-9_NVe	.	Nematostella vectensis	RTE	1,3,4,2
	RTE-9_PM	.	Petromyzon marinus	RTE	1,3,11,4,2
	RTE-9_PPac	.	Pristionchus pacificus	RTE	1,26,3,11,4,2
	RTE-9_PPo	.	Papilio polytes	RTE	16,1,26,3,4,11,2,15
	RTE-9_PSi	.	Pelodiscus sinensis	RTE	16,1,26,3,11,4,2,15
	RTE-9_PXu	.	Papilio xuthus	RTE	
	RTE-9_SP	.	Strongylocentrotus purpuratus	RTE	1,3,4,2
	RTE-N1_ATr	.	Amborella trichopoda	RTE	
	RTE-N1_Crp	.	Crocodylus porosus	RTE	
	RTE-N1_LCh	.	Latimeria chalumnae	RTE	
	RTE-N1B_ATr	.	Amborella trichopoda	RTE	
	RTE-N2_LCh	.	Latimeria chalumnae	RTE	
	RTE0_Mars	.	Metatheria	RTE	
	RTE1_ET	.	Echinops telfairi	RTE	1,3,11,4,2
	RTE1_IA	.	Loxodonta africana	RTE	65,16,1,26,3,24,11,2

5	RTE1_MT	.	Medicago truncatula	RTE	1,3,4,2
	RTE1_MT	.	Medicago truncatula	RTE	1,3,4,2
	RTE1_Pca	.	Procavia capensis	RTE	16,1,26,3,24,11,4,2
	RTE1_Sar	.	Sorex araneus	RTE	1,3,11,4,2
	RTE1_ZM	.	Zea mays	RTE	1,3,11,4,2
	RTE1-N1_LA	.	Loxodonta africana	RTE	
	RTE1-N1b_LA	.	Loxodonta africana	RTE	
	RTE1N_Sar	.	Sorex araneus	RTE	
10	RTE1X_SP	048B05	Strongylocentrotus purpuratus	RTE	16,1,26,3,24,11,4,2
	RTE2_ZM	.	Zea mays	RTE	65,1,26,3,11,4,2
	RTE3INE1	.	Monodelphis	SINE	
	RTE3INE2	.	Metatheria	SINE	
	RTE3P-1_PT	chr_7	Phaeodactylum tricornutum	RTEP	
15	RTEX-1_ACar	.	Anolis carolinensis	RTEX	16,1,3,24,11,4,2
	RTEX-1_AMi	.	Alligator mississippiensis	RTEX	1,3,11,4,2
	RTEX-1_BF	.	Branchiostoma floridae	RTEX	62,2,63,24,11,1,64,4,16,3
	RTEX-1_BTa	.	Bemisia tabaci	RTEX	21,16,1,3,4,11,2,15
	RTEX-1_CGi	.	Crassostrea gigas	RTEX	21,1,23,3,11,4,2
20	RTEX-1_CoFl	.	Copidosoma floridanum	RTEX	1,3,11,4,2
	RTEX-1_CPB	.	Chrysomys picta bellii	RTEX	
	RTEX-1_CR	.	Chlamydomonas reinhardtii	RTEX	1,3,11,4,2
	RTEX-1_Crp	.	Crocodylus porosus	RTEX	1,3,4,2
	RTEX-1_DR	.	Danio rerio	RTEX	16,1,3,24,11,4,62,2
25	RTEX-1_DRh	.	Drosophila rhopaloea	RTEX	
	RTEX-1_DT	.	Drosophila takahashii	RTEX	1,3,11,4,2
	RTEX-1_EL	.	Esox lucius	RTEX	1,3,11,4,2
	RTEX-1_FoCa	.	Folsomia candida	RTEX	16,1,3,11,4,2,15
30	RTEX-1_LG	.	Lottia gigantea	RTEX	1,3,11,4,2
	RTEX-1_NV	.	Nematostella vectensis	RTEX	62,2,63,24,11,1,64,4,16,3
	RTEX-1_PBa	.	Pogonomyrmex barbatus	RTEX	16,1,3,11,4,2,15
	RTEX-1_RPr	.	Rhodnius prolixus	RTEX	16,1,3,11,4,2,15
	RTEX-1_SK	.	Saccoglossus kowalevskii	RTEX	2,63,11,1,64,4,15,16,3
	RTEX-1_SP	.	Strongylocentrotus purpuratus	RTEX	1,3,11,4,2
35	RTEX-1_Ssa	.	Salmo salar	RTEX	1,3,11,4,2
	RTEX-1_VC	.	Volvox carteri	RTEX	1,3,82,11,4,2
	RTEX-10_ACar	.	Anolis carolinensis	RTEX	1,3,11,4,2
	RTEX-10_BF	.	Branchiostoma floridae	RTEX	
	53,62,2,63,54,11,56,57,48,68,1,64,58,4,127,3,59,60				
40	RTEX-10_CGi	.	Crassostrea gigas	RTEX	1,3,11,4,2
	RTEX-10_RPr	.	Rhodnius prolixus	RTEX	16,1,3,11,4,2,15
	RTEX-10_SK	.	Saccoglossus kowalevskii	RTEX	1,3,4,2
	RTEX-11_ACar	.	Anolis carolinensis	RTEX	16,1,3,24,11,4,2
	RTEX-11_BF	.	Branchiostoma floridae	RTEX	1,109,3,110,11,4,62,2
45	RTEX-11_CGi	.	Crassostrea gigas	RTEX	21,11
	RTEX-11_RPr	.	Rhodnius prolixus	RTEX	1,3,4,2
	RTEX-11_SK	.	Saccoglossus kowalevskii	RTEX	16,1,3,24,11,4,2
	RTEX-11B_ACar	.	Branchiostoma floridae	RTEX	16,1,3,24,11,2
	RTEX-12_ACar	.	Anolis carolinensis	RTEX	16,1,3,24,11,4,2
50	RTEX-12_BF	.	Branchiostoma floridae	RTEX	1,3,4,2
	RTEX-12_CGi	.	Crassostrea gigas	RTEX	

5	RTEX-12_RPr	Rhodnius prolixus	16,1,3,11,4,2,15
	RTEX-12_SK	Saccoglossus kowalevskii	16,1,3,24,11,4,2
	RTEX-13_ACar	Anolis carolinensis	16,1,3,24,11,4,2
	RTEX-13_BF	Branchiostoma floridae	16,1,3,11,4,2,15
	RTEX-13_CGi	Crassostrea gigas	1,3,11,4,2
	RTEX-13_RPr	Rhodnius prolixus	1,3,11,4,2
	RTEX-13_SK	Saccoglossus kowalevskii	1,3,4,2
	RTEX-14_ACar	Anolis carolinensis	16,1,3,24,11,4,2
	RTEX-14_BF	Branchiostoma floridae	2,1,109,3,110,11,4,62
	RTEX-14_CGi	Crassostrea gigas	21,1,3,11,4,2
	RTEX-14_SK	Saccoglossus kowalevskii	1,3,11,4,62,2
	RTEX-15_CGi	Crassostrea gigas	1,3,4,2
	RTEX-15_SK	Saccoglossus kowalevskii	1,3,11,4,2
	RTEX-16_BF	Branchiostoma floridae	16,1,3,24,11,4,2
	RTEX-16_CGi	Crassostrea gigas	21,16,1,23,3,24,11,4,2
	RTEX-16_SK	Saccoglossus kowalevskii	1,3,4,2
	RTEX-17_BF	Branchiostoma floridae	16,1,3,11,4,2,15
	RTEX-17_CGi	Crassostrea gigas	
	RTEX-17_SK	Saccoglossus kowalevskii	16,1,3,24,11,4,2
	RTEX-18_CGi	Crassostrea gigas	21,1,23,3,11,4,2
	RTEX-18_SK	Saccoglossus kowalevskii	1,3,4,2
	RTEX-19_CGi	Crassostrea gigas	21,1,23,3,11,4,2
	RTEX-19_SK	Saccoglossus kowalevskii	16,1,3,24,11,4,2
	RTEX-2_ACar	Anolis carolinensis	16,1,3,24,11,4,2
	RTEX-2_BF	Branchiostoma floridae	189,190,62,2,191,192,193,11,194,1,4,15,16,3
	RTEX-2_BTa	Bemisia tabaci	16,1,3,11,4,2,15
	RTEX-2_CGi	Crassostrea gigas	1,3,4,2
	RTEX-2_CoFl	Copidosoma floridanum	16,1,3,4,11,2,15
	RTEX-2_DR	Danio rerio	1,3,4,2
	RTEX-2_DT	Drosophila takahashii	1,3,11,4,2
	RTEX-2_FoCa	Folsomia candida	16,1,3,11,4,2,15
	RTEX-2_NV	Nematostella vectensis	62,16,1,3,24,11,4,2
	RTEX-2_PBa	Pogonomyrmex barbatus	
	RTEX-2_RPr	Rhodnius prolixus	
	RTEX-2_SK	Saccoglossus kowalevskii	1,3,4,2
	RTEX-2_SSa	Salmo salar	1,3,4,2
	RTEX-2_VC	Volvox carteri	2,16,1,3,24,11,4,62
	RTEX-20_CGi	Crassostrea gigas	1,3,11,4,2
	RTEX-20_SK	Saccoglossus kowalevskii	21,1,23,3,11,4,2
	RTEX-21_CGi	Crassostrea gigas	1,3,11,4,2
	RTEX-21_SK	Saccoglossus kowalevskii	1,23,3,4,11,2
	RTEX-22_CGi	Crassostrea gigas	16,1,3,24,11,4,2
	RTEX-22_SK	Saccoglossus kowalevskii	1,3,4,2
	RTEX-23_CGi	Crassostrea gigas	16,1,3,11,4,2,15
	RTEX-23_SK	Saccoglossus kowalevskii	1,3,11,4,2
	RTEX-24_CGi	Crassostrea gigas	16,21,1,3,24,11,4,2
	RTEX-24_SK	Saccoglossus kowalevskii	1,3,11,4,2
	RTEX-25_CGi	Crassostrea gigas	16,1,3,4,11,2,15
	RTEX-25_SK	Saccoglossus kowalevskii	1,3,11,4,2
	RTEX-26_CGi	Crassostrea gigas	1,3,11,4,2
	RTEX-26_SK	Saccoglossus kowalevskii	16,1,3,11,4,2,15
			1,3,4,2

5	RTEX-27_CG1	.	Crassostrea gigas	RTEX	1,3,11,4,2
	RTEX-27_SK	.	Saccoglossus kowalevskii	RTEX	1,3,4,2
	RTEX-28_SK	.	Saccoglossus kowalevskii	RTEX	1,3,4,2
	RTEX-3_ACar	.	Anolis carolinensis	RTEX	16,1,3,24,11,4,2
	RTEX-3_BF	.	Branchiostoma floridae	RTEX	2,1,3,11,4,62
	RTEX-3_CG1	.	Crassostrea gigas	RTEX	1,3,11,4,2
	RTEX-3_DR	.	Danio rerio	RTEX	
	RTEX-3_NV	.	Nematostella vectensis	RTEX	2,16,1,3,11,4,62,15
10	RTEX-3_RPr	.	Rhodnius prolixus	RTEX	1,3,4,2
	RTEX-3_SK	.	Saccoglossus kowalevskii	RTEX	1,3,4,2
	RTEX-3_SSa	.	Salmo salar	RTEX	62,1,3,11,4,2
	RTEX-3_VC	.	Volvox carteri	RTEX	16,1,3,24,11,4,2
	RTEX-4_ACar	.	Anolis carolinensis	RTEX	1,3,11,4,2
15	RTEX-4_BF	.	Branchiostoma floridae	RTEX	
	53,62,2,63,54,11,56,57,68,1,64,58,4,15,16,3,59,60	.	Branchiostoma floridae	RTEX	
	RTEX-4_CG1	.	Crassostrea gigas	RTEX	21,1,3,11,4,2
	RTEX-4_DR	.	Danio rerio	RTEX	2,1,3,11,4,48,62
	RTEX-4_NV	.	Nematostella vectensis	RTEX	16,1,3,4,11,48,62,2,15
20	RTEX-4_RPr	.	Rhodnius prolixus	RTEX	1,3,2
	RTEX-4_SK	.	Saccoglossus kowalevskii	RTEX	1,3,11,4,62,2
	RTEX-4_VC	.	Volvox carteri	RTEX	1,3,11,4,2
	RTEX-5_ACar	.	Anolis carolinensis	RTEX	1,3,11,4,2
	RTEX-5_BF	.	Branchiostoma floridae	RTEX	16,1,3,11,4,2,15
	RTEX-5_CG1	.	Crassostrea gigas	RTEX	16,1,3,24,11,4,62,2
25	RTEX-5_DR	.	Danio rerio	RTEX	1,3,2
	RTEX-5_NV	.	Nematostella vectensis	RTEX	1,3,11,4,2
	RTEX-5_RPr	.	Rhodnius prolixus	RTEX	1,3,11,4,2
	RTEX-5_SK	.	Saccoglossus kowalevskii	RTEX	1,3,11,4,2
	RTEX-5_VC	.	Volvox carteri	RTEX	1,3,11,4,2
30	RTEX-6_ACar	.	Anolis carolinensis	RTEX	1,3,11,4,2
	RTEX-6_BF	.	Branchiostoma floridae	RTEX	16,1,3,24,11,4,2
	RTEX-6_CG1	.	Crassostrea gigas	RTEX	1,3,11,4,2
	RTEX-6_NV	.	Nematostella vectensis	RTEX	
35	RTEX-6_RPr	.	Rhodnius prolixus	RTEX	2,21,23,11,1,4,15,16,3
	RTEX-6_SK	.	Saccoglossus kowalevskii	RTEX	1,3,4,11,2
	RTEX-7_ACar	.	Anolis carolinensis	RTEX	16,1,3,4,11,2,15
	RTEX-7_BF	.	Branchiostoma floridae	RTEX	1,3,4,2
40	RTEX-7_CG1	.	Crassostrea gigas	RTEX	16,1,3,24,11,4,2
	RTEX-7_RPr	.	Rhodnius prolixus	RTEX	21,1,3,11,4,2
	RTEX-7_SK	.	Saccoglossus kowalevskii	RTEX	63,2,16,1,64,3,24,11,4,62
	RTEX-8_ACar	.	Anolis carolinensis	RTEX	16,1,3,24,11,4,2
	RTEX-8_BF	.	Branchiostoma floridae	RTEX	1,3,4,2
	RTEX-8_CG1	.	Crassostrea gigas	RTEX	
45	RTEX-8_NV	.	Nematostella vectensis	RTEX	1,3,11,4,2
	RTEX-8_RPr	.	Rhodnius prolixus	RTEX	1,3,11,4,2
	RTEX-8_SK	.	Saccoglossus kowalevskii	RTEX	16,1,3,24,11,4,2
	RTEX-9_ACar	.	Anolis carolinensis	RTEX	1,3,11,4,2
	RTEX-9_BF	.	Branchiostoma floridae	RTEX	21,1,23,3,11,4,2
50	RTEX-9_CG1	.	Crassostrea gigas	RTEX	1,3,11,4,2
	RTEX-9_RPr	.	Rhodnius prolixus	RTEX	1,3,11,4,2
	RTEX-9_SK	.	Saccoglossus kowalevskii	RTEX	

5	RTEY-1_CTe	Capitella teleta	RTEY	16,1,3,11,4,2,15
	RTEY-2_CTe	Capitella teleta	RTEY	1,3,4,2
	RTEY-3_CTe	Capitella teleta	RTEY	1,3,4,2
	Ruka	Ixodida	SINE2/tRNA	
	S_Av	Adineta vaga	Penelope	1,3
	S0_Av	Adineta vaga	Penelope	1,3
	SI_BrN	Brassica napus	SINE2/tRNA	
	SacsSINE1	Squalus acanthias	SINE2/tRNA	
10	Sadhu-1_ALY	Arabidopsis lyrata	SINE	
	Sadhu-2_ALY	Arabidopsis lyrata	SINE	
	Sadhu-3_ALY	Arabidopsis lyrata	Non-LTRRetrotransposo	
	Sadhu-4_ALY	Arabidopsis lyrata	Non-LTRRetrotransposo	
	Sadhu1-1	Arabidopsis thaliana	SINE	
	Sadhu1-2	Arabidopsis thaliana	SINE	
	Sadhu1-3	Arabidopsis thaliana	SINE	
15	Sadhu10-1	Arabidopsis thaliana	SINE	
	Sadhu2-1	Arabidopsis thaliana	SINE	
	Sadhu3-1	Arabidopsis thaliana	SINE	
	Sadhu3-2	Arabidopsis thaliana	SINE	
20	Sadhu4-1	Arabidopsis thaliana	SINE	
	Sadhu4-2	Arabidopsis thaliana	SINE	
	Sadhu5-1	Arabidopsis thaliana	SINE	
	Sadhu5-2	Arabidopsis thaliana	SINE	
	Sadhu6-1	Arabidopsis thaliana	SINE	
25	Sadhu7-1	Arabidopsis thaliana	SINE	
	Sadhu7-2	Arabidopsis thaliana	SINE	
	Sadhu8-1	Arabidopsis thaliana	SINE	
	Sadhu9-1	Arabidopsis thaliana	SINE	
30	Sake_BM	Bombyx mori	Daphne	16,1,3,11,4,2,15
	Sake2_BM	Bombyx mori	Daphne	1,3,4,2
	SaLSINE1	Salmo salar	SINE2/tRNA	
	SART-1_API	Acyrtosiphon pisum	R1	2,8,11,86,12,1,14,4,15,16,3
	SART-1_CF	Camponotus floridanus	R1	2,8,11,86,12,1,14,4,15,16,3
35	SART-1_HMM	Heliconius melpomene melpomeneR1		2,8,11,86,12,1,14,4,15,16,3
	SART-1_JHU	Linepithema humile	R1	2,11,86,12,1,14,217,4,15,16,3
	SART-1_MOC	Galendromus occidentalis	R1	2,8,11,86,12,42,1,14,4,15,16,3
	SART-1_Phu	Pediculus humanus	R1	
	SART-1_PXu	Papilio xuthus	R1	
40	SART-1B_HMM	Heliconius melpomene melpomeneR1		2,8,11,86,12,42,1,14,4,15,16,3
	SART-2_API	Acyrtosiphon pisum	R1	8,14,12
	SART-2_MOC	Galendromus occidentalis	R1	2,8,11,86,12,42,1,14,4,15,16,3
	SART-2_PXu	Papilio xuthus	R1	2,8,11,86,12,42,1,14,4,15,16,3
	SART-3_API	Acyrtosiphon pisum	R1	8,14,12
45	SART-3_MOC	Galendromus occidentalis	R1	1,3,4,2
	SART-4_API	Acyrtosiphon pisum	R1	2,16,1,14,3,11,4,86,15
	SART-4_MOC	Galendromus occidentalis	R1	2,8,11,86,12,42,1,14,4,15,16,3
	SART-5_API	Acyrtosiphon pisum	R1	16,1,3,4,11,86,2,15
	SART-5_MOC	Galendromus occidentalis	R1	2,8,11,86,12,42,1,14,4,15,16,3
	SART-6_API	Acyrtosiphon pisum	R1	2,8,11,86,12,1,14,4,15,16,3
50	SART-7_API	Acyrtosiphon pisum	R1	1,3,4,2
	SART-8_API	Acyrtosiphon pisum	R1	

5	SART-9_API	.	Acyrtosphiphon pisum	R1	16,1,3,4,11,86,2,15
	SART1	D85594	Bombyx mori	R1	2,8,24,11,86,12,1,14,4,16,3
	SART1_R1_Hmel	.	Heliconius melpomene	R1	8,14,12
	SARTBm3	.	Bombyx mori	R1	2,8,11,86,12,1,14,4,15,16,3
	SARTPx1	.	Papilio xuthus	R1	2,8,11,86,12,1,14,4,15,16,3
	SARTTc1	AB593321	Tribolium castaneum	R1	2,8,11,86,12,42,1,14,4,15,16,3
	SARTTc2	AB593322	Tribolium castaneum	R1	2,8,11,86,12,1,14,4,15,16,3
	SARTTc3	AB593323	Tribolium castaneum	R1	2,8,11,86,12,1,14,4,15,16,3
	SARTTc4	AB593324	Tribolium castaneum	R1	2,8,11,86,12,1,14,4,15,16,3
	SARTTc5	AB593325	Tribolium castaneum	R1	2,11,86,12,1,14,4,15,16,3
	SARTTc6	AB593326	Tribolium castaneum	R1	2,11,86,12,1,14,4,15,16,3
	SARTTc7	AB593327	Tribolium castaneum	R1	2,8,11,86,12,1,14,4,15,16,3
	SARTTc8	.	Tribolium castaneum	R1	2,8,11,86,12,1,14,4,15,16,3
10	SepiasINE	.	Sepia officinalis	R1	2,11,86,12,1,14,4,15,16,3
	SepiasINE2	.	Sepia officinalis	R1	2,11,86,12,42,1,14,4,15,16,3
15	Sepioth-SINE1	.	Sepioteuthis lessoniana	R1	2,8,11,86,12,1,14,4,15,16,3
	Sepioth-SINE2A	.	Sepioteuthis lessoniana	R1	2,8,11,86,12,1,14,4,15,16,3
	Sepioth-SINE2B	.	Sepioteuthis lessoniana	R1	2,8,11,86,12,1,14,4,15,16,3
	SHALINE10_MT	.	Medicago truncatula	L1	78,2,8,11,12,1,14,81,77,4,75,3,76
	SHALINE10_MT	.	Medicago truncatula	L1	78,2,8,11,12,1,14,81,77,4,75,3,76
	SHALINE11_MT	.	Medicago truncatula	L1	100,1,3,11,4,2
	SHALINE11_MT	.	Medicago truncatula	L1	100,1,3,11,4,2
	SHALINE12_MT	.	Medicago truncatula	L1	1,75,8,3,76,77,11,4,12,2
	SHALINE12_MT	.	Medicago truncatula	L1	1,75,8,3,76,77,11,4,12,2
	SHALINE14_MT	.	Medicago truncatula	L1	43,79,6,2,10,44,11,80,1,4,17,3,7
	SHALINE14_MT	.	Medicago truncatula	L1	43,79,6,2,10,44,11,80,1,4,17,3,7
	SHALINE15_MT	AC147498	Medicago truncatula	L1	2,93,1,75,3,76,92
	SHALINE15_MT	AC147498	Medicago truncatula	L1	2,93,1,75,3,76,92
	SHALINE16_MT	.	Medicago truncatula	L1	2,93,1,75,3,76,92
20	SHALINE16_MT	.	Medicago truncatula	L1	78,2,8,11,12,1,14,81,77,4,75,3,76
	SHALINE16_MT	.	Medicago truncatula	L1	78,2,8,11,12,1,14,81,77,4,75,3,76
	SHALINE17_MT	.	Medicago truncatula	L1	1,3,11,4,2
	SHALINE17_MT	.	Medicago truncatula	L1	1,3,11,4,2
	SHALINE18_MT	.	Medicago truncatula	L1	1,3,4,2
	SHALINE18_MT	.	Medicago truncatula	L1	1,3,4,2
	SHALINE2_MT	.	Medicago truncatula	L1	44,43
	SHALINE2_MT	.	Medicago truncatula	L1	44,43
	SHALINE20_MT	.	Medicago truncatula	L1	43,79,6,2,10,44,80,1,4,17,3,7
	SHALINE20_MT	.	Medicago truncatula	L1	43,79,6,2,10,44,80,1,4,17,3,7
	SHALINE21_MT	.	Medicago truncatula	L1	75,76,78,81,77
	SHALINE21_MT	.	Medicago truncatula	L1	75,76,78,81,77
	SHALINE4_MT	.	Medicago truncatula	L1	75,76,77
	SHALINE4_MT	.	Medicago truncatula	L1	75,76,77
	SHALINE5_MT	.	Medicago truncatula	L1	75,76,77
25	SHALINE5_MT	.	Medicago truncatula	L1	75,76,77
	SHALINE5_MT	.	Medicago truncatula	L1	75,76,77
	SHALINE6_MT	.	Medicago truncatula	L1	75,76,77
30	SHALINE6_MT	.	Medicago truncatula	L1	75,76,77
	SHALINE6_MT	.	Medicago truncatula	L1	75,76,77
	SHALINE7_MT	.	Medicago truncatula	L1	75,76,77
	SHALINE7_MT	.	Medicago truncatula	L1	75,76,77
35	SHALINE8_MT	.	Medicago truncatula	L1	75,76,77
	SHALINE8_MT	.	Medicago truncatula	L1	75,76,77
	SHALINE9_MT	.	Medicago truncatula	L1	75,76,77
	SHALINE9_MT	.	Medicago truncatula	L1	75,76,77
40	SHALINE10_MT	.	Medicago truncatula	L1	75,76,77
	SHALINE10_MT	.	Medicago truncatula	L1	75,76,77
	SHALINE11_MT	.	Medicago truncatula	L1	75,76,77
	SHALINE11_MT	.	Medicago truncatula	L1	75,76,77
	SHALINE12_MT	.	Medicago truncatula	L1	75,76,77
	SHALINE12_MT	.	Medicago truncatula	L1	75,76,77
	SHALINE13_MT	.	Medicago truncatula	L1	75,76,77
	SHALINE13_MT	.	Medicago truncatula	L1	75,

SHALINE6_MT	.	Medicago truncatula	L1	43,79,6,2,44,10,11,80,1,4,17,3,7
43,78,79,2,10,44,24,11,80,1,81,77,4,16,17,75,3,76,7				
SHALINE7_MT	.	Medicago truncatula	L1	43,79,6,2,44,10,11,80,1,4,17,3,7
SHALINE7_MT	.	Medicago truncatula	L1	43,79,6,2,44,10,11,80,1,4,17,3,7
SHALINE8_MT	.	Medicago truncatula	L1	78,2,24,11,1,81,77,4,16,75,76
SHALINE8_MT	.	Medicago truncatula	L1	78,2,24,11,1,81,77,4,16,75,76
SHALINE9_MT	.	Medicago truncatula	L1	2,6,1,17,3,10,79,7,80
SHALINE9_MT	.	Medicago truncatula	L1	2,6,1,17,3,10,79,7,80
SHANSINE_MT	.	Medicago truncatula	SINE	
SINE_AFC	.	Lepidolamprologus elongatus	SINE2/tRNA	
SINE_CP	X79504	Chironomus pallidivittatus	SINE	
SINE_CP1	X79507	Chironomus pallidivittatus	SINE	
SINE_DR1	.	Danio rerio	SINE	
SINE_FR1A	.	Takifugu rubripes	SINE2/tRNA	
SINE_FR1B	.	Takifugu rubripes	SINE2/tRNA	
SINE_FR1C	.	Takifugu rubripes	SINE2/tRNA	
SINE_FR1D	.	Takifugu rubripes	SINE2/tRNA	
SINE_FR2	.	Takifugu rubripes	SINE2/tRNA	
SINE_RR	.	Pelophylax ridibundus	SINE	
SINE_SM	.	Prosopium spilonotus	SINE2/tRNA	
SINE_TE	.	Teleostei	SINE2/tRNA	
SINE_UT	AB108791, AB108792,	Urotrichus talpoides	SINE	
SINE_VV	.	Vicugna vicugna	SINE2/tRNA	
SINE-1_AIp	.	Arachis ipaensis	SINE2/tRNA	
SINE-1_Aly	.	Arabidopsis lyrata	SINE	
SINE-1_ATr	.	Amorella trichopoda	SINE	
SINE-1_BM	.	Bombyx mori	SINE	
SINE-1_CQ	.	Culex quinquefasciatus	SINE	
SINE-1_ECa	.	Eucalyptus camaldulensis	SINE	
SINE-1_EPa	.	Schrenkiella parvula	SINE2/tRNA	
SINE-1_HM	.	Hydra vulgaris	SINE	
SINE-1_IMi	.	Locusta migratoria	SINE	
SINE-1_Mad	.	Malus domestica	SINE2/tRNA	
SINE-1_MD	.	Monodelphis domestica	SINE2/tRNA	
SINE-1_Pmo	.	Python molurus	SINE3/5S	
SINE-12_OS	.	Oryza sativa	SINE2/tRNA	
SINE-2_CQ	.	Culex quinquefasciatus	SINE	
SINE-2_EL	.	Esox lucius	SINE3/5S	
SINE-2_IMi	.	Locusta migratoria	SINE	
SINE-2_Mad	.	Malus domestica	SINE2/tRNA	
SINE-2_MD	.	Monodelphis domestica	SINE2/tRNA	
SINE-2019_Crp	.	Crocodylus porosus	SINE	
SINE-3_CQ	.	Culex quinquefasciatus	SINE2/tRNA	
SINE-3_IMi	.	Locusta migratoria	SINE	
SINE-3_Mad	.	Malus domestica	SINE2/tRNA	
SINE-3B_CQ	.	Culex quinquefasciatus	SINE2/tRNA	
SINE-4_CQ	.	Culex quinquefasciatus	SINE2/tRNA	
SINE-4_IMi	.	Locusta migratoria	SINE	
SINE-4_Mad	.	Malus domestica	SINE2/tRNA	
SINE-5_CQ	.	Culex quinquefasciatus	SINE2/tRNA	
SINE-5_FV	.	Fragaria vesca	SINE	

5	SINE-5_IMi	•	Locusta migratoria	SINE
	SINE-5_Mad	•	Malus domestica	SINE2/tRNA
	SINE-6_CQ	•	Culex quinquefasciatus	SINE2/tRNA
	SINE-6_CR	•	Chlamydomonas reinhardtii	SINE2/tRNA
	SINE1_BB	•	Bubalus bubalis	SINE
	SINE1_CE	•	Caenorhabditis elegans	SINE
	SINE1_MT	•	Medicago truncatula	SINE
	SINE1_MT	•	Medicago truncatula	SINE2/tRNA
	SINE1_SO	•	Solanum demissum	SINE
10	SINE1_SS	•	Sus scrofa	SINE2/tRNA
	SINE16_OS	•	Oryza sativa	SINE2/tRNA
	SINE1A_SS	•	Sus scrofa	SINE2/tRNA
	SINE1a1_Cis	•	Ciona savignyi	SINE
	SINE1a2_Cis	•	Ciona savignyi	SINE2/tRNA
15	SINE1B_SS	•	Sus scrofa	SINE
	SINE1b1_Cis	•	Ciona savignyi	SINE2/tRNA
	SINE1b2_Cis	•	Ciona savignyi	SINE
	SINE1C_SS	•	Sus scrofa	SINE
	SINE1D_SS	•	Sus scrofa	SINE2/tRNA
20	SINE1OS	•	Sus scrofa	SINE2/tRNA
	SINE1R5_OS	•	Oryza sativa	SINE2/tRNA
	SINE2_Gav	•	Oryza sativa	SINE2/tRNA
	SINE2-1_AC	•	Crocodylidae	SINE2/tRNA
	SINE2-1_ACar	•	Aplysia californica	SINE2/tRNA
25	SINE2-1_ADi	•	Anolis carolinensis	SINE2/tRNA
	SINE2-1_AFC	•	Acropora digitifera	SINE2/tRNA
	SINE2-1_ALY	•	Cichlidae	SINE2/tRNA
	SINE2-1_AMi	•	Arabidopsis lyrata	SINE2/tRNA
	SINE2-1_AP	•	Alligator mississippiensis	SINE2/tRNA
	SINE2-1_BDi	•	Acyrtosiphon pisum	SINE2/tRNA
30	SINE2-1_BG	•	Brachypodium distachyon	SINE2/tRNA
	SINE2-1_BT	•	Blumeria graminis	SINE2/tRNA
	SINE2-1_BTA	•	Bos taurus	SINE2/tRNA
	SINE2-1_BV	•	Bemisia tabaci	SINE2/tRNA
35	SINE2-1_CCa	•	Beta vulgaris	SINE2/tRNA
	SINE2-1_CCr	•	Cyprinus carpio	SINE2/tRNA
	SINE2-1_CM	•	Condylura cristata	SINE2/tRNA
	SINE2-1_CoFl	•	Callorhynchus milii	SINE2/tRNA
40	SINE2-1_CQ	•	Copidosoma floridanum	SINE2/tRNA
	SINE2-1_Croc	•	Culex quinquefasciatus	SINE2/tRNA
	SINE2-1_DaCa	•	Crocodylidae	SINE2/tRNA
	SINE2-1_DL	•	Daucus carota	SINE2/tRNA
	SINE2-1_DR	•	Dicentrarchus labrax	SINE2/tRNA
45	SINE2-1_EC	•	Danio rerio	SINE2/tRNA
	SINE2-1_EL	•	Equus caballus	SINE2/tRNA
	SINE2-1_FV	•	Eschscholus	SINE2/tRNA
	SINE2-1_GA	•	Fragaria vesca	SINE2/tRNA
	SINE2-1_HM	•	Gasterosteus aculeatus	SINE2/tRNA
	SINE2-1_JC	•	Hydra vulgaris	SINE2/tRNA
50	SINE2-1_Laf	•	Jatropha curcas	SINE2/tRNA
	SINE2-1_LImi	•	Loxodonta africana	SINE2/tRNA
	SINE2-1_LImi	•	Loxodonta africana	SINE2/tRNA
	SINE2-1_LImi	•	Locusta migratoria	SINE2/tRNA

SINE2-1_LVa	.	Liopeneaeus vannamei	SINE2/trNA
SINE2-1_WAc	.	Musa acuminata	SINE2/trNA
SINE2-1_LNS	.	Nicotiana sylvestris	SINE2/trNA
SINE2-1_NV	.	Nematostella vectensis	SINE2/trNA
SINE2-1_OL	.	Oryzias latipes	SINE2/trNA
SINE2-1_OS	.	Oryza sativa	SINE2/trNA
SINE2-1_Pca	.	Procavia capensis	SINE2/trNA
SINE2-1_PD	.	Phoenix dactylifera	SINE2/trNA
SINE2-1_PH	.	Parhyale hawaiiensis	SINE2/trNA
SINE2-1_PL	.	Paracentrotus lividus	SINE2/trNA
SINE2-1_PM	.	Petromyzon marinus	SINE2/trNA
SINE2-1_PMaJ	.	Parus major	SINE2/trNA
SINE2-1_PPo	.	Papilio polytes	SINE2/trNA
SINE2-1_PSi	.	Pelodiscus sinensis	SINE2/trNA
SINE2-1_PTr	.	Populus trichocarpa	SINE2/trNA
SINE2-1_PTr	.	Populus trichocarpa	SINE2/trNA
SINE2-1_PXu	.	Papilio xuthus	SINE2/trNA
SINE2-1_RPr	.	Rhodnius prolixus	SINE2/trNA
SINE2-1_SBi	.	Sorghum bicolor	SINE2/trNA
SINE2-1_Sly	.	Solanum lycopersicum	SINE2/trNA
SINE2-1_SP	.	Strongylocentrotus purpuratus	SINE2/trNA
SINE2-1_SSc	.	Sus scrofa	SINE2/trNA
SINE2-1_Stu	.	Solanum tuberosum	SINE2/trNA
SINE2-1_Tæ	.	Triticum aestivum	SINE2/trNA
SINE2-1_VC	.	Volvox carteri	SINE2/trNA
SINE2-1_VMa	.	Vaccinium macrocarpon	SINE2/trNA
SINE2-1_XT	.	Xenopus tropicalis	SINE2/trNA
SINE2-1_ZM	.	Zea mays	SINE2/trNA
SINE2-1L_OS	.	Oryza sativa	SINE2/trNA
SINE2-1L_SBi	.	Sorghum bicolor	SINE2/trNA
SINE2-12_OS	.	Oryza sativa	SINE2/trNA
SINE2-12_SBi	.	Sorghum bicolor	SINE2/trNA
SINE2-1a_SBi	.	Sorghum bicolor	SINE2/trNA
SINE2-1B_ACar	.	Anolis carolinensis	SINE2/trNA
SINE2-1B_CCa	.	Cyprinus carpio	SINE2/trNA
SINE2-1B_CCr	.	Condylura cristata	SINE2/trNA
SINE2-1B_DR	.	Danio rerio	SINE2/trNA
SINE2-1B_VMa	.	Vaccinium macrocarpon	SINE2/trNA
SINE2-1C_CCa	.	Cyprinus carpio	SINE2/trNA
SINE2-1c_SBi	.	Sorghum bicolor	SINE2/trNA
SINE2-1D_CCa	.	Cyprinus carpio	SINE2/trNA
SINE2-2_AC	.	Aplysia californica	SINE2/trNA
SINE2-2_ACar	.	Anolis carolinensis	SINE2/trNA
SINE2-2_ADi	.	Acropora digitifera	SINE2/trNA
SINE2-2_AP	.	Acyrtosiphon pisum	SINE2/trNA
SINE2-2_BT	.	Bos taurus	SINE2/trNA
SINE2-2_BV	.	Beta vulgaris	SINE2/trNA
SINE2-2_CCa	.	Cyprinus carpio	SINE2/trNA
SINE2-2_CM	.	Callorhynchus milii	SINE2/trNA
SINE2-2_CoFl	.	Copidosoma floridanum	SINE2/trNA
SINE2-2_CQ	.	Culex quinquefasciatus	SINE2/trNA

	SINE2-2_DaCa	.	Daucus carota	SINE2/tRNA
	SINE2-2_DR	.	Danio rerio	SINE2/tRNA
	SINE2-2_FV	.	Fragaria vesca	SINE2/tRNA
5	SINE2-2_HM	.	Hydra vulgaris	SINE2/tRNA
	SINE2-2_IMi	.	Locusta migratoria	SINE2/tRNA
	SINE2-2_IVa	.	Litopenaeus vannamei	SINE2/tRNA
	SINE2-2_MAC	.	Musa acuminata	SINE2/tRNA
	SINE2-2_NV	.	Nematostella vectensis	SINE2/tRNA
10	SINE2-2_OL	.	Oryzias latipes	SINE2/tRNA
	SINE2-2_OS	.	Oryza sativa	SINE2/tRNA
	SINE2-2_PH	.	Parhyale hawaiensis	SINE2/tRNA
	SINE2-2_PM	.	Petromyzon marinus	SINE2/tRNA
	SINE2-2_PPo	.	Papilio polytes	SINE2/tRNA
15	SINE2-2_PTr	.	Populus trichocarpa	SINE2/tRNA
	SINE2-2_PTr	.	Populus trichocarpa	SINE2/tRNA
	SINE2-2_PXu	.	Papilio xuthus	SINE2/tRNA
	SINE2-2_RPr	.	Rhodnius prolixus	SINE2/tRNA
	SINE2-2_SP	.	Strongylocentrotus purpuratus	SINE2/tRNA
20	SINE2-2_Stu	.	Solanum tuberosum	SINE2/tRNA
	SINE2-2_VMa	.	Vaccinium macrocarpon	SINE2/tRNA
	SINE2-2B_HM	.	Hydra vulgaris	SINE2/tRNA
	SINE2-2B_PH	.	Parhyale hawaiensis	SINE2/tRNA
	SINE2-2B_Ssa	.	Salmo salar	SINE2/tRNA
25	SINE2-2C_Ssa	.	Salmo salar	SINE2/tRNA
	SINE2-2D_Ssa	.	Salmo salar	SINE2/tRNA
	SINE2-3_Aly	.	Arabidopsis lyrata	SINE2/tRNA
	SINE2-3_BT	.	Bos taurus	SINE2/tRNA
	SINE2-3_CCa	.	Cyprinus carpio	SINE2/tRNA
30	SINE2-3_CM	.	Callorhynchus milii	SINE2/tRNA
	SINE2-3_CoFl	.	Copidosoma floridanum	SINE2/tRNA
	SINE2-3_DaCa	.	Daucus carota	SINE2/tRNA
	SINE2-3_DR	.	Danio rerio	SINE2/tRNA
	SINE2-3_EL	.	Esox lucius	SINE2/tRNA
35	SINE2-3_FV	.	Fragaria vesca	SINE2/tRNA
	SINE2-3_IMi	.	Locusta migratoria	SINE2/tRNA
	SINE2-3_IVa	.	Litopenaeus vannamei	SINE2/tRNA
	SINE2-3_MAC	.	Musa acuminata	SINE2/tRNA
	SINE2-3_NV	.	Nematostella vectensis	SINE2/tRNA
40	SINE2-3_OL	.	Oryzias latipes	SINE2/tRNA
	SINE2-3_OS	.	Oryza sativa	SINE2/tRNA
	SINE2-3_PH	.	Parhyale hawaiensis	SINE2/tRNA
	SINE2-3_PM	.	Petromyzon marinus	SINE2/tRNA
	SINE2-3_SP	.	Strongylocentrotus purpuratus	SINE2/tRNA
45	SINE2-3_VMa	.	Vaccinium macrocarpon	SINE2/tRNA
	SINE2-3B_DR	.	Danio rerio	SINE2/tRNA
	SINE2-3B_OL	.	Oryzias latipes	SINE2/tRNA
	SINE2-4_Aly	.	Arabidopsis lyrata	SINE2/tRNA
	SINE2-4_CCa	.	Cyprinus carpio	SINE2/tRNA
50	SINE2-4_DR	.	Danio rerio	SINE2/tRNA
	SINE2-4_FV	.	Fragaria vesca	SINE2/tRNA
	SINE2-4_NV	.	Nematostella vectensis	SINE2/tRNA

SINE2-4_OS	.	Oryza sativa	SINE2/tRNA
SINE2-4_PH	.	Parhyale hawaiensis	SINE2/tRNA
SINE2-4_PM	.	Petromyzon marinus	SINE2/tRNA
SINE2-4_SP	.	Strongylocentrotus purpuratus	SINE2/tRNA
SINE2-4_VMa	.	Vaccinium macrocarpon	SINE2/tRNA
SINE2-4a_SP	.	Strongylocentrotus purpuratus	SINE2/tRNA
SINE2-4a1_SP	.	Strongylocentrotus purpuratus	SINE2/tRNA
SINE2-4B_OS	.	Oryza sativa	SINE2/tRNA
SINE2-4b_SP	.	Strongylocentrotus purpuratus	SINE2/tRNA
SINE2-4c_SP	.	Strongylocentrotus purpuratus	SINE2/tRNA
SINE2-5_Aly	.	Arabidopsis lyrata	SINE2/tRNA
SINE2-5_DR	.	Danio rerio	SINE2/tRNA
SINE2-5_NV	.	Nematostella vectensis	SINE2/tRNA
SINE2-5_OL	.	Oryzias latipes	SINE2/tRNA
SINE2-5_SP	.	Strongylocentrotus purpuratus	SINE2/tRNA
SINE2-5_Ssa	.	Salmo salar	SINE2/tRNA
SINE2-6_Aly	.	Vaccinium macrocarpon	SINE2/tRNA
SINE2-6_SP	.	Arabidopsis lyrata	SINE2/tRNA
SINE2-6_Ssa	.	Strongylocentrotus purpuratus	SINE2/tRNA
SINE2-6_VMa	.	Salmo salar	SINE2/tRNA
SINE2-7_SP	.	Vaccinium macrocarpon	SINE2/tRNA
SINE2-8_SP	.	Strongylocentrotus purpuratus	SINE2/tRNA
SINE2B-1_CM	.	Strongylocentrotus purpuratus	SINE2/tRNA
SINE3_AFC	.	Callorhynchus milii	SINE2/tRNA
SINE3_IP	.	Cichlidae	SINE2/tRNA
SINE3-1	.	Ictalurus punctatus	SINE3/5S
SINE3-1_AO	.	Danio rerio	SINE3/5S
SINE3-1_OCa	.	Aspergillus oryzae	SINE3/5S
SINE3-1_TC	.	Cyprinus carpio	SINE3/5S
SINE3-1a	.	Tribolium castaneum	SINE3/5S
SINE3-2_AO	.	Danio rerio	SINE3/5S
SINE3-2_DR	.	Aspergillus oryzae	SINE3/5S
SINE6_OS	.	Danio rerio	SINE3/5S
SINE8_OS	D85050	Oryza sativa	SINE2/tRNA
SINE9_OS	D85052	Oryza sativa	SINE2/tRNA
SINEB1_MU	.	Oryza sativa	SINE2/tRNA
SINEB2_MU	.	Meriones unguiculatus	SINE1/7SL
SINEC_c1	.	Meriones unguiculatus	SINE2/tRNA
SINEC_Fc2	.	Canidae	SINE2/tRNA
SINEC_Fc3	.	Felis	SINE2/tRNA
SINEC_PV	.	Felis	SINE2/tRNA
SINEC-1_MPu	Z33497	Felis catus	SINE2/tRNA
SINEC-1B_MPu	.	Phoca vitulina	SINE2/tRNA
SINEC-1C_MPu	.	Mustela putorius furo	SINE2/tRNA
SINEC-1D_MPu	.	Mustela putorius furo	SINE2/tRNA
SINEC1_AMe	.	Mustela putorius furo	SINE2/tRNA
SINEC1_AMe2	.	Ailuropoda melanoleuca	SINE2/tRNA
SINEC1_CF	.	Ailuropoda melanoleuca	SINE2/tRNA
SINEC1A_CF	.	Canis lupus familiaris	SINE2/tRNA
	.	Canis lupus familiaris	SINE2/tRNA

5	SINEC1B_AMe	.	Ailuropoda melanoleuca	SINE2/trNA	
	SINEC1B1_CF	.	Canis lupus familiaris	SINE2/trNA	
	SINEC1B2_CF	.	Canis lupus familiaris	SINE2/trNA	
	SINEC1C1_CF	.	Canis lupus familiaris	SINE2/trNA	
	SINEC1C2_CF	.	Canis lupus familiaris	SINE2/trNA	
	SINEC1D_CF	.	Canis lupus familiaris	SINE2/trNA	
	SINEC2_AMe	.	Ailuropoda melanoleuca	SINE2/trNA	
	SINEC2A1_CF	.	Canis lupus familiaris	SINE2/trNA	
	SINEC2A2_CF	.	Canis lupus familiaris	SINE2/trNA	
10	SINEL_SM	.	Schmidtea mediterranea	NeSL	
	SINEU-1_CM	.	Callozorhynchus milii	SINEU/snRNA	
	SINEU-1A_Croc	.	Crocodyliidae	SINEU/snRNA	
	SINEU-1B_CM	.	Callozorhynchus milii	SINEU/snRNA	
	SINEU-1B_Croc	.	Crocodyliidae	SINEU/snRNA	
	SINEU-1C_Croc	.	Crocodyliidae	SINEU/snRNA	
	SINEU-1D_Croc	.	Crocodyliidae	SINEU/snRNA	
	SINEU-1E_Croc	.	Crocodyliidae	SINEU/snRNA	
	SINEU-1F_Croc	.	Crocodyliidae	SINEU/snRNA	
	SINEU-1G_Croc	.	Crocodyliidae	SINEU/snRNA	
	SINEU-1G2_Croc	.	Crocodyliidae	SINEU/snRNA	
	SINEU-1H_Croc	.	Crocodyliidae	SINEU/snRNA	
	SINEU-1I_Croc	.	Crocodyliidae	SINEU/snRNA	
	SINEU-1J_Croc	.	Crocodyliidae	SINEU/snRNA	
	SINEU-2_Crp	.	Crocodylus porosus	SINEU/snRNA	
	SINEU-2_Gav	.	Gavialis gangeticus	SINEU/snRNA	
	SINEU-3A_Croc	.	Crocodyliidae	SINEU/snRNA	
	SINEU-3B_Croc	.	Crocodyliidae	SINEU/snRNA	
	SINEX-1_AG	.	Anopheles gambiae	SINE	
30	SINEX-1_CM	DQ524330	Callozorhynchus milii	SINE2/trNA	
	SINEX-1_CR	.	Chlamydomonas reinhardtii	SINE	
	SINEX-2_AG	.	Anopheles gambiae	SINE2/trNA	
	SINEX-2_CR	.	Chlamydomonas reinhardtii	SINE	
	SINEX-3_CR	.	Chlamydomonas reinhardtii	L1	
	SINEX-4_CR	.	Chlamydomonas reinhardtii	SINE	
35	SINEX-5_CR	.	Chlamydomonas reinhardtii	SINE2/trNA	
	Sismon-1_PH	.	Parhyale hawaiensis	RTE	18,5,1,4,11,2
	SK	D14862	Heterololigo bleekeri	SINE2/trNA	
	SIACS	X17078	Trypanosoma brucei	CRE	1,3,4,2
	SIaM1	.	Salmoniformes	SINE2/trNA	
40	SIaMII	.	Salmoniformes	SINE2/trNA	
	Sm1	.	Selaginella moellendorffii	Penelope	
	Sm2	.	Selaginella moellendorffii	Penelope	
	235,236	.			
45	SWAIDIV	.	Oncorhynchus keta	SINE2/trNA	
	SOD_SINE	.	Solanum demissum	SINE	
	SOD_SINE	.	Solanum demissum	SINE	
	SOR1	.	Sorex	SINE2/trNA	
	SP-D-Geo	.	Dipodomys	SINE1/7SL	
50	SPEC1	J01207	Strongylocentrotus purpuratus	SINE2/trNA	
	SPIN3_SO	AB016137.1	Spinacia oleracea	Non-LTRretrotransposo	16,1,3,11,4,2,15
	SPOCK_DMI	AY144571	Drosophila miranda	Outcast	

15	Squam2	.	Squamata	SINE2/tRNA	1,3,4,2
	SR1	U66331	Schistosoma mansoni	CR1	1,3,4,2
	SR2	AF025672	Schistosoma mansoni	RTE	1,26,3,11,4,2
	SR2A	AF025680	Schistosoma mansoni	RTE	
	SR2B	AF025681	Schistosoma mansoni	RTE	
	STR1	.	Ictidomys tridecemlineatus	SINE1/7SL	
	STRID1	.	Ictidomys tridecemlineatus	SINE2/tRNA	
	STRID2	.	Ictidomys tridecemlineatus	SINE2/tRNA	
	STRID3	.	Ictidomys tridecemlineatus	SINE2/tRNA	
	STRID4	.	Ictidomys tridecemlineatus	SINE2/tRNA	
	STRIDE_Cpo	.	Cavia porcellus	SINE1/7SL	
	STRIDE1	.	Ictidomys tridecemlineatus	SINE1/7SL	
	STRIDE2	.	Ictidomys tridecemlineatus	SINE1/7SL	
	STRIDM	.	Ictidomys tridecemlineatus	SINE2/tRNA	
	SURF1	X07085	Strongylocentrotus purpuratus	SINE2/tRNA	
	SUSINE2	.	Sus scrofa	SINE2/tRNA	
	SVA_A	.	Homo sapiens	SINE	
	SVA_B	.	Homo sapiens	SINE	
	SVA_C	.	Homo sapiens	SINE	
	SVA_D	.	Homo sapiens	SINE	
	SVA_E	.	Homo sapiens	SINE	
	SVA_F	.	Homo sapiens	SINE	
	SVA2	.	Eutheria	MSAT	
	Swimmer	AF055641	Oryzias latipes	L1	16,1,3,11,4,2,15
	Syrinx_DS	.	Darwinula stevensoni	Jockey	
	T_Av	.	Adineta vaga	Penelope	1,3
	T1	M93689	Anopheles gambiae	CR1	54,1,3,59,53,11,4,2
	T1_As	.	Adineta	Penelope	1,3,184
	T2	X15618	Schistosoma mansoni	SINE2/tRNA	
	T2_As	.	Adineta	Penelope	1,3
	T3_As	.	Adineta	Penelope	1,3
	TAl1	L47193	Arabidopsis thaliana	L1	43,78,2,44,24,11,1,81,77,4,16,75,3,76
	TAl2	.	Arabidopsis thaliana	L1	
	Tad1	L25662	Neurospora crassa	L1	16,1,14,3,11,4,2,15
	Tad1-1_ACap	.	Histoplasma capsulatum	Tad1	6,2,9,10,11,13,1,4,15,16,17,3,7
	Tad1-1_AF	.	Aspergillus fumigatus	Tad1	6,2,9,10,11,13,1,4,15,16,17,3,7
	Tad1-1_BG	.	Blumeria graminis	Tad1	6,2,9,10,11,13,1,4,15,16,17,3,7
	Tad1-1_BoBo	.	Botryobasidium botryosum	Tad1	16,1,3,11,4,2,15
	Tad1-1_CC1	.	Coprinopsis cinerea	Tad1	6,2,9,10,11,13,1,4,15,16,17,3,7
	Tad1-1_CGlo	.	Chaetomium globosum	Tad1	16,1,3,11,4,2,15
	Tad1-1_EP	.	Erysiphe pisi	Tad1	6,2,9,10,11,13,1,4,15,16,17,3,7
	Tad1-1_GLuc	.	Ganoderma lucidum	Tad1	16,1,3,11,4,2,15
	Tad1-1_NC	.	Neurospora crassa	Tad1	6,2,9,10,11,13,1,4,15,16,17,3,7
	Tad1-1_PGr	.	Puccinia graminis	Tad1	
	Tad1-1_PPl	.	Postia placenta	Tad1	
	Tad1-1_PSt	.	Puccinia striiformis	Tad1	
	Tad1-1_PTrit	.	Puccinia trititica	Tad1	
	Tad1-1_RGl	AEVR01000393	Rhodotorula toruloides	Tad1	6,2,7,9,10,11,13,1,4,15,16,17,3
	Tad1-1_TWe	.	Tuber melanosporum	Tad1	6,2,9,10,11,15,16,17,3,7
	Tad1-1_TSt	.	Talaromyces stipitatus	Tad1	16,1,3,11,4,2,15
		.			6,2,9,8,10,11,12,13,1,4,15,16,17,3,7

5	Tadl-10_BG	.	Blumeria graminis	Tadl	6,2,9,10,11,13,1,4,15,16,17,3,7
	Tadl-10_BoBo	.	Botryobasidium botryosum	Tadl	16,1,3,11,4,2,15
	Tadl-10_EP	.	Erysiphe pisi	Tadl	6,2,9,10,11,13,1,4,15,16,17,3,7
	Tadl-10_PGr	.	Puccinia graminis	Tadl	6,2,9,10,11,13,1,4,15,16,17,3,7
	Tadl-10_Tst	.	Talaromyces stipitatus	Tadl	
	Tadl-100_EP	.	Erysiphe pisi	Tadl	6,2,9,10,11,13,1,4,15,16,17,3,7
	Tadl-101_EP	.	Erysiphe pisi	Tadl	6,2,9,10,11,13,1,4,15,16,17,3,7
	Tadl-102_EP	.	Erysiphe pisi	Tadl	6,2,9,10,11,13,1,4,15,16,17,3,7
	Tadl-11_BG	.	Blumeria graminis	Tadl	16,1,3,11,4,2,15
10	Tadl-11_BoBo	.	Botryobasidium botryosum	Tadl	6,2,9,10,11,13,1,4,15,16,17,3,7
	Tadl-11_EP	.	Erysiphe pisi	Tadl	
	Tadl-11_TSt	.	Talaromyces stipitatus	Tadl	
	Tadl-12_BG	.	Blumeria graminis	Tadl	6,2,9,10,11,13,1,4,15,16,17,3,7
	Tadl-12_EP	.	Erysiphe pisi	Tadl	6,2,9,10,11,13,1,4,15,16,17,3,7
15	Tadl-13_BG	.	Blumeria graminis	Tadl	6,2,9,10,11,13,1,4,15,16,17,3,7
	Tadl-13_EP	.	Erysiphe pisi	Tadl	6,2,9,10,11,13,1,4,15,16,17,3,7
	Tadl-13B_BG	.	Blumeria graminis	Tadl	6,2,9,10,11,13,1,4,15,16,17,3,7
	Tadl-14_BG	.	Blumeria graminis	Tadl	6,2,9,10,11,13,1,4,15,16,17,3,7
	Tadl-14_EP	.	Erysiphe pisi	Tadl	6,2,9,10,11,13,1,4,15,16,17,3,7
	Tadl-15_BG	.	Blumeria graminis	Tadl	6,2,9,10,11,13,1,4,15,16,17,3,7
20	Tadl-15_EP	.	Erysiphe pisi	Tadl	6,2,9,10,11,13,1,4,15,16,17,3,7
	Tadl-15B_BG	.	Blumeria graminis	Tadl	6,2,9,10,11,13,1,4,15,16,17,3,7
	Tadl-15C_BG	.	Blumeria graminis	Tadl	6,2,9,10,11,13,1,4,15,16,17,3,7
	Tadl-16_BG	.	Blumeria graminis	Tadl	6,2,9,10,11,13,1,4,15,16,17,3,7
25	Tadl-16_EP	.	Erysiphe pisi	Tadl	6,2,9,10,11,13,1,4,15,16,17,3,7
	Tadl-17_BG	.	Blumeria graminis	Tadl	6,2,9,10,11,13,1,4,15,16,17,3,7
	Tadl-17_EP	.	Erysiphe pisi	Tadl	6,2,9,10,11,13,1,4,15,16,17,3,7
	Tadl-17B_BG	.	Blumeria graminis	Tadl	6,2,9,10,11,13,1,4,15,16,17,3,7
	Tadl-18_BG	.	Blumeria graminis	Tadl	6,2,9,10,11,13,1,4,15,16,17,3,7
30	Tadl-18_EP	.	Erysiphe pisi	Tadl	6,2,9,10,11,13,1,4,15,16,17,3,7
	Tadl-19_BG	.	Blumeria graminis	Tadl	6,2,9,10,11,13,1,4,15,16,17,3,7
	Tadl-19_EP	.	Erysiphe pisi	Tadl	6,2,9,10,11,1,4,15,16,17,3,7
	Tadl-1B_PGr	AAWC01000331	Puccinia graminis	Tadl	6,2,7,9,10,11,13,1,4,15,16,17,3
	Tadl-2_ACap	.	Histoplasma capsulatum	Tadl	6,2,9,10,11,13,1,4,15,16,17,3,7
35	Tadl-2_BG	.	Blumeria graminis	Tadl	6,2,9,10,11,13,1,4,15,16,17,3,7
	Tadl-2_BoBo	.	Botryobasidium botryosum	Tadl	16,1,3,4,11,2,15
	Tadl-2_CGlo	.	Chaetomium globosum	Tadl	16,1,3,11,4,2,15
	Tadl-2_EP	.	Erysiphe pisi	Tadl	7,16,1,17,9,3,10,11,4,6,2,15
40	Tadl-2_PGr	AAWC01004263	Puccinia graminis	Tadl	6,2,9,10,11,13,1,4,15,16,17,3,7
	Tadl-2_PTrit	.	Puccinia trititica	Tadl	7,1,17,9,3,10,4,6,2,13
	Tadl-2_TWe	.	Tuber melanosporum	Tadl	16,1,3,11,4,2,15
	Tadl-2_TSt	.	Talaromyces stipitatus	Tadl	6,2,9,10,11,13,1,4,15,16,17,3,7
45	Tadl-20_BG	.	Blumeria graminis	Tadl	6,2,9,10,11,13,1,4,15,16,17,3,7
	Tadl-20_EP	.	Erysiphe pisi	Tadl	6,2,9,10,11,13,1,4,15,16,17,3,7
	Tadl-21_BG	.	Blumeria graminis	Tadl	6,2,9,10,11,13,1,4,15,16,17,3,7
	Tadl-21_EP	.	Erysiphe pisi	Tadl	6,2,9,10,11,13,1,4,15,16,17,3,7
	Tadl-22_BG	.	Blumeria graminis	Tadl	7,1,17,9,3,10,4,6,2,13
	Tadl-22_EP	.	Erysiphe pisi	Tadl	6,2,9,10,11,1,4,15,16,17,3,7
50	Tadl-23_BG	.	Blumeria graminis	Tadl	1,3,11,4,2
	Tadl-23_EP	.	Erysiphe pisi	Tadl	7,1,17,16,3,11,4,2,15
	Tadl-24_BG	.	Blumeria graminis	Tadl	16,1,8,3,11,4,12,2,15

5	Tadl-24_EP	.	Erysiphe pisi	Tadl	6,2,9,10,11,13,1,4,15,16,17,3,7
	Tadl-25_BG	.	Blumeria graminis	Tadl	6,2,9,10,11,13,1,4,15,16,17,3,7
	Tadl-25_EP	.	Erysiphe pisi	Tadl	6,2,9,10,11,13,1,4,15,16,17,3,7
	Tadl-25B_BG	.	Blumeria graminis	Tadl	6,2,9,10,11,13,1,4,15,16,17,3,7
	Tadl-25B_EP	.	Erysiphe pisi	Tadl	6,2,9,10,11,13,1,4,15,16,17,3,7
	Tadl-25C_BG	.	Blumeria graminis	Tadl	6,2,9,10,11,13,1,4,15,16,17,3,7
	Tadl-26_BG	.	Blumeria graminis	Tadl	17,9,10,6,7,13
	Tadl-26_EP	.	Erysiphe pisi	Tadl	6,2,9,10,11,13,1,4,15,16,17,3,7
	Tadl-26B_BG	.	Blumeria graminis	Tadl	6,2,9,10,11,13,1,4,15,16,17,3,7
10	Tadl-26C_BG	.	Blumeria graminis	Tadl	6,2,7,9,10,11,13,1,4,15,16,17,3
	Tadl-27_BG	.	Blumeria graminis	Tadl	6,2,9,10,11,13,1,4,15,16,17,3,7
	Tadl-27_EP	.	Erysiphe pisi	Tadl	6,2,9,10,11,13,1,4,15,16,17,3,7
	Tadl-28_BG	.	Blumeria graminis	Tadl	6,2,9,10,11,13,1,4,15,16,17,3,7
	Tadl-28_EP	.	Erysiphe pisi	Tadl	6,2,9,10,11,13,1,4,15,16,17,3,7
15	Tadl-28B_BG	.	Blumeria graminis	Tadl	6,2,9,10,11,13,1,4,15,16,17,3,7
	Tadl-29_BG	.	Blumeria graminis	Tadl	6,2,9,10,11,13,1,4,15,16,17,3,7
	Tadl-29_EP	.	Erysiphe pisi	Tadl	6,2,9,10,11,13,1,4,15,16,17,3,7
	Tadl-3_ACap	.	Histoplasma capsulatum	Tadl	6,2,9,10,11,13,1,4,15,16,17,3,7
20	Tadl-3_BG	.	Blumeria graminis	Tadl	6,2,9,10,11,1,4,15,16,17,3,7
	Tadl-3_BoBo	.	Botryobasidium botryosum	Tadl	16,1,3,11,4,2,15
	Tadl-3_CGlo	.	Chaetomium globosum	Tadl	6,2,8,10,11,12,42,1,14,4,15,16,17,3
	Tadl-3_EP	.	Erysiphe pisi	Tadl	6,2,9,10,11,13,1,4,15,16,17,3,7
	Tadl-3_PGr	AAWC01001353	Puccinia graminis	Tadl	6,2,7,9,10,11,13,1,4,15,16,17,3
25	Tadl-3_Ptrit	.	Puccinia trititica	Tadl	16,1,3,11,4,2,15
	Tadl-3_TWe	.	Tuber melanosporum	Tadl	16,1,3,4,11,2,15
	Tadl-3_TSc	.	Talaromyces stipitatus	Tadl	6,2,7,8,9,10,11,12,13,1,4,15,16,17,3
	Tadl-30_BG	.	Blumeria graminis	Tadl	6,2,9,10,11,13,1,4,15,16,17,3,7
	Tadl-30_EP	.	Erysiphe pisi	Tadl	6,2,9,10,11,13,1,4,15,16,17,3,7
30	Tadl-30B_BG	.	Blumeria graminis	Tadl	6,2,9,10,11,13,1,4,15,16,17,3,7
	Tadl-31_BG	.	Blumeria graminis	Tadl	6,2,9,10,11,13,1,4,15,16,17,3,7
	Tadl-31_EP	.	Erysiphe pisi	Tadl	6,2,9,10,11,13,1,4,15,16,17,3,7
	Tadl-31B_BG	.	Blumeria graminis	Tadl	6,2,9,10,11,13,1,4,15,16,17,3,7
	Tadl-32_BG	.	Blumeria graminis	Tadl	6,2,9,10,11,13,1,4,15,16,17,3,7
35	Tadl-32_EP	.	Erysiphe pisi	Tadl	6,2,9,10,11,1,4,15,16,17,3,7
	Tadl-32B_EP	.	Erysiphe pisi	Tadl	7,1,17,9,3,10,4,6,2,13
	Tadl-33_BG	.	Blumeria graminis	Tadl	6,2,9,10,11,13,1,4,15,16,17,3,7
	Tadl-33_EP	.	Erysiphe pisi	Tadl	6,2,9,10,11,13,1,4,15,16,17,3,7
	Tadl-34_BG	.	Blumeria graminis	Tadl	6,2,9,10,11,13,1,4,15,16,17,3,7
40	Tadl-34_EP	.	Erysiphe pisi	Tadl	6,2,9,10,11,13,1,4,15,16,17,3,7
	Tadl-35_BG	.	Blumeria graminis	Tadl	6,2,9,10,11,13,1,4,15,16,17,3,7
	Tadl-35_EP	.	Erysiphe pisi	Tadl	6,2,9,10,11,13,1,4,15,16,17,3,7
	Tadl-35B_BG	.	Blumeria graminis	Tadl	6,2,9,10,11,13,1,4,15,16,17,3,7
45	Tadl-36_BG	.	Blumeria graminis	Tadl	6,2,9,10,11,13,1,4,15,16,17,3,7
	Tadl-36_EP	.	Erysiphe pisi	Tadl	6,2,9,10,11,13,1,4,15,16,17,3,7
	Tadl-37_BG	.	Blumeria graminis	Tadl	6,2,9,10,11,13,1,4,15,16,17,3,7
	Tadl-37_EP	.	Erysiphe pisi	Tadl	6,2,9,10,11,13,1,4,15,16,17,3,7
	Tadl-38_BG	.	Blumeria graminis	Tadl	6,2,9,10,11,13,1,4,15,16,17,3,7
50	Tadl-38_EP	.	Erysiphe pisi	Tadl	16,42,1,8,3,4,11,12,2,15
	Tadl-38B_BG	.	Blumeria graminis	Tadl	6,2,9,10,11,13,1,4,15,16,17,3,7
	Tadl-39_BG	.	Blumeria graminis	Tadl	16,1,8,14,3,11,4,12,2,15
	Tadl-39_EP	.	Erysiphe pisi	Tadl	6,2,9,10,11,13,1,4,15,16,17,3,7

5	Tadl-4_ACap	.	Histoplasma capsulatum	Tadl	2,8,11,12,1,14,4,15,16,3
	Tadl-4_BG	.	Blumeria graminis	Tadl	6,2,9,10,11,1,4,15,16,17,3,7
	Tadl-4_BoBo	.	Botryobasidium botryosum	Tadl	16,1,3,11,4,2,15
	Tadl-4_CGlo	.	Chaetomium globosum	Tadl	6,2,10,11,1,14,4,15,16,17,3,7
	Tadl-4_EP	.	Erysiphe pisi	Tadl	6,2,9,10,11,13,1,4,15,16,17,3,7
	Tadl-4_PGr	AAWC01002745	Puccinia graminis	Tadl	6,2,9,10,11,1,4,15,16,17,3,7
	Tadl-4_PTrit	.	Puccinia triticina	Tadl	
	Tadl-4_TWe	.	Tuber melanosporum	Tadl	6,2,18,7,9,10,11,13,1,4,5,17,3
10	Tadl-4_TSt	.	Talaromyces stipitatus	Tadl	6,2,9,10,11,13,1,4,15,16,17,3,7
	Tadl-40_BG	.	Blumeria graminis	Tadl	6,2,9,10,11,13,1,4,15,16,17,3,7
	Tadl-40_EP	.	Erysiphe pisi	Tadl	6,2,9,10,11,13,1,4,15,16,17,3,7
	Tadl-41_BG	.	Blumeria graminis	Tadl	6,2,9,10,11,13,1,4,15,16,17,3,7
	Tadl-41_EP	.	Erysiphe pisi	Tadl	6,2,9,10,11,13,1,4,15,16,17,3,7
15	Tadl-41B_BG	.	Blumeria graminis	Tadl	6,2,9,10,11,13,1,4,15,16,17,3,7
	Tadl-42_BG	.	Blumeria graminis	Tadl	6,2,9,10,11,13,1,4,15,16,17,3,7
	Tadl-42_EP	.	Erysiphe pisi	Tadl	1,17,9,3,10,6,7,13
	Tadl-43_BG	.	Blumeria graminis	Tadl	6,2,9,10,11,13,1,4,15,16,17,3,7
	Tadl-43_EP	.	Erysiphe pisi	Tadl	6,2,9,10,11,13,1,4,15,16,17,3,7
20	Tadl-43B_BG	.	Blumeria graminis	Tadl	6,2,9,10,11,13,1,4,15,16,17,3,7
	Tadl-44_BG	.	Blumeria graminis	Tadl	6,2,9,10,11,13,1,4,15,16,17,3,7
	Tadl-44_EP	.	Erysiphe pisi	Tadl	6,2,9,10,11,13,1,4,15,16,17,3,7
	Tadl-45_EP	.	Erysiphe pisi	Tadl	6,2,9,10,11,13,1,4,15,16,17,3,7
	Tadl-45B_EP	.	Erysiphe pisi	Tadl	6,2,9,10,11,13,1,4,15,16,17,3,7
25	Tadl-46_EP	.	Erysiphe pisi	Tadl	6,2,9,10,11,13,1,4,15,16,17,3,7
	Tadl-46B_EP	.	Erysiphe pisi	Tadl	6,2,9,10,11,13,1,4,15,16,17,3,7
	Tadl-46C_EP	.	Erysiphe pisi	Tadl	6,2,9,10,11,13,1,4,15,16,17,3,7
	Tadl-46D_EP	.	Erysiphe pisi	Tadl	6,2,9,10,11,13,1,4,15,16,17,3,7
	Tadl-47_EP	.	Erysiphe pisi	Tadl	6,2,9,10,11,13,1,4,15,16,17,3,7
30	Tadl-48_BG	.	Blumeria graminis	Tadl	6,2,9,10,11,13,1,4,15,16,17,3,7
	Tadl-48_EP	.	Erysiphe pisi	Tadl	6,2,7,9,10,11,1,4,15,16,17,3
	Tadl-49_BG	.	Blumeria graminis	Tadl	6,2,9,10,11,13,1,4,15,16,17,3,7
	Tadl-49_EP	.	Erysiphe pisi	Tadl	6,2,9,10,11,13,1,4,15,16,17,3,7
35	Tadl-5_ACap	.	Histoplasma capsulatum	Tadl	6,2,9,8,10,11,12,13,1,4,15,16,17,3,7
	Tadl-5_BG	.	Blumeria graminis	Tadl	16,1,3,11,4,2,15
	Tadl-5_BoBo	.	Botryobasidium botryosum	Tadl	
	Tadl-5_CGlo	.	Chaetomium globosum	Tadl	2,8,11,12,42,1,14,4,15,16,17,3
	Tadl-5_EP	.	Erysiphe pisi	Tadl	6,2,9,10,11,13,1,4,15,16,17,3,7
	Tadl-5_PGr	AAWC01000958	Puccinia graminis	Tadl	6,2,7,9,10,11,13,1,4,15,16,17,3
40	Tadl-5_TWe	.	Tuber melanosporum	Tadl	6,2,9,10,11,13,1,4,15,16,17,3,7
	Tadl-5_TSt	.	Talaromyces stipitatus	Tadl	
	Tadl-50_BG	.	Blumeria graminis	Tadl	6,2,9,10,11,13,1,4,15,16,17,3,7
	Tadl-50_EP	.	Erysiphe pisi	Tadl	
45	Tadl-51_EP	.	Erysiphe pisi	Tadl	6,2,9,10,11,13,1,4,15,16,17,3,7
	Tadl-52_BG	.	Blumeria graminis	Tadl	6,2,9,10,11,13,1,4,15,16,17,3,7
	Tadl-52_EP	.	Erysiphe pisi	Tadl	6,2,9,10,11,13,1,4,15,16,17,3,7
	Tadl-53_BG	.	Blumeria graminis	Tadl	6,2,9,10,11,13,1,4,15,16,17,3,7
	Tadl-53_EP	.	Erysiphe pisi	Tadl	7,1,17,9,3,10,4,6,2,13
	Tadl-53B_BG	.	Blumeria graminis	Tadl	6,2,9,10,11,13,1,4,15,16,17,3,7
50	Tadl-53C_BG	.	Blumeria graminis	Tadl	16,1,3,11,4,2,15
	Tadl-54_EP	.	Erysiphe pisi	Tadl	6,2,9,10,11,13,1,4,15,16,17,3,7
	Tadl-55_BG	.	Blumeria graminis	Tadl	

5	Tadl-55_EP	.	Erysiphe pisi	Tadl	6,2,9,10,11,13,1,4,15,16,17,3,7
	Tadl-56_BG	.	Blumeria graminis	Tadl	6,2,9,10,11,13,1,4,15,16,17,3,7
	Tadl-56_EP	.	Erysiphe pisi	Tadl	6,2,9,10,11,13,1,4,15,16,17,3,7
	Tadl-57_BG	.	Blumeria graminis	Tadl	16,1,8,3,11,4,12,2,15
	Tadl-57_EP	.	Erysiphe pisi	Tadl	6,2,9,10,11,13,1,4,15,16,17,3,7
	Tadl-58_BG	.	Blumeria graminis	Tadl	6,2,9,10,11,13,1,4,15,16,17,3,7
	Tadl-58_EP	.	Erysiphe pisi	Tadl	6,2,9,10,11,13,1,4,15,16,17,3,7
	Tadl-59_BG	.	Blumeria graminis	Tadl	6,2,9,10,11,13,1,4,15,16,17,3,7
	Tadl-59_EP	.	Erysiphe pisi	Tadl	6,2,9,10,11,13,1,4,15,16,17,3,7
10	Tadl-5B_TWe	.	Tuber melanosporum	Tadl	6,2,9,10,11,13,1,4,15,16,17,3,7
	Tadl-6_ACap	.	Histoplasma capsulatum	Tadl	6,2,9,10,11,13,1,4,15,16,17,3,7
	Tadl-6_BG	.	Blumeria graminis	Tadl	6,2,9,10,11,13,1,4,15,16,17,3,7
	Tadl-6_BoBo	.	Botryobasidium botryosum	Tadl	16,1,3,11,4,2,15
	Tadl-6_CGlo	.	Chaetomium globosum	Tadl	1,3,11,4,2
15	Tadl-6_EP	.	Erysiphe pisi	Tadl	6,2,9,10,11,13,1,4,15,16,17,3,7
	Tadl-6_PGr	AAWC01003552	Puccinia graminis	Tadl	6,2,7,9,10,11,13,1,4,15,16,17,3
	Tadl-6_TSt	.	Talaromyces stipitatus	Tadl	7,1,17,9,16,3,10,11,4,6,2,15
	Tadl-60_BG	.	Blumeria graminis	Tadl	6,2,9,10,11,13,1,4,15,16,17,3,7
	Tadl-60_EP	.	Erysiphe pisi	Tadl	6,2,9,10,11,13,1,4,15,16,17,3,7
20	Tadl-61_BG	.	Blumeria graminis	Tadl	6,2,9,10,11,13,1,4,15,16,17,3,7
	Tadl-61_EP	.	Erysiphe pisi	Tadl	16,1,8,3,11,4,12,2,15
	Tadl-62_BG	.	Blumeria graminis	Tadl	6,2,9,10,11,13,1,4,15,16,17,3,7
	Tadl-62_EP	.	Erysiphe pisi	Tadl	6,2,9,10,11,13,1,4,15,16,17,3,7
	Tadl-63_BG	.	Blumeria graminis	Tadl	6,2,9,10,11,13,1,4,15,16,17,3,7
	Tadl-63_EP	.	Erysiphe pisi	Tadl	6,2,9,10,11,13,1,4,15,16,17,3,7
25	Tadl-63B_BG	.	Blumeria graminis	Tadl	7,1,17,9,3,10,4,6,2,13
	Tadl-63C_BG	.	Blumeria graminis	Tadl	6,2,9,10,11,13,1,4,15,16,17,3,7
	Tadl-64_BG	.	Blumeria graminis	Tadl	6,2,9,10,11,13,1,4,15,16,17,3,7
	Tadl-64_EP	.	Erysiphe pisi	Tadl	7,1,17,9,3,10,4,6,2,13
30	Tadl-65_BG	.	Blumeria graminis	Tadl	6,2,9,10,11,13,1,4,15,16,17,3,7
	Tadl-65_EP	.	Erysiphe pisi	Tadl	7,1,17,9,3,10,6,2,13
	Tadl-65B_BG	.	Blumeria graminis	Tadl	6,2,241,9,10,11,13,1,4,15,16,17,3,7
	Tadl-66_BG	.	Blumeria graminis	Tadl	6,2,9,10,11,13,1,4,15,16,17,3,7
35	Tadl-66_EP	.	Erysiphe pisi	Tadl	6,2,9,10,11,13,1,4,15,16,17,3,7
	Tadl-66B_BG	.	Blumeria graminis	Tadl	6,2,9,10,11,13,1,4,15,16,17,3,7
	Tadl-67_BG	.	Blumeria graminis	Tadl	6,2,9,10,11,13,1,4,15,16,17,3,7
	Tadl-67_EP	.	Erysiphe pisi	Tadl	16,1,3,11,4,2,15
	Tadl-68_BG	.	Blumeria graminis	Tadl	6,2,9,10,11,13,1,4,15,16,17,3,7
40	Tadl-68_EP	.	Erysiphe pisi	Tadl	16,1,3,11,4,2,15
	Tadl-69_BG	.	Blumeria graminis	Tadl	6,2,9,10,11,13,1,4,15,16,17,3,7
	Tadl-69_EP	.	Erysiphe pisi	Tadl	6,2,9,10,11,13,1,4,15,16,17,3,7
	Tadl-69B_EP	.	Erysiphe pisi	Tadl	6,2,9,10,11,13,1,4,15,16,17,3,7
	Tadl-69C_EP	.	Erysiphe pisi	Tadl	6,2,9,10,11,13,1,4,15,16,17,3,7
45	Tadl-7_BG	.	Blumeria graminis	Tadl	6,2,9,10,11,13,1,4,15,16,17,3,239,7
	Tadl-7_BoBo	.	Botryobasidium botryosum	Tadl	16,1,3,11,4,2,15
	Tadl-7_EP	.	Erysiphe pisi	Tadl	6,2,9,10,11,13,1,4,15,16,17,3,7
	Tadl-7_PGr	.	Puccinia graminis	Tadl	6,2,9,10,11,13,1,4,15,16,17,3,7
	Tadl-7_TSt	.	Talaromyces stipitatus	Tadl	6,2,7,9,10,11,13,1,4,15,16,17,3
	Tadl-70_BG	.	Blumeria graminis	Tadl	16,1,8,3,11,4,12,2,15
50	Tadl-70_EP	.	Erysiphe pisi	Tadl	6,2,9,10,11,1,4,15,16,17,3,7
	Tadl-70B_BG	.	Blumeria graminis	Tadl	16,1,3,11,4,2,15

5	Tadl-71_BG	.	Blumeria graminis	Tadl	6,2,9,10,11,13,1,4,15,16,17,3,7
	Tadl-71_EP	.	Erysiphe pisi	Tadl	6,2,9,10,11,13,1,4,15,16,17,3,7
	Tadl-72_BG	.	Blumeria graminis	Tadl	6,2,9,10,11,13,1,4,15,16,17,3,7
	Tadl-72_EP	.	Erysiphe pisi	Tadl	6,2,9,10,11,13,1,4,15,16,17,3,7
	Tadl-73_BG	.	Blumeria graminis	Tadl	6,2,9,10,11,13,1,4,15,16,17,3,7
	Tadl-73_EP	.	Erysiphe pisi	Tadl	6,2,9,10,11,13,1,4,15,16,17,3,7
	Tadl-74_BG	.	Blumeria graminis	Tadl	6,2,9,10,11,13,1,4,15,16,17,3,7
	Tadl-74_EP	.	Erysiphe pisi	Tadl	6,2,7,9,10,11,1,4,15,16,17,3
	Tadl-75_BG	.	Blumeria graminis	Tadl	16,1,3,11,4,2,15
10	Tadl-75_EP	.	Erysiphe pisi	Tadl	6,2,9,10,11,13,1,4,15,16,17,3,7
	Tadl-76_BG	.	Blumeria graminis	Tadl	7,1,17,9,3,10,4,6,2,13
	Tadl-76_EP	.	Erysiphe pisi	Tadl	6,2,9,10,11,13,1,4,15,16,17,3,7
	Tadl-77_BG	.	Blumeria graminis	Tadl	17,9,10,6,7,13
	Tadl-77_EP	.	Erysiphe pisi	Tadl	16,1,3,4,11,2,15
15	Tadl-78_EP	.	Erysiphe pisi	Tadl	6,2,9,10,11,13,1,4,15,16,17,3,7
	Tadl-79_EP	.	Erysiphe pisi	Tadl	6,2,9,10,11,13,1,4,15,16,17,3,7
	Tadl-7B_BG	.	Blumeria graminis	Tadl	6,2,9,10,11,13,1,4,15,16,17,3,7
	Tadl-7B_EP	.	Erysiphe pisi	Tadl	6,2,9,10,11,13,1,4,15,16,17,3,7
20	Tadl-8_BG	.	Blumeria graminis	Tadl	6,2,7,9,10,11,13,1,4,15,16,17,3
	Tadl-8_BoBo	.	Botryobasidium botryosum	Tadl	6,2,9,10,11,13,1,4,15,16,17,3,7
	Tadl-8_EP	.	Erysiphe pisi	Tadl	6,2,7,9,10,11,13,1,4,15,16,17,3,7
	Tadl-8_PG	.	Puccinia graminis	Tadl	6,2,9,10,11,13,1,4,15,16,17,3,7
25	Tadl-8_TSt	.	Talaromyces stipitatus	Tadl	6,2,9,10,11,13,1,4,15,16,17,3,7
	Tadl-80_EP	.	Erysiphe pisi	Tadl	6,2,9,10,11,13,1,4,15,16,17,3,7
	Tadl-81_EP	.	Erysiphe pisi	Tadl	7,16,1,17,3,10,11,4,6,2,15
	Tadl-82_EP	.	Erysiphe pisi	Tadl	6,2,9,10,11,13,1,4,15,16,17,3,7
	Tadl-83_EP	.	Erysiphe pisi	Tadl	6,2,9,10,11,13,1,4,15,16,17,3,7
	Tadl-84_EP	.	Erysiphe pisi	Tadl	16,11,15
30	Tadl-85_EP	.	Erysiphe pisi	Tadl	6,2,9,10,11,13,1,4,15,16,17,3,7
	Tadl-86_EP	.	Erysiphe pisi	Tadl	16,1,8,3,11,4,12,2,15
	Tadl-87_EP	.	Erysiphe pisi	Tadl	7,1,17,9,3,10,4,6,2
	Tadl-88_EP	.	Erysiphe pisi	Tadl	6,2,9,10,11,13,1,4,15,16,17,3,7
	Tadl-89_EP	.	Erysiphe pisi	Tadl	16,11,15
35	Tadl-9_BG	.	Blumeria graminis	Tadl	6,2,9,10,11,13,1,4,15,16,17,3,7
	Tadl-9_BoBo	.	Botryobasidium botryosum	Tadl	16,1,3,11,4,2,15
	Tadl-9_EP	.	Erysiphe pisi	Tadl	6,2,9,10,11,13,1,4,15,16,17,3,7
	Tadl-9_PG	.	Puccinia graminis	Tadl	7,1,17,9,3,10,6,2,13
40	Tadl-9_TSt	.	Talaromyces stipitatus	Tadl	16,1,17,3,11,4,2,15
	Tadl-90_EP	.	Erysiphe pisi	Tadl	2,8,11,12,42,1,14,4,15,16,3
	Tadl-91_EP	.	Erysiphe pisi	Tadl	7,1,17,16,3,11,4,2,15
	Tadl-92_EP	.	Erysiphe pisi	Tadl	6,2,9,10,11,13,1,4,15,16,17,3,7
	Tadl-93_EP	.	Erysiphe pisi	Tadl	6,2,9,10,11,13,1,4,15,16,17,3,7
	Tadl-94_EP	.	Erysiphe pisi	Tadl	6,2,9,10,11,13,1,4,15,16,17,3,7
45	Tadl-95_EP	.	Erysiphe pisi	Tadl	6,2,9,10,11,13,1,4,15,16,17,3,7
	Tadl-96_EP	.	Erysiphe pisi	Tadl	2,8,11,12,42,1,14,4,15,16,3
	Tadl-97_EP	.	Erysiphe pisi	Tadl	6,2,9,10,11,13,1,4,15,16,17,3,7
	Tadl-98_EP	.	Erysiphe pisi	Tadl	16,1,3,11,4,2,15
	Tadl-99_EP	.	Erysiphe pisi	Tadl	6,2,9,10,11,13,1,4,15,16,17,3,7
	Tadl-9B_BG	.	Blumeria graminis	Tadl	6,2,9,10,11,13,1,4,15,16,17,3,7
50	Tadl-9C_BG	.	Blumeria graminis	Tadl	6,2,9,10,11,13,1,4,15,16,17,3,7
	TAHRE	AJ5425818	Drosophila melanogaster	Jockey	16,1,87,88,3,11,4,2,15

5	TAL	AB108790, AB108813,	Talpidae	SINE2/tRNA	16,1,3,11,4,2,15
	TAL-1	Mogera robusta		SINE2/tRNA	16,1,87,3,88,11,4,2,15
	Talua	Reticulitermes lucifugus		SINE2/tRNA	1,3,4,2
	Talub	Termitoidae		SINE2/tRNA	16,1,87,88,3,11,4,2,15
	Taluc	Termitoidae		SINE2/tRNA	1,4,2
	Talud	Termitoidae		SINE2/tRNA	
	TAR2_TA	AB012296	Triticum aestivum	L1	
	TART_B1	U14101	Drosophila melanogaster	Jockey	
10	TART_DV	AY219709	Drosophila virilis	Jockey	
	TART-1_DWi		Drosophila willistoni	Jockey	
	TART-A	AJ566116	Drosophila melanogaster	Jockey	
	TDD3	AF002669	Dictyostelium discoideum	L1	
	TE-18_IVa		Litopenaeus vancouveriensis	Penelope	
	TE-3_XT		Xenopus tropicalis	Penelope	
15	TE-4_IVa		Litopenaeus vancouveriensis	Jockey	
	TE-5_IVa		Litopenaeus vancouveriensis	Penelope	
	TE-6_IVa		Litopenaeus vancouveriensis	Penelope	
	TgUSINE1		Estriloidae	SINE2/tRNA	
20	TgUSINE1_Ucy		Uraeginthus cyanocephalus	SINE2/tRNA	
	THER1		Mammalia	SINE2/tRNA	
	THER1		Mammalia	SINE2/tRNA	
	THER1		Mammalia	SINE2/tRNA	
	THER1_MD		Monodelphis domestica	SINE2/tRNA	
25	THER2		Mammalia	SINE2/tRNA	
	THER2		Mammalia	SINE2/tRNA	
	THER2_MD		Monodelphis domestica	SINE2/tRNA	
	THER2_ME		Notamacropus eugenii	SINE2/tRNA	
30	Togen-1_CCa		Cyprinus carpio	Non-LTRRetrotransposo	1,3,2
	Togen-1_DR		Danio rerio	Non-LTRRetrotransposo	1,3,4,2
	Togen-1_SSa		Salmo salar	Non-LTRRetrotransposo	
	TP2	X52770	Physarum polycephalum	Non-LTRRetrotransposo	7,1,17,9,10,4,6,2,13
	TRAS-1_HMM		Heliconius melponene melponene	R1	6,2,9,10,11,86,1,4,15,16,17,3,7
35	TRAS-1_MSe		Manuca sexta	R1	
	TRAS-1_PXu		Papilio xuthus	R1	
	TRAS-1_TUf	scaffold_45	Tetranychus urticae	R1	6,2,9,10,11,13,1,4,15,16,17,3,7
	TRAS-2_PXu		Papilio xuthus	R1	6,2,9,10,11,86,13,1,4,15,16,17,3,7
40	TRAS-2_TUf		Tetranychus urticae	R1	6,2,7,8,9,10,11,12,13,1,4,15,16,17,3
	TRAS-3_TUf		Tetranychus urticae	R1	6,2,9,10,11,13,1,4,15,16,17,3,7
	TRAS-4_TUf		Tetranychus urticae	R1	6,2,9,10,11,13,1,4,15,16,17,3,7
	TRAS-5_TUf		Tetranychus urticae	R1	6,2,9,10,11,13,1,4,15,16,17,3,7
	TRAS-6_TUf		Tetranychus urticae	R1	6,2,7,8,9,10,11,12,13,1,4,15,16,17,3
	TRAS-7_TUf		Tetranychus urticae	R1	6,2,9,8,10,11,12,13,1,14,4,15,16,17,3,7
45	TRAS-8_TUf		Tetranychus urticae	R1	
	TRAS1	D38414	Bombyx mori	R1	6,2,7,9,10,11,86,13,1,4,15,16,17,3
	TRAS1_R1_Hmel		Heliconius melponene	R1	
	133,130,134,135,136,000				
	TRAS3_BM	AB046668	Bombyx mori	R1	6,2,9,10,11,86,13,1,4,15,16,17,3,7
50	TRAS3_SC	AB046673	Samia cynthia	R1	
	TRAS4_SC	AB046674	Samia cynthia	R1	
	TRAS6_BM	AB046671	Bombyx mori	R1	

5	TRAS9_SC	AB046675	Samia cynthia	RI	1,3,11,4,2
	TRE3B	AF134170	Dictyostelium discoideum	L1	16,1,3,24,4,11,2
	TRE3C	AF134171	Dictyostelium discoideum	L1	1,3,11,4,2
	TRE3D	NW_633189	Dictyostelium discoideum	L1	1,3,11,4,2
	TREP20	AY013246	Hordeum vulgare	L1	
	TREP51	AJ270053	Hordeum vulgare	L1	
	TREP52	AJ270056	Hordeum vulgare	L1	
	TREP53	AJ270054	Hordeum vulgare	L1	
	TREP58	AJ270055	Hordeum marinum	L1	
10	TREP80	Y13390	Secale cereale	L1	
	TreplINE1	.	Trifolium repens	Loa	
	TRIM	X59239	Drosophila miranda	L1	
	TS	DI7453	Nicotiana tabacum	SINE	
	TS2	.	Solanum demissum	SINE	
15	TS2	.	Solanum demissum	SINE	
	TSCL	U65470	Arabidopsis thaliana	Non-LTRretrotransposo	
	tSINE_Fc	.	Felis catus	SINE2/tRNA	
	Tu-III	AB090261AB090262AB09	Tupaia glii	SINE2/tRNA	
20	TUB1	.	Tupaia belangeri	SINE2/tRNA	
	TUB2	.	Tupaia belangeri	SINE2/tRNA	
	TUB2B	.	Tupaia belangeri	SINE2/tRNA	
	TUB3	.	Tupaia belangeri	SINE2/tRNA	
	TUB4	.	Tupaia belangeri	SINE2/tRNA	
	TUBE1	.	Tupaia belangeri	SINE2/tRNA	
25	TUBE2	.	Tupaia belangeri	SINE2/tRNA	
	TUBE3	.	Tupaia belangeri	SINE2/tRNA	
	TUBE4	.	Tupaia belangeri	SINE2/tRNA	
	TUBE5	.	Tupaia belangeri	SINE2/tRNA	
	TUS	.	Tupaia belangeri	SINE2/tRNA	
	TUS	.	Culex pipiens	SINE2/tRNA	
30	TWIN	.	Culex pipiens	SINE2/tRNA	
	TWIN2_CP	AF282725	Spermophilus	SINE2/tRNA	
	twinID-Spe	.	Takifugu rubripes	L1	1,26,45,3,11,4,2
	Tx1_FR1	.	Takifugu rubripes	Tx1	
35	Tx1_FR1B	.	Takifugu rubripes	L1	1,26,8,14,3,11,4,12,2
	Tx1_FR2	.	Takifugu rubripes	Tx1	2,8,24,11,12,42,1,14,4,16,3
	Tx1_XT	.	Xenopus tropicalis	Tx1	16,1,26,3,24,4,11,2
	Tx1-1_Aae	.	Aedes aegypti	Tx1	16,1,3,46,24,4,11,12,2
	Tx1-1_AC	.	Aplysia californica	Tx1	43,2,21,23,44,11,1,26,4,3
40	Tx1-1_AGar	.	Anolis carolinensis	Tx1	16,1,26,8,3,24,4,11,12,2
	Tx1-1_ADi	.	Acropora digitifera	Tx1	43,2,21,23,44,11,1,26,4,3
	Tx1-1_ASi	.	Alligator sinensis	Tx1	16,1,26,8,3,24,11,4,12,2
	Tx1-1_BF	.	Branchiostoma floridae	Tx1	43,2,8,44,11,12,1,26,14,4,3
	Tx1-1_LCGi	.	Crassostrea gigas	Tx1	
	150,43,2,44,11,1,26,151,152,4,153,15,16,3,154	.			
45	Tx1-1_CM	.	Calloporhynchus milii	Tx1	
	Tx1-1_CPB	.	Chrysemys picta bellii	Tx1	2,8,24,11,12,42,1,26,14,4,16,3
	Tx1-1_CQ	.	Culex quinquefasciatus	Tx1	1,8,14,3,11,4,12,2
	Tx1-1_Crp	.	Crocodylus porosus	Tx1	16,1,26,8,3,24,4,11,12,2
	Tx1-1_DPu	.	Daphnia pulex	Tx1	16,1,26,43,3,44,24,11,4,2
	Tx1-1_DR	.	Danio rerio	Tx1	1,8,26,3,11,4,12,2
50	Tx1-1_FoCa	.	Folsomia candida	Tx1	16,1,26,8,3,24,11,4,12,2

5	Tx1-1_Gav	.	Gavialis gangeticus	Tx1	1,8,11,12,2
	Tx1-1_HM	.	Hydra vulgaris	Tx1	1,26,3,11,4,2
	Tx1-1_LCh	.	Latimeria chalumnae	Tx1	2,8,24,11,12,1,26,14,4,16,3,46
	Tx1-1_LMi	.	Locusta migratoria	Tx1	16,1,3,24,11,4,2
	Tx1-1_NV	.	Nematostella vectensis	Tx1	16,1,26,43,3,44,24,11,4,2
	Tx1-1_PM	.	Petromyzon marinus	Tx1	2,8,11,12,42,1,26,14,4,3
	Tx1-1_PSi	.	Pelodiscus sinensis	Tx1	
	Tx1-1_SK	.	Saccoglossus kowalevskii	Tx1	43,2,21,23,44,24,11,1,26,4,30,16,3
10	Tx1-1_SP	.	Strongylocentrotus purpuratus	Tx1	1,43,3,44,4,2
	Tx1-1_SSa	.	Salmo salar	Tx1	2,8,24,11,12,42,1,26,14,4,16,3
	Tx1-10_AMi	.	Alligator mississippiensis	Tx1	1,26,43,3,44,11,4,2
	Tx1-10_BF	.	Branchiostoma floridae	Tx1	138,2,11,1,26,139,140,4,15,16,3,141
	Tx1-10_CGi	.	Crassostrea gigas	Tx1	92,16,1,8,3,24,11,4,12,2
15	Tx1-10_CQ	.	Culex quinquefasciatus	Tx1	
	Tx1-10_Crp	.	Crocodylus porosus	Tx1	
	Tx1-10_DR	.	Danio rerio	Tx1	2,8,24,11,12,42,1,26,14,4,16,3
	Tx1-10_LCh	.	Latimeria chalumnae	Tx1	43,2,8,44,11,12,42,1,26,14,4,3,46
	Tx1-10_LMi	.	Locusta migratoria	Tx1	16,1,26,3,24,11,4,2
20	Tx1-10_SK	.	Saccoglossus kowalevskii	Tx1	16,1,26,3,24,11,4,2
	Tx1-10_SSa	.	Salmo salar	Tx1	16,1,26,3,24,11,4,2
	Tx1-10B_Crp	.	Crocodylus porosus	Tx1	43,2,21,23,44,11,1,26,4,3
	Tx1-11_AMi	.	Alligator mississippiensis	Tx1	
	Tx1-11_BF	.	Branchiostoma floridae	Tx1	43,2,21,44,24,11,1,26,4,16,3
25	Tx1-11_CGi	.	Crassostrea gigas	Tx1	
	150,43,2,44,11,1,26,151,152,4,153,15	.			
	Tx1-11_CQ	.	Culex quinquefasciatus	Tx1	2,1
	Tx1-11_Crp	.	Crocodylus porosus	Tx1	
30	Tx1-11_DR	.	Danio rerio	Tx1	43,2,21,23,44,11,1,26,4,3
	Tx1-11_LCh	.	Latimeria chalumnae	Tx1	16,1,26,3,24,11,4,2
	Tx1-11_LMi	.	Locusta migratoria	Tx1	16,1,26,3,24,11,4,2
	Tx1-11_SK	.	Saccoglossus kowalevskii	Tx1	1,26,43,3,44,11,4,2
	Tx1-11_SSa	.	Salmo salar	Tx1	1,43,44,4,2
35	Tx1-12_AMi	.	Alligator mississippiensis	Tx1	
	Tx1-12_BF	.	Branchiostoma floridae	Tx1	43,2,44,11,12,1,26,14,4,15,16,3
	Tx1-12_CGi	.	Crassostrea gigas	Tx1	16,1,43,26,3,44,4,15,11,2
	Tx1-12_CQ	.	Culex quinquefasciatus	Tx1	16,1,26,3,24,11,4,2
	Tx1-12_Crp	.	Crocodylus porosus	Tx1	16,1,3,24,11,4,2
	Tx1-12_DR	.	Danio rerio	Tx1	21,1,26,23,43,3,44,11,4,2
40	Tx1-12_Lch	.	Latimeria chalumnae	Tx1	43,2,8,44,11,12,42,1,14,4,3,46
	Tx1-12_LMi	.	Locusta migratoria	Tx1	16,1,26,43,3,44,24,11,4,2
	Tx1-12_SK	.	Saccoglossus kowalevskii	Tx1	1,8,26,14,3,11,4,12,2
	Tx1-12_SSa	.	Salmo salar	Tx1	2,8,11,12,42,1,26,14,4,15,16,3
45	Tx1-13_BF	.	Branchiostoma floridae	Tx1	43,2,8,44,24,11,12,42,1,26,14,4,16,3,46
	Tx1-13_CGi	.	Crassostrea gigas	Tx1	16,1,26,3,24,11,4,2
	Tx1-13_CQ	.	Culex quinquefasciatus	Tx1	1,3,11,4,2
	Tx1-13_DR	.	Danio rerio	Tx1	1,43,3,44,11,4,2
	Tx1-13_Lch	.	Latimeria chalumnae	Tx1	
	Tx1-13_LMi	.	Locusta migratoria	Tx1	16,1,26,43,44,24,11,4,2
50	Tx1-13_SK	.	Saccoglossus kowalevskii	Tx1	1,26,3,11,4,2
	Tx1-13_SSa	.	Salmo salar	Tx1	
	Tx1-14_BF	.	Branchiostoma floridae	Tx1	

5	Tx1-14_CGI	.	Crassostrea gigas	Tx1	1,3,11,4,2
	Tx1-14_CQ	.	Culex quinquefasciatus	Tx1	93,16,1,26,3,24,11,4,92,2
	Tx1-14_DR	.	Danio rerio	Tx1	1,26,43,3,44,11,4,2
	Tx1-14_IMi	.	Locusta migratoria	Tx1	16,1,43,3,44,24,11,4,2
	Tx1-14_SK	.	Saccoglossus kowalevskii	Tx1	1,43,3,44,11,4,2
	Tx1-14_SSa	.	Salmo salar	Tx1	1,26,11,2
	Tx1-14a_Ich	.	Latimeria chalumnae	Tx1	
	Tx1-14b_Ich	.	Latimeria chalumnae	Tx1	
10	Tx1-15_BF	.	Branchiostoma floridae	Tx1	16,1,26,43,3,44,24,11,4,2
	Tx1-15_CQ	.	Culex quinquefasciatus	Tx1	16,8,24,11,12
	Tx1-15_DR	.	Danio rerio	Tx1	1,43,3,44,4,2
	Tx1-15_Ich	.	Latimeria chalumnae	Tx1	
	Tx1-15_IMi	.	Locusta migratoria	Tx1	1,8,3,11,4,12,2
	Tx1-15_SK	.	Saccoglossus kowalevskii	Tx1	1,43,3,44,4,2
15	Tx1-16_BF	.	Branchiostoma floridae	Tx1	1,43,23,3,44,4,2
	Tx1-16_DR	.	Danio rerio	Tx1	43,2,21,23,44,24,11,1,26,4,16,3
	Tx1-16_SK	.	Saccoglossus kowalevskii	Tx1	1,43,3,44,11,4,2
	Tx1-16a_Ich	.	Latimeria chalumnae	Tx1	
	Tx1-16b_Ich	.	Latimeria chalumnae	Tx1	
20	Tx1-17_BF	.	Branchiostoma floridae	Tx1	16,1,26,43,3,44,11,4,2,15
	Tx1-17_DR	.	Danio rerio	Tx1	43,2,21,23,44,11,1,26,4,3
	Tx1-17_Ich	.	Latimeria chalumnae	Tx1	
	Tx1-17_SK	.	Saccoglossus kowalevskii	Tx1	1,43,3,44,4,2
25	Tx1-18_BF	.	Branchiostoma floridae	Tx1	2,1,8,26,14,3,11,4,12
	Tx1-18_DR	.	Danio rerio	Tx1	21,1,26,23,43,3,44,11,4,2
	Tx1-18_Ich	.	Latimeria chalumnae	Tx1	43,2,8,44,11,12,42,1,26,14,4,3,46
	Tx1-18_SK	.	Saccoglossus kowalevskii	Tx1	1,43,3,44,4,2
	Tx1-19_DR	.	Danio rerio	Tx1	43,2,21,23,44,11,1,26,4,15,16,3
30	Tx1-19_SK	.	Saccoglossus kowalevskii	Tx1	26,11
	Tx1-19a_Ich	.	Latimeria chalumnae	Tx1	43,2,8,44,11,12,1,14,4,3,46
	Tx1-19b_Ich	.	Latimeria chalumnae	Tx1	43,2,8,44,11,12,1,14,4,3,46
	Tx1-1B_CM	.	Callorhynchus milii	Tx1	
	Tx1-1B_CPB	.	Chrysenys picta bellii	Tx1	
35	Tx1-1B_PM	.	Petromyzon marinus	Tx1	2,8,24,11,12,1,26,14,4,16,3
	Tx1-1B_PSi	.	Pelodiscus sinensis	Tx1	2,8,11,12,42,1,26,14,4,3
	Tx1-1C_CPB	.	Chrysenys picta bellii	Tx1	16,1,26,3,24,11,4,2
	Tx1-1N1_ACar	.	Anolis carolinensis	Tx1	46,12
	Tx1-2_AAe	.	Aedes aegypti	Tx1	2,8,24,11,12,42,1,14,4,16,3
40	Tx1-2_AMi	.	Alligator mississippiensis	Tx1	1,26,3,11,4,2
	Tx1-2_ASi	.	Alligator sinensis	Tx1	1,26,8,3,11,4,12,2
	Tx1-2_BF	.	Branchiostoma floridae	Tx1	21,1,26,23,3,11,4,2
	Tx1-2_CGi	.	Crassostrea gigas	Tx1	2,16,1,8,26,3,11,4,12,15
	Tx1-2_CPB	.	Chrysenys picta bellii	Tx1	
45	Tx1-2_CQ	.	Culex quinquefasciatus	Tx1	2,8,24,11,12,1,14,4,16,3
	Tx1-2_Crp	.	Crocodylus porosus	Tx1	42,8,14,46,12
	Tx1-2_DR	.	Danio rerio	Tx1	21,1,26,23,3,11,4,2
	Tx1-2_FoCa	.	Folsomia candida	Tx1	42,1,26,8,14,3,11,4,12,2
	Tx1-2_ICh	.	Latimeria chalumnae	Tx1	43,2,8,44,24,11,12,42,1,26,14,4,16,3,46
50	Tx1-2_IMi	.	Locusta migratoria	Tx1	16,1,26,3,24,11,4,2
	Tx1-2_NV	.	Nematostella vectensis	Tx1	
	Tx1-2_PM	.	Petromyzon marinus	Tx1	1,26,3,11,4,2

	Txl1-2_SK	.	Saccoglossus kowalevskii	Txl	1,26,3,11,4,2
	Txl1-2_Spur	.	Strongylocentrotus purpuratus	Txl	1,26,43,3,44,11,4,2
	Txl1-2_SSa	.	Salmo salar	Txl	16,1,26,43,3,44,24,11,4,2
	Txl1-2_XT	.	Xenopus tropicalis	Txl	43,2,8,44,24,11,12,1,26,14,4,16,3
5	Txl1-20_DR	.	Danio rerio	Txl	21,1,26,43,3,44,11,4,2
	Txl1-20_SK	.	Saccoglossus kowalevskii	Txl	1,43,3,44,11,4,2
	Txl1-21_DR	.	Danio rerio	Txl	1,26,11,2
	Txl1-21_SK	.	Saccoglossus kowalevskii	Txl	1,8,26,14,43,3,44,11,4,12,2
	Txl1-22_DR	.	Danio rerio	Txl	1,43,3,44,11,4,2
10	Txl1-23_DR	.	Danio rerio	Txl	43,2,21,23,44,11,1,26,4,3
	Txl1-24_DR	.	Danio rerio	Txl	1,3,4,2
	Txl1-25_DR	.	Danio rerio	Txl	1,26,8,14,3,11,4,12,2
	Txl1-26_DR	.	Danio rerio	Txl	1,26,8,14,3,4,11,12,2
	Txl1-27_DR	.	Danio rerio	Txl	1,43,3,44,2
15	Txl1-28_DR	.	Danio rerio	Txl	44,43
	Txl1-29_DR	.	Danio rerio	Txl	21,1,43,23,3,44,11,4,2
	Txl1-2B_SSa	.	Salmo salar	Txl	1,43,44,11,4,2
	Txl1-3_AAE	.	Aedes aegypti	Txl	2,1,8,3,11,4,12
20	Txl1-3_AMi	.	Alligator mississippiensis	Txl	16,1,26,8,3,24,4,11,12,2
	Txl1-3_AS1	.	Alligator sinensis	Txl	43,2,8,44,11,12,42,1,26,14,4,3,46
	Txl1-3_BF	.	Branchiostoma floridae	Txl	43,2,21,23,44,24,11,1,26,4,16,3
	Txl1-3_CGi	.	Crassostrea gigas	Txl	21,1,26,3,11,4,2
	Txl1-3_CP	.	Chrysemys picta bellii	Txl	43,2,8,44,24,11,12,1,26,14,4,16
25	Txl1-3_CQ	.	Culex quinquefasciatus	Txl	2,8,11,12,93,1,14,4,3
	Txl1-3_DR	.	Danio rerio	Txl	21,1,26,3,11,4,2
	Txl1-3_FoCa	.	Folsomia candida	Txl	16,1,26,3,24,11,4,2
	Txl1-3_FR	.	Takifugu rubripes	Txl	2,8,11,12,42,1,26,14,4,3
	Txl1-3_ICh	.	Latimeria chalumnae	Txl	16,1,26,43,3,44,46,24,11,4,2
30	Txl1-3_LMI	.	Locusta migratoria	Txl	16,1,26,43,3,44,24,11,4,2
	Txl1-3_PM	.	Petromyzon marinus	Txl	2,8,24,11,12,1,26,4,16,3
	Txl1-3_SK	.	Saccoglossus kowalevskii	Txl	43,2,21,23,44,11,1,26,4,3
	Txl1-3_SPur	.	Strongylocentrotus purpuratus	Txl	1,43,3,44,11,4,2
	Txl1-3_SSa	.	Salmo salar	Txl	93,1,8,14,26,3,11,4,12,2
35	Txl1-3_XT	.	Xenopus tropicalis	Txl	43,2,8,44,11,12,42,1,26,14,4,3,46
	Txl1-30_DR	.	Danio rerio	Txl	1,3,2
	Txl1-31_DR	.	Danio rerio	Txl	1,3,4,2
	Txl1-32_DR	.	Danio rerio	Txl	1,26,3,11,4,2
	Txl1-33_DR	.	Danio rerio	Txl	1,26,3,11,4,2
40	Txl1-34_DR	.	Danio rerio	Txl	2,8,24,11,12,1,26,4,16,3
	Txl1-35_DR	.	Danio rerio	Txl	
	Txl1-36_DR	.	Danio rerio	Txl	
	Txl1-37_DR	.	Danio rerio	Txl	
	Txl1-38_DR	.	Danio rerio	Txl	44,43
45	Txl1-39_DR	.	Danio rerio	Txl	44,43
	Txl1-4_AAe	.	Aedes aegypti	Txl	21,1,43,23,3,44,11,4,30,2
	Txl1-4_AMi	.	Alligator mississippiensis	Txl	92,2,8,11,12,42,1,14,4,3
	Txl1-4_BF	.	Branchiostoma floridae	Txl	43,2,8,44,11,12,42,1,26,14,4,3,46
	Txl1-4_CGi	.	Crassostrea gigas	Txl	43,2,44,24,11,12,1,26,14,4,16,3,46
	Txl1-4_CPB	.	Chrysemys picta bellii	Txl	138,2,24,11,1,26,14,139,140,4,16,141
50	Txl1-4_CQ	.	Culex quinquefasciatus	Txl	1,8,3,46,12,2
	Txl1-4_DR	.	Danio rerio	Txl	2,8,24,11,12,42,1,14,4,16,3
		.		Txl	21,1,26,43,3,44,11,4,2

5	Txl1-4_FoCa	Folsomia candida	Txl	16,1,8,3,24,11,4,12,2
	Txl1-4_FR	Takifugu rubripes	Txl	1,26,3,11,4,2
	Txl1-4_ICh	Latimeria chalumnae	Txl	43,2,8,44,24,11,12,42,1,26,14,4,16,3,46
	Txl1-4_Imi	Locusta migratoria	Txl	16,1,43,44,24,11,2
	Txl1-4_PM	Petromyzon marinus	Txl	1,26,3,11,4,2
	Txl1-4_SK	Saccoglossus kowalevskii	Txl	43,2,21,44,24,11,1,26,4,16,3
	Txl1-4_SPur	Strongylocentrotus purpuratus	Txl	16,1,26,43,3,44,82,24,11,4,2
	Txl1-4_Ssa	Salmo salar	Txl	2,21,23,11,1,26,4,15,16,3
10	Txl1-40_DR	Danio rerio	Txl	1,26,8,14,3,11,4,12,2
	Txl1-41_DR	Danio rerio	Txl	1,8,26,3,11,4,12,2
	Txl1-42_DR	Danio rerio	Txl	1,26,3,11,4,2
	Txl1-43_DR	Danio rerio	Txl	16,1,26,3,24,11,4,2
	Txl1-44_DR	Danio rerio	Txl	44,43
15	Txl1-45_DR	Danio rerio	Txl	2,8,11,12,42,1,26,14,4,3
	Txl1-46_DR	Danio rerio	Txl	2,8,11,12,42,1,26,14,4,3
	Txl1-47_DR	Danio rerio	Txl	1,3,2
	Txl1-48_DR	Danio rerio	Txl	2,8,24,11,12,42,1,26,14,4,16,3
	Txl1-49_DR	Danio rerio	Txl	16,1,26,3,24,11,4,2
20	Txl1-4B_Crp	Crocodylus porosus	Txl	2,8,24,11,12,42,1,26,14,4,16,3
	Txl1-5_AAe	Aedes aegypti	Txl	16,1,26,3,24,11,4,2
	Txl1-5_AMi	Alligator mississippiensis	Txl	2,8,24,11,12,1,26,14,4,16,3,46
	Txl1-5_BF	Branchiostoma floridae	Txl	16,1,43,26,3,44,11,4,2,15
	Txl1-5_CGi	Crassostrea gigas	Txl	16,1,3,24,11,4,12,92,2
25	Txl1-5_CQ	Culex quinquefasciatus	Txl	1,8,26,3,11,4,12,2
	Txl1-5_Crp	Crocodylus porosus	Txl	21,1,26,23,3,11,4,2
	Txl1-5_DR	Danio rerio	Txl	1,26,43,3,44,11,4,2
	Txl1-5_FR	Takifugu rubripes	Txl	43,2,8,44,24,11,12,42,1,26,14,4,16,3,46
	Txl1-5_ICh	Latimeria chalumnae	Txl	92,2,8,11,12,93,42,1,26,14,4,3
30	Txl1-5_Imi	Locusta migratoria	Txl	16,1,26,3,24,11,4,2
	Txl1-5_PM	Petromyzon marinus	Txl	43,155,2,23,44,11,1,26,4,15,16,156,3
	Txl1-5_SK	Saccoglossus kowalevskii	Txl	16,1,26,43,3,44,24,11,4,2
	Txl1-5_SPur	Strongylocentrotus purpuratus	Txl	43,2,21,23,44,11,1,26,4,3
	Txl1-5_Ssa	Salmo salar	Txl	2,8,24,11,12,1,26,14,4,16,3
35	Txl1-50_DR	Danio rerio	Txl	21,1,26,43,3,44,11,4,2
	Txl1-51_DR	Danio rerio	Txl	1,26,43,44,11,2
	Txl1-52_DR	Danio rerio	Txl	16,1,26,43,8,3,44,24,11,4,12,2
	Txl1-53_DR	Danio rerio	Txl	2,8,24,11,12,1,26,14,4,16,3
	Txl1-54_DR	Danio rerio	Txl	1,43,3,44,11,2
	Txl1-55_DR	Danio rerio	Txl	1,8,26,14,3,11,4,12,2
40	Txl1-56_DR	Danio rerio	Txl	16,1,26,3,24,11,4,2
	Txl1-57_DR	Danio rerio	Txl	42,8,14,46,12
	Txl1-58_DR	Danio rerio	Txl	2,8,24,11,12,42,1,26,14,4,16,3,46
45	Txl1-6_AAe	Aedes aegypti	Txl	21,1,198,26,43,3,44,11,4,2
	Txl1-6_AMi	Crocodylidae	Txl	2,8,24,11,12,42,1,14,4,16,3
	Txl1-6_BF	Branchiostoma floridae	Txl	2,8,24,11,12,42,1,14,4,16,3
	Txl1-6_CGi	Crassostrea gigas	Txl	1,26,43,3,44,11,4,2
	Txl1-6_CQ	Culex quinquefasciatus	Txl	1,26,43,3,44,11,4,2
	Txl1-6_Crp	Crocodylus porosus	Txl	1,26,43,3,44,11,4,2
	Txl1-6_DR	Danio rerio	Txl	16,1,26,43,3,44,24,11,4,2
50	Txl1-6_ICh	Latimeria chalumnae	Txl	16,1,26,3,24,11,4,2
	Txl1-6_Imi	Locusta migratoria	Txl	16,1,26,3,24,11,4,2

	Txl-6_SK	.	Saccoglossus kowalevskii	Txl	43,2,21,23,44,24,11,1,26,4,16,3
	Txl-6_SPur	.	Strongylocentrotus purpuratus	Txl	1,26,43,3,44,11,4,2
	Txl-6_Ssa	.	Salmo salar	Txl	2,8,24,11,12,1,26,14,4,16,3
5	Txl-6B_AMi	.	Alligator mississippiensis	Txl	
	Txl-7_AMi	.	Crocodyliae	Txl	
	Txl-7_BF	.	Branchiostoma floridae	Txl	2,8,24,11,12,42,1,26,14,4,16,182,3,46
	Txl-7_CGi	.	Crassostrea gigas	Txl	16,1,26,3,24,11,4,2
	Txl-7_CQ	.	Culex quinquefasciatus	Txl	2,1,8,3,11,4,12,92
10	Txl-7_Crp	.	Crocodylus porosus	Txl	
	Txl-7_DR	.	Danio rerio	Txl	21,1,26,23,3,11,4,30,2
	Txl-7_ICh	.	Latimeria chalumnae	Txl	2,1,43,3,44,46,11,4,12
	Txl-7_IMi	.	Locusta migratoria	Txl	16,1,26,3,24,11,4,2
	Txl-7_SSa	.	Saccoglossus kowalevskii	Txl	1,26,3,11,4,2
15	Txl-8_AMi	.	Salmo salar	Txl	43,2,21,23,44,11,1,26,4,3
	Txl-8_BF	.	Alligator mississippiensis	Txl	16,1,8,26,3,24,11,4,12,2
	Txl-8_CGi	.	Branchiostoma floridae	Txl	16,1,26,43,3,44,24,11,4,2
	Txl-8_CQ	.	Crassostrea gigas	Txl	138,2,11,1,26,139,140,4,15,16,3,141
	Txl-8_Crp	.	Culex quinquefasciatus	Txl	42,1,8,14,3,11,4,12,2
20	Txl-8_DR	.	Crocodylus porosus	Txl	
	Txl-8_ICh	.	Danio rerio	Txl	1,26,3,11,4,2
	Txl-8_IMi	.	Latimeria chalumnae	Txl	43,2,8,44,11,12,42,1,14,4,3,46
	Txl-8_SK	.	Locusta migratoria	Txl	142,16,1,26,3,24,11,4,2
25	Txl-8_SSa	.	Saccoglossus kowalevskii	Txl	1,26,43,3,44,11,4,2
	Txl-9_AMi	.	Salmo salar	Txl	21,1,26,43,3,44,4,11,2
	Txl-9_BF	.	Crocodyliae	Txl	1,26,8,3,4,11,12,2
	Txl-9_CGi	.	Branchiostoma floridae	Txl	16,1,26,43,3,44,24,11,4,2
	Txl-9_CQ	.	Crassostrea gigas	Txl	1,3,4,2
	Txl-9_CQ	.	Culex quinquefasciatus	Txl	1,3,11,4,2
	Txl-9_DR	.	Danio rerio	Txl	43,2,8,44,11,12,1,26,14,4,3
30	Txl-9_IMi	.	Locusta migratoria	Txl	16,1,8,26,3,24,11,4,12,2
	Txl-9_SK	.	Saccoglossus kowalevskii	Txl	43,2,21,23,44,24,11,1,26,4,16,3
	Txl-9_SSa	.	Salmo salar	Txl	43,2,8,44,24,11,12,42,1,26,14,4,16,3,46
35	Txl-NI_CQ	.	Culex quinquefasciatus	Txl	8,14,12,92
	Txl-Sat-1_SK	.	Saccoglossus kowalevskii	Txl	16,1,26,8,3,4,11,12,2,15
	Txl-TGTA-1_SK	.	Saccoglossus kowalevskii	Txl	16,1,26,3,11,4,2,15
	Txl-US-1_SK	.	Saccoglossus kowalevskii	Txl	1,26,43,3,44,11,4,2
	Txl-US-2_SK	.	Saccoglossus kowalevskii	Txl	43,2,44,11,12,1,26,14,4,3,46
40	UCON13	.	Euteleostomi	Penelope	
	UCON3	.	Euteleostomi	SINE2/tRNA	
	UCON3_CM	.	Callorhynchus milii	SINE2/tRNA	
	UCON49	.	Mammalia	L2	
	UCON49	.	Mammalia	L2	
	UCON49	.	Mammalia	L2	
45	UCON55	.	Mammalia	SINE2/tRNA	
	UCON55	.	Mammalia	SINE2/tRNA	
	UCON55	.	Mammalia	SINE2/tRNA	
	UCON82	.	Mammalia	RTE	
	UCON82	.	Mammalia	RTE	
50	UCON82	.	Mammalia	RTE	
	UCON86	.	Mammalia	L2	
	UCON86	.	Mammalia	L2	

UCON86	.	Mammalia	L2	16,1,3,24,4,11,2
UnaL2	.	Anguilla japonica	L2	
UnaSINE1	.	Anguilla japonica	SINE2/tRNA	
UnaSINE2	.	Anguilla japonica	SINE2/tRNA	
Utopia-1_ACa	.	Acanthamoeba castellanii	NesL	18,5,1,19,3,4,2
Utopia-1_AEC	scaffold_474	Anolis carolinensis	NesL	1,3,4,2
Utopia-1_AMi	.	Acromyrmex echinatior	NesL	1,3,4,2
Utopia-1_APi	.	Alligator mississippiensis	NesL	1,3,4,2
Utopia-1_API	.	Acyrthosiphon pisum	NesL	1,3,4,2
Utopia-1_CFl	.	Agilus planipennis	NesL	1,3,4,2
Utopia-1_CMy	.	Camponotus floridanus	NesL	1,3,4,2
Utopia-1_CPB	.	Chelonia mydas	NesL	1,3,4,2
Utopia-1_Crp	.	Chrysomys picta bellii	NesL	1,3,4,2
Utopia-1_DPo	.	Crocodylus porosus	NesL	1,3,4,2
Utopia-1_DPu	.	Dendroctonus ponderosae	NesL	1,3,4,2
Utopia-1_DYak	.	Daphnia pulex	NesL	1,3,4,2
Utopia-1_EBr	.	Drosophila yakuba	NesL	1,3,4,2
Utopia-1_EMi	.	Eimeria brunetti	NesL	1,3,4,2
Utopia-1_ENE	.	Eimeria mitis	NesL	1,3,4,2
Utopia-1_Gav	.	Eimeria necatrix	NesL	5,1,19,3,4,2
Utopia-1_GGI	.	Gavialis gangeticus	NesL	1,3,4,2
Utopia-1_HAra	.	Ganaspis	NesL	1,3,4,2
Utopia-1_HG	.	Hyaloperonospora arabidopsidis	NesL	7,1,17,3,10,230,4,6,2,80
Utopia-1_HMM	.	Heterodera glycines	NesL	1,3,4,2
Utopia-1_HSal	.	Heliconius melpomene melpomene	NesL	1,3,4,2
Utopia-1_IS	.	Harpegnathos saltator	NesL	1,3,4,2
Utopia-1_IJAl	.	Ixodes scapularis	NesL	1,3,4,2
Utopia-1_IJFu	.	Lasiglossum albipes	NesL	1,3,4,2
Utopia-1_IV	AGCV01358106	Iadona fulva	NesL	1,3,4,2
Utopia-1_MRo	.	Lytechinus variegatus	NesL	18,5,1,19,3,4,2
Utopia-1_NVit	.	Megachile rotundata	NesL	18,5,1,3,4,2
Utopia-1_PAlni	.	Nasonia vitripennis	NesL	7,1,17,10,230,6,2,80
Utopia-1_PArrh	.	Phytophthora alni	NesL	7,1,17,3,10,230,4,6,2,80
Utopia-1_PBa	.	Pythium arrhenomanes	NesL	1,3,4,2
Utopia-1_PCa	.	Pogonomyrmex barbatus	NesL	7,1,17,3,10,230,4,6,2,80
Utopia-1_PCinn	.	Phytophthora capsici	NesL	7,1,17,3,10,230,4,6,2,80
Utopia-1_PCu	ARJF01004292	Phytophthora cinnamomi	NesL	7,1,17,3,10,230,4,6,2,80
Utopia-1_Pi	.	Pseudoperonospora cubensis	NesL	1,3,4,2
Utopia-1_PInsi	.	Phytophthora infestans	NesL	6,2,10,80,1,230,4,5,19,17,3,7
Utopia-1_PKern	.	Pythium insidiosum	NesL	7,1,17,3,10,230,4,2,80
Utopia-1_PLate	.	Phytophthora kernoviae	NesL	7,1,80,17,3,10,230,4,6,2
Utopia-1_PMi	.	Phytophthora lateralis	NesL	7,1,17,3,10,4,2,80
Utopia-1_PPac	.	Patiria miniata	NesL	18,5,1,19,3,4,2
Utopia-1_PPini	.	Pristionchus pacificus	NesL	1,3,4,2
Utopia-1_PR	.	Phytophthora pinifolia	NesL	80,17,10,6,7
Utopia-1_PRe	.	Phytophthora ramorum	NesL	7,1,80,17,3,10,230,4,2,6
Utopia-1_PSi	.	Panagrellus redivivus	NesL	1,3,4,2
Utopia-1_PT	.	Phytophthora sojae	NesL	7,1,17,3,10,230,4,6,2,80
Utopia-1_PU	ADOS01001321	Pelodiscus sinensis	NesL	1,3,4,2
		Parasteatoda tepidariorum	NesL	18,5,19,1,3,4,2
		Pythium ultimum	NesL	7,1,80,17,3,10,230,4,6,2

Utopia-1_PVexa	.	Phytophythium aff. vexans	NesL	7,1,17,3,10,4,2,80
Utopia-1_SaPa	.	Saprolegnia parasitica	NesL	1,3,4,2
Utopia-1_SDicl	.	Saprolegnia diclina	NesL	1,3,4,2
Utopia-1_SM	.	Strigamia maritima	NesL	1,3,4,2
Utopia-1_SP	AAGJ02140537	Strongylocentrotus purpuratus	NesL	18,5,1,19,3,4,2
Utopia-1_TSP	.	Trichinella spiralis	NesL	147,1,148,3,149,120,4,2
Utopia-1B_CPB	.	Chrysemys picta bellii	NesL	1,3,4,2
Utopia-2_API	.	Acyrtosiphon pisum	NesL	1,3,4,2
Utopia-2_CMy	.	Chelonia mydas	NesL	1,3,4,2
Utopia-2_CPB	.	Chrysemys picta bellii	NesL	1,3,4,2
Utopia-2_DPu	.	Daphnia pulex	NesL	1,3,4,2
Utopia-2_IFu	.	Ladona fulva	NesL	7,1,17,3,10,230,4,6,2,80
Utopia-2_PCa	.	Phytophthora capsici	NesL	7,1,80,17,3,10,230,4,6,2
Utopia-2_PI	.	Phytophthora infestans	NesL	7,1,17,3,10,230,4,6,2,80
Utopia-2_PR	.	Phytophthora ramorum	NesL	7,1,17,3,10,230,4,6,2,80
Utopia-2_PS	.	Phytophthora sojae	NesL	7,1,17,3,10,230,4,6,2,80
Utopia-2_PU	.	Pythium ultimum	NesL	7,1,17,3,10,230,4,6,2,80
Utopia-3_CPB	.	Chrysemys picta bellii	NesL	1,3,4,2
Utopia-3_DPu	.	Daphnia pulex	NesL	1,3,4,2
Utopia-3_IFu	.	Ladona fulva	NesL	7,1,17,3,10,230,4,6,2,80
Utopia-3_PCa	.	Phytophthora capsici	NesL	7,1,80,17,3,10,230,4,6,2
Utopia-3_PI	.	Phytophthora infestans	NesL	6,2,10,80,1,230,4,5,19,17,3,7
Utopia-3_PR	.	Phytophthora ramorum	NesL	7,1,80,17,3,10,230,4,6,2
Utopia-4_IFu	.	Ladona fulva	NesL	1,3,4,2
Utopia-4_PI	AATU01001281.1	Phytophthora infestans	NesL	7,1,17,3,10,230,4,6,2,80
Utopia-4_PR	.	Phytophthora ramorum	NesL	7,1,80,17,3,10,230,4,6,2
Utopia-5_IFu	.	Ladona fulva	NesL	1,3,4,2
Utopia-5_PI	.	Phytophthora infestans	NesL	7,1,17,3,10,230,4,6,2,80
Utopia-5_PR	.	Phytophthora ramorum	NesL	7,1,80,17,3,10,230,4,6,2
Utopia-6_IFu	.	Ladona fulva	NesL	1,3,4,2
UVIR_DV	.	Drosophila virilis	Jockey	16,1,3,11,4,2,15
Ves	Y19045Y19046Y19047Y1	Myotis daubentonii	SINE2/tRNA	
Ves2_ML	.	Myotis lucifugus	SINE2/tRNA	
Ves2B_ML	.	Myotis lucifugus	SINE2/tRNA	
Ves3_ML	.	Myotis lucifugus	SINE2/tRNA	
Ves4_ML	.	Myotis lucifugus	SINE2/tRNA	
Vingi-1_AAL	.	Atelerix albiventris	Vingi	16,1,3,11,4,2,15
Vingi-1_Acar	.	Anolis carolinensis	Vingi	16,1,3,11,4,2,15
Vingi-1_AMi	.	Crocodylidae	Vingi	16,1,3,11,4,2,15
Vingi-1_APIs	.	Acyrtosiphon pisum	Vingi	16,1,3,11,4,2,15
Vingi-1_BF	.	Branchiostoma floridae	Vingi	16,1,3,11,4,2,15
Vingi-1_BM	.	Bombyx mori	Vingi	16,1,3,11,4,2,15
Vingi-1_BTa	.	Bemisia tabaci	Vingi	16,1,3,11,4,2,15
Vingi-1_CE	.	Caenorhabditis elegans	Vingi	94,16,1,3,95,24,11,4,2
Vingi-1_CJ	.	Caenorhabditis japonica	Vingi	16,1,3,11,4,2,15
Vingi-1_CPB	.	Chrysemys picta bellii	Vingi	16,1,3,11,4,2,15
Vingi-1_Croc	.	Crocodylidae	Vingi	16,1,3,11,4,2,15
Vingi-1_EE	.	Erinaceus europaeus	Vingi	1,3,4,2
Vingi-1_Gav	.	Gavialis gangeticus	Vingi	16,1,3,11,4,2,15
Vingi-1_Hmel	.	Heliconius melpomene	Vingi	16,1,3,11,4,2,15
Vingi-1_HR	.	Helobdella robusta	Vingi	16,1,3,11,4,2,15

	Vingi-1_Ich	.	Latimeria chalumnae	Vingi	1,3,11,4,2
	Vingi-1_Ime	.	Latimeria menadoensis	Vingi	1,3,11,4,2
	Vingi-1_Iva	.	Litopenaeus vannamei	Vingi	1,3,11,4,2
5	Vingi-1_PH	.	Parthalea hawaiiensis	Vingi	16,1,3,11,4,2,15
	Vingi-1_PMa	.	Petromyzon marinus	Vingi	16,1,3,11,4,2,15
	Vingi-1_Pp	.	Phlebotomus papatasi	Vingi	16,1,3,11,4,2,15
	Vingi-1_Psi	.	Pelodiscus sinensis	Vingi	1,3,4,2
	Vingi-1_SPur	.	Strongylocentrotus purpuratus	Vingi	16,1,3,4,11,2,15
10	Vingi-1_Tcas	.	Tribolium castaneum	Vingi	16,1,3,11,4,2,15
	Vingi-10_AMi	.	Alligator mississippiensis	Vingi	
	Vingi-10_CPB	.	Chrysemys picta bellii	Vingi	
	Vingi-10_IMi	.	Locusta migratoria	Vingi	1,3,4,2
15	Vingi-11_AMi	.	Alligator mississippiensis	Vingi	1,3,4,2
	Vingi-11_CPB	.	Chrysemys picta bellii	Vingi	
	Vingi-11_IMi	.	Locusta migratoria	Vingi	16,1,3,4,11,2,15
	Vingi-12_CPB	.	Chrysemys picta bellii	Vingi	16,1,3,11,4,2,15
	Vingi-12_IMi	.	Locusta migratoria	Vingi	2,1
	Vingi-13_CPB	.	Chrysemys picta bellii	Vingi	
20	Vingi-13_IMi	.	Locusta migratoria	Vingi	16,1,3,11,4,2,15
	Vingi-14_CPB	.	Chrysemys picta bellii	Vingi	16,1,3,11,4,2,15
	Vingi-14_IMi	.	Locusta migratoria	Vingi	1,3,11,4,2
	Vingi-15_IMi	.	Locusta migratoria	Vingi	1,2
25	Vingi-16_IMi	.	Locusta migratoria	Vingi	1,3,4,2
	Vingi-17_IMi	.	Locusta migratoria	Vingi	16,1,3,11,4,2,15
	Vingi-18_IMi	.	Locusta migratoria	Vingi	16,1,3,11,4,2,15
	Vingi-19_IMi	.	Locusta migratoria	Vingi	16,1,3,11,4,2,15
	Vingi-1B_PM	.	Petromyzon marinus	Vingi	
	Vingi-1NI_BM	.	Bombyx mori	Vingi	
30	Vingi-1NI_EE	.	Erinaceus europaeus	Vingi	
	Vingi-1NI0_EE	.	Erinaceus europaeus	Vingi	
	Vingi-1NI1_EE	.	Erinaceus europaeus	Vingi	
	Vingi-1NI2_EE	.	Erinaceus europaeus	Vingi	
35	Vingi-1NI3_EE	.	Erinaceus europaeus	Vingi	
	Vingi-1NI4_EE	.	Erinaceus europaeus	Vingi	
	Vingi-1NI5_EE	.	Erinaceus europaeus	Vingi	
	Vingi-1NI6_EE	.	Erinaceus europaeus	Vingi	
	Vingi-1NI7_EE	.	Erinaceus europaeus	Vingi	
	Vingi-1NI8_EE	.	Erinaceus europaeus	Vingi	
40	Vingi-1NI9_EE	.	Erinaceus europaeus	Vingi	
	Vingi-2_Acar	.	Anolis carolinensis	Vingi	16,1,3,11,4,2,15
	Vingi-2_AMi	.	Alligator mississippiensis	Vingi	
	Vingi-2_BF	.	Branchiostoma floridae	Vingi	16,1,3,4,11,2,15
45	Vingi-2_CE	.	Caenorhabditis elegans	Vingi	1,3,2
	Vingi-2_GJap	.	Caenorhabditis japonica	Vingi	16,1,3,11,4,2,15
	Vingi-2_CPB	.	Chrysemys picta bellii	Vingi	16,1,3,11,4,2,15
	Vingi-2_Crp	.	Crocodylus porosus	Vingi	
	Vingi-2_Gav	.	Gavialis gangeticus	Vingi	16,1,3,11,4,2,15
	Vingi-2_HR	.	Helobdella robusta	Vingi	16,1,3,11,4,2,15
50	Vingi-2_ICh	.	Latimeria chalumnae	Vingi	1,3,4,2
	Vingi-2_IMi	.	Locusta migratoria	Vingi	16,1,3,4,11,2,15
	Vingi-2_Iva	.	Litopenaeus vannamei	Vingi	

Vingi-2_PH	.	Parhyale hawaiiensis	Vingi	16,1,11,2,15
Vingi-2_PM	.	Petromyzon marinus	Vingi	16,1,3,11,4,2,15
Vingi-2_SPur	.	Strongylocentrotus purpuratus	Vingi	16,1,3,11,4,2,15
Vingi-20_IMi	.	Locusta migratoria	Vingi	16,1,3,4,11,2,15
Vingi-21_IMi	.	Locusta migratoria	Vingi	16,1,3,11,4,2,15
Vingi-22_IMi	.	Locusta migratoria	Vingi	1,3,4,2
Vingi-23_IMi	.	Locusta migratoria	Vingi	16,1,3,11,2,15
Vingi-24_IMi	.	Locusta migratoria	Vingi	16,1,3,11,4,2,15
Vingi-25_IMi	.	Locusta migratoria	Vingi	16,1,3,11,2,15
Vingi-26_IMi	.	Locusta migratoria	Vingi	1,3,2
Vingi-27_IMi	.	Locusta migratoria	Vingi	16,1,3,4,11,2,15
Vingi-28_IMi	.	Locusta migratoria	Vingi	16,1,3,11,4,2,15
Vingi-29_IMi	.	Locusta migratoria	Vingi	16,1,3,11,4,2,15
Vingi-3_AMi	.	Alligator mississippiensis	Vingi	1,3,4,2
Vingi-3_BF	.	Branchiostoma floridae	Vingi	1,3,4,2
Vingi-3_CPB	.	Chrysemys picta bellii	Vingi	
Vingi-3_Crp	.	Crocodylus porosus	Vingi	
Vingi-3_Gav	.	Gavialis gangeticus	Vingi	1,3,4,2
Vingi-3_HR	.	Helobdella robusta	Vingi	16,1,3,11,4,2,15
Vingi-3_ICh	.	Latimeria chalumnae	Vingi	16,1,3,11,4,2,15
Vingi-3_IMi	.	Locusta migratoria	Vingi	16,1,3,4,11,2,15
Vingi-3_PH	.	Parhyale hawaiiensis	Vingi	
Vingi-3_PM	.	Petromyzon marinus	Vingi	1,3,4,2
Vingi-3_SPur	.	Strongylocentrotus purpuratus	Vingi	
Vingi-30_IMi	.	Locusta migratoria	Vingi	16,1,3,11,4,2,15
Vingi-31_IMi	.	Locusta migratoria	Vingi	16,1,3,24,11,4,2
Vingi-32_IMi	.	Locusta migratoria	Vingi	16,1,3,11,4,2,15
Vingi-33_IMi	.	Locusta migratoria	Vingi	16,1,3,11,4,2,15
Vingi-35_IMi	.	Locusta migratoria	Vingi	1,3,2
Vingi-36_IMi	.	Locusta migratoria	Vingi	
Vingi-37_IMi	.	Locusta migratoria	Vingi	16,1,3,24,4,11,2
Vingi-38_IMi	.	Locusta migratoria	Vingi	16,1,3,11,4,2,15
Vingi-39_IMi	.	Locusta migratoria	Vingi	1,4,2
Vingi-4_AMi	.	Alligator mississippiensis	Vingi	16,1,11,4,2,15
Vingi-4_CPB	.	Chrysemys picta bellii	Vingi	1,3,4,2
Vingi-4_Crp	.	Crocodylus porosus	Vingi	
Vingi-4_HR	.	Helobdella robusta	Vingi	16,1,3,60,11,4,2,15
Vingi-4_ICh	.	Latimeria chalumnae	Vingi	16,1,3,24,11,4,2
Vingi-4_IMi	.	Locusta migratoria	Vingi	16,1,3,11,4,2,15
Vingi-4_PM	.	Petromyzon marinus	Vingi	
Vingi-4_SPur	.	Strongylocentrotus purpuratus	Vingi	16,1,3,24,11,4,2
Vingi-40_IMi	.	Locusta migratoria	Vingi	1,3,4,2
Vingi-41_IMi	.	Locusta migratoria	Vingi	1,3,4,2
Vingi-42_IMi	.	Locusta migratoria	Vingi	1,3,2
Vingi-43_IMi	.	Locusta migratoria	Vingi	1,3,4,2
Vingi-44_IMi	.	Locusta migratoria	Vingi	
Vingi-45_IMi	.	Locusta migratoria	Vingi	1,3,4,2
Vingi-46_IMi	.	Locusta migratoria	Vingi	1,3,4,2
Vingi-47_IMi	.	Locusta migratoria	Vingi	1,3,4,2
Vingi-48_IMi	.	Locusta migratoria	Vingi	1,3,4,2
Vingi-49_IMi	.	Locusta migratoria	Vingi	1,3,4,2

5	Vingi-5_Ami	.	Alligator mississippiensis	Vingi	16,1,3,11,4,2,15
	Vingi-5_CPB	.	Chrysemys picta bellii	Vingi	
	Vingi-5_Crp	.	Crocodylus porosus	Vingi	16,1,3,24,11,4,2
	Vingi-5_IMi	.	Locusta migratoria	Vingi	1,3,4,2
	Vingi-5_PM	.	Petromyzon marinus	Vingi	1,3,4,2
	Vingi-6_Ami	.	Alligator mississippiensis	Vingi	
	Vingi-6_CPB	.	Chrysemys picta bellii	Vingi	16,1,3,11,4,2,15
	Vingi-6_ICh	.	Latimeria chalumnae	Vingi	1,3,11,4,2
	Vingi-6_IMi	.	Locusta migratoria	Vingi	
	Vingi-6_PM	.	Petromyzon marinus	Vingi	
10	Vingi-7_Ami	.	Alligator mississippiensis	Vingi	
	Vingi-7_CPB	.	Chrysemys picta bellii	Vingi	16,1,3,11,4,2,15
	Vingi-7_ICh	.	Latimeria chalumnae	Vingi	16,1,3,4,11,2,15
	Vingi-7_IMi	.	Locusta migratoria	Vingi	
	Vingi-7_PM	.	Petromyzon marinus	Vingi	1,3,4,2
15	Vingi-8_Ami	.	Alligator mississippiensis	Vingi	
	Vingi-8_CPB	.	Chrysemys picta bellii	Vingi	
	Vingi-8_ICh	.	Latimeria chalumnae	Vingi	
	Vingi-8_IMi	.	Locusta migratoria	Vingi	16,1,24,11,4,2
	Vingi-8_PM	.	Petromyzon marinus	Vingi	
20	Vingi-9_Ami	.	Alligator mississippiensis	Vingi	
	Vingi-9_CPB	.	Chrysemys picta bellii	Vingi	
	Vingi-9_ICh	.	Latimeria chalumnae	Vingi	
	Vingi-9_IMi	.	Locusta migratoria	Vingi	1,3,4,2
	Vingi-9_PM	.	Petromyzon marinus	Vingi	1,3,4,2
25	VINSINE	.	Varanus indicus	SINE2/cRNA	
	VLIN1_VV	.	Vitis vinifera	L1	1,43,3,44,4,2
	VLIN1_VV	.	Vitis vinifera	L1	1,43,3,44,4,2
30	VLIN10_VV	.	Vitis vinifera	L1	43,2,44,24,11,1,4,94,16,75,3,76,95
	VLIN11_VV	.	Vitis vinifera	L1	16,1,75,43,3,76,44,24,11,4,2
	VLIN2_VV	.	Vitis vinifera	L1	16,1,3,24,11,4,2
	VLIN2_VV	.	Vitis vinifera	L1	16,1,3,24,11,4,2
	VLIN3_VV	.	Vitis vinifera	L1	16,1,43,3,44,24,11,2
	VLIN3_VV	.	Vitis vinifera	L1	16,1,43,3,44,24,11,2
35	VLIN3_VV	.	Vitis vinifera	L1	16,1,43,3,44,24,11,2
	VLIN4_VV	.	Vitis vinifera	L1	1,3,4,2
	VLIN4_VV	.	Vitis vinifera	L1	1,3,4,2
	VLIN5_VV	.	Vitis vinifera	L1	94,1,3,95,11,4,2
	VLIN5_VV	.	Vitis vinifera	L1	94,1,3,95,11,4,2
40	VLIN6_VV	.	Vitis vinifera	L1	1,43,75,3,44,76,11,4,2
	VLIN6_VV	.	Vitis vinifera	L1	1,43,75,3,44,76,11,4,2
	VLIN7_VV	.	Vitis vinifera	L1	16,1,43,3,44,24,4,11,2
	VLIN8_VV	.	Vitis vinifera	L1	16,1,43,3,44,24,11,4,2
	VLIN9_VV	.	Vitis vinifera	L1	16,1,75,43,3,76,44,24,11,4,2
45	W_As	.	Adineta	Penelope	3,1
	W_Av	.	Adineta vaga	Penelope	1,3,130
	W1_As	.	Adineta	Penelope	1,3
	W1_Av	.	Adineta vaga	Penelope	1,3,167,130,169
	W2_As	.	Adineta	Penelope	1,3
	W2_Av	.	Adineta vaga	Penelope	1,3
50	Waldo-1_Aae	.	Aedes aegypti	R1	2,8,11,86,12,42,1,14,4,15,16,3
	Waldo-1_CQ	.	Culex quinquefasciatus	R1	2,8,11,86,12,42,1,14,4,15,16,3

	Waldo-2_AAe	.	Aedes aegypti	R1	2,8,11,86,12,1,14,4,15,16,3
	Waldo-3_AAe	.	Aedes aegypti	R1	2,8,11,86,12,1,14,4,15,16,3
	Waldo-4_AAe	.	Aedes aegypti	R1	2,8,11,86,12,42,1,14,4,15,16,3
5	Waldo-5_AAe	.	Aedes aegypti	R1	2,8,11,86,12,42,1,14,4,15,16,3
	Waldo-6_AAe	.	Aedes aegypti	R1	2,8,11,86,12,1,14,4,15,16,3
	Waldol_AG	AB090814	Anopheles gambiae	R1	2,8,11,86,12,1,4,15,16,3
	WaldofAg2	AB090815	Anopheles gambiae	R1	2,8,11,86,12,1,4,15,16,3
	WaldofS1	AB078939	Forficula scudderii	R1	2,8,11,86,12,42,1,14,4,15,16,3
10	WALLSI1	.	Notamacropus eugenii	SINE	16,1,3,4,11,2,15
	WALLSI1A	.	Notamacropus eugenii	SINE	
	WALLSI2	.	Notamacropus eugenii	SINE2/tRNA	
	WALLSI3	.	Notamacropus eugenii	SINE	
	WALLSI4	.	Notamacropus eugenii	SINE2/tRNA	
15	WHIN1_TA	AB016116	Triticum aestivum	L1	
	WHIN2_TA	AB016117	Triticum aestivum	L1	
	WHIN3_TA	AB016118	Triticum aestivum	L1	
	WORF_DM1	AY144572	Drosophila miranda	CR1	1,3,11,4,2
	WRETRO	.	Notamacropus eugenii	Non-LTRRetrotransposo	
20	WSINE1	.	Notamacropus eugenii	SINE2/tRNA	
	WSINE1a	.	Notamacropus eugenii	SINE2/tRNA	
	X1_LINE	.	Euteleostomi	CR1	
	X11_LINE	.	Mammalia	RTE	
	X11_LINE	.	Mammalia	RTE	
25	X11_LINE	.	Mammalia	Vingi	
	X12_LINE	.	Mammalia	Vingi	
	X12_LINE	.	Mammalia	Vingi	
	X12_LINE	.	Mammalia	Crack	
30	X13_LINE	.	Mammalia	L2	
	X15_LINE	.	Mammalia	L2	
	X15_LINE	.	Mammalia	L2	
	X15_LINE	.	Mammalia	L2	
	X17_LINE	.	Mammalia	CR1	
	X17_LINE	.	Mammalia	CR1	
35	X17_LINE	.	Mammalia	CR1	
	X18_LINE	.	Mammalia	CR1	
	X18_LINE	.	Mammalia	CR1	
	X19_LINE	.	Mammalia	CR1	
40	X19_LINE	.	Mammalia	CR1	
	X2_LINE	.	Euteleostomi	CR1	
	X20_LINE	.	Mammalia	CR1	
45	X20_LINE	.	Mammalia	CR1	
	X20_LINE	.	Mammalia	CR1	
	X21_LINE	.	Mammalia	CR1	
	X21_LINE	.	Mammalia	CR1	
	X21_LINE	.	Mammalia	CR1	
50	X24_LINE	.	Mammalia	L2	
	X24_LINE	.	Mammalia	L2	
	X24_LINE	.	Mammalia	L2	
	X3_LINE	.	Mammalia	RTE	

5	X4_LINE	.	Vertebrata	R4	
	X5A_LINE	.	Euteleostomi	CR1	
	X5B_LINE	.	Euteleostomi	CR1	
	X6A_LINE	.	Euteleostomi	CR1	
	X6B_LINE	.	Euteleostomi	CR1	
	X7A_LINE	.	Euteleostomi	CR1	
	X7B_LINE	.	Euteleostomi	CR1	
	X7C_LINE	.	Euteleostomi	CR1	
	X7D_LINE	.	Euteleostomi	CR1	
10	X8_LINE	.	Euteleostomi	CR1	
	X9_LINE	.	Euteleostomi	L1	3,1
	YJ_As	.	Adineta	Penelope	16,1,26,3,24,11,4,2
	YLi	YLi319752	Yarrowia lipolytica	L1	1,3,82,4,11,2
15	Yoyo-1_PH	.	Parhyale hawaiensis	CR1	5,1,3,4,2
	YURE_CSa	.	Ciona savignyi	NesL	5,1,19,3,4,2
	YURE-2_Cis	.	Ciona savignyi	R2	5,1,3,4,2
	YURECi	.	Ciona intestinalis	NesL	1,3
	YW_As	.	Adineta	Penelope	16,1,3,11,4,2,15
20	ZENON_BM	.	Bombyx mori	CR1	16,1,3,11,4,2,15
	zenon-1_Hmel	.	Heliconius melpomene	CR1	1,3,4,2
	ZENON-1_PPo	.	Papilio polytes	CR1	
	ZENON-1_PXu	.	Papilio xuthus	CR1	
	Zenon-2_Hmel	.	Heliconius melpomene	CR1	
25	ZENON-2_PPo	.	Papilio polytes	CR1	
	ZENON-2_PXu	.	Papilio xuthus	CR1	
	ZENON-2B_PPo	.	Papilio polytes	CR1	
	ZENON-2C_PPo	.	Papilio polytes	CR1	
	ZENON-2D_PPo	.	Papilio polytes	CR1	
30	ZENON-2E_PPo	.	Papilio polytes	CR1	
	zenon-3_Hmel	.	Heliconius melpomene	CR1	16,1,3,11,4,2,15
	ZENON-3_PPo	.	Papilio polytes	CR1	
	ZENON-3_PXu	.	Papilio xuthus	CR1	
	ZENON-4_PPo	.	Papilio polytes	CR1	
	ZENON-4_PXu	.	Papilio xuthus	CR1	
35	ZENON-5_PPo	.	Papilio polytes	CR1	
	ZENON-5_PXu	.	Papilio xuthus	CR1	
	Zepp	AB008896, D83919	Chlorella vulgaris	L1	16,1,26,24,11,4,2
	Zorro	AF254443	Candida albicans	L1	1,3,11,4,2
40					

Table Y. Exemplary InterPro domains from Table X (following pages)

N I D	Dom in	Name	Description
1	IPR00477	Reverse transcriptase domain	"The use of an RNA template to produce DNA, for integration into the host genome and exploitation of a host cell, is a strategy employed in the replication of retroviral elements, such as the retroviruses and bacterial retrons. The enzyme catalysing polymerisation is an RNA-directed DNA-polymerase, or reverse transcriptase (RT) (). Reverse transcriptase occurs in a variety of mobile elements, including retrotransposons, retroviruses, group II introns, bacterial msDNAs, hepadnaviruses, and caulimoviruses. Retroviral reverse transcriptase is synthesised as part of the POL polypeptide that contains; an aspartyl protease, a reverse transcriptase, RNase H and integrase. POL polypeptide undergoes specific enzymatic cleavage to yield the mature proteins. The discovery of retroelements in the prokaryotes raises intriguing questions concerning their roles in bacteria and the origin and evolution of reverse transcriptases and whether the bacterial reverse transcriptases are older than eukaryotic reverse transcriptases. Several crystal structures of the reverse transcriptase (RT) domain have been determined."
2	PF00078	Reverse transcriptase (RNA-dependent DNA polymerase)	"A reverse transcriptase gene is usually indicative of a mobile element such as a retrotransposon or retrovirus. Reverse transcriptases occur in a variety of mobile elements, including retrotransposons, retroviruses, group II introns, bacterial msDNAs, hepadnaviruses, and caulimoviruses."
3	PS50878	Reverse transcriptase (RT) catalytic domain profile	"Retroviral reverse transcriptases (EC 2.7.7.49) (prototypical RTs) exhibit three enzymatic activities: an RNA-dependent DNA polymerase, Ribonuclease H, and a DNA-dependent DNA polymerase. These are employed in copying the plus strand RNA genome to produce a minus strand of DNA, removal of the RNA template, and synthesis of the plus strand of DNA using the minus-strand DNA as a template, respectively [PMID:7526778]. Both polymerase activities are performed by the RT domain whereas the ribonuclease activity is achieved by the RNase H domain. Several crystal structures of the RT domain have been determined (see for example {PDB:3HVT}) [PMID:1377403]. Structurally, the RT domain can be divided in four subdomains. Its anatomical resemblance to a right hand has led to naming the subdomains as fingers, palm, and thumb. The fourth subdomain lies between the rest of the RT and the RNase H domain leading it to be called the connection subdomain. The palm domain contains the catalytic triad critical for polymerase activity, and its folded structure resembles that of the corresponding catalytic domain in other DNA and RNA polymerases. The position of fingers and thumb defined a deep cleft, with polymerase active residues at its base. Proteins known to contain an RT domain are listed below: - Retroviral reverse transcriptase. - Catalytic subunit of the telomerase. - Eukaryotic retrotransposons. - Escherichia coli retroelement retron, which is responsible for the synthesis of multicopy single-stranded DNA (msDNA). - Bacterial mobile group II intron, that can reverse splice into DNA target substrate. The finger, thumb and connection subdomains are less conserved among all RT domain subfamilies [PMID:9703504] and could not be identified by the profile method. The profile we developed is thus directed against the catalytic region (palm subdomain)."
4	cd01650	RT_nLTR: Non-LTR	"RT_nLTR: Non-LTR (long terminal repeat) retrotransposon and non-LTR retrovirus reverse transcriptase (RT). This subfamily contains both non-LTR retrotransposons and non-LTR retrovirus RTs. RTs catalyze the conversion of single-stranded RNA into

	(long terminal repeat) retrotransposon and non-LTR retrovirus...	double-stranded DNA for integration into host chromosomes. RT is a multifunctional enzyme with RNA-directed DNA polymerase, DNA directed DNA polymerase and ribonuclease hybrid (RNase H) activities. [PMID: 1698615, PMID: 10605110, PMID: 10628860, PMID: 11734649, PMID: 12117499, PMID: 12777502, PMID: 14871946, PMID: 15939396, PMID: 16271150, PMID: 16356661, PMID: 2463954, PMID: 3040362, PMID: 3656436, PMID: 7512193, PMID: 7534829, PMID: 7659515, PMID: 8524653, PMID: 9190061, PMID: 9218812, PMID: 9332379, PMID: 9364772, PMID: 8828137]"
5	IPR013087	"C2H2-type (classical) zinc fingers (Znf) were the first class to be characterised. They contain a short beta hairpin and an alpha helix (beta/beta/alpha structure), where a single zinc atom is held in place by Cys2/His2 (C2H2) residues in a tetrahedral array. C2H2 Znf's can be divided into three groups based on the number and pattern of fingers: triple-C2H2 (binds single ligand), multiple-adjacent-C2H2 (binds multiple ligands), and separated paired-C2H2. C2H2 Znf's are the most common DNA-binding motifs found in eukaryotic transcription factors, and have also been identified in prokaryotes. Transcription factors usually contain several Znf's (each with a conserved beta/beta/alpha structure) capable of making multiple contacts along the DNA, where the C2H2 Znf motifs recognise DNA sequences by binding to the major groove of DNA via a short alpha-helix in the Znf, the Znf spanning 3-4 bases of the DNA. C2H2 Znf's can also bind to RNA and protein targets. Zinc finger (Znf) domains are relatively small protein motifs which contain multiple finger-like protrusions that make tandem contacts with their target molecule. Some of these domains bind zinc, but many do not; instead binding other metals such as iron, or no metal at all. For example, some family members form salt bridges to stabilise the finger-like folds. They were first identified as a DNA-binding motif in transcription factor TFIIIA from <i>Xenopus laevis</i> (African clawed frog), however they are now recognised to bind DNA, RNA, protein and/or lipid substrates. Their binding properties depend on the amino acid sequence of the finger domains and of the linker between fingers, as well as on the higher-order structures and the number of fingers. Znf domains are often found in clusters, where fingers can have different binding specificities. There are many superfamilies of Znf motifs, varying in both sequence and structure. They display considerable versatility in binding modes, even between members of the same class (e.g. some bind DNA, others protein), suggesting that Znf motifs are stable scaffolds that have evolved specialised functions. For example, Znf-containing proteins function in gene transcription, translation, mRNA trafficking, cytoskeleton organisation, epithelial development, cell adhesion, protein folding, chromatin remodelling and zinc sensing, to name but a few. Zinc-binding motifs are stable structures, and they rarely undergo conformational changes upon binding their target. This entry represents the classical C2H2 zinc finger domain."
6	PS50879	"Ribonuclease H (RNase H) (EC 3.1.26.4) recognizes and cleaves the RNA strand of RNA-DNA heteroduplexes. In prokaryotes RNase H is involved in removing the RNA of RNA-DNA hybrids, particularly the primers of Okazaki fragments in lagging-strand DNA synthesis [PMID:2177653]. An additional function of the bacterial RNase H domain is to generate primers for initiation of DNA replication [PMID:2446774]. The RNase H domain is also present in retroviral reverse transcriptase proteins where it performs three functions : (a) generation of a polypurine tract which acts as the primer for plus strand DNA synthesis, (b) removal of RNA primers from nascent minus and plus DNA strands, and (c) degradation of the original RNA template. For HIV, inactivation of the RNase H renders the virus non-infectious, making this enzymatic activity a target for therapy of AIDS [PMID:2177653]. In eukaryotes, the RNase H1 protein is present in nuclei, but it has also been isolated from mitochondria of many organisms. In mouse inactivation of the RNaseH1 gene arrest development about day E8.5 because of a failure to generate mtDNA, indicating an essential role for RNase H1 during mammalian embryogenesis [PMID:12667461]. The 3D structure of the RNase H domain from diverse bacteria and retroviruses has been solved (see for example {PDB:1RNH}) [PMID:2169648, PMID:8108376, PMID:1707186]. All have four beta strands and four to five alpha helices. The <i>Escherichia coli</i> RNase H1 protein binds a single Mg(2+) ion cofactor in the active site of the enzyme. The divalent cation is bound by the

7	IPR012337	Ribonuclease H-like superfamily	<p>carboxyl groups of four acidic residues, Asp-10, Glu-48, Asp-70, and Asp-134[PMID:8108376]. The first three acidic residues are highly conserved in all bacterial and retroviral RNase H sequences. The profile we developed covers the whole RNase H domain."</p> <p>"The catalytic domain of several polynucleotidyl transferases share a similar structure, consisting of a 3-layer alpha/beta/alpha fold that contains mixed beta sheets, suggesting that they share a similar mechanism of catalysis. Polynucleotidyl transferases containing this domain include ribonuclease H class I (RNase HI) and class II (RNase HII), HIV RNase (reverse transcriptase domain), retroviral integrase (catalytic domain), Mu transposase (core domain), transposase inhibitor Tn5 (containing additional all-alpha subdomains), DnaQ-like 3'-5' exonucleases (exonuclease domains), RuvC resolvase, and mitochondrial resolvase ydc2 (catalytic domain). This superfamily also includes the YqgF domain, described as RNase H-like and typified by the <i>Escherichia coli</i> protein YqgF. YqgF domain-containing proteins are predicted to be ribonucleases or resolvases based on homology to RuvC Holliday junction resolvases."</p>
8	PS50158	Zinc finger CCHC-type profile	<p>"The 18 residues CCHC zinc finger is mainly found in the nucleocapsid protein of retrovirus. It is required for viral genome packaging and for early infection process [PMID:2695083, PMID:10074407]. It is also found in eukaryotic proteins involved in RNA binding or single-stranded DNA binding. Some proteins known to contain a CCHC zinc finger are listed below. - Retroviral GAG protein. Nucleocapsid protein. - Human C/EBP protein. C/EBP is involved in steroid-mediated repression. It has also been shown to bind the 5' untranslated region of ribosomal proteins mRNA (a region known to be important in translational regulation). - Yeast BYR3; the C/EBP homolog. - <i>Caenorhabditis elegans</i> protein glh-1; a probable ATP-binding RNA helicase. - <i>Leishmania</i> major hexamer-binding protein (HEXP). It binds the 5' untranslated region of the GP63 gene. - Tobaccos transposon TNT1 PolX protein. Retrovirus-related pol protein. The profile we developed covers the whole domain."</p>
9	cd09276	non-LTR RNase HI domain of reverse transcriptases	<p>"Ribonuclease H (RNase H) is classified into two families, type 1 (prokaryotic RNase HI, eukaryotic RNase HI and viral RNase HI) and type 2 (prokaryotic RNase HII and HIII, and eukaryotic RNase H2). Ribonuclease HI (RNase HI) is an endonuclease that cleaves the RNA strand of an RNA/DNA hybrid in a sequence non-specific manner. RNase HI is widely present in various organisms, including bacteria, archaea and eukaryotes. RNase HI has also been observed as an adjunct domain to the reverse transcriptase gene in retroviruses, long-term repeat (LTR)-bearing retrotransposons and non-LTR retrotransposons. RNase HI in LTR retrotransposons perform degradation of the original RNA template, generation of a polypurine tract (the primer for plus-strand DNA synthesis), and final removal of RNA primers from newly synthesized minus and plus strands. The catalytic residues for RNase H enzymatic activity, three aspartic acids and one glutamic acid residue (DEDD), are unvaried across all RNase H domains. The position of the RNase domain of non-LTR and LTR transposons is at the carboxyl terminal of the reverse transcriptase (RT) domain and their RNase domains group together, indicating a common evolutionary origin. Many non-LTR transposons have lost the RNase domain because their activity is at the nucleus and cellular RNase may suffice; however LTR retrotransposons always encode their own RNase domain because it requires RNase activity in RNA-protein particles in the cytoplasm. RNase H inhibitors have been explored as an anti-HIV drug target because RNase H inactivation inhibits reverse transcription. [PMID: 16093691, PMID: 11083878, PMID: 16601679, PMID: 15989951, PMID: 17964265, PMID: 19228198, PMID: 11435400]"</p>
10	IPR002156	Ribonuclease H domain	<p>"The RNase H domain is responsible for hydrolysis of the RNA portion of RNA x DNA hybrids, and this activity requires the presence of divalent cations (Mg²⁺ or Mn²⁺) that bind its active site. This domain is a part of a large family of homologous RNase H enzymes of which the RNase HI protein from <i>Escherichia coli</i> is the best characterised. Secondary structure predictions for the enzymes from <i>E. coli</i>, yeast, human liver and diverse retroviruses (such as Rous sarcoma virus and the Foamy viruses) supported, in every case, the five beta-strands (1 to 5) and four or five alpha-helices (A, B/C, D, E) that have been identified by crystallography in the RNase H domain of Human immunodeficiency virus 1 (HIV-1) reverse transcriptase</p>

			and in <i>E. coli</i> RNase H. Reverse transcriptase (RT) is a modular enzyme carrying polymerase and ribonuclease H (RNase H) activities in separable domains. Reverse transcriptase (RT) converts the single-stranded RNA genome of a retrovirus into a double-stranded DNA copy for integration into the host genome. This process requires ribonuclease H as well as RNA- and DNA-directed DNA polymerase activities. Retroviral RNase H is synthesised as part of the POL polypeptide that contains; an aspartyl protease, a reverse transcriptase, RNase H and integrase. POL polypeptide undergoes specific enzymatic cleavage to yield the mature proteins. Bacterial RNase H catalyses endonucleolytic cleavage to 5'-phosphomonoester acting on RNA-DNA hybrids. The 3D structure of the RNase H domain from diverse bacteria and retroviruses has been solved. All have four beta strands and four to five alpha helices. The <i>E. coli</i> RNase H1 protein binds a single Mg ²⁺ ion cofactor in the active site of the enzyme. The divalent cation is bound by the carboxyl groups of four acidic residues, Asp-10, Glu-48, Asp-70, and Asp-134. The first three acidic residues are highly conserved in all bacterial and retroviral RNase H sequences."
1	IPR036691	Endonuclease/ exonuclease/ phosphatase superfamily	"This domain superfamily is found in a large number of proteins including magnesium dependent endonucleases and phosphatases involved in intracellular signalling. This domain is found in many proteins including AP endonuclease proteins (DNA-(apurinic or apyrimidinic site) lyase), deoxyribonuclease-1 (DNase I), synaptotagmin an inositol-1,4,5-trisphosphate phosphatase (I) and sphingomyelinase (I). The DNase I domain structure contains a beta-sandwich fold and a duplication of the alpha-beta motif."
1 2	IPR001878	"Zinc finger, CCHC-type"	"Zinc finger (Znf) domains are relatively small protein motifs which contain multiple finger-like protrusions that make tandem contacts with their target molecule. Some of these domains bind zinc, but many do not; instead binding other metals such as iron, or no metal at all. For example, some family members form salt bridges to stabilise the finger-like folds. They were first identified as a DNA-binding motif in transcription factor TFIIIA from <i>Xenopus laevis</i> (African clawed frog), however they are now recognised to bind DNA, RNA, protein and/or lipid substrates. Their binding properties depend on the amino acid sequence of the finger domains and of the linker between fingers, as well as on the higher-order structures and the number of fingers. Znf domains are often found in clusters, where fingers can have different binding specificities. There are many superfamilies of Znf motifs, varying in both sequence and structure. They display considerable versatility in binding modes, even between members of the same class (e.g. some bind DNA, others protein), suggesting that Znf motifs are stable scaffolds that have evolved specialised functions. For example, Znf-containing proteins function in gene transcription, translation, mRNA trafficking, cytoskeleton organisation, epithelial development, cell adhesion, protein folding, chromatin remodelling and zinc sensing, to name but a few. Zinc-binding motifs are stable structures, and they rarely undergo conformational changes upon binding their target. This entry represents the CysCysHisCys (CCHC) type zinc finger domains, and have the sequence: C-X2-C-X4-H-X4-C where X can be any amino acid, and number indicates the number of residues. These 18 residues CCHC zinc finger domains are mainly found in the nucleocapsid protein of retroviruses. It is required for viral genome packaging and for early infection process. It is also found in eukaryotic proteins involved in RNA binding or single-stranded DNA binding."
1 3	PF00075	RNase H	"RNase H digests the RNA strand of an RNA/DNA hybrid. Important enzyme in retroviral replication cycle, and often found as a domain associated with reverse transcriptases. Structure is a mixed alpha+beta fold with three a/b/a layers."
1 4	IPR036875	"Zinc finger, CCHC-type superfamily"	"Zinc finger (Znf) domains are relatively small protein motifs which contain multiple finger-like protrusions that make tandem contacts with their target molecule. Some of these domains bind zinc, but many do not; instead binding other metals such as iron, or no metal at all. For example, some family members form salt bridges to stabilise the finger-like folds. They were first identified as a DNA-binding motif in transcription factor TFIIIA from <i>Xenopus laevis</i> (African clawed frog), however they are now recognised to bind DNA, RNA, protein and/or lipid substrates. Their binding properties depend on the amino acid sequence of the finger domains and of the linker between fingers, as well as on the higher-order structures and the number of fingers. Znf domains are often found in clusters, where fingers can have different binding specificities. There are many superfamilies of Znf

			motifs, varying in both sequence and structure. They display considerable versatility in binding modes, even between members of the same class (e.g. some bind DNA, others protein), suggesting that Znf motifs are stable scaffolds that have evolved specialised functions. For example, Znf-containing proteins function in gene transcription, translation, mRNA trafficking, cytoskeleton organisation, epithelial development, cell adhesion, protein folding, chromatin remodelling and zinc sensing, to name but a few. Zinc-binding motifs are stable structures, and they rarely undergo conformational changes upon binding their target. This entry represents the CysCysHisCys (CCHC) type zinc finger domains superfamily, and have the sequence: C-X2-C-X4-H-X4-C where X can be any amino acid, and number indicates the number of residues. These 18 residues CCHC zinc finger domains are mainly found in the nucleocapsid protein of retroviruses. It is required for viral genome packaging and for early infection process. It is also found in eukaryotic proteins involved in RNA binding or single-stranded DNA binding. "
1 5	PF145 29	Endonuclease -reverse transcriptase	"This domain represents the endonuclease region of retrotransposons from a range of bacteria, archaea and eukaryotes. These are enzymes largely from class EC:2.7.7.49."
1 6	IPR00 5135	Endonuclease /exonuclease/ phosphatase	"This domain is found in a large number of proteins including magnesium dependent endonucleases and phosphatases involved in intracellular signalling. Proteins this domain is found in include: AP endonuclease proteins (), DNase I proteins (), Synaptojanin an inositol-1,4,5-trisphosphate phosphatase () and Sphingomyelinase ()."
1 7	IPR03 6397	Ribonuclease H superfamily	"The catalytic domain of several polynucleotidyl transferases share a similar structure, consisting of a 3-layer alpha/beta/alpha fold that contains mixed beta sheets, suggesting that they share a similar mechanism of catalysis. Polynucleotidyl transferases containing this domain include ribonuclease H class I (RNase HI) and class II (RNase HII), HIV RNase (reverse transcriptase domain), retroviral integrase (catalytic domain), Mu transposase (core domain), transposase inhibitor Tn5 (containing additional all-alpha subdomains), DnaQ-like 3'-5' exonucleases (exonuclease domains), RuvC resolvase, and mitochondrial resolvase ydc2 (catalytic domain)."
1 8	PS000 28	Putative nuclease HARB11	NA
1 9	PS501 57	Zinc finger C2H2 type domain profile	"Zinc finger' domains [PMID:3125980, PMID:3292287, PMID:4040853, PMID:3124104] are nucleic acid-binding protein structures first identified in the <i>Xenopus</i> transcription factor TFIIIA. These domains have since been found in numerous nucleic acid-binding proteins. A zinc finger domain is composed of 25 to 30 amino-acid residues. There are two cysteine or histidine residues at both extremities of the domain, which are involved in the tetrahedral coordination of a zinc atom. It has been proposed that such a domain interacts with about five nucleotides. A schematic representation of a zinc finger domain is shown below: x x x x x x x x x C H x \ / x x Zn x x / \ x C H x x x x x x x x x Many classes of zinc fingers are characterized according to the number and positions of the histidine and cysteine residues involved in the zinc atom coordination. In the first class to be characterized, called C2H2, the first pair of zinc coordinating residues are cysteines, while the second pair are histidines. A number of experimental reports have demonstrated the zinc- dependent DNA or RNA binding property of some members of this class. Some of the proteins known to include C2H2-type zinc fingers are listed below. We have indicated, between brackets, the number of zinc finger regions found in each of these proteins; a '+' symbol indicates that only partial sequence data is available and that additional finger domains may be present. - <i>Saccharomyces cerevisiae</i> : ACE2 (3), ADR1 (2), AZF1 (4), FZF1 (5), MIG1 (2), MSN2 (2), MSN4 (2), RGM1 (3), RME1 (3), SFP1 (3), SSL1 (1), STP1 (3), SWI5 (3), VAC1 (1) and ZMS1 (2). - <i>Emmericella nidulans</i> : brlA (2), creA (2). - <i>Drosophila</i> : AEF-1 (4), Cf2 (7), ci-D (5), Disconnected (2), Escargot (5), Glass (5), Hunchback (6), Kruppel (5), Kruppel-H (4+), Odd-skipped (4), Odd-paired (4), Pep (3), Snail (5), Spalt-major (7), Serependity locus beta (6), delta (7), h-1 (8), Suppressor of hairy wing su(Hw) (12), Suppressor of variegation

2 0	PF174 90	L1 transposable element dsRBD-like domain	<p>suvar(37 (5), Teashirt (3) and Tramtrack (2). - Xenopus: transcription factor TFIIIA (9), p43 from RNP particle (9), Xfin (37 (!), Xsna (5), gastrula XlcGF5.1 to XlcGF7.1.1 (from 4+ to 11+), Oocyte XlcOF2 to XlcOF22 (from 7 to 12). - Mammalian: basonuclein (6), BCL-6/LAZ-3 (6), erythroid krueppel-like transcription factor (3), transcription factors Sp1 (3), Sp2 (3), Sp3 (3) and Sp(4) 3, transcriptional repressor YY1 (4), Wilms' tumor protein (4), EGR1/Krox24 (3), EGR2/Krox20 (3), EGR3/Pilot (3), EGR4/AT133 (4), Evi-1 (10), GLI1 (5), GLI2 (4+), GLI3 (3+), HIV-EP1/ZNF40 (4), HIV-EP2 (2), KR1 (9+), KR2 (9), KR3 (15+), KR4 (14+), KR5 (11+), HF.12 (6+), REX-1 (4), ZFX (13), ZFY (13), ZFP-35 (18), ZNF7 (15), ZNF8 (7), ZNF35 (10), ZNF42/MZF-1 (13), ZNF43 (22), ZNF46/Kup (2), ZNF76 (7), ZNF91 (36), ZNF133 (3). In addition to the conserved zinc ligand residues it has been shown [PMID:8129873] that a number of other positions are also important for the structural integrity of the C2H2 zinc fingers. The best conserved position is found four residues after the second cysteine; it is generally an aromatic or aliphatic residue. A profile was also developed that spans the whole domain."</p> <p>This entry represents the double stranded RNA-binding-like domain.</p>
2 1	IPR00 4244	"Transposase, L1"	"Many human L1 elements are capable of retrotransposition. Some of these have been shown to exhibit reverse transcriptase (RT) activity although the function of many are, as yet, unknown."
2 2	PF083 33	Protein of unknown function (DUF1725)	"This family include many eukaryotic and one bacterial sequence. Many of its members are annotated as being putative L1 retrotransposons or LINE-1 reverse transcriptase homologs. The region in question is found repeated in some family members.
2 3	IPR04 2497	"Transposase, L1 superfamily"	"This superfamily represents a conserved component in the protein ORF1 of the long interspersed nuclear element 1 (LINE-1 or L1) retrotransposon. This domain is designated RRM, which stands for RNA recognition motif, and is involved in RNA binding. Cooperation between this RRM domain and the C-terminal domain is required to achieve this, despite the fact that this two domains do not contact each other."
2 4	PF033 72	Endonuclease /Exonuclease/ phosphatase family	"This large family of proteins includes magnesium dependent endonucleases and a large number of phosphatases involved in intracellular signalling [PMID:10838565]. This family includes: AP endonuclease proteins EC:4.2.99.18 e.g Swiss:P27695, DNase I proteins EC:3.1.21.1 e.g. Swiss:P24855, Synaptotagmin an inositol-1,4,5-trisphosphate phosphatase EC:3.1.3.56 Swiss:O43426, Sphingomyelinase EC:3.1.4.12 Swiss:P11889 and Nocturnin Swiss:Q35710."
2 5	IPR03 5300	"L1 transposable element, dsRBD-like domain"	This entry represents the double stranded RNA-binding-like domain of LINE-1 (L1) transposable elements.
2 6	cd090 76	"Endonucleas e domain (L1- EN) of the non-LTR retrotransposo n LINE-1	"This family contains the endonuclease domain (L1-EN) of the non-LTR retrotransposon LINE-1 (L1), and related domains, including the endonuclease of Xenopus laevis Tx1. These retrotransposons belong to the subtype 2, L1-clade. LINES can be classified into two subtypes. Subtype 2 has two ORFs: the second (ORF2) encodes a modular protein consisting of an N-terminal apurine/pyrimidine endonuclease domain (EN), a central reverse transcriptase, and a zinc-finger-like domain at the C-terminus. LINE-1/L1 elements (full length and truncated) comprise about 17% of the human genome. This endonuclease nicks the genomic DNA at the consensus target sequence 5'TTTT-AA3' producing a ribose 3'-hydroxyl end as a primer for reverse

		(L1), and related domains"	transcription of associated template RNA. This subgroup also includes the endonuclease of <i>Xenopus laevis</i> Tx1, another member of the L1-clade. This family belongs to the large EEP (exonuclease/endonuclease/phosphatase) superfamily that contains functionally diverse enzymes that share a common catalytic mechanism of cleaving phosphodiester bonds. [PMID: 15274918, PMID: 17626046, PMID: 9922177, PMID: 12833649, PMID: 11810275, PMID: 8945517, PMID: 11700292, PMID: 15983781, PMID: 16336743, PMID: 18767160, PMID: 12870715]"
27	PF17489	L1 transposable element trimerization domain	This entry represents the trimerization domain.
28	IPR042566	"L1 transposable element, C-terminal domain"	This superfamily represents a conserved component in the protein ORF1 of the long interspersed nuclear element 1 (LINE-1 or L1) retrotransposon. This domain is designated C-terminal and its sole function is to assist RNA binding to the central RRM domain.
29	IPR013544	Domain of unknown function DUF1725	This domain is found at the C terminus of many eukaryotic and a few bacterial sequences. Many of its members are annotated as being putative L1 retrotransposons or LINE-1 reverse transcriptase homologues. The region in question is found repeated in some family members.
30	PF02994	L1 transposable element RBD-like domain	This entry represents the RBD-like domain.
31	IPR035301	"L1 transposable element, trimerization domain"	This entry represents the trimerization domain found in protein ORF1 of the long interspersed nuclear element 1 (LINE-1 or L1).
32	PF02099	Josephin	NA
33	IPR006155	Josephin domain	"The Josephin domain is an eukaryotic protein module of about 180 residues, which occurs in stand-alone form in Josephin-like proteins, and as an amino-terminal domain associated with two or three copies of the ubiquitin-interacting motif (UIM) in ataxin 3-like proteins. Josephin domain-containing proteins function as de-ubiquitination enzymes. Although it has originally been proposed that the Josephin domain could be an all-alpha helical domain distantly related to ENTH and VHS domains involved in membrane trafficking and regulatory adaptor function, it is now believed that it is a mainly alpha helical cysteine-protease domain predicted to be active against ubiquitin chains or related substrates. The Josephin domain contains two conserved histidines and one cysteine that is required for the ubiquitin protease activity and two ubiquitin-binding sites. Some proteins known to contain a Josephin domain are: * Animal Machado-Joseph disease protein 1 (Ataxin 3). It interacts with key regulators (CBP, p300 and PCAF) of transcription and represses transcription. * Plant Machado-Joseph disease-like protein

			(MJD1a-like) (Ataxin 3 homologue). * Mammalian Josephin 1 and 2. * Drosophila melanogaster Josephin-like protein. * Arabidopsis thaliana Josephin-like protein."
3 4	IPR02 2035	"PCIF1, WW domain"	"This domain is found in bacteria and eukaryotes, and is approximately 180 amino acids in length. It is the WW domain of PCIF1. PCIF1 interacts with phosphorylated RNA polymerase II carboxy-terminal domain (CTD). The WW domain of PCIF1 can directly and preferentially bind to the phosphorylated CTD compared to the unphosphorylated CTD. PCIF1 binds to the hyperphosphorylated RNAP II (RNAP IIO) in vitro and in vivo. Double immunofluorescence labeling in HeLa cells demonstrated that PCIF1 and endogenous RNAP IIO are co-localized in the cell nucleus. PCIF1 is a cap-specific adenosine methyltransferase that catalyzes formation of N6,2'-O-dimethyladenosine cap (m6A(m)) by methylating the adenosine at the second transcribed position of capped mRNAs."
3 5	PF122 37	Phosphorylate d CTD interacting factor 1 WW domain	"This domain family is found in bacteria and eukaryotes, and is approximately 180 amino acids in length. This domain is the WW domain of PCIF1. PCIF1 interacts with phosphorylated RNA polymerase II carboxy-terminal domain (CTD). The WW domain of PCIF1 can directly and preferentially bind to the phosphorylated CTD compared to the unphosphorylated CTD. PCIF1 binds to the hyperphosphorylated RNAP II (RNAP IIO) in vitro and in vivo. Double immunofluorescence labeling in HeLa cells demonstrated that PCIF1 and endogenous RNAP IIO are co-localized in the cell nucleus. Thus, PCIF1 may play a role in mRNA synthesis by modulating RNAP IIO activity."
3 6	cd148 45	"L-Ala-D-Glu peptidase, also known as L-alanyl-D- glutamate endopeptidase "	"This L-Ala-D-Glu peptidase family includes L-alanyl-D-glutamate peptidase (bacteriophage T5) (also known as L-alanyl-D-glutamate endopeptidase), and Ply118 and Ply500 L-Ala-D-Glu peptidase. Bacteriophage endolysin degrades the peptidoglycan of the bacterial host from within, leading to cell lysis and release of progeny virions. The bacteriophage endolysin Ply118 cleaves between L-Ala and D-Glu residues of Listeria cell wall peptidoglycan. This family belongs to the MEROPS peptidase M15 subfamily C. [PMID: 15044722, PMID: 18560152, PMID: 16789876, PMID: 9702193, PMID: 9614968, PMID: 8852545, PMID: 8631706, PMID: 7810996, PMID: 7121588, PMID: 10500118, PMID: 9265630]"
3 7	IPR01 5898	G-protein gamma-like domain	"This entry represents the G protein gamma subunit and the GGL (G protein gamma-like) domain, which are related in sequence and are comprised of an extended alpha-helical polypeptide. The G protein gamma subunit forms a stable dimer with the beta subunit, but it does not make any contact with the alpha subunit, which contacts the opposite face of the beta subunit. The GGL domain is found in several RGS (regulators of G protein signaling) proteins. GGL domains can interact with beta subunits to form novel dimers that prevent gamma subunit binding, and may prevent heterotrimer formation by inhibiting alpha subunit binding. The interaction between G protein beta-5 neuro-specific isoforms and RGS GGL domains may represent a general mode of binding between beta-propeller proteins and their partners."
3 8	PS500 58	G-protein gamma subunit domain profile	"Guanine nucleotide-binding proteins (G proteins) [1] act as intermediaries in the transduction of signals generated by transmembrane receptors. G proteins consist of three subunits (alpha, beta, and gamma). The alpha subunit binds to and hydrolyzes GTP; the functions of the beta and gamma subunits are less clear but they seem to be required for the replacement of GDP by GTP as well as for membrane anchoring and receptor recognition. The gamma subunits are small proteins (from 70 to 110 residues) that are bound to the membrane via an isoprenyl group (either a farnesyl or a geranyl-geranyl) covalently linked to their C-terminus. In mammals there are at least 12 different isoforms of gamma subunits. The Caenorhabditis elegans protein egl-10, which is a regulator of G-protein signalling, contains a G-protein gamma-like domain. We have developed a profile that spans the complete length of the gamma subunit."
3 9	cd168 57	"Inhibitor of growth (ING) domain of	"ING1 is an epigenetic regulator and a type II tumor suppressor that impacts cell growth, aging, apoptosis, and DNA repair, by affecting chromatin conformation and gene expression. It acts as a reader of the active chromatin mark, the trimethylation of histone H3 lysine 4 (H3K4me3). It binds and directs growth arrest and DNA damage inducible protein 45 a (Gadd45a) to target

		inhibitor of growth protein ING1, ING2, and similar proteins"	<p>sites, thus linking the histone code with DNA demethylation. It interacts with the proliferating cell nuclear antigen (PCNA) via the PCNA-interacting protein (PIP) domain in a UV-inducible manner. It also interacts with a PCNA-interacting protein, p15 (PAF). Moreover, ING1 associates with members of the 14-3-3 family, which is necessary for cytoplasmic relocalization. Endogenous ING1 protein specifically interacts with the pro-apoptotic BCL2 family member BAX and colocalizes with BAX in a UV-inducible manner. It stabilizes the p53 tumor suppressor by inhibiting polyubiquitination of multi-monoubiquitinated forms via interaction with and colocalization of the herpesvirus-associated ubiquitin-specific protease (HAUSP)-deubiquitinase with p53. It is also involved in trichostatin A-induced apoptosis and caspase 3 signaling in p53-deficient glioblastoma cells. In addition, tyrosine kinase Src can bind and phosphorylate ING1 and further regulates its activity. ING2, also termed inhibitor of growth 1-like protein (ING1Lp), or p32, or p33ING2, is a core component of a multi-factor chromatin-modifying complex containing the transcriptional co-repressor SIN3A and histone deacetylase 1 (HDAC1). It has been implicated in the control of cell cycle, in genome stability, and in muscle differentiation. ING2 independently interacts with H3K4me3 (Histone H3 trimethylated on lysine 4) and PtdIns(5)P, and modulates crosstalk between lysine methylation and lysine acetylation on histone proteins through association with chromatin in the presence of DNA damage. It collaborates with SnoN to mediate transforming growth factor (TGF)-beta-induced Smad-dependent transcription and cellular responses. It is upregulated in colon cancer and increases invasion by enhanced MMP13 expression. It also acts as a cofactor of p300 for p53 acetylation and plays a positive regulatory role during p53-mediated replicative senescence. Both ING1 and ING2 contain an N-terminal leucine zipper-like (LZL) motif-containing ING domain, and a well-characterized C-terminal plant homeodomain (PHD)-type zinc-finger domain. [PMID: 18450387, PMID: 18836436, PMID: 18655775, PMID: 19085961, PMID: 19442115, PMID: 20066899, PMID: 20179197, PMID: 20681406, PMID: 21078114, PMID: 21227930, PMID: 21286670, PMID: 21707358, PMID: 21731648, PMID: 21896275, PMID: 22163049, PMID: 23388825, PMID: 23459830, PMID: 23585863, PMID: 23803967, PMID: 19766113, PMID: 19730436, PMID: 19442116, PMID: 19437536, PMID: 19184981, PMID: 18334480, PMID: 18160212, PMID: 17208481, PMID: 16024799, PMID: 18533182, PMID: 8944021, PMID: 10626813, PMID: 10866301, PMID: 10807544, PMID: 9440695, PMID: 24008732, PMID: 19962781, PMID: 20676127, PMID: 20621832, PMID: 20890119, PMID: 21124965, PMID: 20948283, PMID: 21767350, PMID: 22808232, PMID: 23823870, PMID: 23864195, PMID: 16728974, PMID: 16387653, PMID: 16893883, PMID: 12859901, PMID: 11784859, PMID: 11481424, PMID: 10072587, PMID: 16728977, PMID: 23412501]"</p> <p>This domain is found in a set of hypothetical eukaryotic proteins.</p>
40	PF09004	Domain of unknown function (DUF1891)	This domain is found at the extreme N terminus of eukaryotic alkylated DNA repair protein homologues.
41	IPR015095	"Alkylated DNA repair protein AlkB, homologue 8, N-terminal"	
42	PF00098	Zinc knuckle	"The zinc knuckle is a zinc binding motif composed of the the following CX2CX4HX4C where X can be any amino acid. The motifs are mostly from retroviral gag proteins (nucleocapsid). Prototype structure is from HIV. Also contains members involved in eukaryotic gene regulation, such as C. elegans GLH-1. Structure is an 18-residue zinc finger."
43	IPR026960	Reverse transcriptase	This domain would appear to be a zinc-binding region of a putative reverse transcriptase.

		zinc-binding domain	
4	PF139	zinc-binding in reverse	This domain would appear to be a zinc-binding region of a putative reverse transcriptase.
4	66	transcriptase	
4	cd059	"2,3-dihydroxybenzoate-AMP ligase"	"2,3-dihydroxybenzoate-AMP ligase activates 2,3-dihydroxybenzoate (DHB) by ligation of AMP from ATP with the release of pyrophosphate. However, it can also catalyze the ATP-PPi exchange for 2,3-DHB analogs, such as salicylic acid (o-hydrobenzoate), as well as 2,4-DHB and 2,5-DHB, but with less efficiency. Proteins in this family are the stand-alone adenylation components of non-ribosomal peptide synthetases (NRPSs) involved in the biosynthesis of siderophores, which are low molecular weight iron-chelating compounds synthesized by many bacteria to aid in the acquisition of this vital trace elements. In <i>Escherichia coli</i> , the 2,3-dihydroxybenzoate-AMP ligase is called EntE, the adenylation component of the enterobactin NRPS system. [PMID: 12221282, PMID: 21166461, PMID: 16678412, PMID: 2531000, PMID: 11018148, PMID: 16632253, PMID: 9373621, PMID: 17762044, PMID: 11255012]"
4	IPR04	Zinc finger CCHC domain-containing protein 3	"Zinc finger CCHC domain-containing protein 3 (ZCCHC3) is a zinc-finger protein that acts as a co-sensor of cGAS in innate immune response to cytosolic dsDNA and DNA virus. It has been shown to bind DNA and RNA in the cytoplasm and acts by promoting recognition of viral nucleic acids by virus sensors, such as DDX58/RIG-I, IFIH1/MDA5 and CGAS."
4	6	2509	
4	cd058	glycosyltransferase family 4 proteins	"Glycosyltransferases catalyze the transfer of sugar moieties from activated donor molecules to specific acceptor molecules, forming glycosidic bonds. The acceptor molecule can be a lipid, a protein, a heterocyclic compound, or another carbohydrate residue. This group of glycosyltransferases is most closely related to glycosyltransferase family 4 (GT4). The members of this family may transfer UDP, ADP, GDP, or CMP linked sugars. The diverse enzymatic activities among members of this family reflect a wide range of biological functions. The protein structure available for this family has the GTB topology, one of the two protein topologies observed for nucleotide-sugar-dependent glycosyltransferases. GTB proteins have distinct N- and C-terminal domains each containing a typical Rossmann fold. The two domains have high structural homology despite minimal sequence homology. The large cleft that separates the two domains includes the catalytic center and permits a high degree of flexibility. [PMID: 12624205, PMID: 7596293, PMID: 16564135, PMID: 16037492, PMID: 16263268, PMID: 15653326, PMID: 12691742]"
4	8	"SGNH_hydrolase, or GDSL_hydrolase, is a diverse family of lipases and esterases. The tertiary fold of the enzyme is substantially different from that of the alpha/beta hydrolase family and unique among all known hydrolases; its active site closely resembles the typical Ser-His-Asp(Glu) triad from other serine hydrolases, but may lack the carboxylic acid. [PMID: 7610479, PMID: 15522763, PMID: 12842470, PMID: 10801485]"	
4	cd002	ase, is a diverse family of lipases and esterases..."	
4	29		
4	PS003	Putative nuclease HARBI	NA
4	9	54	
5	IPR00	"HMG-I/HMG-Y,"	"High mobility group (HMG) proteins are a family of relatively low molecular weight non-histone components in chromatin. HMG-I and HMG-Y (HMG) are proteins of about 100 amino acid residues which are produced by the alternative splicing of a
0	0637		

		DNA-binding, conserved site"	<p>single gene. HMG-I/Y proteins bind preferentially to the minor groove of AT-rich regions in double-stranded DNA in a non-sequence specific manner. It is suggested that these proteins could function in nucleosome phasing and in the 3' end processing of mRNA transcripts. They are also involved in the transcription regulation of genes containing, or in close proximity to, AT-rich regions. DNA-binding of these, and several related, proteins is effected by an 11-residue domain known as an AT-hook. Within known HMG-I/Y proteins are found three highly conserved regions, closely related to the consensus sequence TPKRPRGRPKK. A synthetic oligopeptide with this sequence specifically binds to substrate DNA in a manner reminiscent of intact HMG-I/Y proteins. Structure predictions suggest that the peptide has a secondary structure similar to the anti-tumour and anti-viral drugs netropsin and distamycin, and to the dye Hoechst 33258. These ligands, which also preferentially bind to AT-rich DNA, effectively compete with both the synthetic peptide and the HMG-I/Y proteins for DNA binding. The peptide also contains novel structural features such as a predicted Asx bend, or 'hook', at its N terminus, and laterally-projecting cationic Arg/Lys 'bristles', which may play a role in the binding of HMG-I/Y proteins. The predicted peptide structure, the AT-hook, is a previously undescribed DNA-binding motif."</p>
5 1	IPR00 1952	Alkaline phosphatase	<p>"This entry represents alkaline phosphatases () (ALP), which act as non-specific phosphomonoesterases to hydrolyse phosphate esters, optimally at high pH. The reaction mechanism involves the attack of a serine alkoxide on a phosphorus of the substrate to form a transient covalent enzyme-phosphate complex, followed by the hydrolysis of the serine phosphate. Alkaline phosphatases are found in all kingdoms of life, with the exception of some plants. Alkaline phosphatases are metalloenzymes that exist as a dimer, each monomer binding metal ions. The metal ions they carry can differ, although zinc and magnesium are the most common. For example, <i>Escherichia coli</i> alkaline phosphatase (encoded by <i>phoA</i>) requires the presence of two zinc ions bound at the M1 and M2 metal sites, and one magnesium ion bound at the M3 site. However, alkaline phosphatases from <i>Thermotoga maritima</i> and <i>Bacillus subtilis</i> require cobalt for maximal activity. In mammals, there are four alkaline phosphatase isozymes: placental, placental-like (germ cell), intestinal and tissue-nonspecific (liver/bone/kidney). All four isozymes are anchored to the outer surface of the plasma membrane by a covalently attached glycosylphosphatidylinositol (GPI) anchor. Human alkaline phosphatases have four metal binding sites: two for zinc, one for magnesium, and one for calcium ion. Placental alkaline phosphatase (ALPP or PLAP) is highly polymorphic, with at least three common alleles. Its activity is down-regulated by a number of effectors such as 1-phenylalanine, 5'-AMP, and by p-nitrophenyl-phosphonate (PNPPate). The placental-like isozyme (ALPPL or PLAP-like) is elevated in germ cell tumours. The intestinal isozyme (ALPI or IAP) has the ability to detoxify lipopolysaccharide and prevent bacterial invasion across the gut mucosal barrier. The tissue-nonspecific isozyme (ALPL) is, and may play a role in skeletal mineralisation. Defects in ALPL are a cause of hypophosphatasia, including infantile-type (OMIM:241500), childhood-type (OMIM:241510) and adult-type (OMIM:146300). Hypophosphatasia is an inherited metabolic bone disease characterised by defective skeletal mineralisation. This entry also contains the related enzyme streptomycin-6-phosphate phosphatase () (encoded by <i>strK</i>) from <i>Streptomyces</i> species. This enzyme is involved in the synthesis of the antibiotic streptomycin, specifically cleaving both streptomycin-6-phosphate and, more slowly, streptomycin-3-phosphate."</p>
5 2	IPR04 0260	Replication factor A protein-like	<p>"Rfa2 (also known as RPA32) is a component of the replication protein A (RPA) complex, which binds to and removes secondary structure from ssDNA. The RPA complex is involved in DNA replication, repair, and recombination. Stn1 is a component of the CST complex, a complex that binds to single-stranded DNA and is required to protect telomeres from DNA degradation. The CST complex binds single-stranded DNA with high affinity in a sequence-independent manner, while isolated subunits bind DNA with low affinity by themselves. In addition to telomere protection, the CST complex has probably a more general role in DNA metabolism at non-telomeric sites. This entry contains proteins with a winged helix DNA-binding domain, including replication factor A protein 2 (RFA2) and CST complex subunit STN1."</p>

5	PS013	NA	
3	59	CUB domain profile	
5	IPR01	"Zinc finger, PHD-type, conserved site"	<p>"Zinc finger (Znf) domains are relatively small protein motifs which contain multiple finger-like protrusions that make tandem contacts with their target molecule. Some of these domains bind zinc, but many do not; instead binding other metals such as iron, or no metal at all. For example, some family members form salt bridges to stabilise the finger-like folds. They were first identified as a DNA-binding motif in transcription factor TFIIIA from <i>Xenopus laevis</i> (African clawed frog), however they are now recognised to bind DNA, RNA, protein and/or lipid substrates. Their binding properties depend on the amino acid sequence of the finger domains and of the linker between fingers, as well as on the higher-order structures and the number of fingers. Znf domains are often found in clusters, where fingers can have different binding specificities. There are many superfamilies of Znf motifs, varying in both sequence and structure. They display considerable versatility in binding modes, even between members of the same class (e.g. some bind DNA, others protein), suggesting that Znf motifs are stable scaffolds that have evolved specialised functions. For example, Znf-containing proteins function in gene transcription, translation, mRNA trafficking, cytoskeleton organisation, epithelial development, cell adhesion, protein folding, chromatin remodelling and zinc sensing, to name but a few. Zinc-binding motifs are stable structures, and they rarely undergo conformational changes upon binding their target. This entry represents the PHD (homeodomain) zinc finger domain, which is a C4HC3 zinc-finger-like motif found in nuclear proteins thought to be involved in chromatin-mediated transcriptional regulation. The PHD finger motif is reminiscent of, but distinct from the C3HC4 type RING finger. The function of this domain is not yet known but in analogy with the LIM domain it could be involved in protein-protein interaction and be important for the assembly or activity of multicomponent complexes involved in transcriptional activation or repression. Alternatively, the interactions could be intra-molecular and be important in maintaining the structural integrity of the protein. In similarity to the RING finger and the LIM domain, the PHD finger is thought to bind two zinc ions. The signature of this entry starts at the first cysteine of the zinc finger region and ends at the last one. The spacing between cysteines in the PHD finger is closely related to that in the RING finger. Discrimination between these two domains with either a pattern or a profile is therefore difficult, and some rare domains are recognised by both the RING and PHD patterns and profiles."</p> <p>The FP protein is missing in baculovirus (Few Polyhedra) mutants [PMID:8760443].</p>
4	9786		
5	PF032	Baculovirus FP protein	<p>"Zinc finger (Znf) domains are relatively small protein motifs which contain multiple finger-like protrusions that make tandem contacts with their target molecule. Some of these domains bind zinc, but many do not; instead binding other metals such as iron, or no metal at all. For example, some family members form salt bridges to stabilise the finger-like folds. They were first identified as a DNA-binding motif in transcription factor TFIIIA from <i>Xenopus laevis</i> (African clawed frog), however they are now recognised to bind DNA, RNA, protein and/or lipid substrates. Their binding properties depend on the amino acid sequence of the finger domains and of the linker between fingers, as well as on the higher-order structures and the number of fingers. Znf domains are often found in clusters, where fingers can have different binding specificities. There are many superfamilies of Znf motifs, varying in both sequence and structure. They display considerable versatility in binding modes, even between members of the same class (e.g. some bind DNA, others protein), suggesting that Znf motifs are stable scaffolds that have evolved specialised functions. For example, Znf-containing proteins function in gene transcription, translation, mRNA trafficking, cytoskeleton organisation, epithelial development, cell adhesion, protein folding, chromatin remodelling and zinc sensing, to name but a few. Zinc-binding motifs are stable structures, and they rarely undergo conformational changes upon binding their target. This entry represents the PHD (homeodomain) zinc finger domain, which is a C4HC3 zinc-finger-like motif found in nuclear proteins thought to be involved in chromatin-mediated transcriptional regulation. The PHD finger motif is reminiscent</p>
5	58		
5	IPR01	"Zinc finger, PHD-finger"	
6	9787		

			<p>of, but distinct from the C3HC4 type RING finger. The function of this domain is not yet known but in analogy with the LIM domain it could be involved in protein-protein interaction and be important for the assembly or activity of multicomponent complexes involved in transcriptional activation or repression. Alternatively, the interactions could be intra-molecular and be important in maintaining the structural integrity of the protein. In similarity to the RING finger and the LIM domain, the PHD finger is thought to bind two zinc ions."</p>
5 7	IPR01 1011	"Zinc finger, FYVE/PHD- type"	<p>"Zinc finger (Znf) domains are relatively small protein motifs which contain multiple finger-like protrusions that make tandem contacts with their target molecule. Some of these domains bind zinc, but many do not; instead binding other metals such as iron, or no metal at all. For example, some family members form salt bridges to stabilise the finger-like folds. They were first identified as a DNA-binding motif in transcription factor TFIIIA from <i>Xenopus laevis</i> (African clawed frog), however they are now recognised to bind DNA, RNA, protein and/or lipid substrates. Their binding properties depend on the amino acid sequence of the finger domains and of the linker between fingers, as well as on the higher-order structures and the number of fingers. Znf domains are often found in clusters, where fingers can have different binding specificities. There are many superfamilies of Znf motifs, varying in both sequence and structure. They display considerable versatility in binding modes, even between members of the same class (e.g. some bind DNA, others protein), suggesting that Znf motifs are stable scaffolds that have evolved specialised functions. For example, Znf-containing proteins function in gene transcription, translation, mRNA trafficking, cytoskeleton organisation, epithelial development, cell adhesion, protein folding, chromatin remodelling and zinc sensing, to name but a few. Zinc-binding motifs are stable structures, and they rarely undergo conformational changes upon binding their target. The FYVE zinc finger domain is conserved from yeast to man, and is named after four proteins that it has been found in: Fab1, YOTB/ZK632.12, Vac1, and EEA1. It functions in the membrane recruitment of cytosolic proteins by binding to phosphatidylinositol 3-phosphate (PI3P), which is found mainly on endosomes. The plant homeodomain (PHD) zinc finger domain has a C4HC3-type motif, and is widely distributed in eukaryotes, being found in many chromatin regulatory factors. Both the FYVE and the PHD zinc finger motifs display strikingly similar dimetal(zinc)-bound alpha+beta folds."</p>
5 8	PS500 16	Zinc finger PHD-type profile	<p>"The Plant Homeodomain (PHD) type zinc finger (C4HC3)[PMID:7701562] is found in nuclear proteins thought to be involved in chromatin-mediated transcriptional regulation. The PHD finger motif is reminiscent of, but distinct from the C3HC4-type RING finger. A general function of the PHD finger is not yet known, but in the CREB-binding protein (CBP) it is an integral part of the enzymatic core of the acetyltransferase domain and is also a key contributor to the transcriptional activity of CBP. The 3D structure of Williams-Beuren Syndrome transcription factor reveals that the PHD finger coordinates two atoms of zinc in a cross-braced manner[PMID:1124022]. This atypical conformation is also shared by the FYVE. The two zinc sites are located at opposite ends of a short beta-sheet. This feature is also shared by the RING finger and the FYVE domain, but the structure differ in the surrounding loops that vary significantly in length and sequence and could explain the wide variety of functions between these three domains. Single or multiple PHD fingers are found in the following proteins: - <i>Drosophila</i> trithorax protein and the homologous mammalian protein HRX (also known as ALL1, MLL and Htrx). The trithorax gene is required for proper regulation of the homeotic genes in flies[PMID:8098166]. The HRX gene is involved in translocations in acute lymphoblastic leukemia. Trithorax has 4 PHD fingers. The most C-terminal one in HRX is degenerated. - <i>Drosophila</i> Polycomblike, a protein encoded by a Polycomb-group gene. Polycomblike and the Polycomb-group genes are required for correct regulation of the homeotic genes in flies. These genes counteract the effects of the trithorax-group genes presumably by creating an inactive chromatin structure[PMID:7907493]. Polycomblike has 2 PHD fingers. - Human Xel69 and murine Smcx, proteins encoded by X-linked genes that escape X-chromosome inactivation. Murine Smcy is a related gene on the Y chromosome. Xel69 has 2 PHD fingers. - Human RBP2, a Xel69-related protein thought to bind to the Rb protein. - Human Br140 (also known as peregryn), a protein which also has a bromodomain. - <i>Medicago sativa</i> Alfin-1, a presumptive transcription</p>

			<p>factor. - A group of plant homeobox-containing proteins such as Arabidopsis HAT3 and PRHA, maize ZMH0X1a, parsley PRHP. - Human Mi-2 autoantigen. - Drosophila shuttle craft protein. - Human BS69, a protein that binds adenovirus E1A. - Murine CBP (CREB-binding protein), the closely related human E1A binding protein p300, and YNJ1, a related protein from C.elegans - Mammalian zinc-finger protein of the 'requiem' family. - Human TIF1, a putative transcriptional mediator for nuclear receptors. The consensus pattern we developed start at the first cysteine and end at the last one, whereas the profile we developed spans the complete domain."</p>
5	IPR01	"Zinc finger, RING/FYVE/PHD-type"	<p>"Zinc finger (Znf) domains are relatively small protein motifs which contain multiple finger-like protrusions that make tandem contacts with their target molecule. Some of these domains bind zinc, but many do not; instead binding other metals such as iron, or no metal at all. For example, some family members form salt bridges to stabilise the finger-like folds. They were first identified as a DNA-binding motif in transcription factor TFIIIA from <i>Xenopus laevis</i> (African clawed frog), however they are now recognised to bind DNA, RNA, protein and/or lipid substrates. Their binding properties depend on the amino acid sequence of the finger domains and of the linker between fingers, as well as on the higher-order structures and the number of fingers. Znf domains are often found in clusters, where fingers can have different binding specificities. There are many superfamilies of Znf motifs, varying in both sequence and structure. They display considerable versatility in binding modes, even between members of the same class (e.g. some bind DNA, others protein), suggesting that Znf motifs are stable scaffolds that have evolved specialised functions. For example, Znf-containing proteins function in gene transcription, translation, mRNA trafficking, cytoskeleton organisation, epithelial development, cell adhesion, protein folding, chromatin remodelling and zinc sensing, to name but a few. Zinc-binding motifs are stable structures, and they rarely undergo conformational changes upon binding their target. This superfamily represents RING-, PHD-, and FYVE-type zinc finger domains, which share a common dimetal (zinc)-bound alpha/beta structural fold, as well as the non-zinc-containing U-box domain, which is similar to the RING zinc finger only lacking the metal ion-binding residues (U-box associated with multi-ubiquitination)."</p>
6	cd154	PHD finger superfamily	<p>"The PHD finger superfamily includes a canonical plant homeodomain (PHD) finger typically characterized as Cys4HisCys3, and a non-canonical extended PHD finger, characterized as Cys2HisCys2His. Variations include the RAG2 PHD finger characterized by Cys3His2Cys2His and the PHD finger 5 found in nuclear receptor-binding SET domain-containing proteins characterized by Cys4HisCys2His. The PHD finger is also termed LAP (leukemia-associated protein) motif or TTC (trithorax consensus) domain. Single or multiple copies of PHD fingers have been found in a variety of eukaryotic proteins involved in the control of gene transcription and chromatin dynamics. PHD fingers can recognize the unmodified and modified histone H3 tail, and some have been found to interact with non-histone proteins. They also function as epigenome readers controlling gene expression through molecular recruitment of multi-protein complexes of chromatin regulators and transcription factors. The PHD finger domain SF is structurally similar to the RING and FYVE-like superfamilies. [PMID: 12480335, PMID: 16297627, PMID: 17949986, PMID: 18682256, PMID: 19011376, PMID: 19442115, PMID: 19925420, PMID: 20048137, PMID: 21813457, PMID: 24291127, PMID: 11884585, PMID: 7568208, PMID: 7701562, PMID: 7583761, PMID: 21514168, PMID: 11124022, PMID: 17142463]"</p>
6	IPR00	Baculovirus FP protein	<p>The function of the FP protein is not known. The protein is missing in baculovirus FP (Few Polyhedra) mutants.</p>
6	IPR03	SGNH hydrolase superfamily	<p>"SGNH hydrolase has a similar fold to flavoproteins, namely a three-layer alpha/beta/alpha structure, where the beta-sheets are composed of five parallel strands. Enzymes containing this domain act as esterases and lipases, but have little sequence homology to true lipases. Proteins containing this type of esterase domain have been found in a variety of hydrolases; those with structural information include an esterase from <i>Streptomyces scabies</i>; the esterase domain of viral haemagglutinin-esterase surface glycoproteins (influenza C virus, coronaviruses and toroviruses); mammalian acetylhydrolases; fungal</p>

6 3	PF134 72	GDSL-like Lipase/Acylhydrolase family	<p>rhannogalacturonan acetyltransferase; and the multifunctional enzyme thioesterase I (TAP) from <i>Escherichia coli</i>. SGNH hydrolase-type esterase domains contain unique hydrogen bond network that stabilises their catalytic centres; they usually contain the catalytic triad Ser/acid/His."</p> <p>"This family of presumed lipases and related enzymes are similar to Pfam:PF00657."</p>
6 4	IPR01 3830	SGNH hydrolase- type esterase domain	<p>"This entry represents the SGNH hydrolase-type esterase domain, which has a similar fold to flavoproteins, namely a three-layer alpha/beta/alpha structure, where the beta-sheets are composed of five parallel strands. Enzymes containing this domain act as esterases and lipases, but have little sequence homology to true lipases. Proteins containing this type of esterase domain have been found in a variety of hydrolases; those with structural information include an esterase from <i>Streptomyces scabies</i>; the esterase domain of viral haemagglutinin-esterase surface glycoproteins (influenza C virus, coronaviruses and toroviruses); mammalian acetylhydrolases; fungal rhannogalacturonan acetyltransferase; and the multifunctional enzyme thioesterase I (TAP) from <i>Escherichia coli</i>. SGNH hydrolase-type esterase domains contain unique hydrogen bond network that stabilises their catalytic centres; they usually contain the catalytic triad Ser/acid/His."</p>
6 5	IPR02 7124	SWR1- complex protein 5/Craniofacial development protein 2	<p>"This family includes SWR1-complex protein 5 (Swc5), and craniofacial development protein 2 (CFDP2). Swc5 is a component of the SWR1 complex which mediates the ATP-dependent exchange of histone H2A for the H2A variant H2T1 leading to transcriptional regulation of selected genes by chromatin remodeling. It is involved in chromosome stability. Gene duplication of the ancestral bnc1 (bucentaur) gene leads to the h-type bnc1(cfdp1) gene and the p97bnc1 (cfdp2) gene. Cfdp2 is ruminant-specific, containing a region derived from the endonuclease domain of a retrotransposable element RTE-1 not found in human and mouse. For this reason bnc1 has been used as a model for molecular evolution."</p>
6 6	IPR01 8527	"Rubredoxin, iron-binding site"	<p>"Rubredoxin is a low molecular weight iron-containing protein involved in electron transfer, sometimes replacing ferredoxin as an electron carrier. It is found in bacteria, archaea and plants. The 3-D structures of a number of rubredoxins have been solved. The fold belongs to the alpha-beta class, with 2 alpha-helices and 2-3 beta-strands. Its active site contains an iron ion which is co-ordinated by the sulphurs of four conserved cysteine residues forming an almost regular tetrahedron. The conserved cysteines reside on two loops, which are the most conserved regions of the protein. In addition, a ring of acidic residues in the proximity of the [Fe(Cys)4] centre is also well-conserved. This entry represents a conserved region which includes two of the cysteine residues that bind the iron atom."</p>
6 7	PS002 02	Putative nuclease HARB11	NA
6 8	IPR00 1965	"Zinc finger, PHD-type"	<p>"Zinc finger (Znf) domains are relatively small protein motifs which contain multiple finger-like protrusions that make tandem contacts with their target molecule. Some of these domains bind zinc, but many do not; instead binding other metals such as iron, or no metal at all. For example, some family members form salt bridges to stabilise the finger-like folds. They were first identified as a DNA-binding motif in transcription factor TFIIIA from <i>Xenopus laevis</i> (African clawed frog), however they are now recognised to bind DNA, RNA, protein and/or lipid substrates. Their binding properties depend on the amino acid sequence of the finger domains and of the linker between fingers, as well as on the higher-order structures and the number of fingers. Znf domains are often found in clusters, where fingers can have different binding specificities. There are many superfamilies of Znf motifs, varying in both sequence and structure. They display considerable versatility in binding modes, even between members of the same class (e.g. some bind DNA, others protein), suggesting that Znf motifs are stable scaffolds that have evolved</p>

69	cd15517	<p>specialised functions. For example, Znf-containing proteins function in gene transcription, translation, mRNA trafficking, cytoskeleton organisation, epithelial development, cell adhesion, protein folding, chromatin remodelling and zinc sensing, to name but a few. Zinc-binding motifs are stable structures, and they rarely undergo conformational changes upon binding their target. This entry represents the PHD (homeodomain) zinc finger domain, which is a C4HC3 zinc-finger-like motif found in nuclear proteins thought to be involved in chromatin-mediated transcriptional regulation. The PHD finger motif is reminiscent of, but distinct from the C3HC4 type RING finger. The function of this domain is not yet known but in analogy with the LIM domain it could be involved in protein-protein interaction and be important for the assembly or activity of multicomponent complexes involved in transcriptional activation or repression. Alternatively, the interactions could be intra-molecular and be important in maintaining the structural integrity of the protein. In similarity to the RING finger and the LIM domain, the PHD finger is thought to bind two zinc ions."</p> <p>"TCF-19 was identified as a putative trans-activating factor with expression beginning at the late G1-S boundary in dividing cells. It functions as a novel islet factor necessary for proliferation and survival in the INS-1 beta cell line. It plays an important role in susceptibility to both Type 1 Diabetes Mellitus (T1DM) and Type 2 Diabetes Mellitus (T2DM); it has been suggested that it may positively impact beta cell mass under conditions of beta cell stress and increased insulin demand. KDM5A was originally identified as a retinoblastoma protein (Rb)-binding partner and its inactivation may be important for Rb to promote differentiation. It is involved in transcription through interaction with TBP, p107, nuclear receptors, Myc, Sin3/HDAC, Mad1, RBP-J, CLOCK, and BMAL1. KDM5B has a restricted expression pattern in the testis, ovary, and transiently in the mammary gland of the pregnant female and has been shown to be upregulated in breast cancer, prostate cancer, and lung cancer, suggesting a potential role in tumorigenesis. Both KDM5A and KDM5B function as trimethylated histone H3 lysine 4 (H3K4me3) demethylases. This family also includes <i>Caenorhabditis elegans</i> Lysine-specific demethylase 7 homolog (ceKDM7A). ceKDM7A (also termed JmjC domain-containing protein 1.2, PHD finger protein 8 homolog, or PHF8 homolog) is a plant homeodomain (PHD)- and JmjC domain-containing protein that functions as a histone demethylase specific for H3K9me2 and H3K27me2. The binding of the PHD finger to H3K4me3 guides H3K9me2- and H3K27me2-specific demethylation by its catalytic JmjC domain in a trans-histone regulation mechanism. In addition, this family includes plant protein OBERON 1 and OBERON 2, Alfin1-like (AL) proteins, histone acetyltransferases (HATs) HAC, and AT-rich interactive domain-containing protein 4 (ARID4). [PMID: 1868030, PMID: 10777095, PMID: 23860123, PMID: 10336460, PMID: 10616211, PMID: 10878660, PMID: 12237901, PMID: 12657635, PMID: 15803180, PMID: 16645588, PMID: 17320161, PMID: 17311883, PMID: 17373667, PMID: 17363312, PMID: 23907094, PMID: 23777767, PMID: 23637629, PMID: 23408432, PMID: 22020125, PMID: 22420752, PMID: 22615382, PMID: 21980403, PMID: 21937684, PMID: 21821892, PMID: 21369698, PMID: 21105039, PMID: 20863814, PMID: 20403335, PMID: 19336002, PMID: 18591252, PMID: 18048344, PMID: 17973255, PMID: 17709396, PMID: 20406991, PMID: 21348942, PMID: 21562575, PMID: 21960634, PMID: 20231316, PMID: 22937203, PMID: 23093672, PMID: 23112189, PMID: 17573780, PMID: 18483221, PMID: 18270511, PMID: 18722178, PMID: 19762557, PMID: 19850045, PMID: 21788502, PMID: 23722541, PMID: 17320160, PMID: 17320163, PMID: 15949438, PMID: 11358960, PMID: 9129143, PMID: 7935440, PMID: 1857421, PMID: 8414517, PMID: 17351631, PMID: 17351630, PMID: 20567261, PMID: 20567262, PMID: 20346720, PMID: 18403411, PMID: 19392692, PMID: 14963126, PMID: 19154204, PMID: 12466527, PMID: 11160878]"</p>
70	PF01541	<p>"This domain called GIY-YIG is found in the amino terminal region of excinuclease abc subunit c (uvrC), bacteriophage T4 endonucleases segA, segB, segC, segD and segE; it is also found in putative endonucleases encoded by group I introns of fungi and phage. The structure of I-TevI a GIY-YIG endonuclease, reveals a novel alpha/beta-fold with a central three-stranded</p>

7 1	IPR00 0305	GIY-YIG endonuclease	<p>antiparallel beta-sheet flanked by three helices[PMID:12379841]. The most conserved and putative catalytic residues are located on a shallow, concave surface and include a metal coordination site."</p> <p>"Nucleases of the GIY-YIG family are involved in many cellular processes, including DNA repair and recombination, transfer of mobile genetic elements, and restriction of incoming foreign DNA. The GIY-YIG superfamily groups together nucleases characterised by the presence of a domain of typically ~100 amino acids, with two short motifs ""GIY"" and ""YIG"" in the N-terminal part, followed by an Arg residue in the centre and a Glu residue in the C-terminal part. The GIY-YIG domain forms a compact structural domain, which serves as a scaffold for the coordination of a divalent metal ion required for catalysis of the phosphodiester bond cleavage. The GIY-YIG domain has an alpha/bera-sandwich architecture with a central three-stranded antiparallel beta-sheet flanked by three-helices. The three-stranded anti-parallel beta-sheet contains the GIY-YIG sequence elements. The most conserved and putative catalytic residues are located on a shallow, concave surface and include a metal coordination site. The GIY-YIG domain has been implicated in a variety of cellular processes involving DNA cleavage, from self-propagation with or without introns, to restriction of foreign DNA, to DNA repair and maintenance of genome stability. Some proteins known to contain a GIY-YIG domain include: * Eukaryotic Slx-1 proteins, involved in the maintenance of the rDNA copy number. They have a C-terminal RING finger Zn-binding domain. * Mamalian ankyrin repeat and LEM domain- containing protein 1 (ANKLE1). * Bacterial and archaeal UvrC subunits of (A)BC excinucleases, which remove damaged nucleotides by incising the damaged strand on both sides of the lesion. * Paramoecium bursaria Chlorella virus 1 (pbvcl1). * Phage T4 endonucleases SegA to E, probably involved in the movement of the endonuclease-encoding DNA. * Phage T4 intron-associated endonuclease 1 (I-TevI), specific to the thymidylate synthase (td) gene splice junction and involved in intron homing."</p>
7 2	cd104 42	Catalytic GIY-YIG endonuclease domain of penelope-like elements and similar proteins	<p>"This model corresponds to the EN domain of PLEs that contains catalytic module of the GIY-YIG endonucleases of group I bacterial/organellar introns, as well as bacterial UvrC DNA repair proteins. It can cleave DNA with low nucleotide sequence specificity. However, the PLEs EN domain is distinct from other GIY-YIG endonucleases by the presence of a well-conserved CCHH motif (CX(2-7)CX(33-39)HX(3-5)H, X can be any residue). The role of the CCHH motif has not yet been identified. Penelope-like elements (PLEs) represent a novel class of eukaryotic retroelements, which do not belong to either long terminal repeat (LTR) retrotransposons or non-LTR retrotransposons (often called LINES), but instead form a sister clade to telomerase reverse transcriptases (TERTs), highly specialized non-mobile reverse transcriptases (RTs) which are responsible for the addition of telomeric repeats to the ends of eukaryotic chromosomes. The single open reading frame (ORF) encoded by PLE consists of two principal domains, RT domain and endonuclease (EN) domain, joined by a linker region of variable length. Both of these two domains are functionally active. [PMID: 17345670, PMID: 16093704, PMID: 15465912, PMID: 18261821, PMID: 12743378, PMID: 16646971]"</p>
7 3	IPR03 5901	GIY-YIG endonuclease superfamily	<p>"Nucleases of the GIY-YIG family are involved in many cellular processes, including DNA repair and recombination, transfer of mobile genetic elements, and restriction of incoming foreign DNA. The GIY-YIG superfamily groups together nucleases characterised by the presence of a domain of typically ~100 amino acids, with two short motifs ""GIY"" and ""YIG"" in the N-terminal part, followed by an Arg residue in the centre and a Glu residue in the C-terminal part. The GIY-YIG domain forms a compact structural domain, which serves as a scaffold for the coordination of a divalent metal ion required for catalysis of the phosphodiester bond cleavage. The GIY-YIG domain has an alpha/bera-sandwich architecture with a central three-stranded antiparallel beta-sheet flanked by three-helices. The three-stranded anti-parallel beta-sheet contains the GIY-YIG sequence elements. The most conserved and putative catalytic residues are located on a shallow, concave surface and include a metal coordination site. The GIY-YIG domain has been implicated in a variety of cellular processes involving DNA cleavage, from self-propagation with or without introns, to restriction of foreign DNA, to DNA repair and maintenance of genome</p>

			<p>stability. Some proteins known to contain a GIY-YIG domain include: * Eukaryotic Slx-1 proteins, involved in the maintenance of the rDNA copy number. They have a C-terminal RING finger Zn-binding domain. * Mamalian ankyrin repeat and LEM domain- containing protein 1 (ANKLE1). * Bacterial and archaeal UvrC subunits of (A)BC excinucleases, which remove damaged nucleotides by incising the damaged strand on both sides of the lesion. Paramecium bursaria Chlorella virus 1 (pbvc1). * Phage T4 endonucleases SegA to E, probably involved in the movement of the endonuclease-encoding DNA. * Phage T4 intron-associated endonuclease 1 (I-TevI), specific to the thymidylate synthase (td) gene splice junction and involved in intron homing. This entry represents GIY-YIG nuclease superfamily, and identifies the GIY-YIG domain in diverse and distantly related superfamily members, such as Slx1."</p>
7 4	PS501 64	GIY-YIG domain profile	<p>"Nucleases of the GIY-YIG family are involved in many cellular processes, including DNA repair and recombination, transfer of mobile genetic elements, and restriction of incoming foreign DNA. The GIY-YIG superfamily groups together nucleases characterized by the presence of a domain of typically ~100 amino acids, with two short motifs ""GIY"" and ""YIG"" in the N-terminal part, followed by an Arg residue in the center and a Glu residue in the C-terminal part [PMID:10219084, PMID:12379841, PMID:15692561, PMID:16646971, PMID:19361436]. The GIY-YIG domain forms a compact structural domain, which serves as a scaffold for the coordination of a divalent metal ion required for catalysis of the phosphodiester bond cleavage. The GIY-YIG domain has an alpha/beta- sandwich architecture with a central three-stranded antiparallel beta-sheet flanked by three-helices. The three-stranded anti-parallel beta-sheet contains the GIY-YIG sequence elements. The most conserved and putative catalytic residues are located on a shallow, concave surface and include a metal coordination site [PMID:12379841, PMID:15692561, PMID:16646971, PMID:19361436]. Some proteins known to contain a GIY-YIG domain are listed below: - Eukaryotic Slx-1 proteins, involved in the maintenance of the rDNA copy number. They have a C-terminal RING finger Zn-binding domain. - Mamalian ankyrin repeat and LEM domain- containing protein 1 (ANKLE1). - Bacterial and archaeal UvrC subunits of (A)BC excinucleases, which remove damaged nucleotides by incising the damaged strand on both sides of the lesion. - Paramecium bursaria Chlorella virus 1 (pbvc1). - Phage T4 endonucleases SegA to E, probably involved in the movement of the endonuclease-encoding DNA. - Phage T4 intron-associated endonuclease 1 (I-TevI), specific to the thymidylate synthase (td) gene splice junction and involved in intron homing. The profile we developed covers the entire GIY-YIG domain."</p>
7 5	PF141 11	Domain of unknown function (DUF4283)	<p>"This domain family is found in plants, and is approximately 100 amino acids in length. Considering the very diverse range of other domains it is associated with it is possible that this domain is a binding/guiding region. There are two highly conserved tryptophan residues."</p>
7 6	IPR02 5558	Domain of unknown function DUF4283	<p>"This domain is found in plant proteins. Considering the very diverse range of other domains it is associated with, it is possible that this domain is a binding/guiding region. It contains two highly conserved tryptophan residues."</p>
7 7	IPR04 0256	Uncharacteriz ed protein At4g02000- like	<p>"This entry represents a group of plant proteins, including At4g02000. Their function is not clear."</p>
7 8	PF143 92	Zinc knuckle	<p>The zinc knuckle is a zinc binding motif composed of the the following CX2CX4HX4C where X can be any amino acid. This particular family is found in plant proteins.</p>

7 9	cd062 22	"Ribonucleas e H-like superfamily, including RNase H, HI, HII, HIII, and RNase-like domain IV of spliceosomal protein Prp8"	"Ribonuclease H (RNase H) enzymes are divided into two major families, Type 1 and Type 2, based on amino acid sequence similarities and biochemical properties. RNase H is an endonuclease that cleaves the RNA strand of an RNA/DNA hybrid in a sequence non-specific manner in the presence of divalent cations. It is widely present in various organisms, including bacteria, archaea, and eukaryotes. Most prokaryotic and eukaryotic genomes contain multiple RNase H genes. Despite the lack of amino acid sequence homology, type 1 and type 2 RNase H share a main-chain fold and steric configurations of the four acidic active-site residues and have the same catalytic mechanism and functions in cells. RNase H is involved in DNA replication, repair and transcription. An important RNase H function is to remove Okazaki fragments during DNA replication. RNase H inhibitors have been explored as anti-HIV drug targets since RNase H inactivation inhibits reverse transcription. This model also includes the Prp8 domain IV, which adopts the RNase fold but shows low sequence homology; domain IV is implicated in key spliceosomal interactions. [PMID: 19228198, PMID: 16093691, PMID: 11083878, PMID: 16601679, PMID: 15989951, PMID: 17964265, PMID: 14734815]"
8 0	PF134 56	Reverse transcriptase- like	This domain is found in plants and appears to be part of a retrotransposon.
8 1	IPR02 5836	Zinc knuckle CX2CX4HX4 C	This zinc knuckle is a zinc binding motif composed of the sequence CX2CX4HX4C where X can be any amino acid.
8 2	PS512 57	Prokaryotic membrane lipoprotein lipid attachment site profile	"In prokaryotes, membrane lipoproteins are synthesized with a precursor signal peptide, which is cleaved by a specific lipoprotein signal peptidase (signal peptidase II). The peptidase recognizes a conserved sequence and cuts upstream of a cysteine residue to which a glyceride-fatty acid lipid is attached [PMID:2202727]. Some of the proteins known to undergo such processing currently include (for recent listings see [PMID:2202727, PMID:3253732]): - Major outer membrane lipoprotein (murein-lipoproteins) (gene lpp). - Escherichia coli lipoprotein-28 (gene nlpA). - Escherichia coli lipoprotein-34 (gene nlpB). - Escherichia coli lipoprotein nlpC. - Escherichia coli lipoprotein nlpD. - Escherichia coli osmotically inducible lipoprotein B (gene osmB). - Escherichia coli osmotically inducible lipoprotein E (gene osmE). - Escherichia coli peptidoglycan-associated lipoprotein (gene pal). - Escherichia coli rare lipoproteins A and B (genes rplA and rplB). - Escherichia coli copper homeostasis protein cutF (or nlpE). - Escherichia coli plasmids traT proteins. - Escherichia coli Col plasmids lysis proteins. - A number of Bacillus beta-lactamases. - Bacillus subtilis periplasmic oligopeptide-binding protein (gene oppA). - Borrelia burgdorferi outer surface proteins A and B (genes ospA and ospB). - Borrelia hermsii variable major protein 21 (gene vmp21) and 7 (gene vmp7). - Chlamydia trachomatis outer membrane protein 3 (gene omp3). - Fibrobacter succinogenes endoglucanase cel-3. - Haemophilus influenzae proteins Pal and Pep. - Klebsiella pullulunase (gene pulA). - Klebsiella pullulunase secretion protein pulS. - Mycoplasma hyorhinis protein p37. - Mycoplasma hyorhinis variant surface antigens A, B, and C (genes vlpABC). - Neisseria outer membrane protein H.8. - Pseudomonas aeruginosa lipopeptide (gene lppL). - Pseudomonas solanacearum endoglucanase egl. - Rhodospseudomonas viridis reaction center cytochrome subunit (gene cytC). - Rickettsia 17 Kd antigen. - Shigella flexneri invasion plasmid proteins mxjI and mxjM. - Streptococcus pneumoniae oligopeptide transport protein A (gene amiA). - Treponema pallidum 34 Kd antigen. - Treponema pallidum membrane protein A (gene tmpA). - Vibrio harveyi chitinase (gene chb). - Yersinia virulence plasmid protein yscJ. - Halocyanin from Natrobacterium pharaonis [PMID:8195126], a membrane associated copper-binding protein. This is the first archaeobacterial protein known to be modified in such a fashion). From the precursor sequences of all these proteins, we derived a profile that starts at the beginning of the sequence and ends after the post-translationally modified cysteine."

8 3	cd056 54	"M20 Peptidase arginine utilization protein, RocB"	"Peptidase M20 family, ArgE RocB (arginine utilization protein, RocB; arginine degradation protein, RocB) subfamily. This group of proteins is possibly related to acetylornithine deacetylase (ArgE) and may be involved in the arginine and/or ornithine degradation pathway. In <i>Bacillus subtilis</i> , RocB is one of the three genes found in the rocABC operon, which is sigma L dependent and induced by arginine. The function of members of this family is as yet unknown, although they are predicted as deacetylases. [PMID: 7674922, PMID: 8113162]"
8 4	cd173 74	Organic anion transporters of the Major Facilitator Superfamily of transporters	"Organic anion transporters (OATs) generally display broad substrate specificity and they facilitate the exchange of extracellular with intracellular organic anions (OAs). Several OATs have been characterized including OAT1-10 and urate anion exchanger 1 (URAT1, also called SLC22A12). Many OATs occur in renal proximal tubules, the site of active drug secretion. OATs mediate the absorption, distribution, and excretion of a diverse array of environmental toxins, and clinically important drugs, including anti-HIV therapeutics, anti-tumor drugs, antibiotics, anti-hypertensives, and anti-inflammatories, and therefore is critical for the survival of the mammalian species. OAT falls into the SLC22 (solute carrier 22) family of the Major Facilitator Superfamily (MFS) of membrane transport proteins, which are thought to function through a single substrate binding site, alternating-access mechanism involving a rocker-switch type of movement. [PMID: 24745985, PMID: 23789957, PMID: 23506881, PMID: 23054972, PMID: 22841915, PMID: 16189627, PMID: 17245646, PMID: 17103332, PMID: 25540139, PMID: 27614971, PMID: 17502342, PMID: 17038320, PMID: 23920220, PMID: 26358290, PMID: 25904762, PMID: 25481222, PMID: 21446918, PMID: 23196129, PMID: 24646860, PMID: 19854166, PMID: 26758938, PMID: 26234418, PMID: 26098515, PMID: 23530251, PMID: 23403214, PMID: 18537473]"
8 5	cd005 48	cytochrome c nitrite reductase and similar proteins	"This family contains cytochrome c nitrite reductase (also known as cytochrome c552, or NrfA) and similar proteins. The pentaheme enzyme NrfA catalyzes the electron reduction of nitrite to ammonia in the nitrogen cycle. This enzyme can also transform nitrogen monoxide and hydroxylamine, two potential bound reaction intermediates, into ammonia. It is a homodimer, with each monomer containing four classical CXXCH type heme-binding sites along with an alternative CXXCK heme-binding motif, which is important for catalysis. This family also includes octaheme nitrite reductase (TvNir) from the haloalkaliphilic bacterium <i>Thioalkalivibrio paradoxus</i> which catalyzes the reduction of nitrite and hydroxylamine to ammonia as well as the reduction of sulfite to sulfide. [PMID: 25658043, PMID: 10440380, PMID: 11863430, PMID: 12618432, PMID: 18201106, PMID: 18597779, PMID: 22382353, PMID: 12165429, PMID: 12196156]"
8 6	cd090 77	Endonuclease domain encoded by various R1- and I-clade non-long terminal repeat retrotransposo ns	"This family contains the endonuclease (EN) domain of various non-long terminal repeat (non-LTR) retrotransposons, long interspersed nuclear elements (LINEs) which belong to the subtype 2, R1- and I-clade. LINES can be classified into two subtypes. Subtype 2 has two ORFs; the second (ORF2) encodes a modular protein consisting of an N-terminal apurine/apyrimidine endonuclease domain (EN), a central reverse transcriptase, and a zinc-finger-like domain at the C-terminus. Most non-LTR retrotransposons are inserted throughout the host genome; however, many retrotransposons of the R1 clade exhibit target-specific retrotransposition. This family includes the endonucleases of SART1 and R1bm, from the silkworm <i>Bombyx mori</i> , which belong to the R1-clade. It also includes the endonuclease of snail (<i>Biomphalaria glabrata</i>) Nimbus/Bgl and mosquito <i>Aedes aegypti</i> (Mosqu), both which belong to the I-clade. This family belongs to the large EEP (exonuclease/endonuclease/phosphatase) superfamily that contains functionally diverse enzymes that share a common catalytic mechanism of cleaving phosphodiester bonds. [PMID: 12644555, PMID: 12949131, PMID: 15247245, PMID: 17537809, PMID: 10605110, PMID: 9364772, PMID: 9092665, PMID: 2554335, PMID: 2447482, PMID: 1690812, PMID: 17521654]"
8 7	PF075 30	Associated with zinc fingers	"This function of this domain is unknown [PMID: 11779830] and is often found associated with Pfam:PF00096.

8	IPR006579	Pre-C2HC domain	"This domain (PRE_C2HC) is present in proteins associated with nuclear functions and is found exclusively in the arthropods, including a number of <i>Drosophila</i> species, the silk moth and the gypsy moth. These proteins are possibly involved in RNA binding or single strand DNA binding."
8	IPR031961	Domain of unknown function DUF4780	"This presumed domain is functionally uncharacterised. This domain is found in insect proteins, and is typically between 132 and 144 amino acids in length. There is a single completely conserved residue W that may be functionally important."
9	PFI6012	Domain of unknown function (DUF4780)	"This presumed domain is functionally uncharacterised. This domain family is found in eukaryotes, and is typically between 132 and 144 amino acids in length. There is a single completely conserved residue W that may be functionally important."
9	IPR012677	Nucleotide-binding alpha-beta plait domain superfamily	"This superfamily represents nucleotide-binding domains with an alpha-beta plait structure, which consists of either a ferredoxin-like (beta-alpha-beta) ₂ fold, such as that found in RNA-binding domains of various ribonucleoproteins or in viral DNA-binding domains; or a beta-(alpha)-beta-alpha-beta(2) fold, such as that found in the ribosomal protein L23."
9	cd00590	RNA recognition motif (RRM) superfamily	"RRM, also known as RBD (RNA binding domain) or RNP (ribonucleoprotein domain), is a highly abundant domain in eukaryotes found in proteins involved in post-transcriptional gene expression processes including mRNA and rRNA processing, RNA export, and RNA stability. This domain is 90 amino acids in length and consists of a four-stranded beta-sheet packed against two alpha-helices. RRM usually interacts with ssRNA, but is also known to interact with dsDNA as well as proteins. RRM binds a variable number of nucleotides, ranging from two to eight. The active site includes three aromatic side-chains located within the conserved RNP1 and RNP2 motifs of the domain. The RRM domain is found in a variety of heterogeneous nuclear ribonucleoproteins (hnRNPs), proteins implicated in regulation of alternative splicing, and protein components of small nuclear ribonucleoproteins (snRNPs). [PMID: 15853797, PMID: 22516180, PMID: 22278943, PMID: 18515081, PMID: 20458169, PMID: 7509757, PMID: 17473849, PMID: 18059478, PMID: 17589525, PMID: 16936729, PMID: 16432215, PMID: 16179478, PMID: 17036044, PMID: 16362037, PMID: 16885237, PMID: 10323862, PMID: 15769465, PMID: 8807823, PMID: 7535921, PMID: 10896472]"
9	IPR035979	RNA-binding domain superfamily	"Many eukaryotic proteins containing one or more copies of a putative RNA-binding domain of about 90 amino acids are known to bind single-stranded RNAs. The largest group of single strand RNA-binding proteins is the eukaryotic RNA recognition motif (RRM) family that contains an eight amino acid RNP-1 consensus sequence. RRM proteins have a variety of RNA binding preferences and functions, and include heterogeneous nuclear ribonucleoproteins (hnRNPs), proteins implicated in regulation of alternative splicing (SR, U2AF, Sxl), protein components of small nuclear ribonucleoproteins (U1 and U2 snRNPs), and proteins that regulate RNA stability and translation (PABP, La, Hu). The RRM in heterodimeric splicing factor U2 snRNP auxiliary factor (U2AF) appears to have two RRM-like domains with specialised features for protein recognition. The motif also appears in a few single stranded DNA binding proteins. The typical RRM consists of four anti-parallel beta-strands and two alpha-helices arranged in a beta-alpha-beta-beta-alpha-beta fold with side chains that stack with RNA bases. Specificity of RNA binding is determined by multiple contacts with surrounding amino acids. A third helix is present during RNA binding in some cases. The RRM is reviewed in a number of publications."
9	IPR020847	"AP endonuclease	"DNA damaging agents such as the anti-tumour drugs bleomycin and neocarzinostatin or those that generate oxygen radicals produce a variety of lesions in DNA. Amongst these is base-loss which forms apurinic/apyrimidinic (AP) sites or strand breaks

			with atypical 3' termini. DNA repair at the AP sites is initiated by specific endonuclease cleavage of the phosphodiester backbone. Such endonucleases are also generally capable of removing blocking groups from the 3' terminus of DNA strand breaks.AP endonucleases can be classified into two families based on sequence similarity. This family contains members of AP endonuclease family 1. Except for RrpI and arp, these enzymes are proteins of about 300 amino-acid residues. RrpI and arp both contain additional and unrelated sequences in their N-terminal section (about 400 residues for RrpI and 270 for arp).This entry represents a motif containing a glutamate residue which has been shown in the Escherichia coli enzyme to bind a divalent metal ion such as magnesium or manganese."
9 5	PS007 26	Pputative nucleuse HARBI	NA
9 6	PS501 02	Eukaryotic RNA Recognition Motif (RRM) profile	"Many eukaryotic proteins that are known or supposed to bind single-stranded RNA contain one or more copies of a putative RNA-binding domain of about 90 amino acids [PMID:2470643; PMID:3072706]. This domain is known as the RNA recognition motif (RRM). This region has been found in the following proteins: ** Heterogeneous nuclear ribonucleoproteins ** - hnRNP A1 (helix destabilizing protein) (twice). - hnRNP A2/B1 (twice). - hnRNP C (C1/C2) (once). - hnRNP E (UP2) (at least once). - hnRNP G (once). ** Small nuclear ribonucleoproteins ** - U1 snRNP 70 Kd (once). - U1 snRNP A (once). - U2 snRNP B" (once). ** Pre-RNA and mRNA associated proteins ** - Protein synthesis initiation factor 4B (eIF-4B)[PMID:2390971], a protein essential for the binding of mRNA to ribosomes (once). - Nucleolin (4 times). - Yeast single-stranded nucleic acid-binding protein (gene SSB1) (once). - Yeast protein NSRI (twice), NSRI is involved in pre-rRNA processing; it specifically binds nuclear localization sequences. - Poly(A) binding protein (PABP) (4 times). ** Others ** - Drosophila sex determination protein Sex-lethal (Sxl) (twice). - Drosophila sex determination protein Transformer-2 (Tra-2) (once). - Drosophila 'elav' protein (3 times), which is probably involved in the RNA metabolism of neurons. - Human paraneoplastic encephalomyelitis antigen HuD (3 times)[PMID:1655278], which is highly similar to elav and which may play a role in neuron-specific RNA processing. - Drosophila 'bicoid' protein (once)[PMID:2752425], a segment-polarity homeobox protein that may also bind to specific mRNAs. - La antigen (once), a protein which may play a role in the transcription of RNA polymerase III. - The 60 Kd Ro protein (once), a putative RNP complex protein. - A maize protein induced by abscisic acid in response to water stress, which seems to be a RNA-binding protein. - Three tobacco proteins, located in the chloroplast[PMID:1698606], which may be involved in splicing and/or processing of chloroplast RNAs (twice). - X16[PMID:2030943], a mammalian protein which may be involved in RNA processing in relation with cellular proliferation and/or maturation. - Insulin-induced growth response protein Cl-4 from rat (twice). - Nucleolysins TIA-1 and TIAR (3 times)[PMID:1326761]which possesses nucleolytic activity against cytotoxic lymphocyte target cells. may be involved in apoptosis. - Yeast RNA15 protein, which plays a role in mRNA stability and/or poly-(A) tail length [9]. Inside the RRM there are two regions which are highly conserved. The first one is a hydrophobic segment of six residues (which is called the RNP-2 motif), the second one is an octapeptide motif (which is called RNP-1 or RNP-CS). The position of both motifs in the domain is shown in the following schematic representation: xxxxxxxxxxxxxx#####fxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx developed a profile that spans the RRM domain."
9 7	PF000 76	"RNA recognition motif. (a.k.a. RRM, RBD,	"The RRM motif is probably diagnostic of an RNA binding protein. RRMs are found in a variety of RNA binding proteins, including various hnRNP proteins, proteins implicated in regulation of alternative splicing, and protein components of snRNPs. The motif also appears in a few single stranded DNA binding proteins. The RRM structure consists of four strands and two helices arranged in an alpha/beta sandwich, with a third helix present during RNA binding in some cases The C-terminal beta strand (4th strand) and final helix are hard to align and have been omitted in the SEED alignment. There A proteins

		or RNP domain)"	(Swiss:P05455) have an N terminal rrm which is included in the seed. There is a second region towards the C terminus that has some features characteristic of a rrm but does not appear to have the important structural core of a rrm. The LA proteins (Swiss:P05455) are one of the main autoantigens in Systemic lupus erythematosus (SLE), an autoimmune disease."
9 8	IPR00 0504	RNA recognition motif domain	"Many eukaryotic proteins containing one or more copies of a putative RNA-binding domain of about 90 amino acids are known to bind single-stranded RNAs. The largest group of single strand RNA-binding proteins is the eukaryotic RNA recognition motif (RRM) family that contains an eight amino acid RNP-1 consensus sequence. RRM proteins have a variety of RNA binding preferences and functions, and include heterogeneous nuclear ribonucleoproteins (hnRNPs), proteins implicated in regulation of alternative splicing (SR, U2AF, Sxl), protein components of small nuclear ribonucleoproteins (U1 and U2 snRNPs), and proteins that regulate RNA stability and translation (PABP, La, Hu). The RRM in heterodimeric splicing factor U2 snRNP auxiliary factor (U2AF) appears to have two RRM-like domains with specialised features for protein recognition. The motif also appears in a few single stranded DNA binding proteins. The typical RRM consists of four anti-parallel beta-strands and two alpha-helices arranged in a beta-alpha-beta-beta-alpha-beta fold with side chains that stack with RNA bases. Specificity of RNA binding is determined by multiple contacts with surrounding amino acids. A third helix is present during RNA binding in some cases. The RRM is reviewed in a number of publications."
9 9	IPR00 4263	Exostosin- like	"There are five identified human EXT family proteins (EXT1, EXT2, EXTL1, EXTL2 and EXTL3), which are members of the hereditary multiple exostoses family of tumor suppressors. They are glycosyltransferases required for the biosynthesis of heparan sulfate. Hereditary multiple exostoses (EXT) is an autosomal dominant disorder that is characterised by the appearance of multiple outgrowths of the long bones (exostoses) at their epiphyses. Mutations in two homologous genes, EXT1 and EXT2, are responsible for the EXT syndrome. The human and mouse EXT genes have at least two homologues in the invertebrate <i>Caenorhabditis elegans</i> , indicating that they do not function exclusively as regulators of bone growth. EXT1 and EXT2 have both been shown to encode glycosyltransferases involved in the chain elongation step of heparan sulphate biosynthesis. This entry also includes <i>Arabidopsis</i> Xyloglucan galactosyltransferase KATAMARI1 and <i>Drosophila</i> melanogaster EXT homologues."
1 0 0	IPR00 4808	AP endonuclease 1	AP endonucleases can be classified into two families based on sequence similarity. This family contains members of AP endonuclease family 1. They are endonucleases that remove the damaged DNA at cytosines and guanines by cleaving on the 3'-side of the AP site by a beta-elimination reaction. The proteins contain glutamate which has been shown in the <i>Escherichia coli</i> enzyme to bind a divalent metal ion such as magnesium or manganese. DNA damaging agents such as the anti-tumour drugs bleomycin and neocarzinostatin or those that generate oxygen radicals produce a variety of lesions in DNA. Amongst these is base-loss which forms apurinic/aprimidinic (AP) sites or strand breaks with atypical 3' termini. DNA repair at the AP sites is initiated by specific endonuclease cleavage of the phosphodiester backbone. Such endonucleases are also generally capable of removing blocking groups from the 3' terminus of DNA strand breaks.
1 0 1	IPR00 0595	Cyclic nucleotide- binding domain	"Proteins that bind cyclic nucleotides (cAMP or cGMP) share a structural domain of about 120 residues [cite:PUB00013967], [cite:PUB00013968], [cite:PUB00005543]. The best studied of these proteins is the prokaryotic catabolite gene activator (also known as the cAMP receptor protein) (gene <i>crp</i>) where such a domain is known to be composed of three alpha-helices and a distinctive eight-stranded, antiparallel beta-barrel structure. There are six invariant amino acids in this domain, three of which are glycine residues that are thought to be essential for maintenance of the structural integrity of the beta-barrel. cAMP- and cGMP-dependent protein kinases (cAPK and cGPK) contain two tandem copies of the cyclic nucleotide-binding domain. The cAPK's are composed of two different subunits, a catalytic chain and a regulatory chain, which contains both copies of the domain. The cGPK's are single chain enzymes that include the two copies of the domain in their N-

			terminal section. Vertebrate cyclic nucleotide-gated ion-channels also contain this domain. Two such cations channels have been fully characterised, one is found in rod cells where it plays a role in visual signal transduction."
1 0 2	PS500 42	cAMP/cGMP binding motif profile	"Proteins that bind cyclic nucleotides (cAMP or cGMP) share a structural domain of about 120 residues [PMID:2550070,PMID:1710853,PMID:1313416]. The best studied of these proteins is the prokaryotic catabolite gene activator (also known as the cAMP receptor protein) (gene crp) where such a domain is known to be composed of three alpha-helices and a distinctive eight-stranded, antiparallel beta-barrel structure. Such a domain is known to exist in the following proteins: - Prokaryotic catabolite gene activator protein (CAP). - cAMP- and cGMP-dependent protein kinases (cAPK and cGPK). Both types of kinases contains two tandem copies of the cyclic nucleotide-binding domain. The cAPK's are composed of two different subunits: a catalytic chain and a regulatory chain which contains both copies of the domain. The cGPK's are single chain enzymes that include the two copies of the domain in their N- terminal section. The nucleotide specificity of cAPK and cGPK is due to an amino acid in the conserved region of beta-barrel 7: a threonine that is invariant in cGPK is an alanine in most cAPK. - Vertebrate cyclic nucleotide-gated ion-channels. Two such cations channels have been fully characterized. One is found in rod cells where it plays a role in visual signal transduction. It specifically binds to cGMP leading to an opening of the channel and thereby causing a depolarization of rod photoreceptors. In olfactory epithelium a similar, cAMP-binding, channel plays a role in odorant signal transduction. There are six invariant amino acids in this domain, three of which are glycine residues that are thought to be essential for maintenance of the structural integrity of the beta-barrel. We developed two signature patterns for this domain. The first pattern is located within beta-barrels 2 and 3 and contains the first two conserved Gly. The second pattern is located within beta- barrels 6 and 7 and contains the third conserved Gly as well as the three other invariant residues."
1 0 3	cd003 04	"RT_Like: Reverse transcriptase (RT, RNA-dependent DNA polymerase)_I like family..."	"RT_Like: Reverse transcriptase (RT, RNA-dependent DNA polymerase)_I like family..."
1 0 4	IPR00 1005	SANT/Myb domain	"The retroviral oncogene v-myb, and its cellular counterpart c-myb, encode nuclear DNA-binding proteins. In myb, one of the most conserved regions consisting of three tandem repeats has been shown to be involved in DNA-binding. The SANT domain is present in nuclear receptor co-repressors and in the subunits of many chromatin-remodelling complexes. It has a strong structural similarity to the DNA-binding domain of Myb-related proteins. Both consist of tandem repeats of three alpha-helices that are arranged in a helix-turn-helix motif, each alpha helix containing a bulky aromatic residue. Despite the overall similarity there is differences that indicate that the SANT domain is functionally divergent from the canonical Myb DNA-binding domain."
1 0 5	PF000 96	"Zinc finger, C2H2 type"	"The C2H2 zinc finger is the classical zinc finger domain. The two conserved cysteines and histidines co-ordinate a zinc ion. The following pattern describes the zinc finger. #-X-C-X(1-5)-C-X3-#-X5-#-X2-H-X(3-6)-[H/C] Where X can be any amino acid, and numbers in brackets indicate the number of residues. The positions marked # are those that are important for the stable fold of the zinc finger. The final position can be either his or cys. The C2H2 zinc finger is composed of two short beta strands followed by an alpha helix. The amino terminal part of the helix binds the major groove in DNA binding zinc fingers. The accepted consensus binding sequence for Sp1 is usually defined by the asymmetric hexanucleotide core GGGCGG but this

1	cd001	"SW13, ADA2, N-CoR and TFIIB' DNA-binding domains. Tandem copies of the domain bind telomeric DNA tandem repeats as part of the capping complex. Binding is sequence dependent for repeats which contain the G/C rich motif [C2-3 A (CA)1-6]. The domain is also found in regulatory transcriptional repressor complexes where it also binds DNA. [PMID: 8882580, PMID: 9048479, PMID: 10652526, PMID: 11572773]"	sequence does not include, among others, the GAG (=CTC) repeat that constitutes a high-affinity site for Sp1 binding to the wt1 promoter [PMID:12683994]."
0	67		
6			
1	PF002	Myb-like DNA-binding domain	"This family contains the DNA binding domains from Myb proteins, as well as the SANT domain family [PMID:8882580]."
0	49		
7			
1	IPR00	Homeobox-like domain superfamily	"Homeobox domain (also known as homeodomain) proteins are transcription factors that share a related DNA binding homeodomain. The homeodomain was first identified in a number of Drosophila homeotic and segmentation proteins, but is now known to be well conserved in many other animals, including vertebrates. The domain binds DNA through a helix-turn-helix (HTH) structure. The HTH motif is characterised by two alpha-helices, which make intimate contacts with the DNA and are joined by a short turn. The second helix binds to DNA via a number of hydrogen bonds and hydrophobic interactions, which occur between specific side chains and the exposed bases and thymine methyl groups within the major groove of the DNA. The first helix helps to stabilise the structure. Many proteins contain homeodomains, including Drosophila Engrailed, yeast mating type proteins, hepatocyte nuclear factor 1a and HOX proteins. The homeodomain motif is very similar in sequence and structure to domains in a wide range of DNA-binding proteins, including recombinases, Myb proteins, GARP response regulators, human telomeric proteins (hTRF1), paired domain proteins (PAX), yeast RAP1, centromere-binding proteins CENP-B and ABP-1, transcriptional regulators (TyrR), AraC-type transcriptional activators, and tetracycline repressor-like proteins (TetR, QacR, YcdC)."
1	IPR00	GDSL	"GDSL esterases and lipases are hydrolytic enzymes with multifunctional properties. This new subclass of lipolytic enzymes possesses a distinct GDSL sequence motif different from the GxSxG motif found in many lipases. Members include; Aeromonas hydrophila lipase, Vibrio mimicus arylesterase, Vibrio parahaemolyticus thermolabile haemolysin, rabbit phospholipase (AdRab-B), and Brassica napus anter-specific proline-rich protein."
0	1087	lipase/esterase	NA
9			
1	PF006	GDSL-like Lipase/Acylhydrolase	NA
1	57		
0			
1	IPR03	Nectin-3	NA
1	1		
1	3447		
1			
1	PF171	OSK domain	This entry represents the OSK domain defined by Jeske and colleagues [PMID:26190108]. The domain is related to SGNH hydrolases but lacks the active site residues. The domain binds to RNA [PMID:26190108].
1	82		
2			

1	cd098	"VapC-like PIN domain of Mycobacterium tuberculosis VapC4 and VapC5 ribonuclease toxins of the VapBC toxin/antitoxin (TA) system, and Neisseria gonorrhoeae FitB toxin of the FitAB TA system. This family belongs to the VapC-like family of the PIN domain nuclease superfamily. VapC is the PIN-domain ribonuclease toxin from prokaryotic VapBC toxin-antitoxin (TA) systems. VapB is a transcription factor-like protein antitoxin acting as an inhibitor. Other members of the VapC-like nuclease family include eukaryotic ribonucleases such as Smg6, ribosome assembly factor NOB1, exosome subunit Rrp44 endoribonuclease and rRNA-processing protein Fcf1. The structural properties of the PIN (PiIT N terminus) domain indicate its active center, consisting of three highly conserved catalytic residues which coordinate metal ions, in some members, additional metal coordinating residues can be found. Some members of the superfamily lack several of these key catalytic residues. The PIN active site is geometrically similar in the active center of structure-specific 5' nucleases, PIN-domain ribonucleases of eukaryotic rRNA editing proteins, and bacterial toxins of toxin-antitoxin (TA) operons. [PMID: 21036780, PMID: 22140099, PMID: 26833558, PMID: 27998932, PMID: 19445953, PMID: 18952600, PMID: 17496075, PMID: 16982615, PMID: 15993073, PMID: 14734548, PMID: 11137022, PMID: 28575517, PMID: 28508407]"	"This family includes the Virulence associated protein C (VapC)-like PIN (PiIT N terminus) domain of Mycobacterium tuberculosis VapC4 and VapC5 ribonuclease toxins of the VapBC toxin/antitoxin (TA) system, and Neisseria gonorrhoeae FitB toxin of the FitAB TA system. This family belongs to the VapC-like family of the PIN domain nuclease superfamily. VapC is the PIN-domain ribonuclease toxin from prokaryotic VapBC toxin-antitoxin (TA) systems. VapB is a transcription factor-like protein antitoxin acting as an inhibitor. Other members of the VapC-like nuclease family include eukaryotic ribonucleases such as Smg6, ribosome assembly factor NOB1, exosome subunit Rrp44 endoribonuclease and rRNA-processing protein Fcf1. The structural properties of the PIN (PiIT N terminus) domain indicate its active center, consisting of three highly conserved catalytic residues which coordinate metal ions, in some members, additional metal coordinating residues can be found. Some members of the superfamily lack several of these key catalytic residues. The PIN active site is geometrically similar in the active center of structure-specific 5' nucleases, PIN-domain ribonucleases of eukaryotic rRNA editing proteins, and bacterial toxins of toxin-antitoxin (TA) operons. [PMID: 21036780, PMID: 22140099, PMID: 26833558, PMID: 27998932, PMID: 19445953, PMID: 18952600, PMID: 17496075, PMID: 16982615, PMID: 15993073, PMID: 14734548, PMID: 11137022, PMID: 28575517, PMID: 28508407]"
1	IPR019793	Peroxisomes	"Peroxisomes are haem-containing enzymes that use hydrogen peroxide as the electron acceptor to catalyse a number of oxidative reactions. Most haem peroxidases follow the reaction scheme: Fe3+ + H2O2 --> [Fe4+=O]R' (Compound I) + H2O [Fe4+=O]R' + substrate --> [Fe4+=O]R (Compound II) + oxidised substrate [Fe4+=O]R + substrate --> Fe3+ + H2O + oxidised substrate. In this mechanism, the enzyme reacts with one equivalent of H2O2 to give [Fe4+=O]R' (compound I). This is a two-electron oxidation/reduction reaction where H2O2 is reduced to water and the enzyme is oxidised. One oxidising equivalent resides on iron, giving the oxyferryl intermediate, while in many peroxidases the porphyrin (R) is oxidised to the porphyrin pi-cation radical (R'). Compound I then oxidises an organic substrate to give a substrate radical. Haem peroxidases include two superfamilies: one found in bacteria, fungi, plants and the second found in animals. The first one can be viewed as consisting of 3 major classes. Class I, the intracellular peroxidases, includes: yeast cytochrome c peroxidase (CCP), a soluble protein found in the mitochondrial electron transport chain, where it probably protects against toxic peroxides; ascorbate peroxidase (AP), the main enzyme responsible for hydrogen peroxide removal in chloroplasts and cytosol of higher plants; and bacterial catalase-peroxidases, exhibiting both peroxidase and catalase activities. It is thought that catalase-peroxidase provides protection to cells under oxidative stress. Class II consists of secretory fungal peroxidases: ligninases, or lignin peroxidases (LiPs), and manganese-dependent peroxidases (MnPs). These are monomeric glycoproteins involved in the degradation of lignin. In MnP, Mn2+ serves as the reducing substrate. Class II proteins contain four conserved disulphide bridges and two conserved calcium-binding sites. Class III consists of the secretory plant peroxidases, which have multiple tissue-specific functions: e.g., removal of hydrogen peroxide from chloroplasts and cytosol; oxidation of toxic compounds; biosynthesis of the cell wall; defence responses towards wounding; indole-3-acetic acid (IAA) catabolism; ethylene biosynthesis; and so on. Class III proteins are also monomeric glycoproteins, containing four conserved disulphide bridges and two calcium ions, although the placement of the disulphides differs from class II enzymes. The crystal structures of a number of these proteins show that they share the same architecture - two all-alpha domains between which the haem group is embedded. This entry represents the binding site for haem in a number of peroxidases."
1	PS004	Putative nuclease	NA
1	35	HARB11	
5			

1	cd169	Alpha-kinase domain of channel kinases	"This group is composed of channel kinases 1 (ChaK1) and 2 (ChaK2), and similar proteins. ChaK1 and ChaK2 are also called transient receptor potential cation channel subfamily M members 7 (TRMP7) and 6 (TRMP6), respectively. They are fusion proteins containing a transmembrane ion pore or channel and a C-terminal alpha-kinase domain, both of which are functional. They are both cation-selective channels that preferentially permeate Zn ²⁺ , Mg ²⁺ , and Ca ²⁺ ions. They are central regulators of Mg ²⁺ and Ca ²⁺ homeostasis. TRMP7 is ubiquitously expressed while TRMP6 is highly expressed in specific tissues such as the kidney and intestine. Alpha-kinase is an atypical protein kinase catalytic domain with no detectable similarity to conventional protein serine/threonine kinases. The alpha-kinase family was named after the unique mode of substrate recognition by its initial members, the Dictyostelium heavy chain kinases, which targeted protein sequences that adopt an alpha-helical conformation. More recently, alpha-kinases were found to also target residues in non-helical regions. [PMID: 11161216, PMID: 10021370, PMID: 11389851, PMID: 26218331, PMID: 26179995, PMID: 25437439, PMID: 25204892, PMID: 24756720, PMID: 24752033, PMID: 24634592, PMID: 24906182, PMID: 24756719, PMID: 20932259, PMID: 19780399, PMID: 18660673, PMID: 20012461]"
1	cd006	IPT domain of Plexins and Cell Surface Receptors (PCSR) and related proteins	"IPT domain of Plexins and Cell Surface Receptors (PCSR) and related proteins. This subgroup contains IPT domains of plexins, receptors, like the plasminogen-related growth factor receptors, the hepatocyte growth factor-scatter factors, and the macrophage-stimulating receptors and of fibrocytin. Plexins are involved in the regulation of cell proliferation and of cellular adhesion and repulsion receptors. In general, there are three copies of the IPT_PCSR domain present preceded by SEMA (semaphorin) and PSI (plexin, semaphorin, integrin) domains. [PMID: 11919560, PMID: 12367632, PMID: 10027283, PMID: 10520995]"
1	cd177	Two tandem repeats of the cystathionine beta-synthase (CBS pair) domains associated with the DHH and nucleotidyltransferase (NT) domains	"This cd contains two tandem repeats of the cystathionine beta-synthase (CBS pair) domains associated with an upstream DHH domain which performs a phosphoesterase function and a downstream nucleotidyltransferase (NT) domain of family X DNA polymerases. The CBS domain, named after human CBS, is a small domain originally identified in cystathionine beta-synthase and is subsequently found in a wide range of different proteins. CBS domains usually occur in tandem repeats. They associate to form a so-called Bateman domain or a CBS pair based on crystallographic studies in bacteria. The CBS pair was used as a basis for this cd hierarchy since the human CBS proteins can adopt the typical core structure and form an intramolecular CBS pair. The interface between the two CBS domains forms a cleft that is a potential ligand binding site. The CBS pair coexists with a variety of other functional domains and this has been used to help in its classification here. It has been proposed that the CBS domain may play a regulatory role, although its exact function is unknown. Mutations of conserved residues within this domain are associated with a variety of human hereditary diseases, including congenital myotonia, idiopathic generalized epilepsy, hypercalcaemic nephrolithiasis, and classic Bartter syndrome (CLC chloride channel family members), Wolff-Parkinson-White syndrome (gamma 2 subunit of AMP-activated protein kinase), retinitis pigmentosa (IMP dehydrogenase-1), and homocystinuria (cystathionine beta-synthase). [PMID: 16275737, PMID: 9020585, PMID: 9106071, PMID: 9590298, PMID: 10200156, PMID: 11230183, PMID: 11524006, PMID: 14722619]"
1	IPR006939	SNF5/SMARCB1/INI1	"SNF5 is a component of the yeast SWI/SNF complex, which is an ATP-dependent nucleosome-remodelling complex that regulates the transcription of a subset of yeast genes. SNF5 is a key component of all SWI/SNF-class complexes characterised so far. This family consists of the conserved region of SNF5, including a direct repeat motif. SNF5 is essential for the assembly promoter targeting and chromatin remodelling activity of the SWI-SNF complex. SNF5 is also known as SMARCB1, for SWI/SNF-related, matrix-associated, actin-dependent regulator of chromatin, subfamily b, member 1, and also INI1 for integrase interactor 1. Loss-of function mutations in SNF5 are thought to contribute to oncogenesis in malignant rhabdoid tumours (MRTs)."

1	IPR03	Papain-like cysteine peptidase superfamily	This entry represents the papain-like cysteine peptidase superfamily. Its members typically consist of one alpha-helix and 4 strands of antiparallel beta-sheet and contain the catalytic triad Cys-His-Asn.
2	8765		
0			
1	PF022	RFX DNA-binding domain	"RFX is a regulatory factor which binds to the X box of MHC class II genes and is essential for their expression. The DNA-binding domain of RFX is the central domain of the protein and binds ssDNA as either a monomer or homodimer[PMID:2253877]. It recognizes X-boxes (DNA of the sequence 5'-GTNRC(0-3N)RGYAAAC-3', where N is any nucleotide, R is a purine and Y is a pyrimidine) using a highly conserved 76-residue DNA-binding domain (DBD)[PMID:10706293]."
2	57		
1			
1	IPR03	RFX-like DNA-binding protein	"This entry includes Rfx1 from budding yeasts, Sak1 from fission yeasts and RFX1-8 from humans. They are transcription factors that contain a RFX DNA binding domain and a conserved C-terminal region."
2	9779		
2			
1	IPR03	Winged helix DNA-binding domain superfamily	"Winged helix DNA-binding proteins share a related winged helix-turn-helix DNA-binding motif, where the ""wings"" or loops, are small beta-sheets. The winged helix motif consists of two wings (W1, W2), three alpha helices (H1, H2, H3) and three beta-sheets (S1, S2, S3) arranged in the order H1-S1-H2-H3-S2-W1-S3-W2. The DNA-recognition helix makes sequence-specific DNA contacts with the major groove of DNA, while the wings make different DNA contacts, often with the minor groove or the backbone of DNA. Several winged-helix proteins display an exposed patch of hydrophobic residues thought to mediate protein-protein interactions."
2	6390		
3			
1	IPR00	DNA-binding RFX-type winged-helix domain	"The RFX family of transcription factors is characterised by a unique approximately 75-residue DNA-binding domain. RFX genes have been isolated in yeasts, nematode and vertebrates. The characteristic RFX-type HTH DNA binding domain has been recruited into otherwise very divergent regulatory factors functioning in a diverse spectrum of unrelated systems, including regulation of the mitotic cell cycle in fission yeast, the control of the immune response in mammals, and infection by human hepatitis B virus. The RFX-type DNA-binding domain is an unusual member of the winged-helix subfamily of helix-turn-helix domains because it uses a beta-hairpin (or wing) to recognise DNA instead of the recognition helix typical of helix-turn-helix domains. It consists of three alpha-helices (H), three beta-strands (S) and three connecting loops (L), arranged in the order H1-S1-H2-L1-H3-L2-S2-W1-S3. The third loop, connecting beta-strands S2 and S3, forms wing W1 of the winged-helix motif. In contrast to previously described winged-helix DBDs (typically 110 residues long with two wings, W1 and W2), the shorter RFX-type winged-helix DNA-binding domain has only one wing."
2	3150		
4			
1	IPR03	Winged helix-like DNA-binding domain superfamily	"Winged helix DNA-binding proteins share a related winged helix-turn-helix DNA-binding motif, where the ""wings"" or loops, are small beta-sheets. The winged helix motif consists of two wings (W1, W2), three alpha helices (H1, H2, H3) and three beta-sheets (S1, S2, S3) arranged in the order H1-S1-H2-H3-S2-W1-S3-W2. The DNA-recognition helix makes sequence-specific DNA contacts with the major groove of DNA, while the wings make different DNA contacts, often with the minor groove or the backbone of DNA. Several winged-helix proteins display an exposed patch of hydrophobic residues thought to mediate protein-protein interactions. Many different proteins with diverse biological functions contain a winged helix DNA-binding domain, including transcriptional repressors such as biotin repressor, LexA repressor and the arginine repressor; transcription factors such as the hepatocyte nuclear factor-3 proteins involved in cell differentiation, heat-shock transcription factor, and the general transcription factors TFIIE and TFIIIF; helicases such as RuvB that promotes branch migration at the Holliday junction, and CDC6 in the pre-replication complex; endonucleases such as FokI and TnsA; histones; and Mu transposase, where the flexible wing of the enhancer-binding domain is essential for efficient transposition."
2	6388		
5			

1	IPR03	Histone	<p>"The transcription regulatory histone acetylation complex Spt-Ada-Gcn5 acetyltransferase (SAGA) is involved in RNA polymerase II-dependent transcriptional regulation of approximately 10% of yeast genes. SAGA preferentially acetylates histones H3 and H2B and deubiquitinates histone H2B. SAGA is known as PCAF in vertebrates and PCAF acetylates nucleosomal histone H3. The SAGA complex consists of at least TRA1, CHD1, SPT7, TAF5, ADA3, SGF73, SPT20/ADA5, SPT8, TAF12, TAF6, HFI1/ADA1, UBP8, GCN5, ADA2, SPT3, SGF29, TAF10, TAF9, SGF11 and SUS1, and some of these components are present as two copies. The complex is built up from distinct modules, each of which has a separate function and crosslinks with either other proteins or other modules in the complex. SLIK (SAGA-like) is a multi-subunit histone acetyltransferase complex that preferentially acetylates histones H3 and H2B and deubiquitinates histone H2B. It is an embellishment of the SAGA complex. The yeast SLIK complex consists of at least TRA1, CHD1, SPT7, CC TAF5, ADA3, SPT20, RTG2, TAF12, TAF6, HFI1, UBP8 (a deubiquitinase), GCN5, ADA2, SPT3, SGF29, TAF10 and TAF9. The yeast SALSA complex is an altered form of the SAGA complex and consists of at least TRA1, SPT7 (C-terminal truncated form), TAF5, ADA3, SPT20, TAF12, TAF6, HFI1, GCN5, ADA2 and SPT3. The ADA complex is a transcription regulatory histone acetylation (HAT) complex. ADA preferentially acetylates nucleosomal histones H3 (at 'Lys-14' and 'Lys-18') and H2B. The complex consists of at least ADA2, ADA3, AHC1, and GCN5. AHC1 is required for the overall structural integrity of the ADA complex. This entry includes histone acetyltransferases GCN5, KAT2A and KAT2B (all of which are included in EC:2.3.1.48). GCN5 acetylates histones H2B, H3 and H4, providing a specific tag for epigenetic transcription activation. GCN5 is a component of the transcription regulatory histone acetylation (HAT) complexes SAGA, SLIK, SALS and ADA. Mammals have two paralogues: KAT2A (also known as GCN5) and KAT2B. KAT2A acetylates core histones to provide a specific tag for epigenetic transcription activation, but not nucleosome core particles. It also acetylates proteins such as CEBPB. KAT2A is a component of the ATAC complex, which has acetyltransferase activity on histones H3 and H4. KAT2B (also known as P300/calcium-binding protein (CBP)-associated factor or PCAF) can acetylate the core histones H3 and H4 as well as nucleosome core particles and non-histone proteins such as ACLY."</p>
2	PF006	PHD-finger	
6	28		
1	IPR00	"Antifreeze	<p>PHD folds into an interleaved type of Zn-finger chelating 2 Zn ions in a similar manner to that of the RING and FYVE domains [PMID:11124022]. Several PHD fingers have been identified as binding modules of methylated histone H3 [PMID:17142463].</p> <p>"Marine teleosts from polar oceans can be protected from freezing in icy sea-water by serum antifreeze proteins (AFPs) or glycoproteins (AFGPs): these function by binding to, and preventing the growth of, ice crystals within the fish and depressing the non-equilibrium freezing point to below that of the melting point. Despite functional similarity, antifreeze proteins are structurally diverse and include glycosylated and at least 3 non-glycosylated forms: the AFGP of nototheniids and cods are polymers of a tripeptide repeat, Ala-Ala-Thr, with a disaccharide attached to the threonine residue; type I AFPs are found in flounder and sculpin; type II AFPs of sea-raven, smelt and herring are Cys-rich proteins; and type III AFPs, found in eel pouts, are rich in beta-structure. Non-homologous antifreeze proteins have also been identified in insects and plants. Type I AFPs are Ala-rich, amphiphilic, alpha-helical proteins. The ice-binding sites of all AFPs are relatively flat and hydrophobic and have an uninterrupted section of alanines running the length of the approximately 16.5 Å helix repeat. Based on the energy-minimised structure, a model has been proposed to describe the binding of the protein to ice crystals, whereby the protein binds to an ice nucleation structure, in a zipper-like fashion, via hydrogen bonding of the methyl-group of threonine side chains (with an 11-residue period) to oxygen atoms in the ice lattice. The growth of ice crystals is thus stopped, or retarded, and the freezing point depressed. The high lysine content of these peptides may serve to promote the solubility of these proteins."</p>
2	0104	protein, type	
8		I"	

1	cd000	The AAA+ (ATPases Associated with a wide variety of cellular Activities) superfamily represents an ancient group of ATPases belonging to the ASCE (for additional strand, catalytic E) division of the P-loop NTPase fold. The ASCE division also includes ABC, RecA-like, VirD4-like, PiIT-like, and SF1/2 helicases. Members of the AAA+ ATPases function as molecular chaperons, ATPase subunits of proteases, helicases, or nucleic-acid stimulated ATPases. The AAA+ proteins contain several distinct features in addition to the conserved alpha-beta-alpha core domain structure and the Walker A and B motifs of the P-loop NTPases. [PMID: 18208389, PMID: 15037234, PMID: 18466635, PMID: 9927482, PMID: 11473577, PMID: 11916378, PMID: 15381417]"
2	09	
9		
1	IPR02	"The P-loop NTPase fold is the most prevalent domain of the several distinct nucleotide-binding protein folds. The most common reaction catalysed by enzymes of the P-loop NTPase fold is the hydrolysis of the beta-gamma phosphate bond of a bound nucleoside triphosphate (NTP). The energy from NTP hydrolysis is typically utilised to induce conformational changes in other molecules, which constitutes the basis of the biological functions of most P-loop NTPases. P-loop NTPases show substantial substrate preference for either ATP or GTP. P-loop NTPases are characterised by two conserved sequence signatures, the Walker A motif (the P-loop proper) and Walker B motifs which bind, respectively, the beta and gamma phosphate moieties of the bound NTP, and a Mg2+ cation. P-loop ATPase domains belong to one of the two major divisions. The kinase-GTPase (KG) division includes the kinases and GTPases, and the ASCE division, characterised by an additional strand in the core sheet, which is located between the P-loop strand and the Walker B strand. Most members of the ASCE division utilise ATP and members of this group include AAA+, ABC, PiIT, HerA-FtsK, superfamily 1/2 (SF1/2) helicases, and the RecA/ATP-synthase superfamilies of ATPases, etc."
1	PF152	This Zinc knuckle is found in FAM90A mammalian proteins.
3	88	
1		
1	IPR04	This Zinc knuckle is found in FAM90A and transcription initiation factor TFIIID proteins.
3	1670	
2		
1	PF014	"Helicase activity for this family has been demonstrated [PMID:8269709] and NTPase activity [PMID:10217401]. This helicase has multiple roles at different stages of viral RNA replication, as dissected by mutational analysis [PMID:8057461]."
3	43	
3		
1	IPR02	"Helicases have been classified in 6 superfamilies (SF1-SF6). All of the proteins bind ATP and, consequently, all of them carry the classical Walker A (phosphate-binding loop or P-loop) and Walker B (Mg2+-binding aspartic acid) motifs. The two largest superfamilies, commonly referred to as SF1 and SF2, share similar patterns of seven conserved sequence motifs, some of which are separated by long poorly conserved spacers. Helicase motifs appear to be organised in a core domain which provides the catalytic function, whereas optional inserts and amino- and carboxy-terminal sequences may comprise distinct domains with diverse accessory roles. The helicase core contains two structural domains, an N- terminal ATP-binding domain and a C-terminal domain. Putative SF1 helicases are extremely widespread among positive-stranded (+) RNA viruses. They have been identified in a variety of plant virus families, as well as alpha-rubi-, arteri-, hepatitis E, and coronaviruses. A number of these viral enzymes have been implicated in diverse aspects of transcription and replication but also in RNA stability and cell-to-cell movement. The (+) RNA virus helicase core contains two RecA-like alpha/beta domains. The N-terminal ATP-binding domain contains a parallel six- stranded beta-sheet surrounded by four helices on one side and two helices on the other. The C-terminal
3	7351	
4		

1 3 5	PS516 57	(+)RNA virus helicase core domain profile	<p>domain contains a parallel four-stranded beta-sheet sandwiched between two helices on each of its sides. The (+)RNA virus helicase core is likely to bind NTP in cleft between the N terminus of the ATP-binding domain and the beginning of the C-terminal domain. This entry represents the (+)RNA virus helicase core domain."</p> <p>"Helicases have been classified in 6 superfamilies (SF1-SF6)[PMID:22573863]. All of the proteins bind ATP and, consequently, all of them carry the classical Walker A (phosphate-binding loop or P-loop) and Walker B (Mg2+-binding aspartic acid) motifs [1]. The two largest superfamilies, commonly referred to as SF1 and SF2, share similar patterns of seven conserved sequence motifs, some of which are separated by long poorly conserved spacers [1]. Helicase motifs appear to be organized in a core domain which provides the catalytic function, whereas optional inserts and amino- and carboxy-terminal sequences may comprise distinct domains with diverse accessory roles. The helicase core contains two structural domains, an N-terminal ATP-binding domain and a C-terminal domain. Putative SF1 helicases are extremely widespread among positive-stranded (+)RNA viruses. They have been identified in a variety of plant virus families, as well as alpha- rubi-, arteri-, hepatitis E, and coronaviruses. A number of these viral enzymes have been implicated in diverse aspects of transcription and replication but also in RNA stability and cell-to-cell movement[PMID:11000230]. The (+)RNA virus helicase core contains two RecA-like alpha/beta domains. The N-terminal ATP-binding domain contains a parallel six- stranded beta-sheet surrounded by four helices on one side and two helices on the other. The C-terminal domain contains a parallel four-stranded beta-sheet sandwiched between two helices on each of its sides. The (+)RNA virus helicase core is likely to bind NTP in cleft between the N-terminus of the ATP-binding domain and the beginning of the C-terminal domain[PMID:22573863]. The profile we developed covers the entire (+)RNA virus helicase core."</p>
1 3 6	cd188 09	C-terminal helicase domain of RecD family helicases	<p>"RecD is a member of the RecBCD (EC 3.1.11.5, Exonuclease V) complex. It is the alpha chain of the complex and functions as a 3'-5' helicase. The RecBCD enzyme is both a helicase that unwinds, or separates the strands of DNA, and a nuclease that makes single-stranded nicks in DNA. RecD family helicases are DEAD-like helicases belonging to superfamily (SF)1, a diverse family of proteins involved in ATP-dependent RNA or DNA unwinding. Similar to SF2 helicases, SF1 helicases do not form toroidal structures like SF3-6 helicases. Their helicase core consists of two similar protein domains that resemble the fold of the recombination protein RecA. This model describes the C-terminal domain, also called HelicC. [PMID: 3526335, PMID: 7603978, PMID: 1552844, PMID: 2563148, PMID: 10322435, PMID: 11545728, PMID: 16935882, PMID: 19747077, PMID: 21779027, PMID: 23542735, PMID: 23416748, PMID: 20225155, PMID: 20941364]"</p>
1 3 7	cd179 33	DEXS-box helicase domain of RecD and similar proteins	<p>"RecD is a member of the RecBCD (EC 3.1.11.5, Exonuclease V) complex. It is the alpha chain of the complex and functions as a 3'-5' helicase. The RecBCD enzyme is both a helicase that unwinds, or separates the strands of DNA, and a nuclease that makes single-stranded nicks in DNA. RecD is a member of the DEAD-like helicase superfamily, a diverse family of proteins involved in ATP-dependent RNA or DNA unwinding. This domain contains the ATP-binding region. [PMID: 3526335, PMID: 7603978, PMID: 1552844, PMID: 2563148, PMID: 10322435, PMID: 11545728, PMID: 16935882, PMID: 19747077, PMID: 21779027, PMID: 23542735, PMID: 23416748, PMID: 20225155, PMID: 20941364]"</p>
1 3 8	PF087 19	Domain of unknown function (DUF1768)	<p>This is a domain of unknown function. It is alpha helical in structure. The GO annotation for this protein suggests it is involved in nematode larval development and has a positive regulation on growth rate.</p>
1 3 9	IPR01 2816	NADAR	<p>"This family contains E. coli swarming motility protein YbiA. Mutations in YbiA cause defects in Escherichia coli swarming, but not necessarily in motility. This family was predicted to be involved in NAD-utilizing pathways, likely to act on ADP-ribose derivatives, and was been named NADAR (NAD and ADP-ribose). More recently, YbiA has been shown to be involved in the</p>

			disposal of riboflavin intermediates. It catalyzes the hydrolysis of the N-glycosidic bond in the first two intermediates of riboflavin biosynthesis, which are highly reactive metabolites, yielding relatively innocuous products."
1 4 0	IPR03 7238	YbiA-like superfamily	"This superfamily contains E. coli swarming motility protein YbiA. Mutations in YbiA cause defects in Escherichia coli swarming, but not necessarily in motility. This family was predicted to be involved in NAD-utilizing pathways, likely to act on ADP-ribose derivatives, and was named NADAR (NAD and ADP-ribose). More recently, YbiA has been shown to be involved in the disposal of riboflavin intermediates. It catalyzes the hydrolysis of the N-glycosidic bond in the first two intermediates of riboflavin biosynthesis, which are highly reactive metabolites, yielding relatively innocuous products."
1 4 1	cd154 57	Escherichia coli swarming motility protein YbiA and related proteins	"This family of uncharacterized domains was initially classified as Domain of Unknown Function (DUF1768). It contains members such as the E. coli swarming motility protein YbiA. Mutations in YbiA cause defects in Escherichia coli swarming, but not necessarily in motility. More recently, this family has been predicted to be involved in NAD-utilizing pathways, likely to act on ADP-ribose derivatives, and has been named the NADAR (NAD and ADP-ribose) superfamily. [PMID: 22399070, PMID: 17122336]"
1 4 2	PF165 88	C2H2 zinc- finger	NA
1 4 3	IPR03 6236	Zinc finger C2H2 superfamily	"C2H2-type (classical) zinc fingers (Znf) were the first class to be characterised. They contain a short beta hairpin and an alpha helix (beta/beta/alpha structure), where a single zinc atom is held in place by Cys(2)His(2) (C2H2) residues in a tetrahedral array. C2H2 Znf's can be divided into three groups based on the number and pattern of fingers: triple-C2H2 (binds single ligand), multiple-adjacent-C2H2 (binds multiple ligands), and separated paired-C2H2. C2H2 Znf's are the most common DNA-binding motifs found in eukaryotic transcription factors, and have also been identified in prokaryotes. Transcription factors usually contain several Znf's (each with a conserved beta/beta/alpha structure) capable of making multiple contacts along the DNA, where the C2H2 Znf motifs recognise DNA sequences by binding to the major groove of DNA via a short alpha-helix in the Znf, the Znf spanning 3-4 bases of the DNA. C2H2 Znf's can also bind to RNA and protein targets. Zinc finger (Znf) domains are relatively small protein motifs which contain multiple finger-like protrusions that make tandem contacts with their target molecule. Some of these domains bind zinc, but many do not; instead binding other metals such as iron, or no metal at all. For example, some family members form salt bridges to stabilise the finger-like folds. They were first identified as a DNA-binding motif in transcription factor TFIIIA from <i>Xenopus laevis</i> (African clawed frog), however they are now recognised to bind DNA, RNA, protein and/or lipid substrates. Their binding properties depend on the amino acid sequence of the finger domains and of the linker between fingers, as well as on the higher-order structures and the number of fingers. Znf domains are often found in clusters, where fingers can have different binding specificities. There are many superfamilies of Znf motifs, varying in both sequence and structure. They display considerable versatility in binding modes, even between members of the same class (e.g. some bind DNA, others protein), suggesting that Znf motifs are stable scaffolds that have evolved specialised functions. For example, Znf-containing proteins function in gene transcription, translation, mRNA trafficking, cytoskeleton organisation, epithelial development, cell adhesion, protein folding, chromatin remodelling and zinc sensing, to name but a few. Zinc-binding motifs are stable structures, and they rarely undergo conformational changes upon binding their target."
1 4 4	cd173 35	Major facilitator superfamily domain-	"Human Major facilitator superfamily domain-containing protein 6 (MFSD6) is also called macrophage MHC class I receptor 2 homolog (MMR2). It has been postulated as a possible receptor for human leukocyte antigen (HLA)-B62. MFSD6 is conserved through evolution and appeared before bilateral animals. It belongs to the Major Facilitator Superfamily (MFS) of membrane transport proteins, which are thought to function through a single substrate binding site, alternating-access mechanism involving

1 4 5	IPR000571	containing protein 6 "Zinc finger, CCH-type"	<p>a rocker-switch type of movement. [PMID: 20123006, PMID: 21044875, PMID: 20648054, PMID: 17010536, PMID: 26758938, PMID: 26234418, PMID: 26098515, PMID: 2350251, PMID: 23403214, PMID: 18537473, PMID: 16842212]"</p> <p>"Zinc finger (Znf) domains are relatively small protein motifs which contain multiple finger-like protrusions that make tandem contacts with their target molecule. Some of these domains bind zinc, but many do not; instead binding other metals such as iron, or no metal at all. For example, some family members form salt bridges to stabilise the finger-like folds. They were first identified as a DNA-binding motif in transcription factor TFIIIA from <i>Xenopus laevis</i> (African clawed frog), however they are now recognised to bind DNA, RNA, protein and/or lipid substrates. Their binding properties depend on the amino acid sequence of the finger domains and of the linker between fingers, as well as on the higher-order structures and the number of fingers. Znf domains are often found in clusters, where fingers can have different binding specificities. There are many superfamilies of Znf motifs, varying in both sequence and structure. They display considerable versatility in binding modes, even between members of the same class (e.g. some bind DNA, others protein), suggesting that Znf motifs are stable scaffolds that have evolved specialised functions. For example, Znf-containing proteins function in gene transcription, translation, mRNA trafficking, cytoskeleton organisation, epithelial development, cell adhesion, protein folding, chromatin remodelling and zinc sensing, to name but a few. Zinc-binding motifs are stable structures, and they rarely undergo conformational changes upon binding their target. This entry represents C-x8-C-x5-C-x3-H (CCH) type Zinc finger (Znf) domains. Proteins containing CCH Znf domains include Znf proteins from eukaryotes involved in cell cycle or growth phase-related regulation, e.g. human TIS11B (butyrate response factor 1), a probable regulatory protein involved in regulating the response to growth factors, and the mouse TTP growth factor-inducible nuclear protein, which has the same function. The mouse TTP protein is induced by growth factors. Another protein containing this domain is the human splicing factor U2AF 35kDa subunit, which plays a critical role in both constitutive and enhancer-dependent splicing by mediating essential protein-protein interactions and protein-RNA interactions required for 3' splice site selection. It has been shown that different CCH-type Znf proteins interact with the 3'-untranslated region of various mRNA. This type of Znf is very often present in two copies."</p>
1 4 6	PS50103	Zinc finger C3H1-type profile	<p>"The well conserved cysteine-histidine arrangement, C-x(8)-C-x(5)-C-x(3)-H, of the C3H1-type zinc finger is present in many eukaryotic proteins from yeast to mammals. In various proteins the C3H1-type zinc finger has been shown to interact with the 3'-untranslated region of mRNAs (see below). It is very often present in two copies [PMID:15963892, PMID:15718139]. The structure of the two C3H1-type zinc fingers of the protein TIS11d bound to its target mRNA has been solved [PMID:14981510]. The two zinc fingers fold independently to form small, compact domains connected by the linker sequence. The polypeptide backbone adopts little regular secondary structure. In each zinc finger, there is a short alpha-helix immediately after the first cysteine ligand and a turn of 3/10 helix between the second and third cysteine ligands. All amino acid residues that exhibit intermolecular contacts with the RNA are positioned on a single surface of each zinc finger. Some proteins known to contain a C3H1-type zinc finger are listed below: - Mammalian tristetraprolin (TTP) proteins, prototype of the C3H1 zinc finger proteins, inhibit TNF alpha production from macrophages by destabilizing its messenger RNA [PMID:15718139]. TTP is a specific RNA-binding protein; the region encompassing the two C3H1-type zinc fingers recognizes nonameric UUAUUUAUU sequences present in the 3'-untranslated region (UTR) of TNF alpha [PMID:10330172, PMID:17030620]. - Eukaryotic TIS/CTH family. Regulatory protein involved in regulating the response to growth factors similar to TTP. The tandem zinc finger domain of the protein TIS11d binds to the class II AU-rich element (ARE) in the 3' UTR of target mRNAs and promotes their deadenylation and degradation [PMID:14981510]. - Eukaryotic U2AG, U2R1, U2R2 proteins, small nuclear ribonucleoproteins (1 or 2 copies). - <i>Caenorhabditis Elegans</i> PIE1 protein. It is required for specification of embryonic germ cells lineage and for the lack of mRNA transcription in these cells (2 copies). - <i>Caenorhabditis Elegans</i> POS-1 protein. A cytoplasmic protein similar to TIS11, essential for germ line specification in <i>C. elegans</i> (2 copies). - Eukaryotic cleavage and</p>

1 4 7	PS506 00	Ubiquitin-like protease family profile	<p>polyadenylation specificity factor subunit 4 (Cpsf4) protein. It plays a key role in pre-mRNA 3'-end formation, recognizing the AAUAAA signal sequence and interacting with poly(A) polymerase and other factors to bring about cleavage and poly(A) addition. Cpsf4 binds RNA polymers with a preference for poly(U) (5 copies). - Schizosaccharomyces pombe ZFS1 protein. It was isolated as a suppressor of the sterility caused by overexpression of a double-stranded RNase (2 copies). - Human Z183 protein, contains one ring finger and one C3H1-type zinc finger. - Mammalian Nucleoporin-like 2, required for the export of mRNAs containing poly(A) tails from the nucleus into the cytoplasm (1 copy). The profile we developed covers the entire C3H1-type zinc finger."</p> <p>"Deubiquitinating enzymes (DUB) form a large family of cysteine protease that can deconjugate ubiquitin or ubiquitin-like proteins from ubiquitin-conjugated proteins. They can be classified in 3 families according to sequence homology [PMID:10603300,PMID:8982460]: ubiquitin carboxyl-terminal hydrolases (UCH), ubiquitin-specific processing proteases (UBP), and ubiquitin-like proteases (ULP) (EC 3.4.22.68) specific for deconjugating ubiquitin-like proteins. In contrast to the UBP pathway, which is very redundant (16 UBP enzymes in yeast), there is few ubiquitin-like protease (only one in yeast, ULP1). ULP1 catalyses two critical functions in the SUMO/Smt3 pathway via its cysteine protease activity. ULP1 processes the Smt3 C-terminal sequence (-GGATY) to its mature form (-GG), and it deconjugates Smt3 from the lysine epsilon-amino group of the target protein[PMID:10094048]. Crystal structure of yeast ULP1 bound to Smt3[PMID:10882122]revealed that the catalytic and interaction interface is situated in a shallow and narrow cleft where conserved residues recognize the Gly-Gly motif at the C-terminal extremity of Smt3 protein. Ulp1 adopts a novel architecture despite some structural similarity with other cysteine protease. The secondary structure is composed of seven alpha helices and seven beta strands. The catalytic domain includes the central alpha helix, beta-strands 4 to 6, and the catalytic triad (Cys-His-Asp). We developed a profile directed against the C-terminal part of ULP proteins that displays full proteolytic activity[PMID:10882122]."</p> <p>This domain contains the catalytic triad Cys-His-Asn.</p>
1 4 8	PF029 02	"Ulp1 protease family, C- terminal catalytic domain"	<p>"This entry represents the C-terminal part of ubiquitin-like proteases that displays full proteolytic activity. Deubiquitinating enzymes (DUB) form a large family of cysteine protease that can deconjugate ubiquitin or ubiquitin-like proteins from ubiquitin-conjugated proteins. They can be classified in 3 families according to sequence homology: ubiquitin carboxyl-terminal hydrolases (UCH), ubiquitin-specific processing proteases (UBP), and ubiquitin-like proteases (ULP) () specific for deconjugating ubiquitin-like proteins. In contrast to the UBP pathway, which is very redundant (16 UBP enzymes in yeast), there is few ubiquitin-like protease (only one in yeast, ULP1). ULP1 catalyses two critical functions in the SUMO/Smt3 pathway via its cysteine protease activity. ULP1 processes the Smt3 C-terminal sequence (-GGATY) to its mature form (-GG), and it deconjugates Smt3 from the lysine epsilon-amino group of the target protein. Crystal structure of yeast ULP1 bound to Smt3 revealed that the catalytic and interaction interface is situated in a shallow and narrow cleft where conserved residues recognise the Gly-Gly motif at the C-terminal extremity of Smt3 protein. Ulp1 adopts a novel architecture despite some structural similarity with other cysteine protease. The secondary structure is composed of seven alpha helices and seven beta strands. The catalytic domain includes the central alpha helix, beta-strands 4 to 6, and the catalytic triad (Cys-His-Asp). Cysteine peptidases with a chymotrypsin-like fold are included in clan PA, which also includes serine peptidases. Cysteine peptidases that are N-terminal nucleophile hydrolases are included in clan PB. Cysteine peptidases with a tertiary structure similar to that of</p>
1 4 9	IPR00 3653	"Ulp1 protease family, C- terminal catalytic domain"	<p>"This entry represents the C-terminal part of ubiquitin-like proteases that displays full proteolytic activity. Deubiquitinating enzymes (DUB) form a large family of cysteine protease that can deconjugate ubiquitin or ubiquitin-like proteins from ubiquitin-conjugated proteins. They can be classified in 3 families according to sequence homology: ubiquitin carboxyl-terminal hydrolases (UCH), ubiquitin-specific processing proteases (UBP), and ubiquitin-like proteases (ULP) () specific for deconjugating ubiquitin-like proteins. In contrast to the UBP pathway, which is very redundant (16 UBP enzymes in yeast), there is few ubiquitin-like protease (only one in yeast, ULP1). ULP1 catalyses two critical functions in the SUMO/Smt3 pathway via its cysteine protease activity. ULP1 processes the Smt3 C-terminal sequence (-GGATY) to its mature form (-GG), and it deconjugates Smt3 from the lysine epsilon-amino group of the target protein. Crystal structure of yeast ULP1 bound to Smt3 revealed that the catalytic and interaction interface is situated in a shallow and narrow cleft where conserved residues recognise the Gly-Gly motif at the C-terminal extremity of Smt3 protein. Ulp1 adopts a novel architecture despite some structural similarity with other cysteine protease. The secondary structure is composed of seven alpha helices and seven beta strands. The catalytic domain includes the central alpha helix, beta-strands 4 to 6, and the catalytic triad (Cys-His-Asp). Cysteine peptidases with a chymotrypsin-like fold are included in clan PA, which also includes serine peptidases. Cysteine peptidases that are N-terminal nucleophile hydrolases are included in clan PB. Cysteine peptidases with a tertiary structure similar to that of</p>

1 5 0	IPR001498	"Impact, N-terminal"	<p>the serine-type aspartyl dipeptidase are included in clan PC. Cysteine peptidases with an intein-like fold are included in clan PD, which also includes asparagine lyases. A cysteine peptidase is a proteolytic enzyme that hydrolyses a peptide bond using the thiol group of a cysteine residue as a nucleophile. Hydrolysis involves usually a catalytic triad consisting of the thiol group of the cysteine, the imidazolium ring of a histidine, and a third residue, usually asparagine or aspartic acid, to orientate and activate the imidazolium ring. In only one family of cysteine peptidases, is the role of the general base assigned to a residue other than a histidine: in peptidases from family C89 (acid ceramidase) an arginine is the general base. Cysteine peptidases can be grouped into fourteen different clans, with members of each clan possessing a tertiary fold unique to the clan. Four clans of cysteine peptidases share structural similarities with serine and threonine peptidases and asparagine lyases. From sequence similarities, cysteine peptidases can be clustered into over 80 different families. Clans CF, CM, CN, CO, CP and PD contain only one family. Cysteine peptidases are often active at acidic pH and are therefore confined to acidic environments, such as the animal lysosome or plant vacuole. Cysteine peptidases can be endopeptidases, aminopeptidases, carboxypeptidases, dipeptidyl-peptidases or omega-peptidases. They are inhibited by thiol chelators such as iodoacetate, iodoacetic acid, N-ethylmaleimide or p-chloromercuribenzoate. Clan CA includes proteins with a papain-like fold. There is a catalytic triad which occurs in the order: Cys/His/Asn (or Asp). A fourth residue, usually Gln, is important for stabilising the acyl intermediate that forms during catalysis, and this precedes the active site Cys. The fold consists of two subdomains with the active site between them. One subdomain consists of a bundle of helices, with the catalytic Cys at the end of one of them, and the other subdomain is a beta-barrel with the active site His and Asn (or Asp). There are over thirty families in the clan, and tertiary structures have been solved for members of most of these. Peptidases in clan CA are usually sensitive to the small molecule inhibitor E64, which is ineffective against peptidases from other clans of cysteine peptidases. Clan CD includes proteins with a caspase-like fold. Proteins in the clan have an alpha/beta/alpha sandwich structure. There is a catalytic dyad which occurs in the order His/Cys. The active site His occurs in a His-Gly motif and the active site Cys occurs in an Ala-Cys motif; both motifs are preceded by a block of hydrophobic residues. Specificity is predominantly directed towards residues that occupy the S1 binding pocket, so that caspases cleave aspartyl bonds, legumains cleave asparaginyl bonds, and gingipains cleave lysyl or arginyl bonds. Clan CE includes proteins with an adenain-like fold. The fold consists of two subdomains with the active site between them. One domain is a bundle of helices, and the other a beta barrel. The subdomains are in the opposite order to those found in peptidases from clan CA, and this is reflected in the order of active site residues: His/Asn/Gln/Cys. This has prompted speculation that proteins in clans CA and CE are related, and that members of one clan are derived from a circular permutation of the structure of the other. Clan CL includes proteins with a sortase B-like fold. Peptidases in the clan hydrolyse and transfer bacterial cell wall peptides. The fold shows a closed beta barrel decorated with helices with the active site at one end of the barrel. The active site consists of a His/Cys catalytic dyad."</p> <p>"The Impact protein is a translational regulator that ensures constant high levels of translation under amino acid starvation. It acts by interacting with Gcn1/Gcn1L1, thereby preventing activation of Gcn2 protein kinases (EIF2AK1 to 4) and subsequent down-regulation of protein synthesis. It is evolutionary conserved from eukaryotes to archaea. This entry represents the N-terminal domain of the Impact proteins."</p>
1 5 1	IPR023582	Impact family	<p>"The Impact protein is a translational regulator that ensures constant high levels of translation under amino acid starvation. It acts by interacting with Gcn1/Gcn1L1, thereby preventing activation of Gcn2 protein kinases (EIF2AK1 to 4) and subsequent down-regulation of protein synthesis. It is evolutionary conserved from eukaryotes to archaea."</p>
1 5 2	IPR020568	Ribosomal protein S5	<p>"Domain 2 of the ribosomal protein S5 has a left-handed, 2-layer alpha/beta fold with a core structure consisting of beta(3)-alpha-beta-alpha. Domains with this fold are found in numerous RNA/DNA-binding proteins, as well as in kinases from the GHMP kinase family. Proteins containing this alpha/beta fold domain include: * Translational machinery components</p>

1 5 3	PF01205	Uncharacterized protein family UPF0029	(ribosomal proteins S5 and S9, and domain IV of elongation factors EF-G and eEF-2). * Ribonuclease P protein (RNase P). * Ribonuclease PH (domain 1), as well as various exosome complex exonucleases (RRP41, RRP42, RRP43, RRP45, RRP46, MTR3, ECX1, ECX2). * DNA modification proteins (DNA mismatch repair proteins MutL and PMS2, DNA gyrase B, DNA topoisomerase II, IV-B and VI-B). * GHMP kinases that transfer a phosphoryl group from ATP to an acceptor (galactokinase (G), homoserine kinase (H), and mevalonate kinase (M)). * Caenorhabditis elegans early switch protein Xol-1 (a divergent member of the GHMP kinase family that has lost the ATP-binding site). * Hsp90 chaperone (middle domain), which is related to the DNA gyrase/MutL family; this domain contains an extra C-terminal alpha/beta subdomain. * Imidazole glycerol phosphate dehydratase, which contains a duplication consisting of two structural repeats of this fold. * The catalytic domain of ATP-dependent protease Lon (La), which contains an extra C-terminal alpha/beta subdomain. * Formaldehyde-activating enzyme FAE, which contains a modification of this fold consisting of an extra alpha/beta unit after strand 2." NA
1 5 4	IPR036956	"Impact, N-terminal domain superfamily"	"The Impact protein is a translational regulator that ensures constant high levels of translation under amino acid starvation. It acts by interacting with Gcn1/Gcn1L1, thereby preventing activation of Gcn2 protein kinases (EIF2AK1 to 4) and subsequent down-regulation of protein synthesis. It is evolutionary conserved from eukaryotes to archaea. This entry represents the N-terminal domain superfamily of the Impact proteins."
1 5 5	IPR033134	"Asp/Glu racemase, active site 2"	"Aspartate racemase (A) and glutamate racemase (G) are two evolutionary related bacterial enzymes that do not seem to require a cofactor for their activity. Glutamate racemase, which interconverts L-glutamate into D-glutamate, is required for the biosynthesis of peptidoglycan and some peptide-based antibiotics such as gramicidin S. In addition to characterised aspartate and glutamate racemases, this entry also includes a hypothetical protein from Erwinia carotovora and one from Escherichia coli (ygeA). Two conserved cysteines are present in the sequence of these enzymes. They are expected to play a role in catalytic activity by acting as bases in proton abstraction from the substrate. This entry represents a conserved region containing the second cysteine."
1 5 6	PS00924	Putative nuclease HARBII	NA
1 5 7	cd05931	Fatty acyl-AMP ligase (FAAL)	"FAAL belongs to the class I adenylate forming enzyme family and is homologous to fatty acyl-coenzyme A (CoA) ligases (FACLs). However, FAALs produce only the acyl adenylate and are unable to perform the thioester-forming reaction, while FACLs perform a two-step catalytic reaction; AMP ligation followed by CoA ligation using ATP and CoA as cofactors. FAALs have insertion motifs between the N-terminal and C-terminal subdomains that distinguish them from the FACLs. This insertion motif precludes the binding of CoA, thus preventing CoA ligation. It has been suggested that the acyl adenylates serve as substrates for multifunctional polyketide synthases to permit synthesis of complex lipids such as phthiocerol dimycocerosate, sulfolipids, mycolic acids, and mycobactin. [PMID: 21185305, PMID: 21601529, PMID: 12406578, PMID: 15112993, PMID: 12598647, PMID: 9373621, PMID: 17762044, PMID: 11255012]"
1 5 8	IPR040097	Fatty acyl-AMP ligase	"Fatty acyl-AMP ligase (FAAL) belongs to the class I adenylate forming enzyme family and is homologous to fatty acyl-coenzyme A (CoA) ligases (FACLs). However, FAALs produce only the acyl adenylate and are unable to perform the thioester-forming reaction, while FACLs perform a two-step catalytic reaction; AMP ligation followed by CoA ligation using ATP and CoA as cofactors. FAALs have insertion motifs between the N-terminal and C-terminal subdomains that distinguish them from

			the FACLs. This insertion motif precludes the binding of CoA, thus preventing CoA ligation. It has been suggested that the acyl adenylates serve as substrates for multifunctional polyketide synthases to permit synthesis of complex lipids such as phthiocerol dimycocerosate, sulfolipids, mycolic acids, and mycobactin."
1 5 9	IPR002219	"Protein kinase C-like, phorbol ester/diacylglycerol-binding domain"	"Diacylglycerol (DAG) is an important second messenger. Phorbol esters (PE) are analogues of DAG and potent tumour promoters that cause a variety of physiological changes when administered to both cells and tissues. DAG activates a family of serine/threonine protein kinases, collectively known as protein kinase C (PKC). Phorbol esters can directly stimulate PKC. The N-terminal region of PKC, known as C1, has been shown to bind PE and DAG in a phospholipid and zinc-dependent fashion. The C1 region contains one or two copies (depending on the isoform of PKC) of a cysteine-rich domain about 50 amino-acid residues long and essential for DAG/PE-binding. Such a domain has also been found in the following proteins: - Diacylglycerol kinase (EC 2.7.1.107) (DGK)[PMID:2156169], the enzyme that converts DAG into phosphatidate. It contains two copies of the DAG/PE-binding domain in its N-terminal section. At least five different forms of DGK are known in mammals. - N-chimaerin. A brain specific protein which shows sequence similarities with the BCR protein at its C-terminal part and contains a single copy of the DAG/PE-binding domain at its N-terminal part. It has been shown [PMID:2268301, PMID:1660266] to be able to bind phorbol esters. - The raf/mil family of serine/threonine protein kinases. These protein kinases contain a single N-terminal copy of the DAG/PE-binding domain. - The unc-13 protein from <i>Caenorhabditis elegans</i> . Its function is not known but it contains a copy of the DAG/PE-binding domain in its central section and has been shown to bind specifically to a phorbol ester in the presence of calcium[PMID:1445255]. - The vav oncogene. Vav was generated by a genetic rearrangement during gene transfer assays. Its expression seems to be restricted to cells of hematopoietic origin. Vav seems [PMID:1660266, PMID:1614545] to contain a DAG/PE-binding domain in the central part of the protein. - The <i>Drosophila</i> GTPase activating protein rotund. The DAG/PE-binding domain binds two zinc ions; the ligands of these metal ions are probably the six cysteines and two histidines that are conserved in this domain. We have developed both a signature pattern and a profile that span completely the DAG/PE domain."
1 6 0	PS50081	Zinc finger phorbol-ester/DAG-type profile	"Diacylglycerol (DAG) is an important second messenger. Phorbol esters (PE) are analogues of DAG and potent tumour promoters that cause a variety of physiological changes when administered to both cells and tissues. DAG activates a family of serine/threonine protein kinases, collectively known as protein kinase C (PKC)[PMID:1396661]. Phorbol esters can directly stimulate PKC. The N-terminal region of PKC, known as C1, has been shown[PMID:2500657] to bind PE and DAG in a phospholipid and zinc-dependent fashion. The C1 region contains one or two copies (depending on the isoform of PKC) of a cysteine-rich domain about 50 amino-acid residues long and essential for DAG/PE-binding. Such a domain has also been found in the following proteins: - Diacylglycerol kinase (EC 2.7.1.107) (DGK)[PMID:2156169], the enzyme that converts DAG into phosphatidate. It contains two copies of the DAG/PE-binding domain in its N-terminal section. At least five different forms of DGK are known in mammals. - N-chimaerin. A brain specific protein which shows sequence similarities with the BCR protein at its C-terminal part and contains a single copy of the DAG/PE-binding domain at its N-terminal part. It has been shown [PMID:2268301, PMID:1660266] to be able to bind phorbol esters. - The raf/mil family of serine/threonine protein kinases. These protein kinases contain a single N-terminal copy of the DAG/PE-binding domain. - The unc-13 protein from <i>Caenorhabditis elegans</i> . Its function is not known but it contains a copy of the DAG/PE-binding domain in its central section and has been shown to bind specifically to a phorbol ester in the presence of calcium[PMID:1445255]. - The vav oncogene. Vav was generated by a genetic rearrangement during gene transfer assays. Its expression seems to be restricted to cells of hematopoietic origin. Vav seems [PMID:1660266, PMID:1614545] to contain a DAG/PE-binding domain in the central part of the protein. - The <i>Drosophila</i> GTPase activating protein rotund. The DAG/PE-binding domain binds two zinc ions; the ligands of these metal ions are probably the six cysteines and two histidines that are conserved in this domain. We have developed both a signature pattern and a profile that span completely the DAG/PE domain."
1 6 1	PS50045	Sigma-54 interaction domain profile	"Some bacterial regulatory proteins activate the expression of genes from promoters recognized by core RNA polymerase associated with the alternative sigma-54 factor. These have a conserved domain of about 230 residues involved in the ATP-dependent[PMID:2041769] interaction with sigma-54. This domain has been found in the proteins listed below: - acoR from <i>Alcaligenes eutrophus</i> , an activator of the acetoin catabolism operon acoXABC. - algB from <i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i> , an activator of alginate biosynthetic gene algD. - dcd from <i>Rhizobium</i> , an activator of dcdA, the C4-dicarboxylate transport protein. - dhaR from <i>Citrobacter freundii</i> , a regulator of the dha operon for glycerol utilization. - fhfA from <i>Escherichia coli</i> , an activator of the formate dehydrogenase H and hydrogenase III structural genes. - flbD from <i>Caulobacter crescentus</i> , an activator of flagellar genes. - hoxA from <i>Alcaligenes eutrophus</i> , an activator of the hydrogenase operon. - hrpS from <i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> , an activator of hrpD as well as other hrp loci involved in plant pathogenicity. - hupR1 from <i>Rhodobacter capsulatus</i> , an activator of the [NiFe] hydrogenase genes hupSL. - hydG from <i>Escherichia coli</i> and <i>Salmonella typhimurium</i> , an activator of the hydrogenase activity. - levR from <i>Bacillus subtilis</i> , which regulates the expression of the levanase operon (levDEFG and

			<p>sacC). - nifA (as well as anfA and vnfA) from various bacteria, an activator of the nif nitrogen-fixing operon. - ntrC, from various bacteria, an activator of nitrogen assimilatory genes such as that for glutamine synthetase (glhA) or of the nif operon. - pgfA from <i>Salmonella typhimurium</i>, the activator of the inducible phospho- glycerate transport system. - pilR from <i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i>, an activator of pilin gene transcription. - rocR from <i>Bacillus subtilis</i>, an activator of genes for arginine utilization - tyrR from <i>Escherichia coli</i>, involved in the transcriptional regulation of aromatic amino-acid biosynthesis and transport. - wtsA, from <i>Erwinia stewartii</i>, an activator of plant pathogenicity gene wtsB. - xylR from <i>Pseudomonas putida</i>, the activator of the tol plasmid xylene catabolism operon xylCAB and of xylS. - <i>Escherichia coli</i> hypothetical protein yfhA. - <i>Escherichia coli</i> hypothetical protein yhgB. About half of these proteins (algB, dcdT, flbD, hoxA, hupR1, hydG, ntrC, pgfA and pilR) belong to signal transduction two-component systems[PMID:2694934]and possess a domain that can be phosphorylated by a sensor-kinase protein in their N- terminal section. Almost all of these proteins possess a helix-turn-helix DNA-binding domain in their C-terminal section. The domain which interacts with the sigma-54 factor has an ATPase activity. This may be required to promote a conformational change necessary for the interaction[PMID:1534752]. The domain contains an atypical ATP-binding motif A (P-loop) as well as a form of motif B. The two ATP-binding motifs are located in the N- terminal section of the domain; we have developed signature patterns for both motifs. Other regions of the domain are also conserved. We have selected one of them, located in the C-terminal section, as a third signature pattern."</p>
1 6 2	IPR002078	RNA polymerase sigma factor 54 interaction domain	<p>"Some bacterial regulatory proteins activate the expression of genes from promoters recognised by core RNA polymerase associated with the alternative sigma-54 factor. These have a conserved domain of about 230 residues involved in the ATP-dependent interaction with sigma-54. About half of the proteins in which this domain is found (algB, dcdT, flbD, hoxA, hupR1, hydG, ntrC, pgfA and pilR) belong to signal transduction two-component systems and possess a domain that can be phosphorylated by a sensor-kinase protein in their N-terminal section. Almost all of these proteins possess a helix-turn-helix DNA-binding domain in their C-terminal section. The domain which interacts with the sigma-54 factor has an ATPase activity. This may be required to promote a conformational change necessary for the interaction. The domain contains an atypical ATP-binding motif A (P-loop) as well as a form of motif B. The two ATP-binding motifs are located in the N-terminal section of the domain."</p>
1 6 3	IPR000851	Ribosomal protein S5	<p>"Ribosomes are the particles that catalyse mRNA-directed protein synthesis in all organisms. The codons of the mRNA are exposed on the ribosome to allow tRNA binding. This leads to the incorporation of amino acids into the growing polypeptide chain in accordance with the genetic information. Incoming amino acid monomers enter the ribosomal A site in the form of aminoacyl-tRNAs complexed with elongation factor Tu (EF-Tu) and GTP. The growing polypeptide chain, situated in the P site as peptidyl-tRNA, is then transferred to aminoacyl-tRNA and the new peptidyl-tRNA, extended by one residue, is translocated to the P site with the aid of the elongation factor G (EF-G) and GTP as the deacylated tRNA is released from the ribosome through one or more exit sites. About 2/3 of the mass of the ribosome consists of RNA and 1/3 of protein. The proteins are named in accordance with the subunit of the ribosome which they belong to - the small (S1 to S31) and the large (L1 to L44). Usually they decorate the rRNA cores of the subunits. Many ribosomal proteins, particularly those of the large subunit, are composed of a globular, surfaced-exposed domain with long finger-like projections that extend into the rRNA core to stabilise its structure. Most of the proteins interact with multiple RNA elements, often from different domains. In the large subunit, about 1/3 of the 23S rRNA nucleotides are at least in van der Waal's contact with protein, and L22 interacts with all six domains of the 23S rRNA. Proteins S4 and S7, which initiate assembly of the 16S rRNA, are located at junctions of five and four RNA helices, respectively. In this way proteins serve to organise and stabilise the rRNA tertiary structure. While the crucial activities of decoding and peptide transfer are RNA based, proteins play an active role in functions that may have evolved to streamline the process of protein synthesis. In addition to their function in the ribosome, many ribosomal proteins have some function 'outside'</p>

			the ribosome. Ribosomal protein S5 is one of the proteins from the small ribosomal subunit, and is a protein of 166 to 254 amino-acid residues. In <i>Escherichia coli</i> , S5 is known to be important in the assembly and function of the 30S ribosomal subunit. Mutations in S5 have been shown to increase translational error frequencies. It belongs to a family of ribosomal proteins which, on the basis of sequence similarities, groups bacterial, cyanobacterial, red algal chloroplast, archaeal and fungal mitochondrial S5; mammalian, <i>Caenorhabditis elegans</i> , <i>Drosophila</i> and plant S2; and yeast S4 (SUP44)."
1 6 4	PS515 26	RFX-type winged-helix DNA-binding domain profile	"The RFX family of transcription factors is characterized by a unique ~75- residue DNA-binding domain. RFX genes have been isolated in yeasts, nematode and vertebrates. The characteristic RFX-type HTH DNA binding domain has been recruited into otherwise very divergent regulatory factors functioning in a diverse spectrum of unrelated systems, including regulation of the mitotic cell cycle in fission yeast, the control of the immune response in mammals, and infection by human hepatitis B virus [PMID:8600444, PMID:10767550]. The RFX-type DNA-binding domain is an unusual member of the winged-helix subfamily of helix-turn-helix domains because it uses a beta-hairpin (or wing) to recognize DNA instead of the recognition helix typical of helix-turn-helix domains. It consists of three alpha-helices (H), three beta-strands (S) and three connecting loops (L), arranged in the order H1-S1-H2-L1-H3-L2-S2-W1-S3. The third loop, connecting beta-strands S2 and S3, forms wing W1 of the winged-helix motif. In contrast to previously described winged-helix DBDs (typically 110 residues long with two wings, W1 and W2), the shorter RFX-type winged-helix DNA-binding domain has only one wing [PMID:10706293]. Some proteins known to contain a RFX-type winged-helix DNA-binding domain are listed below: - Human RFX1, a cellular transactivator that is used by the highly pathogenic hepatitis B virus. - Human RFX2, a transcription factor required for ciliogenesis and islet cell differentiation during endocrine pancreas development. - Human RFX5, a regulator of MHC class II gene transcription. - Human ARID2, a component of the SWI/SNF-B (PBAF) chromatin remodeling complex [PMID:15640446]. - Yeast Crt1, an effector of the DNA damage and replication checkpoint. - <i>Schizosaccharomyces pombe</i> sak1, an essential regulatory protein in the life cycle. It allows cells to exit the mitotic cycle and enter either the stationary phase or the pathway leading to sexual differentiation. The profile we developed covers the entire RFX-type winged-helix DNA-binding domain."
1 6 5	IPR00 1487	Bromodomain	"Bromodomains are found in a variety of mammalian, invertebrate and yeast DNA-binding proteins. Bromodomains can interact with acetylated lysine. In some proteins, the classical bromodomain has diverged to such an extent that parts of the region are either missing or contain an insertion (e.g., mammalian protein HRX, <i>Caenorhabditis elegans</i> hypothetical protein ZK783.4, yeast protein YTA7). The bromodomain may occur as a single copy, or in duplicate. The precise function of the domain is unclear, but it may be involved in protein-protein interactions and may play a role in assembly or activity of multi-component complexes involved in transcriptional activation."
1 6 6	cd081 97	2-deoxy- scyllo-inosose synthase (DOIS) catalyzes carbocycle formation from D- glucose-6- phosphate to 2-deoxy- scyllo-inosose	"2-deoxy-scyllo-inosose synthase (DOIS) catalyzes carbocycle formation from D-glucose-6-phosphate to 2-deoxy-scyllo-inosose through a multistep reaction in the biosynthesis of aminoglycoside antibiotics. 2-deoxystreptamine (DOS)-containing aminoglycoside antibiotics includes neomycin, kanamycin, gentamicin, and ribostamycin. They are important antibacterial agents. DOIS is a homolog of the dehydroquinase synthase which catalyzes the cyclization of 3-deoxy-D-arabino-heptulosonate-7-phosphate to dehydroquinase (DHQ) in the shikimate pathway. [PMID: 17879343, PMID: 16258246, PMID: 15313224, PMID: 17035031, PMID: 16915821, PMID: 17368605, PMID: 15928851, PMID: 15788164, PMID: 16861807, PMID: 14757238, PMID: 14750780, PMID: 16506694]"

1 6 7	IPR02 2690	"Geminivirus AL1 replication- associated protein, catalytic domain"	<p>"Geminiviruses are characterised by a genome of circular single-stranded DNA encapsidated in twinned (geminate) quasi-isometric particles, from which the group derives its name. Most geminiviruses can be divided into two subgroups on the basis of host range and/or insect vector: i.e. those that infect dicotyledonous plants and are transmitted by the same whitefly species, and those that infect monocotyledonous plants and are transmitted by different leafhopper vectors. The genomes of the whitefly-transmitted African cassava mosaic virus, Tomato golden mosaic virus (TGMV) and Bean golden mosaic virus (BGMV) possess a bipartite genome. By contrast, only a single DNA component has been identified for the leafhopper-transmitted Maize streak virus (MSV) and Wheat dwarf virus (WDV). Beet curly top virus (BCTV), and Tobacco yellow dwarf virus belong to a third possible subgroup. Like MSV and WDV, BCTV is transmitted by a specific leafhopper species, yet like the whitefly-transmitted geminiviruses it has a host range confined to dicotyledonous plants. Sequence comparison of the whitefly-transmitted Squash leaf curl virus (SqLCV) and Tomato yellow leaf curl virus (TYLCV) with the genomic components of TGMV and BGMV reveals a close evolutionary relationship. Amino acid sequence alignments of Potato yellow mosaic virus (PYMV) proteins with those encoded by other geminiviruses show that PYMV is closely related to geminiviruses isolated from the New World, especially in the putative coat protein gene regions. Comparison of MSV DNA-encoded proteins with those of other geminiviruses infecting monocotyledonous plants, including Panicum streak virus and Miscanthus streak virus (MiSV), reveal high levels of similarity. The AL1 proteins encode the replication initiator protein (Rep) of geminiviruses, which is a replicon-specific initiator enzyme and is an essential component of the replicome. For geminivirus Rep protein, this N-terminal region is crucial for origin recognition and DNA cleavage and nucleotidyl transfer. It is found in association with."</p>
1 6 8	PS500 14	Bromodomain n profile	<p>"The bromodomain [PMID:1346755; PMID:7580139] is a conserved region of about 70 amino acids found in the following proteins: - Higher eukaryotes transcription initiation factor TFIID 250 Kd subunit (TBP-associated factor p250) (gene CCG1). p250 associated with the TFIID TATA-box binding protein and seems essential for progression of the G1 phase of the cell cycle. - Human RING3, a protein of unknown function encoded in the MHC class II locus. - Mammalian CREB-binding protein (CBP), which mediates cAMP-gene regulation by binding specifically to phosphorylated CREB protein. - Drosophila female sterile homeotic protein (gene fsh), required maternally for proper expression of other homeotic genes involved in pattern formation, such as Ubx. - Drosophila brahma protein (gene brm), a protein required for the activation of multiple homeotic genes. - Mammalian homologs of brahma. In human, three brahma-like proteins are known: SNF2a(hBRM), SNF2b, and BRG1. - Human BS69, a protein that binds to adenovirus E1A and inhibits E1A transactivation - Human peregriin (or Br140). - Yeast BDF1 [PMID:7580139], a transcription factor involved in the expression of a broad class of genes including snRNAs. - Yeast GCN5, a general transcriptional activator operating in concert with certain other DNA-binding transcriptional activators, such as GCN4, HAP2/3/4 or ADA2. - Yeast NPS1/STH1, involved in G(2) phase control in mitosis. - Yeast SNF2/SWI2, which is part of a complex with the SNF5, SNF6, SWI3 and ADR6/SWI1 proteins. This SWI-complex is involved in transcriptional activation. - Yeast SPT7, a transcriptional activator of Ty elements and possibly other genes. - Caenorhabditis elegans protein cbp-1. - Yeast hypothetical protein YGR056w. - Yeast hypothetical protein YKR008w. - Yeast hypothetical protein L9638.1. Some proteins contain a region which, while similar to some extent to a classical bromodomain, diverges from it by either lacking part of the domain or because of an insertion. These proteins are: - Mammalian protein HRX (also known as Ail-1 or MLL), a protein involved in translocations leading to acute leukemias and which possibly acts as a transcriptional regulatory factor. HRX contains a region similar to the C-terminal half of the bromodomain. - Caenorhabditis elegans hypothetical protein ZK783.4. The bromodomain of this protein has a 23 amino-acid insertion. - Yeast protein YTA7. This protein contains a region with significant similarity to the C-terminal half of the bromodomain. As it is a member of the AAA family it is also in a functionally different context. The above proteins generally contain a single bromodomain, but some of them contain two copies, this is the case of BDF1, CCG1, fsh, RING3, YKR008w and L9638.1. The exact function of this domain is not yet</p>

1 6 9	PF007 99	Geminivirus Rep catalytic domain	known but it is thought to be involved in protein-protein interactions and it may be important for the assembly or activity of multicomponent complexes involved in transcriptional activation. The consensus pattern that we have developed spans a major part of the bromodomain: a more sensitive detection is available through the use of a profile which spans the whole domain."
1 7 0	IPR00 8162	Inorganic pyrophosphatase	"The AL1 proteins encode the replication initiator protein (Rep) of geminiviruses, which is a replicon-specific initiator enzyme and is an essential component of the replisome[PMID:12130667]. For geminivirus Rep protein, this N-terminal region is crucial for origin recognition and DNA cleavage and nucleotidyl transfer[PMID:12130667]."
			"Inorganic pyrophosphatase (PPase) is the enzyme responsible for the hydrolysis of pyrophosphate (PPi) which is formed principally as the product of the many biosynthetic reactions that utilise ATP. All known PPases require the presence of divalent metal cations, with magnesium conferring the highest activity. Among other residues, a lysine has been postulated to be part of or close to the active site. PPases have been sequenced from bacteria such as <i>Escherichia coli</i> (homohexamer), <i>Bacillus PS3</i> (Thermophilic bacterium PS-3) and <i>Thermus thermophilus</i> , from the archaeobacteria <i>Thermoplasma acidophilum</i> , from fungi (homodimer), from a plant, and from bovine retina. In yeast, a mitochondrial isoform of PPase has been characterised which seems to be involved in energy production and whose activity is stimulated by uncouplers of ATP synthesis. The sequences of PPases share some regions of similarities, among which is a region that contains three conserved aspartates that are involved in the binding of cations."
1 7 1	PS003 87	Putative nuclease HARB11	NA
1 7 2	PS002 90	Putative nuclease HARB11	NA
1 7 3	IPR00 3006	"Immunoglobulin/major histocompatibility complex, conserved site"	"The basic structure of immunoglobulin (Ig) molecules is a tetramer of two light chains and two heavy chains linked by disulphide bonds. There are two types of light chains: kappa and lambda, each composed of a constant domain (CL) and a variable domain (VL). There are five types of heavy chains: alpha, delta, epsilon, gamma and mu, all consisting of a variable domain (VH) and three (in alpha, delta and gamma) or four (in epsilon and mu) constant domains (CH1 to CH4). Ig molecules are highly modular proteins, in which the variable and constant domains have clear, conserved sequence patterns. The domains in Ig and Ig-like molecules are grouped into four types: V-set (variable); C1-set (constant-1); C2-set (constant-2); and I-set (intermediate). Structural studies have shown that these domains share a common core Greek-key beta-sandwich structure, with the types differing in the number of strands in the beta-sheets as well as in their sequence patterns. Immunoglobulin-like domains that are related in both sequence and structure can be found in several diverse protein families. Ig-like domains are involved in a variety of functions, including cell-cell recognition, cell-surface receptors, muscle structure and the immune system. Major Histocompatibility Complex (MHC) glycoproteins are heterodimeric cell surface receptors that function to present antigen peptide fragments to T cells responsible for cell-mediated immune responses. MHC molecules can be subdivided into two groups on the basis of structure and function: class I molecules present intracellular antigen peptide fragments (~10 amino acids) on the surface of the host cells to cytotoxic T cells; class II molecules present exogenously derived antigenic peptides (~15 amino acids) to helper T cells. MHC class I and II molecules are assembled and loaded with their peptide ligands via different mechanisms. However, both present peptide fragments rather than entire proteins to T cells, and are required to mount an immune response. Some of the proteins in this group are responsible for the molecular basis of the blood group antigens, surface markers on the outside of the red blood cell membrane. Most of these markers are proteins, but some are carbohydrates attached to lipids or proteins [Reid M.E., Lomas-Francis C. The Blood Group Antigen FactsBook Academic Press, London / San Diego,

			(1997)]. Lutheran blood group glycoprotein (B-CAM cell surface glycoprotein) (Aubergier B antigen) (F8/G253 antigen) belongs to the Lutheran blood group system and is associated with Lu(a/b), Au(a/b), LU6 to LU20 antigens."
1 7 4	IPR03 9091	Aryl hydrocarbon receptor/Aryl hydrocarbon receptor repressor	"Aryl hydrocarbon receptor (AHR) is a ligand-activated transcription factor that mediates the biological and toxic effects of dioxin-like compounds. Upon ligand binding, the receptor translocates into the nucleus where it heterodimerises with ARNT (AHR nuclear translocator). The aryl hydrocarbon receptor repressor (AHRR) competes with AHR for the binding of ARNT, and thereby repressing AHR's transcription activity."
1 7 5	PF023 38	OTU-like cysteine protease	"This family is comprised of a group of predicted cysteine proteases, homologous to the Ovarian Tumour (OTU) gene in Drosophila. Members include proteins from eukaryotes, viruses and pathogenic bacterium. The conserved cysteine and histidine, and possibly the aspartate, represent the catalytic residues in this putative group of proteases."
1 7 6	IPR00 3323	OTU domain	"An homology region containing four conserved motifs has been identified in proteins from eukaryotes, several groups of viruses and the pathogenic bacteria Chlamydia pneumoniae. None of these proteins has a known biochemical function but low sequence similarity with the polypeptide regions of arteriviruses has lead to suggest that it could possess cysteine protease activity. In this case, the conserved cysteine and aspartate in motif I and the histidine in motif IV could be the catalytic residues. Motifs II and III have a more limited sequence conservation and could be involved in substrate recognition. It has been proposed that the eukaryotic proteins containing an OTU domain could mediate proteolytic events involved in signalling associated with the modification of chromatin structure and control of cell proliferation. In viruses proteins containing this domain are annotated as replicase or RNA-dependent RNA polymerase. The eukaryotic sequences are related to the Ovarian Tumour (OTU) gene in Drosophila, cezanne deubiquitinating peptidase and tumor necrosis factor, alpha-induced protein 3 (MEROPS peptidase family C64) and orubain 1 and orubain 2 (MEROPS peptidase family C65). Cysteine peptidases with a chymotrypsin-like fold are included in clan PA, which also includes serine peptidases. Cysteine peptidases that are N-terminal nucleophile hydrolases are included in clan PB. Cysteine peptidases with a tertiary structure similar to that of the serine-type aspartyl dipeptidase are included in clan PC. Cysteine peptidases with an intein-like fold are included in clan PD, which also includes asparagine lyases. A cysteine peptidase is a proteolytic enzyme that hydrolyses a peptide bond using the thiol group of a cysteine residue as a nucleophile. Hydrolysis involves usually a catalytic triad consisting of the thiol group of the cysteine, the imidazolium ring of a histidine, and a third residue, usually asparagine or aspartic acid, to orientate and activate the imidazolium ring. In only one family of cysteine peptidases, is the role of the general base assigned to a residue other than a histidine: in peptidases from family C89 (acid ceramidase) an arginine is the general base. Cysteine peptidases can be grouped into fourteen different clans, with members of each clan possessing a tertiary fold unique to the clan. Four clans of cysteine peptidases share structural similarities with serine and threonine peptidases and asparagine lyases. From sequence similarities, cysteine peptidases can be clustered into over 80 different families. Clans CF, CM, CN, CO, CP and PD contain only one family. Cysteine peptidases are often active at acidic pH and are therefore confined to acidic environments, such as the animal lysosome or plant vacuole. Cysteine peptidases can be endopeptidases, aminopeptidases, carboxypeptidases, dipeptidyl-peptidases or omega-peptidases. They are inhibited by thiol chelators such as iodoacetate, iodoacetamide, N-ethylmaleimide or p-chloromercuribenzoate. Clan CA includes proteins with a papain-like fold. There is a catalytic triad which occurs in the order: Cys/His/Asn (or Asp). A fourth residue, usually Gln, is important for stabilising the acyl intermediate that forms during catalysis, and this precedes the active site Cys. The fold consists of two subdomains with the active site between them. One subdomain consists of a bundle of helices, with the catalytic Cys at the end of one of them, and the other subdomain is a beta-barrel with the active site His and Asn (or Asp). There are over thirty families in the clan, and tertiary structures have been solved for members of most of these."

			<p>Peptidases in clan CA are usually sensitive to the small molecule inhibitor E64, which is ineffective against peptidases from other clans of cysteine peptidases. Clan CD includes proteins with a caspase-like fold. Proteins in the clan have an alpha/beta/alpha sandwich structure. There is a catalytic dyad which occurs in the order His/Cys. The active site His occurs in a His-Gly motif and the active site Cys occurs in an Ala-Cys motif; both motifs are preceded by a block of hydrophobic residues. Specificity is predominantly directed towards residues that occupy the S1 binding pocket, so that caspases cleave aspartyl bonds, legumains cleave asparaginyl bonds, and gingipains cleave lysyl or arginyl bonds. Clan CE includes proteins with an adenain-like fold. The fold consists of two subdomains with the active site between them. One domain is a bundle of helices, and the other a beta barrel. The subdomains are in the opposite order to those found in peptidases from clan CA, and this is reflected in the order of active site residues: His/Asn/Gln/Cys. This has prompted speculation that proteins in clans CA and CE are related, and that members of one clan are derived from a circular permutation of the structure of the other. Clan CL includes proteins with a sortase B-like fold. Peptidases in the clan hydrolyse and transfer bacterial cell wall peptides. The fold shows a closed beta barrel decorated with helices with the active site at one end of the barrel. The active site consists of a His/Cys catalytic dyad."</p>
1 7 7	PS508 02	OTU domain profile	<p>"An homology region containing four conserved motifs has been identified in proteins from eukaryotes, several groups of viruses and the pathogenic bacteria <i>Chlamydia pneumoniae</i>[PMID:10664582]. None of these proteins has a known biochemical function but low sequence similarity with the polypeptide regions of arteriogenesis has lead to suggest that it could possess cysteine protease activity[PMID:10664582]. In this case, the conserved cysteine and aspartate in motif I and the histidine in motif IV could be the catalytic residues. Motifs II and III have a more limited sequence conservation and could be involved in substrate recognition[PMID:10664582]. It has been proposed that the eukaryotic proteins containing an OTU domain could mediate proteolytic events involved in signaling associated with the modification of chromatin structure and control of cell proliferation[PMID:10664582]. Some proteins containing a OTU domain are listed below[PMID:10664582]: - Ovarian Tumor (OTU), a <i>Drosophila</i> protein involved in oocyte morphogenesis. As the putative catalytic cysteine is replaced by a serine it is not clear whether OTU is an active protease or in inactivated protease homologue. - Putative HIV-1 induced protein (HIN1), the human homologue of OTU. - B0546.2 protein, the <i>Caenorhabditis elegans</i> homologue of OTU. - M2 protein from <i>La France</i> disease virus. - Tumor-necrosis-factor-alpha-induced protein A20 (TNF3) from mammals. It protects cells from apoptosis and blocks activation of lymphoid cells. In addition to the OTU domain, TNF3 contains several copies of a zinc finger like motif that is also present in other proteins implicated in ubiquitin-dependent proteolysis. - Hypothetical protein YFL044C from yeast, a protein that also contains a C2H2 zinc finger. - Hypothetical protein F12K2.7 protein from <i>Arabidopsis thaliana</i>. - Hypothetical protein C25D7.8 protein from <i>Caenorhabditis elegans</i>. - Hypothetical protein CPN0483 from <i>Chlamydia pneumoniae</i>. The profile we developed covers the entire OTU domain."</p>
1 7 8	IPR001849	Pleckstrin homology domain	<p>"Pleckstrin homology (PH) domains are small modular domains that occur in a large variety of proteins. The domains can bind phosphatidylinositol within biological membranes and proteins such as the beta/gamma subunits of heterotrimeric G proteins and protein kinase C. Through these interactions, PH domains play a role in recruiting proteins to different membranes, thus targeting them to appropriate cellular compartments or enabling them to interact with other components of the signal transduction pathways. PH domains have been found to possess inserted domains (such as in PLC gamma, syntrophins) and to be inserted within other domains. Mutations in Brutons tyrosine kinase (Btk) within its PH domain cause X-linked agammaglobulinaemia (XLA) in patients. Point mutations cluster into the positively charged end of the molecule around the predicted binding site for phosphatidylinositol lipids. The 3D structure of several PH domains has been determined. All known cases have a common structure consisting of two perpendicular anti-parallel beta sheets, followed by a C-terminal amphipathic helix. The loops connecting the beta-strands differ greatly in length, making the PH domain relatively difficult to detect. There are no totally invariant residues within the PH domain. Proteins reported to contain one more PH domains belong to the</p>

			<p>following families: * Pleckstrin, the protein where this domain was first detected, is the major substrate of protein kinase C in platelets. Pleckstrin is one of the rare proteins to contain two PH domains. * Ser/Thr protein kinases such as the Akt/Rac family, the beta-adrenergic receptor kinases, the mu isoform of PKC and the trypanosomal NrkA family. * Tyrosine protein kinases belonging to the Btk/Itk/Tec subfamily. * Insulin Receptor Substrate 1 (IRS-1). * Regulators of small G-proteins like guanine nucleotide releasing factor GNRP (Ras-GRF) (which contains 2 PH domains), guanine nucleotide exchange proteins like vav, dbp, SoS and Saccharomyces cerevisiae CDC24, GTPase activating proteins like rasGAP and BEM2/IPL2, and the human break point cluster protein bcr. * Cytoskeletal proteins such as dynamin (see), Caenorhabditis elegans kinesin-like protein unc-104 (see), spectrin beta-chain, syntrophin (2 PH domains) and S. cerevisiae nuclear migration protein NUM1. * Mammalian phosphatidylinositol-specific phospholipase C (PI-PLC) (see) isoforms gamma and delta. Isoform gamma contains two PH domains, the second one is split into two parts separated by about 400 residues. * Oxysterol binding proteins OSBP, S. cerevisiae OSH1 and YHR073w. * Mouse protein citron, a putative rho/rac effector that binds to the GTP-bound forms of rho and rac. * Several S. cerevisiae proteins involved in cell cycle regulation and bud formation like BEM2, BEM3, BUD4 and the BEM1-binding proteins BOI2 (BEB1) and BOI1 (BOB1). * C. elegans protein MIG-10. * C. elegans hypothetical proteins C04D8.1, K06H7.4 and ZK632.12. * S. cerevisiae hypothetical proteins YBR129c and YHR155w."</p>
1 7 9	PS500 03	PH domain profile	<p>"The 'pleckstrin homology' (PH) domain is a domain of about 100 residues that occurs in a wide range of proteins involved in intracellular signaling or as constituents of the cytoskeleton [PMID:8500161, PMID:8497315, PMID:8236453, PMID:7985225, PMID:7531822, PMID:7890802, PMID:7583640]. The function of this domain is not clear, several putative functions have been suggested: - binding to the beta/gamma subunit of heterotrimeric G proteins, - binding to lipids, e.g. phosphatidylinositol-4,5-bisphosphate, - binding to phosphorylated Ser/Thr residues, - attachment to membranes by an unknown mechanism. It is possible that different PH domains have totally different ligand requirements. The 3D structure of several PH domains has been determined [PMID:7634082]. All known cases have a common structure consisting of two perpendicular anti-parallel beta sheets, followed by a C-terminal amphipathic helix. The loops connecting the beta-strands differ greatly in length, making the PH domain relatively difficult to detect. There are no totally invariant residues within the PH domain. Proteins reported to contain one more PH domain belong to the following families: - Pleckstrin, the protein where this domain was first detected, is the major substrate of protein kinase C in platelets. Pleckstrin is one of the rare proteins to contain two PH domains. - Ser/Thr protein kinases such as the Akt/Rac family, the beta-adrenergic receptor kinases, the mu isoform of PKC and the trypanosomal NrkA family. - Tyrosine protein kinases belonging to the Btk/Itk/Tec subfamily. - Insulin Receptor Substrate 1 (IRS-1). - Regulators of small G-proteins like guanine nucleotide releasing factor GNRP (Ras-GRF) (which contains 2 PH domains), guanine nucleotide exchange proteins like vav, dbp, SoS and yeast CDC24, GTPase activating proteins like rasGAP and BEM2/IPL2, and the human break point cluster protein bcr. - Cytoskeletal proteins such as dynamin, Caenorhabditis elegans kinesin-like protein unc-104, spectrin beta-chain, syntrophin (2 PH domains) and yeast nuclear migration protein NUM1. - Mammalian phosphatidylinositol-specific phospholipase C (PI-PLC) isoforms gamma and delta. Isoform gamma contains two PH domains, the second one is split into two parts separated by about 400 residues. - Oxysterol binding proteins (OSBPs). - Mouse protein citron, a putative rho/rac effector that binds to the GTP-bound forms of rho and rac, - Several yeast proteins involved in cell cycle regulation and bud formation like BEM2, BEM3, BUD4 and the BEM1-binding proteins BOI2 (BEB1) and BOI1 (BOB1). - Caenorhabditis elegans protein mig-10. - Caenorhabditis elegans hypothetical proteins C04D8.1, K06H7.4 and ZK632.12. - Yeast hypothetical proteins YBR129c and YHR155w. The profile for the PH domain, which has been developed by Toby Gibson at the EMBL, covers the total length of domain. Several proteins contain large insertions in the PH domain and are thus difficult to detect with this profile. In some of these cases, the profile will align only to one half of the PH domain."</p>

1 8 0	cd155 51	PHD finger found in PYGO proteins	"The family includes <i>Drosophila melanogaster</i> protein pygopus (dPYGO) and its two homologs, PYGO1 and PYGO2. dPYGO is a fundamental Wnt signaling transcriptional component in <i>Drosophila</i> . PYGO1 is essential for the association with Legless (Lgs)/Bcl9 that acts as an adaptor between Pygopus (Pygo) and Arm/beta-catenin. dPYGO and PYGO2 function as context-dependent beta-catenin coactivators, and they bind di- and trimethylated lysine 4 of histone H3 (H3K4me2/3). Moreover, PYGO2 acts as a histone methylation reader, and a chromatin remodeler in a testis-specific and Wnt-unrelated manner. It also mediates chromatin regulation and links Wnt signaling and Notch signaling to suppress the luminal/alveolar differentiation competence of mammary stem and basal cells. PYGO2 also plays a new role in rRNA transcription during cancer cell growth. It regulates mammary tumor initiation and heterogeneity in MMTV-Wnt1 mice. All family members contain a plant homeodomain (PHD) finger. [PMID: 11955446, PMID: 19555349, PMID: 17499269, PMID: 17113272, PMID: 18498752, PMID: 23637336, PMID: 11988739, PMID: 20637214, PMID: 23684539, PMID: 23517060, PMID: 23334328, PMID: 20361361, PMID: 24183574, PMID: 12015286, PMID: 18404694, PMID: 24265259, PMID: 24046329]"
1 8 1	cd170 65	ubiquitin-like (Ubl) domain found in ubiquitin carboxyl- terminal hydrolase 24 (UBP24) and similar proteins	"UBP24 (EC 3.4.19.12), also termed deubiquitinating enzyme 24, or ubiquitin thioesterase 24, or ubiquitin-specific-processing protease 24 (USP24), is a deubiquitinating protein that interacts with damage-specific DNA-binding protein 2 (DDB2) and regulates DDB2 stability. It may also play a role in the pathogenesis of Parkinson's disease (PD). UB24 proteins contain an N-terminal ubiquitin-associated (UBA) domain, a ubiquitin-like (Ubl) domain, and a C-terminal peptidase C19 domain. [PMID: 16917932, PMID: 20302855, PMID: 23159851, PMID: 22923019, PMID: 18854859]"
1 8 2	cd180 13	DEXQ-box helicase domain of bacterial SNF2 family proteins	"Proteins belonging to the SNF2 family of DNA dependent ATPases are important members of the chromatin remodeling complexes that are implicated in epigenetic control of gene expression. The Snf2 family comprise a large group of ATP-hydrolyzing proteins that are ubiquitous in eukaryotes, but also present in bacteria and archaea. The bacterial SNF2 present in this family are members of the DEAD-like helicase superfamily, a diverse family of proteins involved in ATP-dependent RNA or DNA unwinding. This domain contains the ATP-binding region. [PMID: 15627498, PMID: 16738128, PMID: 18508648, PMID: 19234488, PMID: 18786849, PMID: 15207721, PMID: 16935875, PMID: 16568948, PMID: 1552844, PMID: 2563148, PMID: 11545728, PMID: 10322435, PMID: 16935882, PMID: 19747077, PMID: 21779027, PMID: 23542735, PMID: 23416748, PMID: 20225155, PMID: 20941364]"
1 8 3	IPR03 7931	Chromatin complexes subunit BAP18	BAP18 is a component of chromatin complexes such as the MLL1/MLL and NURF. It has been shown to facilitate the recruitment of MLL1 subcomplex and androgen receptor (AR) to androgen-response element (ARE) of AR target genes. BAP18 contains a SANT domain.
1 8 4	cd046 43	Two tandem repeats of the cystathionine beta-synthase (CBS pair) domains	"The CBS domain, named after human CBS, is a small domain originally identified in cystathionine beta-synthase and is subsequently found in a wide range of different proteins. CBS domains usually occur in tandem repeats. They associate to form a so-called Bateman domain or a CBS pair based on crystallographic studies in bacteria. The CBS pair was used as a basis for this cd hierarchy since the human CBS proteins can adopt the typical core structure and form an intramolecular CBS pair. The interface between the two CBS domains forms a cleft that is a potential ligand binding site. The CBS pair coexists with a variety of other functional domains and this has been used to help in its classification here. It has been proposed that the CBS domain may play a regulatory role, although its exact function is unknown. Mutations of conserved residues within this domain are

		present in bacteria	associated with a variety of human hereditary diseases, including congenital myotonia, idiopathic generalized epilepsy, hypercalcaemic nephrolithiasis, and classic Bartter syndrome (CLC chloride channel family members), Wolff-Parkinson-White syndrome (gamma 2 subunit of AMP-activated protein kinase), retinitis pigmentosa (IMP dehydrogenase-1), and homocystinuria (cystathionine beta-synthase). [PMID: 16275737, PMID: 9020585, PMID: 9106071, PMID: 9590298, PMID: 10200156, PMID: 11230183, PMID: 11524006, PMID: 14722619]"
1 8 5	cd183 57	"first BTB (Broad-Complex, Tramtrack and Bric a brac)/POZ (poxvirus and zinc finger) domain found in Rho-related BTB domain-containing protein 3 (RhoBTB3)"	"RhoBTB3 is an atypical Rho family small guanosine triphosphatase (GTPase) and is a member of the RhoBTB subfamily, which is characterized by containing a GTPase domain (in most cases, non-functional) followed by a proline-rich region, tandem BTB domains, and a conserved C-terminal region. The carboxyl terminal extension that harbors two BTB domains is capable of assembling cullin 3-dependent ubiquitin ligase complexes. RhoBTB3 is a Golgi-associated Rho-related ATPase that regulates the S/G2 transition of the cell cycle by targeting cyclin E for ubiquitylation. It is involved in vesicle trafficking and in targeting proteins for degradation in the proteasome. It binds directly to Rab9 GTPase and functions with Rab9 in protein transport from endosomes to the trans Golgi network. It also promotes proteasomal degradation of Hypoxia-inducible factor alpha (HIF-alpha) through facilitating hydroxylation and suppresses the Warburg effect. This model corresponds to the first BTB domain. The BTB/POZ domain is a common protein-protein interaction motif of about 100 amino acids. [PMID: 27314390, PMID: 18298893, PMID: 12426103, PMID: 26215701, PMID: 25670879, PMID: 24923387, PMID: 24145166, PMID: 22245496, PMID: 19531346, PMID: 19490898, PMID: 18835386]"
1 8 6	cd065 03	"F-type ATP synthase, membrane subunit b"	"Membrane subunit b is a component of the Fo complex of FoF1-ATP synthase. The F-type ATP synthases (FoF1-ATPase) consist of two structural domains: the F1 (assembly factor one) complex containing the soluble catalytic core, and the Fo (oligomycin sensitive factor) complex containing the membrane proton channel, linked together by a central stalk and a peripheral stalk. F1 is composed of alpha (or A), beta (B), gamma (C), delta (D) and epsilon (E) subunits with a stoichiometry of 3:3:1:1:1, while Fo consists of the three subunits a, b, and c (1:2:10-14). An oligomeric ring of 10-14 c subunits (c-ring) make up the Fo rotor. The flux of protons through the ATPase channel (Fo) drives the rotation of the c-ring, which in turn is coupled to the rotation of the F1 complex gamma subunit rotor due to the permanent binding between the gamma and epsilon subunits of F1 and the c-ring of Fo. The F-ATP synthases are primarily found in the inner membranes of eukaryotic mitochondria, in the thylakoid membranes of chloroplasts or in the plasma membranes of bacteria. The F-ATP synthases are the primary producers of ATP, using the proton gradient generated by oxidative phosphorylation (mitochondria) or photosynthesis (chloroplasts). Alternatively, under conditions of low driving force, ATP synthases function as ATPases, thus generating a transmembrane proton or Na(+) gradient at the expense of energy derived from ATP hydrolysis. This group also includes F-ATP synthase that has also been found in the archaea Candidatus Methanoperedens. [PMID: 28001127, PMID: 24650630, PMID: 11533110, PMID: 12370007, PMID: 10580496, PMID: 26460036, PMID: 27791192, PMID: 26439008]"
1 8 7	IPR03 8738	Nedd8-like ubiquitin	"Nedd8 (also known as Rub1) has a single conserved ubiquitin-like domain that is part of a protein modification pathway similar to that of ubiquitin. Nedd8 modifies a family of molecular scaffold proteins called cullins that are responsible for assembling the ROC1/Rbx1 RING-based E3 ubiquitin ligases, of which several play a direct role in tumorigenesis. This entry also includes Nedd8-like proteins from fungi and plants."
1 8 8	cd018 06	ubiquitin-like (Ubl) domain found in	"NEDD8, also termed Neddylin, or RELATED TO UBIQUITIN (RUB/Rub1p) in plant and yeast, is a ubiquitin-like protein that conjugates to nuclear proteins in a manner analogous to ubiquitination and sentrinization. It modifies a family of molecular scaffold proteins called cullins that are responsible for assembling the ROC1/Rbx1 RING-based E3 ubiquitin ligases, of which

		<p>virulence factors, and extracellular matrix-binding glycoproteins, and are involved in a variety of biological processes, including signal transduction, cell adhesion, DNA repair, recombination, transcription, RNA processing, disease resistance, apoptosis, and the immune response. Sequence analyses of LRR proteins suggested the existence of several different subfamilies of LRRs. The significance of this classification is that repeats from different subfamilies never occur simultaneously and have most probably evolved independently. It is, however, now clear that all major classes of LRR have curved horseshoe structures with a parallel beta sheet on the concave side and mostly helical elements on the convex side. At least six families of LRR proteins, characterised by different lengths and consensus sequences of the repeats, have been identified. Eleven-residue segments of the LRRs (LxxLxxN/CxL), corresponding to the beta-strand and adjacent loop regions, are conserved in LRR proteins, whereas the remaining parts of the repeats (herein termed variable) may be very different. Despite the differences, each of the variable parts contains two half-turns at both ends and a "linear" segment (as the chain follows a linear path overall), usually formed by a helix, in the middle. The concave face and the adjacent loops are the most common protein interaction surfaces on LRR proteins. 3D structure of some LRR proteins-ligand complexes show that the concave surface of LRR domain is ideal for interaction with alpha-helix, thus supporting earlier conclusions that the elongated and curved LRR structure provides an outstanding framework for achieving diverse protein-protein interactions. Molecular modeling suggests that the conserved pattern LxxLxxL, which is shorter than the previously proposed LxxLxxN/CxL is sufficient to impart the characteristic horseshoe curvature to proteins with 20- to 30-residue repeats."</p>
1 9 7	PS514 50	<p>"The leucine-rich repeat (LRR) domain is formed from tandem arrays (2 to 52 repeats) containing a leucine-rich consensus sequence. LRR proteins have been identified in viruses, bacteria, archae and eukaryotes. LRR domains mediate macromolecular interactions in processes as diverse as bacterial invasion of host cells, the plant immune response, and inhibition of RNA binding. All LRR repeats can be divided into a highly conserved segment and a variable segment. The highly conserved segment consists either of an 11-residue stretch, LxxLxxNxxL, or a 12-residue stretch, LxxLxxNxxCxxL. Variable sequences connecting the consensus provide functional diversity for binding [PMID:16231091, PMID:11751054]. Various crystallographic studies of leucine-rich repeats revealed that each LRR contains a beta-strand and an alpha-helix connected by loops (see for example {PDB:2BNH}) [PMID:8264799]. Multiple LRRs are arranged so that they form a nonglobular, horseshoe-shaped structure, wherein parallel beta-sheets line the inner circumference of the horseshoe (the concave side) and alpha-helices decorate the outer circumference (the convex side). Although the sequences and numbers of LRRs can differ, diverse LRRs share this overall horseshoe shape. Mutagenesis studies and structural analyses of LRR-ligand complexes have revealed that the concave surface of LRRs is involved mainly in ligand binding [PMID:11751054]. In various types of repeats it has been shown that they fold in a highly cooperative manner. In general folding of an individual repeat is energetically unfavorable, whereas formation of interrepeat interfaces is highly favorable. Thus, folding is initiated only when two adjacent repeats fold forming a favorable interface. Once this activation energy barrier is surpassed, folding proceeds rapidly, via a nucleation-propagation mechanism. In some LRR repeats it has been shown that nucleation initiate in the N-terminal capping domain [PMID:18462667, PMID:18462675]. The profile we developed covers the 22 amino acids of the LRR repeat."</p>
1 9 8	cd056 76	<p>"Peptidase M20 family, CN1DP (cytosolic nonspecific dipeptidase) subfamily including anserinase (Xaa-methyl-His dipeptidase, EC 3.4.13.5), 'serum' carnosinase (beta-alanyl-L-histidine dipeptidase; EC 3.4.13.20), and some uncharacterized proteins. Two genes, CN1 and CN2, coding for proteins that degrade carnosine (beta-alanyl-L-histidine) and homocarnosine (gamma-aminobutyric acid-L-histidine), two naturally occurring dipeptides with potential neuroprotective and neurotransmitter functions, have been identified. CN1 encodes for serum carnosinase and has narrow substrate specificity for Xaa-His dipeptides, where Xaa can be beta-alanine (carnosine), N-methyl beta-alanine, alanine, glycine and gamma-aminobutyric acid (homocarnosine). CN2 corresponds to the cytosolic nonspecific dipeptidase (CN1DP; EC 3.4.13.18) and is not limited to Xaa-His</p>

			dipeptides. CNDP requires Mn(2+) for full activity and does not hydrolyze homocarnosine. Anserinase is a dipeptidase that mainly catalyzes the hydrolysis of N-alpha-acetylhistidine. [PMID: 18550540, PMID: 21262300, PMID: 7674922, PMID: 22525515, PMID: 17012794, PMID: 16181134, PMID: 16302965, PMID: 16722645, PMID: 10493853]"
1	IPR005162	Retrotranspos on gag domain	"Transposable elements (TEs) promote various chromosomal rearrangements more efficiently, and often more specifically, than other cellular processes. Retrotransposons are structurally similar to retroviruses and are bounded by long terminal repeats. This entry represents eukaryotic Gag or capsid-related retrotransposon-related proteins. There is a central motif QGXXEXXXXXXFXLXXH that is common to Retroviridae gag-proteins, but is poorly conserved."
2	PF03732	Retrotranspos on gag protein	"Gag or Capsid-like proteins from LTR retrotransposons. There is a central motif QGXXEXXXXXXFXLXXH that is common to Retroviridae gag-proteins, but is poorly conserved[PMID:11600699]."
2	PS00141	Putative nuclease HARBI	NA
2	IPR021109	Aspartic peptidase domain superfamily	"Aspartic peptidases, also known as aspartyl proteases ([intenz:3.4.23.-]), are widely distributed proteolytic enzymes known to exist in vertebrates, fungi, plants, protozoa, bacteria, archaea, retroviruses and some plant viruses. All known aspartic peptidases are endopeptidases. A water molecule, activated by two aspartic acid residues, acts as the nucleophile in catalysis. Aspartic peptidases can be grouped into five clans, each of which shows a unique structural fold. * Peptidases in clan AA are either bilobed (family A1 or the pepsin family) or are a homodimer (all other families in the clan, including retropepsin from HIV-1/AIDS). Each lobe consists of a single domain with a closed beta-barrel and each lobe contributes one Asp to form the active site. Most peptidases in the clan are inhibited by the naturally occurring small-molecule inhibitor pepstatin. * Clan AC contains the single family A8: the signal peptidase 2 family. Members of the family are found in all bacteria. Signal peptidase 2 processes the premurein precursor, removing the signal peptide. The peptidase has four transmembrane domains and the active site is on the periplasmic side of the cell membrane. Cleavage occurs on the amino side of a cysteine where the thiol group has been substituted by a diacylglycerol group. Site-directed mutagenesis has identified two essential aspartic acid residues which occur in the motifs GNXXDRX and FNXXAD (where X is a hydrophobic residue). No tertiary structures have been solved for any member of the family, but because of the intramembrane location, the structure is assumed not to be pepsin-like. * Clan AD contains two families of transmembrane endopeptidases: A22 and A24. These are also known as ""GXGD peptidases"" because of a common GXGD motif which includes one of the pair of catalytic aspartic acid residues. Structures are known for members of both families and show a unique, common fold with up to nine transmembrane regions. The active site aspartic acids are located within a large cavity in the membrane into which water can gain access. * Clan AE contains two families, A25 and A31. Tertiary structures have been solved for members of both families and show a common fold consisting of an alpha-beta-alpha sandwich, in which the beta sheet is five stranded. * Clan AF contains the single family A26. Members of the clan are membrane-proteins with a unique fold. Homologues are known only from bacteria. The structure of ompT (also known as OmpT) shows a cylindrical barrel containing ten beta strands inserted in the membrane with the active site residues on the outer surface. * There are two families of aspartic peptidases for which neither structure nor active site residues are known and these are not assigned to clans. Family A5 includes thermolysin, an endopeptidase found only in thermophilic archaea. Family A36 contains sporulation factor SpoIIIGA, which is known to process and activate sigma factor E, one of the transcription factors that controls sporulation in bacteria. This domain superfamily is found in aspartic peptidases, including pepsin A and other peptidase A1 family members, the yeast DNA-damage inducible protein 1 (Ddi1) (MEROPS peptidase subfamily A28A), animal

			retroviral-like aspartic protease (SASPase; MEROPS peptidase subfamily A28B) and Caulobacter PerP peptidase (MEROPS peptidase family A32). The tertiary structure shows a retropepsin-like fold and the peptidase is active as a homodimer."
2	IPR00	"Aspartic peptidase, active site"	<p>"Aspartic peptidases, also known as aspartyl proteases (intenz:3.4.23.-), are widely distributed proteolytic enzymes known to exist in vertebrates, fungi, plants, protozoa, bacteria, archaea, retroviruses and some plant viruses. All known aspartic peptidases are endopeptidases. A water molecule, activated by two aspartic acid residues, acts as the nucleophile in catalysis. Aspartic peptidases can be grouped into five clans, each of which shows a unique structural fold. * Peptidases in clan AA are either bilobed (family A1 or the pepsin family) or are a homodimer (all other families in the clan, including retropepsin from HIV-1/AIDS). Each lobe consists of a single domain with a closed beta-barrel and each lobe contributes one Asp to form the active site. Most peptidases in the clan are inhibited by the naturally occurring small-molecule inhibitor pepstatin. * Clan AC contains the single family A8: the signal peptidase 2 family. Members of the family are found in all bacteria. Signal peptidase 2 processes the pre-murein precursor, removing the signal peptide. The peptidase has four transmembrane domains and the active site is on the periplasmic side of the cell membrane. Cleavage occurs on the amino side of a cysteine where the thiol group has been substituted by a diacylglycerol group. Site-directed mutagenesis has identified two essential aspartic acid residues which occur in the motifs GNXXDRX and FNXXAD (where X is a hydrophobic residue). No tertiary structures have been solved for any member of the family, but because of the intramembrane location, the structure is assumed not to be pepsin-like. * Clan AD contains two families of transmembrane endopeptidases: A22 and A24. These are also known as ""GXGD peptidases"" because of a common GXGD motif which includes one of the pair of catalytic aspartic acid residues. Structures are known for members of both families and show a unique, common fold with up to nine transmembrane regions. The active site aspartic acids are located within a large cavity in the membrane into which water can gain access. * Clan AE contains two families, A25 and A31. Tertiary structures have been solved for members of both families and show a common fold consisting of an alpha-beta-alpha sandwich, in which the beta sheet is five stranded. * Clan AF contains the single family A26. Members of the clan are membrane-proteins with a unique fold. Homologues are known only from bacteria. The structure of ompT (also known as OmpT) shows a cylindrical barrel containing ten beta strands inserted in the membrane with the active site residues on the outer surface. * There are two families of aspartic peptidases for which neither structure nor active site residues are known and these are not assigned to clans. Family A5 includes thermolysin, an endopeptidase found only in thermophilic archaea. Family A36 contains sporulation factor SpoIIIGA, which is known to process and activate sigma factor E, one of the transcription factors that controls sporulation in bacteria. This signature contains the active site residues which are conserved in eukaryotic and viral aspartyl proteases. Aspartic peptidase, also known as aspartyl proteases (intenz:3.4.23.-) are a widely distributed family of proteolytic enzymes known to exist in vertebrates, fungi, plants, retroviruses and some plant viruses. Aspartate proteases of eukaryotes are monomeric enzymes which consist of two domains. Each domain contains an active site centred on a catalytic aspartyl residue. The two domains most probably evolved from the duplication of an ancestral gene encoding a primordial domain. Currently known eukaryotic aspartyl proteases are: * Vertebrate gastric pepsins A and C (also known as gastricsin). Vertebrate chymosin (rennin), involved in digestion and used for making cheese. * Vertebrate lysosomal cathepsins D (EC 3.4.23.5) and E (EC 3.4.23.34). * Mammalian renin (EC 3.4.23.15) whose function is to generate angiotensin I from angiotensinogen in the plasma. * Fungal proteases such as aspergillopepsin A (EC 3.4.23.18), candidapepsin (EC 3.4.23.24), mucoropepsin (EC 3.4.23.23) (mucor rennin), endothepepsin (EC 3.4.23.22), polyporopepsin (EC 3.4.23.29), and rhizopuspepsin (EC 3.4.23.21). * Yeast saccharopepsin (EC 3.4.23.25) (proteinase A) (gene PEP4). PEP4 is implicated in posttranslational regulation of vacuolar hydrolases. * Yeast barrierpepsin (EC 3.4.23.35) (gene BAR1); a protease that cleaves alpha-factor and thus acts as an antagonist of the mating pheromone. * Fission yeast sxa1 which is involved in degrading or processing the mating pheromones."</p>
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2 0 4	cd003 03	Retropepsins; pepsin-like aspartate proteases	"The family includes pepsin-like aspartate proteases from retroviruses, retrotransposons and retroelements, as well as eukaryotic dna-damage-inducible proteins (DDIs), and bacterial aspartate peptidases. While fungal and mammalian pepsins are bilobal proteins with structurally related N and C-terminals, retropepsins are half as long as their fungal and mammalian counterparts. The monomers are structurally related to one lobe of the pepsin molecule and retropepsins function as homodimers. The active site aspartate occurs within a motif (Asp-Thr/Ser-Gly), as it does in pepsin. Retroviral aspartyl protease is synthesized as part of the POL polypeptide that contains an aspartyl protease, a reverse transcriptase, RNase H, and an integrase. The POL polypeptide undergoes specific enzymatic cleavage to yield the mature proteins. In aspartate peptidases, Asp residues are ligands of an activated water molecule in all examples where catalytic residues have been identified. This group of aspartate peptidases is classified by MEROPS as the peptidase family A2 (retropepsin family, clan AA), subfamily A2A. [PMID: 1851433, PMID: 17199106, PMID: 2194475, PMID: 7674916, PMID: 1455179, PMID: 8841139, PMID: 16970402]"
2 0 5	PS500 35	Phospholipase D phosphodiesterase active site profile	"Phospholipase D (PLD) is an ubiquitous enzyme found in bacteria, fungi, plants and mammals. PLD is involved in vesicle formation, protein transport, signal transduction and mitosis. It catalyzes the breakdown of phosphatidylcholine into choline and the putative second messenger phosphatidic acid, which in turn is broken down into two second messengers (diacylglycerol and lysophosphatidic acid). PLD also catalyzes a phosphatidyl transfer reaction using primary alcohols as nucleophilic acceptors to produce phosphatidylalcohols. Sequence analysis revealed that PLD belongs to a superfamily that includes cardiolipin synthases, phosphatidylserine synthase, poxvirus envelope proteins, a Yersinia murine toxin and several endonucleases. All members of this superfamily of phosphodiesterases contain the sequence motif H-x-K-x(4)-D-x(6)-G-S-x-N denoted 'HKD'. Despite the distinct substrate specificities of the superfamily members, the consensus HKD motif appears to be essential for their enzymatic activity. Most of the enzymes in the superfamily contain two copies of this consensus sequence, but the bacterial endonuclease contain only a single copy [PMID:8669123,PMID:8732763,PMID:8755242]. Two HKD motifs are supposed to associate to produce a single active site. It has been proposed that upon substrate binding, one of the histidine residues function as the nucleophile attacking the phosphodiester bond, while the other histidine could serve as a general acid protonating the oxygen atom of the leaving group [PMID:10074947,PMID:10825182]. The profile we developed is centered around the phospholipase D phosphodiesterase active site."
2 0 6	IPR00 1736	Phospholipase D/Transphosphatidylase	"Phosphatidylcholine-hydrolysing phospholipase D (PLD) isoforms are activated by ADP-ribosylation factors (ARFs). PLD produces phosphatidic acid from phosphatidylcholine, which may be essential for the formation of certain types of transport vesicles or may be constitutive vesicular transport to signal transduction pathways. PC-hydrolysing PLD is a homologue of cardiolipin synthase, phosphatidylserine synthase, bacterial PLDs, and viral proteins. Each of these appears to possess a domain duplication which is apparent by the presence of two motifs containing well-conserved histidine, lysine, and/or asparagine residues which may contribute to the active site aspartic acid. An Escherichia coli endonuclease (nuc) and similar proteins appear to be PLD homologues but possess only one of these motifs."
2 0 7	PS500 20	WW/rsp5/WP domain profile	"The WW domain [PMID:7846762,PMID:7802651,PMID:7828727,PMID:7641887] (also known as rsp5 or WWP) has been originally discovered as a short conserved region in a number of unrelated proteins, among them dystrophin, the gene responsible for Duchenne muscular dystrophy. The domain, which spans about 35 residues, is repeated up to 4 times in some proteins. It has been shown [PMID:7644498] to bind proteins with particular proline- motifs, [API]-P-P-[API]-Y, and thus resembles somewhat SH3 domains. It appears to contain beta-strands grouped around four conserved aromatic positions; generally Trp. The name WW or WWP derives from the presence of these Trp as well as that of a conserved Pro. It is frequently associated with other domains typical for proteins in signal transduction processes. Proteins containing the WW domain are listed below. - Dystrophin, a multidomain cytoskeletal protein. Its longest alternatively spliced form consists of an N-terminal actin-binding domain, followed by 24 spectrin-like repeats, a cysteine-rich calcium-binding domain and a C-terminal globular

			<p>domain. Dystrophin form tetramers and is thought to have multiple functions including involvement in membrane stability, transduction of contractile forces to the extracellular environment and organization of membrane specialization. Mutations in the dystrophin gene lead to muscular dystrophy of Duchenne or Becker type. Dystrophin contains one WW domain C-terminal of the spectrin-repeats. - Utrophin, a dystrophin-like protein of unknown function. - Vertebrate YAP protein is a substrate of an unknown serine kinase. It binds to the SH3 domain of the Yes oncoprotein via a proline-rich region. This protein appears in alternatively spliced isoforms, containing either one or two WW domains[PMID:7782338]. - Mouse NEDD-4 plays a role in the embryonic development and differentiation of the central nervous system. It contains 3 WW modules followed by a HECT domain. The human ortholog contains 4 WW domains, but the third WW domain is probably spliced resulting in an alternate NEDD-4 protein with only 3 WW modules[PMID:7828727]. - Yeast RSP5 is similar to NEDD-4 in its molecular organization. It contains an N-terminal C2 domain. A related protein, dodo (gene dod) exists in Drosophila and in mammals (gene PIN1). - Tobacco DB10 protein. The WW domain is located N-terminal to the region with similarity to ATP-dependent RNA helicases. - IQGAP, a human GTPase activating protein acting on ras. It contains an N-terminal domain similar to fly muscle mp20 protein and a C-terminal ras GTPase activator domain. - Yeast pre-mRNA processing protein PRP40, <i>Caenorhabditis elegans</i> ZK1098.1 and fission yeast SpAC13C5.02 are related proteins with similarity to MYO2-type myosin, each containing two WW-domains at the N-terminus. - <i>Caenorhabditis elegans</i> hypothetical protein C38D4.5, which contains one WW module, a PH domain and a C-terminal phosphatidylinositol 3-kinase domain. - Yeast hypothetical protein YFL010c. For the sensitive detection of WW domains, we have developed a profile which spans the whole homology region as well as a pattern."</p>
2 0 8	IPR00 1202	WW domain	<p>"Synonym(s): Rsp5 or WWP domainThe WW domain is a short conserved region in a number of unrelated proteins, which folds as a stable, triple stranded beta-sheet. This short domain of approximately 40 amino acids, may be repeated up to four times in some proteins[cite:PUB00005431],[cite:PUB00002391],[cite:PUB00001680],[cite:PUB00001690]. The name WW or WWP derives from the presence of two signature tryptophan residues that are spaced 20-23 amino acids apart and are present in most WW domains known to date, as well as that of a conserved Pro. The WW domain binds to proteins with particular proline-motifs, [AP]-P-P-[AP]-Y, and/or phosphoserine- phosphothreonine-containing motifs. It is frequently associated with other domains typical for proteins in signal transduction processes. A large variety of proteins containing the WW domain are known. These include; dystrophin, a multidomain cytoskeletal protein; utrophin, a dystrophin-like protein of unknown function; vertebrate YAP protein, substrate of an unknown serine kinase; Mus musculus (Mouse) NEDD-4, involved in the embryonic development and differentiation of the central nervous system; <i>Saccharomyces cerevisiae</i> (Baker's yeast) RSP5, similar to NEDD-4 in its molecular organisation; <i>Rattus norvegicus</i> (Rat) FE65, a transcription-factor activator expressed preferentially in liver; <i>Nicotiana tabacum</i> (Common tobacco) DB10 protein, amongst others."</p>
2 0 9	IPR03 6020	WW domain superfamily	<p>"Synonym(s): Rsp5 or WWP domainThe WW domain is a short conserved region in a number of unrelated proteins, which folds as a stable, triple stranded beta-sheet. This short domain of approximately 40 amino acids, may be repeated up to four times in some proteins[cite:PUB00005431],[cite:PUB00002391],[cite:PUB00001680],[cite:PUB00001690]. The name WW or WWP derives from the presence of two signature tryptophan residues that are spaced 20-23 amino acids apart and are present in most WW domains known to date, as well as that of a conserved Pro. The WW domain binds to proteins with particular proline-motifs, [AP]-P-P-[AP]-Y, and/or phosphoserine- phosphothreonine-containing motifs. It is frequently associated with other domains typical for proteins in signal transduction processes. A large variety of proteins containing the WW domain are known. These include; dystrophin, a multidomain cytoskeletal protein; utrophin, a dystrophin-like protein of unknown function; vertebrate YAP protein, substrate of an unknown serine kinase; Mus musculus (Mouse) NEDD-4, involved in the embryonic development and differentiation of the central nervous system; <i>Saccharomyces cerevisiae</i> (Baker's yeast) RSP5, similar to</p>

			NEDD-4 in its molecular organisation; Rattus norvegicus (Rat) FE65, a transcription-factor activator expressed preferentially in liver; Nicotiana tabacum (Common tobacco) DB10 protein, amongst others."
2 1 0	cd002 01	Two conserved tryptophans domain; also known as the WWP or rsp5 domain; around 40 amino acids; functions as an interaction module in a diverse set of signalling proteins; binds specific proline-rich sequences but at low affinities compared to other peptide recognition proteins such as antibodies and receptors; WW domains have a single groove formed by a conserved Trp and Tyr which recognizes a pair of residues of the sequence X-Pro; variable loops and neighboring domains confer specificity in this domain; there are five distinct groups based on binding: 1) PPXY motifs 2) the PPLP motif; 3) PGM motifs; 4) PSP or PTP motifs; 5) PR motifs. [PMID: 9401204, PMID: 9407065, PMID: 9305852, PMID: 8757138, PMID: 7828727, PMID: 7782338, PMID: 7802651, PMID: 7846762]"	
2 1 1	PF003 97	WW domain	The WW domain is a protein module with two highly conserved tryptophans that binds proline-rich peptide motifs in vitro.
2 1 2	IPR00 1368	TNFR/NGFR cysteine-rich region	"A number of proteins, some of which are known to be receptors for growth factors, have been found to contain a cysteine-rich domain of about 110 to 160 amino acids in their N-terminal part, that can be subdivided into four (or in some cases, three) modules of about 40 residues containing 6 conserved cysteines. Some of the proteins containing this domain are listed below: * Tumor Necrosis Factor type I and type II receptors (TNFR). Both receptors bind TNF-alpha and TNF-beta, but are only similar in the cysteine-rich region. TNFR contains four cysteine-rich domain modules (CRDs), termed CRD1 through CRD4. CRD2 and CRD3 are known as TNF-binding domains. * Shope fibroma virus soluble TNF receptor (protein T2) * Lymphotoxin alpha/beta receptor * Low-affinity nerve growth factor receptor (LA-NGFR) (p75) * CD40 (Bp50), the receptor for the CD40L (or TRAP) cytokine * CD27, the receptor for the CD27L cytokine * CD30, the receptor for the CD30L cytokine * T-cell protein 4-1BB, the receptor for the 4-1BBL putative cytokine * FAS antigen (or APO-1), the receptor for FASL, a protein involved in apoptosis (programmed cell death) * T-cell antigen OX40, the receptor for the OX40L cytokine * Wsl-1, a receptor (for a yet undefined ligand) that mediates apoptosis * Vaccinia virus protein A53 (Salf19R) It has been shown that the six cysteines all involved in intrachain disulphide bonds. A schematic representation of the structure of the 40 residue module of these receptors is shown below: +-----+ +-----+ +-----+ +-----+ +-----+ +-----+ +-----+ +-----+ +-----+ +-----+ xCxxxxxxxxxCxxCxxxxxxxxxCxxxxCxx cysteine involved in a disulphide bond."
2 1 3	PS006 52	Putative nuclease HARB11	NA
2 1 4	cd008 90	"Prefoldin is a hexameric molecular chaperone complex, found in both eukaryotes and archaea, that binds and stabilizes newly synthesized polypeptides allowing them to fold correctly. The complex contains two alpha and four beta subunits, the two subunits being evolutionarily related. In archaea, there is usually only one gene for each subunit while in eukaryotes there are two or more paralogous genes encoding each subunit adding heterogeneity to the structure of the hexamer. The structure of the complex consists of a double beta barrel assembly with six protruding coiled-coils. [PMID: 11884745, PMID: 9630229, PMID: 10550210, PMID: 11171552, PMID: 12456645]"	

2 1 5	cd177 56	DNA replication licensing factor Mcm5	"Mcm5 is a helicase that play an important role in replication. It is part of the heterohexameric ring-shaped Mcm2-7 complex, which is part of the replicative helicase that unwinds parental double-stranded DNA at a replication fork to provide single-stranded DNA templates for the replicative polymerases. [PMID: 8332451, PMID: 28383499, PMID: 22918583, PMID: 26222030]"
2 1 6	cd170 59	ubiquitin-like (Ubl) domain found in ubiquitin thioesterase OTU1 and similar proteins	"OTU1 (EC 3.4.19.12), also termed YOD1, or DUBA-8, or HIV-1-induced protease 7 (HIN-7), or OTU domain-containing protein 2 (OTUD2), is a p97-associated deubiquitinylase that functions as a key player in endoplasmic reticulum-associated degradation (ERAD). Its deubiquitinylase activity is also required for negatively regulating cholera toxin A1 (CTA1) retrotranslocation. OTU1 contains a conserved ubiquitin-like (Ubl) domain with a beta-grasp Ubl fold, a C2H2-type zinc finger, and an OTU domain. [PMID: 19818707, PMID: 23827681, PMID: 26463207, PMID: 25747718, PMID: 24068323, PMID: 24610782]"
2 1 7	cd172 18	Ras-associating (RA) domain found in Ras-association domain-containing protein 1 (RASSF1)	"RASSF1 is a member of a family of six related RASSF1-6 proteins (the classical RASSF proteins). RASSF1 has eight transcripts (A-H) arising from alternative splicing and differential promoter usage. With the exception of some minor splice variants (RASSF1F and RASSF1G), RASSF1 contains an RA domain and a C-terminal SARAH protein-protein interaction motif. The RA domain of the classical RASSF proteins has a beta-grasp ubiquitin-like fold with low sequence similarity to ubiquitin. The RA domain mediates interactions with Ras and other small GTPases, and the SARAH domain mediates protein-protein interactions crucial in the pathways that induce cell cycle arrest and apoptosis. RASSF1A and 1C are the most extensively studied RASSF1 with both localized to microtubules and involved in regulation of growth and migration. [PMID: 10888881, PMID: 11333291, PMID: 12024041, PMID: 11857081, PMID: 15205320, PMID: 14729613, PMID: 14743218, PMID: 15109305, PMID: 15753381, PMID: 21134643, PMID: 21199877, PMID: 18566590, PMID: 16510573, PMID: 15949439, PMID: 17692468]"
2 1 8	IPR02 5913	Cep57 centrosome localisation domain	"The CLD or centrosome localisation domain of Cep57 is found at the N terminus, and lies approximately between residues 58 and 239. This region lies within the first alpha-helical coiled-coil segment of Cep57, and localises to the centrosome internally to gamma-tubulin, suggesting that it is either on both centrioles or on a centromatrix component. This N-terminal region can also multimerise with the N terminus of other Cep57 molecules."
2 1 9	PF140 73	Centrosome localisation domain of Cep57	"The CLD or centrosome localisation domain of Cep57 is found at the N-terminus, and lies approximately between residues 58 and 239. This region lies within the first alpha-helical coiled-coil segment of Cep57, and localises to the centrosome internally to gamma-tubulin, suggesting that it is either on both centrioles or on a centromatrix component. This N-terminal region can also multimerise with the N-terminus of other Cep57 molecules. The C-terminal part, Family Cep57_MT_bd, Pfam:PF06657, is the microtubule-binding region of Cep57."
2 2 0	IPR01 1010	"DNA breaking-rejoining enzyme, catalytic core"	"Phage integrases are enzymes that mediate unidirectional site-specific recombination between two DNA recognition sequences, the phage attachment site, attP, and the bacterial attachment site, attB. Integrases may be grouped into two major families, the tyrosine recombinases and the serine recombinases, based on their mode of catalysis. Tyrosine family integrases, such as Bacteriophage lambda integrase, utilise a catalytic tyrosine to mediate strand cleavage, tend to recognise longer attP sequences, and require other proteins encoded by the phage or the host bacteria. The 356 amino acid lambda integrase consists of two domains: an N-terminal domain that includes residues 1-64 and is responsible for binding the arm-type sites of attP, and a C-terminal domain (CTD) that binds the lower affinity core-type sites and contains the catalytic site. The CTD can be further divided into the core-type binding domain (residues 65-169) and the catalytic core domain (170-356), the latter representing this entry. The catalytic core adopts an alpha3-beta3-alpha4 fold, where one side of the beta sheet is exposed. The recombinases Cre

2	cd092	DIRS1 family of RNase HI in long-term repeat retroelements	from phage P1, XerD from <i>Escherichia coli</i> and Flp from yeast are members of the tyrosine recombinase family, and have a two-domain motif resembling that of lambda integrase, as well as sharing a conserved binding mechanism. The structural fold of their catalytic core domains resemble that of Lambda integrase. The catalytic core of the eukaryotic DNA topoisomerase I shares significant structural similarity with the bacteriophage family of DNA integrases. Topoisomerases I promote the relaxation of DNA superhelical tension by introducing a transient single-stranded break in duplex DNA and are vital for the processes of replication, transcription and recombination."
2	75		"Ribonuclease H (RNase H) enzymes are divided into two major families, Type 1 and Type 2, based on amino acid sequence similarities and biochemical properties. RNase H is an endonuclease that cleaves the RNA strand of an RNA/DNA hybrid in a sequence non-specific manner in the presence of divalent cations. RNase H is widely present in various organisms, including bacteria, archaea and eukaryotes. RNase HI has also been observed as adjunct domains to the reverse transcriptase gene in retroviruses, in long-term repeat (LTR)-bearing retrotransposons and non-LTR retrotransposons. RNase HI in LTR retrotransposons perform degradation of the original RNA template, generation of a polypurine tract (the primer for plus-strand DNA synthesis), and final removal of RNA primers from newly synthesized minus and plus strands. The catalytic residues for RNase H enzymatic activity, three aspartic acids and one glutamic acid residue (DEDD), are unvaried across all RNase H domains. Phylogenetic patterns of RNase HI of LTR retroelements is classified into five major families, Ty3/Gypsy, Ty1/Copia, Bel/Pao, DIRS1 and the vertebrate retroviruses. The structural features of DIRS1-group elements are different from typical LTR elements. RNase H inhibitors have been explored as an anti-HIV drug target because RNase H inactivation inhibits reverse transcription. [PMID: 19228198, PMID: 11435400, PMID: 16093691, PMID: 11083878, PMID: 16601679, PMID: 15989951, PMID: 17964265]"
2	IPR01	"Integrase-like, catalytic domain superfamily"	"Phage integrases are enzymes that mediate unidirectional site-specific recombination between two DNA recognition sequences, the phage attachment site, attP, and the bacterial attachment site, attB. Integrases may be grouped into two major families, the tyrosine recombinases and the serine recombinases, based on their mode of catalysis. Tyrosine family integrases, such as lambda integrase, utilise a catalytic tyrosine to mediate strand cleavage, tend to recognise longer attP sequences, and require other proteins encoded by the phage or the host bacteria. The 356 amino acid lambda integrase consists of two domains: an N-terminal domain that includes residues 1-64 and is responsible for binding the arm-type sites of attP, and a C-terminal domain (CTD) that binds the lower affinity core-type sites and contains the catalytic site. The CTD can be further divided into the core-type binding domain (residues 65-169) and the catalytic core domain (170-356), the latter representing this entry. The catalytic core adopts an alpha3-beta3-alpha4 fold, where one side of the beta sheet is exposed. The recombinases Cre from phage P1, XerD from <i>Escherichia coli</i> and Flp from yeast are members of the tyrosine recombinase family, and have a two-domain motif resembling that of lambda integrase, as well as sharing a conserved binding mechanism. The structural fold of their catalytic core domains resemble that of Lambda integrase."
2	PF134	"Phage integrase, N-terminal SAM-like domain"	NA
2	95		
3			
2	IPR00	"Integrase, SAM-like, N-terminal"	"Proteins containing this domain cleave DNA substrates by a series of staggered cuts, during which the protein becomes covalently linked to the DNA through a catalytic tyrosine residue at the carboxy end of the alignment. The phage integrase N-terminal SAM-like domain is almost always found with the signature that defines the phage integrase family (see)."
2	4107		
4			

2	cd037	RT_DIRS1: Reverse transcriptases (RTs) occurring in the DIRS1 group of retran...	"RT_DIRS1: Reverse transcriptases (RTs) occurring in the DIRS1 group of retransposons. Members of the subfamily include the Dictyostelium DIRS-1, Volvox carteri kangaroo, and Panagrellus redivivus PAT elements. These elements differ from LTR and conventional non-LTR retrotransposons. They contain split direct repeat (SDR) termini, and have been proposed to integrate via double-stranded closed-circle DNA intermediates assisted by an encoded recombinase which is similar to gamma-site-specific integrase. [PMID: 11606703, PMID: 12524337, PMID: 2175908, PMID: 1318387, PMID: 1698615, PMID: 8828137]"
2	IPR010998	"Integrase/rec ombinase, N- terminal"	"Phage integrases are enzymes that mediate unidirectional site-specific recombination between two DNA recognition sequences, the phage attachment site, attP, and the bacterial attachment site, attB. Integrases may be grouped into two major families, the tyrosine recombinases and the serine recombinases, based on their mode of catalysis. Tyrosine family integrases, such as Bacteriophage lambda integrase, utilise a catalytic tyrosine to mediate strand cleavage, tend to recognise longer attP sequences, and require other proteins encoded by the phage or the host bacteria. The 356 amino acid lambda integrase consists of two domains: an N-terminal domain (NTD) that includes residues 1 - 64 and is responsible for binding the arm-type sites of attP, and a C-terminal domain that binds the lower affinity core-type sites and contains the catalytic site. The NTD adopts a 4-5 helical bundle fold with two orthogonally packed alpha-hairpins. The recombinases Cre from P1 phage, XerD from Escherichia coli, and Flp from yeast are members of the tyrosine recombinase family, and have a two-domain motif resembling that of lambda integrase, as well as sharing a conserved binding mechanism. The phage integrase NTD is almost always found with the signature that defines the phage integrase family (see)"
2	IPR024064	FdhE-like superfamily	"This superfamily represents a domain found in formate dehydrogenase accessory protein FdhE and homologues. It consists of an N-terminal five-helical bundle, a tandem repeat of two rubredoxin-like domains and a C-terminal helix packed together."
2	IPR000727	Target SNARE coiled-coil homology domain	"The process of vesicular fusion with target membranes depends on a set of SNAREs (SNAP-Receptors), which are associated with the fusing membranes. Target SNAREs (t-SNAREs) are localised on the target membrane and belong to two different families, the syntaxin-like family and the SNAP-25 like family. One member of each family, together with a v-SNARE localised on the vesicular membrane, are required for fusion. The N- and C-terminal coiled-coil domains of members of the SNAP-25 family and the most C-terminal coiled-coil domain of the syntaxin family are related to each other and form a new homology domain of approximately 60 amino acids. This domain is also found in other known proteins involved in vesicular membrane traffic, some of which belong to different protein families."
2	PS50192	t-SNARE coiled-coil homology domain profile	"The process of vesicular membrane fusion in eukaryotic cells depends on a conserved fusion machinery called SNARE (soluble N-ethylmaleimide-sensitive factor (NSF) attachment protein (SNAP) receptors). In the process of vesicle docking, proteins present on the vesicle (v-SNARE) have to bind to their counterpart on the target membrane (t-SNARE) to form a core complex that can then recruit the soluble proteins NSF and SNAP. This so called fusion complex can then disassemble after ATP hydrolysis mediated by the ATPase NSF in a process that leads to membrane fusion and the release of the vesicle contents. t-SNAREs consist of two different families of proteins: the type II integral membrane proteins syntaxins and SNAP-25 (synaptosome-associated protein of 25 kDa), which is anchored in the plasma membrane by attached lipids and does not span the membrane [PMID:9096343]. The N- and C-terminal coiled-coil domains of members of the SNAP-25 family and the most C-terminal coiled-coil domain of the syntaxin family are related to each other and form a new homology domain of approximately 60 amino acids. This domain is also found in other known proteins involved in vesicular membrane traffic, some

			of which belong to different protein families[PMID:9096343]: - Yeast SFT1, UFE1, BET1, VAM7 and YDR468c proteins. - Mammalian TSL-4 proteins. The profile we developed covers the entire t-SNARE coiled-coil homology domain."
2 3 0	cd092 79	"RNase HI family that includes archaeal, some bacterial as well as plant RNase HI"	"Ribonuclease H (RNase H) is classified into two evolutionarily unrelated families, type 1 (prokaryotic RNase HI, eukaryotic RNase HI and viral RNase H) and type 2 (prokaryotic RNase HII and HIII, and eukaryotic RNase H2). RNase H is an endonuclease that cleaves the RNA strand of an RNA/DNA hybrid in a sequence non-specific manner. RNase H is involved in DNA replication, repair and transcription. RNase H is widely present in various organisms, including bacteria, archaea and eukaryotes and most prokaryotic and eukaryotic genomes contain multiple RNase H genes. Despite the lack of amino acid sequence homology, type 1 and type 2 RNase H share a main-chain fold and steric configurations of the four acidic active-site (DEDD) residues and have the same catalytic mechanism and functions in cells. One of the important functions of RNase H is to remove Okazaki fragments during DNA replication. Most archaeal genomes contain only type 2 RNase H (RNase HII); however, a few contain RNase HI as well. Although archaeal RNase HI sequences conserve the DEDD active-site motif, they lack other common features important for catalytic function, such as the basic protrusion region. Archaeal RNase HI homologs are more closely related to retroviral RNase HI than bacterial and eukaryotic type 1 RNase H in enzymatic properties. [PMID: 16093691, PMID: 11083878, PMID: 16601679, PMID: 15989951, PMID: 17964265, PMID: 19228198]"
2 3 1	IPR00 1509	NAD-dependent epimerase/dehydratase	This domain is found in proteins that utilise NAD as a cofactor and use nucleotide-sugar substrates for a variety of chemical reactions. One of the best studied of these proteins is UDP-galactose 4-epimerase which catalyses the conversion of UDP-galactose to UDP-glucose during galactose metabolism.
2 3 2	IPR00 5886	UDP-glucose 4-epimerase	"Synonym: UDP-galactose 4-epimeraseUDP-glucose 4-epimerase () interconverts UDP-glucose and UDP-galactose which are precursors of glucose- and galactose-containing exopolysaccharides (EPS). Arabidopsis thaliana has five genes encoding functional UDP-D-glucose/UDP-D-galactose 4-epimerase. A set of related proteins, some of which are tentatively identified as UDP-glucose-4-epimerase in Thermotoga maritima, Bacillus halodurans, and several archaea, but deeply branched from this set and lacking experimental evidence, are not included in this family."
2 3 3	PF013 70	NAD dependent epimerase/dehydratase family	This family of proteins utilise NAD as a cofactor. The proteins in this family use nucleotide-sugar substrates for a variety of chemical reactions.
2 3 4	IPR03 6291	NAD(P)-binding domain superfamily	"This entry represents NAD- and NADP-binding domains superfamily with a core Rossmann-type fold, which consists of three layers (alpha/beta/alpha) with parallel beta-sheet of 6 strands. Many different enzymes contain an NAD/NADP-binding domain, including: * C-terminal domain of alcohol dehydrogenases * Tyrosine-dependent oxidoreductases (also known as short-chain dehydrogenases) * N-terminal domain of glyceraldehyde-3-phosphate dehydrogenase * NAD-binding domain of formate/glycerate dehydrogenases * N-terminal domain of sirohaem synthase * N-terminal domain of lactate dehydrogenase * N-terminal domain of 6-phosphogluconate dehydrogenase (the beta-sheet is extended to 8 strands) * C-terminal domain of amino acid dehydrogenases (an extra N-terminal helix displaces the C-terminal helix * NAD-binding domain of certain potassium channels * C-terminal domain of the transcriptional repressor Rex * Ornithine cyclodeaminase * CoA-binding N-terminal domain of the alpha chain of succinyl-CoA synthetase"
2 3 5	PF058 79	Root hair defective 3 GTP-binding	This family consists of several eukaryotic root hair defective 3 like GTP-binding proteins. It has been speculated that the RHD3 protein is a member of a novel class of GTP-binding proteins that is widespread in eukaryotes and required for regulated cell

		protein (RHD3)	enlargement[PMID:9087433]. The family also contains the homologous yeast synthetic enhancement of YOPl (SEY1) protein which is involved in membrane trafficking[PMID:12427979].
2 3 6	IPR00 8803	RHD3/Sey1	"This family consists of plant root hair defective 3 (RHD3) protein and its homologues from other eukaryotes. RHD3 is a conserved protein with putative GTP-binding motifs that is implicated in the control of vesicle trafficking between the endoplasmic reticulum and the Golgi compartments. It is required for appropriate root and root hair cells enlargement. It may play a role in cell wall biosynthesis and actin organisation. Its homologue from <i>Saccharomyces cerevisiae</i> , Sey1, is a dynamin-like GTPase that mediates homotypic ER fusion."
2 3 7	PS509 57	Josephin domain profile	"The Josephin domain is an eukaryotic protein module of about 180 residues, which occurs in stand-alone form in Josephin-like proteins, and as an amino- terminal domain associated with two or three copies of the ubiquitin- interacting motif (UIM) in ataxin 3-like proteins. Although it has originally been proposed that the Josephin domain could be an all-alpha helical domain distantly related to ENTH and VHS domains involved in membrane trafficking and regulatory adaptor function[PMID:12486728], it is now believed that it is a mainly alpha helical cysteine- protease domain predicted to be active against ubiquitin chains or related substrates [PMID:12944423,PMID:14559776]. The Josephin domain contains two conserved histidines and one cysteine that is required for the ubiquitin protease activity [PMID:12944423,PMID:14559776]. Some proteins known to contain a Josephin domain are listed below: - Animal Machado-Joseph disease protein 1 (Ataxin 3). It interacts with key regulators (CBP, p300 and PCAF) of transcription and represses transcription. - Plant Machado-Joseph disease-like protein (MJD1a-like) (Ataxin 3 homolog). - Mammalian Josephin 1 and 2. - <i>Drosophila melanogaster</i> Josephin-like protein. - <i>Arabidopsis thaliana</i> Josephin-like protein. The profile we developed spans the entire Josephin domain."
2 3 8	IPR01 0301	"Nucleolar, Nop52"	Nop52 is believed to be involved in the generation of 28S rRNA.
2 3 9	IPR03 6280	Multiheme cytochrome superfamily	"In proteins belonging to the c-type cytochrome family, the haem group is covalently attached by thioether bonds to two conserved cysteine residues located in the cytochrome c centre. Cytochromes c typically function in electron transfer, but c-type cytochrome centres are also found in the active sites of many enzymes. This domain contains multiple CxxCH motifs. There are a variable number of helices, as well as a little beta structure present in multihem cytochromes, but they do not form a true structural fold. Cytochrome (cyt) c3-like proteins are multihem cytochromes, including cyt c3 with four haem groups, cyt c7 (cyt c551.5) with three haem groups (deletion of one cyt c3 haem-binding site), nine-haem cyt c (tandem repeat of two cyt c3-like domains with an additional haem-binding site), and 16-haem cyt c HmcA (tandem repeat of four cyt c3-like domains). The photosynthetic reaction centre composed of a cytochrome subunit is also a multihem cytochrome. In addition, the di-haem elbow motif shows a similar structure, the main characteristic feature of this motif being the packing of its two haems; many members of this group of proteins contain one or more complete motifs flanked by incomplete motifs and/or other domains. For example, the di-haem elbow motif is present in the multihem cytochrome domain found in the periplasmic nitrate reductase subunit NapB, in hydroxylamine oxidoreductase HAO (contains 3 complete motifs), in cyt c554 (contains one complete motif), in cyt c nitrite reductase, and in the N-terminal domain of flavocytochrome c3 (respiratory fumarate reductase)."
2 4 0	cd092 80	Eukaryotic RNase H is essential and is longer and more complex than their	"Ribonuclease H (RNase H) is classified into two families, type 1 (prokaryotic RNase HI, eukaryotic RNase H1 and viral RNase H) and type 2 (prokaryotic RNase HII and HIII, and eukaryotic RNase H2). RNase H is an endonuclease that cleaves the RNA strand of an RNA/DNA hybrid in a sequence non-specific manner. RNase H is involved in DNA replication, repair and transcription. One of the important functions of RNase H is to remove Okazaki fragments during DNA replication. RNase H is widely present in various organisms, including bacteria, archaea and eukaryote and most prokaryotic and eukaryotic genomes contain multiple RNase H genes. Despite the lack of amino acid sequence homology, type 1 and type 2 RNase H share a main-

		prokaryotic counterparts	chain fold and steric configurations of the four acidic active-site (DEDD) residues and have the same catalytic mechanism and functions in cells. Eukaryotic RNase H is longer and more complex than in prokaryotes. Almost all eukaryotic RNase HI have highly conserved regions at their N-termini called hybrid binding domain (HBD). It is speculated that the HBD contributes to binding the RNA/DNA hybrid. Prokaryotes and some single-cell eukaryotes do not require RNase H for viability, but RNase H is essential in higher eukaryotes. RNase H knockout mice lack mitochondrial DNA replication and die as embryos. [PMID: 16093691, PMID: 11083878, PMID: 16601679, PMID: 15989951, PMID: 17964265, PMID: 19228198]"
2 4 1	IPR03 6864	Zn(2)-C6 fungal-type DNA-binding domain superfamily	"The N-terminal region of a number of fungal transcriptional regulatory proteins contains a Cys-rich motif that is involved in zinc-dependent binding of DNA. The region forms a binuclear Zn cluster, in which two Zn atoms are bound by six Cys residues. A wide range of proteins are known to contain this domain. These include the proteins involved in arginine, proline, pyrimidine, quinate, maltose and galactose metabolism; amide and GABA catabolism; leucine biosynthesis, amongst others."
2 4 2	IPR01 6067	"S-adenosylmethionine decarboxylase	"S-adenosylmethionine decarboxylase (AdoMetDC) catalyzes the removal of the carboxylate group of S-adenosylmethionine to form S-adenosyl-5'-3-methylpropylamine which then acts as the n-propylamine group donor in the synthesis of the polyamines spermidine and spermine from putrescine. The catalytic mechanism of AdoMetDC involves a covalently-bound pyruvoyl group. This group is post-translationally generated by a self-catalyzed intramolecular proteolytic cleavage reaction between a glutamate and a serine. This cleavage generates two chains, beta (N-terminal) and alpha (C-terminal). The N-terminal serine residue of the alpha chain is then converted by nonhydrolytic serinolysis into a pyruvoyl group."
2 4 3	IPR03 7794	Transcription initiation factor TFIID subunit 12	"The transcription regulatory histone acetylation complex Spt-Ada-Gcn5 acetyltransferase (SAGA) is involved in RNA polymerase II-dependent transcriptional regulation of approximately 10% of yeast genes. SAGA preferentially acetylates histones H3 and H2B and deubiquitinates histone H2B. SAGA is known as PCAF in vertebrates and PCAF acetylates nucleosomal histone H3. The SAGA complex consists of at least TRA1, CHD1, SPT7, TAF5, ADA3, SGF73, SPT20/ADA5, SPT8, TAF12, TAF6, HFI1/ADA1, UBP8, GCN5, ADA2, SPT3, SGF29, TAF10, TAF9, SGF11 and SUS1, and some of these components are present as two copies. The complex is built up from distinct modules, each of which has a separate function and crosslinks with either other proteins or other modules in the complex. SLIK (SAGA-like) is a multi-subunit histone acetyltransferase complex that preferentially acetylates histones H3 and H2B and deubiquitinates histone H2B. It is an embellishment of the SAGA complex. The yeast SLIK complex consists of at least TRA1, CHD1, SPT7, CC TAF5, ADA3, SPT20, RTG2, TAF12, TAF6, HFI1, UBP8 (a deubiquitinase), GCN5, ADA2, SPT3, SGF29, TAF10 and TAF9. The yeast SALSA complex is an altered form of the SAGA complex and consists of at least TRA1, SPT7 (C-terminal truncated form), TAF5, ADA3, SPT20, TAF12, TAF6, HFI1, GCN5, ADA2 and SPT3. The DNA-binding general transcription factor complex TFIID is central to the initiation of DNA-dependent RNA polymerase II transcription. TFIID is the only general transcription initiation factor that bind the to the TATA box. The binding of TFIID to the TATA-box is the first step in the formation of a complex able to initiate transcription. TFIID consists of the TATA binding protein (TBP) and 14 TBP-associated factors (TAFs). One copy of each TAF1, TAF2, TAF3, TAF7, TAF8, TAF11, TAF13, two copies of each TAF4, TAF5, TAF6, TAF9, TAF10, TAF12, and three copies of TAF14. Transcription initiation factor TFIID subunit 12 (TAF12) is a component of the DNA-binding general transcription factor complex TFIID and the transcription regulatory histone acetylation (HAT) complexes SAGA, SALSA and SLIK."
2 4 4	cd049 49	accessory Sec system glycosyltransf erase GtfA	"This family is most closely related to the GT4 family of glycosyltransferases and is named after gtfA in Streptococcus gordonii, where it plays a role in the O-linked glycosylation of GspB, a cell surface glycoprotein involved in platelet binding. In general glycosyltransferases catalyze the transfer of sugar moieties from activated donor molecules to specific acceptor molecules, forming glycosidic bonds. The acceptor molecule can be a lipid, a protein, a heterocyclic compound, or another carbohydrate

		and similar proteins	residue. This group of glycosyltransferases is most closely related to the previously defined glycosyltransferase family 1 (GT1). The members of this family may transfer UDP, ADP, GDP, or CMP linked sugars. The diverse enzymatic activities among members of this family reflect a wide range of biological functions. The protein structure available for this family has the GTB topology, one of the two protein topologies observed for nucleotide-sugar-dependent glycosyltransferases. GTB proteins have distinct N- and C- terminal domains each containing a typical Rossmann fold. The two domains have high structural homology despite minimal sequence homology. The large cleft that separates the two domains includes the catalytic center and permits a high degree of flexibility. The members of this family are found in bacteria. [PMID: 15489421, PMID: 12691742, PMID: 9004408, PMID: 16564135, PMID: 16037492, PMID: 16263268, PMID: 15653326]"
2 4 5	IPR01 4012	Helicase/SAN T-associated domain	"The helicase/SANT-associated (HSA) domain is a predicted DNA-binding domain of ~75 amino acids, which is found in the eukaryotic SRCAP/p400/DOM and SNF2/brhma families. While each family has the core sequences that define the HSA domain, they each also have additional sequences that distinguish these families from one another. For example, the sequence HWDY(L/C)EEEM(Q/V) is found in the SRCAP/p400/DOM family, whereas the sequence HQE(Y/F)LSILQ is found in the SNF2 /brhma family. In addition to the SANT and helicase domains, the HSA domain is also found in association with the bromo domain."
2 4 6	PS512 04	HSA domain profile	"The helicase/SANT-associated (HSA) domain is a predicted DNA-binding domain of ~75 amino acids [PMID: 11779830], which is found in the eukaryotic SRCAP/p400/DOM and SNF2/brhma families [PMID: 16024792]. While each family has the core sequences that define the HSA domain, they each also have additional sequences that distinguish these families from one another. For example, the sequence HWDY(L/C)EEEM(Q/V) is found in the SRCAP/p400/DOM family, whereas the sequence HQE(Y/F)LSILQ is found in the SNF2 /brhma family [PMID: 16024792]. In addition to the SANT and helicase domains, the HSA domain is also found in association with bromo [PMID: 11779830]. Some proteins known to contain a HSA domain are listed below [PMID: 16024792]: - Yeast transcription regulatory protein SWI2/SNF2. - Drosophila brhma. - Mammalian SNF2-alpha (BRM). - Mammalian SNF2-beta (BRG). - Yeast SNF2-related CBP-activating protein (SRCAP), a coactivator for CREB- and nuclear hormone receptor-mediated transcriptional activation. - Drosophila domino (DOM), the homolog of SCRAP. It is essential for organismal viability and has been implicated in several aspects of fly development, including hematopoiesis, wing development, and female fertility. - Mammalian SRCAP. - Mammalian SWI2/SNF2-like ATPase-containing p400/Domino. The profile we developed covers the entire HSA domain."
2 4 7	cd172 48	"Type I restriction- modification system specificity (S) subunit Target Recognition Domain- ConseRved domain (TRD-CR), similar to Actinosyne	"The S. Amil S subunit recognizes 5'... CAGNNNNNNNTCGA ... 3'. The restriction-modification (RM) system S subunit consists of two variable target recognition domains (TRD1 and 2) and two conserved regions (CR1 and CR2) which separate the TRDs. The TRDs each bind to different specific sequences in the DNA. For example, S. Amil -TRD1 recognizes CAG/CTG, and TRD2 recognizes TCGA. RM systems protect a bacterial cell against invasion of foreign DNA by endonucleolytic cleavage of DNA that lacks a site specific modification. The host genome is protected from cleavage by methylation of specific nucleotides in the target sites. In type I systems, both restriction and modification activities are present in one enzyme complex composed of one DNA specificity (S) subunit (this family), two modification (M) subunits and two restriction (R) subunits. This model contains both TRD1-CR1 and TRD2-CR2. It may also include TRD-CR-like sequence-recognition domains of various type II restriction enzymes and methyltransferases and type I DNA methyltransferases. [PMID: 8336674, PMID: 9837717, PMID: 25378308]"

		ma mirum DSM 43827 S subunit (S. AmiI) TRD2- CR2"		
2 4 8	cd017 76	Ras- associating (RA) domain of Ras and Rab interactor (Rin) protein family		"Family of Ras-interaction/interference (Rin) proteins, also known as Ras and Rab interactors, is composed of Rin1, Rin2, and Rin3, which have multifunctional domains, including SH2 and proline-rich domains in the N-terminal region, and RH, VPS9, and RA domains in the C-terminal region. RA domain-containing proteins function by interacting with Ras proteins directly or indirectly and are involved in several different functions ranging from tumor suppression to being oncoproteins. Ras proteins are small GTPases that are involved in cellular signal transduction. The RA domain has the beta-grasp ubiquitin-like (Ubl) fold with low sequence similarity to ubiquitin; ubiquitin is a protein modifier in eukaryotes that is involved in various cellular processes including transcriptional regulation, cell cycle control, and DNA repair. The RA domains of Rin1, Rin2, and Rin3 are well conserved and they all have Ras binding characteristics. [PMID: 12574403, PMID: 23765536, PMID: 21209314, PMID: 22249975, PMID: 11784866, PMID: 11703925, PMID: 11305092, PMID: 18796434, PMID: 22976291, PMID: 16757336, PMID: 15886098, PMID: 9208849, PMID: 9144171, PMID: 7862125, PMID: 11733506, PMID: 19631308, PMID: 24449201, PMID: 22890385, PMID: 22825554, PMID: 20424861, PMID: 12972505, PMID: 21586568, PMID: 26296892, PMID: 18486601, PMID: 23185384]"
2 4 9	cd173 05	Phosphatidyli nositol phosphate kinase (PIPK) catalytic domain found in type II phosphatidyli nositol 5- phosphate 4- kinase (PIP5KII) and similar proteins		"PIP5KIIIs, also known as PIPKIIIs, or PI4P5KIIIs, are responsible for the synthesis of phosphatidylinositol-4,5-bisphosphate (PtdIns4,5P2), an essential lipid molecule in various cellular processes, from phosphatidylinositol-5-phosphate (PtdIns5P). Three distinct PIP5KIIIs have been characterized in erythrocytes, PIP5K2A, PIP5K2B, and PIP5K2C isoforms. [PMID: 8869744, PMID: 11294622, PMID: 16801950, PMID: 18314871, PMID: 18545987, PMID: 19644675, PMID: 24389605, PMID: 25548108, PMID: 7852364, PMID: 7639683, PMID: 9367159, PMID: 18364242, PMID: 20583997, PMID: 19896968, PMID: 9038203, PMID: 9753329, PMID: 27132569, PMID: 25866244, PMID: 24127122, PMID: 26774281, PMID: 27313209, PMID: 25495341, PMID: 26710750, PMID: 22496355, PMID: 23758345]"
2 5 0	PS000 18	Putative nuclease HARBII	NA	
2 5 1	IPR01 8247	"EF-Hand 1, calcium- binding site"		"Many calcium-binding proteins belong to the same evolutionary family and share a type of calcium-binding domain known as the EF-hand. This type of domain consists of a twelve residue loop flanked on both sides by a twelve residue alpha-helical domain. In an EF-hand loop the calcium ion is coordinated in a pentagonal bipyramidal configuration. The six residues involved in the binding are in positions 1, 3, 5, 7, 9 and 12; these residues are denoted by X, Y, Z, -Y, -X and -Z. The invariant Glu or Asp at position 12 provides two oxygens for liganding Ca (bidentate ligand). Ca2 binding induces a conformational change in the EF-hand motif, leading to the activation or inactivation of target proteins. EF-hands tend to occur in pairs or higher copy

			<p>numbers. This signature pattern includes the complete EF-hand loop as well as the first residue which follows the loop and which seem to always be hydrophobic. Note: positions 1 (X), 3 (Y) and 12 (-Z) are the most conserved. The 6th residue in an EF-hand loop is, in most cases a Gly, but the number of exceptions to this 'rule' has gradually increased, therefore, this signature pattern includes all the different residues which have been shown to exist in this position in functional Ca-binding sites. The pattern is known, in some cases, to miss one of the EF-hand regions in some proteins with multiple EF-hand domains."</p>
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All publications, patent applications, patents, and other publications and references (e.g., sequence database reference numbers) cited herein are incorporated by reference in their entirety.

5 For example, all GenBank, Unigene, and Entrez sequences referred to herein, e.g., in any Table herein, are incorporated by reference. Unless otherwise specified, the sequences specified herein (e.g., by gene name in RepBase or by accession number), including in any Table herein, refer to the database entries current as of March 4, 2020. When one gene or protein references a plurality of sequence accession numbers, all of the sequence variants are encompassed.

10

EXAMPLES

The invention is further illustrated by the following examples. The examples are provided for illustrative purposes only and are not to be construed as limiting the scope or content of the invention in any way.

15

Example 1: Delivery of a Gene Writer system to mammalian cells

This example describes a Gene Writer genome editing system delivered to a mammalian cell for the insertion of exogenous DNA into a mammalian cell genome. The Gene Writer component parts are derived from a retrotransposon, e.g., a retrotransposon listed in Table X.

20

In this example, the polypeptide component of the Gene Writer™ system is the Vingi_1_EE retrotransposase from *Erinaceus europaeus* encoded in a plasmid with expression driven by a CMV promoter. The template component comprises a plasmid with a heterologous object sequence between the 5' UTR and 3' UTR from the Vingi_1_EE retrotransposon, all of which is transcribed by a CMV promoter. The heterologous object sequence is an EF1a-driven GFP reporter cassette that is in antisense orientation relative to the CMV-driven template transcript. Additionally, the GFP gene is interrupted by a forward intron, such that splicing of the RNA only occurs when transcribed from the CMV promoter, while the intron remains present when transcribed in the opposite direction from the EF1a promoter. As a result, the GFP ORF is only intact when transcription first occurs from the CMV promoter and the spliced transcript is

30

then reverse transcribed and integrated into the genome, allowing subsequent transcription driven by EF1a to generate an mRNA encoding functional GFP.

U2OS cells are nucleofected with the following test agents:

- 5 1. DNA coding for the polypeptide described above
2. DNA coding for the polypeptide described above with endonuclease-inactivating mutation
3. DNA coding for the template RNA described above
4. Combination of 1 and 3
5. Combination of 2 and 3

10

After transfection, U2OS cells are cultured for at least 3 days and then assayed for genomic insertions. For detection of expression, cells are assayed by flow cytometry to measure the levels of GFP, which should only be produced after successful integration events. For a molecular readout, genomic DNA samples isolated from each group of U2OS cells are subjected to

15 unidirectional sequencing to determine the number and identity of insertion sites. To perform unidirectional sequencing, genomic DNA is first extracted and then fragmented. Adapters are ligated to the fragments, and a PCR is performed using an adapter primer and a primer specific to the Gene Writer template. A primer designed to span the intronic junction, which thus binds only to integrated GFP, is used to reduce background reads from the unspliced GFP present in the

20 template plasmid. First round amplicons are then subjected to a second round of PCR to amplify the signal and subsequently analyzed on a MiSeq to determine the genomic locations of successful integration events. Incorporation of unique barcodes into primers permits an estimate of the number of integration events. Retrotransposase-mediated Gene Writing is indicated by the presence of integration events enriched in condition (4) above.

25

Example 2: Directing a retrotransposon to a specific site in human cells

This example describes a Gene Writer genome editing system delivered to a mammalian cell for the insertion of exogenous DNA into a mammalian cell genome at a pre-determined site. The Gene Writer component parts are derived from a retrotransposon, e.g., a retrotransposon

30 listed in Table X, and additionally comprise a heterologous DNA binding domain.

In this example, the polypeptide component of the Gene Writer™ system is the Vingi_1_EE retrotransposase from *Erinaceus europaeus* encoded in a plasmid with expression driven by a CMV promoter. The Vingi_1_EE retrotransposase additionally includes an N-terminal dCas9 domain. The Gene Writer polypeptide is directed by the addition of a U6-driven gRNA with 20 nt homology to the AAVS1 site, thus the dCas9 domain in combination with the gRNA provides heterologous DNA binding activity to guide the polypeptide to the AAVS1 site for programmed retrotransposition of the template. The template component comprises a plasmid with a heterologous object sequence between the 5' UTR and 3' UTR from the Vingi_1_EE retrotransposon, all of which is transcribed by a CMV promoter. The heterologous object sequence is an EF1a-driven GFP reporter cassette that is in antisense orientation relative to the CMV-driven template transcript. Additionally, the GFP gene is interrupted by a forward intron, such that splicing of the RNA only occurs when transcribed from the CMV promoter, while the intron remains present when transcribed in the opposite direction from the EF1a promoter. As a result, the GFP ORF is only intact when transcription first occurs from the CMV promoter and the spliced transcript is then reverse transcribed and integrated into the genome, allowing subsequent transcription driven by EF1a to generate an mRNA encoding functional GFP.

U2OS cells are nucleofected with the following test agents:

1. DNA coding for the polypeptide and gRNA described above
2. DNA coding for the polypeptide and gRNA described above with endonuclease-inactivating mutation
3. DNA coding for the polypeptide described above, but lacking the gRNA
4. DNA coding for the template RNA described above
5. Combination of 1 and 4
6. Combination of 2 and 4
7. Combination of 3 and 4

After transfection, U2OS cells are cultured for at least 3 days and then assayed for genomic insertions. For detection of expression, cells are assayed by flow cytometry to measure the levels of GFP, which should only be produced after successful integration events. For a molecular readout, genomic DNA samples isolated from each group of U2OS cells are subjected to ddPCR

to determine the frequency of insertions at the AAVS1 site. A primer annealing to the 3' end of the template is paired with a primer that anneals downstream of the AAVS1 insertion site in the genome and a probe located between the primer pair. Thus, amplification events occur when there is an integration at the AAVS1 site and the primers can anneal on each side of the integration junction. By this design, signal in the ddPCR assay, normalized to a standard RPP30 reference, indicates the copy number of integration events at the AAVS1 site. Retrotransposase-mediated Gene Writing is indicated by enrichment of the integration signal in condition (5) above. As compared to condition (7), where the system lacks a gRNA to drive the targeting specificity of the polypeptide, condition (5) demonstrates at least a five-fold increase in integration efficiency at the AAVS1 site as measured by ddPCR.

Example 3: Gene Writer™ enabling nucleotide substitution in genomic DNA to correct alpha-1 antitrypsin deficiency

A Gene Writer system can be used to alter a target DNA, e.g., genomic DNA, by insertion, deletion, or substitution of nucleotides. Without wishing to be limited to a single approach, this example describes the use of a Gene Writer™ gene editing system to alter a genomic sequence at a single nucleotide.

In this example, the Gene Writer™ polypeptide and writing template are provided as DNA transfected into HEK293T cells that possess the PiZ genotype (E342L), a common allele associated with alpha-1 antitrypsin deficiency. The Gene Writer™ polypeptide uses a Cas9 nickase for both DNA-binding and endonuclease functions. The writing template is designed to have homology to the target sequence, while incorporating additional nucleotides at the desired position, such that reverse transcription of the template RNA results in the generation of a new DNA strand containing the substitution.

To create the transversion in the affected human *SERPINA1* gene that restores the GAG triplet coding for glutamate in healthy patients, the Gene Writer™ polypeptide is used with a specific template, which encodes a spacer for polypeptide homing, target homology domain to set up TPRT, and a template sequence for reverse transcription that includes the G substitution.

After transfection, cells are incubated for three days to allow for expression of the Gene Writing™ system and conversion of the genomic DNA target. After the incubation period, genomic DNA is extracted from cells. Genomic DNA is then subjected to PCR-based

amplification using site-specific primers and amplicons are sequenced on an Illumina MiSeq according to manufacturer's protocols. Sequence analysis is then performed to determine the frequency of reads containing the desired edit.

Example 4: Detection of Retrotransposase-mediated integration in human cells

5 This example describes the identification of retrotransposons demonstrating functionality in human cells. By assaying native or modified retrotransposons for integration activity, this example demonstrates a method for the selection of retrotransposases comprising protein domains that can be used to recreate retrotransposases in their native domain composition or as components of chimeric or synthetic Gene Writers for engineering the genome of human cells.

10 For example, a retrotransposon successfully producing an integration signal is expected to comprise functional DNA binding, endonuclease, reverse transcriptase, and, optionally, second-strand synthesis activities. In some embodiments, a reverse transcriptase domain from a retrotransposon that has been shown to demonstrate activity as described in this example is used to provide the reverse transcriptase activity in a Gene Writer polypeptide, e.g., as the RT of a

15 Cas-RT fusion polypeptide, e.g., as disclosed in Table 9. The screen described here employs the nucleofection of a two-plasmid system comprising a retrotransposon polypeptide and an inactivated reporter template into human cells to characterize the RT-dependent retrotransposition efficiency of computationally selected retrotransposons.

20

In this example, a two-plasmid system was employed comprising: 1) a retrotransposon-encoded protein expression driver plasmid, e.g., a plasmid encoding a retrotransposase polypeptide from Table 3B, comprising a human codon-optimized retrotransposase coding sequence fused with a HiBit tag for detection of protein expression and driven by the mammalian

25 CMV promoter, and 2) a template plasmid, e.g., a plasmid comprising (i) a promoter for expression in mammalian cells to drive transcription of the RNA template molecule, e.g., a CMV promoter, with the template molecule further comprising (ii) a reporter cassette that is inactive in the context of plasmid-derived expression, e.g., an EGFP expression cassette with coding sequence disrupted by an intron encoded in the opposite orientation (GFPai) flanked by (iii) the

30 untranslated regions (UTRs) of the native retrotransposon that naturally comprises the

retrotransposase of (1) (see Figure 8). Here, the GFP reporter is encoded in the absence of a promoter to drive its expression to avoid any loss of signal due to GFP toxicity (see Figure 8).

To deliver the two-plasmid system into U2OS cells, ~400,000 cells were nucleofected with 88.3 ng driver plasmid (1) and 161.7 ng template plasmid (2) using the Lonza SE Cell Line 96-well Nucleofector™ Kit as per manufacturer's instructions. Three days post-nucleofection, integration efficiency was measured using ddPCR to determine the copy number of integrations per genome. Reverse transcription-dependent retrotransposition activity was measured by using a ddPCR approach that utilized the antisense intron as described below. Expression of the driver protein was measured by HiBit-based bioluminescence assay.

When employing an antisense intron reporter containing intronic sequence within the reporter cassette of the template plasmid, e.g., the GFPai system described here, the intron is present in the plasmid but is spliced out during transcription, thus only reporter DNA derived from the transcript by reverse transcription would lack the intron sequence (Figure 8). To limit detection to only events derived from reverse transcription, a ddPCR Taqman probe was designed to span the splicing junction to hybridize to DNA lacking the intron but not to plasmid DNA still containing the intact intron. The forward and reverse primers were designed upstream and downstream of the probe and within the GFP sequence. This design avoids the possible background from template plasmid directly recombined into the genome without a first transcription step, or from intact template plasmid contaminating the gDNA extraction samples.

Gene Writing systems derived from retrotransposases in Table 3B were assayed as following this example to determine activity in human cells. Analysis of the integration efficiency of 163 candidate retrotransposon systems by ddPCR is shown in Figure 9. From the assay described in this example, 25 retrotransposase candidates demonstrated successful trans-integration of the retrotransposon UTR-flanked Template sequence at greater than 0.01 copies/genome on average (see Fig. 10).

In some embodiments, candidate systems are further optimized as described elsewhere in this application. In some embodiments, two driver plasmids are designed for one retrotransposon system based on different consensus approaches (see, e.g., Example 8). In some embodiments, driver plasmids are codon-optimized for human codon preferences. In some embodiments, the RNA template molecule is designed to further comprise sequences flanking the retrotransposon UTRs to facilitate integration, e.g., homology arms comprising sequence identity to the regions

upstream and downstream of the retrotransposon in its endogenous genomic context or to a target DNA sequence in the human genome (see, e.g., Example 9).

5 **Example 5: Consensus genome mapping for retrotransposase amino acid sequence with improved activity in human cells**

This example describes the use of genome mining consensus approaches to engineer improved retrotransposon activity. Given a retrotransposon may exist in many copies within a genome, a comparison of all copies could be used to reconstruct an ancestral sequence or one expected to
10 have the highest activity within the host.

In this example, retrotransposons from Table 3B were computationally identified in their host genome. Genomic nucleotide sequences were identified that contained high matches to the termini of each retrotransposon and at least 80% overall nucleotide identity to the complete element. The predicted coding sequence of each pairwise alignment to the target retrotransposon
15 was translated and used to generate a consensus amino acid sequence for the corresponding retrotransposase informed by all copies within the host genome.

To generate constructs for the consensus rederived retrotransposases, each amino acid sequence was back-translated and human optimized and cloned into a driver plasmid as in Example 7. Consensus-generated retrotransposases were then compared with the first-generation
20 retrotransposase sequences for integration activity. For each retrotransposon system, the integration efficiencies driven by consensus-generated and original retrotransposases were compared using the two plasmids system described in Example 7. The same template plasmids were co-nucleofected with one of the two drivers into U2OS cells. ~400,000 cells were nucleofected with 88.3 ng driver plasmid and 161.7 ng template plasmid using the Lonza SE Cell
25 Line 96-well Nucleofector Kit as according to manufacturer's protocols. Genomic DNA was extracted 3 days post nucleofection to quantify the integration efficiency by ddPCR as described in Example 7.

Several retrotransposons showed rescued or improved activity based on the ddPCR integration readout. Specifically, consensus-generated sequences for CR1-3_IS, CR-10_Ami, CR1-54_AAe, and TART-1_DWi only integrated into human cells with the consensus-generated
30 drivers (Figure 11). Additionally, L2-18_ACar and RTE-2_LMi showed markedly improved activity using the consensus-generated sequence. Improved sequences are shown in Table 11.

Example 6: Addition of homology arms derived from endogenous integration sites in the native host improves integration of a Gene Writer template in human cells

5

This example describes the use of genome mining motif approaches to engineer improved Gene Writing activity.

More specifically, retrotransposons from Table 3B were computationally identified in their host genome. Genomic nucleotide sequences were identified that contained high matches to the termini of each native retrotransposon and at least 80% overall nucleotide identity to the complete element. The 3' and 5' neighboring sequences from the host genome were extracted from each identified occurrence of a given element and motifs corresponding to the 3' and 5' ends were generated. Consensus motifs were next aligned to the human genome (assembly hg38) and homology arms were designed with identity to human sequences based on best matches to each motif. Human-specific homology arms used here are indicated in Table 11.

To generate the new template plasmids, the 3' and 5' homology arms, described above, were inserted immediately downstream and upstream of the 3' and 5' retrotransposon UTR sequences, as described in Example 4. Template plasmids comprising or lacking the homology arms were transfected with a matching driver plasmid as described in Example 4 and the performances of the two template versions were compared to characterize any changes in activity. Specifically, ~400,000 U2OS cells were nucleofected with 88.3 ng driver plasmid and 161.7 ng template plasmid using the Lonza SE Cell Line 96-well Nucleofector Kit, as according to manufacturer's protocols. gDNA was extracted 3 days post nucleofection to quantify the integration efficiency of each system by ddPCR, as described in Example 4.

Several Gene Writing templates with added homology arms showed improved or rescued activity based on the ddPCR integration readout. Specifically, homology arm design and addition improved integration for L2-18_ACar, Dong-1_MMa, L2-2_Dre, CR1_AC_1, and RTE-1_Aip (Figure 12). Homology arm addition rescued integration for Tad1-65B_BG compared to a design lacking the homology arm, in which signal had previously been undetectable.

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Example 7: Selection of lipid reagents with reduced aldehyde content

In this example, lipids are selected for downstream use in lipid nanoparticle formulations containing Gene Writing component nucleic acid(s), and lipids are selected based at least in part on having an absence or low level of contaminating aldehydes. Reactive aldehyde groups in lipid reagents may cause chemical modifications to component nucleic acid(s), e.g., RNA, e.g.,
5 template RNA, during LNP formulation. Thus, in some embodiments, the aldehyde content of lipid reagents is minimized.

Liquid chromatography (LC) coupled with tandem mass spectrometry (MS/MS) can be used to separate, characterize, and quantify the aldehyde content of reagents, e.g., as described in Zurek et al. The Analyst 124(9):1291-1295 (1999), incorporated herein by reference. Here, each
10 lipid reagent is subjected to LC-MS/MS analysis. The LC/MS-MS method first separates the lipid and one or more impurities with a C8 HPLC column and follows with the detection and structural determination of these molecules with the mass spectrometer. If an aldehyde is present in a lipid reagent, it is quantified using a stable-isotope labeled (SIL) standard that is structurally identical to the aldehyde, but is heavier due to C13 and N15 labeling. An appropriate amount of
15 the SIL standard is spiked into the lipid reagent. The mixture is then subjected to LC-MS/MS analysis. The amount of contaminating aldehyde is determined by multiplying the amount of SIL standard and the peak ratio (unknown/SIL). Any identified aldehyde(s) in the lipid reagents is quantified as described. In some embodiments, lipid raw materials selected for LNP formulation are not found to contain any contaminating aldehyde content above a chosen level. In some
20 embodiments, one or more, and optionally all, lipid reagents used for formulation comprise less than 3% total aldehyde content. In some embodiments, one or more, and optionally all, lipid reagents used for formulation comprise less than 0.3% of any single aldehyde species. In some embodiments, one or more, and optionally all, lipid reagents used in formulation comprise less than 0.3% of any single aldehyde species and less than 3% total aldehyde content.

Example 8: Quantification of RNA modification caused by aldehydes during formulation

In this example, the RNA molecules are analyzed post-formulation to determine the extent of any modifications that may have happened during the formulation process, e.g., to
30 detect chemical modifications caused by aldehyde contamination of the lipid reagents (see, e.g., Example 7).

RNA modifications can be detected by analysis of ribonucleosides, e.g., as according to the methods of Su et al. Nature Protocols 9:828-841 (2014), incorporated herein by reference in its entirety. In this process, RNA is digested to a mix of nucleosides, and then subjected to LC-MS/MS analysis. RNA post-formulation is contained in LNPs and must first be separated from lipids by coprecipitating with GlycoBlue in 80% isopropanol. After centrifugation, the pellets containing RNA are carefully transferred to a new Eppendorf tube, to which a cocktail of enzymes (benzonase, Phosphodiesterase type 1, phosphatase) is added to digest the RNA into nucleosides. The Eppendorf tube is placed on a preheated Thermomixer at 37°C for 1 hour. The resulting nucleosides mix is directly analyzed by a LC-MS/MS method that first separates nucleosides and modified nucleosides with a C18 column and then detects them with mass spectrometry.

If aldehyde(s) in lipid reagents have caused chemical modification, data analysis will associate the modified nucleoside(s) with the aldehyde(s). A modified nucleoside can be quantified using a SIL standard which is structurally identical to the native nucleoside except heavier due to C13 and N15 labeling. An appropriate amount of the SIL standard is spiked into the nucleoside digest, which is then subjected to LC-MS/MS analysis. The amount of the modified nucleoside is obtained by multiplying the amount of SIL standard and the peak ratio (unknown/SIL). LC-MS/MS is capable of quantifying all the targeted molecules simultaneously. In some embodiments, the use of lipid reagents with higher contaminating aldehyde content results in higher levels of RNA modification as compared to the use of higher purity lipid reagents as materials during the lipid nanoparticle formulation process. Thus, in preferred embodiments, higher purity lipid reagents are used that result in RNA modification below an acceptable level.

Example 9: Gene Writer™ enabling large insertion into genomic DNA

This example describes the use of a Gene Writer™ gene editing system to alter a genomic sequence by insertion of a large string of nucleotides.

In this example, the Gene Writer™ polypeptide, gRNA, and writing template are provided as DNA transfected into HEK293T cells. The Gene Writer™ polypeptide uses a Cas9 nickase for both DNA-binding and endonuclease functions. The reverse transcriptase function is

derived from the highly processive RT domain of an R2 retrotransposase. The writing template is designed to have homology to the target sequence, while incorporating the genetic payload at the desired position, such that reverse transcription of the template RNA results in the generation of a new DNA strand containing the desired insertion.

5 To create a large insertion in the human HEK293T cell DNA, the Gene Writer™ polypeptide is used in conjunction with a specific gRNA, which targets the Cas9-containing Gene Writer™ to the target locus, and a template RNA for reverse transcription, which contains an RT-binding motif (3' UTR from an R2 element) for associating with the reverse transcriptase, a region of homology to the target site for priming reverse transcription, and a genetic payload
10 (GFP expression unit). This complex nicks the target site and then performs TPRT on the template, initiating the reaction by using priming regions on the template that are complementary to the sequence immediately adjacent to the site of the nick and copying the GFP payload into the genomic DNA.

After transfection, cells are incubated for three days to allow for expression of the Gene
15 Writing™ system and conversion of the genomic DNA target. After the incubation period, genomic DNA is extracted from cells. Genomic DNA is then subjected to PCR-based amplification using site-specific primers and amplicons are sequenced on an Illumina MiSeq according to manufacturer's protocols. Sequence analysis is then performed to determine the frequency of reads containing the desired edit.

20

Example 10: Gene Writers can integrate genetic cargo independently of the single-stranded template repair pathway

This example describes the use of a Gene Writer system in a human cell wherein the
25 single-stranded template repair (SSTR) pathway is inhibited.

In this example, the SSTR pathway will be inhibited using siRNAs against the core components of the pathway: FANCA, FANCD2, FANCE, USP1. Control siRNAs of a non-target control will also be included. 200k U2OS cells will be nucleofected with 30pmols (1.5μM) siRNAs, as well as R2Tg driver and transgene plasmids (trans configuration). Specifically, 250
30 ng of Plasmids expressing R2Tg, control R2Tg with a mutation in the RT domain, or control R2Tg with an endonuclease inactivating mutation) are used in conjunction with transgene at a

1:4 molar ratio (driver to transgene). Transfections of U2OS cells is performed in SE buffer using program DN100. After nucleofection, cells are grown in complete medium for 3 days. gDNA is harvested on day 3 and ddPCR is performed to assess integration at the rDNA site. Transgene integration at rDNA is detected in the absence of core SSTR pathway components.

5

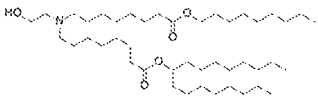
Example 11: Formulation of Lipid Nanoparticles encapsulating Firefly Luciferase mRNA

In this example, a reporter mRNA encoding firefly luciferase was formulated into lipid nanoparticles comprising different ionizable lipids. Lipid nanoparticle (LNP) components (ionizable lipid, helper lipid, sterol, PEG) were dissolved in 100% ethanol with the lipid component. These were then prepared at molar ratios of 50:10:38.5:1.5 using ionizable lipid LIPIDV004 or LIPIDV005 (Table A1), DSPC, cholesterol, and DMG-PEG 2000, respectively. Firefly Luciferase mRNA-LNPs containing the ionizable lipid LIPIDV003 (Table A1) were prepared at a molar ratio of 45:9:44:2 using LIPIDV003, DSPC, cholesterol, and DMG-PEG 2000, respectively. Firefly luciferase mRNA used in these formulations was produced by in vitro transcription and encoded the Firefly Luciferase protein, further comprising a 5' cap, 5' and 3' UTRs, and a polyA tail. The mRNA was synthesized under standard conditions for T7 RNA polymerase in vitro transcription with co-transcriptional capping, but with the nucleotide triphosphate UTP 100% substituted with N1-methyl-pseudouridine triphosphate in the reaction. Purified mRNA was dissolved in 25 mM sodium citrate, pH 4 to a concentration of 0.1 mg/mL.

Firefly Luciferase mRNA was formulated into LNPs with a lipid amine to RNA phosphate (N:P) molar ratio of 6. The LNPs were formed by microfluidic mixing of the lipid and RNA solutions using a Precision Nanosystems NanoAssemblr™ Benchtop Instrument, using the manufacturer's recommended settings. A 3:1 ratio of aqueous to organic solvent was maintained during mixing using differential flow rates. After mixing, the LNPs were collected and dialyzed in 15 mM Tris, 5% sucrose buffer at 4°C overnight. The Firefly Luciferase mRNA-LNP formulation was concentrated by centrifugation with Amicon 10 kDa centrifugal filters (Millipore). The resulting mixture was then filtered using a 0.2 µm sterile filter. The final LNP was stored at -80°C until further use.

30

Table A1: Ionizable Lipids used in Example 11 (Formula (ix), (vii), and (iii))

LIPID ID	Chemical Name	Molecular Weight	Structure
LIPIDV003	(9Z,12Z)-3-((4,4-bis(octyloxy)butanoyl)oxy)-2-(((3-(diethylamino)propoxy)carbonyl)oxy)methyl)propyl octadeca-9, 12-dienoate	852.29	
LIPIDV004	Heptadecan-9-yl 8-((2-hydroxyethyl)(8-(nonyloxy)-8-oxooctyl)amino)octanoate	710.18	
LIPIDV005		919.56	

Prepared LNPs were analyzed for size, uniformity, and %RNA encapsulation. The size and uniformity measurements were performed by dynamic light scattering using a Malvern Zetasizer DLS instrument (Malvern Panalytical). LNPs were diluted in PBS prior to being measured by DLS to determine the average particle size (nanometers, nm) and polydispersity index (pdi). The particle sizes of the Firefly Luciferase mRNA-LNPs are shown in **Table A2**.

Table A2: LNP particle size and uniformity

LNP ID	Ionizable Lipid	Particle Size (nm)	pdi
LNPV019-002	LIPIDV005	77	0.04
LNPV006-006	LIPIDV004	71	0.08
LNPV011-003	LIPIDV003	87	0.08

The percent encapsulation of luciferase mRNA was measured by the fluorescence-based RNA quantification assay Ribogreen (ThermoFisher Scientific). LNP samples were diluted in 1× TE buffer and mixed with the Ribogreen reagent per manufacturer's recommendations and measured on a i3 SpectraMax spectrophotometer (Molecular Devices) using 644 nm excitation and 673 nm emission wavelengths. To determine the percent encapsulation, LNPs were measured using the Ribogreen assay with intact LNPs and disrupted LNPs, where the particles were incubated with 1× TE buffer containing 0.2% (w/w) Triton-X100 to disrupt particles to allow encapsulated RNA to interact with the Ribogreen reagent. The samples were again measured on the i3 SpectraMax spectrophotometer to determine the total amount of RNA present. Total RNA was subtracted from the amount of RNA detected when the LNPs were intact to determine the

fraction encapsulated. Values were multiplied by 100 to determine the percent encapsulation. The Firefly Luciferase mRNA-LNPs that were measured by Ribogreen and the percent RNA encapsulation is reported in Table A3.

5 **Table A3:** RNA encapsulation after LNP formulation

LNP ID	Ionizable Lipid	% mRNA encapsulation
LNPV019-002	LIPIDV005	98
LNPV006-006	LIPIDV004	92
LNPV011-003	LIPIDV003	97

10 **Example 12: In vitro activity testing of mRNA-LNPs in Primary Hepatocytes**

In this example, LNPs comprising the luciferase reporter mRNA were used to deliver the RNA cargo into cells in culture. Primary mouse or primary human hepatocytes were thawed and plated in collagen-coated 96-well tissue culture plates at a density of 30,000 or 50,000 cells per well, respectively. The cells were plated in 1x William's Media E with no phenol red and
 15 incubated at 37°C with 5% CO₂. After 4 hours, the medium was replaced with maintenance medium (1x William's Media E with no phenol containing Hepatocyte Maintenance Supplement Pack (ThermoFisher Scientific)) and cells were grown overnight at 37°C with 5% CO₂. Firefly Luciferase mRNA-LNPs were thawed at 4°C and gently mixed. The LNPs were diluted to the appropriate concentration in maintenance media containing 7.5% fetal bovine serum. The LNPs
 20 were incubated at 37°C for 5 minutes prior to being added to the plated primary hepatocytes. To assess delivery of RNA cargo to cells, LNPs were incubated with primary hepatocytes for 24 hours and cells were then harvested and lysed for a Luciferase activity assay. Briefly, medium was aspirated from each well followed by a wash with 1x PBS. The PBS was aspirated from each well and 200 µL passive lysis buffer (PLB) (Promega) was added back to each well and
 25 then placed on a plate shaker for 10 minutes. The lysed cells in PLB were frozen and stored at -80°C until luciferase activity assay was performed.

To perform the luciferase activity assay, cellular lysates in passive lysis buffer were thawed, transferred to a round bottom 96-well microtiter plate and spun down at 15,000g at 4°C for 3 min to remove cellular debris. The concentration of protein was measured for each sample
 30 using the Pierce™ BCA Protein Assay Kit (ThermoFisher Scientific) according to the manufacturer's instructions. Protein concentrations were used to normalize for cell numbers and

determine appropriate dilutions of lysates for the luciferase assay. The luciferase activity assay was performed in white-walled 96-well microtiter plates using the luciferase assay reagent (Promega) according to manufacturer's instructions and luminescence was measured using an i3X SpectraMax plate reader (Molecular Devices). The results of the dose-response of Firefly luciferase activity mediated by the Firefly mRNA-LNPs are shown in FIG. 13 and indicate successful LNP-mediated delivery of RNA into primary cells in culture. As shown in Fig. 13A, LNPs formulated as according to Example 11 were analyzed for delivery of cargo to primary human (A) and mouse (B) hepatocytes, as according to Example 12. The luciferase assay revealed dose-responsive luciferase activity from cell lysates, indicating successful delivery of RNA to the cells and expression of Firefly luciferase from the mRNA cargo.

Example 13: LNP-mediated delivery of RNA to the mouse liver.

To measure the effectiveness of LNP-mediated delivery of firefly luciferase containing particles to the liver, LNPs were formulated and characterized as described in Example 11 and tested in vitro prior (Example 12) to administration to mice. C57BL/6 male mice (Charles River Labs) at approximately 8 weeks of age were dosed with LNPs via intravenous (i.v.) route at 1 mg/kg. Vehicle control animals were dosed i.v. with 300 μ L phosphate buffered saline. Mice were injected via intraperitoneal route with dexamethasone at 5 mg/kg 30 minutes prior to injection of LNPs. Tissues were collected at necropsy at or 6, 24, 48 hours after LNP administration with a group size of 5 mice per time point. Liver and other tissue samples were collected, snap-frozen in liquid nitrogen, and stored at -80°C until analysis. Frozen liver samples were pulverized on dry ice and transferred to homogenization tubes containing lysing matrix D beads (MP Biomedical). Ice-cold 1x luciferase cell culture lysis reagent (CCLR) (Promega) was added to each tube and the samples were homogenized in a Fast Prep-24 5G Homogenizer (MP Biomedical) at 6 m/s for 40 seconds. The samples were transferred to a clean microcentrifuge tube and clarified by centrifugation. Prior to luciferase activity assay, the protein concentration of liver homogenates was determined for each sample using the PierceTM BCA Protein Assay Kit (ThermoFisher Scientific) according to the manufacturer's instructions. Luciferase activity was measured with 200 μ g (total protein) of liver homogenate using the luciferase assay reagent (Promega) according to manufacturer's instructions using an i3X SpectraMax plate reader (Molecular Devices). Liver samples revealed

successful delivery of mRNA by all lipid formulations, with reporter activity following the ranking LIPIDV005>LIPIDV004>LIPIDV003 (FIG. 14). As shown in FIG. 14, Firefly luciferase mRNA-containing LNPs were formulated and delivered to mice by iv, and liver samples were harvested and assayed for luciferase activity at 6, 24, and 48 hours post administration. Reporter activity by the various formulations followed the ranking LIPIDV005>LIPIDV004>LIPIDV003. RNA expression was transient and enzyme levels returned near vehicle background by 48 hours. Post-administration. This assay validated the use of these ionizable lipids and their respective formulations for RNA systems for delivery to the liver.

Without wishing to be limited by example, the lipids and formulations described in this example are support the efficacy for the in vivo delivery of other RNA molecules beyond a reporter mRNA. All-RNA Gene Writing systems can be delivered by the formulations described herein. For example, all-RNA systems employing a Gene Writer polypeptide mRNA, Template RNA, and an optional second-nick gRNA are described for editing the genome in vitro by nucleofection, by using modified nucleotides, by lipofection), and editing cells, e.g., primary T cells. As described in this application, these all-RNA systems have many unique advantages in cellular immunogenicity and toxicity, which is of importance when dealing with more sensitive primary cells, especially immune cells, e.g., T cells, as opposed to immortalized cell culture cell lines. Further, it is contemplated that these all RNA systems could be targeted to alternate tissues and cell types using novel lipid delivery systems as referenced herein, e.g., for delivery to the liver, the lungs, muscle, immune cells, and others, given the function of Gene Writing systems has been validated in multiple cell types in vitro here, and the function of other RNA systems delivered with targeted LNPs is known in the art. The in vivo delivery of Gene Writing systems has potential for great impact in many therapeutic areas, e.g., correcting pathogenic mutations), instilling protective variants, and enhancing cells endogenous to the body, e.g., T cells. Given an appropriate formulation, all-RNA Gene Writing is conceived to enable the manufacture of cell-based therapies in situ in the patient.

What is claimed is:

1. A system for modifying DNA comprising:
 - (a) a polypeptide or a nucleic acid (e.g., DNA or mRNA) encoding a polypeptide, wherein the polypeptide comprises (i) a reverse transcriptase domain and (ii) an endonuclease domain, wherein one or both of (i) or (ii) have an amino acid sequence encoded by a nucleic acid sequence of an element of Table 3B, 10, or 11 or a sequence having at least 70%, 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 95%, 96%, 97%, 98%, or 99% identity thereto; and
 - (b) a template RNA (or DNA encoding the template RNA) comprising (i) a sequence that binds the polypeptide and (ii) a heterologous object sequence.
2. A system for modifying DNA comprising:
 - (a) a polypeptide or a nucleic acid (e.g., DNA or mRNA) encoding a polypeptide, wherein the polypeptide comprises (i) a reverse transcriptase domain and (ii) an endonuclease domain, wherein one or both of (i) or (ii) have an amino acid sequence encoded by a nucleic acid sequence of an element of Table 3B, 10, or 11 or a sequence having no more than 10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80, 90, or 100 nucleotide differences therefrom; and
 - (b) a template RNA (or DNA encoding the template RNA) comprising (i) a sequence that binds the polypeptide and (ii) a heterologous object sequence.
3. A system for modifying DNA comprising:
 - (a) a polypeptide or a nucleic acid (e.g., DNA or mRNA) encoding a polypeptide, wherein the polypeptide comprises (i) a reverse transcriptase domain and (ii) a target DNA binding domain, wherein one or both of (i) or (ii) have an amino acid sequence encoded by a nucleic acid sequence of an element of Table 3B, 10, or 11 or a sequence having at least 70%, 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 95%, 96%, 97%, 98%, or 99% identity thereto; and
 - (b) a template RNA (or DNA encoding the template RNA) comprising (i) a sequence that binds the polypeptide and (ii) a heterologous object sequence.
4. A system for modifying DNA comprising:

(a) a polypeptide or a nucleic acid encoding the polypeptide, wherein the polypeptide comprises (i) a reverse transcriptase (RT) domain, (ii) a DNA-binding domain (DBD); and (iii) an endonuclease domain, e.g., a nickase domain; and

(b) a template RNA (or DNA encoding the template RNA) comprising (e.g., from 5' to 3') (i) optionally a sequence that binds a target site (e.g., a non-edited strand of a site in a target genome), (ii) optionally a sequence that binds the polypeptide, (iii) a heterologous object sequence, and (iv) a 3' homology domain,

wherein the RT domain has a sequence of Table 3B, 10, or 11, or a sequence having at least 70%, 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 95%, 96%, 97%, 98%, or 99% identity thereto.