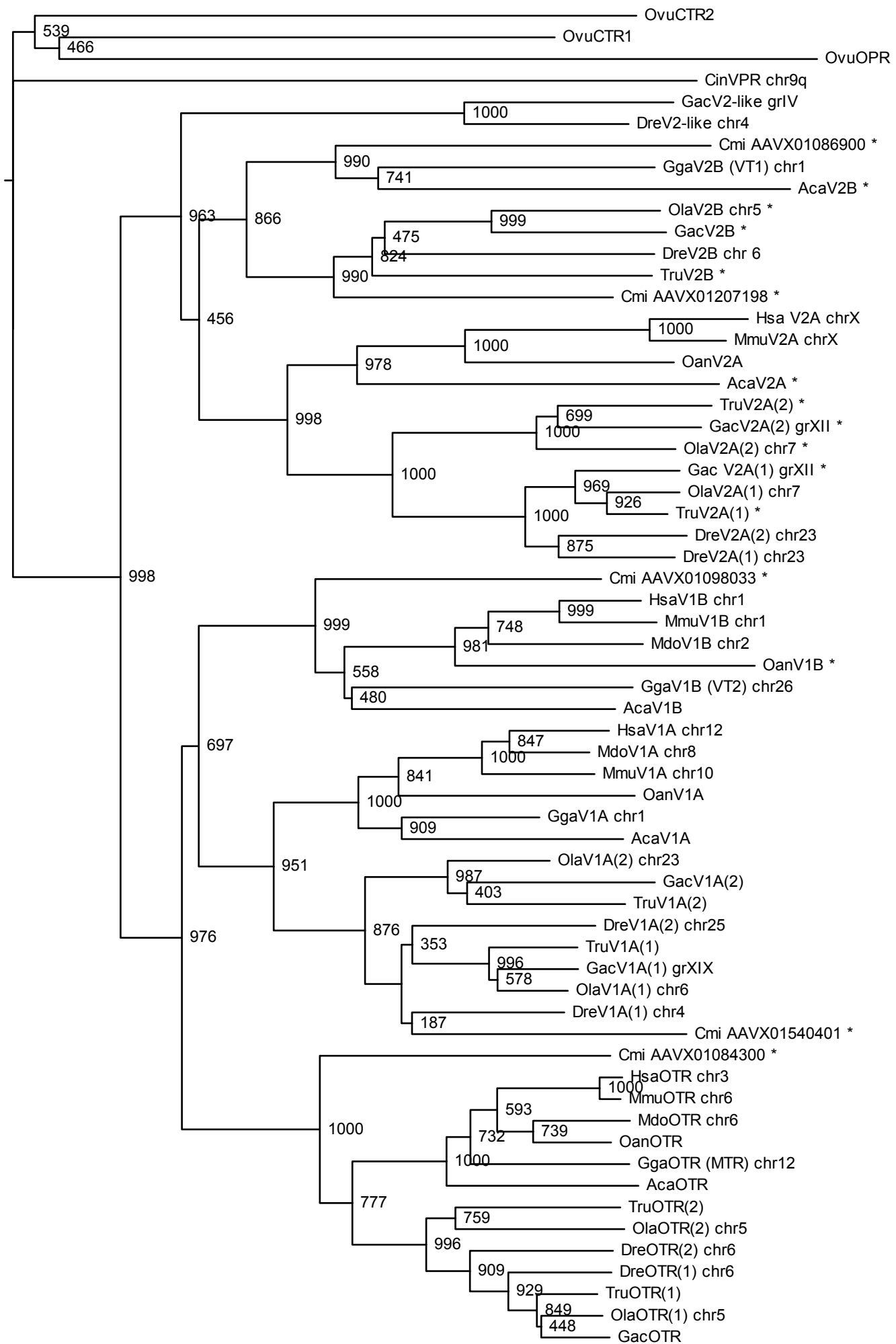


SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIAL 4

Initial neighbor joining (NJ) tree of the oxytocin and vasopressin receptor family made in order to identify the main gnathostome clusters. Species abbreviations are applied: Aca (anole lizard), Dre (zebrafish), Cin (tunicate), Cmi (elephant shark), Gac (stickleback), Gga (chicken), Hsa (human), Mdo (opossum), Mmu (mouse), Oan (platypus), Ola (medaka), Ovu (octopus), Tru (fugu). Frog sequences seen in the phylogenetic maximum likelihood tree (Fig. 1) were identified and added to subsequent alignments following this NJ analysis, as was the opossum V2A. Where known, the chromosome assignments of the identified receptor sequences are given next to the sequence name. For the elephant shark sequences, the scaffold IDs are shown (see section 3.4). Accession IDs and detailed locations for all sequences can be found in Supplementary Material 1. Sequences marked with an asterisk are fragments and in some cases do not span the entire length of the sequence alignment used to construct this tree (see Table 1 and Supplementary Material 3). Branch support is shown for each node (out of 1000 bootstrap iterations).



0.04