

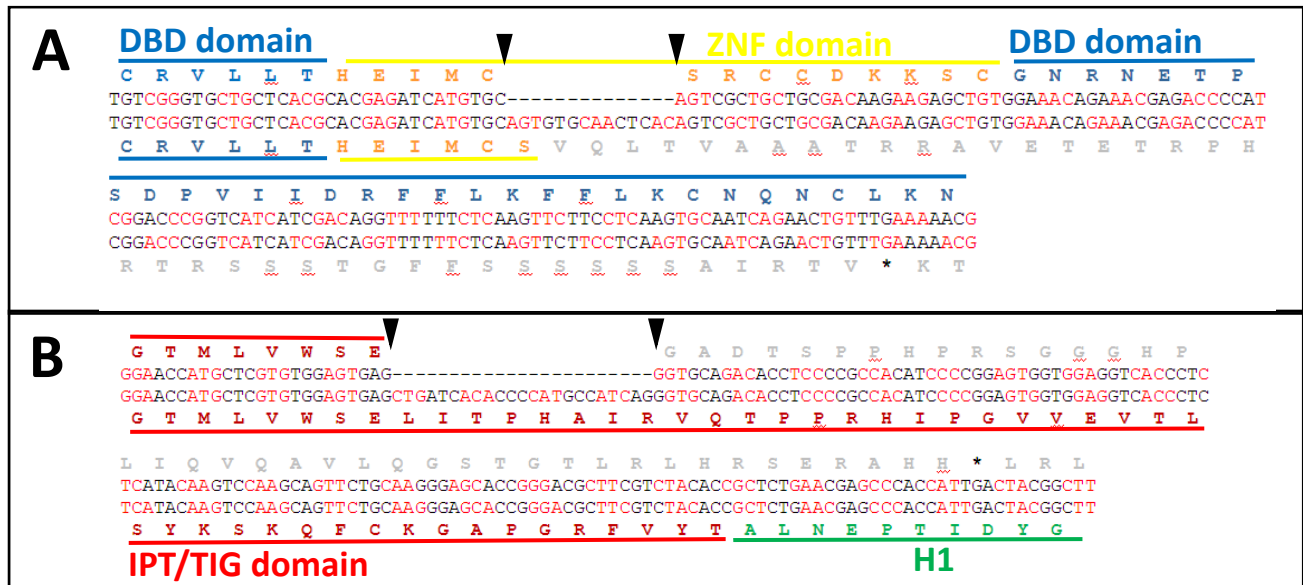
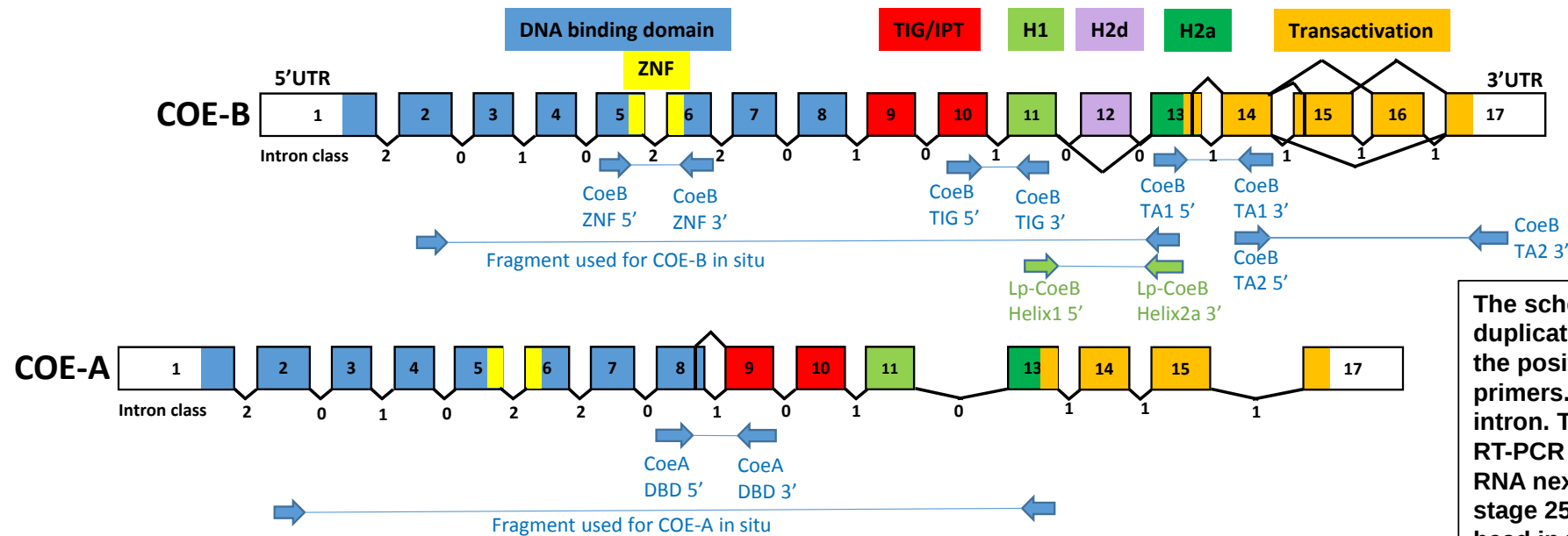


Figure S1. Splice variants detected in the ZNF and IPT/TIG domains of *LpCOE-B*.

A shows a 14bp insertion in the ZNF domain that alters the reading frame. This occurs between exons 5 and 6 (Figure 2). B shows a deletion of 23bp between exons 9 and 10 (Figure 2) that also alters the reading frame. Altered predicted reading frames are shown in grey, other sequence is in the colour of the domain it encodes, as labelled.

Figure S2: Primer design and RT-PCR analysis of COE-A and COE-B splicing in *L. planeri*.



The schematic diagrams are duplicated from Figure 2 and show the positions of the respective primers. All pairs span at least one intron. The Gel images show the RT-PCR results for staged lamprey RNA next to a ladder. RNAs are stage 25, stage 27 and ammocoete head in that order, except for COEB TA2 which shows stage 23, 25, 27 and ammocoete head).

The lower 5 bands of the ladder are indicated on the central image, in bp. White arrows indicate bands of the size of predicted splice products: all were cloned and sequenced. For primer sequences see Materials and Methods.

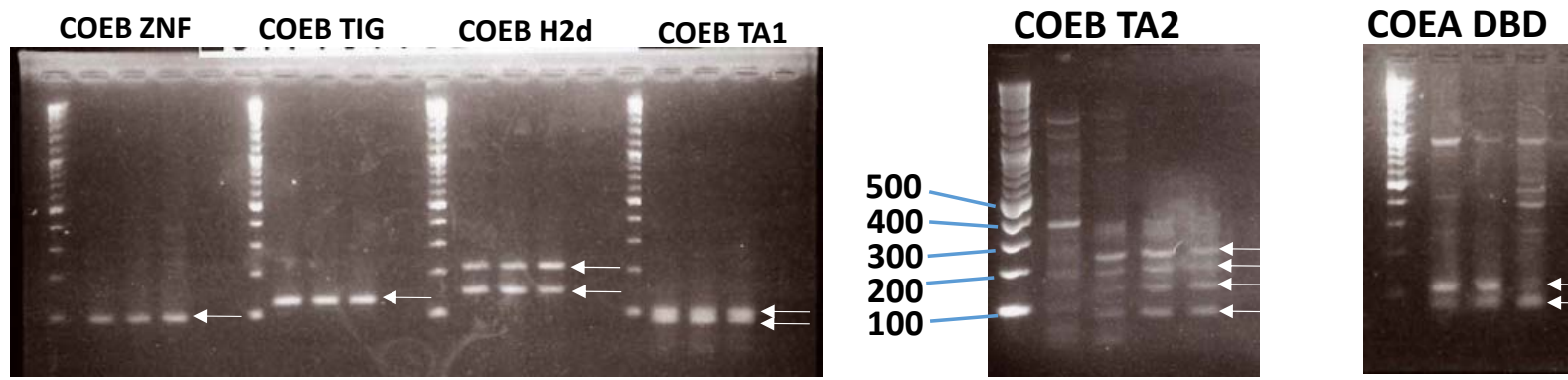
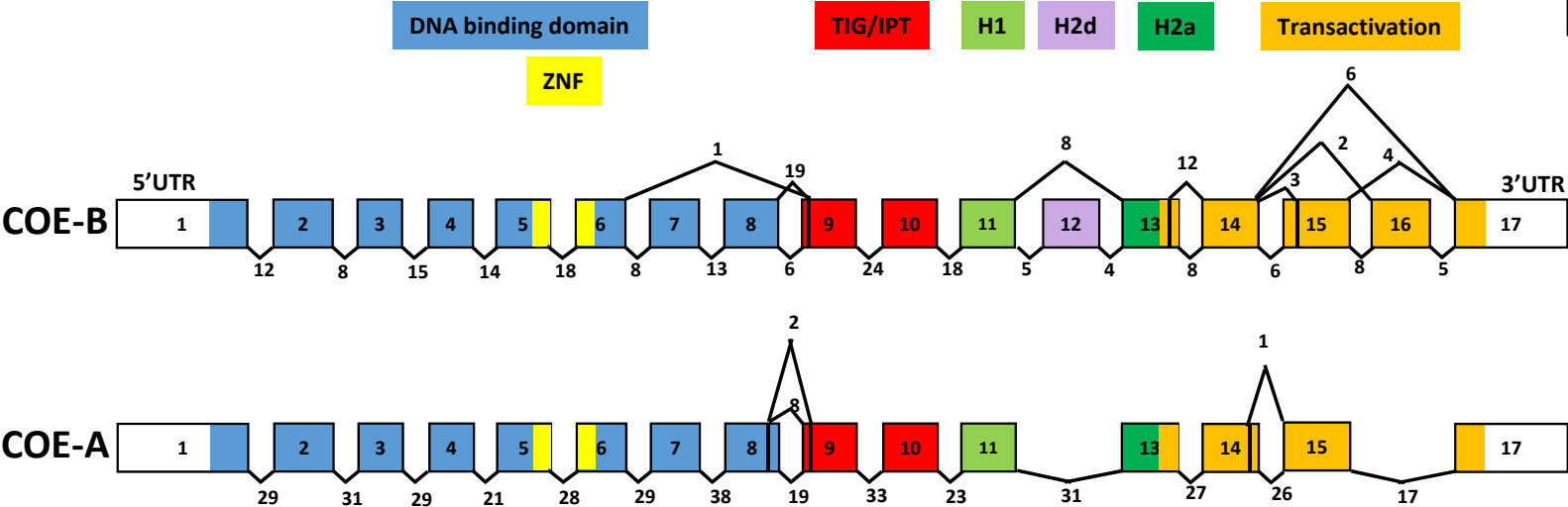


Figure S2 continued: Fragment counts mapping to specific splice forms from the transcriptome analysis



All splice products supported by any fragment from the transcriptome data are shown, together with the number of fragments that reflected the respective splice.

