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Insights into the Evolution of a Snake Venom Multi-Gene Family from the Genomic Organization of *Echis ocellatus* SVMP Genes

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Abstract: The molecular events underlying the evolution of the Snake Venom Metalloproteinase (SVMP) family from an A Disintegrin And Metalloproteinase (ADAM) ancestor remain poorly understood. Comparative genomics may provide decisive information to reconstruct the evolutionary history of this multi-locus toxin family. Here, we report the genomic organization of *Echis ocellatus* genes encoding SVMPs from the PII and PI classes. Comparisons between them and between these genes and the genomic structures of *Anolis carolinensis* ADAM28 and *E. ocellatus* PIII-SVMP EOC00089 suggest that insertions and deletions of intronic regions played key roles along the evolutionary pathway that shaped the current diversity within the multi-locus SVMP gene family. In particular, our data suggest that emergence of EOC00028-like PI-SVMP from an ancestral PII(e/d)-type SVMP involved splicing site mutations that abolished both the 3' splice AG acceptor site of intron 12* and the 5' splice GT donor site of intron 13*, and resulted in the intronization of exon 13* and the consequent destruction of the structural integrity of the PII-SVMP characteristic disintegrin domain.

Keywords: Snake venom toxin multi-gene family; snake venom metalloproteinase; genomic organization of SVMP genes; PII-SVMP; PI-SVMP; gene duplication; intronic retroelements; intronization

1. Introduction

The ADAM (A Disintegrin-like And Metalloproteinase) family of transmembrane type 1 proteins belongs to the MEROP database M12 family of Zn²⁺-dependent metalloendopeptidases [1] and PFAM family PF01421 [2]. Members of the ADAM family play important roles in cell signaling and in regulating cell-cell and cell-matrix interactions [3,4]. The ADAM family comprises ancient proteins whose origin extends back >750 My [5,6]. To date, close to 40 ADAM genes have been identified in vertebrate and invertebrate bilaterian animals, both in deuterostomes, from the basal chordate, *Ciona intestinalis*, to higher vertebrates, and in protostome, such as arthropods, nematodes, platyhelminths, rotifers, molluscs, and annelids. The evolutionary history of vertebrate ADAM genes is punctuated by gene duplication and retroposition events [7,8], followed by neo- or subfunctionalization [7]. Gene duplications are an essential source of genetic novelty that can lead to evolutionary innovation if the new function has no deleterious effects to its host organism or provides selective advantages. For example, in mammalian species, including marsupials and monotremes, except the platypus, ADAM28, ADAMDEC1 (decysin, a soluble ADAM-like protein), and ADAM7 form a cluster, likely as a result of tandem duplication of ADAM28 [9]. Instead, in most non-mammalian vertebrate genomes investigated, including those of aves, reptiles, and fishes, a single ADAM28 locus is present in this region [7,10]. The data suggest that ADAM7 and ADAMDEC1 were duplicated from

ADAM28, probably only in mammals [7]. On the other hand, as described below in more detail, it is thought that ADAM28 played a starring role in the emergence of toxic metalloproteinases in the superfamily Colubroidea of Caenophidian snakes (viperids, elapids, and colubrids).

The concept that gene duplication plays a major role in evolution has been around for over a century [11]. In his classic and influential book “*Evolution by Gene Duplication*” [12] Susumu Ohno argued that gene duplication is the most important evolutionary force since the emergence of the universal common ancestor. Common sources of gene duplications include ectopic homologous recombination, retrotransposition event, aneuploidy, polyploidy, and replication slippage [13]. Duplication creates genetic redundancy, where the second copy of the gene is often free from selective pressure. Thus, over generations of the organism, duplicate genes accumulate mutations faster than a functional single-copy gene, making it possible for one of the two copies to develop a new and different function. Duplicated genes may switch their transcription to other tissues by localizing closely to, and utilizing the regulatory elements of, a neighboring gene [14–16]. Examples of this are (i) the formation of toxin gene families during the evolution of the venom system of advanced snakes by co-option, multiplication, and weaponization in the venom gland of paralogs of genes encoding for normal body proteins [17–20], and (ii) the finding of 309 distinct widow spider genes exhibiting venom gland biased expression [21], suggesting that the switching of genes to venom gland expression in numerous unrelated gene families has been a dominant mode of evolution [21–23].

Because of its functional importance for prey capture, predator defense, and competitor deterrence, venom represented a key innovation that has underpinned the explosive radiation of毒icoferan reptiles in the Late Jurassic period of the Mesozoic era, ~150 million years before present (MYBP) [24–28]. Toxicofera [18] (Greek for “those who bear toxins”) is the term coined for the clade of squamate reptiles that includes the Serpentes (snakes), Anguimorpha (monitor lizards, gila monster, and alligator lizards), and Iguania (iguanas, agamas, and chameleons) lizards. One of the founding families of advanced snake venom comprises the Zn²⁺-dependent metalloendopeptidases (SVMPs) [17–19,29–32]. SVMPs are key enzymes contributing to toxicity of vipers and pitvipers venoms. Hemorrhage is one of the most significant effects in envenomings induced by viperid and crotalid snakebites. Damage to the microvasculature, induced by SVMPs, is the main event responsible for this effect. In addition to hemorrhagic activity, members of the SVMP family also have fibrin(ogen)olytic activity, act as prothrombin activators, activate blood coagulation factor X, possess apoptotic activity, inhibit platelet aggregation, are proinflammatory, and inactivate blood serine proteinase inhibitors [33–36].

The closest non-venom ancestors of SVMPs was likely an ADAM28 precursor gene [37]. The origin of SVMPs has been inferred to have occurred following the split of the Pareatidae from the remaining Caenophidians, approximately 60 MYBP around the Cretaceous–Paleocene boundary of the Cenozoic Era [18,19,29,31,38]. SVMPs are found in the venoms of all advanced snakes and are classified into different classes depending upon their domain structure [39–41]. The ancestral multidomain PIII form, which is found in all snake venoms, derives from the extracellular region (metalloproteinase domain with disintegrin-like and cysteine-rich domains at the C-terminus) of a duplicated ADAM28 precursor gene that lost the C-terminal epidermal-growth-factor (EGF)-like, transmembrane, and cytoplasmic domains [31,32,41–43]. On the other hand, the derived PII-SVMPs, comprising the metalloproteinase and C-terminal disintegrin domain, have been only found in venoms of vipers and rattlesnakes (Viperidae). This strongly suggests that they emerged, subsequently to the separation of Viperidae and Elapidae, ~37 million years ago, in the Eocene epoch of the Cenozoic era, but before the separation of the Viperidae subfamilies Viperinae and Crotalinae 12–20 MYBP, from a duplicated PIII-SVMP gene that lost its cysteine-rich domain (see Figures 1 and 8 in [43] and Figure 18.1 in [44]). The disintegrin domain has been lost from the PII-SVMP structure on multiple occasions, resulting in the formation of the PI class of SVMPs [45] made only by the catalytic Zn²⁺-metalloproteinase domain [39–41].

Details on the mechanisms of co-option and the molecular events underlying the transformation of an ADAM28 precursor gene copy into the SVMP multi-gene family of extant snake venoms

remain elusive. In previous works, we described a family of RPTLN genes that exhibit a broad and reptile-specific distribution, for which we hypothesize may have played a key role in the recruitment and restricted expression of SVMP genes in the venom gland of Caenophidian snakes [46]. We have also reported the genomic organization of *Echis ocellatus* PIII-SVMP gene EOC00089, and compared it to those of its closest orthologs from *Homo sapiens* and the lizard, *Anolis carolinensis* [47]. Now, we fit two new pieces in the puzzle: the genomic structures of *E. ocellatus* PII—(EOC00006-like) and PI—(EOC00028-like) SVMP genes. Insights into post-duplication events gained from the structural comparison of the three classes of SVMP genes are discussed.

2. Results and Discussion

2.1. The Genomic Structure of Pre-Pro EOC00006-Like PII-SVMP and Pre-Pro EOC00028-Like Genes

Genomic sequences encoding full-length pre-pro EOC00006-like PII-SVMP (17828 nt) [KX219964] (Figure A1) and EOC00028-like PI-SVMP (21605 nt) [KX219965] (Figure A2) genes were assembled from overlapping PCR-amplified fragments (Appendix A, Figures A1 and A2). The pre-pro PII-SVMP gene consists of 15 exons interrupted by 14 introns (Figure 1A), whereas the pre-pro PI-SVMP gene contains 13 exons and 12 introns (Figure 1B).

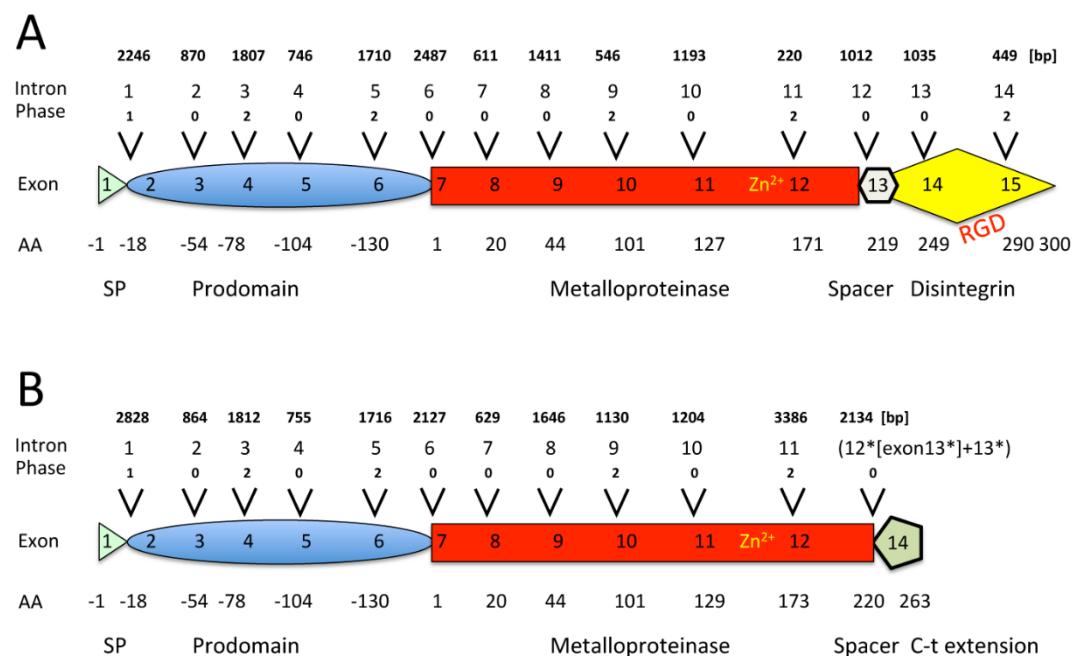


Figure 1. Scheme of the genomic organization of pre-pro EOC00006-like PII-SVMP (A) and pre-pro EOC00028-like PI-SVMP (B) genes. The distribution, phase, and size of the 14 (PII) and 12 (PI) introns and the boundaries of the protein-coding regions are highlighted. SP, signal peptide. Homologous exons and introns have identical numbering. Intron 12 of the PI-SVMP gene corresponds to the fusion of the genomic segment spanning intron12*-exon13*-intron13*. Mature PII- and PI-SVMP amino acid sequences span 299 and 263 amino acid residues, respectively. Zn²⁺, relative location of the catalytic Zn²⁺-binding environment; RGD, integrin-binding arginine-glycine-aspartic acid tripeptide motif.

The translated 494 (PII) and 457 (PI) pre-pro-SVMP amino acid sequences exhibit identical distribution and features (in terms of codon location and phase) for their first 11 introns and 12 exons, which code for the signal peptide (SP), prodomain (PD), metalloproteinase (MP) domain, and the short tetrapeptide (ELLQ) “spacer” sequence (Appendix A, Figures A1 and A2). These 413 (PII)/414 (PI) amino acid sequences show 85% identity, strongly suggesting that both SVMPs have a shared ancestry. It is also worth noting that the protein-coding positions interrupted by each of the introns

of the PII- and PI-SVMP genes are entirely conserved in *Anolis carolinensis* [XP_008118058] (and also in human [NG_029394]) ADAM28 gene. Introns are inserted after or between secondary structure elements, supporting the “introns-added-late” model, which proposes that during the evolution of the eukaryotic branch, introns were added at the boundaries of structural modules coded for by ancestral continuous genes [48]. In addition, as will be analyzed in detail below, pairwise alignment of topologically equivalent PII- and PI-SVMP introns show that homologous intronic nucleic acid sequences share 88%–99% identity (Figure 2). This clearly indicates that EOC00006-like PII-SVMP and EOC00028-like PI-SVMP represent paralog genes.

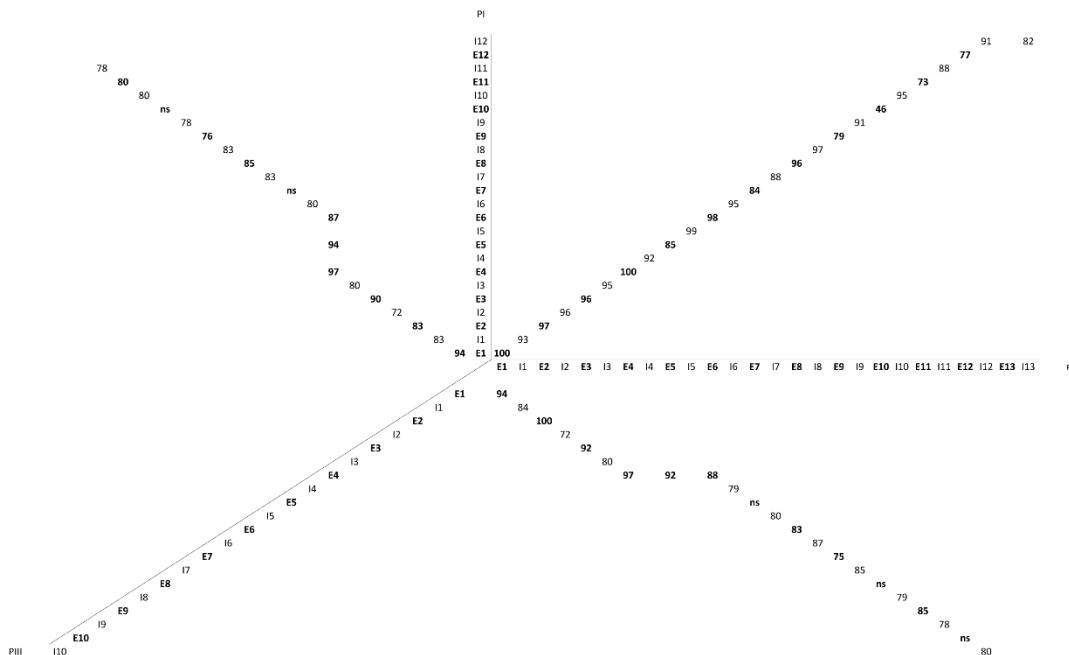


Figure 2. Pairwise comparisons of the sequence identities between the exonic and intronic nucleic acid sequences of pre-pro EOC00089-like PIII-SVMP, EOC00006-like PII-SVMP, and EOC00028-like PI-SVMP genes.

New genes can arise through four mechanisms: gene duplication, retroposition, horizontal gene transfer, and de novo origination from non-coding sequences [49]. Available evidence strongly suggests that gene duplication has played a pivotal role in the origin of venom multi-gene families [20–23,50,51]. Although the fate of many new genes may be to lose their function and become pseudogenes, some can be fixed through evolution of redundancy, subfunctionalization, or neofunctionalization. Several models have been proposed to explain functional divergence following venom toxin gene duplications [52–55]. However, this issue remains controversial and is the subject of vivid debates. The family portrait of SVMPs shows a complicated picture. SVMPs belong to different “generations”, that in the canonical model for the evolutionary expansion of this multi-gene family are hierarchically related, being PIII-SVMPs the most ancient and the PII- and PI- SVMPs the successively most recently derived family members [31,32,42]. However, due to the limited genomic information available, this model can be confounded by high rates of protein amino acid sequence divergence [56], and the occurrence of alternative routes (e.g., PIII > PI) can not be presently ruled out. The only other full-length viperid SVMP gene sequenced to date is *E. ocellatus* EOC00089-like PIII-SVMP [47] [KX219963]. The ORF encoding the pre-pro-metalloproteinase domains of this gene exhibits 63% amino acid sequence identity with the homologous coding regions of the PII- and PI-SVMPs here reported, and 72%–83% nucleotide sequence identity between topologically equivalent PIII-, PII-, and PI-SVMP introns (Figure 2). Although these figures clearly point to a common origin, it is not possible to infer whether they belong to the same or to a different PIII > PII > PI hierarchical lineage. Nonetheless, the

fact that the PIII-SVMP gene has lost introns 5 and 6 (ADAM28 numbering), with the consequence that exons 4, 5, and 6 have merged into a single exon, suggests that either these events occurred after the duplication that gave rise to the PII-SVMP ancestor, or that the PIII-SVMP EOC00089-like gene does not lay in the direct line of descent of the EOC00006-like PII-SVMP and EOC00028-like PI-SVMP genes. Refinement of the family tree of the multi-gene family of *E. ocellatus* SVMPs will surely emerge from future comparative genomic analysis of the carpet viper and other viperid species.

2.2. Role of Introns in the Evolution of the SVMP Multi-Gene Family

Since their discovery in 1977 [57,58], introns have been the subject of considerable debate. It is now generally accepted that introns represent more than merely junk DNA that must be pruned from pre-mRNAs to yield mature, functional mRNAs prior to their translation. Mounting evidence indicates that while introns do not encode protein products, they play essential roles in a wide range of gene expression regulatory functions such as non-sense mediated decay [59], mRNA export [60], and regulation of the amount of recombination between the flanking exons [61], or they serve as locations for nonhomologous recombination that would allow for exon shuffling [62,63]. As discussed below, most of the structural divergence between the EOC00006-like PII-SVMP and EOC00028-like PI-SVMP genes is due to the different size of their topologically equivalent eleven (1–11) introns (Supplementary Figure S1). The role of introns in the evolution of snake venom gene families remains elusive. However, in other biological systems, i.e., *Arabidopsis* and *Drosophila*, intron features, such as sequence and length, have been shown to function in maintaining pre-mRNA secondary structure, thus influencing temporal and spatial patterns of gene expression by modulating transcription efficiency and splicing accuracy [64–67].

Most PII- and PI-SVMP introns belong to phase 0, followed by phase 2; and, in both genes, only intron 1, separating the monoexonic signal peptide from the start of the prodomain, is a phase 1 intron (Figure 1). Analysis of the exon–intron structures of a large number of human genes has revealed a statistically highly significant enrichment of phase 1 introns flanking signal peptide cleavage sites [68]. Phase 1 introns most frequently split the four GGN codons encoding glycine. A plausible explanation for the correlation between signal peptide domains and the intron phase is that the base preferences of proto-splice sites [69,70] mirrors the amino acid preference for glycine in the signal peptidase consensus cleavage site [71].

The signal peptide is the most conserved structural element between pre-pro EOC00006-like PII-SVMP and EOC00028-like PI-SVMP is (Figure 2). In both genes, it is encoded by identical exon 1 amino acid sequences (Figures A1 and A2), which is also highly conserved in present-day SVMPs [46]. These findings support the view that co-option of this signal peptide may have played a role in the restricted expression of SVMP genes in the venom gland of Caenophidian snakes, some 60–50 Mya [46].

Nucleotide sequence comparison of the topologically equivalent introns of the *E. ocellatus* PII- and PI-SVMPs (Supplementary Figure S1) provide insights into the events underlying the conversion of a PII-SVMP into a PI-SVMP gene. In this regard, some introns differ in the number and location of intronic retroelements (Table 1). Thus, insertions in introns PI-SVMP 1 and 9 introduced complete and truncated SINE/Sauria elements in positions 1764–2101 (Figure S1, panel A) and 321–502 (Figure S1, panel I), respectively. The inserted nucleic acid sequence in intron 9 retains the GT-AG splicing sites, indicating that this insertion event created a twintron, an intron within an intron. PII-SVMP intron 6 (Figure S1, panel F) and PI-SVMP introns 11 (Figure S1, panel K) and 12 (Figure S1, panel L) are also twintrons. Compared to its topologically equivalent PII-SVMP intron, a large insertion in intron 11 of the EOC00028-like PI-SVMP gene replaced the first 66 nucleotides for a longer stretch of 3281 nucleotides; region 2461–2561 of the inserted nucleic acid sequence is 97% identical to *Hyla tsinlingensis* Hts-35 [KP204922], a microsatellite sequence that is also partly present in intron 61 of *Podarcis reelin* (RELN) genes [GU181006-13] (positions 554–623) [72]. Microsatellites are simple nucleotide sequence repeats (SSR) ranging in length from two to five base pairs that are tandemly repeated, typically 5–50 times (reviewed in [73]). These non-coding elements are abundant in major

lineages of vertebrates. Mammalian, fish, and squamate reptile genomes appear to be relatively microsatellite rich [74]. However, besides Hts35, RepeatMasker only identified few SSR tracks in introns 1 ($5 \times$ GTTT; $28 \times$ TC) and 2 ($13 \times$ ATTT; $4 \times$ TAA) of the PII-SVMP gene (Figure A1), and introns 1 ($11 \times$ GTTT; $21 \times$ AG) and 2 ($9 \times$ GTTT; $4 \times$ TAA) of the PI-SVMP gene (Figure A2).

Table 1. Comparison of type and location of retroelements identified in introns of *E. ocellatus* PII-SVMP EOC00006-like and PI-SVMP EOC00028-like genes.

Intron	PII-SVMP	PI-SVMP
	Inserted Retroelement	
1	SINE/Sauria	2 SINE/Sauria, LTR/ERV1, DNA/hAT-Ac
3	LINE/L2/CR1	LINE/L2/CR1
5	LINE/L2/CR1	LINE/L2/CR1
6	SINE/Sauria	-
8	LINE/L2/CR1	-
9	-	SINE/Sauria
10	DNA transposon	DNA transposon

Growing evidence supports that repetitive intronic elements, such as the long interspersed elements (LINEs) and the short interspersed elements (SINEs) contained in several introns of both PII- and PI-SVMP genes (Table 1) can influence genome stability and gene expression (reviewed in [75]). Thus, these interspersed repeats may alter genome recombination structure and rates, through a number of mechanisms, including replication slippage and unequal crossover [76,77], potentially impacting regulation of gene expression [78], recombination events leading to tandem duplication of segments of the genome [79,80], gene conversion [81], and chromosomal organization [79]. Moreover, the insertion of interspersed repeats into a new genomic position may introduce promoter or enhancer sequence motifs for transcription of nearby genes [82,83], and alternative splicing sites or polyadenylation sites [84], thereby resulting in a change of overall level of gene expression. Interspersed repetitive elements have also played an important role in expanding the repertoire of transcription factor binding sites in eukaryotic genomes [85]. However, whether these elements have contributed to the genomic context that facilitated the evolution and radiation of venom loci in snakes deserves future detailed comparative genomic studies.

2.3. A Fusion Event Led to the Conversion of a PII(e/d)-Type SVMP into EOC00028-like PI-SVMP

PI-SVMP intron 12 is a twintron resulting from the fusion of the genomic region spanning ancestral introns 12* and 13* and exon 13* (homologous to identical numbered elements in the genomic structure PII) (Figures 1 and 3A). Splicing site mutations affecting both the 3' splice AG acceptor site of intron 12* and the 5' splice GT donor site of intron 13* led to the retention, and subsequent intronization, of exon 13* within a fused (12* + 13*) twintron (Figure 3A). Intronization of exon-coding nucleic acid sequences has been proposed as a major contributor to intron creation [86]. Intron 13* encoded part of the N-terminal region of a disintegrin domain, most likely, as discussed below, an eventual subunit of dimeric disintegrin. In addition to the disruption of the structural integrity of the disintegrin domain, a stop codon after exon 14 removed intron 14 and exon 15 from the PII(e/d)-type SVMP (Fox & Serrano's nomenclature [40]) precursor gene structure, thereby completing the conversion of the PII-SVMP into present EOC00028-like PI-SVMP gene (Figure 3A).

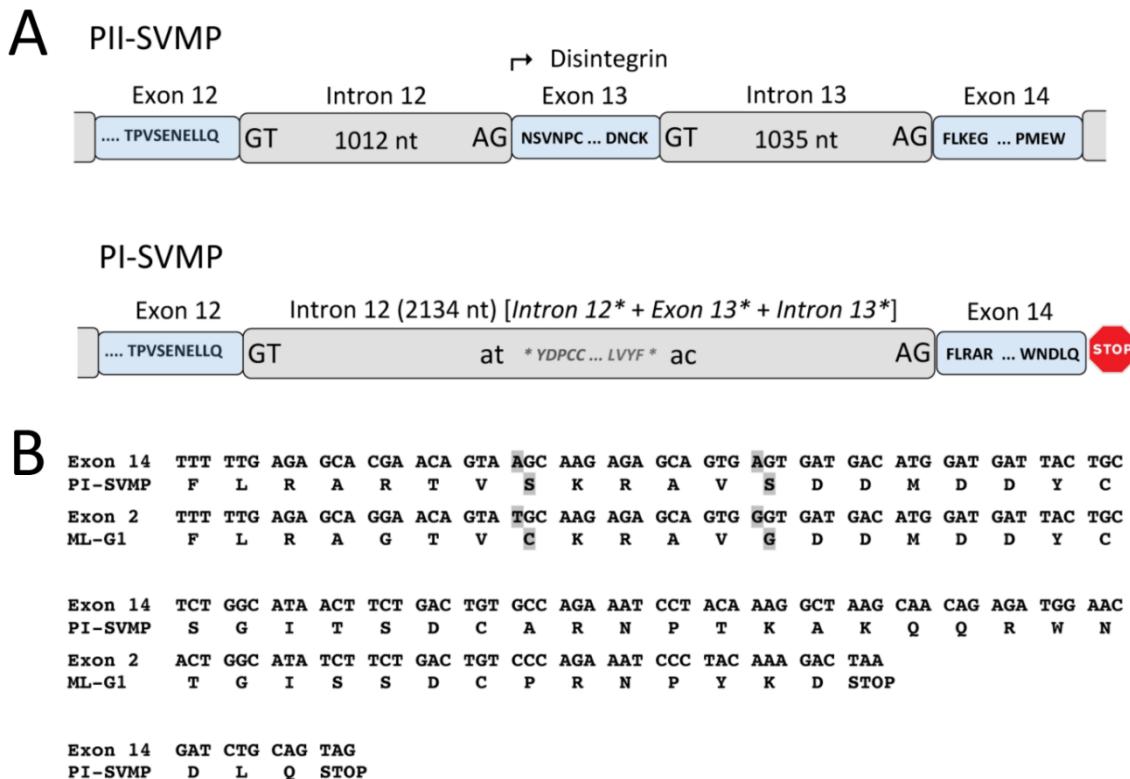


Figure 3. Panel A, cartoon comparing the 3' regions of the PII-SVMP and PI-SVMP genes and highlighting the processes (intronization of ancestral exon 13* inside twintron 12 resulting from the fusion of introns 12* and 13*, and creation of a stop codon after exon 14) that destroyed the integrity of the disintegrin domain, converting an ancestral PII(e/d)-type SVMP into extant EOC00028-like PI-SVMP. Panel B, alignment of the amino acid sequences encoded by exon 14 of EOC00028-like PI-SVMP and exon 2 of the dimeric disintegrin subunit ML-G1 [AM261811] [87]. Degeneration of PI-SVMP's conserved functional and structural amino acid residues in dimeric disintegrins are highlighted in boldface and grey background.

Region 1013–2134 of PI-SVMP intron 12 exhibits 91% nucleotide sequence identity with range 14 to 1135 of *Macrovipera lebetina* gene encoding part of exon 1 and full-length intron 1 of the VGD-containing dimeric disintegrin subunit precursor, ML-G1 [AM261811] [87]. PI-SVMP exon 14 (mature protein amino acid residues 221–263, Figure A2) exhibits strong homology (79% identity) to exon 2 of the same VGD-bearing dimeric disintegrin subunit. The PI-SVMP exon 14 shows the consequences of genetic drift (Figure 3B): the conserved $\alpha_5\beta_1$ integrin-inhibitory VGD tripeptide motif [44] of the PII-SVMP precursor gene has been replaced by a VSD motif (generated by a G > A mutation: GTG AGT GAT > GTG GGT GAT), and the absolutely conserved tenth cysteine residue of dimeric disintegrin subunits has degenerated (TGC) to a serine residue (AGC) (Figure 3B).

3. Concluding Remarks and Perspectives

The event that gave birth to the family of SVMPs was the generation of a STOP codon at the 3' end of exon 16 of a duplicated ADAM28 gene (Figure 4). This mutation produced an ORF truncated at the N-terminal part of the EGF-like domain, which encoded a precursor of an ancestral PIII-SVMP lacking this domain and the C-terminal membrane anchoring and cytoplasmic polypeptides (Figure 4). On the other hand, our results comparing the available genomic structures of SVMP genes, e.g., EOC00089-like PIII-SVMP [47] [KX219963], EOC00006-like PII-SVMP [KX219964], and EOC00028-like PI-SVMP [KX219965] (this work), suggest that the evolutionary history of SVMPs is marked with events of insertions and deletions of intronic regions. This scenario points to introns as key players in

the formation of the multi-locus SVMP gene multifamily. Thus, comparison of the genomic structures of EOC00089-like PIII-SVMP and EOC00006-like PII-SVMP (Figure 5) indicates that replacement of the PIII-specific cysteine-rich domain by a non-homologous region encoding intron 14-exon 15 followed by a STOP codon may represent a step in the conversion of a PIII-SVMP into a PII-SVMP.

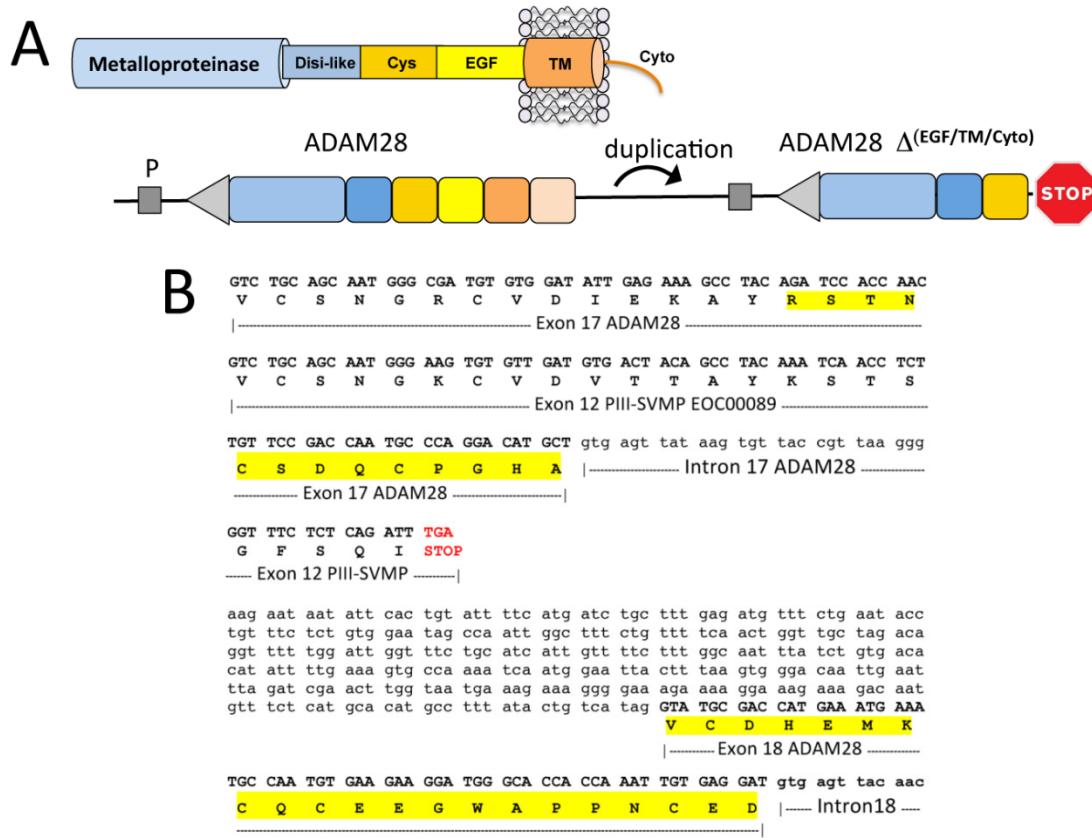


Figure 4. Comparison of the genomic region encompassing exons 17 through 18 of *Anolis carolinensis* ADAM28 [XP_003226913] and the homologous amino acid sequence of *E. ocellatus* SVMP EOC00089 [ADW54351], highlighting the STOP codon after exon 12 of the latter generating a C-terminally truncated molecule, which eventually gave rise to the ancestor of the PIII-SVMPs.



Figure 5. Comparison of the genomic region encoding the C-terminal domains of *E. ocellatus* EOC00089-like PIII-SVMP and EOC00006-like PII-SVMP, suggesting that 3' genomic remodeling represents a seminal step in the generation of PII-SVMPs.

This view is consistent with structural evidence suggesting that the loss of the cysteine-rich domain represents an early seminal event that facilitated the formation of PII class SVMPs [43].

The PII subfamily of SVMPs is characterized by the diversity of disintegrin domains exhibited by different family members [39,40], ranging from the more ancestral long disintegrin domains (~84 amino-acid-residue polypeptide cross-linked by 7 disulfide linkages) to the more recently evolved short disintegrin (41–51 amino-acid-residues crosslinked by 4 disulfide bonds) [42]; for a scheme of the evolutionary path of the disintegrin domains, see Figure 1 in [43]. EOC00006-like is an example of a PII-SVMP with short disintegrin domain. Given the structural diversity of PII-SVMPs, genomic sequences from the different members of the subfamily are required for a more accurate glimpse of the genomic mechanisms operating in the generation and subsequent diversification of PII-SVMPs.

Comparison of the EOC00006-like PII-SVMP and EOC00028-like PI-SVMP gene structures also points to genomic remodeling of the 3' region of a PII(e/d)-type SVMP precursor gene [39,40] as the EOC00028-like PI-SVMP gene generator mechanism. The PII > PI conversion involved the generation of twintron 12 (by fusion of introns 12* and 13*) and the loss, by intronization, of exon 13*, thereby destroying the consistency of the region coding for the disintegrin domain. This elaborated mechanism indicates that the structural diversification of SVMPs is not due to a random mutation generating a STOP codon before the disintegrin domain, but follows a well orchestrated sequence of events imprinted in the genome of snake species sometime after the split of Viperidae and Elapidae, 37 million years ago, but before the separation of the Viperidae subfamilies Viperinae and Crotalinae 12–20 MYBP. The mechanisms underlying loss or gain of spliceosomal introns are still poorly understood. The most widely accepted hypothesis is that intron insertion may occur via a process similar to group II intron retrotransposition [88,89]. According to this view, the spliceosomal components remain transiently associated with a recently excised intron and then attach at a potential splice site of a non-homologous pre-mRNA, where they catalyze the reverse reaction [90,91]. The modified pre-mRNA is reverse-transcribed and the resulting cDNA participates in a recombination with its parent gene, thereby inserting a novel intron into the target gene [90–93]. An attractive feature of this mechanism is that it ensures that the inserted nucleic acid sequence has the full complement of intron signature sequences required for efficient splicing [94].

Studies of multi-gene protein families are crucial for understanding the role of gene duplication and genomic exon-intron organization in generating protein diversity. For example, full-length genomic sequences of Crotalinae group II PLA₂ isogenes from *P. flavoviridis* (Tokunoshima and Amami-Oshima islands, Japan) [95], and *T. gramineus* (Taiwan) [96] have been reported. All these genes exhibit four coding regions and conserved exon-intron structures spanning about 1.9 kb. A cluster of five tandemly arranged PLA₂ genes have been located in a 25 kb 3' segment of a 31 kb fragment of the Amami-Oshima *P. flavoviridis* genome [97], which in addition harbors a PLA₂ pseudogene in its 6 kb 5' region [98]. Genomic sequence comparisons between the pancreatic PLA₂ gene of *P. elegans*, group IB pancreatic PLA₂ gene of *L. semifasciata*, and the *L. semifasciata* group IA venom PLA₂ gene, suggest that Crotalinae group II venom PLA₂ genes emerged before the divergence of Elapinae and Crotalinae, whereas groups of IB and IA PLA₂ genes appeared after Elapinae was established as a taxonomic lineage [99].

Duplicated structures found in eukaryotic genomes may result from complex interplays between different mechanisms [100]. Mitotic and meiotic non-allelic homologous recombination (NAHR) events, resolved as unequal crossing-over, have been traditionally invoked to account for segmental duplications within genomes [101,102]. Duplicated regions can be organized as direct tandems (e.g., the cluster of tandem snake venom PLA₂ genes), but also be separated by hundreds of kb [100]. Our present and previous work [47] inaugurate a line of research that will allow the depiction of a more precise characterization of the genomic context in which the SVMP multi-gene family has emerged. This goal demands populating the current databases with genomic sequences of genes representing the different members of the SVMPs. Although the variety of structural forms comprising the PII family may be considered a challenge for this purpose, this circumstance can be also regarded as a valuable opportunity for the step-by-step description of the molecular pathways that led to the formation of this multi-gene family. Without a doubt, ongoing Viperidae snake genome sequencing projects will mark

the beginning of comparative snake genomics, and will be key to revealing not only the topology and copy number of the genes encoding SVMPs, but also to provide decisive information to reconstruct the evolutionary history of this multilocus gene family.

4. Materials and Methods

4.1. Genomic DNA

Genomic DNA was extracted from the fresh liver of *E. ocellatus* (Kaltungo, Nigeria) maintained at the herpetarium of the Liverpool School of Tropical Medicine. *Echis ocellatus* liver was ground to a fine powder under liquid nitrogen and the genomic DNA extracted using a Roche DNA isolation kit for cells and tissue containing SDS (2% final concentration) and proteinase K (400 µg/mL final concentration). The homogenates were incubated at 55 °C overnight. Thereafter, 300 µL of 6 M NaCl (NaCl-saturated H₂O) was added to each sample, and the mixture was vortexed for 30 s at maximum speed and centrifuged for 30 min at 10,000 g. An equal volume of isopropanol was added to each supernatant, and the sample mixed, incubated at –20 °C for 1 h, and centrifuged for 20 min at 4 °C and 10,000 g. The resulting pellets were washed with 70% ethanol, dried, and, finally, resuspended in 300–500 µL sterile distilled H₂O.

4.2. Strategy for PCR Amplification of Overlapping Genomic DNA Fragments

For sequencing *E. ocellatus* genes encoding PII-SVMP EOC00006 [Q14FJ4] and PI-SVMP EOC00028 [Q2UXQ3] we employed a similar iterative process as described in [47]. Full-length cDNA-deduced amino acid sequences of disintegrin domains [103] and of the genomic organization of dimeric disintegrin domains [AM286800] [87] and PIII-SVMP EOC00089 [47] from the same species were used as templates to design primers for the PCR-amplification of protein-specific genomic sequences (Table 2).

PI-SVMP stretch ⁷²AREILNS.....QRWNLDQ²⁶³ was amplified on an Eppendorf Mastercycle® epgradient S instrument in a 50 µL reaction mixture containing 17.5 µL of H₂O, 25 µL Master-Mix (Thermo Scientific, Waltham, MA USA) including buffer, dNTPs, and Phusion High-Fidelity DNA polymerase, 2.5 µL of each primer (10 µM) Met1PIRv and Met5PIFw, 1.5 µL of DMSO (100%), and 1 µL of genomic DNA (50 ng/µL). PCR conditions included an initial denaturation step at 98 °C for 30 s followed by 35 cycles of denaturation (20 s at 98 °C), annealing (15 s at 63 °C), extension (300 s at 72 °C), and a final extension for 5 min at 72 °C. All other PCR amplifications were carried out in the same thermocycler using iProof High Fidelity polymerase (BioRad, Hercules, CA, USA). The 50 µL reaction mixture contained 10 µL of 5×buffer, 1 µL of 10 mM (each) dNTPs, 2 µL of MgCl₂ 50 mM, 1.5 µL of DMSO (100%), 1 µL of each Fw and Rv primer (10 µM), 1 µL of genomic DNA (50 ng/µL), and 32.5 µL of water. PCR conditions included an initial denaturation step at 98 °C for 120 s followed by 35 cycles of denaturation (10 s at 98 °C), annealing (15 s at the lower melting temperature of the primers), extension (60 s per Kb at 72 °C), and a final extension for 5 min at 72 °C.

4.3. Purification and Cloning of PCR Products

PCR-amplified DNA fragments were purified from agarose electrophoretic bands using the GENECLEAN Turbo kit (MP Biomedicals). The purified fragments were inserted into pJET_1.2 (Thermo Scientific, Waltham, MA USA) using phage T4 ligase and cloned into *E. coli* DH5α by electroporation at 1700 V. Transformed cells, resuspended in 200 µL LB medium, were incubated at 37 °C for 1 h, and were subsequently plated on LB agar/ampicilline to select positive clones. The presence of the inserted DNA fragments was verified by PCR amplification or digestion of the expression vector with the restriction enzyme Bgl II. The inserted DNA fragments were sequenced in-house on an Applied Biosystems model 377 DNA sequencing system (Foster City, CA, USA) using pJETFw and pJETRv primers.

Table 2. Forward (Fw) and reverse (Rv) primers used to PCR-amplify genomic DNA stretches from *E. ocellatus* PII-SVMP EOC00006-like (**right**) and PI-SVMP EOC00028-like (**left**) genes.

Primer	DNA sequence	Primer	DNA sequence
Sp35_Eo Fw	ATGATCCAAGTCTCTGGTAACTATATGCTTAGC	5' PS-Disi Fw	ATGATCCAAGTCTCTGG
Met14PI Fw	CTATATGCTTAGCAGTTTCCATATC	Intr4 Fw	ATGACACTGACCTCTAGAGTTGG
Intr1F1PI Fw	CTAGTCATCCGCCATATGAC	IntrB9_4-2 Fw	AAGCTTGCTTGCTAGTAGGTGG
Intr2F1PI Fw	ATCACTGAGAGGATGCATTCC	Intr4 Rv	TGGACATTGTATGGCACCTG
Intr3F1PI Fw	GTGACCATGCAATGTCATATG	Prodrom 3 Fw	GGAGCTTTAACGAGCGAG
Met15PI Fw	GTTGCCTGAGGAGCTGTTAAG	Prodrom 3 Rv	CTCTGGCTGCTAAAGCTCC
Prodrom 2 Fw	GACGCTGTCAATATGAATTG	Prodrom 2 Fw	GACGCTGTCAATATGAATTG
Prodrom 2 Rv	CAAATTCAATTGACACGCTC	Prodrom 2 Rv	CAAATTCAATTGACACGCTC
Intr3 Rv	GCACCAACTCTGTATCTCAGTC	Intr3 Fw	CACAGGAAATAAGCCACAAACACC
Pro2 Fw	CAGTGAGACTCATTATCCTGATGGCAG	Intr3 Rv	GCACCAACTCTGTATCTCAGTC
Pro3 Rv	CTGCCATCAGGGATAATGAGTCTCACTG	Pro2-SVMP_Fw	CAGAAGATTACAGTGAGACTCATTAA
IntrB13-1 Fw	CTTGCCCTCCCTATAGGATCACTGC	Pro3-SVMP_Rv	TCCCCWGATGG
Met16PI Rv	GATGCGTCCATAATAATAGCAGTG	IntrB13-1 Fw	CTGCCATCAGGGAAATAATGAGTCTCACTG
Prodrom 1 Fw	GATGCCAAAAAAAAGGATGAGG	Prodrom 1 Fw	CTTGCCCTCCCTATAGGATCACTGC
Prodrom 1 Rv	CCTCATCCTTTTGGCCTC	Prodrom 1 Rv	GATGCCAAAAAAAAGGATGAGG
IntronB7PI Fw	TGGAAACACAGCTGTTGTTATGACG	Intr2 Fw	CCTCATCCTTTTGGCCTC
IntronB7PI Rv	TGAGAGACATGCTGATGTTGTC	Intr2 Rv	ACAATGGGAAACTGAGGAACAG
Met4 PI Fw	GACCCAAGATACTTCAGCTTGC	Met1PII Fw	GGGAACACTGACTTAGAGAAAGTC
Met4 PI Rv	GACAAGCTGAATGATCTGGTC	Met1PII Rv	CAACAGCATTTCACCCAAGATAC
Met8PI Rv	TATCCATGTTATAGCAGTTAAC	Met 1-2 Fw	GTATCTGGTGAATAATGCTGTTG
Intron B16 Fw	TGTGCTTACCCAACTGAGCC	Met 1-3 Rv	CATGGATACATCAAATTGTCAACG
Met5 PI Fw	GCACGTGAAATTGAACTCA	Met2PII Fw	TGTACATCTGTCAAGTGGACATG
Met5PI Rv	GAGTCAAAATTTCACGTGCT	Met2PII Rv	GCCGTTCACCTTGATAACCTTATAGG
Met9PI Rv	AGCATTATCATGGTTATGCG	Met 6 PII Fw	CCTATAAGGTTATAAGGTGAACCGC
Met3 PI Fw	GGAAAGAGCTACATGGAGAG	Met 6 PII Rv	CCACAACTGCTGTAGCAATTACTGA
Met3PI Rv	CTCTCCATGTAAGCTTCC	Met3 PII Fw	TCAGTAATTGCTACAGACGATTGTTG
Met2PII Rv	GCTCCCCAGACATAACGCATC	Met3PII Rv	GATCATAGCACAGATCATCTTGG
IntrB23PI Fw	CTGACTATGACTCACTAACACTGG	Met 4 Fw	CCAAGAGATGATCTGCTATGATCc
IntrF2PI Fw	GGCCGGCTGAATCCATCTGCTTC	Met 4 Rv	ATGATCAGGTCTCTGGTAACTATAGG
Intr2F2PI Fw	GCATCAGTTGTCGCACTCAATAAAG	Fw_Ocella Ncol	TGAACCTGATAGGAACGGTATTG
Intr3F2PI Fw	GAGCATAATCTGAACTAAGATCAAG	IntrDis1 Rv	ATCCATGGTAGACTGTGAATCTGGACC
Met7PI Fw	GCACAAGATTCTATCACTTCAG	Dis PII Rv	ATACGGCTAGTATGGAGCAGG
Met13PI Rv	TCCTACCTGCAAAGTCATTTC	-	TCACATCAACACACTGCCTTTGC
Intron B10PI Rv	CTGACTCAGGGCAACATCTC	-	-
Met1PII Rv	CTACTGCAGATCGTCCATCTG	-	-

4.4. Sequence Analysis

Exon-intron boundaries were localized by visual inspection and corroborated using Wise2 [104]. Amino acid and nucleotide sequence similarity searches were done using BLAST [105]. Multiple sequence alignments were performed using ClustalW2 [106]. The occurrence of retrotransposable elements and simple nucleotide sequence repeats (SSRs) were assessed using RepeatMasker (version rm-20110920) [107], a program that screens DNA sequences for interspersed repeats and low complexity DNA sequences included in the Repbase database [108].

4.5. Sequence Availability

Pre-pro EOC00006-like PII-SVMP and EOC00028-like PI-SVMP gene sequences have been deposited with the NCBI GeneBank [109] and are accessible under accession codes KX219964 and KX219965, respectively.

Supplementary Materials: The following are available online at www.mdpi.com/2072-6651/8/7/216/s1, Figure S1: Pairwise nucleotide sequence alignments of topologically equivalent paralog introns 1–12 from Pre-pro EOC00006-like PII-SVMP and 1–13 from Pre-pro EOC00028-like PI-SVMP gene sequences.

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Author Contributions: J.J.C. and L.S. conceived and designed the experiments; L.S. performed the experiments; J.J.C. and L.S. analyzed the data; J.J.C. wrote the paper.

Conflicts of Interest: The authors declare no conflict of interest.

Appendix A

Genomic sequence of *E. ocellatus* EOC00006-like PII-SVMP gene. The locations and identities of the primers used to PCR-amplify genomic sequences (listed in Table 2) are indicated. Protein-coding DNA regions are in upper letters and boldface, and the encoded amino acid sequence is displayed below the DNA sequence. Start of introns are labelled EoPII-X, where "X" corresponds to intron number. The beginning and the signal peptide, propeptide, metalloproteinase and the short-disintegrin domains are specified. Numbers at the right correspond to amino acid numbering of the DNA-deduced pre-pro-PII-SVMP relative to the mature SVMP. The N-terminal glutamine of the metalloproteinase domain has been assigned residue 1. The extended Zn²⁺-binding environment (HEXXHXXXGXXH) and the RGD integrin inhibitory motif stand on yellow background. The only two amino acids (-70I/V, and -111H/R) that distinguish this sequence from that of PII-SVMP EOC00006 (Q14FJ4) are shown in bold and red. The remains of a disintegrin-like domain transformed into intron EoPII-12 are underscored in italics and on cyan background. SINE/Sauria, LINE/L2/CR1 and DNA transposon retroelements are highlighted on a gray background. Simple sequence repeats (SSR, microsatellites) are shown in light green background.

Figure A1. *Cont.*

Figure A1 *Cont.*

Figure A1. *Cont.*

tgg ttg gca tcc ttt gtt tga gaa agg gaa gga aag ttg aga aag tca ttg aag cat cat
 ttt gac agg gtg aaa aac acg tca aag aga aca gtt tcc tca tat gcc tat taa att ctt
 ttc aga gtt agg tat tca tat ata cca tta tct tga caa tcc att gaa taa cgt act ttt
 ttc ttc aaa act tta tca **tGA CTT TCT CTA AGT CAG AGT TCC Caa acc ttt cca gct ttg**

Intr2 Rv

ggg ata ggt gag gga gag ggg atg cca cgt gaa cag tgg ggt cag gtc tgg ttt acc cag
 ctc tat ttg tgt gag cag tgg gca cac ata ccc act cgt gta aac aga gca ccc cca cct
 atg ctt gtt cac tgg tca tac aag tag aga tgc acg tgc tca cct gcc att tcc atg gcc
 cag ttc tga agg got gca ggc cca ggg cta aaa ttt taa cca gct gtc tcc ctg taa ata
 tct tct tga aag aac tga tat ttc tgg aag ttg acc aga gag taa aac aag cat ttt tot
 gat tat ctg agg ttg acc aac gtt ctt gtt ggc tgc tgg gag taa cat gtt taa aca gcc
 att tac ttt tcc gtt tag **CAA CAG CAT TTT CAC CCA AGA TAC GTT CAG CTT GTC ATA GTT**

Met1P1I Fw/Met1P1I Rv

Q	Q	H	F	H	P	R	Y	V	Q	L	V	I	V

Metalloproteinase →

14

GCA GAC CAC TCA ATG gta agt atc ttg gat atc ttt cta ttt act ttt tgc att gag cgc
 A D H S M | **EoP1I-7 →**

19

agc att tcg ttt tgg cct ttt tta atg tgg gca ttt ttg aag aga tta tcc taa ctg aac
 ttt ctc tta aaa tgc gct tta tca taa act ttg ata ttt ttt gtt att gga ccc aac caa
 aat tta caa agc taa aag tca ttt gta aat ata ttt taa ttt gca cac ttg tta ttc ctg
 gat acc att taa gtt tat ttt tat ccc aca ctg gtt aaa aag ttc tgg ttt agg ttt ctt tga
 aat gtt ccc acg ctc ttt ttt ttg tcc aag ttg gca aca tac aaa gaa aaa agt gaa gaa
 tgc tta tct cac aca tct ctg aaa gag gaa ata ttt tct cta acc agg aaa aag gcc cat
 gta tgg tgc tga aaa gtt aaa aat ctt aat ata tta atg gca caa atg tag att aaa aaaa
 aal agc lca aaa gaa llc lll gga clg cll gga laa aaa lla lla cal caa gaa all caa
 aga tcc ttt cac taa tat att ctt ttt ctc ctc cct tct tcc cct tct tat aat tat caa
 ctt gtc tta act ttt ttt ttt tgg ag **GTC ACG AAA AAC AAC AAT GAT TTA ACT GCT TTA**

V	T	K	N	N	N	D	L	T	A	L
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

30

ACA ACA TGG ATA CAT CAA ATT GTC AAC GAT ATG ATT GTG gta aga aca aat gct tgg tca

Met1-2 Fw | **EoP1I-8 →**

43

T T W I H Q I V N D M I V
 ttt taa act tca ctt agg ccc agc cga gat ttt gat tgg gtt aag ata aca aac ata atc
 agg taa ata aag tag atg gat ttc taa atg caa acc tct gct ccg cac **gct gca ttg gct**
 | **LINE/L2/CR1 →**

ccc agt tgc tct ccg ggt gag att cag tgc tgg taa tga cct ata aag ccc tac atg gct
 tgg gtc cag aat atc tga ggg aac acc tgc acg cca gtt ctc atc gtc cgg tac gct ccc
 aca ggg agg ggc tcc tta gag tac cgc cgg caa agg att gcc ggc ggg tga ctc cta gag
 aga ggg cct tct ctg tgg gtc cac ccc ttt gga acc tcc ccc tgg agt tga gga
 ctg ccc ccg acc tgc gtt ttt ttc gga gga acc tga aaa cat ggc tgg tta atc tga ccc
 agg ctg gtt ttt tta gat ttg ggg ttt taa ctt ggt ttt aat ttt gag gat tgg gtt taa

LINE/L2/CR1 →

tgt att ttt agc tgg ttt tta att ttt gta ata ttg tct ttt aaa ttc ctg tac acc tcc
 ctg agt cct tgg gga aaa ggg tgg ttt aaa aat aga att aaa taa ata aaa ata aat aaa
 taa atg aat ggt ttt tgg tgg ttt aat ggt ttt aat ggt ttt aat ggt ttt aat ggt ttt
 tgg atc cag cat ttg agg cca tcc cag aaa atg ggt ttt atc tgg ttt aat aat aag
 cct cta atg gaa ata gag tca ttg ggt ttg gag gat gca aat cca aat gtt ttg caa gaa
 ttc agt cag aag tat atc tgg att ctt tca ggg ctg tgg tta atg gtt ctg agc
 ttg gag att aaa aag tga tgg aca gag tca ggc tat tcc aag ctc agt tga tta tga aaaa
 tga tcc tgg agt aca aac ctt gag aga aca act ctt gac ttg gat tgg ttt aat ttt gag
 gag gag aca gag tca tat tgg att ctc cga tta gcc ttg ttt aca ttt tca cta ttg atg
 atc agt tag aca gag ggg aac agg aag atg gaa tca act ctc ctg tta gtc ctc
 cta ctc ttc tgg ttt tta gag aca aat atc acc tgc ttt ttt tat cat gtt att tat
 tag agt cct tag tac tgg ttt tca gag acc tgg tgg cag aca ttt cat tat ctg act
 act cta cat gag taa cca aag gag cca gct cat agc acc aag gag ttc aac ctt gag
 cta ttg atg cct agg tct att ttt ttt tca tct aca aca aag ggc cca tgg cag ttg ctt
 ttc aat att gaa atg ttt ctc aag gtt tac ttt gtt tgg ttt aat ttt gag gat tgg ttt
CAT GTC
CAC CTG ACA G ATG TAC AGA ATT CTG AAT ATT CAT ATA ACA CTG GCT AAC GTA GAA ATT

Met 1-3 Rv

M	Y	R	I	L	N	I	H	I	T	L	A	N	V	E	I
TGG	TCC	AGT	GGA	GAT	TTG	ATT	GCT	GTG	ACA	TCA	TCA	GCA	CCT	ACT	ACT
W	S	S	G	D	L	I	A	V	T	S	S	A	P	T	T
GGA	GAA	TGG	AGA	GCG	AGA	AAT	TTG	GTG	AAT	CGC	ATA	ACG	CAT	GAT	AAT
G	E	W	R	A	R	N	L	V	N	R	I	T	H	D	N
AC	gta	tgt	ctc	att	gtg	ggg	aaa	ggg	agt	gag	agt	ggc	tgg	gag	ttg

59

79

99

100

agg tta atg ctt ggc tag agc ttc tgg tct atg ctg tat gct tta aac cat gca tgg agt
 aca ttt ctg ggt caa agt caa cca ctt ata tta tag atg aga cct ggc ttt gag aca ttt
 ttg aat gat tgg agt tga aca atc cat taa aat atg tat ttg ggg ttt gca tag tta
 atg gaa tta aat taa ccc aca tgg gtt gga ttt gac aac atg cta acc cct ctc ccc aac
 ctc att cat gct aat gcc agc caa aca cat ata gtc tgg aca aat atc tgg tga aca ttt
 tta acg gag ctg ctt aac taa atg gct ttt gag act aga gcc taa aat gaa ttc tag cat
 tct gaa aac tgg tag taa ctg agg acg ggt caa agg gtt tac aga aat cca tat tta tgg
 atg acc taa gac tac ata aca tgc ttc tat ctt cta tca att tta tcc ccc tcc cct tct

Figure A1. Cont.

ttt tta tag A GCC GTT CAC CTT GAT AAC CTT ATA GGA TAC GGT TAC TTA GGT ACT ATG
Met2P_{II} Rv/ Met2P_{II} Fw
A V H L D N L I G Y G Y L G T M
TGC GAT CCA CAA TCG TCT GTA GCA ATT ACT GAG gtt agt aga aag gat act tta tta tct
Met6P_{II} Fw/Met6P_{II} Rv | ----- EoP_{II-10} →
C D P Q S S V A I T E
att tgt act caa gtg aaa cct tac ata cag aca aaa cat ctt ttc aaa taa aat agt ctc ttt
ctt att ttt gag cca cgt cat ttt cac cca tat tta ttt gca gat ttg aca tct cca ggt
cct ggc tca act aat ggc att ttg aca cag tgc att cta gaa caa gct ttt tta atg cca
tga gct ata tgt caa gga tga gaa tat att ata atg ttt gtt cag tca aac tgt act
ctg att ggc aaa tga aca ggt caa agc atg tta cca cac ttc caa ata atg ctt ctg aac
aat agt ctt agc aat ccc aaa gac aaa cat gaa ttc att cca aga aat tta gty tct aya
ttg cat atg att gaa ttc tag tac att gag aaa aca aat aac tac taa atc tac tca aya
aga aya aya acc ctc tag ata tta gtt aag gty atg cta tgc att tat tga gaa aya gta
aac tta gct ttt tgt tca cat aya aag aat gga gag aca tgg taa taa aca aya gtt aya
caa caa aac tca taa ayt ttt gtt tct taa taa gca gag tta gca tcc tgg tag tag tag
gta ctc ata agc cta ctt gct caa gaa ggt tat ttt att cag aya gag caa ctc att cta
agt ctg ttt agg atg gct acc ttc aat att ctg aya atg caa gat tgy agc aya gga cac
tga **gta gtt ttt ttc gac tga agt ttc ctg taa gtc agg gct gtc aya ctc aat ttc att**
| ----- DNA transposon →
gag ggc cac atc agc att ggc gtt gcc ctc aag ggg gty gtt ggg tgy ggc cag ggt ggg
cac agc cca cag gca tgg ctg gaa tgy atc tgg cta agt ttt agt aac tga atc agt gca
gac agc aya tgg atg cat aca ttt tga tct tat tct gty ctg tag ctt ctg gct gta aag
ttt cct tct gga tgy att tgt gta tgy tct gga tgg tgg gtc ggc aca gat act ttc aya
gga gct aya gga atc ctg aga tgg tat cct caa cct aya aat ggt cac tgg gtc acc agt
ttt agc cac tta gtc gta atc atc att gga ttc act ttc agt ttc tgg gca gag taa caa
taa aya aag tat tct tat ttc aG **GAT CAT AGC ACA GAT CAT CTT TGG GTT GCA GCT**
Met3P_{II} Rv/ Met3P_{II} Fw
D H S T D H L W V A A
ACA ATG GCC CAT GAG ATG GGT CAT AAT CTG GGT ATG AAT CAT GAT GGA AAT CAG TGT AAT
T M A H E M G H N L G M N H D G N Q C N
TGT GGT GCT GCC GGA TGC ATT ATG TCT GCG ATC ATA TC gta agt att gag gaa tat gct
C G A A G C I M S A I I S | ----- EoP_{II-11} →
taa tgg ctt tcc aat caa gtt att ttt aya tgg tgy caa aya tga atc aag tat tct ctt
atc cat tct gtt aya aga aya aya aya atc att aca ttt ctt cat tag caa ttc ctt
ttc ctt atc ttt tgg tcc aat gaa att ctg ctc cta gtc caa aya agt tgg agg atg tca tga
tct ttt ttc atc tct aca g **A CAA TAC CGT TCC TAT CAG TTC AGT GAT TGT AGT ATG**
Met4 Rv / Met4 Fw
Q Y R S Y Q F S D C S M
AAT GAA TAT CGC AAC TAT ATT ACT ACT CAT AAC CCA CCA TGC ATT CTC AAT CAA GCC CTG
N E Y R N Y I T T H N P P C I L N Q A L
AGA ACA GAT ACT GTT TCA ACT CCA GTT TCT GAA AAT GAA CTT TTG CAG gta aga gaa gaa
R T D T V S T P V S E N E L L Q **V R E E**
| ----- Spacer ----- || ----- EoP_{II-12} →
tgt gac tgt ggt tct cct gca tta agt ctt ttt taa tca aca aya gta att tga aya
C D C G F P A L S L F F Stop
ata ttc tca gaa atg aya atc ctt gaa aya aca tct agc ttt cta agt ggt ttg agc cat
cca aga ggt tgg ctt gty aat ggc tga ggt ttg tgc ctt tca tgt aca tgc atg tat gaa
gtg gtt tgg gtt gta gag gaa tgg aga act ggt atc tca cta cta ttt tgg gaa gat
ggt gaa ttt tta aya acg ggt gat tga cca ctc caa gaa aat ctt tcc ctc ctg aya ccc
ctt att tgg tgg atc aya tag cca cat tat cct gta cca cga ttt tct cga act gct ccc tcc
cat atc tga tta tct tta atc tat gct ctg atc cta atc aya ttt tta aya gag taa
tat agt gtt ttt atg tgg tta aat aca cct gtc atg gtc tgy gag aat gtc ctt aag aya
caa aya aag gac gaa aca tcc agt taa tgg tgy tat aag aya gag att aac ctg cag aya
caa tgg caa aya aya tcc caa gat gga cac ttc cca ccc att ctc tgg gtc cgt aya gat gag
gtg gta caa aya aya gat ttt cag tat tga aya aya att ctg cta ctg taa cct tac aat cat gtc
gca tta atc ctc aag gtt gct tct cta gac taa ctc aya ggc tgg cat gat gag
tag aya aya atc cat cat gaa taa gaa aya aya ggt gct gta ggt tat gty ggc ttc aca att
agg aya aya tga gga tat ttt tgg ttt att ctt ttc acg tag gaa atc tca gat aya aya gct ctt
tgc cag aya aya aat gcc ttt agc tgy ttt caa taa caa aya aya att tgy gca tct cct agc atg
aac tca taa gaa gga aca tat cgc aya aya gtt cct ctt caa aya aya gca att aya aya
gaa aya
AAT TCT GTA AAT CCA TGC
N S V N P C
TAT GAT CCT GTA ACA TGT CAA CCA AAA GAA AAG GAA GAC TGT GAA TCT GGA CCA TGT TGT
Fw_Ocella NcoI
Y D P V T C Q P K E K E D C E S G P C C
| ----- Short Disintegrin Ocellatusin →
GAT AAC TGC AAA gta aya ctt att tat ttt taa cac caa gag aya aya ttt tac **cct gct cca**
D N C K | ----- EoP_{II-13} →
tac tag ccg tat aya
IntrDis1 Rv
tct att tcc tat ccc ttc ttc cag ttt att tga ccc tta tga aca taa gca aya gga aya
taa ttt aac aya att tct ccc tta ttt caa ttt aya atg cac tct ttc agc atg cta aya

Figure A1. Cont.

cat atc tgt gaa aat aat aca ttt gta gtt tga ctg aaa tta cat gga aac taa gtt taa
 aca agg gtg agc agt gta tga gat tgg tgc cct tac tca gct tcc tga gtt tct gga agg
 ttc taa gag ttt cct ggt aat gct gtg aca ttt ttt tct ctg agc ctt tta aga agg aaa
 tca atg cac aga ctt ctg gaa gta aaa tgc cct ttt ttc ccc att aag ttc tct tcc tac
 tct cta aag cac taa att cag gta ttt tgg tgg tac att ctg gaa gtg ctg cag cac cat
 gaa aag aga ggt gca cgt tgc cca ttc ctt ctt atc tgg cat cac att tga ctc ttt
 tga gca gaa tgg ccc aaa aca ttt tgt tat tac cat att tcc atc aca agc cta gct tcc
 gag caa gag aag ggg gcc atg tgt ttt cag caa gtg ata gaa aat tct aca aat gct tcc
 tcc aat gta aag aaa taa aaa tag atc aga ata agt tca gca ttt aaa ttt ttg ctg ctt
 ttt caa ggc agc tca act gat ttt cac ttt atg gtc agc caa cat gta gaa gtt ctg ttt
 cag gaa ttg agc ctt tca ttg caa cca ttt ccc caa agc aaa caa gtt gga ctg gga ctt
 cta ggc aac aca cac agt tgt agc agg gca ggg atg cct ttc ttg gtg atc ctc aag aca
 gat gaa gag gag gtt ttg aaa tgt gtc ctt tga tct ctg cta ctg aag aat gat agc

tgg agt att ttt tat tct cac cca cag **TTT CTG AAG GAA GGA ACA ATA TGC AAG ATG GCA**
F L K E G T I C K M A
AGG GGT GAT AAC ATG CAT GAT TAC TGC AAT GGC AAA ACT TGT GAC TGT CCC AGA AAT CCT
R G D N M H D Y C N G K T C D C P R N P
TAC AAA GGC GAA CAT GAT CCG ATG GAA TG gtg agt aaa aga tta cct cta acc tgt gtg
Y K G E H D P M E W |----- EoPII-14 →
 ttc taa agt ctg att cca agg ggt aat acc taa aaa aaa gaa gta atc ttt cta tac taa
 aag ctg tga atc tac ttg aaa gaa aaa gta tcc atc tac cct tct ttt ggt tgt tgt tat
 ttt gat ttt tct tca gac aac aac cac aac aaa tgc ggt caa tgt cca gga ctg ttc ctt
 tct tgc aag aac aaa atg ctt ggc ctt ctc agg gcc ttg tgc tta ggt gga aga gag aaa
 tga gaa aaa ttg ggc aga tct agt tgt gac cta aca atg aag caa acc caa atc tta cct
 taa aga atc agg aat tgc tga atc ccc ttg att tt ata caa tag aac ctg aaa gaa gtt
 tgg gtt agt ttg gaa agt gct gtc tta cac cat tga aaa tct ctt tct ttg act ttc ag
G CCT GCA CCA GCA AAA GGC AGT GTG TTG ATG TGA

Dis PII Rv
P A P A K G S V L M STOP

260
280
290
300

Figure A1. Genomic organization of *E. ocellatus* EOC00006-like PII-SVMP gene.

Genomic sequence of *E. ocellatus* EOC00028-like PI-SVMP gene. The locations and identities of the primers used to PCR-amplify genomic sequences (listed in Table 2) are indicated. Protein-coding DNA regions are in upper letters and boldface, and the encoded amino acid sequence is displayed below the DNA sequence. Start of introns are labelled EoPI-X, where “X” corresponds to intron number. The beginning and the signal peptide, propeptide, metalloproteinase domains and the C-terminal extension are specified. Numbers at the right correspond to amino acid numbering of the DNA-deduced pre-pro-PII-SVMP relative to the mature SVMP. The extended Zn²⁺-binding environment (HEXXHXXGXXH) stands on yellow background. The only two amino acids (-124T/A and 15T/A) that distinguish this sequence from that of PI-SVMP EOC00028 (Q2UXQ3) are shown in bold and red. The remains of a disintegrin-like domain and a dimeric disintegrin domain transformed into intron EoPI-12 are underscored in italics and on cyan background. The N-terminal glutamine of the metalloproteinase domain has been assigned residue 1. SINE/Sauria, LINE/L2/CR1, LTR/ERV1, DNA/hAT-Ac and DNA transposon retroelements are highlighted on a gray background. Inserted nucleotide sequences in introns 1 (582 nucleotides between positions 1534–1582, including a SINE/Sauria element); 9 (between nucleotides 194–195 of the topologically equivalent intron of PII); 11 (replacing nucleotides 1–66 of PII intron 11 for a stretch of 3281 nucleotides); and 12 (after nucleotide 999 of the homologous PII intron) are underlined. Simple sequence repeats (SSR, microsatellites) are shown in light green background.

ATG ATC CAA GTT CTC TTG GTA ACT ATA TGC TTA GCA GTT TTT CCA TAT CAA G gta aga tgt tct gtt tag ttc cct tgt
 Sp35_Eo Fw | ----- EoPI-1 → -17
 M I Q V L L V T I C L A V F P Y Q |
 |----- Signal peptide -----|
 tca gaa tct tac tgc taa aag act att gca ccc aaa aga ctg cta tgt tgg tag ttt tgg
 ttt tat ttt tga caa tta acc aaa gtt tac ttc act tca gtt tct aaa gat taa gca aaa
 gaa tgt tct caa gga tca cat ttg ttc taa agt tac ata aat ggt tta ttg gta ttt gtt
 taa att ttc tca agt aag gag caa atc cta agg aaa aaa gtc cta aga ttt tca tta aaa
 aag cac att cat gtt gga ggt aat ttt ttc caa tga taa gat taa cac att gaa gag gac
 aga gag aaa gtg ttt gtt gca aaa aaa att cag aaa gca aaa gaa aaa aat gtt ttt att
 ttt aat ttt ctt tca ata ggt caa tta gac atc ctg aaa tta agc atg cat aat att tag
 cca **ggg aca caa tgg ctc agt agg ttc gga taa tga att tgt taa cca gat ggt gag cag**
 |----- SINE/Sauria →
 act ggc ggg tca aat ccc aag tgc cac gta aca gag tga gtg cct gtt act tgt ccc agt
 ttc tgc caa cct agt aat tca aaa gca tgt aaa aat cca agt aga aaa ata agg acc act
 aca gtg gga atg taa cag cat tct atg tgc ttt tgg cat CTA GTC ATT CCG GCC ATA TGA
 Intr1F1PI Fw
 cca ctg aga tgt cct tgg aca aac act ggc tct ttg act ttg aat gga gat gag cac caa
 ccc cta gag ttg gaa atg agt atg cat gtg ttg ggg aac ctt tac ttt tac cta ata
 ttt agc caa ata aaa gct agt gct ttt gat gtt aca gag aat ctt cag act gta ctc aat
 ata atg tga cag tag ctt ttc tca atg caa gat tcc gta tta tct taa agt att tct ttc
 ctc ctt ccc ttt tac tct gca aaa aat aga gca gtc cct tct gaa att ctt ccc aag ttc
 tcc ttc tgt gag cta aga tac att tta cat gcc agt tag cca atc tat ggc tat tct tcc
 tgt atc cca agt cat tcc cac ata tca tta caa aca aga ata ctc aat aga ttc aga agt
 tgc caa aca aat tta agg gtg aga ggc tca ctg cag tag ccc tgt ttg ttt gtt tgt ttg
 ttt gtt tgt ttg ttt gtt tgt ttg ttt aaa tag caa aga aag atg aga atg ccc tta tca
 gga gta att tat ggg gaa caa tgt agg aaa gaa gaa agg gag atg gaa gag aaa ttg ctg
 ctt aat ctg tgc tct aag caa gag agg aat agt aag ctt gct agt agg tgg aag tga acc
 cct ccc atg ttt ctg gga gaa tca ggt aca aat agg tag gta cat caa tag ata taa gga
 aga tgt att ctt ctg tct ggg gct gca cAT CAG TCT GAG AGG ATG CAT TTC Cag ggt aaa
 Intr2F1PI Fw
 atg ctg gtt tct ctg **ttt ctc cct ctc tcc ctc tct ctg ttt ctc ttt cac tct ctc tct**
 |----- LTR/ERV1 and DNA/hAT-Ac →
 ctc tct **cac aca cac aca aac aca aac aca cac aga cac aga cac aca cag aga**
 gag aga gag aga gag aga gag aga gag aga gtc tgt ctc tct agc tcc ttc cct
 ctc ttt ctc tct ctc tct gtc tgt ctc tct aat tgt tta ggt gtt tgg gta gca gtt
 tct ttc cta taa ggt aaa ggt aca aat agg tag gta cat caa tag ata taa gga
 ctc **gga gct gat gct cat cgc cgt ttc aaa gct gaa gag cca gtg ctt gtc cat gga cat**
 ctc cgg gat cat gtg acc agc atg act aaa tgc cag aga tac atg gaa aac tgt tat ctt
 |----- SINE/Sauria →
 cta **gga gct gat gct cat cgc cgt ttc aaa gct gaa gag cca gtg ctt gtc cat gga cat**

Figure A2. Cont.

ccc act gca gta gtc cct att ttt cta ctt gca ttt tta tgt gct ttc aaa ctg cta ggt
 ggg cag aag ctg gga caa gtt aac aag tta act cac tct gtt acg ctg cac tgg gga ttc
 aac cca cca atc tgc cga cct tct gac cga caa gct cag tat cct aag cta ccg tgt ctc
 ttt tct ttc cta tac cct gtg gtt att gat att tga att tat tgt ttt gtt tct gct tgt
 aat tat gag cac aac ata ccc tgt oct ttc cat taa tct got aac aaa tot tgg tct cag
 ttc tga ttg tac atc caa gca tac ctg cag gtg tca gac tgc ctc att tac aat ata agt
 taa aca aca aat atc aGT GAC CAT GCA ATG TCC ATA TGG gga cca act cta aat ttt tca
Intr3F1PI Fw
 cta ttg gtc taa ttc tga atc att gaa tta tgg atg tta tta gat aat tat gat gtc gtg
 aac tct cca tag att att tgg aaa gtc aag aac gtc aca aat gtc att agg atc
 gca gta aag tag cat ttc agc tga aag gaa ttc caa ata atc tgc att tgc ataa gaa atc
 taa gtt tgc cta ggt ttt aga cta atg gat atg cta aac cat aac aca ataa tgg ttt act
 gaa ttg tat gaa tca att att gtc att tac agg ttc tca tct tat cac tca ggg cac aac
 ctt gca cat tgg ttt aaa tct att tat ttt tct aat tat tca agc tct gaa atg ttt cct
 ttg cac ctg cac aac gaa atg tct cct gtt aga cta cca ggt ctc aca cat cat gca gca
 aat tgc att ccc aca gaa aat ctg gat ttc tgt gtc ttg tcc cac tgg gaa aag att cca
 ttc ttc act gat aac tga ata aca aat tgt gtt gtc gat gtc aaa tgg ataa gaa taa cat
 ccc aac gaa aac cga atc ttc ttt tct ttc tta tga ag **GG AGC TCT AAA ACC CTG**
 G S S K T L -23
 |----- Propeptide →
AAA TCT GGG AAT GTT AAT GAT TAT GAA GTA GTG AAT CCA CAA AAA ATC ACT GGG TTG CCT
 K S G N V N D Y E V V N P Q K I T G L P -43
GTA GGA GCT GTT AAG CAG CCT GAG AAA AAG gta aga tat ttc ttt cat caa caa att att
Met15PI Fw |----- **EoPI-2 →**
 V G A V K Q P E K K -53
 ttt tgt cag tcc ata gaa ggt ttg ata ttc ctt tcc tgc cat tta atg gtt att tgg att
 ttt cat tgc aat cca tgt tcc tgc ttt att tat tta ttt **gtt tgt ttg ttt gtt tat ttg**
ttt gtt tgt ttg ttt gtt agc aaa ttt tac tgc ctc cca gtt tac aca aaa ttg agg aga
 atc ttg gca act tac aaa cag aat ttc cta ata tta ata gtt tag tat aac taa tca atg
 gtt ggg aga aag cca gcc ata cag tga aga gga atc aag cag tga aat aac cat tag tca
 ttt cat act gca aca gat cca gca aag aca tcc tct ccc tcc tcc agg aaa tcc cat taa
 agt tta tct gat ctg cag aya atg gaa gca gtc tag gga gag tcc tgt att aca ggc aaa
 aaa taa taa act gct taa ttt aaa ctt tgt ata tct aca tgc gtc aca tag aaa tat aaa
 aga tat att tct aga tat gat agt atg tgc gtt aca gct aaa gat tag ttc tat ataa cca
 gat tca tgt ctg gcg tgg gac gac ttt tga gtc aat ctc tct gtc cca gat caa cct cat
 tca gca ata tgt tca gtt aga gaa tga gat ctt gaa cct atg cag gaa aaa taa ataa aag
 atc tta tca ttc aaa gca cca ggt gaa ataa cct aat aat aat cta ataa aat aat ttg
 act atc aca aat tat tca tta gat tta aat taa tac aga tgt aga gta tta aga aat gac
 aca ttt tat ttg cct aaa ttt tga gaa gta aaa cat aac ctc ttt gtt ttt cag **TAT GAA**
 Y E -55
GAC GCT GTG CAA TAT GAA TTT GAA GTG AAT GGA GAG CCA GTG GTC CTT CAT CTG GAA AAA
Prodom 2 Fw/Prodom 2 Rv
 D A V Q Y E F E V N G E P V V L H L E K -75
AAT AA gta tgt taa ctc aga att ttt ttt aac ttt act aaa caa tgt gga aaa tgt ataa
 N K |----- **EoPI-3 →**
 ttc ctg gac aca atc tga gag aaa taa ttg cat tcc ttt gtt tgg aaa tta aaa tta
 aat taa atg tta cta tat aga aaa agt gga tat aga tat taa gta tgt taa tta tgt ctt
 acc atg aaa ctg aat ttt ttt tac tgc tgc ttt cct atg gaa cat tgc tga acc ataa aca
 att tta gac tca gtt gaa cca ttc aag gct cat aac ctt cta tca ctt gaa tta act agg
 tta gtt atg aaa tat tgc agt gat ttc aaa atg ttt gtt tat gct gtc tca tag aca ctc
 cat caa tct gaa taa aat ttt cta tga gac ctg tag agc tgc tca acg tac ataa aaaa
 att ataa tta aat cat aaa agg cag gaa atg tca tct cct att aag acc cga aag gga cag
 gac cta aat aac cct gga ttt cac aag cct ttt tta aaa gaa tgc ctt gtc agt ctt ctc
 aga gtt gtt cca ttt aaa ctg taa atc aag ataa tta ataa tta tac aaa tac gaa
 cca caa aaa tgg aat gaa att att ttt cag cac aaa aga **caaaca tag ttg gaa ggg acc**
 |----- **LINE/L2/CR1 →**
ttg gag gcc ttc tag tcc acc ccc tgc tga agc agg aga cta tat cat tcc atg ggt gtc
caa ttg ttc ctt gaa aac ttc cca cag ctt ctg aaa gct acc cat tcc acc gat taa ttg
ttc tca ttc tca gga att ttt ttt taa ttc tag gtt gaa ttt ttc aca ggt aaa taa gcc
 aca aac acc cct aaa aga aag tgc att aac att acc cta aaa act gta aat gtc ataa
 aca cag ttt aaa tta gtc tgg cag tca cta aac tgc aaa cac gta cct cag cct ggt tca
 gtt taa tac tat agt taa GAC TGA GAT ACA GAG TTG GTG Cat tgg gaa aga ctg cct gcc
Intr3 Rv
 ttt gat ttt agc atg tat ctt ggt ttt gat cat tct gca tgt acc ttt aaa agt ataa ttg
 tct tta tta tta aac ataa tgc tac aag aaa ttg cac tat atg tta gta tct gtt tgc ttt
 ctc ctc cta ttc cac cgg aga tat ttc atg cta aat tct aat gtt tgc ttt aga cgt tct
 agt gtc ccc ttt ttt gtt ttt taa ataa tga agg cta tac aga aat tca agg gta gca tat
 gga tgg tct tct ttt gtc ataa gaa gca aag cag ggc tac agg ggg aag acc agc aag gat
 ttc tag att ggc aaa aat gga aga cga tga caa gtt tat ttt tct gac atc agg act gga
 atg tga ctc cat ataa tgc gtt taa agc ttc aaa aat ttt tct tgc tga atg ttg aag
 gca taa att tcc ttt agg ttt ctt cat ttt act ctt tag taa ataa gaa cta tat cgt tct
 ctt tta gag aca atg cag ttt cat cag att gtt gca tag act aaa aga ataa gga aat
 tgc aca gct tca ttt ggt gaa tct agt atg cac tgc ctt cct ctt aaa aag cca tgg gat
 aga aat acc tgc tcc att ctt ttg ataa cca aag aat ctt aaa ttg cca tta tac ggt

Figure A2. Cont.

tgt ttt aaa ctt ctt ata aaa tta tct ctg tgc tac ata att cct gat ata gat atc tct
tct ttg cat tct ttc cag A GGA CTT TTT TCA GAA GAT TAC AGT GAG ACT CAT TAT TCC

G L F S E D Y S E T H Y S	Pro2 Fw/Pro3 Rv	
CCT GAT GGC AGC GAA ATT ACA ACA AAC CCT CCT GTT GAG	gta ggg tct cac ttt tat gag	-90
P D G S E I T T N P P V E -----	EoPI-4 →	-103
cct ttt ttt aag gaa gta aat tga aac aaa tgt ttg tgc act ata tta caa ata tac aag aat gag acc agg cta ctc aaa caa agt gta tat aag tat aaa gta tct tat att gat atg tac tta caa aga tgc ctg gat tgt taa tcc ttg gtt aaa agc caa cat att tgg gag gtg agt ttc aca aat aca ttt att atg aga aca tca aac ttg gtt aca gat tat att ttc att ttt aaa cca gac tac agg gat aaa tgc aaa gtc ttt tat ctg taa tac caa aag tga taa caa ttc act ttg ctc cta tac aga aat cca ttt aac atc ttt cat att aaa atg gtg cca aca atg gct cta tca gag gtt aaa aca tca cag cac taa tat gct tca tgt tgg ctc cat ttc ccc aaa ttg att taa aag tgc att ctg tgt cta ttt ctg gtt tag cat ctt cat ggg ttg cac aaa tta ctc ctt ttg gcc atc agt ggc act ctc cca tag ttg gac ttg att tat gga gac ttg cat tta ctc tat gtt cct ttt gca atc gtc agt att aag aag gtt ttg ttt cct cct gaa tca aaa ttt tct gga aaa ctg ctg tct aaa tat ttc att gat gtt atg gaa tac att gga act gta ctt ctg ctc atc aaa tca caa tac aaa gcc tta acc agt gta gtc ctc TTG CCT CCC TAT AG GAT CAC TGC TAT TAT GGA CGC ATC CAG AAT GAT GCT GAC TCA		
IntrB13-1 Fw/Met16PI Rv		
D H C Y Y Y G R I Q N D A D S		-118
ACT GCA AGC ATC AGC ACA TGC AAT GGT TTG AA	gta aga tag tct cta atc ttt tat ttg	
T A S I S T C N G L K -----	EoPI-5 →	-129
ttt att aat aat aat atg ctc ttg gag ttc taa ttg tta aaa tga agg aca tcc tca gtt ttg ctc gta aat tag ttg ggt gtc atc cag gat ttc ggc aga att aag aca tac ttt tgt tga aaa cca aga aga gct gtc gcc agc cag gag aaa aac tat gga gct aaa tca cat aag tct aaa gga gct tcc aag ccc cgg tct cct ttc cca ggg tga ggt gat att aca ggt aga gaa gat tag tag gtt tca aat tgg aga cct tgc tag aaa gtc tac agg aag agg cca gaa gtt tca gtt cta ccc aga aac act ttc ttg agt cac tct gca cac ttt ctt cag cca act aga tat gtt aac tac ata aag atc cca gaa ttc aga agg tcc cta tca ata gta aga atg aac atc acc tca aca tct ttg act gaa aaa aga cac tga aac tca cct ttg aac aga aca tgg tgc cat gga gtc gag gaa taa atg aac tgg aac aga gca gaa taa caa cag aaa aat aac gaa tga cag aat aat agc att gga agg gac ttt gag gtc ttg -----		
LINE/L2/CR1 →		
tag tcc aac ttc ctg ctc aag tag gag acc tat atc atc cta gac aaa tag ctg tca atc ttc tct taa aaa gca gta gtg atg gaa cac cca caa tgt ctg aat agg tta att gtt cca ttt gtg aga aaa tta ctc ctt agt tct aac tta ttt ctc tct ttg gtt act ttc cac gca ttg ctt ctt ctc ctg cca tca ggt gaa gaa tag gtt gtc cca cat ttt tta tga cag cct ctt aaa tac tta aag att atc aag tca tct cta ccc ctt ttg gtc act agc atg agt ata ctc att gtc tgc agc cat tct aac ctc cag tta gta tgc att ctt att cct tca ttg tta ctc ctg ttg ttc tgc att gac ttc tct atg aag atg ctt gcc aag aat tct tat ttt cat tat tta tta aat atc ctg gtc atc ctg act ctt atc tta aat tgc tat caa act aat ctg att tta ttt cct tga cca cag aca aat att gtt cta tac ttg ttt aaa gta aat tgc agt att acc tat aac tct ttt tag ata ttt tag cag tta tat ttt tcc ttt atc cta ctt agt tgt gat tct tga gct tta tca gta ata tat atg ata aat aag tat ttt acc ctt atg aaa ttt aat aca caa agc aga atg tta caa ttg gct tta ttg ttg tat tta ttt agc tag aaa ctt att ttt tta aca tcc ttg aaa tat aca aat ttg ggt tcc atg cca aca tat ttc cca aca aca ctg tac acc tat ttt ttg gct gca ctg agt ttg tga aat ctc tca tat ctt tct gat cat aac tgc atc tat gaa aag tat gag aaa gtc att tga ttg ctg agg aaa gaa tat aac aca ttc act cat tgt taa gaa gga att caa aac cat gag gtt agt tga aaa tgg gtc tca gag ccc agt ttc att acc cca cta ggt aac atc atc agt gca gtt ttt ctc tga act aac aat att ctc ttc ttt tgc ttc ctc atc tct gat cat cct ttt cac att gtt tta cag A GGA TTT TTT ACG CTT CGT GGG GAG ACG TAC TTA ATT GAA CCC TTG AAG G F F T L R G E T Y L I E P L K -----		
-145		
GTT CCC GAC AGT GAA TCC CAT GCA GTC TAC AAA TAT GAA GAT GCC AAA AAA AAG GAT GAG		
Prodom 1 Rv/Prodom 1 Fw		
V P D S E S H A V Y K Y E D A K K K D E		-165
GCC CCC AAA ATG TGT GGG GTA ACC CTG ACT AAT TGG GAA TCA GAT AAG CCC ATC AAA AAG		
A P K M C G V T L T N W E S D K P I K K		-185
GCT TCT CAT TTA GTT GCT ACT TCT GAA gta agt ctc ata ata aac ata gtt taa gat tac		
A S H L V A T S E -----	EoPI-6 →	-194
ata cta att tcc ttg tct tga aaa tat aaa gta aga gag aat ttc ctt tgg gaa ggg gtg ata gat aga att caa aag gga gaa gcc ccc att tct ata ttt tta ttg tag cca tgg cat aaa aga aag aat gga aac ttg agg aac aga aaa tac att ttc cag gct tat agc att ttc ttt ggt cat tca aac tta gtt tag aga ttt gaa tca aaa tct att taa atg agt ttc taa att atc tct agt ttc taa gtc aat gtt gaa aag taa tta aat tat caa ttt gga ttc ctc ttt tat gca tgc aga gag gat ggg gga caa agt ggt ttg aaa tat taa atg gtt tta aga tgt ctg ata agg cca tta cat aat tgt tac tcc att atc cca ttt gat ttg aat cat cca gtt gga ttg atg caa tga atg gat gaa aag tga caa tgt gaa cct agt cac aat tga ccc tta tgc tct cca tat ttt cct tta ttg gac gca caa aca tta gaa aac aaa ataa ttg cat cca aag tga cag ttc ctt tcc atc ttt ttg ttg gca caa aca gtt gaa act ggc tga aca atc tct act gtt ttt att aga atg tta aaa ttg aca TGG AAC AAC AGC TGT TGT TAT GAC		
IntronB7PI Fw		
Gga ata cca aaa cac aag tga aga cgc caa atg aag cct ggt ttg tct ttt ggc ttc ttt cat tct ggc aat tca aga ttc ttt atc ctc agc aat ttg ttg tta tac gtt aca ttt aac		

Figure A2. Cont.

tgg tcc tta att ggt tct cta tct tga atg ttc ttg tct caa agt cag tca tga tca ctt
tat tcg gac tcg atc ttg tgc agc aga att aag aaa gtt gct gtg aga ggg gaa gga gag
aaa ttg cat tct aga att gca act tgg cct ggt agt tct gta cac ttt cat agg gaa aga
agc aat taa tgc aca ctc aca cat tca gtc tta gca aaa gtt tac ttc ctg agc aac ctg
gtt act cta gtg gag gaa ttc ccc ttt gga atg cag gaa gga ggg gct ctt tcc tag aga
aat aag agg cag atc aga aat gaa tcc ttg gat tgc aga aag atg ccc gga agg gat cct
gcc taa agc ctt cac agg agt tat ctc atg gtt aca cag agt gtg ctt tag tct ggc aag
gtt cct gtc tac agg aga aga gca ata aag aaa cta ctc taa gta att aac cac agt ttc
ttg ttc ttg ctc aag aag tct gaa aca ata ttt cag taa tca ttt taa aat tac atc
act gaa aag aca taa ttc ttt ggc cat taa gag tga gtt tag tgg gtc aaa atg tct att
tgc ttc tcc tta cct tgt ctt tga tgc ata gtg tga tat gat tcc agg cca ggt cta att
gca **tGA CCA CAT CAG CAT GTC TCT CA** gtt att ggt tgg cat cct ttg ttt gag aag ggg

IntronB7PI Rv

aag gaa agt tga gaa agt cat tga agc atc att ttg aca ggg tga aaa aca ggt caa aga
gaa cag ttt cct cat atg cct att aaa ttc ttt tca gag tta ggt att cat ata tac cat
tat ctt gac aat cca tta aat aac gta ctt ttt tct tca aaa ctt tgt cag cac ttt ctc
taa gtc aga gtt ccc aaa cct ttc cag ctt tgg gga tag gtg agg gag agg gga tgg ttc
cac atg aac agt ggg gtc agg tgt gta ccc agc tct att tgt gcg agc agt ggg cac aca
tac cca ctc gtg taa aca gaa cac att cac cta tgc ttg ttc act ggt cat aca agt aga
gat gca gct gtc cac ctg cca ttt cca tgg ccc agt tct aaa ggg atc aag gcc cag ggc
taa aac tct aac aaa ctg tct ccc tgt aaa tat ctt ctt gaa aga act gat att tct gga
agt tga cca gag agt aaa aca agc att ttt ctg att atc tga ggt tga cca aca ttc ttg
ttg gtc gct ggg agt aac atg ttt aaa cat cca ttt ttt aat tgt tct gtt tag **CAA CAA**

2

Q Q

| -----

CAT TTT GAC CCA AGA TAC ATT CAG CTT GTC ATA GTT ACA GAC CAC GCA ATG gta agt atc

Met4 PI Rv/ Met4 PI Fw

| — EoPI-7 →

H	F	D	P	R	Y	I	Q	L	V	I	V	T	D	H	A	M
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

19

Metalloproteinase →

tta aat acc ttt cca ttt act ttc tgc att gag tac agc att ttg ttt ttg aat ttt tta
atg cgg gca ttt ttg aag aga tta ata cac atc cta act gac ttt ctc tta taa tgt gcc
tta tca taa act ttg ata ttt ttg gtt att gat cca acc aat att tac aaa gtt aag agt
cat ttg taa ata ata tat tct aat ttg cac att ttt tat ttc tgg ata cca tct aag ttt att
ttt atc cca cta tag tta aaa att tct gta ggt ttc ttt gaa atg ttc cca cac tct ttt
ttc atc caa gct ggc aac aca cac aca cac aaa aaa aga tgt aca gtg aag aat gct ttt
ctc aca cat ctc gga aca tgg aaa tat ttt ctc caa cca aaa aaa agg ccc atg tat gct
gct gaa aag tta aaa atc tta ata tat taa cgg cac aaa tgt aga tta aaa aat cag cac
aaa aga att att tgg act gct tgg ata aaa att att aca tca aca aat tca aag atc ctt
tca cta ata tgt tct ttt tct ccc ttc ttt ccc ttc tta taa tta tca act tgt ctt
aac ttt ttt ttt ttt ttt ttt ag **GTC ACG AAA AAC AAC AAT GAT TTA ACT GCT ATA ACA ACA**

Met8PI Rv

32

V T K N N N D L T A I T T
TGG ATA CAT CAA ATT GTC AAC GAT ATG ATT GTG gta aga aca aat gct tgt tca ttt taa

W	I	H	Q	I	V	N	D	M	I	V
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

43

| ----- EoPI-8 →

act tca ctt agg ccc agc cga gat ttt gat tgt gtt aag agt aca aac tta atc agg taa
aga aag tag atg gat ttc taa atg aat ggt ttc ttt tgt ggc ttt gag tga tgt aaa act
aat tta ttt gac cag ctg gtg atc cag cat gtg agg cca tcc cag aaa atg ggt taa ttc
agt aac taa att aat aag cct cta atg gaa ata gag tca ttg ggt tgg gag gat gca aat
cca aaa gtg ttg caa gaa ttc agt cag aag tat acc tgt agt tgg att ctg tca ggg ctg
tgt tta atg gtt ctg aac ttg gag att aga aag tga tgg aca gag tca gtg tca ggc gcc
gtg cct gac aca tgc act ggg ggt gga gga gtg ata gcc gcg cgc ccc tgc ttc att gga
ggg gcc ggt aca agg acg cgg agc tog ctc gca gct gga ttg tgg cgg caa ggc aac tga
cag ctg cag agg gtg gag gcg gcc ttt cca gtg gct ggt gga gac tgc gga aga gag gag
acc ggc gga caa act aag cca cag aac ttt gga gtg gtt cca gca cag aag gag gag cca
cga ggg cgg **TGT GCT TAC CCA ACA CTG AGC CtG** gaa aaa agg acg ata tgt tta cgt ttg

Intron B16 Fw

gct gtt tgg agt tca ttc ccc ccc cct tgg ctg cca gat gct gct ggc ggg ctg tat ttt
ggg tgg tgg tag gga ggg gct agg ata ggg gta aag gct aag tgt gga gaa ggt gat ggg
aat aca tac ttg gtg gtg gat tag gaa gaa ggg cgg gtg aaa tga agg gtg gtg att ttg
tgt cac cat gct ggg agg ggt gga gcc cag gcg gaa ggg tgt ggc tgg gtg tag caa tgt
att taa tag tgt ggg atg gat atg taa gcc aac gct ggc ttt ttc cca ctt cta cgt tga
tgt ttg ttg ctg aat aaa ggc tta ttt ctt ttt gga tac ttc ccg tgc ctg tga gac tgc
tca ttg gtg agt aac tgg acg gga ggg act gac agt cag cct att cca agc tca gtt gat
tat gaa aat gat ctc tga gaa gaa acc ttg aga gaa ctc aat ttg act ttg att ttg
gta ctt agg agg aga tac agt cat act gaa ttc tct gat tag cct tat tta cat ttt cac
tat tga tga tca gtt aga aac agg gag aga aca gga aga ttg agg aga taa ctc tcc tgg
tag tcc acc tac tct tct gtt tac aga aaa taa tca cct gct tct ttt tat cat
gtt att tat ttc tct tgc tta ata cat tgt tat tat tcc ctg ata tat aga gtc ctt agt
act atc tca gct tgg tgg tta cct tgc aga cgt ttc att att tga gta ctc tac atg aat
aac caa aca gca agc tca gag cac cca gga ctt cca ctc tga gct tct att gat acc tag
gtc tat ttt ttt taa atc tac aaa aag agg cca atg tca gtt gct ttt taa tat tga
aat gtt tct caa ggt tta ctt tgt ttg agt ttc tga ttg atg cca tgt cca cct gac ag

ATG TAC ATA GAT TTG AAT ATT CAT ATA ACA CTG GCT GCC GTA GAA ATT TGG TCC AAT GGA

M	Y	I	D	L	N	I	H	I	T	L	A	A	V	E	I	W	S	N	G
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

63

GAT TTG ATT ACT GTG ACA TCA TCA GCA CGT GAA ATT TTG AAC TCA TTT GGA GAA TGG AGA

Met5 PI Rv/Met5 PI Fw

Figure A2. Cont.

tgt ttt aaa ctt ctt ata aaa tta tct ctg tgc tac ata att cct gat ata gat atc tct
tct ttg cat tct ttc cag A GGA CTT TTT TCA GAA GAT TAC AGT GAG ACT CAT TAT TCC

G L F S E D Y S E T H Y S	Pro2 Fw/Pro3 Rv	
CCT GAT GGC AGC GAA ATT ACA ACA AAC CCT CCT GTT GAG	gta ggg tct cac ttt tat gag	-90
P D G S E I T T N P P V E -----	EoPI-4 →	-103
cct ttt ttt aag gaa gta aat tga aac aaa tgt ttg tgc act ata tta caa ata tac aag aat gag acc agg cta ctc aaa caa agt gta tat aag tat aaa gta tct tat att gat atg tac tta caa aga tgc ctg gat tgt taa tcc ttg gtt aaa agc caa cat att ttg gag gtg agt ttc aca aat aca ttt att atg aga aca tca aac ttg gtt aca gat tat att ttc att ttt aaa cca gac tac agg gat aaa tgc aaa gtc ttt tat ctg taa tac caa aag tga taa caa ttc act ttg ctc cta tac aga aat cca ttt aac atc ttt cat att aaa atg gtg cca aca atg gct cta tca gag gtt aaa aca tca cag cac taa tat gct tca tgt ttg ctc cat ttc ccc aaa ttg att taa aag tgc att ctg tgt cta ttt ctg gtt tag cat ctt cat ggg ttg cac aaa tta ctc ctt ttg gcc atc agt ggc act ctc cca tag ttg gac ttg att tat gga gac ttg cat tta ctc tat gtt cct ttt gca atc gtc agt att aag aag gtt ttg tgt cct cct gaa tca aaa ttt ttg gaa aaa ctg ctg tct aaa tat ttc att gat gtt atg gaa tac att gga act gta ctt ctg ctc atc aaa tca caa tac aaa gcc tta acc agt gta gtc ctc TTG CCT CCC TAT AG GAT CAC TGC TAT TAT GGA CGC ATC CAG AAT GAT GCT GAC TCA		
IntrB13-1 Fw/Met16PI Rv		
D H C Y Y Y G R I Q N D A D S		-118
ACT GCA AGC ATC AGC ACA TGC AAT GGT TTG AA	gta aga tag tct cta atc ttt tat ttg	
T A S I S T C N G L K -----	EoPI-5 →	-129
ttt att aat aat aat atg ctc ttg gag ttc taa ttg tta aaa tga agg aca tcc tca gtt ttg ctc gta aat tag ttg ggt gtc atc cag gat ttc ggc aga att aag aca tac ttt tgt tga aaa cca aga aga gct gtc gcc agc cag gag aaa aac tat gga gct aaa tca cat aag tct aaa gga gct tcc aag ccc cgg tct cct ttc cca ggg tga ggt gat att aca ggt aga gaa gat tag tag gtt tca aat tgg aga cct tgc tag aaa gtc tac agg aag agg cca gaa gtt tca gtt cta ccc aga aac act ttc ttg agt cac tct gca cac ttt ctt cag cca act aga tat gtt aac tac ata aag atc cca gaa ttc aga agg tcc cta tca ata gta aga atg aac atc acc tca aca tct ttg act gaa aaa aga cac tga aac tca cct ttg aac aga aca tgc ttc cat gga gtc gag gaa taa atg aac tgg aac aga gca gaa taa caa cag aaa aat aac gaa aca tga cag aat aat agc att gga agg gac ttg gtc ttc		
LINE/L2/CR1 →		
tag tcc aac ttc ctg ctc aag tag gag acc tat atc atc cta gac aaa tag ctg tca atc ttc tct taa aaa gca gta gtg atg gaa cac cca caa tgt ctg aat agg tta att gtt cca ttt gtg aga aaa tta ctc ctt agt tct aac tta ttt ctc tct ttg gtt act ttc cac gca ttg ctt ctt ctc ctg cca tca ggt gaa gaa tag gtt gtc cca cat ttt tta tga cag cct ctt aaa tac tta aag att atc aag tca tct cta ccc ctt ttg gtc act agc atg agt ata ctc att gtc tgc agc cat tct aac ctc cag tta gta tgc att ctt att cct tca ttg tta ctc ctg ttg ttc tgc att gac ttc tct atg aag atg ctt gcc aag aat tct tat ttt cat tat tta tta aat atc ctg gtc atc ctg act ctt atc tta aat tgc tat caa act aat ctg att tta ttt cct tga cca cag aca aat att gtt cta tac ttg ttt aca gta aat tgc agt att acc tat aac tct ttt tag ata ttt tag cag tta tat ttt tcc ttt atc cta ctt agt tgt gat tct tga gct tta tca gta ata tat atg aat aat aag tat ttt acc ctt atg aaa ttt aat aca cca agc aca atg tta caa ttg gct tta ttg ttg tat tta tgt agc tag aca ctt att ttt tta aca tcc ttg aca aat ttg ggt tcc atg cca aca tat ttc cca aca aca ctt tac acc tat ttt ttg gct gca ctg agt ttg tga aat ctc tca tat ctt tct gat cat aac tgc atc tat gaa aag tat gag aac gtc att tga ttg ctg agg aaa gaa tat aac aca ttc act cat tgt taa gaa gga att cca aca cat gag gtt agt tga aaa tgg gtc tca gag ccc agt ttc att acc cca cta ggt aac atc atc agt gca gtt ttt ctc tga act aac aat att ctc ttc ttt tgc ttc ctc atc tct gat cat cct ttt cac att gtt tta cag A GGA TTT TTT ACG CTT CGT GGG GAG ACG TAC TTA ATT GAA CCC TTG AAG		
G F F T L R G E T Y L I E P L K		
GTT CCC GAC AGT GAA TCC CAT GCA GTC TAC AAA TAT GAA GAT GCC AAA AAA AAG GAT GAG		
Prodom 1 Rv/Prodom 1 Fw		
V P D S E S H A V Y K Y E D A K K K D E		-165
GCC CCC AAA ATG TGT GGG GTA ACC CTG ACT AAT TGG GAA TCA GAT AAG CCC ATC AAA AAG		
A P K M C G V T L T N W E S D K P I K K		-185
GCT TCT CAT TTA GTT GCT ACT TCT GAA	gta agt ctc ata ata aac ata gtt taa gat tac	
A S H L V A T S E -----	EoPI-6 →	-194
ata cta att tcc ttg tct tga aaa tat aaa gta aga gag aat ttc ctt ttg gaa ggg gtg ata gat aga att caa aag gga gaa gcc ccc att tct ata ttt tta ttg tag cca tgg cat aaa aga aag aat gga aac ttg agg aac aga aaa tac att ttc cag gct tat agc att ttc ttt ggt cat tca aac tta gtt tag aga ttt gaa tca aaa tct att taa atg agt ttc taa att atc tct agt ttc taa gtc aat gtt gaa aag taa tta aat tat caa ttt gga ttc ctc ttt tat gca tgc aga gag gat ggg gga caa agt ggt ttg aaa tat taa atg gtt tta aga tgt ctg ata agg cca tta cat aat tgt tac tcc att atc cca ttt gat ttg aat cat cca gtt gga ttg atg caa tga atg gat gaa aag tga caa tgt gaa cct agt cac aat tga ccc tta tgc tct cca tat ttt cct tta ttg gac gca caa aca tta gaa aac aaa ataa ttg cat cca aag tga cag ttc ctt tcc atc ttt ttg ttg gca caa aca gtt gaa act ggc tga aca atc tct act gtt ttt att aga atg tta aca ttg aca TGG AAC AAC AGC TGT TAT GAC		
IntronB7PI Fw		
Gga ata cca aaa cac aag tga aga cgc caa atg aag cct ggt ttg tct ttt ggc ttc ttt cat tct ggc aat tca aga ttc ttt atc ctc agc aat ttg tgg tta tac gtt aca ttt aac		

Figure A2. Cont.

Figure A2. *Cont.*

tgt ttt aaa ctt ctt ata aaa tta tct ctg tgc tac ata att cct gat ata gat atc tct
tct ttg cat tct ttc cag A GGA CTT TTT TCA GAA GAT TAC AGT GAG ACT CAT TAT TCC

G L F S E D Y S E T H Y S	Pro2 Fw/Pro3 Rv	
CCT GAT GGC AGC GAA ATT ACA ACA AAC CCT CCT GTT GAG	gta ggg tct cac ttt tat gag	-90
P D G S E I T T N P P V E -----	EoPI-4 →	-103
cct ttt ttt aag gaa gta aat tga aac aaa tgt ttg tgc act ata tta caa ata tac aag aat gag acc agg cta ctc aaa caa agt gta tat aag tat aaa gta tct tat att gat atg tac tta caa aga tgc ctg gat tgt taa tcc ttg gtt aaa agc caa cat att tgg gag gtg agt ttc aca aat aca ttt att atg aga aca tca aac ttg gtt aca gat tat att ttc att ttt aaa cca gac tac agg gat aaa tgc aaa gtc ttt tat ctg taa tac caa aag tga taa caa ttc act ttg ctc cta tac aga aat cca ttt aac atc ttt cat att aaa atg gtg cca aca atg gct cta tca gag gtt aaa aca tca cag cac taa tat gct tca tgt tgg ctc cat ttc ccc aaa ttg att taa aag tgc att ctg tgt cta ttt ctg gtt tag cat ctt cat ggg ttg cac aaa tta ctc ctt ttg gcc atc agt ggc act ctc cca tag ttg gac ttg att tat gga gac ttg cat tta ctc tat gtt cct ttt gca atc gtc agt att aag aag gtt ttg ttt cct cct gaa tca aaa ttt ttg gaa aaa ctg ctg tct aaa tat ttc att gat gtt atg gaa tac att gga act gta ctt ctg ctc atc aaa tca caa tac aaa gcc tta acc agt gta gtc ctc TTG CCT CCC TAT AG GAT CAC TGC TAT TAT GGA CGC ATC CAG AAT GAT GCT GAC TCA		
IntrB13-1 Fw/Met16PI Rv		
D H C Y Y Y G R I Q N D A D S		-118
ACT GCA AGC ATC AGC ACA TGC AAT GGT TTG AA	gta aga tag tct cta atc ttt tat ttg	
T A S I S T C N G L K -----	EoPI-5 →	-129
ttt att aat aat aat atg ctc ttg gag ttc taa ttg tta aaa tga agg aca tcc tca gtt ttg ctc gta aat tag ttg ggt gtc atc cag gat ttc ggc aga att aag aca tac ttt tgt tga aaa cca aga aga gct gtc gcc agc cag gag aaa aac tat gga gct aaa tca cat aag tct aaa gga gct tcc aag ccc cgg tct cct ttc cca ggg tga ggt gat att aca ggt aga gaa gat tag tag gtt tca aat tgg aga cct tgc tag aaa gtc tac agg aag agg cca gaa gtt tca gtt cta ccc aga aac act ttc ttg agt cac tct gca cac ttt ctt cag cca act aga tat gtt aac tac ata aag atc cca gaa ttc aga agg tcc cta tca ata gta aga atg aac atc acc tca aca tct ttg act gaa aaa aga cac tga aac tca cct ttg aac aga aca tgg tgc cat gga gtc gag gaa taa atg aac tgg aac aga gca gaa taa caa cag aaa aat aac gaa tga cag aat aat agc att gga agg gac ttt gag gtc ttg -----		
LINE/L2/CR1 →		
tag tcc aac ttc ctg ctc aag tag gag acc tat atc atc cta gac aaa tag ctg tca atc ttc tct taa aaa gca gta gtg atg gaa cac cca caa tgt ctg aat agg tta att gtt cca ttt gtg aga aaa tta ctc ctt agt tct aac tta ttt ctc tct ttg gtt act ttc cac gca ttg ctt ctt ctc ctg cca tca ggt gaa gaa tag gtt gtc cca cat ttt tta tga cag cct ctt aaa tac tta aag att atc aag tca tct cta ccc ctt ttg gtc act agc atg agt ata ctc att gtc tgc agc cat tct aac ctc cag tta gta tgc att ctt att cct tca ttg tta ctc ctg ttg ttc tgc att gac ttc tct atg aag atg ctt gcc aag aat tct tat ttt cat tat tta tta aat atc ctg gtc atc ctg act ctt atc tta aat tgc tat caa act aat ctg att tta ttt cct tga cca cag aca aat att gtt cta tac ttg ttt aaa gta aat tgc agt att acc tat aac tct ttt tag ata ttt tag cag tta tat ttt tcc ttt atc cta ctt agt tgt gat tct tga gct tta tca gta ata tat atg ata aat aag tat ttt acc ctt atg aaa ttt aat aca caa agc aga atg tta caa ttg gct tta ttg ttg tat tta tgt agc tag aaa ctt att ttt tta aca tcc ttg aaa tat aca aat ttg ggt tcc atg cca aca tat ttc cca aca aca ctg tac acc tat ttt ttg gct gca ctg agt ttg tga aat ctc tca tat ctt tct gat cat aac tgc atc tat gaa aag tat gag aaa gtc att tga ttg ctg agg aaa gaa tat aac aca ttc act cat tgt taa gaa gga att caa aac cat gag gtt agt tga aaa tgg gtc tca gag ccc agt ttc att acc caa cta ggt aac atc atc agt gca gtt ttt ctc tga act aac aat att ctc ttc ttt tgc ttc ctc atc tct gat cat cct ttt cac att gtt tta cag A GGA TTT TTT ACG CTT CGT GGG GAG ACG TAC TTA ATT GAA CCC TTG AAG G F F T L R G E T Y L I E P L K -----		
-145		
GTT CCC GAC AGT GAA TCC CAT GCA GTC TAC AAA TAT GAA GAT GCC AAA AAA AAG GAT GAG		
Prodom 1 Rv/Prodom 1 Fw		
V P D S E S H A V Y K Y E D A K K K D E		-165
GCC CCC AAA ATG TGT GGG GTA ACC CTG ACT AAT TGG GAA TCA GAT AAG CCC ATC AAA AAG		
A P K M C G V T L T N W E S D K P I K K		-185
GCT TCT CAT TTA GTT GCT ACT TCT GAA gta agt ctc ata ata aac ata gtt taa gat tac		
A S H L V A T S E -----	EoPI-6 →	-194
ata cta att tcc ttg tct tga aaa tat aaa gta aga gag aat ttc ctt tgg gaa ggg gtg ata gat aga att caa aag gga gaa gcc ccc att tct ata ttt tta ttg tag cca tgg cat aaa aga aag aat gga aac ttg agg aac aga aaa tac att ttc cag gct tat agc att ttc ttt ggt cat tca aac tta gtt tag aga ttt gaa tca aaa tct att taa atg agt ttc taa att atc tct agt ttc taa gtc aat gtt gaa aag taa tta aat tat caa ttt gga ttc ctc ttt tat gca tgc aga gag gat ggg gga caa agt ggt ttg aaa tat taa atg gtt tta aga tgt ctg ata agg cca tta cat aat tgt tac tcc att atc cca ttt gat ttg aat cat cca gtt gga ttg atg caa tga atg gat gaa aag tga caa tgt gaa cct agt cac aat tga ccc tta tgc tct cca tat ttt cct tta ttg gac gca caa aac tta gaa aac aaa at ttt cat cca aag tga cag ttc ctt tcc atc ttt ttg ttg gca aac gtt gaa act ggc tga aac atc tct act gtt ttt att aga atg tta aaa ttg aca TGG AAC AAC AGC TGT TGT TAT GAC		
IntronB7PI Fw		
Gga ata cca aaa cac aag tga aga cgc caa atg aag cct ggt ttg tct ttt ggc ttc ttt cat tct ggc aat tca aga ttc ttt atc ctc agc aat ttg ttg tta tac gtt aca ttt aac		

Figure A2. Cont.

cca gct atg gat cag ttt tgg att tct tct gct aaa gcc tga aga ctt tgt tgc ctc cta
 ttt cat gca atg aat agg agc cca gta aat atg gag aat atc aca tag cca ttc ctg cag
 tgg cgt agc atg ggg gtg cag ggg ggg cag ccg cac ccg gca caa cat ctg ggg ggg cgc
 gct cgc act cgc agc tct ctg ccc ctg cct ggc tca ctc att ctc tot cca ctg aga aac
 cac gcc gga ttc ccc tca cac gac cac tca ccc ggg aaa gcc gag cga gct cgc ccc acc
 ttt tcg agc ctt ttc tct cat ctc cag cct gtt ggc aac cgc aaa ttg ttt tga gcc ctg
 ttc tct tct ccc ccc cgg ccg tgg taa gcc aag gac aaa ctt tgc aag aaa ttg cag
 ttt tgc ttt ttc ttc ccc ctc ccc gta gag tag tgg ggg aaa ggg aat gtg
 gga gat ttg cca gcg gac aca gac ttt cca cta aac tcc ccc cgc ctg gca tct cca cct
 cat ttt **GGC CGC GTG AAT GCA TCT GCT TCt** ttc tct ctt ctc acc cca ccc cac cat cca

IntrF2PI Fw

ctc gtg aaa agg gag ggg gag gtg cta ata cct gga aag aaa cta act ttc att tgc caa
 ttt cat aaa tgg tgg agt taa aag gag tgg ctg gaa aat tat ata tag tta cac gtt cgg
 ttt gtg tga gga aaa caa aat gaa tgc taa ttc ctt cca ggg ggt aat ttc ttt cca gct
 gaa ctg act agc cca tot atg agc cag tgg ttt aag aaa act aaa ttt aca aag aaa
 tct gtt gag aaa ttc tat tga ttc tga gca tat ttc atg ggg gca aag agg aga aat tag
 atc tct tga ctc ttt cag aat ctt gct cct tgg tac act tct tta taa cag cac tgg gcc
 tgg gaa agc agg cga gaa gtc cta gag aag cta cca ttt caa tgc aga att cgc gac cca
 tta aac cta ttc ttt tat ggc agc ttc acc aca aac agc agc ttc tcc att ctc tac agg
 gag aaa aaa aat ggg aga ggg gca ttc atg cat cat ttc ctg aaa gaa tct ata cta aag
 aaa gta tgg taa aac ttc ttt atc aac tta ttc aaa aat gtc tca acc aag gga tta
 tga att tgc agc aaa ttt gcc tat gaa ttt gga gta aat ttc ttt gta ggg tag caa aat
 gta aca cca cta tat aca tat ata cag ggt tgg cca aaa tct gaa aag gaa tat agt cta
 tga aca gtt ata gac aaa tta a**GC ATC AGT TTG TTC GCA CTC AAT AAA GtG** ttt gaa aat

Intr2F2PI Fw

aaa ctt gta ttt aga tgc att tta ctt taa tta cat cag tat ttt cac aac aaa caa tac
 atg tgc tta ggg ggt aag ggt ttt ttt **aac taa tct agt gga aga gac ttG agt gct aaa**

| **microsatellite** →

atc cac ggg tta ggg ggc gca aat tac ttg cct tgc ccc agg tgc tga caa ccc atg cta
cgc cac tgc att cct gtt ctt cct gaa gaa tgg tgc ggc atc acg ctt act ctt taa tag
 ttc tag aca ctt tgg att gta ttc tac aga gga gtt tgc tta gaa aac aat ttt tct cta
 tta acc cca cca aaa ggg tct gct gca act ttc act ttc gaa gaa gac cgc att gtt tgg
 tta atg gcc acc agc aga ttc tct ttg cat tct tgg ttc tac ccc tta agt tga ggg cca
 atg atg ata ttc cta atg att tga att aag tta gaa tgc cat gtt tgc atc tgg tta agt
 att cag ctt cag agt tca gtc gca tgg cgc tga tat tat cac ttt tca acc aaa gaa atc
 aat tag aaa tcc ttt aag gta aat aca aat tta gca tat tta gtc tct tca tcc tta
 taa aag gtc cta tcc ctt cca aag aag aaa aca aat act gga tca aaa tta cac agt ttt
 ccc ttc aaa tat att atg gtc ctc cca cag aga ggc tga cta ata atg aaa ata aaa ggc
 agc cca ttc aaa cat aag agc cag ctc gat caa cta att tca cat gga ttt aaa tgg aat
 tgg att tgc taa aaa aag aag gta aag tta gag aaa tta aaa ctc agg **GAG CAT AAT CTG**
GAA CTA AGA TCA AGG ggt ata aag tat tct ctt atc ttt gtt agc ttt aga aga aaa

Intr3F2PI Fw

aaa aat cac tgc att tct tct tta gca att cct ttt cct tat atg ttt ttg aaa tga att
 ttg ttc cta gtc tga att tgg agg atg tca tga tct ttt ttc cac ttc tac ag **G GCA**

A 173

CAA GAT TCC TAT CAC TTC AGT GAT TGT AGT AAG AAT GAA TAT CAG AGC TAT ATT GCT ACT

Met7PI Fw

Q	D	S	Y	H	F	S	D	C	S	K	N	E	Y	Q	S	Y	I	A	T
TAT	AAC	CCA	CAG	TGC	ATT	CTC	AAT	CAA	CCC	TTG	AGA	ACA	GAT	ACT	GTT	TCA	ACT	CCA	GTT
Y	N	P	Q	C	I	L	N	Q	P	L	R	T	D	T	V	S	T	P	V
TCT	GAA	AAT	GAA	CTT	TTG	CAG	gtA	gga	qaa	qaa	tgt	qac	tgt	qgc	ttt	cct	qca	tta	agt

Met13PI Rv

V	G	E	E	C	D	C	G	F	P	A	L	S
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

S	E	N	E	L	L	Q		EoPI-12					→
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	--	---------	--	--	--	--	---

| **Spacer** |

ctt ttt ttt taa tca aca aaa gta att tga aga ata ttc tca gaa atg aga atc ctt gaa
 L F F **STOP**

aaa tca tct agc ttt cta agt ggt ttg agc cat cca aga ggt tgg ctt gtg aat ggc tga
 ggt ttg tgc ctt tca tgg tgc atg tat gaa atg gtt tct tgg gtt gta gag gaa tag
 aga aat ggt atc tca cta cta ttt ggg gaa gat ggt gaa ttt tta aaa agg ggt gat tga
 cca ttc cat gaa aat ctt tcc ctc ctg aaa acc cct att ttg ttg ata tag cca cat tat
 cct gtc cca caa ttt tct cga act gct cct tcc cat atc tga tta tct tta atc tat gct
 ctg atc cta ata ttt tta aag gaa tag taa tat agt gtt ttt atg ttg tta aat aca
 cct gta atg gtc tgg aat gtc ctt aag aga caa aag aag gag gaa aca tcc agt cag
 tgg tca tat aag aag gat aac ctg cag aaa caa agg ggc ata gca aaa atc tca aga
 ggg aca cct ccc acc cat tct ctt ggt ccg taa aga tga ggt ggt aag aat gga ctt tca
 gta ttg aaa gat tct gct act gta act gta cta agg tag tgg taa tgc tca tgg ttg
 gtc ctt ctc tgg att acc tca aaa gct ggc atg atg agt aga aaa tct ctc atg aat
 aag aag gta aat tcc ctc ttc aaa ata gac cta tta aag aag aat cta tgc cat cat
 ttg at aca tga tat gat **ccg tgc tgg gat cct ata acg tgg aaa cca aga caa ggg aaa cat**

*	Y	D	P	C	C	D	P	I	T	C	K	P	R	Q	G	K	H
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

tgt gta tct gga ctg tgg tgg	tgt	agc	tac	aaa	gta	aga	ctt	gtt	tat	ttt	taa	cac	cag				
------------------------------------	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	--	--	--	--

C	V	S	G	L	C	C	S	Y	K	V	R	L	V	Y	F	*
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

gag	aaa	ttt	tac	cct	gct	cca	tac	tag	cca	tgt	aga	aat	gta	ata	ttt	ctt	ggc	ttt	tta
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

Figure A2. Cont.

tgt ttt aaa ctt ctt ata aaa tta tct ctg tgc tac ata att cct gat ata gat atc tct
tct ttg cat tct ttc cag A GGA CTT TTT TCA GAA GAT TAC AGT GAG ACT CAT TAT TCC

G L F S E D Y S E T H Y S	Pro2 Fw/Pro3 Rv	
CCT GAT GGC AGC GAA ATT ACA ACA AAC CCT CCT GTT GAG	gta ggg tct cac ttt tat gag	-90
P D G S E I T T N P P V E -----	EoPI-4 →	-103
cct ttt ttt aag gaa gta aat tga aac aaa tgt ttg tgc act ata tta caa ata tac aag aat gag acc agg cta ctc aaa caa agt gta tat aag tat aaa gta tct tat att gat atg tac tta caa aga tgc ctg gat tgt taa tcc ttg gtt aaa agc caa cat att tgg gag gtg agt ttc aca aat aca ttt att atg aga aca tca aac ttg gtt aca gat tat att ttc att ttt aaa cca gac tac agg gat aaa tgc aaa gtc ttt tat ctg taa tac caa aag tga taa caa ttc act ttg ctc cta tac aga aat cca ttt aac atc ttt cat att aaa atg gtg cca aca atg gct cta tca gag gtt aaa aca tca cag cac taa tat gct tca tgt tgg ctc cat ttc ccc aaa ttg att taa aag tgc att ctg tgt cta ttt ctg gtt tag cat ctt cat ggg ttg cac aaa tta ctc ctt ttg gcc atc agt ggc act ctc cca tag ttg gac ttg att tat gga gac ttg cat tta ctc tat gtt cct ttt gca atc gtc agt att aag aag gtt ttg ttt cct cct gaa tca aaa ttt ttg gaa aaa ctg ctg tct aaa tat ttc att gat gtt atg gaa tac att gga act gta ctt ctg ctc atc aaa tca caa tac aaa gcc tta acc agt gta gtc ctc TTG CCT CCC TAT AG GAT CAC TGC TAT TAT GGA CGC ATC CAG AAT GAT GCT GAC TCA		
IntrB13-1 Fw/Met16PI Rv		
D H C Y Y Y G R I Q N D A D S		-118
ACT GCA AGC ATC AGC ACA TGC AAT GGT TTG AA	gta aga tag tct cta atc ttt tat ttg	
T A S I S T C N G L K -----	EoPI-5 →	-129
ttt att aat aat aat atg ctc ttg gag ttc taa ttg tta aaa tga agg aca tcc tca gtt ttg ctc gta aat tag ttg ggt gtc atc cag gat ttc ggc aga att aag aca tac ttt tgt tga aaa cca aga aga gct gtc gcc agc cag gag aaa aac tat gga gct aaa tca cat aag tct aaa gga gct tcc aag ccc cgg tct cct ttc cca ggg tga ggt gat att aca ggt aga gaa gat tag tag gtt tca aat tgg aga cct tgc tag aaa gtc tac agg aag agg cca gaa gtt tca gtt cta ccc aga aac act ttc ttg agt cac tct gca cac ttt ctt cag cca act aga tat gtt aac tac ata aag atc cca gaa ttc aga agg tcc cta tca ata gta aga atg aac atc acc tca aca tct ttg act gaa aaa aga cac tga aac tca cct ttg aac aga agg tgc cat gga gtc gag gaa taa atg aac tgg aac aga gca gaa taa caa cag aaa aat aac gaa tga cag aat aat agc att gga agg gac ttt gag gtc ttg -----		
LINE/L2/CR1 →		
tag tcc aac ttc ctg ctc aag tag gag acc tat atc atc cta gac aaa tag ctg tca atc ttc tct taa aaa gca gta gtg atg gaa cac cca caa tgt ctg aat agg tta att gtt cca ttt gtg aga aaa tta ctc ctt agt tct aac tta ttt ctc tct ttg gtt act ttc cac gca ttg ctt ctt ctc ctg cca tca ggt gaa gaa tag gtt gtc cca cat ttt tta tga cag cct ctt aaa tac tta aag att atc aag tca tct cta ccc ctt ttg gtc act agc atg agt ata ctc att gtc tgc agc cat tct aac ctc cag tta gta tgc att ctt att cct tca ttg tta ctc ctg ttg ttc tgc att gac ttc tct atg aag atg ctt gcc aag aat tct tat ttt cat tat tta tta aat atc ctg gtc atc ctg act ctt atc tta aat tgc tat caa act aat ctg att tta ttt cct tga cca cag aca aat att gtt cta tac ttg ttt aaa gta aat tgc agt att acc tat aac tct ttt tag ata ttt tag cag tta tat ttt tcc ttt atc cta ctt agt tgt gat tct tga gct tta tca gta ata tat atg ata aat aag tat ttt acc ctt atg aaa ttt aat aca caa agc aga atg tta caa ttg gct tta ttg ttg tat tta tgt agc tag aaa ctt att ttt tta aca tcc ttg aaa tat aca aat ttg ggt tcc atg cca aca tat ttc caa aca aca ctg tac acc tat ttt ttg gct gca ctg agt ttg tga aat ctc tca tat ctt tct gat cat aac tgc atc tat gaa aag tat gag aaa gtc att tga ttg ctg agg aaa gaa tat aat aca ttc act cat tgt taa gaa gga att caa aac cat gag gtt agt tga aaa tgg gtc tca gag ccc agt ttc att acc caa cta ggt aac atc atc agt gca gtt ttt ctc tga act aac aat att ctc ttc ttt tgc ttc ctc atc tct gat cat cct ttt cac att gtt tta cag A GGA TTT TTT ACG CTT CGT GGG GAG ACG TAC TTA ATT GAA CCC TTG AAG G F F T L R G E T Y L I E P L K -----		
-145		
GTT CCC GAC AGT GAA TCC CAT GCA GTC TAC AAA TAT GAA GAT GCC AAA AAA AAG GAT GAG		
Prodom 1 Rv/Prodom 1 Fw		
V P D S E S H A V Y K Y E D A K K K D E		-165
GCC CCC AAA ATG TGT GGG GTA ACC CTG ACT AAT TGG GAA TCA GAT AAG CCC ATC AAA AAG		
A P K M C G V T L T N W E S D K P I K K		-185
GCT TCT CAT TTA GTT GCT ACT TCT GAA gta agt ctc ata ata aac ata gtt taa gat tac		
A S H L V A T S E -----	EoPI-6 →	-194
ata cta att tcc ttg tct tga aaa tat aaa gta aga gag aat ttc ctt tgg gaa ggg gtg ata gat aga att caa aag gga gaa gcc ccc att tct ata ttt tta ttg tag cca tgg cat aaa aga aag aat gga aac ttg agg aac aga aaa tac att ttc cag gct tat agc att ttc ttt ggt cat tca aac tta gtt tag aga ttt gaa tca aaa tct att taa atg agt ttc taa att atc tct agt ttc taa gtc aat gtt gaa aag taa tta aat tat caa ttt gga ttc ctc ttt tat gca tgc aga gag gat ggg gga caa agt ggt ttg aaa tat taa atg gtt tta aga tgt ctg ata agg cca tta cat aat tgt tac tcc att atc cca ttt gat ttg aat cat cca gtt gga ttg atg caa tga atg gat gaa aag tga caa tgt gaa cct agt cac aat tga ccc tta tgc tct caa tat ttt cct tta ttg gac gca caa aac tta gaa aac aaa ataa ttg cat cca aag tga cag ttc ctt tcc atc ttt ttg ttg gca caa aac gtt gaa act ggc tga aca atc tct act gtt ttt att aga atg tta aaa ttg aca TGG AAC AAC AGC TGT TGT TAT GAC		
IntronB7PI Fw		
Gga ata cca aaa cac aag tga aga cgc caa atg aag cct ggt ttg tct ttt ggc ttc ttt cat tct ggc aat tca aga ttc ttt atc ctc agc aat ttg ttg tta tac gtt aca ttt aac		

Figure A2. Cont.

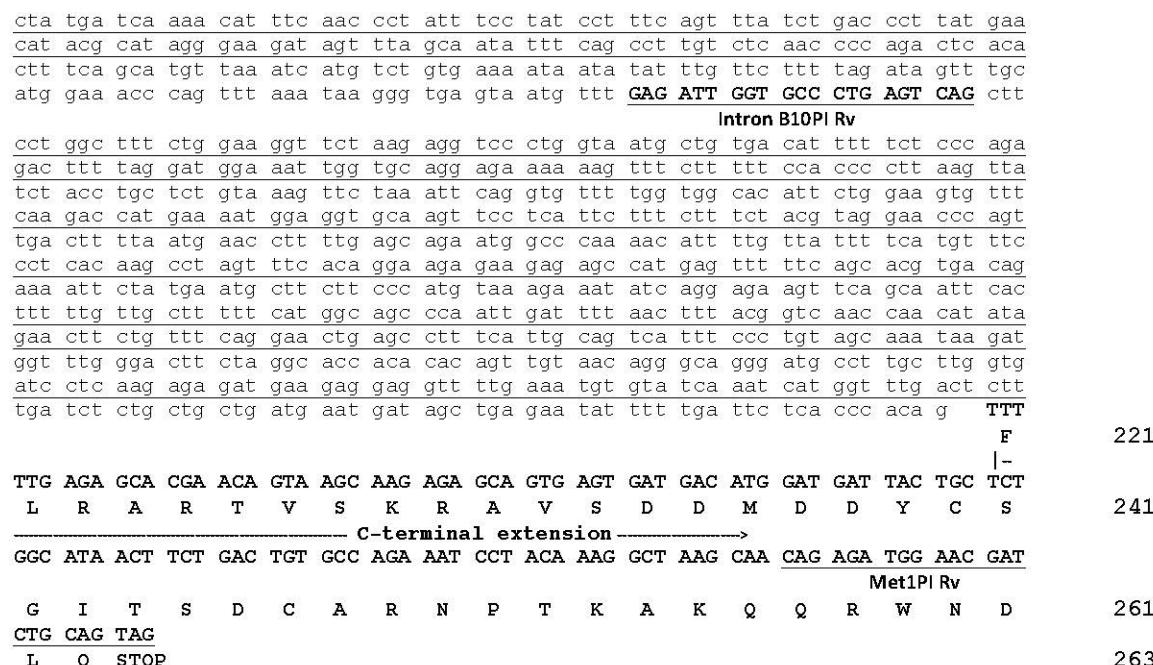


Figure A2. Genomic organization of *E. ocellatus* EOC00028-like PI-SVMP gene.

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