

Less effective selection leads to larger genomes

Supplemental Material

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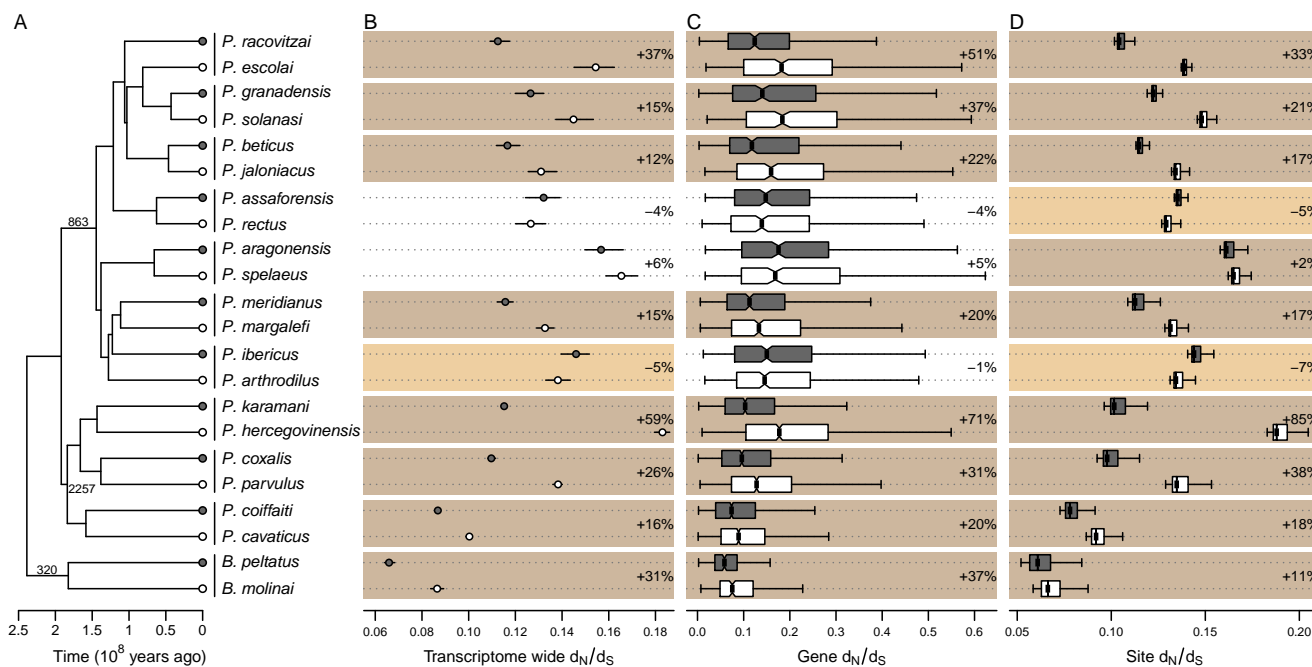


Figure S1: Evolution of the transcriptome-wide d_N/d_S (one global measure per taxa, B) and the distribution of d_N/d_S measured across genes (C) or across sites (D) for each surface and subterranean species (A). Legends are the same as in fig. 1. The percentage of variations displayed in panel C and D are between the median of the gene or site distributions, i.e. for i genes or sites, the median of $(w_{i\text{subterranean}} - w_{i\text{surface}})/w_{i\text{surface}}$ distribution.

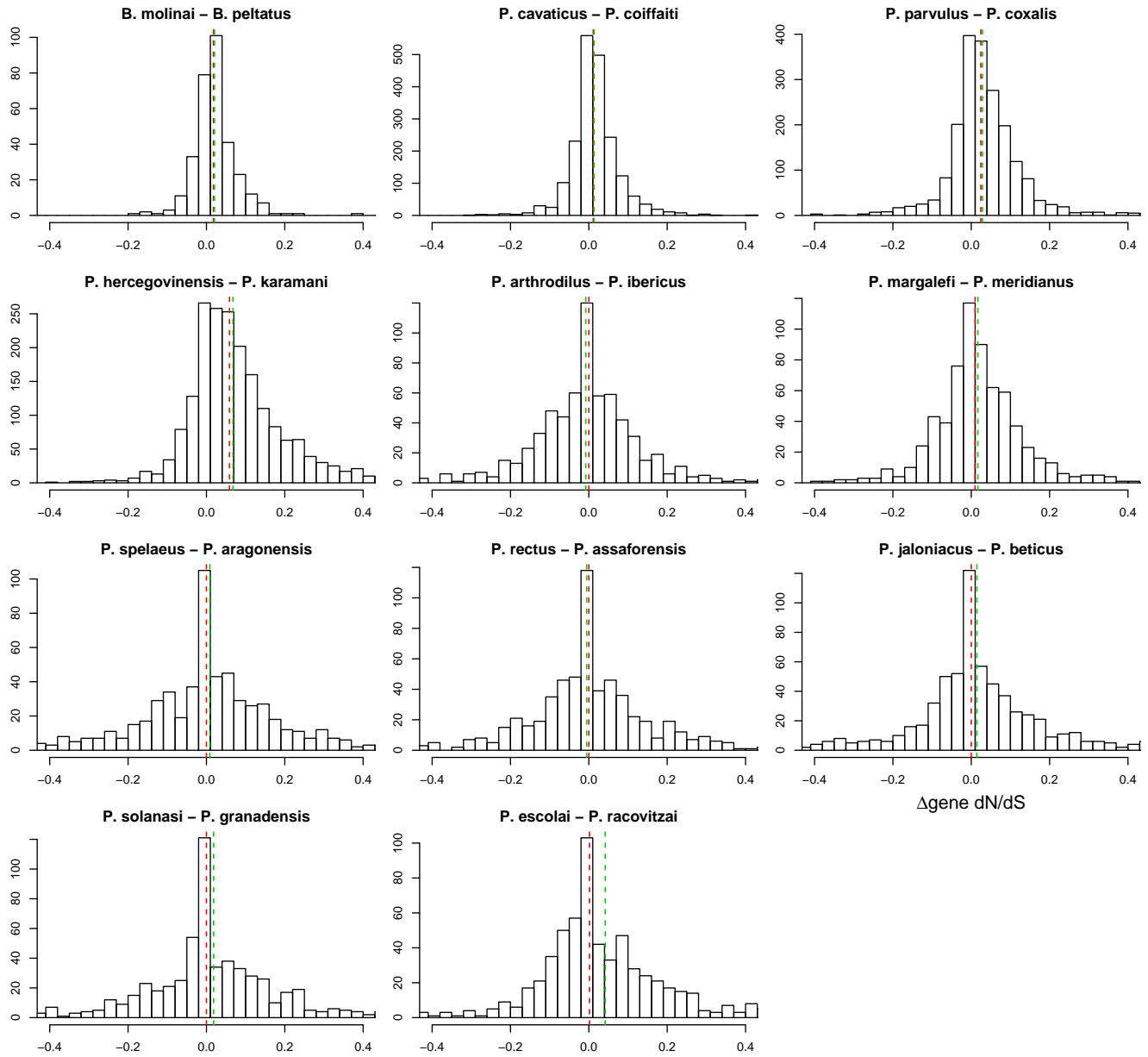


Figure S2: Distribution of gene d_N/d_S differences between subterranean and surface species ($w_{i\text{subterranean}} - w_{i\text{surface}}$). The dotted vertical lines indicate the median of the distribution (red) and the transcriptome-wide d_N/d_S (green).

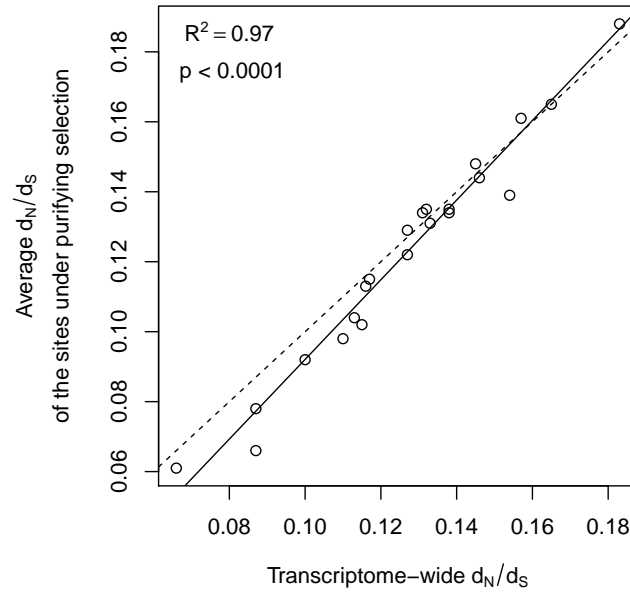


Figure S3: The transcriptome-wide d_N/d_S is a good estimate of the average d_N/d_S of the sites under purifying selection (w^-). Dash line indicates $d_N/d_S = w^-$, and the solid line indicates the linear regression. Transcriptome-wide d_N/d_S is therefore a good descriptor of the efficacy of purifying selection.

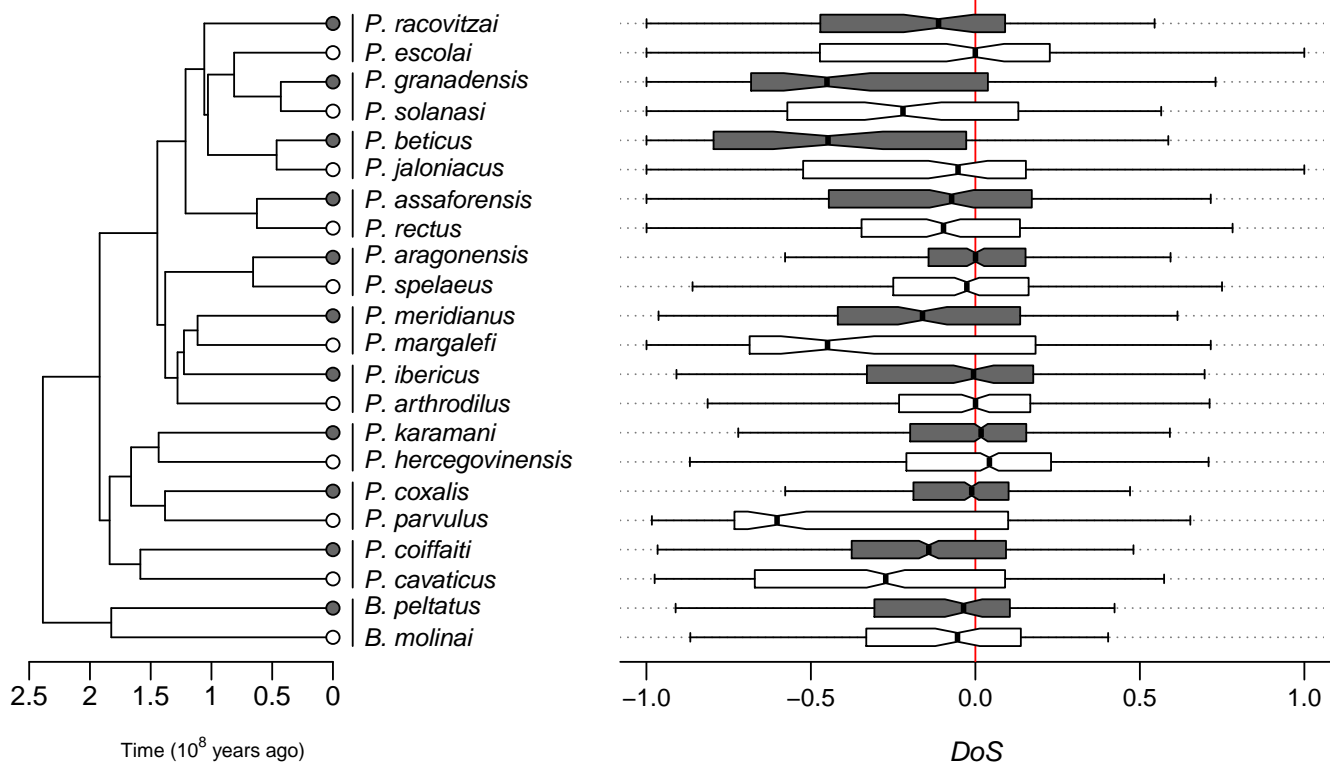


Figure S4: Distribution of the direction of selection (DoS) statistics. If positive selection was the dominant force driving d_N/d_S increase in subterranean species, DoS should increase in subterranean species (dark dots and boxes).

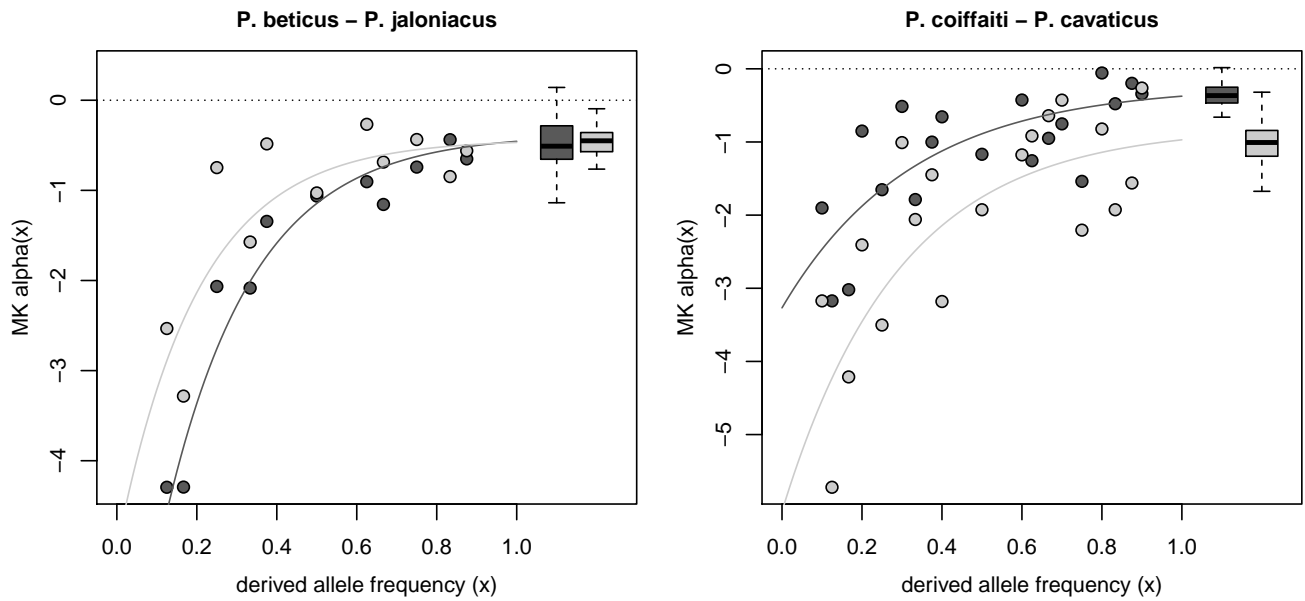


Figure S5: Estimation of the McDonald-Kreitman rate of adaptation (α) as a function of the derived allele frequency for 2 pairs of surface (dark gray) and subterranean (light gray) species. The curves represent the fitted function $\alpha(x) = a + be^{-cx}$. The boxplots represent the distribution of the asymptotic $\alpha(1)$ using 100 bootstrap pseudo-replicates of the SNPs used to reconstruct the unfolded SFS.

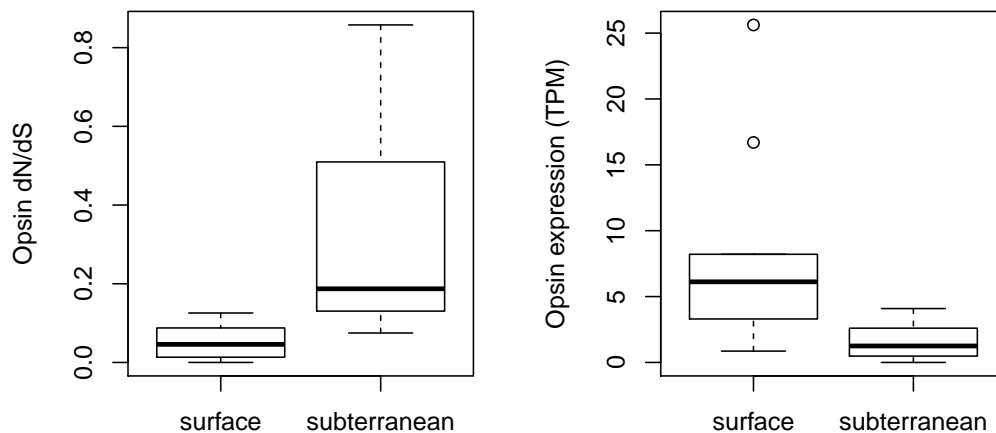


Figure S6: Opsin d_N/d_S and expression as measured in the surface and subterranean species. Expression is measured as transcript per million (TPM).

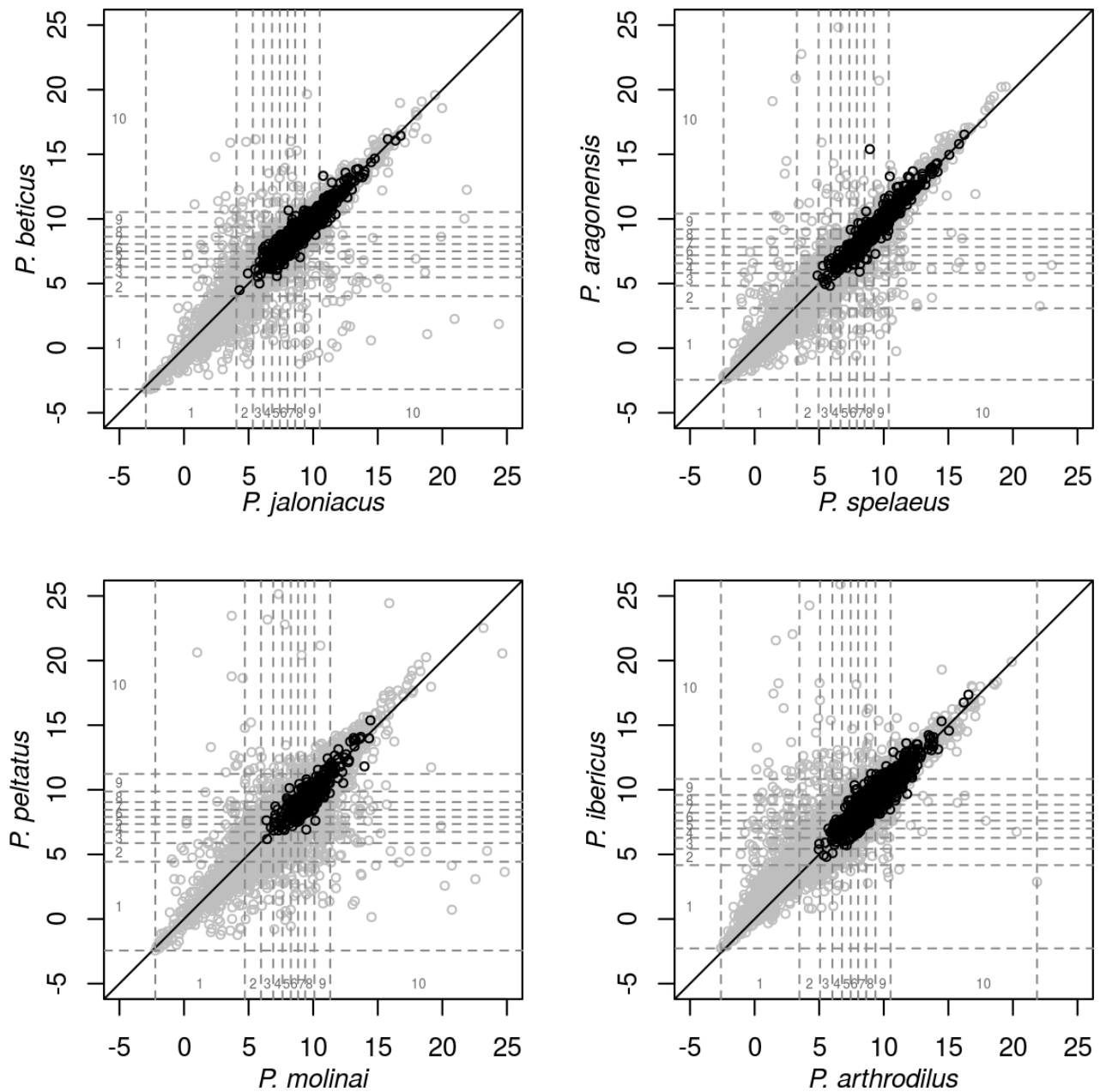


Figure S7: Comparisons of transcriptome-wide gene expression between 2 species of the same pair (Y=surface, X=subterranean). The expressions are normalized log2 read counts. All the genes present in both species are displayed in grey, while the set of conserved single copy genes used to compute d_N/d_S are in black. Ten different expression classes are delimited using dotted grey lines.

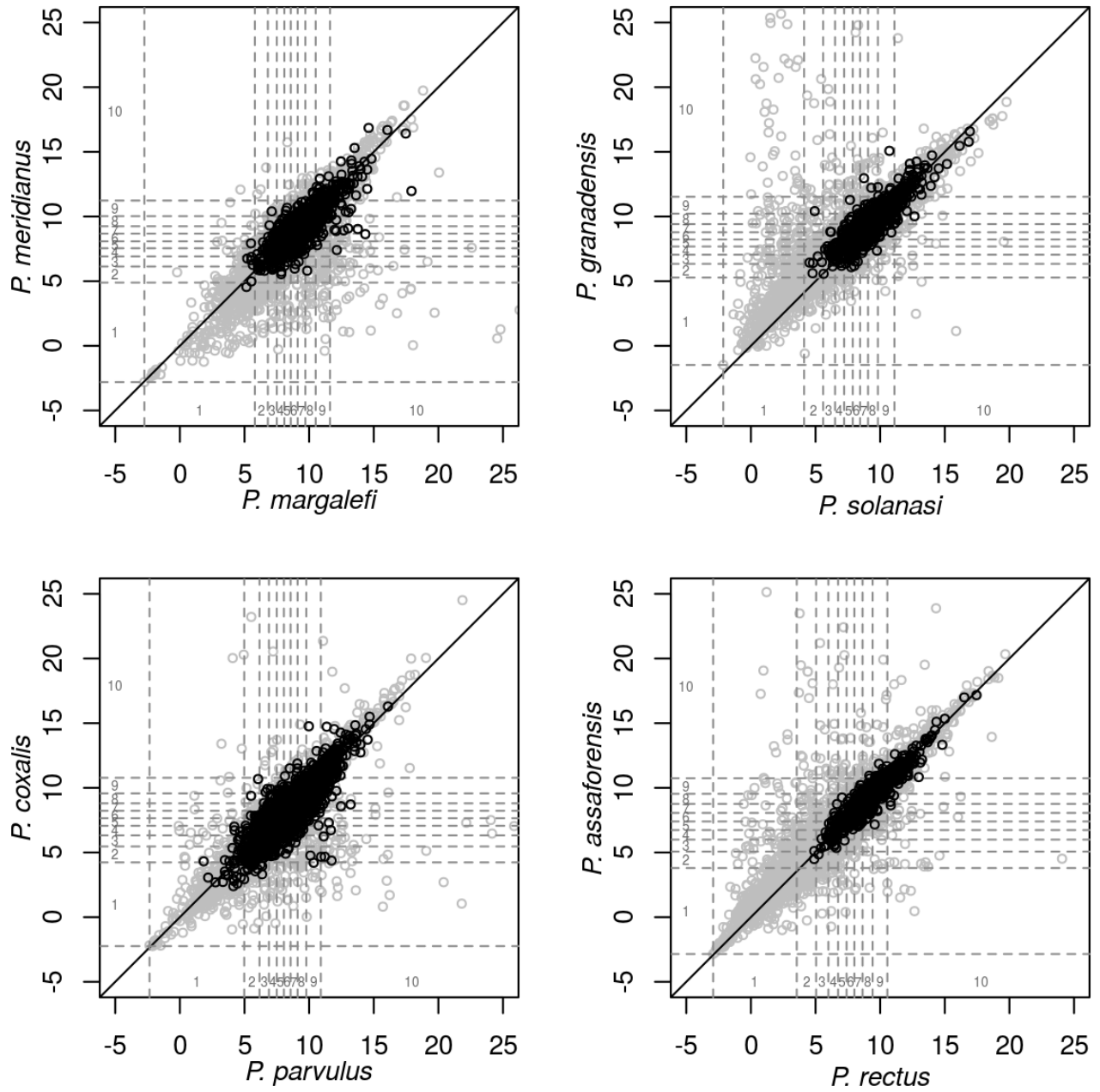


Figure S7: Continued.

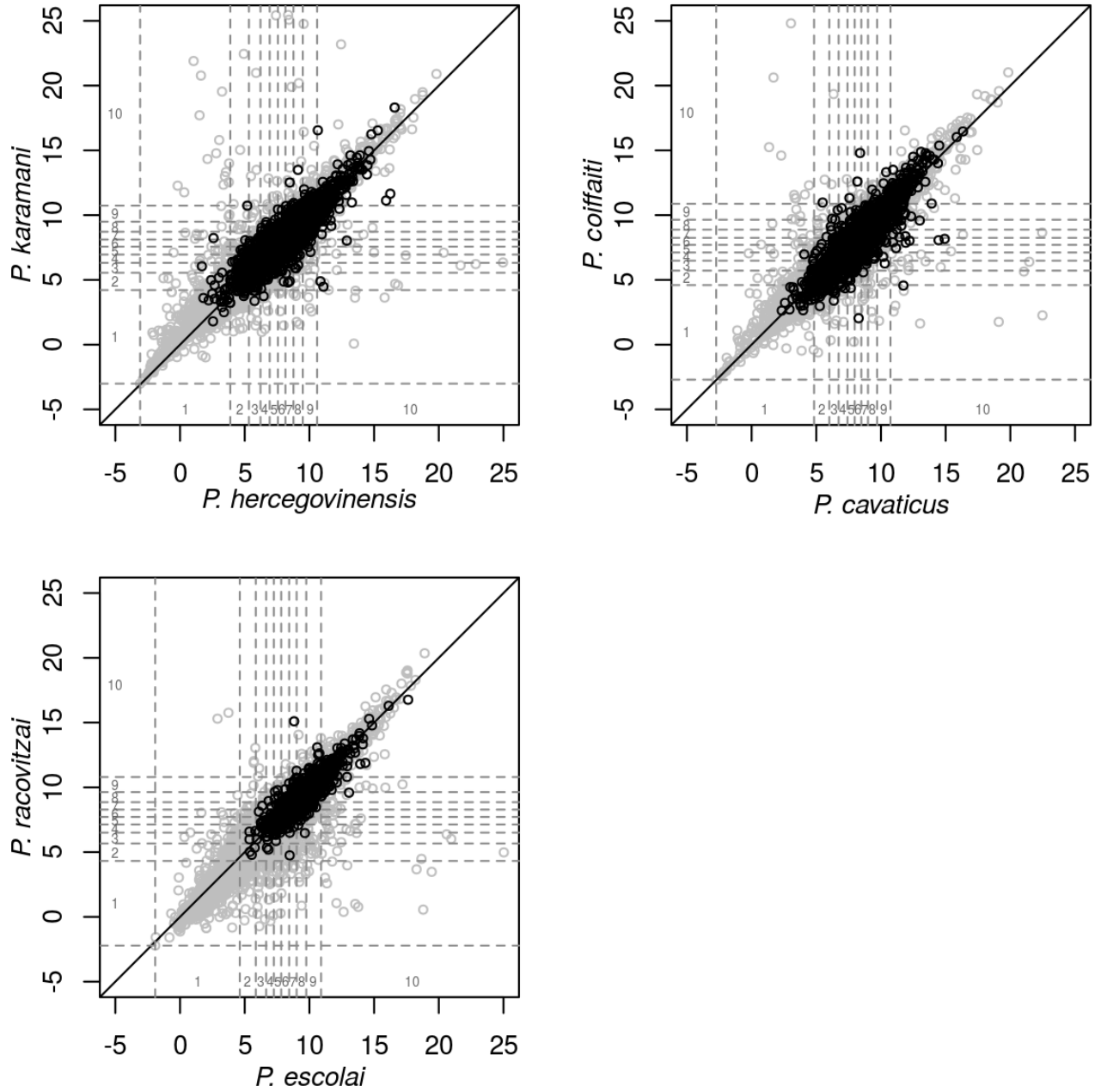


Figure S7: Continued.

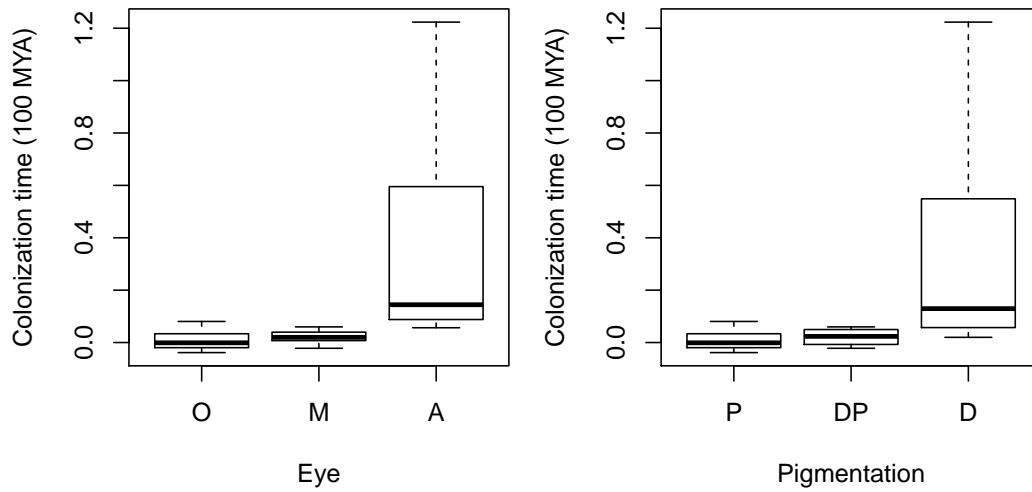


Figure S8: Covariation between eye or pigmentation phenotypes and estimated colonization times. O: oculated, M: microphthalmous, A: anophthalmous, P: pigmented, DP: partially depigmented, D: depigmented. In some pigmented or oculated species, colonization times are greater than 0, probably as a result of the uncertainty in the d_N/d_S measurement.

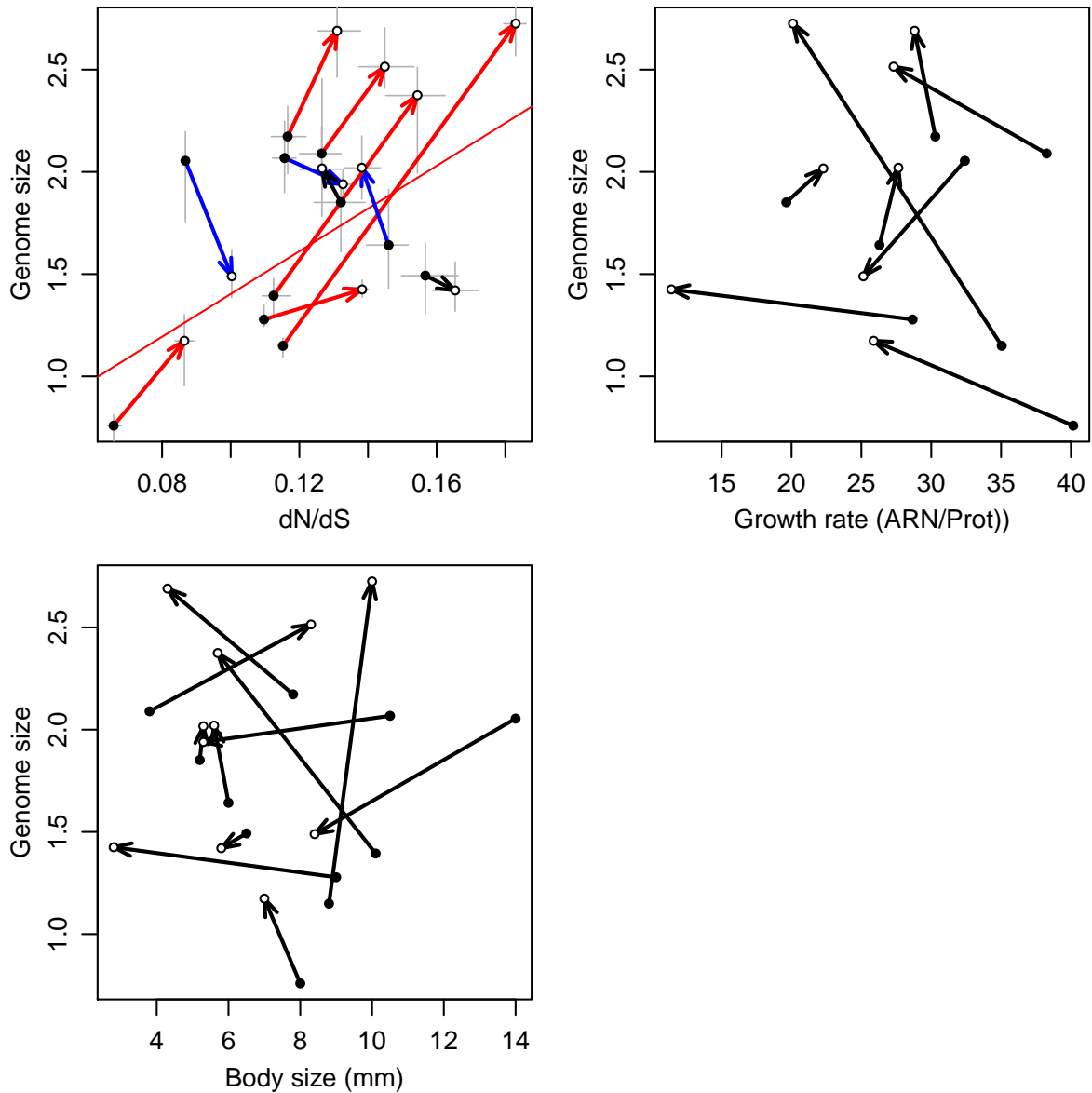


Figure S9: Relationship between genome size and selection efficacy (transcriptome-wide d_N/d_S , top left), growth rate (top right) or body size (bottom left). Variations from the surface (black circle) to the subterranean species (white circle) of a pair are displayed using arrows. For the genome size versus d_N/d_S plot, color of the arrows indicates the congruence with the MH expectation (red), a different pattern (blue) or no pattern (black). The line indicates the relationship supported by a PGLS model.

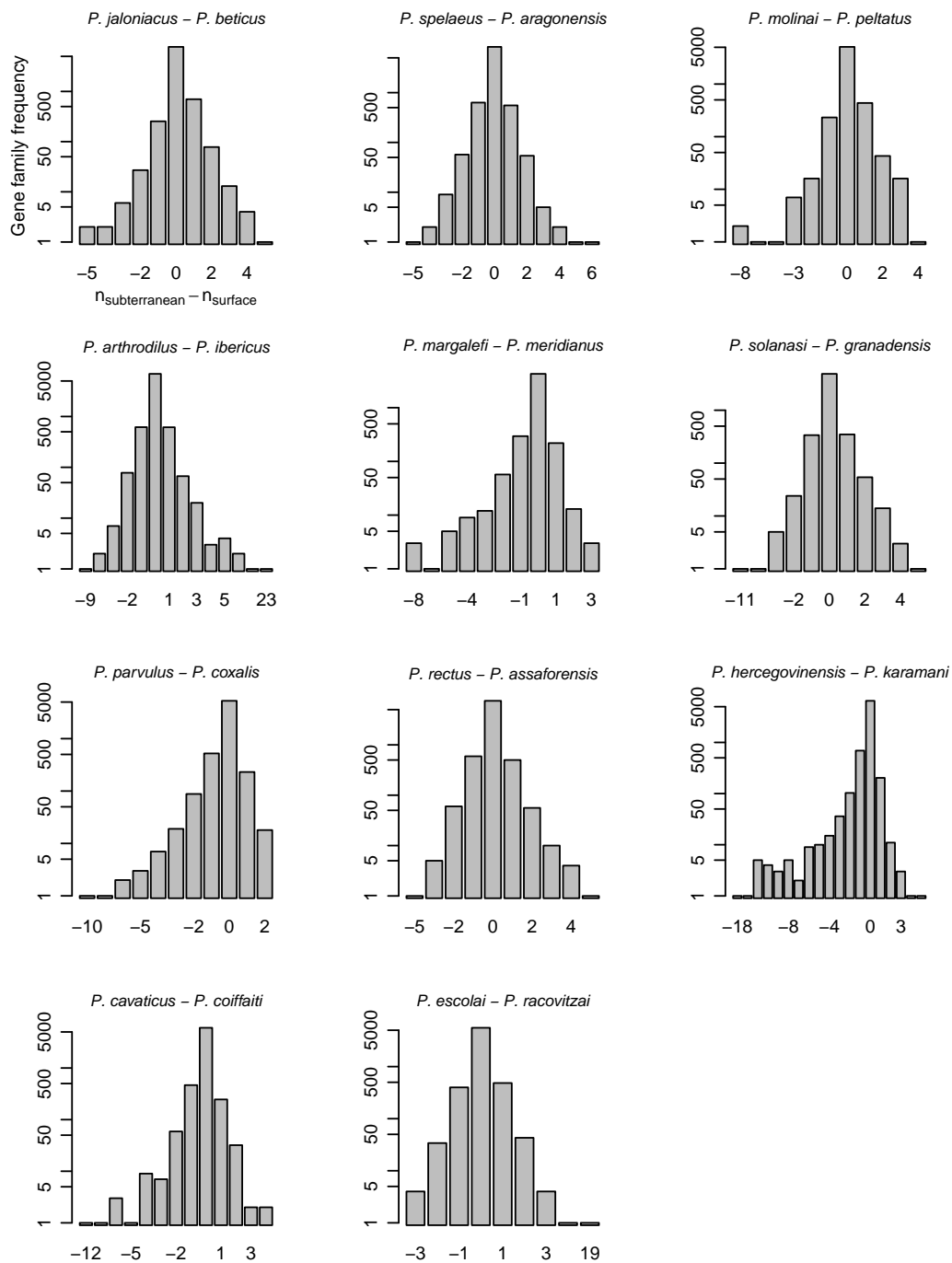


Figure S10: Testing the influence of large duplication events using the difference in the number of gene copy between the subterranean and surface species of a pair ($n_{subterranean} - n_{surface}$). In the event of a large duplication in the subterranean species, the whole distribution will be shifted toward positive values, which is not the case in any pairs.

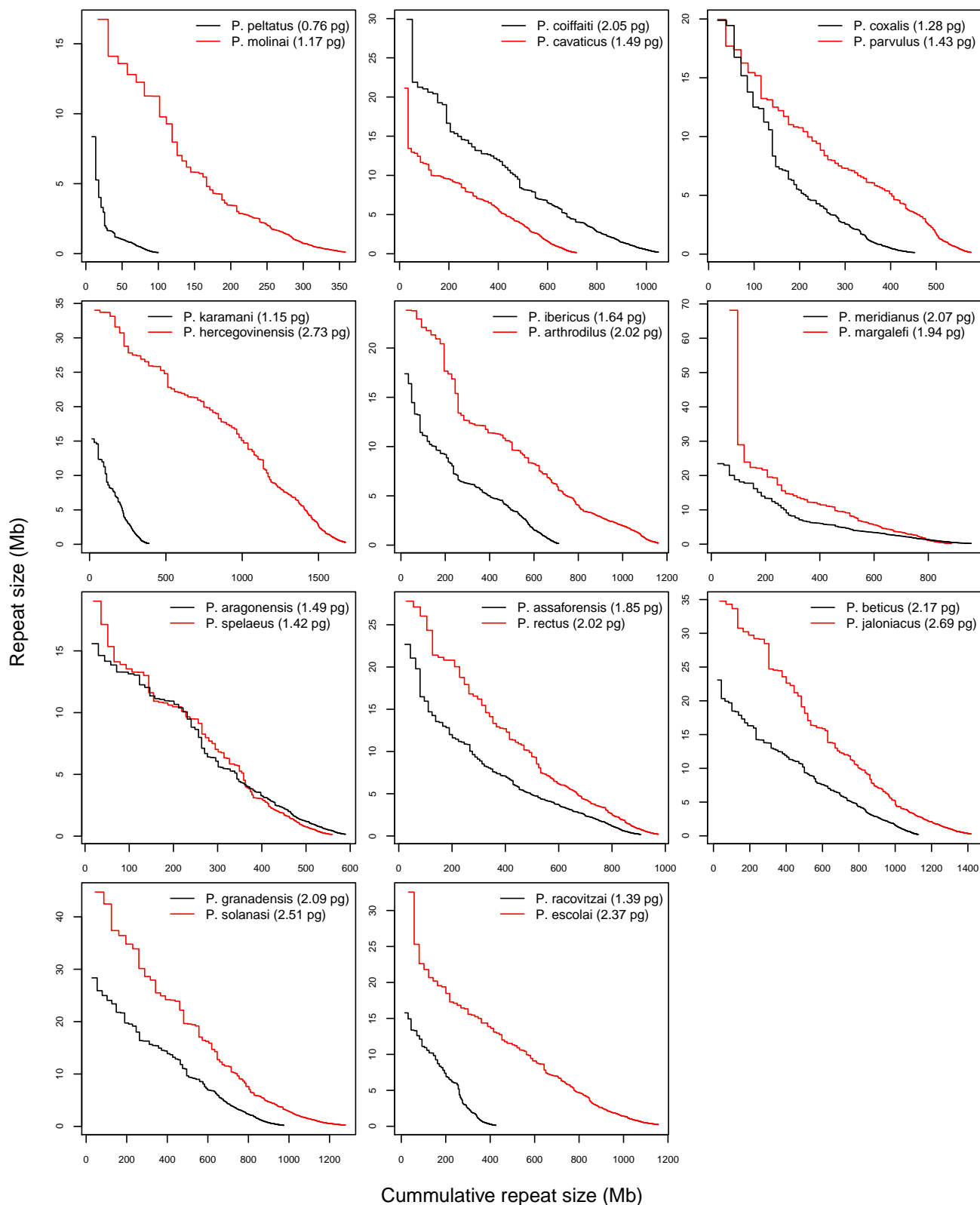


Figure S11: Repeatome size estimates using low coverage genome sequencing (0.05X) for 11 independent pairs of surface (black line) and subterranean (red line) species. Reads from highly repeated regions are sampled, clustered and assembled into elements, the size of which is estimated in megabases (Y-axis). These elements are ranked according to their decreasing contribution to genome size along the X-axis and their cumulated contributions provide an estimate of the repeatome size.

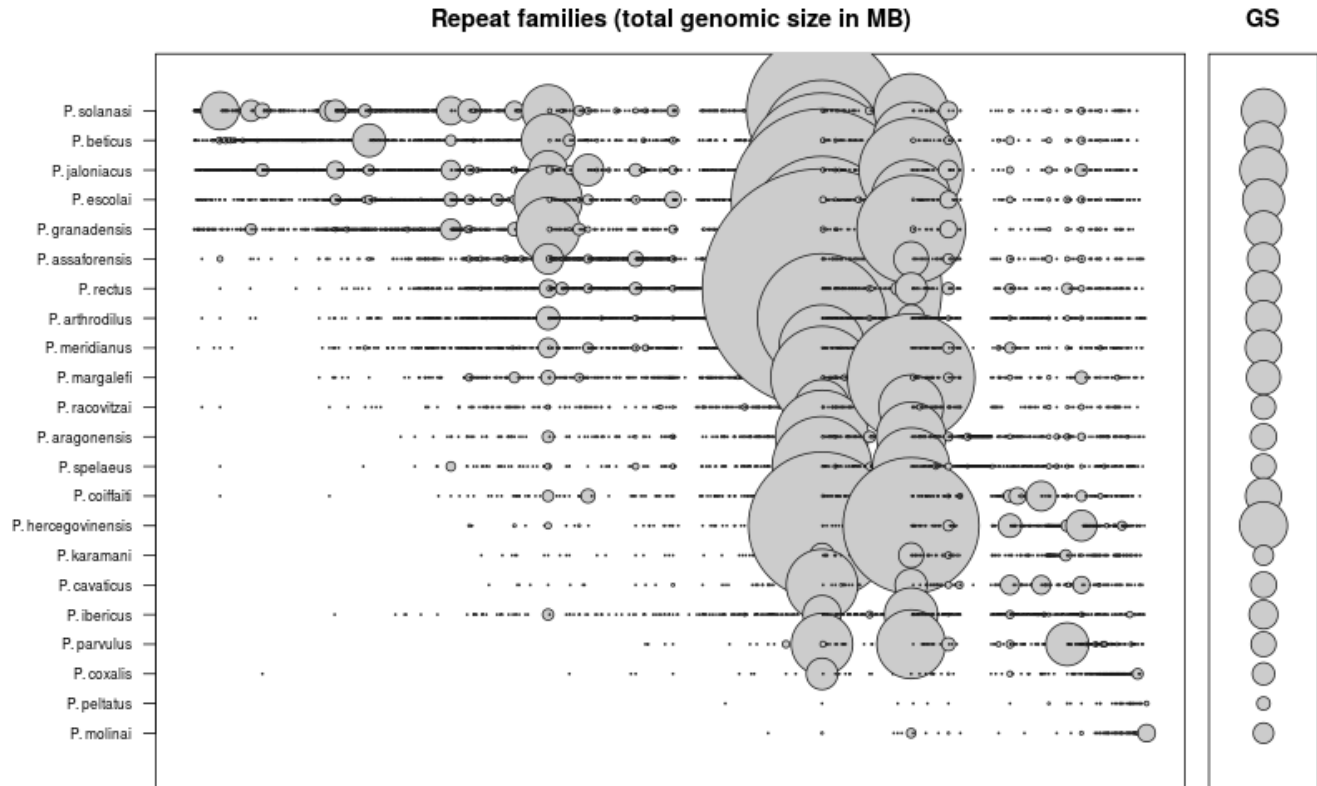


Figure S12: Repeated element frequencies in the 22 species. The table rows and columns were reordered following the first axis of a correspondance analysis. Circle areas are proportional to the total genome size of a given repeat family (min=0.01 and max=408.7 Mb). Orphan repeats were removed from the analysis. Genome sizes are represented on the right panel (min=0.76 and max=2.73 pg). On the first axis of the correspondance analysis, species are ordered following their phylogenetic proximity and not following their genome sizes.

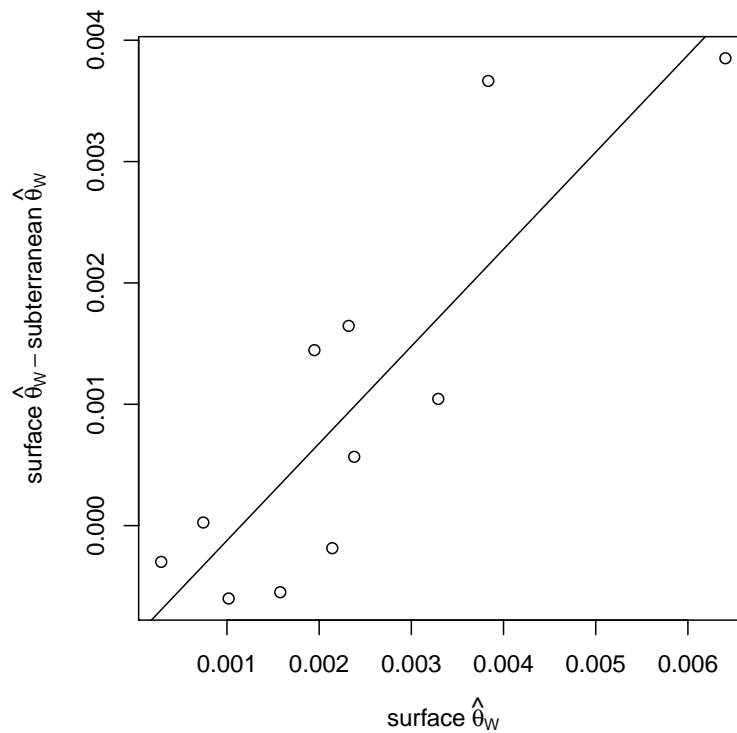


Figure S13: Differences in polymorphism between the surface and subterranean species of a pair as a function of polymorphism in the surface species. This relationship suggests that our capacity to detect changes in polymorphism subsequent to the ecological transition is strongly dependent on the polymorphism of the surface species. The line represents the linear regression with $R^2 = 0.74$, $\beta = 0.8$ and p-value = 0.0007.

Table S1: Description of the 11 Aselloidea species pairs. Clade names are either Ibero-aquitainian (I), coxalis (C) or Alpine (A); ES: Ecological status (Subt: subterranean; Surf: surface); EE: evolutionary unit number as defined in Morvan *et al* 2013 *Syst. Biol.*; “pool” indicates the number of individual RNA extractions that were pooled prior to sequencing; GS: haploid genome size in picograms. Size: body size in mm. Growth rate are estimated using RNA (in ng) over protein (in μ g) ratios. Taxa are listed in the same order as in figure 1 of the manuscript.

Species	clade	locality	ES	pair	EE	pool	GS	d_N/d_S	p_N/p_S	θ_w	size	growth rate
<i>P. racovitzai</i> Henry & Magniez, 1972	I	Arbas	Surf	1	T_110	6	1.394	0.1125	0.17299	1.02	10.10	
<i>P. escolai</i> Henry & Magniez, 1982	I	Salar	Subt		T_116	6	2.373	0.1544	0.18589	1.62	5.70	
<i>P. granadensis</i> Henry & Magniez, 2003	I	Alhama de Granada	Surf	2	T_113	6	2.089	0.1265	0.33170	0.74	3.80	38.26
<i>P. solanasi</i> Henry & Magniez, 1972	I	Benajouan	Subt		CD_15	6	2.514	0.1449	0.32158	0.72	8.30	27.30
<i>P. beticus</i> Henry & Magniez, 1992	I	Vallada	Surf	3	T_107	5	2.172	0.1166	0.33583	0.29	7.80	30.29
<i>P. jaloniacus</i> Henry & Magniez, 1978	I	Benichembla	Subt		T_108	7	2.689	0.1310	0.29317	0.59	4.30	28.81
<i>P. assoforensis</i> Afonso, 1988	I	Assofora	Surf	4	T_128	6	1.851	0.1321	0.21611	1.58	5.20	19.63
<i>P. rectus</i> Afonso, 1982	I	Evora	Subt		T_130	6	2.013	0.1266	0.20264	2.13	5.30	22.27
<i>P. aragonensis</i> Henry & Magniez, 1992	I	Burgui	Surf	5	T_147	5	1.492	0.1567	0.17180	6.41	6.50	
<i>P. spelaicus</i> (Racovitz, 1922)	I	Ancille	Subt		T_142	20	1.420	0.1654	0.18811	2.56	5.80	
<i>P. meridiamus</i> (Racovitz, 1919)	I	Alfoz de Lloredo	Surf	6	T_153	6	2.067	0.1157	0.22323	1.95	10.50	
<i>P. margalefi</i> Henry & Magniez, 1982	I	Gestalgar	Subt		T_119	6	1.939	0.1327	0.44294	0.50	5.30	
<i>P. ibericus</i> (Braga, 1946)	I	Barrio	Surf	7	T_118	6	1.642	0.1460	0.18575	2.14	6.00	26.30
<i>P. arthrodilus</i> (Braga, 1945)	I	Legacao	Subt		T_150	6	2.019	0.1382	0.19252	2.33	5.60	27.65
<i>P. karamani</i> (Remy, 1934)	C	Kljuc	Surf	8	T_038	6	1.149	0.1152	0.14367	3.29	8.80	35.05
<i>P. hercegovinensis</i> (Karaman, 1933)	C	Zavala	Subt		T_051	6	2.725	0.1830	0.18662	2.25	10.00	20.10
<i>P. coxalis</i> (Dolfus, 1892)	C	La Indiana	Surf	9	T_047	6	1.278	0.1097	0.12052	3.83	9.00	28.66
<i>P. parvulus</i> (Sket, 1960)	C	Crnoemelj	Subt		T_048	6	1.424	0.1383	0.45718	0.17	2.80	11.40
<i>P. coffaiti</i> (Henry & Magniez, 1972)	A	Caumelle	Surf	10	T_044	6	2.053	0.0808	0.19055	2.32	14.00	32.41
<i>P. cavaticus</i> (Leydig, 1871)	A	Thoiria	Subt		T_080	6	1.489	0.1003	0.30971	0.67	8.40	25.14
<i>B. peltatus</i> (Braga, 1944)		Lousada	Surf	11	T_171	6	0.759	0.0659	0.12437	2.38	8.00	40.17
<i>B. molinaei</i> Henry & Magniez, 1988		Vegacervera	Subt		T_163	8	1.173	0.0865	0.18006	1.81	7.00	25.88

Table S2: Estimates of the transcriptome-wide d_N/d_S using a branch model (w) and using a branch-site model that allows d_N/d_S variations across sites. Branch-site model allows to distinguish variation in the intensity of purifying (w^-) and positive selection (w^+) as well as their respective frequencies ($f_q(w^-)$, with $f_q(w^+) = 1 - f_q(w^-)$). Nsites: number of codons analysed; PS: number of sites under positive selection; test: Wilcoxon test of an increase of w^- in subterranean species; ***: p-value < 0.0001; ●: surface; ○: subterranean.

Species	Branch			Nsites	Branch-site			PS	test
	w	d_S	d_N		w^-	w^+	$f_q(w^-)$		
● <i>P. beticus</i>	0.117	0.0367	0.0043	266777	0.115	1.752	0.991	15	***
○ <i>P. jaloniacus</i>	0.131	0.0300	0.0039		0.134	1.509	0.992	1	
● <i>P. racovitzai</i>	0.113	0.0689	0.0078	208775	0.104	1.164	0.996	3	***
○ <i>P. escolai</i>	0.154	0.0208	0.0032		0.139	2.474	0.993	10	
● <i>P. aragonensis</i>	0.157	0.0214	0.0034	267427	0.161	2.104	0.992	2	***
○ <i>P. spelaeus</i>	0.165	0.0264	0.0044		0.165	2.109	0.990	10	
● <i>P. ibericus</i>	0.146	0.0569	0.0083	268326	0.144	1.375	0.987	15	
○ <i>P. arthrodilus</i>	0.138	0.0434	0.0060		0.134	1.264	0.991	7	
● <i>P. meridianus</i>	0.116	0.0880	0.0102	219632	0.113	1.328	0.987	15	***
○ <i>P. margalefi</i>	0.133	0.0766	0.0102		0.131	1.500	0.983	38	
● <i>P. granadensis</i>	0.127	0.0328	0.0042	209695	0.122	3.950	0.990	35	***
○ <i>P. solanasi</i>	0.145	0.0199	0.0029		0.148	2.601	0.993	6	
● <i>P. assaforensis</i>	0.132	0.0257	0.0034	263740	0.135	1.528	0.993	6	
○ <i>P. rectus</i>	0.127	0.0276	0.0035		0.129	2.029	0.992	6	
● <i>P. coiffaiti</i>	0.087	0.2485	0.0216	231949	0.078	2.659	0.994	17	***
○ <i>P. cavaticus</i>	0.100	0.1889	0.0190		0.092	1.523	0.991	15	
● <i>P. coxalis</i>	0.110	0.1493	0.0164	215844	0.098	1.316	0.988	17	***
○ <i>P. parvulus</i>	0.138	0.1420	0.0196		0.135	1.279	0.986	17	
● <i>P. karamani</i>	0.115	0.1693	0.0195	231634	0.102	1.359	0.987	31	***
○ <i>P. hercegovinensis</i>	0.183	0.0630	0.0115		0.188	1.401	0.981	11	
● <i>B. peltatus</i>	0.066	0.5352	0.0353	122043	0.061	1.580	0.991	4	***
○ <i>B. molinai</i>	0.087	0.3746	0.0324		0.066	1.752	0.992	3	

Table S3: Transcriptome single nucleotide polymorphism (SNP) found in the 11 species pairs. EE: evolutionary unit, ES: Ecological status (Subt: subterranean; Surf: surface), Ngene: number of genes considered for the polymorphism scan, SNPs: synonymous SNP, SNPn: non-synonymous SNP, S: number of synonymous sites, N: number of non-synonymous sites.

Species	EE	couple	ES	ngene	SNPs	SNPn	S	N
<i>P. racovitzai</i>	T_110	1	Surf	230	220	133	84650	289542
<i>P. escolai</i>	T_116		Subt		326	204	73247	251395
<i>P. granadensis</i>	T_113	2	Surf	122	66	73	35132	122368
<i>P. solanasi</i>	CD_15		Subt		82	86	46024	158768
<i>P. beticus</i>	T_107	3	Surf	690	183	197	274737	936867
<i>P. jaloniacus</i>	T_108		Subt		404	398	271383	925563
<i>P. assaforensis</i>	T_128	4	Surf	676	905	657	233431	806015
<i>P. rectus</i>	T_130		Subt		1216	832	233519	806029
<i>P. aragonensis</i>	T_147	5	Surf	755	4110	2363	282681	967329
<i>P. spelaeus</i>	T_142		Subt		2514	1604	281863	965579
<i>P. meridianus</i>	T_153	6	Surf	325	608	470	124523	430339
<i>P. margalefi</i>	T_119		Subt		120	181	95152	330518
<i>P. ibericus</i>	T_118	7	Surf	351	561	360	109795	377042
<i>P. arthrodilus</i>	T_150		Subt		733	474	126774	434094
<i>P. karamani</i>	T_038	8	Surf	569	1825	906	224945	771616
<i>P. hercegovinensis</i>	T_051		Subt		1275	801	226679	777352
<i>P. coxalis</i>	T_047	9	Surf	345	1111	451	117465	403065
<i>P. parvulus</i>	T_048		Subt		48	74	113745	390888
<i>P. coiffaiti</i>	T_044	10	Surf	685	1446	952	254802	872511
<i>P. cavaticus</i>	T_080		Subt		413	422	254630	872530
<i>B. peltatus</i>	T_171	11	Surf	375	805	320	133476	451473
<i>B. molinai</i>	T_163		Subt		627	377	125153	425536

Table S4: Number of genes that were found in a higher, lower or identical expression class in the surface (surf) species relative to the subterranean species (subt) within the set of conserved genes used in the d_N/d_S analysis. 10 equal size expression classes were used.

surf	subt	surf > subt	surf < subt	surf == subt
<i>B. peltatus</i>	<i>B. molinai</i>	103	97	120
<i>P. coiffaiti</i>	<i>P. cavaticus</i>	693	682	882
<i>P. coxalis</i>	<i>P. parvulus</i>	719	710	828
<i>P. karamani</i>	<i>P. hercegovinensis</i>	678	738	841
<i>P. ibericus</i>	<i>P. arthrodilus</i>	273	280	310
<i>P. meridianus</i>	<i>P. margalefi</i>	317	291	255
<i>P. aragonensis</i>	<i>P. spelaeus</i>	183	198	482
<i>P. assaforensis</i>	<i>P. rectus</i>	245	242	376
<i>P. beticus</i>	<i>P. jaloniacus</i>	213	225	425
<i>P. granadensis</i>	<i>P. solanasi</i>	261	301	301
<i>P. racovitzai</i>	<i>P. escolai</i>	288	269	306

Table S5: Opsin d_N/d_S and estimated colonization time (Col. time) in hundreds of million years. Colonization times are negative for few surface species, presumably as a result of small error in the opsin d_N/d_S estimation.

Species	ES	d_N/d_S	Col. time
<i>P. cavaticus</i>	Subt	0.13	0.16
<i>P. coiffaiti</i>	Surf	0.04	0.01
<i>P. coxalis</i>	Surf	0.05	0.03
<i>P. hercegovinensis</i>	Subt	0.86	1.22
<i>P. karamani</i>	Surf	0.09	0.08
<i>P. arthrodilus</i>	Subt	0.52	0.64
<i>P. ibericus</i>	Surf	0.02	-0.02
<i>P. margalefi</i>	Subt	0.51	0.55
<i>P. meridianus</i>	Surf	0.00	-0.04
<i>P. spelaeus</i>	Subt	0.21	0.12
<i>P. aragonensis</i>	Surf	0.09	0.04
<i>P. rectus</i>	Subt	0.12	0.06
<i>P. assaforensis</i>	Surf	0.13	0.06
<i>P. jaloniacus</i>	Subt	0.07	0.02
<i>P. beticus</i>	Surf	0.00	-0.02
<i>P. solanasi</i>	Subt	0.16	0.06
<i>P. granadensis</i>	Surf	0.05	0.01
<i>P. escolai</i>	Subt	0.19	0.13
<i>P. racovitzai</i>	Surf	0.01	-0.02

Table S6: Genome sizes for 47 species of Metazoa (related to Figure 2). CO: iso country codes, LA: latitude in decimal degrees, LO: longitude in decimal degrees, EE: evolutionary unit number as defined in Morvan *et al* 2013 *Syst. Biol.*, GS: average haploid genome size in picograms, SD: GS standard deviation, ES: Ecological status (Subt: subterranean; Surf: surface). Taxa are listed in the same order than in fig. 2.

Species	Locality	CO	LA	LO	EE	GS	SD	ES	Pair
<i>Proasellus racovitzaei</i> Henry & Magniez, 1972	Arbas	FR	42.97306	0.89889	T_110	1.394	0.066	Surf	1
<i>Proasellus escolai</i> Henry & Magniez, 1982	Deifontes	ES	37.32921	-3.5874	T_116	2.375	0.214	Subt	
<i>Proasellus bellesi</i> Henry & Magniez, 1982	El Burgo	ES	36.78994	-4.94127	T_115	3.163	0.330	Subt	
<i>Proasellus escolai</i> Henry & Magniez, 1982	Salar	ES	37.14075	-4.06587	T_114	2.709	0.333	Subt	
<i>Proasellus granadensis</i> Henry & Magniez, 2003	Alhama de Granada	ES	37.04646	-4.06266	T_113	2.090	0.108	Surf	2
<i>Proasellus solanasi</i> Henry & Magniez, 1972	Benajoan	ES	36.73001	-5.23871	CD_15	2.515	0.116	Subt	
<i>Proasellus lagari</i> Henry & Magniez, 1982	Sorbas	ES	37.0792	-2.1008	T_125	2.821	0.168	Subt	
<i>Proasellus beticus</i> Henry & Magniez, 1992	Vallada	ES	38.88048	-0.68871	T_107	2.173	0.118	Surf	
<i>Proasellus jaloniacus</i> Henry & Magniez, 1978	Benicheмба	ES	38.75669	-0.10486	T_108	2.690	0.286	Subt	3
<i>Proasellus n. sp.</i> (Alviela)	Alcacena	PT	39.44561	-8.71215	T_127	1.985	0.196	Subt	
<i>Proasellus assaforensis</i> Afonso, 1988	Asofora	PT	38.90872	-9.42192	T_128	1.851	0.139	Surf	4
<i>Proasellus rectus</i> Afonso, 1982	Evora	PT	38.60359	-7.87318	T_130	2.017	0.268	Subt	
<i>Proasellus ortizi</i> Henry & Magniez, 1992	Ozana	ES	43.30385	-3.57186	T_092	1.450	0.109	Surf	5
<i>Proasellus cantabricus</i> Henry & Magniez, 1968	Mirones	ES	43.29376	-3.69926	T_094	1.712	0.270	Subt	
<i>Proasellus ebreensis</i> Henry & Magniez, 1992	Cereceda	ES	42.80023	-3.49401	T_089	1.599	0.091	Surf	6
<i>Proasellus grafi</i> Henry & Magniez, 2003	Rasines	ES	43.29843	-3.41971	T_091	1.149	0.068	Subt	
<i>Proasellus aragonensis</i> Henry & Magniez, 1992	Burgui	ES	42.70362	-1.01646	T_147	1.493	0.143	Surf	7
<i>Proasellus spelaeus</i> (Racovitza, 1922)	Ancille	FR	43.13806	-1.20028	T_142	1.420	0.093	Subt	
<i>Proasellus istrianus</i> (Stammer, 1932)	Stepani	SI	45.55225	13.85515	T_106	2.339	0.042	Surf	
<i>Proasellus meridiemus</i> (Racovitza, 1919)	Padirac	FR	44.85809	1.75047	T_151	2.106	0.080	Surf	
<i>Proasellus meridiemus</i> (Racovitza, 1919)	Alfoz de Lloredo	ES	43.3492	-4.18103	T_153	2.068	0.124	Surf	8
<i>Proasellus margalefi</i> Henry & Magniez, 1982	Gestalgar	ES	39.5969	-0.84903	T_119	1.940	0.074	Subt	
<i>Proasellus margalefi</i> Henry & Magniez, 1982	Albentosa	ES	40.12242	-0.76379	T_103	2.113	0.149	Subt	
<i>Proasellus ibericus</i> (Braga, 1946)	Barrio	PT	41.84607	-8.56764	T_118	1.642	0.177	Surf	
<i>Proasellus arthrodilus</i> (Braga, 1945)	Legacao	PT	40.03177	-8.46979	T_150	2.020	0.130	Subt	9
<i>Proasellus karamani</i> (Remy, 1934)	Kljuc	BA	43.0927	18.48516	T_038	1.149	0.040	Surf	
<i>Proasellus hercegovinensis</i> (Karaman, 1933)	Zavala	BA	42.84516	17.97832	T_051	2.725	0.130	Subt	10

<i>Proasellus anophthalmus</i> (Karaman, 1934)	Dubrovnik	HR	42.68907	18.07178	CM_001	2.949	0.102	Subt
<i>Proasellus coxalis</i> (Dolfus, 1892)	La Indiana	ES	36.75376	-5.20183	T_047	1.278	0.044	Surf
<i>Proasellus parvulus</i> (Sket, 1960)	Crmelj	SI	45.60372	15.17089	T_048	1.425	0.034	Subt
<i>Proasellus coiffaiti</i> (Henry & Magniez, 1972)	Cauneille	FR	43.54494	1.04227	T_044	2.054	0.174	Surf
<i>Proasellus slovenicus</i> (Sket, 1957)	Prečna	SI	45.81886	15.09865	T_054	1.741	0.078	Subt
<i>Proasellus cavaticus</i> (Leydig, 1871)	Thoiria	FR	46.525	5.73389	T_080	1.489	0.111	Subt
<i>Bragasellus peltatus</i> (Braga, 1944)	Lousada	PT	41.28193	-8.30839	T_171	0.759	0.063	Surf
<i>Bragasellus frontellum</i> (Braga, 1964)	Aboim das Chocas	PT	41.91711	-8.44715	T_170	1.199	0.088	Subt
<i>Bragasellus cortesi</i> Afonso, 1989	Vila Pouca de Aguiar	PT	41.49062	-7.64903	T_169	0.836	0.033	Surf
<i>Bragasellus molinai</i> Henry & Magniez, 1988	Vegacervera	ES	42.90665	-5.56286	T_163	1.174	0.132	Subt
<i>Bragasellus lagari</i> Henry & Magniez, 1973	Gestalgar	ES	39.5969	-0.84903	T_021	1.556	0.071	Subt
<i>Caecidotea kenki</i> (Bowman, 1967)	Arlington	US	38.92928	-77.11858	T_033	2.312	0.133	Surf
<i>Gallasellus heiligi</i> (Legrand, 1956)	Saint-Pierre-de-l'Île	FR	46.02028	-0.44917	T_179	1.911	0.081	Subt
<i>Asellus (Asellus) aquaticus</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	Villeurbanne	FR	45.77986	4.86802	T_176	2.503	0.129	Surf
<i>Atyaephyra desmaresti</i> (Millet, 1831)	Brissac	FR	43.84349	3.69938	CD_17	3.707	0.295	Surf
<i>Typhlatia miravetensis</i> Sanz & Platvoet, 1995	Alcala de Xivert	ES	40.25935	0.25944	CD_18	4.731	0.583	Subt
<i>Dugastella valentima</i> (Ferrer Galdiano, 1924)	Gestalgar	ES	39.60081	-0.83171	CD_19	3.745	0.314	Surf
<i>Gallocaris inermis</i> (Fage, 1937)	Sauve	FR	43.94056	3.95	CD_25	7.017	0.677	Subt
<i>Bythinella eurystoma</i> (Paladhile, 1870)	Le Vigan	FR	43.92985	3.59211	CD_21	0.862	0.051	Surf
<i>Bythinella navacellensis</i> Prié & Bichain, 2009	Saint Maurice de Navacelle	FR	43.8636	3.5264	CD_22	0.923	0.035	Subt

Table S7: Correlation between the coordinates of species along the axes of a repeat community correpondance analysis (COA) and genome size and the ecological status, and phylogenetic signal associated to each axis of the COA. Repeat orphans were removed and repeats were represented using their respective total genome size (TGS). Correlations were tested by comparing phylogenetic generalized least squares models with and without the parameter of interest using a likelihood ratio test. % var: percent variation explained by this axis, coeff: PGLS coefficient, K: Blomberg et al.’s K.

COA Axis		GS		Ecological Status		Phylo. signal	
Axis	% var	p-value	coeff	p-value	coeff	K	p-value
1	12.70	0.06	-0.18	0.89	-0.04	3.76	0.00 **
2	9.10	0.75	0.06	0.43	0.12	1.59	0.00 **
3	8.10	0.13	-0.29	0.61	0.08	1.16	0.01 *
4	7.30	0.69	0.05	0.40	0.23	0.99	0.09
5	7.10	0.60	0.10	0.77	-0.05	0.82	0.10
6	6.80	0.57	0.13	0.31	0.13	0.70	0.36

Table S8: Tajima’s D estimate for 2 pairs of species based on the frequencies of synonymous SNPs and associated test of mutation-drift equilibrium (H_0 : D not different than 0).

Species	status	Tajima’s D	p-value
<i>P. beticus</i>	Surf.	2.40	0.017*
<i>P. jalionacus</i>	Subt.	1.67	0.095
<i>P. coiffaiti</i>	Surf.	1.33	0.185
<i>P. cavaticus</i>	Subt.	1.35	0.178

Table S9: Aselloidea sequences used to reconstruct phylogenetic relationships. EE: evolutionary unit number as defined in Morvan et al (2013 Syst. Biol.), COI: Genbank accession numbers for COI sequences, 16S: Genbank accession numbers for 16S sequences, 28S: Genbank accession numbers for 28S sequences. Bold accession numbers represent sequences obtained for this study.

SPECIES	EE	COI	16S	28S
<i>Asellus (Asellus) aquaticus</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	T_172	DQ144824		DQ144738
	T_173	AY531762		DQ144740
	T_175	DQ144788		DQ144745
	T_176	DQ144816	KC610270	DQ144746
	T_174	DQ144885		DQ144747

<i>Asellus (Asellus) hilgendorfi</i> Bovallius, 1886	T_177	AY531829		DQ144750
<i>Bragasellus comasi</i> Henry & Magniez, 1976	T_155	JQ921528	JQ921672	JQ921863
	T_154	JQ921530	JQ921674	JQ921864
	T_157	JQ921534	KC610271	JQ921865
	T_158	JQ921529	JQ921673	
<i>Bragasellus cortesi</i> Afonso, 1989	T_169	JQ921537	JQ921676	JQ922027
<i>Bragasellus escolai</i> Henry & Magniez, 1978	T_160	JQ921540	KC610272	JQ921866
<i>Bragasellus frontellum</i> (Braga, 1964)	T_170	JQ921541	JQ921678	KC610419
<i>Bragasellus lagari</i> Henry & Magniez, 1973	T_025	JQ921525	JQ921671	JQ921862
	T_022	JQ921545	JQ921680	JQ921868
	T_021	JQ921547	JQ921681	JQ921869
	T_027	JQ921555	JQ921684	JQ921870
	T_026	JQ921544	JQ921679	
	T_023	JQ921549	KC610273	
	T_024	JQ921554	KC610274	
<i>Bragasellus lagarioides</i> Henry & Magniez, 1996	T_156	JQ921558	JQ921687	JQ921873
	T_162	JQ921562	JQ921685	KC610420
<i>Bragasellus molinai</i> Henry & Magniez, 1988	T_163	JQ921567	JQ921688	JQ921874
<i>Bragasellus peltatus</i> (Braga, 1944)	T_171	JQ921568	JQ921689	JQ921875
<i>Bragasellus rouchi</i> Henry & Magniez, 1988	T_159	JQ921571	JQ921690	JQ921876
<i>Bragasellus stocki</i> Henry & Magniez, 1988	T_161	JQ921524	KC610275	KC610421
<i>Caecidotea kenki</i> (Bowman, 1967)	T_033	JQ921575	KC610276	JQ921877
<i>Chthonasellus bodoni</i> Argano & Messana, 1991	T_074	JQ921576	KC610278	KC610423
<i>Gallasellus heilyi</i> (Legrand, 1956)	T_178	JQ921585	KC610280	JQ921881
	T_179	JQ921588	KC610279	KC610424
	T_180	JQ921582	KC610281	KC610425
<i>Lirceolus bisetus</i> (Steeves, 1968)	T_034	AY566533	AY570118	
<i>Lirceolus cocytus</i> Lewis, 2001	T_029	AY566528	AY570114	
	T_028	AY566544	AY570130	
<i>Lirceolus hardeni</i> Lewis & Bowman, 1996	T_036	AY566537	AY570122	
	T_035	AY566551	AY570138	
<i>Lirceolus pilus</i> (Steeves, 1968)	T_031	AY566539	AY570125	
	T_032	AY566554	AY570140	
<i>Magniezia gardei</i> Magniez, 1978	T_014	JQ921605	JQ921697	JQ921883
<i>Mezistenasellus coahuila</i> Cole & Minckley, 1972	T_018	AY566478	AY570149	
<i>Proasellus aff. escolai</i> Henry & Magniez, 1982	T_109	JQ921021	KC610299	JQ921884
	CD_10		KC610298	KC610439
<i>Proasellus aff. lagari</i> Henry & Magniez, 1982	T_117	JQ921023	JQ921700	KC610442
<i>Proasellus albigensis</i> (Magniez, 1965)	T_126	JQ921028	JQ921702	JQ921886
<i>Proasellus anophthalmus dalmatinus</i> (Karaman, 1955)	CM_001	KC610503	KC610286	KC610429
<i>Proasellus anophthalmus</i> (Karaman, 1934)	CD_11	KC610502	KC610285	KC610428
<i>Proasellus aquacalidae</i> (Racovitza, 1922)	T_141	JQ921033	KC610288	JQ921887
	T_140	JQ921035	KC610287	JQ921888

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<i>Proasellus aragonensis</i> Henry & Magniez, 1992	T_147	JQ921037	JQ921705	JQ921889
	T_146	JQ921038	JQ921706	KC610430
<i>Proasellus arnautovici</i> (Remy, 1932)	T_149	JQ921205	DQ305117	KC610358
	T_148	DQ305138	DQ305115	KC610451
<i>Proasellus arthrodilus</i> (Braga, 1945)	T_150	JQ921046	KC610289	KC610431
<i>Proasellus assaforensis</i> Afonso, 1988	T_128	JQ921047	JQ921710	JQ921893
<i>Proasellus bardaunii</i> Alouf, Henry & Magniez, 1982	T_049	JQ921050	JQ921711	JQ921894
<i>Proasellus bellesi</i> Henry & Magniez, 1982	T_115	JQ921052	JQ921712	JQ921895
<i>Proasellus beroni</i> Henry & Magniez, 1968	T_095	JQ921055	KC610290	JQ921896
	T_097	JQ921057	KC610291	JQ921898
	T_096	JQ921059	KC610292	KC610432
<i>Proasellus beticus</i> Henry & Magniez, 1992	T_107	JQ921061	JQ921717	JQ921899
<i>Proasellus boui</i> Henry & Magniez, 1969	T_039	JQ921065	JQ921718	KC610433
<i>Proasellus cantabricus</i> Henry & Magniez, 1968	T_094	JQ921067	JQ921719	KC610434
<i>Proasellus cavaticus</i> (Leydig, 1871)	T_080	JQ921072	JQ921721	JQ921903
	T_079	JQ921076	JQ921722	JQ921904
	T_078	JQ921077	JQ921723	JQ921905
	T_081	JQ921081	KC610168	KC610370
	CD_12		KC610293	KC610435
<i>Proasellus chappuisi</i> Henry & Magniez, 1968	T_087	JQ921120	JQ921732	KC610341
<i>Proasellus chauvini</i> Henry & Magniez, 1978	T_131	JQ921125	KC610294	JQ921915
<i>Proasellus claudei</i> Henry & Magniez, 1996	T_098	JQ921129	JQ921735	JQ921917
<i>Proasellus coiffaiti</i> (Henry & Magniez, 1972)	T_044	JQ921132	JQ921736	KC610342
<i>Proasellus comasi</i> Henry & Magniez, 1982	T_112	JQ921134	JQ921737	JQ921919
<i>Proasellus coralis</i> (Dolfus, 1892)	T_046	JQ921161	JQ921741	DQ144751
	T_045	JQ921141	KC610282	KC610426
	CD_13	KC610501	KC610284	KC610427
	T_047	JQ921158	KC610283	KC610436
<i>Proasellus deminutus</i> (Sket, 1959)	T_056	JQ921175	JQ921744	KC610344
	T_053	JQ921180	JQ921745	KC610437
<i>Proasellus diana</i> e Pesce & Argano, 1985	T_102	JQ921184	JQ921746	KC610438
<i>Proasellus ebre</i> nsis Henry & Magniez, 1992	T_089	JQ921070	KC610296	JQ921929
	T_090	JQ921188	KC610297	JQ921930
<i>Proasellus escolai</i> Henry & Magniez, 1982	T_114	JQ921189	JQ921749	JQ921931
	T_116	JQ921192	JQ921750	JQ921932
<i>Proasellus espanoli</i> Henry & Magniez, 1982	T_122	JQ921194	JQ921751	JQ921933
<i>Proasellus faesulanus</i> Messina & Caselli, 1995	T_101	JQ921197	KC610098	JQ921934
<i>Proasellus francisc</i> oloi (Chappuis, 1955)	T_066	JQ921204	KC610300	JQ921936
	T_064	JQ921200	KC610301	KC610440
<i>Proasellus grafi</i> Henry & Magniez, 2003	T_091	JQ921207	KC610302	JQ921938
<i>Proasellus granadensis</i> Henry & Magniez, 2003	T_113	JQ921212	KC610100	KC610347
<i>Proasellus guipuzcoensis</i> Henry & Magniez, 2003	T_138	JQ921208	KC610101	JQ921940

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<i>Proasellus hercegovinensis</i> (Karaman, 1933)	T_050	JQ921214	KC610303	JQ921941
	T_051	JQ921215	JQ921760	JQ921942
<i>Proasellus hermaliensis</i> (Arcangeli, 1938)	T_104	JQ921220	KC610304	KC610349
<i>Proasellus ibericus</i> (Braga, 1946)	T_118	JQ921226	JQ921762	JQ921944
<i>Proasellus intermedius</i> (Sket, 1965)	T_055	JQ921235	JQ921763	JQ921945
<i>Proasellus istrianus</i> (Stammer, 1932)	T_106	JQ921239	JQ921764	KC610441
<i>Proasellus jaloniacus</i> Henry & Magniez, 1978	T_108	JQ921245	JQ921765	JQ921947
<i>Proasellus karamani</i> (Remy, 1934)	T_038	JQ921248	JQ921766	JQ921948
<i>Proasellus lagari</i> Henry & Magniez, 1982	T_125	JQ921249	KC610306	JQ921949
<i>Proasellus lescherae</i> Henry & Magniez, 1978	T_137	JQ921114	KC610310	JQ921911
	T_135	JQ921254	JQ921772	JQ921950
	T_133	JQ921258	KC610307	JQ921951
	T_136	JQ921266	KC610309	JQ921953
	T_134	JQ921268	JQ921771	KC610443
	T_132	JQ921262	KC610308	KC610444
<i>Proasellus ligusticus</i> Bodon & Argano, 1982	T_100	JQ921275	KC610312	JQ921956
	T_099	JQ921273	KC610311	KC610445
<i>Proasellus margalefi</i> Henry & Magniez, 1982	T_119	JQ921280	JQ921776	JQ921958
	T_103	JQ921278	JQ921775	KC610446
	T_120	JQ921027	JQ921701	KC610447
<i>Proasellus meijersae</i> Henry & Magniez, 2003	T_124	JQ921284	KC610313	KC610448
<i>Proasellus meridianus</i> (Racovitza, 1919)	T_153	JQ921309	KC610314	JQ921961
	T_152	JQ921316	JQ921781	JQ921962
	T_151	JQ921304	KC610315	KC610353
<i>Proasellus micropectinatus</i> Baratti & Messina, 1990	T_086	JQ921327	KC610107	KC610354
<i>Proasellus n. sp.</i> (Alviela)	T_127	JQ921337	JQ921785	JQ921967
<i>Proasellus n. sp.</i> (Aquamalas Pontones)	T_121	JQ921110	JQ921727	JQ921909
<i>Proasellus n. sp.</i> (Aquerreta)	T_139	JQ921340	JQ921786	JQ921968
<i>Proasellus n. sp.</i> (Boreon)	T_077	JQ921344	KC610316	JQ921969
	T_076	JQ921345	JQ921788	KC610449
<i>Proasellus n. sp.</i> (Cantarana)	T_072	JQ921018	KC610295	JQ921925
<i>Proasellus n. sp.</i> (Lentegi)	T_111	JQ921346	JQ921790	JQ921966
<i>Proasellus n. sp.</i> (Maglia)	T_065	JQ921349	JQ921791	JQ921971
<i>Proasellus n. sp.</i> (Martino)	T_061	JQ921350	JQ921792	JQ921972
<i>Proasellus n. sp.</i> (Mazandaran)	T_037	JQ921336	JQ921789	JQ921970
<i>Proasellus n. sp.</i> (Mescla)	T_063	JQ921353	KC610317	JQ921973
<i>Proasellus n. sp.</i> (Pesio Santa)	T_075	JQ921579	KC610277	KC610422
<i>Proasellus n. sp.</i> (Sanguiniere)	T_062	JQ921355	KC610318	JQ921974
<i>Proasellus n. sp.</i> (Sospel)	T_073	JQ921357	JQ921795	JQ921975
<i>Proasellus n. sp.</i> (Verclause)	T_070	JQ921359	KC610319	JQ921976
<i>Proasellus n. sp.</i> (Verclause)	T_071	JQ921361	KC610320	JQ921977

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<i>Proasellus navarrensis</i> Henry & Magniez, 2003	T_093	JQ921328	JQ921783	JQ921964
<i>Proasellus nolli</i> (Karaman, 1952)	T_040	JQ921332	KC610206	KC610393
<i>Proasellus ortizi</i> Henry & Magniez, 1992	T_092	JQ921364	JQ921798	JQ921978
<i>Proasellus oviensis</i> Henry & Magniez, 2003	T_105	JQ921365	JQ921799	JQ921979
<i>Proasellus parvulus</i> (Sket, 1960)	T_048	JQ921366	JQ921800	KC610355
<i>Proasellus pavani</i> (Arcangeli, 1942)	T_052	JQ921370	JQ921801	JQ921981
<i>Proasellus racovitzai</i> Henry & Magniez, 1972	T_110	JQ921372	KC610321	JQ921982
<i>Proasellus rectangulatus</i> Afonso, 1982	T_129	JQ921373	JQ921803	JQ921983
<i>Proasellus rectus</i> Afonso, 1982	T_130	JQ921376	JQ921804	JQ921984
<i>Proasellus rouchi</i> Henry, 1980	T_082	JQ921383	JQ921805	JQ921985
<i>Proasellus slavus</i> (Remy, 1948)	T_043	JQ921386	JQ921806	JQ921986
	T_041	JQ921389	KC610193	KC610394
	T_042	JQ921411	KC610212	KC610398
<i>Proasellus slovenicus</i> (Sket, 1957)	T_054	JQ921413	JQ921810	JQ921990
<i>Proasellus solanasi</i> Henry & Magniez, 1972	CD_15	KC610504	KC610322	KC610452
<i>Proasellus sp.</i> (type locality of <i>P. goubaultae</i>)	T_123	JQ921112	JQ921728	KC610346
<i>Proasellus spelaeus</i> (Racovitza, 1922)	CD_16	KC610505	KC610323	KC610360
	T_142	JQ921416	JQ921811	KC610450
<i>Proasellus stocki</i> Henry & Magniez, 2003	T_088	JQ921116	JQ921730	JQ921913
<i>Proasellus strouhali</i> (Karaman, 1955)	T_067	JQ921432	KC610226	JQ921995
	T_068	JQ921423	JQ921813	KC610400
<i>Proasellus synaselloides</i> (Henry, 1963)	T_083	JQ921445	KC610240	JQ921996
	T_084	JQ921449	KC610244	JQ921998
	T_085	JQ921443	JQ921817	KC610410
<i>Proasellus valdensis</i> (Chappuis, 1948)	T_069	JQ921469	KC610147	KC610453
<i>Proasellus vandeli</i> Magniez & Henry, 1969	T_143	JQ921488	JQ921822	JQ922001
	T_145	JQ921489	JQ921823	KC610368
	T_144	JQ921486	KC610324	KC610454
<i>Proasellus vulgaris</i> (Sket, 1965)	T_057	JQ921493	KC610325	JQ922003
<i>Proasellus walteri</i> (Chappuis, 1948)	T_060	JQ921513	KC610326	JQ922004
	T_058	JQ921516	JQ921829	JQ922006
	T_059	JQ921497	KC610258	KC610415
<i>Remasellus parvus</i> (Steeves, 1964)	T_030	AY566472	AY570143	
<i>Stenasellus breuili</i> Racovitza, 1924	T_015	JQ921607	KC610327	
<i>Stenasellus buili</i> Remy, 1949	T_012	JQ921611	JQ921831	
	T_011	JQ921613	JQ921832	
<i>Stenasellus galhanae</i> Braga, 1962	T_019	JQ921616	JQ921833	JQ922009
<i>Stenasellus racovitzai</i> Razzauti, 1925	T_016	JQ921624	KC610328	KC610455
	T_017	JQ921622	JQ921837	KC610456
<i>Stenasellus virei</i> Dollfus, 1897	T_008	JQ921627	JQ921838	JQ922012
	T_005	JQ921642	KC610332	JQ922013
	T_002	JQ921635	KC610334	JQ922014

	T_010	JQ921645	JQ921844	JQ922015
	T_004	JQ921617	JQ921834	JQ922016
	T_182	JQ921650	JQ921849	JQ922017
	T_181	JQ921660	JQ921850	JQ922018
	T_001	JQ921669	JQ921855	JQ922019
	T_185	JQ921666	JQ921853	JQ922020
	T_184	JQ921648	KC610333	JQ922029
	T_006	JQ921658	KC610329	KC610457
	T_013	JQ921629	JQ921839	KC610458
	T_009	JQ921639	KC610331	KC610459
	T_007	JQ921664	JQ921852	KC610460
	T_183	JQ921667	JQ921854	KC610461
	T_003	JQ921654	JQ921847	
	T_186	JQ921632	KC610330	
<i>Synasellus braгаianus</i> Henry & Magniez, 1987	T_168	JQ921596	JQ921858	JQ922024
	T_165	JQ921592	KC610335	KC610462
<i>Synasellus meijersae</i> Henry & Magniez, 1987	T_167	JQ921598	KC610336	JQ922025
<i>Synasellus n. sp.</i> (Aboim)	T_164	JQ921602	JQ921860	KC610463
<i>Synasellus n. sp.</i> (Los Tojos)	T_166	JQ921603	KC610337	KC610464