

Genome-wide Analysis of Peptidoglycan Recognition Protein Genes in Fig Wasps (Hymenoptera, Chalcidoidea)

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Supplementary Materials:

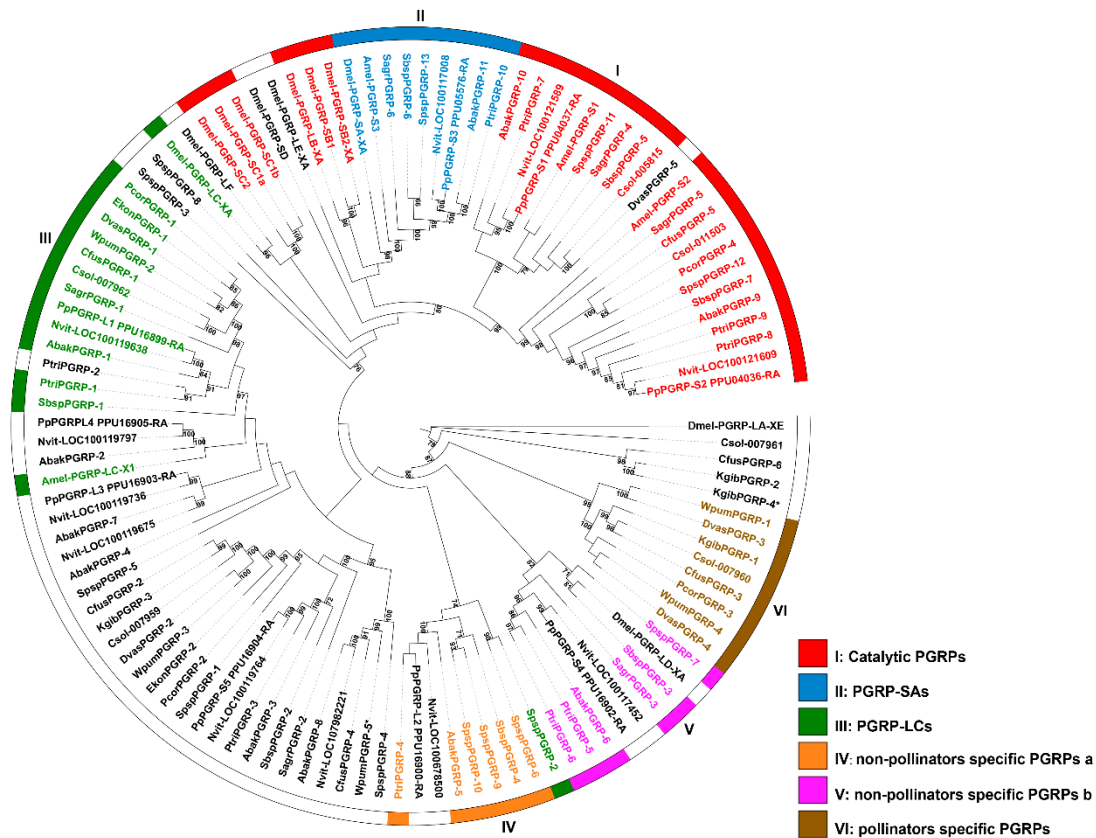


Figure S1. A gene tree of the PGRP genes. The PGRPs clustered with Dmel-PGRP-SA and Amel-PGRP-S3 were only from non-pollinators. All of the amino acid sequences of the PGRPs from species of *Drosophila melanogaster* (Dmel-), *Apis mellifera* (Amel-), *Nasonia vitripennis* (Nvit-), *Pteromalus puparum* (Pp) and 12 fig wasps were used for Maximum Likelihood (ML) tree construction, with the model of VT+R6. The red indicated PGRPs with catalytic activity, the blue indicated PGRPs associated with the initiation of Toll pathway, the green indicated PGRPs associated with the initiation of IMD pathway, the orange and purple indicated PGRPs with non-pollinator-specificity, and the brown indicated PGRPs with pollinator-specificity. * represented the PGRP genes with an uncomplete domain in the C terminal or N terminal.

Table S1. The fig wasp species of pollinators and non-pollinators used in this study.

Group	Name	Abbreviation	Diet	Oviposition location
Pollinators	<i>Ceratosolen solmsi</i>	Csol	phytophagous	inside figs
	<i>Kradibia gibbosae</i>	Kgib	phytophagous	inside figs
	<i>Wiebesia pumilae</i>	Wpum	phytophagous	inside figs
	<i>Ceratosolen fusciceps</i>	Cfus	phytophagous	inside figs
	<i>Dolichoris vasculosae</i>	Dvas	phytophagous	inside figs
	<i>Eupristina koningsbergeri</i>	Ekon	phytophagous	inside figs
	<i>Platyscapa corneri</i>	Pcor	phytophagous	inside figs
Non-pollinators	<i>Sycobia</i> sp.2	Sbsp	phytophagous	outside figs
	<i>Sycophila</i> sp.2	Ssp	parasitic or phytophagous	outside figs
	<i>Sycophaga agragensis</i>	Sagr	phytophagous	outside figs
	<i>Apocrypta bakeri</i>	Abak	parasitic or phytophagous	outside figs
	<i>Philotrypesis tridentata</i>	Ptri	parasitic or phytophagous	outside figs