

**SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIAL**

**corresponding to:**

**Role of polycomb proteins Ring1A and Ring1B  
in the epigenetic regulation of gene expression**

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Ring_Nve	285	L	L	E	H	V	N	E	K	Y	W	K	V	N	K	P	L	E	M	Y	Y	A	Q	D	K	-	-	-	-	Nematostella vectensis
Ring_Bfl	327	S	L	E	A	V	N	E	K	H	W	K	V	N	R	P	L	E	M	Y	Y	S	L	K	K	-	-	-	-	Branchiostoma floridae
Ring1_Hsa	373	T	L	E	L	V	N	E	K	F	W	K	V	S	R	P	L	E	L	C	Y	A	P	T	K	D	P	K	-	Homo sapiens
Ring1_Mus	380	T	L	E	L	V	N	E	K	F	W	K	V	S	R	P	L	E	L	C	Y	A	P	T	K	D	P	K	-	Mus musculus
Ring1_Xtr	311	T	L	E	L	V	N	E	K	Y	W	K	V	S	K	P	L	E	L	Y	Y	A	P	T	K	E	Q	K	-	Xenopus tropicalis
Ring1_Ssa	338	T	L	E	L	V	N	E	K	Y	W	K	V	R	K	P	L	E	L	Y	Y	A	P	T	K	D	-	-	-	Salmo salar
Rnf2_Mus	310	S	L	E	L	V	S	E	K	Y	W	K	V	N	K	P	M	E	L	Y	Y	A	P	T	K	E	H	K	-	Mus musculus
Rnf2_Hsa	310	S	L	E	L	V	S	E	K	Y	W	K	V	N	K	P	M	E	L	Y	Y	A	P	T	K	E	H	K	-	Homo sapiens
Rnf2_Oan	310	S	L	E	L	V	S	E	K	Y	W	K	V	N	K	P	M	E	L	Y	Y	A	P	T	K	E	H	K	-	Ornithorhynchus anatinus
Rnf2_Gga	310	S	L	E	L	V	S	E	K	Y	W	K	V	N	K	P	M	E	L	Y	Y	A	P	T	K	E	H	K	-	Gallus gallus
Rnf2_Xtr	310	S	L	E	L	V	S	E	K	Y	W	K	V	N	K	P	M	E	L	Y	Y	A	P	T	K	E	H	K	-	Xenopus tropicalis
Rnf2_Dre	310	S	L	E	L	V	S	E	K	Y	W	K	V	N	K	P	M	E	L	Y	F	A	P	T	K	E	H	K	-	Danio rerio
Rnf2_Tni	280	S	L	E	L	V	S	E	K	Y	W	K	V	N	K	P	M	E	L	Y	F	A	P	T	K	E	H	K	-	Tetraodon nigroviridis
Ring_Spu	274	S	S	C	T	N	V	A	C	G	R	Y	N	E	H	A	L	R	H	Y	K	E	T	Q	H	P	L	A	I	Strongylocentrotus purpuratus
Ring_Ame	348	T	L	R	Q	V	N	D	K	F	W	R	V	N	R	P	L	E	M	Y	Y	S	W	K	K	-	-	-	-	Apis mellifera
Ring_Nvi	363	T	L	R	Q	V	K	D	K	F	W	R	V	N	R	P	L	E	M	Y	Y	S	W	K	K	-	-	-	-	Nasonia vitripennis
Ring_Aae	367	T	L	S	Q	V	N	E	K	F	W	K	V	N	K	P	L	E	M	Y	Y	S	W	K	K	-	-	-	-	Aedes aegypti
Ring_Aga	395	T	L	S	Q	V	N	E	K	F	W	K	V	N	K	P	L	E	M	Y	Y	S	W	K	K	-	-	-	-	Anopheles gambiae
Ring_Tca	337	T	L	G	Q	V	N	D	K	F	W	K	V	N	K	P	L	E	M	Y	Y	S	W	K	K	-	-	-	-	Tribolium castaneum
Sce_Dme	403	T	L	H	Q	V	N	D	K	F	W	K	V	N	K	P	M	E	M	Y	Y	S	W	K	K	-	-	-	-	Drosophila melanogaster

**Supplementary Fig. S1. Multiple alignment of different Ring1 proteins.** The sequences are denoted by gene names and abbreviated species names. Numbers indicate amino acid residues. The amino acid residues conserved in 80% or more sequences were colored as follows: K, R, H (blue); D, E, N, Q (red); A, G, P, S, T (green); C, I, L, M, V (yellow); F, W, Y (orange). Species name abbreviations: Aae: Aedes aegypti; Aga: Anopheles gambiae; Ame: Apis mellifera; Bf1: Branchiostoma floridae; Dre: Danio rerio; Gga: Gallus gallus; Hsa: Homo sapiens; Mus: Mus musculus; Nve: Nematostella vectensis; Nvi: Nasonia vitripennis; Oan: Ornithorhynchus anatinus; Spu: Strongylocentrotus purpuratus; Ssa: Salmo salar; Tca: Tribolium castaneum; Tni: Tetraodon nigroviridis; Xtr: Xenopus tropicalis.