

Figure S11. Extreme conservation in vertebrates of the motif SVAHLYSNLTKPILDV in ATP-binding cassette sub-family D member 2 (the human gene is transcribed right-to-left). The V in SVAH appears conserved in corals, but is replaced by I in A. palmata and the Opossum. We have omitted other primates and euarchontoglires (e.g., mouse), but included rabbit because it has one difference. The image was prepared at the UCSC Genome Browser.

