



**Figure S7: The gt-2 binding site is highly conserved, while the gt-4 site is moderately conserved across species.** UCSC genome browser tracks of the *eve* stripe 2 enhancer are shown for a number of different *Drosophila* species aligned to BDGP R5/dm3 Assembly. The gt-2 and gt-4 binding sites assessed in this study are highlighted in cyan and the extent of minWT and extWT reporters are denoted by black or grey horizontal bars, respectively. An enlarged visualization of gt-2 and gt-4 are included as insets. Whereas gt-2 was highly conserved across all species compared, gt-4 conservation is lost in *D. persimilis*, *D. willistoni*, *D. mojavensis*, and *D. grimshawi* and reduced in *D. virilis* and *D. pseudoobscura*. There are also other regions of conservation in the extended stripe 2 enhancer, which may indicate other functional sequences yet to be described.