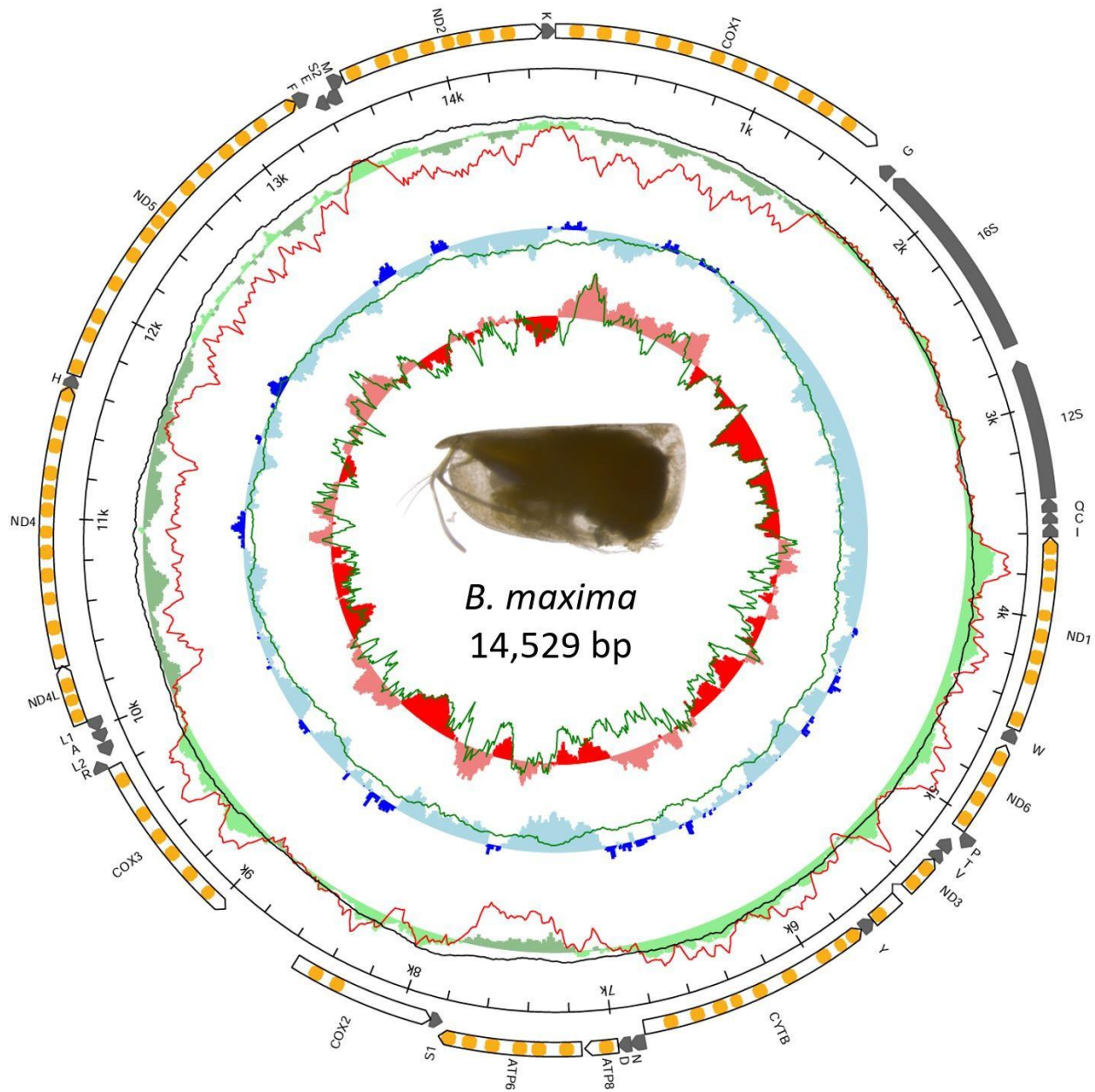
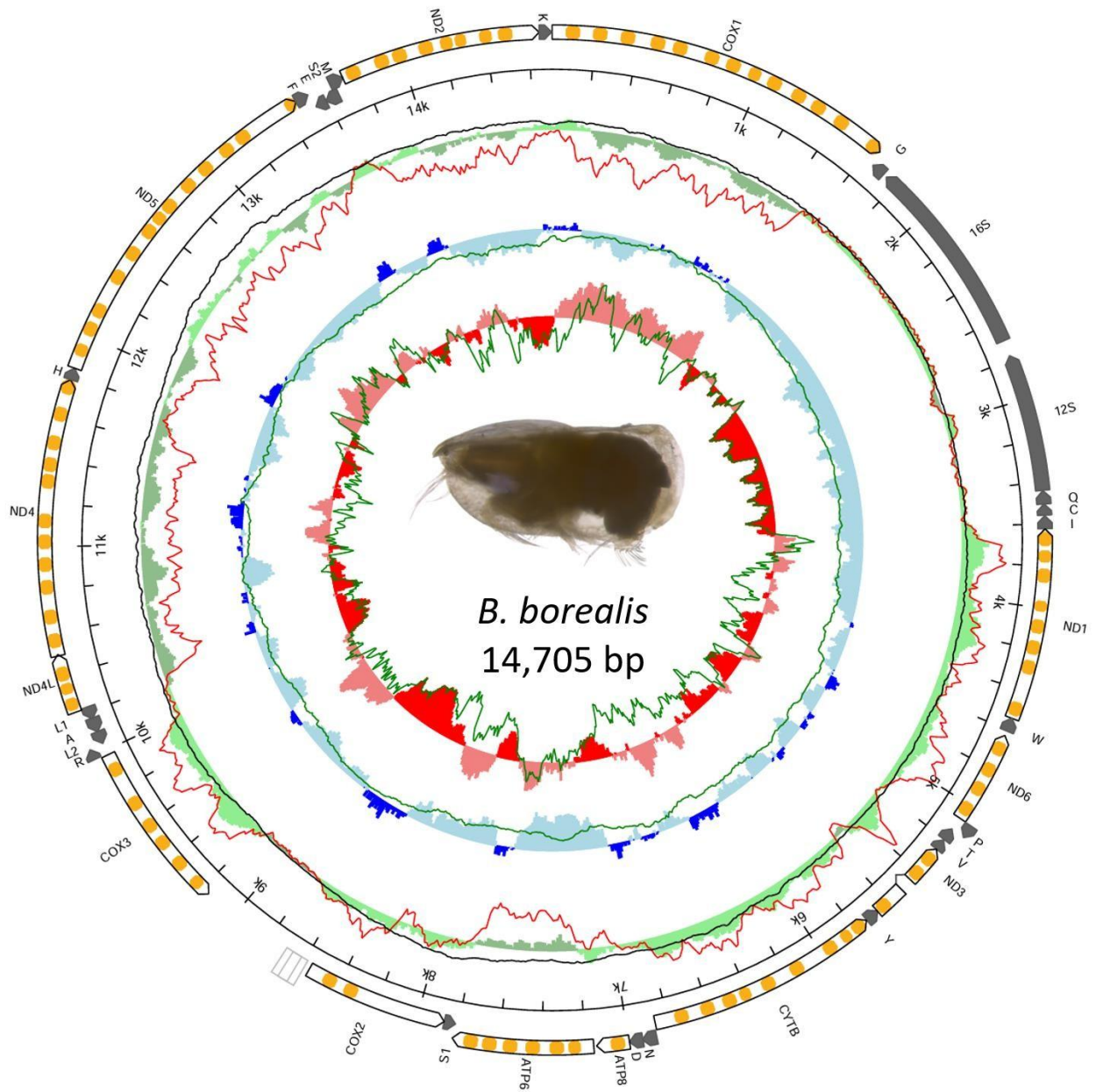


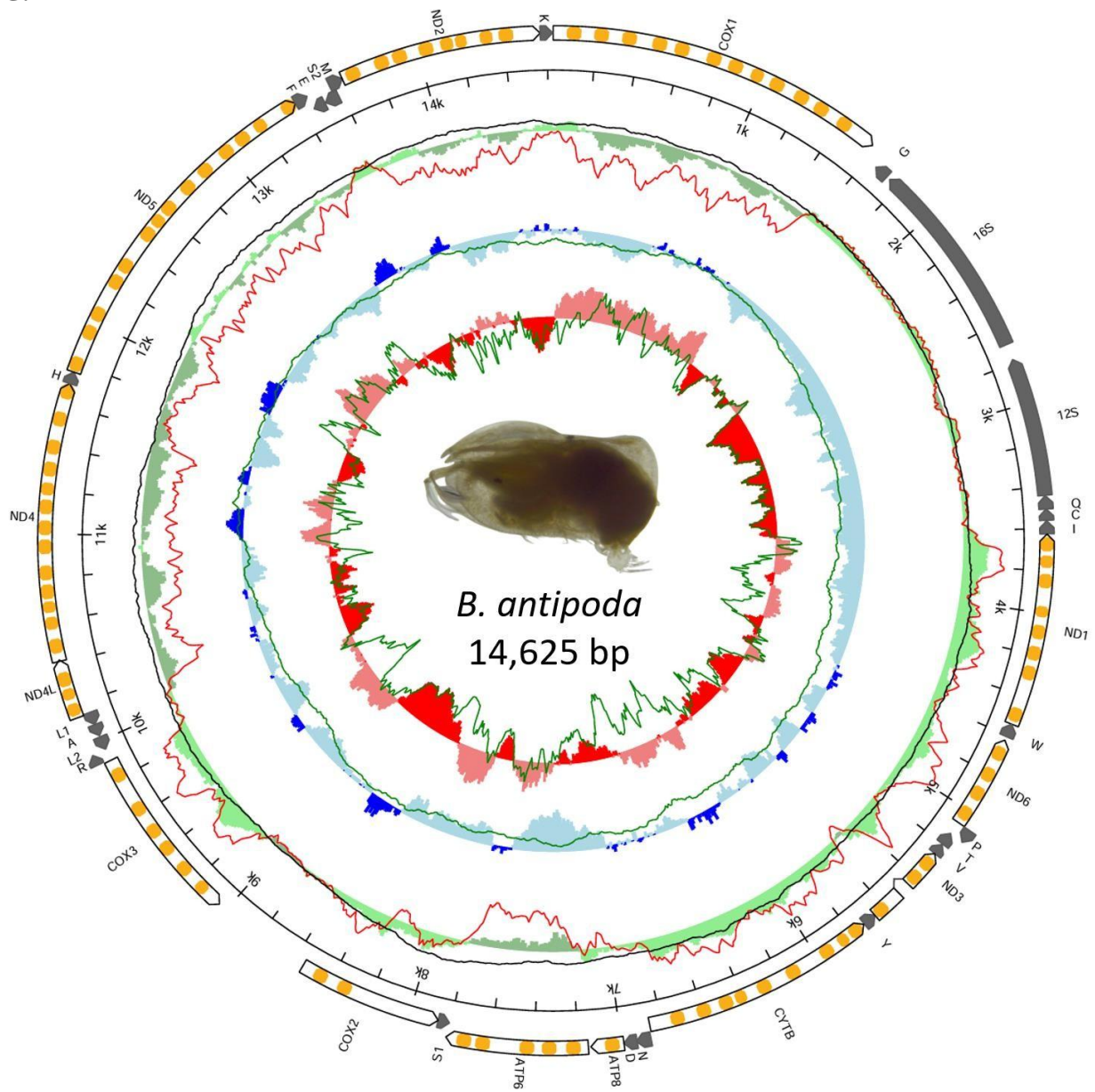
Mitogenomic organization and characteristics of deep-sea pelagic ostracods from both polar regions



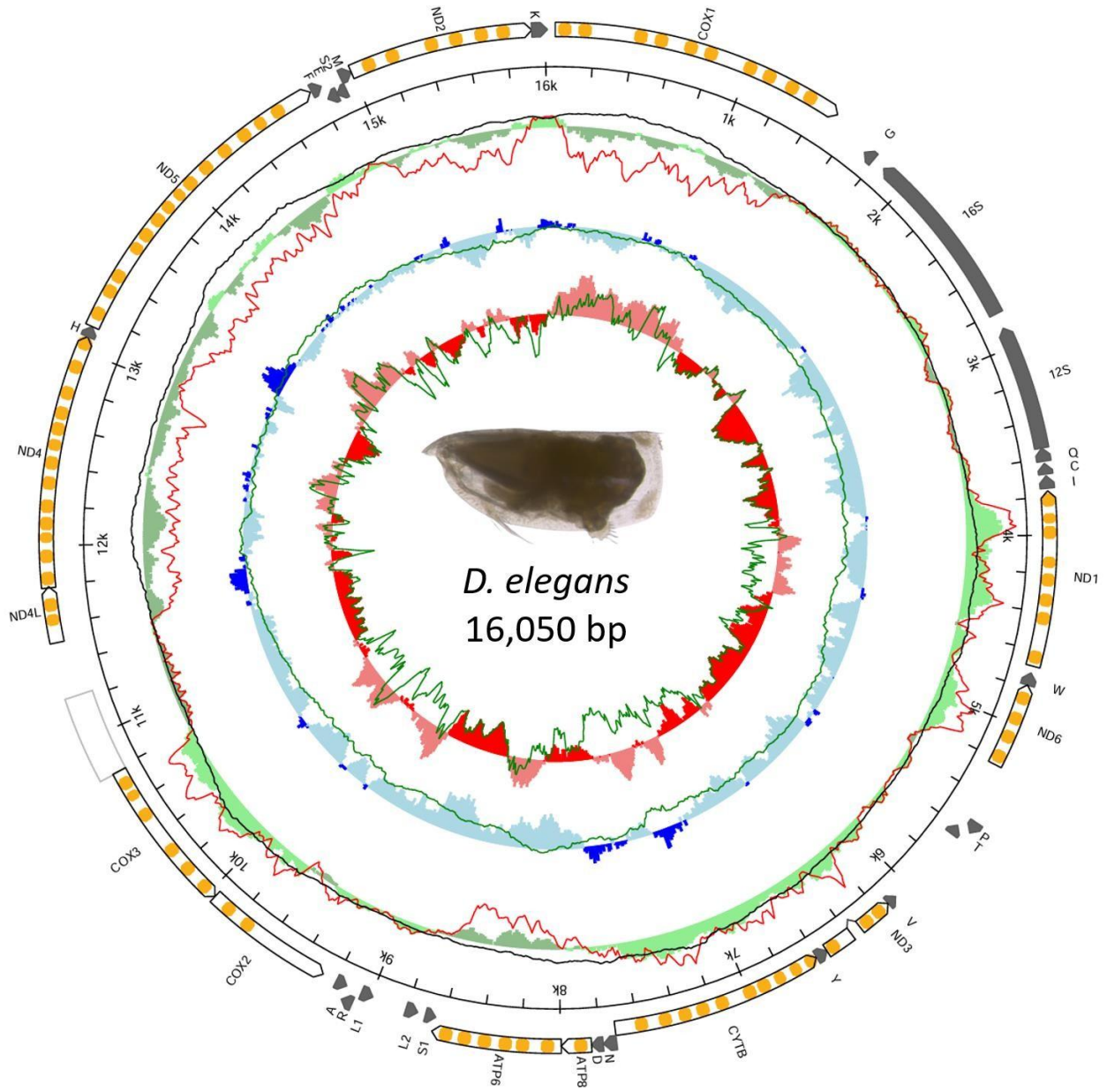
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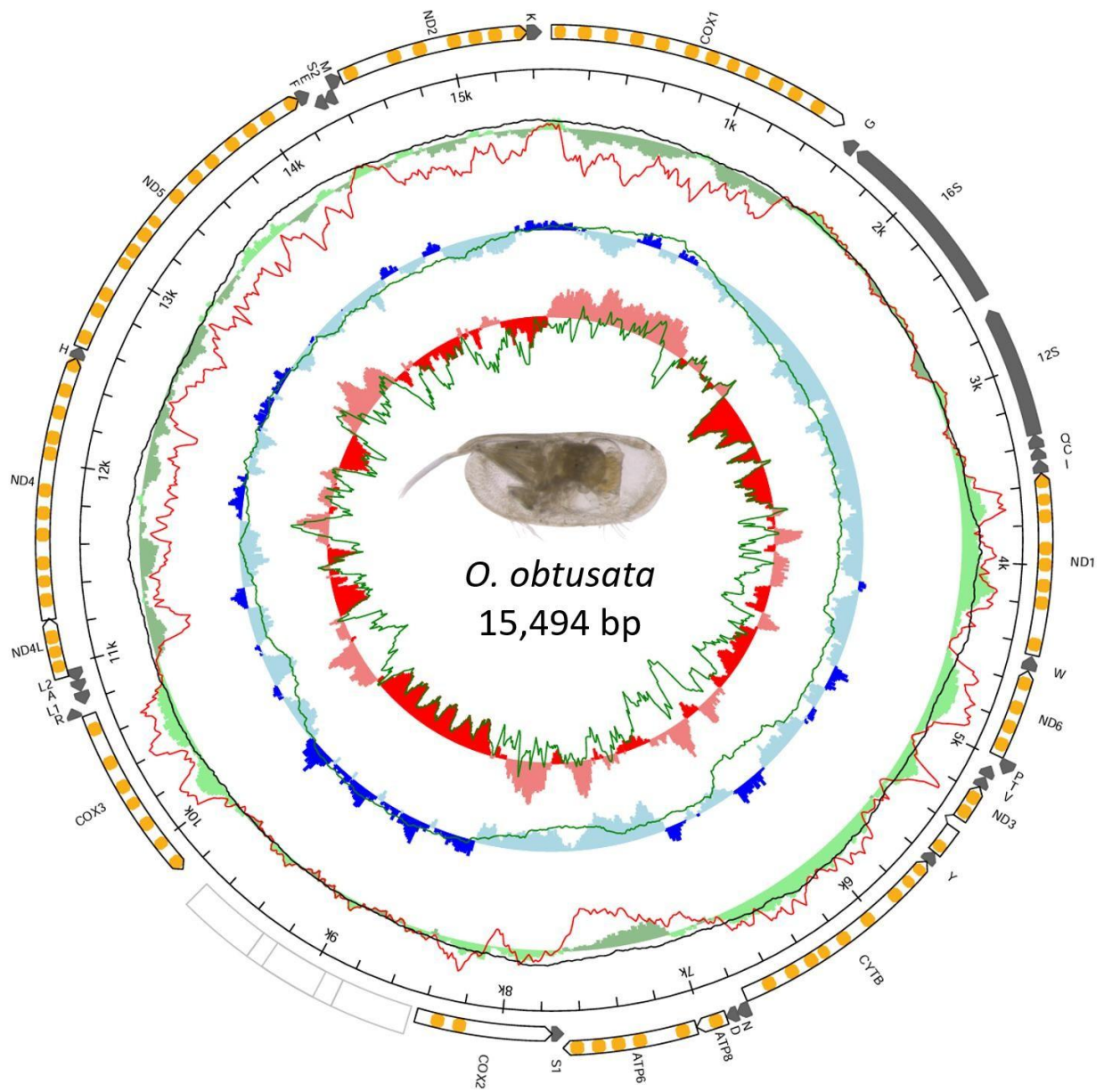
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1D.

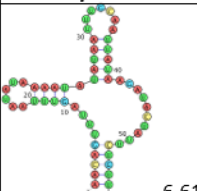
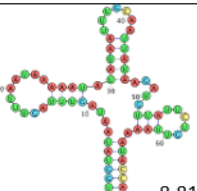
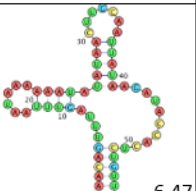
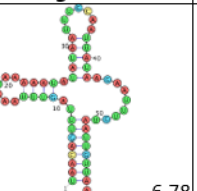
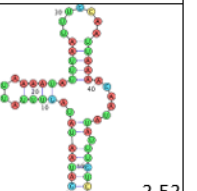
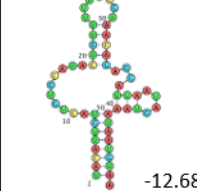
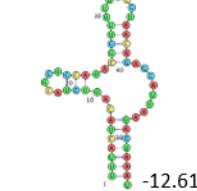
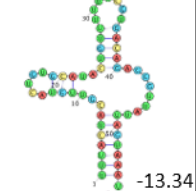
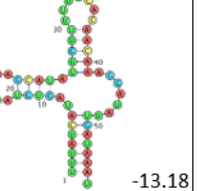
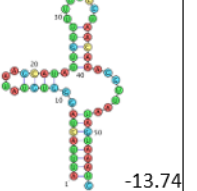
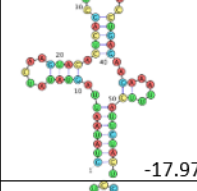
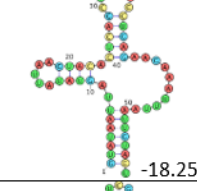
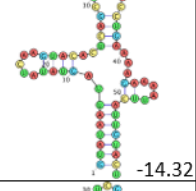
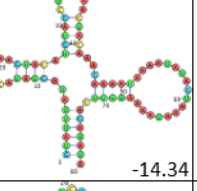
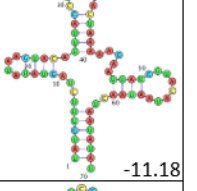
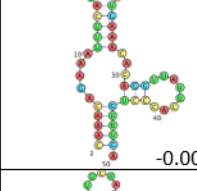
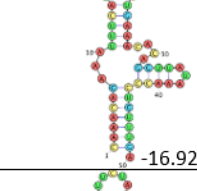
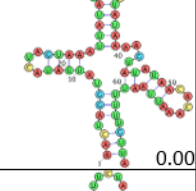
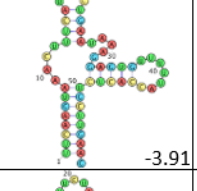
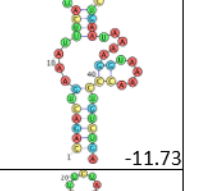
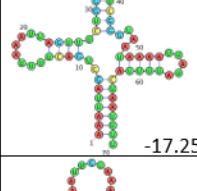
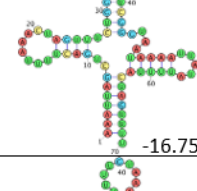
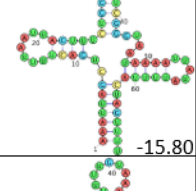
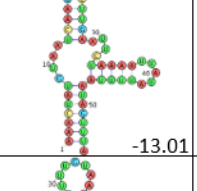
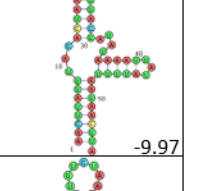
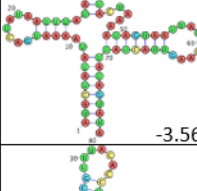
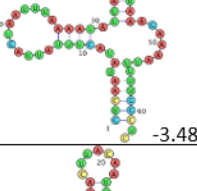
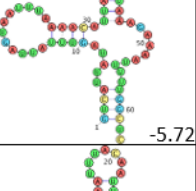
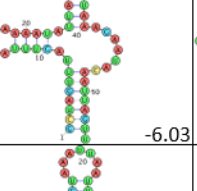
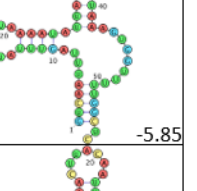
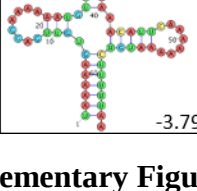
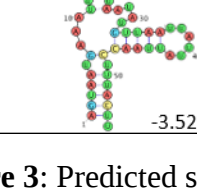
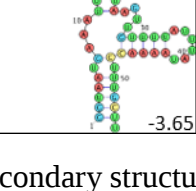
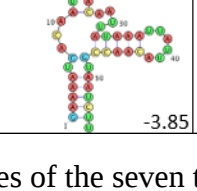
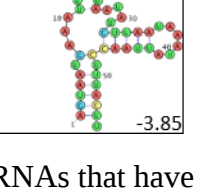


1E.

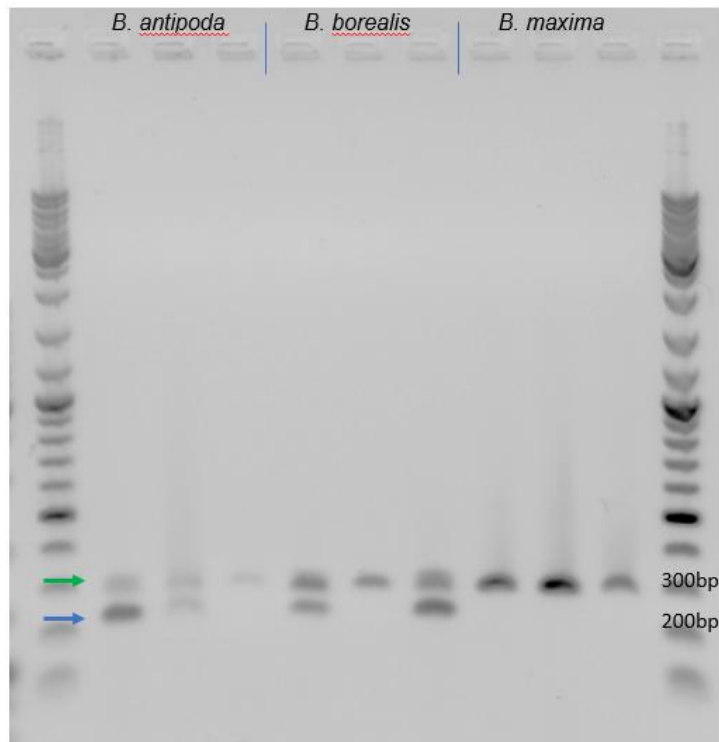




Supplementary Figure 2: RSCU values for amino acids across the five PCGs, measuring how often a particular codon is used relative to other synonymous codons for the same amino acid. The label for the codons that compose each codon family is shown in the boxes on the bottom right corner, and the colors correspond to the colors in the stacked bars. If $RSCU = 1$, the codon is used equally compared to other synonymous codons, if $RSCU > 1$, the codon is used more frequently than expected, and if $RSCU < 1$, the codon is used less frequently than expected.

	<i>B. antipoda</i>	<i>B. borealis</i>	<i>B. maxima</i>	<i>D. elegans</i>	<i>O. obtusata</i>
<i>trnA</i>	 -6.61	 -8.81	 -6.47	 -6.78	 -3.53
<i>trnE</i>	 -12.68	 -12.61	 -13.34	 -13.18	 -13.74
<i>trnK</i>	 -17.97	 -18.25	 -14.32	 -14.34	 -11.18
<i>trnR</i>	 -0.00	 -16.92	 0.00	 -3.91	 -11.73
<i>trnS2</i>	 -17.25	 -16.75	 -15.80	 -13.01	 -9.97
<i>trnT</i>	 -3.56	 -3.48	 -5.72	 -6.03	 -5.85
<i>trnV</i>	 -3.79	 -3.52	 -3.65	 -3.85	 -3.85

Supplementary Figure 3: Predicted secondary structures of the seven tRNAs that have tRNAs (tRNA-Ala, tRNA-Glu, tRNA-Lys, tRNA-Arg, tRNA-Ser2, tRNA-Thr, and tRNA-Val) that display different structural forms among species, from canonical cloverleaves to loss of specific arms. The values in each box are the ΔG values. The more negative the value, the more thermodynamically stable the secondary structure is.



Supplementary Figure 6: Gel electrophoresis results showing the *nd3* RNA to cDNA PCR results. The blue arrow shows the ~250bp product indicating transcripts where the intron was cut out and two parts of the *nd3* transcripts were later are joined together. The green arrow shows the product of expected length, so it is likely a product of DNA contamination or transcript in which intron has not yet been cut out.