

Marine Biodiversity

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## Electronic supplementary material

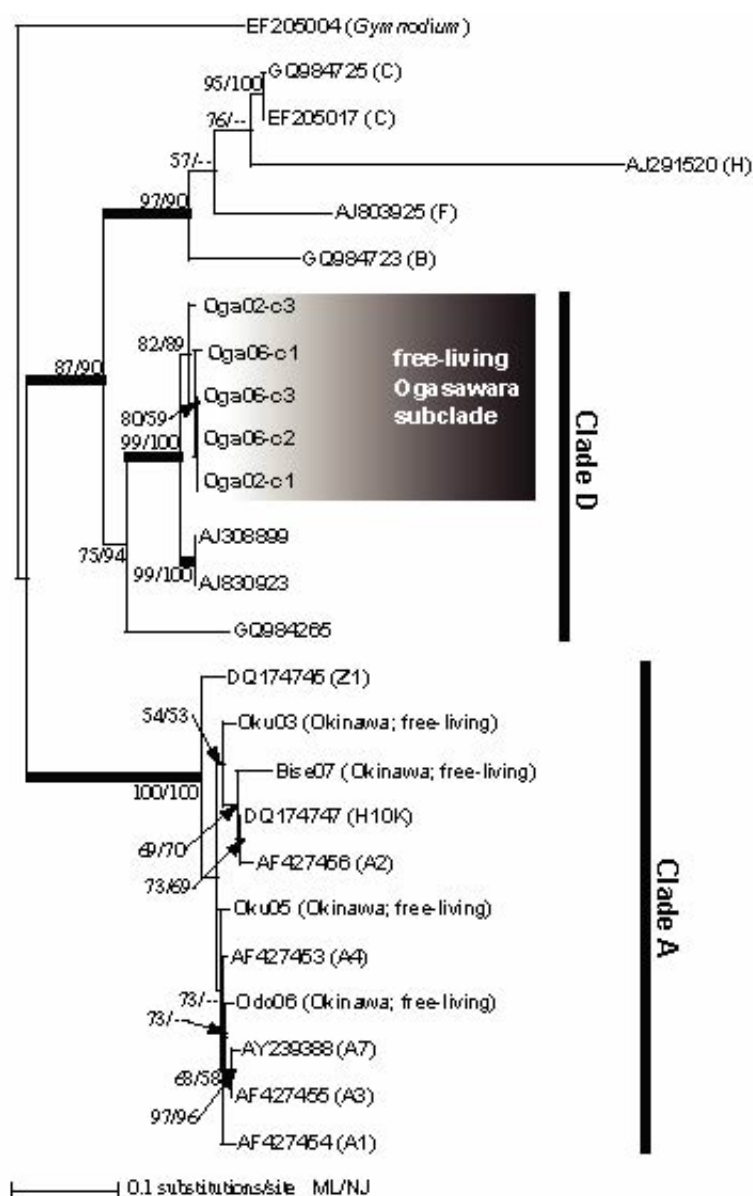


Figure 3 - Maximum likelihood tree of 28S ribosomal DNA (28S rDNA) sequences for *Symbiodinium* including specimens from this study. Values at branches represent ML and NJ bootstrap probabilities, respectively. Monophylyes with more than 95% Bayesian posterior probabilities are shown by thick branches. New isolates and sequences from this study in bold. Sequences used in the alignment for this tree are in Table 1.

**Fig. S1** ML tree of 28S-rDNA sequences for *Symbiodinium*, including specimens from this study. *Values at branches* represent ML and NJ bootstrap probabilities, respectively. Monophylyes with more than 95% Bayesian posterior probabilities are shown by thick branches. New isolates and sequences from this study in *bold*. Sequences used in the alignment for this tree are in Table 1 (JPEG 54 kb)

[High resolution image. \(EPS 338 kb\)](#)

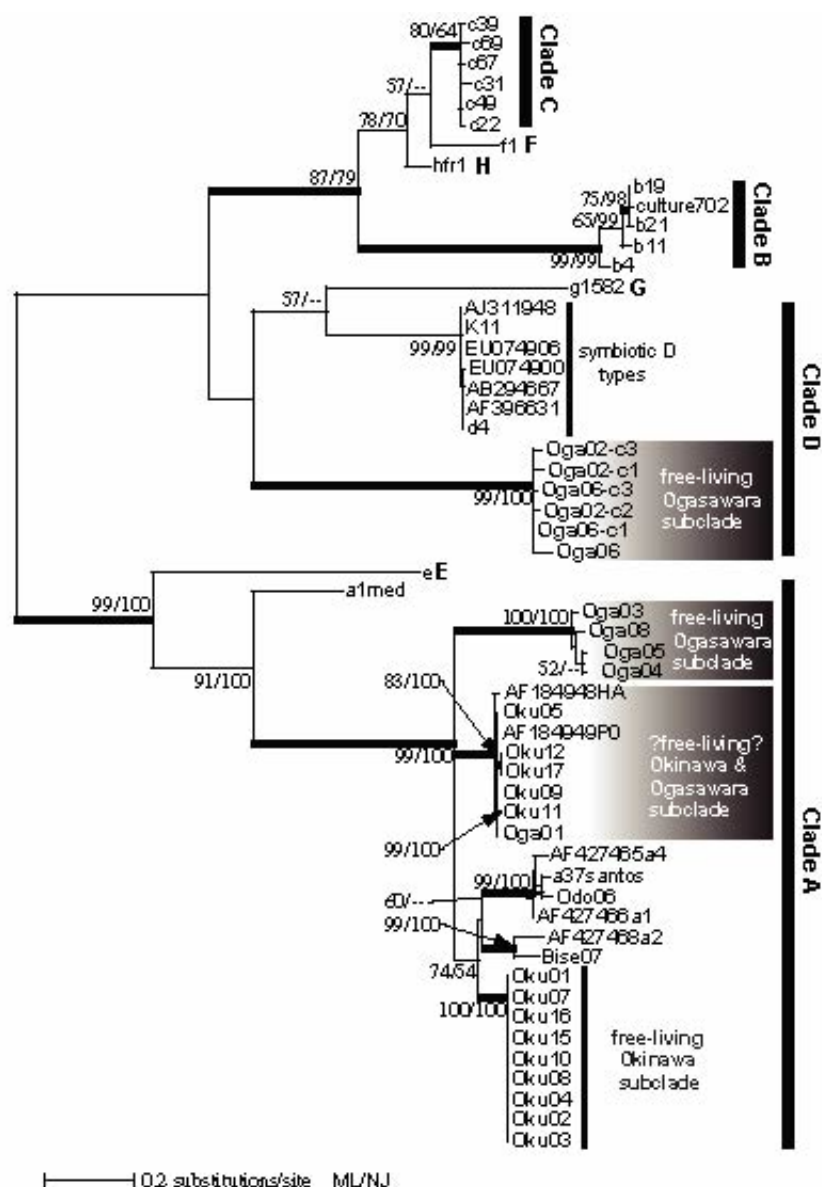


Figure 4 - Maximum likelihood tree of the internal transcribed spacer of ribosomal DNA (ITS-rDNA) sequences for *Symbiodinium* including specimens from this study. Values at branches represent ML and NJ bootstrap probabilities, respectively. Monophyly with more than 95% Bayesian posterior probabilities are shown by thick branches. New isolates and sequences from this study in bold. Sequences used in the alignment for this tree are in Table 1.

**Fig. S2** ML tree of the ITS-rDNA sequences for *Symbiodinium*, including specimens from this study. Values at branches represent ML and NJ bootstrap probabilities, respectively. Monophyly with more than 95% Bayesian posterior probabilities are shown by *thick branches*. New isolates and sequences from this study in *bold*. Sequences used in the alignment for this tree are in Table 1 (JPEG 58 kb)

[High resolution image \(EPS 374 kb\)](#)