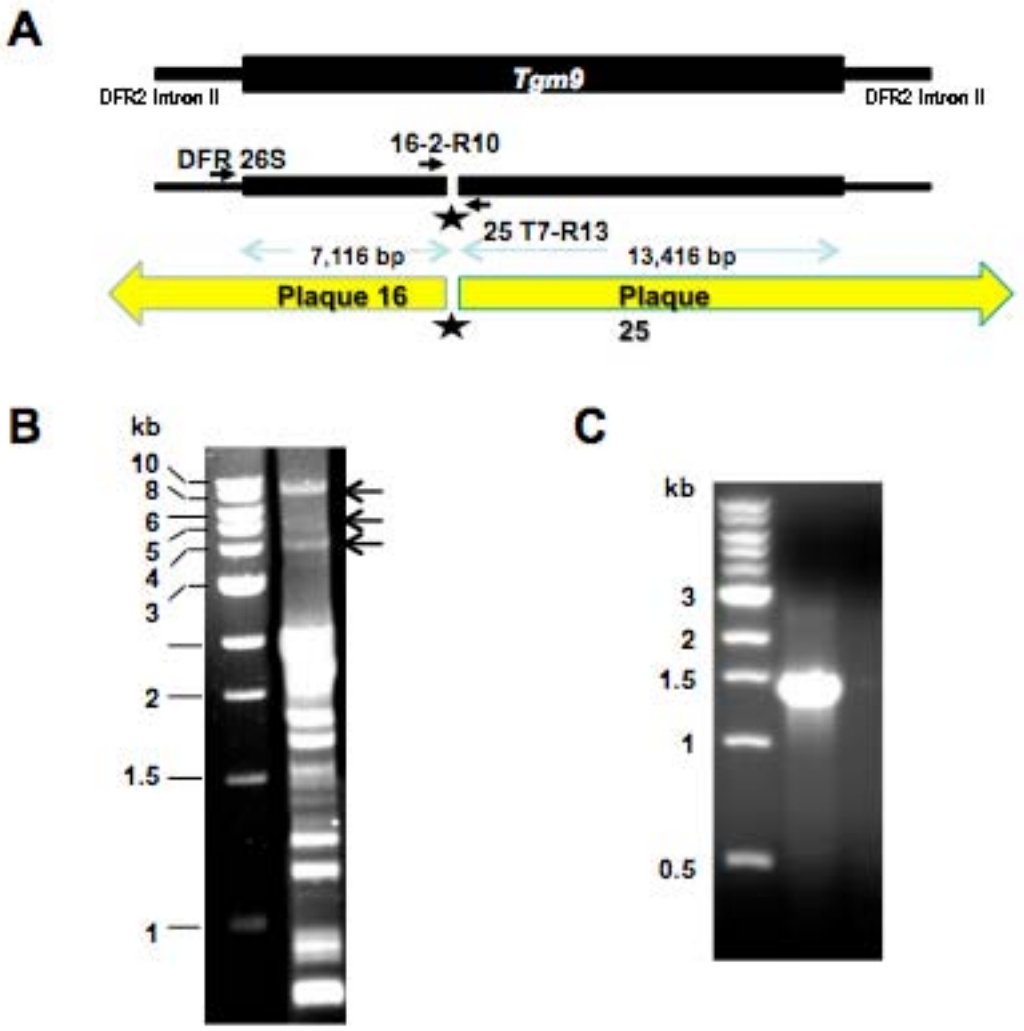

FIGURE S4.—PCR and sequencing strategies in obtaining a missing sequence of *Tgm9*. (A) Diagrammatic presentation of plaques 16 and 25 that were used to obtain most part of the *Tgm9* sequence. (B) Long-range (LR) PCR using primers DFR26S (5'- CAAGGACCCTGAGGTATGT-TGATCAT-3') and 25 T7-R13 (5'- CCCACACAAACGTATTTCTCGAAC-3') was applied to amplify the fragments including *DFR2* intron II and part of *Tgm9* as shown in (A). (C) Sub-PCR of the LR PCR products (shown by arrows in B). Sub-PCR product obtained by using primers 16-2-R10 (5'-GGGTTCTGGCGCTTCCAGTGAAG-3') and 25T7-R13 was used to obtain the sequence of the gap region shown by a black star in (A).