## **ADDITIONAL FILE 1**

## Adaptation of codon and amino acid use for translational functions in highly expressed cricket genes

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Table. S1. The RNA-seq datasets for each of the male and female tissue types under study for *G. bimaculatus*. The number of reads (single-end) before and after trimming with BBduk (https://jgi.doe.gov/data-and-tools/bbtools) is shown. The data are available at the Short Read Archive (SRA) under the project identifier PRJNA564136 (study ID SRP220521, released upon publication). See also [1].

			No. Reads						
Sex	Tissues	Sample Name	Before	After					
			trimming	trimming					
Male 1	Accessory gland	AK-28_S6.R1	8,519,999	8,455,381					
	Brain	AK-25_S3.R1	10,927,264	10,543,501					
	Somatic reproductive system	SHC-18_S14.R1	32,497,283	32,430,843					
	Testes	SHC-17_S13.R1	19,928,912	19,751,731					
	Ventral nerve cord	AK-26_S4.R1	11,488,521	11,140,299					
Male 2	Accessory gland	AK-35_\$13.R1	15,110,718	14,973,668					
	Brain	AK-32_S10.R1	18,039,328	17,850,399					
	Somatic reproductive system	AK-31_S9.R1	11,993,680	11,702,596					
	Testes	AK-30_S8.R1	13,672,147	13,529,248					
	Ventral nerve cord	AK-33_S11.R1	11,677,747	11,445,159					
Female 1	Brain	AK-39_S17.R1	13,920,966	13,750,206					
	Ovary	AK-37_S15.R1	21,725,208	21,128,416					
	Somatic reproductive system	AK-38_S16.R1	13,870,827	13,718,497					
	Ventral nerve cord	AK-40_S18.R1	12,599,661	12,341,413					
Female 2	Brain	AK-45 S23 R1	19 312 301	19 036 974					
r cillate 2	Overv	AK 43 S21 R1	27 627 122	27 040 583					
	Sometic reproductive system	AK 44 \$22 P1	11 688 814	11 530 571					
	Ventral nerve cord	AK-46_S24.R1	13,591,143	13,143,568					

Table S2. The  $\Delta$ RSCU for each of the nine tissues under study using genes with Top5<sub>One-tissue</sub> status per tissue type (versus genes with the lowest 5% expression level per tissue type). \*P<0.05,\*\*P<0.001. Note that the nongonadal tissues had fewer genes with Top5<sub>One-tissue</sub> expression than those with gonadal expression, particularly for the brain, and thus inherently had lower power of t-tests. However, the largest  $\Delta$ RSCU per amino acid for each of the nine tissues is underlined and in bold face for all tissues irrespective of shown P value to show the tendency for high congruency among tissues. Codons reported previously as optimal codons using a pooled embryo/ovary EST dataset (Emb/Ov) are shown with an "X" [2]. N values for the Top5<sub>One-tissue</sub> genes are as follows: ovary (274), testis (270), female somatic reproductive system (67), male somatic reproductive system (104), female brain (24), male brain (22), female ventral nerve cord (32), male ventral nerve cord (33), and male accessory gland (162).

Amino Acid	Codon	Organism wide	Ρ	Ovary	Ρ	Testis	Ρ	Fem somatic reproductive system	Ρ	Male somatic reproductive system	Ρ	Female brain	Ρ	Male brain	Ρ	Fem ventral nerve cord	Ρ	Male ventral nerve cord	Ρ	Male Acc. Gland	Р
Ala	GCT	<u>+0.871</u>	**	<u>+0.879</u>	**	<u>+0.914</u>	**	+0.723	**	+0.249	*	+0.483	*	+0.663	*	<u>+0.339</u>	*	+0.376	**	<u>+0.773</u>	**
Ala	GCC	-0.344	**	-0.584	**	-0.650	**	-0.375	**	+0.002		-0.154		-0.299	*	-0.158		-0.182	*	-0.510	**
Ala	GCA	+0.518	**	+0.756	**	+0.836	**	+0.416	**	+0.140	*	+0.342	**	+0.370	*	+0.147	*	+0.292	**	+0.536	**
Ala	GCG	-1.039	**	-1.041	**	-1.104	**	-0.750	**	-0.378	*	-0.652	**	-0.714	*	-0.304	*	-0.465	**	-0.839	**
Arg	CGT	+0.463	**	+0.387	**	+0.437	**	+0.442	**	+0.041		<u>+0.490</u>		+0.111		+0.101	*	-0.025		+0.236	**
Arg	CGC	-1.053	**	-1.552	**	-1.658	**	-0.801	**	-0.299		-0.537		-0.548		-0.597	*	-0.780	*	-1.295	**
Arg	CGA	+0.185	**	+0.183	*	+0.364	**	+0.137	*	+0.027		+0.431		+0.102		+0.081		+0.343	*	+0.279	*
Arg	CGG	-0.548	**	-0.520	**	-0.575	**	-0.379	**	-0.216	*	-0.349	*	-0.464	*	-0.005		-0.226		-0.453	**
Arg	AGA	<u>+0.881</u>	**	<u>+1.296</u>	**	<u>+1.296</u>	**	<u>+0.645</u>	**	<u>+0.370</u>	*	+0.190		+0.392		<u>+0.361</u>	*	+0.538	*	<u>+1.123</u>	**
Arg	AGG	+0.047		+0.203	**	+0.159	**	-0.014		+0.105		-0.197		+0.436		-0.092		+0.187		+0.057	
Asn	AAT	<u>+0.416</u>	**	<u>+0.661</u>	**	<u>+0.713</u>	**	+0.340	*	+0.086		+0.306		+0.262		+0.226		<u>+0.252</u>		<u>+0.610</u>	*
Asn	AAC	-0.244	**	-0.552	**	-0.594	**	-0.213	*	+0.021		-0.176		-0.307		-0.096		-0.297	*	-0.500	
Asp	GAT	<u>+0.520</u>	**	<u>+0.695</u>	**	<u>+0.801</u>	**	<u>+0.513</u>	**	<u>+0.132</u>		<u>+0.333</u>		<u>+0.156</u>		<u>+0.380</u>	*	+0.366	*	<u>+0.588</u>	**
Asp	GAC	-0.482	**	-0.669	**	-0.761	**	-0.465	**	-0.161	*	-0.285		-0.199		-0.333	*	-0.374	*	-0.563	**
Cys	TGT	<u>+0.368</u>	**	<u>+0.659</u>	**	<u>+0.698</u>	**	<u>+0.346</u>	**	<u>+0.155</u>	*	<u>+0.201</u>	*	<u>+0.217</u>		<u>+0.390</u>	*	<u>+0.182</u>	*	<u>+0.504</u>	**
Cys	TGC	-0.365	**	-0.594	**	-0.552	**	-0.284	**	-0.118		-0.207		-0.245		-0.236	*	-0.142		-0.461	**
Gln	CAA	<u>+0.254</u>	**	<u>+0.496</u>	**	<u>+0.535</u>	**	<u>+0.276</u>	**	<u>+0.057</u>		<u>+0.101</u>		-0.048		<u>+0.093</u>		<u>+0.101</u>		<u>+0.404</u>	**
Gln	CAG	-0.218	**	-0.447	**	-0.492	**	-0.224	**	-0.062		-0.048		<u>+0.098</u>		-0.094		-0.226	*	-0.371	*
Glu	GAA	<u>+0.496</u>	**	<u>+0.649</u>	**	+0.722	**	+0.334	**	<u>+0.146</u>	*	<u>+0.277</u>	*	<u>+0.215</u>	*	<u>+0.209</u>	*	<u>+0.145</u>		<u>+0.550</u>	**
Glu	GAG	-0.480	**	-0.621	**	-0.695	**	-0.311	**	-0.142	*	-0.337	*	-0.284	*	-0.183	*	-0.238	*	-0.527	**
Gly	GGT	<u>+0.610</u>	**	+0.662	**	+0.647	**	<u>+0.485</u>	**	+0.152		+0.350	*	<u>+0.504</u>	*	<u>+0.243</u>	*	+0.176	*	<u>+0.586</u>	**

Gly	GGC	-0.709	**	-1.067	**	-1.109	**	-0.606	**	-0.139		-0.657	**	-0.431		-0.374		-0.395	**	-0.864	**
Gly	GGA	+0.483	**	<u>+0.714</u>	**	<u>+0.775</u>	**	+0.367	**	<u>+0.311</u>	*	+0.437	*	-0.097		+0.251		<u>+0.441</u>	*	+0.573	*
Gly	GGG	-0.383	**	-0.320	**	-0.298	**	-0.229	*	-0.307	*	-0.104		+0.049		-0.091		-0.190		-0.278	
His	CAT	<u>+0.511</u>	**	<u>+0.712</u>	**	<u>+0.724</u>	**	<u>+0.434</u>	**	<u>+0.261</u>	*	<u>+0.192</u>		+0.205		<u>+0.160</u>		<u>+0.405</u>	*	+0.560	**
His	CAC	-0.452	**	-0.682	**	-0.646	**	-0.332	**	-0.168		-0.307		-0.342		-0.028		-0.266		-0.568	**
lle	ATT	+0.603	**	<u>+0.658</u>	**	<u>+0.731</u>	**	<u>+0.496</u>	**	+0.207		<u>+0.595</u>	*	<u>+0.403</u>		+0.181		+0.284		<u>+0.587</u>	**
lle	ATC	-0.452	**	-0.839	**	-0.944	**	-0.480	**	-0.081		-0.482	*	-0.351		-0.278		-0.191		-0.709	**
lle	ATA	+0.045		+0.318	**	+0.392	**	+0.062		-0.015		-0.071		-0.024		+0.265		-0.100		+0.263	
Leu	TTA	+0.537	**	<u>+0.843</u>	**	+0.930	**	<u>+0.454</u>	**	<u>+0.166</u>	*	<u>+0.519</u>	*	+0.257		+0.112		<u>+0.449</u>	*	+0.663	**
Leu	TTG	+0.383	**	+0.585	**	+0.553	**	+0.324		+0.102		+0.077		+0.059		+0.127		+0.130		+0.560	
Leu	CTT	+0.409	**	+0.524	**	+0.557	**	+0.414	**	+0.041		+0.284		+0.195		<u>+0.417</u>	*	+0.192	*	+0.436	**
Leu	CTC	-0.629	**	-0.804	**	-0.778	**	-0.492	**	-0.112		-0.358		-0.304		-0.213		-0.254		-0.625	**
Leu	CTA	+0.007		+0.144	**	+0.159	**	+0.086	*	-0.008		+0.058		+0.066		-0.064		-0.065		+0.145	*
Leu	CTG	-0.692	**	-1.280	**	-1.409	**	-0.778	**	-0.180		-0.576		-0.264		-0.370		-0.628	*	-1.169	**
Lys	AAA	+0.263	**	<u>+0.488</u>	**	<u>+0.565</u>	**	+0.247		+0.059		<u>+0.133</u>		<u>+0.221</u>		<u>+0.184</u>		+0.069		<u>+0.482</u>	
Lys	AAG	-0.160	**	-0.421	**	-0.505	**	-0.203	*	+0.015	*	-0.224		-0.139		-0.173		-0.159		-0.413	*
Phe	ттт	<u>+0.407</u>	**	+0.666	**	<u>+0.707</u>	**	<u>+0.350</u>	**	<u>+0.152</u>	*	<u>+0.332</u>	*	<u>+0.309</u>	*	+0.332	*	<u>+0.146</u>	*	<u>+0.513</u>	**
Phe	TTC	-0.265	**	-0.584	**	-0.614	**	-0.277	**	-0.049	*	-0.221	*	-0.203	*	-0.290	*	-0.154		-0.415	**
Pro	ССТ	<u>+0.749</u>	**	<u>+0.737</u>	**	+0.828	**	<u>+0.788</u>	**	+0.279	*	+0.351		+0.364		<u>+0.452</u>	*	<u>+0.418</u>	*	+0.615	**
Pro	CCC	-0.359	**	-0.600	**	-0.659	**	-0.504	**	-0.019		-0.292		-0.178		-0.289	*	-0.366	*	-0.580	**
Pro	CCA	+0.483	**	+0.732	**	<u>+0.873</u>	**	+0.497	**	+0.165	*	<u>+0.517</u>	*	+0.226		+0.266	*	+0.330	*	<u>+0.683</u>	**
Pro	CCG	-0.843	**	-0.900	**	-0.998	**	-0.727	**	-0.371	*	-0.521	*	-0.537	*	-0.367	*	-0.562	**	-0.700	**
Ser	тст	<u>+0.731</u>	**	+0.691	**	+0.770	**	+0.379	*	+0.148		+0.102		<u>+0.530</u>		+0.141		+0.271		<u>+0.610</u>	*
Ser	тсс	-0.208	**	-0.484	**	-0.554	**	-0.326		+0.039		-0.082		-0.452	*	-0.305	*	-0.264		-0.479	
Ser	TCA	+0.493	**	+0.708	**	<u>+0.855</u>	**	<u>+0.568</u>	**	<u>+0.350</u>	*	<u>+0.498</u>	*	+0.223		<u>+0.457</u>	*	+0.326	*	+0.595	**
Ser	TCG	-0.723	**	-0.843	**	-0.925	**	-0.551	**	-0.406	*	-0.683	**	-0.357		-0.460	*	-0.498	**	-0.696	**
Ser	AGT	+0.325	**	<u>+0.716</u>	**	+0.630	**	+0.387	*	+0.058		+0.436	*	+0.327		+0.212		+0.424		+0.600	*
Ser	AGC	-0.619	**	-0.773	**	-0.763	**	-0.443	**	-0.176		-0.258		-0.259		-0.026	*	-0.243		-0.619	**
Thr	ACT	<u>+0.644</u>	**	+0.724	**	+0.797	**	+0.452	**	+0.222	*	+0.323	*	<u>+0.510</u>	*	<u>+0.447</u>	*	+0.324		<u>+0.633</u>	**
Thr	ACC	-0.223	**	-0.487	**	-0.547	**	-0.262	**	+0.050		-0.110		-0.337		-0.213		-0.106		-0.346	*
Thr	ACA	+0.493	**	<u>+0.783</u>	**	<u>+0.868</u>	**	<u>+0.469</u>	**	+0.163	*	<u>+0.586</u>	**	+0.150		+0.304	*	+0.205	*	+0.629	**
Thr	ACG	-0.873	**	-0.997	**	-1.077	**	-0.624	**	-0.439	*	-0.758	*	-0.288		-0.501	*	-0.498	**	-0.906	**

Tyr	TAT	<u>+0.430</u>	**	<u>+0.671</u>	**	+0.668	**	+0.442	**	<u>+0.203</u>	*	+0.214		<u>+0.295</u>		+0.302	*	+0.306		<u>+0.554</u>	**
Tyr	TAC	-0.186	**	-0.466	**	-0.477	**	-0.229	*	-0.009		-0.156		-0.064		-0.268	*	-0.181		-0.441	*
Val	GTT	+0.600	**	<u>+0.787</u>	**	+0.788	**	<u>+0.474</u>	**	<u>+0.104</u>		+0.252	*	<u>+0.313</u>	*	+0.073		+0.288		+0.709	**
Val	GTC	-0.394	**	-0.474	**	-0.535	**	-0.361	**	-0.037		-0.136		+0.040		-0.336	*	-0.199		-0.377	**
Val	GTA	+0.314	**	+0.435	**	+0.493	**	+0.247	**	+0.112	*	+0.302	*	+0.255		<u>+0.196</u>	*	+0.138	*	+0.347	**
Val	GTG	-0.484	**	-0.725	**	-0.741	**	-0.340	**	-0.197	*	-0.397	*	-0.587		-0.039		-0.329	*	-0.661	**

Table S3. Top predicted GO functional groups for organism-wide highly expressed genes (top 5% expression levels when averaged FPKM across all nine tissues) with elevated use (RSCU $\geq$ 1.5) of wobble codons. Results are also shown with elevated use of the same wobble codons for genes with the top 5% expression within the ovaries and testes and not in any other tissues (Top5<sub>one-tissue</sub>). The clusters with the greatest enrichment (abundance) scores are shown per category. P-values are derived from a modified Fisher's test, where lower values indicate greater enrichment. Data is from DAVID software [3] using those *G. bimaculatus* genes with *D. melanogaster* orthologs (BLASTX e <10<sup>-6</sup> [4]).

COTO			Organism wide		
GGIGIY	E 11 (0 1110	D 1	GAT Asp		<b>D</b> 1
Cluster I	Enrichment Score: 11.12	P value	Cluster I	Enrichment Score: 8.//	P value
	cytoplasmic translation	2.20E-21		cytoplasmic translation	3.80E-16
Cluster 2	Ribosomal protein	4.10E-18	Cluster 2	Ribosomal protein	1./0E-14
Cluster 2	Enrichment Score: 8.//	1.005.11	Cluster 2	Enrichment Score: 5.56	
	Mitochondrion inner membrane	4.20E-11		Mitochondrion	1.20E-09
~	Mitochondrion	4.80E-10	<i>c</i> 1	Mitochondrion inner membrane	2.00E-05
Cluster 3	Enrichment Score: 5.36	1005 10	Cluster 3	Enrichment Score: 4.89	
	Mitochondrion	4.80E-10		Mitochondrion	1.20E-09
	Transit peptide	1.50E-05		I ransit peptide	2.70E-04
CAT His			TAT Tyr		
Cluster 1	Enrichment Score: 9.8	P value	Cluster 1	Enrichment Score: 5.78	P value
	cytoplasmic translation	1.60E-19		Mitochondrion inner membrane	6.80E-12
	Ribosomal protein	1.70E-16		Oxidative phosphorylation	6.40E-08
Cluster 2	Enrichment Score: 8.61		Cluster 2	Enrichment Score: 3.24	
	Mitochondrion	3.10E-11		Electron transport	9.90E-05
	Mitochondrion inner membrane	1.00E-09		respiratory chain	9.20E-04
Cluster 3	Enrichment Score: 6.72		Cluster 3	Enrichment Score: 2.98	
	Oxidative phosphorylation	6.40E-11		cytoplasmic translation	1.50E-07
	Oxidoreductase	4.00E-10		ribosome	4.50E-05
			Ton50 a Overies		
GGT Gly			GAT Asp		
Cluster 1	Enrichment Score: 1.93	P value	Cluster 1	Enrichment Score: 2.35	P value
	Helicase	3.50E-04		eggshell chorion gene amplification	1.30E-05
	DNA/RNA helicase, DEAD/DEAH box type, N-				
	terminal	3.50E-03		Cell cycle	5.80E-02
	P-loop containing nucleoside triphosphate				
	hydrolase	1.10E-02		Cell division	1.20E-01
	ATP-binding	5.50E-02	Cluster 2	Enrichment Score: 1.78	
Cluster 2	Enrichment Score: 1.38			eggshell chorion gene amplification	1.30E-05
	nuclear pore	1.10E-02		DNA binding	4.00E-01
	protein transporter activity	2.70E-02	Cluster 3	Enrichment Score: 1.43	
Cluster 3	Enrichment Score: 1.1			Protein transport	2.90E-03
	Nucleus	8.20E-03		neurotransmitter secretion	2.50E-02
CAT His			TAT Tyr		
Cluster 1	Enrichment Score: 1.45	P value	Cluster 1	Enrichment Score: 1.99	P value
	Zinc	1.00E-02		RNA secondary structure unwinding	2.80E-04
	Metal-binding	5.40E-02		RNA helicase, DEAD-box type, Q motif	5.00E-04
Cluster 2	Enrichment Score: 1.2			ATP-dependent RNA helicase activity	1.30E-03
	Protein transport	1.90E-02		Nucleotide-binding	2.60E-02
	Transport	1.10E-01		Hydrolase	3.40E-01
Cluster 3	Enrichment Score: 1.04		Cluster 2	Enrichment Score: 1.23	
	ubiquitin-protein transferase activity	1.40E-02		WD40	3.20E-02
	Zinc-finger	2.00E-02		WD40/YVTN repeat-like-containing domain	8.80E-02
	protein polyubiquitination	8.50E-02	Cluster 3	Enrichment Score: 1.16	
	Zinc finger, RING/FYVE/PHD-type	2.70E-01		ATP-binding	8.20E-03

	zinc ion binding	5.90E-01		Nucleotide-binding	2.60E-02
			Top5 <sub>One-tissue</sub>		
GGT Gly			GAT Asp		
Cluster 1	Enrichment Score: 1.72	P value	Cluster 1	Enrichment Score: 2.26	P value
	protein import into nucleus	4.80E-03		Ubl conjugation pathway	1.50E-03
				thiol-dependent ubiquitin-specific protease	
	Armadillo-type fold	8.90E-03		activity	3.30E-03
	Armadillo-like helical	1.20E-02		protein deubiquitination	3.40E-03
	protein transporter activity	1.30E-02		Protease	5.60E-02
	cytosol	3.70E-01	Cluster 2	Enrichment Score: 1.56	
Cluster 2	Enrichment Score: 0.91			Zinc finger, RING/FYVE/PHD-type	8.80E-03
	Mitochondrion inner membrane	4.00E-02		Metal-binding	1.90E-02
	transmembrane region	3.20E-01	Cluster 3	Enrichment Score: 0.88	
Cluster 3	Enrichment Score: 0.67			Mitosis	8.20E-02
	Transmembrane helix	1.90E-01		Cell cycle	2.50E-01
	Membrane	2.00E-01			
CAT His			TAT Tyr		
Cluster 1	Enrichment Score: 2	P value	Cluster 1	Enrichment Score: 1.63	P value
	Dual specificity phosphatase, subgroup, catalytic				
	domain	2.40E-03		Cell cycle	1.20E-02
	protein tyrosine/serine/threonine phosphatase				
	activity	6.50E-03		Mitosis	2.30E-02
	protein dephosphorylation	1.20E-01	Cluster 2	Enrichment Score: 0.95	
Cluster 2	Enrichment Score: 1.68			G-protein beta WD-40 repeat	2.40E-02
	Zinc	3.10E-03		WD40/YVTN repeat-like-containing domain	2.30E-01
	Metal-binding	1.70E-02	Cluster 3	Enrichment Score: 0.88	
	Ubl conjugation pathway	2.90E-02		ZnF_C2H2	8.20E-02
				Zinc finger C2H2-type/integrase DNA-binding	
Cluster 3	Enrichment Score: 1.57			domain	2.50E-01
	zinc ion binding	1.10E-02			
	Zinc finger, RING/FYVE/PHD-type	1.40E-02			
	ubiquitin-protein transferase activity	3.30E-02			
	protein ubiquitination	5.70E-02			

Amino	S/C	Hydrophobic	Folding
acid	score	score	property
Gly	1	-0.4	breaker
Ala	4.76	1.8	alpha
Val	12.28	4.2	beta
Ile	16.04	4.5	beta
Leu	16.04	3.8	alpha
Ser	17.86	-0.8	breaker
Thr	21.62	-0.7	beta
Lys	30.14	-3.9	alpha
Pro	31.8	-1.6	breaker
Asp	32.72	-3.5	breaker
Asn	33.72	-3.5	breaker
Glu	36.48	-3.5	alpha
Gln	37.48	-3.5	alpha
Phe	44	2.8	alpha
Arg	56.34	-4.5	alpha
Tyr	57	-1.3	beta
Cys	57.16	2.5	beta
His	58.7	-3.2	alpha
Met	64.68	1.9	alpha
Trp	73	-0.9	beta
-			

Table S4. The size/complexity scores, hydropathy, and protein folding characteristics for each of the 20 amino acids. These data were used for analysis of amino acid usage [5-7].

Table S5. The average amino acid use of the Top5<sub>One-tissue</sub> genes in *G. bimaculatus* (frequency) for each of nine tissue types. Genes had to be in the top 5% of only one tissue type and no other tissues. Differences between male- and female-paired tissues are shown. \*\*Indicates P<0.05 using a t-test between males and females for each tissue, \*indicates P<0.1 and thus is a putative difference. Values for male accessory glands are also shown. The percent differences (Diff.) is indicated for females versus males (female demoninator). The largest three statistically significant values per tissue are in bold.

	Gonad					Somatic	reprodu	ctive sys	tem		Brai	n	Ven	tral ner		Accessory glands		
		Freque	ency			Freque	ency			Frequ	ency			Freque	ency			Frequency
Amino acid	S/C score	Female	Male	Diff.	Ρ	Female	Male	Diff.	Ρ	Female	Male	Diff.	Ρ	Female	Male	Diff.	Ρ	Male
Gly	1	5.25	5.55	-5.69	*	6.29	6.89	-9.54		5.79	7.62	-31.57	*	6.01	6.91	-14.99		6.75
Ala	4.76	6.20	6.29	-1.45		7.31	8.46	-15.75	*	7.85	8.68	-10.51		9.30	8.33	10.45		6.91
Val	12.28	6.84	6.45	5.70	**	6.59	6.61	-0.25		6.66	5.65	15.07		6.83	6.94	-1.62		6.80
lle	16.04	5.43	5.47	-0.66		5.01	4.67	6.73	*	5.14	5.24	-1.91	**	4.61	4.66	-0.95		4.23
Leu	16.04	9.61	9.37	2.46		9.18	8.29	9.70		10.12	8.74	13.61		9.33	8.39	10.05		9.00
Ser	17.86	7.94	7.73	2.68		7.23	7.21	0.25		7.31	8.63	-18.09		7.96	6.89	13.40		7.47
Thr	21.62	5.09	5.13	-0.84		5.70	4.94	13.42		5.58	4.49	19.46	**	5.26	5.29	-0.75		5.01
Lys	30.14	6.56	6.73	-2.61		5.72	5.68	0.70		4.91	5.56	-13.19		5.29	5.43	-2.71		4.95
Pro	31.8	4.51	4.71	-4.43		4.74	6.07	-27.88	**	5.35	4.68	12.56		5.65	6.04	-7.00		5.68
Asp	32.72	5.30	5.27	0.65		5.83	4.95	15.14	**	4.77	4.24	11.18		4.96	4.39	11.50		4.70
Asn	33.72	4.55	4.65	-2.22		4.35	4.06	6.71	*	4.03	3.95	1.86		4.11	3.64	11.45		3.62
Glu	36.48	6.82	7.32	-7.32	**	6.84	6.20	9.45		6.04	4.97	17.77		5.97	6.05	-1.25		6.36
Gln	37.48	4.03	4.12	-2.28		4.12	3.72	9.85		3.81	3.49	8.50		4.27	3.66	14.32		4.05
Phe	44	4.13	4.09	0.89		3.54	3.86	-9.05		4.63	4.77	-3.18	**	3.81	3.37	11.51		3.56
Arg	56.34	5.48	5.13	6.33	*	5.83	6.22	-6.64	**	5.51	6.68	-21.15	**	6.80	7.15	-5.09		7.51
Tyr	57	3.09	2.96	4.10		2.88	3.29	-14.02		3.82	3.00	21.54	**	2.62	2.91	-11.06		2.65
Cys	57.16	2.44	2.31	5.12		2.33	2.51	-7.77		1.98	2.72	-37.65		2.31	3.26	-41.20		2.44
His	58.7	2.53	2.69	-6.03		2.44	2.27	6.89		2.13	2.70	-27.18		2.63	2.25	14.51	*	2.53
Met	64.68	2.58	2.55	1.29		2.48	2.38	3.91		2.68	2.60	3.06		2.28	2.70	-18.63	*	2.37
Trp	73	1.23	1.16	6.00		1.24	1.25	-0.77		1.50	0.94	36.94		1.34	1.15	13.74		1.28

Table S6. The Spearman Ranked correlations of the average amino acid frequency for genes with Top5<sub>One-tissue</sub> status in *G. bimaculatus*. Data were used from Table S5 determine correlations across all 20 amino acids between pairs of female and pairs of male tissues. \*\* Indicates P<0.001.

Female t	issues (R	-valı	ues)				Male tissues (R-values)											
Female tissues	Gonad	Ρ	SRS	Ρ	Brain	Ρ	Male tissues	Gonad	Ρ	SRS	Ρ	Brain	Ρ	VNC	Ρ			
Somatic reproductive system	0.948	**					Somatic reproductive system	0.894	**									
Brain	0.907	**	0.958	**			Brain	0.884	**	0.95	**							
Ventral nerve cord	0.904	**	0.957	**	0.956	**	Ventral nerve cord	0.861	**	0.973	**	0.938	**					
							Male Accessory glands	0.87	**	0.964	**	0.925	**	0.977	**			

Notes: SRS=somatic reproductive system, VNC=ventral nerve cord.



Fig. S1. The relationship between amino acid usage (percent per gene, averaged across all genes) and size/complexity (S/C) score across all 15,539 annotated genes in *G. bimaculatus*. Spearman's R and P values are shown.

## **Text File S1**

Biased Gene Conversion

A possible factor that could contribute to a differences in AT3 content between low and high expressed genes, used here to define optimal codons (Table 1), is biased gene conversion (BGC) [8]. For instance, it has been reported that errors during DNA repair can lead to enhanced GC content of genes, due to favoring of GC insertions in mismatch repair of strand breaks resulting from meiotic recombination, that can ultimately enhance GC content [9-12]. In humans BGC conversion was found to be more common in lowly than highly expressed genes in the germ cells during meiosis, which was interpreted as reflecting greater crossing-over events in genes exhibiting low expression (or, inhibition of crossing-over events in genes with high expression) [13, 14]. Thus, the high AT3 (or low GC3) of organism-wide highly expressed genes observed here in G. bimaculatus in Table 1 could possibly result from lower BGC (as the organism-wide lowly expressed genes had <1 FPKM (or absent expression) in the male and in the female gonads containing the meiotic cells. Such genes thus may be prone to more frequent crossing over than highly expressed genes, which could cause lower and higher AT3 respectively). Further, BGC may be expected to enhance both the GC3 and GC-I content in the lowly expressed genes [13, 15], which may be consistent with a positive correlation for AT-I and AT3 to gene expression level (that infers higher GC content at lower expression, see main text). Thus, we do not exclude a role of BGC in contributing to the background nucleotide composition, and in partially shaping codon use in protein-coding genes in G. bimaculatus, particularly in the GC content of lowly expressed gonadal genes, as has been suggested in some mammals [13]. Crucially however, the fact that we found nearly identical AT3 optimal codons across all nine distinct tissue types, including those highly versus lowly expressed genes from male and female meiotic tissues (testis, ovary), and for all other seven studied tissues wherein meiosis does not occur (Additional file 1: Table S2), suggests BGC is not the primary factor shaping optimal codon use (or, in other words, not causing the AT3 differences between high and low expression classes). Rather, optimal codon use in highly expressed genes is likely substantially shaped by selection, with a comparatively minor role of mutational bias (Fig. 1).

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