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Neuroendocrine regulation of reproduction in Atlantic cod (*Gadus morhua*): Evidence of *Eya3* as an integrator of photoperiodic cues and nutritional regulation to initiate sexual maturation.

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Supplementary Material

Supplementary Materials and Methods

Data Analysis

For the nutritional study to account for differences in initial size and repeated measures the changes in length, weight and Fulton's condition factor (K), over the course of the study were analysed using a linear mixed-effects model, with time considered as a categorical variable and with individual fish included as a random effect. The fish random effect was assumed to vary with time according to an antedependence structure of order 2. All models were implemented in R3.2.2 using mgcv, MASS and nlme libraries utilising the following scripts:

```
LWSGR<-read.csv(".csv")
library(nlme)
LT.1<-lme(Length~Time*Treatment, data=LWSGR, random=~Time|Fish)
summary(LT.1)
LT.2<-lme(Weight~Time*Treatment, data=LWSGR, random=~Time|Fish)
summary(LT.2)
```

OR

```
library(lme4)
MEM2013<-read.csv("MixedEffects_R_Formatted.csv")
print(MEM2013)
LowToHigh<-(MEM2013$Fish[MEM2013$Treatment=='1'])
LowToHigh1<-
(MEM2013$Length[MEM2013$Treatment==1]~MEM2013$Time[MEM2013$Treatment==1]|MEM2
013$Fish[MEM2013$Treatment==1])
HighToLow2<-
(MEM2013$Length[MEM2013$Treatment==2]~MEM2013$Time[MEM2013$Treatment==2]|MEM2
013$Fish[MEM2013$Treatment==2])
par(mfrow=c(11,6))
print(plot((MEM2013$Length[MEM2013$Treatment==1],MEM2013$Time[MEM2013$Treatment==1]
)|MEM2013$Fish[MEM2013$Treatment==1]), main='Low to High Treatment', xlab='Sampling
Period', ylab='Length', ylim=1.2*range(MEM2013$Length),layout=c(11,6))
print(plot(HighToLow1, main='High to Low Treatment', xlab='Sampling Period', ylab='Length',
ylim=1.2*range(LowToHigh1$Length, HighToLow1$Length),layout=c(11,6), aspect=1.0),
position=c(0,0,1,0.5), more=T)
```

Supplemental figure 1. Phylogenetic tree analysis of the vertebrate *Eya3* gene. The evolutionary history was inferred by using the Maximum Likelihood method based on the Tamura-Nei model (Tamura and Nei 1993). The tree with the highest log likelihood (-12589.9852) is shown. Initial tree(s) for the heuristic search were obtained by applying the Neighbor-Joining method to a matrix of pairwise distances estimated using the Maximum Composite Likelihood (MCL) approach. The tree is drawn to scale, with branch lengths measured in the number of substitutions per site. The analysis involved 15 nucleotide sequences. All positions containing gaps and missing data were eliminated. There were a total of 1204 positions in the final dataset. Evolutionary analyses were conducted in MEGA6 (Tamura et al. 2013). Accession numbers: Nile tilapia *Oreochromis niloticus* XM_003447243.3, three-spined stickleback *Gasterosteus aculeatus* ENSGACT00000003106, fugu *Takifugu rubripes* ENSTRUT00000029672, Japanese medaka *Oryzias latipes* ENSORLT00000011779, tongue sole *Cyanoglossus semilaevis* XM_008331068, Atlantic cod *Gadus morhua* ENSGMOT00000014154, cave fish *Astyanax mexicanus* ENSAMXT00000017928, zebrafish *Danio rerio* (*Eya3*; ENSDART00000049840, *Eya2*; ENSDART00000011652, *Eya1*; ENSDART00000136443), spotted gar *Lepisosteus oculatus* ENSLOCT00000005087, red jungle fowl *Gallus gallus* ENSGALT0000001127, rat *Rattus norvegicus* ENSRNOT00000056170, Guinea pig *Cavia porcellus* ENSCPOT00000012631, sheep *Ovis aries* NM_001161733

Supplemental figure 2. Alignment of the deduced aa sequence of Atlantic cod *Gadus morhua* *Eya3* transcript (Accession number: ENSGMOT00000014154) compared to other vertebrate EYA3 with zebrafish *Danio rerio* EYA1 as an outgroup. Conserved amino acid residues are shaded. The EYA domain is highlighted in blue and the putative HAD-like motifs as defined by (Rayapureddi et al. 2003) are outlined.

Supplemental figure 3 Phylogenetic tree analysis of the vertebrate *Tsh β* gene. The evolutionary history was inferred by using the Maximum Likelihood method based on the Tamura-Nei model (Tamura and Nei 1993). The tree with the highest log likelihood (-2589.7105) is shown. Initial tree(s) for the heuristic search were obtained by applying the Neighbor-Joining method to a matrix of pairwise distances estimated using the Maximum Composite Likelihood (MCL) approach. The tree is drawn to scale, with branch lengths measured in the number of substitutions per site. Evolutionary analyses were conducted in MEGA6 (Tamura et al. 2013). Accession numbers: red drum *Sciaenops ocellatus* GU144513, seabass *Dicentrarchus labrax* KJ095101, fugu *Takifugu rubripes* ENSTRUT00000046825, three-spined stickleback *Gasterosteus aculeatus* (*Tsh β a*; ENSGACG00000005276, *Tsh β b*; ENSGACG00000009897), Atlantic cod *Gadus morhua* (*Tsh β a*; ENSGMOT00000018765, *Tsh β b*; ENSGMOT00000012090, *Fsh β* ; ENSGMOT00000005957), Atlantic salmon *Salmo salar* (*Tsh β* ; NM_001123528, *Fsh β* ; AF146152), rainbow trout *Onchorynchus mykiss* NM_001124543, cave fish *Astyanax mexicanus* ENSAMXT00000011999, zebrafish *Danio rerio* ENSDART00000131080, common carp *Cyprinus carpio* AB003585, fathead minnow *Pimephales promelas* EF590263, European eel *Anguilla anguilla* X73493, Japanese eel *Anguilla japonica* AB175833, quail *Coturnix coturnix* AF541922, red jungle fowl *Gallus gallus* ENSGALT0000004024, Guinea pig *Cavia porcellus* ENSCPOT00000008449, sheep *Ovis aries* ENSOART00000021912, and goat *Capra hircus* XM_005677829.

Supplemental figure 4 Alignment of the deduced aa sequence for vertebrate TSH β compared with Atlantic cod and three-spined stickleback paralogs (TSH β 2) and the gonadotropin FSH β protein in Atlantic salmon *Salmo salar* and cod. Shaded regions indicate conservation of the amino acid residues with the conserved cysteine residues within the cysteine-knot region as described by (Hearn and Gomme 2000) are indicated by * while the conserved glycosylated asparagine residue is indicated by #.

Supplemental figure 5 Phylogenetic tree analysis of the vertebrate *Dio2* gene. The evolutionary history was inferred by using the Maximum Likelihood method based on the Tamura-Nei model (Tamura and Nei 1993). The tree with the highest log likelihood (-2262.8587) is shown. Initial tree(s) for the heuristic search were obtained by applying the Neighbor-Joining method to a matrix of pairwise distances estimated using the Maximum Composite Likelihood (MCL) approach. The tree is drawn to scale, with branch lengths measured in the number of substitutions per site. The analysis involved 19 nucleotide sequences. All positions containing gaps and missing data were eliminated. There were a total of 204 positions in the final dataset. Evolutionary analyses were conducted in MEGA6 (Tamura et al. 2013). Accession numbers: red drum *Sciaenops ocellatus* KC999978, halibut *Hippoglossus hippoglossus* DQ856304, three-spined stickleback *Gasterosteus aculeatus* ENSGACT00000026661, fugu *Takifugu rubripes* ENSTRUT00000012441, Japanese medaka *Oryzias latipes* NM_001136521, Atlantic cod *Gadus morhua* ENSGMOT00000022279, zebrafish *Danio rerio* (*Dio1*; ENSDART00000132596, *Dio2*; ENSDART00000146276), common carp *Cyprinus carpio* HE580224, spotted gar *Lepisosteus oculatus* ENSLOCT00000010823, cave fish *Astyanax mexicanus* ENSAMXT00000019169, Atlantic salmon *Salmo salar* (*Dio2a*; KP851704, *Dio2b*; KP851705), *Onchorynchus spp.* (*keta*; AB772421, *mykiss*; NM_001124268, *nerka*; AB772420), red jungle fowl *Gallus gallus* ENSGALT00000044669, and sheep *Ovis aries* ENSOART00000003032.

Supplemental figure 6 Alignment of the deduced aa sequence for vertebrate DIO2 compared with DIO1 in zebrafish. Shaded regions indicate conservation of the amino acid residues. The predicted iodothyronine deiodinase domain is highlighted in blue.

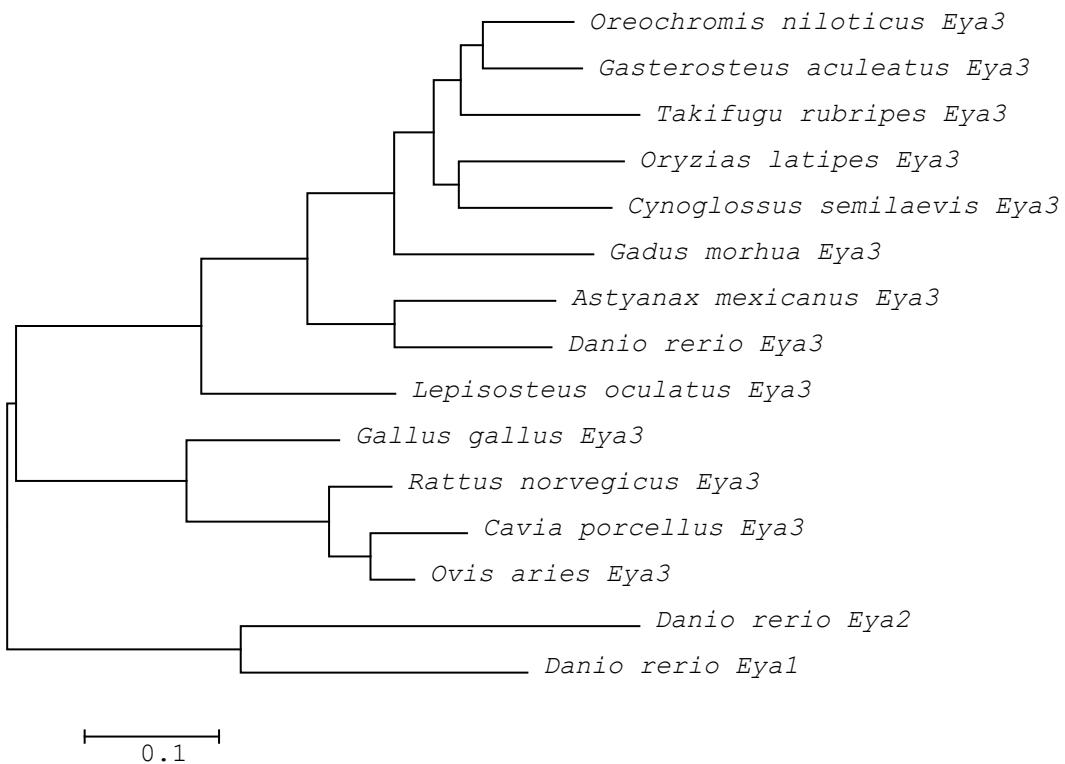


Figure 1

<i>Gadus morhua</i> EYA3	MDESQEVP E PTKKARHDPEVSQEGDSRSVVANDSSD S PNRDE S	STQSNVNSYPPSSV T HLHSIPGA
<i>Danio rerio</i> EYA3		
<i>Gasterosteus aculeatus</i> EYA3		
<i>Ovis aries</i> EYA3	MEEEQDLPEQPVKKAKM Q ---ESGEQTL S QVSNPEVSDQK P T	SSLASNLT M SEEIMTCTDYIP--
<i>Gallus gallus</i> EYA3	MEEPQDLPEQPVKKAKM Q ---ESREQSL S HVSNT E VSDQKAES	SSLGSNLPMSTEIMTCTDYIP--
<i>Danio rerio</i> EYA1	-MEMQDLAS-PHSRVSGSSES P NGPNIDN S HINNNMSMT P NGTEGDNITMLTTADWLL S SSSQSAAVKTEPMSSEIATSV	
<i>Gadus morhua</i> EYA3		PAVT S YGNQAAFSPLAQS S VYS-FPQ
<i>Danio rerio</i> EYA3	PD----QSNQETISRSQGCVTE N A Y THNAVTC-KDLATT T STEYTSQMYQGSNTAVTAYASQVAFPSL G QSS M YSAFPQ	
<i>Gasterosteus aculeatus</i> EYA3	SEYTOO V YQG-SDFCVALDVAS	PAVT S YT G QVAYPPLAQSTVYSAFPQ
<i>Ovis aries</i> EYA3	RSSNDYT S QMYSA-KPYAHILSPV V S	ETA--YPGQT Q Y T LQQSQ P YAV Y PQ
<i>Gallus gallus</i> EYA3	RSSNDYT S QMYSA-KPYAHILSPV V S	ETMSPY P GQ T QY Q ALQQSQ P YTI Y PQ
<i>Danio rerio</i> EYA1	ADGSLDSFSGSAIGTSGFSP Q THQFSP Q IYPSNR P Y P PHILPTPSA	QNMAAYGQT Q Y T GMQQAAAYGT Y PQ
<i>Gadus morhua</i> EYA3	AGQTYGLPPFGAMWPGIK T T G LP E APS V GQ P GFL F S S AYT S TQSGQ L HYS Y P S QGSSFTT A S V Y S N I P-ATT A ST T VPA	
<i>Danio rerio</i> EYA3	SGQTYGLPPFGAMWPG L K T E--L P EA P SV G Q T GFL F S S AYT S TQ P N Q I H YS Y P S QG S CFTTSSV Y T N I P-PSTAVTT-A	
<i>Gasterosteus aculeatus</i> EYA3	TGQTYGLPPFGAMWPGIK T T G Q P EA P SGQ P GFL F S S AYT S TQ P A Q LHYSY--QGSSFTTSSV Y SS I P S AAAATT T ST	
<i>Ovis aries</i> EYA3	ATQTYGLPPF-----ASSTN A LIPTSSAI A NIPTAAVS	
<i>Gallus gallus</i> EYA3	TTQTYGLPPFGALWPGMKPESGLIQT P ST S QH S VLTCTTG L TT S Q P SPA H YS S IEASTTN A SPV S TS S TVVNIST S AVA	
<i>Danio rerio</i> EYA1	PGQPY G ISAYG---IKTEGG L TQAQSPGQSGFL S Y S SS F ST P OTGQ A PSY S QM Q GG S FTT T SGLYAGS-NSLTNSTGF	
<i>Gadus morhua</i> EYA3	PAPNQE F SY S SLGPQAQFSQYYA P LP G YAPPGLPSSD S HGTDAAGVAGYPAVK S ESA V AGL-----IA	
<i>Danio rerio</i> EYA3	AGTHQEFTSYNSVG-QNOFSQYYV P PPPSYMSA G LP S TDRDGAGVV-APGYPAIKTEG S ASANLPNTTDASPGVTLPTGVA	
<i>Gasterosteus aculeatus</i> EYA3	TAAHQEFTSGYNSLG-QNQFSQYYT L PPSYVPA A LPSSDDH G AGVG-AAGYSAV K SEEAASAGLP-----PRGAA	
<i>Ovis aries</i> EYA3	SISNQDYPT T Y T ILG-QS Q YQAC Y P- S SSFG V T G QTN N DAENT T LA-AATYQTEKE S V M P A AT P RLS-----SGDPS	
<i>Gallus gallus</i> EYA3	SISQQEYPT T Y T ILG-QS Q YQTC Y P- S SGFG V IT P ADSNAEST T ALA-TATY P SEKPNAMV P TR T VQRHSS-----AGDAS	
<i>Danio rerio</i> EYA1	NSTQQD Y PSY P TEG-QS Q Y A QY Y N- S SPY T SPY M T S NN T SP T P S T T ATY T LQEP F PSGITSQALTEQP-----TGE	
<i>Gadus morhua</i> EYA3	LPAGI L ALPTGARE E LE-DAGRRNSVGKAKGKAKKPDG-CP S TD S DLER V FLWLD D DET I IIFH S LLTG S FAQKFGKD P AT V L	
<i>Danio rerio</i> EYA3	LPAGMALPTGARDQD-EQNRKT T PAGKAKGKAKKSDG-SQ S T D N L LER V FLWLD D DET I IIFH S LLTG S FAQKFGKD P AT V L	
<i>Gasterosteus aculeatus</i> EYA3	LPT T SVGV P AGARDQD-EVGR R NSVGKAKGKGKRSDN- S SPAD S DLER V FLWLD D DET I IIFH S LLTG S Y A QK Y GKD P TV V I	
<i>Ovis aries</i> EYA3	PSPSI T QT T PSKDAD-DQSRKNMTG K RGK-RKADA- S SSQD S ELER V FLWLD D DET I IIFH S LLTG S Y A QK Y GKD P TL V I	
<i>Gallus gallus</i> EYA3	TSP S LSRATA K ESD-EQARK N I P GN R KG-RKADT- S SSQD S ELER V FLWLD D DET I IIFH S LLTG S Y A QK Y GKD P TL V I	
<i>Danio rerio</i> EYA1	YSTI H SP S TP I K D SD S DR L R R ASDV K ARG R R NN NP S PP P DS D LER V FIW D LD E TIIVF H SL T G S YANRFGRDP P TSV	

HAD motif I

Gadus morhua EYA3
Danio rerio EYA3
Gasterosteus aculeatus EYA3
Ovis aries EYA3
Gallus gallus EYA3
Danio rerio EYA1



NLGLQMEELIFE^LADTHLFFNDLEEC^DQVHVEDVASDDNGQDLSNYN^FLADGFSGSSGGGAPG^G--AGVP^PGGVEWMRKLA^F
 NLGLQMEELIFE^LADTHLFFNDLEEC^DQVHV^DDVASDDNGQDLSNYNF^SSDGFSGPS^AGSGPGS^TAAVQGGVEWMRKLA^F
 NLGLQMEELIFE^LADTHLFFNDLEEC^DQVHVEDVASDDNGQDL^STYNE^LADGF^NGSSGGGASG^TTTGVQGGVEWMRKLA^F
 GSGLTMEEMIFE^VADTHLFFNDLEEC^DQVHVEDVASDDNGQDLSNY^FS^FSTDGFSGSG^GSHGSSV^GGVQGGVDWMRKLA^F
 GSGLSMEEMIFE^VADTHLFFNDLEEC^DQVH^IEDVASDDNGQDLSNYNF^SSTDGFSGSG^GSNANHSS^SSV^GGVQGGVDWMRKLA^F
 SLGLRMEEMIF^NLADTHFFFNDLEEC^DQVH^IDDV^SSSDNGQDL^STYNF^SSTDGFHAAATSANLCLATGV^RGGVDWMRKLA^F

Gadus morhua EYA3
Danio rerio EYA3
Gasterosteus aculeatus EYA3
Ovis aries EYA3
Gallus gallus EYA3
Danio rerio EYA1



RYRRRLKEIYNAYKTNVGGLLSPMKRD^LLLRLQSE^EIENVTDAWL^STALKS^LLLIQSRGKCLN^IILVTTTQLVPALAKVLLYG
 RYRRRLKEIYNGYKG^NVGGLLSPMKRD^LLLRLRSE^EIETVTD^AWL^STALKS^LLLIQSRGRCMN^VLVTTTQLVPALAKVLLYG
 RYRRRLKEIYSNFKG^NVGGLLSPMKRE^LLLRLQAE^EISVTDTWL^CTALKS^LLLIQSRGKCMN^VLVTTTQLVPALAKVLLYG
 RYRK^VREIYDKHKS^NVGGLLSPQR^KREALORLRAE^EIVLT^DSWL^GTALKS^LLLIQSRKNCVN^VIITTTQLVPALAKVLLYG
 RYRRV^RREIYDKYKTNVGGLLSPQ^KREALORLRT^DIEVL^TDSW^LE^ETALKS^LLLIQSRKNCVN^VIILITTTQLVPALAKVLLYG
 RYRRVKEIYT^TYKNNVGGLLGP^AKREA^WLQLRAE^EIA^ELT^DSW^LTLALKALT^IHSRSNCVN^VILVTTTQL^IPALAKVLLYG

Gadus morhua EYA3
Danio rerio EYA3
Gasterosteus aculeatus EYA3
Ovis aries EYA3
Gallus gallus EYA3
Danio rerio EYA1



LGEVFSIDTIYSATKIGKESCFERIVSRFGKKVTVV^VIGDGRDEEFAAKQHNMPFWRISTHGDLVSLHQALELD^FLI-----
 LGDVFP^IPIENIYSATKIGKESCFERI^IISRF^GKKVTVV^VIGDGRDEEFAAKQHNMPFWRIS^SHGD^ITS^LHQALELD^FLI-----
 LGDVFP^IPIENIYSATKIGKESCFERIVSRFGKKVTVV^VIGDGRDEEFAAKQHNMPFWRISTHGDLVSLHQALELD^FLI-----
 LGE^IFP^IPIENIYSATKIGKESCFERIVSRFGKKVTVV^VIGDGRDEEFAAKQHNMPFWRISTNHGD^LVSLHQALELD^FLI-----
 LGEVFP^IPIENIYSATKIGKESCFERIVSRFGKKVTVV^VIGDGRDEEVAAKQHNMPFWRISTNHADLVSLHQALELD^FLI-----
 LGVVFP^IPIENIYSATKIGKESCFERVIQRFGRKV^VV^VV^VGDGV^EEQGS^KKHNMPFWRIS^SHSD^IMALH^HADLEY^L-----

Figure 2

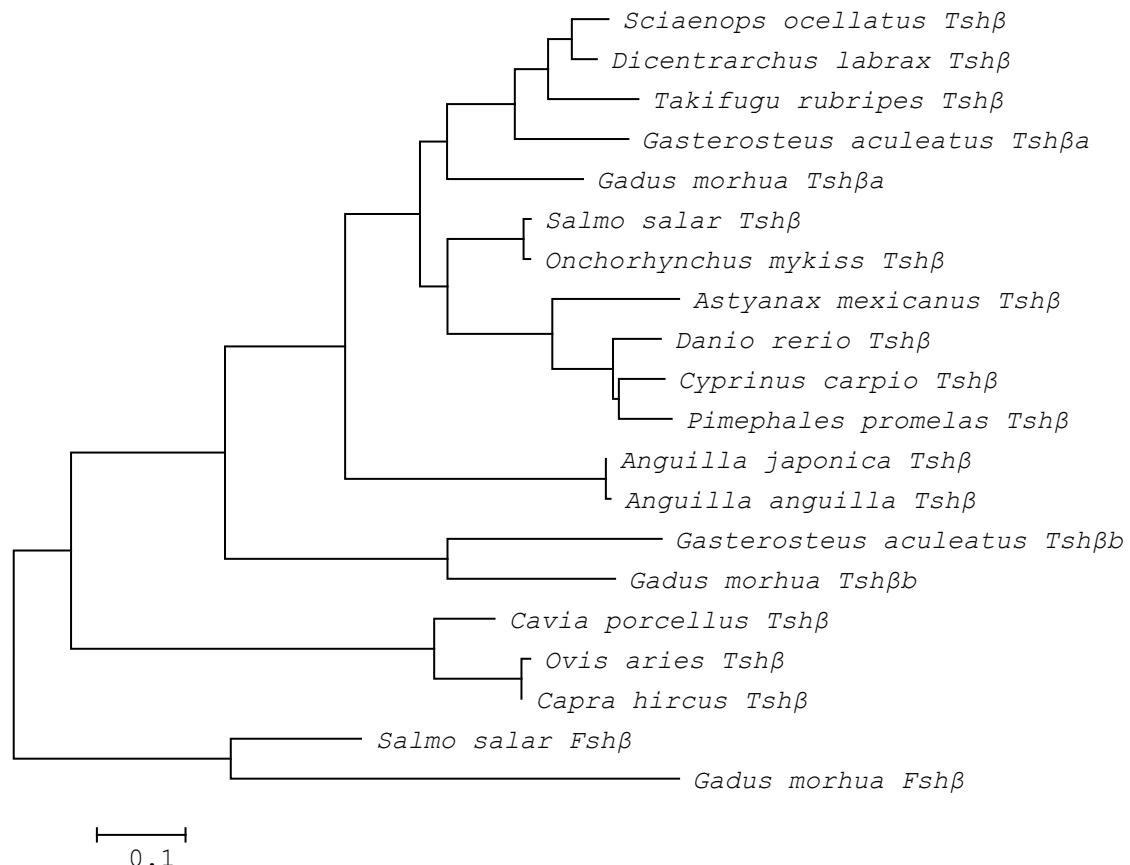


Figure 3

<i>Gadus morhua</i> TSH β	-----FSPAAPMCVPTDYTLYVEKPECNFCVAINTTICMGFCYSRDSNIGDLVGLRFILLORGCTYNQVE
<i>Danio rerio</i> TSH β	--MS-LLYVIGMLGLLMKVAVPMCAPTDTIYTEROECNYCVAINTTICMGFCESRDSNIKELVGPREFIVORGCTYQEVE
<i>Gasterosteus aculeatus</i> TSH β	--LS-PMYACRLLFLLSPAVPTCFPTDFTMVERPECDCYCVAINTTICMGFCYSRDSNVRAIVGPRFLIQTCNYDKVE
<i>Ovis aries</i> TSH β	--MTAIFLMSMIFFGLACGQAMSFCIPTEYMMHVERKECAYCLTINTTICAGYCMTRDVNGKLFLPKYALSQDVCTYRDFM
<i>Gallus gallus</i> TSH β	--MSPFFMMSLLFGLTFGQTASVCAPSEYTIHVEKRECAYGIAINTTICAGFCMTRDSNGKKLLKSALSONVCTYKEMF
<i>Gadus morhua</i> FSH β	-MQLVVMAAVLAMTWADQPCSFTCRPTPTTIAVKS--CVRTESINTTMCEGQCYQEDP----MDPGERPOQYTCSDWA
<i>Gadus morhua</i> TSH β	YRTAILPGCPSEGSSLFSYPVALSCHCGACNTAVDECAHRAS-SNRPTCTKPVRHIY---QSNFLLPF----
<i>Danio rerio</i> TSH β	YRTAVLPGCPSPHADPHFTYPVALSCHOSTCKTHSDECALKTR-SAGMRCOSKPVHHLYPE--ENNYAQAYWDQYE
<i>Gasterosteus aculeatus</i> TSH β	YRAALLPGCPIDSDPVFSYPVALSCRCGTCRTDSDECVHRAPGVGGARCTKPVRRIYPYPGQSTYMPF----
<i>Ovis aries</i> TSH β	YKTAEIPGCPRHVTPTYFSYPVAISCKCGKCNTDYSDCIHEAI--KTNYCTKP-----QKSYVVGFSI----
<i>Gallus gallus</i> TSH β	YQATALIPGCPHHTIPYFSYPVAISCKCGKCNTDYSDCVHEKV--RTNYCTKP-----QKLCNM-----
<i>Gadus morhua</i> FSH β	YEVKHFEGCLEG---VLYPVARSKQSLQSSNTDCERVLWRQPVSSQLT-----

Figure 4

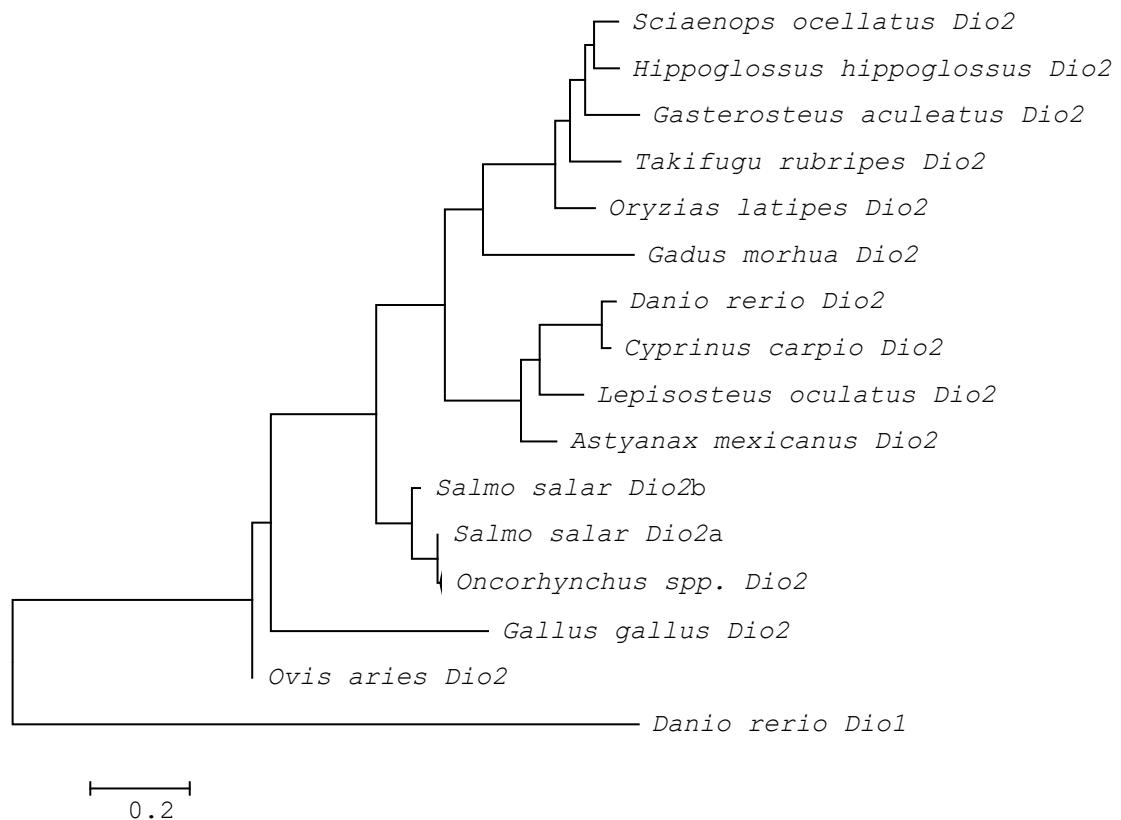


Figure 5

<i>Gadus morhua</i> DIO2	MG-TGPEDLLVALQILPGFFSNCLFLALYDSVL
<i>Danio rerio</i> DIO2	LLKRAVS-LLRASRSARGGGGEWQRALTSEGMR-SIWKGFLLD-ANKQ
<i>Gasterosteus aculeatus</i> DIO2	MG-LLSVDLLVTLQILPGFFSNCLFFVLYDSTIVLVKRVVS-LLSCSG-STG- E WQRMLTTAGVR-SIWNLFLLD-AYKQ
<i>Salmo salar</i> DIO2a	MG-MASGGLRVTLQILPGFFSNCLFLALYDSVVLKAVVS-LLSCSR-AAGRGARRRLTSAGLR-SVWRSLFLD-AYKQ
<i>Salmo salar</i> DIO2b 2b	MG-AGSVDLLVTLQILPGFFSNCLFLALYDSVVLVKRVLVS-LLSCSG-SGG-GEWQRMLTSAGLR-SIWNLFLLD-AYKQ
<i>Gallus gallus</i> DIO2	MG-AASVDLLVTLQILPGFFSNCLFLALYDSVVLVKRVS-LLSCPG-GGG-GEWQRMLTSAGLR-SIWNLFLLD-AYKQ
<i>Ovis aries</i> DIO2	MG-LLSVDLLITLQILPVFFSNCLFLALYDSVILLKHVVL-FLSRSKSARG-QTWRR--SSE-IQ-CNPHS-----QG
<i>Danio rerio</i> DIO1	MG-IIISVDLLITLQILPVFFSNCLFLALYDSVILLKHVVI-LLSRSKSTRG-Q-WRRMLTSEGMR-CIWKSFLLD-AYKQ
	MGSAVGFALRKLFVYISAVLMVCAAILRMSMLKLLSFISPGRMRKIHMKG--ERTTMQTQNPKFRYEDWGPAFFSLAFIK

Figure 6

Supplemental references

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