Supplementary Material. Figure A: Phylogenetic relationships between different insects. The species shown in the figure correspond to the ones whose genomes have been completely sequenced (in bold), are being sequenced (underlined) or have been used in the analysis presented here. The evolutionary distance among these species is expressed in millions of years (MY). TpnC phylogenetic trees in insects: Type I and Type II groups are clearly separated phylogenetically. Type III sequences are much more variable and can be grouped in IIIa and IIIb subgroups using the protein tree. *Apis* type III TpnCs are so distantly related with their dipteran counterparts that they appear together in the IIIa subgroup of the cDNA tree (Bootstrap value 73%), suggesting an independent diversification of this group in insects. The scale bar indicates the branch length distances as numbers of substitutions per site (0.1).