>Consensus ACAAAACCUGUGGC	CUGACUCUGGGU	GCCUAUCCUCUCCA	ACGCCAGGGAG	CUCUCCGAGUCG	GUAUUGAGCG	UUUGCGUGUUGAG	UGUCGGA	CACUUUGGUGAC	
>Consensus GGCCACGGGGGGCCU ((((((((()))))))))	UACGCUUUGUU	UACCCAGUCCACCU	GGGGCAUGUCU	UUACUCAGGCAG	CACUGCAUGCI	JAGUGGCACAAAAC	CUGUGGC	CUGACUCUGGGU	
>Consensus GCCACUAGCAUGCA (((((((.()	GUGCUGCCUGAG	UAAAGACAUGCCCC	AGGUGGACUGG	GUAAACAAAGCC	GUAAGGCCCCC	GUGGCCCAAGCAA	GGGGAUG	GUGUGACCCUUG	
>Consensus GGGUCUCCUCUAA (((())))	CCUCUAGUCCUU	ACACAAGGGUCACA	CCAUCCCCUUG	CUUGGGCCACGG	GGGCCUUACG	CUUUGUUUACCCA	GUCCACC	UGGGGCAUGUCU	
GGGGUCUCCUCUAA	CCUCUAGUCCUU	ACACAAGGGUCACA	CCAUCCCCUUG	CUUGGGCCACGG	GGGCCUUACG	CUUUGUUUACCCA	GUCCACC	UGGGGCAUGUCU	

LEGEND:

"," stands for an unpaired base, "(" corresponds to a paired base whose other base involved in the pair is further 3' and ")" corresponds to a paired base whose other base involved in the pair is further 5'.

Figure S1. Sequences of conserved structural RNA domains identified on the 3' UTR of Bagaza genomes used in this study. Analysis was performed using the RNAz method implemented in the Vienna RNA Websuite (Gruber, et al.; 2008 [22]). A classification probability above 0.5 was considered as significant. "." stands for an unpaired base, "(" corresponds to a paired base whose other base involved in the pair is further 3' and ")" corresponds to a paired base whose other base involved in the pair is further 5'.