

Name	Access number	Amino acid sequence ^a	Predicted peptides
Che-pp1	KX496947	MERKTLACLFLLVLLNNDGKNIAILIEPDDNLASELEWLGSMDTDSHSLNAGAWPRPGDARSSHD AWPRPGKRFFYGNEMFQKRPFPQQMQFVSWPRPGKTKEDTWPRPGKSYSEGMDSDRSRALRRS EEKETNEDEKLENAWPRPGKFFYASRKMVVRPRGGKSKSHKISKRNSEALSNDEIDMMIREAWP RPGKRHYMLSATRPRGGKARPRGKSSSRPRGKNAPRGGKSVRPRGGKSWPRPGKAFVK EINGSRPRGGKASKWPRPGKDLK	7 x WPRPa 6 x RPRGa 1 x KPRGa
Che-pp2	KX496948	MYTFCGLFVLLSVNQIGCYPSSNQNSERELVRRITYKTVHNPVHYQVNEIQRVKEALKRRVLENVHR VDSLKASLKRVLGQDAGNGFHMSSSKIFQKRSKARLPHSYMFRKRQNSPGALGLWGREVEAPGDIG PPGIWGDVVPEDETRK KPGAUVQLWGDKDERIVIRALLKTLKR	QNSPGALGLWa KPGAUVQLWGa
Che-pp3	KX496949	MNCVLTFLVFLANNVYASLTREEDALVTKLLDTEKRDVAVRPLGKRIVVPRLGRITSDVPRLGRIT ILVPRLGREAEVPRLGRRAEVPRLGRIVLVPRLGRIVLVPRLGRIVVPRLGRIVVPRLGRIT IVPRLGRIVPRLGRILVPRLGRIVPRLGRITVPRLGRIVVPRLGRIVVPRLGRITVPRLGRITVPRLGRITVPRLGRIT LKREVSNDMIEAEIKEKRVLKAFLDGLTRGLLIRIGDKLNKDGSDQKRMNEKESRRPFLHVKRT NLLSLIEKLTSEE	15 x VPRLa 1 x IPRLa
Che-pp4	KX496950	MNLLVSIPTVICAIVLKLTSAPISNVRKIGSNELLKLTVSDLAKLRSRLQNVHEDGHKEDLNKVS EGMIADYLDKQYKRPRYGRD LKASRPRYGRMSEGGNHNVEIQLEKLVNQSSESSTKDDGNIK SDGKYNLVLHGLDEKFWPRPGKWPAGKWPAGKWPAGKWPAGKWPAGKWPAGKWPAGKWPAGK KDPNGIARGKSLGEILSDLMSKPRPYKDESSNTPSYQTLEDDMTEIISGRPRYGRKSSAS RPRYGRSADKTLSEALSNGTKSTKDTSSRSLLARGGKKRGVEDLILEYIENHLLDDKDYESARK DTPK	5 x RPRYa 5 x WPRaA 2 x WPRPa IKSDa IARGa LARGa
Che-pp5	KX496951	MELKVFASLFIIVITATOLASCSKAAEYKQMKKEVDGLLKEIVSQENAKOHTSEKSSQWLNGRF KRQLVSGFRGRLKQWLNGRFGRATQWLNGRFKREDDQWLNGRFGRVQWLNGRFGRAAQW LNGRFGRSANQWLNGRFGRSAQWLNGRFGRSAQWLNGRFGRASQAQWLNGRFGRAAQWL NGRFGRBAQWLNGRFGRVQWLNGRFGRBAQWLNGRFGRBAQWLNGRFGRBAQWLNGRFGR BAQWLNGRFGRBAAPLAARYGDEPAHVESQTIAPAEAKPKIVA AVKVVKKPVAVSE	17 x QWLNGRFa
Che-pp6	KX496952	MARESLFFLLALHCEAFYNGDVPVRRRSEASRLLMAKDA SOKHASSTSRLLFKAPQRHVSS RLLFKDAPQRHVSSTSRLLFKDAPQRHVSSRLLFKDAPQRHVSSRLLFKDAPQRHVSS RLLFKDAPQRHVSSTSRLLFKDAPQRHVSSTSRLLFKDAPQRHVSSRLLFKDAPQRHVSS LGKDEYVNALKERLLNDYRMKLLQQQRQQQHQDDDELYDFHDSFRGNNPSASAFRRRYSDQTGQ PLSGSRDQKVNQDENARDTLEKQQAALSDQTKHEELKRSLLDYFKKITEKREKQEFAKKSDAPVSN DFDEILRHVLEFVFLKEDPMKMRMRR	8 x SRLLFa
Che-pp7	KX496953	MRFCSWTNLFLGLTCLCLTNMGPKNQHVNRKNKLNIDNTVMADHGKTLVVKSAHPMKIKDVSKKST GGSDTANSDDTDFRAADGTDNSLYGRQEKQGTENS VGKFGEGPPCRWGCGKREAGT DGPGRWGG RKRGRRRVGGPGRWGGRKRGLPGRWGGKRGLPGRWGGKRGLPGRWGGKRGLPGRWGGKR SLIPGRWGGKRSLIPGRWGGKRSELPGRWGGKRSLEPLGWSQKEGNQRPSPKET	2x LPGRWGa 2x GPPGRWGa 2x IPGRWGa 2x LPGHWGa
Che-pp8	KX496954	MLSSFTIRIFCFEIAVGFAGVSSSPEEGQLLHVKRETWLNPGFDSMLHRRSQELNRRPRGRR LFDLMNQDSTLKKRALLHRPRGRRLFRNQGLDLSMLHHRAMLNRRPRGRRLFRNQGLDLSMLHHRG QEFLLSGPRGRRIRPRGRRRHPSDMLHRRSSDTLDYQHLNRRPRGRRLFRPRPGHRELQHL SLLHRRSEEMWRPRGRRVYYEDDGRSEDKLLRDLKRDIDELWDRFQN	6x --RPRPa 1x --GPRPa 1x --NPRPa
Che-pp9	KX496955	MYLSVGFLLFLCHQFQDTHGLSIRGNPDAQQILNHSNGENDLPSGGMWEAKSQAMETYRKDSRRGIP KRGRSSFLAIGKKDDSLSLGSKMKKSLSESLVWRGGDLSHSILRVNPSLGIWKRGLSLMRRFGRR NFGKDNSSRLVREIENDAFGMNRKDFEPPSPGMWRKAKSQYFGRFRNLSLGGKGRDFEPPSPAMW KAKNQYFGRIRNSILGGKGRDFEPPSPAMWKAKNQYFGR	3x --QYFa 2x LGKHa SLMRFa
Che-pp11	KX496956	MDSLSSTILLCCWVALLTCMSVQRKEAGDALSDLDKAKSANSITEELARNLMEHLYDEIRKR SNSNEETISNFRRASDTHRQQQAPKGLWGRELQPGNPPGLWGRASEAENTDSNGPIPGMWGR ADDKNAHEKFO	QQQAPKGLWa QPGNPPGLWa GPIPGMWa
Cpa-pp1	KX496957 KX496958	MISKATIVYSLVLLTLPVYSKFPKSRFSIRGNQLDNGYPRGEIPKIKPDMKDRERSNLLMKFAEALR ILRTNQNYHDGKPYKDI EEDFRKISSNRFNIRPRGKRFLKNKFAACDEHFANE	RPRPa
Cpa-pp2	KX496959	MAMNITFISFICFAISITILLNVQSAPLDDIRERSIEHEMAQNQRESLHVLLTLGYSLGDSDNTLS KLITVVDNPKDDVWNTDSEGCNRIETLTYSDLLSQPNYDLDLESRELDTYENERP TAGKRFSSMNI IDN SFRPRAGRRIRPRAGRRFRPRAGKRYLAESSESDAYRPRAGKRELRPRAGKRENEKMRD TANRQSOREVLKRNSIYKELMTANESNERPRAGKRETEETDEGKHMSTFLEINSDKREERPRAGKR LRPRAGKRLRPRAGKRE	9x RPRaA
Cpa-pp3	KX496960	MKTTMLYHTVLCICVINIYNGKGFVYTENAIDEKELTDLDLQDAESNQIQSRTIKDLSRILADKI YNQLKESTNEFKKNLDFQPEIGSFNGKRPPLPKPPGLWGRVHSRQIDSHDISIKSSGDISK REAERKLNKLKSDDASKYADYINMNRSEILNGPPGLWGRBAEKLNGPPGLWGREKVNDA LNGKLGVHEPRDLLKRENGKVNGPPGLWGRIGKRNNGPPGLWGRDAMNNGPPGLWGRDAKVNGPPGL WGRIGKINAPSSLDQHTFEKNRPPGLWGRIVKVNNGPPGLWGRIEKNNNGPPGLWGRDLGMNNGP PGLWGRFTTITKENDNDATRKEKPTDTKMEMNSDKGGFGQKDDSKYNAKWRNRNRLKDRNQIET QKRESSRKESADKQIKNRNSKDSKAKKDRNDVTIDNIFPWHKSHDDNTASNLRDI IENE	10x NGGPPGLWa
Cpa-pp4	KX496961	MNLLTLPFASITLLCLADSASITTKDSENDVERQIETLLNELLEGADNNLYDKKEVDQWLKGRFGRR SSDQWLKGRFGRRADQLKGRFGRAEQWLKGRFGRRAGDQWLKGRFGRAEQWLKGRFGRRAGQWL KGRFGRAEQWLKGRFGRRVEQWLKGRFGRRTEAEQWLKGRFGRRAITKDSNPLLRGRYGRSESE VTENAPQLDRGRYGRQWLKGRFGRRAQSENETKKEIDNANKKVDVNAKKEVSKTAM*	9x QWLKGRFa 2x RGRYa

^a N terminal secretion signal sequences are highlighted in pink. Probable mono- or di-basic cleavage sites, highlighted in blue, are preceded by Glycine residues (yellow) that would be converted to C terminal amides. N terminal protolysis limits of each liberated peptide (best estimates in grey) during precursor cleavage in cnidarians are difficult to predict, but are often associated with basic or acidic residues (red).

^b N terminal limits of possible peptides generated for pp8 are particularly hard to predict, but all have the C-terminal sequence PRPa

Figure S1. Amino acid sequences of putative precursors of amidated peptides identified from *Clytia hemisphaerica* (Che) and *Cladonema pacificum* (Cpa) transcriptome data.

N terminal secretion signal sequences are highlighted in pink. Probable mono- or di-basic cleavage sites highlighted in blue are preceded by Glycine residues (yellow) that would be converted to C terminal amides in the final peptides. The limits of proteolysis on the N terminal side of each liberated peptide during precursor cleavage in cnidarians are variable and difficult to predict but are often associated with additional basic or acidic (red highlighted here) residues. Genbank Accession numbers for each peptide precursor sequence are indicated in parentheses.

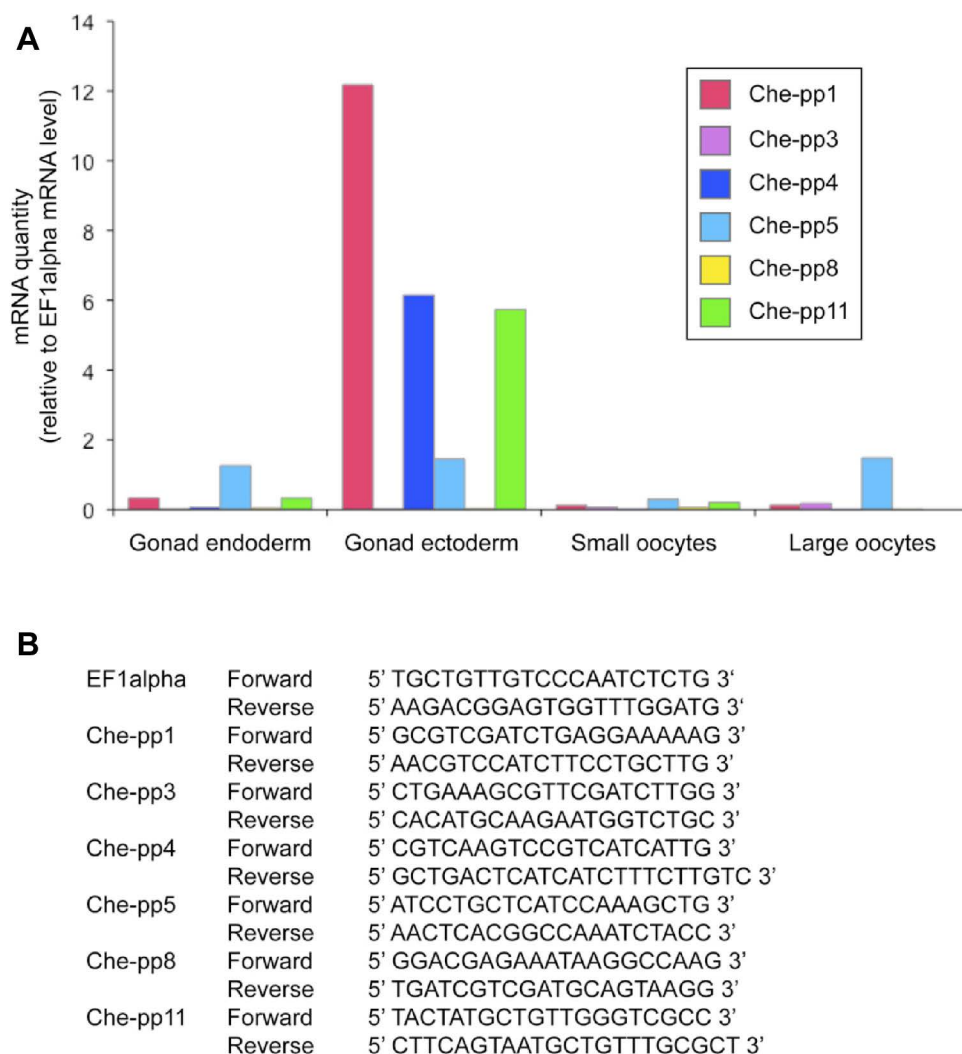
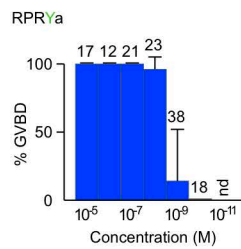
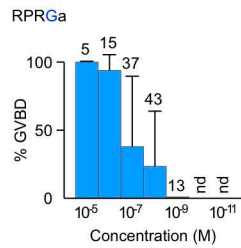
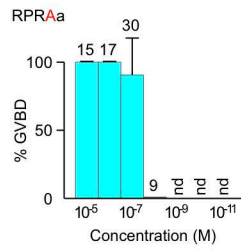
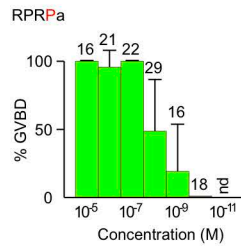
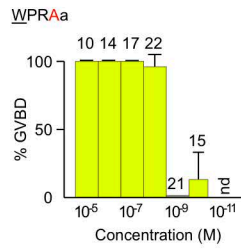
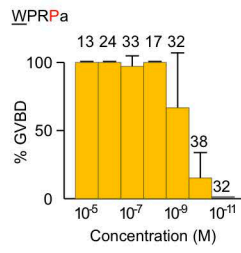


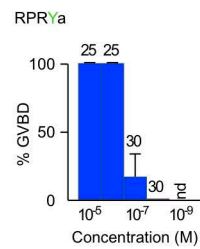
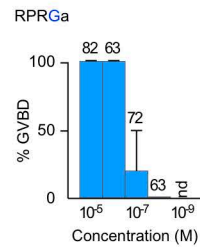
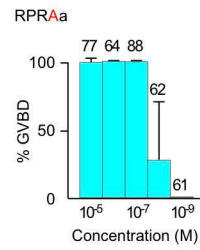
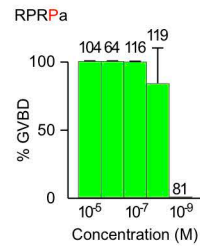
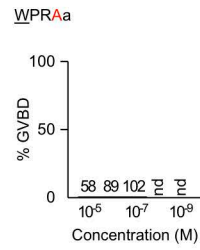
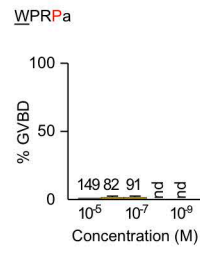
Figure S2. Quantification of neuropeptide transcript levels between gonad tissues.

A) Quantitative RT-PCR analysis of neuropeptide precursor expression in manually separated tissues from *Clytia hemisphaerica* gonads confirmed that Che-pp1, Che-pp4 and Che-pp11 are the 3 main peptide precursors expressed in the ectoderm. Q-PCR was run in triplicate and EF1alpha used as the reference control gene. B) Sequences of forward and reverse primers used for each gene.

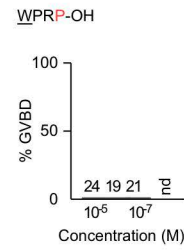
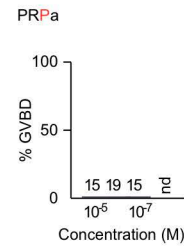
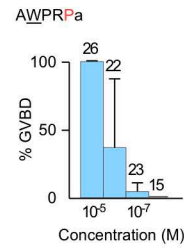
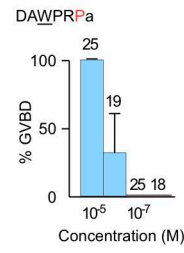
A *Clytia*



B *Cladonema*



C *Clytia*



D *Cladonema*

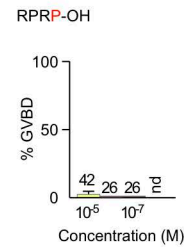
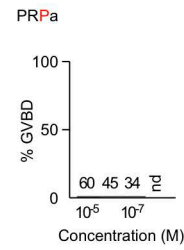
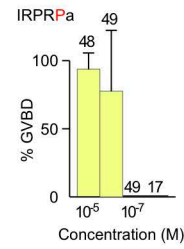
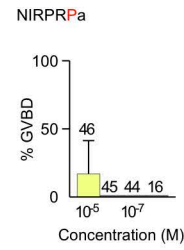
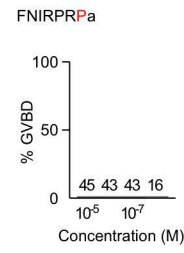


Figure S3. MIH activity of synthetic amidated peptides.

Clytia (columns A and C) or *Cladonema* (columns B and D) oocytes were incubated in SW drops containing synthetic amidated peptides as indicated, and GVBD scored after 2 hours. The numbers of oocytes tested is shown above each bar. Black lines indicate standard deviation between experiments. Simplified representations of these data are shown in Fig. 2C.

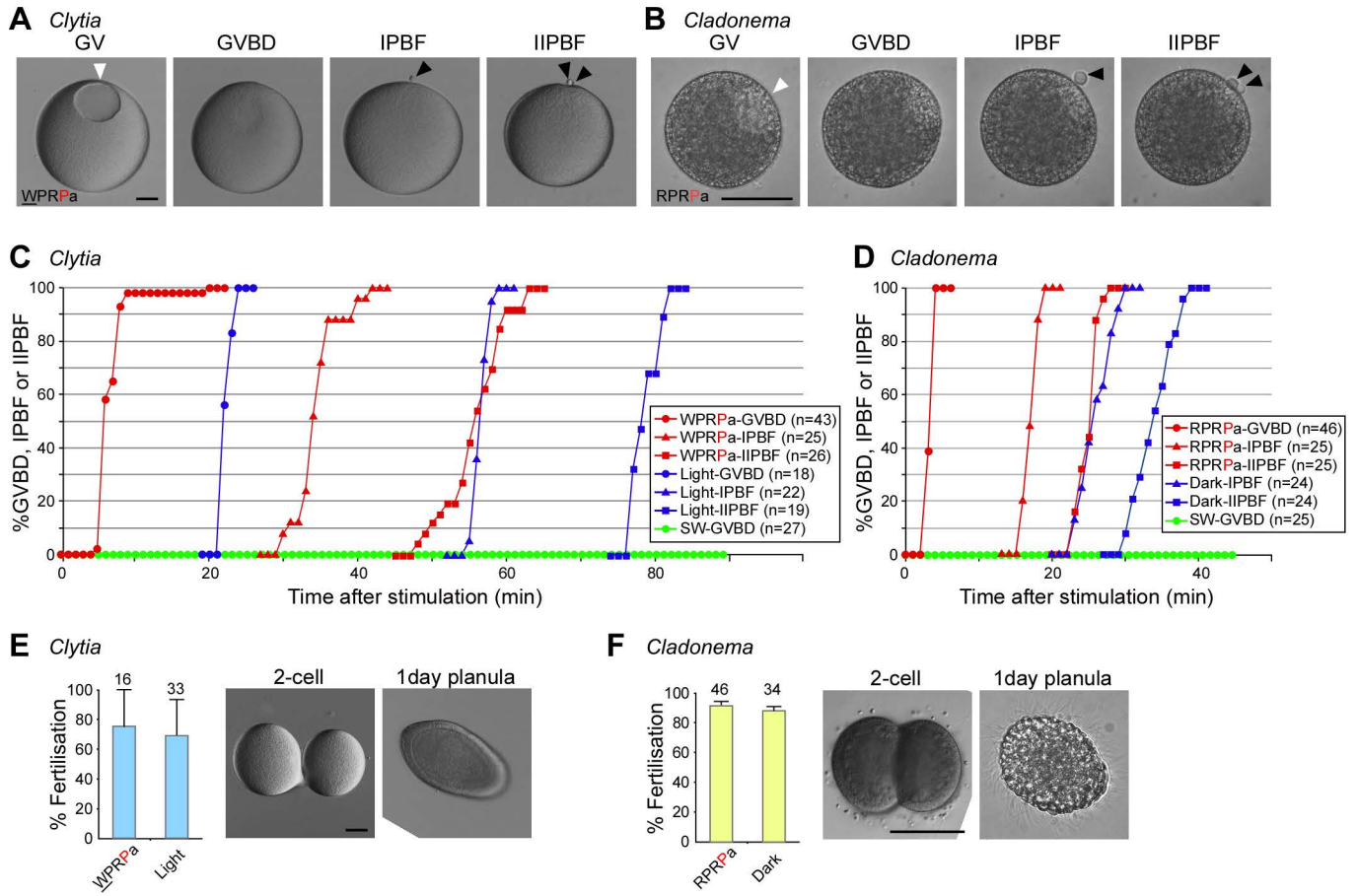


Figure S4. Synthetic tetrapeptides induce normal oocyte maturation.

A, B) Images of *Clytia* and *Cladonema* oocytes respectively, incubated in 10^{-7} M W/RPRPamide as indicated, undergoing successive steps of meiosis: GVBD; First polar body formation (IPBF); Second polar body formation (IIPBF). C) Time course of *Clytia* oocyte maturation. The percentages of oocytes undergoing GVBD, IPBF, and IIPBF after application of 10^{-7} M WPRPamide or SW alone (control), or light stimulation are indicated as a function of time. The time of IPBF and IIPBF after light stimulation was determined in oocytes isolated from light-stimulated ovaries following GVBD. WPRPamide- and light-induced meiotic maturation progressed at a similar speed, although there was a lag time of 15-20 minutes. D) Time course of *Cladonema* oocyte maturation. Meiotic maturation in isolated oocytes treated with 10^{-7} M RPRPamide was advanced by about 10 minutes compared to that induced by dark treatment of gonads. At 11~12 minutes after dark initiation, oocytes just undergoing GVBD were isolated from the gonads for subsequent observation of IPBF and IIPBF. E) Fertilisation rates for *Clytia* oocytes matured by incubation in 10^{-7} M WPRPamide were equivalent to those released from gonads stimulated by light. Numbers of gonads tested and standard deviation between experiments are shown for each bar. They went on to undergo normal cleavage divisions (center panel) and form swimming planula larvae (right panel). F) Equivalent fertilisation success documented for *Cladonema* eggs incubated in 10^{-7} M RPRPamide. Scale bars: 50 μ m. White and black arrowheads indicate GVs and polar bodies, respectively.

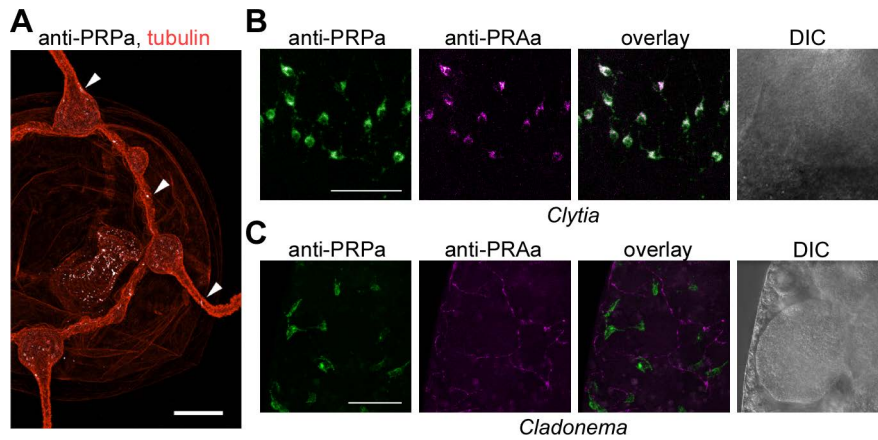


Figure S5. Immunodetection of MIH in *Clytia* jellyfish and in *Clytia* and *Cladonema* gonad ectoderm.

A) Confocal image (summed Z stack) of a *Clytia* baby jellyfish following immunofluorescence performed with anti-PRPamide and anti-tubulin. Arrowheads point to MIH-immunopositive cells in the nerve ring and tentacles. B, C) Epifluorescence images of gonad ectoderm following double immunofluorescence performed with anti-PRPamide and anti-PRAamide antibodies as indicated. Overlaid images are shown in the third panel of each row. In *Clytia* gonads (B) these decorated a single cell population, whereas in *Cladonema* (C) the two peptides were detected in distinct cell populations. Scale bars: 50 μm .