

Supplementary material

Genetic structure and unique origin of the introduced blue mussel *Mytilus galloprovincialis* in the north-western Pacific: clues from mitochondrial cytochrome *c* oxidase I (*COI*) sequences

Zhiqiang Han^A, Yangli Mao^B, Bonian Shui^A, Takashi Yanagimoto^C and Tianxiang Gao^{A,D}

^AFishery College, Zhejiang Ocean University, 1 Haida South Road, Zhoushan, Zhejiang 316022, China.

^BInstitute of Evolution and Marine Biodiversity, Ocean University of China, 5 Yushan Road, Qingdao, Shandong 266003, China.

^CNational Research Institute of Fisheries Science, 2-12-4 Fukuura, Kanazawa, Yokohama 236-8648, Japan.

^DCorresponding author. Email: gaotianxiang0611@163.com

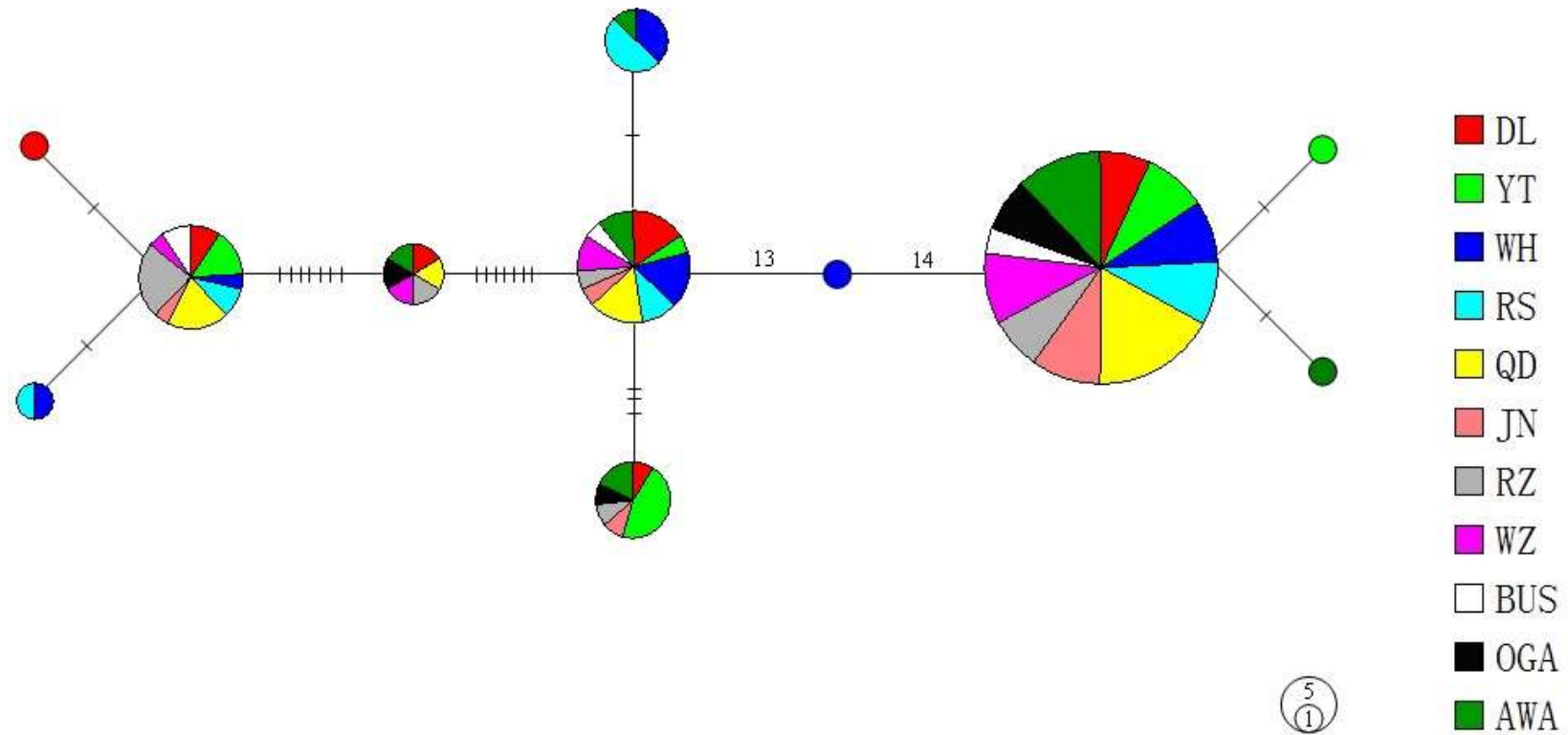


Fig. S1. Haplotype networks for *M. galloprovincialis*. Size of circles is approximately proportional to the frequency of each haplotype. Perpendicular tick marks on the lines joining haplotypes represent the number of nucleotide substitutions.

Table S1. Pairwise F_{ST} among populations of *M. galloprovincialis*

	DL	YT	WH	RS	QD	JN	RZ	WZ	BUS	OGA
DL										
YT	-0.0553									
WH	0.0206	0.0449								
RS	0.0379	0.0634	-0.0554							
QD	0.0058	0.0348	-0.0278	-0.0372						
JN	0.0498	0.0660	-0.0542	-0.0646	-0.0481					
RZ	-0.0558	-0.0335	0.0651	0.0666	0.0193	0.0811				
WZ	0.0113	0.0393	-0.0597	-0.0643	-0.0603	-0.0842	0.0424			
BUS	-0.1146	-0.0830	-0.0315	-0.0319	-0.0728	-0.0180	-0.1237	-0.0553		
OGA	0.0728	0.0863	-0.0484	-0.0615	-0.0415	-0.1080	0.1057	-0.0882	0.0146	
AWA	0.0554	0.0682	-0.0441	-0.0387	-0.0166	-0.0665	0.1020	-0.0589	0.0108	-0.0789