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## **Supplementary Material**

# A southern range extension for Sminthopsis macroura in Western Australia, at Eucla

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Supplementary Material for Umbrello et al. 2024 A southern range extension for *Sminthopsis macroura* in Western Australia, at Eucla.

### Molecular laboratory methods

Total genomic DNA was obtained from WAM M65257 liver tissue at the Western Australian Museum. Approximately 15 mg of tissue was used to extract DNA in a Qiagen DNeasy tissue and blood tube kit according to manufactures' instructions, and DNA was eluted into 100  $\mu$ L low-EDTA tris buffer. Both loci were amplified via polymerase chain reaction (PCR) in 25  $\mu$ L reaction volumes containing 1  $\mu$ L of template DNA, 1x PCR buffer containing 1.5 mM MgCl2 (Applied Biosystems, Branchburg, NJ, USA), 0.3  $\mu$ M of each primer (Integrated DNA Technologies) and 1 unit of MyHSTAQ DNA polymerase (Applied Biosystems). Primers used for CR, and 12S are listed in Table S1.

PCR cycling conditions follow Krajewski *et al.* (1997) for 12S and are as follows: 95 °C for 5 min, then 9 low stringency cycles of 95 °C for 45 s, annealing at 49 °C for 50 s, and extension at 72 °C for 55 s, followed by 25 high-stringency cycles of 95 °C for 45 s, 55 °C for 50 s and extension at 72 °C for 1 min followed by a final extension at 72 °C for 5 min. For CR, PCR reactions were performed at the following conditions; 95 °C for 5 min, then 35 cycles of denaturation of 95 °C for 30 s, annealing at 50 °C for 30 s, extension at 72 °C for 60 s, and followed by a final extension at 72 °C for 10 min. as detailed in Umbrello *et al.* (2017) PCR products were visualised on the E-Gel® Electrophoresis system (Life Technologies, Melbourne, Australia) on pre-cast 2% agarose gels with ethidium bromide.

DNA purification and bi-directional sequencing was carried out at the Australian Genome Research Facility, Perth, WA. Assembly, quality control and alignment of sequences was performed in Geneious Prime (Kearse *et al.* 2012), including checking for stop codons and trimming primer sequences.

**Table S1:** Primers used for PCR amplification and sequencing

Name	Direction	Sequence	Reference
		Control region (left domain)	
L15999M	FWD	5'-ACCATCAACACCCAAAGCTGA-3'	Fumagalli <i>et al.</i> (1997)
H16498M	REV	5'-CCTGAAGTAGCAACCAGTAG-3'	Fumagalli et al. (1997)
		<u>12S RNA</u>	
L12C	FWD	5'-AAAGCAAAACACTGAAAATG-3'	Springer <i>et al</i> . (1995)
H12GG	REV	5'-TRGGTGTARGCTRRRTGCTTT-3'	Springer <i>et al</i> . (1995)

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