



Supplemental Fig. S14. Graphical illustration of branches included in complex scenarios. **(A)** Successive duplications: First the most recent duplications are analysed, and paralogues are identified as the least diverged orthologue (LDO) and the most diverged orthologue (MDO). Then, ancestral duplications are analysed, but the comparisons are made only with the recent LDO. **(B)** Multifurcations: The LDO is identified and compared to each of the other branches individually. In both scenarios, this approach ensures that long branches are analysed only once.