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| **Table S1.** Information for the primers used for PCR and sequencing in this study |
| Gene | Primers sequences | Annealing temp (°C) | References |
| *COI* | Fish F2 Forward – 5’-TCGACTAATCATAAAGATATCGGCAC-3’ | 54 | [1] |
|  | Fish F2 Reverse – 5’-ACTTCAGGGTGACCGAAGAATCAGAA-3’ | 54 | [1] |
| *Cytb* | CytbH Forward – 5’-GTGACTTGAAAAACCACCGTTG-3’ | 50 | [2] |
|  | CytbL Reverse – 5’-AATAGGAAGTATCATTCGGGTTTGATG-3’ | 50 | [3] |
| **References**[1] Ward, R. D., Zemlak, T. S., Innes, B. H., Last, P. R. & Hebert, P. D. N. 2005 DNA barcoding Australia's fish species*. Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences.* **360**, 1847-1857.[2] Song, C. B., Near, T. J. & Page, L. M. 1998 Phylogenetic Relations among Percid Fishes as Inferred from Mitochondrial CytochromebDNA Sequence Data*. Mol. Phylogenet. Evol.* **10**, 343-353.[3] Taberlet, P., Meyer, A. & Bouvet, J. 1992 Unusually large mitochondrial variation in populations of the blue tit *Parus caeruleus. Mol. Ecol.* **1**, 27-36.  |