

DQ464283.1 *Sistrurus catenatus edwardsi*
 EU293793.1 *Sistrurus catenatus edwardsi*
 KC862258.1 *Azemiops ferox*
 DQ464282.1 *Sistrurus catenatus edwardsi*
 EU293790.1 *Sistrurus catenatus edwardsi*
 DQ464283.1 *Sistrurus catenatus edwardsi*
 DQ464281.1 *Sistrurus catenatus edwardsi*
 EU293789.1 *Sistrurus catenatus edwardsi*
 DQ464284.1 *Sistrurus catenatus edwardsi*
 EU293792.1 *Sistrurus catenatus edwardsi*
 DQ464285.1 *Sistrurus catenatus edwardsi*

Viperidae 3FTx

($\omega=3.28$; PS: 30)

Type II α -neurotoxins

($\omega=1.45$; PS: 21)

K-neurotoxins

($\omega=2.11$; PS: 5)

Type II α -neurotoxins

($\omega=1.45$; PS: 21)

Cytotoxic 3FTxs

($\omega=0.53$; PS: 2)

Type III α -neurotoxins

($\omega=2.61$; PS: 30)

Type I α -neurotoxins

($\omega=1.72$; PS: 19)

Elapidae 3FTx

($\omega=1.75$; PS: 28)

'Non-front-fanged' advanced snake 3FTxs

($\omega=1.63$; PS: 0)

Hemophidae 3FTx

($\omega=0.78$)

— Bootstrap ≥ 850
 — Bootstrap ≤ 849

PS: Positively selected sites (M8, BEB)

A maximum-likelihood tree (model GTR + I + G; $\ln L = -21068.86248$; Best of NNI and SPRs) of three-finger toxins is presented here. Node support was evaluated through 1000 bootstrap replicates. Branches with node support of more than 850/1000 replicates are indicated as thick lines. Site-model 8 computed omega and the total number of positively selected sites detected by its Bayes Empirical Bayes (BEB) approach ($PP \geq 0.95$) are also indicated for each toxin clade.