Supplementary Materials:

Species	Similarity percentage (specimen-1 / specimen-2)
Dicentrarchus labrax	0.79 / 0.87
Haplochromis burtoni	0.34 / 0.39
Oreochromis niloticus	0.25 / 0.27
Takifugu rubripes	0.15 / 0.17
Haplochromis chilotes	0.12 / 0.12

Remark: Similarity percentage is proportion of got hit clean reads in random 5000 clean reads.

Table S2 . Estimation of <i>S</i> . <i>sih</i>	ama (specimen-2) genor	ne based on K-mer statistics
	unu (specificii-2) genon	ne based on remer statistics.

Identity F	K-mer	K-mer	K-mer number	Genome	Revised	Heterozygous	Repeat
		Depth		Size	Genome	Retio(%)	(%)
				(Mbp)	Size (Mbp)		
Specimen-2	17	59	31,380,732,374	531.88	514.98	0.93	21.18

Table S3. Statistics of S. sihama (specimen-2) assembled genome sequences

	Identity	Total length (bp)	Total number	Max length (bp)	N50 length (bp)	N90 length (bp)
contig	Specimen-2	555,167,043	987,613	36,911	1,342	178
scaffold	Specimen-2	562,570,762	811,241	68,155	2,072	220

Table S4. SSR distribution statistics of S. sihama (specimen-2).

Statistics	Di-	Tri-	Tetra-	Penta-	Hexa-
SSR number	71,123	48,622	10,889	2,114	702
Percentage	53.30%	36.43%	8.16%	1.58%	0.53%



Fig. S1. K-mer (k=17) analysis for estimating the genome size of *S. sihama* (specimen-2).

Remark: The peak depth distribution of specimen-2 was at 59×; the estimated genome size was 531.88 Mb and the revised genome size was 514.98 Mb.



Fig. S2. GC content and average sequencing depth of *S. sihama* (specimen-2) genome data used for assembly. For the spot graphs, the x-axis is GC content and the y-axis is sequencing depth. For the bar graphs, the x-axis is sequencing depth distribution and the y-axis is GC content distribution.

Remark: Average GC content of specimen-2 was 44.99%.





Remark: Dinucleotide repeats were dominant (53.30%), followed by trinucleotide repeats (36.43%), tetranucleotides repeats (8.16%), pentanucleotide repeats (1.58%) and hexanucleotide repeats (0.53%).