MHC class II B diversity in blue tits
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**Supporting information**

**Table 1.** Sample sites, number of individuals sampled and kind of analysis. + = the individual was used for the analysis. - = the individual was not used for the analysis.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sampling site</th>
<th>The Netherlands</th>
<th>Spain</th>
<th>Sweden</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Individuals</td>
<td>A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U W</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>DNA Analysis</td>
<td>+ + + + + + + + + + + + + + - - + + + -</td>
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<tr>
<td>RNA Analysis</td>
<td>- - + + - - - - - - - - - - + + + + -</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Figure legends

Fig. 1: Total MHC class II B blue tit alleles obtained from all DNA and cDNA sequences (amplified with the degenerated primers 2ZFfw1 and 2ZFrv1). Identity with allele Cyca-DAB*1 is indicated by dots.

Fig. 2: Bayesian phylogeny from the blue tit and other passerines with non-collapsed nodes. Decimal numbers on branches = posterior probability. MHC class II B blue tit alleles are indicated by an arrow.