

**Table S5. Gene functions and pathways associated with ancestral TFBS**

| <b>Factor</b> | <b>Biological Process</b>                                                                         | <b>P-val</b> | <b>Fold</b> | <b>Biological pathways</b>                                             | <b>P-val</b> |
|---------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|-------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|
| <b>CTCF</b>   | Positive regulation of branching involved ureteric bud morphogenesis (19 genes)                   | 9e-9         | 2.05x       | Glycine betaine degradation (9 genes)                                  | 1e-5         |
|               | Renal vesicle development (13 genes)                                                              | 7e-8         | 2.21x       | Folate transformations (9 genes)                                       | 5e-4         |
|               | Hindlimb morphogenesis (38 genes)                                                                 | 2e-7         | 2.03x       | Interleukin-6 signaling (8 genes)                                      | 7e-4         |
|               | Blood vessel endothelial cell migration (19 genes)                                                | 2e-7         | 2.03x       | Alpha6 beta4 integrin-ligand interactions (11 genes)                   | 2e-3         |
| <b>GATA1</b>  | Mesonephros development (19 genes)                                                                | 1e-9         | 2.63x       | TRAF6 mediated NF-kb activation (13 genes)                             | 2e-3         |
|               | Cardiac ventricle development (67 genes)                                                          | 6e-4         | 2.13x       |                                                                        |              |
|               | Heart valve morphogenesis (17 genes)                                                              | 4e-8         | 2.99x       |                                                                        |              |
|               | Cardiac septum development (12 genes)                                                             | 8e-8         | 3.52x       |                                                                        |              |
| <b>MYC</b>    | Ribosome biogenesis (146 genes)                                                                   | 4e-7         | 2.11x       | HIF-a-alpha transcription factor network (80 genes)                    | 6e-6         |
|               | Circadian rhythm (66 genes)                                                                       | 2e-6         | 2.90x       | BMAL1: CLOCK/NPAS2 activates gene expression (23 genes)                | 5e-5         |
|               | Regulation of transcription from RNA polymerase II promoter by nuclear hormone receptor (61genes) | 3e-4         | 2.04x       | Circadian Clock (32 genes)                                             | 2e-4         |
|               | Cellular response to biotic stimulus (76 genes)                                                   | 6e-4         | 2.55x       | Coregulation of androgen receptor activity (29 genes)                  | 5e-4         |
|               |                                                                                                   |              |             |                                                                        |              |
| <b>SOX2</b>   | Dentate gurus development (9 genes)                                                               | 2e-7         | 2.25x       | Validated nuclear estrogen receptor beta network (15 genes)            | 1e-3         |
|               | Central nervous system neuron axonogenesis (16 genes)                                             | 1e-5         | 2.71x       |                                                                        |              |
|               | Nephron tubule morphogenesis (14 genes)                                                           | 3e-5         | 2.13x       |                                                                        |              |
|               | Erythrocyte development (22 genes)                                                                | 3e-5         | 2.84x       |                                                                        |              |
| <b>ETS1</b>   | Inner mitochondrial membrane organization (26 genes)                                              | 2e-3         | 2.03x       | N-glycan trimming in the ER and Calnexin/Calreticulin cycle (13 genes) | 2e-3         |
|               | Peripheral nervous system neuron development (11 genes)                                           | 3e-3         | 2.26x       | Advanced glycosylation endproduct receptor signaling (23 genes)        | 8e-3         |
|               |                                                                                                   |              |             | Recruitment of NuMA to mitotic centrosomes (12 genes)                  | 8e-3         |
| <b>MAX</b>    | ATP hydrolysis coupled proton transport (31 genes)                                                | 4e-5         | 4.35x       | BMAL1: CLODK/NPAS2 activates gene expression (23 genes)                | 9e-6         |
|               | Isoprenoid biosynthetic process (22 genes)                                                        | 4e-5         | 3.27x       | Circadian clock (32 genes)                                             | 5e-5         |
|               | Cellular response to steroid hormone stimulus (50 genes)                                          | 5e-5         | 2.42x       | Transferrin endocytosis and recycling (27 genes)                       | 1e-3         |
|               | Regulation of receptor biosynthesis process (16 genes)                                            | 7e-5         | 3.33x       | Transcription regulation of white adipocyte differentiation (69 genes) | 5e-3         |