Table S8. Branch site model for *FOXP* genes.

		Model Clade D (free-ratio model, admit selection)				M1a (neutral)		Probabilit y
		Proportion	Clade 1 ^b	Clade 2 ^f	LogL	Proportion	LogL	M1a vs. Clade
$FOXPI^2$	Mammals ^f vs. non- mammals ^b	P ₀ = 0.70045	$\omega_0 = 0.00176$	$\omega_0 = 0.00176$	-15531.27739 3	P ₀ = 0.93230		
		P ₁ = 0.24561	$\omega_1 = 0.13116$	$\omega_1 = 0.13116$		P ₁ = 0.06770	-15594.61687 4	1
		P ₂ = 0.05394	$\omega_2 = 0.68705$	$\omega_2 = 0.60693$		$\omega_0 = 0.03010$		
						$\omega_1 = 1.00000$		
FOXP4	Mammals ^f vs. non- mammals ^b	P ₀ = 0.70046	$\omega_0 = 0.00627$	$\omega_0 = 0.00627$		P ₀ = 0.95450		
		P ₁ = 0.25887	$\omega_1 = 0.11160$	$\omega_1 = 0.11160$	-22189.48251 0	P ₁ = 0.04550	-22463.43467 6	<0.001
		P ₂ = 0.04067	$\omega_2 = 0.18012$	$\omega_2 = 0.66102$		$\omega_0 = 0.03293$		
						$\omega_1 = 1.00000$		

 $^{^1}P$ = Proportion of codons in each ω class, where ω = dN/dS (non-synonymous/synonymous rate ratio), two degrees of freedom were considered. 2F or such analysis in FOXP1, *Xenopus sp.* was excluded. Mammals and primates are respective to Clade 2. f = foreground clade, b = background