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Reference

Supporting Texts

Text S1. Calculation of p -values for rate ratio tests

In this section, we explain how to calculate a p -value for a rate ratio in the context of Gene Ontology (GO) term annotation, adapting a more general derivation that was introduced by another earlier study (Fay, 2010). Consider a GO term q annotated to two taxa, t and t' , with respective annotation rates:

$$\begin{cases} P_t(q) = n_t(q)/N_t \\ P_{t'}(q) = n_{t'}(q)/N_{t'} \end{cases} \quad (S1)$$

Here, N_t and $N_{t'}$ are the total number of annotated proteins in taxon t and t' , respectively, while $n_t(q)$ and $n_{t'}(q)$ are the subset of proteins annotated with q . Without loss of generality, we suppose $P_t(q) \leq P_{t'}(q)$. Note that $P_t(q)$ and $P_{t'}(q)$ are observed annotation rate, while the (unknown) real annotation rates of q annotated to t and t' are $\lambda_t(q)$ and $\lambda_{t'}(q)$, respective. The null and alternative of rate ratio test for q are:

$$\begin{cases} H_0: RAR(q) = \frac{\lambda_t(q)}{\lambda_{t'}(q)} = RR \\ H_1: RAR(q) = \frac{\lambda_t(q)}{\lambda_{t'}(q)} < RR \end{cases} \quad (S2)$$

$RR=0.1$ is chosen as a biologically meaningful threshold for the difference in annotation rate; the chosen rate ratio threshold is ultimately arbitrary and constitutes a tunable parameter. For ease of discussion, we denote:

$$N(q) = n_t(q) + n_{t'}(q) \quad (S3)$$

$$p(q) = \frac{N_t \cdot \lambda_t(q)}{N_t \cdot \lambda_t(q) + N_{t'} \cdot \lambda_{t'}(q)} \quad (S4)$$

Since any protein among the pool of all $N(q)$ proteins associated with q can only belong to either taxon t or t' with probability $p(q)$ and $1 - p(q)$, respectively, the number of q -annotated proteins belonging to taxon t among all q -annotated proteins should follow a binomial distribution:

$$n_t(q) \sim \text{binom}(N(q), p(q)) \quad (S5)$$

The p -value can thus be calculated as:

$$\begin{aligned} p\text{-value}(RAR(q) < RR) &= P(n_t(q) \geq \text{binom}(N(q), p(q))) \\ &= 1 - P(n_t(q) < \text{binom}(N(q), p(q))) \end{aligned} \quad (S6)$$

Since $n_t(q)$ is a discrete variable (i.e. an integer), equation (S6) can be rewritten into:

$$\begin{aligned} p\text{-value}(RAR(q) < RR) &= 1 - P(n_t(q) - 1 \leq \text{binom}(N(q), p(q))) \\ &= 1 - \text{pbinom}(n_t(q) - 1, N(q), p(q)) \end{aligned} \quad (S7)$$

The term $\text{pbinom}(n_t(q) - 1, N(q), p(q))$ is the value of Cumulative Distribution Function (CDF) for binomial distribution $\text{binom}(N(q), p(q))$ at quantile $n_t(q) - 1$. Under any null hypothesis regarding the rate ratio parameter, equation (S4) can be re-written as:

$$p(q) = \frac{N_t \cdot \lambda_t(q)/\lambda_{t'}(q)}{N_t \cdot \lambda_t(q)/\lambda_{t'}(q) + N_{t'}} = \frac{N_t \cdot RR}{N_t \cdot RR + N_{t'}} \quad (S8)$$

Therefore, equation (S7) can be rewritten into:

$$p\text{-value}(RAR(q) < RR) = 1 - \text{pbinom}\left(n_t(q) - 1, n_t(q) + n_{t'}(q), \frac{N_t \cdot RR}{N_t \cdot RR + N_{t'}}\right) \quad (S9)$$

Our program for the p -value calculation in our study is available at <https://zhanglab.ccmb.med.umich.edu/RAR>. Due to numerical limit for addition of double precision floating point numbers, all p -value $< 2.22\text{E-}16$ will be output as $2.22\text{E-}16$, because the mantissa of an IEEE 64-bit double precision floating point number has 52 bits, and $2^{-52} = 2.22\text{E-}16$. In other words, the minimal p -value that can be reported by this test is $2.22\text{E-}16$ using double precision calculation.

Supporting Tables

Table S1. Species selected for this study (Taxon identifiers are given in parentheses).

Taxon	Species (Taxon identifier)
Animals (3 species, vertebrates)	<i>Homo sapiens</i> (9606), <i>Mus musculus</i> (10090), <i>Gallus gallus</i> (9031).
Animals (2 species, invertebrates)	<i>Drosophila melanogaster</i> (7227), <i>Caenorhabditis elegans</i> (6239).
Bacteria (7 species)	<i>Escherichia coli</i> (83333), <i>Clostridium difficile</i> (272563), <i>Bacillus subtilis</i> (224308), <i>Helicobacter pylori</i> (85962), <i>Mycoplasma genitalium</i> (243273), <i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i> (208963), <i>Salmonella typhimurium</i> (99287).
Archaea (3 species)	<i>Methanococcus maripaludis</i> (267377), <i>Sulfolobus acidocaldarius</i> (330779), <i>Thermoplasma acidophilum</i> (273075)
Fungi (3 species)	<i>Saccharomyces cerevisiae</i> (559292), <i>Schizosaccharomyces pombe</i> (284812), <i>Candida albicans</i> (237561).
Plants (2 species)	<i>Arabidopsis thaliana</i> (3702), <i>Selaginella moellendorffii</i> (88036).

Table S2. Overall statistics of annotations for GO terms with rate ratio <0.1 by automated rate ratio analysis. The data reported here includes both GO terms confirmed and rejected as misannotations by our manual inspection. For the subset of potential misannotations confirmed by our manual inspection, the overall statistics are reported in Table 1 of the main text.

UniProt-GOA release	Analysis type	Number of annotations for GO terms with rate ratio <0.1		
		GO terms	Proteins ^(a)	Annotations ^(b)
2019-06-03	Kingdom	2369	7553	9126
	Phylum	618	2107	2706
	Both	2987	9660	11832
2018-11-06	Kingdom	2448	7592	9243
	Phylum	651	2133	2739
	Both	3099	9725	11982

- ^(a) For each GO term with rate ratio <0.1, we retrieve the list of proteins in the taxon with the minimal (but non-zero) number of proteins annotated with this GO term. “Proteins” are the number of unique proteins over all GO terms with rate ratio <0.1.
- ^(b) “Annotations” refers to the number of protein-GO term associations. For example, if GO:0005739 “mitochondrion” and GO:0005634 “nucleus” are both annotated to two proteins P39615 and P12295, this table will count 2 GO terms, 2 proteins, and 4 annotations.

Table S3. List of potential misannotated GO terms detected by kingdom-level analysis for UniProt-
GOA release 2019-06-03, ranked in ascending order of annotation rate ratio (fifth column).

- (a) “Aspect” refers to three aspects of GO terms: Molecular Function (MF), Biological Process (BP), and Cellular Component (CC). The full definition for each GO term is available at <http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/go.obo>.
- (b) The five integers are the number of proteins annotated with the specific GO term in the four kingdoms (Animals, Archaea, Bacteria, Fungi, and Plants), where the shaded number corresponds to the kingdom to which the GO term is potentially misannotated.
- (c) “Frequency” is the number of potential misannotations associated with the most frequent evidence code, divided by all potential misannotations.
- (d) “P-value” is the p -value of rate ratio test (Text S1). In the whole kingdom-level analysis, we perform the rate ratio test 2155 times for the 2155 GO terms with rate ratio $\theta < 0.1$, this column also reports “Q-value”, which is the p -value after adjusting for multiple testing by controlling false discovery rate (Benjamini and Hochberg, 1995).

#	GO term (Aspect) ^(a)	Number of proteins for Archaea, Animals, Bacteria, Fungi, Plants ^(b)	Most frequent evidence code (frequency) ^(c)	P-value ^(d) (Q-value)	Rate ratio	GO term name	Examples of potential misannotations
1	GO:0030435 (BP)	0 1 276 166 0	IEA (1.00)	2.22E-16 (4.42E-13)	4.61E-4	sporulation resulting in formation of a cellular spore	Q22236
2	GO:0005634 (CC)	0 28809 6 5925 7060	IBA (1.00)	2.22E-16 (4.42E-13)	8.68E-4	nucleus	P39615 P94593 P56397 P47264 P47343 P67073
3	GO:0000329 (CC)	0 5 0 404 0	IBA (1.00)	2.22E-16 (4.42E-13)	1.35E-3	fungus-type vacuole membrane	P91354 A0A1D5PS38 Q8SWW2 Q8N1S5 Q8BWY7
4	GO:0009507 (CC)	0 0 2 2 2694	IBA (1.00)	2.22E-16 (4.42E-13)	2.00E-3	chloroplast	P56141 P00929 Q5AEN1 P00431
5	GO:0009252 (BP)	0 0 182 0 1	IBA (1.00)	2.22E-16 (4.42E-13)	2.04E-3	peptidoglycan biosynthetic process	A0A1I9LPE3
6	GO:0005730 (CC)	0 3076 2 751 552	IBA (1.00)	2.22E-16 (4.42E-13)	2.29E-3	nucleolus	O31774 O25455
7	GO:0042597 (CC)	0 0 352 17 3	IEA (1.00)	2.22E-16 (4.42E-13)	3.16E-3	periplasmic space	Q66GJ0 D8T634 D8T7W8
8	GO:0000917 (BP)	5 2 61 42 0	IEA (1.00)	3.34E-13 (6.65E-10)	4.17E-3	division septum assembly	Q9NQY0 Q9JI08

9	GO:0001216 (MF)	0 3 62 0 3	IEA (0.67)	1.88E-12 (3.74E-9)	6.15E-3	bacterial-type RNA polymerase transcriptional activator activity, sequence-specific DNA binding	FINFT7 Q9BYN7 Q6PGC9 Q700C7 Q8LPR5 Q9FMX2
10	GO:0005739 (CC)	0 6571 18 2277 1716	IBA (1.00)	2.22E-16 (4.42E-13)	6.78E-3	mitochondrion	O32176 O34893 P32732 P36430 P39615 P45867 P52035 P96608 O25598 P56397 P47343 P47352 P41795 P67073 Q7CPZ2 Q8ZJV1 Q8ZKS2 Q8ZLT2
11	GO:0033309 (CC)	0 1 0 13 0	IBA (1.00)	3.06E-3 (1.00)	8.39E-3	SBF transcription complex	Q9N4L7
12	GO:0030907 (CC)	0 1 0 12 0	IBA (1.00)	5.48E-3 (1.00)	9.09E-3	MBF transcription complex	Q9N4L7
13	GO:0005199 (MF)	0 4 0 47 59	IEA (0.75)	1.50E-9 (2.99E-6)	9.29E-3	structural constituent of cell wall	Q3Y407 Q5FC67 A0A3Q2U6M6 P14923
14	GO:0030428 (CC)	0 5 15 56 0	IBA (1.00)	4.93E-11 (9.81E-8)	9.74E-3	cell septum	G5ECD6 B7Z099 Q8IPN4 Q917P4 Q9VNW7
15	GO:0005759 (CC)	0 854 4 320 134	IBA (1.00)	5.70E-11 (1.14E-7)	1.07E-2	mitochondrial matrix	P50866 O25926 Q56063 Q8ZRC0
16	GO:0005741 (CC)	0 550 2 157 64	IBA (1.00)	9.28E-6 (1.85E-2)	1.09E-2	mitochondrial outer membrane	Q25090 Q93GS9
17	GO:0006696 (BP)	1 9 0 81 10	IEA (0.56)	2.71E-14 (5.39E-11)	1.21E-2	ergosterol biosynthetic process	A0A1D5PJH0 F1NFI9 Q9VDI6 A0A1W2PQ47 E9PNM1 P37268 Q9UKR5 P53798 Q9ERY9
18	GO:0000032 (BP)	0 5 1 45 3	IBA (1.00)	2.31E-8 (4.59E-5)	1.21E-2	cell wall mannoprotein biosynthetic process	O16315 P34650 A0A1D5Q008 P34949 Q924M7
19	GO:0043231 (CC)	1 3159 5 79 220	IBA (0.80)	8.70E-12 (1.73E-8)	1.25E-2	intracellular membrane- bounded organelle	O05496 O31853 O34539 A0A0H2ZF23 P29768 Q9HLZ0

20	GO:0001525 (BP)	0 697 0 1 3	IEA (1.00)	2.97E-7 (5.90E-4)	1.26E-2	angiogenesis	Q5ANE0 Q8H0V2 D8R2U2 D8RXL5
21	GO:0005778 (CC)	0 192 1 65 47	IBA (1.00)	1.20E-2 (1.00)	1.32E-2	peroxisomal membrane	O34703
22	GO:0016575 (BP)	0 259 1 64 50	IEA (1.00)	1.32E-2 (1.00)	1.34E-2	histone deacetylation	O07595
23	GO:0032543 (BP)	0 247 4 230 28	IBA (1.00)	3.28E-07 (6.53E-4)	1.49E-2	mitochondrial translation	O30509 P36430 Q25372 P47346
24	GO:0042128 (BP)	2 6 27 4 28	IEA (1.00)	5.65E-07 (1.12E-3)	1.62E-2	nitrate assimilation	Q9XTQ8 A0A1D5PZ75 P07850 Q9VWP4 P51687 Q8R086
25	GO:0010973 (BP)	0 1 0 5 0	IMP (1.00)	2.62E-1 (1.00)	2.18E-2	positive regulation of division septum assembly	Q9N4A7
26	GO:0016558 (BP)	0 50 1 36 11	IBA (1.00)	1.80E-1 (1.00)	2.38E-2	protein import into peroxisome matrix	O34703
27	GO:0005750 (CC)	0 58 1 30 23	IBA (1.00)	3.03E-1 (1.00)	2.86E-2	mitochondrial respiratory chain complex III	O26064
28	GO:0016573 (BP)	1 366 0 117 73	IEA (1.00)	5.21E-1 (1.00)	3.77E-2	histone acetylation	Q6LWX7
29	GO:0006122 (BP)	0 68 2 33 23	IEA (0.50)	5.55E-1 (1.00)	5.21E-2	mitochondrial electron transport, ubiquinol to cytochrome c	O26064 A0A0H2ZGY7
30	GO:0004402 (BP)	1 311 0 69 68	IEA (1.00)	1.00 (1.00)	6.39E-2	histone acetyltransferase activity	Q6LWX7
31	GO:0006314 (BP)	0 0 1 9 4	IEA (1.00)	1.00 (1.00)	9.52E-2	intron homing	O34479

Table S4. List of potential misannotated GO terms detected by phylum-level analysis for UniProt-GOA release 2019-06-03, ranked in ascending order of annotation rate ratio (fifth column).

- (a) “Aspect” refers to three aspects of GO terms: Molecular Function (MF), Biological Process (BP), and Cellular Component (CC). The full definition for each GO term is available at <http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/go.obo>.
- (b) The two integers are the number of proteins annotated with the specific GO term in vertebrates and invertebrates, respective, where the shaded number corresponds to the group to which the GO term is potentially misannotated. GO:0007565 and GO:0021987 are potentially misannotated to both invertebrates and one species (*Gallus gallus*) of vertebrate.
- (c) “Frequency” is the number of potential misannotations associated with the most frequent evidence code, divided by all potential misannotations.
- (d) “P-value” is the p -value of rate ratio test (Text S1). In the whole phylum-level analysis, we perform the rate ratio test 617 times for the 617 GO terms with rate ratio $\theta < 0.1$, this column also reports “Q-value”, which is the p -value after adjusting for multiple testing by controlling false discovery rate (Benjamini and Hochberg, 1995).

#	GO term (Aspect) ^(a)	Number of proteins for vertebrates, invertebrates ^(b)	Most frequent evidence code (frequency) ^(c)	P-value ^(d) (Q-value)	Rate ratio	GO term name	Examples of potential misannotations
1	GO:0048749 (BP)	5 214	IEA (0.40)	2.22E-16 (4.42E-13)	7.62E-3	compound eye development	F1ND76 Q9BU40 Q920C1
2	GO:0001750 (CC)	323 1	IEA (1.00)	6.98E-4 (1.00)	9.48E-3	photoreceptor outer segment	P06002
3	GO:0007565 (BP)	256 1	IBA (1.00)	4.87E-3 (1.00)	1.20E-2	female pregnancy	Q9VA76 E1C1R3 E1C688
4	GO:0006954 (BP)	1380 9	IBA (1.00)	2.24E-10 (4.47E-07)	2.00E-2	inflammatory response	M9NDW9 P08953 P15330 P98149 Q9VIA4 Q9VJX9 Q9VLE6 Q9VPH1 Q9VVJ1
5	GO:0016028 (CC)	4 60	IEA (0.50)	5.25E-4 (1.00)	2.18E-2	rhabdomere	A0A1D5PMV1 Q12866 Q60805
6	GO:0001525 (BP)	969 7	IEA (0.71)	3.96E-07 (7.88E-4)	2.21E-2	angiogenesis	Q4V5H1 Q7JRE4 Q9V3C1 Q9VPX8

							G5ECG0 A0A0B4JD97 A0A1D5NW33 A0A1D5NW61 A0A1D5NXL7 A0A1D5P4G9 A0A1D5P8D7 A0A1D5P8Z8 A0A1D5PHE0 A0A1D5PI40 A0A1D5PT51 A0A1D5PTW6 A0A1D5PWG7 A0A1D5PXX9 A0A1D5PZD9 A0A1L1RTU2 E1BTY2 E1BW44 E1C6L0 E1C9F6 F1NCL7 F1NE63 F1NGP6 F1NI11 F1NJK2 F1NLP0 F1NTE7 F1NY57 F1P241 F1P2P9 O42108 P10288 P28673 Q04929 Q5ZMC9 Q5ZMT0 Q6R612 Q91987 Q9PTR5 Q9W601
7	GO:0021987 (BP)	243 2	IBA (1.00)	3.12E-2 (1.00)	2.52E-2	cerebral cortex development	F1NJ32 Q86UT5 A0A0R4J0D4 Q99MJ6
8	GO:0035003 (CC)	5 53	IEA (0.40)	6.39E-3 (1.00)	3.08E-2	subapical complex	Q8K3J9
9	GO:0005118 (MF)	1 8	IEA (1.00)	6.78E-1 (1.00)	4.08E-2	sevenless binding	Q9W3Y3
1 0	GO:0044548 (MF)	74 1	IEA (1.00)	6.20E-1 (1.00)	4.13E-2	S100 protein binding	Q22875 Q9VEK6
1 1	GO:0042622 (CC)	46 2	IBA (1.00)	9.38E-1 (1.00)	1.28E-1	photoreceptor outer segment membrane	Q17330 Q19764 Q95XP4 Q9TYS4 A0A0B4KG38 Q24322 Q24323 Q7KK54 Q7YU67 Q9VT0
1 2	GO:0001755 (BP)	179 10	IBA (1.00)	1.88E-1 (1.00)	1.64E-1	neural crest cell migration	

Table S5. List of potential misannotated GO terms detected by kingdom-level analysis for UniProt-
GOA release 2018-11-06, ranked in ascending order of annotation rate ratio (fifth column).

- (a) “Aspect” refers to three aspects of GO terms: Molecular Function (MF), Biological Process (BP), and Cellular Component (CC). The full definition for each GO term is available at <http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/go.obo>.
- (b) The five integers are the number of proteins annotated with the specific GO term in the five kingdoms (Archaea, Animals, Bacteria, Fungi, and Plants), where the shaded number corresponds to the kingdom to which the GO term is potentially misannotated.
- (c) “Frequency” is the number of potential misannotations associated with the most frequent evidence code, divided by all potential misannotations.
- (d) “P-value” is the p -value of rate ratio test (Text S1). In the whole kingdom-level analysis, we perform the rate ratio test 2206 times for the 2206 GO terms with rate ratio $\theta < 0.1$, this column also reports “Q-value”, which is the p -value after adjusting for multiple testing by controlling false discovery rate (Benjamini and Hochberg, 1995).

#	GO term (Aspect) ^(a)	Number of proteins for Archaea, Animals, Bacteria, Fungi, Plants ^(b)	Most frequent evidence code (frequency) ^(c)	P-value ^(d) (Q-value)	Rate ratio	GO term name	Examples of potential misannotations
1	GO:0030435 (BP)	0 1 276 166 0	IEA (1.00)	2.22E-16 (4.42E-13)	4.75E-3	sporulation resulting in formation of a cellular spore	Q22236
2	GO:0005634 (CC)	0 28653 5 5657 7077	IBA (1.00)	2.22E-16 (4.42E-13)	7.58E-3	nucleus	P39615 P12295 P56397 P47343 P67073
3	GO:0009507 (CC)	0 1 2 2676	IBA (1.00)	2.22E-16 (4.42E-13)	1.01E-3	chloroplast	P0DM85 Q5AEN1 P00431
4	GO:0009506 (CC)	0 5 0 0 1019	IBA (1.00)	2.22E-16 (4.42E-13)	1.73E-3	plasmodesma	Q9TZM3 FINRK4 A0A0B4KHT3 Q7JXU8 Q80VQ1
5	GO:0000329 (CC)	0 5 0 323 0	IBA (1.00)	2.22E-16 (4.42E-13)	1.74E-3	fungus-type vacuole membrane	P91354 A0A1D5PS38 Q8SWW2 Q8N1S5 Q8BWW7
6	GO:0009252 (BP)	0 0 185 0 1	IBA (1.00)	2.22E-16 (4.42E-13)	2.00E-3	peptidoglycan biosynthetic process	A0A1I9LPE3
7	GO:0005730 (CC)	0 3142 2 742 552	IBA (1.00)	2.22E-16 (4.42E-13)	2.31E-3	nucleolus	O31774 O25455
8	GO:0042597 (CC)	0 0 348 10 3	IEA (1.00)	2.22E-16 (4.42E-13)	3.19E-3	periplasmic space	Q66GJ0 D8T7W8 D8T634
9	GO:0045944 (BP)	0 4504 2 381 261	IEA (1.00)	2.22E-16 (4.42E-13)	3.39E-3	positive regulation of transcription by RNA polymerase II	O34482 Q8ZLD3

10	GO:0000790 (CC)	0 845 2 421 38	IBA (1.00)	2.22E-16 (4.42E-13)	4.07E-3	nuclear chromatin	O34482 Q8ZLD3
11	GO:0000917 (BP)	5 2 61 50 0	IEA (1.00)	7.20E-13 (1.43E-9)	4.30E-3	division septum assembly	Q9NQY0 Q9JI08
12	GO:0030907 (CC)	0 1 2 24 0	IBA (1.00)	5.70E-06 (1.13E-2)	4.68E-3	MBF transcription complex	Q9N4L7 O34482 Q8ZLD3
13	GO:0005618 (CC)	5 11 46 165 735	IBA (1.00)	2.22E-16 (4.42E-13)	5.29E-3	cell wall	H8ESF9 Q7K705 H8ESF7 H8ESF8 Q9U1R8 H8ESF6 H8ESG0 FINZI4 Q9VKD9 Q32M88 Q8BP56
14	GO:0005199 (MF)	0 3 0 47 58	IEA (0.67)	4.45E-10 (8.87E-7)	7.17E-3	structural constituent of cell wall	Q3Y407 Q5FC67 P14923
15	GO:0000978 (MF)	0 1734 2 221 38	IBA (1.00)	1.51E-8 (3.01E-5)	7.76E-3	RNA polymerase II proximal promoter sequence-specific DNA binding	O34482 Q8ZLD3
16	GO:0001228 (MF)	0 1656 2 80 52	IBA (1.00)	2.19E-7 (4.37E-4)	9.22E-3	DNA-binding transcription activator activity, RNA polymerase II-specific	O34482 Q8ZLD3

17	GO:0009245 (BP)	0 6 85 4 29	IBA (1.00)	1.11E-14 (2.21E-11)	9.25E-3	lipid A biosynthetic process	Q9U241 Q20122 E1C4C0 Q94519 O14561 Q9CR21 A0A1D8PDT0 Q5AHH7 Q10217 P32463 Q9FGJ4 P53665 O80800 Q8VZA5 F4IAT8 F4IF99 P0DKB8 F4JGP6 F4JIP6 Q9SU91 P0DKB9 Q8LEA0 P0DKB7 F4IAW1 A0A119LRA2 A0A119LRA1 A0A2H1ZEC5 A0A1P8B4F5 A0A1P8B4E8 A0A119LRA0 F4JEP7 D8R888 D8SHE4 D8QUJ6 D8T1B0 D8T5N1 D8QYK7 D8QQP3 D8T1A9
18	GO:0005739 (CC)	0 6557 22 1966 1792	IBA (1.00)	2.22E-16 (4.42E-13)	9.60E-3	mitochondrion	P96608 P39615 O34893 P45867 O32176 P32732 P36430 P0AGL5 P12295 P37686 P76553 P32099 P60340 P56397 P47343 P47352 P67073 P41795 Q8ZJV1 Q8ZLT2 Q7CPZ2 Q8ZKS2
19	GO:0007507 (BP)	0 915 0 1 0	IEA (1.00)	8.11E-4 (1.00)	9.73E-3	heart development	Q59TT8
20	GO:0030428 (CC)	0 5 15 56 0	IBA (1.00)	1.00E-10 (2.00E-7)	1.00E-2	cell septum	G5ECD6 Q9I7P4 Q9VNW7 B7Z099 Q8IPN4

21	GO:0001525 (BP)	0 737 0 1 3	IEA (1.00)	4.57E-8 (9.10E-5)	1.15E-2	angiogenesis	Q5ANE0 Q8H0V2 D8R2U2 D8RXL5
22	GO:0043231 (CC)	1 3162 5 66 204	IBA (0.80)	2.90E-12 (5.77E-9)	1.21E-2	intracellular membrane- bounded organelle	O05496 O31853 O34539 A0A0H2ZF23 P29768 Q9HLZ0
23	GO:0006696 (BP)	1 9 0 81 10	IEA (0.56)	7.37E-14 (1.47E-10)	1.25E-2	ergosterol biosynthetic process	FINFJ9 A0A1D5PJH0 Q9VDI6 P37268 Q9UKR5 E9PNM1 A0A1W2PQ47 Q9ERY9 P53798
24	GO:0000032 (BP)	0 5 2 45 2	IBA (1.00)	4.03E-8 (8.02E-5)	1.25E-2	cell wall mannoprotein biosynthetic process	P34650 O16315 A0A1D5Q008 P34949 Q924M7
25	GO:0010973 (BP)	0 1 0 9 0	IMP (1.00)	3.40E-2 (1.00)	1.25E-2	positive regulation of division septum assembly	Q9N4A7
26	GO:0005778 (CC)	0 190 1 65 48	IBA (1.00)	1.20E-2 (1.00)	1.32E-2	peroxisomal membrane	O34703
27	GO:0016575 (BP)	0 238 1 64 56	IEA (1.00)	1.32E-2 (1.00)	1.34E-2	histone deacetylation	O07595
28	GO:0005741 (CC)	0 570 2 124 65	IBA (1.00)	2.26E-4 (4.51E-1)	1.38E-2	mitochondrial outer membrane	O25090 Q93GS9
29	GO:0032543 (BP)	0 245 4 233 28	IBA (1.00)	2.45E-7 (4.88E-4)	1.47E-2	mitochondrial translation	O30509 P36430 O25372 P47346
30	GO:0042128 (BP)	2 6 46 4 46	IEA (1.00)	1.49E-6 (2.97E-3)	1.71E-2	nitrate assimilation	Q9XTQ8 P07850 A0A1D5PZ75 Q9VWP4 P51687 Q8R086
31	GO:0005759 (CC)	0 857 6 283 136	IBA (1.00)	6.71E-8 (1.34E-4)	1.82E-2	mitochondrial matrix	P50866 P0A6H1 P31660 O25926 Q56063 Q8ZRC0
32	GO:0016558 (BP)	0 53 1 37 14	IBA (1.00)	1.64E-1 (1.00)	2.32E-2	protein import into peroxisome matrix	O34703
33	GO:0006122 (BP)	0 71 1 33 24	IEA (1.00)	2.34E-1 (1.00)	2.60E-2	mitochondrial electron transport, ubiquinol to cytochrome c	A0A0H2ZGY7

34	GO:0016573 (BP)	366 0 119 80	IEA (1.00)	5.02E-1 (1.00)	3.70E-2	histone acetylation	Q6LWX7
35	GO:0001654 (BP)	147 0 1 0	IEA (1.00)	1.00 (1.00)	6.05E-2	eye development	Q59TT8
36	GO:0004402 (BP)	311 0 69 68	IEA (1.00)	1.00 (1.00)	6.37E-2	histone acetyltransferase activity	Q6LWX7
37	GO:0006314 (BP)	0 0 1 9 4	IEA (1.00)	1.00 (1.00)	9.53E-2	intron homing	O34479

Table S6. List of potential misannotated GO terms detected by phylum-level analysis for UniProt-
GOA release 2018-11-06, ranked in ascending order of annotation rate ratio (fifth column).

- (a) “Aspect” refers to three aspects of GO terms: Molecular Function (MF), Biological Process (BP), and Cellular Component (CC). The full definition for each GO term is available at <http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/go.obo>.
- (b) The two integers are the number of proteins annotated with the specific GO term in vertebrates and invertebrates, respectively, where the shaded number corresponds to the group to which the GO term is potentially misannotated. GO:0021987 and GO:0007565 are potentially misannotated to both invertebrates and one species (*Gallus gallus*) of vertebrate.
- (c) “Frequency” is the number of potential misannotations associated with the most frequent evidence code, divided by all potential misannotations.
- (d) “P-value” is the p -value of rate ratio test (Text S1). In the whole phylum-level analysis, we perform the rate ratio test 650 times for the 650 GO terms with rate ratio $\theta < 0.1$, this column also reports “Q-value”, which is the p -value after adjusting for multiple testing by controlling false discovery rate (Benjamini and Hochberg, 1995).

#	GO term (Aspect) ^(a)	Number of proteins for vertebrates, invertebrates ^(b)	Most frequent evidence code (frequency) ^(c)	P-value ^(d) (Q-value)	Rate ratio	GO term name	Examples of potential misannotations
1	GO:0048749 (BP)	5 225	IEA (0.40)	2.22E-16 (4.42E-13)	7.52E-3	compound eye development	F1ND76 Q9BU40 Q920C1
2	GO:0001525 (BP)	1023 3	IEA (1.00)	2.26E-11 (4.49E-08)	8.67E-3	angiogenesis	Q9V3C1 Q9VPX8
3	GO:0006954 (BP)	1411 9	IBA (1.00)	2.70E-11 (5.37E-08)	1.89E-2	inflammatory response	P08953 P15330 P98149 M9NDW9 Q9VLE6 Q9VIA4 Q9VPH1 Q9VJX9 Q9VVJ1
4	GO:0001701 (BP)	755 6	IBA (1.00)	1.03E-05 (2.05E-2)	2.35E-2	in utero embryonic development	Q93212 A8JQY3 R9PY60 Q9VVY7 Q15KK8 Q4V495
5	GO:0001750 (CC)	350 1	IEA (1.00)	2.18E-4 (4.34E-1)	8.45E-3	photoreceptor outer segment	P06002
6	GO:0016028 (CC)	4 60	IEA (0.50)	7.78E-4 (1.00)	2.26E-2	rhabdomere	F1P3V0 Q12866 Q60805
7	GO:0007565 (BP)	261 1	IBA (1.00)	3.23E-3 (1.00)	1.13E-2	female pregnancy	E1C1R3 E1C688 Q9VA76
8	GO:0035003 (CC)	5 53	IEA (0.40)	8.73E-3 (1.00)	3.19E-2	subapical complex	F1NJ32 Q86UT5 Q99MJ6 A0A0R4J0D4

							G5ECG0 A0A0B4JD97 Q9PTR5 Q5ZMC9 Q4JIM4 P10288 Q91987 P28673 A0A1D5P4G9 F1NTE7 F1NGP6 A0A1D5PT51 F1NII1 A0A1D5PWG7 E1C8S5 A0A1D5P8D7 A0A1D5P8Z8 F1NCL7 F1NLP0 A0A1D5P310 A0A1D5NW61 E1BTY2 A0A1D5PXX9 A0A1D5NXL7 A0A1D5NW33 F1NY57 F1NE63 A0A1D5PHE0 A0A1D5PZD9 A0A1D5PI40 E1BW44 E1BT91 Q6R6I2 R4GFT9 Q9W601
9	GO:0021987 (BP)	282 <u>2</u>	IBA (1.00)	8.90E-3 (1.00)	2.10E-2	cerebral cortex development	
10	GO:0044548 (MF)	75 <u>1</u>	IEA (1.00)	5.70E-1 (1.00)	3.94E-2	S100 protein binding	Q9W3Y3
11	GO:0005118 (MF)	<u>1</u> 7	IEA (1.00)	8.48E-1 (1.00)	4.83E-2	sevenless binding	Q8K3J9
12	GO:0042622 (CC)	46 <u>2</u>	IBA (1.00)	9.38E-1 (1.00)	1.28E-1	photoreceptor outer segment membrane	Q22875 Q9VEK6
13	GO:0001755 (BP)	179 <u>10</u>	IBA (1.00)	1.88E-1 (1.00)	1.64E-1	neural crest cell migration	Q95XP4 Q17330 Q19764 Q9TYS4 Q24323 Q24322 A0A0B4KG38 Q9VTT0 Q7KK54 Q7YU67

Table S7. List of potential misannotated GO terms for nucleus and mitochondrion in the full UniProt-
GOA release 2018-11-06 and 2019-06-03. The taxon labels (bacteria, archaea, and viruses) of each
protein is assigned by UniProt ([ftp://ftp.uniprot.org/pub/databases/uniprot/current_release/
knowledgebase/taxonomic_divisions/](ftp://ftp.uniprot.org/pub/databases/uniprot/current_release/knowledgebase/taxonomic_divisions/)). It should be noted that GO:0005634 “nucleus” and
GO:0005739 “mitochondrion” are inappropriate GO terms for proteins from virus, bacteria or archaea
even if the annotated proteins can enter the nucleus and mitochondria of eukaryote hosts. Such
proteins should be annotated with GO:0042025 “host cell nucleus” or GO:0033650 “host cell
mitochondria” instead (Deegan, et al., 2010).

Potentially misannotated GO terms	Potentially misannotated proteins, 453 in total (UniProt-GOA release 2018-11-06)	Potentially misannotated proteins, 466 in total (UniProt-GOA release 2019-06-03)
GO:0005634 "nucleus" in bacteria, archaea and viruses	A0A2P9AE88, A0A2P9AEW8, A0A2P9AFX3, A0A2P9AGY9, A0A2P9AGZ6, A0A2P9AJC7, A0A2P9AKG6, A0A2P9AQAS, A0A2P9ARQ2, A0A2P9ASD7, A0A2P9AWP5, A9A2H1, A9A2S5, A9A2U7, A9A3M8, A9A4A1, A9A4S8, A9A4Y2, A9A5S5, A9A5I9, A9A5J6, A9A5V1, A9WFD7, A9WJV9, B1L3G6, B1L4T1, B1L650, B1L6P0, B1L6S7, B1L6U4, B1L6X8, B1L727, B8E084, K1ZNZ6, O67010, O67467, O69822, O74023, O84613, O86365, O93728, P12295, P15009, P39615, P43731, P47343, P54034, P56397, P57697, P57705, P67073, P74153, P9WFO9, Q2G0J7, Q58356, Q58554, Q58634, Q58884, Q58924, Q59044, Q59046, Q5JDH5, Q5JDJ9, Q5JE24, Q5JF27, Q5JFZ0, Q5JG19, Q5JGP6, Q5JHL8, Q5JIB3, Q5JIU9, Q60177, Q6ZEA1, Q74AS6, Q74DZ2, Q7LXZ1, Q7NK15, Q7UMR5, Q814M9, Q81AY6, Q83BN8, Q83CW4, Q89WV9, Q8A0C8, Q8A0C9, Q8A0E8, Q8A0M7, Q8A0N0, Q8A0N1, Q8A0Q6, Q8A0Q8, Q8A0Q9, Q8A113, Q8A182, Q8A193, Q8A1X8, Q8A1Y1, Q8A325, Q8A3K6, Q8A4H0, Q8A5N9, Q8A5V6, Q8A5X5, Q8A5Y1, Q8A6K3, Q8A6V7, Q8A8Y5, Q8CJP8, Q8DN32, Q8DPQ4, Q8EB78, Q8EFK2, Q8EHW4, Q8EZN4, Q8P357, Q8P4D7, Q8P5J8, Q8P5S2, Q8P6S1, Q8PBN8, Q8PCT1, Q8R634, Q8TGX6, Q8TJB5, Q8TJB9, Q8TK57, Q8TL35, Q8TMY4, Q8TPW5, Q8TPX5, Q8TRU1, Q8TST2, Q8Y7P6, Q8Y9X7, Q8ZD85, Q8ZST5, Q8ZSU8, Q8ZU12, Q8ZVM1, Q8ZWI0, Q8ZWR6, Q8ZWT5, Q8ZYC3, Q8ZYF2, Q8ZYT6, Q93JJ2, Q97U95, Q97W57, Q97WD6, Q97XC0, Q97ZH0, Q97ZJ8, Q980L4, Q9EX12, Q9HMK5, Q9HPP4, Q9HQ62, Q9HQ94, Q9HR36, Q9HS90, Q9HSK2, Q9HT99, Q9HTW1, Q9HYQ0, Q9HYT8, Q9I5H9, Q9JZA1, Q9K3Z0, Q9KKY9, Q9KPK8, Q9RIU7, Q9RWH9, Q9RWU9, Q9UXA0, Q9UXC6, Q9UXF3, V9H131. (176 in total)	A5I268, A5I2D8, A9A2H1, A9A2S5, A9A2U7, A9A310, A9A3M8, A9A4A1, A9A4S8, A9A4Y2, A9A585, A9A5I9, A9A5J6, A9A5V1, A9WFD7, A9WJV9, B1L3G6, B1L4T1, B1L650, B1L6L9, B1L6P0, B1L6S7, B1L6U4, B1L6X8, B1L727, B5YJR8, B8E084, I6YCF3, O67010, O67467, O69822, O74023, O84559, O84613, O84714, O86365, O93728, P15009, P39615, P43731, P47264, P47343, P54034, P56397, P57697, P57705, P67073, P74153, P74552, P94593, P9WFO9, Q2FYC2, Q2G0J7, Q57809, Q58356, Q58371, Q58554, Q58634, Q58884, Q58924, Q59044, Q59046, Q5JDH5, Q5JDJ9, Q5JE24, Q5JEJ0, Q5JF27, Q5JFZ0, Q5JG19, Q5JGP6, Q5JGW1, Q5JHL8, Q5JIB3, Q5JIT1, Q5JIU9, Q60177, Q60275, Q6ZEA1, Q74AS6, Q74DZ2, Q7LXZ1, Q7NHW7, Q7NIB7, Q7NK15, Q7UGF2, Q7ULR2, Q7UMR5, Q7UZE8, Q814M9, Q815C0, Q81AY6, Q81F57, Q83BN8, Q83CW4, Q89WV9, Q8A0C8, Q8A0C9, Q8A0E8, Q8A0M7, Q8A0N0, Q8A0N1, Q8A0Q6, Q8A0Q8, Q8A0Q9, Q8A113, Q8A182, Q8A193, Q8A1X8, Q8A1Y1, Q8A2F2, Q8A325, Q8A3K6, Q8A4H0, Q8A5N9, Q8A5V6, Q8A5X5, Q8A5Y1, Q8A6K3, Q8A6V7, Q8A8Y5, Q8CJP8, Q8CK37, Q8DN32, Q8DP39, Q8DPQ4, Q8EB78, Q8EFK2, Q8EGF3, Q8EHW4, Q8EZN4, Q8P357, Q8P4D7, Q8P5J8, Q8P5S2, Q8P6S1, Q8PAM7, Q8PBN8, Q8PCT1, Q8R634, Q8RDV9, Q8REE7, Q8TGX6, Q8TJB5, Q8TJB9, Q8TJF6, Q8TK57, Q8TL35, Q8TMY4, Q8TPW5, Q8TPX5, Q8TRU1, Q8TST2, Q8TSW4, Q8TU84, Q8Y6P0, Q8Y7P6, Q8Y9X7, Q8ZD85, Q8ZST5, Q8ZSU8, Q8ZU12, Q8ZVM1, Q8ZWI0, Q8ZWR6, Q8ZWT5, Q8ZY88, Q8ZYC3, Q8ZYF2, Q8ZYT6, Q93JJ2, Q97U95, Q97W57, Q97WD6, Q97XC0, Q97XQ7, Q97ZH0, Q97ZJ8, Q980L4, Q9EX12, Q9HMK5, Q9HNA5, Q9HPP4, Q9HQ62, Q9HQ94, Q9HR36, Q9HS90, Q9HSK2, Q9HT99, Q9HTW1, Q9HYQ0, Q9HYT8, Q9I5D9, Q9I5H9, Q9JZA1, Q9K3Z0, Q9KKY9, Q9KPK8, Q9RIU7, Q9RKT0, Q9RUX1, Q9RWH9, Q9RWU9, Q9UXA0, Q9UXC6, Q9UXF3, Q9UXG1. (206 in total)

GO:0005739
"mitochondrion" in
bacteria, archaea and
viruses

A0A2P9A9V0, A0A2P9A9X9, A0A2P9A9Y2,
A0A2P9AA00, A0A2P9AAB8, A0A2P9AAI9,
A0A2P9AAN2, A0A2P9ACG1, A0A2P9ACU1,
A0A2P9ACW5, A0A2P9AENS, A0A2P9AER5,
A0A2P9AER6, A0A2P9AET0, A0A2P9AET9,
A0A2P9AFK8, A0A2P9AFT0, A0A2P9AGY9,
A0A2P9AHK1, A0A2P9AI60, A0A2P9AIF0,
A0A2P9AIG8, A0A2P9AJA8, A0A2P9AJB7,
A0A2P9AJI2, A0A2P9AKA2, A0A2P9AKD0,
A0A2P9AKD6, A0A2P9AKG6, A0A2P9AKJ0,
A0A2P9ALM2, A0A2P9ALR4, A0A2P9ALU5,
A0A2P9API8, A0A2P9AP39, A0A2P9APA4,
A0A2P9ASD7, A0A2P9ASG2, A0A2P9ASIO,
A0A2P9ASK3, A0A2P9ASL6, A0A2P9ASL7,
A0A2P9ASM8, A0A2P9ASS6, A0A2P9ASY7,
A0A2P9ATS8, A0A2P9ATV8, A0A2P9AU47,
A0A2P9AU57, A0A2P9AV08, A0A2P9AV43,
A0A2P9AVE5, A0A2P9AVH2, A0A2P9AVI6,
A0A2P9AWL7, A0A2P9AWX6, A0A2P9AWY7,
A0A2P9AX04, A0A2P9AX27, A5I3W7, A5I4J0,
A5I554, A5I5S8, A5I6S8, A5I7I3, A5I7Q0, A9A423,
A9WC41, A9WGW0, A9WI67, A9WIG2, A9WKF8,
B1L5Q3, B1L5U2, B5YJ14, B5YJ15, B8E2Z1,
H7C6H6, I6Y3Q0, I6YCF5, K1YIU2, K1YMB2,
K1YWP4, K1ZNE0, K2AGS1, K2AWD2, K2BL15,
K2BNG3, K2BUF1, K2DYD3, K4PSE0, O32176,
O34893, O66922, O68560, O84096, O84613,
O84849, P0AGL5, P0C6Q0, P12295, P32099,
P32732, P36430, P37686, P39615, P41795, P43731,
P45142, P45867, P47343, P47352, P54225, P56397,
P59883, P60340, P60344, P67073, P72154, P73505,
P73885, P74696, P76553, P94317, P95281, P95968,
P96414, P96608, P96845, P9WFP9, P9WHP7,
P9WQG1, Q0WHU3, Q2FVW7, Q2FXH2, Q2G0J7,
Q2G2Q3, Q4AAX7, Q58337, Q58772, Q5JH16,
Q5JIP5, Q7AKM9, Q7CPZ2, Q7MBB8, Q7NEL3,
Q7NF75, Q7NJV3, Q812X9, Q814M9, Q814S9,
Q815X2, Q816T0, Q81D89, Q81DR7, Q83C30,
Q83CW4, Q83CX8, Q89CI0, Q89CJ6, Q89E18,
Q89E40, Q89EH7, Q89FZ0, Q89GR2, Q89IM8,
Q89LE2, Q89LR5, Q89LX4, Q89P26, Q89PP3,
Q89Q26, Q89R25, Q89RT4, Q89VM3, Q89VT7,
Q89WB1, Q89WU0, Q89Y17, Q8A2U2, Q8A5V6,
Q8A9D3, Q8CWR2, Q8CXU1, Q8DP22, Q8DPQ4,
Q8DRB6, Q8E7Z9, Q8E8M3, Q8EB78, Q8EDK8,
Q8EFR9, Q8EFS0, Q8EGV1, Q8EGW7, Q8EYU6,
Q8F718, Q8F8J5, Q8F8Y4, Q8P4D7, Q8P5Y6,
Q8P7U9, Q8P949, Q8PAG9, Q8PAL6, Q8PBS3,
Q8PCN7, Q8PDT9, Q8R5V8, Q8R5X8, Q8R634,
Q8R674, Q8RIN6, Q8TJX5, Q8TM42, Q8TT52,
Q8Y6M4, Q8Y7F3, Q8Y7P6, Q8Y9X7, Q8ZBC4,
Q8ZD85, Q8ZDY2, Q8ZJV1, Q8ZKS2, Q8ZLT2,
Q8ZU33, Q8ZUR4, Q8ZVY0, Q8ZXA3, Q93JE3,
Q93LE9, Q97UW6, Q97V73, Q9EX12, Q9FCA4,
Q9HP80, Q9HPT2, Q9HQF0, Q9HQI1, Q9HRB3,
Q9HRI6, Q9HS75, Q9HU39, Q9HUI6, Q9HX77,
Q9HZT2, Q9I0T2, Q9I1C3, Q9I296, Q9I2R6,
Q9I4I9, Q9I4L3, Q9I4V4, Q9I567, Q9I5H9, Q9I714,
Q9JYY1, Q9JZA1, Q9JZL9, Q9K028, Q9K3Z0,
Q9KPK8, Q9KS71, Q9KSA9, Q9KU78, Q9RD27,
Q9RJX3, Q9RKY7, Q9RL06, Q9RU50, Q9RUQ9,
Q9RUX5, Q9RWH9, Q9RY41, Q9WZW0, Q9Z528.
(277 in total)

A5I386, A5I3W7, A5I4J0, A5I554, A5I5S8, A5I6S8,
A5I7I3, A5I7Q0, A9A2B1, A9A4I7, A9A5U1, A9WB73,
A9WC41, A9WD13, A9WGW0, A9WI67, A9WIG2,
A9WKB1, A9WKF8, B1L3C1, B1L494, B1L5F5, B1L5Q3,
B1L6S1, B5YJ14, B5YJ15, B8E0G5, B8E2Z1, H7C6H6,
I6Y3Q0, I6YCF5, K4PSE0, O25598, O32176, O34893,
O66922, O68560, O84096, O84613, O84849, P0C6Q0,
P32732, P36430, P39615, P41795, P43731, P45142, P45867,
P47343, P47352, P52035, P54225, P56397, P59883, P60344,
P61414, P67073, P72154, P73505, P73824, P73842, P73885,
P74250, P74696, P94317, P95281, P96414, P96608, P96845,
P9WFP9, P9WHP7, P9WQG1, Q0WHU3, Q2FVW7,
Q2FXH2, Q2FYZ0, Q2G0J7, Q2G2Q3,
Q4AAX7, Q55806, Q58130, Q58337, Q58597, Q58991,
Q5JDB8, Q5JEP5, Q5JFV8, Q5JGC8, Q5JIP5, Q60363,
Q7AKM9, Q7CPZ2, Q7MBB8, Q7NCU0, Q7NE37,
Q7NEL3, Q7NF75, Q7NJV3, Q7NLP7, Q7UW63, Q812X9,
Q814M9, Q814S9, Q815X2, Q816T0, Q81D89, Q81DR7,
Q81E75, Q83C30, Q83CW4, Q83CX8, Q89CI0, Q89CJ6,
Q89E18, Q89E40, Q89EH7, Q89FG8, Q89FZ0, Q89GM4,
Q89GR2, Q89IM8, Q89J27, Q89LE2, Q89LR5, Q89LX4,
Q89P26, Q89PP3, Q89Q26, Q89R25, Q89RJ1, Q89RM2,
Q89RT4, Q89VM3, Q89VT7, Q89WB1, Q89WU0, Q89Y17,
Q8A0Q0, Q8A2U2, Q8A5V6, Q8A838, Q8A9D3,
Q8CWR2, Q8CXU1, Q8DP22, Q8DPQ4, Q8DRB6,
Q8E7Z9, Q8E8M3, Q8EB78, Q8EDK8, Q8EFR9, Q8EFS0,
Q8EGN7, Q8EGV1, Q8EGW7, Q8EH27, Q8EYB7,
Q8EYP2, Q8EYU6, Q8F718, Q8F8J5, Q8F8Y4, Q8P4D7,
Q8P5Y6, Q8P7U9, Q8P949, Q8PAG9, Q8PAL6, Q8PAR5,
Q8PBS3, Q8PCN7, Q8PDT9, Q8R5V8, Q8R5X8, Q8R634,
Q8R674, Q8RIN6, Q8TJN2, Q8TJX5, Q8TKX4, Q8TLX7,
Q8TM42, Q8Y6M4, Q8Y7F3, Q8Y7P6, Q8Y8C5, Q8Y9X7,
Q8ZBC4, Q8ZD85, Q8ZDY2, Q8ZJV1, Q8ZKS2, Q8ZLT2,
Q8ZU06, Q8ZUR4, Q8ZVY0, Q8ZW34, Q8ZWK4,
Q8ZXA3, Q8ZYM4, Q93JE3, Q97U19, Q97UW6, Q97V73,
Q97VW8, Q980D1, Q980V1, Q9EX12, Q9FCA4, Q9HNN7,
Q9HP27, Q9HP80, Q9HPT2, Q9HQF0, Q9HQR6, Q9HRB3,
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Q9I017, Q9I0T2, Q9I1C3, Q9I296, Q9I2R6, Q9I4I9,
Q9I4L3, Q9I4V4, Q9I567, Q9I5A2, Q9I5H9, Q9I714,
Q9JYY1, Q9JZA1, Q9JZL9, Q9K028, Q9K3Z0, Q9KPK8,
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Q9RKY7, Q9RL06, Q9RTT2, Q9RU50, Q9RUQ9,
Q9RUX5, Q9RWH9, Q9RY41, Q9UXB2, Q9WY58,
Q9WZW0, Q9Z528.
(260 in total)

Supporting Figures



Figure S1. Phylogenetic tree of the Udg protein family (PANTHER database ID: PTN000137400). Each leaf node shows the PANTHER tree node ID, species ID, database ID, and UniProt ID of the protein. Four branches containing eukaryotic species of animals (purple), fungi (cyan), plants (green and yellow) are shown in Figure S2 to Figure S5.

From the point view of protein evolution, this phylogenetic tree was probably correctly constructed to group some plant proteins together with proteobacterial ones while other plant proteins with animal and fungal ones. In fact, the moss *Physcomitrella patens subsp. patens*, a lower plant, has 16 copies of Udg paralogs scattered across 11 chromosomes. 1 copy (UniProt ID: A0A2K1JHX5, Figure S5) is located in the “Lower and higher plant” branch (yellow), which is a branch within the bacteria sub-tree (red), and the other 15 copies (UniProt IDs: A0A2K1JUX4, A0A2K1L7P3, A0A2K1J826, A0A2K1JYM2, A0A2K1KFR1, A0A2K1JDR7, A0A2K1K3K7, A0A2K1L6F5, A0A2K1KLV6, A0A2K1K2Z2, A0A2K1IY43, A0A2K1KPV2, A9RL80, A0A2K1K656, and A0A2K1I9L1, Figure S4) are in the “Lower plant” branch, which is a branch in the eukaryote-only sub-tree consisting of “Animals”, “Fungi”, and “Lower plant”. Since characterized proteins in this family are known to be associated with both mitochondrion and nucleus, it is possible that Udg proteins in plant cells have two origins: one plant Udg gene copy was originally incorporated from the mitochondrion, which is from exogenous prokaryotes according to the endosymbiotic theory (Sagan, 1967); other Udg paralogs are endogenous. Compared to the exogenous paralog, the endogenous Udg paralogs are evolutionarily closer to other eukaryotic orthologs in animals and fungi. Through the course of plant evolution, the endogenous paralog may be lost through time, and only the mitochondrion-originated prokaryote-like Udg gene become the dominant Udg in higher plants (Figure S5) such as *Arabidopsis thaliana*, whose Udg protein (TAIR:2086904) was one of the orthologs used to annotate other Udg proteins.

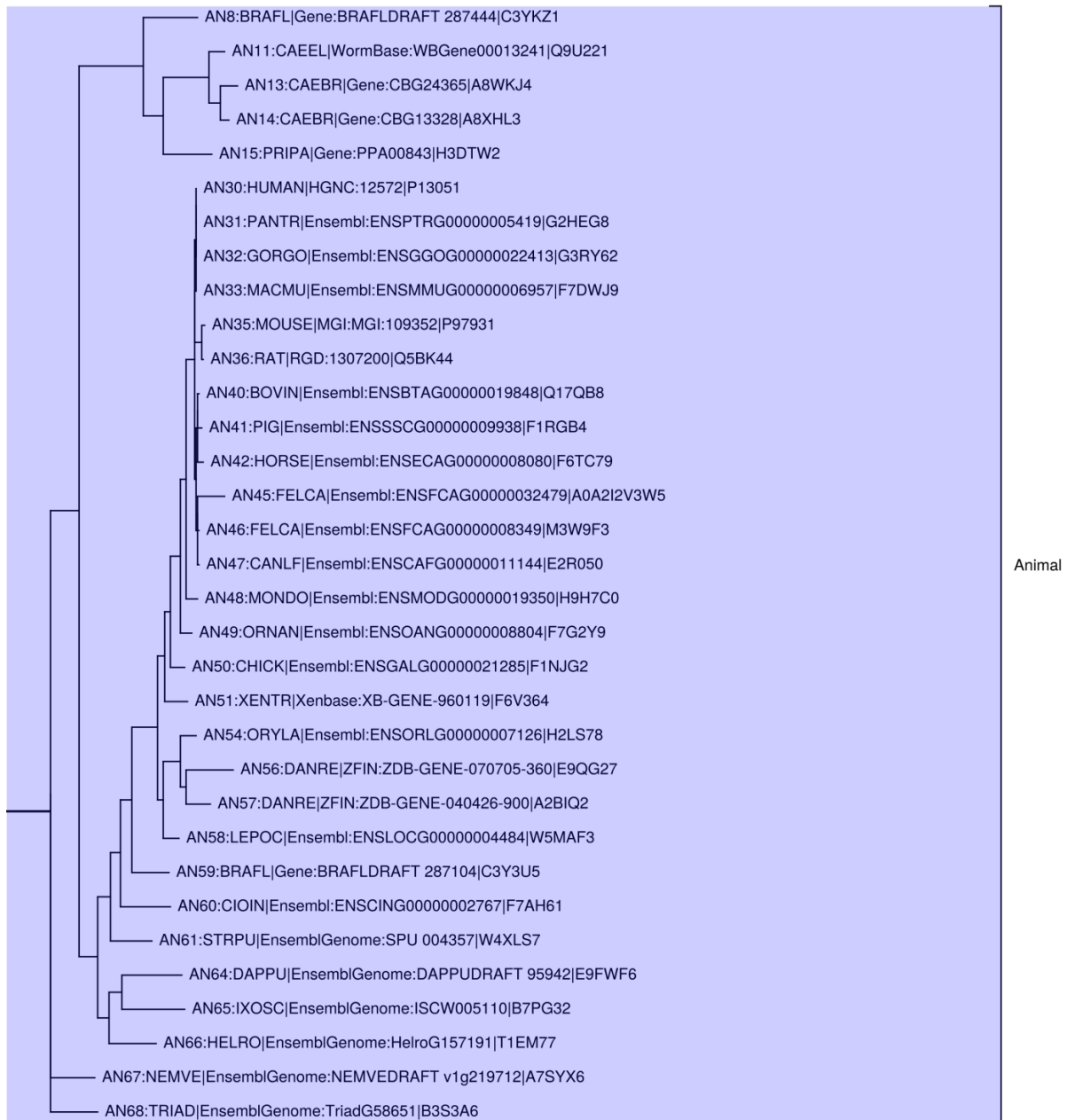


Figure S2. The animal branch in the phylogenetic tree of Udg protein family (PANTHER database ID: PTN000137400).



Figure S3. The fungi branch in the phylogenetic tree of Udg protein family (PANTHER database ID: PTN000137400).

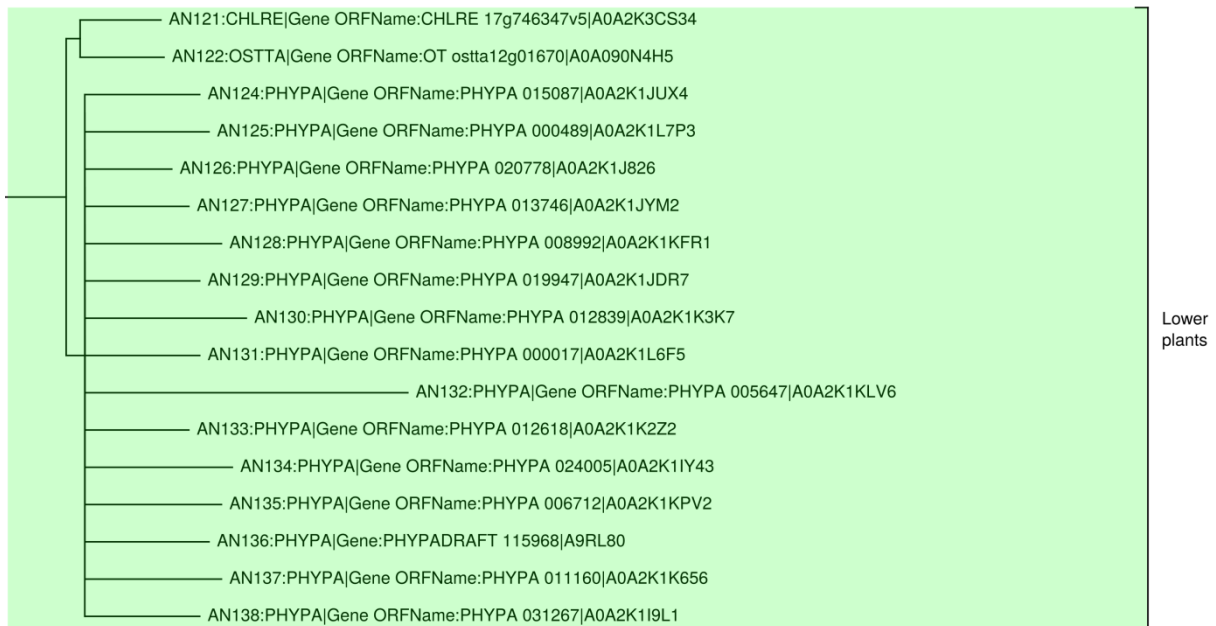


Figure S4. The lower plant branch, which is grouped with other eukaryotes (animals and fungi), in the phylogenetic tree of Udg protein family (PANTHER database ID: PTN000137400) shown in Figure S1.

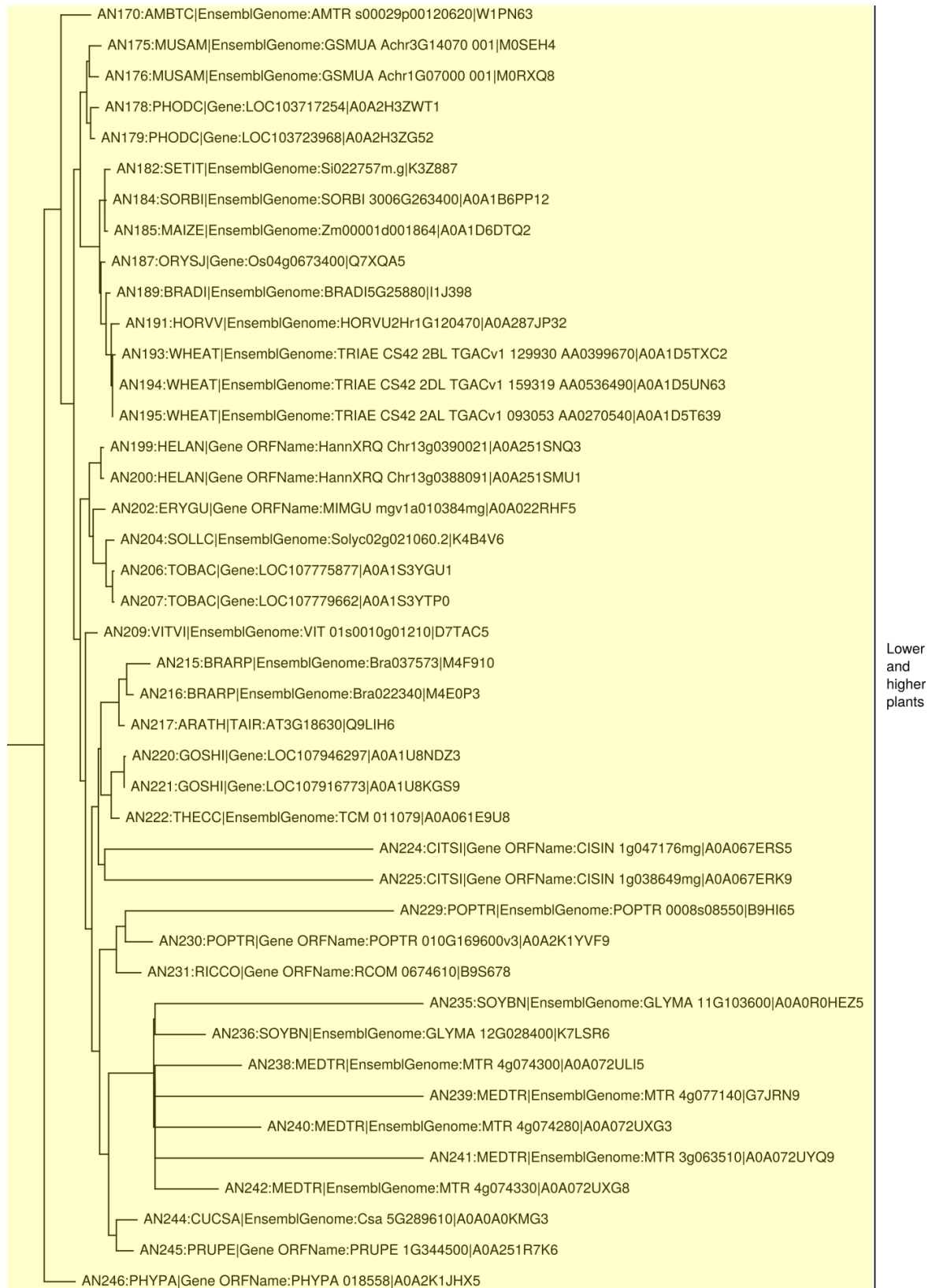


Figure S5. The second plant branch consisting of both lower and higher plants. This branch is grouped with bacteria, in the phylogenetic tree of Udg protein family (PANTHER database ID: PTN000137400) shown in Figure S1.

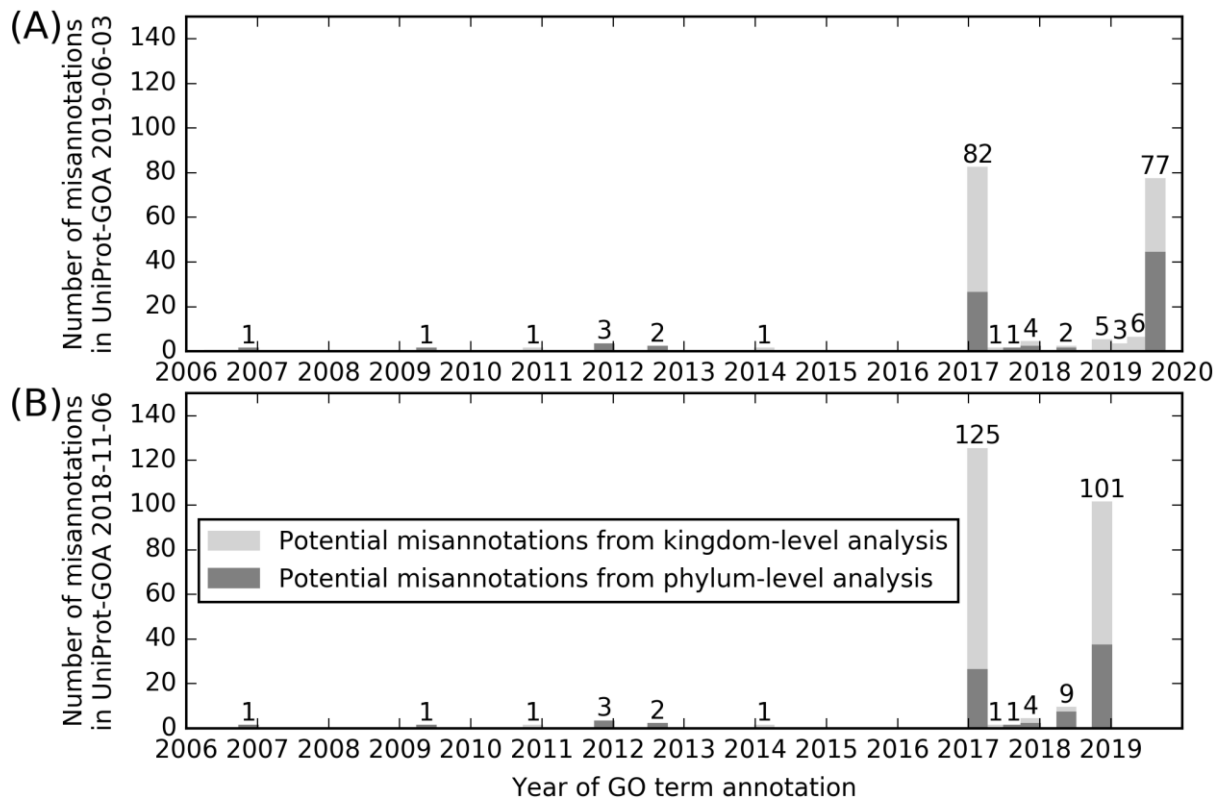


Figure S6. Stacked bar plots for the date of potential misannotations flagged by our taxon-specific rate ratio analysis in UniProt-GOA release 2019-06-03 (A) and 2018-11-06 (B). The *x*-axes correspond to the annotation date recorded by UniProt-GOA, and could be either the date of the initial GO term assignment or the date of the latest revision. The “date” record is particularly ambiguous for IBA GO terms, all of which have “date” record no earlier than 2017-02-28. For example, in UniProt-GOA release 2018-07-16 (ftp://ftp.ebi.ac.uk/pub/databases/GO/goa/old/UNIPROT/goa_uniprot_all.gaf.180.gz), human PGM1 protein is annotated with an IBA GO term GO:0005829 “cytosol” dating back to 2010-04-15, using PANTHER family PTN000501326. However, in the subsequent release (UniProt-GOA release 2018-09-10, ftp://ftp.ebi.ac.uk/pub/databases/GO/goa/old/UNIPROT/goa_uniprot_all.gaf.181.gz), the date of this GO term annotation for PGM1 is changed to 2017-02-28 even though the source of the annotation (PTN000501326) is essentially unchanged. Therefore, the lifetime for a GO term misannotation to persist in the database calculated from the “date” record can be taken only as a lower bound.

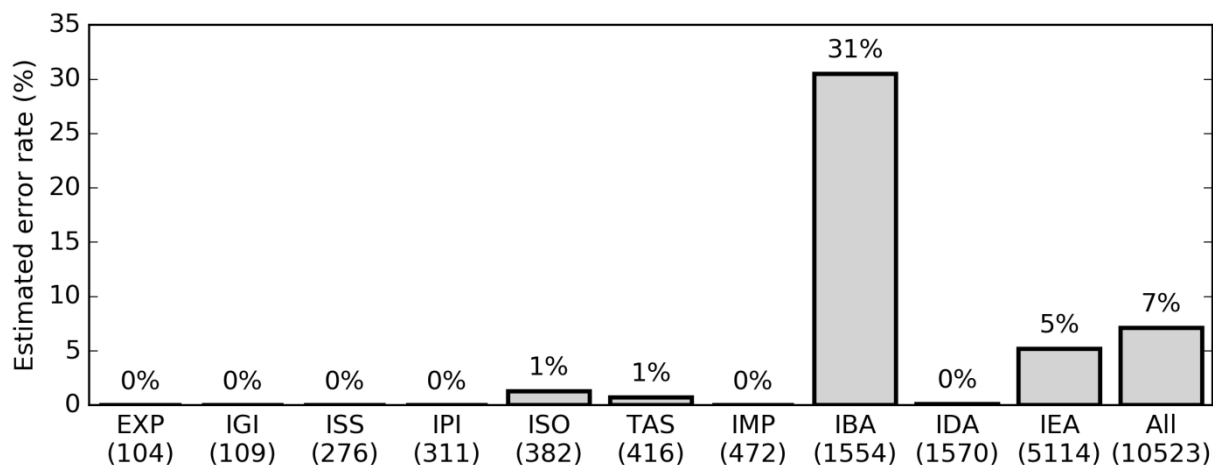


Figure S7. Estimated error rates of GO terms with different evidence codes. These error rates are estimated by checking UniProt-GOA 2018-11-06 annotations that are either rejected or confirmed by new low-throughput experimental evidence (evidence codes: EXP, IDA, IPI, IMP, IGI, and IEP) in UniProt-GOA 2019-06-03. Here, "experimental evidence" excludes author statements (evidence codes TAS and NAS) because these GO terms may be imported from secondary databases instead of from primary literature, especially TAS annotations. Due to the hierarchical structure of Gene Ontology, a GO annotation is considered confirmed if either the exact GO term or its child term is confirmed by new experimental annotations. Similarly, a GO annotation is considered rejected if either the same term or at least one of its parents is rejected. We only consider the 29120 GO terms common to both UniProt-GOA versions 2018-11-06 and 2019-06-03, excluding annotations for obsolete UniProt proteins, for GO:0005515 "protein binding" and for the three root terms, as explained in main text section 3.1. Redundant annotations (multiple entries for the same GO term annotated to the same protein with the same evidence code) are also excluded. In the end, 392550471 (98.45%) of the 398728612 GO annotations in the old release are neither confirmed nor rejected in the new release; 6167618 (1.54%) are simply removed without new conflicting experimental evidence. These annotations could be removed due to, for example, change of GO consortium policy requiring more stringent cutoff of computational prediction, and are therefore not necessarily real errors. For the remaining GO annotations in the old release, 9773 annotations are confirmed by new low-throughput experiments, while 750 are rejected by a "NOT" qualifier. These 10543 GO annotations are used to make this plot, with different evidences shown in ascending order of the number of rejected/confirmed annotations used to estimate error rates (number in parenthesis for x-axis labels). Only evidence codes with sufficient statistics (>100 confirmed/rejected annotations) are shown in the plot. "All" means all confirmed/rejected annotations for all evidence codes.

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