

**'Green genes' in the genomes of chromalveolates?** The evolutionary history of the chromalveolates is complex. Recent studies imply that the ancestors of chromalveolates might have possessed a 'green algal-like' symbiont/plastid before the fixation of the 'red-type' plastid found in extant photosynthetic chromalveolates. Below is a single, well-supported gene tree suggesting that a putative threonine protease gene found in oomycetes and other chromalveolates has a green algal origin.



