

Supplementary Table S1. Quantitative PCR Primer Sequences

Gene	Orientation	Primer Sequence
SmSULT	Forward	5'-ATT GGA TGG TTA CAT AGC AAC TAC -3'
	Reverse	5'-CCA TGG ATC ATT TGA TTT GGG T -3'
ShSULT	Forward	5'- ATA GCT ACA ACA GAT CTA CCA TCA -3'
	Reverse	5'- TAA GTT TCC ATG GAT CCG TAG AT-3'
SjSULT	Forward	5'- TGATTGGTTGACAAGTTTCG-3'
	Reverse	5'- CACTAAAAGACGTTCGGATGG-3'
SmGAPDH	Forward	5'- GTG AAA GAG ATC CAG CAA ACA T -3'
	Reverse	5'- ATA TGA GCC TGA GCT TTA TCA ATG-3'
ShGAPDH	Forward	5'- GAT CAA ATT AAG GCT GTG GTC A -3'
	Reverse	5'- CCA AAC TCA TTA TCG TAC CAT GAA -3'
SjGAPDH	Forward	5'- TCA GCT CAG ACT TTA TTG GAT GTA -3'
	Reverse	5'- TTG TCG TAC CAT GAA ACC AGT -3'
SmACTIN	Forward	5'- TGTTGTTGATAATGGATCAGGGA-3'
	Reverse	5'- CAGTTCGTCACAATACCGTG-3'
ShACTIN	Forward	5'- GACGAAGAAGTTCAAGGCCCT-3'
	Reverse	5'- CGTGTTCGATTGGGTATTCAG-3'
SjACTIN	Forward	5'- AGAGCTGTATTCCCTTCCATC-3'

	Reverse	5'- TCTTCTCCATATCATCCCAGTTG-3'
SmTUBULIN	Forward	5'- CGGAATGGGAACACTACTCA-3'
	Reverse	5'- GACGACTGTATCAGAGACCTTAG-3'
ShTUBULIN	Forward	5'- TTGGTTGATTCCGTCTTAGATGT-3'
	Reverse	5'- TGTCAGATACTTTAGGCGATGG-3'
SjTUBULIN	Forward	5'- AATCAAATTGGTGCTAAGTTCTGG-3'
	Reverse	5'- CGTACACTGTCCATAGTTCCC-3'

Supplementary Table S2. Digital PCR Primer Sets

Gene	Orientation	Primer Sequence
SmSULT	Forward	5'-ATT GGA TGG TTA CAT AGC AAC TAC -3'
	Reverse	5'-CCA TGG ATC ATT TGA TTT GGG T -3'
ShSULT	Forward	5'- ATA GCT ACA ACA GAT CTA CCA TCA -3'
	Reverse	5'- TAA GTT TCC ATG GAT CCG TAG AT-3'
SjSULT	Forward	5'- TGATTGGTTGACAAGTTTCG-3'
	Reverse	5'- CACTAAAAGACGTTGGATGG-3'

Supplementary Table S3: SULT T7 Primer Sequences

Gene	Orientation	Primer Sequence	Size
SmSULT	Forward	5'- (T7) TCT CAG CTG GTC TAC CGA GAA-3'	591 bp sequence nt 41-606
	Reverse	5'- (T7)TCCCAACCATCACCAAGACG-3'	
ShSULT	Forward	5'- (T7)GGCCTACCAAGAACAGGTACAA-3'	569 bp sequence nt 85-654
	Reverse	5'- (T7)TGATTCCCACCACCAAG-3'	
SjSULT	Forward	5'- (T7)GATACCTATAAAGAAGAAGTAGATAAAAGTC- 3'	197 bp sequence nt 436-633
	Reverse	5'- (T7)AGA CGT TCG GAT GT ACA -3'	

Example:
 Fold change of *S. mansoni*
 SULT expression relative
 to *S. haematobium* or
S. japonicum SULT
 expression

$$= \frac{E_{SmGAPDH}^{(Ct_{SmGAPDH})} \div E_{SmSULT}^{(Ct_{SmSULT})}}{E_{ShGAPDH}^{(Ct_{ShGAPDH})} \div E_{ShSULT}^{(Ct_{ShSULT})}}$$

Supplementary Figure S1. Formula for Cross Species SULT Transcript Comparison.
 The method above is algebraically equivalent to the $\Delta\Delta Ct$ method for determining relative transcript quantities. In the example given, the fold change of *S. mansoni* SULT expression is determined relative to *S. haematobium* or *S. japonicum* SULT. $E_{SxGAPDH}$, $E_{SxActin}$ & E_{SxTub} : Efficiency of Internal Reference. E_{SxSULT} : Efficiency of SULT Primers. $Ct_{SxGAPDH}$, $Ct_{SxActin}$ & Ct_{SxTub} : Critical threshold of Internal Reference Primers. Ct_{SxSULT} : Critical threshold of SULT Primers. x = m, h, or j (*S. mansoni*, *S. haematobium*, or *S. japonicum*).

Video S1. Fluorescence *in situ* hybridization of SmSULT.

Head of *S. mansoni* male. Please see attached video.

Cells positive for *SmSULT* stained positive for TAMRA-Tyramide, magenta. DAPI (blue) was used at a final concentration of 1 ug/mL to stain cell nuclei. FITC-positive cells are *Schistosoma* stem cells, positive for *Schistosoma histone H2B* [30, 31]. *SmSULT* and *H2B* probes were used at a final concentration of 150 ng/mL. FISH was performed on whole worms. This picture is represented of 4 male worms.

