Supplementary Material 3. End-point PCR protocol followed by INRAE for sequencing preparation

Extracts that amplified the target species (porbeagle shark) via qPCR were subsequently amplified through end-point PCR with the following chemistry and cycling conditions before being sent to sequencing.

Lamna nasus classic PCR chemistry + conditions:

Reagent	Volume per reaction
2x Multiplex Qiagen (1 µM)	17 µL
Primer LnND1-F209 and LnND1-R380 (0.5 µM)	1.7 µL
Nuclease-free water	13.6 µL
DNA extract or +/- Control	3 µL

Step		Temp. (deg C)	Time (min:sec)	Ramping Rate (deg C/sec)
Enzyme Activation	Hold	95	15:00	Default
Denaturation	20 cycles	95	00:30	Default
Annealing		62-52 (-0.5°C per cycle)	00:35	Default
Denaturation	20 cycles	95	00:30	Default
Annealing		52	00:45	Default
Extension		72	01:00	Default
Extension		72	10:00	Default
Hold		15	Forever	Default

Due to low concentrations, a second classical PCR was performed using the same cycling conditions and following chemistry:

Reagent	Volume per reaction

2x Multiplex Qiagen (1 µM)	18 µL
Primer LnND1-F209 and LnND1-R380 (0.5 µM)	1.8 µL
Nuclease-free water	13.4 µL
Sample or +/- Control	2 µL