Supplemental Table S4. Genes that are not sex-biased, yet higher in wt females than *rsl* females.

Gene	Accession Number	Expression Ratio (average)			
		F-wt / M-wt	F-*rsl* / F-wt	F-R1 / F-*rsl*	F-R2 v F-*rsl*
Trim30	**BM241342**	**1.04**	**0.11**	**4.35**	**1.82**
Trim34	**AF220142**	**1.02**	**0.18**	**2.56**	**1.64**
Gvin1	**BM243571**	**0.85**	**0.44**	**2.04**	**1.52**
<u>Scd1</u>	NM_009127	0.87	0.49	1.89	1.96
Ethe1	BC010592	0.81	0.53	1.43	1.59
Vinc	**AK018202**	**1.13**	**0.57**	**1.69**	**1.49**
Telo2	BC011077	1.20	0.63	1.52	1.49
Fbxo6b	NM_015797	0.82	0.65	1.59	1.35
LOC622307	BB032759	0.94	0.65	1.67	1.54

Shown are the 9 non-sexually dimorphic genes that are reduced in expression in *rsl* females ($\Delta \geq 1.50$ fold) and up-regulated in Rsl1 (R1) and Rsl2 (R2) transgenic females relative to wt. In bold are the genes similarly regulated in males (*see Supplemental Table S3*). Underlined are genes involved in lipid homeostasis.