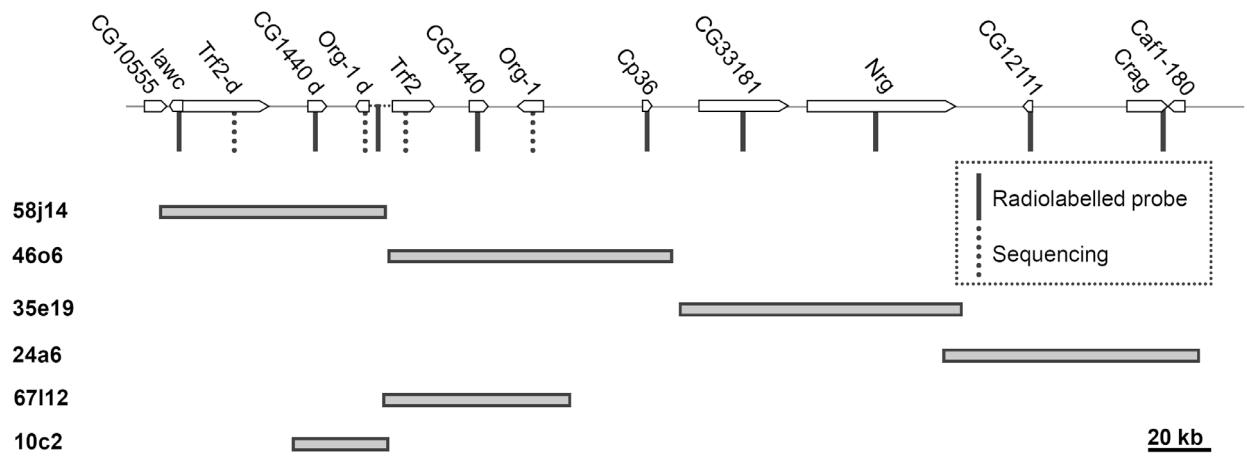


A



B

Locus	Name	Primers	Size bp
Radiolabelled probes			
<i>lawc</i>	DMCG32711ex1-1	TGTGTGAGTCGCGATAAACG	738
	DMCG32711_1_5	TCAGCTCTGGTAGCGAAACA	
<i>CG1440</i>	DMCG1440ex35-1	GCGTTATGTTAAGCCGCATT	598
	DMCG1440ex35-2	GGCGTTCATCACCAGATAGC	
<i>IST-Trf2</i>	inter43_44-1	AACCGGTTATGATGCGAAAG	936
	Inter43_44-2	CCGTATAGCTCAACCGATTTG	
<i>Cp36</i>	CP36-F1	CAGACAGCGAGCAGTAGACG	802
	CP36-R1	GTGGAGCCTCGATCTTCTTG	
<i>CG33181</i>	DMCG33181-3	TTCTACGGAATGCAAACGTG	694
	DMCG33181-4	TTGAGCGATACAATCGAACG	
<i>Nrg</i>	NRGintron1F	GCAGTGCAGAAAGCAAAGGT	350
	NRGintron1R	CCGTTGTTTGGTGATTCTT	
<i>CG12111</i>	DSC12111-F1	TCTGCTGTTAATCCTGACGA	614
	DSC12111-R1	TACCACTTAATGTAGGTGAACTTGA	
<i>Crag</i>	DMCRAG7	GTACAGATCGAACGGCAGGT	805
	DMCRAG8	CATACTCGCGATGGAATGTG	
Sequencing probes			
<i>Trf2</i>	DMTRF2-1	GCCATCCATACACCACTGC	530
	DMTRF2-2	GAACGTTGCTTGCGGAAA	
<i>Org-1</i>	OrgF1	AGCCAATTTGCACTTTCAT	1054
	OrgR1	GTGCCATCACATCCCGAAAG	

Figure S1 Selection of the clones used to sequence the *sex-ratio* region on X^{SR6} . (A): Schematic representation of the *sex-ratio* region on the X chromosome and position of the clones. For the sake of simplicity, we only represented the genes used to design probes for the selection of clones and two genes adjacent to the region under study. The open boxes represent the genes. The grey boxes represent the clones, with their names on the left. The vertical bars show the fragments used as probes to position the clones on the X chromosome (see materials and methods), the dotted vertical lines represent the fragments that were sequenced to discriminate between the proximal and distal copies of the duplication. (B): PCR primers to produce the fragments used as probes (ordered from left to right).