

Table S1 Non-telomeric single *P-lacZ* transgenes do not repress *PBoL* transgenes.

Chromosome	Insertion name	Transgene structure	Cytological site	Flybase ID	<i>m2a</i>	<i>w1a</i>	<i>A7.6B</i>
Euchromatic site							
Chromosome X	<i>P-592*</i>	<i>P{IArB}</i>	1E	FBti0005682	443	465	398
	<i>P-1033</i>	<i>P{IArB}</i>	35D-E	FBti0003389	304	-	432
Chromosome 2	<i>P-1069</i>	<i>P{IArB}</i>	28E	FBti0004644	457	-	540
	<i>P-1169</i>	<i>P{IArB}</i>	65C-D	FBti0005696	361	326	610
Chromosome 3	<i>P-1173</i>	<i>P{IArB}</i>	84E	FBti0005134	460	488	455
Heterochromatic site							
Chromosome X (pericentromeric)	<i>P-2004</i>	<i>P{lacW}</i>	20A-B (<i>h26-h32</i>)	FBti0013902	375	345	312
Chromosome 2 (pericentromeric)	<i>CH(2)6</i>	<i>P{PZ}</i>	2R (<i>h42-h44</i>)	FBti0003833	387	390	296
Chromosome 3 (pericentromeric)	<i>P-1784</i>	<i>P{PZ}</i>	80A-F	FBti0003533	604	336	365
Chromosome 4	<i>P-6303*</i>	<i>P{lacW}</i>	101F	FBti0002288	321	427	732

Single *P-lacZ* transgenes located in euchromatin and heterochromatin were tested for their capacity to induce silencing of *PBoL* insertions. Transgene information is given: chromosomal location (column 1), insertion name (column 2), structure (column 3), cytological location on larval polytene chromosomes (column 4), *Flybase* Identification number (column 5). * indicates that the insertion is maintained at the homozygous state. All these insertions are unable to repress a *P-lacZ* target transgene in the germline (Josse et al. 2008 and data not shown). TSE on *PBoL* targets was measured in G_1 females produced by crossing females carrying the insertion indicated in column 2 and *PBoL* males indicated at the top of columns 6-8 (*m2a*, *w1a*, and *A7.6B*): no silencing was observed (TSE=0%) irrespective of the *P-lacZ* and *PBoL* insertions tested. The total number of egg chambers scored for each cross is given in columns 6-8.