

Table S4 Results of relative rate tests between *D. melanogaster* paralogs and *Anopheles* and *Rhagoletis* STE24.

Taxon 1	Taxon 2	p-value
<i>Anopheles</i> STE24 (108)	<i>D. mel.</i> CG9000 (112)	0.787
<i>Rhagoletis</i> STE24 (133)	<i>D. mel.</i> CG9000 (141)	0.629
<i>D. mel.</i> CG9000 (94)	<i>D. mel.</i> CG9001 (209)	< 0.00001*
<i>D. mel.</i> CG9000 (96)	<i>D. mel.</i> CG9002 (194)	< 0.00001*
<i>D. mel.</i> CG9000 (100)	<i>D. mel.</i> CG7573 (234)	< 0.00001*
<i>D. mel.</i> CG9000 (64)	<i>D. mel.</i> CG30461 (227)	< 0.00001*
<i>D. mel.</i> CG9001 (137)	<i>D. mel.</i> CG9002 (120)	0.289
<i>D. mel.</i> CG9001 (139)	<i>D. mel.</i> CG7573 (157)	0.296
<i>D. mel.</i> CG9001 (85)	<i>D. mel.</i> CG30461 (166)	< 0.00001*
<i>D. mel.</i> CG9002 (116)	<i>D. mel.</i> CG7573 (155)	0.018
<i>D. mel.</i> CG9002 (87)	<i>D. mel.</i> CG30461 (192)	< 0.00001*
<i>D. mel.</i> CG7573 (91)	<i>D. mel.</i> CG30461 (166)	< 0.00001*

* = significant rate differences after Benjamini-Hochberg correction.

Homo sapiens served as the outgroup in all tests. The number of unique nucleotide differences for each taxon is listed in brackets.