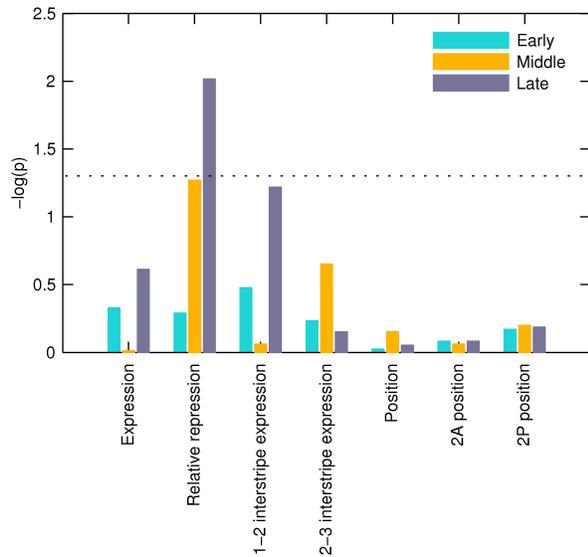
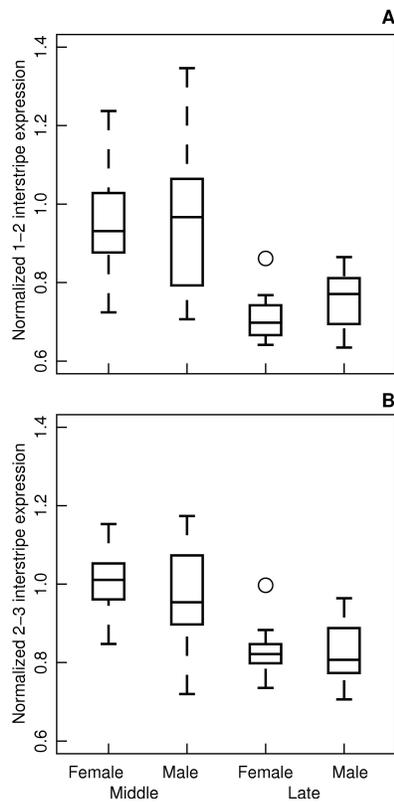


**Figure S1** Statistical tests for sex-bias in the expression features of stripes 1, 3-7 in  $w^{1118}$ .  $p$ -values of Wilcoxon ranksum test between males and females for features of stripes 1, 3-7 are plotted as negative logarithms to base 10. Dotted line is at  $p=0.05$ . **A**, Peak expression; labeled with stripe number. **B**, interstripe expression; n-m is the interstripe between stripes n and m. **C**, relative repression; calculated as the ratio of the heights of anterior and posterior borders as in Fig. 1. **D**, positions of extrema; labeled with stripe number for peaks and the interstripe number for troughs. **E**, positions of borders; labeled with stripe number and either "A" or "P" for anterior or posterior borders respectively. Peak expression is the fluorescence at the peak of a stripe.

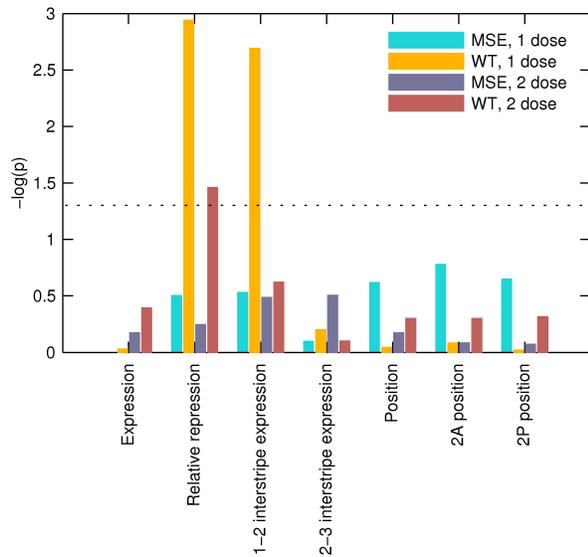
Interstripe expression is the fluorescence at the trough between two stripes. Peak and interstripe expression were normalized to mean fluorescence in each embryo. Only relative repression of stripe 3 and 4 (panel C) show sex bias. Sample size is the same as Fig. 1E.



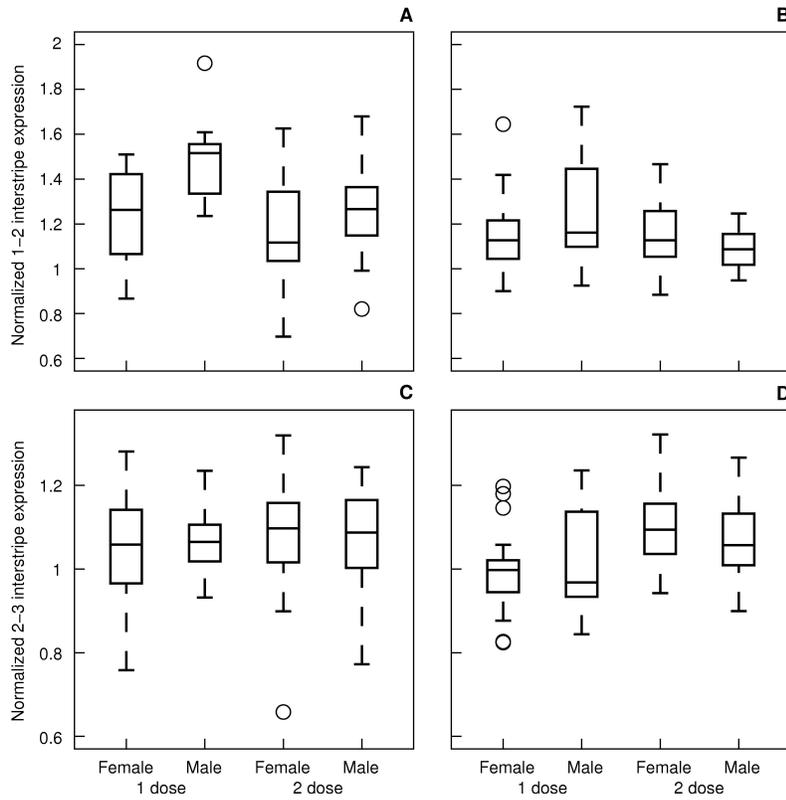
**Figure S2** Relative repression is the only sex-biased stripe 2 feature in  $w^{1118}$ . The negative logarithm to base 10 of  $p$ -values of the Wilcoxon ranksum test between males and females. Dotted line is at  $p=0.05$ . Expression is the fluorescence at stripe peak. Relative repression is defined in Fig. 1. Interstripe expression is the fluorescence at the troughs between stripes 1 and 2 (1-2) and 2 and 3 (2-3). Peak and interstripe expression were normalized to mean fluorescence in each embryo. Position is the position of stripe 2 peak. 2A and 2P positions are the positions of the anterior and posterior borders respectively. Sample size is the same as Fig. 1E.



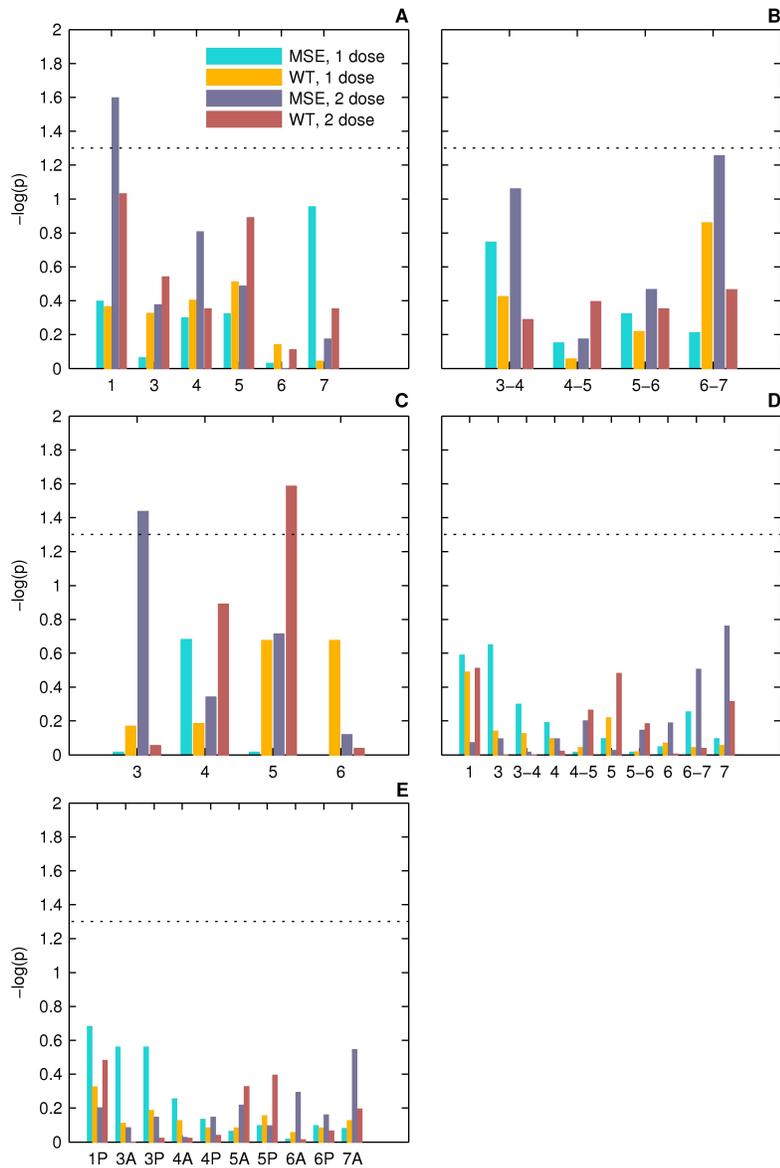
**Figure S3** Interstripe 1-2 expression is elevated in  $w^{1118}$  males. Boxplots show normalized Eve expression in the 1-2 (A) and 2-3 (B) interstripes. See legend of Fig. 1 for an explanation of boxplot. Note that *greater* expression in an interstripe implies less repression, that is, *lower* values of relative repression. Sample size is the same as Fig. 1E.



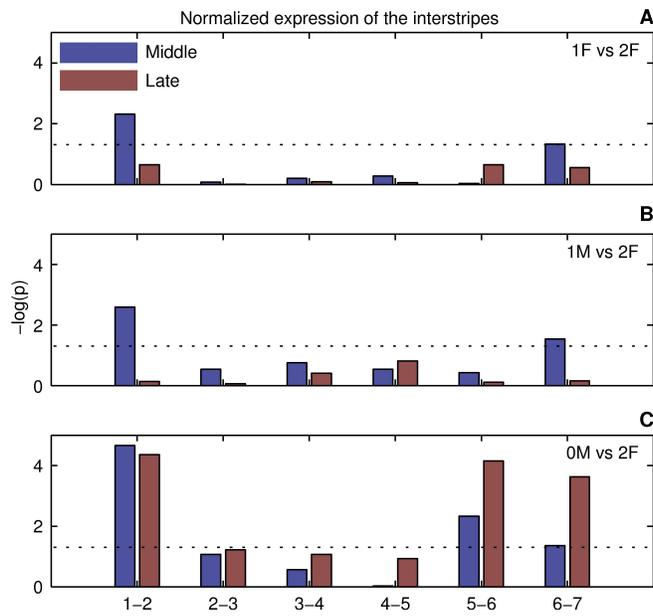
**Figure S4** Relative repression is the only sex-biased stripe 2 feature in WT, while MSE lacks sex bias in all stripe 2 features. The negative logarithm to base 10 of  $p$ -values of the Wilcoxon ranksum test between males and females. Dotted line is at  $p=0.05$ . Expression is the fluorescence at stripe peak. Relative repression is defined in Fig. 1. Interstripe expression is the fluorescence at the troughs between stripes 1 and 2 (1-2) and 2 and 3 (2-3). Peak and interstripe expression were normalized to mean fluorescence in each embryo. Position is the position of stripe 2 peak. 2A and 2P positions are the positions of the anterior and posterior borders respectively. Sample size is the same as Fig. 2.



**Figure S5** Interstripe 1-2 expression is elevated in WT, but not MSE males. Plots show normalized Eve expression driven by the WT or MSE transgenes in the 1-2 (**A,B**) and 2-3 (**C,D**) interstripes. See legend of Fig. 1 for an explanation of boxplot. **A,C**, WT. **B,D**, MSE. Note that *greater* expression in an interstripe implies less repression, that is, *lower* values of relative repression. Sample size is the same as Fig. 2.



**Figure S6** Statistical tests for sex-bias in the expression features of stripes 1, 3-7 when Eve expression is driven by WT or MSE.  $p$ -values of Wilcoxon ranksum test between males and females for features of stripes 1, 3-7 plotted as negative logarithms to base 10. Dotted line is at  $p=0.05$ . **A**, Peak expression, **B**, interstripe expression, **C**, relative repression, **D**, positions of extrema, and **E**, positions of borders. See Fig. S1 for an explanation of these phenotypes. Sample size is the same as Fig. 2.



**Figure S7** *gt* dose affects expression at the 5-6 and 6-7 interstripes.  $p$ -values of the Wilcoxon ranksum test on normalized interstripe expression between 1F (A), 1M (B), or 0M (C) and 2F genotypes are plotted as negative logarithms. Dotted line corresponds to  $p=0.05$ . Both 1M and 1F have the same pattern of differential expression, differing from 2F in the 1-2 and 6-7 interstripes but not elsewhere. 0M ( $gt^+$ ) also differs from 2F in the same pattern except that 5-6 interstripe expression is also affected. Sample size is the same as Fig. 3B.

**File S1**

**Supplementary Materials and Methods**

**Sequence of SYFP2 (*Drosophila* codon usage adjusted)**

ATGGTGAGCAAGGGCGAGGAGCTGTTACCGGCGTGGTGCCCATCTGGTCGAGCTGGACGGCGACGTGAACGGCCACAAGTTCAGCGTGC  
GCGGCGAGGGCGAGGGCGACGCCACCAACGGCAAGCTGACCCTGAAGCTGATCTGCACCACCGCAAGCTGCCGTGCCCTGGCCACCCT  
CGTGACCACCCTGGGCTACGGCGTGCAGTGCTTCGCCCCGTACCCCGACCACATGAAGCAGCAGACTTCTTCAAGTCCGCCATGCCCGAGGG  
CTACGTCCAGGAGCGCACCATCTTCTCAAGGACGACGGCACCTACAAGACCCGCGCCGAGGTGAAGTTCGAGGGCGACACCCTGGTGAACC  
GCATCGAGCTGAAGGGCATCGACTTCAAGGAGGACGGCAACATCCTGGGCCACAAGCTGGAGTACAACCTCAACAGCCACAACGTCTACATC  
ACCGCCGACAAGCAGAAGAACGGCATCAAGGCCAACTTCAAGATCCGCCACAACGTGGAGGACGGCGGCGTGCAGCTCGCCGACCACTACC  
AGCAGAACACCCCATCGGCGACGGCCCCGTGCTGCTGCCGACAACCACTACCTGAGCTACCAGTCCAAGCTGAGCAAGGACCCCAACGAG  
AAGCGCGACCACATGGTCTGCTGGAGTTCGTGACCGCCCGCCGCATCACCCACGGCATGGACGAGCTGTACAAGTAA

**Sequence of genomic *giant* 26149bp**

*Drosophila melanogaster* Reference Sequence Release 5.30

Start X: 2312831

End X: 2338979

**Primers for recombineering**

***gt* –YFP fusion**

Primer\_gtCYFP\_F:

CCCTCAAGGTCCAGCTGGCCGCTTACCTCCGCCAAAGTAACCACCGCCGATTATGATATTCCAACACTACTGCAAGCATGGTGAGCAAGGGCG  
AG

Primer\_gtCYFP\_R:

ACATACGATTCGGATCCTCGCGTTCAACGCATCAAGAGAGGAGTGGACCTTACTTGTACAGCTCGTCCATGC

**For cloning from BAC to attB\_3xP3\_DsRed\_P15A-amp**

gt\_intF2:

TATCTCAATAATACACATCTAGTTTCGGATCCTTAAGTCTACTTGAAACTCAGGCATTCAAATATGTATCC

gt\_intR2:

CGTCATAAATGGCAGTGTCTTAAATTACAATCCTTCCCTTGGTCTTCTCGTCGACGATGTAGGTCACG

**For verification of the insertion of the vector attB into attP2 landing site**

See Ludwig *et al.* (2011).

**Primers for genotyping**

***p[hb-lacZ]* marker (800bp) for balancer second chromosome**

Z353 CTGCCAGTTTGAGGGGACGACGACA

hb32 ACCAACGTAATCCCATAGAAAA

**Positive marker (80bp) of PCR genotyping reaction**

sna-F CCCACGTGGACGTCAAGAA

sna-R GAGCGACATCCTGGAGAAAGA

**Male fertility factor *k15* gene on the Y chromosome (240bp)**

y6527 GGCCTAATTGGAGACCTGTTTC

y6749 CTGGTTTTGGTATGTCTTGTTA

***p[GAL4-Kr.C] > p[UAS-GFP.S65T] on the X chromosome (600bp)***

Pry1 CCTTAGCATGTCCGTGGGGTTTGAAT

5542GFP TTGCATCACCTTCACCCTCTCCCCT

**Table S1 Mutant genotypes**

Name	Description
<i>w</i> <sup>1118</sup>	<i>white</i> <sup>-</sup>
WT	attP2[S2E <sup>wt</sup> EVE <sup>YFP</sup> ] 16.4kb <i>eve</i> locus with wild type stripe 2 enhancer (S2E) and a YFP tag at the C-terminus of the <i>eve</i> coding region, integrated on the third chromosome
MSE	attP2[S2E <sup>MSE</sup> EVE <sup>YFP</sup> ] 16.4kb <i>eve</i> locus with 244bp deleted from S2E (Fig. 2A) and a YFP tag at the C-terminus of the <i>eve</i> coding region, integrated on the third chromosome
<i>eve</i> <sup>R13</sup>	Null allele carrying a coding point mutation
<i>gt</i> <sup>X11</sup>	Null allele
<i>gt</i> <sup>YFP</sup>	attP2[GT <sup>YFP</sup> ] 26.2kb region of the <i>gt</i> locus with a YFP tag at the C-terminus of the <i>gt</i> coding region, integrated on the third chromosome
<i>eve</i> <sup>ΔMSE</sup>	Native locus in which the MSE region of the stripe 2 enhancer is deleted and replaced with <i>w</i> <sup>+</sup> sequence (Ludwig <i>et al.</i> , 2005)

**Table S2 Rescue of  $gt^{X11}$  by the  $gt^{YFP}$  transgene**

Genotype <sup>†</sup>	Sex	<i>gt</i> copies	Number of enclosed adults
$gt^{X11}/+;gt^{YFP}/+$	FEMALE	1 endogenous + 1 transgene	623
$FM7c/+;gt^{YFP}/+$	FEMALE	2 endogenous + 1 transgene	535
$FM7c/Y;gt^{YFP}/+$	MALE	1 endogenous + 1 transgene	352
$gt^{X11}/Y;gt^{YFP}/+$ <sup>††</sup>	MALE	0 endogenous + 1 transgene	261

<sup>†</sup> Offspring of a cross between 8  $gt^{X11}/FM7c$  females and 8  $gt^{YFP}$  males at 25°, scored as described previously (Ludwig et al., 2011).

<sup>††</sup> The rescue potency of  $gt^{YFP}$  is estimated to be ~40% as the ratio between the number of adults of the  $gt^{X11}/Y;gt^{YFP}/+$  and  $gt^{X11}/+;gt^{YFP}/+$  genotypes. The rescued males were healthy and fertile.