

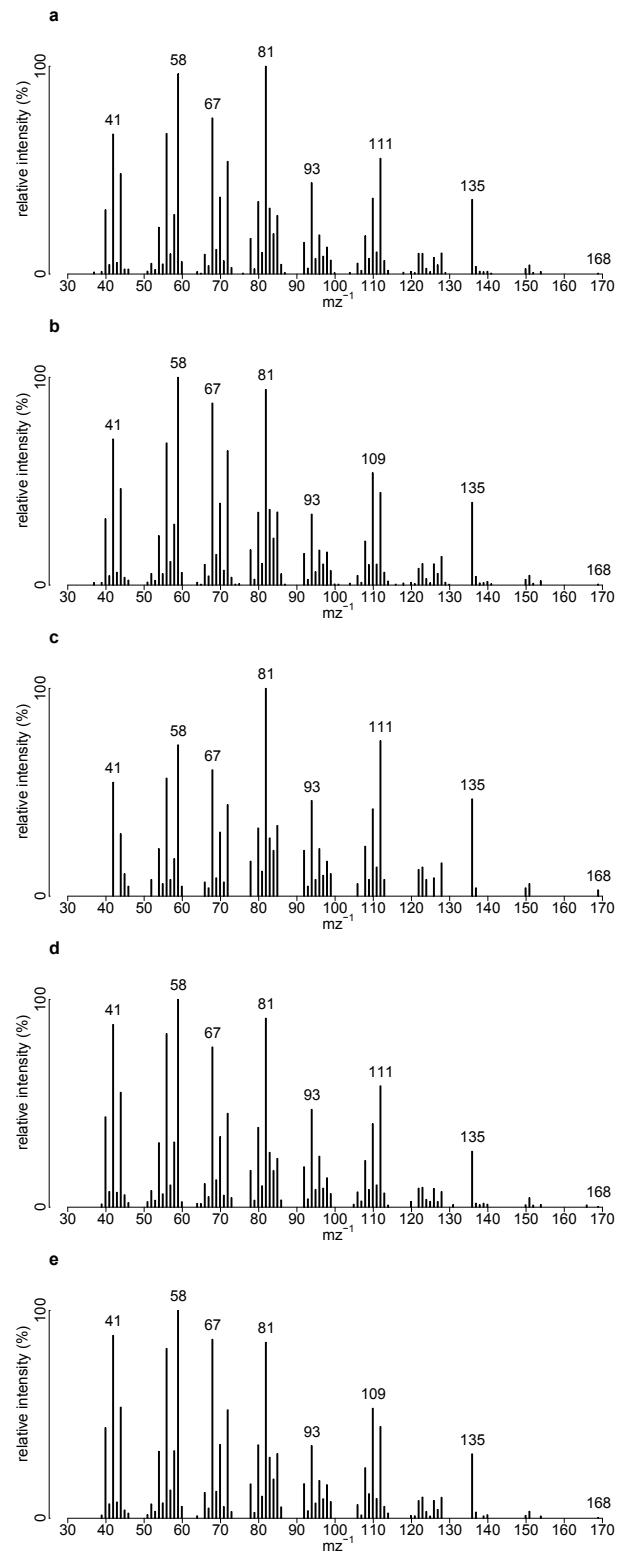
Supplementary Information for “A nonspecific defensive compound evolves into a competition avoidance cue and a female sex pheromone”

Ingmar Weiss¹, Thomas Rössler¹, John Hofferberth², Michael Brummer¹, Joachim Ruther¹ and Johannes Stökl¹

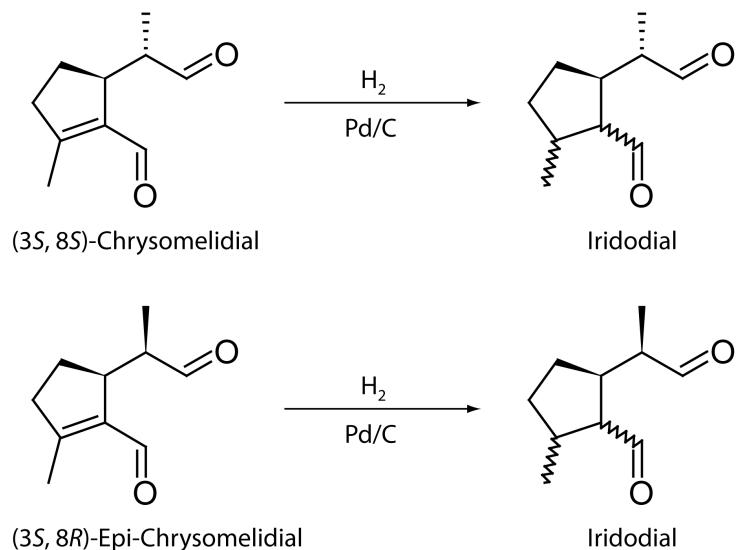
¹ University of Regensburg, Institute for Zoology, Universitätsstraße 31, 93053 Regensburg, Germany

² Department of Chemistry, Kenyon College, 312 Tomsich Hall, Gambier, OH 43022, USA

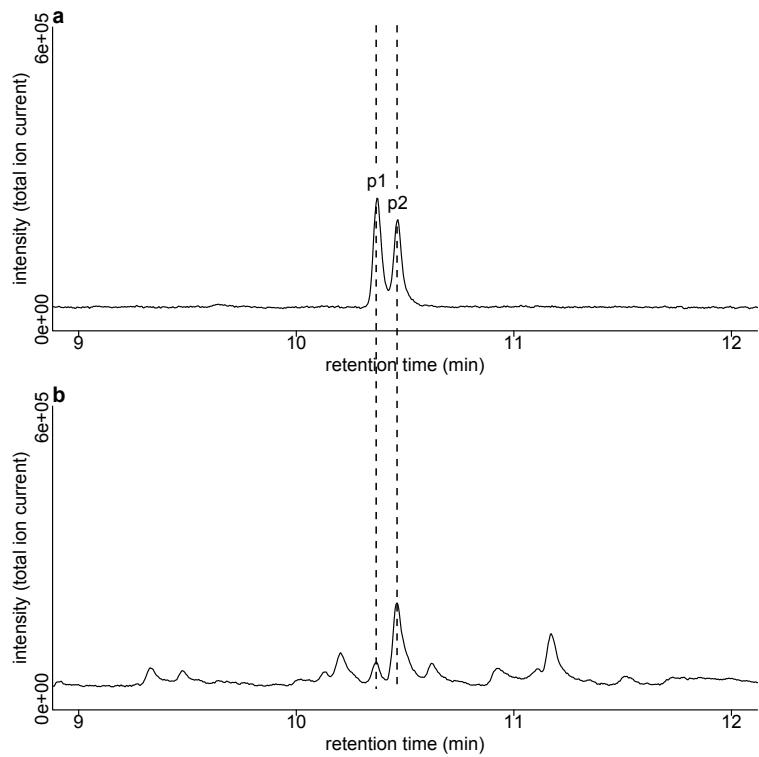
Corresponding author: Johannes Stökl, e-mail: johannes.stoekl@ur.de



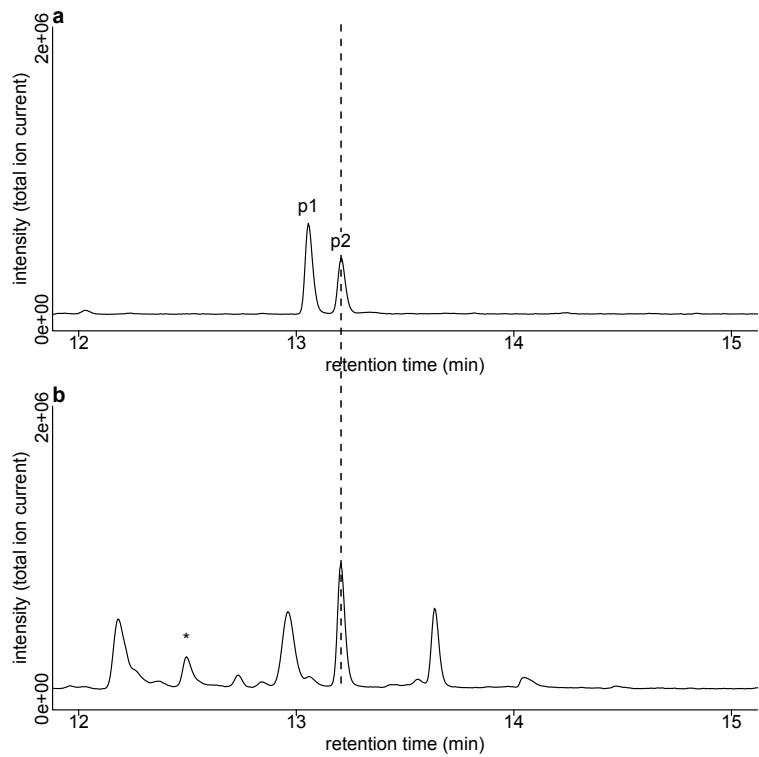
Supplementary Figure S1: Tentative identification of p1 and p2. Mass spectra (EI) of (a) compound p1 and (b) compound p2 from *L. heterotoma* females, (c) iridodial²⁵, and (d) and (e) iridodials derived from (epi-)/chrysomelidial.



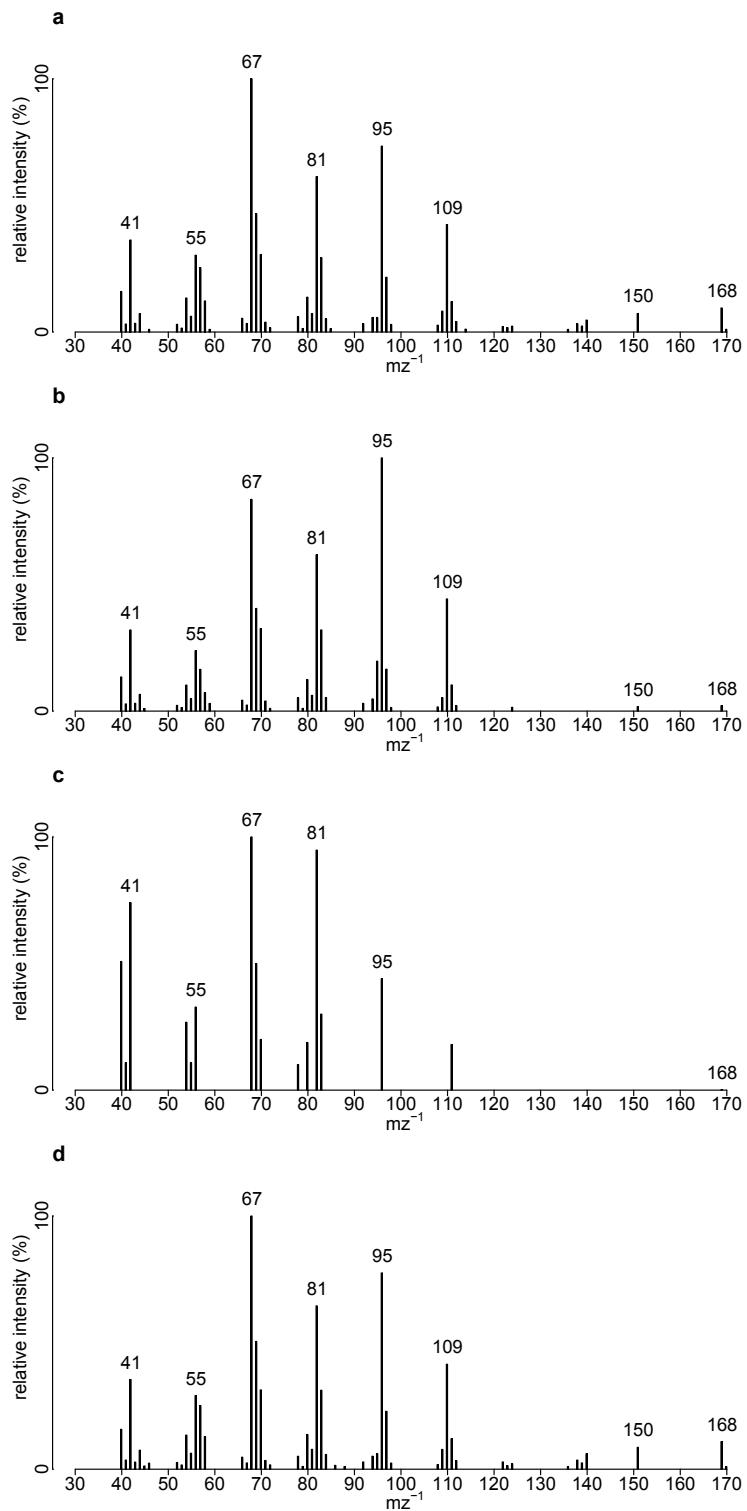
Supplementary Figure S2: Hydrogenation of (epi-)/chrysomelidial. Catalytic hydrogenation of (epi-)/chrysomelidial yields multiple stereoisomers of iridodial through the addition of hydrogen at the carbon-carbon double bond.



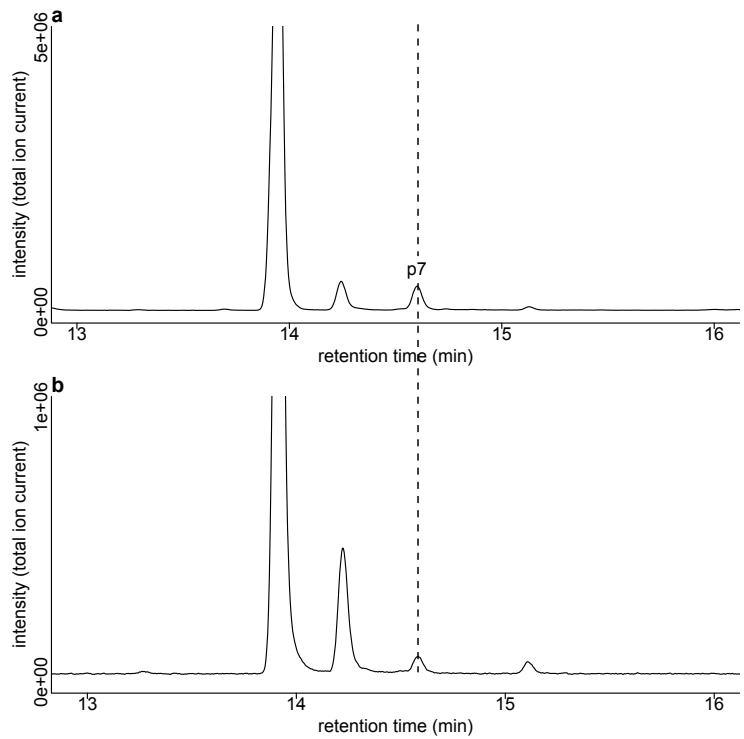
Supplementary Figure S3: Tentative identification of p1 and p2.
Total ion current chromatograms on a non-polar column of (a) the female sex pheromone of *L. heterotoma* and (b) the iridoidials derived from (epi-)/chrysomelidial.



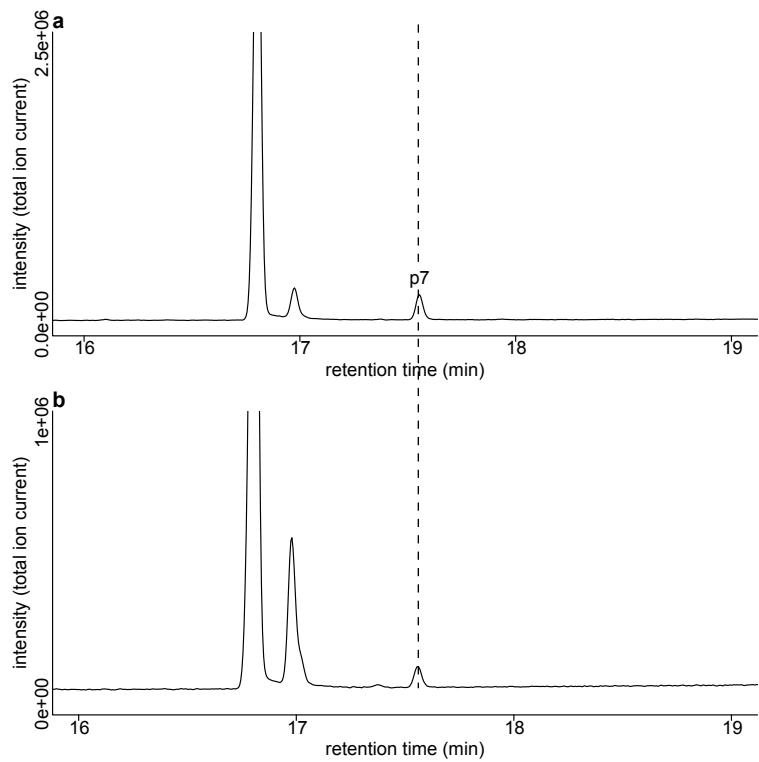
Supplementary Figure S4: Tentative identification of p1 and p2. Total ion current chromatograms on a cyclodextrin (Beta DEX 225) column of (a) the female sex pheromone of *L. heterotoma* and (b) the iridoidials derived from (epi-)chrysomelidial. The asterisk denotes the compound that coeluted with p1 on the non-polar column.



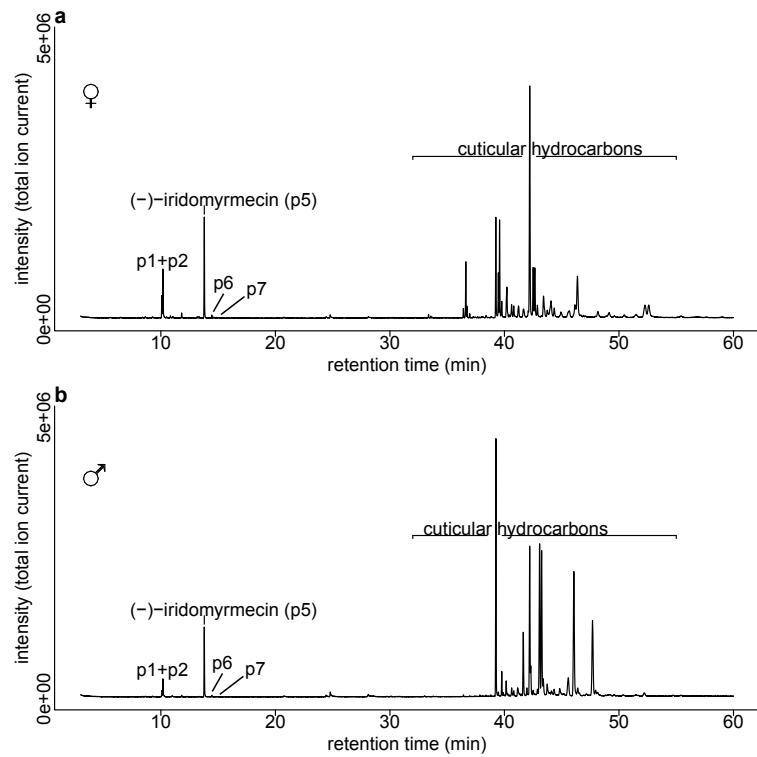
Supplementary Figure S5: Tentative identification of p7. Mass spectra (EI) of (a) compound p7 from *L. heterotoma* females, (b) synth. (-)-iridomyrmecin, (c) a trans-fused iridomyrmecin²⁶ and (d) the minor product in the synthesis of (-)-iridomyrmecin.



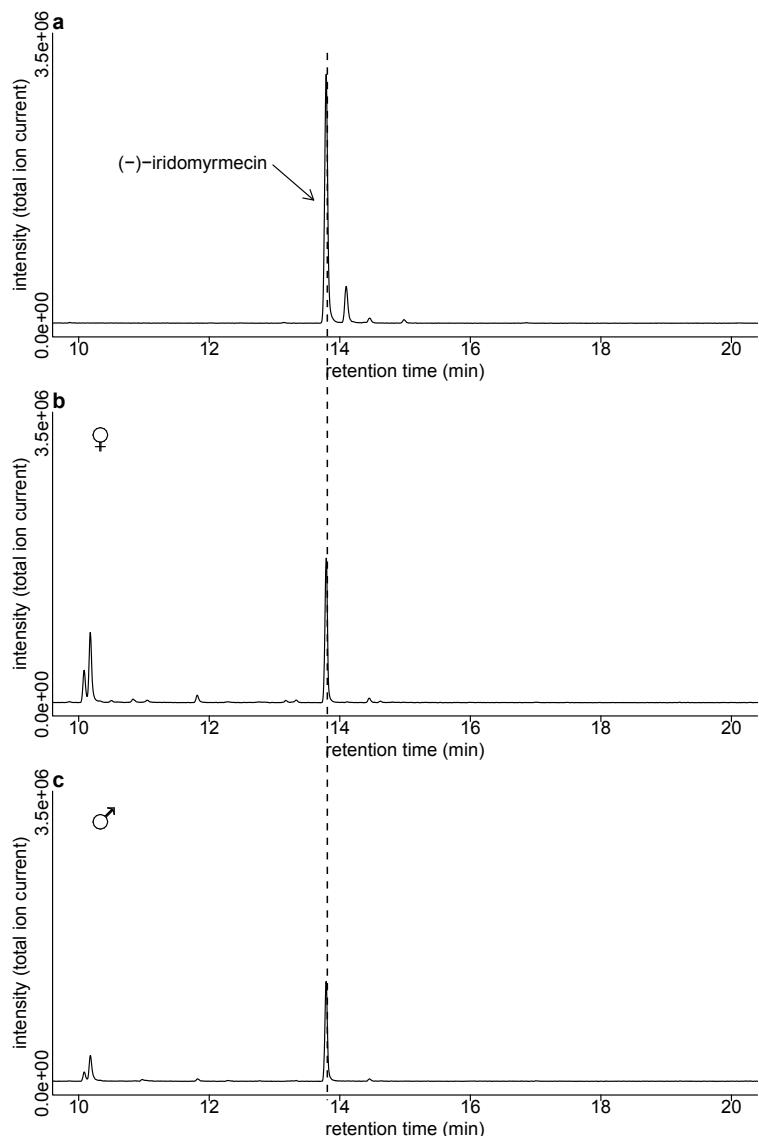
Supplementary Figure S6: Tentative identification of p7.
Total ion current chromatograms on a non-polar column of (a) an extract of virgin *L. heterotoma* females and (b) the synthetic sample of (-)-iridomyrmecin with minor compounds.



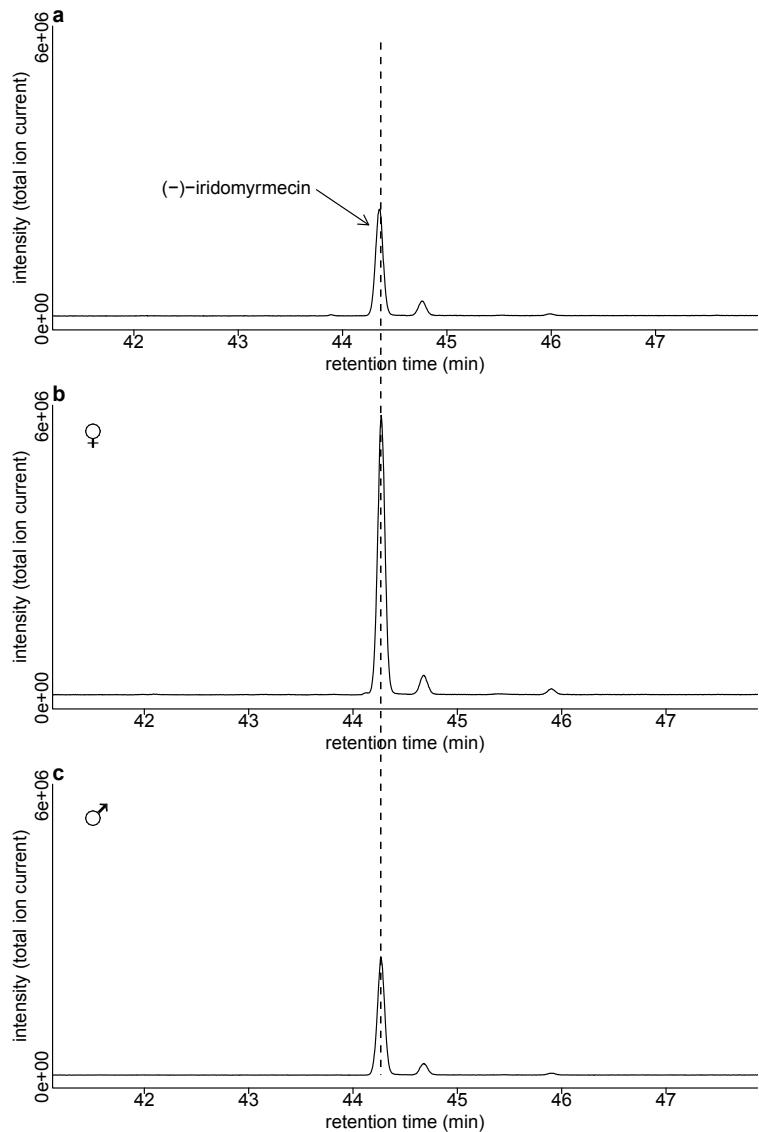
Supplementary Figure S7: Tentative identification of p7. Total ion current chromatograms on a cyclodextrin (Gamma DEX 120) column of (a) an extract of virgin *L. heterotoma* females and (b) the synthetic sample of (-)-iridomyrmecin with minor compounds.



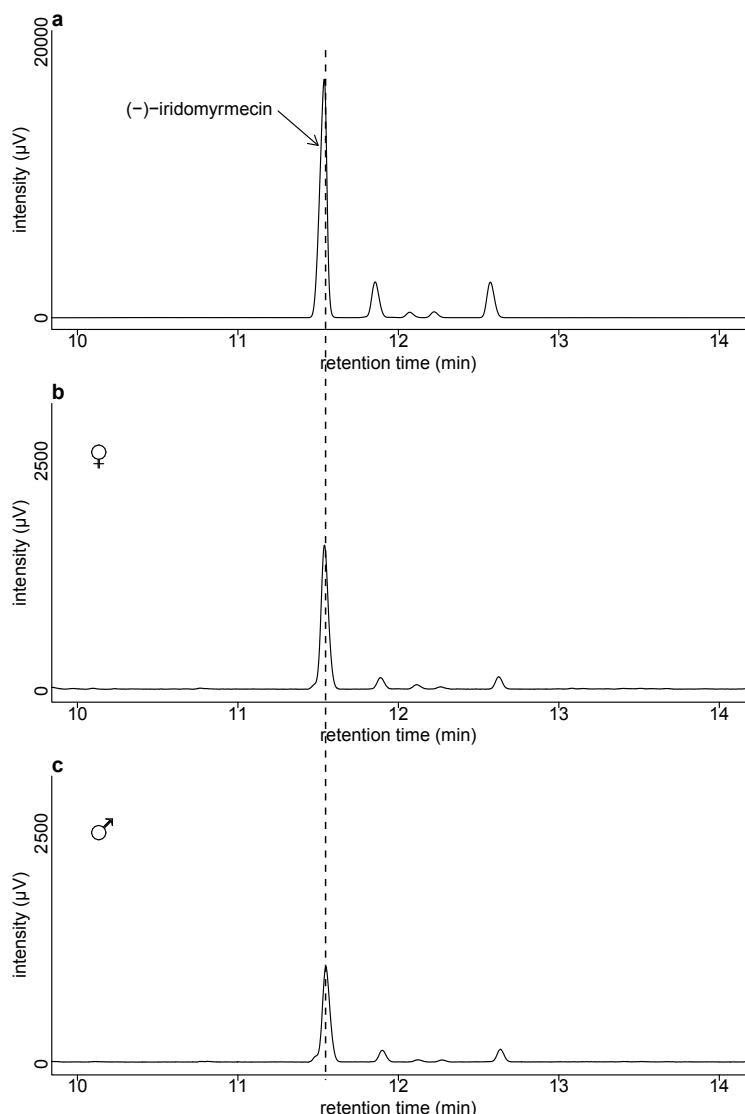
Supplementary Figure S8: Chemical compounds produced by *L. boulardi*. Total ion current chromatograms of an extract of (a) virgin *L. boulardi* females and (b) *L. boulardi* males.



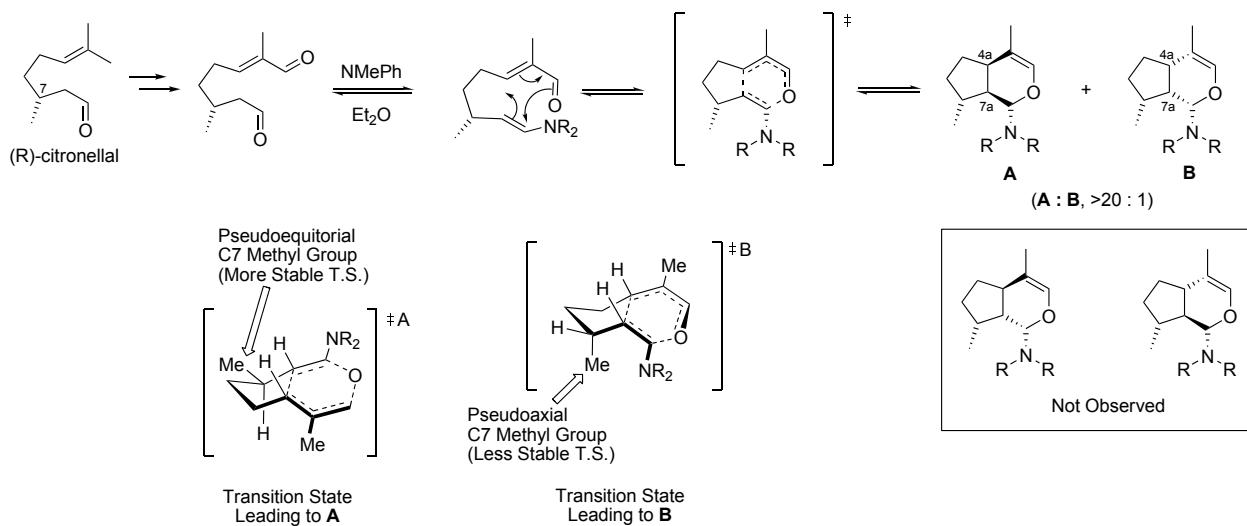
Supplementary Figure S9: Identification of (-)-iridomyrmecin in *L. boulardi*. Total ion current chromatogram on a non-polar column of (a) synthetic (-)-iridomyrmecin, (b) the iridoid fraction of *L. boulardi* female extract and (c) the iridoid fraction of *L. boulardi* male extract.



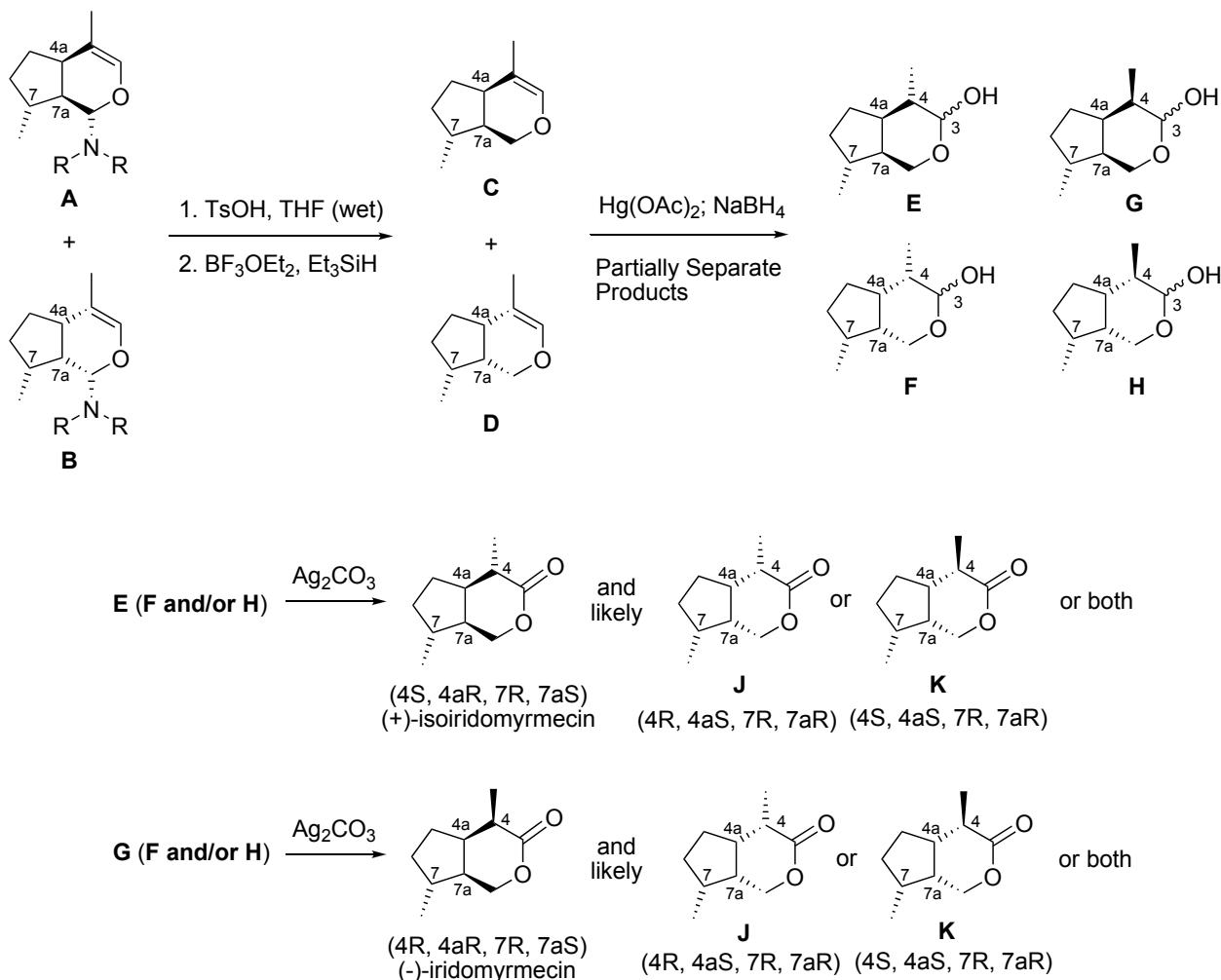
Supplementary Figure S10: Identification of (-)-iridomyrmecin in *L. boulardi*. Total ion current chromatogram on a polar (RH-WAX) column of (a) synthetic (-)-iridomyrmecin, (b) the iridoid fraction of *L. boulardi* female extract and (c) the iridoid fraction of *L. boulardi* male extract, both (b) and (c) coinjected with synthetic (-)-iridomyrmecin.



Supplementary Figure S11: Identification of (-)-iridomyrmecin in *L. boulardi*. Total ion current chromatogram on a cyclodextrin (Beta DEX 225) column of (a) synthetic (-)-iridomyrmecin, (b) the iridoid fraction of *L. boulardi* female extract and (c) the iridoid fraction of *L. boulardi* male extract, both (b) and (c) coinjected with synthetic (-)-iridomyrmecin.



Supplementary Figure S12: Stereochemical analysis of the Diels-Alder reaction. The putative mechanism of the Diels-Alder cycloaddition employed in the synthesis of (-)-iridomyrmecin and (+)-isoiridomyrmecin suggests that the formation of two cycloadducts, **A** (major) and **B** (minor), is likely.



Supplementary Figure S13: J and K are likely impurities in the authentic standard of (-)-iridomyrmecin. The nonselective introduction of the C4 stereocenter late in the synthesis of the authentic standard would ultimately provide two possible side products, **J** and **K**, either or both of these products could be a minor component of the authentic standard of (-)-iridomyrmecin.

Supplementary Table S1: Species specificity of mate recognition. Test statistics for pairwise Mann-Whitney U-tests of wing fanning duration from the mate recognition experiment (Fig. 6b). P-values (rounded to third decimal) were corrected using the Bonferroni-Holm method. Uncorrected P-values (rounded to third decimal) are given in parentheses. For each experiment n = 12.

	<i>L. heterotoma</i> iridoids (DCM fraction)	<i>L. boulardi</i> iridoids (DCM fraction)	synth. (-)iridomyrmezin	DCM
<i>L. heterotoma</i> iridoids (DCM fraction)	-	U=80	U=63.5	U=28.5
<i>L. boulardi</i> iridoids (DCM fraction)	P=0.005 (P=0.001)	-	U=176.5	U=103
synth. (-)iridomyrmezin	P=0.001 (P<0.001)	P=0.529 (P=0.529)	-	U=112
DCM	P<0.001 (P<0.001)	P=0.016 (P=0.005)	P=0.021 (P=0.011)	-

Supplementary Table S2: Behavioural assays. y-tube experiments conducted to identify the competition avoidance agent (1.A-1.I) and the female sex pheromone (2.A-2.I and 2S.A-2S.E) in *L. heterotoma*.

experiment	test arm	control arm	responding individual
Identification of the competition avoidance agent.			
1.A	host patch	empty Erlenmeyer flask	<i>L. heterotoma</i> mated female
1.B	host patch with 5 mated <i>L. heterotoma</i> females	host patch	<i>L. heterotoma</i> mated female
1.C	host patch with 5 mated <i>L. boulardi</i> females	host patch	<i>L. heterotoma</i> mated female
1.D	female extract	solvent	<i>L. heterotoma</i> mated female
1.E	host patch plus extract of virgin <i>L. heterotoma</i> females	host patch plus solvent	<i>L. heterotoma</i> mated female
1.F	host patch plus CHC fraction of female extract	host patch plus solvent	<i>L. heterotoma</i> mated female
1.G	host patch plus iridoid fraction of female extract	host patch plus solvent	<i>L. heterotoma</i> mated female
1.H	host patch plus synthetic (-)-iridomyrmecin	host patch plus solvent	<i>L. heterotoma</i> mated female
1.I	host patch plus synthetic (+)-isoiridomyrmecin	host patch plus solvent	<i>L. heterotoma</i> mated female
Identification of the female sex pheromone.			
2.A	10 virgin <i>L. heterotoma</i> females in Erlenmeyer flask	empty Erlenmeyer flask	<i>L. heterotoma</i> virgin male
2.B	extract of virgin <i>L. heterotoma</i> females	solvent	<i>L. heterotoma</i> virgin male
2.C	CHC fraction of female extract	solvent	<i>L. heterotoma</i> virgin male
2.D	iridoid fraction of female extract	solvent	<i>L. heterotoma</i> virgin male
2.E	synthetic (-)-iridomyrmecin and synth. (+)-isoiridomyrmecin	solvent	<i>L. heterotoma</i> virgin male
2.F	iridoid fraction of female extract, p5 (= (-)-iridomyrmecin) removed	solvent	<i>L. heterotoma</i> virgin male
2.G	iridoid fraction of female extract, p5 replaced with synthetic (-)-iridomyrmecin	solvent	<i>L. heterotoma</i> virgin male
2.H	iridoid fraction of female extract, p5 replaced with synthetic (+)-iridomyrmecin	solvent	<i>L. heterotoma</i> virgin male
2.I	extract of virgin <i>L. boulardi</i> females	solvent	<i>L. heterotoma</i> virgin male
2S.A	iridoid fraction of female extract. p4 removed	solvent	<i>L. heterotoma</i> virgin male
2S.B	iridoid fraction of female extract. p1, p2, p3 and p4 removed	solvent	<i>L. heterotoma</i> virgin male
2S.C	iridoid fraction of female extract, p6 (= (+)-isoiridomyrmecin) and p4 removed	solvent	<i>L. heterotoma</i> virgin male
2S.D	iridoid fraction of female extract, p7 and p6 removed	solvent	<i>L. heterotoma</i> virgin male
2S.E	iridoid fraction of female extract, p3 and p4 removed	solvent	<i>L. heterotoma</i> virgin male