Table S2 Primers and thermal cycling conditions used in amplification and sequencing of genes.

Gene	Primer name	Primer sequence	Reference	PCR conditions			
				Denature	Annealing	Extension	Cycles
ND3	L10755 H11151	5'-GACTTCCAATCTTTAAAATCTG-3' 5'-GATTTGTTGAGCCGAAATCAAC-3'	Chesser (1999)	94°C 30s	58°C 40s	72°C 40s	35
Cyt-b	CytbF25	5' GGCTCTCAATCTTCGTAAAAACC-3'	This study	94°C 30s	60°C 60s	72°C 90s	35
	CytbR649	5'-GGGTGGAATGGGATTTTGTC-3'	This study				
	CytbF409	5'-GTAGGCTACGTCCTACCCTGAG-3'	This study				
	CytbH16065	5'-GAGTCTTCAGTCTCTGGTTTACAAGAC-3	Helm-Bychowski & Cracraft (1993)				
TFGß2	TGF5 TGF6	5'-GAAGCGTGCTCTAGATGCTG-3' 5'-AGGCAGCAATTATCCTGCAC-3'	Primmer *et al.* (2002)	94°C 30s	56°C 30s	72°C 45s	35

PCR amplifications were performed in 15μl volumes with 2μl total genomic DNA, 9.7μl ddH_2O, 1.5μl 10X PCR buffer, 0.75μl MgCl2 (50mM), 0.15μl dNTP (2.5 mM of each), 0.45μl of each primer (10mM), and 0.15μl Taq DNA polymerase (5 units/μl).

References

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