



Figure S5 – Proportion of simulations where peak resistance range for hosts was greater than 0.9 (black), less than 0.1 (white) or between these values (grey). The measure used here for hosts is analogous to the one described for parasites in equation 4, with resistance substituted for infectivity. Plots (a-b) and (c-d) show results for deterministic and stochastic simulations, respectively. Plots (a, c) and (b, d) show results for gradual (SYM) and sudden (ASYM) changes in host phenotype, respectively. The parameter ψ controls the type and strength of epistasis between infectivity alleles, ranging from strong positive ($\psi \ll 1$), through weak positive ($\psi < 1$), none ($\psi = 1$) and finally, negative ($\psi > 1$) epistasis.