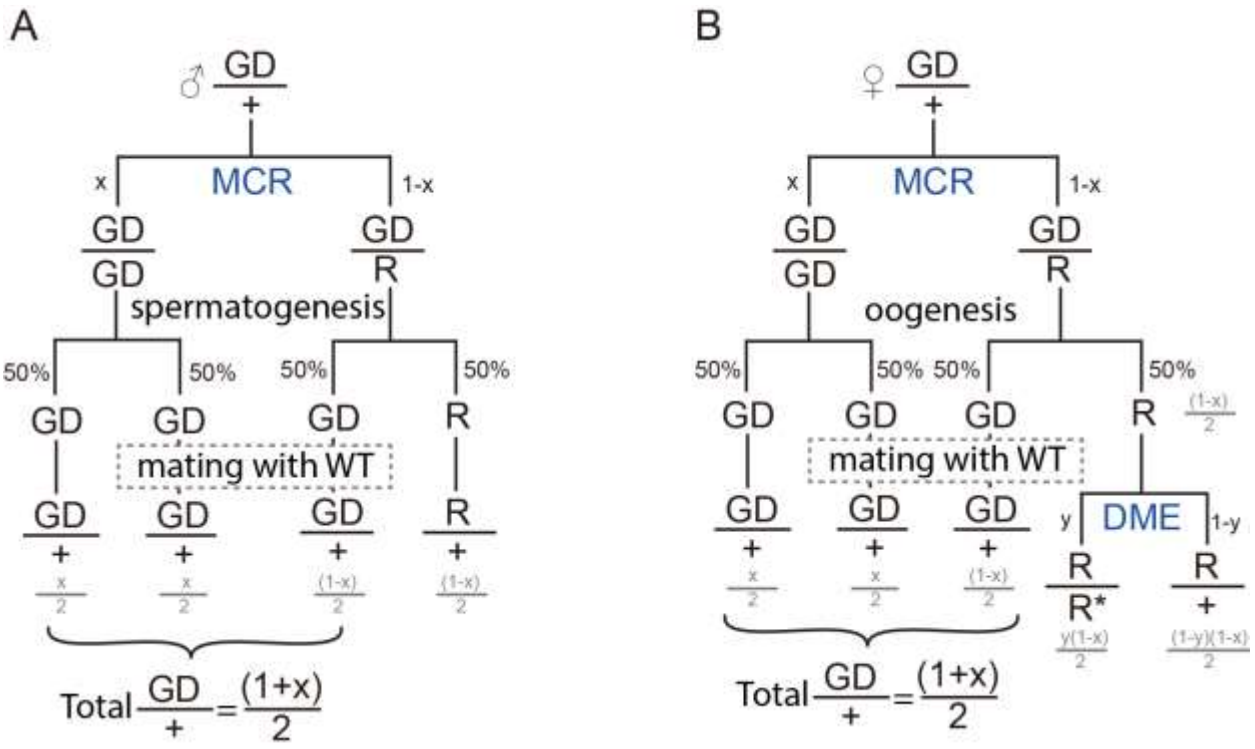

Figure S3. Summaries for estimating dominant maternal effects on gene drive resistance. The effects of MCR-directed gene drive on **A**) male or **B**) female resistant gametes. 'x' indicates the successful rate of Gene Drive through mutagenic chain reaction, and '1-x' is the rate for acquisition of Gene Drive Resistance (R) by mutation at the target site in the next generation. In **B**) female gametes, fertilized eggs containing Resistant gene drive alleles will not have templates for Gene Drive, but will contain maternally deposited Cas9 and gRNAs. This will lead to Cas9/gRNA-directed mutation of the target site at frequency 'y'. Avoiding this dominant maternal effect (DME) can be calculated as '1-y'. R indicates a resistant mutation obtained by failure of MCR. R* indicates a resistant mutation obtained by a dominant maternal effect.