

S2 Table. PCR primers used in this study. Primer names in bold letters represent those primers that worked most consistently across samples for the different loci. Abbreviations: Ann. Temp. = Annealing Temperature.

Primer name	Target gene	Reading direction	Sequence (5' – 3')	Ann. Temp. range	Source
CD667F	<i>CAD</i>	forward	GGATGGAAGGAAGTDGARTAYGARGT	50-57°C	[1]
CD828R	<i>CAD</i>	forward	GCCATTACYTCNCCNACACTYTTTCAT	50-57°C	[1]
CD843R_Tetra	<i>CAD</i>	reverse	TTTGAAGAGGCTTTTCARAAAGC	50-57°C	This study
CD851R	<i>CAD</i>	reverse	GGATCGAAGCCATTHACATTYTCRCHACCAT	50-57°C	[1]
LCO1490	<i>COI</i>	forward	GGTCAACAAATCATAAAGATATTGG	48-55°C	[2]
HCO2198	<i>COI</i>	reverse	TAAACTTCAGGGTGACCAAAAATCA	48-55°C	[2]
Wg550F	<i>wingless</i>	forward	ATGCGTCAGGARTGYAARTGYCAYGGYATGTC	50-60°C	[1]
Wg578F	<i>wingless</i>	forward	TGCACNGTGAARACYTGCTGGATG	50-60°C	[1]
Wg578F_Tetra	<i>wingless</i>	forward	TGCACGGTGAAGACSTGCTGGATG	50-60°C	This study
WgAbrZ	<i>wingless</i>	reverse	CACTTNACYTCRCARCACCARTG	50-60°C C	[1]

References

1. Wild AL, Maddison DR. Evaluating nuclear protein-coding genes for phylogenetic utility in beetles. *Mol. Phylogenet. Evol.* 2008;48:877–91.
2. Folmer O, Black M, Hoeh W, Lutz R, Vrijenhoek R. DNA primers for amplification of mitochondrial cytochrome c oxidase subunit I from diverse metazoan invertebrates. *Mol. Mar. Biol. Biotechnol.* 1994;3:294–9.