

Additional file 2: Table S2 Characteristics of 20 microsatellite markers used for *Arabidopsis halleri*. Source refers to the species for which a microsatellite marker was originally developed. Sequences of forward and reverse primers are shown in 5' - 3' direction. The fluorescent dyes used in multiplex PCRs and allele size ranges in base pairs are given for each locus.

Multiplex set	Locus	Source	Original reference	Forward primer	Reverse primer	Dye ¹	Allele range
A	AthZFPG	<i>A. thaliana</i>	[1]	TTGCGTTTCCACATTTGTTT	TGGGTCAATTCACATGTTGAGA*	565	140-153
A	F19K23-483	<i>A. thaliana</i>	[1]	GGTCTGATTGCCGTTGTTGC	GATTTCTGTAACATCCCATTTCC*	YY	185-189
A	ICE13	<i>A. thaliana</i>	[1]	GATCCTTCACCGGGTCTTG	GTGGTGGAGACTCTTCGAGC	550	226-253
A	MHJ24	<i>A. thaliana</i>	[1]	CCGTCCCTTGATCCTTGAGATTCTGAG	CAATTCGAAAATCATATTCATGCACC	550	130-138
A	nga162	<i>A. thaliana</i>	[2]	CATGCAATTTGCATCTGAGG	CTCTGTCACTCTTTTCTTCTGG*	YY	78-80
A	nga361	<i>A. thaliana</i>	[3]	AGGGTTTTCCCAAAGAGATGA	TCTTGTCCTTTGATTTTAGACCA*	FAM	125-145
B	AthCDPK9	<i>A. thaliana</i>	[1]	ATCAATCATTTGTCAAAACTTG*	GAAACTGACTTGAAGAAGGCA*	FAM	87-89
B	ICE10 [#]	<i>A. thaliana</i>	[1]	GACTCTTATGGGTAAGCTCCTTG	AACCTCCACAAGTTTCTAAAACAATC*	550	127-141
B	ICE11	<i>A. thaliana</i>	[1]	TTTCAAGTTGAGAAGTGGAGTG	AAGATTAGACAGAGTTTAGTGGTC*	565	147-149
B	ICE2 [#]	<i>A. thaliana</i>	[1]	GCTACCAGATCCGATGGTAAGATG	CTCGAGTCAAAAATTAGGGTTTCG*	YY	136-137
B	ICE5	<i>A. thaliana</i>	[1]	CTTGCAACCGCCAACCTCAATCG	CTTGTCTCGCTCCCGCACG*	FAM	170-171
B	nga111 [#]	<i>A. thaliana</i>	[2]	TGTTTTTTTAGGACAAATGGCG	CTGCAGTTGGAAGCTAAAGGG*	YY	105-125
C	ah15	<i>A. halleri</i>	[4]	CCAGGAAAGGCAAATCAAGA	AGGGACGCACGATTTTAGTG	NED	146-154
C	ah22	<i>A. halleri</i>	[4]	CCAGTTTCGATTTGTTTTACTTTG	AGTTGTGTGATGTAATAAGGTGAAAT	PET	166-177
C	ah27	<i>A. halleri</i>	[4]	TTTTTGCGTTTATCATGTCA	CGATGGTCCACGAATAATTG	FAM	240-246
C	ah44	<i>A. halleri</i>	[4]	AGCCCTAGCATCTCCTTTCA	TCGTGTTTGTGCTTGAGTTTG	VIC	83-115
C	ah49	<i>A. halleri</i>	[4]	CGCCACCTCTCTGTAAATC	GAGAACAATGTTGAATTGATTGC	NED	59-71
C	ah59 [†]	<i>A. halleri</i>	[4]	GGAAGCAATACTGGGGAAGC	AAAAACCTTAGCCCTTTTGG	VIC	169-191
C	ah79	<i>A. halleri</i>	[4]	TGCATTGTGTTGTGTTTCTGC	TCACATGACGCAATATGCAC	PET	82-90
C	ah89	<i>A. halleri</i>	[4]	TCCAACACAAGGGGAAAGTC	CCAACCTTGCGAGTTGATTC	PET	235-261

¹Used fluorescent dyes (565 for ATTO 565, 550 for ATTO 550, and YY for Yakima Yellow)

[#]Forward and reverse primers were switched compared to the original reference

*Primer sequence was adapted according to own draft genome of *A. halleri* [5] to increase amplification success

[†] Excluded from final analyses as a consequence of high proportion of null alleles

REFERENCES

1. Clauss MJ, Cobban H, Mitchell-Olds T. Cross-species microsatellite markers for elucidating population genetic structure in *Arabidopsis* and *Arabis* (Brassicaceae). *Mol Ecol.* 2002;11:591-601.
2. Bell CJ, Ecker JR. Assignment of 30 microsatellite loci to the linkage of *Arabidopsis*. *Genomics.* 1994;19:137-44.
3. Llaurens V, Castric V, Austerlitz F, Vekemans X. High paternal diversity in the self-incompatible herb *Arabidopsis halleri* despite clonal reproduction and spatially restricted pollen dispersal. *Mol Ecol.* 2008;17:1577-88.
4. Godé C, Decombeix I, Kostecka A, Wasowicz P, Pauwels M, Courseaux A, Saumitou-Laprade P. Nuclear microsatellite loci for *Arabidopsis halleri* (Brassicaceae), a model species to study plant adaptation to heavy metals. *Am J Bot.* 2012;99:e49-52.
5. Rellstab C, Zoller S, Tedder A, Gugerli F, Fischer MC. Validation of SNP allele frequencies determined by pooled next-generation sequencing in natural populations of a non-model plant species. *PLoS One.* 2013;8:e80422.