

Figure S1. Chromatograms of genotypes 'aa' (A), 'AA' (B), and 'Aa' (C) from the allele inheritance experiment. Orange boxes indicate regions that differ between the genotypes.

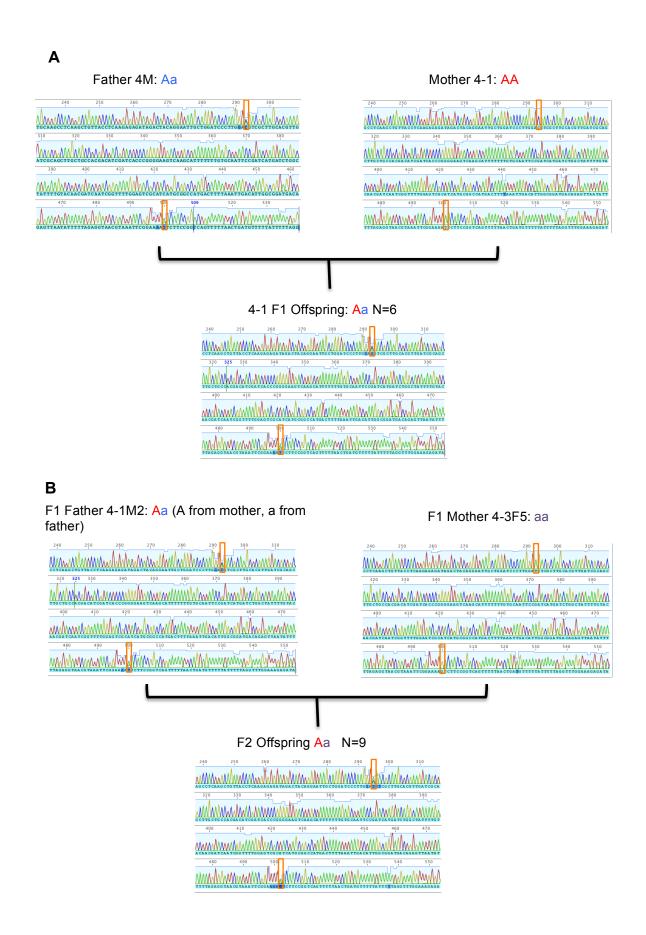


Figure S2. Schematic of the results of the allele inheritance experiment for family 4-1. The first generation cross (A) generated heterozygous F1 offspring. F1 males from this family (e.g. 4-1M2) were crossed to F1 females to generate F2 offspring (B). The F1 male 4-1M2 transmitted the allele he inherited from his mother to all F2 offspring.

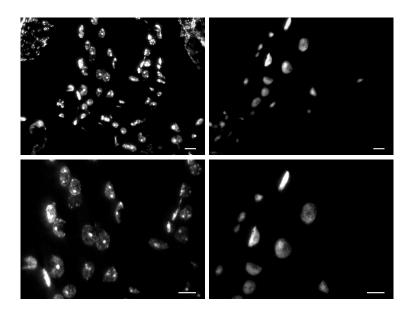


Figure S3. DAPI stained male (left panels) and female (right panels) abdominal tissue in *Liposcelis* sp. Male tissue contains dense regions of staining within cells indicating the presence of condensed chromosomes in these cells. These condensed regions are absent in female cells. The scale bars represent 10μm.

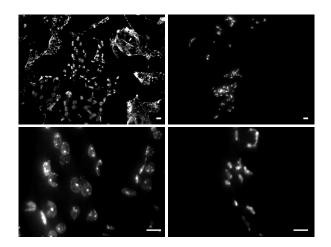


Figure S4. Male *Liposcelis* sp. abdominal (left panels) and head/thorax (right panels) tissue stained with DAPI. Both abdominal and head/thorax tissues contain regions of condensed staining in cells (chromocenters). Scale bars represent 5μM.