

Production of WW males lacking the masculine Z chromosome and mining the *Macrobrachium rosenbergii* genome for sex-chromosomes

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Supplemental material



Figure S1: Representation of an extension process of W/Z-associated scaffold using the phased and unphased genomes. The process starts with a validated scaffold from the phased genome, identification of another W/Z-associated scaffold candidate via realignment to the unphased genome, and then back to the phased genome. In the following example, a verified W-associated scaffold from the phased genome (scaffold 2288-1) was matched to another scaffold (scaffold 11247) in the unphased genome, which is longer than 2288-1. Then, scaffold 11247 was realigned to the phased genome and its extension matched to another scaffold (scaffold 8331). The result is an extended W-associated scaffold candidate.

Table S1: Chromosome size prediction using our estimated haploid genome size (4.08 Gb) and the *M. rosenbergii* karyotype analysis as described by Damrongphol et al. (1991)⁵³.

Chromosome type	Pairs of chromosomes	Reference chromosome for calculation	Relative size per pair*	Calculated haploid size [Gb]
Very small	12	56	<i>X</i>	0.045
Small	15	34	<i>1.27X</i>	0.057
Medium	26	9	<i>1.68X</i>	0.076
Large	6	2	<i>2.52X</i>	0.113

*Haploid size: $12X + (15 \times 1.27X) + (26 \times 1.68X) + (6 \times 2.52X) = 4.08$ [Gb]

$$89.85X = 4.08 \text{ [Gb]} \quad X = 0.045 \text{ [Gb]}$$

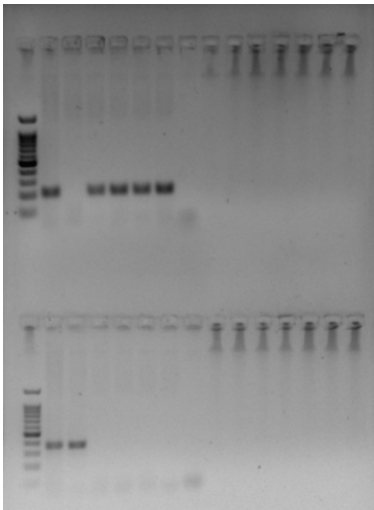


Figure S2: Genotypic characterization of *M. rosenbergii* WW neo-males (full-length gel from figure 2B). The gel showing PCR amplification of sex-specific genomic markers (W – top and Z – bottom), shows, from left to right: WZ female, ZZ male and four neo-male individuals (all with the WW genotype): BC, OC and two small males. A 100bp DNA ladder is given.

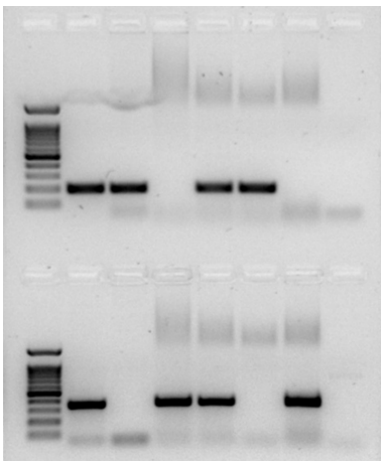


Figure S3: Proof, using sex specific genomic markers, of the existence of all possible genotype-phenotype combinations in *M. rosenbergii* (full-length gel from figure 3). The gel showing PCR amplification of sex-specific genomic markers (W – top and Z – bottom) shows, from left to right: WZ female, WW female, ZZ female, WZ male, WW male, and ZZ male. A 100bp DNA ladder is given.