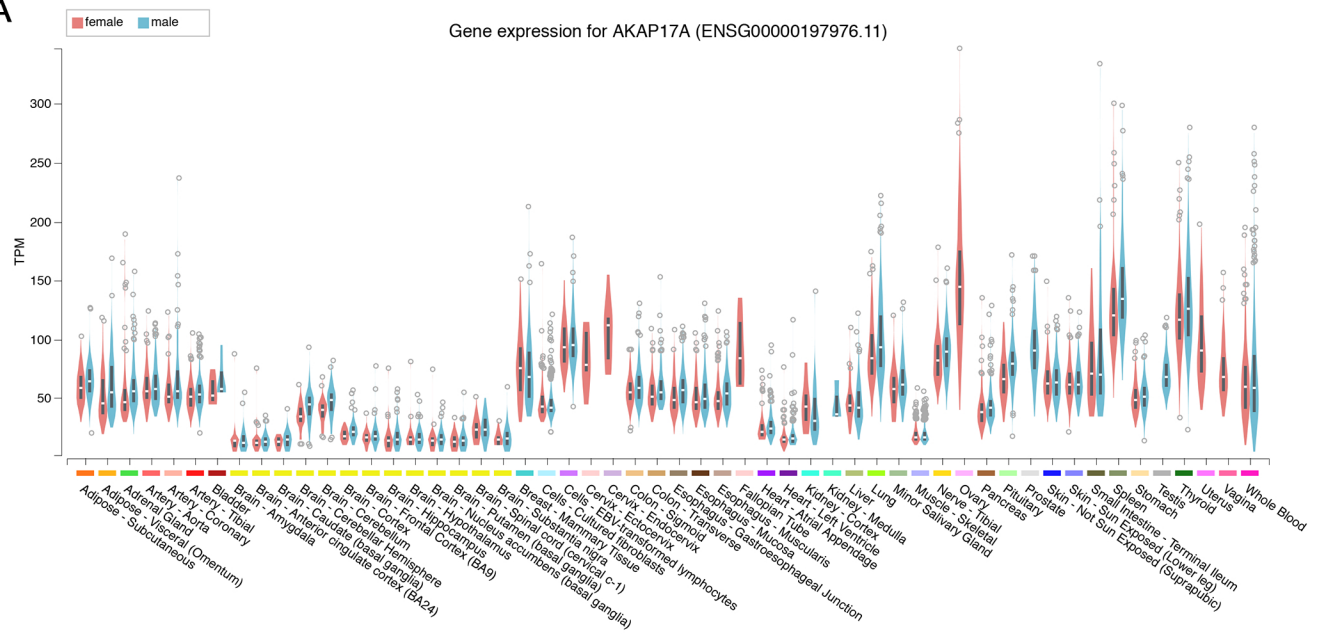
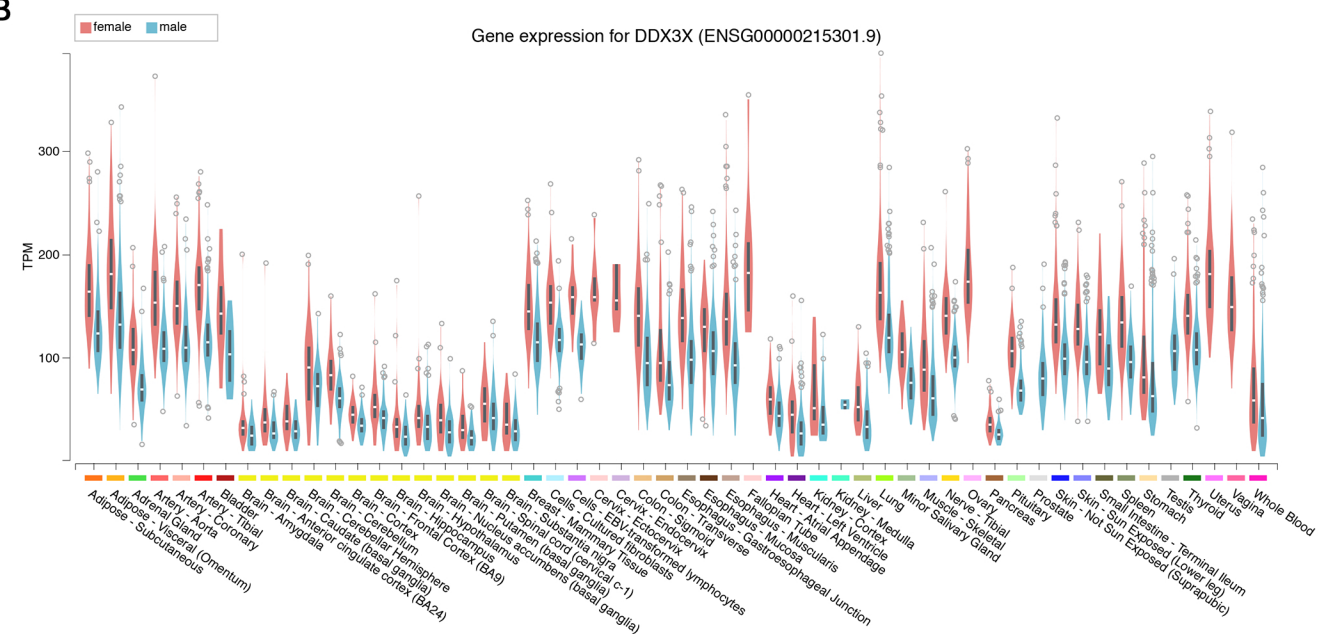
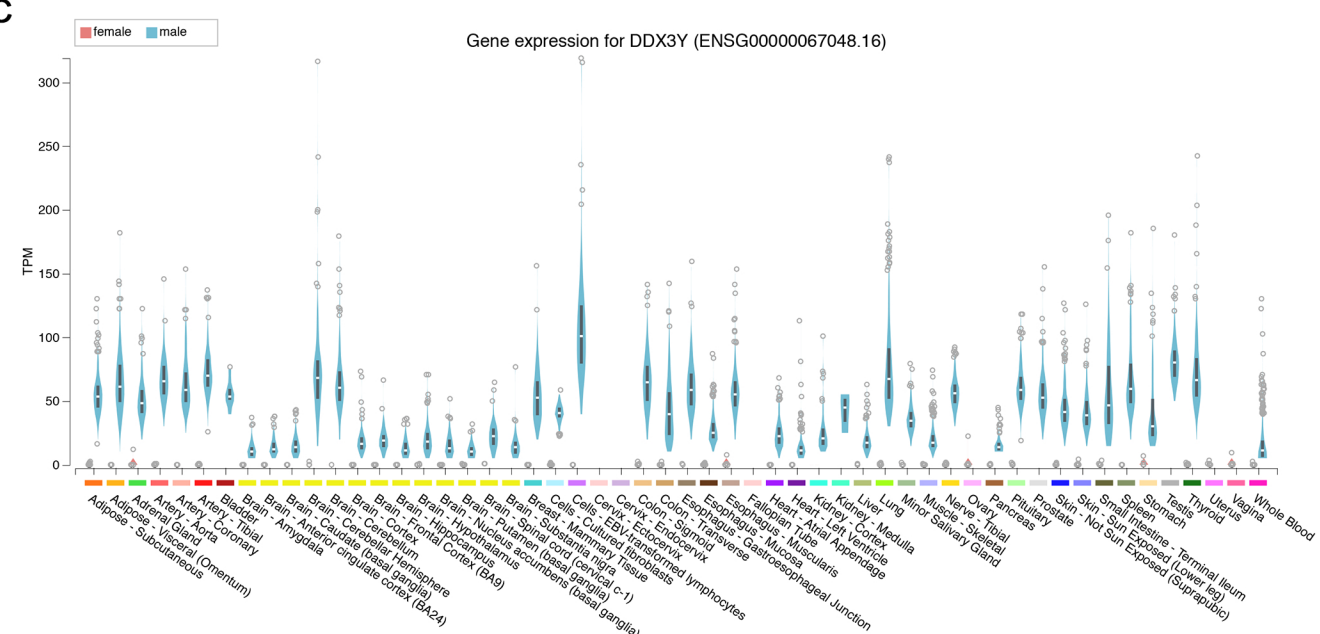
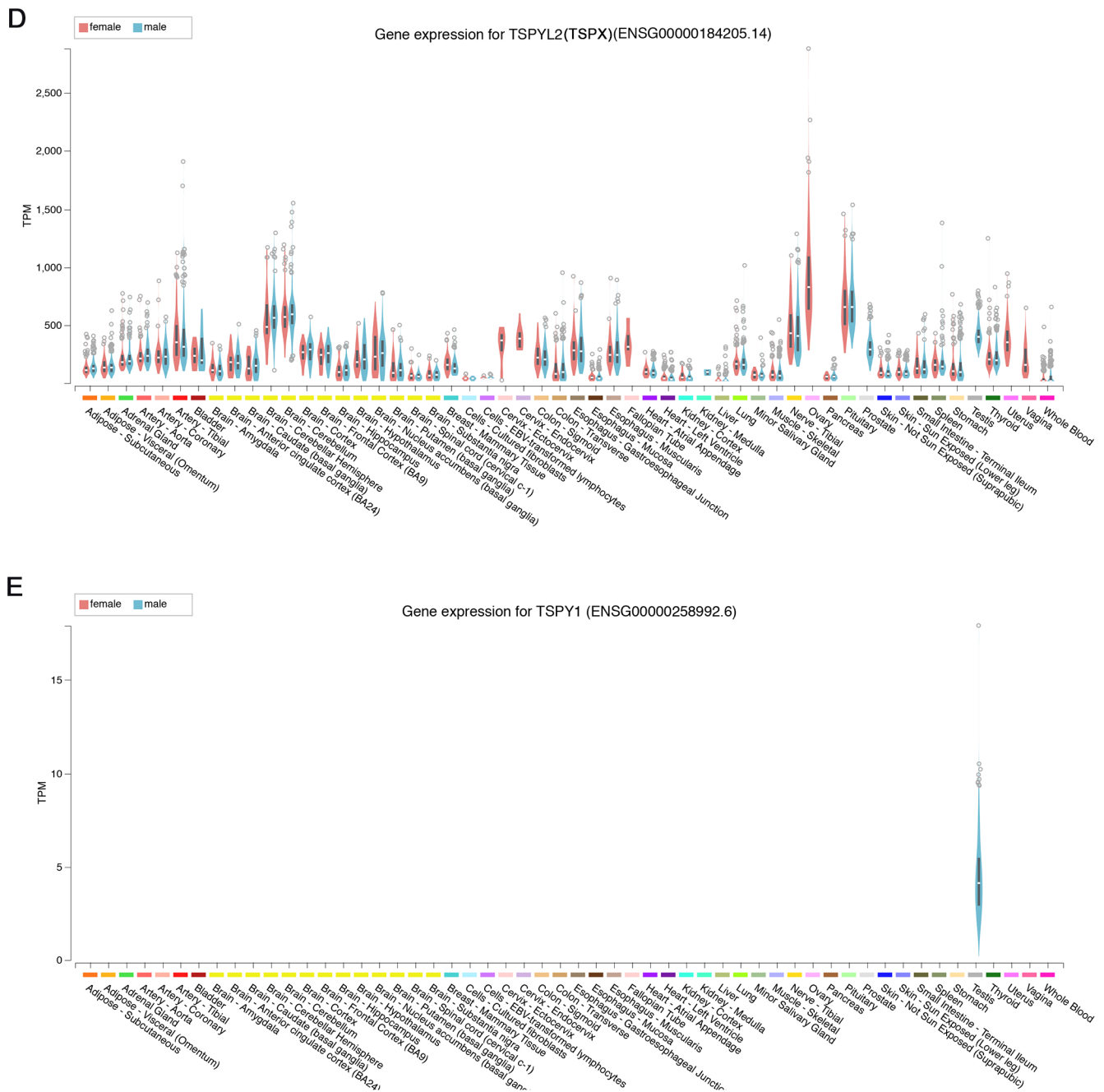


**A****B****C**



**Figure S1. Examples of expression patterns of Y chromosome genes in 54 normal male (blue) and female (red) human tissues in the Genotype-Tissue Expression (GTEx) Project database, analyzed on 05/13/2020. A) AKAP17A is a PAR1 gene that escapes X-inactivation and is expressed in similar levels between the sexes. B) DDX3X is the X-homologue of the MSY DDX3Y gene. DDX3X and DDX3Y encode highly conserved proteins and likely serve similar biological functions in RNA splicing and/or translation processes. DDX3X escapes X-inactivation and is expressed differentially between female and male, as reflected by the respective number of X chromosome. C) The deficiency of DDX3X expression in male is compensated by the specific DDX3Y expression from the Y chromosome. D) TSPX (TSPYL2) is the single-copy X-homologue of the MSY repeated TSPY gene. They have evolutionarily diverged and likely serve distinct biological functions. TSPX is subjected to X-inactivation and is expressed in similar levels between the sexes. E) TSPY is specifically expressed in the testis and likely serves vital functions in the differentiation and physiology of this male-specific organ.**