

In the format provided by the authors and unedited.

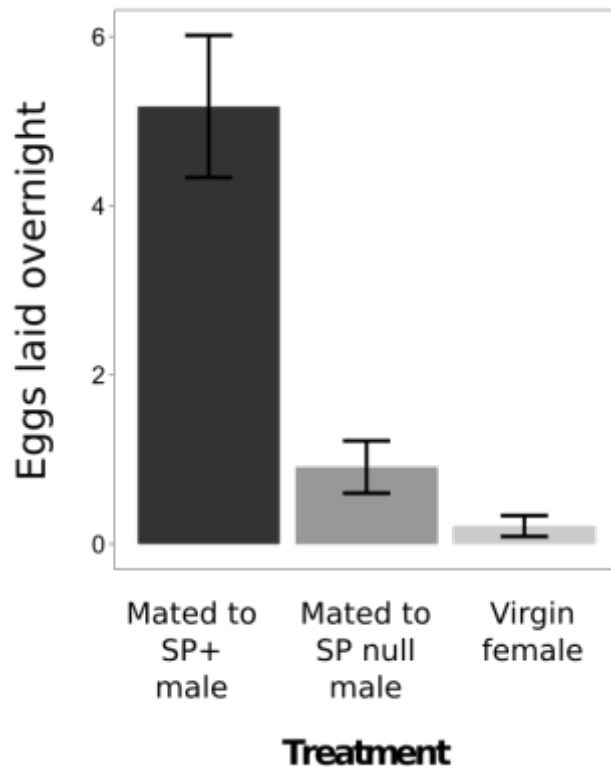
Sperm and sex peptide stimulate aggression in female *Drosophila*

Eleanor Bath^{1*} , Samuel Bowden¹, Carla Peters¹, Anjali Reddy¹, Joseph A. Tobias^{1,2}, Evan Easton-Calabria³, Nathalie Seddon¹, Stephen F. Goodwin⁴ and Stuart Wigby¹

Supplementary Figures 1-4

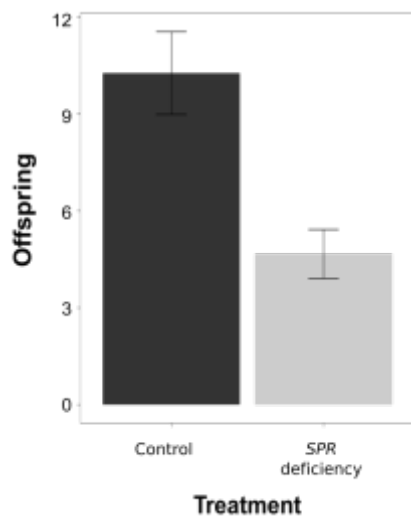
Pages 2-5

Supplementary Figures

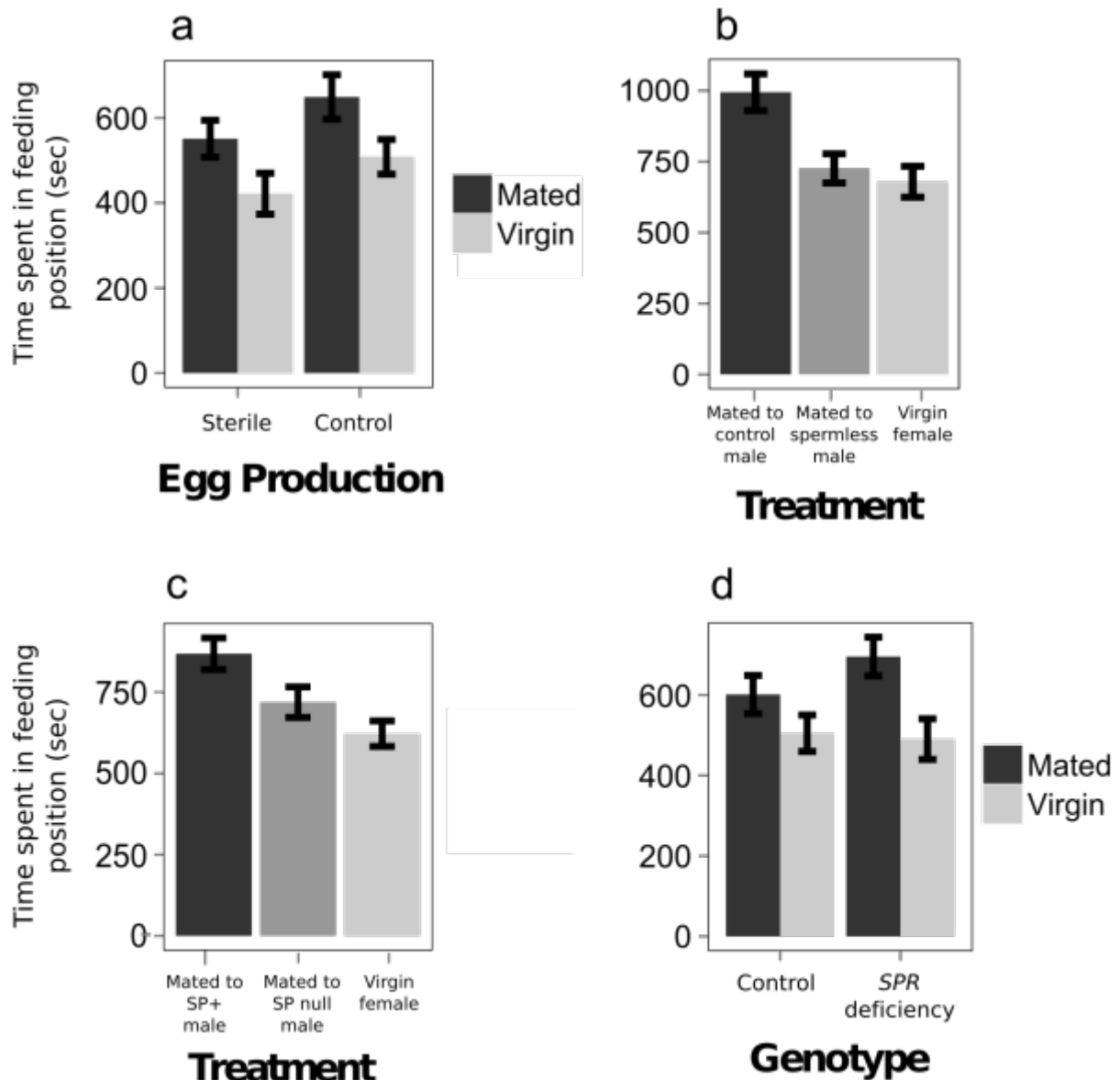


Supplementary Figure 1: Females mated to SP^0 males produced fewer eggs than those mated to SP^+ males

Eggs counted from overnight vials in block 2 of SP experiment. Black bar indicates females mated to SP^+ males ($N = 46$), dark grey bars indicate females mated to SP null males ($N = 56$), and light grey bars indicate virgin females ($N = 62$). Bars represent means, while error bars indicate standard errors.

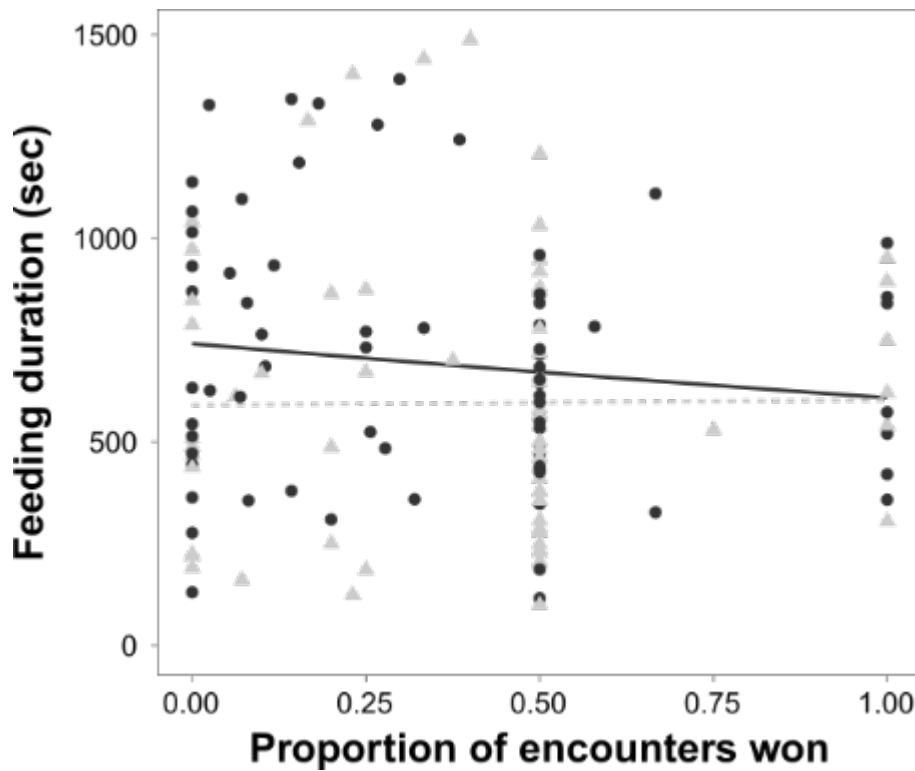
**Supplementary Figure 2: Offspring from sex peptide receptor experiment**

Experimental females were kept in individual vials overnight (see 'Methods'). Offspring that emerged from these vials were frozen and counted 14 days later. As only mated females produced offspring, only data from the wild-type mated ($N = 50$) and *SPR*- mated ($N = 56$) treatments are presented. Bars represent means, while error bars indicate standard errors.



Supplementary Figure 3: Time spent in feeding posture

Effects of male ejaculate components, and female egg-production and the sex peptide receptor on female feeding duration. a) Effect of egg production ability on female feeding duration. N females: Mated sterile (*ovo*^{D1}) = 66, Virgin (*ovo*^{D1}) = 62, Mated control = 62, Virgin control = 66. b) Effect of sperm transfer on female feeding duration. N females: Control = 52, *tudor* = 50, Virgin = 52. c) Effect of sex peptide transfer on female feeding duration. N females: SP+ = 78, SP null = 84, Virgin = 98. d) Effect of sex peptide receptor presence or absence on female feeding duration. N females: Mated control = 50, Virgin control = 48, Mated *SPR* deficiency = 56, Virgin *SPR* deficiency = 50. Bars represent means, while error bars indicate standard errors.



Supplementary Figure 4: Proportion of fights won shows no relationship with feeding behaviour

Relationship between proportion of fights won and feeding behaviour in mated and virgin wild-type flies. MM = black solid line and filled circles ($N = 86$) and VV = grey dashed line, filled triangles ($N = 83$). The model prediction is represented by the line across the graph (Proportion won: $\text{Dev}_{1, 152} = 0.08$, $P = 0.6$; proportion won * mating status: $\text{Dev}_{1, 149} = 0.08$, $P = 0.6$).