

# **Green light irradiation during sex differentiation induces female-to-male sex reversal in the medaka *Oryzias latipes***

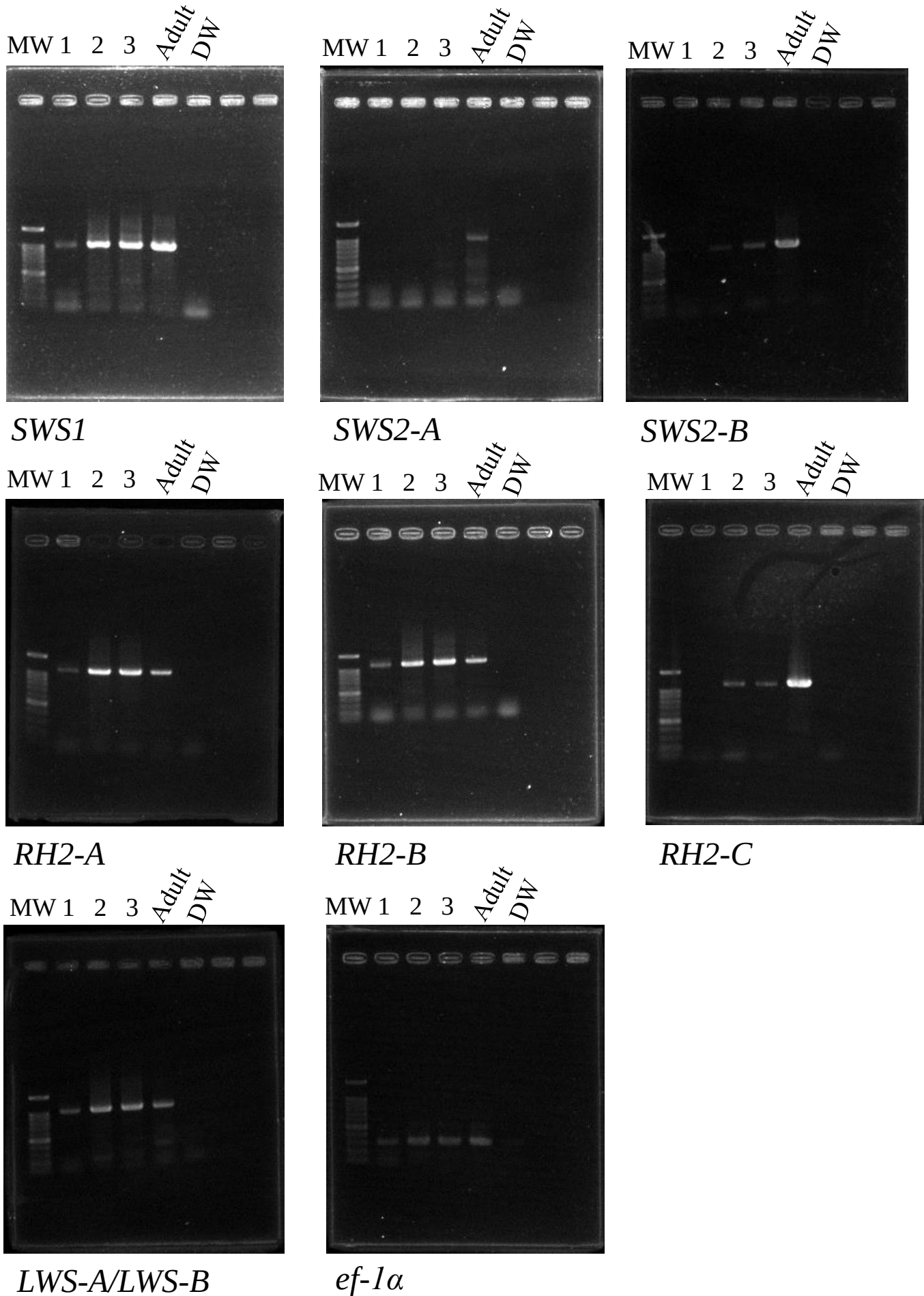
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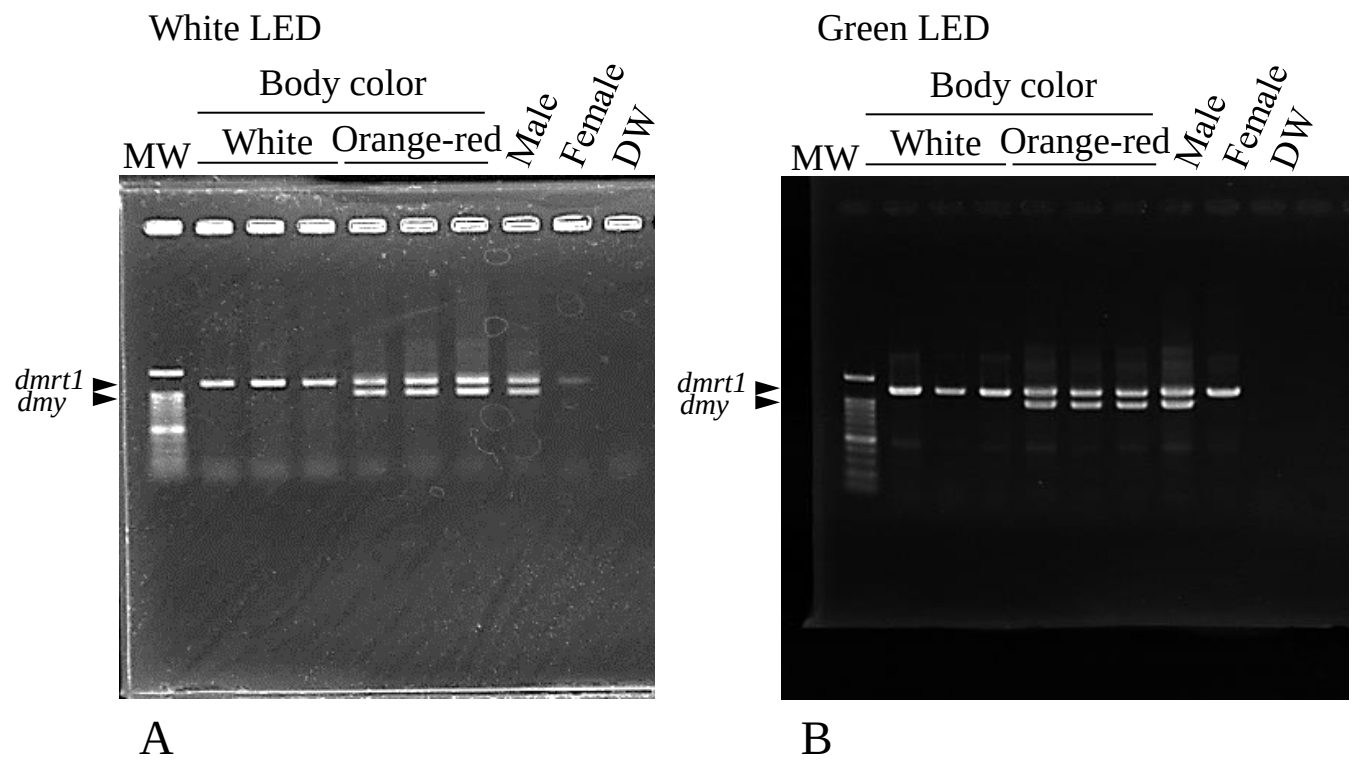
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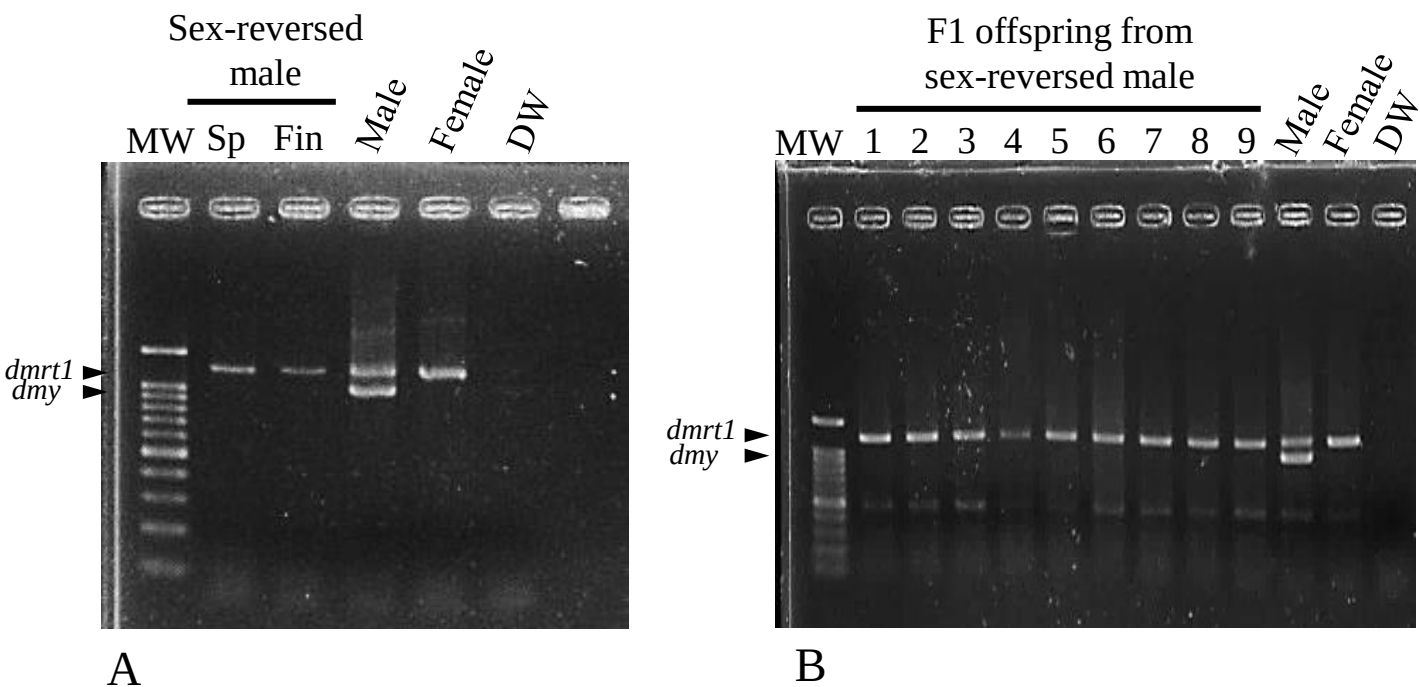
Supplementary Figure. 1.

RT-PCR analysis of 8 opsin genes and *ef-1α* in the eyes of 3 dph and adult medaka.



Supplementary Figure. 2.

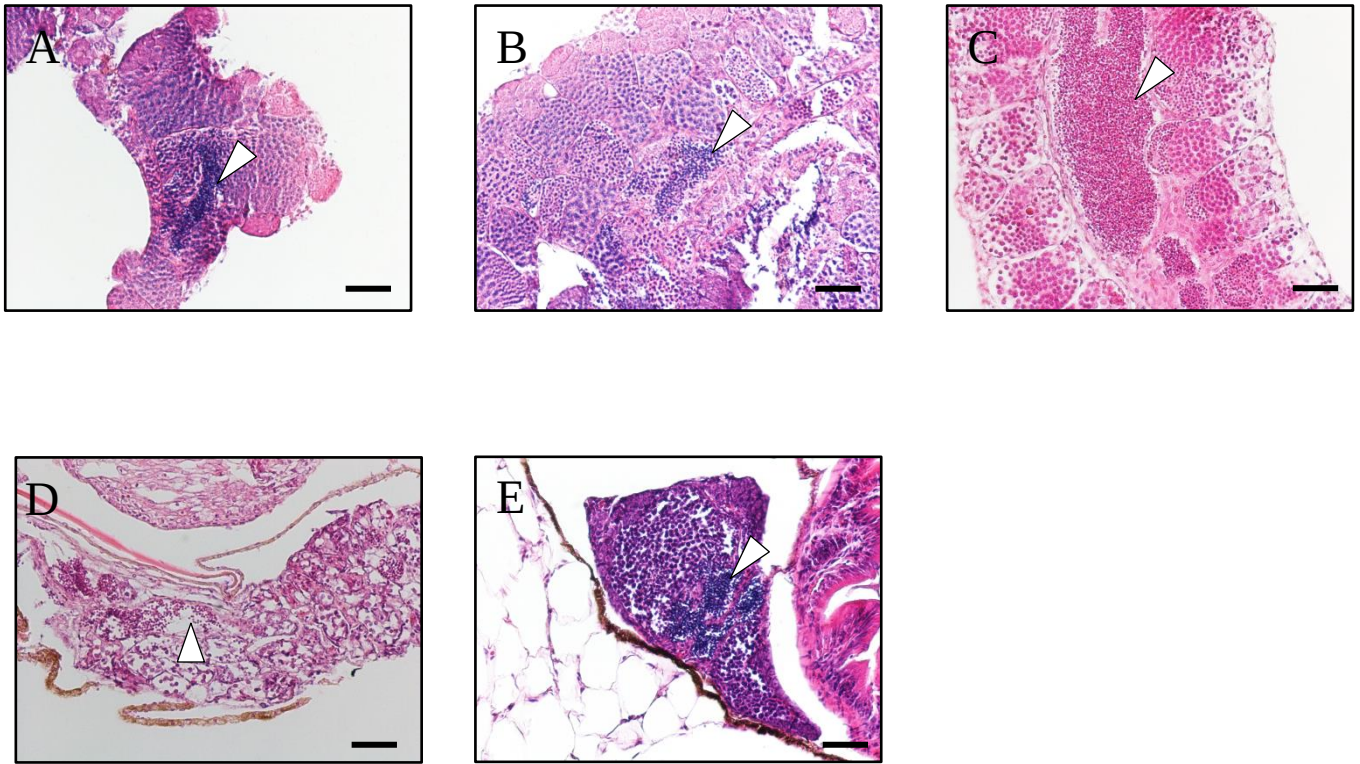
A and B) Genotypes of white and orange-red body color of 60-dph Hd-rRII1 medaka reared under white LED (A) and green LED (B)



Supplementary Figure. 3.

A) Genomic DNA PCR of the sperm (Sp) and a fin (Fin) of a sex-reversed male using a primer set for *dmy/dmrt1* genes.

B) Genomic DNA PCR for F1 offspring obtained from sex-reversed males (lanes 1-9) using a primer set for *dmy/dmrt1* genes.



Supplementary Figure 4.

Histological observation of gonads of neomales. Spermatogenic cells including spermatozoa (arrowheads) were observed in female-to-male sex-reversed medaka testes. Scale bars = 40  $\mu\text{m}$  (A, B, C, D, E).