

SUPPLEMENTAL MATERIALS

(Contents: Supplementary tables 1-12; Supplementary figures 1-10)

Paralog transcriptional differentiation in the *D. melanogaster*-specific gene family *Sdic* across populations and spermatogenesis stages

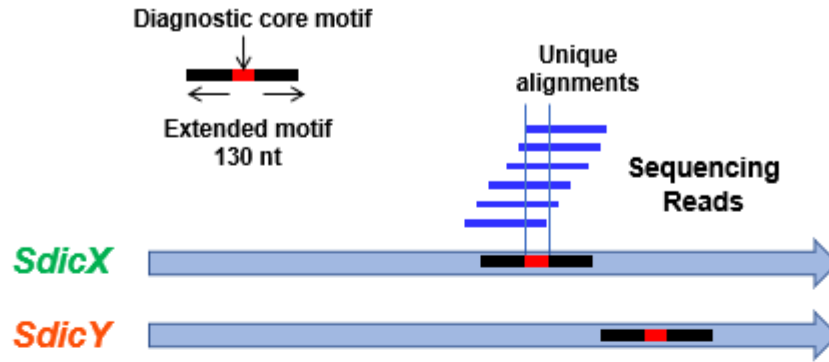
Bryan D. Clifton ^{1*}, Imtiyaz Hariyani ¹, Ashlyn Kimura ¹, Sophia Luo ¹, Alvin Nguyen ¹, and José M. Ranz ¹

*

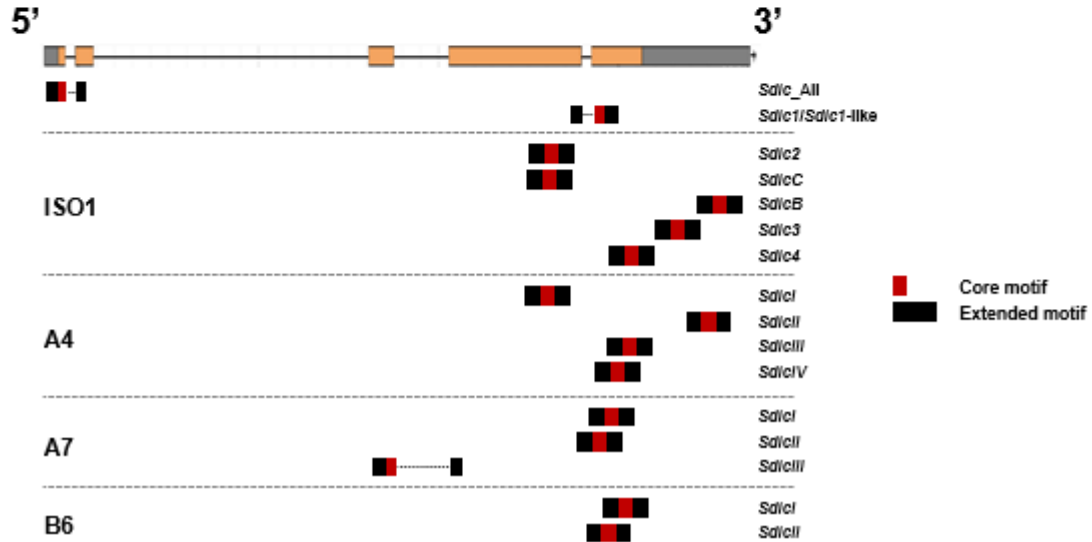
¹ Department of Ecology and Evolutionary Biology, University of California Irvine, Irvine, CA 92697, USA

* Correspondence to bclifton@uci.edu and jranz@uci.edu

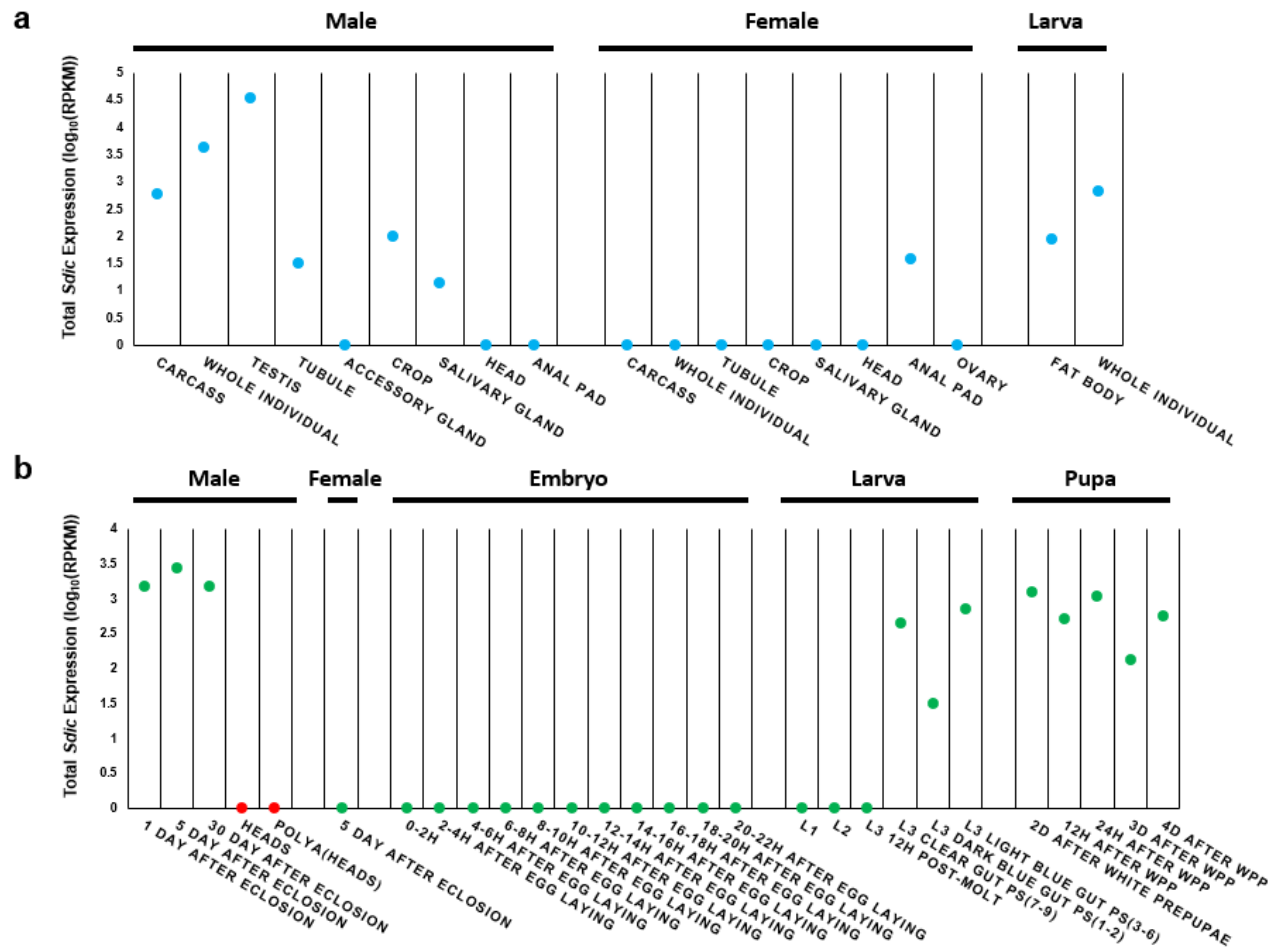
a



b



Supplementary Figure 1. Salient features of the motif-counter pipeline implemented to track *Sdic* expression. **a** In a given RNAseq library, the detection of sequencing reads that corresponds to a particular gene is performed by scrutinizing each library for the presence of a given motif. The pipeline first searches for reads with perfect matches to a 20 nt diagnostic core motif unique in this study to either an individual *Sdic* paralog or, in the case of measuring total *Sdic* expression level, the first exon of *Sdic* which is conserved across all *Sdic* paralogs. Such motifs are delineated wherever there are nucleotide differences unique to the gene of interest, which in this case varies in its location among paralogs. The pipeline then screens reads to identify those with ≤ 1 mismatch to a 130 nt extended motif that extends 55 nt to each side of the core motif. **b** Location of the sequence motifs used to quantify expression associated with *Sdic* paralogs across four strains of *D. melanogaster* (left). Both the core and the extended motifs used for monitoring the reads of each paralog, and in general for detecting all transcripts (*Sdic_All*), are indicated in relation to the exons and untranslated regions (orange and grey respectively) of a canonical *Sdic* copy. *Sdic1/Sdic1-like*, the only paralog present in all strains examined, is the only copy whose expression can be tracked using a common motif across strains.

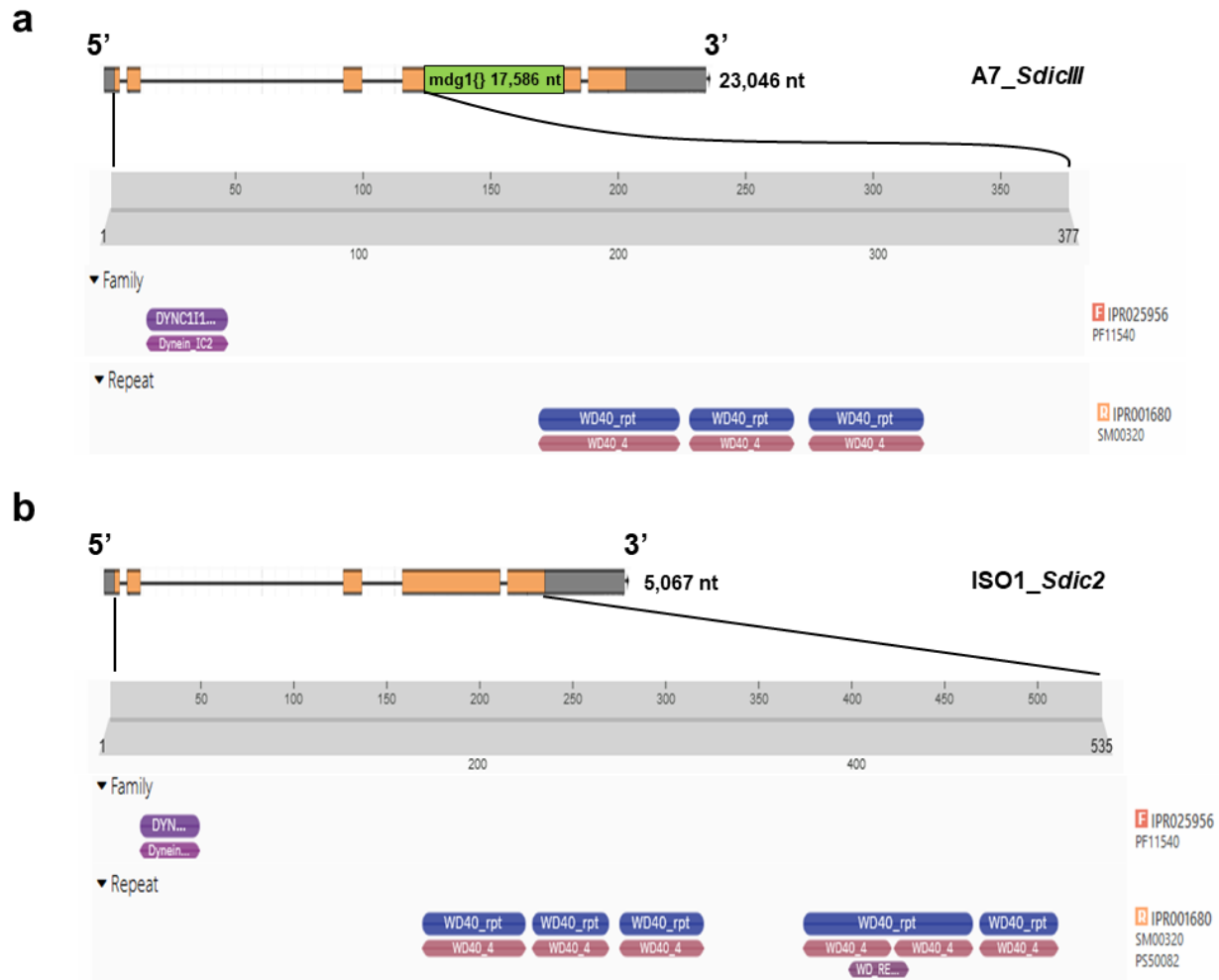


Supplementary Figure 2. Total *Sdic* expression across different samples. **a** Samples from FlyAtlas2 ¹ are shown in blue. **b** Samples from Brown et al. and Chen et al. ^{2,3} are shown in green and red, respectively. All datasets used (55, 65, and 2, respectively) consisted of paired-end RNA sequencing reads. In the case that a particular sample type was represented by more than one biological replicate, the expression estimate corresponds to the average across biological replicates. The different datasets correspond to different tissues and body parts from adult and larva individuals, or to different whole-body organisms collected at different times during the life cycle. Normalized expression values are provided in Supplementary Data 1. The results support the preferential expression of *Sdic* in adult male samples, particularly in testis, or in mix-sexed samples of larva and pupa individuals. A conspicuous difference noticed in relation to previous conclusions derived from similar analyses using the same data ² and pipeline is the absence of *Sdic* expression in heads of males and females, as well as in ovaries ⁴. This is compatible with *Sdic* expression in heads and ovary being low and inconsistent, with too liberal parameter values being used in the past to run the computational pipeline ⁴, or both.

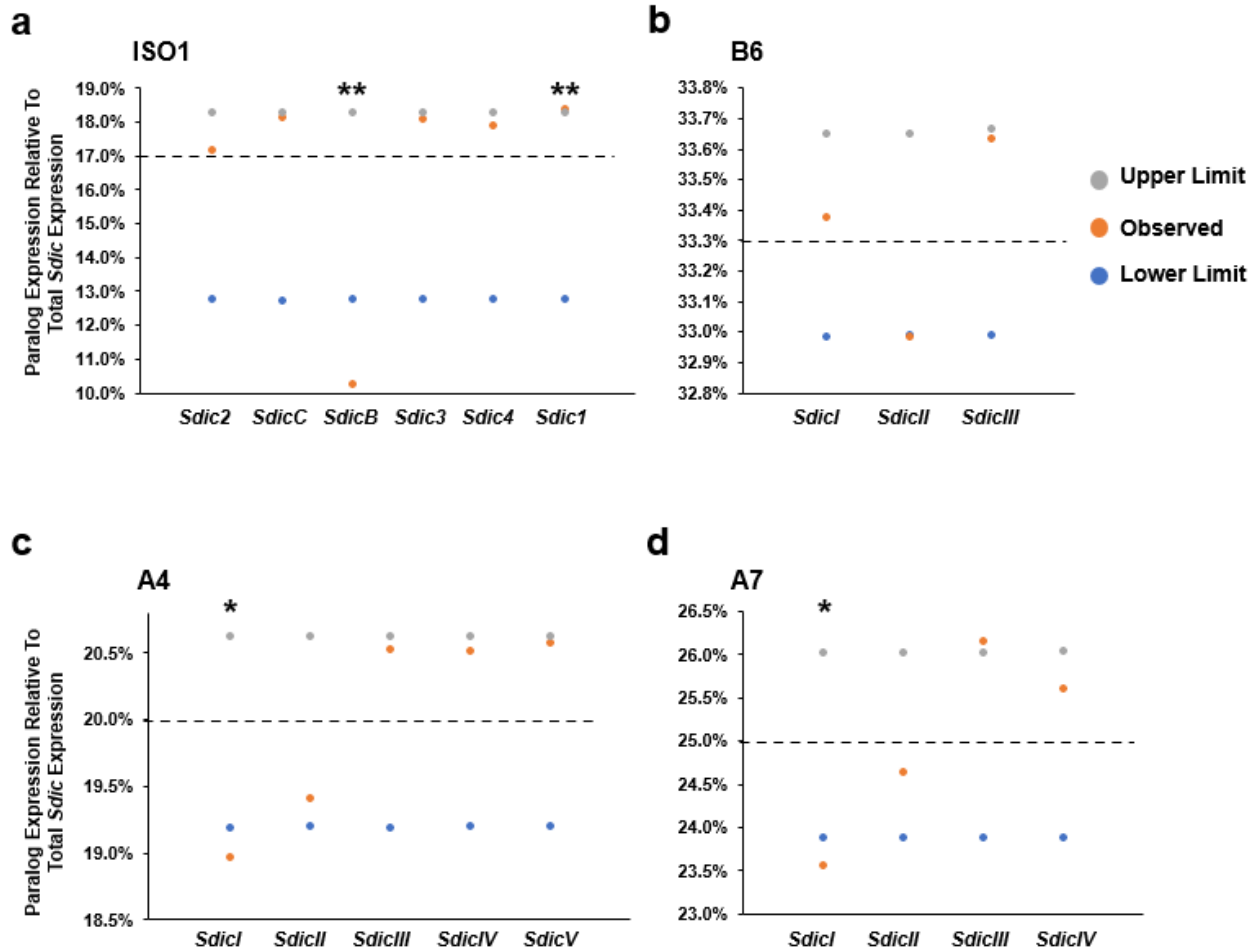
Supplementary Figure 3. Example of alignments of RNA-seq reads to a diagnostic motif that tracks the total *Sdic* expression in testis. RNA-seq reads with perfect alignments to 20 nt core motifs (shaded) and ≤ 1 mismatch to 130 nt extended motifs (Supplementary Table 3) corresponding to total *Sdic* expression (*Sdic*_All) are shown. Sequences were aligned with MUSCLE in MEGAX⁵, then shaded using Boxshade (<https://github.com/mdbaron42/pyBoxshade>). Only the first 100 reads detected from a single biological replicate of ISO1 are shown here. Reads with matches to both the sense and reverse complement sequences were counted, but only R2 alignments are shown here.

Sdic1like_core_R2
Sdic1like_extended_R2
1101:2003:13542_2
1101:28926:21778_2
1104:5737:23516_2
1105:17915:28541_2
1107:19226:24987_2
1109:31584:30514_2
1110:30581:24205_2
1111:27706:14779_2
1114:31132:10191_2
1115:29152:7858_2
1115:2266:9643_2
1115:2266:9768_2
1115:3007:10144_2
1115:30526:11271_2
1124:29270:9659_2
1127:17372:18709_2
1134:29722:12665_2
1134:6063:25927_2
1134:6777:27414_2
1137:28357:35697_2
1137:28013:36292_2
1141:19479:3944_2
1142:32334:27586_2
1143:3025:2253_2
1143:26169:7420_2
1143:10673:20134_2
1147:17183:33191_2
1149:9028:28025_2
1150:12174:9580_2
1152:15293:4366_2
1156:2483:21042_2
1156:14651:30686_2
1158:15338:6793_2
1159:13150:11490_2
1161:26738:35681_2
1161:15167:36401_2
1162:7310:32941_2
1167:12210:4726_2
1167:27489:13651_2
1169:16866:13542_2
1172:27416:15749_2
1173:14271:33191_2
1173:14326:33223_2
1175:2302:18129_2
1175:14172:29262_2
1205:22607:10989_2
1205:31232:30436_2
1206:31232:5948_2
1206:9805:34695_2
1208:20211:18709_2
1210:26567:20572_2
1210:3965:25426_2
1214:29939:1266_2
1216:27977:2879_2
1217:15004:9220_2
1218:23258:2942_2
1218:30698:21308_2
1219:4363:29121_2
1221:25220:3458_2
1221:11234:17378_2
1224:18041:31109_2
1225:13376:33959_2
1227:16631:31360_2
1228:1669:10520_2
1229:20600:33630_2
1232:10610:12038_2
1232:10511:12680_2
1234:31006:31360_2
1240:8034:16313_2
1241:9390:3286_2
1241:12626:25864_2
1241:12608:25895_2
1243:19298:14747_2
1246:10068:8907_2
1246:8820:13103_2
1249:22724:18928_2
1250:26630:1454_2
1251:27082:18803_2
1254:3902:24690_2
1255:28140:11397_2
1256:25608:22326_2
1256:31141:32816_2
1263:5710:4742_2
1263:6406:34100_2
1265:30409:15953_2
1266:15393:9486_2
1267:8169:6183_2
1268:19434:9878_2
1269:26422:6073_2
1269:5674:22279_2
1274:12283:16344_2
1276:25192:20384_2
1277:26350:8641_2
1301:6054:6308_2
1302:31403:6151_2
1302:23764:6574_2
1309:25635:26631_2
1312:10764:34663_2
1318:8965:32142_2
1318:10257:33943_2
1318:10321:33959_2

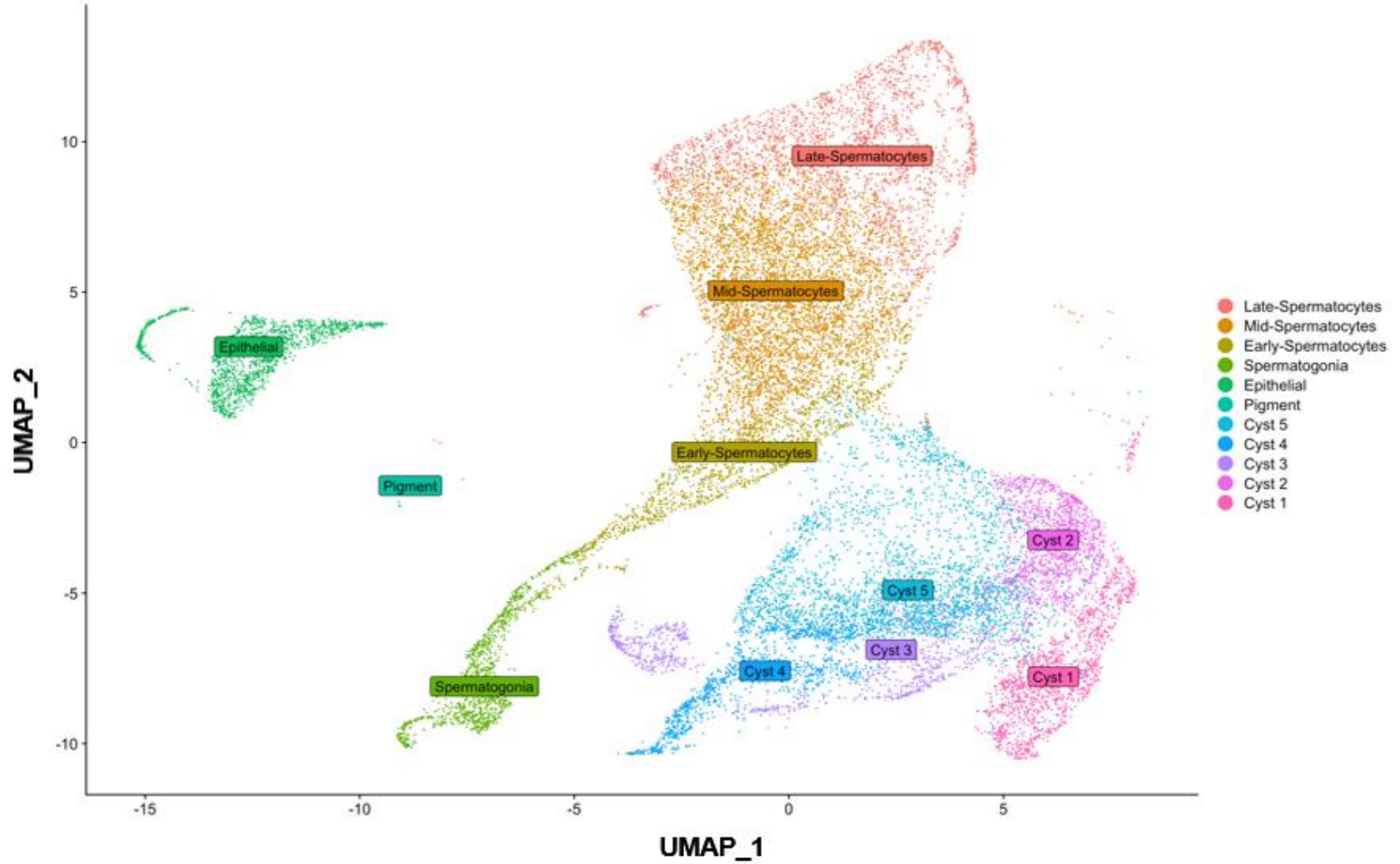
Supplementary Figure 4. Example of alignments of RNA-seq reads to a diagnostic motif that tracks the expression in testis of the only *Sdic* paralog present in all strains. RNA-seq reads with perfect alignments to 20 nt core motifs (shaded) and ≤1 mismatch to 130 nt extended motifs (Supplementary Table 3) corresponding to the expression of the *Sdic* paralog present in all strains examined here (*Sdic1*-like) are shown. Sequences were aligned with MUSCLE in MEGAX ⁵, then shaded using Boxshade (<https://github.com/mdbaron42/pyBoxshade>). Only the first 100 reads detected from a single biological replicate of ISO1 are shown here. Reads with matches to both the sense and reverse complement sequences were counted, but only R2 alignments are shown here.



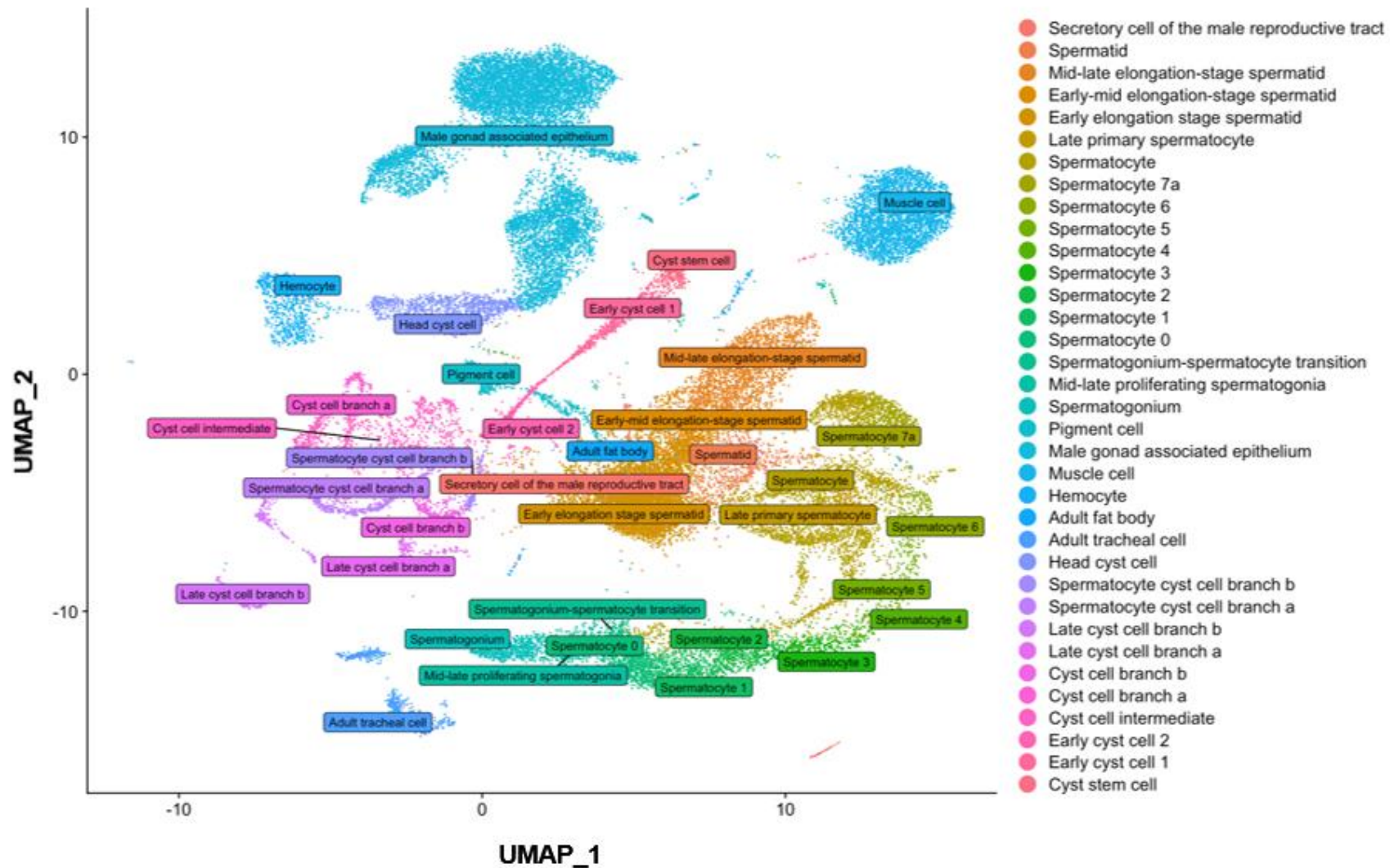
Supplementary Figure 5. Gene model and protein structured by the transposable element bearing paralog *SdicIII* in the strain A7. **a Gene model of paralog *SdicIII* in strain A7. **b** Gene model of a similar paralog (*Sdic2* in the strain ISO1) shown for comparative purposes. The transposable element (*mdg1*) resides downstream of a *de novo* evolved STOP codon in *SdicIII*. Boxes, exons; lines, introns; orange, coding; grey, untranslated regions. The size of the TE is not to scale. Protein domain structure as annotated by InterPro 95.0 ⁶ are shown below the gene models. Total protein length in amino acids and corresponding coordinates of the protein domains are provided. The protein encoded by *SdicIII* is substantially shorter and carries fewer WD40 motifs than that encoded by other *Sdic* paralogs ⁷.**



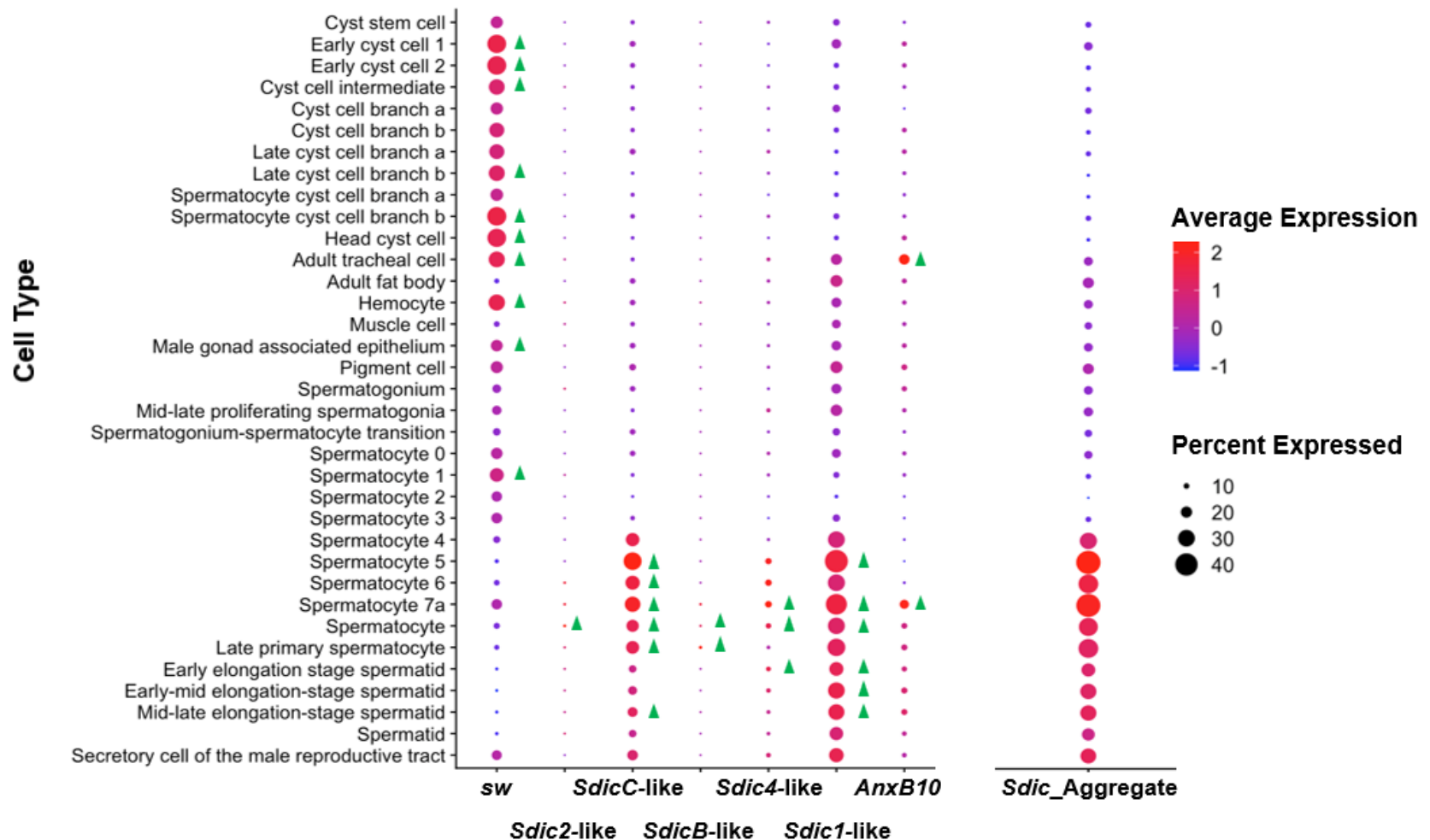
Supplementary Figure 6. Uneven contribution across paralogs to total *Sdic* expression. The expression of each individual *Sdic* paralogs in ISO1 (a), B6 (b), A4 (c), and A7 (d) relative to the total expression level of all *Sdic* paralogs in such strains is denoted with orange dots. *Sdic* paralogs are shown from left to right as they are arranged along the cluster from centromere to telomere on the X chromosome of each strain. Asterisks indicate paralogs with expression levels significantly different from those expected assuming equal partitioning of *Sdic* expression among all the copies (dashed line) according to Monte Carlo simulations and upon correcting by multiple tests⁸; *, $P_{\text{adj}} < 0.05$; **, $P_{\text{adj}} < 0.01$. Log₁₀(RPKM) expression values were used as input for the simulations. The lower and upper limits of the 95% confidence intervals of the expected expression of any of the paralogs are indicated with blue and grey dots, respectively. The adjusted *p*-value of each paralog in each strain is provided in Supplementary Table 6, and the source data for this plot are provided in Supplementary Data 4.



Supplementary Figure 7. UMAP plot showing the patterns of cell clustering in *D. melanogaster* testis of third instar larvae. The different cell types are indicated.

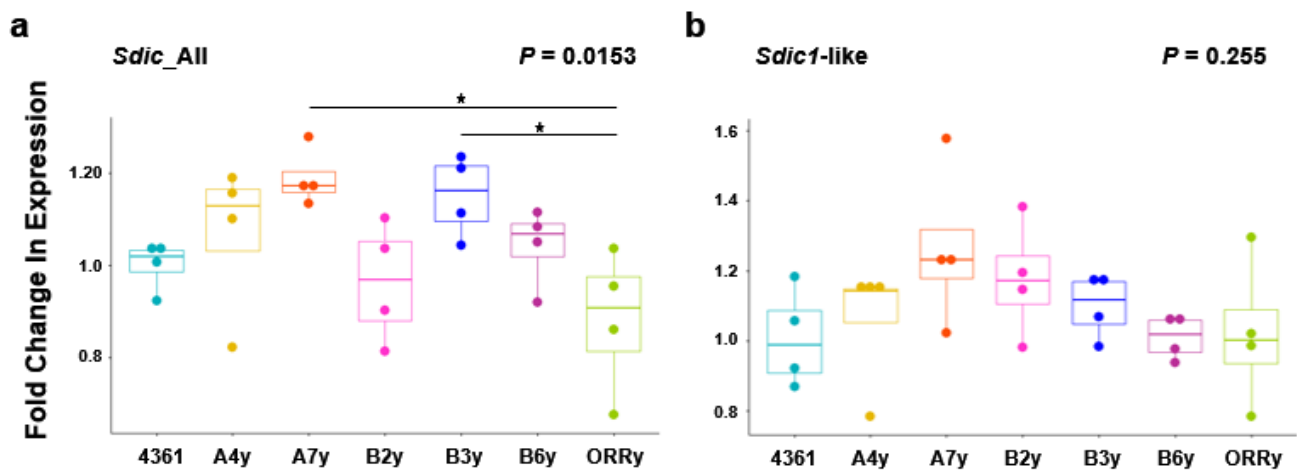


Supplementary Figure 8. UMAP plot showing the patterns of cell clustering in *D. melanogaster* testis of adult individuals. The different cell types are indicated.



Supplementary Figure 9. Differential expression of *Sdic* paralogs across testis cell populations at two life stages of *D. melanogaster*.

Cell types are indicated on the y-axis and the different *Sdic* paralogs appear on the x-axis. The flanking parental genes *sw* and *AnxB10* are included for the sake of completeness. The order of the genes (from left to right) mirrors that in the genome (from centromere to telomere) of ISO1. This order is not necessarily the same in *w¹¹¹⁸*. The aggregate expression level considering all *Sdic* copies for which we find evidence of expression is shown on the right. Average expression is color-coded, reflecting the z-scores calculated by scaling the log(corrected counts), which are in turn computed using the SCTransform v2 regularization. The diameter of the bubbles denotes the percentage of cells within a given cluster that expresses the respective gene. Green triangles indicate cell types for which a particular paralog showed significantly higher expression relative to the average expression level in the rest of the cell types ($P_{\text{adj}} < 0.05$). The paralog *Sdic3-like* is not represented as no detectable expression was found. Normalized expression levels are provided in Supplementary Data 5.



Supplementary Figure 10. Y chromosome origin impacts the combined expression of the *Sdic* paralogs, but not *Sdic1*-like alone, across male whole-body samples. Expression levels of all *Sdic* paralogs considered jointly (**a**) and *Sdic1*-like (**b**) in male whole-bodies from each of the Y chromosome substitution strains from panel II are plotted as their fold change relative to the strain 4361 (value of 1 on the y-axis), which was used as calibrator, in qRT-PCR assays. Boxes represent the interquartile range (IQR) around the median (horizontal black line) and whiskers extend to 1.5 times the IQR. One-way ANOVA *P*-values are boxed on top. Black bars connect significant pairwise comparisons (Tukey HSD); *, $P < 0.05$. Statistical values for all comparisons are listed in Supplementary Table 10 and normalized expression values ($n=4$ biological) per strain are provided in Supplementary Data 6.

Supplementary Table 1. *D. melanogaster* strains used in this study

Strain ID	Strain origin	<i>Sdic</i> CN †	Expression Assay ‡
I. <i>Sdic</i> CNV panel			
ISO1	Reference strain	6	RNA-seq (T)
A4	Kariba Dam, South Africa	5	RNA-seq (T)
A7	Ken-Ting, Taiwan	4	RNA-seq (T)
B6	Ica, Peru	3	RNA-seq (T)
II. Y chromosome substitution panel			
4361: <i>y</i> [1]; <i>bw</i> [1]; <i>e</i> [4]; <i>ci</i> [1] <i>ey</i> [R]	Bloomington Stock Center	?	qRT-PCR WB, RNA-seq (T, AG)
A4y	Ranz Lab	?	qRT-PCR WB, RNA-seq (T)
A7y	Ranz Lab	?	qRT-PCR WB, RNA-seq (T, AG)
B2y	Ranz Lab	?	qRT-PCR WB
B3y	Ranz Lab	?	qRT-PCR WB
B6y	Ranz Lab	?	qRT-PCR WB, RNA-seq (T)
ORRy	Ranz Lab	?	qRT-PCR WB

† CN, copy number (Clifton et al. 2020); ?, unknown.
‡ Sample profiled: WB, whole-body; T, testis; AG, male accessory gland.

Supplementary Table 2. Number of sequencing reads obtained in the RNA-seq libraries generated

Strain ID	Replicate ID	Testis	Male Accessory Gland
I. <i>Sdic</i> CNV panel			
ISO1	1	100,227,657	NA
	2	76,600,012	NA
	3	87,240,106	NA
A4	1	91,152,702	NA
	2	92,604,159	NA
	3	84,371,915	NA
A7	1	97,971,222	NA
	2	82,558,848	NA
	3	86,305,799	NA
B6	1	90,150,311	NA
	2	85,387,534	NA
	3	95,598,040	NA
II. Y chromosome substitution panel			
4361	1	111,342,175	107,897,454
	2	109,620,102	111,330,037
	3	103,719,660	106,289,848
A4y	1	94,710,777	NA
	2	97,794,319	NA
	3	98,415,754	NA
A7y	1	116,629,936	118,126,878
	2	101,031,864	124,991,816
	3	106,626,300	116,538,336
B6y	1	91,537,903	NA
	2	115,974,917	NA
	3	100,374,763	NA

Supplementary Table 3. Diagnostic motifs used to detect expression in RNA-seq datasets

Gene ID	Core Diagnostic Motif*	Extended Diagnostic Motif*
sw_R2	CCGGCGTCGCGAGAAGGAGA	CTGAGCTGGAACGCAAGAAGGCCAAGTTGGCCGCCCTGCGCGAGGAGAAGGATCG CCGGCGTCGCGAGAAGGAGA TC
sw_R1	TCTCCTTCTCGCGACGCCGG	TTGTTCGATGCCTGCTCCGCCGCCAATGCGACCGGCCGCTCCTCCATGTCTTGA TCTCCTTCTCGCGACGCCGG CGATCCTTCTCCTCGCGCAGGGCGGCCAAC
<i>Sdic</i> _All_R2	TCAACGTATTCTACTTTGAG	AGCTTAGTATTACACAGATTGGACAATGGGCTTAGTACTGATTAAGTTTTTACGA TCAACGTATTCTACTTTGAG CGGCGGAAAGAAACAGCCTCTCAACCTAAGCGTCTACAATGTGCAGGCTACGAAC
<i>Sdic</i> _All_R1	CTCAAAGTAGAATACGTTGA	GTTTCGTAGCCTGCACATTGTAGACGCTTAGGTTGAGAGGCTGTTTCTTTCCGCCG CTCAAAGTAGAATACGTTGA TCGTAAAACTTAATCAGTACTAAGCCATTGTCCAATCTGTGTAATACTAAGCT
<i>Sdic1</i> -like_R2	TTTGAGCAGTACATCGCCTG	CATTGACTGGACCATCAAGCTCTGGTCGCTAAAGGACACCAAGCCGCTGACTCC TTTGAGCAGTACATCGCCTG GTCGCCCGTGCGACGGCAGCGGCCCTGGACCTGATAAACTCAACCCAGACAC
<i>Sdic1</i> -like_R1	CAGGCCGATGTACTGCTCAAA	GTGTCTGGGTTGAGTTTTATCAGGTCACGGCGGCCGCTGCCGTCGCACGGGCGAC CAGGCCGATGTACTGCTCAAA GGAGTACAGCGGCTTGGTGTCCTTTAGCGACCCAGAGCTTGATGGTCCAGTCAATG
ISO1_ <i>Sdic2</i> _R2	CAATAGCGTGGTGATGGGCA	AGCGCCAGTCTAAGGCCATTGCCATTACATCGATGGCCTTCCCGGCCAACGAGAT CAATAGCGTGGTGATGGGCA GTGAGGACGGCTACGTCTACTCCGCCTCGCGCCACGGCCTGCGCTCCGGGGTCAA
ISO1_ <i>Sdic2</i> _R1	TGCCCATCACCACGCTATTG	TTGACCCCGGAGCGCAGGCCGTGGCGCGAGGCGGAGTAGACGTAGCCGTCTCAC TGCCCATCACCACGCTATTG ATCTCGTTGGCCGGGAAGGCCATCGATGTAATGGCAATGGCCTTAGACTGGCGCT
ISO1_ <i>SdicC</i> _R2	TCCCCAAGCTGGTGGTGGGC	GACGAGCGTGGTCGAAGAACCCTGTCATCACCAGCATGGACTGGTCCACCCACT TCCCCAAGCTGGTGGTGGGC TCGTACCACAACACGAGGAGAGTCCGAACGAGCCGGACGGCTGGTGATGGTGT
ISO1_ <i>SdicC</i> _R1	GCCCCACCACCAGCTTGGGGA	ACACCATCACCACGCCGTCCGGCTCGTTCGGACTCTCCTCGTTGTTGTGGTACGA GCCCCACCACCAGCTTGGGGA AGTGGGTGGACAGTCCATGCTGGTGATGCAGCGGTTCTTCGACCAGCGCTCGTC
ISO1_ <i>SdicB</i> _R2	TGCTACATATTATATTC AAC	TTTATTGTTTATTCGACTGTCTGGGCAGGCTGAAAGCAACACATAAAATAAATA TGCTACATATTATATTC AAC AAACGTATTAAGCGTGGAAGTGGGGGCTTGGGAATGAAGGTACGAGGACTGAAGAT
ISO1_ <i>SdicB</i> _R1	GTTGAATATAATATGTAGCA	ATCTTCAGTCTCTGTAACCTTCATTCCCAAGCCCCACTTCCACGCTTAATACGTT GTTGAATATAATATGTAGCA TTTAATTTATTTATGTGTTGCTTTCAGCCTGCCGACAGTCGAATAAACAATAAA
ISO1_ <i>Sdic3</i> _R2	TAGCCAGAACTCAAACTC	CCTTGAATGAAATTTAATTGTATTTTTGTATCTTTTGTGATCCCGCTACTGTGTA TAGCCAGAACTCAAACTC AAACCGCAGTCCAGTGCTCAGAATCACTCCAAAGCCCCAAGAAATCAGGGGAAA
ISO1_ <i>Sdic3</i> _R1	GAGTTTTGAGTTCTGGGCTA	TTTCCCCTGATTTCTTGGGGGCTTTGGAGTGATTCTGAGCACTTGGACTGCGGTT GAGTTTTGAGTTCTGGGCTA TACACAGTAGCGGGATCACAAAAGATACAAAAATACAAATTAATTTTCATTCAAG
ISO1_ <i>Sdic4</i> _R2	AACACCCATCTTAGTGAGAT	GTACGACGTGGCCGAGAACCTGGCGCAGCCATCGCGCAGCAATGGTCGCGGTT AACACCCATCTTAGTGAGAT CAAGATGAACCAGAGCGATGAGGTCTAGGACGATATAGTTAACTGGTAGTTGAGA
ISO1_ <i>Sdic4</i> _R1	ATCTCACTAAGATGGGTGTT	TCTCAACTACCAGTTAACTATATCGTCCTAGACCTCATCGCTCTGGTTCATCTTG ATCTCACTAAGATGGGTGTT GAACCGCGACCATTTCGTCGCGCATGGCTGCGCCAGGTTCTCGGCCACGTCTGTAC
A4_ <i>SdicI</i> _R2	GCGCCAGTCTAAGGCCATTG	GCTCCTGGTCGCTGGACATGCTGTGCGCAACCACAGGACAGCTGGAGCTGCAGCA GCGCCAGTCTAAGGCCATTG CCATTACATCGATGGCCTTCCCGGCCAACGAGATCAATAGCCTGGTGATGGGCAG
A4_ <i>SdicI</i> _R1	CAATGGCCTTAGACTGGCGC	CTGCCCATCACCAGGCTATTGATCTCGTTGGCCGGGAAGGCCATCGATGTAATGG CAATGGCCTTAGACTGGCGC TGCTGCAGCTCCAGCGTGTCCTGTGGTTGCGACAGCATGTCCAGCGACCAGGAGC
A4_ <i>SdicII</i> _R2	TTTCCCAGTTCTGTTCCAC	TGTAACGTAACTGTATTATTTTGTACTCAATATTGGTTTCATTTTCATAGCTAT TTTCCCAGTTCTGTTCCAC CAAAAATCGCAACCAAATTGGCTATTCCGACTCCCCGGAAATTTGATTGGTGGTG
A4_ <i>SdicII</i> _R1	GTGGGAACAGAACTGGGAAA	CACCACCAATCAAAATTTCCGGGGAGTCGGAATAGCCAATTTGGTTGCGATTTTTG GTGGGAACAGAACTGGGAAA ATAGCTATGAAATGAAACCAATATTGAGTAACAAAATAATACAGTTACAGTTACA
A4_ <i>SdicIII</i> _R2	CATCGCGCGACGAGATCAAG	GGCGACGAGGCCGGCAAGCTGTACGTGTACGACGTGGCCGAGAACCCTGGCGCAGC CATCGCGCGACGAGATCAAG ATGAACCAGAGCGATGAGGTCTAGGACGATATAGTTAACTGGTAGTTGAGAGTCG
A4_ <i>SdicIII</i> _R1	CTTGATCTCGTCGCGCGATG	CGACTCTCAACTACCAGTTAACTATATCGTCCTAGACCTCATCGCTCTGGTTTCAT CTTGATCTCGTCGCGCGATG GCTGCGCCAGGTTCTCGGCCACGTCTGTACACGTACAGCTTGCCGGCCTCGTCGCC
A4_ <i>SdicIV</i> _R2	AGGCCGTCAAGCTGTACGTG	GCCCTTAACCGCTCTCTTGGACCCCATCCGGTCTGCACGTGTGCATCGGCGACG AGGCCGTCAAGCTGTACGTG TACGACGTGGCCGAGAACCCTGGCGCAGCCATCGCGCAGCAATGGTCGCGGTTCA
A4_ <i>SdicIV</i> _R1	CACGTACAGCTTGACGGCCT	TGAACCGCGACCATTTCGTCGCGCGATGGCTGCGCCAGGTTCTCGGCCACGTCTGT CACGTACAGCTTGACGGCCT CGTCGCCGATGCACACGTGCAGACCGGATGGGGTCCAAGAGACGCGGTTAAGGGC
A7_ <i>SdicI</i> _R2	AATAGCGTGGTGATGGGCAG	GCGCCAGTCTAAGGCCATTGCCATTACATCGATGGCCTTCCCGGCCAACGAGATC AATAGCGTGGTGATGGGCAG TGAGGACGGCTACGTCTACTCCGCCTCGCGCCACGGCCTGCGCTCCGGGGTCAAC
A7_ <i>SdicI</i> _R1	CTGCCCATCACCACGCTATT	GTTGACCCCGGAGCGCAGGCCGTGGCGCAGGCGGAGTAGACGTAGCCGTCTCA CTGCCCATCACCACGCTATT GATCTCGTTGGCCGGGAAGGCCATCGATGTAATGGCAATGGCCTTAGACTGGCGC
A7_ <i>SdicII</i> _R2	AGACACGAAGGTGCCGACCG	CACTCTTCGCCGCCGTGCACGGCAGCGGCCCTGGACCTGTGGAACCTCAACCA AGACACGAAGGTGCCGACCG CCTCGATTGTCTGTGGCGGGAGCACCAGCCCTTAACCGCTCTCTTGGACCCATC
A7_ <i>SdicII</i> _R1	CGGTTCGGCACCTTCGTGTCT	GATGGGGTCCAAGAGACCGGTTAAGGCTGGTGCTCCCGCCACGACAATCGAGGG CGGTTCGGCACCTTCGTGTCT TGGTTGAGGTTCCACAGGTCCAGGCGGCCGCTGCCGTTCGACGGCGGCGAAGAGTG
A7_ <i>SdicIII</i> _R2	AGGACGTCCCCCGGCCATC	GGATTACCTCCAAGCTGCCACCGGGCTATCTACCCACGGCCTGCCACCGTTA AGGACGTCCCCCGGCCATC ACACCACTCGAGATCAAGAAGGAGACTGAAGTGAAGAAGGAGGTCAACGAGCTGT
A7_ <i>SdicIII</i> _R1	GATGGCCGGGGGACGTCTCT	ACAGCTCGTTGACCTCCTTCTTCACTTCAGTCTCCTTCTTGATCTCGAGTGGTGT GATGGCCGGGGGACGTCTCT TAACGGTGGGCAGGCCGTGGGTGAGATAGCCCGGTGGCAGCTTGGAGGTGAATCC
B6_ <i>SdicI</i> _R2	CATCGCGCGACGAGATCAAG	GGCGACGAGGCCGGCAAGCTGTACGTGTACGACGTGGCCGAGAACCCTGGCGCAGC CATCGCGCGACGAGATCAAG ATGAACCAGAGCGATGAGGTCTAGGACGATATAGTTAACTGGTAGTTGAGAGTCG
B6_ <i>SdicI</i> _R1	CTTGATCTCGTCGCGCGATG	CGACTCTCAACTACCAGTTAACTATATCGTCCTAGACCTCATCGCTCTGGTTTCAT CTTGATCTCGTCGCGCGATG GCTGCGCCAGGTTCTCGGCCACGTCTGTACACGTACAGCTTGCCGGCCTCGTCGCC
B6_ <i>SdicII</i> _R2	CATCTTAGTGAGATCAAGAT	CGTGGCCGAGAACCCTGGCGCAGCCATCGCGCAGCAATGGTCGCGGTTCAACACC CATCTTAGTGAGATCAAGAT GAACCAGAGCGATGAGGTCTAGGACGATATAGTTAACTGGTAGTTGAGAGTCGGT
B6_ <i>SdicII</i> _R1	ATCTTGATCTCACTAAGATG	ACCGACTCTCAACTACCAGTTAACTATATCGTCCTAGACCTCATCGCTCTGGTT ATCTTGATCTCACTAAGATG GGTGTTGAACCGCGACCATTTCGTCGCGCATGGCTGCGCCAGGTTCTCGGCCACG

*Sequences shown correspond with the sense strand. Both the sense and its reverse complement sequences were used. In the case of different *Sdic* paralogs, the name of their resident strain appears first.

Supplementary Table 4. Test for the differences in total *Sdic* expression in testis across strains in panel I

Test	Contrast	<i>P</i>
One-way ANOVA	Total <i>Sdic</i> across strains	7.520E-04
Tukey HSD	A4-ISO1	1.078E-01
Tukey HSD	A7-ISO1	9.986E-03
Tukey HSD	B6-ISO1	5.264E-04
Tukey HSD	A7-A4	3.696E-01
Tukey HSD	B6-A4	1.093E-02
Tukey HSD	B6-A7	1.189E-01

Supplementary Table 5. Test for the differences in testis expression levels among paralogs in four strains of *D. melanogaster*

Test	Contrast	P
One-way ANOVA	ISO1 paralogs	8.080E-13
Tukey HSD	<i>SdicC-Sdic2</i>	1.072E-02
Tukey HSD	<i>SdicB-Sdic2</i>	<2E-16
Tukey HSD	<i>Sdic3-Sdic2</i>	1.304E-02
Tukey HSD	<i>Sdic4-Sdic2</i>	6.549E-02
Tukey HSD	<i>Sdic1-Sdic2</i>	1.593E-03
Tukey HSD	<i>SdicB-SdicC</i>	<2E-16
Tukey HSD	<i>Sdic3-SdicC</i>	1
Tukey HSD	<i>Sdic4-SdicC</i>	8.819E-01
Tukey HSD	<i>Sdic1-SdicC</i>	8.411E-01
Tukey HSD	<i>Sdic3-SdicB</i>	<2E-16
Tukey HSD	<i>Sdic4-SdicB</i>	<2E-16
Tukey HSD	<i>Sdic1-SdicB</i>	<2E-16
Tukey HSD	<i>Sdic4-Sdic3</i>	9.224E-01
Tukey HSD	<i>Sdic1-Sdic3</i>	7.850E-01
Tukey HSD	<i>Sdic1-Sdic4</i>	2.851E-01
One-way ANOVA	A4 paralogs	1.110E-06
Tukey HSD	<i>SdicII-SdicI</i>	7.199E-02
Tukey HSD	<i>SdicIII-SdicI</i>	7.100E-06
Tukey HSD	<i>SdicIV-SdicI</i>	7.800E-06
Tukey HSD	<i>SdicV-SdicI</i>	5.500E-06
Tukey HSD	<i>SdicIII-SdicII</i>	1.455E-04
Tukey HSD	<i>SdicIV-SdicII</i>	1.652E-04
Tukey HSD	<i>SdicV-SdicII</i>	1.034E-04
Tukey HSD	<i>SdicIV-SdicIII</i>	1
Tukey HSD	<i>SdicV-SdicIII</i>	9.977E-01
Tukey HSD	<i>SdicV-SdicIV</i>	9.925E-01
One-way ANOVA	A7 paralogs	9.470E-04
Tukey HSD	<i>SdicII-SdicI</i>	1.042E-01
Tukey HSD	<i>SdicIII-SdicI</i>	9.044E-04
Tukey HSD	<i>SdicIV-SdicI</i>	4.097E-03
Tukey HSD	<i>SdicIII-SdicII</i>	2.299E-02
Tukey HSD	<i>SdicIV-SdicII</i>	1.506E-01
Tukey HSD	<i>SdicIV-SdicIII</i>	5.635E-01
One-way ANOVA	B6 paralogs	8.090E-02

Supplementary Table 6. Test for an even contribution of *Sdic* paralogs to total *Sdic* expression in testis across four strains of *D. melanogaster*

Strain Paralog	Over Contribution (P_{adj})	Under Contribution (P_{adj})
ISO1_ <i>Sdic</i> 2	0.9672	0.8732
ISO1_ <i>Sdic</i> C	0.4683	1
ISO1_ <i>Sdic</i> B	1	0.0048
ISO1_ <i>Sdic</i> 3	0.4683	1
ISO1_ <i>Sdic</i> 4	0.811	0.9946
ISO1_ <i>Sdic</i> 1	0.0048	1
A4_ <i>Sdic</i> I	1	0.019
A4_ <i>Sdic</i> II	1	0.2197
A4_ <i>Sdic</i> III	0.233	1
A4_ <i>Sdic</i> IV	0.233	1
A4_ <i>Sdic</i> V	0.2197	1
A7_ <i>Sdic</i> I	1	0.0408
A7_ <i>Sdic</i> II	1	0.535
A7_ <i>Sdic</i> III	0.0776	1
A7_ <i>Sdic</i> IV	0.3515	1
B6_ <i>Sdic</i> I	0.775	0.9358
B6_ <i>Sdic</i> II	1	0.0588
B6_ <i>Sdic</i> III	0.2172	1

According to Monte Carlo simulations (n=10,000) per strain, followed by multiple test correction⁸. Significant cases of higher or lower expression relative to that expected under an equal portioning of the total *Sdic* expression level ($P_{adj}<0.05$) are indicated in blue and red, respectively.

Supplementary Table 7. Marker genes used to associate particular clusters in UMAP plots with particular testis cell types in third instar larvae (L3)

Cluster #	Gene *	Cell Type (Symbol)
0, 4, 6, 8, 9	<i>Nrt, wnt4, bnb, fax, Sap-r, rdo, Tep2, Nrg, kek1</i>	Cyst (C1, C2, C3, C4, C5)
12, 17	<i>Tok</i>	Pigment (P)
7, 14	<i>nord, Piezo, Fas3</i>	Epithelial (T)
10	<i>aub, vas, p53, Dek</i>	Spermatogonia (G)
5, 16	<i>sa, tbrd-1</i>	Early-stage spermatocyte (E)
1, 2	<i>dj, ocn, dpr17, CycB, Mst87F, twin, fest, CG3927</i>	Mid-stage spermatocyte (M)
3, 13	<i>dj, ocn, bol, spir, fzo, Mst87F, twin</i>	Late-stage spermatocyte (L)
11, 12, 15	NA	Unknown (UK)

* As previously reported ⁹.

Supplementary Table 8. Salient features of the sc- and snRNA-seq datasets analyzed

Metric	L3 Testis †	Adult Testis †
Number of Estimated Cells *	21,000	44,621
Median Genes/Cell	763	1,444
Total Reads Aligned	95,630,491	215,233,728
Average Reads/Cell	4,554	4,824

* Post-alignment, filtering, and doublet removal.

† Upon combining all biological replicates.

Supplementary Table 9. Pearson's correlations among the expression levels of *Sdic* paralogs and its flanking parental genes *sw* and *AnxB10* across cell types at two different developmental stages

Stage		Genes						
		<i>AnxB10</i>	<i>Sdic1</i> -like	<i>Sdic4</i> -like	<i>SdicB</i> -like	<i>SdicC</i> -like	<i>Sdic2</i> -like	<i>sw</i>
L3	<i>AnxB10</i>	-	0.0113	-0.0220		-0.0083		0.7807 *
	<i>Sdic1</i>-like		-	0.9399 ****		0.9870 ****		-0.1967
	<i>Sdic4</i>-like			-		0.9585 ****		-0.2184
	<i>SdicB</i>-like							-0.1754
	<i>SdicC</i>-like					-		-0.4632
	<i>Sdic2</i>-like							
	<i>sw</i>							-
Adult	<i>AnxB10</i>	-	0.3717 *	0.3251	0.2824	0.1373	0.3960 *	0.0273
	<i>Sdic1</i>-like		-	0.7872 ****	0.3642 *	0.8754 ****	0.5194 **	-0.7144 ****
	<i>Sdic4</i>-like			-	0.2228	0.7966 ****	0.6059 ***	-0.4896 **
	<i>SdicB</i>-like				-	0.4193 *	0.4723 **	-0.2166
	<i>SdicC</i>-like					-	0.5291 **	-0.6190 ****
	<i>Sdic2</i>-like						-	-0.3847 *
	<i>sw</i>							-

Only paralogs for which there is certainty of their existence in *w¹¹¹⁸* are included.

Significant Pearson's correlations are color-coded (positive, blue; negative, red). Correlation probabilities were corrected for multiple tests ⁸. * $P_{adj} < 0.05$; ** $P_{adj} < 0.01$; *** $P_{adj} < 0.001$; **** $P_{adj} < 0.0001$.

Supplementary Table 10. Test for the differences in total *Sdic* and *Sdic1*-like expression in male whole-body samples across panel II of strains using qRT-PCR

Test	Contrast	<i>P</i>
One-way ANOVA	Total <i>Sdic</i> expression across strains	1.53E-02
Tukey HSD	A4y-4361	9.79E-01
Tukey HSD	A7y-4361	2.71E-01
Tukey HSD	B2y-4361	9.99E-01
Tukey HSD	B3y-4361	5.29E-01
Tukey HSD	B6y-4361	9.98E-01
Tukey HSD	ORRy-4361	7.55E-01
Tukey HSD	A7y-A4y	7.34E-01
Tukey HSD	B2y-A4y	8.50E-01
Tukey HSD	B3y-A4y	9.42E-01
Tukey HSD	B6y-A4y	1
Tukey HSD	ORRy-A4y	2.88E-01
Tukey HSD	B2y-A7y	1.22E-01
Tukey HSD	B3y-A7y	9.99E-01
Tukey HSD	B6y-A7y	5.43E-01
Tukey HSD	ORRy-A7y	1.48E-02
Tukey HSD	B3y-B2y	2.83E-01
Tukey HSD	B6y-B2y	9.55E-01
Tukey HSD	ORRy-B2y	9.45E-01
Tukey HSD	B6y-B3y	8.24E-01
Tukey HSD	ORRy-B3y	4.24E-02
Tukey HSD	ORRy-B6y	4.51E-01
One-way ANOVA	<i>Sdic1</i> -like expression across strains	2.55E-01

Supplementary Table 11. Test for the differences in total *Sdic* expression in testis and accessory gland across panel II of strains using RNA-seq

Test	Contrast	<i>P</i>
One-way ANOVA	Total <i>Sdic</i> expression in testis across strains	1.820E-03
Tukey HSD	A4y-4361	9.862E-01
Tukey HSD	A7y-4361	2.251E-03
Tukey HSD	B6y-4361	2.163E-01
Tukey HSD	A7y-A4y	3.319E-03
Tukey HSD	B6y-A4y	3.322E-01
Tukey HSD	B6y-A7y	3.496E-02
One-way ANOVA	Total <i>Sdic</i> expression in accessory gland across strains	4.020E-02

Supplementary Table 12. PCR primer sets and conditions used in amplification experiments

Amplicon	Ta (C)	Primer efficiency, R²	Size (nt)	Forward Primer (5'-3')	Reverse Primer (5'-3')	Experiment
<i>Sdic_All</i>	60	96.8%, 0.995	76	CGTATTCTACTTTGAGCGGCG‡	GGAATGTTTCGTAGCCTGCAC	qRT-PCR
<i>Sdic1</i> -like	60	92.7%, 0.999	195	TCTGGTCGCTAAAGGACACC‡	CGTCGTACACGTACAGCTTGC	qRT-PCR
<i>clot</i>	60	99.9%, 0.988	82	GAGCGGGCATACTGGAAG	GCAACAGAGTGGGCAAGAAG	qRT-PCR
<i>Gapdh2</i> †	52	n/a	761	CAAGCAAGCCGATAGATAAAC‡	GTCAAATCGACCACGGAAA	RT-PCR

Ta, annealing temperature.

† Used as a control of successful reverse transcriptase reactions.

‡ Priming site spans a splice junction.

SUPPLEMENTARY REFERENCES

1. Leader, D.P., Krause, S.A., Pandit, A., Davies, S.A. & Dow, J.A.T. FlyAtlas 2: a new version of the *Drosophila melanogaster* expression atlas with RNA-Seq, miRNA-Seq and sex-specific data. *Nucleic Acids Res* **46**, D809-D815 (2018).
2. Brown, J.B. *et al.* Diversity and dynamics of the *Drosophila* transcriptome. *Nature* **512**, 393-9 (2014).
3. Chen, M.J. *et al.* Integrating RNA-seq and ChIP-seq data to characterize long non-coding RNAs in *Drosophila melanogaster*. *BMC Genomics* **17**, 220 (2016).
4. Clifton, B.D. *et al.* Rapid Functional and Sequence Differentiation of a Tandemly Repeated Species-Specific Multigene Family in *Drosophila*. *Mol Biol Evol* **34**, 51-65 (2017).
5. Kumar, S., Stecher, G., Li, M., Knyaz, C. & Tamura, K. MEGA X: Molecular Evolutionary Genetics Analysis across Computing Platforms. *Molecular biology and evolution* **35**, 1547-1549 (2018).
6. Paysan-Lafosse, T. *et al.* InterPro in 2022. *Nucleic Acids Res* **51**, D418-D427 (2023).
7. Clifton, B.D. *et al.* Understanding the Early Evolutionary Stages of a Tandem *Drosophilamelanogaster*-Specific Gene Family: A Structural and Functional Population Study. *Mol Biol Evol* **37**, 2584-2600 (2020).
8. Benjamini, Y. & Hochberg, Y. Controlling the False Discovery Rate - a Practical and Powerful Approach to Multiple Testing. *Journal of the Royal Statistical Society Series B-Methodological* **57**, 289-300 (1995).
9. Mahadevaraju, S. *et al.* Dynamic sex chromosome expression in *Drosophila* male germ cells. *Nat Commun* **12**, 892 (2021).