The rate and effects of spontaneous mutation on fitness traits in the social amoeba, *Dictyostelium discoideum*

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Figure S1  Distributions of ancestors and MA lines for eight putative fitness components.
**Term** | **Estimate** | **Std Err** | **t Ratio** | **Prob>|t|**
---|---|---|---|---
Intercept | 0.453 | 0.115 | 3.95 | 0.0002*  
Relative total # of fruiting bodies | 0.440 | 0.119 | 3.70 | 0.0004*  
(Relative total # of fruiting bodies - 0.96858)^2 | -1.546 | 1.003 | -1.54 | 0.1270  
(Relative total # of fruiting bodies - 0.96858)^3 | -6.579 | 3.220 | -2.04 | 0.0441*

**Figure S2A**  Cubic regression of spore number on number of fruiting bodies. Significant cubic term indicates non-linearity and is consistent with stabilizing selection on number of fruiting bodies.

**Term** | **Estimate** | **Std Err** | **t Ratio** | **Prob>|t|**
---|---|---|---|---
Intercept | 0.527 | 0.059 | 9.00 | <.0001*  
Relative # spores per fruiting body | 0.393 | 0.062 | 6.34 | <.0001*  
(Relative # spores per fruiting body - 0.91935)^2 | -0.728 | 0.238 | -3.06 | 0.0030*  
(Relative # spores per fruiting body - 0.91935)^3 | 0.205 | 0.494 | 0.41 | 0.6797

**Figure S2B**  Cubic regression of relative total spore number on spores per fruiting body. Significant quadratic term indicates non-linearity and is consistent with stabilizing selection on relative number of spores per fruiting body.