

**Similar efficacies of selection shape mitochondrial and nuclear genes in both *Drosophila melanogaster* and *Homo sapiens***

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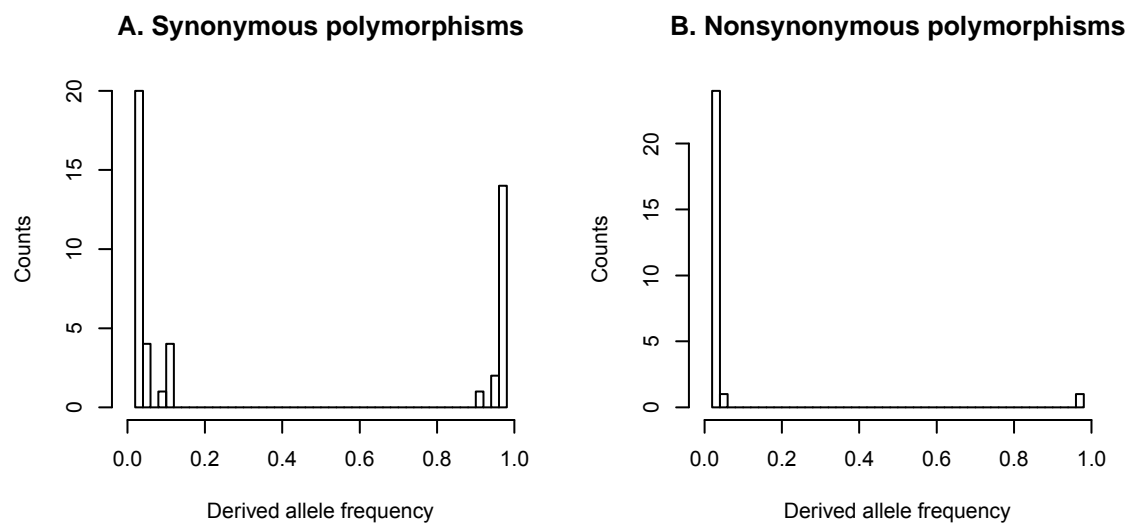
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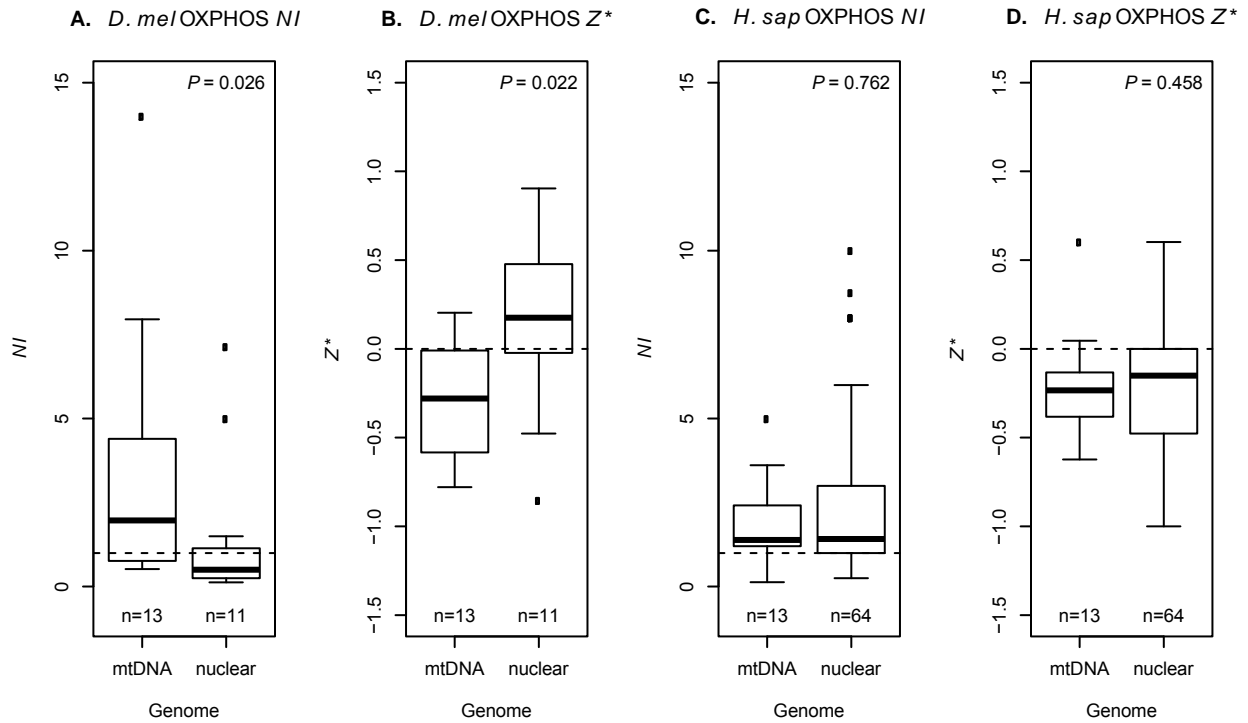
**File S1**

**Supporting Data: FASTA file containing the 38 *Drosophila melanogaster* assembled mtDNA genomes used in this study aligned with *D. yakuba* (NC\_001322)**

Available for download as a .fasta file at [www.g3journal.org/lookup/suppl/doi:10.1534/g3.114.016493/-/DC1](http://www.g3journal.org/lookup/suppl/doi:10.1534/g3.114.016493/-/DC1)



**Figure S1** Unfolded site-frequency spectra of synonymous (A) and nonsynonymous (B) polymorphisms in the *D. melanogaster* mtDNA, using *D. simulans* as a close outgroup and *D. yakuba* as a distant outgroup to polarize mutations. 37% of derived synonymous polymorphisms were present at frequencies greater than 0.92, while only a single derived nonsynonymous polymorphism was at high frequency. Distributions contain 46 (A) and 26 (B) segregating sites.



**Figure S2** Contrasts of polymorphism and divergence summary statistics between mitochondrial genes and nuclear genes in our data set that are annotated to have OXPHOS function.  $P$ -values are from Mann-Whitney  $U$  tests. Dashed lines represent the neutral expectation for each statistic and the number of genes in each set ( $n$ ) is provided. Mitochondrial  $NI$  and  $Z^*$  are calculated from the “more inclusive” method using *D. yakuba* (A, B) and chimpanzee (C,D) as outgroups.

**Table S1** mtDNAs assembled in this study along with the average coverage

DGRP line	SRA Accession	Average coverage
RAL-301	SRX000530	103
RAL-303	SRX000529	38
RAL-304	SRX000531	19
RAL-306	SRX000532	14
RAL-307	SRX000533	26
RAL-313	SRX022270	57
RAL-315	SRX000535	23
RAL-324	SRX010933	10
RAL-335	SRX022273	32
RAL-357	SRX022274	28
RAL-358	SRX000536	42
RAL-360	SRX000534	28
RAL-362	SRX022277	107
RAL-365	SRX000537	18
RAL-375	SRX000538	32
RAL-379	SRX000539	44
RAL-380	SRX000556	65
RAL-391	SRX000557	23
RAL-399	SRX000558	38
RAL-427	SRX000528	146
RAL-437	SRX010938	55
RAL-486	SRX022286	21
RAL-514	SRX022287	131
RAL-517	SRX022288	142
RAL-555	SRX022289	22
RAL-639	SRX022290	13
RAL-705	SRX022291	6
RAL-707	SRX022292	12
RAL-714	SRX022294	27
RAL-730	SRX022295	54
RAL-732	SRX022296	20
RAL-765	SRX022297	14
RAL-774	SRX022298	119
RAL-786	SRX022299	11
RAL-799	SRX022300	192
RAL-820	SRX022301	158

RAL-852	SRX022302	159
RAL-859	SRX010956	36

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**Table S2** *D. melanogaster* MK tables calculated using different methods

**A. Changes along the *D. melanogaster* branch <sup>a</sup>**

Gene	$P_N$	$P_S$	$D_N$	$D_S$	$NI^b$	$Z^{*c}$	$P_{FET}^d$
<i>ATPase6</i>	5	1	2	10	25.000	-1.041	0.013
<i>ATPase8</i>	1	0	0	5	12.000	-1.079	0.167
<i>COI</i>	0	12	3	23	0.462	0.336	0.538
<i>COII</i>	0	3	2	11	1.000	0.000	1.000
<i>COIII</i>	1	6	3	13	0.722	0.000	1.000
<i>Cyt-b</i>	2	2	1	18	18.000	-0.978	0.067
<i>ND1</i>	1	3	1	13	4.333	-0.544	0.405
<i>ND2</i>	3	3	3	8	2.667	-0.352	0.600
<i>ND3</i>	1	0	0	6	14.000	-1.146	0.143
<i>ND4</i>	6	5	4	11	3.300	-0.447	0.228
<i>ND4L</i>	2	1	1	4	8.000	-0.574	0.464
<i>ND5</i>	4	8	9	32	1.778	-0.263	0.459
<i>ND6</i>	0	2	3	3	0.333	0.477	0.464
Sum	26	46	32	157	2.773	-0.439	0.001
$NI_{TG}^e$	2.57 (1.27, 5.08)						
		mt v. nuc <sup>f</sup>	mt v. X <sup>f</sup>	mt v. auto <sup>f</sup>			
$NI$		0.045	0.011	0.054			
$Z^*$		0.037	0.01	0.043			

**B. *D. melanogaster-D. simulans* (less inclusive) <sup>g</sup>**

**C. *D. melanogaster-D. simulans* (more inclusive) <sup>g</sup>**

Gene	$P_N$	$P_S$	$D_N$	$D_S$	$NI^b$	$Z^{*c}$	$P_{FET}^d$	$P_N$	$P_S$	$D_N$	$D_S$	$NI^b$	$Z^{*c}$	$P_{FET}^d$
<i>ATPase6</i>	5	3	4	18	7.500	-0.756	0.032	5	2	5	17	8.500	-0.778	0.030
<i>ATPase8</i>	1	0	1	9	10.000	-1.000	0.182	1	0	1	9	10.000	-1.000	0.154
<i>COI</i>	0	13	4	78	1.130	-0.053	1.000	0	16	6	77	0.655	0.183	1.000
<i>COII</i>	0	5	6	23	0.570	0.243	0.558	1	5	6.5	22.5	0.692	-0.019	1.000
<i>COIII</i>	1	7	6	33	0.786	-0.084	1.000	1	9	6.5	34.5	0.590	0.024	1.000
<i>Cyt-b</i>	2	4	1	48	24.000	-1.167	0.029	2	5	2	47	9.400	-0.903	0.072
<i>ND1</i>	3	3	4	31	7.750	-0.806	0.050	3	3	5	33	6.600	-0.753	0.063
<i>ND2</i>	3	4	11	29	1.977	-0.301	0.657	6	5	15	29	2.320	-0.340	0.300
<i>ND3</i>	1	0	1	16	17.000	-1.230	0.111	1	1	1	17	17.000	-0.954	0.195
<i>ND4</i>	6	5	10	38	4.560	-0.617	0.054	7	7	13	40	3.077	-0.467	0.099
<i>ND4L</i>	2	1	1	9	18.000	-0.875	0.108	2	1	1	9	18.000	-0.875	0.108
<i>ND5</i>	4	10	19	59	1.242	-0.135	0.744	4	10	26.5	59.5	0.898	0.000	1.000
<i>ND6</i>	0	3	5	8	0.375	0.426	0.509	2	4	7	9	0.643	0.125	1.000
Sum	28	58	73	399	2.640	-0.424	0.0004	35	68	95.5	403.5	2.170	-0.340	0.002
$NI_{TG}^e$	2.39 (1.30, 4.39)							2.02 (1.22,3.58)						
		mt v. nuc <sup>f</sup>	mt v. X <sup>f</sup>	mt v. auto <sup>f</sup>				mt v. nuc <sup>f</sup>	mt v. X <sup>f</sup>	mt v. auto <sup>f</sup>				
$NI$		0.039	0.009	0.05				0.075	0.018	0.089				
$Z^*$		0.02	0.005	0.02				0.028	0.009	0.033				

D. D. melanogaster-D. yakuba (less inclusive) <sup>g</sup>								E. D. melanogaster-D. yakuba (more inclusive) <sup>g</sup>						
Gene	P <sub>N</sub>	P <sub>S</sub>	D <sub>N</sub>	D <sub>S</sub>	NI <sup>b</sup>	Z* <sup>c</sup>	P <sub>FET</sub> <sup>d</sup>	P <sub>N</sub>	P <sub>S</sub>	D <sub>N</sub>	D <sub>S</sub>	NI <sup>b</sup>	Z* <sup>c</sup>	P <sub>FET</sub> <sup>d</sup>
ATPase6	5	3	6	40	11.111	-0.944	0.006	5	2	11	35	7.955	-0.778	0.021
ATPase8	1	0	2	8	6.000	-0.778	0.273	1	0	2	8	6.000	-0.778	0.273
COI	0	13	5	98	1.180	-0.071	1.000	0	16	8	101	0.667	0.176	0.595
COII	0	5	5	39	1.110	-0.046	1.000	1	5	6	39	1.300	-0.280	1.000
COIII	1	7	5	50	1.429	-0.327	0.573	1	9	8.5	47.5	0.621	-0.009	1.000
Cyt-b	2	4	12	73	3.042	-0.533	0.229	2	5	17.5	67.5	1.543	-0.267	0.641
ND1	3	3	9	45	5.000	-0.663	0.088	3	3	11	45	4.091	-0.584	0.122
ND2	3	4	15	45	2.250	-0.362	0.375	6	5	25	41	1.968	-0.275	0.334
ND3	1	0	4	21	8.800	-0.944	0.192	1	1	5	22	4.400	-0.584	0.377
ND4	6	5	15	65	5.200	-0.682	0.016	7	7	24	63	2.625	-0.408	0.120
ND4L	2	1	1	7	14.000	-0.778	0.152	2	1	1	7	14.000	-0.778	0.152
ND5	4	10	45	109	0.969	-0.036	1.000	4	10	55.83	107.17	0.768	0.063	0.775
ND6	0	3	14	21	0.367	0.436	0.283	2	4	21.5	22.5	0.523	0.203	0.669
Sum	28	58	138	621	2.172	-0.342	0.004	35	68	196.3	605.67	1.588	-0.205	0.041
NI <sub>TG</sub> <sup>e</sup>	2.29 (1.26, 4.71)							1.67 (1.05, 2.86)						
	mt v. nuc <sup>f</sup>		mt v. X <sup>f</sup>		mt v. auto <sup>f</sup>		mt v. nuc <sup>f</sup>		mt v. X <sup>f</sup>		mt v. auto <sup>f</sup>			
NI	0.038		0.007		0.047		0.277		0.065		0.325			
Z*	0.01		0.002		0.012		0.087		0.019		0.104			

<sup>a</sup> Changes were assigned to the *D. melanogaster* branch using *D. simulans* as the close outgroup and *D. yakuba* as the distant outgroup. Codons with missing data and mitochondrial genome SRX022291 were omitted from the analysis.

<sup>b</sup> A count of one was added to each cell in order to calculate  $NI = \frac{D_S P_N}{D_N P_S}$  when any single cell had a count of zero.

<sup>c</sup>  $Z^* = \text{Log}_{10} \left( \frac{(D_N+1)(P_S+1)}{(D_S+1)(P_N+1)} \right)$ , as in Presgraves (2005).

<sup>d</sup> P-value from Fisher's Exact Test of the MK table.

<sup>e</sup>  $NI_{TG} = \frac{\sum D_{Si} P_{Ni} / (P_{Si} + D_{Si})}{\sum P_{Si} D_{Ni} / (P_{Si} + D_{Si})}$  with confidence intervals from 5000 bootstrap samples (Stoletzki and Eyre-Walker 2011).

<sup>f</sup> P-values from Mann Whitney U tests contrasting statistics between the mitochondrial gene set and either the entire nuclear (nuc), X chromosome (X), or autosomal (A) gene sets.

<sup>g</sup> Divergence was estimated between *D. melanogaster* and *D. simulans* or between *D. melanogaster* and *D. yakuba*. The less inclusive analysis omitted codons with missing data in any genome, did not include mitochondrial genome SRX022291, and used a conservative criterion that minimized  $D_N$  for codons with multiple substitutions. The more inclusive analysis did not omit codons with missing data, included mitochondrial genome SRX022291, and averaged across all possible mutational paths between codons with multiple substitutions.



**Table S3 Summary statistics of the MK table for mitochondrially encoded OXPHOS complexes in *D. melanogaster***

Species	Gene set <sup>a</sup>	$NI$ <sup>b</sup>	$NI_{TG}$ <sup>c</sup>	$Z$ <sup>b</sup>	$P_{FET}$ <sup>d</sup>
<i>D. melanogaster</i> – <i>D. yakuba</i> (more inclusive)	Complex I	1.731	1.59 (0.94, 3.17)	-0.238	0.070
	Complex IV	0.556	0.55 (0, 1.30)	0.255	0.750
	Complex V	9.923	9.64 (undefined)	-0.997	0.007
<i>D. melanogaster</i> – <i>D. yakuba</i> (less inclusive)	Complex I	2.221	2.06 (0.98, 5.38)	-0.346	0.019
	Complex IV	0.499	0.50 (0, 1.43)	0.302	1.000
	Complex V	12.000	13.5 (undefined)	-1.079	0.002
<i>D. melanogaster</i> – <i>D. simulans</i> (more inclusive)	Complex I	2.313	2.00 (1.17, 4.04)	-0.364	0.006
	Complex IV	0.470	0.45 (0, 0.69)	0.328	0.539
	Complex V	13.000	10.4 (undefined)	-1.114	0.005
<i>D. melanogaster</i> – <i>D. simulans</i> (less inclusive)	Complex I	2.722	2.39 (1.18, 5.25)	-0.435	0.004
	Complex IV	0.335	0.31 (0, 0.79)	0.475	0.474
	Complex V	10.800	9.25 (undefined)	-1.033	0.006

<sup>a</sup> Complex I, ND, seven loci; Complex IV, CO, three loci; Complex V, ATPase, two overlapping loci. Complex II is nuclear encoded and Complex III has only a single mitochondrial locus, *Cyt-b*.

<sup>b</sup>  $NI = \frac{D_S P_N}{D_N P_S}$  and  $Z = \text{Log}_{10} \left( \frac{D_N P_S}{D_S P_N} \right)$  were calculated using counts of  $P_N$ ,  $P_S$ ,  $D_N$  and  $D_S$  summed across genes within gene sets.

<sup>c</sup>  $NI_{TG} = \frac{\sum D_{Si} P_{Ni} / (P_{Si} + D_{Si})}{\sum P_{Si} D_{Ni} / (P_{Si} + D_{Si})}$  with confidence intervals from 5000 bootstrap samples (Stoletzki and Eyre-Walker 2011).

<sup>d</sup>  $P$ -value for Fisher's Exact Test of the MK table containing counts of  $P_N$ ,  $P_S$ ,  $D_N$  and  $D_S$  summed across genes within gene sets.

**Table S4** Counts of polymorphic (*P*) and divergent (*D*) nonsynonymous (*N*) and synonymous (*S*) sites along with summary statistics of the MK table using 36 of the 38 mitochondrial haplotypes in our sample that were independently sequenced and assembled by Richardson *et al.* (2012). MK counts are from the “more inclusive” method.

Gene	$P_N$	$P_S$	$D_N$	$D_S$	$NI^a$	$Z^*{}^b$	$P_{FET}{}^c$
<i>ATPase6</i>	5	2	11	35	7.95	-0.78	0.021
<i>ATPase8</i>	1	0	2	8	6.00	-0.78	0.273
<i>COI</i>	1	16	8	101	0.79	-0.12	1.000
<i>COII</i>	0	5	6	39	0.95	0.02	1.000
<i>COIII</i>	1	9	8.5	47.5	0.62	-0.01	1.000
<i>Cyt-b</i>	2	5	17.5	67.5	1.54	-0.27	0.641
<i>ND1</i>	2	3	11	45	2.73	-0.46	0.287
<i>ND2</i>	1	5	23	39	0.34	0.26	0.413
<i>ND3</i>	0	1	5	22	1.92	-0.28	1.000
<i>ND4</i>	1	6	23	63	0.46	0.12	0.673
<i>ND4L</i>	1	1	1	7	7.00	-0.60	0.378
<i>ND5</i>	2	10	61.83	107.17	0.35	0.33	0.218
<i>ND6</i>	0	4	21.5	22.5	0.21	0.68	0.114

<sup>a</sup> A count of 1 was added to each cell when calculating  $NI = \frac{D_S P_N}{D_N P_S}$  for any locus with a zero count in any cell.

<sup>b</sup>  $Z^* = \text{Log}_{10} \left( \frac{(D_N+1)(P_S+1)}{(D_S+1)(P_N+1)} \right)$ , as in (Presgraves 2005).

<sup>c</sup> *P*-value from Fisher’s Exact Test of the MK table.

**Table S5 Effects of sampling on NI**

**A. 1 African, 1 European, 1 Japanese (Nachman *et al.* 1996)**

Gene	$P_N$	$P_S$	$D_N$	$D_S$	Pseudo <sup>a</sup>	NI	Z*
<i>ATPase</i>	4	6	17	58	no	2.27	-0.37
<i>COI</i>	3	5	6	125	no	<b>12.5</b>	<b>-1.08</b>
<i>COII</i>	1	3	6	60	yes	3.33	-0.52
<i>COIII</i>	1	4	7	66	no	2.36	-0.53
<i>Cyt-b</i>	5	5	27	102	no	<b>3.78</b>	<b>-0.57</b>
<i>ND1</i>	2	5	18	71	no	1.58	-0.28
<i>ND2</i>	3	4	11	86	no	<b>5.86</b>	<b>-0.76</b>
<i>ND3</i>	1	2	6	34	no	2.83	-0.52
<i>ND4</i>	2	10	23	107	no	0.93	-0.09
<i>ND4L</i>	1	5	2	22	yes	2.20	-0.34
<i>ND5</i>	5	7	51	143	no	2.00	-0.32
<i>ND6</i>	5	1	7	43	no	<b>30.7*</b>	<b>-1.22*</b>
All	31	55	179	915	no	<b>2.88*</b>	<b>-0.46*</b>

**B. 1 African, 1 European, 1 Japanese**

**C. Change Japanese sequence**

Gene	$P_N$	$P_S$	$D_N$	$D_S$	Pseudo <sup>a</sup>	NI	Z*	$P_N$	$P_S$	$D_N$	$D_S$	Pseudo <sup>a</sup>	NI	Z*
<i>ATPase</i>	4	5	17	59	no	2.78	-0.44	5	6	17	58	no	2.84	-0.45
<i>COI</i>	2	6	6	124	no	6.89	-0.88	2	4	6	124	no	<b>10.33</b>	<b>-1.03</b>
<i>COII</i>	1	2	5	58	no	5.80	-0.82	1	3	6	59	yes	3.28	-0.52
<i>COIII</i>	1	6	8	66	yes	1.38	-0.14	1	6	7	67	no	1.60	-0.39
<i>Cyt-b</i>	4	4	28	102	no	3.64	-0.55	4	4	28	102	no	3.64	-0.55
<i>ND1</i>	3	5	17	71	no	2.51	-0.43	2	3	18	71	no	2.63	-0.45
<i>ND2</i>	3	4	11	86	no	<b>5.86</b>	<b>-0.76</b>	4	4	11	85	no	<b>7.73</b>	<b>-0.86</b>
<i>ND3</i>	2	2	5	34	no	6.80	-0.77	1	2	6	34	no	2.83	-0.52
<i>ND4</i>	1	9	23	107	no	0.52	0.05	1	9	23	107	no	0.52	0.05
<i>ND4L</i>	1	4	2	21	yes	2.63	-0.42	1	4	2	21	yes	2.63	-0.42
<i>ND5</i>	4	5	49	146	no	2.38	-0.39	3	4	49	146	no	2.23	-0.37
<i>ND6</i>	1	1	8	44	yes	5.50	-0.74	1	3	8	43	yes	1.79	-0.25
All	24	50	176	915	no	<b>2.50*</b>	<b>-0.40*</b>	23	49	178	914	no	<b>2.41*</b>	<b>-0.39*</b>

**D. 19 African-American/20 European-American**

**E. 30 African-American/30 European-American**

Gene	$P_N$	$P_S$	$D_N$	$D_S$	Pseudo <sup>a</sup>	$NI$	$Z^*$	$P_N$	$P_S$	$D_N$	$D_S$	Pseudo <sup>a</sup>	$NI$	$Z^*$
<i>ATPase</i>	7	14	17	55	no	1.62	-0.22	9	17	17	53	no	1.65	-0.22
<i>COI</i>	5	27	6	117	no	<b>3.61</b>	<b>-0.56</b>	6	31	6	114	no	<b>3.68</b>	<b>-0.56</b>
<i>COII</i>	1	13	5	56	no	0.86	-0.13	1	17	5	54	no	0.64	-0.01
<i>COIII</i>	2	13	7	63	no	1.38	-0.23	2	18	7	60	no	0.95	-0.08
<i>Cyt-b</i>	12	17	28	91	no	2.29	-0.36	18	19	27	92	no	<b>3.23*</b>	<b>-0.50*</b>
<i>ND1</i>	5	15	15	67	no	1.49	-0.20	6	18	15	67	no	1.49	-0.19
<i>ND2</i>	8	17	11	84	no	<b>3.59</b>	<b>-0.55</b>	10	25	11	81	no	<b>2.95</b>	<b>-0.46</b>
<i>ND3</i>	1	4	6	32	no	1.33	-0.28	2	7	6	32	no	1.52	-0.25
<i>ND4</i>	1	33	23	101	no	<b>0.13</b>	<b>0.60</b>	1	41	23	100	no	<b>0.11</b>	<b>0.70</b>
<i>ND4L</i>	1	4	1	20	no	5.00	-0.62	1	5	1	20	no	4.00	-0.54
<i>ND5</i>	12	30	46	138	no	1.20	-0.09	18	39	43	134	no	1.44	-0.16
<i>ND6</i>	2	9	7	41	no	1.30	-0.20	2	10	7	41	no	1.17	-0.16
All	57	196	172	865	no	<b>1.46</b>	<b>-0.17</b>	76	247	168	848	no	<b>1.55</b>	<b>-0.19</b>

<sup>a</sup> A count of one has been added to all cells in the MK table when indicated by yes.

**Bold** indicates  $P \leq 0.05$ ; \* indicates significant a sample-wise Bonferroni-corrected  $P$ -value of less than 0.004 for Fisher's Exact

Test of the MK table.

**Table S6 Accession numbers for mtDNAs used in Table S5**

<b>Accessions used in Table S5B</b>		<b>Accessions used in Table S5C</b>	
Population	Accession number	Population	Accession number
African	D38112	African	D38112
European	NC_012920	European	NC_012920
Japanese	AP008310	Japanese	AF346989

<b>Accessions used in Table S5D</b>		<b>Additional accessions used in Table S5E</b>	
African-American	European-American	African-American	European-American
DQ304898	EU670874	DQ304971	GQ332765
DQ304902	EU714298	DQ304992	GU045487
DQ304906	EU714300	DQ304993	GU147938
DQ304916	EU747355	DQ305000	GU198193
DQ304918	EU862197	DQ305001	GU252762
DQ304921	EU882063	DQ305002	GU295665
DQ304924	EU914954	DQ305004	GU361772
DQ304928	EU919746	DQ305009	GU371909
DQ304933	FJ156761	DQ305014	GU390312
DQ304938	FJ190383	DQ305017	GU433215
DQ304940	FJ664616	DQ305028	
DQ304944	FJ705809		
DQ304945	FJ842500		
DQ304957	FJ858802		
DQ304958	FJ866786		
DQ304963	FJ984932		
DQ304964	FJ985851		
DQ304965	GQ175058		
DQ304966	GQ200588		
	GQ249257		

**Table S7** Correlations between linkage disequilibrium (LD) and distance (bp) between pairs of SNPs in the *D. melanogaster*

**mtDNA**

Measure of LD	MAF cutoff <sup>a</sup>	df	Pearson's <i>r</i>	<i>P</i> -value
<i>D'</i>	none	11552	0.007	0.451
<i>R</i> <sup>2</sup>	none	10821	-0.007	0.457
<i>D'</i>	no singletons	1822	0.014	0.560
<i>R</i> <sup>2</sup>	no singletons	1393	0.035	0.194
<i>D'</i>	0.10	43	-0.080	0.599
<i>R</i> <sup>2</sup>	0.10	39	-0.100	0.535

<sup>a</sup> Minor allele frequency cutoff below which SNPs were not included

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