Genotype/Gonad Correlation in XY<sup>POS</sup> Embryos

**Figure S2** Genotype-genital phenotype correlation in XY<sup>POS</sup> embryonic gonads shows that the presence of the 110 region results in a shift towards testis formation. The embryonic phenotype is a qualitative assessment closer to the critical timepoint of embryonic sex determination, which occurs between E10.5 and E12. Embryonic XY<sup>POS</sup> gonads were dissected immediately after sex determination at E14.5-E15.5 and the proportion of testis formation was qualitatively assessed. All lines were compared to B6/B6-Y<sup>POS</sup> and animals that were heterozygous for congenic regions containing the 110 region. An asterisk (*) refers to the presence of the 110 region within the congenic line and double asterisk (**) refers to a Fisher exact test p-value <0.01. The homozygous presence of the congenic region with 110 resulted in no Y<sup>POS</sup> ovaries. Heterozygosity for a congenic region with the 110 region resulted in a shift towards increased testis formation with less formation of full ovaries.

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