FIGURE S1.—Complementation effect of two different Ep transgenes on the male discrimination of sex targets. (A) Histograms show the mean (±sem) courtship index to control target male (empty bars) and female (light shaded bars). The statistic significance for male ability to discriminate sex targets, within each genotype, is shown above each pair of bars: ***: p<0.001; **: p<0.01; *: p<0.05. (B) Histograms represent the distribution for courtship index discrimination (DCID). This indicates the predominant sexual orientation in individual males: homosexual (empty bars); bisexual (dark shaded bars); heterosexual (light shaded bars). Only males with a total courtship index ≥ 10 were kept. Only Epd/EpD2 males showed a significant decrease (p < 0.05; Chi2) for the number of males with heterosexual orientation compared to Epd homozygous males. For other informations, see the legend of Figures 2 and 3. N = 42-47. The data shown for homozygous males correspond to those shown on Figure 5.