

Table S6 : Sequence characteristics of the amplification fragments analyzed through bisulfite sequencing.

Target region	PCR	Size (bp)	Number of Cs	CG (%)	CHG (%)	CHH (%)
<i>EgDEF1</i>	F1	338	83	11 (13.3%)	8 (9.6%)	64 (77.1%)
	F2	627	143	20 (14.0%)	19 (13.3%)	104 (72.7%)
	F3	321	60	9 (15.0%)	11 (18.3%)	40 (66.7%)
<i>gypsy</i> retrotransposon <i>(Koala)</i>	G1	322	57	9 (15.8%)	18 (31.6%)	30 (52.6%)
	G2	225	51	2 (3.9%)	9 (17.7%)	40 (78.4%)
	G3-a1	327	76	4 (5.3%)	12 (15.8%)	60 (79.0%)
<i>copia</i> retrotransposon <i>(Rider)</i>	G3-a2	327	77	6 (7.8%)	12 (15.6%)	59 (76.6%)
	C1	319	105	43 (41.0%)	21 (20.0%)	41 (39.1%)
	C2	209	45	14 (31.1%)	11 (24.4%)	20 (44.4%)
	C3	263	43	5 (11.6%)	8 (18.6%)	30 (69.8%)

For the localization of each bisulfite-PCR fragment on the corresponding target region (*EgDEF1* gene or retrotransposons), see Figure 1. For the list of primers used to generate these fragments, see Table S5.