

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Efficient population modification gene-drive rescue system in the malaria mosquito *Anopheles stephensi*

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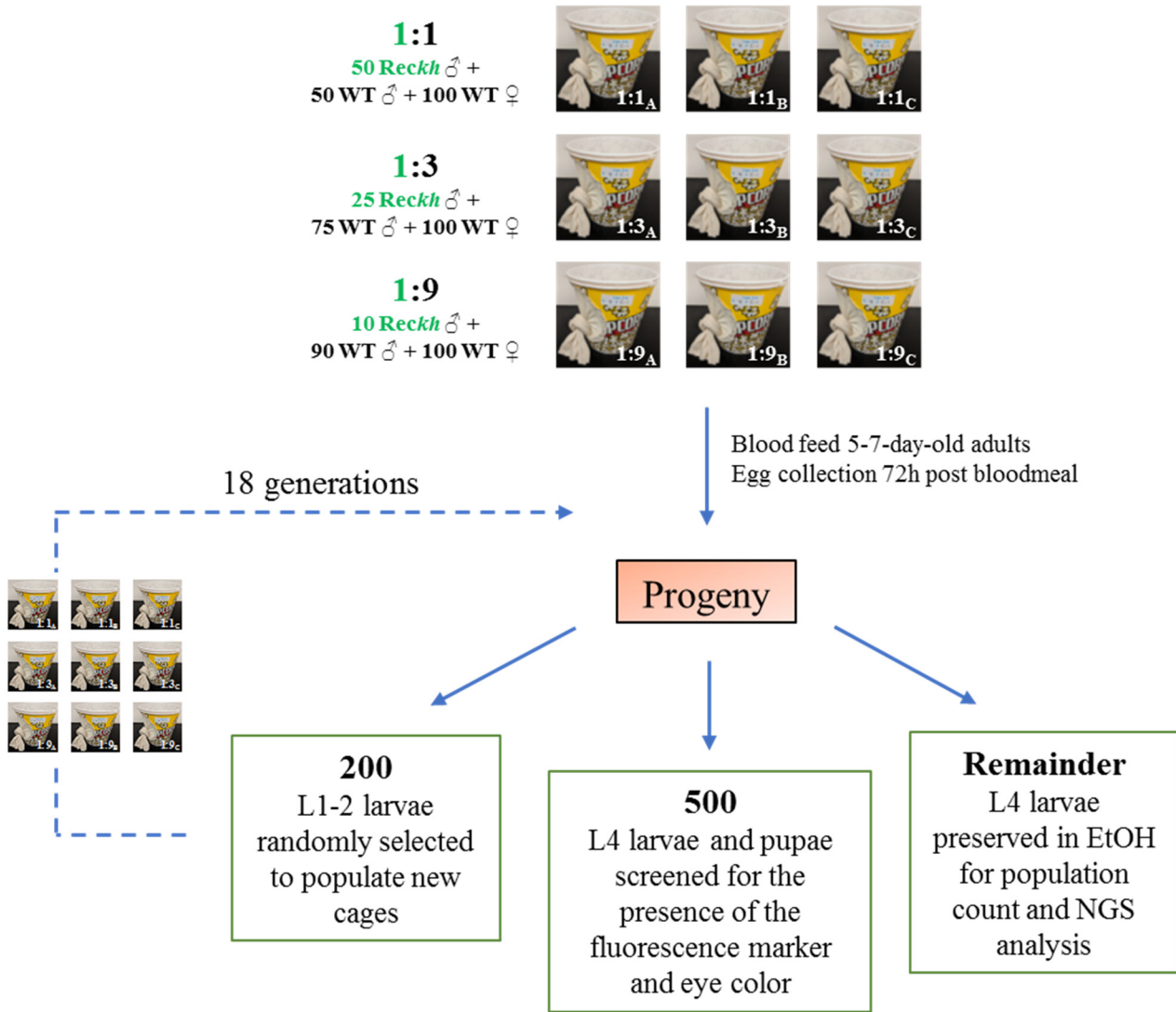
This document contains:

- Supplementary Figures 1-6
- Supplementary Tables 1-13

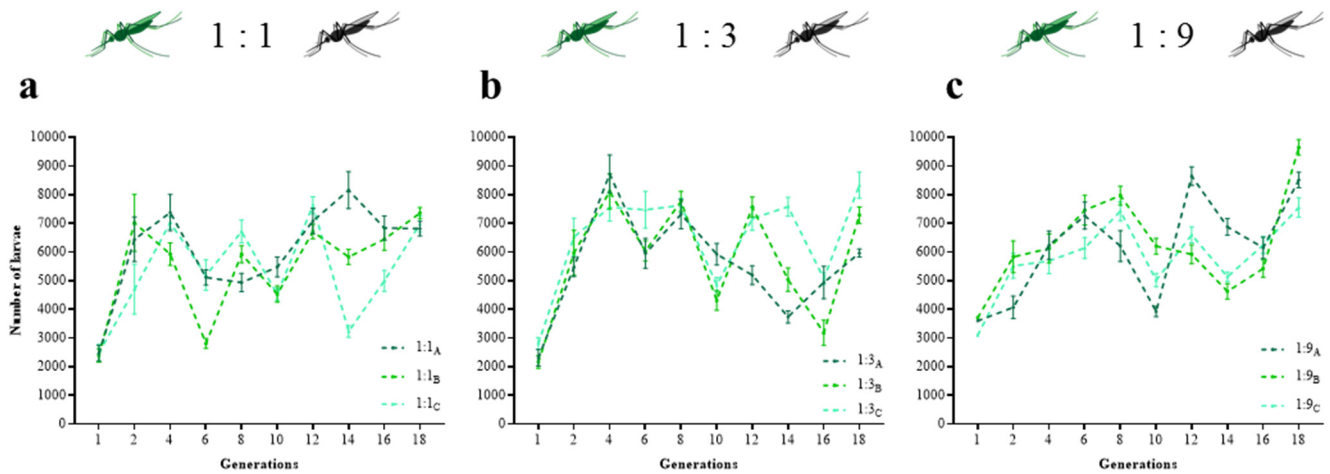


Supplementary Figure 1. Confirmation of precise site-specific integration and *kh* recoding in the *Reckh* gene drive line. a) Schematic representation of the integration locus in *Reckh*, as in Fig. 1b, showing annealing sites of the primers used to verify the integration sites (black and green triangles) of the p*Reckh* recoding element into the nRec line. Recoded *kh* A.gam3': recoded portion of the *kh* cDNA sequence followed by the 3'-end regulatory sequence of the *An. gambiae kh* gene. attP: recombination site for ϕ C31-mediated integration. 3xP3-GFP: fluorescent marker driven by an eye specific promoter. *vasa* promoter-Cas9: Cas9 driven by the germline-specific *vasa* promoter. U6A gRNA-*kh*2: guide RNA targeting *kh* driven by the ubiquitous promoter of the U6A gene. Internal primers Rec-*kh*-rv2 and eGFP-fw anneal within the p*Reckh* donor element while external primers Kh1-ext-fw and Vasa-rv anneal to sequences outside of the homology arms present in the donor plasmid. b) Gene amplification and sequencing of a diagnostic fragment spanning the 5'-end integration site following the cut mediated by gRNA-sw4 (PCR1), which is also the *kh* recoding site. c) Gene amplification and sequencing of the 3'-end integration site following the cut mediated by gRNA-sw3 (PCR2). Mosquitoes from the nRec and wild-type (WT) lines were included as controls. Ladder is GeneRuler 1 kb Plus. Source data are provided as a Source Data file.

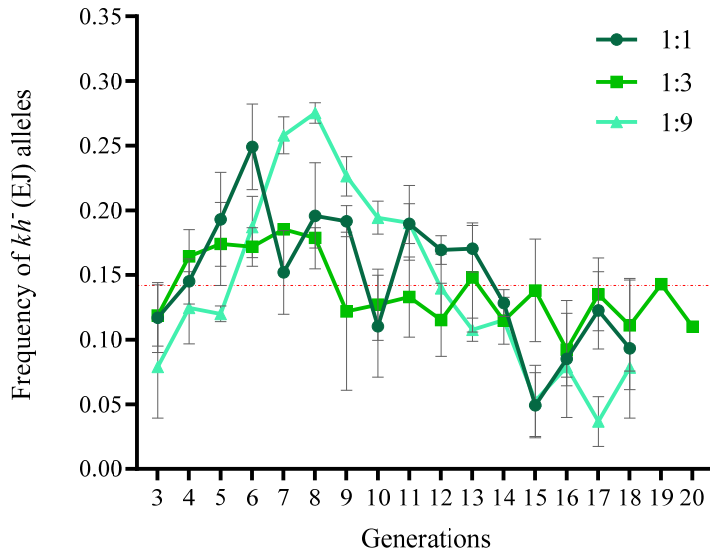
Single release of males, total of 200 individuals/cage



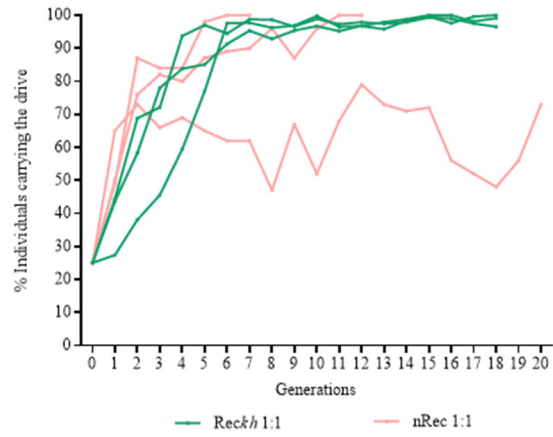
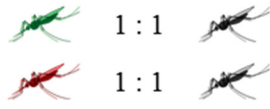
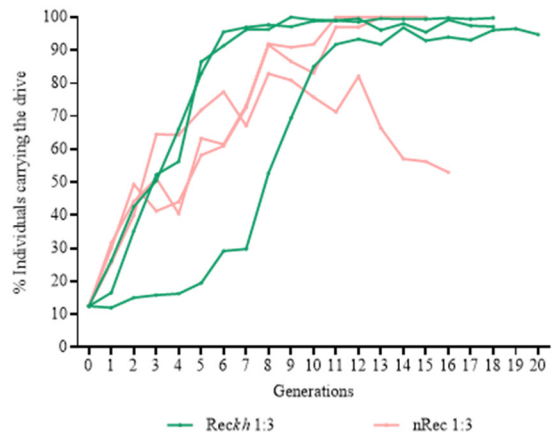
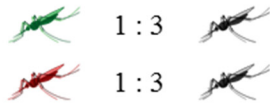
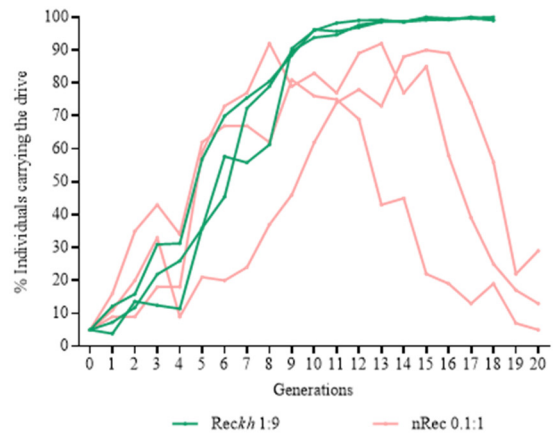
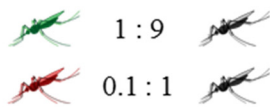
Supplementary Figure 2. Schematic representation of the small cage protocol. A total of nine 5,000 cm³ cages were set up with triplicate (A, B and C) initial release ratios of 1:1, 1:3 and 1:9 *Reckh* drive to wild-type (WT) males. WT females were added to reach a sex ratio of 1:1. A subset of 500 larvae was selected randomly from the progeny obtained from each cage immediately after hatching and screened as L4 larvae and pupae for the presence of the GFP fluorescent marker and the eye color, respectively. A subset of 200 larvae was selected randomly immediately after hatching and reared to adulthood to populate the following set of cages. All individuals from the first generation after release of cages 1:9 were screened and added to seed new cages in proportion to their GFP⁺ phenotype. The remainder were reared to L4 and stored in ethanol for population counting and sequencing analyses. This protocol was repeated every three weeks for 18 consecutive generations.



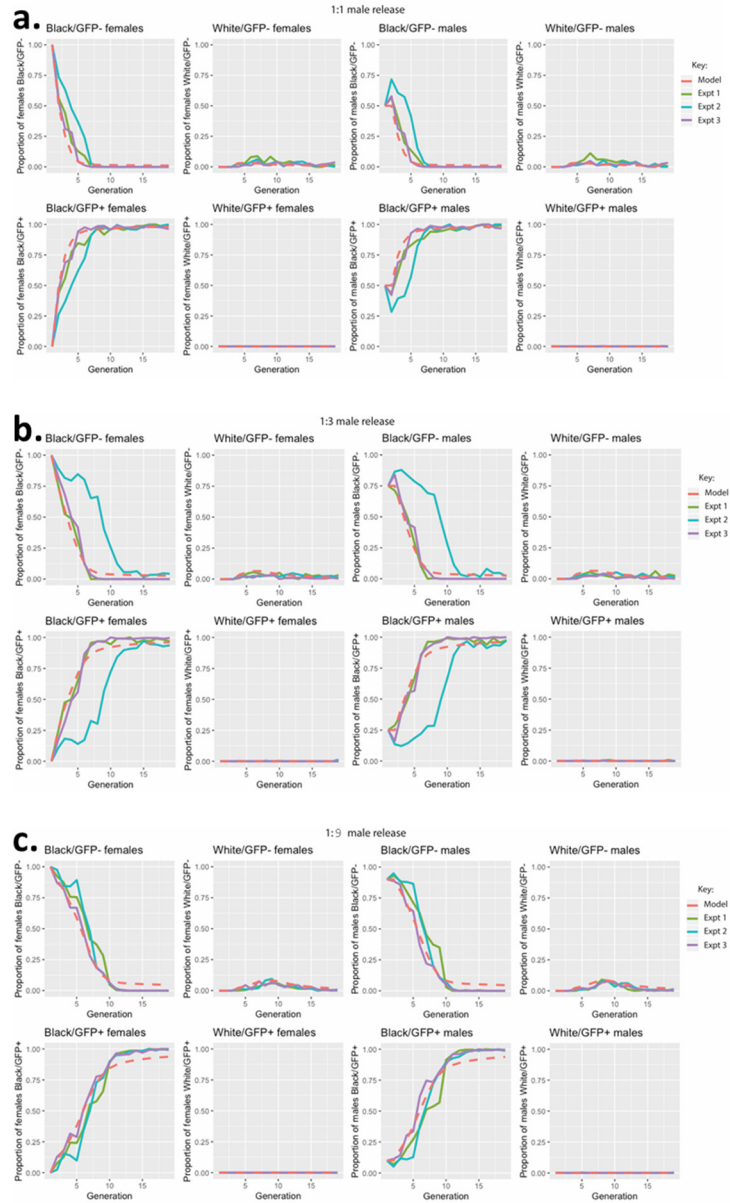
Supplementary Figure 3. Population size over time in caged populations seeded with three different release ratios of *Reckh* to wild-type (WT) males. The total larval population was estimated every two generations in each of the triplicate cages (A, B, and C) seeded with 1:1 (a), 1:3 (b) and 1:9 (c) release ratios of *Reckh* to WT males by taking 6-9 replicate measurements of randomly-selected L4 larvae. Bars represent the standard deviation from the mean. **a)** Each data point represents the mean obtained from nine replicate measurements ($n = 9$) for generations 1-2 and six replicate measurements ($n = 6$) for generations 4-18. **b)** Each data point represents the mean obtained from nine replicate measurements ($n = 9$) for generation 1 and six replicate measurements ($n = 6$) for generations 2-18. **c)** The entire larval population was counted in generation 1, while for the other generations each data point represents the mean obtained from 6 replicate measurements ($n = 6$). Source data are provided as a Source Data file.



Supplementary Figure 4. EJ-induced kh^- (white) alleles. The frequency of EJ-induced kh^- alleles over time in all cages was inferred from the number of GFP^- /white individuals carrying two copies of non-functional mutated alleles using the formula $\sqrt{N \text{ white-eyed individuals} / N \text{ total mosquitoes}}$ derived from the Hardy-Weinberg equation. Each data point represents the mean with SEM from three replicate cages. Dotted red line represents the average kh^- allele frequency in all cages during the entire experiment. Source data are provided as a Source Data file.

a.**b.****c.**

Supplementary Figure 5. Comparative long-time dynamics of the *Reckh* and *nRec* gene drive lines in small cage laboratory trials. *Reckh* carries a recoding system that maintains *kh* gene function after insertion, while the insertion of *nRec* determines the loss-of-function of the *kh* allele. Drive efficiency is measured as the accumulation of the fluorescence marker in three replicate populations of *Reckh* (green) and *nRec* (red) *An. stephensi* mosquitoes with initial release ratios of drive to wild-type males of 1:1 (a), 1:3 (b), and 1:9 (c). *nRec* data are from Pham *et al.*¹.



Supplementary Figure 6. Observed and model predicted *Reckh* gene drive dynamics. Observed (Expts 1-3, solid lines) and predicted (Model, dashed lines) *GFP* and *kh* marker phenotype combinations for 1:1 (**a**), 1:3 (**b**), and 1:9 (**c**) *Reckh*(HW):wild-type(WW) male releases in 18 non-overlapping generations. *Black/GFP*⁺ individuals have at least one copy of the H drive allele (i.e. genotypes HH, HW, HR and HB, where R represents an in-frame, cost-free resistant allele, and B represents an out-of-frame or otherwise-costly resistant allele). These individuals spread to near-fixation within ~7 generations (a), 7-12 generations (b), 12 generations (c) of introduction through the inheritance-biasing action of the H allele. *White/GFP*⁻ individuals lack both the gene drive construct and a copy of the W or R allele, and hence have genotype BB. B alleles are selected against when present in BB females, but their elimination is slowed due to their viability in heterozygotes and BB males. *Black/GFP*⁻ individuals are initially WW, but also include RR, RB, RW and BW genotypes. These genotypes are depleted through the action of the gene drive system but persist at low levels largely due to a small number of R alleles that are generated and persist in the population as a result of their cut-resistant phenotype.

Supplementary Table 1. Swap microinjection data.

AsMCRkh2 (nRec) embryos	G₀ larvae	G₀ adults	G₁ GFP⁺ DsRed⁻ larvae/tot	G₁ GFP⁺ DsRed⁻ adults	
				From ♂4 founder	From ♀4 founder
504	259	184 (85 ♂ + 99 ♀)	96/25,293	59 (33 ♂ + 26 ♀)	13 (7 ♂ + 6 ♀)

Embryos were obtained from DsRed⁺ AsMCRkh2 (nRec) females mated to wild-type (WT) males.
G₀ individuals were grouped in 27 male founder pools of 2-4 males and 11 female founder pools of 7-10 females and crossed to WT.

Supplementary Table 2. Drive transmission through <i>Reckh</i> males and females.												
G ₁	G ₂	Rep	G ₃ progeny					Total (n)	Transmission (% GFP ⁺)	HDR %		
			GFP ⁺		GFP ⁻		White					
			Black	Mos	Black	Mos						
Hh ♂	Hh ♂	A	149	0	0	0	0	149	100	99.8	100	99.5
		B	248	0	0	0	0	248	100			
		C	313	0	0	0	0	313	100			
		tot	710	0	0	0	0	710	100			
	Hh ♀	A	269	0	0	0	0	269	100			
		B	258	1	0	0	1	260	99.2			
		C	329	1	0	0	1	331	99.4			
		tot	856	2	0	0	2	860	99.5			
Hh ♀	Hh ♂	A	387	0	322	0	0	709	54.6	57	9.2	14
		B	201	0	143	0	0	344	58.4			
		C	98	0	50	0	0	148	66.2			
		tot	686	0	515	0	0	1201	57.1			
	Hh ♀	A	217	0	57	1	98	373	58.2			
		B	228	0	96	0	98	422	54			
		C	63	0	24	0	38	125	50.4			
		tot	508	0	177	1	234	920	55.2			

‘H’ is the *kh^{Rec+}* drive allele; ‘h’ is a non-drive allele.
G1 individuals derived from the cross between HH males and wild-type (hh) females.
All drive individuals were outcrossed to wild-type counterparts *en masse* in three replicate cages (Rep A, B, C).
Transmission % is the proportion of individuals inheriting the drive element (GFP⁺).
HDR % is the proportion of WT alleles converted into drive alleles by HDR and is calculated using the formula $2(X - 0.5n)/n$ (‘X’ is the number of GFP⁺ individuals and ‘n’ the total number of mosquito counted).
The transmission and HDR rates for the male and female lineages were calculated by averaging the percentages observed in a total of 6 cages (3 from the male parent and 3 from the female parent).

Supplementary Table 3. Reproductive parameters of *Reckh* and *kh⁻/kh⁻* females.

	WT <i>kh⁺/kh⁺</i>	<i>Reckh</i> homoz <i>kh^{Rec+}/kh^{Rec+}</i>	<i>Reckh</i> heteroz <i>kh^{Rec+}/kh⁻</i>	White <i>kh⁻/kh⁻</i>	One-Way ANOVA
Feeding success^a	69/75 (92%)	78/87 (90%)	96/99 (97%)	82/94 (87%)	$p = 0.766$ F (3, 6) = 0.388
Survival after blood meal^b	68/69 (99%)	75/78 (96%)	96/96 (100%)	24/82 (29%)	$p = 0.0013^{**}$ F (3, 6) = 21.3
Laying females^c	44/59 (75%)	46/73 (63%)	48/65 (74%)	10/24 (42%)	$p = 0.9109$ F (3, 6) = 0.173
Mean No. eggs/female^d (Fecundity)	91 (± 6 SEM) n=31	87 (± 5 SEM) n=30	89 (± 4 SEM) n=30	45 (± 13 SEM) n=10	$p = 0.0001^{***}$ F (3, 97) = 7.65
Mean No. larvae/female^e (Fertility)	73 (± 5 SEM) n=31	75 (± 5 SEM) n=30	79 (± 4 SEM) n=30	26 (± 8 SEM) n=10	$p < 0.0001^{****}$ F (3, 97) = 11.7

^a Females that fed/total number of females in the cage. 2-3 replicate experiments were performed for each line.

^b Females that survived a blood meal/total number that fed. 2-3 replicate experiments were performed for each line.

^c Females that laid eggs/total blood-fed female set up. 2-3 replicate experiments were performed for each line.

^d Mean (±SEM) number of eggs per laying female.

^e Mean (±SEM) number of larvae per laying female.

See Supplementary Table 4 for adjusted p values after multiple comparisons test.

Source data are provided as a Source Data file.

Supplementary Table 4. Adjusted p values for parameter in Supplementary Table 3 calculated by applying the Tukey's multiple comparisons test.

FEEDING	kh^+/kh^+	kh^{Rec+}/kh^{Rec+}	kh^{Rec+}/kh^-
kh^{Rec+}/kh^{Rec+}	0.9983		
kh^{Rec+}/kh^-	0.9482	0.8759	
kh^-/kh^-	0.9601	0.9827	0.7211
SURVIVAL	kh^+/kh^+	kh^{Rec+}/kh^{Rec+}	kh^{Rec+}/kh^-
kh^{Rec+}/kh^{Rec+}	0.9952		
kh^{Rec+}/kh^-	0.9996	0.9853	
kh^-/kh^-	0.0036**	0.0024**	0.0033**
LAYING	kh^+/kh^+	kh^{Rec+}/kh^{Rec+}	kh^{Rec+}/kh^-
kh^{Rec+}/kh^{Rec+}	0.9473		
kh^{Rec+}/kh^-	>0.9999	0.9414	
kh^-/kh^-	0.9665	0.9997	0.9619
EGGS	kh^+/kh^+	kh^{Rec+}/kh^{Rec+}	kh^{Rec+}/kh^-
kh^{Rec+}/kh^{Rec+}	0.9633		
kh^{Rec+}/kh^-	0.9949	0.9954	
kh^-/kh^-	<0.0001****	0.0004***	0.0002***
LARVAE	kh^+/kh^+	kh^{Rec+}/kh^{Rec+}	kh^{Rec+}/kh^-
kh^{Rec+}/kh^{Rec+}	0.9949		
kh^{Rec+}/kh^-	0.7869	0.9029	
kh^-/kh^-	<0.0001****	<0.0001****	<0.0001****

Supplementary Table 5. *Reckh* male contribution to the following generation in the presence of an equal number of wild-type males.

Replicate	GFP⁺	GFP⁻	Tot	% GFP⁺	% GFP⁻	<i>p</i> value*
Cage A	657	511	1168	54.8%	45.2%	0.4167
Cage B	639	709	1348	46.7%	53.3%	0.6173
Cage C	705	769	1474	46%	54%	0.4841

Each cage was set up with 75 *Reckh* homozygous males, 75 wild-type males, and 150 wild-type females.
*Two-tail Binomial Test.

Supplementary Table 6. Eye phenotypes scored in a subset of ~500 individuals isolated at each generation in the 1:1 cages.

Generations	1:1A						1:1B						1:1C					
	GFP ⁺			GFP ⁻			GFP ⁺			GFP ⁻			GFP ⁺			GFP ⁻		
	<i>kh</i> ⁺ Black	<i>kh</i> ⁻ White	<i>kh</i> ^{mos} Mos	<i>kh</i> ⁺ Black	<i>kh</i> ⁻ White	<i>kh</i> ^{mos} Mos	<i>kh</i> ⁺ Black	<i>kh</i> ⁻ White	<i>kh</i> ^{mos} Mos	<i>kh</i> ⁺ Black	<i>kh</i> ⁻ White	<i>kh</i> ^{mos} Mos	<i>kh</i> ⁺ Black	<i>kh</i> ⁻ White	<i>kh</i> ^{mos} Mos	<i>kh</i> ⁺ Black	<i>kh</i> ⁻ White	<i>kh</i> ^{mos} Mos
G ₁	200	0	0	259	0	0	137	0	0	363	0	0	217	0	0	272	0	0
G ₂	288	0	0	206	0	0	181	0	0	294	0	0	324	0	0	147	0	0
G ₃	368	0	0	87	17	6	203	0	0	235	8	0	351	0	0	134	2	0
G ₄	410	0	0	63	16	1	271	0	0	179	6	0	448	0	0	19	11	1
G ₅	388	0	0	35	33	2	378	0	0	97	16	0	517	0	0	5	11	1
G ₆	452	0	0	1	50	0	455	0	0	16	24	0	445	0	0	0	21	0
G ₇	450	0	0	0	22	0	472	0	0	3	8	0	479	0	0	0	6	0
G ₈	468	0	0	0	36	0	481	0	0	0	19	0	500	1	0	0	7	0
G ₉	456	0	0	0	22	0	471	0	0	0	15	0	457	0	0	0	16	0
G ₁₀	469	0	0	0	16	0	481	0	0	0	1	0	464	0	0	0	5	0
G ₁₁	459	0	0	0	23	0	475	0	0	0	17	0	466	0	0	0	13	0
G ₁₂	486	0	0	0	16	0	466	0	0	0	16	0	501	0	0	0	11	0
G ₁₃	474	0	0	0	10	0	477	0	0	0	21	0	482	0	0	0	13	0
G ₁₄	491	0	0	0	6	0	476	0	0	0	8	0	462	0	0	0	10	0
G ₁₅	486	0	0	0	0	0	472	0	0	0	2	0	436	0	0	0	3	0
G ₁₆	464	0	0	0	0	0	495	0	0	0	12	0	489	0	0	0	5	0
G ₁₇	463	0	0	0	9	0	473	0	0	0	2	0	466	1	0	0	12	0
G ₁₈	459	0	0	0	4	0	475	0	0	0	0	0	467	0	0	0	17	0
TOT	7731	0	0	651	280	9	7339	0	0	1187	175	0	7971	2	0	577	163	2

Supplementary Table 7. Eye phenotypes scored in a subset of ~500 individuals isolated at each generation in the 1:3 cages.

Generations	1:3A						1:3B						1:3C					
	GFP ⁺			GFP ⁻			GFP ⁺			GFP ⁻			GFP ⁺			GFP ⁻		
	<i>kh</i> ⁺ Black	<i>kh</i> ⁻ White	<i>kh</i> ^{mos} Mos	<i>kh</i> ⁺ Black	<i>kh</i> ⁻ White	<i>kh</i> ^{mos} Mos	<i>kh</i> ⁺ Black	<i>kh</i> ⁻ White	<i>kh</i> ^{mos} Mos	<i>kh</i> ⁺ Black	<i>kh</i> ⁻ White	<i>kh</i> ^{mos} Mos	<i>kh</i> ⁺ Black	<i>kh</i> ⁻ White	<i>kh</i> ^{mos} Mos	<i>kh</i> ⁺ Black	<i>kh</i> ⁻ White	<i>kh</i> ^{mos} Mos
G ₁	111	0	0	312	0	0	63	0	0	461	0	0	80	0	0	403	0	0
G ₂	207	0	0	279	0	0	73	0	0	413	0	0	168	0	0	309	0	0
G ₃	259	1	0	247	8	4	75	0	0	377	22	9	250	1	0	224	5	2
G ₄	296	1	0	131	21	3	78	0	0	392	10	0	247	0	0	180	12	3
G ₅	409	0	0	56	28	1	101	0	0	402	15	1	449	0	0	62	8	0
G ₆	452	0	0	0	19	0	144	0	0	315	14	3	456	0	0	24	13	0
G ₇	503	2	0	1	15	0	145	2	0	330	16	1	456	1	0	2	16	0
G ₈	470	2	0	0	11	0	257	0	0	214	16	0	476	0	0	0	18	0
G ₉	473	1	0	0	14	0	342	0	0	132	18	0	495	0	0	0	0	0
G ₁₀	496	0	0	0	6	0	390	0	0	54	15	0	481	0	0	0	4	0
G ₁₁	477	0	0	0	5	0	435	0	0	21	18	0	478	0	0	0	5	0
G ₁₂	492	0	0	0	2	0	426	0	0	18	12	0	479	0	0	0	7	0
G ₁₃	466	0	0	0	19	0	445	0	0	24	16	0	482	0	0	0	2	0
G ₁₄	463	0	0	0	9	0	479	0	0	8	8	0	479	0	0	0	3	0
G ₁₅	465	0	0	0	22	0	431	0	0	26	7	0	484	0	0	0	3	0
G ₁₆	493	0	0	0	4	0	468	0	0	20	10	0	489	0	0	0	1	0
G ₁₇	453	2	0	0	12	0	443	0	0	22	11	0	467	0	0	0	3	0
G ₁₈	488	0	0	0	14	0	464	3	0	15	4	0	476	0	0	0	1	0
G ₁₉	-	-	-	-	-	-	471	0	0	7	10	0	-	-	-	-	-	-
G ₂₀	-	-	-	-	-	-	473	0	0	20	6	0	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOT	7473	9	0	1026	209	8	6203	5	0	3271	228	14	7392	2	0	1204	101	5

Supplementary Table 8. Eye phenotypes scored in a subset of ~500 individuals isolated at each generation in the 1:9 cages.

Generations	1:9 _A						1:9 _B						1:9 _C					
	GFP ⁺			GFP ⁻			GFP ⁺			GFP ⁻			GFP ⁺			GFP ⁻		
	<i>kh</i> ⁺ Black	<i>kh</i> ⁻ White	<i>kh</i> ^{mos} Mos	<i>kh</i> ⁺ Black	<i>kh</i> ⁻ White	<i>kh</i> ^{mos} Mos	<i>kh</i> ⁺ Black	<i>kh</i> ⁻ White	<i>kh</i> ^{mos} Mos	<i>kh</i> ⁺ Black	<i>kh</i> ⁻ White	<i>kh</i> ^{mos} Mos	<i>kh</i> ⁺ Black	<i>kh</i> ⁻ White	<i>kh</i> ^{mos} Mos	<i>kh</i> ⁺ Black	<i>kh</i> ⁻ White	<i>kh</i> ^{mos} Mos
G ₁	36	0	0	457	0	0	19	0	0	479	0	0	62	0	0	447	0	0
G ₂	56	0	0	419	0	0	69	0	0	437	0	0	79	0	0	418	0	0
G ₃	97	0	0	347	0	0	65	0	0	449	10	2	145	0	0	315	9	3
G ₄	118	1	0	334	6	2	56	0	0	428	6	2	145	0	0	300	19	4
G ₅	170	0	0	297	8	0	171	0	0	297	8	1	287	0	0	210	8	2
G ₆	266	0	1	214	18	1	242	0	0	210	11	1	373	0	0	128	32	4
G ₇	275	0	0	182	36	2	342	0	0	92	39	2	354	0	0	86	29	4
G ₈	297	0	0	154	34	0	372	0	0	59	40	0	376	0	0	57	34	0
G ₉	455	0	0	19	29	0	445	0	0	31	20	1	436	0	0	27	30	1
G ₁₀	430	0	0	1	17	0	441	0	0	7	22	0	453	0	0	4	14	0
G ₁₁	487	0	0	0	9	0	471	0	0	0	27	0	489	0	0	1	21	0
G ₁₂	506	0	0	1	4	0	481	0	0	0	12	0	473	0	0	0	15	0
G ₁₃	494	0	0	0	4	0	452	0	0	0	6	0	489	0	0	0	7	0
G ₁₄	461	0	0	1	6	0	460	0	0	0	6	0	478	0	0	0	7	0
G ₁₅	472	0	0	0	0	0	466	0	0	0	2	0	462	0	0	0	4	0
G ₁₆	486	0	0	0	2	0	481	0	0	0	4	0	445	0	0	0	3	0
G ₁₇	476	0	0	0	2	0	483	0	0	0	1	0	506	0	0	0	0	0
G ₁₈	489	0	0	0	4	0	485	1	0	0	0	0	491	0	0	0	5	0
TOT	6071	1	1	2426	179	5	6001	1	0	2489	214	9	6543	0	0	1993	237	18

Supplementary Table 9. Sequences of non-drive alleles in non-drive white-eyed (*GFP⁻/kh⁻*) individuals from all cages at generation *G*₃.

C: cage; **I:** individual mosquito; **WT:** wild-type; **gRNA;** **PAM;** **mutation;** **F:** frame; **FS:** frameshift; **IF:** in frame; **HOM:** homozygous.

C	I	Allele 1	Allele 2	F
	WT	CACGC GATGGTTCCGTTCTACGGC AGGGCATGAACGCGGG	CACGC GATGGTTCCGTTCTACGGC AGGGCATGAACGCGGG	
1:1A	1	CACGC GATGGTTCCGTTCTAC CAGGCAGGGCATGAACGCGGG	CACGC GATGGTTCCGTTTATGGAT --GGGCATGAACGCGGG	FS/FS
	2	CACGC GATGGTTCCGTTCTGCACGAAAAGGGC AGGGCATGAACGCGGG	CACGC GATGGTTCCGTTCTACAGGGCGCTGGATCAAGGC AGGGCATGAACGCGGG	FS/FS
	3	CACGC GATGGTTCCGTTCTAC -GGCAGGGCATGAACGCGGG	CACGC GATGGTTCCGTTCTACAGGGC AGGGCATGAACGCGGG	FS/FS
	4	CACGC GATGGTTCCGTTCTAC AGGCAGGGCATGAACGCGGG	CACGC GATGGTTCCGTTCTAC ----AGGGCATGAACGCGGG	IF/FS
	5	CACGC GATGGTTCCGTTTCAT ----CAGGGCATGAACGCGGG	CACGC GATGGTTCCGTTCTA --GGCAGGGCATGAACGCGGG	FS/FS
	6	CACGC GATGGTTCCGTTCTACCGGC AGGGCATGAACGCGGG	CACGC GATGGTTCCGTTCTAAATCGCAGGC AGGGCATGAACGCGGG	FS/FS
	7	CACGC GATGGTTCCGTTCTACAGGGC AGGGCATGAACGCGGG	CACGC GATGGTTCCGTTCTACAGTCGCAGGC AGGGCATGAACGCGGG	FS/FS
	8	CACGC GATGGTTCCGTTCTAC -GGCAGGGCATGAACGCGGG	CACGC GATGGTTCCGTTTCGAT -GGCAGGGCATGAACGCGGG	FS/FS
	9	CACGC GATGGTTCCGT ---ACGGGCAGGGCATGAACGCGGG	CACGC GATGGTTCCGTTTCCCGGC AGGGCATGAACGCGGG	IF/IF
1:1B	1	CACGC GATGGTTCCGTTCTACG --CAGGGCATGAACGCGGG	CACGC GATGGTTCCGTTCTACAGGC AGGGCATGAACGCGGG	FS/IF
	2	CACGC GATGGTTCCGTTCTACG --CAGGGCATGAACGCGGG	CACGC GATGGTTCCGTTCTACGATGGC AGGGCATGAACGCGGG	FS/FS
	3	CACGC GATGGTTCCGTTCT ---GGCAGGGCATGAACGCGGG	CACGC GATGGTTCCGTTCCACG --CAGGGCATGAACGCGGG	IF/FS
	4	CACGC GATGGTTCCGTTCTACG --CAGGGCATGAACGCGGG	CACGC GATGGTTCCGTTCTACGGACCAGGC AGGGCATGAACGCGGG	FS/IF
	5	CACGC GATGGTTCCG -----GCAGGGCATGAACGCGGG	CACGC GATGGTTCCGTTCC ---GGCAGGGCATGAACGCGGG	FS/IF
	6	CACGC GATGGTTCCGTTCTACGCG --GGGCATGAACGCGGG	CACGC GATGGTTCCGTTCTACAGGGAAACCATCAAAGGCACGTCAAGA ACGCGGG	FS/FS
	7	CACGC GATGGTTCCGTTCTACG CAGGGCAGGGCATGAACGCGGG	CACGC GATGGTTCCGTTCCGGCAGGGC AGGGCATGAACGCGGG	IF/IF
	8	CACGC GATGGTTCCGTTCA ---GGCAGGGCATGAACGCGGG	CACGC GATGGTTCCGTTCTTGCACGCGTTGGC AGGGCATGAACGCGGG	FS/FS
1:1c	1	CACGC GATGGTTCCGTTCT ---GGCAGGGCATGAACGCGGG	CACGC GATGGTTCCGTTCCACAGGGGC AGGGCATGAACGCGGG	IF/FS
	2	CACGC GATGGTTCCGTTCTACGGCATGGC AGGGCATGAACGCGGG	CACGC GATGGTTCCG -----GCGGGCATTCATGAACGCGGG	FS/FS
1:3A	1	CACGC GATGGTTCCGTT -----GGCAGGGCATGAACGCGGG	CACGC GATGGTTCCGTTCTACG CAGGGCAGGGCATGAACGCGGG	FS/FS
	2	CACGC GATGGTTCCGTTCTAC --GCAGGGCATGAACGCGGG	CACGC GATGGTTCCGAT -----GGCAGGGCATGAACGCGGG	FS/FS

1:3B	1	CACGC GATGGTTC ----- TACG -- CAGGG CATGAACGCGGG	CACGC GATGGTTC ----- TACG -- CAGGG CATGAACGCGGG	FS HOM
	2	CACGC GATGGTTC CGTT CTAC -- GCAGG GATGAACGCGGG	----- AGG GATGAACGCGGG	FS/FS
	3	CACGC GATGGTTC CGTT CTAC AGGGC AGGG CATGAACGCGGG	CACGC GATGGTTC CGTT CTAC CGATGGTTC CGGCAGG GATGAACGCGGG	FS/FS
	4	CACGC GATGGTTC CGTT CTAC -- GCAGG GATGAACGCGGG	CACGC GATGGTTC CGTT CTAC AGGGC AGGG CATGAACGCGGG	FS/FS
	5	CACGC GATGGTTC CGTT CTAC G-- CAGG GATGAACGCGGG	CACGC GATGGTTC CGTT CTAC CGATGGCAGG GATGAACGCGGG	FS/FS
	6	CACGC GATGGTTC CGTT CACGCGGC AGGG CATGAACGCGGG	CACGC GATGGTTC CGTT CTAC AGGCAGG GATGAACGCGGG	FS/IF
	7	CACGC GATGGTTC CGTT CAGGGC AGGG CATGAACGCGGG	CACGC GATGGTTC CGTT CTAGTTC CGGCAGG CATGAACGCGGG	FS/FS
	8	CACGC GATGGTTC CGTT CTAC CCGGC AGGG CATGAACGCGGG	CACGC GATGGTTC CGTT CTCGTT - GCAGG GATGAACGCGGG	FS/FS
	9	CACGC GATGGTTC CGTT CTA -- GGCAGG GATGAACGCGGG	CACGC GATGGTTC CGTT CTAC CGCGCATGGTTC CGGTTC CGGCAGG GATGAACGCGGG	FS/FS
1:3C	1	CACGC GATGGTTC CGTT CTAC ---- AGG GATGAACGCGGG	CACGC GATGGTTC CGTT CTAC ATGAACGGCAGG GATGAACGCGGG	FS/FS
1:9B	1	CACGC GATGGTTC CGTT CTAC GGCA ----- TGAAC GCGGG	CACGC GATGGTTC CGTT CTAC AG - CAGG GATGAACGCGGG	FS/FS
	2	CACGC GATGGTTC CGTT CTACT CCGGC AGGG CATGAACGCGGG	CACGC GATGGTTC CGTT CTAC GAACGTT CAGGCAGG GATGAACGCGGG	FS/FS
	3	CACGC GATGGTTC CGTT CTAC - GCAGG GATGAACGCGGG	CACGC GATGGTTC CGTT CTAC - GCAGG GATGAACGCGGG	FS HOM
1:9C	1	CACGC GATGGTTC CGTT CTAC AAGGGC AGGG CATGAACGCGGG	CACGC GATGGTTC CGTT CCGCTGAACGGCGGCCTGGTTCATGGTATGACATGAACGCGGG	FS/FS
	2	CACGC GATGGTTC CGTT CC ---- GGCAGG GATGAACGCGGG	CACGC GATGGTTC CGTT CCGCGATGGCAGG GATGAACGCGGG	IF/FS
	3	CACGC GATGGTTC GAT ----- GGCAGG GATGAACGCGGG	CACGC GATGGTTC GAT ----- GGCAGG GATGAACGCGGG	FS HOM
	4	CACGC GATGGTTC CGTT CTAC - GGCAGG GATGAACGCGGG	CACGC GATGGTTC CGTT CTACTCGAAATCACGCGATGGTTC CGTTCTAAGGCAGG GATGAACGCGGG	FS/FS
	5	CACGC GATGGTTC ----- TACG -- CAGG GATGAACGCGGG	CACGC GATGG ----- TTCTACGGCAGG GATGAACGCGGG	FS/FS

Supplementary Table 10. Sequences of drive and non-drive alleles in drive white-eyed (GFP^+/kh^-) individuals.

C: Cage; G: generation; I: individual mosquito; WT: wild-type; **gRNA**; **PAM**; **mutation**; **Recorded-*kh***.

C	G	I	Non-drive Allele	Reckh Drive Allele
		WT	CACGC GATGGTTCCGTTCTACGGGCAGG GCATGAACGCGGG	CACGC GATGGTTCCGTTCTACGGACAAGGAATGAATGCAGGATTC
1:1 _C	G ₈	1	CACGC GATGGTTCCGTTCTACATGAACGC GGCAGG GCATGAACGCGGG	CACGC GATGGTTCCGTTCCGATGGTTCCGGACAAGGAATGAATGCAGGATTC
1:3 _A	G ₇	2	CACGC GATGGTTCCGTTCTACAGGGCAGG GCATGAACGCGGG	CACGC GATGGTTCCGTTCCGATGGTTCCGGACAAGGAATGAATGCAGGATTC
1:3 _A	G ₇	3	CACGC GATGGTTCCGTTCTACGC-CAGGGT ATGAACGCGGG	CACGC GATGGTTCCGTTTC-----GACAAGGAATGAATGCAGGATTC
1:3 _A	G ₈	4	CACGC GATGGTTCCGTTCTACGC-CAGGGT ATGAACGCGGG	CACGC GATGGTTCCGTTTC-----GACAAGGAATGAATGCAGGATTC
1:3 _A	G ₈	5	CACGC GATGGTTCCGTTCTACGG-CAGG GCATGAACGCGGG	CACGC GATGGTTCCGTTCTACAAGGAAGGGACAAGGAATGAATGCAGGATTC
1:9 _A	G ₄	6	CACGC GATGGTTCCGTTCC---GGCAGG GCATGAACGCGGG	CACGC GATGGTTCCGTTCTGGACAAGGACAAGGAATGAATGCAGGATTC

Supplementary Table 11. Amplicon sequencing of non-drive alleles in pooled individuals from cage 1:3_B at generations G₀, G₈, and G₁₄.

gRNA and PAM in the wild-type allele; Mutation.

Cage 1:3_B Generation G₀

Reads	Sequence	Relative abundance (%)
315911	GATGGTTCCGTTCTACGGGCAGGCATGAACGCG	97.65
938	GATGGTTCCGTTCTACGGGCAGGCATGAACGCG	0.29
730	GATGGT-----GGCAGGGCATGAACGCG	0.23
600	GATGGTTCCGTTCTACGGACAGGGCATGAACGCG	0.19
583	GATGG-----GGCAGGGCATGAACGCG	0.18
500	GATGGTTCCGTT-----GGCAGGGCATGAACGCG	0.15
391	GATGGTTCCGT-----GGCAGGGCATGAACGCG	0.12
357	GATGGTT-----GGCAGGGCATGAACGCG	0.11
343	GATGGTTCC-----GGCAGGGCATGAACGCG	0.11
325	GATGGTTCCGTTCTCCGGGCAGGGCATGAACGCG	0.10
235	GATGGTTCCGTTCC-----GGCAGGGCATGAACGCG	0.07
229	GATGGTTCCGTTCTA-----GGCAGGGCATGAACGCG	0.07
194	GATG-----GGCAGGGCATGAACGCG	0.06
190	GATGGTTCCG-----GGCAGGGCATGAACGCG	0.06
183	GATGGTTCCGTTCT-----GGCAGGGCATGAACGCG	0.06
161	GATGGTTCCGTTCTACGAGCAGGGCATGAACGCG	0.05
158	GATGGTTCCGTTTC-----GGCAGGGCATGAACGCG	0.05
156	GATGG-----CAGGGCATGAACGCG	0.05
139	GATGGTTCCGTTCTACG-GCAGGGCATGAACGCG	0.04
136	GATGGTTCCGTTTC-----AGGGCATGAACGCG	0.04
129	GATGGTTC-----GGCAGGGCATGAACGCG	0.04
129	GATGGTTCCGTTCTATGGGCAGGGCATGAACGCG	0.04
126	GATGGTTCCGTTCTACGGGCAGGGCATGCACGCG	0.04
122	AATGGTTCCGTTCTACGGGCAGGGCATGAACGCG	0.04
115	GATGGTTCCGTTCTACGGGCAGTGCATGAACGCG	0.04

111	GATGGTTCCGTTCTACGGGCAGGGCATGAACACG	0.03
103	GATGGTTCCGTTCTAC-----AGGGCATGAACGCG	0.03
103	GATGGTTCCGTTTC--ATGGCAGGGCATGAACGCG	0.03
101	GATGGTTCCGTTCTACGGGCAGGGCATGAACGCT	0.03
323498		

Cage 1:3_B Generation G₈

Reads	Sequence	Relative abundance (%)
175157	GATGGTTCCGTTCTACGGGCAGGGCATGAACGCG	83.28
6438	GATGGTTCCGTTCTACAGGGCAGGGCATGAACGCG	3.06
4558	GATGGTTCCGTTCTACTAAACACGCGTTGCCATGAACGCGGTTCTACTAAACAGGCAGGGCATGAACGCG	2.17
4382	GATGGTTCCGTTCTACGCATGAACGCAGGGCATGAACGCG	2.08
4137	GATGGTTCCGTTCCGATGGCAGGGCATGAACGCG	1.97
4123	GATGGTTCCGTTCTACAACGCAACGTTCTACAACGGGGCAGGGCATGAACGCG	1.96
4042	GATGGTTCCGTTCC---GGCAGGGCATGAACGCG	1.92
2124	GATGGTTCCGTTCTACGGGCGAGGCATGAACGCG	1.01
2085	GATGGTTACGTTCTACATGGCAGGGCATGAACGCG	0.99
2083	GATGGTTCCGTTCTACGTTTCGGCGGCAGGGCATGAACGCG	0.99
478	GATGGTTCCGTTCTACGGACAGGGCATGAACGCG	0.23
473	GATGGTTCCGTTCTACGGGCAGGACATGAACGCG	0.22
241	GATGGTTCCGTTCTCCGGGCAGGGCATGAACGCG	0.11
210321		

Cage 1:3_B Generation G₁₄

Reads	Sequence	Relative abundance (%)
147513	GATGGTTCCGTTCTACAACGCAACGTTCTACAACGGGGCAGGGCATGAACGCG	48.16
77514	GATGGTTCCGTTCTACGT-----	25.31
35534	GATGGTTCCGTTCTACGGGCGAGGCATGAACGCG	11.60
22641	GATGGTTCCGTTCTACGGAACCGGCAGGCATGAACGCG	7.39
14200	GATGGTTCCGTTCTACAGCGCAGGGCAGGGCATGAACGCG	4.64
4036	GATGGTTCCGTTTCATGT-----GGGCATGAACGCG	1.32

1091	GATGGTTCCGTTCCGGGTGGCAGGCATGAACGCG	0.36
796	GATGG-----CAGGCATGAACGCG	0.26
661	GATGGTTCCGTTCTACAACGCAACGTTCTACAACGGGCAGGGCATGAACGCG	0.22
623	GATGGTTCCGTTCTACAACGCAACGTTCTACAACGGGCAGGGCATGAACGCG	0.20
593	G-----GCGAGGCATGAACGCG	0.19
455	GATGGTTCCGTTCTACAACGCAACGTTCTACAACGGGCAGGGCATGAACGCG	0.15
236	GATGGTTCCGTTCTACGGGCAGGCATGAACGCG	0.08
151	GATGGTTCCGTTCTACAACGCAACGTTCTACAACGGGCAGGGCATGAACGCG	0.05
134	GATGGTTCCGTTCTACAACGCAACGTTATAACAACGGGCAGGGCATGAACGCG	0.04
107	GATGGTTCCGTTCTACGGGCAGGCATGAACGCG	0.03
306285		

Supplementary Table 12. Sequences of non-drive alleles in single non-drive black-eyed (GFP^{-}/kh^{+}) individuals from cage 1:3_B at generation G₁₆.

I: individual mosquito; **WT:** wild-type; **gRNA;** **PAM;** **mutation;** **F:** frame; **IF:** in frame; **FS:** frameshift; **HOM:** homozygous; **AAC:** amino acid change in IF allele.

I	Allele 1	Allele 2	F	AAC
WT	CACGC GATGGTCCGTTCTACGGGC AGG GCATGAACGCGGG	CACGC GATGGTCCGTTCTACGGGC AGG GCATGAACGCGGGCTTTGAAGACTGTAGC		
1	CACGC GATGGTCCGTTCTACGGGGCAG GCATGAACGCGGG	CACGC GATGGTCCGTTCTACGGGGCAG GCATGAACGCGGGCTTTGAAGACTGTAGC	IF/IF HOM	Q330A
2	CACGC GATGGTCCGTTCTACGGGGCAG GCATGAACGCGGG	CACGC GATGGTCCGTTCTACGGGGCAG GCATGAACGCGGGCTTTGAAGACTGTAGC	IF/IF HOM	Q330A
3	CACGC GATGGTCCGTTCTACGGGGCAG GCATGAACGCGGG	CACGC GATGGTCCGTTCTACGGGGCAG GCATGAACGCGGGCTTTGAAGACTGTAGC	IF/IF HOM	Q330A
4	CACGC GATGGTCCGTTCTACGGGGCAG GCATGAACGCGGG	CACGC GATGGTCCGTTCTACGGGGCAG GCATGAACGCGGGCTTTGAAGACTGTAGC	IF/IF HOM	Q330A
5	CACGC GATGGTCCGTTCTACGGGGCAG GCATGAACGCGGG	CACGC GATGGTCCGTTCTACGGGGCAG GCATGAACGCGGGCTTTGAAGACTGTAGC	IF/IF HOM	Q330A
6	CACGC GATGGTCCGTTCTACGGGGCAG GCATGAACGCGGG	CACGC GATGGTCCGTTCTACGGGGCAG GCATGAACGCGGGCTTTGAAGACTGTAGC	IF/IF HOM	Q330A
7	CACGC GATGGTCCGTTCTACGGGCAG GCATGAACGCGGG	CACGC GATGGTCCGTTCTACG -----TT GT AAGACTGTAGC	IF/FS	Q330P
8	CACGC GATGGTCCGTTCTACGGGCAG GCATGAACGCGGG	CACGC GATGGTCCGTTCTACG -----TT GT AAGACTGTAGC	IF/FS	Q330P
9	CACGC GATGGTCCGTTCTACGGGGCAG GCATGAACGCGGG	CACGC GATGGTCCGTTCAACGGG ----GCATGAACGCGGGCTTTGAAGACTGTAGC	IF/FS	Q330A
10	CACGC GATGGTCCGTTCTACGGGGCAG GCATGAACGCGGG	CACGC GATGGTCCGTTCAACGGG ----GCATGAACGCGGGCTTTGAAGACTGTAGC	IF/FS	Q330A
11	CACGC GATGGTCCGTTCTACGGGGCAG GCATGAACGCGGG	CACGC GATGGTCCGTTCAACGGG ----GCATGAACGCGGGCTTTGAAGACTGTAGC	IF/FS	Q330A
12	CACGC GATGGTCCGTTCTACGGGGCAG GCATGAACGCGGG	CACGC GATGGTCCGTTCAATGT ---- GG GCATGAACGCGGGCTTTGAAGACTGTAGC	IF/FS	Q330A
13	CACGC GATGGTCCGTTCTTGTGGGCAG GCATGAACGCGGG	CACGC GATGGTCCGTTCAACGGG ----GCATGAACGCGGGCTTTGAAGACTGTAGC	IF/FS	W328L; G329W; Q330A
14	CACGC GATGGTCCGTTCTACGGGGCAG GCATGAACGCGGG	CACGC GATGGTCCGTTCTACAACGCAAGGTTCTACGCGGGCTTTGA ACATGAACGC	IF/FS	Q330A

Supplementary Table 13. Eye-phenotype proportions scored for kh^{Rec+} vs kh^{+R} allelic challenge.												
Generations	Replicate Cages											
	A			B			C			D		
	GFP ⁺	GFP ⁻	Total	GFP ⁺	GFP ⁻	Total	GFP ⁺	GFP ⁻	Total	GFP ⁺	GFP ⁻	Total
G₁	79.3%	20.7%	300	81.2%	18.8%	394	77.9%	22.1%	653	81.4%	18.6%	420
G₂	80.7%	19.3%	373	85.9%	14.1%	396	82.3%	17.7%	362	87.9%	12.1%	390
G₃	84.2%	15.8%	310	89.2%	10.8%	305	84.0%	16.0%	357	89.0%	11.0%	308
G₄	86.8%	13.2%	318	90.0%	10.0%	359	85.7%	14.3%	357	89.6%	10.4%	326
G₅	88.3%	11.7%	315	91.0%	9.0%	310	87.5%	12.5%	327	89.9%	10.1%	338
G₆	89.4%	10.6%	320	95.7%	4.3%	304	88.9%	11.1%	341	90.8%	9.2%	336

Experiments were conducted in four replicate cages (A-D) each seeded with 200 individuals heterozygous for a copy of the *Reckh* drive allele and a copy of the *kh* functional resistant allele (kh^{Rec+}/kh^{+R}) with a 1:1 sex ratio.
All mosquitos displayed WT black eye color.

REFERENCES

1. Pham, T. B. et al. Experimental population modification of the malaria vector mosquito, *Anopheles stephensi*. *PLoS Genet.* **15**, e1008440 (2019).