Table S1: Earlier reported associations of microsatellite alleles with low body condition and bovine tuberculosis (BTB) infection risk indicative of linkage to male-deleterious alleles

Direct associations with low body condition and BTB	
Neg. corr. between sexes in body-condition-dependent allele freq. difference (sexual antagonism)	KNP: $P = 0.0024$, Fig. 3 [1]
Largest sex. antagonistic body-condition-dependent difference in heterozygosity for the three most frequent alleles per locus	KNP: $P = 0.027$, Fig. 4 [1]
Low body condition most frequent among homozygotes for the most frequent allele per locus	KNP: $P < 0.033$, Fig. 2 [1]
Genetic associations with body condition and BTB mainly among animals born after multi-year wet periods (epigenetic effects)	KNP: $P = 0.010$, Table 1 [2]; HiP: $P = 0.068$, Table 4 [3]
Indirect associations with low body condition and BTB: signatures of selection	
Allele freq. clines between northern KNP (high body condition and BTB present) and southern KNP (low body condition and BTB absent): pos. selection in KNP	KNP: $P = 0.00044$, Fig. 5 [1]
Corr. between KNP-HiP allele freq. difference and strength of sexual antagonism: neg. selection in HiP	HiP: $P = 0.00032$, Fig. 2-3 [3]
Indirect associations with low body condition: correlations with multi-year pre-conception rainfall (proxy for parental body condition)	
Corr. between microsatellite diversity per year-cohort (KNP: heterozygosity, HiP: allele freq.) and multi-year pre-conception rainfall	KNP: $P = 0.0015$, Fig. S5 [1]; HiP: $P = 0.00018$, Fig. 4 [3]

HiP: Hluhluwe-iMfolozi Park, KNP: Kruger National Park.

Table S1 cont.:

Other associations with pre-conception rainfall related to the sex-ratio meiotic gene-drive system: sex ratio and Y-chromosomal haplotypes	
Female- and male-biased sex ratio among dry- and wet-season conceptions, respectively	KNP: $P = 0.025$, Table 1, Fig. 2 [4]
Pos. corr. between sex ratio per year-cohort and multi-year pre-conception rainfall (female-biased after dry years)	KNP: $P = 0.041$, Fig. 4 [4]; HiP: $P = 0.0026$, Fig. 6 [3]
Y-haplotypes associated with dry or wet season conceptions	KNP: $P = 0.00089$, Fig. 1 [4]
Y-haplotype frequencies per year-cohort associated with dry or wet multi-year pre-conception periods	KNP: $P < 0.0001$, Fig. 4 [4]; HiP: $P = 0.043$; Fig. 5 [3]

HiP: Hluhluwe-iMfolozi Park, KNP: Kruger National Park.

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