Neuroendocrine correlates of sex-role reversal in barred buttonquails

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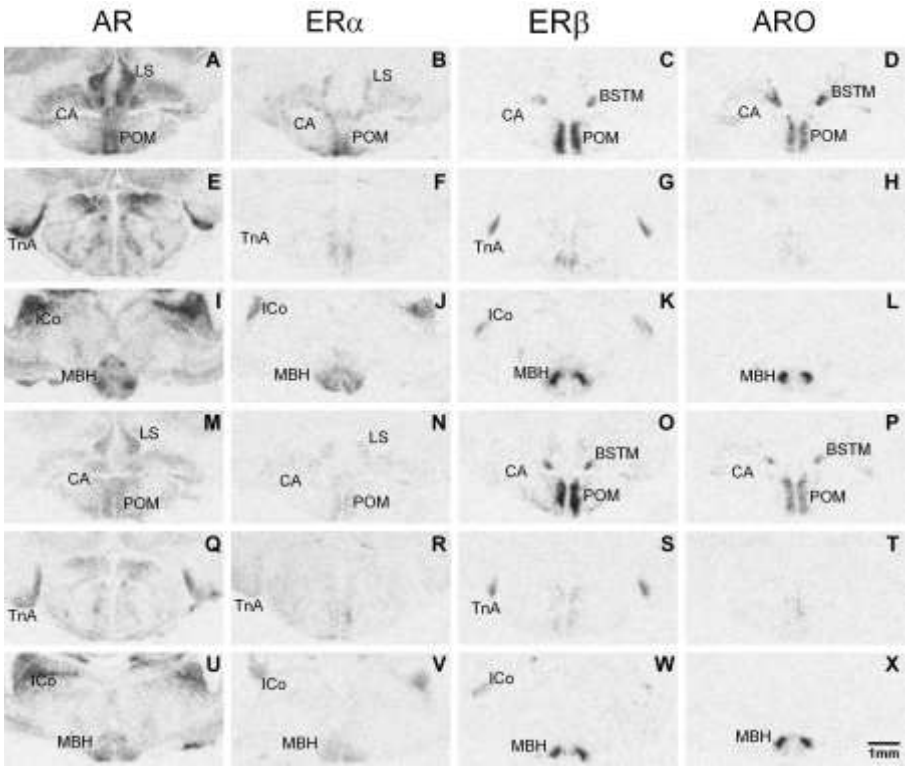
Supplementary Table S1: Primer sequences used for cloning of buttonquail probes

	Forward primer	**Reverse Primer**
AR	5'-CGGAAGTGCTACGAGGCTGGG-3'	5'-CTTCAGGCCATCCACTGGAAT-3'
ERα	5'-CACAATGACTACATGTGTCCT-3'	5'-CTCCATTCCTTTGTTGCTCAT-3'
ERβ	5'-CGTAGTCTGCAGTGACTATG-3'	5'-AACATCTCCAGCAGCAGATC-3'
ARO	5'-GAGATTTCTCTGGATGGGAG-3'	5'-AGCTTGCCAAGCATCAAAGT-3'



Supplementary Figure S1:

Autoradiograms of coronal sections through the brain of a female (Panels A-L) and male (Panels M-X) buttonquail at hatching day (P0) illustrating the expression of AR, ERα, ERβ

and ARO mRNA visualised by *in situ* hybridisation. For each gene, sections are presented in a rostral to caudal order. Panels A-D and M-P are at the level of the anterior commissure. Panels I-L and U-X are at the level of the caudal hypothalamus. Abbreviations: BSTM, bed nucleus of the stria terminalis; CA, commisura anterior; ICo, nucleus intercollicularis; LS, lateral septum; MBH, mediobasal hypothalamus; POM, medial preoptic nucleus; TnA, nucleus taeniae of the amygdala.

Supplementary Video S1:

Sequence showing the performance of the booming call by a female barred buttonquail.

Supplementary Video S2:

Sequence showing the performance of a chase by a female barred buttonquail.

Supplementary Video S3:

Sequence showing the performance of courtship feeding by a female buttonquail.