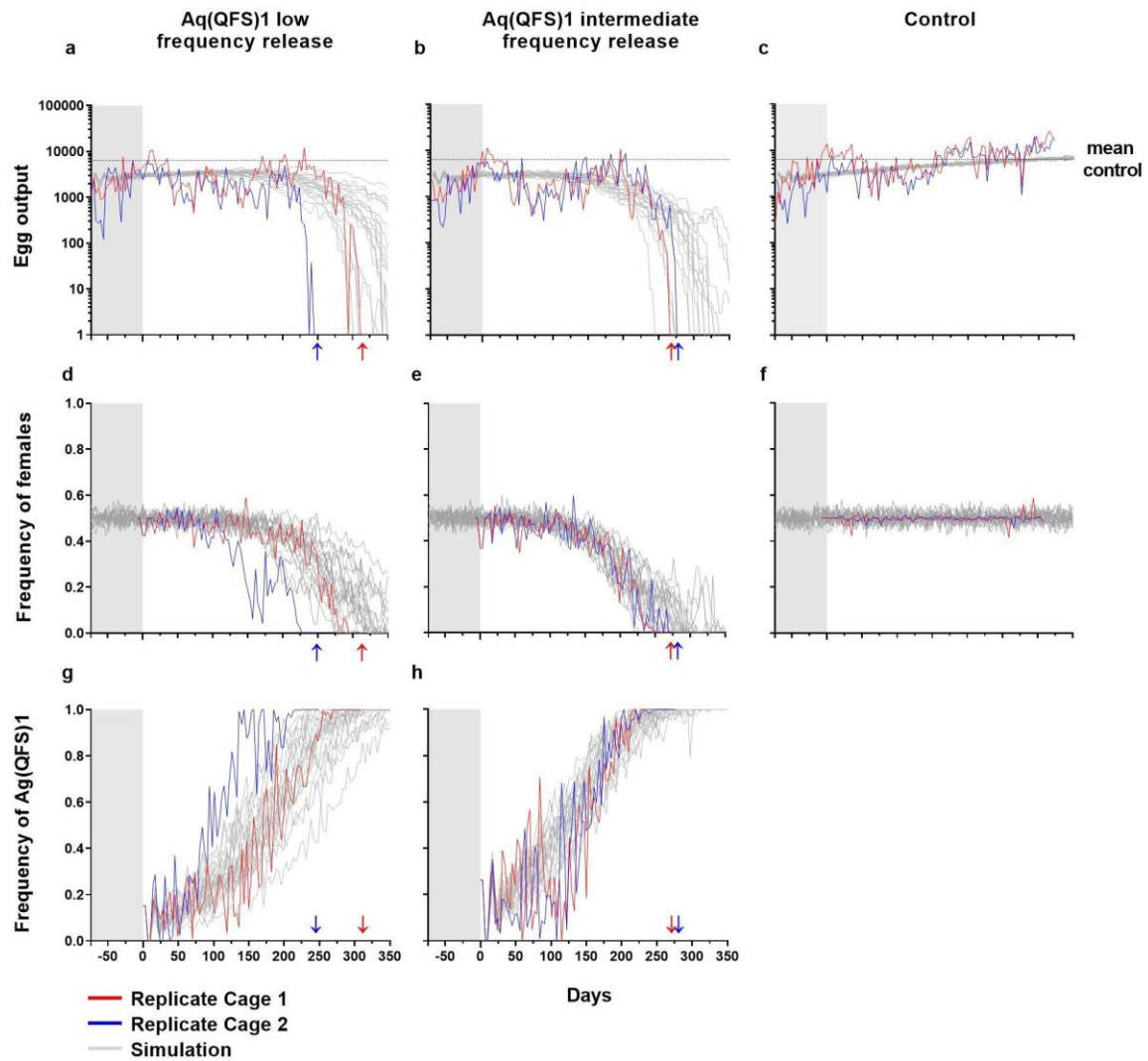




Supplementary Figure 6. Comparison of model simulations (grey) and data (coloured) for the model with default parameters. Age-structured large cage (ASL) populations were established over a period of 74 days (shaded grey) and seeded in duplicate with Ag(QFS)1 heterozygous males at low (12.5%, panels a, d, g) and medium (25%, panels b, e, h) allelic frequency, whereas two control cages were maintained without introduction of the Ag(QFS)1 gene drive (c, f). The frequency of Ag(QFS)1 alleles (g, h), total egg output (a, b, c), and the frequency of non-intersex females (d, e, f) were monitored over time (red and blue lines for replicate cages). Arrows indicate the point at which no further eggs were recovered, the point at which populations were considered eliminated. A total of 20 stochastic simulations of the egg output and the frequency of AgQFS(1) (grey lines) were modelled using experimental observations of key parameters from Kyrou *et al.* (2018) and superimposed to experimental data for the control and gene drive releases (a, b, c, g, h). Mean egg output of the control is indicated by a dashed line (a, b, c).