

Title	Infection by the castrating parasitic nematode <i>Sphaerularia bombi</i> changes gene expression in <i>Bombus terrestris</i> bumblebee queens
Authors	Colgan, T. J.;Carolan, J. C.;Sumner, S.;Blaxter, M. L.;Brown, M. J. F.
Publication date	2019-09-30
Original Citation	Colgan, T. J., Carolan, J. C., Sumner, S., Blaxter, M. L. and Brown, M. J. F. (2020) 'Infection by the castrating parasitic nematode <i>Sphaerularia bombi</i> changes gene expression in <i>Bombus terrestris</i> bumblebee queens', <i>Insect Molecular Biology</i> , 29(2), pp. 170-182. doi: 10.1111/imb.12618
Type of publication	Article (peer-reviewed)
Link to publisher's version	10.1111/imb.12618
Rights	© 2019, The Royal Entomological Society. Published by John Wiley & Sons, Inc. This is the peer reviewed version of the following item: Colgan, T. J., Carolan, J. C., Sumner, S., Blaxter, M. L. and Brown, M. J. F. (2020) 'Infection by the castrating parasitic nematode <i>Sphaerularia bombi</i> changes gene expression in <i>Bombus terrestris</i> bumblebee queens', <i>Insect Molecular Biology</i> , 29(2), pp. 170-182, doi: 10.1111/imb.12618, which has been published in final form at https://doi.org/10.1111/imb.12618 . This article may be used for non-commercial purposes in accordance with Wiley Terms and Conditions for Use of Self-Archived Versions.
Download date	2024-04-22 06:09:04
Item downloaded from	https://hdl.handle.net/10468/15137



UCC

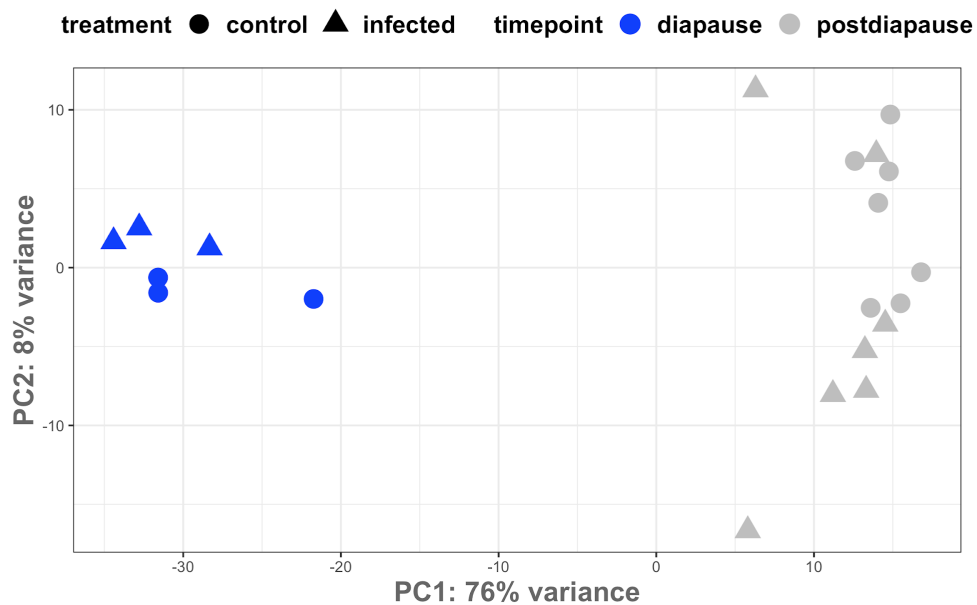
University College Cork, Ireland
Coláiste na hOllscoile Corcaigh

Supplemental Information for:

Infection by the castrating parasitic nematode *Sphaerularia bombi* changes gene expression in *Bombus terrestris* bumblebee queens

Thomas J. Colgan, James C. Carolan, Seirian Sumner, Mark L. Blaxter and Mark J.F. Brown

Supplemental Figure S1:



Supplemental Fig. 1. Principal component analysis for normalised gene-level estimated counts for transcriptomic profiles of diapause (blue) and post-diapause queens (grey). Each point represents an individual queen and infection status is indicated by shape. The first two principal components are displayed with principal component 1 (PC1) explaining 76% of the variance in the dataset and separates both time-points into two distinct clusters.