Supporting Figure S2: Alleles of the *APLIA*, *APL1B* and *APL1C* genes show strong genealogical structuring between the M and S molecular forms. A small number of closely related alleles predominate in the M form, whereas the S form shows deeper genealogical structure. The data are consistent with a recent selective sweep that has been restricted to the M form, purging diversity from the M form but not the S form. The plotted genealogies are neighbor joining trees, drawn in MEGA 3.1 [54] using uncorrected p-distance and pairwise-deletion comparisons. Nodes with greater than 50% bootstrap support are indicated. Tips labeled “BC dry” were collected in the 2003 dry season in Bancoumana, Mali, tips labeled “BC rainy” were collected in Bancoumana during the 2005 rainy season, tips labeled “Makouchetoum” were collected during the 2005 rainy season in Makouchetoum, Cameroon, and tips labeled “Toumani-Oulena” were collected in during the 2005 rainy season in Toumani-Oulena, Mali.
**APL1A**

- **Anopheles arabiensis**
  - BC dry, M form
  - BC rainy, S form
  - Makouchetoum, S form
  - Toumani-Oulena, S form
  - BC rainy, S form

- **Anopheles merus**
  - BC dry, M form
  - BC rainy, S form
  - Makouchetoum, S form
  - Toumani-Oulena, S form

- **Anopheles quadriannulatus**
  - BC dry, M form
  - BC rainy, S form
  - Makouchetoum, S form
  - Toumani-Oulena, S form

**APL1A^1** alleles

**APL1A^2** alleles