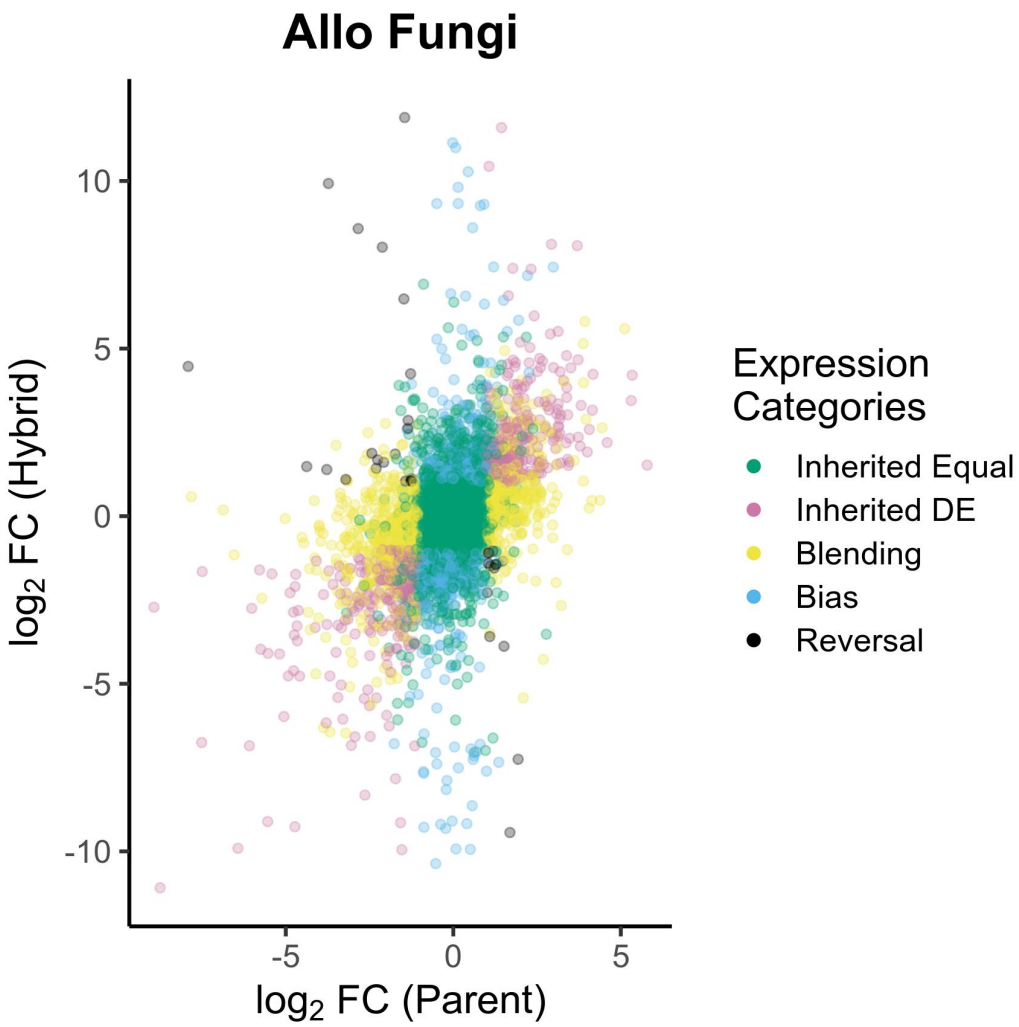
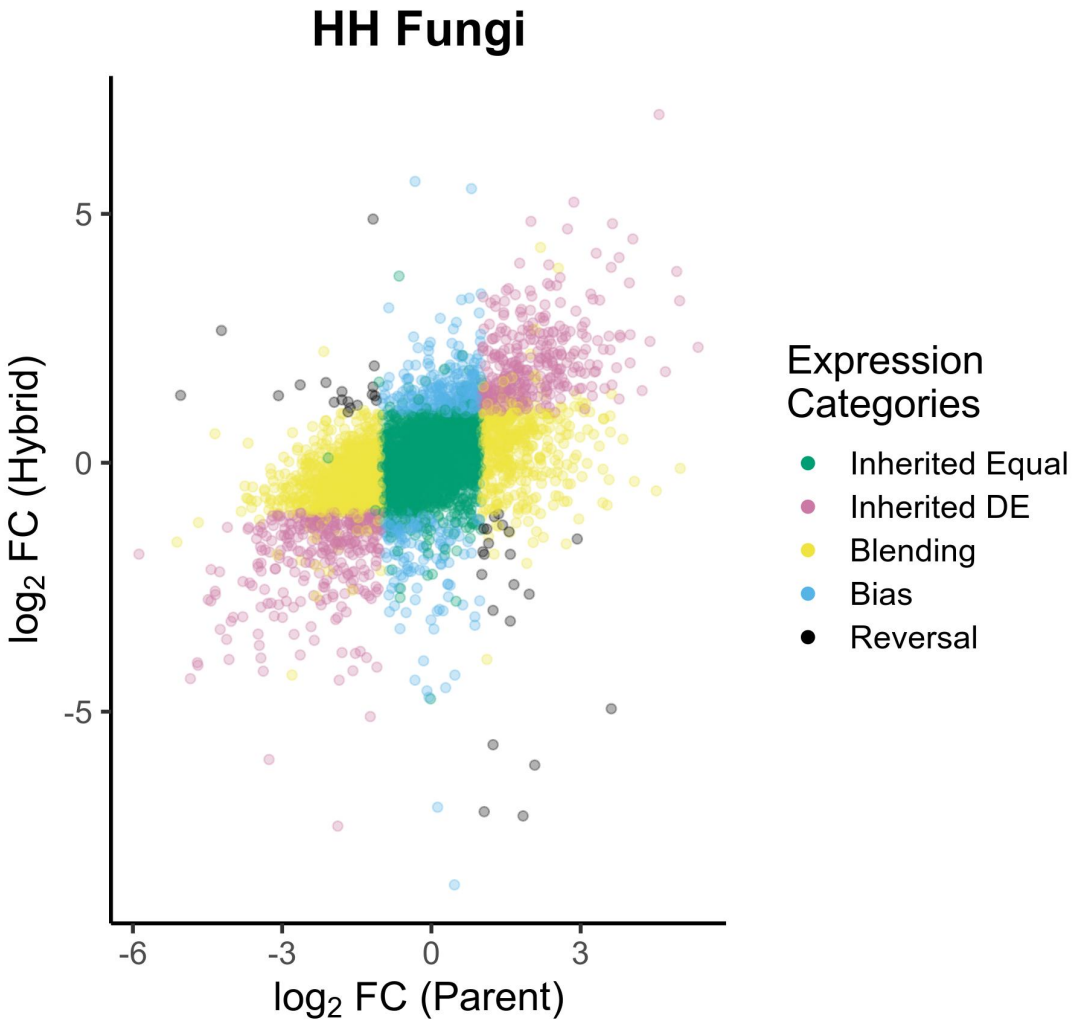
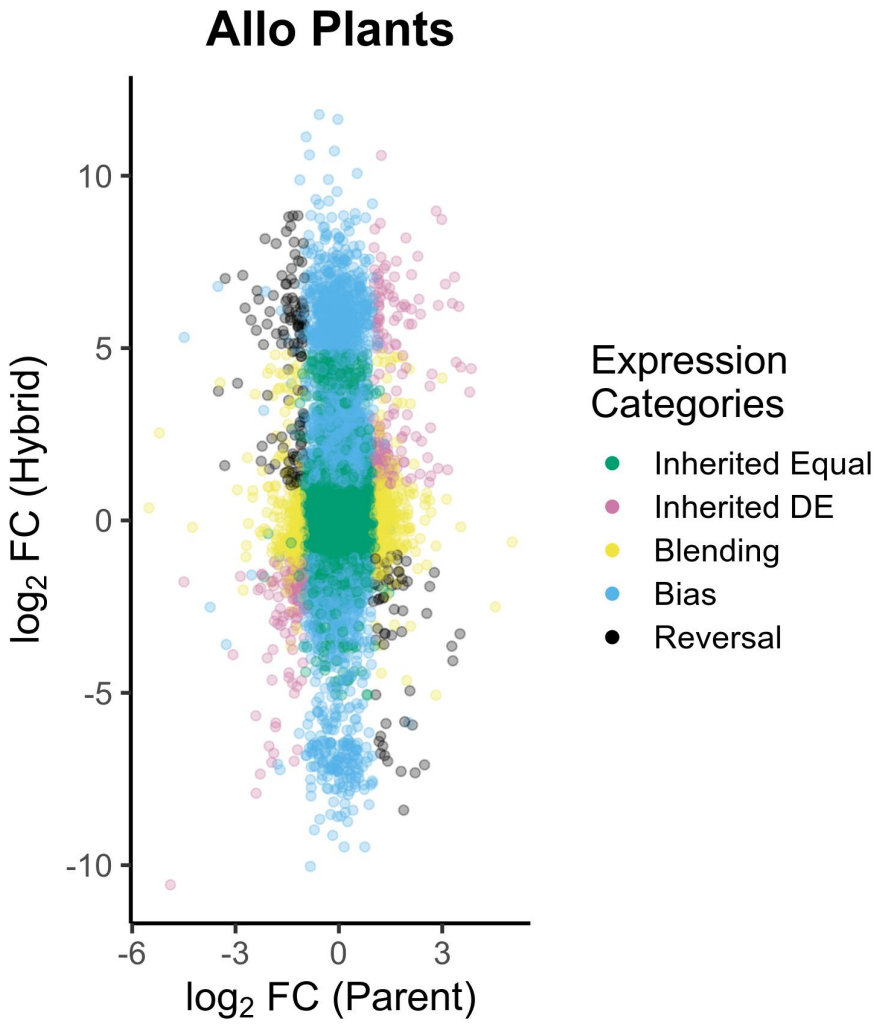
Supplementary Figures



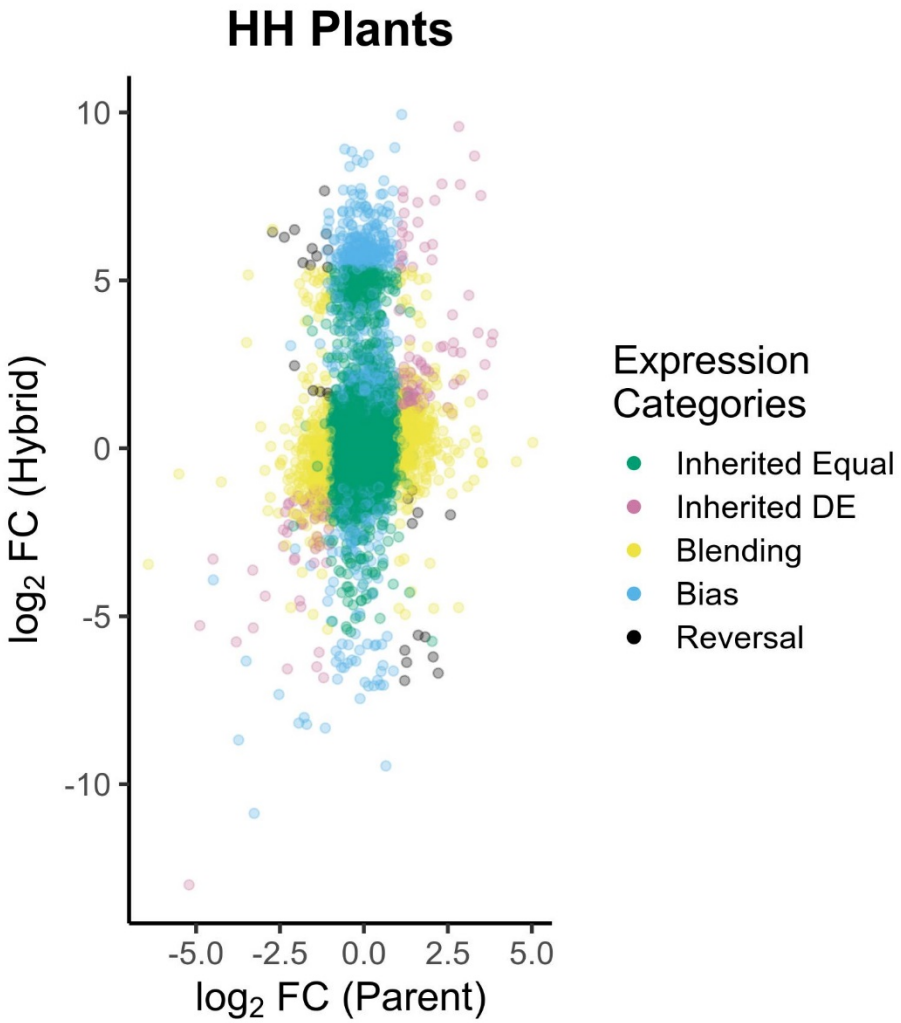
Supplementary Figure 1: Distribution of allopolyploid fungi parental and hybrid log2 fold change (FC) in expression. x and y axes have an equal aspect ratio (1:1).



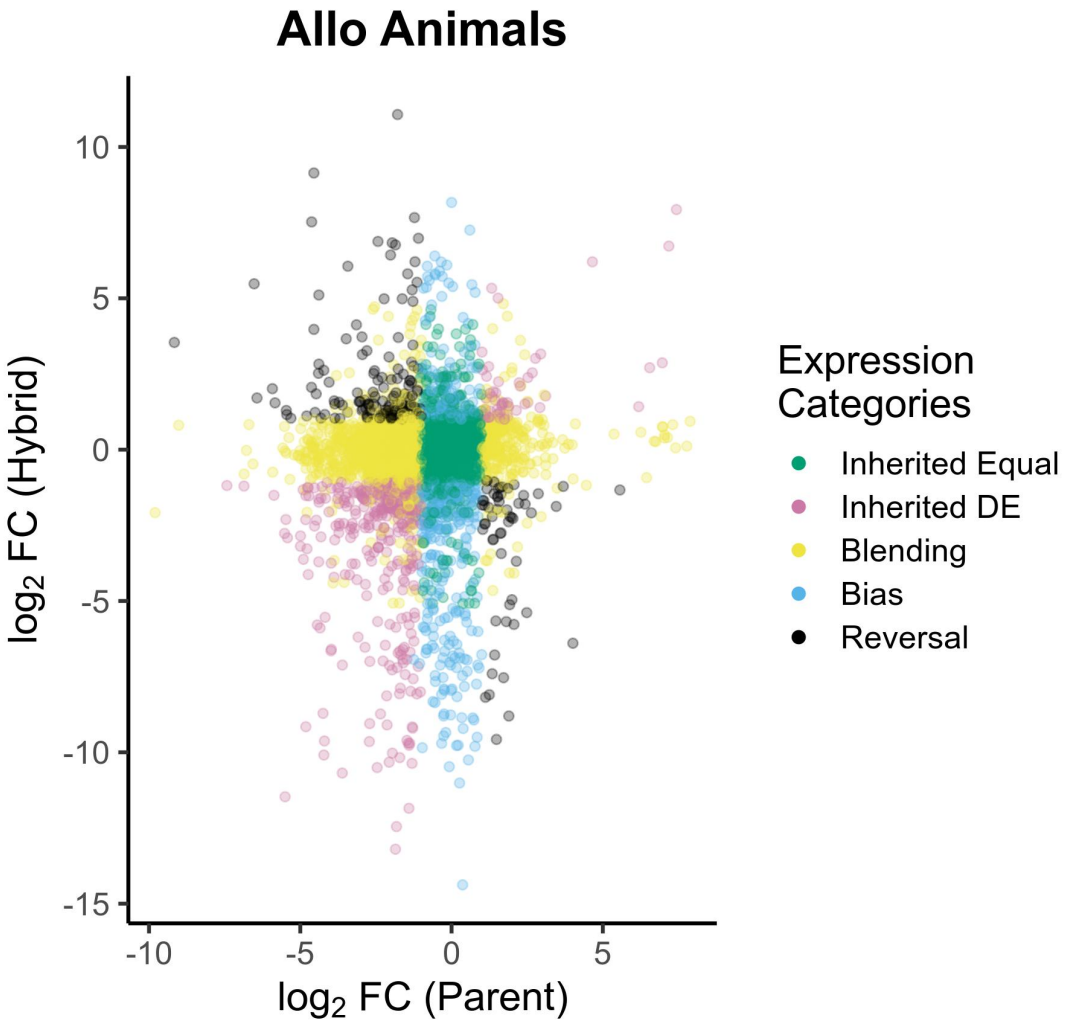
Supplementary Figure 2: Distribution of homoploid hybrid fungi parental and hybrid log2 fold change (FC) in expression. x and y axes have an equal aspect ratio (1:1).



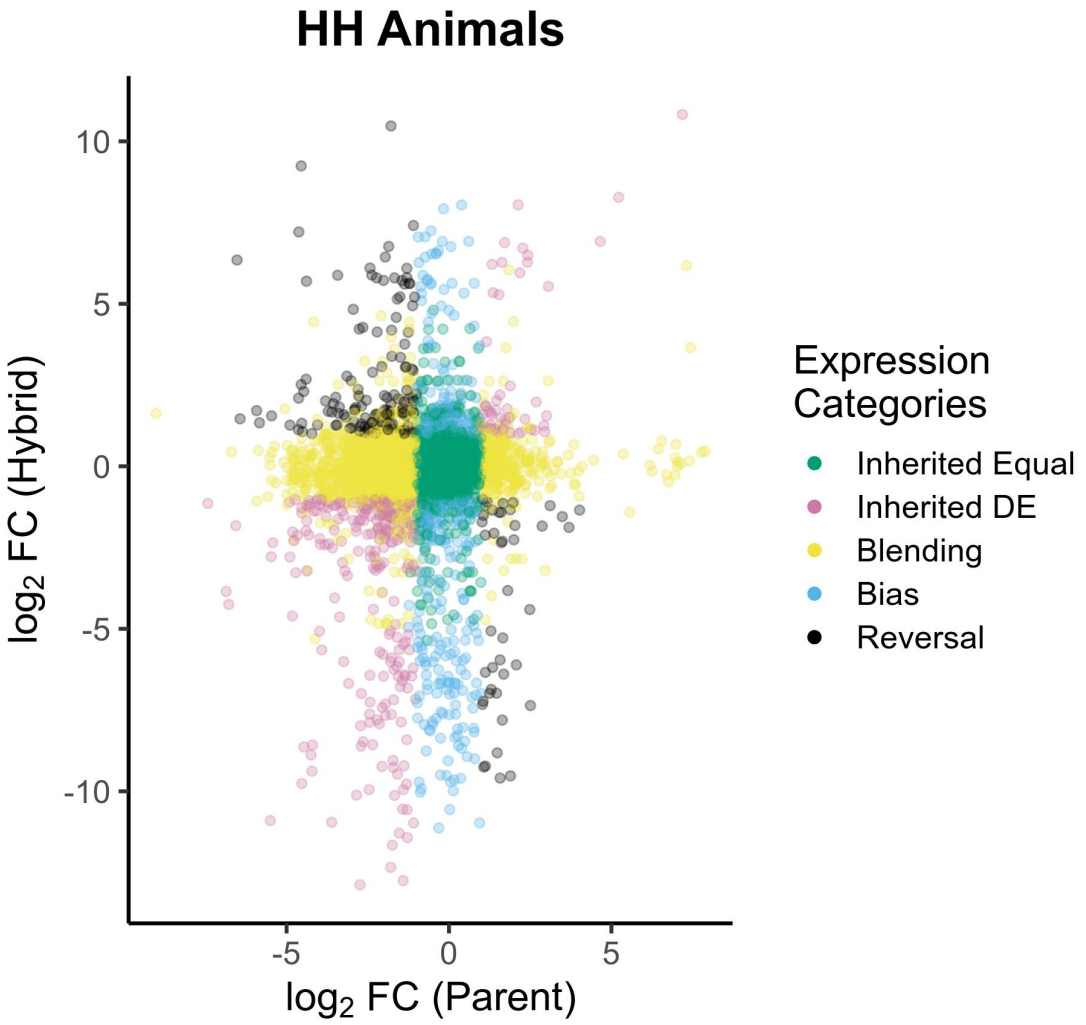
Supplementary Figure 3: Distribution of allopolyploid plants parental and hybrid log2 fold change (FC) in expression. x and y axes have an equal aspect ratio (1:1).



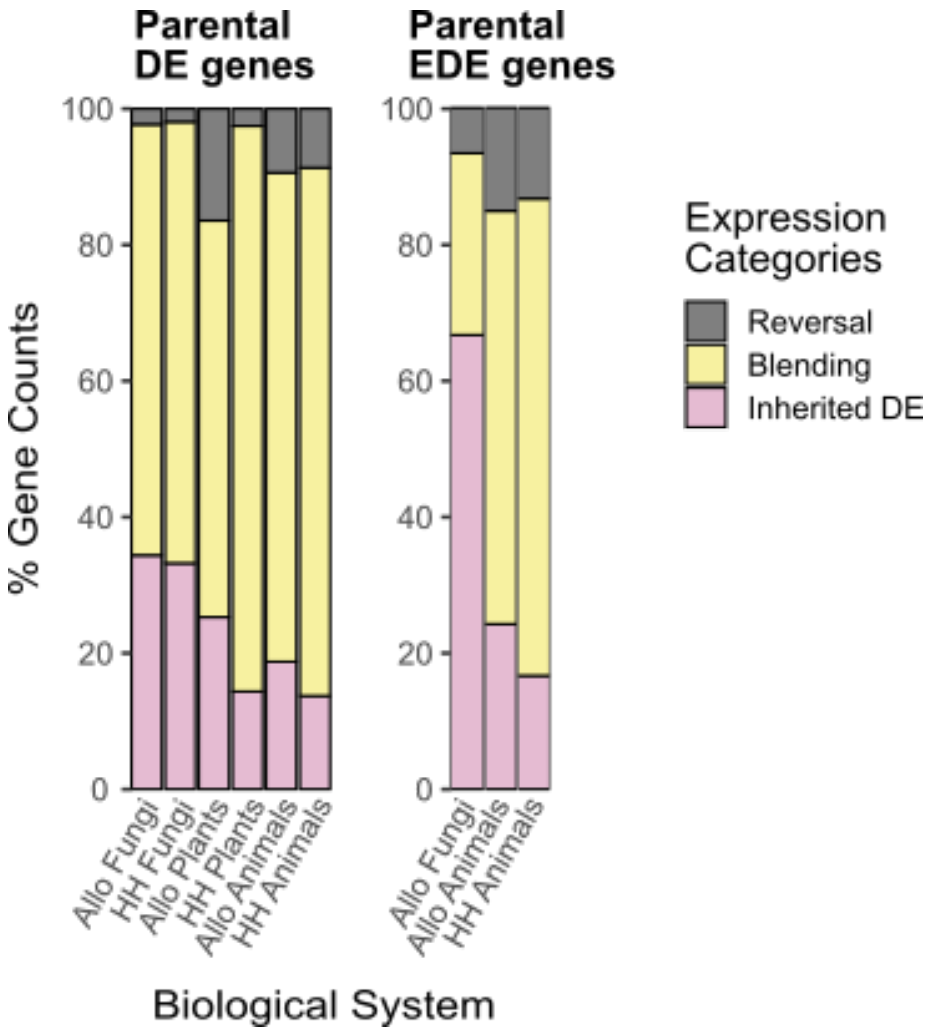
Supplementary Figure 4: Distribution of homoploid hybrid plants parental and hybrid log2 fold change (FC) in expression. x and y axes have an equal aspect ratio (1:1).



Supplementary Figure 5: Distribution of allopolyploid animals parental and hybrid log2 fold change (FC) in expression. x and y axes have an equal aspect ratio (1:1).



Supplementary Figure 6: Distribution of homoploid hybrid animals parental and hybrid log2 fold change (FC) in expression. x and y axes have an equal aspect ratio (1:1).



Supplementary Figure 7: Rates of reversal occur similarly among differentially expressed and extremely differentially expressed parental genes. Expression category percentages for differentially expressed parental genes (left) and extremely differentially expressed parental genes (right). Only systems with more than one extremely differentially expressed parental gene are shown. Extreme differential expression was defined as > 50-fold difference in expression.