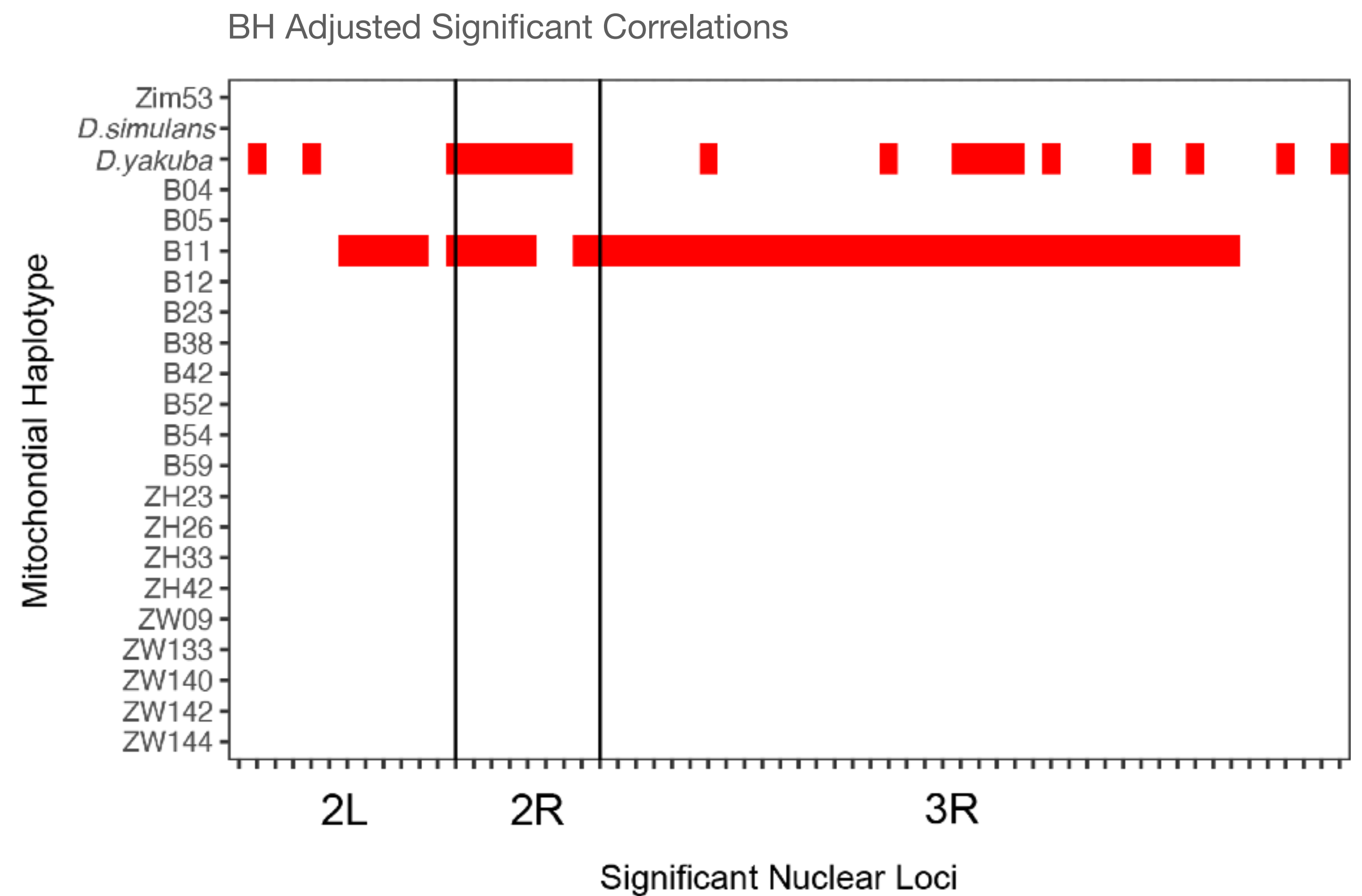
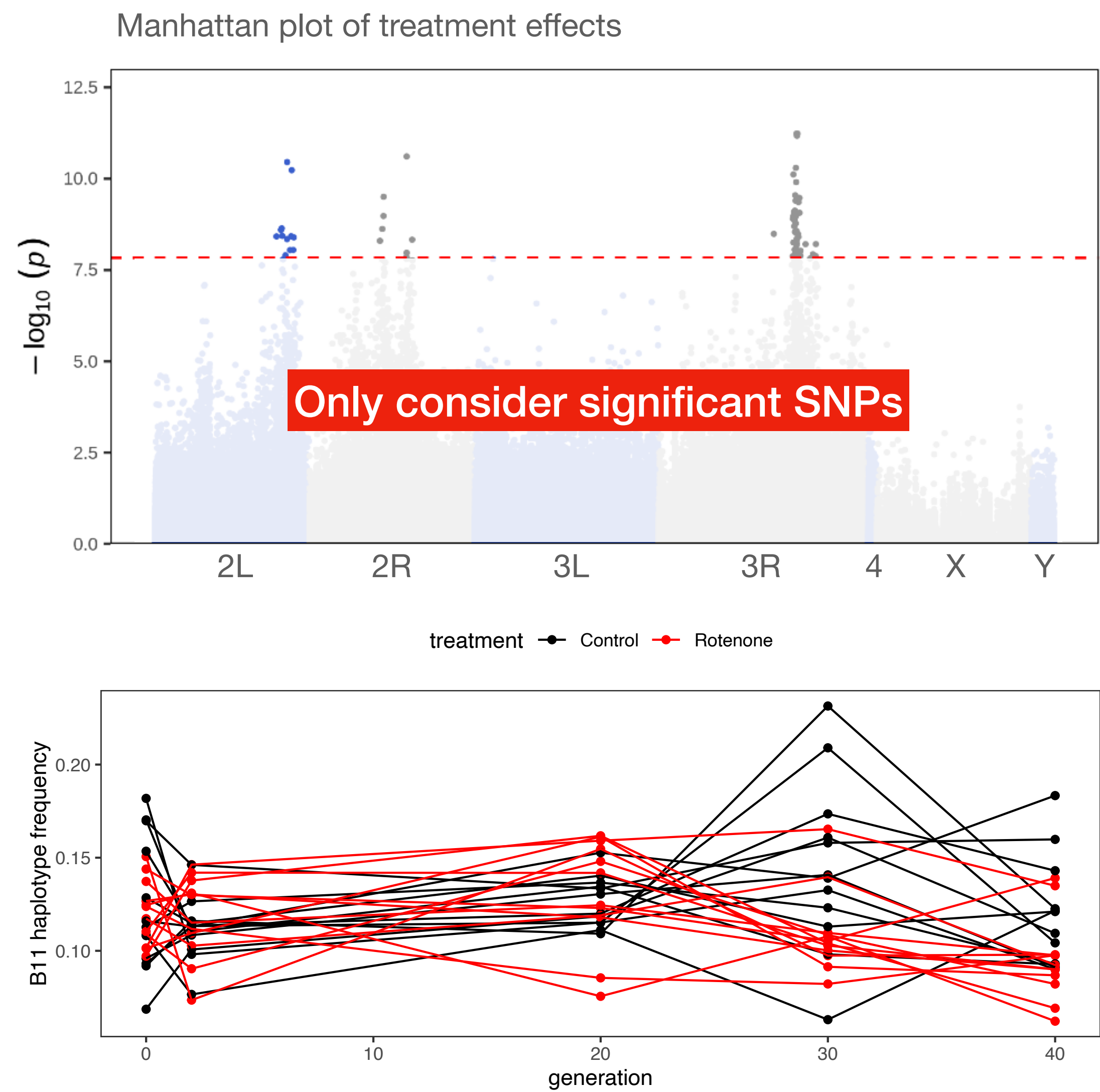


Correlated changes in mitochondrial haplotype and nuclear allele frequencies: Beijing11 and *D.yakuba*



Conclusion and future work

- Identified nuclear alleles (ex. Rab11) that respond to rotenone selection in parallel
- Identified selection signatures that were dependent on population history
- Majority of mitochondrial haplotypes did not differ between treatments but less divergent haplotypes were preferred in all environments
- Plan to sequence individual animals to directly test for mitonuclear interactions

