

Fig. S2. Equilibrium drive allele frequency (a,c,e) and load (b,d,f) (after 200 generations) when there are parental effects on both fitness and gene transmission, as a function of combined parental effects of reduction in W/D female heterozygote fitness (y-axis) and of rate of resistance from embryonic EJ (different coloured lines). In (a & b), effects are maternal only ($w^{10} = w$, $w^{01} = 1$, $w^{11} = w$; $\delta_e^{10} = \delta_e$, $\delta_e^{01} = 1$, $\delta_e^{11} = \delta_e$), in (c & d) paternal only ($w^{10} = 1$, $w^{01} = w$, $w^{11} = w$; $\delta_e^{10} = 1$, $\delta_e^{01} = \delta_e$, $\delta_e^{11} = \delta_e$), and in (e & f) effects are from both parents assuming $w^{11} = w$ and $\delta_e^{11} = \delta_e$. The purple line in each plot ($\delta_e = 0$) is the same as the corresponding line in Fig. 4 of the main text.