

Table S5. Temperature dependence of the mitochondrial-nuclear interaction effect on metabolic rate

Phenotype ¹	Genotype	Common slope (CI) ²	Common slope y-axis intercept (CI) ³	Shift along common slope?
16°C Metabolic Rate		1.267 (1.068,1.508)		
	<i>(ore);OreR</i>		0.2245^a (0.0391, 0.4099)	no
	<i>(simw⁵⁰¹);OreR</i>		0.2452^a (0.0748, 0.4156)	Yes ⁴
	<i>(ore);Aut</i>		0.1403 ^b (-0.0357, 0.3163)	no
	<i>(simw⁵⁰¹);Aut</i>		0.1614 ^b (-0.0182, 0.3410)	no
25°C Metabolic Rate		0.7350 (0.6377,0.8466)		
	<i>(ore);OreR</i>		0.8244 ^c (0.7294, 0.9194)	no
	<i>(simw⁵⁰¹);OreR</i>		0.8937^d (0.8176, 0.9700)	Yes ⁴
	<i>(ore);Aut</i>		0.8263 ^c (0.7356, 0.9170)	no
	<i>(simw⁵⁰¹);Aut</i>		0.8042 ^c (0.7079, 0.9005)	no

¹ Metabolic rate of larvae developed at 16°C and measured at 16°C or developed at 25°C and measured at 25°C.

² Common slope from a Type II model regression analysis of ln(metabolic rate) on ln(larval mass).

³ Different letters denote significant differences in the y-intercept (metabolic rate) within a common slope ($P < 0.05$).

⁴ The significant shift in the x-axis (mass) along the common slope reflects a downward shift in the distribution of masses for *(simw⁵⁰¹);OreR* larvae ($P < 0.05$).