



Supplemental Fig. 1. *Wolbachia* endobacteria and mitochondria localize to different zones of the hypodermis and are morphologically different. (A) The hypodermis can be divided into 3 zones based on the presence or absence of *Wolbachia* and mitochondria. Beginning from the cuticle (top right) there is a zone composed mostly of mitochondria (lines), in some of which the cristae can be seen. Also seen are folds in the hypodermal membrane (white arrows). Next is a zone with both mitochondria and *Wolbachia* (black arrows). Finally, there is a third region mostly free from mitochondria, but filled with *Wolbachia*. (B) A higher magnification of the outer and middle zones showing the morphological differences between *Wolbachia* endobacteria and mitochondria. The endobacteria are larger and contained within a vesicle of host-cell origin. Cristae are readily seen in some of the mitochondria under the hypodermal folds (white lines). cu = cuticle, m = mitochondria, w = *Wolbachia*.