

Supplementary Materials

Genetic identification and reiterated captures suggest that the *Astyanax mexicanus* El Pachón cavefish population is closed and declining

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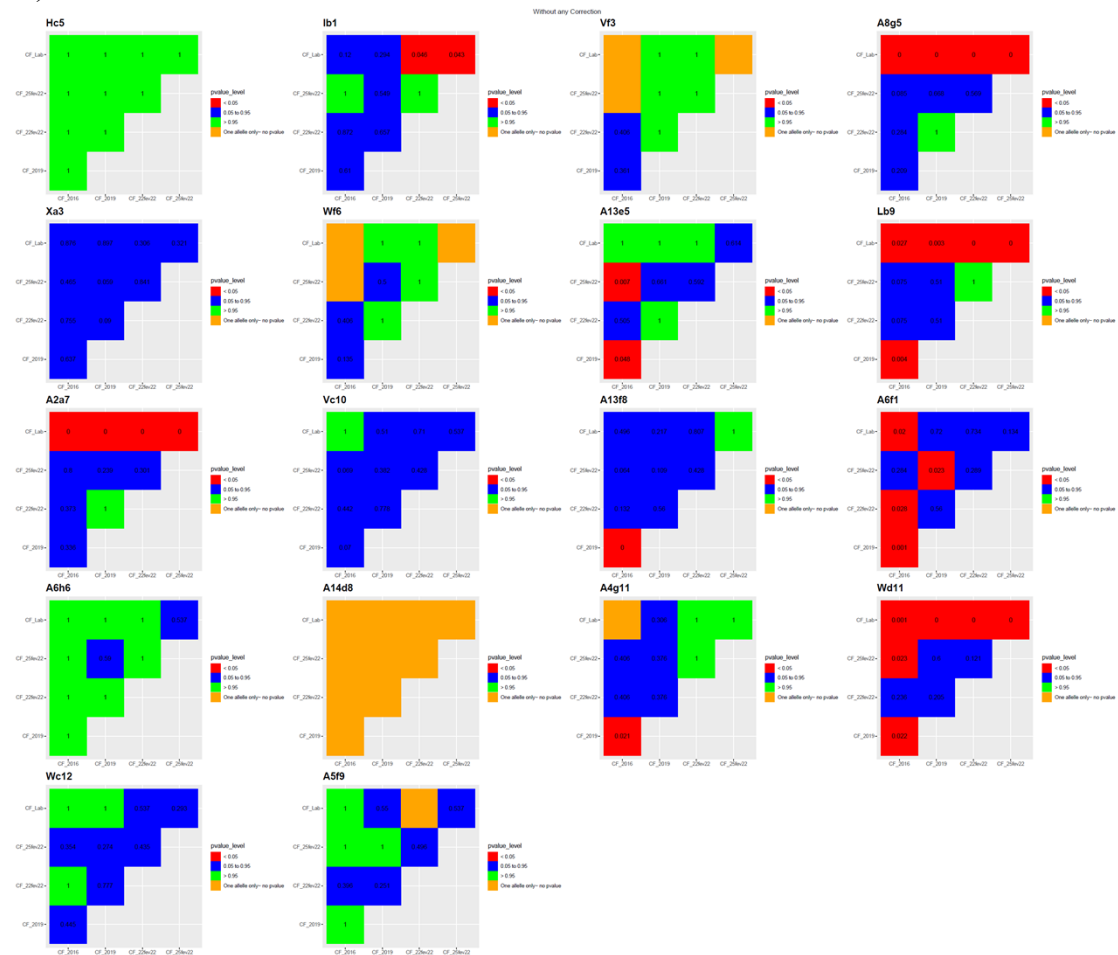
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University of Basel, Basel, Switzerland

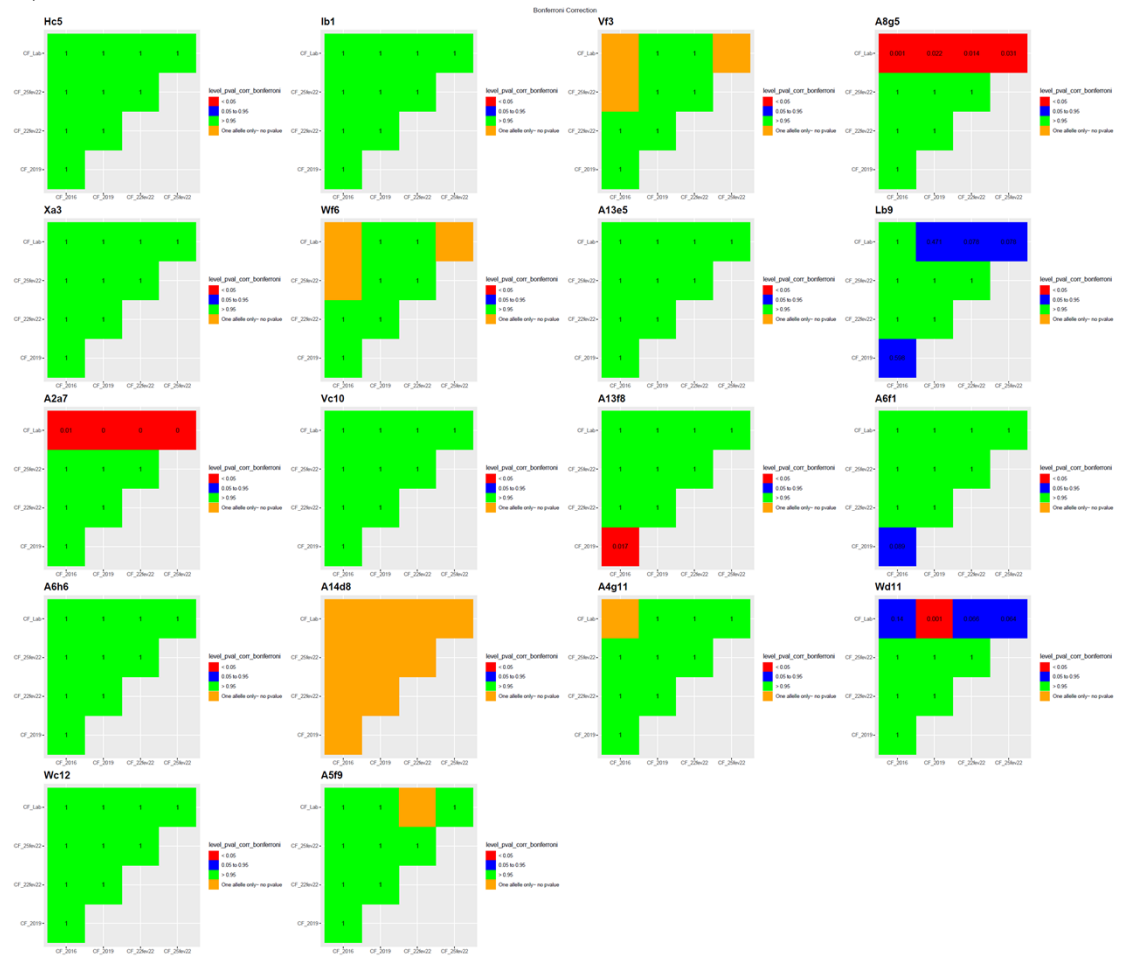
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Supplementary Figure S1. Analysis of allele frequency differences between sampling sessions using Fisher's exact tests. A) without correction for multiple tests, B) with Bonferroni correction, C) with Benjamini-Hochberg procedure to decrease the false discovery rate.

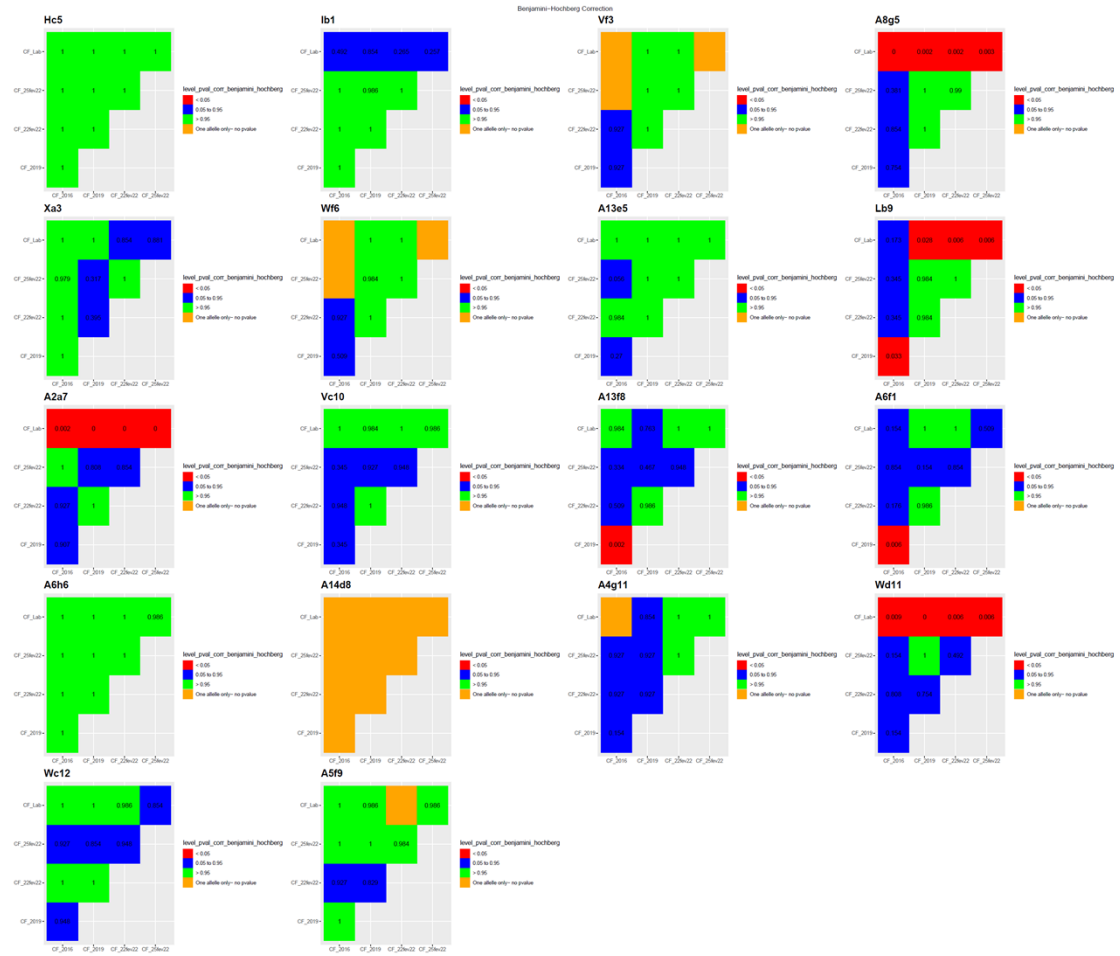
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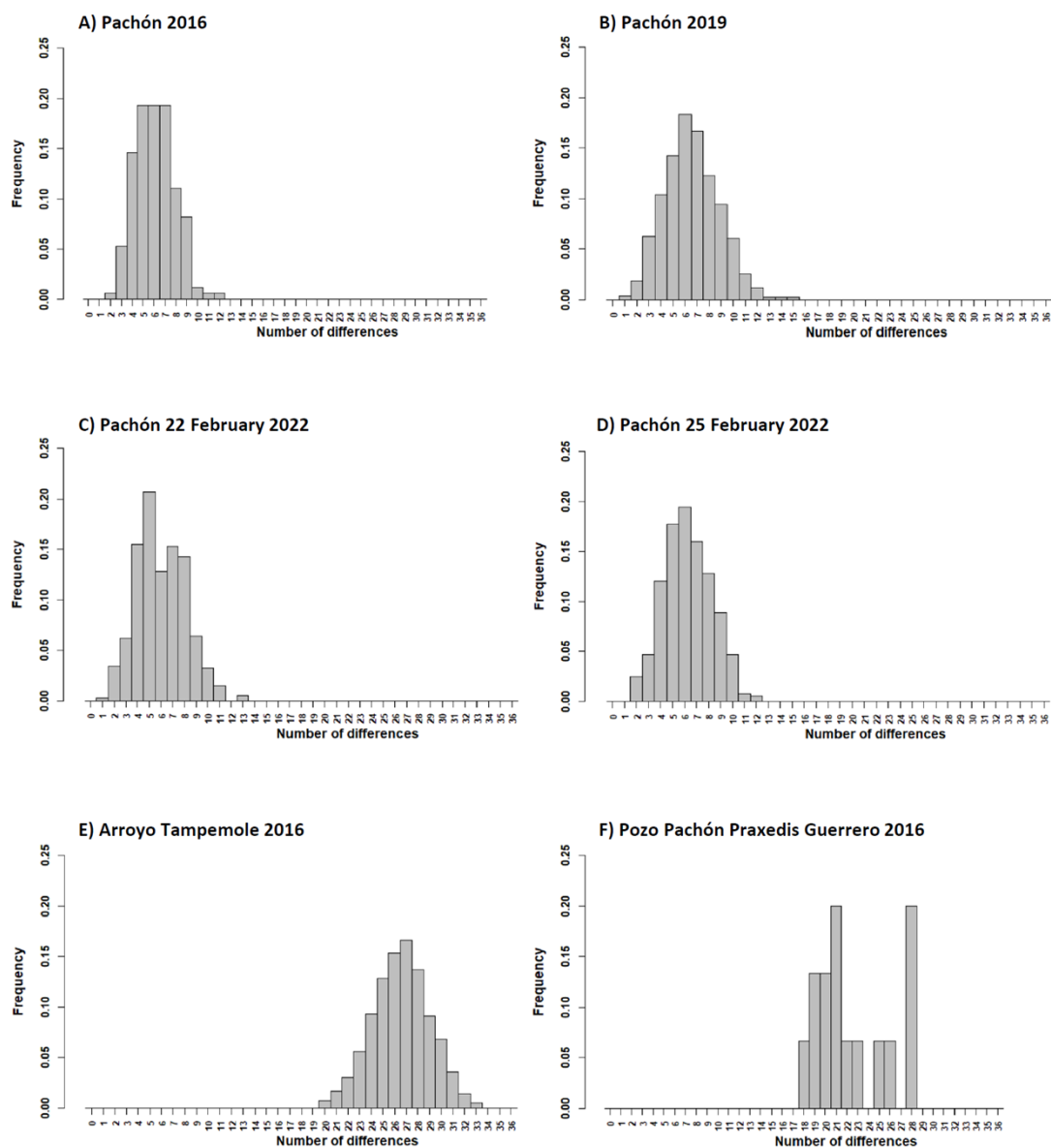
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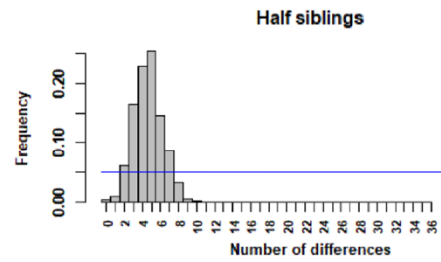
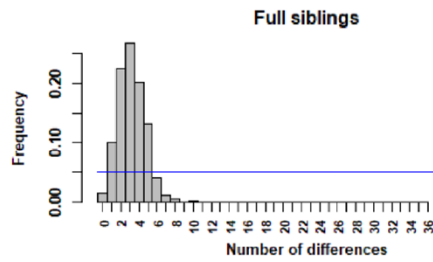
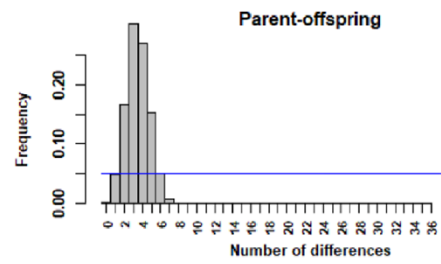
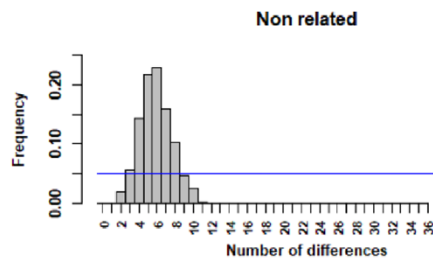
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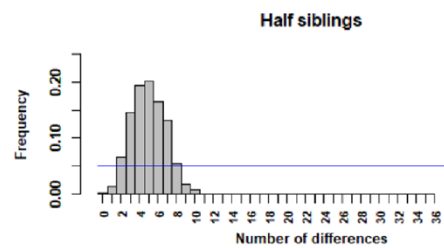
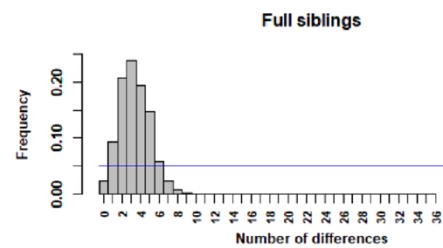
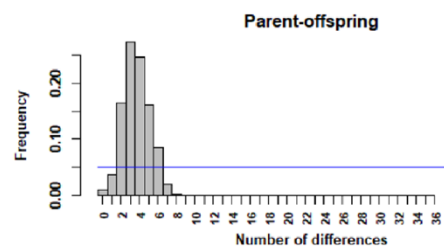
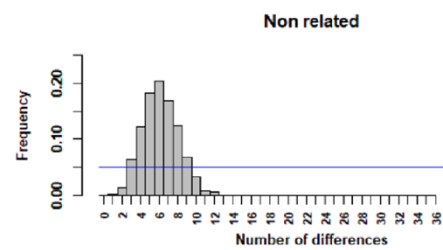
Supplementary Figure S2. Distribution of pairwise genetic distances (number of allelic differences). A) El Pachón 2016; B) El Pachón 2019; C) El Pachón 22 February 2022; D) El Pachón 25 February 2022; E) Arroyo Tampemole 2016; F) Pozo Pachón Praxedis Guerrero 2016; G) Expected distribution of pairwise genetic distances according to genealogical relationship in El Pachón 2016; H) Expected distribution of pairwise genetic distances according to genealogical relationship in El Pachón 2019; I) Expected distribution of pairwise genetic distances according to genealogical relationship in El Pachón 22 February 2022; J) Expected distribution of pairwise genetic distances according to genealogical relationship in El Pachón 25 February 2022; K) Expected distribution of pairwise genetic distances according to genealogical relationship in Arroyo Tampemole 2016; L) Expected distribution of pairwise genetic distances according to genealogical relationship in Pozo Pachón Praxedis Guerrero 2016.



G) Pachón 2016

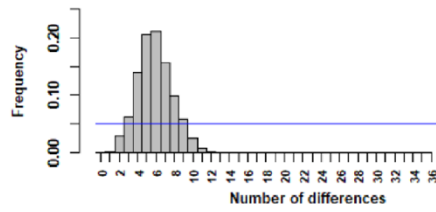


H) Pachón 2019

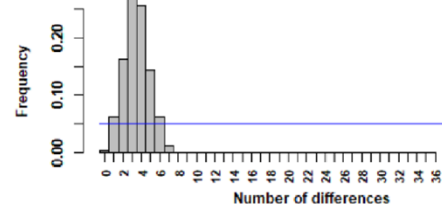


I) Pachón 22 February 2022

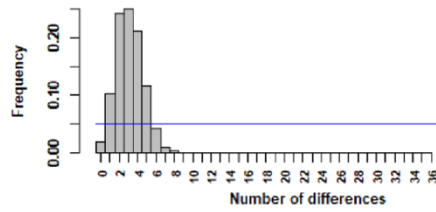
Non related



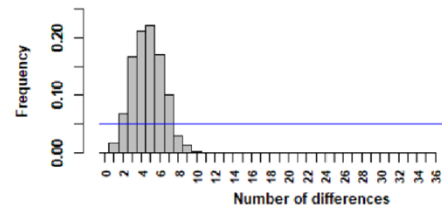
Parent-offspring



Full siblings

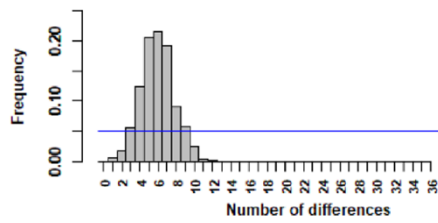


Half siblings

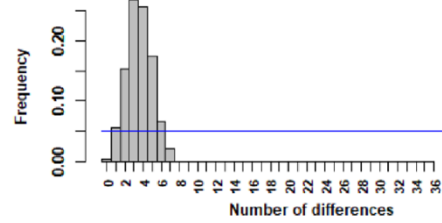


J) Pachón 25 February 2022

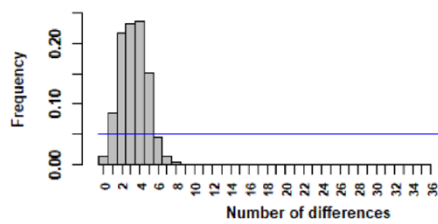
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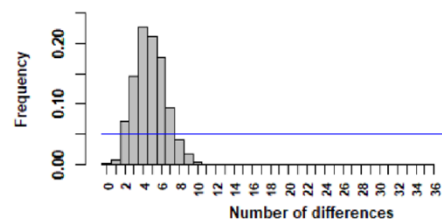
Parent-offspring



Full siblings

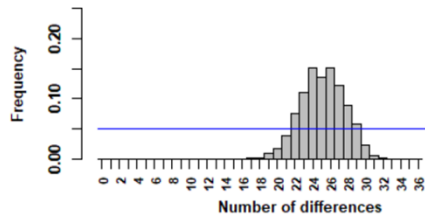


Half siblings

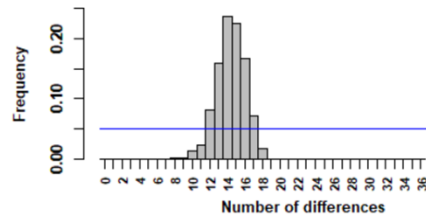


K) Arroyo Tampemole 2016

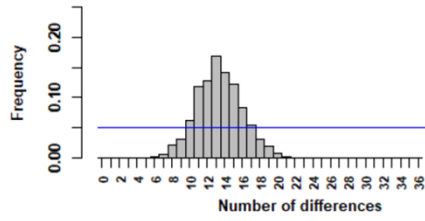
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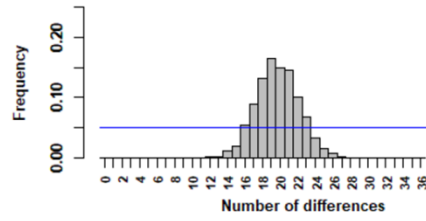
Parent-offspring



Full siblings

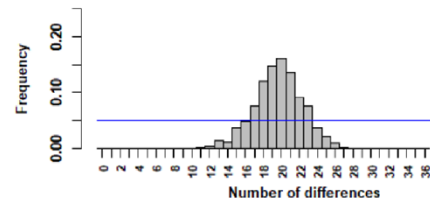


Half siblings

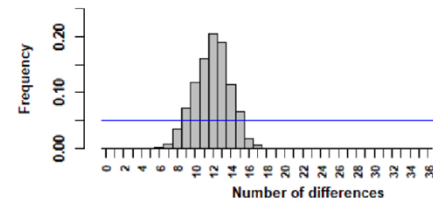


L) Pozo Pachón Praxedis Guerrero 2016

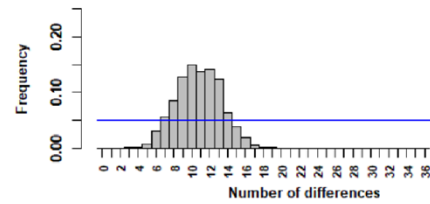
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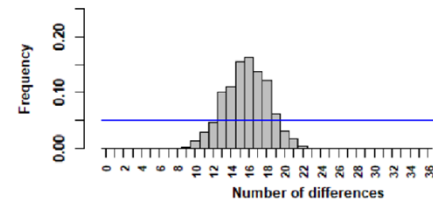
Parent-offspring



Full siblings



Half siblings



Supplementary Table S1: Sequences of the primers used to amplify the 18 microsatellite loci.

Supplementary Table S2: Fin clips and swabs genotypes obtained in the present study. Genotypes highlighted in red are incomplete and were not used in demographic analyses.

Supplementary Table S3: Allele frequencies in A) Arroyo Tampemole 2016 and B) Pozo Pachón Praxedis Guerrero 2016.

Supplementary Table S4: Allele lengths and frequencies in El Pachón cave in 2008 as reported in Bradic *et al.* 2012.

Supplementary Table S5: Matrix of genetic distances between El Pachón genotypes obtained in 2016, 2019 and 2022.

Supplementary Table S6: Reliability of inferences of different kinships using ML Relate and according to allelic frequencies estimated during different sampling sessions. **Supplementary Table S1–S6** are listed as separate Excel files due to their large size.