

Sexually dimorphic skin glands in the invasive species *Lithobates catesbeianus* (Anura:Ranidae)

Sofia Agustina Maria Mancinelli¹, Araceli Rita Cáceres^{1,2}, Andrea Gabriela Pozzi^{1,2,*}, Lucas David

Jungblut^{1,2,***,***}

1 - Departamento de Biodiversidad y Biología Experimental, Facultad de Ciencias Exactas y Naturales, Universidad de Buenos Aires, Buenos Aires 1000-1499, Argentina

2 - Instituto de Biodiversidad y Biología Experimental y Aplicada, Consejo Nacional de Investigaciones Científicas y Técnicas, Ciudad Universitaria, Pabellón II, piso 4 (C1428EHA), Buenos Aires, Argentina

*ORCID: 0000-0002-3582-5606

**Corresponding author; e-mail: lucasjungblut@yahoo.com.ar

***ORCID: 0000-0002-8343-7915

Supplementary material

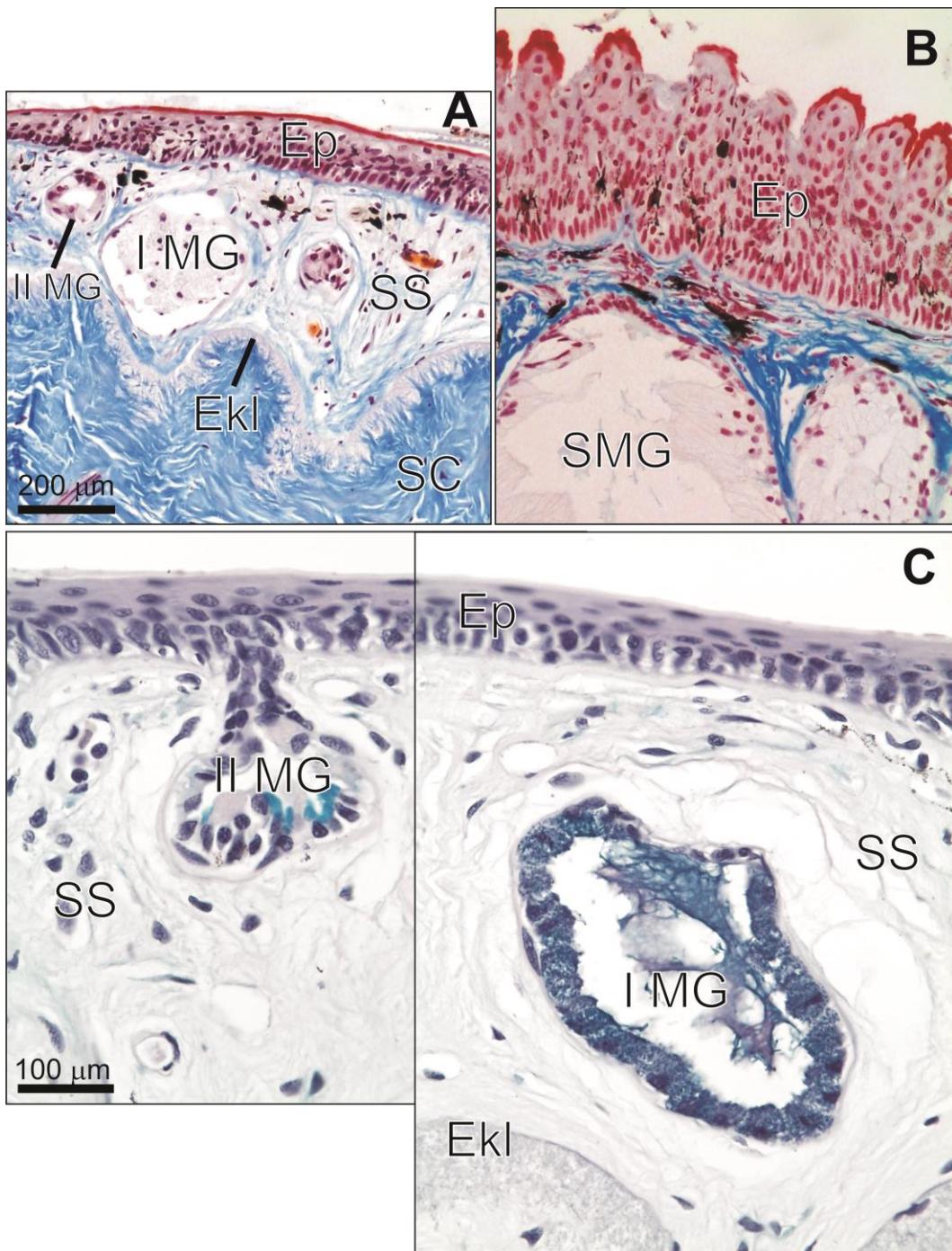


Figure S1. Images show histological sections from the skin of the nuptial pads' homologous region in females (**A** and **C**) and a detail of the nuptial pads of males (**B**). **A** and **B** pictures were taken at the same magnification. Note the differences in the height of the epidermis (staining: modified Masson's trichrome). Image **C** shows a composition of two pictures (left and right) taken from adjacent regions of the same histological sample (staining: Alcian Blue). Samples from the nuptial pads' homologous region in females shared the histological features, and histochemical properties described in the skin

of other body regions. I MG: type I ordinary mucous glands, II MG: type II ordinary mucous glands, Ekl: Eberth-Katschenko layer, Ep: Epidermis, SC: *Stratum compactum*, SS: *Stratum spongiosum*. SMG: specialized mucous gland.