

## Supplementary Material

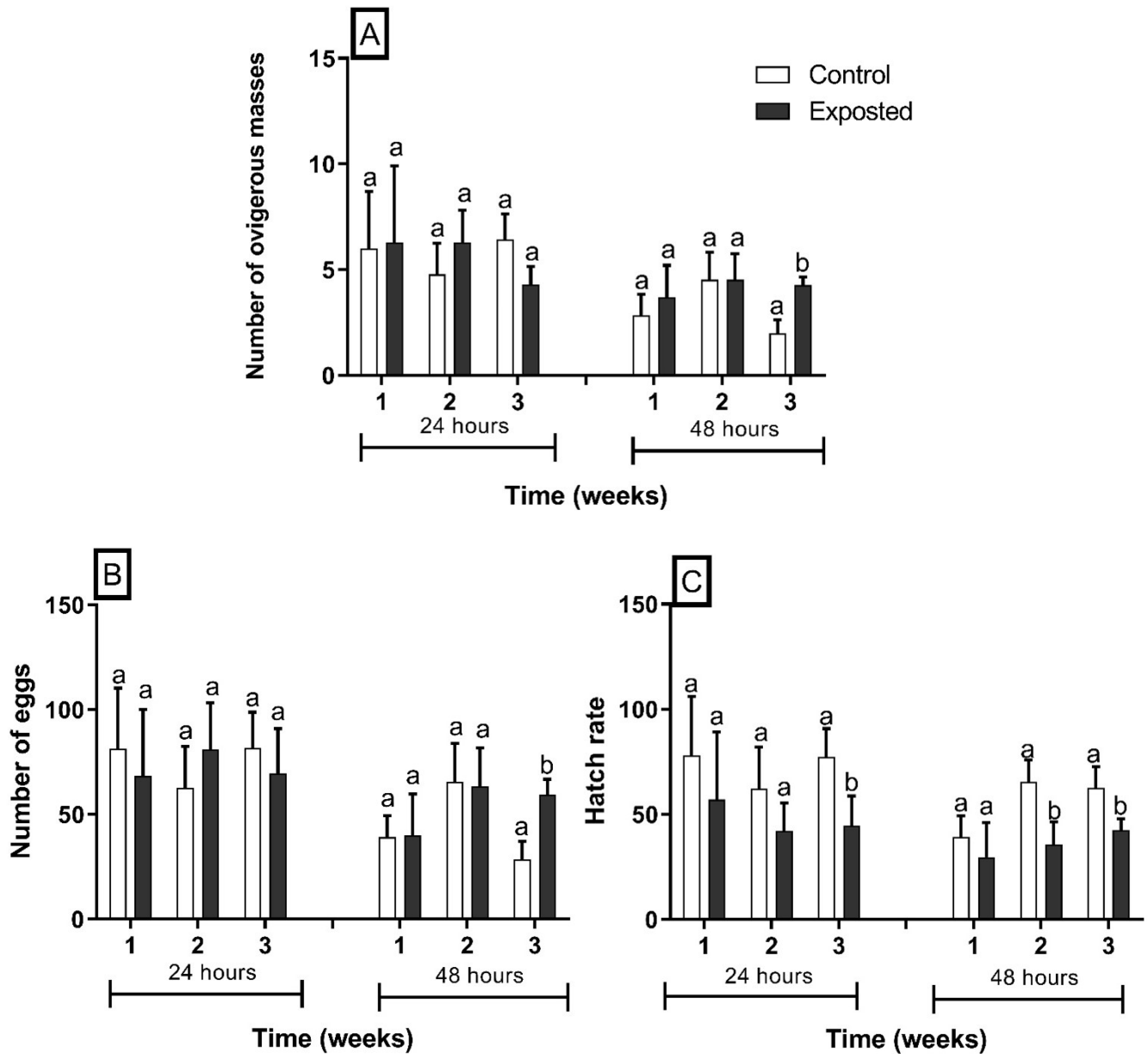


Figure S1 - Relation between the number of ovigerous masses (A); number of eggs (B) and hatching rate (C) of *Pseudosuccinea columella* experimentally exposed (24 and 48 h) to *Heterorhabditis bacteriophora* HP88 during three weeks. (a, b) indicates that the means differ significantly from each other at  $p < 0.01$ .

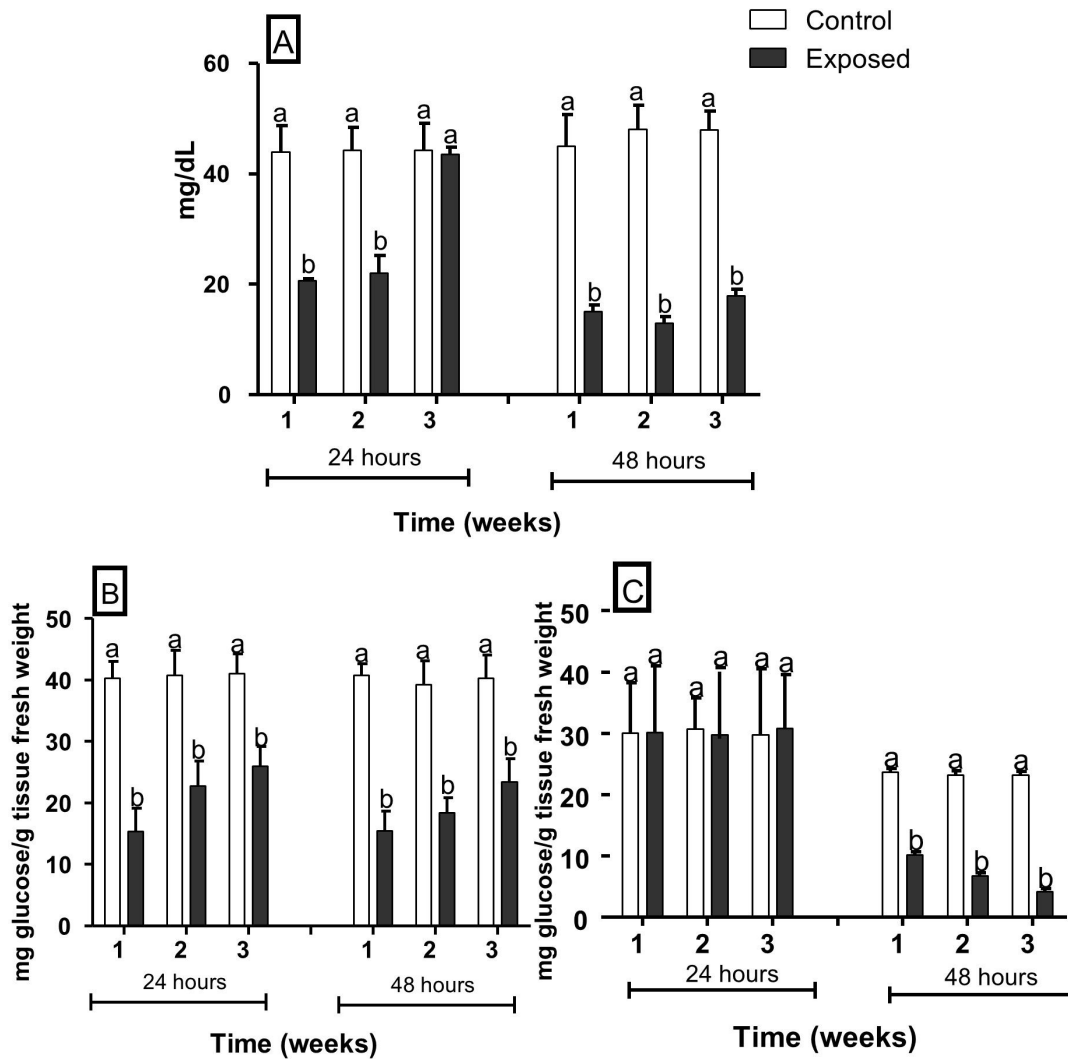


Figure S2 - Comparison between glucose concentrations in the hemolymph (A) and glycogen in the digestive gland (B) and cephalopodal mass (C) of *Pseudosuccinea columella* experimentally exposed (24 and 48 h) to *Heterorhabditis bacteriophora* HP88 during three weeks. Bars followed by the same letters do not vary between each other using the Tukey test at 1% probability

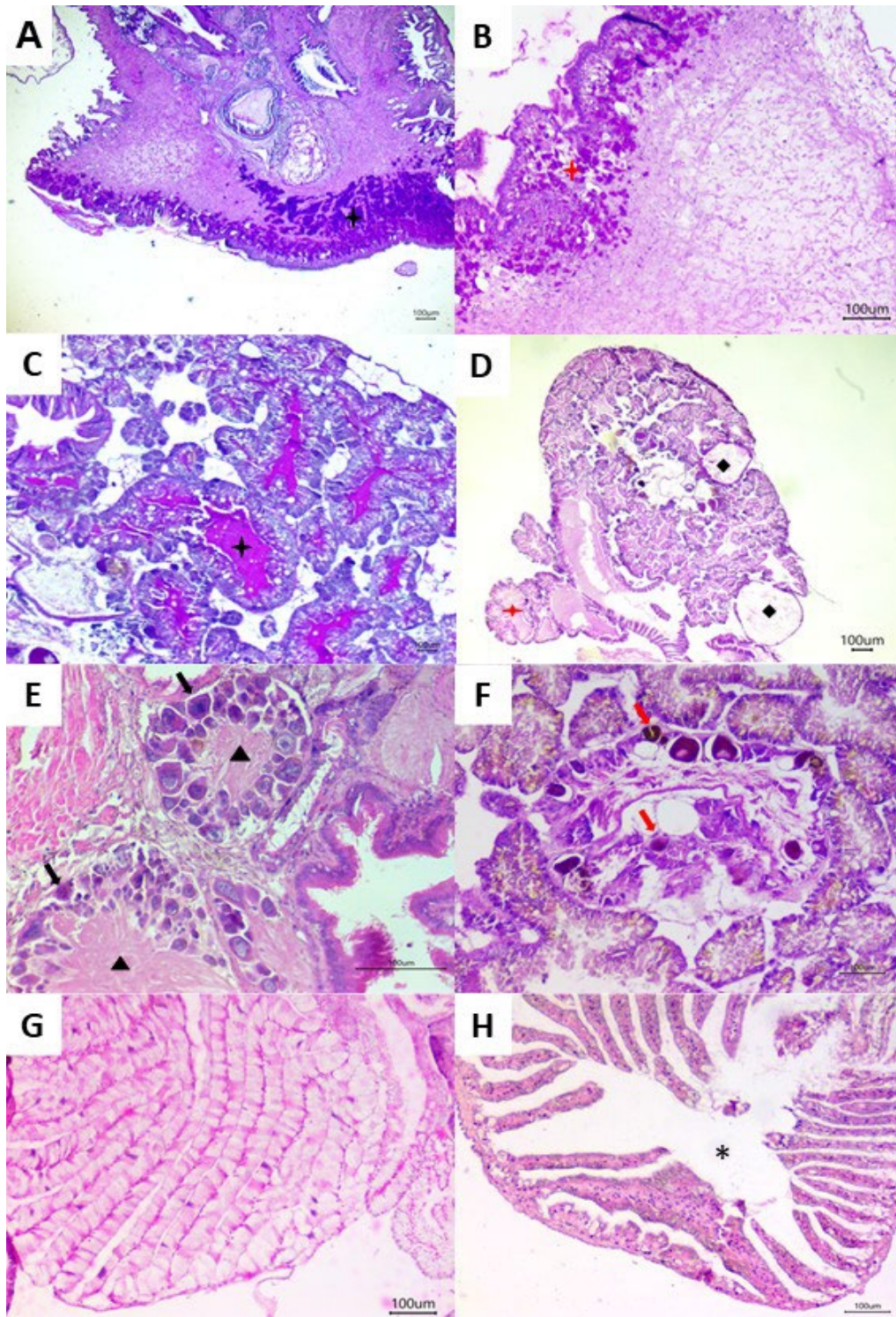


Figure S3 - Photomicrograph of *Pseudosuccinea columella* in HE (E, F, G and H) and PAS (A, B, C and D) staining, showing the control group (A, C, E and G) and exposed group (B, D, F and H). It is observed (A) cephalopedic mass and (C) digestive gland: with high concentration of glycogen ( + ), contrasting the same sites with lower concentration of glycogen ( + ), (B and D respectively) with (B) disorganization of muscle fibers, vacuolization and cell lysis; (D) cysts ( ◆ ). (E and F) ovotestis: (E) with many spermatogonia ( ▲ ) and oogonia ( ◆ ); (F) few germ cells, mainly oogonia; apoptotic oocytes ( ◆ ) and accumulation of intracellular amorphous material. (G and H) albumen gland: (G) preserved; (H) atrophy of glandular tissue (\*).