

# Supporting Information

Farenhorst et al. 10.1073/pnas.0908530106

Table S1. Details of mosquito species used: abbreviations, colony names, resistance selection, and origin

Species	Abbreviation	Colony name		Selected for resistance to	Origin
		Baseline	Resistant		
<i>A. funestus</i>	Af <sup>Perm</sup>	FUMOZ	FUMOZ-R	Permethrin	Southern Mozambique
<i>A. arabiensis</i>	Aa <sub>1</sub> <sup>DDT</sup>	MBN	MBN-DDT	DDT	Mamfene, South Africa
	Aa <sub>2</sub> <sup>DDT</sup>	SENN	SENN-DDT	DDT	Sennar, Sudan
<i>A. gambiae</i> s.s.	Ag <sup>Bend</sup>	SOG	BENROG	Bendiocarb	Obuasi, Ghana
	Ag <sup>MR</sup>	-	GAH	-	Ahafo, Ghana

**Table S2. Insecticide susceptibility status of the mosquito colonies and species used**

Colony	Pyrethroid		Carbamate		Organophosphate	Organochlorine	
	0.75% Permethrin	0.05% Deltamethrin	0.1% Bendiocarb	0.1% Propoxur	5% Malathion	4% DDT	4% Dieldrin
<i>A. funestus</i>							
FUMOZ	R	R	S	R	S	S	S
FUMOZ-R	R	R	S	R	S	S	S
<i>A. arabiensis</i>							
MBN	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
MBN-DDT	R	R	R	S	R	R	S
SENN	R	S	S	S	S	S	R
SENN-DDT	R	R	S	S	R	R	R
<i>A. gambiae</i> s.s.							
SOG	R	R	S	R	S	R	R
BENROG	R	R	R	R	S	R	R
GAH	R	R	R	R	R	R	R

Colonies were tested for their susceptibility to the insecticides listed according to the World Health Organization standard protocol (1). Those colonies showing mean percentage mortalities >95% were labeled susceptible. S, insecticide susceptible; R, insecticide resistant.

1. World Health Organization (1998) Test Procedures for Insecticide Resistance Monitoring in Malaria Vectors, Bio-Efficacy and Persistence of Insecticides on Treated Surfaces (WHO, Geneva).