extensions (amino acid residues XX-YY in ZZZ) were removed. The trimmed alignment was used for the generation of an unrooted tree by the neighborjoining method with 500 bootstrap replicates using MEGA4.1 package (Tamura et al., 2007). The ABC transporters of *D. melanogaster* and *An. gambiae* are indicated with NP and XP prefix accession numbers, respectively. Seven ABC transporter subfamilies are indicated on the right of tree. Nodes with >50% bootstrap support were only marked with percentage values.

Supplementary Figure 1. Phylogenetic relationships of three *P. h. humanus* neuronal component protein families, including (A) voltage-dependent sodium channel α-subunit (VDSC), (B) sodium channel auxiliary subunit and (C) nicotinic acetylcholine receptor subunit (nAChR), with respective homologues from *D. melanogaster* (Dm). Deduced amino acid sequences were aligned using ClustalW (Thompson *et al.*, 1994), and rooted trees were generated from the alignments by the neighbor-joining method with 500 bootstrap replicates using MEGA4.1 package (Tamura *et al.*, 2007). The *D. melanogaster* voltage-dependent calcium channel (Dm VDCC, CG4894-PA), *Homo sapiens* calcium-activated potassium channel beta 2 subunit (Hs KCNMB2, NP_005828), and *D. melanogaster Rdl* GABA receptor subunit (CG10537-PA) were used as outgroups for the tree generation of VDSC, sodium channel auxiliary subunit, and nAChR, respectively. Nodes with >50% bootstrap support were only marked with percentage values.

Supplementary Figure 2. Transcription factor binding motifs observed in cytochrome P450s of *P. h. humans*. The sequences include 800 base pairs upstream of all P450 genes' transcription start sites, and 200 base pairs after the transcription start sites.

Supplementary Figure 3. Transcription factor binding motifs observed in GSTs of *P. h. humans*. The sequences include 800 base pairs upstream of the genes' transcription start site, and 200 base pairs after the transcription start site.

Supplementary Figure 4. Transcription factor binding motifs observed in Esterases of *P. h. humans*. The sequences include 800 base pairs upstream of the gene's transcription start site, and 200 base pairs after the transcription start site.