

Supplemental Figures

The role of IAP antagonist proteins in the core apoptosis pathway of the mosquito disease vector *Aedes aegypti*

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Fig. S1. Expression of *mx* and *imp* was specifically silenced by addition of the corresponding dsRNA. (a) Levels of *mx* and *actin* mRNA were determined by RT-PCR at the indicated time points (hrs) following treatment with *mx* dsRNA, *cat* dsRNA or mock treatment. As a control, PCR was performed without the reverse transcription step to confirm the lack of DNA contamination in the cells (non-RT-PCR). (b) Levels of *imp* and *actin* mRNA were determined by RT-PCR at the indicated time points following treatment with *imp* dsRNA, *cat* dsRNA or mock treatment.

Fig. S2. Aag2 cells were treated with the indicated dsRNAs for 24 h, and the cells were then treated with 50 ng ml⁻¹ of ActD (a) or 5 µg ml⁻¹ of *Aeiap1* dsRNA (b). Twelve hours later, the levels of *mx*, *imp* and *actin* mRNA were determined by RT-PCR.

Fig. S3. Recombinant IAP antagonist proteins used in this study. (a) Conserved IAP-binding motifs (IBM) found at the N-termini of IAP antagonists. The tetrapeptide motif has the consensus sequence A-(V/I)-(A/P)-(F/Y). (b) Schematic of IAP antagonists and corresponding mutants constructed in this study. (c) Immunoblotting of IAP antagonist and mutant proteins with anti-His antibody.

Fig. S4. Recombinant AeIAP1 and truncation mutants used in this study. (a) Schematic of GST-tagged AeIAP1 constructs. (b) Coomassie Blue staining of recombinant AeIAP1 full length and truncated proteins.

Fig. S5. Interaction between *Drosophila* Dronc and DIAP1. (a) *In vitro* translated Dronc was incubated with the indicated recombinant proteins or buffer alone, and protein complexes were purified using glutathione-agarose beads and examined by autoradiography. (b) Coomassie Blue staining of recombinant proteins used in the pull down assay. The two lanes shown for some of the proteins are merely different elution fractions obtained during purification.

Fig. S6. The P10 and S100 fractions isolated from mosquito Aag2, C6/36, or S2 cells were analyzed by immunoblotting with anti-cytochrome C and anti-actin antibodies.

Fig. S7. Fifty μg S100 lysate isolated from C6/36 cells was incubated with recombinant protein (Mx or IMP or control GB) ($10\ \mu\text{M}$) prior to determining caspase activity using Ac-IETD-AFC as a substrate. The data shown represent the mean \pm SEM of three independent experiments (** $P < 0.0001$; NS non-significant by Student's t test).

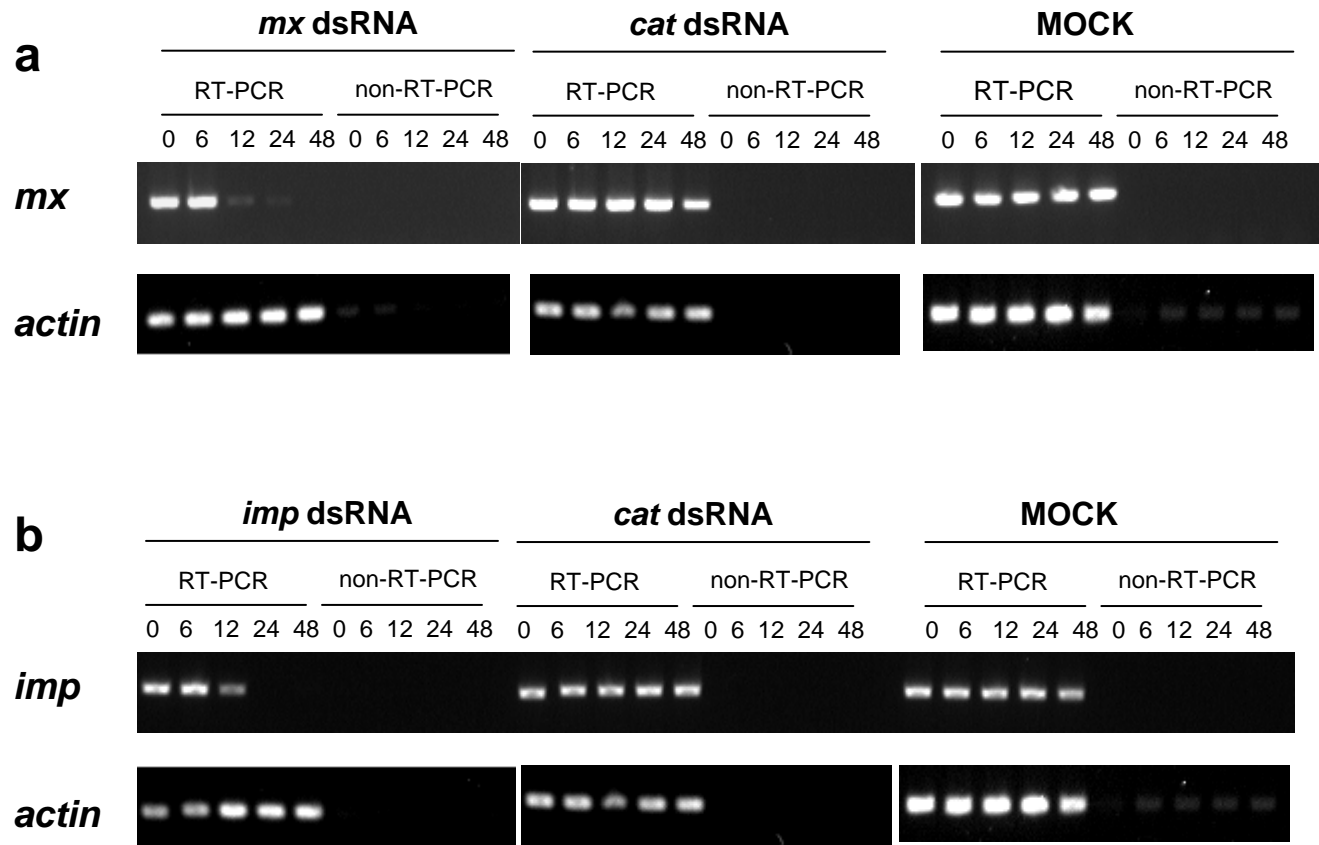
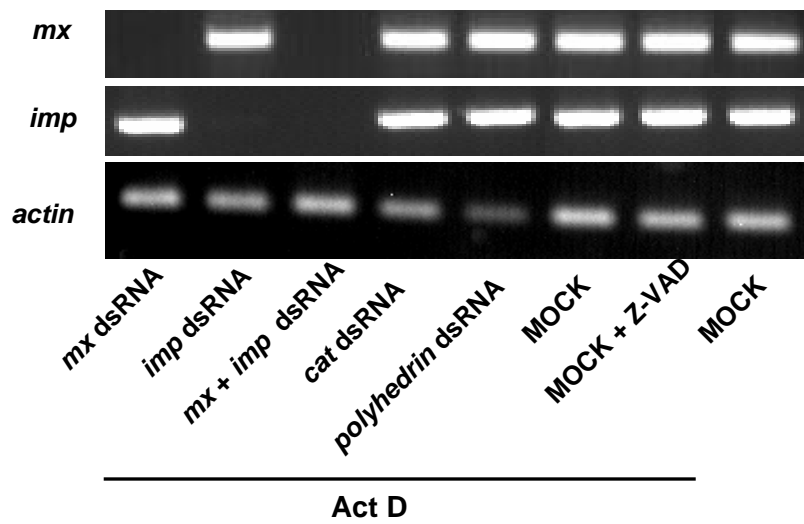


Fig. S1

a



b

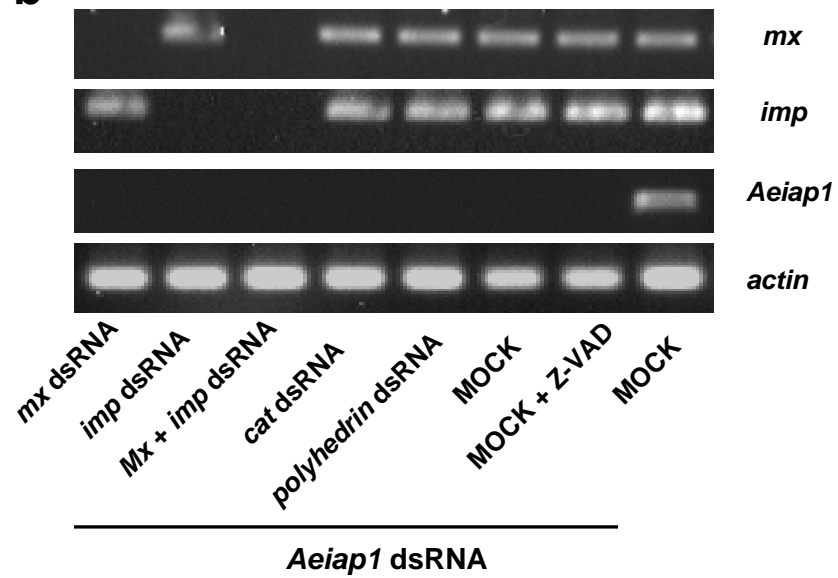


Fig. S2

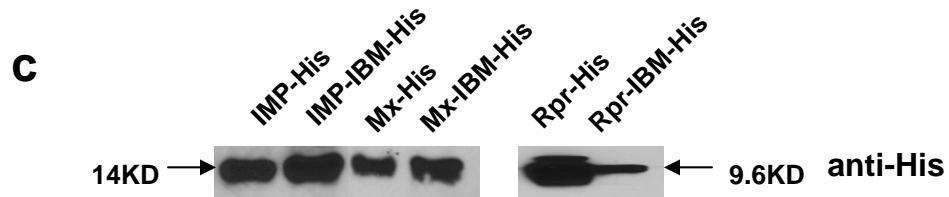
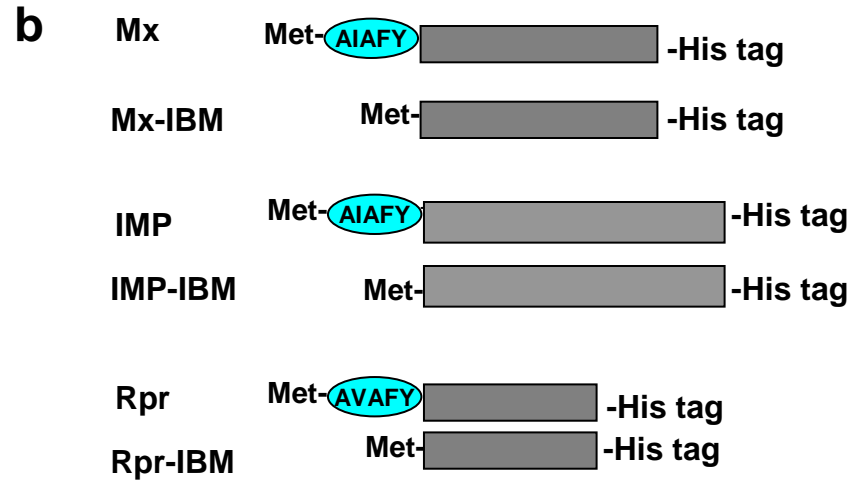
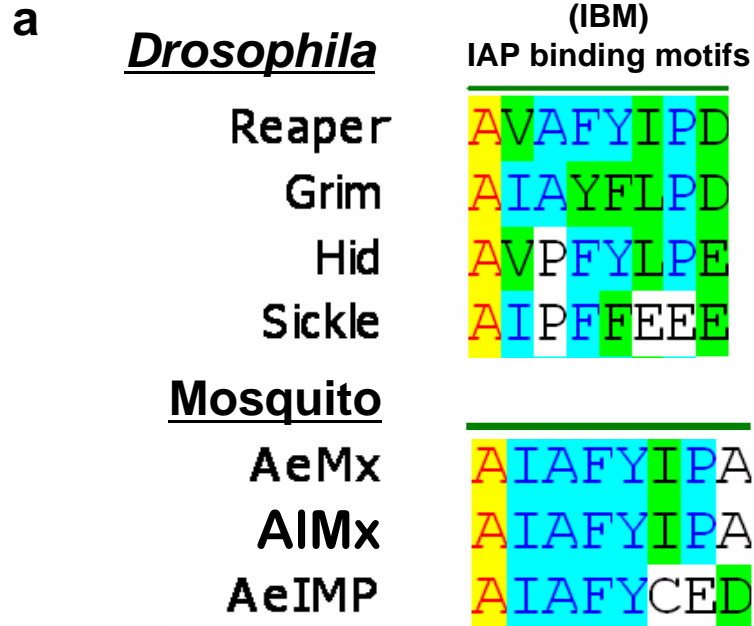
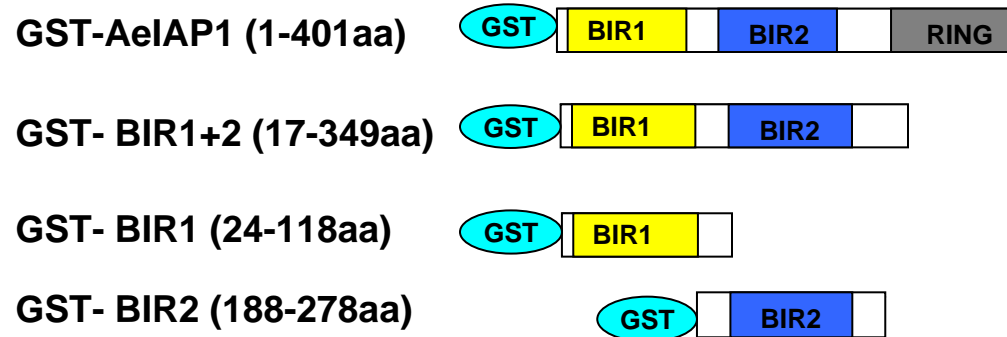


Fig. S3

a



b

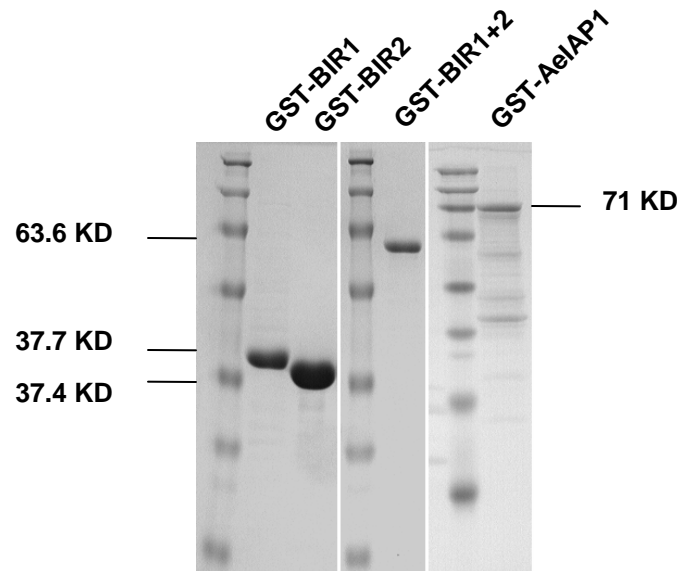
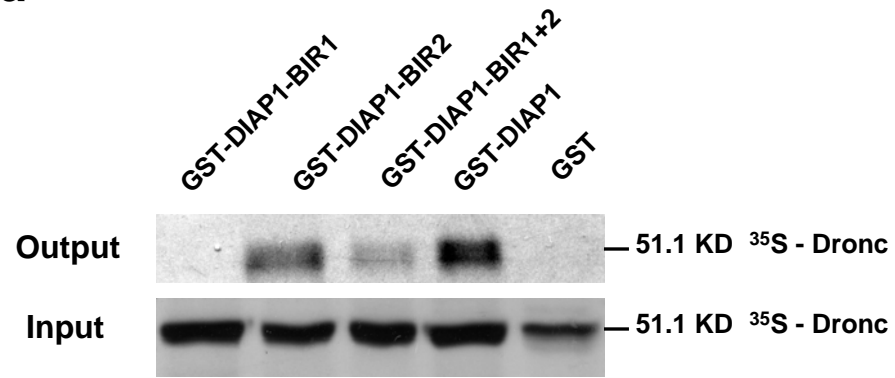


Fig. S4

a



b

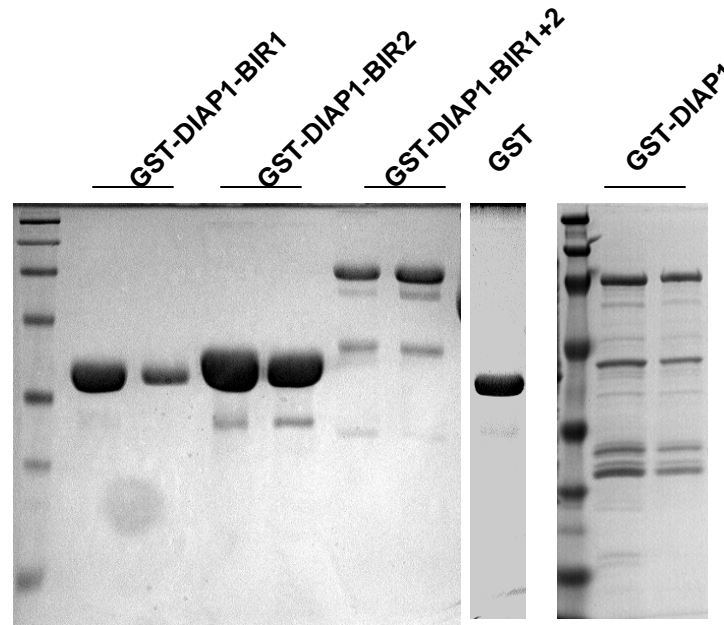


Fig. S5

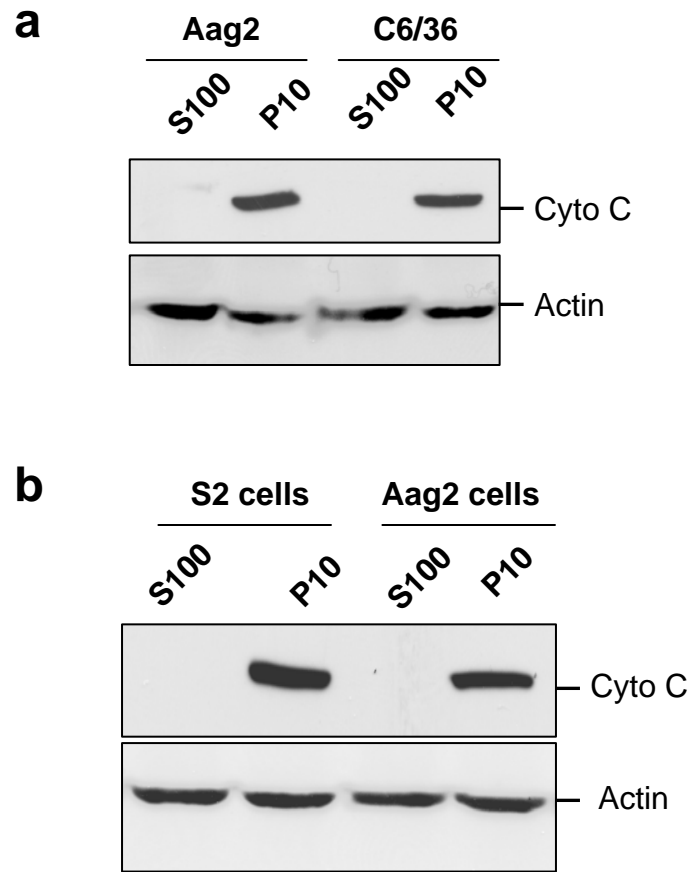


Fig. S6

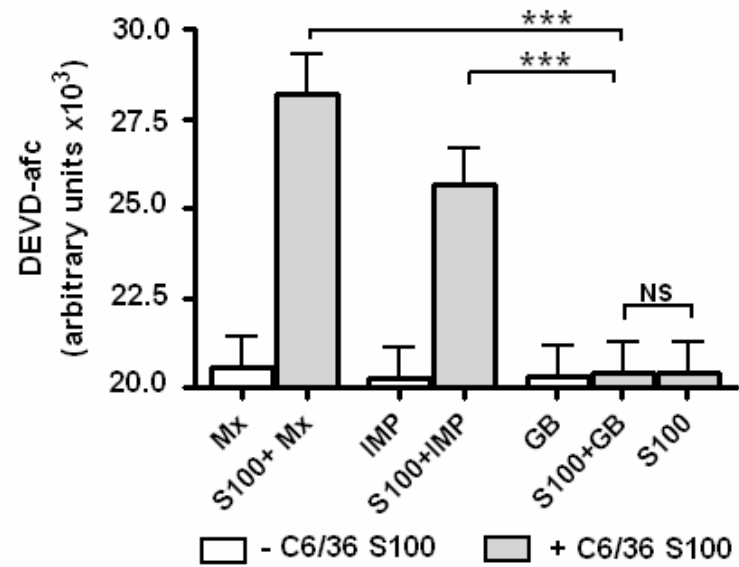


Fig. S7