Supplementary Figure 2 – Farnesi et al (Physiological and morphological aspects of *Aedes aegypti* developing larvae: effects of the chitin synthesis inhibitor novaluron)

The following slides present histological cross sections of control and novaluron-treated (El_{99}) *Ae. aegypti* larvae at the mesothorax region.

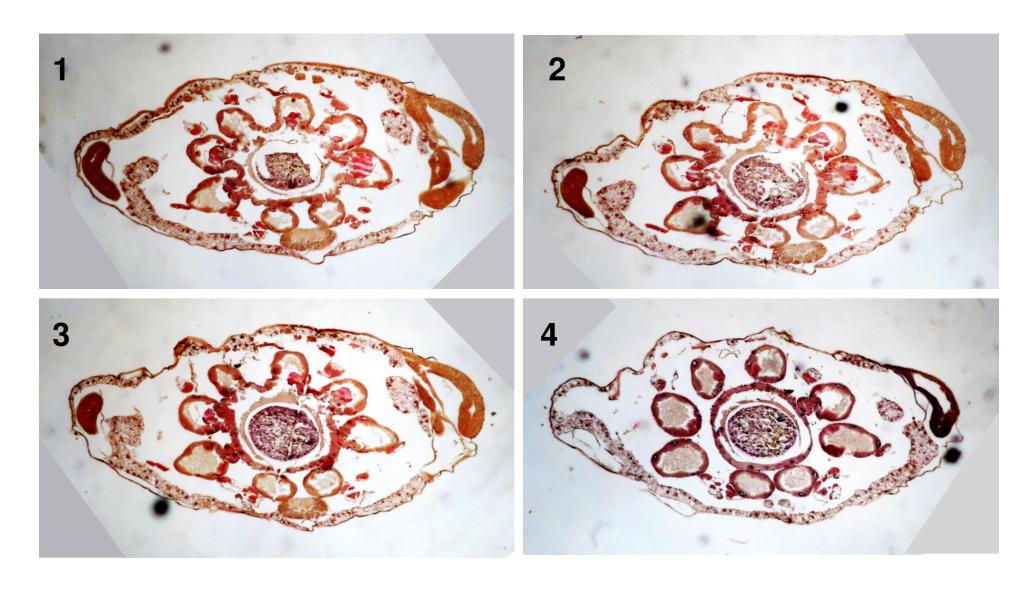
In all sections ventral side is down (i.e. the ventral thoracic ganglion is always at the bottom).

For further details, please check Methods, section 7 and Figure 5 of the main text.

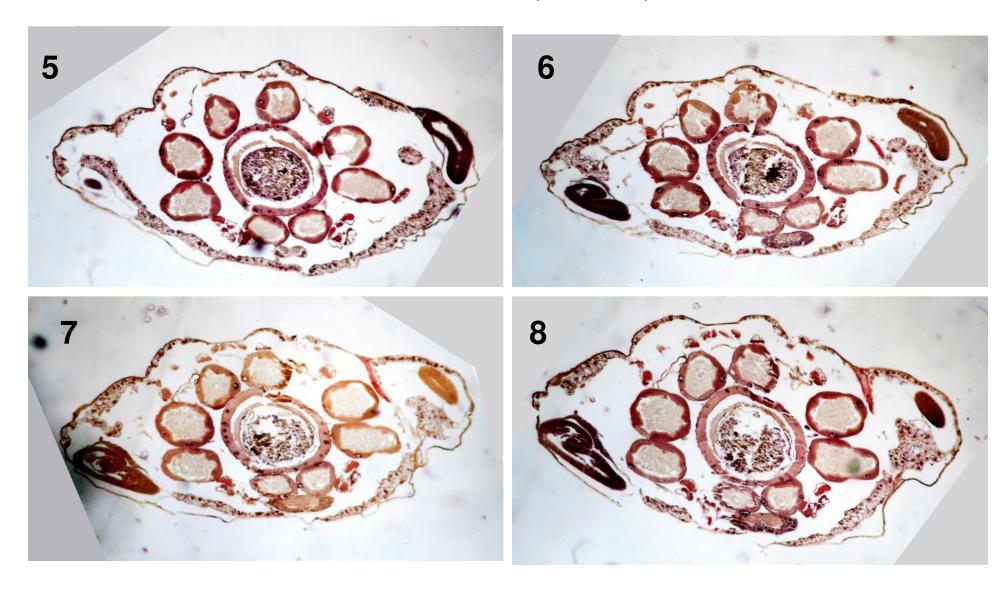
Number in the panels denote the sequence of cross sections.

The next 6 slides show cross sections of 4 control larvae at the L4l stage.

First control L4I



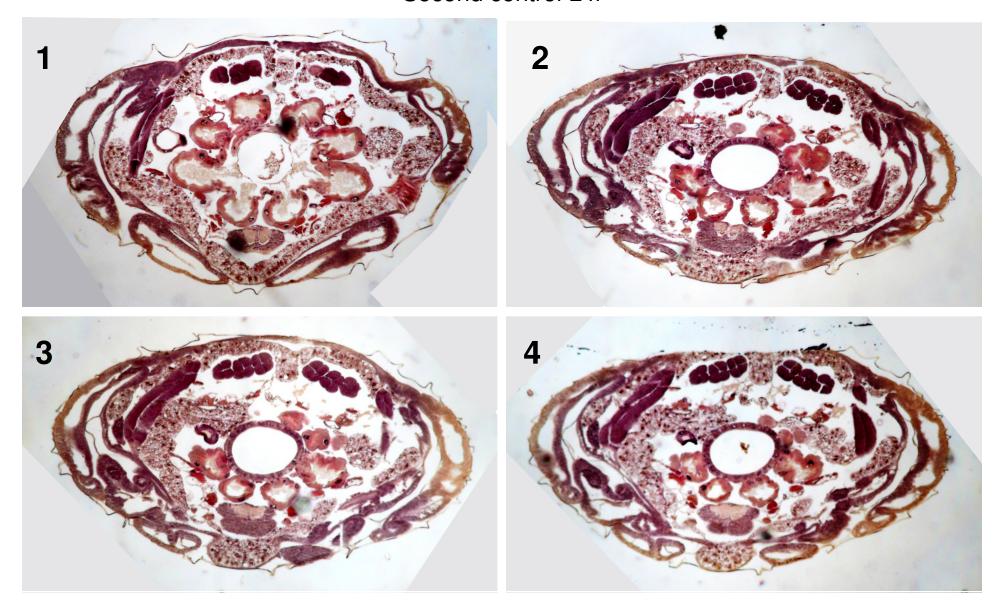
First control L4I (continued)



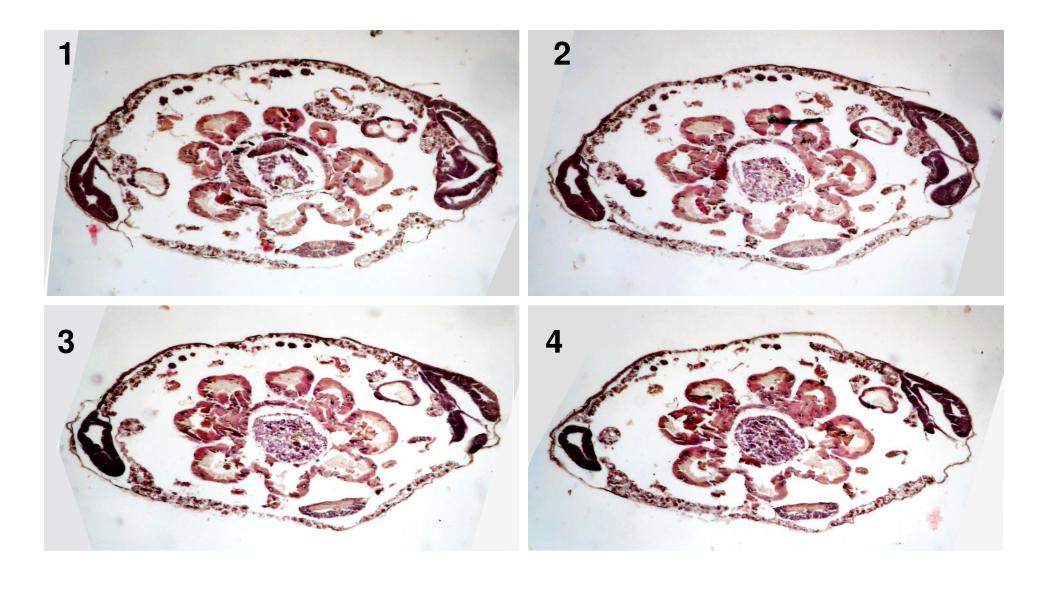
First control L4I (continued)



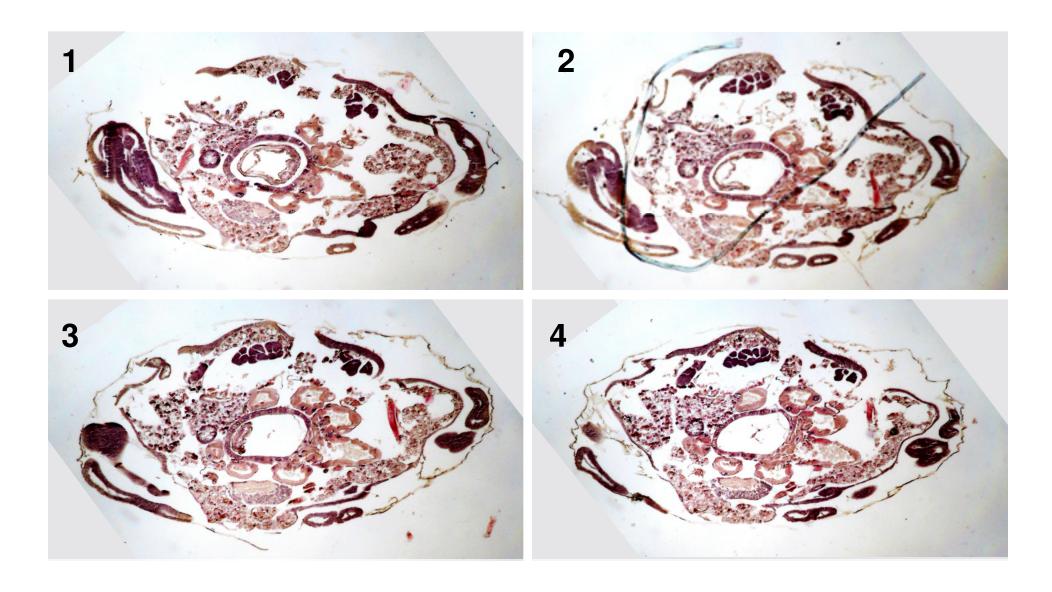
Second control L4I



Third control L4I

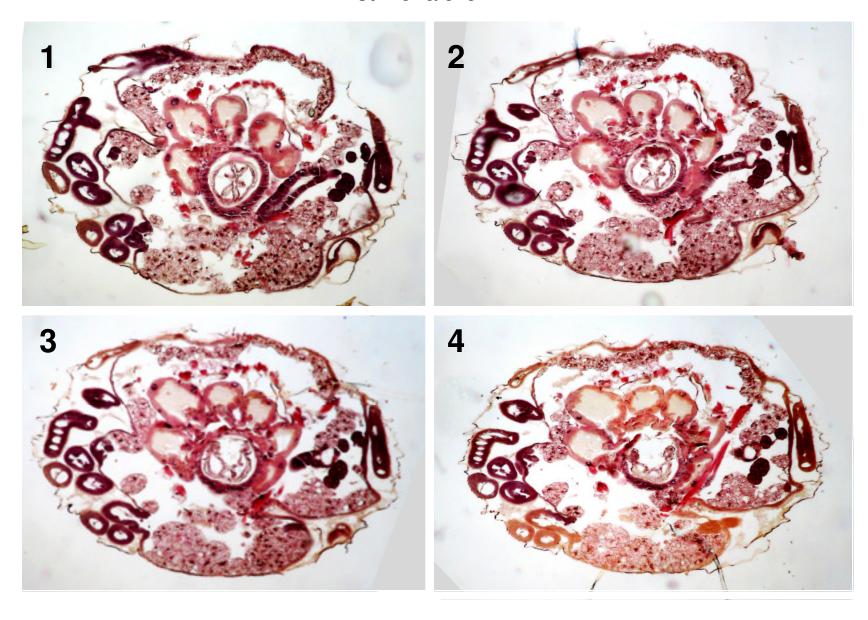


Fourth control L4I

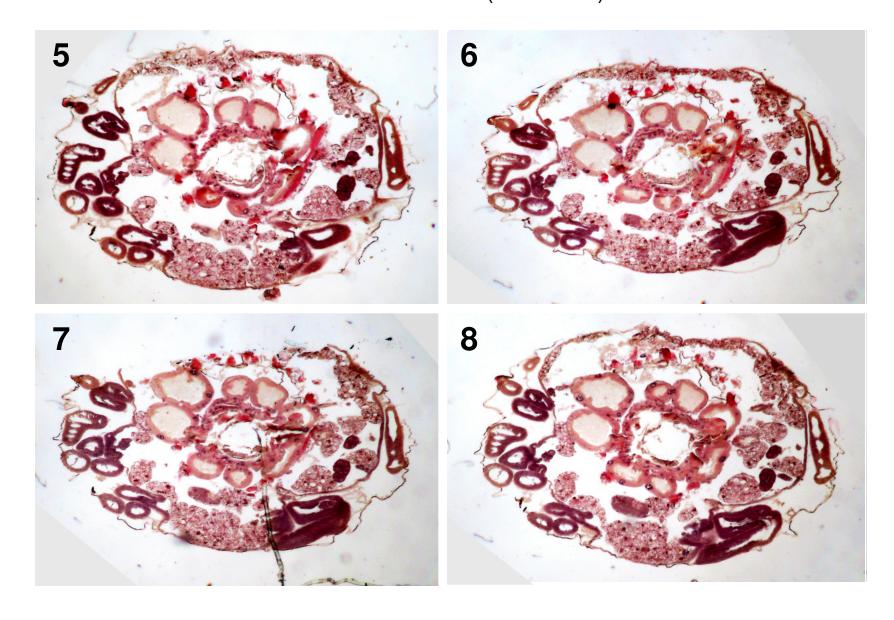


The next 6 slides show cross sections of 3 novaluron-treated larvae (EI_{99}) at the L4l stage.

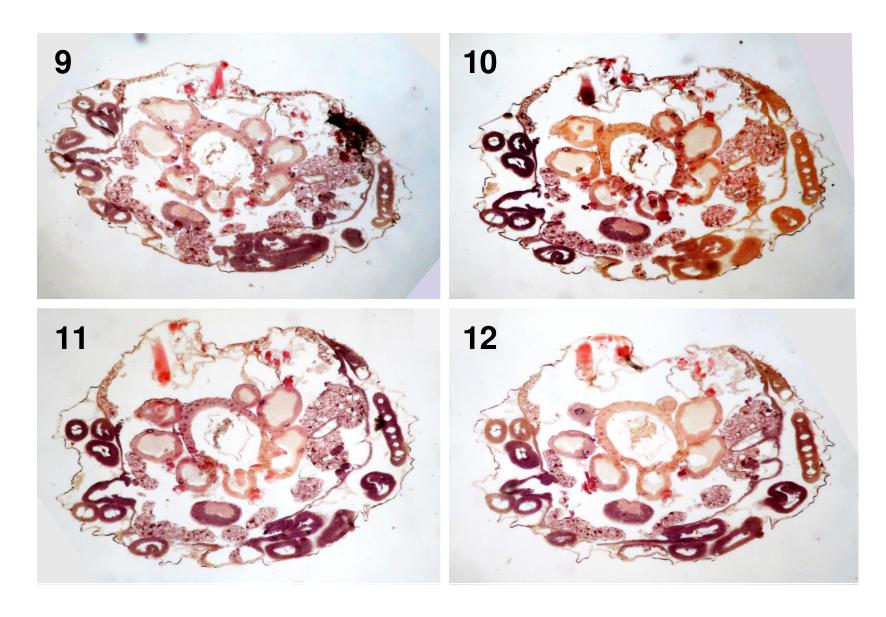
First Novaluron L4I



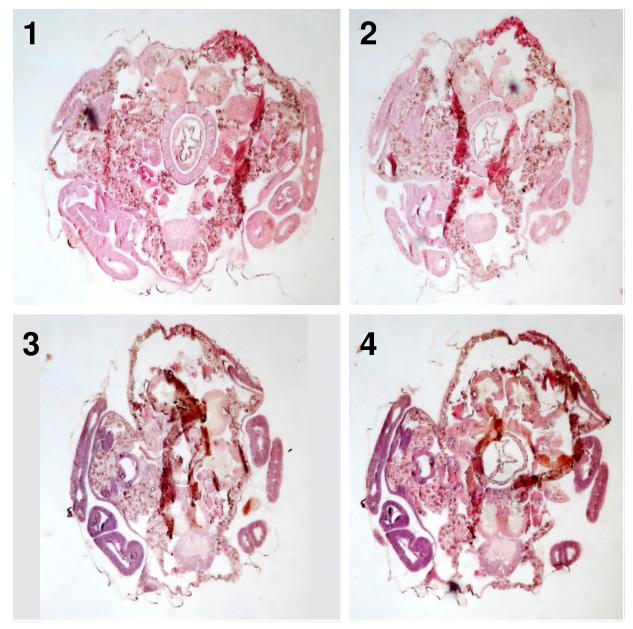
First Novaluron L4I (continued)



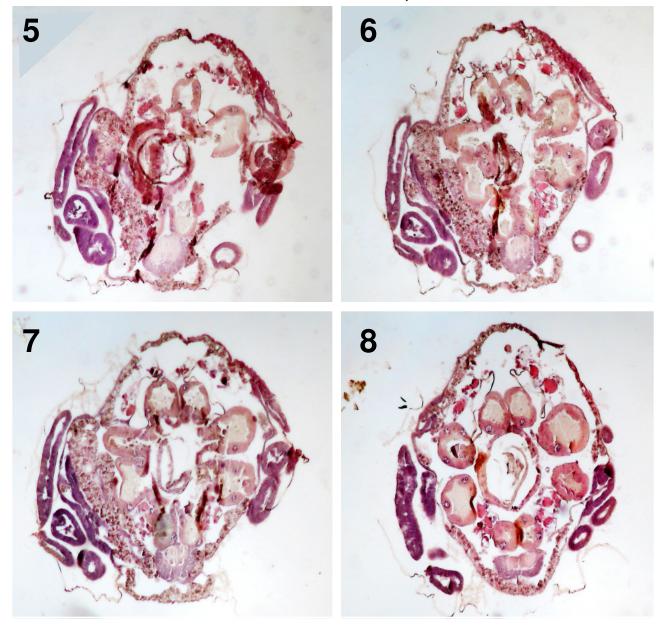
First Novaluron L4I (continued)



Second Novaluron L4I



Second Novaluron L4I (continued



Third Novaluron L4I

