

Supporting Information

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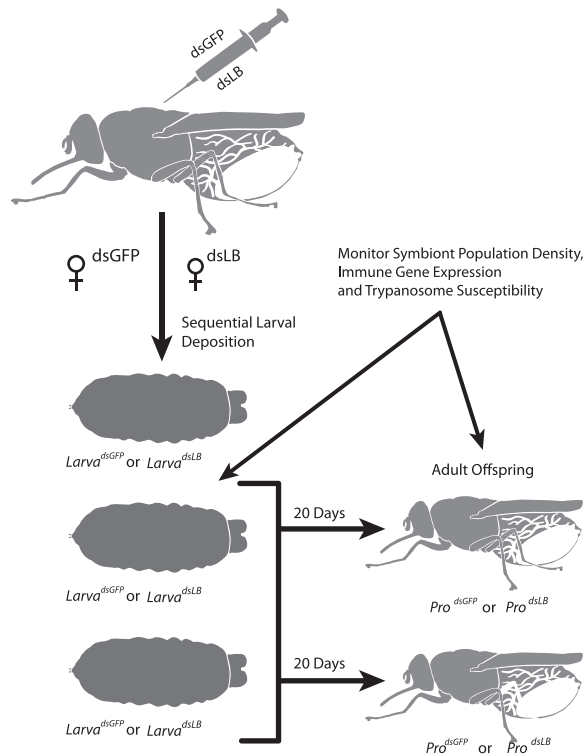


Fig. S1. Experimental scheme of dsRNA treatments and sample collection. Eight-day-old mated females were treated with dsGFP (♀^{dsGFP}) and dsLB (♀^{dsLB}) dsRNA (8 µg per fly), respectively, and monitored for pupal deposition of three gonotrophic cycles (GCs). Pupae from the second and third GCs were allowed to hatch. Larva (Larva^{dsGFP} and Larva^{dsLB}) and 20-d-old adult progeny (Pro^{dsGFP} and Pro^{dsLB}) of second and third GCs were collected for symbionts density and immune response test.

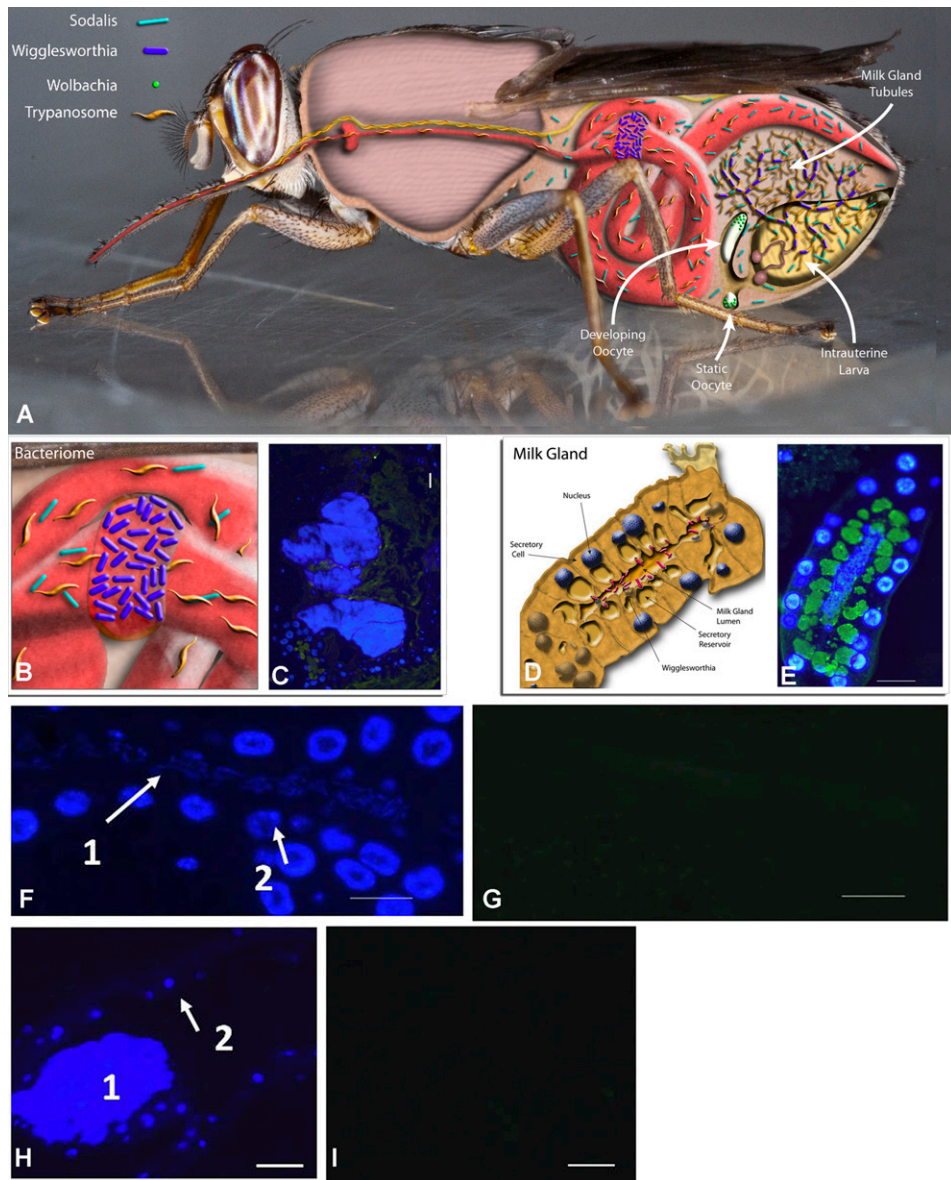


Fig. S2. Localization of PGRP-LB and symbionts in tsetse. (A) Schematic showing localization of tsetse's symbionts and trypanosomes as well as the intraterine larva and milk tubules carrying the symbionts. (B) Schematic showing localization of *Wigglesworthia* in the gut bacteriome. (C) Immunohistochemical analysis showing PGRP-LB protein (in green) in the periphery of bacteriome and in the gut lumen; blue DAPI stains the host cell and bacterial nuclei. (D) A section through the milk gland tubule shows milk gland cells and *Wigglesworthia* localization in milk gland lumen. (E) PGRP-LB was detected in secretory reservoirs of milk gland cells and lumen. Green Alexa Fluor 488 stained PGRP-LB. Blue DAPI stains host cell nuclei as well as the bacteria in the lumen. (F–I) Immunohistochemistry controls. Sections were stained with preimmune sera and DAPI. (F and G) Milk gland. (H and I) Midgut sections. (F) Blue DAPI-stained nuclei of milk gland cells and bacteria in the lumen. (H) A section through the bacteriome organ. 1, symbionts; 2, host cell nuclei. (Scale bar: 25 μm .) (G and I) Sections stained with preimmune sera. To generate recPGRP-LB rabbit polyclonal sera, recPGRP-LB corresponding to bases 118–567 of *pgrp-lb* CDS expressed in pET-21b and gel-purified protein was used to generate the antibody commercially (Invitrogen).

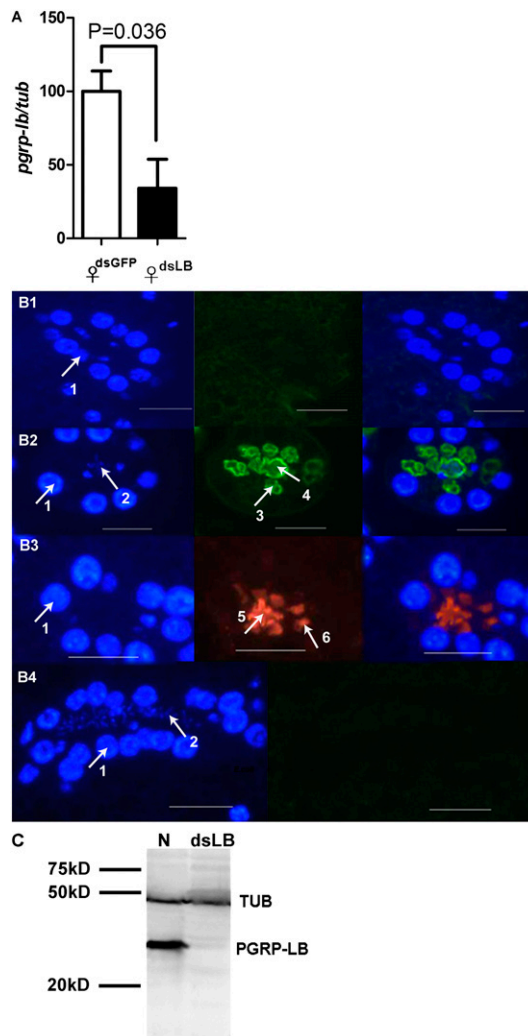


Fig. S3. Silencing PGRP-LB RNA and protein expression in milk gland tissue. (A) Silencing efficiency of *pggrp-lb* in milk gland tissue. For *pggrp-lb* levels, flies 3 d after eclosion were treated with dsRNAs and analyzed 15 d after treatment. Error bars indicate SEM ($n = 5$). Around 60% of *pggrp-lb* transcripts were successfully knocked down in comparison with dsGFP controls. (B) For immunohistochemical staining of milk gland sections, tissues were prepared from dsLB-treated (B1) and dsGFP-treated (B2) females, respectively. Tsetse milk gland protein (GmmMGP) (B3) and preimmune sera (B4) were used as positive and negative controls, respectively. 1, host nuclei; 2, symbionts; 3, PGRP-LB in milk gland storage reservoir; 4, PGRP-LB in milk gland lumen; 5, GmmMGP in milk gland lumen; and 6 in storage reservoir. (Bar: 25 μ m.) (C) Western analysis shows PGRP-LB from normal and dsLB-treated flies. Tsetse Tubulin antibody was used as control. Gene expression and Western blot analysis confirms the silencing effect we achieve with dsRNA treatments.

Table S1. Primers used for dsRNA preparation, quantitative PCR, and recombinant protein expression

Primer name	Primer pair sequence
dsLB	F: 5' TAATACGACTCACTATAGGGCAACAACAACCCAAAAGG 3' R: 5' TAATACGACTCACTATAGGGGAGTTGGTACTGCCGATGT 3'
dsGFP	F: 5' TAATACGACTCACTATAGGGTCACTGGAGAGGGTGAAG 3' R: 5' TAATACGACTCACTATAGGCTAGTTGAACGGATCCATC 3'
qGmmattA*	F: 5' ATGCCAACCTCTTCAACGAC 3' R: 5' CGTAACCTAAGCCTCCACCA 3'
qGmmtub-β*	F: 5' CCATCCCACGTCTTCACTT 3' R: 5' GACCATGACGTGGATCACAG 3'
qPGRP-LB-5*	F: 5' GATGTAAGCAAACGCCGC 3' R: 5' CAACACAAAAGCACAAATCCA 3'
qthiC <i>Wigglesworthia</i> *	F: 5' AAGTTATGATAGAAGGACCAGGAC 3' R: 5' CCCGGAGCAATATCAGTAGTTAG 3'
qfliC <i>Sodalis</i> *	F: 5' TGGGGACAGTACGATGGCAGAGC 3' R: 5' TCATAGGCGGTCGGGGATAATTGCG 3'
qtryptubulin*	F: 5' GGCTTCAAGTGCGGTATC 3' R: 5' GTGGAGTTGGCGATCATG 3'
LB(EcoRI) [†]	F: 5'GGGAATTCGGAAAAATTTATAGGCCCTTC 3'
LB(XhoI) ^{†‡}	R: 5' CGCTCGAGTGGCACGGGAGAAAAATGTGG 3'
LB(BglII) [‡]	F: 5' GGAGATCT ACGCCACTGCATAGCCGTATAATAG 3'
PGRP-LB	F: 5' CAACAACAACCCAAAAGG 3' R: 5' GAGTTGGTACTGCCGATGT 3'

F, forward; R, reverse.

*Quantitative primer set for gene expression or symbionts and trypanosome.

[†]Primers for protein expression in pET21b.

[‡]Primers for PGRP-LB expression in pMT/Bip/V5-His.