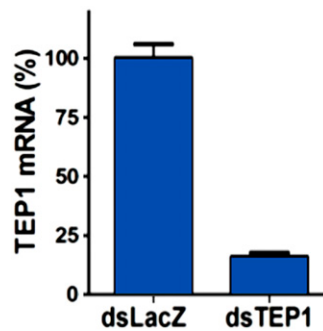
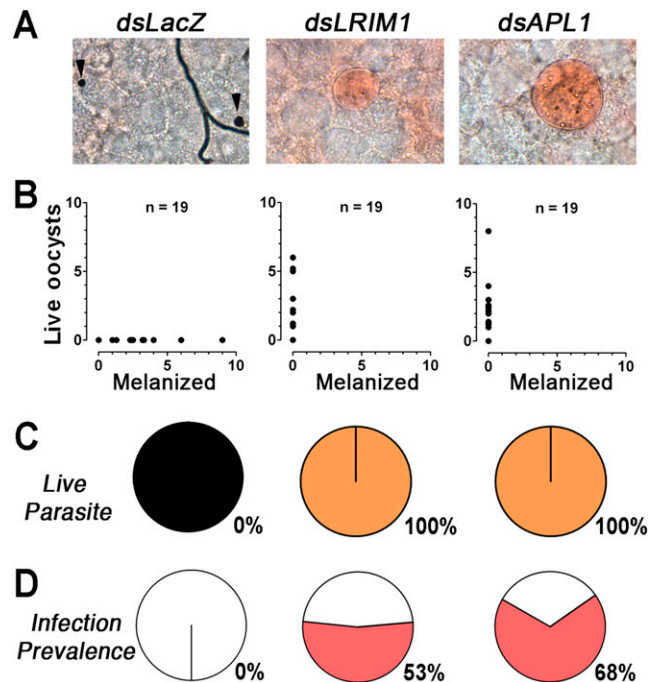


# Supporting Information

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**Fig. S1.** Effect of thioester-containing protein 1 (TEP1) dsRNA injection on *Anopheles gambiae* TEP1 mRNA levels measured by quantitative real-time PCR 3–4 d postinjection. Endogenous TEP1 mRNA levels decreased by 84% in the dsTEP1-injected mosquitoes relative to dsLacZ-injected controls.



**Fig. S2.** Effect of leucine-rich repeat protein 1 (LRIM1) and *Anopheles Plasmodium*-responsive leucine-rich repeat protein 1 (APL1) silencing in refractory (R) *A. gambiae* (L3-5) females on *P. falciparum* (7G8 strain) infection. (A) R females were injected with dsLacZ, dsLRIM1, or dsAPL1 3 d before feeding on a *P. falciparum* (7G8) gametocyte culture, and midgut infection was assessed 8 d postfeeding. (B) Live and melanized parasites on individual mosquito midguts. (C) Proportion of live (orange) and melanized (black) parasites. (D) Prevalence of mosquito infection.