Supplementary Table 1. DNA sequences of the primers and probes used to detect kdr mutations in body lice.

Primer or probe	Sequence	Exon and a.a. position[a]
Seq1 F (forward)	ACCCATTCGTCGAATTATTCATAACT	exon 1
Seq1 A (reverse)	CCCCGCATTAAAATTAAATTTTTAC	
Seq1 mut	TCTGTCCATGTCTTTATC**C**<u>**A**</u>**T**GTC-**FL**[b]	M815I
Anchor Seq1	**LC-640**-TGATGATCCAAAGCCATAAATAGTGTGTT-**P**	
Seq2 S (forward)	TTTTTTTCTTTTTATGACGAAAC	
Seq2 A (reverse)	CCCGTGTAATTTTTTCCA	exon 3
Anchor 1	AATTTCAATTATGGGTCGAACTGTTGG-**FL**	T917I and L920F
Sensor 1 C	**LC-640**-GCTTTGGGTAATTTA**A**<u>**C**</u>**A**TTCGTC-**P**	
Sensor 2 C	ATTCGTC<u>**C**</u>**TT**TGCATTATCATATTCAT-**FL**	
Anchor 2	**LC-640**-TTTGCCGTTATGGGAATGCAACTT-**P**	

LC-Red 640 and fluorescein are fluorophores. The 3' end of the one of the two probes in each pair was phosphorylated to prevent probe elongation by Taq polymerase during the PCR.

Bold, codons; underlined, mutated bases.

[a] The amino acids are numbered is according to GenBank accession no. AY191155

[b] **FL**, fluorescein; **LC-Red 640**, LightCycler-Red 640; **P**, phosphorylated.

Supplementary Table 2. Programs for real-time PCR to detect kdr mutations using the Light Cycler apparatus 480.

Mutations	Primers	Size	LightCycler© 480 Program		
			Denaturation	Amplification	Melting
M815I	Seq1F/Seq1A	144 bp	95 °C; 15 min	95 °C; 01 sec 60 °C; 10 sec 72 °C; 06 sec	95 °C; 1 sec 40 °C; 30 sec 80 °C; continuous transition rate: 0.1 °C/sec
T917I and or L920F	Seq2S/Seq2A	203 bp		95 °C; 01 sec 51 °C; 15 sec 72 °C; 10 sec	