# Supporting Information

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**Table S1. Oligonucleotide primes for gene amplification analyses**

| Name | Sequence (5′-3′) | Purpose |
|---|---|---|
| TransE2rcF | GGAGACTATTCCAAGATAACATTAACG | Genomic PCR |
| TransE2rcR | AGTATCAGTGCTCGGAGGACAG | |
| eGFP-F | GCTGGAATACAACTACAACTCGC | Genomic PCR |
| eGFP-R | CCAGCTGCACCGATCCATC | |
| Actin-F | AAGGCCAACCGTGAGAAGATGACT | Genomic PCR |
| Actin-R | GCTCGTTGCCAATGGTGATAC | |
| Aegyptin-F | CTATTCCAAGGTTTGTGATCATTTTTC | Genomic PCR |
| Aegyptin-R | GATTGGTTTTCGTTGGCTTGAGAC | |
| dsAegyptin-1F | AAGAAACGACCGATGATGCT | qPCR |
| dsAegyptin-1R | GCCAGCATCCTTATCTCCAG | |
| dsAegyptin-2F | TGTCTGGTAGGCATTGTGCT | qPCR |
| dsAegyptin-2R | AGACTCTCCGCTTGCATCAT | |
| Ribosomal S7R | TCGTGGACGCTTCTGCTTGTTG | qPCR |
| Ribosomal S7F | GGGACAAATCGGCCAGGCTATC | |

**Fig. S1.** Primary sequences of the pMos_dsAegyptin and pMos_30KExGM transgenes.

Fig. S1

**Fig. S2.** Genomic integration and expression in vivo of the dsAegyptin transgene. (*A*) The insertion of the transgene into the *Aedes aegypti* genome was analyzed by genomic PCR. Amplification reactions were carried out on genomic DNA from mosquitoes by using different primer sets as described in *Materials and Methods*. PCR products were resolved on agarose gel, stained with ethidium bromide and visualized under UV light. Amplicons corresponding to eGFP and dsAegyptin demonstrate the transgene genome insertion. (*B*) Expression of the reporter gene eGFP was analyzed under fluorescent microscopy. Accumulation of eGFP is limited to the lateral distal lobes of transgenic mosquitoes demonstrating the functionality of the transgene. (*C*) No fluorescence in the salivary glands of the parental strain Higgs was detected.

Fig. S2