Table S4: Mitochondrial bioenergetic efficiency and capacity in *A. aegypti* males flight muscle using different substrates				
Isolated mitochondria				
	Bioenergetic efficiency (Slope)	**Correlation coefficient**	***p***	**Bioenergetic capacity (OXPHOS)**
Pyr+Pro	0.79 ± 0.14	0.91 [b]	0.0015	84 ± 30 *
G3P	0.50 ± 0.08	0.87 [b]	0.0002	27 ± 15 **
PC+Mal	0.42 ± 0.28	-0.03 [a]	0.21	4 ± 1
Flight muscle				
Pyr+Pro	0.69 ± 0.09	0.92 [a]	< 0.0001	203.3 ± 28.2 [#]
G3P	0.57 ± 0.05	0.96 [a]	< 0.0001	54.8 ± 24.1

S4 Table: Mitochondrial bioenergetic efficiency and capacity in *A. aegypti* males flight muscle using different substrates**.** Values of bioenergetic efficiency (slope) were expressed as mean ± SD of OXPHOS versus maximum uncoupled respiratory rate linear regression and correlation analyses made in figure S6. Correlation coefficient values (Spearman or Pearson) were depicted as superscript letters “a” or “b”, respectively. P values represent the statistical significance of linear regression slopes in each group. Bioenergetic capacity (OXPHOS) values represent the respiratory rates data induced by ADP and calculated by subtracting the ADP rates by their equivalent "leak" values shown in tables S2 (for isolated mitochondria) and S3 (for flight muscle). Statistical analyses on bioenergetic capacity in isolated mitochondria were performed by using Mann Whitney test (indicated by superscript asterisks) as well as ANOVA and *a posteriori* Tukey´s test (indicated by superscript symbols) for flight muscle. Significant differences in isolated mitochondria were * *p<0.001* relative to G3P and PC+Mal, and ** *p<0.005* relative to PC+Mal. In flight muscle, significant difference was * *p<0.001* relative to G3P.