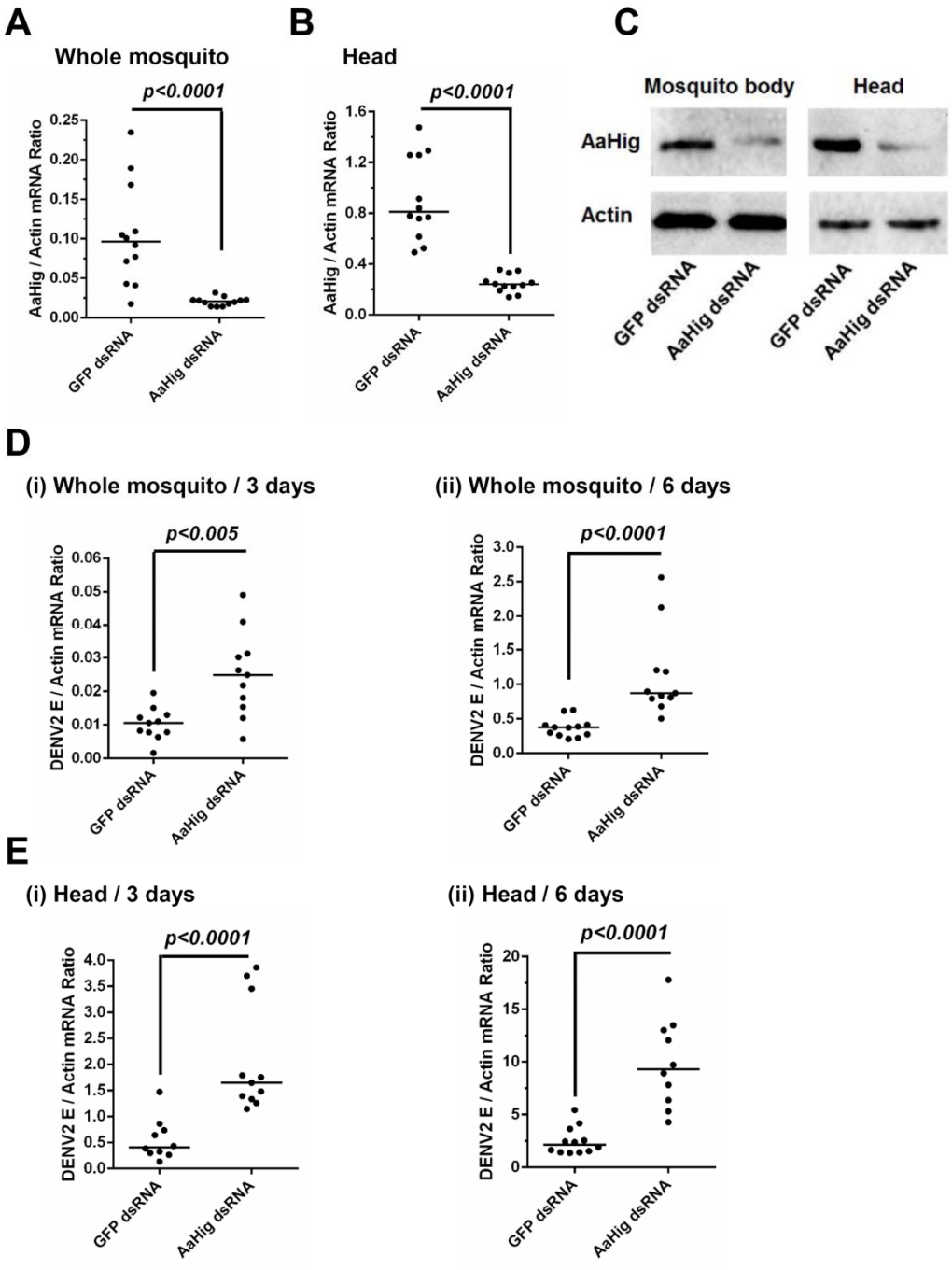


**S6 Fig. The effect of dsRNA-mediated *AaHig* silencing in DENV-2 infection of *A. aegypti***

(A-C) Inoculation of *AaHig* dsRNA significantly decreased the *AaHig* expression in the whole mosquitoes and heads at both the mRNA (A and B) and protein (C) levels. The *AaHig* abundance was assessed by SYBR Green qPCR (A and B) and western blotting with an AaHig antibody (C) at 6 days post microinjection in *A. aegypti*.

(D-E) Silencing *AaHig* enhanced DENV-2 infection in *A. aegypti*. 10 M.I.D.$_{50}$ DENV-2 were inoculated at 3 days post *AaHig* dsRNA inoculation. The viral load of whole bodies (D) and heads (E) was assessed at 3 days (i) and 6 days (ii) post-infection by Taqman qPCR and normalized with *A. aegypti actin* (*AAEL011197*). The primers and probes of qPCR were described in the S1 Table. The experiment was repeated two times with similar results. One dot represents 1 mosquito and the horizontal line represents the median value. The data were statistically analyzed by the non-parametric *Mann-Whitney* test.