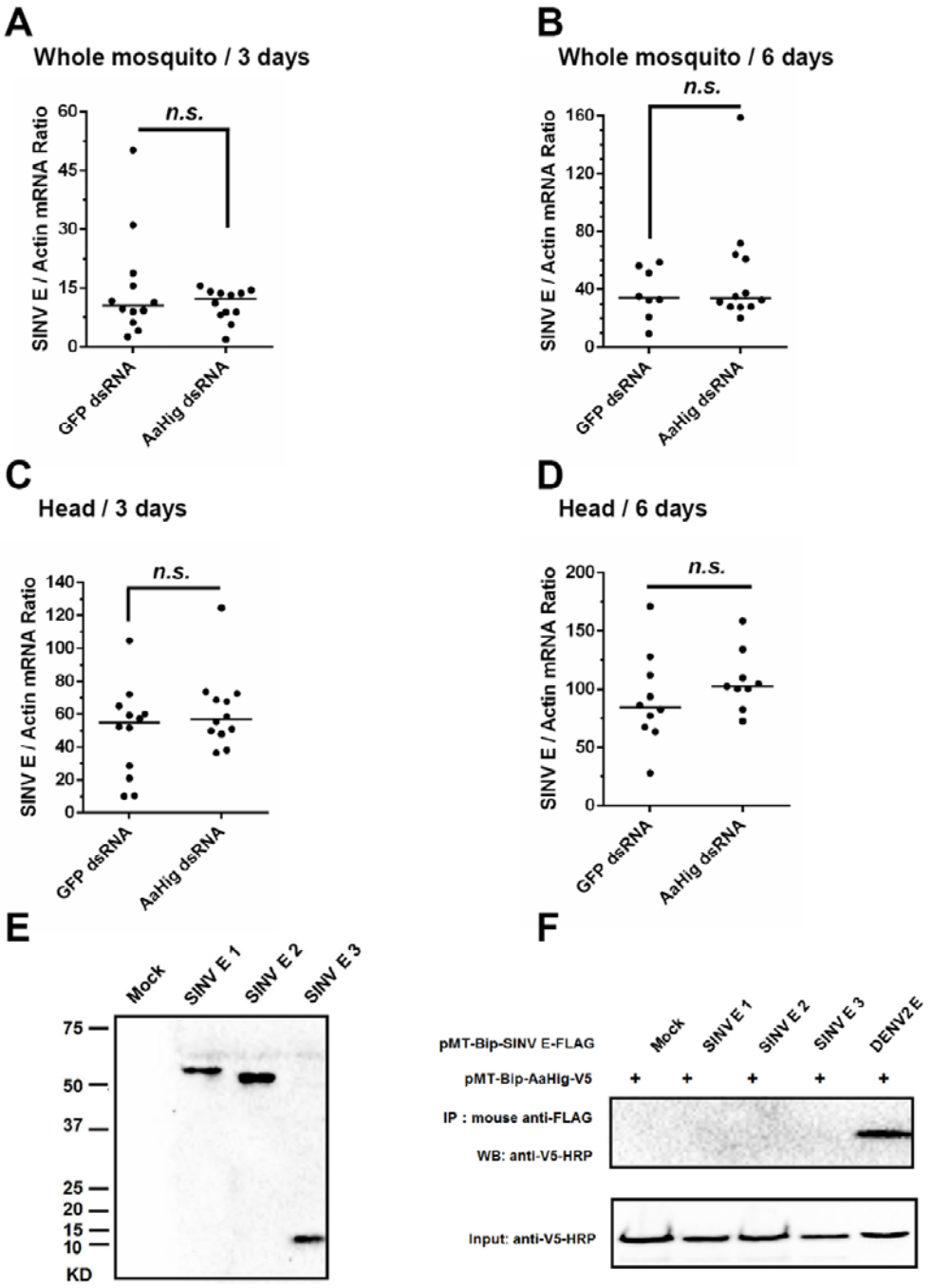

S11 Fig. *AaHig* silencing did not influence the SINV infection in *A. aegypti*

(A-D) The effect of *AaHig* silencing in SINV infection of *A. aegypti*. 10 M.I.D.$_{50}$ SINV were inoculated at 3 days post *AaHig* dsRNA inoculation. The viral load of whole bodies (A and B) and heads (C and D) was assessed at 3 days and 6 days post-infection via SYBR Green qPCR and normalized with *A. aegypti actin*. The qPCR primers and probes 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.

(E) The expression of Sindbis Envelope proteins in *Drosophila* S2 cells. Three Sindbis *Envelope* genes (E1, E2 and E3) with FLAG tag were cloned into the pMT/Bip/V5-His A vector and expressed in the S2 cell supernatant. The supernatant from empty vector-transfected S2 cells was used as a mock. The E proteins were detected with an anti-FLAG antibody via western blotting.

(F) The Sindbis E proteins do not interact with AaHig by a co-IP assay. Three Sindbis *Envelope* genes (E1, E2 and E3) were cloned into the pMT/Bip/V5-His A vector, and subsequently co-expressed with AaHig in the S2 cell supernatant. The protein complex was pulled down with an anti-FLAG antibody and detected using an anti-V5-HRP antibody. We reproduced the experiment 2 times.