1 Supplemental Data

2 Supplemental Figure S1. Correlation of biological replicates between hemocyte

samples. Venn diagrams of protein identities from independent biological replicates of
 non-selected sugar-fed hemocytes and mag-bead enriched hemocytes from sugar-fed,
 blood-fed, or *Plasmodium*-infected mosquitoes. Pearson-correlation identified strong

6 reproducibility between experiments.

7 Supplemental Figure S2. Ras family protein expression in hemocyte populations.

- 8 Average normalized spectral counts of Ras superfamily GTPases across each of the
- 9 respective treatments (phagocytosis, blood-feeding, and infection). All values are
- depicted as the Log2 average of normalized spectra, while significance (*P* value) is
- measured as the –Log10. Dotted lines depict significance with a *P* value cutoff of 0.05.

12 Supplemental Figure S3. Multiple Co-Inertia Analyses (MCIA) of comparisons of

13 hemocyte transcriptome and proteomes. Using MCIA analysis, samples

- corresponding to our granulocyte proteomes and previously reported hemocyte
- 15 transcriptomes [8] are displayed as the global analysis of all hemocyte proteome data
- 16 (A) or as immune-specific (B) and proliferation-specific (C) subsets. Transcriptome
- 17 (green circle) or proteome (red triangle) profiles are displayed for each sample
- 18 comparison: P. falciparum-infection (PF), blood-feeding (BF), and sugar-feeding
- 19 (SF). The samples in this analysis were computed as log fold changes between two
- 20 treatments: *P. falciparum* infection referenced to blood-feeding (PFvBF), *P. falciparum*
- infection referenced to sugar-feeding (PFvSF) and blood-feeding referenced to sugar-
- feeding (BFvSF). Additionally, the most highly expressed features (genes and proteins
- with the greatest distance from the origin) are projected in the MCIA result plots. Due to
- 24 differences between the coordinates of the comparisons and of the most expressed
- 25 features plots, different axes were generated. The relationships between sample
- comparisons are represented by the RV-coefficient (Hemocyte-specific, 0.958 with P =
- 0.023; Immune-specific, 0.940 with P = 0.033; Proliferation-specific, 0.987 with P =
- 0.003). All data used for pairwise comparisons is presented in Supplemental Table S3.

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29 Supplemental Figure S4. qRT-PCR validation of enriched proteins. Protein

- 30 candidates with significantly increased spectral counts relative to their reference sample
- 31 treatment (Table 1) were evaluated by qRT-PCR to measure correlations between
- transcript levels and protein abundance (A-C). Candidate genes with significant
- enrichment in phagocytic cells (A), following blood-feeding (B), or after *P. falciparum*
- infection (C) are displayed with the fold change in RNA (grey) or protein (colored)
- across each sample treatment. Each data point is the mean (+/- SEM) of three
- independent biological replicates. Genes examined are shown above each graph.

37 Supplemental Figure S5. Efficiency of gene silencing on candidate phagocyte

- **genes.** The efficiency of gene silencing was measured in sugar-fed mosquitoes after
- 39 systemic injection of dsRNA for candidate phagocyte genes. Gene expression of the
- 40 target gene is displayed as the expression level relative to dsGFP-injected control
- 41 mosquitoes. The expression of rpS7 was used to normalize between samples and
- 42 experiments.
- 43
- Supplemental Table S1. List of primers used in qRT-PCR analysis of enriched
 phagocyte populations.
- 46 Supplemental Table S2. Improved annotations list of unknown or hypothetical
 47 genes identified in our analysis.
- Supplemental Table S3. List of primers used for the preparation of dsRNA and
 knockdown validation of candidate phagocyte genes.
- Supplemental Table S4. Complete list of hemocyte proteins identified after MS
 analysis.
- 52 Supplemental Table S5. Significantly enriched phagocyte proteins (P<0.05)
- 53 following phagocytosis, blood-feeding, or *Plasmodium* infection.
- 54 Supplemental Table S6. List of transcripts and proteins that feature prominently 55 in MCIA analysis.
- 56 Supplemental Table S7. Correlations between the log fold-change from the gene
- 57 expression data and phagocytic granulocyte protein abundance.

- 58 Supplemental Table S8. List of proteins that correspond to each cluster group
- 59 following cluster analysis.

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61

Non-selected sugar-fed hemocytes



SF-enriched granulocytes



BF-enriched granulocytes



PF-enriched granulocytes





Normalized Spectral Count Supplemental Figure S1



















Supplemental Figure S5

Non-selected sugar-fed hemocytes



SF-enriched granulocytes



BF-enriched granulocytes



PF-enriched granulocytes





Normalized Spectral Count



Log₂ average normalized spectra

HEMOCYTE-SPECIFIC

Δ

B

С







PROLIFERATION-SPECIFIC



A Enrichment in SF mag-beads

Ferritin (AGAP002464)



Enrichment in BF mag-beads





SF mag

Treatment

BF mag

PF mag

Snake-like (AGAP003691)

30-

Fold change

- RNA

Unselected

- Protein



DEF1 (AGAP011294)

C Enrichment in PF mag-beads















