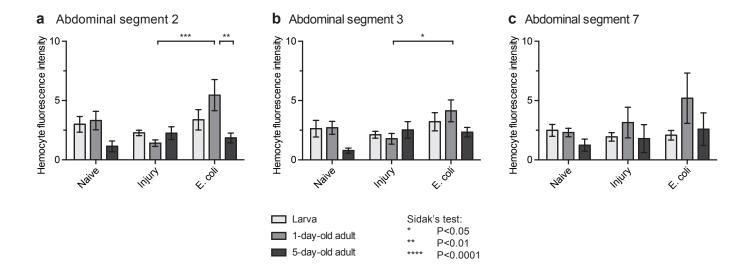
Anopheles gambiae larvae mount stronger immune responses against bacterial infection than adults: evidence of adaptive decoupling in mosquitoes

Garrett P. League, Tania Y. Estévez-Lao, Yan Yan, Valeria A. Garcia-Lopez, and Julián F. Hillyer Department of Biological Sciences, Vanderbilt University, Nashville, TN, U.S.A. julian.hillyer@vanderbilt.edu

Parasites & Vectors, 2017



Additional file 3: Figure S2. Sessile hemocytes are present in abdominal segments 2, 3 and 7. Fluorescence intensity of CM-DiI-stained hemocytes in abdominal segments 2 (a), 3 (b), and 7 (c) of naïve, injured, and *E. coli*-infected larvae, 1-day-old adults and 5-day-old adults at 24 h post-treatment. Quantitative data were analyzed by two-way ANOVA, followed by Šidák's *post-hoc* test. Whiskers denote the SEM. Data for abdominal segments 4, 5, 6 and 8 are presented in Fig. 3.