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

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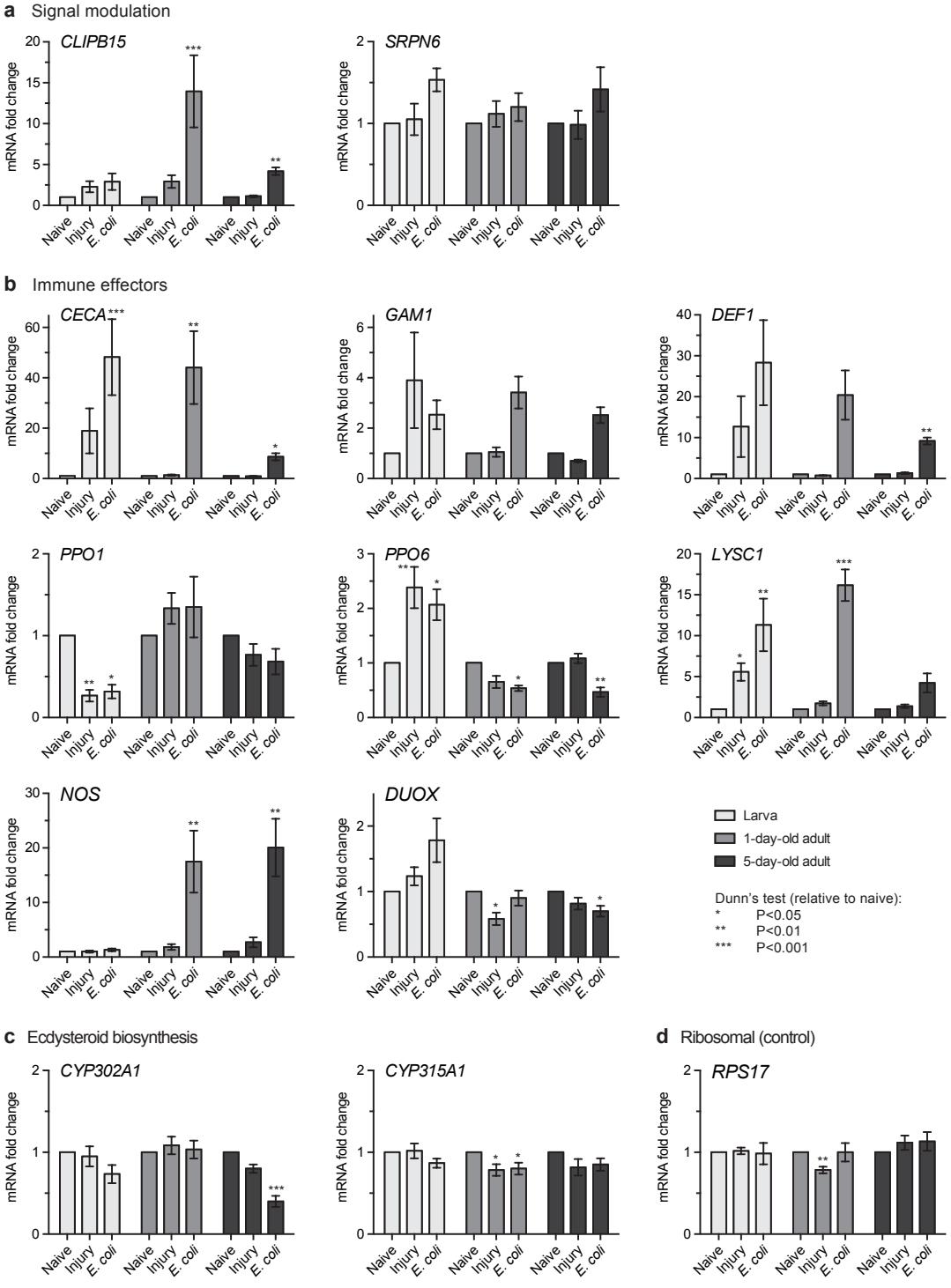

Additional file 7: Figure S6. Relative expression of signal modulation, immune effector, ecdysteroid biosynthesis, and ribosomal genes. Graphs show the average mRNA fold change of signal modulation (**a**), immune effector (**b**), ecdysteroid biosynthesis (**c**) and ribosomal (**d**) genes in naïve, injured, and *E. coli*-infected larvae, 1-day-old adults, and 5-day-old adults at 24 h post-treatment relative to the naïve group of a given life stage or adult age. Whiskers denote the SEM. Asterisks denote the significant regulation of mRNA levels relative to the naïve group as determined by the Kruskal-Wallis test, followed by Dunn's *post-hoc* test (*, $P < 0.05$; **, $P < 0.01$; ***, $P < 0.001$; ****, $P < 0.0001$).