Prediction of malaria transmission drivers in Anopheles mosquitoes using artificial

intelligence coupled to MALDI-TOF mass spectrometry

Cécile Nabet^{1*}, Aurélien Chaline^{2,3}, Jean-François Franetich⁴, Jean-Yves Brossas², Noémie Shahmirian², Olivier Silvie⁴, Xavier Tannier⁵, Renaud Piarroux¹

Table S1. Classification performance of the artificial neural network trained for age prediction using legs.

Legs	Expe	Experiment 1 (n=339)			Experiment 2 (n=112)			
Age category (days)	0-10	11-20	21-28	0-10	11-20	21-28		
TP	42	146	32	8	51	19		
FP	16	91	12	2	20	12		
TN	243	89	227	102	28	60		
FN	38	13	68	0	13	21		
SS (%)	53	92	32	100	80	48		
SP (%)	94	49	95	98	58	83		
PPV (%)	72	62	73	80	72	61		
NPV (%)	86	87	77	100	68	74		
Acc (%)	84	69	76	98	71	71		

TP: true positive, FP: false positive, TN: true negative, FN: false negative, SS: sensitivity, SP: specificity, PPV: positive predictive value, NPV: negative predictive value, Acc: accuracy.

Table S2. Classification performance of the artificial neural network trained for age prediction using the head.

Head	Expe	eriment 1 (n=3	340)	Experiment 2 (n=112)			
Age category (days)	0-10	11-20	21-28	0-10	11-20	21-28	
TP	45	104	74	8	53	18	
FP	24	60	33	2	22	9	
TN	236	120	207	102	26	63	
FN	35	56	26	0	11	22	
SS (%)	56	65	74	100	83	45	
SP (%)	91	67	86	98	54	88	
PPV (%)	65	63	69	80	71	67	
NPV (%)	87	68	89	100	70	74	
Acc (%)	83	66	83	98	71	72	

TP: true positive, FP: false positive, TN: true negative, FN: false negative, SS: sensitivity, SP: specificity, PPV: positive predictive value, NPV: negative predictive value, Acc: accuracy.

Table S3. Classification performance of the artificial neural network trained for age prediction using the abdomen.

Abdomen	Expe	Experiment 1 (n=340)			Experiment 2 (n=112)			
Age category (days)	0-10	11-20	21-28	0-10	11-20	21-28		
TP	35	128	38	7	52	14		
FP	18	103	18	4	24	11		
TN	242	77	222	100	24	61		
FN	45	32	62	1	12	26		
SS (%)	44	80	38	88	81	35		
SP (%)	93	43	93	96	50	85		
PPV (%)	66	55	68	64	68	56		
NPV (%)	84	71	78	99	67	70		
Acc (%)	81	60	76	96	68	67		

TP: true positive, FP: false positive, TN: true negative, FN: false negative, SS: sensitivity, SP: specificity, PPV: positive predictive value, NPV: negative predictive value, Acc: accuracy.

Table S	4.	Classification	performance	of	the	artificial	neural	network	trained	for	past	blood
meals us	sin	g the abdomen	and head.									

	Experiment 1		Experiment 2		
	Abdomen (n=340)	Head (n=340)	Abdomen (n=112)	Head (n=112)	
TP	69	53	16	12	
FP	16	25	7	20	
TN	184	175	73	55	
FN	71	87	16	25	
SS (%)	49	38	50	32	
SP (%)	92	88	91	73	
PPV (%)	81	68	70	38	
NPV (%)	72	67	82	69	
Acc (%)	74	67	79	60	

TP: true positive, FP: false positive, TN: true negative, FN: false negative, SS: sensitivity, SP: specificity, PPV: positive predictive value, NPV: negative predictive value, Acc: accuracy.

Table S5. Classification performance of the artificial neural network trained for the detection of *Plasmodium* infection using the abdomen and head.

	Experime	ent 1	Experiment 2		
	Abdomen (n=340) Head (n=340)		Abdomen (n=112)	Head (n=112)	
TP	61	71	24	8	
FP	80	95	21	32	
TN	160	145	51	54	
FN	39	29	16	18	
SS (%)	61	71	60	31	
SP (%)	67	60	71	63	
PPV (%)	43	43	53	20	
NPV (%)	80	83	76	75	
Acc (%)	65	64	67	55	

TP: true positive, FP: false positive, TN: true negative, FN: false negative, SS: sensitivity, SP: specificity, PPV: positive predictive value, NPV: negative predictive value, Acc: accuracy.

Figure S1. Representative mass spectra protein profiles using the thorax of *Anopheles stephensi* (unfed), at 7 age points during **a** experiment 1 and **b** experiment 2.

Figure S2. Thorax mass spectra protein profiles of the 3 categories of *Anopheles stephensi* (unfed, fed and uninfected, infected) at 2 ages and times post blood-feeding, experiment 2.

Figure S3. Legs mass spectra protein profiles of the 3 categories of *Anopheles stephensi* (unfed, fed and uninfected, infected) at 2 ages and times post blood-feeding, experiment 2.

Figure S4. Head mass spectra protein profiles of the 3 categories of *Anopheles stephensi* (unfed, fed and uninfected, infected) at 2 ages and times post blood-feeding, experiment 2.

Figure S5. Abdomen mass spectra protein profiles of the 3 categories of *Anopheles stephensi* (unfed, fed and uninfected, infected) at 2 ages and times post blood-feeding, experiment 2.