

Figure R1: RT-PCR amplification of potential effector encoding gene DN14931_c0_g1_i1(Inhibitor). The expression is checked in different tissues, SG (salivary gland), WB (whole body of insect), WB-(H+SG) (whole body without head and salivary gland). PCR samples were loaded into different wells denoted by numbers 1-4.

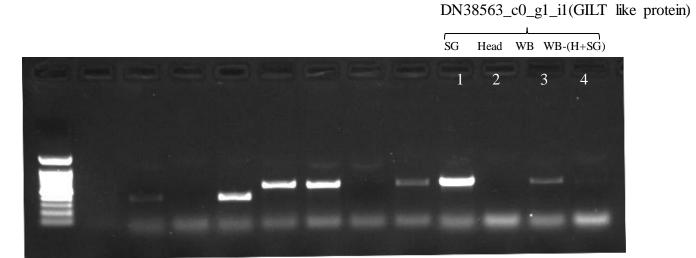


Figure R2: RT-PCR amplification of potential effector encoding gene DN38563_c0_g1_i1(GILT like protein). The expression is checked in different tissues, SG (salivary gland), WB (whole body of insect), WB-(H+SG) (whole body without head and salivary gland). PCR samples were loaded into different wells denoted by numbers 1-4.

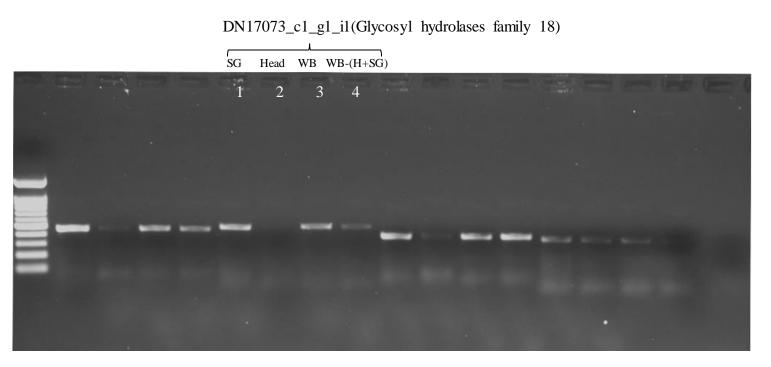


Figure R3: RT-PCR amplification of potential effector encoding gene DN17073_c1_g1_i1(Glycosyl hydrolases family 18). The expression is checked in different tissues, SG (salivary gland), WB (whole body of insect), WB-(H+SG) (whole body without head and salivary gland). PCR samples were loaded into different wells denoted by numbers 1-4.

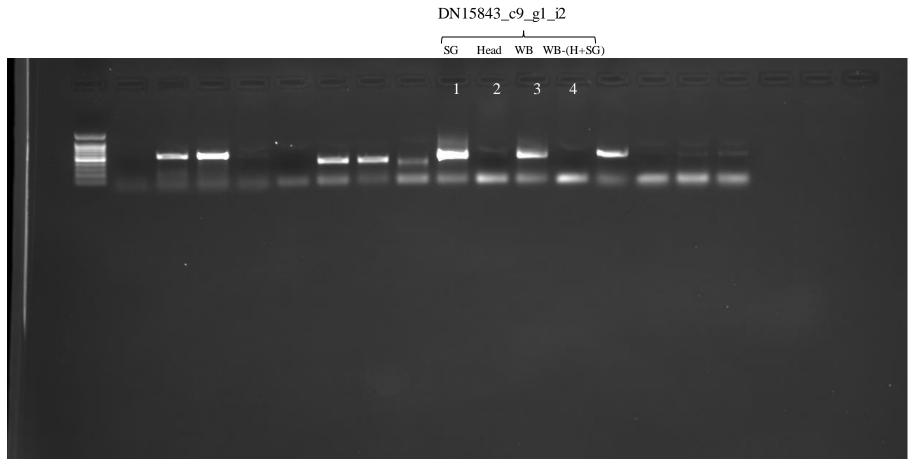


Figure R4: RT-PCR amplification of potential effector encoding gene DN15843_c9_g1_i2. The expression is checked in different tissues, SG (salivary gland), WB (whole body of insect), WB-(H+SG) (whole body without head and salivary gland). PCR samples were loaded into different wells denoted by numbers 1-4.

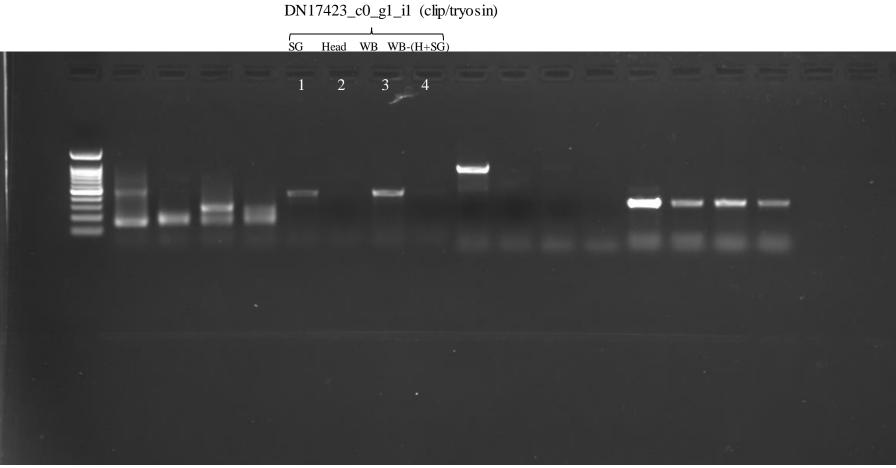


Figure R5: RT-PCR amplification of potential effector encoding gene DN17423_c0_g1_i1 (clip/tryosin). The expression is checked in different tissues, SG (salivary gland), WB (whole body of insect), WB-(H+SG) (whole body without head and salivary gland). PCR samples were loaded into different wells denoted by numbers 1-4.

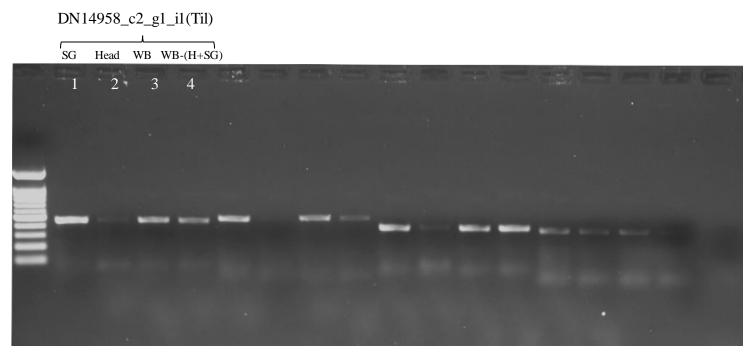


Figure R6: RT-PCR amplification of potential effector encoding gene DN14958_c2_g1_i1(Til). The expression is checked in different tissues, SG (salivary gland), WB (whole body of insect), WB-(H+SG) (whole body without head and salivary gland). PCR samples were loaded into different wells denoted by numbers 1-4.

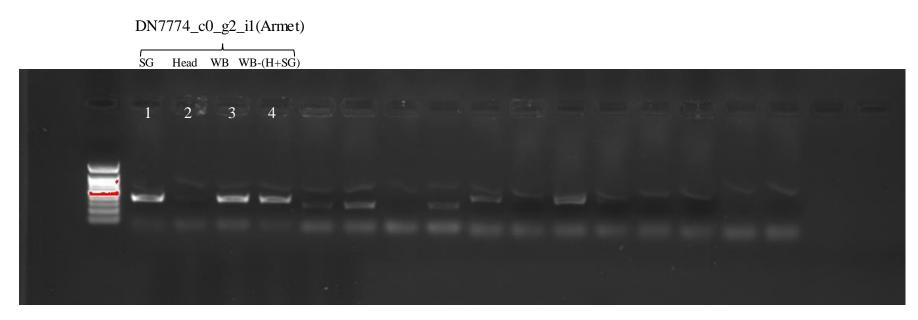


Figure R7: RT-PCR amplification of potential effector encoding gene DN7774_c0_g2_i1(Armet). The expression is checked in different tissues, SG (salivary gland), WB (whole body of insect), WB-(H+SG) (whole body without head and salivary gland). PCR samples were loaded into different wells denoted by numbers 1-4.

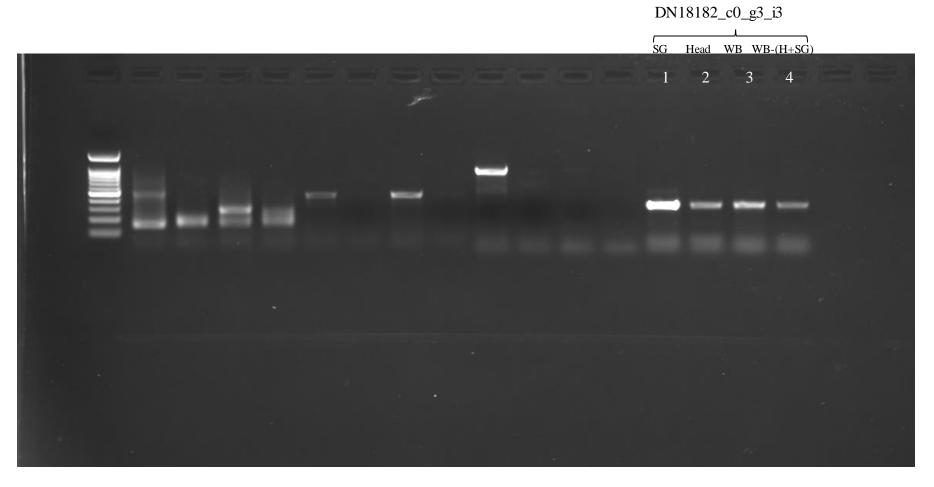


Figure R8: RT-PCR amplification of potential effector encoding gene DN18182_c0_g3_i3. The expression is checked in different tissues, SG (salivary gland), WB (whole body of insect), WB-(H+SG) (whole body without head and salivary gland). PCR samples were loaded into different wells denoted by numbers 1-4.

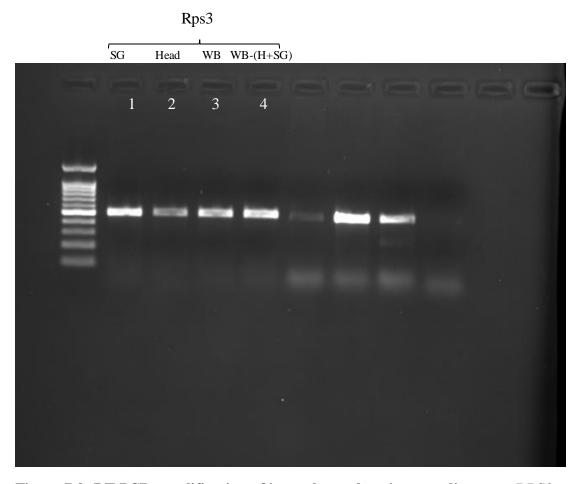


Figure R9: RT-PCR amplification of insect house keeping encoding gene RPS3.

The expression is checked in different tissues, SG (salivary gland), WB (whole body of insect), WB-(H+SG) (whole body without head and salivary gland). PCR samples were loaded into different wells denoted by numbers 1-4.

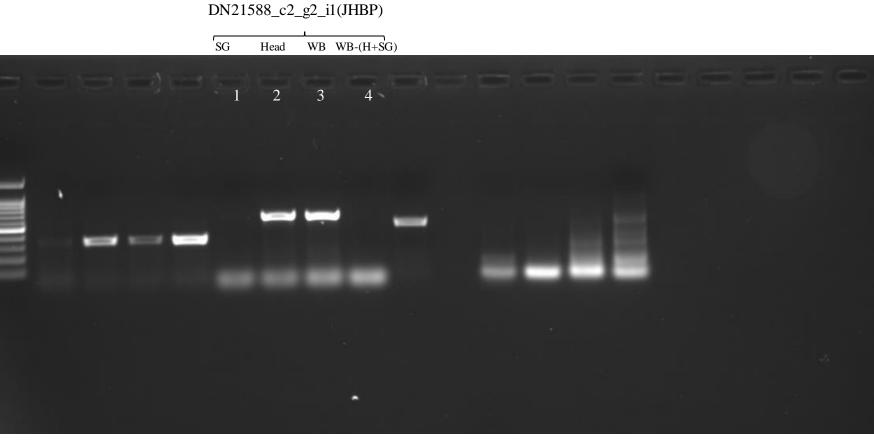


Figure R10: RT-PCR amplification of potential effector encoding gene DN21588_c2_g2_i1(JHBP). The expression is checked in different tissues, SG (salivary gland), WB (whole body of insect), WB-(H+SG) (whole body without head and salivary gland). PCR samples were loaded into different wells denoted by numbers 1-4.

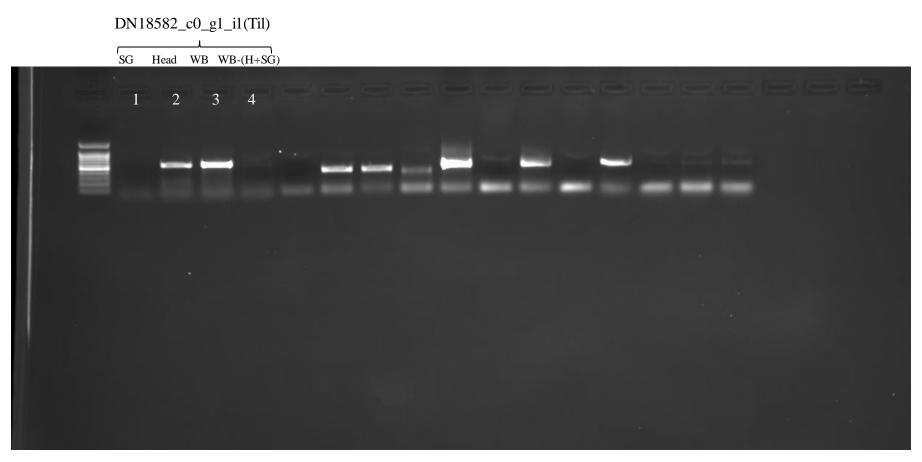


Figure R11: RT-PCR amplification of potential effector encoding gene DN18582_c0_g1_i1(Til)). The expression is checked in different tissues, SG (salivary gland), WB (whole body of insect), WB-(H+SG) (whole body without head and salivary gland). PCR samples were loaded into different wells denoted by numbers 1-4.

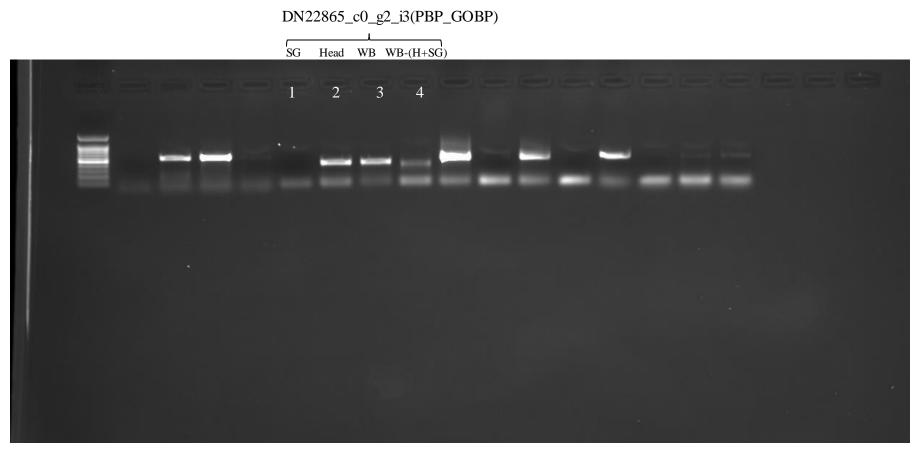


Figure R12: RT-PCR amplification of potential effector encoding gene DN22865_c0_g2_i3(PBP_GOBP). The expression is checked in different tissues, SG (salivary gland), WB (whole body of insect), WB-(H+SG) (whole body without head and salivary gland). PCR samples were loaded into different wells denoted by numbers 1-4.

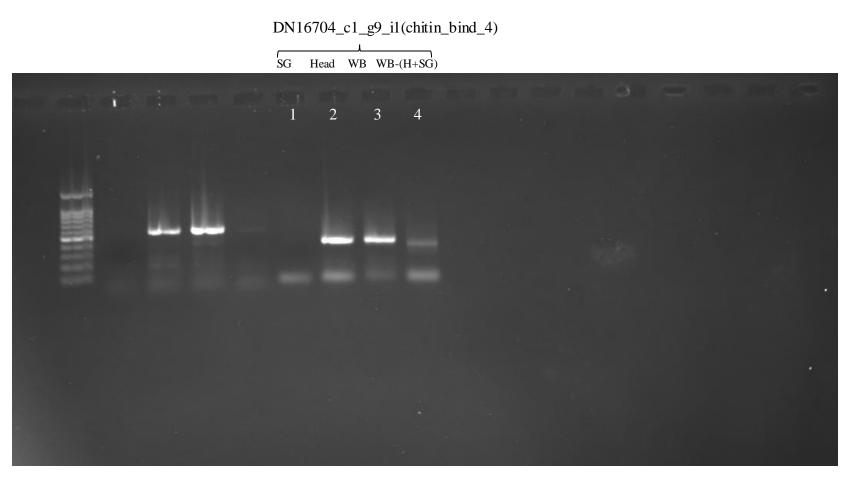


Figure R13: RT-PCR amplification of potential effector encoding gene DN16704_c1_g9_i1(chitin_bind_4). The expression is checked in different tissues, SG (salivary gland), WB (whole body of insect), WB-(H+SG) (whole body without head and salivary gland). PCR samples were loaded into different wells denoted by numbers 1-4.

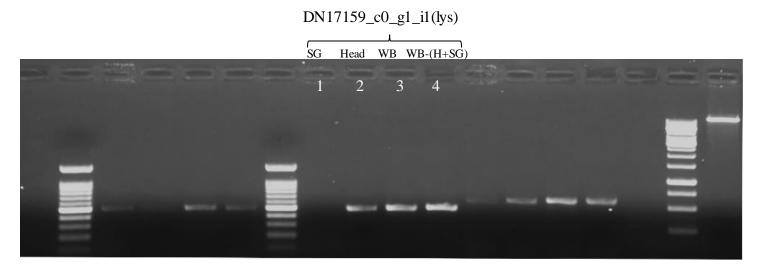


Figure R14: RT-PCR amplification of potential effector encoding gene DN17159_c0_g1_i1(lys). The expression is checked in different tissues, SG (salivary gland), WB (whole body of insect), WB-(H+SG) (whole body without head and salivary gland). PCR samples were loaded into different wells denoted by numbers 1-4.

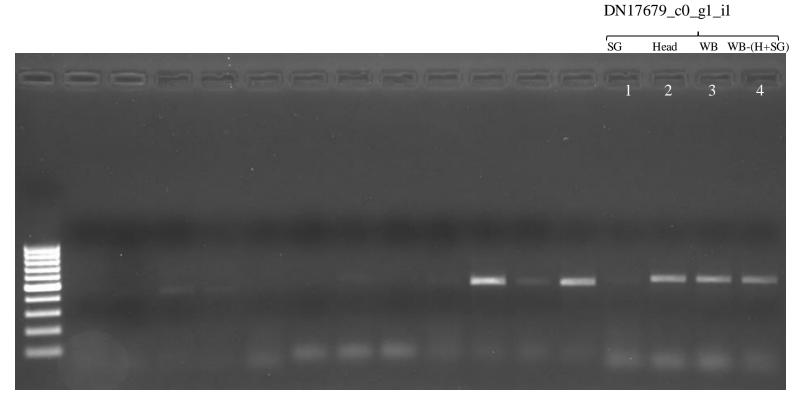


Figure R15: RT-PCR amplification of potential effector encoding gene DN17679_c0_g1_i1). The expression is checked in different tissues, SG (salivary gland), WB (whole body of insect), WB-(H+SG) (whole body without head and salivary gland). PCR samples were loaded into different wells denoted by numbers 1-4.

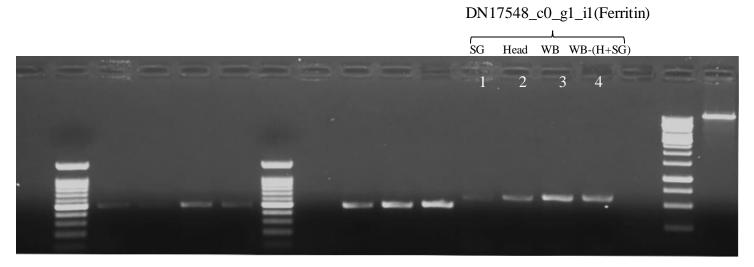


Figure R16: RT-PCR amplification of potential effector encoding gene DN17548_c0_g1_i1(Ferritin). The expression is checked in different tissues, SG (salivary gland), WB (whole body of insect), WB-(H+SG) (whole body without head and salivary gland). PCR samples were loaded into different wells denoted by numbers 1-4.

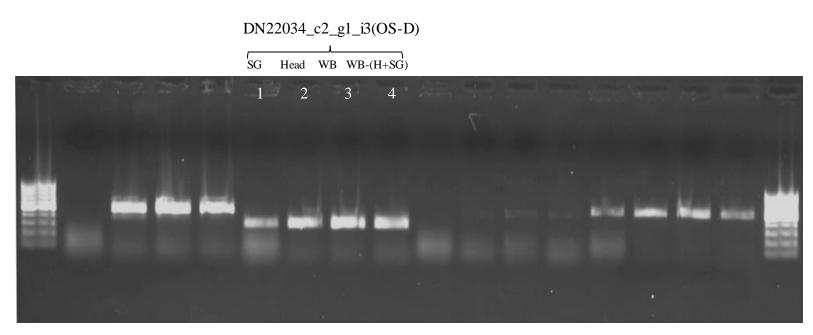


Figure R17: RT-PCR amplification of potential effector encoding gene DN22034_c2_g1_i3(OS-D). The expression is checked in different tissues, SG (salivary gland), WB (whole body of insect), WB-(H+SG) (whole body without head and salivary gland). PCR samples were loaded into different wells denoted by numbers 1-4.