

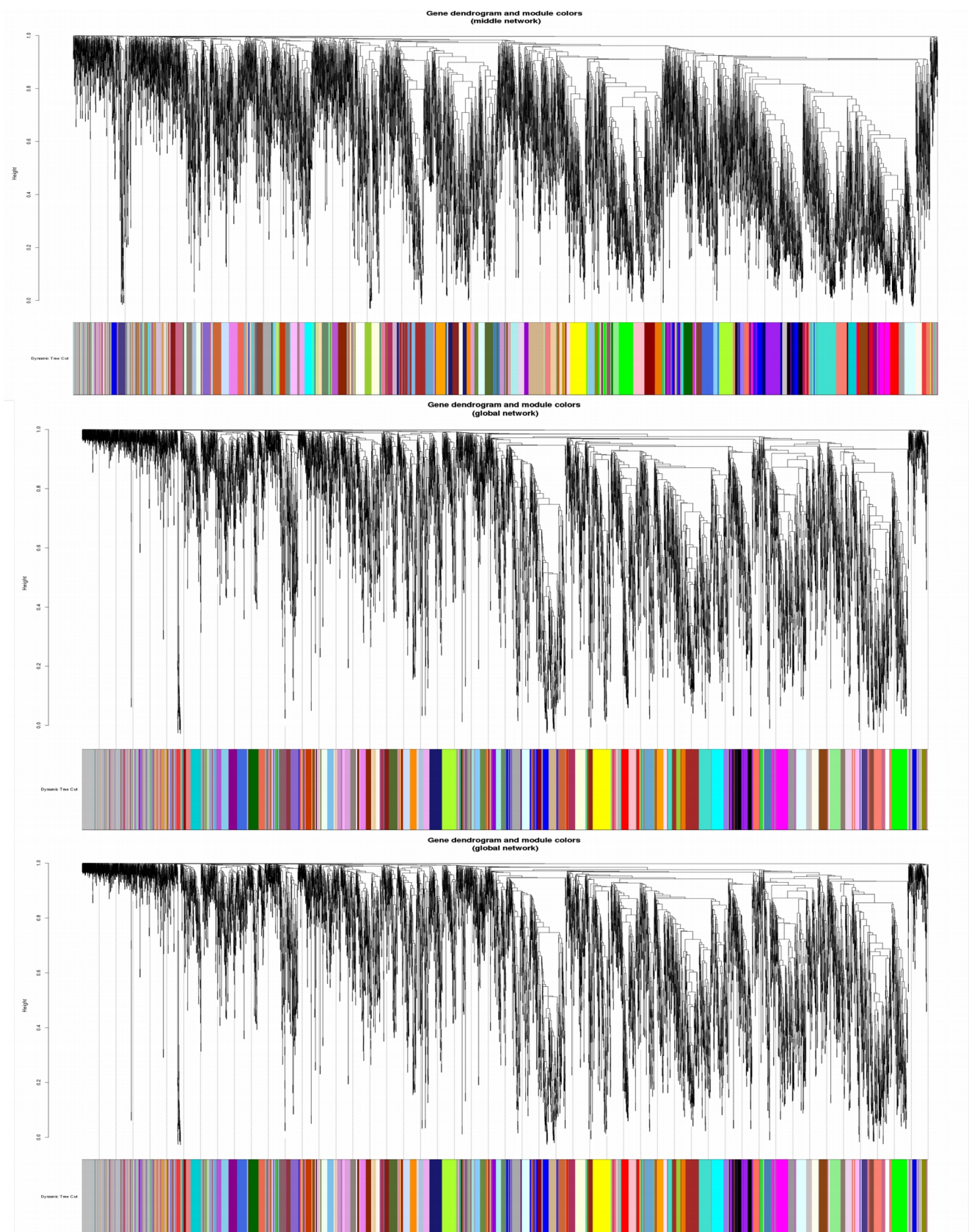


Figure S1: Hierarchical clustering tree (dendrogram) of nodes (transcripts) in the middle, moulting and global network. Each leaf (short vertical line) corresponds to one transcript. The color row below the dendrogram represents module membership of each transcript in the network.

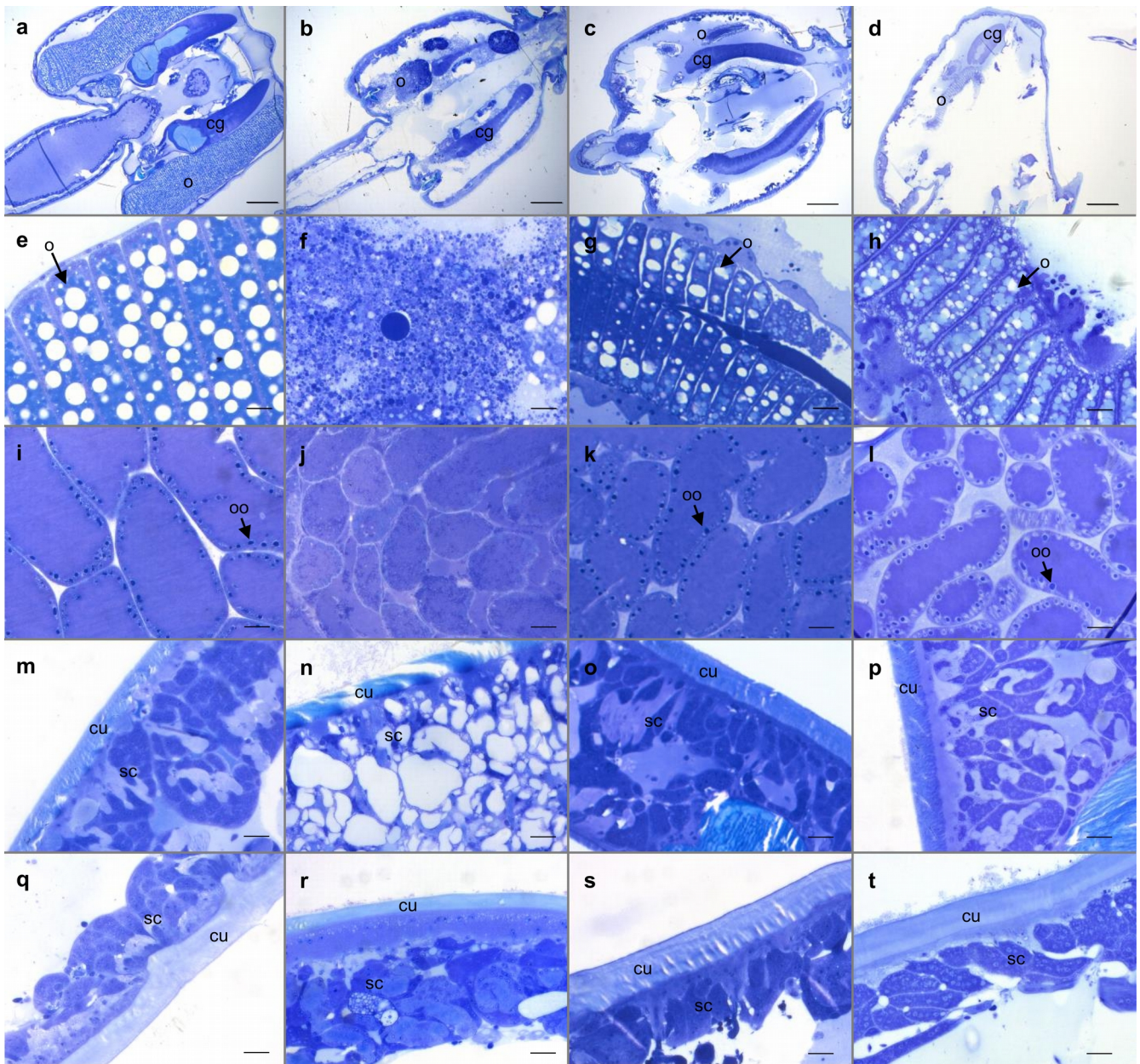


Figure S2: Histological sections of adult female louse tissues of a normal developed control louse with oocytes short before extrusion (first panel) and with unmaturred oocytes (last panel), EMLSAG00000001458 knock-down louse (second panel) and EMLSAG00000004347 knock-down louse (third panel). Knock down was introduced in preadult-2 stage. Shown are the genital segment (a to d), oocytes (e to h), ovaries (i to l), the sub-cuticular tissue of the cephalothorax (m to p), and of the genital segment (q to t). o = oocytes, ce = cement gland, oo = oogonia; sc = subcuticular tissue, cu = cuticula; Scale bar: a-d = 500 μ m, e-t = 10 μ m.

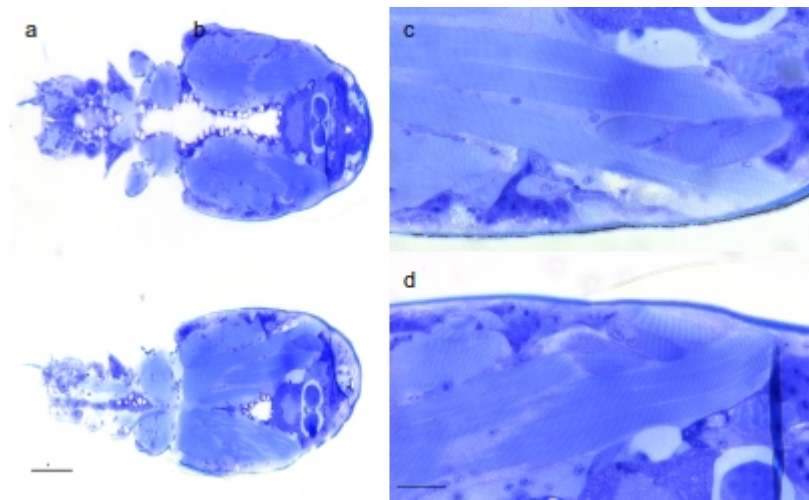


Figure S3: Histological sections of copepodids sampled three days post infection. Whole copepodids of control copepodid (a) and from EMLSAG00000001458 knock-down group (b). The scale bar corresponds 100 μm . Enlargements of muscle attachment place to cuticle are shown for control (c) and knock-down group (d). Scale bar corresponds to 50 μm .