Table S2. Warmer temperature and aging interactively shape the expression of genes involved in immunity.
Direction of arrow indicates upregulation, downregulation, or no change.

				NAÏVE			IMMUNE-INDUCED		
	Gene (AGAP ID)	Interaction K-means Cluster Naïve	HKEC	Warmer Temp	Aging	Temperature-Age Interaction	Warmer Temp	Aging	Temperature-Age Interaction
PATHOGEN RECOGNITION	***TEP1*** (AGAP010815)	n-4	i-9	↓	–	32°C reduces expression beyond 1 day of age.	↓	↓	32°C reduces expression beyond 1 day of age.
	TEP4 (AGAP010812)	n-5	i-9	↓	↑	32°C reduces expression beyond 1 day of age.	↓	↓	Aging-dependent decrease occurs faster at warmer temperatures.
PATHWAY SIGNALING AND ANTIMICROBIAL EFFECTORS	***UPD3A*** (AGAP013506)	n-2	i-1	↑	↑	Aging-dependent increase occurs faster at warmer temperatures.	↑	↑	Aging-dependent increase occurs faster at warmer temperatures.
	JNK3 (AGAP009460)	n-1	i-2	↑	↑	Aging-dependent increase occurs faster at warmer temperatures.	↑	↑	Warmer temperature does not increase expression at 1 day of age.
	NOS (AGAP029502)	n-2	i-1	–	↑	At the oldest age, the warmest temperature increases expression.	↑	↑	After 1 day of age, aging-dependent decrease occurs faster at warmer temperatures.
	DEF1 (AGAP011294)	n-4	i-9	↓	↑	No interaction.	↓	↓	Aging-dependent decrease occurs faster at warmer temperatures.
MELANIZATION	***PPO6*** (AGAP004977)	n-10	i-9	↓	↓	Aging-dependent decrease occurs faster at warmer temperatures.	↓	↓	Aging-dependent decrease occurs faster at warmer temperatures.
	CLIPA5 (AGAP011787)	n-8	i-6	–	↓	For some age groups, warmer temperature reduced expression.	–	↓	For some age groups, warmer temperature reduced expression.