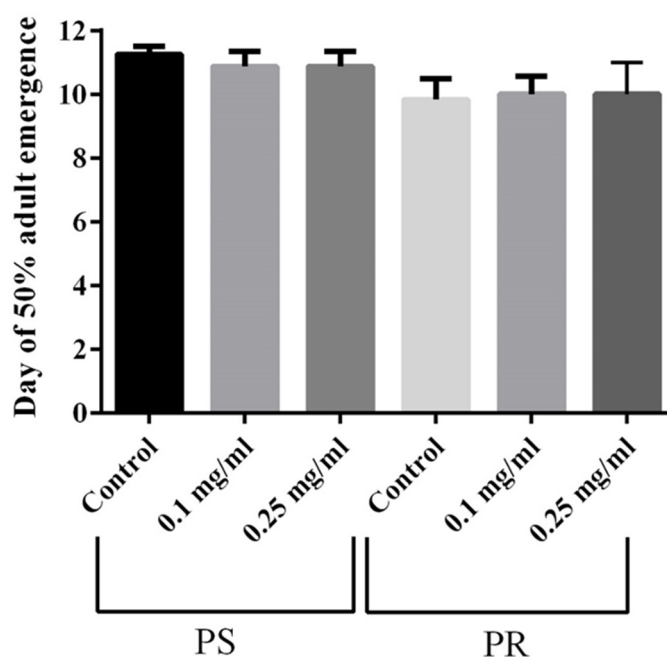


# Supplementary Materials:

**Table S1.** Mortality of 3<sup>rd</sup> instar larvae and pupae exposure to E1800 for 48 h. No mortality was observed in pyrethroid-susceptible (PS) or pyrethroid-resistant (PR) strains (n=6 replicates containing 3 larvae and 3 pupae per treatment). Values are means  $\pm$  standard errors of the mean.

E1800 mg/ml	3 <sup>rd</sup> Instar PR	Pupae PR	3 <sup>rd</sup> Instar PR	Pupae PR
0.1	0% $\pm$ 0	0% $\pm$ 0	0% $\pm$ 0	0% $\pm$ 0
1	0% $\pm$ 0	0% $\pm$ 0	0% $\pm$ 0	0% $\pm$ 0
5	0% $\pm$ 0	0% $\pm$ 0	0% $\pm$ 0	0% $\pm$ 0



**Figure S1.** Adult emergence of *Ae. aegypti* pyrethroid-susceptible (PS) and pyrethroid-resistant (PR) strains after E1800 exposure at 0.1 mg/ml. The 'x axis' indicates the E1800 concentrations used against larvae of each strain. The 'y axis' represents the day at which 50% of adult emergence was attained. Values are means  $\pm$  standard errors of the mean. There were no significant differences observed between treatments and their respective controls (one-way ANOVA).