



Fig. 1: Brazilian *Aedes aegypti* populations exhibiting unusually high resistance levels to temephos (i.e.  $RR_{95}$  above 100).

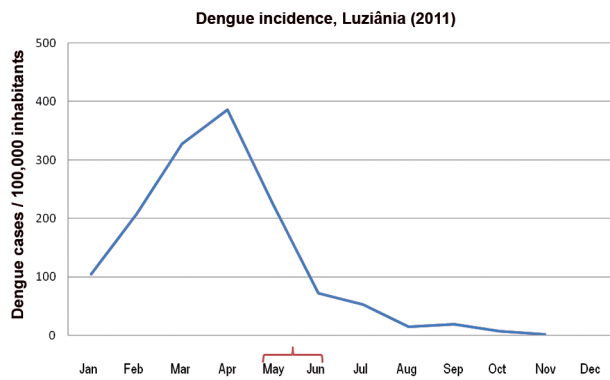


Fig. 2: incidence of dengue in the municipality of Luziânia, GO, in 2011. In red: collection period of *Aedes aegypti* eggs in the field. Bioassays with F1 specimens derived from this material resulted in a deltamethrin  $RR_{80}$  of 167.

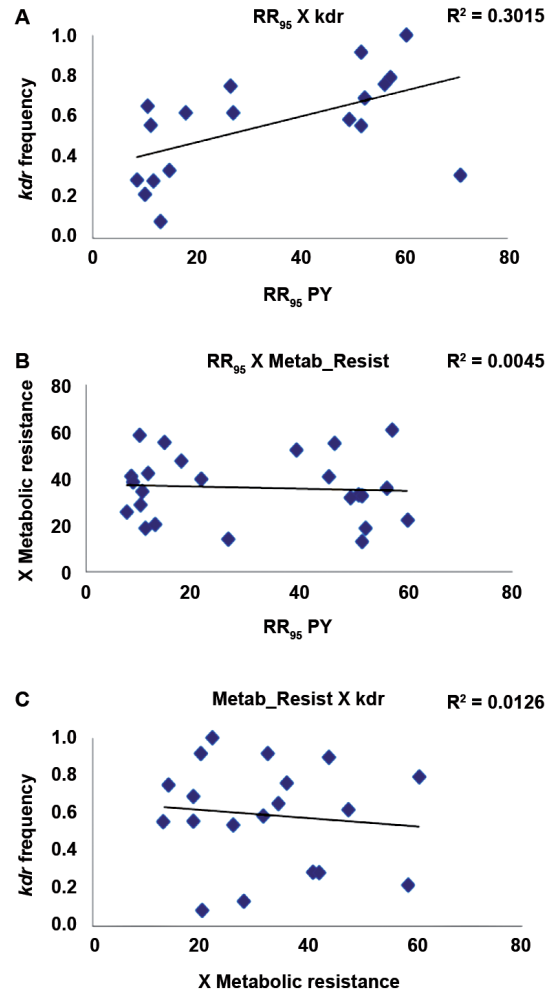


Fig. 3: resistance to pyrethroids (PY) and related mechanisms thereof. Comparisons between deltamethrin resistance levels ( $RR_{95}$  PY) and the two main mechanisms potentially involved are shown: (A) *kdr* mutations at the PY target site, ( $Na_v$ ) and (B) metabolic resistance ("Metab\_Resist"); (C) both mechanisms, target-site and metabolic resistance, were also directly compared.


SUPPLEMENTARY DATA (TABLES I - XII)