## Supplementary Material

Table S1. Primers used in this study.
qRT-PCR

| Name | Sense ( $5^{\prime}-3^{\prime}$ ) | Antisense(5'-3') |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| BmAgo2RT | AGGTCAATTTCCTGGTCGTG | CGATTCTCCAATGCCTGATT |
| Bmw-2RT | TGTACTCGAACGAAGCGATG | GgTGATGTAGAGCAGCAGCA |
| BmBlos2RT | GATGTATGCCCAGCAGATCC | AACGAGCCTTCAATTGCTTC |
| DsRedRT | GCCACTACCTGGTGGAGTTC | TGGTGTAGTCCTCGTTGTGG |
| Bmrp49RT | CCTGTTTACAGGCCGACAAT | GACGGGTCTTCTTGTTGGAA |
| Open Reading Frame cloning |  |  |
| Bmago2 | TAGAGCTCGCCACCATGGCTAGAGGAAAAAAC | Ttagcgaccgctacacgangaccatacgict |

shRNA and dsRNA synthesis

| U6 promoter | AGGTTATGTAGTACACATTG | ACTTGTAGAGCACGATATTT |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| RL shRNA | TAGCTAGCAGGTTATGTAGTACACATTGTTGTA | TGCATATGAAAATTTCACTACTCCTACGAGCACGGACAGC ACACGTGCTCGTAGGAGTAGTGAAAACTTGTAGAGCACG ATATT |
| BmBlos2 shRNA | TAAGATCTAGGTTATGTAGTACACATTGTTGTA | TGAGATCTAAAAGGAACACTACATGCTGCTTGAGGACAG CACACTCAAGCAGCATGTAGTGTTCCACTTGTAGAGCACG ATATT |
| BmAgo2T7 | AATACGACTCACTATAGGGACTCGCAGCAGGA AACCTAAATTTAC | AATACGACTCACTATAGGGATGACACTTCAAACGGCATGT CTTTG |
| RLT7 | TAATACGACTCACTATAGGGGTAACGCTGCCTC CAGCTAC | TAATACGACTCACTATAGGGGTAGGCAGCGAACTCCTCAG |
| DsRedT7 | TAATACGACTCACTATAGGGGCTCCTCCAAGAA CGTCATC | TAATACGACTCACTATAGGGTGGTCTTCTTCTGCATCACG |
| EGFPT7 | TAATACGACTCACTATAGGGAGGACGACGGCA ACTACAAG | TAATACGACTCACTATAGGGGAACTCCAGCAGGACCATGT |
| Junction PCR |  |  |
| DsRedFirst round | ACGGATTCGCGCTATTTAGA | GTGCTTGTCAATGCGGTAAG |
| DsRedSecond round | TCAAGAATGCATGCGTCAAT | GGGCCGATACATTGATGAGT |
| EGFPFirst round | TGCGGTTTACCGGTACTTTC | TCAAACTAAAGGCGGAGTGG |
| EGFPSecond round | GTAAGGGGTCCGTCAAAACA | GAAAGGCAAATGCATCGTGC |

Table S2. Detailed information of the matched peptides in MALDI-TOF/TOF analysis.

| Gene name | ID | Matched peptides |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Heat shock protein 70 | gi\|320526705 | LSKEEIER |
|  |  | MVNEAEKYR |
|  |  | FELTGIPPAPR |
|  |  | VEIIANDQGNR |
|  |  | MKETAEAYLGK |
|  |  | AQIHDIVLVGGSTR |
|  |  | TTPSYVAFTDTER |
|  |  | STAGDTHLGGEDFDNR |
| Heat shock protein 70B | gi\|336454474 | TTPSYVAFTDTER |
|  |  | STAGDTHLGGEDFDNR |
| Cellular Retinoic Acid Binding Protein | gi\|108793850 | APDGLEVTYVR |
|  |  | SVCTFEGNTLK |
| Enolase | gi\|119381542 | YNQILR |
|  |  | TGAPCRSER |
|  |  | ANLEVTQQR |
|  |  | KNGWGTMVSHR |
| BmDicer2 | gi\|302318907 | FNLGGRMK |


|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | EYPWDQR |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ALYDFIKR |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | AATLKAFTDK |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | GDPYSNTKTAK |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ARPDEFEFLK |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ELKPGEMTDLR |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | KPLCGIIFTKQR |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | TDVEKILNYTFK |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | NISTRMNCLLPR |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | QSFLIKYDAFQK |
| BmAgo2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | MACFNIR |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | VVIKDMNGK |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | DMPFEVSFK |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | QLNDRQLSTMVR |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | AAEAFNEFIRGLK |
| BmTudor-sn |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | FPSDPDDR |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | TANNDTETK |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | TAEENAIKK |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | QGFAKCVMK |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | VQDTSGDPTKAK |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | KVNVTVDYIQPAK |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | DGLVLVEQVRDSR |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | SSQYDKLLEAELK |

Figure S1-S7: The MALDI-TOF/TOF mass spectrum. The X axis is the relative molecular weight ( $\mathrm{m} / \mathrm{z}$ ) and Y axis is the peptide intensity. Green arrows indicate the major peptides identified from the digested protein complex.

Figure S8: Schematic overviews of the experiments performed in this study. A. Double RNAi in the BmN cell line. Luciferase was used as a target gene to measure RNAi efficiency. If the candidate gene does not function in the silkworm RNAi response, knocking down the candidate gene has no effect on luciferase dsRNA- or shRNA-triggered RNAi. However, luciferase RNAi will be repressed if the candidate gene is involved in the silkworm RNAi response. B. Double RNAi in silkworm embryos. Bmw-2 was used as the reporter, and its down-regulation disrupted serosa pigmentation.

Figure S9: Efficient knocking down of Renilla Luciferase (RL) by dsRNA or shRNA. Either dsRNA targeting $R L$ or the $p B a c[3 x p 3-E G F P-U 6-B l o s 2 \operatorname{shRNA}](U 6-R L \operatorname{shRNA})$ plasmid was co-transfected with the two luciferase expression plasmids. Three independent replicates were performed to quantify the relative luciferase activity. The asterisks indicate statistical significance ( $p<0.05$ ), and error bars are means $\pm$ S.E.M.

Figure S10: Genome insertion of three transgenic silkworm lines revealed by inverse

PCR and sequencing. A. OpIE2-BmAgo2, B. IE1-DsRed, C. U6-Blos2 shRNA.
Chromosome localization was shown. At least two individual lines for each transgene were used for detection. The TTAA insertion sites have been mapped for all of the lines.

## Figure S1.



## Figure S2.



Figure S3.


## Figure S4.



## Figure S5.



## Figure S6.



Figure S7.


## Figure S8.

A



B


Recovery of egg pigmentation Disruption of egg pigmentation Inhibition of RNAi response No effect on RNAi response

Figure S9.


## Figure S10.



