

Supplementary material to: Wang Z.-L., Li C.-C., Xiao F., Zhu J.-Y., Zhang H.-R., Zhang S.-S., Xia F.-F., Xiao R. & Liu T.-X. 2026: Expression and function of two olfactory-related genes in response to methyl salicylate in the wolf spider *Pardosa pseudoannulata* (Araneae: Lycosidae). — *Eur. J. Entomol.* 123: 233–247.

Figs S1–S11, Tables S1–S4, S6, S7.

Fig. S1. Venn diagram of expressed genes in the four sample groups.

Fig. S2. Transcriptome validation of female samples. Gray bars represent the FPKM results for the transcriptome, while green bars indicate the relative gene expression levels. Each value represents the mean $\pm$ SE of three replicates ($n = 3$).

Fig. S3. Transcriptome validation of male samples. Gray bars represent the FPKM results for the transcriptome, while green bars show the relative gene expression levels. Each value represents the mean $\pm$ SE of three replicates ($n = 3$).

Fig. S4. A volcano plot for differential gene expression. Green represents downregulated expression, red represents upregulated expression, and black represents genes with no significant difference in expression. (A) The results for females, and (B) the results for males.

Fig. S5. COG annotation classification chart of DEGs in *Pardosa pseudoannulata* (A) females and (B) males.

Fig. S6. GO annotation classification chart of DEGs in *Pardosa pseudoannulata* (A) females and (B) males.

Fig. S7. KEGG annotation classification chart of DEGs in *Pardosa pseudoannulata* (A) females and (B) males.

Fig. S8. cDNA sequences and amino acid sequences of *PpseNPC2-7* genes in *Pardosa pseudoannulata*. The red marking indicates the signal peptide, the gray marking indicates the ML (MD-2-related lipid-recognition) domain (122 aa), and the blue marking indicates

the start and stop codons.

Fig. S9. cDNA sequences and amino acid sequences of *PpseSNMP2* in *Pardosa pseudoannulata*. The gray marking indicates the CD36 domain (462 aa) and the blue marking indicates the start and stop codons.

Fig. S10. Electrophysiological responses of female *Pardosa pseudoannulata* to methyl salicylate exposure. Electrophysiological responses of female spider (A) pedipalps, (C) leg I, and (E) leg II to methyl salicylate following ds*GFP* injection, and (B) pedipalps, (D) leg I, and (F) leg II following ds*NPC2-7* injection.

Fig. S11. Electrophysiological responses of male *Pardosa pseudoannulata* to methyl salicylate exposure. Electrophysiological responses of male spider (A) pedipalps, (C) leg I, and (E) leg II to methyl salicylate following ds*GFP* injection, and (B) pedipalps, (D) leg I, and (F) leg II following ds*SNMP2* injection.

Table S1. Primer sequences utilized for quantitative real-time PCR. F, Forward primer; R, Reverse primer.

Table S2. Primer information of *PpseNPC2-7* and *PpseSNMP2*. F, Forward primer; R, Reverse primer.

Table S3. dsRNA primers of olfactory-related genes in *Pardosa pseudoannulata*. The underlined part of the table is the T7 sequence, the upstream primer is F, and the downstream primer is R.

Table S4. Statistical analysis of clean data for each sample from the Illumina sequence.

Table S5. See Supplement S2. Annotation of DEGs in the CK-F vs. MeSA-F and CK-M vs. MeSA-M.

50 **Table S6.** Differential expression of olfactory-related genes in male and female
51 spiders.

52 **Table S7.** AlphaFold3 prediction scores for olfactory-related proteins.

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55 Fig. S1

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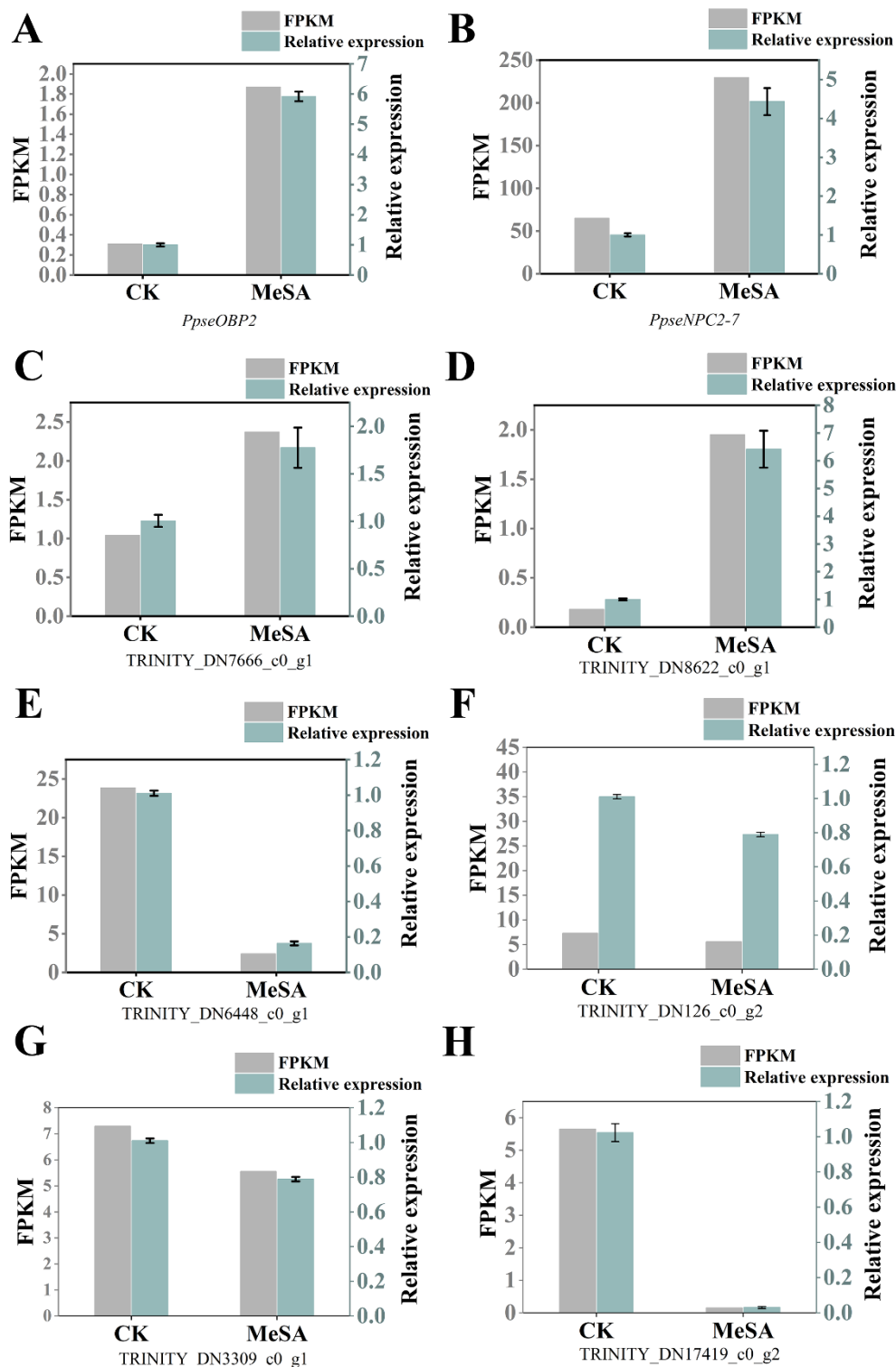


Fig. S2

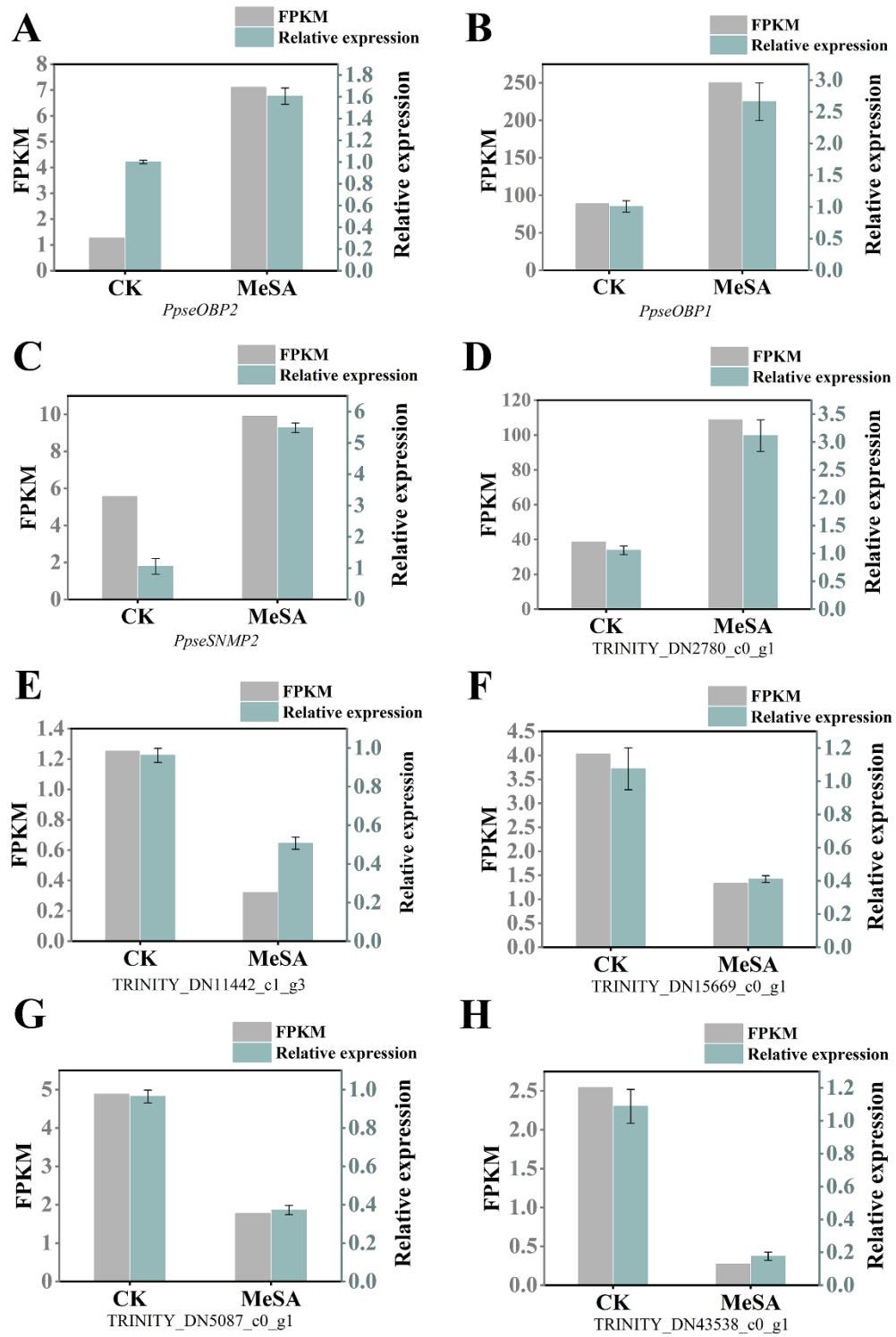


Fig. S3

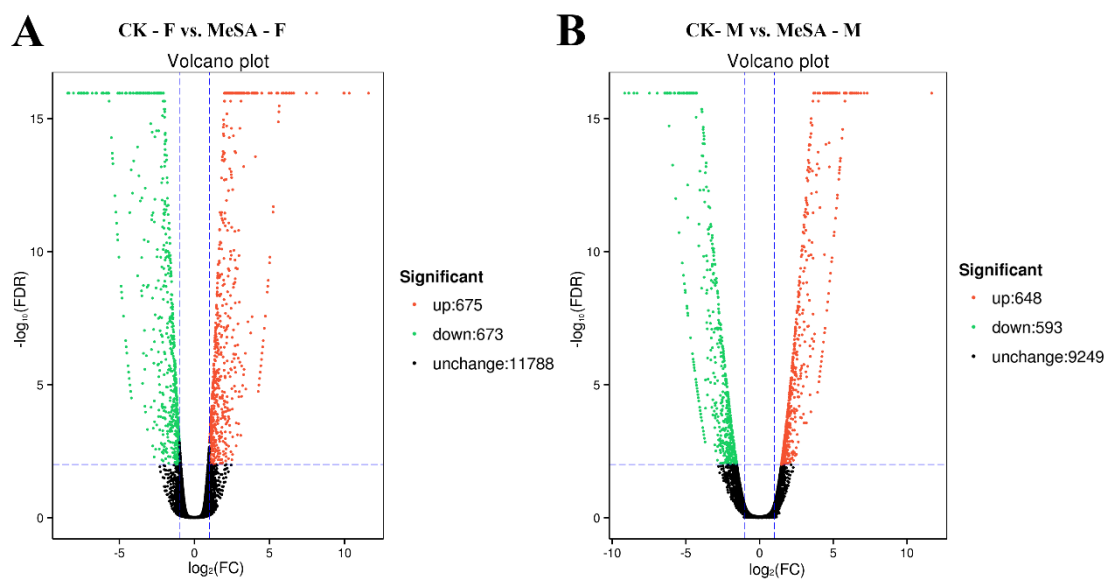
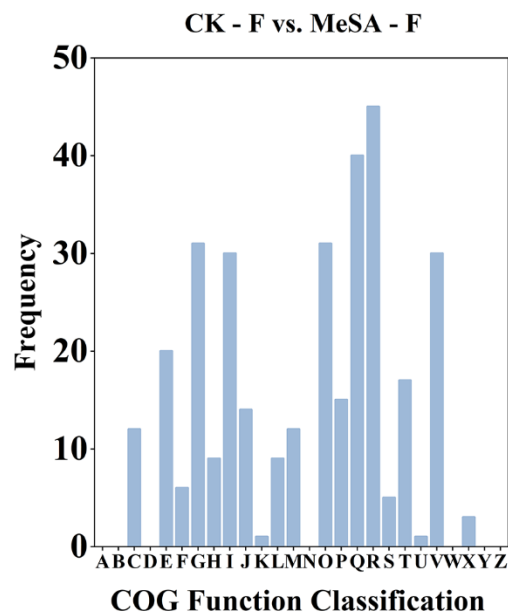


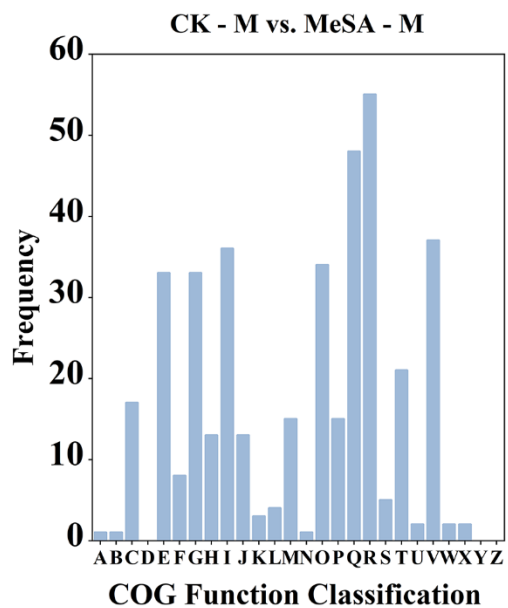
Fig. S4

A



A: RNA processing and modification[0 ~ 0.0%]
 B: Chromatin structure and dynamics[0 ~ 0.0%]
 C: Energy production and conversion[12 ~ 3.63%]
 D: Cell cycle control, cell division, chromosome partitioning[0 ~ 0.0%]
 E: Amino acid transport and metabolism[20 ~ 6.04%]
 F: Nucleotide transport and metabolism [6 ~ 1.81%]
 G: Carbohydrate transport and metabolism[31 ~ 9.37%]
 H: Coenzyme transport and metabolism[9 ~ 2.72%]
 I: Lipid transport and metabolism[30 ~ 9.06%]
 J: Translation, ribosomal structure and biogenesis[14 ~ 4.23%]
 K: Transcription[1 ~ 0.3%]
 L: Replication, recombination and repair[9 ~ 2.72%]
 M: Cell wall/membrane/envelope biogenesis[12 ~ 3.63%]
 N: Cell motility[0 ~ 0.0%]
 O: Posttranslational modification, protein turnover, chaperones[31 ~ 9.37%]
 P: Inorganic ion transport and metabolism[15 ~ 4.53%]
 Q: Secondary metabolites biosynthesis, transport and catabolism[40 ~ 12.08%]
 R: General function prediction only[45 ~ 13.6%]
 S: Function unknown[5 ~ 1.51%]
 T: Signal transduction mechanisms[17 ~ 5.14%]
 U: Intracellular trafficking, secretion, and vesicular transport[1 ~ 0.3%]
 V: Defense mechanisms[30 ~ 9.06%]
 W: Extracellular structures[0 ~ 0.0%]
 X: Mobilome: prophages, transposons[3 ~ 0.91%]
 Y: Nuclear structure[0 ~ 0.0%]
 Z: Cytoskeleton[0 ~ 0.0%]

B

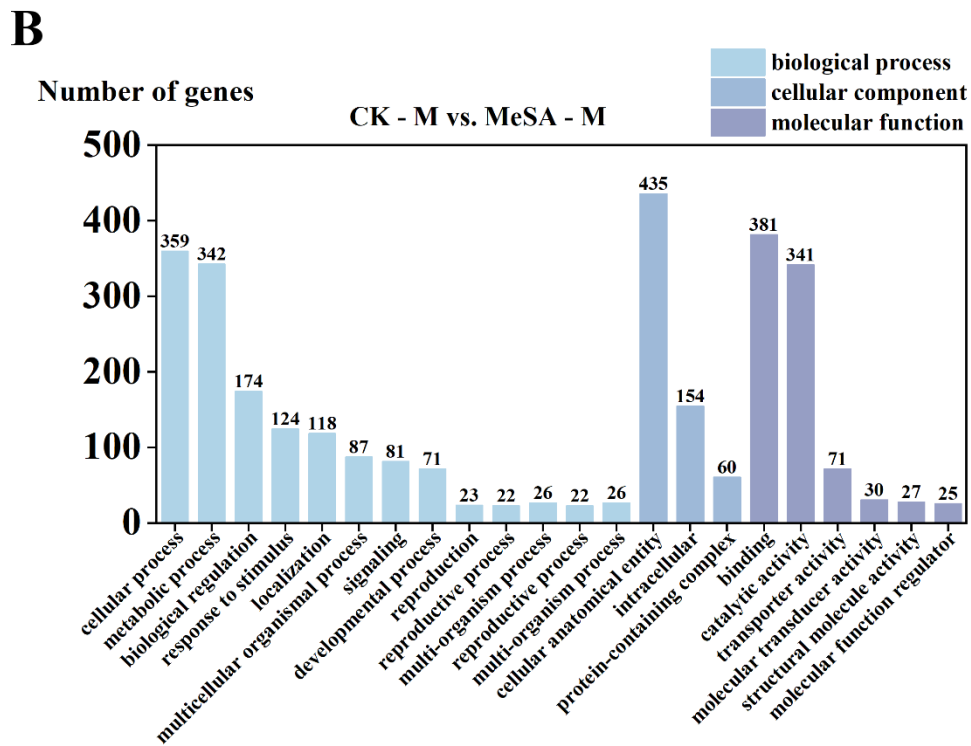
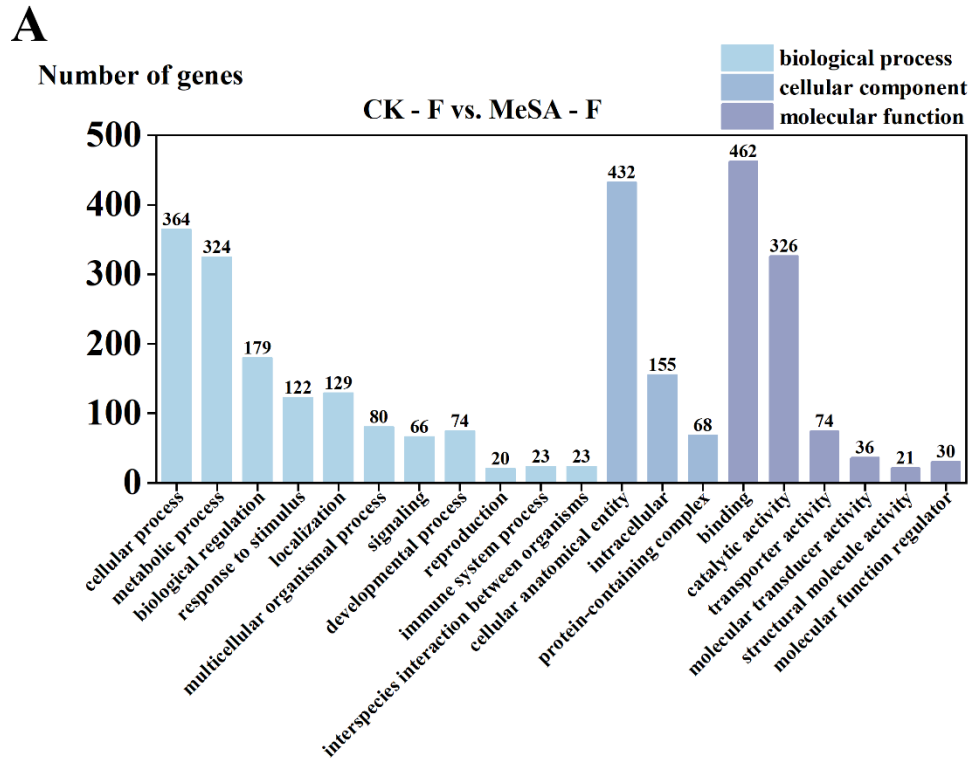


A: RNA processing and modification [1 ~ 0.25%]
 B: Chromatin structure and dynamics [1 ~ 0.25%]
 C: Energy production and conversion [17 ~ 4.26%]
 D: Cell cycle control, cell division, chromosome partitioning [0 ~ 0%]
 E: Amino acid transport and metabolism [33 ~ 8.27%]
 F: Nucleotide transport and metabolism [8 ~ 2.01%]
 G: Carbohydrate transport and metabolism [33 ~ 8.27%]
 H: Coenzyme transport and metabolism [13 ~ 3.26%]
 I: Lipid transport and metabolism [36 ~ 9.02%]
 J: Translation, ribosomal structure and biogenesis [13 ~ 3.26%]
 K: Transcription [3 ~ 0.75%]
 L: Replication, recombination and repair [4 ~ 1%]
 M: Cell wall/membrane/envelope biogenesis [15 ~ 3.76%]
 N: Cell motility [1~0.25%]
 O: Posttranslational modification, protein turnover, chaperones [34 ~ 8.52%]
 P: Inorganic ion transport and metabolism [15 ~ 3.76%]
 Q: Secondary metabolites biosynthesis, transport and catabolism [48 ~ 12.03%]
 R: General function prediction only [55 ~ 13.78%]
 S: Function unknown [5 ~ 1.25%]
 T: Signal transduction mechanisms [21 ~ 5.26%]
 U: Intracellular trafficking, secretion, and vesicular transport [2 ~ 0.5%]
 V: Defense mechanisms [37 ~ 9.27%]
 W: Extracellular structures [2 ~ 0.5%]
 X: Mobilome: prophages, transposons [2 ~ 0.5%]
 Y: Nuclear structure [0 ~ 0%]
 Z: Cytoskeleton [0 ~ 0%]

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67 Fig. S5

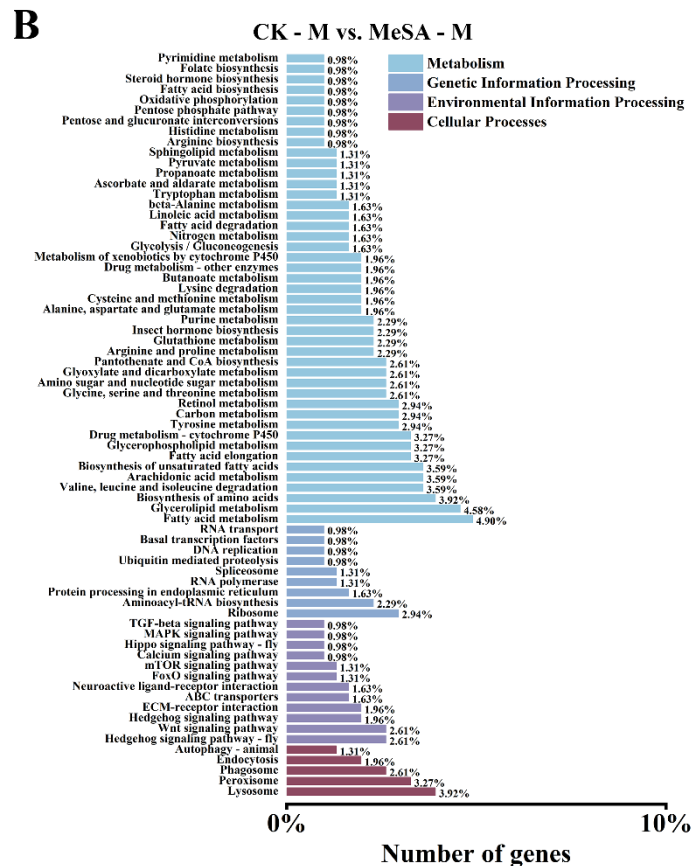
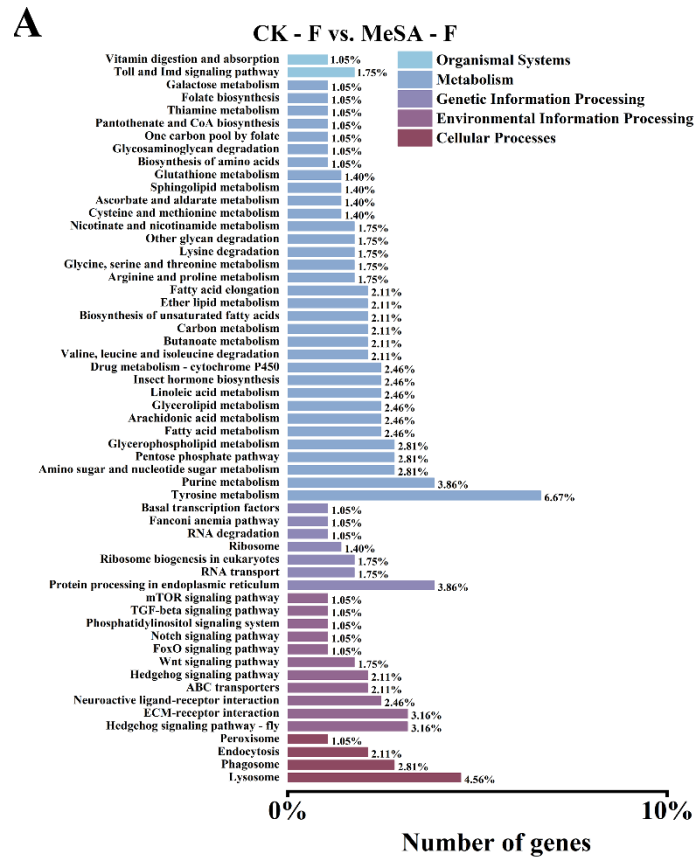
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70 Fig. S6

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73 Fig. S7

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	10	20	30	40	50	60														
1	ATGCATCTCGTCGGCTTCCTCTTCCTGTGTTTCACGCTCATCGCAGCGAAGAACATAAAAC																			
1	M	H	L	V	G	F	L	F	L	C	F	T	L	I	A	A	K	N	I	N
	70	80	90	100	110	120														
61	TTCGAGACTTGCGAGGGTATTGTCAAATCTGTTGATGTTTCTCCATGTTGACTGATCCT																			
21	F	E	T	C	E	G	I	V	K	S	V	D	V	S	P	C	S	T	D	P
	130	140	150	160	170	180														
121	TGCGAAATTCCAAAAGGAGATTCTGTTAACATTACAGTCCGATGCATATCTAACGTAAAT																			
41	C	E	I	P	K	G	D	S	V	N	I	T	V	R	C	I	S	N	V	N
	190	200	210	220	230	240														
181	GCTCAAAAGCTTCGCCTGTCTGTGTTTGCTGAAATTGCTGGTATAGAGGTTCCTTACCCT																			
61	A	Q	K	L	R	L	S	V	F	A	E	I	A	G	I	E	V	P	Y	P
	250	260	270	280	290	300														
241	GGTATGAGACGTGATGCTTGCAAGGGAAAGAACCTTACTTGTCCAATTGCAGAAGGACAA																			
81	G	M	R	R	D	A	C	K	G	K	N	L	T	C	P	I	A	E	G	Q
	310	320	330	340	350	360														
301	GAAATTTCTTTTGTCCAGTCCTTTCCTGTCAAGAAGTTTTTCCTACCATCTCAACTGTT																			
101	E	I	S	F	V	Q	S	F	P	V	K	K	F	F	P	T	I	S	T	V
	370	380	390	400	410	420														
361	ACTCGCTTCAATTTGAAAACTAATGATGATCAGGACAAGAACATTTGCTGTTTCAAGGCT																			
121	T	R	F	N	L	K	T	N	D	D	Q	D	K	N	I	C	C	F	K	A
	430	440	450																	
421	CCAGTTAAAGTGGTAGATGCTGTCCGATAA																			
141	P	V	K	V	V	D	A	V	R	*										

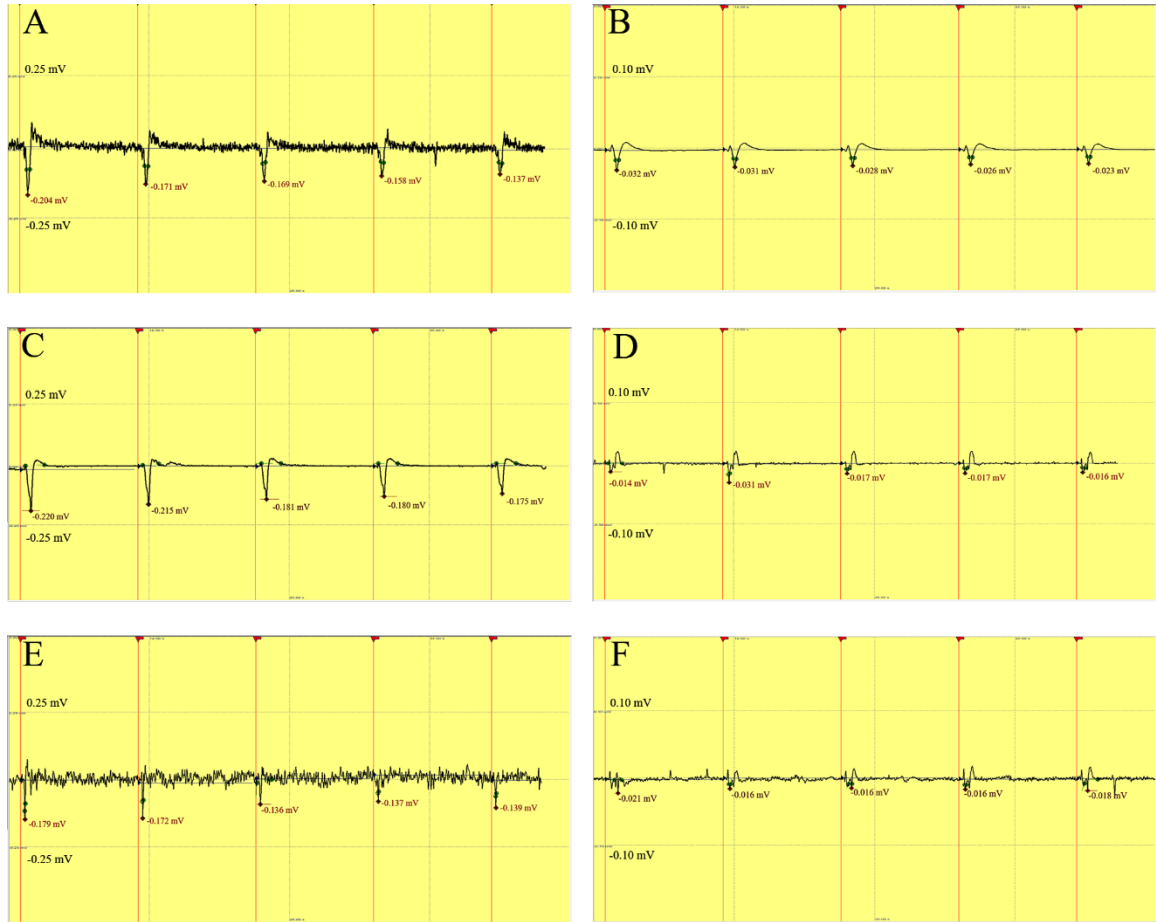
Fig. S8

	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90
1	ATG AAAATAACACCATCTAGAGGAAGATTATAGTTTCTGCGCTCGGACTCATCGGAGTTTGTGCGTTAGCCGGAGGTTCTCTATTCCTA								
1	M K I T P S R G R F I V S A L G L I G V C A L A G G S L F L								
	100	110	120	130	140	150	160	170	180
91	GGATTTTTCGAAGATATTATTCGATTTTTATGAAAAAGAGTTAGTTCTGAAGCCAGGAACAGAATTCTTTAGTATCTGGAAAGATTTA								
31	G F F E D I I R F F M K K E L V L K P G T E F F S I W K D L								
	190	200	210	220	230	240	250	260	270
181	CCGCTACCAATATATCAAAAAATCTACCTCTTAAACATAACGAATCCTGAAGAGTTTACAAGACAAGGTGCCAAACCTATTTACAGGAG								
61	P L P I Y Q K I Y L F N I T N P E E F T R Q G A K P I L Q E								
	280	290	300	310	320	330	340	350	360
271	GTTGGACCTTACGTTTCAAGGGTCGTTGGATGAAGAACGAATGGACTGGAATGAAGAAGACGGAACAGTGACTTACAAAGACATTAAA								
91	V G P Y V F K G R W M K E R M D W N E E D G T V T Y K D I K								
	370	380	390	400	410	420	430	440	450
361	GAATATTCTATTGAGCCCGAACTTCTCTGGAGATCAAGAAGAAATGATCTACACTCTAAATGGCCCTTTACTAGCAGTCATCAATTAT								
121	E Y S F E P E L S S G D Q E E M I Y T L N G P L L A V I N Y								
	460	470	480	490	500	510	520	530	540
451	GTTGAAGAATTGCACCGCTCTTCATAAGATCGTTTATGTAGATTTTCATGAATGACATATTTCCGCTTATGACGAAAGTCTCTCGTT								
151	V E E F A P L F I R S F I V D F M N D I F R S Y D E S L L V								
	550	560	570	580	590	600	610	620	630
541	CACAAAACAGTGCAGAAATCGTTTACGAAGGATACCCCGAACCGATGGTATCGGATCTTATTAAGTTGTAGAACCCTTCATTACACTT								
181	H K T V R E I V Y E G Y P E P M V S D L I K V V E P F I T L								
	640	650	660	670	680	690	700	710	720
631	CCAATGAGACTGATCAACGACACATTGGAATTCGATGAGAGAAAACACGTTGGAGACGGCATATTTACAATCAAATCAGGATCCAC								
211	P M R L I N D T F G I L H E R K H V G D G I F T I K S G S H								
	730	740	750	760	770	780	790	800	810
721	GGAATCGAAGATTATGCTTCGATACAACATGGAACAATAAAAGCTCTGTGGACTGGTGAAGGATGATGTCTGTGATAAAATTCATGGC								
241	G I E D Y A S I Q L W N N K S S V D W W K D D V C D K I H G								
	820	830	840	850	860	870	880	890	900
811	ACAGATGGTGTTCAGTACGCTCTGGAGTTACTAAAAATCAGACTCTTAGATTATTCAATCCGAATTTGTGCAAGTCCATCTCTGAAA								
271	T D G V Q Y A P G V T K N Q T L R L F N P N L C R S I P L K								
	910	920	930	940	950	960	970	980	990
901	TACGAAAAAGATGTTACCGTTACGGTATCAAGACTCTCCGATTGGTATGCCAAGCAATACATTTGCAACTGGGGAAGAAAAATCCGGAA								
301	Y E K D V T V H G I K T L R F G M P S N T F A T G E E N P E								
	1000	1010	1020	1030	1040	1050	1060	1070	1080
991	AACAAGTGCTACTGCAGTGGTACGAATTGCAAGTCTGGAATTTTGGCCCTAAATTTGTAAGAAAGAGCTCCATATGTGATATCTCTTCCC								
331	N K C Y C S G S N C K S G I L P L N C K K G A P Y V I S L P								
	1090	1100	1110	1120	1130	1140	1150	1160	1170
1081	CACTTTTGGAAAGGAGATGAGGAATTAAGAAATCTCCGAGTTAATGCATCCCCGAAAAGCATAAGACGTATGTGGATGTGGAACCA								
361	H F L E G D E E L K E I S G V N A S P E K H K T Y V D V E P								
	1180	1190	1200	1210	1220	1230	1240	1250	1260
1171	AATACCGGTTTTGTACTGAACGCGCTTTTAGAGTTCAGCTAAATGGCGTGACGCATCCATTTCCAGATTACAAAGTTCTGGAAGATGTT								
391	N T G F V L N A A F R V Q L N G V T H P F P D Y K V L E N V								
	1270	1280	1290	1300	1310	1320	1330	1340	1350
1261	ACAGAAAAATATTCTGTTATATGGATGAGTGAAGAAGCTCAACTTGATGTCTATTTTGCAAACTATTTCAGTCAAGAGTTCAAACG								
421	T E N I I P V I W M S E E A Q L D V Y F A N Y F K S R V Q T								
	1360	1370	1380	1390	1400	1410	1420	1430	1440
1351	CCGCTTGTGTATTTCGAGTAATCTGTATAGCTTCGATTGCTATAGGAGCATTCGGACAATATCATCGGCTGTATTCTTGTCTGCATT								
451	P L V V F R V I C I A S I A I G A F W T I S S A V F L F C I								
	1450	1460	1470	1480	1490	1500	1510	1520	1530
1441	CAAGCTAAGGTAAACCGGATACTCTCAAGCATTCGGTAGTACTAAAGACCTTGAATTCGGTATACAGAGTGTGCTTGTGCGCTCCT								
481	Q A K V K P D T L K H S V V L K T L N S V Y T S V A L W P P								
	1540	1550	1560	1570					
1531	GAGGAAGACACCAAGACCCTAACGCCAGTGAACCAACACATTATGATGA								
511	E E D T K D P N A S E K T H L *								

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79 Fig. S9

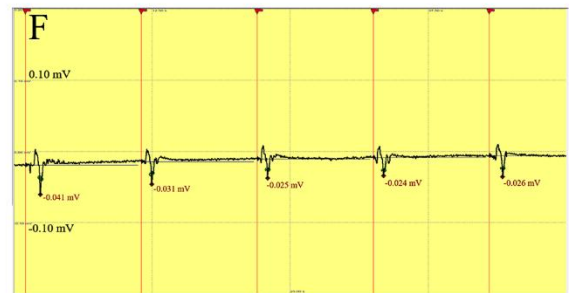
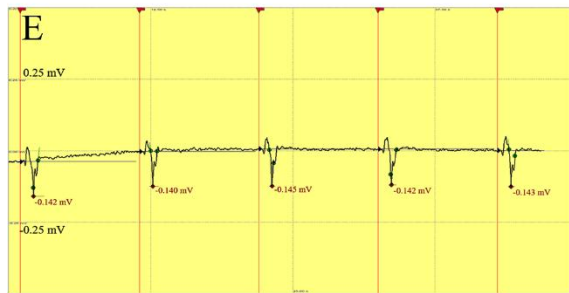
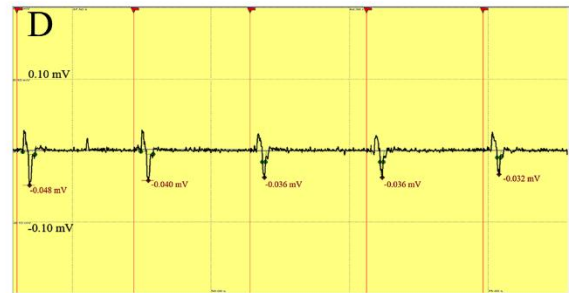
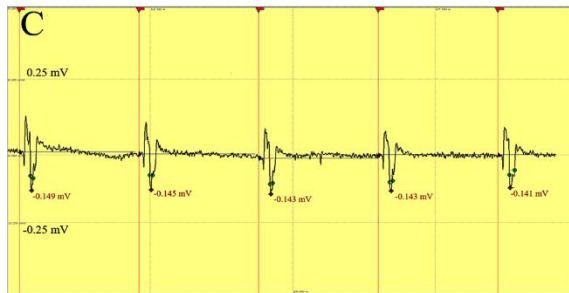
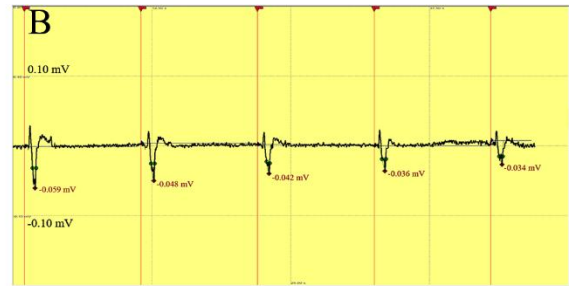
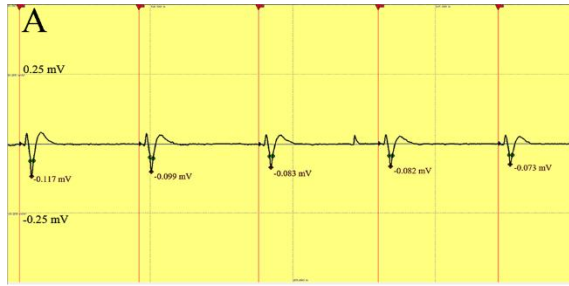
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82 Fig. S10

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85 Fig. S11

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Table S1 Primer sequences of quantitative real-time PCR

	Gene ID	Primers sequences
♀&♂	<i>β-actin-F</i>	GTCTGGATTGGTGGCTCTATCT
	<i>β-actin-R</i>	TGCGGTGGACAATGGAAGG
	<i>PpseOBP2-F</i>	GAAGGATGGTTCAACGACGATGGA
	<i>PpseOBP2-R</i>	ATCTTGGCATTCTCTGGTGTCTCTTAG
♀	<i>PpseNPC2-7-F</i>	GCAAGGATCAGTCGAACATGGAGAA
	<i>PpseNPC2-7-R</i>	CGTCGGCTTCCTCTTCCTGTGT
	DN7666_c0_g1-F	CGGTAATGACAGCAGCAGCAATG
	DN7666_c0_g1-R	GCCACGAGCACATTTCCCACTAT
	DN8622_c0_g1-F	ACAACCACAGCCAGCATCTTCAC
	DN8622_c0_g1-R	GCCGACCTTATCCTCTTCTACATCCT
	DN6448_c0_g1-F	GATGTTGACTTGCTGTGCTGAA
	DN6448_c0_g1-R	TGACAAAGGCAGGGAATATTGC
	DN126_c0_g2-F	AGAACTTCGGATACTCTGAAGACTGTA
	DN126_c0_g2-R	CAAATTCTGTCGCCACTTGAAATCTG
	DN3309_c0_g1-F	CATTAACGCCAACTTGACAACT
	DN3309_c0_g1-R	TTCACGAAAGGAGAACCAGTC
	DN17419_c0_g2-F	GATGAGGATGACGATGAGGCTGAAG
	DN17419_c0_g2-R	CGTTATCGCTACTCTGGTCACTGTC
♂	<i>PpseOBP1-F</i>	GGGTGAGGTTCTTGTTCTGGATTTC
	<i>PpseOBP1-R</i>	GGAGAAGTTATTCAAGCCTGTCTGGAA
	<i>PpseSNMP2-F</i>	CACTGGCGTTAGGGTCTTTGGT
	<i>PpseSNMP2-R</i>	TCTGGACAATATCATCGGCTGTATTCT
	DN2780_c0_g1-F	AAGCCGTTCCATTCCAATTCTGAA
	DN2780_c0_g1-R	TGCTGCTCGCTGCCGTATTAG
	DN11442_c1_g3-F	AGACAGACAGCCTGCATACA
	DN11442_c1_g3-R	CAGTTACAGTGAGGCAAGAAGT
	DN15669_c0_g1-F	TCTGCCTTGAATGGTACTGAAT
	DN15669_c0_g1-R	TCGTAGCGGACTTAGGAGAC
	DN5087_c0_g1-F	CTCTGTCTCGGCTGCTGTT
	DN5087_c0_g1-R	CGGTATGTCCTTGAACCTCGTAG
	DN43538_c0_g1-F	GTAAATCTGCCACTGCCTTCAA
	DN43538_c0_g1-R	ATAGCCAATCCTGCGTAAGAGA

Note: F, Forward primer; R, Reverse primer.

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93 The reaction system and reaction conditions are as follows.

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qPCR reaction system

Reagent	Volume (μL)
2×RealStar Fast SYBR qPCR Mix	10
Forward primer	1
Reverse primer	1
cDNA template	1
ddH ₂ O	7
Total volume	20

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qPCR reaction conditions

Temperature	Time	
95°C	2 min	
95°C	15 s	} 40 cycles
59°C	30 s	
72°C	30 s	
Melting curve generated at 65-95°C		

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Table S2 Primers for validating the transcriptome data by RT-PCR

Gene name	Primers sequences
<i>PpseNPC2</i> -7-F	GCAAGGATCAGTCGAACATGGAGAA
<i>PpseNPC2</i> -7-R	CGTCGGCTTCCTCTTCCTGTGT
<i>PpseSNMP2</i> -F	CACTGGCGTTAGGGTCTTTGGT
<i>PpseSNMP2</i> -R	TCTGGACAATATCATCGGCTGTATTCT

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Note: F, Forward primer; R, Reverse primer.

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102 **The PCR reaction system is as follows**

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PCR amplification system

Reagent	Usage amount (μl)
template cDNA	3
Forward Primer	1
Reverse Primer	1
ddH ₂ O	7.5
2×Taq PCR StarMix (Dye)	12.5
Total volume	20

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PCR reaction conditions

Reaction temperature	Reaction time
Initial Denaturation at 95°C	2 min
Denaturation at 95°C	30 s
Annealing at T _m	30 s
Extension at 72°C	1 min
Final Extension at 72°C	10 min
Storage at 4°C	∞

} 34 cycles

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PCR Product Purification

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The PCR products were separated by 1.0% agarose gel electrophoresis (130 V, 20 minutes).

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After identifying the target band under a gel imaging system, the gel was cut out and the

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PCR products were purified using the FastPure Gel DNA Extraction Mini Kit.

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Vector Ligation

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The purified PCR products were ligated with the vector (pGEM-T Easy vector) using

the ligation system as shown in the table below. The reaction mixture was gently pipetted to mix thoroughly and then incubated at 4°C overnight for at least 10 hours.

Vector ligation reaction system

Reagent	Usage amount (μL)
2× Rapid Ligation Buffer, T4 DNA ligase	5
pGEM®-T Easy Vector	1
T4 DNA Ligase	1
PCR Product	1
nuclease-free water	2
Total volume	10

Transformation

(1) Add 50 μL of ice-cold E.coli DH5α competent cells to a pre-chilled 1.5 mL centrifuge tube.

(2) Pipette 3 μL of the overnight-incubated ligation product into the competent cells, gently mix, and place on ice for 30 minutes.

(3) Heat shock the mixture in a 42°C metal bath for 50 seconds, then place on ice for 2 minutes to cool.

(4) Add 950 μL of LB liquid medium without ampicillin to the mixture, mix well, and incubate in a 37°C shaker at 160 rpm for 2 hours.

(5) Centrifuge at 5000 × g for 5 minutes, remove 800 μL of the supernatant, leaving the cells concentrated in the remaining 200 μL of medium.

(6) Use a sterile glass spreader to evenly distribute 30 μL of the bacterial suspension, 30 μL of IPTG, and 30 μL of X-Gal onto an LB solid medium containing ampicillin. Seal with parafilm and invert the plate, placing it in a 37°C incubator overnight for 16 hours.

5、Colony Selection, Expansion Culture, and Sequencing

(1) Select a single colony and dissolve it in 30 μL of sterile water.

(2) Use 2 μL of the bacterial suspension as a template and perform PCR amplification using M13 universal primers to verify successful cloning of the target fragment.

Table S3 dsRNA primers of olfactory genes of *P. pseudoannulata*

Primer name	Sequence of primers (5'-3')
ds <i>PpseOBP1</i> -F(♂)	<u>TAATACGACTCACTATAGGG</u> TTTCAAAGCACAGGTGGTG ATGGTT
ds <i>PpseOBP1</i> -R(♂)	<u>TAATACGACTCACTATAGGG</u> GCAGTCGTTTACGCCCAAG AGG
ds <i>PpseOBP2</i> -F(♀ & ♂)	<u>TAATACGACTCACTATAGGG</u> CTCCTCCTACAACCGTCCAA CCT
ds <i>PpseOBP2</i> -F(♀ & ♂)	<u>TAATACGACTCACTATAGGG</u> ATGTTCTTCTCCACCTCAGC ATCTAAT
ds <i>PpseNPC2-7</i> -F ♀	<u>TAATACGACTCACTATAGGG</u> TTGAAGCGAGTAACAGTTG AGATGGTA
ds <i>PpseNPC2-7</i> -R ♀	<u>TAATACGACTCACTATAGGG</u> CGAGACTTGCGAGGGTATT GTCA
ds <i>PpseSNMP2</i> -F ♂	<u>TAATACGACTCACTATAGGG</u> TCATCCTTCCACCAGTCCAC AGAG
ds <i>PpseSNMP2</i> -R ♂	<u>TAATACGACTCACTATAGGG</u> TGAAGAAGACGGAACAGTG ACTTACAA
ds <i>GFP</i> -F	<u>TAATACGACTCACTATAGGG</u> GCCAACACTTGTCACTACT
ds <i>GFP</i> -R	<u>TAATACGACTCACTATAGGG</u> GGAGTATTTTGTTGATAATG GTC

Note: The underlined part of the table is the T7 sequence, the upstream primer is F, and the downstream primer is R.

Table S4 Statistical analysis of clean data for each sample from Illumina

Sample name	Read Number	Base Number	GC Content (%)	The percentage of bases with a quality score greater than or equal to 30 ($\% \geq Q30$)
CK-F	20,076,481	6,005,028,892	40.53	91.45
MeSA-F	20,263,837	6,058,897,988	41.22	92.39
CK-M	20,214,874	6,050,900,658	45.29	92.15
MeSA-M	19,051,472	5,701,559,152	44.68	91.67

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Table S6 Differential expression of olfactory-related genes in male and female

Gene ID	Gene name	P-value	log ₂ FC	regulated
<i>P. pseudoannulata</i> _00007583♂	<i>PpseSNMP2</i>	0.000198417	1.261729474	up
<i>P. pseudoannulata</i> _00021038♂	<i>PpseOBP1</i>	4.53E-07	2.376134494	up
<i>P. pseudoannulata</i> _00004971♂	<i>PpseOBP2</i>	0.002343916	2.493664398	up
<i>P. pseudoannulata</i> _00004971♀	<i>PpseOBP2</i>	5.17E-10	2.317766525	up
<i>P. pseudoannulata</i> _00002169♀	<i>PpseNPC2-7</i>	0.00108952	3.186408554	up

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Table S7 AlphaFold3 prediction scores for olfactory-related proteins

Protein	pLDDT	pTM	Ranking score	Min PAE (Å)	Fraction disordered
PpseOBP1	76.4	0.69	0.84	0.76	0.31
PpseOBP2	72.2	0.63	0.83	0.76	0.40
PpseNPC2-7	90.5	0.83	0.89	0.76	0.12
PpseSNMP2	88.7	0.83	0.86	0.76	0.05

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