**Table S2. Protein content (mg) in the heads of control and pyriproxyfen treated-bees.** Protein content, used to assess the development of hypopharyngeal glands, was measured in 8 days-old bees with the Bradford method\*. Two trials were performed and mean ± SD and number of bees (n) are shown. One-way ANOVA (P < 0.05) followed by Dunnett tests (P < 0.05) were performed to compare protein content between treatments. Different letters indicate significant differences (P < 0.05).

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Control water** | **Control acetone** | **Pyriproxyfen 18 ng** | **Pyriproxyfen 54 ng** |
| **Trial 1** | 0.33 ± 0.06a (n= 30) | 0.34 ± 0.09a (n=19) | 0.35 ± 0.08a (n=24) | 0.25 ± 0.03b(n=17) |
| **Trial 2** | 0.38 ± 0.11a (n= 25) | 0.35 ± 0.15a (n=18) | 0.33 ± 0.06a(n=16) | 0.25 ± 0.06b (n=23) |

Nominal doses of pyriproxyfen are given.

\*Fortini D, Michaud B, Aupinel P. Comparison of two methods to assess effects of insecticides on hypopharyngeal gland development of honey bee. Hazards of pesticides to bees – 10th International Symposium of the ICP-Bee Protection Group. 2009;423:102.