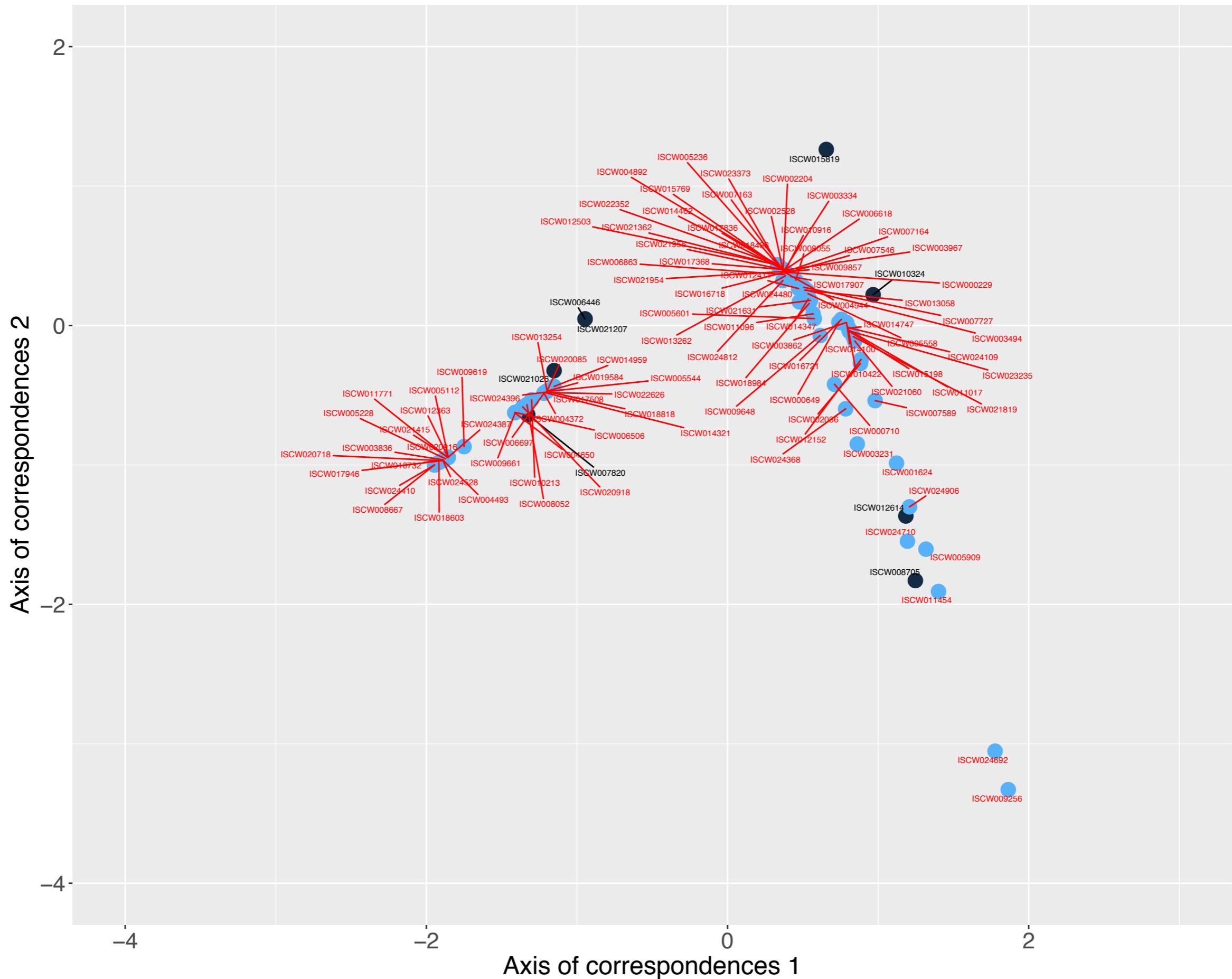
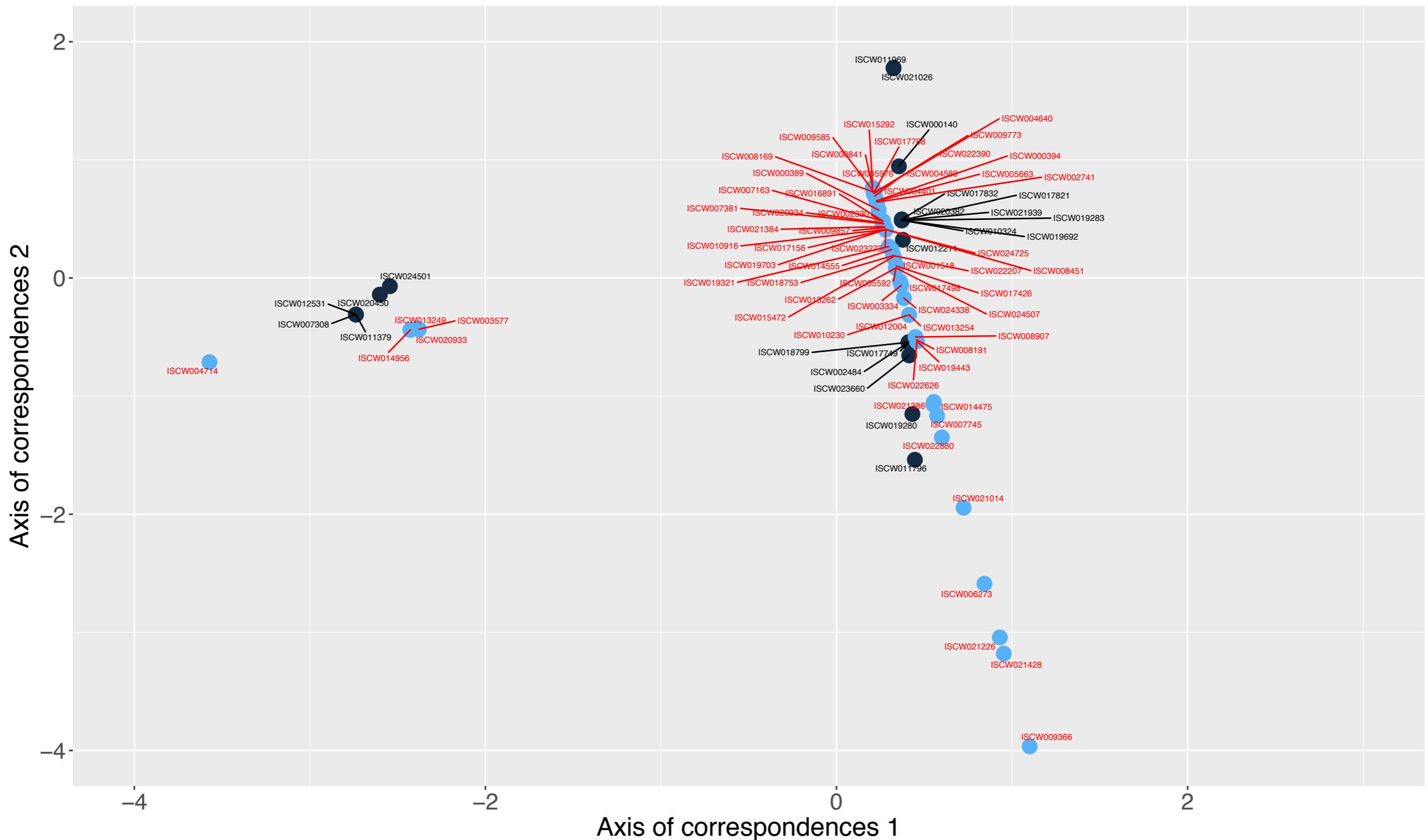


**Supplementary Figure 1. Pipeline for the analysis of tick regulome in response to *A. phagocytophilum* infection.** (A) Transcriptomics data were obtained by RNAseq of *I. scapularis* ISE6 cells, fed female midguts and salivary glands of uninfected and *A. phagocytophilum*-infected samples. (B) Only mRNAs with GO annotations were included in the building of a network in which the nodes are either TF or TG together with their corresponding GO BP annotations. The link between two nodes is the expression of the gene. After calculation of the indexes of centrality, separately for each network of uninfected or infected ISE6 cells, midgut and salivary glands, only nodes of TF and TG with indexes of centrality higher than zero were used for co-correspondence CoCA analysis. (C) In parallel, an *in silico* prediction of TF-TG interactions was conducted focusing on TF present only in infected ISE6 cells, and TG in BP overrepresented in the upregulated than in the downregulated regulome in response to infection. (D) The results of the network analysis were plotted with TF and TG together in the reduced space to demonstrate that the position of the TF correlates with the TG that are near to these TF after the CoCA. (E) Finally, the results of the network analysis were compared with those obtained by *in silico* prediction of TF-TG interactions, and those predicted by both methods were functionally characterized by RNAi in tick ISE6 cells.

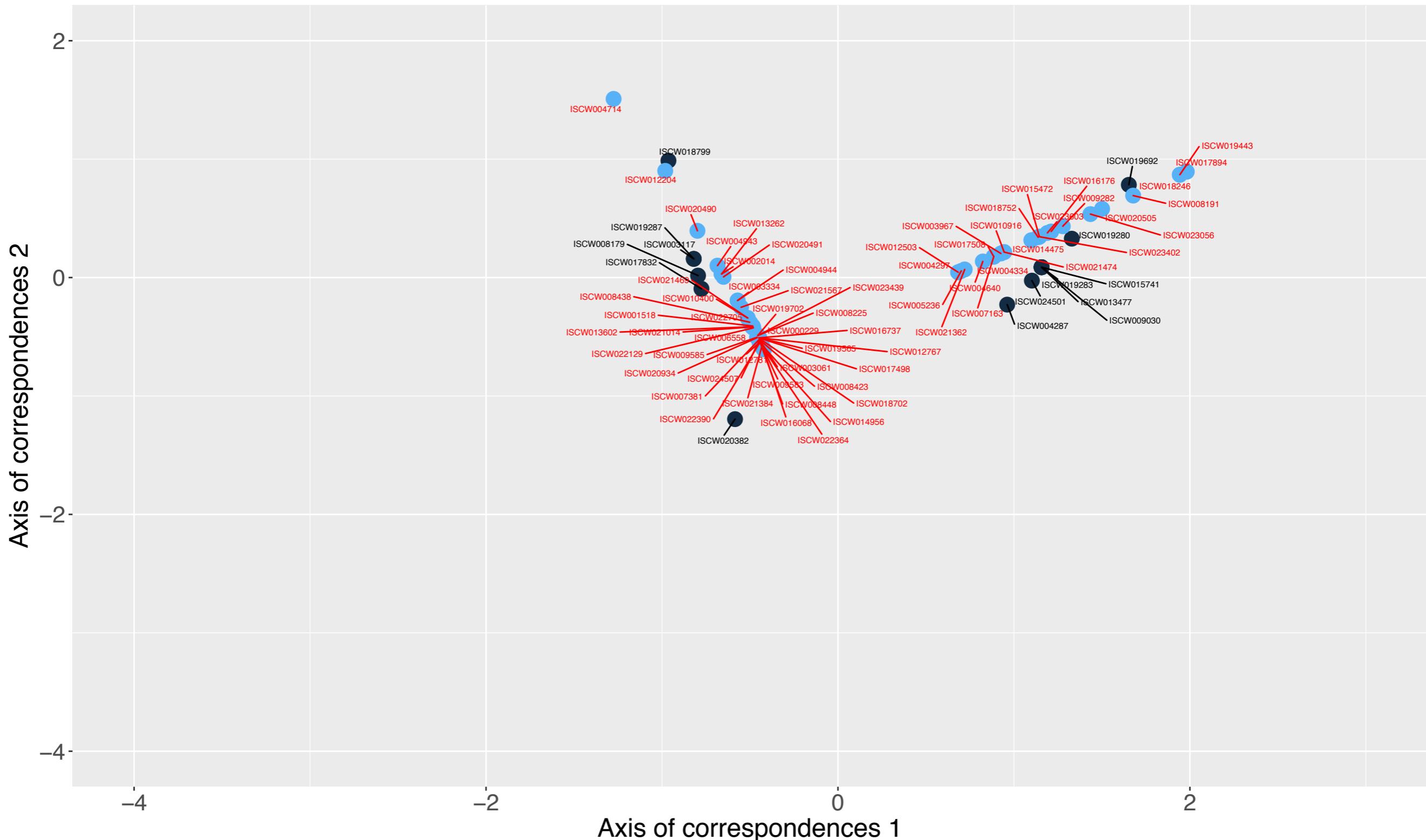
## Supplementary Figure 2A: ISE6 cells



## Supplementary Figure 2B: Salivary glands



## Supplementary Figure 2C: Midgut



**Supplementary Figure 2. Co-correspondence analysis (CoCA) of TF and TG in uninfected and *A. phagocytophilum*-infected samples.** CoCA was conducted in *I. scapularis* (A) ISE6 cells, (B) salivary glands and (C) midgut. The charts show the position of TF (black symbol and label) and TG (blue symbol and red label) after the CoCA of the indexes of centrality. The TF and associated TG with highest values of centrality in the network of infected cells appear together at negative values of the Axis 1 ( $n = 4, 4$  and  $9$  in ISE6 cells, salivary glands and midgut, respectively). The TF and the associated TG with highest values of centrality in the network of uninfected cells appear together at positive values of the Axis 1 ( $n = 4, 17$  and  $8$  in ISE6 cells, salivary glands and midgut, respectively).

**Supplementary Table 1.** Oligonucleotide primer sequences for RT-qPCR analysis of TF and TG mRNA levels.

<b>TF</b>	<b>Forward primer (5' - 3')</b>	<b>Reverse primer (5' - 3')</b>
ISCW021207	TGGTTCCGAGAGTCAGCAG	GACGTAACTCGGTACCGCTG
ISCW006446	GCGGTCAACGTGAATCCTCT	ACGAGGACATGGACTGGTCT
ISCW007820	CGAGTTACGACGCCCTCAAT	GGGATCCAGAAGTGCAACCA
ISCW021026	TGCTCAGTTCCACGTCCAAG	CGTGATGAGCGAGAAATGCG
<b>TG</b>	<b>Forward primer (5' - 3')</b>	<b>Reverse primer (5' - 3')</b>
ISCW011771	GACAAGATGGCGTGTTCAG	GTTCATTCCAGCGACCACCT
ISCW021415	TCACCGAGTCCTTATGGTG	TACAGCTAAGGCCTTCCACG
ISCW024387	TCTTCGGCTATTCCACGCTC	GAAGACAAGAGCCGCTGAGT
ISCW020085	CCTAACGCTGGCTGAAGTGA	TGTTCCCTCCGAATGAGCTGG
ISCW019584	GAGTGCCTCTACCACAAGT	CGTTCACGCTGATCTTGCTG
ISCW003836	AATTCTCGCAGGGAACGAG	CCAGTTCAGGCCTTCCTTA
ISCW005228	GCACCTCGGGCGTCTGTAAA	CTTGAAGGAGTTGTCGGCAC
ISCW008667	ACCTGACCCGAGTCATATCG	CTCGCAGTTCGCAGTTCTC
ISCW012363	CGTACCTGCCGGAATTGGA	GCCTTGAAACTCCTCGCACT
ISCW018603	TCACCTCGACACCGTAGCTG	GAAGGAGCTGACGGACTTGT
ISCW024410	AACGTGGCGATCTGGACATA	CCTCCGCAGTTCTTGGCA
ISCW018818	GACATT CGCGTGCATCATCG	CGTTGGCACAGAACAGCTG

Full annotations for TF and TG with accession numbers shown here are included in Supplementary Dataset 2