

Figure S1. Nucleotide and amino acid sequence of the *Bombyx mori* *BmiPLA2A* gene. The putative patatin domain is marked with green. red, and the active site “GGIR” and the nucleophile elbow “GTSTG” are labeled with a red box and a blue box, respectively. The stop codon is represented by an asterisk.

Figure S2. Nucleotide and amino acid sequence of the *Bombyx mori* *BmiPLA2B* gene. The putative patatin domain is marked with yellow. The active site “GGIR” and the nucleophile elbow “GVSTG” are labeled with a red box and a blue box, respectively. The stop codon is represented by an asterisk.

Figure S3. Alignment of the *BmiPLA2A* protein with other homologous proteins. Six ankyrin repeats were marked with black triangles. The active site “GGIR” and the nucleophile elbow “GVSTG” are labeled with a black box and a red box, respectively. The conserved patatin domains are underlined. The GenBank accession numbers are listed as follows: *Drosophila melanogaster* (NP_729565.2), *Homo sapiens* (NP_001336793.1), *Mus musculus* (NP_001185952.1), *Danio rerio* (NP_998262.1).

Figure S4. Alignment of the *BmiPLA2B* protein with other homologous proteins. The active site “GGIR” and the nucleophile elbow “GVSTG” are labeled with a black box and a red box, respectively. The conserved patatin domains are underlined. The GenBank accession numbers are listed as follows: *Tribolium castaneum* (EFA06489.1), *Homo sapiens* (NP_001242939.1), *Mus musculus* (NP_080440.2), *Danio rerio* (XP_001918731.2)