

**Table S1. Structure of the peptides used in current study.**

<b>Peptide</b>	<b>Amino acid sequence</b>
<i>Schgr</i> -CCAP	PF <b>C</b> NAFTG <b>C</b> amide
<i>Schgr</i> -CHHa2.1	G <b>C</b> MAFGHS <b>C</b> FGGHamide
<i>Schgr</i> -CHHa2.2	AGG <b>C</b> MAFGHS <b>C</b> FGGHamide
<i>Schgr</i> -ASTC	pQRKPRYYR <b>C</b> YFNPIS <b>C</b> Famide
<i>Schgr</i> -ASTCCC	SYWKQ <b>C</b> AFNAV <b>S</b> <b>C</b> Famide
<i>Schgr</i> -Crz	pQTFQYSHGWTNamide
<i>Schgr</i> -AKH-I	pQLNFTP <b>N</b> WG <b>T</b> amide
<i>Schgr</i> -AKH-II	pQLNFSTGWamide
<i>Schgr</i> -INT	<b>C</b> LIT <b>N</b> <b>C</b> PRGamide

The cysteine residues that form a disulphide bridge are depicted in a red bold “C” letter. Abbreviations used: *Schgr* = *Schistocerca gregaria*; CCAP = crustacean cardioactive peptide; CHHa = CHHamide; ASTC = allatostatin C; ASTCCC = Allatostatin CCC; Crz = corazonin; AKH-I = adipokinetic hormone I; AKH-II = adipokinetic hormone II; INT = inotocin.