

RESEARCH ARTICLE

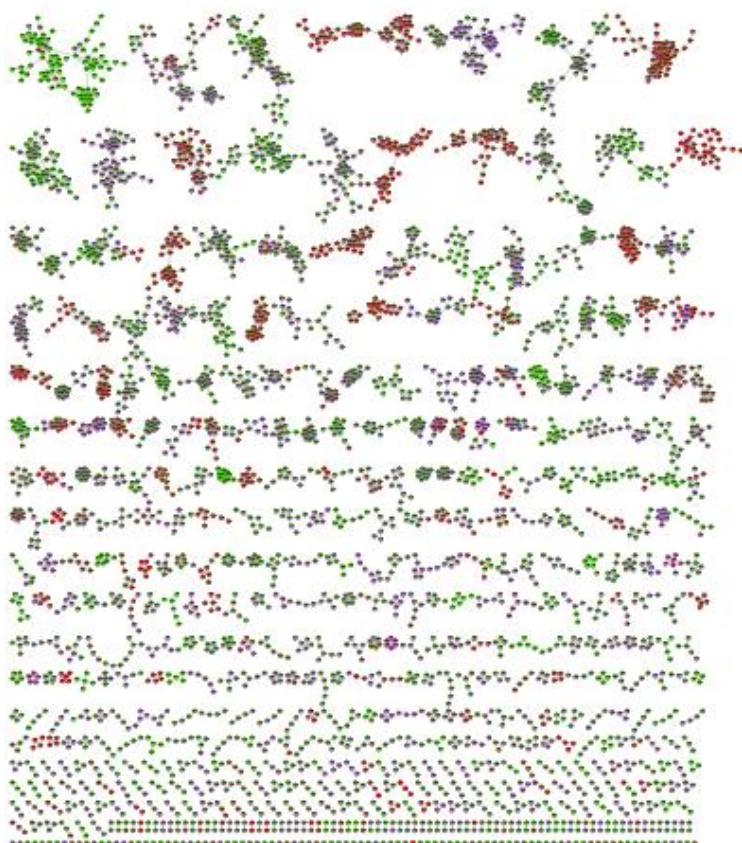
**Effect of rosemary (*Rosmarinus officinalis*) supplement on the growth characteristics and larval metabolism of black soldier fly (*Hermetia illucens* L.)**

*M. Kannan<sup>1,2</sup>, T. Vitenberg<sup>1</sup>, R. Schweitzer<sup>2,3</sup>, S. Khatib<sup>2,3</sup> and I. Opatovsky<sup>1,2\*</sup>*

<sup>1</sup>Laboratory of Insect Nutrition and Metabolism, The Department of Nutrition and Natural Products, MIGAL-Galilee Research Institute, Kiryat Shmona, Israel; <sup>2</sup>Department of Animal Science, Faculty of Sciences and Technology, Tel-Hai Academic College, Upper Galilee, Israel; <sup>3</sup>Laboratory of Natural Compounds and Analytical Chemistry, MIGAL-Galilee Research Institute, Kiryat Shmona, Israel; \*itaio@migal.org.il

**Supplementary material**

**Table S1.** List of differentially accumulated compounds with name, formula, molecular weight, retention time, m/z score, KEGG identity, etc.



**Figure S1.** Feature-based molecular networking (FBMN) performed on the Global Natural Products Social Molecular Networking (GNPS) platform for black soldier fly (*Hermetia illucens* L.) larvae fed with rosemary (green) compared to control (blue) and blanks (red). Each node represents an MS/MS spectrum; the edges represent spectrum-to-spectrum similarity.