Gene	GeneBank accession number	Primers for qPCR		Product size [bp]	Primers for dsRNA synthesis		Product size [bp]
		Sense	Antisense		Sense	Antisens	
per	EF364034.1	CCGAACGAGGTGGTGGTAAA	GCCAAGGTACGGAACAGACT	99	CGCAACACCTTTGCATCACA	TTTACCACCACCTCGTTCGG	299
tim	FQ029930.1	GAACTGCAAGCAGGCGTCTA	AACTTTGCCGGAGTCCACAG	94	GGAGACCTGCTTCGCTAAGAT	CTGCGGTCCAGAAATGAGGT	305
cry2	EF396286.1	CAAGTGTATGCGCAACTCGC	TTCGGACTTGGTGACGACTG	98	GAGGTGCGATGTGGGTAACT	TGCAGCAGGAACCTCCATTT	300
cyc	ON052028	GTGGCCAACAACACGATCGT	ACCTCCCTCTGCTTGTACATGT	92	GTGGCCAACAACACGATCGT	TTCTGGTTGAAGACGGCGTC	290
pdp1	ON052027	CCCGCTCGAAGACAAGAAAGAT	ACTTGAGATCGGGGTCATAGGG	107	TCTCAAGTACGCGGACCTAGAC	CGGGACTTCTTGATCATTGGCT	300
EF1-A	HQ177154.1	CGTACTCATTGTCGCCGCTG	CGAGTGTGAAAGCGAGCAGA	95	-	-	-
SSU	M32419.1	-	-	-	GCCTCATTCCCTGTTTCAAG	AGCAAGGAACCCATCCATTT	292

Table S1. Information about the starters used in the experiments. The primers shown on the two columns on the left (orange) were used to study the daily expression profile of selected clock genes—*period* (*per*), *timeless* (*tim*), *cryptochrome 2* (*cry2*), *cycle* (*cyc*), *pdp1* (*PAR domain protein 1*)—and the *EF1-A* (*Elongation factor 1-alpha*) gene, which was used as a housekeeping standard for normalizing qRT-PCR results. The primers shown on the two columns on the right (purple) were used for *in vitro* synthesis (transcription) to generate dsRNAs used to knock out the expression of the same biological clock genes when injected to the larvae; primers for amplifying *SUU* (*ribulose-1,5-bisphosphate carboxylase small subunit*) of cultivated tobacco were used to produce non-specific (plant) dsRNA which was applied to the larvae in the control group. In addition, the GenBank accession numbers for studied genes and the sizes of products obtained from qRT-PCR and *in vitro* transcription (production of dsRNAs) are shown.