

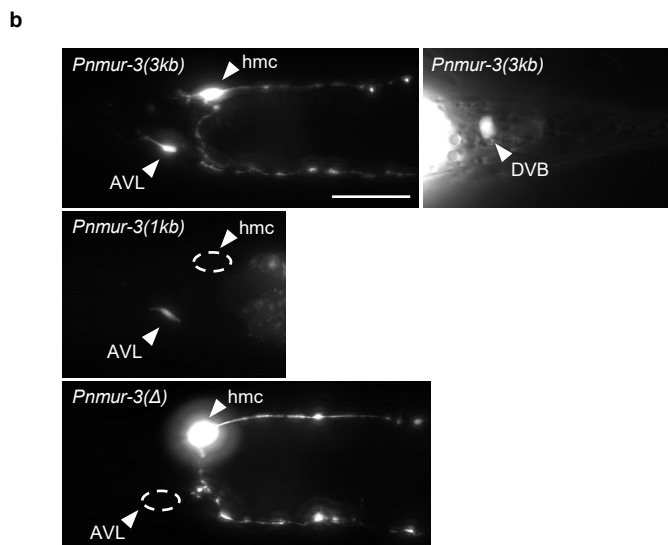
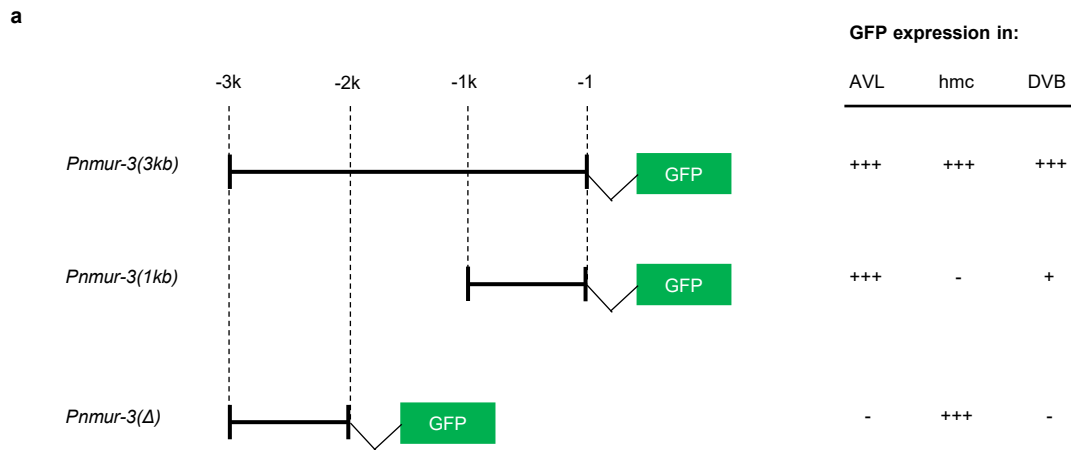
The head mesodermal cell couples FMRFamide neuropeptide signaling with muscle contraction during a rhythmic behavior in *C. elegans*

Ukjin Choi, Mingxi Hu, Qixin Zhang, and Derek Sieburth

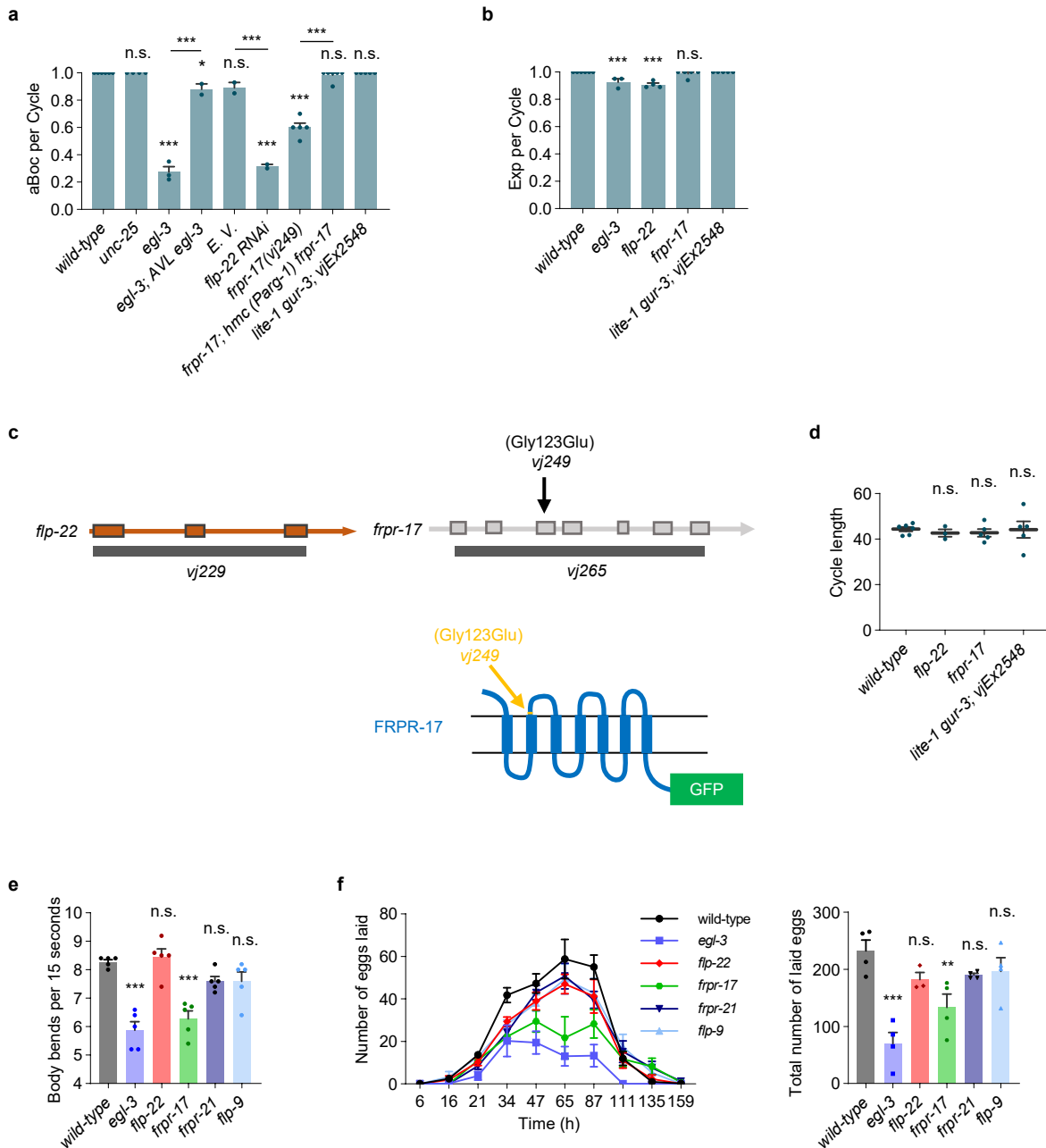
Derek Sieburth
Email: sieburth@usc.edu

Supplementary Information:

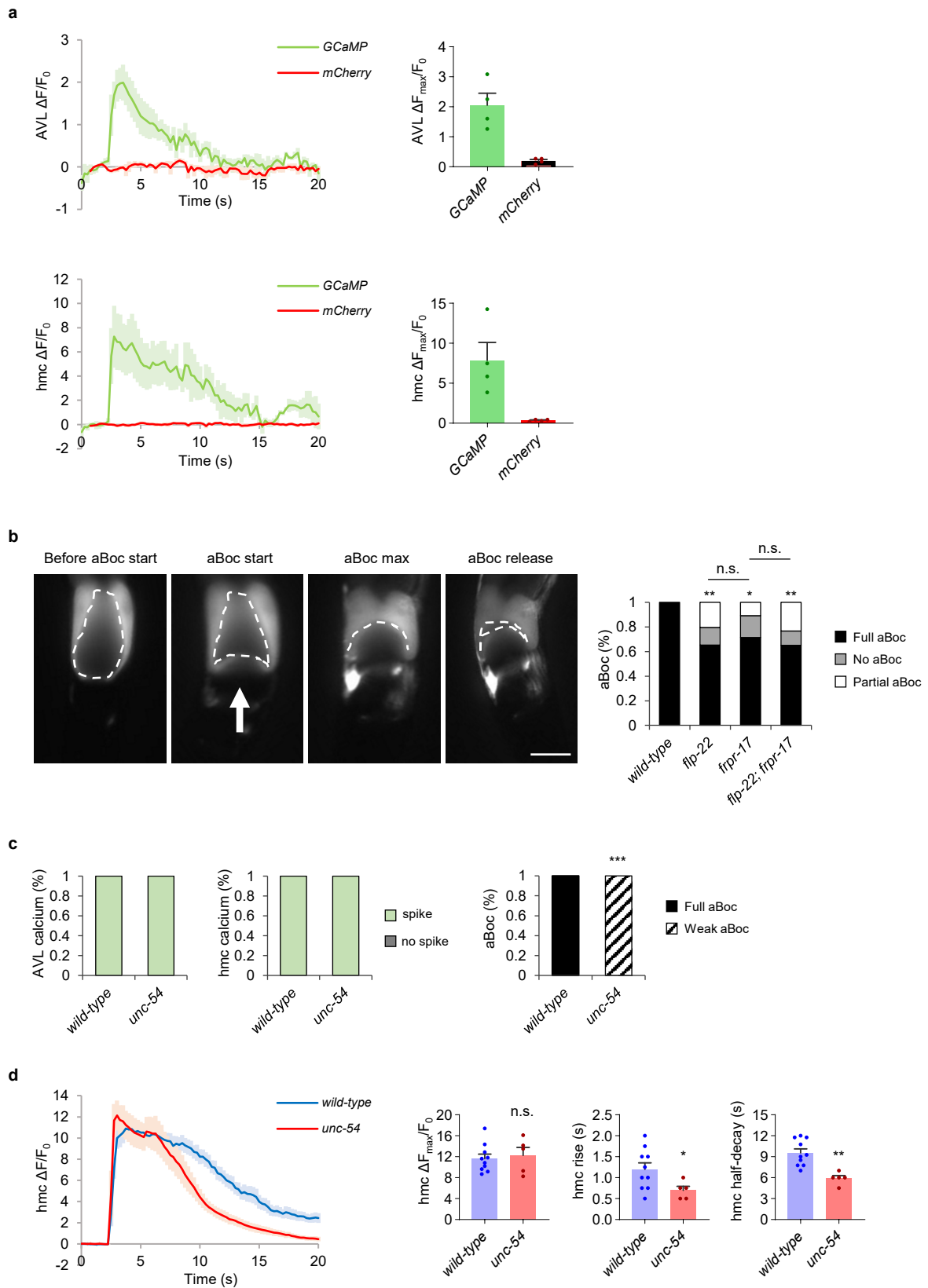
Supplementary Figure 1 to Figure 8
Supplementary Table 1 to Table 2
Supplementary References



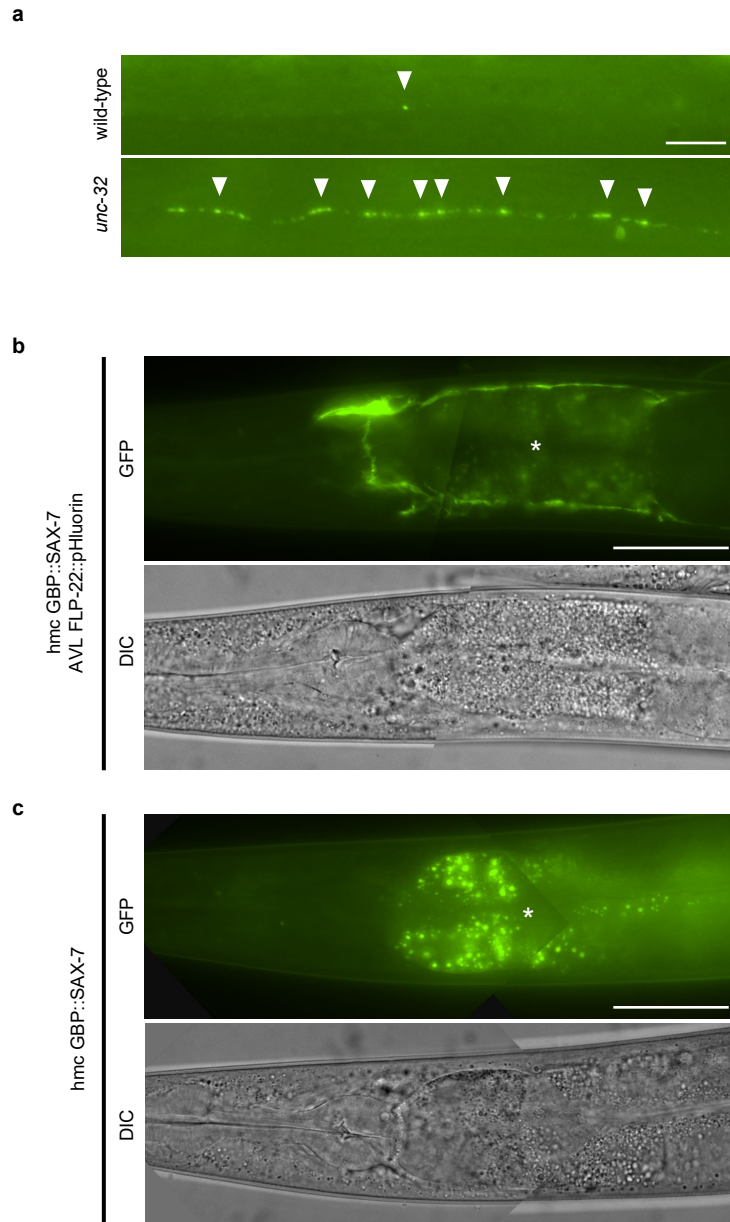
Supplementary Figure 1: Analysis of the expression patterns of *nmur-3* promoter fragments. **a** Schematic of the *nmur-3* promoter. The *Pnmur-3(3kb)* promoter fragment extends from -1bp to -2956bp relative to the ATG codon of *nmur-3*, and drives expression of GFP in AVL, DVB and hmc. The *Pnmur-3(1kb)* promoter fragment extends from -1bp to -1053 bp relative to the ATG codon of *nmur-3*, and drives GFP expression in AVL but not in hmc. The *Pnmur-3(Δ)* promoter fragment extends from -2026 bp to -2956 bp and drives GFP expression primarily in hmc but not in AVL. +++ indicates that 80-100% of animals exhibited fluorescence in the indicated cell, + indicates that <10% of animals exhibited fluorescence in the indicated cell, and - indicates that 0% of animals exhibited fluorescence in the indicated cell. At least 20 animals were examined for each transgenic line. **b** Representative images of adults from the transgenic lines described in **a**. Scale bar, 40 μ m.



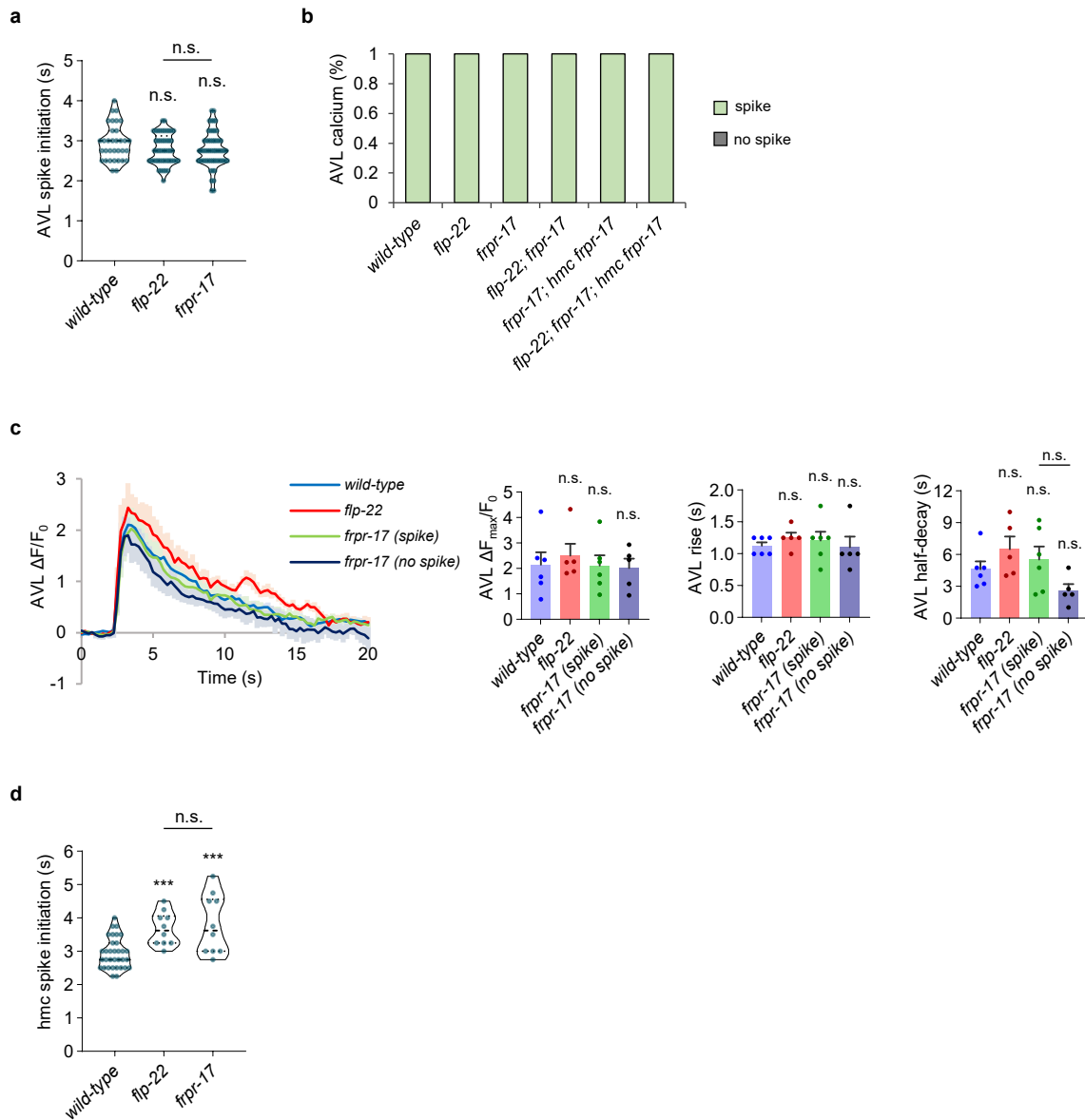
Supplementary Figure 2: Phenotypic analysis of *flp-22* and *frpr-17* mutants. **a** Quantification of the number of aBocs per cycle in adult animals of the indicated genotypes. “AVL *egl-3*” denotes *egl-3* cDNA expressed in AVL using the *nmur-3(1kb)* promoter. “*hmc (Parg-1) frpr-17*” denotes *frpr-17* cDNA expressed in *hmc* using the *arg-1* promoter. *vjEx2548* is the GCaMP imaging strains used in this study. Data are presented as mean values \pm SEM. $n = 6, 4, 3, 2, 2, 2, 5, 6, 5$ independent animals. *** $P < 0.001$ and * $P < 0.05$ in one-way ANOVA with Bonferroni’s correction for multiple comparisons; n.s., not significant. **b** Quantification of expulsion (Exp) frequency in the indicated genotypes. Data are presented as mean values \pm SEM. $n = 6, 3, 4, 5, 5$ independent animals. *** $P < 0.001$ in one-way ANOVA with Dunnett’s correction for multiple comparisons; n.s., not significant. **c** *Top, left*: genomic organization of the *flp-22* locus showing the location and lesion of *vj229* allele. *Top, right*: genomic organization of the *frpr-17* locus showing the locations and the lesions of the *vj249* and *vj265* alleles. *vj249* is a glycine to glutamic acid substitution in exon 3. *Bottom*: diagram showing the predicted structure of the FRPR-17 protein and the position of the amino acid substitution in the extracellular domain in the *vj249* mutant. **d** Quantification of cycle lengths in the indicated genotypes. Data are presented as mean values \pm SEM. $n = 6, 3, 5, 5$ independent animals. One-way ANOVA with Dunnett’s correction for multiple comparisons; n.s., not significant. **e** Locomotion, measured by body bends per minute, of young adult animals of the indicated genotypes. Data are presented as mean values \pm SEM. $n = 5$ independent animals. *** $P < 0.001$ in one-way ANOVA with Dunnett’s correction for multiple comparisons; n.s., not significant. **f** Egg laying rates and total number of eggs laid in the indicated genotypes. Data are presented as mean values \pm SEM. $n = 4, 4, 3, 4, 4, 4$ independent animals. *** $P < 0.001$ and ** $P < 0.01$ one-way ANOVA with Dunnett’s correction for multiple comparisons; n.s., not significant.



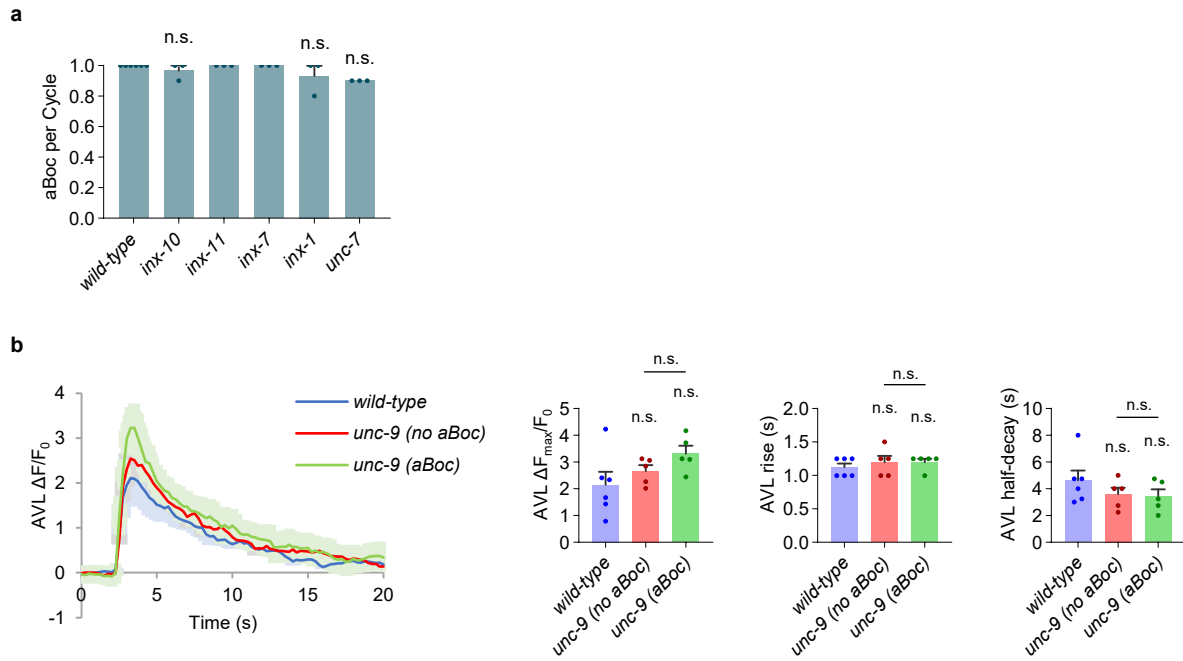
Supplementary Figure 3: Movement has minimal impact on GCaMP fluorescence intensity, aBoc can be detected using time lapse images, and muscles do not activate hmc. **a** *Left*: average traces of fluorescence intensity in AVL or hmc in animals co-expressing GCaMP and mCherry. Each trace is aligned to the calcium spike initiation time, and the solid lines indicate average fold change in fluorescence intensity and the shades indicate SEM. *Right*: quantification of the average peak amplitude of CGaMP and mCherry. Data are presented as mean values \pm SEM. $n = 4$ cycles from different animals. **b** *Left*: representative images from the live calcium imaging showing contractions of the neck muscle. Posterior is up and dorsal is to the left in these images. The lumen of the anterior intestine is outlined with a white dotted line. The lumen of the intestine begins to displace posteriorly at the initiation of aBoc (arrow) and reaches maximum displacement after about one second before beginning to relax. Similar expression patterns were observed in all 10 animals examined. Scale bar, 40 μ m. *Right*: in wild-type animals, the duration of the maximal aBoc contraction is at least 500 ms (full aBoc). In the indicated mutants, the maximal displacement is not reached or it is less than 500 ms in about 30% of cycles (partial and no aBoc). ** $P < 0.01$ and * $P < 0.05$ in two-sided chi-square test with Bonferroni's correction for multiple comparisons; n.s., not significant. **c** Calcium spike frequency in AVL and hmc and aBoc frequency in *unc-54*/myosin mutants from time lapse imaging. "Weak aBoc" denotes a contraction with a very little movement due to compromised muscle function. Wild-type: 33 cycles in 8 animals, *unc-54*: 10 cycles in 3 animals *** $P < 0.001$ in two-sided Fisher's exact test. **d** *Left*: average traces of calcium dynamics in hmc in the indicated genotypes. Each trace is aligned to the calcium spike initiation time and the solid lines indicate average fold change in fluorescence intensity and the shades indicate SEM. *Right*: quantification of the average peak amplitude, rise time, and half-decay time of CGaMP. Data are presented as mean values \pm SEM. $n = 10$, 5 cycles from different animals. ** $P < 0.01$ and * $P < 0.05$ in two-tailed Student's t-test; n.s., not significant.



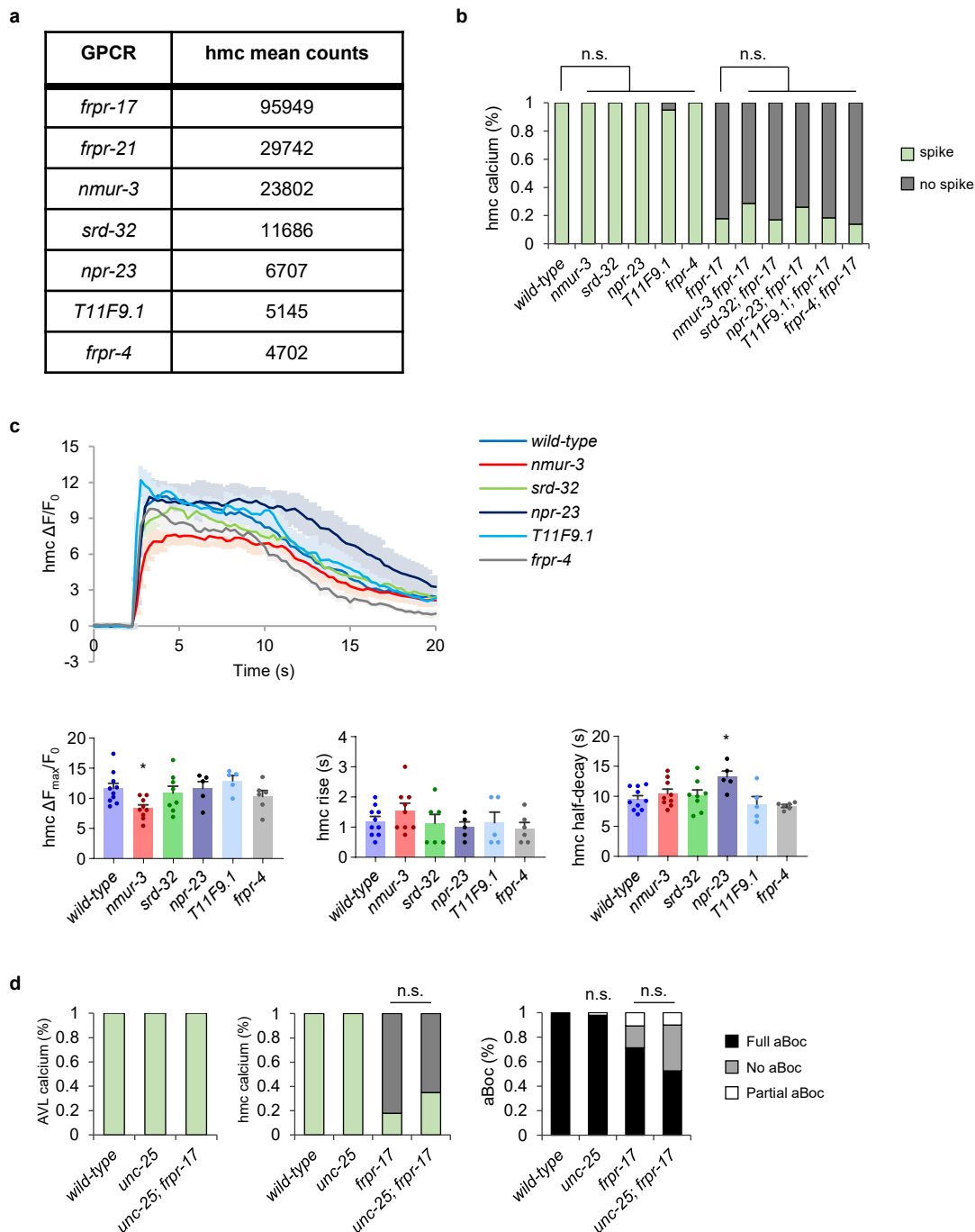
Supplementary Figure 4: FLP-22 secreted from AVL can reach hmc. **a** Representative image of the proximal AVL axon of adults expressing FLP-22::pHluorin in AVL in the indicated genotypes. Arrowheads denote clusters of DCVs visible in the proximal axon containing unquenched FLP-22::pHluorin. Similar expression patterns were observed in all 25 animals examined for each genotype. Scale bar, 20 μ m. **b** Representative images of adults co-expressing FLP-22::pHluorin in AVL and GBP::SAX-7 in hmc. Fluorescence is observed on the surface of hmc, indicating that FLP-22::pHluorin was secreted from AVL and is associated with hmc through interaction with the GFP binding domain of GBP::SAX-7. Similar expression patterns were observed in all 15 animals examined. Scale bar, 40 μ m. **c** Representative images showing adults expressing only GBP::SAX-7 in hmc. Similar expression patterns were observed in all 15 animals examined. Scale bar, 40 μ m.



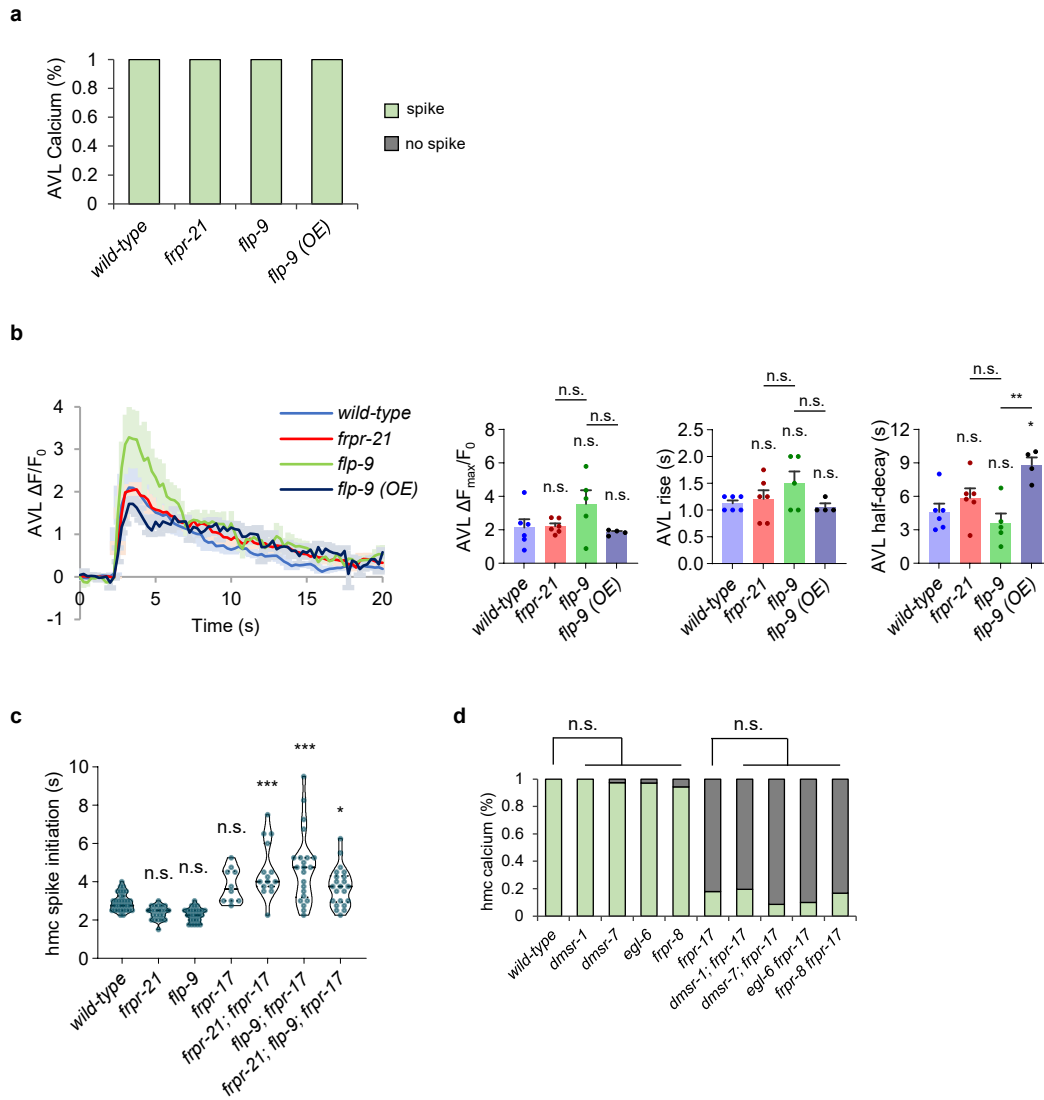
Supplementary Figure 5: *flp-22* and *frpr-17* mutants do not alter calcium dynamics in AVL. **a** Violin plots of calcium spike initiation time in hmc after the end of intestinal calcium oscillation. Dashed line refers median and dotted lines refer quartiles. One-way ANOVA with Bonferroni's correction for multiple comparisons; n.s., not significant. **b** Quantification of the number of calcium spikes observed in AVL during DMP in adult animals of the indicated genotypes. "*hmc frpr-17*" denotes expressing *frpr-17* cDNA under the *nmur-3*(Δ) promoter. For a, b, and d, wild-type: 33 cycles in 8 animals, *flp-22*: 49 cycles in 9 animals, *frpr-17*: 56 cycles in 13 animals, *flp-22; frpr-17*: 43 cycles in 9 animals, *frpr-17; hmc frpr-17*: 20 cycles in 7 animals, *flp-22; frpr-17; hmc frpr-17*: 42 cycles in 9 animals. **c Left**: traces of calcium dynamics in AVL aligned to the calcium spike initiation time. Solid lines indicate average fold change in GCaMP intensity and shades indicate SEM. **Right**: quantification of average peak amplitudes, rise times and decay times from the traces on the right. Data are presented as mean values \pm SEM. $n = 6, 5, 6, 5$ cycles from different animals. One-way ANOVA with Bonferroni's correction for multiple comparisons; n.s., not significant. **d** Violin plots of calcium spike initiation time in hmc after the end of intestinal calcium oscillation. Dashed line refers median and dotted lines refer quartiles. *** $P < 0.001$ in one-way ANOVA with Bonferroni's correction for multiple comparisons; n.s., not significant.



Supplementary Figure 6: aBoc frequency of innexin mutants and calcium dynamics in *unc-9* mutants. **a** aBoc frequencies of the indicated genotypes. Data are presented as mean values \pm SEM. $n = 6, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3$ independent animals. One-way ANOVA with Dunnett's correction for multiple comparisons; n.s., not significant. **b Left:** average traces of calcium dynamics in AVL or hmc aligned to the calcium spike initiation time in the indicated mutants. Solid lines indicate average fold change in GCaMP intensity and shades indicate SEM. *unc-9 (no aBoc)* refers to cycles with calcium spike followed by no aBoc and *unc-9 (aBoc)* refers to cycles with calcium spike followed by aBoc. **Right:** quantification of the average peak amplitude, rise time, and half-decay time. Data are presented as mean values \pm SEM. $n = 6, 5, 5$ cycles from different animals. One-way ANOVA with Bonferroni's correction for multiple comparisons; n.s., not significant.



Supplementary Figure 7: aBoc frequency and calcium dynamics of receptors highly expressed in hmc. **a** Table of the GPCRs highly expressed in hmc and their relative abundance (adapted from [1]). **b** Quantification of the number of calcium spikes observed in hmc in each cycle in adult animals of the indicated genotypes. Wild-type: 33 cycles in 8 animals, *nmur-3*: 21 cycles in 7 animals *srd-32*: 25 cycles in 9 animals, *npr-23*: 23 cycles in 6 animals, *T11F9.1*: 20 cycles in 9 animals, *frpr-17*: 56 cycles in 13 animals, *nmur-3 frpr-17*: 49 cycles in 9 animals, *srd-32; frpr-17*: 47 cycles in 10 animals, *npr-23; frpr-17*: 27 cycles in 7 animals, *T11F9.1; frpr-17*: 49 cycles in 9 animals, *frpr-4; frpr-17*: 43 cycles in 9 animals. Two-sided chi-square test with Bonferroni's correction for multiple comparisons; n.s., not significant. **c** *Above*: average traces of calcium dynamics in hmc aligned to the calcium spike initiation time. Solid lines indicate average fold change in GCaMP intensity and shades indicate standard errors. *Below*: quantification of the average peak amplitude, rise time, and half-decay time. Data are presented as mean values \pm SEM. $n = 10, 9, 8, 5, 5, 6$ cycles from different animals. * $P < 0.05$ in one-way ANOVA with Dunnett's correction for multiple comparisons. **d** Quantification of the frequency of calcium spikes observed in AVL and hmc and aBocs from time lapse images of the indicated genotypes. Wild-type: 33 cycles in 8 animals, *unc-25*: 46 cycles in 7 animals *unc-25; frpr-17*: 40 cycles in 6 animals. Two-sided chi-square test with Bonferroni's correction for multiple comparisons; n.s., not significant.



Supplementary Figure 8: Calcium dynamics in *flp-9* mutants and putative *flp-9* GPCR mutants. **a Quantification of the number of calcium spikes observed in AVL in each cycle in adult animals of the indicated genotypes. Wild-type: 33 cycles in 8 animals, *frpr-21*: 23 cycles in 9 animals, *flp-9*: 27 cycles in 8 animals, *flp-9 (OE)*: 27 cycles in 5 animals. **b Left**: average traces of calcium dynamics in AVL aligned to the calcium spike initiation time in the indicated mutants. The solid lines indicate average fold change in GCaMP intensity and the shades indicate SEM. **Right**: quantification of the average peak amplitude, rise time, and half-decay time. Data are presented as mean values \pm SEM. $n = 6, 6, 5, 4$ cycles from different animals. * $P < 0.05$ in one-way ANOVA with Bonferroni's correction for multiple comparisons; n.s., not significant. **c** Violin plots of calcium spike initiation time in hmc after the end of intestinal calcium oscillation. Dashed line refers median and dotted lines refer quartiles. *** $P < 0.001$ and ** $P < 0.01$ in one-way ANOVA with Dunnett's correction for multiple comparisons; n.s., not significant. **d** Quantification of the number of calcium spikes observed in hmc in each cycle in adult animals of the indicated genotypes. Wild-type: 33 cycles in 8 animals, *dmsr-1*: 30 cycles in 5 animals, *dmsr-7*: 36 cycles in 5 animals, *egl-6*: 34 cycles in 5 animals, *frpr-8*: 35 cycles in 6 animals, *frpr-17*: 56 cycles in 13 animals, *dmsr-1; frpr-17*: 41 cycles in 7 animals, *dmsr-7; frpr-17*: 47 cycles in 7 animals, *egl-6 frpr-17*: 40 cycles in 7 animals, *frpr-8 frpr-17*: 24 cycles in 7 animals. Two-sided chi-square test with Bonferroni's correction for multiple comparisons; n.s., not significant.**

Supplementary Table 1: Strains, transgenic lines, and plasmids used in this study

Strain	Genotype	Figures	Source
N2	Wild-type Bristol strain	Fig. 1, Fig. S2a, b, d, e, f, Fig. 3a, Fig. 4b, Fig. S5A, Fig. 5A, D	
OJ794	<i>nlp-40(tm4085) I</i>	Fig. 1b	[2]
OJ6846	<i>aex-2(vj304) X</i>	Fig. 1b	This paper
OJ3271	<i>flp-22(vj229) I</i>	Fig. 1c, Fig. S2b, d, e, f Fig. 5a	This paper
OJ6057	<i>frpr-17(vj265) X</i>	Fig. 1c, Fig. S2b, d, e, f	This paper
	<i>flp-22(vj229) I; frpr-17(vj265) X</i>	Fig. 1c	This paper
OJ6754	<i>hlh-8(nr2061) X</i>	Fig. 1d	This paper
OJ7173	<i>flp-22(vj229) I; hlh-8(nr2061) X</i>	Fig. 1d	This paper
OJ1218	<i>unc-25(e156) III</i>	Fig. S2a	This paper
OJ2424	<i>egl-3(nr2090) V</i>	Fig. S2a, b, e, f	This paper
OJ5308	<i>frpr-17(vj249) X</i>	Fig. S2a	This paper
OJ3584	<i>egl-30(ad806) I</i>	Fig. 3a	This paper
OJ8203	<i>unc-9(e101) X</i>	Fig. 4b	This paper
OJ2451	<i>inx-10(ok2714) V</i>	Fig. S6a	This paper
OJ4154	<i>inx-11(ok2783) V</i>	Fig. S5a	This paper
OJ9407	<i>inx-7(ok2319) IV</i>	Fig. S5a	This paper
OJ2446	<i>inx-1(tm3524) X</i>	Fig. S5a	[3]
OJ3650	<i>unc-7(e5) X</i>	Fig. S5a	This paper
OJ7399	<i>frpr-21(tm4669) II</i>	Fig. 5a, Fig. S2e, f	This paper
OJ6524	<i>flp-22(vj229) I; frpr-21(tm4669) II</i>	Fig. 5a	This paper
OJ3844	<i>flp-9(yn36) IV</i>	Fig. 5e, Fig. S2e, f	This paper
OJ7009	<i>vjEx2445 [pMH569 (Pnmur-3(1kb)::ICE), 10 ng/μL]</i>	Fig. 1b	This paper
OJ1626	<i>nlp-40(tm4085) I; vjEx368 [pHW61 (Pges-1::nlp-40 cDNA), 25 ng/μL]</i>	Fig. 1b	[2]
OJ9177	<i>aex-2(vj304) X; vjEx3004 [pDS728 (Pnmur-3(1kb)::aex-2 cDNA), 10 ng/μL]</i>	Fig. 1b	This paper
OJ7011	<i>vjEx2447 [pDS729 (Pnmur-3(1kb)::TeTx), 10 ng/μL]</i>	Fig. 1b	This paper
OJ9314	<i>flp-22(vj229) I; vjEx1837 [pHM363 (Punc-47::flp-22 cDNA), 25 ng/μL]</i>	Fig. 1c	This paper
OJ5082	<i>flp-22(vj229) I; vjEx1534 [pHM184 (Punc-129::flp-22 cDNA), 25 ng/μL]</i>	Fig. 1c	This paper
OJ7439	<i>flp-22(vj229) I; vjEx2466 [pDS747 (Pnmur-3(1kb)::flp-22 cDNA), 10 ng/μL]</i>	Fig. 1c	This paper
OJ9395	<i>frpr-17(vj249) X; vjEx1596 [pDS573 (Prab-3::frpr-17 cDNA), 5 ng/μL]</i>	Fig. 1c	This paper
OJ5372	<i>frpr-17(vj249) X; vjEx1580 [pDS567 (Pmyo-3::frpr-17 cDNA) 10 ng/μL]</i>	Fig. 1c	This paper
OJ9396	<i>frpr-17(vj265) X; vjEx2830 [pUC259 (Pnmur-3(Δ)::frpr-17 cDNA) 25 ng/μL]</i>	Fig. 1c	This paper

OJ6607	<i>vjEx2174 [pUC168 (Pnmur-3::GFP) 50 ng/μL]</i>	Fig. 1d, Fig. S1	This paper
OJ7659	<i>vjEx2653 [pUC249 (Pnmur-3(Δ)::ICE), 25 ng/μL]</i>	Fig. 1d	This paper
OJ7716	<i>frpr-17(vj265) X; vjEx2653 [pUC249 (Pnmur-3(Δ)::ICE), 25 ng/μL]</i>	Fig. 1d	This paper
OJ7656	<i>vjEx2651 [pUC246 (Pnmur-3(Δ)::PH domain::miniSOG::SL2::mCherry), 25 ng/μL]</i>	Fig. 1d	This paper
OJ6889	<i>otIs348; vjEx2349 [pUC214 (Pnmur-3(1kb)::GFP) 2 ng/μL]</i>	Fig. S1	This paper
OJ7018	<i>vjEx2454 [pUC218 (Pnmur-3(Δ)::GFP) 50 ng/μL]</i>	Fig. S1	This paper
OJ7149	<i>egl-3(nr2090) V; vjEx2535 [pMH576 (Pnmur-3(1kb)::egl-3::Venus) 5 ng/μL]</i>	Fig. S2a	This paper
OJ6220	<i>frpr-17(vj265); vjEx1926 [pUC163 (Parg-1::Pegl-18::frpr-17 cDNA::mCherry) 50 ng/μL]</i>	Fig. S2a	This paper
OJ8149	<i>lite-1(ce314) gur-3(ok2245) X; vjEx2548 [pUC191 (Pnmur-3(3kb)::GCaMP6) 12 ng/μL + pHW107 (Pnlp-40::GCaMP3) 10 ng/μL]</i>	Fig. 2, Fig. S2b, d, Fig. S3b-d, Fig. S5, Fig. 3b-e, Fig. 4d-f, Fig. S6b, Fig. 5b, c, f, Fig. S7b-d, Fig. S8	This paper
OJ9089	<i>lite-1(ce314) gur-3(ok2245) X; vjEx2548; vjEx2957 [pMH569 (Pnmur-3(1kb)::ICE) 10 ng/μL]</i>	Fig. 2d	This paper
OJ9397	<i>lite-1(ce314) gur-3(ok2245) aex-2(vj302) X; vjEx2548</i>	Fig. 2d, e	This paper
OJ9398	<i>lite-1(ce314) gur-3(ok2245) aex-2(vj302) X; vjEx2548; vjEx2985 [pDS728 (Pnmur-3(1kb)::aex-2 cDNA) 7 ng/μL]</i>	Fig. 2d, e	This paper
OJ8231	<i>flp-22(vj229) I; lite-1(ce314) gur-3(ok2245) X; vjEx2548</i>	Fig. 2f, g, Fig. S3b, Fig. S5	This paper
OJ9634	<i>flp-22(vj229) I; lite-1(ce314) gur-3(ok2245) X; vjEx2548; vjEx3125 [pDS747 (Pnmur-3(1kb)::flp-22 cDNA) 10 ng/μL]</i>	Fig. 2f	This paper
OJ8229	<i>lite-1(ce314) gur-3(ok2245) frpr-17(vj265) X; vjEx2548</i>	Fig. 2f, g, Fig. S3b, Fig. S5, Fig. 3b, c, e, Fig. 5b, c, Fig. S7b, d, Fig. S8c, d	This paper
OJ9399	<i>flp-22(vj229) I; lite-1(ce314) gur-3(ok2245) frpr-17(vj265) X; vjEx2548</i>	Fig. 2f, Fig. S3b, Fig. S5b	This paper
OJ8725	<i>lite-1(ce314) gur-3(ok2245) frpr-17(vj265) X; vjEx2548; vjEx2830 [pUC259 (Pnmur-3(Δ)::frpr-17 cDNA) 25 ng/μL]</i>	Fig. 2f, Fig. S5b	This paper
OJ8783	<i>flp-22(vj229) I; lite-1(ce314) gur-3(ok2245) frpr-17(vj265) X; vjEx2548; vjEx2830 [pUC259 (Pnmur-3(Δ)::frpr-17 cDNA) 25 ng/μL]</i>	Fig. 2f, Fig. S5b	This paper
OJ9721	<i>lite-1(ce314) gur-3(ok2245) X; vjEx3153 [pUC297 (Pnmur-3(Δ)::GCaMP6::SL2::mCherry) 12 ng/μL]</i>	Fig. S3a	This paper
OJ9711	<i>unc-54(e1108) I; vjEx2548</i>	Fig. S3c, d	This paper
OJ7370	<i>vjEx2589 [pDS788 (Pnmur-3(1kb)::flp-22::pHluorin::flp-22)]</i>	Fig. S4a	This paper
OJ8077	<i>unc-32(e189) III; vjEx2589 [pDS788 (Pnmur-3(1kb)::flp-22::pHluorin::flp-22)]</i>	Fig. S4a	This paper
OJ9320	<i>vjEx2589 [pDS788 (Pnmur-3(1kb)::flp-22::pHluorin::flp-22) 5 ng/μL]; vjEx3038 [pDS834 (Pnmur-3(Δ)::GBP::sax-7) 20 ng/μL]</i>	Fig. S4b, c	This paper
OJ8127	<i>vjEx2749 [pUC247 (Pnmur-3(Δ)::kin-2a(G310D)) 50 ng/μL]</i>	Fig. 4a	This paper

OJ9150	<i>lite-1(ce314) gur-3(ok2245) X; vjEx2548; vjEx2987 [pUC247 (Pnmur-3(Δ)::kin-2a(G310D)) 50 ng/μL]</i>	Fig. 3b-e	This paper
OJ8824	<i>lite-1(ce314) gur-3(ok2245) frpr-17(vj265) X; vjEx2548; vjEx2871 [pUC273 (Pnmur-3(Δ)::kin-1a(H96Q,W205R)) 25 ng/μL]</i>	Fig. 3b-e	This paper
OJ9714	<i>unc-9(e101) X; vjEx3150 [pUC291 (Pnmur-3(Δ)::unc-9 cDNA::mTurquoise2) 25 ng/μL]</i>	Fig. 4b	This paper
OJ9148	<i>unc-9(e101) X; vjEx3000 [pUC258 (Pmyo-3::unc-9 cDNA) 10 ng/μL]</i>	Fig. 4b	This paper
OJ9356	<i>vjEx3049 [pUC265 (Pnmur-3(Δ)::frpr-17 cDNA::Venus) 20 ng/μL + pUC291 (Pnmur-3(Δ)::unc-9 cDNA::linker::mTurquoise2) 20 ng/μL + pDS833 (Pnmur-3(Δ)::wdr-23b NLS::mCherry) 20 ng/μL]</i>	Fig. 4c	This paper
OJ8578	<i>lite-1(ce314) gur-3(ok2245) unc-9(e101) X; vjEx2548</i>	Fig. 4d-f, Fig. S6b	This paper
OJ8615	<i>frpr-21(tm4669) II; lite-1(ce314) gur-3(ok2245) X; vjEx2548</i>	Fig. 5b, c, Fig. S8a-c	This paper
OJ8635	<i>frpr-21(tm4669) II; lite-1(ce314) gur-3(ok2245) frpr-17(vj265) X; vjEx2548</i>	Fig. 5b, c, Fig. S8c	This paper
OJ8740	<i>frpr-21(tm4669) II; lite-1(ce314) gur-3(ok2245) frpr-17(vj265) X; vjEx2548; vjEx2838 [pUC276 (Pnmur-3(Δ)::frpr-21 cDNA) 25 ng/μL]</i>	Fig. 5b	This paper
OJ8976	<i>flp-9(yn36) IV; lite-1(ce314) gur-3(ok2245) frpr-17(vj265) X; vjEx2548</i>	Fig. 5b, c, Fig. S8c	This paper
OJ9653	<i>flp-9(yn36) IV; lite-1(ce314) gur-3(ok2245) frpr-17(vj265) X; vjEx2548; vjEx3128 [pMH189 (Pflp-9::flp-9 cDNA) 25 ng/μL]</i>	Fig. 5b	This paper
OJ9652	<i>flp-9(yn36) IV; lite-1(ce314) gur-3(ok2245) frpr-17(vj265) X; vjEx2548; vjEx2867 [pMH351 (Punc-47::flp-9 cDNA) 25 ng/μL]</i>	Fig. 5b	This paper
OJ8977	<i>frpr-21(tm4669) II; flp-9(yn36) IV; lite-1(ce314) gur-3(ok2245) frpr-17(vj265) X; vjEx2548</i>	Fig. 5b, Fig. S8c	This paper
OJ8875	<i>vjEx2899 [pUC281 (Pnmur-3(Δ)::frpr-21 cDNA::GFP) 25 ng/μL]</i>	Fig. 5d	This paper
OJ5929	<i>vjEx1785 [pMH351 (Punc-47::flp-9 cDNA) 25 ng/μL]</i>	Fig. 5e	This paper
OJ6572	<i>frpr-21(tm4669) II; vjEx1785 [pMH351 (Punc-47::flp-9 cDNA) 25 ng/μL]</i>	Fig. 5e	This paper
OJ8975	<i>flp-9(yn36) IV; lite-1(ce314) gur-3(ok2245) X; vjEx2548</i>	Fig. 5c, f, Fig. S8a-c	This paper
OJ8856	<i>lite-1(ce314) gur-3(ok2245) X; vjEx2548; vjEx2867 [pMH351 (Punc-47::flp-9 cDNA) 25 ng/μL]</i>	Fig. 5f, Fig. S8a, b	This paper
OJ8857	<i>frpr-21(tm4669) II; lite-1(ce314) gur-3(ok2245) X; vjEx2548; vjEx2867 [pMH351 (Punc-47::flp-9 cDNA) 25 ng/μL]</i>	Fig. 5f	This paper
OJ9400	<i>lite-1(ce314) gur-3(ok2245) X; vjEx2548; vjEx2838 [pUC276 (Pnmur-3(Δ)::frpr-21 cDNA) 25 ng/μL]</i>	Fig. 5f	This paper
OJ9017	<i>frpr-21(tm4669) II; lite-1(ce314) gur-3(ok2245) X; vjEx2548; vjEx2838 [pUC276 (Pnmur-3(Δ)::frpr-21 cDNA) 25 ng/μL]</i>	Fig. 5f	This paper
OJ8202	<i>lite-1(ce314) gur-3(ok2245) nmur-3(vj353) X; vjEx2548</i>	Fig. S7b, c	This paper
OJ8579	<i>lite-1(ce314) gur-3(ok2245) nmur-3(vj353) frpr-17(vj265) X; vjEx2548</i>	Fig. S7b	This paper
OJ8617	<i>srd-32(vj308) V; lite-1(ce314) gur-3(ok2245) X; vjEx2548</i>	Fig. S7b, c	This paper
OJ9403	<i>srd-32(vj308) V; lite-1(ce314) gur-3(ok2245) frpr-17(vj265) X; vjEx2548</i>	Fig. S7b	This paper
OJ8618	<i>npr-23(vj298) I; lite-1(ce314) gur-3(ok2245) X; vjEx2548</i>	Fig. S7b, c	This paper
OJ8637	<i>npr-23(vj298) I; lite-1(ce314) gur-3(ok2245) frpr-17(vj265) X; vjEx2548</i>	Fig. S7b	This paper
OJ8616	<i>T11F9.1(ok2284) V; lite-1(ce314) gur-3(ok2245) X; vjEx2548</i>	Fig. S7b, c	This paper

OJ8636	<i>T11F9.1(ok2284) V; lite-1(ce314) gur-3(ok2245) frpr-17(vj265) X; vjEx2548</i>	Fig. S7b	This paper
OJ8638	<i>frpr-4(ok2376) II; lite-1(ce314) gur-3(ok2245) X; vjEx2548</i>	Fig. S7b, c	This paper
OJ8639	<i>frpr-4(ok2376) II; lite-1(ce314) gur-3(ok2245) frpr-17(vj265) X; vjEx2548</i>	Fig. S7b	This paper
OJ9615	<i>unc-25(e156) III; lite-1(ce314) gur-3(ok2245) X; vjEx2548</i>	Fig. S7d	This paper
OJ9616	<i>unc-25(e156) III; lite-1(ce314) gur-3(ok2245) frpr-17(vj265) X; vjEx2548</i>	Fig. S7d	This paper
OJ9617	<i>dmsr-1(sy1522) V; lite-1(ce314) gur-3(ok2245) X; vjEx2548</i>	Fig. S8d	This paper
OJ9618	<i>dmsr-1(sy1522) V; lite-1(ce314) gur-3(ok2245) frpr-17(vj265) X; vjEx2548</i>	Fig. S8d	This paper
OJ9619	<i>dmsr-7(sy1539) V; lite-1(ce314) gur-3(ok2245) X; vjEx2548</i>	Fig. S8d	This paper
OJ9620	<i>dmsr-7(sy1539) V; lite-1(ce314) gur-3(ok2245) frpr-17(vj265) X; vjEx2548</i>	Fig. S8d	This paper
OJ9586	<i>egl-6(n4537) X; vjEx2548</i>	Fig. S8d	This paper
OJ9592	<i>egl-6(n4537) frpr-17(vj265) X; vjEx2548</i>	Fig. S8d	This paper
OJ9622	<i>frpr-8(sy1362) X; vjEx2548</i>	Fig. S8d	This paper
OJ9629	<i>frpr-8(sy1362) frpr-17(vj265) X; vjEx2548</i>	Fig. S8d	This paper

Supplementary Table 2: Oligonucleotides used in this study

Sequence		Oligos	Source
<i>nmur-3(3kb)</i> promoter	forward	ccccccGCATGCctggtttcaagattcgggaca	[3]
	reverse	ccccccCCCGGGATCCgggttcaattagttgtgtca	
<i>nmur-3(1kb)</i> promoter	forward	ccccccGCATGCgctgtagcaaaatctatggtg	This paper
	reverse	ccccccCCCGGGATCCgggttcaattagttgtgtca	
<i>nmur-3(Δ)</i> promoter	forward	ccccccGCATGCctggtttcaagattcgggaca	This paper
	reverse	ccccccCCCGGGATCCcaacgagttgaacgtgtggt	
<i>arg-1</i> promoter	forward	ccccGCATGCaagagtttaagacgtcgca	This paper
	reverse	ccccGGATCCctttaatgatgtctagtag	
<i>egl-18</i> basal promoter	forward	ccccccGGATCCctccatagtagtacatTTtaaggt	[3]
	reverse	ccccccCCCGGGatagactgtgtggagacac	
<i>flp-9</i> promoter	forward	ccccccGCATGCgcatgatgagaacgaatttaatc	This paper
	reverse	ccccccGGATCCttttttcttctttgaaacaaaaaatg	
<i>ICE</i>	forward	CCCCCgctagcAAAAatggccgacaaggtcctg	This paper
	reverse	CCCCCggtaccttaatgtcctgggaagaggttag	
<i>TeTx</i>	forward	CCCCCCTAGCAAAAatgcccgatcccatcaacaac	This paper
	reverse	ccccccGCGGCCGCTtaagcggtaacggtgtacagg	
<i>flp-22</i> cDNA	forward	CCCCCgctagcAAAAATGAACCGTTCCATGATTG	This paper
	reverse	ccccGGTACCttaATAATCCTGTTTCAGAAACTG	
<i>frpr-17</i> cDNA	forward	ccccgctagcaaaaaATGGATGATTCCGTGGATATTTATG	This paper
	reverse	ccccggtacctCAAATAAGTACCTCTGGTTG	
<i>PH domain::miniSOG</i>	forward	ccccccgctagcaaaaaATGGACTCGGGTAGGGACTTCC	This paper
	reverse	ccccccGCGGCCGCTtatccggaagatcctccatc	
<i>SL2::mCherry</i>	forward	CCCCCgcgccgcgctgtctcatctactttcac	This paper
	reverse	CCCCCggtacctTACTTGTACAGCTCGTCCA	
<i>frpr-21</i> cDNA	forward	ccccGCTAGCaaaaATGGATCAAATAACAAGCAC	This paper
	reverse	ccccGGTACCttACGAGCTGTTTCGTCTCG	
<i>flp-9</i> cDNA	forward	ccccGCTAGCaaaaATGAATCAATTTTATGC	This paper
	reverse	ccccGGTACCctaCTTTCTTCAAATCGAAC	
For 3' terminal fusion with Venus, GFP, mCherry, or linker::mTurquoise2			
<i>wdr-23b</i> NLS	forward	CTAGCAAAAatgccttacaaaagacattcctcttcaaatctgaaaggA	This paper
	reverse	CCGGTcctttttcagatttgaagaggaatgtcttttgtaaggca tTTTTG	
<i>frpr-17</i> cDNA	forward	ccccgctagcaaaaaATGGATGATTCCGTGGATATTTATG	This paper
	reverse	ccccaccggtAATAAGTACCTCTGGTTGAG	
<i>unc-9</i> cDNA	forward	CCCCCgctagcaaaaaATGAGTATGCTATTGTATTATTTCCGG	This paper
	reverse	CCCCCaccggtCACGTGTCATTTTTCTTTC	
<i>frpr-21</i> cDNA	forward	ccccGCTAGCaaaaATGGATCAAATAACAAGCAC	This paper
	reverse	ccccACCGGTCGAGCTGTTTCGTCTCGATG	
For <i>flp-22</i> cDNA::pHluorin::<i>flp-22</i> cDNA			
<i>flp-22</i> 5' fragment	forward	CCCCCgctagcAAAAATGAACCGTTCCATGATTG	This paper
	reverse	GACGGGGAcctaggcttACCGGTACCGAATCGCATCCATTTGG	
<i>flp-22</i> 3' fragment	forward	GATTCGGTACCGGTAagcctaggTCCCCGTGACCCAAATGG	This paper
	reverse	ccccGGTACCttaATAATCCTGTTTCAGAAACTG	
<i>pHluorin</i>	forward	ccccccACCGGTAGTAAAGGAGAAGAACTTTTC	This paper
	reverse	CCCCCctaggTTTGTATAGTTCATCCATGCC	

Supplementary References

- 1 Mathies, L. D. *et al.* mRNA profiling reveals significant transcriptional differences between a multipotent progenitor and its differentiated sister. *BMC Genomics* **20**, 427, doi:10.1186/s12864-019-5821-z (2019).
- 2 Wang, H. *et al.* Neuropeptide secreted from a pacemaker activates neurons to control a rhythmic behavior. *Curr Biol* **23**, 746-754, doi:10.1016/j.cub.2013.03.049 (2013).
- 3 Choi, U., Wang, H., Hu, M., Kim, S. & Sieburth, D. Presynaptic coupling by electrical synapses coordinates a rhythmic behavior by synchronizing the activities of a neuron pair. *Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A* **118**, doi:10.1073/pnas.2022599118 (2021).