

Supplemental figure S1.

A 50% reduction of JNK gene dose (*basket*, *bsk* 79% identical to hJNK) provided a modest increase in survival (A) (n = 2119; P = 0.0006 (Chi-square test)) and longevity (B) (n=1858; P = 0.00006 (Chi-square test) of *Httex1* challenged animals. \*\*\*  $p < 0.001$ . Inhibition of JNK activation with SP600125 exhibits a robust, dose dependent increase in neuronal survival (C) presented as percent neuronal rescue  $[(\text{avg \# rhabdomeres/ommatidia at a given concentration}) - (\text{avg \# rhabdomeres/ommatidia in control})] / [7 - (\text{avg \# rhabdomeres/ommatidia in control})] \times 100$ .

