

Supplementary Information

For

A Potential Biochemical Mechanism Underlying the Influence of Sterol Deprivation Stress on the *Caenorhabditis elegans* Longevity

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Table S1. DNA sequence information for qRT-PCR primers used in this experiment.

Gene Name	DNA sequence
<i>ins-1</i>	(forward) 5'-ACTGGATTAACCGCTTTCAAAC-3' (reverse) 5'-TCAATTATCGTCCTGATTGCAG-3'
<i>ins-7</i>	(forward) 5'-TTGTGGAAAAGCATGCGAATC-3' (reverse) 5'-TTAAGGACAGCACTGTTTTTCG-3'
<i>ins-18</i>	(forward) 5'-ACGGACGCATGAAAATGTGC-3' (reverse) 5'-TTGAAGTTGACGGATTGATGG-3'
<i>daf-28</i>	(forward) 5'-TTCCGTATGTGTGGAGTGTC-3' (reverse) 5'-TTTGTATATACTCGGCAGTGC-3'

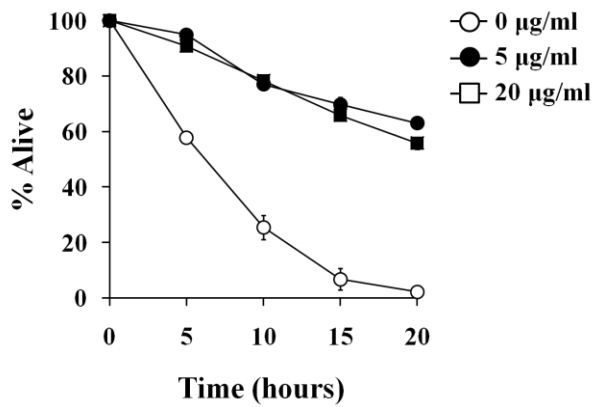


Fig. S1. Cholesterol affects oxidative stress resistance.

Cholesterol depletion cause decrease in the oxidative stress resistance in N2. Thirty worms grown on different concentration of cholesterol 0 µg/ml, 5 µg/ml and 20 µg/ml, were treated with paraquat, and the experiment was performed three times ($p > 0.001$ at 20hr time point). Each point indicates mean value of three independent experiments ($n=30$) and err bar is SEM. p values were derived from a Student's t-test.