Supplemental Methods

Stress Assays

Paraquat assays were performed as described (Dillin 2002). For UV irradiation assays, worms were grown to day 5 of adulthood. Worms were then transferred to plates without food and exposed to 1200 J/m^2 of UV using an UV Stratalinker. Worms were transferred back to seeded plates and scored daily for viability. For heat-shock assays, worms were grown to day 1 of adulthood. Worms were then transferred to plates without food and placed at 33°C. Worms were checked every 2 hr for viability.

Reproductive assays

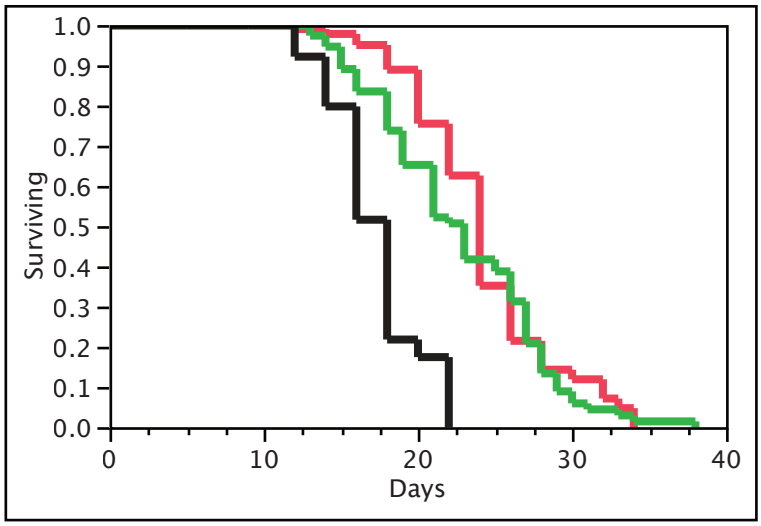
Animals were synchronized. Gravid adults were allowed to lay eggs on a seeded plate. ~8-10 hours later larvae were picked to new individual plates as they hatched within 10 minute period. The fecundity of 30 animals/genotype was monitored by placing 1 animal on a plate and tranfering every 12 hours to new plate. The resulting progeny were allowed to grow to adulthood and were counted.

Antioxidant Life spans

Antioxidant life span analysis N-acetyl-cysteine (NAC) plates were prepared as in Schultz et al 2007. Agar with a 5mM final concentration of NAC was used from a 0.5M aqueous stock. Ascorbic acid (vitamin C) plates were made with a 5mM final concentration from a 0.5M aqueous stock. Worms were grown on antioxidant plate from hatch until the late L4 stage at which time they were transferred onto regular NGM agar plates.

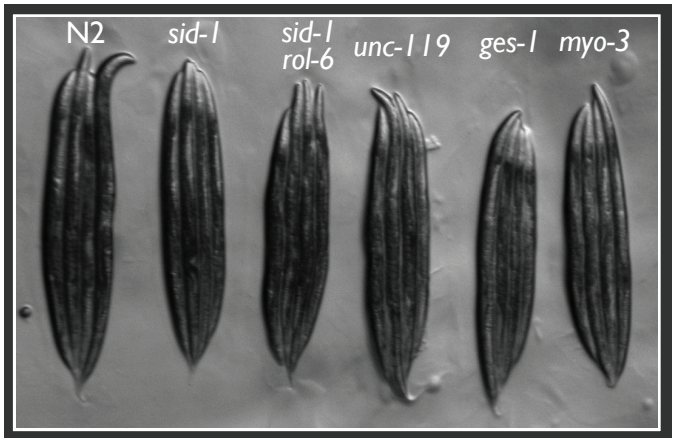
Supplemental Figure

A

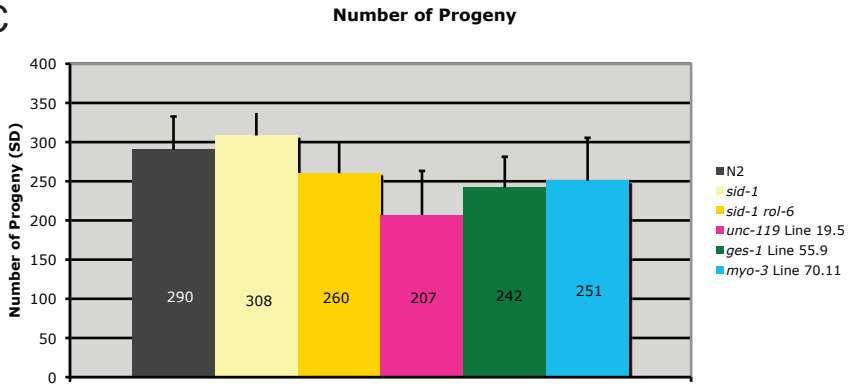


*rab-3p::cco-1*HP
*rab-3p:cco-1*HP+intest. *cco-1*RNAi
N2 EV

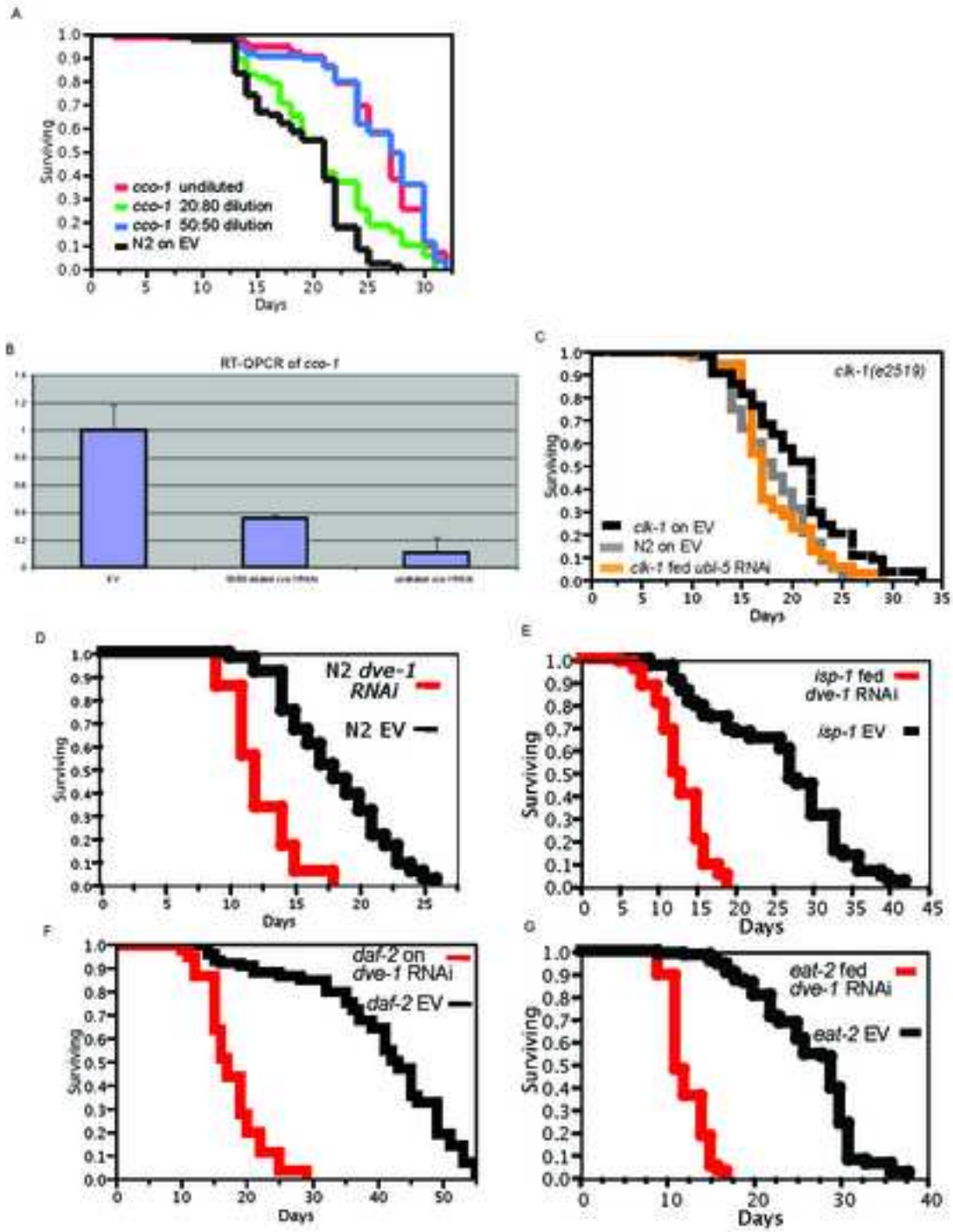
B



C

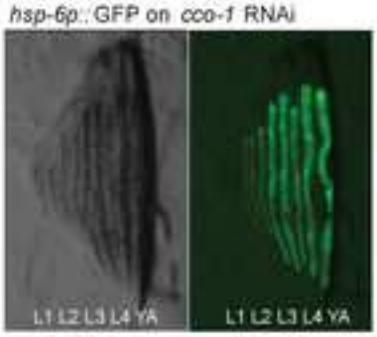


Supplemental Figure



Supplemental Figure

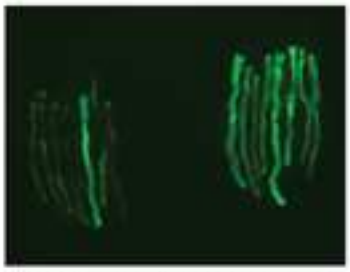
Figure S3



Supplemental Figure

Figure S4

A



feeding *cco-1* RNAi *gly-19p*::GFP-KD *hsp-6p*::GFP

feeding *cco-1* RNAi *hsp-6p*::GFP

B

myo-3p::*cco-1*HP x *hsp-6* p::GFP

Supplemental Figure

Figure S5