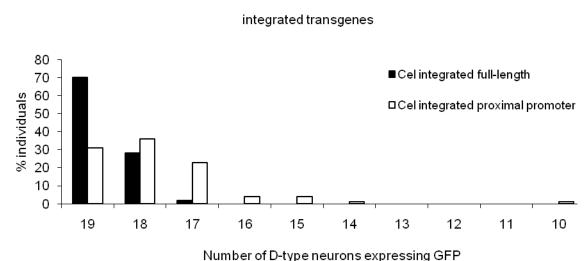
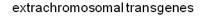
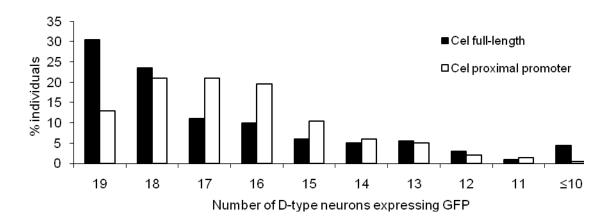
Figure S3. Integrated and extrachromosomal transgenes show corresponding effect of promoter length on pattern consistency.



Α

В





*C. elegans* full-length promoters drive more consistent expression than the proximal promoter whether introduced as integrated (A) or extrachromosomal transgenes (B). Wilcoxon tests for integrated full-length vs. proximal  $p=1.9 \times 10^{-10}$ ; extrachromosomal full-length vs. proximal  $p=3.2 \times 10^{-3}$ . Integrated transgenes were more consistent overall. All counts were done in a blinded fashion. Because results were concordant between integrated and extrachromosomal transgene experiments, we used extrachromosomal transgenes for the remainder of our study, as GFP expression was stronger overall and easier to measure.