

SUPPLEMENTARY FIGURE LEGENDS

Figure S1. Effects of the *aak-2(gt33)* mutation on the sensitivity of adult *C. elegans* worms to hydrogen peroxide. Young adult *C. elegans* worms were incubated in 5 mM paraquat solution and survival was scored under a stereomicroscope at 5 h-intervals. Fifty worms of each strain were treated with hydrogen peroxide and the experiment was performed in triplicates. Error bars, SEM.

Figure S2. Effects of interaction of *par-4* and *aak-2* mutations on worm survival after paraquat treatment. Survival of *C. elegans* worms singly or double deficient for *aak-2(gt33)* and *par-4(it57)*. Worms were incubated in 100 mM paraquat and survival was scored at 5-h intervals. $p=0.78$ at 10 h and 0.01 at 15 h between N2 and *par-4(it57)*. $p=0.01$ at 10 h between *aak-2(gt33);par-4(it57)* and *aak-2(gt33)*. Fifty worms of each strain were treated with paraquat and the experiment was performed three times. Error bars, SEM.

Figure S3. Localization of the expression of AAK-2::GFP fusion protein in *C. elegans* neurons. (A) The *aak-2::gfp* expression shown in Fig. 3 was observed more closely in the head. After staining some amphid neurons with the lipophilic dye, DiI, AAK-2 expression was detected in RIM neurons. (B) The fusion protein induced by *unc-119* promoter was observed in neurons and also in embryos. The head region of the whole worm is further magnified in the lower micrograph. Size marker, 50 μm .

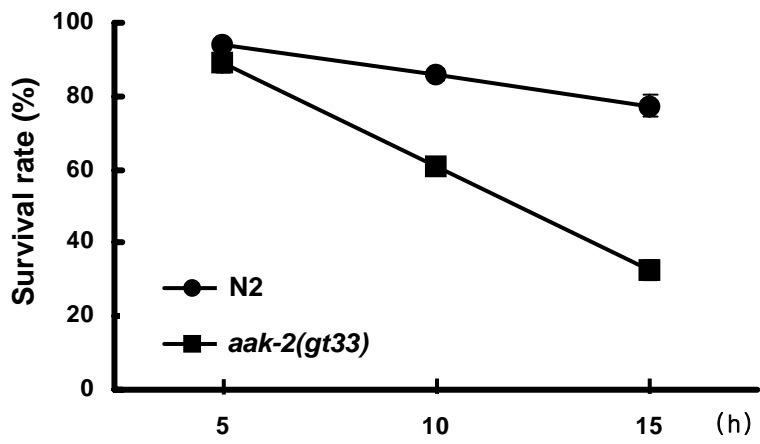


Fig. S1

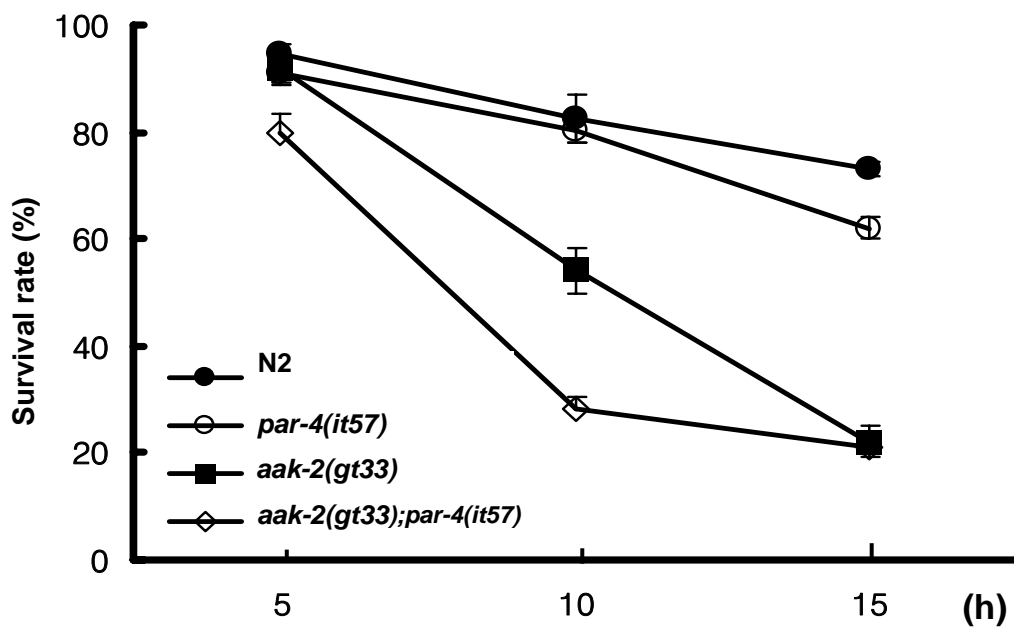
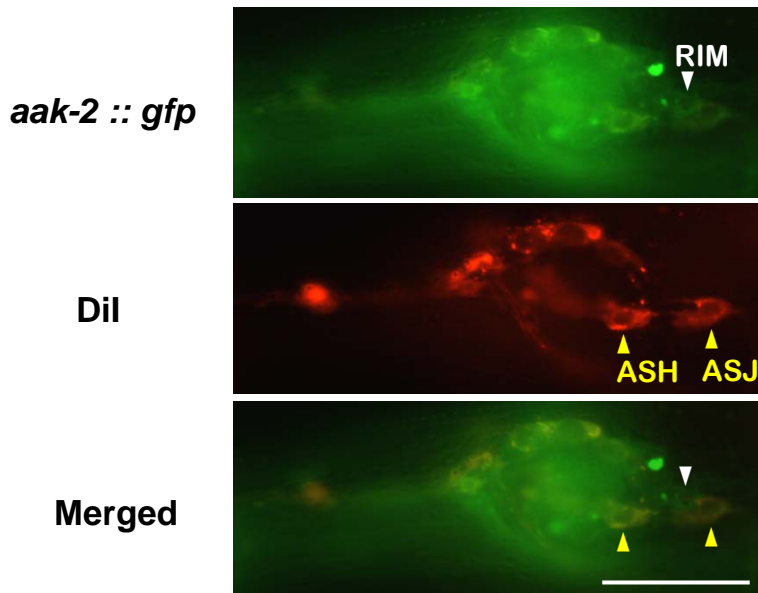


Fig. S2

A



B

aak-2(gt33);P_{unc119}::aak-2::gfp

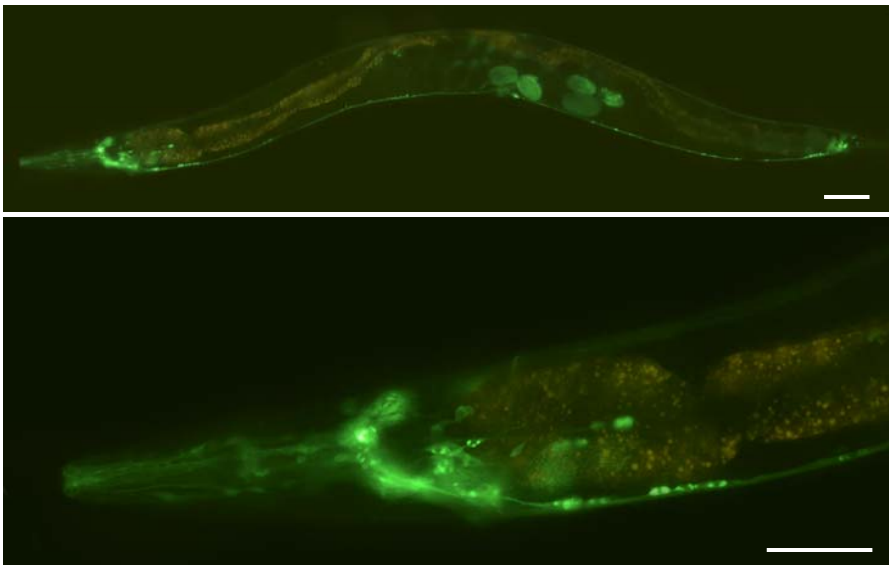


Fig. S3