Supplementary figures and legends
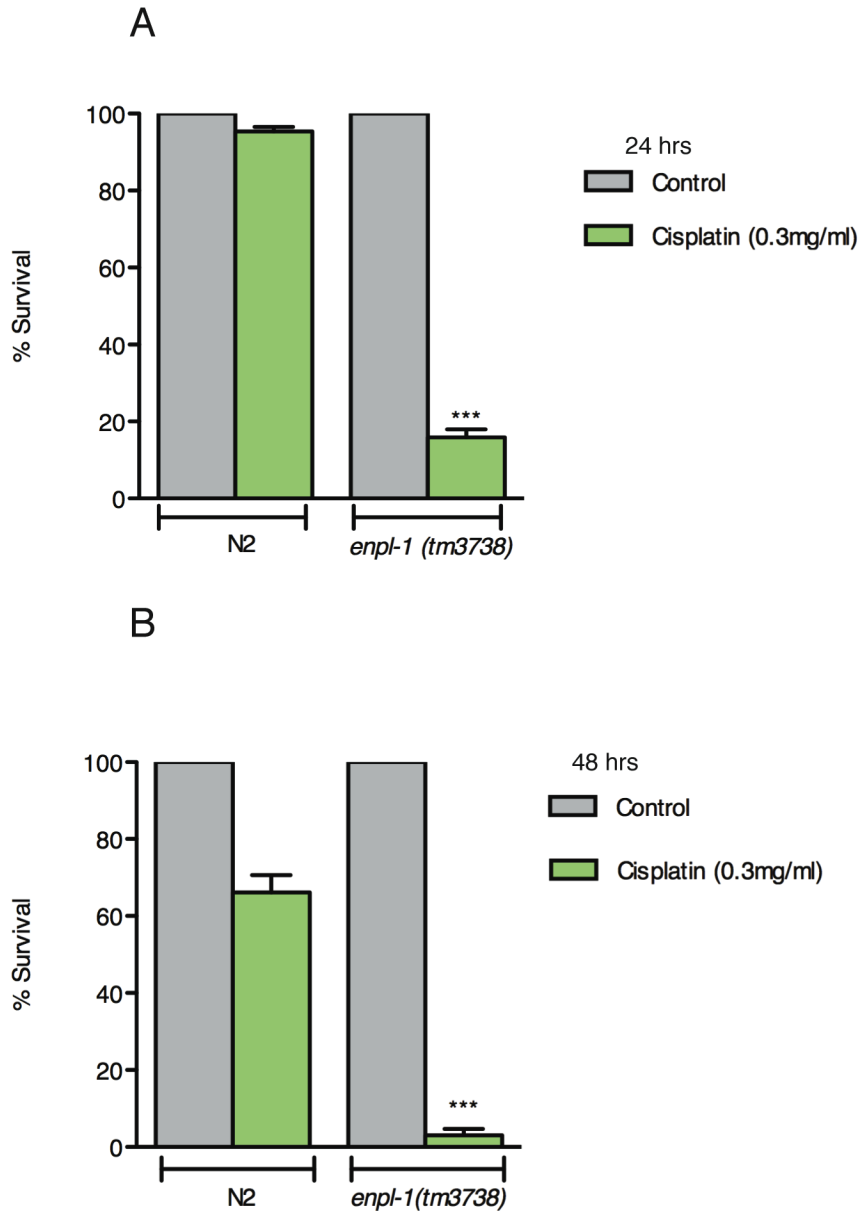
A

B

Figure S1: *enpl-1 (tm3738)* **mutants display sensitivity to cisplatin.**
enpl-1(tm3738) mutants and wild-type (N2) worms were tested for survival after treatment with cisplatin for 24 hours (A) or 48 hours (B).

Error bars represent the mean ±SEM of three experiments (n=80 for each strain/expt tested). Control indicates viability on plates without cisplatin. The cisplatin treated N2 and *enpl-1 (tm3738)* worms were compared using Fisher's exact test. *** p<0.001.
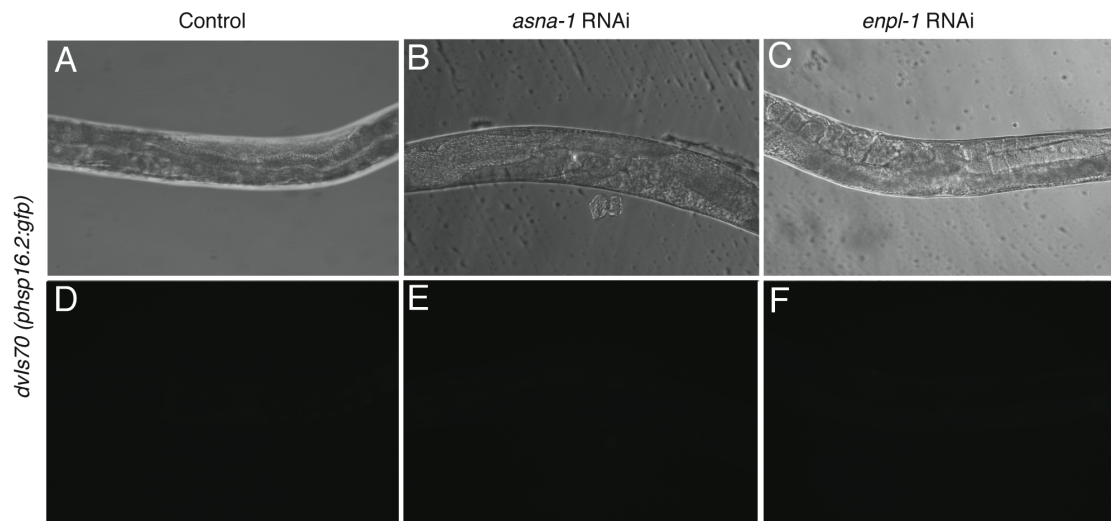
Figure S2: *enpl-1* **and** *asna-1* **RNAi knock down do not induce heat stress**
(A)-(C) Light micrographs of the worms carrying the *phsp16.2::GFP* (*dvIs70*) transgene
subjected to control RNAi**(A)**, *asna-1* RNAi **(B)** and *enpl-1* RNAi **(C)** (n=25). **(D)-(F)**
fluorescence micrographs of the corresponding DIC micrographs of **(A)-(C).**

DMSO treatment 5hrs   Tunicamycin treatment 5hrs

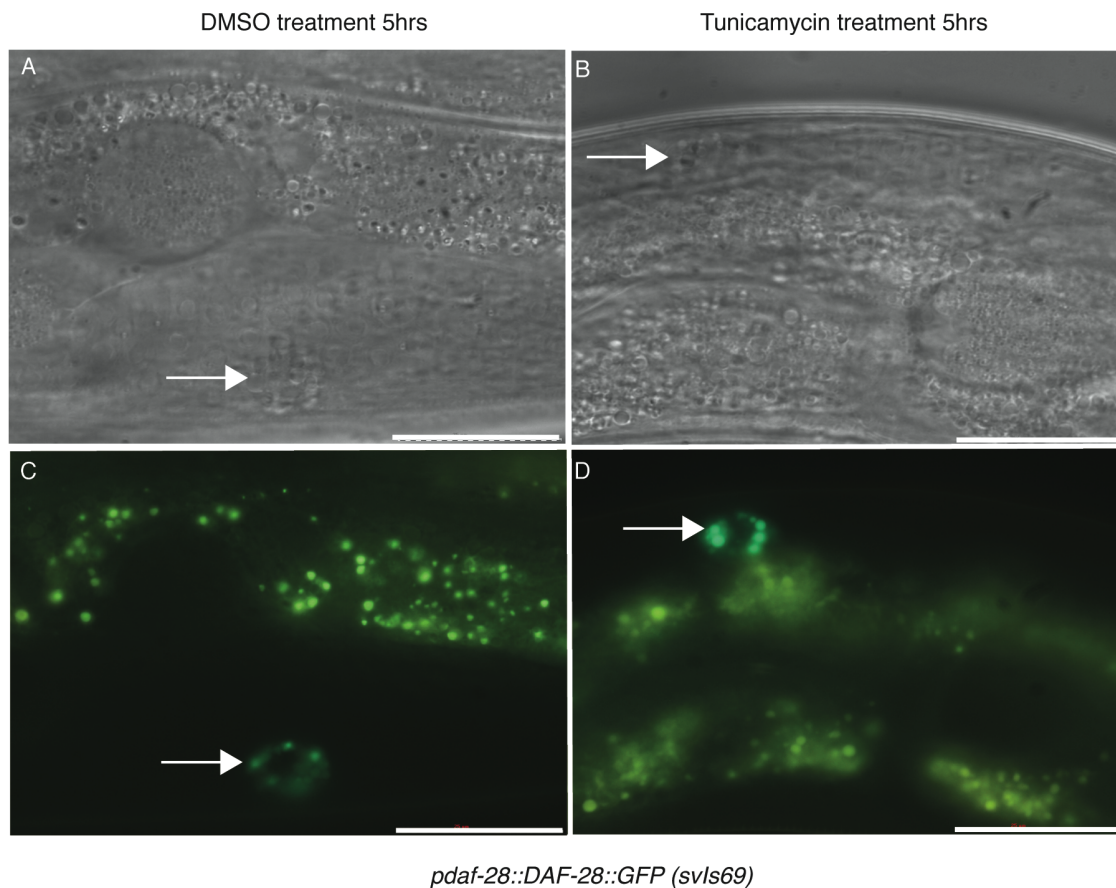*pdaf-28::DAF-28::GFP (svIs69)*

Figure S3 : Tunicamycin treatment does not decrease DAF-28::GFP secretion
The effect of tunicamycin treatment (56µg/ml for five hours) or DMSO only on the secretion of DAF-28:GFP was assessed in worms carrying the *svIs69* (*pdaf-28::daf-28::GFP)* transgene and **(B):** White arrows in DIC micrographs indicate coelomocytes in DMSO treated worms **(A)** or tunicamycin treated worms **(B)**. (**C) and (D):** Fluorescence micrographs corresponding to A and B respectively, showing uptake of secreted DAF-28::GFP by the coelomocytes (white arrows). Scale bar= 25µm
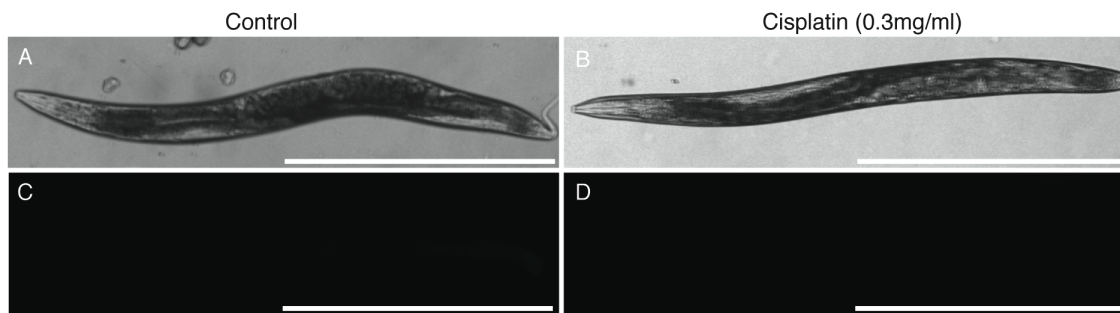
phsp-6::GFP (zcIs13)

Figure S4: Cisplatin does not induce mitochondrial stress response in *C. elegans*
Light micrographs of the worms carrying the *phsp-6::GFP(zcIs13)* transgene with no treatment **(A)**, 0.3mg/ml of cisplatin **(B)**. **(C)** and **(D):** Fluorescence micrographs corresponding to light micrographs **(A)** and **(B)** respectively. The scale bar = 500mm
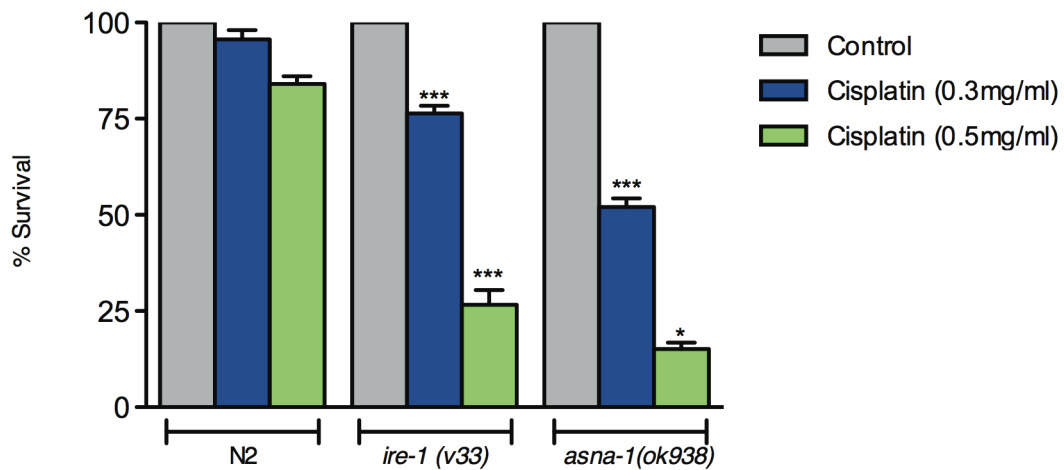
Figure S5: *ire-1* mutants are sensitive to cisplatin
The bars the graph represent the mean percent survival of the worms and error bars
represent the mean ± SEM of three experiments (n=50 for each strain/expt tested).
Control indicates viability of worms on plates without cisplatin. The data was analysed
using one way ANOVA with Bonferroni multiple comparison post hoc test.

The p values for various pairs are as follows :-
Cisplatin 0.3 mg/ml : p<0.001 for all comparisons
Cisplatin 0.5 mg/ml : p<0.001 holds for N2 versus *ire-1(v33)*, N2 versus *asna-1(ok938)*;
p<0.05 holds for *ire-1(v33)* versus *asna-1(ok938)*