## TABLE S1. An RNAi screen identifies *hsf-1* and *cbp-1* as required for the DR-associated $Ex_{max}$ shift phenotype in the *mir-80(*( $\Delta$ ) background

We examined the literature for genes experimentally implicated in DR and used RNAi to knock these genes down in the *mir-80*( $\Delta$ ) background (Day 4, 20°C, three independent trials, 50 animals / trial). Since the Ex<sub>max</sub> shift is diagnostic of the DR state, we reasoned that genetic interventions that reversed the shift would define genes needed for the *mir-80*( $\Delta$ ) DR pathway. P-values were calculated using two-tailed unpaired Students T-test; gene knockdowns that confer statistically significant p-values are in bold.

	mir-80	(∠) Ex <sub>max</sub>	Shifts		
DR genes	Mean wavelength	St. error	p-value against empty vector L4440	Basic Function	Required for
Empty Vector	341.37	0.73			
aak-1	338.66	4.05	0.278	AMP-activated kinase; negatively regulates germline proliferation during dauer development [S1,S2]	hypothesized to induce DR like <i>aak-2</i> but not established [S1,S2]
aak-2	338.33	0.88	0.166	AMP-activated kinase; negatively regulates germline proliferation during dauer development [4]	Over- expression confers lifespan extension by solid and peptone dilution DR methods [4]
bec-1	342.00	0.00	0.770	essential autophagy gene [S3]	lifespan extension in <i>eat-</i> 2 mutant

					[S4]
cbp-1	346.00	2.30	0.046	histone acetyltransferase activity and required during embryogenesis for differentiation of all non- neuronal somatic cell types [34]	lifespan extension by three different DR regimens [34]
clk-1	341.33	1.76	0.984	biological timing abnormality; encodes a mitochondrial protein involved in ubiquinone biosynthesis [27]	lifespan extension by solid dilution DR method and <i>eat-2</i> mutant [4]
cup-4	342.33	0.88	0.657	encodes a coelomocyte- specific, ligand-gated ion channel [S4]	reduces lifespan in <i>eat-2</i> mutant [S4]
dve-1	343.66	0.88	0.293	forms complex for unfolded protein stress in mitochondria; vulval development [34]	lifespan extension by three different DR regimens [34]
hif-1	343.33	0.66	0.366	hypoxia-induced transcription factor complex; roles in oxygen homeostasis, tumor formation, glucose metabolism and inflammatory response [S5]	lifespan extension by solid DR method [S5]
hsf-1	345.66	0.88	0.055	heat shock factor; transcription regulator required for heat-shock and proteotoxicity response; [4,36]	required for lifespan extension by dietary deprivation DR method
ire-1	343.33	0.66	0.366	endoplasmic reticulum (ER) stress regulator; associated with lower levels of ER stress [S5]	required for lifespan and healthspan extension; lifespan extension by solid DR method [S5]
nlp-1	344.00	2.00	0.244	a neuropeptide that	none

				regulates acetylcholine- induced muscle contraction, expressed in neurons, pharyngeal and intestine [S6,S7]	documented, tested for regulation of pharyngeal contraction in DR mutants [S7]
rheb-1	341.33	0.66	0.984	mitochondrial unfolded protein response gene required for normal growth rates, body size, osmoregulation, reproduction, and locomotion [S8]	lifespan extension by alternate day or every two day fasting regime and dietary deprivation DR method [S8]
sir-2.1	342.33	2.33	0.671	encodes one of 4 <i>C.</i> <i>elegans</i> proteins that are HDACs that influence lifespan [S9]	extra- chromosomal transgenic animals with over- expression experience lifespan extension [S9]
skn-1	343.33	0.66	0.366	transcription factor required for embryonic development/EMS blastomere [7]	needed in ASI neurons for food limitation- induced DR lifespan benefits [7] and <i>eat-2</i> mutant
ubc- 18	341.66	0.88	0.892	ubiquitin conjugating enzyme; regulates pharyngeal morphogenesis during early embryonic development [S10]	reduces lifespan in <i>eat-2</i> mutant [S10]
vps- 34	344.66	1.76	0.144	vacuolar protein sorting in yeast, autophagy; regulates endocytosis required for growth and	required for bec-1 pathway [S11]

development [S11]
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