



### Supplementary Figure 6 FLP-2 participates in cell-non-autonomous UPR<sup>mt</sup>

signaling.

(A) Fold changes of *irg-1* and *cyp-14A1* transcript levels in *rab-3p::FLP-2*; *hsp-6p::GFP* worms compared with the control *hsp-6p::GFP* worms. (B) Representative fluorescent images showing the expression pattern of *flp-2* promoter. (C) Knockout of *spg-7* in FLP-2 expressing neurons induce the peripheral expression of *hsp-6p::GFP*. *odr-1p::dsRed* is used as co-injection marker. (D) Quantification of *hsp-6p::GFP* reporter induction in neuronal FLP-2 overexpression animals with each indicated peptide knockout.  $n \geq 30$ , error bars indicate mean  $\pm$ SE. A Student's t-test is used to assess significance. (E) Knockout of *flp-2* in the nervous system fails to suppress cell-non-autonomous UPR<sup>mt</sup> induced by neural expression of KillerRed.

*mec-7p::RFP* is used as the co-injection marker. (F) Lifespan analysis of control strain *hsp-6p::GFP* and *rab-3p::FLP-2; hsp-6p::GFP* transgenic line.