The cAMP-PKA pathway-mediated fat mobilization is required for cold tolerance in *C. elegans*

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Supplementary Figure 1. Mutations in gsa-1(ce94) and gsa-1(ce81) promote survival of worms under cold conditions. P < 0.01 relative to wild type (WT) worms.



Supplementary Figure 2. Mutation or knockdown of *acy-1* reduces survival of worms under cold conditions. (a) P < 0.001 relative to wild type (WT) animals. (b) P < 0.01 relative to WT with empty vector.



Supplementary Figure 3. Knockdown of *kin-1* by RNAi reduces survival of worms under cold conditions. P < 0.01 relative to wild type (WT) animals with empty vector.



Supplementary Figure 4. Mutation in *kin-2(ce179)* promotes survival of worms under cold conditions. P < 0.01 relative to wild type (WT) worms.



Supplementary Figure 5. Exposure to chill (4 °C) resulted the defects in egg production. Scale bar, 100 μ m.



Supplementary Figure 6. Knockdown of *hosl-1* by RNAi inhibits cold-induced lipid hydrolysis. (a)The relative triacylglycerol contents were determined by GC-MS. *P< 0.05; **P< 0.01. Overexpression *hosl-1* in worms exhibited enhanced resistance to cold stress. (b) P < 0.01 relative to wild type (WT) worms.



Supplementary Figure 7. Twelve class II lipase genes are not involved in lipid hydrolysis and cold tolerance. (a) Lipid content was determined by staining with Oil Red O. Scale bar, 150 μ m. (b) Knockdown of these genes by RNAi did not influence survival of worms at 4°C.



Supplementary Figure 8. Six lipase-related genes are not involved in lipid hydrolysis and cold tolerance. (a) Lipid content was determined by staining with Oil Red O. Scale bar, 150 μ m. (b) Knockdown of these genes by RNAi did not influence survival of worms at 4°C.



Supplementary Figure 9. *atgl-1* is not involved in lipid hydrolysis and cold tolerance. (a) Lipid content was determined by staining with Oil Red O. Scale bar, 100 μ m. (b) Knockdown of *atgl-1* by RNAi did not influence survival of worms at 4°C.



Supplementary Figure 10. CRH-1 is not involved in up-regulation of *hosl-1* expression mediated by KIN-1. (a) Knockdown of *crh-1* by RNAi did not influence the expression of *Phosl-1::gfp* at 4°C. Scale bar, 100 μ m. (b) The mutation in *crh-1(tz2)* did not influence the mRNA levels of *hosl-1* at 4°C. **P*< 0.05; NS, not significant.



Supplementary Figure 11. Cold stress does not influence the expression of gpdh-1.

The expression of Pgpdh-1::gfp was not altered in worms exposed to cold (4 °C). Scale bar, 100 μ m.

Gene	The efficiency of RNAi	
gsa-1	85%	
acy-1	80%	
kin-1	88%	
hosl-1	81.5%	
atgl-1	90%	
lipl-1	75%	
lipl-2	78%	
lipl-3	90%	
lipl-4	82%	
lipl-5	78%	
lipl-7	70%	
lips-1	85%	
lips-2	80%	
lips-3	90%	
lips-4	89%	
lips-7	77%	
lips-8	87%	
lips-9	92%	
lips-12	72%	
lips-13	79%	
lips-14	84%	
lips-17	91%	
fil-1	80%	
crh-1	75%	

Supplementary Table 2. The efficiency of RNAi is detected by quantitative RT-PC.

Gene	Sequences $(5^{\circ} \rightarrow 3^{\circ})$	Product length (bp)
gsa-1-F	TGCTGGAAAGACAAGGGAGT	117
gsa-1-R	ATCGTAGTTGTTCTGTCGCAC	
acy-1-F	GCCGCTCAATACCAAAGGTT	119
acy-1-R	GCAACTGGAGTCATAAACGC	
kin-1-F	GAAGGACAACAAGAACTCGGC	145
<i>kin-1-</i> R	GAATGATCCGGTTCCAAGG	
hosl-1-F	GGCTCGCTCATCAACACTGG	231
hosl-1-R	CACCATTTCTCCACTCTTCC	
atgl-1-F	CGGGTTGTGGATTCCTTTGTG	126
atgl-1-R	TGAGACCACAGGCAACGAT	
<i>lipl-1-</i> F	TCCTGGAGCACGGTTATGTT	94
<i>lipl-1-</i> R	TTTGTGGCGTGGTCATCTTC	
lipl-2-F	ACGGACAAGATACACCACCA	91
<i>lipl-2-</i> R	TCTCCAAGCCAATCATCGTCA	
lipl-3-F	CTGTGACAATGTGTGCTTCCT	142
<i>lipl-3-</i> R	TCCGTGCCGAACCATCTGAA	
lipl-4-F	GATGTGAATAATTCCCGTCC	135
<i>lipl-4</i> -R	GCCCAACCACACATCAAACC	
lipl-5-F	GAGTGCTGGTTTCCTGTTCG	129
<i>lipl-5-</i> R	TCCCAACTCCAGTCCCAGAA	
<i>lipl-7-</i> F	CAAATAGCCGTGGAACTCCTG	123
<i>lipl-7-</i> R	CCAAATCCACACTCGCTGTC	
<i>lips-1-</i> F	TCGGACCCAACCTATCGCAT	146
<i>lips-1-</i> R	AGTCATTTCTGGGCAGGTGC	
<i>lips-2-</i> F	TCCCAGGCAGCAACATTTG	77
<i>lips-2-</i> R	TTGGTCCGCTGCTGTTTCA	
<i>lips-3-</i> F	AAACTGTTCCCGCTTGGTGC	258
<i>lips-3-</i> R	AGCGACCGTTCATTCCTGGA	
<i>lips-4-</i> F	GTGGCAAAGTTGATGTGTTCG	137
<i>lips-4-</i> R	ATAGCCTCCACACGAATCTCC	
<i>lips-7-</i> F	CCTTCCTGTCAGTTGCTGGT	253
<i>lips-7-</i> R	CCATCACGCTTCACAAATCCA	
<i>lips-8-</i> F	TTTGTTGGTGTTGCTGGGC	120
<i>lips-8-</i> R	CAATCCGATAACCCTGCTGC	
<i>lips-9-</i> F	TCGGTTTCTCGCTTGGTGT	92
<i>lips-9-</i> R	TGTCAGCGGTTCTCCAAGGT	
<i>lips-12-</i> F	GAAACCGTCTACGCAACATCA	156
<i>lips-12-</i> R	CCCTTCTCCATACGCCACAAT	
<i>lips-13-</i> F	GGGCAATACAACCGACACTTC	122
<i>lips-13-</i> R	GTGCCACAATATCAACCTGA	
<i>lips-14-</i> F	CATACAGCACAACTCACACCT	109
<i>lips-14-</i> R	TGAACTTCGTCGGTAGGCAA	

Supplementary Table 3. Primer sequences used for quantitative RT-PC.

<i>lips-17-</i> F	TGTATCTGTTGCTGGAGCC	176
<i>lips-17-</i> R	CTTTATCGTCTCCTGGTCCGT	
<i>fil-1-</i> F	GGAGTTACCCTTGCCAGAAAG	74
<i>fil-1-</i> R	AGACCCAAATCACAGGAACC	
<i>crh-1-</i> F	CGCCGTTGATGATGCTCTTG	141
<i>crh-1-</i> R	TCACCTTATCCGCCGTTTCT	