

Lifespan extension without fertility reduction following dietary addition of the autophagy activator Torin1 in *Drosophila melanogaster*

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S3 Methods: Effect of DMSO on once-mated female survival

We tested the effect of the DMSO carrier per se on once mated female lifespan, to ascertain whether there was evidence for any toxic effect of DMSO on lifespan at the dose applied in the main experiments (in which 5 μ L DMSO was added to 10 mL distilled water to which 6 g live yeast granules were added). Once-mated females were reared as before, anaesthetized using CO₂ and randomly assigned to one of 3 treatment groups (n=30 per treatment) 24 hours following eclosion. Each vial contained an agar plug to which a droplet of yeast paste (2mm diameter) was added, from the 0, 1 or 5 μ l of DMSO treatments (the 5 μ L treatment being the same as used in the main experiments). Flies were transferred between vials without using anaesthesia twice a week until death and longevity was scored daily. There were no significant differences in once mated female survivorship in the 0, 1 and 5 μ L treatments (mean survival 36.8, 40.9, 33.7, respectively; Log Rank tests, all pairwise comparisons $p > 0.05$; S3 Fig).