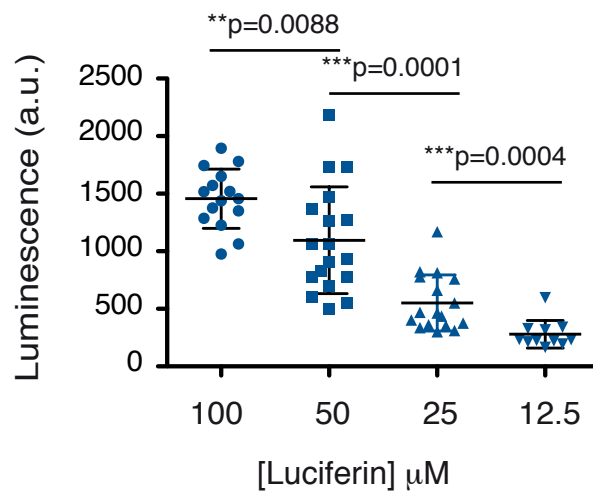


## **Supplementary Information**

### **An automated method for the analysis of food intake behaviour in *Caenorhabditis elegans***

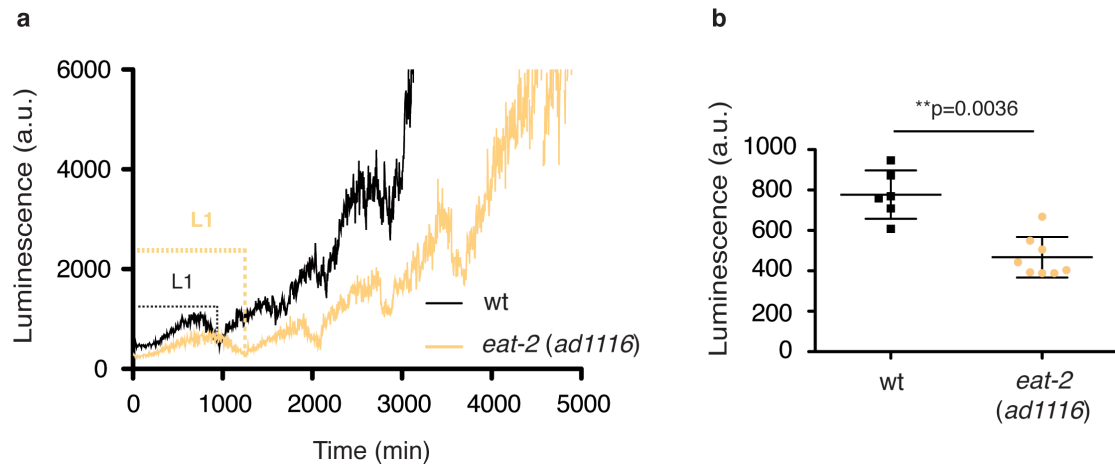
M<sup>a</sup> Jesús Rodríguez-Palero, Ana López-Díaz, Roxane Marsac, José-Eduardo Gomes,  
María Olmedo and Marta Artal-Sanz

**Figure S1**



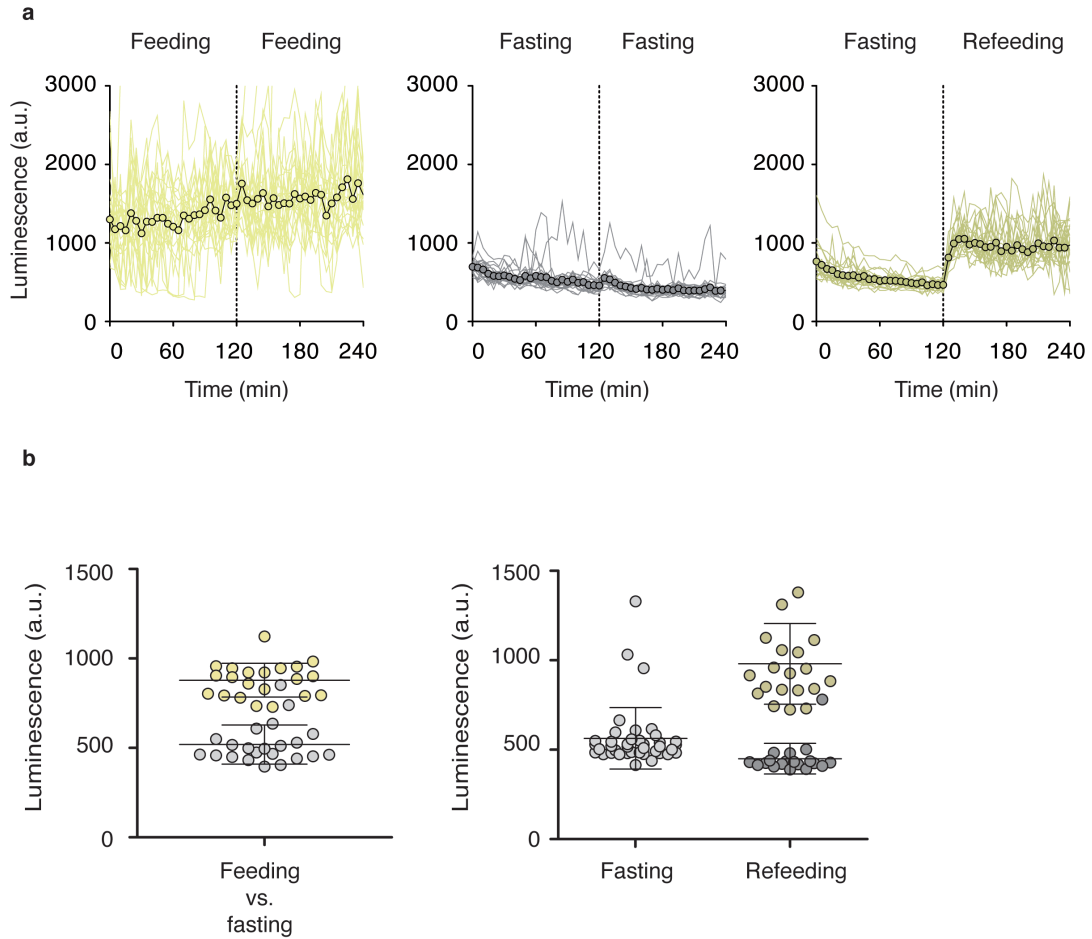
**Figure S1.** Mean luminescence signal from single LUC::GFP transgenic animals at the young-adult stage, at different concentrations of luciferin. Error bars show s.d. All experiments were done using strains carrying the integrated transgene *feIs4*.

**Figure S2**



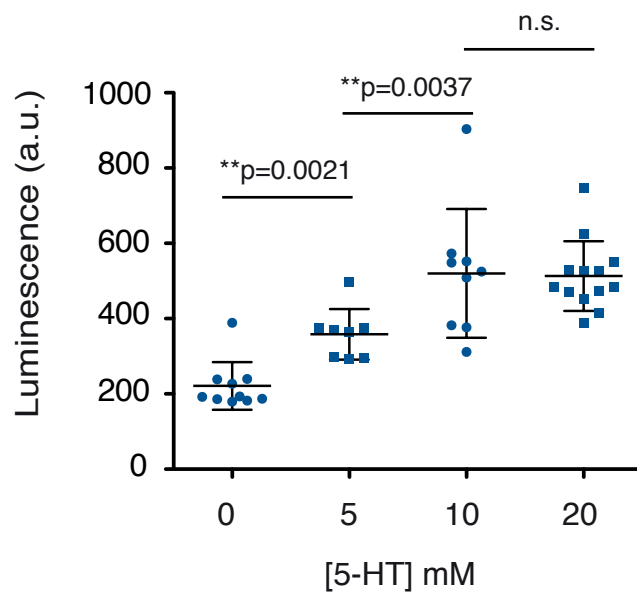
**Figure S2.** Luminescence signal reports food intake of populations of worms. (a) Bioluminescence signal for wild-type and *eat-2(ad1116)* mutant animals, transgenic for LUC::GFP, over the course of development. The graph shows data from a representative well with twenty worms. (b) Mean luminescence signal of wild type and *eat-2 (ad1116)* population of animals, transgenic for LUC::GFP, at the L1 larval stage. Error bars show s.d. All experiments were done using strains carrying the integrated transgene *fels4*.

**Figure S3**



**Figure S3.** a) Luminescence signal over the periods of fasting and refeeding. Measurements are performed at 5-min intervals. b) Replicate of the experiment in Figure 2b. Error bars show s.d. All experiments were done using a strain carrying the integrated transgene *sevIs1*.

**Figure S4**



**Figure S4.** Mean luminescence signal from single LUC::GFP transgenic animals at the young-adult stage, at different concentrations of serotonin. Error bars show s.d. All experiments were done using strains carrying the integrated transgene *sevIs1*.

**Table S1.** Mean GFP fluorescence intensity in several metabolically compromised worm strains.

Strain	GFP intensity <sup>1</sup>	s.d.	n <sup>2</sup>	% <sup>3</sup>	P value <sup>4</sup>
<i>sevIs2[Psur-5::luc+::gfp]</i>	9,532E+06	1,729E+06	118	-7,93% (3)	0,0002
<i>sgk-1(ft-15) X; sevIs2[Psur-5::luc+::gfp]</i>	8,776E+06	1,695E+06	132		
<i>feIs4[Psur-5::luc+::gfp; rol-6(su1006)]V</i>	2,294E+06	6,981E+05	123	-45,47 (2)	< 0.0001
<i>sgk-1(ok538)X; feIs4[Psur-5::luc+::gfp; rol-6(su1006)]V</i>	1,251E+06	5,342E+05	110		
<i>sevIs1[Psur-5::luc+::gfp]X</i>	8,567E+06	1,987E+06	141	73,92 (3)	< 0.0001
<i>daf-2(e1370)III; sevIs1[Psur-5::luc+::gfp]X</i>	1,490E+07	2,730E+06	125		
<i>sevIs1[Psur-5::luc+::gfp]X</i>	7,819E+06	1,935E+06	200	11,23% (4)	< 0.0001
<i>daf-16(mu86); sevIs1[Psur-5::luc+::gfp]X</i>	8,697E+06	1,997E+06	178		
<i>sevIs1[Psur-5::luc+::gfp]X</i>	7,926E+06	2,158E+06	177	29,32% (4)	< 0.0001
<i>age-1(mg305)II; sevIs1[Psur-5::luc+::gfp]X</i>	1,025E+07	2,188E+06	91		

<sup>1</sup> Mean of the total GFP fluorescence intensity (a.u.).

<sup>2</sup> Total number of worms analyzed.

<sup>3</sup> Percentage of difference from the wild-type control. The number of independent replicates is shown in parentheses.

<sup>4</sup> P values were calculated using the nonparametric Mann-Whitney U test, two-tailed.