

## Expanded View Figures

**Figure EV1. Alpha-lipoic acid (ALA) synthesis reduces in aged *Drosophila* midguts, and orally administered ALA rejuvenates aged intestinal stem cells (ISCs; related to Fig 1).**

- A Model of *Drosophila* intestinal stem cell (ISC) lineages. One ISC ( $DI^+$  and  $Esg^+$ ) produces a new ISC and differentiates into a diploid precursor enteroblast (EB;  $Esg^+$  and  $Su(H)GBE^+$ ) with high Notch or a diploid precursor enteroendocrine mother cell (EMC). The EMC divides once to produce a pair of diploid enteroendocrine cells (EEs;  $Pros^+$ ). The post-mitotic EB further differentiates into pre-enterocyte (pre-EC;  $Esg^+$  and  $Pdm1^+$ ), which continues to differentiate into an octoploid mature enterocyte (ECs;  $Pdm1^+$ ).
- B Quantification of luciferase activity after administration of endogenous chemicals. Error bars show the SD of six independent experiments.
- C Immunofluorescence images of pH3 staining with the midgut section from the R4 region in 40-day flies and 40-day flies with ALA administration started at 26<sup>th</sup> day after fly eclosion. pH3 (red) staining was used to visualize the mitosis of ISCs.
- D Immunofluorescence images of *esg*-GFP and Delta (DI) staining with the midgut section from the R4 region in 40-day flies and 40-day flies with ALA administration after fly eclosion (lifelong administration). *esg*-GFP (green) indicates ISCs and their differentiating cells. DI (red) staining was used to visualize ISCs.
- E A cartoon illustrating the sorting of *esg*-GFP<sup>+</sup> cells using FACS for RT-qPCR analysis (see Materials and Methods Details).

Data information: DAPI-stained nuclei are shown in blue. Scale bars represent 25  $\mu\text{m}$  (C) and 10  $\mu\text{m}$  (D). Error bars represent SDs. Student's *t*-tests, \* $P < 0.05$ , \*\* $P < 0.01$ , and non-significant (NS) represents  $P > 0.05$ . Source data are available online for this figure.

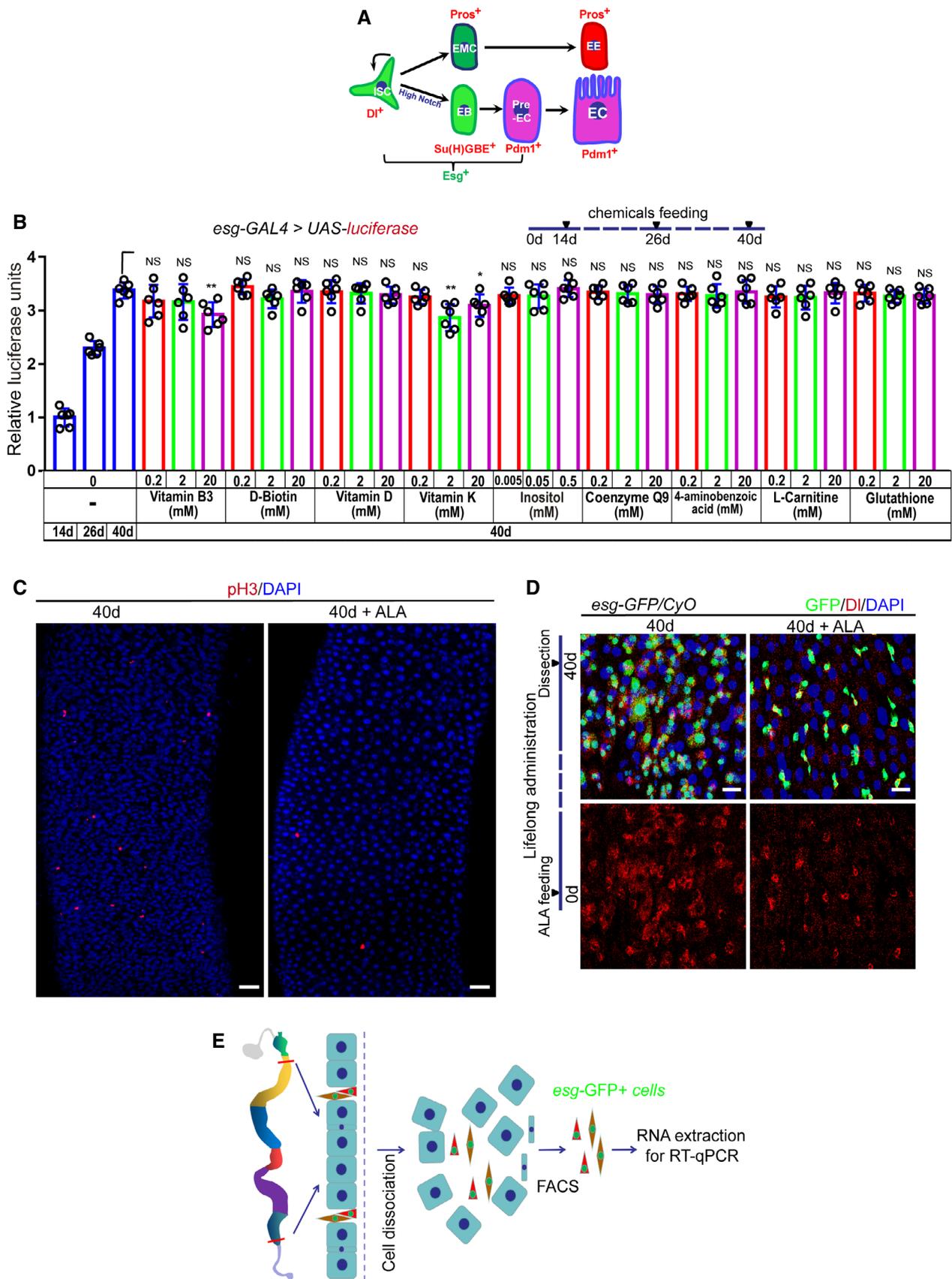


Figure EV1.

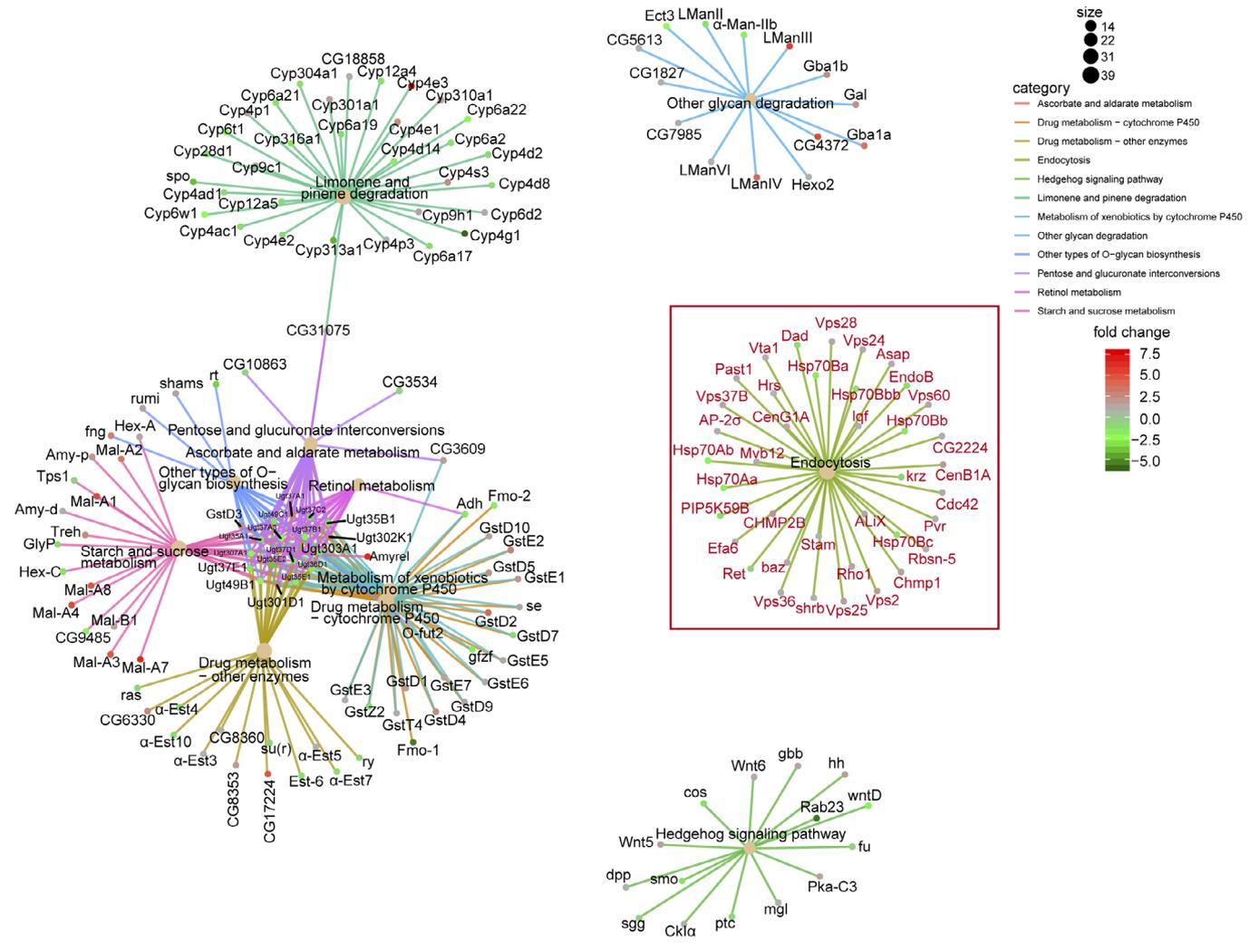
**Figure EV2. ALA synthesis reduces in aged flies and regulates lifespan of *Drosophila* (related to Figs 1–3).**

- A LC-ESI-MS/MS chromatogram of blank.
- B LC-ESI-MS/MS chromatogram of ALA standard.
- C Mass spectra of ALA.
- D LC-ESI-MS/MS chromatogram of 8-aminooctanoic acid (internal standard).
- E Mass spectra of 8-aminooctanoic acid (internal standard).
- F *Las* transcript levels were reduced in *Las* RNAi (v22037) and *Las* RNAi (TH02737.N) flies, relative to their levels in control (*UAS-GFP*) flies. Error bars show the SD of three independent experiments.
- G Food intake measured using the CAFE assay of *Drosophila* at 26<sup>th</sup> day with and without ALA administration as indicated. Error bars show the SD of three independent experiments.
- H Survival (percentage) of female *W<sup>1118</sup>* *Drosophila* with and without supplementation of ALA as indicated. The numbers of quantified flies: 200 (*W<sup>1118</sup>* + 0 mM ALA) and 200 (*W<sup>1118</sup>* + 0.5 mM ALA). The other two independent experiments related to Fig 3G.
- I Survival (percentage) of female Canton-S *Drosophila* with and without supplementation of ALA as indicated. The numbers of quantified flies: 200 (Canton-S + 0 mM ALA) and 200 (Canton-S + 0.5 mM ALA). The other two independent experiments related to Fig 3I.
- J Survival (percentage) of female Canton-S *Drosophila* with and without supplementation of ALA at 26-day as indicated. The numbers of quantified flies: 200 (Canton-S + 0 mM ALA) and 200 (Canton-S + 0.5 mM ALA). The other two independent experiments related to Fig 3J.

Data information: Error bars represent SDs. *P*-values for lifespan curves (H, I, and J) were calculated by the log-rank test. The statistical tests used in other panels were Student's *t*-tests. \**P* < 0.05, \*\**P* < 0.01, \*\*\**P* < 0.001, \*\*\*\**P* < 0.0001, and non-significant (NS) represents *P* > 0.05.

Source data are available online for this figure.





**Figure EV3. KEGG pathway network analysis of RNA-seq (related to Fig 5).**

KEGG pathway network analysis of RNA-seq in a pair-wise comparison of 40-day flies to 40-day flies treated with ALA. It showed significant enrichment of genes involved in the endocytosis process. The colored nodes represent pathways or target genes. Genes in the endocytosis pathway were marked red. The pathways were showed only by  $P$ -value  $< 0.05$  and gene number  $> 10$ .

**Figure EV4. ALA administration rejuvenates aged ISCs via activation of autophagy process (related to Figs 6 and 7).**

- A–E Expression of *esg*-*GAL4*-driven *UAS-GFP-mCherry-Atg8a* in 14-day *Drosophila* (A), 40-day *Drosophila* (B), 40-day *Drosophila* with ALA administration started at the middle age (26 days) (C), 14-day *Drosophila* carrying *esg<sup>TS</sup>*-*GAL4*-driven *UAS-lacZ* (flies were cultured at 18°C and transferred to 29°C after flies eclosion) (D), and 14-day *Drosophila* with *Las* depleted in ISCs and EBs (flies were cultured at 18°C and transferred to 29°C after flies eclosion) (E). The boxed areas are enlarged at the right of the panel. GFP (green) and mCherry (white).
- F, G Immunofluorescence images of midgut section from the R4 region in flies carrying *esg<sup>TS</sup>*-*GAL4*-driven expression of *Atg8a* cDNA (F), *Atg8a* cDNA with ALA administration (G). DI (red) staining was used to visualize ISCs.
- H Quantification of the number of *esg*-GFP<sup>+</sup> cells, DI<sup>+</sup> cells, pH3<sup>+</sup> cells in *Drosophila* with indicated genotypes and manipulations. *n* is indicated. The numbers of quantified guts from left to right are 14, 17, 16, 16, 18, 14, 17, 16, 16, 18, 14, 17, 16, 16, and 18.
- I Quantification of luciferase activity in *Drosophila* with indicated genotypes and manipulations. *n* is indicated. Error bars show the SD of six independent experiments.
- J–L Immunofluorescence images of midgut section from the R4 region in *Drosophila* carrying *esg<sup>TS</sup>*-*GAL4*-driven *lacZ* expression (J, control), *Atg5* expression (K), and *Atg5* expression with ALA administration (L). GFP (green) and DI staining (red) was used to visualize ISCs.
- M Survival (percentage) of female *Drosophila* with indicated genotypes. The numbers of quantified *Drosophila*: 200 (*UAS-lacZ*), 200 (*Las RNAi*), 200 (*Las RNAi* + *UAS-Atg5*), and 200 (*Las RNAi* + *UAS-Atg8a*). The other two independent experiments related to Fig 7N.

Data information: DAPI-stained nuclei are shown in blue. Scale bars represent 10 μm (A–G, and J–L). Error bars represent SDs. *P*-values for lifespan curves (M) were calculated by the log-rank test. The statistical tests used in other panels were Student's *t*-tests. \**P* < 0.05, \*\**P* < 0.01, \*\*\**P* < 0.001, \*\*\*\**P* < 0.0001, and non-significant (NS) represents *P* > 0.05.

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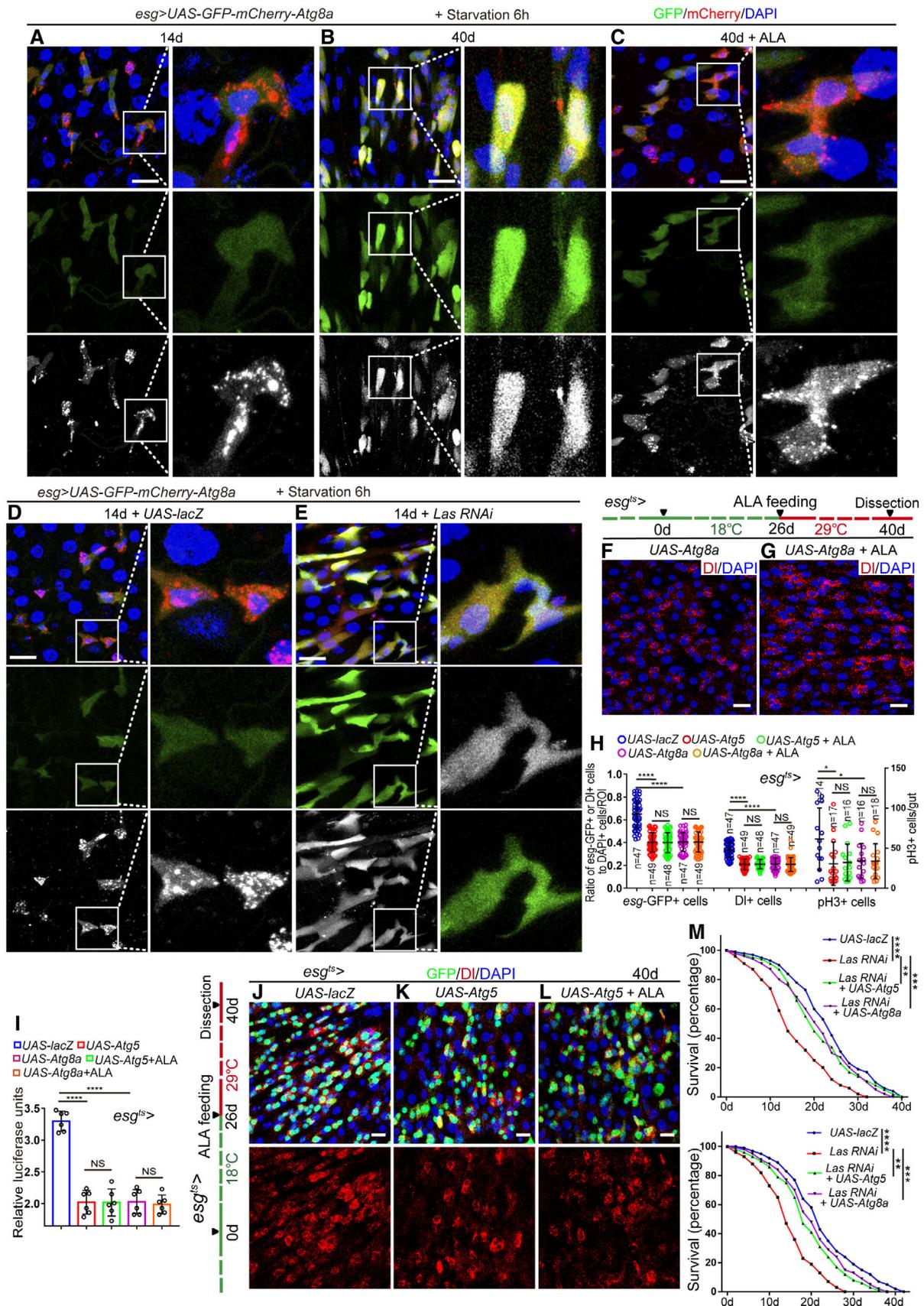


Figure EV4.

**Figure EV5. ALA administration rejuvenates aged ISCs by modulating autophagy and endocytosis (related to Figs 6–10).**

- A–E Immunofluorescence images of midgut section from the R4 region in flies carrying *esg<sup>ES</sup>-GAL4*-driven expression of *lacZ* cDNA (A), *Atg6 RNAi* (B), *Atg6 RNAi* with ALA administration (C), *Atg8a RNAi* (D), *Atg8a RNAi* with ALA administration (E). GFP (green), DI (red) staining was used to visualize ISCs.
- F Quantification of the number of *esg*-GFP<sup>+</sup> cells, DI<sup>+</sup> cells, pH3<sup>+</sup> cells in experiments (A–E). *n* is indicated. The numbers of quantified guts from left to right are: 16, 20, 19, 19, 20, 16, 20, 19, 20, 16, 20, 19, 19, and 20.
- G Quantification of luciferase activity of midguts in flies carrying *esg<sup>ES</sup>-GAL4*-driven expression of *lacZ* cDNA, *Atg6 RNAi*, *Atg6 RNAi* with ALA administration, *Atg8a RNAi*, *Atg8a RNAi* with ALA administration. *n* is indicated. Error bars show the SD of six independent experiments.
- H Quantification of three categories of midguts treated with the pH indicator Bromophenol blue in flies with indicated genotypes. The numbers of quantified guts from left to right are 90, 90, 90, 90, and 90. Error bars show the SD of three independent experiments.
- I Quantification of excretion numbers from flies with indicated genotypes. Excretions are quantified in 30 fields for each group of 12 flies. Tests were repeated as three independent experiments.
- J–N Immunofluorescence images of midgut section from the R4 region in flies carrying *esg<sup>ES</sup>-GAL4*-driven expression of *lacZ* cDNA (J), *Rab5-DN* (K), *Rab5-DN* with ALA administration (L), *Rab7 RNAi* (M), *Rab7 RNAi* with ALA administration (N). GFP (green), DI (red) staining was used to visualize ISCs.
- O Survival (percentage) of female *Drosophila* with indicated genotypes. The numbers of quantified *Drosophila*: 200 (*UAS-lacZ*), 200 (*Las RNAi*), 200 (*Las RNAi* + *UAS-Rab5-CA*), and 200 (*Las RNAi* + *UAS-Rab7-CA*). The other two independent experiments related to Fig 10C.
- P Quantification of three categories of midguts treated with the pH indicator Bromophenol blue in flies with indicated genotypes. The numbers of quantified guts from left to right are: 90, 90, 90, 90, and 90. Error bars show the SD of three independent experiments.
- Q Quantification of excretion numbers from flies with indicated genotypes. Excretions are quantified in 30 fields for each group of 12 flies. Tests were repeated as three independent experiments.

Data information: DAPI-stained nuclei are shown in blue. Scale bars represent 10  $\mu$ m (A–E, J–N). Error bars represent SDs. *P*-values for lifespan curves (O) were calculated by the log-rank test. The statistical tests used in other panels were Student's *t*-tests. \*\**P* < 0.01, \*\*\**P* < 0.001, \*\*\*\**P* < 0.0001, and non-significant (NS) represents *P* > 0.05.

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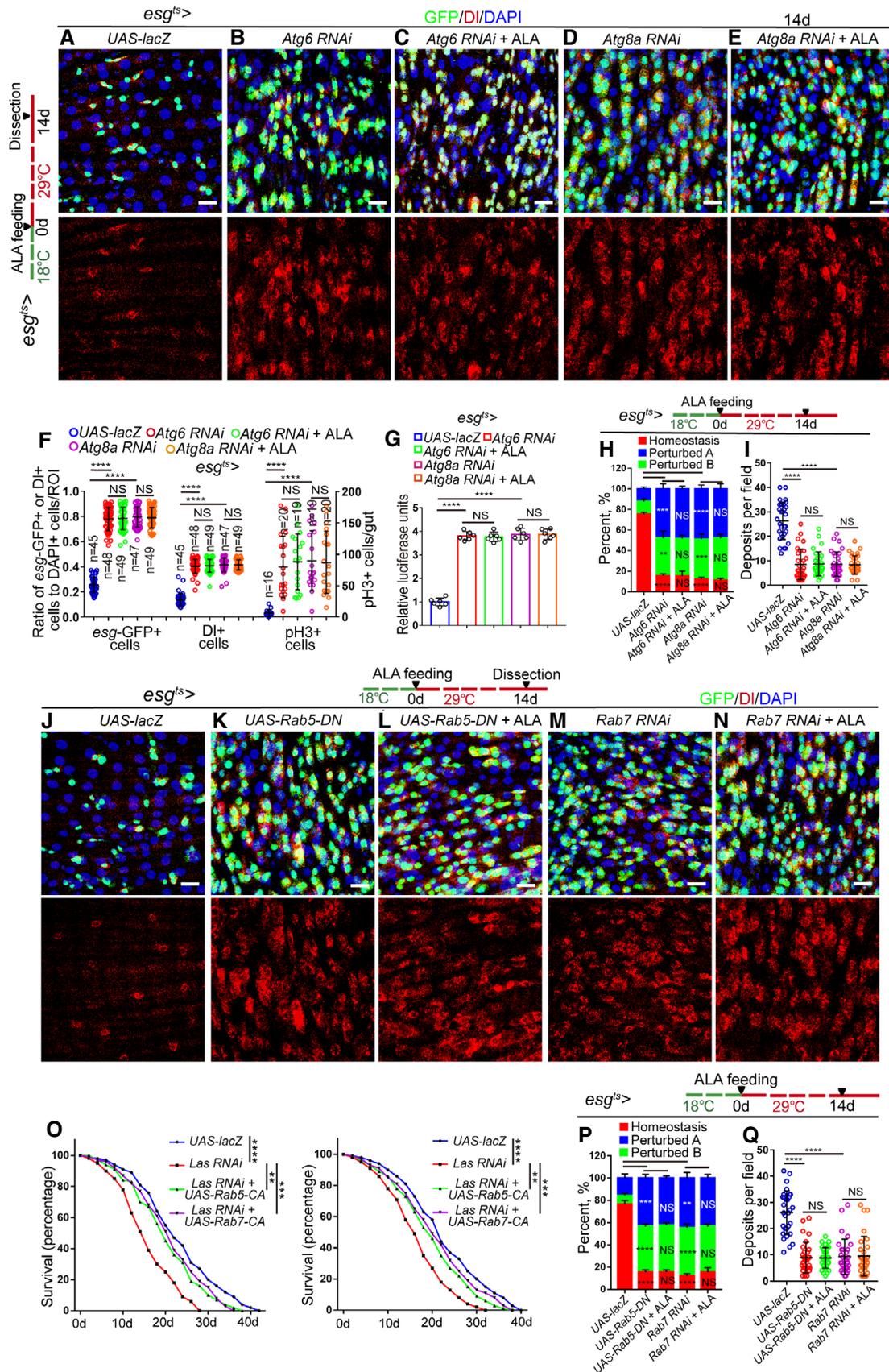


Figure EV5.