Table S5: Full ANOVA model results

Fig. 2: Nematostella neuronal subtypes scale with changes in size.

Mixed ANOVA analyses were performed for the data presented in Fig. 1c-e. The main effect of the repeated measure (observation time), between-subject factor (feeding regime), and the interaction effect (time x feeding) are reported for animal length (c), longitudinal neurons (d) and tripolar neurons (e). Main effects were interpreted within the context of any significant interaction effects. Bonferroni post-hoc testing was used to determine pairwise differences. S-F, starved then fed; F-S, fed then starved.

c) Length				
Factors	Df	F	Р	η_{p}^{2}
Observation time	2,34	6.63	0.004	0.28
 Feeding regime 	1,17	1.02	0.326	0.06
 Time x Feeding 	2,34	25.75	< 0.001	0.602
Pairwise comparisons:			Mean difference	Р
(Feeding by Time)				
Time 0:	S-F vs. F-S		0.22	0.280
Feeding regime switch:	S-F vs. F-S		- 0.62	0.003
Week 14:	S-F vs. F-S		0.91	0.002
(Time by Feeding)				
S-F:	Time 0 vs. Fee	d switch	0.32	0.098
	Time 0 vs. Wee	ek 14	- 0.72	0.002
	Feed switch vs	. Week 14	- 1.04	< 0.001
F-S:	Time 0 vs. Fee	d switch	- 0.52	0.008
	Time 0 vs. Week 14		- 0.03	1.00
	Feed switch vs	. Week 14	0.49	0.008
) Number of longitudinal neur	ons			
Factors	Df	F	Р	$\eta_{ m p}{}^2$
 Observation time 	2,36	9.91	< 0.001	0.36
 Feeding regime 	1,18	0.52	0.82	0.003
 Time x Feeding 	2,36	77.35	< 0.001	0.81
Pairwise comparisons:			Mean difference	Р
(Feeding by Time)				
Time 0:	S-F vs. F-S		18.3	0.43
Feeding switch:	S-F vs. F-S		- 129.6	0.001
Week 14:	S-F vs. F-S		127.7	< 0.001
(Time by Feeding)				
Starved then fed:	Time 0 vs. Feed switch Time 0 vs. Week 14		44.6	0.007
			- 100.3	< 0.001
	Feed switch vs. Week 14		- 144.8	< 0.001
Fed then starved	rved Time 0 vs. Feed switch		- 103.3	< 0.001
	Time 0 vs. Week 14		9.1	1.00
	Feed switch vs	. Week 14	112.4	< 0.001

e) Number of tripolar neurons				
Factors	Df	F	Р	η_{p}^{2}
 Observation time 	2,36	20.69	< 0.001	0.54
 Feeding regime 	1,8	2.09	0.19	0.21
• Time x Feeding	2,36	91.91	< 0.001	0.84
Pairwise comparisons:			Mean difference	Р
(Feeding by Time)				
Time 0:	S-F vs. F-S		13.4	0.61
Feeding regime switch:	S-F vs. F-S		- 115.1	< 0.001
Week 14:	S-F vs. F-S		184.6	< 0.001
(Time by Feeding)				
S-F:	Time 0 vs. Fee	d switch	64.9	0.03
	Time 0 vs. We	ek 14	- 147.5	< 0.001
	Feed switch ve	s. Week 14	- 212.4	< 0.001
F-S:	Time 0 vs. Fee	d switch	- 63.6	0.032
	Time 0 vs. We	ek 14	23.7	0.70
	Feed switch v	s. Week 14	87.3	0.03

Fig. 4: *NvLWamide-like* neuronal subtypes have differential responses during regeneration. Mixed ANOVA analyses were performed for the data presented in Fig. 4f & h. The main effect of the repeated measure (observation time), between-subject factor (starting size category), and the interaction effect (time x size) are reported for longitudinal (f) and tripolar neurons (h). Main effects were interpreted within the context of any significant interaction effects. Bonferroni post-hoc testing was used to determine pairwise differences. Greenhouse-Geisser corrected *F* statistics are reported for longitudinal and tripolar data sets (f, h), due to a lack of sphericity. Dpa, days post amputation; hpa, hours post amputation.

f) Regeneration of longitudinal	neurons			
Factors	Df	F	Р	η_{p}^{2}
Observation time	1.7,134.4	83.95	< 0.001	0.52
 Starting size 	3,79	79.11	< 0.001	0.75
• Time x Size	5.1,134.4	13.46	< 0.001	0.34
Pairwise comparisons:			Mean difference	Р
(Time by Size)				
Small:	Time 0 cut vs. 2	4 hpa	3.3	< 0.001
	Time 0 cut vs. 7	dpa	- 1.0	0.99
	24 hpa vs. 7 dpa	a	- 4.3	< 0.001
Medium:	Time 0 cut vs. 2	4 hpa	6.1	< 0.001
	Time 0 cut vs. 7	dpa	-0.6	1.00
	24 hpa vs. 7 dpa	à	- 6.6	< 0.001
Medium-large:	Time 0 cut vs. 2	4 hpa	6.9	< 0.001
C C	Time 0 cut vs. 7	•	4.4	0.003
	24 hpa vs. 7 dpa	3	- 2.5	0.25
Large:	Time 0 cut vs. 2	4 hpa	12.8	< 0.001
C C	Time 0 cut vs. 7	•	10.6	< 0.001
	24 hpa vs. 7 dpa	3	- 2.1	0.34
(Size by Time)				
Time 0 cut:	Small vs. Mediu	m	- 9.9	< 0.001
	Small vs. Mediu	m-large	- 17.5	< 0.001
	Small vs. Large		- 27.1	< 0.001
	Medium vs. Me	dium-large	- 7.7	< 0.001
	Medium vs. Lar	-	- 17.2	< 0.001
	Medium-large v	vs. Large	- 9.5	< 0.001
24 hpa:	Small vs. Mediu	m	- 7.2	< 0.001
	Small vs. Mediu	m-large	-14.0	< 0.001
	Small vs. Large		- 17.6	< 0.001
	Medium vs. Me	dium-large	- 6.8	< 0.001
	Medium vs. Lar	-	- 10.5	< 0.001
	Medium-large v	vs. Large	- 3.7	0.19
7 dpa:	Small vs. Medium		- 9.5	< 0.001
	Small vs. Mediu	m-large	- 12.2	< 0.001
	Small vs. Large		- 15.5	< 0.001
	Medium vs. Me		- 2.7	1.00
	Medium vs. Lar	-	- 6.0	0.05
	Medium-large v	vs. Large	- 3.3	0.96

Regeneration of tripolar neu			P	2
Factors	Df	F	P	η_{p}^{2}
Observation time	1.5,116.2	22.75	< 0.001	0.23
Starting size	3,77 4 5 116 2	54.18	< 0.001	0.68
Time x Size	4.5,116.2	3.93	0.003	0.13
Pairwise comparisons:			Mean difference	Р
(Time by Size)	T	4 h	0.0	1.00
Small:	Time 0 cut vs. 24 hpa		0.9	1.00
	Time 0 cut vs. 7 dpa		1.2	1.00
	24 hpa vs. 7 dpa		0.4	1.00
Medium:	Time 0 cut vs. 2	-	4.4	0.001
	Time 0 cut vs. 7	-	4.2	0.08
	24 hpa vs. 7 dpa	3	- 0.2	1.00
Medium-large:	Time 0 cut vs. 24 hpa		3.8	0.013
	Time 0 cut vs. 7 dpa		3.0	0.46
	24 hpa vs. 7 dpa		- 0.8	1.00
Large:	Time 0 cut vs. 24 hpa		6.8	< 0.001
-	Time 0 cut vs. 7 dpa		10.2	< 0.001
	24 hpa vs. 7 dpa		3.4	0.055
<u>(Size by Time)</u>				
Time 0 cut:	Small vs. Mediu	m	- 13.6	< 0.001
	Small vs. Medium-large		- 23.9	< 0.001
	Small vs. Large		- 38.3	< 0.001
	Medium vs. Medium-large		- 10.3	0.03
	Medium vs. Large		- 24.7	< 0.001
	Medium-large v	vs. Large	- 14.4	0.001
24 hpa:	Small vs. Medium		- 10.1	0.003
	Small vs. Medium-large		-21.1	< 0.001
	Small vs. Large		- 32.4	< 0.001
	Medium vs. Medium-large		- 11.0	0.005
	Medium vs. Large		- 22.3	< 0.001
	Medium-large v	vs. Large	- 11.3	0.004
7 dpa:	Small vs. Medium		- 10.6	0.003
	Small vs. Mediu		- 22.2	< 0.001
	Small vs. Large		- 29.3	< 0.001
	Medium vs. Medium-large		- 11.6	0.005
	Medium vs. Large		- 18.7	< 0.001
	Medium-large v	-	- 7.1	0.22

Fig. 5: Differential regenerative responses of longitudinal neurons are partially dependent on the size of the remnant fragment. Repeated measure ANOVA analyses were performed for the data presented in Fig. 5c, e, g. Observation time served as the repeated measure for large animals with an aboral shift in cut site (c), medium animals with an oral shift in cut site (e), and small animals with an oral shift in cut site (g). Bonferroni post-hoc tests were used to evaluate pairwise differences when there was a significant main effect of observation time on the number of neurons observed. Dpa, days post amputation; hpa, hours post amputation.

) Regeneration of large animals v	vith aboral s	hift in cut site		
Factors	Df	F	Р	$\eta_{ m p}{}^2$
 Observation time 	2,14	5.58	0.017	0.44
Pairwise comparisons:			Mean difference	Р
Time 0 cut vs. 24 hpa		5.8	0.04	
Time 0 cut vs. 7 dpa		- 1.0	1.00	
24 hpa vs. 7 dpa			- 6.9	0.046
e) Regeneration of medium anima	ls with oral	shift in cut site	2	
Factors	Df	F	Р	η_{p}^{2}
 Observation time 	2,24	21.67	< 0.001	0.64
Pairwise comparisons:			Mean difference	Р
Time 0 cut vs. 24 hpa		7.0	< 0.001	
Time 0 cut vs. 7 dpa		7.1	0.001	
24 hpa vs. 7 dpa			0.05	1.00
) Regeneration of small animals v	with oral shi	ft in cut site		
Factors	Df	F	Р	η_{p}^{2}
Observation time	2,24	8.56	0.002	0.42
Pairwise comparisons:			Mean difference	Р
Time 0 cut vs. 24 hpa		5.1	< 0.001	
Time 0 cut vs. 7 dpa		2.9	0.12	
24 hpa vs. 7 dpa			-2.2	0.47