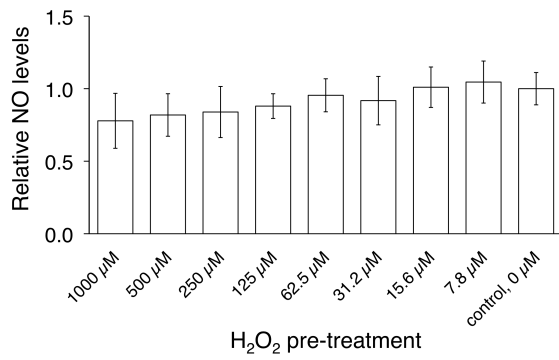
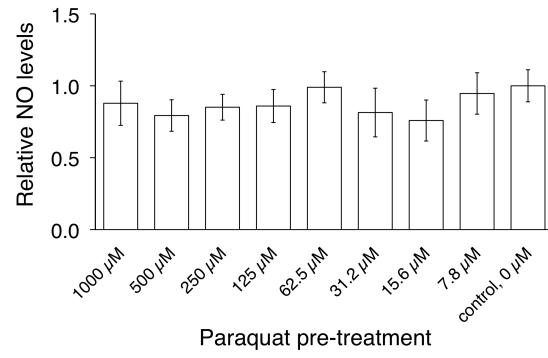


Li-Supplemental Fig. 1

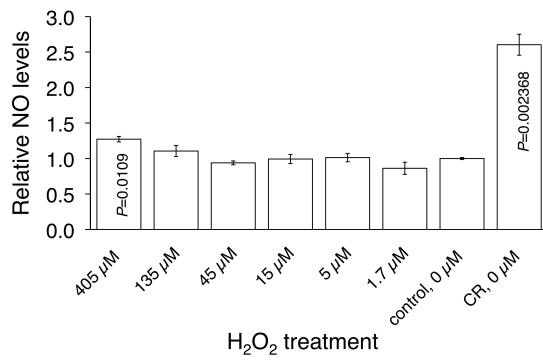
**A**



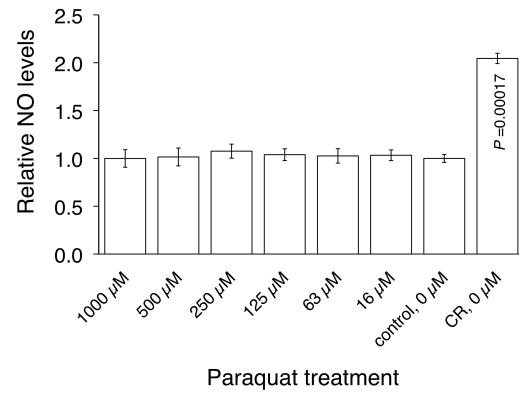
**B**



**C**



**D**



## SUPPLEMENTARY FIGURE LEGENDS

**Supplemental Fig. 1** Specificity analysis of the DAF-FM DA dye *in vivo*. Cells pre-treated with (A) hydrogen peroxide or (B) paraquat (superoxide anions) do not show increased NO-related signals. (C) and (D) Continued treatment of hydrogen peroxide and paraquat also do not increase NO-related signals. Conversely, cells grown under CR show significant increase in NO-related signals. Together these data suggest DAF-FM DA is unlikely to cross-react with hydrogen peroxide or superoxide anions or their oxidation products *in vivo* at the concentrations we tested. Activation of DAF-FA DA *in vivo* normally requires non-specific intracellular esterases. Pre-activated DAF-FA DA is therefore used in these experiments (C and D) to measure the background signals resulting from *in vitro* ROS and DAF-FA interactions. Results show NO signals in cells treated with indicated conditions with the background signals subtracted. It is noteworthy that CR still shows increased NO signals using pre-activated dye (C and D) indicating CR does not increase false-positive NO signals through activating intracellular esterases. DAF-FM (the active form of DAF-FM DA) is obtained by alkali hydrolysis of DAF-FM-DA. In brief, 5  $\mu$ L of 5 mM DAF-FM DA solution in DMSO was added with 5  $\mu$ L of methanol and 10  $\mu$ L of 2 M NaOH and incubated at room temperature for 1 h. To the mixture, 20  $\mu$ L of 2 M sodium phosphate buffer, pH 7, and 10  $\mu$ L of 2 M HCL were added to obtain DAF-FM. DAF-FM was kept on ice and used on the day of preparation. *P* values were calculated using the Student's *t* test. One representative set of three independent experiments, each conducted in quadruplicate, is shown. Error bars denote standard deviations.

**Supplementary Table 1** List of mutants with increased NO levels

Deletions	NO <sup>a</sup>		Growth <sup>b</sup> (%)	Resistance <sup>c</sup> to GSNO (%)	CLS <sup>d</sup>	RLS <sup>e</sup>	Biological function of the gene product
	Ave	Std					
<i>tor1Δ</i>	1.60	0.08	93	207	E <sup>R</sup>	E <sup>R</sup>	PIK-related protein kinase and rapamycin target
<i>fmp37Δ</i>	1.48	0.17	85	175			Biological_process unknown
<i>sto1Δ</i>	1.47	0.18	77	175			Nuclear mRNA splicing, via spliceosome
<i>smi1Δ</i>	1.47	0.28	83	168			Cell wall organization and biogenesis
<i>rgt2Δ</i>	1.47	0.27	103	155			Plasma membrane glucose receptor
<i>ctf8Δ</i>	1.46	0.24	76	155			Sister chromatid cohesion
<i>rpl13aΔ</i>	1.46	0.12	79	173		E <sup>R</sup>	Protein component of the large (60S) ribosomal subunit
<i>cch1Δ</i>	1.46	0.22	78	161			Calcium ion transport
<i>fks1Δ</i>	1.42	0.06	82	169			Cell wall organization and biogenesis
<i>yml007c-aΔ</i>	1.38	0.08	100	154			Biological_process unknown
<i>ylr235cΔ</i>	1.38	0.18	77	152			Partially overlaps the verified gene TOP3
<i>vps5Δ</i>	1.35	0.14	82	154			Protein-Golgi retention
<i>wsc3Δ</i>	1.33	0.20	96	152			Cell wall organization and biogenesis
<i>lst4Δ</i>	1.33	0.17	100	155			Vesicle-mediated transport
<i>cpr7Δ</i>	1.30	0.10	80	209			Peptidyl-prolyl cis-trans isomerase
<i>rps19bΔ</i>	4.60	2.60	53	177			Protein component of the small (40S) ribosomal subunit.
<i>gas1Δ</i>	3.90	1.30	55	195			Beta-1,3-glucanosyltransferase, required for cell wall assembly
<i>ykl118wΔ</i>	3.70	0.60	54	168			Overlaps the verified ORF PGD1
<i>arv1Δ</i>	3.30	0.80	41	176			Intracellular sterol distribution
<i>tpd3Δ</i>	2.90	0.50	28	158			Regulatory subunit A of the heterotrimeric protein phosphatase 2A
<i>spt21Δ</i>	2.80	0.50	62	168			Regulation of transcription from Pol II promoter
<i>nup84Δ</i>	2.70	0.30	56	154			mRNA-nucleus export
<i>nsr1Δ</i>	2.60	1.00	45	177			Pre-rRNA processing and ribosome biogenesis
<i>rpl13bΔ</i>	2.60	0.30	58	141			Protein component of the large (60S) ribosomal subunit
<i>ykl118wΔ</i>	2.60	0.60	48	155			Overlaps the verified gene VPH2
<i>hhf2Δ</i>	2.60	0.60	64	155	E(0.02)		One of two identical histone H4 proteins; involved in chromatin assembly
<i>erg6Δ</i>	2.50	0.40	61	178			Ergosterol biosynthesis
<i>vph2Δ</i>	2.40	0.70	48	146			Assembly of the V-ATPase;

<i>tom5Δ</i>	2.40	0.40	62	135	E <sup>R</sup>	Import of proteins into mitochondria
<i>lsm6Δ</i>	2.30	0.30	63	165		Nuclear mRNA splicing, via spliceosome
<i>pgd1Δ</i>	2.30	0.50	56	163		Subunit of the RNA polymerase II mediator complex
<i>htl1Δ</i>	2.20	0.80	69	162		Regulation of cell cycle
<i>shp1Δ</i>	2.20	0.90	38	165		Interacts with ubiquitylated proteins and is required for degradation of a ubiquitylated model substrate.
<i>yel059wΔ</i>	2.20	0.30	66	190		Biological_process unknown
<i>ssn2Δ</i>	2.20	0.60	57	163		Negative regulation of transcription from Pol II promoter
<i>bud22Δ</i>	2.20	0.50	43	187		Bud site selection
<i>vma6Δ</i>	2.10	0.40	58	133		Subunit d of the five-subunit V0 integral membrane domain of vacuolar H <sup>+</sup> -ATPase. Vacuolar acidification
<i>sec22Δ</i>	2.10	0.10	48	159		ER to Golgi transport
<i>tsr2Δ</i>	2.10	0.70	41	169		Processing of pre-rRNA
<i>ngl1Δ</i>	2.10	0.50	108	141		Biological_process unknown
<i>mms22Δ</i>	2.00	0.70	55	154		Double-strand break repair
<i>sec28Δ</i>	2.00	0.50	59	166		ER to Golgi transport
<i>qcr7Δ</i>	2.00	0.50	73	129		Aerobic respiration
<i>ccr4Δ</i>	2.00	0.30	46	146		Regulation of transcription from Pol II promoter
<i>adh3Δ</i>	2.00	0.30	84	148		Mitochondrial alcohol dehydrogenase isozyme III.
<i>thp1Δ</i>	2.00	0.20	57	151		Involved in transcription and in mRNA export from the nucleus
<i>msn5Δ</i>	1.90	0.70	98	138		Protein-nucleus export
<i>cup5Δ</i>	1.90	0.20	36	149		Proteolipid subunit of the vacuolar H(+)-ATPase V0 sector
<i>vps64Δ</i>	1.90	0.40	59	123		Cytoplasmic protein required for cytoplasm to vacuole targeting of proteins.
<i>ctk3Δ</i>	1.90	0.50	17	161		Gamma subunit of C-terminal domain kinase I. Affect both transcription and pre-mRNA 3' end processing.
<i>mct1Δ</i>	1.90	0.40	78	127		Predicted malonyl-CoA:ACP transferase, putative component of a type-II mitochondrial fatty acid synthase that produces intermediates for phospholipid remodeling.
<i>rpl36bΔ</i>	1.90	0.30	45	193		Protein component of the large (60S) ribosomal subunit
<i>ynr068cΔ</i>	1.80	0.20	71	147		Biological_process unknown
<i>ygr160wΔ</i>	1.80	0.10	47	194		Biological_process unknown
<i>yjl046wΔ</i>	1.80	0.60	128	106		Biological_process unknown
<i>def1Δ</i>	1.81	0.50	46	176		Ubiquitin-dependent protein catabolism

<i>sum1Δ</i>	1.80	0.47	101	144	Chromatin silencing at telomere
<i>rps16bΔ</i>	1.79	0.02	64	164	Protein component of the small (40S) ribosomal subunit
<i>efg1Δ</i>	1.77	0.35	59	181	Essential protein required for maturation of 18S rRNA
<i>lea1Δ</i>	1.76	0.69	38	159	Nuclear mRNA splicing, via spliceosome
<i>idh1Δ</i>	1.73	0.20	51	203	Subunit of mitochondrial NAD(+)-dependent isocitrate dehydrogenase, which catalyzes the oxidation of isocitrate to alpha-ketoglutarate in the TCA cycle
<i>hfa1Δ</i>	1.72	0.66	135	99	Mitochondrial acetyl-coenzyme A carboxylase
<i>gcn20Δ</i>	1.72	0.35	45	157	Proposed to stimulate Gcn2p activation by an uncharged tRNA
<i>erg3Δ</i>	1.71	0.36	58	166	Ergosterol biosynthesis
<i>hmg1Δ</i>	1.70	0.2	84	175	HMG-CoA reductase, catalyzes the rate-limiting step in sterol biosynthesis
<i>gcv3Δ</i>	1.70	0.39	83	130	One-carbon compound metabolism
<i>ydj1Δ</i>	1.70	0.30	72	153	Protein chaperone involved in regulation of the HSP90 and HSP70 functions
<i>rps28bΔ</i>	1.68	0.65	73	157	Protein component of the small (40S) ribosomal subunit
<i>ald4Δ</i>	1.68	0.06	129	120	Mitochondrial aldehyde dehydrogenase, required for growth on ethanol and conversion of acetaldehyde to acetate.
<i>rps10aΔ</i>	1.67	0.31	63	141	Protein component of the small (40S) ribosomal subunit
<i>med2Δ</i>	1.67	0.34	53	164	Subunit of the RNA polymerase II mediator complex
<i>rad50Δ</i>	1.64	0.31	69	145	Double-strand break repair via nonhomologous end-joining
<i>num1Δ</i>	1.62	0.23	45	168	Nuclear migration
<i>sgf73Δ</i>	1.62	0.34	71	124	Histone acetylation
<i>swd1Δ</i>	1.61	0.41	105	134	Chromatin silencing at telomere
<i>sac1Δ</i>	1.61	0.30	66	176	Involved in protein trafficking and processing, secretion, and cell wall maintenance
<i>ldb18Δ</i>	1.57	0.33	37	159	biological_process unknown
<i>arp1Δ</i>	1.57	0.12	34	149	Actin-related protein of the dynactin complex
<i>rps16aΔ</i>	1.56	0.27	53	181	Protein component of the small (40S) ribosomal subunit
<i>sli15Δ</i>	1.56	0.07	82	146	Subunit of the Ipl1p-Sli15p-Bir1p complex that regulates kinetochore-microtubule attachments

<i>ypl205cΔ</i>	1.55	0.10	64	177		Deletion of locus affects telomere length
<i>snf6Δ</i>	1.55	0.23	70	140		Subunit of the SWI/SNF chromatin remodeling complex
<i>est3Δ</i>	1.53	0.13	62	165		Telomerase-dependent telomere maintenance
<i>rps1bΔ</i>	1.52	0.03	58	191		Protein component of the small (40S) ribosomal subunit
<i>rps27bΔ</i>	1.52	0.08	67	131		Protein component of the small (40S) ribosomal subunit
<i>rpl37aΔ</i>	1.52	0.12	70	151		Protein component of the large (60S) ribosomal subunit
<i>arc18Δ</i>	1.51	0.34	91	140		Actin filament organization
<i>scs7Δ</i>	1.51	0.13	85	131		Sphingolipid alpha-hydroxylase, functions in the alpha-hydroxylation of sphingolipid-associated very long chain fatty acids
<i>ydr149cΔ</i>	1.51	0.00	43	175		Overlap with NUM1
<i>erg24Δ</i>	1.50	0.08	65	169		Ergosterol biosynthesis
<i>asc1Δ</i>	1.49	0.32	57	169		Core component of the small (40S) ribosomal subunit
<i>rnr1Δ</i>	1.49	0.22	50	173		Protein required for meiotic recombination and gene conversion
<i>she3Δ</i>	1.48	0.21	82	113		mRNA localization, intracellular
<i>ynl311cΔ</i>	1.48	0.11	56	195		Ubiquitin-dependent protein catabolism
<i>gcn3Δ</i>	1.45	0.07	72	113		Translational initiation
<i>bem2Δ</i>	1.43	0.23	72	156		Control of cytoskeleton organization and cellular morphogenesis
<i>vma9Δ</i>	1.43	0.31	38	142		Vacuolar H <sup>+</sup> ATPase subunit e of the V-ATPase V0 subcomplex
<i>vam10Δ</i>	1.42	0.12	77	146		Vacuole fusion (non-autophagic)
<i>pkh2Δ</i>	1.41	0.20	125	121	E(0.0035)	Serine/threonine protein kinase
<i>sac6Δ</i>	1.41	0.15	57	154		Organization and maintenance of the actin cytoskeleton
<i>rif2Δ</i>	1.41	0.22	100	142		Nucleosome assembly
<i>vam7Δ</i>	1.40	0.26	43	179		Component of the vacuole SNARE complex involved in vacuolar morphogenesis
<i>bub3Δ</i>	1.40	0.22	54	141		Kinetochores checkpoint WD40 repeat protein
<i>cdh1Δ</i>	1.39	0.16	65	150		Cell-cycle regulated activator of the anaphase-promoting complex/cyclosome
<i>ydr199wΔ</i>	1.39	0.10	91	143		Overlap with VPS64
<i>lst7Δ</i>	1.39	0.06	91	130	E <sup>R</sup>	Vesicle-mediated transport
<i>dbf2Δ</i>	1.37	0.27	83	133		Ser/Thr kinase involved in transcription and stress response
<i>bst1Δ</i>	1.36	0.09	72	159	E <sup>R</sup>	ER-associated protein catabolism

<i>rfm1Δ</i>	1.34	0.10	91	147		DNA-binding protein required for vegetative repression of middle sporulation genes
<i>top3Δ</i>	1.34	0.15	72	146		DNA Topoisomerase III, involved in telomere stability and regulation of mitotic recombination.
<i>yhi9Δ</i>	1.34	0.29	70	170		Biological_process unknown
<i>ybr196c-aΔ</i>	1.34	0.15	62	161		Biological_process unknown
<i>vps8Δ</i>	1.34	0.15	69	154		Membrane-associated protein that interacts with Vps21p to facilitate soluble vacuolar protein localization
<i>isc1Δ</i>	1.33	0.13	34	166		Salinity response
<i>plc1Δ</i>	1.33	0.16	38	164		Phospholipase C, hydrolyzes phosphatidylinositol 4,5-biphosphate (PIP2) to generate the signaling molecules inositol 1,4,5-triphosphate (IP3)
<i>vid21Δ</i>	1.32	0.11	59	137		Component of the NuA4 histone acetyltransferase complex
<i>ymr052c-aΔ</i>	1.31	0.07	56	163		Biological_process unknown
<i>rrp8Δ</i>	1.31	0.10	66	165	E <sup>R</sup>	Nucleolar protein involved in rRNA processing
<i>ssd1Δ</i>	1.30	0.01	99	142		Protein with a role in maintenance of cellular integrity, interacts with components of the TOR pathway
<i>rps24aΔ</i>	1.30	0.19	64	184		Protein component of the small (40S) ribosomal subunit
<i>yml013c-aΔ</i>	1.29	0.12	82	139		Biological_process unknown
<i>she4Δ</i>	1.29	0.05	74	126		Protein containing a UCS (UNC-45/CRO1/SHE4) domain, binds to myosin motor domains to regulate myosin function
<i>ybr174cΔ</i>	1.28	0.09	84	143		Biological_process unknown
<i>vps9Δ</i>	1.27	0.07	124	113		A guanine nucleotide exchange factor involved in vesicle-mediated vacuolar protein transport
<i>tma23Δ</i>	1.26	0.12	67	191		Nucleolar protein of unknown function implicated in ribosome biogenesis
<i>hxt17Δ</i>	1.26	0.10	125	120	E(0.0004)	Hexose transporter
<i>vps51Δ</i>	1.26	0.12	63	167		Required for the recycling of proteins from endosomes to the late Golgi
<i>rps18bΔ</i>	1.26	0.03	54	169		Protein component of the small (40S) ribosomal subunit
<i>pkr1Δ</i>	1.25	0.15	90	116		V-ATPase assembly factor
<i>ygl088wΔ</i>	1.24	0.18	62	167		Biological_process unknown
<i>rpl14aΔ</i>	1.24	0.15	74	140		Protein component of the large

<i>ydl063cΔ</i>	1.24	0.08	79	169	(60S) ribosomal subunit
<i>fyv12Δ</i>	1.24	0.13	34	172	Biological_process unknown
<i>rps19aΔ</i>	1.23	0.02	57	175	Biological_process unknown
					Protein component of the small (40S) ribosomal subunit
<i>tna1Δ</i>	1.23	0.14	56	159	Nicotinic acid transport
<i>glg2Δ</i>	1.23	0.11	92	122	Glycogen biosynthesis
<i>ckb1Δ</i>	1.21	0.07	70	161	Ser/Thr protein kinase with roles in cell growth and proliferation
					Transcription from Pol II promoter
<i>srb5Δ</i>	1.21	0.13	63	150	Transcription from Pol II promoter
<i>seh1Δ</i>	1.21	0.09	73	163	Nuclear pore protein that is part of the evolutionarily conserved Nup84p complex
<i>rpl20bΔ</i>	1.21	0.14	72	138	E <sup>R</sup> Protein component of the large (60S) ribosomal subunit
<i>rpl31aΔ</i>	1.20	0.06	79	172	Protein component of the large (60S) ribosomal subunit

This table lists top 16 to 157 hits from our screen (Top 1-15 hits are shown in **Table 1**). Among mutants listed here, the first 16 (top 16-31 hits) were first selected by their “Growth<sup>b</sup>” (at least 75% of WT; no severe growth defects) and by “Resistance<sup>c</sup> to GSNO” (at least 150% of WT), then were ranked by NO levels. The remaining mutants (31-157) were ranked by NO levels only.

<sup>a</sup> Numbers show relative average NO levels (Ave) and standard deviations (Std) from three sets of experiments. Average NO levels are normalized to that of wild type cells, which are set to 1. Mutants with NO levels  $\geq 1.2$  are shown.

<sup>b</sup> Numbers show the percentage of cell growth normalized to that of wild type cells which is set to 100%. Cell growth is monitored for 8 hours at starting OD<sub>600</sub> of 0.1.

<sup>c</sup> Numbers show the percentage of cell growth normalized to that of wild type cells which is set to 100% in growth media containing 200  $\mu$ M GSNO. Cell growth is monitored for 8 hours at starting OD<sub>600</sub> of 0.1. Mutant with growth rate  $\geq 100\%$  are shown.

<sup>d</sup> CLS, chronological life span. E: extended; (*P*-values) are calculated using the AUC (area under curve) method; E<sup>R</sup>: reported to extend life span (Powers R. W. et al, 2006, *Genes Dev* **20**:174-184; Bonawitz N. D. et al, 2007, *Cell Metab* **5**:265-277; Wang C., et al, 2009, *Genetics* **183**:1373-1384).

<sup>e</sup> RLS, replicative life span. E<sup>R</sup>: reported to extend life span (Kaeberlein M. et al, 2005, *Science* **310**:1193-1196; Steffen K. K. et al, 2008, *Cell* **133**:292-302).



**Supplemental Table 2** Pair-wise statistical analysis of chronological life span (CLS)

<b>Figures</b>	<b>Strains</b>	<b>P value</b>
Fig. 2A	WT <sup>a</sup> vs CR <sup>b</sup>	P=0.0004
	WT vs <i>hxt17Δ</i>	P=0.0004
	<i>hxt17Δ</i> vs <i>hxt17Δ</i> , CR	P=0.1496 (NS <sup>c</sup> )
	CR vs <i>hxt17Δ</i> , CR	P=0.1377 (NS)
	WT vs <i>pkh2Δ</i>	P=0.0035
	<i>pkh2Δ</i> vs <i>pkh2Δ</i> , CR	P=0.1599 (NS <sup>c</sup> )
	CR vs <i>pkh2Δ</i> , CR	P=0.145 (NS)
Fig. 2B	WT vs CR	P=0.0048
	WT vs <i>soy1Δ</i>	P=0.0024
	<i>soy1Δ</i> vs <i>soy1Δ</i> , CR	P=0.173 (NS)
	CR vs <i>soy1Δ</i> , CR	P=0.098 (NS)
Fig. 2C	WT vs CR	P=0.0205
	WT vs <i>gup1Δ</i>	P=0.0261
	<i>gup1Δ</i> vs <i>gup1Δ</i> , CR	P=0.0352
	CR vs <i>gup1Δ</i> , CR	P=0.0725 (NS)
Fig. 2D	WT vs CR	P=0.0021
	WT vs <i>hhf1Δ</i>	P=0.00534
	<i>hhf1Δ</i> vs <i>hhf1Δ</i> , CR	P=0.0203
	CR vs <i>hhf1Δ</i> , CR	P=0.28 (NS)
Fig. 4B	WT vs CR	P=0.0005
	WT vs <i>cyt1Δ</i>	P<0.0001
	<i>cyt1Δ</i> vs <i>cyt1Δ</i> , CR	P=0.241 (NS)
	CR vs <i>cyt1Δ</i> , CR	P=0.00012
Fig. 5D	WT vs CR	P=0.0145
	WT vs <i>sfalΔyhb1Δ</i>	P=0.4273 (NS)
	<i>sfalΔyhb1Δ</i> vs <i>sfalΔyhb1Δ</i> , CR	P=0.0085
	CR vs <i>sfalΔyhb1Δ</i> , CR	P=0.5372 (NS)
Fig. 6A	no treatment vs buffer only	P=0.09586 (NS)
	no treatment vs inactivated GSNO	P=0.5507 (NS)
	buffer only vs GSNO (25 μM)	P=0.0016
	buffer only vs CR +buffer	P=0.0027
	GSNO vs CR+GSNO	P=0.6366 (NS)
	CR vs CR+GSNO	P=0.6111 (NS)
	CR vs CR+inactivated GSNO	P=0.9557 (NS)
Fig. 6B	no treatment vs buffer only	P=0.45 (NS)
	no treatment vs inactivated GSNO	P=0.14 (NS)
	buffer only vs GSNO (5 μM, 6x)	P<0.0001
	buffer only vs CR +buffer	P<0.0001
	GSNO vs CR+GSNO	P=0.01
	CR vs CR+GSNO	P=0.5 (NS)
	CR vs CR+inactivated GSNO	P=0.64 (NS)
Fig. 6C	WT vs GSNO	P=0.0069
	WT vs <i>pkh2Δ</i>	P=0.0057
	WT vs <i>hxt17Δ</i>	P=0.013
	WT vs <i>hhf1Δ</i>	P=0.0085
	<i>pkh2Δ</i> vs <i>pkh2Δ</i> +GSNO	P=0.4383 (NS)

<b>Figure s</b>	<b>Strains</b>	<b>P value</b>
Fig. 6C	<i>hxt17Δ</i> vs <i>hxt17Δ</i> +GSNO	P=0.3922 (NS)
	<i>hhf1Δ</i> vs <i>hhf1Δ</i> +GSNO	P=0.5405 (NS)

Statistical analyses are carried out using the AUC method (area under the curve) (Pruessner J. C. et al, 2003, Psychoneuroendocrinology 28:916-931; Fekedulegn D. B. et al, 2007, Psychosom Med 69:651-659). *P*-values were calculated for each pair of lifespan. 3-4 independent colonies derived from each strain were analyzed in each experiment. About  $2 \times 10^8$  cells were analyzed for each sample in each experiment. WT<sup>a</sup>: BY4742; CR<sup>b</sup>: calorie restriction; NS<sup>c</sup>: not significant.

**Supplemental Table 3** Pair-wise statistical analysis of replicative life span (RLS)

<b>Figures</b>	<b>Strains</b>	<b>P value</b>
Fig. 3A	WT <sup>a</sup> vs CR <sup>b</sup>	P=0.0017
	WT vs <i>hxt17Δ</i>	P<0.0014
	<i>hxt17Δ</i> vs <i>hxt17Δ</i> , CR	P=0.3962 (NS <sup>c</sup> )
	CR vs <i>hxt17Δ</i> , CR	P=0.2536 (NS)
	WT vs <i>pkh2Δ</i>	P=0.0001
	<i>pkh2Δ</i> vs <i>pkh2Δ</i> , CR	P=0.8740 (NS)
	CR vs <i>pkh2Δ</i> , CR	P=0.3376 (NS)
Fig. 3B	WT vs CR	P=0.003
	WT vs <i>soy1Δ</i>	P<0.0001
	<i>soy1Δ</i> vs <i>soy1Δ</i> , CR	P=0.0083
	CR vs <i>soy1Δ</i> , CR	P=0.4947 (NS)
Fig. 3C	WT vs CR	P=0.0004
	WT vs <i>gup1Δ</i>	P=0.0001
	<i>gup1Δ</i> vs <i>gup1Δ</i> , CR	P=0.0381
	CR vs <i>gup1Δ</i> , CR	P=0.0038
	WT vs <i>ipk1Δ</i>	P=0.0065
	<i>ipk1Δ</i> vs <i>ipk1Δ</i> , CR	P=0.3205 (NS)
	CR vs <i>ipk1Δ</i> , CR	P=0.7509 (NS)
Fig. 3D	WT vs CR	P=0.003
	WT vs <i>hhf1Δ</i>	P<0.0001
	<i>hhf1Δ</i> vs <i>hhf1Δ</i> , CR	P=0.1865 (NS)
	CR vs <i>hhf1Δ</i> , CR	P=0.0007
Fig. 4C	WT vs <i>cyt1Δ</i>	P<0.0001
	<i>cyt1Δ</i> vs <i>cyt1Δhhf1Δ</i>	P=0.1618 (NS)
	<i>cyt1Δ</i> vs <i>cyt1Δgup1Δ</i>	P=0.6809 (NS)
	<i>cyt1Δ</i> vs <i>cyt1Δipk1Δ</i>	P=0.2116 (NS)
	<i>cyt1Δ</i> vs <i>cyt1Δsoy1Δ</i>	P=0.7956 (NS)
Fig. 5A	WT vs CR	P<0.0001
	WT vs <i>sfa1Δ</i>	P=0.5067 (NS)
	WT vs <i>yhb1ΔΔ</i>	P=0.3862 (NS)
	WT vs <i>sfa1Δyhb1ΔΔ</i>	P=0.1316 (NS)
	<i>sfa1Δ</i> vs <i>sfa1Δ</i> , CR	P=0.0008
	CR vs <i>sfa1Δ</i> , CR	P=0.1882 (NS)
	<i>yhb1Δ</i> vs <i>yhb1Δ</i> , CR	P=0.0504
	CR vs <i>yhb1Δ</i> , CR	P=0.029
	<i>sfa1Δyhb1Δ</i> vs <i>sfa1Δyhb1Δ</i> , CR	P=0.8528 (NS)
	CR vs <i>sfa1Δyhb1Δ</i> , CR	P<0.0001
Fig. 5B	WT vs <i>sfa1Δyhb1ΔΔ</i>	P=0.6013 (NS)
	<i>sfa1Δyhb1Δ</i> vs <i>hxt17Δsfa1Δyhb1Δ</i>	P=0.9436 (NS)
	<i>sfa1Δyhb1Δ</i> vs <i>pkh2Δsfa1Δyhb1Δ</i>	P=0.6706 (NS)
	<i>sfa1Δyhb1Δ</i> vs <i>hhf1Δsfa1Δyhb1Δ</i>	P=0.4112 (NS)

Statistical analyses are carried out using the JMP statistics software (SAS), and Wilcoxon rank-sums tests *P*-values are calculated for each pair of lifespan. WT<sup>a</sup>: BY4742; CR<sup>b</sup>: calorie restriction; NS<sup>c</sup>: not significant.