Table S2. lin-42(lf) does not cause a SynDaf phenotype with daf-7, daf-2 or other mutations for which SynDaf phenotypes have been described Temperature Dauer formation  $(\%) \pm s.d.$ 

Genotype

| daf-7(e1372)   | 20°C | 11±8  |
|--|------|-------|
| daf-7(e1372); lin-42(ve11)   | 20°C | 11±10 |
| daf-7(e1372); lin-42(RNAi)   | 20°C | 17±9  |
| daf-2(e1370)   | 20°C | 0     |
| daf-2(e1370); lin-42(ve11)   | 20°C | 2±3   |
| daf-2(e1370); lin-42(RNAi)   | 20°C | 0     |
| akt-1(ok525)   | 25°C | 0     |
| akt-1(ok525); lin-42(RNAi)   | 25°C | 0     |
| unc-3(e131)  | 25°C | 0     |
| unc-3(e131); lin-42(RNAi)  | 25°C | 0     |
| unc-31(e169)   | 25°C | 0     |
| unc-31(e169); lin-42(RNAi)   | 25°C | 0     |
| Individual hermaphrodites were allowed to lay eggs for 12-16 hours at the indicated temperature on plates seeded with <i>E. coli</i> OP50. Two days later each brood was scored for dauer formation. <i>n</i> >300 |      |       |

for all genotypes. All RNAi experiments were repeated twice.