

Table S3. Semidominant suppression of *lin-42(lf)* by *daf-12(lbd)* mutations

Genotype of parent	Animals with L3 molt alae (%)			<i>n</i>
	Complete	Partial	None	
<i>lin-42(mg152)</i>	55	45	0	20
<i>lin-42(n1089)</i>	73	28	0	80
<i>lin-42(ve11)</i>	68	31	0	60
<i>lin-42(ve11); daf-12(rh193)/+</i>	21	43	36	28
<i>lin-42(n1089); daf-12(rh285)/+</i>	10	65	25	20
<i>lin-42(ve11); daf-12(rh285)/+</i>	21	41	38	34
<i>lin-42(mg152); daf-12(rh61)/+</i>	25	40	35	20
<i>lin-42(n1089); daf-12(rh61)/+</i>	18	50	32	22

Only non-Mig, non-SynDaf animals were scored for precocious alae formation at the L3 molt (20°C). The majority of *lin-42; daf-12* homozygotes developed into dauers and those that did not were eliminated from the analysis by their Mig phenotype. Thus, 2/3 of the scored progeny of *lin-42; daf-12/+* animals should be heterozygous for *daf-12*.