

Table S7. *ins-3* and *ins-33* ligands are required during stages associated with robust germline proliferation

A

| Strain | RNAi | Number of nuclei ^a | SEM ^b | <i>P</i> | <i>n</i> ^b |
|--------|---------------|-------------------------------|------------------|----------|-----------------------|
| N2 | L4440 | 209.5 | ±7.8 | | 11 |
| N2 | <i>ins-3</i> | 209.4 | ±4.7 | | 7 |
| N2 | <i>ins-33</i> | 191.8 | ±8.8 | | 12 |

B

| Strain | RNAi | Number of nuclei ^a | SEM ^b | <i>P</i> | <i>n</i> ^b |
|--------|---------------|-------------------------------|------------------|----------|-----------------------|
| N2 | L4440 | 199.5 | ±5.4 | | 10 |
| N2 | <i>ins-3</i> | 162.3 | ±13.0 | * | 10 |
| N2 | <i>ins-33</i> | 174.6 | ±7.3 | * | 10 |

^a Parental L4 worms were grown on (A) indicated RNAi reagent/strain or (B) OP50 at 20°C and their progeny were retained on the same bacteria until the mid-L3 stage, at which time they were switched (A) to OP50 or (B) to HT115 bearing the indicated RNAi reagent until adulthood. See Table S1 for RNAi reagents. Worms were grown to the early adult stage, fixed, and DAPI stained (Pepper et al., 2003a). All proliferative zone nuclei were counted.

^b SEM, standard error of the mean; *n*, number of gonad arms examined.

Statistics: **P*<0.05, two-tailed Student's *t*-test versus L4440; for others, *P*>0.1.