Table S1. A summary of ver-1 promoter deletion studies

Fragment coordinates*	Sheath glia GFP expression at:				
	15°C	25°C	dauer 15°C	dauer 25°C	Regulated by ttx-1?
-2110 to +263 (in-frame)	_	++	++	++	yes
-2110 to +262 (-1 frame) <sup>‡</sup>	_	++	nd	nd	nd
-2110 to +261 (-2 frame) <sup>‡</sup>	_	++	nd	nd	nd
−2110 to −1	-	_	nd	nd	nd
+1 to +263	_	++	++	++	yes
+57 to +263	-	+	+	++	yes
+112 to +263	_	_	-	+	yes
+130 to +263	-	_	-	+	yes
+170 to +263	_	_	-	-	nd
+201 to +263	_	_	-	-	nd
+1 to +243	_	+	+	++	nd
+1 to +220	-	+	-	+	yes
+1 to +201	-	_	-	-	nd
+1 to +263 ATTA→GGGG§	_	_	_	_	nd

+T to +263 ATTA→GGGG³ - - - - nd

\*The indicated fragments were fused to gfp, introduced into animals and assayed for GFP expression. All constructs were injected at 60 ng/µl with 60 ng/µl pRF4. Coordinates refer to positions relative to the WormBase predicted ATG start codon of ver-1.

¹To test if a ver-1 reporter was regulated by ttx-1, a single array was crossed to ttx-1(p767) and scored for reduced GFP intensity.

¹Frame-shift reporters probably give GFP expression using the gfp start site rather than the ver-1 start, and demonstrate that regulation of GFP expression by temperature and dauer is transcriptional rather than translational.

¹The core ATTA nucleotides of the predicted TTX-1 binding site (GGATTATC) are at position +176.

-, no expression; +, weak expression; ++, moderate to high expression; nd, not determined.