

Table S2. Involvement of *mir-71* and the microRNA machinery in KGB-1's detrimental effects on lifespan of fertile and sterile worms.

Strain	Median Lifespan (days ^a)		Median lifespan fold change ^d	n		Log-Rank p-value ^d
	EV control	<i>vhp-1</i> RNAi		EV control	<i>vhp-1</i> RNAi	
<i>wt</i> ^b	15.8	7.9	0.50	116	129	<0.0001
<i>wt; cdc-25.1(RNAi)</i> ^c	20.1	9.4	0.47	103	146	<0.0001
<i>wt; cdc-25.1(RNAi)</i> ^c	22.3	8.1	0.37	81	115	<0.0001
<i>kgb-1(km21); cdc-25.1(RNAi)</i>	17.2	6.7	0.39	116	113	<0.0001
<i>daf-16(mu86); cdc-25.1(RNAi)</i>	9.7	7.8	0.81	120	118	<0.0001
<i>mir-71(n4115); cdc-25.1(RNAi)</i>	5.7	7.4	1.31 ^d	113	118	<0.0001 ^d
<i>wt</i> ^e ; <i>cdc-25.1(RNAi)</i>	21.3	9.2	0.43	75	25	<0.0001
<i>mir-71(n4115)</i> ^e ; <i>cdc-25.1(RNAi)</i>	7.2	7.8	1.08	53	68	0.0146
<i>mir-71 o.e.[nls286]</i> ^e ; <i>cdc-25.1(RNAi)</i>	23.5	11.0	0.47	66	55	<0.0001
<i>wt</i> ^e ; <i>cdc-25.1(RNAi)</i>	11.8	6.3	0.54	78	92	<0.0001
<i>mir-71(n4115)</i> ^e ; <i>cdc-25.1(RNAi)</i>	4.1	5.9	1.44	94	100	<0.0001
<i>mir-71 o.e.[nls286]</i> ^e ; <i>cdc-25.1(RNAi)</i>	21.5	7.2	0.33	96	99	<0.0001
<i>wt</i> ^e ; <i>cdc-25.1(RNAi)</i>	9.1	6.7	0.74	89	88	<0.0001
<i>mir-71(n4115)</i> ^e ; <i>cdc-25.1(RNAi)</i>	4.3	6.6	1.53	94	95	<0.0001
<i>mir-71 o.e.[nls286]</i> ^e ; <i>cdc-25.1(RNAi)</i>	16.6	7.4	0.45	88	92	<0.0001
<i>wt</i>	21.5	13.3	0.62	157	134	<0.0001
<i>kgb-1(km21)</i>	12.7	11.8	0.93	112	133	n.s.
<i>daf-16(mu86)</i>	13.4	13.1	0.97	154	134	n.s.
<i>mir-71(n4115)</i>	7.6	7.6	1.01	161	152	n.s.
<i>wt</i>	17.4	14.1	0.81	115	132	<0.0001
<i>kgb-1(km21)</i>	10.8	11.2	1.03	94	107	n.s.
<i>mir-71(n4115)</i>	10.7	9.8	0.92	124	128	n.s.
<i>wt</i>	18.6	13.9	0.75	137	129	<0.0001
<i>kgb-1(km21)</i>	17.4	16.8	0.96	125	98	n.s.
<i>daf-16(mu86)</i>	14.5	15.9	1.10	142	129	n.s.
<i>mir-71(n4115)</i>	11.2	11.1	0.99	138	133	n.s.
<i>alg-1(tm492)</i>	12.7	10.6	0.84	115	65	n.s.
<i>wt</i>	17.7	16.0	0.91	113	108	0.0027
<i>kgb-1(km21)</i>	13.5	13.2	0.98	96	80	n.s.
<i>mir-71(n4115)</i>	8.1	6.9	0.86	116	118	<0.0001
<i>alg-1(tm492)</i>	11.1	11.4	1.03	107	64	n.s.
<i>alg-2(ok304)</i>	16.9	13.0	0.77	113	120	<0.0001
<i>drsh-1(ok369)</i>	5.4	3.8	0.71	135	105	<0.0001
<i>pash-1(mj100)</i>	9.9	10.4	1.06	64	48	n.s.

^a Days are counted starting at day 2 of adulthood, following *vhp-1* knock-down (or exposure to empty vector control).

^b Each shade-separated block represents an independent experiment.

^c *cdc-25.1* RNAi exposure during development was used to disrupt germline proliferation, rendering worms sterile. In color-shaded blocks, all experiments were carried out with sterile worms following development on *cdc-25.1* RNAi.

^d Red values denote instances where *vhp-1* RNAi has a positive effect on survival. This is presumed to be due to activation of the p38 ortholog PMK-1, a protective (age-invariably) MAPK also negatively regulated by VHP-1 (Twumasi-Boateng et al., 2012). In the absence of the detrimental effects of activated KGB-1, this protection become the dominant outcome of *vhp-1* RNAi.

^e In marked experiments, lifespan assays were carried out with continuous exposure to EV/*cdc-25.1* or *vhp-1/cdc-25.1* RNAi mixtures, rather than transferred to dead *E. coli* after two days on RNAi.