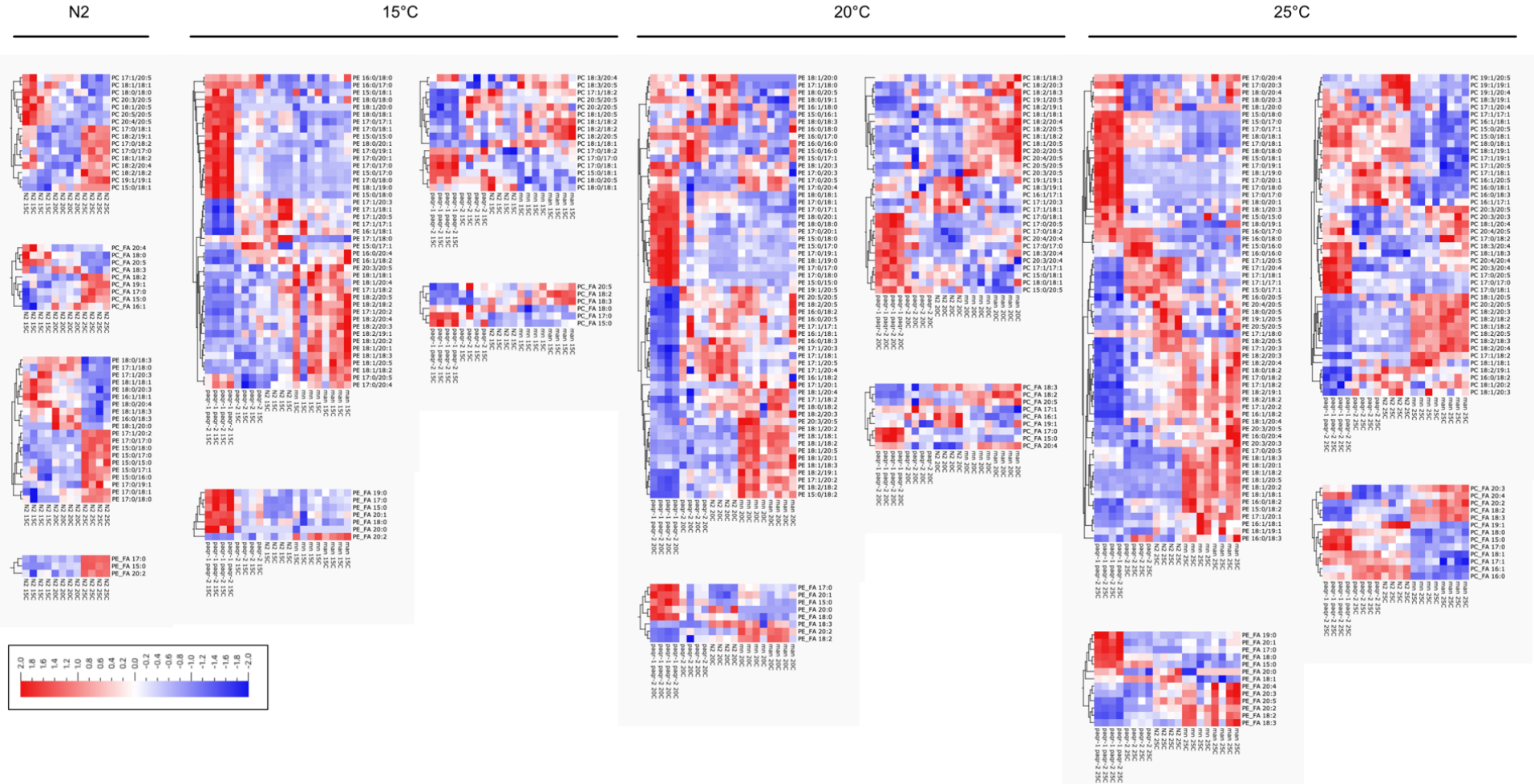
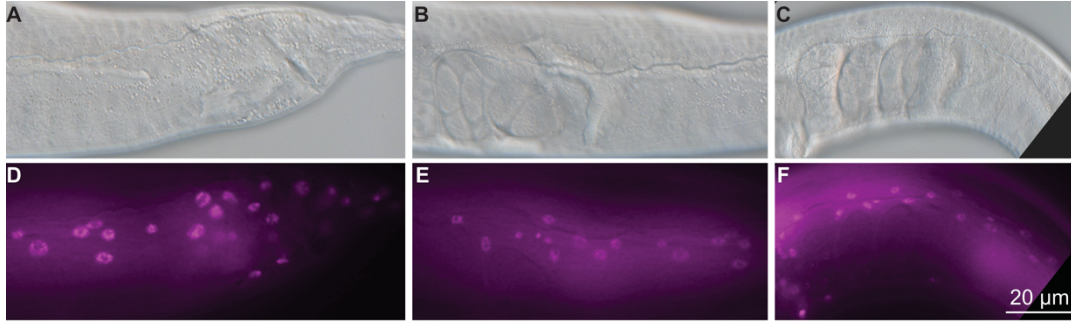


**Fig. S1. Membrane Fluidity and FA composition.** (A-B)  $T_{half}$  obtained from FRAP experiments for the five strains studied at 20°C on NGM; the N2 strain was included as reference in both sets of experiments: ns indicate not significant versus N2. (C-F) Principal component analysis of the PC and PE FA composition of N2 at 15°C, 20°C and 25°C and of the five strains also at 15°C, 20°C and 25°C; only FAs that differed significantly ( $q < 0.05$  in ANOVA) are shown. Note that C and F are also part of main Fig. 2

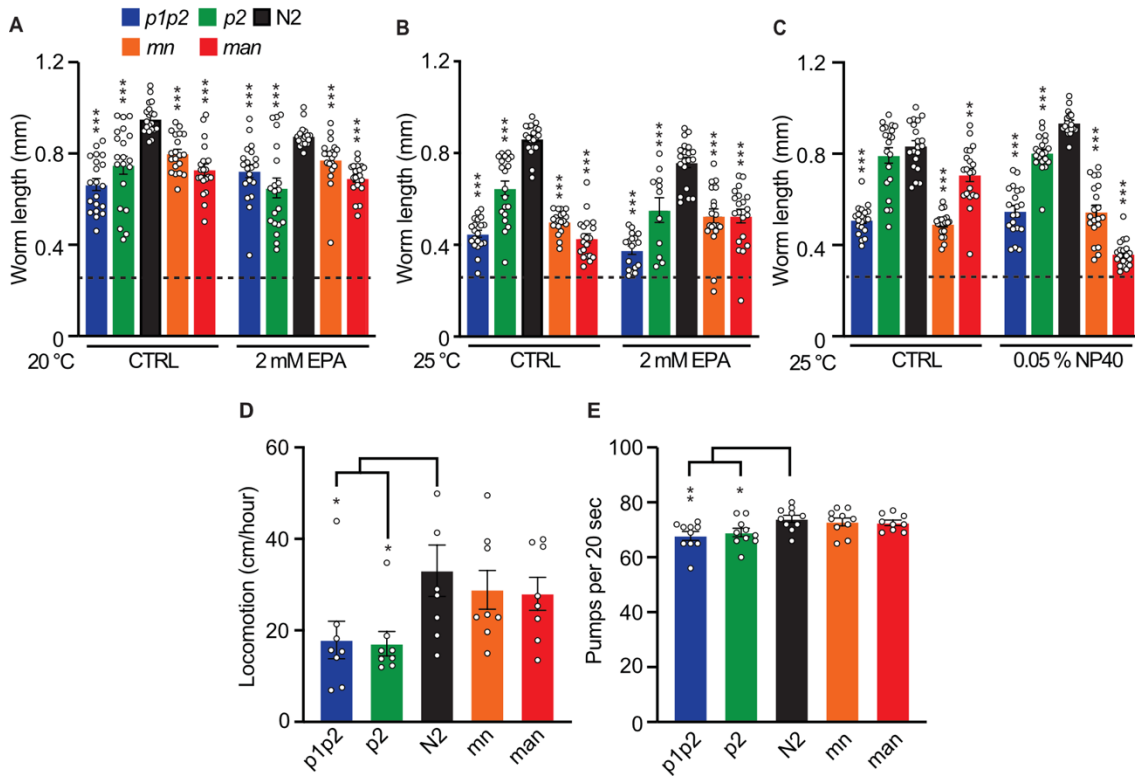
# Significant Lipids with $q < 0.05$



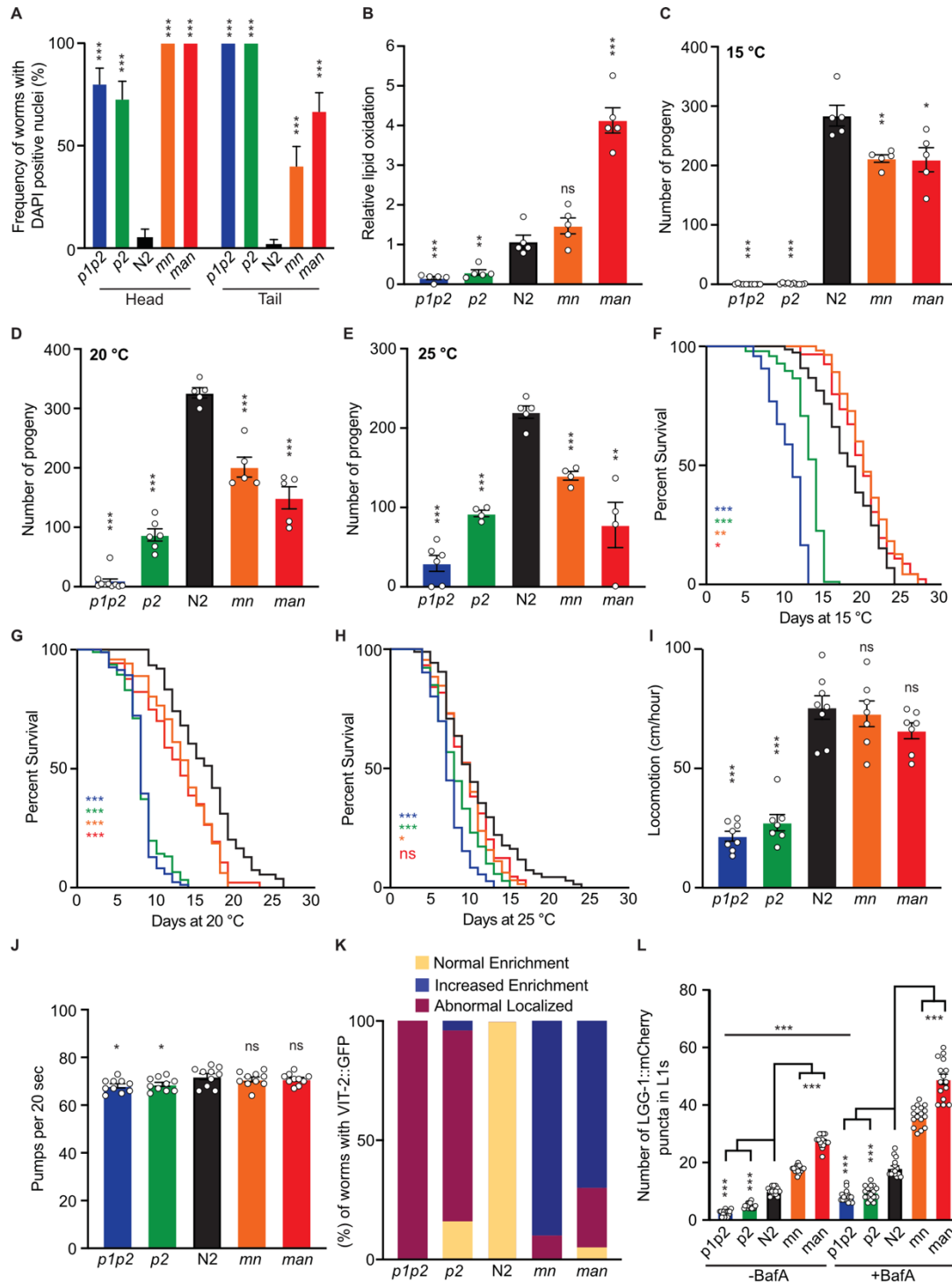
**Fig. S2. Heat maps of PC and PE compositions.** Heat maps of various lipid types for worms of the indicated genotypes and cultivated at the indicated temperatures. Only lipids showing significant changes ( $q < 0.05$  in ANOVA) are shown. The variance for each lipid type was normalized to 1, and the scale at bottom left applies to all panels.



**Fig. S3. Hoechst staining labels numerous nuclei.** Images of worms stained with Hoechst 34580 in M9 for 30 min. (A-C) DIC Images and (D-F) images with Hoechst positive throughout the body.



**Fig. S4. Locomotion, pharyngeal pumping rate and growth in various conditions.** (A) Locomotion rate. (B) Pharyngeal pumping rate. (C-E) Length of worms cultivated at the indicated temperatures and with the indicated culture condition. The dashed line indicates the length of the L1s at the start of the experiment. \*  $P < 0.05$ , \*\*  $P < 0.01$  and \*\*\*  $P < 0.001$  vs N2.



**Fig. S5. Additional repeats of studied cellular and physiological traits.** (A) Frequency of worms with DAPI positive nuclei in the head and tail region (*p1p2*, n=25; *p2*, n=55; N2, n=60; *mn*, n=50; *man*, n=60). (B) Quantification of the relative lipid oxidation, ratio of oxidized and non-oxidized BODIPY<sup>581-591</sup>-C11; n=5 for all genotypes. (C-E) Brood sizes (n≥4) for all the five strains at 15°C, 20°C and 25°C respectively. (F-H) Lifespans (n=100) for all the five strains 15°C, 20°C and 25°C respectively. (I) Locomotion (n≥7) rate. (J) Pharyngeal pumping rate (n=10). (K) Quantification of the VIT-2 GFP phenotypes classified into three categories (n=25-50). (L) Quantification of the LGG1::mCherry puncta in worms from the five different strains incubated as L1s in M9 buffer or M9 buffer containing 25 μM BafA1 for 4 hours before imaging; n=15. \* P<0.05, \*\* P<0.01, \*\*\* P<0.001 and not significant (ns) vs N2.