



**Figure S2. The exaggerated waveform of activated Gq does not depend on the RasGEFs *sos-1* and *rgef-1*, or the Ras family members *ras-1*, *ras-2*, and *rap-1*.**

(A) Deletion mutations *ras-1(gk243)* and *ras-2(ok682)*, or the nonsense mutation *rap-1(pk2082)* do not suppress the waveform of the activated Gq mutant *egl-30(tg26)*.  $N \geq 18$ , n.s., not significant, one-way ANOVA with Bonferroni's *post hoc* test.

(B) Loss of the RasGEF *sos-1* does not suppress activated Gq waveform. Animals carrying the temperature sensitive *sos-1(cs41)* mutation were incubated for 24 hours at the non-permissive temperature of 25° and assayed for their waveform.  $N \geq 15$ , n.s., not significant, one-way ANOVA with Tukey's *post hoc* test.

(C) The RasGEF deletion mutation *rgef-1(ok675)* does not suppress the exaggerated waveform of activated Gq.  $N = 16$ , n.s., not significant, one-way ANOVA with Tukey's *post hoc* test.

(D) Neuronal expression of the dominant negative Ras mutant S17N (*yakEx158[Prab-3::let-60(S17N)]*) does not suppress the coiled posture of the activated Gq mutant *egl-30(tg26)*.