



**Figure S2. Subcellular localization of intestinal YAP-1 in worms in which Hippo pathway components were knocked down.** (A) Putative *C. elegans* homolog genes of the Hippo pathway components. Genes were selected by considering their sequence homologies. (B) Analysis of subcellular distribution of intestinal YAP-1 in animals with knocked down components of the Hippo pathway. Only RNAi against to CST-1 and CST-2, the worm homolog of Hpo kinase, partially induced nuclear accumulation of YAP-1. L4 worms were transferred to RNAi plates, then 3 to 4 d later, their progeny were used in analysis of subcellular localization of YAP-1. Data: average percentages of worms  $\pm$  standard deviation. \* For *cst-1* and *cst-2* RNAi, the entire cDNA region of each gene was used. The facts that CST-1 and CST-2 share an identical serine/threonine kinase domain at the N-terminus and exhibit high sequence homology; this similarity suggests that single RNAi of either gene will affect both genes.