## **Supplementary Materials**

# Purine homeostasis is necessary for developmental timing, germline maintenance and muscle integrity in *C. elegans*

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Purine biosynthesis pathway conservation in *C. elegans*. (A) Schematics of the Purine Biosynthesis pathways in *C. elegans* based on sequence homology, and table of comparison with both human and yeast (*S. cerevisiae*) orthologues. Enzymes subject to functional analysis are in red. (B) Schematics of predicted purine biosynthesis pathways in *adsl-1(\Delta)*, *atic-1(\Delta)* and *ppat-1(\Delta)* mutants; large font represents intermediate metabolite accumulation. (C) Representative example of a chromatogram, absorbance at 260 nm, of wild-type worms, in mock (control) RNAi condition.



Sequence alignment of *C. elegans* PPAT-1, ADSL-1 and ATIC-1 with closest orthologue in humans, rat (*Rattus norvegicus*), fly (*Drosophila melanogaster*) and yeast (*S. cerevisiae*). Grey boxes indicate similar residues, black boxes indicate identical residues.



Developmental defects in purine mutants. (A) Representative DIC micrographs of the vulva region in young adults of wild-type, *ppat-1*( $\Delta$ ), *adsl-1*( $\Delta$ ) and *ppat-1*( $\Delta$ ); *adsl-1*( $\Delta$ ) genotypes (bar= 20 $\mu$ m). (B) Graph depicting the average number of eggs laid by the *de novo* pathway mutants, and AICAR treated *ppat-1*( $\Delta$ ); *atic-1*( $\Delta$ ) (0.1 mM) and wild-type (0.5 mM) worms (error bar - standard error of the mean; n= 30 in all samples; \* - statistically significant difference relative to wild-type - Student's t-test). (C) Graph displaying the percentage of embryonic lethality (unhatched eggs) upon *adsl-1(RNAi)* and mock (control) RNAi in both wild-type and *ppat-1*( $\Delta$ ).





Post-embryonic development in purine mutants. (A) Representative bioluminescence profiles of a single wild-type (left, blue line) and  $adsl-1(\Delta)$  mutant (right, orange line) individuals over time. Arrows indicate drop in luminescence observed during lethargus phase. (B) Detailed representation of the primary data presented in figure 3A, each circle corresponds to an individual observation, bars indicate median, 2nd and 3rd quartiles. L1 through L4 refer to the four larval stages and M1 though M4 refer to the lethargus phases following each larval stage. For better visualization  $adsl-1(\Delta)$  and  $ppat-1(\Delta)$ ;  $adsl-1(\Delta)$  in L3, L4, M3 and M4 are represented on a different time scale. (\* - statistically significant difference compared to wild-type; one-way ANOVA).



AICAR treatment and locomotion. (A) Graph depicting the average locomotion speed in *de novo* pathway mutants treated with AICAR (error bar - standard error of the mean; n= 30 in *ppat-1(\Delta*) and *atic-1(\Delta*), n= 40 in wild-type and *ppat-1(\Delta*); *atic-1(\Delta*); \* - statistically significant difference relative to wild-type - Student's t-test). (B) Zoom in on HPLC chromatogram peaks of specific metabolites AICAR, ZMP, SAICAR, SZMP, ZTP, uric acid, ATP and GTP, upon 0.5 mM AICAR treatment. (C) Zoom in on HPLC chromatogram peaks of ZMP upon 0.5 mM AICAR treatment, with the four genotypes analyzed represented on the sale scale.



Neuromuscular function in purine mutants. (A) Percentage of paralysed worms upon Aldicarb treatment, in all studied genotypes (wild-type n= 136, *ppat-1*( $\Delta$ ) n= 169, *atic-1*( $\Delta$ ) n= 178, *ppat-1*( $\Delta$ ); *atic-1*( $\Delta$ ) n= 140, *adsl-1*( $\Delta$ ) n= 54, *ppat-1*( $\Delta$ ); *adsl-1*( $\Delta$ ) n= 65). (B) Percentage of paralysed worms upon Levamisole treatment, in all studied genotypes (wildtype n= 50, *ppat-1*( $\Delta$ ) n= 49, *atic-1*( $\Delta$ ) n= 51, *ppat-1*( $\Delta$ ); *atic-1*( $\Delta$ ) n= 50, *adsl-1*( $\Delta$ ) n= 104, *ppat-1*( $\Delta$ ); *adsl-1*( $\Delta$ ) n= 54). (C) Graph presenting the percentage of observed responses to mechanosensorial stimulation in all studied genotypes (wild-type n= 30, *ppat-1*( $\Delta$ ) n= 30, *atic-1*( $\Delta$ ) n= 30, *ppat-1*( $\Delta$ ); *atic-1*( $\Delta$ ) n= 30, *adsl-1*( $\Delta$ ) n= 30, *ppat-1*( $\Delta$ ); *adsl-1*( $\Delta$ ) n= 30).