**Table S1**: Bacteria and wild-type nematode strains used in this study\*.

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| --- | --- | --- |
| **Strain** | **Description** | **Source** |
| HGB2511 | *Xenorhabdus griffiniae* native symbiont isolated from *S. hermaphroditum* CS34. | This study |
| OP50 | *Escherichia coli* uracil auxotroph and conventional food source for *C. elegans.*  | Brenner 1974. |
| HB101 | *Escherichia coli* mutant and commonly used as a food source for *C. elegans.*  | (Boyer and Roulland-dussoix, 1969) |
| DA1877 | *Comamonas aquatica,* a commonly used food source for *C. elegans.* | (Shtonda and Avery, 2006; Watson *et al.*, 2014)  |
| CS34 | *S. hermaphroditum-*India wild isolate.  | (Bhat *et al.*, 2019)  |
| PS9167 | Ancestral group IX of CS34 inbred line co-cultured with *X. griffiniae* (HGB 2511). | This study |
| PS9172 | Derived from Ancestral group IX (PS9167) and inbred for five generations. | This study |
| PS9179 | Derived from Ancestral group IX (PS9167) and inbred for ten generations. Used as wild type for the genetic study in this research. | This study |

**\***See Table 1 for a list and description of the mutant strains produced in this study. See Figure S2 for a diagram of the inbreeding of *S. hermaphroditum* that resulted in the strain PS9179.