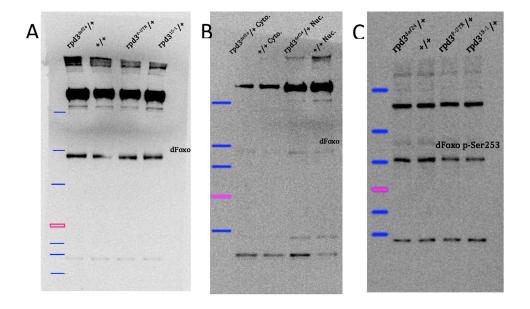
SUPPLEMENTAL MATERIAL



Supplemental Figure 1. (A) Western blot staining for dFOXO in 40 day old $rpd3^{def24}/+$, control (+/+), $rpd3^{P-UTR}/CS$ and $rpd3^{P-1.8}/CS$ male flies. (B) Western blot staining for dFOXO in the cytoplasmic and nuclear fractions of 40 day old $rpd3^{def24}/+$ and control (+/+) male flies. (C) Western blot staining for phosphorylated Serine 253 dFOXO in 40 day old $rpd3^{def24}/+$, control (+/+), $rpd3^{P-UTR}/CS$, and $rpd3^{P-1.8}/CS$ (control) male flies.

Supplemental Table 1A. Starvation resistance of rpd3^{def}/+ heterozygous flies and genetic controls.

Gender	Genotype	N	Age	Mean LS (% change)	Median I	$LS X^2$	p	Maximal life span (% change)
M	rpd3 ^{def} /+	39	10	32 (38)	30	54.82	<0.0001*	44 (40)
M	Control	31	10	20	20			26
F	rpd3 ^{def} /+	60	10	74 (28)	53	24.880	<0.0001*	92 (2)
F	Controls	75	10	54	72			90
M	rpd3 ^{def} /+	69	40	27 (44)	30	20.9381	<0.0001*	37 (11)
M	Control	17	40	18	17			34
F	rpd3 ^{def} /+	71	40	64 (108)	61	70.1045	<0.0001*	96 (54)
F	Controls	46	40	31	30			63

The mean, median, and maximal lifespan of $rpd3^{def}/+$ and genetic control (+/+) heterozygous male (M) and female (F) flies after exposure to starvation at 10 or 40 days of age. Control values are compared to either male or female $rpd3^{def}/+$ groups to determine the percent change in mean, median, and maximal lifespan. Mean, median, and maximal lifespan are in hours. Log-rank analyses were performed using the JMP 12 program. M = Males, F = Females, N = number of flies in the experiment.

Supplemental Table 1B. Starvation resistance of $rpd3^{P-UTR}$ heterozygous flies and genetic controls $rpd3^{P-1.8}/+$ flies.

Gender	Genotype	N	Age	Mean LS (% change)	Median LS	X^2		Maximal life span (% change)
M	rpd3 ^{P-UTR} /+	80	10	32 (9)	31	3.6315	0.0567	38
M	$rpd3^{P-1.8}/+$	40	10	29	31			37
F	$rpd3^{P-UTR}/+$	78	10	96 (40)	99	81.6546	< 0.0001	* 139 (36)
F	$rpd3^{P-1.8}/+$	32	10	57	55			89

The mean, median, and maximal lifespan of $rpd3^{P-UTR}/+$ and their genetic control $(rpd3^{P-1.8}/+)$ heterozygous male (M) and female (F) flies after exposure to starvation at 10 days of age. Control values are compared to either male or female $rpd3^{P-UTR}/+$ to determine the percent change in mean and maximal lifespan. Mean and median lifespan are in hours. N = number of flies in the experiment. Log-rank analyses were performed using the JMP 12 program.

Supplemental Table 2. dfoxo is required for longevity extension in rpd3^{def} mutant flies

Gender span	Genotype	N	Mean	Median LS	$S = X^2$	² p	Maximal life
-1			(% change)				(% change)
M	rpd3 ^{def} /+	180	77.7	82			101.1
M	rpd3 ^{def} /dfoxo c01841	225	65.6 (-16)	68	65.99	<0.0001*	91.5 (-9.5)
M	$dfoxo^{c0184}/+$	123	50 (36)	51	176.40	<0.0001*	76.7 (-24)
F	rpd3 ^{def} /+	200	68.6	70.5			93.7
F	$rpd3^{def}/dfoxo^{c0184}$ $dfoxo^{c0184}/+$	238	78.8 (-15)	82	27.868	<0.0001*	101.2 (8)
F	$dfoxo^{c0184}/+$	132	67 (2)	72	2.474	0.1158	91.4 (3)

The mean, median, and maximal lifespans of $rpd3^{def}/+$, $rpd3^{def}/dfoxo^{c01841}$, and $dfoxo^{x01841}/+$ heterozygous male (M) and female (F) flies. $dfoxo^{x01841}$ flies are hypomorphic for dfoxo. All values are compared to either male or female $rpd3^{def}/+$ groups to determine the percent change in median and maximal lifespan. Data are censored for 0-10 days. N: number of flies used in the experiment. Median and maximal lifespan are in days. Log-rank analyses were performed using the JMP 12 program.

Supplemental Table 3. Heterozygous flies with reduced rpd3 mRNA levels have increased resistance to H_2O_2 compared to the genetic control flies at 40 days.

Gender	Genotype	N	Age	Mean (% change)	Median LS	X^2	p	Maximal life span (% change)
M	rpd3 ^{def} /+	65	10	34 (-2.5)	34	0.4934	0.4824	43 (-8.5)
M	Control	30	10	35	34			49 `
F	rpd3 ^{def} /+	73	10	55 (4.9) 55	5 1.3942	0.2377		80 (2.7)
F	Controls	79	10	52	55			78
M	rpd3 ^{def} /+	53	40	25 (155.8)	24	31.3716	0.0001*	31 (17.8)
M	Control	31	40	15	12			26
F	rpd3 ^{def} /+	55	40	39 (39.5)	36	5,7003	0.0170*	56 (-7.9)
F	Controls	39	40	28	31	,		60
M	$rpd3^{P-UTR}/+$	58	10	39 (-3)	38	1.4847	0.2230	48 (-60
M	$rpd3^{P-1.8}/+$	56	10	40	40	1	0.2200	51
F	$rpd3^{P-UTR}/+$	52	10	97 (30)	92	55.2690	<0.0001*	116 (20)
F	$rpd3^{P-1.8}/+$	57	10	68	64			94

The mean, median, and maximal lifespan of $rpd3^{def}/+$ and genetic control (+/+), $rpd3^{P-UTR}$ /+, and genetic control ($rpd3^{P-1.8}/+$) heterozygous male (M) and female (F) flies after exposure to H_2O_2 at 10 or 40 days of age. Control values are compared to either male or female $rpd3^{def}/+$ groups to determine the percent change in mean and maximal lifespan. Mean and median lifespan are in hours. N = number of flies in the experiment. Log-rank analyses were performed using the JMP 12 program.

Supplemental Table 4. *dfoxo* is required for increased starvation resistance in *rpd3*^{def} heterozygous flies at 40 days.

Gende	er Genotype	N	Mean (% change)	Median LS	X^2	p
M	rpd3 ^{def} /yw	102	29	29		
M	$dfoxo^{c01841}/yw$	101	20 (-31)	20	82.3659	< 0.0001
M	rpd3 ^{def} /yw rpd3 ^{def} /dfoxo ^{c01841}	102	29	29		
M	$rpd3^{def}/dfoxo^{c01841}$	60	24 (-17)	23	16.1367	< 0.0001
F	rpd3 ^{def} /yw	83	55	47		
F	$dfoxo^{c01841}/yw$	94	53 (-4)	51	1.7	0.18
F	rpd3 ^{def} /vw	83	55	47		
F	rpd3 ^{def} /yw rpd3 ^{def} /dfoxo ^{c01841}	90	44 (20)	45	16.3721	<0.0001*

The mean and median lifespans of $rpd3^{def}/+$, $rpd3^{def}/dfoxo^{c01841}$, and $dfoxo^{c01841}/+$ heterozygous male (M) and female (F) flies. $dfoxo^{c01841}$ flies are hypomorphic for dfoxo. All values are compared to either male or female $rpd3^{def}/+$ groups to determine the percent change in mean and median lifespan. Mean and median lifespan are in hours. The similarity in stress resistance between $rpd3^{def}/dfoxo^{c01841}$ and $dfoxo^{c01841}/+$ male and female flies was also determined. N: number of flies used in the experiment. Three independent experiments with similar results were combined. Mean and Median lifespans are in hours. Log-rank analyses were performed using the JMP 12 program.

Supplemental Table 5. *dfoxo* is required for increased H_2O_2 resistance in $rpd3^{def}$ heterozygous flies.

Gender	Genotype	N	Mean (% change)	Median LS	χ^2	p	Maximal life span (% change)
\overline{M}	rpd3 ^{def} /+	166	30	32			42
M	$rpd3^{def}/dfoxo^{c0184}$ $dfoxo^{c01841}/+$	⁴¹ 82	17 (43)	18	139.6062	<0.0001*	24 (42)
M	$dfoxo^{c01841}/+$	88	21 (30)	23	82.7128	<0.0001*	32 (22)
F F F	$rpd3^{def}/+ \\ rpd3^{def}/dfoxo^{c0184} \\ dfoxo^{c01841}/+$	166 128 80	41 48 (-17) 30 (27)	40 47 32	26.7491 89.8302	<0.0001* <0.0001*	57 71 (-20) 43 (25)

The mean and median lifespans of $rpd3^{def}/+$, $rpd3^{def}/dfoxo^{c01841}$, and $dfoxo^{c01841}/+$ heterozygous male (M) and female (F) flies after exposure to H_2O_2 at 40 days of age. $Dfoxo^{c01841}$ flies are hypomorphic for dfoxo. All values are compared to either male or female $rpd3^{def}/+$ groups to determine the percent change in mean or median lifespan. N: number of flies used in the experiment. Three independent experiments with similar results were combined. Mean and median lifespan are in hours. Log-rank analyses were performed using the JMP 12 program.