Supplemental figure 6: ANMT-1 regulates autophagy via the NPRL-2 pathway

a) Presence of CEP, ADE, and PDE cell bodies in *anmt-1*mutant with a neuronal RNAi-sensitive background treated with RNAi against *lcm-1* (blue) and *npri-2* (red) compared to control RNAi (EV; black) and wt EV (patterned) at day 15 of adulthood. b) Presence of CEP, ADE, and PDE cell bodies in *anmt-1*mutant with a neuronal RNAi-sensitive background treated with RNAi against *lcm-1* and *npri-2* compared to EV and wt EV at day 5 of adulthood. c and d) Presence of CEP, ADE, and PDE cell bodies in wt with a neuronal RNAi-sensitive background treated with RNAi against *lcm-1* and *npri-2* compared to EV at c) day 5 and d) day 15 of adulthood. e) DA neuronal morphology in wt with a neuronal RNAi-sensitive background treated with RNAi against *lcm-1* and *npri-2* compared to EV and wt EV at day 5 of adulthood. f and g) DA neuronal morphology in wt with a neuronal RNAi-sensitive background treated with RNAi against *lcm-1* and *npri-2* compared to EV at f) day 5 and g) day 15 of adulthood. h) Lifespan of wt with a neuronal RNAI-sensitive background treated with RNAi against *lcm-1* and *npri-2* compared to EV. i) Number of puncta per individual wt worm at day 5 treated with RNAi against *lcm-1* and *npri-2* compared to EV after feeding (black) or 24 h of starvation (green). j) Number of puncta per individual *anmt-1*mutant worm at day 1 treated with RNAi against *lcm-1* and *npri-2* compared to wt EV.

*: p < 0.05, **: p < 0.01, ***: p < 0.001