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Article - Supplementary Materials

Genetic Targeting of the dTORC1 inhibitor, dSAMTOR, during *Drosophila* Aging: a Tissue-specific Pathology

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Supplementary Images

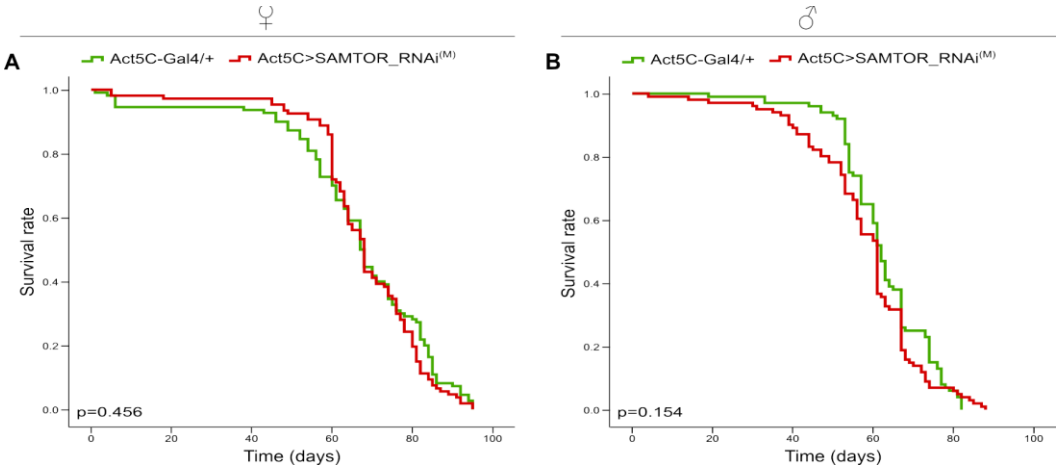

Figure S1: Moderate silencing of *dSAMTOR* gene, in all *Drosophila* tissues, does not affect life expectancy. Lifespan curves showing the survival rates of *Drosophila* transgenic female (A) (left panel) and male (B) (right panel) flies, in modest efficiency targeting of *dSAMTOR* gene expression, specifically in whole body tissues (Act5C>SAMTOR_RNAi(M)) (red lines), as compared to control fly populations (Act5C-GAL4/+) (green lines).

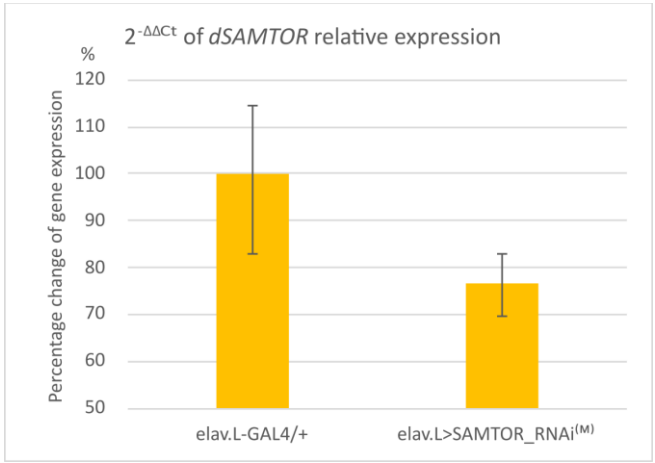

Figure S2: Relative change in *dSAMTOR* gene expression, via RT-qPCR technology engagement. Moderate silencing of *dSAMTOR* gene expression, specifically in fly's neuronal tissues (elav.L>SAMTOR_RNAi(M)), causes 23% (16.5% - 29.8%) relative gene-expression reduction of the gene of interest (*dSAMTOR*), compared to control fly populations (elav.L-GAL4/+).