

Supplementary Material

Supplementary Figure 1. Survival of *nsy* mutants exposed to *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* strain PA14. After 30 hours on PA14, ~94% of *nsy-2(ky388)* worms were still alive, similar to wild-type N2 ($P=0.266$). *nsy-1(ky542)* mutants had a 6% survival rate, consistent with previous results (Kim et al., 2002). 52% of *nsy-2(RNAi)* worms survived ($P<0.001$ compared to N2), consistent with other recent results (Liberati et al., 2004). 64% of *tir-1(tm1111)* mutants survived ($P<0.001$ compared to N2). Error bars denote standard deviations.

Supplementary methods:

RNAi

To make the *nsy-2* dsRNA expressing vector, pAD12-B, a 1.4 kb F13B10.1 genomic fragment with SAM and TIR domains (Figure 1A), was cloned into pAD12 (Dillin et al., 2002). RNAi by feeding was performed as described (Kamath et al., 2001). HT115 (DE3) bacteria harboring pAD12-B were cultured in LB with 50 μ g/ml carbenicillin for 8-10 hours at 37°C, and then seeded onto NGM plates with 1 mM IPTG and 25 μ g/ml carbenicillin. The plates were incubated at room temperature overnight to allow bacterial growth and dsRNA induction. L4-stage N2 animals were fed with IPTG-induced bacteria for 3 days at room temperature (22°C), then F₁ progeny were used for killing assays.

Killing assays

Slow killing assays of *C. elegans* by PA14 were performed as described (Mahajan-Miklos et al., 1999; Tan et al., 1999). PA14 was cultured in LB at 37°C for 16

hours, seeded on NGM plates, and incubated at 37°C for 24 hours. After 24 hours at room temperature, each plate was seeded with 30-35 L4-stage worms. Plates were incubated at 25°C for 30 hours and scored for live animals.

References

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