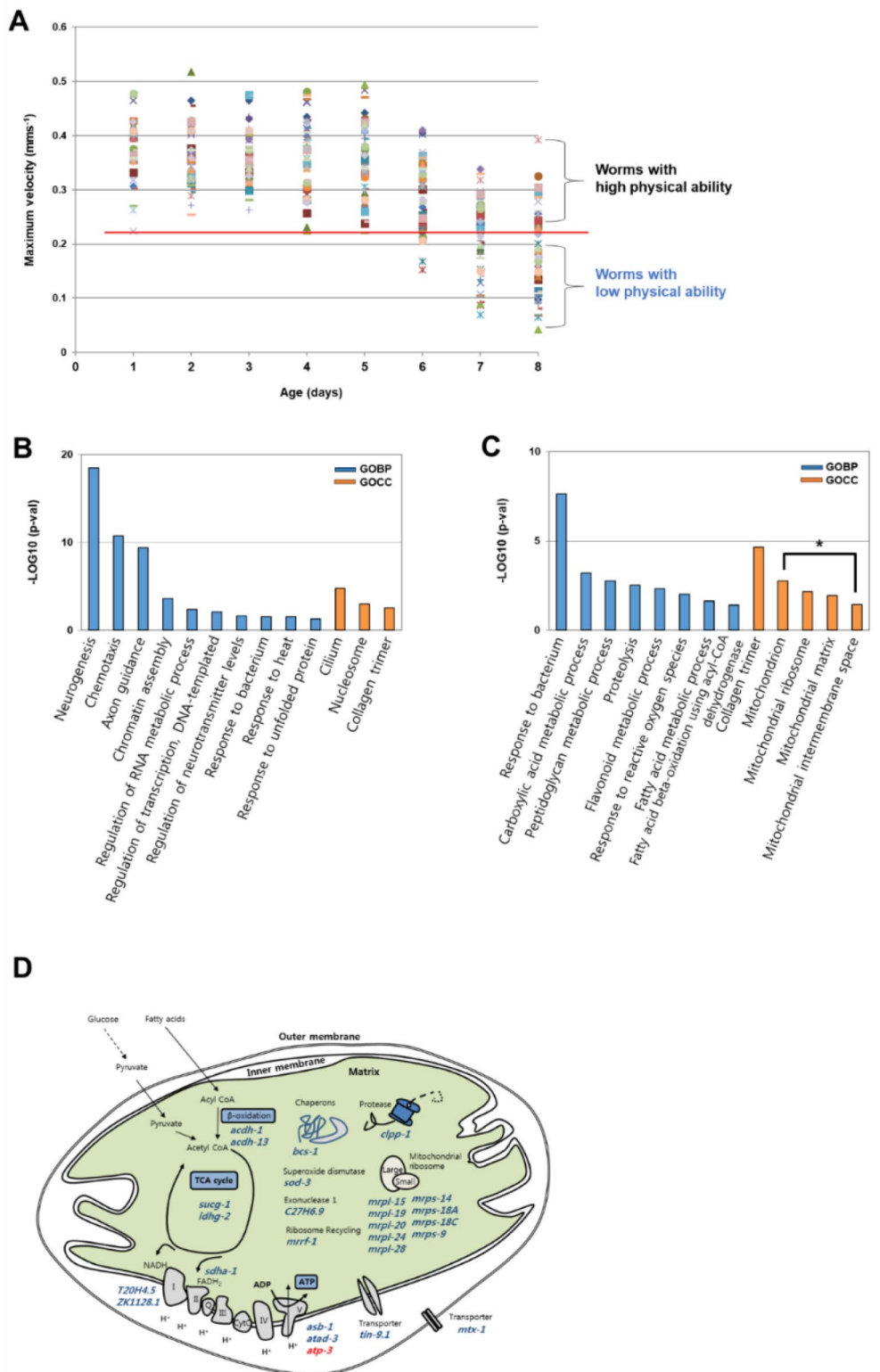


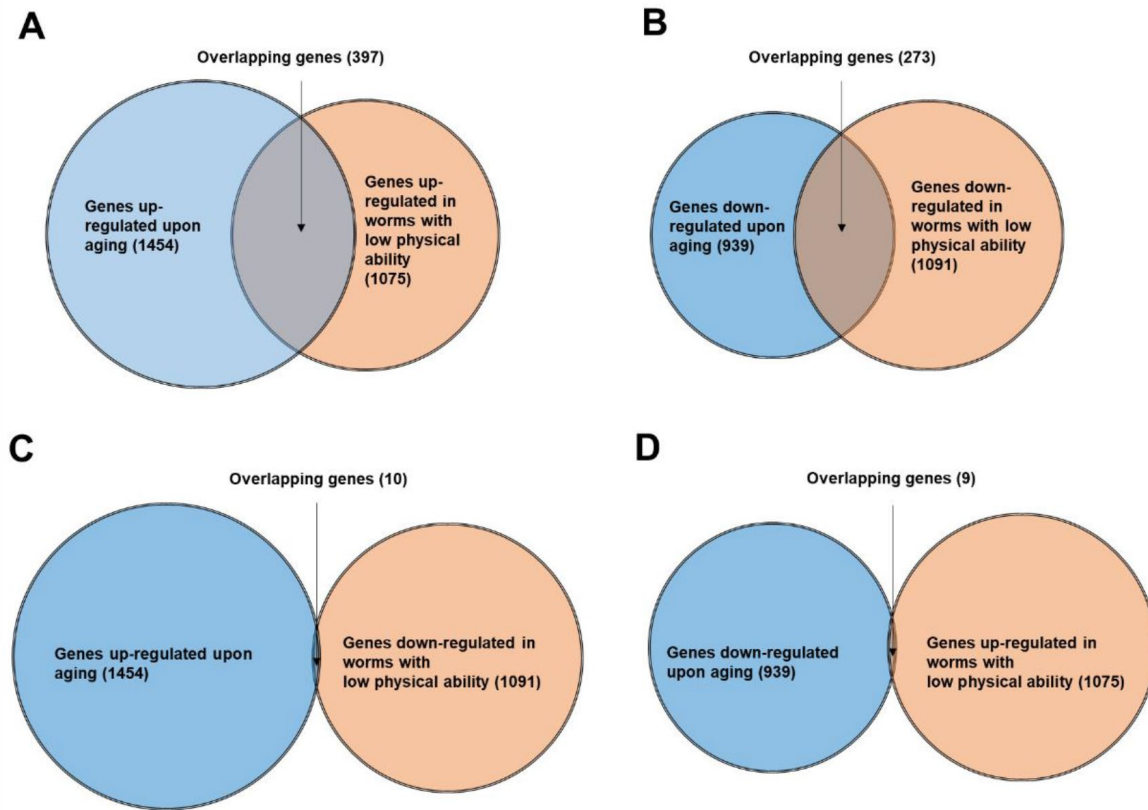
SUPPLEMENTARY FIGURES



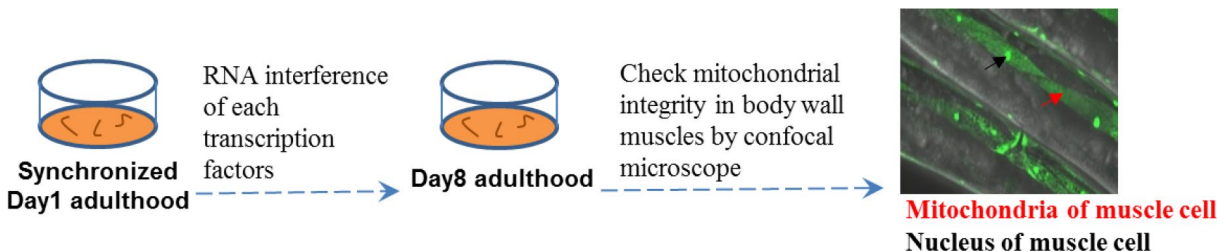
Supplementary Figure 1. Differential gene expression between worms with high MV and low MV. (A) Changes of maximum velocity (MV) in *C. elegans* during aging. Each notation indicates a longitudinal change of individual worms. MV is used as a criterion for physical ability and the worms were grouped into high and low physical ability groups according to their MVs at day 7 and day 8 of adulthood.

MV was measured as described previously, and groups were based on the lowest MV (0.22 mm/sec) of day 1 of adulthood [1]. **(B)** Enriched GOBP and GOCC terms of up-regulated genes in low vs. high physical ability worms. **(C)** Enriched GOBP and GOCC terms of down-regulated genes in low vs. high physical ability worms. The asterisk indicates the GOCC terms of genes related to mitochondria. **(D)** Blue letters note genes that are down-regulated in worms with low MV. These include genes that encode electron transport chain (ETC) components (*asb-1*, *atad-3*, *sdha-1*, *T20H4.5*, *ZK1128.1*), tricarboxylic acid (TCA) cycle (*sucg-1*, *idhg-2*), beta-oxidation pathway (*acdh-1*, *acdh-13*), chaperon (*bcs-1*), superoxide dismutase (*sod-3*), protease (*clpp-1*), ribosome subunits (*mrpl-15*, *mrpl-19*, *mrpl-20*, *mrpl-24*, *mrpl-28*, *mrps-9*, *mrps-14*, *mrps-18A*, *mrps-18C*), and transporters (*tin-9.1*, *mtx-1*). *atp-3* noted in red is up-regulated in worms with low MV and encodes a subunit of mitochondrial ATP synthase (complex V).

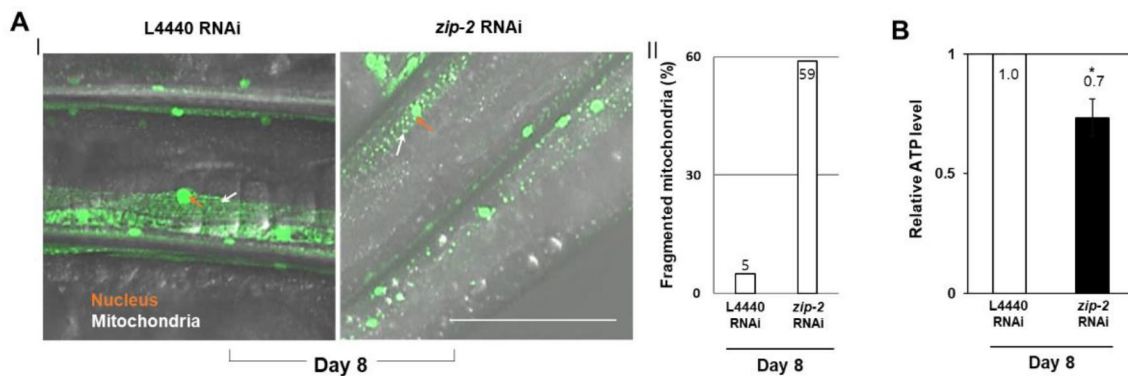
1. Hahm JH, Kim S, DiLoreto R, Shi C, Lee SJ, Murphy CT, Nam HG. *C. elegans* maximum velocity correlates with healthspan and is maintained in worms with an insulin receptor mutation. *Nat Commun.* 2015; 6:8919.
<https://doi.org/10.1038/ncomms9919>
PMID:[26586186](https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/26586186/)



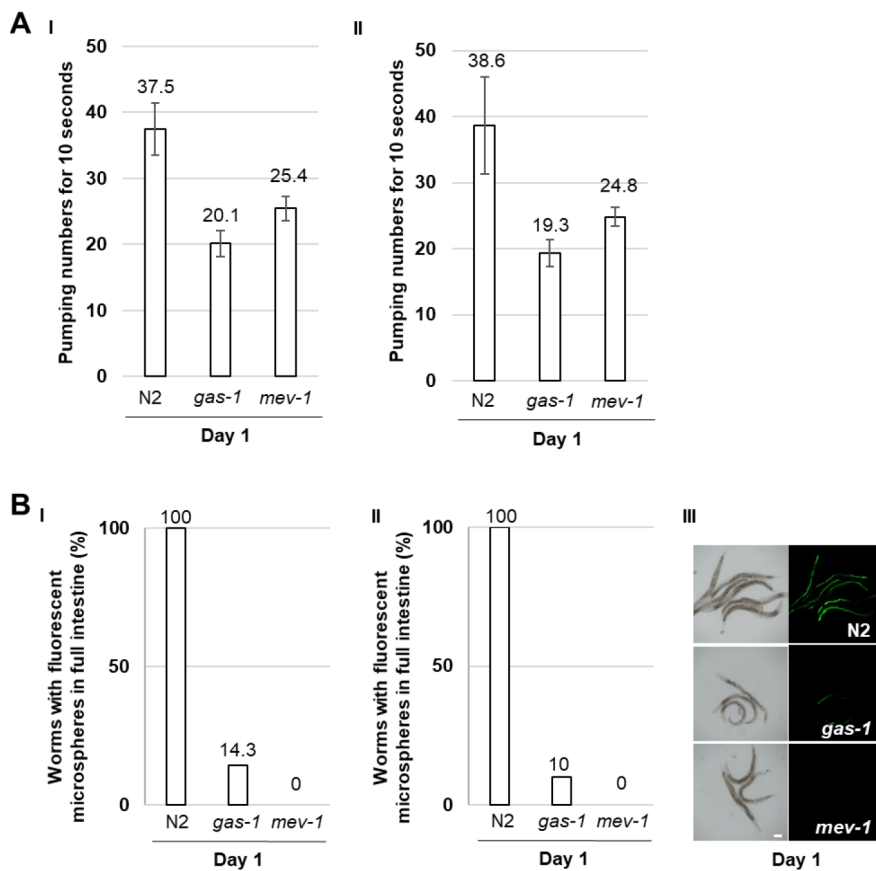
Supplementary Figure 2. Concordant changes in gene expression during aging and decreased MV. (A) Venn diagram depicting the overlap between genes that are up-regulated in worms with low physical ability and upon aging. (B) Venn diagram depicting the overlap between genes that are down-regulated in worms with low physical ability and upon aging. (C) Genes overlapping between genes up-regulated upon aging and down-regulated in low MV worms. (D) Genes overlapping between genes down-regulated upon aging and up-regulated in low MV worms.



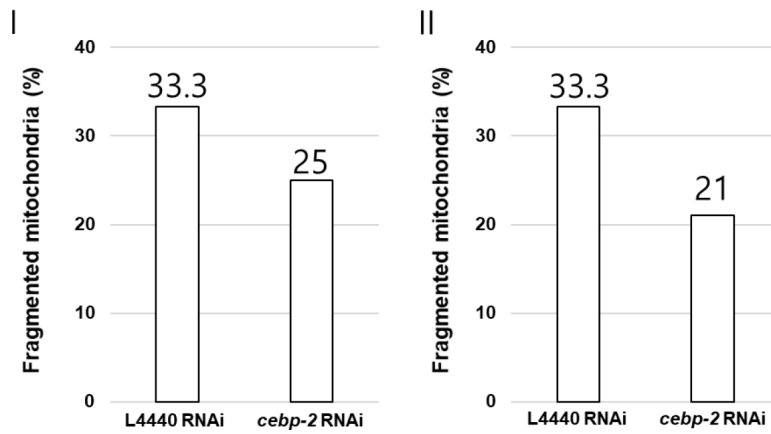
Supplementary Figure 3. Schematic diagram of RNA interference screen for age-associated mitochondrial defense genes. Synchronized day 1 of adulthood were transferred to each of transcription factors' RNAi plates, and their mitochondrial morphology in the body wall muscle were observed at day 8 of adulthood. Red and black arrows represent mitochondria and nucleus of body wall muscle cell, respectively.



Supplementary Figure 4. ZIP-2 mitigates mitochondrial disintegration in aging. (A) (I) Representative images of mitochondrial morphologies in body wall muscle at day 8 of adulthood in L4440 RNAi (n=23) or *zip-2* RNAi (n=22) worms. The orange and white arrows indicate the nucleus and mitochondria of muscle cells, respectively. Scale bar: 100 μ m. (II) Qualitative analysis of mitochondrial morphology observed at day 8 of adulthood in L4440 RNAi and *zip-2* RNAi worms. Bars represent the proportion of worms with fragmented mitochondria. (B) Relative ATP levels at day 8 of adulthood in L4440 RNAi and *zip-2* RNAi worms. The n value represents total number of tested worms by two independent experiments. Significance was determined using a two-tailed, unpaired t-test. * P < 0.05.



Supplementary Figure 5. Muscle functions of pharynx or intestine in wild-type or mitochondrial electron transport chain mutant strains. (A) Pharyngeal pumping rates of wild-type (N2) (n=43), *gas-1(fc21)* mutant worms (n=13), and *mev-1(kn-1)* mutant worms (n=13). Error bars represent *standard deviation* (S.D.). The n value represents total number of tested worms by two independent experiments. (B) (I and II) The proportion of worms with fluorescent microspheres in full intestine in wild-type (n=24), *gas-1(fc21)* mutant worms (n=24), and *mev-1(kn-1)* mutant worms (n=22). The n value represents total number of tested worms by two independent experiments. (III) Representative images of worms with accumulated microspheres of green fluorescence for 60 min at day 1 of adulthood. Scale bar: 100 μ m.



Supplementary Figure 6. The proportion of worms with fragmented mitochondria in L4440 or *cebp-2* RNAi conditions. Qualitative analysis of mitochondrial morphology observed at day 8 of adulthood in L4440 RNAi (n=24) and *zip-2* RNAi worms (n=35). Bars represent the proportion of worms with fragmented mitochondrial forms. The n value represents total number of tested worms by two independent experiments.