Figure S10  Growth defect of acy-4(ok1806) on HT115 bacteria. (A) acy-4(ok1806) animals exhibit larval lethality, larval arrest, or slow growth on standard NGM plates with E. coli HT115 as the food source. In contrast, wild-type, acy-4(ok1806); tnEx37[acy-4(+)] sur-5::gfp, and acy-4(ok1806) spr-1(gk734) animals grow well with HT115 as the food source. Likewise, spr-2, spr-4, and spr-5 mutations suppress the acy-4(ok1806) growth defect (not shown). Embryos isolated by bleach treatment were cultured on HT115-seeded plates for approximately 72 hrs. acy-4(ok1806) homozygotes were the GFP-negative progeny of array-bearing parents. Scale bar, 1 mm. (B) DIC images of wild type (WT) and acy-4(ok1806) animals grown on HT115-seeded medium for 72 hrs. Scale bar, 50 µm.