

Supporting Information:

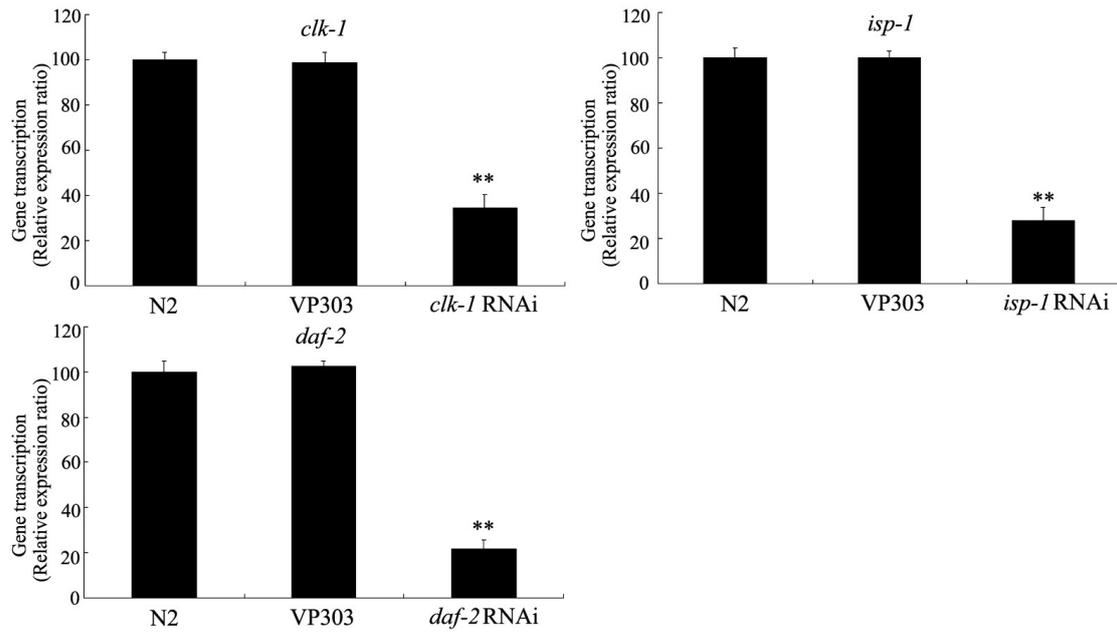


Fig. S1 Confirmation of the RNAi stability for *clk-1*, *isp-1*, or *daf-2* gene based on qRT-PCR assay. Bars represent means \pm S.E.M. ****** $P < 0.01$ vs N2.

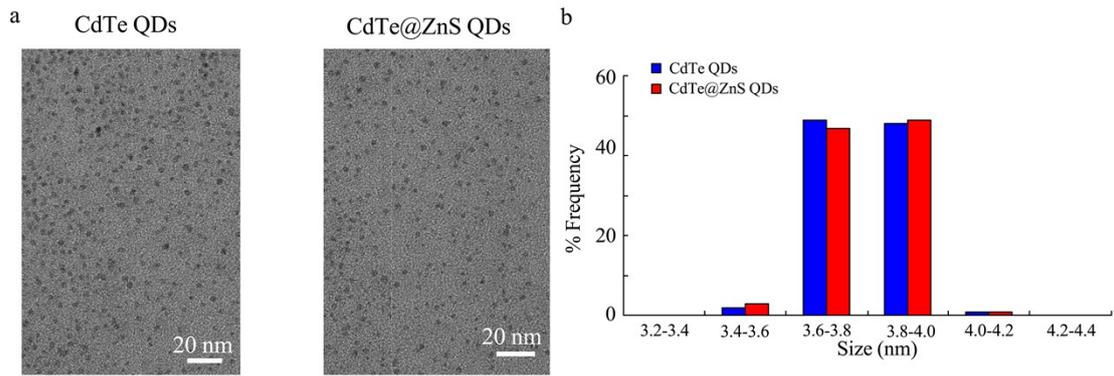


Fig. S2 Physicochemical properties of QDs. (a) TEM images of CdTe QDs and CdTe@ZnS QDs in K-medium. The concentration for CdTe QDs or CdTe@ZnS QDs was 50 mg L⁻¹. (b) Size distributions of CdTe QDs and CdTe@ZnS QDs. QDs, quantum dots; CdTe@ZnS QDs, CdTe QDs with ZnS coating.

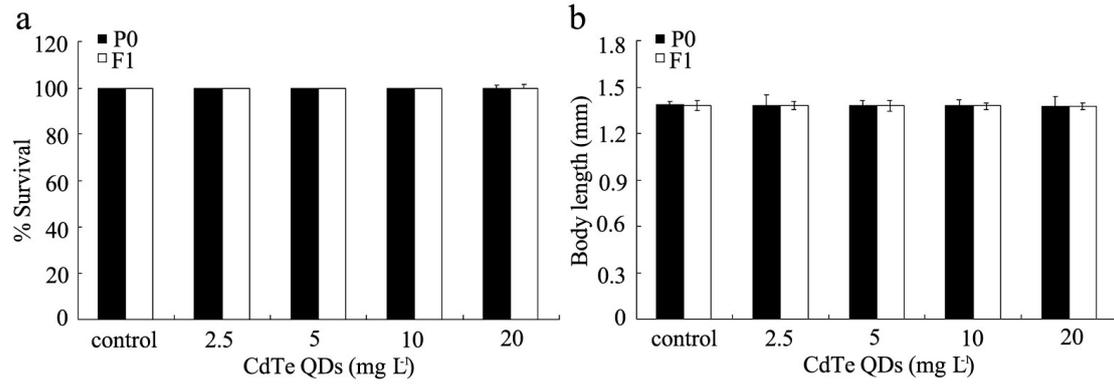


Fig. S3 Transgenerational effects of CdTe QDs exposure on survival (a) and growth (b) in wild-type nematodes. P0, parents; F1, the filial generation. QDs, quantum dots. Bars represent means \pm S.E.M.

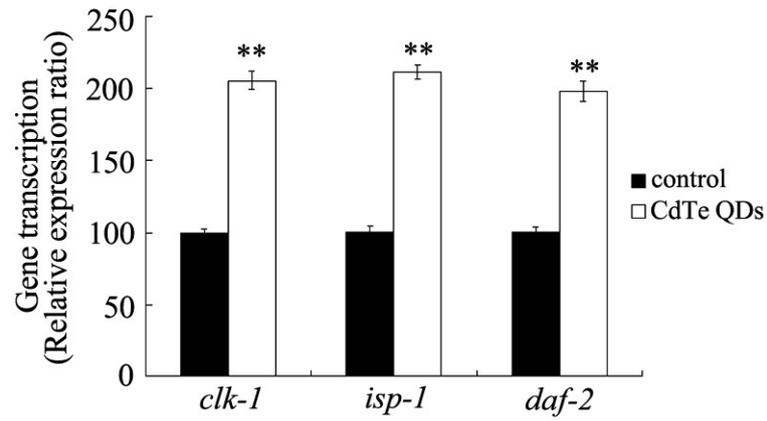


Fig. S4 Effects of CdTe QDs exposure on transcriptional expression of *clk-1*, *isp-1*, and *daf-2* genes in nematodes. QDs, quantum dots. Exposure concentration of CdTe QDs was 20 mg L⁻¹. Bars represent means \pm S.E.M. ** $P < 0.01$ vs control.

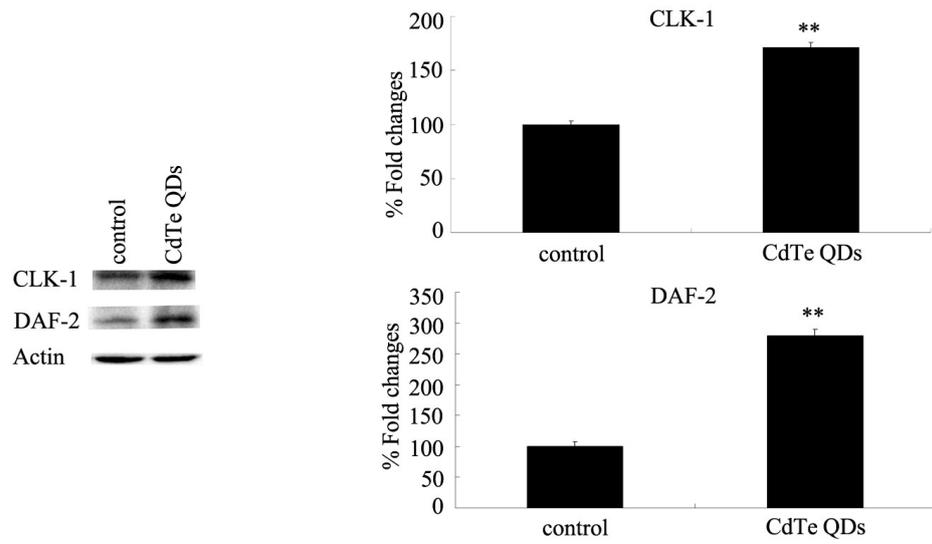


Fig. S5 Western blot analysis of the effect of CdTe QDs exposure on expression level of CLK-1 and DAF-2. Actin protein was used as the loading control. QDs, quantum dots. Exposure concentration of CdTe QDs was 20 mg L⁻¹. Bars represent means \pm S.E.M. *******P* < 0.01 vs control.

Table S1 Primers used for quantitative real-time polymerase chain reaction (PCR)

Gene	Forward primer	Reverse primer
<i>tba-1</i>	TCAACACTGCCATCGCCGCC	TCCAAGCGAGACCAGGCTTCAG
<i>clk-1</i>	CACATACTGCTGCTTCTCGT	TGAACCAACAGATGAACCTT
<i>isp-1</i>	GCAGAAAGATGAATGGTCC	CAGAAGCGTCGTAGTGAGA
<i>daf-2</i>	ATGTGGCGTGAGAATGAA	AGCCGAACACGAACAACA