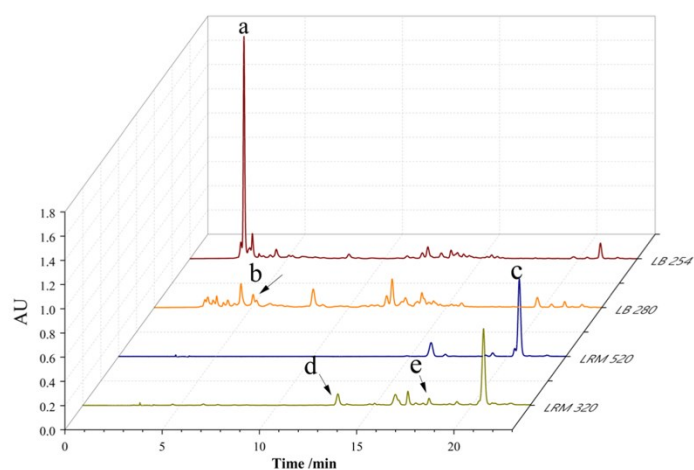


Table S1 Primers used for quantitative RT-PCR analysis

Gene	Forward primer (5'-3')	Reverse primer (5'-3')
<i>β-actin</i>	TCGGTATGGGACAGAAGGAC	CATCCCAGTTGGTGACGATA
<i>age-1</i>	CCTGAACCGACTGCCAATC	GTGCTTGACGAGATATGTGTATTG
<i>daf-16</i>	TCAAGCCAATGCCACTACC	TGGAAGAGCCGATGAAGAAG
<i>hsp-16.2</i>	ATGTTGGTGCAGTTGCTTC	TCTCTTCGACGATTGCCTGT
<i>sir-2.1</i>	ACTGAGATGCTCCATGACAATAAG	GCAAGACGAACCACACGAAC
<i>sod-2</i>	CACTCGCTGCCAGATTTA	ATGGTTCTCCTCCGTCCT
<i>sod-3</i>	GGCTAAGGATGGTGGAGAAC	ACAGGTGGCGATCTTCAAG
<i>jnk-1</i>	TATGCTCCACCTCCACTT	GGGTTCTTGCGTAATCTG
<i>daf-12</i>	TGAAACAACACCACCCTACAG	GCTCAGCGGCATTTCAGTT

A)



B)

Goji berry		Content
LRM	Total phenolics for LRM (mg GAE/100 g DW)	3684.02 ± 182.62
	Total flavonoids for LRM (mg CE/100 g DW)	3314.84 ± 200.31
	Pelargonidin (mg/100 g DW)	538.02 ± 16.12
	Delphinidin (mg/100 g DW)	45.10 ± 0.22
	Chlorogenic acid (mg/100 g DW)	70.75 ± 3.58
LB	Total phenolics for LB (mg GAE/100 g DW)	652.06 ± 83.12
	Total flavonoids for LB (mg CE/100 g DW)	740.48 ± 86.68
	Ascorbic acid (mg/100 g DW)	240.87 ± 1.00
	Gallic acid (mg/100 g DW)	37.63 ± 1.80

Fig. S1 (A) HPLC chromatogram of phenolics in goji berry *Lycium ruthenicum* Murr. (LRM) and *Lycium Barbarum. L* (LB) at four different wavelengths (254, 280, 320, 520): (a) Ascorbic acid; (b) Gallic acid; (c) Pelargonidin; (d) Chlorogenic acid; (e) Delphinidin. (B) Phenolic profiles of LRM and LB (mean ± SD, n = 3).

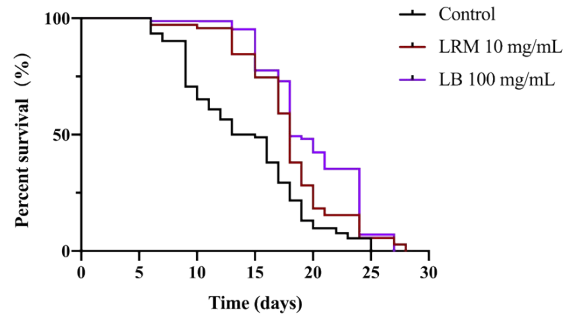


Fig. S2 Effects of goji berry LRM and LB on the lifespan of *jnk-1(gk7)*.

Table S2 Effects of LRM and LB on the lifespan of *jnk-1(gk7)* mutants (mean \pm SD, n = 3)

Genotype	Group	Number	Mean lifespan (days)	% of control	Maximum lifespan (days)
<i>jnk-1(gk7)</i>	Control	97	15.05 \pm 0.76 ^a	100.00 ^a	27
	LRM (10 mg/mL)	90	17.92 \pm 0.34 ^a	119.05 ^a	28
	LB (100 mg/mL)	85	19.52 \pm 0.26 ^a	129.70 ^a	27

Values with different letters in each column were significantly different ($p < 0.05$).