

Supplementary

STable 1. Primers used for real-time PCR

Gene		Sequence
GCY-8	forward	5'-TGAGTCAACTGCTTCCAGCTTATG-3'
	reverse	5'-AATGTCACTGAAAAGCACTGTTGAAC-3'
TTX-1	forward	5'-TCGGGAACGGACCACATTTA-3'
	reverse	5'-CTTCT GCTGCCTGGCCTTT-3'
TAX-2	forward	5'-ACATTTTCATCCGTATGGTCGTTT-3'
	reverse	5'-CCGTGGTTTGATTAGCAGCAT-3'
TAX-4	forward	5'-TATCCGGATGCAC GAAAGCT-3'
	reverse	5'-GCTTGAGTGCTCCACGATGA-3'
CEH-14	forward	5'-CCG GTGGAAGTCCTCAAATC-3'
	reverse	5'-GGTGTCTGCTCTCTGGAGTGAA-3'
ACT-1	forward	5'-GCTGGACGTGATCTTACTGATTACC-3'
	reverse	5'-GTAGCAGAG CTTCTCCTTGATGTC-3'
GFP	forward	5'-AGGGCTATGTGCAGGAGAGA-3'
	reverse	5'-CTTGTGGCCGAGAATGTTTC-3'

Figure S1. Effects of As(III) exposure on the mRNA levels of GFP in P_{gcy-8}::GFP transgene *C. elegans*. Synchronized L1 P_{gcy-8}::GFP transgene larvae were incubated for 40 h at 20 °C. L4-stage worms were then treated with 100 µM of As(III) for 24 h at 20 °C. Subsequently, total RNAs from adult animals were extracted. mRNA levels of GFP were determined by quantitative real-time RT-PCR. The mRNA levels were normalized to the expression of ACT-1. The fold change was normalized to that observed in untreated control *C. elegans* samples. Error bars represent the standard error, and differences were considered significant at $P < 0.05$ (*), $P < 0.01$ (**), and $P < 0.001$ (***) according to one-way ANOVA and LSD post hoc testing. n.s., non-significant. “Control”, nematodes grown on a standard diet; “As(III)”, nematodes grown on a standard diet and followed by 100 µM As(III) exposure.

Figure S1.

