



**S12 Fig. Larval growth conditions affect recovery from heat stress.** When N2 worms were grown at 16°C until the end of L2 stage and shifted to 20°C until early adulthood in the same way that *daf-7* hermaphrodites were treated in Fig. 7, they recovered fecundity better after heat stress (A). The N2 hermaphrodites treated in this way still responded to male scent ( $P = 0.05$ , binomial test). Results described by white columns are from data presented in Fig. 1B. Conversely, when *daf-7(e1372); gpa-4p::daf-7* worms were grown at 20°C, they recovered fecundity after heat stress less well than the same worms raised at 16°C until the end of L2 stage and shifted to 20°C until young adulthood (B). In this strain the *daf-7* gene product is not inducible and the worms do not respond to male scent (comparing control and male scent for worms raised at 20°C,  $P = 1.0$ , binomial test; comparing control and male scent for worms raised at 16°C then 20°C,  $P = 0.56$ , binomial test). Results described by white columns are from data presented in Fig. 7. Error bars denote  $\pm$ SD among separate trials. See S1 Table for numbers of independent trials and worms tested in each trial.