Involvement of spermidine in the reduced lifespan of *Caenorhabditis elegans* during vitamin B$_{12}$ deficiency

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Figure S1. HPLC analysis of polyamines (putrescine and spermidine) found in worms grown under vitamin B$_{12}$-supplemented and vitamin B$_{12}$-deficient conditions. Polyamines were analyzed using HPLC as described in Section 2 of the manuscript. Elution patterns of polyamines found in vitamin B$_{12}$-supplemented worms (control) (a) and in vitamin B$_{12}$-deficient worms (b). Retention times of putrescine and spermidine were 11.26–11.33 min and 19.91–20.22 min, respectively. Spermine (retention time, approximately 29.0 min) was not detected in *Caenorhabditis elegans.*
Figure S2. Amino acid analysis of worms grown under vitamin B$_{12}$-supplemented and vitamin B$_{12}$-deficient conditions. Elution patterns of amino acids in vitamin B$_{12}$-supplemented worms (control) (a) and in vitamin B$_{12}$-deficient worms (b). Amino acid contents of each worm were analyzed using a fully-automated amino acid analyzer (post-column derivatization method). Amino acids were expressed using the three-character notation. AAA and Cysta represent aminoadipic acid and cystathionine, respectively.
Figure S3. Some properties of Caenorhabditis elegans arginase.

Arginase activity was assayed using a commercial arginase assay kit. The crude homogenate of vitamin B$_{12}$-deficient worms was centrifuged at 15,000 × g for 10 min at 4°C, and the supernatant fraction was used as a crude enzyme.

Effect of reaction temperatures on worm arginase activity (a). Arginase activity was assayed at the indicated temperatures. Effect of various pH on worm arginase (b).
Arginase activity was assayed at the indicated pH (acetate-sodium acetate buffer for pH 4, 5, and 6; potassium phosphate buffer for pH 6, 7, and 8; and carbonate-bicarbonate buffer for pH 8, 9, and 10). Effects of various concentrations of Mn (II) and Co (II) on worm arginase activity (c). Arginase activity was assayed in the presence of the indicated amount of MnSO₄ or CoCl₂.