

Supplementary file 1

Survival curves of *Drosophila melanogaster* cohorts treated with chronobiotics KL001 and KS15 with two controls

Note: the figures show in each case the curves for negative and positive controls and only one cohort of treated flies for convenience and comprehensibility of a reader, all the figures are drawn according to raw data files from Supplementary 2.

Chronobiotics KL001 and KS15 extend lifespan and modify circadian rhythms of *Drosophila melanogaster*

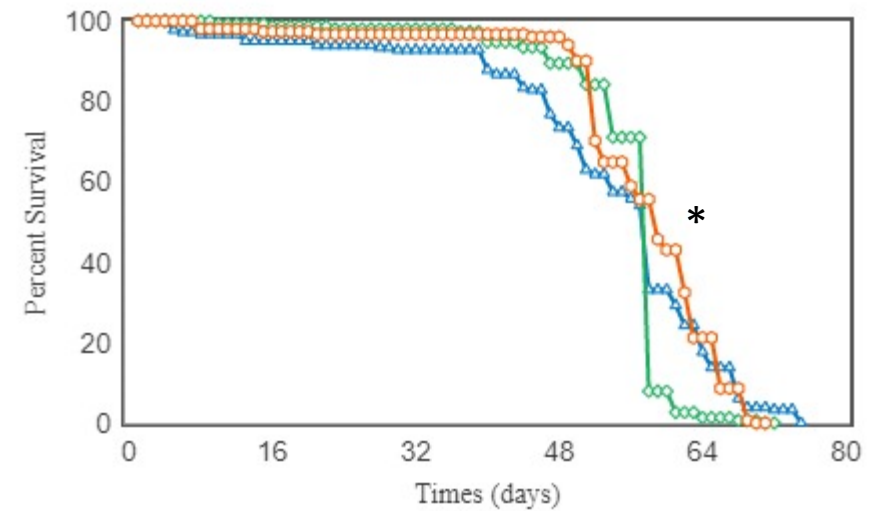
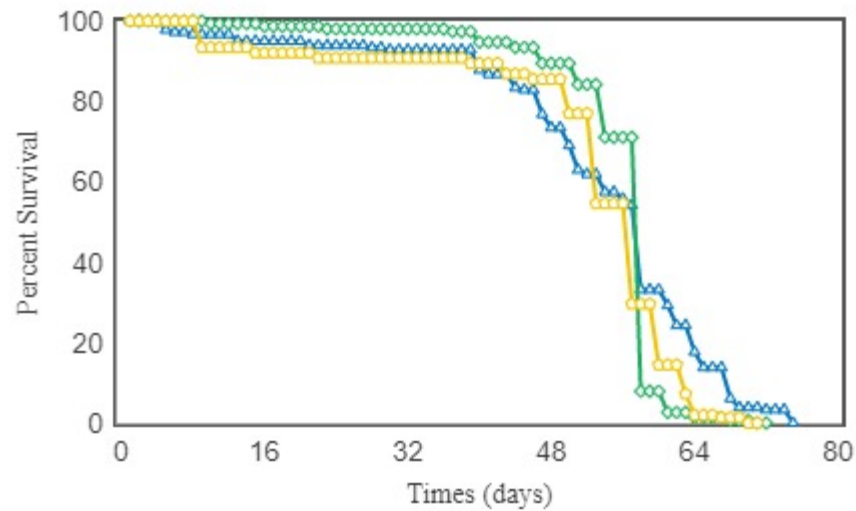
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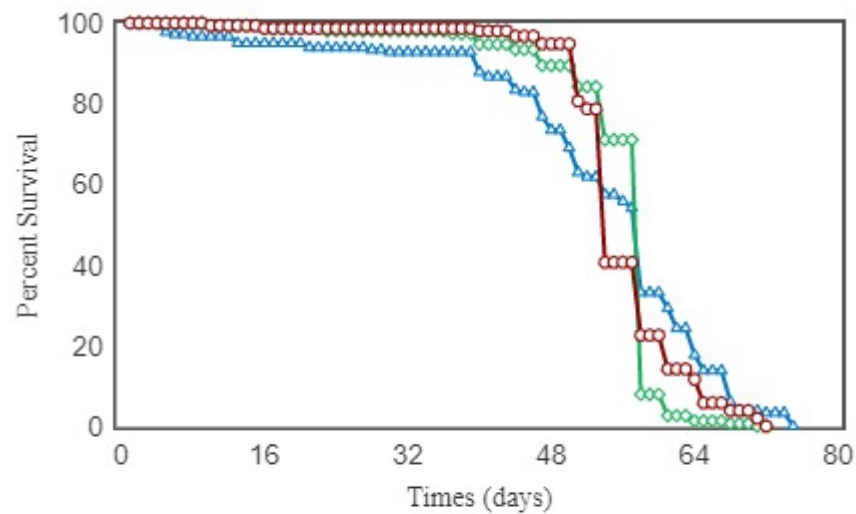
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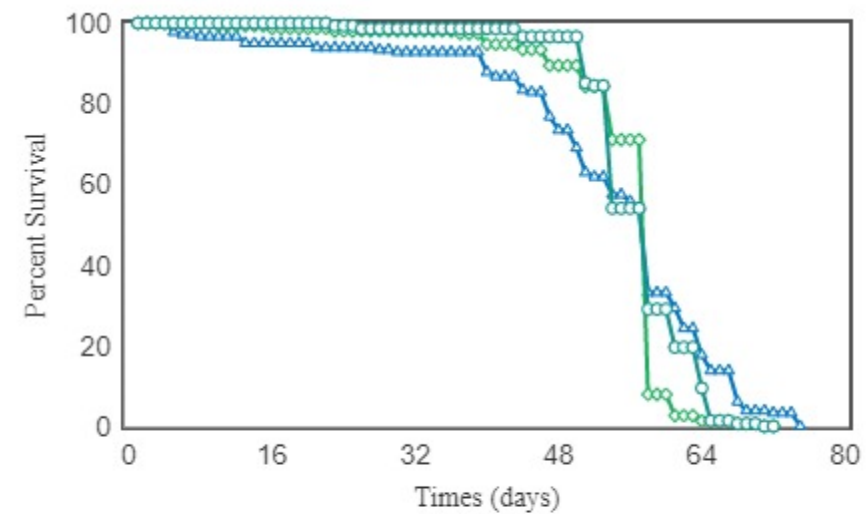
Supplementary figure S1 KL001-treated males' survival



a



b



c

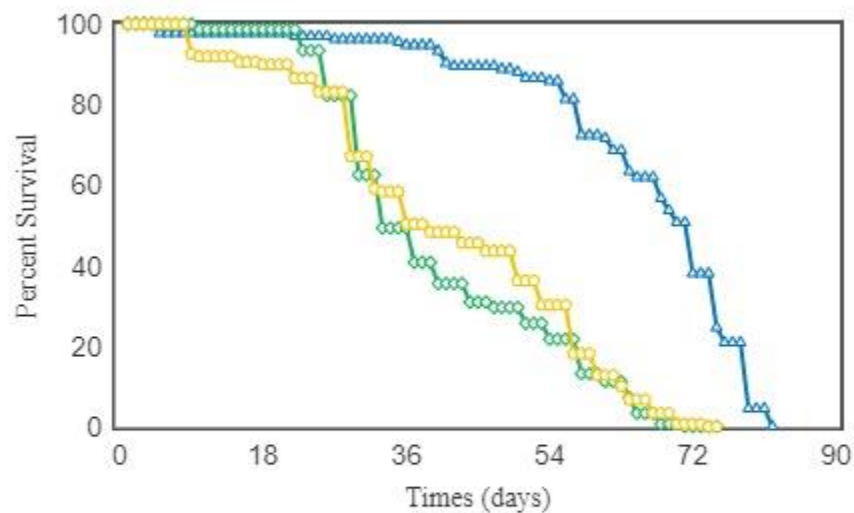
WTnegativecontrolmale WTcontrol
WT1mcrmol WT5mcrmol
WT10mcrmol WT50mcrmol

d

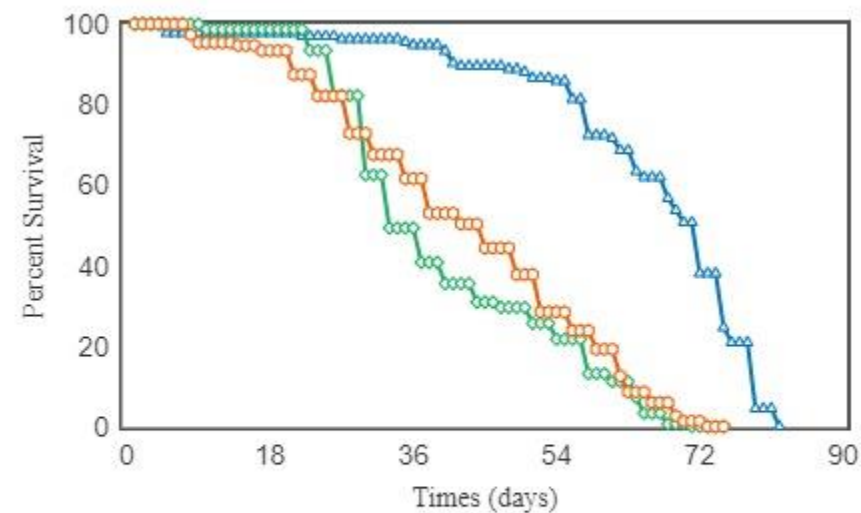
WTnegativecontrolmale WTcontrol
WT1mcrmol WT5mcrmol
WT10mcrmol WT50mcrmol

*- $p = 0.000012$, according to Log-Rank Test with Bonferroni correction (comparison with DMSO control)

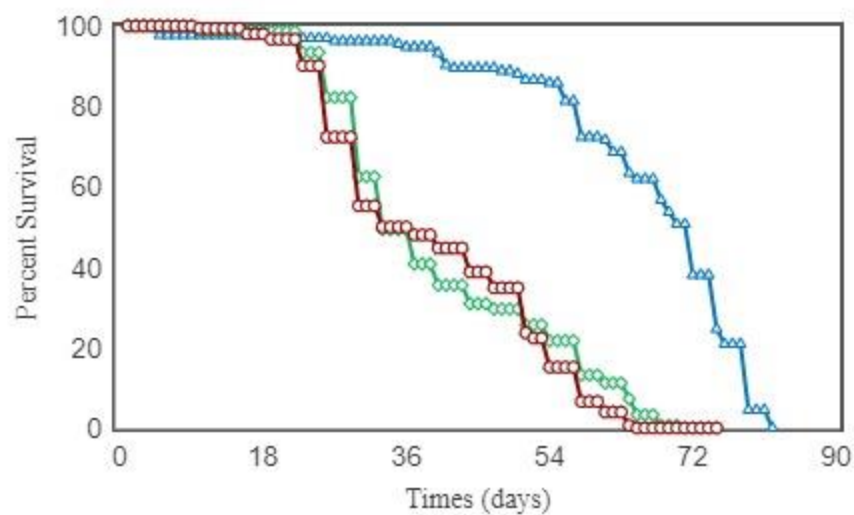
Supplementary figure S2 KL001-treated females' survival



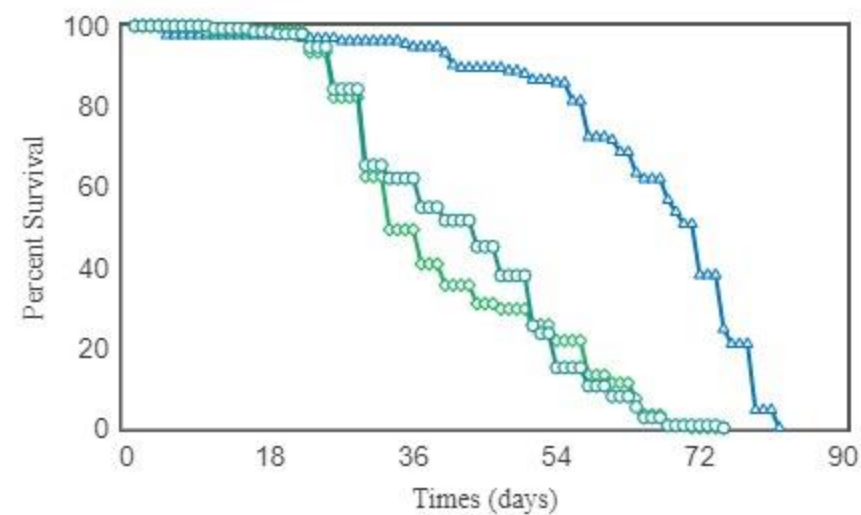
a



b

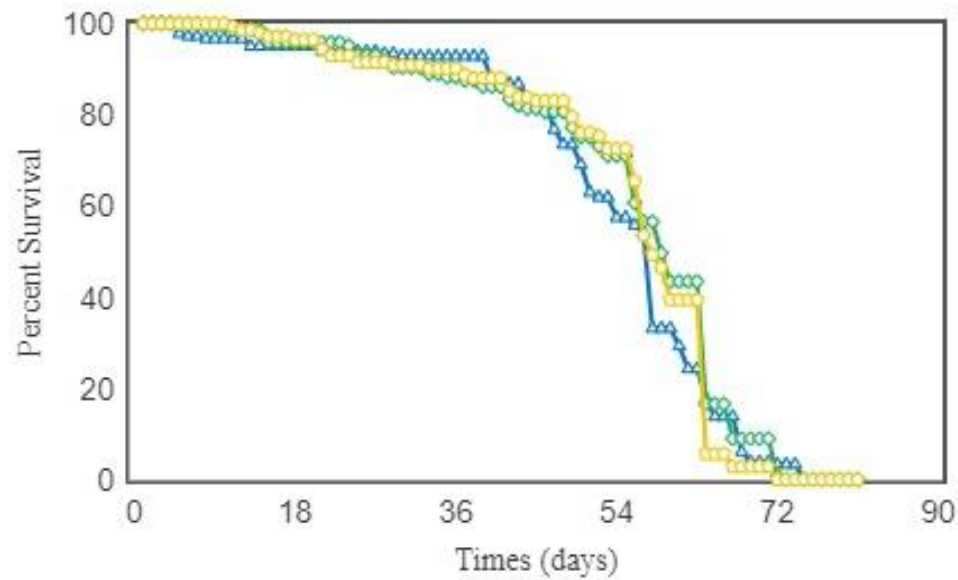


c



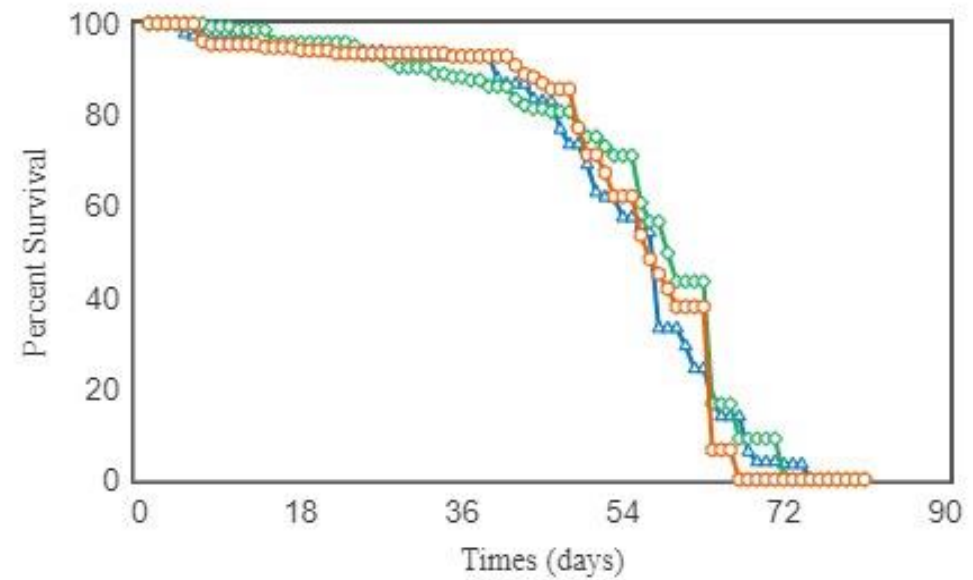
d

Supplementary figure S3 KS15-treated males' survival



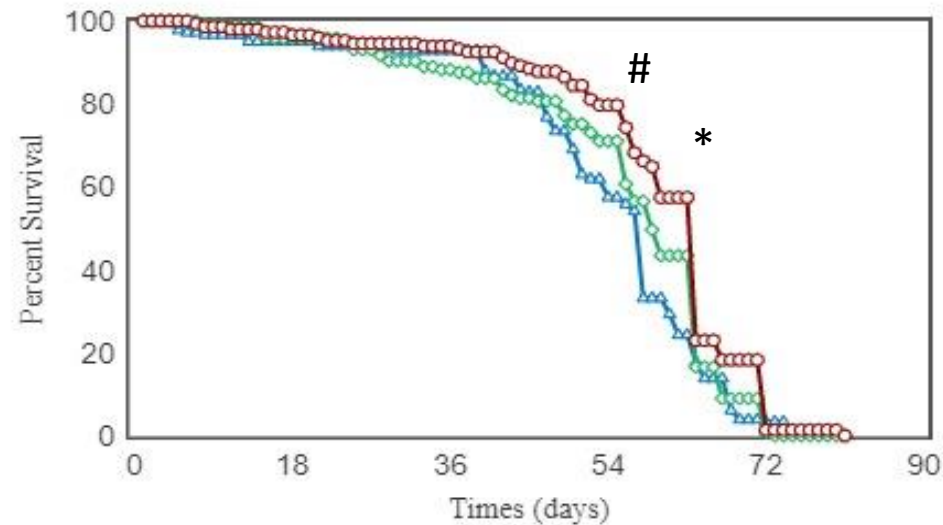
a

WTnegativecontrolmale
WT1mcrmol
WT10mcrmol



b

WTnegativecontrolmale
WTcontrol
WT5mcrmol



WTnegativecontrolmale
WT1mcrmol
WT5mcrmol
WT10mcrmol

* - $p = 0.0166$, according to Log-Rank Test with Bonferroni correction (comparison with DMSO control)

- $p = 0.0000094$, according to Log-Rank Test with Bonferroni correction (comparison with negative control)

Supplementary figure S4 KS15-treated females' survival

