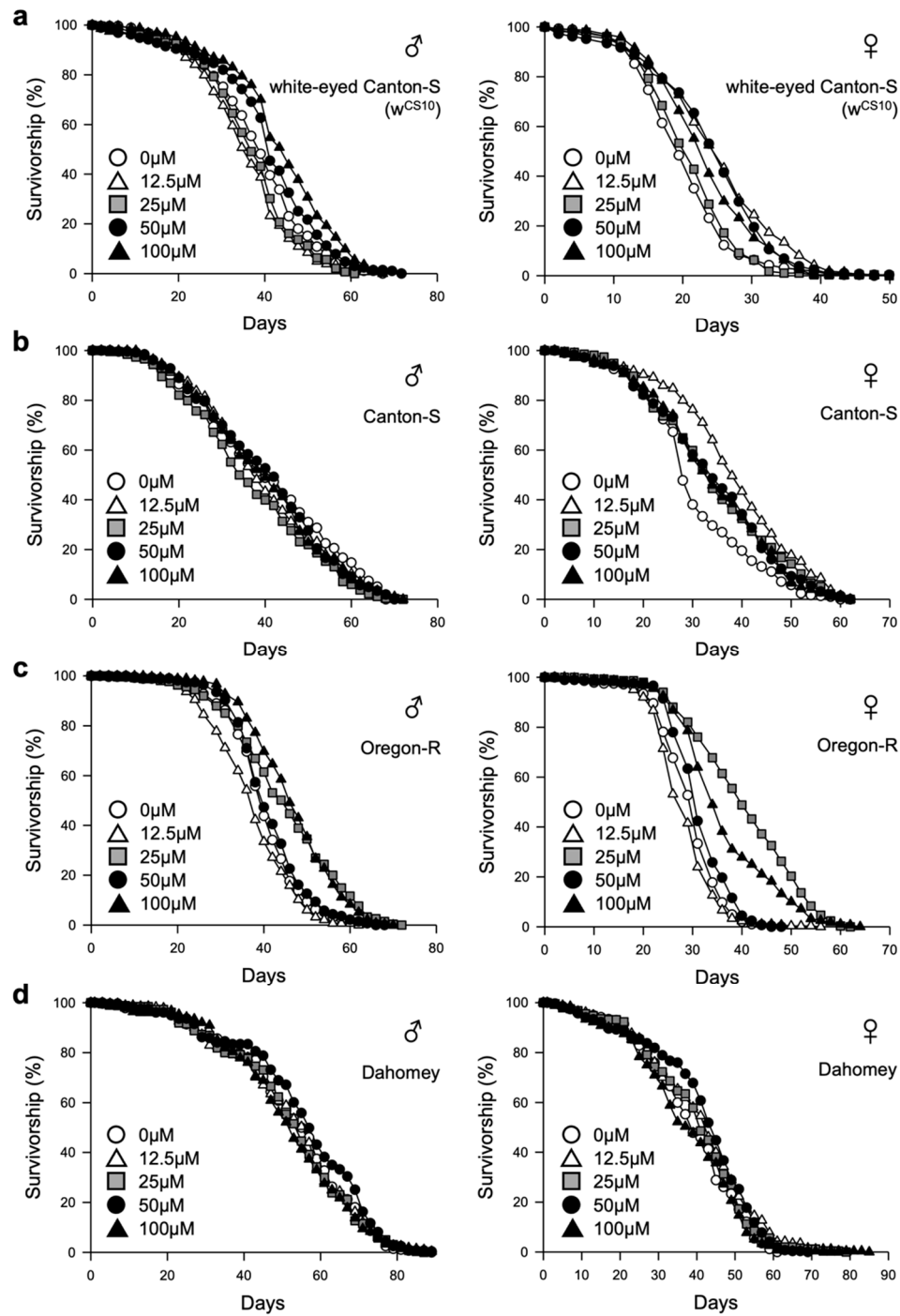
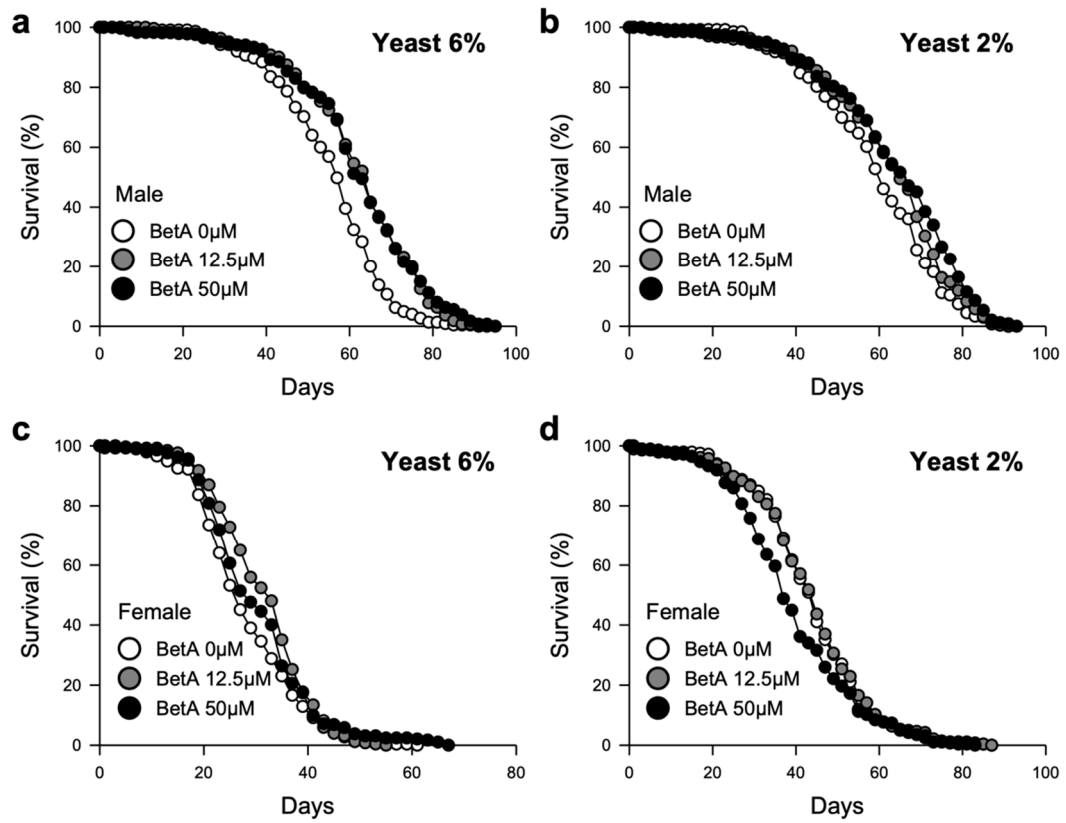


Figure S1



**Figure S1.** Effect of betulinic acid on lifespan in different strains. (a-d) Lifespan of white-eyed Canton-S ( $w^{CS10}$ ) (a), Canton-S (b), Oregon-R (c), and Dahomey (d). Left panels show the lifespan of male. Right panels show the lifespan of female fruit flies.

Figure S2



**Figure S2.** Relationship between the longevity effect of BetA and dietary restriction (DR) in fruit flies. **(a-b)** Survival curve of male flies fed BetA on 6% **(a)** or 2% Brewer's yeast diet **(b)**. **(c-d)** Survival curve of female flies fed BetA on 6% **(c)** or 2% Brewer's yeast diet **(d)**. The white circles indicate the lifespan of flies fed 0  $\mu$ M BetA, the grey circles indicate the lifespan of flies fed 12.5  $\mu$ M BetA, and the black circles indicate the lifespan of flies fed 50  $\mu$ M BetA.

Table S1 Composition of fly husbandry food

Food	Composition
Cornmeal-sugar-yeast (CSY) media	5.2% cornmeal
	11% sugar
	2.6% instant yeast
	0.5% propionic acid
	0.04% methyl 4 hydroxybenzoate (Sigma Aldrich, MO, USA)
Sugar-yeast (SY) media	10% sugar
	10% yeast
	0.8% agar
	0.5% propionic acid
	0.04% methyl 4 hydroxybenzoate (Sigma Aldrich, MO, USA)
Dietary restriction experiment	For DR condition, 2% Brewer's yeast
	For FD condition, 6% Brewer's yeast
	10% sugar
	0.8% agar
	0.5% propionic acid
	0.04% methyl 4 hydroxybenzoate (Sigma Aldrich, MO, USA)

Table S2 Sequences of primers for PCR

Primer	Forward (5'-3')	Reverse (5'-3')
<i>rp49</i>	ATC GGT TAC GGA TCG AAC AA	GAC AAT CTC CTT GCG CTT CT
<i>catalase (cat)</i>	TAC GAG CAG GCC AAG AAG TT	ACC TTG TAC GGG CAG TTC AC
<i>sod1</i>	GTT CGG TGA CAA CAC CAA TG	GGA GTC GGT GAT GTT GAC CT
<i>sod2</i>	TCT GAA GAA GGC CAT CGA GT	GCA GAT AGT AGG CGT GCT CC
<i>gs</i>	TGG GAC CAG CAA GTA AAA CC	TCG CGA ATG TAG AAC TCG TG
<i>thioredoxin (trx)</i>	AAT GTG CTG GAG CTC TTC GT	TTG TTG TCG TTG TCG CTT TC
<i>dilp1</i>	AAT GGC AAT GGT CAC GCC GAC TGG	GCT GTT GCC CAG CAA GCT TTC ACG
<i>dilp2</i>	ACG AGG TGC TGA GTA TGG TGT GCG	CAC TTC GCA GCG GTT CCG ATA TCG
<i>dilp3</i>	GTC CAG GCC ACC ATG AAG TTG TGC	CTT TCC AGC AGG GAA CGG TCT TCG
<i>dilp4</i>	TGG ATT TAC ACG CCG TGT CAG GCG	ACA CCC TTC TCC GTA TCC GCA TGG
<i>dilp5</i>	TGT TCG CCA AAC GAG GCA CCT TGG	CAC GAT TTG CGG CAA CAG GAG TCG
<i>dilp6</i>	TGC TAG TCC TGG CCA CCT TGT TCG	GGA AAT ACA TCG CCA AGG GCC ACC
<i>dilp7</i>	GAG CTG TAC TCC TGT TCG TCC TGC	TCC AAG CCT CAT CAT TGC CCG TCC
<i>sir2</i>	CAC GAC CGT TCT ACA AGT TT	GCA GCT CCT CCT CAG TAA C
<i>thor</i>	GAA GGT TGT CAT CTC GGA TCC	ATG AAA GCC CGC TCG TAG
<i>impl2</i>	GCC GAT ACC TTC GTG TAT CC	TTT CCG TCG TCA ATC CAA TAG
<i>Inr</i>	TAC TCG GAG CAT TGG AGG CAT	AAC AGT GGC GGA TTC GGT T
<i>l(2)efl</i>	AGG GAC GAT GTG ACC GTG TC	CGA AGC AGA CGC GTT TAT CC

Table S3 Effect of BetA on lifespan in fruit flies

Sex	Betulinic Acid ( $\mu\text{M}$ )	n	Mean-lifespan	Change (vs. 0 $\mu\text{M}$ )	Median-lifespan	Maximum-lifespan	$\chi^2$ (vs. 0 $\mu\text{M}$ )	p-value (vs. 0 $\mu\text{M}$ )	Mortality	R <sup>2</sup>
Male	0	299	44.84 $\pm$ 0.63		45	51			y = 0.1811x - 6.7948	0.8908
	10	301	49.96 $\pm$ 0.65	11%	51	57	34.1957	< 0.0001*	y = 0.1944x - 7.4026	0.9153
	25	310	47.84 $\pm$ 0.71	7%	49	57	15.691	< 0.0001*	y = 0.2045x - 7.352	0.9051
	50	296	50.82 $\pm$ 0.68	13%	53	59	51.0212	< 0.0001*	y = 0.1156x - 5.7423	0.5614
	100	300	47.73 $\pm$ 0.70	6%	51	55	15.3152	< 0.0001*	y = 0.182x - 6.8224	0.8616
Female	0	285	42.31 $\pm$ 0.68		43	49			y = 0.2142x - 6.8755	0.8957
	10	278	44.14 $\pm$ 0.75	4%	47	55	6.6335	0.0100*	y = 0.1905x - 6.4423	0.9016
	25	279	44.11 $\pm$ 0.77	4%	45	53	7.704	0.0055*	y = 0.1959x - 6.4437	0.9242
	50	269	44.73 $\pm$ 0.79	6%	47	55	12.0737	0.0005*	y = 0.1741x - 6.4269	0.9452
	100	287	42.58 $\pm$ 0.72	1%	43	51	0.6566	0.4177	y = 0.2028x - 6.4784	0.9404

Table S4 Effect of BetA on lifespan in fruit flies on DR condition

Sex	Group		n	Mean-lifespan	Change (vs. 0 $\mu$ M)	Median-lifespan	Maximum- lifespan	$\chi^2$ (vs. 0 $\mu$ M)	p-value (vs. 0 $\mu$ M)
Male	Yeast 2%	0 $\mu$ M	269	59.57 $\pm$ 0.94		61	71		
		12.5 $\mu$ M	277	62.48 $\pm$ 0.98	5%	65	73	6.1229	0.0133*
		50 $\mu$ M	244	63.94 $\pm$ 1.09	7%	67	77	16.2592	< 0.0001*
	Yeast 6%	0 $\mu$ M	225	55.41 $\pm$ 0.89		57	65		
		12.5 $\mu$ M	271	62.14 $\pm$ 0.91	12%	65	73	41.9287	< 0.0001*
		50 $\mu$ M	287	62.14 $\pm$ 0.95	12%	63	73	43.946	< 0.0001*
Female	Yeast 2%	0 $\mu$ M	285	47.72 $\pm$ 0.80		49	57		
		12.5 $\mu$ M	284	47.96 $\pm$ 0.84	1%	49	57	0.2482	0.6183
		50 $\mu$ M	285	43.65 $\pm$ 0.85	-9%	41	53	7.5816	0.0059*
	Yeast 6%	0 $\mu$ M	295	34.55 $\pm$ 0.57		33	41		
		12.5 $\mu$ M	254	37.96 $\pm$ 0.55	10%	39	45	9.26	0.0023*
		50 $\mu$ M	292	36.71 $\pm$ 0.61	6%	35	43	6.0009	0.0143*

Table S5 Effect of BetA on lifespan in mutant fruit flies

Sex	Strain	Group	n	Mean-lifespan	Change (vs. 0 $\mu$ M)	Median- lifespan	Maximum- lifespan	$\chi^2$ (vs. 0 $\mu$ M)	p-value (vs. 0 $\mu$ M)
Male	<i>w<sup>1118</sup></i>	0 $\mu$ M	266	68.37 $\pm$ 0.78		69	77		
		50 $\mu$ M	290	72.28 $\pm$ 0.79	6%	75	79	16.9553	< 0.0001*
	<i>sir2<sup>4.5/5.26</sup></i>	0 $\mu$ M	259	66.81 $\pm$ 0.81		69	75		
		50 $\mu$ M	282	67.29 $\pm$ 0.61	1%	69	75	1.2807	0.2578
	<i>yw</i>	0 $\mu$ M	299	30.83 $\pm$ 0.82		30	40		
		50 $\mu$ M	265	39.54 $\pm$ 0.92	28%	42	50	47.8442	< 0.0001*
	<i>foxo<sup>25/21</sup></i>	0 $\mu$ M	323	52.24 $\pm$ 0.97		56	68		
		50 $\mu$ M	286	54.95 $\pm$ 0.96	5%	60	68	0.5619	0.4535
Female	<i>w<sup>1118</sup></i>	0 $\mu$ M	297	56.26 $\pm$ 0.91		53	69		
		50 $\mu$ M	310	64.32 $\pm$ 0.94	14%	67	77	31.3537	< 0.0001*
	<i>sir2<sup>4.5/5.26</sup></i>	0 $\mu$ M	279	55.92 $\pm$ 0.78		59	63		
		50 $\mu$ M	272	57.51 $\pm$ 0.68	3%	59	65	0.1711	0.6791
	<i>yw</i>	0 $\mu$ M	295	50.47 $\pm$ 0.90		55	63		
		50 $\mu$ M	271	54.17 $\pm$ 0.90	7%	59	65	12.4621	0.0004*
	<i>foxo<sup>25/21</sup></i>	0 $\mu$ M	277	58.39 $\pm$ 0.88		61	69		
		50 $\mu$ M	250	55.65 $\pm$ 1.14	-5%	61	67	0.0037	0.9513