

Supplementary Materials for **Optogenetic pacing in *Drosophila melanogaster***

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Published 9 October 2015, *Sci. Adv.* **1**, e1500639 (2015)

DOI: 10.1126/sciadv.1500639

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Fig. S1. Cardiac stimulation of control flies (24B-GAL4/+) at different developmental stages.

Fig. S2. Estimation of PE at different pacing frequencies.

Fig. S3. Histogram analysis of RP at different developmental stages.

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Other Supplementary Material for this manuscript includes the following:

(available at advances.sciencemag.org/cgi/content/full/1/9/e1500639/DC1)

Video S1 (.mov format). Tuning the HR of a *Drosophila* larva at 4, 5, and 6 Hz.

Video S2 (.mov format). Tuning the HR of a *Drosophila* early pupa at 3, 3.5, and 4 Hz.

Video S3 (.mov format). Tuning the HR of an adult *Drosophila* at 8, 9, and 10 Hz.

Supplementary Materials

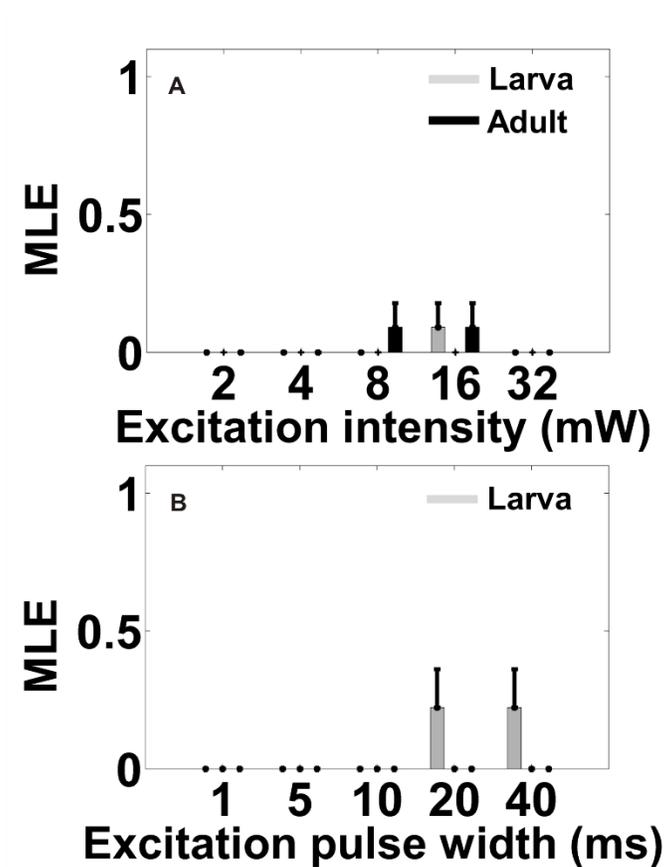


Fig. S1. Cardiac stimulation of control flies (24B-GAL4/+) at different developmental stages. Maximum likelihood estimate (MLE) for successful pacing was estimated at different **(A)** stimulation power levels and **(B)** pulse widths at different developmental stages (n=10 at each stage). Optical stimulations alone have very minimal influence on the heart rate of the control flies at all stages. Only a very small percentage of the control flies responded to the stimulation pulses in larva and adult flies when the stimulation power was about 16 mW. Likewise, a small percentage of control larvae responded to 20 ms and 40 ms stimulation pulses. Results are shown as mean \pm SEM.

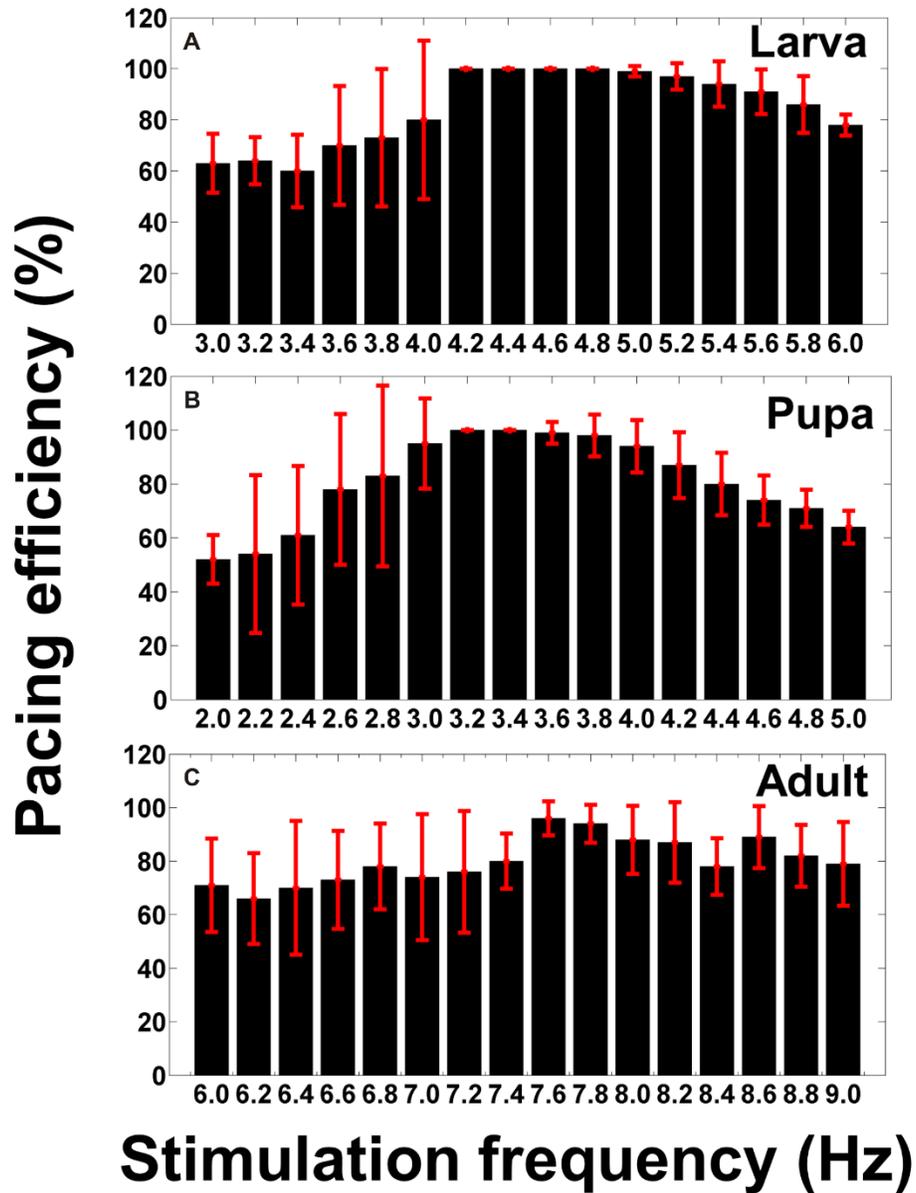


Fig. S2. Estimation of PE at different pacing frequencies. PE at (A) larva, (B) early pupa and (C) adult stages. PE is the ratio between number of pacing pulses that resulted in a heart contraction and the total number of pulses. As expected, PE values were lower at extreme stimulation frequencies. Results are shown as mean \pm SD.

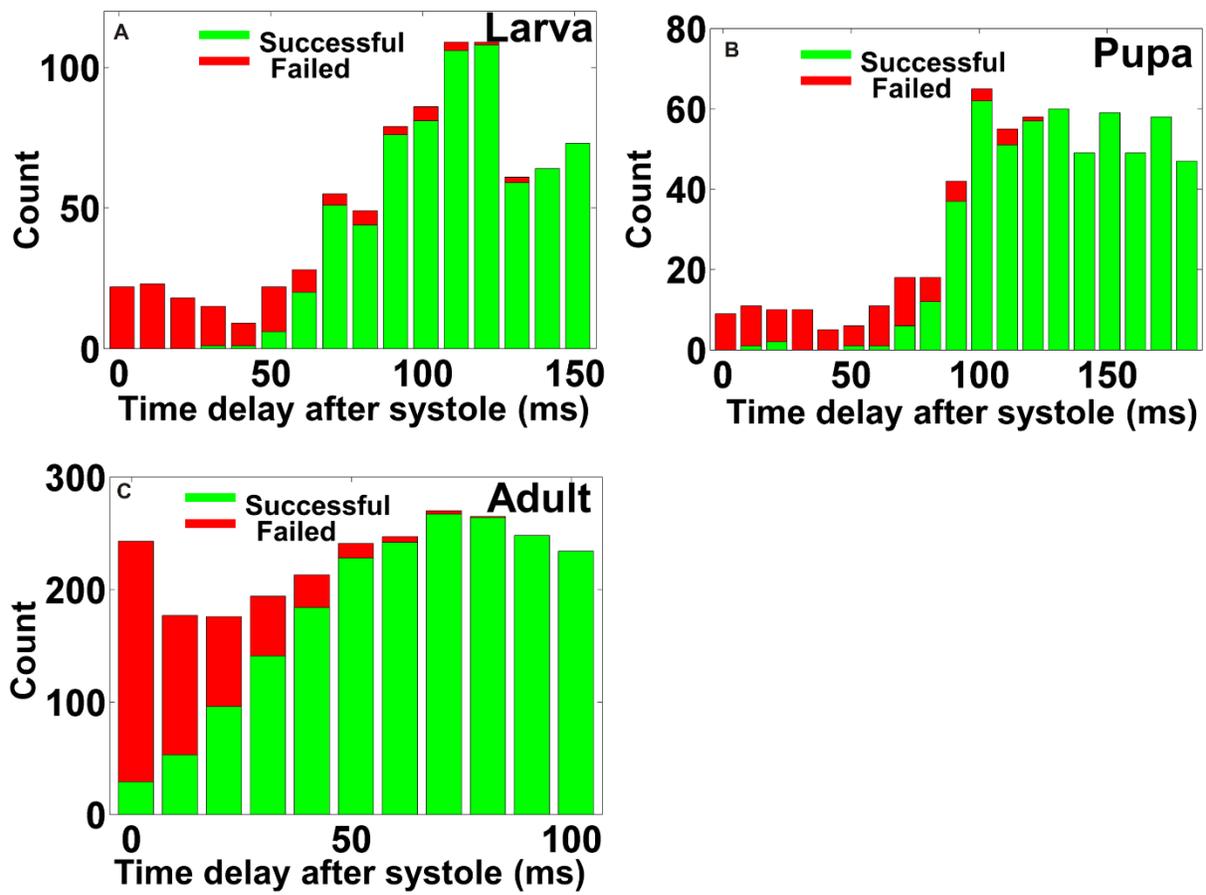


Fig. S3. Histogram analysis of RP at different developmental stages. Histograms showing the effectiveness of pacing pulse at different time delays with respect to previous completed systole at **(A)** larva, **(B)** early pupa and **(C)** adult stages.

Video S1. Tuning the HR of a *Drosophila* larva at 4, 5, and 6 Hz. The RHR of this larva was 4 Hz. The total duration of the video is 12 s and the video playback speed has been reduced by a factor of 6 for demonstration purposes.

Video S2. Tuning the HR of a *Drosophila* early pupa at 3, 3.5, and 4 Hz. The RHR of this early pupa was 2.5 Hz. The total duration of the video is 12 s and the video playback speed has been reduced by a factor of 6 for demonstration purposes.

Video S3. Tuning the HR of an adult *Drosophila* at 8, 9, and 10 Hz. The RHR of this adult fly was 6 Hz. The total duration of the video is 12 s and the video playback speed has been reduced by a factor of 6 for demonstration purposes.