**Table S1. Multiple types of fluorescence increase with death in *C. elegans***(c.f.Figure S5).

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Student’s *t* test *p* value** | **Blue** | **Green** | **Red** |
| Is the pre-death slope significantly greater than 0? | 0.0768 | 2.86e-14 | 2.35e-27 |
| Do the pre-death and post-death slopes differ significantly? | 5.93e-12 | 5.94e-13 | 1.56e-06 |
| Is the maximum pre-death fluorescence intensity significantly different from the peak death fluorescence intensity? | 1.02e-13 | 3.36e-19 | 1.82e-16 |

Table shows that both green and red fluorescence increase significantly with age, but blue fluorescence does not. Table also shows a significant increase in all types of fluorescence at death, with peak death fluorescence significantly higher than at any time seen during life.