



Figure S3. Effects of YAP/TAZ inhibitors on the lifespan of males. The results of two independent replicate experiments after treatment with VP (A, B), ML7 (C, D), CD (E, F), AI (G, H) are presented. Fleming-Harrington test sensitive against early ($\#p<0.05$, $\#\#p<0.01$, $\#\#\#p<0.001$) and later ($*p<0.05$, $**p<0.01$, $***p<0.001$) differences were used to compare survival curves of inhibitor-treated and control flies. Bonferroni correction was used for multiple comparisons. Two independent experiments were performed; $n = 145$ (VP control, males, replicate 1); $n = 141$ (0.01 μM VP, males, replicate 1); $n = 154$ (0.1 μM VP, males, replicate 1); $n = 147$ (ML control, males, replicate 1); $n = 144$ (0.1 μM ML, males, replicate

1); n = 153 (1 μ M ML, males, replicate 1); n = 140 (CD control, males, replicate 1); n = 163 (0.1 μ M CD, males, replicate 1); n = 153 (1 μ M CD, males, replicate 1); n = 150 (AI control, males, replicate 1); n = 174 (0.1 μ M AI, males, replicate 1); n = 157 (1 μ M AI, males, replicate 1); n = 152 (VP control, males, replicate 2); n = 165 (0.01 μ M VP, males, replicate 2); n = 159 (0.1 μ M VP, males, replicate 2); n = 153 (ML control, males, replicate 2); n = 143 (0.1 μ M ML, males, replicate 2); n = 156 (1 μ M ML, males, replicate 2); n = 150 (CD control, males, replicate 2); n = 161 (0.1 μ M CD, males, replicate 2); n = 150 (1 μ M CD, males, replicate 2); n = 143 (AI control, males, replicate 2); n = 147 (0.1 μ M AI, males, replicate 2); n = 156 (1 μ M AI, males, replicate 2).