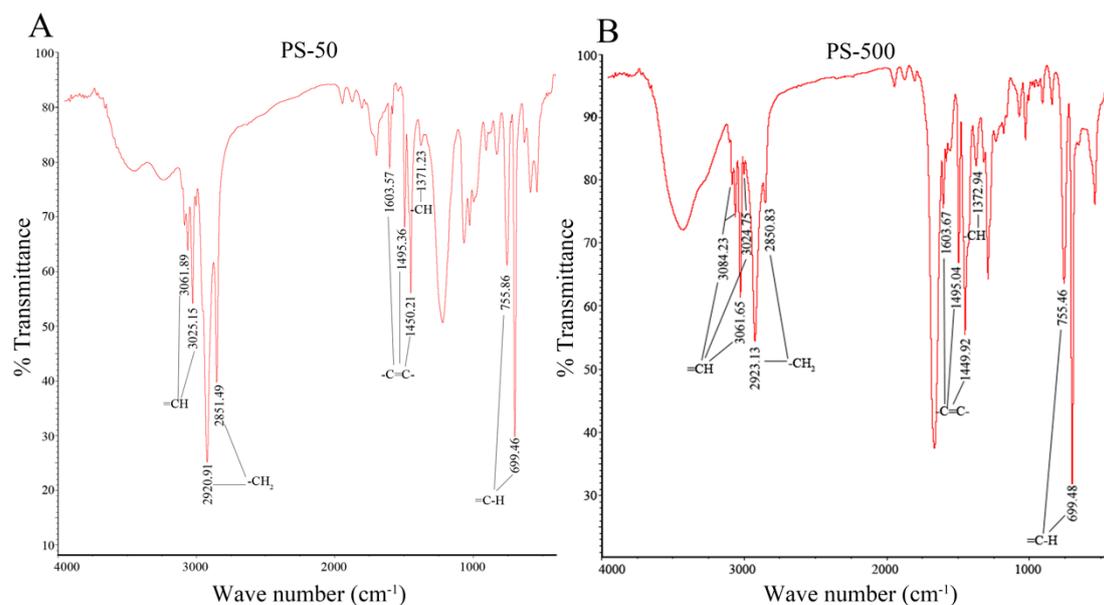
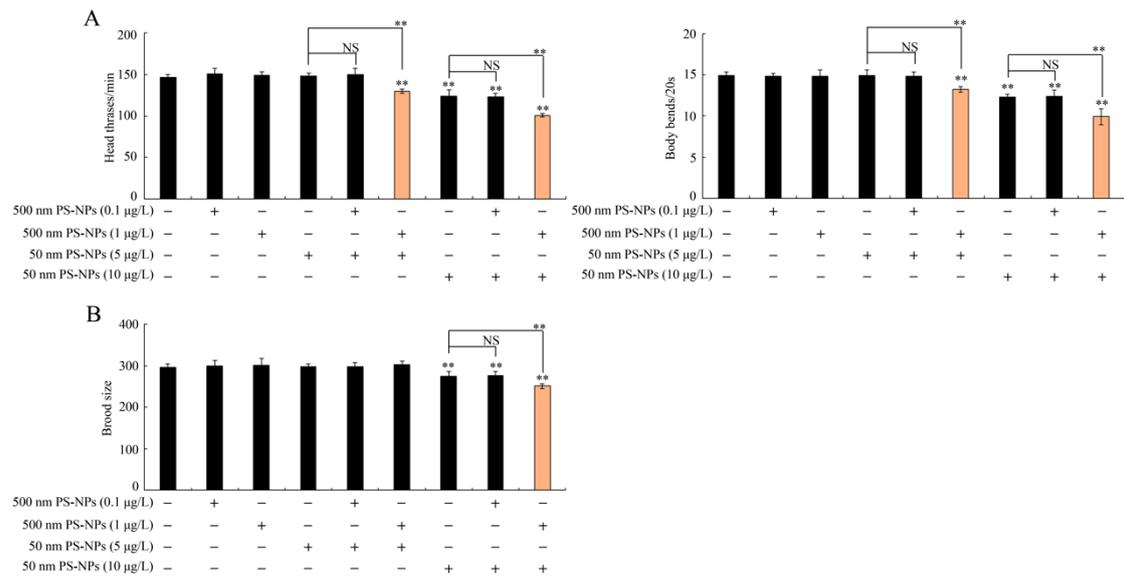


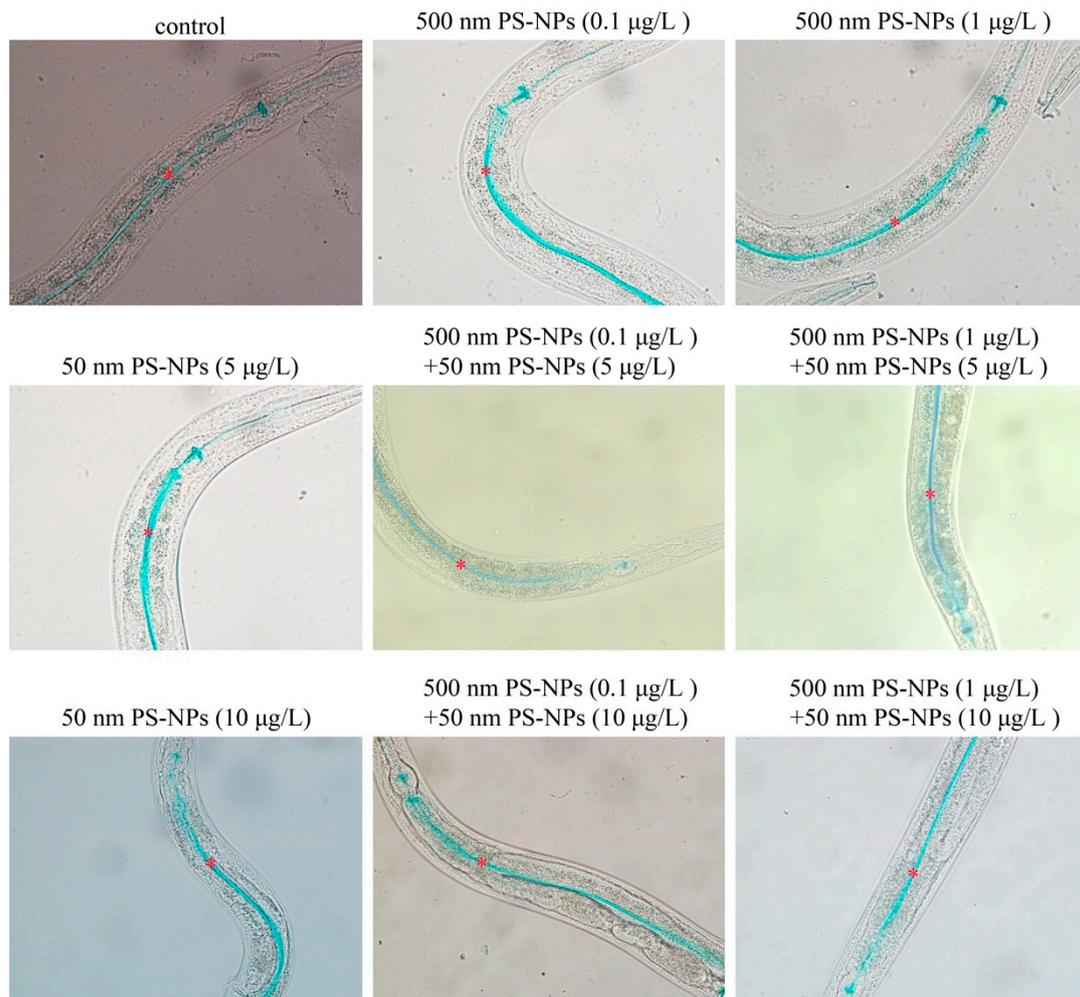
## **Supporting Information:**



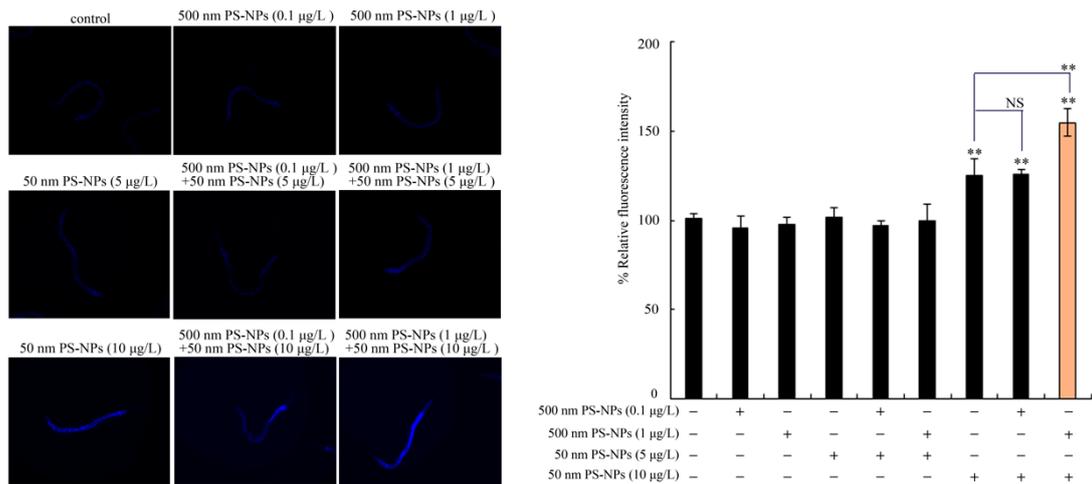
**Fig. S1.** FTIR spectrum of PS-50 and PS-500. Fourier transform infrared spectroscopy (FTIR) spectrum suggested that peaks at 2920.91 and 2881.49  $\text{cm}^{-1}$  occurred because of symmetrical bending vibration ( $\delta_s$ ), symmetric stretching vibration ( $\sigma_s$ ) of methylene ( $\text{CH}_2$ ) for PS-50 (A), 2923.13 and 2850.83  $\text{cm}^{-1}$  for PS-500 (B); a peak at 3061.89 and 3025.15  $\text{cm}^{-1}$  attributed to the stretching vibration ( $\sigma$ ) of unsaturated hydrocarbon group on benzene ring ( $=\text{CH}$ ) for PS-50 (A), 3084.23 and 3061.65  $\text{cm}^{-1}$  for PS-500 (B); peaks at 1603.57, 1495.36, and 1450.21  $\text{cm}^{-1}$  were generated by benzene ring skeleton vibration ( $\delta$ ) ( $-\text{C}=\text{C}-$ ) for PS-50 (A), 1603.67, 1495.04, and 1449.92  $\text{cm}^{-1}$  for PS-500 (B); peaks at 755.86 and 699.46  $\text{cm}^{-1}$  were due to out-of-plane bending vibration ( $\delta$ ) of unsaturated hydrocarbon groups on benzene ring ( $=\text{C}-\text{H}$ ) for PS-50 (A), 755.46 and 699.48  $\text{cm}^{-1}$  for PS-500 (B).



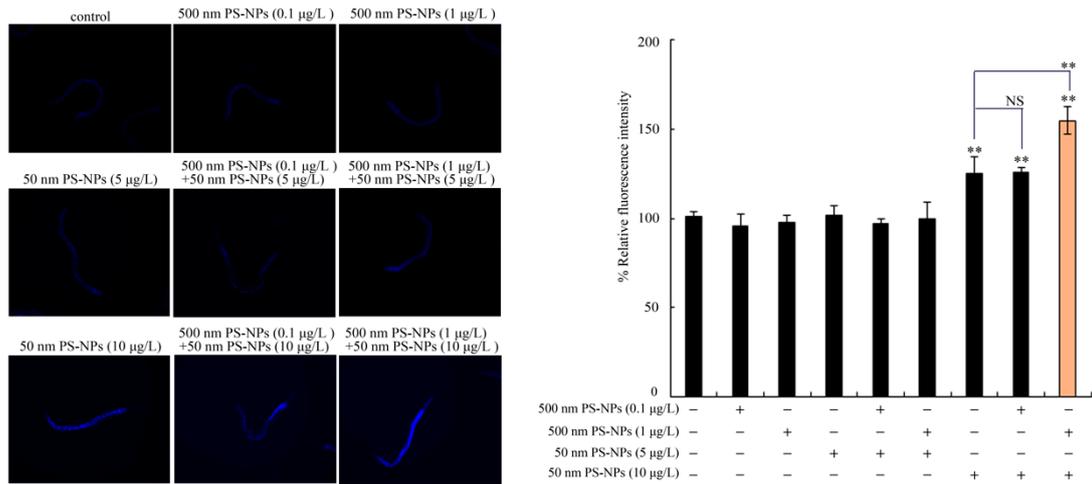
**Fig. S2.** Combined effects between PS-50 and PS-500 on locomotion behavior (A) and brood size (B) in nematodes. Prolonged exposure was performed from L1-larvae to adult day-1. “+”, addition; “-”, without addition. Control, without polystyrene particle exposure. Bars represent means  $\pm$  SD. \*\* $P < 0.01$  vs control (if not specially indicated); NS, no significant difference.



**Fig. S3.** Combined effect between PS-50 and PS-500 on intestinal permeability. The intestinal lumen (\*) were labeled by asterisks.



**Fig. S4.** Combined effect between PS-50 and PS-500 on intestinal autofluorescence. Prolonged exposure was performed from L1-larvae to adult day-1. "+", addition; "-", without addition. Control, without polystyrene particle exposure. Bars represent means  $\pm$  SD. \*\* $P < 0.01$  vs control (if not specially indicated); NS, no significant difference.



**Fig. S5.** Combined effect between PS-50 and PS-500 on intestinal oxidative stress. Prolonged exposure was performed from L1-larvae to adult day-1. "+", addition; "-", without addition. Control, without polystyrene particle exposure. Bars represent means  $\pm$  SD. \*\*P < 0.01 vs control (if not specially indicated); NS, no significant difference.

**Table S1.** Primers used for quantitative real-time PCR analysis

Gene	Forward Primer (5'-3')	Reverse Primer (5'-3')
<i>tba-1</i>	TCAACACTGCCATCGCCGCC	TCCAAGCGAGACCAGGCTTCAG
<i>sod-1</i>	ACGCTCGTCACGCTTTAC	TCTTCTGCCTTGTCTCCG
<i>sod-2</i>	GGCATCAACTGTCGCTGT	ACAAGTCCAGTTGTTGCC
<i>sod-3</i>	TGACATCACTATTGCGGT	GGGACCATTCTTCCAAA
<i>sod-4</i>	CACCAGATGACTCGAACA	AATGAGGCAAGAGAGTCG
<i>sod-5</i>	AAAGTAGAGTCGAAACGTGCTG	TGAAGTCCTGGTGACAATCCCT
<i>clk-1</i>	CACATACTGCTGCTTCTCGT	TGAACCAACAGATGAACCTT
<i>gas-1</i>	CTTGGTCTTTGGCTGTTGA	CTTGGTCTTTGGCTGTTGA
<i>isp-1</i>	GCAGAAAGATGAATGGTCC	CAGAAGCGTCGTAGTGAGA
<i>mev-1</i>	GGAATTCGCTTCTTAGGAT	GCAGTCTTGTTGCTCTTGT
<i>ctl-1</i>	TGTCGTTTCATGCCAAGGGAG	GATCCCGATTCTCCAGCGAC
<i>ctl-2</i>	TCCCAGATGGGTACCGTCAT	GGTCCGAAGAGGCAAGTTGA
<i>ctl-3</i>	ATGCCAATGCTTCCCCACAT	ACGGCGGTCTTCGAGTAGAT
<i>act-5</i>	CCTGCTTGGAGATCCACATT	CACCCAGTTCTCCTTACCGA
<i>erm-1</i>	CAGAACGTCGTAGTCAGTGACAG	TTTCAGGACTTTGTCTTCTACGC
<i>pkc-3</i>	CATTCCAACCACAATTCCC	TGTTCCAAGCTTCCCAATC
<i>hmp-2</i>	TTCCGGTGGTTCAAAGTTTC	GATGGCAGCTGAATCTCCTC
<i>acs-22</i>	TCATGCCAATTTATCCCCAT	AAATGAGCCGAGAGGGAAAT