Supplemental Document 1

Figure 1: Differential regeneration of *NvLWamide-like* neurons depends on the specific neuronal subtype. Mixed ANOVA analyses were performed for the data presented in Figure 1G&I. The main effect of the repeated measure (observation time), between-subject factor (starting size category), and the interaction effect (time x size) are reported for longitudinal (G) and tripolar neurons (I). Main effects were interpreted within the context of any significant interaction effects. Bonferroni post-hoc testing was used to determine pairwise differences. Greenhouse-Geisser corrected *F* statistics are reported for the repeated-measure variables for the longitudinal and tripolar neuron regeneration data sets (G, I), due to a lack of sphericity. Dpa, days post amputation; hpa, hours post amputation.

G) Regeneration of longitudinal	neurons			
Factors	Df	F	Р	η_{p}^{2}
Observation time	1.7,134.4	83.95	< 0.001	0.52
 Starting size 	3,79	79.11	< 0.001	0.75
• Time x Size	5.1,134.4	13.46	< 0.001	0.34
Pairwise comparisons:			Mean difference	Р
(Time by Size)				
Small:	Time 0 cut vs. 24 hpa		3.3	< 0.001
	Time 0 cut vs. 7	dpa	- 1.0	0.99
	24 hpa vs. 7 dpa	1	- 4.3	< 0.001
Medium:	Time 0 cut vs. 2	4 hpa	6.1	< 0.001
	Time 0 cut vs. 7 dpa		-0.6	1.00
	24 hpa vs. 7 dpa	ì	- 6.6	< 0.001
Medium-large:	Time 0 cut vs. 2	4 hpa	6.9	< 0.001
	Time 0 cut vs. 7	dpa	4.4	0.003
	24 hpa vs. 7 dpa	3	- 2.5	0.25
Large:	Time 0 cut vs. 2	4 hpa	12.8	< 0.001
U U	Time 0 cut vs. 7	•	10.6	< 0.001
	24 hpa vs. 7 dpa	-	- 2.1	0.34
<u>(Size by Time)</u>				
Time 0 cut:	Small vs. Mediu	m	- 9.9	< 0.001
	Small vs. Mediu	m-large	- 17.5	< 0.001
	Small vs. Large		- 27.1	< 0.001
	Medium vs. Me		- 7.7	< 0.001
	Medium vs. Lar		- 17.2	< 0.001
	Medium-large v	s. Large	- 9.5	< 0.001
24 hpa:	Small vs. Mediu	m	- 7.2	< 0.001
	Small vs. Mediu	m-large	-14.0	< 0.001
	Small vs. Large		- 17.6	< 0.001
	Medium vs. Me	-	- 6.8	< 0.001
	Medium vs. Lar	-	- 10.5	< 0.001
	Medium-large v	s. Large	- 3.7	0.19
7 dpa:	Small vs. Mediu	m	- 9.5	< 0.001
	Small vs. Mediu	m-large	- 12.2	< 0.001
	Small vs. Large		- 15.5	< 0.001
	Medium vs. Me	-	- 2.7	1.00
	Medium vs. Lar	-	- 6.0	0.05
	Medium-large v	rs. Large	- 3.3	0.96

Factors	Df	F	Р	η_{p}^{2}
Observation time	1.5,116.2	22.75	< 0.001	0.23
Starting size	3,77	54.18	< 0.001	0.68
Time x Size	4.5,116.2	3.93	0.003	0.13
Pairwise comparisons:			Mean difference	Р
(Time by Size)				
Small:	Time 0 cut vs. 24 hpa		0.9	1.00
	Time 0 cut vs. 7 dpa		1.2	1.00
	24 hpa vs. 7 dpa	1	0.4	1.00
Medium:	Time 0 cut vs. 2	4 hpa	4.4	0.001
	Time 0 cut vs. 7	dpa	4.2	0.08
	24 hpa vs. 7 dpa	1	- 0.2	1.00
Medium-large:	Time 0 cut vs. 2	4 hpa	3.8	0.013
	Time 0 cut vs. 7 dpa		3.0	0.46
	24 hpa vs. 7 dpa		- 0.8	1.00
Large:	Time 0 cut vs. 24 hpa		6.8	< 0.001
	Time 0 cut vs. 7 dpa		10.2	< 0.001
	24 hpa vs. 7 dpa		3.4	0.055
(Size by Time)				
Time 0 cut:	Small vs. Medium		- 13.6	< 0.001
	Small vs. Medium-large		- 23.9	< 0.001
	Small vs. Large		- 38.3	< 0.001
	Medium vs. Medium-large		- 10.3	0.03
	Medium vs. Large		- 24.7	< 0.001
	Medium-large vs. Large		- 14.4	0.001
24 hpa:	Small vs. Medium		- 10.1	0.003
	Small vs. Medium-large		-21.1	< 0.001
	Small vs. Large		- 32.4	< 0.001
	Medium vs. Medium-large		- 11.0	0.005
	Medium vs. Large		- 22.3	< 0.001
	Medium-large vs. Large		- 11.3	0.004
7 dpa:	Small vs. Medium		- 10.6	0.003
	Small vs. Mediu	m-large	- 22.2	< 0.001
	Small vs. Large		- 29.3	< 0.001
	Medium vs. Medium-large		- 11.6	0.005
	Medium vs. Lar	ge	- 18.7	< 0.001
	Medium-large v	s Large	- 7.1	0.22

Figure 2: Regeneration of longitudinal neurons depends on the size of the regenerating fragment.

Repeated measure ANOVA analyses were performed for the data presented in Figure 2C, E, G. Observation time served as the repeated measure for large animals with an aboral shift in cut site (C), medium animals with an oral shift in cut site (E), and small animals with an oral shift in cut site (G). Bonferroni post-hoc tests were used to evaluate pairwise differences when there was a significant main effect of observation time on the number of neurons observed. Dpa, days post amputation; hpa, hours post amputation.

Factors	Df	F	Р	$\eta_{ m p}{}^2$
Observation time	2,14	5.58	0.017	0.44
Pairwise comparisons:			Mean difference	Р
Time 0 cut vs. 24 hpa			5.8	0.04
Time 0 cut vs. 7 dpa			- 1.0	1.00
24 hpa vs. 7 dpa			- 6.9	0.046
Regeneration of medium anima	ls with oral	shift in cut site	2	
Factors	Df	F	Р	η_{p}^{2}
 Observation time 	2,24	21.67	< 0.001	0.64
Pairwise comparisons:			Mean difference	Р
Time 0 cut vs. 24 hpa		7.0	< 0.001	
Time 0 cut vs. 7 dpa		7.1	0.001	
24 hpa vs. 7 dpa		0.05	1.00	
Regeneration of small animals	with oral shi	ft in cut site		
Factors	Df	F	Р	η_{p}^{2}
Observation time	2,24	8.56	0.002	0.42
Pairwise comparisons:		Mean difference	Р	
Time 0 cut vs. 24 hpa		5.1	< 0.001	
Time 0 cut vs. 7 dpa		2.9	0.12	
24 hpa vs. 7 dpa		-2.2	0.47	

Figure 4: The Nematostella nerve net scales with changes in size.

Mixed ANOVA analyses were performed for the data presented in Figure 4C&E. The main effect of the repeated measure (observation time), between-subject factor (feeding regime), and the interaction effect (time x feeding) are reported for the number of longitudinal (C) and tripolar neuron data (E). Main effects were interpreted within the context of any significant interaction effects. Bonferroni post-hoc testing was used to determine pairwise differences. S-F, starved then fed; F-S, fed then starved.

Factors	Df	F	Р	$\eta_{ m p}{}^2$
 Observation time 	2,16	23.89	< 0.001	0.75
 Feeding regime 	1,8	2.47	0.16	0.27
 Time x Feeding 	2,16	102.01	< 0.001	0.93
Pairwise comparisons:			Mean difference	Р
(Feeding by Time)				
Week 1:	S-F vs. F-S		12.7	0.35
Feeding switch:	S-F vs. F-S		- 88.0	< 0.001
Week 14:	S-F vs. F-S		138.6	< 0.001
(Time by Feeding)				
Starved then fed:	Week 1 vs. Fee	d switch	37.3	0.004
	Week 1 vs. Week 14		- 115.7	< 0.001
	Feed switch vs	. Week 14	- 153.0	< 0.001
Fed then starved	Week 1 vs. Feed switch		- 63.4	< 0.001
	Week 1 vs. Week 14		10.2	1.00
	Feed switch vs. Week 14		73.6	0.003
lumber of tripolar neurons				
Factors	Df	F	Р	$\eta_{ m p}{}^2$
 Observation time 	2,16	11.10	0.001	0.58
 Feeding regime 	1,8	2.09	0.19	0.21
 Time x Feeding 	2,16	48.60	< 0.001	0.86
Pairwise comparisons:			Mean difference	Р
(Feeding by Time)				
Week 1:	S-F vs. F-S		13.4	0.61
Feeding regime switch:	S-F vs. F-S		- 115.1	< 0.001
Week 14:	S-F vs. F-S		184.6	< 0.001
(Time by Feeding)				
S-F:	Week 1 vs. Fee	d switch	64.9	0.03
	Week 1 vs. We	ek 14	- 147.5	< 0.001
	Feed switch vs	. Week 14	- 212.4	< 0.001
	Week 1 vs. Feed switch			
F-S:	Week 1 vs. Fee	d switch	- 63.6	0.032

G) Oral-aboral length				
Factors	Df	F	Р	η_{p}^{2}
 Observation time 	2,34	6.63	0.004	0.28
 Feeding regime 	1,17	1.02	0.326	0.06
 Time x Feeding 	2,34	25.75	< 0.001	0.602
Pairwise comparisons:			Mean difference	Р
(Feeding by Time)				
Week 1:	S-F vs. F-S		0.22	0.280
Feeding regime switch:	S-F vs. F-S		- 0.62	0.003
Week 14:	S-F vs. F-S		0.91	0.002
(Time by Feeding)				
S-F:	Week 1 vs. Fee	ed switch	0.32	0.098
	Week 1 vs. We	eek 14	- 0.72	0.002
	Feed switch ve	s. Week 14	- 1.04	< 0.001
F-S:	Week 1 vs. Fee	ed switch	- 0.52	0.008
	Week 1 vs. We	eek 14	- 0.03	1.00
	Feed switch ve	s. Week 14	0.49	0.008

Supplemental Figure 2: Length measurements and neural quantifications in Nematostella.

One-way ANOVA analyses were performed for the data presented in Supplemental Figure 2B&C. Supplemental Figure 2B analysis is not included here because the result of the one-way ANOVA was not significant. (C) Percent length regenerated by 7dpa was evaluated using shifted cut site location in small, medium and large animals as a factor. Bonferroni post-hoc testing was used to evaluate pairwise differences.

C) Percent length regenerate	d at 7dpa based o	on cutsite in diff	erent sized animals	
Factors	Df	F	Р	η_{p}^{2}
Cut site	2,28	10.92	< 0.001	0.44
Pairwise comparisons:			Mean difference	Р
Small animal oral o	ut vs. Medium ani	mal oral cut	- 0.03	1.00
Small animal oral o	ut vs. Large anima	l aboral cut	0.25	0.001
Medium animal or	al cut vs. Large ani	mal aboral cut	0.28	< 0.001

Supplemental Figure 5: Independent experiment demonstrating Nematostella nerve net scales with

changes in size. Mixed ANOVA analyses were performed for the data presented in Supplemental Figure 1A&C. The main effect of the repeated measure (observation time), between-subject factor (feeding regime), and the interaction effect (time x feeding) are reported for the number of longitudinal (A) and tripolar neuron data (C). Main effects were interpreted within the context of any significant interaction effects. Bonferroni post-hoc testing was used to determine pairwise differences. S-F, starved then fed; F-S, fed then starved.

Factors	Df	F	Р	$\eta_{ m p}{}^2$
 Observation time 	2,16	4.35	0.03	0.35
 Feeding regime 	1,8	0.60	0.46	0.07
 Time x Feeding 	2,16	38.88	< 0.001	0.83
Pairwise comparisons:			Mean difference	Р
(Feeding by Time)				
Week 1:	S-F vs. F-S		23.9	0.17
Feeding regime switch:	S-F vs. F-S		- 171.1	< 0.001
Week 14:	S-F vs. F-S		116.7	0.004
(Time by Feeding)				
Starved then fed:	Week 1 vs. Fee	ed switch	51.8	0.03
	Week 1 vs. We	ek 14	- 84.8	0.05
	Feed switch vs	. Week 14	- 136.6	< 0.001
Fed then starved	Week 1 vs. Feed switch		- 143.2	< 0.001
	Week 1 vs. Week 14		8.0	1.00
	Feed switch vs. Week 14		151.2	0.001
lumber of tripolar neurons				
Factors	Df	F	Р	$\eta_{ m p}{}^2$
 Observation time 	2,16	51.00	< 0.001	0.86
 Feeding regime 	1,8	4.60	0.06	0.37
 Time x Feeding 	2,16	206.13	< 0.001	0.96
Pairwise comparisons:			Mean difference	Р
(Feeding by Time)				
Week 1:	S-F vs. F-S		15.3	0.61
Feeding regime switch:	S-F vs. F-S		- 219.9	< 0.001
Week 14:	S-F vs. F-S		324.0	< 0.001
(Time by Feeding)				
S-F:	Week 1 vs. Feed switch		48.9	0.09
	Week 1 vs. We	eek 14	- 290.1	< 0.001
	Feed switch vs. Week 14		- 339.0	< 0.001
F-S:	Week 1 vs. Fee	ed switch	- 186.3	< 0.001
	Week 1 vs. We	ek 14	18.7	1.000