

Table S1. Nucleotide sequences used in qPCR assays with the lined seahorse
Hippocampus erectus

Gene	Primer	5'-3' sequence
<i>β-actin</i>	Actin-F	GGGACCTGACTGACTACCTC
	Actin-R	TCATACTCCTGCTTGCTGAT
<i>Hsp60</i>	HSP60F3	CGCCTTTCCAAGCCAGTC
	HSP60R3	TGTAACCACGGTCAAACCTTCAT
<i>Hsp70</i>	HSP70F4	ATGGTGTCAGCGAAAGGC
	HSP70R4	CCGTGTTGCTCGGGTTC
<i>Leptin receptor</i>	lepr qF	CCTACAACCTCAGTGGGAAGAAC
	lepr qR	TGTACGGTGCAGTCCTGAAC
<i>Leptin</i>	lepa qF	CGACAAGCTCATCTCAGACTC
	lepa qR	AGGATGTCCTTGACTCTGACC
<i>FSH</i>	FSHqF2	ATGCAGCTAGTTGTCATGAC
	FSHqR2	TGTTTCACTTTGTAGGTCCAG
<i>cGnRH</i>	cGnRH qF	GTTGAGTCCGACACCTTTGG
	cGnRH qR	GCCTCCAGGATACCAACCAT
<i>sGnRH</i>	sGnRH qF	CCTTGCGTAGCTGAGATGGAG
	sGnRH qR	TACATTGTATGGTCGACGTCTC

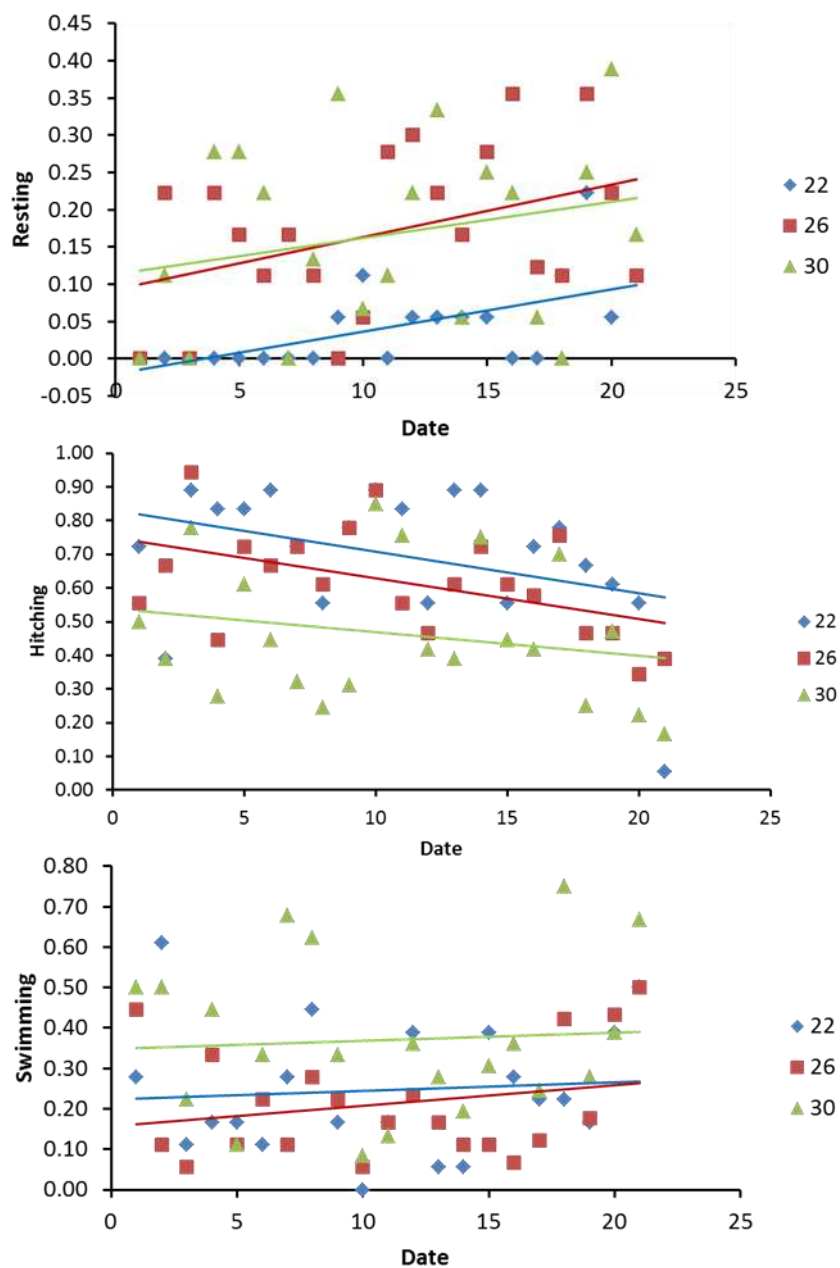


Fig. S1 Behavior of all seahorses throughout the course of chronic treatment (n=18 seahorses per temperature).

Behavioral categories include hitching (tail attached to a substrate), swimming (body moving freely in the water column), and resting (body making contact with bottom of tank but not attached to any substrate).