Supplementary Table 1: Differences in developmental status according to thermal regimes. Thermal groups HT (22-22 °C) and LHT (18-22 °C) had higher growth rates than LT (18-18 °C) and HLT (22-18 °C) thermal groups. Juvenile from all groups were reared at 22 °C since larvae juvenile transition (complete larvae metamorphosis) until the onset of the acute stress challenge (Fig. 1A). Temperature was changed to 22 °C at 62 dph for juveniles from LT and HLT thermal regimes (which were reared as larvae at 18 °C).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Developmental status</th>
<th>HT and LHT</th>
<th>LT and HLT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Flexion of notochord</td>
<td>19 dph</td>
<td>24 dph</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Complete formation of the caudal fin complex</td>
<td>34 dph</td>
<td>39 dph</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Complete larval metamorphosis (scale-covered body, larval-juvenile transition)</td>
<td>55 dph</td>
<td>62 dph</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>