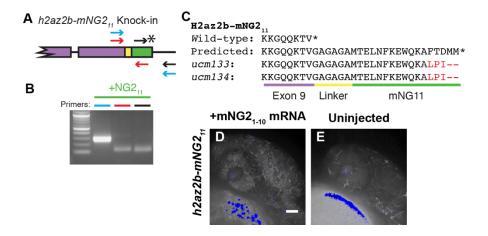


Supplemental Figure 1. mNG2₁₋₁₀ transgenic lines are not fluorescent in the absence of mNG2₁₁. A–C. Uninjected transgenic embryos expressing mNG2₁₋₁₀ under control of the *fez1* (A–A'), *myl7* (B–B'), or *ubb* (C–C') promoters. Images in A, B, and C have been overexposed to emphasize absence of fluorescent signals other than autofluorescent pigment cells (arrows in A, B). Scale bars in A' and B', 50 μm. Scale bar in C', 200 μm.



Supplemental Figure 2. mNG2₁₁ tagging of *h2az2b*. **A.** Schematic of mNG2₁₁ insertion into the *h2az2b* gene. Purple, endogenous exon sequence. Yellow, linker. Green, mNG2₁₁. Asterisk, stop codon. Arrows denote primers used in B. **B.** mNG2₁₁ insertion was assessed by PCR. The primers used correspond to the arrows shown in A. **C.** Amino acid sequences of wild-type, predicted mNG2₁₁ fusion, and recovered alleles for H2az2b. Mismatches between the predicted and recovered sequences are highlighted in red. Asterisk, stop codon. **D–E.** Representative images of *h2az2b-mNG2*₁₁ embryos at 24 hours post-fertilization. Embryos injected with mNG2₁₋₁₀ show dim nuclear-localized fluorescence (D) compared to uninjected embryos (E). Very bright spots (blue) are likely autofluorescent yolk and debris. Scale bar, 50 μm.