

Table S1: Degree of *rp* message reduction in *rp* homozygous mutant embryos correlates with severity of homozygous mutant phenotype but does not correlate with incidence of zMPNSTs in adult *rp* heterozygotes.

Incidence of zMPNSTs in adult *rp* heterozygotes was determined in Table 1. RNA was isolated from homozygous *rp* mutant embryos and their wild-type siblings. PCR was performed using serial dilutions of cDNA to detect the *rp* message and estimate the level of knockdown in the homozygous mutants compared to their wild-type siblings. The severity of the homozygous mutant phenotype was rated on a scale as follows:

+++ = severe defects, including very obvious brain necrosis on 1 dpf

++ = moderate defects, including some brain necrosis on 1 dpf

+ = mild defects: no visible necrosis on 1 dpf; mild necrosis and body curvature on 3 dpf

Note that while the fold *rp* message reduction in *rp* homozygotes generally correlates with the severity of the homozygous mutant phenotype, it does not correlate with the incidence of zMPNSTs in the adult *rp* heterozygotes.

| Gene | Line | Fold <i>rp</i> message reduction in <i>rp</i> homozygotes | Severity of homozygous mutant phenotype | Incidence of zMPNSTs in adult heterozygotes |
|---------------|----------------|---|---|---|
| <i>rpS15</i> | <i>hi2430</i> | 2000 | +++ | 0% |
| <i>rpS15a</i> | <i>hi2649</i> | 200 | +++ | 71% |
| <i>rpS29</i> | <i>hi2903</i> | 200 | +++ | 27% |
| <i>rpS5</i> | <i>hi577B</i> | 50 | ++ | 43% |
| <i>rpL36a</i> | <i>hi10</i> | 30 | ++ | 63% |
| <i>rpS8</i> | <i>hi1974</i> | 20 | ++ | 62% |
| <i>rpL36</i> | <i>hi1807</i> | 10 | + | 65% |
| <i>rpS7</i> | <i>hi1034B</i> | 10 | ++ | 33% |
| <i>rpL7</i> | <i>hi1061</i> | 5 | ++ | 45% |
| <i>rpL24</i> | <i>hi1284</i> | 5 | + | 0% |
| <i>rpLP1</i> | <i>hi1444</i> | 3 | + | 0% |

Table S2: Heterozygous fish from the tumor-prone *hi258* (*rpL35*) line are growth-impaired.

The fish depicted in Figure 2A represent one tank of offspring from an outcross of a *hi258* (*rpL35*) heterozygous fish. The weights of all fish and their genotypes are listed below. The smallest fish are *hi258* heterozygous (HET), the largest fish are wild-type (WT), and those in the middle of the weight range are either *hi258* heterozygous or wild-type.

| Weight (mg) | Genotype |
|-------------|----------|
| 2.1 | HET |
| 2.2 | HET |
| 3.0 | HET |
| 3.4 | HET |
| 3.4 | HET |
| 6.2 | HET |
| 6.7 | HET |
| 8.7 | WT |
| 11.2 | HET |
| 11.8 | HET |
| 12.3 | WT |
| 15.3 | WT |
| 15.3 | WT |
| 16.8 | WT |
| 17.6 | WT |
| 18.0 | WT |
| 20.5 | WT |
| 21.2 | WT |
| 23.7 | WT |
| 27.1 | WT |