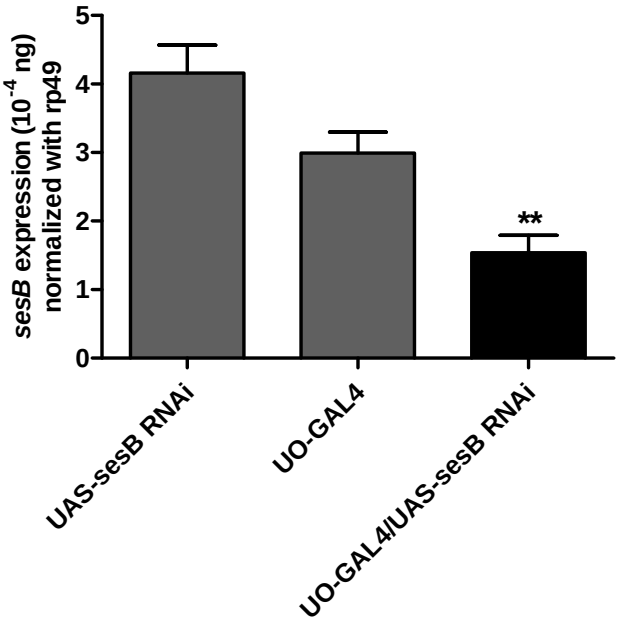
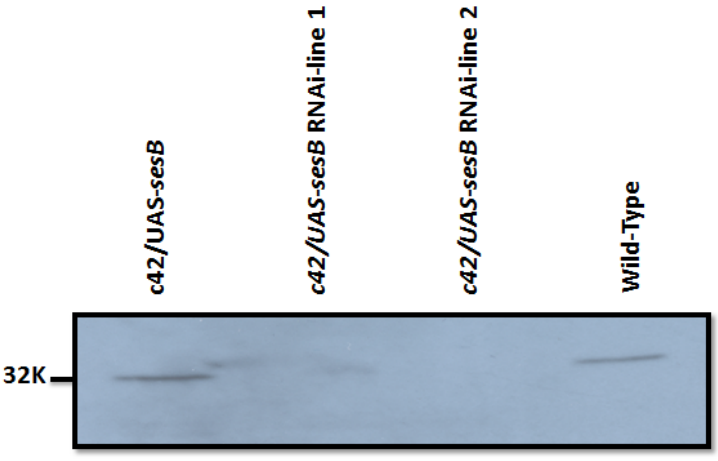


Supplementary Fig. 1. Expression level of *sesB* was determined by Q-RT-PCR in tubules from the UO-GAL4 and UAS-*sesB* RNAi parental flies and their GAL4 > UAS progeny. Data are shown as mean ng mRNA ± SEM (N = 3), where $^{**}P < 0.01$. The $SesB^{1}$ mutant does not show a reduction at the mRNA level as assessed by Q-PCR, but is characterized by a decrease in *sesB* activity (reduced rate of ATP synthesis).



Supplementary Fig. 2. Western blot analysis of sesB over-expression and RNAi construct in transgenic flies. Immunoblot of tubule from flies (c42 > UAS-*sesB*, c42 > UAS-*sesB* RNAi and Wild-Type) using affinity purified sesB antibody identified a band of the predicted size of 32 kDa, which confirms the specificity of the antibody. Validation of two independent *sesB* RNAi lines was confirmed by the absence of the detection of the sesB protein.

Supplementary Fig. 3. RT-PCR analysis of *sesB-1* and *sesB-2* transcripts expression in various tissues of the fly. *sesB-1* is ubiquitously expressed in the fly, while *sesB-2* expression is absent in tubules and seems to be specific to ovaries. RT-PCR using specific ANT primers reveals the absence of ANT gene in tubule with an important expression in testis.