

**Table S2. Increasing and decreasing the KHC dosage respectively reduces and enhances the Staufen mislocalization defects in KHC(1-849) flies**

Genotype	Staufen mislocalization phenotype at stage 9	Two-tailed <i>P</i> -value upon comparison with <i>yw</i>
<i>yw</i>	8.9% ( <i>n</i> =45)	–
<i>FRTG13 Khc<sup>27</sup>/+</i>	18.9% ( <i>n</i> =53)	0.2467
<i>KHC<sup>1-849</sup>GFP/KHC<sup>1-849</sup>GFP</i>	54.8% ( <i>n</i> =73)	<0.0001
<i>KHC<sup>1-849</sup>GFP/KHC<sup>1-849</sup>GFP; FRTG13 Khc<sup>27</sup>/+</i>	70.9% ( <i>n</i> =55)	<0.0001
<i>KHC<sup>1-849</sup>GFP/KHC<sup>1-849</sup>GFP; KHC<sup>1-975</sup>/+</i>	36.2% ( <i>n</i> =58)	0.0012
Genotype	Two-tailed <i>P</i> -value upon comparison with <i>KHC<sup>1-849</sup>GFP/KHC<sup>1-849</sup>GFP</i>	
<i>KHC<sup>1-849</sup>GFP/KHC<sup>1-849</sup>GFP; FRTG13 Khc<sup>27</sup>/+</i>	0.0402	
<i>KHC<sup>1-849</sup>GFP/KHC<sup>1-849</sup>GFP; KHC<sup>1-975</sup>/+</i>	0.0367	

*KHC(1-849)-GFP* homozygous flies have a statistically significant Staufen mislocalization phenotype when compared with control flies (*yw*). Removing a copy of endogenous *Khc* (*FRTG13 Khc<sup>27</sup>/+*) significantly strengthens this phenotype, whereas adding an extra copy of full-length *Khc* (*KHC1-975*) significantly weakens this phenotype.