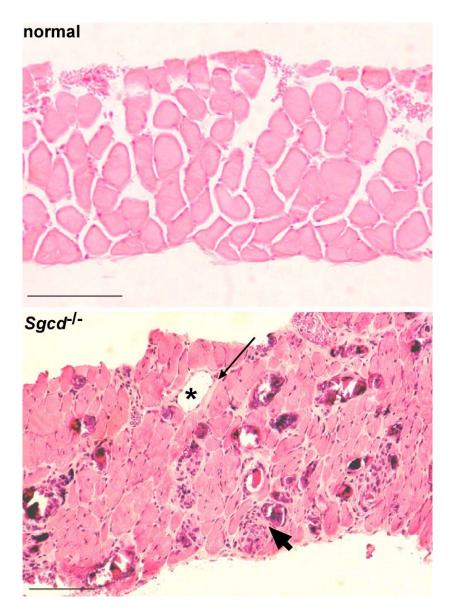
SUPPLEMENTAL LEGENDS AND FIGURES

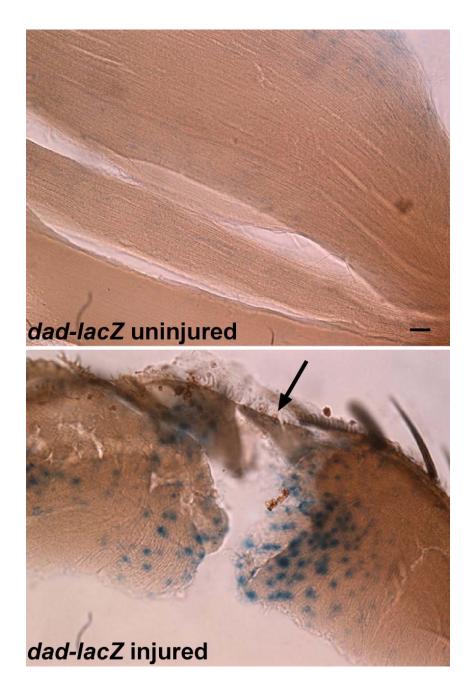
Supplemental Movie 1. Shown is a negative geotaxis assay for *Sgcd[840] Drosophila* and controls. The movie shows an assay where flies are ambulating upwards against gravity. Lanes 1-4 are Or-R wildtype controls. Lanes 5-8 are *Sgcd[840]*. Lanes 9-12 are MAD12/+.

Supplemental Movie 2. Sgcd[840] Drosophila in the flight box.

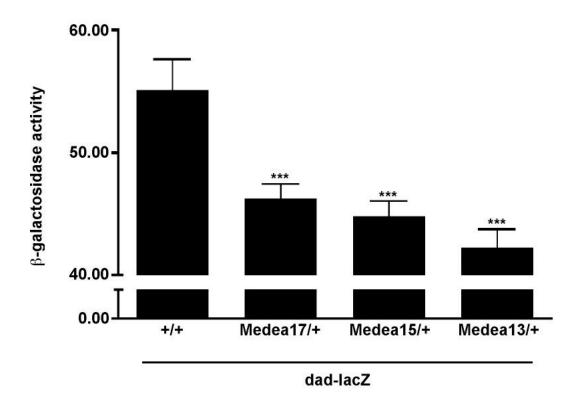
Supplemental Movie 3. Wildtype Drosophila in the flight box.



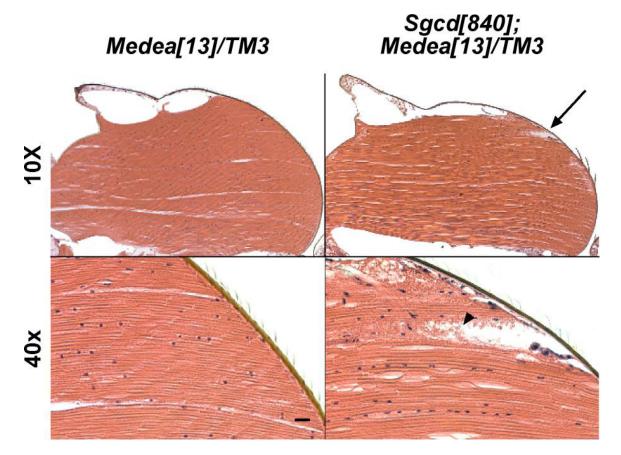
Supplementary Figure 1. Pathology in murine muscular dystrophy. Normal diaphragm muscle is shown above and below is shown a diaphragm muscle from $Sgcd\ null$ mice. There is an increase in interstitial fibrosis (pale pink areas between myofibers, arrow). There is also fatty infiltration (*). The arrowhead indicates an area of inflammatory infiltrate to the left of the arrowhead and to the right is an area of calcification. With disease progression, more myofibers are lost and replaced by nonmuscle elements. Size bar is $100\ \mu m$.



Supplementary Figure 2. Penetrating injury in wildtype *Drosophila* elicits β -gal activity from the *dad-lacZ* indicator allele. Wildtype *dad-lacZ Drosophila* were speared with a 0.22 mm dissecting pin and β -gal activity was examined. Those myonuclei adjacent immediately adjacent to the injury had the most intense β -gal activity. Arrow indicates site of penetrating injury. Sale bar = $10\mu m$.



Supplementary Figure 3. SMAD mutants decrease TGF β and dad-lacZ activity. The dad-lacZ reporter was crossed into lines with heterozygous mutations of Medea (SMAD4). The Medea[15] and Medea[17] mutations caused significant decreases in TGF β activity compared to flies with a wild type Medea genotype. Difference between the Medea alleles were not statistically significant. ***: p<0.001 vs. +/+.



Supplementary Figure 4: The Medea[13] mutation does not prevent muscle tears. Sgcd[840]; Medea[13]/TM3 and Medea[13]/TM3 males were aged for 14 days in a 20 x 20 x 20 cm flight box. Flies were fixed and processed as in **Figure 1**. As in WT flies, Medea[13]/TM3 flies did not show muscle tears. Tears were apparent in Sgcd[840]; Medea[13]/TM3 flies (arrow), indicating that SMAD mutations do not abolish the appearance of muscle tears. The smaller size of the tear and reduced amount of accullular material (arrowhead) suggest less extensive degeneration after injury, however the nature of this assay does not permit quantification. Scale bar, $10\mu m$.