



Supplementary information, Figure S3 Increasing posterior silk gland size by *Ras1^{CA}* overexpression greatly improves silk yield.

Three biological replicates are conducted and results from one replicate are presented. Mean \pm STEDV, $n \geq 25$. The bars labeled with different lowercase letters are significantly different ($P < 0.05$, ANOVA). Data from males are shown.

(A) In comparison with the control animals: wild type [D(-)E(-)], Fil-GAL4 [D(+E(-)], and UAS-Ras1^{CA} [D(-)E(+)], posterior silk gland size in the transgenic silkworm Fil-GAL4/UAS-Ras1^{CA} [D(+E(+)] is significantly increased.

(B) The cocoon weight of male [D(+E(+)] is significantly increased.

(C) The larval body weight of male [D(+E(+)] is not altered.

(D) The pupal body weight of male [D(+E(+)] is not altered.