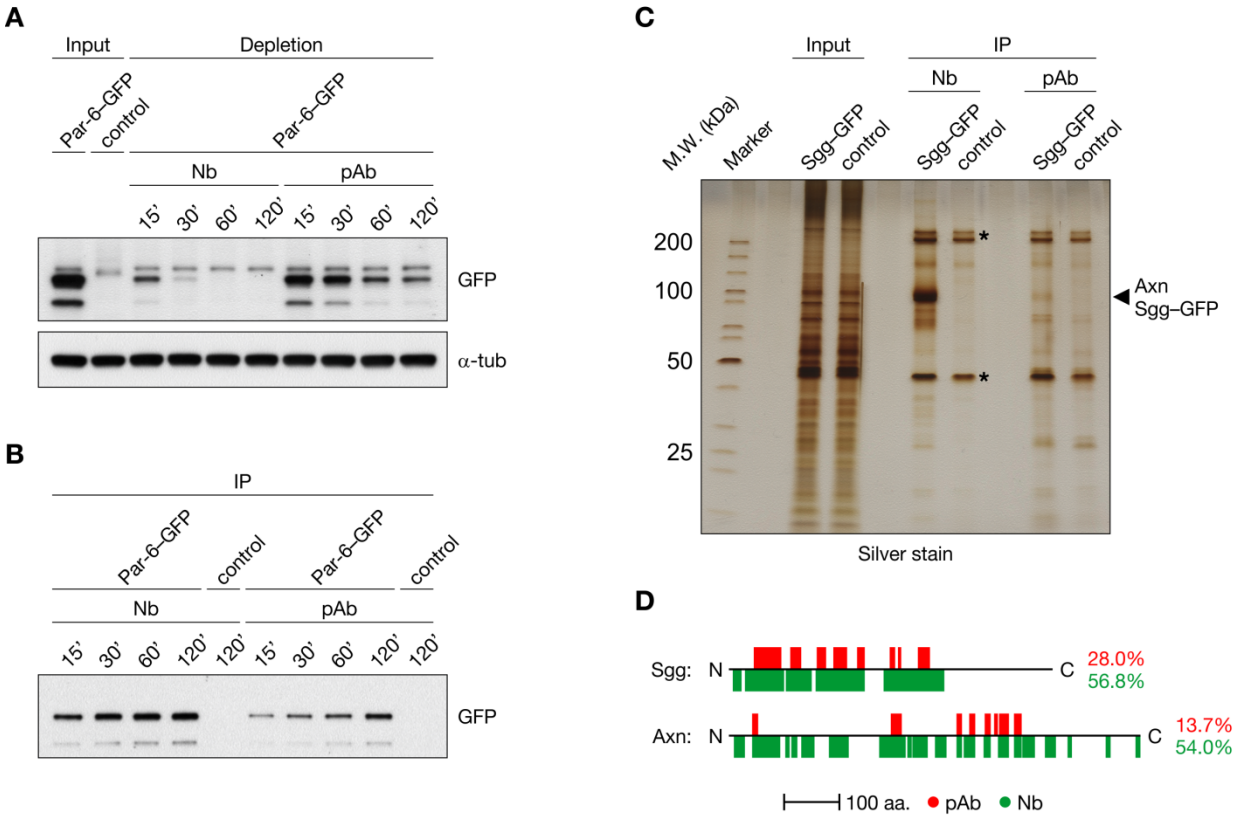

Figure S2 (A,B) Extracts from embryos expressing Par-6–GFP were incubated with either anti-GFP nanobodies (Nb) or anti-GFP polyclonal antibodies (pAb) for 15–120 min. w^- embryos not expressing Par-6–GFP were used as a control. (A) The depletion of Par-6–GFP from the extract was assayed by Western blot analysis. (B) Western blot analysis of the immunoprecipitates. (C,D) Embryos bearing a YFP trap in *shaggy* (*sgg*) were lysed and subjected to immunoprecipitation using either anti-GFP nanobodies (Nb) or anti-GFP polyclonal antibodies (pAb). (C) Silver stain of the immunoprecipitates. Asterisks indicate contaminants, presumably cytoskeletal components such as myosins and actin, which occasionally precipitate out or stick to the beads. (D) Peptide coverage maps of the Sgg bait and its binding partner Axin (Axn), obtained by LC-MS/MS after in-solution digestion of the immunoprecipitates prepared using either nanobodies (green) or polyclonal control antibodies (red). Percentages indicate the overall peptide coverages of the proteins.