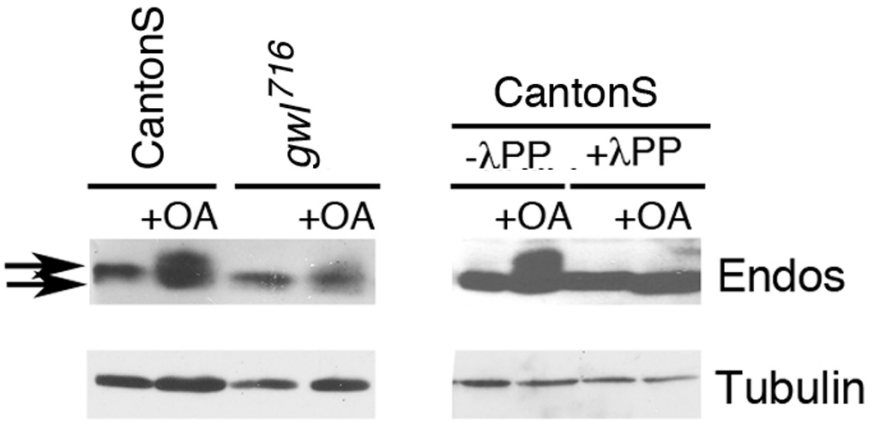

Figure S3 Phosphorylation of Endos by Gwl *in vivo*. Western blot developed with anti-Endos or anti-tubulin (loading control) antibodies to extracts from brains of control (Canton S) or *gwl*^{716} mutant third instar larvae as shown. In the lanes marked +OA, the brains were treated with okadaic acid for 2 hours to block the action of phosphatases. In the right panel, brain extracts were treated with lambda phosphatase to show that the slow-migrating forms of Endos are due to phosphorylation. The fraction of Endos in phosphorylated forms is significantly decreased in the *gwl*^{716} brains, but a small amount of phosphorylated Endos remains, presumably because Endos can be targeted by other kinases including PKA (DULUBOVA *et al.* 2001; MOCHIDA *et al.* 2010).