

SUPPLEMENTARY

FIGURE S1. Generation of *pvr*⁵³⁶³ and *pvf2-3* mutant clones. A. Diagram of *P*{*XP*}*Pvf2*^{d00645} and *PBac*{*WH*}*Pvf3*⁰⁴⁸⁴² *P* element insertions into *pvf2* and *pvf3* genes, respectively (top diagram). *P* element excision by recombination removed the promoter region of *pvf2* and *pvf3* after the first exon to generate *pvf2-3* deletion mutant (bottom diagram). Black and white boxes represent translated and untranslated sequence, respectively. Transcription initiation sites are indicated with arrows and the *P* element recombination sites depicted with triangles. The scale bar indicates 1kbp, and long intronic regions are shown as bent lines with their sizes labeled above. B. Generation of *pvf2-3*, *neoFRT(40A)* and *pvr*; *neoFRT(40A)* recombinants for MARCM. Single fly PCR of *neoFRT(40A)* (lanes 2-7), *pvr*⁵³⁶³ (lanes 8-13), *pvf2-3* (14-19). The individual genotypes are indicated. Ladders are shown in lane 1 (100bp) and lane 20 (1kbp) and with labeled with respective bands sizes. PCR of the gene region flanking the 63bp deletion found in *pvr*⁵³⁶³ generates a band of ~160bps in wildtype *pvr* and ~100bps in the *pvr*⁵³⁶³. PCR of DNA from heterozygous *pvr*⁵³⁶³ flies show 2 bands at ~100bps and ~160bps (lanes 9 and 11).

Figure S1-

