

Table S1. Quantification of *smo* requirement in self-renewal

Genotype	Days after clone induction	Testes with marked CySC clones (%)	Testes with marked GSC clones (%)	Testes scored (n)
Control (<i>FRT^{40A}</i>)	2	81.4	88.4	43
	7	62.0	82.3	79
<i>smo²</i>	2	40.4	86.5	52
	7	8.9	73.3	101
<i>smo^{119B6}</i>	2	53.3	70.0	30
	7	0.0	72.7	44
<i>smo^{D16}</i>	2	41.2	70.6	34
	7	3.5	59.6	57
<i>smo^{D16}, Pka-CI^{H2}</i>	2	62.0	84.0	50
	7	17.0	88.7	53

Negatively marked clones of the indicated genotype were generated in adults after eclosion, aged for 2 or 7 days and scored for the presence of CySC and GSC clones. All samples were labeled for Vasa and Tj and the hub was identified as a cluster of low-level Tj-expressing cells. GSCs contact the hub directly, whereas Tj-positive cells one diameter away from the hub were scored as CySCs. Loss of CySCs in *smo* mutant clones at 7 dpci was statistically significant compared with the *FRT^{40A}* control, as follows: *smo²*, $P < 1.1 \times 10^{-8}$; *smo^{119b6}*, $P < 8.0 \times 10^{-8}$; *smo^{D16}*, $P < 3.5 \times 10^{-8}$; and compared with *smo^{D16}* alone, *smo^{D16}, Pka-CI^{H2}* showed a significant rescue of CySC recovery ($P < 0.04$). These data are represented graphically in Fig. 3G.