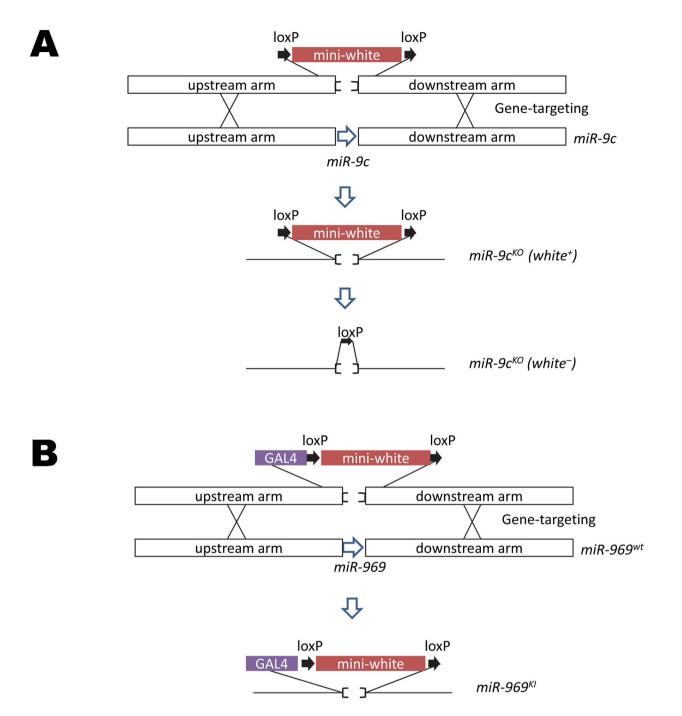


Maternal loss of miRNAs leads to increased variance in primordial germ cell numbers in Drosophila melanogaster

Jan-Michael Kugler $^{*,\sharp}$, Ya-Wen Chen * , Ruifen Weng *,§ and Stephen M. Cohen *,§

- *) Institute of Molecular and Cell Biology, Singapore 138673, Singapore
- §) Department of Biological Sciences, National University of Singapore, Singapore 119613, Singapore
- ‡) E-mail: jmkugler@imcb.a-star.edu.sg

DOI: 10.1534/g3.113.007591



Suppl. Fig. 1: Generation of miR-9c and miR-969 knockout deletions through homologous recombination

- A. The endogenous *miR-9c* stemloop sequence was first replaced by a mini-white transgene through ends-out targeting. Afterwards, the mini-white transgene was removed by Cre-loxP-mediated recombination.
- B. The endogenous *miR-969* stemloop was replaced by a Gal4 transgene, followed by mini-white. This places the Gal4 transgene under the control of the miR-969 promoter.

Table C1	Davidata.	~~~~ ~~II ~··	mbers in miRI		d "000d 0"	
Table 21	Raw data:	germ celi nu	imbers in miki	NA mutant an	a rescuea er	nbrvos.

Table S1 is available for download at http://www.g3journal.org/lookup/suppl/doi:10.1534/g3.113.007591/-/DC1.