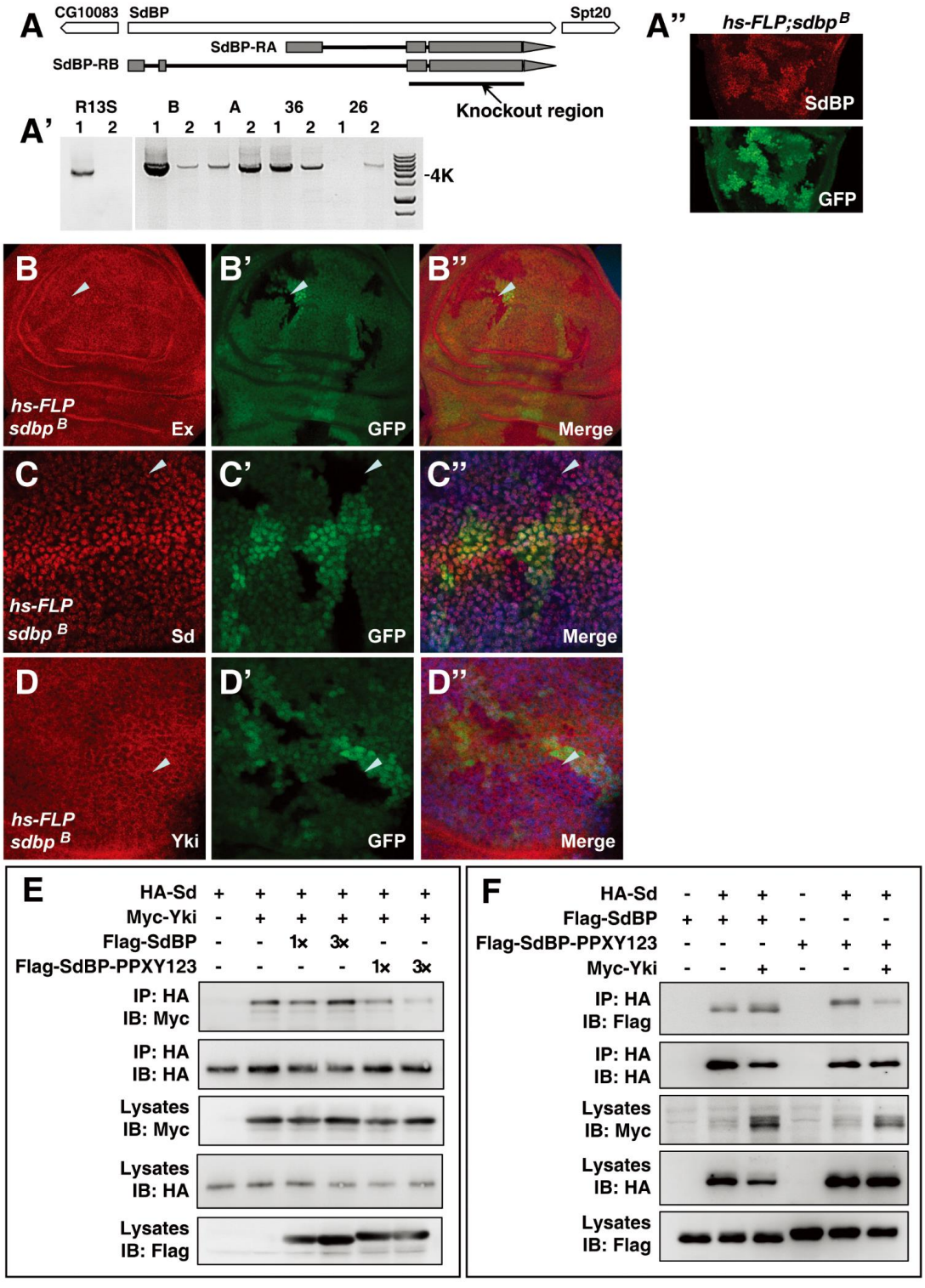

Supplementary information, Figure S7 Loss of *sdbp* did not show any discernible defect in clonal growth and SdBP competed with Yki for Sd binding.

(A-A") *sdbp*^{B} mutant clones lost endogenous SdBP *in vivo*. (A) Schematic diagram of *sdbp*

mutant knockout region, which include TDU domains and PPXY motifs. (A') PCR identification for *sdbp* mutants. Two pairs of oligos were designed for identifying *sdbp* mutants. Primer 1 was designed for wild type, and primer 2 was designed for mutant. $sdbp^{A}$, $sdbp^{B}$ and $sdbp^{36}$ were identified as right ones and sequence-verified, and they were lethal before third stage larvae. (A'') Identification of $sdbp^{B}$ clones using SdBP antibody. Wing discs were stained for SdBP, and the mutant clones were marked as GFP-negative. (B-D'') Wing discs of $sdbp^{B}$ were stained for Ex (B-B''), Sd (C-C'') and Yki (D-D''). (E) Immunoprecipitation assay showed that wild type SdBP did not affect the stability of Sd-Yki complex while SdBP with mutated PPXY motifs (SdBP-PPXY123) competed with Yki for Sd. S2 cells were transfected with indicated plasmids. Cells were immunoprecipitated with HA antibody and followed by western blot using indicated antibodies. (F) Yki competed with SdBP-PPXY123 for Sd. S2 cells were cotransfected with indicated constructs. Cells were immunoprecipitated with HA antibody and followed by western blot using indicated antibodies.