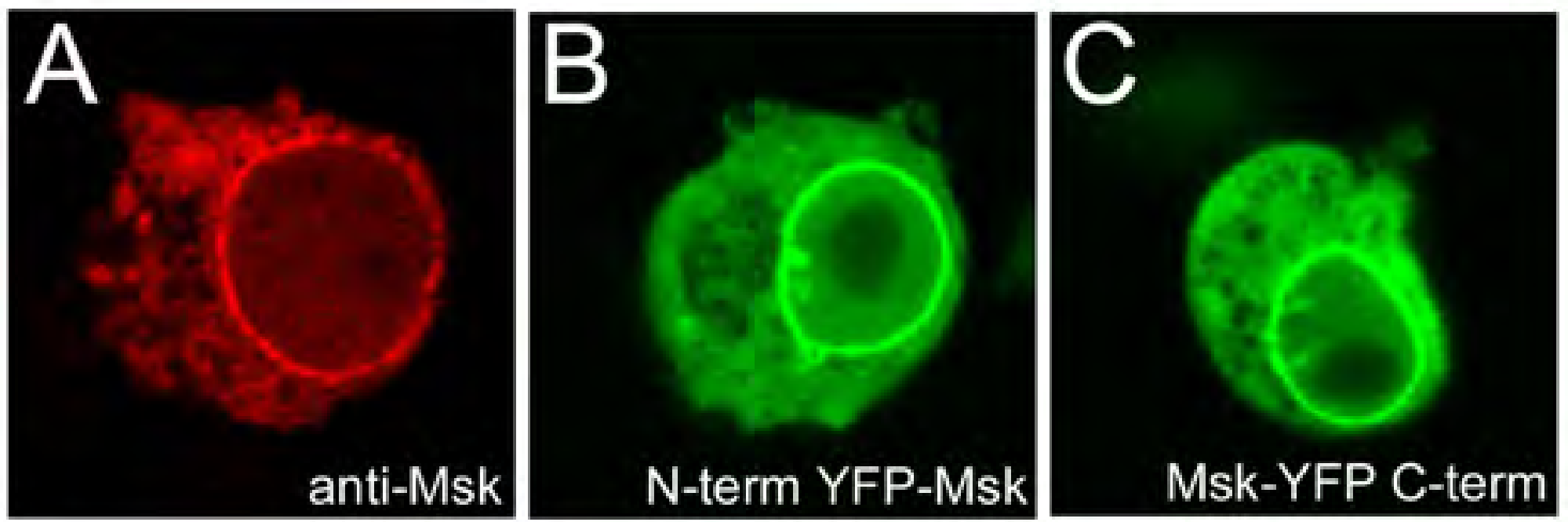
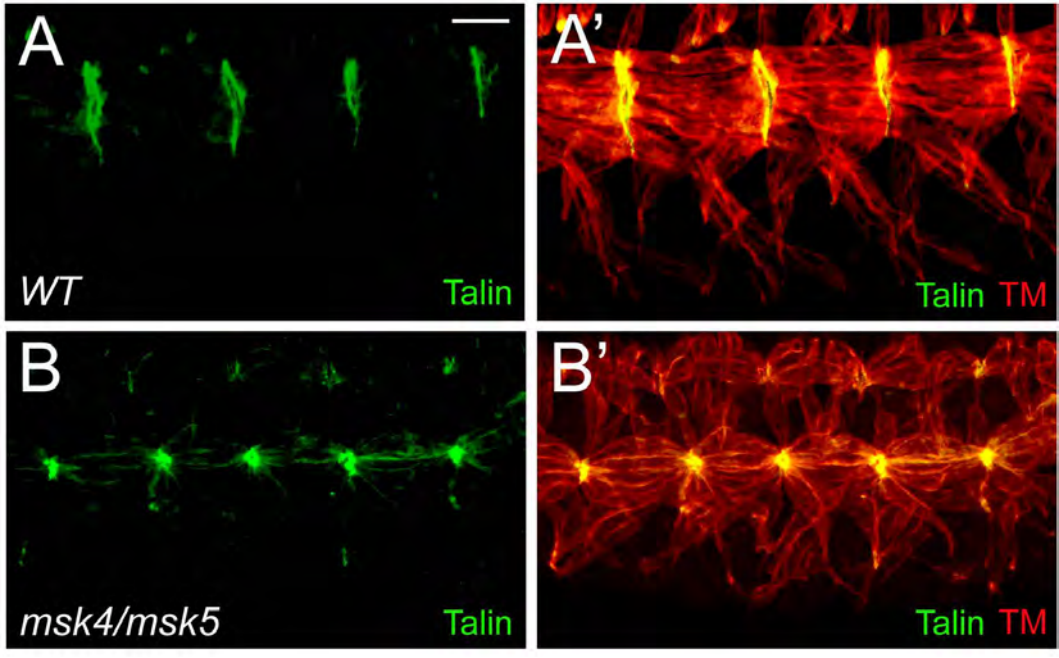
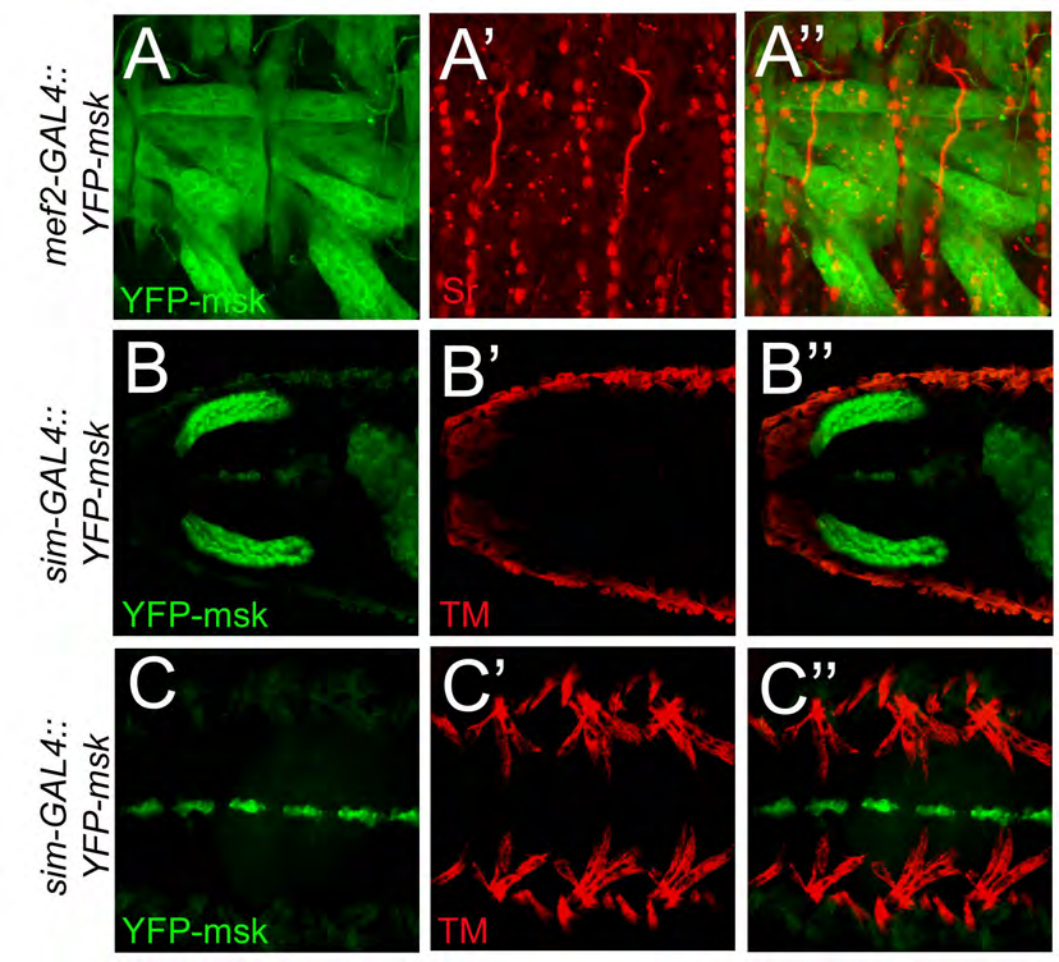

A
anti-Msk
B
N-term YFP-Msk
C
Msk-YFP C-term


A
A'
WT
Talin
Talin TM
B
B'
msk4/msk5
Talin
Talin TM


mef2-GAL4::
YFP-msk
A
YFP-msk
A'
Sr
A''
sim-GAL4::
YFP-msk
B
YFP-msk
B'
TM
B''
sim-GAL4::
YFP-msk
C
YFP-msk
C'
TM
C''

SUPPLEMENTARY FIGURE LEGENDS

Supp. Figure 1. Endogenous Msk protein and Msk fusion proteins exhibit the same localization pattern in *Drosophila* S2 cells. (A) Endogenous Msk protein, visualized by an antibody generated against the Msk protein, is both in the nucleus and cytoplasm. Perinuclear staining is evident around the nucleus. (B, C) UAS-Msk fusion proteins transiently transfected in S2 cells and under control of the *actin* promoter. An N-terminal fusion of YFP (B) and a C-terminal fusion of YFP (C) exhibit the same localization pattern as endogenous Msk protein (A).

Supp. Figure 2. Talin is present at muscle attachment sites in homozygous *msk* embryos. (A-B'') Immunofluorescent stainings of stage 16 embryos. A-B'' are views of the ventral musculature with anterior to the left and dorsal up. (A-B') Talin expression in WT and homozygous *msk* embryos. (A-A') Talin localizes to muscle attachment sites in WT animals. (B-B') In *msk* mutants, Talin is present at the correct place, although expressed in a smaller domain.

Supp. Figure 3. Ectopic expression of Msk does not induce ectopic tendon cells or muscle migration defects. Fluoresecent micrographs of embryos expressing *UAS-YFP-Msk* in the muscle (A-A''), salivary glands (B-B'') or CNS (C-C''). (A-A'') Embryos of the genotype m*ef2-GAL4::UAS-YFP-Msk* do not show elevated Sr protein levels. (B-C'') *UAS-YFP-Msk* under control of the *sim-GAL driver*. There are no patterning and/or muscle migration defects of somatic muscles towards the salivary glands (B-B'') or CNS (C-C'').