Figure S12 *shep* promoted outgrowth of the peripheral projections of the bursicon neurons during metamorphosis. (A-C) Sholl analysis on the peripheral projections of P14 stage pharate adult bursicon neurons. For this analysis, we counted the number of axon intersections with nested, concentric rings, each with a 50 μm increase in radius from the next smallest ring. Sample sizes are listed in parentheses following each genotype. (D-I) In wandering 3rd instar larvae, the morphology of the neuromuscular junctions (NMJ) of the hypomorphic mutants *shep*^*Exel6103*^/*shep*^*Exel6104*^ (E), *shep*^*BG00836*^/*shep*^*ED210*^(G), and *ccap>shep-RNAi, Dicer-2* (I) was similar to the morphology of the respective hemizygous controls (D, F, and H). (J-L) Binned counts of wandering 3rd instar larval NMJ boutons within size classes for *shep* loss-of-function animals. Sample sizes are listed in parentheses. Two-way ANOVAs, *P*=0.452479 (panel J), *P*=0.597591 (panel K), and *P*=0.271019 (panel L). Scale bars: 100 μm.

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