

Supporting Information

Cabrero et al. 10.1073/pnas.1412706111

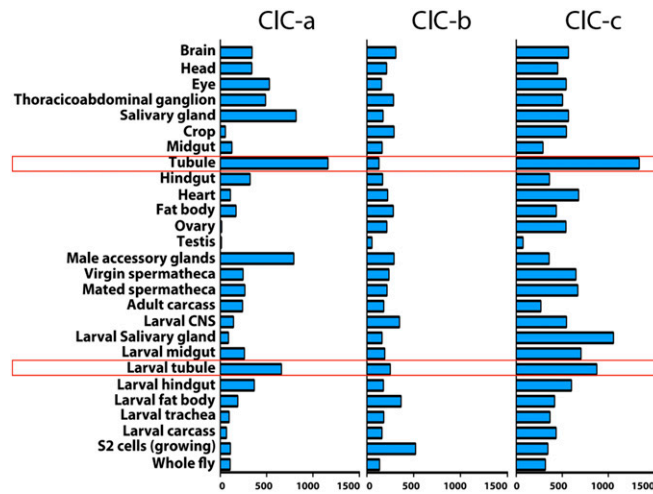


Fig. S1. *CIC* chloride channel family expression in *Drosophila melanogaster*. Data mining of FlyAtlas identified three *CLC* genes, but only two of the three show highly abundant expression in adult Malpighian tubules.

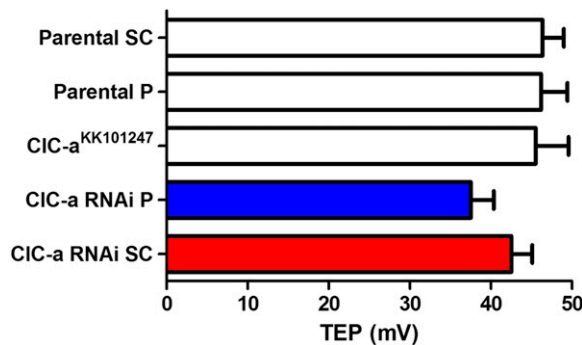


Fig. S2. Disruption of *CIC-a* expression has no impact on the resting transepithelial potential. Transepithelial potentials of GAL4 driver parental lines and the *CIC-a*^{KK101247} insertional allele are compared with principal cell-specific and stellate-cell-specific *CIC-a* knockdowns. There is no significant difference between any of the lines. Data are shown as mean \pm SEM ($n = 8$).

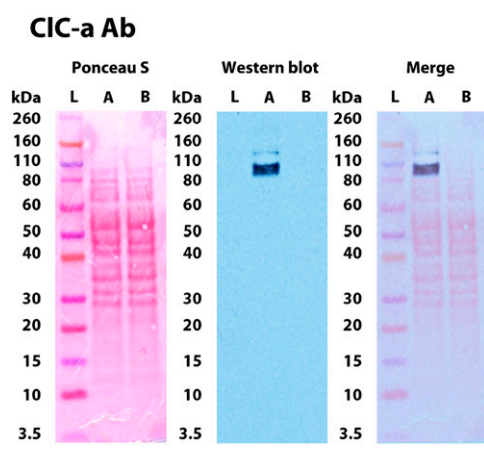


Fig. S3. Western blot analysis of Malpighian tubules using CLC-a antibody. (A) Ponceau S staining of control sample (A) and peptide block sample (B). (B) Western blot analysis of CLC-a antibody before (A) and after (B) blocking with the antigenic peptide. (C) Merge picture of A and B.

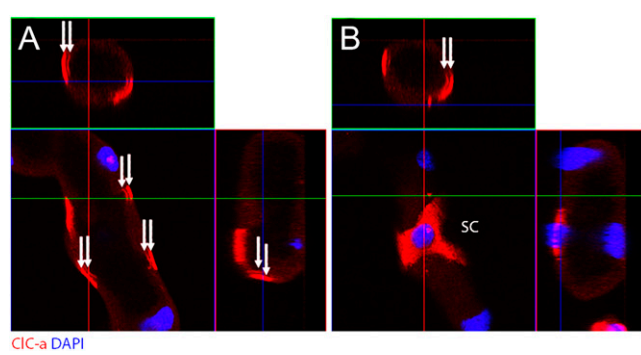


Fig. S4. Immunocytochemistry of CLC-a. Confocal microscopy sections of *D. melanogaster* Malpighian tubules showed membrane localization of CLC-a (arrows, red). A and B show two different transverse (Upper), coronal (Lower), and sagittal (Right) planes of the same Malpighian tubule after immunocytochemistry using CLC-a antibody.

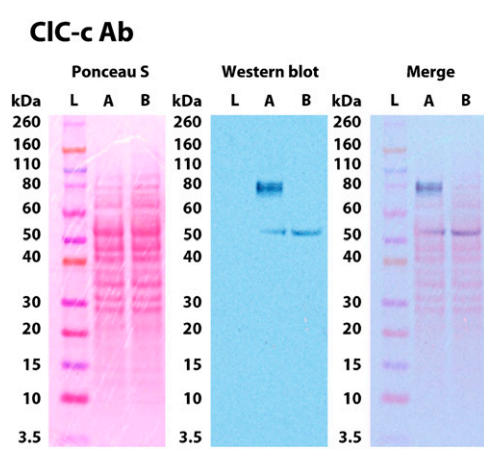


Fig. S5. Western blot analysis of Malpighian tubules using CLC-c antibody. (A) Ponceau S staining of control sample (A) and peptide block sample (B). (B) Western blot analysis of CLC-c antibody before (A) and after (B) blocking with the antigenic peptide. (C) Merge picture of A and B.

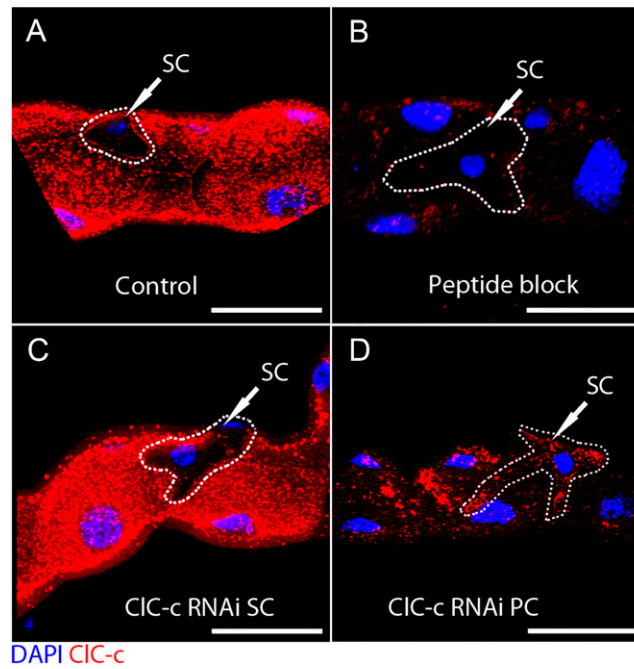


Fig. 56. Immunocytochemistry of CLC-c. (A) Control line showing principal and stellate cell (dashed lines) localization of CLC-c. (B) Specificity was confirmed by blocking CLC-c antibody with the antigenic peptide. (C) Down-regulation of CLC-a in stellate cells abolished the staining of CLC-c in the stellate cell and increased the staining in the principal cell. (D) Knockdown of CLC-c in principal cells decreased the staining in principal cells and increased staining in the stellate cells. (Scale bars: 25 μm .)