



Figure S1

**Fig S1| Accumulation of SQST-1 aggregates in the intestine in *rpl-43* mutant larvae**

- (A-D) Expression of SQST-1::GFP in wild type (A-B), *atg-3(bp412)* (C) and *rpl-43(bp399)* (D) mutants at the 4-fold embryonic stage. SQST-1::GFP accumulates into a large number of aggregates in *atg-3(bp412)* mutants but is weakly expressed and diffusely localized in wild type and *rpl-43(bp399)* mutant embryos. (A): DIC image of the embryo shown in B.
- (E-L) The temporal pattern of SQST::GFP aggregates in the intestine in *atg-3(bp412)* mutants at the L1, L2, L3 and L4 stages. (E), (G), (I) and (K): DIC images of the animals shown in (F), (H), (J) and (L), respectively.
- (M-T) The temporal pattern of SQST::GFP aggregates in the intestine in *rpl-43(bp399)* mutants at different larval stages. (M), (O), (Q) and (S): DIC images of the animals shown in (N), (P), (R) and (T), respectively.
- (U-V) Endogenous SQST-1, detected by anti-SQST-1, does not form aggregates in the intestine in wild-type larvae.
- (W-X) Endogenous SQST-1 forms a large number of aggregates in the intestine in *rpl-43(bp399)* mutant animals. (U) and (W): DAPI images of the animals shown in (V) and (X), respectively.
- (Y-B2) In *rpl-43(bp399)* mutant larvae, SQST-1 aggregates in the intestine are also stained by anti-ubiquitin antibody. DAPI image shows the animal in the same row.

(C2-F2) Accumulation of SQST-1::GFP aggregates in *rps-1(RNAi)* (C2,D2) and *rpl-2(RNAi)* (E2,F2) animals. (C2) and (E2): DIC images of the animals shown in (D2) and (F2), respectively.

Scale bars: 10  $\mu\text{m}$  (A-D,U-X); 20  $\mu\text{m}$  (E-T,Y-F2). *C. elegans* embryos remain the same size during embryogenesis. Thus, the scale bar is only shown once in each figure.