



Figure S5

Fig S5| Loss of function of *lin-35/Rb* signaling suppresses the SQST-1

accumulation phenotype in *rpl-43* mutants

(A-D) SQST-1::GFP aggregates are absent in *rpl-43(bp399); lin-54(RNAi)* (A,B) and *lin-61(RNAi); rpl-43(bp399)* (C,D) mutant animals. (A) and (C): DIC images

of the animals shown in (B) and (D), respectively.

(E-F) Endogenous SQST-1 aggregates, detected by anti-SQST-1 antibody, are absent in the intestine in *lin-35(RNAi); rpl-43* mutant animals.

(G) Percentage of indicated mutant animals with different levels of SQST-1::GFP aggregate accumulation. S: strong. M: medium. N: none. At least thirty animals were examined in each group.

(H-M) SQST-1::GFP aggregates are absent in *lin-35(n745); rpl-43(bp399); lin-3(RNAi)* (H,I), *lin-35(n745); rpl-43(bp399); dcr-1(RNAi)* (J,K) and *lin-35(n745); rpl-43(bp399); pgl-1 (RNAi)* (L,M) animals. (H), (J) and (L): DIC images of the animals shown in (I), (K) and (M), respectively.

(N-O) The number of GFP::LGG-1 puncta increases in *lin-35(n745)* mutant intestine compared to wild-type animals. (N): DIC image of the animal shown in (O).

Scale bars: 20 μm (A-D,H-O); 10 μm (E,F).