

Figure S1. **Tkv functions in ECs.** (A) Western blotting results show that *tkv* shRNA (based on the construct used in BL40937) effectively knocked down the WT (left) but not the off-target (right) Tkv variant in S2 cells. (B) A *tkv^l* (v105834) germarium exhibits more spectrosome-containing cells. (C) A germarium carrying ECs mutant for *tkv^l* (arrows) exhibits more spectrosome-containing cells. (C') A cartoon illustrating positions of mutant ECs (blue). (D) A *Tkv^{K16713}* reporter is expressed in ECs. (E and F) Tkv is strongly expressed in ECs of the WT germarium (E, arrowheads) but not of the *tkv^l* (v105834) germarium (F). (G and H) Tkv is strongly detected in ECs (two ECs marked by arrowheads) of the *tkv^{9/+}* germarium, but strongly reduced in ECs (arrowheads) mutant for *tkv⁹*. Bars, 10 μ m.

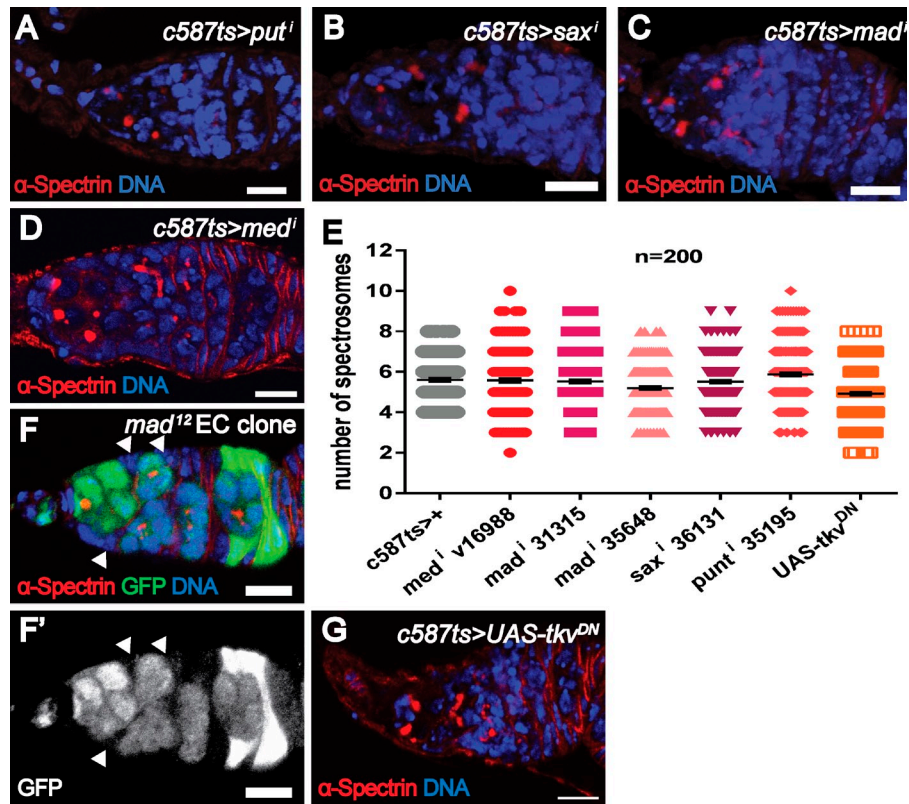


Figure S2. **Tkv functions independently of the canonical Dpp signaling pathway.** (A–D) Germaria with compromised canonical Dpp signaling components including Put (A, BL-35195), Sax (B, BL-36131), Mad (C, BL-31315), and Med (D, v16988) in ECs do not exhibit more spectroscome-containing cells. (E) Statistical data for spectroscome counts in these backgrounds. (F) A germarium containing ECs mutant for *mad¹²* (arrowheads) does not exhibit more spectroscome-containing cells. Genotype: *c587.UAS-flp; FRT40A.ubi-GFP/FRT40A.mad¹²*. (G) A germarium with ectopic Tkv^{DN} expression in the ECs does not exhibit more spectroscome-containing cells (see E for statistical data). Bars, 10 μm.

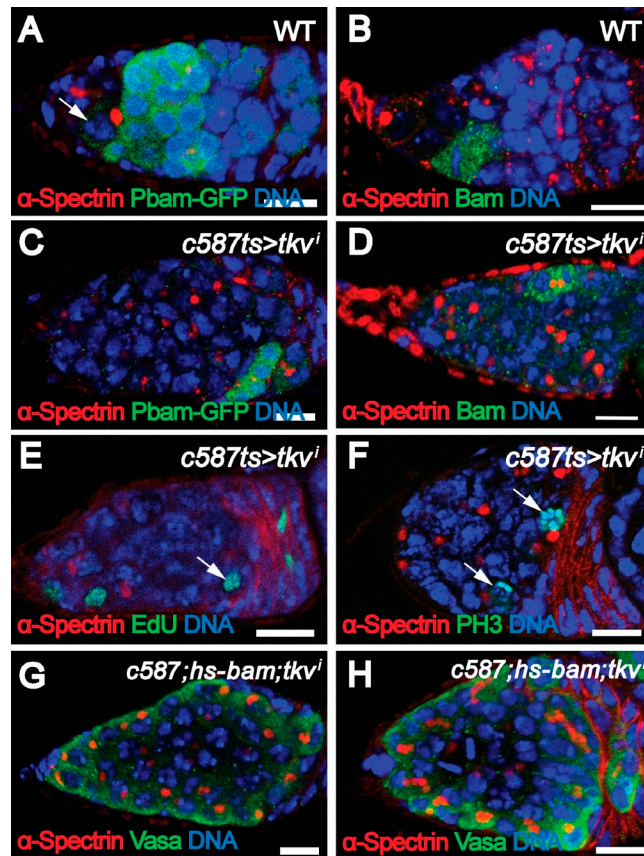
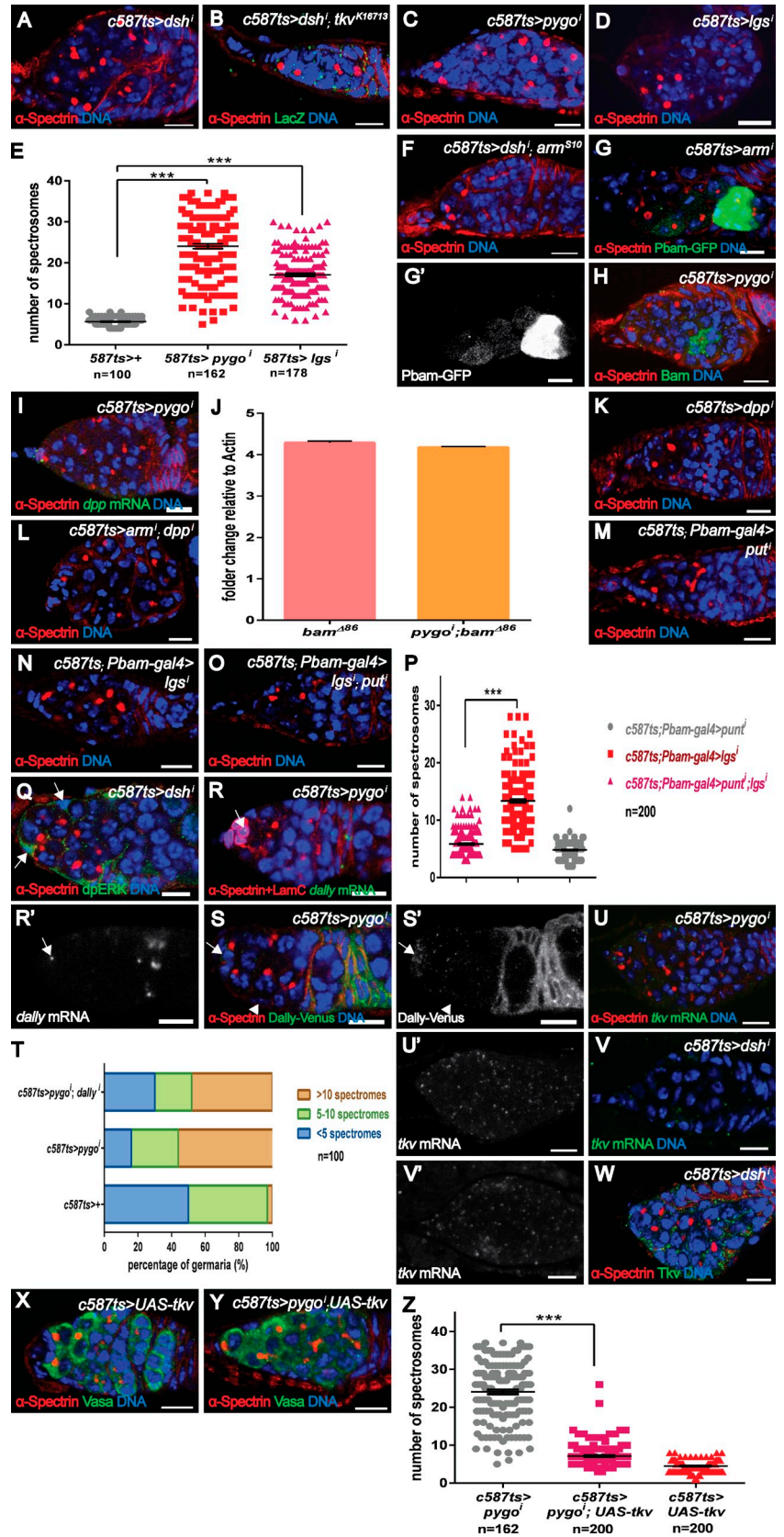


Figure S3. **EC-expressed Tkv restricts germline proliferation.** (A) A control (*Pbam-GFP/+*) germarium showing Pbam-GFP expression in the CB (arrow) and cyst. (B) A WT germarium showing Bam expression in the cyst. (C) A *tkv* (BL40937) germarium contains many cells with low/no Pbam-GFP expression. (D) A *tkv* (v3059) germarium exhibits ectopic spectrosome-containing cells that do not express Bam. (E and F) Some of the ectopic spectrosome-containing cells in *tkv* (v3059) germarium are positive for EdU (E, arrow) or anti-phosphorylated Histone 3 (pH3; F, arrows). (G and H) Ectopic Bam expression in *tkv* germarium (G) promotes the differentiation of spectrosome-containing cells (H). Bars, 10 μ m.

Figure S4. Wnt signaling modulates Tkv expression in ECs. (A–E) Knockdown of Wnt signaling components, including Dsh (A and B, BL-31306), Pygo (C, NIG-11518R-1), and Lgs (D, BL-37476), in the ECs leads to the formation of ectopic spectrosome-containing cells and the down-regulation of *tkv*^{K16713} reporter expression (compared with Fig. S1 D). (E) Statistical analyses of spectrosome-containing cell number in *pygo*ⁱ or *lgs*ⁱ germaria. (F) The overexpression of Arm^{S10} in the ECs of a *dsh*ⁱ (BL-31316) germarium suppresses the formation of ectopic spectrosome-containing cells. (G) A *arm*ⁱ (v107344) germarium showing ectopic low levels of Pbam-GFP-expressing cells. (H) Bam is not detected in the ectopic spectrosome-containing cells in a *pygo*ⁱ (NIG-11518R-1) germarium. (I) A *pygo*ⁱ (BL-38208) germarium showing that *dpp* mRNA is detected only in the cap cells. (J) Quantitation of *dpp* mRNA level in *bam*^{Δ86} and *pygo*ⁱ; *bam*^{Δ86} germaria. (K and L) knockdown of Dpp in the ECs of *arm*ⁱ (BL-35004) germarium does not suppress the formation of ectopic spectrosome-containing cells. (M–P) knockdown of Put in the germline in *lgs*ⁱ (BL-37476) germarium suppresses the formation of ectopic spectrosome-containing cells. (Q) dpERK is detected in the ECs (arrows) of a *dsh*ⁱ (BL-31306) germarium, similar to WT germarium (Fig. 3 A). (R–S) *dally* (shown by in situ hybridization and reporter expression) is normally expressed in a *pygo*ⁱ (NIG-11518R-1) germarium (arrows indicate cap cells). (T) Knocking down Dally in the ECs of a *pygo*ⁱ (NIG-11518R-1) germarium does not suppress the formation of ectopic spectrosome-containing cells. (U and V) *tkv* mRNA is down-regulated in *pygo*ⁱ (U, NIG-11518R-1) and *dsh*ⁱ (V, BL-31316) germaria. (W) Tkv is reduced in the *dsh*ⁱ (BL-31316) germarium. (X–Z) The expression of Tkv in ECs of the *pygo*ⁱ (NIG-11518R-1) germarium strongly suppresses the formation of ectopic spectrosome-containing cells. Error bars represent SEM. ***, P < 0.001. Bars, 10 μm.



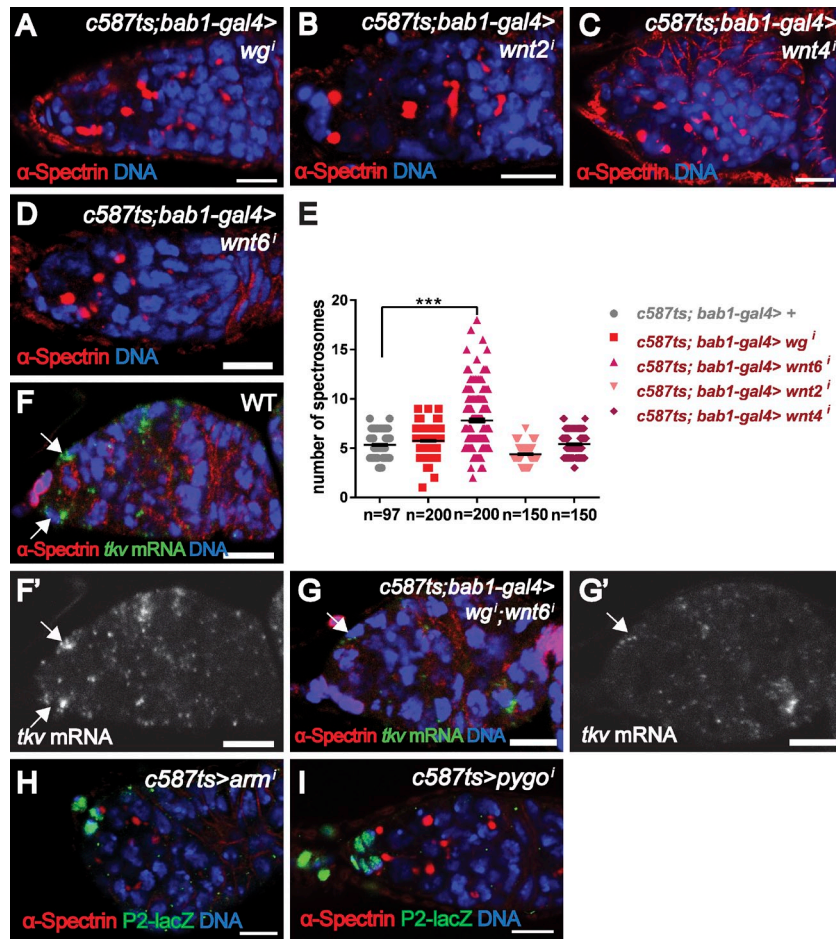


Figure S5. **The function of Wnts in the germarium.** Knockdown of Wg (A, v104579), Wnt2 (B, v104338), or Wnt4 (C, BL-29442) using *c587ts;bab1-gal4* does not result in the formation of ectopic spectroosome-containing cells. (D) Removing Wnt6 (BL-30493) from cap cells and ECs leads to a slight increase in the number of spectroosomes. (E) Statistical analyses of the number of spectroosomes in A–D. (F–G) *tkv* mRNA is down-regulated in the ECs (arrows) of a germarium with compromised Wg and Wnt6 functions in cap cells and ECs. (H and I) The P2-lacZ reporter is down-regulated in the ECs of *armⁱ* (F, BL-35004) and *pygoⁱ* (G, BL-38208) germaria. ***, $P < 0.001$. Bars, 10 μm .

Table S1. **Primers used to generate *tkv* reporter lines**

Name	Location	Primers
P1	2L:5231kb..5237kb	5'-tggatgcgctcgggagacaggag-3' 5'-ctggagatgctgcttacagcagag-3'
P2	2L:5237kb..5245kb	5'-ggatgggattgtatggacggagtg-3' 5'-atccgcagttaaggcatatcctgtg-3'

Table S2. Primers for ChIP experiment

Name	Forward primer	Reverse primer
1	5'-tcctgtgtgtttctggtgtt-3'	5'-gcatcaacggcaatctatagt-3'
2	5'-tcttcttggctctctccctt-3'	5'-gcactgcgatgtaactcaa-3'
3	5'-actcctggcattaaaaacgca-3'	5'-tttaagttcgggagggcataga-3'
4	5'-tcggggtctgctctgctt-3'	5'-tcagcagccacatccacaat-3'
5	5'-tacaatatactgtggcgcta-3'	5'-ctgtcaatcttcaagcgtag-3'
6	5'-aggttgattctagccatacata-3'	5'-tggatggaatagtgttcccc-3'
7	5'-gtgtgttgggtgtgtgtaa-3'	5'-tgcaaaagtgtgcaagaacga-3'
8	5'-aggcgcgtcaaacataattg-3'	5'-tccctccttggcattaagt-3'
9	5'-ggggatactaaccactatact-3'	5'-aacttatgatcataaactcgg-3'
10	5'-caaaaaaggagagcgggt-3'	5'-tatttcagggcggcaca-3'
11	5'-aaaggggttaggcctcctg-3'	5'-agcccaaccacttttctg-3'
12	5'-gtgtaaattatgggaaccgc-3'	5'-aggcactttcagtaacaaata-3'
13	5'-atgtgggtgcagcaaaaga-3'	5'-agccaatttgcacgtgctcc-3'
14	5'-tgacagtttaacagccgca-3'	5'-tgggctgcaggtgttctt-3'
15	5'-gattgtaaagtcaaggcatgc-3'	5'-cagaccacccaattgatt-3'
16	5'-gttgtgggttcgggttcata-3'	5'-agaacgtgtgacttaccgaa-3'
17	5'-gttttgaaactgggtcgtcg-3'	5'-ctattttggatggccaatgc-3'
18	5'-gcatcggcgtgtgaacatta-3'	5'-cgcgtaggcagaatgtgtaa-3'
-1	5'-aacatgaagaagaaggattg-3'	5'-gataacctattcattgcaagct-3'
-2	5'-tgggtaagaactggtaagatc-3'	5'-agggctttaagcagatactatt-3'
-3	5'-tgacttttaccatcgcagcc-3'	5'-ctacttttggctccaacctt-3'
-4	5'-cctggactttgccaccattt-3'	5'-cccaaagtcagtcgaaatgg-3'
N4	5'-tcaatcagacgtcagaggtaccg-3'	5'-ctgatggaagaaccgtgtgg-3'

Table S3. Primers used for quantitative real-time PCR

Name	Forward primer	Reverse primer
<i>dpp</i>	5'-ccgctcctgttcacctacac-3'	5'-gggtcgtcgtgggtgttg-3'
<i>actin 5c</i>	5'-ggatctccaagcaggagtagc-3'	5'-tcctccagcagaatcaagacc-3'

Table S4. Primers used for in situ experiments

Name	Forward primer	Reverse primer
<i>wnt2</i>	5'-tacatccgctcatgctctgtgg-3'	5'-gacttcgctcgcagtagttgg-3'
<i>wnt4</i>	5'-aatgctggtcaggtggtaac-3'	5'-cgtgcttcagattgtcattgc-3'
<i>wnt5</i>	5'-ttgcacaacatgaccaagacc-3'	5'-cgtgacggatggtgttctc-3'
<i>wnt6</i>	5'-caccacaacatccttctcgatcc-3'	5'-ctcagccagcaggtcttcac-3'
<i>wnt10</i>	5'-ctccaagctcttctcgactg-3'	5'-ttcttatgcatgtggctgagg-3'
<i>wg</i>	5'-ggctcgaaggaccttgtctatc-3'	5'-atgcaagcagttcaagcagtg-3'
<i>tkv</i>	5'-ctacaagcgcgagcagaagctgc-3'	5'-gagaccactgaatacatatcag-3'
<i>dally</i>	5'-cgtgtgtgccagtggtgtg-3'	5'-taatacgactcactataggcggcctgtgtatctatg-3'
<i>dpp</i>	5'-aggacgatctggatctagatcgg-3'	5'-actttggtcgttgatagagcat-3'

Table S5. Primers used for generating constructs of luciferase assay

Name	Forward primer	Reverse primer
#1	5'-tttctgtttgccccgtaggt-3'	5'-caatccgcagtttaaggcatat-3'
#2	5'-ccaccagcaatttgcaatc-3'	5'-gcaactgtcccctcgaaatt-3'
#3	5'-tggatgggattgtatggacg-3'	5'-acgcaatgagcgcgacttga-3'

Table S6. Primers used for antibody generation

Name	Forward primer	Reverse primer
<i>Tkv</i>	5'-caccatggcggcggcgtttgagtg-3'	5'-tcagttgcagaagtcctccttgcgcagc-3'
<i>α-Spectrin</i>	5'-gtgaagatcctcgacagtcgag-3'	5'-tgcaggtagtaggactcatc-3'