



**Figure S2.** Overexpression of Kelch<sup>FE</sup> results in a dominant-negative *kelch*-like phenotype. (A) Kelch<sup>FE</sup> was expressed in wild-type germ cells using the strong *matGal4* driver. The stage 10 egg chamber shown has a small oocyte, indicating that nurse cell-to-oocyte transport is compromised (compare to wild-type and *kelch* mutant egg chambers in Figure 3 A and B). Ring canals are occluded with disorganized F-actin (insets). Scale bars: 50  $\mu\text{m}$  for egg chamber image, 10  $\mu\text{m}$  for ring canal inset.