

**Figure S1:** A proposed mechanism for aging of the *Drosophila* testis stem cell niche. In young adults, Imp binds to sequences primarily in the first 33 nucleotides of *upd* 3'UTR to protect against siRNA binding, thereby stabilizing *upd*. In older adults, expression of *let-7* in hub cells increases, leading to a decline in Imp expression in hub cells. Loss of Imp exposes *upd* mRNA to Dcr-2/AGO2-mediated degradation via siRNAs, resulting in reduced *upd* mRNA, a decline in niche function, and a loss of GSCs.

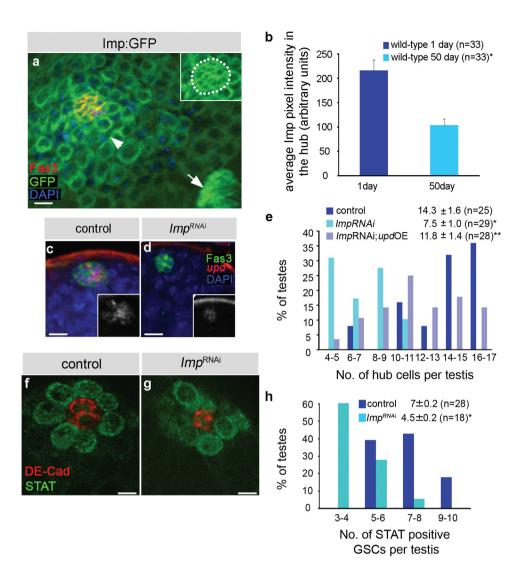


Figure S2: Imp expression and effects on upd mRNA. a, Testis from a 1-day old adult with I mp:GFP (green) Fas3 (red) and DAPI (b lue). Imp:GFP is expressed in the hub (outlined, inset), in GSCs (arrowhead) and at the base of sperm bundles (arrow). **b**, Densitometric analysis of Imp staining in the hub from 1 or 50 day old males, shows ~ 50% decrease in aged males. **c-d**, Dual labeling for Fas3 (green) and for upd mRNA (red) from 10-day old flies from control, c (w ,updGAL4,UAS-gfp outcrossed to  $w^{1118}$ ) or ImpRNAi, **d** (w,updGAL4,UASafp, UAS-ImpRNAi). e Distribution of the number of hub cells in testes from 10day old: control (dark blue), ImpRNAi (light blue) and ImpRNAi; updOE (purple) (w.updGAL4,UAS-qfp;UAS-ImpRNAi UASImpT21). f-g, Testis from 10-day old flies immunolabeled for STAT (green) and DE-Cadherin (red) from: control, f (w , updGAL4, UAS-gfp outcrossed to  $w^{1118}$ ) or ImpRNAi,  $\mathbf{g}$  (w, updGAL4, UASafp, UAS-ImpRNAi) h. Distribution of the number of STAT positive GSCs as in f.g. Note reduction of STAT positive GSCs and upd signal upon loss of Imp (insets in **c**, **d**). Densitometric quantification of *upd* signal in h ubs of **c**: control 112±8 (n=14) and d: ImpRNAi 59±2 (n=14) revealed a 47% decrease in upd levels when Imp levels are reduced in the hub.

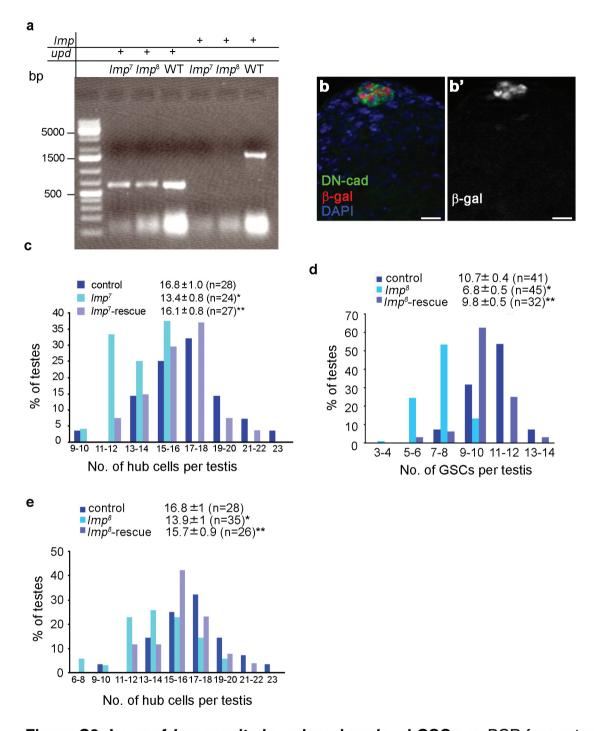
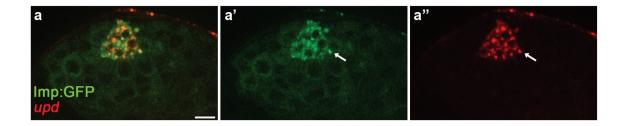


Figure S3: Loss of Imp results in reduced upd and GSCs. a, PCR for control, Imp<sup>7</sup> and Imp<sup>8</sup> hemizygous L3 larvae, with primers for upd (control) or Imp shows loss of Imp in Imp<sup>7</sup> and Imp<sup>8</sup> larvae. **b**, Expression pattern of 8-156GAL4 driver in the testes (w; 8-156GAL4; UAS $lacZ^{nls}$ ), DN-cadherin (green),  $\beta$ -Galactosidase (red) and DAPI (blue). (b') Note driver activity of 8-156GAL4 in somatic hub cells c, Distribution of the number of Fas3<sup>+</sup>/DE-cad<sup>+</sup> hub cells in L3 male gonads: control (EP(X)760 - dark blue), Imp7 (light blue) and Imp7-rescue (Imp7; 8-156GAL4; UASImp<sup>T21</sup>, purple). **d-e**, Distribution of the number of GSCs (**d**) and hub cells (e) in testes from control (EP(X)760, dark blue), Imp8 (light blue) and Imp<sup>8</sup>-rescued (Imp<sup>8</sup>; 8-156GAL4; UASImp<sup>T21</sup>, purple) flies.



**Figure S4: Imp co-localizes with** *upd in vivo.* **a-a**", High magnification view of Imp:GFP (green) expression in the testis from a 1-day old adult, labeled for GFP (green) and FISH for *upd* mRNA (red). (a) Merged image. Notice co-localization of *upd* mRNA and Imp:GFP protein in hub cells. Germ cells are out of the plane of focus.

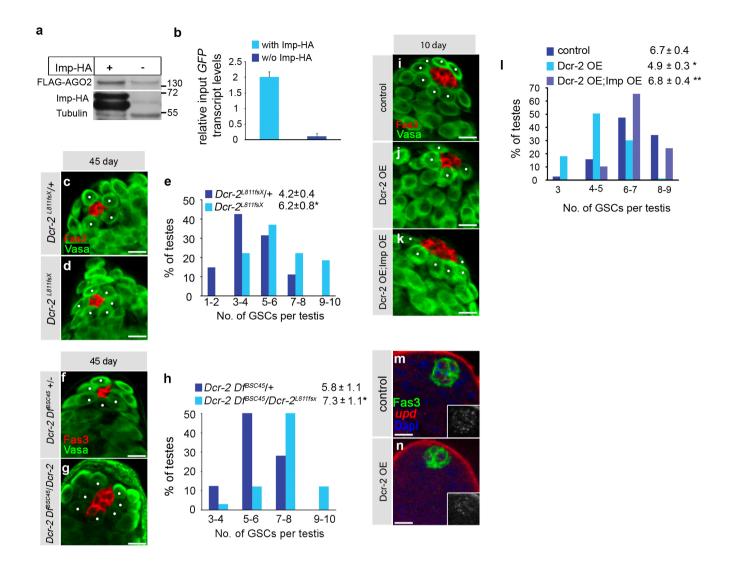


Figure S5: The siRNA machinery regulates upd levels and GSCs.

a-b,FLAG-AGO2 RIP from S2 cells stably expressing FLAG-AGO2 and transiently expressing gfp-upd3'UTR with (light blue) or without (dark blue) Imp-HA. (a), Immunoblot showing input levels of FLAG-AGO2, Imp-HA and Tubulin; (b) qRT-PCR showing input afp levels normalized to rp49. c-d GSCs number in heterozygous (c, Dcr-2<sup>L811fsX</sup>/+) and Dcr-2 homozygous ( $\mathbf{d}$ , Dcr-2<sup>L811fsX</sup>) 45-day old males.  $\mathbf{e}$ , Distribution of GSCs, as in  $\mathbf{c}$  (n= 54) and **d** (n=28).**f-g**, Testes from 45-day old heterozygous, control (**f**, *Df*(2R)BSC45/+) and Dcr-2 null, mutant (g, Df(2R)BSC45/Dcr-2 L811fsX ) males co-labeled with Vasa (green) and Fas3 (red). h, GSC distribution per testis as in f (n=32) and g (n=33). ik, Testes from 10-day old males of genotypes: (i) w.updGAL4, UAS-qfp outcrossed to (j)w,updGAL4,UAS-gfp;UAS-Dcr-2; (k)w,upd-GAL4,UAS-gfp;UAS-Dcr-2;UAS-Imp<sup>T21</sup>. I, Distribution of GSCs, as in i (n=38), i (n=83) and k (n=29). m-n, Dual labeling for Fas3 (green) and upd mRNA (red) of testis from 10-day control (m, w, updGAL4, UAS-afp outcrossed to  $w^{1118}$ ) or Dcr-2OE in the hub (n,  $w^{-}$ , updGAL4, UAS-Dcr-2) flies. Note reduction of *upd* when *Dcr-2* is overexpressed (**n**, inset). **e,I** The average number ± 95% confidence interval is shown. Asterisks denote a statistically significant difference (\*) from controls (\*\*) from Dcr2 overexpression (I) (student's t-test p<0.01). GSC: white dots. Scale bars, 10µm.

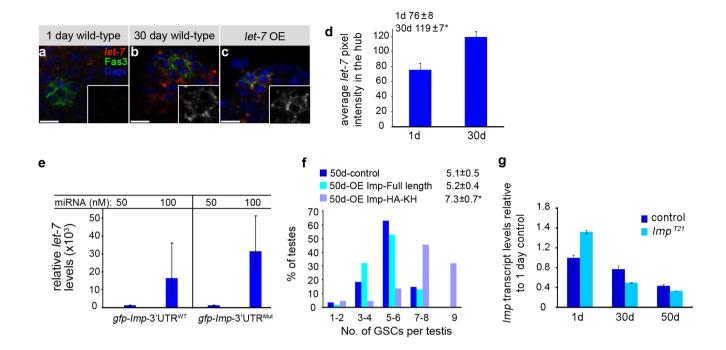


Figure S6: Imp is targeted by the Iet-7 miRNA in the testis

**a-c**, Dual labeling with Fas3 (green), let-7 (red, insets) and DAPI (blue) of testes from 1 (a) and 30 (b) day-old wild-type flies, and from (c) 1-day old fly overexpressing *let-7* in the hub (*upd*GAL4; UAS-*let-7*<sup>(701.12.9)</sup>). **d**, Quantification of let-7 signal in the hub shows increased expression in aged flies, 1day (n=13) and 30day (n=24).**e**, qRT-PCR for mature *let-7* expression in S2 cells, relative to *bantam*. **f**, Distribution of GSCs in testes from 50-day old controls (dark blue, n=27): *w,upd*GAL4,UAS-*gfp*; UAS *lmp*<sup>721</sup> or Imp with a truncated 3'UTR (purple, n=41): *w,upd*GAL4; UAS-*lmp*<sup>HA-KH1-3-3</sup>. **g**,qRT-PCR showing relative Imp mRNA in testes from 1-, 30- and 50-day old control flies (w-, updGAL4, UASgfp outcrossed to w1118, dark blue) or flies overexpressing Imp with a full length 3'UTR (imp T21) in hub cells (w-, updGAL4, UASgfp; UASImpT21 flies, light blue). Imp overexpression in young (1 day-old) flies was not maintained with age. **d,f** The average number ± 95% confidence interval is shown. Asterisks denote a statistically significant difference (\*) from controls (student's t-test \*p<0.01). Scale bars, 10µm.