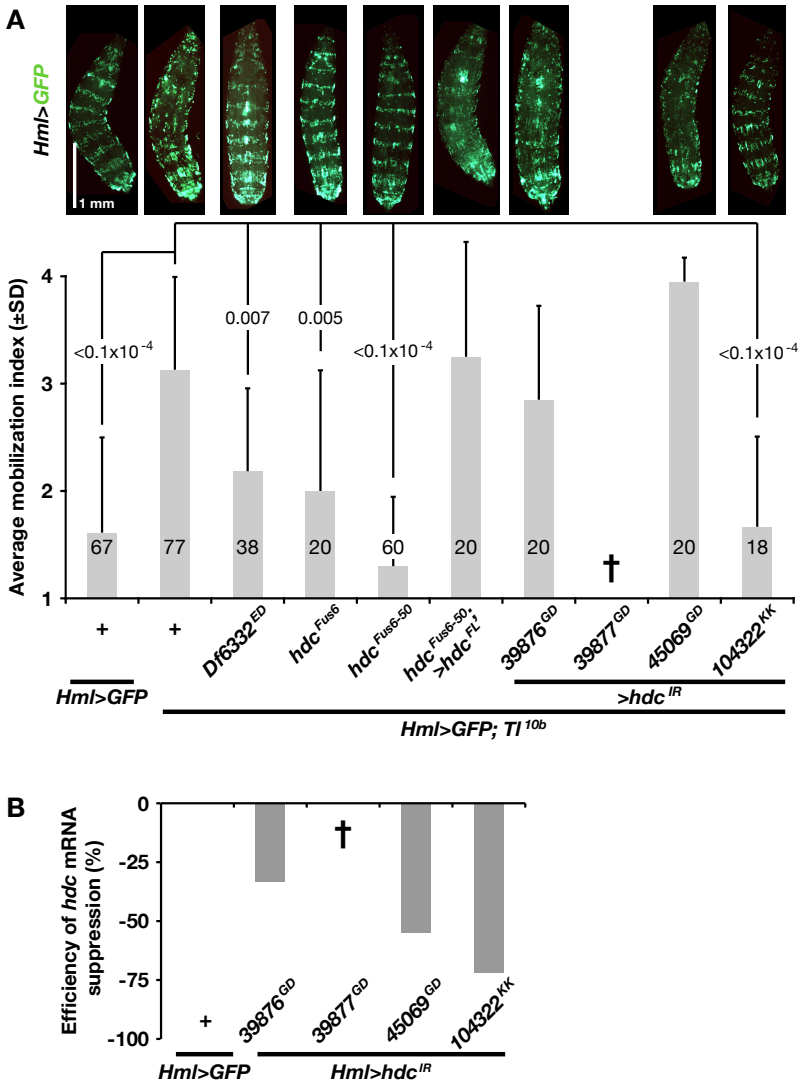

S2 Fig. Loss-of-function alleles and hemocyte-specific RNAi attribute the suppressor effect of *Df6332* to *hdc*. A. Sessile hemocytes, visualized with *Hml$^{\Delta}$-Gal4*-driven *UAS-GFP*, in wild-type control (+) or mutant larvae, carrying either *Tl^{10b}* alone or combined with *Df6332* or *hdc* loss-of-function alleles (*Fus6* or *Fus6-50*). The same driver is used to express different UAS-*hdc* RNAi (*hdc*^{IR}) constructs (39876GD, 39877GD, 45069GD and 104322KK) in hemocytes of *Tl^{10b}* larvae, or a full-length *hdc* construct (*hdc*^{FL}) in *hdc$^{Fus6-50}$/ Tl^{10b}* heterozygote genetic background. The larvae are oriented with the anterior end up. The bar below each image represents the average mobilization index calculated from the indicated number of larvae of the same genotype. *P* values were calculated from pairwise comparisons with *Tl^{10b}* mutant control cross, using Kruskal-Wallis ANOVA test. **B.** Suppression of *hdc* expression in hemocytes by different UAS-*hdc*-RNAi constructs, compared to the *Hml$^{\Delta}$-Gal4* driver alone, assayed in hemolymph by quantitative PCR.