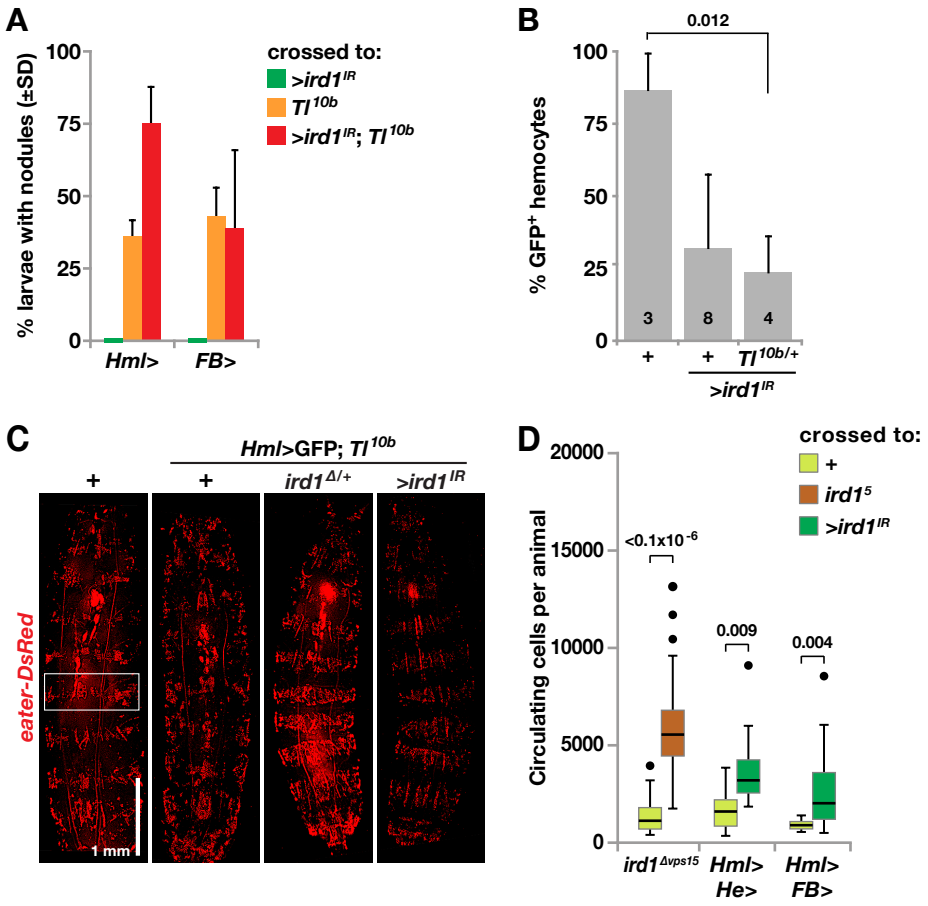


**S3 Fig. Hemocyte phenotypes of *ird1* mutants and in *ird1*-suppressed larvae, with or without the *Tl*$^{10b}$ allele. A.** Mean fraction of larvae with at least one melanotic nodule in three independent crosses, with 50 inspected larvae per indicated genotype and cross. **B.** Mean fraction of circulating blood cells that express *Hml*$^{\Delta}$*-Gal4*-driven *UAS-GFP* fluorescence in hemocyte smears from larvae that carry the driver, alone or together with *UAS-ird1*$^{IR}$ (*>ird1*$^{IR}$) in wild-type (+) or *Tl*$^{10b}$ genetic background. The number of analyzed images is indicated within the bars and the significance level as estimated by Mann-Whitney U exact test (two-tailed) above. **C.** The plasmatocyte-specific reporter *eater-DsRed* visualizes the pattern of sessile cells in third instar larvae heterozygous for the *Tl*$^{10b}$ allele (*Tl*$^{10b/+}$), alone or in combination with either the heterozygous *ird1*$^{\Delta vps15}$ allele (*ird1*$^{\Delta/+}$) or *Hml*$^{\Delta}$*-Gal4* (*Hml>*) driven *ird1*$^{IR}$, compared to the wild-type control (+). The *UAS-GFP* construct was present on the same chromosome as the *Hml*$^{\Delta}$*-Gal4* driver, but the green channel is not shown here. The white frame indicates the segmental area used to quantify the number of sessile cells in Fig 3. **D.** The number of hemocytes in hemolymph from *ird1* null (*ird1*$^{5}$/*ird1*$^{\Delta vps15}$) larvae compared to heterozygous controls (+/*ird1*$^{\Delta vps15}$) and larvae carrying *Cg-GAL4* (Cg>) or *Hml*$^{\Delta}$*-Gal4* (*Hml>*) combined with either *He-GAL4* (*Hml>He>)* or *FB-GAL4* (*Hml>FB>*) drivers, alone or in combination with *ird1*$^{IR}$. Box-plots show medians, quartiles and outliers of hemocyte numbers from 10 larvae per genotype. Significance values for differences as estimated by pairwise comparisons using Kruskal-Wallis ANOVA test. Non-significant differences are not indicated.