

# Inventory of supplemental information

## Supplemental Figures and Legends

Figure S1 pertains to Figure 1. It shows all of the predicted spliced isoforms of Tm1, the sequence of Tm1-I/C, the RNA tagging PCR that shows which isoforms are expressed in the ovary, and Western blots that show the specificity of the antibodies used in Figure 1.

Figure S2 pertains to Figure 2. It shows successful double knockdown of Tm1-A and Tm1-L by RNAi.

Figure S3 pertains to Figure 3. It shows the purity of the protein preparations, the macroscopic hydrogel formed by concentrated Tm1-I/C, the difference in solubility of Tm1-I/C fibers compared to a known yeast prion Sup35. This is important because it indicates that the Tm1-I/C fibers are more soluble and thus likely to be dynamically forming and dissolving *in vivo*. This figure also includes the x-ray diffraction pattern of Tm1-I/C fibers, which provides insight into their structure.

Figure S4 pertains to Figure 4. It shows that all three antibodies label stress fibers as they form and become more obvious through development. It also shows that the single knockdowns of canonical Tm1-A and Tm1-L do not cause a stress fiber defect. The double-knock down does, and that is shown in the main figure.

Figure S5 pertains to Figure 5 and shows the effect of Tm mosaic clones or mosaic RNA knockdown on egg shape. These data were requested by Reviewer #2 and show that there is the expected effect on egg shape based on prior studies that show that stress fibers and myosin accumulation are required for egg chamber elongation.

### **Tables and Legends**

None

### **Experimental Procedures**

We included in the primary Experimental Procedures all methods necessary for someone to reproduce the work. In the supplementary Experimental Procedures we include the methods used to generate the reagents used in this work such as proteins, antibodies, and fly strains.

### **References**

None