



**Figure S1. The bursicon neurons were a subgroup of neurons in the *386-Gal4* pattern.** (A) Suppression of the wing expansion defects by the *su(Hw)* gene. The mutant alleles, *su(Hw)<sup>V</sup>* with or without *su(Hw)<sup>tHa</sup>*, and *su(Hw)* RNAi suppressed the wing expansion defects when crossed to the *386>shep-RNAi, Dcr-2, tub-Gal80<sup>ts</sup>* test stock. (\*)  $P < 0.05$ , (\*\*)  $P < 0.01$ , (\*\*\*)  $P < 0.001$ , Fisher's exact test with Bonferroni correction. Sample sizes in parentheses. (B) *386-Gal4* was used to express *UAS-mCD8::GFP* in a P14 stage pharate adult CNS. (C) The same nervous system was labeled by anti-BURS immunostaining. (D) Merged image. Both the B<sub>SEG</sub> (insets) and B<sub>AG</sub> neurons (arrows) displayed co-localization of the mCD8::GFP reporter and BURS. Scale bars: 50  $\mu$ m; insets, 3  $\mu$ m.