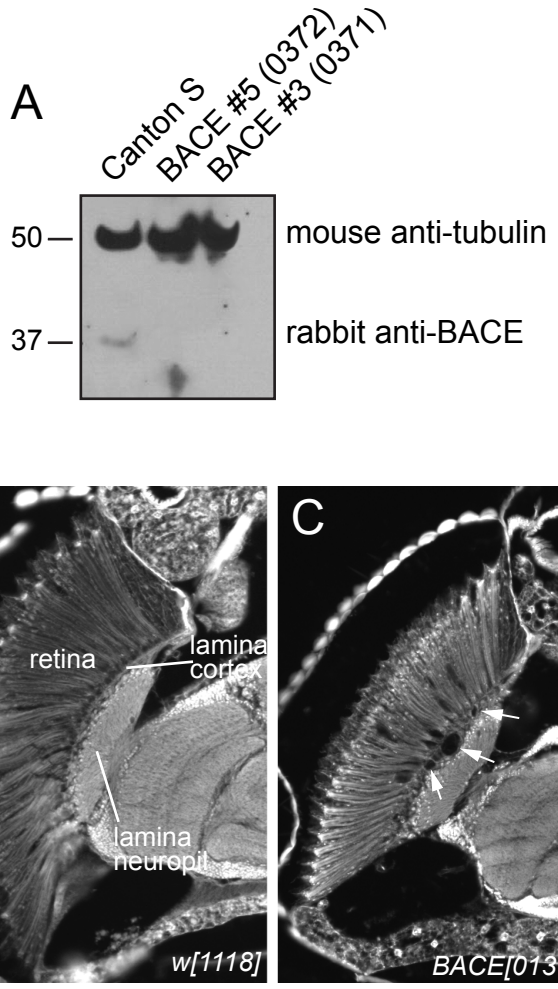

Supplementary Figure 13. Viable BACE CRISPR mutants reproduce glial degeneration in known BACE alleles. (A) Western blot analysis shows that newly-generated CRISPR alleles lack detectable BACE protein. (B-C) Sections of 32 day old fly retinas. (B) Control *w[1118]* eye. In between the retina and the lamina neuropil lies the lamina cortex, which contains the glial and neuronal cell bodies; the lamina neuropil contains only fibers and no cell bodies. (C) CRISPR *BACE* mutant shows degeneration of glial cells in the lamina cortex (holes marked by arrows). Note that some retinal degeneration is also visible in the *BACE* mutant but this is usually seen to some extent in *white* mutants, although it may be exacerbated by the glial death in the lamina cortex of *BACE* mutants.

Kondo et al,
Supplementary Figure 13