Supplemental Materials Molecular Biology of the Cell

Abeysundara et al.



Supplementary Figure 1. Abeysundara, N., et al.

Supplementary Figure 1. Asymmetric distribution of phosphorylated Moesin is likely established at the prophase to metaphase transition. PhosphorylatedMoesin(p-Moesin) localization is (A) uniform and discontinuous at the cortex in 75% of w^{1118} prophase neuroblasts and (B) polar in 25% of w^{1118} prophase neuroblasts (*n*=20; yellow asterisk). Merged panels show anti-p-Moesin (red), anti-phospho-histone H3 (cyan), and anti- α -tubulin (green). All panels shown are single focal plane images. Scale bars represent 5 μ m.



Supplementary Figure 2. Abeysundara, N., et al.

Supplementary Figure 2. Reduced Moesin levels using *Insc-GAL4* display defects in neuroblast proliferation and optic lobe development. LarvalCNS isolated from progeny of *UAS-Dicer;;UAS-Moe*^{dsRNA} crossed to w^{1118} (Ctrl) and *Insc-GAL4* (Moe^{dsRNA}). (A) A single control larval brain lobe is shown. (B) Two larval brain lobes and the ventral nerve cord of the Moe^{dsRNA} are shown. The p-Moesin signal was largely reduced in the Moe^{dsRNA} larval neuroblasts. (A-B) Merged panels show DAPI (blue), anti-Miranda (Mira; red), and anti-p-Moesin (green). (C) Larval brain lobes (BL) and the thoracic region of the ventral nerve cord (VNC) from Moe^{dsRNA} larvae at 96 hours ALH. Deadpan (Dpn)-positive and phospho-histone H3 (PH3)-positive neuroblasts are present within the brain lobes, however no mitotic neuroblasts are observed in the thoracic region (87%, *n*=30 larvae) at 96 hours ALH. Yellow dashed line outlines optic lobe primordium. (C)

Merged panel shows anti-Elav (cyan), anti-Dpn (green), and anti-PH3 (magenta). Scale bars represent (A-B) 50 μ m and (C) 20 μ m.





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Supplementary Figure 3. Mitotic defective neuroblasts are observed with reduced Moesin levels. Mitotic defective neuroblasts observed in larval brains isolated from Insc-GAL4 crossed to (A) UAS-Dicer;; UAS-Moe^{dsRNA} (Moe^{dsRNA}) and (B) UAS-Dicer;; UAS-*Moe.IR.327-775*(Moe^{IR}). (A-B) Mitotic defective neuroblasts are PH3-positive but lack spindle poles (α -tubulin panel), even though the nuclear envelope appears broken down (Mira panels). Merged panels show DAPI (blue), anti-α-tubulin (green), anti-aPKC/PH3 (red), and anti-Miranda (Mira; cyan). Gray-scale panels of Mira and aPKC/PH3 are maximum intensity projections and the α -tubulin panels are single focal plane images. (C) The mean proportion of PH3-positive, Dpn-positive cells undergoing the specific stages of mitosis per central brain lobe of Control (n=22) and Moe^{dsRNA} (n=34) at 48 hours ALH. In control brain lobes, the mean proportions (± standard error) of mitotic neuroblasts in the specific stages are $28.7 \pm 1.6\%$ (prophase), $39.2 \pm 1.6\%$ (metaphase), $10.1 \pm 1.3\%$ (anaphase), and $22.0 \pm 1.7\%$ (telophase). In Moe^{dsRNA} brain lobes the mean proportions (\pm standard error) of mitotic neuroblasts are 63.5 \pm 5.1% (mitotic defective), $11.6 \pm 3.9\%$ (prophase), $14.8 \pm 3.8\%$ (metaphase), $0.4 \pm 0.4\%$ (anaphase), and $6.7 \pm 2.0\%$ (telophase). (D-G) Control and MoedsRNA larval brains fluorescently labelled with anti-Dpn and TUNEL at (D-E) 48 hours and (F-G) 96 hours ALH. Scale bars represent (A-B) 5 μ m and (D-G) 50 μ m. *represents p<0.05 and ***represents p<0.0001 using unpaired t test.



Supplementary Figure 4. Abeysundara, N., et al.

Supplementary Figure 4. *Moesin* hypomorphic mutant larval brains display reduced phosphorylated Moesin signal and normal brain morphology. (A) w^{1118} and (B) Moe^{G0323} third instar larval brains labelled with DAPI (blue), anti- β -tubulin (red), and anti-p-Moesin(green) show normal brain morphology in the Moe^{G0323} mutant, compared to controls. (C) The mean number of Dpn-positive cells per central brain lobe in w^{1118} (*n*=27) and Moe^{G0323} (*n*=26). Scale bars represent 50 µm. ns=not significant using unpaired *t* test.