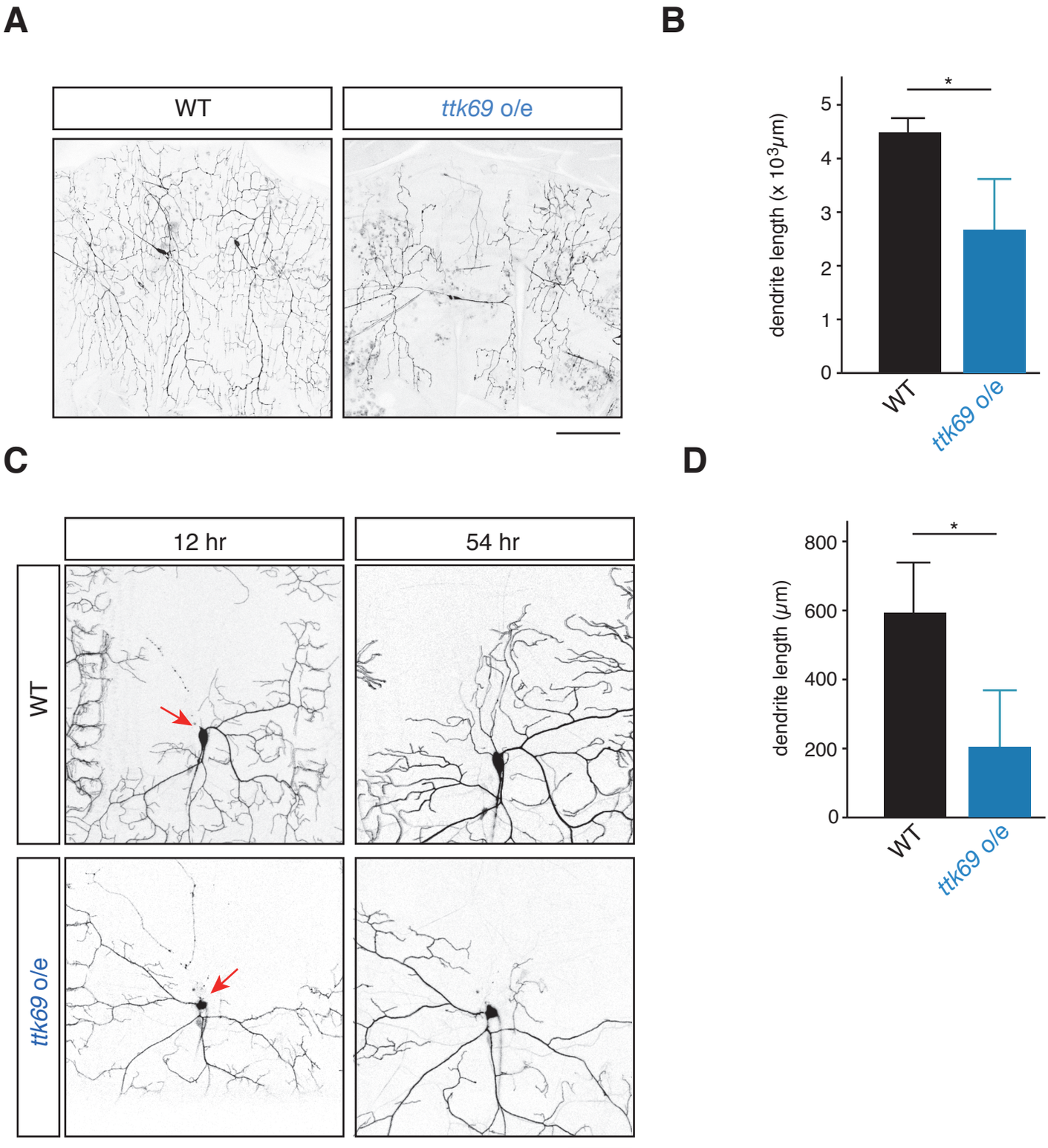

Supplemental Figure S5. *ttk69* overexpression causes dendrite regeneration defects after injury. (A, B) Overexpression of *ttk69* causes dendrite regeneration defects in adult. Morphology of wild-type control (WT) and *ttk69* overexpressing (*ttk69* o/e) dendrites at adult 1 day (A). Bar = 100 μm. Quantification of total dendrite length in wild-type (WT) and *ttk69* overexpressing (*ttk69* o/e) neurons (B). Error bar indicates means ± S.D., *p<0.01 (Student' s t-test). (C, D) Time-lapse images of dendrite regeneration after injury in wild-type (WT) and ttk69-overexpressed (ttk69 o/e) neurons. Red arrows indicate the site of dendrite severing in 2nd instar larvae (44-48 hr AEL) (C). Scale bar = 50 μm. Quantification of regenerated dendrite length after severing in control wild-type (WT) and ttk69-overexpressed (ttk69 o/e) neurons at 54 hr after severing. n = 6, Error bars indicate mean ± S.D., *p<0.05 (unpaired t-test).