



Border cell interactions with the oocyte and cfcs during neolamination Images of slbo-Gal4, UAS-LifeAct-GFP egg chambers. (A) Stage 10B egg chamber showing the interaction of border cells and cfcs. (A') Magnified view of the region outlined in (A). White arrowhead indicates an inwardly migrating cfc. (B) Anti-E-cad staining showing the apical side of a border cell cluster at stage 10A as it docks to the oocyte and is surrounded by ring canals that connect nurse cells to the oocyte. (C-E) Projection views of stage 10A (C), 10B (D) and 11 (E) egg chambers. (C'-E') Cross sectional views of the regions outlined by dashed boxes in (C-E). (C"-E") LifeAct-GFP channel of (C'-E'). (C"-E") F-actin channel of (C'-E'). Blue arrowheads indicate the ring canals. White arrows indicate the inward migration of cfcs. Asterisks mark border cells. Scale bars: 20 µm.



Figure S2 related to Figure 2.

Inx RNAi, rescue, and live imaging

(A) Summary of the frequency of neolamination defects in slbo-Gal4, UAS-LifeAct-GFP driven innexin-RNAi egg chambers. (B) Snapshots of time-lapse movies of a slbo-Gal4,

UAS-LifeAct-GFP/+ egg chambers. The upper row shows a control crossed to w<sup>1118</sup>. The bottom row shows slbo-Gal4, UAS-LifeAct-GFP/UAS-inx2-RNAi egg chamber. Red brackets indicate abnormal spaces between border cells and cfcs. Time (t) is relative to the start of live imaging. (C) Confocal image of overlay of anti-Inx2 antibody staining (white), RFP (magenta), GFP (green) and DNA (blue) in a patch of follicle cells containing Flp-out clones. Genotype is HS-Flp; Actin>stop>Gal4, UAS-GFP, UAS-inx2-RNAi, UAS-inx2-RFP. (C') Anti-Inx2 single channel (black). (C") Inx2-RFP single channel (black). Inx2-RFP appears resistant to the RNAi. (D-E) Confocal images of overlay of anti-Inx3 antibody staining (red), GFP (green, cells expressing Gal4) and DNA (blue) in a patch of follicle cells containing Flp-out clones. (E) GFP-positive cells express the ineffective UAS-inx3-RNAi line TRiP 60887. (D'-E') Anti-Inx3 channel only (black). (F-G) Confocal images of overlay of anti-Inx1 antibody staining (red), GFP (green, cells expressing Gal4) and DNA (blue) in a patch of follicle cells containing Flp-out clones. (F) Control GFP-positive cells show similar staining as GFP-negative cells. (G) GFP-positive cells express the effective UAS-inx1-RNAi line and show reduced Inx1 staining relative to GFP-negative cells. (F'-G') Anti-Inx1 channel only (black). In (D-G), yellow arrowheads indicate some junctions with Inx1/3 staining. In(G), white arrowheads indicate some junctions lacking Inx1 staining. Scale bars: 20 µm.





Gal4 expression patterns and cell type specific knockdown phenotypes
(A-C) Images of egg chambers showing expression patterns of 109c1-Gal4 (A), CY2-Gal4 (B) and MAT-α-tub-Gal4 (C). White arrowheads indicate the border cell clusters.
(D) Images of anti-inx2/3 staining showing the knock-down of Inx2 (left panels) and Inx3 (right panels) in follicle cells in CY2-gal4>inx2/3-RNAi egg chambers. Scale bars: 20 µm.
(E-F) Quantification of migration defects in stage 10A (E) and stage 10B (F) egg

chambers. Histogram showing the spatial distribution of border cell clusters in stage 10A and 10B egg chambers. (G) Summary of the frequency of neolamination defects in triple-Gal4 (MTD-Gal4) driven innexin-RNAi egg chambers.





Live imaging of egg chambers with border cell inx2 RNAi and germline inx4 RNAi (A) Snapshots of time lapse movies of a 109c1-Gal4, UAS-LifeAct-GFP/+ egg chamber (upper row) and 109c1-Gal4, UAS-LifeAct-GFP/inx2-RNAi egg chamber (bottom row). (B) Snapshots of time lapse movies of a slbo-LifeAct-GFP, MAT-α-tub-Gal4/+ egg chamber (upper row) and slbo-LifeAct-GFP, MAT-α-tub-Gal4/inx4-RNAi egg chamber (bottom row). Red brackets indicate the lost interaction of border cells and centripetal cells in inx2-RNAi and inx4-RNAi egg chambers. Time (t) is relative to the start of live imaging. Scale bars: 20 μm.



Figure S5 related to Figure 4.

Distributions of Innexins 2,3, and 4 proteins and structural gap junctions in egg

chambers

(A) Image of an w<sup>1118</sup> egg chamber co-stained with anti-Inx2 and Inx3. (A') Image of Inx2 single channel. (A") Image of Inx3 single channel. (B) Zoom-in image of border cell

cluster in (A). (C) Image of inx4-GFP egg chamber stained with anti-Inx2. (C') Image of Inx2 single channel. (C") Image of inx4-GFP single channel. (D) Zoom-in image of border cell cluster in (C). Scale bars: 20 µm. (E-G) TEM images of a stage 10 egg chamber. (E) Border cells are pseudo-colored yellow and orange color, polar cells green and blue, and the oocyte red. (F-G) Magnified views of the boxes in (E). (F'-G') Magnified view of (F-G). (F) Gap junction between border cell and polar cell. (G) Gap junction between border cell and nurse cell. TEM magnifications: (E) x1.2k, (F) x8k, (G) x6k, (F', G') x30k. Scale bars: (E) 5 µm (F-G) 1µm (F'-G') 200 nm. (H-M") HS-flp-out clones showing expression of R-inx2-RFP point mutations in follicle cells without(H-J') or with(K-M') inx2-RNAi. GFP labels R-inx2-RFP-expressing cells. Anti-Inx2 staining of Rinx2-RFP (H-H", K-K"), R-inx2<sup>L35W</sup>-RFP (I-I", L-L"), R-inx2<sup>C256S</sup>-RFP (J-J", M-M"). Scale bars: 20 µm.



HS-flp; Actin>stop>Gal4, UAS-GFP

slbo-Gal4>UAS-LifeAct-GFP



Figure S6 related to Figure 5

Effect of inx2 and inx3 RNAi on alpha-tubulin in epithelial follicle cells

(A-F) HSflp-out clone showing the validation of inx2/3-RNAi efficiency in follicle cells. Anti-alpha-tubulin staining of control (w<sup>1118</sup>) (A-A', D-D'), inx2-RNAi (B-B', E-E'), inx3-RNAi (C-C', F-F'). (G-H) Low magnification view of anti-alpha-tub staining of slbo-Gal4>UAS-LifeAct-GFP crossed to w<sup>1118</sup> (control) (G-G'), inx2-RNAi (H-H') and inx3-RNAi (I-I'). White arrowheads indicate the border cell clusters. Scale bars: 20 μm.