

Figure S1

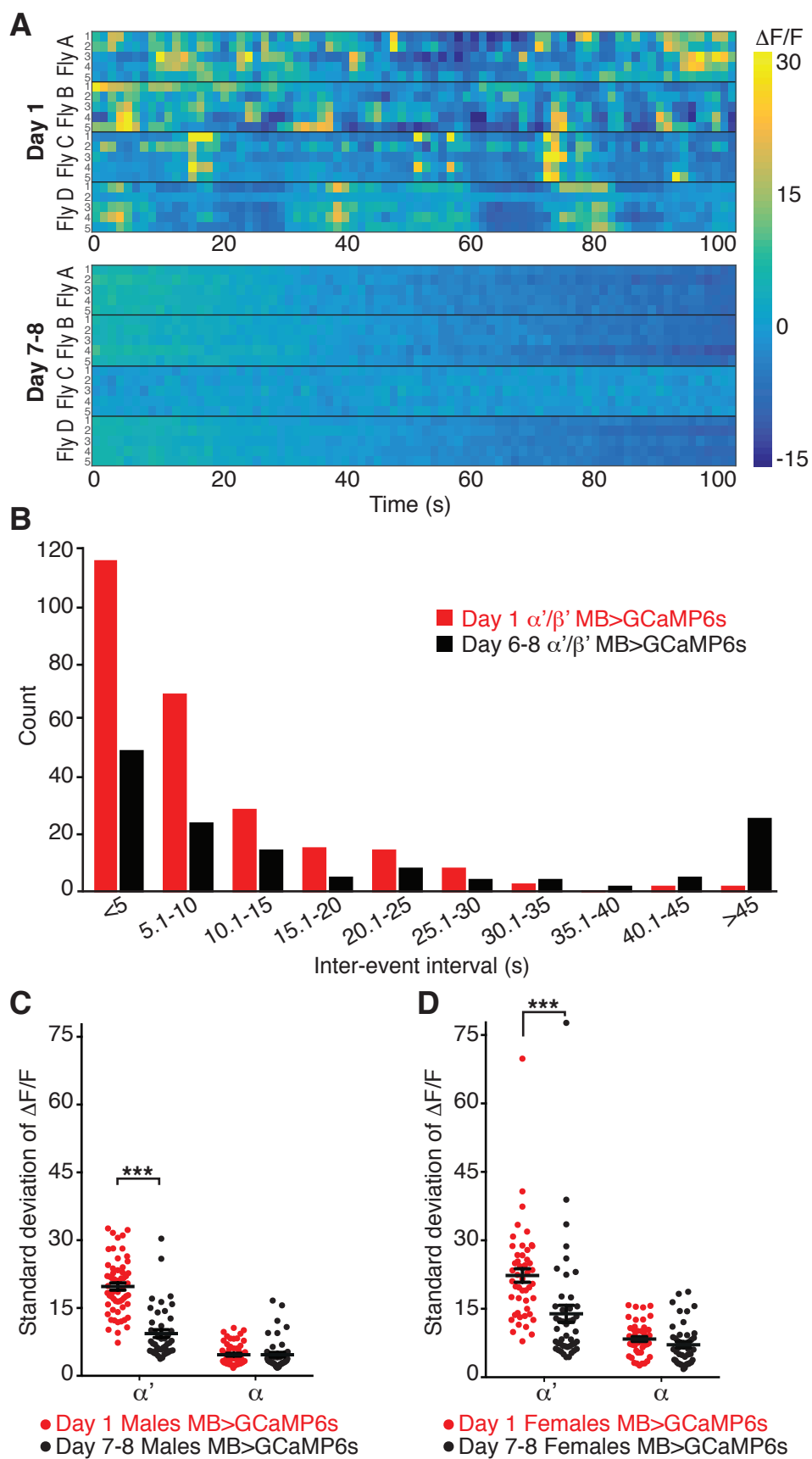


Figure S1. Males and females have age-dependent decreases in α'/β' KC neural activity. Related to figure 1.

(A) Heatmaps of $\Delta F/F$ of GCaMP activity in single KC claw ROIs of day 1 (top) or day 7-8 (bottom) flies over time with warmest and coolest colors representing the largest changes in activity from the average over the entire recording. 5 ROIs from most variable claws shown (1 row is one ROI) for each of 4 representative flies per age.

(B) Binned counts of all inter-event intervals in one representative α'/β' KC ROI per fly with more frequent shorter interval events occurring in young day 1 flies (n=44 flies per age).

(C and D) Standard deviation of $\Delta F/F$ reflects baseline activity levels in ROIs containing α' or α KCs in day 1 or day 7-8 **(C)** male flies or **(D)** mated females flies. Each point represents median ROI from 1 fly; error bars are mean and SEM. ***P<0.001, 2-way ANOVA with significant lobe and age effects and Sidak's multiple comparisons test.

Figure S2

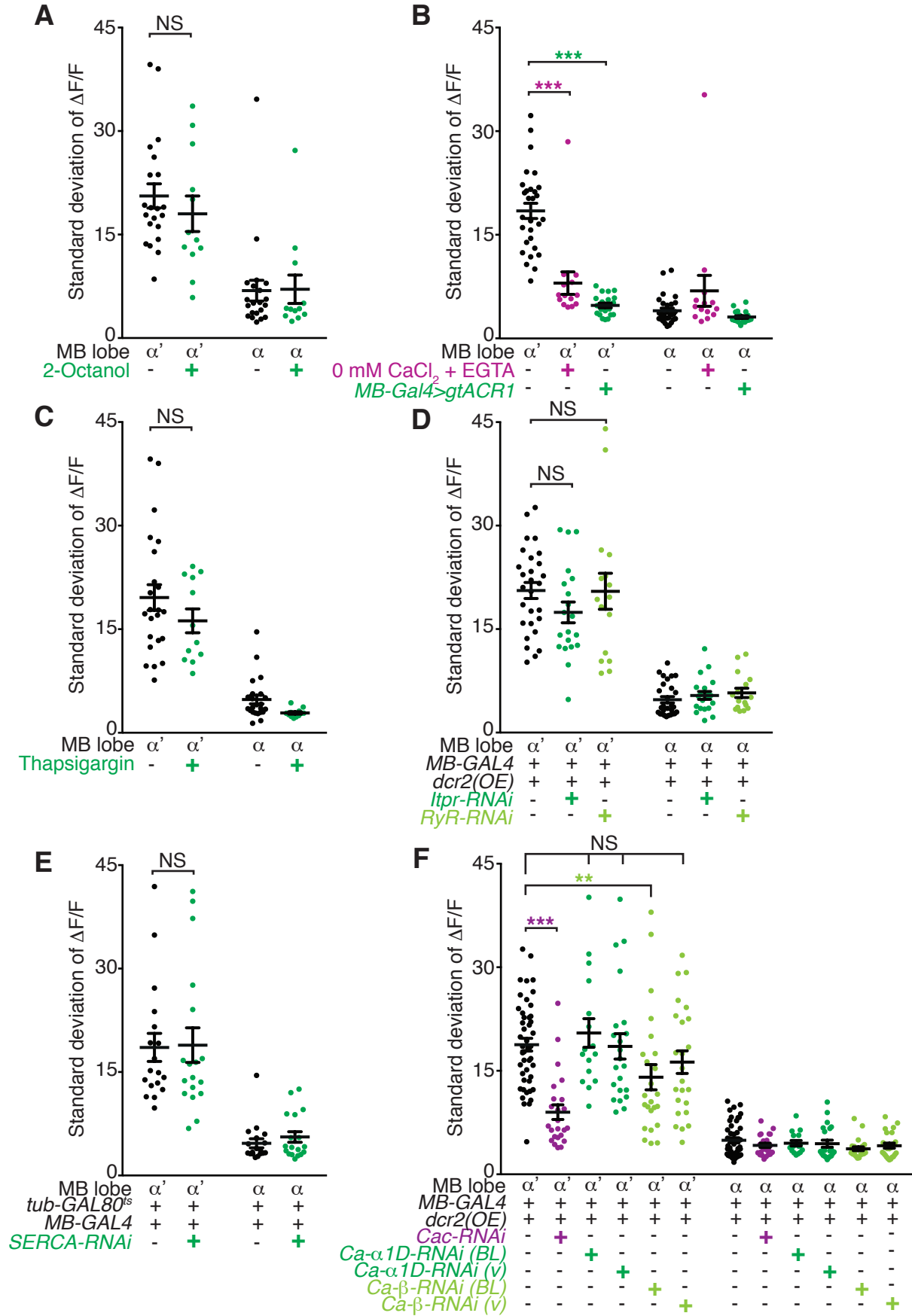


Figure S2. Spontaneous α'/β' KC activity requires voltage-gated calcium channels, not calcium release from internal stores. Related to figure 2.

(A) KC GCaMP activity with or without 2-octanol perfusion (10 mM, beginning 10 minutes prior to assay) to inhibit gap junctions.

(B) KC activity imaged with normal artificial hemolymph solution or in artificial hemolymph solution lacking calcium chloride with added EGTA (2 mM) or upon continuous hyperpolarization of KCs with gtACR1 and light from the imaging 488 laser.

(C) KC GCaMP activity with or without thapsigargin perfusion (20 μ M, beginning 15 minutes prior to assay) to inhibit SERCA pump for calcium release from internal stores.

(D) Activity of KCs expressing *UAS-RNAi* and *UAS-dcr2* transgenes to target the intracellular calcium channels in the endoplasmic reticulum, *inositol 1,4,5-tris-phosphate receptor (Itpr)* and *ryanodine receptor (Ryr)*.

(E) Activity of KCs expressing *UAS-SERCA-RNAi* with *tub-GAL80^{ts}* and shifted to 30 degrees 48 hours prior to imaging to temporally restrict the knockdown to the peri-eclosion time period.

(F) Activity of KCs expressing *UAS-RNAi* and *UAS-dcr2* transgenes to target *Cac*, *Ca- α 1D* and *Ca- β* . RNAi labeled (v) from Vienna *Drosophila* Resource Center and (BL) from Bloomington *Drosophila* Stock Center.

(A-F) Day 1 male flies imaged *in vivo*. Each point is median ROI for indicated lobe from 1 fly; error bars are mean and SEM. N=6-23 flies with each hemisphere of the brain shown as one point. NS, $P>0.05$ and $***P<0.001$, $**P<0.01$, 2-way ANOVA with Sidak's multiple comparisons test. All comparisons for α lobe are NS.

Figure S3

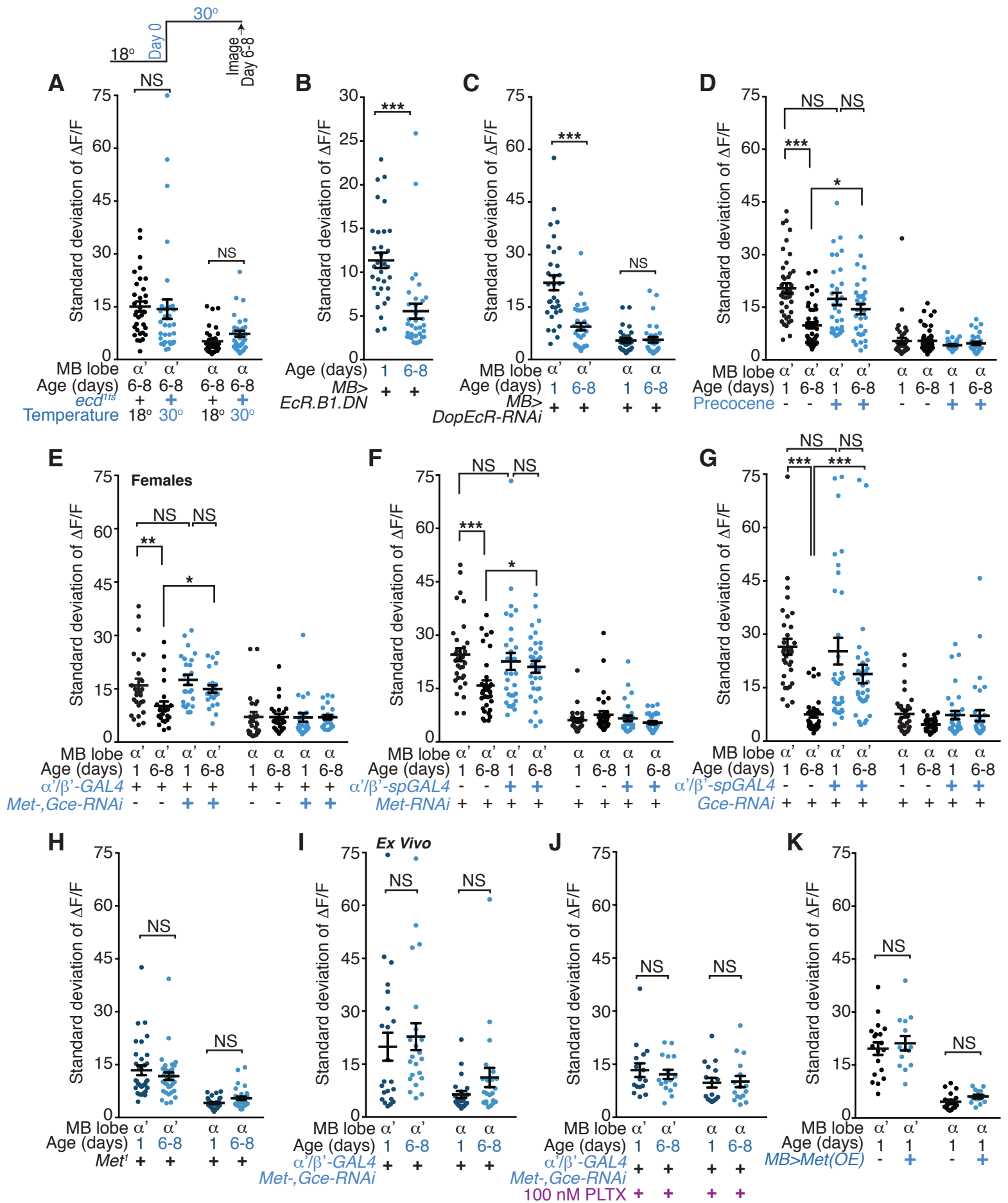


Figure S3. JH, not ecdysone, signaling sculpts spontaneous α'/β' KC activity in early adulthood. Related to figure 3.

(A) Ecdysoneless (*ecd^{1ts}*) mutants, whose ecdysone production is abolished, were raised at 18 degrees (control, permissive temperature) or shifted to 30 degrees at eclosion (mutant, restrictive temperature) to induce the mutation. KC activity of the temperature controls and the mutants was compared at day 6-8.

(B) Activity of KCs expressing a dominant negative ecdysone receptor (*EcR-DN*), which induced MB morphological abnormalities as expected, at day 1 or 6-8. Activity quantified in the MB vertical lobe, ***P<0.001, two-tailed unpaired t-test.

(C) Activity of KCs expressing RNAi to knockdown the ecdysone receptor *DopEcR* at day 1 or 6-8.

(D) KC activity of flies fed Precocene or solvent from eclosion until imaging on day 1 or day 6-8.

(E) KC activity in mated female flies with α'/β' expression of *Met* and *Gce* RNAi transgenes at day 1 or 6-8 or genetic controls.

(F and G) KC activity in genetic controls and in flies with α'/β' expression of **(F)** *Met-RNAi* or **(G)** *Gce-RNAi* transgenes at day 1 or 6-8.

(H) KC activity in *Met¹* mutant day 1 or 6-8 flies.

(I) *Ex vivo* KC activity in brains from day 1 or 6-8 animals with α'/β' -specific knockdown of *Met* and *Gce*.

(J) KC activity in day 1 or 6-8 animals with α'/β' -specific knockdown of *Met* and *Gce* upon acute perfusion of the voltage-gated calcium channel antagonist Plectreurys toxin (PLTX, 100nM).

(K) KC activity in day 1 genetic controls and flies overexpressing *Met* in KCs.

(A-K) Each point is activity in median ROI for indicated lobe from 1 male fly (or female fly as indicated in **E**). N=7-18 flies with each hemisphere of the brain shown as one point. Error bars are mean and SEM. NS, P>0.05 and ***P<0.001, 2-way ANOVA with Sidak's multiple comparisons test. All comparisons for α lobe are NS.

Figure S4

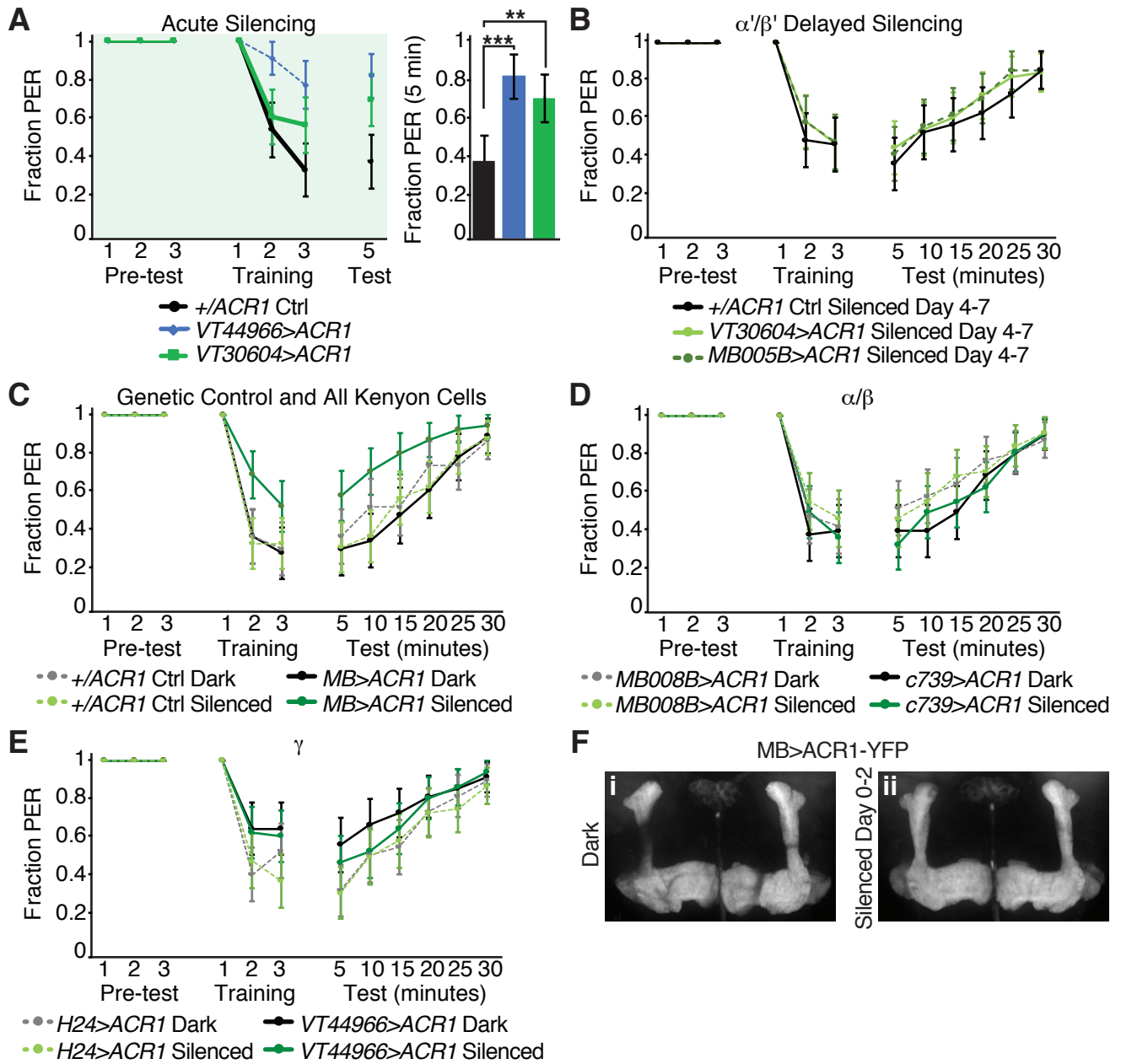


Figure S4. Specificity of KC cellular and temporal requirements for mature aversive taste memory behavior. Related to figure 4.

(A) Aversive taste memory of mature day 7 flies with γ KCs (blue dotted line and bar) or α'/β' KCs (green line and bar) acutely silenced with a 532nm green laser throughout the entire assay (from 30 s prior to pre-test through the 5 minute post-pairing test, as indicated by light green shading) and genetic controls (black line and bar). ***P<0.001, **P<0.01, Fisher's Exact Test with Benjamini-Hochberg False Discovery Rate adjustment.

(B) Aversive taste memory of mature day 7 flies after delayed silencing from day 4-7 (flies reared in green light day 4-7 only; no silencing during assay). Genetic controls compared to flies expressing *gtACR1* in α'/β' KCs with two independent drivers.

(C-E) Aversive taste memory of mature day 7-8 flies; comparison of sibling controls reared in the dark only (no silencing, black or gray lines) and flies reared in green light from eclosion to day 2 to induce early adult developmental silencing of KCs with *gtACR1*. Silencing is from day 0-2, *not* during the behavioral assay: **(C)** genetic controls (+/*UAS-gtACR1* without *Gal4* driver) and all KCs silenced, **(D)** α/β KCs silenced with 2 independent drivers, and **(E)** γ KCs silenced with 2 independent drivers from day 0-2. Data from the 5 minute test point only is represented in Figure 4F bar graph.

(F) Representative images of the morphology of MB, visualized with *MB-Gal4>UAS-gtACR1-eYFP* at day 7. Gross morphology is unaffected by silencing of all KCs with *gtACR1* from day 0-2, as compared to dark reared (no silencing) siblings.

(A-E) N=45-71 flies, data shown as mean with 95% confidence interval error bars.

Table S1. List of *Drosophila* Stocks. Related to STAR Methods.

(v) indicates stock from Vienna Drosophila Resource Center and (BL) indicates stock from Bloomington Drosophila Stock Center.
UAS-PLTX (Brain McCabe)
UAS-gtACR1-eYFP(attP2) (Adam Claridge-Chang)
UAS-gtACR1-mCherry (Vivek Jayaraman)
Full genotypes:
<i>MB-Gal4</i> or <i>MB></i> indicates the <i>OK107-Gal4</i> .
Figure 1:
w [*] ; UAS-GCaMP6s/CyO; UAS-GCaMP6s/TM2; OK107-Gal4/cID
w [*] ; UAS-GCaMP6s/MB005B-AD; UAS-GCaMP6s/MB005B-DBD
w [*] ; UAS-GCaMP6s/MB008B-AD; UAS-GCaMP6s/MB008B-DBD
w [*] ; UAS-GCaMP6s/+; UAS-GCaMP6s/H24-Gal4
w [*] ; UAS-CaMPARI (BL58761)/+; +; OK107-Gal4/+
Figure 2:
w [*] ; UAS-GCaMP6s/CyO; UAS-GCaMP6s/TM2; OK107-Gal4/cID
w [*] ; UAS-GCaMP6s/+; UAS-GCaMP6s/+; OK107-Gal4/+
w [*] ; UAS-PLTX/UAS-GCaMP6s; UAS-PLTX/UAS-GCaMP6s; OK107-Gal4/+
cac ^{MI02836-FlpStop.ND} (BL67681)/Y; UAS-GCaMP6s/+; tub-GAL80 ^{ts} /UAS-FLPD5 (BL55805); OK107-Gal4/+ (raised at 19 degrees and shifted to 30 degrees for 48-60 hrs pre-imaging)
cac ^{MI02836-FlpStop.ND} (BL67681)/Y; UAS-GCaMP6s/+; tub-GAL80 ^{ts} /+; OK107-Gal4/+ (raised at 19 degrees and shifted to 30 degrees for 48-60 hrs pre-imaging)
cac ^{MI02836-FlpStop.ND} (BL67681)/Y; LexAop-GCaMP6s/UAS-FLPL (BL62141); MB247-lexA/VT30604-Gal4
cac ^{MI02836-FlpStop.ND} (BL67681)/Y; LexAop-GCaMP6s/CyO; MB247-lexA/VT30604-Gal4
Figure 3:
w [*] ; LexAop-GCaMP6s/+; MB247-lexA, VT30604-Gal4/+
w [*] ; LexAop-GCaMP6s/UAS-Met-RNAi (v100638), UAS-Gce-RNAi (BL61852); MB247-lexA, VT30604-Gal4/+
w [*] ; UAS-CaMPARI (BL58761)/+; +; OK107-Gal4/+
w [*] ; UAS-CaMPARI (BL58761)/UAS-Met-RNAi (v100638), UAS-Gce-RNAi (BL61852); +; OK107-Gal4/+
w [*] ; UAS-GCaMP6s/+; UAS-GCaMP6s/tub-GAL80 ^{ts} ; OK107-Gal4/+
w [*] ; UAS-GCaMP6s/UAS-Met-RNAi (v100638), UAS-Gce-RNAi (BL61852); UAS-GCaMP6s/tub-GAL80 ^{ts} ; OK107-Gal4/+
Figure 4:
CantonS
w [*] ; +; VT30604-Gal4/UAS-gtACR1
w [*] ; MB005B-AD/+; MB005B-DBD/UAS-gtACR1
w [*] ; +; UAS-gtACR1(attP2)/+
w [*] ; +; UAS-gtACR1(attP2)/+; OK107-Gal4/+
w [*] ; c739-Gal4/+; UAS-gtACR1(attP2)/+
w [*] ; MB008B-AD/+; MB008B-DBD/UAS-gtACR1
w [*] ; +; VT44966-Gal4/UAS-gtACR1
w [*] ; +; H24-Gal4/UAS-gtACR1
Figure 5:
w [*] ; +; VT30604-Gal4/+
w [*] ; UAS-Met-RNAi (v100638), UAS-Gce-RNAi (BL61852)/+; +

w*; UAS-Met-RNAi (v100638), UAS-Gce-RNAi (BL61852)/+; VT30604-Gal4/+
w*; UAS-Met-RNAi (v100638), UAS-Gce-RNAi (BL61852)/+; tub-GAL80 ^{ts} /+ (raised at 19 degrees and shifted to 30 degrees from day 0-2 or day 4-7)
w*; UAS-Met-RNAi (v100638), UAS-Gce-RNAi (BL61852)/+; VT30604-Gal4/tub-GAL80 ^{ts} (raised at 19 degrees and shifted to 30 degrees from day 0-2 or day 4-7)
Figure S1:
w*; UAS-GCaMP6s/CyO; UAS-GCaMP6s/TM2; OK107-Gal4/cID
Figure S2:
w*; UAS-GCaMP6s/CyO; UAS-GCaMP6s/TM2; OK107-Gal4/cID
w*; UAS-GCaMP6s/+; UAS-GCaMP6s/+; OK107-Gal4/+
w*; UAS-GCaMP6s/UAS-gtACR1-mCherry(su(Hw)attP5); UAS-GCaMP6s/+; OK107-Gal4/+
w*; UAS-GCaMP6s/+; UAS-dcr2/+; OK107-Gal4/+
w*; UAS-GCaMP6s/+; UAS-dcr2/UAS-ltrp-RNAi (v6484); OK107-Gal4/+
w*; UAS-GCaMP6s/+; UAS-dcr2/UAS-RyR-RNAi (BL29445); OK107-Gal4/+
w*; UAS-GCaMP6s/UAS-Cac-RNAi (v104168); UAS-dcr2/+; OK107-Gal4/+
w*; UAS-GCaMP6s/+; UAS-dcr2/UAS-Ca- α 1D-RNAi (BL33413); OK107-Gal4/+
w*; UAS-GCaMP6s/+; UAS-dcr2/UAS-Ca- α 1D-RNAi (v51491); OK107-Gal4/+
w*; UAS-GCaMP6s/+; UAS-dcr2/UAS-Ca- β -RNAi (BL29575); OK107-Gal4/+
w*; UAS-GCaMP6s/UAS- Ca- β -RNAi (v102188); UAS-dcr2/+; OK107-Gal4/+
w*; UAS-GCaMP6s/tub-GAL80 ^{ts} ; UAS-GCaMP6s/+; OK107-Gal4/+ (raised at 19 degrees and shifted to 30 degrees for 48-60 hrs pre-imaging)
w*; UAS-GCaMP6s/tub-GAL80 ^{ts} ; UAS-GCaMP6s/UAS-SERCA-RNAi (BL44581); OK107-Gal4/+ (raised at 19 degrees and shifted to 30 degrees for 48-60 hrs pre-imaging)
Figure S3:
w*; UAS-GCaMP6s/+; ecd ^{1ts} (BL218); OK107-Gal4/+ (raised at 19 degrees only or shifted to 30 degrees at eclosion)
w*; UAS-GCaMP6s/UAS-EcR.B1-DN (BL6842); UAS-GCaMP6s/+; OK107-Gal4/+
w*; UAS-GCaMP6s/UAS-DopEcR-RNAi (v103494); UAS-GCaMP6s/+; OK107-Gal4/+
w*; UAS-GCaMP6s/CyO; UAS-GCaMP6s/TM2; OK107-Gal4/cID
w*; LexAop-GCaMP6s/+; MB247-lexA, VT30604-Gal4/+
w*; LexAop-GCaMP6s/UAS-Met-RNAi (v100638), UAS-Gce-RNAi (BL61852); MB247-lexA, VT30604-Gal4/+
w*; LexAop-GCaMP6s, UAS-Met-RNAi (v100638)/+; MB247-lexA/+
w*; LexAop-GCaMP6s, UAS-Met-RNAi (v100638)/MB005B-AD; MB247-lexA/MB005B-DBD
w*; LexAop-GCaMP6s, UAS-Gce-RNAi (BL61852)/+; MB247-lexA/+
w*; LexAop-GCaMP6s, UAS-Gce-RNAi (BL61852)/MB005B-AD; MB247-lexA/MB005B-DBD
Met ¹ (BL3472)/Y; UAS-GCaMP6s/+; UAS-GCaMP6s/+; OK107-Gal4/+
w*; UAS-GCaMP6s/+; UAS-GCaMP6s/+; OK107-Gal4/+
w*; UAS-GCaMP6s/+; UAS-GCaMP6s/UAS-Met.ORF (FlyORF_F000644); OK107-Gal4/+
Figure S4:
w*; +; UAS-gtACR1(attP2)/+
w*; +; VT44966-Gal4/UAS-gtACR1
w*; +; VT30604-Gal4/UAS-gtACR1
w*; MB005B-AD/+; MB005B-DBD/UAS-gtACR1
w*; +; UAS-gtACR1(attP2)/+; OK107-Gal4/+
w*; c739-Gal4/+; UAS-gtACR1(attP2)/+
w*; MB008B-AD/+; MB008B-DBD/UAS-gtACR1
w*; +; H24-Gal4/UAS-gtACR1