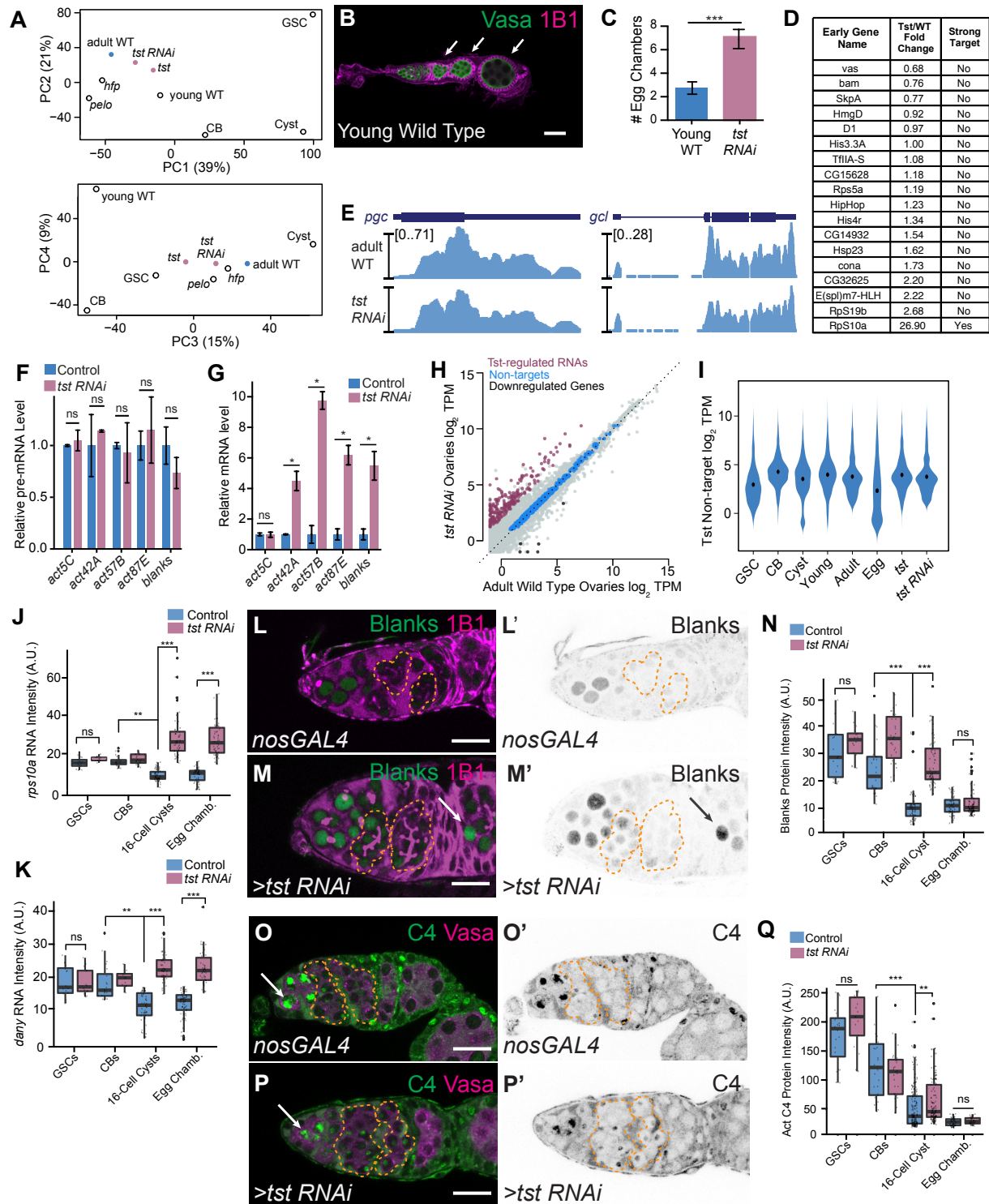


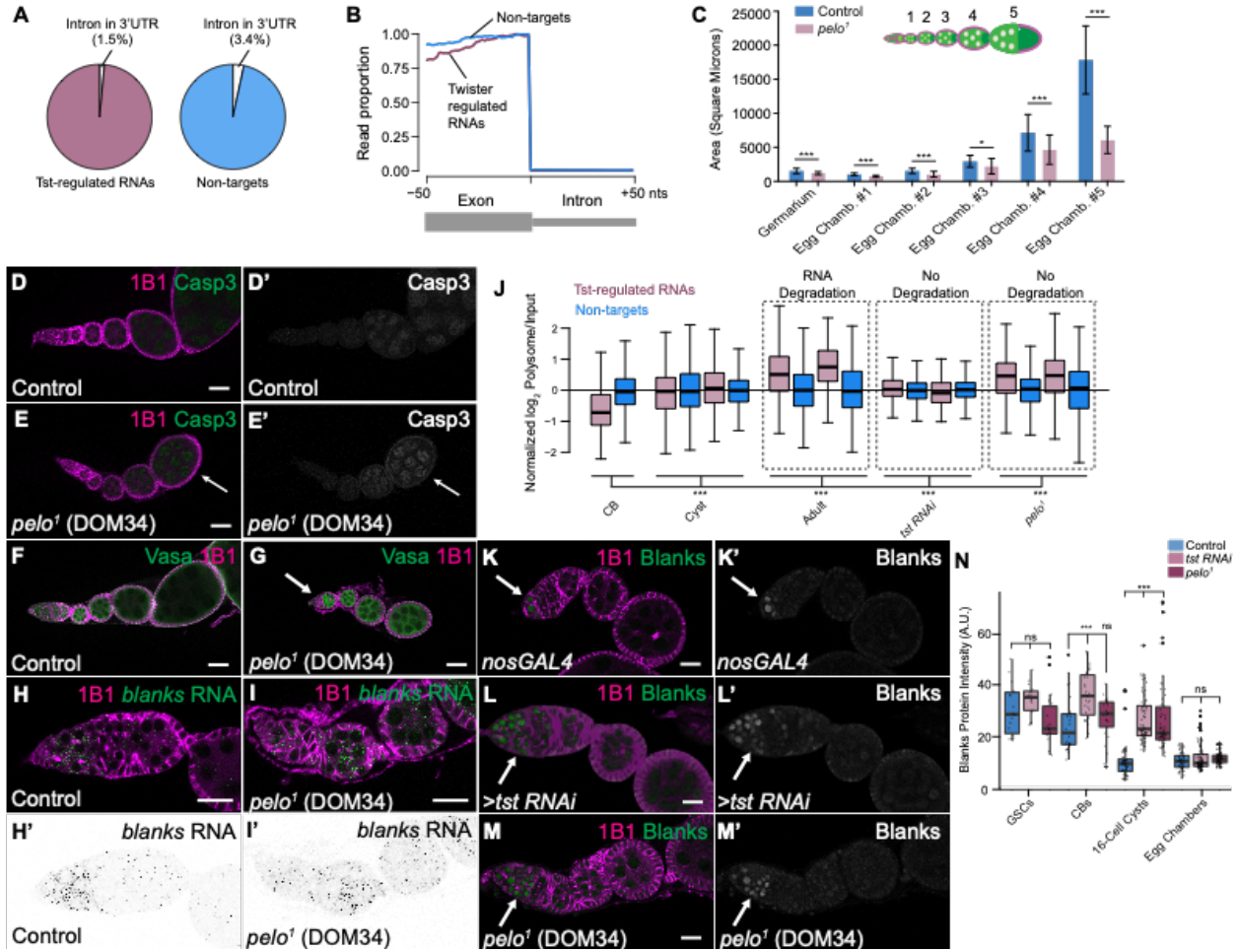
**Figure S1. Ski complex components are required for successful oogenesis, related to Figure 1. (A) Egg laying assay after germline RNAi knockdown of Ski complex components**

indicating a loss of fertility compared to driver control (n=2-545 eggs). \*\* =  $p < 0.01$ , Tukey's post-hoc test after one-way ANOVA,  $p < 0.001$ . Error bars are standard deviation (SD). **(B)** Quantification of the area of the germarium and egg chambers #1- #5 comparing control and *tst RNAi*, showing that egg chambers do not grow upon loss of *tst* (n=35 ovarioles). \*\*\* =  $p < 0.001$ , Student's t-test. **(C)** *UAS-GAL4* soma driver control and **(D)** *tst* soma *RNAi* ovarioles stained with Vasa (green) and 1B1 (magenta) do not exhibit a phenotype. **(E)** *nosGAL4* driver control and **(F)** *tst RNAi* ovarioles stained with cleaved Caspase 3 (green) and 1B1 (magenta) indicating dying egg chamber (arrow). **(G)** Viability assay showing there is no significant difference in eggs hatching between control and *UAS-Tst,nosGal4;tst/Df* (ns,  $p > 0.05$ ,  $df = 1$ , n=233-237 eggs, Chi-squared test). **(H)** WT control and **(I)** *ski3* mutant ovarioles stained with Vasa (green) and 1B1 (magenta) indicating egg chambers that do not grow in size (yellow dashed line) and dying egg chambers in *ski3* mutant (arrow). **(J)** qRT-PCR assaying the RNA levels of *tst*, *ski3* and *ski8* in their respective mutant background or germline *RNAi* normalized to control and indicating successful knockdown (n=3). \* =  $p < 0.05$ , \*\* =  $p < 0.01$ , \*\*\* =  $p < 0.001$ , Student's t-test. Scale bars are 10 $\mu$ m. **(K)** Table of exosome-associated genes, their subcellular localization, and molecular function. **(L)** *nosGAL4* driver control, **(M)** *tst RNAi*, **(N)** *rrp6 RNAi*, **(O)** *mtr4 RNAi*, **(P)** *dis3 RNAi* and **(Q)** *rrp40 RNAi* germaria stained with Vasa (green) and 1B1 (magenta) showing germarium defects and loss of germline in knockdowns of exosome-associated factors but not *tst RNAi*. **(R)** Quantification of phenotypes observed upon germline *RNAi* of exosome-associated factors (n=50 ovarioles). \*\*\* =  $p < 0.001$ , Chi-squared test with Bonferroni correction,  $df=3$ .



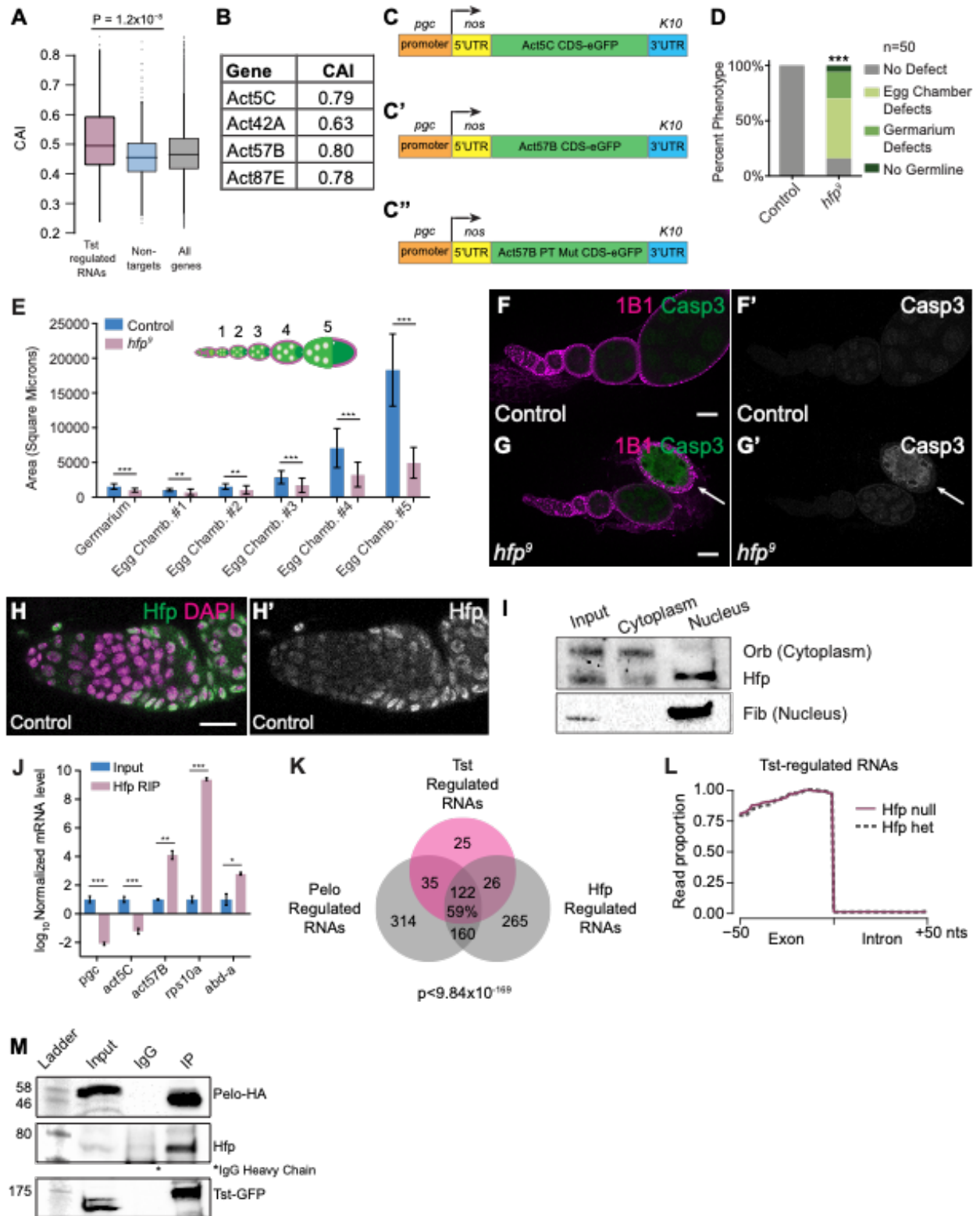
**Figure S2. Twister post-transcriptionally regulates a cohort of RNAs, related to Figure 2.** (A) Principal Component Analysis (PCA) comparing RNA-seq data of adult WT, *tst RNAi*, *tst* genomic mutant (*tst*), *half pint* (*hfp*<sup>9</sup>), *pelota* (*pelo*<sup>1</sup>), young WT, germline stem cell enriched

(GSC), cystoblast enriched (CB), and differentiating cyst enriched (Cyst), indicating that the *tst* mutant and *tst RNAi* samples cluster closely with adult WT samples. **(B)** Young WT ovariole stained with Vasa (green) and 1B1 (magenta) indicating the presence of only 2-3 egg chambers. Scale bars are 10 $\mu$ m. **(C)** Quantification of the latest-stage egg chambers represented in young WT and *tst RNAi* (n=50 ovarioles). \*\*\* =  $p < 0.001$ , Wilcoxon rank sum test. **(D)** Early germ cell expressed genes identified by Jevitt et al, 2020 and their fold change in *tst* RNA Seq samples compared to WT, only *rpS10a* is upregulated >4 fold. **(E)** Genome browser tracks of maternal RNA genes *pgc* and *gcl* indicating similar expression in WT and *tst RNAi*. **(F)** qRT-PCR assaying the pre-mRNA levels of several Tst-regulated target genes, including *blanks*, *act42A*, *act57B*, *act87E* and the non-target *act5C* in control and germline *tst RNAi* normalized to control levels and indicating no change in transcription of these genes (n=3). ns =  $p > 0.05$ , Student's t-test. **(G)** qRT-PCR using random hexamer primed cDNA assaying for the levels of non-target *act5C* and Tst-regulated genes such as *act42A*, *act57B*, *act87E* and *blanks* in control and germline *tst RNAi* showing that increase in Tst-regulated RNA levels are not due to poly A selection (n=3). \* =  $p < 0.05$ , Student's t-test. **(H)** Biplot of RNA-Seq data from adult WT and *tst* germ line RNAi knockdown ovaries in log<sub>2</sub> Transcripts Per Million (TPM) highlighting upregulated RNAs (magenta) and downregulated RNAs (black) that change concordantly in both *tst RNAi* and *tst* genomic mutant ovaries; selected non-target RNAs (see methods) are in blue. **(I)** Violin plot of non-target genes from RNA-seq data sets that include GSCs, CBs, cysts, young WT, adult WT, unfertilized eggs (Egg), *tst* genomic mutant (*tst*), and germline *tst RNAi* (*tst RNAi*) showing that non-targets do not substantially change during the course of development. **(J)** Quantification of *rpS10a* RNA expression in GSCs, CBs, cysts and egg chambers of WT control (blue) and *tst RNAi* (magenta) in Arbitrary Units (A.U.) (n=15-54 per cell type). \*\*\* =  $p < 0.001$ , \*\* =  $p < 0.01$ , Tukey's post-hoc test after two-way ANOVA,  $p < 0.001$ . **(K)** Quantification of *dany* RNA expression in GSCs, CBs, cysts and egg chambers of WT control (blue) and *tst RNAi* (magenta) in Arbitrary Units (A.U.) (n=13-68 per cell type). \*\*\* =  $p < 0.001$ , \*\* =  $p < 0.01$ , Tukey's post-hoc test after two-way ANOVA,  $p < 0.001$ . Confocal images of **(L-L')** *nosGAL4* and **(M-M')** *tst RNAi* germaria stained for 1B1 (magenta) and Blanks protein (green and grayscale) showing expanded Blanks expression in *tst RNAi* cysts (orange dashed lines) and sporadic expression in early egg chambers (arrow). **(N)** Quantification of Blanks protein expression in GSCs, CBs, cysts and egg chambers of WT control (gray) and *tst RNAi* (magenta) (n=16-92 per cell type) expressed in A.U. \*\*\* =  $p < 0.001$ , Tukey's post-hoc test after two-way ANOVA,  $p < 0.001$ . Confocal images of **(O-O')** *nosGAL4* and **(P-P')** *tst RNAi* germaria stained for Vasa (magenta) and nuclear Actin (C4) antibody (green and grayscale) showing expanded nuclear Actin expression in *tst RNAi* cysts (orange dashed line). Scale bars are 10 $\mu$ m. **(Q)** Quantification of C4 levels in GSCs, CBs, cysts and egg chambers of control (gray) and *tst RNAi* (magenta) expressed in A.U. (n=36-178 per cell type). \*\*\* =  $p < 0.001$ , \*\* =  $p < 0.01$ , Tukey's post-hoc test after two-way ANOVA,  $p < 0.001$ .



**Figure S3. Twister-regulated RNAs exhibit hallmarks of NGD, but not NMD, related to Figure 3.** (A) Pie charts showing that introns occur in the 3'UTRs of Tst-regulated RNAs (magenta) and non-targets (blue) at only low frequency. (B) Metaplots showing the proportion of RNA-Seq coverage mapping to exon-intron boundaries for both Tst-regulated targets (magenta) and non-targets (blue) indicating that Tst-regulated RNAs are spliced correctly. (C) Quantification of the area of the germarium and egg chambers #1- #5 comparing control and *pelo*<sup>1</sup>, showing that egg chambers do not grow upon loss of *pelo* (n=30 ovarioles). \*\*\* = p < 0.001, \* = p < 0.05, Student's t-test. (D-D') WT control and (E-E') *pelo*<sup>1</sup> ovarioles stained with cleaved Caspase 3 (green) and 1B1 (magenta) indicating dying egg chamber (arrow). (F) WT control and (G) *pelo*<sup>1</sup> mutant ovarioles stained with Vasa (green) and 1B1 (magenta) indicating loss of GSC in *pelo*<sup>1</sup> (arrow). Scale bars are 10µm. (H-H') Confocal images of *in situ* hybridizations against the Tst-regulated RNA *blanks* (green, grayscale) and 1B1 (magenta) in WT control showing *blanks* RNA expression in the undifferentiated cells and decreasing in the cyst stages and (I-I') *pelo*<sup>1</sup> ovarioles showing *blanks* mRNA expression is expanded to egg chambers. (J) Quantification of normalized log<sub>2</sub> polysome/input mRNA of Tst-regulated RNAs (magenta), and non-targets (blue) in CB and replicate cyst, adult WT, *tst RNAi* and *pelo*<sup>1</sup> samples indicating that ribosome association of Tst-regulated RNAs is dynamic during development relative to non-target RNAs (p < 2.2e-16, two-way repeated-measures ANOVA; \*\*\* = p < 0.001 by estimated means post hoc tests comparing *tst* target RNAs normalized by non-target levels per condition). (K) Control, (L) *tst RNAi* and (M) *pelo*<sup>1</sup> mutant ovarioles stained for 1B1 (magenta) and Blanks (green) showing restricted Blanks protein expression restricted to undifferentiated cells in control and expanded expression in *tst*

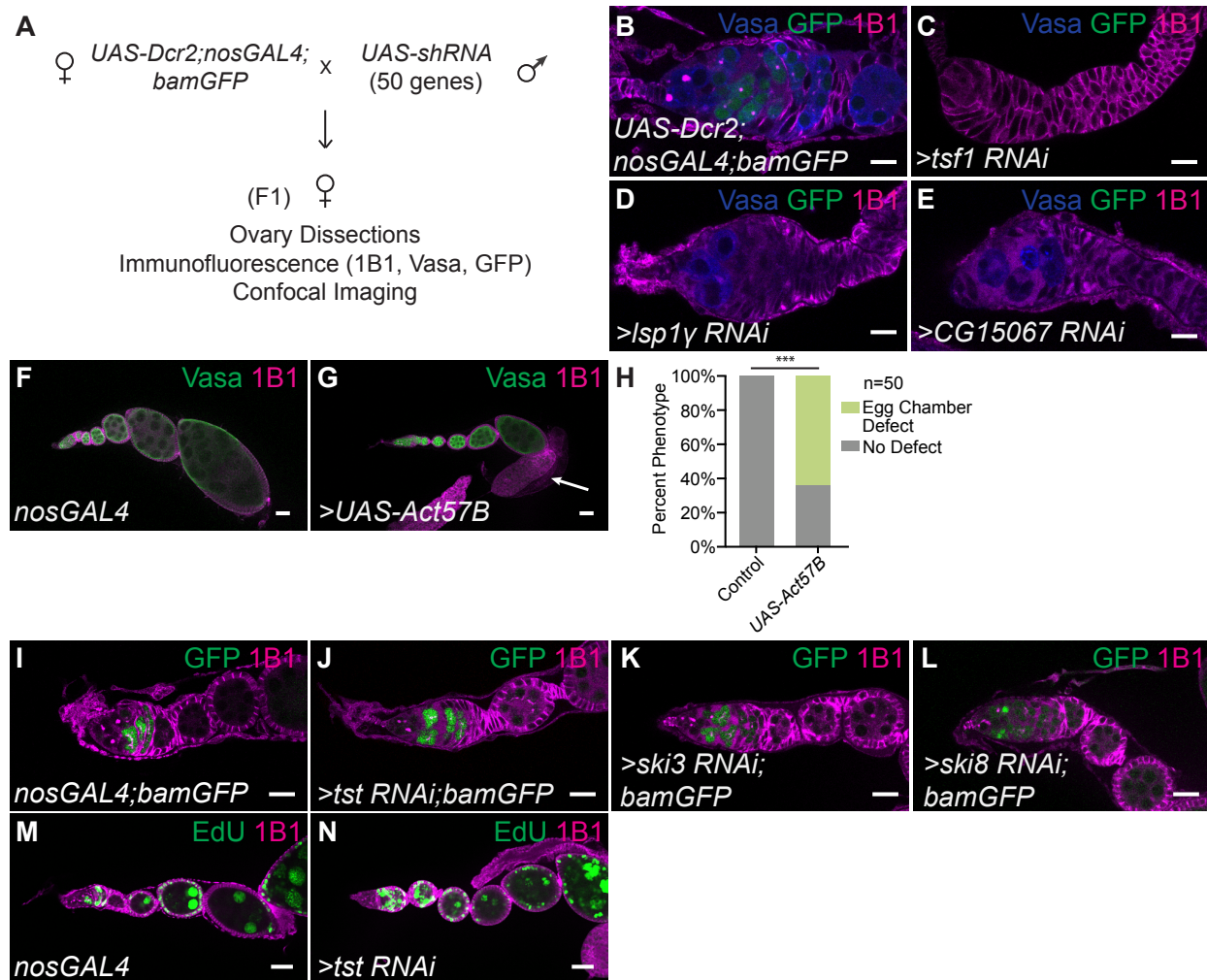
*RNAi* and *pelo*<sup>1</sup> to the cyst stages but not the egg chambers. (**N**) Quantification of Blanks protein expression in GSCs, CBs, cysts and egg chambers of WT control (gray), *tst RNAi* (light magenta) and *pelo*<sup>1</sup> (dark magenta) in A.U. (n=16-92 per cell type). \*\*\* =  $p < 0.001$ , Tukey's post-hoc test after one-way ANOVA,  $p < 0.001$ .



**Figure S4. Twister-regulated RNAs are bound by Hfp and do not exhibit suboptimal codon usage, related to Figure 4. (A)** Codon Adaptation Index (CAI) comparison for Tst-regulated RNAs (magenta) versus non-targets (blue) indicating a higher CAI for Tst-regulated RNAs

(Wilcoxon rank sum test); and all genes (gray). **(B)** Table of the Actin paralog genes indicating that they have similar CAI values. **(C)** Schematic of the *act5C::GFP*, **(C')** *act57B::GFP* and **(C'')** *act57B PT Mutant::GFP* reporters that are under the control of a germline promoter (*pgc*) and a neutral 5'UTR (*nos*), and 3'UTR (*K10*). **(D)** Quantification of *hfp*<sup>9</sup> oogenesis defect phenotypes compared to control (n=50 ovarioles, p<0.001, Chi-squared test with Bonferroni correction, df=3). **(E)** Quantification of the area of the germarium and egg chambers #1-#5 comparing control and *hfp*<sup>9</sup>, showing that egg chambers do not grow upon loss of *hfp* (n=25 ovarioles). \*\*\* = p < 0.001, \*\* = p < 0.01, Student's t-test. **(F-F')** WT control and **(G-G')** *hfp*<sup>9</sup> ovarioles stained with cleaved Caspase 3 (green) and 1B1 (magenta) indicating dying egg chamber (arrow). **(H-H')** Germaria stained for Hfp (green and grayscale) and DAPI (magenta) indicating both cytoplasmic and nuclear Hfp expression during early oogenesis. Scale bar is 10µm. **(I)** Western blot analysis of a subcellular fractionation probing input, cytoplasm and nucleus fractions for the cytoplasmic marker Orb, the nuclear marker Fibrillarin, and Hfp. Hfp is present in both the nucleus and cytoplasmic fractions. **(J)** Hfp-HA RIP and qRT-PCR analyses indicating an enrichment of the Tst-regulated targets *act57B*, *rps10a*, and *abd-a* levels compared to non-targets such as *pgc* and *act5C* levels in Hfp RIP samples compared to input (n=3). \*\*\* = p < 0.001, \*\* = p < 0.01, \* = p < 0.05, Student's t-test. **(K)** 3-Way Venn diagram of Tst-regulated RNAs, Pelo-regulated RNAs and Hfp-regulated RNAs indicating that Tst, Pelo and Hfp co-regulate 59% (122/207) of their target RNAs (p<9.84x10E-169, Hypergeometric test). **(L)** Metaplot of the proportion of RNA-seq coverage mapping to exon-intron boundaries in *hfp*<sup>9</sup> mutant and control (heterozygous) RNA-seq data sets for Tst-regulated RNAs (magenta) indicating correct splicing. **(M)** Co-Immunoprecipitation and Western blot of Pelo-HA probed for Hfp and Tst-GFP, indicating that these 3 proteins interact *in vivo*. IgG lane shows Mouse IgG heavy chain signal indicated by (\*).





**Figure S5. Some Twister-regulated RNAs are required in the undifferentiated stages for germline maintenance and are detrimental when expressed after differentiation, related to Figure 5.** (A) Schematic of a screen to test the requirement of Tst-regulated genes in the germline. Using *UAS-Dcr2;nosGAL4* that also carries a *bamGFP* (differentiation marker) reporter select RNAs were depleted in the germline. F1 ovaries were dissected and phenotypes were assessed by 1B1, Vasa and GFP staining. (B) *nosGAL4* driver control, (C) *tsf1 RNAi*, (D) *Isp1γ RNAi*, and (E) *CG15067 RNAi* stained with Vasa (blue), 1B1 (magenta), and BamGFP (green) each exhibiting either a differentiation defect or complete loss of germ line. (F) *nosGAL4* driver control ovariole stained with Vasa (green) and 1B1 (magenta) and (G) germline *UAS-Act57B* overexpression showing egg chamber defects (arrow). (H) Quantification of oogenesis defect phenotypes observed upon germline *UAS-Act57B* overexpression (n=50 ovarioles, p < 0.001, Chi-squared test with Bonferroni correction, df=1). (I) *nosGAL4; bamGFP* driver control ovariole, (J) *>tst RNAi; bamGFP*, (K) *>ski3 RNAi; bamGFP*, and (L) *>ski8 RNAi; bamGFP* ovarioles stained with 1B1 (magenta) and GFP (green) show correct BamGFP expression. (M) *nosGAL4* driver control and (N) *>tst RNAi* ovarioles stained for EdU (green) and 1B1 (magenta) showing proper endocycling. Scale bars are 10µm.