

## Supplementary Materials for

# Epithelial integrity monitoring via ligand-receptor segregation ensures malignant cell elimination

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#### MATERIALS AND METHODS

#### **Drosophila genetics**

Experimental crosses were raised at 25°C in uncrowded conditions. *vw* flies were used for WT controls.  $ptc^{ts}$  crosses were shifted to 29°C ~72 hours after egg laying (AEL).  $ptc^{ts} > dlgKD$  does not trigger wing pouch apoptosis at 25°C. FLPout dlg KD clones in Fig. 1 B-D and Fig. S1A-C were induced via a single 15-minute heat shock at  $48 \pm 12$  hours AEL, returned to  $18^{\circ}$ C, then shifted to  $29^{\circ}$ C 24 hours before dissection. For Fig. S1K and Fig. S5A, B, larvae were dissected 12 hours after the 29°C shift. scrib mitotic clones in Fig. 2E-K and Fig. S1G were induced via two 45-minute heat-shocks at  $60 \pm 12$  hours AEL and dissected as late L3 larvae. FLPout Myc O/E clones in Fig. S1H were induced via a single 20-minute heat shock at  $48 \pm 12$  hours AEL and dissected as late L3 larvae. *scrib* tumor-bearing larvae were staged by a 24-hour egg collection and dissected 8 days AEL.  $egr^{1}$  and  $egr^{3}$  alleles did not contain NimC1 mutations (23, 24). Other transgenic lines and alleles used were: UAS-Egr-Venus (14), egr-LacZ (16), AP-1-*GFP/RFP* (25), UAS-aPKC<sup> $\Delta N$ </sup> (26), 5xQEdsRed (27), Tub> Myc y<sup>+</sup> >Gal4 (28), UAS-Grnd-V5 (8), scrib<sup>1</sup> and scrib<sup>2</sup> (29). UAS-Egr RNAi (45252), UAS-Dlg RNAi (41136) UAS-Grnd-RNAi (104538), UAS-Takl RNAi (101357) were obtained from the Vienna Drosophila RNAi Center. hsFLP; Act>CD2>Gal4 UAS-RFP/S-T, UAS-GFP, UAS-hisRFP, Tub-Gal4, Tub-Gal80TS, Act-Gal4, ptc-Gal4, R4-Gal4, Ppl-Gal4, CG-Gal4, Nub-Gal4, Hh-Gal4, En-Gal4, Hml∆-Gal4, MS1096-Gal4, HSflp<sup>122</sup>, UAS-Hep<sup>WT</sup>, UAS-Ras<sup>V12</sup>, UASbsk<sup>DN</sup>, w; FRT82, Egr<sup>GFSTF</sup>, UAS-GrabFP-Vkg-mCherry, UAS-GrabFP-Apical<sup>Ext</sup>-mCherry, UAS-Dlg RNAi (39035), UAS-Cor RNAi (35003), UAS-Vps16 RNAi (38271), UAS-Egr RNAi (55276), UAS-Shi RNAi (36921), UAS-Wengen RNAi (50594) were obtained from the Bloomington Stock Center. See Table S1 for key resources, including fly stocks. See Table S2 for genotypes of experimental crosses.

#### **Co-culture experiments**

Larval fat bodies expressing Venus-tagged Egr (*R4-Gal4 UAS-Egr-Venus*) were dissected and cultured in a small volume of Schneider's medium (Gibco) supplemented with 10% FBS (Gibco) and 1% Pen/Strep

(Caisson Labs) for 2.5 hours at 29°C. At least 12 larval imaginal discs of indicated genotypes were dissected and added to this mixture and co-cultured for 5 hours at 29°C. For **Fig. 1B-D**, and **Fig. S1A-C**, **G-H**, **K**, clones were induced as indicated above and subsequently co-cultured. Co-culture experiments were performed at 29°C to increase fat body EgrV expression.

#### Immunofluorescence and microscopy

Larval imaginal discs and fat bodies were dissected, fixed in 4% PFA for 20 minutes, blocked and stained using standard procedures. The following primary antibodies and dilutions were used: mouse anti-Grnd 1:500 (7D9)(*8*), mouse anti-Dlg 1:100 (DSHB, 4F3), mouse anti-V5 1:500 (Invitrogen), mouse anti-Coracle 1:500 (DSHB C566.9), mouse anti-Notch-ECD 1:25 (DSHB C458.2H), mouse anti-Hemese 1:100 (From I. Ando) (*30*), rabbit anti-DCP-1 1:300 (Cell signaling), rabbit anti-PH3 1:300 (Cell signaling), rabbit anti-GFP 1:500 (Torrey Pines), rabbit anti-β-gal 1:1000 (Abcam). Secondary fluorophore-conjugated antibodies (Molecular Probes) were used at 1:250. TRITC-phalloidin was used to visualize F-actin (1:500, Sigma) and DAPI (1:1000) was used to visualize DNA. To ensure staining in the core as well as periphery of *scrib* tumors, permeabilization and blocking buffers were used with 1% Triton X-100 and were incubated rocking at 4°C for 96 hours in primary and 48 hours in secondary antibody. See **Table S1** for key resources, including antibodies. Confocal images were obtained on either a Zeiss LSM 700 confocal microscope or a Zeiss LSM 780 confocal microscope. Images were processed in Fiji (*31*) and Adobe Photoshop CC. All data were collected as images with 16-bit per channel.

#### Wounding and bleeding

Wounding experiments used L3 larvae containing either *nub-Gal4 UAS-RFP*, *hh-Gal4 UAS-RFP* or *5xQEdsRed* to mark the wing imaginal discs. Animals were immobilized in ice cold PBS, and the wing epithelium was wounded by applying pressure on RFP marked tissue using a blunted tungsten needle without disrupting the larval cuticle. To obtain hemocyte samples, at least 10 larvae were washed in PBS

and ethanol, and larval cuticles were punctured with a sharp, sterile tungsten needle. Larvae were bled on a slide coated with poly-D-lysine and after removal of carcasses the hemocytes were fixed on the slide for 5 min with 4% PFA.

#### **Endocytosis and Dextran assays**

For Notch endocytosis assays, wing imaginal discs were dissected in ice cold Schneider's medium (Gibco) supplemented with 10% FBS (Gibco) and 1% Pen/Strep (Caisson Labs). Discs were pulsed for two hours at 4°C with mouse anti-Notch-ECD (1:50) in Schneider's medium. Samples were subsequently washed, chased in Schneider's at room temperature and fixed with 4% PFA at the indicated time points. For Dextran endocytosis assays, discs were pulsed with 3kD FITC Dextran (1mg/ml, Invitrogen) for 10 minutes at 25°C in Schneider's, followed by a 25-minute chase at 25°C. For Dextran permeability assays, wing imaginal discs were cultured in Schneider's medium (Gibco) supplemented with 10% FBS (Gibco) and 1% Pen/Strep (Caisson Labs) with 40kD or 70kD Fluorescein Dextran (1mg/ml, Invitrogen) for 2 hours at 29°C, washed and fixed in 4% PFA.

#### Quantifications

Fiji (31) was used to measure mean fluorescence intensities, areas, volumes, and particle numbers; all measurements were made on 16-bit images. Wing disc measurements analyzed tissue in the pouch. Relative fluorescence quantifications were determined by dividing the mean fluorescence intensities of a manipulated tissue with WT tissue of the same wing disc. Relative DCP-1, EgrV and Grnd fluorescence quantifications with *ptc-Gal4* measured mean fluorescence intensity area and calculated ratios of average intensity of middle third by that of outer thirds. DCP-1 measurements subtracted background signal from fluorescence intensities before calculating ratios. Relative *ptc* stripe size reflects *ptc* tissue area measured via anti-Dlg staining divided by remaining area. Relative AP-1-GFP fluorescence quantifications with *Hh-Gal4* reflect mean fluorescence intensity in posterior compartment divided by anterior compartment.

Relative EgrV and Grnd fluorescence quantifications in clones reflect mean fluorescence intensity of clones divided by mean fluorescence intensity of WT tissue. Relative clone area quantifications in **Fig. 1F** reflect size of RFP-positive clones divided by the entire area. Relative clone area quantifications in **Fig. 2L** reflect size of RFP-negative clones divided by area of sibling RFP-positive clones. EgrV and ANF binding to wounded and unwounded discs reflect mean fluorescence intensities. To assess *egr* expression with *EgrLacZ*, mean fluorescence intensities were measured per hemocyte or fat body cell and the mean value per animal or bleed calculated, representing one data point. EgrV binding to *scrib* tumors reflects mean fluorescence intensities of the entire wing disc. To evaluate *scrib* tumor peripheral versus core AP-1-RFP and DCP-1 signal as well as PH3+ cells, single X-Y sections through the tissue center were used to measure mean fluorescence intensities and count positively marked cells respectively. Periphery was defined as area 20 µm inside the tissue border, while core tissue was defined as the remaining area. See **Table S3** for type of individual units used per quantification. All measurements were taken from multiple samples, no assumptions or corrections were made.

#### **Statistics**

Graphpad Prism and Microsoft Excel were used for statistical analysis and graphs. Scatter dot-plots show the mean as columns with error bars indicating the standard deviation. Each experiment was performed at least three times. Two-sided Student's T-test, one-way ANOVA test and the Chi squared test were used to determine statistical significance for two-sample comparisons, multiple sample comparisons and distribution of adult wounding phenotypes respectively. For all two-sample comparisons and multiple sample comparisons, statistical significance was indicated with \*p≤0.05, \*\*p≤0.01, \*\*\*p≤0.001. Two-sided Student's T-test was used in Fig. S1F, I, J, L, Fig. S2E, F, Fig. S4F, I, J, Fig. S5E, H, K, Fig. S6F, P, Q, Fig. S7J, and Fig. S9B. One-way ANOVA test was used to determine statistical significance in Fig. 1E, F, L, Fig. 2D, L, Fig. 4H, I, L, Fig. S2H, Fig. S3E, I, J, Fig. S5F, M, N, Fig. S6G, K, and Fig. S9E. Statistical significance of the wounding response in Fig. S2K was determined by Chi-squared test with Bonferroni correction for 7 groups with \*p≤0.0024; \*\*p≤0.00048; \*\*\*p≤0.00005. See Table S3 for n and p values for each statistical test.

### SUPPLEMENTAL FIGURES



Figure S1

#### Fig. S1 Egr binds to polarity-deficient cells but not other loser cells

(A-C): Polarity-deficient cells require Grnd to bind EgrV. The border of RFP-positive clones corresponds to dotted lines in Fig. 1B-D.

(D-E): Single DAPI channels indicate a fold caused by Dlg depletion. Corresponds to Fig. 1G, H.

(F): Depletion of Grnd in polarity-deficient cells causes overgrowth of the Ptc stripe. Corresponds to Fig.1J, K.

(G, I): scrib mitotic clones undergoing elimination bind EgrV (G), quantitated in I.

(H, J): Myc-overexpressing cells that eliminate surrounding WT cells do not induce EgrV binding in losers(H), quantitated in J.

(K-L): Control secreted protein Atrial Natriuretic Peptide (ANF) fused to GFP does not bind to *dlg*-depleted clones (K), quantitated in L.

Scale bars: 100 μm in **A**, **G**, **H** and **K**, 10 μm in **G'** and **H'**. See Materials and Methods as well as **Table S3** for information on statistical tests.



#### Fig. S2 Circulating Egr binds to wounds and is required for efficient wound-healing

(A-F): JNK activation after wounding (A) is Grnd-dependent (B), quantitated in E. The border of *hh-GAL4* expression in the posterior compartment is marked by RFP. EgrV binds to wounded wing discs (D, control in C), quantitated in F.

(G-H): Control secreted protein ANF-GFP does not bind to wounded discs (G), quantitated in H. Note that first two datasets in H are also shown in F.

(I): Binding of EgrV to the wound site depends on Grnd (depleted in RFP-expressing cells).

(J-K): Wounding response of wing discs, assayed in adults (J). Animals depleted of *egr* in fat body or hemocytes, or *egr*, *grnd* or *bsk* in the disc, are defective in healing (K).

Scale bars: 50 µm in A and C, 100 µm in G and I.



#### Fig. S3 A consistent system for generating polarity-deficient cell elimination

(A-C): Expression domain of ptc>GAL4 (A) and basal extrusion of dying *dlg*-depleted cells in a stripe along the A-P compartment boundary (B, C). Panels on right show X-Z sections through the wing pouch; note the characteristic fold. DAPI indicates nuclei, DCP-1 indicates apoptotic cells.

(D-E): Death of *dlg*-depleted cells does not require the second fly TNFR Wegnen (Wgn) (D), quantitated in E, ctrl dataset also shown in Fig. 2D.

(F-H): While neither depletion of autonomous nor hemocyte-derived Egr suppress apoptosis (F, G), depletion of Egr from the fat body suppresses elimination of polarity-deficient cells (H) and triggers overgrowth (H'), Corresponds to Fig. 2A-C.

(I): Depletion of Dlg in hemocytes or fat body does not reduce the apoptotic response at the AP boundary.(J): Depletion of Egr from the fat body, but not depletion of cell-autonomous nor hemocyte-derived Egr, triggers overgrowth of the Ptc stripe.

Scale bars: 100 µm in A and F, 10 µm in A" and F'.



Figure S4

#### Fig. S4 Polarity-deficient cell elimination does not require endocytosis

Egr signaling in *scrib* cells has been suggested to be driven by increased endocytosis (12), but we could not detect changes in endocytic rates of *dlg*-depleted cells, paralleling published work that did not detect endocytic changes in *scrib* or *lgl* cells (32).

**(A-D):** Live trafficking assay shows that Notch (anti-Notch extracellular domain staining) is internalized and degraded in both WT and *dlg*-depleted cells. T=# of hours post-labelling.

(E-F): Endocytic internalization of Dextran is equivalent in WT and *dlg*-depleted cells (E), quantitated in F.

(G-I): Endocytic Notch accumulation in cells depleted of the lysosomal entry regulator *vps16* to prevent cargo degradation (G). No enhancement of Notch accumulation is seen in *dlg* co-depleted cells (H), quantitated in I.

(J-L): Endocytosis-defective cells depleted of the fly Dynamin, *shibire*, like those depleted of *Rab5* (*33*), undergo Grnd-dependent apoptosis within an otherwise WT wing disc (K, L), demonstrating that endocytosis of Grnd is not required for cell elimination, quantitated in J. DAPI indicates nuclei, DCP-1 indicates apoptotic cells.

Scale bars: 10  $\mu$ m in A, E, and G, 100  $\mu$ m in K.



#### Fig. S5 Grnd upregulation upon JNK signaling does not account for increased Egr binding

Signal activation could be driven by elevated Grnd levels, but Grnd upregulation did not cause apoptosis in *dlg*-depleted cells. N-glycosylation of Grnd can modulate its affinity for Egr ( $\delta$ ), however we found no evidence for this mechanism in *dlg*-depleted cells.

(A-F): Compared to WT (A), *dlg*-depleted cells show increased levels of Grnd (B), and upregulation is dependent on TAK1 (C, D), quantitated in E and F.

(G-H): Wounding also induces upregulation of Grnd in a TAK1-dependent manner (G), quantitated in H. Arrowhead indicates wound site.

(I-N): Grnd overexpression induces some elevated binding of EgrV (I), but not JNK activation, disc folding
(J), or reduction in the size of clones, quantitated in K. *dlg*-depleted cells display lower elevation of Grnd
(L), quantitated in M, but nevertheless higher levels of EgrV binding compared to Grnd-overexpressing cells, quantitated in N.

**(O)** Overexpression of the JNK kinase Hep is sufficient to increase Grnd levels and induce the disc fold, but not EgrV binding.

(P) Blocking apoptosis and extrusion in *dlg*-depleted cells (X-Z section) does not alter Grnd mispolarization nor basal EgrV binding.

(Q-R): Apoptosis of *dlg*-depleted cells (DCP-1 staining) is rescued when JNK signaling is blocked (Q), but EgrV binding persists (R).

(S) Western blot showing indistinguishable molecular weights of transgenic Grnd in WT vs *dlg* cells; PNGase-treated samples show that both are N-glycosylated.

Scale bars: 25  $\mu$ m in A, 100  $\mu$ m in C, 10  $\mu$ m in P and R'.



Figure S6

#### Fig. S6 Egr levels are not elevated during *scrib*-class cell elimination

(A-G): Compared to control (A), disc Egr levels, assayed by a GFP-labelled protein trap, are not elevated by *dlg* depletion (B), quantitated in F. Compared to control (C), disc *egr* transcription, assayed by a *lacZ* enhancer trap, is not elevated by *dlg* depletion (D) or wounding (E), quantitated in G.

(H-K) Compared to control (H), fat body *egr* transcription is not elevated within larvae undergoing *dlg* cell elimination (I) or wounding (J), quantitated in K.

(L-Q): Compared to control (L, N), hemocyte Egr levels, assayed by *lacZ* enhancer trap and GFP-labelled protein trap, are not elevated in larvae undergoing *dlg* cell elimination (M, O), quantitated in P, Q.

(**R-S**): Hemocytes do not associate with *dlg*-depleted cells undergoing elimination (**R**). A large tumor driven by overexpression of  $aPKC^{act}+Ras^{act}$  is shown as a positive control (**S**).

Scale bars: 100 µm in A and R, 50 µm in H, L and N.



Figure S7

#### Fig. S7 Epithelial permeability changes do not induce Egr binding or cell elimination

Components of the paracellular barrier are downregulated in *dlg*-depleted cells (*34*), and depletion of one barrier component alone was sufficient to allow luminal Dextran access. However, elevated Egr binding was not seen, nor were cells eliminated. These data suggest that a feature distinct from paracellular permeability is altered to trigger the Egr-Grnd-JNK axis.

(A-G): X-Z sections through wing pouch. Location of lumen is indicated by red arrowheads.

(A): *dlg*-depleted cells lose localization of the septate junction component Cor.

(**B-G**): *dlg* depletion (**C**, **F**) as well as *cor* depletion (**D**, **G**) renders the epithelium permeable to 40kD and 70kD Dextran (compare to control in **B** and **E**).

(H-J): *cor*-depleted cells show a mild elevation of Grnd (I), quantitated in J, but no EgrV binding nor cell death (H).

Scale bars:  $10 \ \mu m$  in A and B,  $100 \ \mu m$  in H.



Figure S8

#### Fig. S8 Additional data concerning Egr binding in combination with GrabFP and Grnd O/E

(A): In the GrabFP system (18), GFP-binding nanobodies are fused to the extracellular domain of proteins targeted to apical or basolateral surfaces.

**(B):** An apically expressed GFP nanobody is mislocalized basolaterally in the *dlg*-depleted stripe of cells, where it can bind to basolateral EgrV.

(C): X-Z cross-section of disc with genotype in C, with disc proper below and peripodium above. Lumen is indicated by red arrowheads.

(D-E): X-Z cross-sections. Compared to control (D), Grnd overexpression in the stripe (E) allows EgrV to bind basolaterally. Corresponds to Fig. 3B, C.

(F-I): X-Z cross-sections. Dlg-depleted cells bind EgrV (F) and Grnd overexpression enhances this binding(G). Similarly, co-depletion of Tak1 and Dlg (H) as well as wounding (I) allows basolateral EgrV binding.Corresponds to Fig. 4A-D.

Scale bars: 100 µm in **B**, and 10 µm in **C**.



### Fig. S9 Additional data concerning homotypic interactions of polarity-deficient cells

(A-B): Control (A) and quantitation (B) for Egr binding to discs containing cells of only a single genotype. (C-E): Depression of mitotic cell frequency in the periphery of *scrib* discs (C) is dependent on circulating Egr (D), quantitated in E. As with JNK signaling (Fig. 4F-H) and apoptosis (Fig. 4J-L), circulating Egr does not affect phenotypes in the tissue core.

Scale bars: 50 µm in A, and 100 µm in C.

### SUPPLEMENTAL TABLES

## Supplemental Table 1 – Key Resources

Reagent or Resource		Source	Identifier
Antibodies	Concentration		
Mouse anti-Grnd	1:500	Bilder lab	7D9
Rabbit anti-DCP-1	1:300	Cell signaling	9568
Rabbit anti-PH3	1:300	Cell signaling	9701
Mouse anti-NECD	1:25	DSHB	С458.2Н
Rb anti-β-gal	1:1000	Abcam	AB616
Rb anti-GFP	1:500	Torrey Pines	TP401
Mouse anti-V5	1:500	Invitrogen	2F11F7
Mouse anti-Hemese	1:100	Ando lab	H2
Mouse anti-Cor	1:500	DSHB	C566.9
Mouse anti-Dlg	1:100	DSHB	4F3
Chemicals	1	1	
Phalloidin-TRITC	1:500	Sigma	P1951
DAPI	1:1000	Sigma	D9542
3kD Dextran	1mg/ml	ThermoFisher	D3306
40kD Dextran	1mg/ml	ThermoFisher	D1845
70kD Dextran	1mg/ml	ThermoFisher	D1823

Fly Stocks	Source
5xQEDSRed	Zecca and Struhl. 2007 (27)
scrib <sup>1</sup>	Zeitler et al. 2004 (29)
scrib <sup>2</sup>	Zeitler et al. 2004 (29)
egr <sup>1</sup>	Igaki et al. 2002 (23)
egr <sup>3</sup>	Igaki et al. 2002 (23)
Egr-LacZ	Muzzopappa et al. 2017 (16)
UAS-Egr-venus	Parisi et al. 2014 ( <i>14</i> )
AP-1-GFP	Chatterjee and Bohmann 2012 (25)
AP-1-RFP	Chatterjee and Bohmann 2012 (25)
$Tub > Myc \ y + > Gal4$	De La Cova et al. 2004 (28)
UAS-Grnd-V5	De Vreede et al. 2018 (8)
Uas-aPKC <sup>Act</sup>	Betschinger et al. 2003 (26)
UAS-Egr RNAi on III (45252)	Vienna Drosophila RNAi Center
UAS-Grnd RNAi on II (104538)	Vienna Drosophila RNAi Center
UAS-dlg RNAi on III (41136)	Vienna Drosophila RNAi Center
UAS-Tak1 RNAi on II (101357)	Vienna Drosophila RNAi Center
UAS-Egr RNAi on II (55276)	Bloomington Drosophila Stock Center
UAS-dlg RNAi on II (39035)	Bloomington Drosophila Stock Center
UAS-Shi RNAi on III (36921)	Bloomington Drosophila Stock Center

UAS-Vps16 RNAi on II (38271)	Bloomington Drosophila Stock Center
UAS-Cor RNAi on III (35003)	Bloomington Drosophila Stock Center
UAS-Wgn RNAi on III (50594)	Bloomington Drosophila Stock Center
hsFLP; Act>CD2>Gal4 UAS-RFP/S-T	Bloomington Drosophila Stock Center
FRT82	Bloomington Drosophila Stock Center
UbiGFP	Bloomington Drosophila Stock Center
UbiNLSRFP	Bloomington Drosophila Stock Center
Egr-GFSTF	Bloomington Drosophila Stock Center
En-Gal4	Bloomington Drosophila Stock Center
R4-Gal4	Bloomington Drosophila Stock Center
CG-Gal4	Bloomington Drosophila Stock Center
Hml∆-Gal4	Bloomington Drosophila Stock Center
Hh-Gal4	Bloomington Drosophila Stock Center
Ptc-Gal4	Bloomington Drosophila Stock Center
Nub-Gal4	Bloomington Drosophila Stock Center
Ppl-Gal4	Bloomington Drosophila Stock Center
MS1096-Gal4	Bloomington Drosophila Stock Center
Tub-Gal4	Bloomington Drosophila Stock Center
Act-Gal4	Bloomington Drosophila Stock Center
hsFLP <sup>122</sup>	Bloomington Drosophila Stock Center

UAS-hisRFP	Bloomington Drosophila Stock Center
UAS-GFP	Bloomington Drosophila Stock Center
уw	Bloomington Drosophila Stock Center
Tub-Gal80TS	Bloomington Drosophila Stock Center
UAS-GrabFP-Vkg-mCherry	Bloomington Drosophila Stock Center
UAS-GrabFP-ApicalExt-mCherry	Bloomington Drosophila Stock Center
UAS-Hep <sup>WT</sup>	Bloomington Drosophila Stock Center
UAS-Ras <sup>v12</sup>	Bloomington Drosophila Stock Center
UAS-bsk <sup>DN</sup>	Bloomington Drosophila Stock Center

Figure	Panel	Genotype
	В	hsFLP; Act>CD2>Gal4 UAS RFP/+
1	1 C hsFLP; Act>CD2>Gal4 UAS RFP/+; UAS-Dlg RNAi/+	
	D	hsFLP; Act>CD2>Gal4 UAS RFP/UAS-Grnd RNAi; UAS-Dlg RNAi/+
	G	Ptc-Gal4 Tub-Gal80TS/+
	Н	Ptc-Gal4 Tub-Gal80TS/+; UAS-Dlg RNAi/+
	Ι	Ptc-Gal4 Tub-Gal80TS/+
	J	Ptc-Gal4 Tub-Gal80TS/+; UAS-Dlg RNAi/+
	К	Ptc-Gal4 Tub-Gal80TS/UAS-Grnd RNAi; UAS-Dlg RNAi/+
	A	Ptc-Gal4 Tub-Gal80TS/+; UAS-Dlg RNAi/UAS Egr RNAi
2	В	Ptc-Gal4 Tub-Gal80TS/Hml∆-Gal4; UAS-Dlg RNAi/UAS Egr RNAi
	С	Ptc-Gal4 Tub-Gal80TS/R4-Gal4; UAS-Dlg RNAi/UAS Egr RNAi
	E	hsFLP;; UbiNLSRFP FRT82B/FRT82B
	F	hsFLP;; UbiNLSRFP FRT82B/scrib <sup>2</sup> FRT82B
	G	hsFLP; egr <sup>1</sup> /egr <sup>3</sup> ; UbiNLSRFP FRT82B/ scrib <sup>2</sup> FRT82B
	Н	hsFLP; en-Gal4 UAS-GFP/UAS Egr RNAi; UbiNLSRFP FRT82B/ scrib <sup>2</sup> FRT82B
	I	hsFLP; en-Gal4 UAS-GFP/UAS Grnd RNAi; UbiNLSRFP FRT82B/ scrib <sup>2</sup> FRT82B
	J	hsFLP; CG-Gal4/UAS Egr RNAi; UbiNLSRFP FRT82B/ scrib <sup>2</sup> FRT82B
	K	hsFLP; Hml∆-Gal4/UAS Egr RNAi; UbiNLSRFP FRT82B/ scrib <sup>2</sup> FRT82B

## Supplemental Table 2 – Detailed Genotypes

	В	Ptc-Gal4 Tub-Gal80TS/+
3	С	Ptc-Gal4 Tub-Gal80TS/UAS-Grnd-V5
	D	5xQEDSred/+
	E	5xQEDSred/+
	F	UAS-GrabFP-Vkg-mCherry/+; R4-Gal4/+
	G	MS1096-Gal4/+;; UAS-GrabFP-ApicalExt-mCherry/+
	Н	MS1096-Gal4/+;; UAS-GrabFP-ApicalExt-mCherry/+
	A	Ptc-Gal4 Tub-Gal80TS/+; UAS-Dlg RNAi/+
4	В	Ptc-Gal4 Tub-Gal80TS/UAS-Grnd-V5; UAS-Dlg RNAi/+
	С	Ptc-Gal4 Tub-Gal80TS/UAS-Tak1 RNAi; UAS-Dlg RNAi/+
	D	5xQEDSred/+
	E	scrib <sup>1</sup> /scrib <sup>2</sup>
	F	ppl-Gal4/+; scrib <sup>1</sup> , AP-1-RFP/scrib <sup>2</sup>
	G	ppl-Gal4/UAS-egr RNAi; scrib <sup>1</sup> , AP-1-RFP/scrib <sup>2</sup>
	J	ppl-Gal4/+; scrib <sup>1</sup> /scrib <sup>2</sup>
	K	ppl-Gal4/UAS-egr RNAi; scrib <sup>1</sup> /scrib <sup>2</sup>
	A	hsFLP; Act>CD2>Gal4 UAS RFP/+
<b>S</b> 1	B	hsFLP; Act>CD2>Gal4 UAS RFP/+; UAS-Dlg RNAi/+
	С	hsFLP; Act>CD2>Gal4 UAS RFP/UAS-Grnd RNAi; UAS-Dlg RNAi/+
	D	Ptc-Gal4 Tub-Gal80TS/+
S1	G J K A B C D	ppl-Gal4/UAS-egr RNAi; scrib <sup>1</sup> , AP-1-RFP/scrib <sup>2</sup> ppl-Gal4/+; scrib <sup>1</sup> /scrib <sup>2</sup> ppl-Gal4/UAS-egr RNAi; scrib <sup>1</sup> /scrib <sup>2</sup> hsFLP; Act>CD2>Gal4 UAS RFP/+         hsFLP; Act>CD2>Gal4 UAS RFP/+; UAS-Dlg RNAi/+         hsFLP; Act>CD2>Gal4 UAS RFP/UAS-Grnd RNAi; UAS-Dlg RNAi/+         Ptc-Gal4 Tub-Gal80TS/+

	Е	Ptc-Gal4 Tub-Gal80TS/+; UAS-Dlg RNAi/+
	G	hsFLP;; UbiNLSRFP FRT82B/scrib <sup>2</sup> FRT82B
	Н	hsFLP; Uas RedStinger/+; Tub>myc y+>Gal4/+
	K	hsFLP; Act>CD2>Gal4 UAS RFP/+; UAS-Dlg RNAi/+
	Α	AP-1-GFP/+; Hh-Gal4 UAS-CD8RFP/+
S2	В	AP-1-GFP/UAS-Grnd RNAi; Hh-Gal4 UAS-CD8RFP/+
	С	UAS-Egr-venus/+; R4-Gal4/+
	D	UAS-Egr-venus/5xQEDSRed; R4-Gal4/+
	G	уw
	Ι	UAS-Grnd RNAi/+; Hh-Gal4 UAS-CD8RFP/+
	Α	Ptc-Gal4 Tub-Gal80TS/UAS-GFP
<b>S</b> 3	В	Ptc-Gal4 Tub-Gal80TS/UAS-GFP; UAS-Dlg RNAi/+
	С	Ptc-Gal4 Tub-Gal80TS/+; UAS-Dlg RNAi/+
	D	Ptc-Gal4 Tub-Gal80TS/+; UAS-Dlg RNAi/UAS-Wgn RNAi
	F	Ptc-Gal4 Tub-Gal80TS/+; UAS-Dlg RNAi/UAS Egr RNAi
	G	Ptc-Gal4 Tub-Gal80TS/Hml∆-Gal4; UAS-Dlg RNAi/UAS Egr RNAi
	Н	Ptc-Gal4 Tub-Gal80TS/R4-Gal4; UAS-Dlg RNAi/UAS Egr RNAi
	Α	Ptc-Gal4 Tub-Gal80TS/+; UAS-Dlg RNAi/+
<b>S4</b>	В	Ptc-Gal4 Tub-Gal80TS/+; UAS-Dlg RNAi/+
	С	Ptc-Gal4 Tub-Gal80TS/+; UAS-Dlg RNAi/+

	D	Ptc-Gal4 Tub-Gal80TS/+; UAS-Dlg RNAi/+
	Е	Ptc-Gal4 Tub-Gal80TS/+; UAS-Dlg RNAi/+
	G	Ptc-Gal4 Tub-Gal80TS/UAS-Vps16 RNAi
	Н	Ptc-Gal4 Tub-Gal80TS/UAS-Vps16 RNAi; UAS-Dlg RNAi/ +
	K	Ptc-Gal4 Tub-Gal80TS/+; UAS-Shi RNAi/+
	L	Ptc-Gal4 Tub-Gal80TS/UAS-Grnd RNAi; UAS-Shi RNAi/+
	Α	hsFLP; Act>CD2>Gal4 UAS RFP/+
<b>S</b> 5	В	hsFLP; Act>CD2>Gal4 UAS RFP/+; UAS-Dlg RNAi/+
	С	Ptc-Gal4 Tub-Gal80TS/+; UAS-Dlg RNAi/+
	D	Ptc-Gal4 Tub-Gal80TS/UAS-Tak1 RNAi; UAS-Dlg RNAi/+
	G	Hh-Gal4 UAS-CD8RFP/UAS-Tak1 RNAi
	Ι	Ptc-Gal4 Tub-Gal80TS/UAS-Grnd-V5
	J	Ptc-Gal4 Tub-Gal80TS/UAS-Grnd-V5; AP-1-GFP/+
	L	hsFLP; Act>CD2>Gal4 UAS RFP/UAS-Grnd-V5
	0	Ptc-Gal4 Tub-Gal80TS/UAS-HepWT
	Р	Ptc-Gal4 Tub-Gal80TS/+; UAS-Dlg RNAi/UAS-Bsk <sup>DN</sup>
	Q	Ptc-Gal4 Tub-Gal80TS/UAS-Tak1 RNAi; UAS-Dlg RNAi/+
	R	Ptc-Gal4 Tub-Gal80TS/UAS-Tak1 RNAi; UAS-Dlg RNAi/+
	A	Ptc-Gal4 Tub-Gal80TS/Egr-GFP
<b>S</b> 6	В	Ptc-Gal4 Tub-Gal80TS/Egr-GFP; UAS-Dlg RNAi/+

	С	Ptc-Gal4 Tub-Gal80TS/+; Egr-LacZ/+
-	D	Ptc-Gal4 Tub-Gal80TS/+; UAS-Dlg RNAi/ Egr-LacZ
-	E	5xQEDSred/+; Egr-LacZ/+
-	Н	Ptc-Gal4 Tub-Gal80TS/+; Egr-LacZ/+
-	Ι	Ptc-Gal4 Tub-Gal80TS/+; UAS-Dlg RNAi/ Egr-LacZ
-	J	5xQEDSred/+; Egr-LacZ/+
-	L	Ptc-Gal4 Tub-Gal80TS/+; Egr-LacZ/+
-	М	Ptc-Gal4 Tub-Gal80TS/+; UAS-Dlg RNAi/ Egr-LacZ
-	Ν	Ptc-Gal4 Tub-Gal80TS/Egr-GFP
-	0	Ptc-Gal4 Tub-Gal80TS/Egr-GFP; UAS-Dlg RNAi/+
-	R	Ptc-Gal4 Tub-Gal80TS/+; UAS-Dlg RNAi/+
-	S	Ptc-Gal4 Tub-Gal80TS/UAS-Ras <sup>V12</sup> ; UAS-aPKC <sup>act</sup> /+
	A	Ptc-Gal4 Tub-Gal80TS/+; UAS-Dlg RNAi/+
<b>S</b> 7	В	Ptc-Gal4 Tub-Gal80TS/+
-	С	Ptc-Gal4 Tub-Gal80TS/+; UAS-Dlg RNAi/+
-	D	Ptc-Gal4 Tub-Gal80TS/+; UAS-Cor RNAi/+
-	E	Ptc-Gal4 Tub-Gal80TS/+
-	F	Ptc-Gal4 Tub-Gal80TS/+; UAS-Dlg RNAi/+
-	G	Ptc-Gal4 Tub-Gal80TS/+; UAS-Cor RNAi/+
	Н	Ptc-Gal4 Tub-Gal80TS/+; UAS-Cor RNAi/+

	Ι	Ptc-Gal4 Tub-Gal80TS/+; UAS-Cor RNAi/+
	В	Ptc-Gal4 Tub-Gal80TS/+; UAS-Dlg RNAi/UAS-GrabFP-ApicalExt-mCherry
<b>S8</b>	С	Ptc-Gal4 Tub-Gal80TS/+; UAS-Dlg RNAi/UAS-GrabFP-ApicalExt-mCherry
	D	Ptc-Gal4 Tub-Gal80TS/+
	E	Ptc-Gal4 Tub-Gal80TS/UAS-Grnd-V5
	F	Ptc-Gal4 Tub-Gal80TS/+; UAS-Dlg RNAi/+
	G	Ptc-Gal4 Tub-Gal80TS/UAS-Grnd-V5; UAS-Dlg RNAi/+
	Н	Ptc-Gal4 Tub-Gal80TS/UAS-Tak1 RNAi; UAS-Dlg RNAi/+
	Ι	5xQEDSred/+
	Α	yw
<b>S9</b>	С	ppl-Gal4/+; scrib <sup>1</sup> /scrib <sup>2</sup>
	D	ppl-Gal4/UAS-egr RNAi; scrib <sup>1</sup> /scrib <sup>2</sup>

## Supplemental Table 3 – Statistical Tests

Figure	Panel	Statistical test			
		EgrV fluorescence (clones / WT); Individual units: Wing discs; n=11 for ctrl,			
1	Е	for dlg KD, n=19 for dlg KD grnd KD; Values: Ratio	of mean fluorescence		
		measurements of cells in the wing pouch on 16-bit im	ages; Ordinary one-way ANOVA		
		test, Tukey's multiple comparisons; P<0.0001; F=23.33; DF=48			
		Multiple comparisons P value			
		ctrl vs. dlg KD	<0.0001		
		ctrl vs. dlg KD grnd KD	0.5958		
		dlg KD vs. dlg KD grnd KD	<0.0001		
		RFP+ area / pouch area; Individual units: Wing dise	cs; n=20 for ctrl, n=19 for dlg		
	F	KD, n=19 for dlg KD grnd KD; Values: Ratio of area measurements of cells in the wing pouch; Ordinary one-way ANOVA test, Tukey's multiple comparisons; P<0.0001; F=80.06; DF=57			
	-				
		Multiple comparisons	P value		
		ctrl vs. dlg KD	<0.0001		
		ctrl vs. dlg KD grnd KD	0.1777		
		dlg KD vs. dlg KD grnd KD	<0.0001		

		For V funnessense (Dts string (WT): Individual units: Wing diago n=14 for stal			
		n=31 for dlg KD, n=15 for dlg KD grnd KD; Values: Ratio of mean fluorescence measurements of cells in the wing pouch on 16-bit images; Ordinary one-way ANOVA			
	L				
		test, Tukey's multiple comparisons; P<0.0001; F=14.41; DF=59			
		Multiple comparisons P value			
		ctrl vs. dlg KD	0.0001		
		ctrl vs. dlg KD grnd KD	0.9880		
		dlg KD vs. dlg KD grnd KD	0.0002		
		Central DCP-1 enrichment (Ptc strine / WT): Individ	tual units: Wing discs: n=11 for		
2	D	ctrl, n=11 for ptc> dlg KD ctrl, n=10 for ptc> dlg KD grnd KD, n=11 for ptc> dlg KD			
		egr KD, n=12 for hem+ptc> dlg KD egr KD, n=12 for I	FB+ptc> dlg KD egr KD;		
		Values: Ratio of mean fluorescence measurements of cells in the wing pouch on 16-bit			
		images; Ordinary one-way ANOVA test, Tukey's multiple comparisons; P<0.0001;			
		F=22.90; DF=66			
		Multiple comparisons	P value		
		otrl ve nto>dle KD	<0.0001		
			~0.0001		
		ptc> dlg KD vs. ptc>dlg KD grnd KD	<0.0001		
		ptc> dlg KD vs. ptc> dlg KD egr KD	0.9997		
		ptc> dlg KD vs. hem+ptc> dlg KD egr KD	>0.9999		
		ptc> dlg KD vs. FB+ptc> dlg KD egr KD	<0.0001		

	<b>RFP-</b> / <b>sibling RFP+ clone area;</b> Individual units: Wing discs; n=18 for ctrl, n=19 for			
L	scrib ctrl, n=22 for hem> egr KD, n=12 for en> egr KD	, n=8 for en> grnd KD, n=15		
	for FB+hem> egr KD, n=6 for egr null; Values: Ratio o	f area measurements of cells in		
the wing pouch; Ordinary one-way ANOVA test, Tukey's multiple comp				
	P<0.0001; F=149.9; DF=99			
	Multiple comparisons	P value		
	ctrl vs. scrib ctrl	<0.0001		
	ctrl vs. hem> egr KD	<0.0001		
	ctrl vs. en> egr KD	<0.0001		
	ctrl vs. en> grnd KD	0.0006		
	ctrl vs. FB+hem> egr KD	<0.0001		
	ctrl vs. egr null	<0.0001		
	scrib ctrl vs. hem> egr KD	0.9991		
	scrib ctrl vs. en> egr KD	0.9995		
	hem> egr KD vs. en> egr KD	>0.9999		
	hem> egr KD vs. en> grnd KD	<0.0001		
	hem> egr KD vs. FB+hem> egr KD	<0.0001		
	hem> egr KD vs. egr null	<0.0001		
	en> grnd KD vs. FB+hem> egr KD	<0.0001		
	en> grnd KD vs. egr null	<0.0001		
	FB+hem> egr KD vs. egr null	0.0099		

		AP-1-RFP fluorescence (mean); Individual units: Peri	pheral and core tissue regions			
4	Н	of wing disc tumors; n=10 for scrib-/- periphery, n=10 f	for scrib-/- core, n=10 for FB>			
		egr KD scrib-/- periphery, n=10 for FB> egr KD scrib-/-	- core; Values: Mean			
		fluorescence measurements of cells in the tumor periphe	ery or core on 16-bit images;			
		Ordinary one-way ANOVA test, Tukey's multiple comparisons; P<0.0001; F=25.50;				
		DF=39				
		Multiple comparisons	P value			
		scrib-/- periphery vs. FB> egr KD scrib-/- periphery	<0.0001			
		FB> egr KD scrib-/- periphery vs. scrib-/- core	0.8726			
		FB> egr KD scrib-/- periphery vs.	0.1689			
		FB> egr KD scrib-/- core				
		scrib-/- core vs. FB> egr KD scrib-/- core	0.5360			
			11			
		<b>Volume;</b> Individual units: Wing discs; n=10 for ctrl, n=	12 for scrib-/-, n=13 for			
	Ι	FB>egr KD scrib-/-; Values: Volume measurements; Or	rdinary one-way ANOVA test,			
		Tukey's multiple comparisons; P<0.0001; F=42.47; DF	=34			
		Multiple comparisons	P value			
		ctrl vs. FB> egr KD scrib-/-	<0.0001			
		scrib-/- vs. FB> egr KD scrib-/-	<0.0001			
			1			

		1				
		<b>DCP-1 fluorescence (mean);</b> Individual units: Peripheral and core tissue regions of				
	L	Lwing disc tumors; n=10 for scrib-/- periphery, n=10 for scrib-/- core, n=10 for FB> egrKD scrib-/- periphery, n=10 for FB> egr KD scrib-/- core; Values: Mean fluorescencemeasurements of cells in the tumor periphery or core on 16-bit images; Ordinary one-				
		way ANOVA test, Tukey's multiple comparisons; P<0.0001; F=29.85; DF=39				
		Multiple comparisons	P value			
		scrib-/- periphery vs. FB> egr KD scrib-/- periphery	<0.0001			
			0.4202			
		FB> egr KD scrib-/- periphery vs. scrib-/- core	0.4202			
		FB> egr KD scrib-/- periphery vs.	0.9425			
		FB> egr KD scrib-/- core				
		scrib-/- core vs. FB> egr KD scrib-/- core	0.7583			
		Ptc stripe size (Ptc stripe / WT); Individual units: Wir	ng discs; n=11 for dlgKD, n=8			
<b>S</b> 1	F	for dlgKD grndKD; Values: Ratio of area measurement	s of cells in the wing pouch;			
		Two-sided Student's T-test; t=13.26; DF=17				
		Comparison	P value			
		dlgKD vs. dlgKD grndKD	<0.0001			

	<b>EgrV fluorescence (clones / WT);</b> Individual units: Wing discs; n=7 for ctrl, n=10 f			g discs; n=7 for ctrl, n=10 for
I scrib; Values: Ratio of mean fluorese			cence measurements	of cells in the wing pouch on
		16-bit images; Two-sided Student's	T-test; t=2.353; DF=	15
		Comparison		P value
		ctrl vs. scrib		0.0327
		EgrV fluorescence (mean); Individ	ual units: Wing discs	; n=6 for WT, n=6 for Myc
	J	O/E; Values: Mean fluorescence me	asurements of Myc O	/E clones or WT cells in the
		wing pouch on 16-bit images; Two-s	sided Student's T-test	;; t=0.4662, DF=10
		Comparison		P value
		WT vs Mvs O/F		0.6511
		W I VS. MIYE O/L		0.0311
		ANF fluorescence (mean); Individu	al units: Wing discs;	n=7 for ctrl, n=8 for dlg KD;
	L	Values: Mean fluorescence measure	ments of clone cells i	n the wing pouch on 16-bit
		images; Two-sided Student's T-test;	t=1.155, DF=13	
		Comparison		P value
		ctrl vs. dlg KD		0.2689

		AP-1-GFP fluorescence (posterior / anterior); Indi	vidual units: Wing discs; n=19 for	
S2	Е	ctrl, n=16 for grnd KD; Values: Ratio of mean fluores	scence measurements of cells in	
		the wing pouch on 16-bit images; Two-sided Student	s T-test; t=7.330; DF=33	
		Comparison	P value	
		ctrl vs. grnd KD	<0.0001	
		EgrV fluorescence (mean); Individual units: Wing d	iscs; n=17 for ctrl, n=15 for	
	F	wounded; Values: Mean fluorescence measurements of cells in the wing pouch on 16-		
		bit images; Two-sided Student's T-test; t=6.987; DF=	30	
		Comparison	P value	
		ctrl vs. wounded	<0.0001	
		Fluorescence (EgrV or ANF as indicated, mean); I	ndividual units: Wing discs; n=17	
	Н	for ctrl EgrV, n=15 for wounded EgrV, n=8 for ctrl w	ounded ANF; Values: Mean	
		fluorescence measurements of cells in the wing pouch way ANOVA test. Tukey's multiple comparisons: P<	0.0001: F=40.08: DF=39	
			D 1	
		Multiple comparisons	P value	
		ctrl EgrV vs. wounded EgrV	<0.0001	
		ctrl EgrV vs. ctrl wounded ANF	0.3942	
		wounded EgrV vs. ctrl wounded ANF	<0.0001	

	Percentage of adult wings (No defect / Mild defe	ect / Severe defect); Individual		
K	units: Adult wings; n=138 for nub> ctrl, n=102 for egr KD ctrl, n=72 for FB> egr KD,			
	n=71 for hem> egr KD, n=56 for nub> egr KD, n=77 for nub> grnd KD, n=120 for			
	nub> Bsk-DN; Values: Scored by severity of adult	wing defects; Chi-squared test,		
	Bonferroni correction for 7 groups ; n.s. P>0.05; *	P≤0.0024; ** P≤0.00048; ***		
	P≤0.00005			
	Comparison	P value		
	nub> ctrl vs. egr KD ctrl	0.623674		
	nub> ctrl vs. FB> egr KD	0.001066		
	nub> ctrl vs. hem> egr KD	0.000015		
	nub> ctrl vs. nub> egr KD	0.000313		
	nub> ctrl vs. nub> grnd KD	0.00001		
	nub> ctrl vs. nub> Bsk-DN	0.00001		
	FB> egr KD vs. hem> egr KD	0.360268		
	FB> egr KD vs. nub> egr KD	0.824513		
	FB> egr KD vs. nub> grnd KD	0.060977		
	hem> egr KD vs. nub> egr KD	0.529263		
	hem> egr KD vs. nub> grnd KD	0.047252		
	nub> egr KD vs. nub> grnd KD	0.255103		
	nub> grnd KD vs. nub> Bsk-DN	0.021261		
		I		

		Central DCP-1 enrichment (Ptc stripe / WT); Indiv	idual units: Wing discs; n=11 for	
<b>S</b> 3	$\mathbf{E}$ ctrl, n=6 for ptc>dlg KD, n=9 for ptc>dlg KD + wgn KD; Values: Rat			
		fluorescence measurements of cells in the wing pouch	on 16-bit images; Ordinary one-	
		way ANOVA test, Tukey's multiple comparisons; P<	0.0001; F=29.51; DF=25	
		Multiple comparisons	P value	
		ctrl vs. ptc> dlg KD	<0.0001	
		ctrl vs. ptc> dlg KD + wgn KD	<0.0001	
		ptc>dlg KD vs. ptc> dlg KD + wgn KD	0.5722	
		Central DCP-1 enrichment (Ptc stripe / WT); Indiv	idual units: Wing discs; n=10 for	
	I	ptc>+, n=12 for ptc>dlgKD, n=11 for hem+ptc>dlgKI	D, n=12 for FB+ptc>dlgKD;	
		Values: Ratio of mean fluorescence measurements of	cells in the wing pouch on 16-bit	
		images; Ordinary one-way ANOVA test, Tukey's mu	tiple comparisons; P<0.0001;	
		F=18.60; DF=44		
		Multiple comparisons	P value	
		ptc>+ vs. ptc>dlgKD	<0.0001	
		ptc>+ vs. hem+ptc>dlgKD	<0.0001	
		ptc>+ vs. FB+ptc>dlgKD	<0.0001	
		ptc>dlgKD vs. hem+ptc>dlgKD	0.6347	
		ptc>dlgKD vs. FB+ptc>dlgKD	0.7760	
		hem+ptc>dlgKD vs. FB+ptc>dlgKD	0.9938	

		<b>Ptc stripe size (Ptc stripe / WT);</b> Individual units: Wing discs; n=11 for ptc>dlgKD,				
	J	n=11 for ptc>dlg KD egrKD, n=11 for hem+ptc>dlg KD egrKD, n=8 for				
		FB+ptc>dlgKD egrKD; Values: Ratio of area measuren	nents of cells in the wing			
		pouch; Ordinary one-way ANOVA test, Tukey's multiple comparisons; P<0.0001;				
		F=49.06; DF=40				
		Multiple comparisons	P value			
		ptc>dlgKD vs. ptc>dlgKD egrKD	0.8278			
		ptc>dlgKD vs. hem+ptc>dlg KD egrKD	0.7420			
		ptc>dlgKD vs. FB+ptc>dlgKD egrKD	<0.0001			
		ptc>dlgKD egrKD vs. hem+ptc>dlg KD egrKD	0.9985			
		ptc>dlgKD egrKD vs. FB+ptc>dlgKD egrKD	<0.0001			
		hem+ptc>dlg KD egrKD vs. FB+ptc>dlgKD egrKD	<0.0001			
			11			
		Dextran particles per 400 µM <sup>2</sup> ; Individual units: Wing	g discs; n=18 for ctrl, n=18 for			
<b>S</b> 4	F	dlg KD; Values: Particles counted per 400 $\mu$ M <sup>2</sup> ; Two-si	ded Student's T-test; t=0.5664;			
		Dr=54				
		Comparison	P value			
		ctrl vs. dlg KD	0.5748			
	1					

		NECD particles per 400 μM <sup>2</sup> ; Individual units: Wing discs; n=12 for vps16 KD, n=				
	I	13 for vps16 KD dlg KD; Values: Particles counted per 400 $\mu$ M <sup>2</sup> ; Two-sided Student's				
		1-test; $t=0.8/5/$ ; DF=23				
		Comparison	P value			
		vps16 KD vs. vps16 KD dlg KD	0.3902			
	Central DCP-1 enrichment (Ptc stripe / WT); Individual units: Wing discs;					
	J	shi KD, n=6 for shi KD grnd KD; Values: Ratio of mean	n fluorescence measurements			
		of cells in the wing pouch on 16-bit images; Two-sided	Student's T-test; t=4.035;			
		Comparison	P value			
		shi KD vs. shi KD grnd KD	0.0017			
			<u> </u>			
		Grnd fluorescence (clones / WT); Individual units: Wi	ng discs; n=19 for hsflpout			
<b>S</b> 5	Е	ctrl, n=12 for hsflpout dlg KD; Values: Ratio of mean fl	uorescence measurements of			
		cells in the wing pouch on 16-bit images; Two-sided Stu	udent's T-test; t=6.857; DF=29			
		Comparison	P value			
		hsflpout ctrl vs. hsflpout dlg KD	<0.0001			

		Grnd fluorescence (Ptc stripe / WT); Individual units:	Wing discs; n=13 for ptc>		
	F	ctrl, n=22 for ptc> dlg KD, n=17 for ptc> dlg KD tak1 KD; Values: Ratio of mean			
		fluorescence measurements of cells in the wing pouch on 16-bit images; (			
		way ANOVA test, Tukey's multiple comparisons; P<0.0001; F=127.60; DF=51			
		Multiple comparisons	P value		
		ptc> ctrl vs. ptc> dlg KD	<0.0001		
		ptc> ctrl vs. ptc> dlg KD tak1 KD	0.7813		
		ptc> dlg KD vs. ptc> dlg KD tak1 KD	<0.0001		
	Grnd fluorescence (posterior / anterior); Individual units: Wing discs; n=5 for				
H n=6 for tak1 KD; Values: Ratio of mean fluorescenc		n=6 for tak1 KD; Values: Ratio of mean fluorescence m	easurements of cells in the		
		wing pouch on 16-bit images; Two-sided Student's T-test; t=5.707; DF=9			
		Comparison	P value		
		ctrl vs. tak1 KD	0.0003		
		RFP+ area / pouch area; Individual units: Wing discs;	n=20 for ctrl, n=12 for grnd		
	К	O/E; Values: Ratio of area measurements of cells in the	wing pouch; Two-sided		
	Student's T-test; t=0.2734; DF=30				
		Comparison	P value		
		ctrl vs. grnd O/E	0.7864		

		Grnd fluorescence (clones / WT); Individ	dual units: Wing discs; n=9 for ctrl, n=12 for			
	М	M grnd O/E, n=12 for dlg KD; Values: Ratio of mean fluorescence measurements of				
		in the wing pouch on 16-bit images; Ordin	ary one-way ANOVA test, Tukey's multiple			
	comparisons; P<0.0001; F=110.5; DF=32					
		Multiple comparisons	P value			
		ctrl vs. grnd O/E	<0.0001			
		grnd O/E vs. dlg KD	<0.0001			
		EgrV fluorescence (clones / WT); Individ	dual units: Wing discs; n=11 for ctrl, n=11			
	Ν	for grnd O/E, n=12 for dlg KD; Values: Ra	D/E, n=12 for dlg KD; Values: Ratio of mean fluorescence measurements of			
		cells in the wing pouch on 16-bit images; Ordinary one-way ANOVA test, Tukey's				
		; DF=39				
		Multiple comparisons	P value			
		atri va dlaKD	0.0002			
			0.0002			
		grnd O/E vs. dlg KD	0.0343			
		EgrGFP fluorescence (Ptc stripe / WT);	Individual units: Wing discs; n=8 for ctrl,			
<b>S</b> 6	F	n=8 for dlg KD; Values: Ratio of mean flu	orescence measurements of cells in the wing			
		pouch on 16-bit images; Two-sided Student's T-test; t=0.6405; DF=14				
		Comparison	P value			
		ctrl vs. dlg KD	0.5322			

<b>EgrLacZ fluorescence (Ptc stripe / WT);</b> Individual units: Wing discs; n=5 f					
G	n=4 for dlg KD, n=5 for wounded; Values: Ratio of mean fluorescence measurements				
	of cells in the wing pouch on 16-bit images; Ordinary one-way ANOVA test, Tuk				
	multiple comparisons; P=0.5471; F=0.6374; DF=13				
	Multiple comparisons	P value			
	ctrl vs. dlg KD	0.7992			
	ctrl vs. wounded	0.8662			
	dlg KD vs. wounded	0.5171			
	EgrLacZ fluorescence (mean of fat body cells pe	e <b>r animal) ;</b> Individual units: Fat			
К	body cells; n=9 for ctrl, n=5 for dlg KD, n=4 for wounded; Values: Mean fluorescence				
	per fat body cell was measured on 16-bit images and the mean value per animal				
	calculated (representing one data point); Ordinary of	one-way ANOVA test, Dunnett's			
	multiple comparisons; P=0.7695; F=0.2666; DF=17				
	Multiple comparisons	P value			
	ctrl vs. dlg KD	0.7759			
	ctrl vs. wounded	>0.9999			

	1				
	Р	EgrLacZ fluorescence (mean of hemocytes per bleed); Individual units: Hemocyte			
		cells; n=3 for ctrl, n=3for dlg KD; Values: Mean fluorescence per hemocytes was measured on 16-bit images and the mean value per bleed calculated (representing one			
		data point); Two-sided Student's T-test; t=1.538; DF=4			
		Comparison	P value		
		ctrl vs. dlg KD	0.1988		
		ytes per bleed); Individual units: Mean value			
	Q	of hemocytes per bleed; n=15 for ctrl, n=16 for dlg KD; Values: Mean fluorescence per			
		hemocytes was measured on 16-bit images and the mean value per bleed calculated			
	(representing one data point); Two-sided Student's T-test; t=0.9578; DF				
		Comparison	P value		
		ctrl vs. dlg KD	0.3461		
		<b>Grnd fluorescence (Ptc stripe / WT);</b> Individual units: Wing discs; n=13 for ctrl, n=			
<b>S</b> 7	J	for cor KD; Values: Ratio of mean fluorescence measurements of cells in the wing			
		pouch on 16-bit images; Two-sided Student's T-test; t=6.341; DF=19			
		Comparison	P value		
		ctrl vs. cor KD	<0.0001		
	1				

		EgrV fluorescence (mean); Individual units: Wing discs; n=6 for ctrl, n=8 for scrib -/-			
<b>S</b> 9	; Values: Mean fluorescence measurements of the entire wing disc on				
		Two-sided Student's T-test; t=7.472; DF=12			
		Comparison	P value		
		ctrl vs. scrib -/-	<0.0001		
	PH3+ cells per area; Individual units: Peripheral and core tissue regi				
	Е	tumors; n=18 for scrib-/- periphery, n=18 for scrib-/- core, n=18 for FB>egr KD scrib-			
		/- periphery, n=18 for FB>egr KD scrib-/- core; Values: Counted PH3+ cells per area			
		in the tumor periphery or core; Ordinary one-way ANOVA test, Tukey's multiple			
		comparisons; P<0.0001; F=8.309; DF=71			
		Multiple comparisons	P value		
		scrib-/- periphery vs. FB>egr KD scrib-/- periphery	<0.0001		
		FB>egr KD scrib-/- periphery vs.	0.0480		
		FB>egr KD scrib-/- core			
		scrib -/- core vs. FB>egr KD scrib-/- core	0.6269		