Figure S6  Fibrillarin RNAi causes defects in lamina and medulla development. Brains dissected from late-third instar larvae cultured at 31°C were stained with the markers indicated. (A-C) Wild type brains. (D-F) Expression of Fibrillarin RNAi using c768-Gal4 inhibited neuroepithelial proliferation, resulting in elongated NEs (D, 87%, n=32), a smaller medulla (E, 72%, n=29), and an enlarged lamina (F, 86%, n=29). (G-I) Expression of Fibrillarin RNAi using c855a-Gal4 weakly inhibited neuroepithelial proliferation, resulting in somewhat elongated NEs (G, 78%, n=27), slightly smaller medulla (H, 79%, n=21), and enlarged lamina (I, 95%, n=21). (A, D, G) Frontal view, lateral is to the left, medial to the right; (B, C, E, F, H, I) lateral view, anterior is to the left, dorsal is up. Scale bar: 20μm.