SUPPLEMENTAL FIGURES

A

B

C

D

Supplementary Figure S1
**Figure S1. Schematic of iBLINC constructs.**

A. The iBLINC constructs have a modular structure comprising a signal peptide, followed by various modules as indicated. Convenient restriction sites are indicated to allow easy replacement of promoters or fluorescent proteins. TD: transmembrane domain; Lam G: laminin G domain; EGF: Epidermal Growth Factor-like domain.

B. Quantification of fluorescent signal in several transgenic lines as indicated. The percentage of animals showing a fluorescent signal is shown by black bars (N=10-58/transgenic line). Variable penetrance of staining could be the result of variable expression from extrachromosomal transgenes.

C. Schematic of the *in vivo* BLINC system. Epifluorescent micrograph of the head region of a transgenic animal (dzEx1240) expressing iBLINC (using mstrep::tagRFP) in AFD/AIY.

D. Schematic of the *in vivo* GRASP system with an epifluorescent micrograph of the head region of a transgenic animal (dzEx1325) expressing GRASP (GFP) in AFD/AIY. Images in (c) and (d) were taken under exactly the same conditions (exposure time 1,000 ms; 630x) on the same microscope.