FIGURE S3.—sax lethal phase. A. The zygotic lethal phase associated with sax LOF alleles. Female sax^{+/} heterozygotes were crosses to several sax alleles and the resulting progeny were monitored through embryonic, larval and pupal development. The control cross of sax^{+/} females mated with wild type males exhibited 12% lethality, which may be due to the sax^{+} mutation or the result of the genetic background upon which sax^{+} was induced. n ≥ 467 fertilized embryos examined for each cross. B. The lethal phase of embryos derived from sax^{5} homozygous germline clones. Germline clones were induced in FRT sax^{5}/FRT ovoD1 females, which were crossed to sax^{+}, sax^{+} and Df(2R)H23 males and the resulting progeny were monitored through embryonic, larval and pupal development. The number of fertilized embryos examined for each cross was n = 991, 792 and 672, respectively.