FIGURE S3.—High level of dhsp110 (CG6603) expression disrupts the proper formation of adult Drosophila eye. (A-D) Wild-type (wt) adult flies have well-patterned eye structure. (A) A wt adult eye imaged by scanning electronic microscopy. Each eye is composed of about 800 ommatidia. (B) Well-organized internal structure of adult eye, which is composed of lattice-like ommatidium units as revealed by tangential section. (C and D) (C) High magnification view of a single ommatidium unit and (D) its cartoon representation. Each ommatidium is composed of 8 photoreceptor cells (PR) surrounded by pigment cells. Only 7 PR cells are visible in each sectioned layer. (E and F) Images of adult fly eyes with high-level dhsp110 expression. Genotype: GMR-Gal4/+; UAS-dhsp110/+ . Although these flies show normal external eye morphology (E, bright-field imaging), their internal eye structure are severely disrupted (F, tangential section image), including a thickening of pigment cells, loss of PR cells and abnormally formed rhabdomeres.