**FIGURE S3.**—Additional parameters from behavioral rescue experiments. Consistent with “representative” parameters in Figure 5, loss of CASK-β affects performance in all parameters tested for, and produces dose-dependent increases in motor initiation, decreases in motor maintenance, and decreases in speed and acceleration. As in Figure 5, the UAS and GAL4 controls each have one copy of the respective transgene (either UAS-CASK-β or a Gal4 driver) in a homozygous CASK-β null background. The UAS+Gal4 condition implies that flies contain one copy of both UAS-CASK-β and Gal4 driver, all in a homozygous CASK-β null background.