



Figure S2. *cdk-5*, *sad-1*, and *syd-2* loss of function mutations are associated with mild to moderate decreases in CTNS-1-RFP cell soma levels in an *unc-16(-)* background.

(A) Drawing illustrates the location and anatomy of the cholinergic motor neurons imaged in this figure. Dashed box outlines the region imaged (both cell somas were imaged together and then combined for quantification).

(B and C) Representative, identically-scaled images and quantification of CTNS-1-RFP total fluorescence per square micron of the indicated genotypes in an *unc-16(+)* background (**B**) or an *unc-16(-)* background (**C**). Dashed lines and arrowheads on the wild type and *unc-16* representative images indicate cell soma boundaries and CTNS-1-RFP – labeled lysosomes, respectively. CTNS-1-RFP is expressed from the integrated transgene *ceIs56*. Data are means and SEMs from 13-14 animals. Asterisks indicate genotypes with values significantly different from wild type (**B**) or *unc-16(ce483)* (**C**) (*, $P=0.02 - 0.0075$; **, $P=0.001 - 0.003$; ***, $P<0.0001$). Unmarked bars are not significantly different from wild type (**B**) or *unc-16* (**C**).