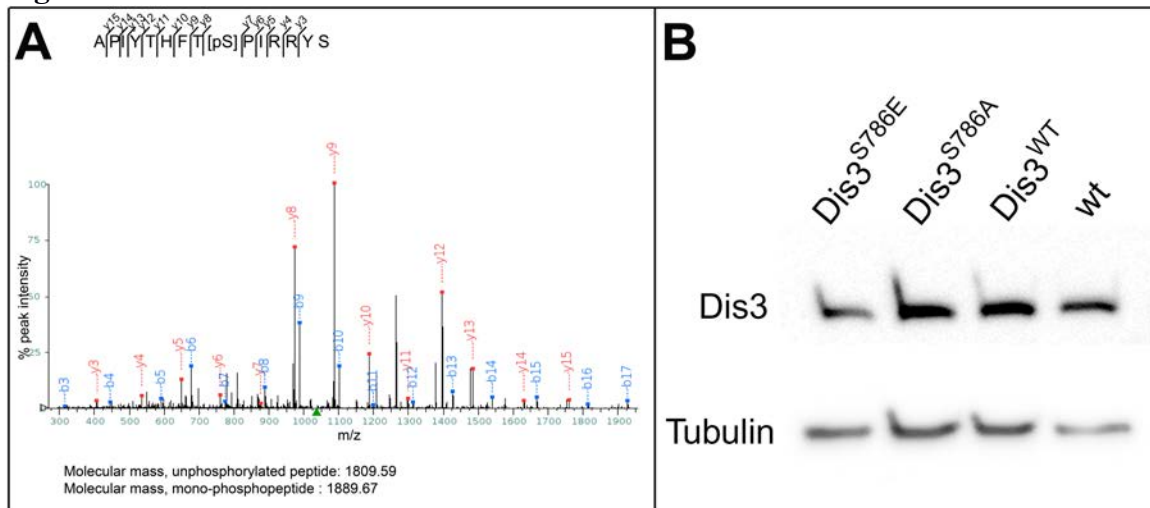


**Figure S1:**



**Fig. S1. Comparable expression of the wild-type, phospho-mimetic, and non-phosphorylatable forms of Dis3 in late third instar larvae.**

A) Sequest Mass Spectral chart of the phosphorylated DIS3 peptide. The DIS3 peptide APIYTHFT[pS]PIRRYS was identified by phospho-proteomics approach as a mono-phosphorylated peptide. X-axis represents the molecular mass and charge ratio of each amino-acid in the phospho-peptide; Y-axis represents percent peak intensity of each amino-acid. The “y” ions are calculated from C terminal to N-terminal of the peptide. The phosphate group increased the molecular mass by 80 units, when compared to the unphosphorylated peptide. B) Lanes 1-3: Western blot of Dis3 protein levels in protein extracts obtained from *dis3<sup>1</sup>/dis3<sup>2</sup>* late third instar larvae in which the indicated UAS-linked *dis3* transgene (Dis3<sup>S786E</sup>, Dis3<sup>S786A</sup>, or Dis3<sup>WT</sup>) was driven under the control of Tubulin-GAL4; Lane 4: Dis3 protein levels in extracts obtained from wild-type late-third instar larvae. Beta-tubulin protein levels are shown for loading controls. The levels of Dis3 protein as driven by each of the three *dis3* transgenes appears comparable; note that the three *dis3* transgenes are inserted into the identical chromosomal location.