Figure S2:

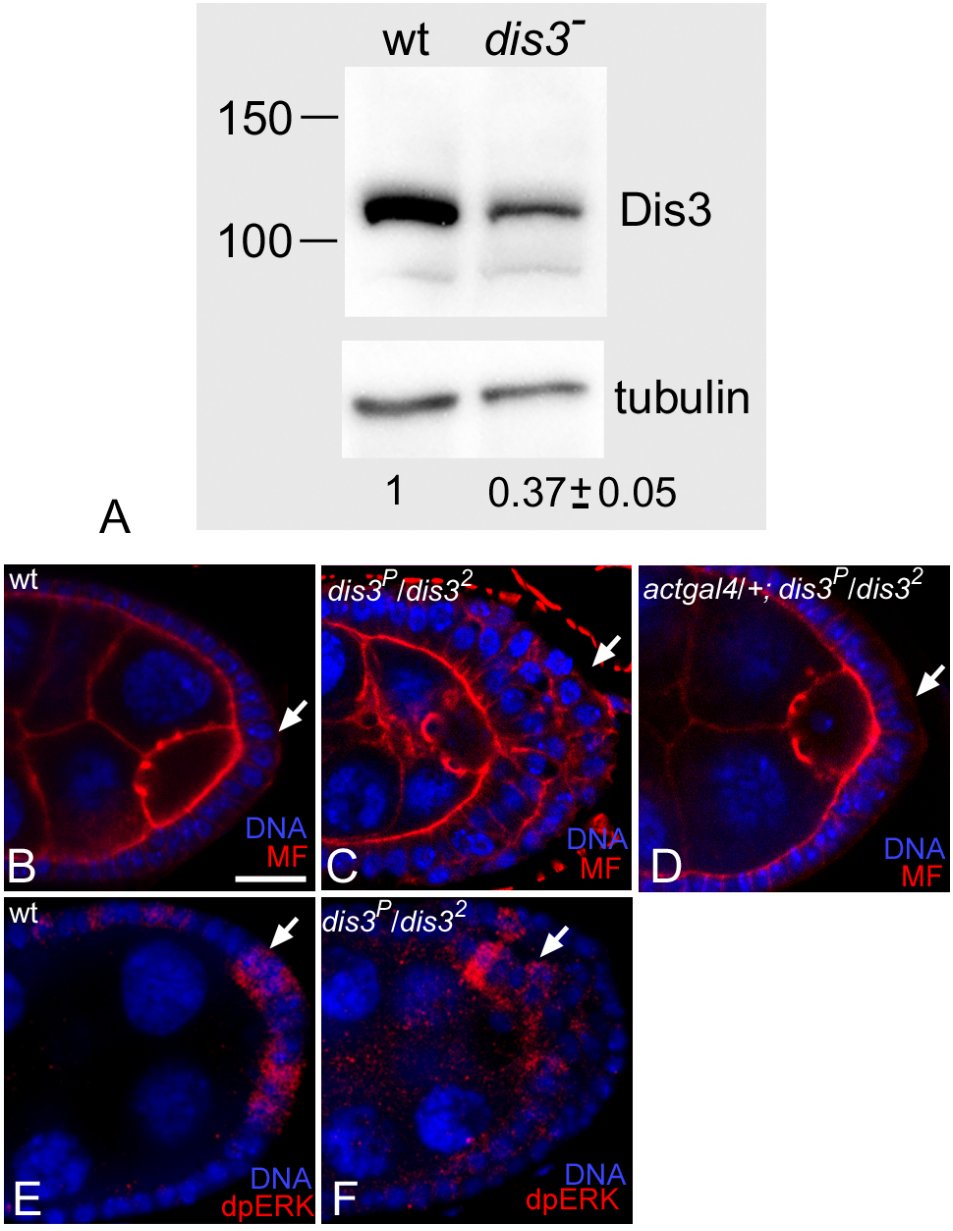

Fig S2. Reduction of *dis3* function induces posterior follicle cell overproliferation, but not excess dpERK activation. (A) Western blot of Dis3 protein in protein extracts obtained from wild-type or $dis3^{G5039}$/ $dis3^{2}$ ($dis3^{-}$) mutant ovaries. Dis3 protein is expressed at 38±5% of wild-type levels in $dis3^{-}$ mutant ovaries; quantification was performed on three independent western blot assays, using beta-tubulin levels for normalization of protein levels. (B-F) High magnification views of the posterior portion of *Drosophila* egg chambers from wild-type (B, E), $dis3^{P}/dis3^{2}$ mutant (C, F), and *actin-gal4*/+; $dis3^{P}/dis3^{2}$ mutant (D) females stained for DNA (blue B-F), microfilaments (red; B-D), and dpERK (red; E, F). Arrows in B-F point to posterior follicle cells.