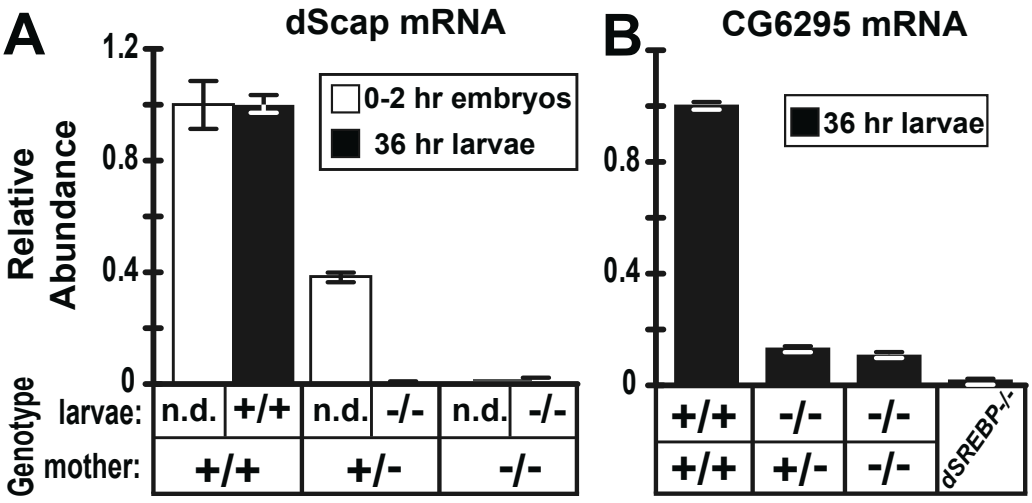

FIGURE S1.—Maternal contribution of dScap mRNA. (A) Quantitative RT-PCR analysis of dScap mRNA in 0-2 hour embryos (white bars) and first instar larvae (black bars). Embryos from wild-type or virgin *dscap*^{4}*/dscap*^{4} females crossed to *dscap*^{4}*/Cyo*, act-GFP males were collected for 2 hours. Embryos were either collected for immediate RNA isolation or seeded (10 mg/ dish) onto a dish containing semi-defined media. After 36 hours, larvae were genotyped based on GFP fluorescence and total RNA was isolated. (B) Activation of dSREBP was determined in first instar larvae from above by analysis of CG6295 transcript levels. *dsrebp*^{189} nulls are included for comparison. Quantitative RT-PCR was performed as described in *Materials and Methods*. The relative abundance of embryonic and larval transcripts was calculated relative to wild-type 0-2 hour embryos and 36 hour larvae RNA, respectively.