Table S1. Tipping of UV-irradiated embryos rescues development of the dorsal-ventral axis

Timing of UV treatment	Angle of tipping	Total embryos examined	Fold-change in embryos with DAI=5 compared with UV treatment alone	Fold-change in embryos with DAI=0 compared with UV treatment alone
UV @ 0.2NT	20°	528	3.49	0.51
	30°	667	8.14	0.64
	45°	792	1.28	0.90
	90°	518	2.50	0.72
UV @ 0.4NT	20°	409	3.29	0.63
	30°	1123	2.07	0.80
	45°	524	2.95	0.56
	90°	700	2.03	0.74

When performing early rescues of UV-irradiation experiments, differences were noted in the ability of the dorsoventral and anteroposterior axes to be rescued depending on the timing of UV irradiation and the angle of tip. In order to quantify the differences we observed, we calculated the percentage of embryos in each tipping treatment that developed normally (DAI=5), the percentage that developed abnormally but maintained some visible axes (DAI=4-1) and embryos that formed belly pieces without visible axes (DAI=0). These percentages were then normalized to the percent of embryos developing in each group in the embryos that were UV-irradiated and then not tipped. For instance, of the 528 embryos irradiated at 0.2NT and then tipped at 20 degrees, 105 (20%) developed normally; this is a 3.5-fold increase over the embryos that were irradiated alone.