Table S1. Wing disc growth classification for various genetic contexts where levels of Cpa and/or components of the Hpo pathway were altered

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Genotype*	No growth⁵	Wild type§	Mild⁵	Moderate§	Strong [§]	n‡
aP>cpa-IR ^{C10}	_	6.7%	30%	50.3%	13%	38
aP>2Xhpo-IR	_	_	14.2%	85.7%	_	7
aP> hpo-IR; cpa-IR ^{B4}	_	_	_	14.2%	85.7%	14
aP>wts-IR	_	10%	40%	30%	20%	10
aP>cpa-IR ^{C10} ; wts-IR	_	_	5%	25%	70%	20
aP>hpo; GFP	100%	_	_	_	_	7
aP>cpa-IR ^{C10} , hpo	100%	_	-	-	-	5
aP>yki-IR; GFP	100%	_	_	_	_	15
aP>cpa-IR ^{C10} , yki-IR	100%	-	_	_	-	9

aP>cpa-IR^{C10}, yki-IR 100% - - - 9

*UAS-cpa-IR^{C10} UAS-GFP (row 1) or UAS-hpo-IR (row 2) or UAS-cpa-IR²⁴ and UAS-hpo-IR (row 3) or UAS-wts-IR^{12072R-1} (row 4) or UAS-cpa-IR^{C10} and UAS-wts-IR^{12072R-1} (row 5) or UAS-hpo^{M11.1} and UAS-GFP (row 6) or UAS-cpa-IR^{C10} and UAS-hpo^{M11.1} (row 7) or UAS- yki-IR^{4005R-2} and UAS-GFP (row 8) or UAS-cpa-IR^{C10} and UAS-yki-IR^{4005R-2} (row 9) driven under apterous-Gal4 driver.

*Percent of wing discs that fail to grow (no growth), that do not display any obvious phenotype (wild-type), that displayed weak hinge overgrowth without the appearance of folding (mild), that showed clear dorsal overgrowth, associated with extra folds in the hinge region (moderate) or that displayed extensive overgrowth with many folds formed within the tissue (strong).

*Total number of wing discs analysed.