

**Fig. S1.** Mutation of the PIP degron does not inhibit Dap function in S2 cells. (A) Flow cytometric analysis of GFP-Dap<sup>mDeg</sup> 4 hours following heat shock. At this time point there is an increase in the percentage of GFP-positive cells in G1 compared to the total cell

population, as expected since Dap inhibits Cyclin E/Cdk2 and therefore S-phase entry. (B) Alternate representation of the data shown in Figure 1H. Quantification of fluorescence in 5 hour old tub>GFP-Dap (left) and  $tub>GFP-Dap^{mDeg}$  (right) embryos. Each point represents a single cell; three embryos per genotype were used for quantification. (C) Alternate representation of the data shown in Figure 4F. Quantification of fluorescence in Stage 10 c323>GFP-Dap (left) and  $c323>GFP-Dap^{mDeg}$  (right) ovarian follicle cells. Each point represents a single cell; three egg chambers per genotype were used for quantification. (D) Alternate representation of the data shown in Figure 5H. Quantification of fluorescence in ptc>GFP-Dap (left) and  $ptc>GFP-Dap^{mDeg}$  (right) salivary glands. Each point represents a single cell; three glands per genotype were used for quantification.

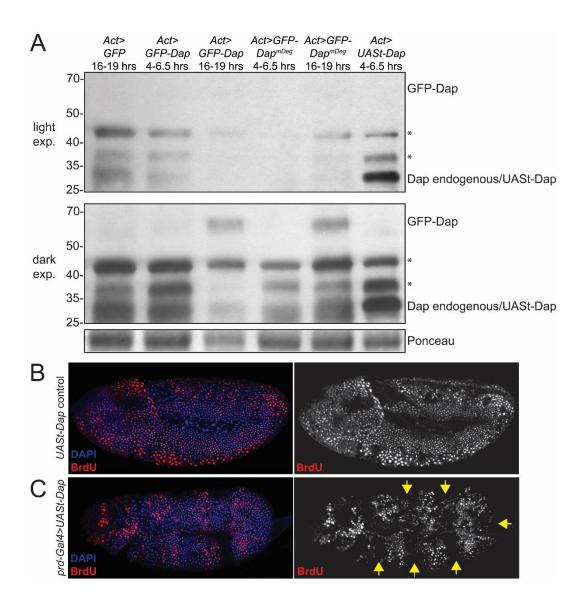


Fig. S2. UASp-Dap transgenes activate lower levels of expression than UASt-Dap. (A) Embryos were collected from *act-Gal4/CyO* mothers crossed to homozygous UAS-GFP or UAS-Dap lines. Therefore, ~50% of the embryos express the indicated transgene. Hours indicate age of embryos after egg deposition. UASt-Dap is from Lane et al (1996), and all other UAS-Dap transgenes are from this study. Both blots were probed with anti-Dap antibodies and stained with Ponceau to indicate loading, which was approximately 30 embryos per lane. Two exposures are shown. While Dap expressed from UASt is visible at 4-6.5 hrs AED at levels much higher than endogenous Dap, transgenic GFP-Dap cannot be

detected. We could detect GFP-Dap expression at a later embryonic time point (16-19 hrs); i.e. after a longer period of expression. Non-specific bands are indicated with \*, and protein size markers (in kDa) are indicated to the left. (B-C) Five hour old *UASt-Dap* control (B) and *prd-Gal4>UASt-Dap* (C) embryos labeled with BrdU (red) and DAPI (blue). Note the suppression of BrdU incorporation in *prd-GAL4*-expressing stripes (yellow arrows).

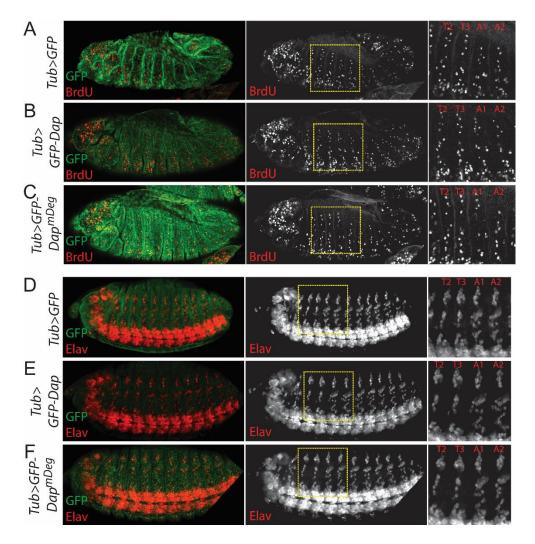
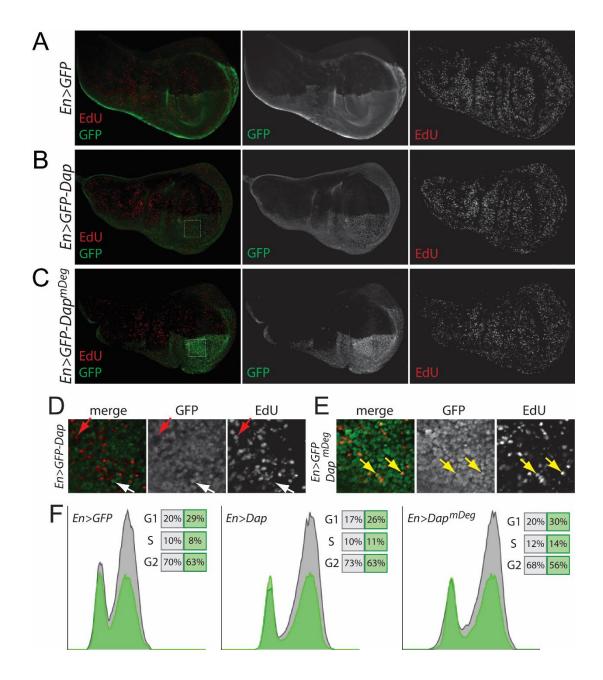


Fig. S3. S phase-stabilized Dap does not overtly alter nervous system development.

(A-C) Stage 12 embryos expressing GFP or the indicated GFP-Dap transgenes with tub-GALA and labeled with BrdU (red) and anti-GFP antibodies (green). We were unable to detect significant differences in BrdU incorporation throughout the central or peripheral nervous systems in tub>GFP, tub>GFP-Dap, or  $tub>GFP-Dap^{mDeg}$  embryos. (D-F) Stage 13 embryos expressing GFP or the indicated GFP-Dap transgenes with tub-GALA and labeled with and anti-GFP antibodies (green) and anti-ELAV antibodies (red) to examine neuronal differentiation. We were unable to detect significant differences in the pattern of ELAV staining among tub>GFP, tub>GFP-Dap, or tub>GFP- $Dap^{mDeg}$  embryos. Yellow boxes outline areas shown at higher magnification in panels on right; T2 and T3 = thoracic segments 2 and 3; A1 and A2 = abdominal segments 1 and 2.



**Fig. S4.** Normal proliferation in the wing imaginal disc in the presence of S phase-stabilized Dap. (A-C) Third larval instar wing imaginal discs expressing GFP, GFP-Dap, or GFP-Dap<sup>mDeg</sup> in the posterior compartment with *en-GAL4* and labeled with EdU (red) and anti-GFP antibodies (green). We noted no obvious differences in S phase in the anterior versus posterior compartment in any of the three genotypes. (D, E) High magnification images of the region indicated with the white boxes in panels B and C. GFP-Dap accumulates in EdU-negative nuclei (white arrows) but not in EdU positive nuclei (red arrows). In

contrast, GFP-Dap<sup>mDeg</sup> accumulates in most nuclei, including those labeled with EdU (yellow arrows). (F) Wing discs expressing GFP alone or in combination with GFP-Dap or GFP-Dap<sup>mDeg</sup> under the control of *en-GAL4* were dissociated and DNA content were analyzed by flow cytometry. The grey histogram represents GFP- cells (anterior compartment, no transgene expressed) and the green histogram represents GFP+ cells (posterior compartment, transgenes expressed). The histograms shown are from one representative experiment, while the % cell cycle phase is an average from two (GFP) or three (GFP-Dap and GFP-Dap<sup>mDeg</sup>) experiments.

Table S1. Parameter values for the updated endocycle model.

Parameter	Value	Source
Le2f	2.01737×10 <sup>-2</sup>	Zielke et al.
HE2F	4.95696×10 <sup>1</sup>	Zielke et al.
Lrbf	1.28355×10 <sup>-1</sup>	Zielke et al.
HRBF	4.76255×10 <sup>1</sup>	Zielke et al.
Ccyce	$6.38521 \times 10^{-2}$	Zielke et al.
Lcyce	$6.41289 \times 10^{-2}$	Zielke et al.
Cbase	1.41396×10 <sup>-2</sup>	Zielke et al.
Hcyce	1.56612×10 <sup>1</sup>	Zielke et al.
HCYCE	1.55936×10 <sup>1</sup>	Zielke et al.
Ldup	$8.96353 \times 10^{-2}$	Zielke et al.
HDUP	$7.29125 \times 10^{1}$	Zielke et al.
Lgem	$2.74846 \times 10^{-1}$	Zielke et al.
HGEM	1.22268×10 <sup>2</sup>	Zielke et al.
HCUL	1.04044×10 <sup>1</sup>	Zielke et al.
KRE	1.03072×10 <sup>-2</sup>	Zielke et al.
KER	7.61116×10 <sup>-2</sup>	Zielke et al.
KERp	$7.47067 \times 10^{-1}$	Zielke et al.
KND	$1.20893 \times 10^{-1}$	Zielke et al.
KGD	2.67595	Zielke et al.
KDG	$2.6062 \times 10^{-1}$	Zielke et al.
kCULe	$6.83866 \times 10^{-2}$	Zielke et al.
nuCULe	5	Zielke et al.
CULmaxE	$2.87638 \times 10^{-1}$	Zielke et al.
kCr	1.14596×10 <sup>-2</sup>	Zielke et al.
nuCr	5	Zielke et al.
PmaxR	$5.02815 \times 10^{-2}$	Zielke et al.
DmaxR	$7.43329 \times 10^{-2}$	Zielke et al.
kEc	$4.08772\times10^{-1}$	Zielke et al.
nuEc	7	Zielke et al.
kRc	8.74772×10 <sup>-2</sup>	Zielke et al.
nuRc	1	Zielke et al.
Dcyce	1.54073×10 <sup>1</sup>	Zielke et al.
DRC	4.05764×10 <sup>1</sup>	Zielke et al.
maxA	1.62473×10 <sup>-2</sup>	Zielke et al.

CmaxA	$6.46459 \times 10^2$	Zielke et al.
kCa	$7.39395 \times 10^{-1}$	Zielke et al.
nuCa	4	Zielke et al.
AmaxG	$2.23532\times10^{-1}$	Zielke et al.
kAg	$2.78149 \times 10^{-1}$	Zielke et al.
nuAg	7	Zielke et al.
CULmaxD	$7.23261 \times 10^{-1}$	Zielke et al.
kCULd	1.13506×10 <sup>-1</sup>	Zielke et al.
nuCULd	1	Zielke et al.
kRCc	$1.05168 \times 10^{-1}$	Zielke et al.
nuRCc	7	Zielke et al.
RCmaxC	$8.00826 \times 10^{-2}$	Zielke et al.
kCp	$6.54308 \times 10^{-2}$	Zielke et al.
nuCp	3	Zielke et al.
CmaxP	$6.25876 \times 10^{-2}$	Zielke et al.
kCYCED	1.5×10 <sup>-3</sup>	This Study
Ldap	9.5×10 <sup>1</sup>	This Study
HDAP	1.15×10 <sup>-1</sup>	This Study
CYCEmaxD	1.05×10 <sup>-1</sup>	This Study
nuCD	1	This Study
CULmaxDAP	$6.5 \times 10^{-1}$	This Study
kCULD	5.×10 <sup>-2</sup>	This Study
DAPmaxC	$9.5 \times 10^{-1}$	This Study
kDAPC	4.5×10 <sup>-1</sup>	This Study
nuDC	3	This Study