Supplementary Materials and Methods

Primary Antibodies:

Mouse anti-Cut (DSHB, #2B10, 1:500); rat anti-ELAV (1:10, DSHB, #7E8A10); rat anti-Esg (1:500, gift from S. Hayashi, Riken Center for Developmental Biology, Kobe, Japan); rabbit anti-β-Galactosidase (1:500, Cappel, #55976); rabbit anti-GFP (1:1000, Santa Cruz Biotechnology, #sc-8334); rat-anti-Sens (1:1000, gift of Y. Bellaiche, Institute Curie, Paris, France); mouse anti-Pros (1:5, gift from C. Doe, Institute of Neuroscience, Eugene, USA); rabbit anti-Ttk (1:300, gift from F. Schweisguth, Institut Pasteur, Paris, France); rat anti-Su(H) (1:500, gift from F. Schweisguth, Institut Pasteur, Paris, France); rabbit anti-Pdm1 (1:2000, gift from T. Préat, École supérieure de physique et de chimie industrielles, Paris, France); mouse anti-Snail (1:2500, gift from A. Alberga, Laboratoire de Génétique Moléculaire des Eucaryotes, Strasbourg, France); mouse anti-Worniu (1:1000, gift from Y. Cai, Temasek Lifesciences Laboratory, Singapore, Singapore); mouse anti-NICD (1:100, DSHB, #C17 9C6).

Secondary Antibodies:

Alexa 488-conjugated secondary anti-mouse (#A11029), anti-rat (#A11006), anti-rabbit (#A11034), anti-guinea pig (#A11073), Alexa 568-conjugated secondary anti-mouse (#A11031), anti-rat (#A11077), anti-rabbit (#A11011), anti-guinea pig (#A11075) were purchased from Molecular Probe and used at 1:1000. Cy5 conjugated antibodies anti-mouse (#715-175-151), -rat (#712-175-153) or -rabbit (#711-175-152) were purchased from Jackson Immunoresearch and were used at 1:2000.

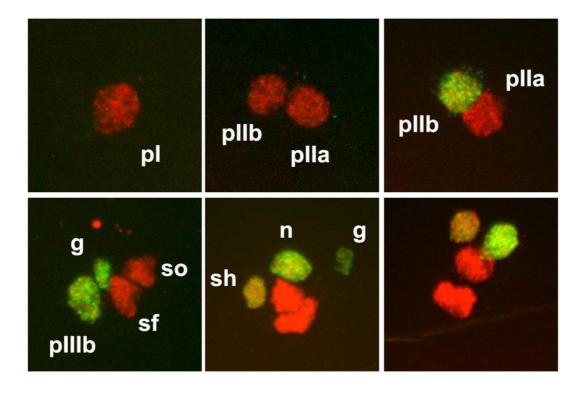


Figure S1. Scrt is expressed in the neural sublineage of the bristle cells.

Expression pattern of Scrt inferred from an enhancer trap scrt-lacZ fly line (green) at consecutive stages of development. Sensory cells were identified by the expression of Cut-immunoreactivity (red). Probably due to a persistence effect, the β -Gal signal was observed in all pllb descendants, with a particularly high level in neurons.

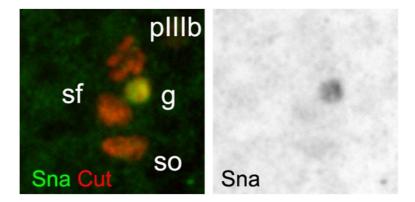


Figure S2. Snail was expressed in the glial cell.

mSO cells identified by Cut immunoreactivity (red) stained against Snail. Note that only the glial cell expressed Snail. plllb cell was identified since is in division. sf: shaft cell, so: socket cell, g: glial cell.

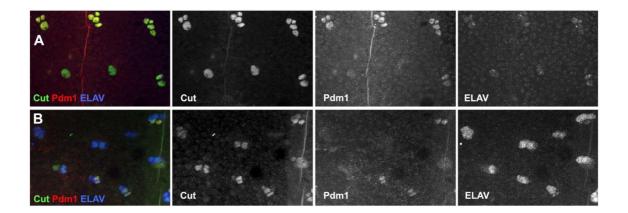


Figure S3. Scrt counteracts ligand-independent activation of the N-pathway by overexpression of Nintra.

(A) N^{intra} overexpression induced mSO formed exclusively by Pdm1 positive external cells (C'). (B) mSO composed exclusively of *ELAV*-positive inner cells were observed when N^{intra} together with Scrt were overexpressed (B"). Pupae at 22h APF. N^{intra} and *esg* overexpression were induced at 15h APF by shifting to 30°C using the conditional driver *pnr>Gal4 Tub-Gal80^{ts}*. mSO cells identified by cut immunoreactivity (red).

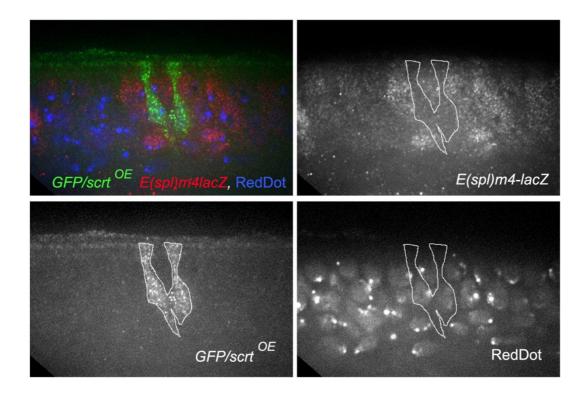
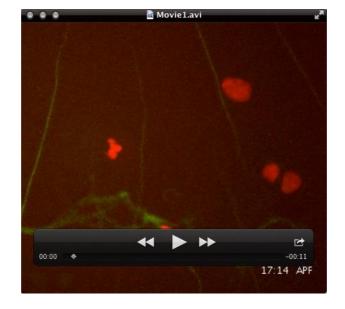


Figure S4. Scrt downregulates transcription activity of *E(spI)m4* promoter *in vivo*.

Flip-out Scrt overexpression in an intralineage clone in the wing margin. *HS-FLP; tubuline::FRT-STOP-FRT GAL4, UAS-GFP/UAS-scrt; E(spl)m4-lacZ* fly line heat-shocked at 11h and 12h APF and fixed at 24h APF. mSO expressing E(spl)m4-lacZ (red) in which an intralineage scrt-overexpression clone (identified by GFP, green) has been induced. Note that β -Gal expression disappears in clonal cells. All nuclei were marked by RedDotTM. The image corresponds to one confocal plane.



Movie 1.

In vivo observation of mSO of a protein-trap *esg::GFP; neur-Gal4/UAS-RFP* pupae. The posterior is towards the right and the view is dorsal.