



Figure S8

Figure S8. Larval expression of *dilp6* and *dilp2* mitigates ethanol-induced lethality and developmental delay.

A, B. Larval expression of *dilp6* in the insulin-producing cells (IPCs) of the central nervous system, using *dilp2-GAL4*, ameliorates the lethality induced by developmental ethanol exposure. **(A)** Total eclosion (mean \pm SEM) and **(B)** cumulative eclosion rates of *dilp6* over-expressing larvae (*dilp2-GAL4/+;UAS-dilp6/+*) differs from control larvae (*dilp2-GAL4/+* and *UAS-dilp6/+*) (**A**: one way ANOVA with Tukey HSD post-hoc analysis, N=6, *p=0.0203; **B**: Repeated Measures ANOVA, N=6, within and between groups *p<0.009). **C, D.** Larval expression of *dilp2* throughout the animal, using *armadillo-GAL4*, suppresses the developmental delay and

lethality induced by developmental ethanol exposure. **C.** Total eclosion (mean \pm SEM) of *dilp2* over-expressing larvae (*arm-GAL4/UAS-dilp2*) differs from control larvae (*arm-GAL4/+* and *UAS-dilp2/+*) (one-way ANOVA with Tukey HSD post-hoc analysis, N=6, p=0.0328). **D.** Cumulative eclosion rates and time to 50% total eclosion (indicated by arrowheads) of *dilp2* over-expressing larvae differs from control larvae (**C:** one-way ANOVA, with Tukey HSD post-doc analysis N=6, p=0.0009; **D:** Repeated Measures ANOVA, N=6, between and within groups *p<0.0001).