

**Fig. S1.** *Act5C* expression is reduced in *EY11969* flies. (A) Schematic diagram of the *Act5C* genomic region. The top panel shows the insertion positions of P-element lines *EY11969*, *G0010* and *G0486*. Boxes represent exons, and the filled box in exon 3 represents the coding region. The proximal promoter is highlighted in green. The bottom panel shows the isoforms generated by alternative splicing. Dark blue boxes represent the ORFs. (B) qRT-PCR analysis of *Act5C* isoform expression in adult head extracts of *EY11969*, *G0010* and *G0486* male flies. Average (mean ± SEM) is shown (*n*=5). Significance was determined by two-way ANOVA with Bonferroni's correction (post tests). ### and # indicate *P*<0.001 and *P*<0.05, respectively, when compared to wild-type flies *w*<sup>1118</sup>.

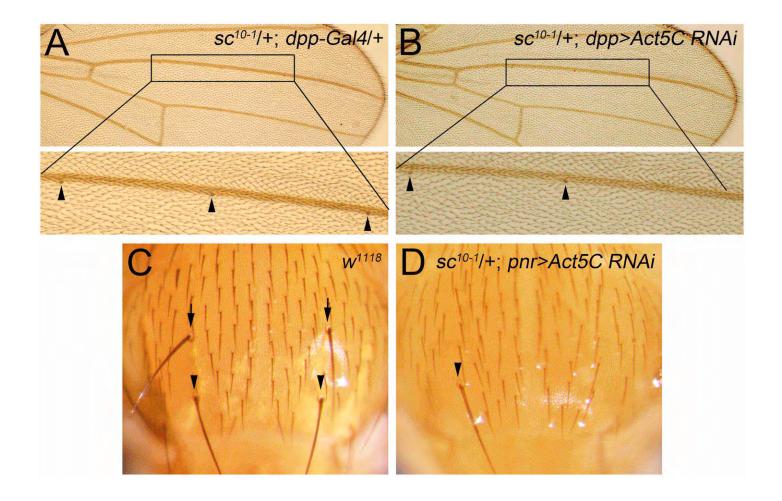


Fig. S2. Knockdown of *Act5C* by RNAi disrupts bristle formation in *ac sc* heterozygous flies. (A and B) Adult wings. Arrowheads indicate the campaniform sensilla on the LIII vein. Less than three campaniform sensilla were present on LIII vein of  $sc^{10-1}/+$ ;  $dpp > Act5C \ RNAi$  wing. (C and D) Adult nota. Arrows and arrowheads in (C) indicate the anterior and posterior DC bristles, respectively, in wild-type notum. Some DC bristles were missing in  $sc^{10-1}/+$ ;  $pnr > Act5C \ RNAi$  notum (D).

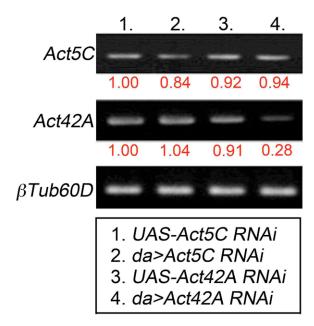
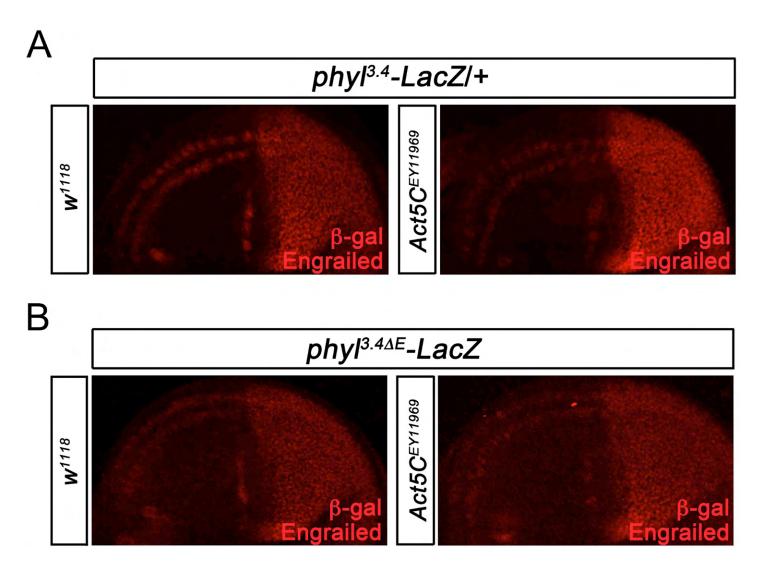


Fig. S3. Knockdown efficiency of Act5C RNAi and Act42A RNAi. RT-PCR analysis to show the levels of Act5C and Act42A mRNA. βTub60D was used as the loading control. Representative results from two independent experiments are shown. The numbers indicate the relative levels of RT-PCR products (actin/βTub60D) determined by DNA intensity analyzed by Image J.



**Fig. S4.** *Act5C* regulates *phyllopod* expression in an E-box dependent manner. (A and B) Images of 0–1 hr APF wing discs from *phyl*<sup>3,4</sup>-*LacZ*/+ (A) or *phyl*<sup>3,4</sup>-*LacZ* pupae (B), immunostained for β-galactosidase (red) and Engrailed (red). Anterior of the discs is to the left.

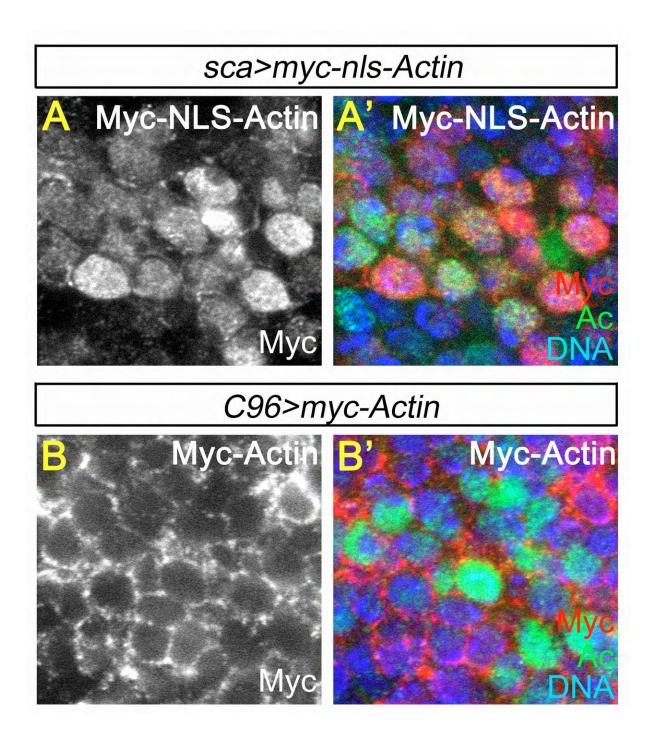


Fig. S5. NLS-actin localizes in nuclei of proneural cells. (A–B') Wing discs immunostained with anti-Myc antibody (red), costained with anti-Ac antibody (green) and DNA dye Hoechst 33342 (blue). (A and A') Myc-NLS-Actin accumulated in nuclei of Ac-positive proneural cells. (B and B') Myc-Actin primarily localized in cytoplasm of Ac-positive proneural cells. Low levels of Myc-Actin were also detected in nuclei.

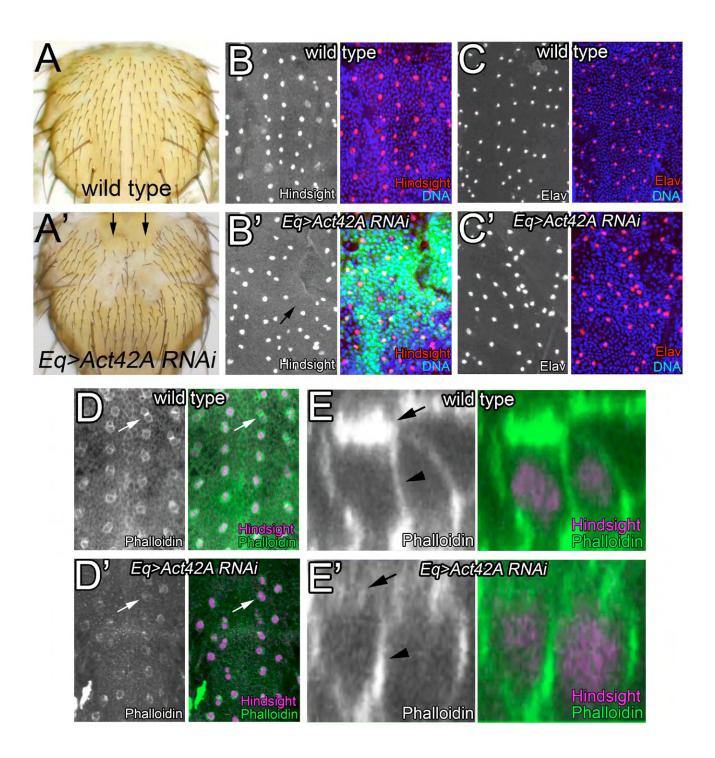


Fig. S6. Reduction of actin levels does not influence pHa/pHb cell fate determination during ES organ development. (A) Adult nota of wild-type and Eq > Act42A flies. Arrows in (A') indicate where microchaetal bristles are missing. (B) Pupal nota immunostained with anti-Hindsight antibody, co-stained with anti-GFP antibody to mark the area where Eq-Gal4 is expressed. Arrows in (B') indicate where SOP specification is disrupted. (C) Pupa nota immunostained with anti-Elav antibody. Single Elavpositive cells observed in developing ES organs in both wild-type and Eq > Act42A RNAi nota. (D) Pupa nota immunostained with phalloidin. Phalloidin intensities in ARS (arrows) as well as in epithelium reduced in Eq > Act42A RNAi notum compared to wild-type notum. (E) Orthogonal sections showing ARS in two-cell cluster marked by anti-Hindsight staining (magenta). While the wild-type ARS has an umbrella-shaped structure with a lateral stalk (arrowhead) and an apical area (arrow) (E), the apical area of ARS in Eq > Act42A RNAi notum was reduced (E').

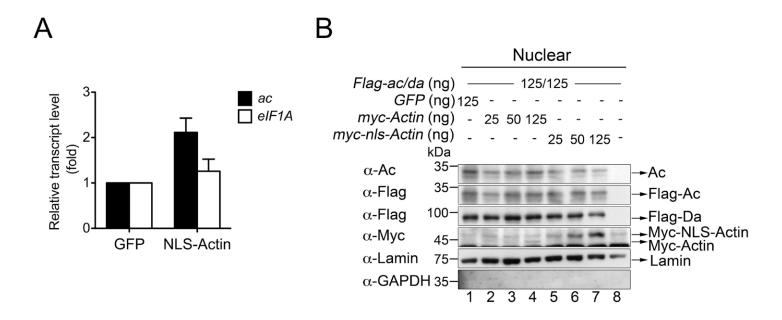


Fig. S7. Total nuclear Ac levels unaffected by NLS-Actin in S2 cells transfected with ac and da. (A) qRT-PCR analysis of endogenous ac and eIF1A mRNA in ac and da-transfected S2 cells, co-transfected with GFP or myc-nls-Actin. Transcript levels were normalized with that of rpL32. Average (mean  $\pm$  SEM) is shown (n=3). (B) Western blot analysis showing comparable levels of total nuclear Ac detected by anti-Ac antibody in cells transfected with GFP, myc-Actin or myc-nls-Actin.

	Position	Sequence
Actin5C/Actin42A	20-29	AGFAGDDAPR
	30-40	AVFPSIVGRPR
	41-51	HQGVMVGMGQK
	52-63	DSYVGDEAQSKR
	86-96	IWHHTFYNELR
	97-114	VAPEEHPVLLTEAPLNPK
	179-192	LDLAGRDLTDYLMK
	198-211	GYSFTTTAEREIVR
	240-255	SYELPDGQVITIGNER
	292-313	KDLYANTVLSGGTTMYPGIADR
	361-373	QEYDESGPSIVHR
Actin5C	328-336	IKIIAPPER
Actin42A	328-336	IKIVAPPER

**Table S1. Identified peptides from mass spectrometric analysis of the 42 kDa protein band.** Peptides matching with either Act5C or Act42A are shown.