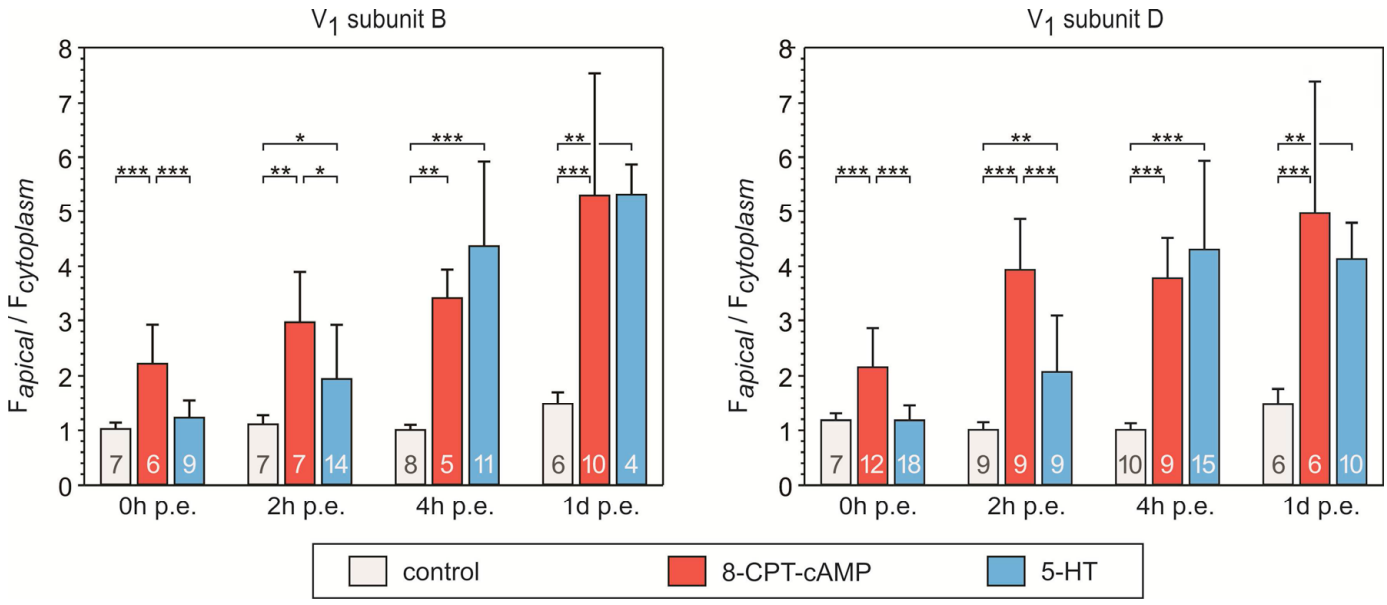

Fig. S1. Quantitative analysis of the distribution of immunofluorescence labelling for V1 subunits B and D. Data represent the ratio values between the fluorescence intensity of the apical membrane (F_{apical}) and the fluorescence intensity of the cytoplasm ($F_{cytoplasm}$). In the non-stimulated control (white) at all developmental stages (p.e., post-eclosion), immunofluorescence labelling for V1 subunits B and D was quite evenly distributed between the apical membrane and the cytoplasm, as indicated by a ratio of ~1. 8-CPT-cAMP induced an enrichment of V1 subunits to the apical membrane at all developmental stages, but translocation to the apical membrane became more efficient by increasing age. 5-HT induced an enrichment of V1 subunits on the apical membrane only in salivary glands aged for at least 2 h after eclosion. Data are means ± s.d.; numbers below the bars represent the number (*N*) of sections analysed. Statistical analysis by the Holm–Sidak method (**P*<0.05; ***P*<0.01; ****P*<0.001).