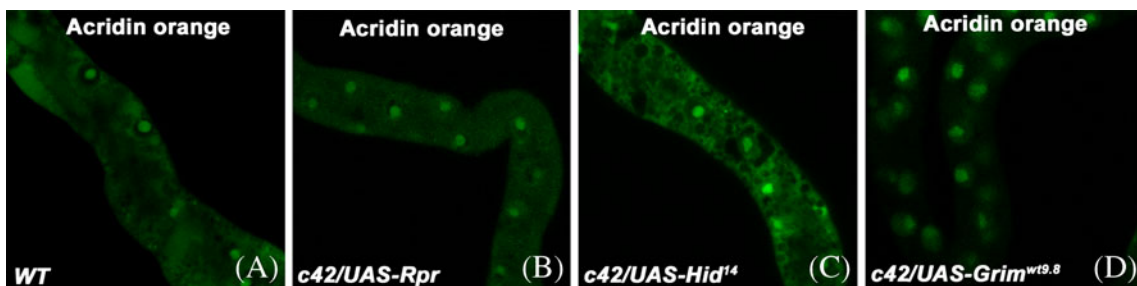


# Non-apoptotic function of apoptotic proteins in the development of Malpighian tubules of *Drosophila melanogaster*

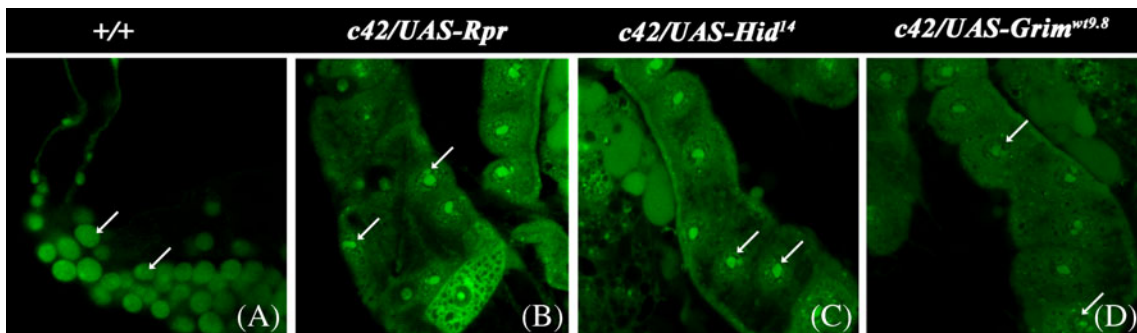
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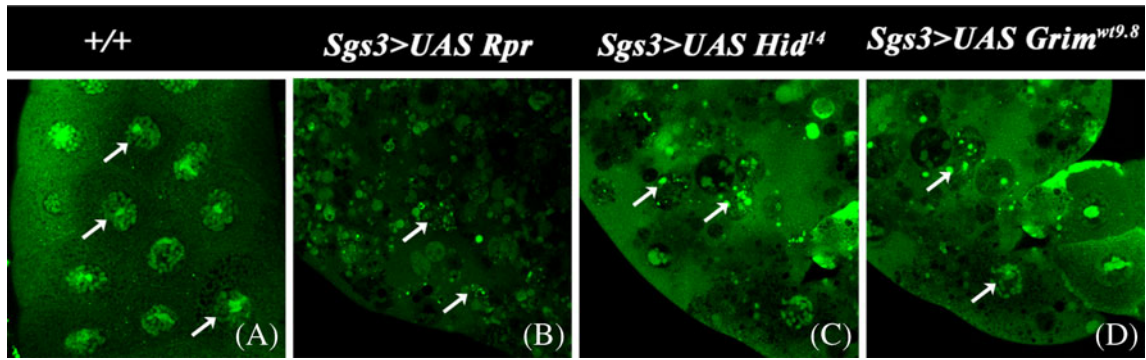
Supplementary material



**Figure 1.** AO staining shows that expression of proapoptotic protein in MTs does not induce apoptosis in *c42/UAS-Rpr* (B), *c42/UAS-hid<sup>14</sup>* (C) and *c42/UAS-Grim<sup>wt19.8</sup>* (D) and is same as in wild type (A).



**Figure 2.** Expression of proapoptotic protein in salivary gland using *c42*. Apoptosis is induced in *c42/UAS-Rpr* (B), *c42/UAS-hid<sup>14</sup>* (C) and *c42/UAS-Grim<sup>wt19.8</sup>* (D) at the 1st instar, while in wild type, AO staining did not show DNA fragmentation indicating there is no apoptosis induction in SG at the 1st instar stage in the wild type. Arrow shows the fragmentation of DNA in nucleus in SG when proapoptotic protein expressing (B, C, D) compared to wild type, in which there is no DNA fragmentation (A).



**Figure 3.** Expression of proapoptotic proteins in salivary gland using salivary gland specific gal4 driver *Sgs3*. Severe histolysis is observed in SG compared to the wild type (A) at the wandering 3rd instar stage. AO staining shows severe apoptosis in *Sgs3* driven with *rpr* (B), *hid* (C) and *grim* (D). Arrow shows the sever fragmentation of nucleolus (B, C, D) compared to the wild type (A).