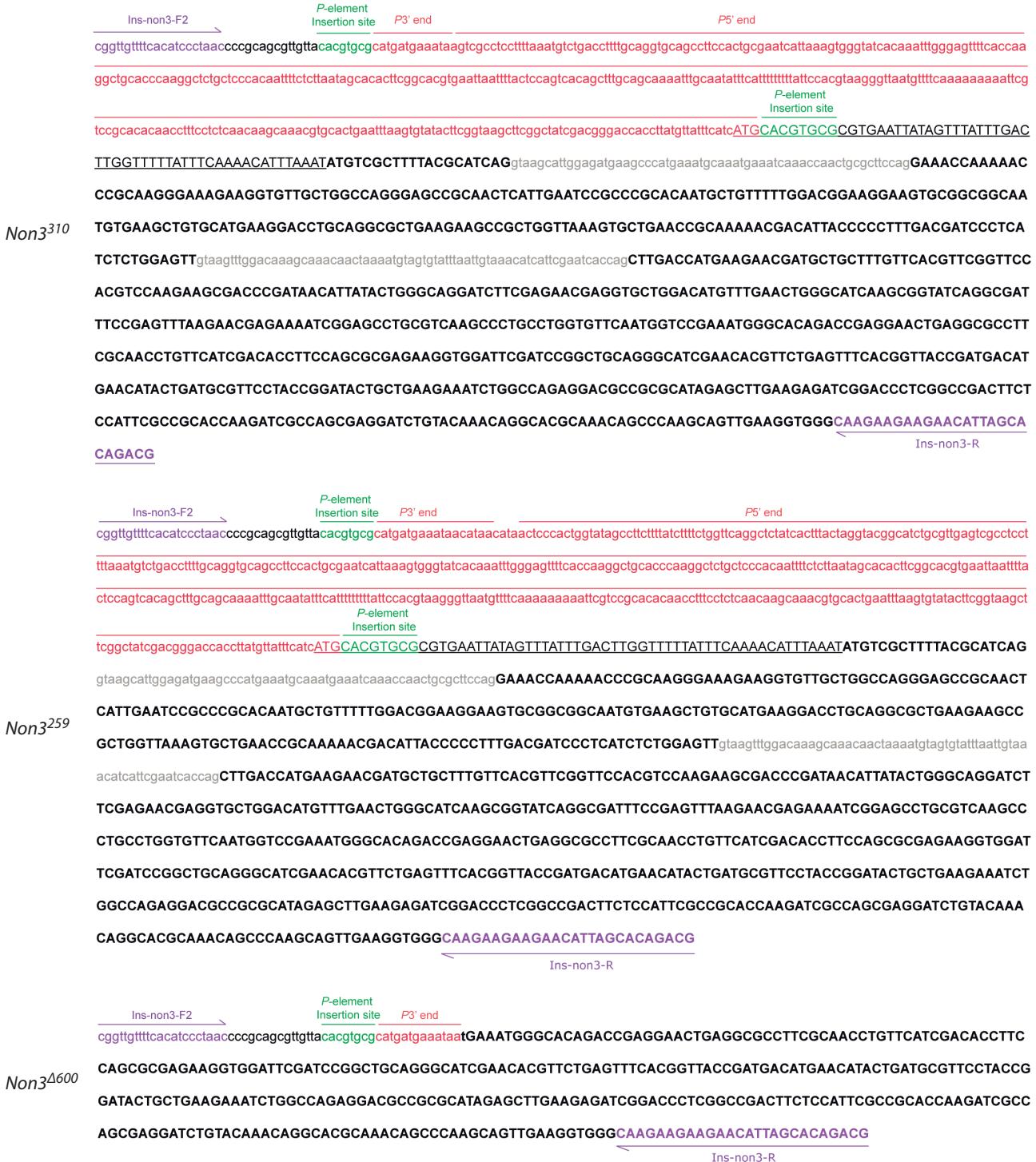


SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIALS

to the article E.N. Andreyeva, A.A. Ogienko, A.A. Yushkova, J.V. Popova, G.A. Pavlova, E.N. Kozhevnikova, A.V. Ivankin, M. Gatti, A.V. Pindyurin "Non3 is an essential *Drosophila* gene required for proper nucleolus assembly"

Continued on the next page



Supplementary Fig. 1. Molecular characterization of *Non3* mutations.

Primers Ins-non3-F2 and Ins-non3-R, which were used for PCR amplification of the DNA fragments, are shown in purple. The 8 bp of chromosomal DNA duplicated at the insertion sites of the P{EP} transposons are shown in green. The sequences of the 3' and 5' P-element ends are shown in red; in the case of *Non3^{Δ4706}*, dots indicate the internal sequence of the P{EP} transposon that was not analyzed. Coding sequences are shown in bold capital letters. Translation of the aberrant proteins most probably starts from the ATG codons located at the 5' P-element ends; the extra coding sequence is underlined. All introns are shown in grey.

Supplementary Fig. 2. The *Non3* genomic rescue fragment.

Exon and intron sequences of the *Non3* gene are shown in uppercase and grey lowercase letters, respectively. The *Non3* coding sequence is shown in bold red letters. Nucleotide variations relative to the reference *Drosophila melanogaster* genome (Release 6; Hoskins et al., 2015) are highlighted in yellow.