**Fig S5** Cul1 acts upstream of aPKC and Notch signaling to suppress neuroblast overgrowth.

(A-D) *aPKC*<sup>06403</sup> (henceforth referred to as *aPKC*-A), *cul1* (B) and *aPKC* *cul1* (C) larval brain neuroblasts at 70h ALH are labeled by Dpn. (D) Quantifications of larval brain neuroblasts in the genotypes of E-G. Number of neuroblasts per brain lobe: *aPKC*- 56±7; *cul1*-, 200±19.7; *aPKC* *cul1*-, 119±42.2. n=20. (E-H) Dpn is labeled in larval brains from *cul1* (E), Notch temperature sensitive mutant, (*Notch<sup>ts1</sup>*, henceforth referred to as *N<sup>ts1</sup>*; F), and a homozygous double mutant of *N<sup>ts1</sup> cul1* (G). The eggs of crosses are collected at 18 degrees and transferred to 29 degrees 24hr after egg laying (AEL). The wandering larvae were dissected at 84ALH. (H) Quantification of neuroblast numbers in various genotypes. Number of neuroblasts per brain lobe: *cul1*-, 334±51; *N<sup>ts1</sup>*, 52±5.9; *N<sup>ts1</sup> cul1*-, 145±24.9. n=20. (I-L) Dpn (in red) is labeled in UAS-CD8 *cul1* RNAi (I), *akt* RNAi *cul1* RNAi (J), UAS-CD8 *brat* RNAi (K) and *akt* RNAi *brat* RNAi (L) under *insc*-Gal4. (M-N) Akt (in red) is labeled in UAS-CD8 (M) and *akt* RNAi under *insc*-Gal4. The white dotted line marks the border between the central brain and the optic lobe. Scale bar, 20 µm.