Fig S5| Loss of function of lin-35/Rb signaling suppresses the SQST-1 accumulation phenotype in rpl-43 mutants

(A-D) SQST-1::GFP aggregates are absent in rpl-43(bp399); lin-54(RNAi) (A,B) and lin-61(RNAi); rpl-43(bp399) (C,D) mutant animals. (A) and (C): DIC images of the animals shown in (B) and (D), respectively.

(E-F) Endogenous SQST-1 aggregates, detected by anti-SQST-1 antibody, are absent in the intestine in lin-35(RNAi); rpl-43 mutant animals.

(G) Percentage of indicated mutant animals with different levels of SQST-1::GFP aggregate accumulation. S: strong. M: medium. N: none. At least thirty animals were examined in each group.

(H-M) SQST-1::GFP aggregates are absent in lin-35(n745); rpl-43(bp399); lin-3(RNAi) (H,I), lin-35(n745); rpl-43(bp399); dcr-1(RNAi) (J,K) and lin-35(n745); rpl-43(bp399); pgl-1 (RNAi) (L,M) animals. (H), (J) and (L): DIC images of the animals shown in (I), (K) and (M), respectively.

(N-O) The number of GFP::LGG-1 puncta increases in lin-35(n745) mutant intestine compared to wild-type animals. (N): DIC image of the animal shown in (O).

Scale bars: 20 μm (A-D,H-O); 10 μm (E,F).