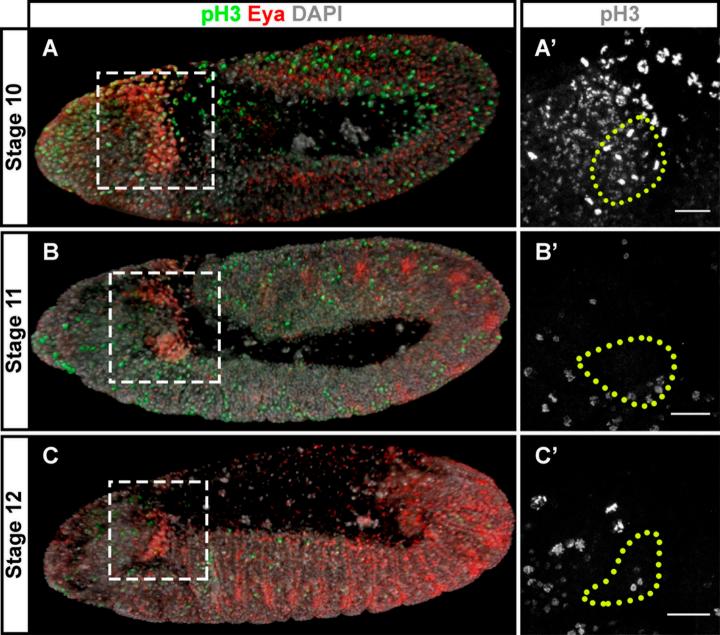
S1 Fig. pH3 expression in the optic placode.

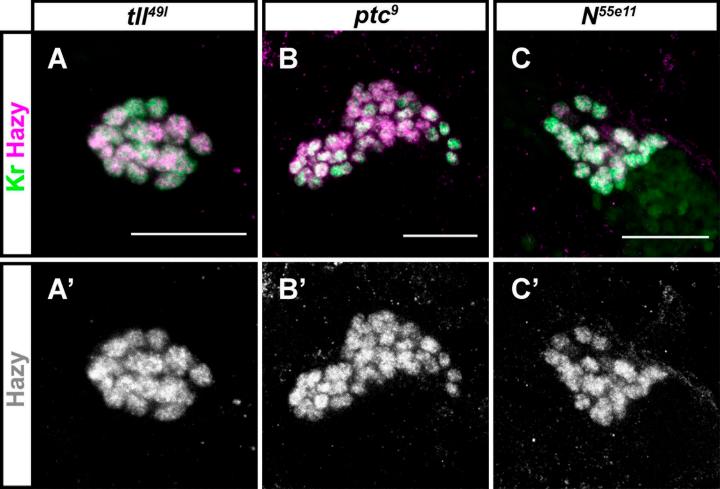
We analyzed the number of mitotically active cells in the optic placode by staining against pH3 (green). We also used antibodies against Eya (red) to identify the optic placode (yellow outline), and we counterstained with DAPI (grey). At stage 10 virtually all Eya-positive cells in the placode co-express pH3 (A), but very few express it later, during stages 11 (B) and 12 (C). Scale bars represent 20 µm.

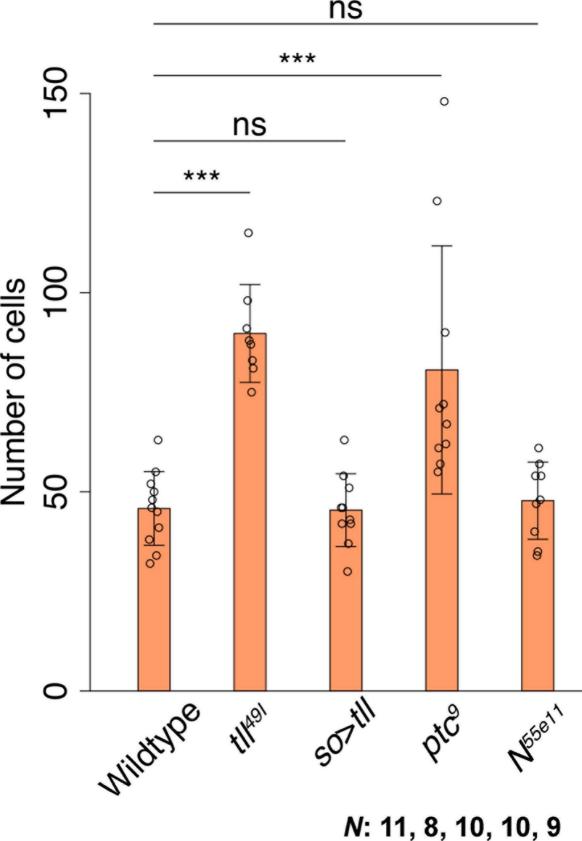
S2 Fig. The PR marker Hazy is expressed in all PR precursors in tll49l, ptc9, and N55e11 mutants. We stained against Kruppel (green) to label the larval eye in embryos around stage 14, and co-stained against Hazy (magenta). Hazy is a transcription factor that regulates the development of all types of Drosophila PRs in wildtype conditions [17, 18, 65]. Similar to wildtype, all PR precursors express Hazy in tll (A), ptc (B) and Notch (C) mutant embryos. Scale bars represent 20 µm.

S3 Fig. Quantification of optic placode cell numbers.

The optic placode contains the same number of cells in N55e11 mutants and so>tll embryos compared to wildtype embryos (counted at stage 11). The number of cells in the optic placode is increased in tll49I mutants and ptc9 mutants compared to wildtype embryos (counted at stage 11). Number of all optic placode cells: Anova: p<0.001 F(4,43) = 15.05; wildtype vs tll49I p<0.001, t=-5.627; wildtype vs so>tll p=







	Rh6 Rh5 Elav	Rh6	Rh5	Elav
Wildtype	A	A'	A"	A'''
ptc³	В	B'	B"	B"

