

***De novo* predictions of localization of gene expression confirmed by published experiments**

Table 6: **Functional unit pep2ebbrain:** embryonic central brain && protocerebrum primordium && procephalic ectoderm primordium

Gene name	Prediction Rank	Expression	Reference
<i>gro</i>	1	Maternal ubiquitous St.8; broad distribution including procephalic ectoderm St.11; brain and trunk CNS	Maier <i>et al.</i> [1], Fig.3 Hartley <i>et al.</i> [2], Fig.8
<i>Nrt</i>	13	St. 6; Dorsal and ventral ectoderm. St 7; ventral furrow (mesoderm), cephalic furrow. St. 9; Brain and trunk CNS.	Hortsch <i>et al.</i> [3], Fig.1,2&3
<i>vvl</i>	21	St.10; Midline and tracheal placodes St.10-11; procephalon, clypeolabrum, labium (minor component of expression)	Anderson <i>et al.</i> [4],Fig.2
<i>hth</i>	26	Blastoderm. St.6-7; ectodermNOT procephalic (posterior to cephalic furrow). St.10-11; clypeolabrum, mandibular, labial. St.14; CNS	Kurant <i>et al.</i> [5], Fig.5 Rieckhof <i>et al.</i> [6], Fig.7 Nagao <i>et al.</i> [7], Fig.1
<i>18w</i>	27	Blastoderm, procephalic region. St.5; cepahalic furrow St.8; procephalic ectoderm St.12; clypeolabrum	Eldon <i>et al.</i> [8], Fig.1 Chiang <i>et al.</i> [9]
<i>mts</i>	28	procephalic neuroblasts supraesophageal ganglion	Mayer-Jaekel <i>et al.</i> [10], Fig.7&8
<i>mnb</i>	33	Late (St.16) condensed trunk and brain CNS, supraesophageal ganglia	Tejedor <i>et al.</i> [11]. Fig.9
<i>Fur1</i>	76	Ventral nerve cord and brain. St.14; antennomaxillary complex, subesophageal ganglion, clipeolabrum.	Hayflick <i>et al.</i> [12], Fig.9 Roebrook <i>et al.</i> [13], Fig.9
<i>comm</i>	78	Blastoderm pair rule pattern including procephalic ectoderm. St.910; procephalic ectoderm and ventral nerve cord primordia	Tear <i>et al.</i> [14], Fig.4 BDGP
<i>N</i>	93	Blastoderm, neurogenic region. Procephalic epidermis. Supraesophageal ganglia. Optic lobe primordia.	Hartley <i>et al.</i> [15], Fig.2
<i>slp1</i>	97	St.5; Blastoderm, Procephalic region. St.6; Procephalon, head and cephalic furrow. St.10; procephalon, clypeolabrum, gnathal Ventral nerve cord and brain	Grossniklaus <i>et al.</i> [16], Fig.4

continued on next page...

Table 6 continued from previous page.

Gene name	Prediction Rank	Expression	Reference
<i>vnd</i>	98	Blastoderm onwards: ventral and procephalic neuroectoderm. Brain and trunk neuroblasts.	Jimenez <i>et al.</i> [17], Fig.3
<i>Mvl</i>	101	Procephalic lobe, brain	Rodrigues <i>et al.</i> [18], Fig.7
<i>disco</i>	104	labrum, cephalic furrow. procephalic. gnathal segment. clypolabrum. optic and antennal brain lobes.	Lee <i>et al.</i> [19], Fig.1&2
<i>tgo</i>	112	Brain and ventral nerve cord. Supraesophagheal ganglia. Maxillary, labial, mandibular and antennal segments. antennal complex.	Sonnenfeld <i>et al.</i> [20], Fig.3 Emmons <i>et al.</i> [21], Fig.5
<i>Nrk</i>	128	St.11; cephalic and trunk neuroectoderm. Brain and ventral nerve cord.	Oishi <i>et al.</i> [22], Fig.4
<i>bmb</i>	137	St.5-9; blastoderm ubiquitous. St.8; Elevated posterior midgut invagination St.9; Dorsal epidermis, mesectoderm. supra and subesophageal ganglia. Brain. St13; epidermal.	Ng <i>et al.</i> [23], Fig.5&6
<i>rst</i>	144	Ventral midline. Mandibular, maxillary and labial segments. Clypeolabrum	Ramos <i>et al.</i> [24], Fig.4

References

- [1] Maier D, Marte BM, Schafer W, Yu Y, Preiss A (1993) Drosophila evolution challenges postulated redundancy in the e(spl) gene complex. Proc Natl Acad Sci USA 90:5464–8.
- [2] Hartley D, Preiss A, Artavanis-Tsakonas S (1988) A deduced gene product from the drosophila neurogenic locus, enhancer of split, shows homology to mammalian g-protein beta subunit. Cell 55:785–95.
- [3] Hortsch M, Patel N, Bieber A, Traquina Z, Goodman C (1990) Drosophila neurotactin, a surface glycoprotein with homology to serine esterases, is dynamically expressed during embryogenesis. Development 110:1327–40.
- [4] Anderson M, Perkins G, Chittick P, Shrigley R, Johnson W (1995) drifter, a drosophila pou-domain transcription factor, is required for correct differentiation and migration of tracheal cells and midline glia. Genes Dev 9:123–137.
- [5] Kurant E, Pai CY, Sharf R, Halachmi N, Sun YH, et al. (1998) Dorsotonals/homothorax, the drosophila homologue of meis1, interacts with extradenticle in patterning of the embryonic pns. Development 125:1037–48.

- [6] Rieckhof G, Casares F, Ryoo H, Abu-Shaar M, Mann R (1997) Nuclear translocation of extradenticle requires homothorax, which encodes an extradenticle-related homeodomain protein. *Cell* 91:171–183.
- [7] Nagao T, Endo K, Kawauchi H, Walldorf U, Furukubo-Tokunaga K (2000) Patterning defects in the primary axonal scaffolds caused by the mutations of the extradenticle and homothorax genes in the embryonic drosophila brain. *Development Genes and Evolution* 210:289–299.
- [8] Eldon E, Kooyer S, D'Evelyn D, Duman M, Lawinger P, et al. (1994) The drosophila 18 wheeler is required for morphogenesis and has striking similarities to toll. *Development* 120:885–99.
- [9] Chiang C, Beachy P (1994) Expression of a novel toll-like gene spans the parasegment boundary and contributes to hedgehog function in the adult eye of drosophila. *Mech Dev* 47:225–239.
- [10] Mayer-Jaekel RE, Baumgartner S, Bilbe G, Ohkura H, Glover DM, et al. (1992) Molecular cloning and developmental expression of the catalytic and 65-kda regulatory subunits of protein phosphatase 2a in drosophila. *Mol Biol Cell* 3:287–98.
- [11] Tejedor F, Zhu XR, Kaltenbach E, Ackermann A, Baumann A, et al. (1995) minibrain: a new protein kinase family involved in postembryonic neurogenesis in drosophila. *Neuron* 14:287–301.
- [12] Hayflick J, Wolfgang W, Forte M, Thomas G (1992) A unique kex2-like endoprotease from drosophila melanogaster is expressed in the central nervous system during early embryogenesis. *J Neurosci* 12:705–717.
- [13] Roebroek AJ, Creemers JW, Pauli IG, Bogaert T, Van de Ven WJ (1993) Generation of structural and functional diversity in furin-like proteins in drosophila melanogaster by alternative splicing of the dfur1 gene. *EMBO J* 12:1853–70.
- [14] Tear G, Harris R, Sutaria S, Kilomanski K, Goodman C, et al. (1996) commissureless controls growth cone guidance across the cns midline in drosophila and encodes a novel membrane protein. *Neuron* 12:501–514.
- [15] Hartley DA, Xu TA, Artavanis-Tsakonas S (1987) The embryonic expression of the notch locus of drosophila melanogaster and the implications of point mutations in the extracellular egf-like domain of the predicted protein. *EMBO J* 6:3407–17.
- [16] Grossniklaus U, Pearson RK, Gehring WJ (1992) The drosophila sloppy paired locus encodes two proteins involved in segmentation that show homology to mammalian transcription factors. *Genes Dev* 6:1030–51.
- [17] Jimenez F, Martin-Morris L, Velasco L, Chu H, Sierra J, et al. (1995) vnd, a gene required for early neurogenesis of drosophila, encodes a homeodomain protein. *EMBO J* 14:3487–3495.
- [18] Rodrigues V, Cheah PY, Ray K, Chia W (1995) malvolio, the drosophila homologue of mouse nramp-1 (bcg), is expressed in macrophages and in the nervous system and is required for normal taste behaviour. *EMBO J* 14:3007–20.
- [19] Lee K, Freeman M, Steller H (1991) Expression of the disconnected gene during development of drosophila melanogaster. *EMBO J* 10:817–826.

- [20] Sonnenfeld M, Ward M, Nystrom G, Mosher J, Stahl S, et al. (1997) The *drosophila* tango gene encodes a bhlh-pas protein that is orthologous to mammalian arnt and controls cns midline and tracheal development. *Development* 124:4571–4582.
- [21] Emmons RB, Duncan D, Estes PA, Kiefel P, Mosher JT, et al. (1999) The spineless-aristapedia and tango bhlh-pas proteins interact to control antennal and tarsal development in *drosophila*. *Development* 126:3937–45.
- [22] Oishi I, Sugiyama S, Liu ZJ, Yamamura H, Nishida Y, et al. (1997) A novel *drosophila* receptor tyrosine kinase expressed specifically in the nervous system. unique structural features and implication in developmental signaling. *J Biol Chem* 272:11916–23.
- [23] Ng SC, Perkins LA, Conboy G, Perrimon N, Fishman MC (1989) A *drosophila* gene expressed in the embryonic cns shares one conserved domain with the mammalian gap-43. *Development* 105:629–38.
- [24] Ramos RG, Igloi GL, Lichte B, Baumann U, Maier D, et al. (1993) The irregular chiasm c-roughest locus of *drosophila*, which affects axonal projections and programmed cell death, encodes a novel immunoglobulin-like protein. *Genes Dev* 7:2533–47.