



**Figure S5. Effects and localization of GLO-1(D132A).** (A-B) LMP-1 is lacking from gut granules when GFP::GLO-1(D132A) is expressed in *whit-2(-)*. (A) 1.5-fold stage embryos expressing GFP::GLO-1(D132A) were stained with antibodies to PGP-2 and LMP-1. Embryos were imaged with confocal microscopy, single optical sections are shown, and white arrows in the insets label organelles containing the gut granule protein PGP-2. Black arrowheads flank the intestine. (B) The proportion of total PGP-2 area in each embryo that also contained LMP-1 was calculated for at least 6 embryos of each genotype. The mean level of overlap per embryo is plotted, bars represent the 95% confidence intervals, and \* indicates  $p < 0.05$ , \*\* indicates  $p < 0.001$ , and ns indicates  $p > 0.05$ , by one way ANOVA followed by a Tukey-Kramer test. (C-D) *rab-7(RNAi)* does not impact the gut granule localization of GFP::GLO-1(D132A). (C) 1.5-fold stage embryos expressing GFP::GLO-1(D132A) were stained with antibodies to PGP-2. Embryos were imaged with confocal microscopy, single optical sections are shown, and white arrows in the insets label organelles containing the gut granule protein PGP-2. Black arrowheads flank the intestine. (D) The proportion of total PGP-2 area in each embryo that also contained GFP::GLO-1(D132A) was calculated for at least 5 embryos of each genotype. The mean level of overlap per embryo is plotted, bars represent the 95% confidence intervals, and ns indicates  $p > 0.05$ , by one way ANOVA followed by a Tukey-Kramer test.