





Figure S6. Generation and confirmation of RluA-2 single deletion allele RluA-2<sup>del-HDR</sup> and double deletion allele RluA-1<sup>del-HDR</sup> RluA-2<sup>del-HDR</sup>. (A). Schematic of RluA-2 gene locus. UTRs are represented as grey boxes, exons as black boxes and introns as black lines (drawn to scale). Partial sequence of the downstream gene Grip75 was also shown. Homology arms ("ARM1" and "ARM2") immediately flanking the CRISPR cleavage sites are marked as red rectangles. The red triangles mark the locations of the two insertions, PBac{WH}f07702 and PBac{WH}f05483 used to generate the RluA-2<sup>del-FRT</sup> allele. The green triangle marks the location of the coding intron localized MiMIC line (RluA-2MI12981) used for generating the RluA-2-GFSTF line. Red star (\*) indicates the location of the aspartate residue conserved in all pseudouridine sythases. The approximate locations of primer P1-F, P2-R, and P3 used for PCR confirmation (Figure S4B) were also shown. P1-R and P2-F are located on attP-DsRed cassette as shown in Figure S2A while the P3 primers located on RluA-1 as shown in Figure S2A are used as P4 in Figure S4B. (B). PCR verification of single mutant RluA-2<sup>del-HDR</sup> and double mutant RluA-1<sup>del-HDR</sup> RluA-2<sup>del-HDR</sup>. Upper panel: Single mutant allele RluA-2<sup>del-HDR</sup> over the deficiency Df(2L)Exel7048 ("RluA-2-/-") amplified the expected products from P1 (5' border of RluA-2 and attP-DsRed cassette, P1-F: 5'-TGTCTATGTTTGCTTCCTGGCT-3', P1-R: Hsp70-R, expected product length: 866bp), P2 attP-DsRed cassette and RluA-2, P2-F: SV40-F, border of CACGACGATAAATAATACTCCACG-3', expected product length: 744bp), and P4 (RluA-1 pseudouridine-synthase domain containing region, 341bp), but not from the deleted region in RluA-2 with P3 (562bp). Siblings of RluA-2<sup>del-HDR</sup> over CyO ("RluA-2+/-") amplified all of the expected products from P1, P2, P3 and P4 while the injection line 2 (Nos-Cas9, "RluA-2+/+") failed to amplify from P1 and P2 but amplified the expected products with P3 and P4. Bottom panel: Double mutant alleles RluA-1del-HDRRluA-2del-HDR over the deficiency Df(2L)Exel7048 ("RluA-1--RluA-2--") amplified the expected products from P1 (5' border of RluA-2 and attP-DsRed cassette, 866bp), P2 (3' border of attP-DsRed cassette and RluA-2, 744bp), but not from the deleted region in RluA-2 with P3 and deleted region in RluA-1 with P4. Siblings of RluA-1<sup>del-HDR</sup>RluA-2<sup>del-HDR</sup> over CvO ("RluA-1+/-RluA-2+/-") amplified all of the expected products from P1, P2, P3 and P4 while the injection line 3 (RluA-1; Nos-Cas9, "RluA-1--RluA-2++") failed to amplify from P1 and P2 and P4 but amplified the expected products with P3. M represents the 1kb-plus molecular ladder (Invitrogen). (C): Sequencing verification of single mutant RluA-2<sup>del-HDR</sup> and double mutant RluA-1<sup>del-HDR</sup> RluA-2<sup>del-HDR</sup>. Sanger sequencing chromatographs at the 5' CRISPR site (upper) and 3' CRISPR site (bottom) show RluA-2 genomic sequences are replaced with the attP-DsRed replacement cassette fragment in single mutant RluA-2del-HDR or the double mutant RluA-1del-HDR RluA-2<sup>del-HDR</sup> at the indicated 5' and 3' RluA-1-CRISPR target cut sites (marked with red arrow heads).