



Supplementary Figure 1. RNAi knockdown of Src64b or btk29A does not affect glial responses to axon injury or clearance of severed axons from the CNS

a) Control animals (*y w*) and those with glial specific knock-down of *src64b* (*y w; repo-Gal4/UAS-src64b^{RNAi}*) or *btk29A* (*y w; repo-Gal4/UAS-btk29a^{RNAi}*) were assayed for injury-induced changes in glial Draper expression, and recruitment of Draper to severed axons (red). Right, quantification; error bars represent \pm S.E.M.; $n \geq 10$. **b)** OR85e⁺ ORN axons were labeled with mCD8::GFP in control (*y w; OR85e-mCD8::GFP/+*) and glial *src64b^{RNAi}* (*y w; OR85e-mCD8::GFP/+; repo-Gal4/UAS-src64b^{RNAi}*) and *btk29A^{RNAi}* (*y w; OR85e-mCD8::GFP/+; repo-Gal4/UAS-btk29A^{RNAi}*) animals, maxillary palps were ablated, and clearance of severed ORN axons from the CNS was assayed with α -GFP antibody stains (green) 5 days after injury. Right, quantification; error bars represent \pm S.E.M.; $n \geq 10$.