Supplemental Fig. 1

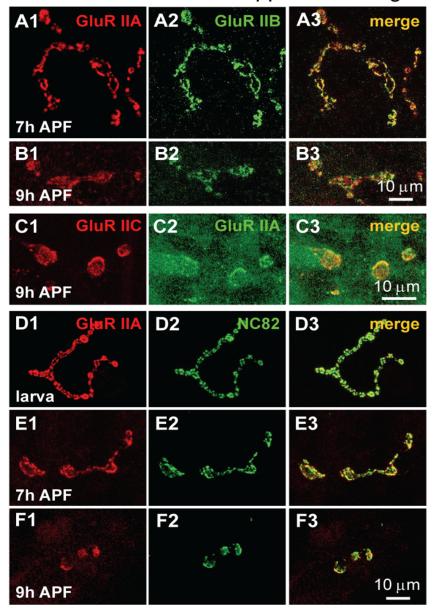


Figure S1. Different GluRs and active zone component Bruchpilot are eliminated simultaneously. *A-B*, Co-localization of subtype specific GluR IIA and GluR IIB at NMJ synapses of pupae at 7 h APF (*A*) and 9 h APF (*B*). *C*, Co-localization of subtype specific GluR IIA and the common subunit GluR IIC at NMJ synapses of 9 h APF pupae (*C*). *D-F*, Co-localization of GluR IIA and the active zone component Bruchpilot (recognized by antibody NC82) at NMJ synapses of larvae (*D*), pupae at 7 h APF (*E*) and 9 h APF (*F*). Scale bar, 10 μm.

Supplemental Fig. S2

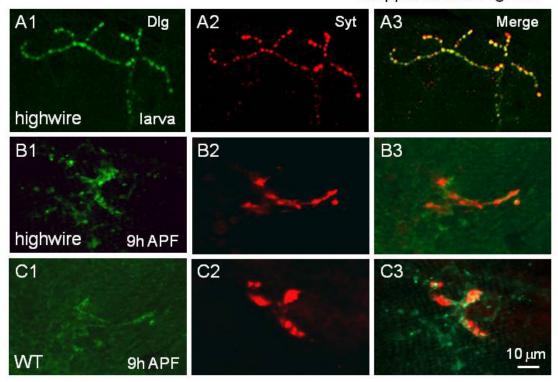


Figure S2. Mutations in the ring domain E3 ligase Highwire have no effect on synapse elimination. NMJ synapses were labeled by anti-Dlg (green) and anti-Syt (red). *highwire* mutant larvae show exuberantly grown NMJ synapses (\boldsymbol{A}). NMJ synapses are eliminated normally in *highwire* mutants (\boldsymbol{B}) as wild type (\boldsymbol{C}) at 9 h APF. Scale bar, 10 μ m.

Supplemental Fig. S3

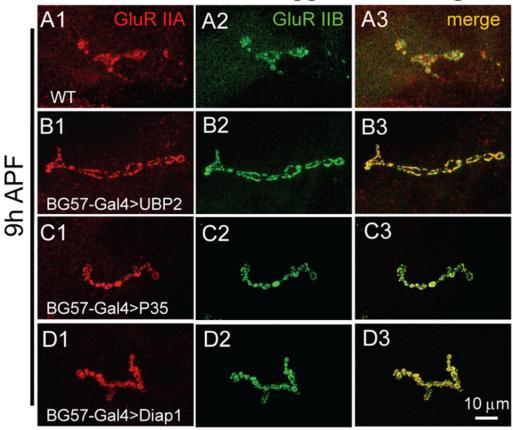


Figure S3. Blockade of ubiquitination pathway or apoptosis in postsynaptic muscles delays disassembly of GluRs. *A*, Decreased intensity of immuno-staining against GluR IIA and GluR IIB at synapses in 9 h APF pupae of wild type. *B-D*, Largely normal pattern of immuno-staining against GluR IIA and GluR IIB at synapses in 9 h APF pupae expressing UBP2 (*B*), P35 (*C*), and Diap1 (*D*) in muscles by *BG57-Gal4*. Scale bar, 10 μm.