

Table S1 - PCR Oligonucleotide Primers:

Name	Gene	Sequence	Reference
dGAPDH1.751-	<i>Gapdh1</i>	ATCGTCGAGGGTCTGATGAC	This Study
dGAPDH1.-994	<i>Gapdh1</i>	CGGACGGTAAGATCCACAAC	This Study
IMP-RA.E4/6.99-	<i>Imp</i>	GCGAAGAAGGCTTCATGTGT	This Study
IMP-RA.E4/6.-299	<i>Imp</i>	TGTGCACTGGTGTCTCTTCA	This Study
dlip2.Clements.F	<i>Dilp2</i>	GCGAGGAGTATAATCCCGTGAT	[54]
dlip2.Clements.R	<i>Dilp2</i>	GGATTGAGGGCGTCCAGAT	[54]
dlip3.Broughton.F	<i>Dilp3</i>	AGAGAACTTTGGACCCCGTGAA	[55]
dlip3.Broughton.R	<i>Dilp3</i>	TGAACCGAACTATCACTCAACAGTCT	[55]
dlip5.Broughton.F	<i>Dilp5</i>	GAGGCACCTTGGGCCTATTC	[55]
dlip5.Broughton.R	<i>Dilp5</i>	CATGTGGTGAGATTCGGAGCTA	[55]

Table S2 – K-homology (KH) domain consensus RNA binding motif:

>FBtr0076329 type=mRNA dilp2 670bp

TCGACCCCGGCTCGACCCAACCTTAATCCATTTGATCGTAAAGCAACCTAAGCA
GTAAACCCATAACCATGAGCAAGCCTTTGTCCT **TCAT**CTCGATGGTGGCCGT
GATTTTGTCTGGCCAGCTCCACAGTGAAGTTGGCCCAAGGAACGCTCTGCAG
TGAAAAGCTCAACGAGGTGCTGAGTATGGTGTGCGAGGAGTATAATCCCGT
GATTCCACACAAGCGCGCCATGCCCGGTGCCGACAGCGATCTGGACGCCCT
CAATCCCCTGCAGTTTGTCCAGGAGTTCGAGGAGGAGGATAACTCGATATC
GGAACCGCTGCGAAGTGCCCTCTTTCCTGGGAGCTATCTTGGGGGTGTACTC
AATTCCTTGGCTGAAGTCCGGAGGCCGAACCTCGCCAACGGCAAGGAATCGTG
GAGAGGTGCTGCAAAAAGTCTGTGATATGAAGGCTCTGCGGGAGTACTGC
TCCGTGGTCAGAAATTAGGCCTCCTAATGCGAAAA **TCAT**TGACCCCAACTG
ACCTGGTCGACGCGATTATCTCTGGATCTGGTTCCAAACCAACCATGTGCAT
ATATACTACAATCGATGTTTTTTACAGCTTGTTGCATGTTACTCTTTACGAAT
GATCGAAATGGATTAAATATATATTCTGCTTTAAGCTTTGGCAAACAATCGC

>FBtr0076373 type=mRNA dilp3 751bp

ACTTGGCAGACACATACTACACACTCCCCGGGGGAT **TCAC**GCATCCATACTT
AAACACCACT **TCAT** **TCAT** **TCAT**GGGCATCGAGATGAGGTGTGAGGACAGGAG
GATCCTGCTACCTAGCCTACTCCTACTAATCCTTATGATCGGCGGTGTCCAG
GCCACCATGAAGTTGTGCGGCCGCAAACCTGCCCGAAACTCTCTCCAAGCTCT
GTGTGTATGGCTTCAACGCAATGACCAAGAGAACTTTGGACCCCGTGAAC
TCAATCAGATCGATGGCTTCGAAGACCGTTCCCTGCTGGAAAGACTGTTGA
GTGATAGTTTCGGTTCAGATGCTCAAGACTCGACGTCTTCGGGATGGAGTCTT
CGACGAGTGTTGCCTGAAGTCGTGCACCATGGATGAGGTGCTGAGATATTG
TGCTGCCAAGCCGAGAACGTAACCTCGTAAACCTATTAACCCAATGACGA
CAACTGCGATGATTGAAATGGAATGAAAGGACCCGATTGGGGAAAGCACTC
ACGTAA **TCAT**AGTTGTTAAGTCGTTATCGAAGCCTACTCAATTCCAACCTTG
GATTTATGATATATATGCACATGTAAGAGGGATGTATGCGCATAATTTATGA
TCTGAAATCAGAGACAGGCACGCGAAATGAATCGGAACACGGGATGTTATG
CATGGTAGATATGTATGATTGTGCGGGGCCAGAATACATCGCCTGGGTATA
AATTATTAAATAAATTATGTATTCAAACCTGC

>FBtr0076371 type=mRNA dilp5 478bp

TCCAGCAGCAGTTCCAGCAAGGCAATGATGTTCCGCTCCGTGATCCCAGTTC
TCCTGTTCCCTGATCCCGCTCCTGCTATCCGCCAGGCCGCAAACCTCGCTGCG
GGCTTGTGGCCCCGCCTTGATGGACATGCTGAGGGTTGCCTGTCCCAATGGA
TTCAATTCAATGTTCCGCAAACGAGGCACCTTGGGCCTATTCGATTATGAGG
ACCACTTGGCGGATTTGGATAGCTCCGAATC **TCAC**CACATGAAC **TCAC**TGTC
GAGCATTCGGCGCGATTTTCGCGGCGTTGTCGACTCCTGTTGCCGCAAATCG
TGTTCCTTTTCCACGTTGAGGGCATACTGCGACTCCTAAAAATGCTGCGATA
CCTGGTCCATCAGTTTACATACATACATATATGAGACATGTTACGTAAAAGT
ATTAAGTATAAACTATATGCACGGCTTTGAAACTTGAAACTACAATAAATA
AGCGCAATTTCG

In *dilp* mRNA sequences, there are 2, 6, 2 conserved binding motifs (TCAT[yellow], TCAC[blue]) in *dilp2*, *dilp3* and *dilp5*, respectively.

Table S3 – SNP in the coding region of *igf2bp2*

exon4 Ensemble.ape from 1 to 252

Alignment to

exon4 F344.ape-- Matches:252; Mismatches:0; Gaps:0; Unattempted:0

exon4 OLETF.ape-- Matches:251; Mismatches:1; Gaps:0; Unattempted:0

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      *           *           *           *           *           *           *           *           *
1>AGCTATTGAGAAGTTAAGTGGGCATCAGTTCGAGGACTACTCCTTCAAGATTTCTTACATCCCCGACGAAGAATTGAGCTCCCCTTCACCCCCTCATCGA>100
1>AGCTATTGAGAAGTTAAGTGGGCATCAGTTCGAGGACTACTCCTTCAAGATTTCTTACATCCCCGACGAAGAATTGAGCTCCCCTTCACCCCCTCATCGA>100
1>AGCTATTGAGAAGTTAAGTGGGCATCAGTTCGAGGACTACTCCTTCAAGATTTCTTACATCCCCGACGAAGAATTGAGCTCCCCTTCACCCCCTCATCGA>100

      *           *           *           *           *           *           *           *           *
101>GCCCCGGAACAAGGCCATGGCCCCGGGAGCTCTTCTCAGGCCAGACAGATTGACTTCCCGCTGAGGATCCTGGTCCCCACCCAGTTTGTTGGTGCCATCA>200
101>GCCCCGGAACAAGGCCATGGCCCCGGGAGCTCTTCTCAGGCCAGACAGATTGACTTCCCGCTGAGGATCCTGGTCCCCACCCAGTTTGTTGGTGCCATCA>200
101>GCCCCGGAACAAGGCCATGGCCCCGGGAGCTCTTCTCAGGCCAGACAGATTGACTTCCCGCTGAGGATCCTGGTCCCCACCCAGTTTGTTGGTGCCATCA>200

      *           *           *           *           *
201>TCGGAAAGGAGGGCTTGACCATAAAGAACATCACTAAACAGACCCAGTCCCG>252
201>TCGGAAAGGAGGGCTTGACCATAAAGAACATCACTAAACAGACCCAGTCCCG>252
201>TCGGAAAAGAGGGCTTGACCATAAAGAACATCACTAAACAGACCCAGTCCCG>252
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In the exon 4 of *igf2bp2*, one SNP where G208 is replaced with A is found. This alteration does not result in amino acid change.

Figure S1

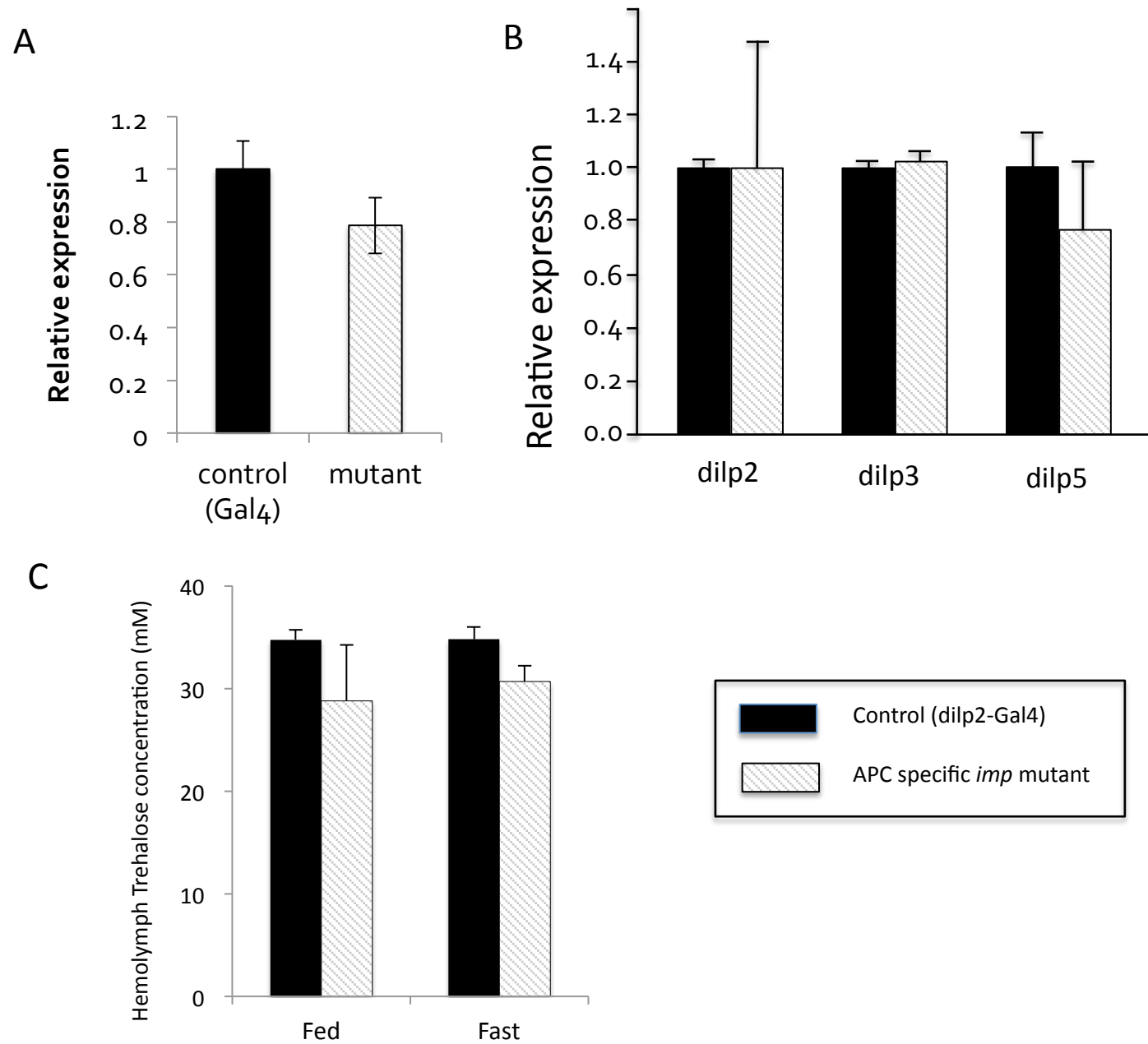


Figure S2

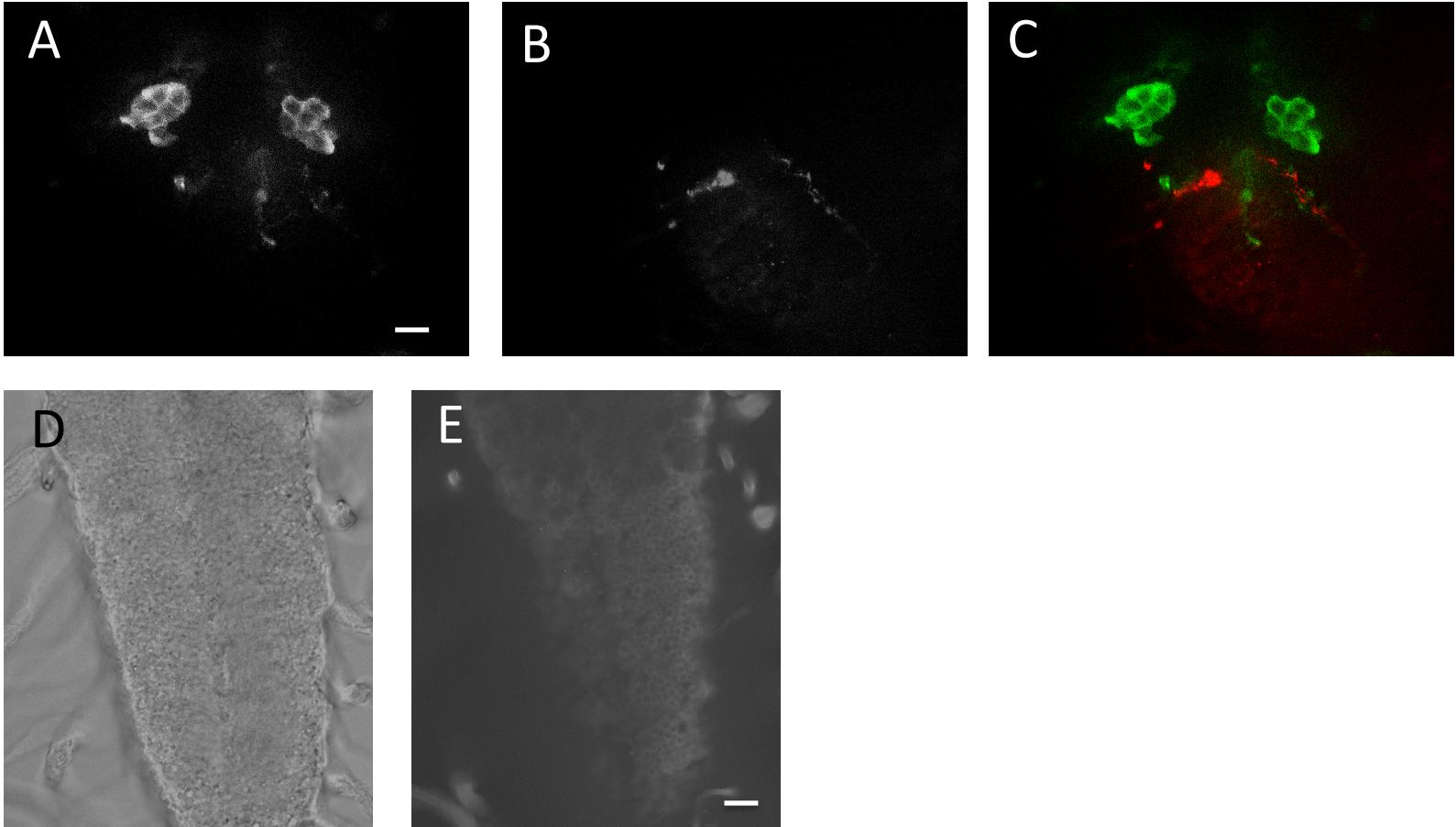
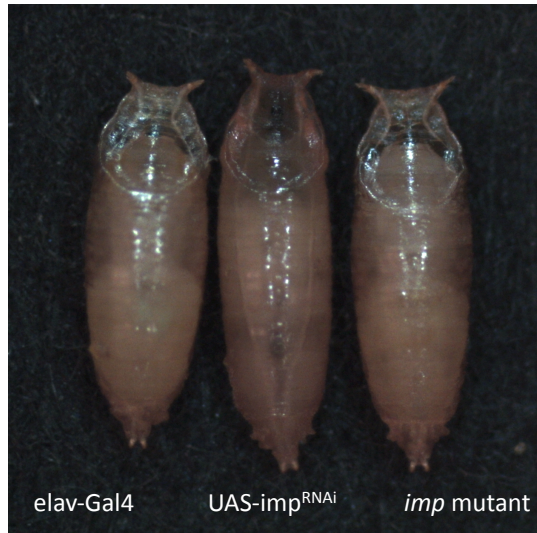


Figure S3

A



B

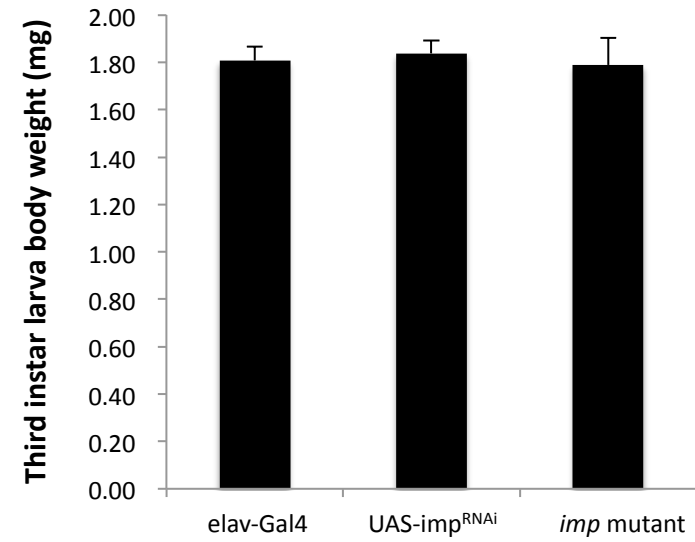


Figure S1. It is unlikely that *imp* functions in a cell-autonomous manner. (A) IPC specific knockdown of *imp* was achieved by using *dilp2*-Gal4 as a driver strain. Unlike the pan-neuronal knockdown mutant, IPC specific knockdown of *imp* resulted in no difference in expression levels. (B) Similarly, transcription levels of none of the *dilps* showed differences in the IPC specific *imp* knockdown larvae. (C) Larval hemolymph trehalose levels were unchanged in either fed or fast condition (7 hour fasting, n=4).

Figure S2. Immunofluorescent analysis did not detect Imp protein in the soma of IPC. The larval CNS from the *dilp2*-Gal4;UAS-GFP was double-stained for GFP (A) and Imp (B). (C) is an overlay. Consistent with the Imp protein trap strain (Figure1B), Imp was expressed broadly in the nerve cord of the CNS. Rabbit polyclonal serum against Imp was generated against synthetic polypeptide (GSKLHAEQLDKNQR) (eurofins). Bars, 10 μ m (A), 50 μ m (B).

Figure S3. Body size and body weight were unchanged for the *imp* mutant. No difference was observed for the size of pupae among *elav*-Gal4, UAS-*imp*^{RNAi}, and the *imp* mutant (A). Body weight of the third instar wandering larvae was also unchanged. p=0.87 vs. *elav*-Gal4, p=0.68 vs. UAS-*imp*^{RNAi} (n=10 for each group).