



**Figure S3. Structural changes in SR gene transcripts leading to NMD.** Normalized probe intensities derived from N2 L4 stage animals is in blue and *smg-1*(r861) L4 animals in red. The top lanes correspond to the sequence data while the bottom lanes correspond to tiling data. The visually identified structural difference between the N2 and *smg-1*(r861) transcript(s) is indicated by the grey box. RT-PCR to amplify across this region was performed between flanking exons and the PCR products run on a gel. The positions of the primers used for RT-PCR are indicated with short grey bars. As can be seen in the gel image, a single band was detected for each gene in N2 but at least one additional larger product was seen in *smg-1*(r861). This suggests that NMD-targeted isoforms of these genes are produced. The largest band correlates with the inclusion of the full novel structure but intermediate bands imply that multiple splice events occur within.