Figure S3. A Blue-Light Photoreceptor Entrains the Adult Eclosion Clock and Causes CRY1 and TIM Degradation in DpN1 Cells

**Adult Eclosion Behavior**

**A**

![Relative light intensity vs. wavelength (nm)]

- No light pulse
- Pulsed with white light
- Pulsed with blue light
- Pulsed with orange light

**B**

- No Pulse
- White light (n=31)
- Blue light (n=24)
- Orange light (n=36)

**C**

- No Pulse
- White light (P < 0.001)
- Blue light (P < 0.001)
- Orange light (P > 0.05)

**D**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Light Exposure (minutes)</th>
<th>Dark</th>
<th>White light</th>
<th>Blue light</th>
<th>Orange light</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>120</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**DpN1 Cells**