Table S2: Co-activation of EGFR and PI3K does not elicit neoplasia in all neural cell types

Neural cell type	**Gal4 lines tested with *dEGFR$^{\lambda}$; dp110^{CAAX}***
neuronal precursors, neurons	*elav-Gal4* [b], *scratch-Gal4* [a], *OK107-Gal4*, *Appl-Gal4* [a]
neuroblasts, neural precursors	*worniu-Gal4* [a], *1407-Gal4* [a, b]
mixed lineage neurons, neuroblasts, some glia	*pros-Gal4* [a, b]
differentiated glia	*Eaat-Gal4* [a], *Nrv2-Gal4* [a, c], *Mz97-Gal4* [a, b]
embryonic glia	*gcm-Gal4* (transient in glia)

For all *Gal4-UAS-dEGFR$^{\lambda}$ UAS-dp110^{CAAX}* combinations listed, 3rd instar larval brains were examined for expression of Repo protein (to count glial cell numbers) and Elav protein (to count neuronal cell numbers). Control crosses of each *Gal4* to *UAS-CD8GFP* were also performed to verify expression patterns.

[a] *UAS-dEGFR$^{\lambda}$; UAS-dp110^{CAAX}* combined with *UAS-Gal4* amplification
[b] lethality in larval or early pupal stages both with and without *UAS-Gal4* amplification
[c] lethality only with *UAS-Gal4* amplification