

Expanded View Figures

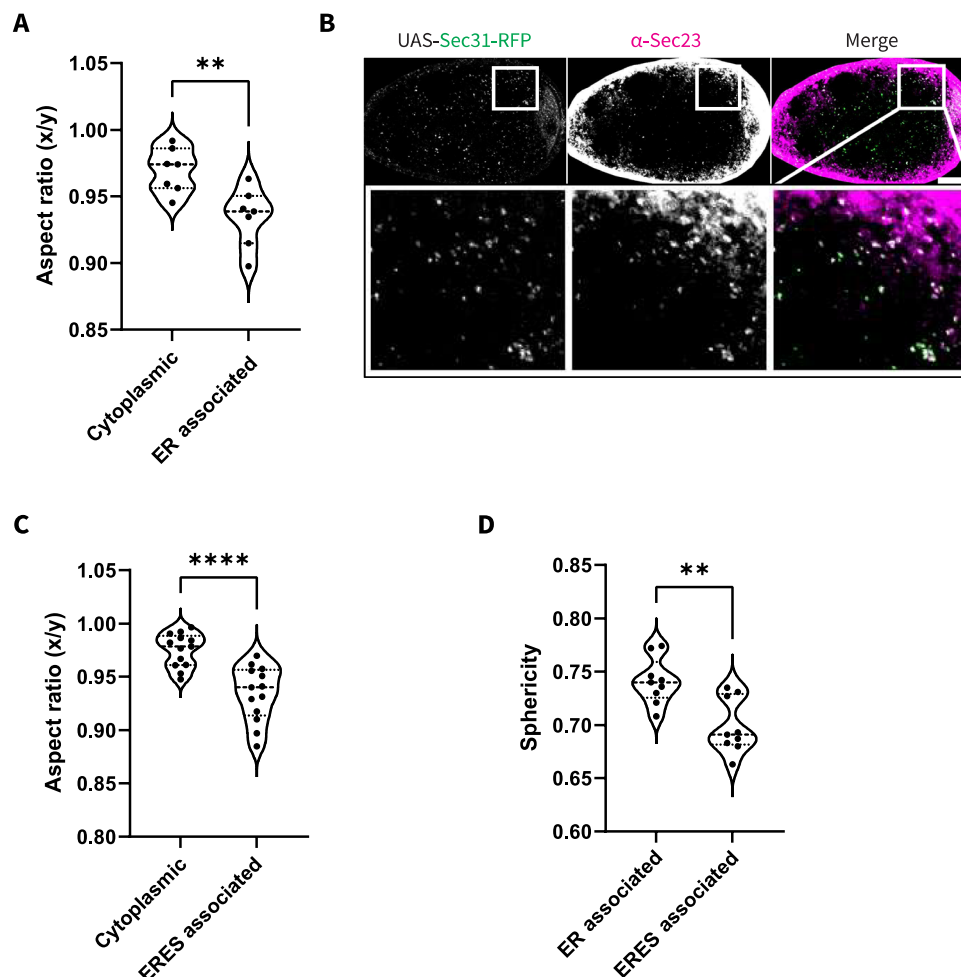


Figure EV1. P-bodies colocalized with ER exit sites are distinct from cytoplasmic P-bodies.

(relating to Fig. 1). (A) Aspect ratio of cytoplasmic and ER-associated P-bodies ($n = 7$, biological replicates). $P = 0.0070$. (B) Co-visualization of Sec31-RFP with Sec23. XY projections of 5 optical Z slices of $0.3 \mu\text{m}$. Scale bars are $20 \mu\text{m}$ and $3.3 \mu\text{m}$, respectively, in zoomed inset. (C) Aspect ratio of cytoplasmic and ERES-associated P-bodies ($n = 13$, biological replicates). $P < 0.0001$. (D) Sphericity measurement comparing ER and ERES-associated P-bodies ($n = 9$, biological replicates). $P = 0.0028$. Significance calculated with Mann-Whitney statistical test. Error bars represent standard deviation. **** $P < 0.0001$.

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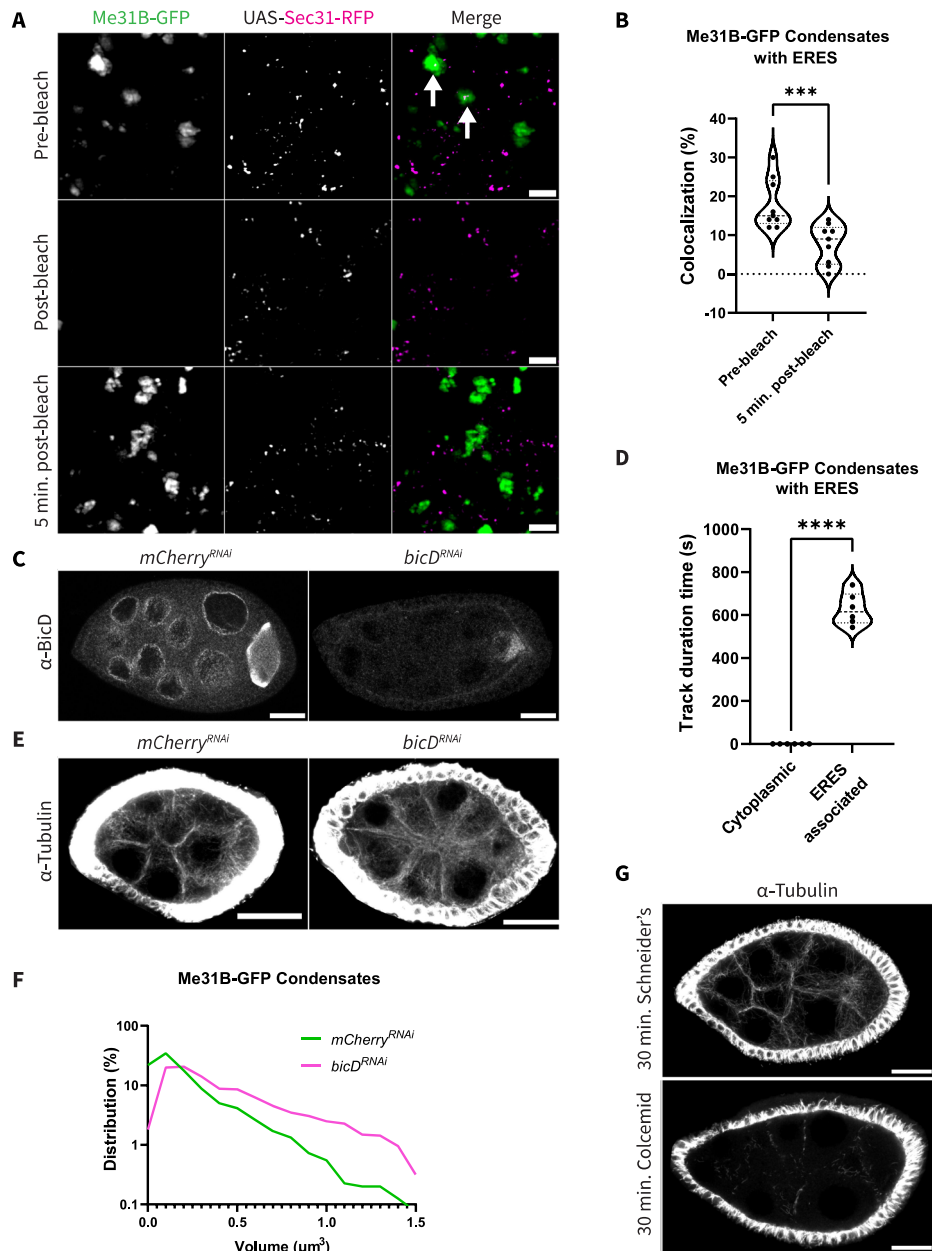
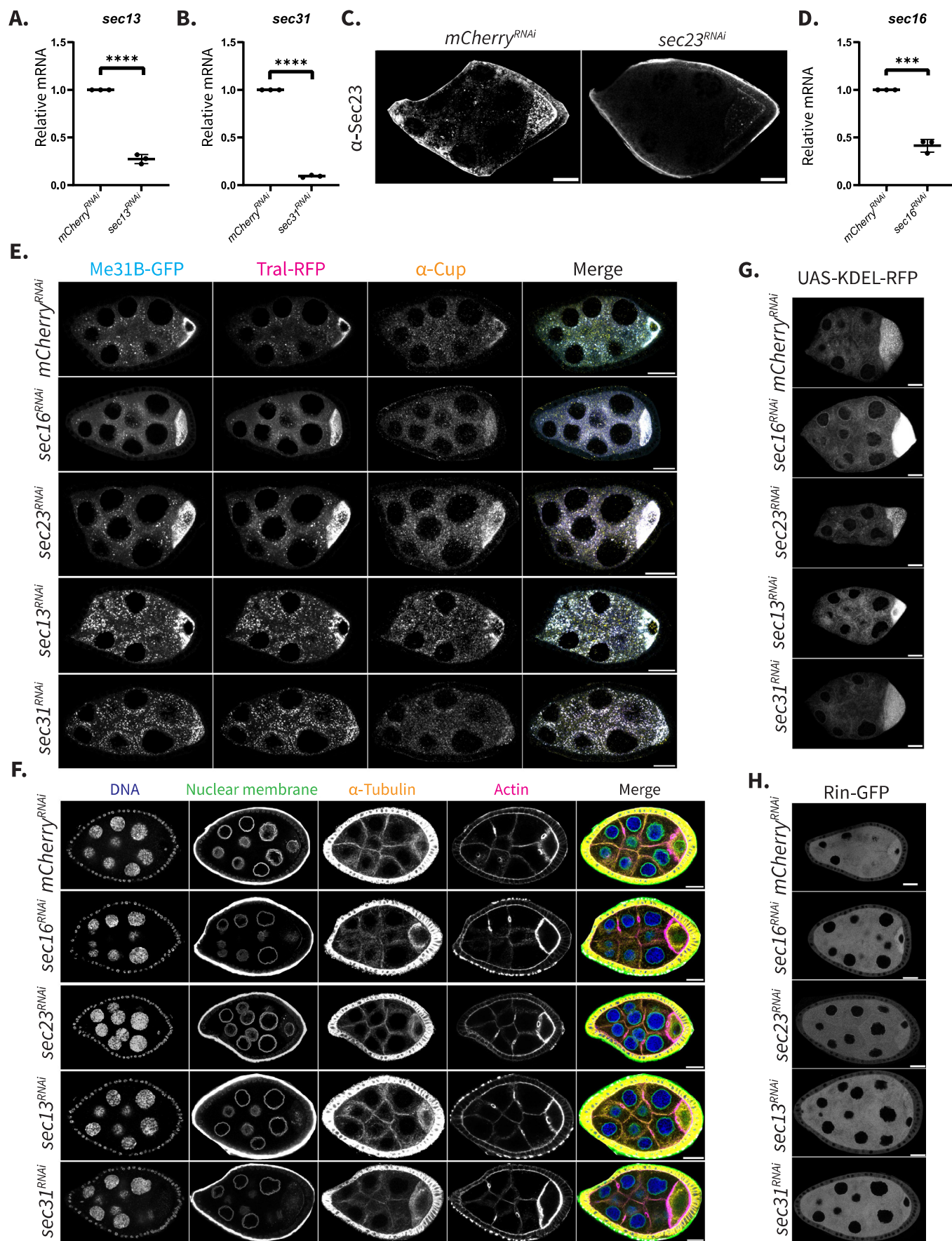


Figure EV2. ERES-associated P-bodies are dynamically distinct from cytoplasmic P-bodies and are removed from ERES-associated P-bodies by the microtubule network.

(relating to Figs. 2 and 3). (A) Co-visualization of Me31B-GFP and Sec31-RFP upon fluorescence recovery after photobleaching. Post-bleach image was acquired immediately after photobleaching. White arrows show ERES-associated P-bodies. Scale bar is 1 μm . (B) Colocalization analysis of Me31B-GFP condensates with Sec31-RFP-labeled ERES ($n = 9$, biological replicates). $P = 0.0014$. Significance calculated with a Mann-Whitney statistical test. (C) BicD expression in *mCherry^{RNAi}* and *bicD^{RNAi}* egg chambers. (D) Track duration analysis of Me31B-GFP condensates associated with ERES ($n = 6$, biological replicates). $P < 0.0001$. Significance calculated with a t-test. (E) α -Tubulin labeled microtubules in *mCherry^{RNAi}* and *bicD^{RNAi}* egg chambers. (F) Me31B-GFP condensate volume distribution in *mCherry^{RNAi}* and *bicD^{RNAi}* backgrounds. X-axis is shown on a log scale. (G) Microtubule integrity in egg chambers after 30 mins incubation in Schneider's media or 10 mM colcemid solution. All images are XY projections of 5 optical Z slices of 0.3 μm . Scale bars are 20 μm . Error bars represent standard deviation. **** $P < 0.0001$.



◀ **Figure EV3. COPII vesicle proteins affect the organization of putative P-body protein condensates.**

(relating to Fig. 4). (A, B) Assessing knockdown efficiency of each ERES component via RT-qPCR. ($n = 3$, biological replicates). For *sec13^{RNAi}* and *sec37^{RNAi}*, $P < 0.0001$. (C) Immuno-detection of Sec23 in *mCherry^{RNAi}* and *sec23^{RNAi}* egg chambers. (D) Assessing knockdown efficiency of *sec16^{RNAi}* via RT-qPCR, $P = 0.0001$. (E) Full egg chamber images of Fig. 3B. (F) DNA (DAPI), nuclear membranes (wheat germ agglutinin), microtubules (α -Tubulin), and actin (phalloidin) in COPII component knockdown backgrounds. (G) KDEL-RFP visualized in knockdown nurse cells of each ERES component. (H) Rin-GFP visualized in each ERES component knockdown background. All images are XY projections of 5 optical Z slices of 0.3 μm . Scale bars are 20 μm . Significance calculated with a t-test. Error bars represent standard deviation. **** $P < 0.0001$.

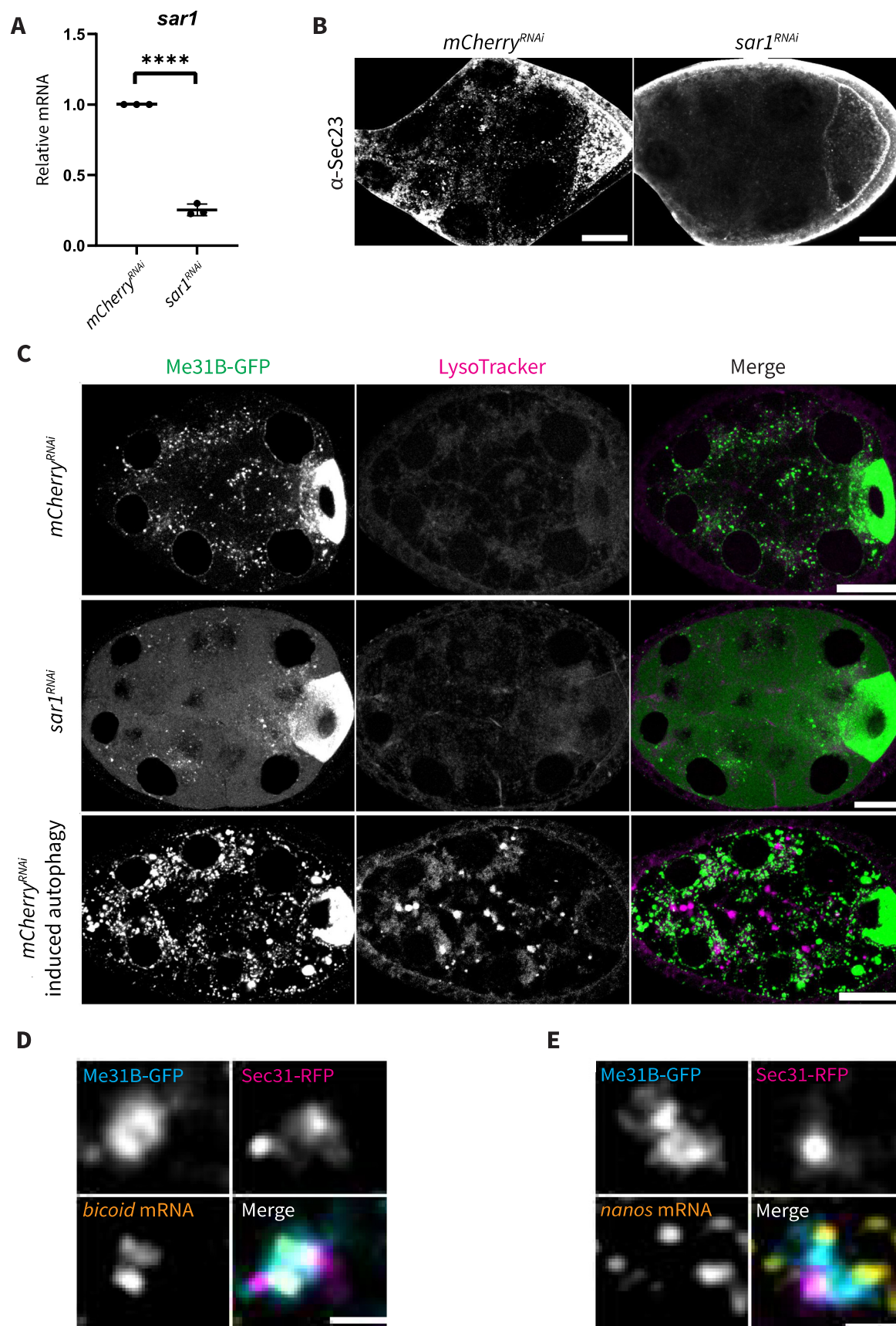
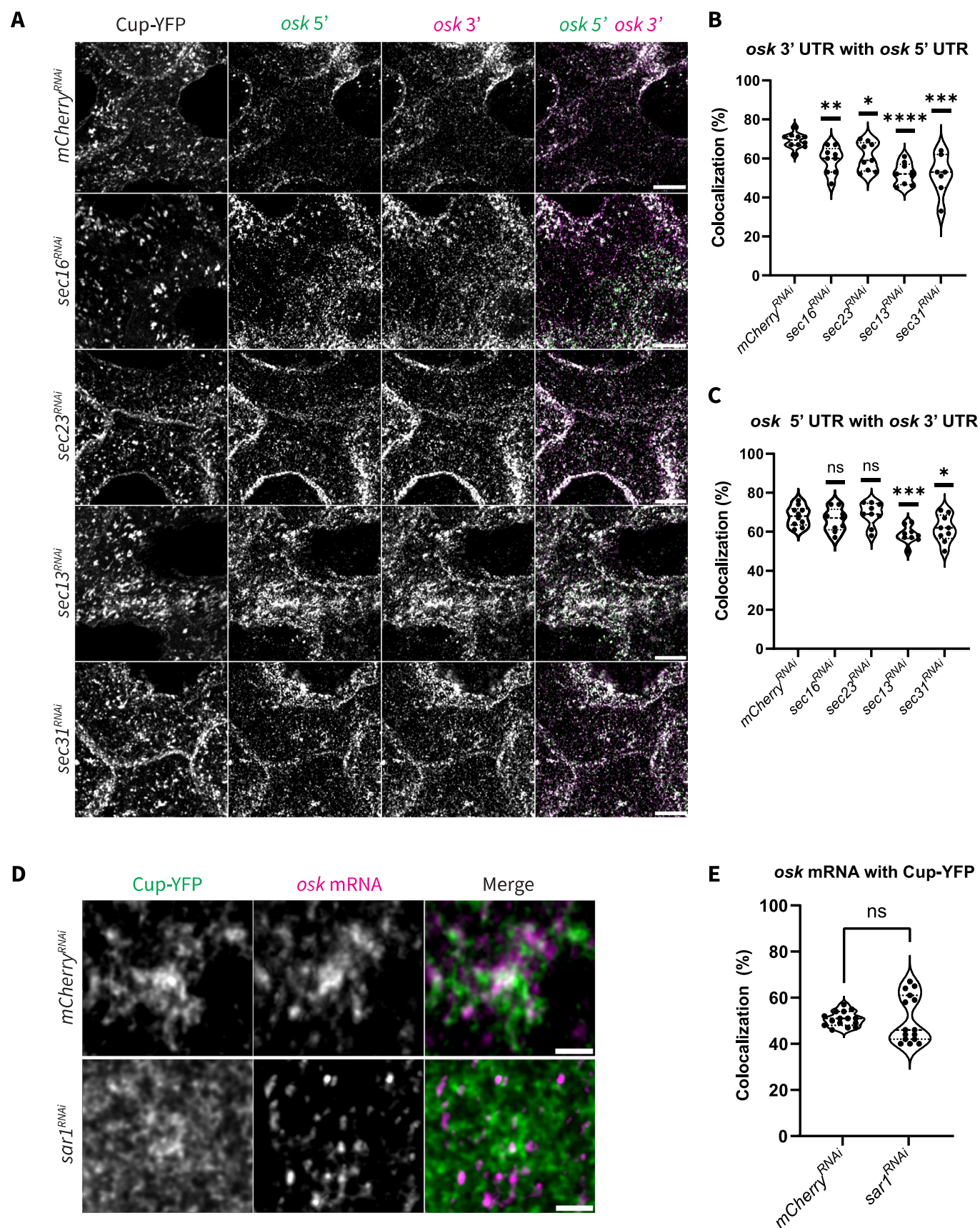


Figure EV4. In the absence of ER exit sites, P-body integrity is compromised.

(relating to Fig. 5). (A) Relative levels of *sar1* mRNA in *sar1^{RNAi}* egg chambers detected with RT-qPCR. ($n = 3$, biological replicates). $P < 0.0001$. Significance calculated with a t-test. Error bars represent standard deviation from the mean represented by the center bar. **** $P < 0.0001$. (B) Sec23 visualized in *mCherry^{RNAi}* and *sar1^{RNAi}* egg chambers. Scale bars are 20 μm . (C) Co-visualization of Me31B-GFP and LysoTracker in *mCherry^{RNAi}* and *sar1^{RNAi}* egg chambers and in the background of induced autophagy. Scale bars are 20 μm . (D, E) Me31B-GFP, Sec31-RFP, and *bicoid* mRNA or *nanos* mRNA visualized with smFISH probes. Scale bars are 1 μm . All images are XY projections of 5 optical Z slices of 0.3 μm .



◀ **Figure EV5. Sar1 knockdown leads to attenuation of P-body function.**

(relating to Fig. 6). (A) Cup-YFP, *oskar* 5' UTR, and *oskar* 3' UTR visualized with respective smFISH probes in each of the COPII component knockdown background. XY projections of 5 optical Z slices of 0.3 μm . Scale bars are 20 μm . (B) Colocalization analysis of *oskar* 3' UTR with *oskar* 5' UTR ($n = 10$, biological replicates). For *sec16^{RNAi}*, $P = 0.0010$. For *sec23^{RNAi}*, $P = 0.0104$. For *sec13^{RNAi}*, $P < 0.0001$. For *sec37^{RNAi}*, $P = 0.0003$. (C) Colocalization analysis of *oskar* 5' UTR with *oskar* 3' UTR ($n = 10$, biological replicates). For *sec16^{RNAi}* and *sec23^{RNAi}*, $P = \text{n.s.}$ For *sec13^{RNAi}*, $P = 0.0006$. For *sec37^{RNAi}*, $P = 0.0451$. (D) STED images of a single P-body labeled with Cup-YFP and *oskar* mRNA. XY projections of 3 optical Z slices of 0.22 μm . Scale bars are 2 μm . (E) Colocalization analysis of *oskar* mRNA with Cup-YFP ($n = 15$, biological replicates). $P = \text{n.s.}$ Significance calculated with a Mann-Whitney statistical test. Error bars represent standard deviation from the mean represented by the center bar. **** $P < 0.0001$.