Figure S1  Genetic schemes for mutant screening. (A) A screening scheme for screening *ebony* mutants. In order to detect the mutant phenotype of *ebony*, an autosomal gene, in the F1 generation, Cas9/RNA complex-injected G0 flies were crossed with *ebony* heterozygous adults with double-balanced chromosome $D/e$, *Ser*, TM3. Since *ebony* is linked to the *Ser*, TM3 balancer, only adults showing the serrated wing phenotype (also heterozygous for *ebony*) were monitored in the F1 generation for detection of any potential genetic effects. 

(B) A screening scheme for detecting *singed* males. In order to detect the *singed* mutant phenotype in F1 males, G0 flies were crossed with *singed* heterozygous females. If a male offspring shows the *singed* phenotype, it is confirmed that the mutation occurred in the G0 generation.
generation to see if they exhibited the *ebony* phenotype. This indicates that the *ebony* gene in the homologous chromosome descended from injected G0 adults carried the mutation induced by the injection of Cas9/RNA complex. (B) Screening scheme for *singed* mutants. In order to detect the mutant phenotype of *singed*, an X chromosome-linked gene, in the F1 generation, Cas9/RNA complex-injected G0 female flies were crossed with wild-type flies and F1 males were screened for the *singed* phenotype.