Fig 1. <Figure Title> (A-D) Representative embryos from Lines 2.49.3 and 9.31.2 which have been stained for Bicoid (A,C) and counterstained by DAPI (B,D). Images are from the midsagittal section. (E-H) Fluorescence intensity data extracted to show the Bcd protein gradient profile plotted over absolute length (E, G) and relative egg length (F, H). Also shown are mean profiles from the *bcdE1* null mutant to be used for background subtraction. (n = x and y, respectively)

Fig 2. Mean Bicoid protein gradient profiles of Lines 2.49.3 and 9.31.2 demonstrate convergence. (A, B) The mean profiles were plotted over absolute length (A) and relative egg length (B).

Fig 3. Within-line scaling is lost for embryos from Line 2.49.3. (A, B) Profile data from these embryos were bifurcated according to egg length plotted over absolute length (A) and relative egg length (B).

Fig 4. Aggregate Bcd fluorescence from mean profiles. (A) Shown here are the sum of Bcd fluorescence intensities from the mean profiles from Line 2.49.3 (Blue) and Line 9.31.2 (Red). (A, inset) Recorded values of the aggregate intensities.

Fig 5. <Figure Title 2> (A-D) Shown here are raw Hunchback profiles from fluorescent in situ hybridization in embryos from Line 2.49.3 and 9.31.2 plotted over absolute length (A, C) and relative egg length (B, D).

Fig 6. Mean Hunchback profiles also converge. (A, B) Shown here are mean profiles from Hunchback in situ data plotted over absolute length (A) and relative egg length (B).

Fig 7. Bicoid mRNA fluorescent in situ hybridization in Lines 2.49.3 and 9.31.2 reveal disparities in distribution of maternally deposited products. (A) Shown here are raw immunofluorescent images of Bicoid mRNA in early embryos; contours outlining the embryo (Green), specific signal (Blue) and posterior reciprocal (Red) are overlaid.