**Title of your presentation (18 pt, bold, up to 2 lines)**

Author list, 14 pt with affiliation numbers (superscript); underline the presenter.

Affiliations, 12 pt.

Abstract, 12 pt, Single paragraph, around 150–200 words (max 250 words).

You can put figure panels if you want, but please do not exceed 10 MB after converting into a single-page PDF.

Keywords, up to five words,12 pt.

Example; please delete this section when generating a single-page PDF file.

**When uploading, please rename your file with your name (e.g., DaigoroSen.pdf)**

**Looking forward to seeing you in Sendai soon!**

Daigoro Sen1,2, Makiko Ishino1, Numao Kesen3, and Shimayo Matsu1

1XXX, Tohoku University, Japan

2YYY, Akita University, Japan

3ZZZ, Germany

Remodeling of cell-cell junctions drives cell intercalation that causes tissue movement during morpho- genesis through the shortening and growth of bicellular junctions. The growth of new junctions is essential for continuing and then completing cellular dynamics and tissue shape sculpting; however, the mechanism underlying junction growth remains obscure. We investigated *Drosophila* genitalia rotation where continuous cell intercalation occurs to show that myosin II accumulating at the vertices of a new junction is required for the junction growth. This myosin II accumulation requires the adhesive transmembrane protein Sidekick (Sdk), which localizes to the adherens junctions (AJs) of tricellular contacts (tAJs). Sdk also localizes to and blocks the accumulation of E-Cadherin at newly formed growing junctions, which maintains the growth rate. We propose that Sdk facilitates tAJ movement by mediating myosin II-driven contraction and altering the adhesive properties at the tAJs, leading to cell- cell junction extension during persistent junction remodeling.

Sendai, Aobayama, Kawauchi, Seiryo, Katahira