

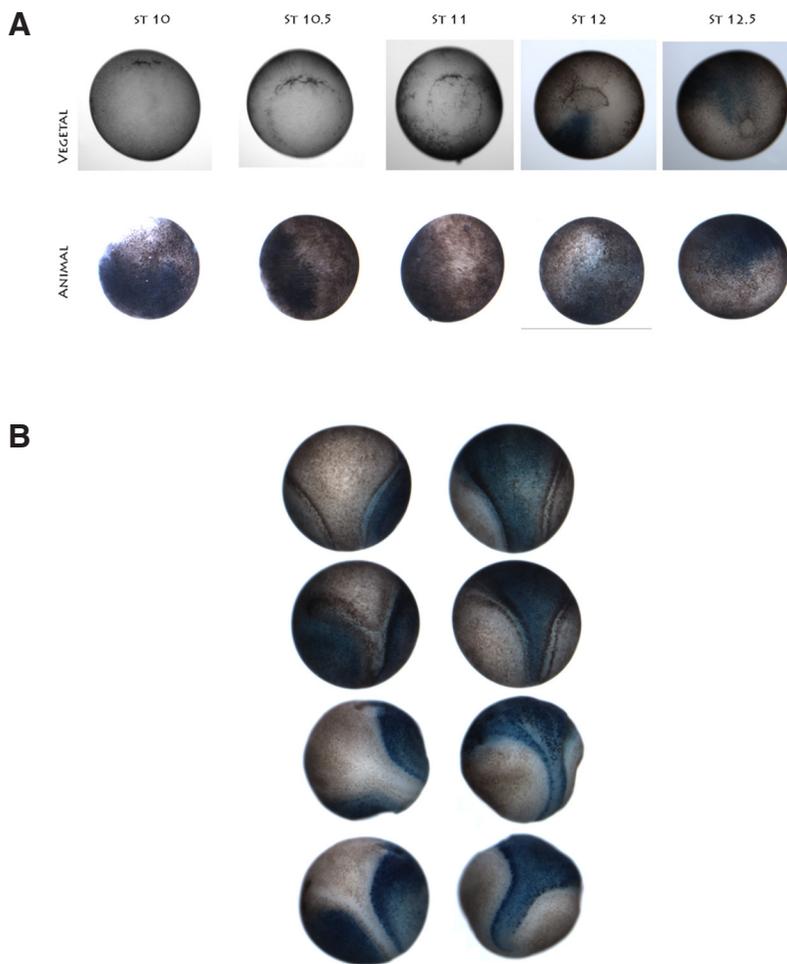
SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIAL

corresponding to:

**Left-right patterning in *Xenopus* conjoined twin embryos
requires serotonin signaling and gap junctions**

LAURA N. VANDENBERG, DOUGLAS J. BLACKISTON, ADAM C. REA, TIMOTHY M. DORE,
and MICHAEL LEVIN*

***Address correspondence to:** Michael Levin. Biology Department, Center for Regenerative and Developmental Biology, Tufts University, 200 Boston Avenue, Suite 4600, Medford, MA 02155-4243, USA. Tel: +1-617-627-6161. E-mail: michael.levin@tufts.edu



Supplementary Fig. 1. β -gal localization in early conjoined twins verifies RNA translation. (A) Embryos were injected with β -gal mRNA at 1-cell stage and XSiemois at 8-16 cell stage. Embryos fixed at the indicated stages (st. 10 – 12.5) express β -gal, indicating that RNA translation occurs. **(B)** One blastomere was injected with β -gal mRNA at the 2-, 4- or 8-cell stage, and embryos were injected with XSiemois at 8-16 cell stage. Different patterns of β -gal expression were observed in developing twins at neurula stages depending on the original location of the β -gal mRNA injection.

Supplementary Table 1. Genes whose expression reveals a LR bias, as identified from a microarray comparing transcripts on the L vs. R side of early neurula embryos. Download via Supplementary Material2 link at: doi: 10.1387/ijdb.140215ml