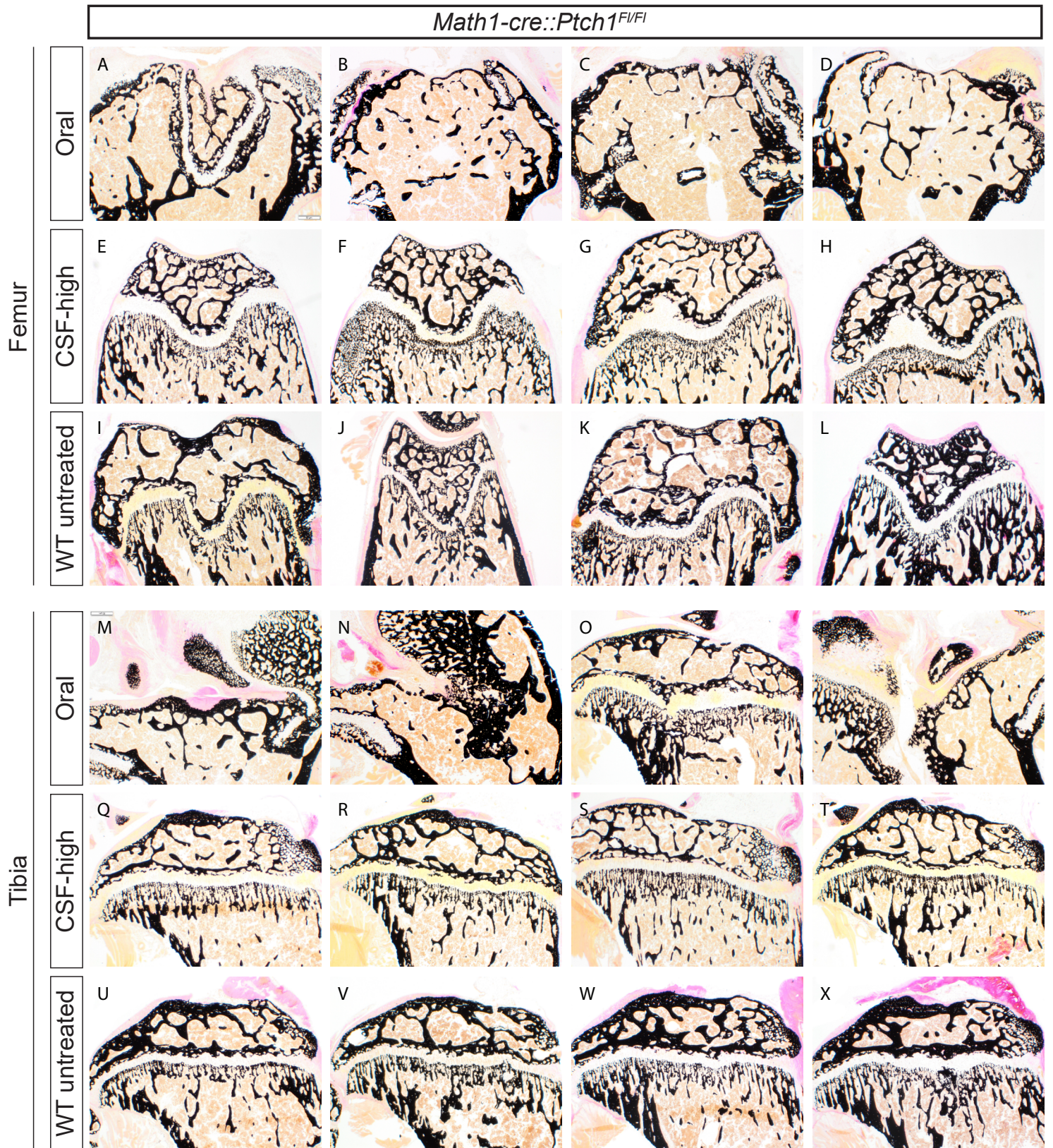


**Supplementary Figure 5: Quantification of body weight and bone measurements show significant growth deficits only after oral Vismodegib treatment.** A-D: Measurements of body weight (A, B) and tibia length (C, D) in untreated wild type mice (WT) and *Math1-cre::Ptch1<sup>F/FI</sup>* mice from the treatment groups CSF-high, CSF-placebo, and oral. CSF-placebo mice did not live until P50, therefore this group was not included in panel B. E-J: Measurements in wild type animals from the treatment groups: untreated, CSF-high, CSF-placebo, and oral Vismodegib. E: body weight measured daily from P10-P50. F: Quantification of body weight at P50. G-J: bone measurements from x-ray images. quantification of tibia length (G), femur length (H), tibial epiphysis width (I), and femur epiphysis width (J). Tukey's test was applied for comparing the mean of each group with the mean of every other group. ns =  $p > 0.05$ , \* $p < 0.05$ , \*\* $p < 0.01$ , \*\*\* $p < 0.001$ , \*\*\*\* $p < 0.0001$ .



**Supplementary Figure 6: Von Kossa stainings of tibiae and femura of *Math1-cre::Ptch1<sup>F1/F1</sup>* mice at P50.** Von Kossa stainings of femur bones after oral treatment show absence of typical growth plate morphology (A-D). No relevant growth plate aberrations after CSF-high treatment or in untreated wild type mice (E-F and I-L). Von Kossa stainings of tibia bones after oral treatment show absence of typical growth plate morphology in 3/4 representative images (M,N,P). No relevant aberrations of tibiae after CSF-high treatment or in untreated wild type mice (Q-T and U-X). Representative images of 4 biological replicates per treatment group are shown.



**Supplementary Figure 7: Von Kossa stainings of tibiae and femura of wild type mice at P50.** Von Kossa stainings of femur bones after oral treatment show absence of typical growth plate morphology (A-D). No relevant aberrations after CSF-high treatment or in untreated wild type mice (E-F and I-L). Von Kossa stainings of tibia bones after oral treatment show absence of typical growth plate morphology (M-P). No relevant aberrations of tibiae after CSF-high treatment or in untreated wild type mice (Q-T and U-X). Representative images of 4 biological replicates per treatment group are shown. Same images for untreated wildtype mice shown in Panel I-L and U-X as in Suppl. Fig 6.