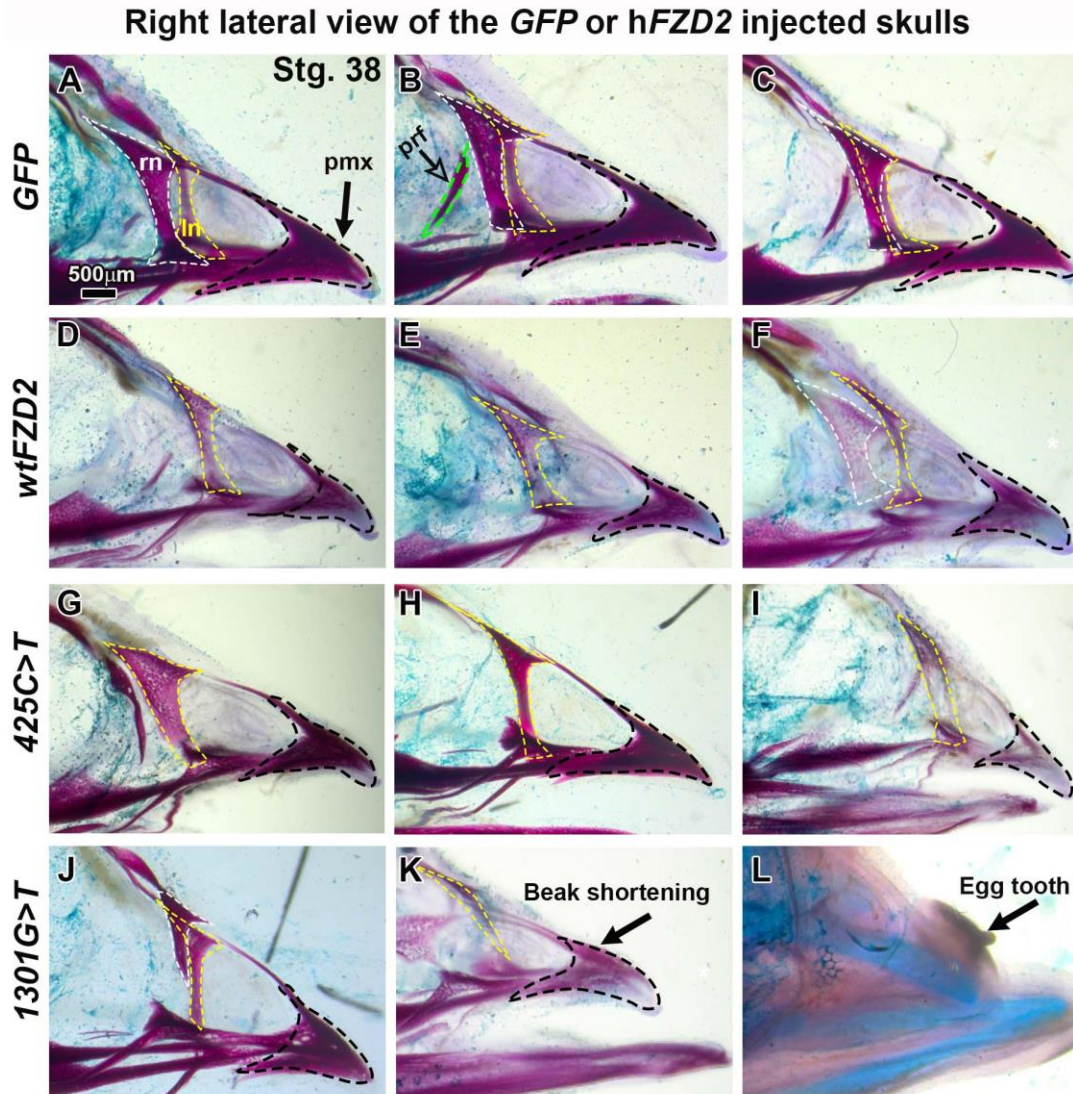


**Fig. S1. Schematic representation of ADRS-associated  $FZD2^{425C>T}$  and  $FZD2^{1301G>T}$  variants**

$FZD2^{425C>T}$  codes for P142L and  $FZD2^{1301G>T}$  codes for G434V. (A) The predicted ribbon structure of FZD2 protein created in PyMOL software using AlphaFold (Identifier# AF-Q14332-F1). The location of affected amino acids Proline 142 (P142 red spheres) in the cysteine rich domain (cyan) and Glycine 434 (G434 royal blue spheres) in the 5<sup>th</sup> transmembrane domain (TMD) (orange) are shown. The C-terminus is represented by red. (B') Magnified view of the Proline at position 142 (red spheres) (B) replaced by Leucine (green spheres). (C') Magnified view of Glycine at position 434 (blue spheres) (C) replaced by Valine (pink spheres). (D) Representation of the known functional domains of FZD2 (green, red) and the dishevelled interaction domain (turquoise) are illustrated. The predicted location of the ADRS missense mutations p.Pro142Leu (*c.425C>T*) and p.Gly434Val (*c.1301G>T*). The number of patients classified as ADRS patients are shown with black dots (White et al., 2018; Zhang et al., 2022).



**Fig. S2. Skeletal preparation of additional embryos injected with *GFP*, wild-type *hFZD2* or mutant *hFZD2* variants**

Embryos injected *GFP*, wild-type *hFZD2*, *hFZD2*<sup>425C>T</sup>, or *hFZD2*<sup>1301G>T</sup> into the frontonasal mass at stage 15 (E2.5) and fixed 10 days post-injection at stage 38. (A-L) Wholemout skulls cleared and stained with alcian blue (cartilage) and alizarin red (bone). (A-C) *GFP* virus allowed normal patterning and ossification of frontonasal mass derived bones including premaxillary, nasal and prefrontal. (D-L) Embryos injected with wild-type *hFZD2* or mutant *hFZD2* viruses had no defects in the upper beak morphology but had missing nasal bone on the injected side (white dashed line – right nasal bone) while the nasal bone was present on the left side (yellow dashed line). The prefrontal bone (green dashed line) was absent in >90% of embryos and the premaxillary bone (white dashed line) was present but showed faint alizarin red staining. The size of the premaxilla appeared to be smaller compared to *GFP* controls. (K, L) Some embryos injected with *hFZD2*<sup>1301G>T</sup> had beak shortening and deviation (6/19). (L) An embryo with unossified skull and short upper beak injected with *hFZD2*<sup>1301G>T</sup>. The faint cartilage stain (blue) in all skulls is a technical error. Key: ln, left nasal; pmx, premaxilla; prf, prefrontal; rn, right nasal. Scale bar: A-L= 2mm.

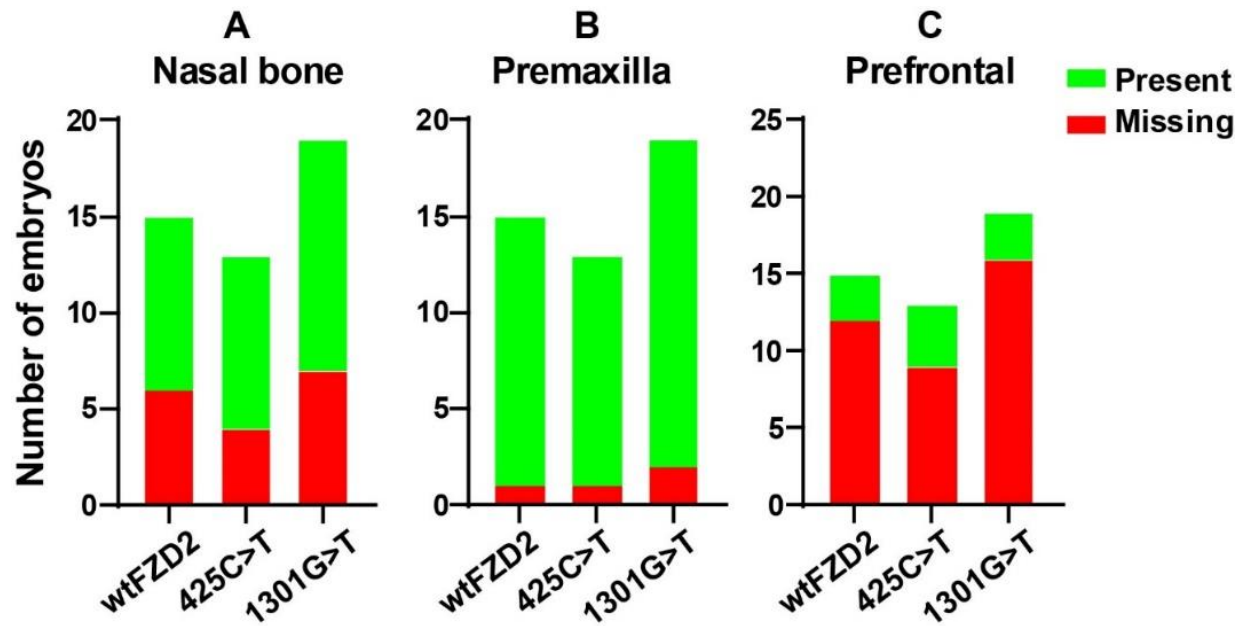
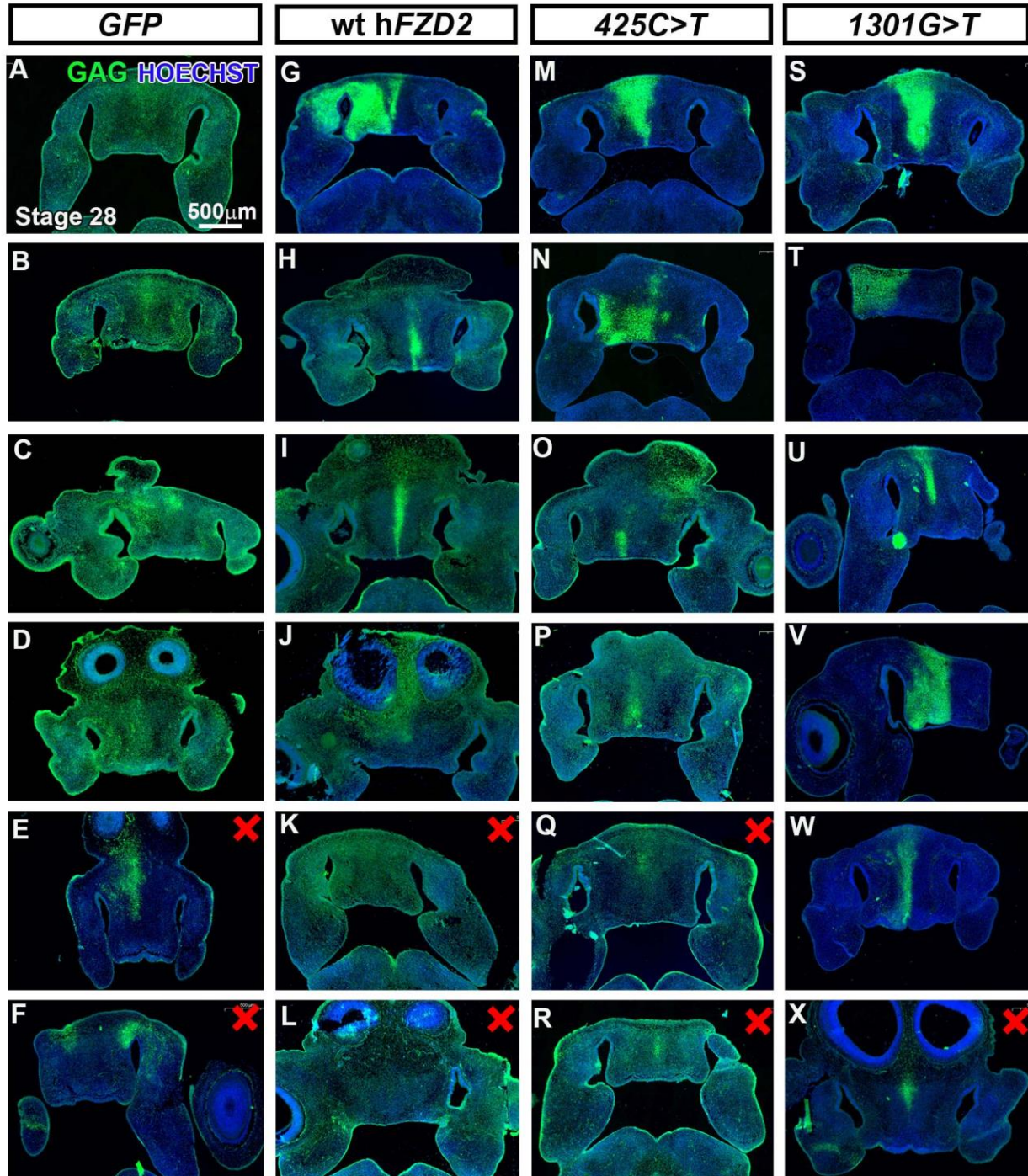


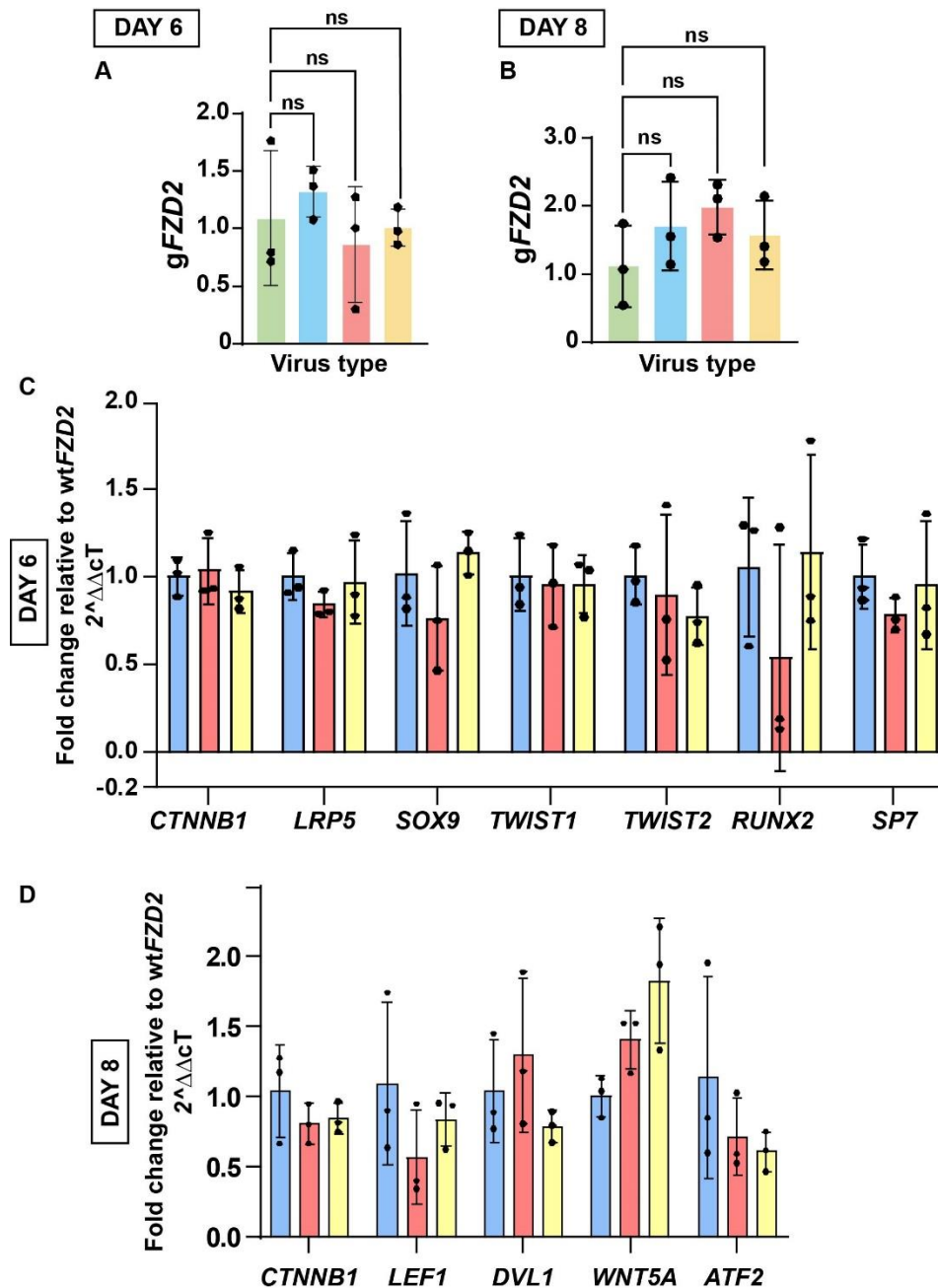
Fig. S3. Analysis of missing bones in embryos injected with human *FZD2* viruses Contingency analysis (Fisher's exact test) showing total embryos with normal or missing (A) nasal (B) Premaxillary, or (C) Prefrontal bones at stage 38 in vivo.





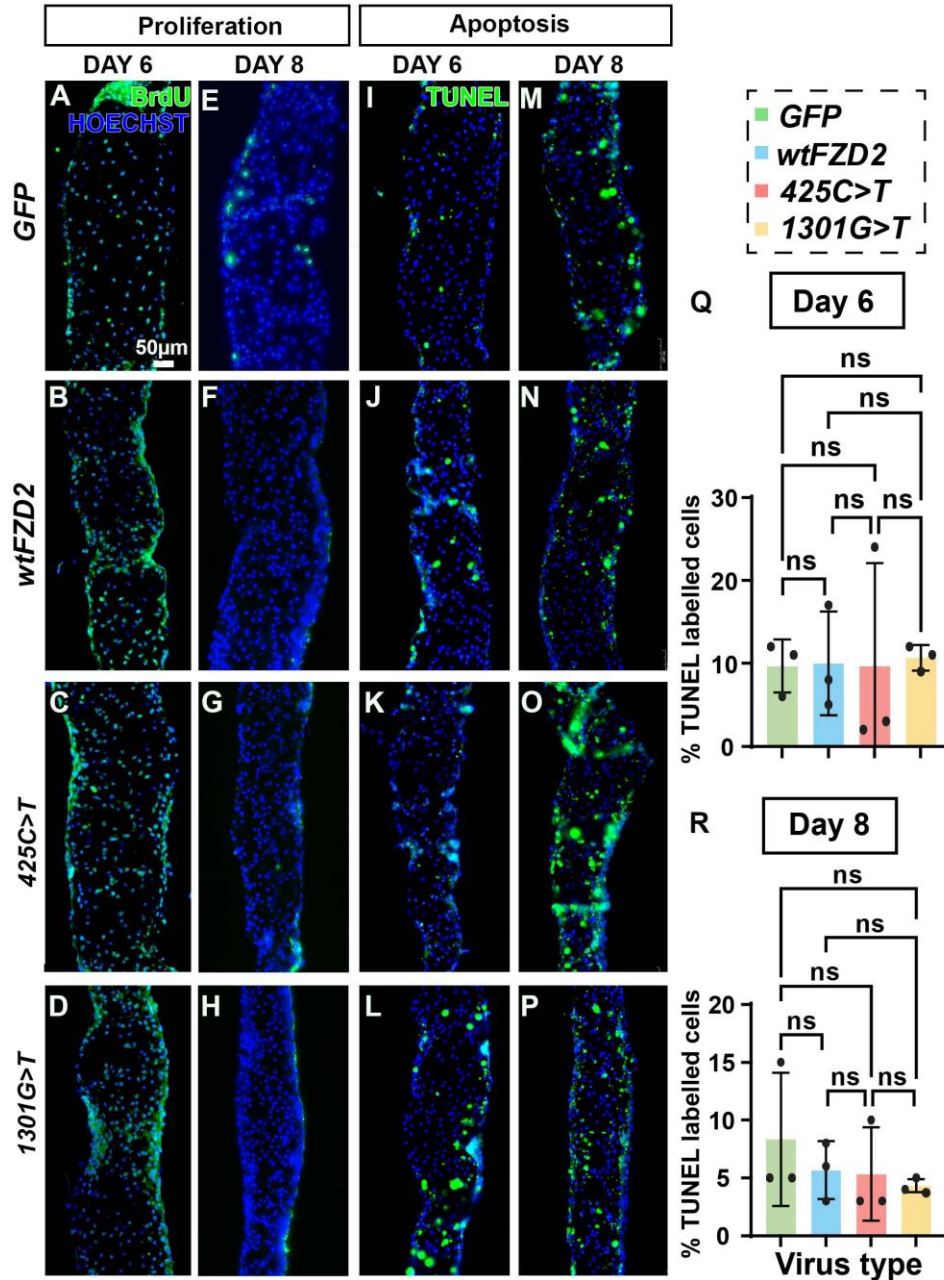
**Fig. S4. Embryos at stage 28 (E5.5) injected with *GFP*, wt *hFZD2* or *hFZD2* variants**

Paraffin-embedded serial sections of stage 28 embryos stained with anti-GAG antibody (green fluorescence) and counter-stained with Hoechst (blue) to detect the viral spread in the frontonasal mass. Embryos injected with (A-F) *GFP* (G-L) wt *hFZD2*, (M-R) *425C>T*, (S-X) *1301G>T* viruses. Note: Sections shown in S4A, G, M, S are exactly the same sections as in Fig. 2A-D respectively. We reproduced the images so that all specimens in the study are represented. Please refer to Table S12 for a detailed list of embryos analyzed at stage 28. We also show examples of embryos with lower GAG-staining (red cross) that were not used for molecular analysis. Scale bar = 500µm



**Fig. S5. qRT-PCR analysis showing effects of hFZD2 viruses on mediators of the WNT pathway and skeletogenic mediators**

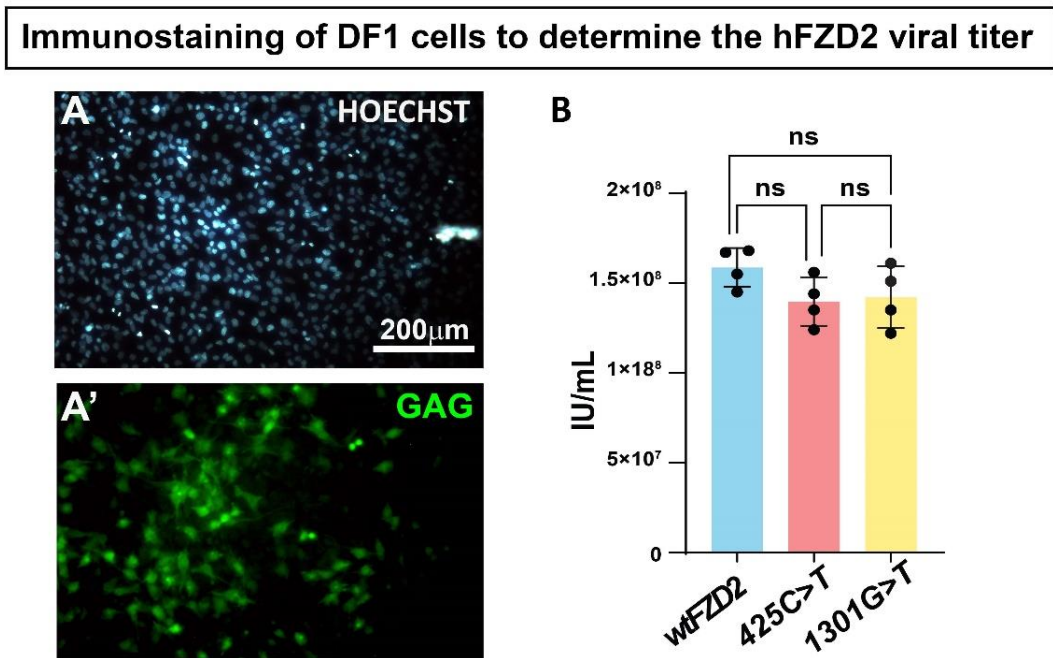
RNA-isolated from day 6 or day 8 micromass cultures, three biological replicates per virus type containing pool of 8-9 micromass cultures per biological replicate. The expression of each biological replicate was normalized to 18s RNA and then these  $\Delta Ct$  values were used to calculate the  $\Delta\Delta Ct$  relative to the average levels of expression of the gene in *GFP*. The graphs showing gene expression changes on (A) day 6 and (B) day 8. All statistical analysis was done using one-way ANOVA, Dunnett's multiple comparison test in GraphPad Prism 10.1.0. The error bars represent one standard deviation. Genes showing statistically significant differences are shown in red text. Black dashed line represents control *GFP*. Key: Each black dot represents a biological replicate. The p values are displayed with red asterisk on the graph. \* -  $p < 0.05$ .



**Fig. S6. qRT-PCR analysis showing effects of hFZD2 viruses on mediators of the WNT pathway and skeletogenic mediators**

RNA-isolated from day 6 or day 8 micromass cultures, three biological replicates per virus type containing pool of 8-9 micromass cultures per biological replicate. The expression of each biological replicate was normalized to 18s RNA and then these  $\Delta C_t$  values were used to calculate the  $\Delta\Delta C_t$  relative to the average levels of expression of the gene in *GFP*. The graphs showing gene expression changes on (A) day 6 and (B) day 8. All statistical analysis was done using one-way ANOVA, Dunnett's multiple comparison test in GraphPad Prism 10.1.0. The error bars represent one standard deviation. Genes showing statistically significant differences are shown in red text. Black dashed line represents control *GFP*. Key: Each black dot represents a biological replicate. The p values are displayed with red asterisk on the graph. \* -  $p < 0.05$ .

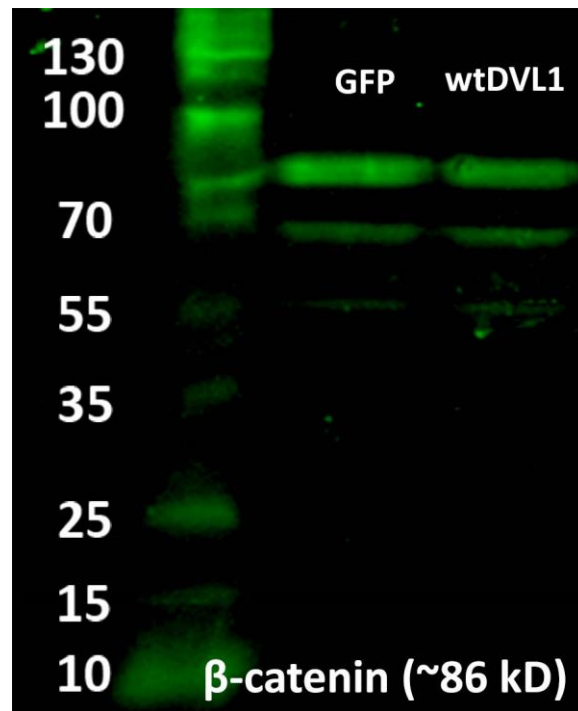




**Fig. S7. Immunostaining on DF1 cells infected with high titer hFZD2 virus and quantification of viral titer**

(A, A') Immunocytochemistry performed on DF1 chicken fibroblasts infected with 2 $\mu$ l of high titre viral stock were fixed at 36h post-infection. The cells were stained with anti-GAG antibody (virus) and counterstained with Hoechst. (B) Quantification of viral titer showed that all hFZD2 viruses had higher than the recommended titer of 1  $\times$  10<sup>7</sup> IU/mL for performing overexpression studies. The error bars represent one standard deviation. Scale bar = 200 $\mu$ m. Key: IU – Infectious units, ns – not significant





**Fig. S8.** The specificity of the DSHB nuclear  $\beta$ -catenin was tested in western blots loaded with chicken cell lysate. DF1 chicken fibroblasts transfected with proviral plasmids containing either GFP or wild-type human DVL1. Cells were cultured for 4 weeks before lysis. Blot probed with anti-nuclear  $\beta$ -catenin (DSHB, PY489) at 0.5  $\mu$ g/ml. There is a major band at ~86 kDa coinciding with the expected molecular weight of chicken  $\beta$ -catenin from UniProt. The lower bands are likely non-specific.

**Table S1. List of WNT pathway genes associated with Robinow Syndrome (White et al., 2015, 2016, 2018, Zhang et al. 2022)**

Gene name	Inheritance pattern	Function	Variant type	OMIM
<i>WNT5A</i>	Autosomal dominant	Ligand	Missense	#180700
<i>DVL1</i>	Autosomal dominant	Adaptor protein	-1 frameshift	#616331
<i>DVL2</i>	Autosomal dominant	Adaptor protein	+1 frameshift	No entry
<i>DVL3</i>	Autosomal dominant	Adaptor protein	-1 frameshift	#616894
<i>FZD2</i>	Autosomal dominant	Receptor	Missense, nonsense	No entry
<i>ROR2</i>	Autosomal recessive	Receptor	Missense, nonsense	#268310
<i>NXN</i>	Autosomal recessive	Stabilizer of <i>DVL</i>	Deletion, missense	No entry

**Table S2. ADRS associated missense and truncating *FZD2* variants reported in Zhang et al., 2022**

	Total # of individuals	Phenotypes
<b>Total ADRS-FZD2 individuals from (Zhang et al., 2022)</b>	17	
<b>Missense mutations</b>	7	Broad forehead 7/7 Midface hypoplasia 7/7 Hypertelorism 7/7
<b>Truncating mutations</b>	9	Broad forehead 6/7 Midface hypoplasia 5/7 Hypertelorism 2/7

**Table S3. Analysis of upper beak skeleton at stage 38 (E12.5) skulls stained in wholemount**

RCAS Virus type injected at stage 15 (E2.5)	Stage 38 (E12.5)	External beak defects (N)	Internal bone phenotypes (N)	Missing bones			Reduced bone stain		
				pmx	n	prf	pmx	n	prf
<i>GFP</i>	21	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
wild- type <i>hFZD2</i>	15	1	12	1	6	12	9	4	-
<i>425C&gt;T</i>	13	1	9	1	4	9	1	3	-
<i>1301G&gt; T</i>	19	6	16	2	7	16	5	4	-

1 – Total embryos analyzed for skeletal phenotypes caused by the FZD2 viruses

2- Total number of embryos with external phenotypes including short or deviated upper beak observed externally

3 – The total number of samples with a phenotype was analyzed in detail and classified as embryos with missing bones or faint or absent alizarin red staining in bones derived from the frontonasal mass

**Key:** n; nasal bone, N; total sample size, pmx; premaxillary bone, prf; prefrontal bone, - missing bone, therefore ossification changes are not quantified

**Table S4. Survival of in vivo injected embryos**

Virus type	Total injected embryos	Total embryos survived to day 10	% survival
<i>GFP</i>	42	31	73%
wild-type <i>hFZD2</i>	36	23	64%
<i>425C&gt;T</i>	41	25	61%
<i>1301G&gt;T</i>	42	26	62%



**Table S5. Percentage of BrdU and TUNEL positive cells in the frontonasal mass at stage 28 (3 days post-injection)**

Virus type	Total injected	Total survived to day 3 (stg. 28)	Total embryos expressing GAG in frontonasal mass	% BrdU positive cells in the prenasal cartilage area (stg. 28)	% TUNEL positive cells in the prenasal cartilage area (stg. 28)
<i>GFP</i>	8	8	7	6%	2%
wild-type h <i>FZD2</i>	9	9	6	7%	3%
<i>425C&gt;T</i>	12	12	6	5%	2%
<i>1301G&gt;T</i>	11	9	8	9%	2%

**Table S6. Restriction-free Primer sequence for cloning *FZD2* variants into human wt*FZD2***

<i>FZD2</i> constructs	Primer sequence (5'→3')
<i>425 C→T</i>	Fw: GAGCACTTCCTGCGCCACG Rev: CGCGGCCCGATGGTTCC
<i>1301 G→T</i>	Fw: CCTCCTGGCCGTCTTCGTGTCGCTC Rev: GCACTACACGCCGCGCATGTCC

**Table S7. Micromass cultures used for histology and immunostaining analysis**

Virus type	Total cultures collected for histology/immunostaining		
	Day 4	Day 6	Day 8
<i>GFP</i>	3	7	6
wild-type h <i>FZD2</i>	3	7	4
<i>425C&gt;T</i>	3	9	4
<i>1301G&gt;T</i>	3	7	6

**Table S8. Alkaline Phosphatase stain for staining mineralized fibroblasts in micromass**

Ingredient name	Distributor name, Product #	
Naphthol AS-MX phosphate	Sigma Aldrich; N48751	1mg/ml dissolved in dimethyl sulfoxide
Fast red violet LB salt	Sigma-Aldrich; F3381	6mg/ml
1M Tris (pH 8.3)	Sigma; 77-86-1	10%

**Table S9. Antibodies and immunofluorescence reagents**

Antigen Retrieval (steam 15 minutes, 95°C)	Permeabilization/ Pre-treatment	Blocking serum	Primary antibody, source, dilution (Overnight, 4°C)	Secondary Antibody and counterstain
10mM Sodium Citrate	0.1% Triton X-100 in 1XPBS for 15 min		<b>Ctnnb1/PY489-<math>\beta</math>-catenin</b> Developmental Studies Hybridoma bank (DSHB), 5 $\mu$ g/ml, Mouse monoclonal	ThermoFisher, Cy5 goat anti-mouse, #A10524,  ThermoFisher, Cy5 goat anti-rabbit, #A10523,
10 mM sodium citrate	0.5% hyaluronidase in Hank's Balanced Salt Solution, 45min (following antigen retrieval)		<b>Collagen type II</b> DSHB, #II-II6B3, 5 $\mu$ g/ml, Mouse monoclonal	ThermoFisher, Alexa Fluor™ 488 goat anti-mouse, A11029,
10mM Sodium Citrate	0.5% hyaluronidase in Hank's Balanced Salt Solution, 45min (following antigen retrieval)		<b>Collagen type II</b> Proteintech®, 28459-1-AP, 1:50, Rabbit polyclonal	ThermoFisher, Alexa Fluor™ 488 goat anti-rabbit A11034, 1:200 at RT in dark, 90mins
1X Diva Decloaker (BioCare Medical)	0.1% Triton X-100 in 1XPBS for 15 min	10% Goat serum (Sigma G9023), 0.1% tween-20 in 1X PBS, (90 minutes, RT)	<b>Gag-pro AMV-3C2</b> DSHB, 1:4, Mouse monoclonal	<b>Hoechst</b> 10 $\mu$ g/ml (Sigma 33568) in 1 X PBS (RT in dark for 30 min)
10mM Sodium Citrate/ 1X Diva Decloaker (BioCare Medical)	0.1% Triton X-100 in 1XPBS for 15 min		<b>SOX9</b> Sigma-Aldrich, #HPA001758 1:200, Rabbit Polyclonal	*Coverslip with ProLong™ Gold Antifade mountant (Invitrogen)
10mM Sodium Citrate/ 1X Diva Decloaker (BioCare Medical)	0.1% Triton X-100 in 1XPBS for 15 min		<b>TWIST1</b> Twist2C1a Abcam #ab50887 1:50, Mouse monoclonal	
0.3% Triton X-100 in 1XPBS for 15 min	0.1% Triton X-100 in 1XPBS for 15 min		<b>Flag (DYKDDDDK)</b> Thermo Fisher PA1-984B, 1 $\mu$ g/ml, Rabbit Polyclonal	
1X Diva Decloaker (BioCare Medical)	0.1% Triton X-100 in 1XPBS for 15 min		<b>BrdU</b> DSHB, G3G4, 5 $\mu$ g/ml, Mouse monoclonal	

**Table S10. qRT-PCR primers**

<b>Gene</b>	<b>Accession #</b>	<b>Forward Primer</b>	<b>Reverse Primer</b>
<i>hFZD2</i>	NM001466	CTTCCTGTGCTCCATGTACG	GCCACTGAAAACCGAACTTG
<i>gFZD2</i>	NM204222.2	CTCCCATTGAGAGGACAGGT	TGTTTCGTTGTCCAGTCCAT
<i>gDVL1</i>	XM 015297120.1	CTCCCATTGAGAGGACAGGT	TGTTTCGTTGTCCAGTCCAT
<i>gWNT5A</i>	NM003392	CAATGGCTTCTCAGTACCTCG	ACATCTGCACAGGGTTCATG
<i>gCTNNB1</i>	NM 205081	CTTGGACTTGACATTGGTGC	CAGAGTGAAAGAACGGTAGC
<i>gROR2</i>	NM 001080716.1	AGTGCTGGAATGAATTTCCC	GGGAACTTGTTTGTGTGGTG
<i>gLRP5</i>	NM001012897	ACCAAAGCCAGAACCCAG	CAGCACCATCCCTATTGACTC
<i>gATF2</i>	NM 204904	GCCAGCGTTTTACCAATGAG	AGTTGGTGTGGTGTCTGATC
<i>gLEF1</i>	NM_001398055.1	CATCAAGTCTCGCTGGTC	GCCCTTGTCATGGTAGGAATC
<i>gCOL2A1</i>	NM 204426.1	GGACCAGCAAGACGAAAGAC	CGTAGCTGAAGTGGAAACCG
<i>gSOX9</i>	NM_204281.2	CTGGGCAAGCTGTGGAG	GGTTGGTACTTGTAGTCGGG
<i>gTWIST1</i>	NM_204739	GACTCCAAGATGGCAAGCTG	CTCCATTCTCCACACCGAGA
<i>gTWIST2</i>	NM_204679	GAGTTATGCCTTCTCAGTCTGG	ACGTCCCAATTCCACTTCAG
<i>gBMP2</i>	NM204358	GCTGTTTTGAGGTGGATTGC	AGGCACTGTTCTCTTTGTCC
<i>gBMP7</i>	XM 417496	GTCAAACATCGCAGAGAACAG	TCCTTCACAGTAATACGCAGC
<i>gNOGGIN</i>	NM204123	ACTTTATGGCTATGTCCCTGC	AACTCCAGCCCCTTGATTTTC
<i>gBMPEP</i>	NM 001007080	AGCTGTCCTCATGGTAAAATCC	AACGTA CTGACATGTTCCCTG
<i>gSP7</i>	XM015300329.3	GTTTCGTCTGCAATTGGCTCT	AATTTCTTCTCGCGGGTGTG
<i>gRUNX2</i>	NM204128	ACCTAGTTTGTTCCTGAACG	GTAATCTGACTCTGTCCTTGTGG
<i>gMSX1</i>	NM_204559	TTCGGTCAAATCGGAGAACTC	TTCGTCTTGTGCTTCCTCAG



**Table S11. List of Stage 28 embryos used in Figure 2 and Figure S4**

<b>Figure number</b>	<b>Antibody</b>	<b>Embryo number</b>	<b>Ribbon, section number</b>	<b>Channel</b>	<b>Virus type</b>
2A	GAG	ST87	R17, S9	Alexa fluor 488	<i>GFP</i>
2B	GAG	ST122	R10, S9	Alexa fluor 488	<i>WT FZD2</i>
2C	GAG	ST115	R7, S9	Alexa fluor 488	<i>425C&gt;T</i>
2D	GAG	ST104	R8, S9	Alexa fluor 488	<i>1301G&gt;T</i>
2A'	SOX9	ST87	R17, S9	Cy5	<i>GFP</i>
2B'	SOX9	ST122	R10, S9	Cy5	<i>WT FZD2</i>
2C'	SOX9	ST115	R7, S9	Cy5	<i>425C&gt;T</i>
2D'	SOX9	ST104	R8, S9	Cy5	<i>1301G&gt;T</i>
2A''	GAG+SOX9	ST87	ST87	Alexa fluor 488, Cy5	<i>GFP</i>
2B''	GAG+SOX9	ST122	ST122	Alexa fluor 488, Cy5	<i>WT FZD2</i>
2C''	GAG+SOX9	ST115	ST115	Alexa fluor 488, Cy5	<i>425C&gt;T</i>
2D''	GAG+SOX9	ST104	ST104	Alexa fluor 488, Cy5	<i>1301G&gt;T</i>
2E	TWIST1	ST88	R7, S9	Alexa fluor 488	<i>GFP</i>
2F	TWIST1	ST122	R10, S8	Alexa fluor 488	<i>WT FZD2</i>
2G	TWIST1	ST115	R7, S8	Alexa fluor 488	<i>425C&gt;T</i>
2H	TWIST1	ST94	R9, S9	Alexa fluor 488	<i>1301G&gt;T</i>
2I	BrdU	ST88	R7, S8	Alexa fluor 488	<i>GFP</i>
2J	BrdU	ST122	R10, S7	Alexa fluor 488	<i>WT FZD2</i>
2K	BrdU	ST115	R7, S7	Alexa fluor 488	<i>425C&gt;T</i>
2L	BrdU	ST94	R9, S6	Alexa fluor 488	<i>1301G&gt;T</i>
2I'	BrdU	ST88	High mag. of 2I	Alexa fluor 488	<i>GFP</i>
2J'	BrdU	ST122	High mag. of 2J	Alexa fluor 488	<i>WT FZD2</i>
2K'	BrdU	ST115	High mag. of 2K	Alexa fluor 488	<i>425C&gt;T</i>
2L'	BrdU	ST94	High mag. of 2L	Alexa fluor 488	<i>1301G&gt;T</i>
2M	TUNEL	ST88	R5, S9	Alexa fluor 488	<i>GFP</i>
2N	TUNEL	ST122	R11, S9	Alexa fluor 488	<i>WT FZD2</i>
2O	TUNEL	ST115	R5, S9	Alexa fluor 488	<i>425C&gt;T</i>
2P	TUNEL	ST98	R4, S9	Alexa fluor 488	<i>1301G&gt;T</i>
2M'	TUNEL	ST88	High mag. of 2M	Alexa fluor 488	<i>GFP</i>
2N'	TUNEL	ST122	High mag. of 2N	Alexa fluor 488	<i>WT FZD2</i>
2O'	TUNEL	ST115	High mag. of 2O	Alexa fluor 488	<i>425C&gt;T</i>
2P'	TUNEL	ST98	High mag. of 2P	Alexa fluor 488	<i>1301G&gt;T</i>
S4A	GAG	ST87	R17, S9 (repeated in 2A - A'')	Alexa fluor 488	<i>GFP</i>
S4B	GAG	ST88	R6, S9	Alexa fluor 488	<i>GFP</i>
S4C	GAG	ST90	R3, S9	Alexa fluor 488	<i>GFP</i>
S4D	GAG	ST91	R12, S9	Alexa fluor 488	<i>GFP</i>
S4E	GAG	ST86	R4, S9	Alexa fluor 488	<i>GFP</i>
S4F	GAG	ST92	R5, S9	Alexa fluor 488	<i>GFP</i>
S4G	GAG	ST122	R10, S9 (repeated in 2B - B'')	Alexa fluor 488	<i>WT FZD2</i>
S4H	GAG	ST118	R4, S9	Alexa fluor 488	<i>WT FZD2</i>
S4I	GAG	ST123	R11, S9	Alexa fluor 488	<i>WT FZD2</i>

S4J	GAG	ST128	R5, S9	Alexa fluor 488	<i>WT FZD2</i>
S4K	GAG	ST124	R9, S9	Alexa fluor 488	<i>WT FZD2</i>
S4L	GAG	ST125	R7, S9	Alexa fluor 488	<i>WT FZD2</i>
S4M	GAG	ST115	R7, S9 (repeated in 2C -C'')	Alexa fluor 488	<i>425C&gt;T</i>
S4N	GAG	ST106	R6, S9	Alexa fluor 488	<i>425C&gt;T</i>
S4O	GAG	ST105	R14, S9	Alexa fluor 488	<i>425C&gt;T</i>
S4P	GAG	ST108	R5, S9	Alexa fluor 488	<i>425C&gt;T</i>
S4Q	GAG	ST111	R9, S9	Alexa fluor 488	<i>425C&gt;T</i>
S4R	GAG	ST116	R6, S9	Alexa fluor 488	<i>425C&gt;T</i>
S4S	GAG	ST104	R8, S9 (repeated in 2D - D'')	Alexa fluor 488	<i>1301G&gt;T</i>
S4T	GAG	ST94	R9, S8	Alexa fluor 488	<i>1301G&gt;T</i>
S4U	GAG	ST100	R7, S9	Alexa fluor 488	<i>1301G&gt;T</i>
S4V	GAG	ST95	R11, S9	Alexa fluor 488	<i>1301G&gt;T</i>
S4W	GAG	ST98	R5, S9	Alexa fluor 488	<i>1301G&gt;T</i>
S4X	GAG	ST99	R5, S9	Alexa fluor 488	<i>1301G&gt;T</i>

**Table S12. List of micromass cultures used in Figure 4 and Figure 5**

Figure number	Stain/Antibody	Channel	Day of culture	Culture number	Ribbon number	Virus type
4A	Alcian blue, Picrosirius red	-	6	ST1.10	R32, S10	<i>GFP</i>
4B	Alcian blue, Picrosirius red	-	6	ST2.10	R27, S10	<i>WT FZD2</i>
4C	Alcian blue, Picrosirius red	-	6	ST4.8	R37, S10	<i>425C&gt;T</i>
4D	Alcian blue, Picrosirius red	-	6	ST3.7	R35, S10	<i>1301G&gt;T</i>
4E	GAG	Alexa fluor 488	6	ST1.10	R21, S9	<i>GFP</i>
4F	GAG	Alexa fluor 488	6	ST2.10	R26, S9	<i>WT FZD2</i>
4G	GAG	Alexa fluor 488	6	ST4.8	R37, S9	<i>425C&gt;T</i>
4H	GAG	Alexa fluor 488	6	ST3.7	R35, S9	<i>1301G&gt;T</i>
4I	COL2A1	Cy5	6	ST1.10	R20, S9	<i>GFP</i>
4J	COL2A1	Cy5	6	ST2.10	R27, S9	<i>WT FZD2</i>
4K	COL2A1	Cy5	6	ST4.8	R33, S9	<i>425C&gt;T</i>
4L	COL2A1	Cy5	6	ST3.7	R35, S8	<i>1301G&gt;T</i>
4M	Alcian blue, Picrosirius red	-	8	ST5.3	R51, S10	<i>GFP</i>
4N	Alcian blue, Picrosirius red	-	8	ST6.1	R32, S10	<i>WT FZD2</i>
4O	Alcian blue, Picrosirius red	-	8	ST8.3	R54, S10	<i>425C&gt;T</i>
4P	Alcian blue, Picrosirius red	-	8	ST7.4	R33, S10	<i>1301G&gt;T</i>
4Q	GAG/FLAG	Alexa fluor 488/Cy5	8	ST5.3	R51, S9	<i>GFP</i>
4R	GAG/FLAG	Alexa fluor 488/Cy5	8	ST6.1	R32, S9	<i>WT FZD2</i>
4S	GAG/FLAG	Alexa fluor 488/Cy5	8	ST8.3	R54, S9	<i>425C&gt;T</i>
4T	GAG/FLAG	Alexa fluor 488/Cy5	8	ST7.4	R33, S9	<i>1301G&gt;T</i>
4U	COL2A1	Cy5	8	ST5.3	R50, S9	<i>GFP</i>
4V	COL2A1	Cy5	8	ST6.1	R32, S8	<i>WT FZD2</i>
4W	COL2A1	Cy5	8	ST8.3	R52, S9	<i>425C&gt;T</i>
4X	COL2A1	Cy5	8	ST7.4	R36, S9	<i>1301G&gt;T</i>
5A	Nuclear $\beta$ -catenin	Cy5	8	ST5.2	R53, S9	<i>GFP</i>
5B	Nuclear $\beta$ -catenin	Cy5	8	ST6.4	R29, S9	<i>WT FZD2</i>
5C	Nuclear $\beta$ -catenin	Cy5	8	ST8.4	R41, S9	<i>425C&gt;T</i>
5D	Nuclear $\beta$ -catenin	Cy5	8	ST7.3	R33, S9	<i>1301G&gt;T</i>
5E	TWIST1	Cy5	8	ST5.2	R57, S9	<i>GFP</i>
5F	TWIST1	Cy5	8	ST6.4	R28, S9	<i>WT FZD2</i>
5G	TWIST1	Cy5	8	ST8.4	R42, S9	<i>425C&gt;T</i>
5H	TWIST1	Cy5	8	ST7.3	R35, S9	<i>1301G&gt;T</i>
5E'	COL2A1	Alexa fluor 488	8	ST5.2	R53, S8	<i>GFP</i>
5F'	COL2A1	Alexa fluor 488	8	ST6.4	R28, S8	<i>WT FZD2</i>
5G'	COL2A1	Alexa fluor 488	8	ST8.4	R42, S8	<i>425C&gt;T</i>
5H'	COL2A1	Alexa fluor 488	8	ST7.3	R35, S8	<i>1301G&gt;T</i>



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