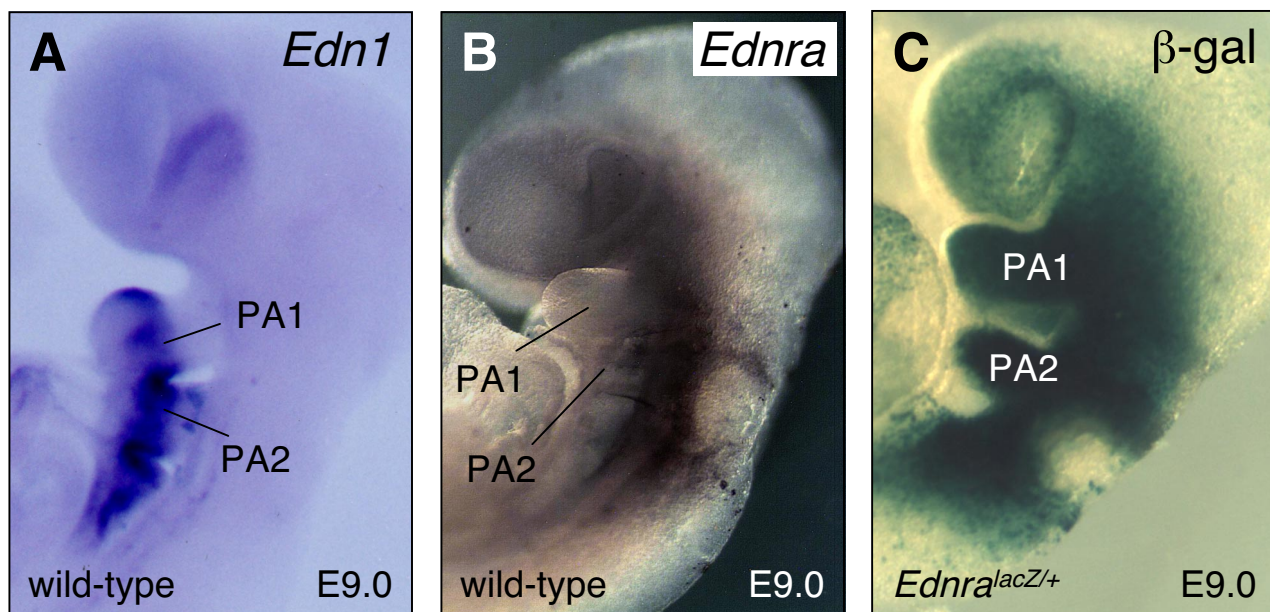
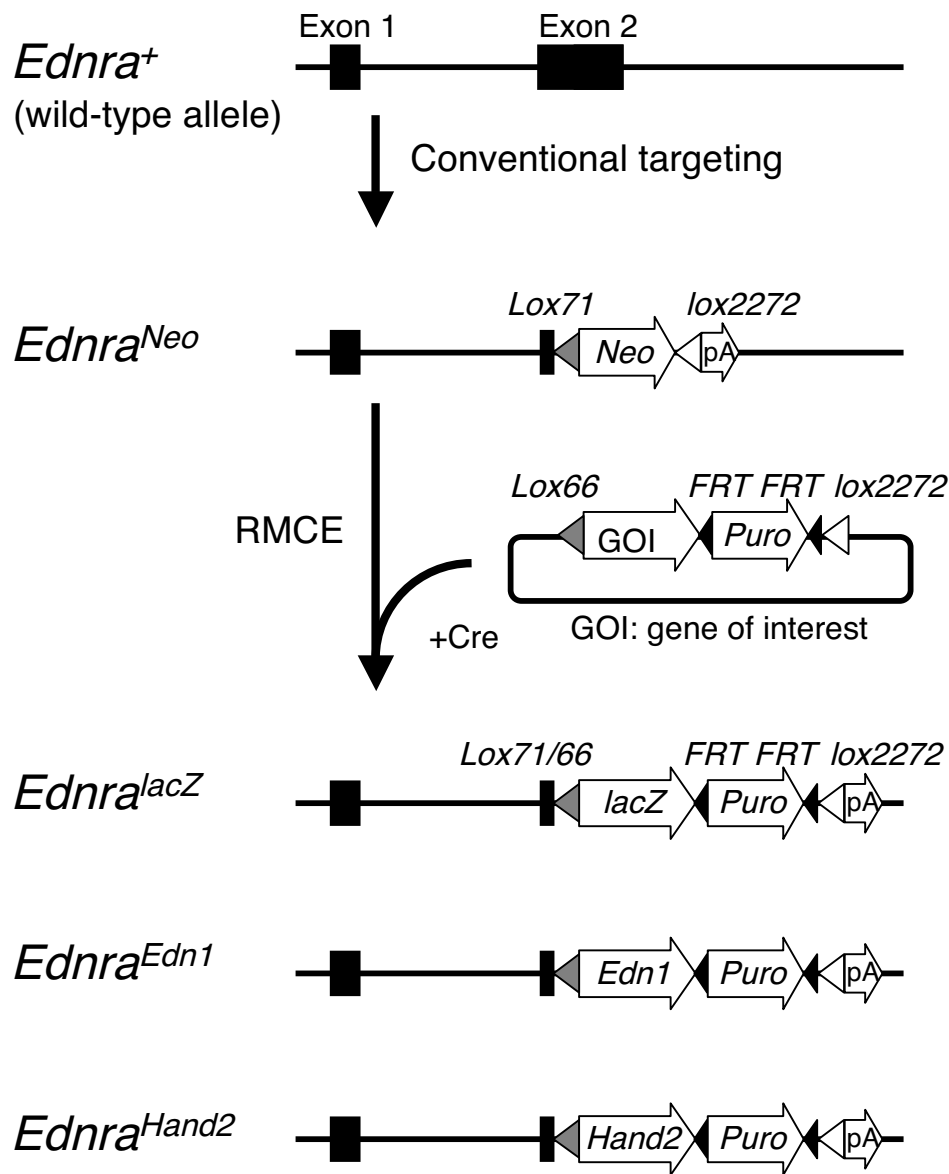


# Supporting Information

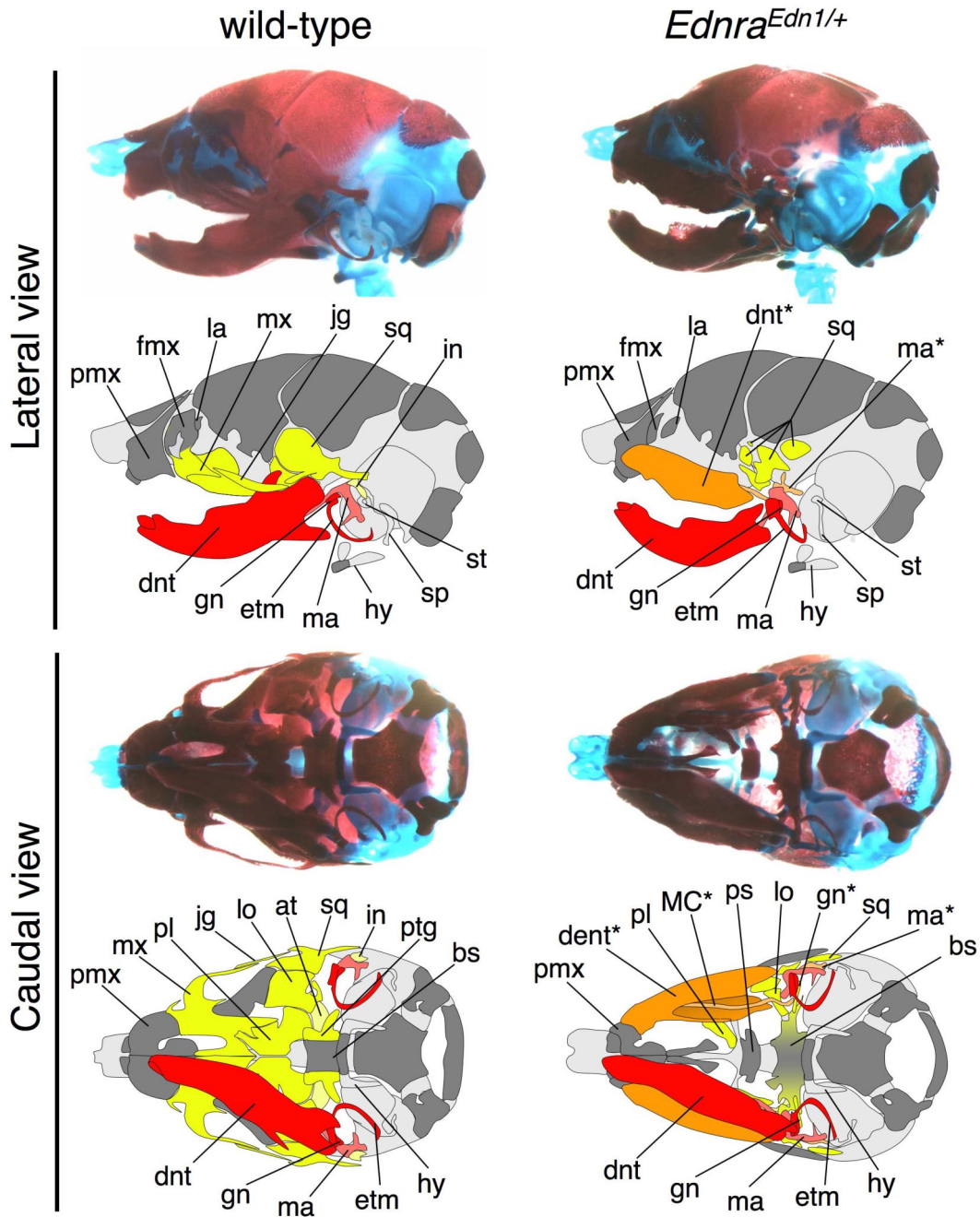
Sato et al. 10.1073/pnas.0807345105



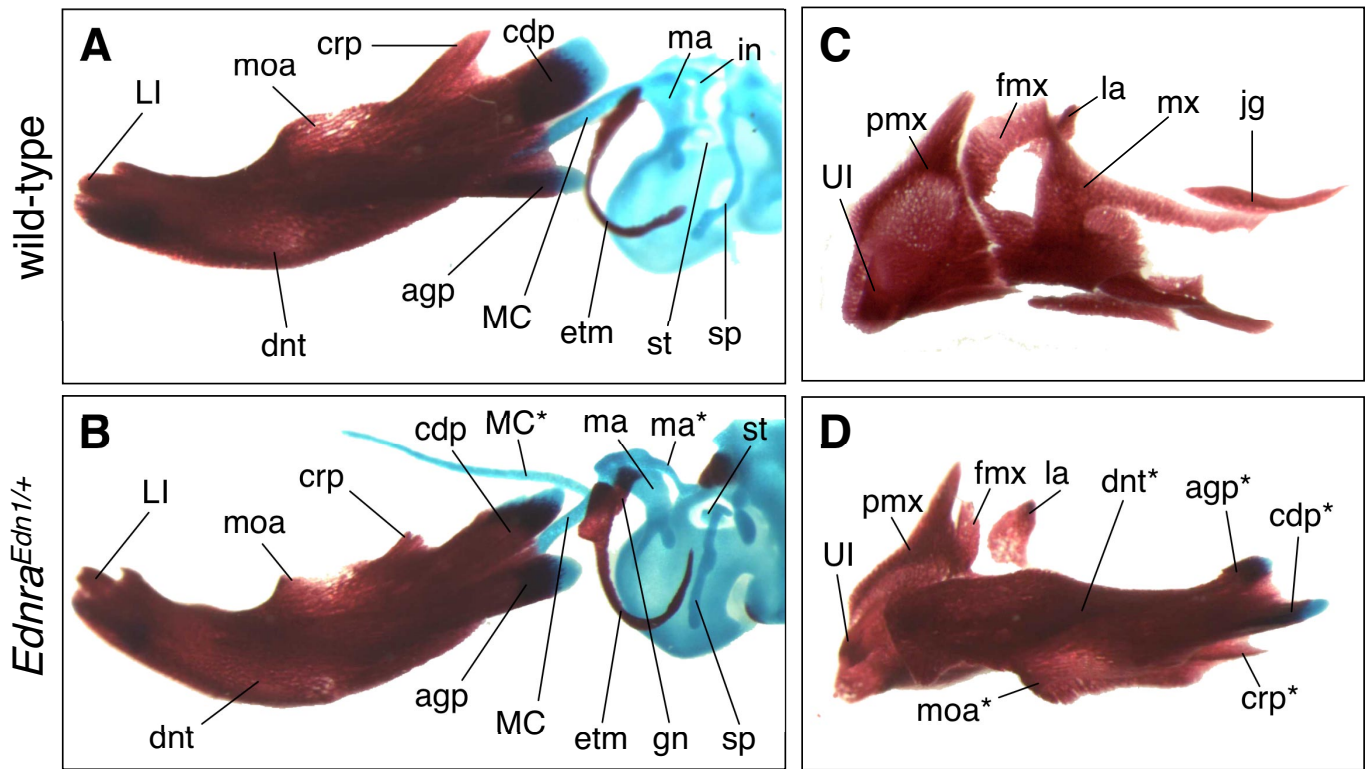
**Fig. S1.** Expression of *Edn1* and *Ednra* in the head and pharyngeal regions of E9.0 mouse embryos. (A and B) Whole-mount in situ hybridization for *Edn1* (A) and *Ednra* (B). (C)  $\beta$ -Galactosidase activity in *Ednra*<sup>lacZ/+</sup> embryos. The knocked-in *lacZ* expression mimics the endogenous *Ednra* expression shown in B.



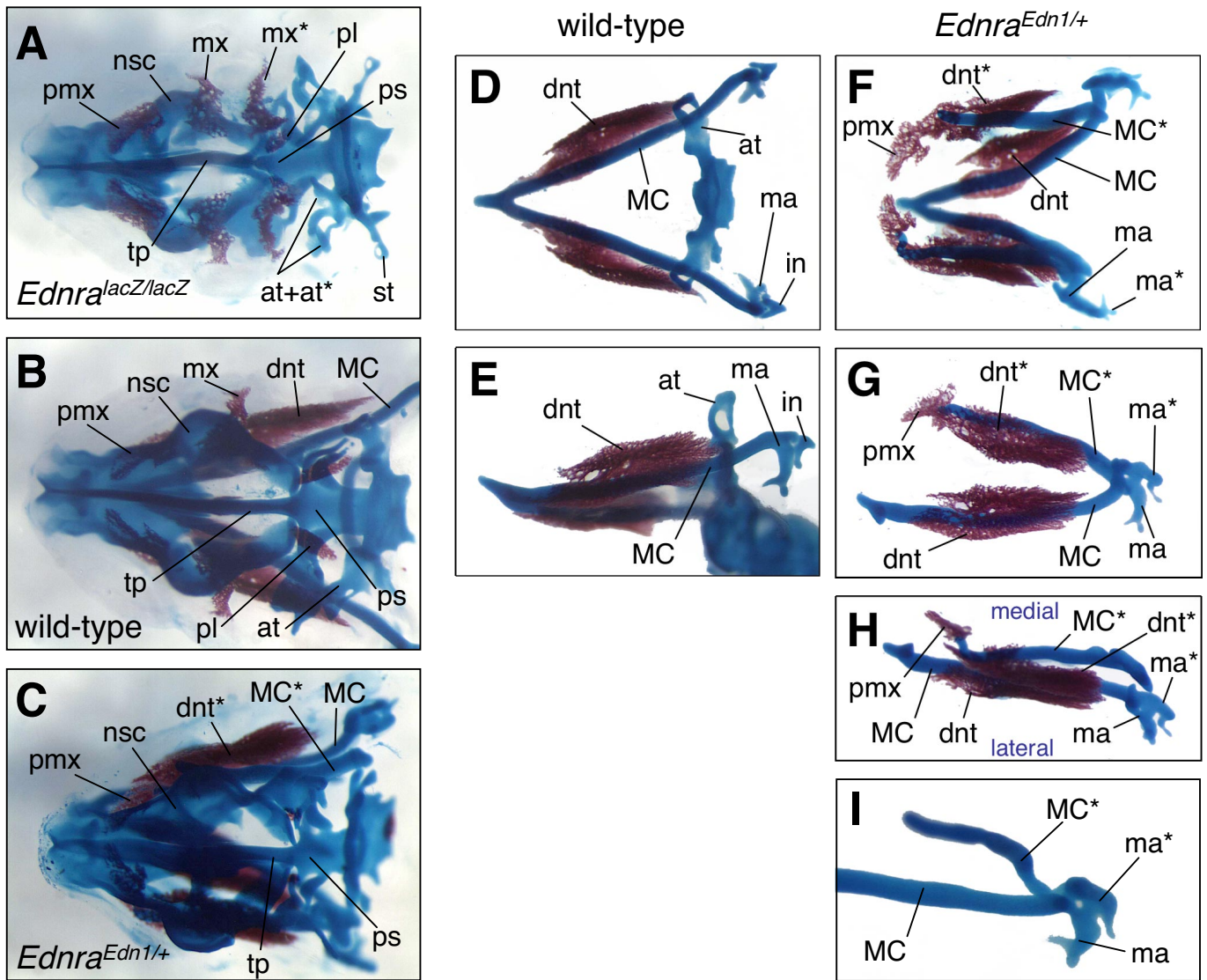
**Fig. S2.** Recombinase-mediated cassette exchange (RMCE) in the mouse *Ednra* gene. Wild-type allele (*Ednra*<sup>+</sup>), first-step targeted allele (*Ednra*<sup>Neo</sup>), *lacZ*-knocked-in allele (*Ednra*<sup>lacZ</sup>), *Edn1*-knocked-in allele (*Ednra*<sup>Edn1</sup>), *Hand2*-knocked-in allele (*Ednra*<sup>Hand2</sup>), and knock-in vector are shown.



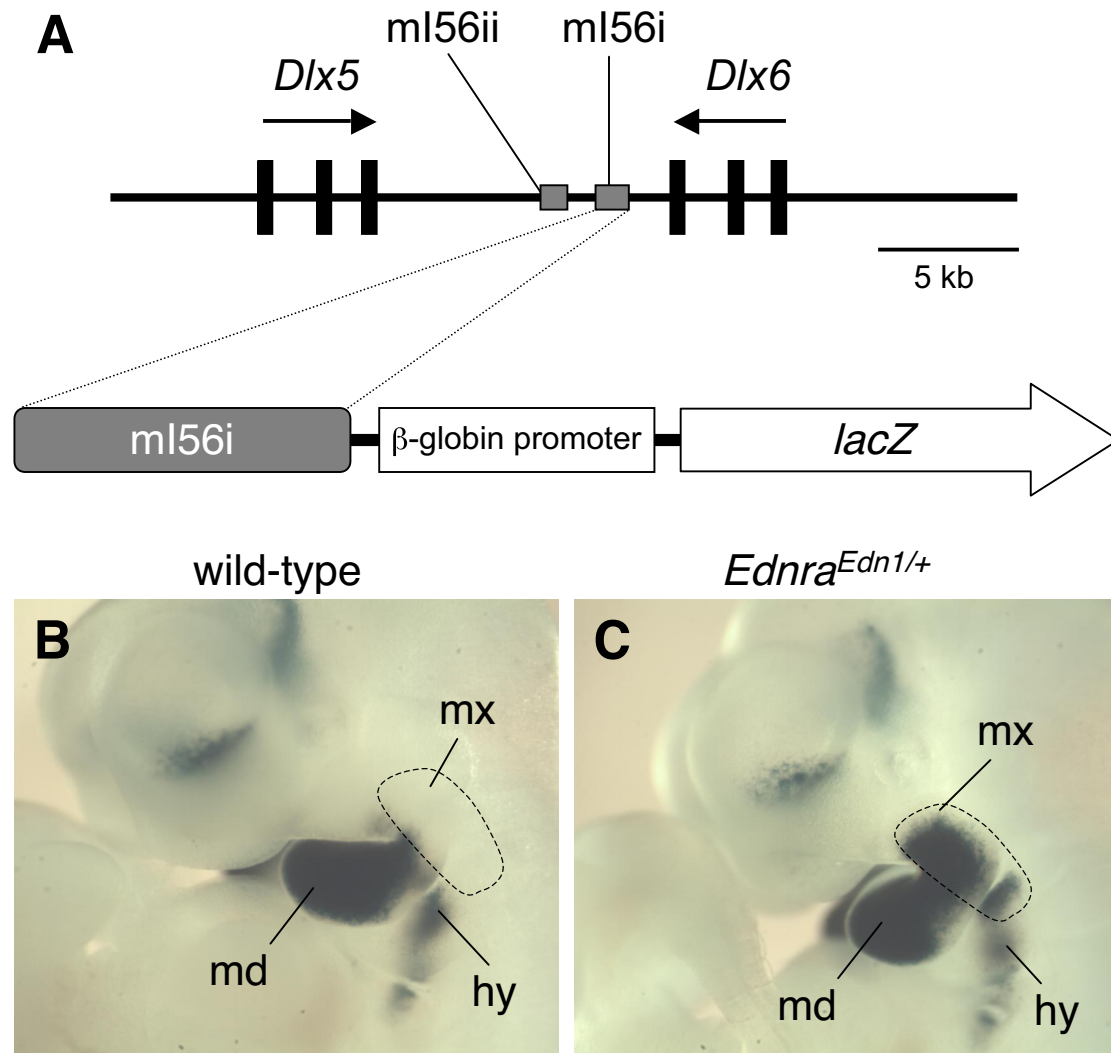
**Fig. S3.** Lateral and caudal views of E18.5 wild-type and *Ednra<sup>Edn1/+</sup>* craniofacial skeletons with schematic representations. The maxillary and mandibular elements are in yellow and red, respectively. Transformed parts of the maxillary structures are colored with orange. at, ala temporalis; bs, basisphenoid; dnt, dentary; etm, ectotympanic; fmx, frontal process of maxilla; gn, gonial; hy, hyoid; in, incus; jg, jugal; la, lacrimal; lo, lamina obturans; ma, malleus; MC, Meckel's cartilage; mx, maxilla; pl, palatine; pmx, premaxilla; ptg, pterygoid; sp, styloid process; sq, squamosal; st, stapes; \*, ectopic structure.



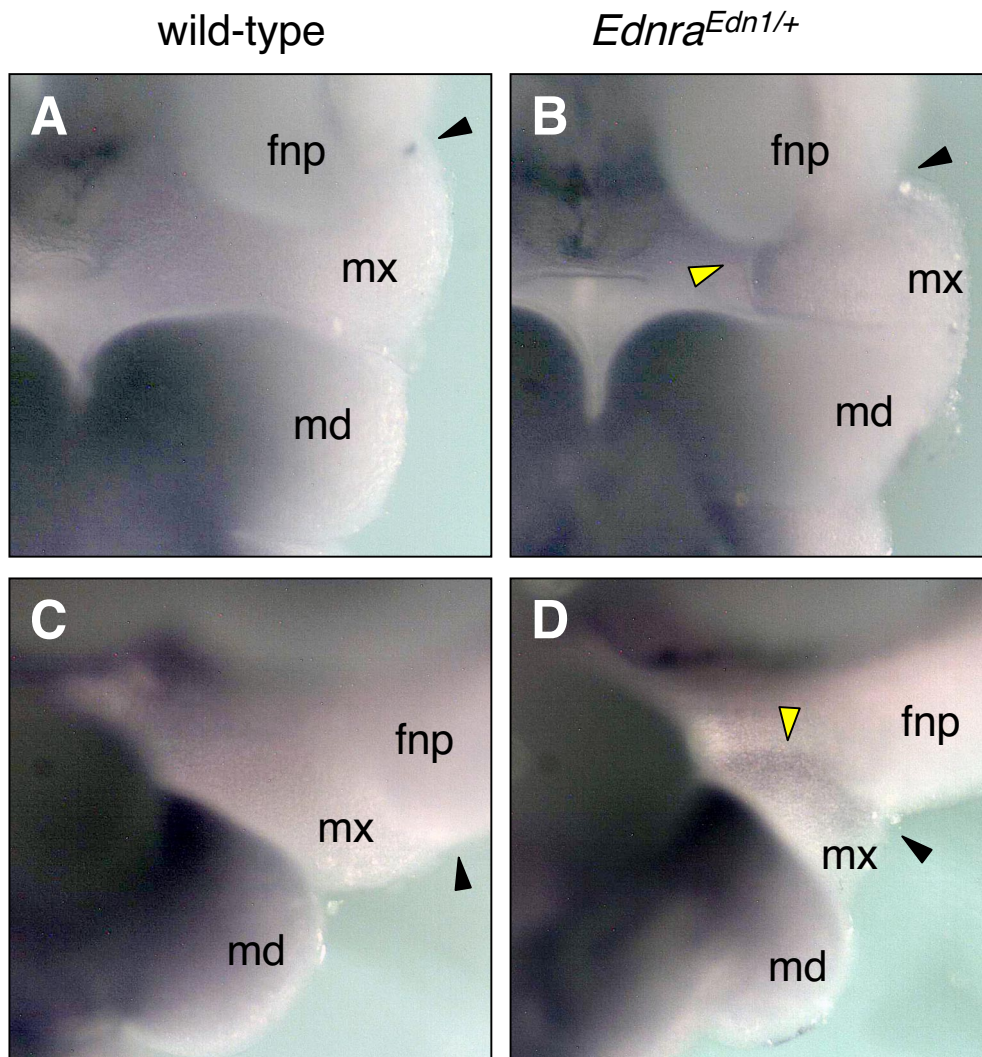
**Fig. S4.** Morphology of orthotopic and ectopic dentary bones and middle ear structures. (A and B) Orthotopic dentary bones and middle ear structures of E18.5 wild-type (A) and *Ednra<sup>Edn1/+</sup>* (B) mice. In *Ednra<sup>Edn1/+</sup>* mice, the coronoid and condylar processes are hypoplastic and the anterior part of the ectotympanic is hyperplastic. The stapes is fused to the styloid process in mutants. (C and D) Upper jaw components of E18.5 wild-type (C) and *Ednra<sup>Edn1/+</sup>* (D) mice. In the maxillary region of *Ednra<sup>Edn1/+</sup>* mice, a dentary-like bone with angular, condylar, and coronoid processes is formed. The tip of the ectopic dentary extends anteriorly and fuses to the premaxilla. agp, angular process; cdp, condylar process; crp, coronoid process; dnt, dentary; etm, ectotympanic; fmx, frontal process of maxilla; gn, gonial; in, incus; jg, jugal; la, lacrimal; LI, lower incisor; ma, malleus; MC, Meckel's cartilage; moa, molar alveolus; mx, maxilla; pmx, premaxilla; sp, styloid process; st, stapes; UI, upper incisor; \*, ectopic structure.



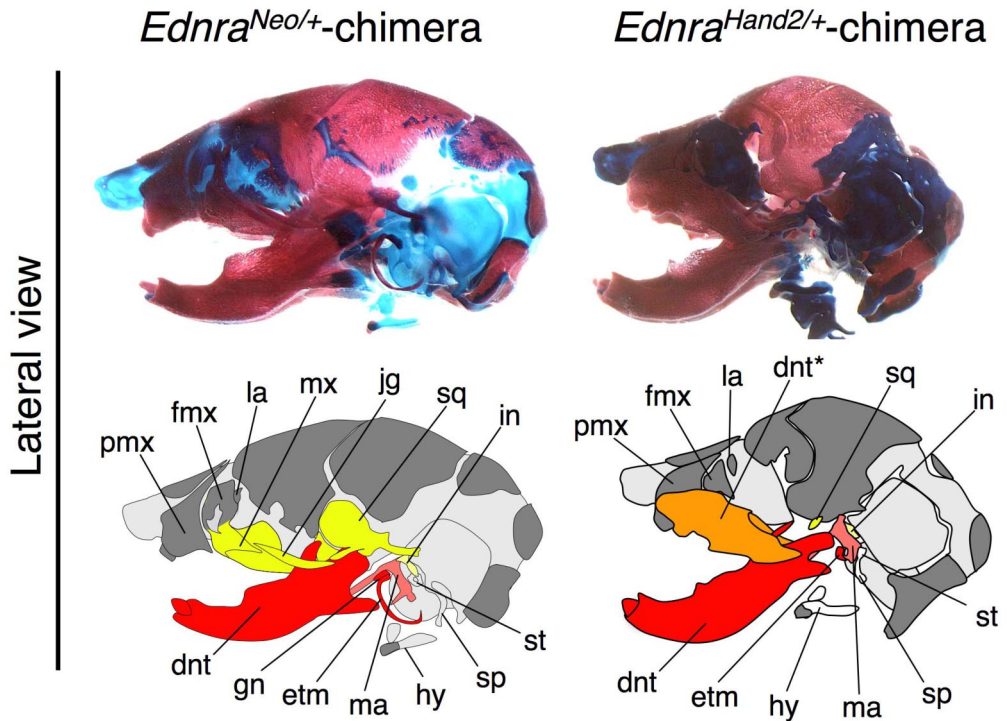
**Fig. S5.** Skeletal components of E15.5 wild-type and *Ednra<sup>Edn1</sup>* jaws. (A–C) Cranial views of the nasomaxillary region in E15.5 *Ednra<sup>lacZ/lacZ</sup>* (A), wild-type (B), and *Ednra<sup>Edn1/+</sup>* (C) mice. Mandibular-to-maxillary and maxillary-to-mandibular transformations are observed in *Ednra<sup>lacZ/lacZ</sup>* and *Ednra<sup>Edn1/+</sup>* mutants, respectively. Midline structures such as the nasal capsule and the trabecular plate are well formed in both mutants. (D–I) PA1-derived skeletons of wild-type (D and E) and *Ednra<sup>Edn1/+</sup>* (F–I) mice. The duplicated MC extends beyond the ectopic dentary bone forming laterally to it, as in case with their orthotopic counterparts. The ectopic MC is discontinuous to the transformed incus-malleus in some cases (H), but is continuous to it in other cases (I). at, ala temporalis; dnt, dentary; in, incus; ma, malleus; MC, Meckel's cartilage; mx, maxilla; nsc, nasal capsule; pl, palatine; pmx, premaxilla; ps, presphenoid; tp, trabecular plate; \*, ectopic structure.



**Fig. S6.** Effect of *Edn1* knock-in on the activity of the *ml56i* enhancer in the *Dlx5/Dlx6* intergenic region. (A) Structures of the mouse *Dlx5/Dlx6* locus and the *ml56i-lacZ* transgene (2). (B and C) Expression of the *ml56i-lacZ* transgene in E10 *Ednra*<sup>+/+</sup>, *ml56i-lacZ* (B) and *Ednra*<sup>*Edn1/+*</sup>, and *ml56i-lacZ* (C) embryos. *LacZ* expression extended to the dorsal region of PA1 and PA2 in *Ednra*<sup>*Edn1/+*</sup>; *ml56i-lacZ* embryos (encircled by broken line). hy, hyoid arch; md, mandibular arch; mx, maxillary arch.



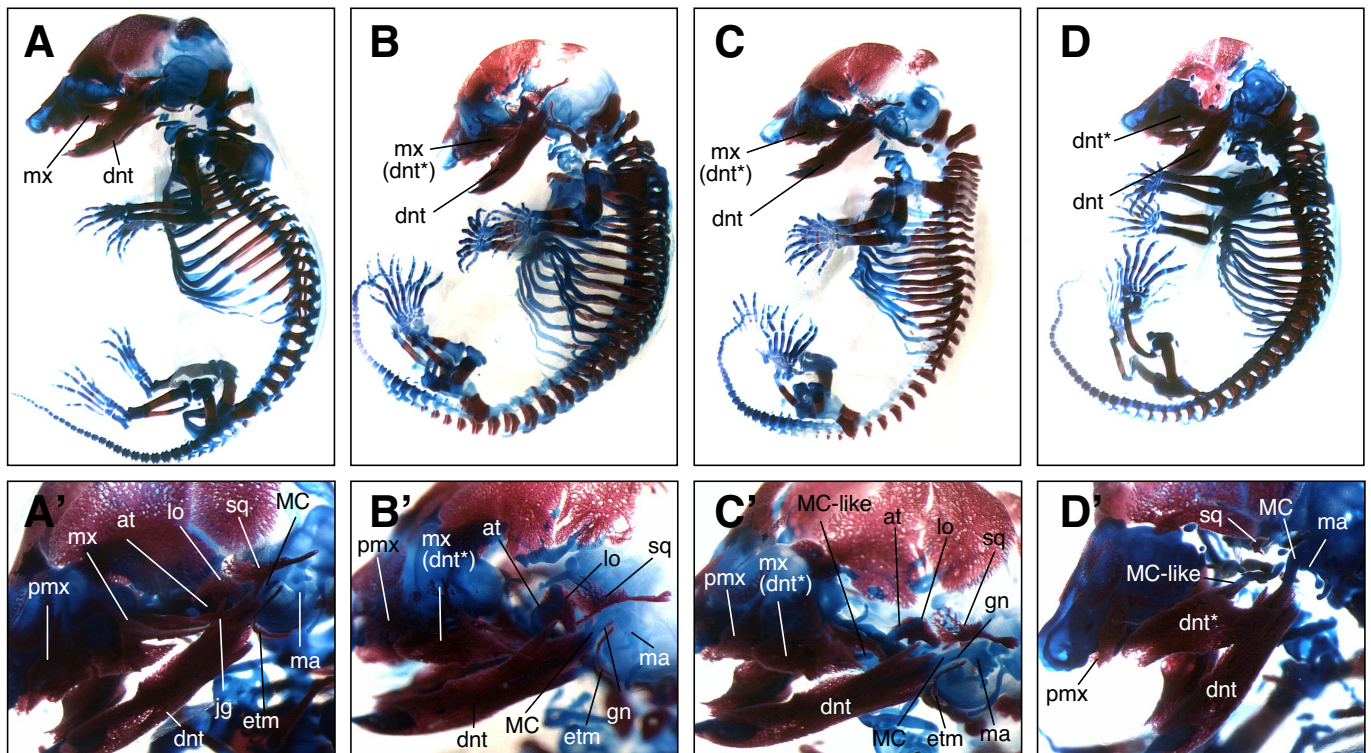
**Fig. S7.** High magnification of *Hand2* expression in E10.5 PA1. Ventral (A and B) and medial (C and D) views of whole-mount in situ hybridization for *Hand2* in E10.5 wild-type (A and C) and *Ednra<sup>Edn1/+</sup>* (B and D) embryos. Ectopic *Hand2* expression in the *Ednra<sup>Edn1/+</sup>* maxillary arch is observed along the nasolacrimal groove (black arrowheads) with the highest intensity in the medial region abutting the frontonasal process (yellow arrowheads). fnp, frontonasal process; md, mandibular arch; mx, maxillary arch.



**Fig. S8.** Lateral views of the craniofacial skeletons of E18.5 *Ednra<sup>Neol/+</sup>* ES cell-derived and *Ednra<sup>Hand2/+</sup>* ES cell-derived chimeric mice with schematic representations. The maxillary and mandibular elements are in yellow and red, respectively. Transformed parts of the maxillary structures are colored with orange. dnt, dentary; etm, ectotympanic; fmx, frontal process of maxilla; gn, gonial; hy, hyoid; in, incus; jg, jugal; la, lacrimal; ma, malleus; mx, maxilla; pmx, premaxilla; sp, styloid process; sq, squamosal; st, stapes; \*, ectopic structure.



wild-type

*Ednra*<sup>Hand2/+</sup> chimera

**Fig. S9.** Skeletal abnormalities of *Ednra*<sup>Hand2/+</sup> ES cell-derived chimeras at E16.5. (A and A'–D and D') Representative bone and cartilage morphology of E16.5 wild-type (A and A') and *Ednra*<sup>Hand2/+</sup> chimeric (B and B'–D and D') mice. *Ednra*<sup>Hand2/+</sup> chimeras demonstrate craniofacial abnormalities and mirror-image polydactyly (B–D). Some mutant chimeras with polydactyly show transformation of the maxilla into dentary-like morphology without MC formation (B'). Others exhibit ectopic formation of MC-like rod-shaped cartilage in the maxilla with (C') or without (D') the ala temporalis. In severely affected chimeras, the gonial, ectotympanic, squamosal, and lamina obturans were deformed (C) or almost missing (D). at, ala temporalis; dnt, dentary; etm, ectotympanic; gn, gonial; in, incus; jg, jugal; lo, lamina obturans; ma, malleus; MC, Meckel's cartilage; mx, maxilla; pmx, premaxilla; sp, styloid process; sq, squamosal; st, stapes; \*, ectopic structure.