

## Supplemental Figure Legends

**Fig. S1.** Approximately 30% homozygous  $Lmo4^{lacZ/lacZ}$  mutants exhibit exencephaly and neural tube closure defect. Wild type or  $Lmo4^{lacZ/+}$  heterozygous embryos are at the left and  $Lmo4^{lacZ/lacZ}$  homozygous embryos at the right. (A) Dorsal view of whole-mount X-Gal stained  $Lmo4^{lacZ/+}$  and  $Lmo4^{lacZ/lacZ}$  embryos at E9.5. (B, C) Lateral view of  $Lmo4^{lacZ/+}$  and  $Lmo4^{lacZ/lacZ}$  embryos at E11.5 (B) and E18.5 (C). Arrows point to the neural tube closure defect or exencephaly. Scale bars equal 0.5 mm in (A) and 1 mm in (B, C).

**Fig. S2.** Expression pattern of  $Lmo4$  in the developing mouse otic vesicle. (A-F) Expression comparison of  $Lmo4$  (A, C, E) and  $Hmx3$  (B, D, F) by section (A, B, E, F) and wholemount (C, D) in situ hybridization in the developing mouse inner ear at E9.5 (A, B) and E10.5 (C-F).  $Lmo4$  is expressed in the lateral portion of the otic vesicle at E9.5 and its expression shifts dorsally at E10.5. (G-P) Section X-Gal stained  $Lmo4^{lacZ/+}$  embryos at E9.5 (G-K) and E10.5 (L-P) show that  $Lmo4$  is expressed in the lateral part of the otic vesicle. Abbreviations: A, anterior; D, dorsal; L, lateral; M, medial; BA, branchial arches; OV, otic vesicle. Scale bar equals 50 $\mu$ m.

**Fig. S3.** Expression profile of genes by section in situ hybridization of the control and  $Lmo4$ -null otocyst at E9.5.  $Dlx5$  (A; arrows), and  $Gata3$  (B; arrows), and  $Bmp4$  (C; brackets) expression in the dorsolateral region of the early otocyst at E9.5 began to be down-regulated. Scale bar for all is 50  $\mu$ m.

Figure S1

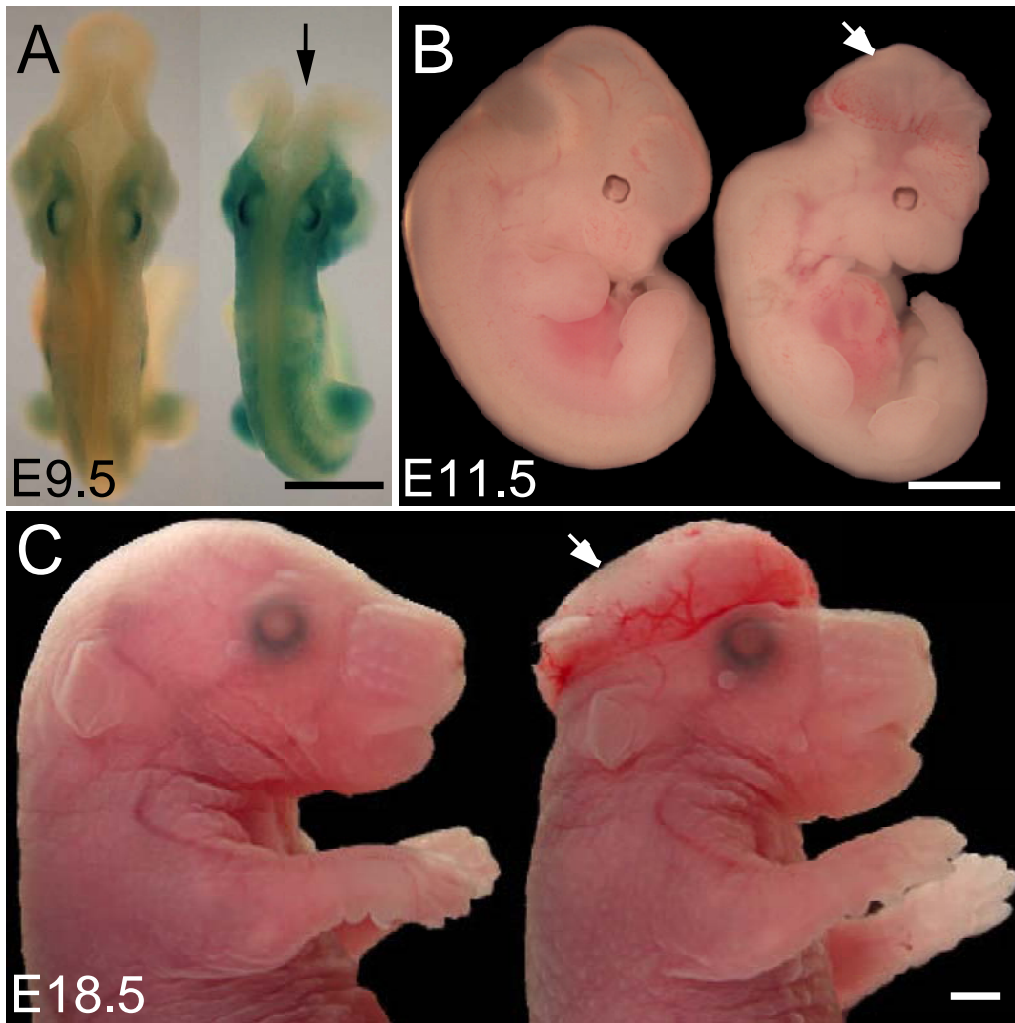


Figure S2

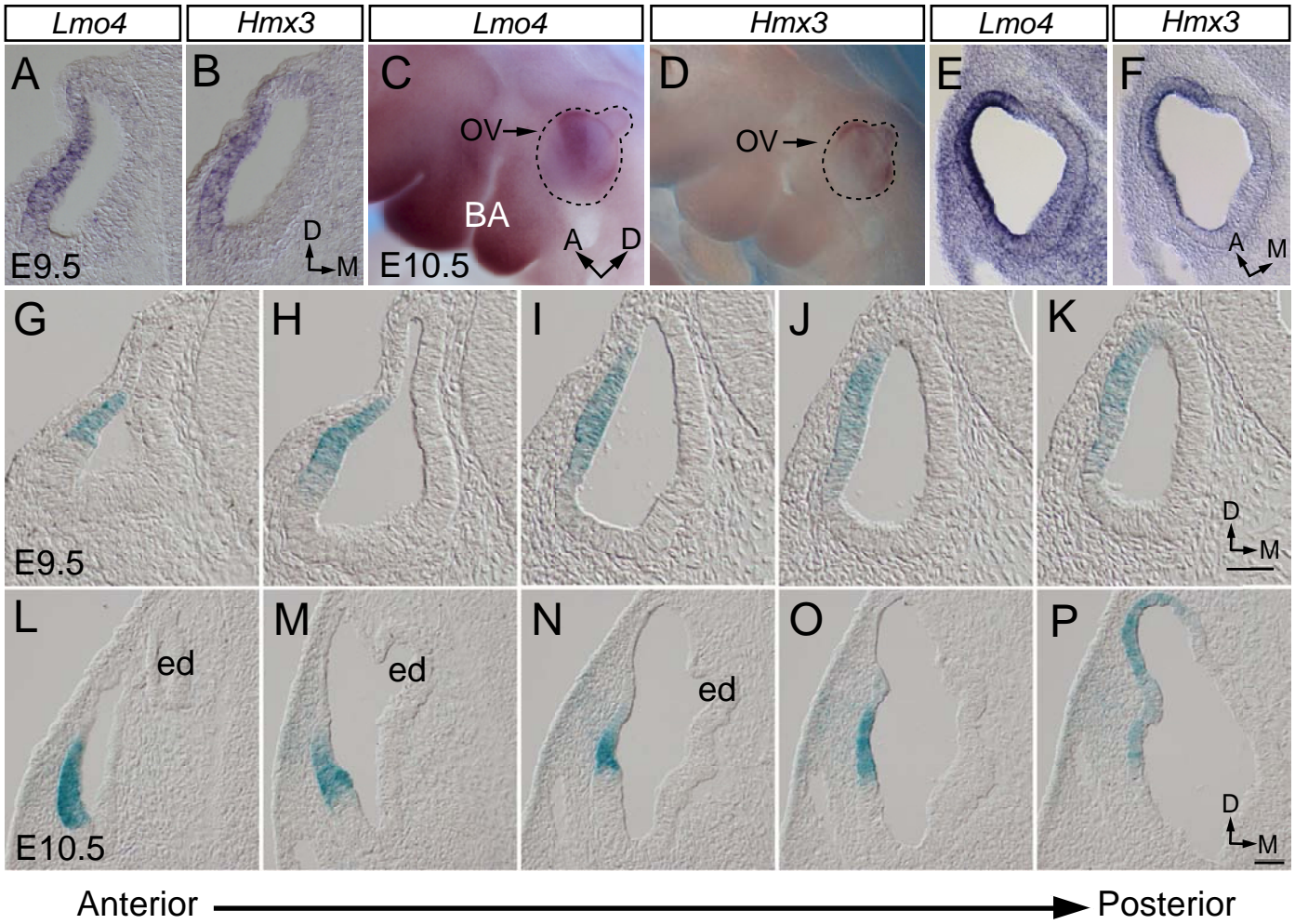


Figure S3

