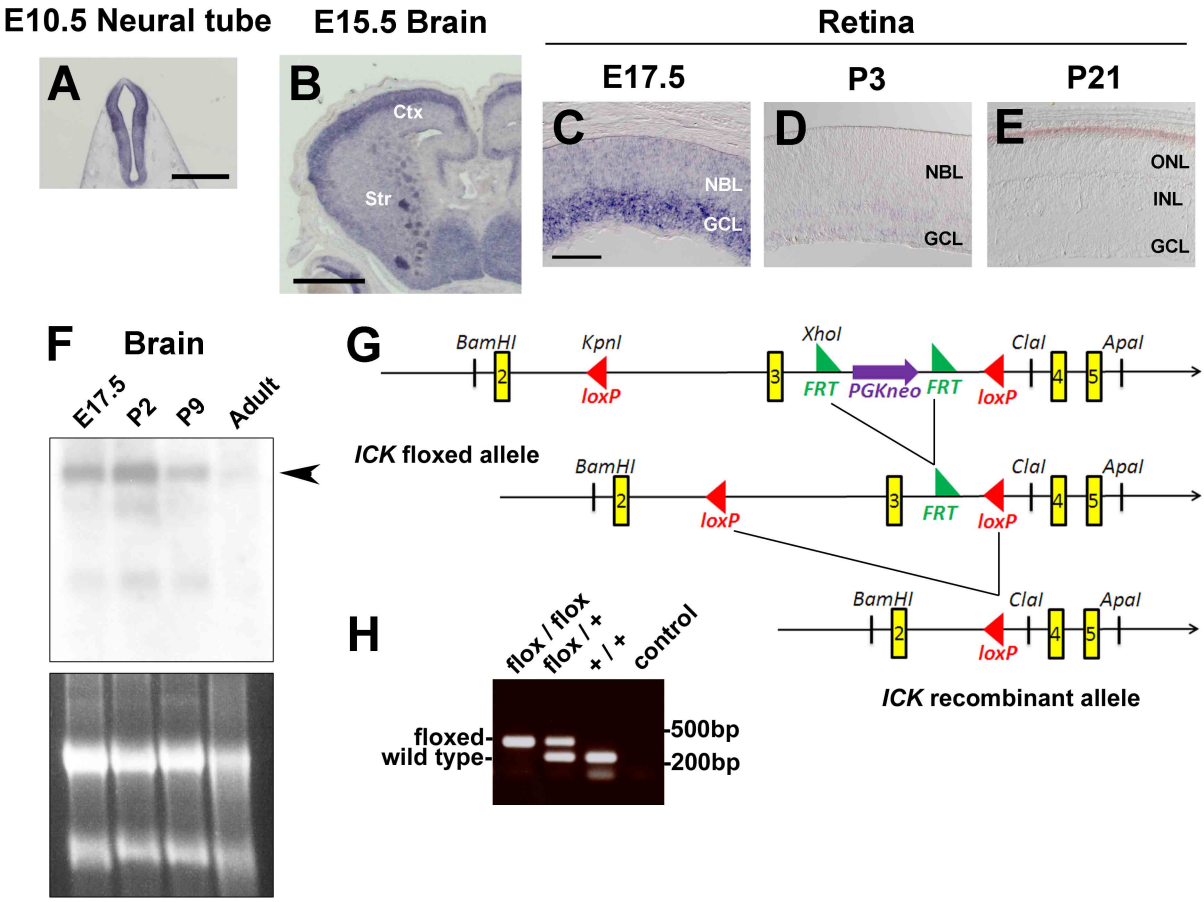

Chaya *et al.*, Figure S1

Figure S1 Expression of *ICK* and generation of *ICK* floxed mouse line. (**A–E**) *In situ* hybridization analysis of mouse *ICK* in the developing neural tube, brain, and retina. The *ICK* signal was detected in the E10.5 neural tube (**A**) and E15.5 brain (**B**). The *ICK* signal was detected in the developing retina at E17.5, but was not detected at later stages (**C–E**). (**F**) Northern blot analysis of mouse *ICK* in the developing and adult brain. The arrowhead indicates the approximately 6.6-kb *ICK* full-length mRNA. The lower panel shows ethidium bromide staining of the RNA. (**G**) Diagram of the targeting vector, *ICK* flox allele, and *ICK* CKO allele. The yellow boxes, green arrowheads, and red arrowheads indicate exons, *FRT* sites, and *loxP* sites, respectively. Removal of the floxed region by Cre-mediated recombination is predicted to result in a translational frame shift and complete loss of ICK function. (**H**) PCR products of approximately 250 or 400 bp were amplified from the wild-type or targeted allele, respectively. Scale bars, 1 mm (**B**), 500 μm (**A**), and 100 μm (**C–E**). Ctx, cerebral cortex; Str, striatum; NBL, neuroblastic layer; GCL, ganglion cell layer; ONL, outer nuclear layer; INL, inner nuclear layer.