a

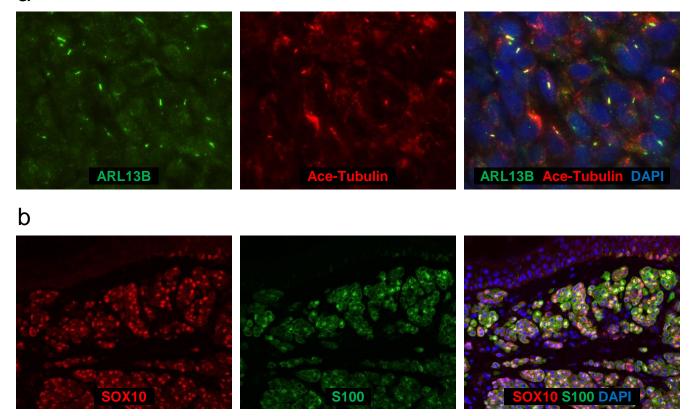


Figure S1: Confirmative immunofluorescence labeling of primary cilia and melanocytes/melanoma cells. (a) Double immunofluorescence labeling of primary cilia with ARL13B (green) and acetylated α -Tubulin (Ace-Tubulin, red) in melanocytic nevus. Note that primary cilia appeared yellow in the merged image on the right, indicating that these markers overlapped. (b) Double immunofluorescence labeling of melanocytes/melanoma with SOX10 (red) and S100 (greed) in melanocytic nevus. Note that melanocytes/melanoma are double positive for SOX10 and S100 in the merged image on the right.

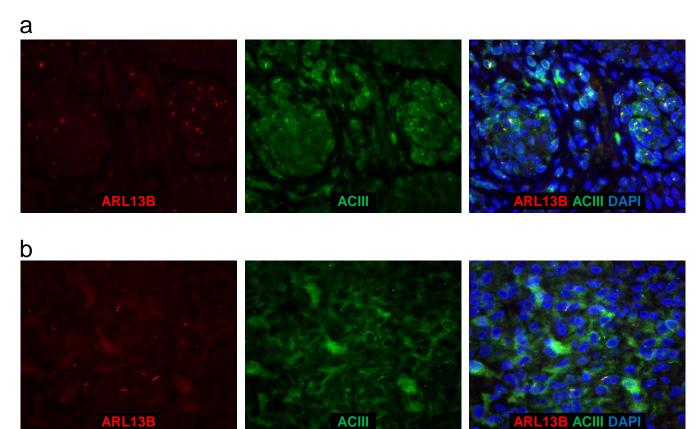


Figure S2: Double immunofluorescence labeling of primary cilia with ARL13B and ACIII. (a) Nevus. (b) Melanoma. ARL13B (red); ACIII (green); DAPI (blue).

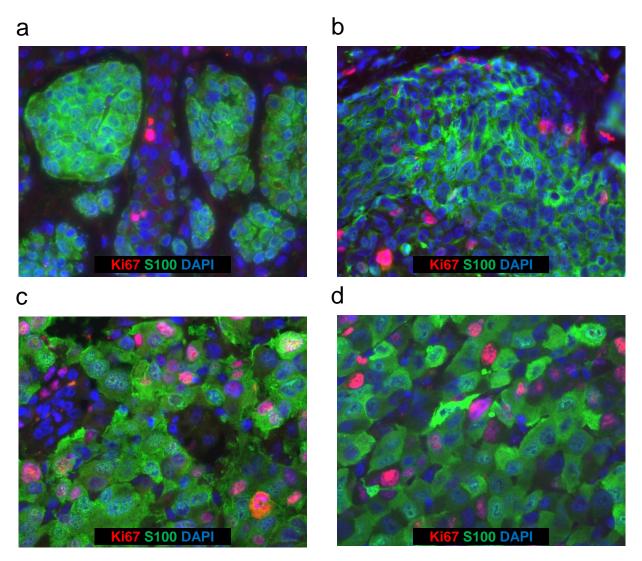


Figure S3: Ki67-positive cells in tissue melanocytic nevous and melanoma. (a) Nevous. (b) Melanoma in situ. (c) Primary melanoma. (d) Metastatic melanoma. Ki67 (red); S100 (green).

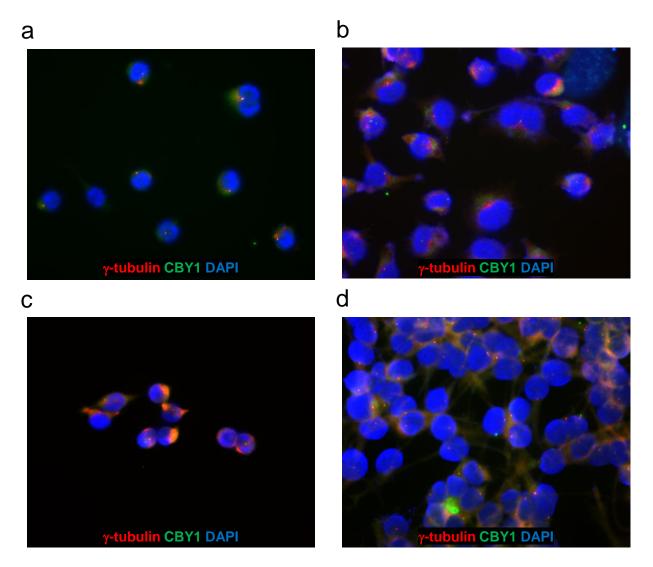


Figure S4: Double immunofluorescence labeling of basal body with γ -tubulin and chibby in melanoma cell lines. (a) WM115. (b) WM278. (c) WM266-4. (d) WM1617. γ -tubulin (red); chibby (CBY1, green).