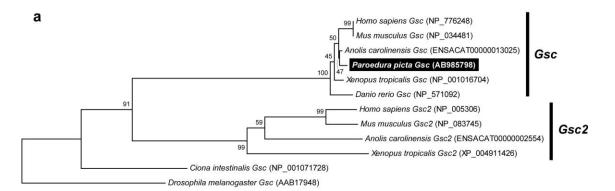
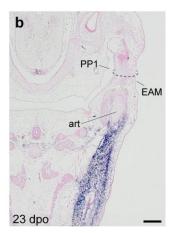


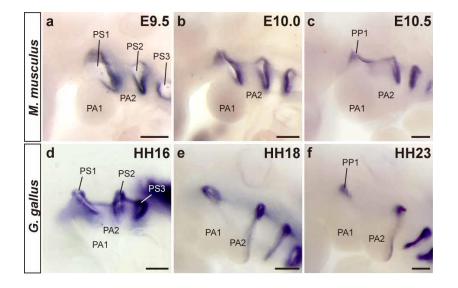
Supplementary Figure 1| **Treatment of Edn-blocker in chickens induces homeotic transformation of the lower jaw into the upper jaw, and duplication of the tympanic membrane.** (**a-f**) *In situ* hybridization of *Dlx5* (**a,d**), *Dlx6* (**b,e**) and *Gsc* (**c,f**) riboprobes in the pharyngeal arches of stage 18 (**a,b,d,e**) and 25 (**c,f**) control (**a-c**) and Edn-blocker treated (**d-f**) chicken embryos. (**g-n**) Skeletal staining of lateral views (**g,i,k,m**), ventral views (**h,l**) and ventrolateral views (**j,n**) of control (**g-j**) and Edn-blocker treated (**k-n**) chicken. **i** and **m** are higher magnification of boxes in **g** and **k**, respectively. (**o-r**) Left lateral views of the 3D reconstructed middle ear of embryonic day 11 control (**o,p**) and Edn-blocker treated (**q,r**) chicken embryos. Skeletal components derived from PA1 (green) and PA2 (blue), TM (yellow), EAM (pink) and PP1 (gray) are shown. EAM is removed in **p** and **r**. art, articular; col, columella auris; ec, extracolumella; EAM, external auditory meatus; j, jugal; mx, maxilla; op, otic process of quadrate; PA1-2, pharyngeal arches 1-2; PP1, first pharyngeal pouch; pl, palatine; pt, pterygoid; ptp, pterygoid process of quadrate; q, quadrate; TM, tympanic membrane; *, duplicated elements. Scale bars, 200 µm (**a-f**), 1 mm (**g-r**).



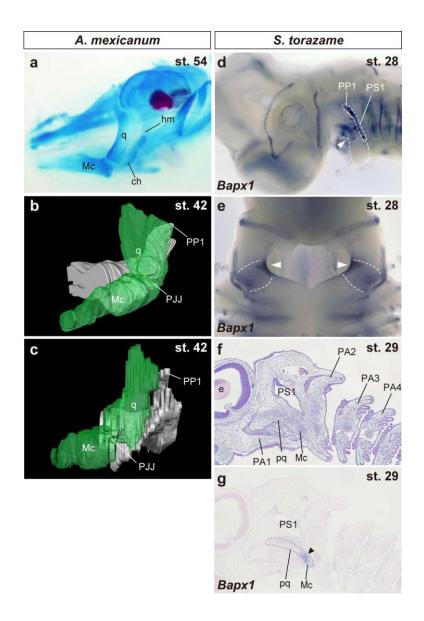
0.1 substitutions / site



Supplementary Figure 2| Molecular phylogenetic and expression analysis of gecko *Gsc.* (a) Neighbor-joining phylogenetic tree showing the relationship of *Gsc* and *Gsc2* genes in gecko *Paroedura picta* and representative species. Bootstrap values (with 1,000 replications) are shown on the nodes. *Gsc2* is unlikely to be involved in middle ear formation because this gene is not expressed in the pharyngeal arches during development^{1,2}. (b) Expression pattern of *Gsc* in a transverse section of *P. picta* 23 days post oviposition (dpo) embryo. Dashed line indicates the plane of future TM. art, articular; EAM, external auditory meatus; PP1, first pharyngeal pouch. Scale bar, 200 μ m.



Supplementary Figure 3 | **Development of the first pharyngeal pouch in the mouse and chicken.** Expression pattern of *Pax1*, a molecular marker for the pharyngeal endoderm, in the pharyngeal slits of mouse embryonic day 9.5 (**a**), 10.0 (**b**) and 10.5 (**c**), and chicken stage 16 (**d**), 18 (**e**) and 23 (**f**) embryos in lateral view. PP1 forms by the same manner in almost the same position during pharyngula stage; it forms by the closure of the first pharyngeal slit from ventral to dorsal both in mouse and chicken embryos. PA1-2, pharyngeal arches 1-3; PP1, first pharyngeal pouch; PS1-3, pharyngeal slits 1-3. Scale bars, 200 μm.



Supplementary Figure 4| Relative positional relationships in forming skeletal elements and first pharyngeal pouch in the axolotl and shark. Development of PA1 pharyngeal skeletons in axolotl, *Ambystoma mexicanum* (a-c) and shark, *Scyliorhinus torazame* (d-g). (a) Alcian blue staining of the axolotl embryo (st. 54). (b,c) dorsolateral (b) and lateral (c) view of the 3D reconstructions of the quadrate, Meckel's cartilage and pharyngeal endoderm in st. 42 embryo clearly show that the PJJ is distant from PP1. (d-g) *Bapx1* expression in lateral (d), ventral (e) view of whole-mount sample and sagittal section (g) in st. 28 and 29 shark embryos. (f) shows H-E staining of a section corresponding to (g). *Bapx1* expression in mesenchyme (surrounded by dashed line in e) is detected around the maxillary-mandibular constriction (white arowhead in d and e), where the PJJ is forming (black arrowhead in g). In the shark, PP1 can be defined as the

dorsalmost area of the first pharyngeal slit (**d**), because this area is ventrally adjacent to the geniculate ganglion of the facial nerve³. The PJJ is clearly distant from PP1 in the shark embryo (**d**). ch, ceratohyal; hm, hyomandibular; Mc, Meckel's cartilage; PA1-4, pharyngeal arches 1-4; PJJ, primary jaw joint; PP1, first phayrngeal pouch; pq, palatoquadrate; PS1, first pharyngeal slit; q, quadrate. Scale bars, 500 μ m (**a,d-g**), 100 μ m (**b,c**).

Supplementary References

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