

Inventory of Supplementary Materials:

Figure S1, related to Figure 1. PI(4)P and PI(4,5)P₂ localize to distinct ciliary compartments.

Figure S2, related to Figure 2. *Inpp5e* and *Tctn1* affect ciliary PI(4,5)P₂ levels.

Figure S3, related to Figure 3. *Inpp5e* regulates Hh signaling.

Figure S4, related to Figure 4. *Inpp5e* regulates IFT-A but not IFT-B ciliary localization.

Figure S5, related to Figure 5. Ciliary PI(4,5)P₂ synthesis increases ciliary *Gpr161* levels.

Figure S6, related to Figure 6. Lowering *Tulp3* levels rescues Hh signaling in *Inpp5e*^{-/-} cells.

SUPPLEMENTAL FIGURES

Figure S1 (related to Fig.1).

PI(4)P and PI(4,5)P₂ localize to distinct ciliary compartments. (A) Ciliated IMCD3 cells were stained with anti-PI(4)P (green) and anti-Arl13b (red) antibodies and their nuclei marked with DAPI (blue). (B) Purified cilia from sea urchin gastrulae were stained with anti-PI(4)P (red) and anti-detyrosinated tubulin (Glu-Tub, green) antibodies. (C) Live IMCD3 cells were imaged for the ciliary marker 5HT6-CFP (red) and the PI(4,5)P₂ sensor EYFP-PH^{PLC δ 1} (green). (D) XZ confocal scan of live IMCD3 cells imaged as in C. (E) Live imaging of NIH-3T3 cells cotransfected with plasmids expressing the PI(4,5)P₂ sensor mCerulean3-PH^{PLC δ 1} (green) and the indicated ciliary fusion proteins (red) containing the catalytically active and inactive forms of Inp54p, a yeast PI(4,5)P₂ 5-phosphatase, and PIPK, a mouse PI(4)P 5-kinase. Scale bars, 5 μ m. (F) Quantitation of the extension of the mCerulean3-PH^{PLC δ 1} fluorescence relative to ciliary length. The catalytically active phosphatase and kinase decrease and increase, respectively, the extent of ciliary mCerulean3-PH^{PLC δ 1} fluorescence. Asterisks indicate $p < 0.05$ in unpaired t-tests.

Figure S2 (related to Fig.2).

Inpp5e and Tctn1 affect ciliary PI(4,5)P₂ levels. (A) MEFs derived from littermate *Inpp5e*^{+/-} and *Inpp5e*^{-/-} embryos were stained for Tub^{Ac} (red), Inpp5e (green), γ -Tub (cyan) and DNA (blue). (B) *Inpp5e*^{+/-} and *Inpp5e*^{-/-} MEFs were starved for 48 hours and stained for Tub^{Ac} (green), Arl13b (red), and DNA (blue). (C) Quantitation of the proportion of *Inpp5e*^{+/-} and *Inpp5e*^{-/-} MEFs that possessed cilia. Error bars depict

standard deviations. **(D)** Live imaging of *Inpp5e*^{-/-} MEFs cotransfected with plasmids expressing the PI(4,5)P₂ sensor mCerulean3-PH^{PLC δ 1} (green) and the indicated ciliary fusion proteins (red) of catalytically inactive (D281A) or wild type Inp54p, a yeast PI(4,5)P₂ 5-phosphatase. **(E)** Live *Tctn1*^{+/+} and *Tctn1*^{-/-} MEFs were imaged for the ciliary marker 5HT₆-CFP (red) and the PI(4,5)P₂ sensor EYFP-PH^{PLC δ 1} (green). **(F)** Quantitation of the extent of ciliary EYFP-PH^{PLC δ 1} fluorescence (PI(4,5)P₂ length) relative to the extent of 5HT₆-CFP fluorescence (Cilium length) in *Tctn1*^{+/+} and *Tctn1*^{-/-} MEFs. Data are means \pm SEM. Asterisks indicate p<0.01 in unpaired t-tests.

Figure S3 (related to Fig.3).

Inpp5e regulates Hh signaling. **(A)** qRT-PCR quantitation of *Gli1* expression by *Inpp5e*^{+/-} and *Inpp5e*^{-/-} MEFs treated with vehicle (DMSO), SAG or ShhN. Data are means \pm SDs from triplicates of one experiment. **(B)** qRT-PCR quantitation of *Ptch1* expression by *Inpp5e*^{+/-} and *Inpp5e*^{-/-} MEFs treated with vehicle (DMSO), SAG or ShhN. Data are means \pm SDs from triplicates of one experiment. **(C)** Fold induction of *Ptch1* and *Gli1* expression by SAG relative to vehicle (DMSO) in *Inpp5e*^{+/-} and *Inpp5e*^{-/-} MEFs. Asterisks indicate p<0.01 in unpaired t-tests. **(D)** *Inpp5e*^{+/-} and *Inpp5e*^{-/-} MEFs were stained for Tub^{Ac} (red), Ptch1 (green) and DNA (blue). Arrows indicate ciliary Ptch1. **(E)** *Inpp5e*^{+/-} and *Inpp5e*^{-/-} MEFs were stained for Tub^{Ac} (red), Polycystin-2 (green) and DNA (blue). Arrows indicate ciliary Polycystin-2. **(F)** Fold increase in ciliary Smo by SAG relative to vehicle in *Inpp5e*^{+/-} and *Inpp5e*^{-/-} MEFs. **(G)** Fold increase in Gli3 at the ciliary tip by SAG relative to vehicle in *Inpp5e*^{+/-} and *Inpp5e*^{-/-} MEFs. Asterisk indicates

p<0.05 in unpaired t-test. **(H)** Fold reduction in ciliary Gpr161 levels by SAG relative to vehicle in *Inpp5e*^{+/-} and *Inpp5e*^{-/-} MEFs.

Figure S4 (related to Fig.4).

Inpp5e regulates IFT-A but not IFT-B ciliary localization. **(A)** *Inpp5e*^{+/-} and *Inpp5e*^{-/-} MEF lysates were blotted for Tulp3 (top) and α -Tubulin (bottom). Molecular weight markers are shown in the left. **(B)** *Inpp5e*^{+/-} and *Inpp5e*^{-/-} MEFs were stained for Tub^{Ac} (green), Ift139 (red), γ -Tub (cyan), and DNA (blue). Scale bar, 5 μ m. **(C)** Ventral neural tube sections of E9.5 *Inpp5e*^{+/-} and *Inpp5e*^{-/-} mouse embryos were stained for Arl13b (red), γ -Tub (cyan), Ift88 (green), and DNA (blue). Ventral is down. **(D)** *Tctn1*^{+/+} and *Tctn1*^{-/-} MEFs were stained for Tub^{Ac} (green), Tulp3 (red), γ -Tub (cyan), and DNA (blue). **(E)** *Tctn1*^{+/+} and *Tctn1*^{-/-} MEFs were stained for Tub^{Ac} (green), Gpr161 (red), γ -Tub (cyan), and DNA (blue).

Figure S5 (related to Fig.5).

Ciliary PI(4,5)P₂ synthesis increases ciliary Gpr161 levels. **(A)** IMCD3 cells expressing wild type (WT) or catalytically inactive (D253A) 5-HT₆-EYFP-PIPK were stained for Tub^{Ac} (cyan), EYFP (green) and Gpr161 (red). Arrowheads indicate 5-HT₆-EYFP-PIPK-containing cilia. **(B)** Quantification of the fluorescence intensity of Gpr161 in cilia expressing 5-HT₆-EYFP-PIPK WT or D253A. Data are means \pm SEM. Asterisk indicates p<0.05 in unpaired t-test.

Figure S6 (related to Fig.6).

Inhibiting Tulp3 or Gpr161 increases Hh signaling in *Inpp5e*^{-/-} cells. (A) *Inpp5e*^{-/-} MEFs transfected with *Tulp3* siRNA (*siTulp3*), *Gpr161* siRNA (*siGpr161*) or scrambled control siRNA (*siCtrl*) were stained for Tulp3 or Gpr161 (green), Tub^{Ac} (red), γ Tub (cyan) and nuclei (blue). (B) Lysates of *Inpp5e*^{-/-} MEFs transfected with either a scrambled control (*siControl*) or Tulp3 (*siTulp3*) siRNAs were blotted for Tulp3 (top) and α -Tubulin (bottom). Molecular weight markers are shown in the left. (C) Quantification of the fluorescence intensity of Tulp3 and Gpr161 in cilia of *siTulp3* or *siGpr161*-transfected *Inpp5e*^{-/-} MEFs relative to *siCtrl*-transfected *Inpp5e*^{-/-} MEFs. Data are means \pm SEM. One asterisk indicates p<0.05 and two p<0.01 in unpaired t-tests. (D) *Inpp5e*^{+/-} and *Inpp5e*^{-/-} MEFs transfected with *siTulp3*, *siGpr161* or *siCtrl* were treated with SAG or vehicle and expression of *Ptch1* was measured by qRT-PCR. Error bars represent standard deviations of three independent experiments. One asterisk indicates p<0.05 and two p<0.01 in unpaired t-tests. (E) Fold induction of *Ptch1* expression by SAG relative to vehicle in *Inpp5e*^{+/-} and *Inpp5e*^{-/-} MEFs. Data are means \pm SEM. One asterisk indicates p<0.05 and two p<0.01 in unpaired t-tests.

Figure S1. Garcia-Gonzalo et al. 2015

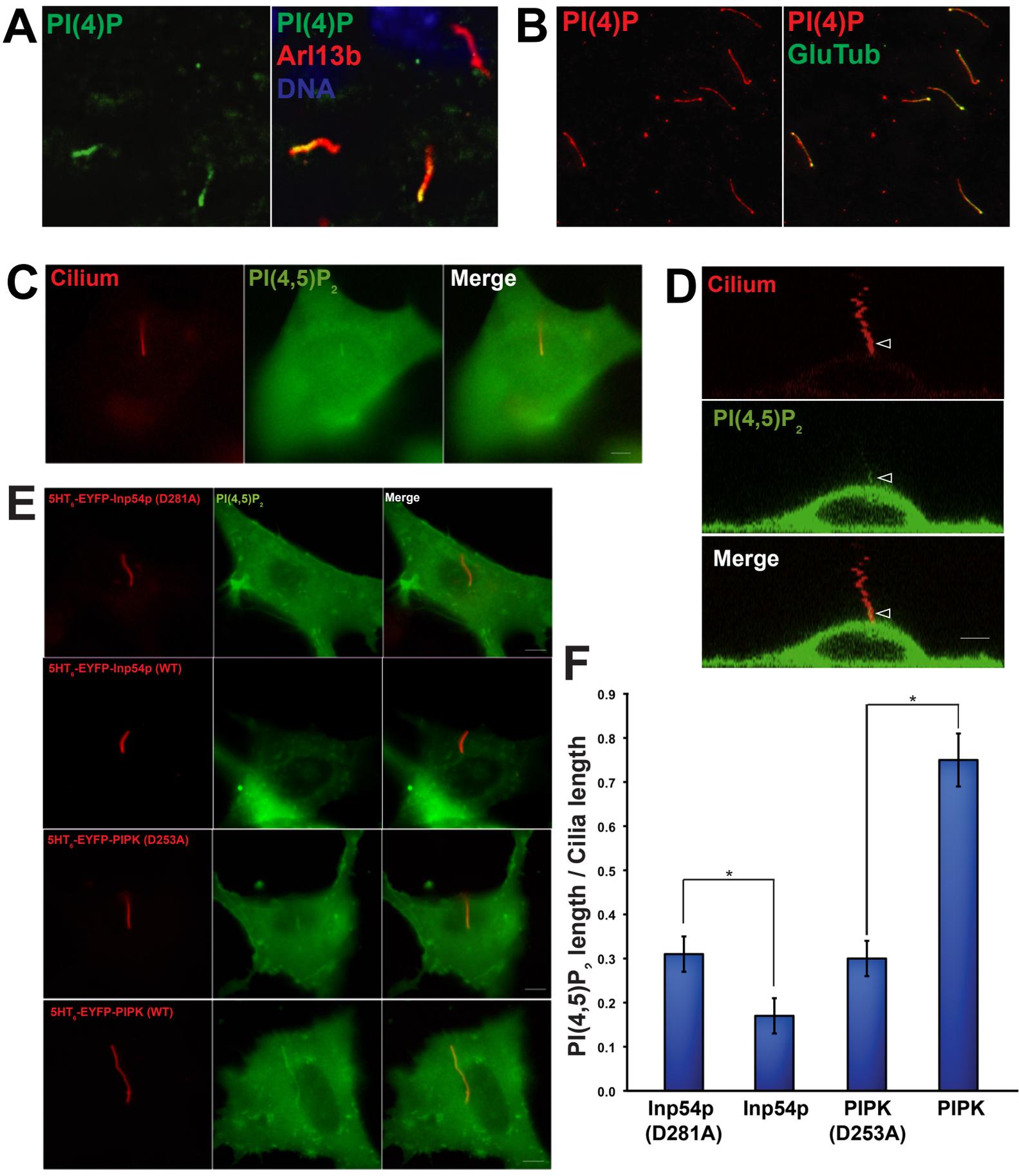


Figure S2. Garcia-Gonzalo et al. 2015

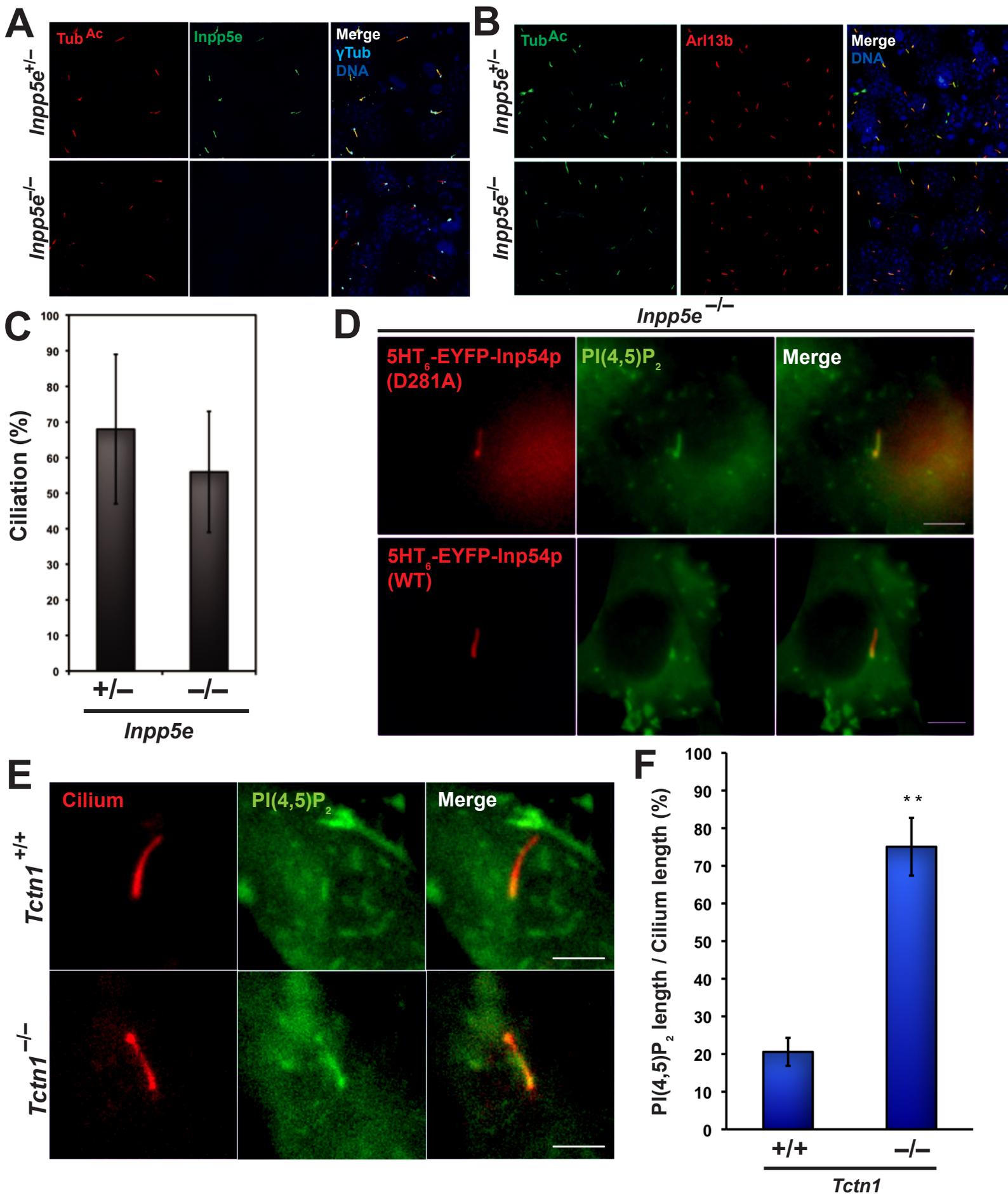


Figure S3. Garcia-Gonzalo et al. 2015

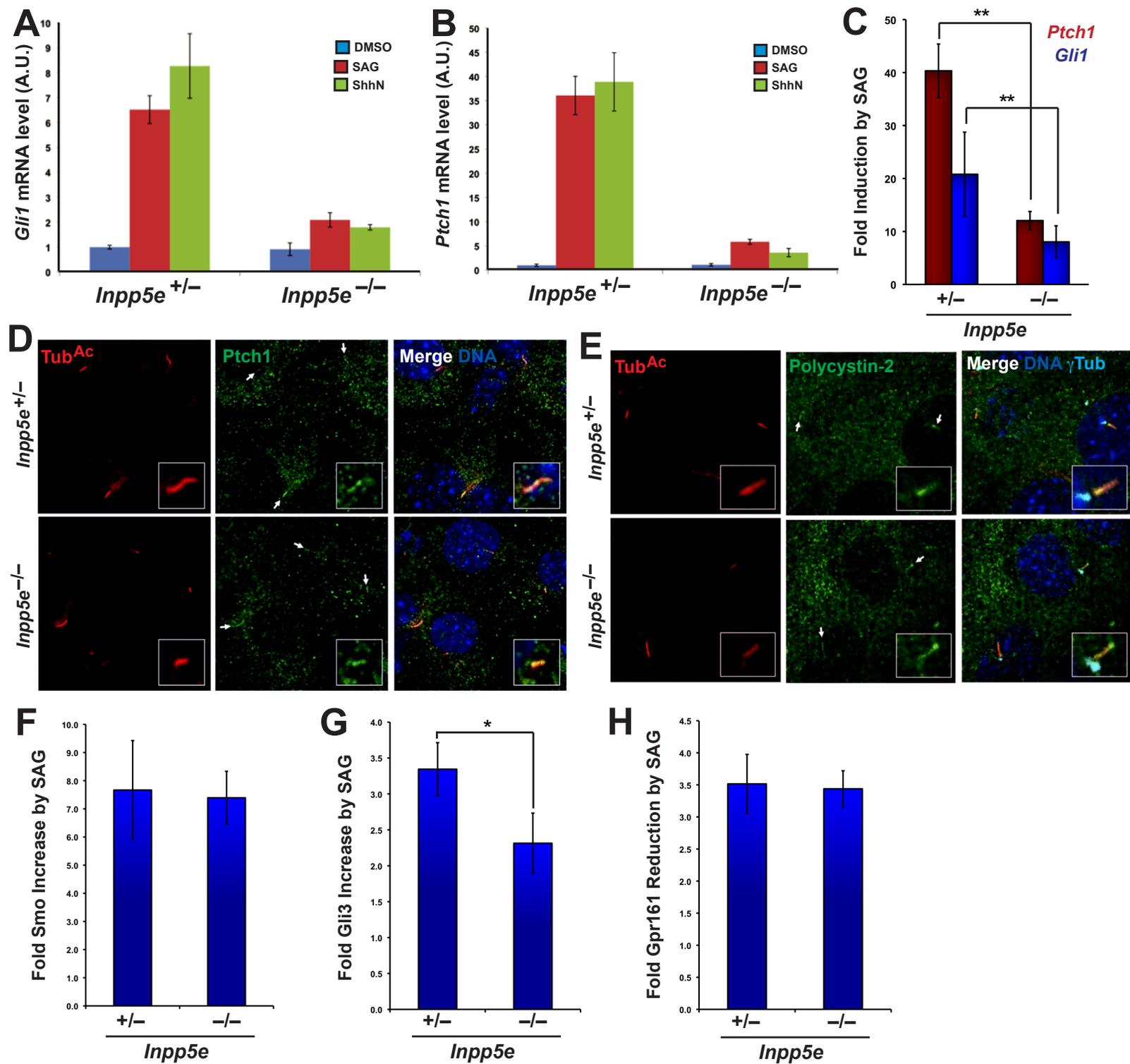


Figure S4. Garcia-Gonzalo et al. 2015

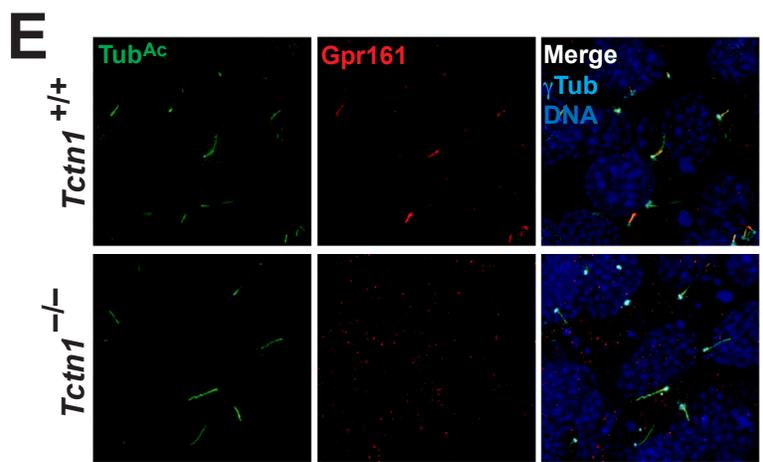
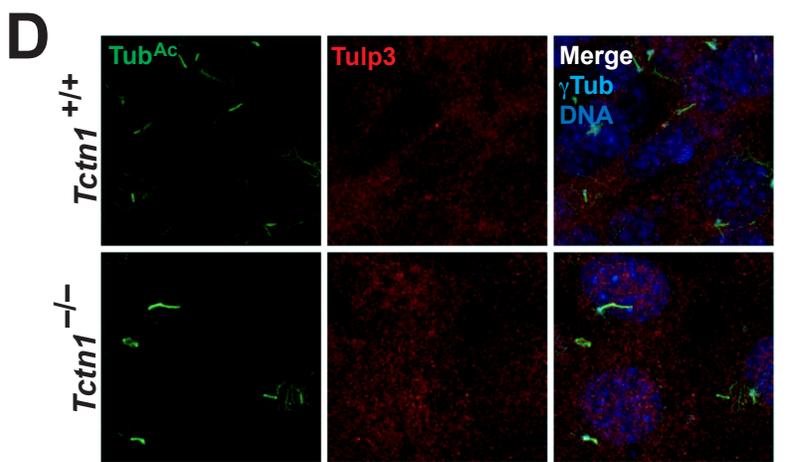
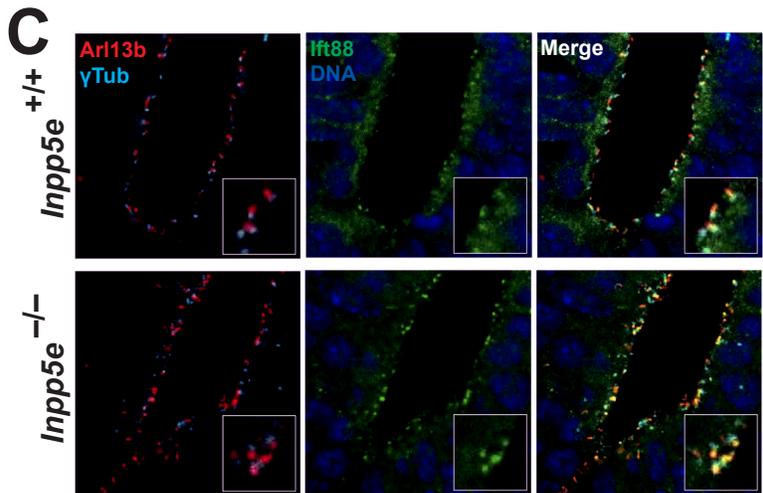
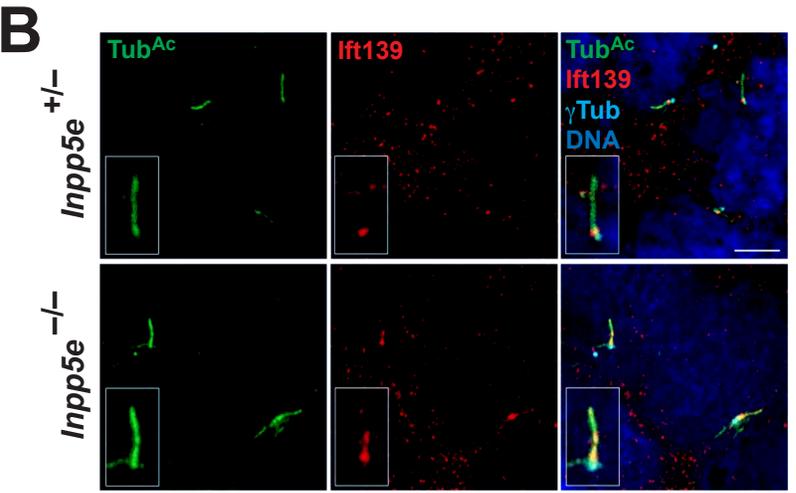
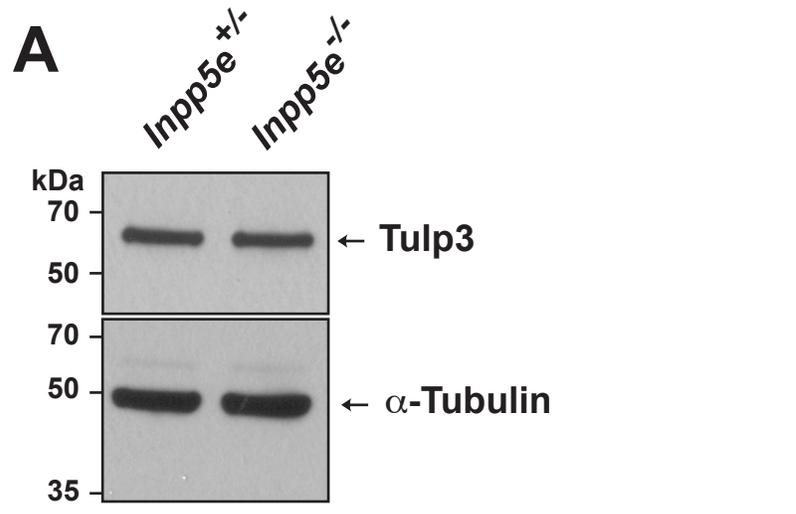


Figure S5. Garcia-Gonzalo et al. 2015

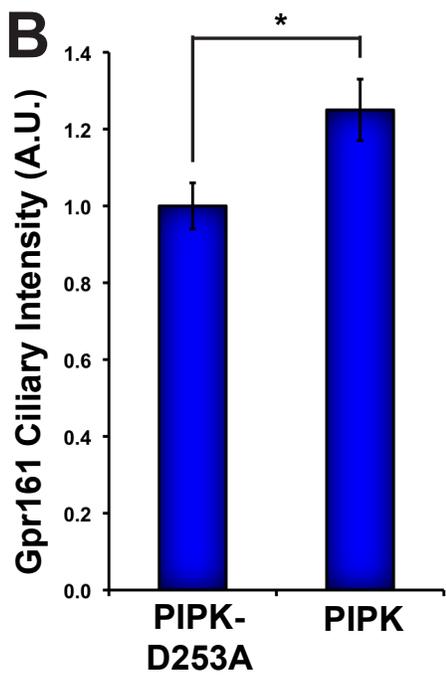
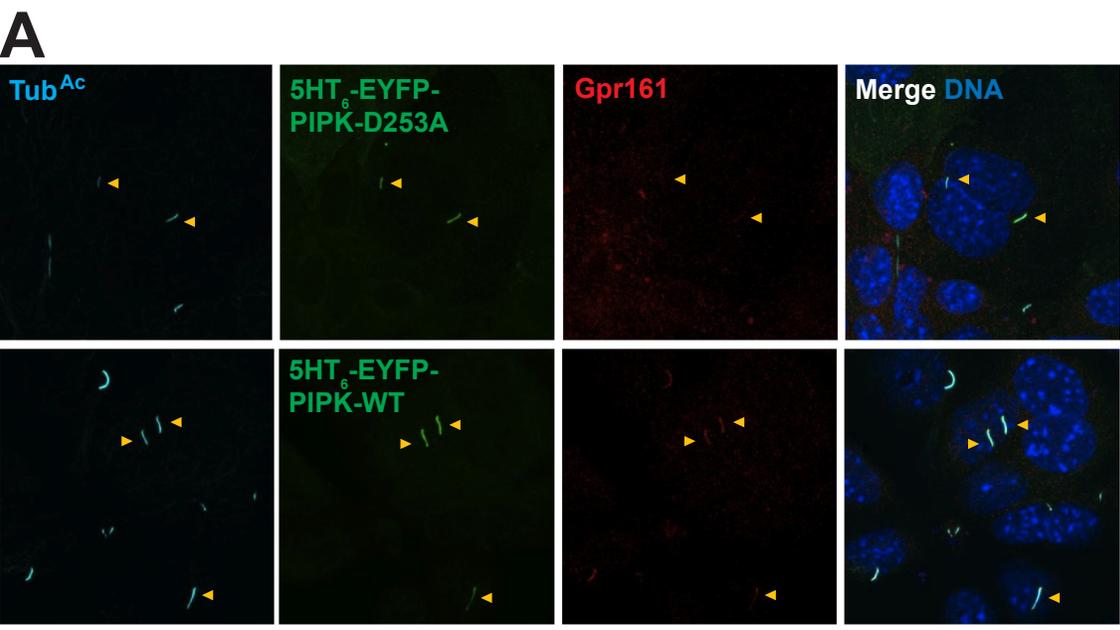


Figure S6. Garcia-Gonzalo et al. 2015

