



Figure S4. Representative wild type and mutant pups from complementation testing among the recessive we^{Bkr} , we^{4J} and $Tgm3^{Btlr}$ mutations. The mice in panels A-D were produced in the four respective crosses, A-D, described in Table 1. Mice shown (wild type heterozygotes on the left, non-complementing compound heterozygotes on the right) were photographed at 20 days of age. Mutant phenotypes shown in **A** and **B** formally confirm that we^{Bkr} and we^{4J} are alleles of each other, as well as being alleles of the original we mutation, which was previously demonstrated by Graff et al. 1986 (ref. 2) for we^{Bkr} and by Samples et al. 2002 (ref. 4) for we^{4J} . Mutant phenotypes shown in **C** and **D** demonstrate that these recessive wellhaarig mutations fail to complement $Tgm3^{Btlr}$, and may therefore be considered alleles of $Tgm3$. The genotypes of all progeny from these crosses were verified using the DNA tests described in Figure 3.