## Supplemental material

**JCB** 

Salinas et al., https://doi.org/10.1083/jcb.201608081

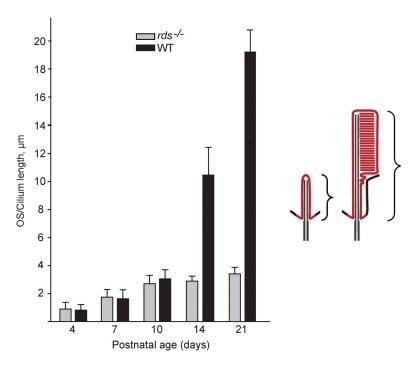


Figure S1. Comparison of the outer segment/cilium length during postnatal development of rods in WT and rds-/- mice. The length was measured from the basal body to the tip of the outer segment or cilium, as illustrated in the cartoon to the right of the graph. Data are averaged from at least 28 measurements pooled from two animals at each age and are shown as means ± SD. OS, outer segment.

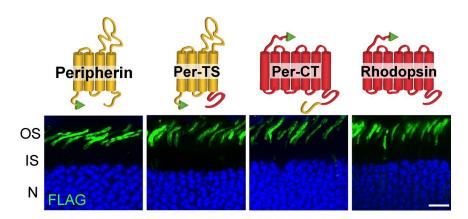


Figure S2. **FLAG immunostaining in cross sections of WT retinas transfected with peripherin, Per-CT, Per-TS, and rhodopsin constructs.** Constructs are shown above their corresponding panels. Nuclei are stained with Hoechst (blue). Bar, 10 µm. Photoreceptor compartments are marked as follows: OS, outer segments; IS, inner segments; N, nuclei.

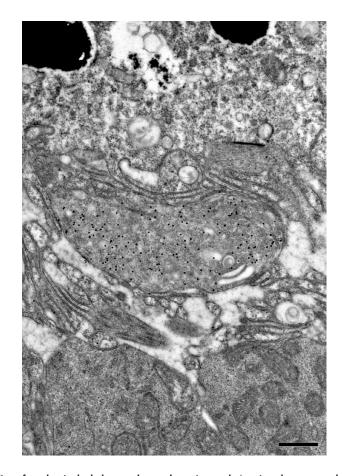


Figure S3. FLAG immunogold labeling of a subretinal tubular membrane cluster in an rds-/- retina electroporated with Per-TS construct. Bar, 500 nm.

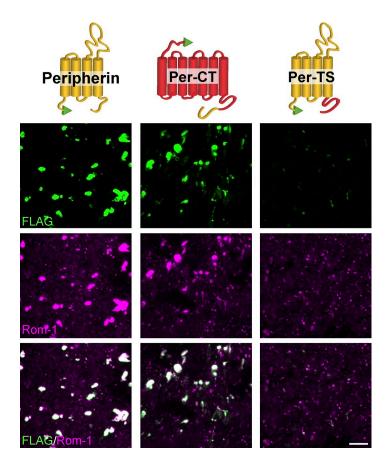


Figure S4. FLAG and Rom-1 immunostaining of retinal wholemounts from rds-/- mice transfected with peripherin, Per-CT, or Per-TS constructs. Constructs are shown above their corresponding panels. FLAG, green; Rom-1, magenta. Bar, 10 µm.

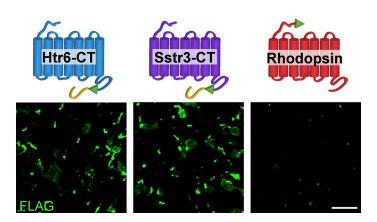


Figure S5. FLAG immunostaining of retinal wholemounts from rds<sup>-/-</sup> mice transfected with two G protein–coupled receptor constructs fused to a peripherin C terminus. Constructs are shown above their corresponding panels. A retina transfected with rhodopsin is shown for comparison. Bar, 10 µm.