

IRF6 and SPRY4 Signaling Interact in Periderm Development

Y.A. Kousa, R. Roushangar, N. Patel, A. Walter, P. Marangoni, R. Krumlauf, O.D. Klein, and B.C. Schutte

Appendix

	E13.5	E15.5 -E16.5	E17.5	Total
Litters	4	4	9	17
<i>Irf6</i> ^{+/+}	3	9	18	30
<i>Irf6</i> ^{+/-}	5	9	22	36
<i>Tg</i> ^{KRT14::Spry4}	8	7	19	34
<i>Irf6</i> ^{+/-} ; <i>Tg</i> ^{KRT14::Spry4}	17	9	21	47
Resorbing	3	3	2	8
Total	36	37	82	155
P-value	0.8	0.66	0.7	0.65

Appendix Table. Mice heterozygous for the *Irf6* genetrap allele (*Irf6*^{+/^{gt}}, referred to as *Irf6*^{+/-}) were crossed with mice carrying the *Tg*^{KRT14::Spry4} transgene (over-expressing *Spry4* under the control of the *KRT14* promoter). All desired genotypes were generated from this cross. We generated embryos at three timepoints, including E13.5, E15.5-E16.5 and E17.5. The genotype distribution of these embryos was not statistically different from the number of expected embryos based on the observed totals (P-value ranging from 0.65 to 0.8). The number of resorbing embryos was not statistically significant (P-value = 0.28) based on an expected resorbtion rate of 1-3% in C57Bl6 mice.