

Fig. S1

Figure S1. Dzip1l is ubiquitously expressed in E10.5 embryos. Whole mount *in situ* hybridization of E10.5 wt embryos using antisense or sense (control) Dzip1l riboprobe.

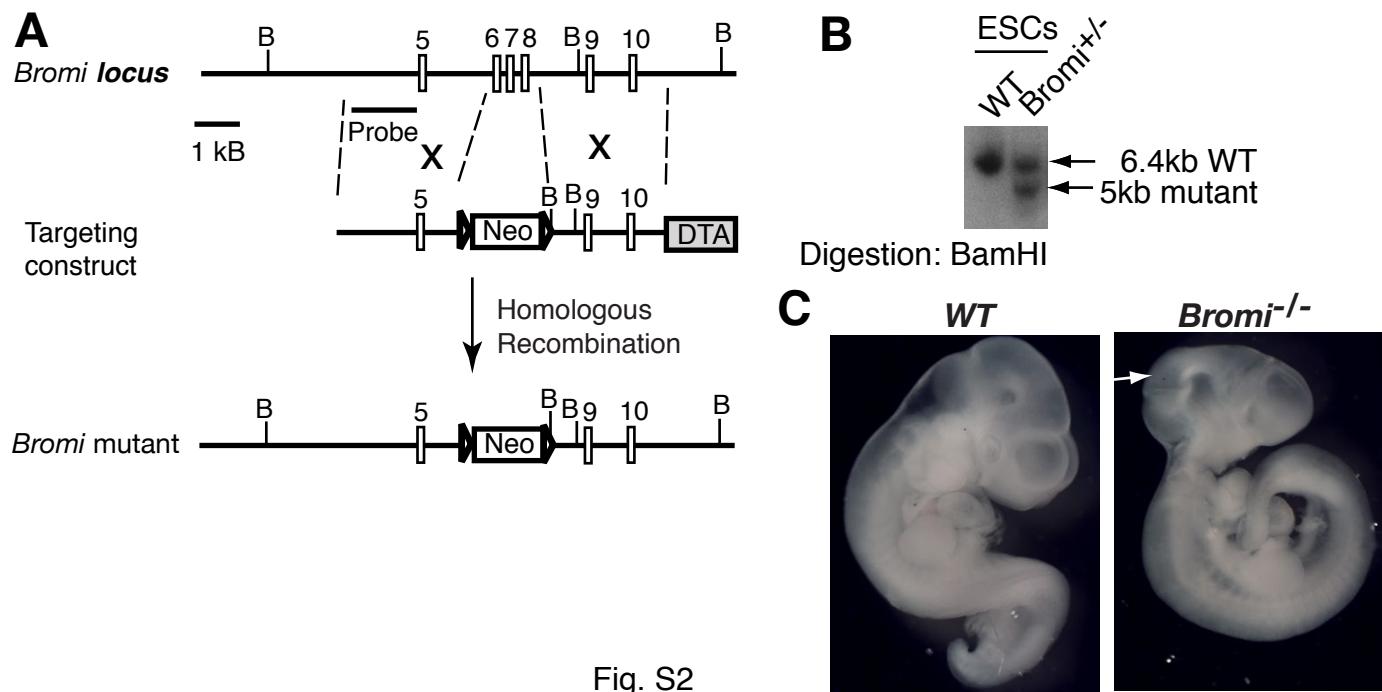


Figure S2. *Bromi* mutant embryos display exencephaly. **(A)** The gene targeting strategy used to create a mouse *Bromi* mutant allele. Open rectangles are referred to as exons and lines as introns. The probe used for Southern blot is shown. Triangle, loxP site; Neo, neomycin; DTA, diphtheria toxin A; number, exons; B, BamHI. The deletion of exons 6-8 is expected to cause a reading frame shift and premature stop at 227th aa, if exon 5 were spliced to exon 9. **(B)** Southern blot of representative mutant and wt ES cell clones. ($n = 1$ experiment). **(C)** E10.5 wt and *Bromi*^{-/-} embryos. An arrow points to exencephaly in the mutant.

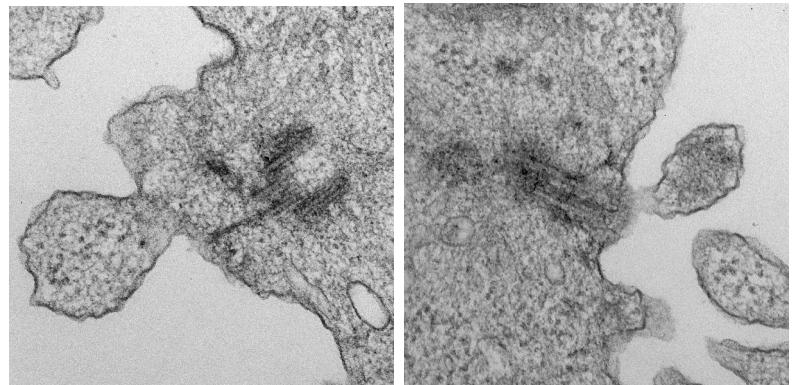


Fig. S3

Figure S3. Additional TEM micrographs of *Dzip1l* mutant cilia.

Table S1 MS/MS identified unique peptides for protein chibby homolog 1 (IPI00133582.1, sequence coverage: 41.73%)

#	Peptide sequence	z	m/z [Da]	MH ⁺ [Da]	ΔM [ppm]	XCorr
1	EELGLDYGTPTmNLAGQSLK	2	1133.57471	2266.14214	6.57	5.79
2	NQQLEEEENNLLR	2	750.37927	1499.75127	4.23	4.6
3	SASLSNLHSLDR	2	650.33905	1299.67082	4.33	3.64
4	DKELDELK	2	495.2627	989.51811	3.13	3.36

Note: m is referred to as oxidized methionine. #4 peptide contains a trypsin missed cleavage site.