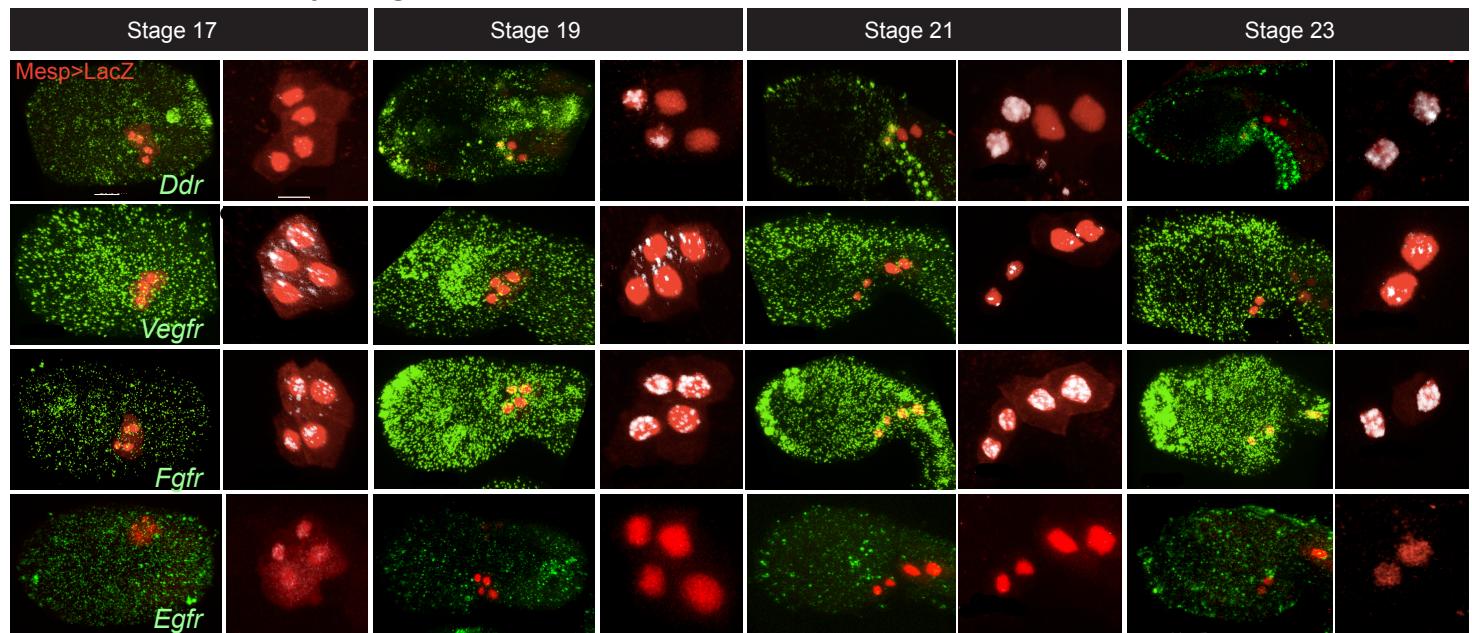


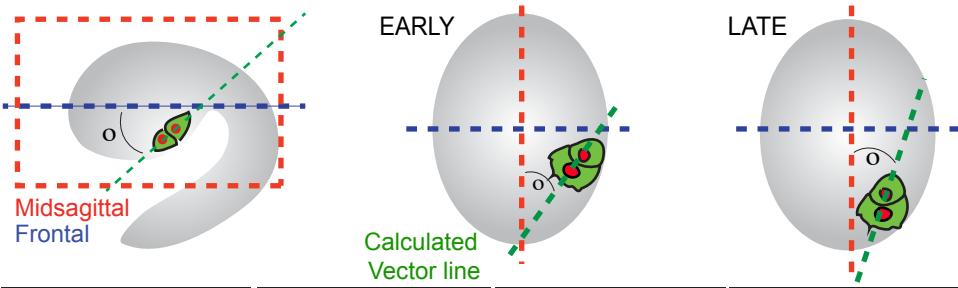
Supplementary Figure 1



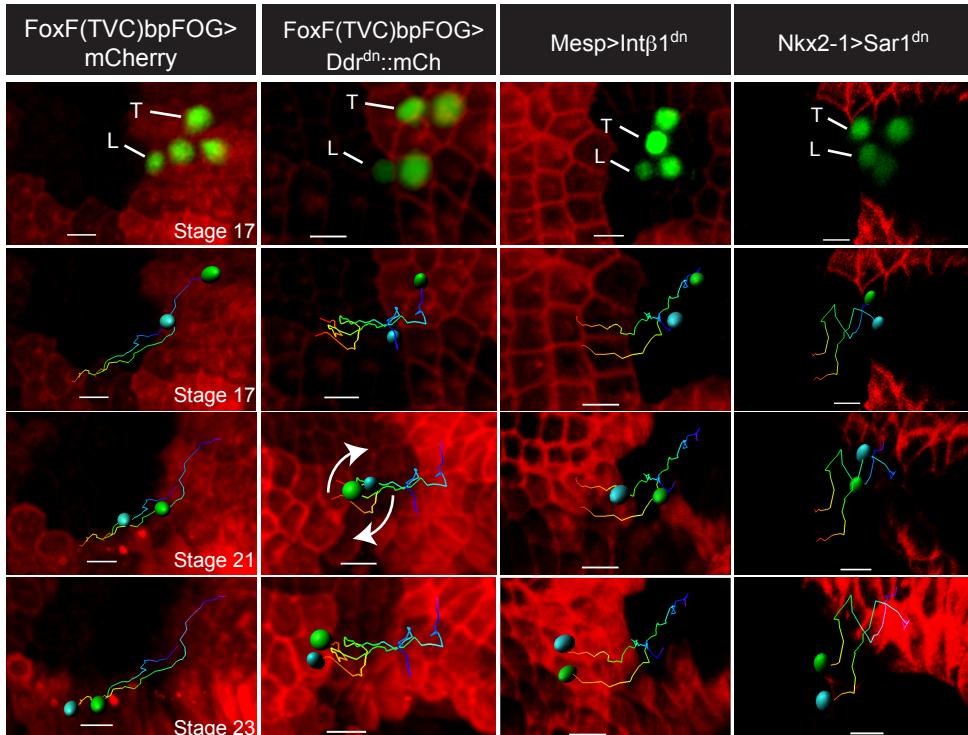
Supplemental Figure 1. RTK expression during TVC migration. Fluorescent *in situ* hybridization for *Ddr*, *Vegfr*, *Fgfr*, and *Egfr* at indicated developmental stages. B7.5 lineage is marked with *Mesp>LacZ* and stained for beta-galactosidase (red in the micrographs). Close ups show colocalization of transcripts with B7.5 lineage nuclei. Scale bar whole embryo = 20um, B7.5 lineage closeup = 10um.

Supplementary Figure 2

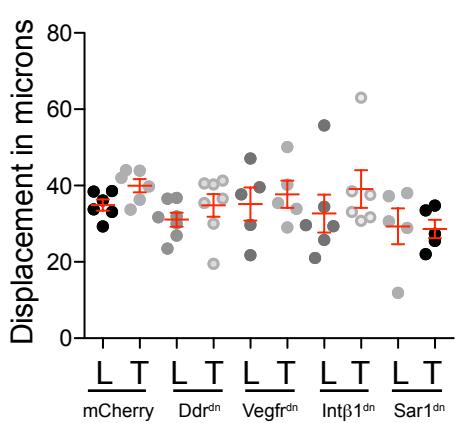
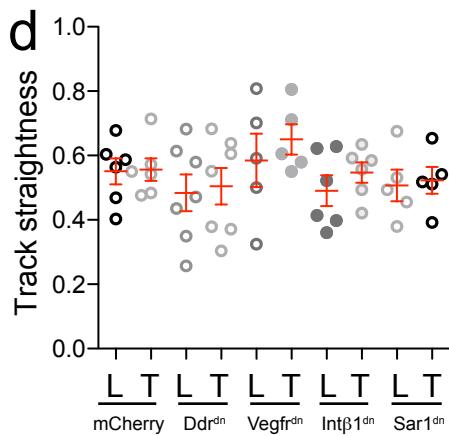
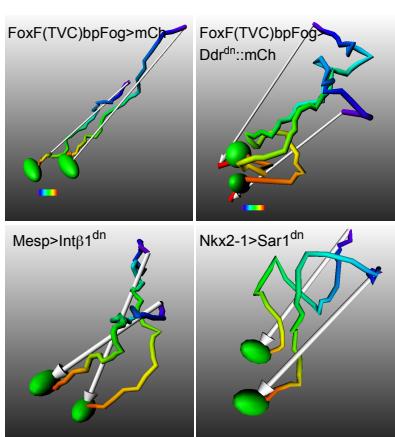
a



b

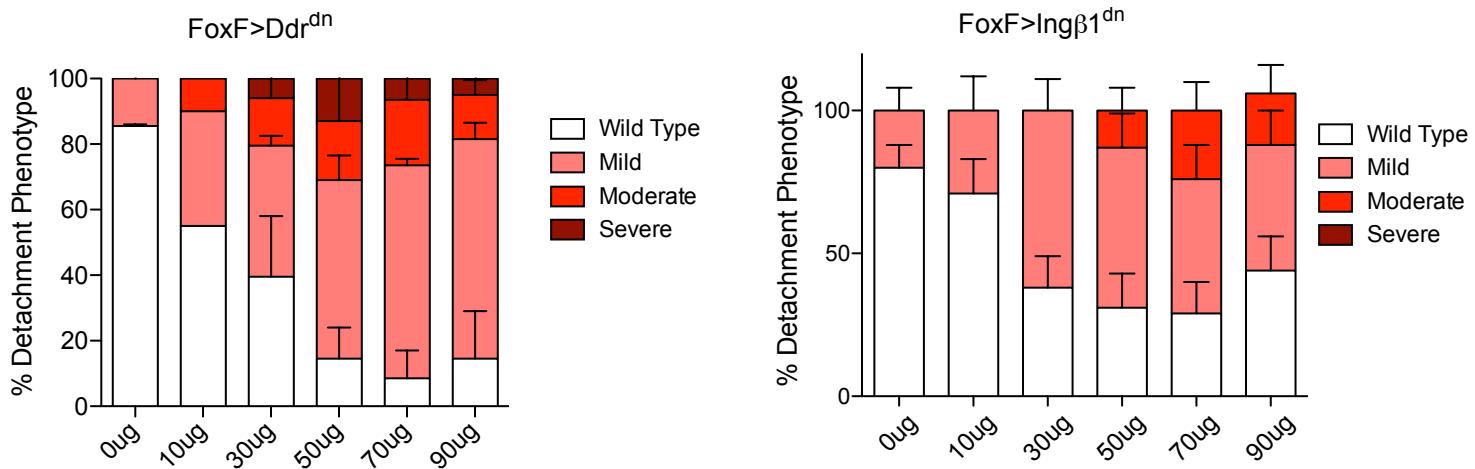
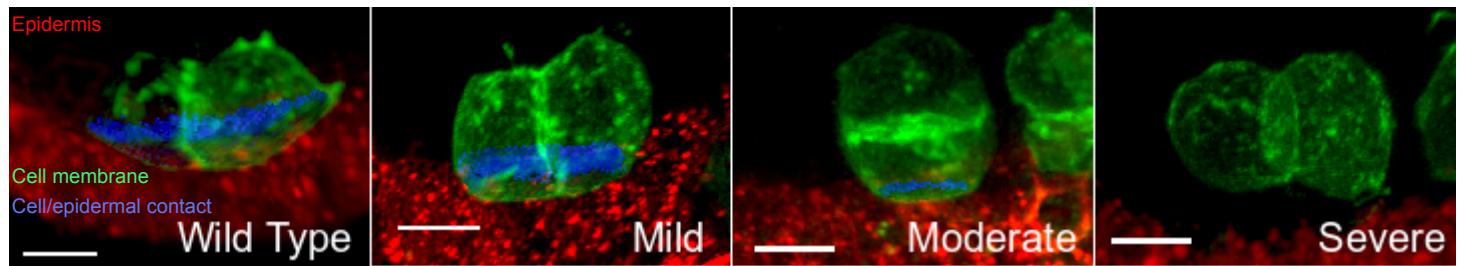


c



Supplemental Figure 2. Quantitative analysis of TVC migration. **a.** Schematic of calculating TVC position relative to frontal (blue) or sagittal (red) planes. The vector line (green) is calculated using the axes of the TVC nuclei. **b.** Positional tracking of TVC migration under perturbations of ECM adhesion. Graphs show average positions of TVCs relative to orthogonal planes and standard deviation at each time point. Scale bar = 10um. **c.** Rendered images of total displacement of the TVC under adhesion perturbation. White arrows point to the final position of TVCs prior to the first asymmetric division. TVC tracks are time code blue for early time points and red for late time points. **d.** Average track straightness and total displacement of TVCs. Error bars show S.E.M.

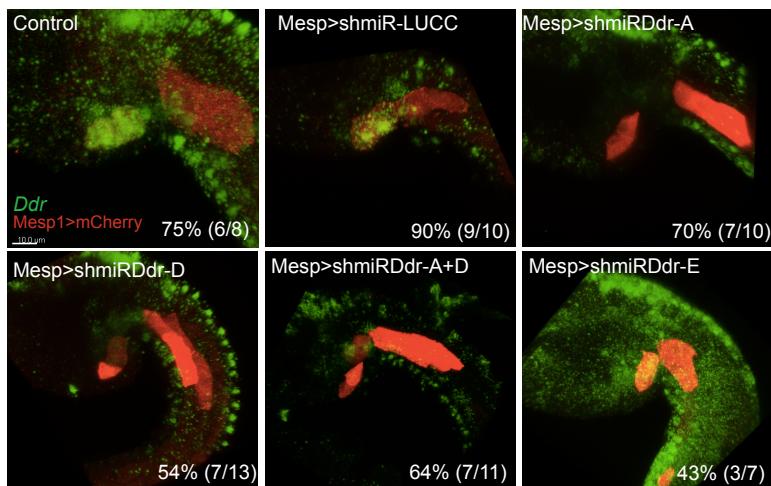
Supplementary Figure 3



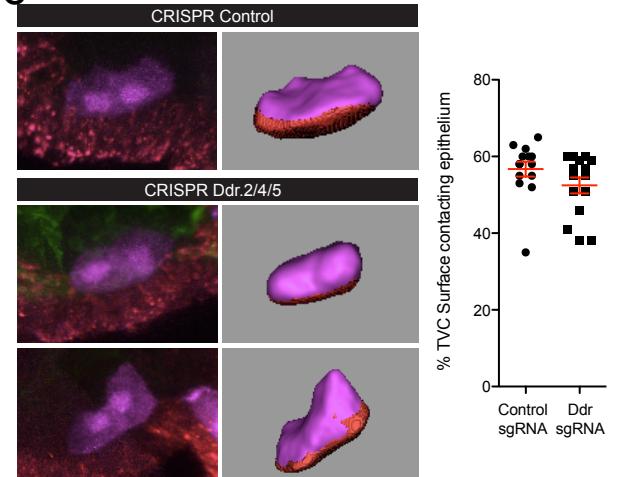
Supplemental Figure 3. Dose response to adhesion perturbation. Micrographs show the range of phenotypes associated with adhesion defects ranging from wild type, where leader and trailer maintain epidermal contact, mild, where epidermal contact is reduced, moderate, where either the leader or the trailer loses contact with the epidermis, and severe, where both leader and trailer lose contact with the epidermis. Cell membrane is marked with *Mesp>hCD4::GFP*, epidermis is marked with *EfnB>CD4::RFP*. Epidermal contacts are shown in blue. Graphs show increasing penetrance of detachment phenotype, as a function of increasing dominant negative loading. Error bars show standard error of proportion. Scale bar = 10um.

Supplementary Figure 4

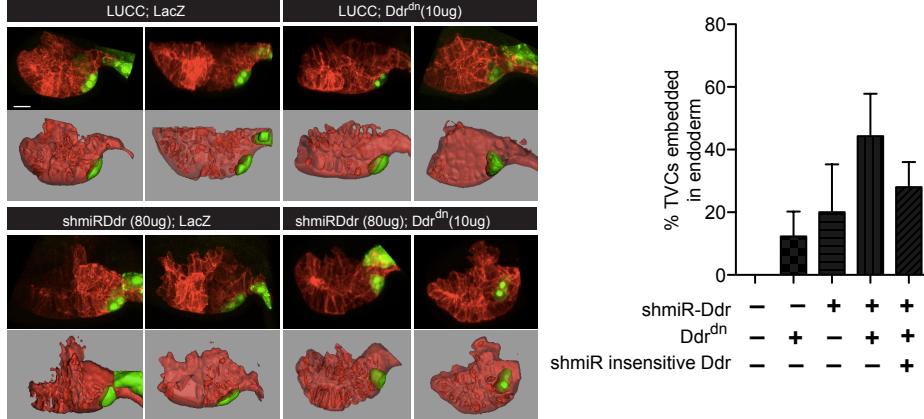
a



c

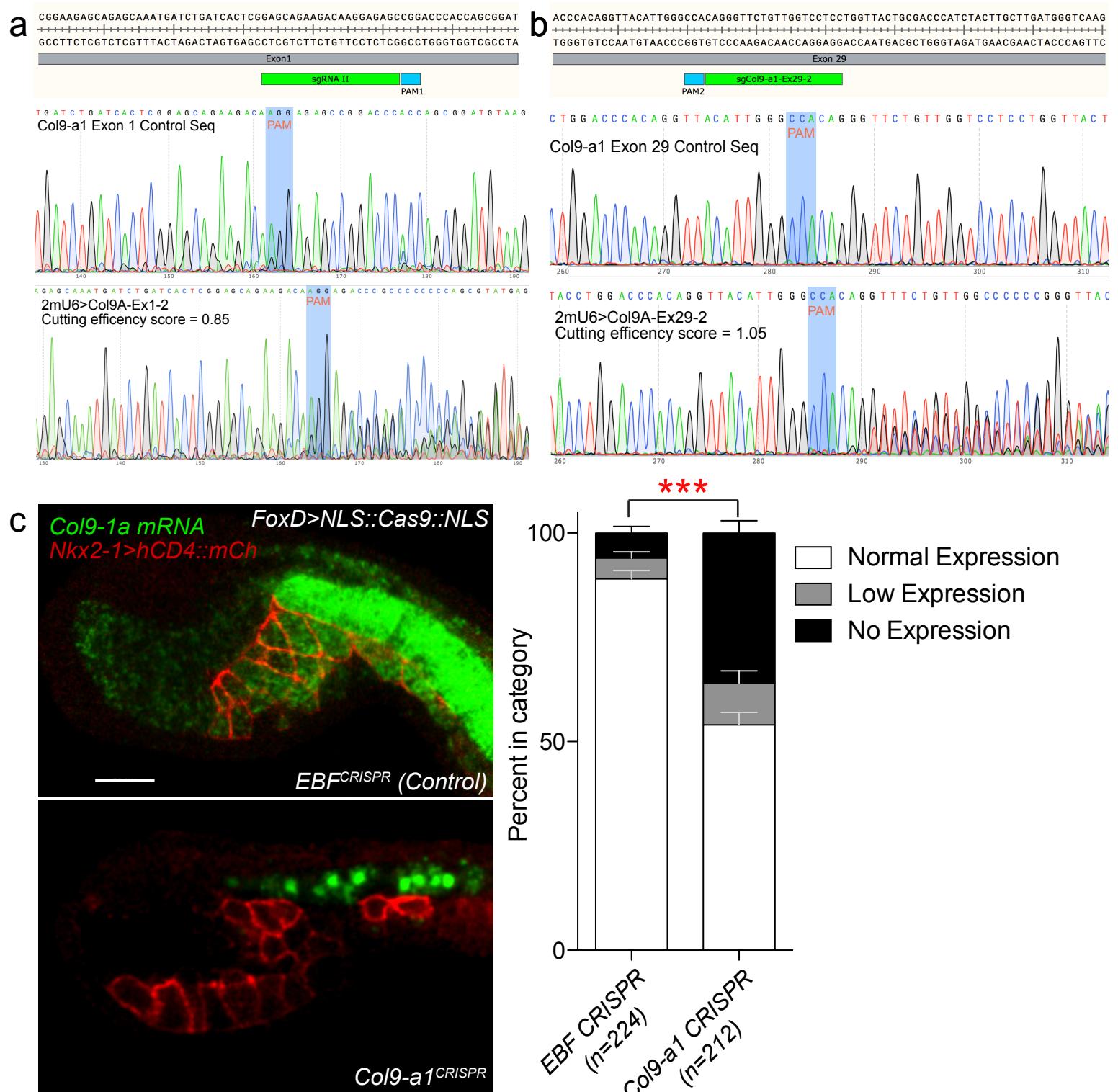


b



Supplementary Figure 4. Ddr loss-of-function phenotypes. a. Short hairpin microRNA (shmiR) Knockdown of Ddr transcripts. B7.5 lineage is marked with *Mesp>mCherry*. Scale bar = 10um. b. Sensitized shmiR test. Two representative embryos are shown for each condition. Top rows show raw data, bottom rows show rendered images. Graph shows increased contact of TVCs with the endoderm as TVCs detach from the epidermis and increased percentage of TVCs embedded in the endoderm. Scale bar = 20um. c. Mutagenesis of the *Ddr* locus using CRISPR. *EBF* CRISPR is used as control. Graph shows average percent of the TVC pair surface in contact with the epidermis. S.E.M. is shown

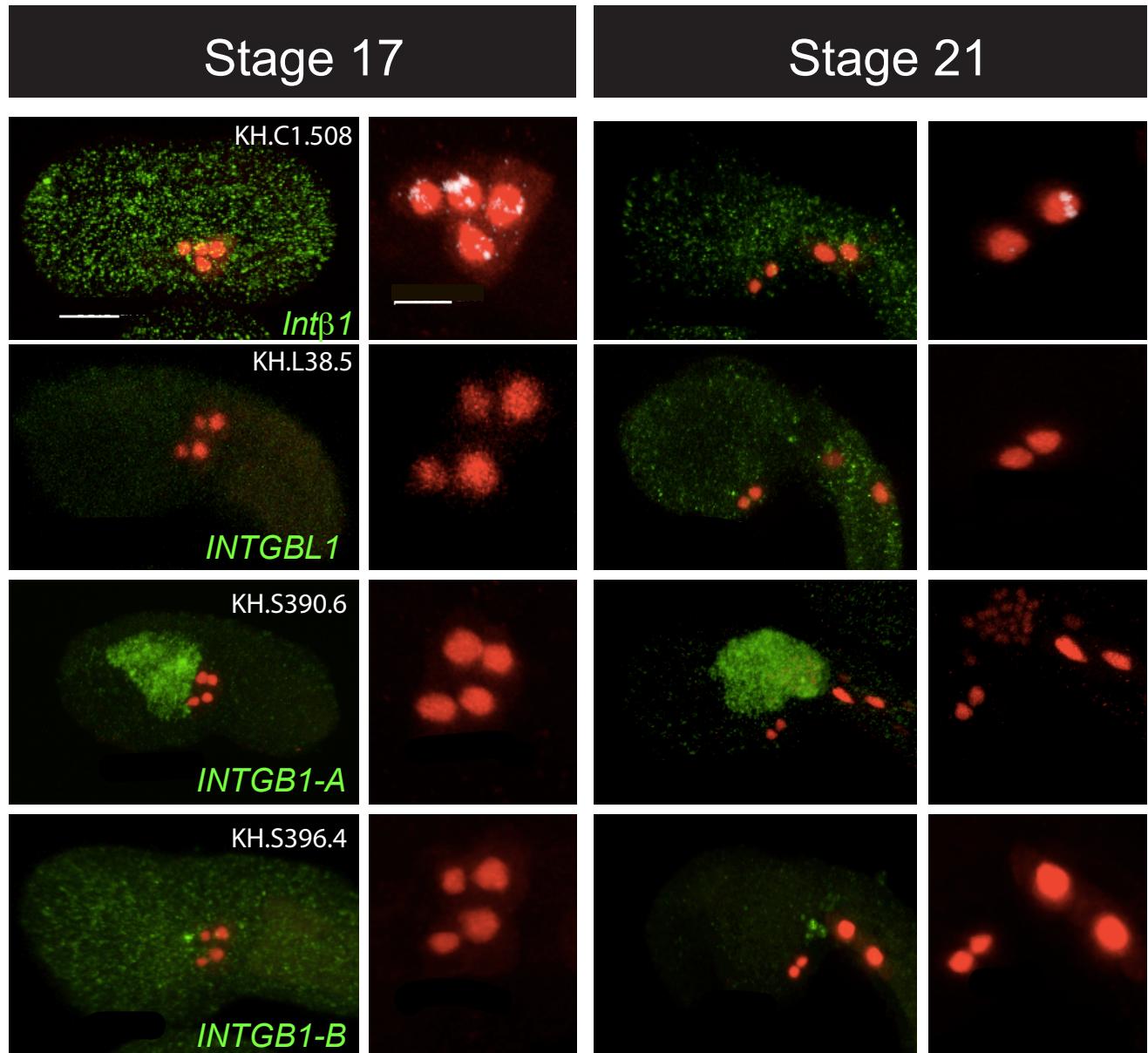
Supplementary Figure 5



Supplementary Figure 5. Col9-a1 CRISPR guide RNA cutting efficiency

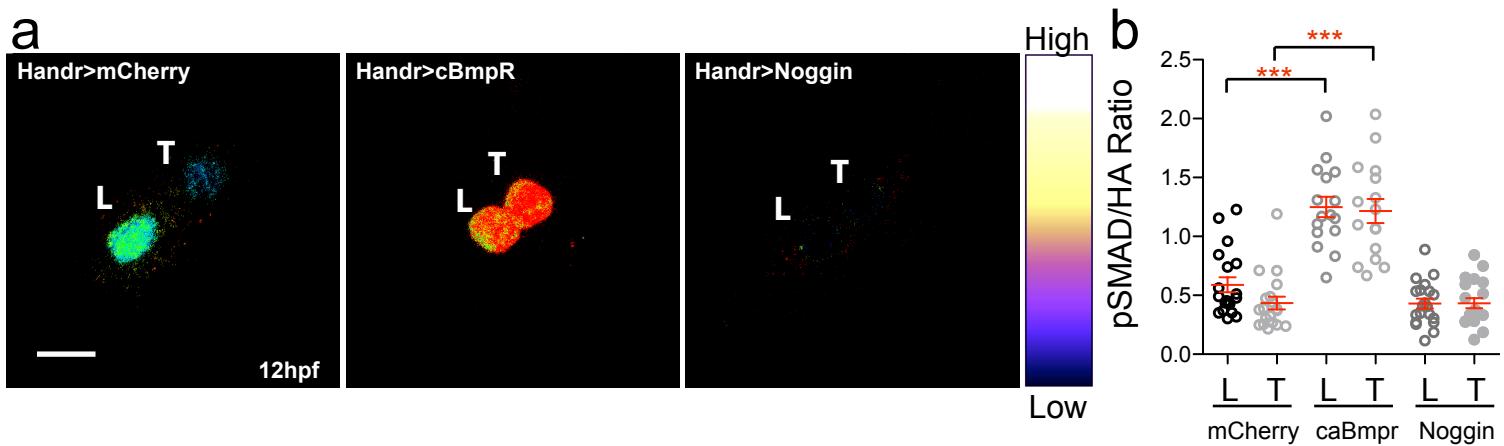
Peak shift analysis as estimate of cutting efficiency (a,b). Upper sequence panel shows targeting guide RNA sequence. Wild type sequence and peak shifts produced by CRISPR targeting of the locus are shown. Efficiency scores are calculated by adding the quality scores of each base position and normalizing by the uncut sequence. **c** *Col9-a1* in situ in control embryos with CRISPR targeting the *EBF* locus and CRISPR targeting the *Col9-a1* locus. Note mosaic expression of the *Nkx2-1>hCD4::mCherry* reporter in the endoderm. Standard Error of proportion is shown and significance established using the Chi-square test. ***=p<0.0005. Scale bar = 20.

Supplementary Figure 6



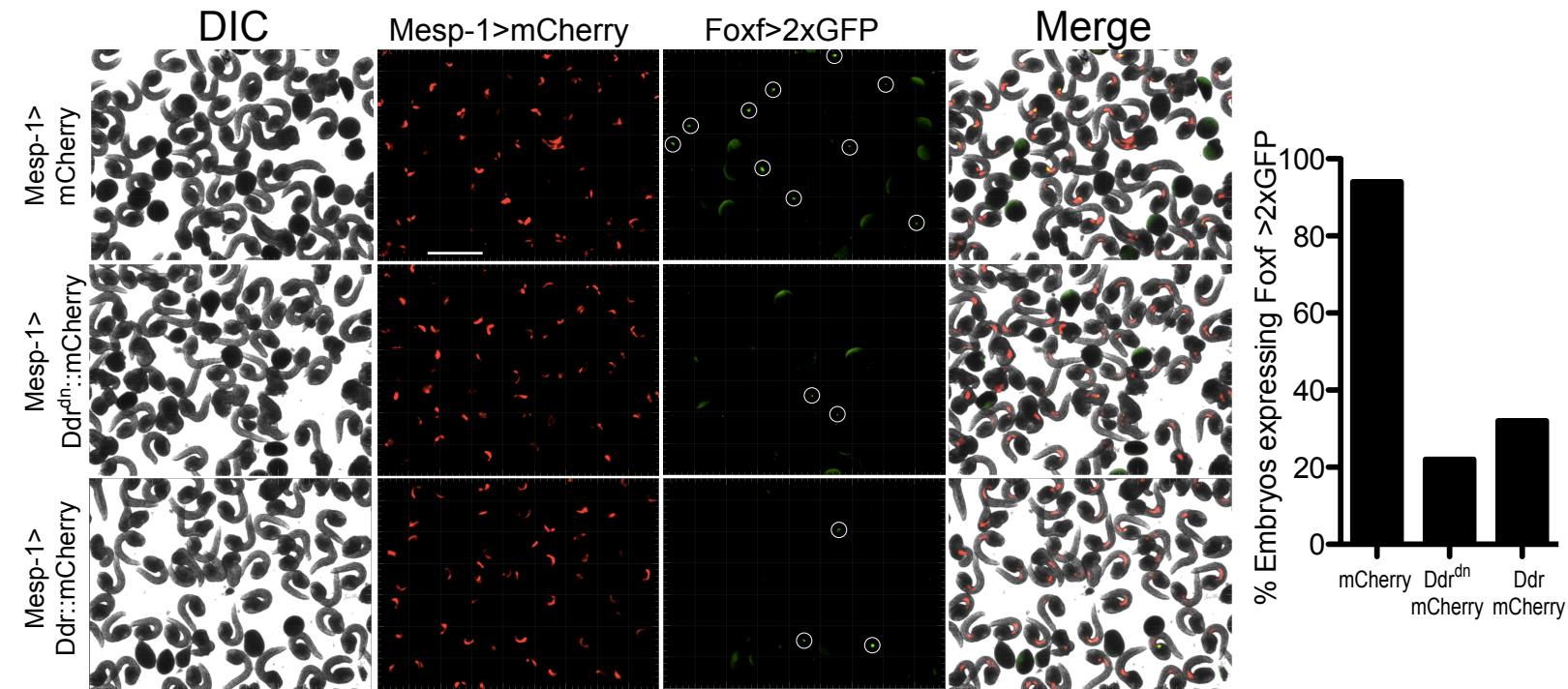
Supplementary Figure 6. Integrin expression in the B7.5 lineage. In situ hybridization of RNA probes against indicated transcripts. B7.6 lineage is marked with *Mesp>LacZ* and stained for β -gal. Scale bar of whole embryo = 30um, scale bar for closeups = 15um.

Supplementary Figure 7



Supplementary Figure 7. Asymmetric induction of BMP-pSmad activity in migrating TVCs. **a.** Ratios of detected pSmad staining to the total HA levels detected. Levels can be manipulated through addition of a constitutively active BMP receptor (*Handr>caBmpR*) or by expression of the BMP antagonist Noggin (*Handr>Noggin*). Scale bar = 5um **b.** Calculated ratios of pSmad/HA under conditions altering BMP-pSmad activity levels. Statistical analysis using a two-way ANOVA. S.E.M. is shown.

Supplementary Figure 8



Supplementary Figure 8. Early expression of Ddr blocks TVC fate induction. Embryos electroporated with Mesp-driven mCherry, a dominant negative Ddr (Ddr^{dn}) or full-length Ddr are assayed for expression of Foxf-driven GFP. DIC channel shows embryonic developmental stage. Foxf>2xGFP expressing TVCs are circled in the green channel. Scale bar = 100um.

Primers for full-length cloning

Gene	Forward Primer	Reverse Primer
Vegfr-F	acttgttattGCGGCCGCAACCATGAAACTAAGTCCAACCTGGTCTGATC	TCACCATGGTGTAGCATGGAGATCTGAATCTGGAAAGC
Egfr-F	acttgttattGCGGCCGCAACCATGAGGCATTGCTATCCAATAGTTG	TCACCATGGTGTAGCCGTTGTGGGTGGCCAC
Fgfr-F	acttgttattGCGGCCGCAACCATGATAACAACAAACATCGTTATTTTGCG	TGCTCACCATAGTAAAAACAATACCAAGAAATAATGAAAACCCACC
Ddr-F	acttgttattGCGGCCGCAACCATGAAAGTCAGTCATTACACCGAGT	TGCTCACCATAGTCGCTTGGGTGGGAATTGG
Col9-a1-F	ATCGGGCCGCAACCATGTTCATGAAACAAGAGGCGA	ATACTAGTAAACTGAATATCATTCTCATCTC
Ci-shmiR-insensitive Ddr	CGAGGTAGAGTTGACAATAACGTATTACCCAGGAGCGAT	TATTGTCACAACTCTACCTCGCTAACCGAGAAGATATTGTC

Primers for generating dominant negatives

Gene	Primer
dnDDR-R	TGCTCACCATACTAGCTCTCACGAGGAAACTCGGG
dnVEGFR-R	TGCTCACCATACTAGTTGATCTCGAGGAAACTCCCATTT
dnFGFR-R	CCATACAAACAAGGCCCTGATTCTTAAG
dnEGFR-R	TGCTCACCATACTAGTTGCTTCTTAAACAATTCTAAGTTGAGC
dnlntβ1-F	AACACACAAGGGCCGCAACCATGTTGATATAACAAAGATTGATTCAATGCAA
dnlntβ1-R	CGCTCAGCTGAAATCCCATATAAGCAGAACAGCAAGGCCA

In Situ Primer list

Gene	Forward Primer	Reverse Primer
Col9-a1	ATGCGGCCGCAACCATGTTCATGAAACAAGAGGCGA	ATACTAGTAAACTGAATATCATTCTCATCTC
Vegfr	ATGAAACTAAGTCCAACCTGGTCTGATC	ATTGAGATCTGAATCTGGAAAGC
Fgfr	ATGATACAACTACAAACATCGTTATTTTGCG	TAGTGTAAATACAGCTCTTCATGTAATCAC
Egfr	ATGAGGCAATTGCTATCCAATAGTTG	AGTTATTGGAATGTTGGGTTATTG
Intrβ1	acttgttattGCGGCCGCAACCATGAAATGAATTATATTACAGTGTATTGGTGTG	ACTGGTAGTTACAGAAAGATTGTTG
Vegf	GCGGCCGCaaccATGCCACCAGGATTAAAGAGTCACATCTC	GAATTCACTAGTTTCCCCTGGCAAATGTCC

Ci_shmiR Primers

Gene	Forward Primer	Reverse Primer
LUCC-C	agatGGATTTCttTtgATGttttTGTAATTaGtAACATGTACATCGACTGAAATctttt	aattaaaaaaGATTTCAGTCGATGTACATGTTaCtAATTACAAaTACATCaAagGAAATCCC
Ddr-miR-A	gtttGGATAGCaccGtTGttAAcTGTAATTaGtAACATTGTCAGCAATGCTATCC	ttagGGATAGCATGGTGTGACAAATGTTaCtAATTACAgTTaaCCAAcCggTGCTATCc
Ddr-miR-B	gtttGAAATGCGctTTtATTGTAcTGTAATTaGtAACATACAAATGAACTCGCATTCT	ttagAGAATGCGAGTTATTGTAaTGTTaCtAATTACAgTACAATaAAagCGCATTTC
Ddr-miR-C	gtttGGTTGGTaagTGATGAAATCTGTAATTaGtAACATATGTCACGATACCAATC	ttagGATTGGTATCGTATGACATATGTTaCtAATTACAgATaTCATACTcTACCAACC
Ddr-miR-D	gtttGCAAGTCGtgTTGATAAttTGTAATTaGtAACATGTTATCGAATTGCACTTCG	ttagCGAAGTCGAATTGATAACATGTTaCtAATTACAAaTTATCGAAcaCGACTTGC
Ddr-miR-E	gtttGGTGGTCtcAtGAAATttTGTAATTaGtAACATGTTGATCTGGACCAAC	ttagGTTGGTCAGATCGAAATCATGTTaCtAATTACAAaTTTCaATgAGGACCAC
Ddr-miR-F	gtttGGCGGTACgtTATCAAtTAcTGTAATTaGtAACATTGTTGATATGGTACCGTC	ttagGACGGTACCATATCAACTAATGTTaCtAATTACAgTAAATTGATAacGTACCGCC

Col9-a1 sgRNAs

Target	Forward Oligo	Regerse Oligo
Col9-a1-Ex1	GAGCAGAAGACAAGGAGAGCGTTAAGAGCTATGCTGGAAACAG	GCTCTCTTGTCTCTGCTCtCatctataccatcgatgccttc
Col9-a1-Ex29	GGAGGACCAACAGAACCCCTGGTTAAGAGCTATGCTGGAAACAG	CAGGGTTCTGTTGGTCCTCtCatctataccatcgatgccttc

Supplementary Table 1. Primers used for generation of full length, dominant negatives, in situ probes, shmiRs, and guide RNAs.