



### Supplemental Figure S2. Biallelic truncating mutations in *magi2b* do not cause an edema phenotype or impaired survival.

Specific alleles are indicated below panels. Distributions of genotypes within each clutch are indicated for wildtype (wt), heterozygous (het) and homozygous (hom) (colour coded), and were compatible with Mendelian ratios. Zebrafish larvae were monitored daily for 21 consecutive days, separated when presenting with edema, and observed further, until determination of the *magi2b* genotype at genotyping at 21 dpf. Edema was defined as presence of ascites (arrow, clear, fluid-filled space around the torso in dorsal view, as shown in **Fig. 3A**). No pericardial effusion was observed (arrowhead).

(**A**) For heterozygous *magi2b* (*magi2b*<sup>+/-</sup>) KO larvae (null allele: c.620\_630del, p.Pro208Glyfs\*6) neither ascites (arrow) nor pericardial effusion (arrow head) was observed at 21 dpf.

(**B**) Homozygous clutch mates (*magi2b*<sup>-/-</sup>) show neither ascites (arrow) nor pericardial effusion (arrow head), and were phenotypically similar to *magi2b*<sup>+/-</sup> larvae. Scale bars, 1 mm.

(**C-D**) Kaplan-Meier plots for onset of edema for *magi2b*<sup>-/-</sup> larvae. Larvae carrying either of the truncating *magi2b* alleles, c.620\_630del, p.Pro208Glyfs\*6 (*magi2b*<sup>cl608</sup>, **C**) or c.628\_632del, p.Ala210Glyfs\*6 (*magi2b*<sup>cl609</sup>, **D**) did not develop a phenotype within the 21 dpf.

(**E-F**) Kaplan-Meier plots for survival of *magi2b*<sup>-/-</sup> larvae. Neither of the alleles showed significantly impaired survival for *magi2b*<sup>-/-</sup> larvae when compared to *magi2b*<sup>+/-</sup> clutch mates.