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**Supplemental Information**

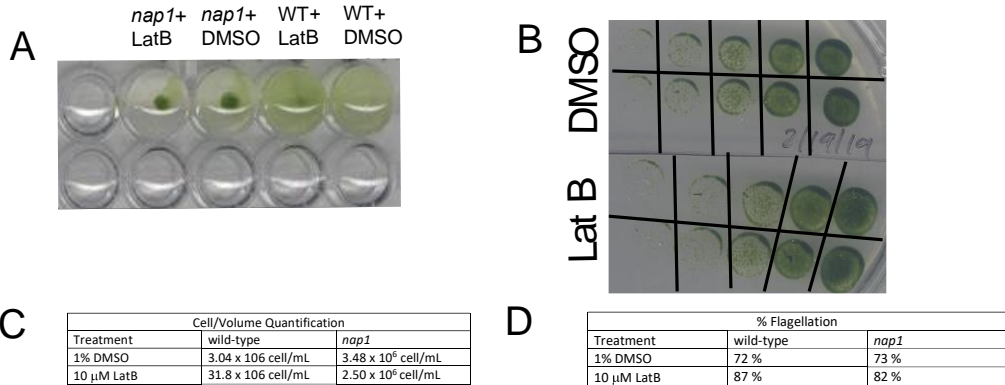
**Partially Redundant Actin Genes**

**in *Chlamydomonas* Control Transition Zone**

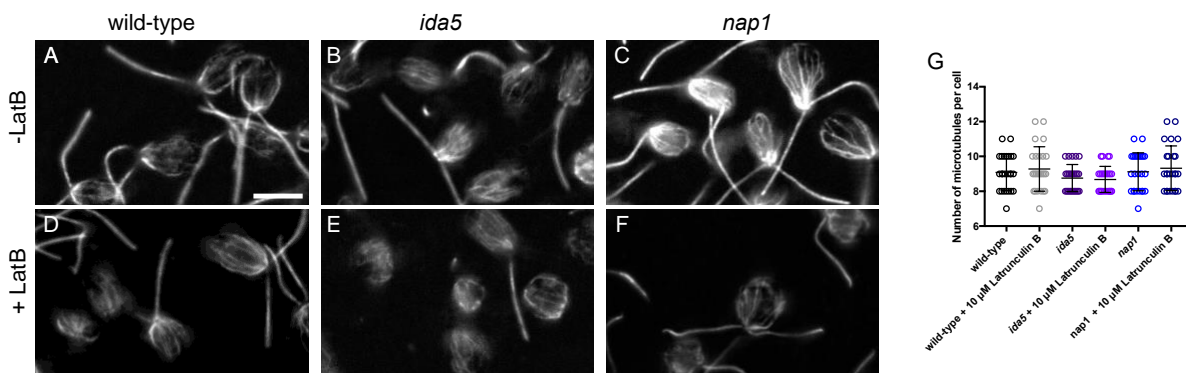
**Organization and Flagellum-Directed Traffic**

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## Supplemental Material



**Supplemental Figure 1. *Chlamydomonas* strains survive LatB treatment for at least up to 5 hours Related to Figure 2.** **A.** wild-type and *nap1* strains treated with 10μM Lat B for 5 hours. LatB was washed out and an aliquot of the cells were added to 99 μL of liquid TAP media immediately following experiment. 5 days after re-suspension in TAP media growth was assessed and we see growth of all strains indicating wild-type and *nap1* can survive LatB treatment for at least 5 hours. **B.** wild-type and *nap1* strains treated with 10μM Lat B for 5 hours. LatB was washed out and an aliquot of the cells were plated on 1.5% TAP plates. 5 days after plating on TAP plates growth was assessed and we see growth of all strains indicating wild-type and *nap1* can survive LatB treatment for at least 5 hours. **C.** Cell/volume quantification 5 days after LatB washout to show survival. **D.** Percent flagellation quantification 5 days after LatB washout cells.



**Supplemental Figure 2. Actin disruption does not cause alteration in microtubule number Related to Figure 2.** **A.** Wild-type cells without LatB treatment. **B.** *ida5* mutants without LatB treatment. **C.** *nap1* mutants cells without LatB treatment. **D.** Wild-type cells with LatB treatment show no difference in number of microtubules. **E.** *ida5* mutants cells with LatB treatment show no difference in microtubule number.

**F.** *nap1* mutant cells with LatB treatment show no difference in LatB microtubule number. **G.** Quantification of number of microtubules per cell.