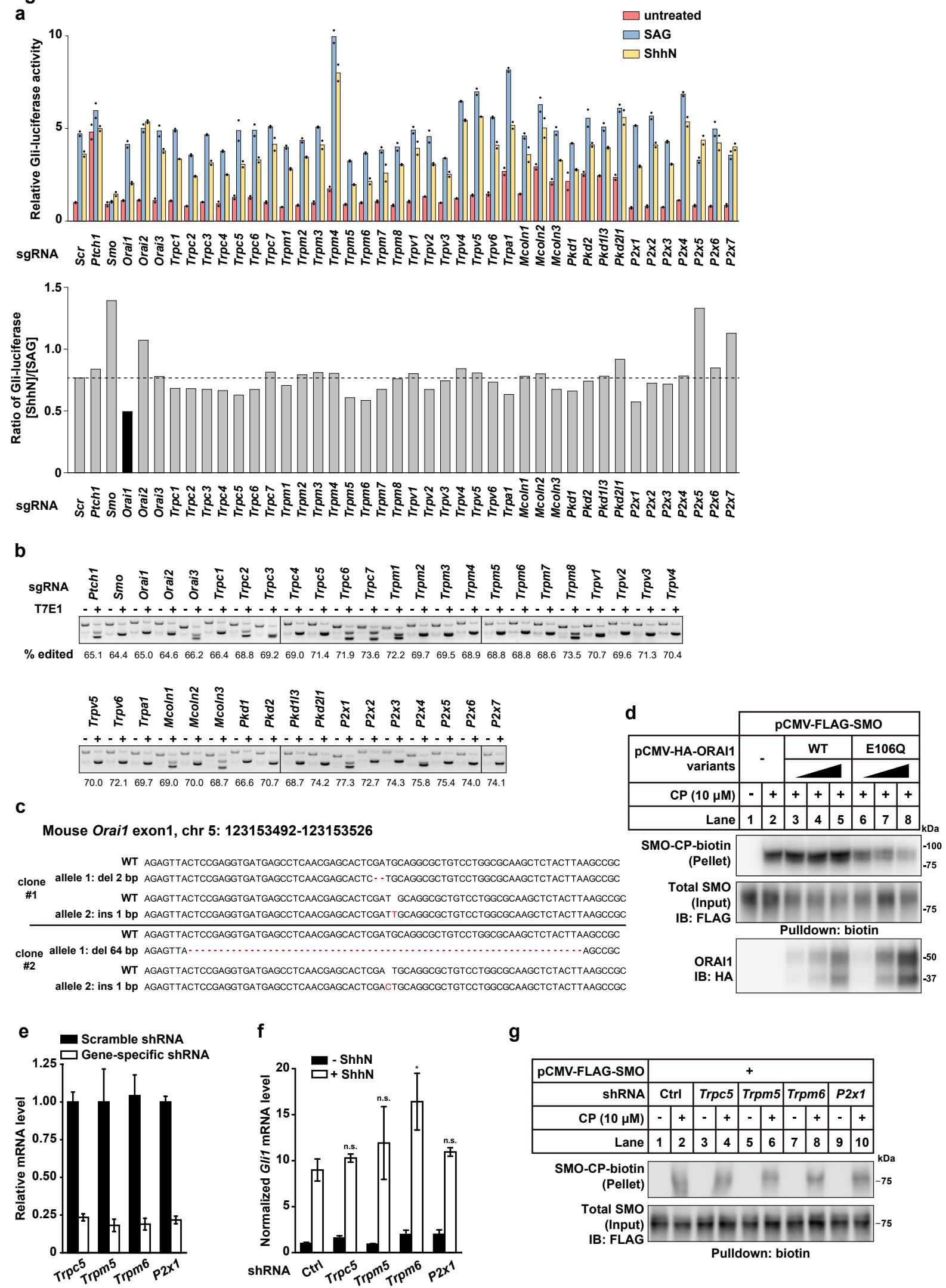


Fig. S4



**Fig. S4. Screening for Ca<sup>2+</sup> channels responsible for ShhN-induced Ca<sup>2+</sup> influx and validation of screening hit.**

- a.** Upper panel: Relative luciferase activities of NIH3T3 cells stably expressing Gli-luciferase, Cas9-blasticidin and a constitutive EGFP as internal control (abbreviated as NIH3T3-GCE). Cells were transduced with pooled lentivirus containing indicated sgRNAs against a single gene, selected with 2 µg/mL puromycin, and treated with or without 100 nM SAG or 1:6 ShhN-conditioned media for 36 hours. Cells were then harvested for luciferase activity measurement according to the manufacturer's instructions. Two independent experiments were performed and plotted. Lower panel: calculated ShhN/SAG induction ratio. The value of cells receiving scramble sgRNA were normalized to 1.
- b.** Validation of editing efficiencies of sgRNAs by T7E1 endonuclease digestion.
- c.** Sanger sequencing of two monoclonal *Orai1* knockout cells. Primers flanking sgRNA targeting sites were used to amplify the target locus.
- d.** Analysis of SMO cholesterylation in HEK-293T cells co-expressing of WT or E106Q dominant-negative ORAI1. 1 µg SMO expression plasmid, along with 1, 2 or 4 µg ORAI1 expression plasmid were co-transfected into HEK-293T cells in a 10-cm dish, the total amount of transfected DNA was adjusted to 6 µg using pcDNA3.
- e.** Knockdown efficiencies of individual shRNAs against target genes.
- f-g.** The effects of *Trpm5*, *Trpm6*, *Trpc5* or *P2x1* knockdown on *Gli1* transcript level (f) or SMO cholesterylation (g). Sequences are provided in table S1.