Fig. S8

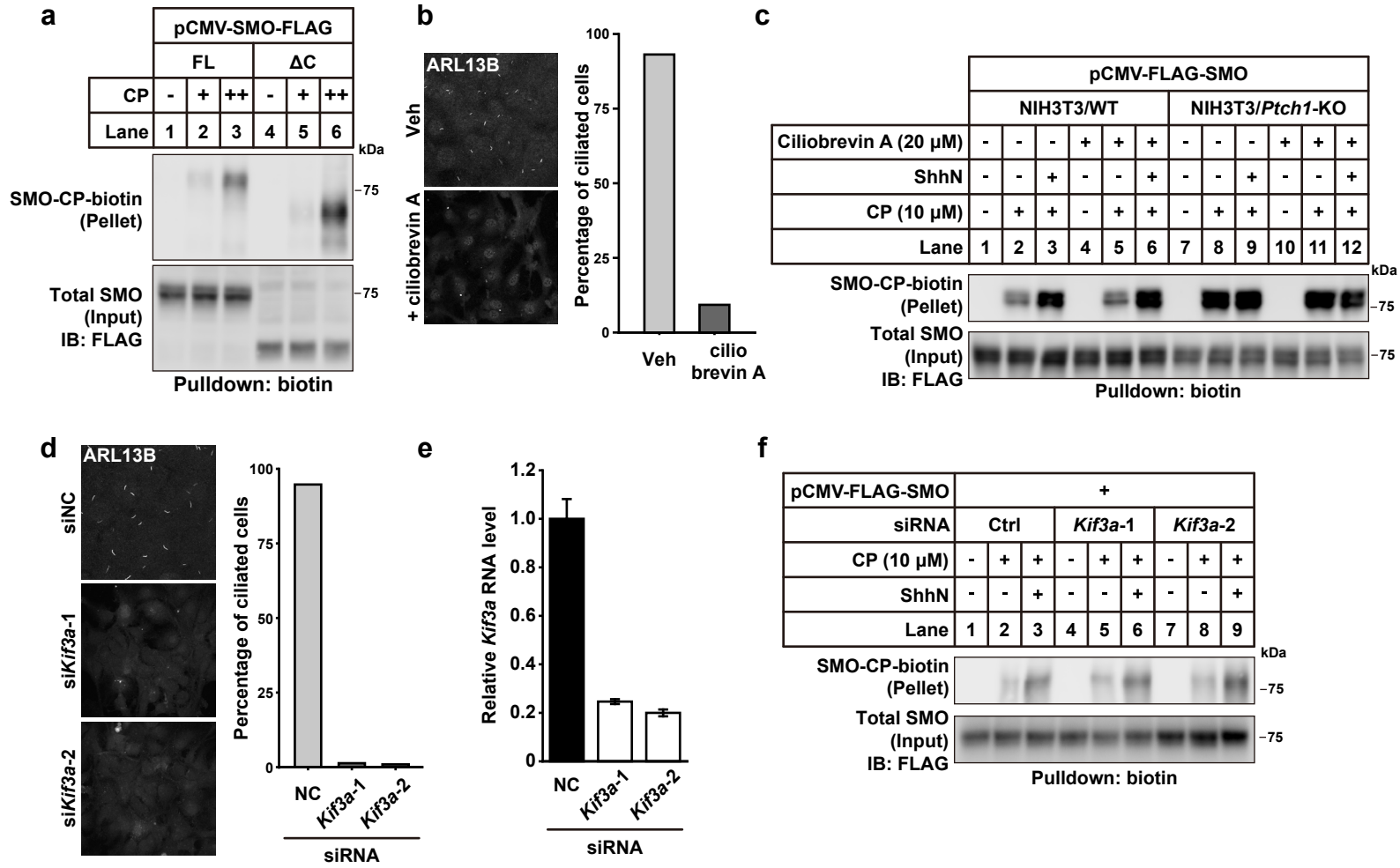
a
pCMV-SMO-FLAG
FL
ΔC
CP
Lane
SMO-CP-biotin (Pellet)
Total SMO (Input) IB: FLAG
Pulldown: biotin
kDa
b
ARL13B
Veh
+ ciliobrevin A
Percentage of ciliated cells
Veh
cilio brevin A
c
pCMV-FLAG-SMO
NIH3T3/WT
NIH3T3/Ptch1-KO
Ciliobrevin A (20 μM)
ShhN
CP (10 μM)
Lane
SMO-CP-biotin (Pellet)
Total SMO (Input) IB: FLAG
Pulldown: biotin
d
ARL13B
siNC
siKif3a-1
siKif3a-2
Percentage of ciliated cells
NC
Kif3a-1
Kif3a-2
siRNA
e
Relative Kif3a RNA level
f
pCMV-FLAG-SMO
siRNA
Ctrl
Kif3a-1
Kif3a-2
CP (10 μM)
ShhN
Lane
SMO-CP-biotin (Pellet)
Total SMO (Input) IB: FLAG
Pulldown: biotin

Fig. S8. SMO cholesterylation is independent of the primary cilium.

a. Deletion of SMO cytosolic tail (1-586 a.a., designated as SMOΔC) which was required for ciliary translocation did not affect SMO cholesterylation in HEK-293T cells. The concentrations of CP were 3 μM and 10 μM, respectively.

b. Representative confocal images and quantification of ciliated cells upon ciliobrevin A (20 μM, 24 h) treatment. n>150 cells per condition.

c. Inhibition of ciliogenesis by ciliobrevin A (20 μM, 24 h) did not affect SMO cholesterylation in NIH3T3 cells.

d. Representative confocal images and quantification of ciliated cells in negative control (NC)-siRNA or *Kif3a* siRNA-transfected NIH3T3 cells. n>150 cells per condition.

e. Knockdown efficiency of *Kif3a* siRNA.

f. Inhibition of ciliogenesis by *Kif3a* RNAi did not affect SMO cholesterylation in NIH3T3 cells.