

SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIAL

corresponding to:

Latrophilin2 is involved in neural crest cell migration and placode patterning in *Xenopus laevis*

NATSUMI YOKOTE, MARIANNA Y. SUZUKI-KOSAKA, TATSUO MICHIUE, TAKAHIKO HARA* and KOSUKE TANEGASHIMA*

^{*}Address correspondence to: Kosuke Tanegashima. Stem Cell Project, Tokyo Metropolitan Institute of Medical Science, 2-1-6 Kamikitazawa, Setagaya-ku, Tokyo 156-8506, Japan. Tel: +81-3-5316-3130. Fax: +81-3-5316-3226. E-mail: tanegashima-ks@igakuken.or.jp - 10 https://orcid.org/0000-0001-8733-8538 or Takahiko Hara. Stem Cell Project, Tokyo Metropolitan Institute of Medical Science, 2-1-6 Kamikitazawa, Setagaya-ku, Tokyo 156-8506, Japan. Tel: +81-3-5316-3130. Fax: +81-3-5316-3226. E-mail: hara-tk@igakuken.or.jp - 10 https://orcid.org/0000-0002-6565-0720

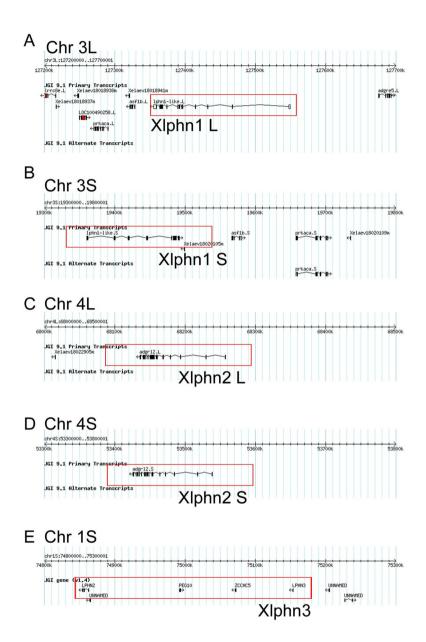


Fig. S1. (A-E) Genomic structure of Latrophilin-related genes in *Xenopus laevis*. Genomic region surrounding 500 kbp of Xenopus latrophilin-related genes is shown. Graphics were adapted and modified from X.laevis 9.1. on GB browser. Note that Xlphn3-like is not mapped completely on this region by JGI model because of low homology to human LPHN3.

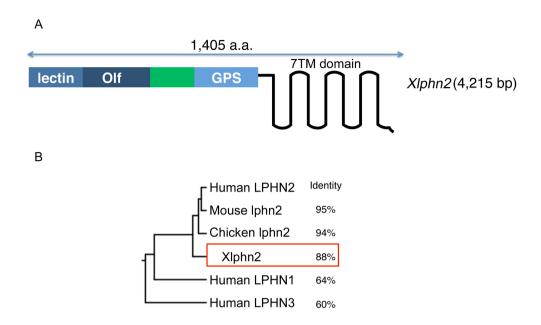


Fig. S2. (A) Analysis of the protein sequence coded by Xlphn2. Xlphn2 (4215 base pair long) protein contains a galactose binding lectin domain (lectin), an olfactomedin-like domain (olf), a G-protein-coupled receptor proteolytic site (GPS), and a seven transmembrane receptor domain (7TM domain). (B) Phylogenetic tree of Xlphn2 protein. Protein sequences of latrophilin-related gene products were analyzed by the Neighbor joining method. Percentages of identical amino acids (Identity) to the human LPHN2 protein are shown.

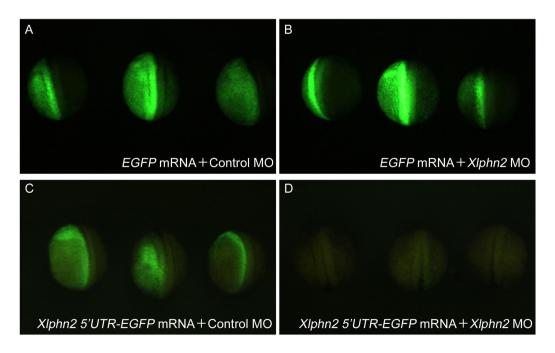


Fig. S3. (A-D) One hundred picograms of EGFP (A,B) or Xlphn2 5'UTR-EGFP (C, D: containing Xlphn2 MO sequence upstream to ATG codon of EGFP mRNA was co-injected with 20 ng of control MO (A,C) or Xlphn2 MO (B,D) into one blastomere of 2-cell stage embryos. The injected embryos were cultured until stage 20 for microscopical observation of fluorescence.

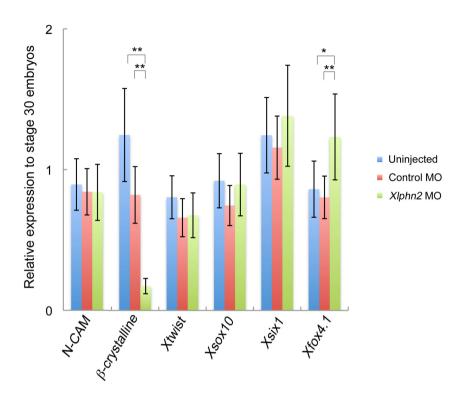


Fig. S4. qRT-PCR of stage 30 embryos. Forthy ng of control MO or Xlphn2 MO was injected into the animal pole of 2-cell stage embryos. The embryo was grown until stage 30 and total RNA was isolated from whole embryos to make cDNA for qRT-PCR. The expression level of each gene was measured using the relative quantification method with Elongation factor 1α (EF1 α) as a reference. cDNA of pooled embryos (stage 30) was used as a standard, and the expression levels of these embryos was set to 1. At least five individual embryos were used for quantification and statistical analysis. **P<0.01 and *P<0.05 were considered significant.

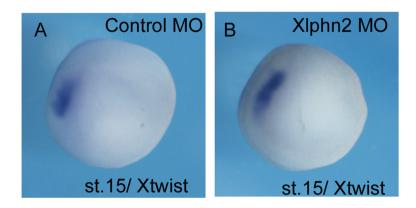


Fig. S5. Xlphn2 is not required for induction of neural crest cells. (A,B) Stage 15 embryos were stained with Xtwist as a probe. Lateral view is shown.

TABLE S1

RT-PCR PRIMERS USED IN THIS STUDY

Gene names	Forward 5'-> 3'	Reverse 5'-> 3'	Product size
ODC	GTCAATGATGGAGTGTATGGATC	TCCATTCCGCTCTCCTGAGCAC	385
EF1a	TTGCCACACTGCTCACATTGCTTGC	ATCCTGCTGCCTTCTTTTCCACTGC	251
Xlphn1	TGCTGTGTTAGAGGTCCAGG	TCTGCAGCACTTGGTTTGTC	294
Xlphn2	TAGGAGCAGATTTGGCTGGT	TGGCTACAGGCACATGTTGT	261
Xlphn3	GACTTACCTGGGCATTTGGA	GCTAAGCAAACATGCAAAACA	187
N-CAM	GCGGGTACCTTCTAATAGTCAC	GGCTTGGCTGTGGTTCTGAAGG	137
β-crystallin	CACTGACTTCAAGGGCAACA	TCTGGGGTTGATAGGCACTC	208
Xtwist	AGCAATGCCACTACAGCTCA	GAATGGATTTGGCGAACCTA	244
Xsox10	GGAGAAGGAGATGGGTCCTC	TTTCCTGCCTGAAGCTCTGT	168
Xsix1	TGGTATGCCCATAACCCCTA	TAGCGACTTCCCTCCGTCTA	212
Xfox4.1	GGCACAATCTGTCCCTGAAT	GTCAGCATTGAAGGGCTCTC	237