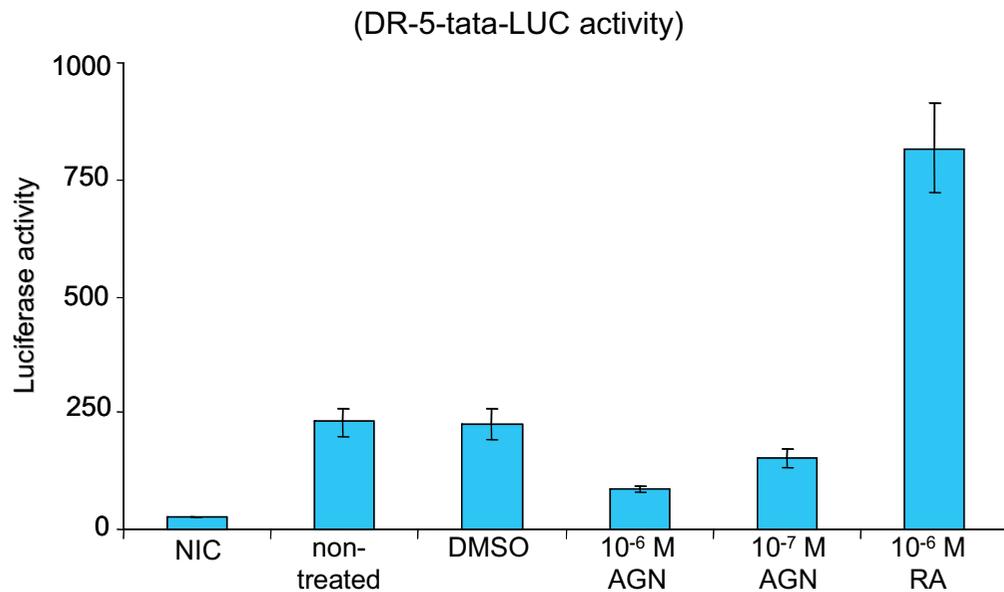


SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIAL

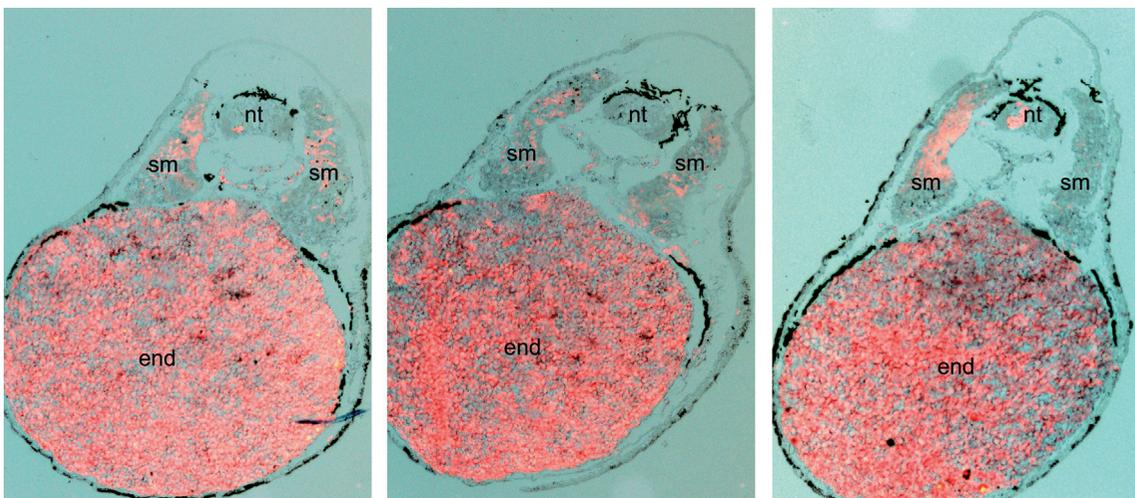
corresponding to:

**Retinoid signalling is required for information transfer
from mesoderm to neuroectoderm during gastrulation**

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Supplementary Fig. S1. The endogenous retinoid activity in *Xenopus laevis* embryos is reduced by the RAR antagonist AGN193109. Embryos were injected with a DR-5-luciferase reporter construct and cultured in 1% MMR containing 0.1% DMSO (solvent control), 10⁻⁶ M AGN or 10⁻⁶ M RA (positive control) from stage 9 to 13. Luciferase activity was analysed by measuring 8 pools of 5 stage 13 embryos. Values shown are average values, represented as relative luciferase activity (non-injected control (NIC) is set at 1). Error bars represent the s.e.m.



Supplementary Fig. S2. Localisation of rhodamine dextran in the tadpole after targeted injections in the 4 macromeres at 8 cells stage. Transversal histological sections along the antero-posterior axis of st. 40 *Xenopus laevis* tadpoles. Rhodamine dextran was injected in the 4 macromeres of 8 cells stage embryos. Images show lineage tracing, where the red colour signal corresponding to the fluorescence emitted by rhodamine molecules has been superposed onto a dark interference contrast image of the same section. Sections of three different embryos show the distribution of the rhodamine dextran, which is mostly confined to the endoderm (end) and the somitic mesoderm (sm), but only in some few scattered cells it appears in the neural tube (nt).