Suppl. Fig. S1. Loss and gain of function of Down syndrome cell adhesion molecule (Dscam) in the axonal decussation and fasciculation of chick spinal interneurons Dscam in dI1 neurons. Distribution of each embryo's results within each group. (A) The percentage of ipsilateral projecting dI1 axons from the total longitudinal dI1 axons following specific expression of miR\textsuperscript{Dscam} in dI1 neurons. (B) The percentage of ipsilateral projecting dI1 axons from the total longitudinal dI1 axons following specific expression of Dscam in dI1 neurons. The blue lines represent the average of each embryo. The purple lines indicate the average of each group.
Suppl. Fig. S2. Loss and gain of function of Dscam in dI2 neurons. Distribution of each embryo’s results within each group. The percentage of contralateral projecting dI2 axons from the total longitudinal dI2 axons following specific expression of miR\textregistered{}Dscam or Dscam in dI2 neurons. The blue lines represent the average of each embryo. The purple lines indicate the average of each group.

Suppl. Fig. S3. Loss and gain of function of Dscam in dI3 neurons. Distribution of each embryo’s results within each group. The percentage of ipsilateral projecting dI3 axons from the total longitudinal dI3 axons following specific expression of miR\textregistered{}Dscam or Dscam in dI3 neurons. The blue lines represent the average of each embryo. The purple lines indicate the average of each group.