Table S2. Genetic interactions of *unc-40* and members of the WAVE complex in directing HSN axon outgrowth, but not guidance to the midline

	Genotype†	HSNl axon outgrowth defects‡	HSNr axon outgrowth defects‡	HSNl axon guidance defects§	HSNr axon guidance defects§
1	*negative control*	2.0±1.2	4.0±1.2	0.0±0.0	1.3±1.3
2	*negative control(RNAi)*	4.0±1.2 (0.1, 1)	3.3±0.7 (0.3, 1)	0.0±0.0	0.7±0.7 (0.3, 1)
3	**negative control*	1.3±1.3	1.3±0.7	1.3±1.3	1.3±0.7
4	**unc-40(n324)*	59±9.4 (<0.01, 3)	66.0±1.2 (<0.001, 3)	50.7±7.8 (0.0017, 3)	56.0±3.1 (<0.001, 3)
5	*unc-40(n324)*	76.7±3.3 (<0.001, 1)	74.7±4.7 (<0.001, 1)	70.7±4.1 (<0.001, 1)	63.3±3.5 (<0.001, 1)
6	*unc-40(n324); negative control(RNAi)*	77.6±3.9 (<0.001, 2)	77.9±1.2 (<0.001, 2)	63.3±3.3 (<0.001, 2)	67.7±2.3 (<0.001, 2)
7	*gex-2(ok1603)*	18.9±2.8 (<0.01, 1)	18.9±1.1 (<0.001, 1)	6.6±3.3 (0.06, 1)	1.1±1.1 (0.45, 1)
8	*gex-2(ok1603); Ex[unc-86p::GEX-2::YFP] line 1*	7.8±1.1 (0.01, 7)	6.7±1.9 (<0.01, 7)	–	–
9	*gex-2(ok1603); Ex[unc-86p::GEX-2::YFP] line 2*	4.8±1.0 (<0.01, 7)	3.7±0.3 (<0.001, 7)	–	–
10	**gex-3(zu196)*	11.7±0.5 (<0.01, 3)	11.7±0.5 (<0.001, 3)	0.0±0.0 (0.25, 1)	0.0±0.0 (0.11, 1)
11	*gex-3(RNAi)*	11.1±4.0 (0.08, 2)	12.2±2.9 (0.02, 2)	0.0±0	0.0±0.0 (0.2, 2)
12	*wve-1(RNAi)*	12.7±3.3 (0.03, 2)	12.9±4.6 (0.06, 2)	0.0±0	0.0±0.0 (0.18, 2)
13	*unc-40(n324); gex-2(ok1603)*	65.7±5.7 (0.09, 5)	70.0±5.1 (0.3, 5)	56.7±5.3 (0.05, 5)	63.4±7.0 (0.49, 5)
14	*unc-40(n324); gex-3(RNAi)*	74.7±2.3 (0.3, 6)	73.0±3.1 (0.1, 6)	64.7±4.7 (0.41, 6)	62.7± 6.8 (0.26, 6)
15	**unc-40(n324); gex-3(zu196)*	90 (n=1×10)	80 (n=1×10)	80 (n=1×10)	60 (n=1×10)
16	*unc-40(n324); wve-1(RNAi)*	71.1±2.9 (0.12, 6)	73.3±0 (<0.01, 6)	70.2±8.6 (0.25, 6)	71.1±4.8 (0.28, 6)

The HSN cell bodies and axons of young adults were visualized with *zdIs13[tph-1::GFP] IV* (a gift from Oliver Hobert), except for those genotypes marked with an asterisk that were visualized with *mgIs42[tph-1::GFP + pRF4(rol-6(su1006))]*. Unless otherwise indicated, 30 animals were counted in three separate trials. All counts made at 20°C.

‡The percentage of HSNs extending an axon in a direction other than ventral for more than two cell diameters away from the cell body. Standard error of the mean follows the mean, followed by a *P*-value relative to the data in the indicated row. *P*-values were calculated using a *t*-test.

§The percentage of HSN axons that fail to ever extend ventrally. The annotation is the same as indicated above