

## Supporting Information Figure Legends

### Fig. S1.

The identification of genes isolated from *Prionocidaris baculosa*. Alignments of deduced amino acid sequences and construction of phylogenetic trees were performed using MacClade 4.08 (<http://macclade.org/macclade.html>) and Clustal X (<http://www.clustal.org/clustal2/>) on the sequences listed below: the sequence of bHLH for *hesC*, full-length sequence for *alx1*, T-box sequence for *tbr*, C-terminal 74 amino acid sequence of the Ets domain for *ets1*, C-terminal 108 amino acid sequence of Gcm domain for *gcm*, and C-terminal 83 amino acid sequence of peptidyl-prolyl cis-trans isomerase domain for *cyp1* were used. (A) Identification of *PbhesC*. The phylogenetic tree suggests the isolated gene belongs to the HES family but not the HERP family. In the echinoderm *hesC* group (green box) of the HES family, the *PbhesC* candidate is closely related to the other echinoid *hesC* genes rather than the asteroid *hesC*. (B) Identification of *Pbalx1*. The tree clearly supports that the isolated sequence is included in the Cart1 group. Cart1 genes were divided into 2 groups: genes from vertebrates and *alx* genes of echinoids. *Pbalx1* was in the group of the echinoid *alx1* genes (blue box) but not in *alx4*. (C) Identification of *Pbtbr*. Analysis using 3 subfamily genes of the T-box family (*Tbr*, *Bra*, and *Tbx*) supported the theory that the isolated gene belongs to the echinoderm *Tbr* family (green box). In echinoderm *tbr* genes, our candidate sequence was separated into echinoid *tbr* (blue box) and asteroid *tbr*. (D) Identification of *Pbgcm*. The tree shows that the *gcm* family genes were classified into genes from echinoderms (green box) and the other animals. Among echinoderm genes, the isolated gene showed a higher homology with the other echinoid *gcm* genes (blue box) than with the asteroid *gcm*. (E) Identification of *Pbcyp1*. The

phylogenetic tree analyzed with 8 *cyclophilin* genes identified in *Strongylocentrotus purpuratus* suggests that *Spcyclophilin1* shows the highest homology to the isolated gene (bootstrap support 100%). (F) Identification of *Pbets1*. The C-terminal 74 amino acid sequence of the isolated gene was compared with those of the other *ets* family genes. Our sequence is 100% identical to those deduced from echinoid *ets1* genes (*Smets1*, *PIETS1*, and *Spets1*) and is identical, except for 1 amino acid, with that of asteroid *ets1* ortholog. In contrast, there were a number of differences in the amino acid residues compared with the sequences of other *ets* family genes identified in *S. purpuratus* (*Sp-Pea*, *Sperg*, and *Sp-Gabp*). Accession numbers are as follows: Sp-HesC, SPU\_021608; HphesC, AU274707; SmhesC, AB569638; PmHesC, GU251976; SpHes, AY445629; Sk-hes1, NM\_001164994; Dmh, NM\_001014577; Sp-Hairy, SPU\_006813; Sp-Hey4, SPU\_015712; DmE(spl)-HLH-mdelta, X67048; DmHesr-1, AF151523; Sp-Hey, SPU\_009465; HsHEY1, NM\_012258; SpAlx1, NM\_214644; LvAlx1, AY277400; PlAlx1, DQ536192; Smalx1, AB569635; Sp-Alx4, SPU\_22816; MmAlx1, NM\_172553; Drcart1, GU056833; MmAlx3, NM\_007441; MmAlx4, NM\_007442; Dmal, NM\_164382; Drarx, NM\_131384; MmArx, NM\_007492; Sp-Arx, XM\_001189711; PISKE-T, AJ309216; HpTb, EF530737; Pjtbr, FJ715949; Smtbr, FJ714958; Ap-T-brain, AB032259; Sktbr1, NM\_001164990; MmEomes, NM\_010136; MmTbr1, NM\_009322; MmTbx6, AY654733; Sp-Tbx-2-3, SPU\_023386; MmTbx2, AF244917; MmTbx1, AF349658; Sp-Bra, SPU\_013015; MmT, NM\_009309; Pmgcm, HP129833; LvGCM; EU306538; Spgcm; NM\_214661; BfGcm; XM\_002591735; Dmgcm; U34039; MmGcm2; NM\_008104; MmGcm1; NM\_008103; Spcyclophilin1, NM\_0016033647; Sp-Ppib, SPU\_013756; Sp-Pdpi (cyclophilin) L7, SPU\_008305; Sp-Pdpi (cyclophilin) L5, SPU\_000637; Sp-Pdpi (cyclophilin) L8, SPU\_028896; Sp-Ppil4; SPU\_004626; Sp-Pdpi (cyclophilin) L6, SPU\_015088; Sp-Pdpi (cyclophilin) L9, 022479;

Smets1; AB569636; PIEts1; AY442298; SpEts1; NM\_214533; ApEts; AB569245; Sp-Pea; SPU\_014576; SpErg; AY508725; and Sp-Gapb; SPU\_021557.

**Fig. S2.**

Spatial gene expression analysis at the mid-blastula, mid-gastrula, and pluteus stages and quantitative expression analysis through early development of the *P. baculosa* embryo. (A1–G1 and H) Mid-blastulae at 12 h postfertilization (hpf). (A2–G2) Mid-gastrulae at 25 hpf. (A3–G3) Pluteus larvae at 72 hpf. (A1–A3) Embryonic development. (A1 and A3) Living embryos. (A2) Immunohistochemistry was performed on the fixed embryo with a P4 antibody. The expression of P4 is observed in the mesenchyme cells ingressed into the blastocoel. (B1–G1, B2–G2, B3–G3, and H) The embryo analyzed by whole-mount *in situ* hybridization (WMISH). Scale bar = 50  $\mu$ m. (B4–G4) Transcript levels analyzed by quantitative real-time polymerase chain reaction (QPCR) from the unfertilized egg (0 hpf) to the pluteus larva (72 hpf) stages. The X-axis shows the time after fertilization. The Y-axis shows the relative amount of subjected mRNA to *PbmitCOI* mRNA. The error bars show standard deviations. (I) Table showing the onset of *Pbalx1*, *Pbtbr*, *Pbets1*, and *Pbgcm* expression during the early embryonic stages. The number of embryos with localized gene expression was counted at 4 stages: 64-cell (6 hpf), 120-cell (8 hpf), 240-cell (10 hpf), and 420-cell (12 hpf) stages. Hpf: hours postfertilization. ND: not determined.

**[Transition of mRNA expression level through early development]**

For all genes other than *Pbalx1*, maternal mRNA is detected. (B4) Expression of *Pbhesc* continues from the egg (0 hpf) until the pluteus larva (72 hpf) stage. (C4–F4) The expression levels of *Pbalx1*, *Pbtbr*, *Pbets1*, and *Pbgcm* increased during the blastula stages and reached a peak at the gastrula

stage (25 hpf or 36 hpf). (G4) The expression level of *Pbcyp1* markedly increased at 25 hpf and reached a peak at 36 hpf.

#### **[The onset of region-specific expression]**

Strong expression regions of *PbhesC* can be observed as spots in whole embryos by the 120-cell stage (8 hpf). (I) Localized expression of *Pbalx1* and *Pbets1* starts at the 120-cell stage (8 hpf), whereas that of *Pbtbr* and *Pbgcm* starts at the 240-cell stage (10 hpf) at 1 pole of the embryo. As mentioned below, region-specific expression of *Pbcyp1* starts from the mid-gastrula stage.

#### **[The expression pattern at mid-blastula stage (12 hpf)]**

(B1) There are a number of spots expressing *PbhesC* at this stage. To examine the relationship between the location of patches and the animal–vegetal axis, double-WMISH with the vegetal pole marker *Pbwnt8* (Yamazaki et al., 2012) was performed. In the double-stained embryos, 1 of the patches of *PbhesC* expression (arrowhead) was always observed in the center of the *Pbwnt8*-expressing area (orange double-headed arrow), suggesting that the vegetal pole cells express *PbhesC*. (C1–F1) The expression regions of *Pbalx1* (C1), *Pbtbr* (D1), *Pbets1* (E1), and *Pbgcm* (F1) are located at 1 pole of the mid-blastula. The multiplex-WMISH using RNA probes of *wnt8*, *alx1*, *tbr*, *ets1*, and *gcm* (H). All the embryos analyzed had 1 spot, which included *alx1*, *tbr*, *ets1*, and *gcm* expression, located in the center of the *wnt8*-expressing region (orange double-headed arrow in H), suggesting their vegetal expression. (G1) *Pbcyp1* does not show obvious expression.

#### **[The expression pattern at the mid-gastrula stage (25 hpf)]**

(B2–G2) The expression of all genes is observed in the archenteron (bracket) and/or the ingressed mesenchyme cells. Four genes other than *PbhesC* and *Pbgcm* are expressed in the ingressed skeletogenic mesenchyme cells. White arrowheads in (B2) and (F2) indicate mesenchyme cells with

no gene expression. In the archenteron, the lower part expresses *PbhesC* (B2), the middle part expresses *Pbgcm* (F2), and the upper regions shows expression of *Pbtbr*, *Pbets1*, and *Pbcyp1* (D2, E2, and G2).

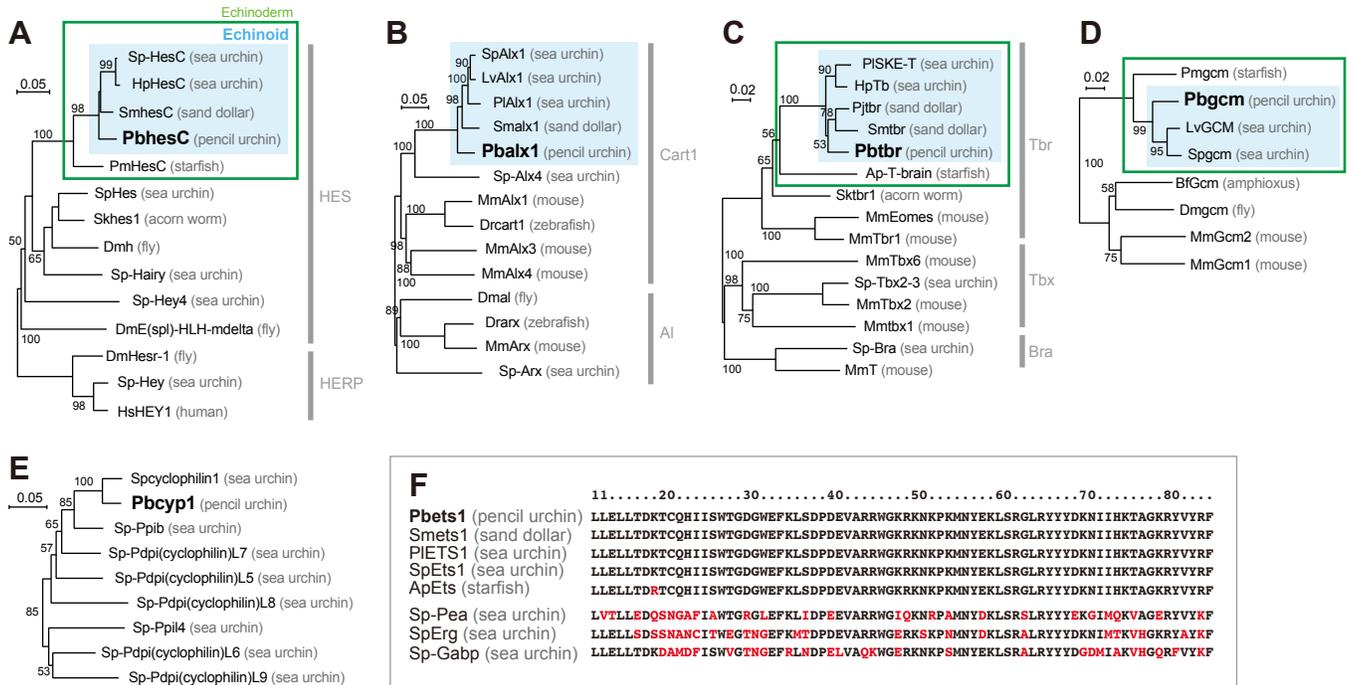
**[The expression pattern in the pluteus larva at 72 hpf]**

(B3–G3) The obvious expression of all genes other than *Pbtbr* is detected at this stage. (B3) Expression of *PbhesC* is observed in the tip of the archenteron (arrow) and the coelomic pouch (arrowhead) as well as the ectodermal region. (C3) The pluteus larva weakly expresses *Pbalx1* in the mesenchyme cells positioned along the postoral rods. (E3) *Pbets1* is expressed in both the ectoderm and the mesenchyme cells located in the tip of the postoral arms (double-headed arrows). (F3) The *Pbgcm*-expressing cells are located in the tip of the archenteron, the coelomic pouches (arrowhead), or the ectoderm (arrow). (G3) Expression of *Pbcyp1* is detected in the coelomic pouches (arrows) and in mesenchyme cells at the tip of the postoral rods (arrowheads) as well as some other regions.

**Fig. S3.**

QPCR analysis of *hesC* mRNA in *hesC* perturbed embryos of *P. baculosa* (A), *S. mirabilis* (B), and *H. pulcherrimus* (C). Analyses are performed at the blastula stage. The hpf is indicated in the upper left corner of each graph. The Y-axis shows the cycle difference (Ct) in QPCR when compared with the uninjected control. The results from 2 batches are shown. Error bars are standard deviations. In all cases, the amount of *hesC* mRNA is significantly increased by species-specific *hesC*-MO, whereas the MO derived from the sequence of another species shows no effect.

**Figure S1.**



**Figure S2.**

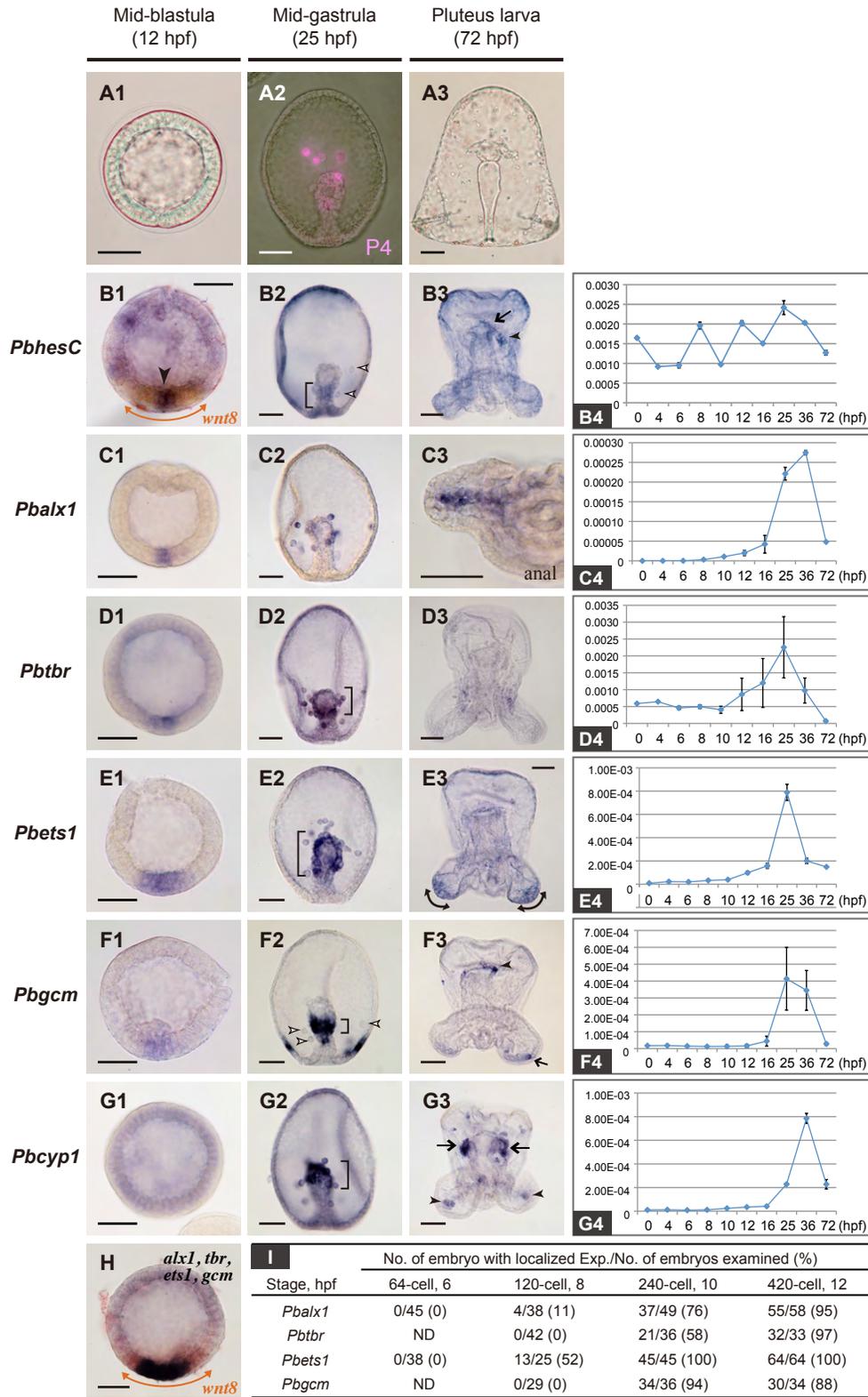
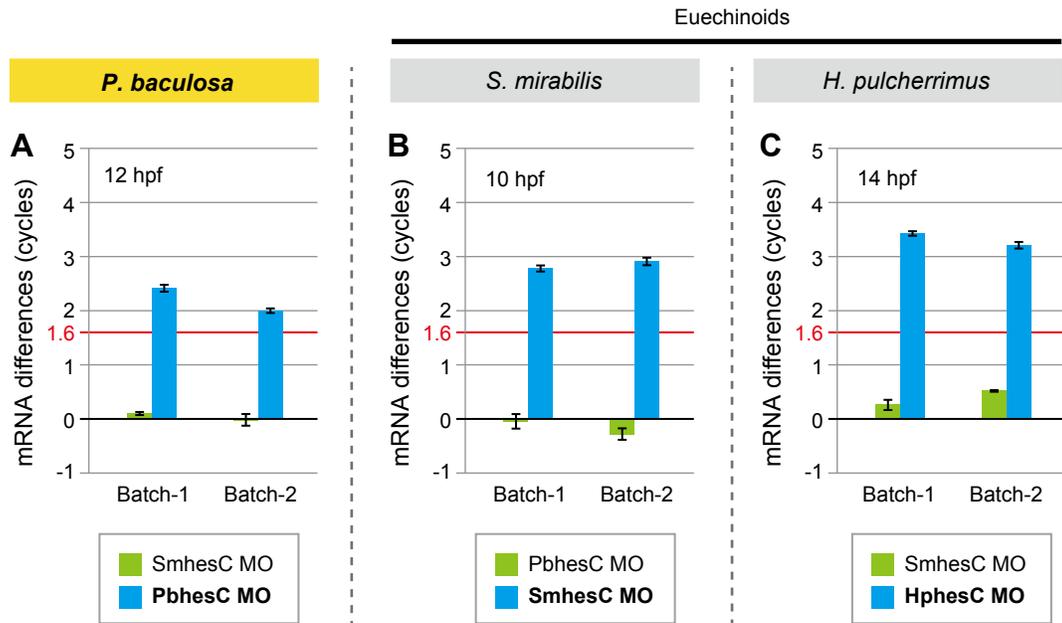


Figure S3.



**Table S1.** Transition of total cell numbers during early development

Hpf	5	6	8	10	12	16
Average $\pm$	31.8 $\pm$	61.5 $\pm$	128.9 $\pm$	246.4 $\pm$	449.8 $\pm$	556.6 $\pm$
SD	1.8	1.5	28	46	49	56
Range	30–32	61–62	120–147	232–272	423–470	495–624

**Hpf:** hours postfertilization.

**Average:** the average of total cell numbers from 10 individuals.

**SD:** standard deviation.

**Range:** from the minimum number to the maximum number.

**Table S2.** Primers used in the present study.

Gene	Utilize	Primer name	Sequence 5'-3'	
<i>PbhesC</i>	degenerate PCR	F	AARATGGARAARGCTGAYAT	
		R	HGCANCGRTCNGCNAGRTG	
	RACE	F1	GACAGTGC GTTACTTGAAAGAGCTCCAG	
		F2	AGTCGAGTGAGGGCAGCAGACCGTTGT	
		R1	TGTCGAGGTCGATACTCTCGCAGGATGA	
		R2	GCTGGAGACCTCACTCAAACATTCGGTGAAG	
	QPCR	F	CACATGCAGTCCAGGCAGTT	
		R	GCCTGGCGAGGAAAGACTAA	
	<i>Pbalx1</i>	degenerate PCR	F	AAARMGNMGNAAYMGNACNACNTT
			R	ATANCCRITCATCATNCCNAYNAC
RACE		F1	CACGAGTTATCAGCTGGAGGAAATGGAGAAG	
		F2	TCCAGACGTATATTGCAGAGAACAACCTC	
		R1	TGGCCTCTGTTAGGTCACATCTGAGAGC	
		R2	GAGTTGTTCTCTGCAATATACGTCTGGAT	
QPCR		F	GTGAGCGGTTCCAGCAGTTT	
		R	CTGGTGGTTGATGCGTGTCT	
<i>Pbtbr</i>		RACE	F1	CGCTCCAGTACAACGTGTTTGTTCGATATG
			F2	GGTCCCATGTGGCCAGGCTGAGAAT
	R1		CTGCGTCTCGGAAAGCTATGGGTCTGAA	
	R2		CTAACACATGGATGCGAGGTTGGTACTTG	
	QPCR	F	CAATCATCGAGGGAAGGACAA	
		R	GGATTCTTCGGTCGCTCAGT	
	<i>Pbets1</i>	RACE	F1	ACATGTCAGCACATCATCAGCTGGACC
			F2	AGTTCAAGCTCTCCGACCCGGACGAA
QPCR		F	GGCAAGCGCAAGAACAAAC	
		R	CTGGAGATCGCACACGAATC	
<i>Pbgcm</i>	degenerate PCR	F	GGGNTGGGCNATGMGNAAYAC	
		R	CCARAARTGNGTNACNGGRTA	
	RACE	F1	AGGTGTTTTTCGTTTGCTCCAACAACCTGTCA	

		F2	ACATTGTCACCGTTCGACCGGCCACGT
	QPCR	F	ACGCTTCAAGCCAAGACGAT
		R	TGCCGAAGGAAGCATAACTG
<i>Pbcyp1</i>	degenerate PCR	F	CAARTTYCAYMGNNGTNAT
		R	CTTNCCRWANACNACRTG
	RACE	F1	GATTCAAGGCGGTGACTTTGTCTCAGTAG
		F2	GAGGATGAGAACTTCAAGCTGGACCACTA
	QPCR	F	CCAACGGTTGCCAGTTCTAC
		F	TTCAATGGCCTTCACCACAT
<i>PbmitCO1</i>	QPCR	F	CGGAATGGTTTATGCGATGA
		R	TCCGGTTGGAAGTGTATGA
<i>SmmitCO1</i>	QPCR	F	TTCCTAGTTTGAGCCCACCAT
		R	AGTGGGAACGGCGATTATCA
<i>SmhesC</i>	QPCR	F	ATGACGGTGCGTTACCTGAA
		R	TTCTCGCACGATGACATGAA
<i>HpmmitCO1</i>	QPCR	F	CCGCATTCTTGCTCCTTCTT
		R	TGCTGGGTCGAAGAAAGTTG
<i>HphesC</i>	QPCR	F	TGTGCCATCACCAGTCACAG
		R	GTGTTGGCTGGAAGGAGGAG