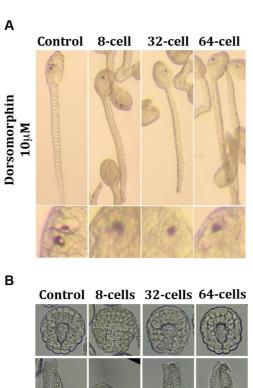
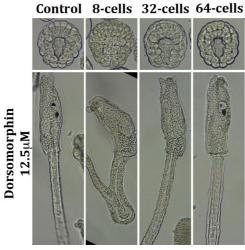


Figure S1. Expression profile of *Ciona* signalling genes with predominant vegetal expression and related regulatory genes. Expression pattern of developmental regulatory ligands with predominant vegetal expression at the 32-, 64- and 112-cell stages (Imai *et al*, 2004; Yasuo *et al*, 2007; Hudson *et al*, 2005). Zygotic expression in red, maternal mRNA in blue, primordial endoderm cells in orange and presumptive endoderm cells in yellow.





	Treatment with 12.5 µM Dorsomorphin at:			
	control	8-cells	32-cells	64-cells
invaginating embryos	50/50	23/50	29/51	28/50
larvae with 2 pigmented sensory organs	50/50	0/50	4/51	35/50
larvae with 1 pigmented sensory organs	0/50	9/50	9/51	14/50
larvae with 0 pigmented sensory organs	0/50	41/50	38/51	1/50

Figure S2. Dorsomorphin treatment prevents the formation of the otolith in *Phallusia mammillata*. (A) Pharmacological inhibition of BMP signalling with Dorsomorphin ($10\mu M$) from the 8-cell, 32-cell and 64-cell stages prevented the formation of the anterior-most pigmented sensory organ (the otolith) in *Phallusia mammillata*. (B) Pharmacological inhibition of BMP signalling with 12.5 μM Dorsomorphin from the indicated stages abrogated both otolith and ocellus formation in *Phallusia mammillata*. This treatment also caused an invagination delay in about 50% of embryos (bottom table), from which treated embryos subsequently recovered to produce well-formed larvae.

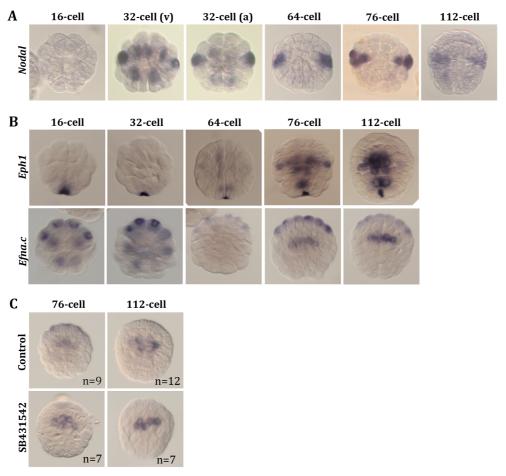


Figure S3. Nodal, Eph1 and Efna.c gene expression patterns are conserved between Phallusia mammillata and Ciona intestinalis. (A) Pattern of expression of Nodal determined by whole mount in situ hybridization (WMISH) in Phallusia mammillata. (v) stands for vegetal view and (a) stands for animal view. (B) Pattern of expression of Eph1 and Efna.c in Phallusia mammillata by WMISH. (C) Expression pattern of Efna.c detected by WMISH in Phallusia mammillata embryos under control (DMSO treated) and SB431542- treated (10μ M from 16-cell stage) conditions at 76-cell and E112-cell stage. Data represents 3 independent experiments. (A-C) The developmental stage of each embryo is indicated above the corresponding picture.

Expression profiles of *Nodal, Eph1* and *Efna.c* in *Ciona* embryos at the corresponding stages can be found in the Aniseed database:

Nodal: https://www.aniseed.cnrs.fr/aniseed/gene/show_expression?unique_id=Cirobu.g00010576 Eph1: https://www.aniseed.cnrs.fr/aniseed/gene/show_expression?unique_id=Cirobu.g00000642 Efna.c: https://www.aniseed.cnrs.fr/aniseed/gene/show_expression?unique_id=Cirobu.g00005705

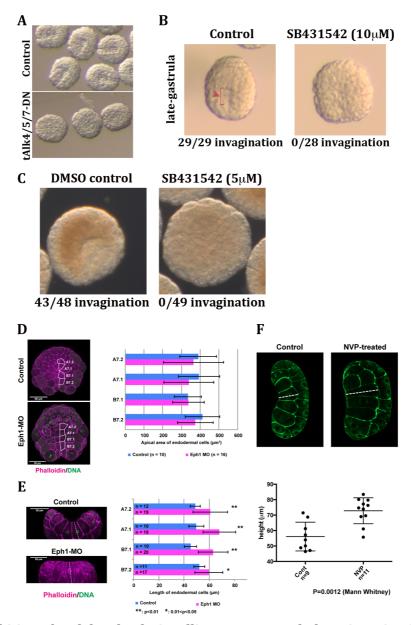


Figure S4. Inhibition of Nodal and Eph signalling prevents endoderm invagination in *Phallusia* mammillata and Ciona intestinalis. (A) Phallusia early gastrulae microinjected with either FastGreen dye alone (Control) or with mRNA for a dominant negative Nodal receptor (tAlk4/5/7). 19/20 microinjected control embryos invaginated and 15/20 formed a normal larva. 1/17 embryos microinjected with tAlk4/5/7 mRNA invaginated and none formed a normal larva. (B) Analysis at the late gastrula stage of invagination in control and in SB431542-treated (10µM) embryos treated with from the 16-cell stage. Results are representative of 3 independent experiments. The blastopore (arrowhead in control embryos) is not present in treated embryos. (C) Analysis in early gastrulae of endoderm invagination in Ciona control and SB431542-treated (5µM from the 16-cell stage). Results representative of 2 independent experiments. (B, C) The fraction of invaginating embryos is indicated below each picture. (D) Apical area of endodermal cells at the 76-cell stage, in control and Eph1-MOinjected Ciona embryos. t-test analysis with p>0.05 for all blastomeres. (E) Height of endodermal cells in control and Eph1-MO-injected Ciona embryos at the late 112-cell stage. The embryos analysed were fixed and stained for actin (Phalloidin) and DNA (DAPI). Statistically significant differences assessed by t-test analysis. Error bars indicate standard deviation values. (F) Endodermal cells height in control and in NVPBHG712-treated (8μM, from 8-cell stage) Ciona embryos at the late 112-cell stage.

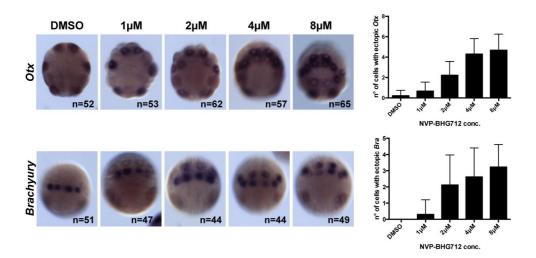


Figure S5. NVPBHG712 treatment mimics the inhibition of Efna.d/Eph3 signals. Treatment of *Ciona* embryos from the 16-cell stage with NVPBHG712 leads to ectopic expression of *Otx* and *Brachyury*, mimicking the effects of Efna.d/Eph3 inhibition obtained following the microinjection of an *Efna.d* Morpholino or of a dominant-negative form of the *Eph3* receptor (Picco *et al*, 2007; Ohta and Satou, 2013). The severity of the phenotype is concentration-dependent. NVPBHG712 thus efficiently blocks Eph signals in *Ciona*. Error bars indicate standard deviation values.

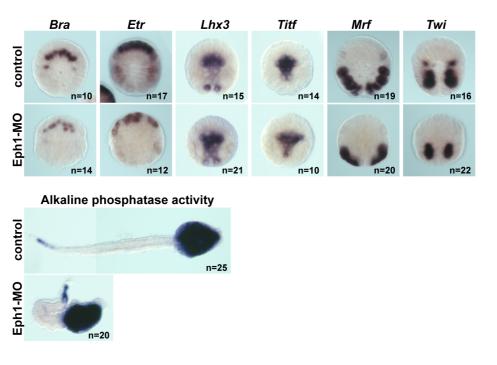


Figure S6. Effects of MO-mediated gene knockdown of *Eph1* on major lineage specification events in *Ciona* embryos. (A) Results of *in situ* hybridization experiments at the early gastrula stage for the following genes: *Bra* (notochord), *Etr* (neural), *Lhx3* (endoderm), *Titf1* (endoderm), *Mrf* (muscle) and *Twist-like-1* (*Twi*, mesenchyme). (B) Effects of Eph1-MO microinjection on alkaline phosphatase activity (late endoderm marker) in *Ciona* larvae.

Table S1. Gene identities

Gene name	Ciona	Phallusia
	U nique gene identity	U nique gene identity
Alkaline phosphatase	Cirobu.g00011480	Phmamm.g00011476
Alk4/5/7	Cirobu.g00012156	Phmamm.g00004838
Beta-catenin	Cirobu.g00010084	Phmamm.g00012274
Bmp1	Cirobu.g00002684	Phmamm.g00000600
Втр3	Cirobu.g00003050	Phmamm.g00001174
Brachyury	Cirobu.g00013860	Phmamm.g00007005
Eph1	Cirobu.g00000642	Phmamm.g00004451
Eph3	Cirobu.g00008427	Phmamm.g00005695
Efna.c	Cirobu.g00005705	Phmamm.g00000939
Efna.d	Cirobu.g00005918	Unclear identity
Etr	Cirobu.g00007645	Phmamm.g00007762
Fgf 8/17/18	Cirobu.g00007390	Phmamm.g00011773
Fgf 9/16/20	Cirobu.g00004295	Phmamm.g00003805
FoxA.a	Cirobu.g00002136	Phmamm.g00001891
FoxD	Cirobu.g00009025	Phmamm.g00006179
Lhx3	Cirobu.g00014215	Phmamm.g00016546
Mrf	Cirobu.g00003985	Phmamm.g00010708
Мусп	Cirobu.g00012221	Phmamm.g00007048
Nodal	Cirobu.g00010576	Phmamm.g00015500
Perlecan	Cirobu.g00005372	Phmamm.g00005761
Ttf1	Cirobu.g00001550	Phmamm.g00010419
Twist-like-1	Cirobu.g00007069	Phmamm.g00000523