

WT	10857	CGGATCAGGCCTCTGCGCCTTCCCGGGGAGCCCCGCAAGGCCGAGACAAGATGAACATT	10916
Mutant	206	CGGATCAGGCCTCTGCGCCTTCCCGGGGAGCCCCGCAAGGCCGAGACAAGATGAACATT	147
		Exon 2	Intron
WT	10917	CTGGCGCCCCGTGCGGAGGGACCGCGTCCTGGCGGAGCTGCCCCAGGTAGGCACCAGGGCC	10976
Mutant	146	CTGGC-----GCC	139
WT	10977	ACGTCGGGCCTCTGGCTGTTCGCTGAGTGTGGGCGGGGAGAAGGTGGCCCAGCCCCGTCGC	11036
Mutant	138	ACGTCGGGCCTCTGGCTGTTCGCTGAGTGTGGGCGGGGAGAAGGTGGCCCAGCCCCGTCGC	79
WT	11037	CCTGCAAGGCCCGCTGCCTCCTGGGTGGTCCGCTTCCCACCCACCCCCAGCCCAGGGCTG	11096
Mutant	78	CCTGCAAGGCCCGCTGCCTCCTGGGTGGTCCGCTTCCCACCCACCCCCAGCCCAGGGCTG	19
WT	11097	CT	11098
Mutant	18	CT	17

Figure S1. A Rab34 CRISPR mutant allele.

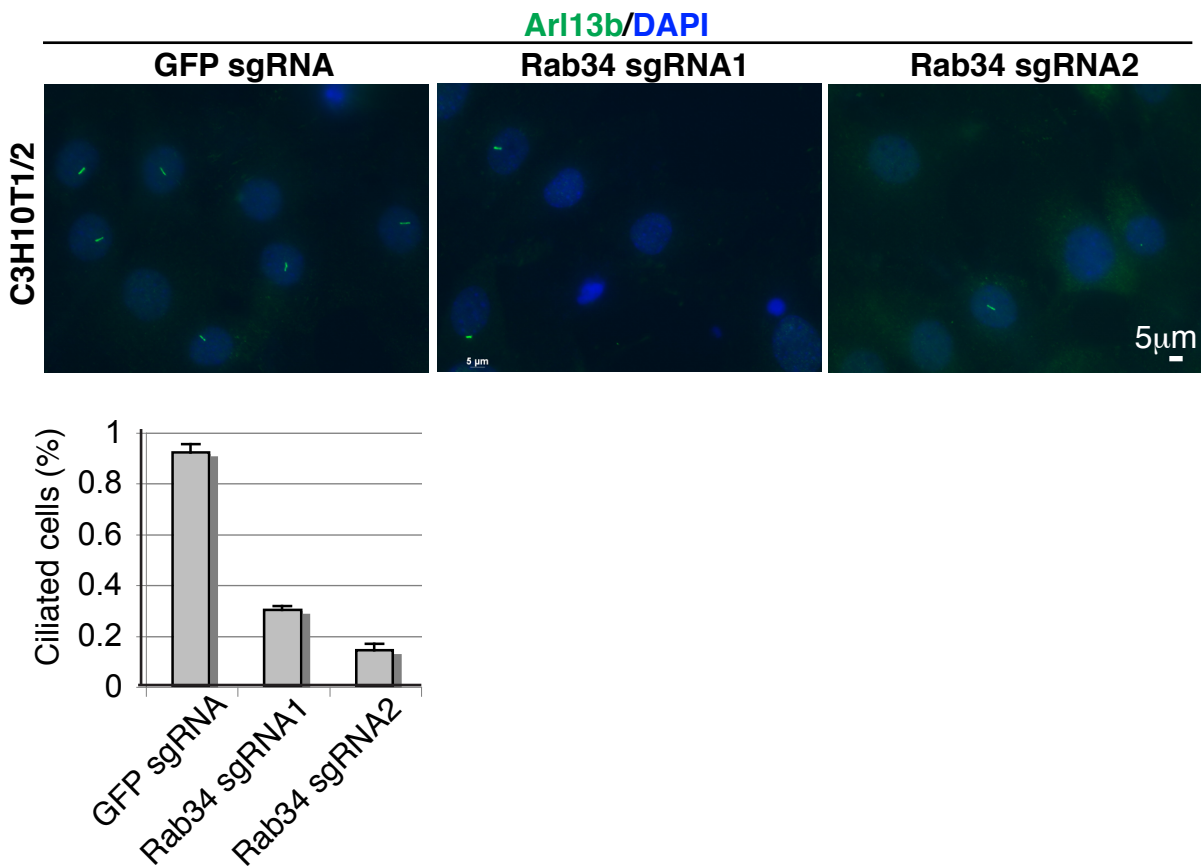


Figure S2. Loss of Rab34 in cultured cells results in a significant decrease in ciliogenesis. C3H10T1/2 cells were stably infected with Lentivirus that expressed sgRNAs as indicated. The cells were then immunostained for Arl13b, a ciliary marker, and counterstained for nuclei (DAPI). Two-tailed Student t-test P values ≤ 0.0001 (n = 3 independent experiments, ≥ 100 cells counted for each category).

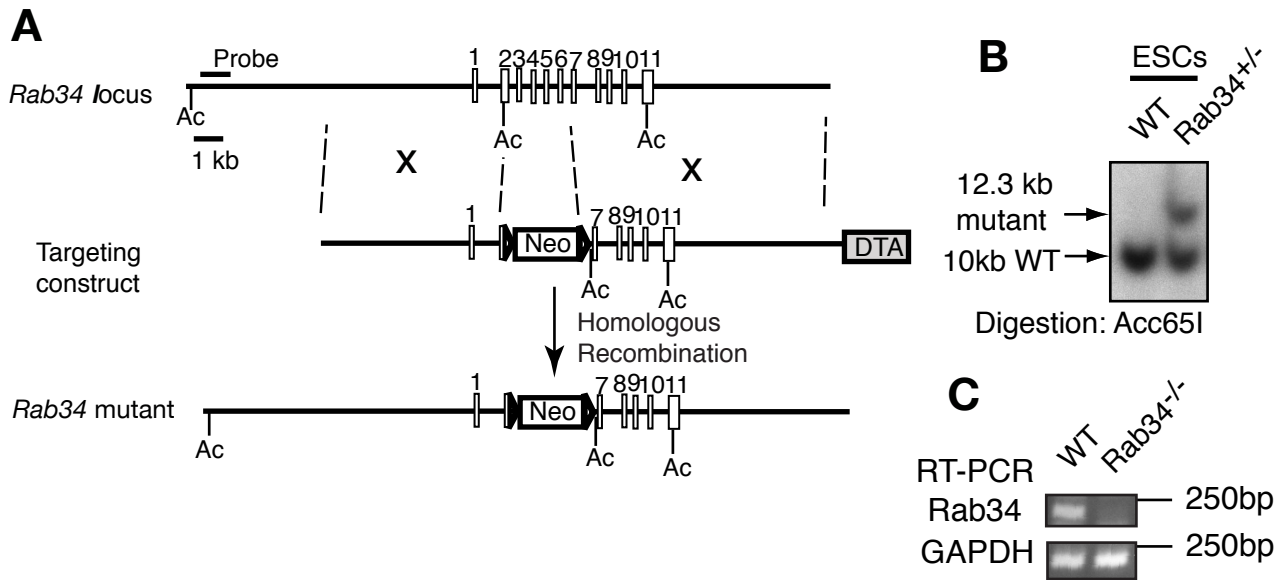


Figure S3. (A) The gene targeting strategy used to create a mouse Rab34 mutant allele. Open rectangles are referred to as exons and lines as introns. The probe used for Southern blot is shown. Triangle, loxP site; Neo, neomycin; DTA, diphtheria toxin A; number, exons; Ac, Acc65I. (B) Southern blot of representative mutant and wild type (wt) ES cell clones (n = 1 experiment). (C) RT-PCR shows that Rab34 transcript is undetectable in the mutant. GAPDH is a control.

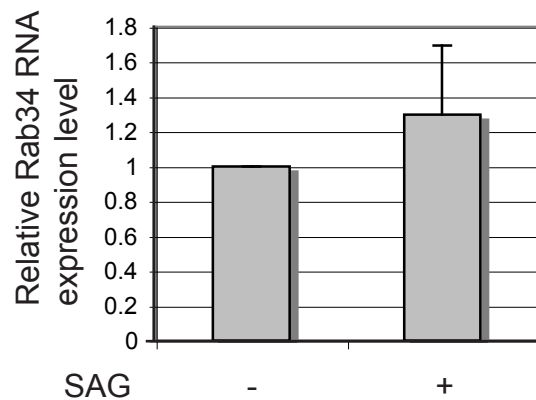


Figure S4. Activation of Hedgehog signaling does not significantly increase Rab34 RNA expression. RT-qPCR showing relative Rab34 RNA expression level in WT MEFs after stimulation with SAG. Two-tailed Student t-test p value is 0.176, not significant.

Table S1 Rab34 mutant E10.5 embryos

Phenotypes	Genotypes			
	+/+	+/-	-/-	Total
	11	24	10	45
Heart looping (left orientation)	11	24	10	45