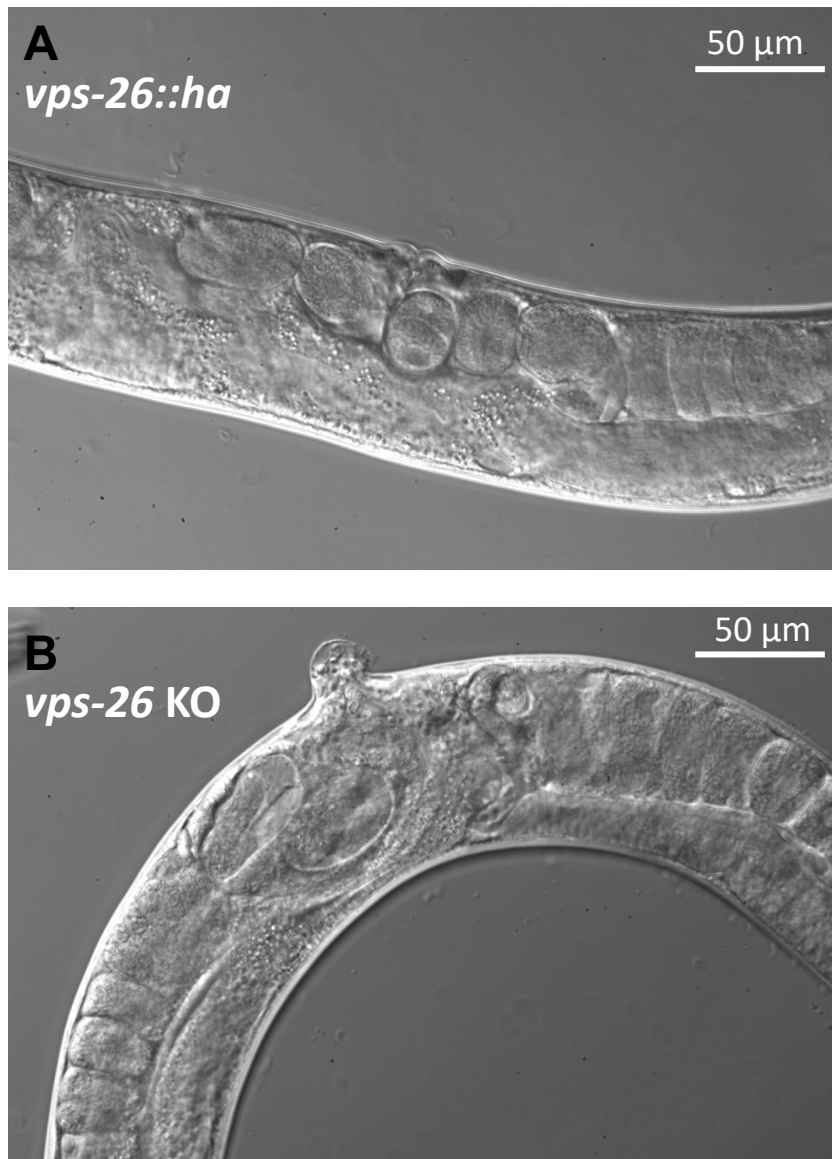
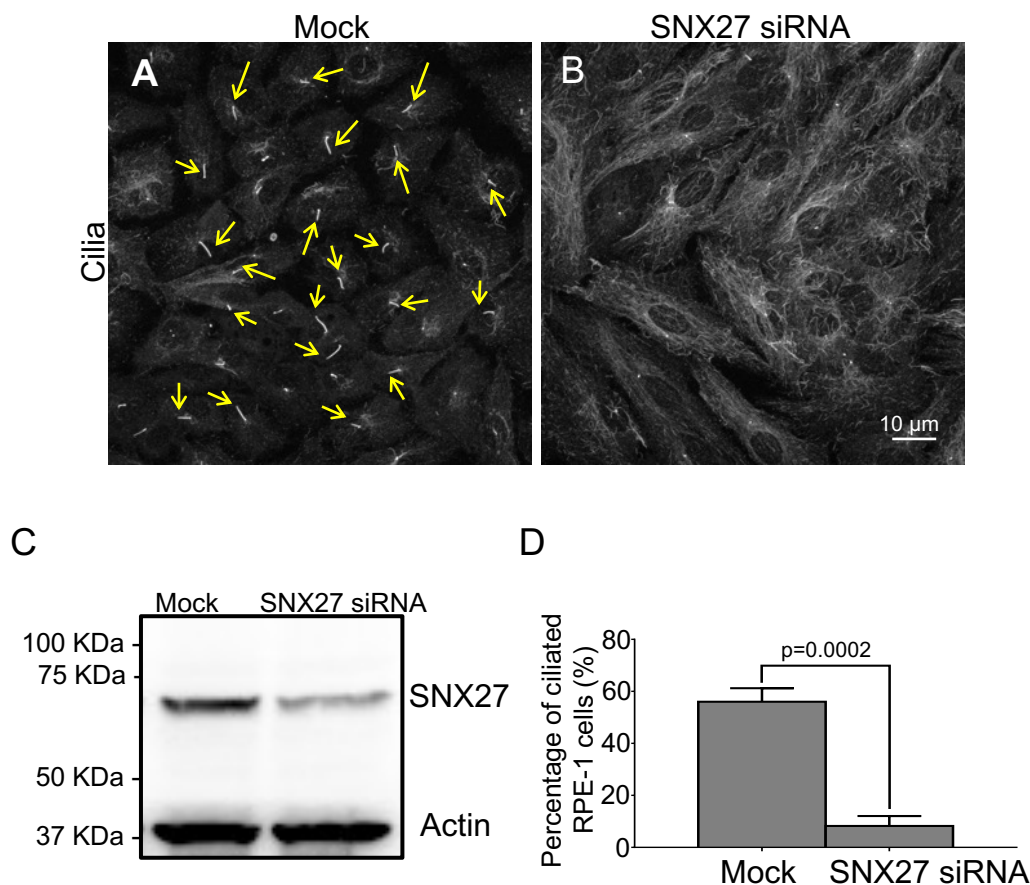


## Supplemental Fig. 1



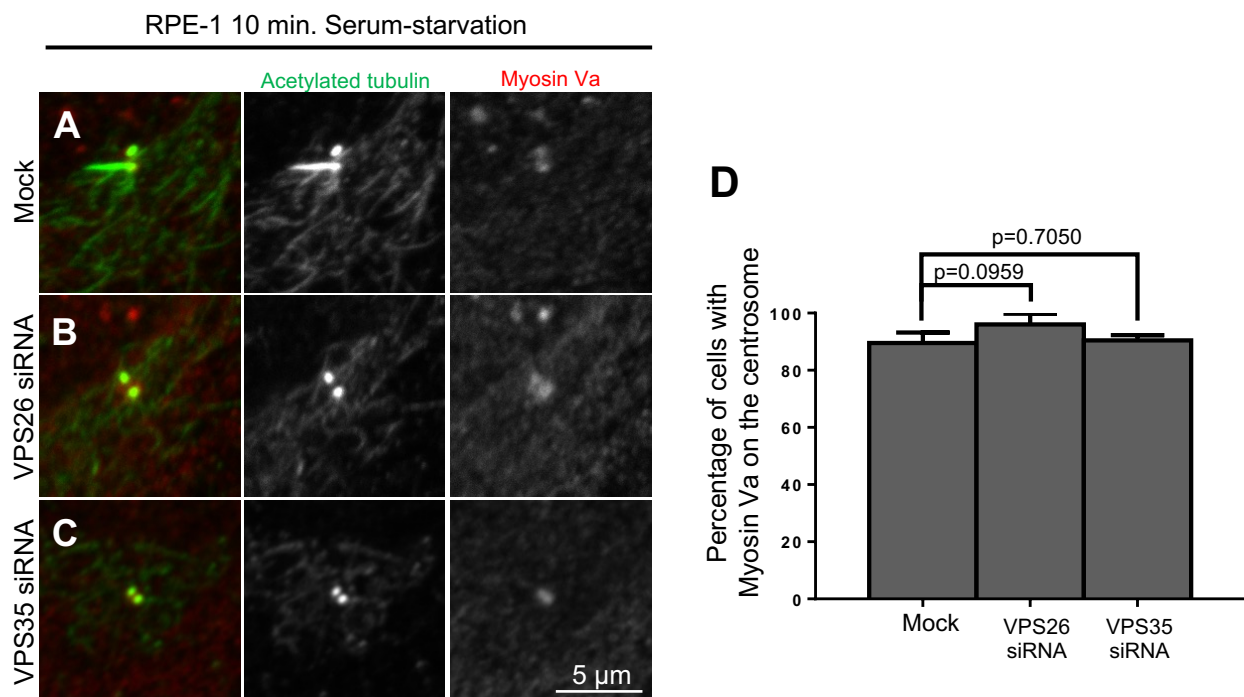
**Fig. S1. Effect of *vps-26* knockout on vulva development in adult worms.** (A) A representative DIC image of a normal adult *vps-26::ha* vulva. (B) A representative DIC image of an abnormal protruding vulva that is often seen in *vps-26* knockout worms.

## Supplemental Fig. 2



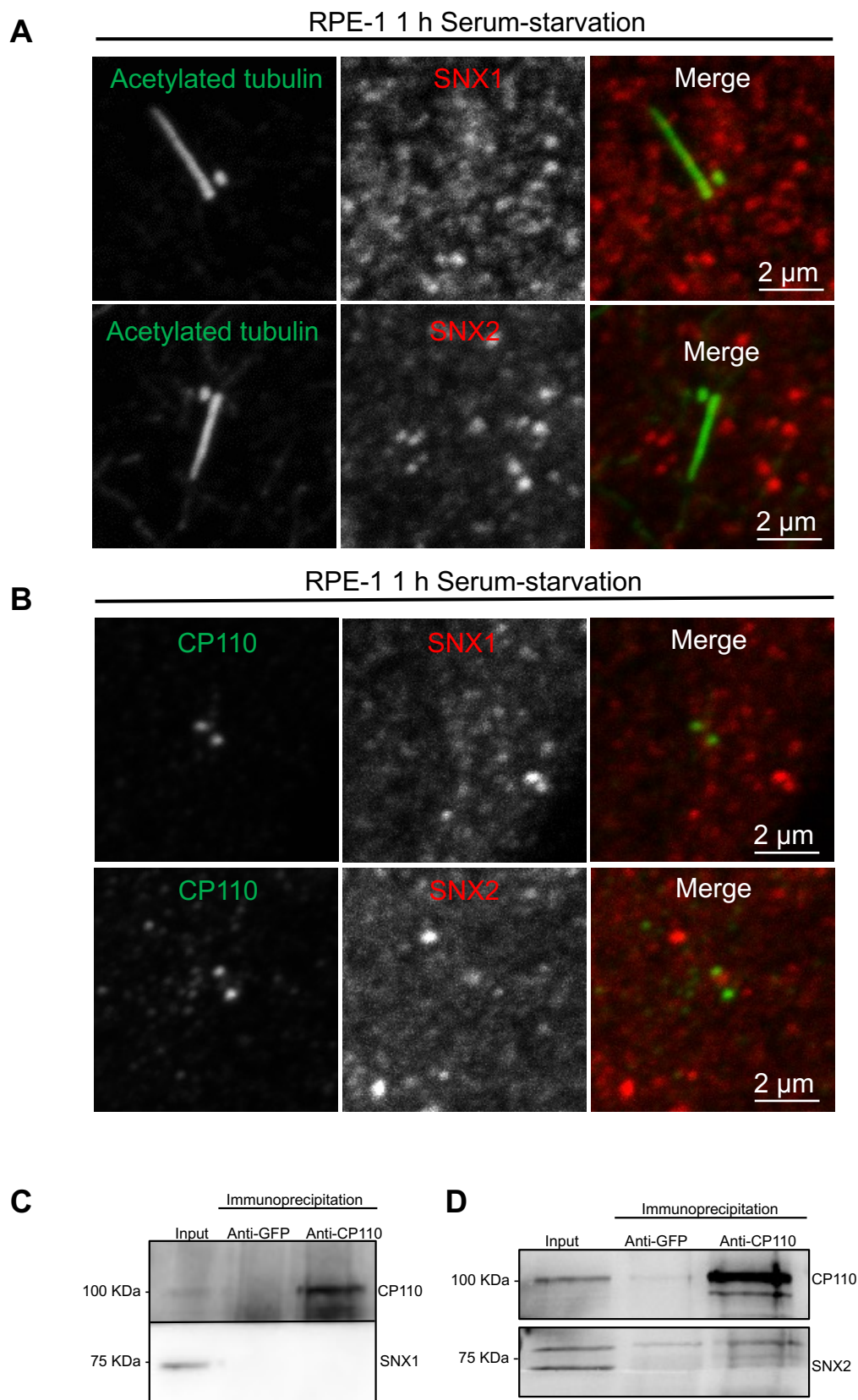
**Fig. S2. SNX27 is required for normal ciliogenesis.** (A-D) RPE-1 cells were Mock-treated (A) or SNX27-siRNA-treated (B) for 48 h, and serum-starved for 24 h to induce ciliogenesis. Cells were then fixed and immunostained with acetylated-tubulin to identify cilia/centrioles. Compared to Mock-treated cells (A), fewer cilia were generated upon depletion of SNX27 (B). (C) SNX27 siRNA-depletion efficacy was determined by immunoblotting. (D) The percentages of ciliated RPE-1 cells from either Mock- or siRNA-treated cover-slips were quantified and presented as a bar graph. The p-value was calculated for comparison between Mock- and siRNA-treated cells; n=3 experiments (>100 cells quantified for each experiment). Error bars denote standard deviation.

## Supplemental Fig. 3



**Fig. S3. Recruitment of preciliary vesicles to the centrosome is independent of the retromer.** (A-D) RPE-1 cells were Mock-treated (A), VPS26-siRNA-treated (B), or VPS35-siRNA-treated (C), and serum-starved for 10 min to induce ciliogenesis. Immunoblots demonstrating siRNA depletion of these proteins is shown in Fig. 6. Cells were then fixed and immunostained with antibodies to acetylated-tubulin (green) to identify cilia/centrioles and Myosin Va (red) to mark preciliary vesicles. Myosin Va was detected on the centrosome in (A) Mock-treated, (B) VPS26-depleted and (C) VPS35-depleted cells. (D) The bar graph indicates the percentage of cells showing recruitment of Myosin Va onto cilia/centrioles.  $n=3$  experiments ( $>100$  cells quantified for each experiment). Error bars denote standard deviation.

## Supplemental Fig. 4



**Fig. S4. SNX1 and SNX2 display minimal co-localization with cilia/basal bodies or CP110.** (A) RPE-1 cells were fixed and immunostained using anti-acetylated-tubulin antibodies (green) and anti-SNX1 or anti-SNX2 antibodies (red). (B) RPE-1 cells were fixed and immunostained using anti-CP110 antibodies (green) and anti-SNX1 or anti-SNX2 antibodies (red). Immunofluorescence images were obtained by confocal microscopy. (C-D) Lack of CP110 co-immunoprecipitation with SNX1 and SNX2. RPE-1 cell lysates were subjected to immunoblotting (Input) or immunoprecipitation using anti-CP110 antibodies or rabbit anti-GFP antibodies (negative control). Immunoprecipitated proteins were immunoblotted with anti-CP110 (C and D), anti-SNX1 (C), and anti-SNX2 antibodies (D).

**Table S1.**

STRAIN	GENOTYPE	METHOD	RESOURCE
N2	WT	N/A	CGC
IYR010	<i>vps-26(luv10[vps-26::ha]) IV</i>	CRISPR	This study
IYR021	<i>vps-26(luv21) IV</i>	CRISPR	This study
PY6100	<i>oyIs59 Is[osm-6p::gfp] III</i>	N/A	Piali Sengupta Lab
IYR025	<i>oyIs59 Is[osm-6p::gfp] III; vps-26(luv21) IV</i>	Crossing	This study

**Table S2.**

Gene	Type of oligo	Sequence (5' to 3')
<i>dpy-10</i> (Paix et al, 2015)	co-CRISPR crRNA	GCUACCAUAGGCACCACGAG
<i>vps-26</i>	KO crRNA#1	ACAAUAAAUUUCACAUUUAC
<i>vps-26</i>	KO crRNA#2	AUGGCGAUGCUUUUCGGCUU
<i>vps-26</i>	C-terminal HA-tag crRNA	GAAGAAUCAGAAUUAUCGUC
<i>dpy-10</i> (Arribere et al, 2014)	<i>dyp-10(cn64)</i> repair oligo	CACTTGAACCTCAATACGGC AAGATGAGAATGACTGGAAA CCGTACCGCATGCGGTGCCTA TGGTAGCGGAGCTTCACATGG CTTCAGACCAACAGCCTAT
<i>vps-26</i>	KO repair oligo	GTTTATTTTCTGGAAAATAA ACAATAAATTTACATTTAC TAAGTAGCCAATCAGCAGAA ATTCAAATTCGGCTCTCAAAT GAGGAT
<i>vps-26</i>	HA repair oligo	AATCGCCAAGATCGGATCCA AAAAGTGGATCAACAAGTCC TGATGACAACAGTGACAGTA GTTACCCATATGATGTTCCAG ATTACGCTTAGAGATAGAGAT

		AGTATTTTCGATGCAATTAAAT CATTTT
<b><i>vps-26</i></b>	KO screening primer 1	CCTTGGGATGAAGCAGTTCC
<b><i>vps-26</i></b>	KO screening primer 2	TCCAGTAACTGATTCTCCATC
<b><i>vps-26</i></b>	HA screening primer 1	GGAAGTAACTCTCTGGCGAA
<b><i>vps-26</i></b>	HA screening primer 2	GAGAAACAAAACAAACGGGG



**Table S3.**

<b>Antibodies</b>	<b>Host</b>	<b>Manufacturer</b>	<b>Catalogue#</b>	<b>Application</b>	<b>Dilution</b>
<b>Acetylated-tubulin</b>	Mouse	Sigma	T7451	IF	1:100
<b>Acetylated-tubulin</b>	Rabbit	Cell signaling	5335	IF	1:100
<b>Alpha tubulin</b>	Mouse	Santa Cruz Biotechnology	sc-32293	IB, IF	1:200
<b>CP110</b>	Rabbit	Protein Tech	12794-1-AP	IF, IB,IP	1:200 (IF) 1:2000(IB)
<b>Myosin Va</b>	Rabbit	Novus	NBP1-92156	IF	1:500
<b>GFP</b>	Mouse	Roche	1184460001	IF	1:200
<b>GFP</b>	Rabbit	Pierce	PA1-980-A	IP	
<b>HA</b>	Rabbit	Cell Signaling	3724S	IB, IF	1:1000
<b>Actin</b>	Mouse	Novus	NB600-535	IB	1:5000
<b>MICAL-L1</b>	Mouse	Novus	H00085377-B01P	IF	1:200
<b>MICAL-L1</b>	Rabbit	LifeTein	RB1794	IB	1:1000
<b>GAPDH-HRP</b>	Mouse	Protein Tech	HRP60004	IB	1:2000
<b>VPS26</b>	Rabbit	Abcam	Ab23892	IB	1:1000
<b>VPS35</b>	Rabbit	Abcam	Ab157220	IF,IB	1:200 (IF) 1:1000 (IB)
<b>SNX1</b>	Rabbit	Novus	NBP2-13359	IF, IB	1:200 (IF) 1:500
<b>SNX2</b>	mouse	BD Transduction Laboratories	611308	IF, IB	1:200 (IF) 1:500
<b>SNX5</b>	Rabbit	Abcam	Ab180520	IB	1:500
<b>SNX27</b>	Mouse	Abcam	Ab77799	IB	1:800
<b>Mouse HRP light chain only</b>	Goat	Jackson	115-035-174	IB	1:7000
<b>Rabbit HRP</b>	Donkey			IB	1:5000
<b>Mouse IRDye 680 RD</b>	Goat	LI-COR	926-68070	IB	1:14000
<b>Rabbit IRDye 800CW</b>	Donkey	LI-COR	926-32213	IB	1:14000

<b>Mouse Alexa 488</b>	<b>Goat</b>	<b>Molecular Probe</b>	<b>A11029</b>	<b>IF</b>	<b>1:500</b>
<b>Rabbit Alexa 568</b>	<b>Goat</b>	<b>Molecular Probe</b>	<b>A11036</b>	<b>IF</b>	<b>1:500</b>
<b>Mouse Alexa 568</b>	<b>Rabbit</b>	<b>Molecular Probe</b>	<b>A11061</b>	<b>IF</b>	<b>1:500</b>
<b>RabbitAlexa488</b>	<b>Goat</b>	<b>Molecular Probe</b>	<b>A11034</b>	<b>IF</b>	<b>1:500</b>
<b>Mouse Alexa 568</b>	<b>Goat</b>	<b>Thermo Fisher</b>	<b>A-11004</b>	<b>IF</b>	<b>1:1000</b>
<b>Rabbit Alexa 488</b>	<b>Goat</b>	<b>Thermo Fisher</b>	<b>A-11034</b>	<b>IF</b>	<b>1:1000</b>