

# Inhibition of microRNA suppression of *Dishevelled* results in Wnt pathway associated developmental defects

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## **Abbreviations:**

Dvl: dishevelled; PMCs: primary mesenchyme cells; miRNATP: microRNA target protector morpholino

**Summary statement:** This study demonstrated that microRNAs suppress *Dishevelled* isoforms in the sea urchin embryo. Blockage of microRNA suppression of *Dishevelled* isoforms induced defects in the gut, spiculogenesis, and ciliogenesis during development.

## ABSTRACT

MicroRNAs (miRNAs) are highly conserved, small non-coding RNAs that regulate gene expressions by binding to the 3'untranslated region (UTR) of target mRNAs and silence translation. Some miRNAs are key regulators of the Wnt signaling pathways which impact developmental processes. This study investigates miRNA regulation of different isoforms of *Dishevelled (Dvl/Dsh)*, a key component in the Wnt signaling pathway. The sea urchin *Dvl* mRNA isoforms have similar spatial distribution in early development, but one isoform is distinctively expressed in the larval ciliary band. We demonstrated that *Dvl* isoforms are directly suppressed by miRNAs. By blocking miRNA suppression of *Dvl* isoforms, we observed dose-dependent defects of spicule length, patterning of the primary mesenchyme cells (PMCs), gut morphology, and cilia. These defects likely result from increased Dvl protein levels, leading to perturbation of Wnt dependent signaling pathways and additional Dvl-mediated processes. We further demonstrated that overexpression of *Dvl* isoforms recapitulated some of the *Dvl* miRNA-induced phenotypes. Overall, our results indicate that miRNA suppression of *Dvl* isoforms plays an important role in ensuring proper development and function of the PMCs and cilia.

## INTRODUCTION

Dishevelled is a key regulator in the highly conserved Wnt signaling pathway and plays the paramount role of directing signaling towards the different branches of Wnt signaling cascades (Gao and Chen, 2010). Components of the Wnt signaling pathways are expressed during early stages of embryonic development to specify cell fates, direct morphogenic movements, and maintain neuronal stem cells along with many other important functions (Gao and Chen, 2010; De, 2011). Upon Wnt ligand binding to the Frizzled (Fz) receptor, Dvl is recruited to the plasma membrane as it binds to the Fz. Depending on which proteins interact with Dvl, it can activate either the canonical Wnt/ $\beta$ -catenin (cWnt) signaling cascades important for cell specification, the non-canonical Wnt planar cell polarity (ncWnt/PCP) or the non-canonical Wnt Calcium pathway (ncWnt/ $\text{Ca}^{2+}$ ) to control cellular morphogenesis (Gao and Chen, 2010; Song et al., 2015).

The cWnt signaling pathway is a highly conserved mechanism for germ layer specification in all metazoans (Moon, 2005; Komiya and Habas, 2008). Dvl has been shown to be required for animal-vegetal axial patterning,  $\beta$ -catenin stabilization, and endodermal specification in bilaterians, including echinoderms and chordates, and non-bilaterians such as the starlet sea anemone in the Cnidaria phylum (Lee et al., 2007; Kumburegama et al., 2011). Previously, it has been shown that both Dvl (Weitzel et al., 2004; Peng and Wikramanayake, 2013) and  $\beta$ -catenin (Logan *et al.*, 1999) localize to the vegetal pole of the sea urchin embryo, resulting in activation of endodermal and mesodermal cell specification.

The ncWnt pathways are  $\beta$ -catenin independent and consist of the ncWnt/PCP and the ncWnt/ $\text{Ca}^{2+}$  pathways. The ncWnt/PCP pathway regulates polarization of epithelial cells, enabling cell morphogenesis and tissue patterning. Mutation of ncWnt/PCP genes in vertebrates results in a broader and shorter body axis and neural tube closure defects due to blockage of cell movements (Simons and Mlodzik, 2008; Yin et al., 2009; Hayes et al., 2013). In *Drosophila*, PCP signaling is necessary for orientation of epithelial structures in the cuticle, wing, and eye (Gubb and Garcia-Bellido, 1982; Adler, 2002; Sepich et al., 2011). The PCP pathway also consists of multiple genes required for ciliogenesis (Dale et al., 2009).

The ncWnt/ $\text{Ca}^{2+}$  pathway, mediated by G-protein signaling, stimulates releases of intracellular  $\text{Ca}^{2+}$  and activation of protein kinase C to control actin polymerization (Gao and Chen, 2010). In *Xenopus*, embryos were found to have elevated  $\text{Ca}^{2+}$ /CaMKII levels in the ventral side of the embryo (Kuhl et al., 2000). In zebrafish, complete blockage of ncWnt/ $\text{Ca}^{2+}$  leads to a variety

of developmental defects, such as gut abnormalities and tumor formation (Yoshida et al., 2004; De, 2011).

Dvl protein has three highly conserved domains, an N-terminal DIX (**D**ishevelled, **A**xin) domain, a central PDZ (**P**ostsynaptic density 95, **D**iscs Large, **Z**onula occludens-1) domain, and a C-terminal DEP (**D**vl, **E**gl-10, **P**leckstrin) domain (Gao and Chen, 2010). In general, the DIX domain of Dvl is important for Wnt/ $\beta$ -catenin signaling, and the PDZ and DEP domains are both required for ncWnt/PCP and ncWnt/ $\text{Ca}^{2+}$  pathways (Axelrod et al., 1998; Tada and Smith, 2000). In addition, Dvl-DEP and C terminal region (DEP-C) interact with three discontinuous regions of Fz. The DEP-C binding of Fz stabilizes the binding of Dvl-DEP domain to Fz, which is required to drive cWnt/ $\beta$ -catenin activation *Xenopus* and in HEK293T cells (Tauriello et al., 2012). Overexpression of Dvl-DIX in the sea urchin resulted in a lack of nuclear localization of  $\beta$ -catenin (Weitzel et al., 2004), in *Drosophila* resulted in a lack of  $\beta$ -catenin/Wnt activity (Axelrod et al., 1998), and in *Nematostella* resulted in a lack of archenteron and endodermal epithelium (Kumburegama et al., 2011). In *Xenopus*, overexpression of truncated Dvl possessing only PDZ and DEP domains relayed Wnt signaling predominantly via ncWnt/ $\text{Ca}^{2+}$  cascade, as seen in elevated levels of intracellular  $\text{Ca}^{2+}$  and activation of  $\text{Ca}^{2+}$ -dependent enzymes, such as PKC and Calcineurin (Komiya and Habas, 2008). Overexpression of Dvl-DEP in sea urchin, which blocks the ncWnt pathway through a dominant negative mechanism, resulted in failed archenteron invagination (Byrum et al., 2009). Thus, depending on its interacting proteins, Dvl can direct various branches of the Wnt signaling pathways.

Relatively little is known of the impact of post-transcriptional regulation of *Dvl* on Wnt signaling pathways (He et al., 2015; Huang et al., 2018). MicroRNAs (miRNAs) are small non-coding RNAs that regulate post-transcriptional gene expression by binding to the 3'UTR of target mRNAs to repress their translation and/or induce mRNA degradation (Bartel, 2009). Similar to vertebrates, each sea urchin miRNA has many predicted targets (Song et al., 2012; Stepicheva et al., 2015; Stepicheva and Song, 2015). Previous studies indicated that the sea urchin embryo contains approximately 50 miRNAs, of which *Sp*miR-31 has been identified to target multiple genes important for primary mesenchyme cell (PMC) development and function (Song et al., 2012; Stepicheva and Song, 2015). Additionally, *Sp*miRDeep2-30364, and *Sp*miR2007 have been shown to suppress  $\beta$ -catenin (Stepicheva et al., 2015). The overarching hypothesis of the current study is that miRNAs modulate components of the Wnt signaling pathways to provide critical regulation

that impacts cell functions and embryonic structures. Specifically, this study examines miRNA regulation of *Dvl*. We found that the sea urchin embryo harbors four isoforms of *Dvl*, three of which have unique 3'UTRs. We demonstrated that miRNAs directly suppress *Dvl5a* and *Dvl4a*. By removal of miRNA suppression of these *Dvl* isoforms, we observed dose-dependent defects of gut morphology, skeletal length, and PMC patterning. In addition, we observed profound ciliary defects in the *Dvl* miRNATP-injected larvae that resulted in swimming defects. Importantly, overexpression of *Dvl* isoforms recapitulated the *Dvl* miRNATP-induced phenotypes. These results indicate that miRNAs modulate the expression of *Dvl* isoforms that provided an additional regulation to ensure proper embryonic development.

## RESULTS

### Sea urchin embryo has four *Dishevelled* isoforms

Four different isoforms of *Dvl* were identified from a previous RNA-Seq experiment in an effort to identify vegetal cortex-enriched mRNAs (Wang, Wu, and Wikramanayake, unpublished). All isoforms of *Strongylocentrotus purpuratus* *Dvl* (*SpDvl5a*, 1, 4a, and 4b) share the exact same protein sequence except for the last exon. Only *Dvl5a* contains the highly conserved DEP-C domain ('AMGNPSEFFVDVM') that is critical for interacting with Fz and its own *Dvl*-DEP domain to drive the cWnt/ $\beta$ -catenin pathway (Fig. 1A) (Tauriello et al., 2012). *Dvl4a* differs from *Dvl4b* only in their 3'UTRs, where miRNA regulation typically occurs. *Dvl* from another sea urchin species, *Lytechinus variegatus*, *LvDvl*, and *SpDvl4a/4b* have C-terminal amino acid residues unique to the sea urchin species ('YFDDSSVTLL') (Fig. 1A) (Weitzel et al., 2004). *Dvl1* lacks the last exon and contains unique three amino acids in the most C-terminal region ('NPS'). Despite near identical protein sequences, these *SpDvl* isoforms have three unique 3'UTRs (Fig. 1B). *Dvl4a* differs from *Dvl4b* only in their 3'UTRs, where miRNA regulation typically occurs (Selbach et al., 2008). *Dvl1* has the same 3'UTR as *Dvl4a*. Potential mRNA regulatory sites were bioinformatically identified by searching for inverse complementary miRNA seed sequences within the *Dvl* 3'UTRs (Song et al., 2012; Stepicheva et al., 2015; Stepicheva and Song, 2015). The precise regulation and function of each of these *Dvl* isoforms are not known.

### ***Dishevelled* isoforms are differentially expressed**

We tested the expression of *Dvl5a*, *4a/1*, and *4b* isoforms, using primers designed against their unique 3'UTRs. It was not possible to design *Dvl1*-specific primers due to its high similarity with *Dvl4a* (Fig. S1). The expression of these *Dvl* isoforms were assayed in various developmental stages (0, 6, 24, 30, and 72 hours post fertilization; hpf), using real time, quantitative PCR (QPCR). We observed that all *Dvl* transcripts were expressed throughout development and increased steadily from the egg stage up until the gastrula stage. In the larval stage, the expression of all *Dvl* isoforms decreased when normalized to the egg (Fig. 2A).

To examine the temporal and spatial expression of *Dvl* isoforms in early development, we constructed RNA *in situ* probes complementary to distinct 3'UTRs from *Dvl5a*, *Dvl4a/Dvl1*, and *Dvl4b* isoforms. Of note is that the *in situ* probe against *Dvl4a* will also recognize *Dvl1* (Fig. S1). We observed that all *Dvl* isoforms were ubiquitously expressed during early stages of development. Interestingly, *Dvl4a/Dvl1* is enriched in the ciliary band of the larval stage (Fig. 2B).

We also examined the localization of Dvl protein in blastula, gastrula and plutei stages, using a pan-Dvl antibody (Peng and Wikramanayake, 2013). In the blastula and gastrula stages, Dvl is ubiquitously expressed and enriched in the posterior of the embryo. Dvl is also enriched in the gut and PMCs of gastrulae. In the larval stage, Dvl protein is enriched in the gut, pyloric sphincter, PMCs, and the ciliary band (Fig. 2C).

### ***Dishevelled* isoforms are directly suppressed by miRNAs**

We bioinformatically identified 100% seed match of annotated sea urchin miRNAs within the 3'UTRs of all *Dvl* isoforms (Fig. 1B,3A). To test the direct regulation of *Dvl5a*, *Dvl4a*, and *Dvl4b* by these miRNAs, we cloned *Dvl* 3'UTRs downstream of *Renilla* luciferase (*Rluc*). Site-directed mutagenesis was used to alter the third and fifth base pairs of the seed sequences of *SpmiRDeep2-30364* and *SpmiR153\** in *Dvl5a*; *SpmiRDeep2-30364*, *SpmiR2007* and *SpmiR2002* in *Dvl4a*; and *SpmiR200* in *Dvl4b* (Fig. 3A). Mutated seed sites would abolish endogenous miRNA binding to the target sites in the 3'UTR of these reporter constructs (Staton and Giraldez, 2011; Stepicheva et al., 2015). *In vitro* transcribed mRNAs of *Rluc* fused to the wild type or mutated *Dvl* 3'UTRs and the *Firefly* reporter construct (used as a normalization control for *Rluc* luciferase) were co-injected into newly fertilized eggs (Stepicheva et al., 2015; Stepicheva and Song, 2015).

We collected injected mesenchyme blastulae and used dual luciferase assays to test direct miRNA suppression of these *Dvl* isoforms (Fig. 3B). The *Rluc* with mutated *SpmiRDeep2-30364* and *SpmiR153\** seed sequences resulted in a significant increase of normalized luciferase signals compared to the *Rluc* with wild type seed sequences, indicating that at least of these miRNAs directly suppress *Dvl5a* (Fig. 3B). For *Dvl4a*, *Rluc* fused with the 3'UTR with mutated seed sites for *SpmiRDeep2-30364*, *SpmiR2007*, and *SpmiR2002* had significantly more luciferase signals compared to the *Rluc* fused with the wild type 3'UTR, indicating that *Dvl4a* is directly suppressed by at least one of these miRNAs. We observed increased but not statistically significant *Rluc* signals from *Dvl4b* construct with mutated *SpmiR200* seed sequence compared to the *Dvl4b* construct with wild type 3'UTR, indicating that this miRNA may not be *bona fide* or plays a weak regulatory role. The overall relatively small increase in luciferase reading caused by the removal of miRNA suppression is consistent with the previous studies (Selbach et al., 2008; Nicolas, 2011; Stepicheva et al., 2015). These results indicate that *Dvl5a* and *Dvl4a* are directly suppressed by miRNAs.

### ***Dvl* miRNA target protector morpholinos (miRNATPs) modulate *Dvl* mRNA and protein levels**

To test the impact of miRNA suppression of *Dvl* isoforms, we designed *Dvl* miRNATPs complementary to the miRNA regulatory binding sites of *Dvl5a* (*SpmiR153\** at +230bp), *Dvl4a* (*SpmiRDeep2-30364* and *SpmiR2002*) and *Dvl4b* (*SpmiR200*), as identified by bioinformatics analyses and luciferase assays (Fig. 1B,3A). Zygotes were injected with a cocktail of three *Dvl* miRNATPs, each at 300μM, or Control TP at 900μM. We then assayed for changes in the *Dvl* transcript and *Dvl* protein levels. Results indicated that *Dvl* miRNATP-injected embryos have similar transcript levels for *Dvl* isoforms and other components of the Wnt signaling pathway (Fig. 4A). However, the transcript level of *Rac1*, which encodes a small GTPase that is downstream of the ncWnt/PCP pathway (Lindqvist et al., 2010), was significantly increased (Fig. 4A).

To test if blocking miRNA suppression of *Dvl* translation resulted in a change in *Dvl*, we immunolabeled control TP and *Dvl* miRNATP-injected embryos at the 32-cell stage, where *Dvl* protein is enriched at the vegetal cortex (Peng and Wikramanayake, 2013). We took confocal Z-stack images of these embryos and measured the total level of fluorescence pixels from *Dvl* immunolabeling. Results indicated that the *Dvl* miRNATP-injected embryos displayed an overall

1.5-fold increase of Dvl compared to the control TP-injected embryos (Fig. 4B,C). Interestingly, removal of specific miRNA suppression of *Dvl* isoforms resulted in an increase of ubiquitous Dvl protein throughout the embryo, as well as increased Dvl in the vegetal cortex.

### **Treatment of *Dvl* miRNATPs or *Dvl* mRNA results in dose-dependent aberrant gut morphology**

Since the cWnt is involved in endomesoderm specification, we examined the effect of blocking miRNA suppression of *Dvl* on the embryonic gut (Fig. 5). The sea urchin embryonic gut consists of a muscular esophagus (foregut), a large stomach (midgut), and a tubular intestine (hindgut) (Burke, 1981; Burke and Alvarez, 1988). Newly fertilized eggs were microinjected with *Dvl* miRNATPs against all three *Dvl* isoforms at various concentrations. We used the Endo1 antibody, which recognizes antigens of the mid and hindgut (Wessel and McClay, 1985), to examine the epithelial cell lining of the gut. Results indicated that 58% of *Dvl* miRNATP-injected embryos expressed less Endo1 in the gut epithelium (the less severe phenotype) and 16% of the embryo failed to gastrulate (the more severe phenotype) (Fig. 5A).

Because blocking miRNA suppression of *Dvl* isoforms resulted in increased Dvl and various aberrant phenotypes, we overexpressed sea urchin *Dvl* isoforms to identify which phenotypes attributed to which *Dvl* isoform. We utilized the previously studied *LvDvl* that has the sea urchin-specific C-terminus residues (YFDDSVSVTLL) to examine the effect of *SpDvl4a/4b* overexpression. The *LvDvl* was modified to contain the conserved DEP-C residues that are shared by Dvl of other species which we denoted as *LvDvl\**, to resemble the *SpDvl5a* form (CEFFVDVM). These *Dvl* mRNAs were injected into zygotes. We found that overexpression of each isoform alone or in combination resulted in less Endo1 expression, in comparison to *mCherry* mRNA-injected control embryos (Fig. 5B), similar to the less severe gut phenotype of the *Dvl* miRNATP-injected embryos (Fig. 5A).

To evaluate gut morphology of the less severe gut phenotype of the *Dvl* miRNATP-injected embryos, we measured the width of the midgut and blastopore and calculated their ratios. Results indicated that in the highest dose of 300μM, the width of the midgut of *Dvl* miRNATP-injected embryos was significantly narrower and the blastopore was wider than the embryos injected with the control TP (Fig. 5C). Results indicated that overexpression with *LvDvl/SpDvl4a/4b*, *LvDvl\*/SpDvl5a*, or *LvDvl/SpDvl4a/4b* plus *LvDvl\*/SpDvl5a*-injected embryos led to significantly

wider blastopore width and narrower midgut, similar to the *Dvl* miRNATP-injected embryos (Fig. 5D).

Since we observed gut morphological differences in *Dvl* miRNATP-treated embryos, we tested if endodermal differentiation was affected by assaying for alkaline phosphatase (AP), which is an enzyme in the gut that is used as a differentiated endodermal marker (Fig. 5E) (Kumano and Nishida, 1998; Drawbridge, 2003). A significant number of *Dvl* miRNATP-treated larvae have little or no alkaline phosphatase activity present in the intestine (hindgut) as compared to the control (Fig. 5E). These results suggest that removing suppression of *Dvl* miRNAs resulted in *Dvl* protein increase that may negatively affect the function of the larval gut.

We investigated what might be the underlying molecular cause of these phenotypes by examining the spatial and level of expression of key transcription factors involved in endodermal specification. *Krl* and *FoxA* are expressed in the Veg2 cell lineage important for specifying the fore/midgut, and *Eve* and *Bra* are expressed in the Veg1 cell lineage important for hindgut specification (Peter and Davidson, 2011). The overall transcript levels of *Krl*, *FoxA*, *Eve*, and *Bra* did not change in *Dvl* miRNATP or combined *Dvl* mRNA (*LvDvl/SpDvl4a/4b* plus *LvDvl\*/SpDvl5a*)-injected embryos compared to the control (Fig. 6A). However, the spatial expression domain of *Krl* was significantly decreased in *Dvl* miRNATP or *Dvl* mRNA-injected embryos compared to the controls (Fig. 6C). In addition, *Eve* has a significant expansion of its spatial expression domain in *Dvl* miRNATP or *Dvl* mRNA-injected embryos compared to the controls (Fig. 6D). The spatial expression changes of key transcription factors involved in endodermal specification may result in changes in the gut morphology and potentially function of the gut.

### **Blockage of miRNA regulation of *Dvl* isoforms or *Dvl* mRNA overexpression results in dose-dependent defects of skeletal spicules and PMC patterning**

To test if the removal of miRNA suppression of *Dvl* had an impact in skeletogenesis, newly fertilized eggs were microinjected with *Dvl* miRNATPs against all three *Dvl* isoforms at various concentrations. We observed a dose-dependent decrease of the dorsoventral connecting rods (DVCs) at gastrula stage (Fig. 7A). Injection of the *Dvl* miRNATP at 300μM resulted in the most significant decrease of the DVCs. In addition, results indicated that overexpression of

*LvDvl/SpDvl4a/4b*, *LvDvl\*/SpDvl5a*, or in combination, resulted in a significant decrease in the DVCs compared to the control, similar to *Dvl* miRNATP-injected embryos (Fig. 7B).

We also tested the PMC positioning in control TP and *Dvl* miRNATP-injected embryos. We observed that 300μM of *Dvl* miRNATP-injected embryos have the most severe PMC defects with clustered PMCs at the sub-equatorial ring and a complete lack of anterior migration (Fig. 7C). The lower concentrations of *Dvl* miRNATP also resulted in some embryos with clustered PMCs at the sub-equatorial ring, but PMCs were able to partially migrate anteriorly. Similarly, *LvDvl/SpDvl4a/4b* or *LvDvl/SpDvl4a/4b* plus *LvDvl\*/SpDvl5a* co-injection resulted in scattered and clustered PMCs (Fig. 7D). No significant PMC patterning defects were observed in embryos injected with the *LvDvl\*/SpDvl5a* or in the *mCherry-LifeAct* mRNA-injected embryos, indicating that the *LvDvl/SpDvl4a/4b* isoform overexpression resulted in PMC patterning defects (Fig. 7D).

Importantly, the PMC patterning defects persisted into the larval stage 5 days post fertilization (dpf), where the *Dvl* miRNATP-injected and *Dvl* mRNA (*LvDvl/SpDvl4a/4b* plus *LvDvl\*/SpDvl5a*)-injected larvae have clustered PMCs and branched filopodia (Fig. 7E). Interestingly, we found that *Dvl* is expressed in the PMCs, suggesting that PMCs themselves may be responsive to Wnt signaling activation (Fig. 7F).

To further investigate if the failure of PMCs to migrate anteriorly might be due to defective motility, we co-injected *mCherry-LifeAct* mRNA with control TPs or *Dvl* miRNATPs into newly fertilized eggs to examine actin distribution. We observed that presumptive PMCs around the tri-radiate spicules of *Dvl* miRNATP-injected embryos have punctate actin localization, whereas the presumptive PMCs along the long skeletal spicules in the control TP-injected embryos have more even actin distribution within these cells (Fig. 7G). These results suggest that potentially actin remodeling defects may hinder proper PMC migration.

### **Removal of miRNA suppression of *Dvl* or *Dvl* mRNA overexpression results in decreased transcript levels of *Vegf3***

To identify the underlying molecular mechanism that led to *Dvl* miRNATP and *Dvl* mRNA-induced skeletal defects, we examined expressions of the following gene categories: 1) *Alx1* critical for PMC specification (Ettensohn et al., 2003), 2) biomineralization genes *SM29*, *SM49*, *SM50* (Adomako-Ankomah and Ettensohn, 2013), 3) *Hnf6* that regulates *SM50* (Otim et al., 2004; Otim, 2017), 4) factors that have been shown to be important for PMC positioning,

including *Nodal*, *BMP2/4* (Yaguchi et al., 2008; Duboc et al., 2010), *Pax2/5/8* (Rottinger et al., 2008), *Vegf3* (Duloquin et al., 2007; Adomako-Ankomah and Etensohn, 2013), *Alk2/4/7*, *Slc26a5*, and *TGF- $\beta$ rtIII* (Piacentino et al., 2015; Piacentino et al., 2016; Sun and Etensohn, 2017), and 5) *Kirrel* involved in PMC fusion (Etensohn and Dey, 2017) (Fig. 8A). Results indicated no significant expression difference was observed for most genes tested, except for *Vegf3*, which had 2-fold less transcripts in both *Dvl* miRNATP and *Dvl* mRNA-injected embryos compared to the control embryos. Previous literature indicated that the *Vegf3* signaling pathway provides guidance and differentiation cues to PMCs, as well as being critical for forming skeletal elements (Duloquin et al., 2007; Adomako-Ankomah and Etensohn, 2013).

We also examined the spatial expression of *Wnt5* and *Vegf3*. *Wnt5* acts as a short-range signal from the endoderm that activates the border ectoderm specification, which provides positioning cues for the PMCs (McIntyre et al., 2013). Results indicated that *Dvl* miRNATP-injected embryos did not have a significant change in the *Wnt5* expression domain, compared to the control TP-injected embryos. The spatial expression domain of *Vegf3* is significantly decreased in the *Dvl* miRNATP-injected or *Dvl* mRNA-injected embryos compared to the controls (Fig. 8C). The expression domain of *VegfR10*, which encodes the cognate receptor for *Vegf3*, was unchanged and expressed in all PMCs in the *Dvl* miRNATP-injected, *Dvl* mRNA-injected, and control embryos (Fig. 8D).

### **Blockage of miRNA suppression of *Dvl* isoforms or *Dvl* mRNA overexpression results in ciliary defects**

We noticed that *Dvl* miRNATP and *Dvl* mRNA-injected larvae had swimming defects compared to the controls. The ciliary band arises after gastrulation and the ncWnt/PCP pathway has been implicated in regulating sea urchin ciliogenesis. Cilia are made up of microtubules consisting of tubulin subunits that enable the embryo to swim and feed (Yaguchi et al., 2010; Burke et al., 2014). To further examine this swimming defect, we immunolabeled larvae with  $\beta$ -tubulin antibody to visualize cilia. The control TP-injected embryos have long, well projected cilia, whereas the *Dvl* miRNATP-injected larvae displayed aberrant apical and body cilia (Fig. 9A-C). The body cilia of *Dvl* miRNATP-injected embryos have kinks, while control TP-injected embryos cilia are long and curved (Fig. 9B). The apical cilia of the ciliary band in the *Dvl* miRNATP-injected larvae tend to be short, bent, sparse, and disorganized compared to the controls (Fig.

9A,C). To ensure that the aberrant morphology of the cilia in *Dvl* miRNATP-injected embryos is not due to fixation artifacts, we also examined cilia in living larvae. We observed that both apical and body cilia in *Dvl* mRNA-injected embryos are bent with irregular beating compared to the control TP-injected embryos that have long cilia with synchronous beating (movies 1-4).

Similar to the *Dvl* miRNATP-injected embryos, the overexpression of *LvDvl/SpDvl4a/4b*, *LvDvl\*/SpDvl5a*, and combination of both resulted in bent ciliary defects compared to the long, protruding cilia of *mCherry* mRNA-injected control larvae (Fig. 9D and Movies 5-8).

## DISCUSSION

Dishevelled is an important protein in the Wnt signaling pathway that plays a significant role in relaying cellular information to various developmental pathways (Gao and Chen, 2010). We identified various miRNAs that suppress different isoforms of *Dvl* and revealed that post-transcriptional regulation of *Dvl* is critical for proper development. Further, blockage of miRNA suppression of *Dvl* isoforms induced defects in the gut, spiculogenesis, and ciliogenesis. These developmental defects of *Dvl* miRNATP-injected embryos are mimicked by the overexpression of *Dvl* isoforms. Developmental defects in *Dvl* miRNATP and *Dvl* mRNA-injected embryos are likely due to perturbation of Wnt signaling pathways, as well as other *Dvl* functions in the embryo.

*Dvl* is ubiquitously expressed and highly enriched at the vegetal pole of early embryos (Peng and Wikramanayake, 2013). By blocking miRNA suppression of *Dvl* isoforms, we observed a 1.5-fold increase of the *Dvl* protein (Fig. 4B,C). This may be an underestimate, since we did not block all potential miRNA regulatory sites. Of note is that each *Dvl* miRNATP is complementary to the specific miRNA's seed sequence (6 bp) and the unique *Dvl* 3' UTR sequences flanking the miRNA seed sequence (additional 19 bp). Thus, each *Dvl* miRNATP is uniquely targeting that specific miRNA seed site within the particular *Dvl* isoform. We found that *Dvl* is increased in the entire *Dvl* miRNATP-injected 32-cell embryos with enhanced enrichment in the vegetal pole of the embryo compared to the control TP-injected embryos. This suggests that potentially the miRNAs we identified play a role in suppressing *Dvl* throughout the embryo. Further, the increase in *Dvl* protein was dose-dependent of *Dvl* miRNATP, indicating specificity of the miRNATPs (Fig. 4B,C and Fig. S2A).

Interestingly, miRDeep2-30364, one of the miRNAs that may suppress sea urchin *Dvl5a* and *Dvl4a*, also suppresses the sea urchin  $\beta$ -catenin (Stepicheva et al., 2015). Previously we have shown that miRDeep2-30364 and miR2007 directly suppressed  $\beta$ -catenin and resulted in increased gene expressions of downstream cWnt-responsive transcription factors, including *Eve*, *Bra*, *Krl*, and *FoxA* (Stepicheva et al., 2015). This is typical of miRNA function in which a miRNA targets multiple genes in the same developmental pathway (Stepicheva and Song, 2015).

Since we introduced *Dvl* miRNATP against at least one miRNA in all *Dvl* isoforms, we expect that elevation of Dvl protein would lead to the disassembly of the destruction complex and increase levels of  $\beta$ -catenin, which is a key effector protein of the cWnt pathway.  $\beta$ -catenin enters the nuclei of vegetal blastomeres where it regulates endomesoderm specification (Weitzel et al., 2004). Our laboratory previously found that blocking miRNA suppression of  $\beta$ -catenin resulted in increased  $\beta$ -catenin and induced aberrant gut morphology (Stepicheva et al., 2015). Similarly, here we observed that *Dvl* miRNATP or *Dvl* mRNA-injected embryos had significantly narrower midguts compared to control embryos (Fig. 5A,B). This is consistent with our observation that Dvl is localized to the gut and in the pyloric sphincter of the larvae (Figs. 2,9).

While cWnt is important for gut development, ncWnt may contribute to the wide blastopore phenotype in the *Dvl* miRNATP or *Dvl* mRNA-injected embryos. In *Xenopus*, manipulations of *Dvl* through injections of dominant-negative mutant Xdsh (Xdd1), with an internal deletion of the conserved PDZ domain, led to disruptions of ncWnt/PCP genes and resulted in failure of blastopore to close (Sokol, 1996; Ewald et al., 2004). Also in *Xenopus*, overexpression of a core PCP gene, *Strabismus* (*Stbm*), or deletion of a critical regulator of ncWnt/PCP, NEDD4L, both resulted in delayed blastopore and neural tube closing (Darken et al., 2002; Zhang et al., 2014).

Another indication that *Dvl* miRNATP-injected embryos have potential gut function defects is that they have much less alkaline phosphatase (AP) activity in the hindgut (Fig. 5E). In sea urchin larvae, AP is expressed only in differentiated endoderm (Whittaker, 1990; Kumano and Nishida, 1998; Drawbridge, 2003). These results indicate that both the morphology and potentially the function of the gut are negatively impacted by the increased Dvl, induced by blocking miRNA post-transcriptional suppression of *Dvl*.

To reveal the molecular mechanism of *Dvl* miRNATP or *Dvl* mRNA-induced gut phenotypes, we assayed for changes in transcription factors important for endodermal specification (Fig. 6). Canonical Wnt/ $\beta$ -catenin signaling activates endodermal regulatory genes such as *Krl* and *Eve* to give rise to the foregut, midgut, and hindgut (Howard et al., 2001; Peter and Davidson, 2010; Peter and Davidson, 2011). We observed a significant decrease in spatial expression domain of *Krl* and a significant increase in the expression domain of *Eve* in *Dvl* miRNATP or *Dvl* mRNA-injected embryos compared to the controls (Fig. 6C-F). These results provided independent evidence that increased *Dvl* led to expression changes in *Krl* and *Eve* (Fig. 6). *Krl* knockdown in the sea urchin blocks endoderm differentiation and results in failed gastrulation (Howard et al., 2001; Yamazaki et al., 2008). Thus, a moderate decrease in *Krl* expression domain may impact endoderm differentiation and gastrulation. *Eve* is directly activated by Wnt/ $\beta$ -catenin, Hox11/13b, and *Eve* itself (Peter and Davidson, 2011). In the intermediate germ cricket, *Gryllus bimaculatus*, *Krl* RNAi resulted in elimination of some *Eve*-regulated segmental stripes, suggesting that *Krl* is involved in the formation of those stripes by regulating *Eve* (Mito et al., 2006). However, *Krl* morpholino knockdown in the sea urchin indicated no effect on *Eve* expression in the early blastula stage (18 hpf). Conversely, *Eve* morpholino knockdown had insignificant effect on *Krl* expression, indicating that they are not likely to regulate each other (Peter and Davidson, 2010). Nonetheless, the decreased expression domain of *Krl* and the increased *Eve* expression domain induced by *Dvl* miRNATPs or *Dvl* mRNA overexpression may contribute to the gut morphology and developmental defects we observed.

Blockage of miRNA suppression of *Dvl* isoforms resulted in dose-dependent defects of skeletal spicules and PMC patterning (Fig. 7). We also observed that *Vegf3* expression is decreased 2-fold and its spatial expression domain is decreased in the *Dvl* miRNATP or *Dvl* mRNA-injected embryos compared to the control (Fig. 8A,C). *Dvl* mRNA-induced gene expression changes and PMC defects are likely to be specific, since a lower dosage of *Dvl* mRNA-injected embryos did not result in these changes (Fig. S2B). However, we cannot distinguish direct versus indirect effects of *Dvl* mRNA overexpression-induced phenotypes. PMCs undergo a series of directed movements where their patterning is in part in response to the Vegf signaling pathway (Duloquin et al., 2007; Adomako-Ankomah and Etensohn, 2013). PMCs express VegfR10 receptor that receives its ligand Vegf3 expressed in the ectoderm that guides the PMCs to migrate anteriorly, as well as providing differentiation cues to the PMCs. Vegf3 also regulates the expression of many

biomineralization genes in the PMC gene regulatory network (Adomako-Ankomah and Etensohn, 2013). A loss of *VegfR10* receptor or *Vegf3* result in PMCs that failed to pattern and did not secrete a skeleton. We did not detect expression changes of *VegfR10* in *Dvl* miRNATP or *Dvl* mRNA-injected embryos (Fig. 8D). The decrease in *Vegf3* level and expression domain may in part explain the *Dvl* miRNATP and *Dvl* mRNA-induced skeletal and patterning defects of the PMCs.

Another potential explanation of the PMC patterning defect in *Dvl* miRNATP-injected embryos may be due to defects in PMC motility. Since ncWnt mediates cell polarity and actin polymerization, increased Dvl may misregulate cell motility mediators, resulting in defective PMC motility. We found that Dvl protein is expressed in the PMCs, suggesting that Dvl may activate the ncWnt pathways or Wnt-independent functions in mediating cell motility of PMCs (Fig. 7G). To further investigate this, we tested the transcript levels of *RhoA*, *Rac1*, and *Cdc42* downstream of the ncWnt/PCP pathways in *Dvl* miRNATP-injected and control embryos. We found that *Rac1* transcript levels was elevated in *Dvl* miRNATP-injected embryos by almost a four-fold (Fig. 4A). Since *Rac1* regulates actin polymerization (Chung et al., 2000), we used *mCherry-LifeAct* reporter, which encodes a 17 amino acid peptide that binds to filamentous actin (Riedl et al., 2008), to examine the actin dynamics in the early embryo. Results indicated that more punctate actin structures are present in the *Dvl* miRNATP-injected presumptive PMCs compared to the control (Fig. 7H). In chicken embryo fibroblasts, overexpression of *Rac* proteins induced disassembly in existing F-actin-containing stress fibers, consisting of long, highly branched bundled actin-rich protrusions that resulted in dramatic changes in cell morphology (Albertinazzi et al., 1999). The punctate actin structures in *Dvl* miRNATP-injected embryos may indicate defective actin polymerization, contributing to PMCs' inability to migrate properly.

These PMC patterning defects are not likely to be acting on the cWnt signaling, since our previous study indicated that removing miRNA suppression of  $\beta$ -catenin had no impact on PMC patterning (Stepicheva et al., 2015). In addition, the overexpression of the *LvDvl/SpDvl4a/4b* resulted in significantly shorter DVCs and PMC patterning defects (Fig. 7B,D). These results indicated that the skeletal and PMC defects observed in the *Dvl* miRNATP-injected embryos are likely due to the increased *SpDvl4a/4b* isoform. The molecular mechanism of how *Dvl4a/4b* regulates skeletogenesis remains unclear.

An unexpected and interesting finding we observed is that *Dvl* miRNATP, *LvDvl/SpDvl4a/4b*, or *LvDvl\*/SpDvl5a*-injected embryos all had swimming and ciliary defects (Fig. 9 and Movies 1-8). Sea urchins have motile monocilia on their ectodermal cells that allow the embryos and larvae to swim with coordinated ciliary beating and feed (Kinukawa and Vacquier, 2007; Mizuno et al., 2017). A previous study indicated that *Dvl*-DEP overexpression resulted in embryos that failed to swim (Byrum et al., 2009). The swimming defect observed in *Dvl* miRNATP or *Dvl* mRNA-injected embryos may result from improper ciliary coordination, where the direction of ciliary movement depends on the orientation of the basal body, which is primarily determined by the PCP pathway (Marshall and Kintner, 2008; Kunimoto et al., 2012; Mizuno et al., 2017). *Dvl* in *Xenopus* is found at the base of the cilia and is essential for apical positioning of the basal bodies and positioning of cilia (Park et al., 2008; Mlodzik, 2016). Knockdown of *Dvl1* and *Dvl3* in *Xenopus* and knockdown of *Stbm* in *Clytia* resulted in phenotypes of fewer and shorter cilia (Park et al., 2008; Momose et al., 2012), indicating that *Dvl* plays an evolutionarily conserved role in proper cilia formation. PCP signaling plays a critical role in ciliogenesis; however, the Wnt/ $\beta$ -catenin also regulates ciliogenesis via *foxj1a* expression in zebrafish Kupffer's vesicle. Downregulation of cWnt/ $\beta$ -catenin leads to depletion of Lef1 and Tcf7, inhibiting *foxj1a* transcription. This results in shorter and fewer cilia with loss of cilia motility that can be rescued with overexpression *foxj1a* (Lin and Xu, 2009; Caron et al., 2012; Zhu et al., 2015). *Dvl* has also been shown to interact with DCDC2, which binds to tubulin to enhance microtubule polymerization and localizes to the ciliary axoneme (Schueler et al., 2015). Wnt inhibitor treatment rescued the effects of *dcdc2* knockdown induced ciliopathy in renal spheroid cells and zebrafish embryos, suggesting cWnt signaling in the process of ciliation (Schueler et al., 2015). Thus, the ciliary defect observed in *Dvl* miRNATP-injected embryos may result from both ncWnt/PCP and cWnt pathway perturbations.

## Conclusions

This study demonstrated that miRNAs suppress various *Dvl* isoforms in the sea urchin embryo. We have shown that the Wnt signaling pathway components are controlled post-transcriptionally by miRNAs (Fig. 10). Importantly, the level of increased *Dvl* protein, induced by blocking miRNA suppression of *Dvl* isoforms, is sufficient to induce various defects in the gut, spiculogenesis, and ciliogenesis during development.

## MATERIALS AND METHODS

### Animals

Adult *Strongylocentrotus purpuratus* were obtained from Point Loma Marine Invertebrate Lab, Lakeside, California. Adult males and females were given 0.5 M KCl intracoelomic injections for obtaining sperm and eggs. Filtered natural sea water (collected from Indian River Inlet; University of Delaware) or artificial seawater was used for embryo cultures incubated at 15°C.

### Whole mount *in situ* hybridization

*Krl*, *Eve*, *Wnt5* and *Vegf3* were cloned into Blunt-TOPO vector (Thermo Fisher Scientific, Grand Island, NY) (Stepicheva et al., 2015; Stepicheva and Song, 2015). *Krl*, *Eve*, *Wnt5*, and *Vegf3* were linearized with restriction enzymes *EcoRI*, *EcoRI*, *NotI*, and *BamHI*, respectively. All were *in vitro* transcribed with Sp6 RNA polymerase, except for *Vegf3* which was *in vitro* transcribed with T7 RNA polymerase using the DIG RNA Labeling Kit (Sigma Aldrich, St. Louis, MO). *Dvl5a* and *Dvl4b* 3'UTRs were synthesized as gBlock DNA fragments from IDTdna.com (Integrated DNA Technologies, Inc., Coralville, Iowa) and cloned into Blunt-TOPO vectors. *Dvl4a* 3'UTR was PCR amplified with Dvl4a For 5' GGCCTCGAGAGTGCGGAAATT TTGAAATCAT 3' and Dvl4a Rev 5' GGCGCGGCCGCCAATAATGACCGCTCAATTTTT 3' and cloned into Blunt-TOPO vectors. *XhoI* and *NotI* cut sites are underlined. All *Dvl* probes are linearized with *NotI* and *in vitro* transcribed with Sp6 RNA polymerase. All *Dvl in situs* were examined in between 180 to 300 embryos for each stage in 3-8 replicates.

### Cloning of luciferase reporter constructs

For generating *Dvl* 3'UTR luciferase reporter constructs, *Dvl5a* and *Dvl4b* 3'UTR was synthesized as a gBlock DNA fragment (Integrated DNA Technologies, Inc., Coralville, Iowa). *Dvl4a* 3'UTR in Blunt-TOPO was subcloned into the *Renilla* luciferase construct. All seed sequences were mutated at positions 3 and 5 within the miRNA seed sequences (Gregory et al., 2008; Stepicheva et al., 2015). *SpmiRDeep2-30364* was modified from 5' GUGCAAU 3' to 5' GUACGAU 3'; *spu-miR-153\** was modified from 5' AAAAAT3' to 5' AAGAGT 3'; *SpmiR2002* was modified from 5' CTGAAAT 3' to 5' CTTACAT 3'; *SpmiR2007* was modified from 5' CTGAAAT 3' to 5' CTTACAT 3'; and *SpmiR200* was modified from 5' GTATGAT 3' to 5'

GTGTAA 3'. Mutated nucleotides are underlined. All positive clones were identified by DNA sequencing (Genewiz, Inc., South Plainfield, NJ). Firefly luciferase was used as loading control as previously described (Stepicheva et al., 2015). Luciferase constructs containing the *Dvl* 3'UTR were linearized with *EcoRI* and *in vitro* transcribed using mMessage machine kit with either T7 (for *Dvl* mRNAs) or Sp6 (for firefly luciferase mRNAs) RNA polymerases (Ambion, Carlsbad, CA) according to the manufacturer's instructions. mRNAs were purified by using Macherey-Nagel Nucleospin® RNA Clean-up kit (Macherey-Nagel, Bethlehem, PA) according to manufacturer's instructions. *In vitro* transcribed mRNAs were loaded onto the Millipore spin columns (Millipore, Billerica, MA) to further clean the mRNAs prior to injections.

### **Cloning of *LvDvl*\***

To identify the contribution of *Dvl* isoforms to *Dvl* miRNATP phenotypes, we injected mRNA coding for two *Dvl* isoforms into zygotes. *LvDvl* protein is 93% identical to *SpDvl4a/4b*. The sea urchin species *L. variegatus* diverged from *S. purpuratus* about 50 million years ago. These two sister species of sea urchin have many similarities at the genomic as well as at the gene regulatory levels (Crain and Bushman, 1983; Ettensohn et al., 2004). Because of the relatively close evolutionary distance of *L. variegatus* to *S. purpuratus* and their high protein identity especially at the C-terminus of the protein, we used the available *LvDvl* clone (Weitzel et al., 2004) to represent the *SpDvl4a/4b* protein (Fig. 1). Because of the difficulty of cloning the *SpDvl5a* isoform, we used PCR to replace the sequence coding for the amino acids "YFDDSVSVTLL" in *LvDvl* to a sequence coding for the highly conserved "CEFFVDVM" amino acid sequence. Since the goal was to test if the overexpression of *SpDvl* isoforms would induce phenotypes similar to *Dvl* miRNATPs-injected embryos, we did not add the endogenous 3'UTRs to these protein coding sequences. Thus, *LvDvl* was used to mimic *SpDvl4a/4b* (denoted as *LvDvl/SpDvl4a/4b*) and *LvDvl*+ CEFFVDVM was used to mimic *SpDvl5a* (denoted as *LvDvl\*/SpDvl5a*). To obtain *LvDvl\**, the *LvDvl:Flag* construct was modified using Q5® Site-Directed Mutagenesis Kit (NEB, Ipswich, MA). Primers used to change the amino acids "YFDDSVSVTLL" on the C-terminal of *LvDvl:Flag* to "CEFFVDVM" are: For 5' GTCGATGTCATGTGAATTCAAGGCCTCTCG 3' and Rev 5' AAAGAACTCACAAGGGTTTCCCATAGCCAT3'. The Flag tag region was deleted after mutation. Plasmids were sequenced to verify that correct mutations were introduced. These

plasmids were *in vitro* transcribed and mRNA coding for the two Dvl isoforms were injected into zygotes.

## Microinjections

Microinjections were performed as previously described with modifications (Cheers and Ettensohn, 2004; Stepicheva and Song, 2014). For luciferase assays, 100 ng of *Renilla* luciferase and 60 ng of firefly luciferase were prepared in 2.5 µl of injection solution consisting of 0.5 µl of 100% glycerol and 0.5 µl of Texas Red dextran (Molecular Probes, Carlsbad, CA).

Approximately 1-2 picoliter (pl) was injected into each newly fertilized egg. The stock injection solution contained 150, 250 or 300µM of each *Dvl* miRNA TP or 450, 750 or 900 µM of control TP in 20% sterile glycerol, 2 mg/ml 10,000 MW Texas Red lysine charged dextran (Molecular Probes, Carlsbad, CA as previously described (Stepicheva et al., 2015; Stepicheva and Song, 2015). For *Dvl* miRNATPs, we blasted each of the *Dvl* miRNATPs against the annotated sea urchin genome and identified them to be complementary to only the *Dvl* genes. Each *Dvl* miRNATP is complementary to the miR's seed sequence (6 bp) and the unique *Dvl* 3' UTR sequences flanking the miR seed sequence. Thus, each *Dvl* miRNATP is uniquely targeting that specific miR seed site within the particular *Dvl* isoform. We microinjected zygotes a cocktail of *Dvl* miRNATPs corresponding to miR153\* at +230 position of *Dvl5a* (5' CTAGCATTTTTTTTTTGAAGCTGT 3'), to miR-2002 and miR-Deep2-35240 at positions +1198 to +1224 position of the *Dvl4a* (5' TTGCACTTCATGATGCATAGAATAC 3') and to miR-200 at position +219 position of the *Dvl4b* (5' ATTAATATCATACCCAAAACATATT 3') at 300µM each or 900µM of the negative control (5' CCTCTTACCTCAGTTACAATTTATA 3') that corrects a splicing error of the human  $\beta$ -globin pre-mRNA (Kang et al., 1998).

To examine the actin dynamics in control TP and *Dvl* miRNATP, we microinjected the newly fertilized eggs with 500 ng of mCherry-LifeAct reporter mRNA, 0.5 µl 100% glycerol, and 0.5 µl of Texas Red in a 2.5 µl injection solution (Riedl et al., 2008; Stepicheva et al., 2017).

To identify the impact of individual Dvl isoforms, *LvDvl/SpDvl4a/4b* mRNA, encoding the sea urchin-specific form of Dvl ending with 'YFDDSSVTLL', and *LvDvl\*/SpDvl5a* mRNA modified to contain the conserved DEP-C domain ('CEFFVDVM'), were injected into newly fertilized eggs. Stock injection solutions of 2.5 µl consisted of 0.5 µl of 100% glycerol, 2.5 µg of *LvDvl/SpDvl4a/4b* and *LvDvl\*/SpDvl5a* or combinations of both (each with 1.25 µg of mRNA)

with 500 ng of mCherry mRNA. The control solution contained 500 ng of mCherry without *Dvl* mRNA.

### Dual luciferase quantitation

All dual luciferase quantitation was performed using the Promega™ Dual-Luciferase™ Reporter (DLR™) Assay Systems with the Promega™ GloMax™ 20/20 Luminometry System (Promega, Madison, WI). 50 embryos at the blastula stage were collected at in 22 µl 1X lysis buffer and vortexed for 1 minute. Embryonic lysates were either stored at -80°C or processed immediately. Prior to luciferase readings, 100 µl of the Luciferase Activating Reagent II (LAR-II) was added to each well of the 96-well plate. 20 µl of the embryonic lysates was then added and luciferase reading for the firefly was obtained. Subsequently, 100 µl of the Stop and Glow solution was added to quench *Firefly* luciferase (FF) signal and the *Renilla* luciferase (Rluc) reading was obtained. *Renilla* luciferase readings were subtracted from corresponding initial reading to obtain firefly reading which was used to calculate the RLuc/FF ratio. The values of Rluc containing mutated seed sites were normalized to the corresponding Rluc containing wild type miRNA target sites.

### Real time, quantitative PCR (QPCR)

100 *Dvl* miRNATP or control TP-injected blastulae were collected. Total RNA was extracted by using the Macherey-Nagel Nucleospin® RNA Clean-up XS kit (Macherey-Nagel, Bethlehem, PA) according to manufacturer's instructions. cDNA was synthesized using iScript cDNA synthesis kit (Bio-Rad, Hercules, CA). QPCR was performed using 2.5 or 7.5 embryo equivalent for each reaction with the Fast SYBER or PowerUp Green PCR Master Mix (Thermo Fisher Scientific, Grand Island, NY) in the QuantStudio 6 Real-Time PCR cycler system (Thermo Fisher Scientific, Grand Island, NY). Results were normalized to the mRNA expression of the housekeeping gene ubiquitin and shown as fold changes compared to control embryos that were injected with the control morpholino using the  $\Delta\Delta C_t$  method as previously described (Stepicheva et al., 2015). Primer sequences were designed using the Primer 3 Program (Rozen and Skaletsky, 2000) and are listed in Table S1. 3-6 biological replicates were conducted. Statistical significance was calculated using the 2 tailed unpaired Student T-test (Goni *et al.*, 2009).

### Detection of endogenous alkaline phosphatase activity

The endogenous alkaline phosphatase was used to assay for differentiated endoderm of the larvae as previously described (Hinman and Degnan, 1998; Drawbridge, 2003; Annunziata et al., 2013; Stepicheva et al., 2015). Since we observed a significant difference in the width of the midgut of control TP and *Dvl* miRNATP-injected embryos, we used this assay to examine the differentiated endoderm. Five day old larvae were fixed in MOPS-paraformaldehyde based fixative (4% paraformaldehyde, 100 mM MOPS pH 7.0, 2 mM MgSO<sub>4</sub>, 1 mM EGTA, and 0.8 M NaCl) for 10 min at room temperature. Embryos were washed with alkaline phosphatase buffer three times (100 mM Tris pH 9.5, 100 mM NaCl, 50 mM MgCl<sub>2</sub>, 0.1% Tween-20), followed by treatment with the staining solution (0.1 M Tris pH 9.5, 50 mM MgCl<sub>2</sub>, 0.1 M NaCl, 1 mM Levamisole, 10% Dimethylformamide, 45 µl of 75 mg/mL NBT and 35 µl of 50 mg/mL BCIP per 10 ml of solution). Once the color development was observed, the staining was terminated with washes with MOPS buffer (0.1 M MOPS pH 7.0, 0.5 M NaCl, and 0.1% Tween-20). Images were acquired with Nikon D90 digital camera connected to a Zeiss Observer Z1 microscope.

### Immunofluorescence

Gastrula (48 hpf) and larval stage (120 hpf) embryos were fixed in 4% paraformaldehyde (20% stock; EMS, Hatfield, PA) in artificial sea water for overnight at 4°C. Four 10 minute PBS-Tween washes were performed, followed by 1 hour of blocking with 4% sheep serum (Sigma Aldrich, St. Louis, MO). Primary antibody incubation was performed with Endo1 or ID5 antibody (McClay et al., 1983) at 1:50 overnight at 4°C. Embryos were washed three times for 15 minutes each with PBS-Tween followed by goat anti-mouse Alexa 488 (Thermo Fisher Scientific, Grand Island, NY) conjugated secondary antibody at 1:300. After three more PBS-Tween washes, embryos were incubated with Hoechst dye at 1:1000 for 5 minutes, followed by two more PBS-Tween washes.

To examine the level of Dvl protein changes in *Dvl* miRNATP-injected embryos, we injected the control TP and the *Dvl* miRNATP with Texas Red dextran. These 32-cell stage embryos (4-5 hpf) were fixed in 4% paraformaldehyde (20% stock; EMS, Hatfield, PA) in phosphate buffered saline (PBS) for 20 minutes, post fixed with 100% ice cold methanol for 10 minutes, and washed with several washes of 1x PBS (Peng and Wikramanayake, 2013). Injected embryos were then incubated with primary rabbit anti-SUDDsh-C antibody (1:400 overnight at 4°C). Following this

incubation, the embryos were washed with PBS-Tween with 0.01% BSA three times and then incubated with goat anti-rabbit Cy3 (Thermo Fisher Scientific, Grand Island, NY) conjugated secondary antibody at 1:300. After three more PBS-Tween washes, embryos were incubated with Hoechst dye at 1:1000 for 2 minutes, followed by three more PBS-Tween washes.

Larval stage (120 hpf) embryos were fixed in 4% paraformaldehyde (20% stock; EMS, Hatfield, PA) in artificial sea water for overnight at 4°C. Four 10 minute PBS-Tween washes were performed, followed by 1 hour of blocking with 4% sheep serum (Sigma Aldrich, St. Louis, MO). Double immunofluorescence was performed with primary antibodies overnight at 4°C, using the following the dilutions: anti-SUDDsh-C antibody at 1:400 and  $\beta$ -tubulin (Developmental Studies Hybridoma Bank, catalog # E7) at 1:10,000. Embryos were washed three times for 15 minutes each with PBS-Tween followed by 1 hour room temperature incubation with goat anti-mouse Alexa 647 (Thermo Fisher Scientific, Grand Island, NY) and goat anti-rabbit Cy3 at 1:300, sequentially. After three more PBS-Tween washes, embryos were incubated with Hoechst dye at 1:1000 for 2 minutes, followed by two more PBS-Tween washes. These immunolabeled embryos in PBS-Tween were mounted onto protamine sulfate-coated slides and imaged using a LSM 780 scanning confocal microscope (Zeiss Incorporation, Thorwood, NY) and data analysis was performed using the Zen software (Zeiss Incorporation, Thorwood, NY).

### **Dvl protein quantitation**

To measure semi-quantitatively the amount of Dvl in control TP and *Dvl* miRNATP-treated embryos, confocal Z-stack images of 32-cell embryos were collected. The maximum projections of Z-stacks of each embryo were collected. The amount of fluorescence pixels were quantitated with Metamorph (Molecular Devices, LLC, San Jose, CA). The level of Dvl of *Dvl* miRNATP-injected embryos was normalized to the control TP-injected embryos.

### **Phenotyping**

To assay for the DVC length, we took a Z-stack of DIC and 1D5 immunolabeled images with Zeiss Observer Z1 microscope. Normal PMC phenotypes have these criteria: 1) sub-equatorial ring formation of PMCs at the vegetal pole of the embryo, 2) anterior migration of the PMCs, and 3) syncytial cables formed among the PMCs. Normal gut phenotypes fulfill these criteria: 1) fully extended gut tube at gastrula stage and 2) Endo1 antibody stain for mid- and hindgut epithelia. To

assay for ciliary defects in live embryos, we acquired images using the time-lapse function at the LSM 780 scanning confocal microscope (Zeiss Incorporation, Thorwood, NY).

### **Statistical analysis**

For spicule length, gut/blastopore widths, and expression domains, Student T-test was used to assess the statistical significance between control and experimental groups. For patterning of PMCs, the Cochran-Mantel Haenszel test was used to assess the statistical significance of the percent of normal embryos of control TP-injected embryos compared to the *Dvl* miRNATP-injected embryos. In all graphs, standard error bars were graphed.

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### **Competing interests**

The authors declare no competing financial interests.

### **Author contributions**

NFS, NAS, and JLS conducted all the experiments. SAMZ cloned the *Dvl* 3'UTRs into luciferase constructs. LW, WW, and AW identified the four isoforms of *Dvl* and supplied the Dvl antibody. NFS and JLS wrote the manuscript.

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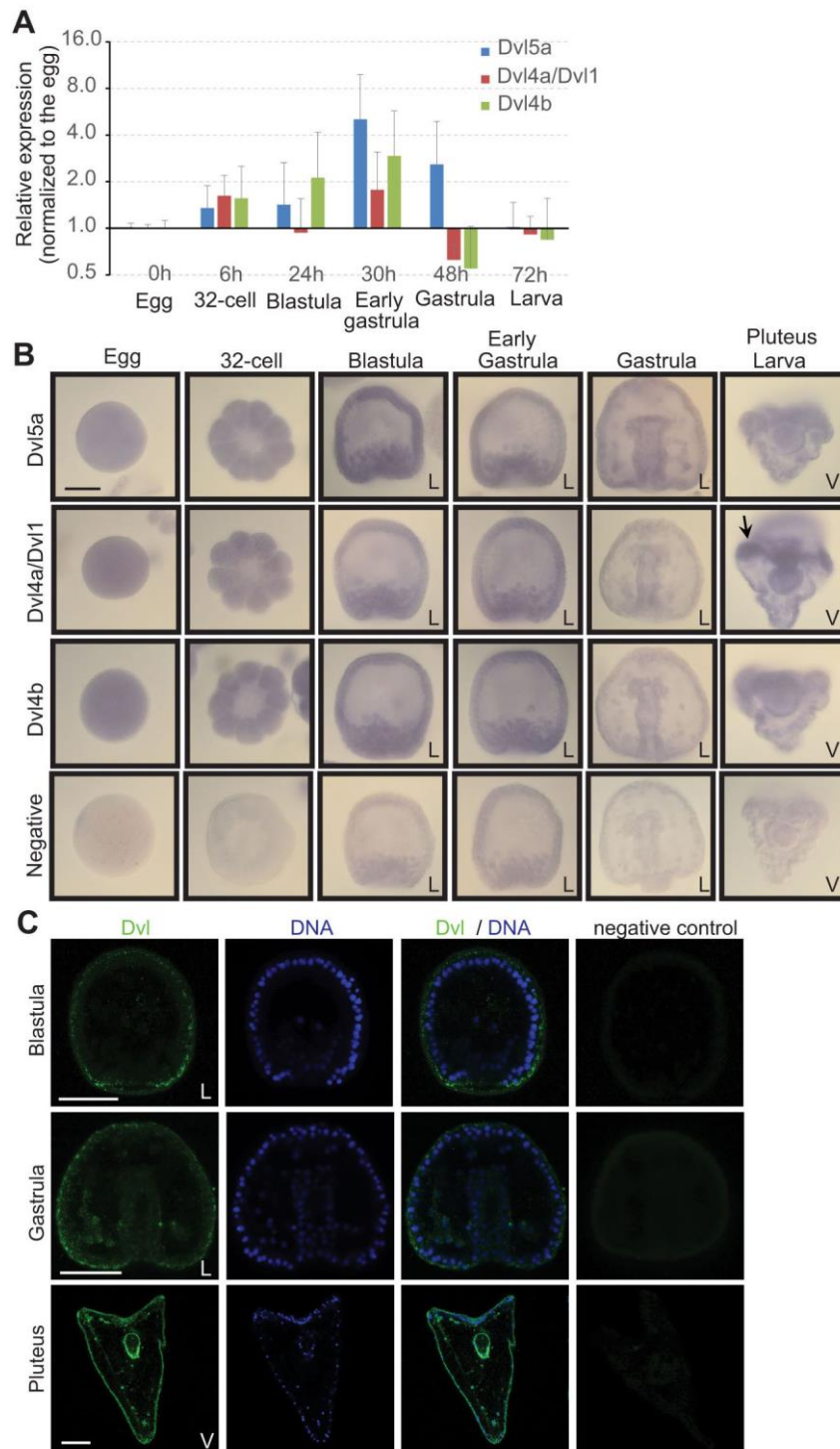
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## Figures

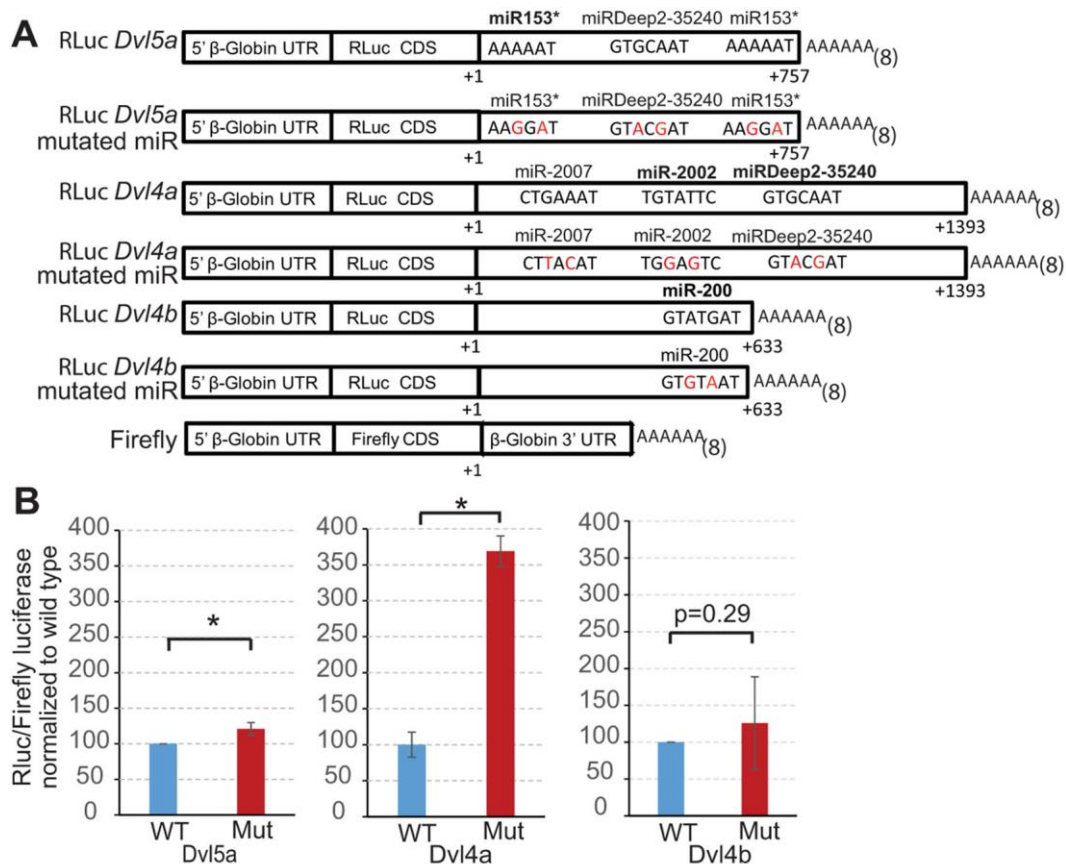


**Figure 1. Four isoforms of *Dvl* with shared protein domains and three unique 3'UTRs.** (A) All *SpDvl* isoforms contain the conserved DIX, PDZ, and DEP domains. Partial multiple alignment of Dvl C-terminus protein sequences from various species indicated that *SpDvl4a*, *SpDvl4b*, *SpDvl1* and *SpDvl5a* have different amino acids in the last exon. Only *SpDvl5a* contains the conserved DEP-C domain highlighted in yellow. (B) *SpDvl1* isoform lacks one exon at the end of its coding region and has identical 3'UTR as *Dvl4a*. *SpDvl5a*, *SpDvl4a/Dvl1*, and *SpDvl4b* have unique 3'UTRs. The potential miRNA regulatory sites within *SpDvl* 3'UTRs were identified bioinformatically, based on the inverse complementary seed sequences that have a perfect match to the corresponding miRNA. *Dvl* miRNATPs used to block miRNA binding of the *SpDvl* transcripts are shown in blue. +1 is the first basepair of the 3'UTR.

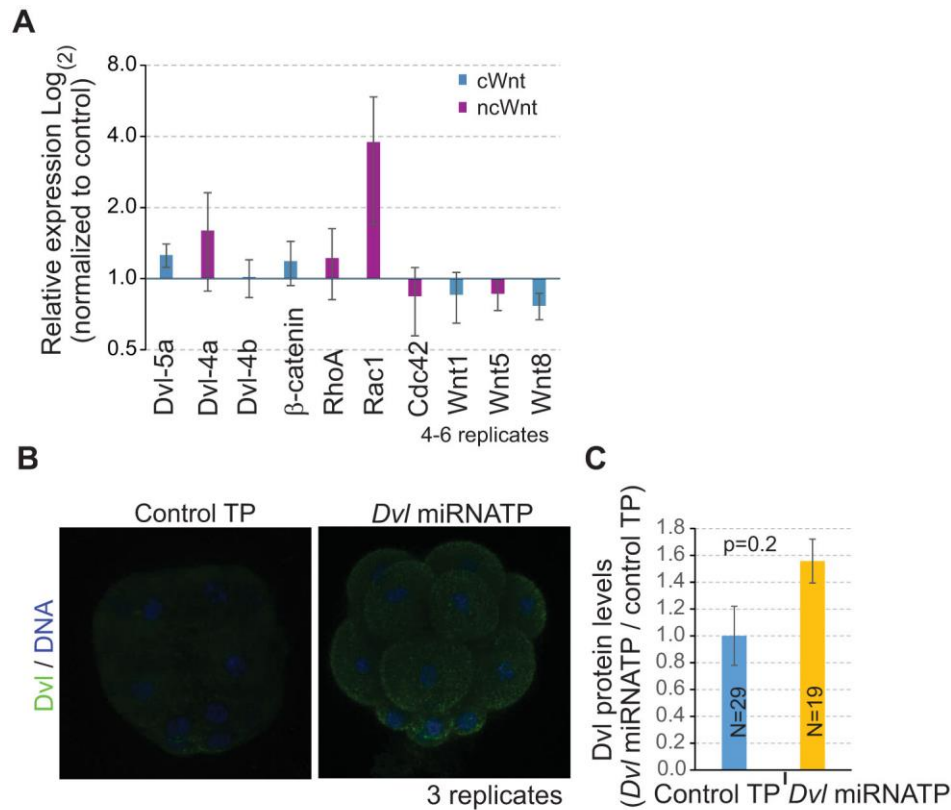


**Figure 2. *Dvl* isoforms are expressed during early embryogenesis.** (A) 200 eggs or embryos were collected and subjected to QPCR analysis. Genes in each of the developmental stage were not significantly different than the egg stage ( $p > 0.1$ ; Student T-test). (B) Embryos were hybridized

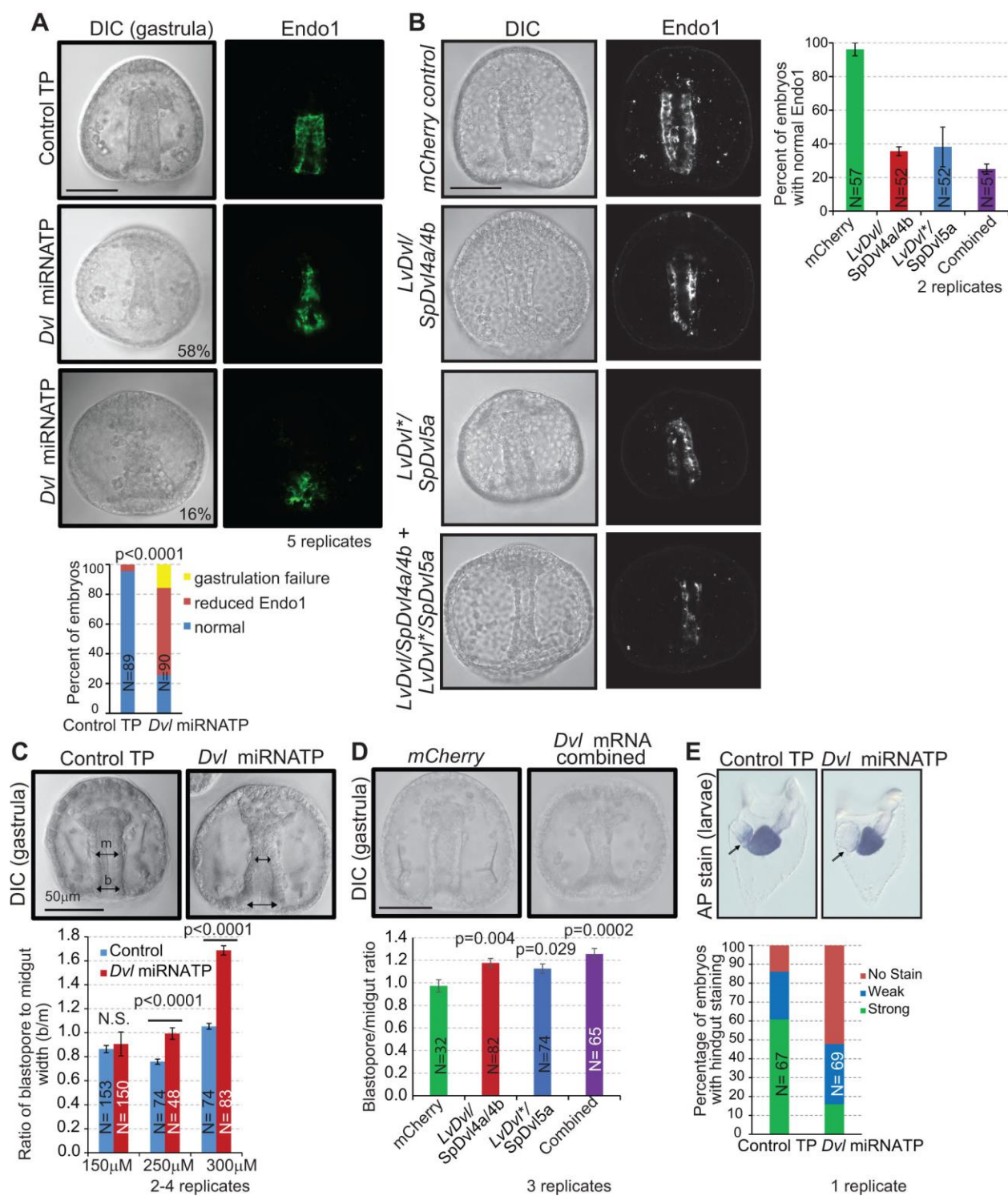
with *Dvl* mRNA *in situ* probes. At the larval stage, distinct ciliary band staining (arrow) is observed in *Dvl4a/Dvl1* labeled embryos. Scale bar is 40  $\mu$ m. (C) Dvl proteins are expressed throughout development. From the blastula to gastrula stages, Dvl is enriched in the posterior end of the embryos. Dvl is also expressed in the gut and PMCs of gastrulae. In the larval stage, Dvl protein is enriched in the PMCs, endoderm, pyloric sphincter and ciliary band. Negative controls are embryos incubated with only the secondary antibody. L=lateral view. V=ventral view with ventral toward the top. Scale bar is 50  $\mu$ m.



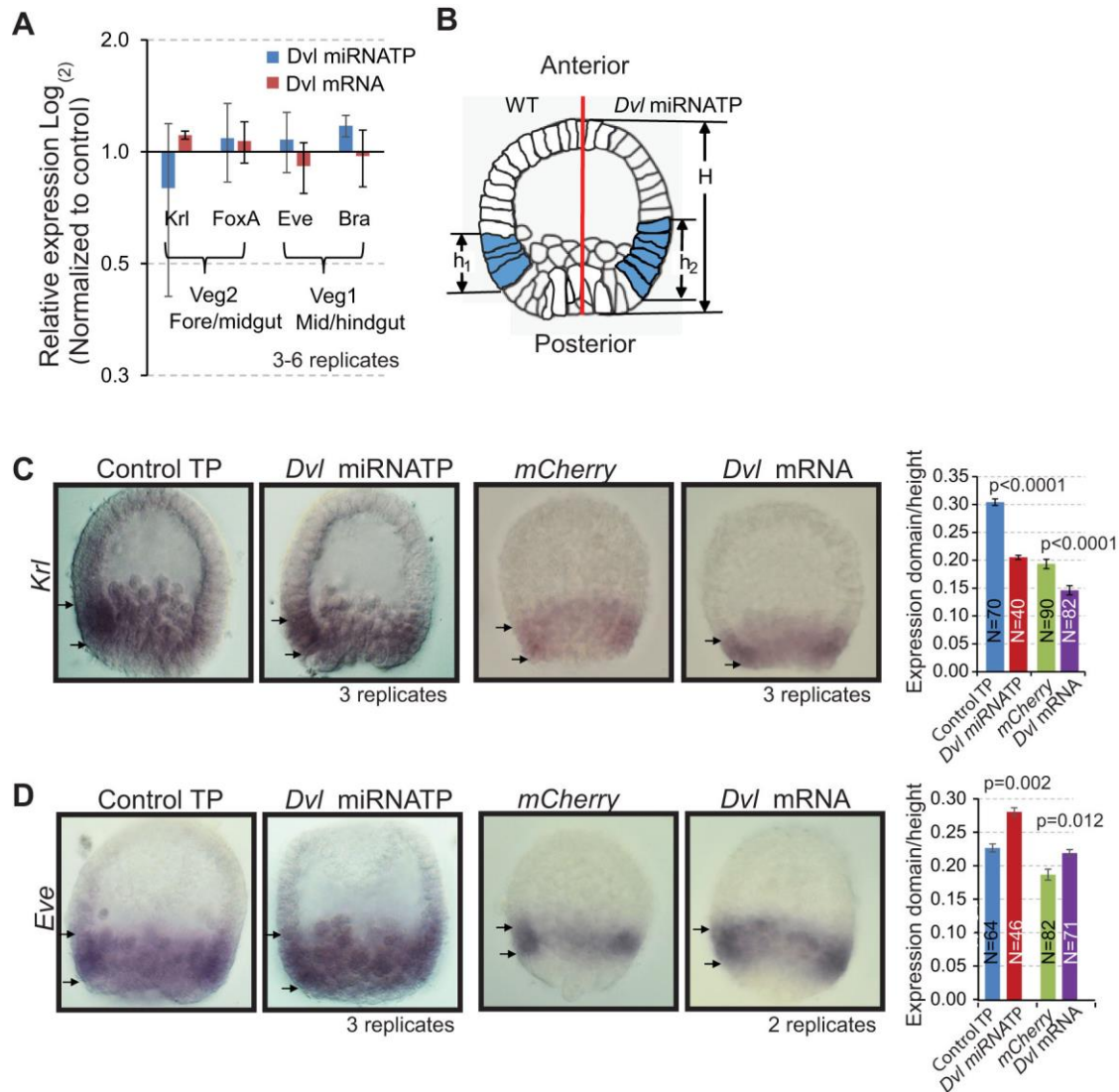
**Figure 3. miRNAs directly suppress *Dvl5a* and *Dvl4a*.** (A) Unique 3'UTRs of various *Dvl* isoforms were cloned downstream of *Renilla* luciferase (RLuc). Site-directed mutagenesis was used to mutate select seed sequences of predicted miRNAs regulatory binding sites. (B) *Firefly* (control) and *Rluc* mRNAs were injected into newly fertilized eggs. Dual luciferase assays were conducted with mesenchyme blastulae at 24hpf. *Dvl5a* and *Dvl4a* are directly suppressed by miRNAs. *Dvl* miRNATPs were designed against specific miRNA binding sites shown in bold (miR153\* of *Dvl5a*, miR2002 and miRDeep2-30364 of *Dvl4a*, and miR200 of *Dvl4b*). \*p<0.05.



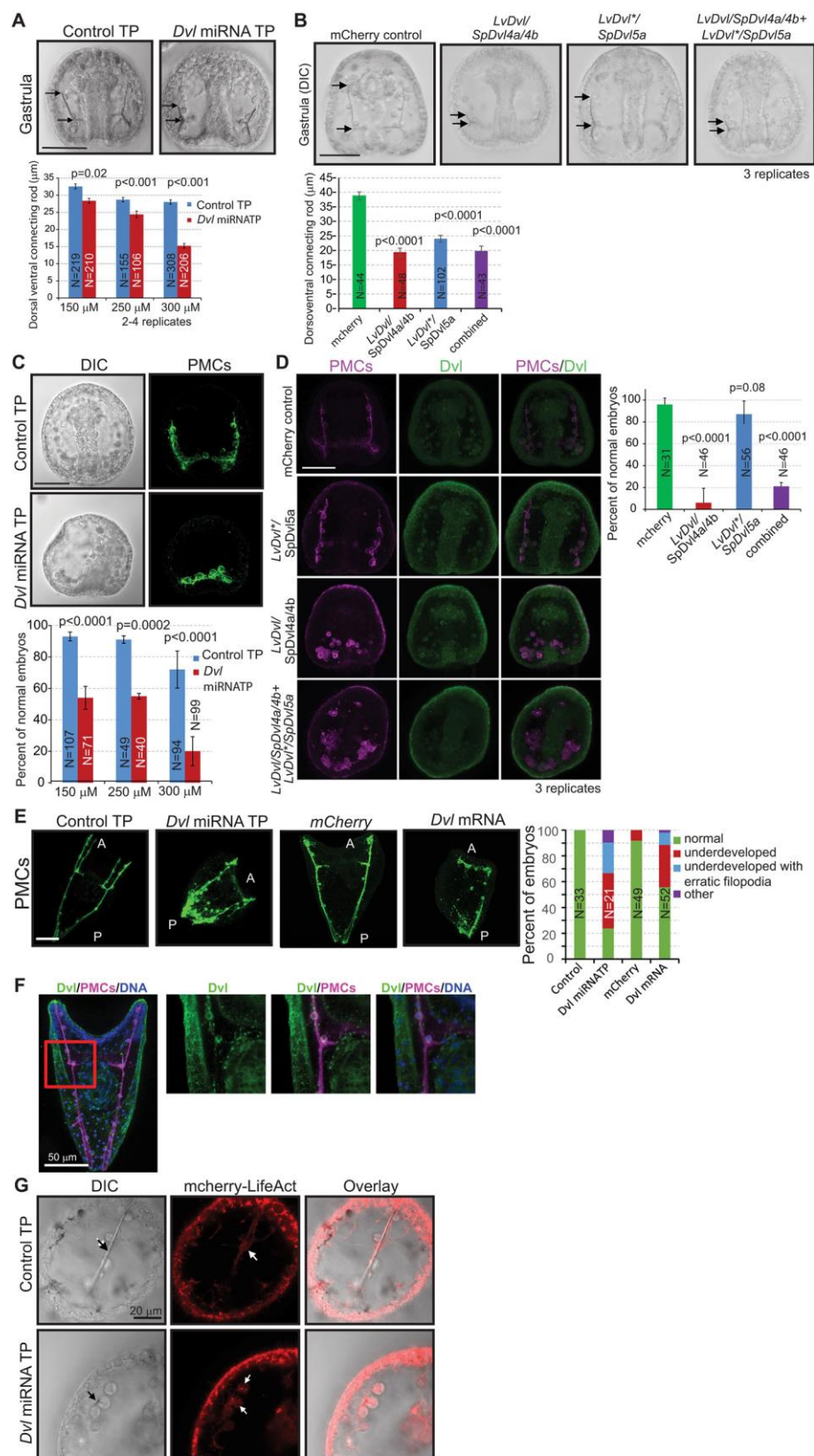
**Figure 4. Removing miRNA suppression of *Dvl* leads to increased *Rac1* expression and *Dvl* protein.** (A) QPCR was used to measure transcriptional changes of genes in Wnt signaling pathways in control TP and *Dvl* miRNATP-injected blastulae (300μM of each TP) at 24hpf. *Rac1* increased by almost four-fold. Designation of cWnt or ncWnt components are based on previous studies and this study (Range et al., 2013; Cui et al., 2014; Minegishi et al., 2017) (B) 32-cell stage embryos were immunolabeled with Pan-Dvl antibody. (C) *Dvl* miRNATP-injected embryos had an overall increase of 1.5-fold of Dvl compared to control TP at 32-cell stage. Confocal Z-stack images were taken with scanning confocal microscopy. Fluorescence signals of maximum projections were quantified with Metamorph.



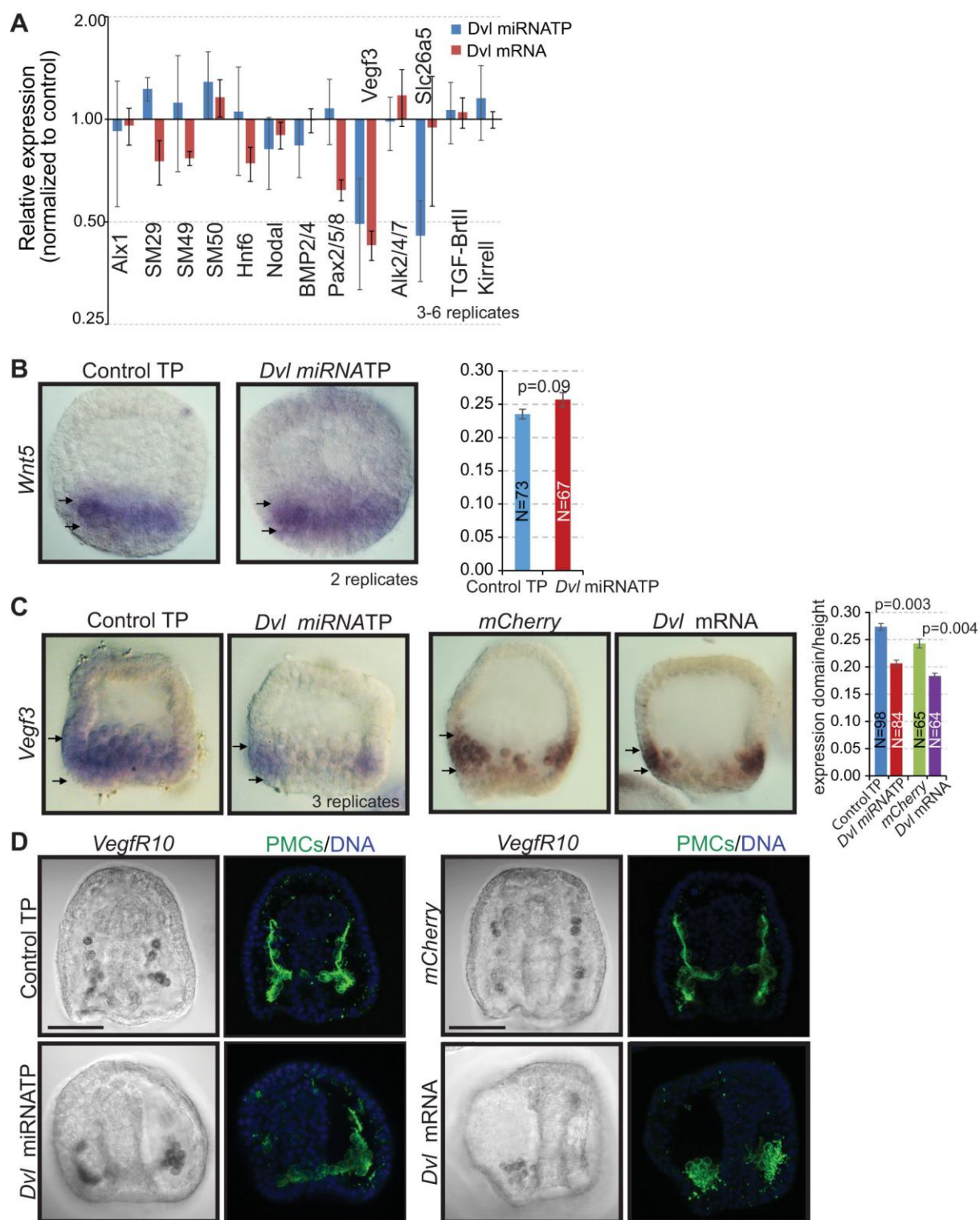
**Figure 5. Removal of miRNA suppression of all *Dvl* isoforms or *Dvl* isoform overexpression results in aberrant gut morphology.** (A-B) Gastrulae were immunolabeled with Endo1. *Dvl* miRNATP-injected embryos have either less Endo1 expression or gastrulation failure. *LvDvl/SpDvl4a/4b*, *LvDvl\*/SpDvl5a*, and *LvDvl/SpDvl4a/4b* plus *LvDvl\*/SpDvl5a*-injected embryos are either normal or exhibited less Endo1 expression. (C-D) In the embryos that had properly gastrulated, the ratio of the width of the blastopore (b) to the midgut (m) were significantly higher in *Dvl* miRNATP or *Dvl* mRNA (*LvDvl/SpDvl4a/4b* plus *LvDvl\*/SpDvl5a*)-injected gastrulae compared to the controls. (E) Control TP-injected embryos have more intense alkaline phosphate (AP) activity in the hindgut compared to the *Dvl* miRNATP-treated embryos (arrows).



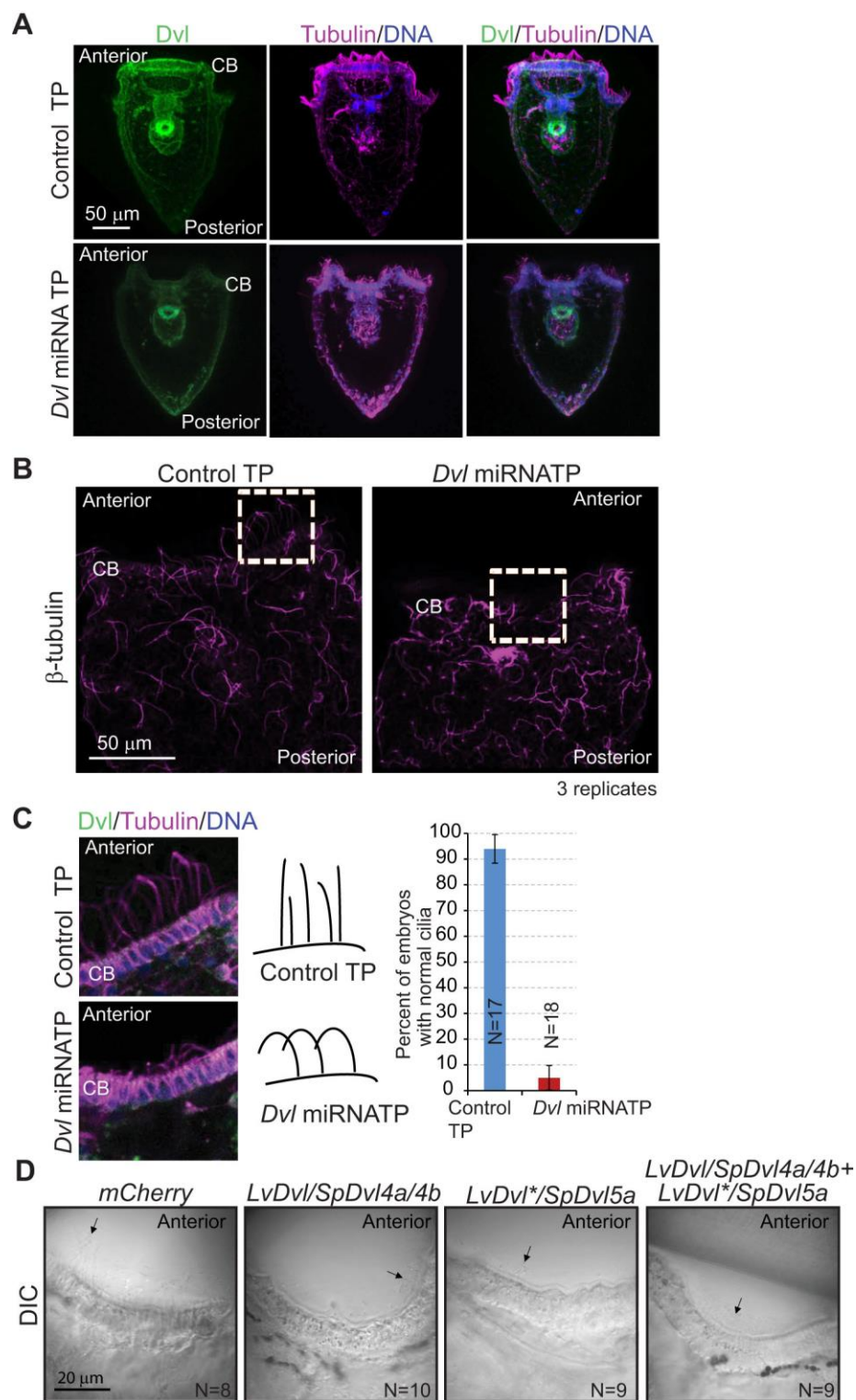
**Figure 6. Removal of miRNA suppression of *Dvl* isoforms or *Dvl* mRNA overexpression results in decreased *Krl* spatial expression and expanded *Eve* spatial expression.** (A) QPCR was used to measure transcriptional changes of Wnt-responsive endodermal genes in control TP and *Dvl* miRNATP-injected embryos at 24hpf. Overall transcript levels of *Eve*, *Bra*, *Krl* and *FoxA* did not change in *Dvl* miRNATP or *Dvl* mRNA-injected embryos compared to the control embryos. (B) The expression domain is measured by taking the ratio of  $h_1$  or  $h_2/H$ . (C) The expression domain of *Krl* is significantly decreased in *Dvl* miRNATP or *Dvl* mRNA-injected embryos. (D) The spatial expression domain of *Eve* is significantly expanded in *Dvl* miRNATP or *Dvl* mRNA-injected embryos. L=lateral view.



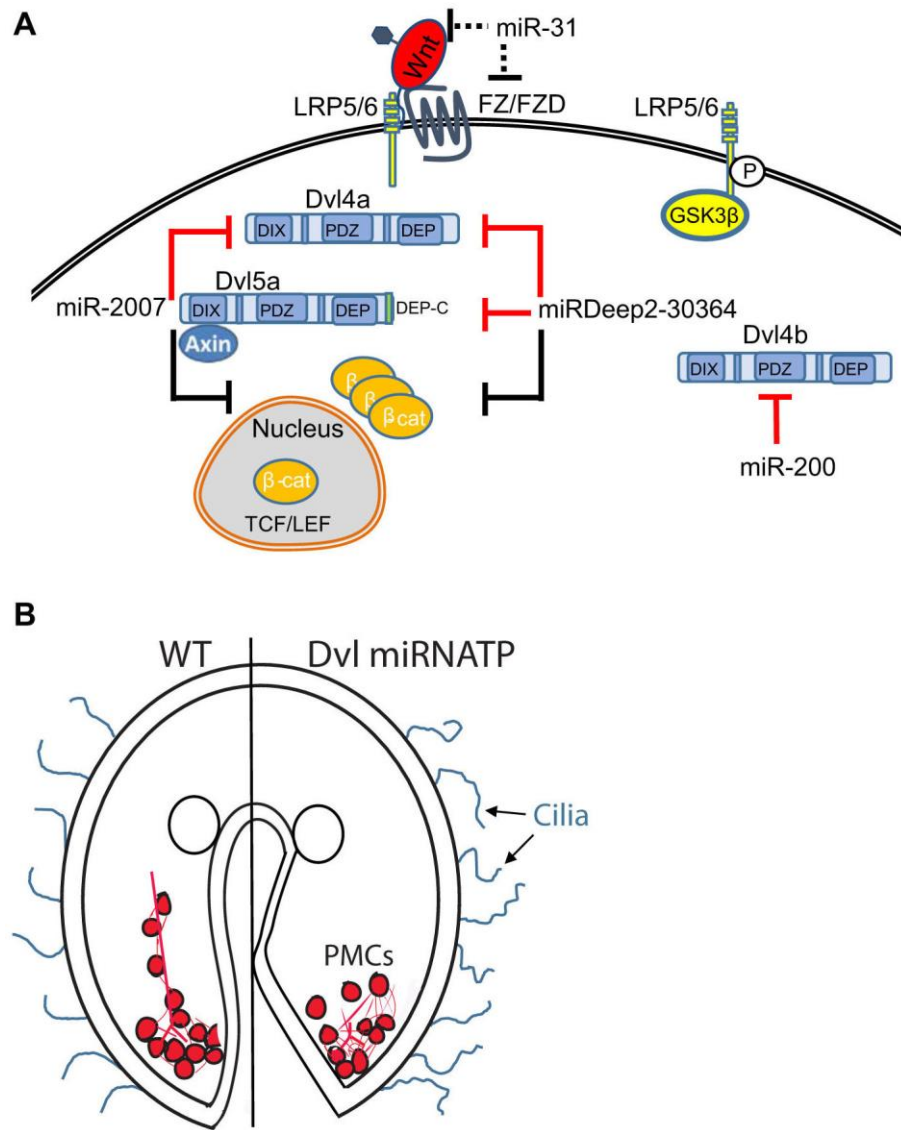
**Figure 7. Blockage of miRNA suppression of *Dvl* isoforms or *Dvl* mRNA overexpression results in dose-dependent defects of spicule length and patterning of the PMCs.** (A) *Dvl* miRNATP-injected embryos displayed dose-dependent, shortened dorsoventral connecting rods (DVCs) in comparison to the control embryos. (B) *LvDvl/SpDvl4a/4b*, *LvDvl\*/SpDvl5a* and *LvDvl/SpDvl4a/4b* plus *LvDvl\*/SpDvl5a*-injected embryos had shorter DVCs in comparison to *mCherry*-injected controls. (C) PMCs were immunostained with PMC-specific marker 1D5. *Dvl* miRNATP-injected embryos displayed PMC clustering and lack of anterior migration in comparison to the control. (D) *LvDvl/SpDvl4a/4b* and *LvDvl/SpDvl4a/4b* plus *LvDvl\*/SpDvl5a*-injected embryos exhibited scattered and severe clustering of PMCs. (E) PMC defects persist into larval stage (5 days post fertilization; dpf), displaying PMC clustering and branched filopodia for both *Dvl* miRNATP and *LvDvl/SpDvl4a/4b* plus *LvDvl\*/SpDvl5a*-injected embryos. A=Anterior, P=Posterior. Scale is 50  $\mu$ m. (F) *Dvl* is expressed in PMCs and PMC connections. Embryos were collected 5 dpf and immunolabeled with Pan-Dvl antibody (green), 1D5 against PMCs (magenta), and Hoechst dye against DNA (blue). Inset boxed in red is enlarged to show Dvl in PMCs. (G) Embryos were co-injected with *mCherry-LifeAct* to assay for actin in live gastrulae using scanning confocal microscopy. *Dvl* miRNATP-injected embryos have punctate actin localization (white arrows) in presumptive PMCs clustered at the tri-radiate spicules (black arrow), whereas the presumptive PMCs along the long skeletal spicule in the control TP-injected embryos have more even actin distribution within these cells.



**Figure 8. Removal of miRNA suppression of *Dvl* or *Dvl* overexpression results in decreased *Vegf3*.** (A) QPCR was used to measure transcriptional changes of genes involved in PMC development and function in *Dvl* miRNATP, *Dvl* mRNA (*LvDvl/SpDvl4a/4b* plus *LvDvl\*/SpDvl5a*)-injected embryos and controls at 24hpf. Results indicate that *Vegf3* have 2-fold less transcripts in *Dvl* miRNATP or *Dvl* mRNA-injected embryo compared to the controls. (B) *Wnt5* has a slightly expanded spatial expression domain compared to the controls at 15hpf. (C) *Vegf3* spatial expression domain is significantly decreased in the *Dvl* miRNATP or *Dvl* mRNA-injected embryos compared to their corresponding controls. (D) *VegfR10* expression is not altered in the *Dvl* miRNATP or *Dvl* mRNA-injected embryos compared to controls. 21-32 embryos in 1 replicate.



**Figure 9. Removal of miRNA suppression of *Dvl* isoforms or *Dvl* overexpression results in shorter and aberrantly structured cilia.** (A-C) Embryos were collected 5 dpf and immunolabeled with Pan-Dvl antibody (green),  $\beta$ -tubulin antibody (magenta), and Hoechst dye (blue) against DNA. (B) The epithelial cilia in the anterior larval body were imaged. *Dvl* miRNATP-injected embryos have kinks in body cilia compared to control embryos. (C) *Dvl* miRNATP-injected embryos had shorter cilia in bent orientation in the ciliary band compared to controls. CB=ciliary band. (D) Live imaging of *Dvl* mRNA-injected larvae indicated similar ciliary defects as *Dvl* miRNATP-injected larvae.



**Figure 10. Post-transcriptional regulation of the Wnt signaling components by miRNAs.** (A) Current knowledge of sea urchin miRNAs that regulate the Wnt signaling components (Stepicheva et al., 2015; Stepicheva and Song, 2015). (B) Removal of miRNA suppression of *Dvl* isoforms induces gut, PMC, and ciliary defects.

**A.**

Dv1-5a ATGGAGGAGACTAAGATTATATATCATATAGATGATGAAGACACTCCATATCTCGTAAAA  
Dv1-1 ATGGAGGAGACTAAGATTATATATCATATAGATGATGAAGACACTCCATATCTCGTAAAA  
Dv14a-4b ATGGAGGAGACTAAGATTATATATCATATAGATGATGAAGACACTCCATATCTCGTAAAA  
\*\*\*\*\*

Dv1-5a TTACCAATTCTCGCCGCCGATGTAACCTCTGGAGATTTCAAGAATGTCCTCAATCGGCCG  
Dv1-1 TTACCAATTCTCGCCGCCGATGTAACCTCTGGAGATTTCAAGAATGTCCTCAATCGGCCG  
Dv14a-4b TTACCAATTCTCGCCGCCGATGTAACCTCTGGAGATTTCAAGAATGTCCTCAATCGGCCG  
\*\*\*\*\*

Dv1-5a AACTACAAATTCTTCTTCAAATCGATGGACGATGATTTTGGAGTTGTAAAAGAAGAAATA  
Dv1-1 AACTACAAATTCTTCTTCAAATCGATGGACGATGATTTTGGAGTTGTAAAAGAAGAAATA  
Dv14a-4b AACTACAAATTCTTCTTCAAATCGATGGACGATGATTTTGGAGTTGTAAAAGAAGAAATA  
\*\*\*\*\*

Dv1-5a GTTGATGATGACACCAAATTACCTTGTTTAAATGGCCGTGTTGTGTCATGGCTGGTGCCA  
Dv1-1 GTTGATGATGACACCAAATTACCTTGTTTAAATGGCCGTGTTGTGTCATGGCTGGTGCCA  
Dv14a-4b GTTGATGATGACACCAAATTACCTTGTTTAAATGGCCGTGTTGTGTCATGGCTGGTGCCA  
\*\*\*\*\*

Dv1-5a GCAGAGGGCAGCACCAACGGGTGACACACAGCGTCGGTCACGACAGATACGAGAGGAGAC  
Dv1-1 GCAGAGGGCAGCACCAACGGGTGACACACAGCGTCGGTCACGACAGATACGAGAGGAGAC  
Dv14a-4b GCAGAGGGCAGCACCAACGGGTGACACACAGCGTCGGTCACGACAGATACGAGAGGAGAC  
\*\*\*\*\*

Dv1-5a TCGCAACTTCCGCCCGAGAGGACAGGTGGTATAGGAGACTCTAGACCACCTTCATTTTCAT  
Dv1-1 TCGCAACTTCCGCCCGAGAGGACAGGTGGTATAGGAGACTCTAGACCACCTTCATTTTCAT  
Dv14a-4b TCGCAACTTCCGCCCGAGAGGACAGGTGGTATAGGAGACTCTAGACCACCTTCATTTTCAT  
\*\*\*\*\*

Dv1-5a TCGAGTGGAGGAGGGGTCCAAGATAAATTCGACGACACAGACACATGTACAGAATCAGAG  
Dv1-1 TCGAGTGGAGGAGGGGTCCAAGATAAATTCGACGACACAGACACATGTACAGAATCAGAG  
Dv14a-4b TCGAGTGGAGGAGGGGTCCAAGATAAATTCGACGACACAGACACATGTACAGAATCAGAG  
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Dv1-5a CGAAGCTCAAGAAGAGGTCACCATCGCATGAGGAGAGACAAGTACAATAACTTTTCAAGA  
Dv1-1 CGAAGCTCAAGAAGAGGTCACCATCGCATGAGGAGAGACAAGTACAATAACTTTTCAAGA  
Dv14a-4b CGAAGCTCAAGAAGAGGTCACCATCGCATGAGGAGAGACAAGTACAATAACTTTTCAAGA  
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Dv1-5a AGCAAGAGGGACCATCACCATCGAAGCGGGCATGGATACGAGAGTTCGTCAACGTTGATG  
Dv1-1 AGCAAGAGGGACCATCACCATCGAAGCGGGCATGGATACGAGAGTTCGTCAACGTTGATG  
Dv14a-4b AGCAAGAGGGACCATCACCATCGAAGCGGGCATGGATACGAGAGTTCGTCAACGTTGATG  
\*\*\*\*\*

Dv1-5a AGCAGCGACATTGACTCCACAAGCTGCTTTGAATCAACAGACGACGACAGCAGTAGATTTC  
Dv1-1 AGCAGCGACATTGACTCCACAAGCTGCTTTGAATCAACAGACGACGACAGCAGTAGATTTC  
Dv14a-4b AGCAGCGACATTGACTCCACAAGCTGCTTTGAATCAACAGACGACGACAGCAGTAGATTTC  
\*\*\*\*\*

Dv1-5a AGTAGTGCCACAGAAAGGAGTAGCTTAGCCAGGCCGATGAGGGGACCACCAAAGAACC GC  
Dv1-1 AGTAGTGCCACAGAAAGGAGTAGCTTAGCCAGGCCGATGAGGGGACCACCAAAGAACC GC  
Dv14a-4b AGTAGTGCCACAGAAAGGAGTAGCTTAGCCAGGCCGATGAGGGGACCACCAAAGAACC GC  
\*\*\*\*\*

Dv1-5a AAGAAGAAGAGGAGATCTAAGATGCCACCAGTACACAGAGCATCATCTTTCAGTAGTATA  
Dv1-1 AAGAAGAAGAGGAGATCTAAGATGCCACCAGTACACAGAGCATCATCTTTCAGTAGTATA  
Dv14a-4b AAGAAGAAGAGGAGATCTAAGATGCCACCAGTACACAGAGCATCATCTTTCAGTAGTATA  
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Dv1-5a ACAGACTCAACAATGTCCCTCAACATCATTAATGTCACATTAACTTAGATAAAAATTAAT  
Dv1-1 ACAGACTCAACAATGTCCCTCAACATCATTAATGTCACATTAACTTAGATAAAAATTAAT  
Dv14a-4b ACAGACTCAACAATGTCCCTCAACATCATTAATGTCACATTAACTTAGATAAAAATTAAT  
\*\*\*\*\*

Dv1-5a TTTCTTGGCATCAGTATTGTTGGTCAGAGTAATAAAGGAGGAGACGGTGGCATTATGTG  
Dv1-1 TTTCTTGGCATCAGTATTGTTGGTCAGAGTAATAAAGGAGGAGACGGTGGCATTATGTG  
Dv14a-4b TTTCTTGGCATCAGTATTGTTGGTCAGAGTAATAAAGGAGGAGACGGTGGCATTATGTG  
\*\*\*\*\*

Dvl-5a GGCTCCATAATGAAAGGGGGCGCAGTAGCAGCAGATGGGAGGATAGAACCTGGAGATATG  
Dvl-1 GGCTCCATAATGAAAGGGGGCGCAGTAGCAGCAGATGGGAGGATAGAACCTGGAGATATG  
Dvl4a-4b GGCTCCATAATGAAAGGGGGCGCAGTAGCAGCAGATGGGAGGATAGAACCTGGAGATATG  
\*\*\*\*\*

Dvl-5a ATCTTACAGGTCAACGAGGTCAGCTTTGAGAACATGAGTAACGATGATGCGGTCAGAGTA  
Dvl-1 ATCTTACAGGTCAACGAGGTCAGCTTTGAGAACATGAGTAACGATGATGCGGTCAGAGTA  
Dvl4a-4b ATCTTACAGGTCAACGAGGTCAGCTTTGAGAACATGAGTAACGATGATGCGGTCAGAGTA  
\*\*\*\*\*

Dvl-5a TTAAGAGAAGCAGTACATCAACCAGGTCCTATCAAATTAGTGGTAGCTAAATGCTGGGAC  
Dvl-1 TTAAGAGAAGCAGTACATCAACCAGGTCCTATCAAATTAGTGGTAGCTAAATGCTGGGAC  
Dvl4a-4b TTAAGAGAAGCAGTACATCAACCAGGTCCTATCAAATTAGTGGTAGCTAAATGCTGGGAC  
\*\*\*\*\*

Dvl-5a CCCTCACCGAAAGGATACTTCACCATTCCAAGAAGTGAGCCGGTAAGACCCATCGACCCA  
Dvl-1 CCCTCACCGAAAGGATACTTCACCATTCCAAGAAGTGAGCCGGTAAGACCCATCGACCCA  
Dvl4a-4b CCCTCACCGAAAGGATACTTCACCATTCCAAGAAGTGAGCCGGTAAGACCCATCGACCCA  
\*\*\*\*\*

Dvl-5a GGTGCATGGGTAGCACACAAATGCCATGAAAGTTGCTGCAGAGTATCAAGGAAGGGCG  
Dvl-1 GGTGCATGGGTAGCACACAAATGCCATGAAAGTTGCTGCAGAGTATCAAGGAAGGGCG  
Dvl4a-4b GGTGCATGGGTAGCACACAAATGCCATGAAAGTTGCTGCAGAGTATCAAGGAAGGGCG  
\*\*\*\*\*

Dvl-5a GGGCCTATGAGTCCGTCAATGACCTCTATGACCTCTACAAGCTCTTCCATCACCAGCTCA  
Dvl-1 GGGCCTATGAGTCCGTCAATGACCTCTATGACCTCTACAAGCTCTTCCATCACCAGCTCA  
Dvl4a-4b GGGCCTATGAGTCCGTCAATGACCTCTATGACCTCTACAAGCTCTTCCATCACCAGCTCA  
\*\*\*\*\*

Dvl-5a CTACCAGAGTCAGAGAGGTTAGAAGACTTTGGACGCCTCACCTCAACACGGACATGACG  
Dvl-1 CTACCAGAGTCAGAGAGGTTAGAAGACTTTGGACGCCTCACCTCAACACGGACATGACG  
Dvl4a-4b CTACCAGAGTCAGAGAGGTTAGAAGACTTTGGACGCCTCACCTCAACACGGACATGACG  
\*\*\*\*\*

Dvl-5a ACCATCGTAGGGCCATGGCAGCTCCTGATTCCGGCCTCGACATTAGAGACAGAATGTGG  
Dvl-1 ACCATCGTAGGGCCATGGCAGCTCCTGATTCCGGCCTCGACATTAGAGACAGAATGTGG  
Dvl4a-4b ACCATCGTAGGGCCATGGCAGCTCCTGATTCCGGCCTCGACATTAGAGACAGAATGTGG  
\*\*\*\*\*

Dvl-5a CTCAAAATCACCATCTCAAGCGCTTTCATAGGTTCTGATGTAGTGAATGGTTGTTACG  
Dvl-1 CTCAAAATCACCATCTCAAGCGCTTTCATAGGTTCTGATGTAGTGAATGGTTGTTACG  
Dvl4a-4b CTCAAAATCACCATCTCAAGCGCTTTCATAGGTTCTGATGTAGTGAATGGTTGTTACG  
\*\*\*\*\*

Dvl-5a CACGTAGAAGGGTTCCAGGACAGGAGAGAAGCGAGGAAGTACGCCTGCAATCTCTTAAAA  
Dvl-1 CACGTAGAAGGGTTCCAGGACAGGAGAGAAGCGAGGAAGTACGCCTGCAATCTCTTAAAA  
Dvl4a-4b CACGTAGAAGGGTTCCAGGACAGGAGAGAAGCGAGGAAGTACGCCTGCAATCTCTTAAAA  
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Dvl-5a GCCGGCTTCATCAGACACACCGTCAACAAGATCACATTCTCCGAGCAGTGCTACTATGTC  
Dvl-1 GCCGGCTTCATCAGACACACCGTCAACAAGATCACATTCTCCGAGCAGTGCTACTATGTC  
Dvl4a-4b GCCGGCTTCATCAGACACACCGTCAACAAGATCACATTCTCCGAGCAGTGCTACTATGTC  
\*\*\*\*\*

Dvl-5a TTTGGTGACCTCTGCGGAAACATGGCTTCTGTCTTCTAGGAGACGAAGCATCCGAGGCG  
Dvl-1 TTTGGTGACCTCTGCGGAAACATGGCTTCTGTCTTCTAGGAGACGAAGCATCCGAGGCG  
Dvl4a-4b TTTGGTGACCTCTGCGGAAACATGGCTTCTGTCTTCTAGGAGACGAAGCATCCGAGGCG  
\*\*\*\*\*

Dvl-5a GACAGGGACACGTTAGCACCCCTACCCAGCAGGGCCATTGGATGCCCCCGCCCCCTCCCC  
Dvl-1 GACAGGGACACGTTAGCACCCCTACCCAGCAGGGCCATTGGATGCCCCCGCCCCCTCCCC  
Dvl4a-4b GACAGGGACACGTTAGCACCCCTACCCAGCAGGGCCATTGGATGCCCCCGCCCCCTCCCC  
\*\*\*\*\*

Dvl-5a ACTGCACCCCCAATGCCTTATCAGATGCCCCAGGGGTGCCGGGCTACACCAGCTTTGAC  
Dvl-1 ACTGCACCCCCAATGCCTTATCAGATGCCCCAGGGGTGCCGGGCTACACCAGCTTTGAC  
Dvl4a-4b ACTGCACCCCCAATGCCTTATCAGATGCCCCAGGGGTGCCGGGCTACACCAGCTTTGAC  
\*\*\*\*\*

Dvl-5a ACTGCTAGCTATACAAGCTTCGGTGCCACCAGCATCGGTAGTGGAAGCGGAGGAAGCAGT  
Dvl-1 ACTGCTAGCTATACAAGCTTCGGTGCCACCAGCATCGGTAGTGGAAGCGGAGGAAGCAGT  
Dvl4a-4b ACTGCTAGCTATACAAGCTTCGGTGCCACCAGCATCGGTAGTGGAAGCGGAGGAAGCAGT  
\*\*\*\*\*

Dvl-5a GATTCTGGTCACAGCCAAGCCAAAGCCATGGCGGCCAAAGGAGGGTCAGGAAGCAAGGGC  
Dvl-1 GATTCTGGTCACAGCCAAGCCAAAGCCATGGCGGCCAAAGGAGGGTCAGGAAGCAAGGGC  
Dvl4a-4b GATTCTGGTCACAGCCAAGCCAAAGCCATGGCGGCCAAAGGAGGGTCAGGAAGCAAGGGC  
\*\*\*\*\*

Dvl-5a AGTGGTAGTGAGTCTTCTGACCAAGCCTCGACCGTGGCCGGGGACATCCCTCCTGCCCTC  
Dvl-1 AGTGGTAGTGAGTCTTCTGACCAAGCCTCGACCGTGGCCGGGGACATCCCTCCTGCCCTC  
Dvl4a-4b AGTGGTAGTGAGTCTTCTGACCAAGCCTCGACCGTGGCCGGGGACATCCCTCCTGCCCTC  
\*\*\*\*\*

Dvl-5a ATGGGCAGCATGCAGGGCATCGGTCCCCCTCCGTCACCAACACTGGCATGATGGTCCCC  
Dvl-1 ATGGGCAGCATGCAGGGCATCGGTCCCCCTCCGTCACCAACACTGGCATGATGGTCCCC  
Dvl4a-4b ATGGGCAGCATGCAGGGCATCGGTCCCCCTCCGTCACCAACACTGGCATGATGGTCCCC  
\*\*\*\*\*

Dvl-5a GCGGCGCACCCCTGCGGTAGCCTTGGTAGCCTCGGTAGCCACGGTGCCCTGTCCAACCAC  
Dvl-1 GCGGCGCACCCCTGCGGTAGCCTTGGTAGCCTCGGTAGCCACGGTGCCCTGTCCAACCAC  
Dvl4a-4b GCGGCGCACCCCTGCGGTAGCCTTGGTAGCCTCGGTAGCCACGGTGCCCTGTCCAACCAC  
\*\*\*\*\*

Dvl-5a GGCATCGGTCCCCCGTCCATGGGCGGGGTCCAGCACCAAGTCATCGGCTTTGGTCCCCCT  
Dvl-1 GGCATCGGTCCCCCGTCCATGGGCGGGGTCCAGCACCAAGTCATCGGCTTTGGTCCCCCT  
Dvl4a-4b GGCATCGGTCCCCCGTCCATGGGCGGGGTCCAGCACCAAGTCATCGGCTTTGGTCCCCCT  
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Dvl-5a CCCGGTGTCCCCCACCAGCTGCAGCACGTGATCGGGCCCCCACCACAGACCCAGGGG  
Dvl-1 CCCGGTGTCCCCCACCAGCTGCAGCACGTGATCGGGCCCCCACCACAGACCCAGGGG  
Dvl4a-4b CCCGGTGTCCCCCACCAGCTGCAGCACGTGATCGGGCCCCCACCACAGACCCAGGGG  
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Dvl-5a ATCGGCCCCGCCCAGGGCATCGGTCCCCCGAGCCAGGGGGTGCCCCAGATGATGGTACCA  
Dvl-1 ATCGGCCCCGCCCAGGGCATCGGTCCCCCGAGCCAGGGGGTGCCCCAGATGATGGTACCA  
Dvl4a-4b ATCGGCCCCGCCCAGGGCATCGGTCCCCCGAGCCAGGGGGTGCCCCAGATGATGGTACCA  
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Dvl-5a ATGATGCCTCGACAACCTCGGTAGCGTGCCTGAGGATCTCTCCGGCAGCAGACAGTCATTC  
Dvl-1 ATGATGCCTCGACAACCTCGGTAGCGTGCCTGAGGATCTCTCCGGCAGCAGACAGTCATTC  
Dvl4a-4b ATGATGCCTCGACAACCTCGGTAGCGTGCCTGAGGATCTCTCCGGCAGCAGACAGTCATTC  
\*\*\*\*\*

Dvl-5a CGCATGGCGATGGGAAACCTTGTGAGTTCTTTGTGATGTCATGTAA-----  
Dvl-1 CGCATGGCGATGGGAAACCTTCTCTAG-----  
Dvl4a-4b CGCATGGCGATGGGAAACCTTATTTGATGATTCAGTCAGCGTCACACTTTTGTGA  
\*\*\*\*\*

**B.**

```

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Dv14b_3UTR AGTGCGGAAATTTTGAAATCATTTTGATTAGGTACAGTAGTGTGTTGATTGAAGATAAATA 60
Dv14a_3UTR AGTGCGGAAATTTTGAAATCATTTTGATTAGCCTAGGACGCTAAAGTCTTGCGAATTAA 60
Dv11_3UTR -----GACGCTAAAGTCTTGCGAATTAA 24
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Dv15a_3UTR AT-CCAAACCGACAACCAACCCCAATCCAGCTAGACTAAATCCTCTTT-----ATATT 63
Dv14b_3UTR -----TTGCACAATGTT-----AAAGAGCTAAAATAACT--TGGGAGGTCAAATTG 105
Dv14a_3UTR AGAAGCTGCCCCCGCCGGCGCCGCGCGAGCAAGCCGGAATCATGGTGACCTCAAGCTC 120
Dv11_3UTR AGAAGCTGCCCCCGCCGGCGCCGCGCGAGCAAGCCGGAATCATGGTGACCTCAAGCTC 84
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Dv15a_3UTR CTTTCTCCACCTAGCATCAGTTACCCATGACACCTCTCGCTTGATCATATAGAAATAT 123
Dv14b_3UTR GAATGACCTTGTCAGGCTG--GG--GTTGGAAATTTGAACCTTGATGCTGACAAAATTCA 161
Dv14a_3UTR ATCGCTCCCTCCCGCCTTC--GGCCCCCGCAACTCTCCACGAAGCACACGGGTCTGT 178
Dv11_3UTR ATCGCTCCCTCCCGCCTTC--GGCCCCCGCAACTCTCCACGAAGCACACGGGTCTGT 142
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Dv15a_3UTR ATAT----- 127
Dv14b_3UTR TTTTAA-CAATCTAAAATAGATTCTGGGGACCATGATTTG--ACTAGAGTACAAAGAATA 218
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Dv11_3UTR AAAGCACAACGTGCAAAATGTTGAAAGGGAGAAAAAGTCGAGAGAGGAATGCTTTCTGCT 202

Dv15a_3UTR -----TATCTACCTGTGTGTTTGTGTTGAGTTGAAATA----- 160
Dv14b_3UTR TTAATATGTTTTGGGTA-TGATATTAAATATGGTACAAATTTCCATTCTAATATTATTG 277
Dv14a_3UTR CGAACATGATTTGTGTTGTTCTGACTTGATTGAAATTAGCTGATTTTGAGTT----- 293
Dv11_3UTR CGAACATGATTTGTGTTGTTCTGACTTGATTGAAATTAGCTGATTTTGAGTT----- 257
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Dv15a_3UTR -----GCATGCATCTATTATACTTTA 181
Dv14b_3UTR TGTTTTATTTTATTGTTTCTTTGTTTGATCATGAGTTGGATCGTATAGGGTCAGTTTC 337
Dv14a_3UTR GGTTCATGTTGGACTTTTGATT--AGATGTCAACC-CGCTGCTTTGGGGCAGATTG 349
Dv11_3UTR GGTTCATGTTGGACTTTTGATT--AGATGTCAACC-CGCTGCTTTGGGGCAGATTG 313
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Dv15a_3UTR TATTTGTCTGTGTGTTGCCGATAGCT--GTGGT-AGGAAGT-----AC 221
Dv14b_3UTR AA--ATCTAGGATTTAATATCAAGCCGGGCCTTAA-----TGATAAAGGT 381
Dv14a_3UTR TTTTGTGTTTTGTTTAAATTGAAAGAGTTTCGTTATGCAAGCATGGCTTTGCCATGTGCT 409
Dv11_3UTR TTTTGTGTTTTGTTTAAATTGAAAGAGTTTCGTTATGCAAGCATGGCTTTGCCATGTGCT 373
                * * * **                *                *

Dv15a_3UTR AGCTTTCAAAAAAAAAATGCTAGATGATGTAAACATAGAGCTTCTT----- 266
Dv14b_3UTR TGCTATCGAATACAAATG-----AAAATCATTAACAAATTGTAACTGTAG---CCCT 431
Dv14a_3UTR TGGTTTCACCAAGGCCATTGTTATATTTGTGATTCACAACATATTTTCTCTGTTTTTCC 469
Dv11_3UTR TGGTTTCACCAAGGCCATTGTTATATTTGTGATTCACAACATATTTTCTCTGTTTTTCC 433
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Dv15a_3UTR ----- 266
Dv14b_3UTR TCAGGATCGATAGGAT-----ACATGTAGCTGTACTATTG-----AGTATAG 473
Dv14a_3UTR TCTGTTTTTATTCAACTCATTGTTATCACTTATGTGCTGTATTTGGATGTTTTTCATTG 529
Dv11_3UTR TCTGTTTTTATTCAACTCATTGTTATCACTTATGTGCTGTATTTGGATGTTTTTCATTG 493

Dv15a_3UTR ----- 266
Dv14b_3UTR GTCCAGATTGACATATAAAGGAGAATTATGCTTGATTGTAAGTGCCTGATTCCAAAAATG 533
Dv14a_3UTR TTCCAACCTTAGCTTTAT-TTTCAGTTATTGTTCTCTCTATCTCTCTCTCTCTCTGTC 588
Dv11_3UTR TTCCAACCTTAGCTTTAT-TTTCAGTTATTGTTCTCTCTATCTCTCTCTCTCTCTGTC 552

Dv15a_3UTR ----- 266
Dv14b_3UTR CAACAGGCCT-----TGGGTCAAAATTCACCTTCAGATTGTTT 572
Dv14a_3UTR TCCCTCCCTCTCTCTCTTTCTCTTTTCTCTCCCCCCCCCTCTCTCTCTCCCTATCCTTC 648
Dv11_3UTR TCCCTCCCTCTCTCTCTTTCTCTTTTCTCTCCCCCCCCCTCTCTCTCTCCCTATCCTTC 612

Dv15a_3UTR ----- 266
Dv14b_3UTR GCAATTGTTGTATTGATTACTT----- 594

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Dvl14a\_3UTR CCACCTTCATCTCTTTCTACATTATTATTCATTTTGTATTTCACTATTTTTGTTTCATGTT 272  
Dvl1\_3UTR CCACCTTCATCTCTTTCTACATTATTATTCATTTTGTATTTCACTATTTTTGTTTCATGTT 672

Dvl5a\_3UTR ----- 266  
Dvl4b\_3UTR ----- 594  
Dvl4a\_3UTR TGTCCAATCTTTTCATCCTTCTCCTCATTTTAATTTTCTGTTTTAACTGTTTTCTGTG 768  
Dvl1\_3UTR TGTCCAATCTTTTCATCCTTCTCCTCATTTTAATTTTCTGTTTTAACTGTTTTCTGTG 732

Dvl5a\_3UTR ----- 266  
Dvl4b\_3UTR -----GTAA 599  
Dvl4a\_3UTR CCGACCATTCTATCACCTACATGTATGTCTCCACATTATATCTGTCATTTCATTTTAA 828  
Dvl1\_3UTR CCGACCATTCTATCACCTACATGTATGTCTCCACATTATATCTGTCATTTCATTTTAA 792

Dvl5a\_3UTR -----GTGCAA-----TGTGTAT 279  
Dvl4b\_3UTR CGAATATATGTTGT-----GTCCTCATTAAA 625  
Dvl4a\_3UTR AAGAAAGATACTGTGCCCATCAAAATGAAGTTCATACATATGTGCACTATTCTTGAAAA 888  
Dvl1\_3UTR AAGAAAGATACTGTGCCCATCAAAATGAAGTTCATACATATGTGCACTATTCTTGAAAA 852  
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Dvl5a\_3UTR TGATCTGGAGAGAGAAAGGTCATGCGTGAATG-----CTTATTTTTTTTGT----T 326  
Dvl4b\_3UTR TCATCATA----- 633  
Dvl4a\_3UTR TCAACAAACCCGAGAATGCTCAATGCTTTCCATCTCTTACTCCATCTCTTTCCA----- 942  
Dvl1\_3UTR TCAACAAACCCGAGAATGCTCAATGCTTTCCATCTCTTACTCCATCTCTTTCCATCTCTT 912  
\* \* \*

Dvl5a\_3UTR GCGATTAGTAGTAT--TCTGGCAAGAATCATAGTAGATTCTTT-GTTCAATGTGTGATTT 383  
Dvl4b\_3UTR ----- 633  
Dvl4a\_3UTR ----TCTCTCTCCTGCTCTCTCTCCTGCTCTCTCTCACTCTCTCTTACTCTCTCTCACTT 998  
Dvl1\_3UTR TCCATCTCTCTCCTGCTCTCTCTCCTGCTCTCTCTCACTCTCTCTTACTCTCTCTCACTT 972

Dvl5a\_3UTR TTAAAAACCTTTTGTCTAAATT--ATCCTTGACTGAATTTTTAAGGACATTAATTCAGAT 441  
Dvl4b\_3UTR ----- 633  
Dvl4a\_3UTR TAACAATCTCAATCACTACCCCTTATTCTTTCTTCCCTCTCGCGACATTTTATTTTT 1058  
Dvl1\_3UTR TAACAATCTCAATCACTACCCCTTATTCTTTCTTCCCTCTCGCGACATTTTATTTTT 1032

Dvl5a\_3UTR GCTTTTGAGGACATTAATTATACTGCCATGATACAACTATGCGTGTATCTGATGAATGAG 501  
Dvl4b\_3UTR ----- 633  
Dvl4a\_3UTR TCT-CCCATTTCTCTTTTATCTTTCCCTGCTCTCTATATGTCTCCCTGAAATCCTAAAG 1117  
Dvl1\_3UTR TCT-CCCATTTCTCTTTTATCTTTCCCTGCTCTCTATATGTCTCCCTGAAATCCTAAAG 1091

Dvl5a\_3UTR ACA-----GGATTACAAAAATTATGCTTATGGACAATATCAAAACG 542  
Dvl4b\_3UTR ----- 633  
Dvl4a\_3UTR TCTATTGTGCTGCCATGCTTAACTATTTTCACTCCTAAATGATCTTGTGTCTACCGAGGCA 1177  
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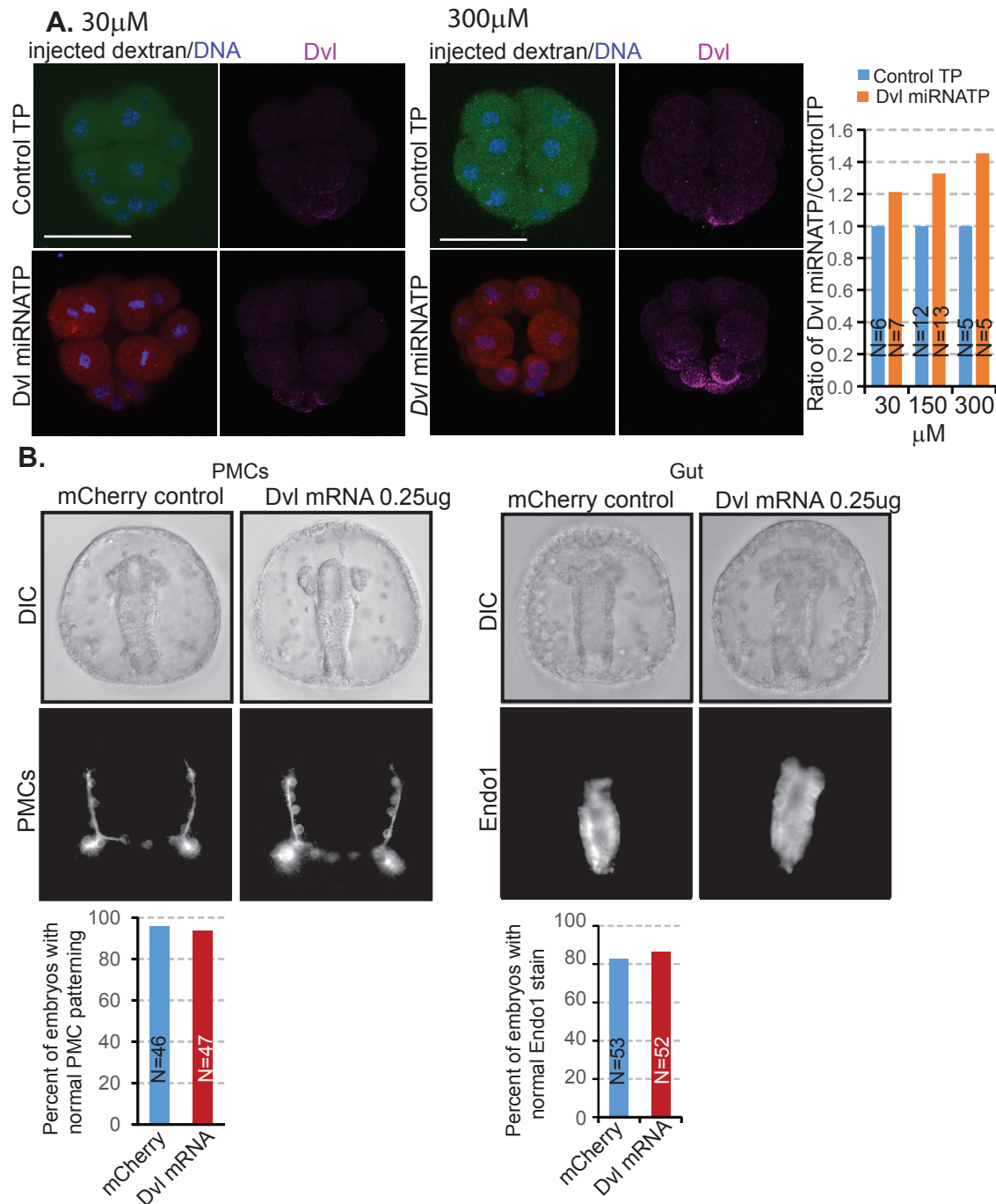
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Dvl4b\_3UTR ----- 633  
Dvl4a\_3UTR AGCAAAGGCAGACTCCACTTTGTATTCTAT-----GCATCATGAA 1217  
Dvl1\_3UTR AGCAAAGGCAGACTCCACTTTGTATTCTAT-----GCATCATGAA 1191

Dvl5a\_3UTR GAGGGGTATGGCTTACACAAAAATATGTGAAATACCTTGCATGATAT-----CAA 652  
Dvl4b\_3UTR ----- 633  
Dvl4a\_3UTR GTGCAATTTGGCCTCTACATCTCTCCCTTTGATAATTTACATCATTGAGAATAAAAGAAA 1277  
Dvl1\_3UTR GTGCAATTTGGCCTCTACATCTCTCCCTTTGATAATTTACATCATTGAGAATAAAAGAAA 1251

Dvl5a\_3UTR AAAGCTATACTAGTTACT-----AATT-----GTAGAGAATGCTTTTGA--- 693  
Dvl4b\_3UTR ----- 633  
Dvl4a\_3UTR AAAAAATATGCTTTGTACAATCATCCACAATCATGCACAGTGATGGCATCCTGTTGGCACT 1337  
Dvl1\_3UTR AAAAAATATGCTTTGTACAATCATCCACAATCATGCACAGTGATGGCATCCTGTTGGCACT 1311

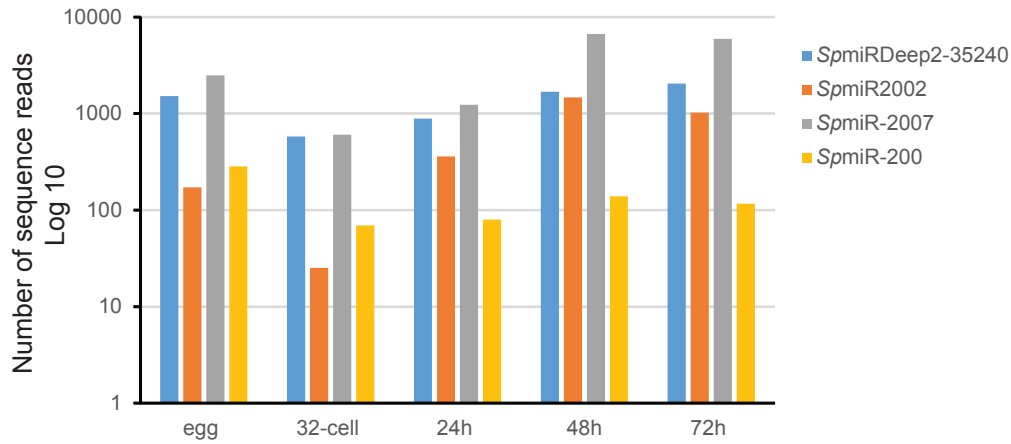
Dv15a_3UTR	-----ATGACTTTGTTTTCTGTGAT-GAAAAATGCAGTGTTTAGGAGCAAGTA	740
Dv14b_3UTR	-----	633
Dv14a_3UTR	AAATTCCAAATTATCCCTTATTCTTCATTCATTCAAAAATTGAGCGGTCATT-----	1389
Dv11_3UTR	AAATTCCAAATTATCCCTTATTCTTCATTCATTCAAAAATTGAGCGGTCATT-----	1363
Dv15a_3UTR	ACCTAACATATTGT	754
Dv14b_3UTR	-----	633
Dv14a_3UTR	-----ATTG-	1393
Dv11_3UTR	-----ATTG-	1367

**Figure S1. Sequence analysis of *Dvl* isoforms.** (A) Multiple sequence alignment of the coding region of *SpDvl* isoforms using CLUSTAL Omega (1.2.4). (B) Multiple sequence alignment of the 3'UTR of *SpDvl* isoforms using CLUSTAL Omega (1.2.4). QPCR primers are underlined.



**Figure S2. Dose response of *Dvl* mRNAATP and *Dvl* mRNA overexpression effects.** (A)

Zygotes were injected with either control TP with fluorescein dextran or *Dvl* miRNATP with Texas Red dextran. All injected embryos were mixed and incubated in one well with primary rabbit anti-SUDdsh-C antibody, followed with goat anti-rabbit Alexa Fluor 647 secondary staining. The level of Dvl protein increase is dependent on the dosage of injected *Dvl* miRNATP. (B) Lower dose of *Dvl* mRNA overexpression did not induce significant PMC or gut developmental defects. Zygotes were injected with either 0.25 $\mu$ g/ $\mu$ l of *mCherry* or combinations of *LvDvl/SpDvl4a/4b* and *LvDvl\*/SpDvl5a* mRNA. Gastrulae were fixed and immunolabeled with antibodies against the PMCs (1D5) or mid- and hindgut (Endo1).



**Figure S3. miRNA sequence reads throughout development.** Sequence reads of miRNAs examine in this study are expressed throughout early development (Song et al., 2012).

**Table S1. Real time, quantitative PCR primers.**

Gene name	Forward primer (5' to 3')	Reverse primer (5' to 3')
<b>Ubq</b>	CACAGGCAAGACCATCACAC	GAGAGAGTGCACCATCCTC
<b>Dvl 5a</b>	GCATCAGTTACCCATGACACC	TCGGCAACACACAGACAAAT
<b>Dvl 4a</b>	TGTGCCGACCATTCTCTATCA	ATTGAGCATTTCTCGGGTTTG
<b>Dvl 4b</b>	AGCCCTTCAGGATCGATAGG	ATTTTGACCCAAGGCCTGTT
<b><math>\beta</math>-catenin</b>	GACATCAACGTGGTGACCTG	GCTGGCTCTGTGATTTCTCTC
<b>RhoA</b>	AGATGAAGCAGGAACCGGTG	CGTCTCAAACACTTCCCGGA
<b>Rac1</b>	CGGAGCTGTGGGAAAGACAT	ATCCTAAGTTCACTGGGCGG
<b>Cdc42</b>	ACCAGAGATCACCCACCACT	TTTGCCCATCCTCTCACCAG
<b>Wnt 1</b>	TGCGATCTTATGTGCTGCTC	GAAACGACGTGCACTCTTCA
<b>Wnt5</b>	TGCTGTGGAAGAGGCTACAA	TTCTGCACTTCCGACACTTG
<b>Wnt8</b>	TGGGTGAAGCAGAGCTGTAG	ACCTGACAACACCAAACGAA
<b>SM29</b>	GCTGATGGAACCGAATTCTT	GAGTTATCCGGTCGGTTGTT
<b>SM49</b>	CCGCTGAACCATTTTACAGA	CATGAACTCAATCGCTTGCT
<b>SM50</b>	GGTGCTCTGGCTTCAGTTTC	GTGCCATCTTCCCAAAGAA
<b>Hnf6</b>	TGCAGCTTCTCTGCATACCA	ACTCCAACATGCCTCCAAAC
<b>Nodal</b>	GACAACCCAAGCAACCACG	CGCACTCCTGTACGATCATG
<b>BMP2/4</b>	GACACACGGTTAGTCGACGT	GATGGTCTGCCCCCTTGAGTC
<b>Pax2/5/8</b>	CCAAAGGTGGTGTGGAAGAT	ATCGAGCTGACACTGGGAAC
<b>Vegf3</b>	TGCAAATGTTCCCATACGA	GTTTCGTTTGGTTATGCGTCA
<b>Alk4-5-7</b>	CATAGGCACAAAGCGCTACA	CCAATCTCCAGAGAACCAA
<b>SLC26a5</b>	TGATATCTTCCTGGGCCTTG	TCGAGGGTTCAAACCAATC
<b>TGFbrtlI</b>	CGAGCTCATTGGAAGGAC	GCTCTTTCTCGACGTTCCAC
<b>KirrelL</b>	TCGCATCCCATTTCTCTCAGC	GACCCAGCAGCCCATGATAA
<b>Eve</b>	TTCAACCAGCAGTTCATCCA	ATGTCGGGATTGGTGGTG
<b>Bra</b>	ACACATCGACCCATCATCAA	CATGGTGTCGTATCTTGGAAG
<b>Krl</b>	TCTTCACTCCTGTCCCTTGG	GTGATCATTTCCAGCTGTCTG
<b>FoxA</b>	CCAACCGACTCCGTATCATC	CGTAGCTGCTCATGCTGTGT



**Movie 1. Control TP-injected embryos have long apical cilia with synchronous beating.** Live embryos were collected 5 dpf and mounted in filtered natural sea water on microscope slides. Images were taken with an LSM 780 scanning confocal microscope using the time lapse function. Images were compiled using Windows Movie Maker to make a movie using 0.1s between images.



**Movie 2. *Dvl* miRNA TP-injected embryos have bent apical cilia with irregular beating.** Live embryos were collected 5 dpf and mounted in filtered natural sea water on microscope slides. Images were taken with an LSM 780 scanning confocal microscope using the time lapse function. Images were compiled using Windows Movie Maker to make a movie using 0.1s between images.



**Movie 3. Control TP-injected larvae have long body cilia with synchronous beating.** Live embryos were collected 5 dpf and mounted in filtered natural sea water on microscope slides. Images were taken with an LSM 780 scanning confocal microscope using the time lapse function. Images were compiled using Windows Movie Maker to make a movie using 0.1s between images.



**Movie 4. *Dvl* miRNATP-injected larvae have bent body cilia with irregular beating.** Live embryos were collected 5 dpf and mounted in filtered natural sea water on microscope slides. Images were taken with an LSM 780 scanning confocal microscope using the time lapse function. Images were compiled using Windows Movie Maker to make a movie using 0.1s between images.



**Movie 5. Embryos injected with *mCherry* have normal apical cilia.** Live embryos were collected 5 dpf and mounted in filtered natural sea water on microscope slides. Images were taken with an LSM 780 scanning confocal microscope using the time lapse function. Images were compiled using Windows Movie Maker to make a movie using 0.1s between images.



**Movie 6. Embryos injected with *LvDvl/SpDvl4a/4b* mRNA have defective apical cilia.** Live embryos were collected 5 dpf and mounted in filtered natural sea water on microscope slides. Images were taken with an LSM 780 scanning confocal microscope using the time lapse function. Images were compiled using Windows Movie Maker to make a movie using 0.1s between images.



**Movie 7. Embryos injected with *LvDvl*\*/*SpDvl5a* mRNA have defective apical cilia.** Live embryos were collected 5 dpf and mounted in filtered natural sea water on microscope slides. Images were taken with an LSM 780 scanning confocal microscope using the time lapse function. Images were compiled using Windows Movie Maker to make a movie using 0.1s between images.



**Movie 8. Embryos injected with *LvDvl/SpDvl4a/4b* plus *LvDvl\*/SpDvl5a* mRNA have defective apical cilia.** Live embryos were collected 5 dpf and mounted in filtered natural sea water on microscope slides. Images were taken with an LSM 780 scanning confocal microscope using the time lapse function. Images were compiled using Windows Movie Maker to make a movie using 0.1s between images.

**A.**

Dv1-5a ATGGAGGAGACTAAGATTATATATCATATAGATGATGAAGACACTCCATATCTCGTAAAA  
Dv1-1 ATGGAGGAGACTAAGATTATATATCATATAGATGATGAAGACACTCCATATCTCGTAAAA  
Dv14a-4b ATGGAGGAGACTAAGATTATATATCATATAGATGATGAAGACACTCCATATCTCGTAAAA  
\*\*\*\*\*

Dv1-5a TTACCAATTCTCGCCGCCGATGTAACCTCTGGAGATTTCAAGAATGTCCTCAATCGGCCG  
Dv1-1 TTACCAATTCTCGCCGCCGATGTAACCTCTGGAGATTTCAAGAATGTCCTCAATCGGCCG  
Dv14a-4b TTACCAATTCTCGCCGCCGATGTAACCTCTGGAGATTTCAAGAATGTCCTCAATCGGCCG  
\*\*\*\*\*

Dv1-5a AACTACAAATTCTTCTTCAAATCGATGGACGATGATTTTGGAGTTGTAAAAGAAGAAATA  
Dv1-1 AACTACAAATTCTTCTTCAAATCGATGGACGATGATTTTGGAGTTGTAAAAGAAGAAATA  
Dv14a-4b AACTACAAATTCTTCTTCAAATCGATGGACGATGATTTTGGAGTTGTAAAAGAAGAAATA  
\*\*\*\*\*

Dv1-5a GTTGATGATGACACCAAATTACCTTGTTTAAATGGCCGTGTTGTGTCATGGCTGGTGCCA  
Dv1-1 GTTGATGATGACACCAAATTACCTTGTTTAAATGGCCGTGTTGTGTCATGGCTGGTGCCA  
Dv14a-4b GTTGATGATGACACCAAATTACCTTGTTTAAATGGCCGTGTTGTGTCATGGCTGGTGCCA  
\*\*\*\*\*

Dv1-5a GCAGAGGGCAGCACCAACGGGTGACACACAGCGTCGGTCACGACAGATACGAGAGGAGAC  
Dv1-1 GCAGAGGGCAGCACCAACGGGTGACACACAGCGTCGGTCACGACAGATACGAGAGGAGAC  
Dv14a-4b GCAGAGGGCAGCACCAACGGGTGACACACAGCGTCGGTCACGACAGATACGAGAGGAGAC  
\*\*\*\*\*

Dv1-5a TCGCAACTTCCGCCCGAGAGGACAGGTGGTATAGGAGACTCTAGACCACCTTCATTTTCAT  
Dv1-1 TCGCAACTTCCGCCCGAGAGGACAGGTGGTATAGGAGACTCTAGACCACCTTCATTTTCAT  
Dv14a-4b TCGCAACTTCCGCCCGAGAGGACAGGTGGTATAGGAGACTCTAGACCACCTTCATTTTCAT  
\*\*\*\*\*

Dv1-5a TCGAGTGGAGGAGGGGTCCAAGATAAATTCGACGACACAGACACATGTACAGAATCAGAG  
Dv1-1 TCGAGTGGAGGAGGGGTCCAAGATAAATTCGACGACACAGACACATGTACAGAATCAGAG  
Dv14a-4b TCGAGTGGAGGAGGGGTCCAAGATAAATTCGACGACACAGACACATGTACAGAATCAGAG  
\*\*\*\*\*

Dv1-5a CGAAGCTCAAGAAGAGGTCACCATCGCATGAGGAGAGACAAGTACAATAACTTTTCAAGA  
Dv1-1 CGAAGCTCAAGAAGAGGTCACCATCGCATGAGGAGAGACAAGTACAATAACTTTTCAAGA  
Dv14a-4b CGAAGCTCAAGAAGAGGTCACCATCGCATGAGGAGAGACAAGTACAATAACTTTTCAAGA  
\*\*\*\*\*

Dv1-5a AGCAAGAGGGACCATCACCATCGAAGCGGGCATGGATACGAGAGTTCGTCAACGTTGATG  
Dv1-1 AGCAAGAGGGACCATCACCATCGAAGCGGGCATGGATACGAGAGTTCGTCAACGTTGATG  
Dv14a-4b AGCAAGAGGGACCATCACCATCGAAGCGGGCATGGATACGAGAGTTCGTCAACGTTGATG  
\*\*\*\*\*

Dv1-5a AGCAGCGACATTGACTCCACAAGCTGCTTTGAATCAACAGACGACGACAGCAGTAGATTTC  
Dv1-1 AGCAGCGACATTGACTCCACAAGCTGCTTTGAATCAACAGACGACGACAGCAGTAGATTTC  
Dv14a-4b AGCAGCGACATTGACTCCACAAGCTGCTTTGAATCAACAGACGACGACAGCAGTAGATTTC  
\*\*\*\*\*

Dv1-5a AGTAGTGCCACAGAAAGGAGTAGCTTAGCCAGGCCGATGAGGGGACCACCAAAGAACC GC  
Dv1-1 AGTAGTGCCACAGAAAGGAGTAGCTTAGCCAGGCCGATGAGGGGACCACCAAAGAACC GC  
Dv14a-4b AGTAGTGCCACAGAAAGGAGTAGCTTAGCCAGGCCGATGAGGGGACCACCAAAGAACC GC  
\*\*\*\*\*

Dv1-5a AAGAAGAAGAGGAGATCTAAGATGCCACCAGTACACAGAGCATCATCTTTCAGTAGTATA  
Dv1-1 AAGAAGAAGAGGAGATCTAAGATGCCACCAGTACACAGAGCATCATCTTTCAGTAGTATA  
Dv14a-4b AAGAAGAAGAGGAGATCTAAGATGCCACCAGTACACAGAGCATCATCTTTCAGTAGTATA  
\*\*\*\*\*

Dv1-5a ACAGACTCAACAATGTCCCTCAACATCATTAATGTCACATTAACTTAGATAAAAATTAAT  
Dv1-1 ACAGACTCAACAATGTCCCTCAACATCATTAATGTCACATTAACTTAGATAAAAATTAAT  
Dv14a-4b ACAGACTCAACAATGTCCCTCAACATCATTAATGTCACATTAACTTAGATAAAAATTAAT  
\*\*\*\*\*

Dv1-5a TTTCTTGGCATCAGTATTGTTGGTCAGAGTAATAAAGGAGGAGACGGTGGCATTATGTG  
Dv1-1 TTTCTTGGCATCAGTATTGTTGGTCAGAGTAATAAAGGAGGAGACGGTGGCATTATGTG  
Dv14a-4b TTTCTTGGCATCAGTATTGTTGGTCAGAGTAATAAAGGAGGAGACGGTGGCATTATGTG  
\*\*\*\*\*

Dvl-5a GGCTCCATAATGAAAGGGGGCGCAGTAGCAGCAGATGGGAGGATAGAACCTGGAGATATG  
Dvl-1 GGCTCCATAATGAAAGGGGGCGCAGTAGCAGCAGATGGGAGGATAGAACCTGGAGATATG  
Dvl4a-4b GGCTCCATAATGAAAGGGGGCGCAGTAGCAGCAGATGGGAGGATAGAACCTGGAGATATG  
\*\*\*\*\*

Dvl-5a ATCTTACAGGTCAACGAGGTCAGCTTTGAGAACATGAGTAACGATGATGCGGTCAGAGTA  
Dvl-1 ATCTTACAGGTCAACGAGGTCAGCTTTGAGAACATGAGTAACGATGATGCGGTCAGAGTA  
Dvl4a-4b ATCTTACAGGTCAACGAGGTCAGCTTTGAGAACATGAGTAACGATGATGCGGTCAGAGTA  
\*\*\*\*\*

Dvl-5a TTAAGAGAAGCAGTACATCAACCAGGTCCTATCAAATTAGTGGTAGCTAAATGCTGGGAC  
Dvl-1 TTAAGAGAAGCAGTACATCAACCAGGTCCTATCAAATTAGTGGTAGCTAAATGCTGGGAC  
Dvl4a-4b TTAAGAGAAGCAGTACATCAACCAGGTCCTATCAAATTAGTGGTAGCTAAATGCTGGGAC  
\*\*\*\*\*

Dvl-5a CCCTCACCGAAAGGATACTTCACCATTCCAAGAAGTGAGCCGGTAAGACCCATCGACCCA  
Dvl-1 CCCTCACCGAAAGGATACTTCACCATTCCAAGAAGTGAGCCGGTAAGACCCATCGACCCA  
Dvl4a-4b CCCTCACCGAAAGGATACTTCACCATTCCAAGAAGTGAGCCGGTAAGACCCATCGACCCA  
\*\*\*\*\*

Dvl-5a GGTGCATGGGTAGCACACAAATGCCATGAAAGTTGCTGCAGAGTATCAAGGAAGGGCG  
Dvl-1 GGTGCATGGGTAGCACACAAATGCCATGAAAGTTGCTGCAGAGTATCAAGGAAGGGCG  
Dvl4a-4b GGTGCATGGGTAGCACACAAATGCCATGAAAGTTGCTGCAGAGTATCAAGGAAGGGCG  
\*\*\*\*\*

Dvl-5a GGGCCTATGAGTCCGTCAATGACCTCTATGACCTCTACAAGCTCTTCCATCACCAGCTCA  
Dvl-1 GGGCCTATGAGTCCGTCAATGACCTCTATGACCTCTACAAGCTCTTCCATCACCAGCTCA  
Dvl4a-4b GGGCCTATGAGTCCGTCAATGACCTCTATGACCTCTACAAGCTCTTCCATCACCAGCTCA  
\*\*\*\*\*

Dvl-5a CTACCAGAGTCAGAGAGGTTAGAAGACTTTGGACGCCTCACCTCAACACGGACATGACG  
Dvl-1 CTACCAGAGTCAGAGAGGTTAGAAGACTTTGGACGCCTCACCTCAACACGGACATGACG  
Dvl4a-4b CTACCAGAGTCAGAGAGGTTAGAAGACTTTGGACGCCTCACCTCAACACGGACATGACG  
\*\*\*\*\*

Dvl-5a ACCATCGTAGGGCCATGGCAGCTCCTGATTCCGGCCTCGACATTAGAGACAGAATGTGG  
Dvl-1 ACCATCGTAGGGCCATGGCAGCTCCTGATTCCGGCCTCGACATTAGAGACAGAATGTGG  
Dvl4a-4b ACCATCGTAGGGCCATGGCAGCTCCTGATTCCGGCCTCGACATTAGAGACAGAATGTGG  
\*\*\*\*\*

Dvl-5a CTCAAAATCACCATCTCAAGCGCTTTCATAGGTTCTGATGTAGTGGAATGGTTGTTACG  
Dvl-1 CTCAAAATCACCATCTCAAGCGCTTTCATAGGTTCTGATGTAGTGGAATGGTTGTTACG  
Dvl4a-4b CTCAAAATCACCATCTCAAGCGCTTTCATAGGTTCTGATGTAGTGGAATGGTTGTTACG  
\*\*\*\*\*

Dvl-5a CACGTAGAAGGGTTCCAGGACAGGAGAGAAGCGAGGAAGTACGCCTGCAATCTCTTAAAA  
Dvl-1 CACGTAGAAGGGTTCCAGGACAGGAGAGAAGCGAGGAAGTACGCCTGCAATCTCTTAAAA  
Dvl4a-4b CACGTAGAAGGGTTCCAGGACAGGAGAGAAGCGAGGAAGTACGCCTGCAATCTCTTAAAA  
\*\*\*\*\*

Dvl-5a GCCGGCTTCATCAGACACACCGTCAACAAGATCACATTCTCCGAGCAGTGCTACTATGTC  
Dvl-1 GCCGGCTTCATCAGACACACCGTCAACAAGATCACATTCTCCGAGCAGTGCTACTATGTC  
Dvl4a-4b GCCGGCTTCATCAGACACACCGTCAACAAGATCACATTCTCCGAGCAGTGCTACTATGTC  
\*\*\*\*\*

Dvl-5a TTTGGTGACCTCTGCGGAAACATGGCTTCTCTGTCTTAGGAGACGAAGCATCCGAGGCG  
Dvl-1 TTTGGTGACCTCTGCGGAAACATGGCTTCTCTGTCTTAGGAGACGAAGCATCCGAGGCG  
Dvl4a-4b TTTGGTGACCTCTGCGGAAACATGGCTTCTCTGTCTTAGGAGACGAAGCATCCGAGGCG  
\*\*\*\*\*

Dvl-5a GACAGGGACACGTTAGCACCCCTACCCAGCAGGGCCATTGGATGCCCCCGCCCCCTCCCC  
Dvl-1 GACAGGGACACGTTAGCACCCCTACCCAGCAGGGCCATTGGATGCCCCCGCCCCCTCCCC  
Dvl4a-4b GACAGGGACACGTTAGCACCCCTACCCAGCAGGGCCATTGGATGCCCCCGCCCCCTCCCC  
\*\*\*\*\*

Dvl-5a ACTGCACCCCCAATGCCTTATCAGATGCCCCAGGGGTGCCGGGCTACACCAGCTTTGAC  
Dvl-1 ACTGCACCCCCAATGCCTTATCAGATGCCCCAGGGGTGCCGGGCTACACCAGCTTTGAC  
Dvl4a-4b ACTGCACCCCCAATGCCTTATCAGATGCCCCAGGGGTGCCGGGCTACACCAGCTTTGAC  
\*\*\*\*\*

Dvl-5a ACTGCTAGCTATACAAGCTTCGGTGCCACCAGCATCGGTAGTGGAAGCGGAGGAAGCAGT  
Dvl-1 ACTGCTAGCTATACAAGCTTCGGTGCCACCAGCATCGGTAGTGGAAGCGGAGGAAGCAGT  
Dvl4a-4b ACTGCTAGCTATACAAGCTTCGGTGCCACCAGCATCGGTAGTGGAAGCGGAGGAAGCAGT  
\*\*\*\*\*

Dvl-5a GATTCTGGTCACAGCCAAGCCAAAGCCATGGCGGCCAAAGGAGGGTCAGGAAGCAAGGGC  
Dvl-1 GATTCTGGTCACAGCCAAGCCAAAGCCATGGCGGCCAAAGGAGGGTCAGGAAGCAAGGGC  
Dvl4a-4b GATTCTGGTCACAGCCAAGCCAAAGCCATGGCGGCCAAAGGAGGGTCAGGAAGCAAGGGC  
\*\*\*\*\*

Dvl-5a AGTGGTAGTGAGTCTTCTGACCAAGCCTCGACCGTGGCCGGGGACATCCCTCCTGCCCTC  
Dvl-1 AGTGGTAGTGAGTCTTCTGACCAAGCCTCGACCGTGGCCGGGGACATCCCTCCTGCCCTC  
Dvl4a-4b AGTGGTAGTGAGTCTTCTGACCAAGCCTCGACCGTGGCCGGGGACATCCCTCCTGCCCTC  
\*\*\*\*\*

Dvl-5a ATGGGCAGCATGCAGGGCATCGGTCCCCCTCCGTCACCAACACTGGCATGATGGTCCCC  
Dvl-1 ATGGGCAGCATGCAGGGCATCGGTCCCCCTCCGTCACCAACACTGGCATGATGGTCCCC  
Dvl4a-4b ATGGGCAGCATGCAGGGCATCGGTCCCCCTCCGTCACCAACACTGGCATGATGGTCCCC  
\*\*\*\*\*

Dvl-5a GCGGCGCACCCCTGCGGTAGCCTTGGTAGCCTCGGTAGCCACGGTGCCCTGTCCAACCAC  
Dvl-1 GCGGCGCACCCCTGCGGTAGCCTTGGTAGCCTCGGTAGCCACGGTGCCCTGTCCAACCAC  
Dvl4a-4b GCGGCGCACCCCTGCGGTAGCCTTGGTAGCCTCGGTAGCCACGGTGCCCTGTCCAACCAC  
\*\*\*\*\*

Dvl-5a GGCATCGGTCCCCCGTCCATGGGCGGGGTCCAGCACCAAGTCATCGGCTTTGGTCCCCCT  
Dvl-1 GGCATCGGTCCCCCGTCCATGGGCGGGGTCCAGCACCAAGTCATCGGCTTTGGTCCCCCT  
Dvl4a-4b GGCATCGGTCCCCCGTCCATGGGCGGGGTCCAGCACCAAGTCATCGGCTTTGGTCCCCCT  
\*\*\*\*\*

Dvl-5a CCCGGTGTCCCCCACCAGCTGCAGCACGTGATCGGGCCCCCACCACAGACCCAGGGG  
Dvl-1 CCCGGTGTCCCCCACCAGCTGCAGCACGTGATCGGGCCCCCACCACAGACCCAGGGG  
Dvl4a-4b CCCGGTGTCCCCCACCAGCTGCAGCACGTGATCGGGCCCCCACCACAGACCCAGGGG  
\*\*\*\*\*

Dvl-5a ATCGGCCCCGCCCAGGGCATCGGTCCCCCGAGCCAGGGGGTGCCCCAGATGATGGTACCA  
Dvl-1 ATCGGCCCCGCCCAGGGCATCGGTCCCCCGAGCCAGGGGGTGCCCCAGATGATGGTACCA  
Dvl4a-4b ATCGGCCCCGCCCAGGGCATCGGTCCCCCGAGCCAGGGGGTGCCCCAGATGATGGTACCA  
\*\*\*\*\*

Dvl-5a ATGATGCCTCGACAACCTCGGTAGCGTGCCTGAGGATCTCTCCGGCAGCAGACAGTCATTC  
Dvl-1 ATGATGCCTCGACAACCTCGGTAGCGTGCCTGAGGATCTCTCCGGCAGCAGACAGTCATTC  
Dvl4a-4b ATGATGCCTCGACAACCTCGGTAGCGTGCCTGAGGATCTCTCCGGCAGCAGACAGTCATTC  
\*\*\*\*\*

Dvl-5a CGCATGGCGATGGGAAACCTTGTGAGTTCTTTGTGATGTCATGTAA-----  
Dvl-1 CGCATGGCGATGGGAAACCTTCTCTAG-----  
Dvl4a-4b CGCATGGCGATGGGAAACCTTATTTGATGATTCAGTCAGCGTCACACTTTTGTGA  
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Dvl15a\_3UTR -----ACAAAAATAT 10  
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Dvl14a\_3UTR AGTGC GGAAATTTT GAAATCATTTTGATTAGCCTAGGACGCTAAAGTCTTGCGAATTTAA 60  
Dvl11\_3UTR -----GACGCTAAAGTCTTGCGAATTTAA 24  
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Dvl15a\_3UTR AT-CCAAACCGACAACCAACCCCAATCCAGCTAGACTAAATCCTCTTTT-----ATATT 63  
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Dvl15a\_3UTR CTTTCTCCACCTAGCATCAGTTACCCATGACACCTCTCGCTTGATCATATAGAAATAT 123  
Dvl14b\_3UTR GAATGACCTTGTCAGGCTG--GG--GTTGGAAATTTGAACTTGATGCTGACAAAATTC 161  
Dvl14a\_3UTR ATCGCTCCCTCCCGCCTTC--GGCCCCCGCAACTCTCCACGAAGCACACGGGTCTGT 178  
Dvl11\_3UTR ATCGTCTCCCTCCCGCCTTC--GGCCCCCGCAACTCTCCACGAAGCACACGGGTCTGT 142  
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Dvl15a\_3UTR ATAT----- 127  
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Dvl11\_3UTR AAAGCACAACTGTCAAATGTTGAAAGGGAGAAAAAGTCGAGAGAGGAATGCTTTCTGCT 202

Dvl15a\_3UTR -----TATCTACCTGTGTGTTTTGTTTGAGTTGAAATA----- 160  
Dvl14b\_3UTR TTAATATGTTTTGGGTA-TGATATTAATATGGTACAAAATTTCCATTCTAATATTATTG 277  
Dvl14a\_3UTR CGAACATGATTTTGTGTGTTTCTGACTTGATTGAAATTAGCTGATTTTGAGTT----- 293  
Dvl11\_3UTR CGAACATGATTTTGTGTGTTTCTGACTTGATTGAAATTAGCTGATTTTGAGTT----- 257  
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Dvl15a\_3UTR -----GCATGCATCTATTATACCTTTA 181  
Dvl14b\_3UTR TGTTTTATTTTATTGTTTTCTTTTGTGATCATGAGTTGGATCGTATAGGGTCAGTTTT 337  
Dvl14a\_3UTR GGTTCAATGTTGGACTTTTGTATT--AGATGTCAACC-CGCTGCTTTTGGGGCAGATTG 349  
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Dvl15a\_3UTR TATTGTGCTGTGTGTTGCCGATAGCT--GTGGT-AGGAAGT-----AC 221  
Dvl14b\_3UTR AA---ATCTAGGATTTAATATCAAGCCGGGCCTTAA-----TGCATAAAGGT 381  
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Dvl11\_3UTR TTTTGTGTTTTGTTTTAATTGAAAGAGTTTCGTTATGCAAGCATGGCTTTGCCATGTGCT 373  
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Dvl15a\_3UTR AGCTTTCAAAAAAAAAATGCTAGATGATGTAACATAGAGCTTCTT----- 266  
Dvl14b\_3UTR TGCTATCGAATACAAATG-----AAAATCATTAAACAATTTGTAACGTTAG---CCCT 431  
Dvl14a\_3UTR TGGTTTCACCAGGCCATTGTTATATTTTGTGATTCACACTATTTTCTCTGTTTTTCC 469  
Dvl11\_3UTR TGGTTTCACCAGGCCATTGTTATATTTTGTGATTCACACTATTTTCTCTGTTTTTCC 433  
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Dvl15a\_3UTR ----- 266  
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Dvl15a\_3UTR ----- 266  
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Dvl11\_3UTR TTCCAACCTTAGCTTTAT-TTTCAGTTATTGTTCTCTCTATCTCTCTCTTTCTCTCTGTC 552

Dvl15a\_3UTR ----- 266  
Dvl14b\_3UTR CAACAGGCCT-----TGGGTCAAATTCACCTTTGAGATTCGTTT 572  
Dvl14a\_3UTR TCCCTCCCTCTCTCTCTTTCTCTTTTTTCTCCCCCCCCCTCTCTCTCCCTATCCTTC 648  
Dvl11\_3UTR TCCCTCCCTCTCTCTCTTTCTCTTTTTTCTCCCCCCCCCTCTCTCTCCCTATCCTTC 612

Dvl15a\_3UTR ----- 266  
Dvl14b\_3UTR GCAATTGTTGTATTGATTACTT----- 598

Dvl14a\_3UTR CCACCTTCATCTCTTTCTACATTATTATTCATTTTGTATTTCACTATTTTTGTTTCATGTT 272  
Dvl1\_3UTR CCACCTTCATCTCTTTCTACATTATTATTCATTTTGTATTTCACTATTTTTGTTTCATGTT 672

Dvl5a\_3UTR ----- 266  
Dvl4b\_3UTR ----- 594  
Dvl4a\_3UTR TGTCCAATCTTTTCATCCTTCTCCTCATTTTAATTTTCTGTTTTAACTGTTTTCTGTG 768  
Dvl1\_3UTR TGTCCAATCTTTTCATCCTTCTCCTCATTTTAATTTTCTGTTTTAACTGTTTTCTGTG 732

Dvl5a\_3UTR ----- 266  
Dvl4b\_3UTR -----GTAA 599  
Dvl4a\_3UTR CCGACCATTCTATCACCTACATGTATGTCTCCACATTATATCTGTCATTTCATTTTAA 828  
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Dvl5a\_3UTR -----GTGCAA-----TGTGTAT 279  
Dvl4b\_3UTR CGAATATATGTTGT-----GTCCTCATTAAA 625  
Dvl4a\_3UTR AAGAAAGATACTGTGCCCATCAAAATGAAGTTCATACATATGTGCACTATTCTTGAAAA 888  
Dvl1\_3UTR AAGAAAGATACTGTGCCCATCAAAATGAAGTTCATACATATGTGCACTATTCTTGAAAA 852  
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Dvl5a\_3UTR TGATCTGGAGAGAGAAAGGTCATGCGTGAATG-----CTTATTTTTTTTGT----T 326  
Dvl4b\_3UTR TCATCATA----- 633  
Dvl4a\_3UTR TCAACAAACCCGAGAATGCTCAATGCTTTCCATCTCTTACTCCATCTCTTTCCA----- 942  
Dvl1\_3UTR TCAACAAACCCGAGAATGCTCAATGCTTTCCATCTCTTACTCCATCTCTTTCCATCTCTT 912  
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Dvl5a\_3UTR GCGATTAGTAGTAT--TCTGGCAAGAATCATAGTAGATTCTTT-GTTCAATGTGTGATTT 383  
Dvl4b\_3UTR ----- 633  
Dvl4a\_3UTR ----TCTCTCTCCTGCTCTCTCTCCTGCTCTCTCTCACTCTCTCTTACTCTCTCTCACTT 998  
Dvl1\_3UTR TCCATCTCTCTCCTGCTCTCTCTCCTGCTCTCTCTCACTCTCTCTTACTCTCTCTCACTT 972

Dvl5a\_3UTR TTAAAAACCTTTTGTCTAAATT--ATCCTTGACTGAATTTTTAAGGACATTAATTCAGAT 441  
Dvl4b\_3UTR ----- 633  
Dvl4a\_3UTR TAACAATCTCAATCACTACCCCTTATTCTTTCTTCCCTCTCGCGACATTTTATTTTT 1058  
Dvl1\_3UTR TAACAATCTCAATCACTACCCCTTATTCTTTCTTCCCTCTCGCGACATTTTATTTTT 1032

Dvl5a\_3UTR GCTTTTGAGGACATTAATTATACTGCCATGATACAACTATGCGTGTATCTGATGAATGAG 501  
Dvl4b\_3UTR ----- 633  
Dvl4a\_3UTR TCT-CCCATTCTCTTTTATCTTTCCCTGCTCTCTATATGTCTCCCTGAAATCCTAAAG 1117  
Dvl1\_3UTR TCT-CCCATTCTCTTTTATCTTTCCCTGCTCTCTATATGTCTCCCTGAAATCCTAAAG 1091

Dvl5a\_3UTR ACA-----GGATTACAAAAATTATGCTTATGGACAATATCAAAACG 542  
Dvl4b\_3UTR ----- 633  
Dvl4a\_3UTR TCTATTGTGCTGCCATGCTTAACTATTTTCACTCCTAAATGATCTTGTGTCTACCGAGGCA 1177  
Dvl1\_3UTR TCTATTGTGCTGCCATGCTTAACTATTTTCACTCCTAAATGATCTTGTGTCTACCGAGGCA 1151

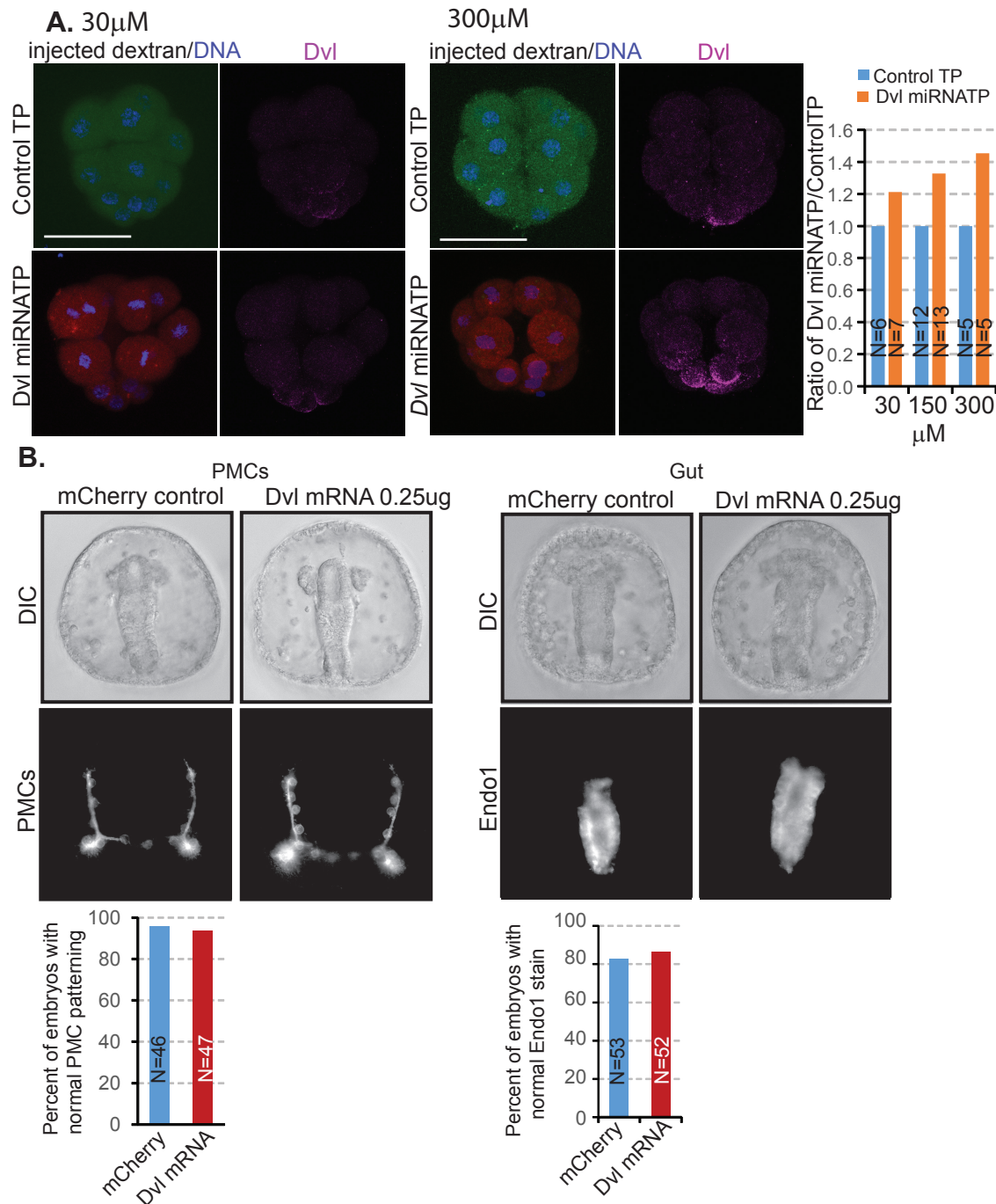
Dvl5a\_3UTR AGTATAGGAAATGCGCTTTGAAAAATCTTAATTTCAAGATATATACTTGGGAAGGGTGA 602  
Dvl4b\_3UTR ----- 633  
Dvl4a\_3UTR AGCAAAGGCAGACTCCACTTTGTATTCTAT-----GCATCATGAA 1217  
Dvl1\_3UTR AGCAAAGGCAGACTCCACTTTGTATTCTAT-----GCATCATGAA 1191

Dvl5a\_3UTR GAGGGGTATGGCTTACACAAAAATATGTGAAATACCTTGCATGATAT-----CAA 652  
Dvl4b\_3UTR ----- 633  
Dvl4a\_3UTR GTGCAATTTGGCCTCTACATCTCTCCCTTTGATAATTTACATCATTGAGAATAAAAGAAA 1277  
Dvl1\_3UTR GTGCAATTTGGCCTCTACATCTCTCCCTTTGATAATTTACATCATTGAGAATAAAAGAAA 1251

Dvl5a\_3UTR AAAGCTATACTAGTTACT-----AATT-----GTAGAGAATGCTTTTGA--- 693  
Dvl4b\_3UTR ----- 633  
Dvl4a\_3UTR AAAAAATATGCTTTGTACAATCATCCACAATCATGCACAGTGATGGCATCCTGTTGGCACT 1337  
Dvl1\_3UTR AAAAAATATGCTTTGTACAATCATCCACAATCATGCACAGTGATGGCATCCTGTTGGCACT 1311

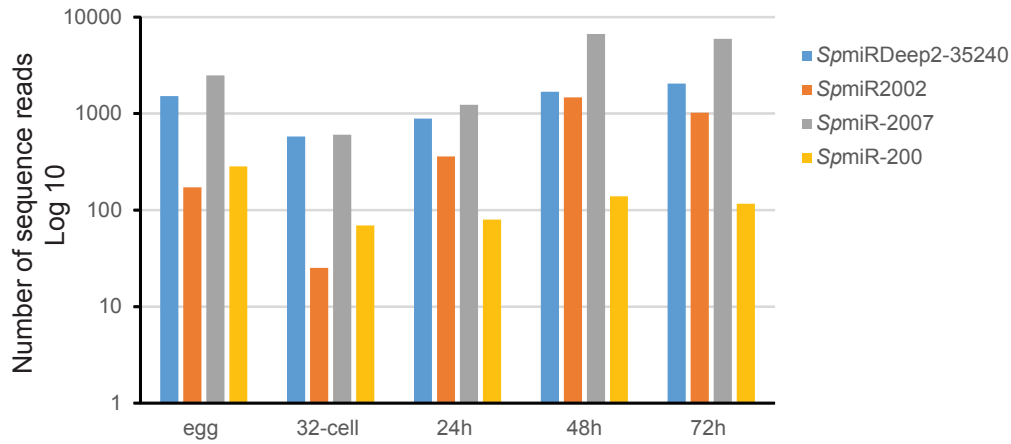
Dv15a_3UTR	-----ATGACTTTGTTTTCTGTGAT-GAAAAATGCAGTGTTTAGGAGCAAGTA	740
Dv14b_3UTR	-----	633
Dv14a_3UTR	AAATTCCAAATTATCCCTTATTCTTCATTCATTCAAAAATTGAGCGGTCATT-----	1389
Dv11_3UTR	AAATTCCAAATTATCCCTTATTCTTCATTCATTCAAAAATTGAGCGGTCATT-----	1363
Dv15a_3UTR	ACCTAACATATTGT	754
Dv14b_3UTR	-----	633
Dv14a_3UTR	-----ATTG-	1393
Dv11_3UTR	-----ATTG-	1367

**Figure S1. Sequence analysis of *Dvl* isoforms.** (A) Multiple sequence alignment of the coding region of *SpDvl* isoforms using CLUSTAL Omega (1.2.4). (B) Multiple sequence alignment of the 3'UTR of *SpDvl* isoforms using CLUSTAL Omega (1.2.4). QPCR primers are underlined.



**Figure S2. Dose response of *Dvl* mRNAATP and *Dvl* mRNA overexpression effects.** (A)

Zygotes were injected with either control TP with fluorescein dextran or *Dvl* miRNATP with Texas Red dextran. All injected embryos were mixed and incubated in one well with primary rabbit anti-SUDdsh-C antibody, followed with goat anti-rabbit Alexa Fluor 647 secondary staining. The level of Dvl protein increase is dependent on the dosage of injected *Dvl* miRNATP. (B) Lower dose of *Dvl* mRNA overexpression did not induce significant PMC or gut developmental defects. Zygotes were injected with either 0.25 $\mu$ g/ $\mu$ l of *mCherry* or combinations of *LvDvl/SpDvl4a/4b* and *LvDvl\*/SpDvl5a* mRNA. Gastrulae were fixed and immunolabeled with antibodies against the PMCs (1D5) or mid- and hindgut (Endo1).



**Figure S3. miRNA sequence reads throughout development.** Sequence reads of miRNAs examine in this study are expressed throughout early development (Song et al., 2012).

**Table S1. Real time, quantitative PCR primers.**

Gene name	Forward primer (5' to 3')	Reverse primer (5' to 3')
<b>Ubq</b>	CACAGGCAAGACCATCACAC	GAGAGAGTGCGACCATCCTC
<b>Dvl 5a</b>	GCATCAGTTACCCATGACACC	TCGGCAACACACAGACAAAT
<b>Dvl 4a</b>	TGTGCCGACCATTCTCTATCA	ATTGAGCATTTCTCGGGTTTG
<b>Dvl 4b</b>	AGCCCTTCAGGATCGATAGG	ATTTTGACCCAAGGCCTGTT
<b><math>\beta</math>-catenin</b>	GACATCAACGTGGTGACCTG	GCTGGCTCTGTGATTTCTCTC
<b>RhoA</b>	AGATGAAGCAGGAACCGGTG	CGTCTCAAACACTTCCCGGA
<b>Rac1</b>	CGGAGCTGTGGGAAAGACAT	ATCCTAAGTTCACTGGGCGG
<b>Cdc42</b>	ACCAGAGATCACCCACCACT	TTTGCCCATCCTCTCACCAG
<b>Wnt 1</b>	TGCGATCTTATGTGCTGCTC	GAAACGACGTGCACTCTTCA
<b>Wnt5</b>	TGCTGTGGAAGAGGCTACAA	TTCTGCACTTCCGACACTTG
<b>Wnt8</b>	TGGGTGAAGCAGAGCTGTAG	ACCTGACAACACCAAACGAA
<b>SM29</b>	GCTGATGGAACCGAATTCTT	GAGTTATCCGGTCGGTTGTT
<b>SM49</b>	CCGCTGAACCATTTTACAGA	CATGAACTCAATCGCTTGCT
<b>SM50</b>	GGTGCTCTGGCTTCAGTTTC	GTGCCATCTTCCCAAAGAA
<b>Hnf6</b>	TGCAGCTTCTCTGCATACCA	ACTCCAACATGCCTCCAAAC
<b>Nodal</b>	GACAACCCAAGCAACCACG	CGCACTCCTGTACGATCATG
<b>BMP2/4</b>	GACACACGGTTAGTCGACGT	GATGGTCTGCCCCCTTGAGTC
<b>Pax2/5/8</b>	CCAAAGGTGGTGTGAAGAT	ATCGAGCTGACACTGGGAAC
<b>Vegf3</b>	TGCAAATGTTCCCATACGA	GTTTCGTTTGGTTATGCGTCA
<b>Alk4-5-7</b>	CATAGGCACAAAGCGCTACA	CCAATCTCCAGAGAACCAA
<b>SLC26a5</b>	TGATATCTTCCTGGGCCTTG	TCGAGGGTTCAAACCAATC
<b>TGFbrtlI</b>	CGAGCTCATTGGAAGGAC	GCTCTTTCTCGACGTTCCAC
<b>KirrelL</b>	TCGCATCCCATTTCTCTCAGC	GACCCAGCAGCCCATGATAA
<b>Eve</b>	TTCAACCAGCAGTTCATCCA	ATGTCGGGATTGGTGGTG
<b>Bra</b>	ACACATCGACCCATCATCAA	CATGGTGTCTGATCTTGGAAAG
<b>Krl</b>	TCTTCACTCCTGTCCCTTGG	GTGATCATTTCCAGCTGTCTG
<b>FoxA</b>	CCAACCGACTCCGTATCATC	CGTAGCTGCTCATGCTGTGT



**Movie 1. Control TP-injected embryos have long apical cilia with synchronous beating.** Live embryos were collected 5 dpf and mounted in filtered natural sea water on microscope slides. Images were taken with an LSM 780 scanning confocal microscope using the time lapse function. Images were compiled using Windows Movie Maker to make a movie using 0.1s between images.



**Movie 2. *Dvl* miRNA TP-injected embryos have bent apical cilia with irregular beating.** Live embryos were collected 5 dpf and mounted in filtered natural sea water on microscope slides. Images were taken with an LSM 780 scanning confocal microscope using the time lapse function. Images were compiled using Windows Movie Maker to make a movie using 0.1s between images.



**Movie 3. Control TP-injected larvae have long body cilia with synchronous beating.** Live embryos were collected 5 dpf and mounted in filtered natural sea water on microscope slides. Images were taken with an LSM 780 scanning confocal microscope using the time lapse function. Images were compiled using Windows Movie Maker to make a movie using 0.1s between images.



**Movie 4. *Dvl* miRNATP-injected larvae have bent body cilia with irregular beating.** Live embryos were collected 5 dpf and mounted in filtered natural sea water on microscope slides. Images were taken with an LSM 780 scanning confocal microscope using the time lapse function. Images were compiled using Windows Movie Maker to make a movie using 0.1s between images.



**Movie 5. Embryos injected with *mCherry* have normal apical cilia.** Live embryos were collected 5 dpf and mounted in filtered natural sea water on microscope slides. Images were taken with an LSM 780 scanning confocal microscope using the time lapse function. Images were compiled using Windows Movie Maker to make a movie using 0.1s between images.



**Movie 6. Embryos injected with *LvDvl/SpDvl4a/4b* mRNA have defective apical cilia.** Live embryos were collected 5 dpf and mounted in filtered natural sea water on microscope slides. Images were taken with an LSM 780 scanning confocal microscope using the time lapse function. Images were compiled using Windows Movie Maker to make a movie using 0.1s between images.



**Movie 7. Embryos injected with *LvDvl*\*/*SpDvl5a* mRNA have defective apical cilia.** Live embryos were collected 5 dpf and mounted in filtered natural sea water on microscope slides. Images were taken with an LSM 780 scanning confocal microscope using the time lapse function. Images were compiled using Windows Movie Maker to make a movie using 0.1s between images.



**Movie 8. Embryos injected with *LvDvl/SpDvl4a/4b* plus *LvDvl\*/SpDvl5a* mRNA have defective apical cilia.** Live embryos were collected 5 dpf and mounted in filtered natural sea water on microscope slides. Images were taken with an LSM 780 scanning confocal microscope using the time lapse function. Images were compiled using Windows Movie Maker to make a movie using 0.1s between images.