



Figure S3 RNAi knockdown efficiency for the asymmetric Wnt pathway genes examined in this study. Quantitative PCR was performed on gene targets after RNAi from the L3-L4 transition. Knockdown efficiency ranged from 57-75% depending on the gene target. The bar graph shows gene expression remaining after knockdown via RNAi, with the expression levels being normalized to wildtype (represented as 100%). There was a slight decrease in knockdown efficiency (increase in remaining expression) when RNAi was performed at the L3 stage (green bars) when compared to RNAi performed at the L1 stage (red). [The rationale for examining L3-L4 transition is due to the fact that when *frk-1(RNAi)* was performed on L1 animals there were more complications leading to arrest than when we performed RNAi at a later larval stage. Thus, since we wanted to observe the specific effect on seam cell proliferation, we chose to observe the L3-L4 seam cell division, just prior to the onset of adulthood when the seam cells differentiate.]