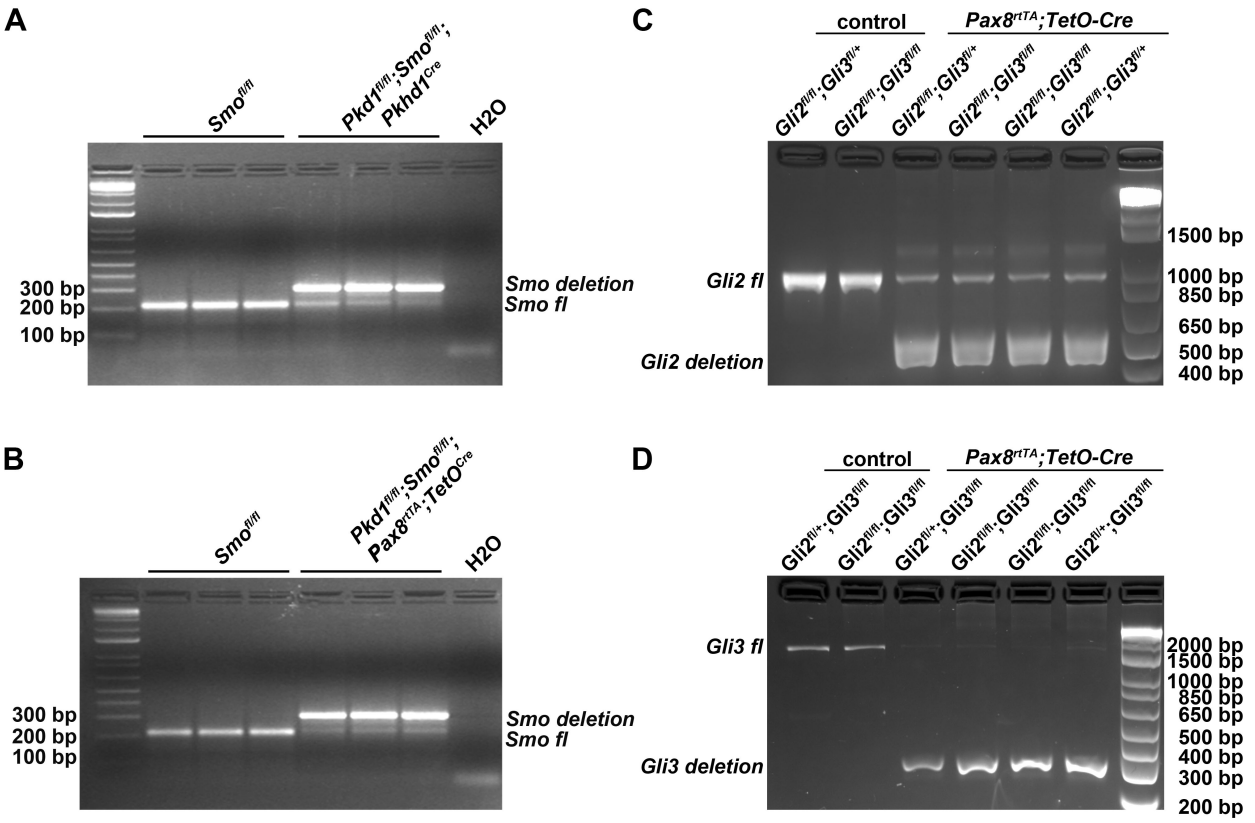
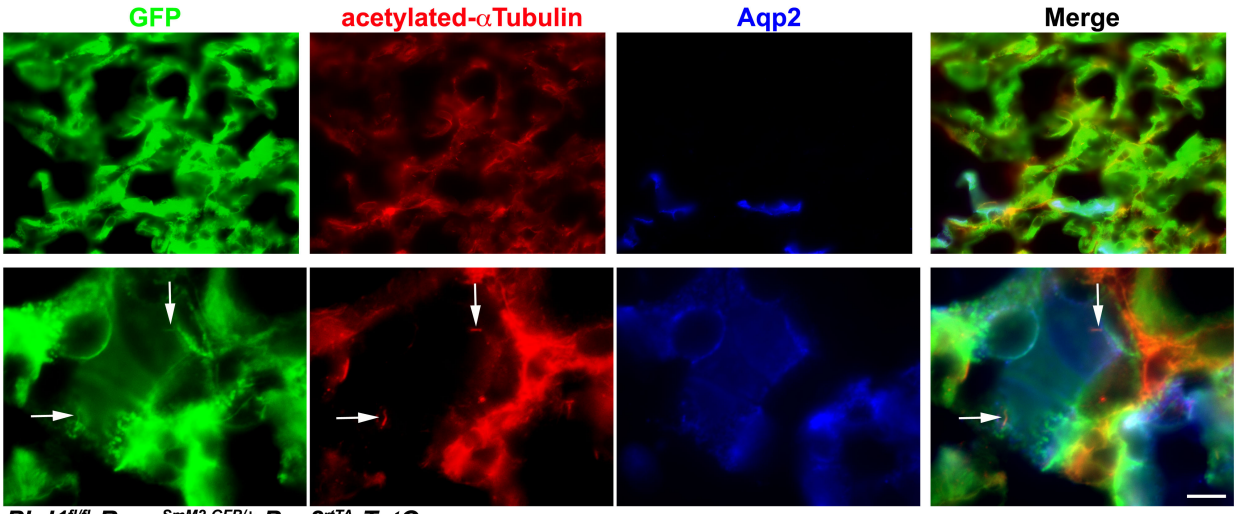


Supplemental Figure 1. Recombination of *Smo*, *Gli2* and *Gli3* floxed alleles

A. Detection of the floxed (fl) and recombined floxed (deletion) alleles of *Smo* in perinatal collecting duct knockout model. **B.** Detection of the floxed (fl) and non-recombined floxed (deletion) alleles of *Smo* in adult inducible whole nephron knockout model. **C.** Detection of the floxed (fl) and recombined floxed (deletion) alleles of *Gli2*. **D.** Detection of the floxed (fl) and non-recombined floxed (deletion) alleles of *Gli3*. PCRs were performed on genomic DNA extracted from P24 (**A**), 18 weeks (**B**) and P14 (**C, D**) kidneys of indicated genotypes. Animals were administered with Dox from P28 to P42 (**B**) and from P0 to P14 (**C, D**). Controls are animals that do not carry Cre or rtTA alleles.



Supplemental Figure 2: Smo-M2 expression following Cre recombination.

Immuno-fluorescence with anti-acetylated αTubulin antibody (red), anti-aquaporin2 (Aqp2, blue) and endogenous GFP epifluorescence from the Smo-M2 fusion protein in kidney sections from 18 week adult *Pkd1*$^{fl/fl}$;*Rosa*$^{GFP\text{-}SmoM2/+}$;*Pax8*^{rtTA};*TetO-cre* mice that had received doxycycline from P28-42. Arrows point to GFP signal from GFP-Smo-M2 fusion protein on cilia marked by anti-acetylated αTubulin staining. Scale bar, 10 μm.