



Figure 4—figure supplement 1. *ndl-3* and *wntP-2* restrict trunk but not head or tail mRG expression domains in animals with ectopic pharynges/mouths. (A-D, F) FISH using RNA probes for different mRGs and the esophagus and mouth marker NB.22.1e (yellow or green). White arrows indicate mouths. (A-D) Red arrows point to the posterior edge of the mRG expression gradient. (A) *ndl-5* (magenta) and (B) *wnt2* (magenta) expression domains do not obviously expand. (C) *ndl-2* (magenta) and (D) *sFRP-2* (magenta) expression domain slightly expands in some RNAi conditions. Graph on right (mean \pm SD) shows quantification of gradient shifts. One-way ANOVA * $p < 0.05$, ** $p < 0.01$. Cartoons on the left depicts the gradient in the wild-type animal and the distance that was measured in each case. All measurements were scored blindly. (E) Colorimetric whole-mount ISH using the RNA probe for the posterior mRG *fz4-1*. Black arrows point to *fz4-1* expression. (F) Expression of the posterior mRG *dd_13065* (magenta) is still present. FISH images are representative of $n > 8$ animals, ventral view. All FISH and ISH experiments have been repeated at least twice from independent RNAi experiments. All animals were fixed 20 dpa. The screen RNAi feeding protocol was used (see Methods). Anterior, up; scale bar, 100 μ m.