Chaya et al., Figure S4
**Figure S4** Phenotypic analysis of the *ICK Dkk3 CKO* retina.  
(A) *ICK* mRNA expression levels in the P0 control and *ICK Dkk3 CKO* retina were analyzed by Q-PCR.  
(B) *ICK* protein expression in the P0 control and *ICK Dkk3 CKO* retina was examined by Western blot analysis.  
α-tubulin was used as a loading control.  
(C–F) Immunohistochemical analysis of the *ICK Dkk3 CKO* retina at P0.  
Retinal sections from P0 control and *ICK Dkk3 CKO* mice were immunostained with antibodies against cell proliferation markers, Ki67 (green in C, D) and PH3 (green in E, F).  
Cell proliferation significantly decreased in the *ICK Dkk3 CKO* retina.  
(G) Retinal thickness is reduced in P0 *ICK Dkk3 CKO* mice.  
(H, I) The numbers of Ki67-positive cells (H) and PH3-positive cells (I) in P0 control and *ICK Dkk3 CKO* retinas were counted.  
(J–M’) Photoreceptor cilia were stained with antibodies against acetylated α-tubulin (green in J–K”) and Mak (red in J–K”) in one month-old control and *ICK Dkk3 CKO* mice.  
Photoreceptor connecting cilia and basal bodies were stained with antibodies against RPGR (red in L–M’) and γ-tubulin (green in L–M’), respectively.  
No obvious difference was observed between the control and *ICK Dkk3 CKO* retina.  
(N, O) The length of the photoreceptor cilia stained with antibodies against acetylated α-tubulin (N) and RPGR (O) was measured.  
There was no significant difference in ciliary length between control and *ICK Dkk3 CKO* photoreceptors.  
Nuclei were stained with DAPI (blue).  
Scale bars, 100 μm (C–F), 5 μm (J, K, L, M), and 1 μm (J’, J”, K’, K”, L’, M’).  
Error bars show the SD.  *p < 0.03.  n.s., not significant.  
NBL, neuroblastic layer; GCL, ganglion cell layer.