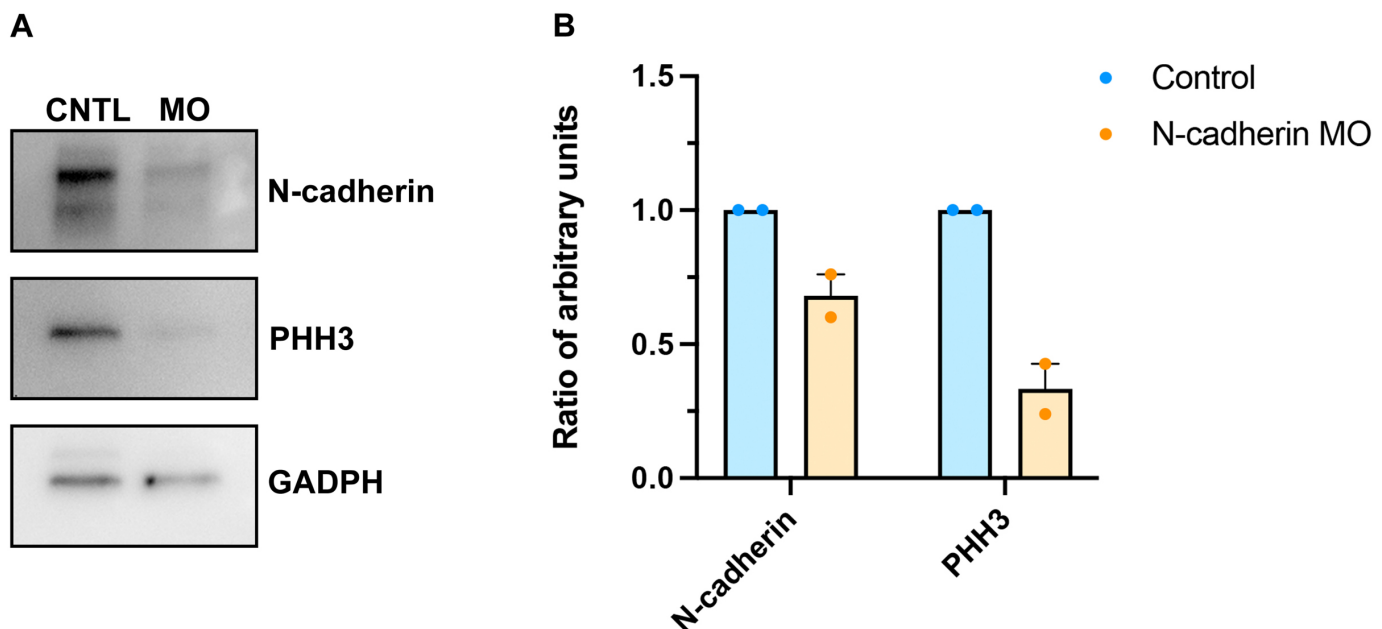
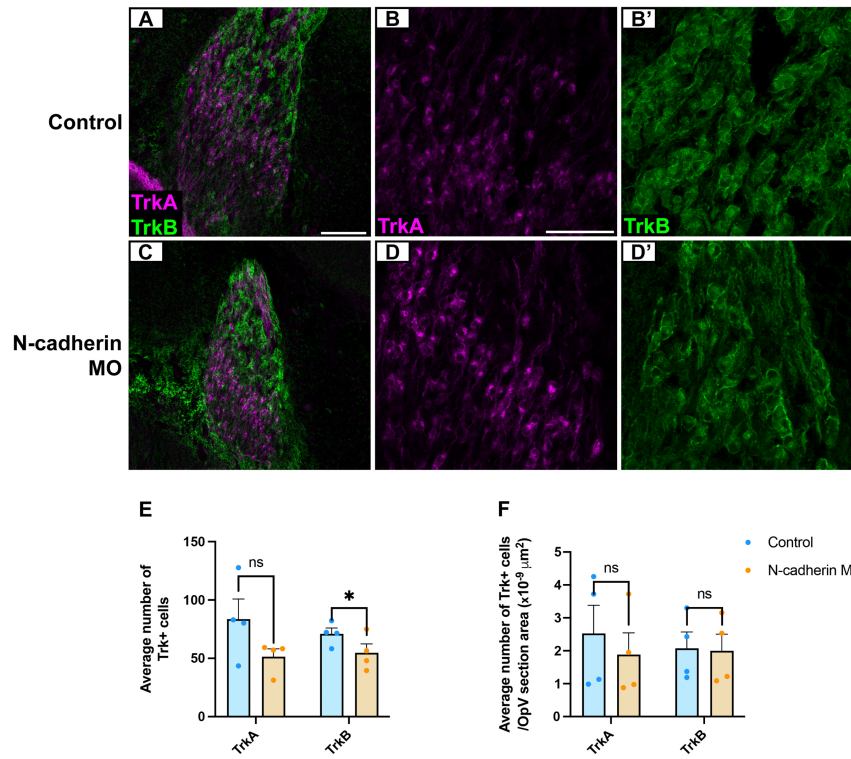


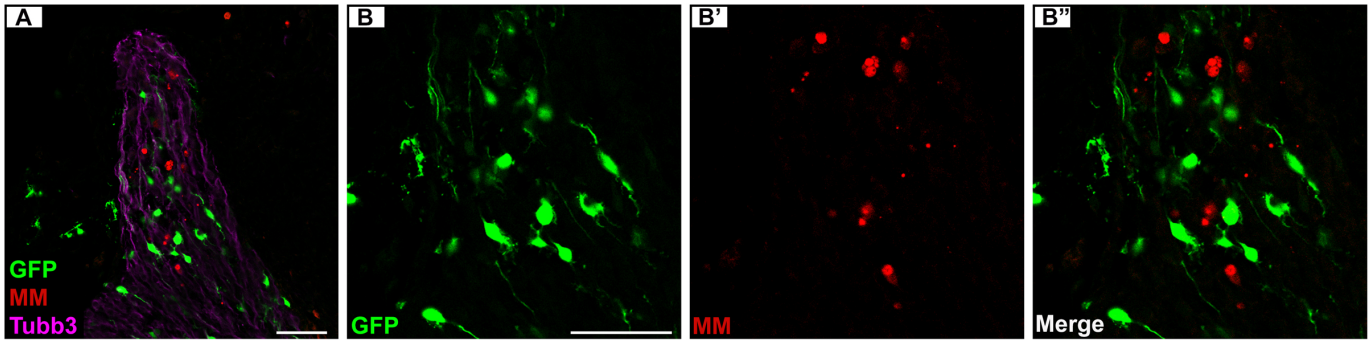
**Fig. S1. N-cadherin mismatch control MO (MM)-treated embryos show normal trigeminal ganglion morphology.** (A-A') Representative images of the trigeminal ganglion after Tubb3 immunostaining (E4.5/HH23-25, (n=4)). Scale bar in (A) is 250 μm and applies to (A'). (B) Mean whole trigeminal ganglia area ± SEM for contralateral control and N-cadherin MM sides of embryos. Statistical significance was determined via an unpaired t-test. Abbreviations: TG: trigeminal ganglion; OpV: ophthalmic; MmV: maxillomandibular; MM: mismatch control; MO: morpholino; ns: not significant.



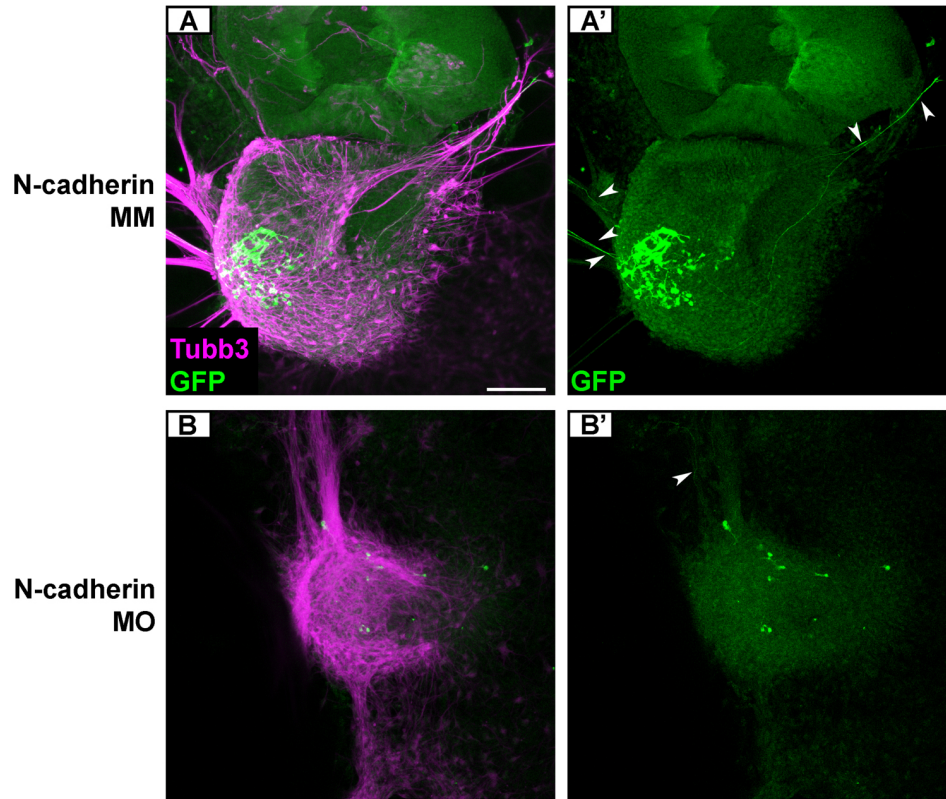
**Fig. S2. N-cadherin knockdown in placode cells does not increase cell proliferation at later developmental stages.** (A) Immunoblots of E6.5/HH28-30 electroporated (MO) and contralateral (CNTL) trigeminal OpV lobes for N-cadherin, phospho-histone H3 (PHH3), and GAPDH (n=2). (B) Protein levels of N-cadherin and phospho-histone H3 normalized against GAPDH loading control, presented as a fraction of total signal from contralateral control OpV lobes.



**Fig. S3. N-cadherin depletion from placode cells does not alter subpopulations of sensory neurons within the trigeminal ganglion.** (A-D') Sagittal serial sections through the OpV lobe of the trigeminal ganglion (contralateral control (A-B') and N-cadherin MO-electroporated side (C-D')) from representative E5.5/HH26-27 (n=4) embryos with TrkA and TrkB immunostaining. Images of TrkA and TrkB serial sections were merged to generate representative images. Scale bar in (A) is 100 μm and applies to (C); scale bar in (B) is 50 μm and applies to (B, D-D'). (E) Average number of TrkA- or TrkB-positive OpV neurons ± SEM after N-cadherin MO electroporation. (F) Average number of TrkA- or TrkB-positive OpV neurons normalized against OpV lobe area ± SEM. Statistical significance was determined via paired t-tests (E, F). (\*) p<0.05.



**Fig. S4. Sequential electroporation of neural crest cells and placode cells exclusively labels distinct cell populations.** Representative images of an HH25/E4.5 embryo sequentially electroporated with PiggyBacGFP plus PBase (neural crest cells) and N-cadherin MM (placode cells), followed by Tubb3 and GFP immunostaining. Scale bar in (A) is 100  $\mu$ m and scale bar in (B) is 50  $\mu$ m and applies to (B'-B'').



**Fig. S5. N-cadherin MO-treated explants qualitatively exhibit less neural crest-derived axon outgrowth.** (A-B') Representative images of sequentially-electroporated trigeminal explants with neural crest cells co-electroporated with PiggyBacGFP plus PBase, and placode cells electroporated with N-cadherin MM (A-A') or N-cadherin MO (B-B'), followed by GFP and Tubb3 immunostaining. Arrowheads in (A') and (B') point to neural crest-derived axons. Scale bar in (A) is 100  $\mu$ m and applies to all images.