

**S4 Fig. Prolongation of CDK1 activity leads to excessive FGFR internalization and blocks TVC induction (Related to Figure 2).** (A-B') Ventral projections and lateral sections for founder cells electroporated as indicated. Dashed lines (A&B; orange) indicate position of sections (A'&B'). (C)

Graphical summary of regional FGFR::VENUS enrichment for founder cells electroporated as indicated (deep cytoplasm;  $p=0.264$ ). Data were obtained from 2 independent trials,  $n>7$ . (D) Graphical summary of mitotic arrest observed for founder cells electroporated. Data were obtained from 3 independent trials,  $n>22$  per trial. (E-F'')

Representative micrographs of late tailbud embryos showing cranial-cardiac progenitor induction (indicated by overlap of *Mesp>GFP* and *FoxF>RFP* reporter expression along with migration into the head/trunk region) versus non-induced pre-cardiac founder lineage cells (indicated by *Mesp>GFP* reporter expression alone along with lack of migration) in embryos co-electroporated with either *Mesp>LacZ* or *Mesp>CyclinB<sup>90</sup>* as indicated [20,40,41,21]. ATM=Anterior Tail Muscle Cell, TVC = cranial cardiac progenitor. Note that prolongation of CDK1 activity appears to disrupt induction. This may be due to failure of transgenic cells to properly exit mitosis or it may reflect observed FGFR internalization. (G-H)

