

## Supplementary Materials

	Prd- fam (2 exon)	Pri- hex(3 exon)
1	27	26,7
2	28,95	
3	32,7	
4	32,8	40,1
5	27,85	27,25
6	30,1	
7	30,35	36,5
8	30,05	
9	30,35	33,05
10	39,9	
11	31,2	37,4
12	30,15	
13	33,75	38,2
14	34,6	37,9
15	25,9	
16	32,7	
17	34,85	37,1
18	35,2	
19	33,75	
20	24,85	
21	25,1	
22	24,15	
23	23,65	
24	27,45	
25	24,25	
26	24,65	
27	23,4	
28	23,6	
29	23,55	
30	26,85	
31	24,8	
32	26,2	
33	25,05	
34	26,2	
35	26,35	
36	26	
37	26	
38	26,2	
39	23,8	
40	26,9	26,25
41	28,25	27,7
42	25,8	24,05

43	27	25,2
44	28,55	27
45	24,25	-
46	24,1	39
47	23,1	-
48	23,35	38,8
49	23,8	39,15
50	24,3	-
51	23,25	-
52	23,45	38,7
53	27,9	-
54	27,7	-
55	30,9	-
56	28,35	39,5
57	26	24,5
58	24,2	23
59	24,7	23
60	22,8	21,4
61	24,2	22,7
62	24	22,8
63	28	22,3

**Table S1.** Results of PCR amplification of the products corresponding to exons 2 and exon 3 in *Cdh13* gene. A total of 63 mice were examined. Amplification was detected in two channels: mice with genomic DNA being amplified in both channels (FAM and HEX) were considered to be WT, while those with amplification only in the FAM channel were considered to be T-cadherin-deficient mice lacking the 3<sup>rd</sup> exon. The *Plaur* gene, was used as a reference gene for the isolated murine genomic DNA.