Table S4 Statistical examination of the loss of digit phenotype in hindlimbs between Hoxb6Cre ${ }^{+/ t g}$; Sall4 $4^{f / f l}$ and Hoxb6Cre ${ }^{+/ t g}$; Sall4 ${ }^{f l f f l}$; Shh ${ }^{+f l}$

| Digit number | $\begin{gathered} \text { Hoxb6Cre }{ }^{+/ t g ;} \\ \text { Sall4 }{ }^{f l f l} \text {; } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Hoxb6Cre } e^{+/ t g ;} \\ & \text { Sall4 }{ }^{f l f f l} ; \text { Shh }^{+/ f l} \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5 | 26 | 30 |
| 4+Small d1 | 0 | 5 |
| 4 | 43 | 11 |
| 3 | 13 | 2 |
| 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Total | 82 | 48 |

Hypothesis: The ratio of samples with 5 digits is different between Hoxb6Cre ${ }^{+/ t g}$; Sall $f^{f l f l}$ and Hoxb6Cre ${ }^{+/ t g ; ~ S a l l 44^{f l f l} ; ~ S h h^{+f l}}$
p $=0.0008959$ by Fisher Exact Test

