**Supplemental Figure 1.** Cleavage assay for wild-type (WT) and the indicated mutant Sema7A using purified activated caspase-9 (9). As a control, DMSO was used instead of purified activated caspase-9 (C). Arrow shows the cleaved fragment of Sema7A. In vitro cleavage analysis of Sema7A. **A,** The mutation of Asp (D) 231 to Gly (G) in Sema7A reduced its cleavage by caspase-9. **B,** Wild-type (WT) and mutant Sema7As synthesized in vitro were cleaved by purified activated caspase-9. Mutating E181, D183, E184, D245, or D248 to G in Sema7A did not influence its cleavage by caspase-9. Arrow shows the cleaved fragment of Sema7A. **C,** control

**Supplemental Figure 2.** Caspase-3 is required for caspase-9 activation and the cleavage of Sema7A in vivo. **A, B,** Forebrain sections (7-µm thick) were prepared from wild-type (A; left) and caspase-3 homozygous (A; right and B) embryos that had been treated with Ara-C to induce apoptosis, and then stained with the anti-active-caspase-9, the anti-active-caspase-3, or the anti-Sema7A antibodies (green). Nuclei were stained with DAPI (blue). Arrowhead in **B** show active Sema7A-positive cell. **C,** Coronal sections (7-µm-thick) of P0 caspase-3 (+/-) and caspase-3 (-/-) olfactory bulbs were stained with anti-NCAM (magenta) and the anti-Sema7A (green) antibodies. The adjacent sections were stained with anti-active-caspase-3 antibody (green). Scale bar, (A) 200 µm, (B) 10 µm, (C) 200 µm.