Supplemental Information

Figure S1. Related to Figure 1

(A-H) Representative coronal sections of E13.5 developing mouse forebrain immunolabeled for MEK1. High expression of MEK1 was detected in RFP-labeled cells in *caMek1 Slc32A1:Cre* ganglionic eminences and CIN migratory streams (compare C to G; D to H). (I) *CaMek1 Slc32A1:Cre* mice exhibited significantly increased body mass in adulthood as compared to controls (n = 12 controls, 12 mutants; mean \pm SEM, * = p < 0.05). (J-O) Mutant CINs display increased MEK1 expression into adulthood (n=3). (Scale bar = 25 µm)

Figure S2. Related to Figure 2

(A-D) P30 coronal sections of *caMek1 Dlx5/6:Cre* primary sensory cortex revealed a substantial qualitative decrease in the number of PV-CINs relative to controls (n=3). (E-M) Representative confocal images of P14 *caMek1 Nkx2.1:Cre* sensory cortices immunolabeled for PV. The number of PV⁺/RFP⁺ coexpressing cells was significantly decreased in mutants as compared to littermate controls (quantification in M: n = 3; mean \pm SEM, * = p < 0.05).

Figure S3. Related to Figure 3

(A-F) Representative sagittal sections of P14 *Erk1*^{-/-}, *Erk2*^{fl/fl}, *Dlx5/6:Cre*, *Ai3* mutants and *Erk1*^{-/-}, *Erk2*^{fl/wt}, *Dlx5/6:Cre*, *Ai3* controls labeled for ERK2. Reduced ERK2 protein expression was detected throughout the striatum (D, yellow arrowhead) and in mutant CINs (E, yellow arrowheads) as compared to controls (n=3). (G-L) P14 coronal sections of *Erk1*^{-/-}, *Erk2*^{fl/gl}, *Dlx5/6:Cre*, *Ai3* and *Erk1*^{-/-}, *Erk2*^{fl/wt}, *Dlx5/6:Cre*, *Ai3* sensory cortices immunolabeled for PV showed no qualitative decrease in the number of fluorescently-labeled CINs (n=3).

Figure S4. Related to Figure 4

(A-D) Representative confocal micrographs of the E17.5 developing cortical plate. A significant decrease in the number of RFP⁺ CINs was detected in *caMek1 Slc32A1:Cre* embryos (quantification in **E**: n = 3; mean \pm SEM, * = p < 0.05).

Figure S5. Related to Figure 5

(A-B) CaMek1 Slc32A1:Cre mice (n = 25 control, 13 mutant) were assessed for locomotor, anxiety-like behaviors, and sociability in the open field task. No significant differences in distance traveled or center time were observed throughout 10 min of open field testing. (C-E) Elevated plus maze testing did not detect a significant difference in % open arm entries or % time spent in open arms. (F-H) In the social approach assay mutants did not significantly differ from controls in total entries, time spent in the social side, or social side entries.

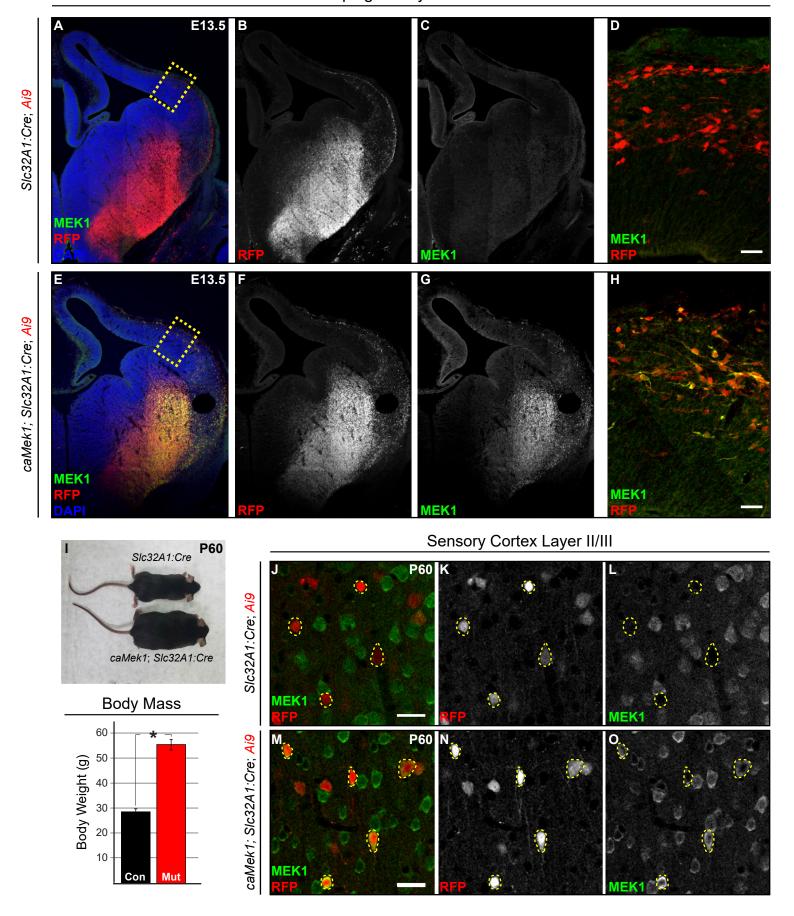
Supplemental Video 1.

Representative video montages of two control and two *caMek1 Slc32A1:Cre* mutants that showed abnormal rearing, neck twitching, and hypolocomotion during the first 60 seconds of the open field task.

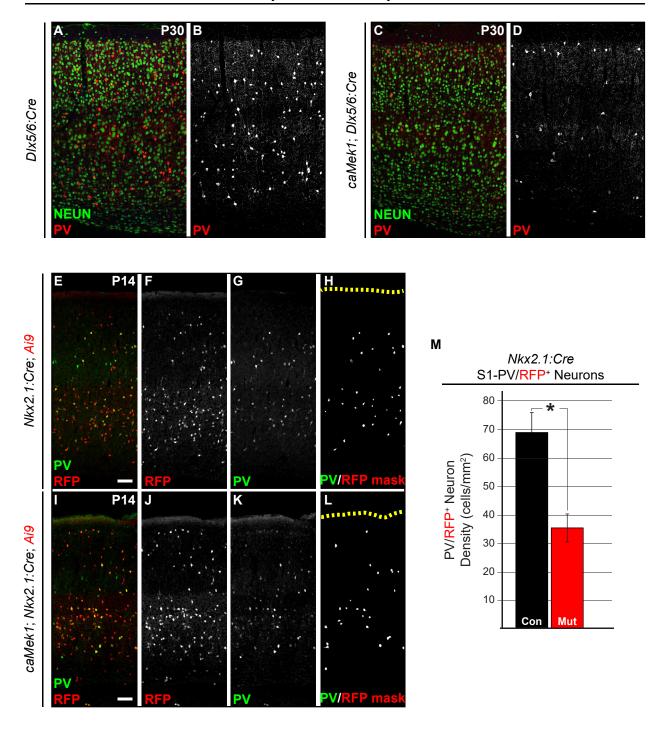
Supplemental Video 2.

Representative video montages of three control and three *caMek1 Slc32A1:Cre* mutants that underwent sudden behavioral arrest, abnormal head twitching, or motionless staring during the first 60 seconds of the open field task.

Developing Embryonic Forebrain

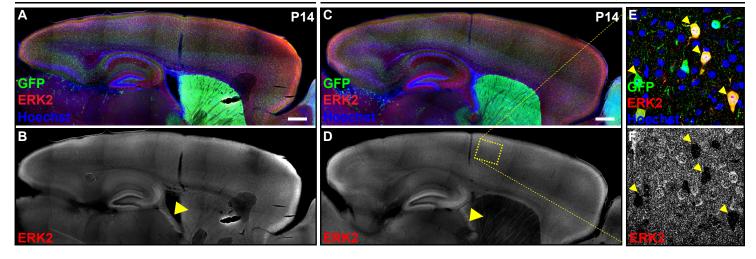


Primary Somatosensory Cortex



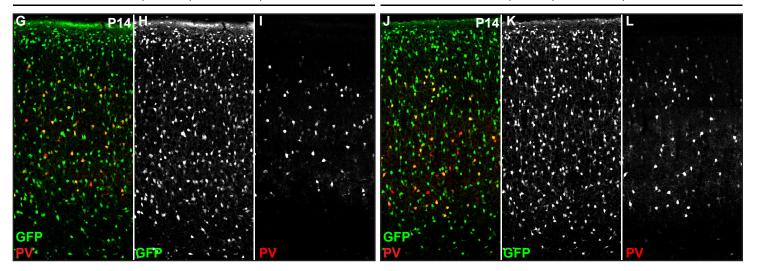
Erk1-/wt; Erk2fl/wt; Dlx5/6:Cre; Ai3

Erk1--; Erk2fl/fl; Dlx5/6:Cre; Ai3

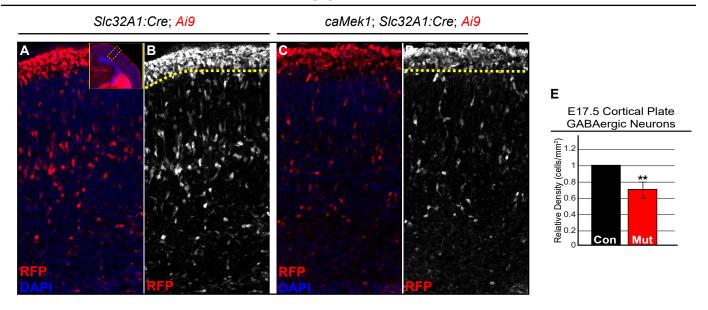


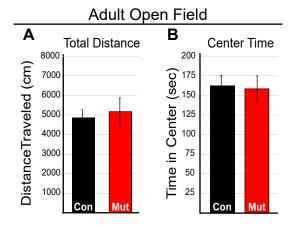
Erk1-/wt; Erk2fl/wt; DIx5/6:Cre; Ai3

Erk1--; Erk2fl/fl; Dlx5/6:Cre; Ai3



E17.5 Cortical Plate





c

Distance (cm)

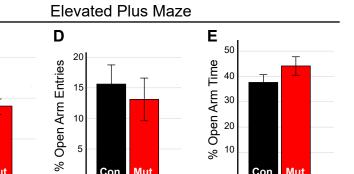
1500

1000

500

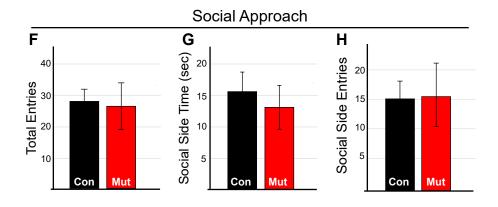
Con

Mut



Mut

Con



5

Con

Mut