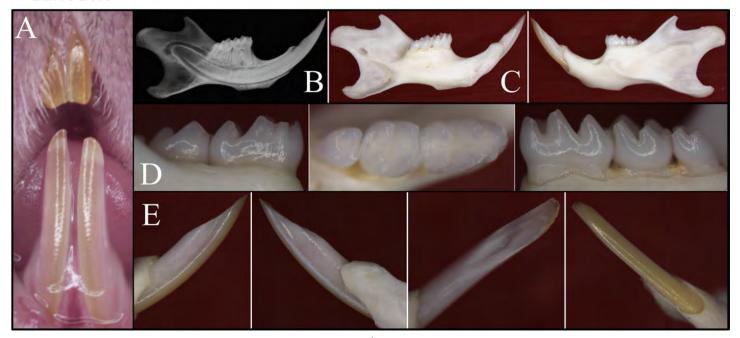


S1 Appendix. Reported *AMELX* disease-causing mutations. *Top: AMELX* gene structure: numbered boxes are exons above the segment of amino acids encoded by it. Mutation 1 altered the *Amelx* translation initiation codon, so it is uncertain if any protein was translated. Mutation 5 is the deletion indicated by dashed lines. The clinical phenotype of mutation 5 was described before the mutation was identified (21, 22). Mutation 6 increased inclusion of Exon 4, which is normally skipped during splicing of the primary transcript. The gene numbers start from the first nucleotide of the *AMELX* reference sequence NG_012040.1. The cDNA numbers start from the translation initiation site of *AMELX* cDNA reference sequence NM_182680.1. *Bottom:* Deletions of *AMELX* in *ARHGAP6*. Mutation 18 was a 96240 bp deletion that included *ARHGAP6* promoter 1c and *AMELX*. Mutation 19 was a 52654 deletion that included *ARHGAP6* promoter 1d, *AMELX* and *ARHGAP6* Exon 2.

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$Amelx^{+/+}$



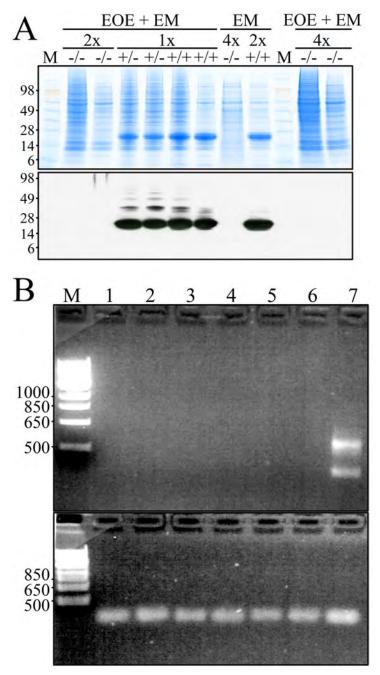
S2 Appendix. Oral photos of 7-week wild-type $(Amelx^{+/+})$ mouse. *A:* Frontal view of incisors *in situ*.

B: Radiograph of right hemi-mandible.

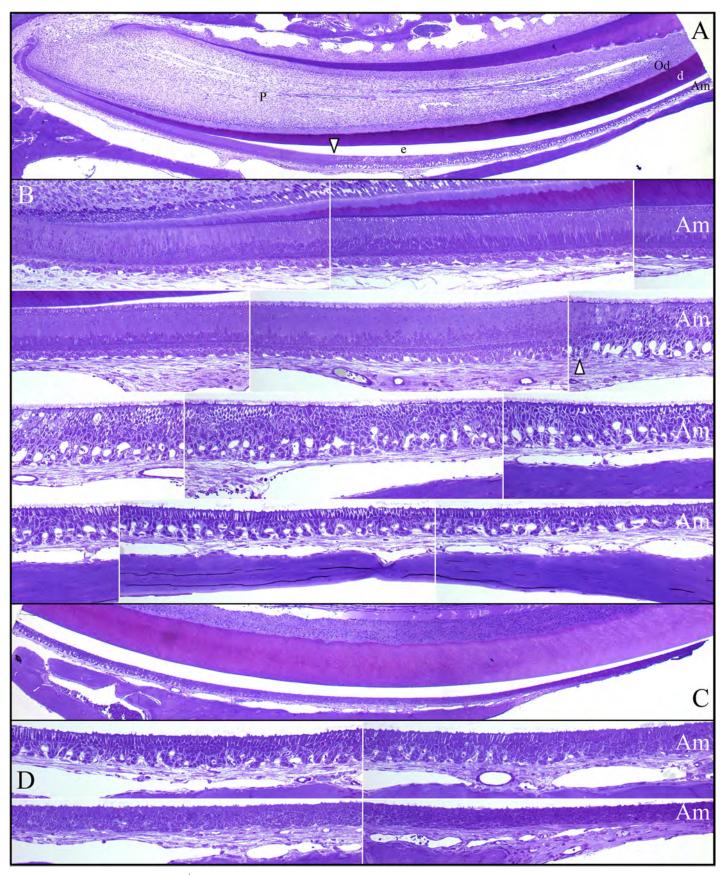
C: Right and left hemi-mandibles following removal of soft tissues.

D: Buccal, occlusal, and lingual views of mandibular molars.

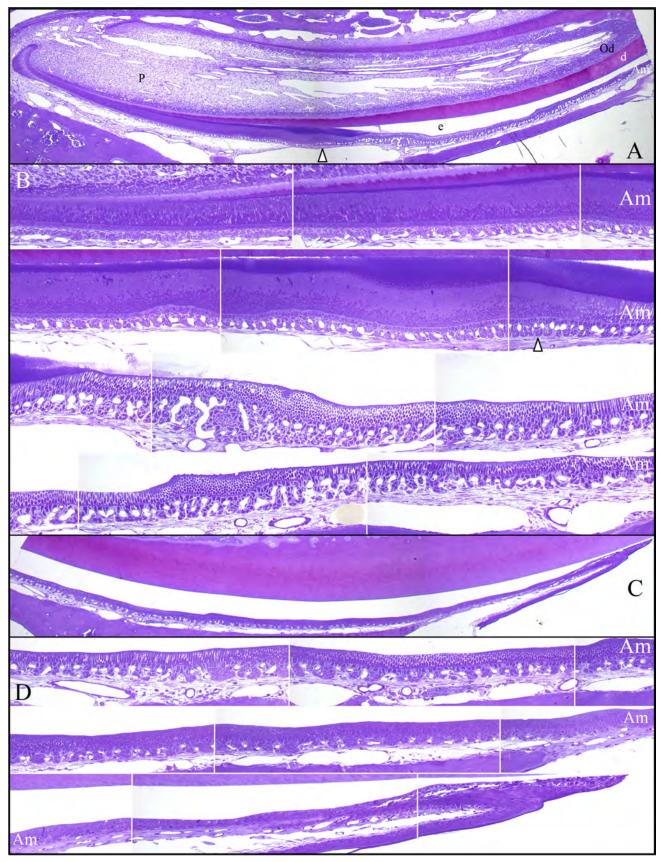
E: Lateral, mesial, lingual, facial views of a mandibular incisor.



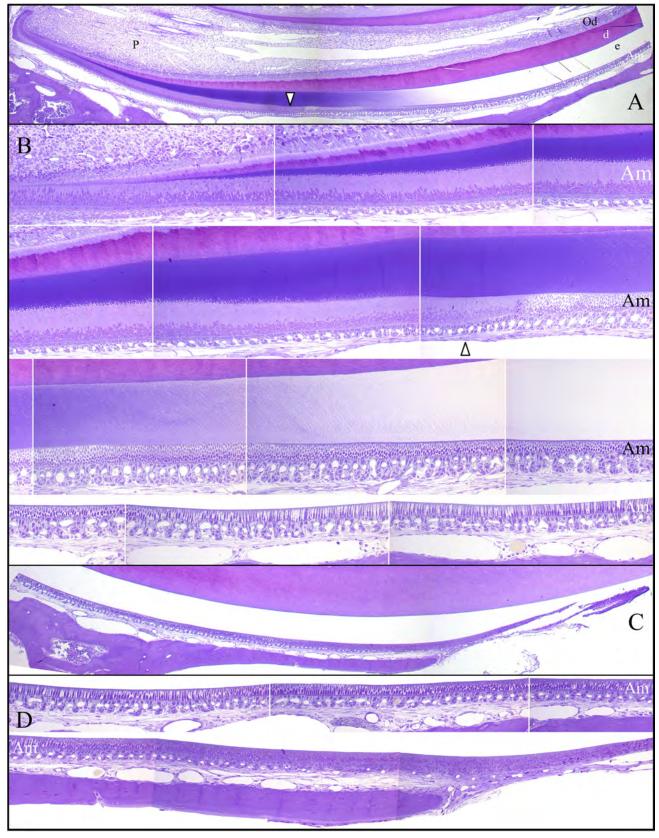
S3 Appendix. Western blot & RT-PCR analyses of amelogenin expression. *A:* SDS-PAGE and Western blot. Amelogenin protein was not detected in D5 first molars in *Amelx*^{-/-} mice using a polyclonal antibody raised against recombinant mouse amelogenin (rM179). EOE: enamel organ epithelia; EM: enamel matrix. No amelogenin protein was detected in the enamel organ epithelia or enamel matrix of D5 first molars in *Amelx*^{-/-} mice. *B:* Ethidium bromide-stained 1% agarose gels of amelogenin RT-PCR amplification products (top) and GAPDH (bottom) using RNA isolated from soft tissue surrounding the roots of 6 month-old first molars. M: 1 kb size standard; Lanes 1-4: *Amelx*^{+/+} mice; Lanes 5-6: *Amelx*^{-/-} mice (negative control); Lane 7 *Amelx*^{+/+} D5 EOE (positive control). No amelogenin transcripts were observed in tissues surrounding the first molars of 6 month-old *Amelx*^{+/+} mice. Control bands are predicted to be 579 bp for M180 and 216 bp for M59 (also known as the Leucine Rich Amelogenin Protein, or LRAP).



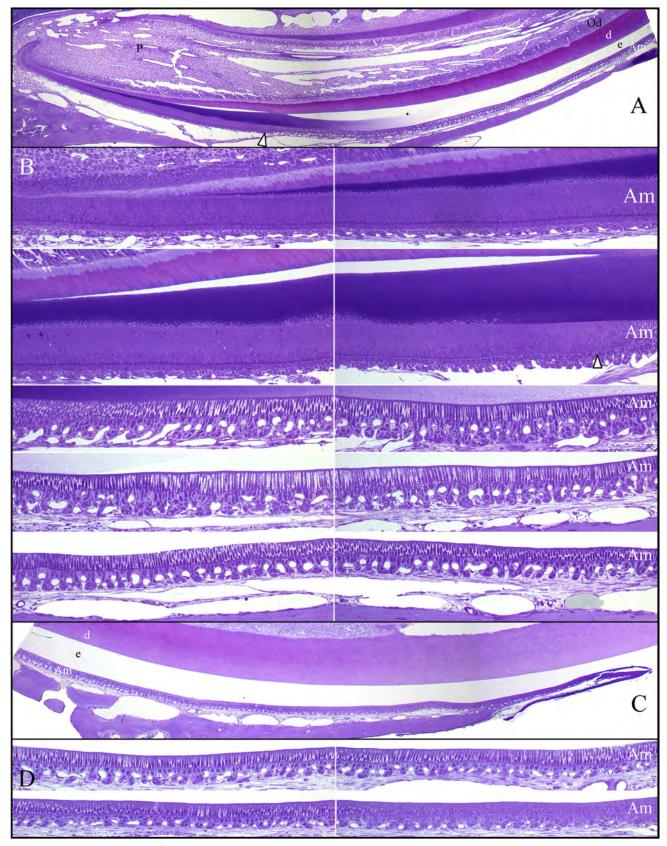
S4 Appendix. Amelx^{-/-} (#7) mandibular incisor histology at 7-weeks. A: Low magnification of a longitudenal incisor section from the apical block. B: Higher magnification of ameloblast layer on apical block. C: Low magnification of longitudenal section from the incisal block. D: Higher magnification of the ameloblast layer from the incisal block. Key: Am, ameloblasts; d, dentin; e, enamel. Arrowheads mark the beginning of the transition from secretory to maturation stage.



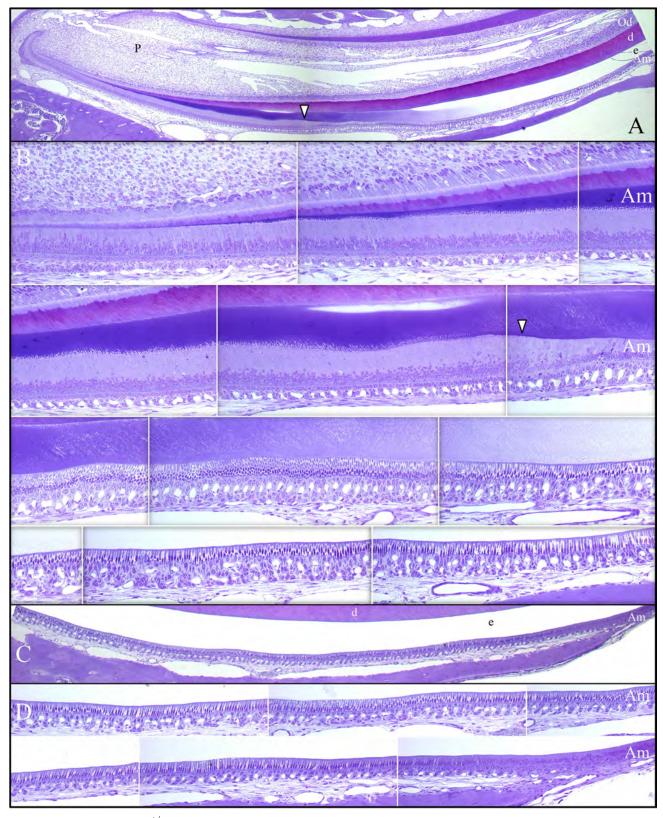
S5 Appendix. $Amelx^{+/-}$ (#11) mandibular incisor histology at 7-weeks. A: Low magnification of a longitudenal incisor section from the apical block. B: Higher magnification of ameloblast layer on apical block. C: Low magnification of longitudenal section from the incisal block. D: Higher magnification of the ameloblast layer from the incisal block. Key: Am, ameloblasts; d, dentin; e, enamel. Arrowheads mark the beginning of the transition from secretory to maturation stage.



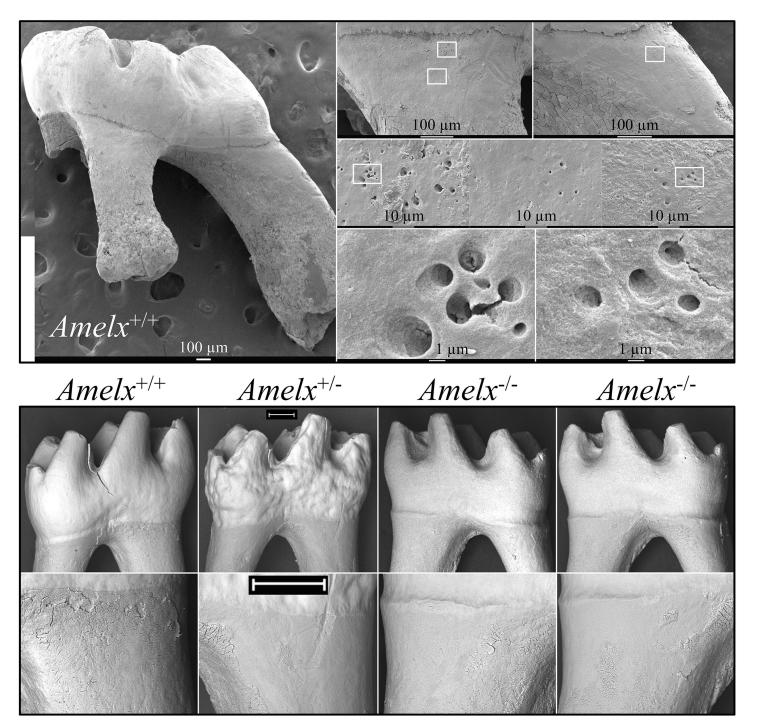
S6 Appendix. Amelx^{+/-} (#13) mandibular incisor histology at 7-weeks. A: Low magnification of a longitudenal incisor section from the apical block. B: Higher magnification of ameloblast layer on apical block. C: Low magnification of longitudenal section from the incisal block. D: Higher magnification of the ameloblast layer from the incisal block. Key: Am, ameloblasts; d, dentin; e, enamel. Arrowheads mark the beginning of the transition from secretory to maturation stage.



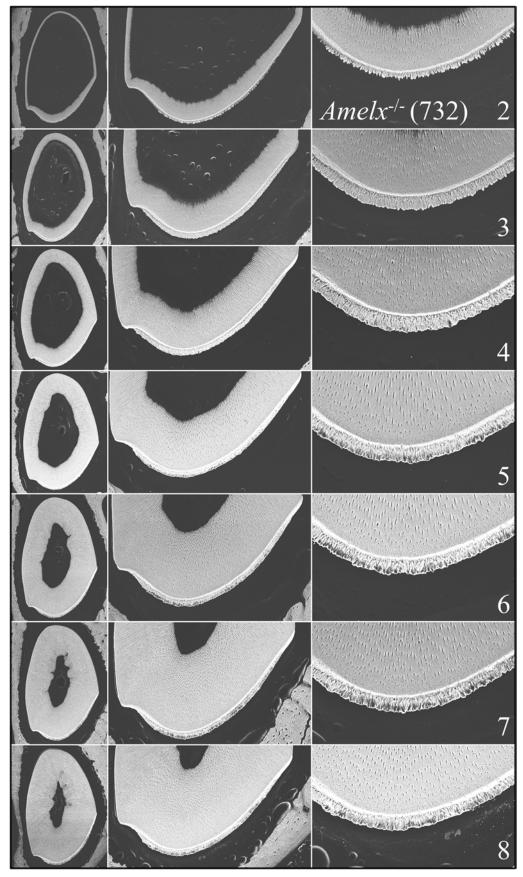
S7 Appendix. Amelx^{+/-} (#15) mandibular incisor histology at 7-weeks. A: Low magnification of a longitudenal incisor section from the apical block. B: Higher magnification of ameloblast layer on apical block. C: Low magnification of longitudenal section from the incisal block. D: Higher magnification of the ameloblast layer from the incisal block. Key: Am, ameloblasts; d, dentin; e, enamel. Arrowheads mark the beginning of the transition from secretory to maturation stage.



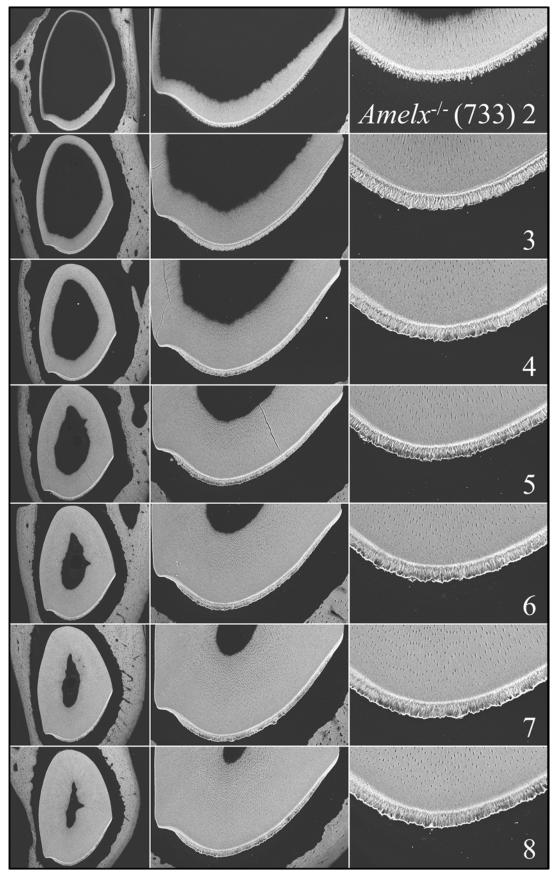
S8 Appendix. $Amelx^{+/-}$ (#17) mandibular incisor histology at 7-weeks. A: Low magnification of a longitudenal incisor section from the apical block. B: Higher magnification of ameloblast layer on apical block. C: Low magnification of longitudenal section from the incisal block. D: Higher magnification of the ameloblast layer from the incisal block. E: Am, ameloblasts; d, dentin; e, enamel. Arrowheads mark the beginning of the transition from secretory to maturation stage.



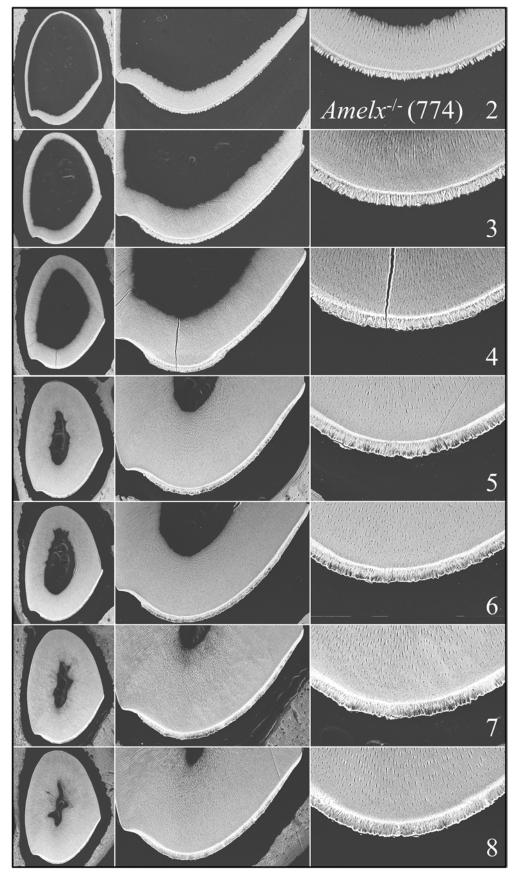
S9 Appendix. SEM images of molar roots. *Top:* $Amelx^{+/+}$ (wild-type) from F3 generation showed root resorption that diminished or disappeared with continued out breeding with C56Bl/6 mice. *Bottom:* F7 generation in C56Bl/6 background showed no apparent differences in their roots among the $Amelx^{+/-}$, $Amelx^{+/-}$ and $Amelx^{-/-}$ molars. Size bars = 200 μ m.



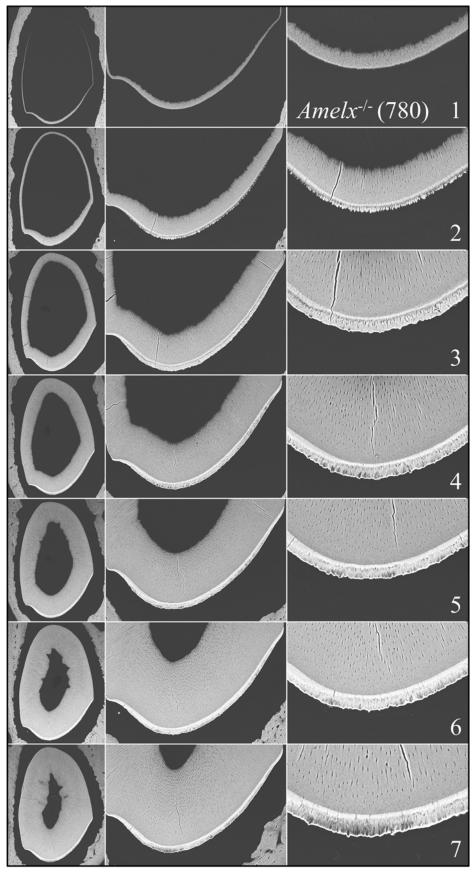
S10 Appendix. Backscatter electron microscopy of successive cross sections from 1 mm increments starting basally (top) and moving incisally (bottom) along the 7-week mandibular incisor of *Amelx*-/- mouse 732.



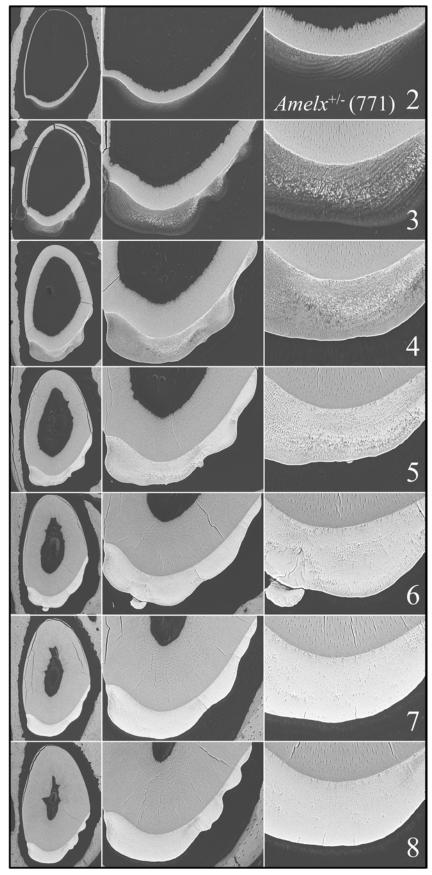
S11 Appendix. Backscatter electron microscopy of successive cross sections from 1 mm increments starting basally (top) and moving incisally (bottom) along the 7-week mandibular incisor of *Amelx*^{-/-} mouse 733.



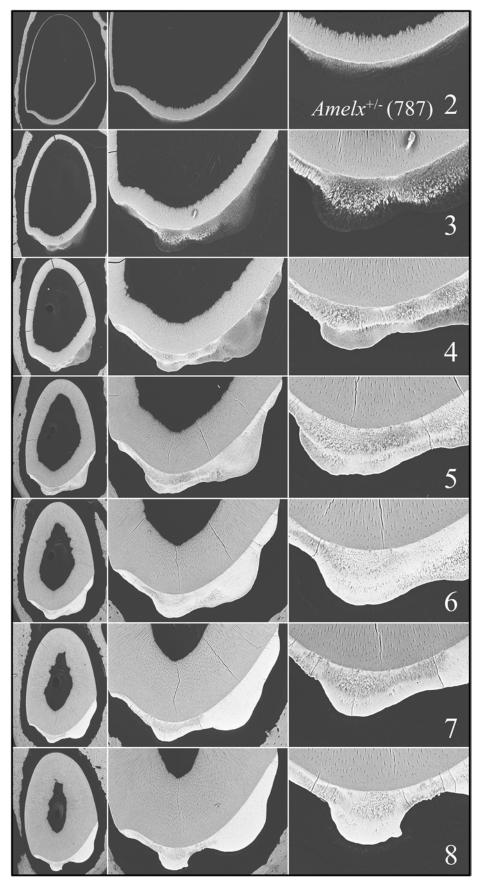
S12 Appendix. Backscatter electron microscopy of successive cross sections from 1 mm increments starting basally (top) and moving incisally (bottom) along the 7-week mandibular incisor of *Amelx*^{-/-} mouse 774.



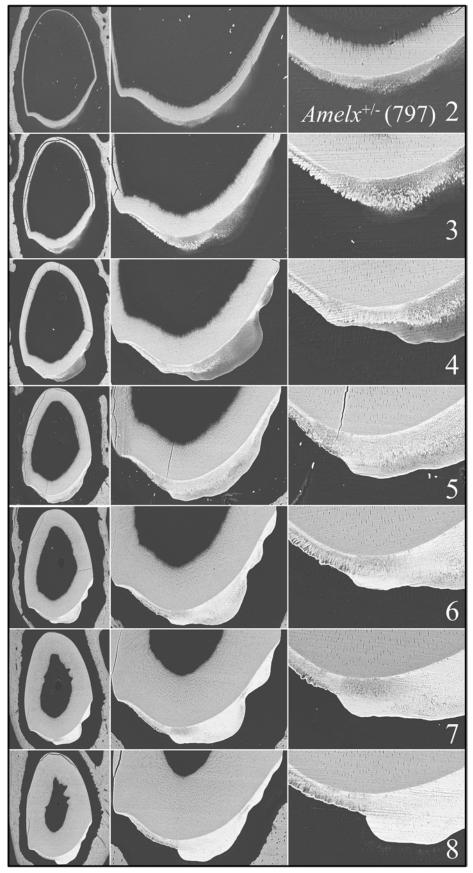
S13 Appendix. Backscatter electron microscopy of successive cross sections from 1 mm increments starting basally (top) and moving incisally (bottom) along the 7-week mandibular incisor of *Amelx*^{-/-} mouse 780.



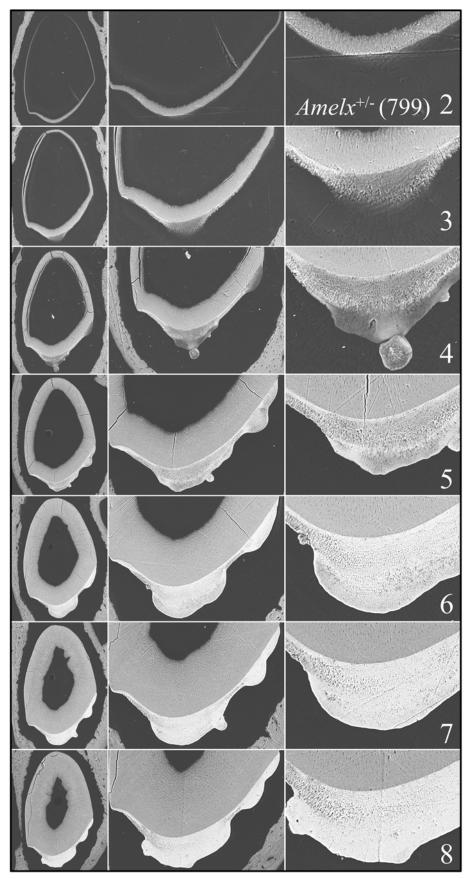
S14 Appendix. Backscatter electron microscopy of successive cross sections from 1 mm increments starting basally (top) and moving incisally (bottom) along the 7-week mandibular incisor of $Amelx^{+/-}$ mouse 771.



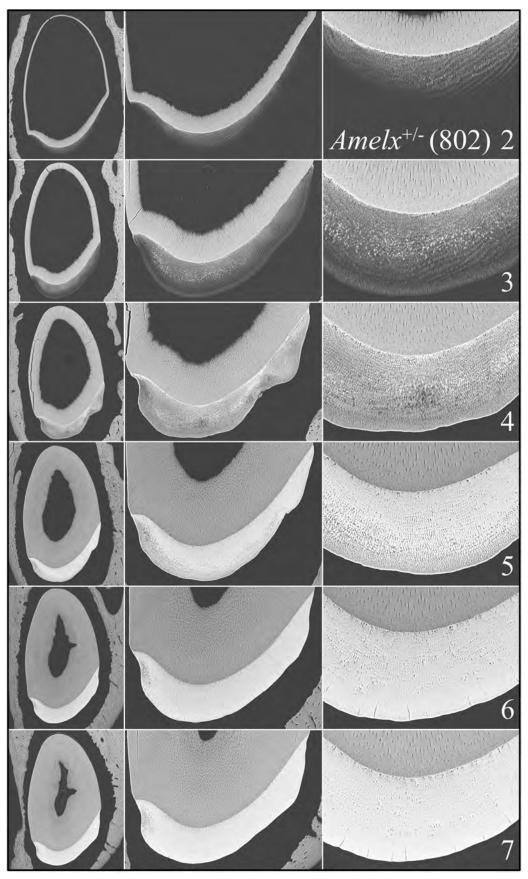
S15 Appendix. Backscatter electron microscopy of successive cross sections from 1 mm increments starting basally (top) and moving incisally (bottom) along the 7-week mandibular incisor of $Amelx^{+/-}$ mouse 787.



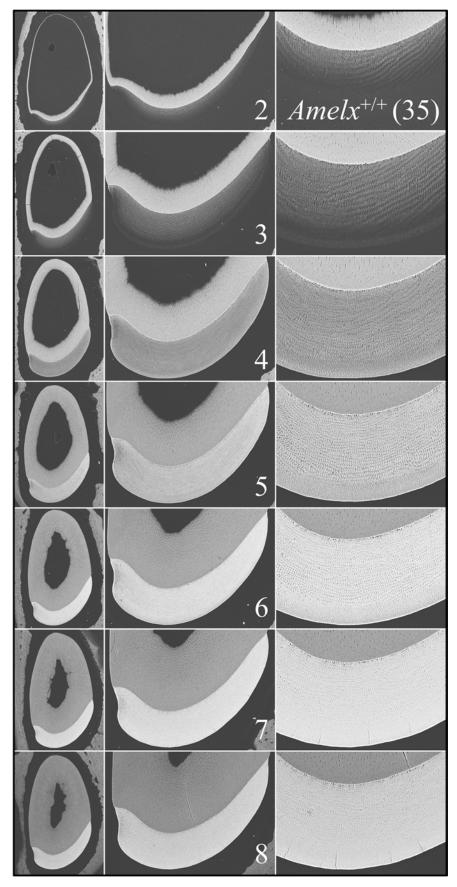
S16 Appendix. Backscatter electron microscopy of successive cross sections from 1 mm increments starting basally (top) and moving incisally (bottom) along the 7-week mandibular incisor of $Amelx^{+/-}$ mouse 797.



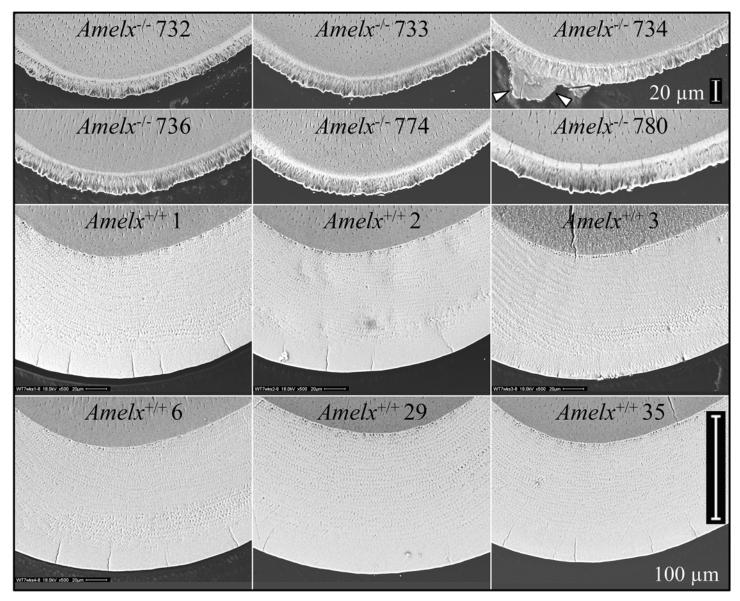
S17 Appendix. Backscatter electron microscopy of successive cross sections from 1 mm increments starting basally (top) and moving incisally (bottom) along the 7-week mandibular incisor of $Amelx^{+/-}$ mouse 799.



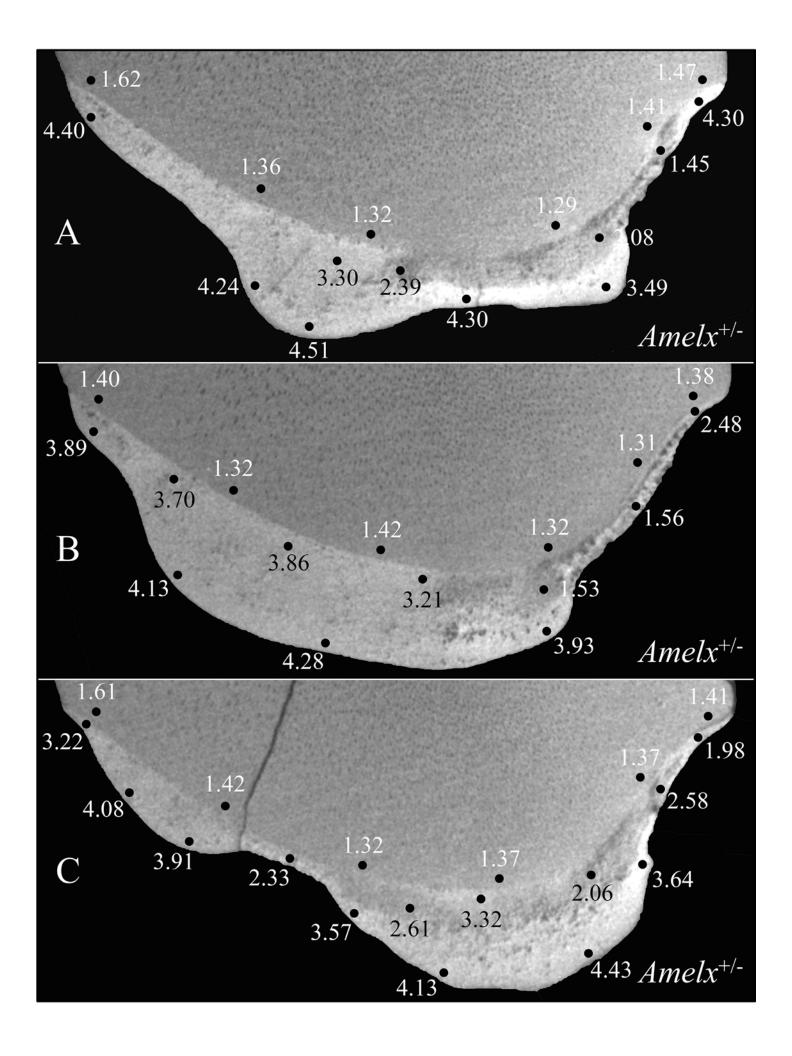
S18 Appendix. Backscatter electron microscopy of successive cross sections from 1 mm increments starting basally (top) and moving incisally (bottom) along the 7-week mandibular incisor of $Amelx^{+/-}$ mouse 802.

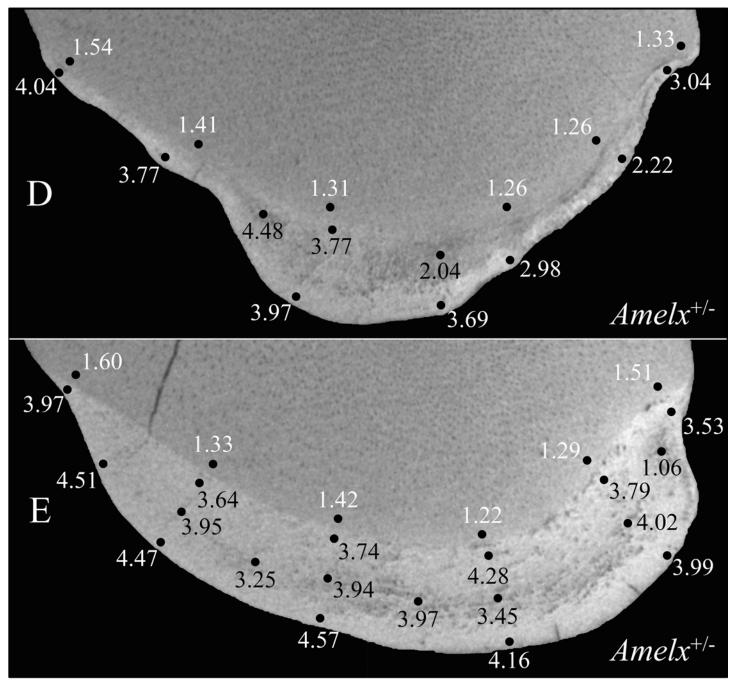


S19 Appendix. Backscatter electron microscopy of successive cross sections from 1 mm increments starting basally (top) and moving incisally (bottom) along the 7-week mandibular incisor of $Amelx^{+/+}$ mouse 35.



S20 Appendix. Backscatter electron microscopy images for enamel thickness. The enamel thickness at the height of contour for the 6 $Amelx^{-/-}$ incisors was 20.3±3.3 μm . The enamel thickness at the height of contour for the 6 $Amelx^{+/+}$ incisors was 122.3±7.9 μm .





 $Amelx^{+/-}$ Dentin total: 1.39 ± 0.10 Gpa A. 1.41 ± 0.12 B. 1.36 ± 0.05 C. 1.42 ± 0.10 D. 1.35 ± 0.11 E. 1.39 ± 0.14 $Amelx^{+/-}$ Enamel total: 3.46 ± 0.91 Gpa A. 3.45 ± 1.11 B. 3.26 ± 1.04 C. 3.22 ± 0.83 D. 3.40 ± 0.80 E. 3.81 ± 0.82

S21 Appendix. $Amelx^{+/-}$ nanohardness testing. Backscatter electron microscopy images of the 5 $Amelx^{+/-}$ mandibular incisor cross-sections used for nanohardness testing and the hardness (Gpa) at each indent site. The average dentin and enamel hardness values for all sites each of the 5 samples (A through E) are shown. The combined average hardness of all of the $Amelx^{+/-}$ dentin indents in all 5 samples was 1.39 ± 0.10 Gpa. The combined average hardness of all of the $Amelx^{+/-}$ enamel indents in all 5 samples was 3.46 ± 0.91 Gpa.