Figure S7

**A**
- XY gonad
- ieSCs

**B**
- XY gonad
- MEFs

**C**
- Wild-type XY gonad 13.5 dpc

**D**
- Wild-type XX gonad 13.5 dpc

**D**
- Wild-type XY gonad 12.5 dpc
- ieSCs

**D**
- Wild-type XX gonad 12.5 dpc
- ieSCs

**Legend:**
- Sox9: embryonic Sertoli cells and iPSCs
- Ddx4: primordial germ cells
- H2b-GFP: ieSCs or MEFs
- Pecam1: Endothelial and primordial germ cells
Figure S7. ieSCs incorporate into the testicular cords in gonad culture and attract large blood vessels. H2b-GFP ieSCs (A) and H2b-GFP MEFs (B) were grown on matrigel for a week until balls of cells were formed. Two to three balls were injected into 12.5 dpc XY gonads, then cultured for 4 days with doxycycline, fixed, stained and subjected to confocal microscopy. Each gonad was immunostained for Sox9 (red) and Ddx4 (Vasa, blue) to detect endogenous embryonic Sertoli cells and PGCs respectively. (C) Confocal scans of 13.5 dpc XY (upper panel) and XX (lower panel) gonads stained for the endothelial cell and germ cell marker Pecam1 ((Cd31), purple) Sox9 (red) and Ddx4 ((Vasa), (blue) (D) XY (upper panel) and XX (lower panel) 12.5 dpc gonads were injected with H2b-GFP-ieSCs and cultured for 4 consecutive days with dox. The gonads were fixed and immunostained for Pecam1 ((Cd31), blue) and Sox9 (red) and visualized with a confocal microscope. Notice the massive endothelial vessels that were induced and attracted by the ieSCs in the female gonad. Error bars represent standard deviation of technical duplicates of the same experiment. Related to main Figure 7.