#### SUPPLEMENTAL EXPERIMENTAL PROCEDURES

# Molecular cloning and lentiviral infection

Dox-inducible embryonic Sertoli factors were generated by cloning the open reading frame of the factors, obtained by reverse transcription with specific primers (see Extended Experimental Procedures), into the TOPO-TA vector (Invitrogen), and then restricted with *Eco*RI or MfeI and inserted into the FUW-teto expressing vector. Replication-incompetent lentiviruses containing the embryonic Sertoli factors were packaged in 293T cells and collected after 48, 60 and 72 hr after transfection. The supernatants were filtered through a 0.45μm filter, supplemented with 2μg/ml of polybrene and then used to infect MEFs, TTFs or Keratinocytes.

# Cell proliferation and migration assays

Cells were seeded in 6-wells plates at 40% confluence and let grow for 48 hours. Cell proliferation was determined by using the APC BrdU staining flow kit (BD Biosciences), following the manufacturer's instructions. HUVEC and ieSCs migratory potential was assayed using the Boyden Chamber (8 µm membrane) based cell migration assay kit (Millipore) according to the manufacturer's instructions. Briefly, 3X10<sup>5</sup> H2b-GFP-MEFs, H2b-GFP-ieSCs or H2b-GFP-immature Sertoli cells were seeded on top of a microporous membrane that contained a serum-free medium in the upper part and 10% FBS medium in the lower part. After 24 hours the number of the cells was analyzed by counting the GFP-positive cells that had migrated through the membrane. Cell motility was assayed with/without serum for 24 hr with Nikon Eclipse TE2000-U microscope. Images were acquired with a time lapse of 5 min.

#### Western blot analysis

Cells were lysed in buffer (10% SDS, 0.1M DTT, 10% glycerol, 1M Tris and Urea) supplemented with protease inhibitor cocktail (Roche) for 30 minutes on ice. Extracts were analyzed for protein concentration by BCA kit (Thermo scientific). The following primary antibodies (1:500 dilution) were used: anti-Cdkn2a<sup>p19ARF</sup> (ab80, Abcam), anti-Cdkn2a<sup>p16INK4A</sup> (F-4, Santa cruz biotechnology), anti-Cdkn2b (AB-74647, Abcam) and anti-Gapdh (G9545, Sigma 1:3000 dilution). The protein-antibody complexes were detected using horseradish peroxidase—conjugated secondary antibodies (CalBioChem) and the SuperSignal enhanced chemiluminescence system (Pierce).

#### **Immunofluorescence**

Cells were fixed in 4% paraformaldehyde in PBS for 20 min, rinsed 3 × with PBS, blocked for 1 hr with PBS containing 0.1% Triton X-100 and 5% FBS, and incubated O/N in PBS containing 0.1% Triton X-100 and 1% FBS with one of the following antibodies (1:100 dilution): anti-Nr5a1 (H-60, Santa cruz biotechnology), anti-Wt1 (C-19, Santa cruz biotechnology), anti-Dmrt1 (H-240, Santa cruz biotechnology), anti-Gata4 (H-112, Santa cruz biotechnology), anti-Sox9 (H-90, Santa cruz biotechnology), anti-Dsp (H-300, Santa cruz biotechnology), anti-Cdh1 (H-108, Santa cruz biotechnology), anti-Amh (B-11, Santa cruz biotechnology), anti-Vim (AB28028, Abcam), anti-Lama1 (ab30320, Abcam) and anti-Col4a (AB756PMI, Millipore). Then, the cells were washed 3 × with PBS, incubated in PBS containing 0.1% Triton X-100 and 1% FBS with the relevant (Alexa) secondary antibody (1:200 dilution) for 1 hr together with DAPI (1:1000). The cells were washed 3 × with PBS and visualized under a fluorescence microscope (Nikon eclipse Ti-U).

# Cytogenetic analysis

ieSCs were collected after one year of culturing and 17 passages and analyzed for metaphase spreads. The cells were prepared and analyzed for numerical and structural abnormalities as described (Babu et al., 2003).

# In vivo tubulogenesis assay and Immunohistochemistry

Pellet of cells that contained H2b-GFP ieSCs together with cells from 7 day-old mouse immature testis (one pellet contains 2X10<sup>6</sup> ieSCs per one testis) was transplanted subcutaneously into NOD/SCID mice using small incision. Three weeks post-injection the transplants were removed, fixed in 4% PFA over night and embedded into paraffin for immunhistochemistry staining. The paraffin was removed by successive rinsing of slides for 3x2 minutes with xylene, EtOH 100%, 95%, and H2O. Antigen retrieval was maximized by heating the slides in 50 mM sodium citrate pH 6.0 in a microwave oven for 4x6 min and 10 min wash in Methanol. The slides were then blocked with 2% BSA for 30 min and stained over night with 1:5000 GFP antibody (ab290, Abcam) in 0.1% triton PBS solution at 4°C. After rinsing in PBS, the slides were blocked with 2% BSA and incubated with avidin-biotin complex solution for 30 min. Then the sections were washed in PBS and incubated in DAB solution.

#### **qRT-PCR Primers**

Primer name	Forward	Reverse
Adm	ACACTGCAGGGCCAGATACT	AGTTCCCTCTTCCCACGACT
Aldh1a1	CACTGGCCGACTTGAAGATT	TTTCTTGCCGCTCACTGAAT
Amh	CCACGGTTAGCACCAAATAGC	CACACAGAACCTCTGCCCTACTC
Bglap	CAGCGGCCCTGAGTCTGA	TTATTGCCCTCCTGCTTGGA
Cdh1	AGCTGCCCGAAAATGAAA	GATCTGAACCAGGTTCTTTGGAAA
Cdh2	GGCGTCTGTGGAGGCTTCT	GGAAATCCAGTCTTGCATAATGC
Cdkn1a	ACATCTCAGGGCCGAAAA	TCTCTTGCAGAAGACCAATCTG
Cdkn2a	GAACTCTTTCGGTCGTACCC	TGAGCAGAAGAGCTGCTACG
Cdkn2b	AGATCCCAACGCCCTGAAC	CAGCAGCTCTGCCACCTG
Cgn	ACCCGAAAAATGGAGGAACT	CAACCCTGGATGGTTCTAGC

Cited1	GAGGCCTGCACTTGATGTC	CAAGGTTGGAGTAGGCCAGA
Clu	TGAAGGCCAGTGTGAAAAGT	TTGAACAGTCCACAGACAAGATCTC
Col5a2	TAGAGGAAGAAAGGGACAAAAAGG	GTTACAACAGGCACTAATCCTGGTT
Col9a1	CCTGGGTATCCGCAACTCT	GGACACAGTTCACTTCCACCA
Cyp11a1	TCCATTACCATCAGATGCAGA	GGGGTCCACGATGTAAACTG
Cyp26b1	AAGGGCTCCATGGGATTC	ACGACTGGAAGCCGGAAC
Dclk1	CAAGTCCATCACCCACCAG	GGATGAAAGTGAAGTCGAGGA
Dhcr7	AGGCTGGATCTCAAGGACAA	GAGCAGCAGCAGGAAAATGATGC
Dhh	CCGCAACCACATCCACGTA	CGGACCGCCAGTGAGTTATC
Dmrt1	GGAGTCTCCCAGCACCTTACG	TCTGCCACTGGTTTCCAGTCT
Dmrt1endo	GGTTGTAACCAAGTTTTCAGGA	CCGCTCTTCTCACTGGTCA
Dsp	ACCGTCAACGACCAGAACTC	TTTGCAGCATTTCTTGGATG
Erbb4	CAGCGCTTCTCAGTCAGTGT	CTGCTGTTCCAGGTCAGAGA
Fgf9	TCTTCCCCAACGGTACTATCCA	CGAAGCGGCTGTGGTCTTT
Fn1	AGAGGCAGGCTCAGCAAAT	TGCTTCCCATTGTCAAAACA
Foxc2	AGAACAGCATCCGCCACAAC	GCACTTTCACGAAGCACTCATT
Gata4	CCCCAATCTCGATATGTTTGATG	TTGACACACTCTCTGCCTTCTGA
Gdnf	GGGTGCGTTTTAACTGCCATA	GCCCAAACCCAAGTCAGTGA
Gsc	GTCAGAAAACGCCGAGAAGTG	TCCGGCGAGGCTTTTGA
Hprt	GCAGTACAGCCCCAAAATGG	GGTCCTTTTCACCAGCAAGCT
Hsd3b1	TGGACAAGTATTCCGACCAG	TTCCAACACTGTCACCTTGG
Hsd3b6	TGGACAAGTTCTTCAGACCAGA	TCTCCTTCCAACACTGTCACC
Irx3	AGCCGGAGAGTGGAACAGAT	TGGAAAGCTGTCTTGAGTAACTTTT
Kitl	TGGTGGCAAATCTTCCAAATG	CGGCGACATAGTTGAGGGTTAT
Krt18	GATTGAGGAGAGTACCACAGTTGTCA	TCCCTGATTTCGGCAGACTT
Lef1	TCTTTGGTTAACGAGTCCGAAATC	CACCTCATGCCCGTTGCT
Mmp3	ATCCCACATCACCTACAGGATTG	TGTCTTGGCAAATCCGGTGT
Muc1	TACCAAGCGTAGCCCCTATG	CACCACAGCTGGGTTGGTAT
Nr5a1	CCTCGATGTGAAATTCCTGAACA	TCCTGGGCGTCCTTTACG
Nr5a1endo	AGAGAAGTGGGCAGGAGACA	GCTTTGATGCTAGTCCCCATA
Ocln	GGCCTTTTGAAAGTCCACCT	CATGTCATTGCTTGGTGCAT
Postn	ACAACAATCTGGGGCTTTTT	AATCTGGTTCCCATGGATGA
Ptgds	GGCTCCTGGACACTACACCT	CATAGTTGGCCTCCACCACT
Runx2	TCAAGGTTGTAGCCCTCGGA	TGACGGTAACCACAGTCCCAT
S100a4	CCTCTCTATTCAGCACTTCCTCTC	GCCTCCTCCAAGGGTCTT
Shbg	CCAAAATCAGCAAACCCCATT	CTGGATCCCAGGTTCGAAAC
Snai1	TGCTGACCGCTCCAACCT	CTTCACATCCGAGTGGGTTTG
Snai2	ATCCTCACCTCGGGAGCATA	TGCCGACGATGTCCATACAG
Sox9	GCATCTGCACAACGCGG	AGCCTCCAGAGCTTGCCC
Tdrd6	GCCAGAGAAGGAAGTG	TTTCGATCCGACAGAGAAGC
Thy1	CGAATCCCATGAGCTCCAAT	CCAGCTTGTCTCTATACACACTGATA
Twist1	ACGCTGCCCTCGGACAA	CCTGGCCGCCAGTTTG
Vim	AACTGCACGATGAAGAGATCCA	GGACATGCTGTTCCTGAATCTG
Vnn1	GGAAGGAGCGATCGTATCTG	CCGTATATGCCATCTTCTGGA
Wt1	TTGAATGCATGACCTGGAATCA	TTCCCTTTAAGGTAGCTCCTAGGTT

# Primers for the cloning of the ORF of the nine embryonic Sertoli factors

Primer name	Forward	Reverse
Dmrt1cDNA	GGAGACGAAGCTCCATGC	ACAAACCCTGCCGATAACAA
Gata1cDNA	CCAGTGTTCCCATGGATTTT	GTCTCCTCTGCCACAAGGTC
Gata4cDNA	TTTGGGTTTTTGTTTTG	CCCAGCCTTTTACTTTGCTG
Nr5a1cDNA	TCCAGTGTCCACCCTTATCC	GGGCTCCTGGATCACCTAAT
Smad3cDNA	AGCCATGTCGTCCATCCT	ACCCGCTCCCTTTACTCCTA
Sox9cDNA	ATGAATCTCCTGGACCCCTTCAT	AAAAAGATCAGCTCTGTCACCA
Spz1cDNA	GGAGACTGCCATCTGCTCTC	TGCTTCTGGCGACTTCTACC
Wt1cDNA	CTGGACTTCCTCCTGTCGCAGCAG	TCAAAGCGCCAGCTGGAGTTTGGT
Zfp239cDNA	CCACATGGCTGAGAAACCTT	TCTTCTGAGTGGGCTCATGTT

# **SUPPLEMENTARY REFERENCES**

Babu, J.R., Jeganathan, K.B., Baker, D.J., Wu, X., Kang-Decker, N., and van Deursen, J.M. (2003). Rae1 is an essential mitotic checkpoint regulator that cooperates with Bub3 to prevent chromosome missegregation. J Cell Biol *160*, 341-353.

Cartharius, K., Frech, K., Grote, K., Klocke, B., Haltmeier, M., Klingenhoff, A., Frisch, M., Bayerlein, M., and Werner, T. (2005). MatInspector and beyond: promoter analysis based on transcription factor binding sites. Bioinformatics *21*, 2933-2942.