

Supplementary Materials for
Endogenous retroviruses shape pluripotency specification in mouse embryos

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Sci. Adv. **10**, eadk9394 (2024)
DOI: 10.1126/sciadv.adk9394

The PDF file includes:

Figs. S1 to S9
Tables S1, S3 and S4
Legend for table S2

Other Supplementary Material for this manuscript includes the following:

Table S2

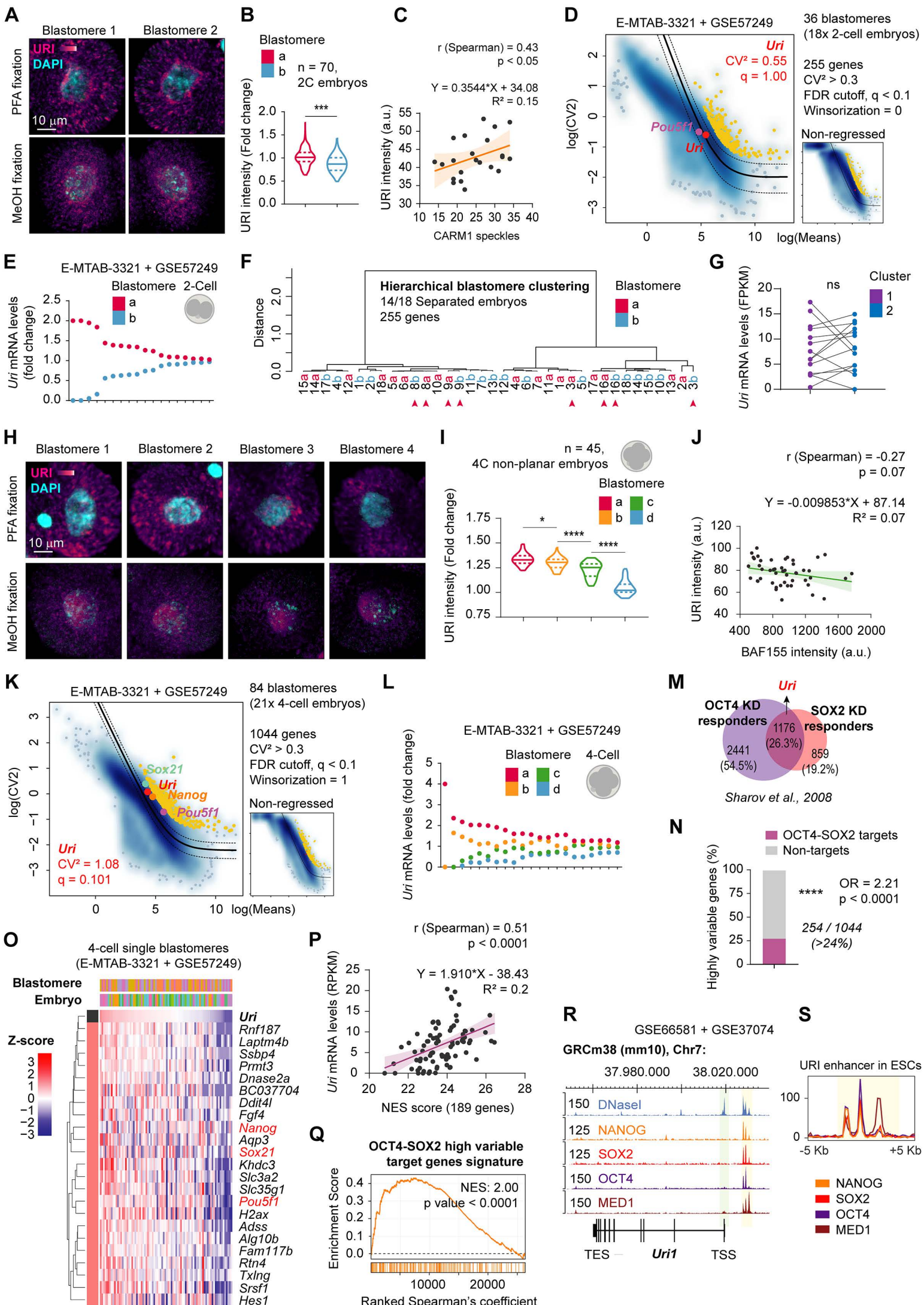


Fig. S1: URI is heterogeneously expressed and concurs with blastomere pluripotency bias in the early embryo. **A**, IF of URI in 2C embryos using paraformaldehyde (PFA) or methanol fixation (MeOH). Scale bar, 10 μm . **B**, URI intensity in grouped blastomeres from (A). Unpaired *t* test; *** $P < 0.001$. **C**, Linear regression and correlation analysis of URI intensity and CARM1 speckles in 2C embryos (See **Fig. 1D, E**). a.u. acronym referred arbitrary units. **D**, Highly variable gene analysis among single 2C embryo blastomeres. Single cell counts were regressed out for inter-embryo variability, non-regressed plot is also depicted. Mean (solid line) and 95% confidence intervals (dashed line) for the relationship between the square of the coefficient of variation (CV^2) and the average gene expression level (Means) are plotted. Yellow dots mark significant genes. Other color dots identify respective genes. **E**, Intra-embryo normalized *Uri* mRNA levels in 2C embryos from single blastomere obtained from indicated RNA-seq datasets. **F**, Hierarchical clustering analysis of single 2C embryo blastomeres using top highly variable gene candidates from (D). **G**, Paired normalized *Uri* mRNA levels in clustered blastomeres from (f). Paired *t* test; ns, non-significant. **H**, IF of URI in 4C embryos using PFA or MeOH fixation. Scale bar, 10 μm . Individual pictures for single blastomeres are shown. **I**, URI intensity for grouped blastomeres from (a). Unmatched one-way ANOVA analysis (Tukey post-hoc test); * $P < 0.05$, **** $P < 0.0001$. **J**, Linear regression and correlation analysis of URI and BAF155 intensity in non-planar shaped 4C embryos (See **Fig. 1, I and J**). a.u. acronym referred arbitrary units. **K**, Gene dispersion analysis among single 4C embryo blastomeres. Single cell counts were regressed out for inter-embryo variability, non-regression plot is also depicted. Mean (solid line) and 95% confidence intervals (dashed line) are plotted for the relationship between the square of the coefficient of variation and (CV^2) and the average gene expression level (Means). Yellow dots mark top 300 significant variable genes.

Other color dots identify respective genes. **L**, Intra-embryo normalized *Uri* mRNA levels in 4-cell embryos from single cell blastomere obtained from indicated RNA-seq datasets. **M**, Venn diagram depicting total and shared number of potential target genes for OCT4 and SOX2. **N**, Abundance of OCT4 and SOX2 target genes identified as highly variable genes across 4C embryo blastomeres analysis from (K). Fisher's test is used; **** $P < 0.0001$. **O**, Heat map showing *Uri*-ranked Z-scored mRNA expression of OCT4 and SOX2 highly variable potential target genes in 4C embryo single blastomeres. **P**, Linear regression and correlation analysis of normalized *Uri* mRNA levels and normalized enrichment score (NES) from Gene set enrichment analysis (GSEA) for OCT4 and SOX2 highly variable potential target gene signature. **Q**, GSEA of ranked gene correlation with *Uri*. **R**, Genomic read coverage of chromatin immunoprecipitation-sequencing analysis (ChIP-seq) in the *Uri* locus for different pluripotent core transcriptional factors. *Uri* locus is shown from the minus strand. Super-enhancer region (yellow band) is identified upstream of the transcription starting site (TSS, green band). **S**, Density plot from panel (R). Total number of embryos is referred to in each panel. Repository accession numbers for sequencing dataset analysis are indicated in respective panel and compiled in **table S1**.

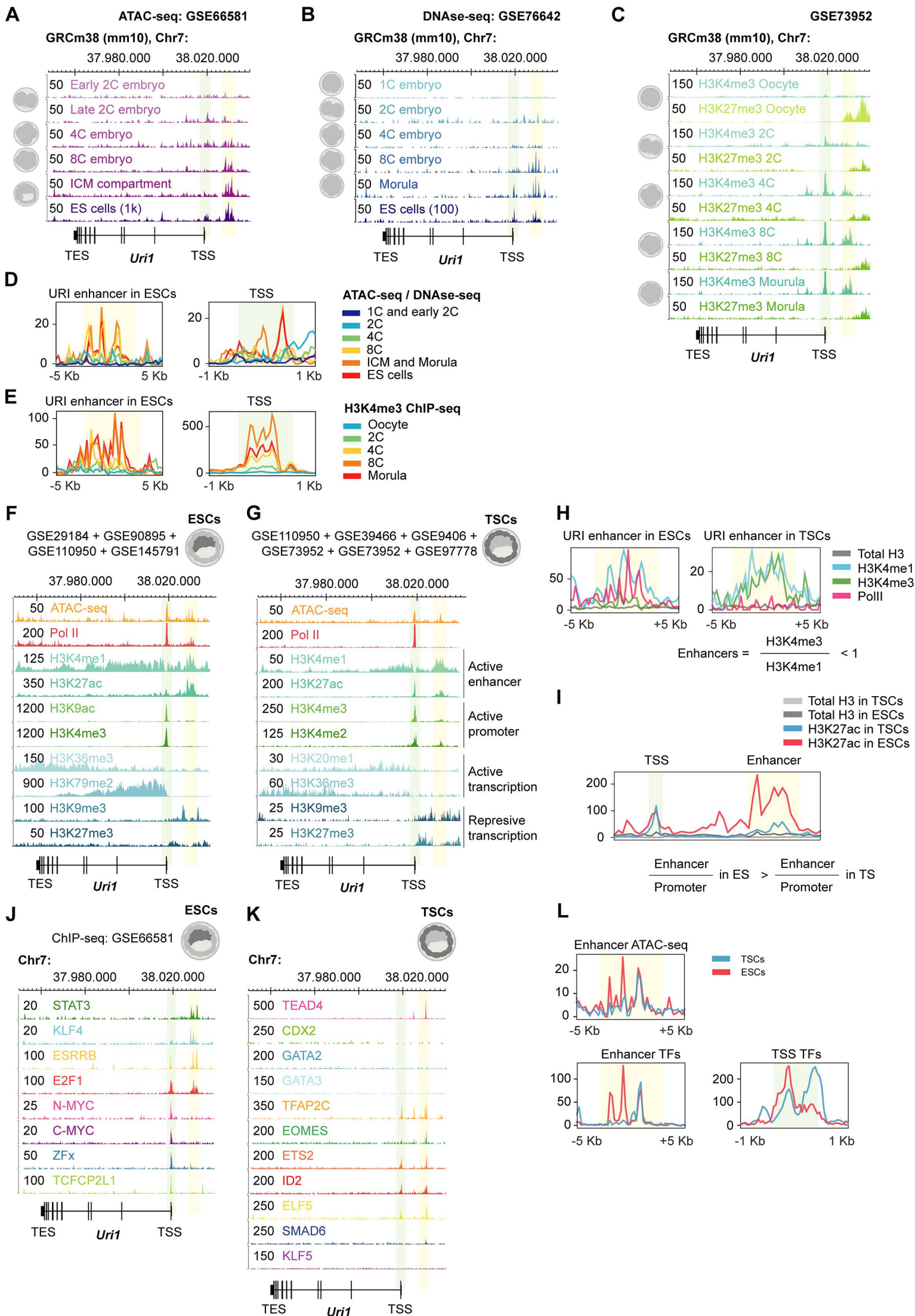


Fig. S2: *Uri* super-enhancer region encompasses pluripotency onset and lineage segregation in mouse embryos. **A**, Genomic views of unique mapped reads for transposase-accessible chromatin-sequencing assay (ATAC-seq) across different pre-implanted mouse embryo stages. **B**, Unique read coverage from DNase I-hypersensitive site-sequencing (DNase-seq) along successive pre-implanted mouse embryo stages. **C**, View of mapped reads at *Uri* genomic region from epigenetic chromatin immunoprecipitation-sequencing analysis (ChIP-seq) markers in murine embryos. *Uri* locus is shown from the minus strand. Super-enhancer region (yellow band) is identified upstream of the transcription starting site (TSS, green band). **D**, Density plot from combine read coverages from (A, B). **E**, Density plot of H3K4me3 ChIP-seq from (C). **F** and **G**, Selected genomic views of chromatin immunoprecipitation-sequencing analysis (ChIP-seq) for epigenetic *Uri* locus in pluripotent mESCs (F) or trophoblast stem cells (TSC) (G). *Uri* locus is shown from the minus strand. Enhancer region (yellow band) is identified upstream of the transcription starting site (TSS, green band). **H**, Density plots for H3K27ac ChIP-seq from (F, G). Data showed higher enhancer/promoter ratio in ESCs compared to TSCs. **I**, Density plots for indicated ChIP-seq in ESCs (left) or TSCs (right panel) from (F, G). Enhancers are defined to have high monomethylation at H3K4 (low H3K4me3/H3K4me1 ratio). **J** and **K**, View of unique mapped read coverages from essential transcriptional factor ChIP-seq datasets in ES (J) and TS (K) cells. **L**, Density plots for ATAC-seq and merged transcriptional factor ChIP-seq reads at promoter or enhancer locus in both murine TSCs and ESCs. Acronyms for 1C (1-cell embryo), 2C (2-cell embryo), 4C (4-cell embryo), 8C (8-cell embryo), ICM (Inner Cell Mass compartment) and ES (Embryonic Stem cell) are used. Repository accession numbers for sequencing dataset analysis are indicated in respective panel and compiled in **table S1**.

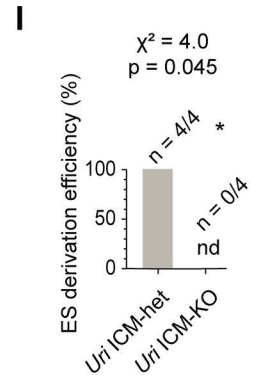
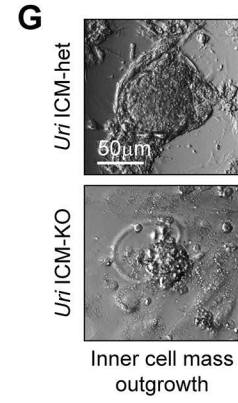
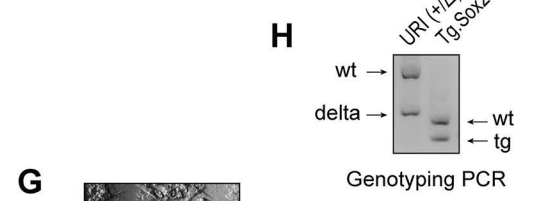
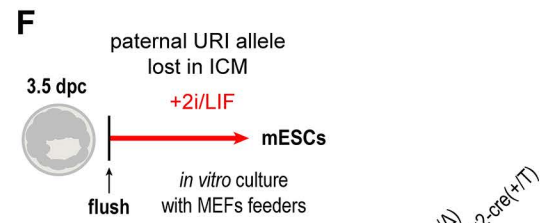
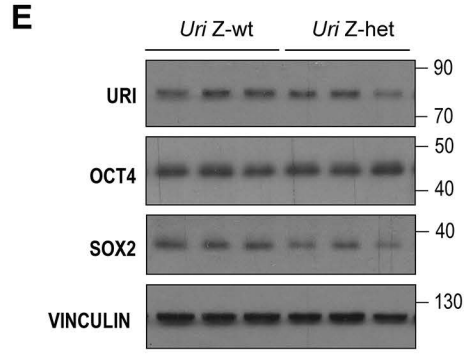
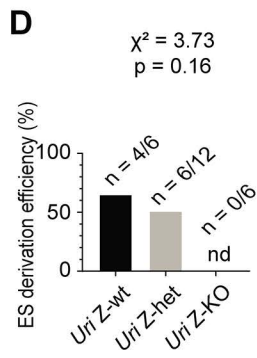
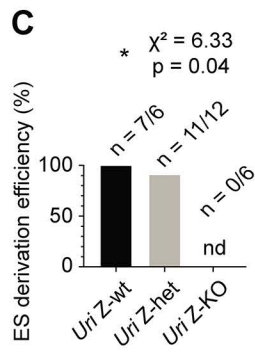
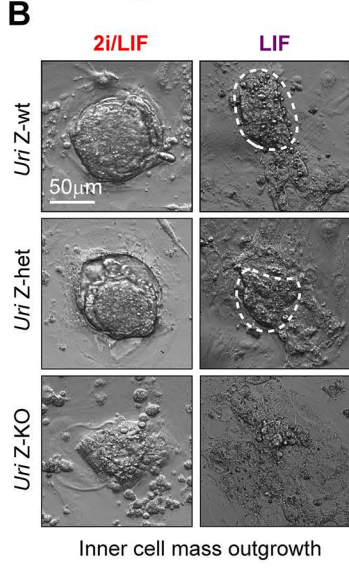
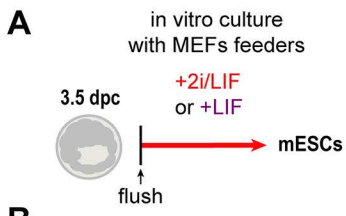


Fig. S3: Zygotic URI-depleted embryos do not establish mESCs cultures. **A**, Pluripotent ESC derivation protocol from early pre-implanted blastocyst, placed *in vitro* in feeder gelatin-coated layer in the presence of leukemia inhibitory factor (LIF) and the addition of 2i (GSK3 and MEK inhibitors) from (See **Fig. 3, A and B**). **B**, Representative bright field images of ICM outgrowths 5 days after plating embryos *ex vivo* in the presence of 2i/LIF or LIF from (A). White dashed lines limit ICM outgrowth in LIF condition. Scale bars, 50 μm . **C**, Efficiency of mESCs lineage derivation from (B) under 2i/LIF condition. χ^2 test applied for the expected versus observed events; $*P < 0.05$. **D**, Efficiency of mESCs lineage derivation from (B) under LIF condition. χ^2 test applied for the expected versus observed events; ns, non-significant. **E**, Western blot analysis of established pluripotent cell lineages from (B). **F**, Pluripotent ESC derivation protocol of *Uri* ICM-KO embryos generated by crossing the *Sox2*-Cre mice with the *Uri* lox mouse model to generate URI heterozygous (ICM-het) and knockout (ICM-KO) embryos (See **Fig. 3, P and Q**). **G**, Representative bright field images of ICM outgrowths from embryos cultured *ex vivo* in the presence of 2i/LIF from (F). Scale bars, 50 μm . **H**, Representative DNA electrophoresis of PCR data for the genotyping of derived pluripotent cell lineage from (G). **I**, Efficiency of mESCs lineage derivation from (G). χ^2 test applied for the expected versus observed events. Total number of embryos is referred to in each panel.

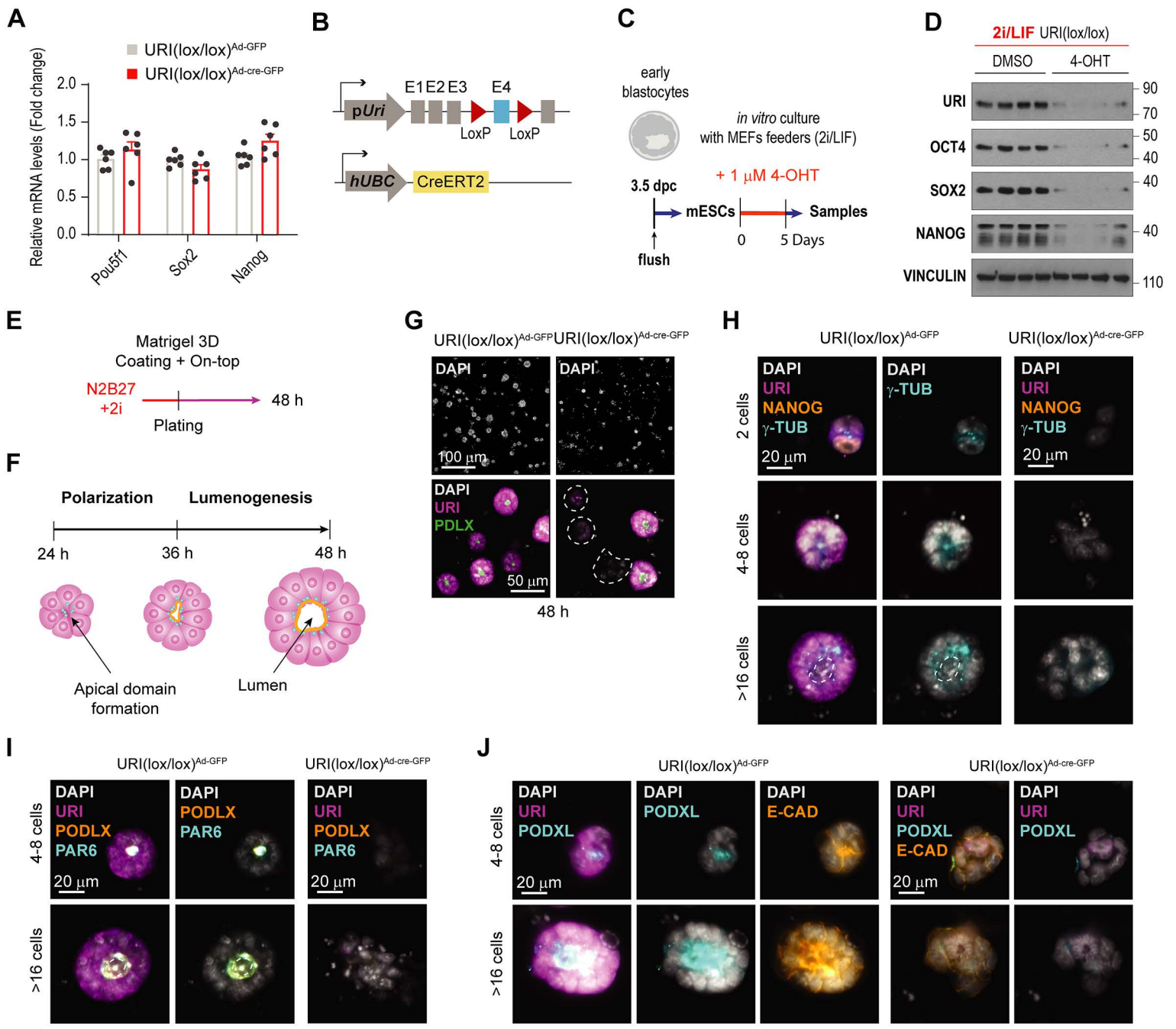


Fig. S4: URI loss compromises the pluripotent potential of EPI cells. **A**, qRT-PCR of pluripotent core factor genes in mESCs treated with adenoviruses expressing either Cre recombinase combined with an enhanced green fluorescence protein EGFP (AdV-Cre-EGFP) or EGFP alone (AdV-EGFP) as control and cultured in presence of 2i/LIF. Data are represented as mean \pm s.e.m. **B**, Scheme of *Uri* lox mice crossed with *hUBC-CreERT2* mice. **C**, Murine ESCs derivation protocol from early pre-implanted blastocyst from (B), placed *in vitro* in feeder layer in the presence of 2i/LIF and treated with 4-hydroxytamoxifen (4-OHT) to deplete URI *in vitro*. **D**, Western blot analysis of 4-OHT-treated pluripotent mESCs from (C). **E**, Experimental scheme to generate rosette-like structure mimicking post-implanted epiblast (EPI) compartment. **F**, Scheme of the main morphological changes of the embryonic EPI compartment during implantation. **G**, IF of URI and PODLX in AdV-EGFP- or AdV-Cre-EGFP-infected rosette-like mESCs after 48 hours. Dashed white lines indicate URI negative colonies. Scale bar, 100 and 50 μ m. **H**, Representative IF of URI, naïve pluripotent marker NANOG and the polarization marker γ -TUBULIN in different size rosette-like colonies. Scale bar, 20 μ m. **I**, Representative IF of URI and lumenogenesis markers PODLX and PAR6 in different size rosette-like colonies. Scale bar, 20 μ m. **J**, IF of URI, PODLX and the epithelial marker E-Cadherin in different size rosette-like colonies. Scale bar, 20 μ m.

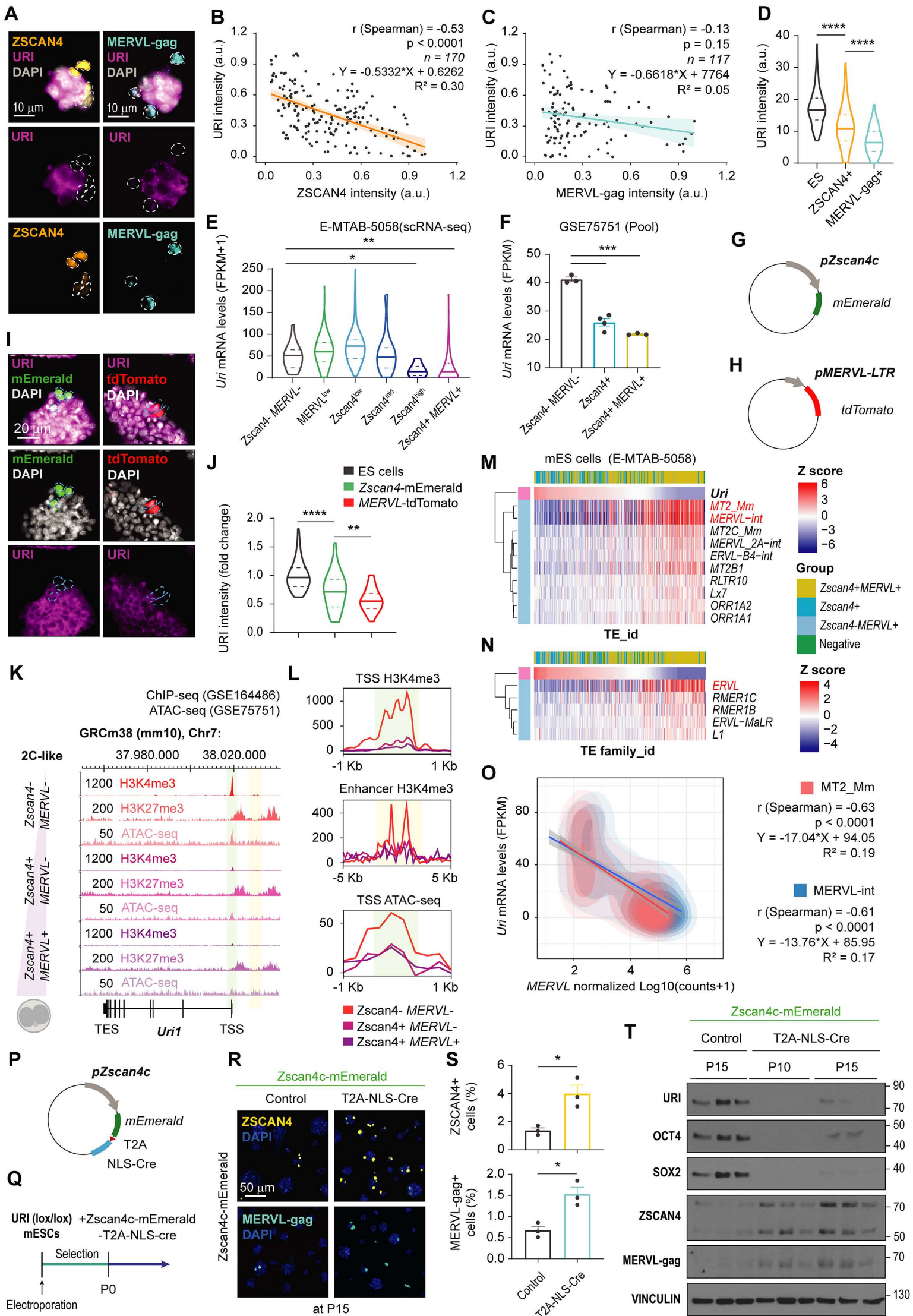


Fig. S5. URI loss is a hallmark of the 2C-like cells. **A**, IF of wild-type mESCs for URI and the 2C-like markers ZSCAN4 or MERVL-gag. Dashed white outlines represent totipotent-like cells. Scale bar, 10 μ m. **B** and **C**, Linear regression model and normalized correlation analysis of URI and ZSCAN4 (**B**) or MERVL-gag (**C**) intensity from (**A**). Results are plotted as arbitrary units (a.u.). **D**, URI levels of pluripotent mESCs and the two totipotent-like ZSCAN4⁺ or MERVL-gag⁺ cells from (**B** and **C** respectively). a.u. acronym referred arbitrary units. One-way ANOVA test (Tukey post-hoc test); **** $P < 0.0001$. **E**, Normalized *Uri* mRNA expression levels across different pluripotent or 2C-like cell populations from single cell RNA-seq datasets. *x* axis is sorted left-to-right from pluripotent population (*Zscan4*⁻; *MERVL-LTR*⁻) to totipotent-like cells (*Zscan4*⁺; *MERVL-LTR*⁺). Median and quartiles are shown. One-way ANOVA test (Tukey post-hoc test); * $P < 0.05$, *** $P < 0.001$. **F**, Normalized *Uri* mRNA expression across different pluripotent or 2C-like populations from a pooled RNA-seq dataset. One-way ANOVA test (Tukey correction); *** $P < 0.001$. **G**, Plasmid construct for labelling transient 2C-like cells with active transcription of the *Zscan4c* promoter. **H**, Plasmid construct for labelling transient 2C-like cells with active transcription of the MERVL-LTR promoter. **I**, IF of URI in 2C-like *Zscan4*-mEmerald or MERVL-LTR-tdTomato reporter mESCs. Scale bar, 20 μ m. Median and quartiles are shown. **J**, URI intensity in wild-type ES, *Zscan4*⁺ or *MERVL-LTR*⁺ cells from (**I**). ANOVA with Tukey post hoc test; ** $P < 0.01$, **** $P < 0.001$. **K**, Selected genomic views from chromatin-immunoprecipitation sequencing (ChIP-seq) of H3K4me3 and H3K27me3 and assay for transposase-accessible chromatin (ATAC-seq) in different pluripotent (*Zscan4*⁻; *MERVL-LTR*⁻) or totipotent-like (*Zscan4*⁺; *MERVL-LTR*⁻ and *Zscan4*⁺; *MERVL-LTR*⁺) cell populations. *Uri* locus is shown from the minus strand. Super-enhancer region (yellow band) is identified upstream of the transcription starting site (TSS, green band). **L**, Density plots

for H3K4me3 ChIP-seq and ATAC-seq at the specified regions from (L). **M** and **N**, Heat map showing *Uri*-ranked Z-scored mRNA expression of transposable elements clustered per element (M) or family (N) repeats from single pluripotent and totipotent-like cell RNA-seq datasets. **O**, Linear regression model and correlation analysis of normalized URI and *MERV1-LTR* (MT2_Mm) (red) or *MERV1-int* (blue) counts from (M and N). **P**, Plasmid construct for depleting URI in 2C-like cells under the ZSCAN4c promoter. **Q**, Scheme of the timing for URI depletion in 2C-like cells by electroporating plasmid from (P). **R**, IF of mESCs for the totipotent-like marker ZSCAN4 or MERV1-gag in long term culture 2C-like dependent URI depleted cells after 15 passages (P15). Scale bar, 50 μ m. **S**, Abundance of 2C-like cells from (R) after P15. Data is represented as mean \pm s.e.m. *t* test analysis; **P* < 0.05. **T**, Western blot analysis of post-electroporated mESCs at indicated number of passages as reported in panel (Q). Repository accession numbers for sequencing dataset analysis are indicated in respective panel and compiled in **table S1**.

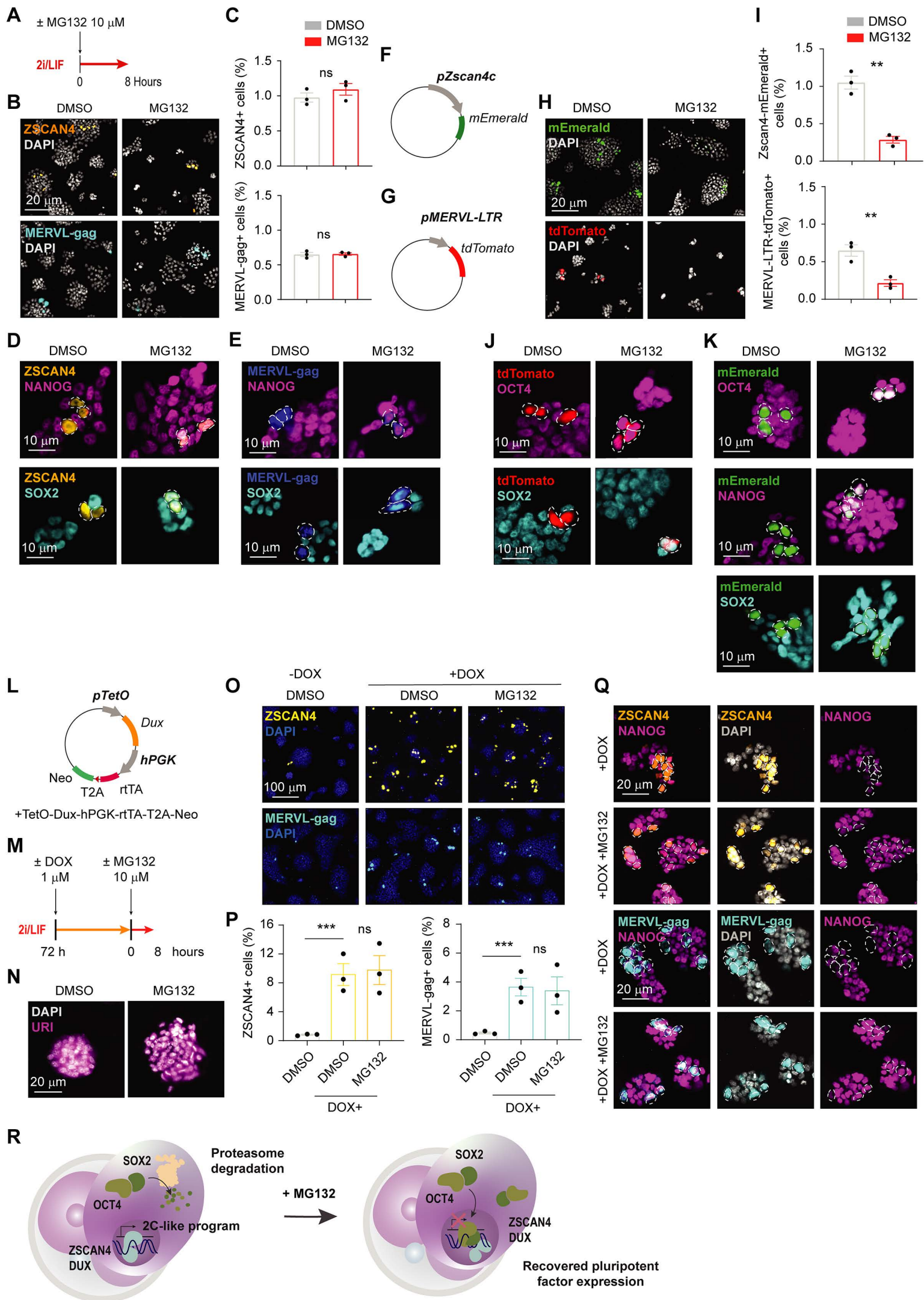


Fig. S6. Proteasome inhibition reinstates the expression of the pluripotent core factors in the totipotent-like cells. **A**, Experimental scheme of mESCs treated with 10 μ M of MG132 for 8 hours. **B**, IF of ZSCAN4 or MERVL-gag in MG132-treated mESCs. Red arrowheads mark positive 2C-like cells. Scale bar, 20 μ m. **C**, Abundance of 2C-like cells in MG132-treated ZSCAN4 (up) or MERVL-gag (bottom) positive cells from (B). Data is represented as mean \pm s.e.m. *t* test was applied; ns, non-significant. **D** and **E**, IF of pluripotent NANOG and SOX2 in ZSCAN4 (D) or MERVL-gag (E) positive cells before and after MG132 treatment. Dashed white outlines show 2C-like cells. Scale bar, 10 μ m. **F** and **G**, Plasmid constructs and experimental scheme of mESCs stably transfected with *Zscan4*-mEmerald (F) or *MERVL-LTR*-tdTomato (G) constructs and treated with the proteasome inhibition MG132. **H**, Fluorescence of endogenous signal for the respective reporter in mESCs treated as described in (A). Scale bar, 20 μ m. **I**, Abundance of 2C-like cells in MG132-treated *Zscan4*-mEmerald (top) or *MERVL-LTR*-tdTomato (bottom) models from (H). Data is represented as mean \pm s.e.m. *t* test was applied; ***P* < 0.01. **J** and **K**, IF of pluripotent OCT4, SOX2 and NANOG in MG132-treated 2C-like *MERVL-LTR*-tdTomato (J) or *Zscan4c*-mEmerald (K) reporter cell lines. **L**, Plasmid construct for inducible DUX expression to induce 2C-like state after electroporation in mESCs. **M**, Experimental scheme for mESCs cultured in 2i/LIF and treated first with doxycycline (DOX) to induce expression of DUX, and then with MG132 to inhibit proteasome. **N**, IF of URI in MG132-treated mESCs. Scale bar, 20 μ m. **O**, IF of ZSCAN4 and MERVL-gag in mESCs from (M). Scale bar, 100 μ m. **P**, Abundance of ZSCAN4 (left) and MERVL (right) positive cells from (O). **Q**, IF of pluripotent NANOG in DUX-induced 2C-like cells treated with MG132 from (M). Scale bar, 20 μ m. **R**, Scheme depicting the pluripotent core factors reinstatement in totipotent-like cells after proteasome inhibition. Total number of embryos is referred in each panel.

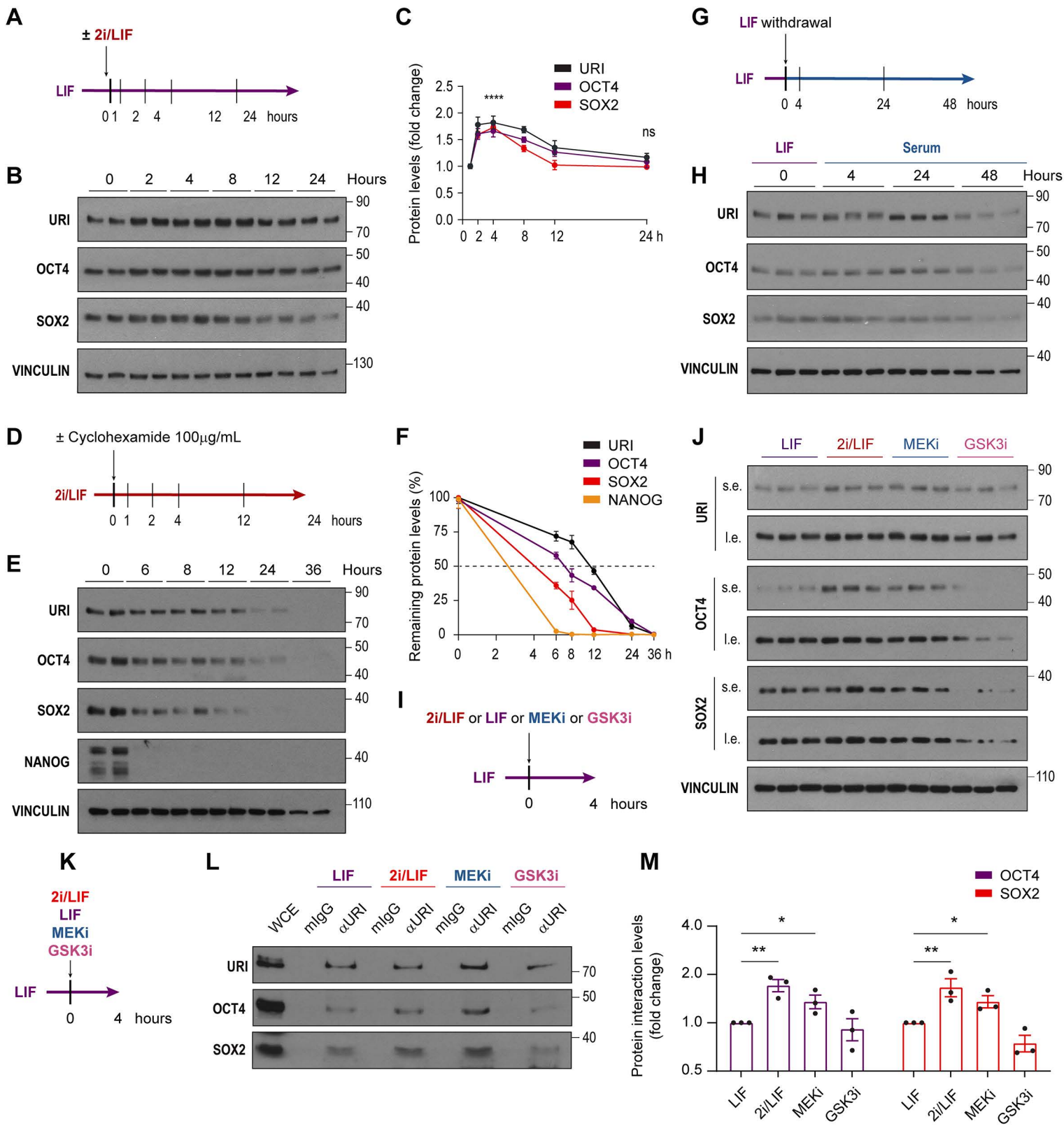


Fig. S7. URI interacts with OCT4 and SOX2 under naïve pluripotency conditions.

A, Experimental scheme of induction of pluripotent naïve state by addition of 2i/LIF overtime in mESCs cultured *in vitro*. **B**, Western blot (WB) analysis of naïve pluripotency induced following 2i/LIF treatment from (A). **C**, Protein levels of URI, OCT4 and SOX2 normalized to starting timepoint from (B). Data is represented as mean \pm s.e.m. one-way ANOVA (Tukey post-hoc test); **** $P < 0.0001$; ns, non-significant. **D**, Experimental scheme of protein turnover analysis by treating mESC with cyclohexamide overtime. **E**, WB analysis from experiment described in (D). **F**, Protein levels of URI, OCT4 and SOX2 normalized to starting timepoint from (E). **G**, Experimental scheme of LIF withdrawal over time in mESCs cultured *in vitro* to induce differentiation or pluripotency shutdown. **H**, WB analysis from the experiment described in (G). **I**, Experimental scheme of treatment with either 2i/LIF, LIF alone, MEKi/LIF or GSK3i/LIF in mESCs during 4 hours. **J**, WB analysis from experiment described in (I). **K**, Experimental scheme of mESCs culture in presence of either 2i, 2i/LIF, MEK inhibitor (MEKi) or GSK3 inhibitor (GSK3i) during 4 hours. **L**, Co-immunoprecipitation of URI in mESCs treated as described in (K). **M**, Interaction levels of URI with OCT4 or SOX2 in different medium conditions normalized to pulldown abundancy. One way ANOVA test (Tukey post-hoc test); * $P < 0.05$, ** $P < 0.01$; ns, non-significant.

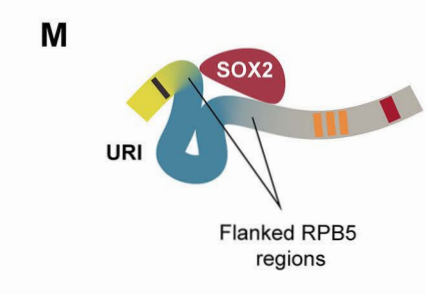
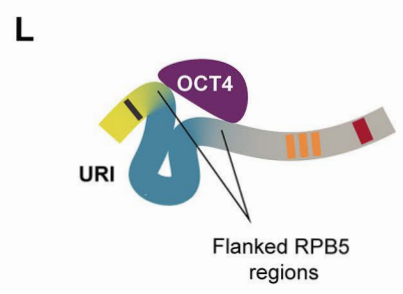
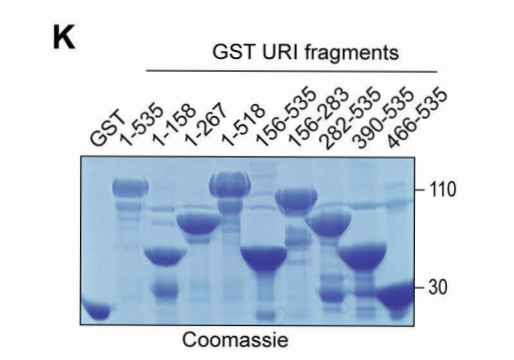
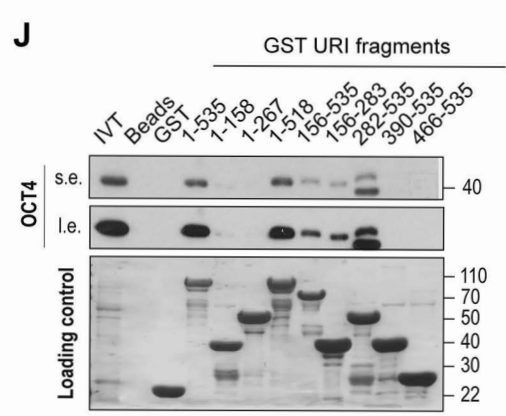
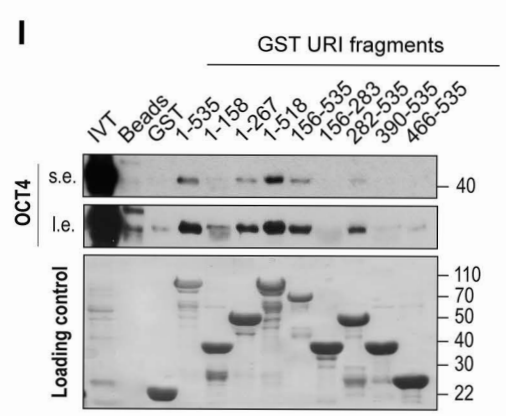
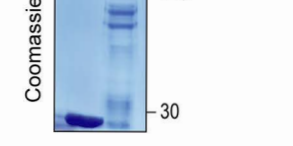
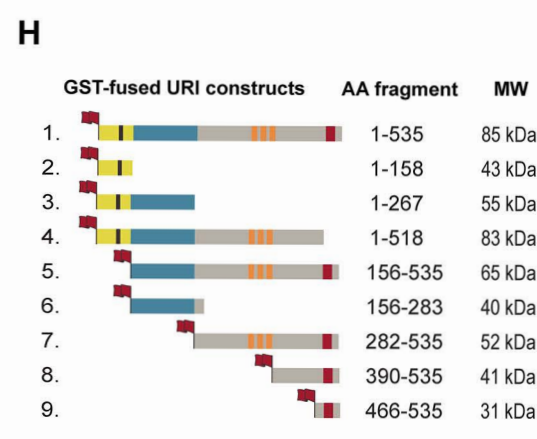
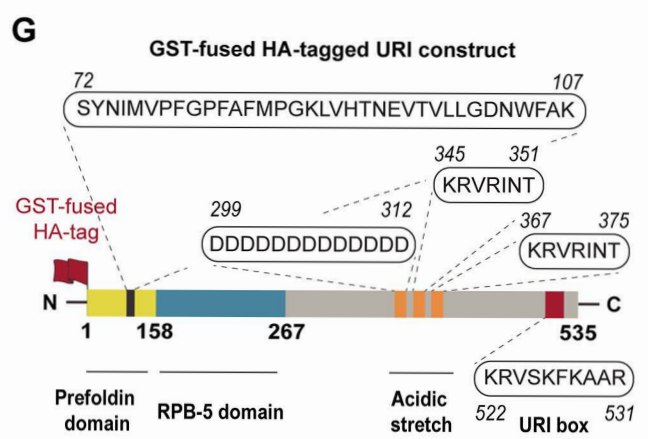
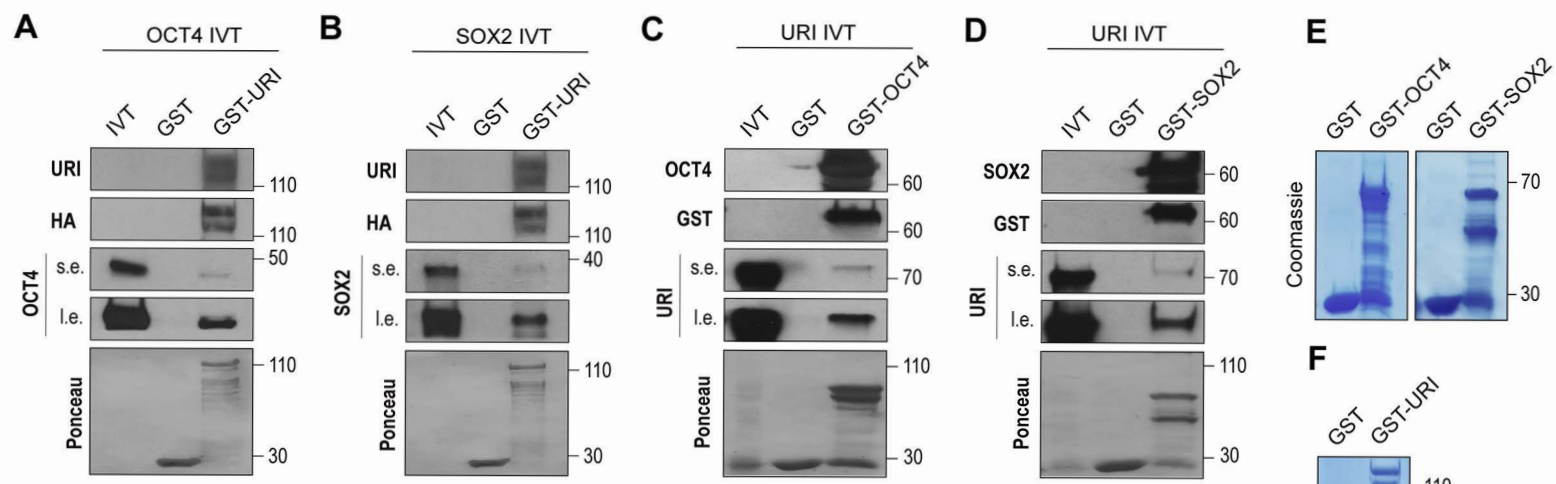
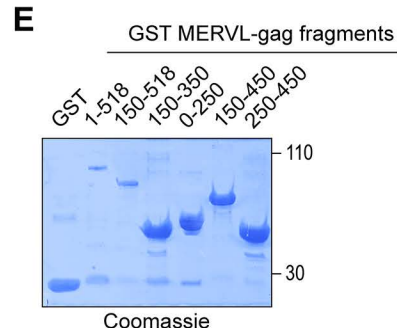
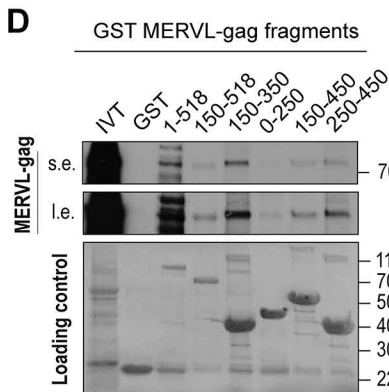
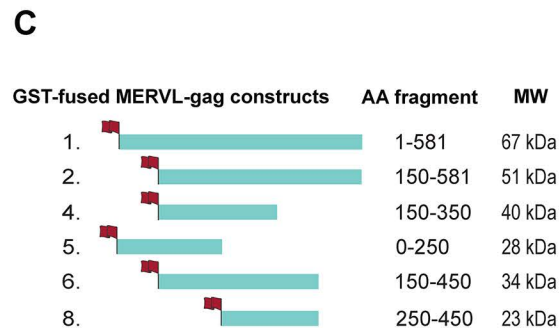
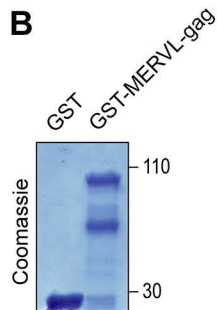
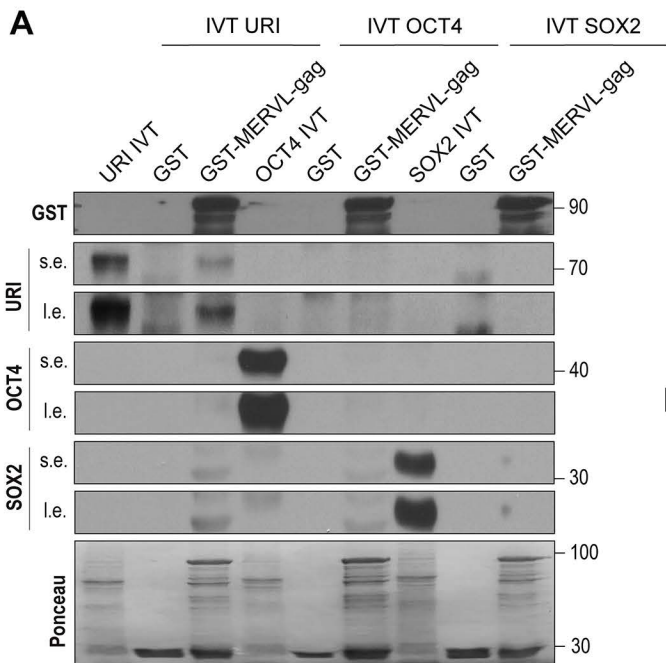
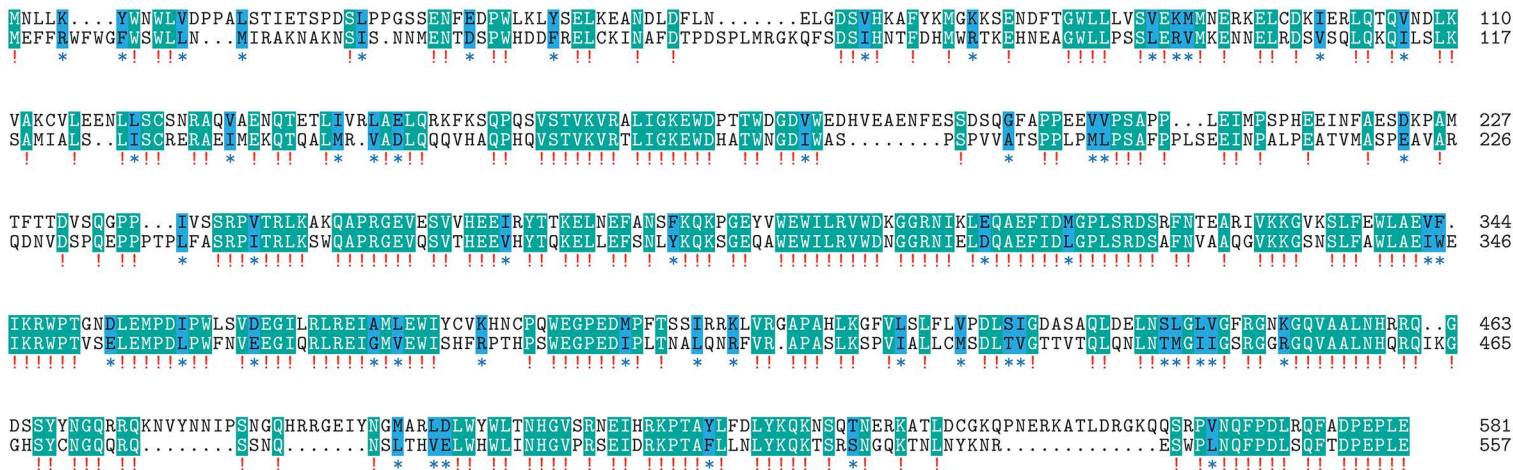


Fig. S8. URI interacts with OCT4 and SOX2 through RPB5 flanking binding sites. A and B, Pulldown of *in vitro* translation (IVT) OCT4 (A) and SOX2 (B) protein using GST or GST-URI. s.e. and l.e. exposures are shown. **C and D,** Pulldown of IVT URI protein using GST, GST-OCT4 (C) or GST-SOX2 (D). s.e. and l.e. exposures are shown. **E,** Coomassie blue staining for purified OCT4 and SOX2 GST-fused proteins. **F,** Coomassie blue staining for purified URI GST-fused protein. **G,** Scheme of URI protein domains and amino acid sequences. **H,** GST-fused URI constructs strategy for pull down experiments. **I,** and **J,** Pulldown of OCT4 (I) or SOX2 (J) IVT using GST-fused URI fragments from (H). **K,** Coomassie blue staining for purified URI GST-fused fragments from (H). **L** and **M,** Scheme representing the binding regions of OCT4 (L) and SOX2 (M) on URI protein.



F

> MERVL-gag
> HERVL-gag



□ Non-conserved
 ■ Similar
 ■ Identical

47.47% Aa sequence identical in 1-518 fragment
 72.73% Aa sequence identical in 250-350 fragment

Fig. S9. URI interacts with MERVL-gag through a highly conserved region to the human counterpart transposon, HERVL.

A, Pulldown of IVT URI, OCT4 and SOX2 proteins using GST or GST-MERVL-gag. s.e. and l.e. exposures are shown. **B**, Coomassie blue staining for purified MERVL-gag GST-fused protein. **C**, GST-fused MERVL-gag constructs strategy for pull down experiments. **D**, Pulldown of URI IVT using GST-fused MERVL-gag fragments from (C). **E**, Coomassie blue staining for purified MERVL-gag GST-fused fragments from (C). **F**, Sequence alignment between MERVL-gag and the reconstituted HERVL-gag protein.

Supplementary tables

Table S1. Accession numbers and references for NGS analysis.

Figure	NGS	Dataset	Accession	PMID		
Fig. 1C	RNA-seq	Pre-implanted mouse embryos (bulk)	GSE45719	24408435		
fig, S, 1D to G	RNA-seq	Single cell dataset for 2-cell embryos	E-MTAB-3321	27015307		
			GSE57249	25096407		
fig. S, 1K to Q	RNA-seq	Single cell dataset for 4-cell embryos	E-MTAB-3321	27015307		
			GSE57249	25096407		
fig. S, 1R and S	ChIP-seq	Pluripotent core factors: NANOG, SOX2, OCT4 and MED1 in mESCs	GSE44286	23582322		
	DNase-seq	Chromatin accessibility in ES cells by DNase I hypersensitivity	GSE37074	ENCODE		
fig. S2A	ATAC-seq	Chromatin accessibility in embryos	GSE66581	27309802		
fig. S2B	DNase-seq	Chromatin accessibility in embryos by DNase I hypersensitivity	GSE76642	27259149		
fig. S2C	ChIP-seq	H3K4me3 and 27me3 in embryos	GSE73952	27626379		
Fig. 2, A and 2, D to H	RNA-seq	Single cells datasets for morula and blastocysts	GSE45719	24408435		
fig S2F	ChIP-seq	H3K9me3, K27ac, K27me3, K79me2, K36me3, K4me1, K4me3 in ES cells	GSE90895	28111071		
			ATAC-seq	Chromatin accessibility in ES cells	GSE110950	31628347
			ChIP-seq	PolIII in ES cells	GSE145791	32616013
			ChIP-seq	H3K9ac in ES cells	GSE29184	22763441
fig. S2G	ChIP-seq	H3K4me1, K27ac, K20me1 and K36me3 in TS cells	GSE39406	23178118		

	ChIP-seq	H3K4me3, K4me2 and 27me3 in TS cells	GSE73952	27626379
	ChIP-seq	H3K9me3 in TS cells	GSE97778	29686265
	ATAC-seq	Chromatin accessibility in TS cells	GSE110950	31628347
	ChIP-seq	PolIII in TS cells	GSE39406	23178118
fig. S2J	ChIP-seq	TFs in ES cells: STAT3, KLF4, ESRRB, E2F1, NMYC, CMYC, ZFx and TCFCP2L1	GSE66581	27309802
fig. S2K	ChIP-seq	CDX2 in TS cells	GSE42207	23396136
	ChIP-seq	GATA2 and GATA3 in TS cells	GSE92287	28232602
	ChIP-seq	KLF5 in TS cells	GSE109250	31777916
	ChIP-seq	ELF5, EOMES, ETS2, ID2, SMAD6, TFAP2C and TEAD4 in TS cells	GSE110950	31628347
Fig. 6, A to C, and fig. S5, E and M to O	RNA-seq	Single cell isolated by Zscan4 reporter	E-MTAB-5058	27681430
Fig. 6, D to F	RNA-seq	Reporter for Dppa2 (GFP)	GSE120950	30692203
		Reporter for Dppa4 (GFP)	GSE120950	30692203
		Knockdown of Ncl (shRNA)	GSE100939	29937225
		Reporter for Sp110 (GFP)	GSE120950	30692203
		Knockout of METTL3	GSE146467	33658714
		Knockdown of UBE2i (shRNA)	GSE70863	26365490
		Reporter for Usp3 (GFP)	GSE120950	30692203
		Knockdown of UBA2 (shRNA)	GSE70863	26365490
		Knockout of SMCHD1	GSE126467	33523915
		Treatment with 2-DG	GSE113671	31932739
		Knockdown of SUMO2 (shRNA)	GSE70863	26365490

Knockdown of TRIM28 (shRNA)	GSE70863	26365490
Reporter for Bahd1 (GFP)	GSE120950	30692203
Reporter for Hdac9 (GFP)	GSE120950	30692203
Knockdown of SAE1 (shRNA)	GSE70863	26365490
Knockout of SMG7 (sgRNA)	GSE133234	32523982
Knockdown of LINE1 (ASO)	GSE100939	9937225
Knockout of ZMYM2	GSE119819	32032525
Overexpression DPPA2	GSE127811	31226106
Overexpression DCAF11	GSE132746	33357405
Knockout of KAP1	GSE74278	27003935
Knockdown of UBC9 (shRNA)	GSE99009	30401455
Knockout of YTHDC1	GSE146467	33658714
Reporter for Eya1 (GFP)	GSE120950	30692203
Knockout of TRF2	GSE156534	33239785
Knockout of LSD1	GSE93952	33414108
Knockout of ZFP57	GSE123942	31399135
Mutant for Tip60/Ep400	GSE85505	28445719
Knockout (triple) of H1	GSE153620	34875212
Knockout of DNMT1 (sgRNA)	GSE121459	31209294
Knockout of SUV39h	GSE57092	24981170
Reporter for Trp63 (GFP)	GSE120950	30692203
Reporter for Irf1 (GFP)	GSE120950	30692203
Treatment with aphidicolin	PRJNA415135	32163370
Knockout of SETDB1	PRJNA544540	31914391
Knockdown of SENP6 (shRNA)	GSE70863	26365490
Overexpression of NEFA	GSE113671	31932739
Knockout of miR-34a	GSE69484	28082412

Knockdown of CAF1 (p60) (shRNA)	E-MTAB-2684	26237512
Reporter for Nefa (GFP)	GSE113671	31932739
Knockout of KAP1	GSE41903	23233547
Reporter for Gata3 (GFP)	GSE120950	30692203
Knockdown of RIF1a	GSE98255	29040764
Knockout of MYC (sgRNA)	GSE121459	31209294
Reporter for Zscan4 (Emerald)	GSE75751	27681430
Knockdown of CAF1 p150 (shRNA)	E-MTAB-2684	26237512
Reporter for Tox3 (GFP)	GSE120950	30692203
Knockdown of RYBP (PRC1)	PRJNA604675	32203418
Reporter for Zscan4 and MERVL-LTR	GSE75751	27681430
Overexpression of DUX	GSE85627	28459457
Knockdown of LSM4 (siRNA)	GSE168728	33991488
Reporter for Zscan4 (Emerald)	GSE85627	28459457
Knockdown of CAF1 p60 (shRNA) vs. GFP negative	E-MTAB-2684	26237512
Knockdown of ISY1 (siRNA)	GSE168728	33991488
Knockdown of CHAF1b p60 (shRNA)	GSE70863	26365490
Reporter for 2C-like cells	E-MTAB-2684	26237512
Reporter for 2C-like cells	GSE133234	32523982
Knockdown of EFTUD2 (siRNA)	GSE168728	33991488
Reporter for 2C-like cells	GSE121459	31209294
Reporter for Zscan4 and MERVL-LTR	GSE119819	32032525
Knockdown of SNRPB (siRNA)	GSE168728	33991488

		Knockdown of SNRPD2 (siRNA)	GSE168728	33991488
		Knockdown of CAF1 p150 (shRNA) vs. GFP negative	E-MTAB-2684	26237512
		Knockdown of CHAF1a p150 (shRNA)	GSE70863	26365490
fig. S5F	RNA-seq	Pooled 2C-like cells isolated by Zscan4 and MERVL-LTR reporters	GSE75751	27681430
fig. S5, K and L	ChIP-seq	Epigenetic markers in 2C-like cells: H3K4me3 and K27me3	GSE164486	33636112
	ATAC-seq	Chromatin accessibility in ES and 2C-like	GSE75751	27681430
Fig. 8, A and D	RNA-seq	Pooled microinjected MERVL-LTR (MT2_Mm) CRISPR KO embryos at 4C stages	GSE242123	37781606
Fig. 8, B, C, E and F	RNA-seq	Pooled microinjected MERVL KD embryos at 4C stages	GSE196520	36864102
Fig. 8, G and H	ATAC-seq	Pooled microinjected MERVL KD embryos from at 2C and 4C stages	GSE196520	36864102
	ChIP-seq peaks	Pluripotent core factors: SOX2, OCT4 in mESCs	GSE44286	23582322

Table S2. Gene signatures (excel file)

List of genes used for enrichment analysis (provided as both ENSEMBL id and gene name)

Table S3. Reagents used

REAGENT or RESOURCE	SOURCE	IDENTIFIER
Antibodies		
Anti-CARM1 (3H2)	NovusBio	NBP2-37645
Anti-CDX2	BioGenex	MU392A-UC
Anti-cleaved Caspase-3 (CC3) (Asp175)	Cell Signaling	9661
Anti-E-CADHERIN (36)	BD Bio	610182
Anti-goat Alexa Fluor 555	Invitrogen	A21432
Anti-GFP	Genetex	GTX113617
Anti-H3 pan Ac	Abcam	ab47915
Anti-H3 Total	Abcam	ab1791
Anti-H3K4me3	Abcam	ab8580
Anti-H3K9me3	Abcam	ab8898
Anti-MERVL-gag	NovusBio	NBP2-66963
Anti-mouse Alexa Fluor 488	Invitrogen	A11001
Anti-mouse Alexa Fluor 555	Invitrogen	A21422
Anti-mouse Alexa Fluor 647	Invitrogen	A21235
Anti-NANOG (D2A3)	Cell Signaling	8822
Anti-NANOG (SER211)	In-home made (CNIO)	-
Anti-OCT4	Abcam	ab19857
Anti-PARD6B	SantaCruz	sc-166405
Anti-PODXL	R&DSYSTEMS	MAB1556
Anti-rabbit Alexa Fluor 488	Invitrogen	A11008
Anti-rabbit Alexa Fluor 555	Invitrogen	A21429
Anti-rabbit Alexa Fluor 647	Invitrogen	A21244
Anti-rat Alexa Fluor 555	Invitrogen	A21434
Anti-SMARCC1 (BAF155)	Sigma	HPA024352
Anti-SOX2	Abcam	ab97959
Anti-SOX2	EBio	14-9811-80
Anti-URI mAb or RbAb	(26)	-
Anti-VINCULIN (hVIN-1)	Sigma	V9131
Anti-ZSCAN4	Sigma	AB4340
Anti- γ -TUBULIN (GTU-88)	Sigma	T6557
Chemicals, Peptides, and Recombinant Proteins		
4-hydroxitamoxifen (4-OHT)	PeptoTech	6833585

B27 supplement	Gibco	17504044
CHIR99021 (GSK3i)	Axon Medchem	1386
Doxycycline	Sigma	D9891
Gelatin	Sigma	G1890
Knock-out serum replacement (KSR)	Gibco	10828010
Matrigel	BD Bioscience	356230
MG132 Proteasome inhibitor	Sigma	M8699
Triptolide	Sigma	T3652
N2 supplement	Gibco	17502048
PD0325901 (MEKi)	Axon Medchem	1408
Reduced serum media Opti-MEM	ThermoFisher	51985034
hCG	Sigma	CG5
Hyaluronidase type IV-S	Sigma	H3884
KSOM media	Sigma	MR-106-D
M16 media	Sigma	M7292
M2 medium	Sigma	M7167
Paraffin mineral oil	Nidacon	NO-100
PMSG	ProspecBio	hor-272
DAPI	Sigma	D9542
Hoechst	Sigma	B2261
Mowiol 4-88	Sigma	81381
BL21 CodonPlus (DE3)-RIPL	Agilent	230265
Bradford	Biorad	5000006
Dynabeads slurry protein A	GE Healthcare	17-1279-01
Dynabeads slurry protein G	GE Healthcare	17-0618-01
Glutathione Sepharose beads	Cytiva	GE17-5132-02
TRIzol	Sigma	15596026
BL21 CodonPlus (DE3)-RIPL	Agilent	230265
Control antisense oligonucleotide (Antisense LNA GapmeR control)	Qiagen	339515 LG00000002-DDA
<i>Uri</i> antisense oligonucleotide (URI1_1 Antisense LNA GapmeR)	Qiagen	339511 LG00800668-DDA
<i>Uri</i> antisense oligonucleotide (URI1_9 Antisense LNA GapmeR)	Qiagen	339511 LG00800676-DDA
Human adenovirus type 5 carrying Cre and EGFP (AdV5-CMV-Cre-EGFP)	VectorBioLabs	1700

Human adenovirus type 5 encoding VectorBioLabs 1060
EGFP (AdV5-CMV-EGFP)

Plasmids

pcDNA3.3-HA-OCT4	Addgene	26816
pcDNA3.3-HA-SOX2	Addgene	26817
pcDNA3.1-EF1 α -mURI	This study	-
pcDNA3.1-EF1 α -MERVL-gag	This study	-
pGEX4T-1-OCT4	Addgene	40633
pGEX4T-1-SOX2	This study	-
pGEX4T-1-MERVL-gag (1-581 Aa)	This study	-
pGEX4T-1-MERVL-gag (150-581 Aa)	This study	-
pGEX4T-1-MERVL-gag (150-350 Aa)	This study	-
pGEX4T-1-MERVL-gag (0-250 Aa)	This study	-
pGEX4T-1-MERVL-gag (150-450 Aa)	This study	-
pGEX4T-1-MERVL-gag (250-450 Aa)	This study	-
pGEX4T-1-URI (1-158 Aa)	(30)	-
pGEX4T-1-URI (1-267 Aa)	(30)	-
pGEX4T-1-URI (1-518 Aa)	(30)	-
pGEX4T-1-URI (1-535 Aa)	(30)	-
pGEX4T-1-URI (156-283 Aa)	(30)	-
pGEX4T-1-URI (156-535 Aa)	(30)	-
pGEX4T-1-URI (282-535 Aa)	(30)	-
pGEX4T-1-URI (390-535 Aa)	(30)	-
pGEX4T-1-URI (466-535 Aa)	(30)	-
pMERVL-LTR-tdTomato	Addgene	40281
pMERVL-LTR-tdTomato-T2A-Cre	This study	This study
pZscan4-mEmerald-T2A-Cre	This study	This study
pSBbi-GN	Addgene	60517
pZscan4-mEmerald	(56)	
tetO-FLAG-mDUX-hPGK-rtTA-T2A- Neo	Addgene	138320
tetO-mDUX-hPGK-Puro-T2A-rtTA	Addgene	99284
Critical Commercial Assays		
M-MLV Reverse Transcriptase	Thermofisher	28025013
GoTaq qPCR Master Mix	Promega	A6002
Mycoplasma PCR test kit	Biontix	6833585

Vectastain ABC HRP Kit (Peroxidase, Mouse IgG)	Vector Laboratories	PK-4002
Vectastain ABC HRP Kit (Peroxidase, Rabbit IgG)	Vector Laboratories	PK-4001
Liquid DAB + Substrate Chromogen System	Dako	K3468
Reticulocyte lysate system	Promega	L5010
GoTaq SYBR green master mix	Promega	A6002
Experimental Models: Cell Lines		
293A cell line	ThermoFisher	R70507
Mouse embryonic fibroblast (MEFs)	This study	-
Mouse embryonic stem cells (mESCs)	This study	-
Experimental Models: Organisms/Strains		
Mouse: C57BL/6	CNIO Animal Facility	N/A
Mouse: Tg. CAG-Cre	(37)	MGI: 3586452
Mouse: Sox2-Cre, Edil3Tg(Sox2-Cre)1Amc	(38)	MGI: 2656539
Mouse: UBQ-CreERT2, NdorTg(UBC-Cre/ERT2)1Ejb	(50)	MGI: 123200
Mouse: Zp3-Cre, Tg(Zp3-Cre)93Knw	(40)	MGI: 2176187
Mouse: Uri_lox	(30)	NR
Oligonucleotides		
Primers For Genotyping	This Paper, Table S4	N/A
Primers For qRT-PCR	This Paper, Table S4	N/A
Software and Algorithms		
ATACseqQC 1.26	PMID: 29490630	https://bioconductor.org/packages/release/bioc/html/ATACseqQC.html
Bowtie2 2.4.4	PMID: 19261174	https://github.com/BenLangmead/bowtie2
ClusterProfiler 4.4.2	PMID: 34557778	https://bioconductor.org/packages/release/bioc/html/clusterProfiler.html
DeepTools 3.0.2	PMID: 27079975	https://deeptools.readthedocs.io/en/develop/

edgeR 4.0.2	PMID: 19910308	https://bioconductor.org/packages/release/bioc/html/edgeR
csaw 1.36	PMID: 26578583	https://bioconductor.org/packages/release/bioc/html/csaw
Cutadapt 3.4.1	PMID: 28715235	https://github.com/marcelm/cutadapt
DESeq2 1.32	PMID: 25516281	https://bioconductor.org/packages/release/bioc/html/DESeq2.html
FastICA 1.2.3	PMID: 10946390	https://CRAN.R-project.org/package=fastICA
FastQC 0.11.8	Babraham bioinformatics	https://www.bioinformatics.babraham.ac.uk/projects/fastqc/
FIJI/ImageJ 1.53i	PMID: 22743772	https://imagej.net/software/fiji
Galaxy project	PMID: 35446428	https://galaxyproject.org/
Ggplot2 3.3.6	H. Wickham. ggplot2: Elegant Graphics for Data Analysis. Springer-Verlag New York, 2016	https://CRAN.R-project.org/package=ggplot2
GraphPad Prism 9.4.0	GraphPad Software	https://www.graphpad.com/scientific-software/prism/
HISAT2 2.1	PMID: 25751142	http://daehwankimlab.github.io/hisat2/
HOMER 4.11	PMID: 20513432	http://homer.ucsd.edu/homer/index.html
Illustrator 26.3.1	Adobe	https://.adobe.com/products/illustrator.html
Imaris 8.4.1	Bitplane	http://www.bitplane.com/imaris/imaris
MACS2 2.1.1	PMID: 18798982	https://github.com/macs3-project/MACS

msa 1.34		https://bioconductor.org/packages/release/bioc/html/msa.html
PcaMethods 1.88	PMID: 17344241	https://www.bioconductor.org/packages/release/bioc/html/pcaMethods.html
Photoshop 23.4.0	Adobe	https://adobe.com/products/photoshop.html
Picard 2.18.2	Broad Institute	https://broadinstitute.github.io/picard/
Psych 2.2.5	Revelle, W.R. Procedures for Psychological, Psychometric, and Personality Research. <i>Northwestern University, Evanston, Illinois, 2022</i>	https://CRAN.R-project.org/package=psych
pyGenomeTracks 3.7	PMID: 32745185	https://github.com/deeptools/pyGenomeTracks
R 4.1.0	The R Foundation for Statistical Computing	https://www.r-project.org/
RStudio 1.4.1717	Integrated Development for R. RStudio	https://www.rstudio.com/
SAMtools 1.9	PMID: 19505943	https://github.com/samtools/samtools
Seurat v5	PMID: 37231261	https://cran.r-project.org/web/packages/Seurat/
Sra-tools 2.11	PMID: 21062823	https://github.com/ncbi/sra-tools
ssGSEA 2.0	PMID: 16199517	https://github.com/broadinstitute/ssGSEA2.0
Statmod 1.4.36	PMID: 21044043	https://CRAN.R-project.org/package=statmod
StringTie2 2.2.2	PMID: 31842956	https://ccb.jhu.edu/software/stringtie/

Sva 3.44	PMID: 16632515	https://bioconductor.org/packages/release/bioc/html/sva.html
Trim Galore 0.6.3	Babraham bioinformatics	https://github.com/FelixKrueger/TrimGalore
Trimmomatic 0.38	PMID: 24695404	http://usadellab.org/cms/?page=trimmomatic

Other

Dialysis cassette (10000 MWCO)	ThermoFisher	66380
Glass bottom 35mm dish	Ibidi	81158
<i>In vitro</i> fertilization (IVF) multidishes	Sigma	Z688754
Digital sonifier	Branson	S450D
Electroporation Cuvettes (2mm gap)	NepaGene	EC-002S
Fluorescence confocal microscopy	Leica	TCS SP5 WLL
Fluorescence confocal microscopy	Leica	TCS SP8 MP
Fluorescence microscopy	Olympus	BX61
Inverted phase-contrast microscope	Leica	DMIRE2
Irradiator	Theratronics	Gammacell 1000
Manual pneumatic microinjector	Eppendorf	CellTram 4r Oil
Microinjector for embryos	Eppendorf	Femtojet 4i
Micromanipulator for embryos	Eppendorf	TransferMan 4r
NEPA21 electroporator	NepaGene	CU500
Ultracentrifuge (SW28 rotor)	Beckman	Avanti J-25
Low protein-binding tubes	ThermoFisher	90410

Table S4. Primer sequences for genotyping and qRT-PCR

Gene	Technique	Sequence (5'-3')
Cre(Cpxm1)-F	Genotyping	CCATCTGCCACCAGCCAG
Cre(Cpxm1)-R	Genotyping	TCGCCATCTTCCAGCAGG
Cre-F	Genotyping	ACTGGGATCTTCGAACTCTTTGGAC
Cre-R	Genotyping	GATGTTGGGGCACTGCTCATTACCC
GFP-F	Genotyping	TGACCCTGAAGTTCATCTGCA
GFP-R	Genotyping	TCACGAACTCCAGCAGGACCA
Rosa26-rtTA-F	Genotyping	AAAGTCGCTCTGAGTTGTTAT
Rosa26-rtTA-R1	Genotyping	GGAGCGGGAGAAATGGATATG
Rosa26-rtTA-R2	Genotyping	GCGAAGAGTTTGTCTCAACC
Sox2-Cre-F1	Genotyping	CTTGTGTAGAGTGATGGCTTGA
Sox2-Cre-F2	Genotyping	TAGTGCCCCATTTTTGAAGG
Sox2-Cre-R	Genotyping	CCAGTGCAGTGAAGCAAATC
URI-delta-lox-F1	Genotyping	CGTGAAGAGAGGTGAAGAAC
URI-delta-lox-F2	Genotyping	CCCTCTTGCCTTCATGCC
URI-delta-lox-R	Genotyping	AAACACAAGTGTAATAATGTCCC
mActin-F	qRT-PCR	CACAGCTGAGAGGGAAATCG
mActin-R	qRT-PCR	AGTTTCATGGATGCCACAGG
mGapdh-F	qRT-PCR	CGTCCCGTAGACAAAATGGT
mGapdh-R	qRT-PCR	TCAATGAAGGGGTCGTTGAT
Gm4340-F	qRT-PCR	CGAGGCACTGGGTCTAAGAG
Gm4340-R	qRT-PCR	CCAATGAACAGGTCATGCTG
mDub1-F	qRT-PCR	GGAGACATGGTGGTTGCTCT
mDub1-R	qRT-PCR	CTCTCCCAACTCAGACTGTGC
mDux-F	qRT-PCR	ACTTCTAGCCCCAGCGACTC
mDux-R	qRT-PCR	CCATGCTGCCAGGATTTCTA

MERVL-LTR-F	qRT-PCR	CTCCATTACAGCTGCGACTG
MERVL-LTR-R	qRT-PCR	CTAGAACCACTCCTGGTACCAAC
MERVL-pol-F	qRT-PCR	CCCATCATGAGCTGGGTACT
MERVL-pol-R	qRT-PCR	CGTGCAGAGCCATCAGTAAA
mIAPEz-F	qRT-PCR	CAGACTGGGAGGAAGAAGCA
mIAPEz-R	qRT-PCR	ATTGTTCCCTCACTGGCAAA
mLINE1-F	qRT-PCR	TTTGGGACACAATGAAAGCA
mLINE1-R	qRT-PCR	CTGCCGTCTACTCCTCTTGG
MMERVK10C-F	qRT-PCR	CAAATAGCCCTACCATATGTCAG
MMERVK10C-R	qRT-PCR	GTATACTTTCTTCTTCAGGTCCAC
mNanog-F	qRT-PCR	AGGGTCTGCTACTGAGATGCTCTG
mNanog-R	qRT-PCR	CAACCACTGGTTTTTCTGCCACCG
mPou5f1-F	qRT-PCR	CTGTAGGGAGGGCTTCGGGCACTT
mPou5f1-R	qRT-PCR	CTGAGGGCCAGGCAGGAGCACGAG
mSox2- F	qRT-PCR	GGCAGCTACAGCATGATGCAGGAGC
mSox2- R	qRT-PCR	CTGGTCATGGAGTTGTACTGCAGG
mSp110-F	qRT-PCR	AAGGATCCAGGAACCCCTTA
mSp110-R	qRT-PCR	GCATAGGCGATGTTACCTT
mTestv1-F	qRT-PCR	TGAACCCTGATGCCTGCTAAGACT
mTestv1-R	qRT-PCR	AGATGGCTGCAAAGACACAACCTGC
mTestv3-F	qRT-PCR	AGAAAGGGCTGGAACCTTGTGACCT
mTestv3-R	qRT-PCR	AAAGCTCTTTGAAGCCATGCCAG
mZfp352-F	qRT-PCR	AAAGCCTTGATCCTCAGGTG
mZfp352-R	qRT-PCR	GCCGAAGAGTTTTTCTGAGG
mZscan4-F	qRT-PCR	GAGATTCATGGAGAGTCTGACTGATGAGTG
mZscan4-R	qRT-PCR	GCTGTTGTTTCAAAGCTTGATGACTTC