



B

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atgtctgctagtttgatactggagattttcaagaatttcttaagcatggacttacagct
M S A S L D T G D F Q E F L K H G L T A
attgctctgcaccagggcagagactcgccactccccaaacgtgaggaacaactccgg
I A S A P G S E T R H S P K R E E Q L R
gaaaaacgtgctgggcttccggaccgacaccgacgccccattcccgcccgcagccgctt
E K R A G L P D R H R R P I P A R S R L
gtcatgctgccc aaagtggagacggaagcccaggactggtccgatcgcatggggaacag
V M L P K V E T E A P G L V R S H G E Q
gggcagatgccagaaaacatgcaagtgtctcaattttaaagtgtgaattactcctatgat
G Q M P E N M Q V S Q F K M V N Y S Y D
gaagatctggaagagctatgtcctgtgtgtggcgataaagtgtctgggtaccattacggt
E D L E E L C P V C G D K V S G Y H Y G
ctcctcacgtgcgaaagctgcaagccgtaagagccgaccgcatgcgagggggcagaaata
L L T C E S C K P *

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Supplementary Figure 1. (A) RNA was prepared from liver and ileum of hepKO and ieKO mice, respectively, and corresponding flox/flox control mice. RT-PCR was done using primers in exon 4 (forward) and exon 6 (reverse). Positions of the *Lrh-1* flox/flox and deleted exon 5 (Δ exon5) RT-PCR products are indicated. Forward primer, 5'-CTGGAAGAGCTATGTCCTGTGTG; reverse primer, 5'-GCTAATGGGAGATGTGACAAAGGG. (B) Nucleotide sequence of the Δ exon5 product derived from either liver or ileum of hepKO and ieKO mice, respectively. The recombination event introduces a stop codon at the junction formed by deletion of exon 5.