

Supporting Information

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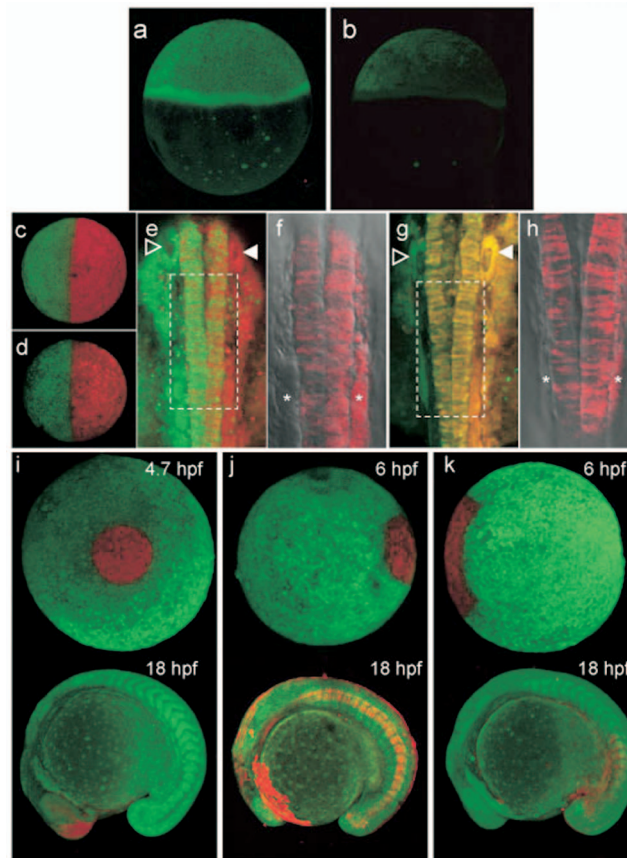


Fig. S1. Comparison of cell-lineage labeling by Kaede protein and *kaede* mRNA. (A) Late blastula-stage (40% epiboly) embryo that was injected with 3.5 ng of purified Kaede protein, lateral view. (B) Late-blastula-stage embryo that was injected with 300 pg of *kaede* mRNA, lateral view. (C and D) Kaede-protein-injected (C) and *kaede*-mRNA-injected (D) embryos immediately after photolabeling of right halves at shield stage (6 hpf), animal pole views, dorsal to the top. (E and G) Same Kaede-protein-injected (E) and *kaede*-mRNA-injected (G) embryos as in C and D, but now at the pharyngula stage (24 hpf). Dorsal views of trunk and posterior head are shown and the left (open arrowhead) and right (white arrowhead) ears are indicated. (F and H) Alternate and magnified views of the spinal cord regions marked by the dashed rectangles in E and G, highlighting the mixture of left and right cell lineages in the spinal cord, but not in the flanking paraxial mesoderm (asterisks), as previously documented (1). (I–K) Sample lineage tracing experiments with Kaede protein; two time points are shown for each embryo. (I) Labeled animal pole cells at the late blastula stage (4.7 hpf) contribute to the eye and forebrain in the anterior head region at 18 hpf. (J) Labeled dorsal gastrula organizer cells from the shield stage (6 hpf) contribute to the notochord and the floor plate in the trunk, the hatching gland in the anterior, and the fin mesenchyme and periderm along the surface. (K) Labeled ventral cells from the shield stage (6 hpf) contribute to somites, tail mesenchyme, and blood progenitors in the posterior. A–E, G, and I–K are overlays of red and green channels from multiple optical sections; F and H are overlays of red and DIC channels from single optical sections.

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Table S1. Summary of transplantation assays and fate outcomes

	Epidermis	Eye	Forebrain	Midbrain	Neural crest	Blood	Endoderm	Muscle	EVL	Unclassified
Post FAM-P (Mes + Ect) transplants										
Mes (red cell fates) N=8	—	3	4	—	—	6	6	1	1	1
Ect (green cell fates) N=8	—	4	7	—	—	—	—	—	2	1
Traditional single-cell transplants										
Mes N=53	7	23	21	—	1	13	12	—	9	10
Ect N=38	4	18	22	—	—	—	—	—	3	4

Two types of transplants were performed: (i) mixed (mesendoderm + ectoderm precursors) transplants of FAM-P-purified cells and (ii) single-cell transplants of mesendoderm (Mes) or ectoderm (Ect) precursors conventionally isolated by micropipette explantation. The number of observations of tissue-specific clones arising from mixed transplants of FAM-P-sorted cells and scored the next day are shown in the first two rows, with the outcomes of red and green cells scored separately. For these transplants, isolated red mesendoderm and green ectoderm precursors were pooled, and 8–30 cells were injected to the animal poles of host embryos. The day 2 outcomes from single-cell embryo-to-embryo transplants are shown in the bottom two rows. The mesendoderm precursor cells in these latter transplants were directly extracted from donor margins while the ectoderm precursor cells were directly removed from donor animal poles, and both were transplanted to host animal poles. Observed clones were assigned to one of 10 categories, with ectodermal outcomes shown in the first five columns, mesoderm and endoderm outcomes in the next three columns, extraembryonic outcomes in the next column, and outcomes we were unable to classify in the final column.

Table S2. Identities and characteristics of the top 60 genes enriched among mesendoderm precursors, ectoderm precursors, and control cells (photoconverted vs. nonphotoconverted cells)

Gene symbol	Cat.	Path	P value	Avg enrich.
Mesendoderm precursors				
acsf2	E		0.04	5.4
aldh1a2	E	RA (1)	0.047	7.1
bon	TF	N (2)	0.032	7.1
copeb	TF		0.048	4
dkk1	LAR	N (2), W (5)	0.048	6.4
efnb2b	LAR	N (2)	0.04	17.5
fgf24	LAR	F (6)	0.029	5
fgf3	LAR	N (2), F (7)	0.03	10.2
fgf8	LAR	N (2), F (8)	0.011	6.1
foxa2	TF	N (2)	0.031	6.7
foxa3	TF	N (2), W (10)	0.036	7.3
foxc1a	TF		0.03	6
frzb	LAR	W (12)	0.048	5.7
gata5	TF	N (2)	0.03	10
gata6	TF		0.039	8.6
irx3a	TF	N (2)	0.03	8.7
ism1			0.036	7.3
lft1	LAR	N (2)	0.032	7.1
lhx1a	TF	N (2)	0.04	17.5
lhx1b	TF		0.031	4
lmo1	TF		0.035	21.6
mespa	TF	RA (15)	0.035	7.4
mespb	TF	RA (15)	0.03	5.9
msgn1	TF		0.036	7.2
mta3	TF		0.033	7.5
myf5	TF		0.04	8.1
ndr1	LAR		0.036	5.3
ndr2	LAR		0.032	5.3
nr2f1	TF		0.032	7.8
og9x	TF	N (2)	0.044	6.4
osr1			0.048	8.5
pcdh8			0.048	11.8
pitx2a	TF	N (2)	0.03	8.3
pxk	E		0.049	5.2
rag2			0.029	4.2
scube2	LAR		0.04	7.3
shhb	LAR		0.035	5.2
si:busm1-6a2.1	LAR		0.031	4.2
si:ch211-241e15.2			0.035	5.5
six3b	TF	N (2), W (20)	0.048	4.7
six4.1	TF		0.048	8.5
sox21b	TF		0.039	10.7
sox32	TF	N (2)	0.032	19.3
sp5	TF	W (22)	0.03	8.8
tagln2			0.043	4.3
tbr1	TF		0.04	11.5
tph1b	E	N (2)	0.03	6.7
trim24	TF		0.036	5.5
wnt5b	LAR	W (23)	0.029	4.4
wu:fb71h11			0.031	5.4
zgc:110248			0.04	21.8
zgc:110712			0.044	5.4
zgc:136605			0.049	5.7
zgc:153377			0.03	6
zgc:158459			0.035	4.6
zgc:56201			0.03	8.1
zgc:85811	E		0.03	6
zgc:86722	E		0.029	4.5
zgc:91960			0.046	4.2
zic2a	TF		0.03	7.7
Ectoderm precursors				

Gene symbol	Cat.	Path	P value	Avg enrich.
aldob	E		0.053	2.44
atic	E		0.055	2.26
ccna1			0.053	2.4
cd9			0.053	4.04
clasp2			0.053	2.45
cobra1	TF		0.053	2.28
cs	E		0.053	2.61
dbx1b	TF		0.053	2.61
dio2	E		0.053	2.74
dullard	E		0.055	2.35
eif4a1b	E		0.055	2.37
f2r1			0.053	2.29
fbxl18			0.053	2.63
foxb1	TF	N (31)	0.041	2.82
foxi1	TF	F (13)	0.055	2.31
gc3	E		0.054	2.69
gtpbp1l	E		0.052	2.91
her4.2	TF		0.055	3.23
hoxd10a	TF		0.054	2.54
hoxd13a	TF		0.044	2.87
id1	TF		0.055	2.92
ilk	E		0.053	2.45
itm1	E		0.052	2.49
ivns1abpb			0.053	2.34
lhx5	TF	W (16)	0.053	6.95
mastl	E		0.055	2.32
mcm2	E		0.054	2.44
mcm4	E		0.052	2.51
msxe	TF		0.053	2.86
mtnr1a	LAR		0.053	2.78
ndrg1			0.055	2.63
ndrg3b			0.054	2.3
otx2	TF	W (17, 18), F (17), RA (17)	0.052	2.86
piwil2			0.053	2.46
pkm2	E		0.048	3.76
pole2	E		0.054	2.51
ppp2r1b	E		0.054	2.38
prdm5	TF		0.052	2.87
racgap1			0.052	2.29
rasl11b	E		0.053	2.5
si:ch211-105d11.2			0.053	2.62
si:ch211-238n5.5	E		0.053	2.65
slc25a12			0.053	2.44
snai2			0.049	5.06
sox19a	TF		0.053	4.75
sox19b	TF		0.053	2.88
sox3	TF		0.049	7.23
tfdp1l	TF		0.055	2.52
th1l	TF		0.053	2.27
tnpo3			0.055	2.27
tsc22d3	TF		0.052	2.34
txnip			0.053	2.36
wnt4a	LAR	W (25)	0.052	2.74
wu:fj19d05			0.053	2.73
yy1l	TF		0.036	2.92
zgc:163117	E		0.055	2.31
zgc:171444			0.053	2.27
zgc:85653			0.055	2.26
zgc:86896			0.053	2.84
zgc:92139	E		0.055	2.36
Control				
amotl2			0.15	1.31
arrdc2			0.16	1.25
axin1		W (3)	0.15	1.29

Gene symbol	Cat.	Path	P value	Avg enrich.
cldng				
copa				
cpn1				
csnk1d				
cstlb		N (2)		
dact2		N (2), W (11)		
dmd				
ek3				
flh		N (2)		
foxa				
foxa2		N (2)		
foxa3		N (2), W (10)		
foxc1a				
fzd8a		N (2)		
fzd8b		N (2), W (14)		
gata5		N (2)		
gpm6ab				
gsc		N (2), W (10)		
hdlbp				
hspa5				
hyou1				
id3		N (2)		
insig1				
mbtpps1				
mknk2				
msf				
msgn1				
mylip		W (19)		
nog1				
nrp2b				
ntd5				
otx1		N (2)		
p4ha2				
pcdh10b				
pitx2a		N (2)		
plod				
ptpn12				
rpn1				
rrbp1				
sb:cb246 (epha4a)				
sb:cb560*				
sb:cb620 (si:ch211-284e13.2)				
sec22l1b				
sec23b				
sec61b				
shh		N (26)		
Si:dkey-239d21.1*				
six3b		N (2)		
smox				
sox32		N (2)		
ssr2				
tbx1		N (2), RA (27)		
tbx16		N (2), F (28)		
tcf7l1a		W (29)		
tnfsf10l				
tph1l		N (2)		
tra1				
tram				
Transcribed locus*				
Transcribed locus*				
Transcribed locus*				
Transcribed locus*				
Transcribed locus, moderately similar to				
XP_216035.2*				
ugdh				

Gene symbol	Cat.	Path	P value	Avg enrich.
wu:fa99h02 (zgc:92222)				
wu:fb74c11*				
wu:fb74c11*				
wu:fb99h12*				
wu:fc37b12*				
wu:fd44f11*				
wu:fj66a01*				
wu:fj79f01 (zgc:136639)				
xbp1		N (2)		
za20d2				
zgc:55257 (cited3)				
zgc:56419*				
zgc:64098*				
zgc:73265*				
zgc:76908 (gapdhs)				
zgc:77254 (rbm35b)				
zgc:77327 (aga)				
zgc:77731 (dnajc3)				
zgc:77773 (pdia4)				
zgc:85752*				
zgc:86863 (cdkrap3)				
zgc:86940 (ssr4)				
zgc:92579 (arfp2a)				
zgc:92668*				
Dickmeis et al. 2001				
26s protease regulatory subunit 7*				
26s proteasome regulatory chain 12*				
admp		N (2)		
beta-1 integrin*				
bhik		N (2)		
cathepsin 1 related*				
cathepsin 1*				
cbs				
cdh10				
cdh18				
chd		N (2)		
chn1				
ckb				
d-3 phosphoglycerate dehydrogenase*				
ddx54				
dhm1-like protein*				
dipeptidyl-peptidase i*				
eef1g				
eif-3 eta				
ell2				
enc1				
ephx1				
foxa2		N (2)		
foxa3		N (2), W (10)		
frizzled E3*				
frzb		W (10)		
fscn1				
fzd8b		N (2), W (14)		
gata5		N (2)		
gata6				
glutamine synthetase*				
hdac1		W (21)		
Heterogenous nuclear ribonucleoprotein h*				
hnrnpu				
id3		N (2)		
intermediate filament protein on3*				
itga5				
keratin*				
khdrbs1				

Gene symbol	Cat.	Path	P value	Avg enrich.
klf4				
kpnb3				
kruppel-type zinc finger*				
lft2		N (2)		
malate dehydrogenase*				
marcks				
Max-like bHLH-Zip protein*				
oep		N (24)		
otx1l		N (2)		
pdip5		N (2)		
plasma membrane calcium-transporting ATPase, brain isoform*				
pou5f1				
protein-tyrosine phosphatase (bm-008)*				
prp8 protein*				
ptb-associated splicing factor*				
ranbp3-a*				
retinal short-chain dehydrogenase/reductase*				
sec61a				
sf3a3				
slc25a3				
sox32		N (2)		
sp5		W (30)		
srp72				
ssecks*				
ssr2				
tbx16		N (2), F (28)		
tfa				
TFIIIF-alpha*				
tnpo2				
tra2a				
translation initiation factor 4 gamma 2*				
tristetraproline*				
type II basic cytokeratin*				
type-I cytokeratin (50% identity)*				
ul snrnp 70kDa*				
zgc:153632				
zp2				

For each of these cohorts, the following information is given: gene symbol, functional category (cat.), pathway (path.), average enrichment (avg enrich), and the Benjamini-Hochberg corrected *P* value (representing the statistically predicted false positive rate). The cohorts were determined as follows: the standard 5% cutoff (Benjamini-Hochberg corrected $P < 0.05$) was applied to the mesendoderm-enriched cohort, but less stringent filters (5.5% and 16%, respectively) were applied to ectoderm-enriched and red control cell-enriched cohorts, so as to obtain sufficient numbers of relevant genes for parallel analyses. Duplicates and insufficiently annotated genes (i.e., "LOC" IDs and no RefSeq name) were also removed. Only selected molecular categories and pathways are shown. Molecular categories: E, enzyme; LAR, ligand (agonist), antagonistic ligand, or receptor; TF, transcription factor. Pathways: N, Nodal pathway; W, Wnt pathway; F, FGF pathway; RA, retinoic acid pathway. Pathway assignment was based on the referenced published data showing strong genetic or molecular links of a particular gene to a particular pathway. The same curation process for pathway assignment was also applied to data sets from Link *et al.* (33) and Dickmeis *et al.* (34), which we have relisted, with updated nomenclature where available.

*Definitive gene identity could not be determined.

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Table S3. Numbers of genes enriched in the germ layer precursor populations (category) for various false positive rate cutoffs

category	False positive rate	number of oligo spots (number of unique genes)	number of hits from curated Nodal-regulated gene list*	estimate of additional Nodal-regulated genes
mesendoderm	<5% (Pcorr < 0.05%)	240 (188)	26/62 (41.9%)	55
mesendoderm	<5.3% (Pcorr < 0.053%)	419 (325)	28/62 (45.1%)	NA
mesendoderm	<5.5% (Pcorr < 0.055%)	1075 (843)	40/62 (64.5%)	NA
neurectoderm	<5% (Pcorr < 0.05%)	114 (106)	1/62 (1.6%)	
neurectoderm	<5.3% (Pcorr < 0.053%)	388 (328)	1/62 (1.6%)	
neurectoderm	<5.5% (Pcorr < 0.055%)	1890 (1371)	3/62 (4.8%)	

See *Materials and Methods* for details. The number of unique genes was obtained by subtracting duplicates, ESTs, and predicted genes from the clone list. Ten of the 72 curated Nodal-regulated genes from Bennett *et al.* (1) are not represented on our oligo microarray, so the percentages shown in the last column are calculated from the 62 genes that could be compared. Twenty-two curated Nodal-regulated genes were not detected for the following reasons: 14 were mesendoderm-enriched but eliminated because of high *P* values; three (see table) were enriched in the neurectoderm, and five were not enriched in either population. The estimate of additional Nodal-regulated genes in our data set was calculated as follows: [188 (number of unique genes) – 26 (number of hits on curated Nodal-regulated list)] x 10/21 (our rate of validated margin expression) x 22/31 [frequency of margin-enriched genes being Nodal-regulated (1)].

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