

Figure S1. A schematic representation of mouse breeding strategy for different generation *Tert* mutant mice.

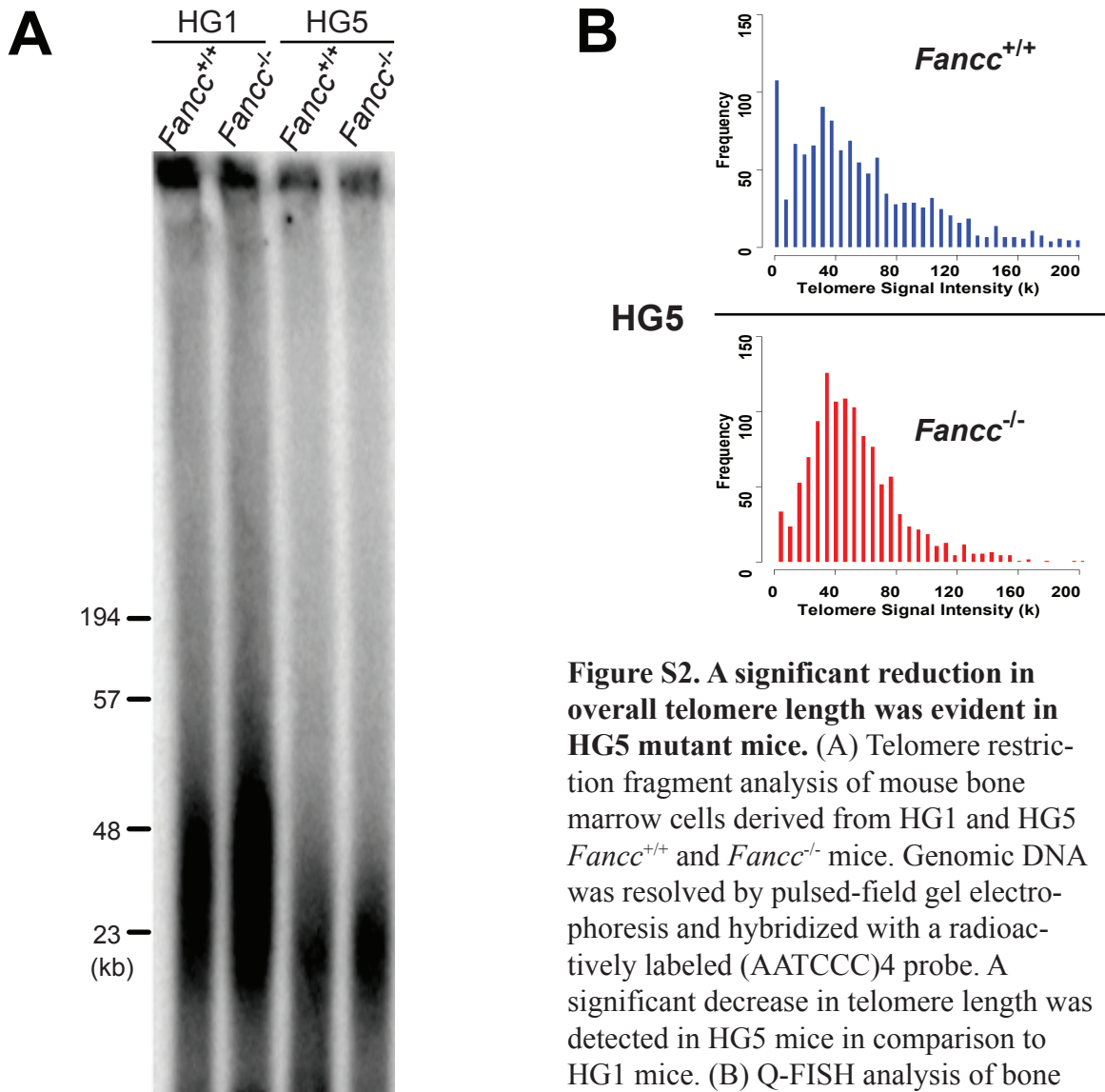


Figure S2. A significant reduction in overall telomere length was evident in HG5 mutant mice. (A) Telomere restriction fragment analysis of mouse bone marrow cells derived from HG1 and HG5 *Fancc*^{+/+} and *Fancc*^{-/-} mice. Genomic DNA was resolved by pulsed-field gel electrophoresis and hybridized with a radioactively labeled (AATCCC)₄ probe. A significant decrease in telomere length was detected in HG5 mice in comparison to HG1 mice. (B) Q-FISH analysis of bone marrow cells derived from HG5 *Tert*^{+/-} *Fancc*^{+/+} and *Tert*^{+/-} *Fancc*^{-/-}.

Primer	Sequence
<i>Tert</i> Forward	5'-TGGTGGAGGTTGTTGCCAA-3'
<i>Tert</i> Reverse	5'-CCACTGCATACTGGCGGATAC-3'
<i>Terc</i> Forward	5'-GTGGTGGCCATTTTTTGTCTAAC-3'
<i>Terc</i> Reverse	5'-TGCTCTAGAATGAACGGTGGAA-3'
<i>Beta-Actin</i> Forward	5'-GACCTCTATGCCAACACAGTGCTG-3'
<i>Beta-Actin</i> Reverse	5'-CACCGATCCACACAGAGTACTTGC-3'

Figure S3. Summary of primer sequences for qT-PCR analysis