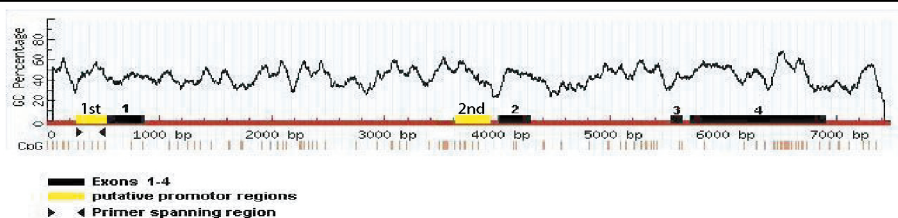


A



B

```

Mouse      -----GCAGCCGTTGG---TTAAAAGATG--ATAAAGTGAAATGAGGTAAGCC
Cow        -----GAGATGCATCTTTGACTTTTAAAAGGTGGAAAGAAGGTGAAGCTAG---GAGTA
Human      CCTGTTGAACCATATTCTCGA--TTAAAAGTTGGAACGTTGGTGAACCTAG---AAGTA
Pan_troglodytes CCTGTTGAACCATATTCTCGA--TTAAAAGTTGGAACGTTGGTGAACCTAG---AAGTA
          #####          #####

Mouse      TCTTTTGGGGGGG-GGGATGTCCTTAGATCAGAGGATGCCCTCTAAAGCTTTC---CT
Cow        TCTCATTGCCGGGTTCAATGTTTCCCGTTT--CCGAGGTCCT---AGTTCCCGAGTTC
Human      T-TTGTGCTGGGTT-----TGTCTTCAGGTT--CTGTTG-CTC---GTTTTCTAGTTC
Pan_troglodytes T-TTGTGCTGGGTT-----TGTCTTCAGGTT--CTGTTG-CTC---GTTTTCTAGTTC
          #####          #####

Mouse      CCCTCCAGTCTGGGTACCTTACAGCTTCTTTTGCATTAACAATGTCCTATGGTGGACCC
Cow        CCCACCGGCTCTGGGTTACTCTGCAACTCTTTTGCATTAACAATGTCCTATGGTGGAGACT
Human      CCCACCTAGTCTGGGTTACTCTGCACTA-CTTTTGCATTAACAATGTCCTATGGTGGAGACT
Pan_troglodytes CCCACCTAGTCTGGGTTACTCTGCACTA-CTTTTGCATTAACAATGTCCTATGGTGGAGACT
          #####          #####

Mouse      TGCAGTTGGATTAACCTGGAATTCACAGGGCTG-----GTGGGGCGTGGGTGCGCTG
Cow        GGCAGACGGGATTAACCTGGAATTCGCAAGGGTGTGT--GT-GGGCGTGGG-GTTGCCAG
Human      GGTAGACGGGATTAACCTGAGAATTCACAAGGGTGGGTGAGTGGGGTGTG-CGCGCAG
Pan_troglodytes GGTAGACGGGATTAACCTGAGAATTCACAAGGGTGGGTGAGTGGGGTGTG-CGCGCAG
          #####

Mouse      GGTGCCTGGGAGAATAGGGGTGGGTAGGGTAGGAGCTTGAGGGGGAGGAGCAGGACC
Cow        G-----AGGGCGGGG-----CCAAGTATGGTTGAG-----CC
Human      G-----AGGGTGGGT-----CTAAG-GTGATAGAG-----CC
Pan_troglodytes G-----AGGGTGGGT-----CTAAG-GTGATAGAG-----CC
          #####

Mouse      TACCCTTAAATCTATCGCCTTGGCCCTTCAGATAGGCTGATTTGGTTGGTGT
Cow        TTACTTATAATGTAGAGCCT---CTATTTTCATTTCTACATGGACTGGATGG-CT
Human      TTCATTATAATCTAGAGACT---CCA-----GG-AT
Pan_troglodytes TTCATTATAATCTAGAGACT---CCA-----GG-AT
          #####

Mouse      CTTGCTCTTCTGTGG-----
Cow        CTTA-CTTACAGGTGACTCCTT
Human      TTTA-ACGTTCTGTG-----
Pan_troglodytes TTTA-ACGTTCTGTG-----

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Supplemental Fig.1:

(A) The CpG-dinucleotide density across the genomic NANOG sequence is illustrated. Yellow boxes 1 and 2 indicate putative promoter regions. Black arrowheads indicate the location of the primers used for sodium-bisulfite sequencing. (B) phylogenetic comparison of the NRR between mouse, cow, human and chimp. The OCT3/4 (purple box) and SOX2 (blue box) binding sites are indicated. All CpG-dinucleotides (conserved between human and chimp) are indicated by red boxes. TATA-box is indicated by black box.