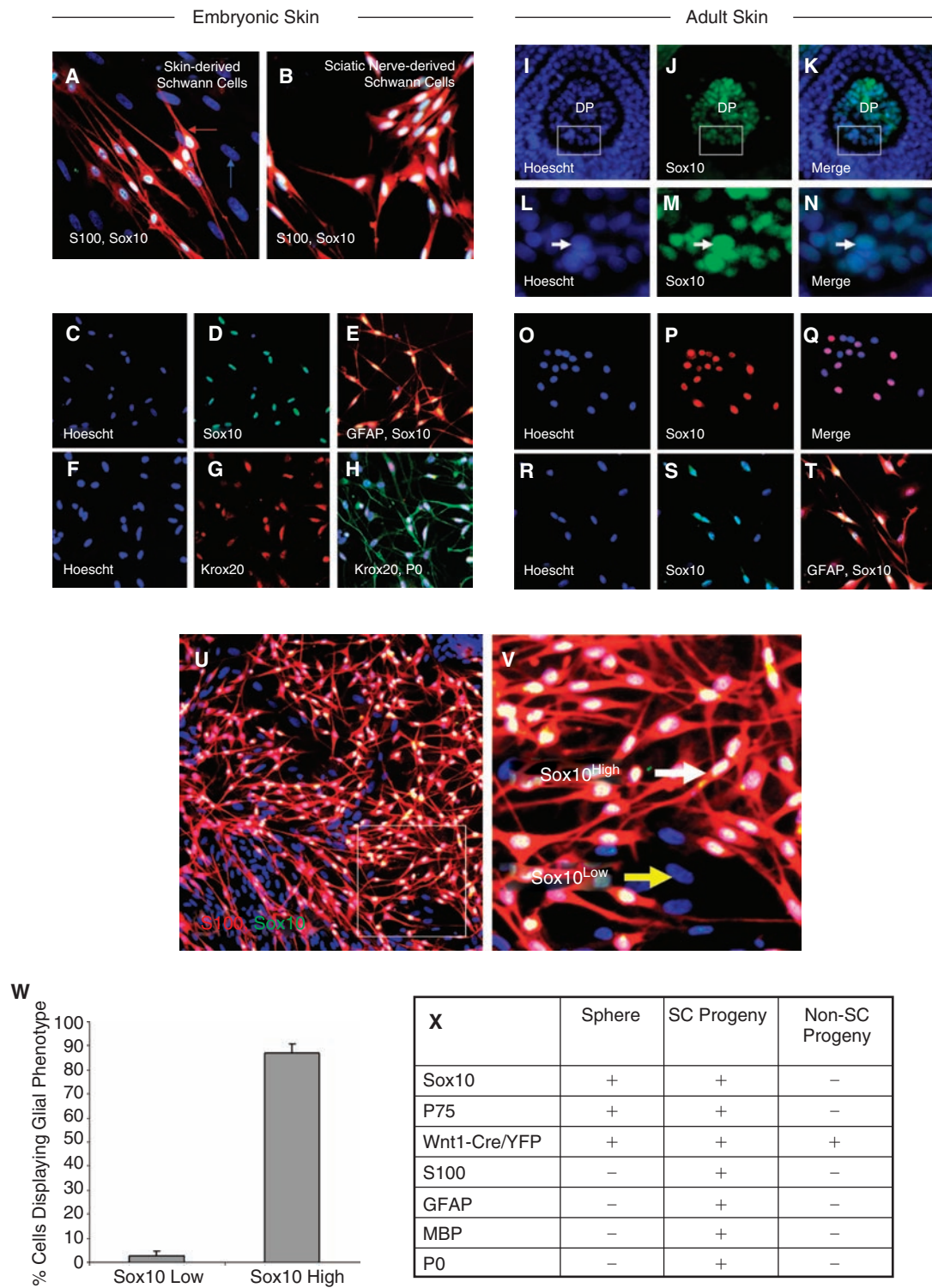


**SUPPLEMENTARY FIG. 1.** Transgene expression is observed in neural crest-derived structures of the developing and adult Wnt1-Cre/Rosa26R<sup>YFP</sup> and Wnt1-Cre/Rosa26R<sup>LacZ</sup> mouse. (A) X-Gal staining of Wnt1-Cre/Rosa26R<sup>LacZ</sup> mouse at embryonic day 10.5. Transgene expression is detected in branchial arches (BA) and in developing dorsal root ganglia (DRG) (inset B). (C) In the adult mouse, strong transgene expression is detected in spinal roots and peripheral nerve (black arrow). (D) YFP expression is seen in longitudinal section of peripheral nerve of Wnt1-Cre/Rosa26R<sup>YFP</sup> mice. (E) YFP expression is seen in Schwann cells (SC) of sciatic nerve in transverse section.



**SUPPLEMENTARY FIG. 2.** Sox10 expression in neural crest skin-derived precursor cells (SKPs) and phenotype of SKP-derived Schwann cells. (A) S100 (red) and Sox10 (green) expression in cells with a Schwann cell phenotype generated from E16 rat SKPs. Sox10 expression is maintained in cells with a Schwann cell phenotype and is down-regulated in other cell types. (B) Schwann cells derived from neonatal sciatic nerve expressing S100 and Sox10. (C-E) Cells with a Schwann cell phenotype derived from E16 SKPs express GFAP (red) and Sox10 (green) as well as (F-H) Krox 20 (red) and P0 (green). (I-N) Sox10 (green) expression is seen in the adult vibrissal follicle dermal papilla (DP) niche of SKPs. (O-Q) Adult SKPs express Sox10 (red) immediately on plating. (R-T) Following differentiation, Schwann cells generated from adult SKPs express GFAP (red) and Sox10 (green). (U and V) Following 3 weeks differentiation, SKP-derived Schwann cells express S100 (red) and co-express Sox10 (green). (V: magnified image of inset U). (W) Expression of Sox10 is associated with expression of the glial marker S100 and maintenance of a glial morphology (see text). (X) Summary of expression of neural crest and Schwann cell markers in undifferentiated SKP, glial and nonglial progeny.