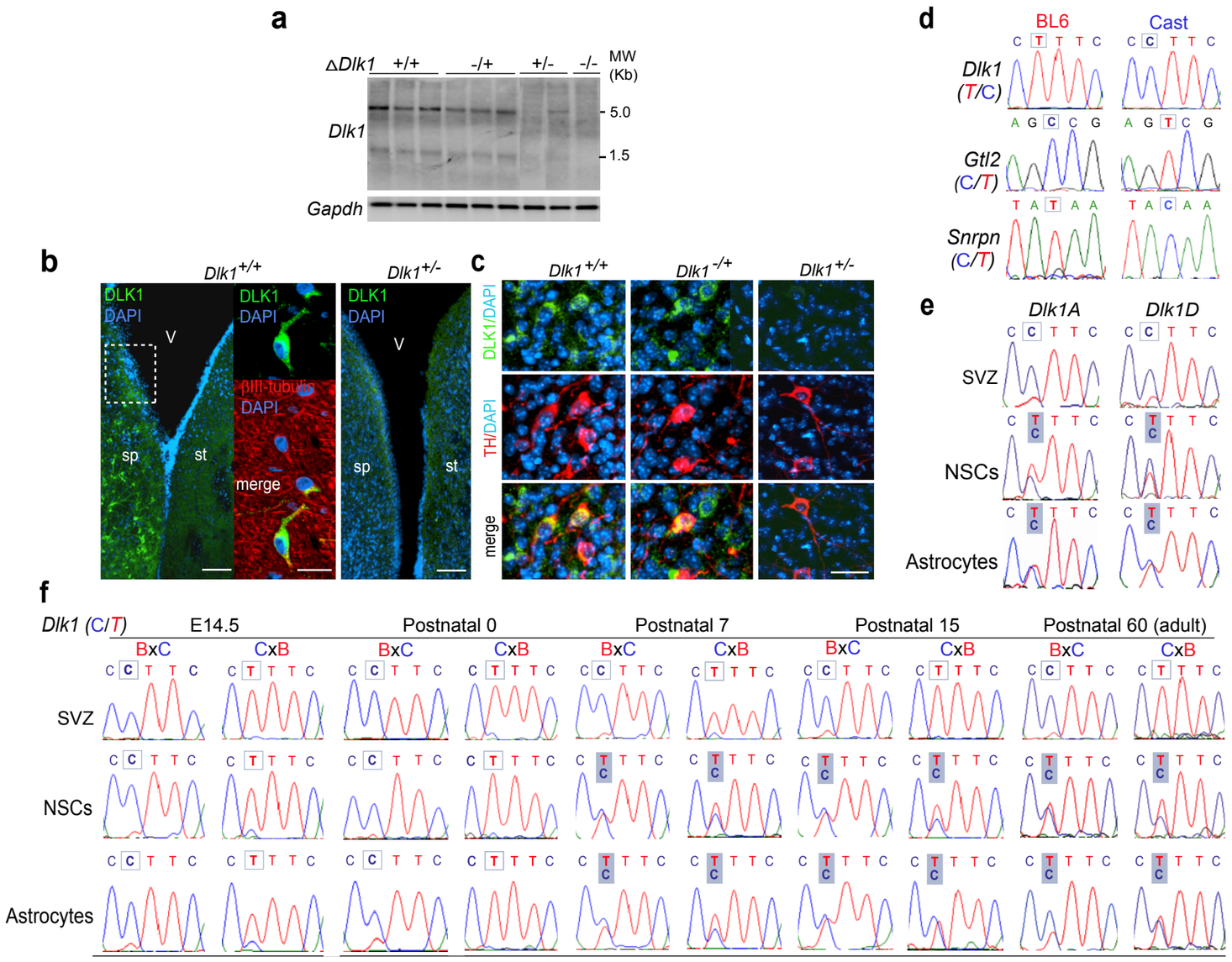
Supplementary Figure 6



Supplementary Figure 6. NSCs and niche astrocytes show selective absence of Dlk1 imprinting postnatally. (a) Northern-blot from whole brain samples derived from *Dlk1*$^{+/+}$, *Dlk1*$^{-/+}$, *Dlk1*$^{+/-}$ and *Dlk1*$^{-/-}$ mice. *Dlk1* imprinting is predominant in adult brain. (**b**) Immunohistochemistry for DLK1 (green) in *Dlk1*$^{+/+}$ and *Dlk1*$^{+/-}$ mice showing imprinting in βIII-tubulin+ neurons (red) of the septum (sp) and ventral striatum (Vst). V, lateral ventricle. (**c**) Immunohistochemistry for DLK1 (green) in tyrosine hydroxylase (TH, red)-positive neurons of the ventral midbrain of *Dlk1*$^{+/+}$, *Dlk1*$^{-/+}$ and *Dlk1*$^{+/-}$ mice. *Dlk1* imprinting in these two non-neurogenic zones is observed. DAPI (blue) was used for counterstaining. (**d**) Genomic DNA sequence traces showing diagnostic strain-specific polymorphism for detection of *Dlk1* (T/C), *Gtl2* (C/T) and *Snrpn* (C/T) imprinting using *Mus musculus domesticus* (abbreviated, BL6) and *Mus musculus castaneus* (abbreviated, Cast) mice. (**e**) Sequence analysis of *Dlk1* expressed isoforms A (secreted isoform) and D (membrane bound isoform) from SVZ, NSCs, and niche astrocytes derived from BL6 and Cast hybrid mice. (**f**) Sequence analysis of RT-PCR products from SVZ, NSCs, and niche-astrocytes derived from reciprocal F1 hybrids from BL6 and Cast mice at different developmental stages. Three independent experiments with three samples of each were used for sequencing analysis. Scale bars: left and right panels in b, 40 μm; central panel in b and c, 10 μm.