Supplemental Figure S1 *Mork et al.*



Supplemental Figure S1. Specificity and activation of the *Foxl2-GCE* transgene in the fetalovary. A, Ovaries from E14.5 transgenic *Foxl2GCE*; *R26R* and control *R26R* embryos show that the GFP-CreERT2 fusion protein is specifically expressed in a subpopulation of FOXL2-expressing cells. B, Ovary from a trangenic *Foxl2-GCE*; *R26R* embryo injected with tamoxifen at E12.5 and dissected at E14.5. β -galactosidase expression was specifically detected in a subset of FOXL2/GFP double-positive cells. Confocal images of whole-mount immunostained gonads were taken at 40×. Scale bars represent 20 µm.

Supplemental Figure S2 *Mork et al.*



Supplemental Figure S2. FOXL2-positive cells are not mitotically dividing, but the surface epithelium is actively cycling during early ovary development. Cells expressing FOXL2 (green) were negative for phospho-histone H3 (pHH3, magenta) staining at E12.5 (A) and E14.5 (B). At birth (C), pHH3 staining was generally excluded from strongly FOXL2-positive cells in the newly formed follicles. By P7 (D), a subset of follicles had progressed into primary and secondary stages and contained pHH3-positive cells (inset). Dividing cells were also observed in the stroma (arrowhead). E-H, The surface epithelium contained MKI67-positive cells (magenta) at all stages examined. Nuclei (blue) were stained with syto13. A, B, E, and F are images of whole-mount immunostained ovaries taken at $40 \times$. C, D, G, and H are images of cryosectioned gonads taken at $20 \times$ (C-D) or $40 \times$ (G-H). Scale bars represent 20 µm.

Supplemental Figure S3 *Mork et al.*



