## Supplemental Material

## **Detailed Methods**

#### Mice

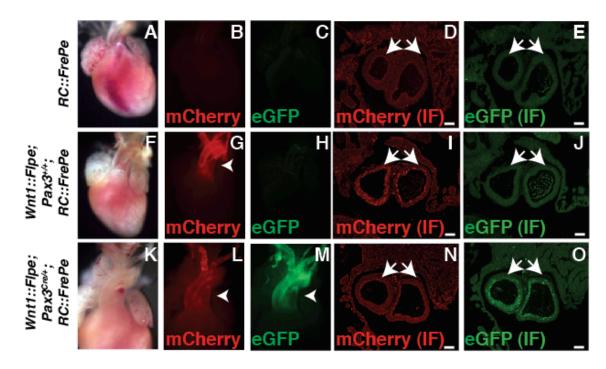
All animal protocols were approved by the University of Pennsylvania Institutional Animal Care and Use Committee. Mice were maintained on a mixed genetic background. *Isl1*<sup>Cre/+ 1,2</sup>, *Pax3*<sup>Cre 3</sup>, *Mef2c-AHF-Cre*<sup>4</sup> and *R26*<sup>LacZ/+ 5</sup> mice were genotyped as previously described. *Wnt1::Flpe* mice <sup>6,7</sup> were genotyped using the following primers as described: <sup>7</sup>

# Forward: 5' GGTCCTGGTTCGTCAGTTTGTG 3'

Reverse: 5' TCCCTTATCTGCTTCTTCCGATG 3'

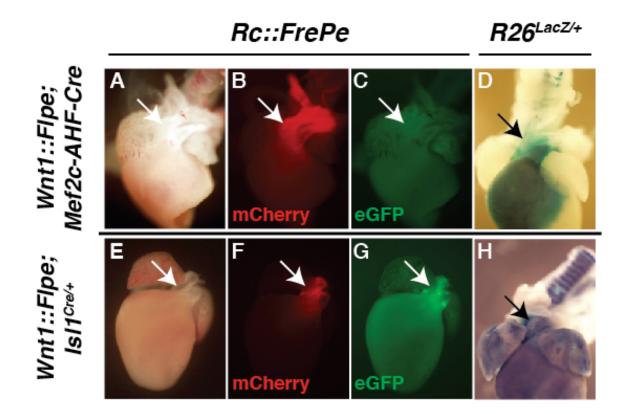
The dual reporter allele *RC::FrePe* was genotyped with the following primers for the *Rosa26* locus:

Forward: 5' CACTTGCTCTCCCAAAGTCG 3' Wild-type Reverse: 5' TAGTCTAACTCGCGACACTG 3' Mutant Reverse: 5' GTTATGTAACGCGGAACTCC 3'

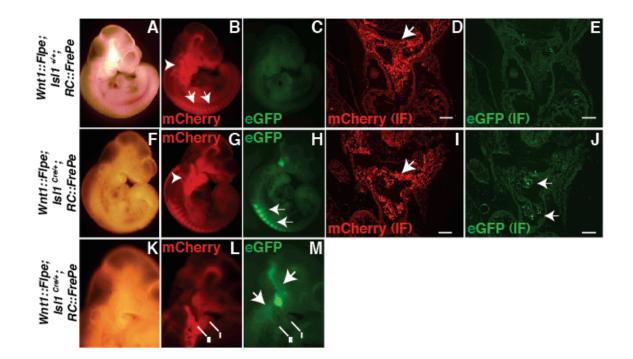


#### Supplemental Figures and Figure Legends

**Online Figure I.** Validation of the dual reporter *RC::FrePe* mouse in neural crest. *RC::FrePe* is knocked into the *Rosa26* locus as per previously designed intersectional reporter alleles. <sup>6, 8, 9</sup> **A-E**, Postnatal (P) day 0 control *RC::FrePe* whole hearts (**A-C**) and cross sections through the outflow tract (**D**, **E**). mCherry and eGFP are not detected. **F-J**, P0 hearts from *Wnt1::Flpe; Pax3<sup>+/+</sup>*; *RC::FrePe* embryos. mCherry expression is detected in the outflow tract (**G**, arrowhead) and is confirmed by immunofluorescence of cross sections (**I**). eGFP is not detected (**J**). **K-O**, P0 hearts from *Wnt1::Flpe; Pax3<sup>Cre/+</sup>*; *RC::FrePe* pups. Strong eGFP expression is now evident in the outflow tract (**M**, arrowhead, and **O**) while only trace amounts of mCherry expression are detected (**L**, **N**). Scale bars: 100μm. BF-Bright field. IF-Immunofluorescence



**Online Figure II.** *Mef2c-AHF-Cre* and *Isl1*<sup>Cre/+</sup> derivatives in newborn hearts include the area of *RC::FrePe* dual-reporter expression. (A-C) Post-natal day 0 (P0) *Wnt1::Flpe; Mef2c-AHF-Cre; RC::FrePe* heart showing mCherry fluorescence in the outflow tract (**B**, arrow). eGFP is not detected (**C**, arrow). **D**, P0 *Wnt1::Flpe; Mef2c-AHF-Cre; R26<sup>LacZ/+</sup>* whole-mount X-Gal-stained hearts demonstrating *LacZ* expression in the outflow tract in comparable regions of the outflow tract highlighted in **A-C** (**D**, arrow). (**E-G**) P0 *Wnt1::Flpe; Isl1*<sup>Cre/+</sup>; *RC::FrePe* hearts showing mCherry (**F**, arrow) and eGFP (**G**, arrow) fluorescence in the cardiac outflow tract. **H**, P0 *Wnt1::Flpe; Isl1*<sup>Cre/+</sup>; *R26<sup>LacZ/+</sup>* whole-mount X-gal stained heart demonstrating *LacZ* expression in the outflow tract in comparable regions of the outflow tract highlighted in **E-G** (**H**, arrow).



**Online Figure III. Dual fate mapping identifies** *Isl1<sup>Cre/+</sup>/Wnt1::Flpe*-derived cells in the heart at E10.5. A-E, E10.5 *Wnt1::Flpe; Isl1<sup>+/+</sup>*; *RC::FrePe* embryos (A-C) and immunofluorescence (IF) for mCherry (D) and eGFP (E) of cross sections through the region of the developing cardiac outflow tract (D,E). *Wnt1::Flpe*-derived craniofacial neural crest (B, arrowhead) and dorsal root ganglia (B, arrows) express mCherry, which is also detected by IF in the developing outflow tract (D). F-J, *Wnt1::Flpe; Isl1<sup>Cre/+</sup>*; *RC::FrePe* embryos. mCherry is detected in craniofacial mesenchyme (G, arrowhead) and eGFP (J) are both detected by IF in the developing outflow tract. K-M, Higher magnification of the *Wnt1::Flpe; Isl1<sup>Cre/+</sup>*; *RC::FrePe* embryo shown in F-H. mCherry is detected in the first (I) and second (II) pharyngeal arches (L) while eGFP is expressed by cells near the pharyngeal arches (M, arrows). Scale bars: 100µm.

## Supplemental Tables and supporting information

## Reports Utilizing IsI1 for Identification of Second Heart Field Precursors

Bu L, Jiang X, Martin-Puig S, Caron L, Zhu S, Shao Y, Roberts DJ, Huang PL, Domian IJ, Chien KR. Human Isl1 heart progenitors generate diverse multipotent cardiovascular cell lineages. *Nature*. 2009;460:113-117.

Christoforou N, Miller RA, Hill CM, Jie CC, McCallion AS, Gearhart JD. Mouse ES cell-derived cardiac precursor cells are multipotent and facilitate identification of novel cardiac genes. *J Clin Invest.* 2008;118:894-903.

Genead R, Danielsson C, Andersson AB, Corbascio M, Franco-Cereceda A, Sylven C, Grinnemo KH. Islet-1 cells are cardiac progenitors present during the entire lifespan: From the embryonic stage to adulthood. *Stem Cells Dev.* 2010;19:1601-1615.

Kwon C, Qian L, Cheng P, Nigam V, Arnold J, Srivastava D. A regulatory pathway involving Notch1/Beta-catenin/Isl1 determines cardiac progenitor cell fate. *Nat Cell Biol.* 2009;11:951-957.

Lin L, Cui L, Zhou W, Dufort D, Zhang X, Cai CL, Bu L, Yang L, Martin J, Kemler R, Rosenfeld MG, Chen J, Evans SM. Beta-catenin directly regulates Islet1 expression in cardiovascular progenitors and is required for multiple aspects of cardiogenesis. *Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A*. 2007;104:9313-9318.

Passier R, Oostwaard DW, Snapper J, Kloots J, Hassink RJ, Kuijk E, Roelen B, de la Riviere AB, Mummery C. Increased cardiomyocyte differentiation from human embryonic stem cells in serum-free cultures. *Stem Cells.* 2005;23:772-780.

Qyang Y, Martin-Puig S, Chiravuri M, Chen S, Xu H, Bu L, Jiang X, Lin L, Granger A, Moretti A, Caron L, Wu X, Clarke J, Taketo MM, Laugwitz KL, Moon RT, Gruber P, Evans SM, Ding S, Chien KR. The renewal and differentiation of IsI1+ cardiovascular progenitors are controlled by a Wnt/Beta-catenin pathway. *Cell Stem Cell.* 2007;1:165-179.

Snarr BS, O'Neal JL, Chintalapudi MR, Wirrig EE, Phelps AL, Kubalak SW, Wessels A. Isl1 expression at the venous pole identifies a novel role for the second heart field in cardiac development. *Circ Res.* 2007;101:971-974.

Wang J, Greene SB, Bonilla-Claudio M, Tao Y, Zhang J, Bai Y, Huang Z, Black BL, Wang F, Martin JF. Bmp signaling regulates myocardial differentiation from cardiac progenitors through a microRNA-mediated mechanism. *Dev Cell.* 2010;19:903-912.

Zhou B, Ma Q, Rajagopal S, Wu SM, Domian I, Rivera-Feliciano J, Jiang D, von Gise A, Ikeda S, Chien KR, Pu WT. Epicardial progenitors contribute to the cardiomyocyte lineage in the developing heart. *Nature*. 2008;454:109-113.

## Supplemental References

- 1. Sun Y, Liang X, Najafi N, Cass M, Lin L, Cai CL, Chen J, Evans SM. Islet 1 is expressed in distinct cardiovascular lineages, including pacemaker and coronary vascular cells. *Dev Biol.* 2007;304:286-296.
- Yang L, Cai CL, Lin L, Qyang Y, Chung C, Monteiro RM, Mummery CL, Fishman GI, Cogen A, Evans S. Isl1Cre reveals a common Bmp pathway in heart and limb development. *Development*. 2006;133:1575–1585.
- 3. Engleka KA, Gitler AD, Zhang M, Zhou DD, High FA, Epstein JA. Insertion of Cre into the Pax3 locus creates a new allele of Splotch and identifies unexpected Pax3 derivatives. *Dev Bio.* 2005;280:396-406.
- 4. Verzi MP, McCulley DJ, De Val S, Dodou E, Black BL. The right ventricle, outflow tract, and ventricular septum comprise a restricted expression domain within the secondary/anterior heart field. *Dev Biol* 2005;287:134–145.
- 5. Soriano P. Generalized lacZ expression with the ROSA26 Cre reporter strain. *Nat Genet.* 1999;21:70-71.
- 6. Farago AF, Awatramani R, Dymecki SM. Assembly of the brainstem cochlear nuclear complex is revealed by intersectional and subtractive genetic fate maps. *Neuron.* 2006;50:205-218.
- Landsberg RL, Awatramani RB, Hunter NL, Farago AF, DiPietrantoio HJ, Dymecki SM. Hindbrain rhombic lip is comprised of discrete progenitor cell populations allocated by Pax6. *Neuron.* 2005;48:933-947.
- 8. Awatramani R, Soriano P, Rodriguez C, Mai J, Dymecki S. Cryptic boundaries in roof plate and choroid plexus revealed by intersectional gene activation. *Nature Genetics.* 2003;35:70-75.
- 9. Jensen P, Farago AF, Awatramani R, Scott MM, Deneris ES, Dymecki SM. Redefining the central serotonergic system by genetic lineage. *Nature Neuroscience*. 2008;11:417-419.