



Supplementary information, Figure S3 piRNAs are produced from common hot spots on the genome during spermatogenesis.

Mapping of the MILI-associated piRNAs obtained from the different stages of the post-natal testicular development indicates that the genomic loci responsible for piRNA biogenesis largely remain the same throughout spermatogenesis. Same criteria as in Figure 5A were used in the depiction of the piRNA clusters. Yellow, red, and blue triangles indicate the MILI-associated piRNAs obtained from 7-8dpp, 13dpp, and adult testes, respectively.