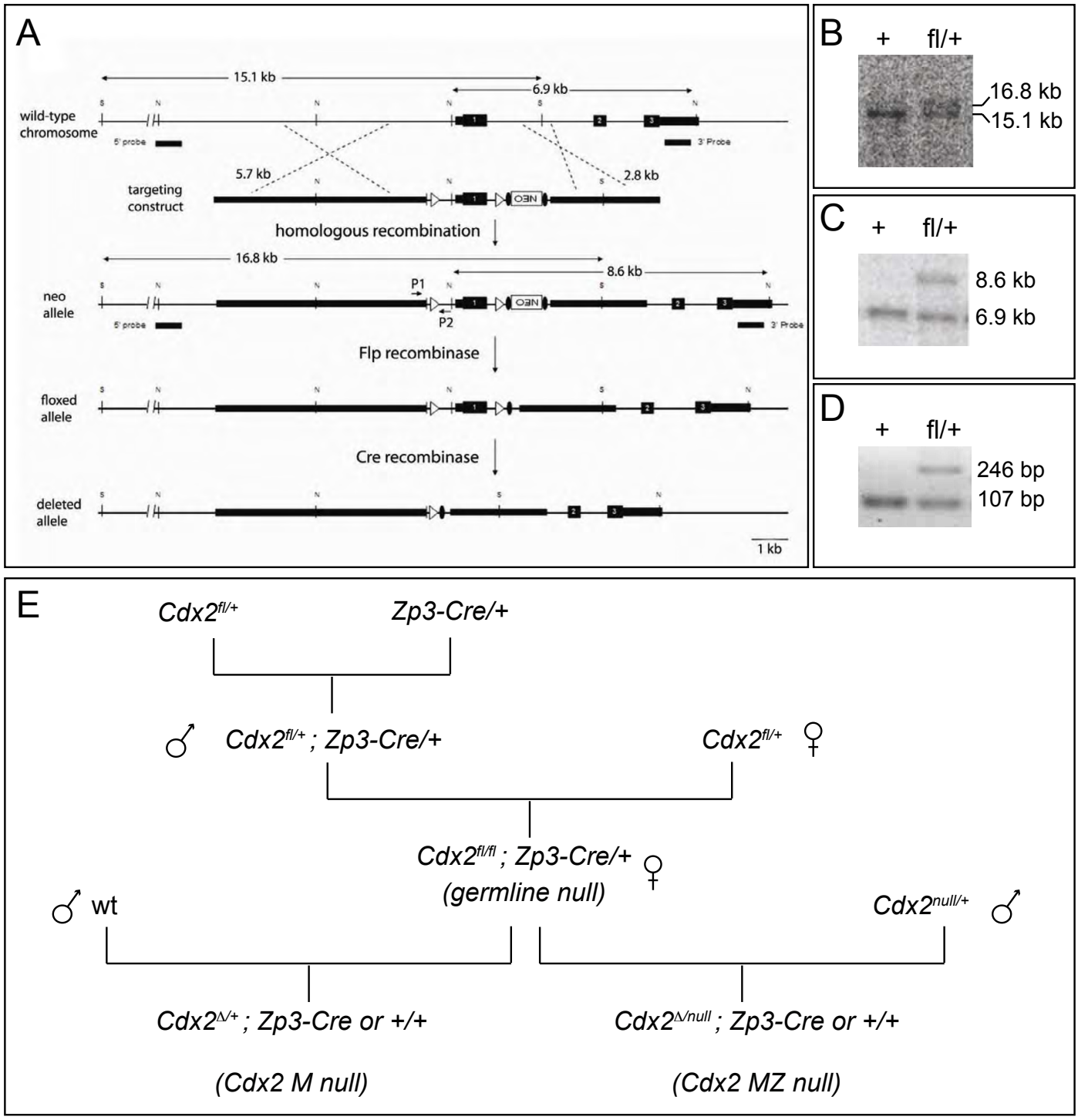

Fig. S1. Germline ablation of *Cdx2*. (**A**) Overview of the targeting strategy used to generate the *Cdx2*^{fl} allele. The targeting construct contained 5.7 and 2.8 kb homology arms, loxP sites (triangles) flanking the *Cdx2* 5′ UTR and exon 1, and a *neo* selection cassette flanked by FRT sites (ovals). Homologous recombination replaces the 15.1 kb *Sca*I fragment with a 16.8 kb fragment, detectable by Southern blot analysis with 5′ probe, and replaces the 6.9 kb *Nhe*I fragment with an 8.6 kb fragment, detectable by Southern blot analysis with 3′ probe. Homologous recombination also introduces a 247 bp P1/P2 PCR product (primer positions indicated), whereas the wild-type P1/P2 product is 107 bp. (**B**) Southern blot analysis of wild-type ES cell and a correctly targeted ES cell clone using the 5′ probe. (**C**) Southern blot analysis of wild-type and targeted ES cell clone using the 3′ probe. (**D**) PCR genotyping of wild-type and targeted ES cell clone using P1 and P2 primers. (**E**) Overview of crossing schemes used to create *Cdx2* germline null females and *Cdx2* M null and *Cdx2* MZ null animals or embryos.