



**Supplementary Figure 2.** Proliferation of duct cells and of ductal-plate derived hepatocytes, and tamoxifen-induced ectopic expression of SOX9. (A) Percentage of Ki67<sup>+</sup> hepatocytes showed a decreasing proliferation rate of hepatocytes from birth to P55. No significant difference was found between YFP<sup>+</sup> and YFP<sup>-</sup> hepatocytes regarding their proliferation rate (2-way ANOVA,  $p > 0.2$ ; number of hepatocytes counted: 5724 (P5), 3138 (P15), 4104 (P40), 5540 (P55)). (B) The percentage of Ki67<sup>+</sup>SOX9<sup>+</sup> cholangiocytes showed a decreasing proliferation rate from birth to P55 (number of SOX9<sup>+</sup> cholangiocytes counted: 685 (P5), 189 (P15), 240 (P40), 345 (P55)). (C) Tamoxifen induces ectopic expression of SOX9 in adult hepatocytes. Eight week-old mice were injected with vehicle (0.5 mg corn oil /kg of body weight, or 0.3 mg ethanol /kg of body weight) or vehicle and tamoxifen (10 mg tamoxifen /kg of body weight) and livers were harvested 18 h later. Vehicles did not affect SOX9 expression. Tamoxifen induced SOX9 expression in the hepatocytes independently of the vehicle. w, week ; pv, portal vein ; scale bar : 20  $\mu$ m.