

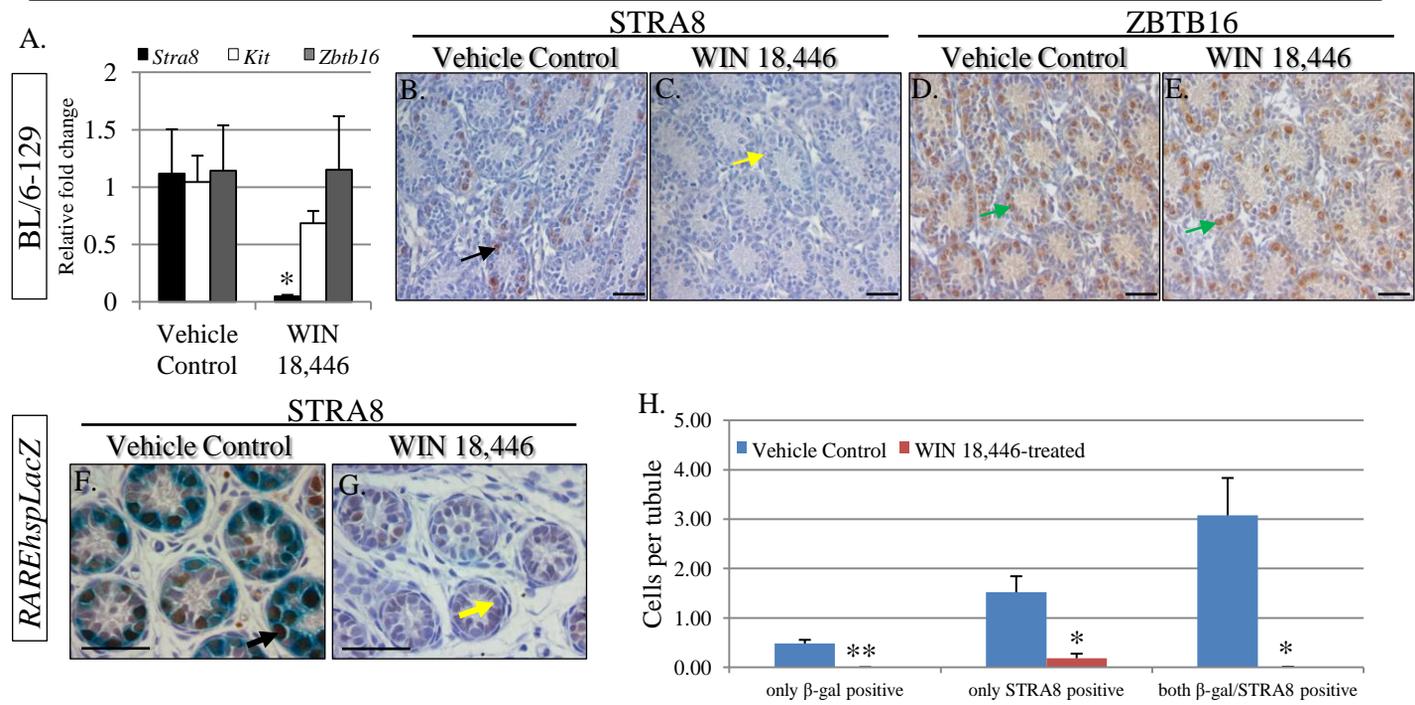
### Supplemental Figure Legends

**Supplemental Figure S1.** Three consecutive daily WIN 18,446 treatments of neonatal mice blocks spermatogonial differentiation. **A)** Quantitative RT-PCR analysis of markers of undifferentiated (*Zbtb16*, grey bars) and differentiating spermatogonia (*Stra8*, black bars; *Kit*, white bars). Asterisks highlight statistical significance (one asterisk,  $P < 0.02$ ). STRA8 and ZBTB16 localization in testis cross-sections from a representative vehicle control animal (**B, D**) and animals treated with WIN 18,446 (**C, E**). Black arrows denote STRA8-positive spermatogonia, yellow arrows; STRA8-negative spermatogonia, and green arrows; ZBTB16-positive spermatogonia. STRA8 localization in testis cross-sections from a representative *RAREhspLacZ* vehicle control animal (**F**) and mice treated with WIN 18,446 (**G**). Black arrows denote STRA8/ $\beta$ -galactosidase-positive spermatogonia, and yellow arrows denote STRA8/ $\beta$ -galactosidase-negative spermatogonia. Analysis of STRA8- and  $\beta$ -galactosidase-positive cells in the vehicle control (blue bars) and WIN 18,446-treated (pink bars) animals (**H**). Y axis shows the percentage of positive cells per tubule. Asterisks highlight statistical significance (one asterisk,  $P < 0.02$ ; two asterisks,  $P < 0.001$ ). All scale bars denote 20  $\mu\text{m}$ .

**Supplemental Figure S2.** ZBTB16 expression is maintained throughout the first wave of WIN 18,446/RA-synchronized spermatogenesis. ZBTB16 localization in cross-sections of vehicle control animals (**A-D**) and animals treated with WIN 18,446 for 7 consecutive days followed by a single injection of RA. Testes from treated animals were collected prior to injection (0 hours; **E**) or 24 hours (**F**), 4 days (**G**) and 8 days (**H**) post injection. Green arrows denote ZBTB16-positive spermatogonia. All scale bars represent 50  $\mu\text{m}$ .

**Supplemental Figure S3.** Synchronous spermatogonial differentiation also occurs in the absence of an injection of RA after WIN 18,446 treatment of neonatal mice. STRA8 localization in cross-sections of vehicle control animals (**A**) and animals treated with WIN 18,446 for 7 consecutive days followed by a single injection of DMSO (RA vehicle). Testes from vehicle-injected animals were collected 24 (**B**) and 48 hours (**C**) post injection. Black arrows denote STRA8-positive spermatogonia, red arrows denote STRA8-positive preleptotene spermatocytes, yellow arrows denote STRA8-negative spermatogonia and the asterisks denote tubule cross-sections containing very few or no STRA8-positive cells. All scale bars represent 50  $\mu\text{m}$ .

3 consecutive days



ZBTB16 Immunohistochemistry

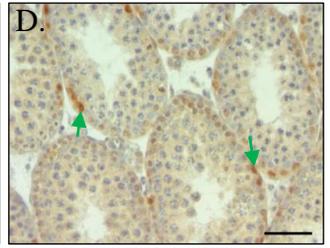
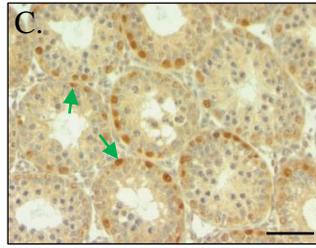
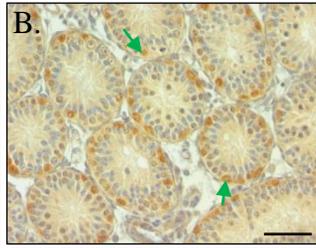
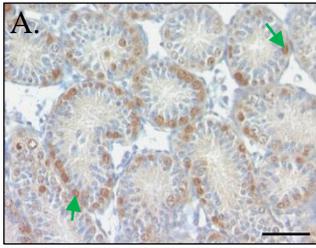
0 hours

24 hours

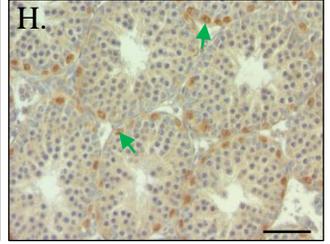
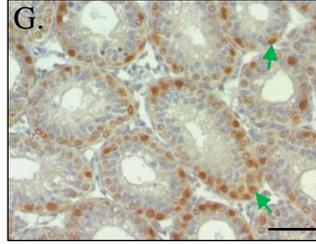
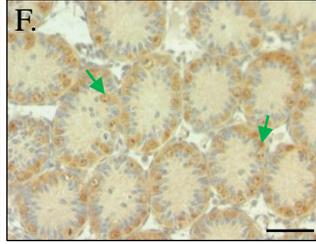
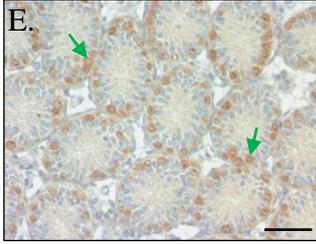
4 days

8 days

Vehicle



WIN 18,446  
plus RA



STRA8 immunohistochemistry

Vehicle only

WIN 18,446 + Vehicle

