Supplemental material

JCB

Lafkas et al., http://www.jcb.org/cgi/content/full/jcb.201307046/DC1



Figure S1. **Characterization of Notch3-expressing cells.** (A) A single-cell suspension from 6-wk-old Notch3-CreERT2^{SAT}/R26^{mTmG} mice 24 h after induction (*n* = 5) was subjected to FACS analysis. CD29 and CD24 staining was used to resolve the luminal (Lum; CD24⁺CD29^{low}) and myoepithelial (Myo; CD24⁺CD29^{ligh}) populations. FITC (GFP) fluorescence was assessed in both subpopulations and was found exclusively in the luminal fraction at a constant frequency of 0.4 ± 0.03%. (B) qRT-PCR showing endogenous Notch3 expression in GFP⁺ and GFP⁻ luminal sorted cells after 24-h 4-OHT induction. Expression in myoepithelial cells was undetectable. Error bars represent the SDs of at least three independent experiments. (C–F) Representative sections from Notch3-CreERT2^{SAT}/R26^{mTmG} mice induced with 4-OHT 24 h before analysis. (C and D) Immunolabeling of a mammary duct with an anti-Bmi1 antibody, showing strong nuclear staining in some luminal cells, including GFP⁺ Notch3-expressing cells. D is a magnification of the squared areas. (E) Confocal image of a representative duct after whole-mount digestion. Blue delineates nonrecombined mammary epithelial cells expressing membrane-bound Tomato (Tom) fluorescence. (E) Confocal image of cellular protrusions extended by GFP⁺ cells that cross the basal layer, marked by smooth muscle actin (SMA), and get in close proximity with the basement membrane, marked by Collagen IV (CollV). Bars: (C) 20 µm; (E) 25 µm; (D and F) 10 µm.

Lineage tracing starting at 3 weeks of age



Figure S2. **Timeline of induction and chase time points for lineage-tracing experiments.** Schematic representations of the time of induction and time of analysis of mice performed to study the lineages produced in vivo by Notch3-expressing cells and their clonal expansion. At least three mice were analyzed for each time point.



Figure S3. Analysis of ER and PR expression in GFP⁺ cells. (A, B, D, and E) Representative images of mammary gland sections from Notch3-CreERT2^{SAT}/ R26^{mTmG} mice induced with 4-OHT at puberty or adulthood, as indicated, and analyzed 24 h later. GFP-labeled cells (A, B, D, and E) are both positive and negative for estrogen receptor α (ER α ; A and B) and progesterone receptor (PR; D and E) immunostaining. (C and F) No statistically significant difference was observed in the percentage of GFP⁺ cells that was either positive or negative for these hormone receptors (ER α in C and PR in F). Error bars represent the SDs of at least three independent experiments. Bars, 20 µm.

Table S1.	Raw data of the number	and percentage of clon	es counted for each	experimental c	condition in triplice	ates for the an	alysis of clonal
expansion	in time						

Time after induction	Single cells		Two to four cells		More than five cells			Total				
	MI	M2	M3	M1	M2	M3	MI	M2	M3	MI	M2	M3
Notch3- CreERT2/ R26 ^{mTmG}												
1 wk	128/ 85.33%	166/ 75.11%	256/ 75.96%	22/ 14.67%	54/ 24.43%	79/ 23.44%	0/ 0.00%	1/ 0.45%	2/ 0.59%	150	221	337
2 wk	116/ 49.57%	51/ 62.96%	190/ 54.13%	93/ 39.74%	30/ 37.04%	143/ 40.74%	25/ 10.68%	0/ 0.00%	18/ 5.13%	234	81	351
3 wk	78/ 50.00%	178/ 49.31%	39/ 52.70%	64/ 41.03%	152/ 42.11%	27/ 36.49%	14/ 8.97%	31/ 8.59%	8/1 0.81%	156	361	74
4 wk	50/ 32.26	42/ 20.10	26/ 33.33	64/ 41.29	127 /60.77	38/ 48.72	41/ 26.45	40/ 19.14	14/ 17.95	155	209	78
Notch3- CreERT2/ R26 ^{mTmG} / R26-N3IC												
4 wk	87/ 72.50%	174/ 58.39%	267/ 50.66%	29/ 24.17%	83/ 27.85%	176/ 33.40%	4/ 3.33%	41/ 13.76%	84/ 15.94%	120	298	527

M1, mouse 1; M2, mouse 2; M3, mouse 3.