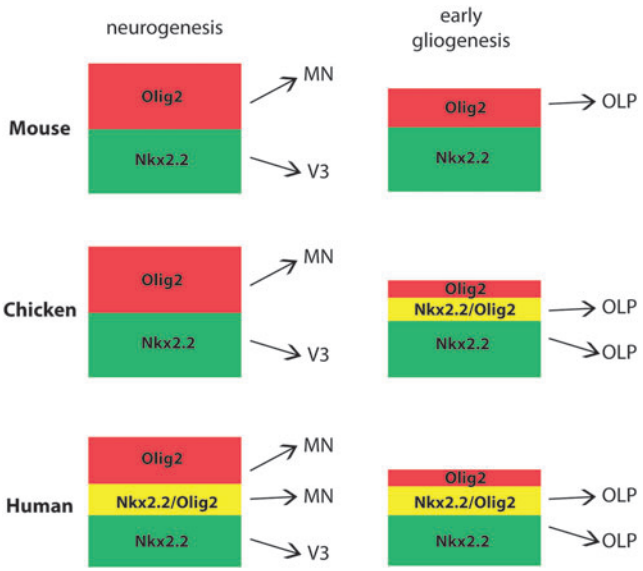

SUPPLEMENTARY FIG. S5. Schematic drawing of mouse, chicken and human domain-specific sequential generation of MNs and OLPs. In mouse, MNs and OLPs are sequentially generated from Olig2$^+$ progenitor cells. In chicken, MNs are generated from Olig2$^+$ progenitors, while OLPs differentiate from Olig2$^+$Nkx2.2$^+$ and Olig2$^-$Nkx2.2$^+$ progenitor cells. In contrast to both mouse and chicken, human MN production appears to occur both from Olig2$^+$ Nkx2.2$^-$ and Olig2$^+$Nkx2.2$^+$ progenitor cells, while OLPs are made from differentiating Olig2$^+$Nkx2.2$^+$ and Olig2$^-$ Nkx2.2$^+$ progenitor cells, similar to in chicken. OLP, oligodendrocyte precursor cell; MN, motor neuron.