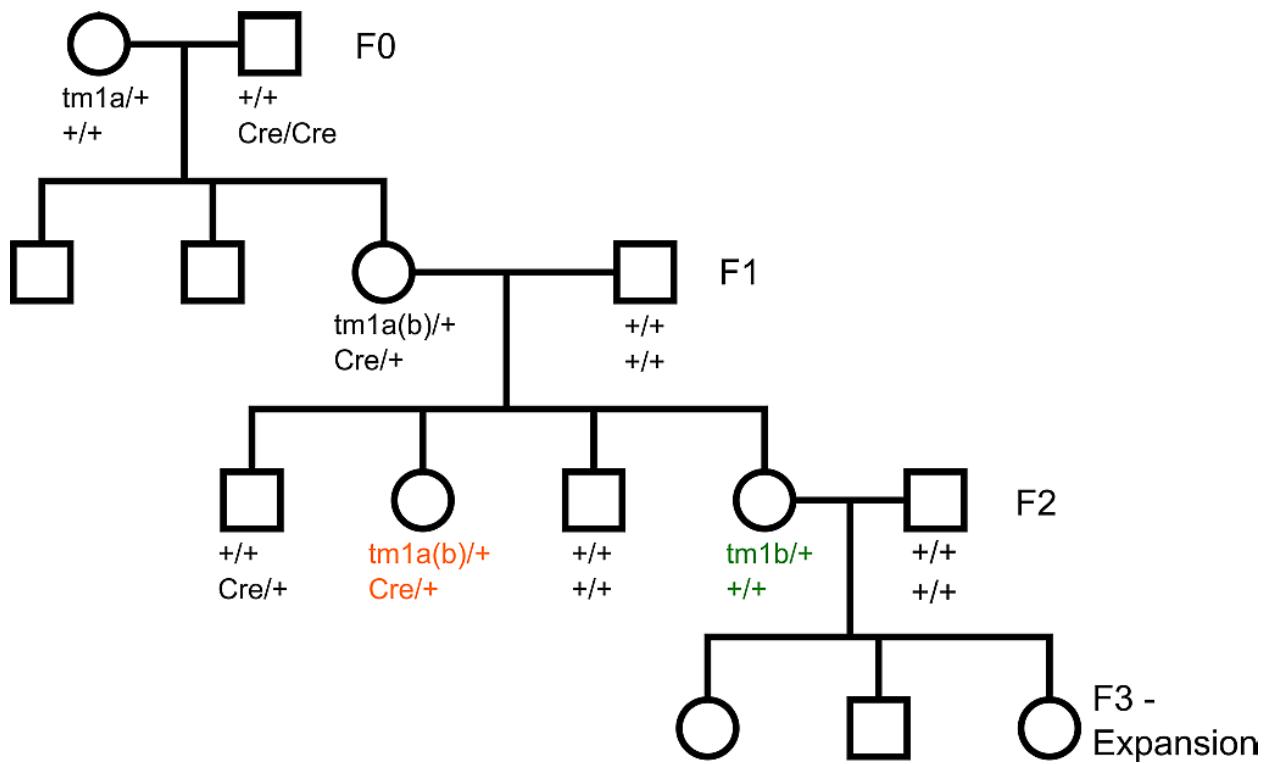
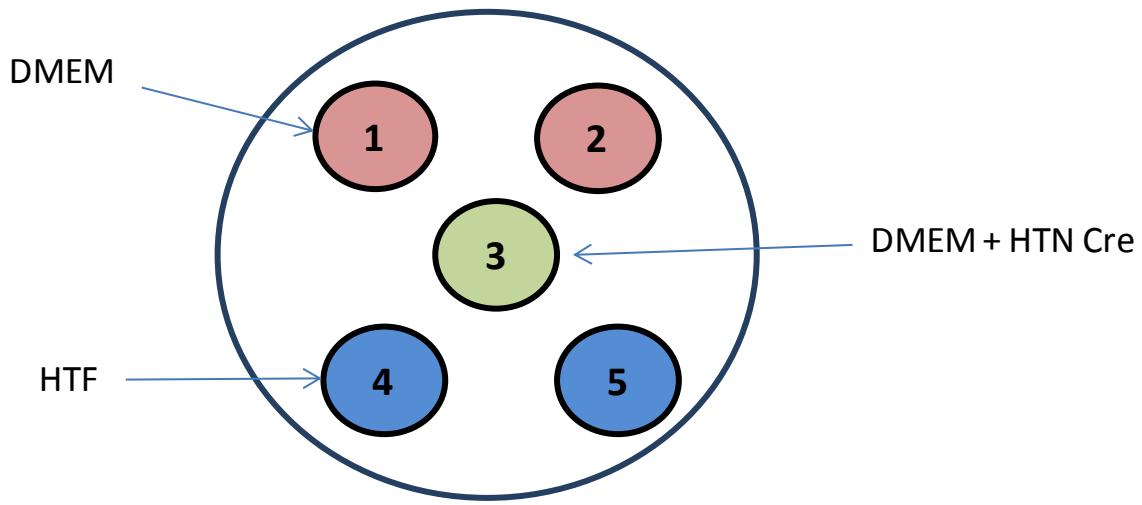


## Supplementary information

**S1** - CMV-Cre takes a minimum of two generations to convert tm1a to tm1b with the Cre driver removed. The ratio of fully converted mice to other genotypes is also very low, even if the conversion rate to tm1b is 100%.



**S2** - Cell permeable Cre incubation 2 cell embryos. Drops 1 and 2: 2 x 130 $\mu$ l DMEM wash drops. Drop 3: 1 x 50 $\mu$ l DMEM + HTN-Cre. Drops 4 and 5: 2 x 130 $\mu$ l HTF wash drops post Cre drops 4 and 5. All drops are overlaid with mineral oil.



### **S3 – PCR conditions**

Short range primer sequences and PCR assays for tm1b and Cre detection

Primer name	Sequence
Cre_F	CATTGGGCCAGCTAACAT
Cre_R	TAAGCAATCCCCAGAAATGC
Floxed PNF	ATCCGGGGGTACCGCGTCGAG
Floxed LR	ACTGATGGCGAGCTCAGACC
Tm1b_prom_F	CGGTCGCTACCATTACAGT

Assay	F primer	R primer	Size (bp)	Type
Cre	Cre_F	Cre_R	233	Cre
Flox	Floxed PNF	Floxed LR	variable	LoxP
Tm1b	Tm1b_prom_F	Floxed LR	380	cassette

*Short Range PCR reagents and cycling conditions*

Reagent	volume (ul)
Primer 1 (10uM)	0.3
Primer 2 (10uM)	0.3
MgCl <sub>2</sub> (50mM)	0.45
10x Buffer	1.5
dNTP (100mM)	0.15
Taq*	0.15
ddH <sub>2</sub> O	11.15
DNA	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>15</b>

\*Platinum Taq is used in the PCR reaction (Invitrogen)

PCR conditions

- 1 94 °C 5 min
- 2 94 °C 30 sec
- 3 58 °C 30 sec
- 4 72 °C 45 sec
- 5 Go to '2' + 34 cycles
- 6 72 °C 5 min
- 7 12 °C forever

qPCR assay sequences

Assay	F primer	R primer	Probe
LacZ	GGAGTGCATCTCCTGAGG	CGCATCGTAACCGTGCATC	CGATACTGTCGTCCCCTCAAACGT
Neo	GGTGGAGAGGCTATCGGC	GAACACGGCGGCATCAG	TGGGCACAACAGACAATCGGCTG
Tm1b_prom	GTCCAAACTCATCAATGTATCTTATCATGT	GATGGCGAGCTCAGACCATAA	TGGATCCGAATAACTTCGTA
Cre	ACGTACTGACGGTGGGAGAA	GTGCTAACCAACAGCGTTTCGTT	CTGCCAATATGGATTAACA

*qPCR reagents and cycling conditions*

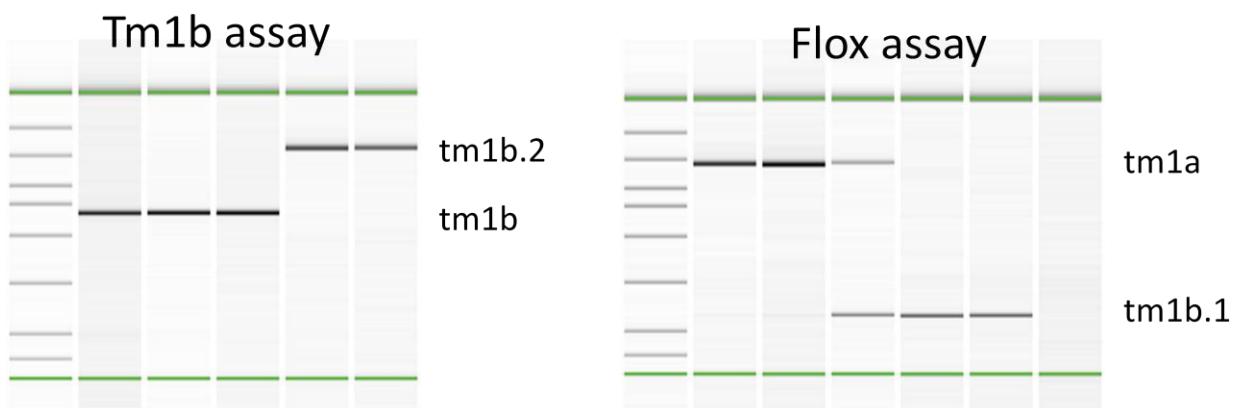
Reagent	Volume (ul)
2x GTXpress buffer*	5
60x TaqMan assay	0.166
ddH <sub>2</sub> O	3.334
20x endogenous probe (Tfrc)*	0.5
DNA	1

\*Applied Biosystems

95°C 20sec      } x1  
 95°C 10sec      }  
 60°C 30sec      } x35

**S4 – Genotyping and tm1b conversion detection using the universal short range PCR assays**

Size differences in the end-point PCR reactions can detect partial and mosaic conversion of the mutant allele (data shown for promoter-driven lines). In this example the tm1b assay detects full conversion to tm1b in three samples and partial conversion to tm1b.2 in two others. The flox assay (performed on different samples and shown here for illustrative purposes) detects conversion to tm1b.1 in two samples and no conversion in two others. The remaining sample shows mosaicism where both the tm1a and tm1b.1 forms are detected.



## S5 – Genotyping of cell permeable Cre-treated samples

All nine samples which are heterozygous for LacZ show tm1b conversion. Mouse MZBG3.1a also shows some mosaic conversion to tm1b.1. No tm1a is detected in any of the samples. The upper and lower green bands are alignment markers used by the fragment analysis software (Qiagen)

Mouse	SR result			qPCR results			Genotypes	
	Flox assay	Tm1b assay		LacZ	Neo	Tm1b_prom	Tm1(a)	Tm1(b)
MZBG1.1a			1.0			0	+/-	+/-
MZBG1.1b			0.0			0	+/-	+/-
MZBG1.1c			0.0			0	+/-	+/-
MZBG1.1d			0.0			0	+/-	+/-
MZBG1.1e			0.0			0	+/-	+/-
MZBG2.1a			0.0			0	+/-	+/-
MZBG2.1b			0.0			0	+/-	+/-
MZBG2.1c			0.0			0	+/-	+/-
MZBG2.1d			0.0			0	+/-	+/-
MZBG3.1a			0.0			0	+/-	+/-
MZBG3.1b			0.0			0	+/-	+/-
MZBG3.1c			0.0			0	+/-	+/-
MZBG3.1d			0.0			0	+/-	+/-
MZBG3.1e			0.0			0	+/-	+/-
MZBG3.1f			0.0			0	+/-	+/-
MZBG3.1g			0.0			0	+/-	+/-