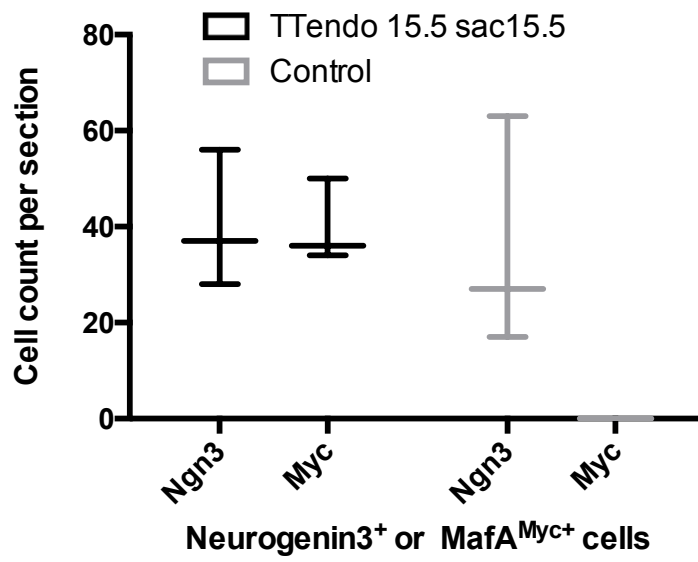


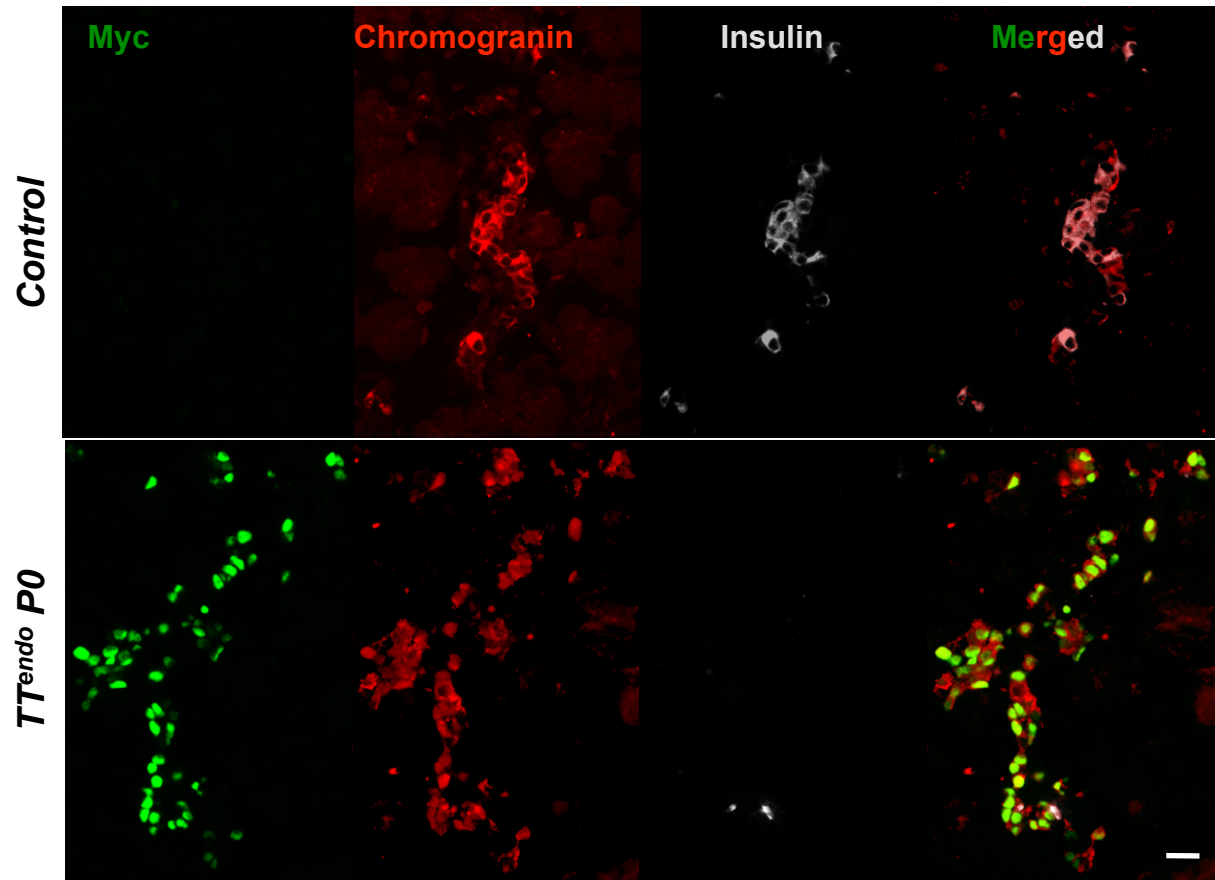
## SUPPLEMENTAL FIGURE LEGENDS

**Supplemental Figure 1. Transgene expression in the endocrine progenitors did not affect the formation of Ngn3+ cells.** Ngn3 and Myc expressing cells were quantified from E15.5 pancreatic sections from 3 different  $TT^{endo}$  and control littermates. Median numbers and range of cells in each section are shown. The number of Ngn3<sup>+</sup> and Myc<sup>+</sup> cells in  $TT^{endo}$  E15.5 pancreas were comparable, as were the number of Ngn3<sup>+</sup> cells in both groups. Myc<sup>+</sup> cells were not found in the control pancreas.

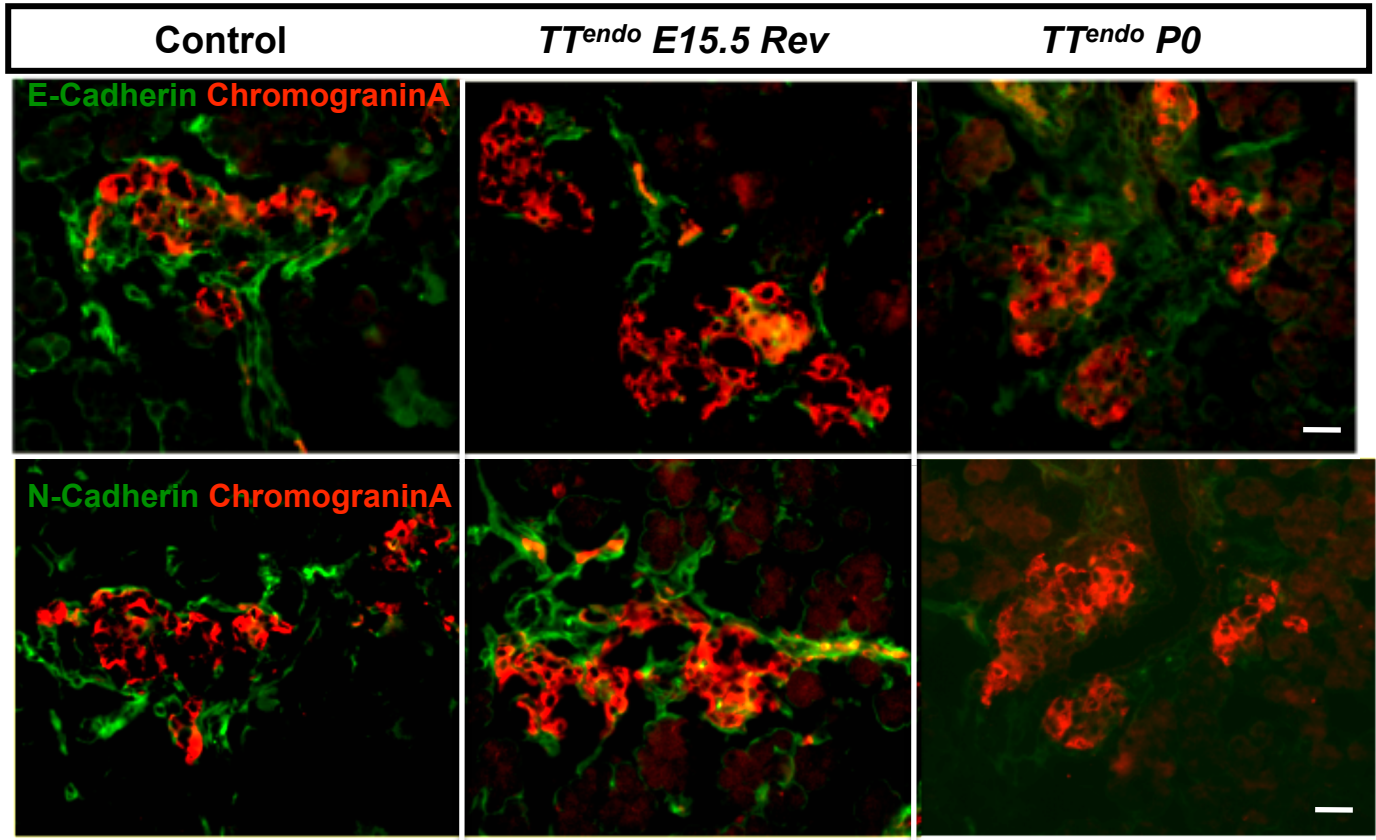
**Supplemental Figure 2. Separated channels of those merged as Figure 3I and J.** In control P0 pancreas (**Upper Panels**) cells (pink, merged image) express ChrgA (red) and insulin (grey pseudo color) but not transgene Myc. In  $TT^{endo}P0$  pancreas (**Lower Panels**) many cells expressed ChrgA (red) and transgene (Myc, nuclear green) but only a few were insulin+ (grey pseudo color). DOX-ON from E7.5 to P0. Magnification bar = 20  $\mu$ m.

**Supplemental Figure 3. Reversible inhibition of adhesion proteins E-Cadherin and N-Cadherin by transgene MafA<sup>Myc</sup> expression in endocrine progenitors.** P0 pancreases from control,  $TT^{endo}P0$  (DOX-ON from E7.5 to P0) and  $TT^{endo}E15.5Rev$  (DOX-ON from E7.5 to E15.5) were stained for E-Cadherin and N-Cadherin (green) and ChromograninA (red).  $TT^{endo}P0$  pancreas had large clusters of ChromograninA<sup>+</sup> cells, that were comparable in size to those in controls and  $TT^{endo}E15.5Rev$  pancreas. However, the expression of adhesion molecules E-Cadherin and N-Cadherin was reduced in  $TT^{endo}P0$  pancreas compared to controls but had recovered by P0 in  $TT^{endo}E15.5Rev$  after stopping DOX at E15.5. Magnification bar = 20  $\mu$ m.





**Supplemental Figure 2** Hu He et al. 2013



**Supplemental Figure 3**

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