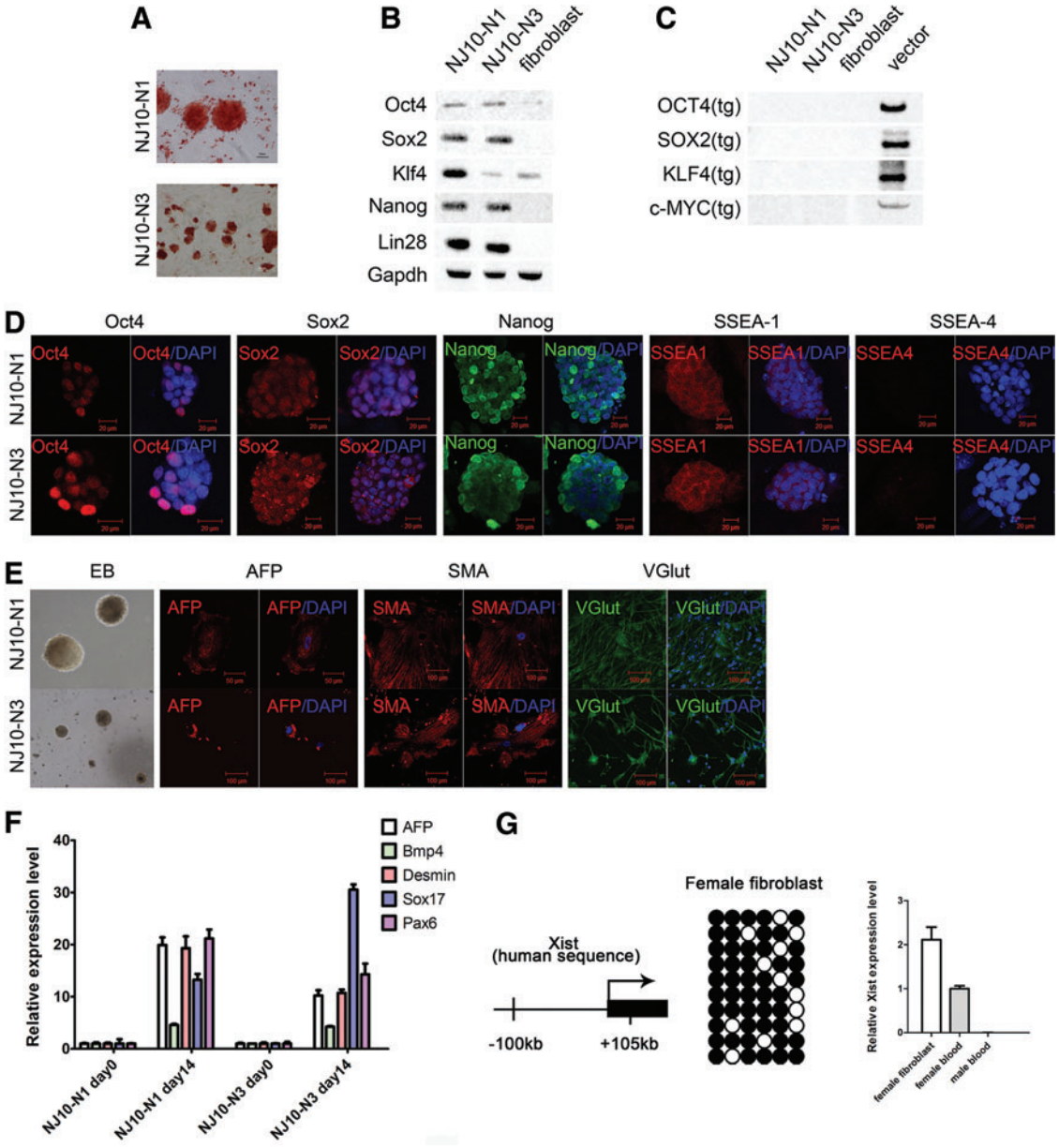

SUPPLEMENTARY FIG. S3. Characterization of induced mESC-like rbESCs. NJ10-N1 and N3 were maintained in FK-supplemented medium without DOX. **(A)** Alkaline phosphatase staining. RT-PCR analysis for pluripotency genes. **(B)** Pluripotency gene expression profile of mESC-like rbESCs compared with rabbit fibroblasts. **(C)** The expression of exogenous pluripotency genes was silenced in most mESC-like rbESCs after DOX withdrawal. **(D)** Immunofluorescent staining for pluripotency markers. **(E)** Embryonic bodies, and immunofluorescent staining for different germ layer markers AFP (endoderm), SMA (mesoderm), and Vgult (ectoderm). **(F)** qRT-PCR analysis for different germ layer markers of mESC-like rbESCs before and after differentiation. AFP (endoderm), Bmp4 (mesoderm), β-cadherin (mesoderm), Desmin (mesoderm), Sox17, and Pax6 (ectoderm). **(G)** *Left*, schematic of the CG region of *Xist*. *Middle*, bisulfite genomic sequencing of CpG-enriched region of the rabbit *Xist* promoter in female fibroblasts. *Open circles* and *closed circles* represent unmethylated and methylated C, respectively. Female rabbit fibroblasts showed highly methylated pattern. *Right*, *Xist* expression level of female fibroblasts was compared with female and male peripheral blood by qRT-PCR.