Supplementary Data

Supplementary Fig.1:

a) Tumors of *Ptch^{floxflox}LysMcre^{+/-}* highly expressed Pdgfrα b) Tumors were negative for Kit as revealed by Western Blot analysis of tumors of *Ptch^{floxflox}LysMcre^{+/-}* mice compared to normal small intestine. Human GIST-T1 lysates served as positive control for KIT expression.
c) Tumors do not express Pdgfrß (see Pdgfrß positive vessels marked by arrow heads).





c



Genotyping		
Primer Name	Primer Sequence (5'-3' orientation)	Application
mLys1	CTTGGGCTGCCAGAATTTCTC	Genotyping of LysMcre mice
mLys2	TTACAGTCGGCCAGGCTGAC	
Cre8	CCCAGAAATGCCAGATTACG	
Rosa1	AAAGTCGCTCTGAGTTGTTAT	Genotyping of LacZ and YFP
Rosa2	GCGAAGAGTTTGTCCTCAACC	knock-in mice
Rosa3	GGAGCGGGAGAAATGGATATG	
p910F.4	GCGAAGAGTTTGTCCTCAACC	Genotyping of <i>Ptch^{flox}</i> mice
p1011R.2	GGAGCGGGAGAAATGGATATG	
Neo-F	CGTGATATTGCTGAAGAGCTTGG	
Neo-R	GCATCAGAGCAGCCGATTGTCTG	
Exon 7-F	AGGAAGTATATGCATTGGCAGGAG	
mPTCwt_r.2	ACACAACAGGGTGGAGACCAC T	
mPTCNx_f	TGGTAATTCTGGGCTCCCGT	
mPTCNx_r	CCGGTAGAATTAGCTTGAAGTTCCT	

Supplementary Table 1: Oligonucleotides used for genotyping and RT-PCR

Semi-Quantitative RT-PCR

Primer Name	Primer Sequence (5'-3' orientation)	Application	
mCD21F.1	CTGTGAGAGTGATTTCCCTCTGGA	murine CD21 expression	
mCD21R.2	GCAAATAGCCAGGTTCACAACTGTA	analysis	
mCD23F.1	ATTTCAAAGGGAACTGCATGCA	murine <i>CD23</i> expression analysis	
mCD23R.1	ACTAGTCGCCCTTGCAGGTCA		
mCD35F.1	TTGTAATCAAGGATACCGCCTCATT	murine CD35 expression	
mCD35R.1	AGAAATCTCCATTGGGAATGCCT	analysis	
Krt 7 F1	GCCTGGAGGTGGAACTGCGGAAC	murine Krt7 expression	
Krt 7 F2	CAGCTCGAGACACTGCAGCTGGAT	analysis	

Semi-Quantitative RT-PCR

Primer Name	Primer Sequence (5'-3' orientation)	Application
Gapdh-F	ATCTTCTTGTGCAGTGCCAG	murine <i>Gapdh</i> expression analysis
Gapdh-R	ATGGCATGGACTGTGGTCAT	

Quantitative RT-PCR

Primer Name	Primer Sequence (5'-3' orientation)	Application
mHand2F.1	TGGCCAAGGACGACCAGAA	murine <i>Hand2</i> expression analysis
mHand2R.1	TTCAAGATCTCATTCAGCTCTTTCTTC	
mFoxf1F.1	AACAGCCTCTGTCCCCTTGC	murine <i>FoxF1</i> expression analysis
mFoxf1R.1	CGAGGGATGCCTTGCAGTTCT	
mGli1-tq-F	TACATGCTGGTGGTGCACATG	murine <i>Gli1</i> expression analysis
mGli1-tq-r	ACCGAAGGTGCGTCTTGAGG	
mPTC10	TACAGTCCGGGACAGCATACC	murine <i>Ptch</i> expression analysis
mPTC11R	GTACCCATGGCCAACTTCGGCTTT	
mPdgfa F	GCAAGACCAGGACGGTCATTTAC	murine Pdgfa expression
mPdgfa R	GGCTTCTTCCTGACATACTC	analysis
mPdgfb F	GGCTGCTGCAATAACCGCAATG	murine Pdgfb expression
mPdgfb R	CCTGGATGTCCCAGGACTTCTAG	analysis
mPdgfc F	GTACCTAGAGCCAGATCGATGG	murine <i>Pdgfc</i> expression
mPdgfc R	CTCTTCCCGTATGGACACTGAG	analysis
18S-fwd	CGCAAATTACCCACTCCCG	murine 18s expression analysis
18S-rev2	TTCCAATTACAGGGCCTCGAA	
GLI1 F	CCAGCGCCCAGACAGAG	human GLI1 expression
GLI1 R	GGCTCGCCATAGCTACTGAT	analysis
PTCH F	TGGGATTAAAAGCAGCGAAC	human <i>PTCH</i> expression analysis
PTCH R	TCTCCAATCTTCTGGCGAGT	
HAND2 F	CCTTTGAGGCATCTGCTCC	human HAND2 expression

Quantitative RT-PCR		
Primer Name	Primer Sequence (5'-3' orientation)	Application
HAND2 R	GCACACGGGAGTGTCCTC	
FOXF1 F	CGTATCTGCACCAGAACAGC	human FOXF1 expression
FOXF1 R	GACAAACTCCTTTCGGTCACA	analysis

Supplementary Table 2: Primary and secondary antibodies for immunohistochemistry

and Western Blot

primary antibodies for IHC	dilution	antigen retrieval	
pAb rabbit anti-Pdgfra (C-20)	1.1000	boric acid pH 5.2:30 min 60°C	
Santa Cruz Biotechnologies, SC 338	1.1000	bone acid pri 5.2, 50 min, 60 C	
mAb rabbit anti- Pdgfrβ (C82A3)	1:1000	citric acid pH 6: heat mediated	
Cell Signaling 4564	111000		
secondary antibodies for IHC		dilution	
En vision+ anti- rabbit/mouse/HRP*	undiluted		
Dako K5007			
primary antibodies for immunoflourescence	dilution		
mAb rat anti- cKit	1:200		
Cedarlane CL8936AP			
mAb rat anti- PDGFRa	1:100		
Cell signaling 3174			
pAb goat anti- GFP	1:400		
Rockland 600-101-215			
secondary antibodies for immunoflourescence	dilution		
Rhodamin red conj. anti- rat	1:200		
Jackson Laboratories 712-295-153			
488 (green) anti- rat	1:1000		
Invitrogen A-21208			
488 (green) anti- rabbit	1:1000		
Invitrogen A-21206			
568 (red) anti- goat	1:1000		
Invitrogen A-11057			
primary antibodies for Western Blot	dilution		
pAb rabbit anti- p-cKit (Tyr 719)	1.1000		
Cell Signaling, 3319	1.1000		
pAb rabbit anti- p-Pdgfra (Tyr 754)	1:500		
Santa Cruz Biotechnologies, SC12911			
pAb rabbit anti- Pdgfrα (C-20)	1:500		
Santa Cruz Biotechnologies, SC 338			
mAb mouse anti- β actin (C4)	1.5000		
Santa Cruz Biotechnologies, SC 47778		.5000	
mAb rabbit anti- Actin	1:5000		
Cell signaling 4970S			
secondary antibodies for Western Blot	dilution		
pAb mouse anti- rabbit/HRP**	1:5000		
Sigma AO545			
pAb sheep anti- mouse/HRP**	1:10000		
Amersham NA931			

* antibody binding was visualized using DAB+ (En vision+ system-HRP, Dako) or aminoethylcarbazol as chromogen.

** signals were visualized using the ECL plus detection system (GE Healthcare).

abbreviations: HRP, horseradish peroxidase; IHC, immunohistochemistry; mAb, monoclonal antibody; pAb, polyclonal antibody

<u>Supplementary Material and Methods:</u> *In situ* hybridization, Western blot, immunoflourescence, immunoperoxidase and LacZ staining

In situ hybridization was performed as described ¹. The probe sequences for mouse *Gli1* are reported in ². The *Ptch* specific probes were a 477 bp fragment spanning exons 2 to 6, and a 250 bp fragment spanning exons 8 and 9 of the *Ptch* gene ³.

LacZ activity was analyzed according to the standard procedures. In short, intestines were fixed for 2h in 4% paraformaldehyde in phosphate buffered saline. Fixed tissues were washed in PBS and soaked in 25% sucrose in PBS overnight. Tissues were frozen in OCT and chilled on dry ice. Sections were cut at 7 µm thickness. Dried tissue sections were post fixed with 0.2% glutaraldehyde in PBS and washed three times in rinse solution (0.005% Nonidet P-40 and 0.01% sodium deoxycholate in PBS). Slides were stained overnight at 30°C in standard staining solution (5 mM potassium ferricyanide, 5 mM potassium ferrocyanide, 2 mM MgCl2, 0.4% X-gal in DMSO). Slides were then washed with PBS and mounted.

For Western blot analysis the organs were collected, washed thoroughly with PBS and lysed in RIPA buffer. Fifty µg of total cell lysates were loaded on a denaturing SDS gel. The membranes were blocked with 0.2% casein for 1 hour and probed with the primary antibodies at 4°C overnight. HRP-conjugated secondary antibodies and ECL plus Reagent (Amersham Pharmacia Biotech, GE Healthcare Life Sciences, UK) were used to visualize the signals.

For immunofluorescence analysis tissues were fixed in cold 4% paraformaldehyde in PBS overnight at 4 °C and then incubated in 30% sucrose for 48h at 4 °C. Tissues were frozen in Tissue Tec. After sectioning, slides were stained with antibodies and mounted with *Slowfade* Gold anti-fade reagent containing DAPI (Invitrogen, S36938).

For immunoperoxidase staining and *in situ* hybridization, formalin-fixed tissue samples were embedded in paraffin and sectioned.

All primary and secondary antibodies, the respective dilutions, and if necessary the respective antigen retrieval methods are described in Supplementary Table 2.

Supplementary Literature

- 1. van Dop, W.A. et al. Depletion of the colonic epithelial precursor cell compartment upon conditional activation of the hedgehog pathway. *Gastroenterology* **136**, 2195-2203 e1-7 (2009).
- 2. Wijgerde, M., Ooms, M., Hoogerbrugge, J.W. & Grootegoed, J.A. Hedgehog signaling in mouse ovary: Indian hedgehog and desert hedgehog from granulosa cells induce target gene expression in developing theca cells. *Endocrinology* **146**, 3558-66 (2005).
- 3. Zibat, A. et al. Time-point and dosage of gene inactivation determine the tumor spectrum in conditional Ptch knockouts. *Carcinogenesis* **30**, 918-26 (2009).