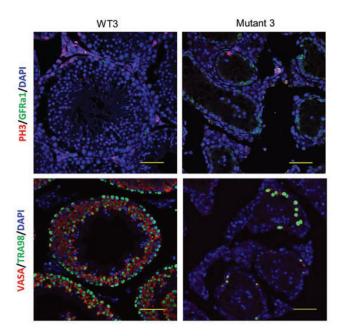
Supplementary Data

Supplementary Materials and Methods

Immunohistochemical analysis

Four percent of PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded testes were sliced into 7-µm-thick sections. Immunohistochemical analysis was conducted as described previously [16] using the following antibodies: a rat anti-TRA98 (a gift from Y.

Nishimune, Osaka University), a rabbit anti-VASA antibody (Abcam), a goat anti-GFRα1 antibody (Neuromics), and a rabbit anti-phospho-histone H3 antibody (Ser10; Cell Signaling). For the detection of GFRα1, we used the Can Get Signal immunostain (Toyobo). The resulting signals were detected using incubation with Alexa 488- or Alexa 594-conjugated anti-IgG antibodies (Molecular Probes).



SUPPLEMENTARY FIG. S1. Immunohistochemistry of the Eif2s3y knockout mouse. Immunohistochemical analyses using staining for PH3 (red)/GFR α 1 (green)/DAPI (blue) and VASA (red)/TRA98 (green)/DAPI (blue). Mutant 3 showed an increased GFR α 1 signal, a lesser TRA98 signal, and a lesser VASA signal, suggesting that the differentiation of undifferentiated spermatogonia was arrested. GFR α 1 is a marker of undifferentiated spermatogonia, and TRA98/VASA are markers of testicular germ cells. The scale bar is $50 \, \mu m$.