Supplemental Materials

Molecular Biology of the Cell

Contreras-Jurado et al.

Supporting information

List of antibodies used

	Isotype	Dilution	Catalog number
Anti-phospho-Smad1 (Ser463/465)/ Smad5(Ser463/465) Smad8 (Ser 426/428)	Rabbit	1/100	Cell signaling Technology 9511
Anti-Active-β-Catenin (anti-ABC) Antibody	Mouse	1/50	Millipore 05-665
Anti-Keratin 5 Polyclonal Antibody	Rabbit	1/500	Covance PRB-160P
Anti-c-Myc (phospho T358)	Rabbit	1/50	Abcam 131099
Anti-Cytokeratin 14 Ab-1, Clone: LL002	Mouse	1/100	Neomarkers MS-115
Anti-trimethyl-Histone H3 (Lys9)	Rabbit	1/100	Millipore 07-442
Anti-trimethyl-Histone H3 (Lys27)	Rabbit	1/100	Millipore 07-449
Anti-acetyl-Histone *H4*	Rabbit	1/100	Upstate 06-866
Anti-Sox9	Rabbit	1/50	Santa Cruz sc-20095
Anti-Cytokeratin 15	Mouse	1/50	Neomarkers MS-1068-P
Anti-CD34	Rat	1/50	e-bioscience 14-0341-85
Anti-BrdU-FITC conjugated	Mouse	1/50	Roche 11202693001
Anti-CD49f-FITC conjugated	Mouse	1/100	BD Pharmingen 555735
Anti-Cyclin D1	Rabbit		Neomarkers RM-9104-R7
Anti-Mouse IgG-FITC conjugated	Donkey	1/50	Jackson ImmunoResearch 715-095-1
Anti-Mouse IgG-Texas Red conjugated	Donkey	1/500	Jackson ImmunoResearch 711-075-1
Anti-Rabbit IgG-FITC conjugated	Donkey	1/50	Jackson ImmunoResearch 711-095-1
Anti-Rabbit IgG-Texas Red conjugated	Donkey	1/500	Jackson ImmunoResearch 711-075-1
Anti-Rat IgG-Texas Red conjugated	Donkey	1/500	Jackson ImmunoResearch 712-075-1
Avidin D-Texas Red		1/500	Vector Lab A-2006
Biotin Anti-rat IgG	Donkey	1/500	Jackson ImmunoResearch 712-065-1
AF488-anti-rabbit IgG	Goat	1/300	Molecular Probes A11034
AF647-anti-rabbit IgG	Goat	1/300	Molecular Probes A21245
AF647-anti-rat IgG	Goat	1/300	Molecular Probes A21247
Anti-rat PE	Goat	1/100	Jackson ImmunoResearch 712-116-1

List of primers used in qRT-PCR analysis

	Amplification primers	
	Forward sequence 5´→ 3´	Reverse sequence 5´→ 3´
AXIN 2	GAG AGT GAG CGG CAG AGC	CGG CTG ACT CGT TCT CCT
CYCLIN D1	GAGATTGTGCCATCCATGC	CTCCTCTTCGCACTTCTGCT
GUSB	GAGGATCAACAGTGCCCATT	CAGCCTCAAAGGGGAGGT
C-MYC	CAGATCAGCAACAACCGCAA	GACGTTGTGTGTCCGCCTCT
LGR6	AGCTTCAGCCGGGTCTCT	AGAGGTGGTTCCCTGAGAGC
LGR5	CTTCACTCGGTGCAGTGCT	CAGCCAGCTACCAAATAGGTG
SOX9	CAGCAAGACTCTGGGCAAG	TCCACGAAGGGTCTCTTCTC
BLIMP1	TGCGGAGAGGCTCCACTA	TGGGTTGCTTTCCGTTTG
LHX2	CAGCTTGCGCAAAAGACC	TAAAAGGTTGCGCCTGAACT

NFATC1	TCCAAAGTCATTTTCGTGGA	CTTTGCTTCCATCTCCCAGA

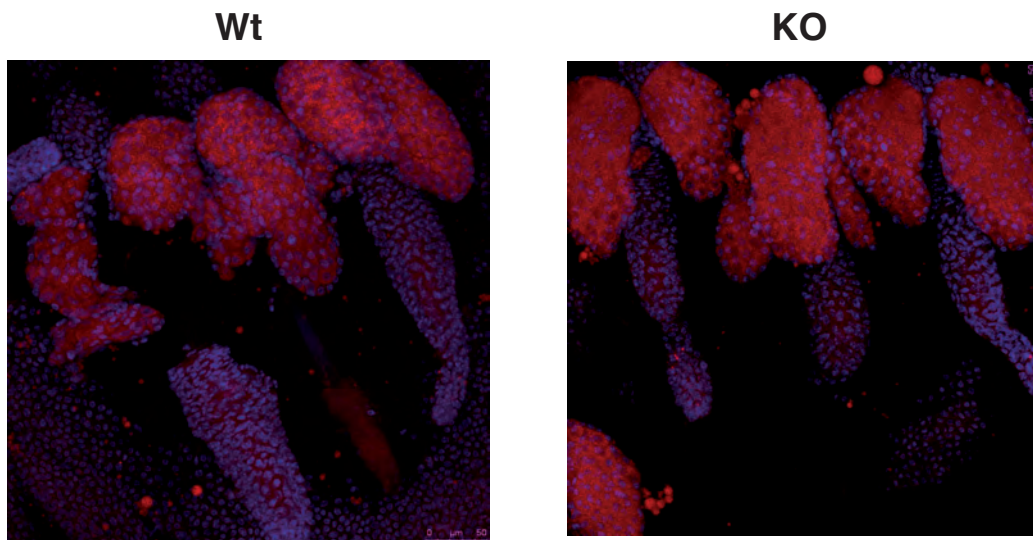|	Specific retrotranscription primer
LGR5	CAAAACGGCCAAAAGTGAAT
LGR6	AGAGCCCCTCAAAGCTTCTC
SOX9	CGTTCTTCACCGACTTCCTC
BLIMP1	TGGGGACACTCTTTGGGTAG
GUSB	CCTTGGGATACATGGAGGTG
LHX2	GGTGGGGCTAGTCAAGTCTG
NFATC1	TTGCGGAAAGGTGGTATCTC

Wt   **KO**

Fig. S1. Sebaceous glands are not altered in TR-deficient mice. Representati-
ve Nile Red staining of whole mounts of tail skin from Wt and KO mice. Nuclei
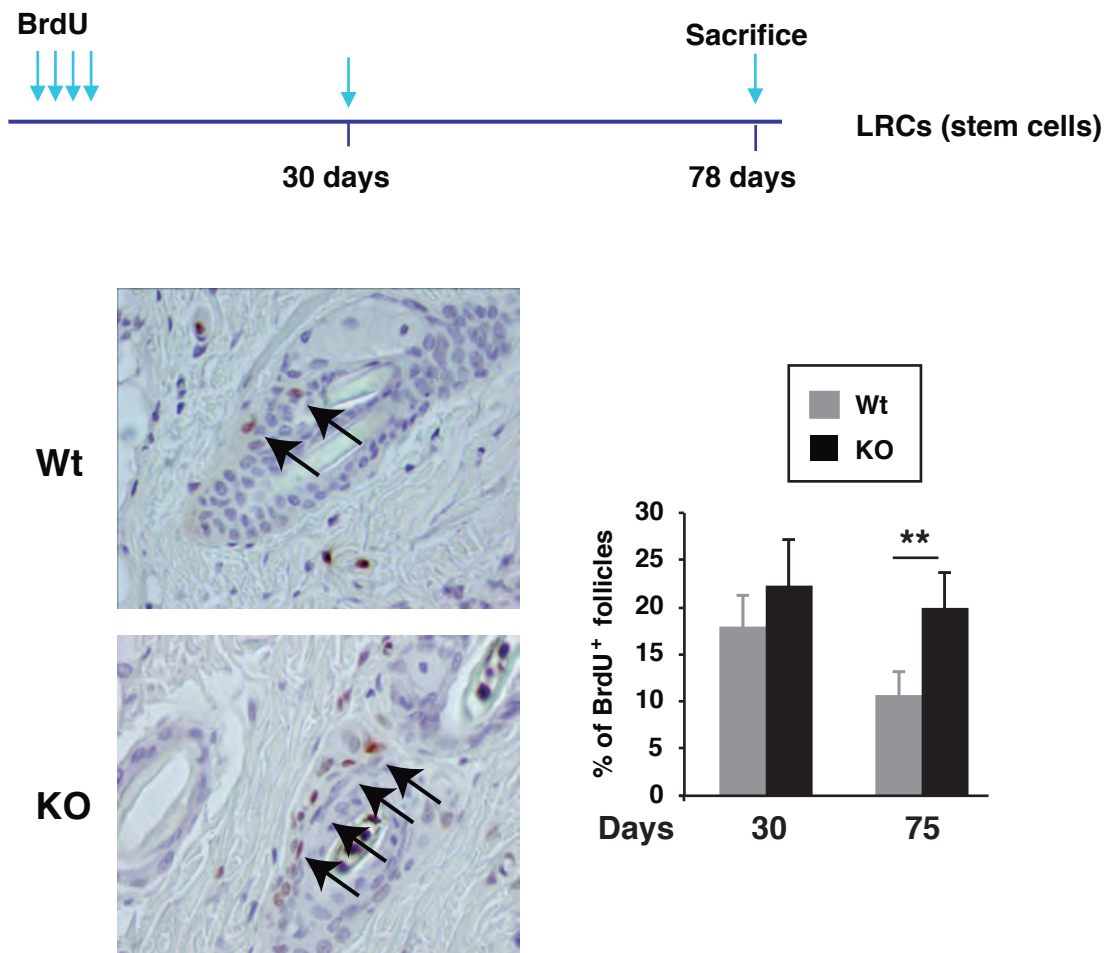were stained with DAPI and the merge images are shown.

Fig. S2. Increased LRCs in the dorsal skin of TR-deficient mice. To identify label-retaining cells (LRC), 9-day-old WT and KO mice were injected with BrdU (50 mg/kg of body weight) every 12 hours for a total of four injections. Animals were sacrificed 30 and 75 days after inoculation and follicular BrdU incorporation in the dorsal epidermis was analyzed by immunohistochemistry. BrdU positive cells were identified as LRCs and the percentage of hair follicles containing LRCs was determined for each condition. The left panel shows representative images of the hair bulges obtained in Wt and TR KO at 75 days. Arrows indicate the presence of label retaining cells (LRCs). Quantification of the percentage of bulges containing LCRs is illustrated in the right panel. Five mice/point were used and at least 10 slides/animal were scored. Data are means ± SD. **, P < 0.01 between Wt and KO mice.