Supplemental legends

Supplemental Figure S1. Residual gastrin expression in mouse adult alpha cells. (A) Immunofluorescence (IF) colocalisation of gastrin and glucagon (Glu), in the pancreas of adult wild-type mice (n = 3 mice) using the Santa Cruz antibody directed against gastrin without (no peptide) or with (peptide) the corresponding blocking peptide (Santa Cruz, reference sc-7783 P). The incubation of the gastrin antibody with the blocking peptide abrogate the signal raised by the gastrin peptide. Scale bars = 20μm. (B) IF colocalisation of Progastrin and glucagon (Glu), in the pancreas of adult wild-type mice (n = 3 mice). Scale bars = 20μm. (C) Representative RT-PCR on RNA from wild-type C57BL/6J mouse islet preparation, liver, proximal duodenal mucosa, and stomach antral mucosa (antrum). *Gastrin* mRNA was detected in all islet sample preparation tested (data not shown, n = 10 different mice). CCK: cholecystokinin; GIP: Glucose-dependent insulinotropic peptide; TBP: TATA BOX-BINDING PROTEIN.

Supplemental Figure S2. Gastrin is not expressed in somatostatin $^+$ cells at P0. Representative IF stainings for gastrin and somatostatin at birth in wild-type mouse pancreas (n = 3 mice). Scale-bar = $25\mu M$

Supplemental Figure S3. (A) IHC stainings for the indicated factors in 12-month-old Control and PancEndoMen1 KO mice (related to figure 3A). Note that the tumor located on the right express gastrin whereas the tumor on the left does not. Scale bars = 50μ M. (B) Graph representing the percentage of Ki67⁺ tumoral cells in insulin⁺gastrin⁻ and insulin+gastrin+ tumors counted from both 12-month-old $\beta Men1$ KO and PancEndoMen1 KO mice. $n \ge 5$ tumors. (C-D) Results of gastrin measurements from $\beta Men1$ KO (C) or PancEndoMen1 KO (D) mice ≥ 12 months of age, $n \ge 3$ mice for each group