Supplemental Figures – Elvassore et al.

Figure 1S

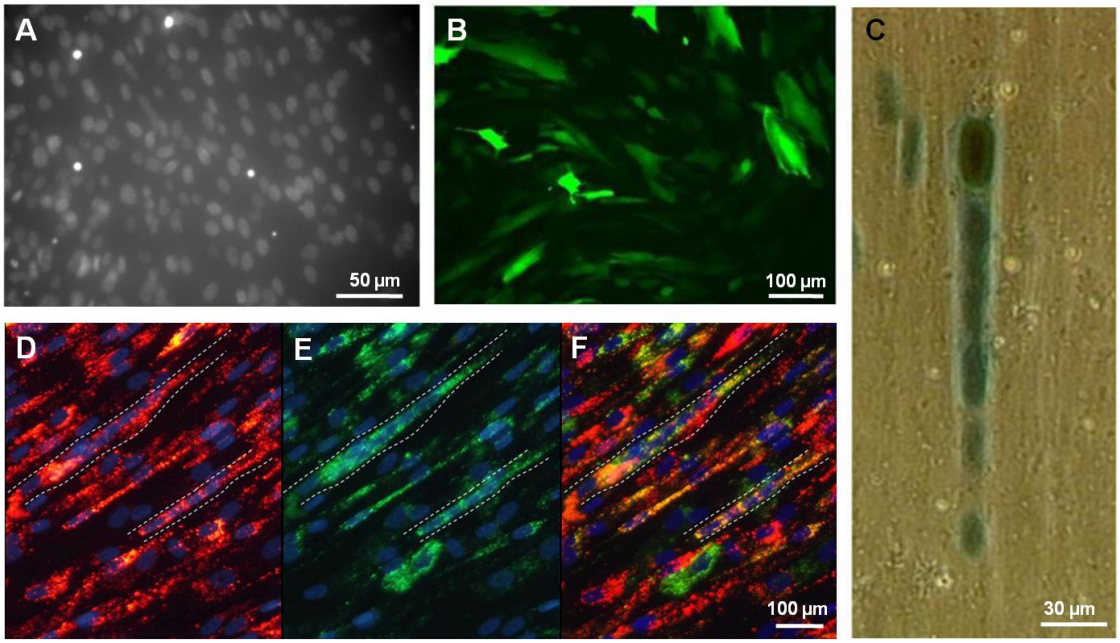

Figure 1S: cell population (Dys^- and Dys^+) staining. Representative images of several strategies to stain the two cell populations. A: hoechst staining of living myoblasts, we observed reduced cell viability after 5 days of culture. B: infection with a GFP adenovirus, which efficiency was low (around 50%). C: infection with a LacZ lentivirus, which stained the cells with a high efficiency (90%), however, the β-galactosidase was translocated to all the nuclei inside the myotube and after 10-12 days, we observed myotubes with all positive nuclei or with all negative nuclei and only in few cases gradient of staining. D-F: staining with lipophilic tracers DiI (red, Dys^-) and DiO (green, Dys^+), which allowed us to visualize and quantify the myotubes formed by Dys^- and Dys^+ cells.

Figure 2S

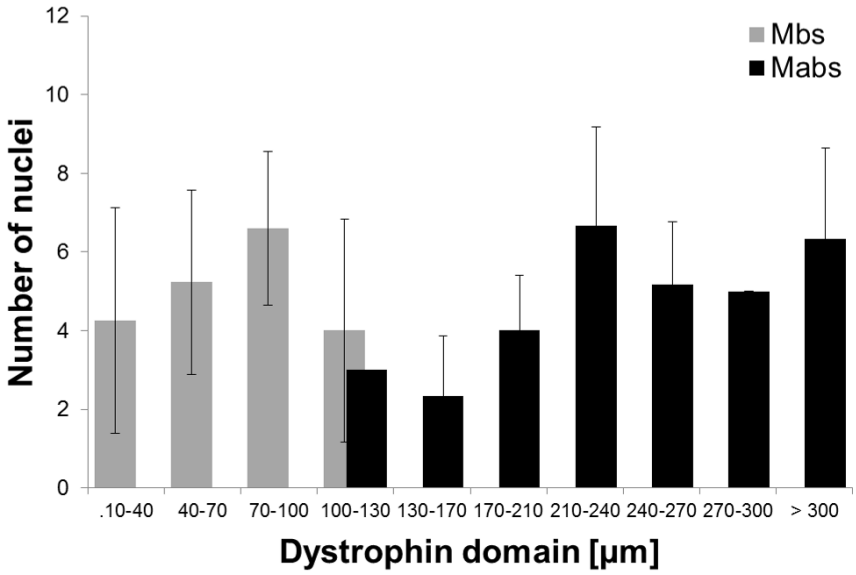

Figure 2S: nuclei distribution. Quantification of nuclei distribution as function of dystrophin domain length. We divided the myotubes based on the domain length of dystrophin expression and counted the number of nuclei in each myotube within the same dystrophin domain. Error bars, s.d.; n = 2 independent biological replicates