Supplementary information, Figure S4

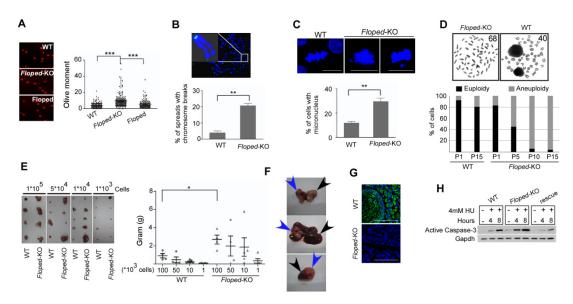


Figure S4 Loss of Floped leads to genomic instability in mouse ESCs. (**A**) Higher level of DNA double strand breaks in *Floped*-knockout (*Floped*-KO) ESCs than in wild-type (WT) or Floped-rescued (Floped) ESCs. (**B**) *Floped*-KO ESCs had more chromosome breaks than WT ESCs. (**C**) Higher percentages of *Floped*-KO ESCs contained micronucleus. (**D**) *Floped*-KO ESCs had higher incidence of aneuploidy than WT ESCs at different passages (P). (**E**) Teratomas formed from *Floped*-KO ESCs were bigger and weighed more than those from WT ESCs injected at different concentrations. (**F**) *Floped*-KO ESCs formed tumors (blue arrowheads) in the stomach, liver and pancreas (black arrowheads). (**G**) WT ESCs were labeled with GFP. Teratomas from WT ESCs were GFP-positive, whereas tumor tissues from *Floped*-KO ESCs were GFP-negative. (**H**) *Floped*-KO ESCs were more sensitive to HU treatment than WT or Floped-rescued ESCs. Data are represented as mean ± SEM. *P < 0.05, **P < 0.01, ***P < 0.01, ***P < 0.001. Scale bars, 10 μm (**C**) and 100 μm (**G**).