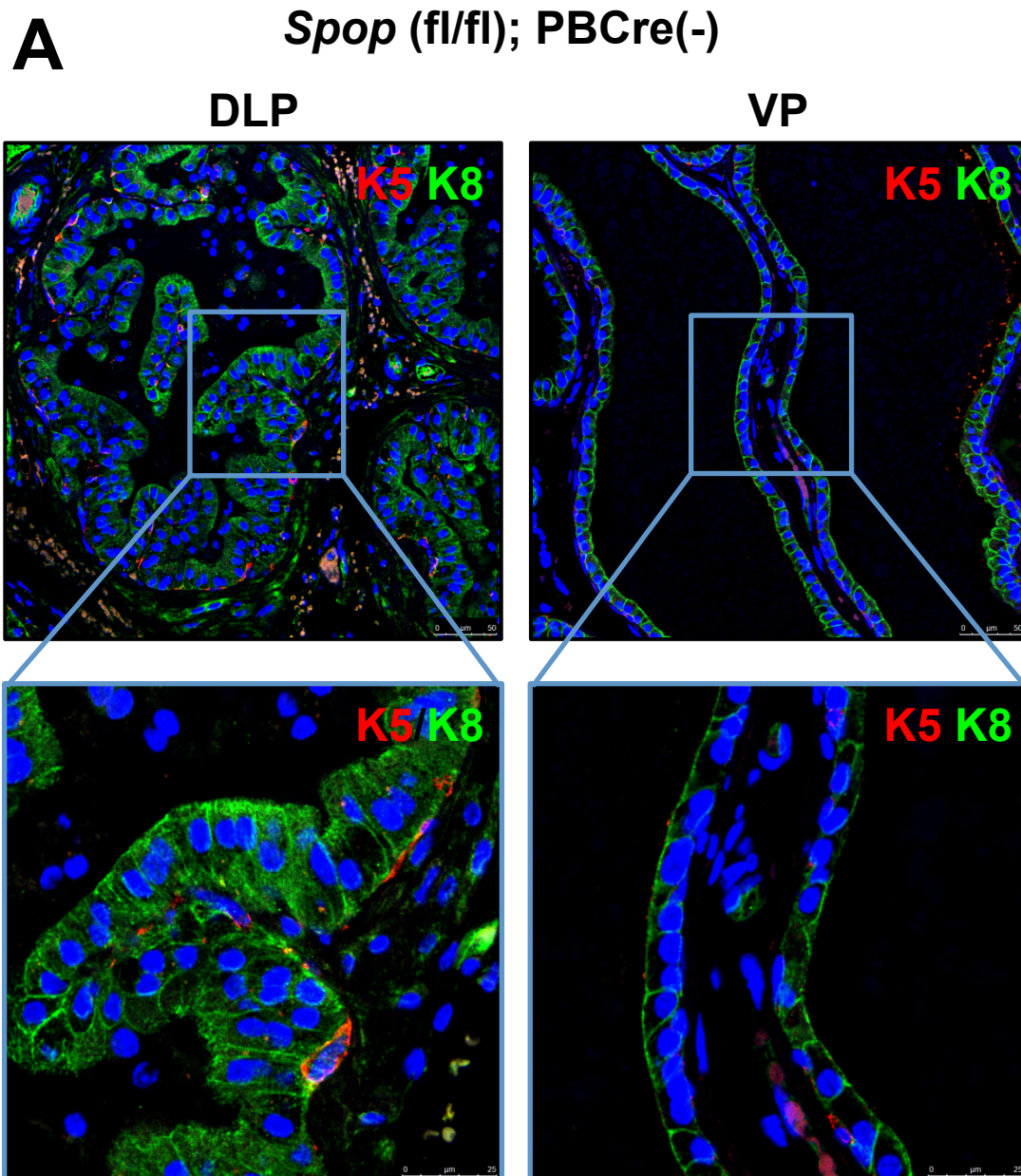


Supplementary Figure 5

Supplementary Figure 5: Biallelic prostate-specific deletion of *Spop* results in luminal cell proliferation. Immunofluorescent staining for cytokeratin-5 and cytokeratin-8 in dorsolateral prostate (DLP) and ventral prostate (VP) from 38 week-old *Spop*^{fl/fl};PBCre(-) (**A**) and *Spop*^{fl/fl};PBCre(+) mice (**B**); PIN lesions highlighted in the red squares.



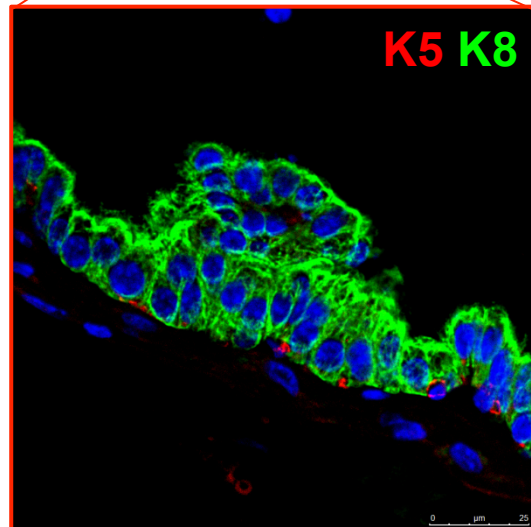
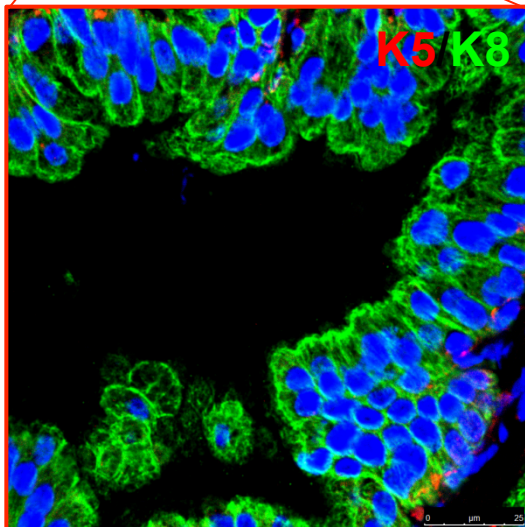
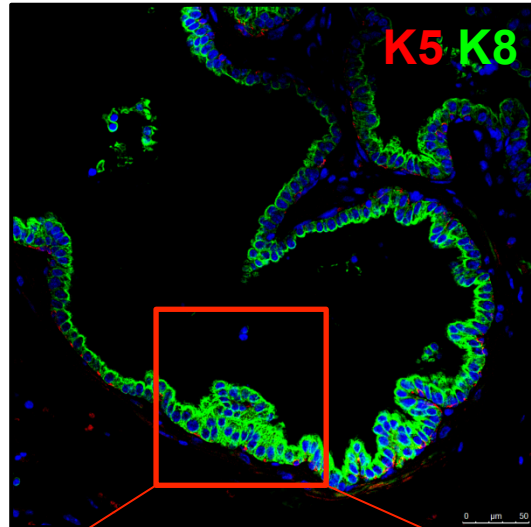
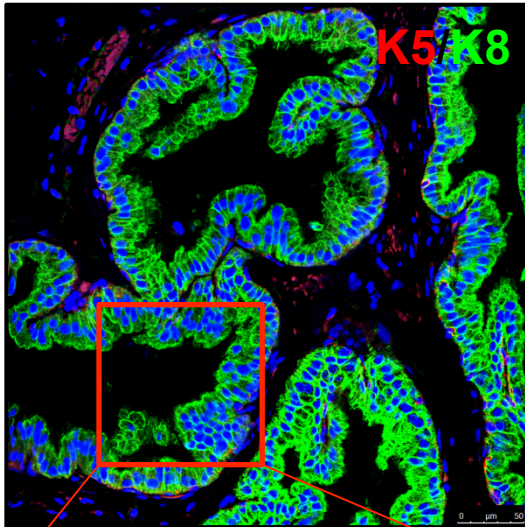
Supplementary Figure 5

B

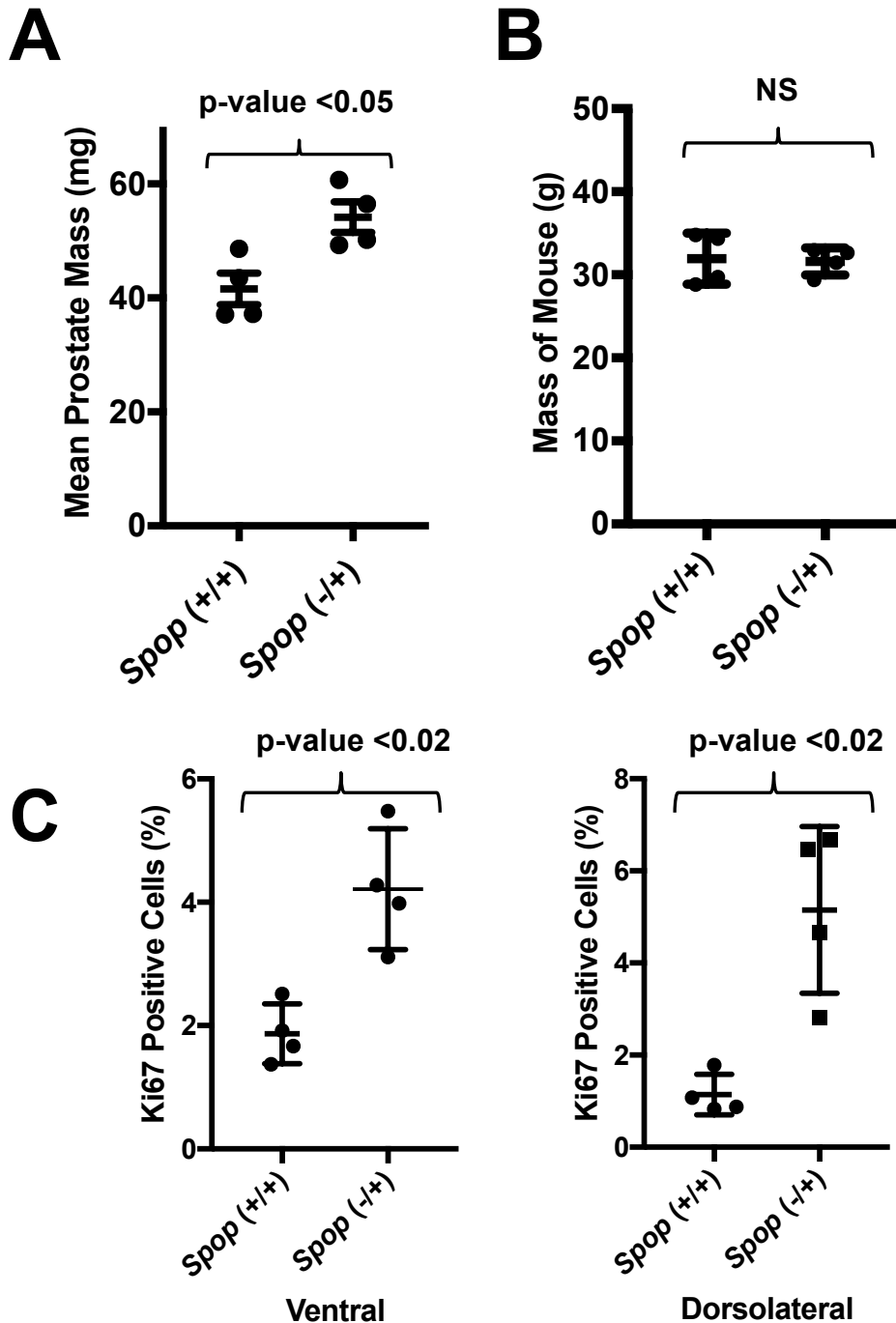
Spop (fl/fl); PBCre(+)

DLP

VP



Supplementary Figure 6



Supplementary Figure 6: *Spop*^{tm1a (KOMP)Wtsi} (heterozygous) mice (*Spop*^{+/-}) exhibit increased prostate mass and higher presence of Ki67(+) cells. **A. Prostate mass of 8 week-old *Spop*^{tm1a (KOMP)Wtsi} (abbreviated as *Spop*^{+/-}) and wild-type C57BL/6 mice. **B.** Overall body mass of wild-type and *Spop* hemizygous (*Spop*^{tm1a(KOMP)Wtsi}, also abbreviated as *Spop*^{+/-}) male mice (measured at 8 weeks of age). **C.** % Ki67(+) cells in the ventral and dorsolateral prostate lobes of 8-week-old *Spop*^{tm1a (KOMP)Wtsi} and wild-type C57BL/6 mice. Mean (n=4) with SD is shown.**