



Supplementary information, Figure S1. Luminal cells are unipotent in nulliparous mammary gland

(a) Representative FACS plot showing gating strategy for analysis of traced mammary epithelial cells. To visualize GFP⁺ basal and luminal cells, cells from hormone stimulated mammary gland were used. Lin⁻ cells were selected based on CD31⁻, CD45⁻ and Ter119⁻ expression. In the right top panels, Lin⁻ cells were further separated into basal, luminal and stromal cells based on CD24 and CD29 expression, subsequently, GFP expression were shown in both basal and luminal groups. In the right bottom panels, Lin⁻ cells were further separated into GFP⁺ and GFP⁻ groups. The GFP⁺ cells were shown in basal and luminal gates based on their CD24 and CD29 expression.

(b) FACS analysis showing no leakiness in *K8-CreERT2;R26-mTmG* mice as evidenced by no GFP⁺ cells prior to TAM induction.

(c) Experimental setup used in adult (9-week old) tracing using *K8-CreERT2;R26-mTmG* mice.

(d-g) FACS analysis indicating that GFP⁺ cells are restricted in the luminal compartment at 2 days (d) or 8 weeks (e) or 7 months (g) after tracing. Section images confirming no GFP⁺ cells in the basal layer at 8 weeks after tracing (f). Scale bars, 10 μ m.

(h) Experimental setup used in puberty (5-week old) tracing using *K8-CreERT2;R26-mTmG* mice.

(i, j) FACS analysis indicating that GFP⁺ cells are restricted in the luminal compartment after 8 weeks of tracing (i). Section images confirming no GFP⁺ cells in the basal layer (j). Scale bars, 10 μ m.

Data represent the mean \pm SD for n=3 mice.