

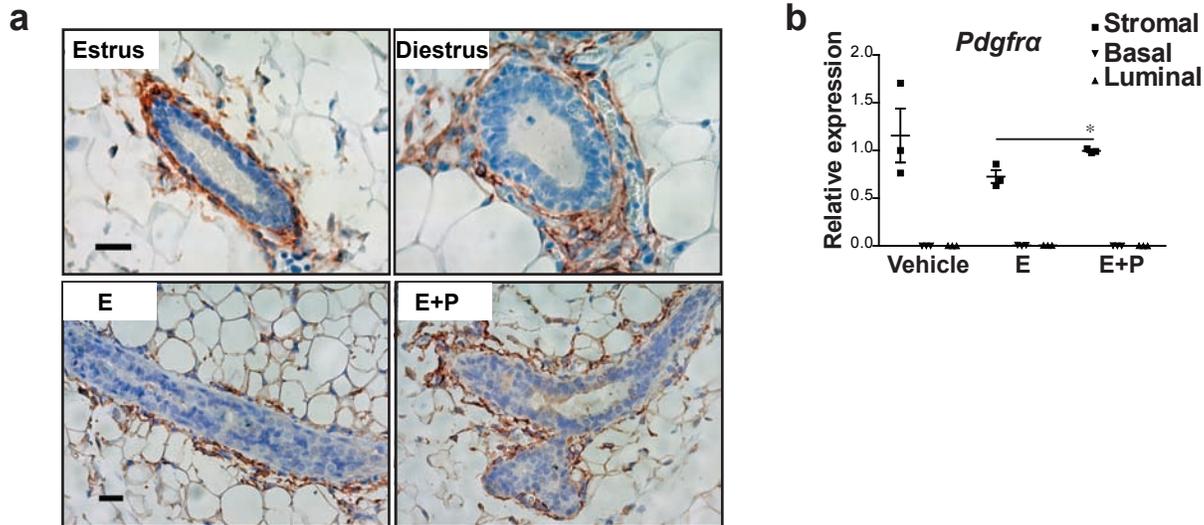
**PDGFR α ⁺ mesenchymal adipocyte progenitors are a source of epithelial cells in
the murine mammary gland**

Joshi et al.

Supplementary Information

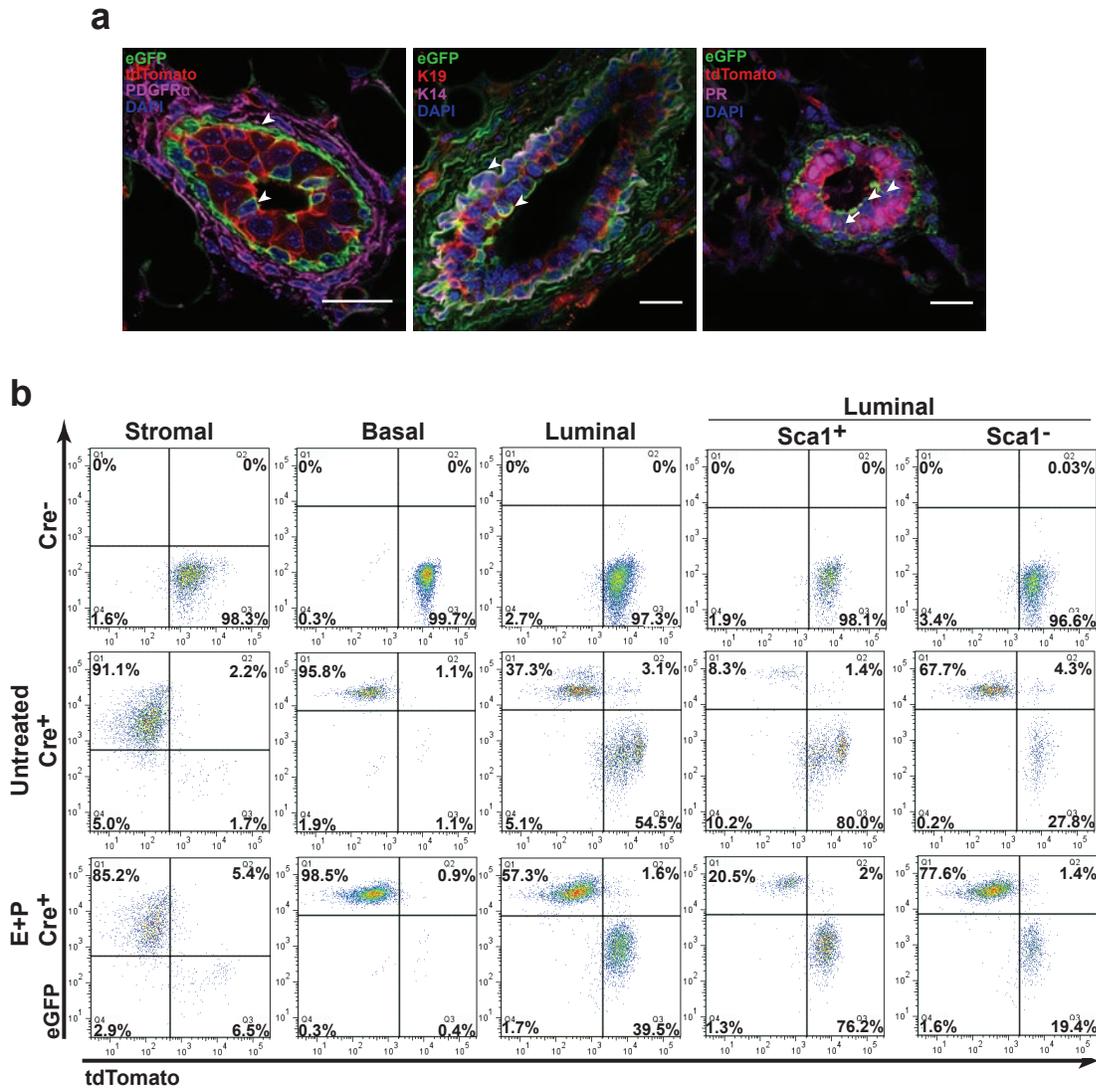
(Supplementary Figures 1-8 and Table 1)

Joshi et al Supplementary Figure 1



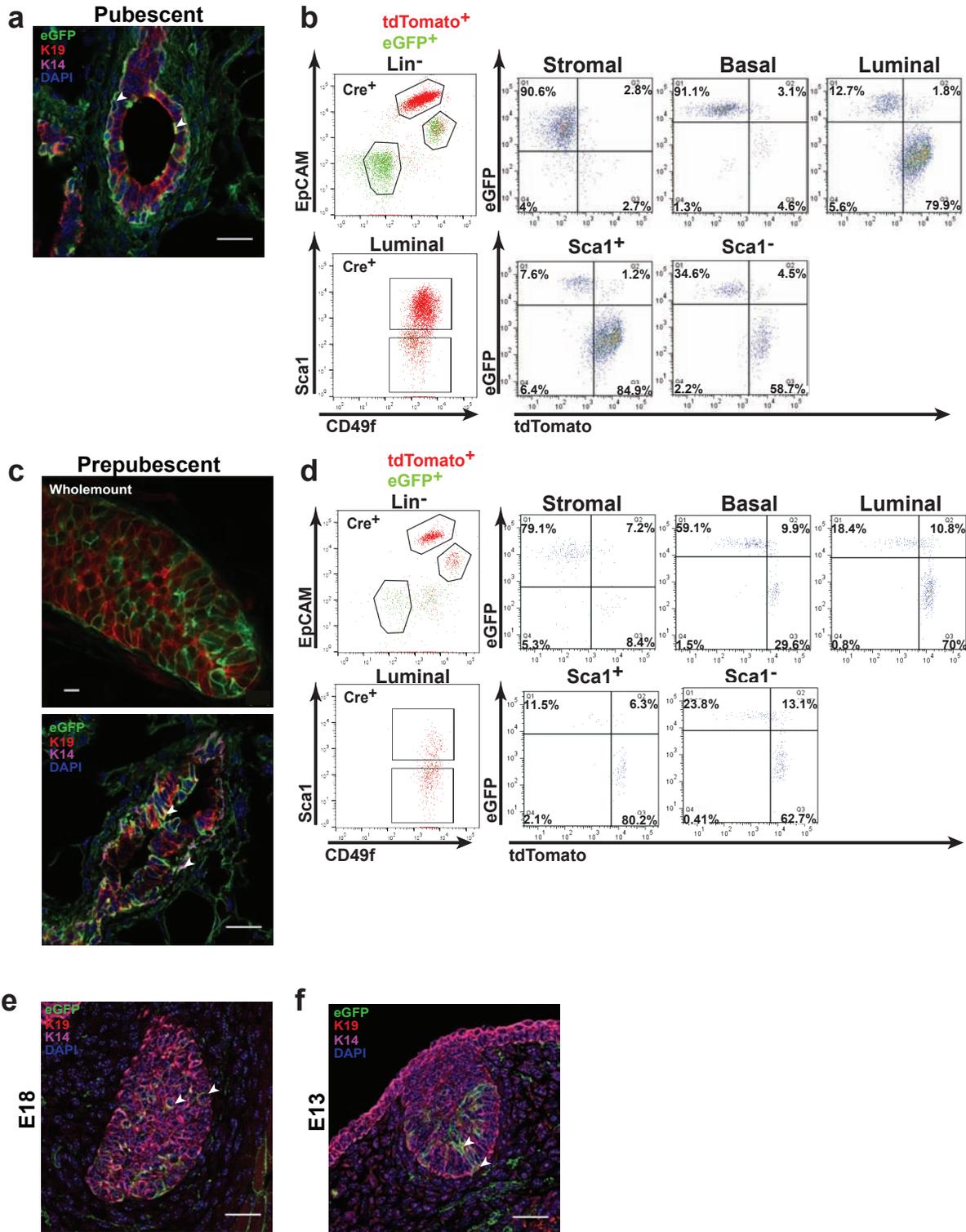
Pattern of PDGFR α expression in the adult mouse mammary gland. (a) Immunohistochemistry for PDGFR α during the estrous cycle (top panels) and hormone treatment with estrogen (E) or estrogen+progesterone (E+P) (bottom panels); scale bar = 20 μ m. (b) Stromal (CD49^fEpCAM⁻) and luminal (CD49^{fl}EpCAM⁺), basal (CD49^{hi}EpCAM⁺) mammary epithelial cells were FACS-purified from ovariectomized mice treated with vehicle, estrogen (E) or estrogen+progesterone (E+P) and analyzed by qRT-PCR for *Pdgfra* relative to β -actin (n = 3 mice per group). Data represent mean \pm s.e.m. *p < 0.05 (one-way ANOVA). Source data are provided as a Source Data file.

Joshi et al Supplementary Figure 2



Adult *Pdgfra*Cre *R26mTmG* mammary epithelium exhibits GFP⁺ cells. (a) GFP⁺ cells with PDGFR α (left), basal (K14) and luminal (K19)-specific epithelial markers (middle) and progesterone receptor (PR; right) in mammary tissue sections from untreated mice (representative of n = 3 mice and 5 fields per tissue section); scale bar = 25 μ m. White arrowheads indicate GFP⁺ cells that are either K14⁺, K19⁺ or PR⁻ and arrow indicates a GFP⁺ PR⁺ cell. (b) Representative FACS plots of GFP⁺ and tdTomato⁺ cells in mammary subsets of adult glands isolated from untreated (n = 3) or E+P treated (n = 2) mice.

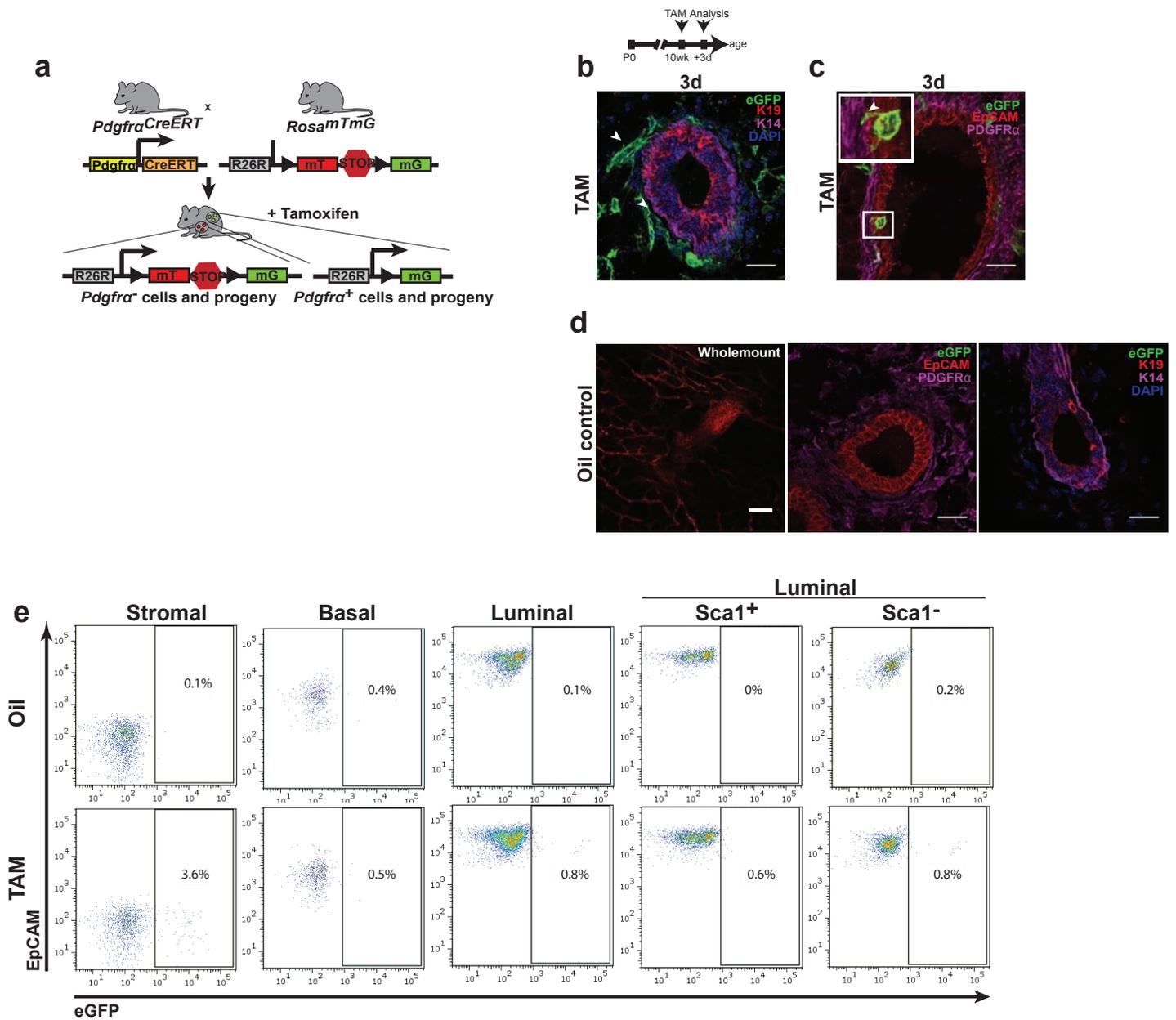
Joshi et al Supplementary Figure 3



GFP progeny from *Pdgfra*⁺ cell tracing are found within mammary epithelial subsets during early development.

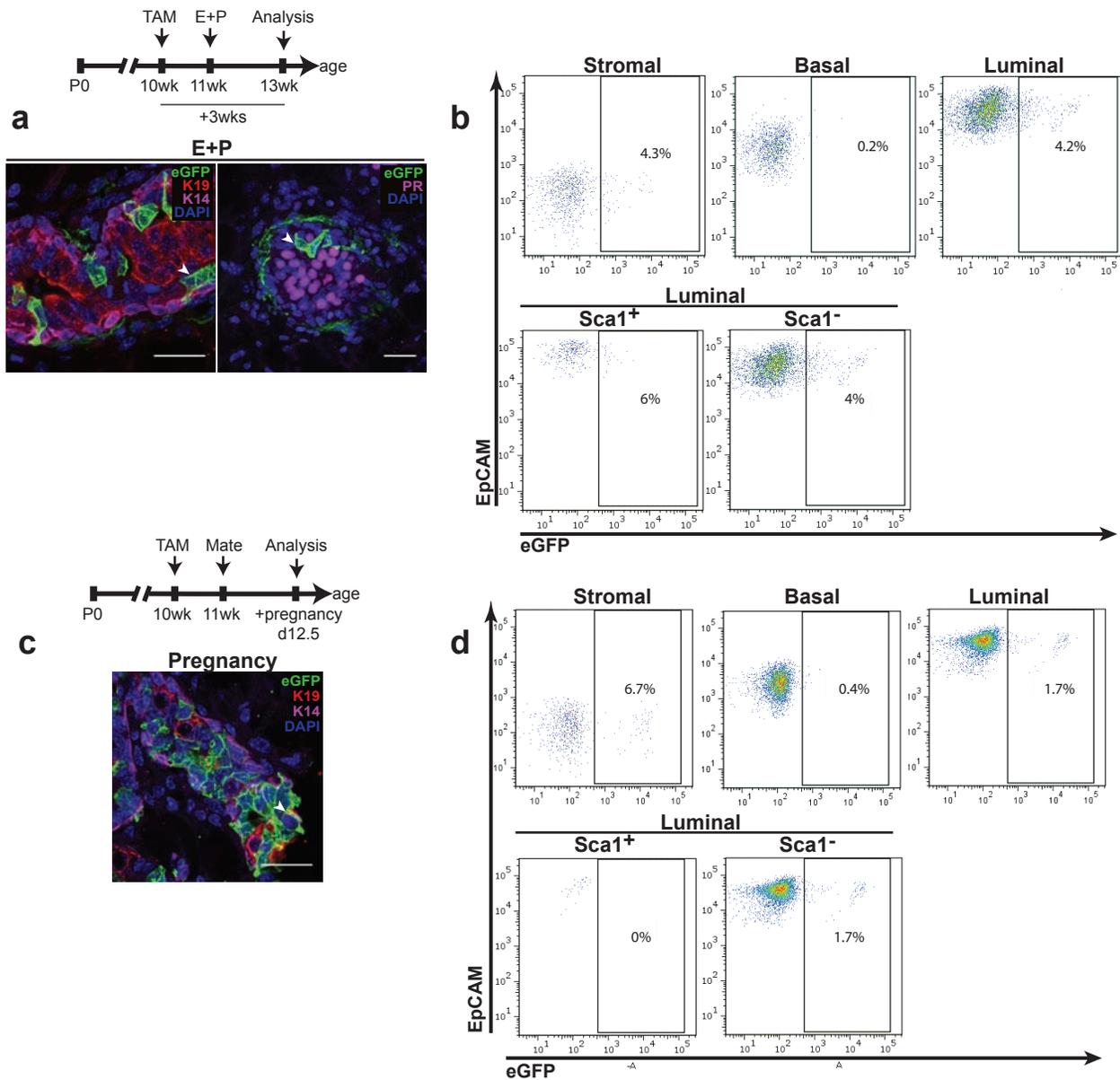
(a) Immunostained image of GFP⁺ cells with luminal (K19)- and basal (K14)-specific epithelial markers in a pubescent 5 week old gland (representative of *n* = 3 mice and 5 fields per tissue section); scale bar = 25 μm. **(b)** Representative FACS plots of GFP⁺ and tdTomato⁺ cells in mammary subsets from pubescent mice (*n* = 3 mice). **(c)** Native GFP and tdTomato fluorescence of a prepubescent ductal tip in a wholemount (top) and immunostained image of GFP⁺ cells with epithelial markers in prepubescent 2 week old mammary tissue (bottom); scale bar = 10μm (whole mount) and 25 μm (tissue section); representative of *n* = 3 individual mice. **(d)** Representative FACS plots of mammary subsets from prepubescent mice (*n* = 3). GFP⁺ cells with epithelial keratins in the primitive gland at embryonic day 18 **(e)** or day 13 **(f)** (*n* = 3 mice per stage); scale bar = 25 μm. White arrowheads indicate GFP⁺ cells that are K19⁺ or K14⁺.

Joshi et al Supplementary Figure 4



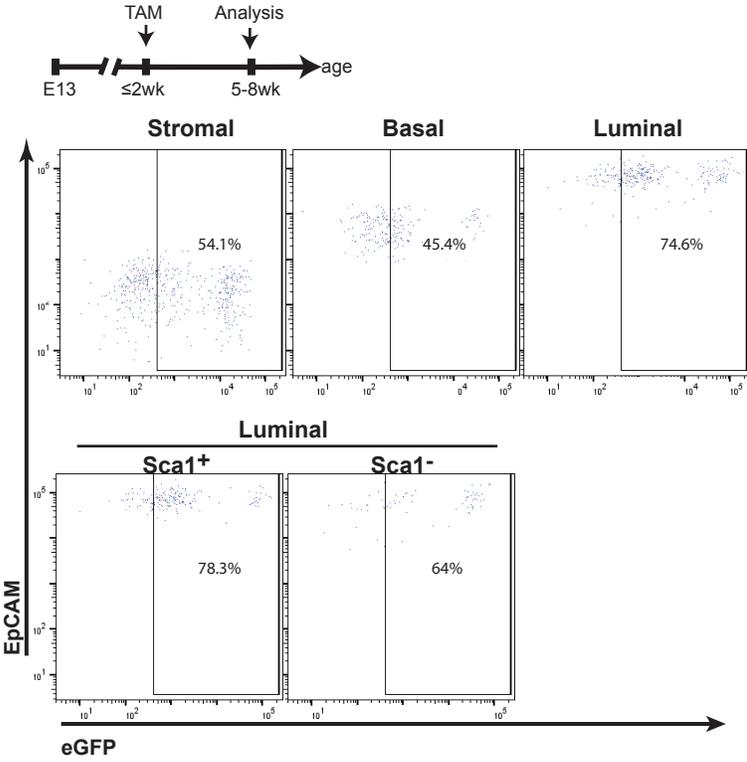
Inducible tracing of *Pdgfra*⁺ cells in the adult mammary gland. (a) A tamoxifen-inducible lineage tracing model driven by the *Pdgfra* promoter. (b) Mammary tissue section after a 3d short trace following Tamoxifen (TAM) induction and immunostained for GFP with epithelial keratins showing stromal restriction of GFP⁺ cells (representative of *n* = 3 mice and 5 fields per tissue section). (c) Rare GFP⁺ cells that have entered the epithelial space but still in contact with PDGFR α ⁺ stroma; scale bar = 25 μ m for (b,c). (d) Wholemount (scale bar = 50 μ m) and immunofluorescent images (middle and right; scale bar = 25 μ m) of GFP, PDGFR α and epithelial markers (EpCAM, K19-Luminal, K14-basal) in tissue sections from oil injected controls. (e) FACS plots of GFP-labelled cells within mammary subsets after the 3d trace (representative of *n* = 3 mice).

Joshi et al Supplementary Figure 5



GFP-labelled cells following Cre induction in adult *PdgfraCreERT R26mTmG* glands participate in epithelial expansion driven by hormones and pregnancy. (a) Immunofluorescent images of GFP with epithelial Keratins (left) and Progesterone receptor (PR; right) after a three week trace following TAM induction and hormone stimulation (representative of $n = 3$ mice and 5 fields per tissue section); scale bar = 25 μm . (b) Representative FACS plots of GFP⁺ cells within mammary subpopulations after hormone stimulation. (c) Image of GFP⁺ cells with epithelial Keratins in adult mammary tissue during pregnancy (representative of $n = 3$ mice and 5 fields per tissue section); scale bar = 25 μm . (d) FACS plots of GFP⁺ cells in mammary subpopulations after cell tracing during pregnancy.

Joshi et al Supplementary Figure 6

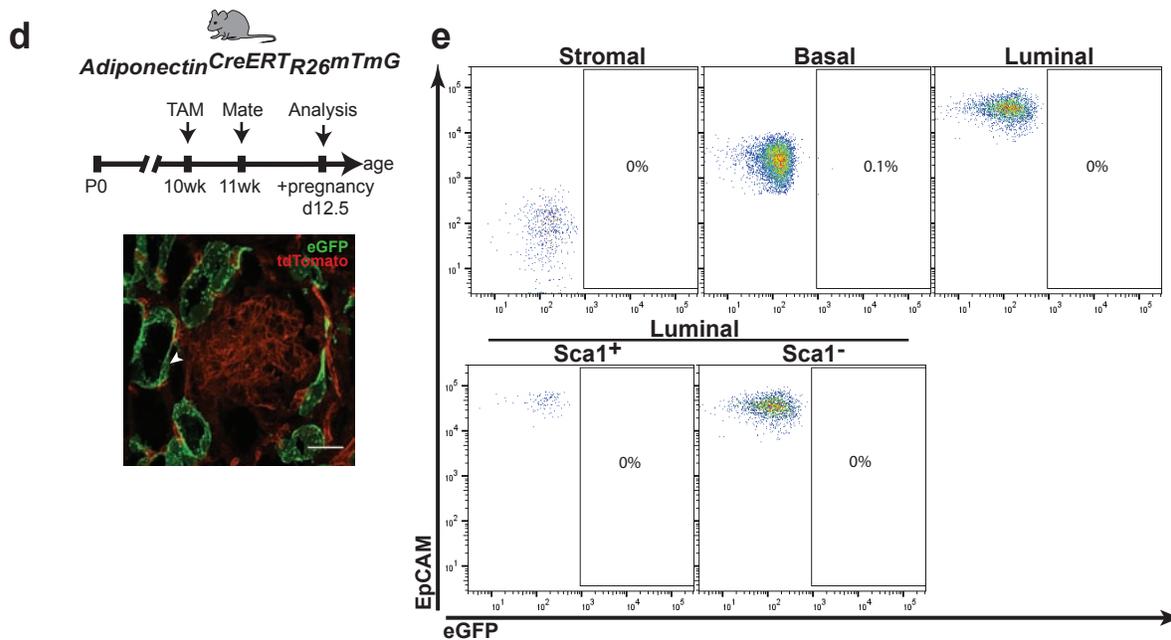
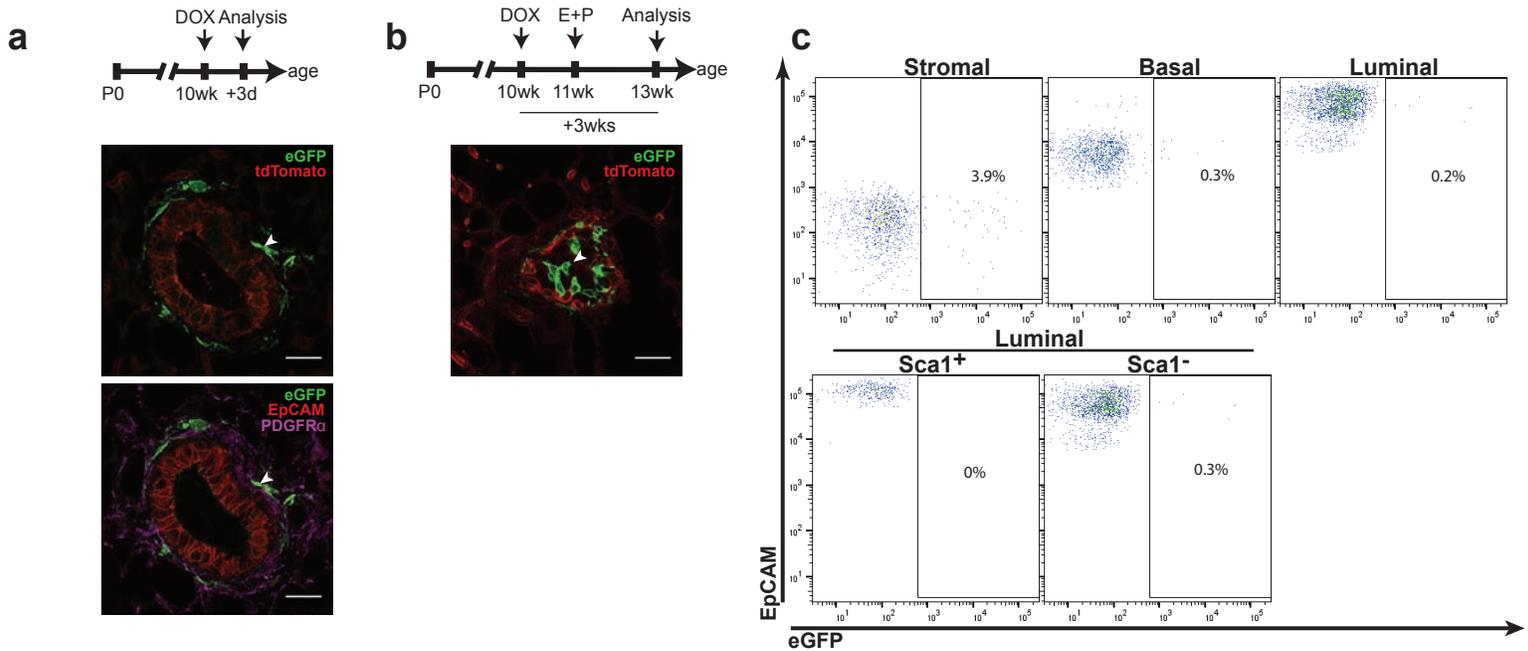


GFP+ cells following Cre induction in prepubescent *PdgfraCreERT R26mTmG* mice.
FACS plots of GFP+ cells in different mammary subsets following early labelling (n = 3 individual mice).

Joshi et al Supplementary Figure 7



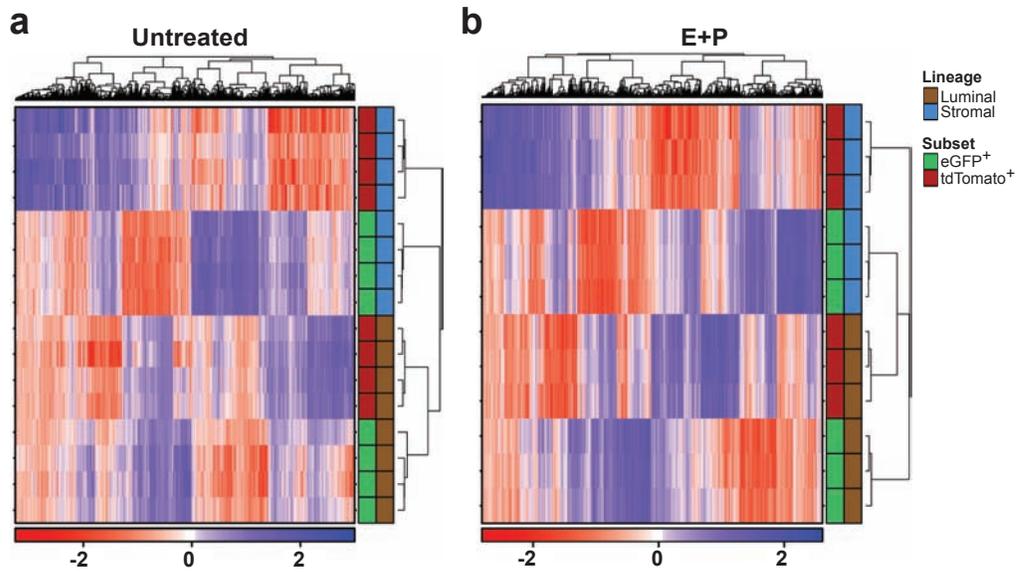
Pref-1-rtTA TRE-Cre R26^{mTmG}



Adipocyte progenitors but not mature adipocytes are recruited into the adult mammary epithelium.

(a) Immunofluorescent images of GFP-labelled cells with tdTomato (top), EpCAM and PDGFR α (bottom) in mammary tissue sections derived from *Pref-1* lineage tracing mice 3 days following doxycycline (DOX) induction (representative of $n = 2$ mice and 5 fields per tissue section). (b) GFP-labelled cells in *Pref-1* mice are found in the mammary epithelium following a 3 week trace involving hormone stimulation (representative of $n = 3$ mice and 5 fields per tissue section). (c) Representative FACS plots of GFP⁺ cell distribution in mammary subpopulations after hormone stimulation ($n = 3$ mice). (d,e) Immunostaining and flow cytometry analysis show that GFP-labelled cells in *Adiponectin* lineage tracing mice remain restricted to adipocytes during pregnancy (representative of $n = 3$ mice). Arrowheads indicate GFP⁺ cells; Scale bar = 25 μm in (a,b,d).

Joshi et al Supplementary Figure 8



RNA-seq analysis of eGFP⁺ vs. tdTomato⁺ cells from *PdgfraCre R26mTmG* mammary glands. (a,b) Heat maps showing clustering of differentially expressed genes between eGFP⁺ and tdTomato⁺ cell populations in stromal and luminal compartments from untreated and E+P-stimulated mice (n = 4 untreated and n = 3 E+P treated mice). Source data are available as a Source Data file.

Joshi et al Supplementary Table 1

Primers and probes for droplet digital PCR

Oligo	Sequence	Fluor/Quencher
<i>Gapdh</i> F	AGGTTGTCTCCTGCGACT	
<i>Gapdh</i> R	TGCTGTAGCCGTATTCATTGTCA	
<i>Gapdh</i> P	ACTCCCACTCTTCCACCTTCGATGC	FAM/ZEN/BHQ1
<i>Pdgfra</i> F	TGCAGTTGCCTTACGACTCCA	
<i>Pdgfra</i> R	CCATAAGCTGTACCTTCGACC	
<i>Pdgfra</i> P	CGACCAAGCACGAGGCCATCTCT	HEX/ZEN/BHQ2
<i>K18</i> F	CCGCCTTGCCGCCGATG	
<i>K18</i> R	CTACCACCTTGCGGAGTCCAT	
<i>K18</i> P	CGCTCTCCACAGACTGGCGCAT	HEX/ZEN/BHQ2
<i>K14</i> F	ATTCTCCTCTGGCTCTCAGTC	
<i>K14</i> R	TGGAGACCACCTTGCCAT	
<i>K14</i> P	CCTCCACCAACCGCCAGATCCGC	FAM/ZEN/BHQ1