

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Supplementary Figures

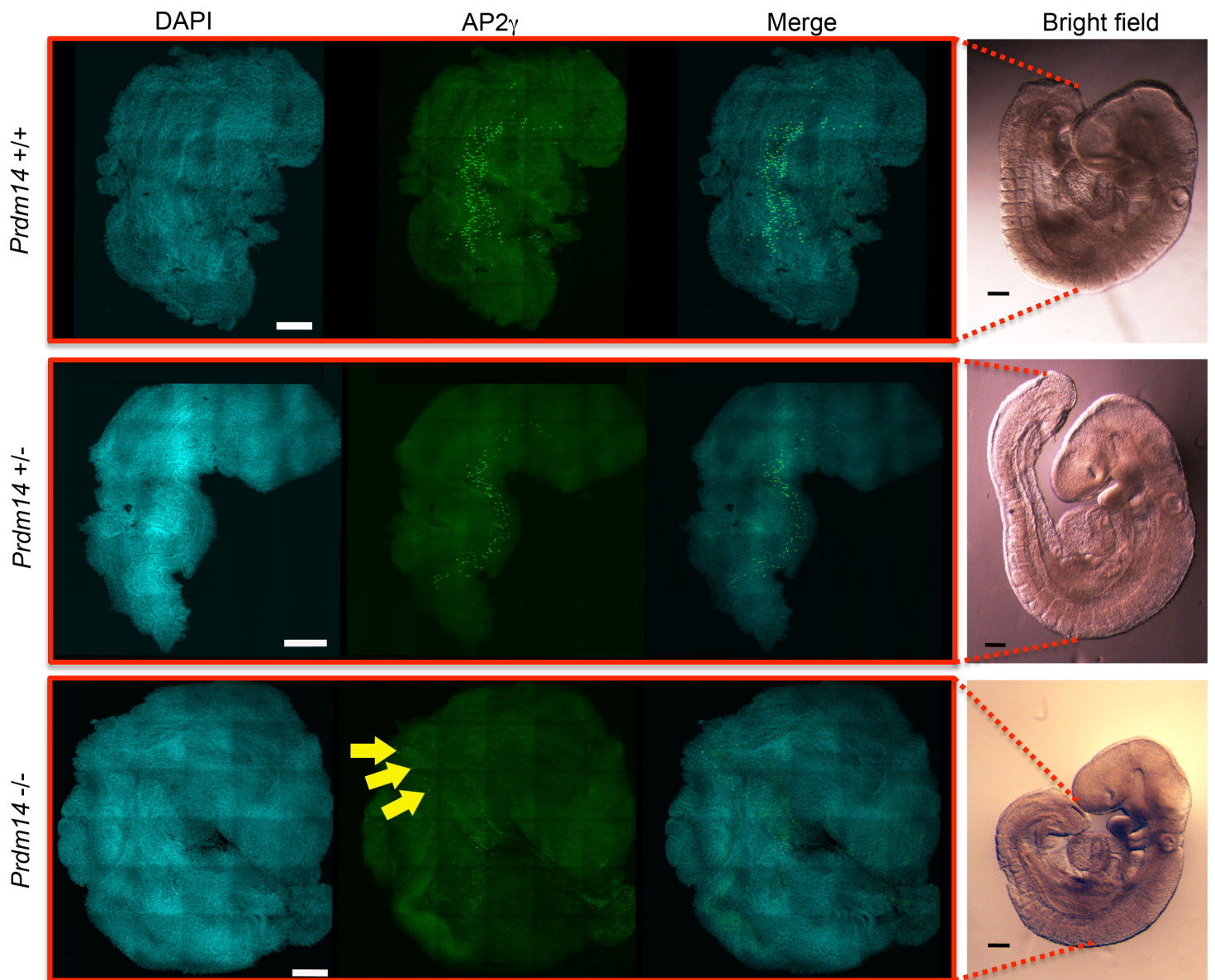


Figure S1 (related to Fig. 1). Migrating PGCs in E9.5 mouse embryos of different *Prdm14* genotypes. Representative immunofluorescence images of hindgut regions (left) and corresponding bright field images of E9.5 embryos (18-19 somites, right) after whole mount antibody staining. Migrating PGCs express AP2 γ . Arrows indicate four PGCs in a *Prdm14*^{-/-} hindgut. Scale bars: 250 μ m.

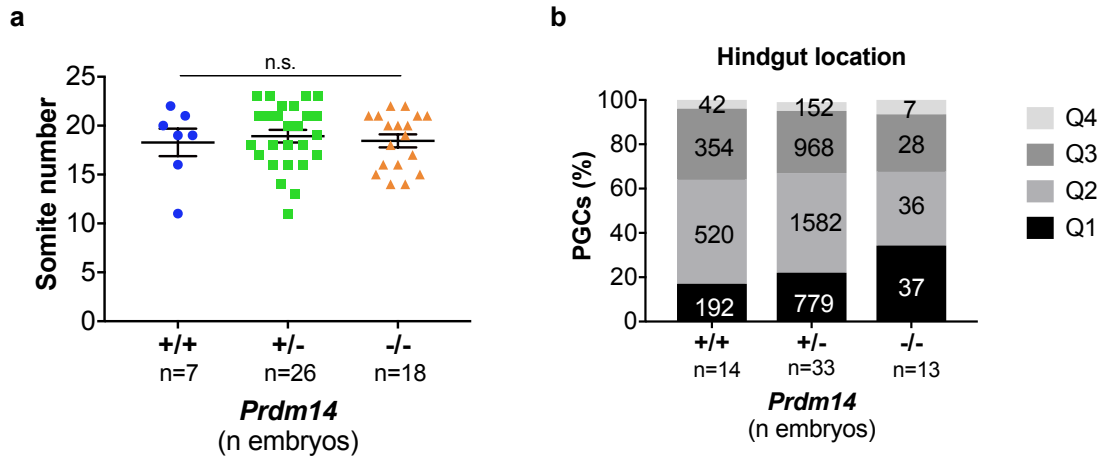


Figure S2 (related to Fig. 1). *Prdm14* genotype, developmental progression and PGC distribution during migration. **a** The *Prdm14* genotype does not affect developmental progression in E9.5 embryos (Kruskal-Wallis test, $p=0.853$). Somite numbers per embryo are plotted as marker of developmental progression versus *Prdm14* genotype. Mean somite number and standard error (error bars) are given for each genotype. **b** Distribution of PGCs along the hindgut across *Prdm14* genotypes. Labels in each category indicate numbers of PGCs counted.

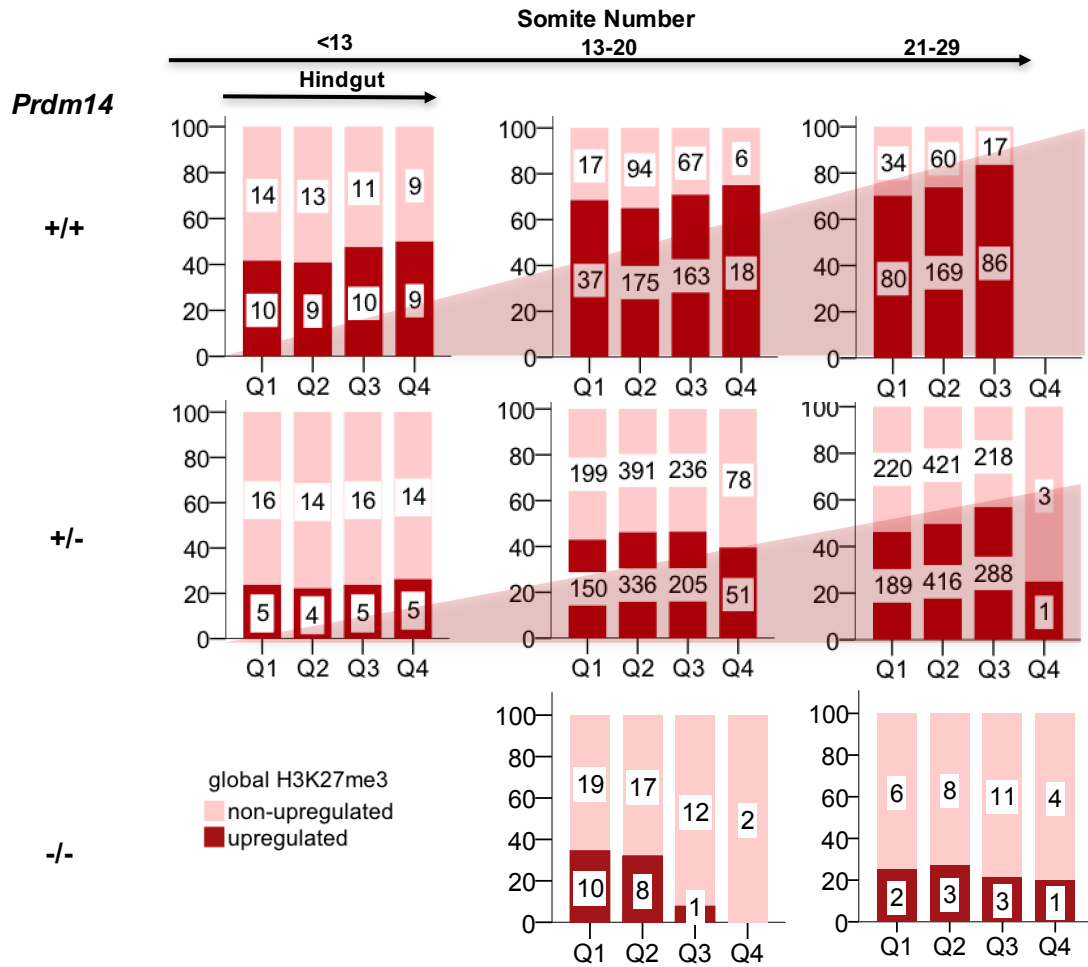


Figure S3 (related to Fig. 2). Summary of global H3K27me3 levels in PGCs across somite number, migration progression and *Prdm14* genotypes. The pink triangles symbolize the trend of increasing frequencies of PGCs with high global H3K27me3 levels with developmental progression (increasing somite number) in *Prdm14*^{+/+} and *Prdm14*^{+/-} (to a lesser degree than in *Prdm14*^{+/+}), but not in *Prdm14*^{-/-} embryos.

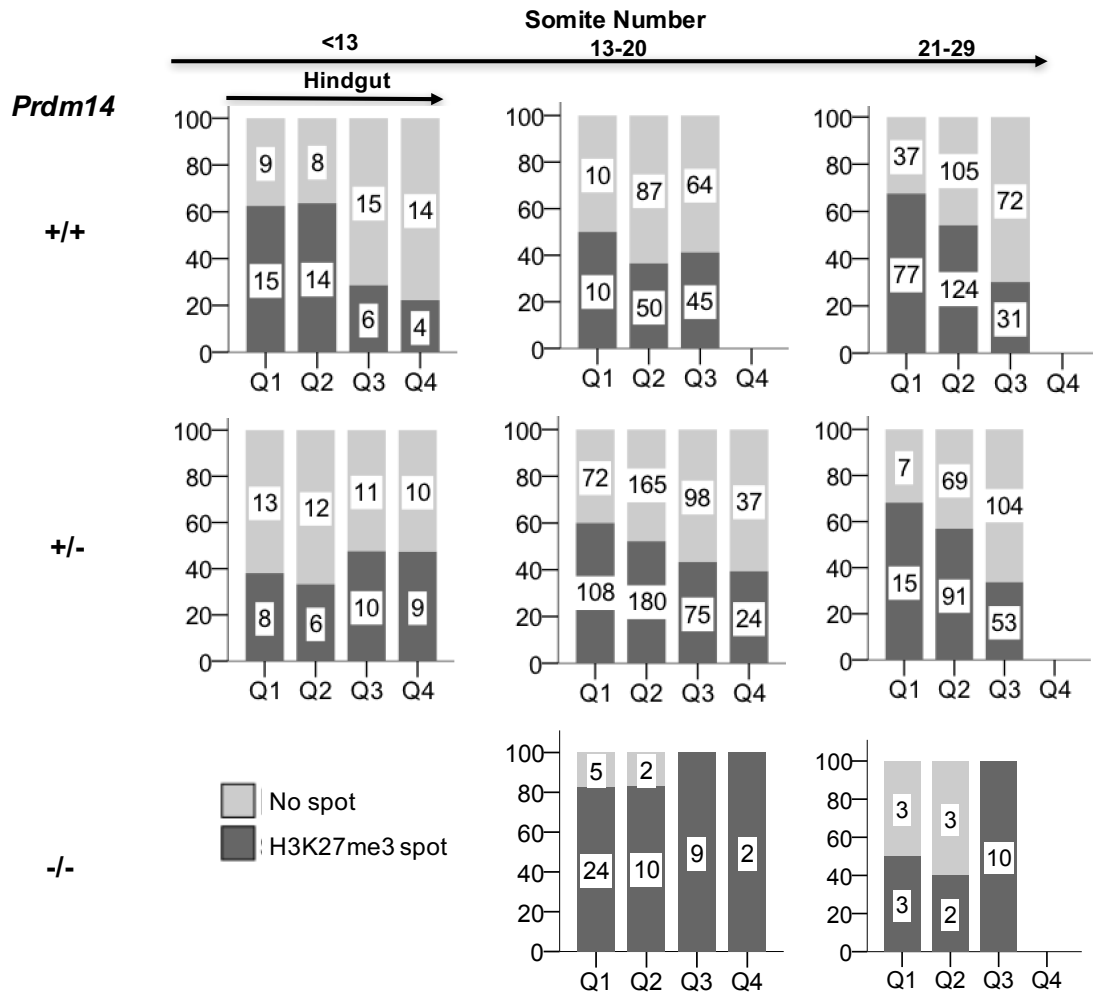


Figure S4 (related to Fig. 3). Summary of the removal of X-chromosomal H3K27me3 accumulation (spot) in PGCs across somite number, migration progression and *Prdm14* genotypes. A trend in removal of the H3K27me3 spot can be observed with progressing migration of PGCs in *Prdm14*^{+/+} and *Prdm14*^{+/-}, but not in *Prdm14*^{-/-} embryos.

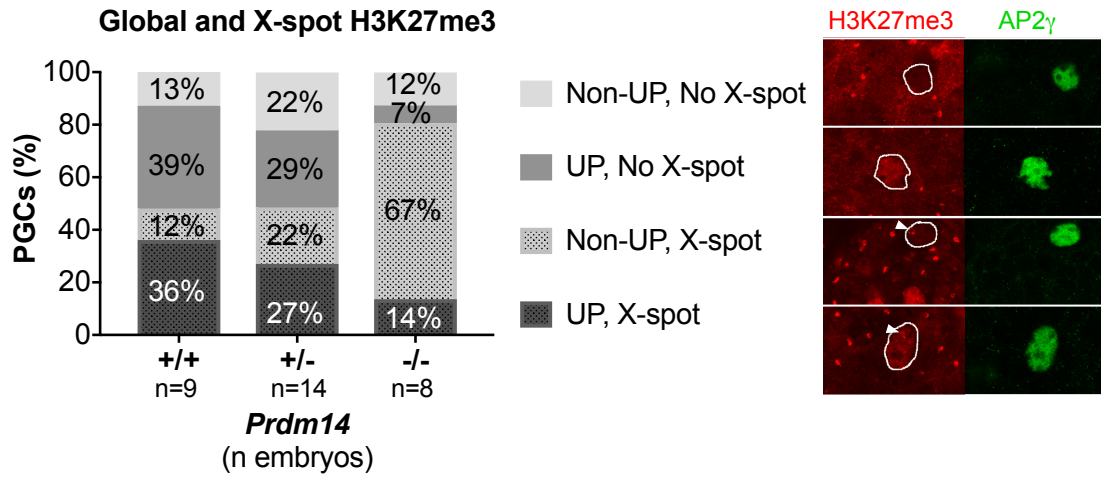


Figure S5 (related to Fig. 4). Distribution of PGCs with different global and X-chromosomal H3K27me3 status dependent on *Prdm14* genotype.

The bar chart shows the frequency of AP2 γ -positive PGCs of the different H3K27me3 categories depicted in the immunostaining images on the right, in relation to *Prdm14* genotype. UP, global upregulated H3K27me3 staining in relation to surrounding somatic cells; X-spot, X-chromosomal H3K27me3 accumulation (white arrowheads).