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### **Supplemental Information**

Paraxial Mesoderm Is the Major

#### Source of Lymphatic Endothelium

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# Figure S1: Related to Figure 1. Analysis of paraxial mesodermal cell contribution to the developing vasculature.

Schematic representations of the embryonic expression of PAX3, PAX7 and MYF5 in the developing dermomyotome, myotome and neural tube (neural crest) (**a**), lineage commitment during embryonic myogenesis (**b**) and the strategy used to lineage trace cells from the paraxial mesoderm (**c**). Immunofluorescence for tdTomato and PECAM on cryosections of embryonic  $Pax3^{Cre/+}$ ; $Rosa26^{tdtomato}$  forelimb (**d**-**d**') and tdTomato, PECAM and DAPI on cryosections of adult  $Pax3^{Cre/+}$ ; $Rosa26^{tdtomato}$  gastrocnemius (**e**-**e**'). (**f**-**f**') Immunofluorescence for tdTomato and VEGFR2 on transverse cryosections from a  $Pax3^{Cre/+}$ ; $Rosa26^{tdtomato}$  embryo. (**g**, **h**) Immunofluorescence for tdTomato, EMCN and LYVE1 on transverse cryosections from  $Pax7^{Cre/+}$ ; $Rosa26^{tdtomato}$  embryos. (CV - cardinal vein; DA - dorsal aorta; HDM - hypaxial dermomyotome; EDM - epaxial dermomyotome; MT - myotome; No - notochord; NT - neural tube; JLS - jugular lymph sac; JV - jugular vein). Scale bars: **d**, **d'**, **g**, **h** - 100 µm; **e**-**f'** - 50 µm.



# Figure S2: Related to Figure 2. Paraxial mesodermal cells give rise to the subcutaneous and dermal lymphatics.

(a) Representative confocal projection of  $Pax3^{Cre/+}$ ;  $Rosa26^{tdtomato}$  whole mount embryonic lungs. (b) Representative confocal projection of a  $Pax3^{Cre/+}$ ;  $Rosa26^{tdtomato}$  whole mount embryonic ventricle coimmunostained for PROX1. (c-c''') Immunofluorescence staining for tdTomato, PECAM, PDPN and PROX1 on a sagtital vibratome section at the level of the subcutaneous lymphatic network from a  $Myf5^{Cre/+}$ ;  $Rosa26^{tdtomato}$  embryo. (d-e''') Immunofluorescence for tdTomato, NRP2 and PROX1 on whole mount embryonic skin from  $Pax3^{Cre/+}$ ;  $Rosa26^{tdtomato}$  embryos at the indicated stage and locations. (f-g''') Immunofluorescence for tdTomato, NRP2 and PROX1 on whole mount embryonic skin from  $Myf5^{Cre/+}$ ;  $Rosa26^{tdtomato}$  embryos at the indicated stage and locations. High resolution and single confocal plane images of immunofluorescence for tdTomato, PECAM and NRP2 on whole mount embryonic skin from  $Pax3^{Cre/+}$ ;  $Rosa26^{tdtomato}$  embryos at the indicated stage and locations. (hk'''). Scale bars: a, b – 200 µm; c, d, e – 100 µm; c'-c''', f, g – 20 µm; h-k – 50 µm.



## Figure S3: Related to Figures 2 and 3. Contribution of multiple muscle progenitor populations to organ and tissue specific lymphatic vascular beds.

(a-b") Immunofluorescence for tdTomato, PECAM, NRP2 and PROX1 on whole mount embryonic skin from Pax3<sup>Cre/+</sup>; Rosa26<sup>tdtomato</sup> embryos at the indicated stage and locations . Yellow asterisks highlight PROX1<sup>+</sup> cells that are not labeled by  $Pax3^{Cre/+}$ ;  $Rosa26^{tdtomato}$  in the cervical skin. (c-c''') Immunofluorescence for tdTomato, PECAM, PDPN and PROX1 on sagittal vibratome sections at the level of the lower jaw from Myf5<sup>Cre/+</sup>;Rosa26<sup>tdTomato</sup> embryos. (d-d') Immunofluorescence for tdTomato, PROX1 and PDPN on sagittal vibratome sections at the level of the jugular lymph sac from Mef2c-AHF<sup>Cre/+</sup>; Rosa26<sup>tdTomato</sup> embryos - ellow asterisks indicate LECs derived from the Mef2c-AHF lineage. (e-e') Representative confocal images of a Mef2c-AHF<sup>Cre/+</sup>;Rosa26<sup>tdtomato</sup> whole mount embryonic heart, co-immunostained for CDH5 and PROX1 - yellow asterisks indicate LECs derived from the Mef2c-AHF lineage. Immunofluorescence for tdTomato and PECAM (f-f'), and tdTomato, PECAM and PROX1 (g-g') on whole mount embryonic cervico-thoracic skin from Mef2c-AHF<sup>Cre/+</sup>;Rosa26<sup>tdtomato</sup> embryos. (h) Immunofluorescence for tdTomato, PDPN and CDH5 on cryosectioned liver tissue from an adult Pax3<sup>Cre/+</sup>; Rosa26<sup>tdtomato</sup> mouse. (i-i') Immunofluorescence for tdTomato, LYVE1 and PECAM on cryosectioned jejunum from an adult Pax3<sup>Cre/+</sup>;Rosa26<sup>tdtomato</sup> Immunofluorescence for tdTomato, PDPN and CDH5 on whole mount ear skin from mouse. Pax3<sup>Cre/+</sup>;Rosa26<sup>tdtomato</sup> (j, j') or Myf5<sup>Cre/+</sup>;Rosa26<sup>tdtomato</sup> (k, k') mice at post-natal day 21. Scale bars: a-c"", e', g-g' – 50  $\mu$ m; d-d', g-g', i-i', j-k' – 100  $\mu$ m; e – 1 mm; f-f' – 200  $\mu$ m; h – 500  $\mu$ m.



Prox1

osa26

Prox1

Rosa26

Figure S4: Related to Figure 4. Analysis of *Prox1* deletion in the paraxial mesoderm derived cells.

Immunofluorescence for tdTomato, PDPN, PECAM and PROX1 on sagittal vibratome sections at the Prox1<sup>fl/fl</sup>;Rosa26<sup>tdTomato</sup> level of the cardiac outflow tract from (a-a') and Pax3<sup>Cre/+</sup>;Prox1<sup>fl/fl</sup>;Rosa26<sup>tdTomato</sup> embryos (**b-b**'). Immunofluorescence for PECAM and NRP2 on whole mount cervical/thoracic skin from  $Prox l^{fl/fl}$  and  $Pax 3^{Cre/+}$ ;  $Prox l^{fl/fl}$  embryos, at midline (c-d) and lateral positions (e-f). Immunofluorescence for tdTomato, NRP2 and PROX1 on whole mount cervical/thoracic skin from Pax3<sup>Cre/+</sup>; Prox1<sup>fl/fl</sup> embryos (g-h') - yellow asterisks highlight PROX1<sup>+</sup> cells that are labeled by Pax3<sup>Cre/+</sup>; Rosa26<sup>tdtomato</sup> in the cervical/thoracic skin. Scale bars: a, b, d, e, l, m- 50 µm; c, 1-m- 100 µm; h-k- 200 µm.