

Figure S1. Validation of pancreas-specific *Grg3* knockout.

(A) *Grg3* mRNA levels are decreased in 8 week isolated islets from *Pdx1:Cre; Grg3^{fl/fl}* mutants as measured by qPCR. n = 3 for each genotype. ** $P < 0.01$; two-tailed student's t-test. (B) Western blot of protein from P0 pancreata showing reduction of GRG3 protein in *Pdx1:Cre; Grg3^{fl/fl}* animals. (C) Immunofluorescent staining of 6 week *Pdx1:Cre; Grg3^{fl/fl}*

islets hormones. Inset shows example of bihormonal INS+/SST+ cell in *Pdx1:Cre; Grg3^{fl/fl}* animal. Scale bars = 50 μ m. (D) Immunofluorescent staining of E-cadherin and DBA-lectin of P0 *Grg3* single knockouts showing no visible defects in delamination of the endocrine population. Scale bars = 50 μ m.

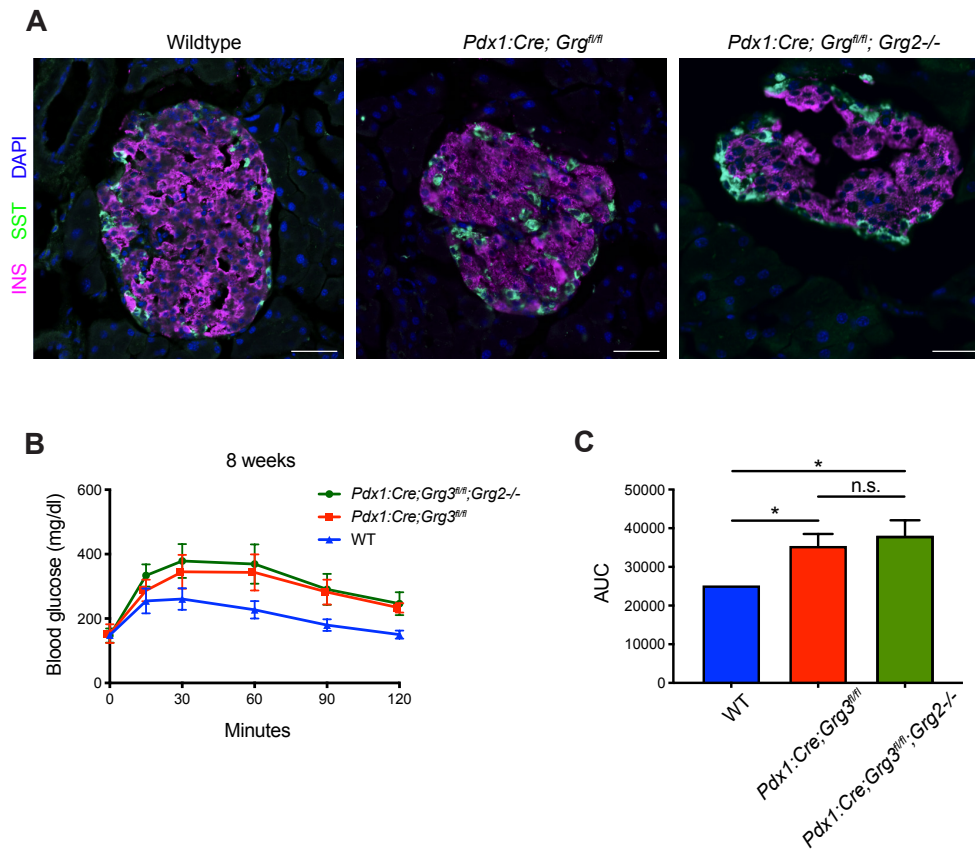


Figure S2. Loss of *Grg2* does not exacerbate *Grg3* knockout phenotype.

(A) Immunofluorescent analysis of islets from 7 month control *Grg3* and *Grg2/3* knockout mice showing no visible worsening of the *Grg3* islet phenotype with additional loss of *Grg2*. Scale bars = 50 μ m. (B) Glucose tolerance tests of 8 week *Grg3* and *Grg2/3* mutants. (C) AUC calculation of (B) showing no difference between *Grg3* and *Grg2/3* mutants. n = 4-6 for all genotypes. * $P < 0.05$; two-tailed student's t-test.

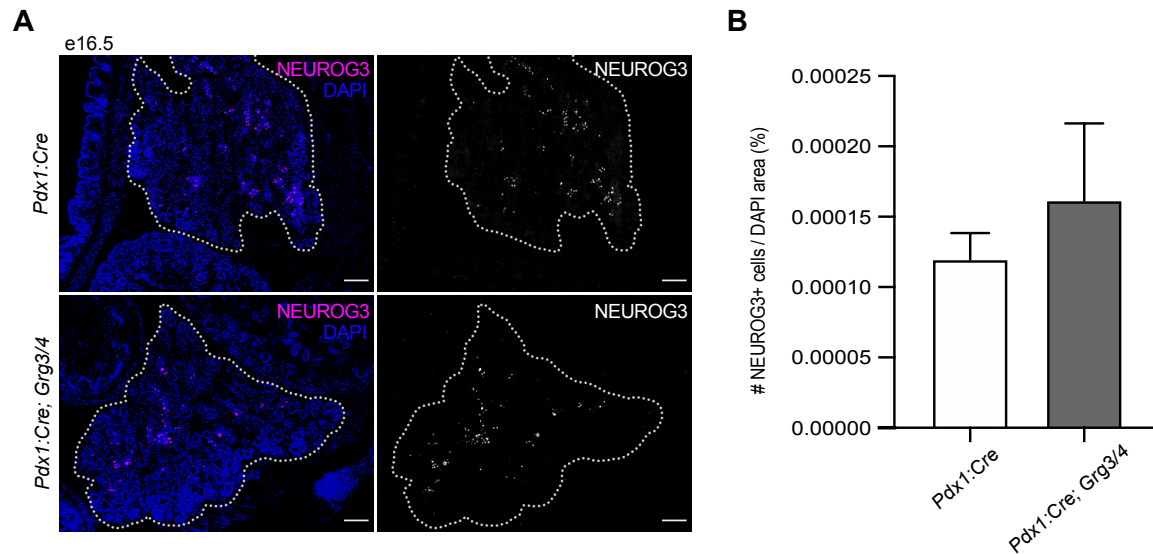


Figure S3. NEUROG3+ endocrine progenitors are unchanged in e16.5 *Pdx1:Cre*; *Grg3/4* mice.

(A) Immunofluorescent staining of e16.5 embryos for endocrine progenitor (NEUROG3+) population. Scale bars = 50 μ m. (B) Quantification of NEUROG3+ cells in (A). n = 3 for each genotype.

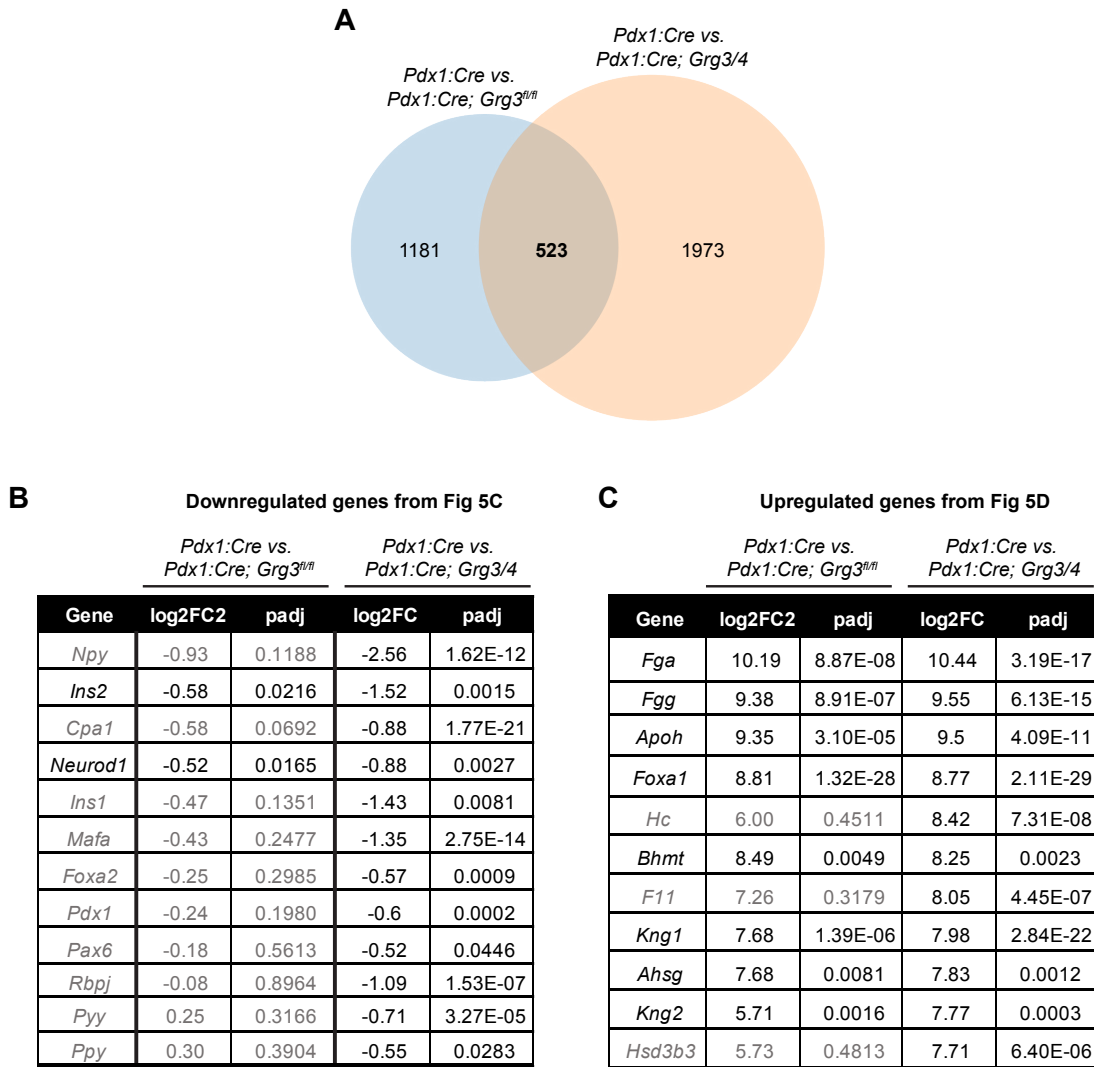


Figure S4. Comparison of differentially expressed genes in *Pdx1:Cre; Grg3^{fl/fl}* vs. *Pdx1:Cre; Grg3/4* e18.5 pancreata.

(A) Venn diagram showing *Pdx1:Cre; Grg3/4* e18.5 pancreata have more differentially expressed genes than *Pdx1:Cre; Grg3^{fl/fl}* when compared to *Pdx1:Cre* controls. 523 genes are differentially expressed in both groups. (B) Select list of downregulated genes related to pancreas development and hormone expression from Fig. 5C including *Pdx1:Cre* vs *Pdx1:Cre; Grg3^{fl/fl}* comparison. Gray text indicates padj > 0.05 in the *Pdx1:Cre; Grg3^{fl/fl}* comparison. (C) Top 10 upregulated genes sorted by fold change including *Pdx1:Cre* vs *Pdx1:Cre; Grg3^{fl/fl}* comparison. Gray text indicates padj > 0.05 in the *Pdx1:Cre; Grg3^{fl/fl}* comparison.

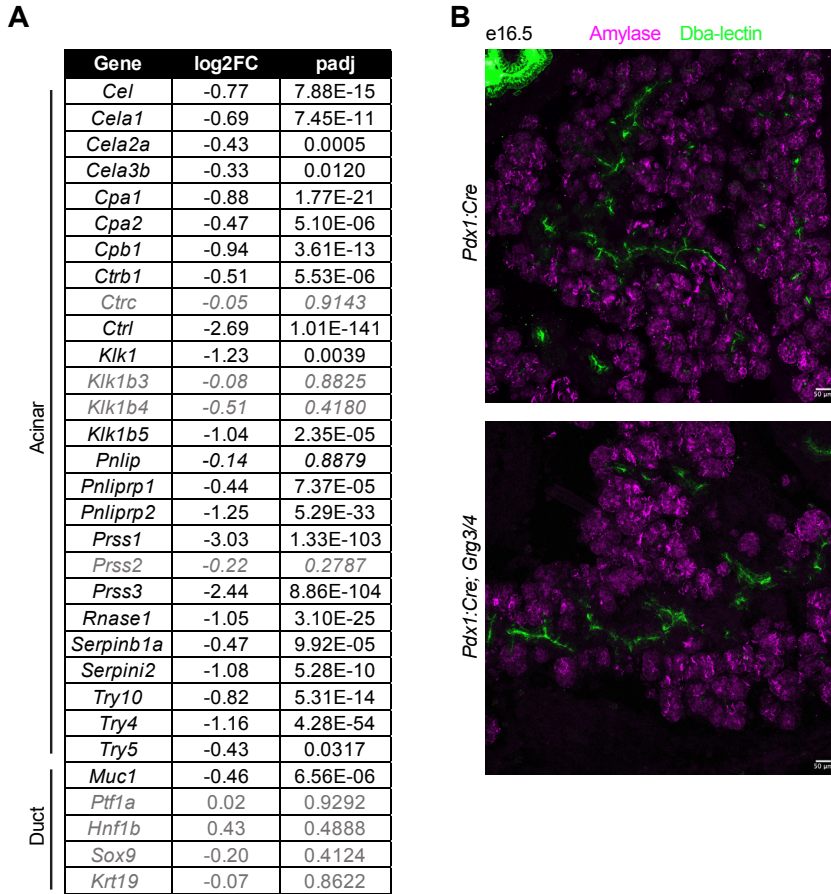


Figure S5. Overall pancreas morphology appears unaffected by loss of *Grg3/4*.

(A) List of acinar and duct genes from e18.5 RNA-seq analysis of *Pdx1:Cre* vs *Pdx1:Cre*; *Grg3/4* pancreata. Gray text indicates *padj* > 0.05 in the *Pdx1:Cre*; *Grg3^{fl/fl}* comparison.

(B) Immunofluorescent analysis of acinar (amylase) and duct (Dbal-lectin) tissue e16.5 pancreata from control and *Pdx1:Cre*; *Grg3/4* mice showing no visual differences between genotypes. Scale bars = 100 μ m.

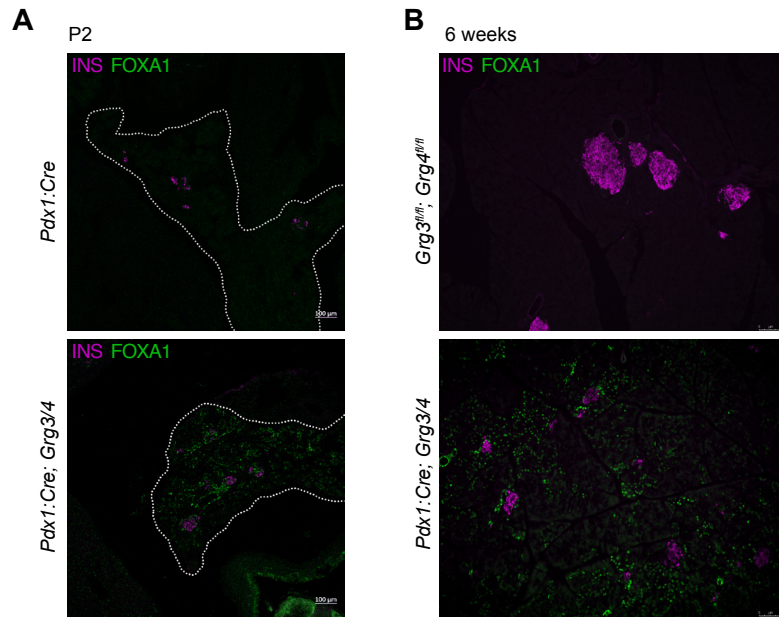


Figure S6. FOXA1 protein is maintained through 6 weeks of age in *Pdx1:Cre*; *Grg3/4* mutants.

(A) Immunofluorescent staining of P2 pancreata for INS and FOXA1 showing ectopic expression of FOXA1 in the pancreas of *Pdx1:Cre*; *Grg3/4* mutants. Scale bars = 100 μm.
(B) Immunofluorescent staining of 6 week pancreata as in (A), showing ectopic FOXA1 protein maintained through 6 weeks of age. Scale bars = 100 μm.

Table S1. Differentially expressed *Foxa1* targets in e18.5 *Pdx1:Cre; Grg3/4* mutant pancreata.

[Click here to Download Table S1](#)

Table S2. Primers used for mouse genotyping.

Primer name	Sequence
Pdx1Cre_FWD	5'-CTG GAC TAC ATC TTG AGT TGC-3'
Pdx1Cre_REV	5'-GGT GTA CGG TCA GTA AAT TTG-3'
GenCre_FWD	5' CTG CCA CGA CCA AGT GAC AGC 3'
GenCre_REV	5' CTT CTC TAC ACC TGC GGT GCT 3'
Grg2WT_FWD	5' GGG ATT CTA GGA TTC TAG GCA GGG C 3'
Grg2WT_REV	5' TTG AGG CAT GGT CTT GCT TTG TAG C 3'
Grg2KO_FWD	5' GCA GCC TCT GTT CCA CAT ACA CTT CA 3'
Grg2KO_REV	5' AGA GCC AGG AAG ATG GTT CAG TTG G 3'
Grg3flox_FWD	5' GCT CCC TTC TTC AGC TTC CT 3'
Grg3flox_REV	5' GCT CCA AGA GGG ATT TTT AT 3'
Grg4flox_FWD	5' AGA AAT GCA GCC CAG AGT AA 3'
Grg4flox_REV	5' GGA GAC TTG GAA AAC GCT GA 3'

Table S3. Antibodies used for immunofluorescence and western blotting.

Target	Company/Source	Catalog #	Host species	Concentration
Alpha1 antitrypsin (AAT)	Thermo Fisher	PA5-16661	Rabbit	1:250
DAPI	Thermo Fisher	D1306	NA	1:1000
DBA-lectin, fluorescein	Vector	FL-1031	NA	1:100
E-cadherin	BD Biosciences	610182	Mouse	1:100
Foxa1	Sigma	HPA050505	Rabbit	1:200
GAPDH	Abcam	ab9485	Rabbit	1:1000 (WB)
Glucagon	Cell Signaling Technologies	2760S	Rabbit	1:500
Insulin	Dako/Agilent	IR00261-2	Guinea pig	1:1000
Ki67	Abcam	Ab15580	Rabbit	1:500
Neurod1	Sigma	HPA003278	Rabbit	1:200
Neurogenin3	From C. Wright	NA	Rabbit	1:200
Pdx1	Abcam	ab47308	Guinea pig	1:500
Somatostatin	Santa Cruz	sc-47706	Rat	1:500
TLE3 (Grg3)	Santa Cruz	sc-9124	Rabbit	1:100 (WB)
488 anti-guinea pig	Thermo Fisher/Invitrogen	A11073	Goat	1:500
555 anti-guinea pig	Thermo Fisher/Invitrogen	A21435	Goat	1:500
488 anti-rabbit	Thermo Fisher/Invitrogen	A21206	Donkey	1:500
594 anti-rabbit	Thermo Fisher/Invitrogen	A21207	Donkey	1:500
647 anti-rabbit	Thermo Fisher/Invitrogen	A21244	Goat	1:500
647 anti-rat	Thermo Fisher/Invitrogen	A21247	Goat	1:500

Table S4. Taqman probes used for RT-qPCR

Gene name	Company	Catalog number
<i>Chga</i>	ThermoFisher	Mm00514341_m1
<i>Cyclophilin B</i>	ThermoFisher	Mm00478295_m1
<i>Ecad</i>	ThermoFisher	Mm01247357_m1
<i>Gcg</i>	ThermoFisher	Mm00514341_m1
<i>Grg2</i>	ThermoFisher	Mm00498094_m1
<i>Grg3</i>	ThermoFisher	Mm00437097_m1
<i>Grg4</i>	ThermoFisher	Mm01195172_m1
<i>Ins1</i>	ThermoFisher	Mm00801712_m1
<i>Ins2</i>	ThermoFisher	Mm00801712_m1
<i>PP</i>	ThermoFisher	Mm00435889_m1
<i>Sst</i>	ThermoFisher	Mm00436671_m1