



**Supplemental Figure 2.** SRC3 knockout have reduced intestinal epithelial cell death and proliferation at the climax of natural metamorphosis. The intestinal cross-sections of Wild type (WT) and SRC3 total knockout (SRC3<sup>-/-</sup>) tadpoles at different stages were subjected to EdU labeling (red) for cell proliferation and DNA staining with DAPI (blue) (**A**) or TUNEL labeling (green) for cell apoptosis and DNA labeling with PI (red) (**B**). Note that significant cell proliferation and apoptosis were detected in the WT intestine at the climax of metamorphosis (stage 62). In the SRC3<sup>-/-</sup> intestine, the signals were drastically reduced, accompanied by delayed formation of the epithelial folds, Scale bar indicates 100  $\mu$ m.