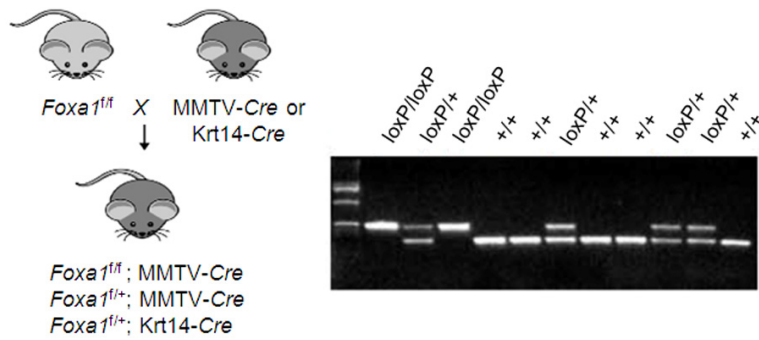
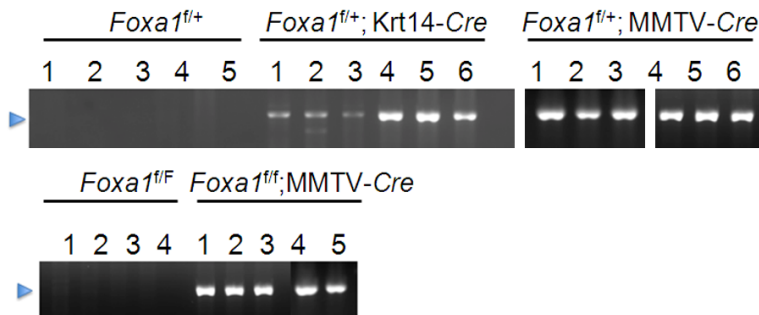


## Increased mammary luminal progenitors in *Foxa1* knockout mice

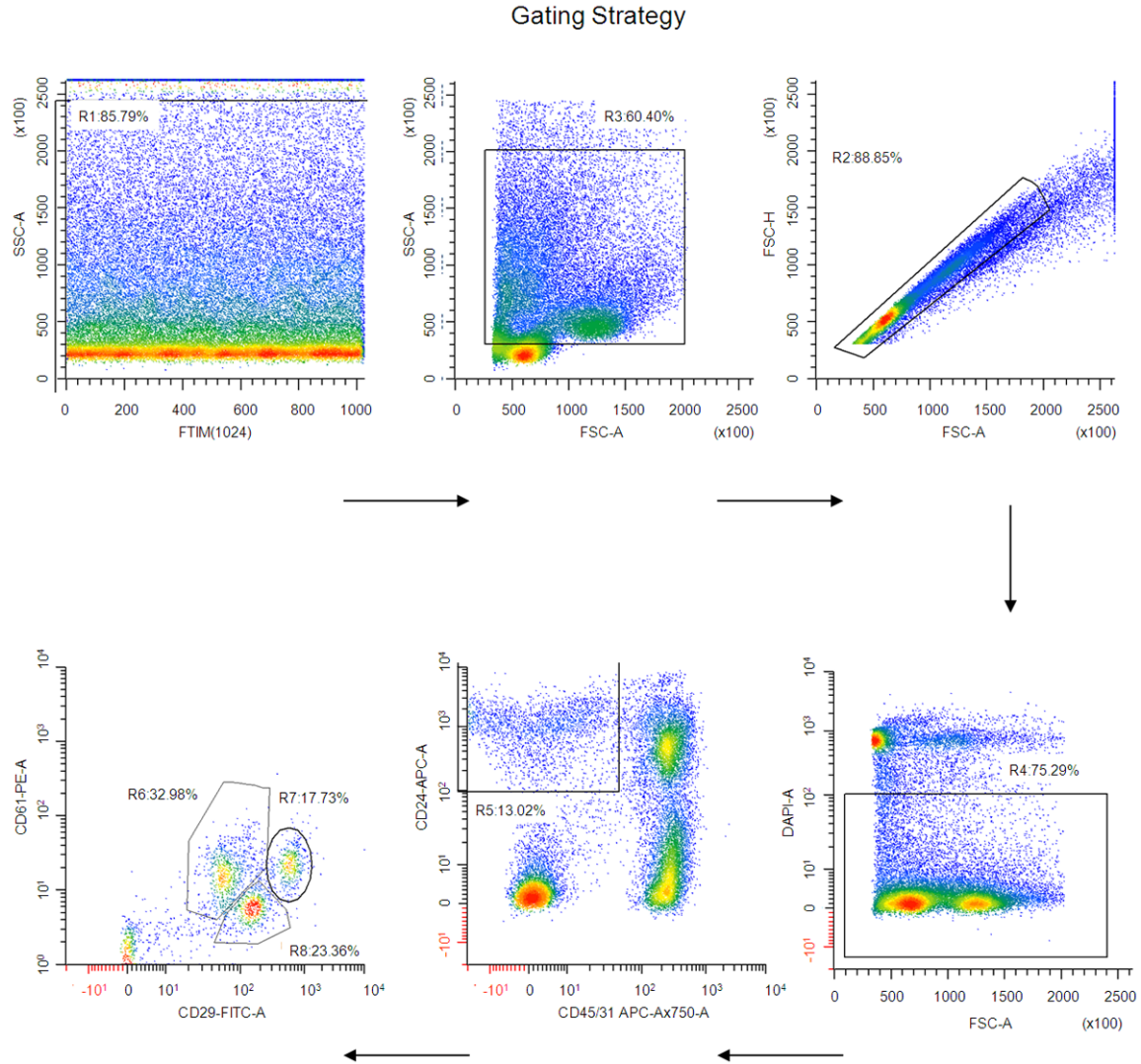


**Supplementary Figure 1.** Generation of *Foxa1* conditional knockout mice. Schematic representation of the strategy used to target the *Foxa1* gene in the mouse mammary gland. Mice carrying floxed *Foxa1* allele(s) were crossed into mouse strains that express Cre-recombinase; MMTV-Cre and *Krt14*-Cre. Gels show examples of PCR products representing the floxed and the WT genotypes of knockout mice.

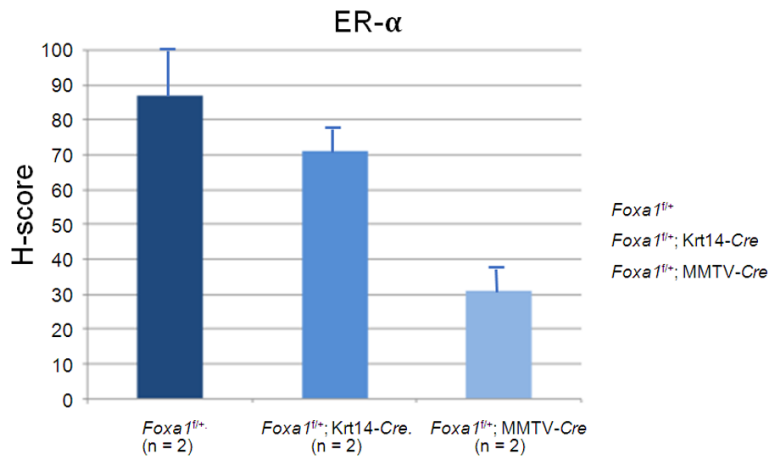


**Supplementary Figure 2.** Deletion of the floxed *Foxa1* region in the mammary gland of *Foxa1* knockout mice. MMTV- and *Krt14*-driven Cre-mediated *Foxa1* deletion as detected by PCR in the mouse mammary gland cells. PCR results showed deletion of *Foxa1* in heterozygous floxed *Foxa1*; *Krt14*-Cre, heterozygous floxed *Foxa1*; MMTV-Cre and homozygous floxed *Foxa1*; MMTV-Cre positive mice but not the control animals ( $Foxa1^{fl/+}$ ,  $Foxa1^{fl/fl}$ ).

Increased mammary luminal progenitors in *Foxa1* knockout mice



**Supplementary Figure 3.** Gating strategy for FACS analysis of three major epithelial cell populations in the murine mammary gland.



**Supplementary Figure 4.** Quantitation of ER $\alpha$  immunohistochemical staining of mammary glands from conditional *Foxa1* knockout mice. Bars show the mean H-score (Methods) of 2 mice/genotype with errors bars representing the range of H-scores.