

Supplementary Materials for
**Generation of developmentally competent oocytes and fertile mice from
parthenogenetic embryonic stem cells**

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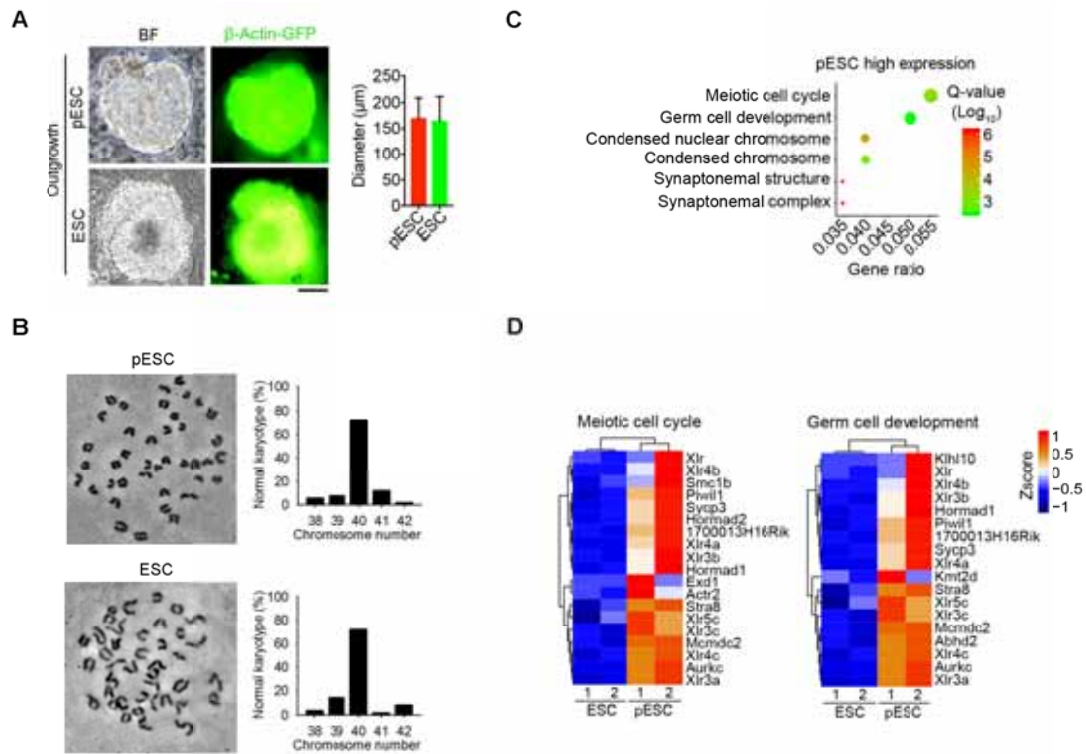


Fig. S1. Derivation of pESCs and ESCs. (A) Morphology and Actin-GFP expression of pESC- and ESC-outgrowths derived from blastocysts (left) and size in diameter of the outgrowth (right). Scale bar = 100 μ m. (B) Karyotype analysis of pESCs and ESCs. (C) Enriched GO items of upregulated genes in pESCs compared with ESCs. Two-fold changes ($p < 0.05$) are set as threshold. (D) Typical upregulated genes of pESCs in meiotic cell cycle (left) and germ cell development (right) revealed by GO analysis. All RNA-seq analysis represents two biological replicates.

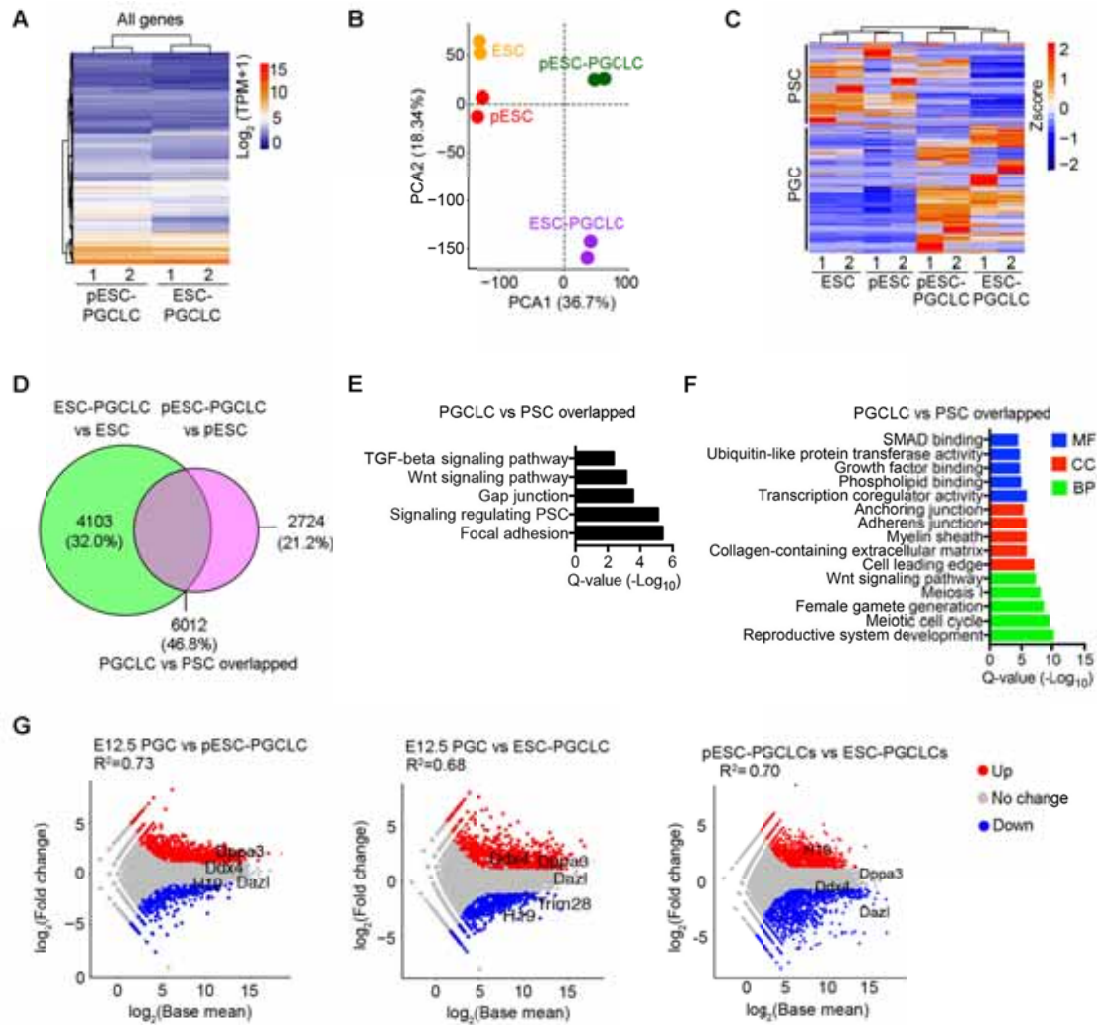


Fig. S2. Gene expression profile of pESC- and ESC-PGCLCs by RNA-seq. (A)

Heatmap showing similar global expression profile between pESC-PGCLCs and ESC-PGCLCs. **(B)** PCA analysis of pESCs, ESCs, pESC-PGCLCs and ESC-PGCLCs by RNA-seq. **(C)** Heatmap displaying expression profile of PSC and PGC genes in pESCs, ESCs, pESC-PGCLCs and ESC-PGCLCs. Color key from red to blue represents the relative gene expression level from high to low. **(D)** Venn diagram displaying differentially expressed genes between pESC-PGCLCs and pESCs or between ESC-PGCLCs and ESCs. Two-fold changes ($p < 0.05$) are set as threshold for each group. **(E)** KEGG analysis of overlapped genes in **(D)** ($p < 0.05$). PSCs, ESCs or pESCs. **(F)** GO analysis of overlapped genes in **(D)** ($p < 0.05$). MF, Molecular Function; CC, Cellular Component; BP, Biological Process. **(G)** Scatter-plots showing comparison of genome-wide transcription of pESC-PGCLCs, ESC-PGCLCs and E12.5 PGCs. R^2 , squared of Pearson's correlation coefficient. Two-fold changes ($p < 0.05$) are set as threshold for each group. All RNA-seq analysis represents two biological replicates.

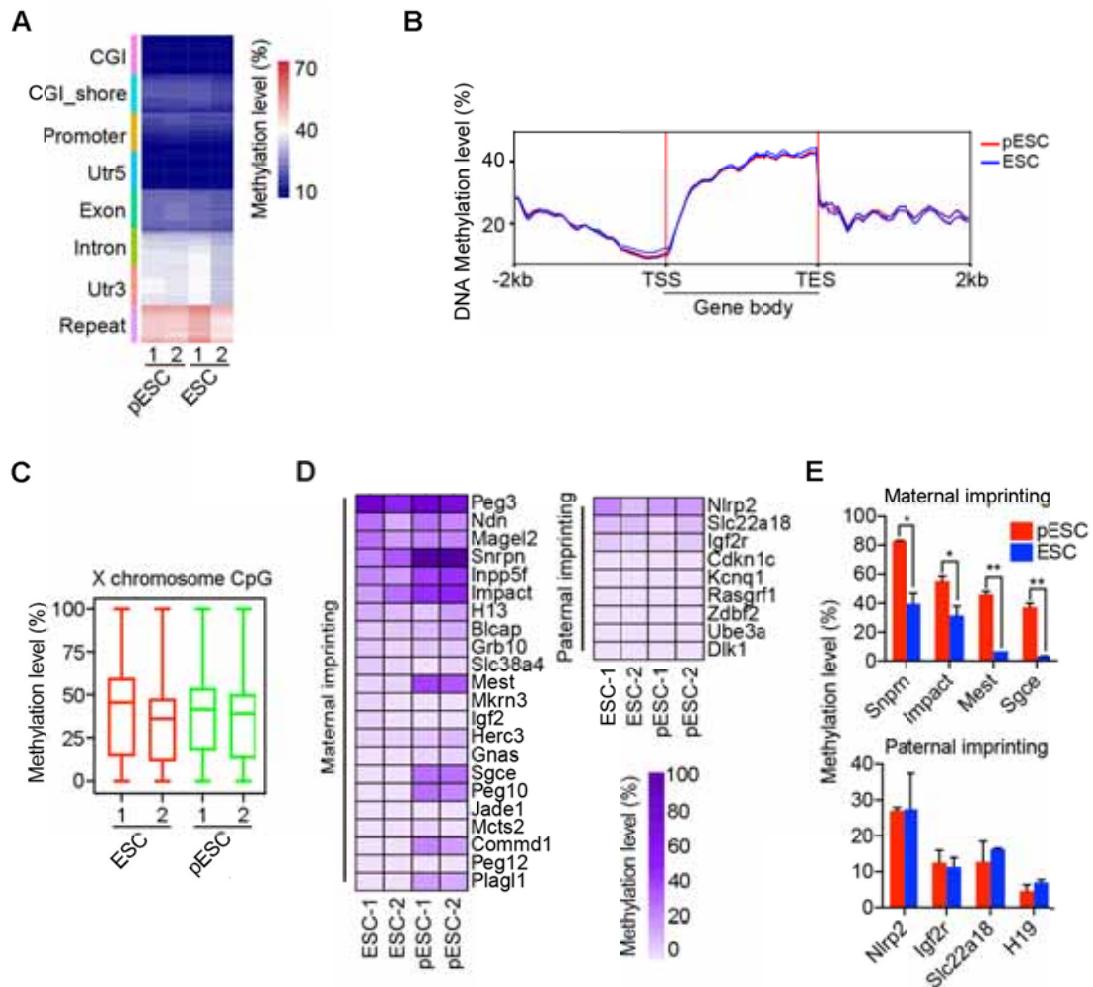


Fig. S3. DNA methylation of ESCs and pESCs. (A) Heatmap showing genome-wide DNA methylation levels at different gene regions of ESCs and pESCs. (B) Genome-wide DNA methylation level in gene body regions including up- and down-stream 2kb of gene body. (C) Box plot showing global DNA methylation levels in X chromosomes. (D) Methylation levels of maternal and paternal imprinting genes in pESCs and ESCs. Methylation counts are provided in table S1. (E) Methylation levels of typical maternal and paternal imprinting genes in pESCs and ESCs. All RRBS analysis represents two biological replicates.

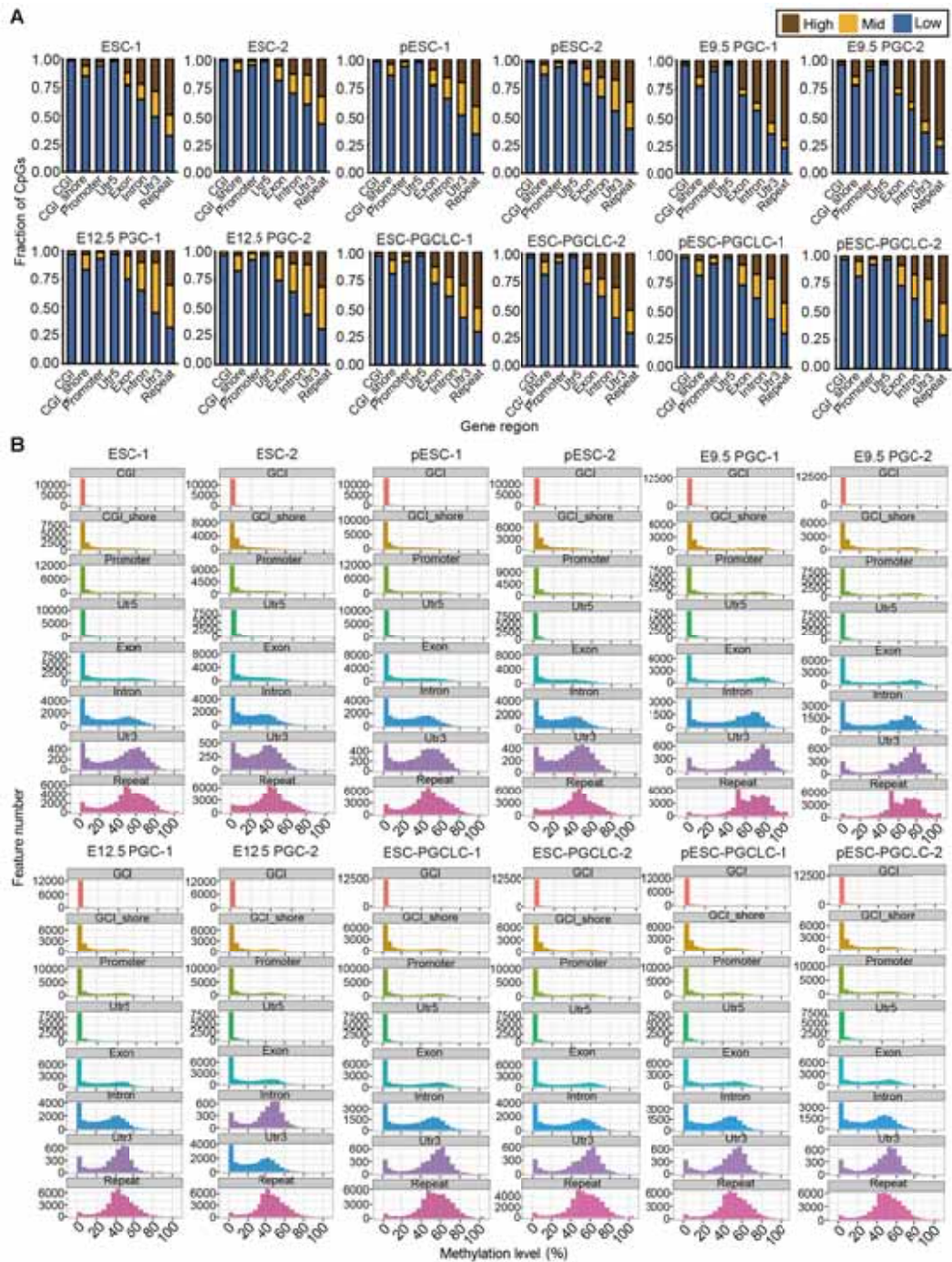


Fig. S4. Global DNA methylation profile of ESCs and pESCs, pESC- or ESC-PGCLCs, E9.5 PGCs and E12.5 PGCs by RRBS. (A) Summary of high, middle (Mid) and low fraction of methylated CpGs at the different gene regions in pESCs, ESCs, pESC-PGCLCs, ESC-PGCLCs, E9.5 PGCs and E12.5 PGCs. High, 60-100%; middle, 30-60%; low, 0-30%. **(B)** Feature number and methylation levels at GCI, GCI_shore, Promoter, Utr5, Exon, Intron, Utr3 and Repeat in pESCs, ESCs, pESC-PGCLCs, ESC-PGCLCs, E9.5 PGCs and E12.5 PGCs. It is to note that the methylome experiments for pESCs in comparison with ESCs, and for comparison of PGCLCs from pESCs/ESCs

with *in vivo* PGCs were performed at different time. Here we did not intend to directly compare methylome of PGCLCs with that of their progenitors ESCs/pESCs.

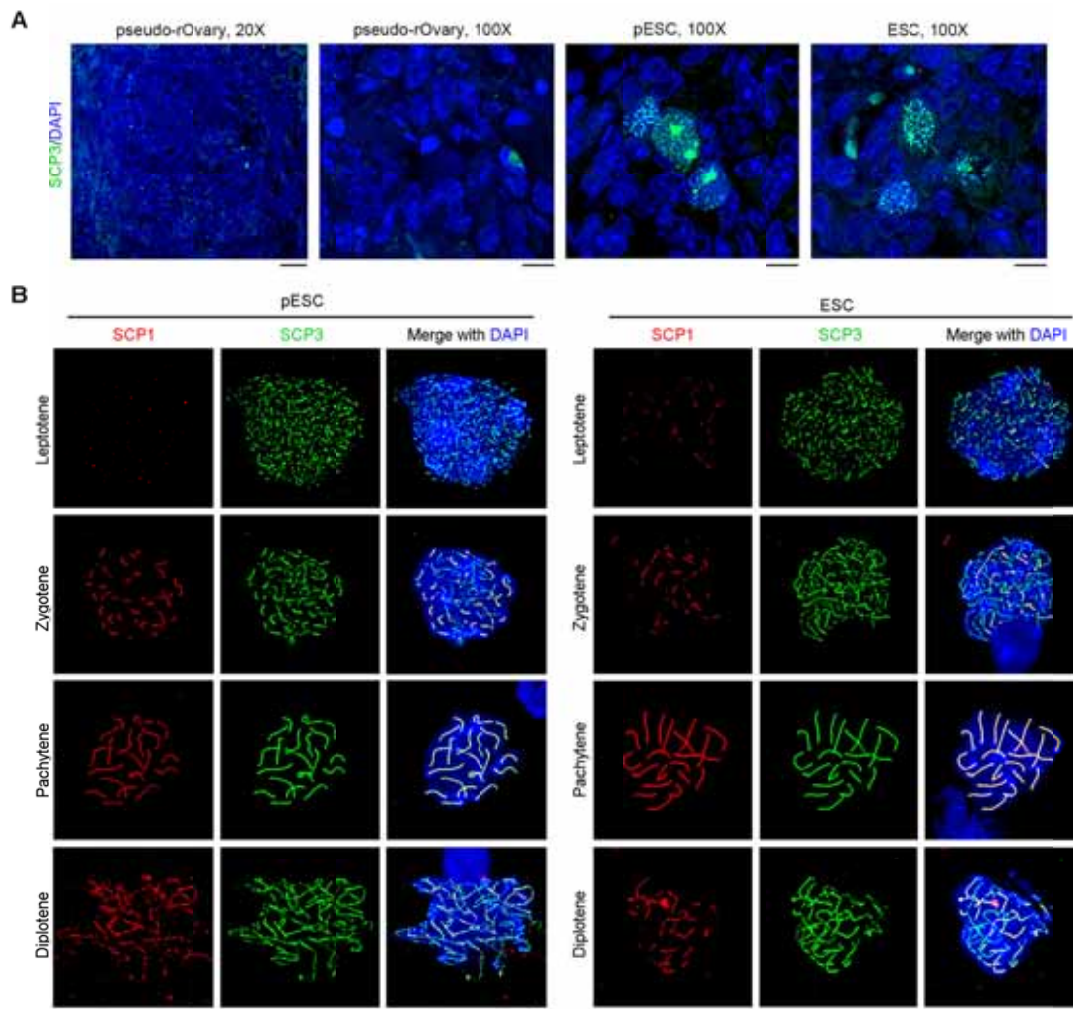


Fig. S5. Meiosis in reconstituted ovaries derived from pESC- or ESC-PGCLCs. (A) Pachytene spread is not observed in pseudo-reconstituted ovaries (rOvaries) but observed in pESC- and ESC-reconstituted ovaries by immunofluorescence of the paraffin sections. The reconstituted ovary samples were collected 5 days following transplantation of the aggregates. 20X, scale bar = 100 μm ; 100X, scale bar = 10 μm . **(B)** Immunofluorescence of spread of pESC- and ESC- reconstituted ovaries formed from the aggregates 5 days following transplantation, revealing SCP1 (red) and SCP3 (green) lateral filaments in meiocytes at leptotene, zygotene, pachytene, and diplotene stages of prophase I. Scale bar = 5 μm .

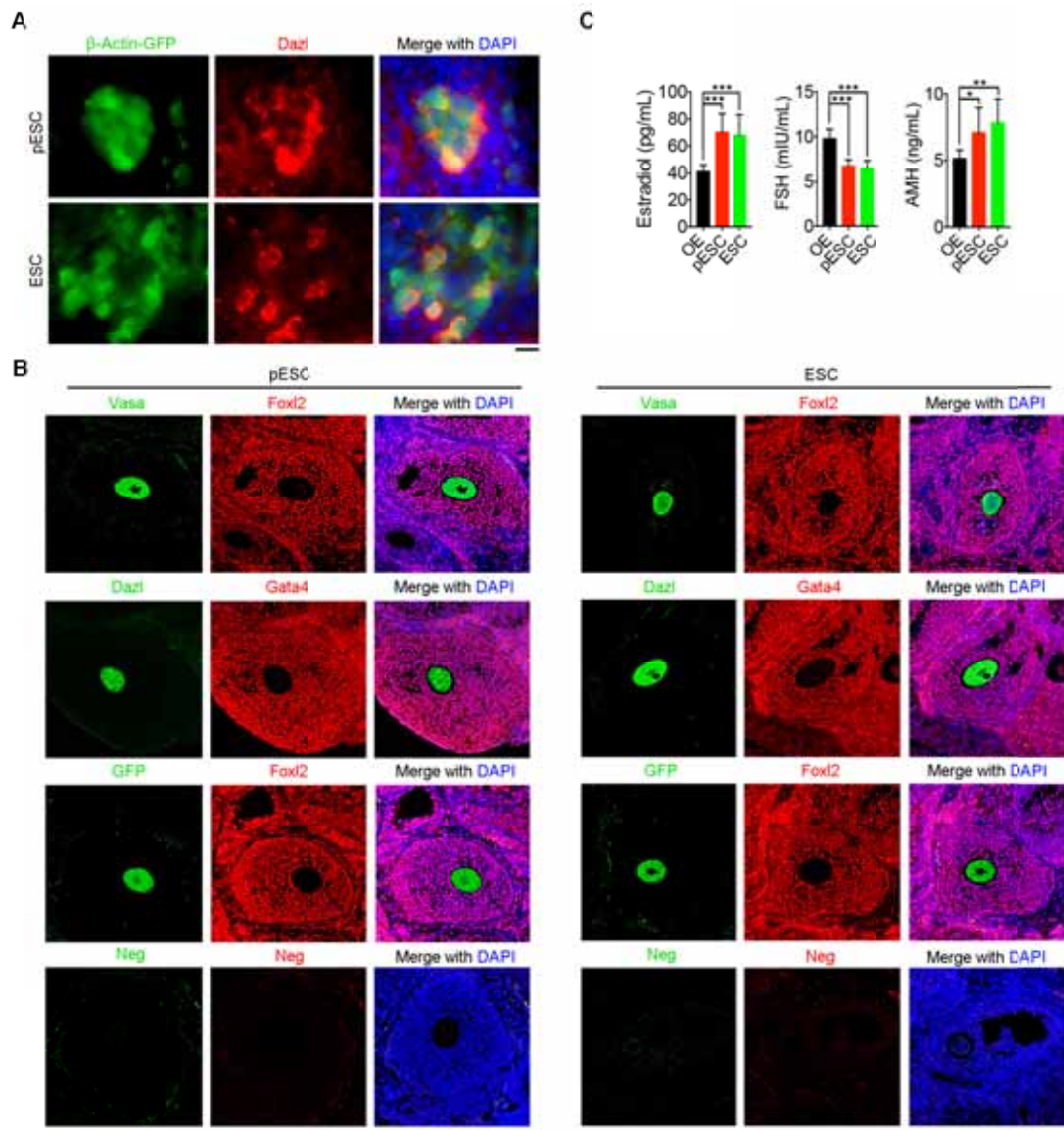


Fig. S6. Folliculogenesis in reconstituted ovaries from pESC- or ESC-PGCLCs. (A) Representative immunofluorescence of Actin-GFP and Dazl expression in pESC- or ESC-reconstituted ovaries 4 days after transplantation of the aggregates to the kidney capsule. Scale bars = 10 μ m. (B) Representative immunofluorescence of Actin-GFP and typical germ cell markers Vasa and Dazl expressed in pESC- or ESC-reconstituted ovaries 28 days after transplantation of the aggregates to the kidney capsule. Immunostaining without primary antibody served as negative control (Neg). Scale bar = 100 μ m. (C) Bilateral ovariectomy (OE) mice transplanted with the reconstituted ovaries generated from pESCs or ESCs exhibit elevated levels in serum of E2 and AMH and reduced FSH by ELISA assay, compared with OE mice without transplants (n = 8). Mean \pm SEM. *p < 0.05, **p < 0.01, ***p < 0.001. Despite variations among different batches, the hormone levels of the recipients receiving transplants in the present study generally

are comparable to those of normal mice reported by other groups (Kevenaar et al. *Endocrinology* 147:3228–3234 (2006); Niringiyumukiza et al. *Biomedicine & Pharmacotherapy* 116:108963 (2019)).

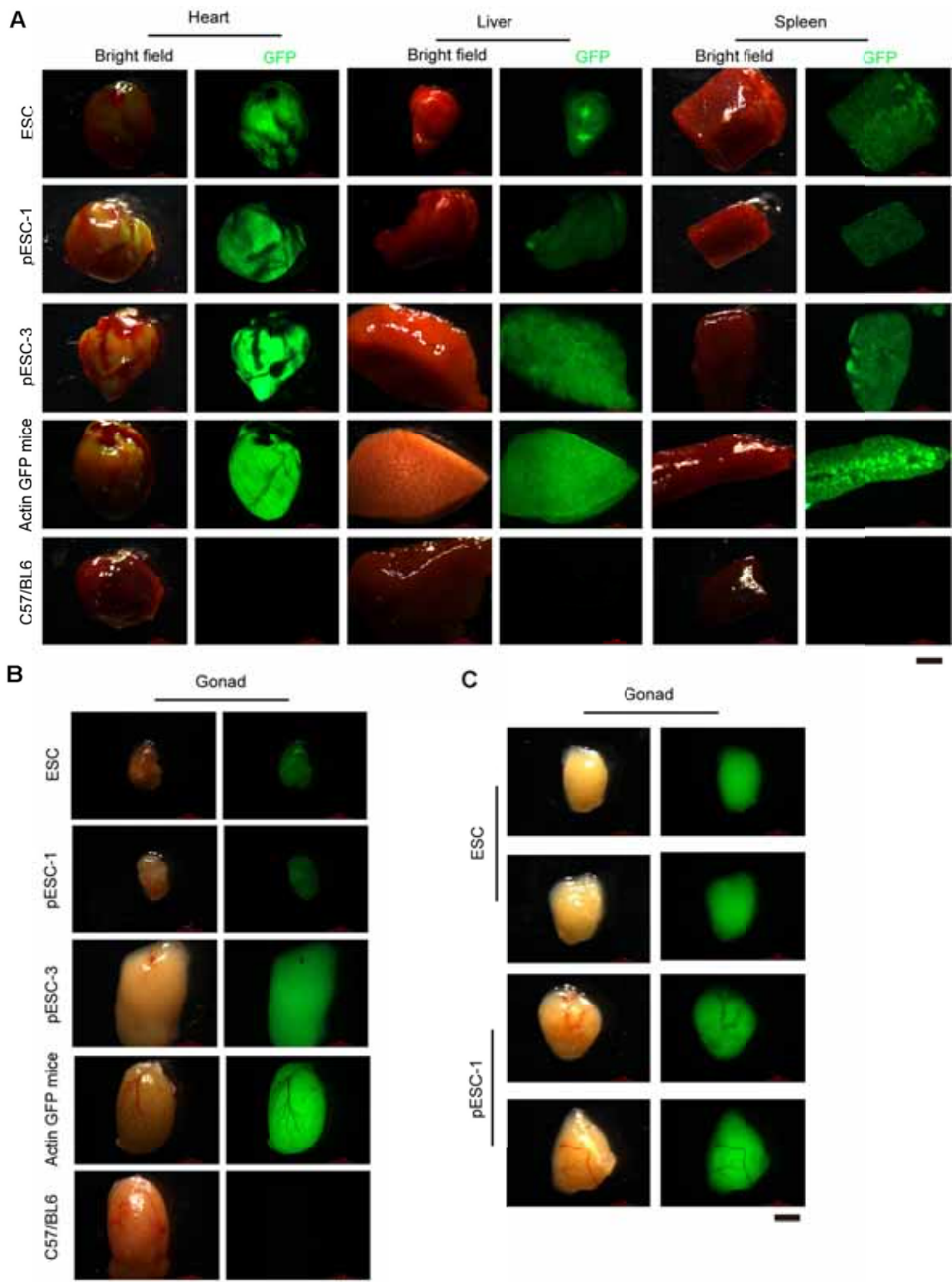


Fig. S7. GFP fluorescence in the tissues of mice produced from pESCs or ESCs. (A,B) Representative tissue samples of mice from pESCs or ESCs (AKJ3) such as heart, liver, spleen and gonad exhibit GFP fluorescence imaged by stereo fluorescence microscopy. Tissue samples were collected from ESC- and pESC-PGCLC derived mice and stored

frozen at -80 °C. (C) Representative gonad collected from the offspring derived from ESC- and pESC-PGCLC derived mice imaged by stereo fluorescence microscopy. Gonads (ovaries, small; testis, larger) were collected and stored frozen at -80 °C. All images were taken at the same time by the same exposure time. Tissue samples collected from normal C57BL/6 mice without carrying GFP served as negative control. Fresh samples collected from Actin-GFP mice served as positive control for GFP fluorescence. Scale bar = 2 mm.

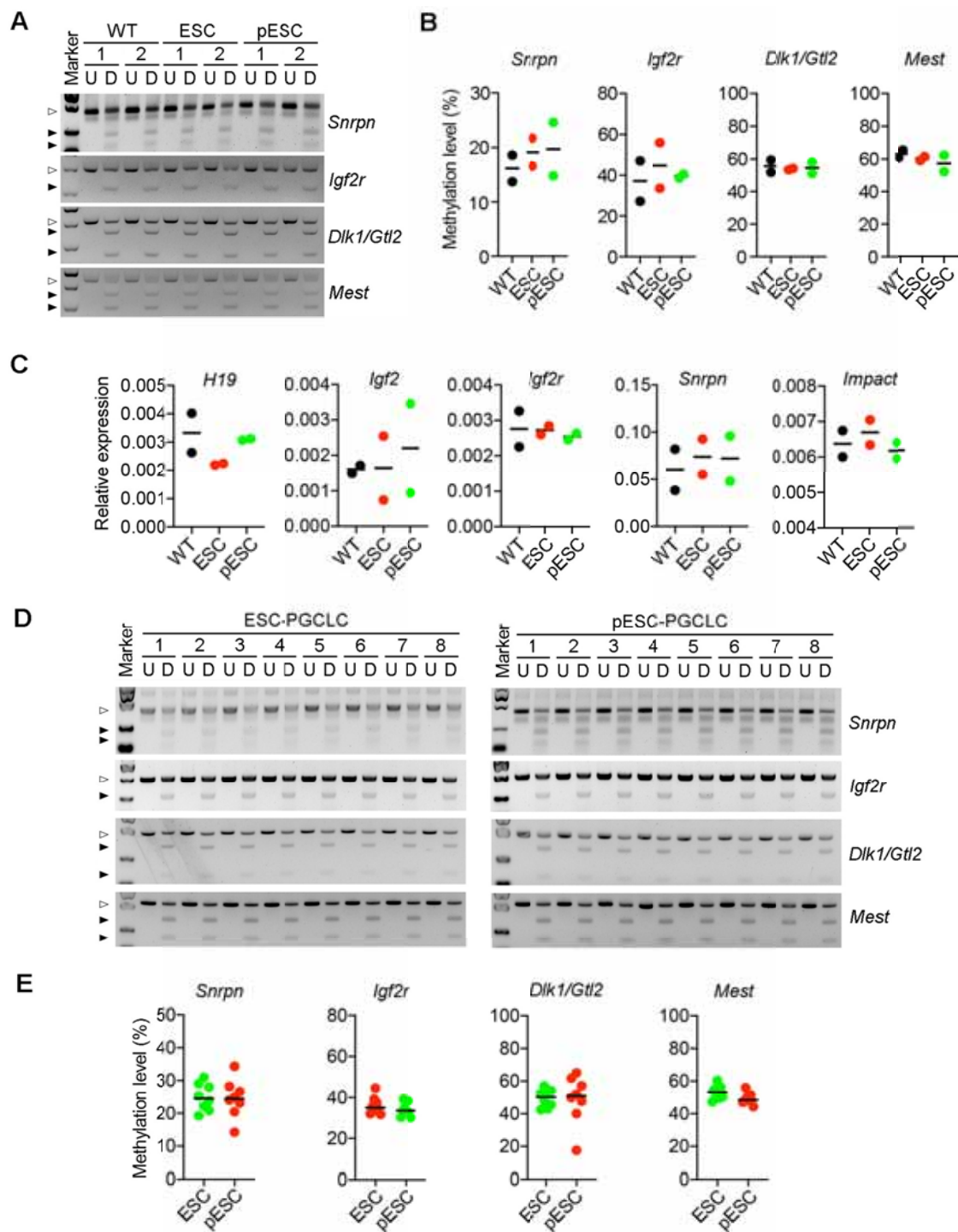


Fig. S8. Imprinting of PGCLCs-derived mice. (A) Combined bisulfite restriction analysis (COBRA) of typical imprints (*Snrpn*, *Igf2r*, *Dlk1/Gtl2* and *Mest*) of tail tissue from ESC- and pESC-PGCLC derived mice (n = 2). Wild-type (WT) mice from normal breeding at the same background served as control. PCR products were either digested (D) or undigested (U) with the respective enzyme. The digested and undigested fragments are indicated by black and white triangles, respectively. (B) Methylation level analysis of

COBRA by Image J. **(C)** Expression of typical imprinting genes (*H19*, *Igf2*, *Igf2r*, *Snrpn* and *Impact*) of tail tissue from mice derived from ESC-PGCLCs and pESC-PGCLCs. Same background WT mice served as control. **(D)** COBRA of typical imprints (*Snrpn*, *Igf2r*, *Dlk1/Gtl2* and *Mest*) of the tail tissue from the offspring derived from ESC- and pESC-PGCLC derived mice. PCR products were either digested (D) or undigested (U) with the respective enzyme. The digested and undigested fragments are indicated by black and white triangles, respectively (n = 8). **(E)** Methylation level analysis of COBRA by Image J (n = 8).

Table S1. DNA methylation level of known imprints (100% as 1.000)

Gene Name	Type	ESC-1	ESC-2	pESC-1	pESC-2	E9.5	E9.5	E12.5	E12.5	ESC-	ESC-	pESC-	pESC-
						PGC-1	PGC-2	PGC-1	PGC-2	PGCLC-1	PGCLC-2	PGCLC-1	PGCLC-2
<i>Peg3</i>	Maternal	0.7473	0.5978	0.7450	0.6879	0.8487	0.8378	0.4723	0.4767	0.7024	0.6851	0.6539	0.6583
<i>Ndn</i>	Maternal	0.3672	0.2536	0.3697	0.3165	0.5889	0.6094	0.3906	0.4047	0.6348	0.7073	0.4330	0.4044
<i>Magel2</i>	Maternal	0.3613	0.3016	0.3335	0.3436	0.5668	0.5536	0.3477	0.3703	0.4598	0.4337	0.4014	0.4000
<i>Snrpn</i>	Maternal	0.3447	0.4481	0.8284	0.8318	0.5921	0.6646	0.4172	0.4813	0.4848	0.5671	0.6616	0.6999
<i>Inpp5f</i>	Maternal	0.3055	0.2814	0.4872	0.5097	0.6097	0.5670	0.3361	0.4186	0.4716	0.4407	0.4728	0.4830
<i>Impact</i>	Maternal	0.2688	0.3609	0.5308	0.5770	0.6194	0.6391	0.4442	0.4489	0.5091	0.5064	0.5269	0.5190
<i>H13</i>	Maternal	0.2174	0.1948	0.1479	0.2684	0.6301	0.6049	0.4081	0.4047	0.4672	0.5238	0.3780	0.3879
<i>Blcap</i>	Maternal	0.1350	0.1160	0.1817	0.2473	0.4447	0.5053	0.2759	0.2617	0.3212	0.3450	0.3071	0.2971
<i>Grb10</i>	Maternal	0.1147	0.0761	0.1472	0.1369	0.2997	0.3173	0.1856	0.1965	0.2139	0.1878	0.1998	0.2004
<i>Slc38a4</i>	Maternal	0.1080	0.0909	0.0447	0.1045	0.4154	0.3861	0.2615	0.1978	0.2980	0.2292	0.2185	0.2508
<i>Mest</i>	Maternal	0.0673	0.0676	0.4763	0.4475	0.4856	0.4899	0.3722	0.2878	0.3447	0.3672	0.4515	0.3872
<i>Mkrn3</i>	Maternal	0.0640	0.0383	0.0516	0.0545	0.5049	0.5201	0.3659	0.3041	0.6595	0.3607	0.3327	0.3027
<i>Igf2</i>	Maternal	0.0578	0.0436	0.0438	0.0488	0.0239	0.0229	0.0215	0.0252	0.0285	0.0273	0.0330	0.0292
<i>Herc3</i>	Maternal	0.0575	0.0629	0.1216	0.1600	0.1629	0.1967	0.0805	0.1155	0.1256	0.1252	0.1206	0.1257
<i>Gnas</i>	Maternal	0.0550	0.0390	0.0820	0.0963	0.4875	0.4753	0.2608	0.3406	0.3395	0.2938	0.2960	0.3173

<i>Sgce</i>	Maternal	0.0325	0.0336	0.3930	0.3543	0.5283	0.5596	0.2856	0.3244	0.3665	0.3359	0.4271	0.4079
<i>Peg10</i>	Maternal	0.0325	0.0352	0.3892	0.3465	0.5092	0.5483	0.2773	0.3147	0.3573	0.3292	0.4175	0.4047
<i>Jade1</i>	Maternal	0.0245	0.0340	0.0356	0.0344	0.2926	0.3213	0.1958	0.2292	0.2178	0.1885	0.1927	0.1795
<i>Mcts2</i>	Maternal	0.0166	0.0376	0.0613	0.0376	0.5885	0.6150	0.3718	0.3949	0.4394	0.4331	0.3572	0.3810
<i>Commd1</i>	Maternal	0.0159	0.0176	0.3143	0.2829	0.3812	0.3848	0.2149	0.2149	0.2393	0.2414	0.2762	0.2664
<i>Peg12</i>	Maternal	0.0137	0.0157	0.0107	0.0200	0.1808	0.1866	0.1097	0.1378	0.1342	0.1201	0.1082	0.1145
<i>Plagl1</i>	Maternal	0.0061	0.0149	0.2605	0.2128	0.5348	0.5965	0.2850	0.3771	0.3235	0.3243	0.3787	0.3770
<i>Nlrp2</i>	Paternal	0.3456	0.2041	0.2766	0.2654	0.4714	0.5343	0.3313	0.3691	0.4120	0.3843	0.3317	0.3614
<i>Slc22a18</i>	Paternal	0.1652	0.1613	0.0871	0.1687	0.6660	0.6612	0.3920	0.4075	0.5505	0.5252	0.4363	0.4083
<i>Igf2r</i>	Paternal	0.1320	0.0950	0.1013	0.1501	0.2538	0.1971	0.1790	0.1318	0.1338	0.1580	0.1141	0.1198
<i>Cdkn1c</i>	Paternal	0.0362	0.0343	0.0295	0.0518	0.2756	0.2811	0.1657	0.1826	0.2041	0.1969	0.1850	0.1633
<i>Kcnq1</i>	Paternal	0.0344	0.0325	0.0231	0.0250	0.0643	0.0584	0.0327	0.0326	0.0406	0.0482	0.0388	0.0474
<i>Rasgrf1</i>	Paternal	0.0152	0.0201	0.0131	0.0215	0.0277	0.0105	0.0183	0.0120	0.0152	0.0147	0.0237	0.0229
<i>Zdbf2</i>	Paternal	0.0151	0.0177	0.0138	0.0136	0.0183	0.0136	0.0150	0.0202	0.0161	0.0160	0.0153	0.0193
<i>Ube3a</i>	Paternal	0.0141	0.0143	0.0113	0.0124	0.0124	0.0138	0.0147	0.0129	0.0118	0.0098	0.0122	0.0124
<i>Dlk1</i>	Paternal	0.0124	0.0172	0.0146	0.0160	0.0183	0.0163	0.0153	0.0168	0.0216	0.0221	0.0181	0.0223

Table S2. Summary of IVM and IVF efficiency

Cell type	No. GV oocytes	No. 2-cell (%)	No. live pups (%)
pESC	181	64 (35.4)	3 (4.7)
ESC	147	52 (35.4)	2 (3.8)
E12.5 PGC*	67	22 (32.8)	2 (9.1)
E12.5 PGC [#]	69	49 (71.0)	4 (8.2)

* Collected from OG2 mice (Oct4-GFP, B6CBAF1 background) served as control for *in vivo* PGCs; # Data from Sheng, et al. Protein Cell, 11(12):928-930 (2019). The E12.5 PGCs served as *in vivo* control had the genetic background the same as pESC and ESC (Actin-GFP, B6).

Table S3. Steps of oocyte amplification through parthenogenesis (inbred C57BL/6)

Step 1: MII oocytes to pESC lines			
Group	MII oocytes	pESC lines (%)	pESC lines with GT (%)
Total	32	6 (18.8)	2 (33.3)
Step 2: pESC proliferation with passages			
Group	Cell number at P1	Ratio of passage	Cell number at P10
Mean	1.0×10^4	1 : 5	9.8×10^{10}
Step 3: PGCLCs derivation			
Group	No. pESCs	No. PGCLCs	Efficiency (%)
1	1×10^5	6.2×10^4	62.0
2	1×10^5	6.7×10^4	67.0
3	1×10^5	6.4×10^4	64.0
4	1×10^5	5.8×10^4	58.0
5	1×10^5	6.6×10^4	66.0
Mean	1×10^5	6.3×10^4	63.0
Step 4: rOvary formation (2×10^4 PGCLCs and 10×10^4 somatic cell per Aggregates)			
Group	Aggregates	rOvaries	Efficiency (%)
Total	30	19	63.3
Step 5: GV oocytes per rOvary			
Group	GV oocytes	No. rOvaries	Efficiency
1	44	3	14.7
2	27	3	9.0
3	37	3	12.3
4	37	3	12.3
5	36	3	12.0
Total	181	15	12.1

GT, germline competence; GV oocytes, germinal vesicle oocytes; rOvaries, reconstituted ovaries.

Table S4. Primers for microsatellite genotyping

Gene	Forward	Reverse
D12Mit136	TTTAATTTTGAGTGGGTTTGGC	TTGCTACATGTACACTGATCTCCA
D8Mit94	GTTGGGGCTCTGCTCTCTC	CACATATGCATACATATAACATACACGT

Table S5. Primers for Real-Time qPCR

Gene	Forward	Reverse
<i>H19</i>	CTCAGACGGAGATGGACGA	CGATTGCACTGGTTTGGGA
<i>Igf2</i>	GGGCGGCTATTGTTGTTGTTCTCA	GGATCCCAGAACCCGAGAAGA
<i>Igf2r</i>	GGGGGCTCCTGGGTAAATGTCAT	AGGCCGGTCGGGATGGAGAG
<i>Snrpn</i>	GCGGGTACTGGGTTGGGGCTC	AGGCCCATCCCAGCAGGTCAT
<i>Impact</i>	GCGCCACCCACAACATCTATGC	AGCGGGACACCACCACCATGAC

Table S6. Primers for COBRA

Gene	Forward	Reverse
<i>H19/Igf2-Outside</i>	GGTTTTTGGTTATTGAAT	AAAACCATTCCCTAAAATAT
	TTTAAAATTAG	CACAAATACC
<i>H19/Igf2-Inside</i>	TTAGTGTGGTTTATTATAG	TAAACCTAAAATACTCAAAC
	GAAGGTATAGAAGT	TTTATCACAAC
<i>Snrpn</i>	AATTTGTGTGATGTTTGTA	ATAAAATACACTTTCACTACT
	ATTATTTGG	AAAATCC
<i>Igf2r-Outside</i>	CACTTTTAAACTTACCTCT	TAGAGGATTTTAGTATAATTT
	CTTAC	TAA
<i>Igf2r-Inside</i>	GAGGTAAAGGGTGAAAAG	CACTTTTAAACTTACCTCTCT
	TTGTAT	TAC
<i>Mest</i>	TTTTAGATTTTGAGGGTTT	AATCCCTTAAAATCATCTTT
	TAGGTTG	CACAC
<i>Dlk1/Gtl2-Outside</i>	TTAAGGTATTTTTTATTGAT	CCTACTCTATAATACCCTATAT
	AAAATAATGTAGTTT	AATTATACCATAA
<i>Dlk1/Gtl2-inside</i>	TTAGGAGTTAAGGAAAAG	TATACACAAAATATATCTAT
	AAAGAAATAGTATAGT	ATAACACCATACAA