Expanded View Figures

Figure EV1. Developmental phenotype of sustained Nanog expression in the mouse embryo.

A CD31 staining of yolk sac vasculature in control (−dox) or treated (+dox) E9.5 Nanog# embryos. Below, higher magnifications of the boxed areas are shown. Scale bar, 500 μm.

B Heart morphology is not affected in dox-treated (+dox) E9.5 Nanog# embryos. Below, hematoxylin eosin staining of sections reveal normal development of the heart in treated (+dox). Dotted lines in upper panels indicate plane of sections. Scale bar, 500 μm (whole mounts), 250 μm (sections).

C Representative images of May-Grünwald-Giemsa stained cytospins from control (−dox) and dox-treated (+dox) E9.5 embryos. Scale bar, 5 μm.

D Relative expression of Nanog and hematopoietic genes in cKit+CD41+ and cKit−CD41− populations sorted from E9.5 control (−dox) and treated (+dox) embryos. n = 7 (−dox) or n = 4 (+dox); each replicate contained a pool of 5 (−dox) or 8 (+dox) E9.5 Nanog# embryos. ***P < 0.0005; Student’s t-test. Horizontal line represents mean values and error bars SD.

E Whole-mount in situ hybridization for Gata2 and Klf2 of control (−dox) and treated (+dox) E7.5 Nanog# embryos. Arrows indicate the location of blood islands in the extraembryonic yolk sac. Scale bar, 250 μm.

F Relative expression of Nanog, mesodermal (Fomes, Brachyury, Kdr), and hematopoietic (Runx1, Tal1, Gata1, Klf2) genes in single control (−dox) or treated (+dox) E7.5 embryos (n = 4). *P < 0.05, **P < 0.005, ***P < 0.0005; Student’s t-test. Horizontal line represents mean values and error bars SD.
Figure EV1.
Figure EV2. Expression profiles of hematopoietic genes during differentiation aligned at the peak of Brachyury expression.

A Timing of Brachyury expression before (left) and after (right) the alignment of its peak of expression that occurs at day 3 (D3) of differentiation in wild-type ES cells (wt, black) and at day 5 (D5) in Nanog<sup>−/−</sup> cells (red). n = 3. Horizontal line represents mean values and error bars SEM.

B Timing of expression of Nanog and selected hematopoietic genes when wt and Nanog<sup>−/−</sup> cells after alignment. The time point of maximum Brachyury expression is labeled as T d0. Horizontal line represents mean values and error bars SEM.

C Relative expression of Nanog, Brachyury, Tal1, Gata1, Klf1, and Hbb-bh1 determined by RT-qPCR for Nanog<sup>flx/flx</sup> and Nanog<sup>del/del</sup> during ES to EpiL cell transition (n = 3). *P < 0.05, **P < 0.01, ***P < 0.001, ****P < 0.0001, ANOVA with Fisher post-test. Horizontal line represents mean values and error bars SEM.
A. ES cell-derived embryoid bodies

Brachyury

wt
Nanog-/-

B. Nanog

Kdr

Tal1

Gata1

Klf1

Hbb-bh1

C. ES to EpiL cell transition

Nanog

Brachyury

Nanog
gain-of-function

Nanog
loss-of-function

Tal1

Gata1

Klf1

Hbb-bh1

Figure EV2.
Figure EV3. Transcriptional profiling of MEPs from Nanog® adult mice.

A Enriched functional categories in genes that are significantly upregulated (left, orange) or downregulated (right, blue) in MEPs isolated from dox-treated Nanog® mice compared to untreated controls. Mouse gene atlas score was calculated using Enrichr.

B Heatmap of the expression (as z-score) across the three replicates for each condition of selected genes for the mast cell and erythroid transcriptional programs.
**Figure EV4.** Distribution of NANOG bound regions at selected loci in ES and Epi-like cells (EpiLC).

A–F UCSC browser views (mm9) of different genomic regions showing NANOG bound regions as determined by ChIP-seq in ES cells (ESC) and two replicates of epiblast-like cells (EpiLC1, EpiLC2). Selected peaks are highlighted by boxing in red. (A) Nanog: chr6:122,569,855-122,699,389. (B) Cdx2: chr5:148,080,850-148,136,544. (C) Runx1: chr16:92,497,828-92,940,224. (D) Klf1: chr8:87,395,041-87,462,459. (E) Tal1: chr4:114,664,868-114,780,341. (F) Cda1: chrX:7,493,906-7,601,563. ChIP-seq data were obtained from Murakami et al, 2016 (GEO accession number GSE71933).
A DNA sequence of the genomic region located at ~22 kb from Tal1 bound by NANOG in EpiLC. PCR genotyping primers are highlighted in yellow, guide RNAs in blue (PAM sequence is underlined), and two consensus NANOG binding motifs in dark gray and white bold lettering.

B Representative gel of PCR genotyping of individual E6.5 embryos showing not deleted, deleted, not detected, negative control (no DNA), and positive control (wild-type embryo). The size of the wild-type (949 bp) and deleted (400 bp) bands are indicated.

C Relative expression of Nanog determined by RT-qPCR for each ES cell line (ESC; n = 9 for all three lines) and EpiL cells without (EpiLC; n = 8) or with dox treatment (EpiLC +dox; n = 9). The genotype of the cell lines is indicated below. **P < 0.01, ***P < 0.001, ****P < 0.0001; ANOVA with Fisher post-test. Horizontal line represents mean values and error bars SEM.