



Supplementary figure S1

to manuscript "Tsc1 regulates the proliferation capacity of bone-marrow derived mesenchymal stem cells" by Maria V. Guijarro, Laura S. Danielson, Marta Cañamero, Akbar Nawab, Carolina Abrahan, Eva Hernando and Glyn D. Palmer.

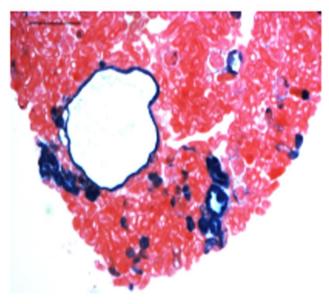


Figure S1. Specificity of *TagIn*-mediated recombination in LacZ reporter mice. Representative image of β -gal staining of a kidney recovered from 28 day old *TagIn*-Cre-lacZ mice to determine tissue specificity of *TagIn*-mediated recombination. β -galactosidase staining was performed on whole mount kidneys following fixation and sections were counterstained with eosin. Positively stained areas were confined to smooth muscle-lined vessel structures and lining cells of cystic lesions. Scale Bar: 250 μm.

Supplementary figure S2

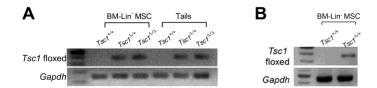


Figure S2. Tsc1 is inactivated in BM-MSCs following Tagln-mediated recombination. BM lin⁻ cells were harvested from control and Tsc1 mutant mice and plated to generate adherent MSC cultures of each genotype. Recombination of Tsc1 alleles was confirmed by PCR of extracted genomic DNA using primers specific for Tsc1 floxed loci. **(A)** MSCs from 28 day old mice. Tail biopsy tissue was used as a positive control. **(B)** MSCs from a separate aged, 1.5 yr old cohort. Note that only heterozygous mice $Tsc1^{\Delta/+}$ were used for aging studies as total loss of Tsc1 ($Tsc1^{\Delta/-}$) induced premature lethality.