

## Supplementary figure legend

### **Supplementary Figure 1. CRE is expressed in round spermatids from stage V in *Rosa26<sup>mTmG/Acrv1-iCre</sup>* males (complement to figure 3).**

Representative immunodetection images obtained using antibody against CRE protein on testicular sections from *Rosa26<sup>mTmG/+</sup>* (used as negative CTL) and *Rosa26<sup>mTmG/Acrv1-iCre</sup>* males at different stages. In the merged figure, DAPI is shown in blue, CRE in red and LECTIN in green. DAPI was used to stain the nuclei. In *Rosa26<sup>mTmG/Acrv1-iCre</sup>* males, CRE signal starts to be detected in step 5 round spermatids (in stage V tubules) and is stronger in step 6 round spermatids (in stage VI tubules). In step 9 spermatids (stage IX tubule), CRE signal is no more visible. In stage XII-I, no specific signal is observed. Scale bar indicates 20 $\mu$ m.

### **Supplementary Figure 2. GFP is expressed in elongating spermatids from stage X in *Rosa26<sup>mTmG/Acrv1-iCre</sup>* males (complement to figure 3).**

Representative immunodetection images obtained using antibody against GFP protein on testicular sections from *Rosa26<sup>mTmG/+</sup>* (used as negative CTL) and *Rosa26<sup>mTmG/Acrv1-iCre</sup>* males at different stages. In the merged figure, DAPI is shown in blue, LECTIN in red and GFP in green. DAPI was used to stain the nuclei. In *Rosa26<sup>mTmG/Acrv1-iCre</sup>* males, no specific GFP signal is visible in stage IX tubules. GFP signal starts to be detected in step 10 elongating spermatids (stage X tubules) and is very strong in step 15-16 condensed spermatids (in stage IV to VIII tubules) before they are released in the testis lumen. Scale bar indicates 20 $\mu$ m.

Fig. S1

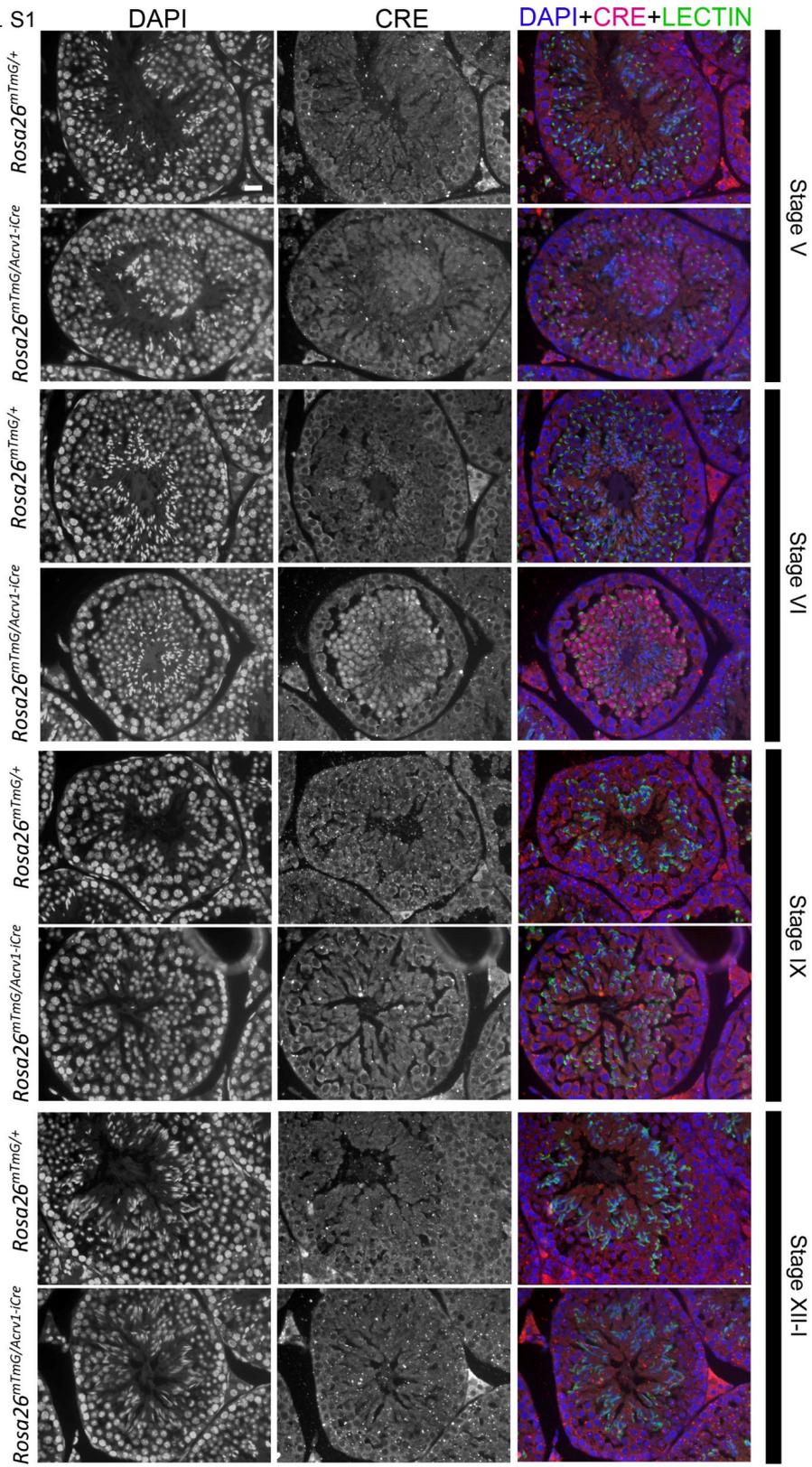


Fig. S2

