



**Supplemental Figure S4.** *Cic* inactivation in the brain does not cause tumor formation.

(A) X-Gal staining of  $\beta$ -Galactosidase expression in sections obtained from the indicated tissues of *hGFAP-Cre; Rosa26<sup>+/LSLlacZ</sup>* mice at 4 weeks of age. Scale bar represents 50  $\mu$ m.

(B) Southern blot analysis of recombination of the *Cic*<sup>lox</sup> alleles in total brain extracts obtained from a representative *Cic*<sup>lox/lox</sup>; *hGFAP-Cre* mouse at 4 weeks of age. DNA from *Cic*<sup>+/+</sup>, *Cic*<sup>+/Δ2-6</sup> and *Cic*<sup>Δ2-6/Δ2-6</sup> MEFs were used as controls. The WT and the *Cic*<sup>lox</sup> alleles display similar sizes due to the small difference of the *loxP* sequences.

(C) qRT-PCR analysis comparing the relative expression levels of *Etv1*, *Etv4* and *Etv5* mRNAs in total brains obtained from *Cic*<sup>+/+</sup>; *hGFAP-Cre* (open bars, n=3) or *Cic*<sup>lox/lox</sup>; *hGFAP-Cre* mice (closed bars, n=3) at 4 weeks of age.  $\beta$ -Actin expression levels were used for normalization. Data represent mean  $\pm$  SD.