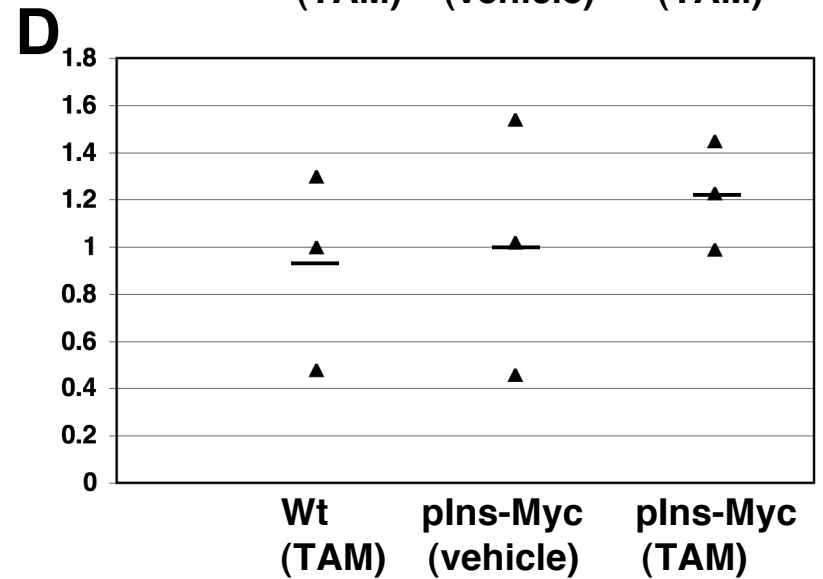
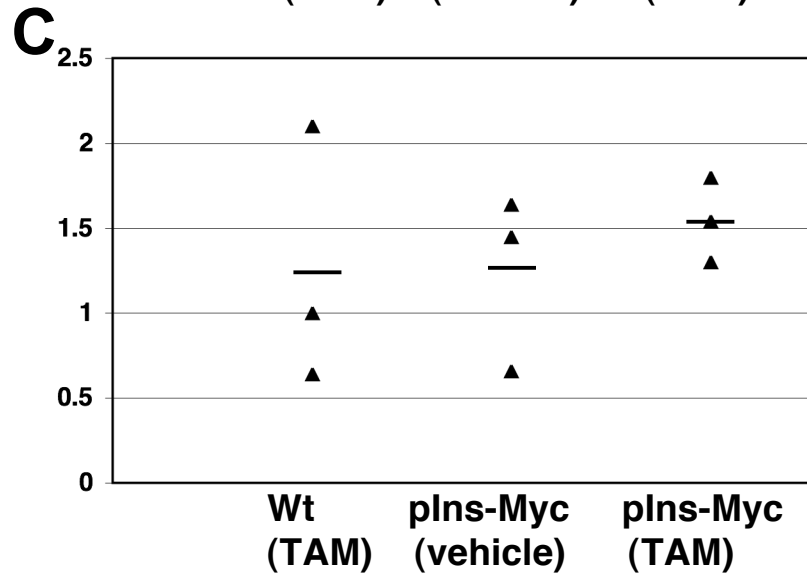
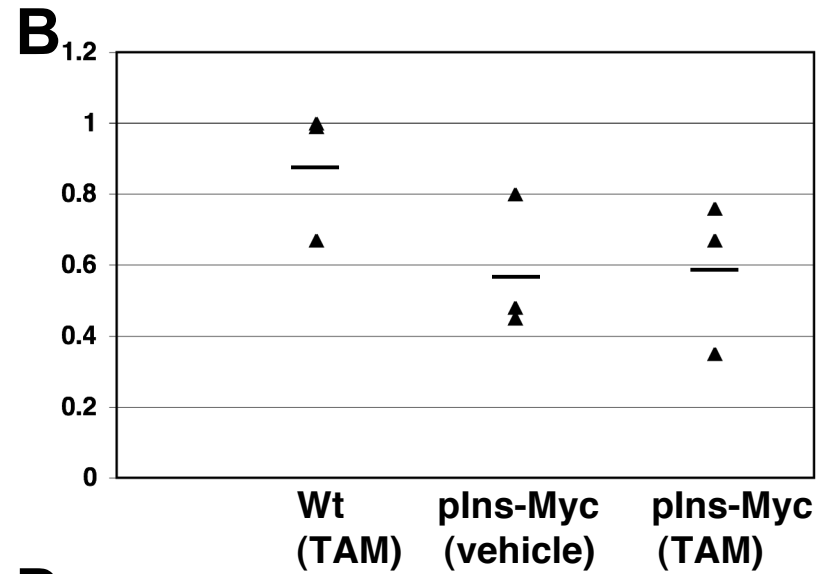
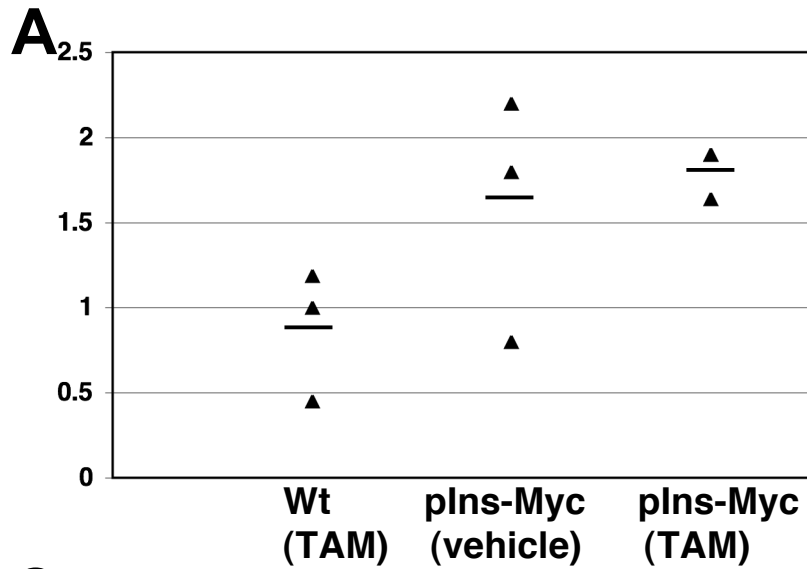
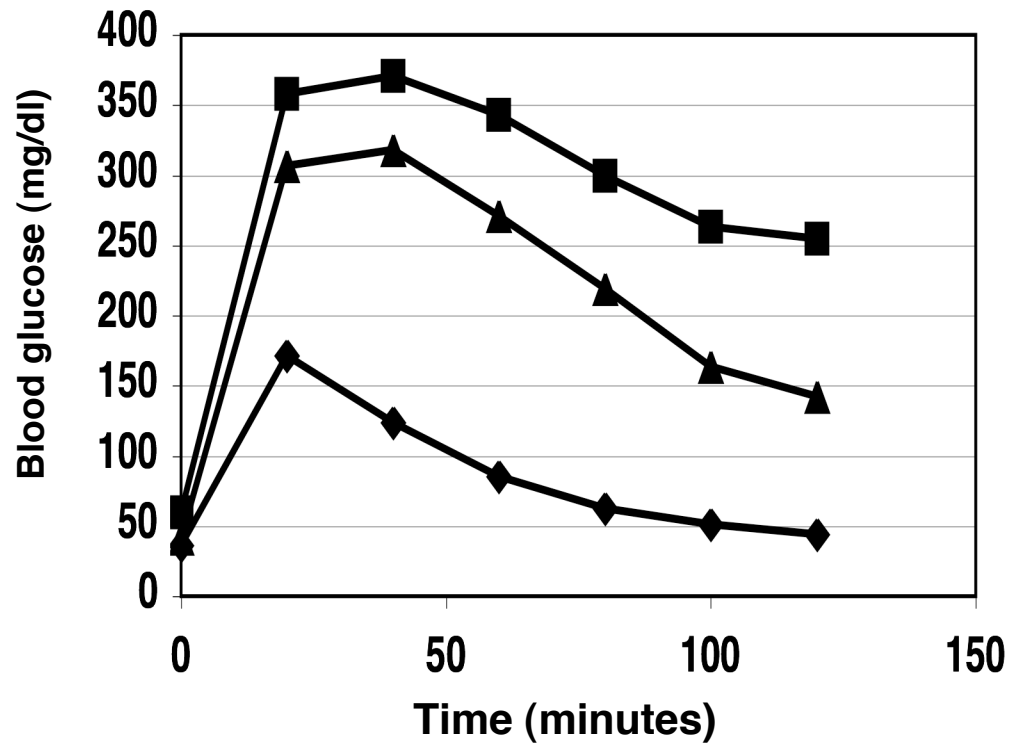


Supplemental Figure 1. Quantification of α (A) and PP-producing cells (B). Morphometric analysis in tamoxifen-treated and vehicle-treated pINS-cMycER^{TAM} transgenic mice as well as tamoxifen-treated wild type mice were performed at day 9. The Y axis indicates the number of α (A) and PP-producing cells (B) per mm² of total pancreas area. The horizontal line indicates the average value.



Supplemental Figure 2. Quantitative mRNA analysis in regenerated pINS-cMycER^{TAM} transgenic mice. Quantitative Real-Time PCR for Glut-2 (A), Islet1 (B), Nkx6.1 (C) and Pax6 (D) in tamoxifen- and vehicle-treated pINS-cMycER^{TAM} transgenic mice as well as tamoxifen-treated wild type mice were performed at day 90 (n=3). Wild type values were adjusted to '1' to facilitate comparison. The horizontal line indicates the average value.



Supplemental Figure 3. Impaired response to glucose load in regenerating pINS-cMycER^{TAM} transgenic mice. pINS-cMycER^{TAM} transgenic mice were assessed for their response to glucose before treatment (diamonds) and after treatment on day 24 (squares) and day 40 (triangles).

Gene	Primer sequence
Glut-2	
F	AGTGGGCGGAATGGTCG
R	TGCTTTGATCCTTCCAAGTTTGT
Islet1	
F	AGACCCTCTCAGTCCCTTGCA
R	TAGCCGAGATGGGTTTCGG
Nkx6.1	
F	ACGCTTGGCCTATTCTCTGG
R	CGTGCTTCTTTCTCCACTTGGT
Pax6	
F	TGCGACATTTCCCGAATTCT
R	ACAACCGTTGGATACGTTTTCA

Supplemental Table 1. Sequence of primers used for Real Time PCR analysis.