Supplemental Figure 5

A.

\[ \text{chr10} \rightarrow \text{TSD} \quad \text{Insertion #2} \quad \text{3' transduction} \quad A_2 \quad \text{TSD} \]

\[ \text{retrotransposition} \]

\[ \text{chr19} \rightarrow \text{TSD} \quad \text{Insertion #2 Donor} \quad A_3 \quad \text{TSD} \]

B.

\[ \text{chr18} \rightarrow \text{TSD} \quad \text{Insertion #7} \quad \text{3' transduction} \quad A_4 \quad \text{TSD} \]

F2 offspring

\[
\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccc}
\text{mw} & 47 & 48 & 49 & 86 & 87 & 88 & 89 & 90 & 72 & 73 & 74 & 75 & 76 & 77 & 78 & 111 & 112 & 1 & \text{mw} \\
1000 & 700 & 1000 & 700 & 1000 & 700 & 1000 & 700 & 1000 & 700 & 1000 & 700 & 1000 & 700 & 1000 & 700 & 1000 & 700 \\
\end{array}
\]
Supplemental Figure S5. Insertions arising in primordial germ cells.

A. Left: schematic of insertion #2 on Chr10 and its putative donor element on Chr19. Structural features of the L1 insertion and position of mRC-seq reads are depicted as in Fig. 2A. Red arrows indicate the position of validation PCR primers used to genotype mice for the insertion. Right: Genotyping panel consisting of parental mice SRA and SRB, and their F1 offspring. For parental mice, “somatic” indicates a mixture of genomic DNA from liver, brain, and skeletal muscle. R.O. and L.O. = right ovary and left ovary; R.T. and L.T. = right testicle and left testicle. For F1 offspring SRAB1-SRAB9, genotyping was performed on gDNA extracted from liver. F1 offspring 10-20 were harvested as embryos, and genotyping was performed on whole embryo gDNA.

B. Above: Schematic of insertion #7 as shown in Fig. 2C. Red arrows indicate the position of 5' junction validation PCR primers used to genotype the insertion. Below: Genotyping panel consisting of the 65 F2 offspring of SRCD14.