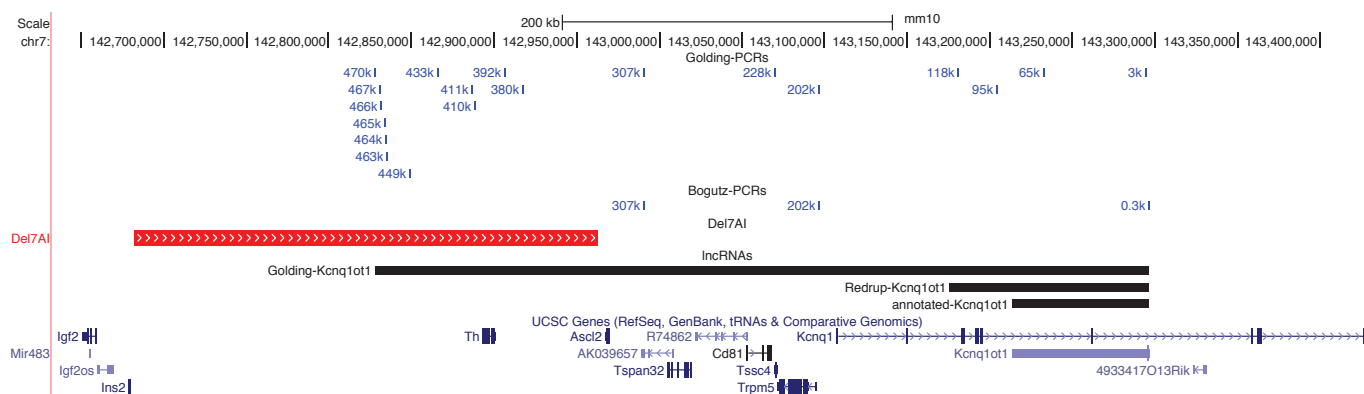
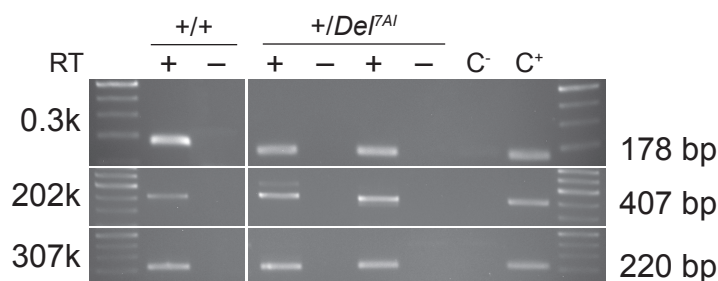


A



B



S2 Fig. Expression of *Kcnq1ot1* in $+/\text{Del}^{7\text{AI}}$ placentae.

(A) UCSC Genome Browser screenshot for the *Kcnq1ot1* imprinted domain. From the top, the tracks show:

(i) The positions of PCR reactions used by Golding (2011) to define the longest *Kcnq1ot1* isoform.

(ii) The three PCR reactions used in this study.

(iii) The extent of the $\text{Del}^{7\text{AI}}$ deletion.

(iv) The longer *Kcnq1ot1* isoforms reported by Golding (2011, ~470 kb) and Redrup (2009, ~121 kb), as well as the more stable and annotated transcript of ~83 kb. All are transcribed on the (-) strand, from a transcriptional start site (TSS) within intron 11 of *Kcnq1*. Note that ~130 kb of the longest isoform are deleted in $\text{Del}^{7\text{AI}}$.

(v) UCSC genes annotated in the region, including *Ascl2*, located immediately distal of the $\text{Del}^{7\text{AI}}$ breakpoint.

(B) RT-PCR detection of *Kcnq1ot1* at 0.3, 202, and 307 kb downstream of the TSS, on E13.5 placental RNA from two $+/\text{Del}^{7\text{AI}}$ and one wild-type control conceptuses. PCRs were performed on total RNA samples, with (+) or without (-) reverse transcriptase (RT) priming of cDNA with random primers (N_{15}). C⁻: water control. C⁺: genomic DNA. The molecular weight ladder is the exACTGene 100bp ladder (Fisher Scientific).