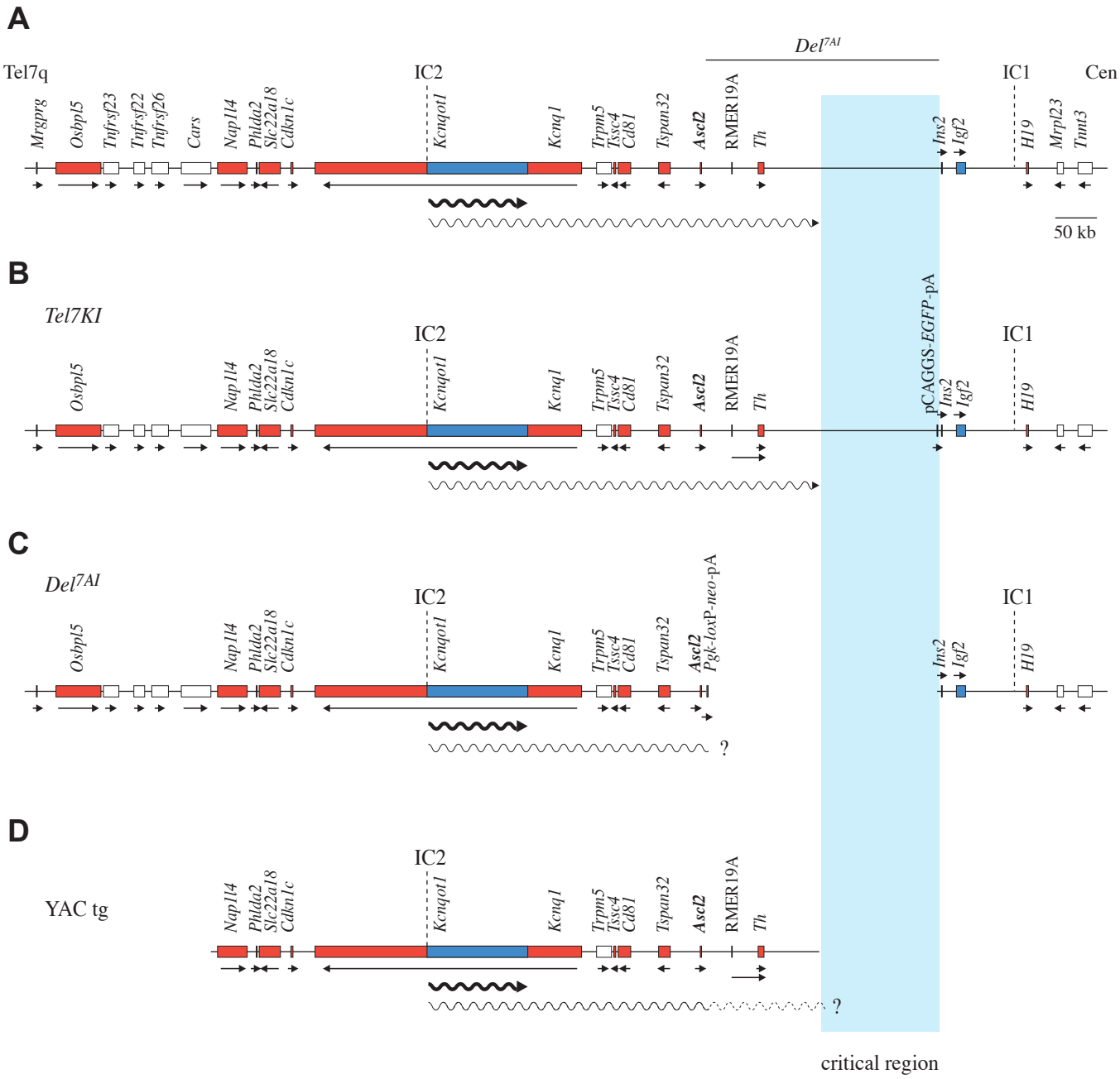

S9 Fig. Potential critical region for extended *Kcnq1ot1* silencing.
(**A**) Structure of the IC1-IC2 imprinted domains on distal mouse Chr7, drawn to scale. Paternally-expressed genes are in blue, maternally-expressed genes in red, and biallelically-expressed genes in white. Two main isoforms of *Kcnq1ot1* have been described: the more stable form (thick wavy line) terminates within intron 10 of *Kcnq1*, whereas a longer form has been detected, extending all the way past *Th*, a gene maternally expressed in placenta from the LTR RMER19A (Jones, 2011).
(**B**) The Tel7KI allele carrying a pCAGGS-EGFP reporter inserted upstream of *Ins2*. The EGFP is imprinted and maternally expressed in the embryo in a *Kcnq1ot1*-dependent manner (Jones, 2011).
(**C**) *Del*^{7AI} allele, showing partial LOI at *Ascl2* and *Tssc4* upon paternal transmission.
(**D**) YAC transgene showing appropriate imprinting of the IC2 domain, except at *Ascl2* and *Tssc4* (Cerrato, 2005).
In both **C** and **D**, the 3' end structure of the longer *Kcnq1ot1* isoform is unknown (question marks).