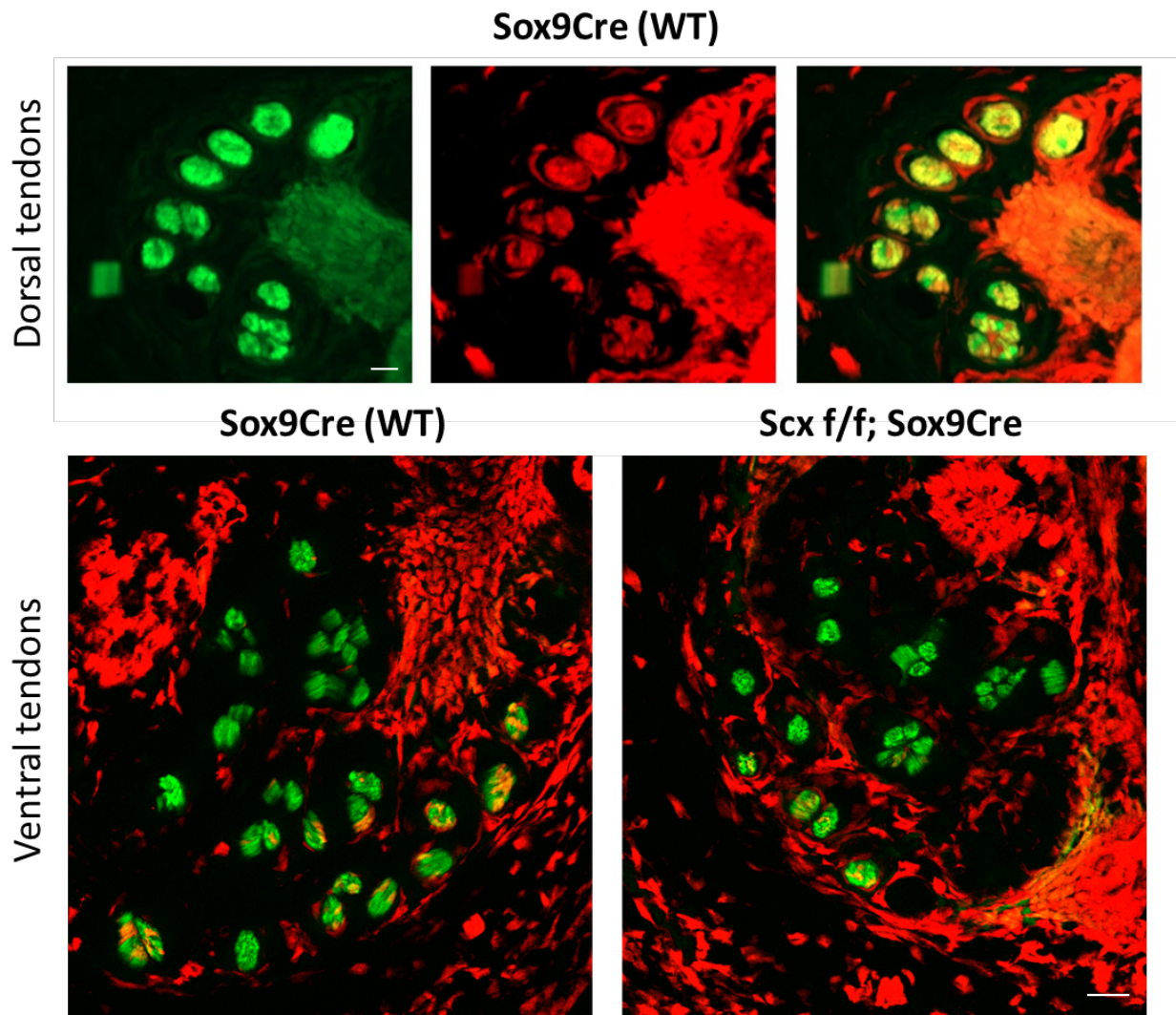
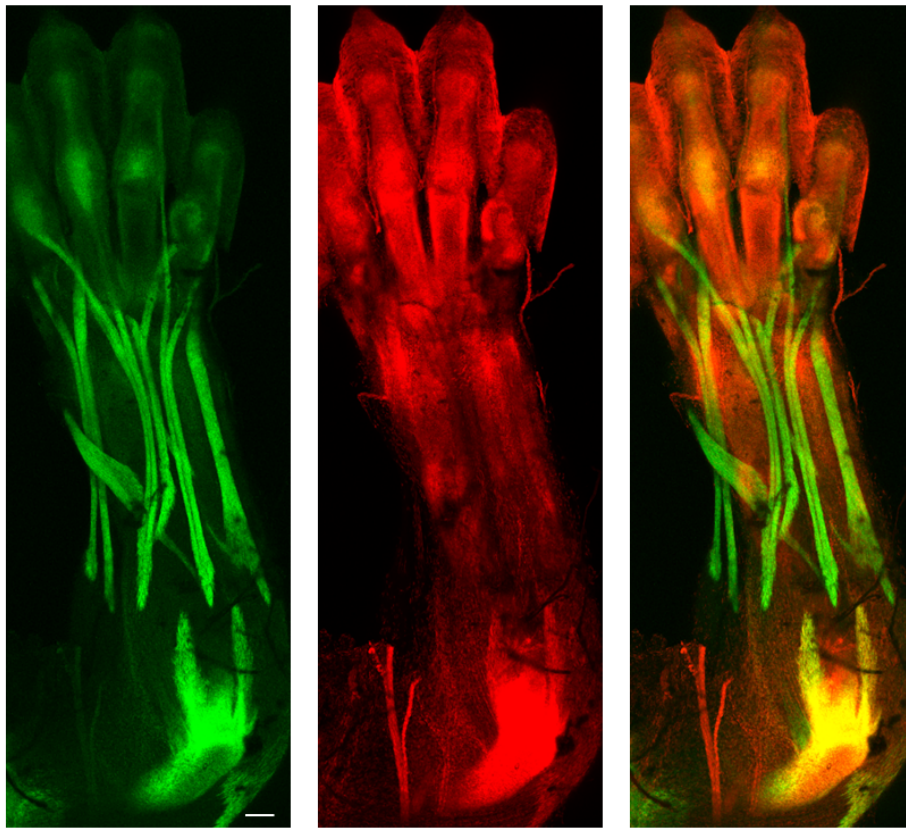


## Supplemental Files

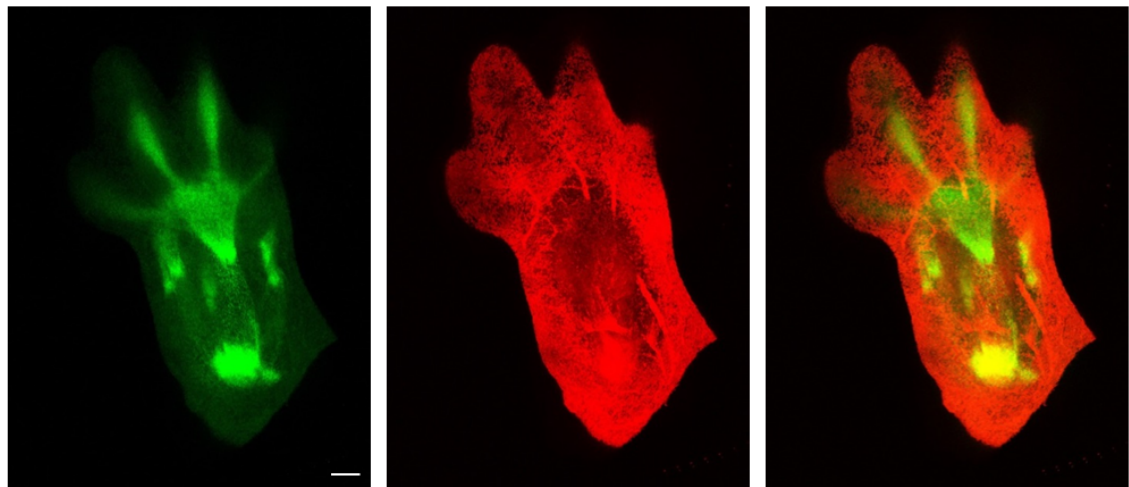


**Figure S1: Lineage tracing reveals distinct contribution of *Sox9<sup>lin</sup>* cells to dorsal and ventral tail tendons.** Transverse sections through *Sox9<sup>Cre</sup>; Rosa<sup>T</sup>; ScxGFP* tails at E16.5 show that dorsal tail tendons are almost completely composed of *Sox9<sup>lin</sup>* cells while ventral tail tendons are composed of a mixture of *Sox9<sup>lin</sup>* and non-*Sox9<sup>lin</sup>* cells. Transverse sections through *Scx<sup>Sox9Cre</sup>; Rosa<sup>T</sup>; ScxGFP* tails also show that mutant and wild type ventral tendons are similar in size. Scalebars: 25  $\mu$ m.

E15.5

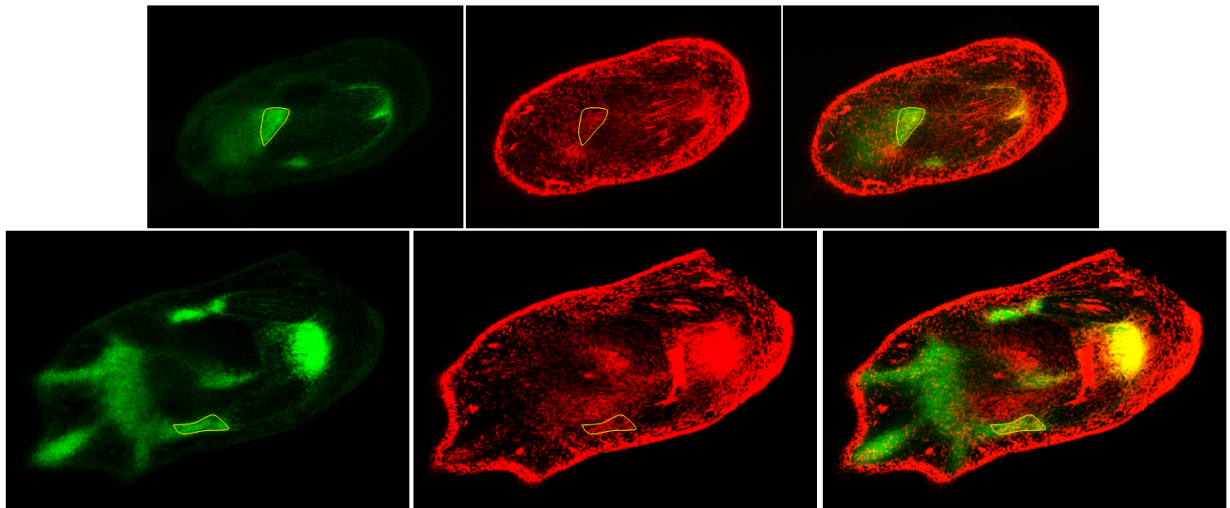


E12.5



**Figure S2: Unprocessed *Sox9<sup>Cre</sup>*; *RosaT*; *ScxGFP* limbs at E15.5.** Maximum projection images obtained from whole mount confocal microscopy shows overwhelming *RosaT* signal that is not restricted to tendon cells. Scalebars: 200  $\mu$ m.

Sox9Cre E12.5 (confocal zslice)



**Figure S3: Unprocessed *Sox9<sup>Cre</sup>*; *RosaT*; *ScxGFP* limbs at E12.5.** Optical sections through the limb show concentration of *Sox9<sup>Cre</sup>* cells in short-range tendons near the wrist.