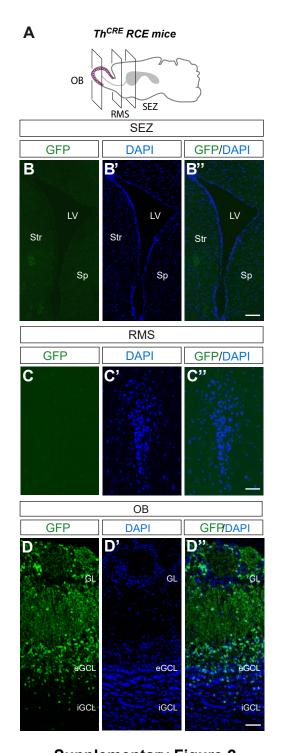


Fig. S1. PBX2 expression analysis in olfactory bulb adult neurogenesis.

A) Brain representation of the coronal levels analyzed in the micrographs. OB: olfactory bulb, RMS: rostral migratory stream, SEZ: subependymal zone. B) PBX2 expression in the SEZ region. Scale bar: 50 μ m. C) Analysis of PBX2 expression in proliferating progenitors by double PBX2 and Ki67 immunostaining. Scale bar: 10 μ m. D) Quantification of PBX2 expression in proliferating progenitors. E) Analysis of PBX2 expression in RMS shows no-expression in migrating neuroblasts. Scale bar: 20 μ m. F) PBX2 expression in the OB. EPL: external plexiform layer, GCL: granular cell layer, GL: glomerular layer, MCL: mitral cell layer. Scale bar: 75 μ m. G) Double immunostaining of TH and PBX2 in the OB. H) Double immunostaining of TH and PBX3 in the OB. Scale bar: 20 μ m. I)Quantification of PBX2 and PBX3 expression in TH-positive cells.



Supplementary Figure 2

Figure S2. Th^{CRE} lineage tracing in olfactory bulb adult neurogenesis.

A) Brain representation of the coronal levels analyzed in the micrographs. OB: olfactory bulb, RMS: rostral migratory stream, SEZ: subependymal zone. B) Th^{CRE} , RCE animals do not show GFP expression in adult SEZ. Scale bar: 50 µm. C) Th^{CRE} , RCE animals do not show GFP expression in adult RMS. Scale bar: 40 µm. D) Th^{CRE} , RCE animals show GFP expression in the external granular cell layer and the glomerular layer of the adult olfactory bulb. Scale bar: 75 µm.

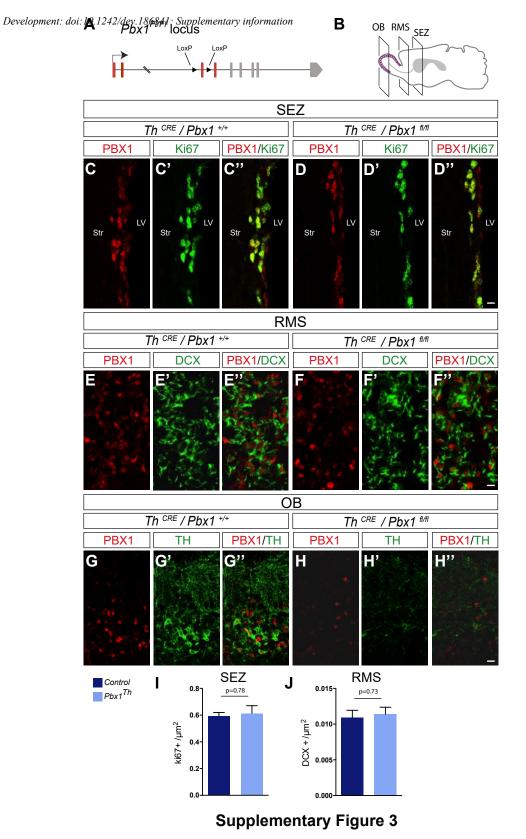


Figure S3. *Pbx1*Th mutants specifically remove *Pbx1* from differentiating DA neurons in the OB. A) *Pbx1* locus in Pbx1^{fl/fl} animals contains LoxP sites flanking the third exon. Red boxes indicate the exons coding for the DNA binding domain. B) Brain representation of the coronal levels analyzed in the micrographs. OB: olfactory bulb, RMS: rostral migratory stream, SEZ: subependymal zone. C) PBX1 expression in SEZ proliferating progenitors (Ki67 positive) in *ThCRE*, RCE, Pbx1^{fl/fl} animals. D) PBX1 expression in SEZ proliferating progenitors (Ki67 positive) in *ThCRE*, RCE, Pbx1^{fl/fl} mutants. E) PBX1 expression in RMS migrating neuroblasts (DCX positive) of *ThCRE*, RCE, Pbx1^{fl/fl} mutants. F) PBX1 expression in RMS migrating neuroblasts (DCX positive) of *ThCRE*, RCE, Pbx1^{fl/fl} mutants. G) PBX1 expression is reduced in OB of *ThCRE*, RCE, Pbx1^{fl/fl} animals. I) Quantification of proliferating progenitors (Ki67 positive) in controls and *Pbx1*Th mutants. n=3 animals each genotype. Student's t test. J)Quantification of RMS migrating neuroblasts (DCX positive) in controls and *Pbx1*Th mutants. n=3 animals. each genotype. Student's t test. Scale bars: 10 μm.

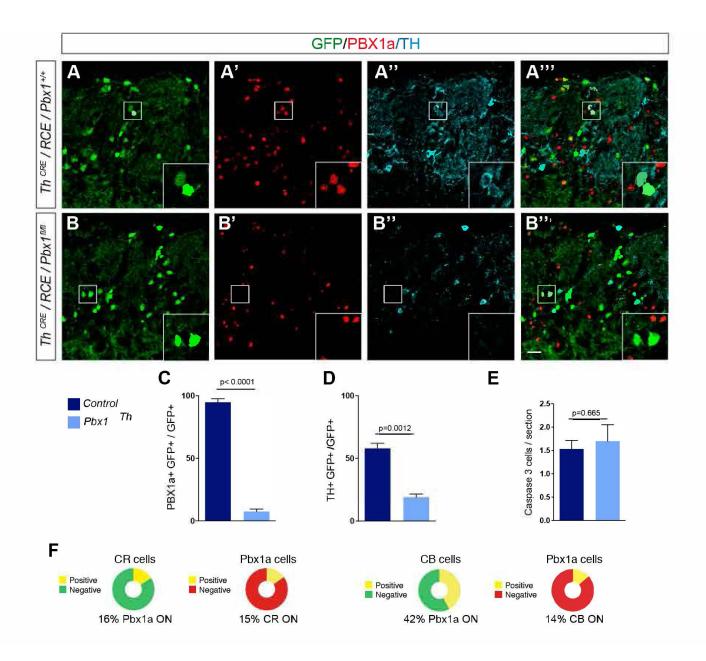
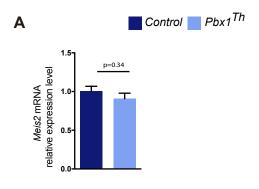


Figure S4. Pbx1Th mutants efficiently remove Pbx1 from DA lineage cells in OB.

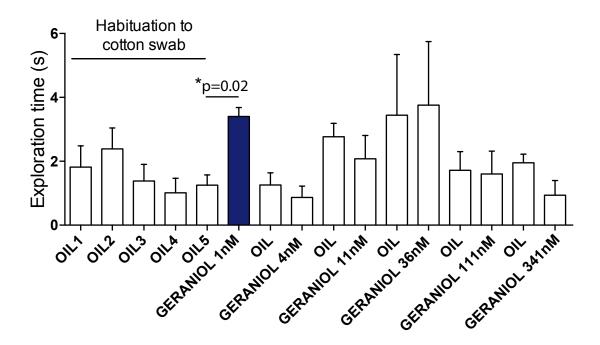
A) GFP, PBX1a and TH co-expression in Th^{CRE} , RCE, $Pbx1^{+/+}$ animals. B) GFP, PBX1a and TH co-expression in Th^{CRE} , RCE, $Pbx1^{fl/fl}$ animals show both PBX1 a and TH expression defects in the DA lineage. Scale bar: 25 µm. C) Percentage of GFP positive cells co-expressing PBX1A in controls and $Pbx1^{Th}$ mutants. n=3 animals each genotype, Student's t test, unpaired, two tail. D) Percentage of GFP/RCE positive cells co-expressing TH in controls and $Pbx1^{Th}$ mutants. n=3 animals each genotype, Student's t test, unpaired, two tail. E) Cell death quantification with Caspase 3 antibody in controls and $Pbx1^{Th}$ mutants. n=3 animals each genotype, Student's t test, unpaired, two tail. F) Quantification of double CR/PBX1a and CB/PBX1a positive cells in OB of control animals. n=3 animals each genotype.



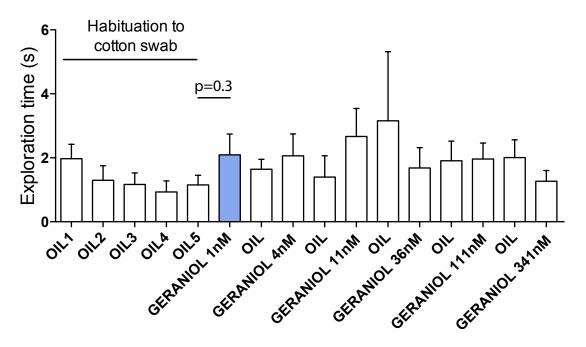
Supplementary Figure 5

Figure S5. *Meis2* transcription is unaffected in $Pbx1^{Th}$ mutants. A) *Meis2* mRNA expression level in controls and $Pbx1^{Th}$ mutants measured by quantitative RT-PCR. Controls n=4 animals, $Pbx1^{Th}$ n=3 animals, Student's t test.

Control



Pbx1 Th



Supplementary Figure 6

Figure S6. *Pbx1*Th mutants show odor detection threshold deficits. In the odor threshold paradigm, mice are first habituated to the presence of the cotton swab without odorant (OIL1 to OIL5) and then their reaction to increasing concentrations of geraniol is analyzed. Control mice detect Geraniol at 1 nM while Pbx1Th mutants do not significantly react to this concentration. Pbx1Th mutants show high variability in their response compared to the control group precluding the establishment of a specific threshold value. n=5 control animals, n=8 Pbx1Th mutant animals. Paired Student's t test.

Table S1. Quantification primary data.

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Figure 1E	TH+ cells/mm2: control 418±16, Pbx2 ^{-/-} 441±12, Pbx1 Th mice 178±6, Pbx1 Th and Pbx2 ^{-/-} 131±7. n=3 animals each genotype.
Figure 1I	GFP+ cells/mm ² : control 616±17, $Pbx1^{Th}$ 628±48. n=3 animals each genotype.
Figure 1L	TH+ cells/mm ² : control 172±8, Pbx1 Th 109±7. n=3 animals each genotype.
Figure 1N	PGL BrdU+ cells/section: control 11±2, Pbx1 Th 16±3. n=3 animals each genotype.
Figure 10	TH+/BrdU+ cells: control 19±2%, Pbx1 Th 8±2%. n=3 animals each genotype.
Figure 1P	CR+/BrdU+ cells: control 21±3%, Pbx1 Th 19±2%. n=3 animals each genotype.
Figure 1Q	CB+/BrdU+ cells: control 5±1%, Pbx1 Th 4±2%. n=3 animals each genotype.
Figure 2C	COUPTF1+ GFP+/GFP+: control 56±4%, Pbx1 Th 53±2%. n=3 animals each genotype.
Figure 2F	ETV1+ GFP+/GFP+: control 62±6%, Pbx1 Th 60±1%. n=3 animals each genotype.
Figure 2I	PAX6+ GFP+/GFP+: control 83±2%, Pbx1 Th 77±1%. n=3 animals each genotype.
Figure 2L	DLX+ GFP+/GFP+: control 93±0.4%, Pbx1 Th 96±0.05%. n=3 animals each genotype.
Figure 20	MEIS2+ GFP+/GFP+: control 84±1%, Pbx1 Th 39±1%. n=3 animals each genotype.
Figure 3D	Relative expression levels: control Ddc 1±0.2, Vmat2 1±0.1, Dat 1±0.1, Gch 1±0.1, n=4 animals; Pbx1 Th Ddc 0.5±0.05, Vmat2 0.4±0.1, Dat 0.5±0.1, Gch 1±0.1, n=3 animals.
Figure 4D	GFP+ pixels/pixels: control $10\pm1.4\%$, $Pbx1^{Th}$ $5\pm0.5\%$. n=3 animals each genotype. Glomerulus area (μm^2): control 6050 ± 267 , $Pbx1^{Th}$ 6514 ± 448 . n=3 animals each genotype.
Figure 4F	TH+ GFP+/GFP+: control 68±3%, Pbx1 ^{Fl/Fl} 44±2%. n=5 control animals, 12 mutant animals.
Figure 4J	Dendrite length (µm): Pbx ^{+/+} : 684±97, Pbx1 ^{Fl/Fl} : 392±91. Dendrite volumen (µm²): Pbx ^{+/+} : 331±57, Pbx1 ^{Fl/Fl} : 81±21. Total branching points: Pbx ^{+/+} : 44±7, Pbx1 ^{Fl/Fl} : 27±6. Maximum cell-radius (µm): Pbx ^{+/+} : 64±5, Pbx1 ^{Fl/Fl} : 43±5). n=14 cells from three different control animals, and 12 cells from three different mutant animals.
Figure 5C	GAD67+ GFP+/GFP+: control 52±1%, Pbx1 Th 73±1%. n=3 animals each genotype.
Figure 5F	CR+ GFP+/GFP+: control 4±0.3%, Pbx1 Th 13±3%. n=3 animals each genotype.
Figure 5I	CB+ GFP+/GFP+: control 10±1%, Pbx1 Th 10±1%. n=3 animals each genotype.
Figure 6A	Time sniffing (s): control 1.3 \pm 0.3 (oil) and 3.4 \pm 0.3 (geraniol), $Pbx1^{Th}$ 1.2 \pm 0.3 (oil) and 2.1 \pm 0.7 (geraniol). n=5 control animals and 8 mutant animals.
Figure 6B	Time sniffing (s): control 0.7±0.3 (oil) and 1.4±0.5 (carvone), $Pbx1^{Th}$ 0.8±0.3 (oil) and 0.9±0.6 (carvone). n=9 control animals and 8 mutant animals.
Figure 6C	Time to descend (s): control: 15.4 ± 1.3 , $Pbx1^{Th}$ 14.5 ± 1.2 . n=13 control animals and 10 mutant animals.
Figure 6D	Total distance (cm): control 380±23, Pbx1 Th 315±21. Entries in the center: control 26±7, Pbx1 Th 25±3. Speed at the center (cm/s): control 0.68±0.13, Pbx1 Th 0.45±0.09. Speed at periphery(cm/s): control 0.28±0.02, Pbx1 Th 0.25±0.02. Time in the center: control 2.8%, Pbx1 Th 3.9%. n=7 control animals and 6 mutant animals.
Figure 6E	Buried marbles: control 2±0.35, Pbx1 Th 2±0.27. n=10 control animals and 6 mutant animals.
Figure 8G	<i>TH+ GFP+/GFP+:</i> Control + CRE 68±3%, <i>Pbx1^{Fl/Fl}</i> +CRE 44±2%, <i>Pbx1^{Fl/Fl}</i> +CRE+ <i>Pbx1a</i> 68±2%, <i>Pbx1^{Fl/Fl}</i> +CRE+ <i>Pbx1b</i> 47±9%. n= 5, 12, 4 and 4 animals respectively.
Figure S5	Relative expression levels: control 1±0.06, Pbx1 Th 0.9±0.07. n=4 control animals and 3 mutant animals.