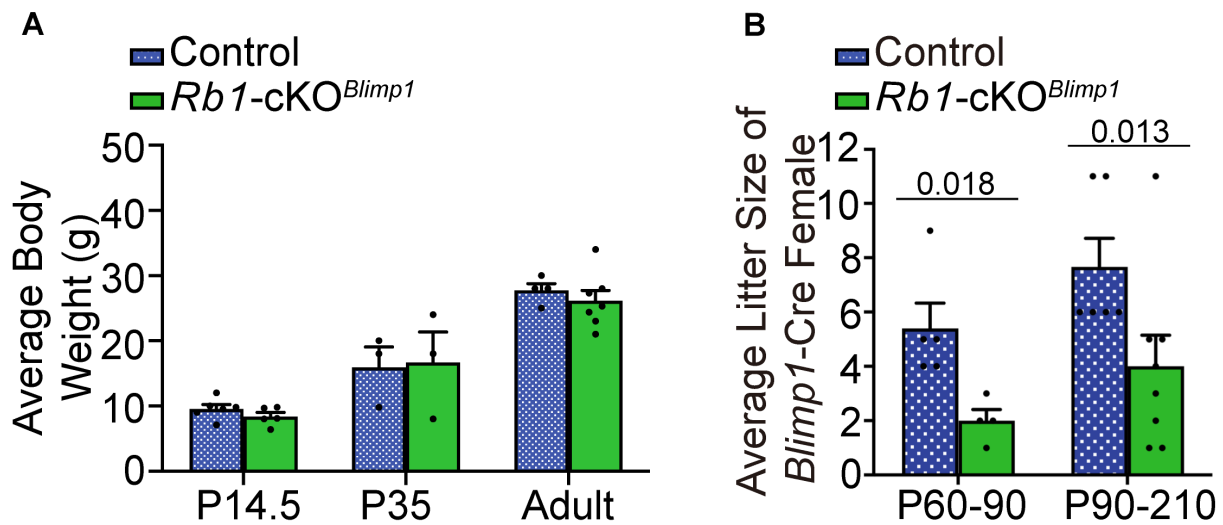
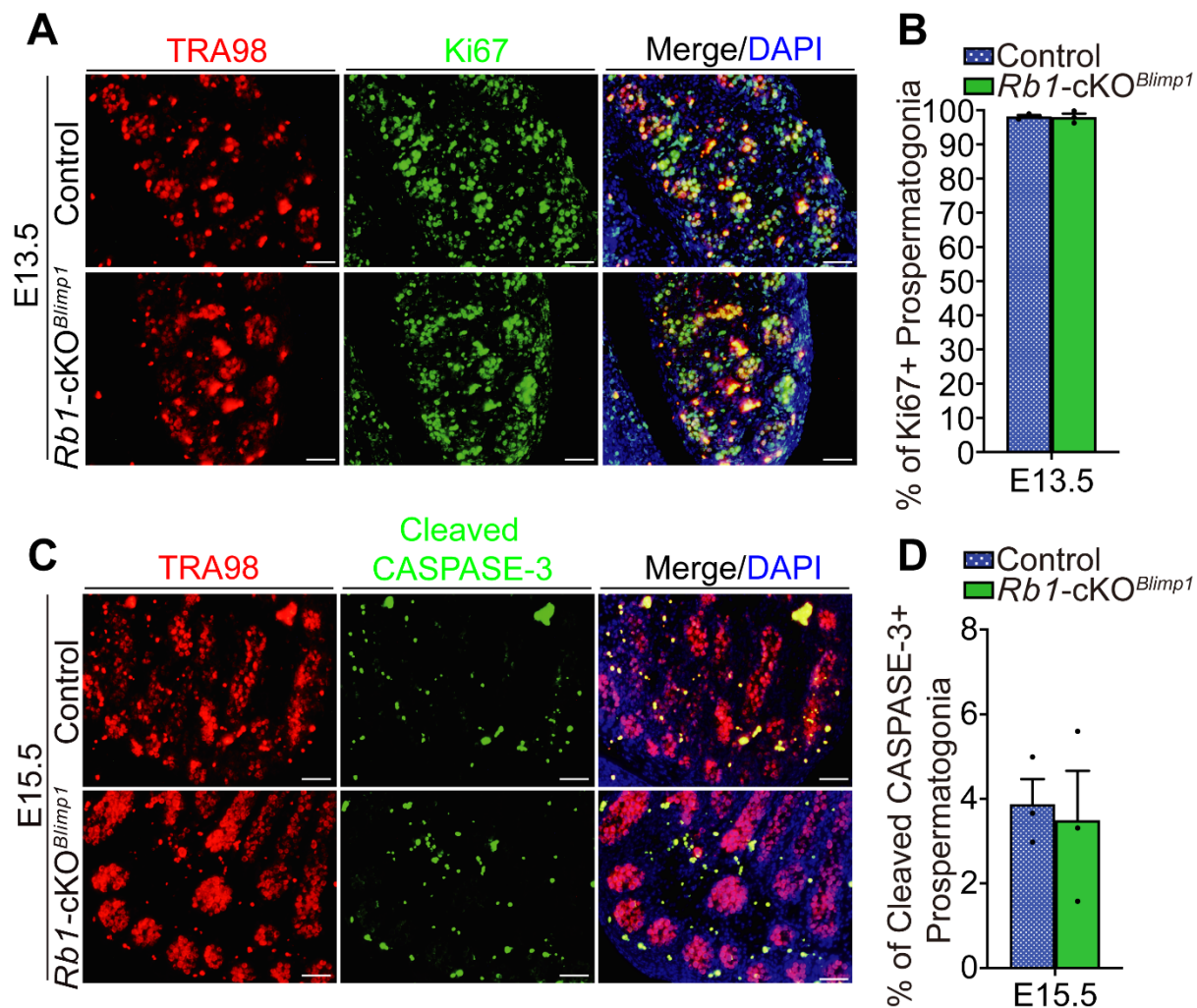
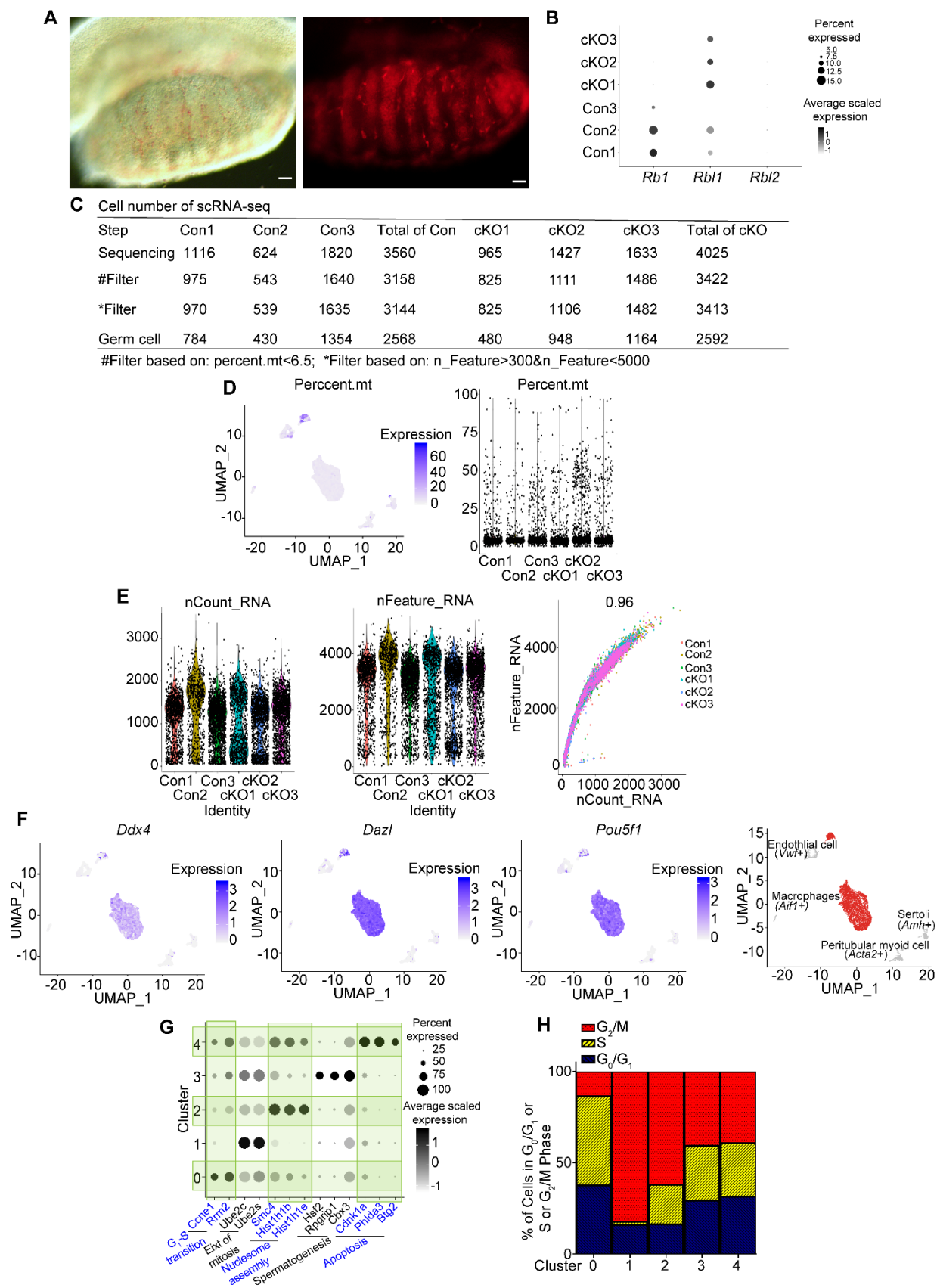


**Supplemental Material**

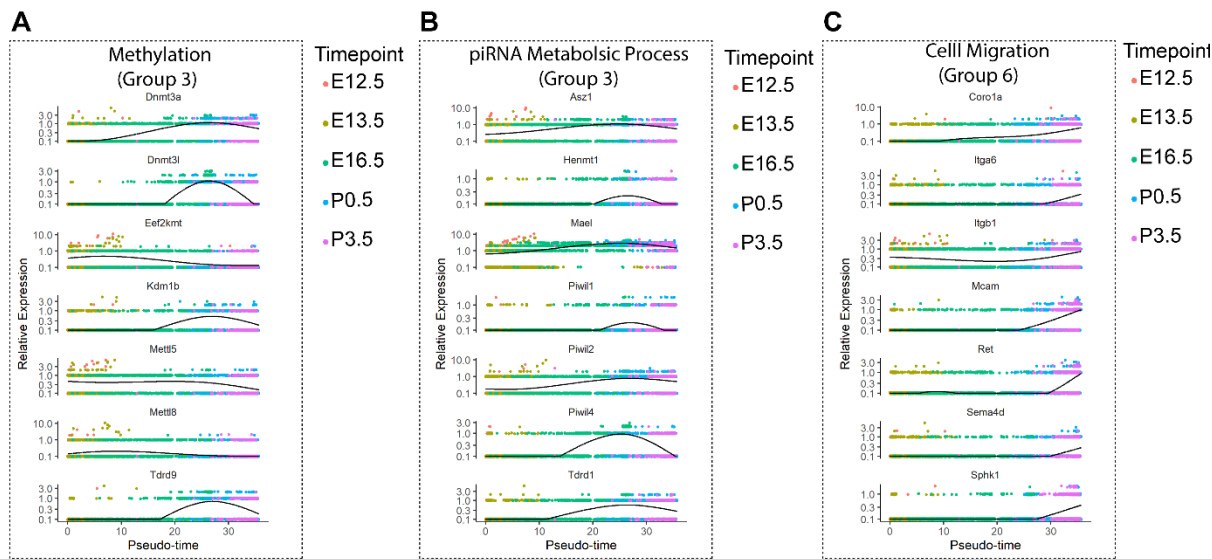
**Fig. S1. Phenotypic features of control and *Rb1-cKO<sup>Blimp1</sup>* mice at different stages of development.** (A) Body weights for control and *Rb1-cKO<sup>Blimp1</sup>* male mice. Data are mean±SEM for n=3-7 different males at each age point and dots represent values of individual mice. (B) Fertility Assessment of *Rb1-cKO<sup>Blimp1</sup>* females. Litter sizes for control and *Rb1-cKO<sup>Blimp1</sup>* females at the ages of P60-90 and P90-210 following mating with wild-type males. Data are presented as mean±SEM from n=4-8 litters and \* denotes significantly different at  $P \leq 0.05$ . For both A and B, statistical comparisons were made using Mann-Whitney U tests and \* denotes significantly different at  $P \leq 0.05$ .



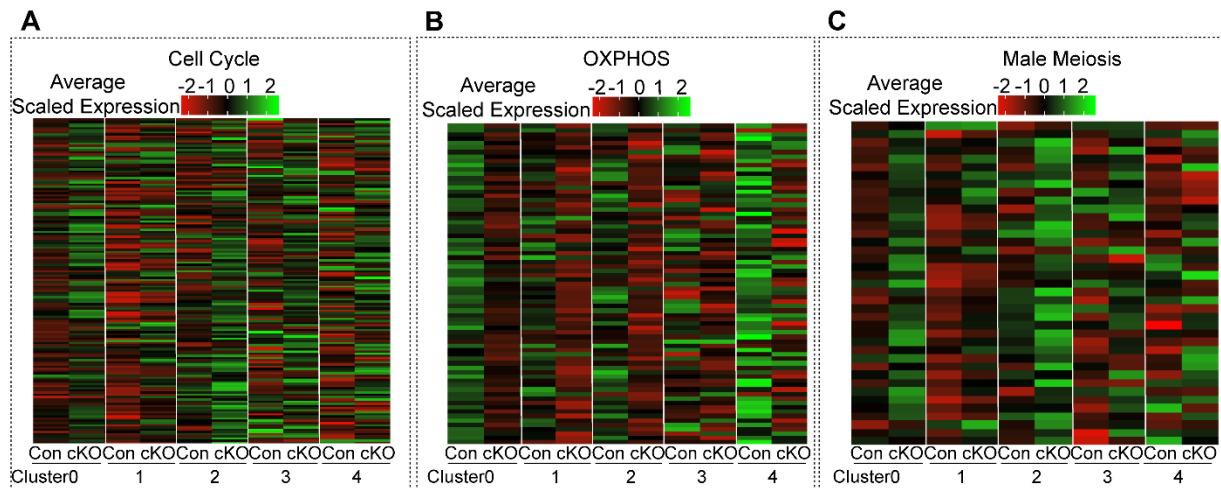
**Fig. S2. Impacts of prospermatogonial development following *Rb1* inactivation at the PGC stage.** (A and B) Representative images of immunofluorescence staining (A) for the germ cell marker TRA98 (red) and proliferation marker Ki67 (green), and quantification of the percentage of proliferating (Ki67+) prospermatogonia (B) in cross-sections of gonads from control and *Rb1-cKO<sup>Blimp1</sup>* fetuses at E13.5. (C and D) Representative images of immunofluorescence staining (C) for the apoptotic marker cleaved CASPASE-3 (green) and TRA98 (red) and quantification of the percentage of apoptotic (Cleaved CASPASE3+) prospermatogonia (D) in cross-sections of gonads from control and *Rb1-cKO<sup>Blimp1</sup>* fetuses at E15.5. For A and C, cell nuclei are labeled by DAPI staining (blue) and scale bars = 50  $\mu$ m. For B and D, data are mean $\pm$ SEM for n=3 different fetuses of each genotype and statistical comparisons were made using unpaired Student's *t*-tests.



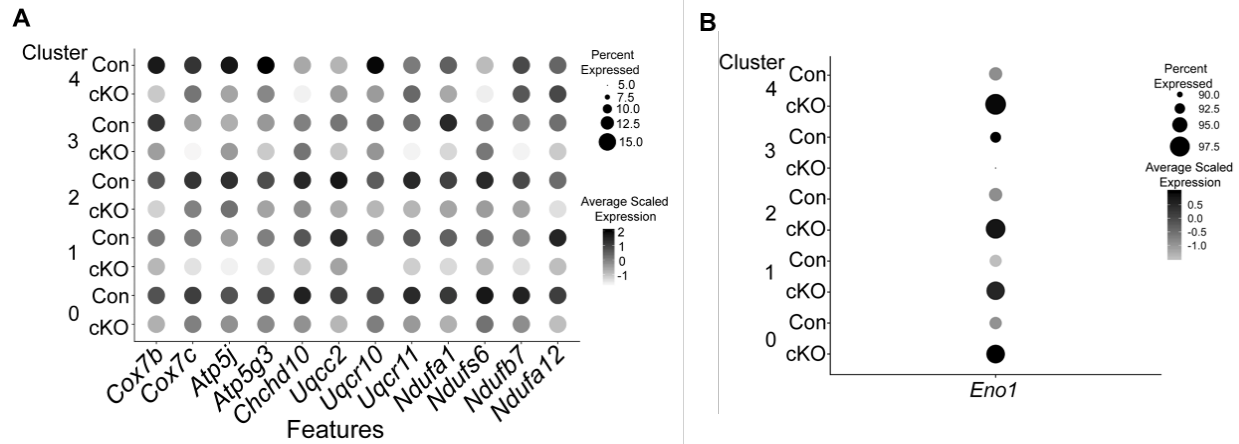
**Fig. S3. Quality control and downstream analyses from single-cell RNA-sequencing of isolated E14.5 germ cells from control and *Rb1-cKO<sup>Blimp1</sup>* mice.** (A) Representative images of *tdTomato* fluorescent germ cells in multi-transgenic mouse gonads. Scale bar = 50  $\mu$ m. (B) Dotplot representation of *Rb1*, *p107*, and *p130* gene expression for each control and *Rb1-cKO<sup>Blimp1</sup>* prospermatogonial library. Data are average scaled expression (color gradient) and the percentage of cells with detectable expression (dot size). (C) Table of metrics for single cell RNA-seq (scRNA-seq) analysis with prospermatogonia isolated from *Rb1-cKO<sup>Blimp1</sup>* and control mice at E14.5. (D) Uniform manifold approximation and projection (UMAP) and Violin plot representation for percent mitochondrial gene (percent.mt) representation of six prospermatogonial libraries from *Rb1-cKO<sup>Blimp1</sup>* and control mice. (E) Violin plot and FeatureScatter representations for the number of unique molecular identifiers (nCount\_RNA) and genes (nFeature\_RNA) of six prospermatogonial libraries from *Rb1-cKO<sup>Blimp1</sup>* and control mice. (F) UMAP representation for expression of germ cell marker genes (*Ddx4*, *Dazl* and *Pou5f1*) or Somatic cell marker genes across six prospermatogonial libraries from *Rb1-cKO<sup>Blimp1</sup>* and control mice. (G) Dotplot representation of average scaled expression (color gradient) and the percentage of cells within each UMAP defined cluster with detectable expression (dot size) for marker genes associated with cellular processes. (H) Percentage of prospermatogonia in different UMAP defined clusters of control and *Rb1-cKO<sup>Blimp1</sup>* mice that were determined to be in G<sub>0</sub>/G<sub>1</sub>, S or G<sub>2</sub>/M phases of the cell cycle.



**Fig. S4. Trajectory analysis of well-described cellular processes during quiescence. (A-C)** Temporal expression of genes associated with DNA methylation (A), piRNA metabolism (B), and cell migration (C) along the normal developmental trajectory in mice organized as pseudo-time.

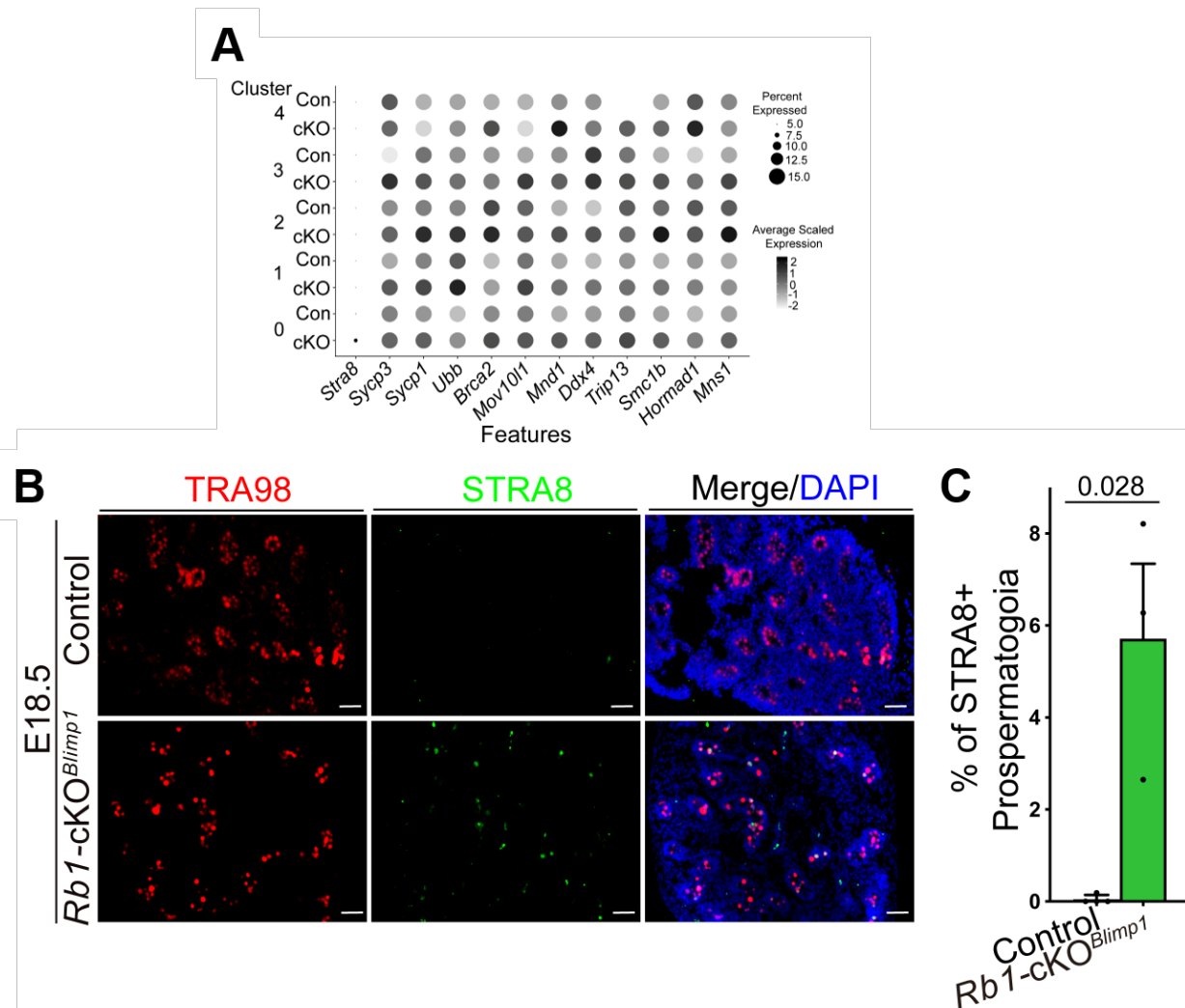


**Fig. S5. Effects of disrupted entry into quiescence on prospermatogonial metabolism and meiosis.** (A-C) Heatmap representation of scaled differentially expressed genes that positively regulate cell cycle progression (A), oxidative phosphorylation (OXPHOS) (B), and male meiosis (C) in prospermatogonial clusters (defined by scRNA-seq analysis) of control and *Rb1*-cKO<sup>*Blimp1*</sup> mice at E14.5. Data are summarized in Fig. 5C-E.



**Fig. S6. Dotplot expression profiles for genes associated with OXPHOS (A) and the glycolytic enzyme gene *Eno1* (B) in *Rb1*-cKO<sup>Blimp1</sup> and control prospermatogonia at E14.5.** Data are derived from scRNA-seq analysis of 3 different control (Con) and *Rb1*-cKO<sup>Blimp1</sup> (cKO) libraries each.





**Fig. S7. Assessment of STRA8+ germ cells in cross-sections of testes from control and *Rb1-cKO<sup>Blimp1</sup>* mice at E18.5.** (A) Dotplot expression profile of genes associated with meiosis in *Rb1-cKO<sup>Blimp1</sup>* and control prospermatogonia at E14.5. Data are derived from scRNA-seq analysis of 3 different control (Con) and *Rb1-cKO<sup>Blimp1</sup>* (cKO) libraries each. (B) Representative images of immunofluorescence staining for TRA98+ germ cells (red) and the meiotic marker STRA8 in cross-sections of testes from control and *Rb1-cKO<sup>Blimp1</sup>* at E18.5. Cell nuclei are labeled with DAPI (blue) and scale bars = 50  $\mu$ m. (C) Quantification of the percentage of STRA8+ germ cells in cross-sections of testes from control and *Rb1-cKO<sup>Blimp1</sup>* at E18.5. Data are mean $\pm$ SEM for n=3 different mice of each genotype and dots represent data points of individual mice. Statistical comparisons were made using an unpaired Student's *t*-test and \* denotes significantly different at  $P \leq 0.05$ .



**Table S1.** Gene lists of heatmaps.

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**Table S2.** Differentially expressed genes (DEGs) between control and *Rb1*-cKO<sup>*Blimp1*</sup> mice at E14.5 for each cluster defined by scRNA-seq analysis.

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**Table S3.** Mitochondrial RNA reads across scRNA-seq transcriptome libraries generated from prospermatogonia of *Rb1*-cKO<sup>*Blimp1*</sup> and control mice at E14.5.

Condition_Cluster	Mean±Std
0_Con	3.82±0.73
0_cKO	3.87±0.75
1_Con	3.75±0.71
1_cKO	3.89±0.74
2_Con	3.86±0.77
2_cKO	4.01±0.82
3_Con	3.78±1.10
3_cKO	3.96±0.89
4_Con	3.88±0.91
4_cKO	4.15±0.76

**Table S4.** Primers sequence used RT-PCR and genotyping analyses.

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