

SUPPLEMENTARY TEXT

a) MIAME description for gene expression profiling of H295R TR SF-1 clones.

Experiment design

Gene expression profiles were analyzed in two different H295R TR/SF-1 WT clones overexpressing SF-1 in a tetracycline-regulated fashion cultured in basal conditions or after three days of doxycycline treatment. For each condition, two biological replicates were examined.

| | | | |
|--------------|----------|-------------|-------------------|
| Array #22354 | Clone #1 | replicate 1 | basal Cy3/Dox Cy5 |
| Array #22416 | Clone #1 | replicate 2 | basal Cy5/Dox Cy3 |
| Array #22446 | Clone #2 | replicate 1 | basal Cy3/Dox Cy5 |
| Array #22447 | Clone #2 | replicate 2 | basal Cy5/Dox Cy3 |

Samples and labeling

Two different H295R TR/SF-1 clones were cultured in 6-well plates in complete medium [DMEM/F-12 supplemented with 2% NuSerum (Becton Dickinson), 1% ITS Plus (Becton Dickinson) and antibiotics]. For each clone two wells were cultured in basal conditions while doxycycline (1 µg/mL) was added to two other wells. Cells were left in culture for 72 hours. Total RNA was extracted by the Trizol (Gibco BRL) method and purified on RNeasy columns (Qiagen). RNA concentration was measured by spectrophotometry and its integrity checked using an Agilent Bioanalyzer instrument. 1 µg total RNA was amplified and labelled with Cy3 and Cy5 fluorochromes using the Amino Allyl MessageAmp aRNA kit according to the manufacturer's (Ambion) protocol. Cy3- and Cy5-labeled cRNAs were fragmented using Fragmentation Buffer (Agilent), dissolved in Hybridization Buffer (Agilent) and hybridized to pan-genomic human microarrays of the RNG/MRC resource (<http://www.microarray.fr>). These microarrays harbor 25342 50mer oligonucleotides¹. Probe sequences are available on the MEDIANTE web site (<http://www.microarray.fr:8080/merge/index>), and are archived at GEO (<http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/projects/geo/query/acc.cgi?acc=GPL1456>) as platform GPL1456.

Hybridization procedures

Cy3- and Cy5-labeled cRNAs dissolved in hybridization buffer were hybridized on previously processed slides (treated with 50 mM ethanolamine in 50 mM borate buffer, pH 9.0 at 20°C for 1 hour) in a total volume of 500 µL using the Microarray Hybridization Chamber (Agilent) at 62°C for 17 hours using a 4 rpm agitation. Slides were washed with washing buffer #1 (6X SSC, 0.005% Triton X-102) at 20°C for 10 min and with washing buffer #2 (0.1X SSC, 0.005% Triton X-102) at 4°C for 5 min, dried and stocked under vacuum. Fluorescence data were acquired from slides using a GenePix 4000B instrument (Molecular Devices).

Measurement data

Data are deposited in the GEO database under the accession number GSE5911.

Data analysis

TIF images containing the data from each fluorescence channel were quantified with the GenePix Pro 6.0 program (Axon Instruments). First, data were log-transformed, mean-centered and reduced for an equal standard deviation between each slide (Z-score), for subsequent analysis using the GeneANOVA software². Second, normalization was also independently performed using the limma package available on the bioconductor web site (<http://www.bioconductor.org>)^{3,4}. A given gene was considered to be differentially expressed between H295R TR/SF-1 WT cells in basal conditions and treated with doxycycline when its absolute value of log-fold change was >0.7, its mean log-expression level was >9 and its statistical score (log-odds of differential expression) was >0.

b) MIAME description for gene expression profiling of Sf-1 transgenic mice adrenals

Experiment design

Gene expression profiles were analyzed by two-color microarrays in transgenic mice from line #56 heterozygous or homozygous for the transgene, male or female and of different ages. Profiles from each transgenic mouse were directly compared to a sex- and age-matched wild-type littermate

For each experimental point, two technical replicates (dye-swaps) were examined.

| Array # | Replicate | Age | Sex | Transgene copy number | Cy3 | Cy5 |
|----------------|------------------|------------|------------|------------------------------|------------|------------|
| 16682 | A1 | 10 days | M | 1 | WT | transgenic |
| 16479 | A2 | 10 days | M | 1 | transgenic | WT |
| 16683 | B1 | 10 days | M | 1 | WT | transgenic |
| 16625 | B2 | 10 days | M | 1 | transgenic | WT |
| 16685 | C1 | 10 days | F | 1 | WT | transgenic |
| 16680 | C2 | 10 days | F | 1 | transgenic | WT |
| 16516 | D1 | 4 months | M | 2 | WT | transgenic |
| 16452 | D2 | 4 months | M | 2 | transgenic | WT |
| 16517 | E1 | 4 months | M | 2 | WT | transgenic |
| 16453 | E2 | 4 months | M | 2 | transgenic | WT |
| 16518 | F1 | 4 months | F | 2 | WT | transgenic |
| 16475 | F2 | 4 months | F | 2 | transgenic | WT |

Samples and labeling

Adrenal glands were rapidly dissected from wild-type and transgenic mice. Total RNA was extracted by the Trizol (Gibco BRL) method and purified on RNeasy columns (Qiagen). RNA concentration was measured by spectrophotometry and its integrity checked using an Agilent Bioanalyzer instrument. 1 mg total RNA was amplified and labelled with Cy3 and Cy5 fluorochromes using the Amino Allyl MessageAmp aRNA kit according to the manufacturer's (Ambion) protocol. Cy3-and Cy5-labeled cRNAs were fragmented using Fragmentation Buffer (Agilent), dissolved in Hybridization Buffer (Agilent) and hybridized to pan-genomic mouse microarrays of the RNG/MRC resource (<http://www.microarray.fr>). These microarrays harbor 24109 50mer oligonucleotides¹. Probe sequences are available on the MEDIANTE web site (<http://www.microarray.fr:8080/merge/index>). They are archived at GEO (<http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/projects/geo/query/acc.cgi?acc=GPL1476>) as platform GPL1476.

Hybridization procedures

Cy3-and Cy5-labeled cRNAs dissolved in hybridization buffer were hybridized on previously processed slides (treated with 50 mM ethanolamine in 50 mM borate buffer, pH 9.0 at 20°C for 1 hour) in a total volume of 500 µL using the Microarray Hybridization Chamber (Agilent) at 62°C for 17 hours using a 4 rpm agitation. Slides were washed with washing buffer #1 (6X SSC, 0.005% Triton X-102) at 20°C for 10 min and with washing buffer #2 (0.1X SSC, 0.005% Triton X-102) at 4°C for 5 min, dried and stocked under vacuum. Fluorescence data were acquired from slides using a GenePix 4000B instrument (Molecular Devices).

Measurement data

Data are deposited in the GEO database under the accession number GSE5912.

Data analysis

TIF images containing the data from each fluorescence channel were quantified with the GenePix Pro 6.0 program (Axon Instruments).

Data were analyzed using programs of the TM4 software suite (<http://www.tm4.org>)⁵. Data were imported from the MEDIANTE database as .gpr files and converted into .mev files using the ExpressConverter software. They were subsequently normalized using the lowess method and the flip dye routine on the MIDAS software. Analysis was performed using the Significance Analysis of Microarrays (SAM)⁶ method on MeV 4.0 after percentage cutoff filtering (=100%). SAM parameters were set as follows:

| | | |
|---------------------------|-----------|---------------------------------|
| 10 days old group of mice | FDR=18.4% | # falsely significant genes=2.2 |
| 4 month old group of mice | FDR=24.4% | # falsely significant genes=5.1 |

1. Le Brigand, K. *et al.* An open-access long oligonucleotide microarray resource for analysis of the human and mouse transcriptomes. *Nucleic Acids Res.* **34**, e87 (2006).
2. Didier, G., Brezellec, P., Remy, E. & Henaut, A. GeneANOVA – gene expression analysis of variance. *Bioinformatics* **18**, 490-491 (2002).
3. Smyth, G.K. Linear models and empirical Bayes methods for assessing differential expression in microarray experiments. *Stat. Appl. Genet. Mol. Biol.* **3**, 3 (2004).
4. Wettenhall, J.M. & Smyth, G.K. limmaGUI: a graphical user interface for linear modeling of microarray data. *Bioinformatics* **20**, 3705-3706 (2004).
5. Saeed, A.I. *et al.* TM4: a free, open-source system for microarray data management and analysis. *Biotechniques* **34**, 374-378 (2003).
6. Tusher, V.G., Tibshirani, R. & Chu, G. Significance analysis of microarrays applied to the ionizing radiation response. *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* **98**, 5116-5121 (2001).

Supplementary Table I.
Transcripts significantly regulated in H295R cells upon SF-1 overexpression.

| Abbreviation | Name | log2(intensity) | log2(ratio) | statistical score |
|---------------|--|-----------------|-------------|-------------------|
| NOV | nephroblastoma overexpressed gene/CCN3 | 14,04 | -1,94 | 1,60 |
| DUSP6 | dual specificity phosphatase 6 | 10,32 | -1,81 | 0,69 |
| COL15A1 | collagen, type XV, alpha 1 | 8,79 | -1,50 | 0,04 |
| CHAD | chondroadherin | 11,23 | -1,48 | 0,14 |
| TM4SF12 | transmembrane 4 superfamily member 12 | 10,69 | -1,37 | 1,68 |
| BHLHB3 | basic helix-loop-helix domain containing, class B, 3 | 11,66 | -1,29 | 1,62 |
| CYP21A2 | cytochrome p450, family 21, subfamily A, polypeptide 2 | 9,66 | -1,20 | 0,75 |
| FLJ38335 | ankyrin-repeat and fibronectin type III domain containing 1 (ANKFN1) | 10,29 | -1,09 | 0,16 |
| MGC4504 | ChaC, cation transport regulator homolog 1 (E. coli) (CHAC1) | 12,32 | -1,08 | 0,34 |
| ENPP2 | ectonucleotide pyrophosphatase/phosphodiesterase 2 (autotaxin) | 9,33 | -1,03 | 0,61 |
| TM4SF13 | transmembrane 4 superfamily member 13 | 10,95 | -0,95 | 0,32 |
| FGF13 | fibroblast growth factor 13 | 10,38 | -0,93 | 1,50 |
| PDGFD | platelet derived growth factor D | 11,89 | -0,92 | 1,00 |
| DDIT4L | DNA-damage-inducible transcript 4-like | 13,25 | -0,92 | 0,22 |
| NPTX2 | neuronal pentraxin 2 | 13,37 | -0,89 | 1,31 |
| ETV1 | Ets variant gene 1 | 8,98 | -0,88 | 1,97 |
| TNFRSF19 | tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily, member 19 | 12,03 | -0,87 | 1,27 |
| ABCA3 | ATP-binding cassette, sub-family A (ABC1), member 3 | 10,04 | -0,86 | 0,25 |
| C9orf58 | chromosome 9 open reading frame 58 | 12,56 | -0,85 | 0,52 |
| AKAP7 | A kinase (PRKA) anchor protein 7 | 8,99 | -0,85 | 0,70 |
| ACPL2 | acid phosphatase-like 2 | 12,49 | -0,84 | 1,64 |
| DKFZP566N034 | transmembrane protein 163 (TMEM163) | 7,64 | -0,83 | 0,51 |
| SYTL2 | synaptotagmin-like 2 | 12,18 | -0,83 | 1,11 |
| TAS2R49 | taste receptor, type 2, member 49 | 5,19 | -0,82 | 0,58 |
| IFIT3 | interferon-induced protein with tetratricopeptide repeats 3 | 11,13 | -0,80 | 0,91 |
| ITGA1 | integrin alpha 1 | 10,89 | -0,79 | 1,87 |
| TM7SF3 | transmembrane 7 superfamily member 3 | 11,72 | -0,77 | 0,98 |
| SERPINA5 | serpin peptidase inhibitor, clade A (alpha-1 antitrypsin, antitrypsin), member 5 | 13,49 | -0,76 | 1,05 |
| LCP1 | lymphocyte cytosolic protein 1 (L-plastin) | 10,36 | -0,75 | 0,43 |
| CDW92 | solute carrier family 44, member 1 (SLC44A1) | 8,74 | -0,74 | 1,90 |
| PK4 | pyruvate dehydrogenase kinase, isozyme 4 | 10,14 | -0,73 | 0,68 |
| NR0B1 | nuclear receptor subfamily 0, group B, member 1 (DAX-1) | 10,71 | 0,75 | 0,47 |
| PLXNB2 | plexin B2 | 9,74 | 0,75 | 0,51 |
| AKR1B1 | aldo-keto reductase family 1, member B1 (aldose reductase) | 14,17 | 0,76 | 2,17 |
| TBC1D13 | TBC1 domain family, member 13 | 12,01 | 0,76 | 1,71 |
| SHOX | short stature homeobox | 5,56 | 0,77 | 1,58 |
| HSD11B2 | hydroxysteroid (11-beta) dehydrogenase 2 | 9,35 | 0,77 | 0,10 |
| DCBLD2 | discoidin, CUB and LCCL domain containing 2 | 11,97 | 0,77 | 0,84 |
| PPP1R13B | protein phosphatase 1, regulatory (inhibitor) subunit 13B | 11,97 | 0,78 | 0,84 |
| LOC283514 | similar to seven in absentia 2 | 7,99 | 0,78 | 0,78 |
| AMIGO2 | adhesion molecule with Ig-like domain 2 | 8,62 | 0,79 | 0,81 |
| CIDEA | cell death-inducing DFFA-like effector A | 5,09 | 0,80 | 0,61 |
| CCND3 | cyclin D3 | 11,04 | 0,81 | 0,81 |
| LOC151162 | encoding hypothetical protein LOC151162 | 10,18 | 0,81 | 0,72 |
| VAV2 | Vav 2 oncogene | 11,77 | 0,83 | 1,41 |
| MGC16121 | encoding hypothetical protein MGC16121 | 10,97 | 0,83 | 1,41 |
| SNF1LK | SNF1-like kinase | 9,48 | 0,87 | 1,44 |
| RIMS3 | regulating synaptic membrane exocytosis 3 | 11,43 | 0,88 | 1,25 |
| SLC16A10 | solute carrier family 16 (monocarboxylic acid transporters), member 10 | 8,18 | 0,89 | 0,70 |
| CDKN2D | cyclin-dependent kinase inhibitor 2D (p19) | 10,17 | 0,89 | 2,23 |
| COL11A1 | collagen, type XI, alpha 1 | 12,69 | 0,91 | 0,41 |
| DDX48 | DEAD (asp-glu-ala-asp) box polypeptide 48 | 12,93 | 0,93 | 1,20 |
| EMID1 | EMI domain containing 1 | 11,51 | 0,94 | 2,79 |
| KIAA1695 | formin homology 2 domain containing 1 (FHOD1) | 10,59 | 0,94 | 1,50 |
| KIAA1644 | encoding KIAA1644 protein | 9,51 | 0,96 | 0,19 |
| SULT2A1 | sulfotransferase family, cytosolic, 2A, dehydroepiandrosterone (DHEA)-preferring, member 1 | 11,63 | 0,98 | 1,89 |
| KIAA1145 | transmembrane and coiled-coil domain family 3 (TMCC3) | 8,95 | 1,01 | 0,84 |
| CYP3A7 | cytochrome p450, family 3, subfamily A, polypeptide 7 | 9,53 | 1,05 | 0,75 |
| FLJ10094 | ecto-NOX disulfide-thiol exchanger 1 (ENOX1) | 6,11 | 1,05 | 0,89 |
| ACSL6 | acyl-CoA synthetase long-chain family member 6 | 8,06 | 1,06 | 0,36 |
| GATA3 | GATA binding protein 3 | 10,55 | 1,09 | 0,77 |
| BMP6 | bone morphogenetic protein 6 | 9,41 | 1,10 | 1,84 |
| PJA1 | praja 1 | 13,42 | 1,11 | 1,53 |
| CDH22 | cadherin-like 22 | 8,48 | 1,14 | 0,89 |
| GATA3 | GATA binding protein 3 | 10,26 | 1,14 | 1,01 |
| NSSATP13TP2 | OAF homolog (Drosophila) | 11,38 | 1,14 | 1,70 |
| SLC31A2 | solute carrier family 31 (copper transporters), member 2 | 9,84 | 1,15 | 0,48 |
| AXL | AXL receptor tyrosine kinase | 9,35 | 1,15 | 0,59 |
| HSPB7 | heat shock 27kDa protein family, member 7 | 11,75 | 1,16 | 2,71 |
| FXYD6 | FXYD domain containing ion transport regulator 6 | 13,28 | 1,19 | 1,74 |
| DKFZp434c1915 | encoding hypothetical protein DKFZp434c1915 | 14,04 | 1,20 | 1,63 |
| TUBB5 | tubulin, beta | 12,60 | 1,28 | 0,29 |
| LOC375682 | encoding hypothetical protein LOC375682 | 10,16 | 1,29 | 0,53 |
| TMOD1 | tropomodulin 1 | 7,53 | 1,29 | 2,47 |
| MGC45871 | family with sequence similarity 101, member B (FAM101B) | 10,98 | 1,29 | 1,58 |
| SCEL | sciellin | 7,89 | 1,34 | 1,89 |
| RAB31 | Rab31, member of ras oncogene family | 9,55 | 1,39 | 2,56 |
| EML1 | echinoderm microtubule associated protein like 1 | 8,60 | 1,39 | 0,74 |
| PTPRZ1 | protein tyrosine phosphatase, receptor-type, Z polypeptide 1 | 10,15 | 1,47 | 0,47 |
| NXN | nucleoredoxin | 11,46 | 1,49 | 2,39 |
| KIAA0802 | encoding KIAA0802 protein | 9,14 | 1,49 | 2,48 |
| LOC388394 | encoding reprimo-like | 9,98 | 1,49 | 1,67 |
| APOA1 | apolipoprotein A1 | 9,81 | 1,55 | 2,62 |
| LOC283157 | encoding hypothetical protein LOC283157 | 9,41 | 1,58 | 1,16 |
| C20orf160 | chromosome 20 open reading frame 160 | 8,91 | 1,58 | 0,73 |
| PPP2R5A | protein phosphatase 2, regulatory subunit B (B56), alpha isoform | 10,55 | 1,59 | 2,47 |
| EPAS1 | endothelial PAS domain protein 1 | 10,91 | 1,63 | 0,93 |
| KIAA1913 | encoding KIAA1913 protein | 13,02 | 1,67 | 1,47 |
| DAAM2 | dishevelled associated activator of morphogenesis 2 | 12,44 | 1,70 | 1,92 |
| C21orf25 | chromosome 21 open reading frame 25 | 11,88 | 1,73 | 1,43 |
| FATE1 | fetal and adult testis expressed 1 | 12,27 | 1,81 | 3,28 |
| HES6 | hairy and enhancer of split 6 (Drosophila) | 10,96 | 2,07 | 1,65 |
| SORL1 | soritin-related receptor, I (DLR class) A repeats-containing | 8,42 | 2,14 | 1,48 |
| MLL7 | myeloid/lymphoid or mixed-lineage leukemia (trithorax homolog, Drosophila); translocated to, 7 | 10,91 | 2,25 | 2,74 |
| ATP1B1 | ATPase, Na ⁺ /K ⁺ transporting, beta 1 polypeptide | 8,79 | 2,29 | 1,81 |
| C21orf15 | chromosome 21 open reading frame 15 | 10,66 | 2,33 | 1,09 |
| TUBB | tubulin, beta | 11,66 | 2,60 | 1,29 |
| COL18A1 | collagen, type XVIII, alpha 1 | 10,66 | 2,93 | 1,65 |

Supplementary Table II.

Amh and Gata-4 expression in the adrenal cortex of *Sf-1* transgenic mice.

| Animal tag number | Tg line | Age | Immunostaining results |
|--------------------------|----------------|------------|-------------------------------|
| 561 | 56 | 21 days | Amh+/Gata-4 - |
| 562 | 56 | 25 days | Amh+/Gata-4 - |
| 10233 | 56 | 6 mo | Amh-/Gata-4- |
| 10932 | 37 | 3,5 mo | Amh-/Gata-4 - |
| 9442 | 37 | 5 mo | Amh-/Gata-4 - |
| 11076 | 27 | 25 days | Amh-/Gata-4 - |
| 7111 | 14 | 12 mo | Amh-/Gata-4 + |
| 7425 | 14 | 12 mo | Amh-/Gata-4 + |
| 6068 | 14 | 9 mo | Amh+/Gata-4 - |
| WT | | 1 mo | Amh-/Gata-4 - |
| WT | | 3 mo | Amh-/Gata-4 - |

| Animal tag number | Tg line | Age | Immunoblot results |
|--------------------------|----------------|------------|---------------------------|
| A571* | 56 | 25 days | Gata-4 - |
| A439* | 56 | 4 mo | Gata-4 - |
| 11924* | 56 | 8 mo | Gata-4 + |
| 11823* | 37 | 12 mo | Gata-4 - |
| 11007* | 37 | 12 mo | Gata-4 + |
| A600* | 27 | 25 days | Gata-4 - |
| A602* | 27 | 25 days | Gata-4 - |
| A604, A605, A606**† | 27 | 25 days | Gata-4 - |
| A209* | 27 | 7 mo | Gata-4 + |
| A212* | 27 | 7 mo | Gata-4 - |
| A213* | 27 | 7 mo | Gata-4 + |
| A579* | 14 | 25 days | Gata-4 - |
| A581* | 14 | 25 days | Gata-4 - |
| A283* | 14 | 7 mo | Gata-4 + |
| A280* | 14 | 7 mo | Gata-4 - |
| A239* | 7 | 7 mo | Gata-4 + |
| A241* | 7 | 7 mo | Gata-4 + |
| WT** | | 2 mo | Gata-4 - |

*Final volume of adrenal extract was 100 µl. Full size of sample was loaded onto the SDS PAGE gel for Western blot analysis with anti Gata-4 antibody

**Adrenals from 3 animals were combined in the volume 100 µl

Supplementary Table III.
Sequences of primers used for qRT-PCR.

TBP

5' GAACATCATGGATCAGAACAACAG 3'
5' ATTGGTGTTCTGAATAGGCTGTG 3'

CYP21A2

5' GTCATCATTCCGAACCTCCAA 3'
5' GAACTCATGTGGCCTCTCCC 3'

HSD3B2

5' CGGGCCCAACTCCTACAAG 3'
5' GCCATGTGTTTTCCAGAGGC 3'

NOV

5' GATGGGCAGATTGGCTGTGT 3'
5' GGCAGTTAGGCTCAGGCAGT 3'

DUSP6

5' AGATACGCTCAGACCCGTGC 3'
5' AGCCACGCCACCGTCTT 3'

TRB3

5' ACTGTCACCAGCACGGTCTG 3'
5' CTCACGGTCAGCGAAGACAA 3'

DDIT3

5' AGAACCAGGAAACGGAAACAGA 3'
5' TTCATGCGCTGCTTTCCA 3'

FXD5

5' TCGCAGCTGTGCTGTTTCATC 3'
3' GGGACAGCTGCCTGCACT 3'

CDKN1A

5' CGCTAATGGCGGGCTG 3'
5' CCGTGACAAAGTCGAAGTCC 3'

BBC3

5' GGACGACCTCAACGCACAGT 3'
5' AGATTGTACAGGACCCTCCAG 3'

C21orf25

5' GCCAGGCTATTCAGTTCTTGGT 3'
5' CGTACAGCCGGCATCCAG 3'

COL18A1

5' TCCAGAAGTGAAGAAGTCGAGGA 3'
5' GACAGAATCTGAGCCAGGAAGTG 3'

HES6

5' CGAGCTCCTGAACCATCTGC 3'
5' CCTGGAAGCTGCTGCCC 3'

FATE1

5' GGCAATTTCCAAGGCATACG 3'
5' CTAGTCTGCGCCACTGCATC 3'

GATA3

5' AAATGAACGGACAGAACCGG 3'

5' TGCTCCTCCTGGCTGCAGAC 3'

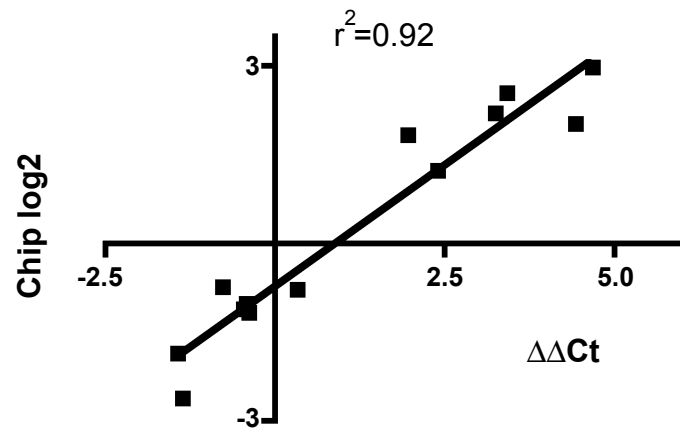
MLL7

5' GAGCCCTGTCGGCCACT 3'

5' TCTTACGGTTTCGAGAGCA 3'

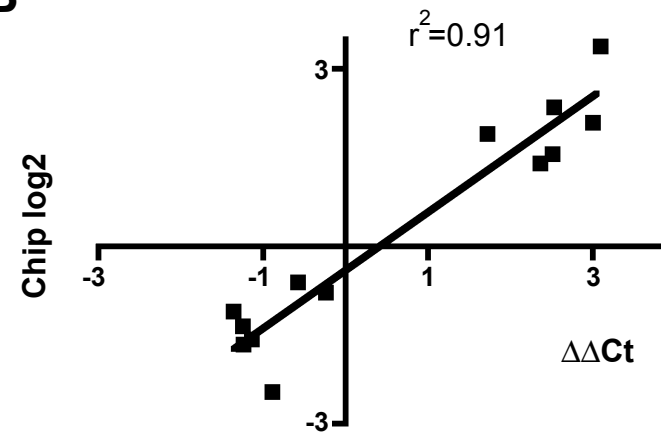
Supplementary Figure 1

A



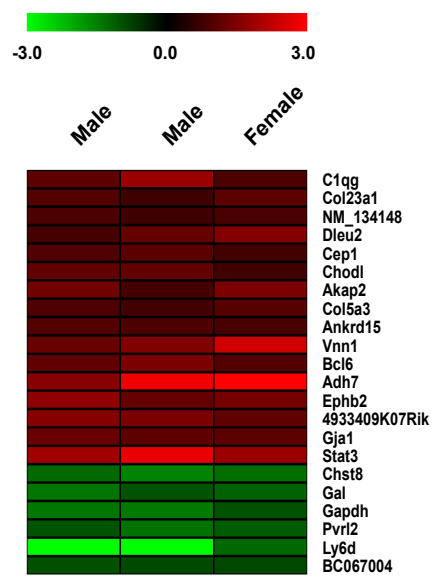
H295R TR/SF-1 WT clone 1

B



H295R TR/SF-1 WT clone 2

Supplementary Figure 2



LEGENDS TO SUPPLEMENTARY FIGURES

Supplementary Figure 1. Correlation between microarray and qRT-PCR results. A, H295R TR/SF-1 WT clone 1 and B, H295R TR/SF-1 WT clone 2 cells. Transcripts analyzed were: *NOV*, *DUSP6*, *TRB3*, *DDIT3*, *FXVD5*, *CDKN1A*, *BBC3*, *C21orf25*, *COL18A1*, *HES6*, *FATE1*, *GATA-3*, *MLLT7*.

Supplementary Figure 2. Transcripts modulated in *Sf-1* transgenic mice adrenals (line #56) vs. wild-type littermates. For each group of animals (see MIAME description for experiments details) gene expression profiles were compared in two male and one female animals of each genotype.