## **SUPPLEMENTARY FIGURES**

Figure S1: Efficient transduction of human adult islets with SV40LT expressing

lentiviral vector

Human adult islets preparations were partially dissociated, transduced with an SV40LT-

expressing lentiviral vector and analyzed one week after transduction. Many insulin (INS)-

positive cells (red) co-stained for SV40LT (green). Nuclei were stained with Hoechst 33342

fluorescent stain (blue). Scale bar: 200 µm

Figure S2: Beta cell composition of a human adult islet preparation

A fraction of the human islet preparation that was used for real time PCR was analyzed by

immunohistochemistry in order to evaluate the relative size of the beta cell population in a

human islet preparation. Insulin (INS)-positive cells (red) constituted approximately 40% of

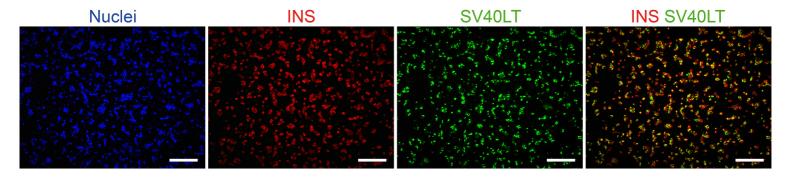
the total cell number, as measured by nuclei staining with Hoechst 33342 fluorescent stain

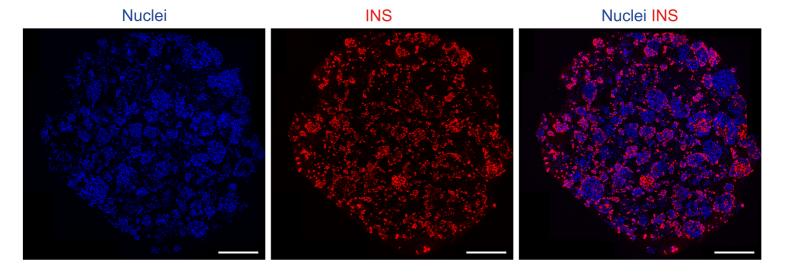
(blue). Scale bar: 300 µm

Figure S3: Immunofluorescence analysis of EndoC-βH1 cells.

EndoC-βH1 cells stained negative for glucagon (GCG), amylase (AMYL) and SOX9. Cells

that co-expressed INS and somatostatin (SST) were rarely seen. Scale bar: 25 µm





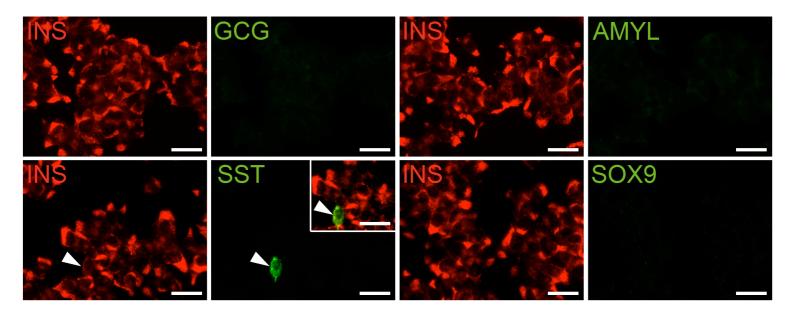


Table 1: Taqman gene expression assay probes.

INS
IAPP
GCG
SST
PDX1
MAFA
NKX6-1
PAX6
NEUROD1
SLC2A2
GCK
KCNJ11
ABCC8
PCSK1
SLC30A8
RAB3A
SNAP25
GAD2
PTPRN
CPA1
CFTR
PPIA