

Figure S1

Doxycycline-inducible expression of PyV mT and Cre recombinase in the mammary epithelium of rtTA/MIC mice

Experimental and control animals were generated by crossing the MMTV-rtTA strain to the TetO-MIC strain. The mouse mammary tumour virus long terminal repeat promoter (MMTV-LTR) directs expression of the reverse tetracycline transactivator (rtTA) to the mammary epithelium. Administration of doxycycline (Dox) to the animal allows the rtTA to bind the Tet operator (TetO) and induce co-expression of PyV mT and Cre recombinase due to an internal ribosome entry sequence (IRES) linking the transgenes.

