Suppl. Fig. 1. Western blotting assessment of antibodies specificity. Molecular weights of detected proteins (+/- 34 kDa for PCNA; +/- 140 kDa for E-cadherin; above 450 kDa for laminin) are consistent with the predicted molecular weights.

## Suppl. Fig. 2. Diagram of the cell junctions during gonad development in Xenopus. A.

The genital ridge contains three types of cell junctions; cells of surface epithelium (se) are joined by tight junctions (TJ pink) located apically, and desmosome-like junctions (D blue) located more basally. A third type of cell junctions (CJ black) has a form of electron-dense areas of the membranes between the germ and somatic cells. B. The undifferentiated gonads also contain these three types of cell junctions. In addition, a centrally located medulla cells (m) are joined by desmosome-like junctions. C. In the differentiating ovaries, cells of surface epithelium and cells enclosing oogonia are joined by numerous desmosome-like junctions; medulla cells arrange in a form of monolayer epithelium (epi), which lines ovarian secondary cavity (asterisk), and has desmosome-like junctions located exclusively at lateral region of the cells; two basal laminae (bl) limit the stroma (blue). D. In the ovary, cells of surface epithelium and cells enclosing oogonia are joined by numerous desmosome-like junctions. E. In the differentiating testes, visible cell junctions are present only between surface epithelial cells at the gonad surface, and between somatic and germ cells. F. In the developing testis the stroma (blue) invades underneath the surface epithelium that becomes sterile.

[^0]| Stages | Days | Nwo | $\mathrm{N}_{\text {Undiff }}$ | $\mathrm{N}_{\text {Testes }}$ | Novaries | $\mathrm{N}_{\text {Sum }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| NF46 | 5 | 4 | - | - | - | 4 |
| NF47 | 7 | 4 | - | - | - | 4 |
| NF48 | 9 | 4 | - | - | - | 4 |
| NF49 | 13 | - | 5 | - | - | 5 |
| NF50 | 15 | - | 6 | - | - | 6 |
| NF51 | 19 | - | 6 | - | - | 6 |
| NF52 | 23 | - | 6 | - | - | 6 |
| NF53 | 28 | - | 6 | 1 | 2 | 9 |
| NF54 | 30 | - | 1 | 5 | 5 | 11 |
| NF55 | 35 | - | - | 5 | 5 | 10 |
| NF56 | 39 | - | - | 5 | 6 | 11 |
| NF57 | 46 | - | - | 5 | 5 | 10 |
| NF58 | 51 | - | - | 6 | 5 | 11 |
| NF59 | 59 | - | - | 6 | 7 | 13 |
| NF60 | 63 | - | - | 5 | 6 | 11 |
| NF61 | 68 | - | - | 7 | 7 | 14 |
| NF62 | 70 | - | - | 5 | 6 | 11 |
| NF63 | 74 | - | - | 7 | 6 | 13 |
| NF64 | 79 | - | - | 6 | 6 | 12 |
| NF65 | 81 | - | - | 7 | 5 | 12 |


| NF66 | 83 | - | - | 7 | 6 | 13 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Sum |  | 12 | 30 | 77 | 77 | 196 |


[^0]:    Suppl. Table 1. Number of individuals of Xenopus laevis at subsequent NieuwkoopFaber stages (NF) used in analysis. Now - numbers of individuals without any signs of gonad development, $\mathrm{N}_{\text {Undiff }}$ - number of individuals with the undifferentiated gonads, $\mathrm{N}_{\text {Testes }}$ number of individuals with the testes, $\mathrm{N}_{\text {ovaries }}$ - number of individuals with the ovaries, $\mathrm{N}_{\text {sum }}$ sum of all used animals.

