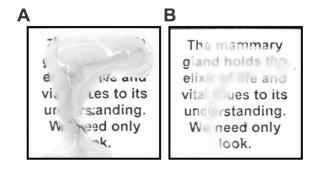
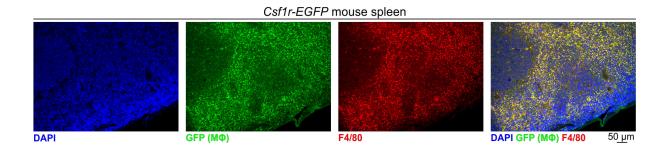
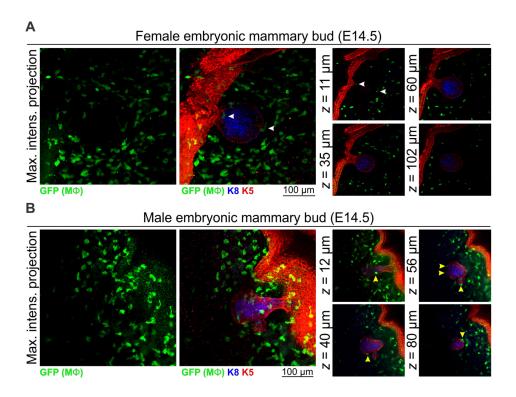


Supplementary Material

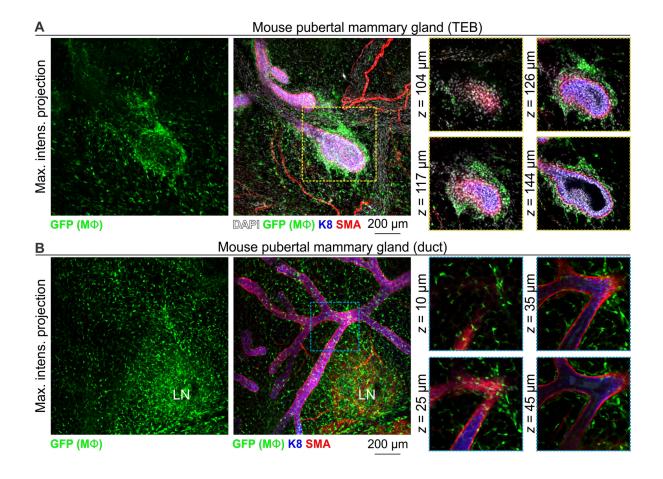




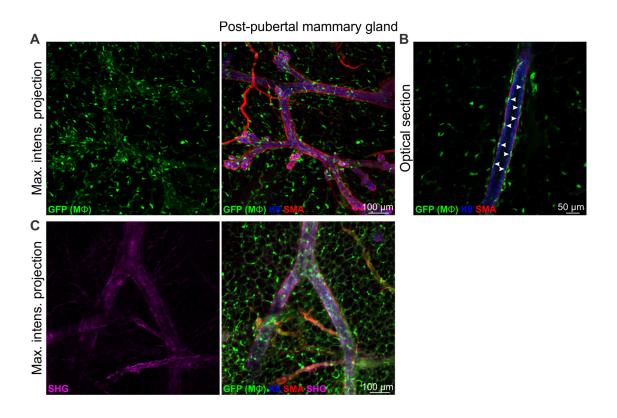
Supplementary Figure 2: Analysis of GFP⁺ **cells in the spleen.** Tissue section from *Csf1r-EGFP* mouse immunostained with F4/80 and GFP antibodies.



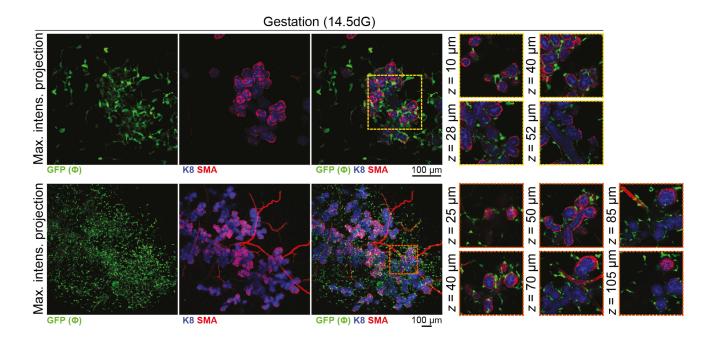
Supplementary Figure 3: Additional images of embryonic mammary M\$\phi\$s. Maximum intensity z-projection and individual optical slices of cleared tissue from (A) E14.5 female embryos and (B) E14.5 male embryos. White arrowheads in (A) point to M\$\phi\$s that appears to be in contact with the embryonic bud in the maximum intensity projection, but are revealed to be positioned in the mammary mesenchyme around the bud in optical slices. Yellow arrowheads in (B) point to M\$\phi\$s that are in direct contact with the embryonic bud. Related to Figure 1.



Supplementary Figure 4: Additional images of M\u03f8s in the mammary glands of pubertal virgin mice. Maximum intensity z-projection and individual optical slices of cleared mammary tissue from pubertal (6-7 week old) Csflr-EGFP mice. (A) Terminal end buds (TEBs) and (B) ductal regions. LN, lymph node. Related to Figure 2.



Supplementary Figure 5: Additional images of M\psis in the mammary glands of post-pubertal virgin mice. (A-C) Maximum intensity z-projection and individual optical slices of cleared mammary tissue from post-pubertal (12 week-old) Csflr-EGFP mice. Arrowheads in (B) show periodic spacing of intraepithelial M\psis (duct shown in Fig. 3). Related to Figure 3.



Supplementary Figure 6: Additional images of M\psis in the mammary glands of pregnant mice. Maximum intensity z-projection and individual optical slices of cleared mammary tissue from pregnant Csflr-EGFP mice. Related to Figure 4.