

SUPPLEMENTAL FIGURE LEGENDS**Figure S1. Maf is not expressed in oligodendrocytes - related to Figure 1.**

Maf LacZ/+ mouse was subjected to whole mount X-gal staining.

Figure S2. Deletion efficiency in Δ Maf mice - related to Figure 2.

(A) Representative immunostaining images of sciatic nerve tissue of control and Δ Maf mice at P8. Note the efficient loss of Maf in Δ Maf mice. Remaining Maf positive cells in Δ Maf mice are mostly F4/80 positive macrophages. (B) Quantification of Maf positive cells among Egr2 positive cells (n=3). (C) Quantification of Maf positive cells among F4/80 positive cells (n=3). Scale bar, 20 μ m. Error bars indicate S.E.M. Unpaired two-tailed student t-test with 95% confidence interval. ***, $p < 0.001$.

Figure S3. Analysis of Maf mutant mice generated by *Dhh-Cre* or *Egr2-Cre* mediated ablation – related to Figure 2

(A, B) Electron microscope images of the femoralis nerves from control or Δ Maf mice at P90. (C) Quantification of myelin thickness from (A) and (B) (n=3). (D, E) Electron microscope images of sciatic nerves from Control or *Maf*^{flox/flox}; *Dhh-Cre* mice at P90. (F) Quantification of myelin thickness from (D) and (E) (n=3). (G) Number of axons per Remak bundle was quantified from control and Δ Maf mice (n=3). All differences are non-significant. (H) Sciatic nerves of control and Δ Maf mice at P90. (I) Western blotting analysis from sciatic nerve tissues. Each lysate was pooled from 3-4 mice of the same genotypes. Scale bars, 1 μ m. Error bars indicate S.E.M. Unpaired two-

tailed student t-test with 95% confidence interval. *, $p < 0.05$. **, $p < 0.01$. ***, $p < 0.001$. Except for (A-C), *Egr2-Cre* was used to ablate Maf.

Figure S4. Maf and ErbB2 regulates the expression of cholesterol biosynthesis genes in myelinating Schwann cells – related to Figure 3

(A) Gene Ontology analysis (biological processes) of genes in cluster 1 of Figure 3B. (B) mRNA level of Schwann cell lineage transcription factors and myelin proteins (n=3). All differences are non-significant. (C) Validation of microarray results by RT-qPCR at P30 (n >6). (D) mRNA level and new protein levels are positively correlated. Genes that are de-regulated in Δ Maf mice were surveyed in the Mass-Spectrometry dataset. Red, cholesterol biosynthesis proteins. Yellow, lipid metabolism proteins. (E) Sciatic tissue lysates of mice of indicated genotypes were analyzed by western blotting. Sciatic nerves from 3-4 mice of the same genotype were pooled. (F) Samples from Figure 3H were analyzed for indicated myelin genes (n=4). All differences are non-significant. Error bars indicate S.E.M. Unpaired two-tailed student t-test with 95% confidence interval. *, $p < 0.05$. **, $p < 0.01$.

Figure S5. Maf heterozygote mice do not display significant defect in myelination - related to Figure 5

Quantification of myelin thickness of *Maf^{flox/+}; Egr2-Cre* mice compared to controls (n= 3). Error bars indicate S.E.M. All differences are non-significant.

Figure S6. Nrg1- dependent calcium-calmodulin kinase regulates Maf transcription - related to Figure 6

(A) Serum starved S16 cells were stimulated with 2 μ M Ionomycin for indicated time points (n=3). (B) RT4 cells were incubated with the indicated inhibitors overnight (At least n=3 for all drugs). (C) RT4 cells were treated as indicated. (D) Nrg1/Serum/Insulin starved primary rat Schwann cells were stimulated with Nrg1 for 4 hours in the presence of indicated inhibitors. (E) RT4 and S16 cells were transduced with retrovirus containing Creb or Atf1, and Maf mRNA level was analyzed by RT-qPCR (n=3). (F) Samples from Figure 6E were analyzed by RT-qPCR (n=3). (G) Western blot analysis of sciatic nerve lysates from indicated ages of mice. 6-8 sciatic nerves were pooled for each age. Phosphorylated CaMKVI was normalized by total CaMKVI using densitometry. Error bars indicate S.E.M. Paired two-tailed student t-test with 95% confidence interval. *, $p < 0.05$. **, $p < 0.01$. ***, $p < 0.001$.

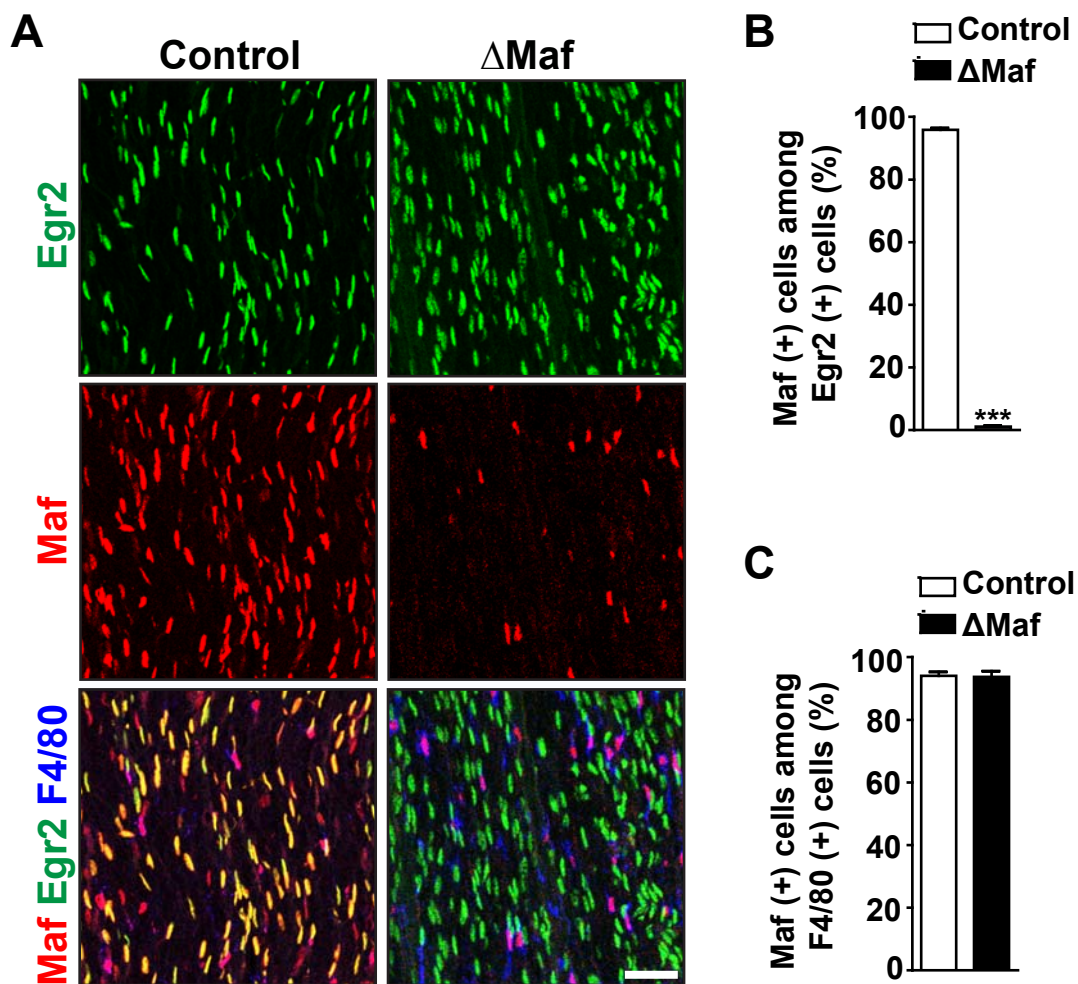
Figure S7. MAPK pathway stabilizes Maf in Schwann cells - related to Figure 7

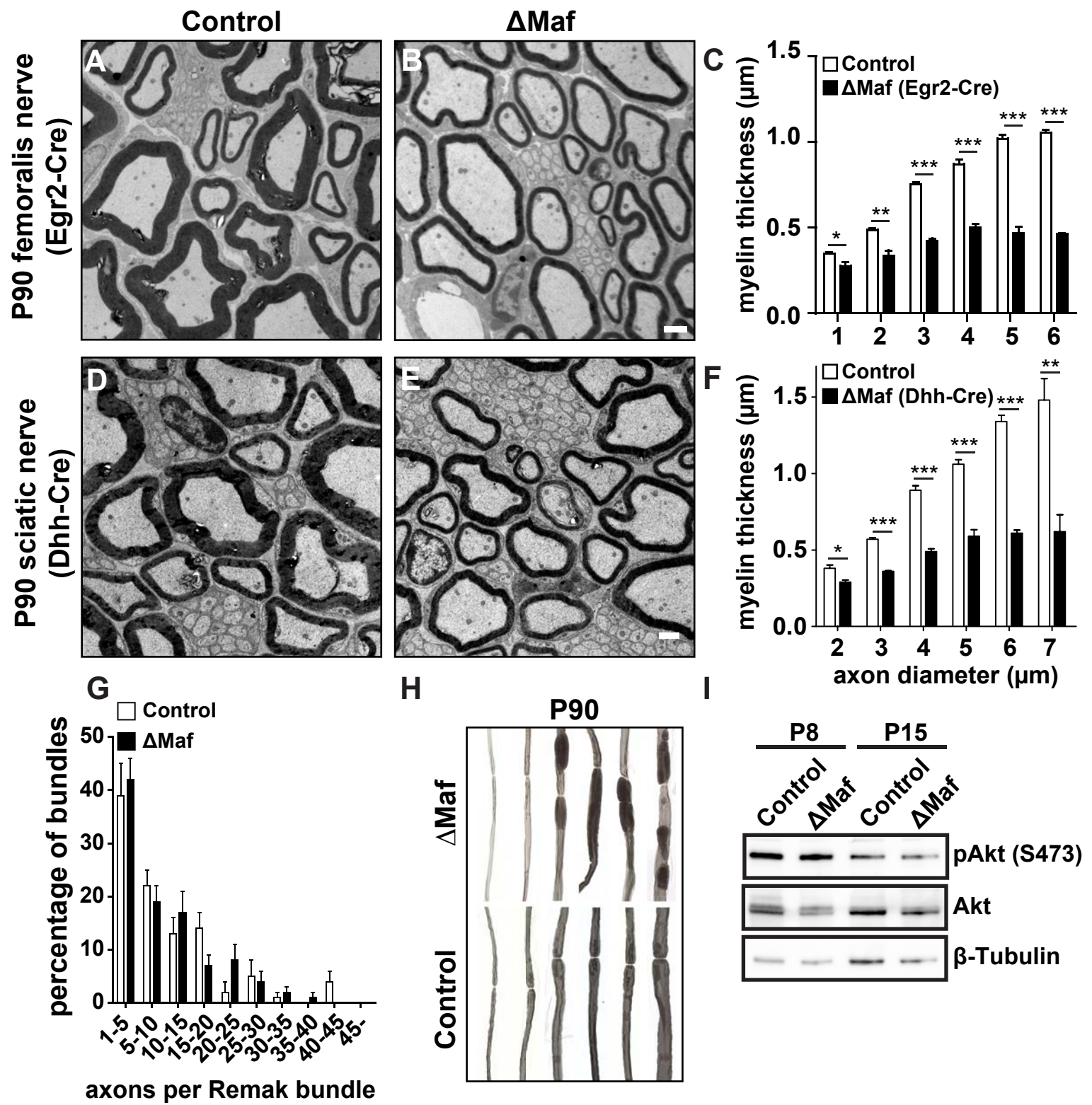
(A) Nrg1 β acutely stabilizes transfected Flag-Maf protein, but not Flag-Tomato. The asterisk indicates a non-specific band. (B) MAPK is required for Maf stabilization by Nrg1. Serum starved S16 or Nrg1/Serum/Insulin starved primary rat Schwann cells were pre-treated with indicated inhibitors for 30 minutes, and then stimulated with Nrg1 for 30 minutes. (C) Individual Ser/Thr sites were restored from Maf^{4SA} mutant construct. After transfecting wild-type, 4SA or four different reversion mutants to RT4 cells, cells were overnight incubated with ErbB2 inhibitor and analyzed by western blot. S.E, Short exposure. L.E, Long exposure.

X-Gal



Maf LacZ/+ mice





A Cluster 1 of Figure 3B

| Gene Ontology | Fold enrichment |
|--------------------------|-----------------|
| Cholesterol biosynthesis | 28.1 |
| Lipid metabolism | 4.9 |
| Sterol biosynthesis | 29.1 |
| Isoprenoid biosynthesis | 33.0 |

