Table S1 Summary of the developmental rates and fluorescence performance after cytoplasmic injection (CPI)¹ in porcine parthenotes.

Treatments ²	No. of embryos cleaved to the 2– 4-cell stages per total no. of parthenotes examined (average% ± SD)	No. of 2–4-cell embryos showing EGFP fluorescence per no. of 2–4-cell embryos showing RFD fluorescence (%)	No. of morulae/blastoc ysts per total no. of parthenotes examined (average% ± SD)	No. of morulae/blastocysts showing EGFP fluorescence per no. of morulae/blastocysts showing RFD fluorescence (average% ± SD)
Ехр	39/107 (33.1 ± 11.7) ^b	6/29 (33.8 ± 44.9) ^b	17/107 (15.7 ± 1.6) ^b	9/15 (71.9 ± 32.9) ^a
Cont-1	63/99 (66.8 ± 12.5)	3/21 (17.1 ± 23.6) ^a	32/99 (30.1 ± 9.2)	7/14 (50.0 ± 0.0)
Cont-2	80/142 (55.6 ± 16.6) ^b	4/32 (45.8 ± 41.7) ^b	32/142 (19.1 ± 13.5) ^b	2/6 (20.8 ± 25.0) ^b
Cont-3	33/104 (35.7 ± 22.9) ^b	12/28 (42.7 ± 33.4) ^b	16/104 (17.4 ± 9.7) ^b	4/14 (23.8 ± 20.6)b
Intact	90/109 (81.2 ± 15.1) ^a	-	44/109 (40.9 ± 22.7) ^a	

¹CPI was performed on porcine parthenotes 6 h after activation. The treated embryos were then cultured for seven days to the blastocyst stage, when fluorescence was inspected on days 2 and 7 in culture. Some blastocysts showing both green and red fluorescence were subjected to molecular biological analysis to examine the possible chromosomal integration of the target gene (an *EGFP* expression unit).

 2 Samples were divided into four groups (Exp, Cont-1, Cont-2, and Cont-3). In Exp, CPI was performed using a solution containing piggyBac (PB) transposase mRNA, pT-EGFP, and tetramethyl rhodamine-dextran 3 KDa (RFD). In Cont-1, CPI was performed using a solution containing transposase expression plasmid pTrans, pT-EGFP, and RFD. In Cont-2, CPI was performed using a solution containing pT-EGFP and RFD. In Cont-3, CPI was performed in a solution containing non-PB plasmid pCE-29 and RFD. "Intact" is an untreated control group. ab Values with different superscripts within the same column are significantly different (P < 0.05).