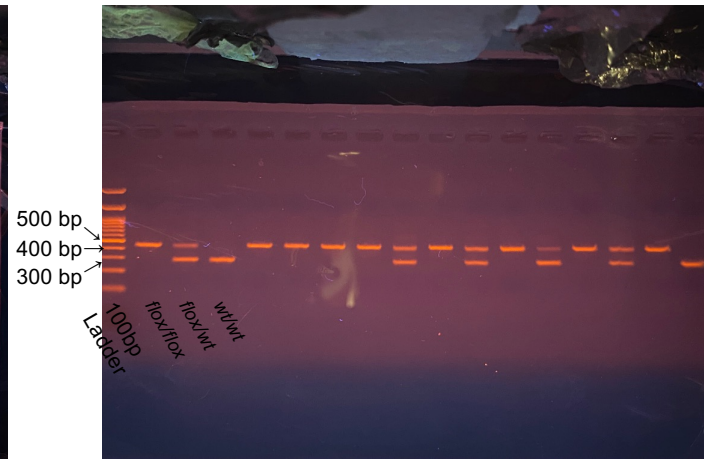


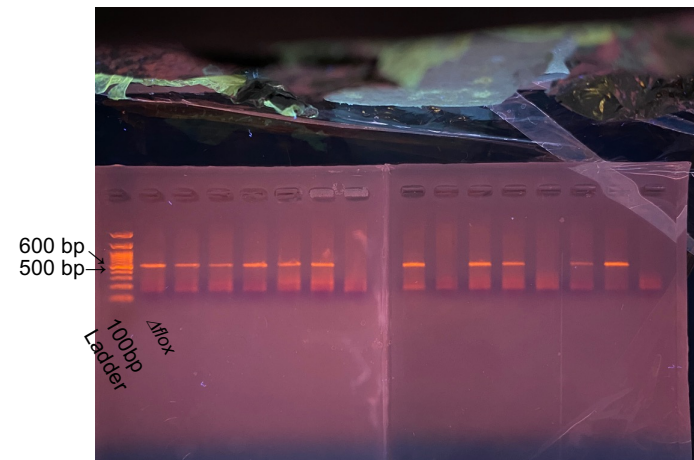
(A) *Slc39a6* flox



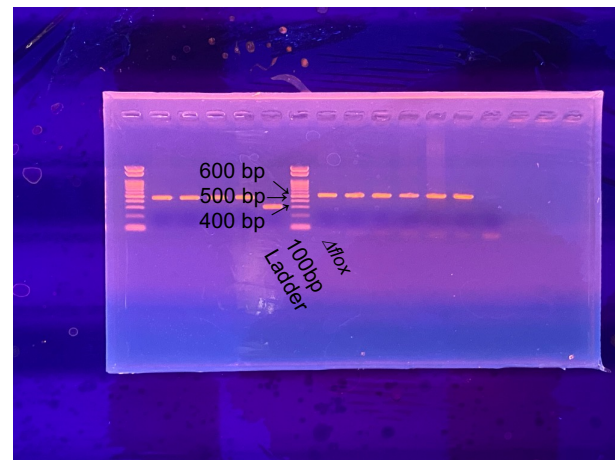
(C) *Slc39a10* flox



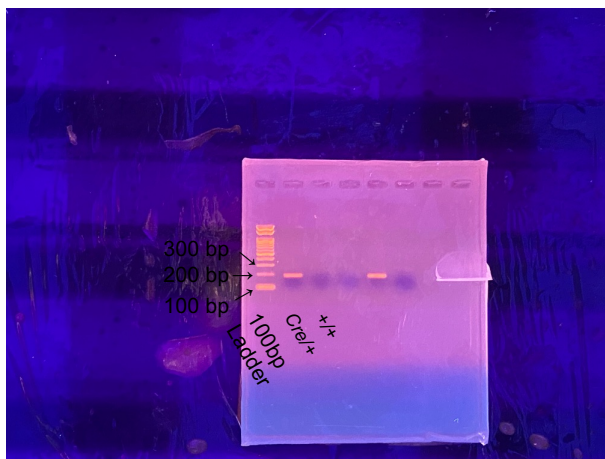
(B) *Slc39a6* Δflox



(D) *Slc39a10* Δflox



(E) *Gdf9* iCre



(F) ZIP6, ZIP10 and β-actin

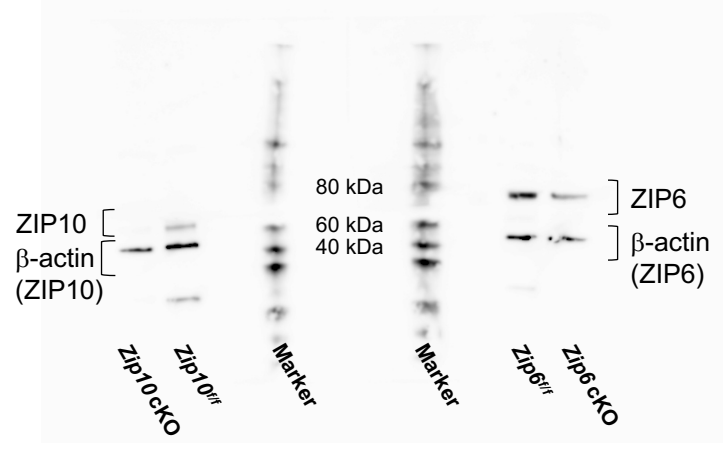


Figure 2-figure supplement 1-source data 1. Original gels corresponding to Figure 2-figure supplement 1C. Gene Ladder 100 (316-06951; NIPPON GENE) was employed as DNA size markers. (A) *Slc39a6* flox gel used lanes 1 and 15-17 (other lanes; not shown in Figure 2-figure supplement 1C). (B) *Slc39a6* Δflox gel used lanes 1 and 2 (other lanes; not shown in Figure 2-figure supplement 1C). (C) *Slc39a10* flox gel used lanes 1-4 (other lanes; not shown in Figure 2-figure supplement 1C). (D) *Slc39a10* Δflox gel used lanes 7 and 8 (other lanes; not shown in Figure 2-figure supplement 1C). (E) *Gdf9* iCre gel used lanes 1 and 2 (other lanes; not shown in Figure 2-figure supplement 1C). All images were converted to grayscale and used. (F) Original membranes corresponding to Figure 2-figure supplement 1D. Biotinylated Protein Ladder Detection Pack (#7727; Cell Signaling Technology) were employed as molecular weight marker. After the WB blocking step, one membrane was cut vertically between molecular weight markers and further cut horizontally between 50-60 kDa. The left membrane (50-60 kDa and above) was reacted with the ZIP10 antibody, and the right membrane (below 50-60 kDa) was reacted with the β-actin antibody. The paper used the membranes with their sides reversed. Similarly, the right membrane (50-60 kDa and above) was reacted with the ZIP6 antibody, and the left membrane (below 50-60 kDa) was reacted with the β-actin antibody.