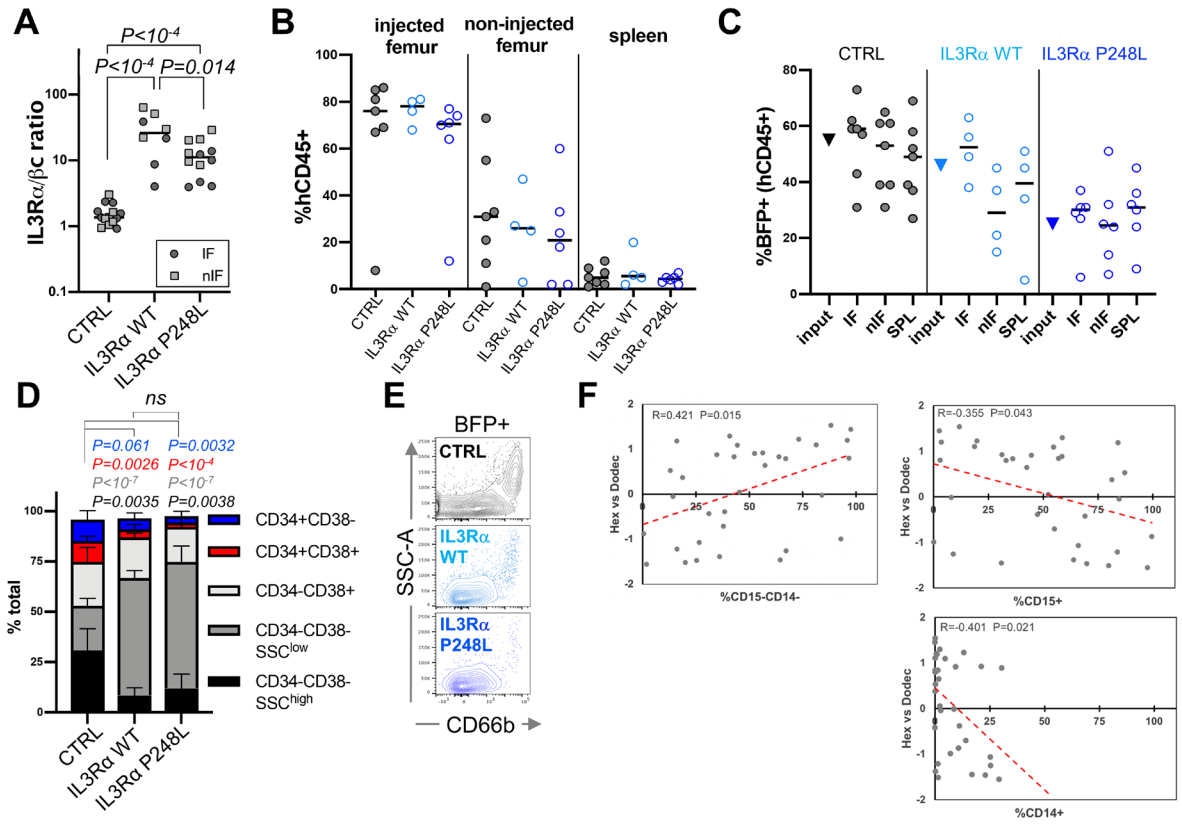

Supplementary Fig. S7

Supplementary Figure S7. Increasing IL3Rα/βc ratios and enforced hexamer signaling lead to reduced differentiation in *in vivo* engraftments. A-C, Transduced OCI-AML22 xenografts in spleens (SPL), injected (IF) and non-injected femora (nIF) were analyzed for cell surface IL3Rα/βc protein expression ratio **(A),** %human CD45+ **(B)** and %BFP+ **(C)** 12 weeks after transplantation. **D,** Subpopulation composition of xenografts (IF) according to CD34, CD38 and SSC. **E,** Representative flow plot showing the lack of a SSC^{high}CD66b+BFP^{+} population in IL3Rα WT overexpression (high ratio) and IL3Rα P248L (hexamer) xenografts. **F,** Correlation plot of the intersect hexamer vs. dodecamer signature vs. undifferentiated (%CD15-CD14-) and differentiated (%CD15+ and CD14+) cell output in primary AML patient xenografts (n=33 patient samples, 156 xenografts) (63). **G,** Differentiation analysis of AML xenografts from engrafted injected and non-injected femora of mice transplanted at matching cell doses (250K-350K for AML#140005, 15K-70K/NSG and 2M/NSG-SGM3 for AML#130578) of sorted high/med/low IL3Rα/βc protein surface ratio fractions (see Fig. 1J and 1K).