

Jag1 Insufficiency Alters Liver Fibrosis via T Cell and Hepatocyte Differentiation Defects

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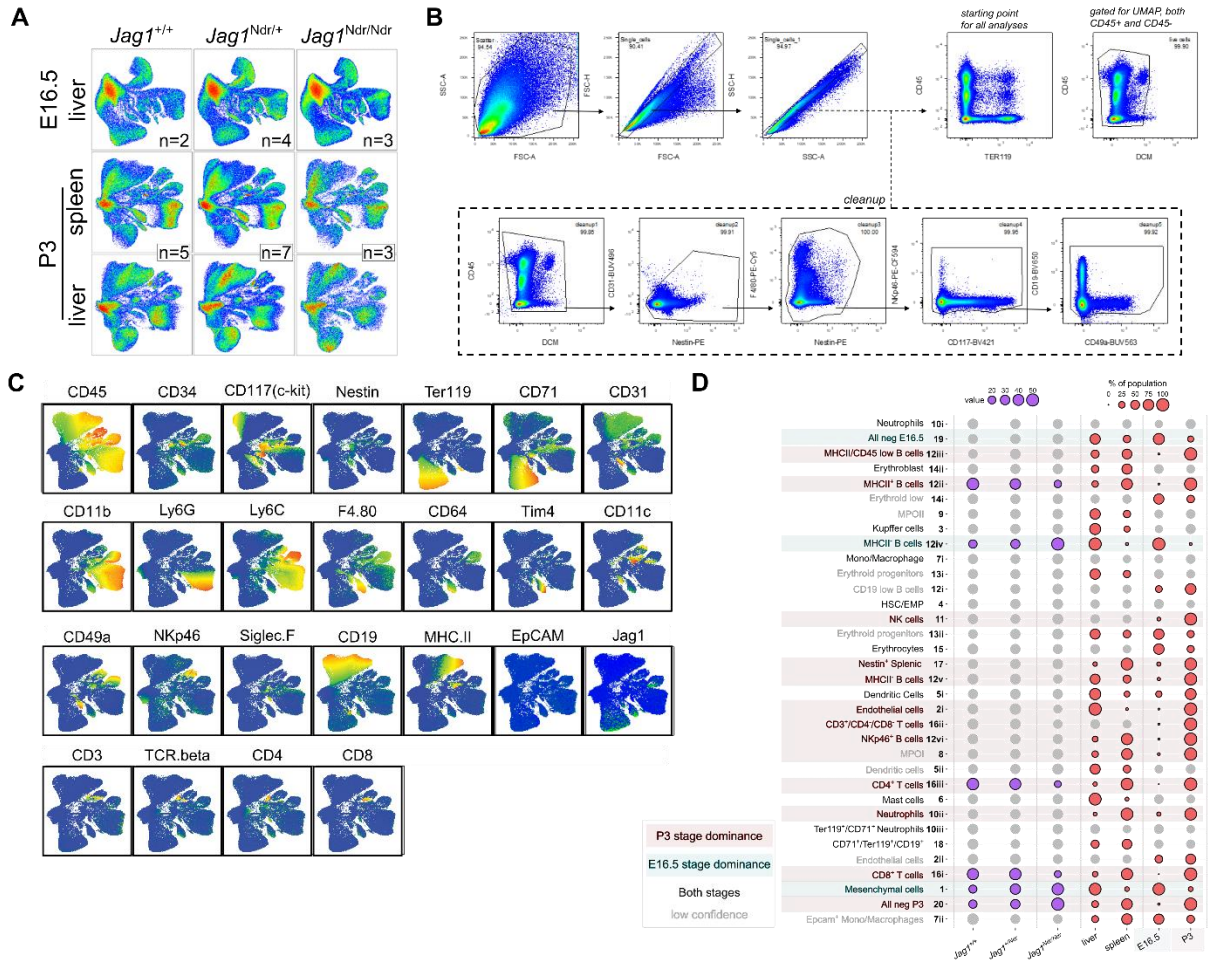
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Appendix Figures:

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Appendix Figure S1: 25-colour Flow cytometry profiling of embryonic and postnatal liver and spleen reveals enrichment of B cells and depletion of T-cell populations in *Jag1^{Ndr/Ndr}* mice. (A) Genotype, stage, or organ contribution to the composition of the Flow cytometry spleen and/or liver samples from E16.5 and P3 *Jag1^{+/+}*, *Jag1^{Ndr/+}*, and *Jag1^{Ndr/Ndr}* mice. (B) Flow cytometry gating strategy. (C) UMAP projections of the cells expressing marker proteins across the aggregated 25-colour Flow cytometry dataset of 194,999 cells sampled from E16.5 and P3 livers, and P3 spleens of *Jag1^{+/+}* (n=7 biological replicates), *Jag1^{Ndr/+}* (n=11 biological replicates), and *Jag1^{Ndr/Ndr}* (n=6 biological replicates) mice (D) Dot plot depicting relative frequencies of the identified cell populations across genotypes, tissues, and developmental stages. MPO, myeloid progenitors; HSC, haematopoietic stem cells; EMP, erythroid-myeloid progenitor.