

Reporting Summary

Nature Portfolio wishes to improve the reproducibility of the work that we publish. This form provides structure for consistency and transparency in reporting. For further information on Nature Portfolio policies, see our [Editorial Policies](#) and the [Editorial Policy Checklist](#).

Statistics

For all statistical analyses, confirm that the following items are present in the figure legend, table legend, main text, or Methods section.

- | n/a | Confirmed |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> The exact sample size (n) for each experimental group/condition, given as a discrete number and unit of measurement |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A statement on whether measurements were taken from distinct samples or whether the same sample was measured repeatedly |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> The statistical test(s) used AND whether they are one- or two-sided
<i>Only common tests should be described solely by name; describe more complex techniques in the Methods section.</i> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A description of all covariates tested |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A description of any assumptions or corrections, such as tests of normality and adjustment for multiple comparisons |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A full description of the statistical parameters including central tendency (e.g. means) or other basic estimates (e.g. regression coefficient) AND variation (e.g. standard deviation) or associated estimates of uncertainty (e.g. confidence intervals) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> For null hypothesis testing, the test statistic (e.g. F , t , r) with confidence intervals, effect sizes, degrees of freedom and P value noted
<i>Give P values as exact values whenever suitable.</i> |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> For Bayesian analysis, information on the choice of priors and Markov chain Monte Carlo settings |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> For hierarchical and complex designs, identification of the appropriate level for tests and full reporting of outcomes |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> Estimates of effect sizes (e.g. Cohen's d , Pearson's r), indicating how they were calculated |

Our web collection on [statistics for biologists](#) contains articles on many of the points above.

Software and code

Policy information about [availability of computer code](#)

Data collection

Data analysis

For manuscripts utilizing custom algorithms or software that are central to the research but not yet described in published literature, software must be made available to editors and reviewers. We strongly encourage code deposition in a community repository (e.g. GitHub). See the Nature Portfolio [guidelines for submitting code & software](#) for further information.

Data

Policy information about [availability of data](#)

All manuscripts must include a [data availability statement](#). This statement should provide the following information, where applicable:

- Accession codes, unique identifiers, or web links for publicly available datasets
- A description of any restrictions on data availability
- For clinical datasets or third party data, please ensure that the statement adheres to our [policy](#)

been deposited at the Genome Sequence Archive in BIG Data Center, Beijing Institute of Genomics (BIG), Chinese Academy of Sciences, under the study accession number PRJCA026810, accessible link: <http://ngdc.cncb.ac.cn/bioproject/browse/PRJCA026810>. The reference genome used is mm10, accessible link: <https://hgdownload.soe.ucsc.edu/goldenPath/mm10/bigZips/mm10.fa.gz>. The annotation dataset used in RNA sequencing analysis is gencode.vM25.annotation.gtf, accessible link: http://ftp.ebi.ac.uk/pub/databases/gencode/Gencode_mouse/release_M25/gencode.vM25.annotation.gtf.gz.

Research involving human participants, their data, or biological material

Policy information about studies with [human participants or human data](#). See also policy information about [sex, gender \(identity/presentation\), and sexual orientation](#) and [race, ethnicity and racism](#).

Reporting on sex and gender

Our study was not related to sex and gender, so the sex and gender were not considered. Eleven foetal liver samples, 3 cord blood samples, 14 bone marrow plasma samples from benign infants, 10 bone marrow plasma samples from leukaemic infants were used in this study.

Reporting on race, ethnicity, or other socially relevant groupings

Socially relevant categorization variables were not used in my manuscript.

Population characteristics

The foetal liver samples were collected from foetus (7-week-old, n=1; 8-week-old, n=3; 9-week-old, n=1; 10-week-old, n=1; 11-week-old, n=1; 13-week-old, n=1; 15-week-old, n=1; 16-week-old, n=1; 19-week-old, n=1). Cord blood samples were collected from placenta of new born babies. The bone marrow plasma samples were collected from 0-12-month-old patients (benign group: 2-month-old, n=1; 3-month-old, n=2; 4-month-old, n=2; 5-month-old, n=3; 6-month-old, n=3; 8-month-old, n=1; 9-month-old, n=1, 12-month-old, n=1; leukaemic group: 2-month-old, n=2; 3-month-old, n=1; 4-month-old, n=2; 6-month-old, n=1; 8-month-old, n=1; 9-month-old, n=2; 11-month-old, n=1). Available samples were used without any selection.

Recruitment

The foetal liver samples were collected randomly from fetus by induced abortion at different gestational age. The cord blood samples were collected randomly from the placenta of new born babies. The bone marrow plasma samples were collected from 0-12 month old infants and then separated into benign and leukaemia group according to their diagnostic reports.

Ethics oversight

Medical Ethics Committee of Tongji Hospital, Tongji University School of Medicine, Shanghai, China (k-w-2010-010). Medical Ethics Committee of Shanghai Children's Medical Center, Shanghai Jiao Tong University School of Medicine, Shanghai, China (SCMCIRB-K2024163-1).

Note that full information on the approval of the study protocol must also be provided in the manuscript.

Field-specific reporting

Please select the one below that is the best fit for your research. If you are not sure, read the appropriate sections before making your selection.

Life sciences Behavioural & social sciences Ecological, evolutionary & environmental sciences

For a reference copy of the document with all sections, see [nature.com/documents/nr-reporting-summary-flat.pdf](https://www.nature.com/documents/nr-reporting-summary-flat.pdf)

Life sciences study design

All studies must disclose on these points even when the disclosure is negative.

Sample size

No sample size calculation was performed. Sample size was chosen based on the statistical requirements. The exact sample sizes are included in the figure legends.

Data exclusions

No data were excluded.

Replication

A detailed experimental protocol is provided for replication by others. The comet assay, rh2a.x staining, flow-sorting, tissue immunofluorescence, hepatocytes culture, cell cycle analysis were replicated at least 2 experimenters with reproducible results. All the experiments were independently repeated at least three times with reproducible results.

Randomization

All the samples were allocated into experimental groups randomly.

Blinding

In our study, most experimental findings were related to comparative analysis. For comparative experiments, the groups were treated at different conditions, the investigators can not be blinded to the group allocation. However, most data collection and analysis were automatically completed by the software, there is low likelihood of investigator's bias in the final readout. For the experiment of leukaemic model, the investigators were blinded to the group allocation of FetuA ko and wild type control mice, but the data analysis were not blinded because we needed the genotype to identify different group.

Behavioural & social sciences study design

All studies must disclose on these points even when the disclosure is negative.

Study description	Briefly describe the study type including whether data are quantitative, qualitative, or mixed-methods (e.g. qualitative cross-sectional, quantitative experimental, mixed-methods case study).
Research sample	State the research sample (e.g. Harvard university undergraduates, villagers in rural India) and provide relevant demographic information (e.g. age, sex) and indicate whether the sample is representative. Provide a rationale for the study sample chosen. For studies involving existing datasets, please describe the dataset and source.
Sampling strategy	Describe the sampling procedure (e.g. random, snowball, stratified, convenience). Describe the statistical methods that were used to predetermine sample size OR if no sample-size calculation was performed, describe how sample sizes were chosen and provide a rationale for why these sample sizes are sufficient. For qualitative data, please indicate whether data saturation was considered, and what criteria were used to decide that no further sampling was needed.
Data collection	Provide details about the data collection procedure, including the instruments or devices used to record the data (e.g. pen and paper, computer, eye tracker, video or audio equipment) whether anyone was present besides the participant(s) and the researcher, and whether the researcher was blind to experimental condition and/or the study hypothesis during data collection.
Timing	Indicate the start and stop dates of data collection. If there is a gap between collection periods, state the dates for each sample cohort.
Data exclusions	If no data were excluded from the analyses, state so OR if data were excluded, provide the exact number of exclusions and the rationale behind them, indicating whether exclusion criteria were pre-established.
Non-participation	State how many participants dropped out/declined participation and the reason(s) given OR provide response rate OR state that no participants dropped out/declined participation.
Randomization	If participants were not allocated into experimental groups, state so OR describe how participants were allocated to groups, and if allocation was not random, describe how covariates were controlled.

Ecological, evolutionary & environmental sciences study design

All studies must disclose on these points even when the disclosure is negative.

Study description	Briefly describe the study. For quantitative data include treatment factors and interactions, design structure (e.g. factorial, nested, hierarchical), nature and number of experimental units and replicates.
Research sample	Describe the research sample (e.g. a group of tagged <i>Passer domesticus</i> , all <i>Stenocereus thurberi</i> within Organ Pipe Cactus National Monument), and provide a rationale for the sample choice. When relevant, describe the organism taxa, source, sex, age range and any manipulations. State what population the sample is meant to represent when applicable. For studies involving existing datasets, describe the data and its source.
Sampling strategy	Note the sampling procedure. Describe the statistical methods that were used to predetermine sample size OR if no sample-size calculation was performed, describe how sample sizes were chosen and provide a rationale for why these sample sizes are sufficient.
Data collection	Describe the data collection procedure, including who recorded the data and how.
Timing and spatial scale	Indicate the start and stop dates of data collection, noting the frequency and periodicity of sampling and providing a rationale for these choices. If there is a gap between collection periods, state the dates for each sample cohort. Specify the spatial scale from which the data are taken
Data exclusions	If no data were excluded from the analyses, state so OR if data were excluded, describe the exclusions and the rationale behind them, indicating whether exclusion criteria were pre-established.
Reproducibility	Describe the measures taken to verify the reproducibility of experimental findings. For each experiment, note whether any attempts to repeat the experiment failed OR state that all attempts to repeat the experiment were successful.
Randomization	Describe how samples/organisms/participants were allocated into groups. If allocation was not random, describe how covariates were controlled. If this is not relevant to your study, explain why.
Blinding	Describe the extent of blinding used during data acquisition and analysis. If blinding was not possible, describe why OR explain why blinding was not relevant to your study.

Did the study involve field work? Yes No

Field work, collection and transport

Field conditions	<i>Describe the study conditions for field work, providing relevant parameters (e.g. temperature, rainfall).</i>
Location	<i>State the location of the sampling or experiment, providing relevant parameters (e.g. latitude and longitude, elevation, water depth).</i>
Access & import/export	<i>Describe the efforts you have made to access habitats and to collect and import/export your samples in a responsible manner and in compliance with local, national and international laws, noting any permits that were obtained (give the name of the issuing authority, the date of issue, and any identifying information).</i>
Disturbance	<i>Describe any disturbance caused by the study and how it was minimized.</i>

Reporting for specific materials, systems and methods

We require information from authors about some types of materials, experimental systems and methods used in many studies. Here, indicate whether each material, system or method listed is relevant to your study. If you are not sure if a list item applies to your research, read the appropriate section before selecting a response.

Materials & experimental systems

n/a	Involved in the study
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Antibodies
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> Eukaryotic cell lines
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> Palaeontology and archaeology
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Animals and other organisms
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> Clinical data
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> Dual use research of concern
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> Plants

Methods

n/a	Involved in the study
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> ChIP-seq
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Flow cytometry
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> MRI-based neuroimaging

Antibodies

Antibodies used

CD34 FITC(581) BD 555821, Biotin-labled lineage markers ThermoFisher 88-7774-75, Sca-1 PE-cy7(D7) ThermoFisher 25-5981-82, c-Kit APC (2B8) ThermoFisher 17-1171-82, CD150 PE(mShad150) ThermoFisher 12-1502-82, CD48 FITC(HM48-1) ThermoFisher 11-0481-82, Phosphor-histone H2A.X(ser139)(20E3) rabbit mAb cell signaling technology(CST) 9718s, Tlr4 antibody abcam ab13556, FetuinA antibody(EPR17839-163) abcam ab187051, p-RPA(phospho s33) abcam ab211877, Tlr4 antibody(UT41) ThermoFisher 53-9041-80, huamn FetuinA antibody(1F6B9) Proteintech 66094-1-Ig, Myd88(E11) Santa Cruz sc-74532, anti-mouse CD117(ACK2) ThermoFisher 14-1172-85, Ter119 APC Biolegend 116212, Gr-1 APC Biolegend 108412, Mac-1 APC Biolegend 101212, B220 APC Biolegend 103212, CD3 APC Biolegend 100236, CD150 BV421(SLAM) Biolegend 115925, CD41 APC(MWRag30) Biolegend 133913, c-Kit goat mAb R&D AF1356, E-cadherin rabbit monoclonal antibody(24E10) CST 3195T, anti-huamn albumin antibody(MAB1455) R&D 188835, laminin monoclonal antibody Abcam ab11575, Ki67-FITC(SolA15) ThermoFisher 11-5698-80, CD34 antibody(EP373Y) Abcam ab81289, anti-p-junb(Thr102/Thr104) CST 8053S, anti-p-fosl1(s265) CST 3880S, anti-p-cjun(phospho s63), Abcam ab32385, anti-junb(EPR6518) Abcam ab128878, anti-fosl1 Abcam ab232745, anti-c-jun(EP693Y) Abcam ab40766, anti-laminB1(EPR8985) Abcam ab133741, anti-FetuinA(EPR17839-163) Abcam ab187051, anti-Blm(B-4) santa cruz sc-365753, c-Jun rabbit mAb (60A8) CST 9165T, Junb rabbit mAb(C37F9) CST 3753S, Fosl1 mouse mAb(c-12) santa cruz sc-28310, dRNH1 antibody, 2xHBD antibody, CD45 FITC(104) Invitrogen MCD45201, Nestin antibody Beyotime AN205-1, E-cadherin antibody(DECAM-1) Santa Cruz sc-59778, CD144 antibody BD 550548, Sca-1 antibody (D7) BD 557403, FITC-labelled Sca-1(E13-161.7) biolegend 122506, APC-cy7-labelled CD48 (HM48-1) BioLegend, 103431, FITC-labelled Ki-67(SolA15) ThermoFisher, 11-5698-80.

Validation

The dRNH1 antibody and 2xHBD antibody were validated by previous articles with the following links:
 dRNH1 antibody:<https://doi.org/10.1083/jcb.202101092>
 2xHBD antibody:<https://www.science.org/doi/10.1126/sciadv.abe3516>
 Antibody validation information can be found at the manufacturer's website with the following links:
 CD34 FITC(581) BD 555821:<https://www.bdbiosciences.com/zh-cn/products/reagents/flow-cytometry-reagents/research-reagents/single-color-antibodies-ruo/fitc-mouse-anti-human-cd34.555821>
 Biotin-labled lineage markers ThermoFisher
 Sca-1 PE-cy7(D7) ThermoFisher 25-5981-82: <https://www.thermofisher.cn/cn/zh/antibody/product/Ly-6A-E-Sca-1-Antibody-clone-D7-Monoclonal/25-5981-82>
 c-Kit APC (2B8) ThermoFisher 17-1171-82:<https://www.thermofisher.cn/cn/zh/antibody/product/CD117-c-Kit-Antibody-clone-2B8-Monoclonal/17-1171-82>
 CD150 PE(mShad150) ThermoFisher 12-1502-82:<https://www.thermofisher.cn/cn/zh/antibody/product/CD150-Antibody-clone-mShad150-Monoclonal/12-1502-82>
 CD48 FITC(HM48-1) ThermoFisher 11-0481-82:<https://www.thermofisher.cn/cn/zh/antibody/product/CD48-Antibody-clone-HM48-1-Monoclonal/11-0481-82>
 Phosphor-histone H2A.X(ser139)(20E3) rabbit mAb cell signaling technology(CST) 9718s:<https://www.cellsignal.cn/products/primary-antibodies/phospho-histone-h2a-x-ser139-20e3-rabbit-mab/9718>
 Tlr4 antibody abcam ab13556:<https://www.abcam.cn/products/primary-antibodies/tlr4-antibody-ab13556.html>

FetuinA antibody(EPR17839-163) abcam ab187051:https://www.abcam.cn/products/primary-antibodies/ahsg-antibody-epr17839-163-ab187051.html
 p-RPA(phospho s33) abccam ab211877:https://www.abcam.cn/products/primary-antibodies/rpa32rpa2-phospho-s33-antibody-ab211877.html
 Tlr4 antibody(UT41) ThermoFisher 53-9041-80:https://www.thermofisher.cn/antibody/product/53-9041-80.html?CID=AFLS-53-9041-80
 huamn FetuinA antibody(1F6B9) Proteintech 66094-1-Ig:https://www.ptglab.com/Products/AHSG-Antibody-66094-1-Ig.htm
 Myd88(E11) Santa Cruz sc-74532:https://www.scbt.com/zh/p/myd88-antibody-e-11
 anti-mouse CD117(Ack2) ThermoFisher 14-1172-85:https://www.thermofisher.cn/cn/zh/antibody/product/CD117-c-Kit-Antibody-clone-Ack2-Monoclonal/14-1172-85
 Ter119 APC Biolegend 116212:https://www.biolegend.com/en-us/products/apc-anti-mouse-ter-119-erythroid-cells-antibody-1863
 Gr-1 APC Biolegend 108412:https://www.biolegend.com/en-us/products/apc-anti-mouse-ly-6g-ly-6c-gr-1-antibody-456
 Mac-1 APC Biolegend 101212:https://www.biolegend.com/en-us/products/apc-anti-mouse-human-cd11b-antibody-345
 B220 APC Biolegend 103212:https://www.biolegend.com/en-us/products/apc-anti-mouse-human-cd45r-b220-antibody-442
 CD3 APC Biolegend 100236:https://www.biolegend.com/en-us/products/apc-anti-mouse-cd3-antibody-8055
 CD150 BV421(SLAM) Biolegend 115925:https://www.biolegend.com/en-us/products/brilliant-violet-421-anti-mouse-cd150-slam-antibody-7162
 CD41 APC(MWRag30) Biolegend 133913:https://www.biolegend.com/en-us/products/apc-anti-mouse-cd41-antibody-7592
 c-Kit goat mAb R&D AF1356:https://www.rndsystems.com/cn/products/human-mouse-cd117-c-kit-antibody_af1356
 E-cadherin rabbit monoclonal antibody(24E10) CST 3195T:https://www.cellsignal.cn/products/primary-antibodies/e-cadherin-24e10-rabbit-mab/3195
 anti-huamn albumin antibody(MAB1455) R&D 188835:https://www.rndsystems.com/cn/products/human-serum-albumin-antibody-188835_mab1455
 laminin monoclonal antibody Abcam ab11575:https://www.abcam.cn/products/primary-antibodies/laminin-antibody-ab11575.html
 Ki67-FITC(SolA15) ThermoFisher 11-5698-80:https://www.thermofisher.cn/cn/zh/antibody/product/Ki-67-Antibody-clone-SolA15-Monoclonal/11-5698-80
 CD34 antibody(EP373Y) Abcam ab81289:https://www.abcam.cn/products/primary-antibodies/cd34-antibody-ep373y-ab81289.html
 anti-p-junb(Thr102/Thr104) CST 8053S:https://www.cellsignal.cn/products/primary-antibodies/phospho-junb-thr102-thr104-d3c6-rabbit-mab/8053
 anti-p-fos1(s265) CST 3880S:https://www.cellsignal.cn/products/primary-antibodies/phospho-fra1-ser265-antibody/3880
 anti-p-cjun(phospho s63) Abcam ab32385:https://www.abcam.cn/products/primary-antibodies/c-jun-phospho-s63-antibody-y172-ab32385.html
 anti-junb (EPR6518) Abcam ab128878:https://www.abcam.cn/products/primary-antibodies/junb-antibody-epr6518-ab128878.html
 anti-fos1 Abcam ab232745:https://www.abcam.cn/products/primary-antibodies/fra1-antibody-ab232745.html
 anti-c-jun(EP693Y) Abcam ab40766:https://www.abcam.cn/products/primary-antibodies/c-jun-antibody-ep693y-ab40766.html
 anti-laminB1(EPR8985) Abcam ab133741:https://www.abcam.cn/products/primary-antibodies/lamin-b1-antibody-epr8985b-nuclear-envelope-marker-ab133741.html
 anti-FetuinA(EPR17839-163) Abcam ab187051:https://www.abcam.cn/products/primary-antibodies/ahsg-antibody-epr17839-163-ab187051.html
 anti-Blm(B-4) santa cruz sc-365753:https://www.scbt.com/zh/p/blm-antibody-b-4
 c-Jun rabbit mAb (60A8) CST 9165T:https://www.cellsignal.cn/products/primary-antibodies/c-jun-60a8-rabbit-mab/9165
 Junb rabbit mAb(C37F9) CST 3753S:https://www.cellsignal.cn/products/primary-antibodies/junb-c37f9-rabbit-mab/3753
 Fos1 mouse mAb(c-12) santa cruz sc-28310:https://www.scbt.com/zh/p/fra-1-antibody-c-12
 CD45 FITC(104) Invitrogen MCD45201:https://www.thermofisher.cn/cn/zh/antibody/product/CD45-2-Antibody-Monoclonal/MCD45201?imgeld=2517
 Nestin antibody Beyotime AN205-1:https://www.beyotime.com/product/AN205.htm
 E-cadherin antibody(DECAM-1) Santa Cruz sc-59778:https://www.scbt.com/zh/p/e-cadherin-antibody-decma-1
 CD144 antibody BD 550548:https://www.bdbiosciences.com/zh-cn/products/reagents/flow-cytometry-reagents/research-reagents/single-color-antibodies-ruo/purified-rat-anti-mouse-cd144.550548
 Sca-1 antibody (D7) BD 557403:https://www.bdbiosciences.com/zh-cn/products/reagents/flow-cytometry-reagents/research-reagents/single-color-antibodies-ruo/purified-rat-anti-mouse-ly-6a-e.557403
 FITC-labelled Sca-1(E13-161.7) biolegend 122506: https://www.biolegend.com/ja-jp/products/fitc-anti-mouse-ly-6a-e-sca-1-antibody-3894?GroupID=BLG5162
 APC-cy7-labelled CD48 (HM48-1) BioLegend, 103431:https://www.biolegend.com/ja-jp/products/apc-cyanine7-anti-mouse-cd48-antibody-8054
 FITC-labelled Ki-67(SolA15) ThermoFisher, 11-5698-80: https://www.thermofisher.cn/cn/zh/antibody/product/Ki-67-Antibody-clone-SolA15-Monoclonal/11-5698-80

Eukaryotic cell lines

Policy information about [cell lines and Sex and Gender in Research](#)

Cell line source(s)

State the source of each cell line used and the sex of all primary cell lines and cells derived from human participants or vertebrate models.

Authentication

Describe the authentication procedures for each cell line used OR declare that none of the cell lines used were authenticated.

Mycoplasma contamination

Confirm that all cell lines tested negative for mycoplasma contamination OR describe the results of the testing for mycoplasma contamination OR declare that the cell lines were not tested for mycoplasma contamination.

Commonly misidentified lines
(See [ICLAC](#) register)

Name any commonly misidentified cell lines used in the study and provide a rationale for their use.

Palaeontology and Archaeology

Specimen provenance	<i>Provide provenance information for specimens and describe permits that were obtained for the work (including the name of the issuing authority, the date of issue, and any identifying information). Permits should encompass collection and, where applicable, export.</i>
Specimen deposition	<i>Indicate where the specimens have been deposited to permit free access by other researchers.</i>
Dating methods	<i>If new dates are provided, describe how they were obtained (e.g. collection, storage, sample pretreatment and measurement), where they were obtained (i.e. lab name), the calibration program and the protocol for quality assurance OR state that no new dates are provided.</i>
<input type="checkbox"/> Tick this box to confirm that the raw and calibrated dates are available in the paper or in Supplementary Information.	
Ethics oversight	<i>Identify the organization(s) that approved or provided guidance on the study protocol, OR state that no ethical approval or guidance was required and explain why not.</i>

Note that full information on the approval of the study protocol must also be provided in the manuscript.

Animals and other research organisms

Policy information about [studies involving animals; ARRIVE guidelines](#) recommended for reporting animal research, and [Sex and Gender in Research](#)

Laboratory animals	C57BL/6J, Cg-Tg(Alb-cre)21Mgn/J, B6.Cg-Gt(ROSA)26Sortm14(CAG-tdTomato)Hze/J, B6.129P2-Gt(ROSA)26Sortm1(DTA)Ly/J, C57BL/6JGpt-FetuinA ko(cas9). Mice were maintained and bred in a specific pathogen-free facility in ventilated cages, a maximum of 5 mice per cage, on a 12-hour day-night cycle, at 20-26 °C and 30-70% humidity. For embryo collection, 8–10-week-old male and female were used. For the proportion analysis of LSK, CFC, whole genome sequencing, chromosome FISH and leukaemic model, 3-week-old mice were used.
Wild animals	No wild animals were used in this study.
Reporting on sex	The sex was not considered in our study design. About 500 mice were used in the study.
Field-collected samples	No field-collected samples were used in this study.
Ethics oversight	Animal procedures for mice were approved by the Scientific Investigation Board of Shanghai Jiao Tong University School of Medicine, Shanghai, china.

Note that full information on the approval of the study protocol must also be provided in the manuscript.

Clinical data

Policy information about [clinical studies](#)

All manuscripts should comply with the ICMJE [guidelines for publication of clinical research](#) and a completed [CONSORT checklist](#) must be included with all submissions.

Clinical trial registration	<i>Provide the trial registration number from ClinicalTrials.gov or an equivalent agency.</i>
Study protocol	<i>Note where the full trial protocol can be accessed OR if not available, explain why.</i>
Data collection	<i>Describe the settings and locales of data collection, noting the time periods of recruitment and data collection.</i>
Outcomes	<i>Describe how you pre-defined primary and secondary outcome measures and how you assessed these measures.</i>

Dual use research of concern

Policy information about [dual use research of concern](#)

Hazards

Could the accidental, deliberate or reckless misuse of agents or technologies generated in the work, or the application of information presented in the manuscript, pose a threat to:

- | | | |
|--------------------------|--------------------------|----------------------------|
| No | Yes | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | Public health |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | National security |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | Crops and/or livestock |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | Ecosystems |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | Any other significant area |

Experiments of concern

Does the work involve any of these experiments of concern:

- | | | |
|--------------------------|--------------------------|---|
| No | Yes | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | Demonstrate how to render a vaccine ineffective |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | Confer resistance to therapeutically useful antibiotics or antiviral agents |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | Enhance the virulence of a pathogen or render a nonpathogen virulent |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | Increase transmissibility of a pathogen |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | Alter the host range of a pathogen |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | Enable evasion of diagnostic/detection modalities |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | Enable the weaponization of a biological agent or toxin |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | Any other potentially harmful combination of experiments and agents |

Plants

- | | |
|-----------------------|--|
| Seed stocks | <i>Report on the source of all seed stocks or other plant material used. If applicable, state the seed stock centre and catalogue number. If plant specimens were collected from the field, describe the collection location, date and sampling procedures.</i> |
| Novel plant genotypes | <i>Describe the methods by which all novel plant genotypes were produced. This includes those generated by transgenic approaches, gene editing, chemical/radiation-based mutagenesis and hybridization. For transgenic lines, describe the transformation method, the number of independent lines analyzed and the generation upon which experiments were performed. For gene-edited lines, describe the editor used, the endogenous sequence targeted for editing, the targeting guide RNA sequence (if applicable) and how the editor was applied.</i> |
| Authentication | <i>Describe any authentication procedures for each seed stock used or novel genotype generated. Describe any experiments used to assess the effect of a mutation and, where applicable, how potential secondary effects (e.g. second site T-DNA insertions, mosaicism, off-target gene editing) were examined.</i> |

ChIP-seq

Data deposition

- Confirm that both raw and final processed data have been deposited in a public database such as [GEO](#).
- Confirm that you have deposited or provided access to graph files (e.g. BED files) for the called peaks.

- | | |
|--|--|
| Data access links
<i>May remain private before publication.</i> | <i>For "Initial submission" or "Revised version" documents, provide reviewer access links. For your "Final submission" document, provide a link to the deposited data.</i> |
| Files in database submission | <i>Provide a list of all files available in the database submission.</i> |
| Genome browser session
(e.g. UCSC) | <i>Provide a link to an anonymized genome browser session for "Initial submission" and "Revised version" documents only, to enable peer review. Write "no longer applicable" for "Final submission" documents.</i> |

Methodology

- | | |
|-------------------------|--|
| Replicates | <i>Describe the experimental replicates, specifying number, type and replicate agreement.</i> |
| Sequencing depth | <i>Describe the sequencing depth for each experiment, providing the total number of reads, uniquely mapped reads, length of reads and whether they were paired- or single-end.</i> |
| Antibodies | <i>Describe the antibodies used for the ChIP-seq experiments; as applicable, provide supplier name, catalog number, clone name, and lot number.</i> |
| Peak calling parameters | <i>Specify the command line program and parameters used for read mapping and peak calling, including the ChIP, control and index files used.</i> |

Data quality

Describe the methods used to ensure data quality in full detail, including how many peaks are at FDR 5% and above 5-fold enrichment.

Software

Describe the software used to collect and analyze the ChIP-seq data. For custom code that has been deposited into a community repository, provide accession details.

Flow Cytometry

Plots

Confirm that:

- The axis labels state the marker and fluorochrome used (e.g. CD4-FITC).
- The axis scales are clearly visible. Include numbers along axes only for bottom left plot of group (a 'group' is an analysis of identical markers).
- All plots are contour plots with outliers or pseudocolor plots.
- A numerical value for number of cells or percentage (with statistics) is provided.

Methodology

Sample preparation

The murine mononuclear cells used for sorting or cell cycle analysis were isolated from placenta, foetal liver or bone marrow at different developmental stages. The tissues were dissected into single-cell suspensions, then incubated with antibodies. After staining, the cells were washed and resuspended in ice cold MACS for sorting or analysis.

The human mononuclear cells used for sorting were isolated from foetal liver or cord blood. The foetal livers were dissected into single cell suspensions, then the mononuclear cells from foetal liver or cord blood were separated using Ficoll density gradient centrifugation. Lineage-positive cells were depleted using the MagniSort Human haematopoietic lineage depletion kit. Lineage-negative cells were then incubated with antibodies. After staining, the cells were washed and resuspended in ice cold MACS for sorting.

Instrument

BD FACSAria3, MoFlo Astrios, cytoFLEX LX.

Software

FlowJo_v10

Cell population abundance

Purity of sorted populations was assessed by post-sort analysis. Purity of over 95% was routinely achieved.

Gating strategy

For murine HSPCs: The first gate excluded any cellular debris based on FSC-A vs SSC-A. These cells were then sub-gated to identify only single cells, based on removal of outliers from the SSC-W vs SSC-H plot. Lineage-negative cells were isolated by gating for cells with the lowest expression of lineage panel of antibodies (B220, CD3, Gr-1, Ter119, lineage-PE, or lineage Percp-cy5.5 or Lineage-APC-cy7). Sca-1+c-Kit+ cells were gated based on a high expression of Sca-1 and c-Kit (Sca-1-PE-cy7 vs c-Kit-APC). Within the Sca-1+c-Kit+ population, the gates for LT-HSCs (CD150+CD48-), ST-HSCs (CD150-CD48-), MPPs (CD150-CD48+) (CD150-PE vs CD48-FITC) were defined.

For cell cycle analysis: the HSPCs used for the cell cycle analysis were gated as above. Then the final gate was defined based on the Hoechst vs Pyronin Y, Hoechst vs EdU-FITC, Ki67-PE vs SSA.

For human HSPCs: The first gate excluded any cellular debris based on FSC-A vs SSC-A. These cells were then sub-gated to identify only single cells, based on removal of outliers from the SSC-W vs SSC-H plot. Lineage-negative cells were isolated by gating for cells with lowest expression of lineage panel antibodies (CD2, CD3, CD10, CD11b, CD14, CD16, CD19, CD56, CD123, CD235a, lineage-PE), within lineage-negative population, the CD34+ cells were gated based on a high expression of CD34 (CD34-FITC vs SSC-A).

- Tick this box to confirm that a figure exemplifying the gating strategy is provided in the Supplementary Information.

Magnetic resonance imaging

Experimental design

Design type

Indicate task or resting state; event-related or block design.

Design specifications

Specify the number of blocks, trials or experimental units per session and/or subject, and specify the length of each trial or block (if trials are blocked) and interval between trials.

Behavioral performance measures

State number and/or type of variables recorded (e.g. correct button press, response time) and what statistics were used to establish that the subjects were performing the task as expected (e.g. mean, range, and/or standard deviation across subjects).

Acquisition

Imaging type(s)

Field strength

Sequence & imaging parameters

Area of acquisition

Diffusion MRI Used Not used

Preprocessing

Preprocessing software

Normalization

Normalization template

Noise and artifact removal

Volume censoring

Statistical modeling & inference

Model type and settings

Effect(s) tested

Specify type of analysis: Whole brain ROI-based Both

Statistic type for inference

(See [Eklund et al. 2016](#))

Correction

Models & analysis

n/a | Involved in the study

Functional and/or effective connectivity

Graph analysis

Multivariate modeling or predictive analysis

Functional and/or effective connectivity

Graph analysis

Multivariate modeling and predictive analysis