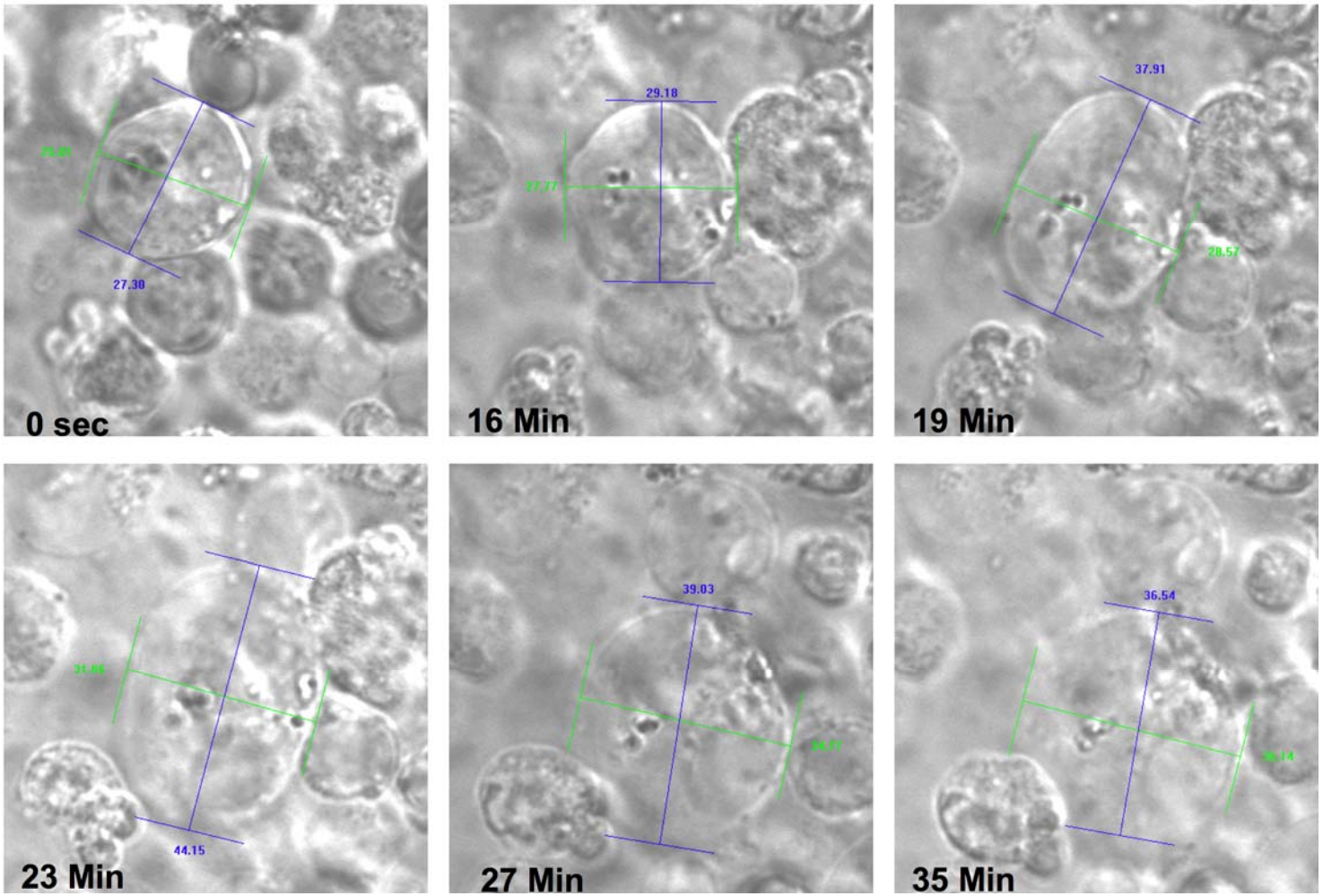
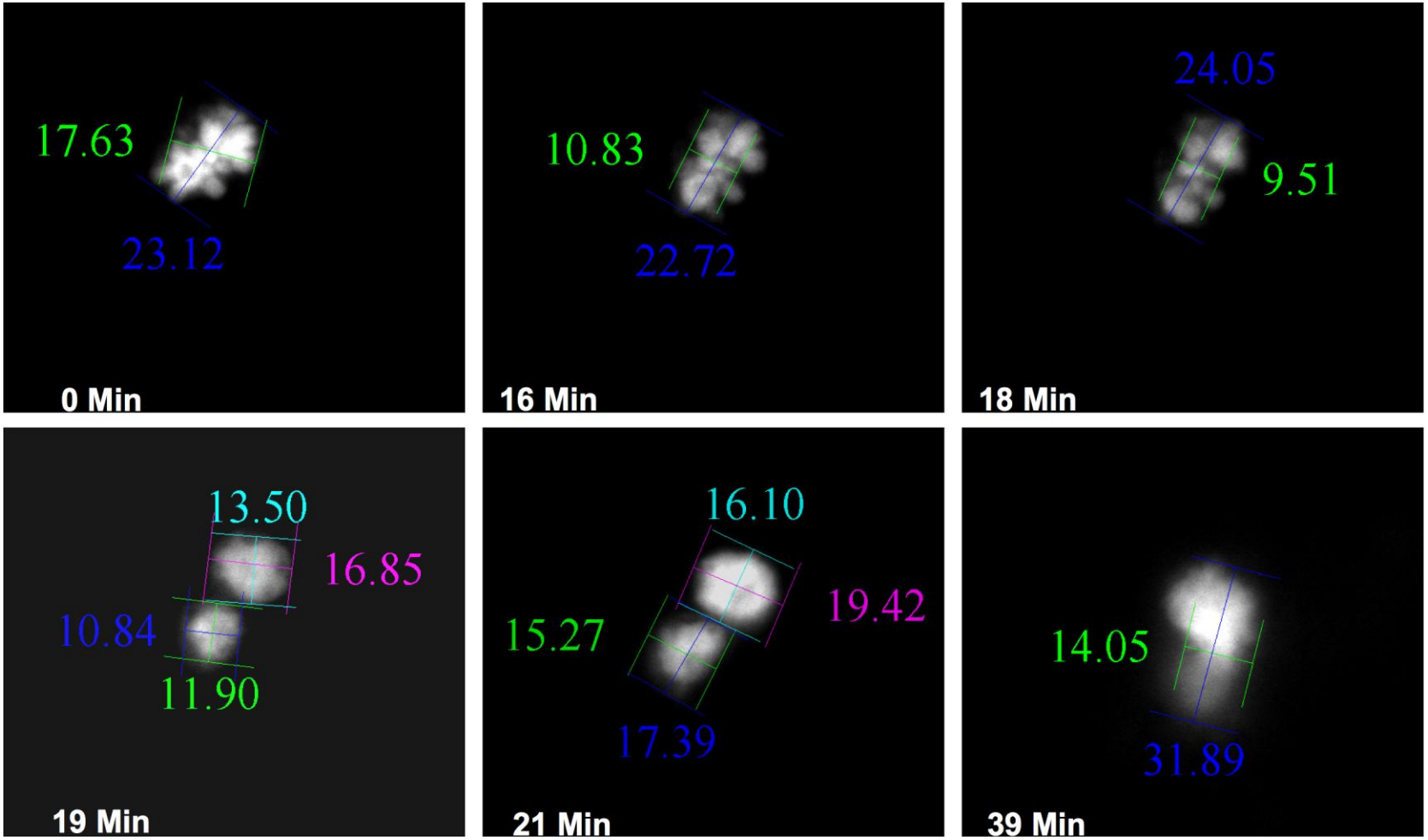
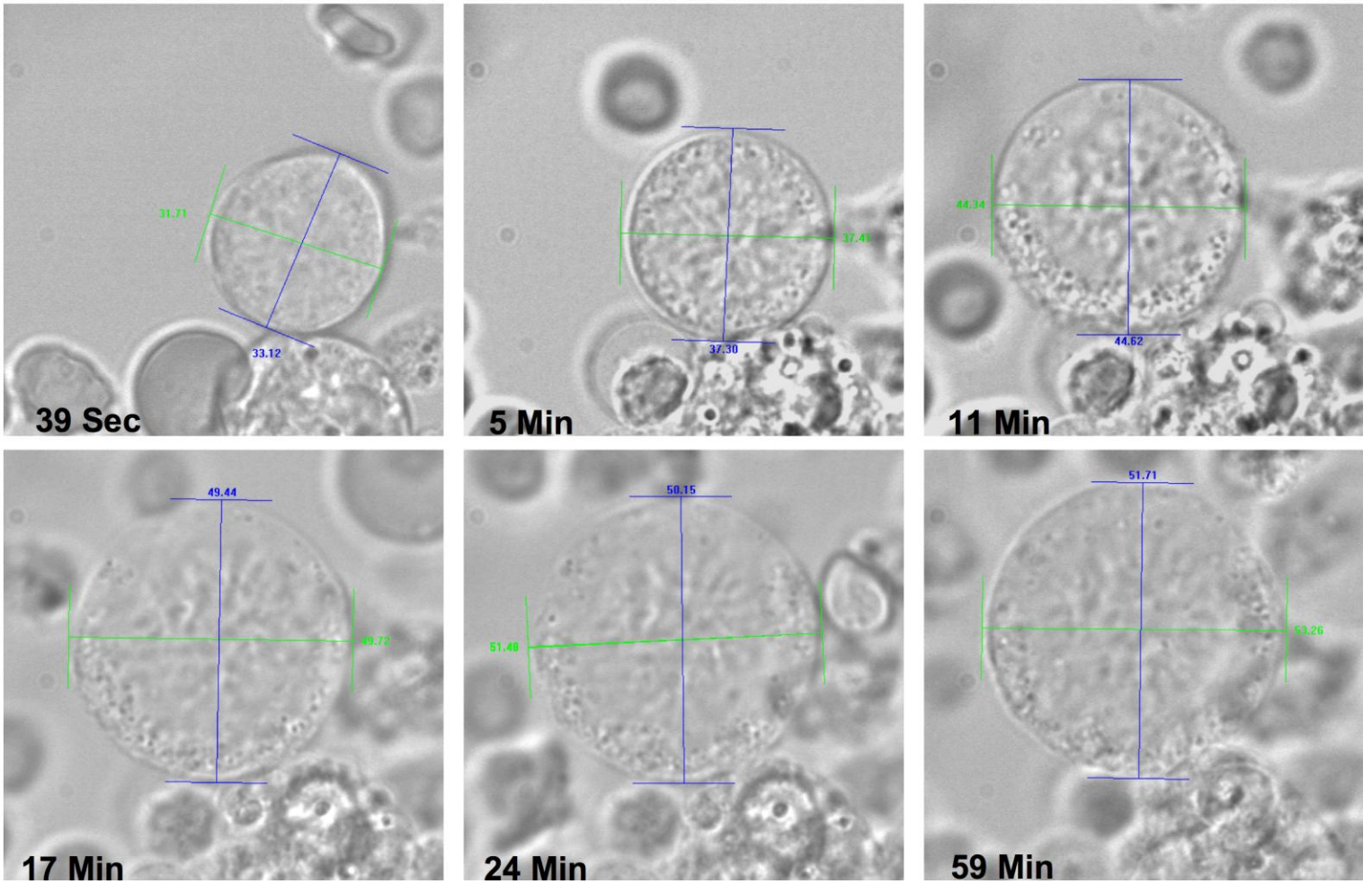


SF1. MK cell size measurement during endomitosis.
Size measurements in micrometers of the low ploidy MK (tetraploid) depicted in Figure 2A-i were obtained at various time points using the calipers tools of Metamorph software. Original magnification 900X.



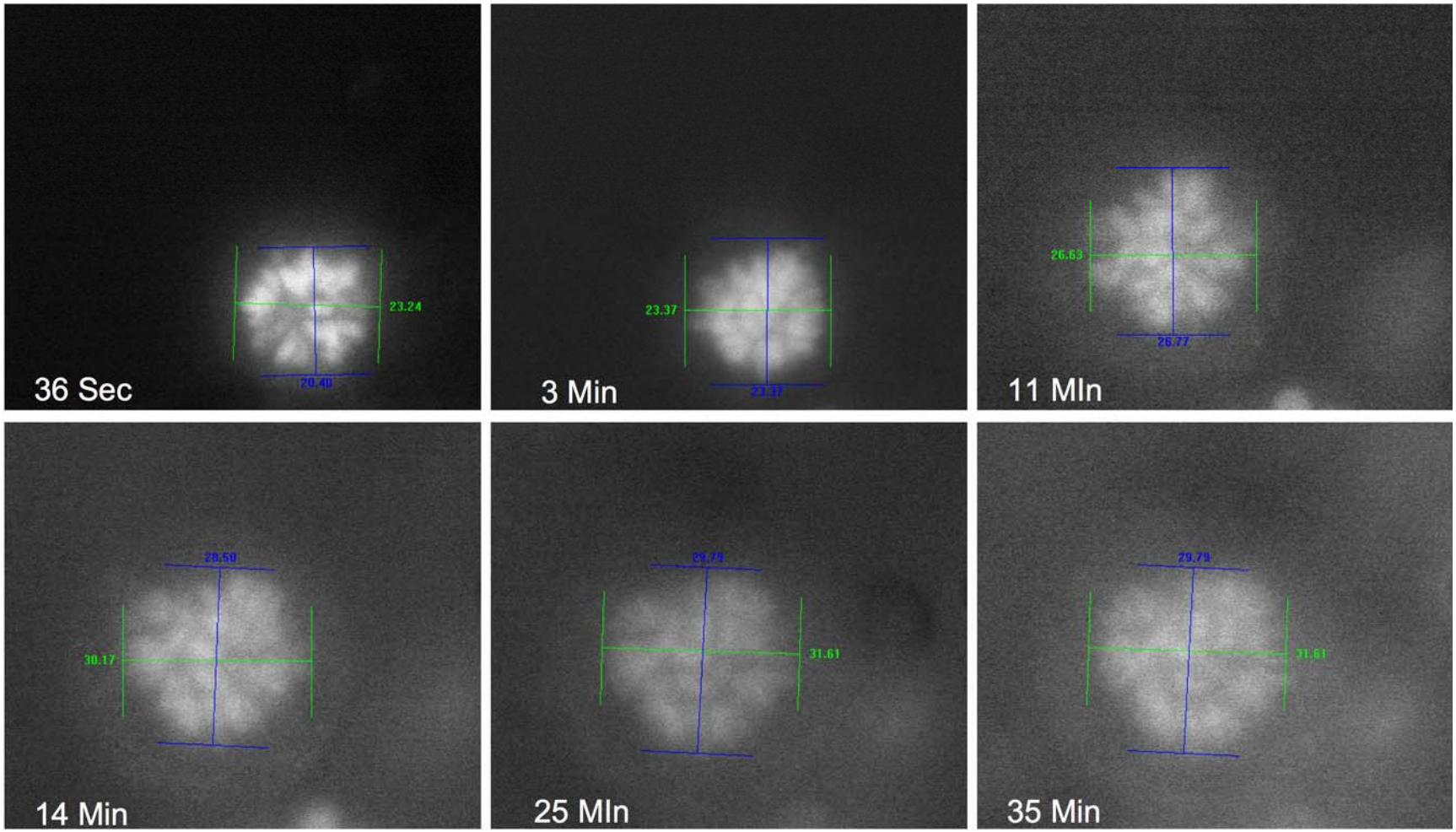
SF2. Changes in chromosomal measurements during endomitosis.

Size measurements of chromosomal content (in micrometers) of the low ploidy MK (tetraploid) depicted in Figure 2A-i were obtained at various time points using the calipers tools of Metamorph software. Original magnification 900X.

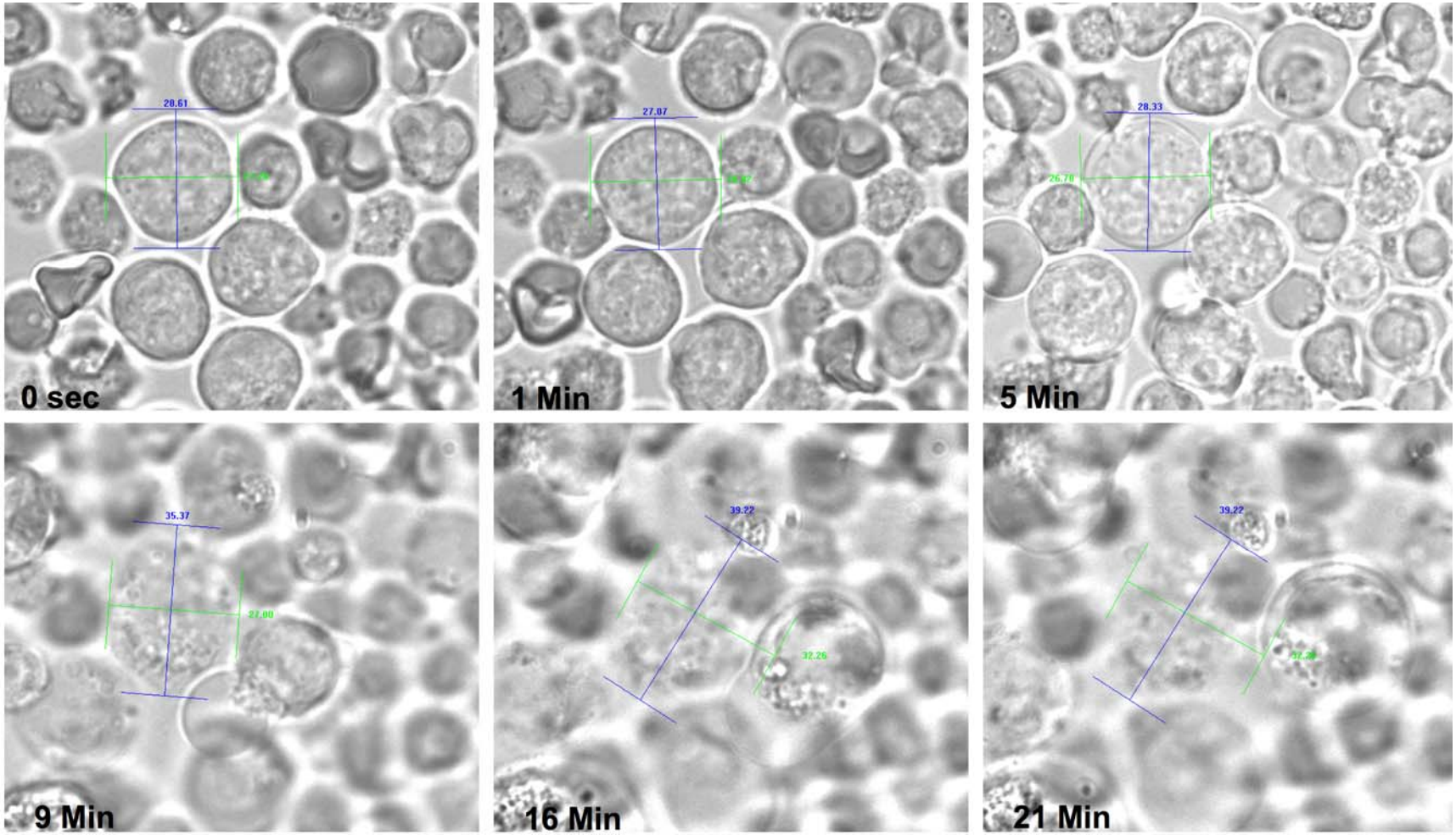


SF3. MK cell size measurement during endomitosis.

Size measurements in micrometers of the high ploidy MK (16N) depicted in Figure 2B-i were obtained at various time points using the calipers tools of Metamorph software. Original magnification 900X.

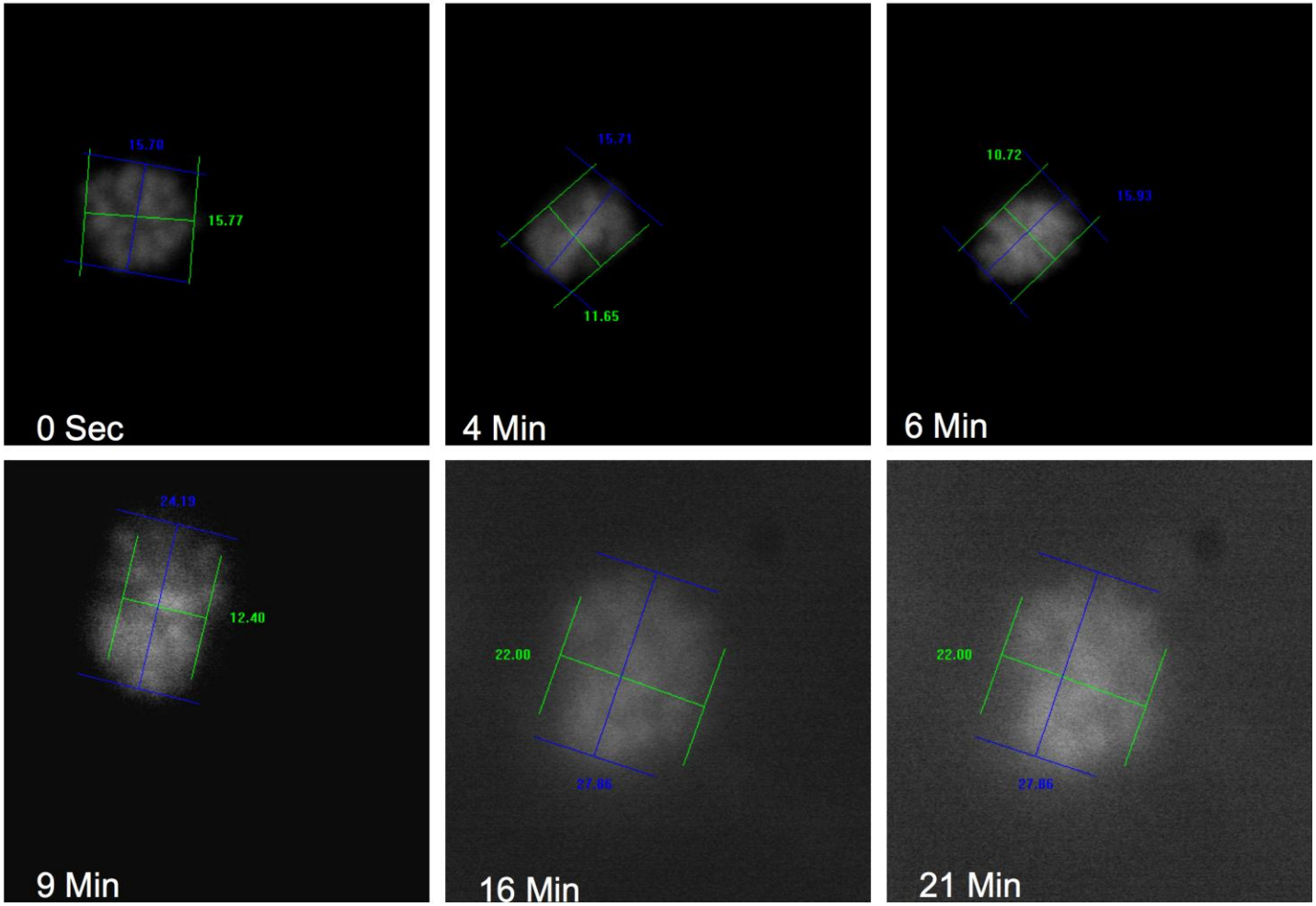


SF4. Changes in chromosomal measurements during endomitosis.
Size measurements of chromosomal content (in micrometers) of the high ploidy MK (16N) depicted in Figure 2B-i were obtained at various time points using the calipers tools of Metamorph software. Original magnification 900X.

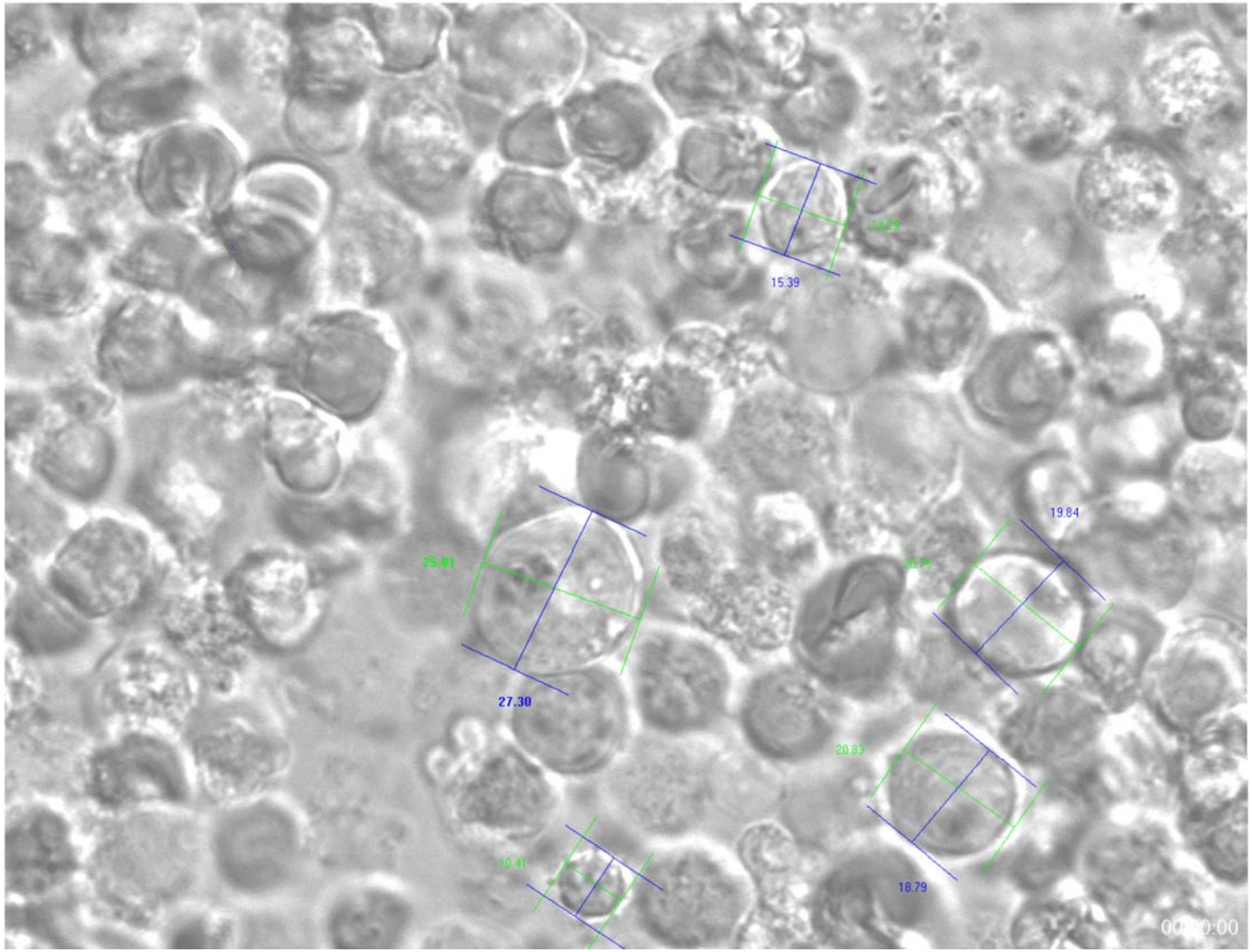


SF5. MK cell size measurement during endomitosis.

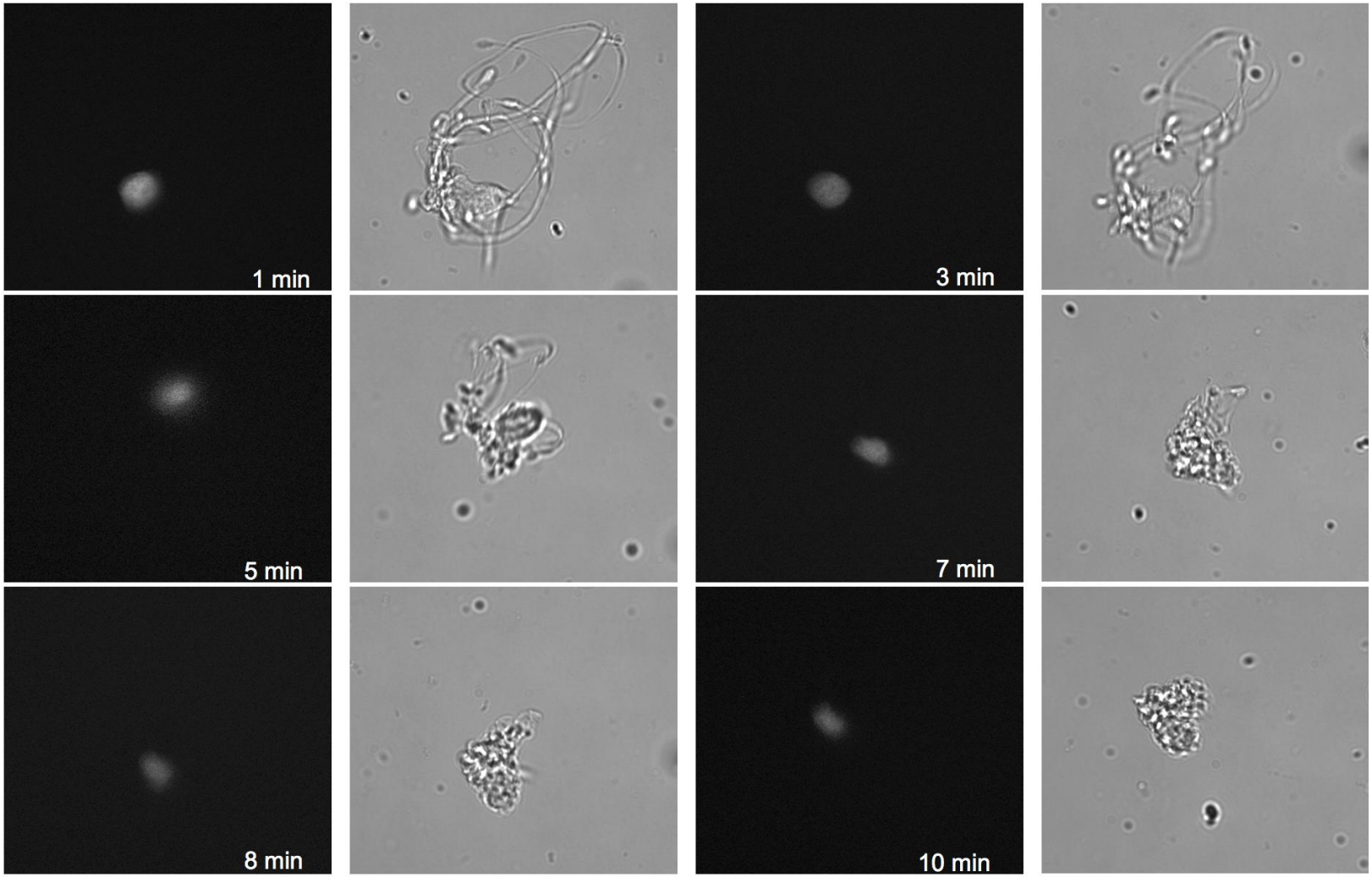
Size measurements in micrometers of the high ploidy MK (8N) depicted in Figure 2B-ii were obtained at various time points using the calipers tools of Metamorph software. Original magnification 900X.



SF6. Changes in chromosomal measurements during endomitosis.
Size measurements of chromosomal content (in micrometers) of the high ploidy MK (8N) depicted in Figure 2B-ii were obtained at various time points using the calipers tools of Metamorph software. Original magnification 900X.



SF7. Representative measurements of diploid cells.
Representative brightfield measurements of cells surrounding the MK depicted in Figure 2A-i were obtained using calipers tools of metamorph software. Measurements are in micrometers and the original magnification is 900X.



SF8. Platelet fragmentation.

A fetal liver-derived H2B-GFP MK with multiple proplatelet formations was captured, both in brightfield and fluorescence phase microscopy, during the last stages of its fragmentation. Original magnification 600X.