Table S1. Sequence of staining with antibodies and dyes

Table S2. List of primary antibodies

Table S3. List of secondary antibodies and dyes

Table S4. Patient characteristics

Table S5. Comparison of cell counts from 3D images and flow cytometry analysis

Figure S1. Visualization of normal human BM

BM wholemount specimens from human healthy donors were fluorescently labeled with various combinations of two lineage-specific antibodies and DAPI (nuclei). Each confocal image is shown with a higher magnification view in the inset. (A) $CD3^+$ T cells (red) in lower number than $CD20^+$ B cells (green) appear scattered in the tissue. (B) $CD33^+$ myeloid cells (red) in high number are dispersed together with $CD20^+$ B cells. (C) Single, large megakaryocytes (green) are surrounded by numerous small platelets (green), both expressing CD41. (D) GPA⁺ erythrocytes and erythroid precursors (green) form small clusters dispersed throughout the BM. (E) $CD34^+$ cells lined blood vessels (green) but also appear singly, scattered in the tissue, some co-expressing CD20 (yellow). Scale bars in μ m.

Figure S2. Autofluorescence and control experiments

BM tissue exhibits low autofluorescence at 488-nm excitation (A) or 361-nm (B) respectively. The visible signal comes from the outer bone structure; becomes detectable only under much stronger laser illumination and higher voltage-values applied to the imaging detectors compared to instrument settings used for imaging fluorescently-stained samples. Isotype control image (C) with the corresponding DAPI image (D) was captured at instrument settings identical to those used for the specific stained sample.

Figure S3. Bone structures visualized in brightfield images

Panels (A–D) illustrate brightfield images of the mouse (A–B) and human (C–D) tissue; to aid visualization of the bone, the hematopoietic tissue was outlined and bone structures identified by asterisks (*). Panels E and F from fluorescently labeled samples have bone area demarcated by hashed lines.

| F | ig No. | 1st Step | 2nd Step | 3rd Step | 4th Step |
|---|--------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------|----------|
| 2 | B/C | perlecan + DAR-FITC | APC-CD45R | DAPI | |
| | D/E | perlecan + DAR-FITC | APC-CD45R | DAPI | |
| 3 | A/B/C | CollagenIV+DARb-FITC | DAPI | | |
| | Е | CollagenIV+DARb-FITC | Biotin-CD34 + Str-Rhodamine RedX | DAPI | |
| 4 | А | CD3e + GAAH-FITC | APC-CD45R | | |
| | В | CD45R + DAR-FITC | APC-CD11b | | |
| | С | CD41 + DAR-FITC | APC-CD45R | | |
| | D | TER-119 + DAR-FITC | APC-CD45R | | |
| | Е | perlecan + DAR-FITC | APC-CD45R | | |
| | F | Biotin-cKit + Str-Rhodamine RedX | FITC-Sca1 | | |
| 5 | А | Biotin-perlecan + Str-APC | FITC-CD8a | DAPI | |
| | С | Biotin-perlecan + Str-APC | DAPI | BODIPY | |
| 6 | А | perlecan + DAR-Rhodamine RedX | Hoechst33342 | | |
| | С | perlecan + DAR-Rhodamine RedX | Hoechst33342 | | |
| 7 | А | CD146 + DAM-Rhodamine RedX | Biotin-CD34 + Str-APC | DAPI | BODIPY |
| | В | CD146 + DAM-Rhodamine RedX | DAPI | | |
| | С | CD34 + DAM-Rhodamine RedX | FITC-CD33 | DAPI | |
| | D | CD33 + DAM-FITC | Biotin-CD34 + Str-Rhodamine RedX | DAPI | |
| | Е | CD20 + DAM-FITC | APC-CD38 | DAPI | |
| | F | CD3 + DAM-Rhodamine RedX | Biotin-CD8 + Str-APC | FITC-CD20 | DAPI |
| 8 | A/C | CD146 + DAM-Rhodamine RedX | Biotin-CD34 + Str-APC | DAPI | BODIPY |

Table S1. Sequence of staining with antibodies and dyes

"+", indirectly conjugated; "-", directly conjugated; "DAR", donkey anti-rat; "DAM", donkey anti-mouse

"DARb", Donkey anti-rabbit; "GAAH", goat anti-Armenian hamster; "Str", streptavidin.

| Table S2. List of primary antibodies | |
|--------------------------------------|--|
|--------------------------------------|--|

| Antigen | Туре | Clone | Description | Manufacture |
|---------------|------|------------|--|--------------------|
| Human | | | | |
| CD3 | MM | HIT3a | T cells, thymocytes | BD Pharmingen |
| CD5 | MM | 4C7 | Thymocytes, mature T cells, subset of B cells | abcam |
| CD8a | MM | HIT8a | Subpopulation of mature T cells, NK cells, thymocytes | eBiosciences |
| CD20 | MM | 2H7 | Developing B cells, mature B cells (not plasma cells) | eBiosciences |
| CD33 | MM | CLB-MD33.6 | Myeloid cells, macrophage precursors | abcam Inc |
| CD34 | MM | QBEnd-10 | Hematopoietic projenitors, endothelial cells | Beckman Coulter |
| CD36 | MM | FA6-152 | Collagen, phospholipids, erythroid cells | abcam |
| CD38 | MM | HIT2 | Thymocytes, activated T cells, terminally differenciated B-cells (plasma cells) | BD Pharmingen |
| CD41 | MM | HIP8 | Megakaryocytes, platelets | eBiosciences |
| CD146 | MM | NCL-146 | Stromal cells, fibroblasts, endothelial cells | Leica Microsystems |
| GPA | RM | YTH89.1 | Erythroid cells | Santa Cruz |
| Mouse | | | | |
| CD3e | AHM | 145-2C11 | Mature T cells, thymocytes, NK cells | BD Pharmingen |
| CD4 | RM | RM4-5 | Subpopulation of mature T cells, thymocytes, subset of NK cells | BD Pharmingen |
| CD8a | RM | 53-6.7 | Subpopulation of mature T cells, thymocytes | eBiosciences |
| CD11b | RM | M1/70 | granulocytes, macrophages, NK cells, activated lymphocytes | eBiosciences |
| CD16/32 | RM | 2.4G2 | NK cells, monocytes, macrophages, dendritic cells, Kupffer cells, granulocytes, mast cells, B cells, immature thymocytes, activated mature T cells | BD Pharmingen |
| CD34 | RM | RAM34 | Capillary endothelial cells, bone marrow stroma, a small subpopulation of mouse bone marrow cells | eBiosciences |
| CD41 | RM | MWReg30 | Megakaryocytes, platelets | abcam |
| CD45R/B220 | RM | RA3-6B2 | B-cells, NK cell precursors | BD Pharmingen |
| Sca1 | RM | E13-161.7 | Hematopoietic progenitors, B cells, myeloid cells | BD Pharmingen |
| cKit | RM | 2B8 | Hematopoietic progenitors, mast cells | eBiosciences |
| Gr-1 | RM | RB6-8C5 | Granulocytes, monocytes | BD Pharmingen |
| Ter-119 | RM | Ter-119 | Erythroid cells | BD Pharmingen |
| HSP2/perlecan | RM | A7L6 | Basement membranes, endothelial cells | abcam |
| Collagen IV | RbP | polyclonal | Basement membranes | AbD Serotec |

MM, mouse monoclonal; RM, rat monoclonal; AHM, Armenian hamster monoclonal; RbP, rabbit polyclonal.

| Species | Туре | Fluorescence | Description | Manufacture |
|---------|------------------|-----------------|-------------|--------------------------------------|
| DAM | F(ab')2 fragment | FITC | | Jackson ImmunoResearch Laboratories |
| DAM | F(ab')2 fragment | Rhodamine Red-X | | Jackson ImmunoResearch Laboratories |
| DAM | F(ab')2 fragment | Cy5 | | Jackson ImmunoResearch Laboratories |
| DAR | F(ab')2 fragment | FITC | | Jackson ImmunoResearch Laboratories |
| DAR | F(ab')2 fragment | Rhodamine Red-X | | Jackson ImmunoResearch Laboratories |
| DAR | F(ab')2 fragment | Cy5 | | Jackson ImmunoResearch Laboratories |
| DARb | F(ab')2 fragment | FITC | | Jackson ImmunoResearch Laboratories |
| GAAH | F(ab')2 fragment | FITC | | Jackson ImmunoResearch Laboratories |
| | Streptavidin | DTAF | | Jackson ImmunoResearch Laboratories |
| | Streptavidin | Rhodamine Red-X | | Jackson ImmunoResearch Laboratories |
| | Streptavidin | APC | | Jackson ImmunoResearch Laboratories |
| | | DAPI | Nuclei | Invitrogen Corporation, Carlsbad, CA |
| | | Hoechst33342 | Nuclei | Invitrogen Corporation, Carlsbad, CA |
| | | BODIPY | Lipid | Invitrogen Corporation, Carlsbad, CA |

Table S3. List of secondary antibodies and dyes

DAM, donkey anti-mouse IgG; DAR, donkey anti-rat IgG; DARb, donkey anti-rabbit IgG; GAAH, goat anti-Armenian hamster IgG.

Table S4. Patient characteristics

| Fig No. | Diagnosis | Age | Sex | Status | Pathological Reading |
|---------|---|-----|-----|----------------|---|
| 7 A/B | Severe aplastic anemia (SAA) | 24 | М | Pre-treatment | Markedly hypocellular bone marrow with severe trilineage hypoplasia. |
| 7C | Acute myeloid leukemia (AML) | 75 | М | Pre-treatment | CD34 stain highlights frequent CD34-positive cells approximately 20-25% of marrow cells. |
| 7 D | Chronic myeloid leukemia blast crisis (CML-BC) | 48 | F | Post-treatment | Marrow heavily infiltrated with pleomorphic myeloid blasts. |
| 7 E | Multiple myeloma (MM) | 43 | F | Pre-treatment | There are numerous clusters of mature plasma cells present throughout the marrow. The plasma cells comprise approximately 30% of marrow cells. |
| 7 F | T-cell Large granular lymphocyte leukemia (T-LGL) | 82 | Μ | Pre-treatment | There are modelate numbers of CD3 positive cells without abnormal collections and similar numbers of CD8 positive cells are present. There were only rare CD20 positive |
| 8 A | Severe aplastic anemia (SAA) | 67 | F | Post-treatment | The sample varied focally from 5-50% in cellularity with overall cellularity 20%. |
| 8 D | Severe aplastic anemia (SAA) | 28 | М | Post-treatment | Marrow of variable cellularity with decreased megakaryocytes. |

| Fig N | No. | Antigen | number from 3D image | % from image | % by FACS | |
|-------|--------|-----------|----------------------|--------------|-----------|--|
| 4A | | CD3 | 73 | 2.5 | 2.6 | |
| | | CD45R | 685 | 23.7 | 22.4 | |
| | | nuclei | 2896 | | | |
| 4B | | CD11b | 924 | 26.6 | 21.9 | |
| | | nuclei | 3743 | | | |
| 4C | | CD41 | 84 | 2.1 | N/A | |
| | | nuclei | 4080 | | | |
| 4D | | Ter119 | 330 | 31.3 | 23.5 | |
| | | nuclei | 1055 | | | |
| 4F | | cKit+Sca1 | 1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | |
| | | nuclei | 1019 | | | |
| 5A | day 7 | CD8 | 49 | 3.1 | 2.6 | |
| | | nuclei | 1595 | | | |
| 5A | day 10 | CD8 | 620 | 11 | 8 | |
| | | nuclei | 5627 | | | |
| 5A | day 17 | CD8 | 1228 | 24.8 | 25.2 | |
| | | nuclei | 4946 | | | |
| 6A | day 1 | GFP+ | 95 | 4.6 | 5.5 | |
| | | nuclei | 2058 | | | |
| 6A | day 7 | GFP+ | 1437 | 37.3 | 38.6 | |
| | | nuclei | 3849 | | | |
| 6A | day 28 | GFP+ | 3537 | 65.8 | 72.4 | |
| | | nuclei | 5378 | | | |
| 6C | day 7 | GFP+ | 46 | 4.3 | 5.5 | |
| | | nuclei | 1078 | | | |
| 6C | day 14 | GFP+ | 169 | 17.1 | 18.1 | |
| | | nuclei | 989 | | | |
| 6C | day 28 | GFP+ | 1240 | 47.2 | 48 | |
| | | nuclei | 2624 | | | |
| S1A | | CD3 | 170 | 12.6 | 35.7 | |
| | | CD20 | 27 | 2 | 1.8 | |
| | | nuclei | 1354 | | | |
| S1B | | CD33 | 345 | 18 | 6.7 | |
| | | nuclei | 1915 | | | |
| S1E | | CD34 | 17 | 0.8 | 1.3 | |
| | | nuclei | 2039 | | | |

Table S5. Comparison of cell counts from 3D images and flow cytometry analysis

"FACS", Flow cytometry.



Normal human

Takaku et al., Figure S2



Takaku et al., Figure S3

- A Bright field Mouse BM image Original
- C Bright field Human BM image Original



E CD8 T cells (green), matrix (white), nuclei (blue)



With bone location

в



F Adipocytes (green), matrix (white), nuclei (blue)

