Figure S1. Analysis of hematopoietic cells from *mpx:eGFP* transgenic animals by flow cytometry
Contour plots show the regional separation of major blood cell lineages by their light-scatter characteristics: $FSC^{lo}SSC^{int\text{-}hi}$ (R1, Erythroid gate), $FSC^{int}SSC^{lo}$ (R2, Lymphoid gate), $FSC^{hi}SSC^{lo}$ (R3, Precursor gate), $FSC^{hi}SSC^{int}$ (R4, Myeloid gate), $FSC^{hi}SSC^{hi}$ (R5, Eosinophil gate). Histograms indicate the abundance of GFP^{+} cells in each gate. A) A representative scatter profile for WKM. mpx^{hi} cells were only present in the R4 gate (50.2% ±11.4 pure), n = 10. B) A representative scatter profile for IPEX. The few mpx^{hi} cells observed localized to the R4 gate (4.6% ±6.1 pure), n = 10.

Figure S2. Morphological characterization of TB^{+} cells
Cells within the myelomonocyte gate ($FSC^{hi}SSC^{int}$) were FACS sorted (purity >95%) from the gut. Top row shows cells that stained positively with toluidine blue (TB, purple precipitate). Bottom row shows the ultrastructural properties of mast cells by TEM within the myelomonocyte fraction. Scale bar = 5 μm; Nucleus (N).

Figure S1

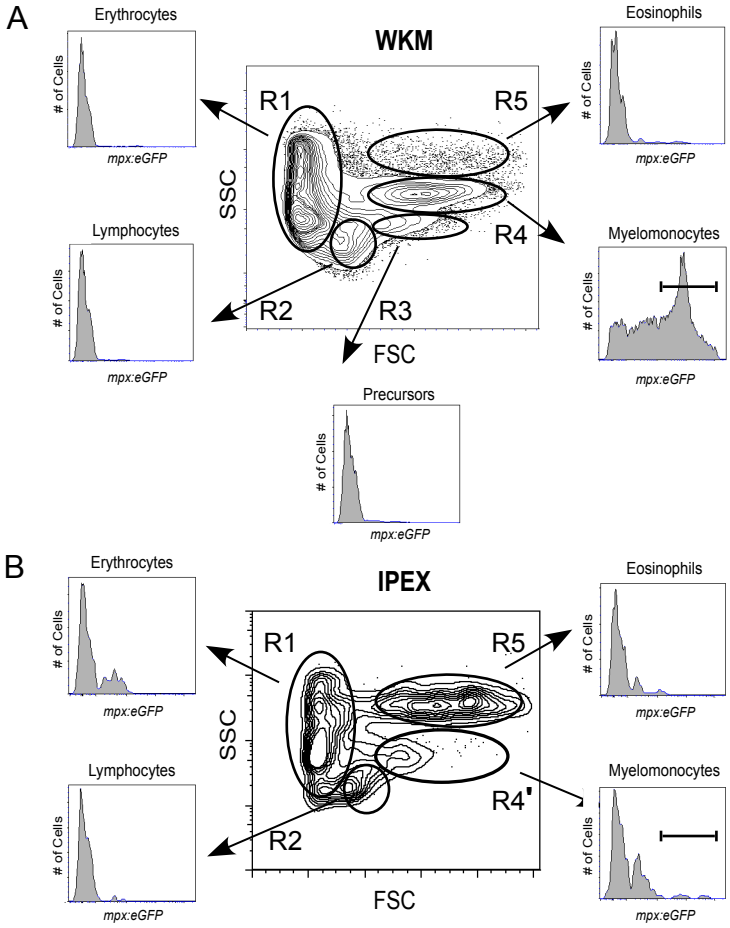
A
Erythrocytes
WKM
Eosinophils
# of Cells
mpx:eGFP
R1
R5
SSC
R4
Lymphocytes
Myelomonocytes
R2
R3
FSC
Precursors
B
Erythrocytes
IPEX
Eosinophils
R1
R5
SSC
R4'
Lymphocytes
Myelomonocytes
R2
FSC

Figure S2