

Supplementary Methods:

To examine global gene expression in human cord blood derived MKs, CD34⁺ hematopoietic progenitor cells (HPCs) were isolated from human umbilical cord blood and differentiated into MKs as previously described.²⁰ Briefly, freshly isolated CD34⁺ HPCs were cultured in CellGro SCGM medium (CellGenix, Germany) in the presence of thrombopoietin (TPO) (100ng/ml, CellGenix) and IL-1 β (Miltenyi, Germany) for 10 days. To reflect the CHRF-288-11 experiments, on day 10 cells were left untreated or treated with Wnt3a (600 ng/mL) or Wnt5a (600 ng/mL). After 8 hours RNA was harvested and subjected to whole genome microarray analysis (Illumina HumanHT-12 v4 Expression BeadChip) as outlined in the results section of the manuscript entitled “Microarray Analysis”.

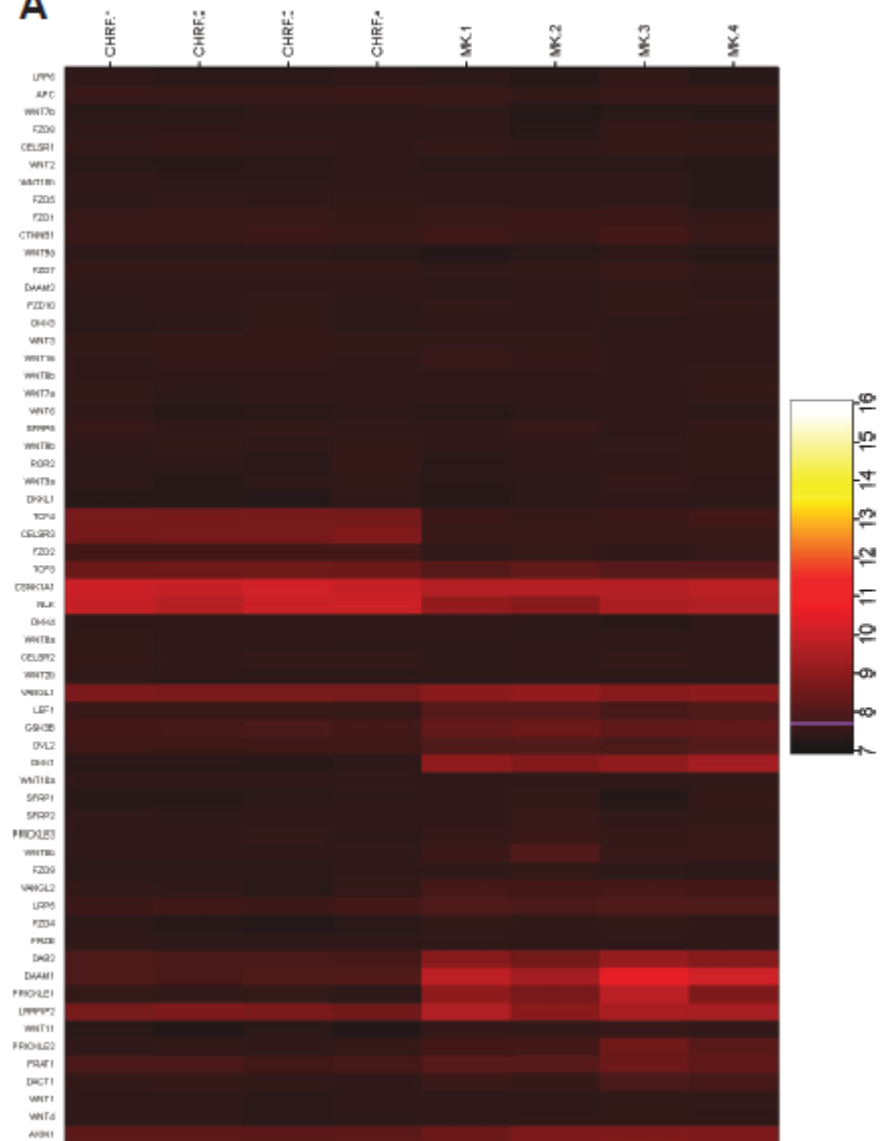
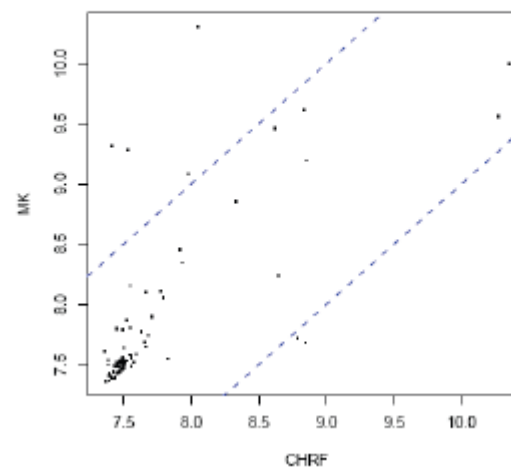
Supplementary Figure Legends:

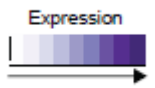
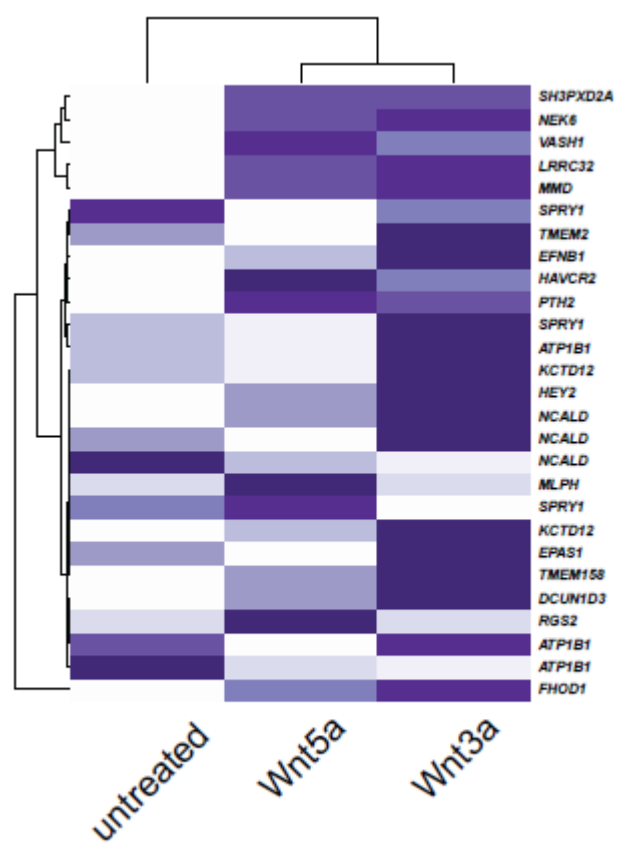
Supplementary Figure 1: Comparative gene expression profiling of *in vitro* differentiated MKs (derived from CD34⁺ cord blood progenitors) and CHRF 288-11 cells indicates that components of the Wnt signalling pathway are expressed at comparable levels in MKs and CHRF cells. (A) Heatmap showing expression levels of Wnt signalling pathway components in CHRF (columns 1-4) and *in vitro* differentiated MKs (columns 5-8). (B) Scatterplot showing similar expression levels of Wnt signalling pathway components in CHRF and MK cells. Dotted lines indicate 2 fold differential expression.

Supplementary Figure 2: Heatmap analysis of Wnt target gene expression data from cultured primary human MKs treated with Wnt3a or Wnt5a. (A) Expression in treated/untreated primary MKs of the subset of genes which were upregulated by Wnt3a or Wnt5a in CHRF-288-11 cells. (B) Expression in treated/untreated primary MKs of the subsets of genes downregulated by Wnt3a or Wnt5a in CHRF-288-11 cells. Darker purple coloured heatmap tiles indicate higher expression of these genes. Data presented represents the mean (where applicable) normalised signal intensity of n=2 untreated samples, n=1 Wnt3a treated samples and n=3 Wnt5a treated samples. Samples were derived from replicate cultures of a single umbilical cord blood CD34⁺ cell harvest. To reflect the CHRF-288-11 experiments (Manuscript Figure 3), cells were treated after 10 days in MK culture (see methods). After 8 hours RNA was harvested and subjected to whole genome microarray analysis (Illumina HumanHT-12 v4 Expression BeadChip). While some differences are observed, and indeed should be expected between the cell line CHRF-288-11 model and the primary cultured MK cells, here we see a considerable overlap in gene regulation between the two analyses, strongly suggesting that these genes are valid targets of Wnt signaling in a megakaryocytic setting.

Supplementary Table 1: Genes differentially expressed between untreated cells and cells treated with Wnt3a (150ng/ml), Wnt5a (600ng/ml) and a combination of both agonists.

Values indicate the fold difference measured between each test sample and the untreated control. Values in green indicate upregulation when compared with untreated control, while values in red indicate downregulation.

A**B**

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