SUPPLEMENTAL MATERIAL

Singh et al., http://www.jem.org/cgi/content/full/jem.20121608/DC1

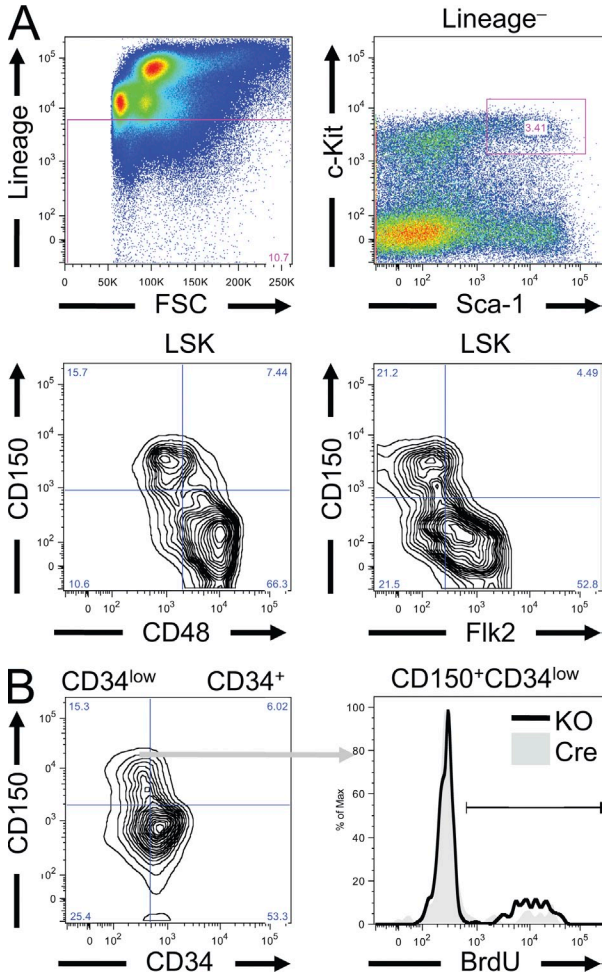

Figure S1. FACS staining strategies for BM subset analyses. (A) Gating strategy for FACS analyses of LSK subsets based on expression of CD150, CD48, and Flk2. (B) FACS gating strategy for analysis of BrdU incorporation in the CD150^{+}CD34^{low} progenitors. A representative histogram for BrdU labeling in Cre (dark gray) and SIRT1$^{\Delta/\Delta}$ (black) mice is shown.

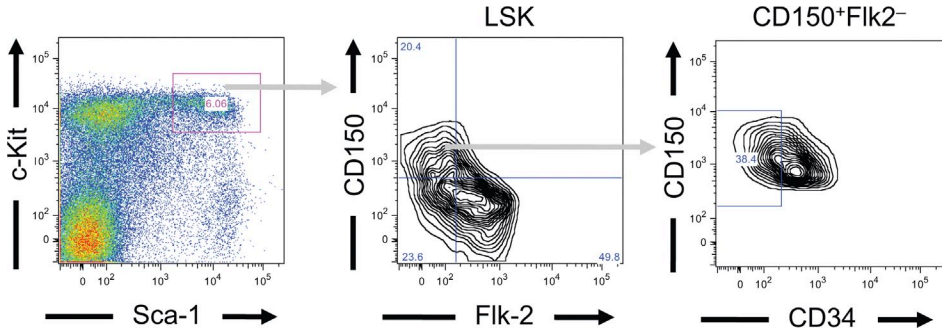

Figure S2. Gating strategy for LSK subset analysis in Fig. 3 based on CD150 versus Flk2 staining. CD150^{+}Flk2^{-} cells were further dissected based on CD34 expression. Data are from a 5-FU–treated SIRT1$^{\Delta/\Delta}$ mouse.

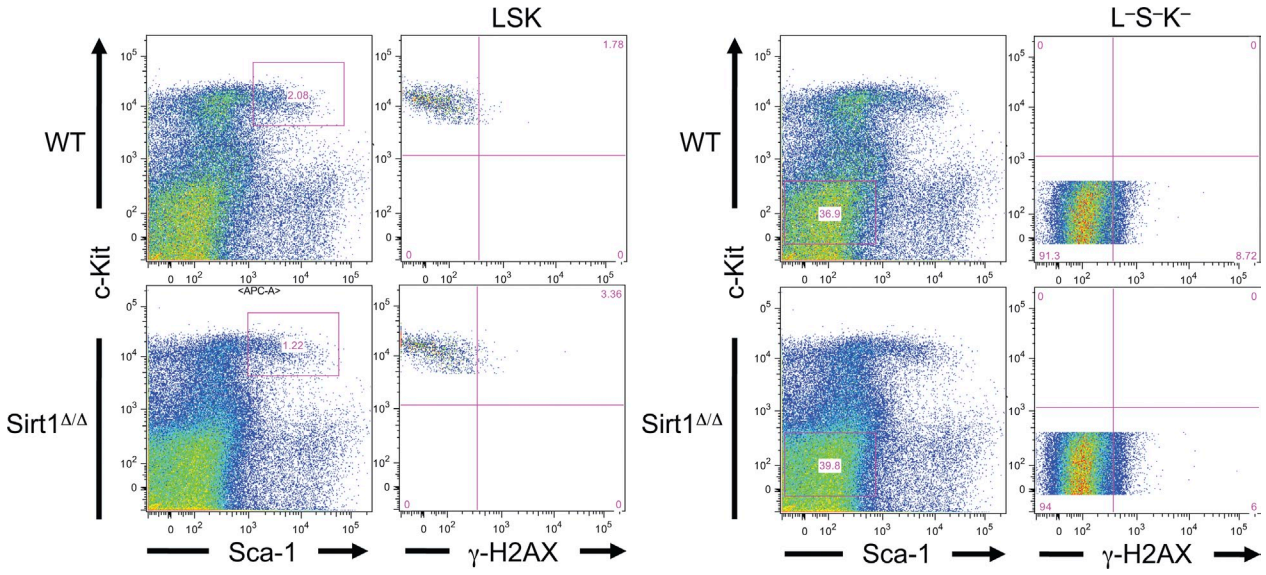

Figure S3. Representative FACS graphs for γ-H2AX and c-Kit in gated LSK and Lin⁻Sca-1⁻c-Kit⁻ BM cells from mice shown in Fig. 5 G. SIRT1$^{\Delta/\Delta}$: Sirt1-E4$^{fl/fl}$; ERT2-Cre; WT: Sirt1-E4$^{fl/fl}$ control.

Table S1 is provided as an Excel file.

Table S2. PCR primer sequences

PCR type	Forward primer sequence (5′-3′)	Reverse primer sequence (5′-3′)
ChIP qPCR		
Hoxa9-1	GCTTCCCAGCCCCTCTCTG	CTCCCTCCCTTCCTCTCTTTCC
Hoxa9-2	CCCCGCCCCTCTCCTAAG	TTTTGCCAGCAAAGAAAAGAGC
Hoxa9-a7	GACCAGATGAACCCACAGAGAG	AGTAGCCTGAGAATGAATGGGG
Hoxb8	CAACAACAGACTCCGGCTTT	TATCGTGTGGAGGGAATTGG
Hoxc9	AGGCTGAGTTTTCCGGTTCT	GTGGCGAAAGGAGAGACAAT
Hoxa10	GGGGAACACTAGGTGGGG	CCTAAATCACCGACCAGTTCTG
qRT-PCR		
Sirt1 ex4	TGTCTCCTGTGGGATTCCGACTT	AAACAATGCCGAGAATGAGAGCGG
Sirt1 ex3-4	TGGATGATATGACGCTGTGGCAGA	AAGTCAGGAATCCCACAGGAGACA
Hoxa7	CCGAAGCCAGTTTCCGCATCTA	ATTCCTTCTCCAGTTCCAGCGTCT
Hoxa9	AAACAATGCCGAGAATGAGAGCGG	AAACTCCTTCTCCAGTTCCAGCGT
Hoxa10	TGGGCAGTTCCAAAGGCGAAA	CTTCGTGTAAGGGCAGCGTTTCTT
GAPDH	TCAGTGTAGCCCAAGATGCCCTT	CCTGGAGAAACCTGCCAAGTATGA

All qPCRs were performed using SYBR green and an annealing temperature of 58°C.