Supplemental Table 1

SALL4 expression in normal bone marrow and chronic myeloid leukemia (CML)

		No. of SALL4- positive Cases Per Total No. of Cases
CML and Normal Bone Marrow		Examined
Samples	Detection Method	(percentage) ^b
Chronic phase CML	IHC	0/11
Accelerated phase CML	IHC	1/6
Blast crisis CML	IHC	9/12
Chronic phase CML	FACS	0/3
Blast crisis CML	FACS	5/5
Blast crisis CML	qRT-PCR	3/3
Total		18/43 (42.5%)
Normal bone marrow	FACS	0/3

^{a q}RT-PCR = quantitate reverse transcriptase polymerase chain reactive; IHC = immunohistochemistry, FACS = fluorescence-activated cell sorting

^b Criteria for positive expression of SALL4 were the presence of only nuclear staining of neoplastic cells and staining of >15% of cells. Criteria for negative expression of SALL4 were the presence of nuclear staining of cells and staining of <2%</p>

Supplemental Table 2

Complete Blood Count from the recipients

	WT (n=6)	TG (n=10)	BL6 (n=3)
WBC (x10 ³ /ul)	82.3±45.4	118.9 ±88.0	7.7 ±6.7
RBC (x10 ⁶ /ul)	10.2 ±1.3	9.6 ±1.7	8.7 ±1.4
PLT (x10 ³ /ul)	371.7 ±139.7	610.8 ±422.6	1311.7 ±493.9

Figure Legends

Supplemental Figure 1 Recipients of BCR-ABL induced SALL4B transgenic and wild-type bone marrow cells develop CML-like leukemia. All leukemic mice showed visibly pale marrow and splenomegaly compared with normal, healthy controls. Flow cytometry analysis demonstrated that 80% of BCR-ABL-positive bone marrow cells from both groups were Mac1+and Gr-1+ neutrophils. FACS staining profile of whole bone marrow (A), BCR-ABL-positive bone marrow (B) and BCR-ABL positive spleen (C) cells from leukemic mice. (WT: n=4, SALL4B transgenic: n=9). BCR-ABL transduced cells were identified by GFP positivity and showed on X-axis.

Supplemental Figure 1

