



Supplementary Figure 5. No defect in HSPC homing efficiency after 60HDA or cisplatin treatment. (a) Experimental design to determine the efficiency of HSC homing to the BM of saline- or cisplatin-treated mice. (b) Percentage of donor CFU-C (left) or LSKF cells (right) detected in the BM of saline- (black) or cisplatin- (grey) treated mice 24h after lethal irradiation (1200 rads) and injection of 5×10^6 (CFU-C) or 10×10^6 (LSKF) donor BMNC ($n = 4-7$). (c) Percentage of CD45.1⁺ cells in peripheral blood of CD45.2⁺ recipient mice 16 weeks after competitive transplant as depicted in a. (d) Percentage of donor CFU-C (left) or LSKF cells (right) detected in the BM of saline- (blue) or 60HDA- (red) mice 24h after lethal irradiation (1200 rads) and injection of 5×10^6 (CFU-C) or 10×10^6 (LSKF) donor BMNC ($n = 4-6$). (e) Percentage of CD45.1⁺ cells in peripheral blood of CD45.2⁺ recipient mice 16 weeks after competitive transplant as depicted in a but with saline- or 60HDA-treated mice. (f) Experimental design to determine whether sublethal irradiation of 60HDA-treated mice also results in reduced BM recovery. (g-i) Number of BMNC (g), CFU-C (h), and LSKF cells (i) per femur in saline or 60HDA-treated mice 12 days after sublethal irradiation ($n = 3-7$).