Supporting Information

Figure S1 Western blots of endogenous and forcibly expressed PGC-1α and PGC-1β. Western blots were performed using cell lysates prepared from 293T cells infected with Ad-PGC-1α (A, lane 1) or Ad-PGC-1β (B, lane 1) or $Ter119^{+}$ cells from a six week old wild type mouse (A and B, lanes 2). β-actin was visualized as a loading control.

Figure S2 Compound mutant neonatal pup compared with wild type littermates. PGC-1 neonatal compound mutant (*Pgc-1*^{c}) exhibits growth retarded in comparison to wild type (WT) littermates.

Figure S3. Differentiation profiles of hematopoietic lineage cells in the bone marrow, spleen, and liver of WT and mutant p0 pups. Cells were examined for accumulation and maturation of B lymphocytes (by sorting for B220 and CD19 markers; panel A) and T lymphocytes (by examining accumulation of CD4 and CD8 markers; panel B). The numbers in each quadrant represent the fractional percentages of cells in that quadrant.

Figure S4 Reticulocytes in wild type and *Pgc-1* mutant newborns. The relative abundance of reticulocytes was measured by flow cytometry after thiazole orange staining of the whole blood from wild type (WT), or *Pgc-1* single or compound mutant neonatal pups. The number (mean ± S.D. of at least 3 pups of each genotype) shown above the horizontal bar in each box represents the fractional percentage of reticulocytes in total red blood cells of each sample.

Figure S5. ChIP assays depicting PGC-1α and PGC-1β binding in the β-globin locus of *Pgc-1* compound mutant mice. The binding of PGC-1α and PGC-1β to select murine β-like globin gene promoters (as well as to an irrelevant control sequence located 5.9 kbp 5' to the β^{maj} promoter) in e11.5 circulating blood cells (left panel) or e14.5 fetal liver cells (right panel) from compound mutant (*Pgc-1*^{c}) was analyzed in ChIP experiments. As anticipated, there was no significant enrichment of either co-activator at the promoters in comparison to the control IgG values. Error bars represent standard errors.

Table S1 Primers used for genotyping and quantitative RT-PCR