



**Figure S5**

**Figure S5: SFKs are not required for liver homeostasis.** (A-I) Liver tissue samples from mice of the indicated genotypes analyzed 4 days after gene knockout. Tissues were stained for Cleaved Caspase-3 (A-C); Ki67 (D-F) and Sirius Red (G-I) to visualize apoptosis, proliferation (arrows in insets) and fibrosis, respectively. Scale bars: 100um. (J) Quantification of liver weight from mice as in A-I. Data is presented as dotplots indicating mean values from all mice scored  $\pm$  S.E.M. Each dot represents liver weight per animal (N.S. non-significant difference; one-way ANOVA with Bonferroni's Multiple Comparison Test). (K) Whole mount  $\beta$ -Galactosidase staining of liver (left panel) and small intestine (middle and right panels) from an *AhCre*; *Src<sup>fl/fl</sup>*; *Fyn<sup>-/-</sup>*; *Yes<sup>-/-</sup>* mouse analyzed 30 days after gene knockout following a reduced induction regime, which was sufficient to achieve full recombination in the liver, while leading to partial recombination within the intestinal epithelium. Right panel depicts a magnified view of boxed area in middle panel. (L, M)  $\beta$ -Galactosidase staining of small intestines from *LacZ* control (L) and *AhCre*; *Src<sup>fl/fl</sup>* (M) animals 72hs following DNA damage by gamma irradiation (14Gy 72hs). (N) H&E staining of a *Fyn<sup>-/-</sup>*; *Yes<sup>-/-</sup>* small intestine 72hs following DNA damage. Arrows in L-N point to regenerating intestinal crypts. Scale bars: 50um. (O) Quantification of the number of regenerating crypts in small intestines from control, *AhCre*; *Src<sup>fl/fl</sup>* and *Fyn<sup>-/-</sup>*; *Yes<sup>-/-</sup>* animals. Data is presented as dotplots indicating mean values from all mice scored  $\pm$  S.E.M. Each dot represents the average values obtained per animal. (\*\*\*p=0.0009 one-way ANOVA with Bonferroni's Multiple Comparison Test).