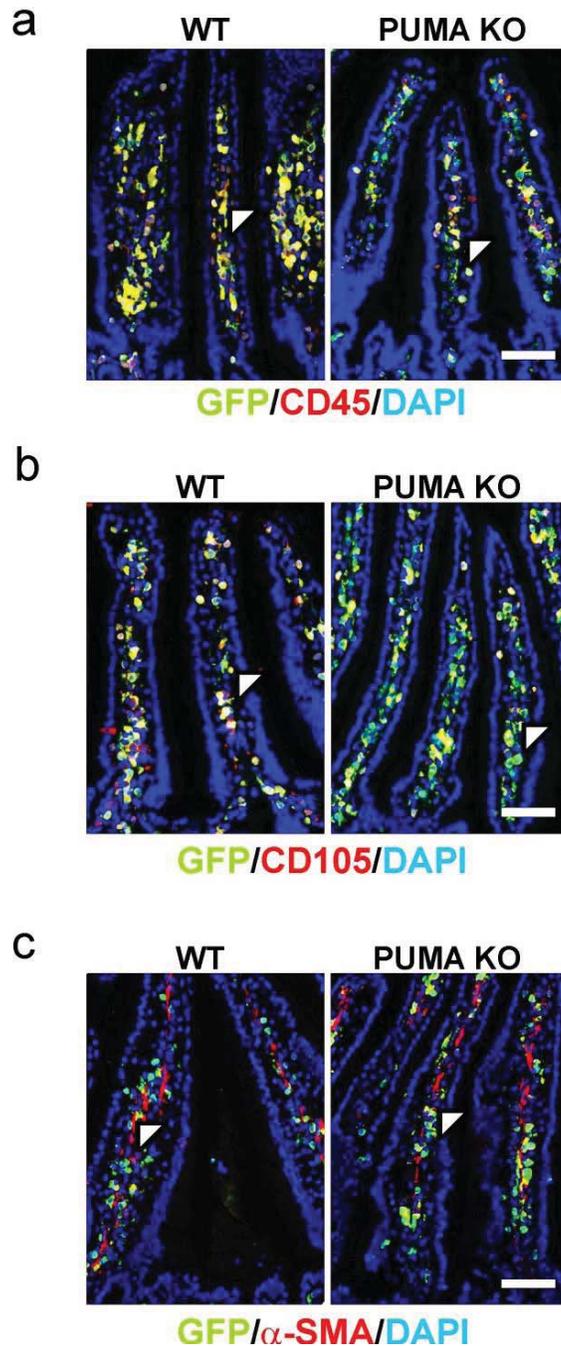
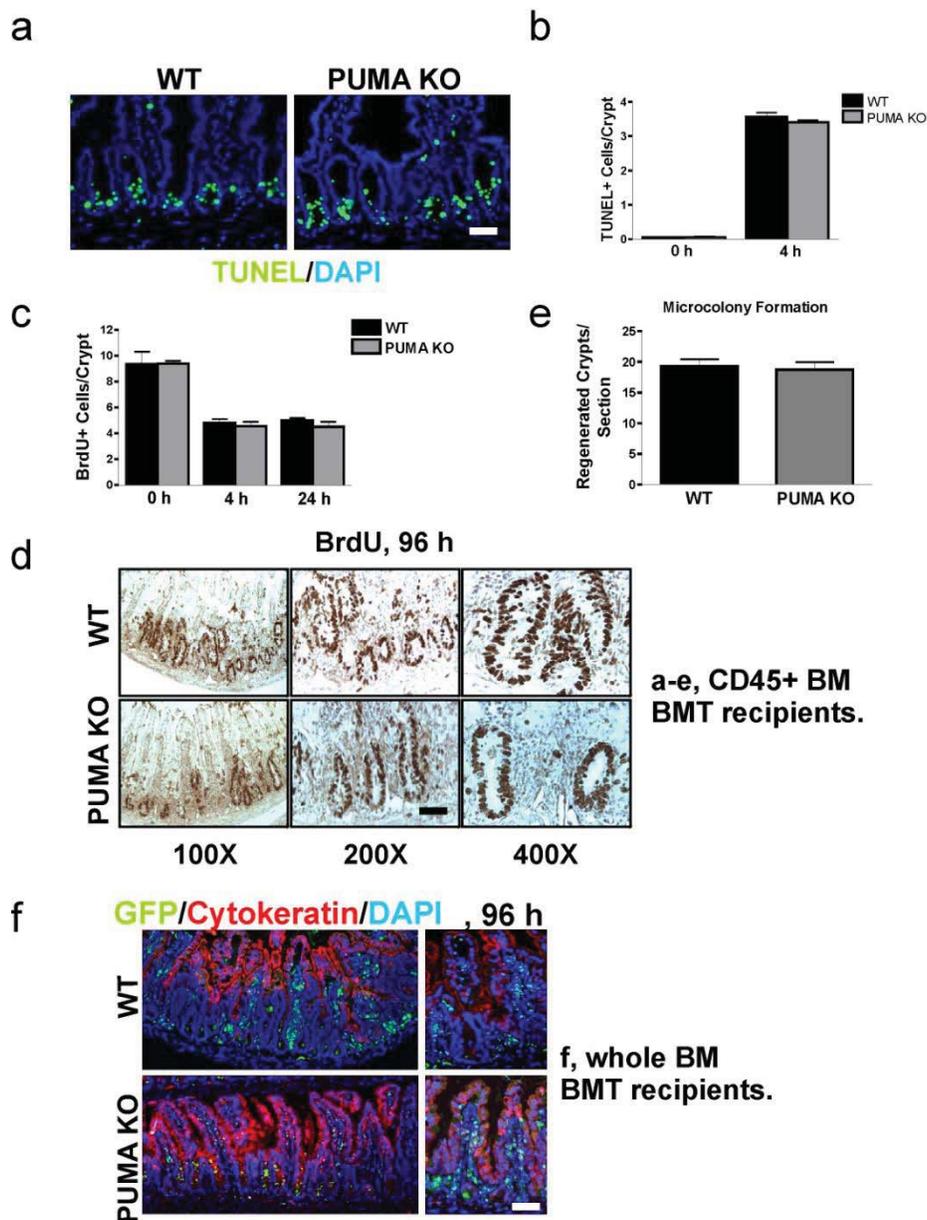


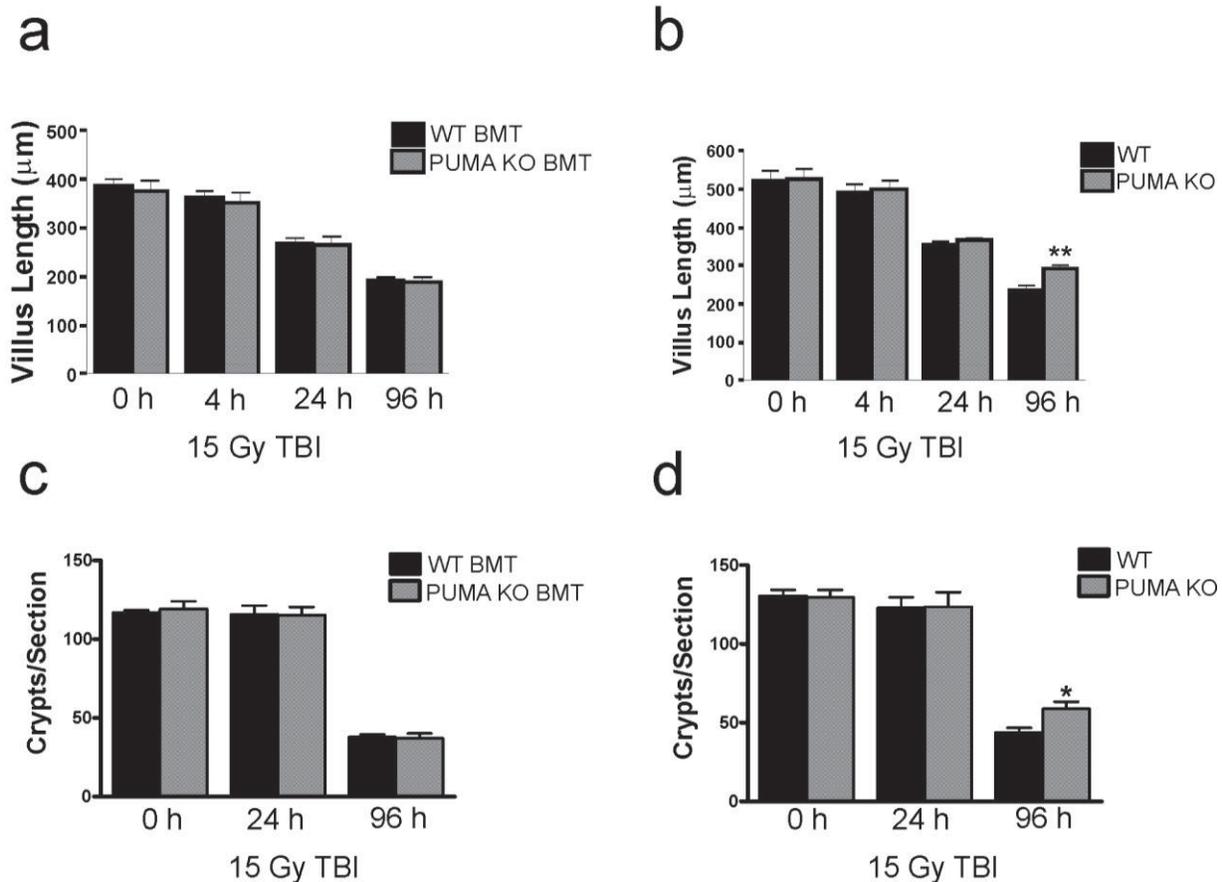
**Supplementary Figure 1. Survival of GFP+ and GFP- bone marrow transplanted WT recipients.** Kaplan-Meier survival curve of GFP transgenic or non-transgenic litter mate (WT) BMT WT recipient mice after 15 Gy TBI. [log-rank test]



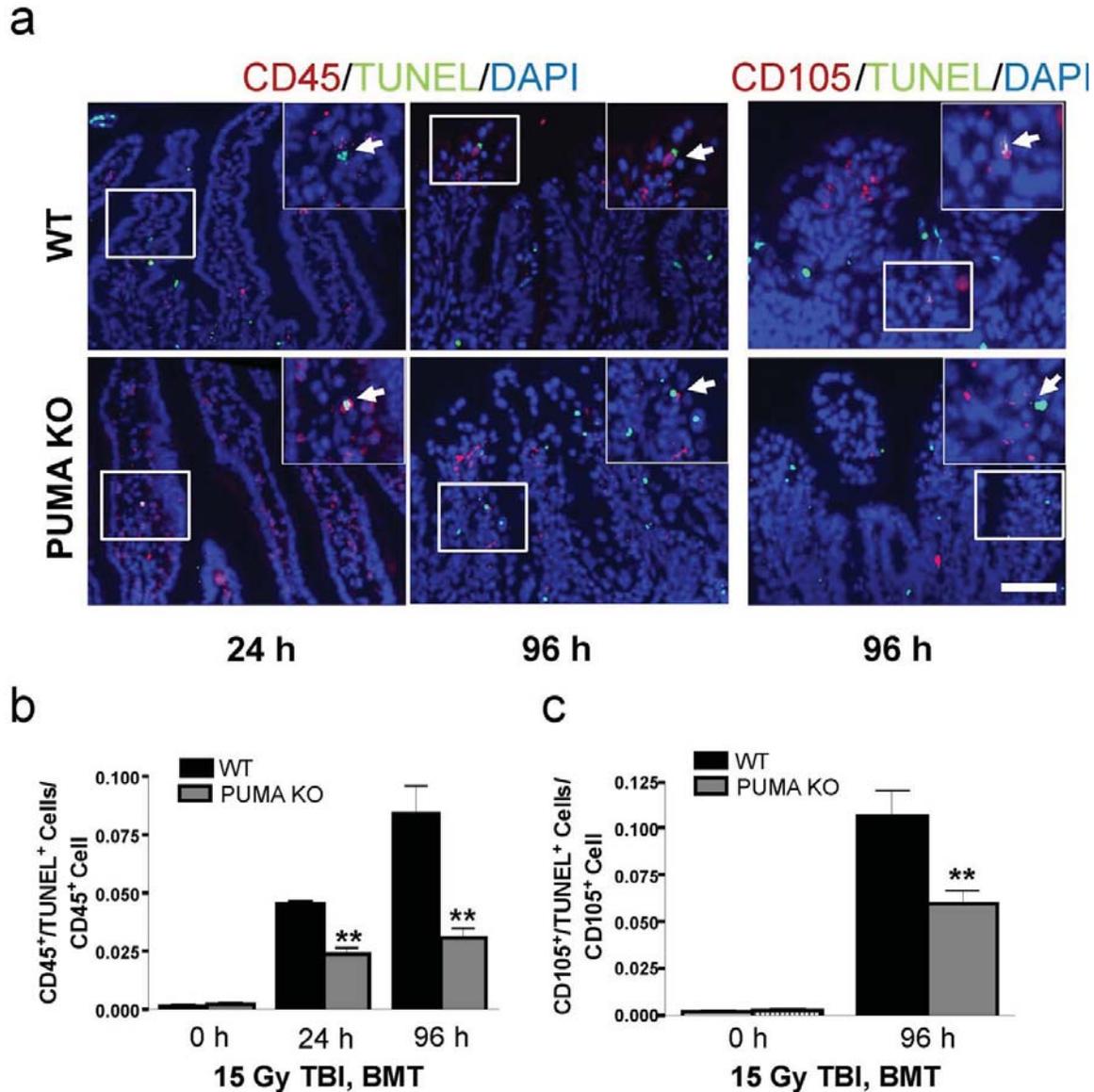
**Supplementary Figure 2. Transplanted CD45<sup>+</sup> bone-marrow contributions to intestinal cell lineages.** WT and *PUMA* KO CD45<sup>+</sup> (GFP<sup>+</sup>) BMT recipients. **(a)** GFP/CD45 double IF identifying the proportion of transplanted CD45<sup>+</sup> cells in intestinal villi. Bar, 50  $\mu$ m. **(b)** GFP/CD105 double IF identifying the proportion of transplanted CD105<sup>+</sup> cells in intestinal villi. Bar, 50  $\mu$ m. **(c)** GFP/ $\alpha$ -SMA double IF identifying the proportion of transplanted  $\alpha$ -SMA<sup>+</sup> cells in intestinal villi. (200X original magnification). Bar, 50  $\mu$ m. Arrowheads indicate GFP/lineage double positive cells. Images are representative of n=3 mice per group.



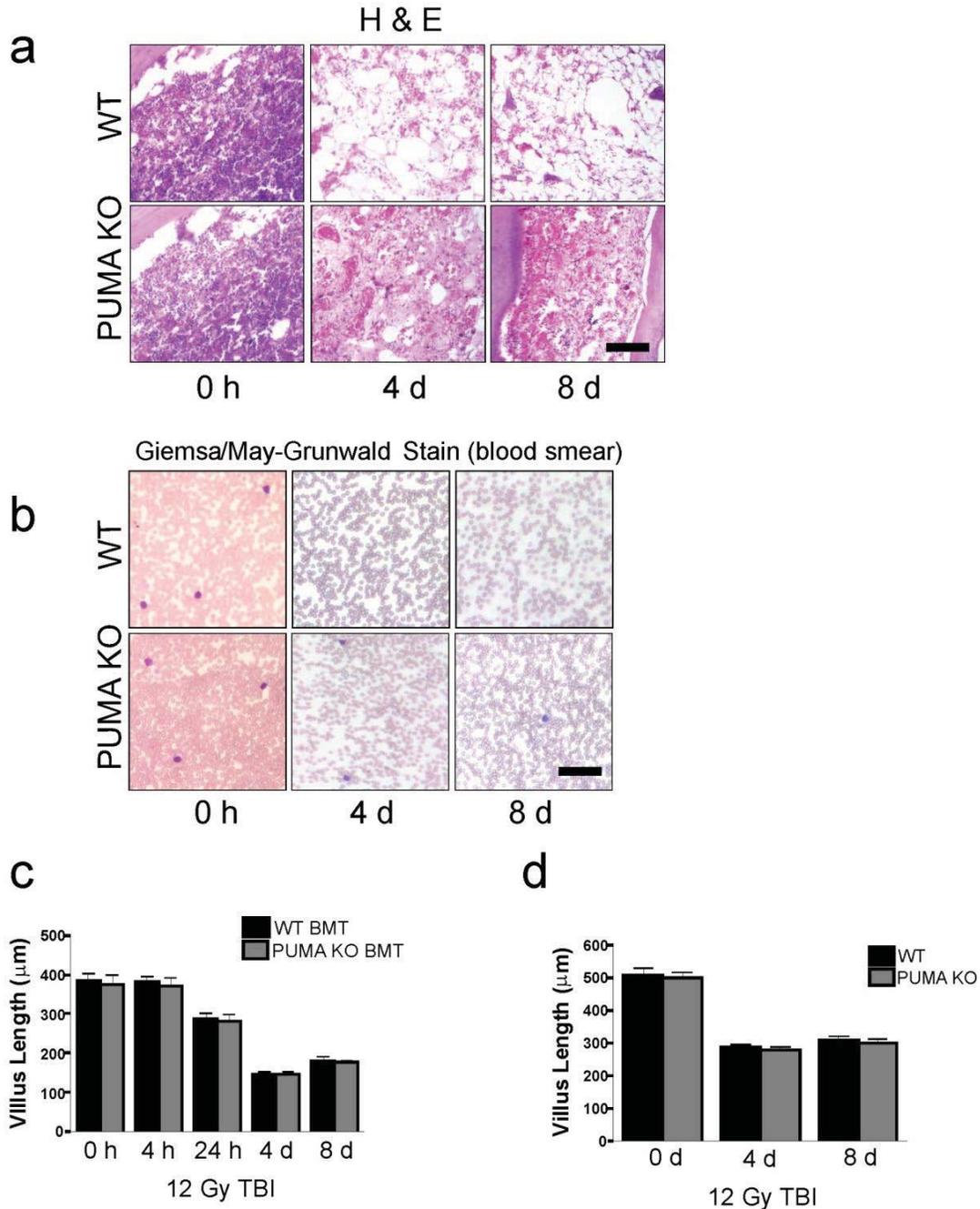
**Supplementary Figure 3. Apoptosis-resistant bone marrow does not change intestinal epithelial response to ionizing radiation.** (a-e) WT and *PUMA* KO CD45+ BMT recipients were exposed to 15 Gy TBI. (a) TUNEL IF in the intestine crypts at 4 hr. (200X magnification). Bar, 50  $\mu$ m. (b) Quantitation of TUNEL-positive cells in the intestinal crypts at 0 and 4 h. (c) Quantitation of BrdU-positive cells in intestinal crypts at 0, 4 and 24 h. (d) BrdU staining labeled regenerated crypts at 96 h. Bar, 50  $\mu$ m. (e) Quantitation of regenerated crypts in d. (f) BM (whole marrow) donor-derived GFP+ cells in the intestine at 96 h after 15 Gy TBI. GFP/Cytokeratin double IF (left; 100X magnification. Right; 200X magnification. Bar, 50  $\mu$ m. Images are representative of n=3 mice per group. Values in b,c and e represent mean + s.d. for n=3 mice per group.



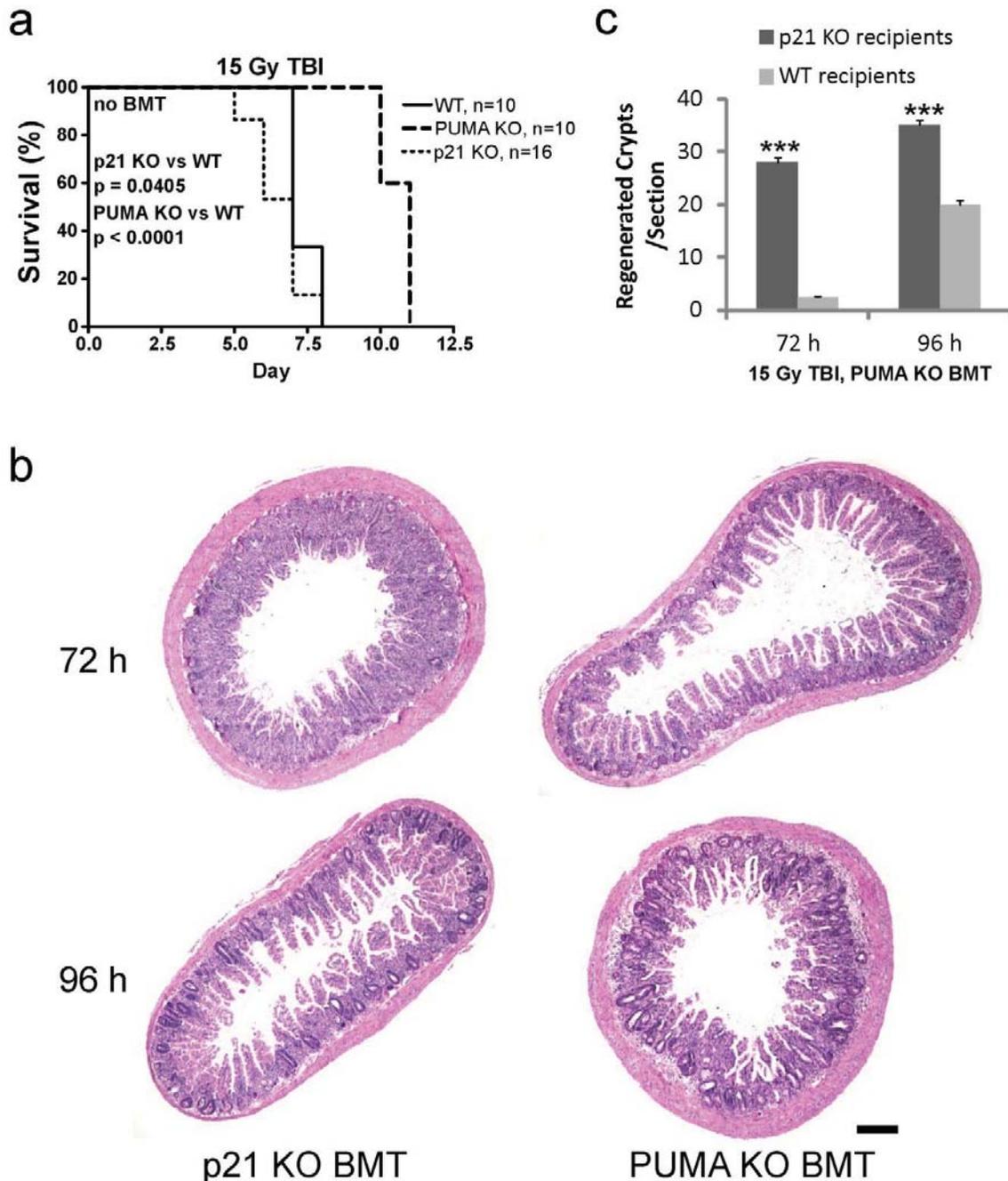
**Supplementary Figure 4. Villus height and crypt numbers in BMT and non-BMT mice after 15 Gy TBI.** (a) Average villus height for BMT mice at the indicated times after 15 Gy TBI. A minimum of 30 villi were measured from each mouse. (b) Average villus height for non-BMT mice at the indicated times after 15 Gy TBI. (c) Quantitation of total crypts per cross section of BMT mice after 15 Gy TBI. (d) Quantitation of total crypts per cross section of non-BMT mice after 15 Gy TBI. Values represent mean + s.e.m. for n=2 mice per group. \*P < 0.05, \*\*P < 0.01 [Student's t-test, two-tailed].



**Supplementary Figure 5. *PUMA* KO BMT protects the stroma against 15 Gy TBI.** WT or *PUMA* KO BMT recipients were exposed to 15 Gy TBI. **(a)** CD45/TUNEL double IF (left) and CD105/TUNEL double IF (right) at the indicated times after 15 Gy TBI. Arrows indicated examples of double positive cells. Bar, 50  $\mu$ m. Images are representative of n=3 mice per group. Quantitation of **(b)** CD45/TUNEL double positive cells over CD45 positive cells, and **(c)** CD105/TUNEL double positive cells over CD105 positive cells after 15 Gy TBI. Values in **b** and **c** represent mean + s.d. for n=3 mice per group. \*\*P < 0.01 [Student's t-test, two-tailed].



**Supplementary Figure 6. *PUMA* KO BMT confers BM but not GI protection after 12 Gy TBI.** (a) H & E staining of bone marrow from WT and *PUMA* KO BMT mice at the indicated times after 12 Gy TBI. Bar, 200  $\mu\text{m}$ . (b) Giemsa/May-Grunwald staining of peripheral blood smears from WT and *PUMA* KO BMT mice at the indicated times after 12 Gy TBI. Bar, 100  $\mu\text{m}$ . (c) Average villus height for BMT mice at the indicated times after 12 Gy TBI. (d) Average villus height for non-BMT WT and *PUMA* KO mice after 12 Gy TBI. Images are representative of  $n=2$  mice per group. Values in c and d represent means + s.e.m. for  $n=2$  mice per group.



**Supplementary Figure 7. *PUMA* KO bone marrow does not affect crypt regeneration in *p21* KO recipients.** (a) Kaplan-Meier survival curve of mice with indicated genotypes without BMT after 15 Gy TBI. [log-rank test] (b) H & E. staining of *p21* KO BMT mice 72 and 96 h after 15 Gy TBI. (40X magnification). Bar, 200  $\mu$ m. Images are representative of n=3 mice per group. (c) Quantitation of regenerated crypts of *PUMA* KO BMT *p21* KO or WT recipients at 72 and 96 h after 15 Gy TBI. Values represent means + s.d for n=3 mice per group. \*\*\*P < 0.001, *p21* KO vs. WT recipients [Student's t-test, two-tailed].