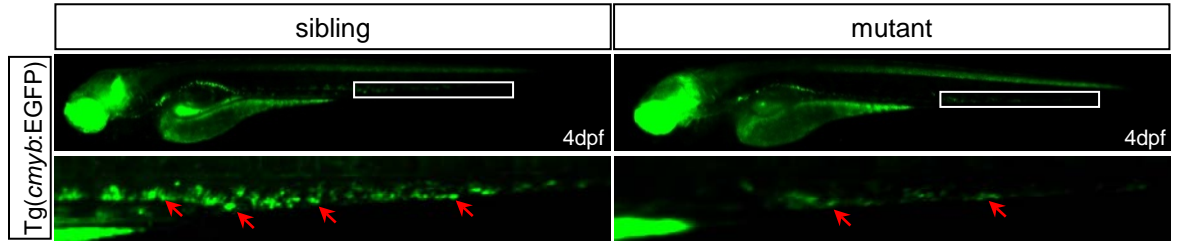
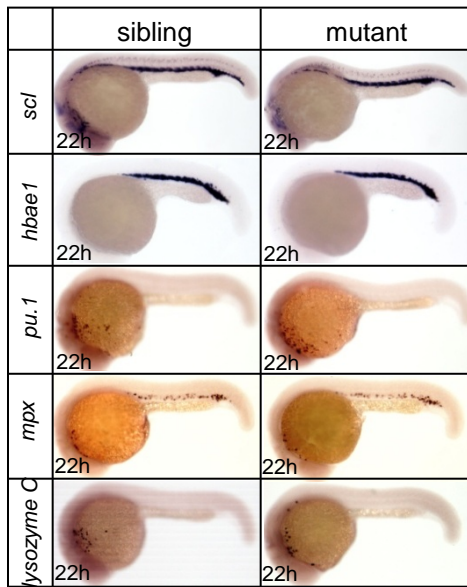


Figure S1 .

A



B



C

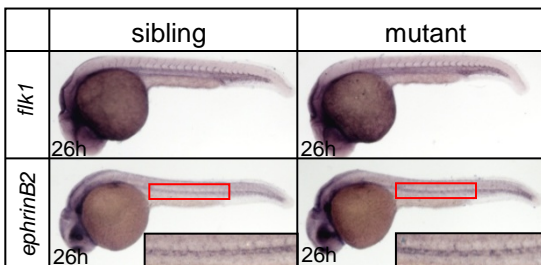


Figure S2.

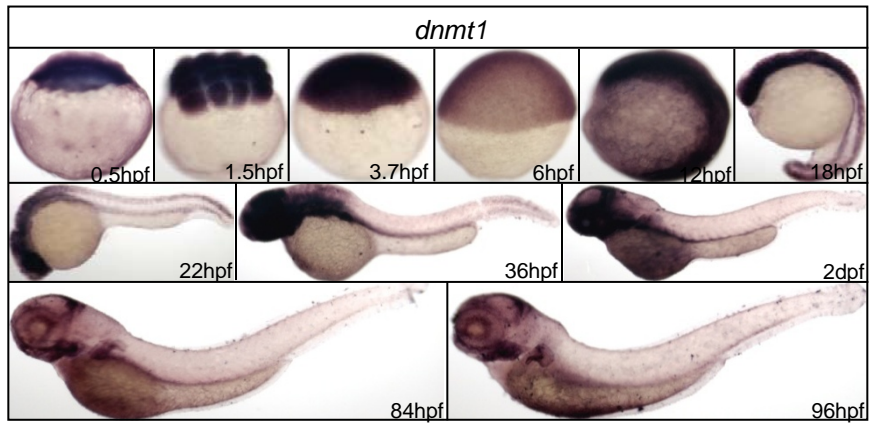


Figure S3.

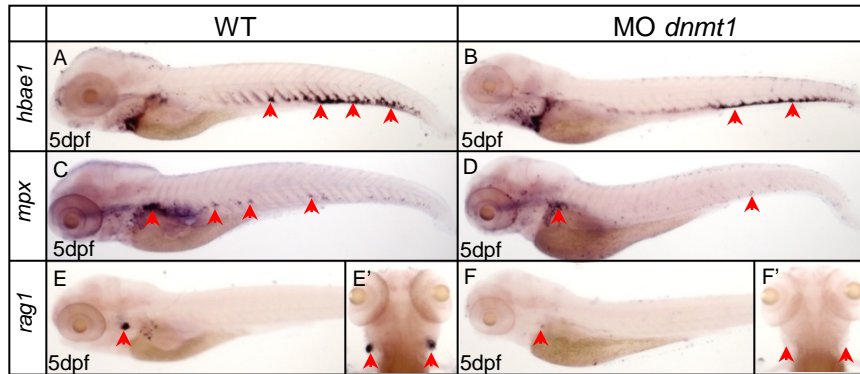
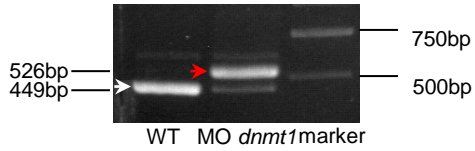


Figure S4.

A



B

WT	ALWDDGEKMFHAHWFCRGTDTVLGESSDPLELFLVDECEDMQLSFIHGKVN VFYKAPSEN
Mutant	ALWDDGEKMFHAHWFCRGTDTVLGESSDPLELFLVDECEDMQLSFIHGKVN VFYKAPSEN
Splicing MO	ALWDDGEKMFHAHWFCRGTDTVLGESSDPLELFLVDECEDMQLSFIHGKVN VFYKAPSEN *****
WT	WYMEGGMEDEDIKVIDDDGESFFYQLHYEGECARFETPPKVT PSEDCKYKFCASCTRNER
Mutant	WYMEGGMEDEDIKVIDDDGESFF-----
Splicing MO	WYMEVHAPKCGQCLCLTNWAEVLTLLLF----- ****

Figure S5.

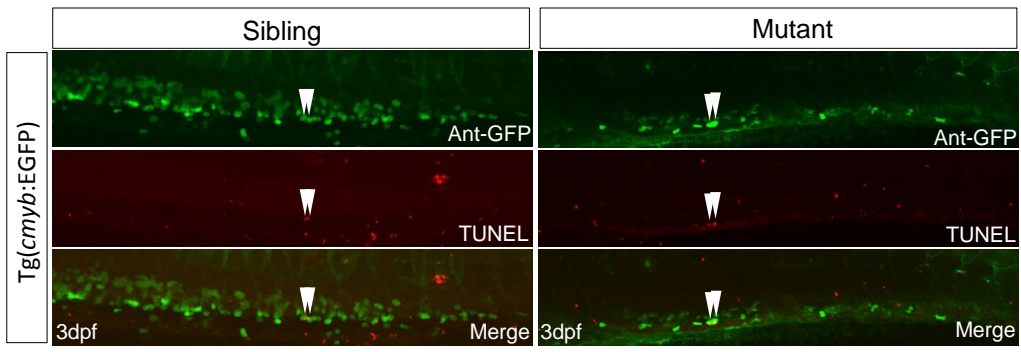


Figure S6.

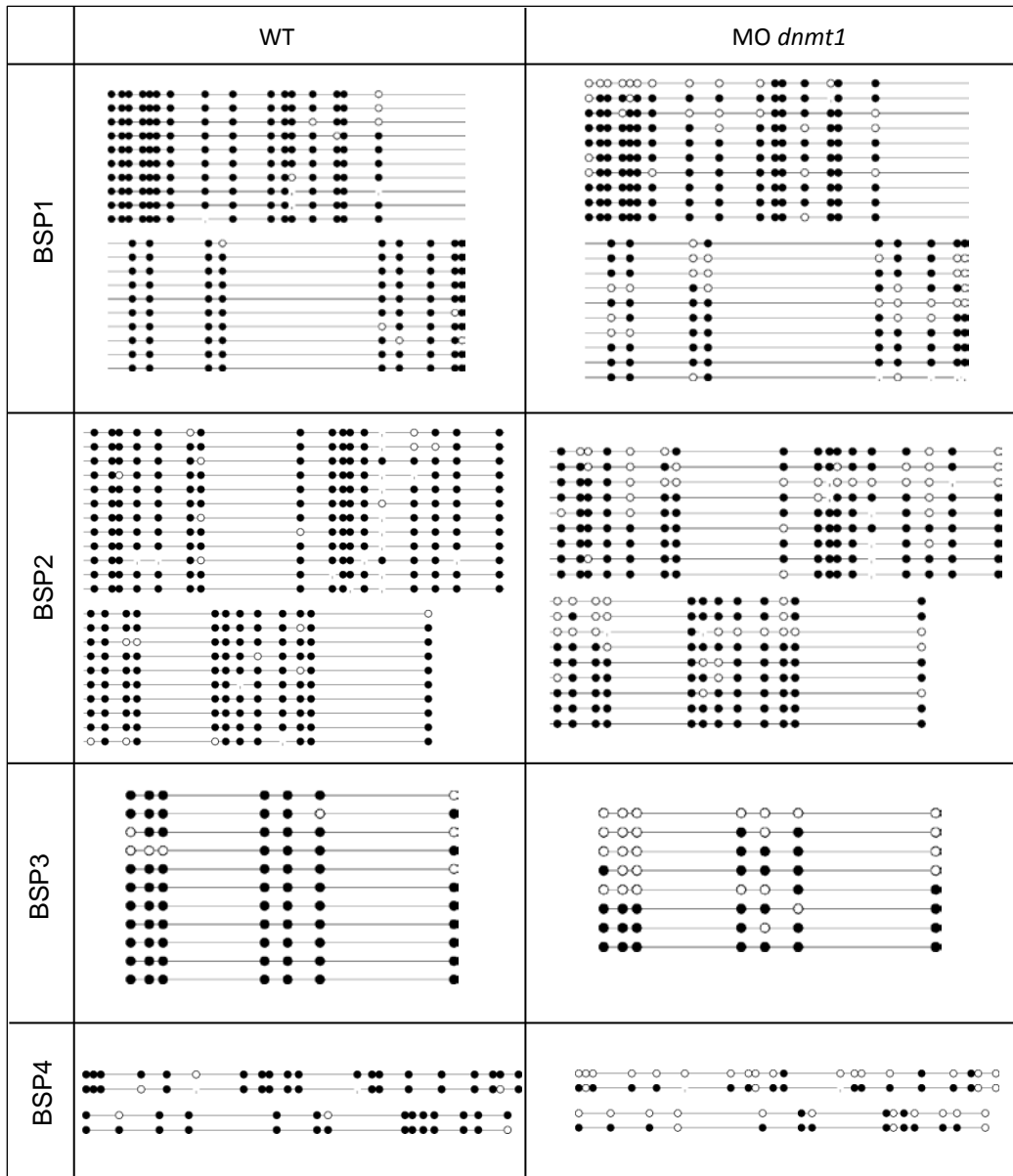


Figure S7.

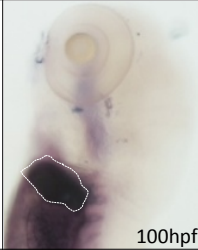
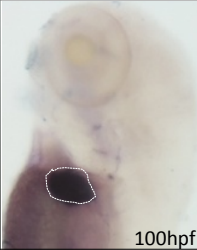




	sumo2-cebpa un-injected		sumo2-cebpa injected
	sibling	mutant	mutant
<i>lfabp</i>	 100hpf	 100hpf	 100hpf
<i>trypsin</i>	 100hpf	 100hpf	 100hpf

Figure S8.

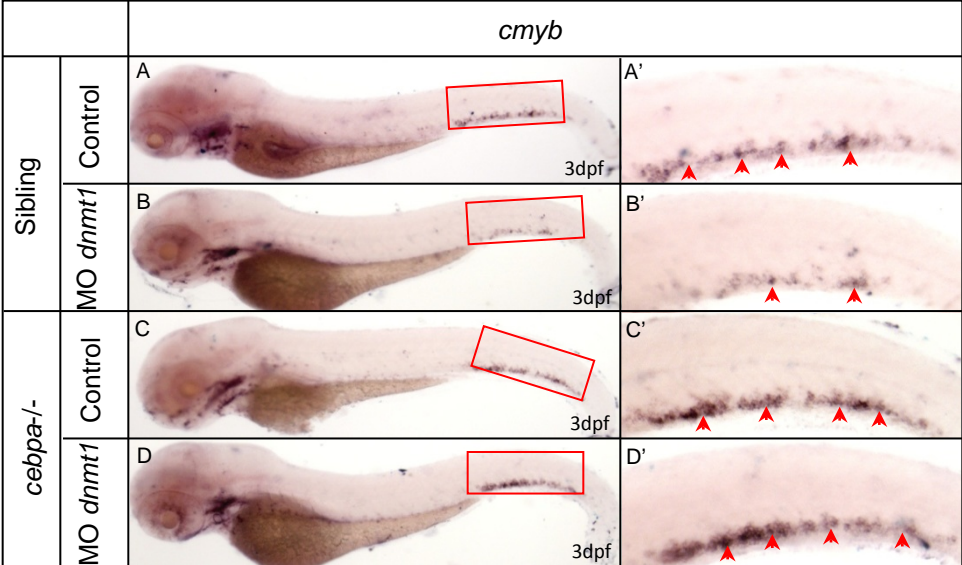


Figure S1. WISH assays of hematopoietic markers of ldd794. (A) EGFP positive cells in Tg(*cmyb*:EGFP) *dnmt1* mutant embryo were sharply decreased compared with wild-type siblings. (B) The primitive hematopoietic markers of mutant embryos were comparable with siblings at 22hpf. (C) The vascular markers *flk1* and *ephrinB2* were normal in ldd794 mutant.

Figure S2. WISH analysis of *dnmt1*. Zebrafish *dnmt1* was expressed ubiquitously.

Figure S3. WISH analysis of erythroid, myeloid and lymphoid markers in *dnmt1* morphants. The mature erythrocyte marker *hbae1* (A, B), myeloid-specific marker *mpx* (C, D) and lymphoid-specific marker *rag1* (E, E', F, F') were all decreased.

Figure S4. The *dnmt1* splicing specific morpholino effectively affects splicing of precursor RNA. (A) Wild-type *dnmt1* PCR product was 449bp (white arrow) and *dnmt1* splicing specific morpholino triggered abnormal spliced *dnmt1* PCR product was 526bp (red arrow). (B) The sequence result indicated that aberrant splicing leads to a 748AA truncated protein without DNA methylation catalytic domain.

Figure S5. TUNEL assays in sibling and *dnmt1*^{-/-} mutant. Double positive cells in sibling and *dnmt1*^{-/-} mutant were indicated by arrows.

Figure S6. DNA methylation analysis of *cebpa* regulation region. Bisulfite sequencing of four CpG islands within *cebpa* regulation region of *cmyb*-EGFP positive cells sorted from WT

embryos and Dnmt1 morphants. Each line represents an individual sequenced clone. White circles denote unmethylated CpG dinucleotides, black circles denote methylated CpG ones.

Figure S7. WISH assays of hepatocyte marker *lfabp* and pancreas marker *trypsin*. The expressions of *lfabp* and *trypsin* were clearly decreased in ldd794 mutants. Note that SUMO2-C/ebpa was unable to rescue the development defects of liver and pancreas.

Figure S8. WISH assays of *cmyb* in *cebpa* null mutants and siblings with or without *dnmt1* knock down. (A) WISH assay of *cmyb* in siblings. (B) WISH assay of *cmyb* in siblings injected with *dnmt1* morpholino. Note that *cmyb* was markedly decreased. (C) WISH assay of *cmyb* in *cebpa* null mutants. (D) WISH assay of *cmyb* in *cebpa* null mutants injected with *dnmt1* morpholino. Note that *cmyb* was comparable with un-injected siblings. (A'-D') Magnified images of the boxed regions in A to D respectively. Red arrows indicate *cmyb*-positive HSPCs in the CHT.