SUPPLEMENTAL MATERIAL





Figure S1. Analysis of RAG DSB responses in pre–B cell cultures. Bone marrow pre–B cells were cultured in the presence of IL-7 (0 d) and subsequently withdrawn from IL-7 (IL-7 wd) for the indicated days. Flow cytometric analysis of $Rag 1^{-/-} \mu lg H:Bcl2$ and $Art^{-/-} \mu lg H:Bcl2$ pre–B cell cultures showing forward scatter (FSC, x axis) and side scatter (SSC, y axis).

Table S1, available as an Excel file, signals from RAG DSBs regulate the genetic program of small pre–B cells. Gene expression arrays were conducted on $Rag1^{-/-}$: $\mu lgH:Bcl2$ and $Art^{-/-}:\mu lgH:Bcl2$ pre–B cells in the presence of IL-7 (0 d) and 2 d after IL-7 withdrawal. Fold changes and p-values were calculated based on the mean of three cell lines for each genotype. Only those genes with a fold change of ≥ 1.5 and P ≤ 0.05 were considered for further analysis. Comparison of $Rag1^{-/-}:\mu lgH:Bcl2$ pre–B cells in IL-7 (RAG_0d) and after IL-7 withdrawal (RAG_2d) identified genes changed upon transition from large (in IL-7) to small (2 d after IL-7 withdrawal) pre–B cells. $Rag1^{-/-}:\mu lgH:Bcl2$ (RAG_2d) and $Art^{-/-}:\mu lgH:Bcl2$ (ART_2d) were compared after IL-7 withdrawal to identify RAG DSB-dependent gene expression changes. Table includes all probes.

Table S2, available as an Excel file, NF- κ B2 coordinates a cohort of gene expression changes in response to RAG DSBs. Gene expression arrays were conducted on $Art^{-/-}:\mu lgH:Bcl2$ (ART) and $Art^{-/-}:Nfkb2^{-/-}:\mu lgH:Bcl2$ (ART:NFkB2) small pre-B cells 2 d after IL-7 withdrawal. Data were analyzed as described in Fig. 3 A and Table S1. Table includes all probes.

Table S3, available as an Excel file, shows primer sequences used for RT-PCR and ChIP-qPCR.