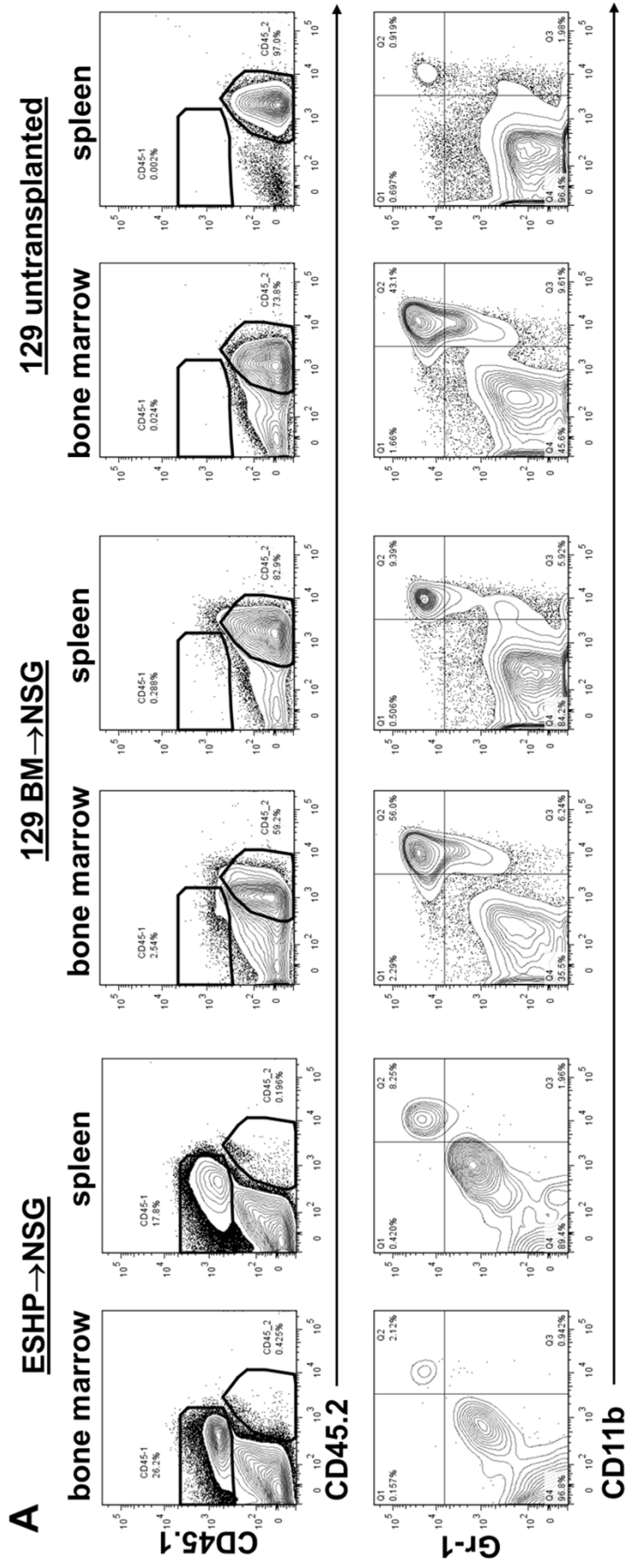


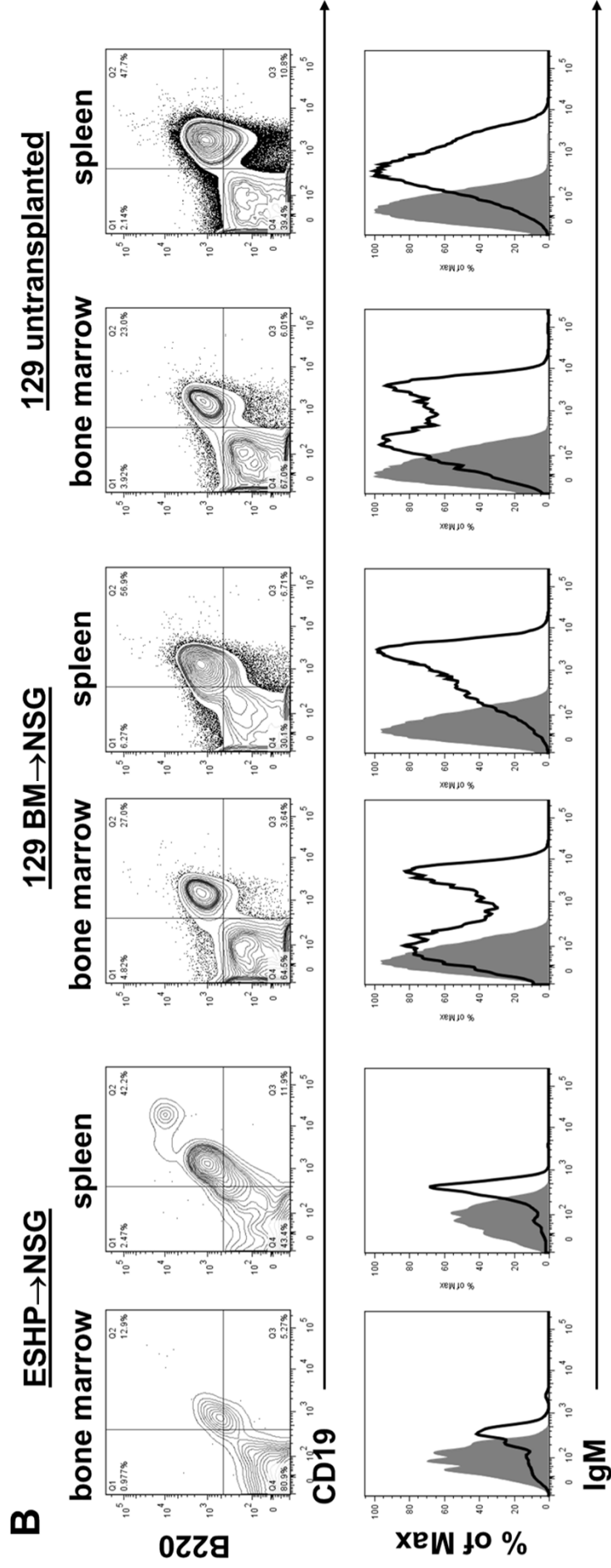
**Supplementary Figure 1: ESHPs are capable of multi-lineage development *in vivo*.**

- A. Data are shown from the bone marrow and spleens of from NSG (CD45.1+) hosts transplanted with donor (CD45.2+) ESHPs (left column) or adult bone marrow cells (middle columns). Cell staining from a wild-type 129 (CD45.2+) mouse is shown for comparison (right columns). The FACS data in the second row is gated on live, donor –derived (CD45.2+) cells and shows myeloid lineages.
- B. Donor-derived B cell populations in the bone marrow and spleen of recipients of ESHP, (left) BM cells (middle) and a untransplanted control. Data in the top row are gated on live, donor –derived (CD45.2+) cells. The bottom row shows IgM expression on B220+CD19+ B cell populations (black lines) and B220-CD19- non-B cells (filled gray histogram).
- C. Example of purity of CD41+ and CD45+ ESHPs after flow cytometric sorting. Cells were gated based on forward scatter and side scatter properties, singlets, and viable cells based on DAPI exclusion.

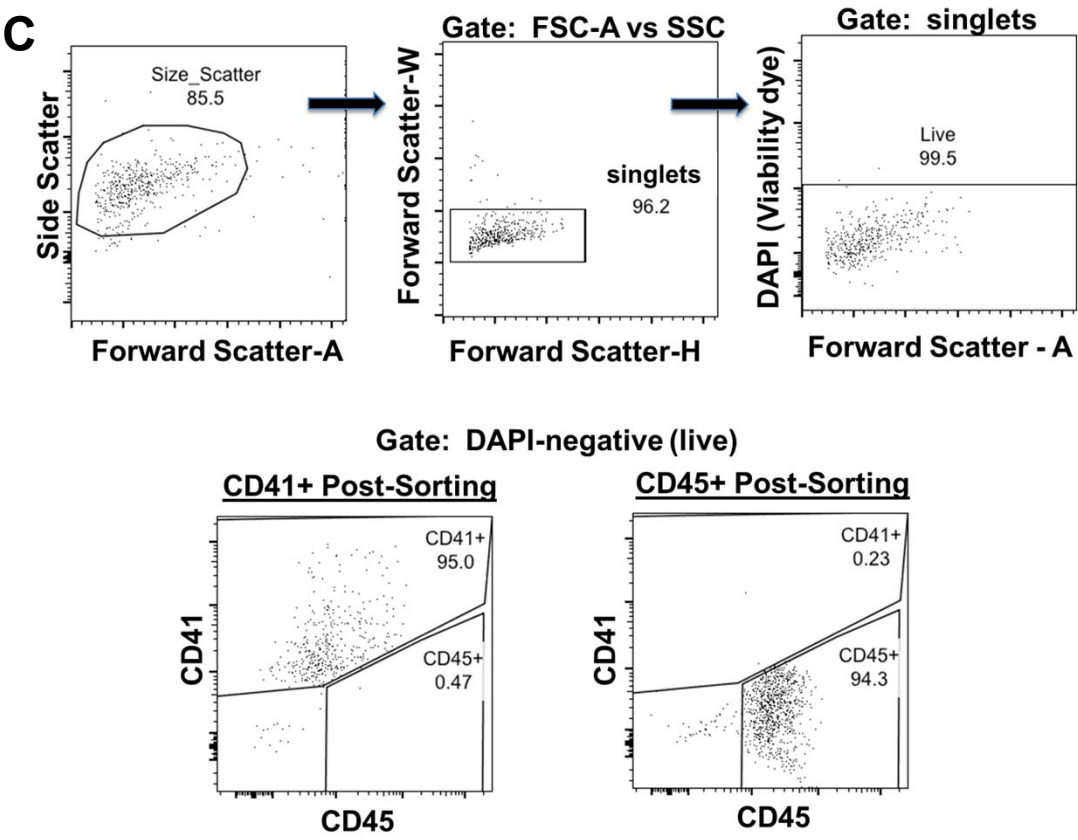
**Figure S1**



**Figure S1**

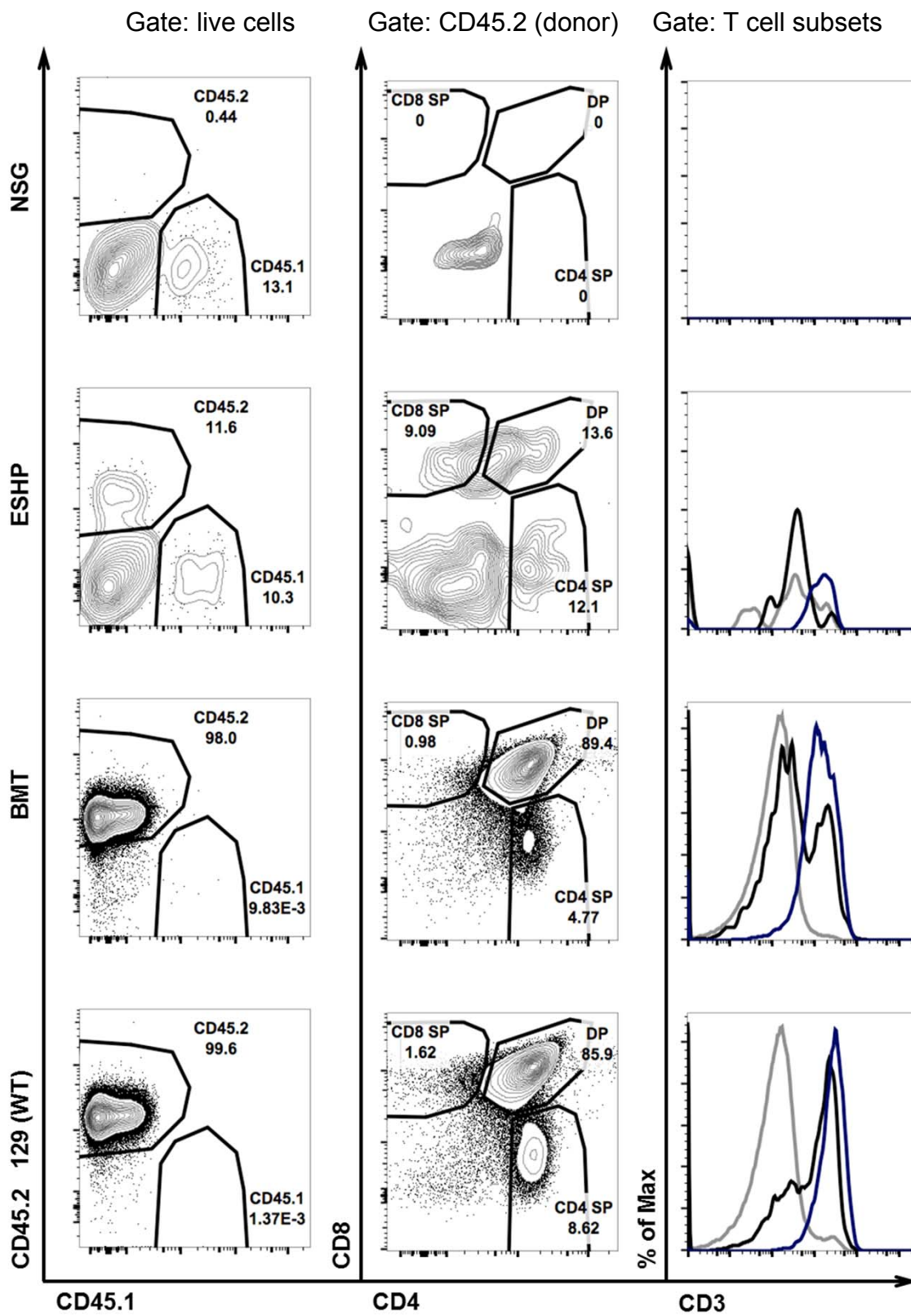


**Figure S1**



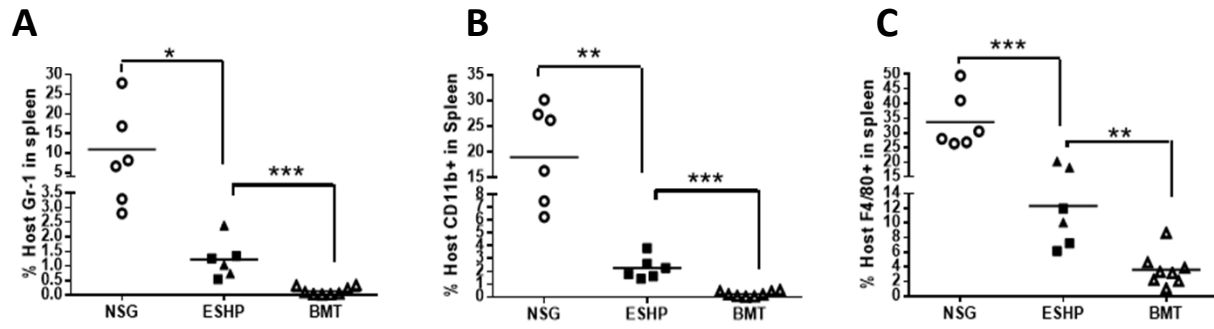
**Supplementary Figure 2: ESHPs reconstitute the thymus of NSG mice.** Data are shown from the thymus of untransplanted NSG (CD45.1+) (top row), NSG transplanted with ESHPs second row), NSG transplanted with adult bone marrow cells (third row), and an untransplanted 129 mouse (CD45.2+). The untransplanted NSG and 129 samples were used as a specificity control for anti-CD45.1 and anti-CD45.2 staining. The left column shows hematopoietic chimerism using antibodies for specific host CD45.1 and donor CD45.2 expression. The middle column is gated on CD45.2 (donor) cells with staining for T cell populations. The right column shows CD3 staining on CD4+ single positive T cells (Blue), CD4+ CD8+ double positive T cells (gray), and CD8+ single positive cells (Black).

**Figure S2**



**Supplemental Figure 3: Percentages of host myeloid cells in the spleen of chimeras.** A) % of host Gr1+ cells; B) % of host CD11b+ cells; and C) % of host F4/80+ cells. Data from untransplanted, non-irradiated NSG, ESHP→NSG and 129 BM → NSG recipients are shown.

# Figure S3



Mean % ± SD	Untransplanted NSG	ESHP→ NSG	129 BM → NSG
<b>Host Gr1+</b>	10.94 ± 9.724	1.22 ± 0.6497	0.1364 ± 0.1369
<b>Host CD11b+</b>	18.98 ± 10.49	2.25 ± 0.8781	0.2418 ± 0.2025
<b>Host F4/80+</b>	33.73 ± 9.455	12.30 ± 5.778	3.592 ± 2.314

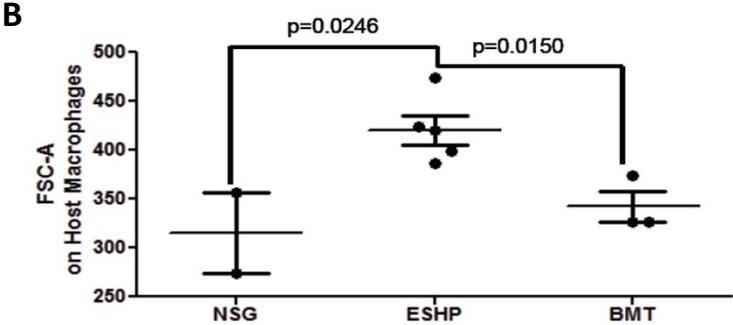
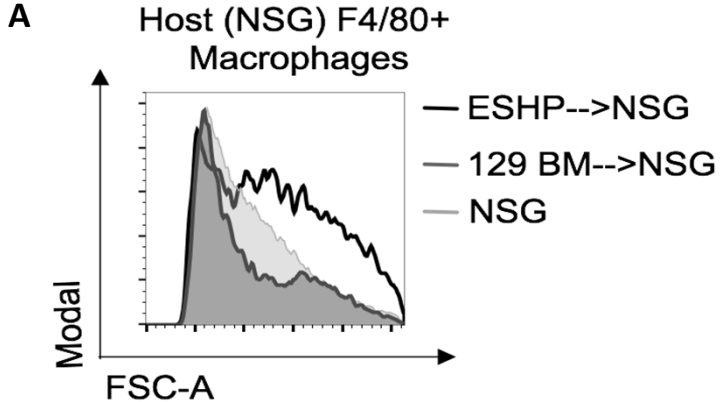


**Supplemental Figure 4: Increased size of F4/80+ macrophages in ES-HP recipients.**

A. Representative histogram of FSC-A on host F4/80+ macrophages. Heavy black line, ESHP-> NSG; heavy dark grey line, 129 BM -> NSG, and light gray tinted region; untransplanted NSG macrophages.

B. Mean fluorescence intensity (MFI) for forward scatter area (FSC-A) of host F4/80+ cells in untransplanted NSG, ESHP -> NSG, and 129 BM -> NSG (BMT) spleens. Statistical significance was measured using Student's t-test.

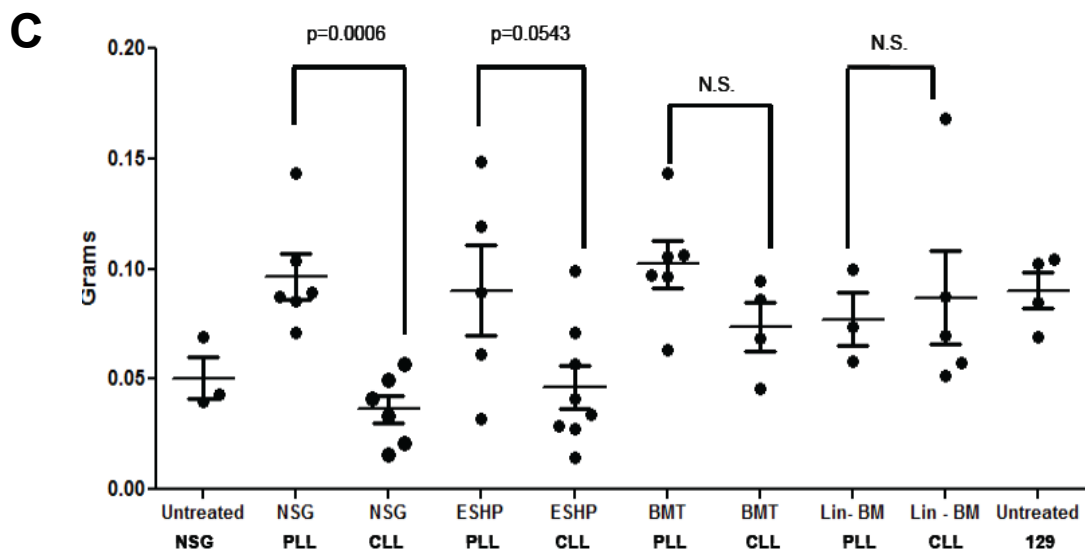
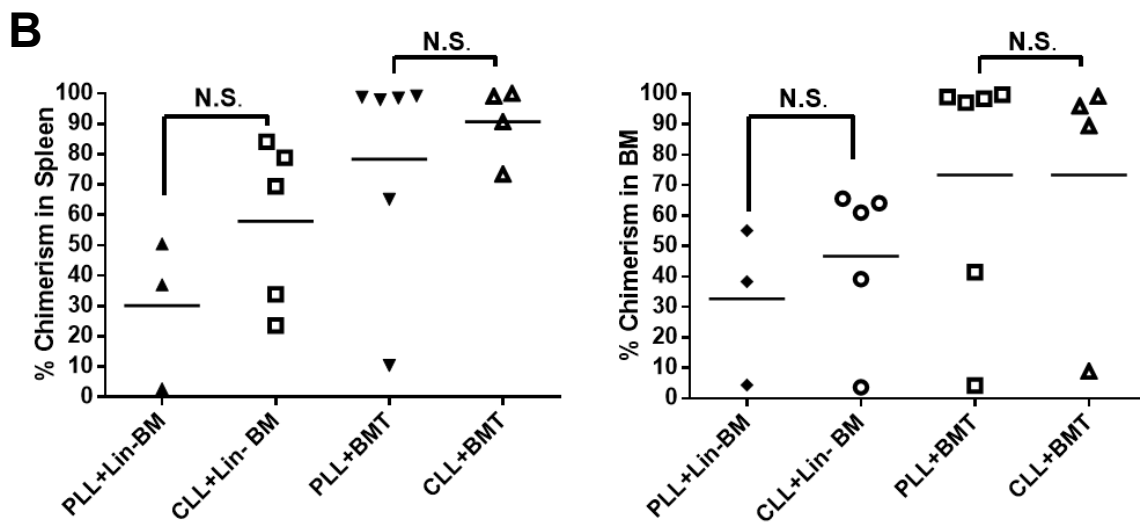
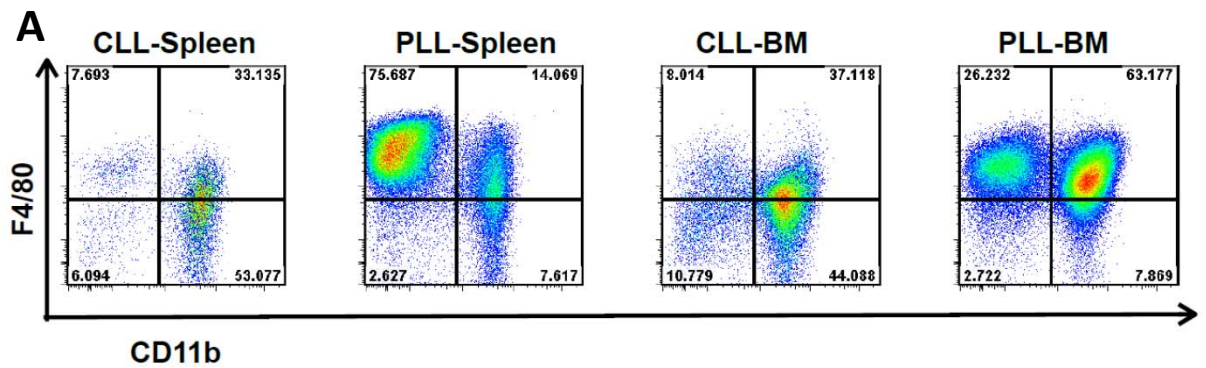
Figure S4



**Supplemental Figure 5: Clodronate loaded liposomes (CLL) specifically deplete F4/80+ macrophages but do not affect donor chimerism levels in BM-transplanted mice.**

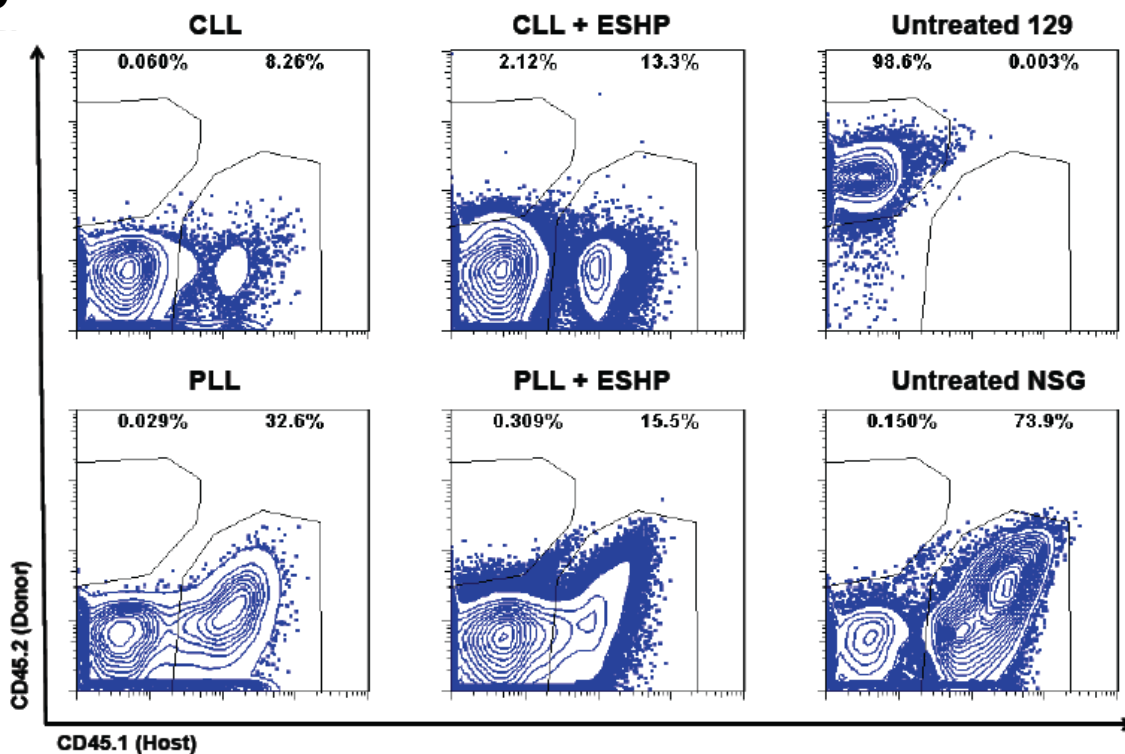
A. A dose titration of CLL was performed to find the optimal dose for macrophage depletion with the least toxicity. Mice were administered CLL at 0.02, 0.01, 0.05 mg/g mouse weight. The FCM plots show the profiles of the remaining macrophages in the spleen and BM of 0.02 mg/g CLL and PLL-treated animals. B. % donor chimerism in the spleens (left) and bone marrow (BM, right) in mice receiving PLL or CLL treatment, with either transplantation of Lin- BM or whole BM cells. C. Spleen weights in CLL and PLL treated mice after transplantation. Statistical significance was measured using Student's t-test. D. Representative flow cytometry plots showing donor and host-derived cells in the spleens of mice receiving CLL only, CLL + ESHP, PLL only, or PLL+ESHP, along with histograms of spleens from untransplanted 129 and NSG mouse strains to demonstrate anti-CD45.2 and anti-CD45.1 antibody specificity. E. Similar to D, but for bone marrow samples.

**Figure S5**

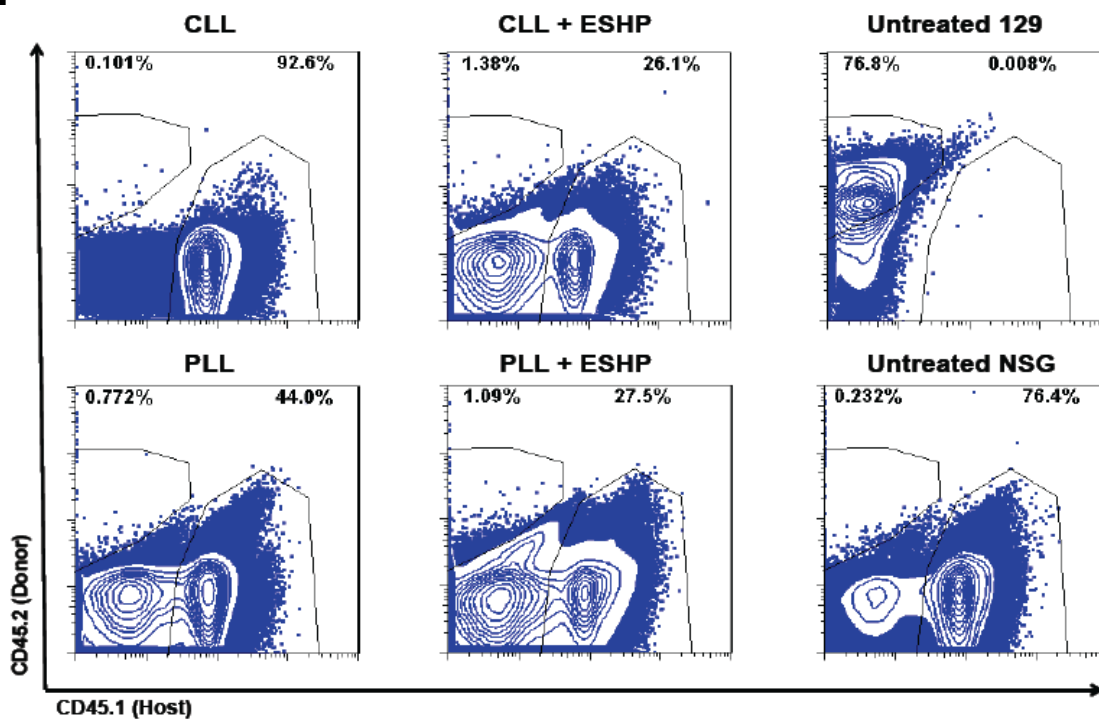


**Figure S5**

**D**



**E**



**Supplementary Figure 6.** Expression of macrophage inhibitory ligands CD47 and CD200 on ESHP. Isotype controls are shown in black-gray shaded regions and specific expression is shown in blue.

**Figure S6**

