

## **Bone marrow niche-mimetics modulate HSPC function via integrin signaling**

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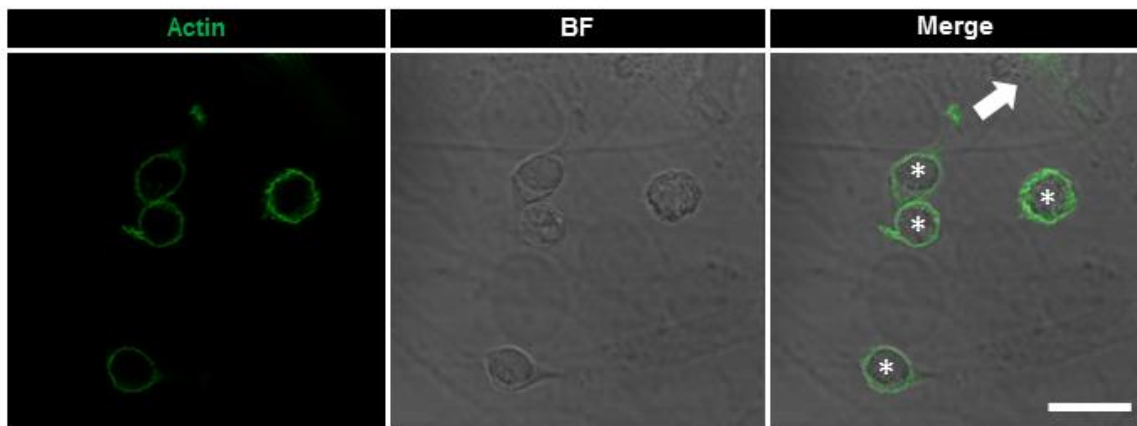
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### *Running Title*

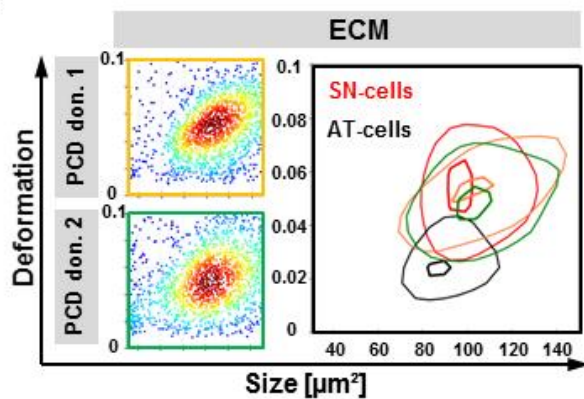
BM-mimetics remodel HSPC function via ITGβ3

## Supplementary information

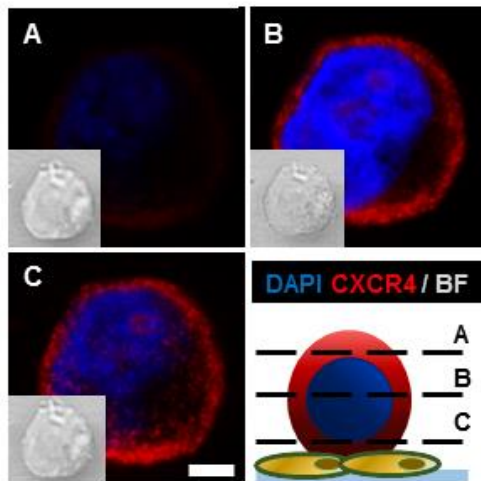
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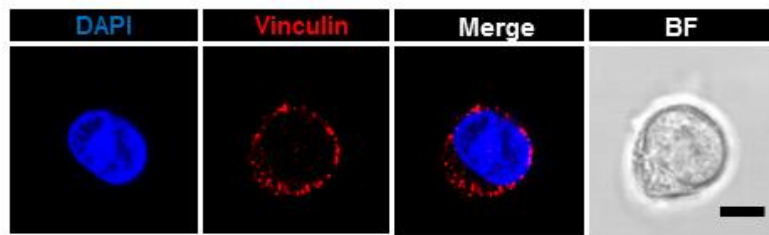
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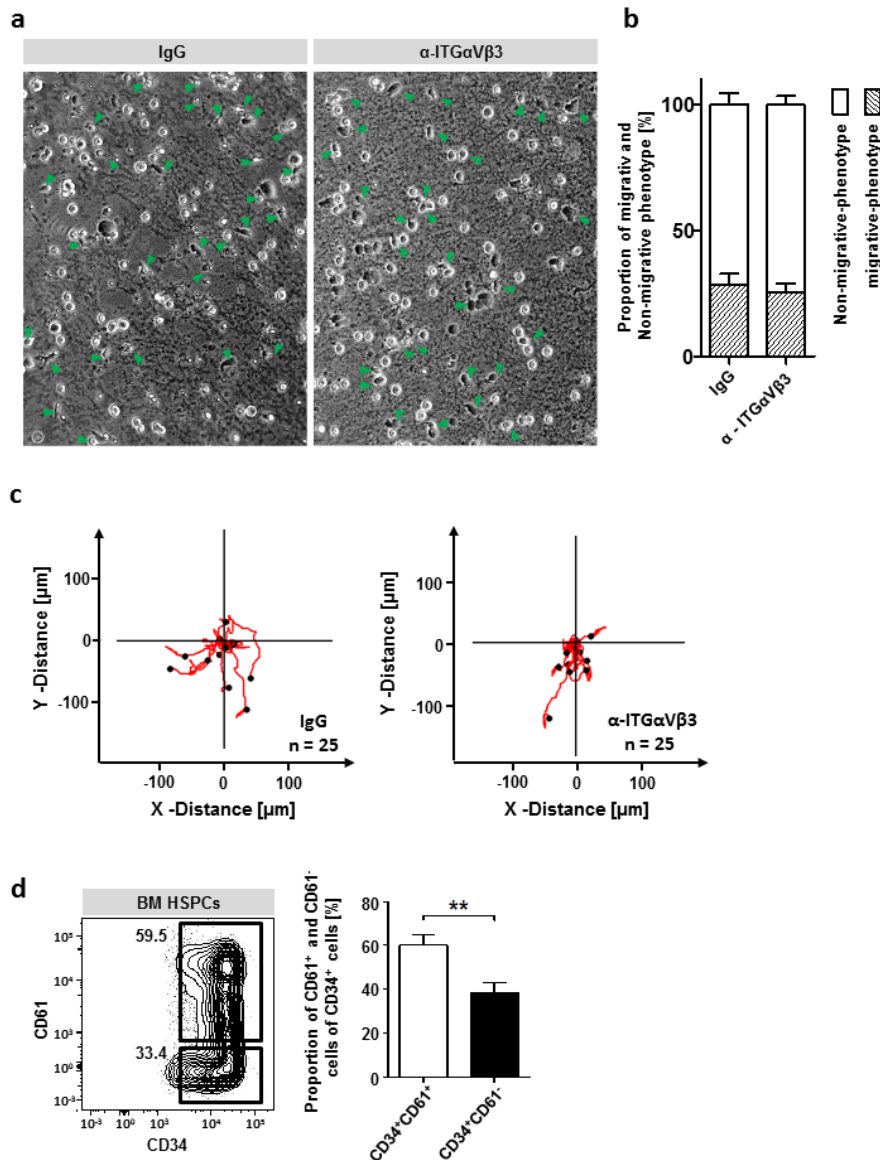
**Supplement Figure 1. HSPC adhesion to SCP-1 cells in co-culture and mechanical fingerprint of PCD cultured HSPCs.** (a) Freshly isolated HSPCs (104 cells per  $\text{cm}^2$ ) were seeded to a confluent layer of SCP-1 cells. After 5 days in culture cells were fixed using 4 % PFA for 20 min. Phalloidin staining was applied and confocal microscopy was used to image filamentous actin. Confocal microscopy images show actin cytoskeleton of HSPCs (asterisks) adhered to SCP-1 cells. Arrow indicates actin staining of a SCP-1 cell. Bar = 10  $\mu\text{m}$ . (b) HSPCs were cultured for 5 days in suspension culture using standard PCDs and measured to deformation and size in RT-DC. Two representative measurements are shown (PCD donor 1 and PCD donor 2). Contour-plot overlay highlights 95%- (inner line) and 50%- (outer line) density and shows donor 1 (orange) and donor 2 (green) overlaying with SN-cells (red). This plot shows that the PCD cells from donor 1, 2 and the SN cells are, more deformable than AT-cells (black).



**Supplement Figure 2. CXCR4 is polarized on HSPCs towards SCP-1 cell feeder layer.** Fresh isolated HSPCs (104 cells per cm<sup>2</sup>) were seeded to a confluent layer of SCP-1 cells. After 5 days in culture cells were fixed using 4 % PFA for 20 min. Antibody staining was applied using  $\alpha$ -CXCR4 antibodies. Confocal microscopy Z-stacks were used to determine expression pattern of CXCR4 on HSPCs. Representative images of one Z-stack show less CXCR4 signal on the upper part of the cell (away from SCP-1, A) and intense signal in the middle and lower part of the cell, B and C, respectively. Inserts show brightfield images. Schema shows technique. Bar = 5  $\mu$ m.



**Supplement Figure 3. Vinculin expression on SN-HSPCs.** (a) Fresh isolated HSPCs (10<sup>4</sup> cells per cm<sup>2</sup>) were seeded to an ECM scaffold. After 5 days in culture SN-cells were fixed using 4 % PFA for 20 min. Antibody staining was applied using a  $\alpha$ -vinculin antibody. Confocal microscopy image show a representative cell positive for vinculin. Bar = 5  $\mu$ m.



**Supplement Figure 4. Blocking ITGαVβ3 do not lead to altered migratory phenotype but migration is reduced and BM-HSPC CD61 expression.** (a) Fresh isolated HSPCs (104 cells per cm<sup>2</sup>) were seeded to an ECM scaffold. After 5 days in culture cells were incubated one hour with a blocking antibody directed against ITGαVβ3 or a corresponding control IgG and imaged using brightfield microscopy. Elongated migratory cell shapes (arrowhead) or spherical non-migratory cell shapes (unmarked) were detected and counted. (b) Proportion of migratory and non-migratory phenotypes of 5 representative images of 5 donors either incubated one hour with a blocking antibody α-ITGαVβ3 or corresponding control IgG were calculated. No significant differences could be detected. (c) Cells were cultured 24 hours on ECMs and incubated one hour with α-ITGαVβ3 or IgG. Trajectory plots depict migration of 25 HSPCs for 45 minutes. (d) BM aspirates of healthy donors were AB stained and proportion of CD61<sup>+</sup> cells out of CD34<sup>+</sup> HSPCs was determined. n = 3, two-tailed t-test; Error bars, SD.; \*p < 0.05, \*\*p < 0.01, \*\*\*p < 0.001.