

Supplemental Figures

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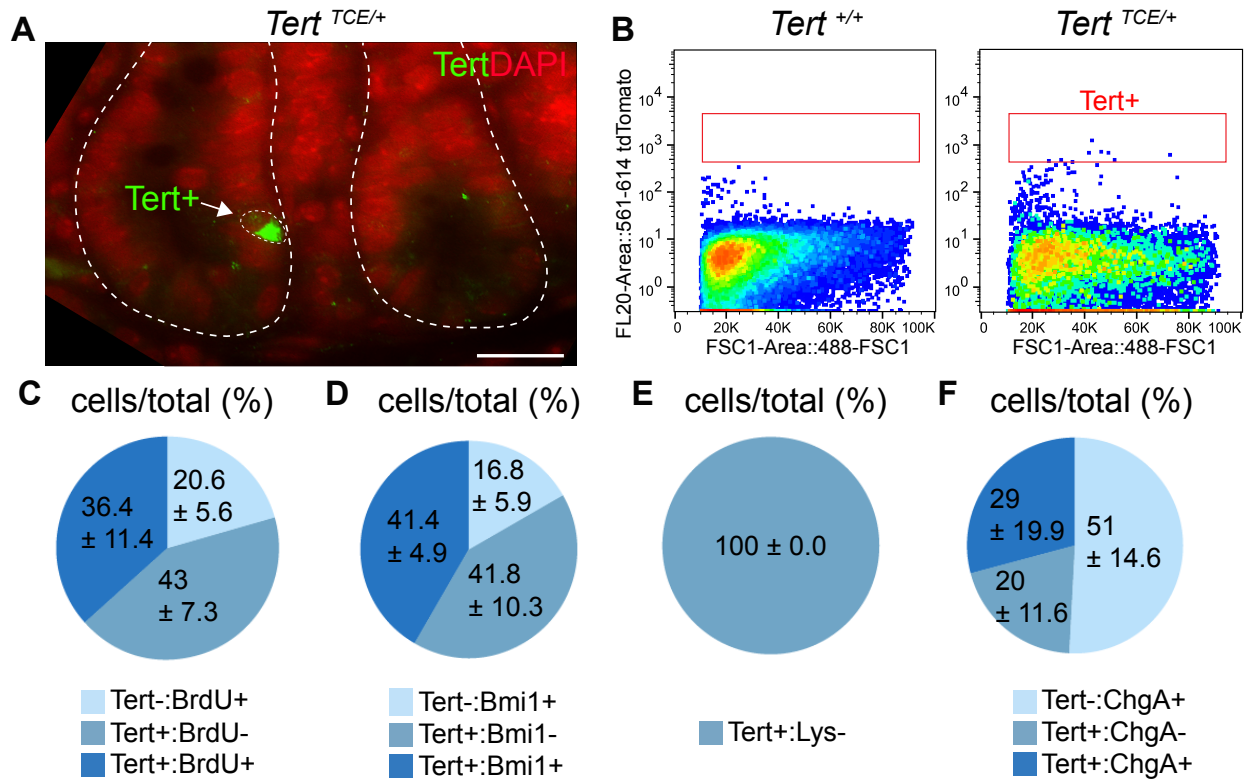
**Table S1. Primer sequence information (Related to Figures 1, 2, 4, and 5)**

**Table S2. Antibody information for IHC (Related to Figures 1-5)**

Supplemental Experimental Procedures

SUPPLEMENTAL FIGURES

Figure S1. Characterization of *Tert*<sup>+</sup> cells in the small intestine (Related to Figure 1)



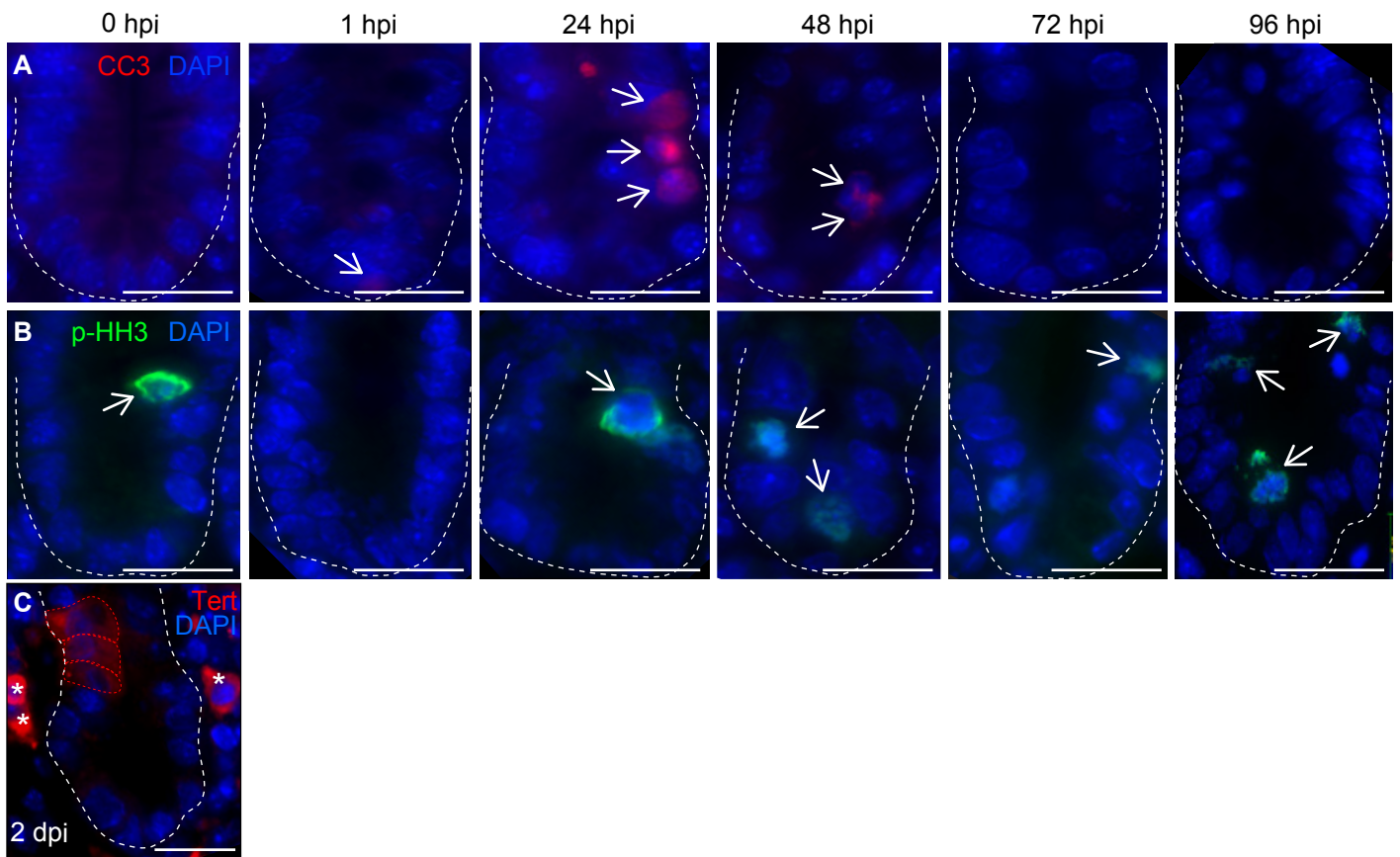
(A) Location of *Tert*<sup>+</sup> cell in the crypts. *Tert*<sup>+</sup> cells are rare (1 *Tert*<sup>+</sup> cell per 120.5 ± 26.50 crypts).

(B) Assessment of *Tert*<sup>+</sup> cell population in the small intestine.

Cells isolated from *Tert*<sup>TCE/+</sup> mice were quantified based on tdTomato fluorescence. Cells from *Tert*<sup>+/+</sup> mice were used as a negative control for gating. Quantitative analysis of *Tert*<sup>+</sup> cells by FACS.

(C-F) Quantification graph of Figure 1F (C); Figure 1K (D); Figure 1L (E); Figure 1M (F).

**Figure S2. IR-induced intestinal damage and regeneration (Related to Figure 2)**



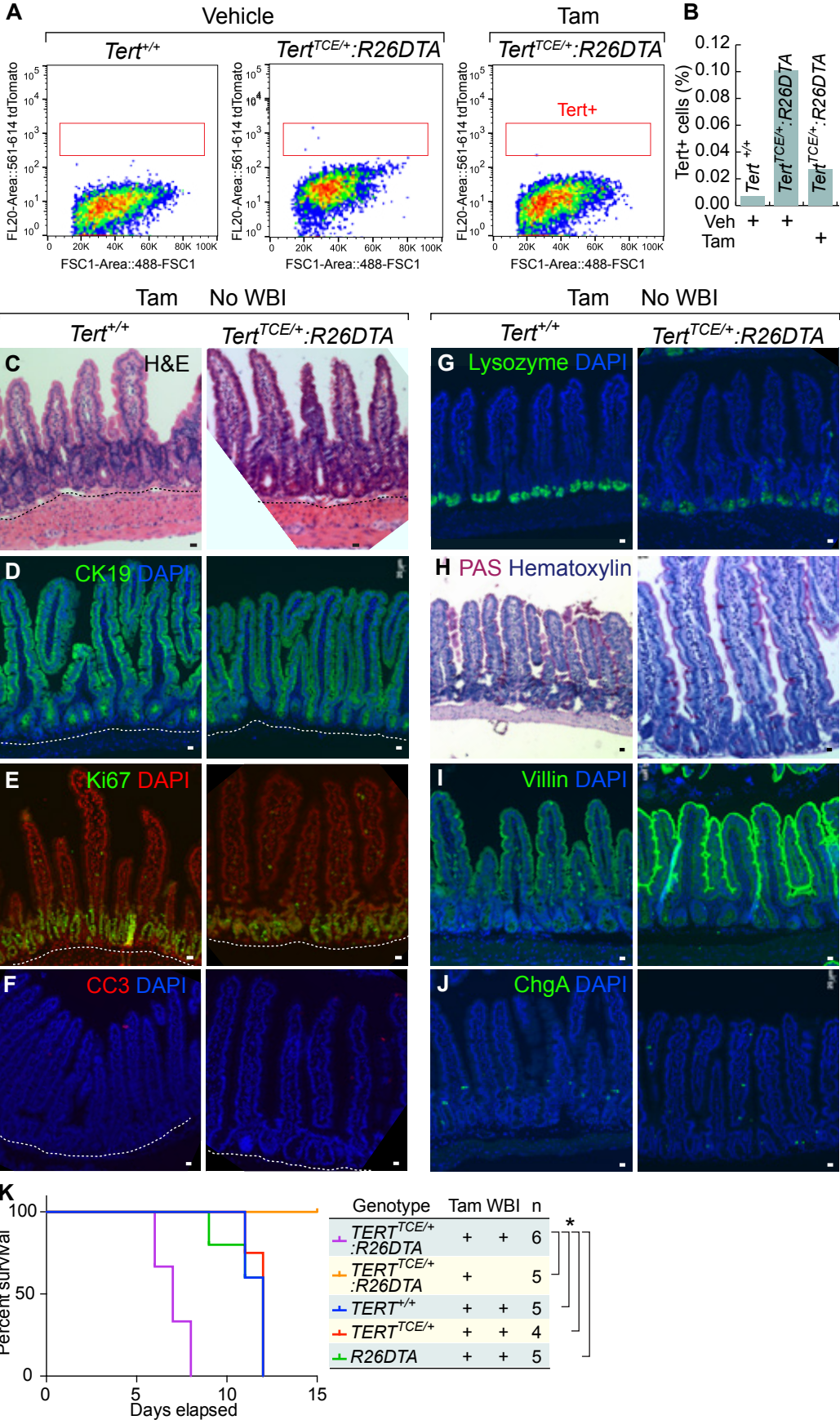
**(A, B)** WBI (10 Gy)-induced intestinal damage and regeneration.

Apoptosis (cleaved caspase 3) **(A)**; mitosis (phospho-histone H3) **(B)**. Arrows indicate the positive cells of each antibody. Hpi: hours post injury. Scale bars=20 $\mu$ m. The representative images are shown; N $\geq$ 3.

**(C)** Expansion of Tert<sup>+</sup> cells during regeneration. Tert<sup>+</sup> cells rebuild the damaged intestinal epithelial at 2 dpi.

Asterisk: non-specific signal. Scale bars=20 $\mu$ m.

Figure S3. Impaired intestinal regeneration by *Tert*<sup>+</sup> cell ablation (Related to Figure 3)



**(A, B)** Confirmation of Tert<sup>+</sup> cell ablation after Tam treatment.

*Tert*<sup>TCE/+</sup>:*Rosa26DTA* mice were administered by Vehicle (corn oil) or Tam (50 mg/kg, 5 times, 1 day interval).

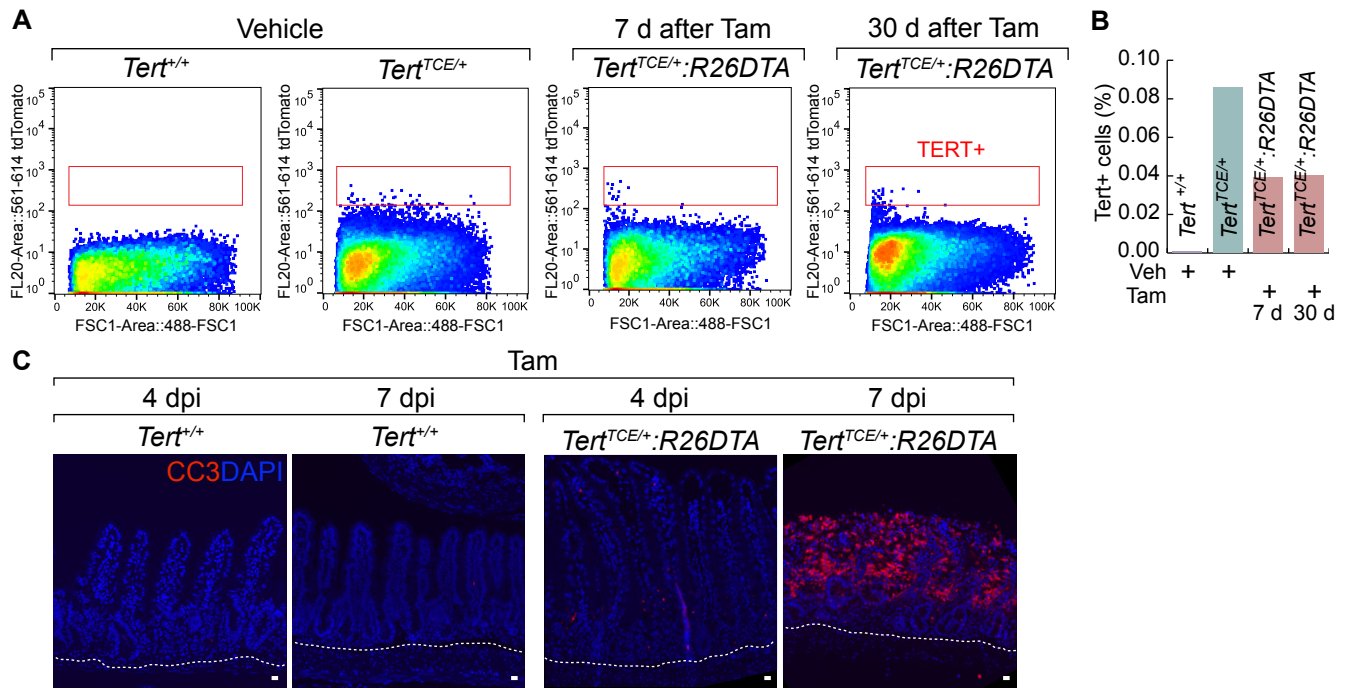
Tert<sup>+</sup> cells were then quantified by FACS **(A)**. Quantification graph **(B)**. Tam treatment removed about 70% Tert<sup>+</sup> cells in *Tert*<sup>TCE/+</sup>:*Rosa26DTA* mice.

**(C-J)** No defect of intestinal epithelium after Tert<sup>+</sup> cell ablation in homeostasis. H&E staining **(C)**; epithelial structure (cytokeratin 19; CK19) **(D)**; proliferation (Ki67) **(E)**; apoptosis (CC3) **(F)**; lysozyme **(G)**; PAS **(H)**; villin **(I)**; chromogranin A **(J)**. Scale bars=20μm; dot lines indicate the basal membranes below crypts. The representative images are shown; N≥3. Of note, in the absence of tissue injury (irradiation), Tert<sup>+</sup> cell ablated mice

(*Tert*<sup>TCE/+</sup>:*Rosa26DTA*) were viable without any discernible phenotype.

**(K)** Kaplan Meier survival graph. *Tert*<sup>TCE/+</sup>:*Rosa26DTA* treated with Tam and WBI showed the early lethality compared to *Tert*<sup>+/+</sup>, *Tert*<sup>TCE/+</sup>, and *Rosa26DTA*. Asterisks (\*)=P<0.05.

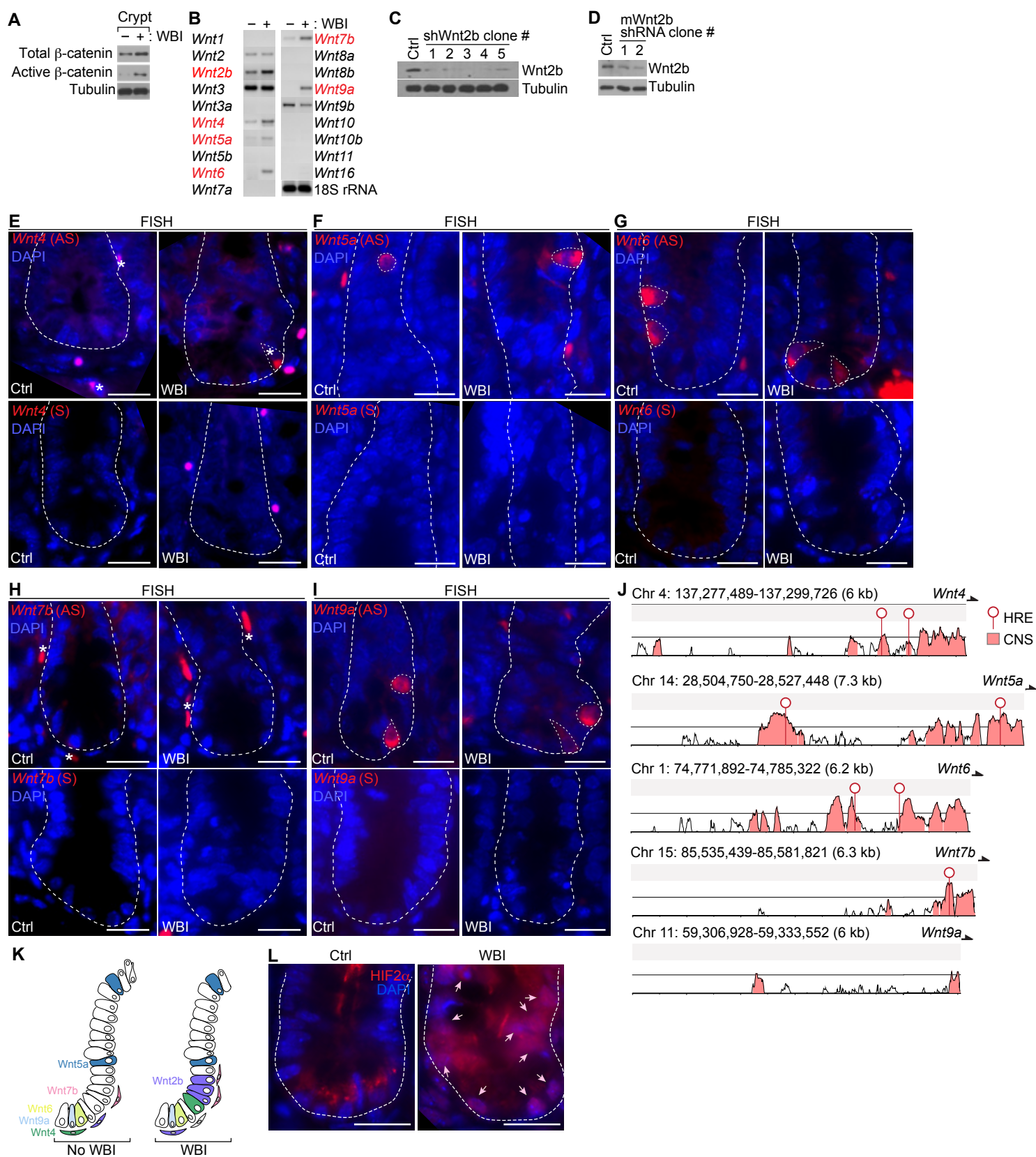
**Figure S4. Defects in intestinal regeneration by Tert+ cell ablation (Related to Figure 3)**



(A, B) No *de novo* generation of Tert+ cells after Tert+ cell ablation. *Tert*<sup>TCE/+</sup>:*Rosa26DTA* mice were treated with Tam (50 mg/kg, 5 times, 1 day interval). 7 or 30 days after treatment, Tert+ cells were quantified by FACS (A). Quantification graph (B). *Tert*<sup>TCE/+</sup> mice were used as a positive control and *Tert*<sup>+/+</sup> mice were used as a negative control.

(C) Impaired intestinal regeneration by Tert+ cell ablation. Cleaved caspase-3 (CC3). Scale bars=20μm; dot lines indicate the basal membranes below crypts. The representative images are shown; N≥3.

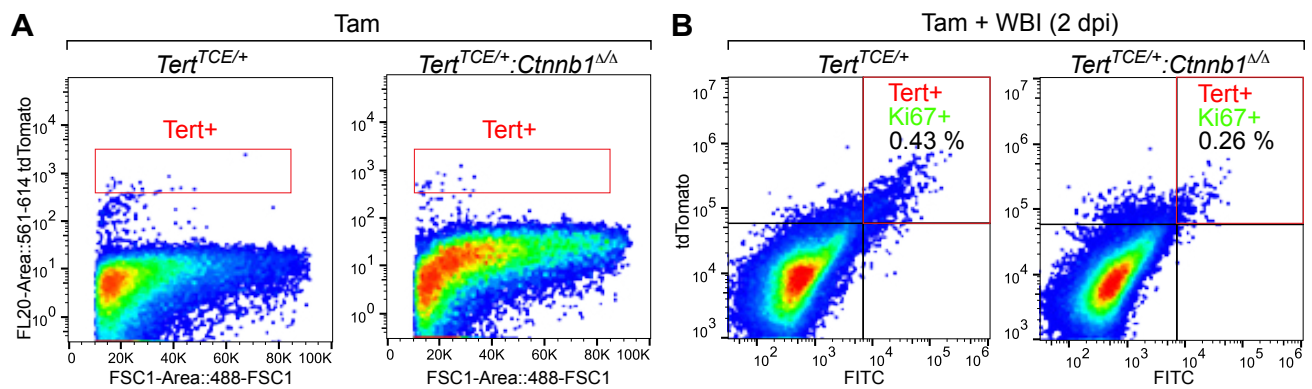
**Figure S5. Identification of Wnt ligands associated with intestinal regeneration (Related to Figure 4)**



- (A)** Expression of  $\beta$ -catenin in the crypt after IR(10 Gy, 24 hpi). Both total  $\beta$ -catenin and active  $\beta$ -catenin were upregulated by IR.
- (B)** Expression of nineteen Wnt ligands in the crypt after IR (10 Gy, 24 hpi). The expression of *Wnt2b*, *Wnt4*, *Wnt5a*, *Wnt6*, *Wnt7b*, and *Wnt9a* mRNA was upregulated by IR.
- (C)** Depletion of endogenous Wnt2b using shRNAs. HCT116 cells were transduced with lentiviruses encoding shRNAs against Wnt2b (five clones; #1~#5) and analyzed for Wnt2b Western blot assays.
- (D)** Depletion of endogenous Wnt2b using mouse shRNAs. NIH/3T3 cells were transduced with lentiviruses encoding shRNAs against Wnt2b (two clones; #1~#2) and analyzed for Wnt2b Western blot assays.
- (E-I)** FISH for *Wnt4* (**E**), *Wnt5a* (**F**), *Wnt6* (**G**), *Wnt7b* (**H**), and *Wnt9a* (**I**) expression by WBI (10 Gy, 24 hpi). AS: antisense; S: sense; scale bars=20 $\mu$ m; asterisks: Wnt4+ cells (mesenchymal or epithelial), Wnt7b+ cells (mesenchymal). Among the six Wnt ligands examined, we selected *Wnt2b* to further study how IR activates Wnt/ $\beta$ -catenin signaling.
- (J)** Wnt ligand (Wnt4, Wnt5a, Wnt6, Wnt7b, and Wnt9a) promoter analysis for hypoxia response element (HRE). Conserved non-coding sequence (CNS); arrow indicates the transcription start site.
- (K)** Illustration of Wnt ligands localization and expression pattern during homeostasis and regeneration.
- (L)** Nuclear translocation of HIF2 $\alpha$  after IR (10 Gy, 24 hpi). In addition to HIF1 $\alpha$  (Figure 4M), HIF2 $\alpha$  also showed nuclear translocation by IR. Scale bars=20mm.



**Figure S6.  $\beta$ -catenin CKO in *Tert*<sup>+</sup> cells (Related to Figure 5)**



**(A)** Representative FACS plots of Figure 5N.  $\beta$ -catenin CKO in *Tert*<sup>+</sup> cells did not affect the quantity of *Tert*<sup>+</sup> cells in the small intestine.

**(B)** Representative FACS plots of Figure 5O.  $\beta$ -catenin CKO in *Tert*<sup>+</sup> cells decreased the number of proliferative *Tert*<sup>+</sup> cells (*Tert*<sup>+</sup>:*Ki67*<sup>+</sup>) upon WBI.

The representative images are shown;  $N \geq 3$ .

## SUPPLEMENTAL TABLES

**Table S1. Primer sequence information (Related to Figures 1, 2, 4, and 5)**

<i>Gene</i>	Forward (5' to 3')	Reverse (5' to 3')
<i>Tert</i>	TGGGTCTC CCTGTACCAAAT	GGCCTGTAAGTAGCGGACACA
<i>Bmi1</i>	TGATTCTGGTTCGATGC	TGGCTCGCATTTCATTTTATG
<i>Dll1</i>	TGAGCCAGTCTTTTCCTTGAA	AGACCCGAAGTGCCTTTGTA
<i>Krt19</i>	GGGGGTTTCAGTACGCATTGG	GAGGACGAGGTCACGAAGC
<i>Lrig1</i>	TTGAGGACTTGACGAATCTGC	CTTGTTGTGCTGCAAAAAGAGAG
<i>Alpi</i>	CATGGACCGCTTCCCATA	CTTGCACTGTCTGGAACCTG
<i>Lgr5</i>	ACCTGTGGGTAGATGACAATGC	TCCAAAGGGGTAGTCTGCTAT
<i>Lig4</i>	AGTCTGCAAAGGGGACATGA	CTTTCTCTTCCACCATGGCT
<i>Xrcc5</i>	TGTCCAACGACAGGTATTTTCG	AAGGGCATTATCAGTGCCATC
<i>Xrcc4</i>	CTTGCTTCTGAACCCAACGTA	TGGCCGTCAGTAAGTGTAATAAC
<i>Blm</i>	AGCGACACTCAGCCAGAAAAC	GCCTCAGACACGTTACATCTT
<i>Rpa1</i>	GGGACACAGTCCAAAGTGGTG	GACACGGGCACAAATAGTCCA
<i>Rad51c</i>	CGGGAGTTGGTGGGTTATCC	CCGGCACATCTTGGTTTATTTGT
<i>p19</i>	TCAGGAGCTCCAAAGCAACT	TTCTTCATCGGGAGCTGGT
<i>p107</i>	AGGGAGAAGTTATACACTGGCT	CCCTTTCCCACAGTAGGAATGA
<i>trp53bp2</i>	AGTAAAGGCTCTAAAGCTCACCC	GTAAGAGGTCGGCATTGGAAG
<i>p130</i>	AACTTCCCCTGATTAGCCATG	GGTTAGAACACTGAAGGGCATT
<i>trp53ip2</i>	GCGCCCTCCTTGATGGATG	TCCTCCAGCGGATTGCTCT
<i>p21</i>	CCTGGTGATGTCCGACCTG	CCATGAGCGCATCGCAATC
<i>Rb1</i>	TGCATCTTTATCGCAGCAGTT	GTTACACAGTCCGTTCTAATTTG

<i>Ccne1</i>	GTGGCTCCGACCTTTCAGTC	CACAGTCTTGTCATTCTTGGCA
<i>p16</i>	CAAAGTGACAGATGCTCCAATCC	TTTCCTTCTACGGCTCGTTTT
<i>Ccnd1</i>	GCGTACCCTGACACCAATCTC	CTCCTCTTCGCACTTCTGCTC
<i>CD133</i>	TCGTACTGGTGGCTGGGTGGC	ACCACAAGGATCATCAATATC
<i>Axin2</i>	TGCATCTCTCTCTGGAGGTG	TATGTCTTTGCACCAGCCAC
<i>CD44</i>	AGCGGCAGGTTACATTCAAA	CAAGTTTTGGTGGCACACAG
<i>Ctgf</i>	AGCCTCAAACCTCAAACACC	CAACAGGGATTTGACCAC
<i>Glil1</i>	ACCACCCTACCTCTGTCTATTC	TTCAGACCATTGCCCATCAC
<i>Hes1</i>	GGTATTTCCCAACACGGT	GGCAGACATTCTGGAAATGA
<i>Ptprq</i>	CGGAGGTTACTGGAACCGTG	CAGGGTCCCCACATAGCCT
<i>Nestin</i>	CTGCAGGCCACTGAAAAGTT	GACCCTGCTTCTCCTGCTC
<i>ChgA</i>	GCAGAGGACCAGGAGCTAGA	CAGGGGCTGAGAACAAGAGA
<i>ChgB</i>	ACAGGAAGAAGGCAGACGAA	TCCTTCAGTGAAAGGCTCGT
<i>Mmp7</i>	CCCGGTACTGTGATGTACCC	AATGGAGGACCCAGTGAGTG
<i>Wnt1</i>	TCTTTGGCCGAGAGTTCGTG	AGAGAACACGGTCGTTCGC
<i>Wnt2</i>	ATCTCTTCAGCTGGCGTTGT	AGCCAGCATGTCCTCAGAGT
<i>Wnt2b</i>	CACGTCACAACAATGAGGCT	TCGGCACCTTGAAGTACGTG
<i>Wnt3</i>	TGGAAGTGTACCACCATAGAT	ACACCAGCCGAGGCCATG
<i>Wnt3a</i>	ACCGTCACAACAATGACGCT	TCGGCACCTTGAAGTACGTG
<i>Wnt4</i>	AACGGAACCTTGAGGTGATG	GGACGTCCACAAAGGACTGT
<i>Wnt5a</i>	CACGCTATACCAACTCCTCTGC	AATATTCCAATGGGGTTCTTC
<i>Wnt5b</i>	GCCGCGGATGAGGAGTG	GCCTCAACCCATCCCAATGC
<i>Wnt6</i>	CGGAGACGATGTGGACTT	GGAACCCGAAAGCCCATG
<i>Wnt7a</i>	ATCAAGCAGAATGCCCGGAC	TAGCTCTCGGAACTGTGGCA

<i>Wnt7b</i>	ACTCCGAGTAGGGAGTCGAGA	GCGACGAGAAAAGTCGATGC
<i>Wnt8a</i>	TGGGAACGGTGGAATTGTCC	GCAGAGCGGATGGCATGAAT
<i>Wnt8b</i>	GTGGACTTCGAAGCGCTAAC	TTACACGTGCGTTTCATGGT
<i>Wnt9a</i>	TGCTTTCCTCTACGCCATCT	TATCACCTTCACACCCACGA
<i>Wnt9b</i>	GTGTGGTGACAATCTGAAG	GTGTGGTGACAATCTGAAG
<i>Wnt10a</i>	GCTTCGGAGAACGCTTCTCT	ATTTGCACTTACGCCGCATG
<i>Wnt10b</i>	GGAAGGGTAGTGGTGAGCAA	CACTTCCGCTTCAGGTTTTTC
<i>Wnt11</i>	GTTCTCCGTGATTGCAGGCG	TTGCGTCTGATTCAGTGCCA
<i>Wnt16</i>	CTGTGACACCACCTTGCAGA	CAGGTTTTTCACAGCACAGGA
<i>18S rRNA</i>	AAGTCCCTGCCCTTTGTACACA	GATCCGAGGGCCTCACTAAAC
<i>Wnt2b i</i>	CTAGTCCCAGTGTGGGGAAA	TTCTCGGTGTCTGGCTTTCT
<i>Wnt2b ii</i>	CTGGGGACATTTGCTCTGTT	TGGGGTTCTTGGCTTGTTAC
<i>Wnt2b iii</i>	GGAACACAGCCTCTTCTGG	CACAGATGCTCGGCTATTGA
<i>Wnt2b iv</i>	GGGCACTCTGCTCCATTTAG	CACGGGGAATGCTACAAAGT
<i>Wnt2b v</i>	AAAGCACCAAGGTGGACAAG	TGCGCTTCTAGGAAACTGGT

**Table S2. Antibody information for IHC (Related to Figures 1-5)**

**Protein; Company (cat #); Dilution**

BrdU and CldU; Abcam (ab6326); 1/100

Ki67; Abcam (ab1667); 1/100

IdU; Abcam (ab181664); 1/100

Bmi1; Abcam (ab14389); 1/100

p- $\gamma$ H2AX; Cell signaling (#9718); 1/200

Cleaved Capase 3; Cell signaling (#9664s); 1/200

p-HH3; Cell signaling (#9706); 1/200

Lysozyme; Abcam (ab108508); 1/400

Villin; Thermo (PA5-22072); 1/200

ChgA; Abcam (ab15160); 1/200

CK19; Abcam (ab133496); 1/200

$\beta$ -catenin; Cell signaling (#9587s); 1/250

$\beta$ -galactosidase (LacZ); Abcam (ab4761); 1/200

CD44; BD Biosciences (550538); 1/100

Cyclin D1; Cell signaling (#2978S); 1/50

8-oxo-dG; Abcam (ab62623); 1/200

HIF1 $\alpha$ ; Abcam (ab1); 1/100

HIF2 $\alpha$ ; Abcam (ab199); 1/100

C-Myc; Santa Cruz (sc 764); 1/80

## SUPPLEMENTAL EXPERIMENTAL PROCEDURES

### *Crypt and single cell organoids*

For crypt organoids, intestinal crypts were isolated. For single cell isolation, crypts were digested with Accumax (Stem cell technology 07921) for 5 min and single cells were collected through 70  $\mu\text{m}$  (BD 087712) and 40  $\mu\text{m}$  (BD 087711) cell strainers. Crypts or single cells were then suspended in growth factor-reduced Matrigel (Corning 356231). After polymerization, organoid culture medium composed of 50% conditioned medium from L-WRN cells (ATCC® CRL-3276™) (1:1 dilution with Advanced DMDM/F12) containing 1 mM *N*-acetyl cysteine, B27 supplement, N2 supplement, 50 ng/ml mouse EGF, 10  $\mu\text{M}$  Y-27632 was overlaid.

### *Organoid lentiviral infection*

Single cells isolated from crypts of *C57BL/6* were incubated with media containing lentiviruses expressing mouse Wnt2b shRNAs (Dharmacon clone ID V3LMM\_505459, V3LMM\_505462), 7  $\mu\text{g/ml}$  polybrene, 1 mM Jagged-1 peptide, and 10  $\mu\text{M}$  Y-27632 for 2 h at 37 °C. Infected cells were then suspended with Matrigel, seeded in 24 well culture plates, and overlaid with organoid culture medium. Next day, fresh organoid culture medium with selection antibiotic (puromycin, 2  $\mu\text{g/ml}$ ) was added to the organoids. Survival of GFP+ cells was considered as infected cells. GFP shRNA (Sigma SHC005) was used as a negative control.

### *X-gal staining*

*Axin2-LacZ* mice were treated with 10 Gy WBI and intestine was collected for 5-bromo-4-chloro-3-indolyl- $\beta$ -D-galacto-pyranoside (X-gal) staining (Sigma GALS-1KT). Intestine was fixed with 2% formaldehyde containing 0.2% glutaraldehyde for 10 min at room temperature, rinsed with PBS, and incubated with Staining solution [2 mM  $\text{MgCl}_2$ , 4 mM  $\text{K}_3\text{Fe}(\text{CN})_6$ , 4 mM  $\text{K}_4\text{Fe}(\text{CN})_6$ , 1 mg/ml X-gal] for 2 h at 37°C. Stained intestine was washed, post-fixed, and analyzed. Nuclear fast red was used for nuclear counterstaining.

### *Cell line*

CCD 841 CoN cell line was acquired from ATCC (CRL-1790™) and maintained with Eagle's Minimum Essential Medium (ATCC® 30-2003) containing 10% fetal bovine serum. CCD 841 CoN is originated from 21 weeks gestation female fetus. NIH/3T3 cell line was acquired from ATCC (CRL-1658™) and maintained with Dulbecco's Modified Eagle's Medium containing 10% fetal bovine serum.

#### ***Isolation of mesenchymal and epithelial cells***

Mouse intestine was collected, cut transversely, and minced into small pieces in cold PBS. Tissue was incubated in 5 mM EDTA for 1 h at 4°C on orbital shaker. After incubation, tissues were passed through a 100 µm cell strainer. Flow thorough (epithelium) and remained pieces on the strainer (mesenchyme) were collected for further analysis.

#### ***Detection of intracellular reactive oxygen species***

CCD841CoN was cultured on coverglass until 50% confluent. After 10 Gy IR, cells were incubated with cell-permeable 2',7'-dichlorodihydrofluorescein diacetate (1 µM, H<sub>2</sub>DCFDA; Thermo) for 30 min. Cells were then washed twice with PBS, stained with Hoechst 33342 for nucleus counterstaining, and photographed using fluorescence microscope (Zeiss; AxioVision).

#### ***Immunohistochemistry***

Mouse intestinal tissues were fixed in 10% neutral buffered formalin overnight, made into Swiss role, and embedded in paraffin. Tissue samples were then sectioned (5 µm), deparaffinized, processed for antigen retrieval, blocked, incubated with primary antibody, and fluorescence or peroxidase-conjugated secondary antibody. Samples were mounted and photographed using a microscope (Zeiss; AxioVision). For comparison among the experiment groups, images were captured with the same exposure time. For peroxidase-conjugated secondary antibody, 3,3'-Diaminobenzidine (DAB) substrate was used, followed by hematoxylin for nuclear counterstaining. All antibody information is listed in Supplemental Table2.

#### ***Immunofluorescence staining***

Cells grown on coverglass were fixed with 4% paraformaldehyde, permeabilized with 0.01% Triton X-100 in PBS, blocked with 5% BSA, incubated with primary antibody (HIF-1 $\alpha$ ) and fluorescence-conjugated secondary antibody. Cells were stained with Hoechst 33342 for nuclear counterstaining and photographed using a fluorescence microscope (Zeiss; AxioVision). For comparison, images were captured under the same exposure time. Representative images were shown.