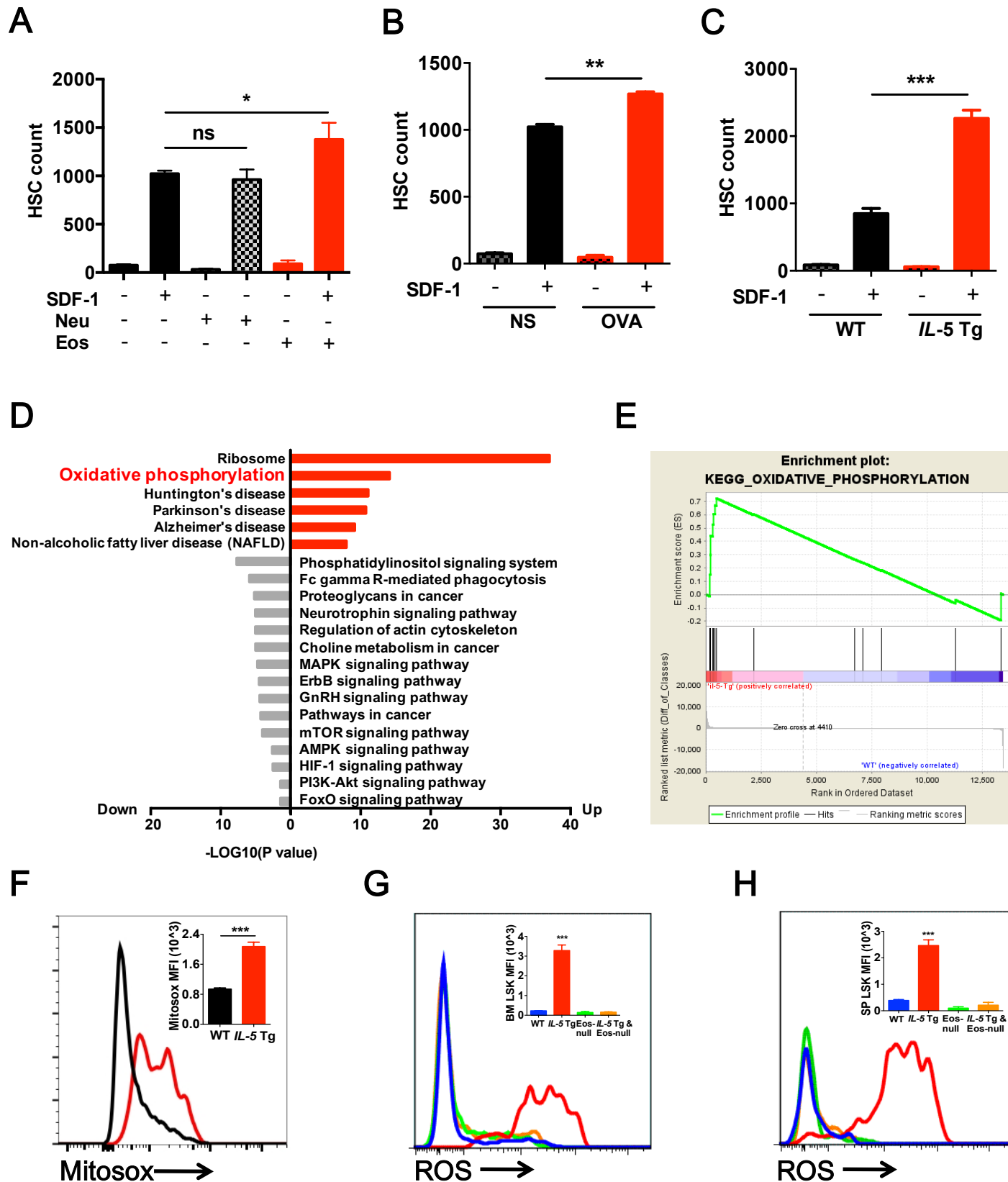


Supplementary Figure 5: Eos-induced intracellular ROS accumulation in HSCs is responsible for disrupted HSC homeostasis.



Supplemental Figure S5 Eos-induced intracellular ROS accumulation in HSCs is responsible for disrupted HSC homeostasis.

(A) HSCs sorted from WT mice and cocultured with Neu/Eos or SDF-1 (200 ng/ml). Number of HSCs that had migrated from upper wells was counted after 12 h culture *in vitro*. (B, C) HSC migration assay performed with HSCs sorted from the BM of OVA mice and *Il-5* Tg mice following SDF-1 treatment. The number of HSCs that had migrated from upper wells was counted after 12 h culture *in vitro*. (D, E) KEGG (D) and GSEA (E) Pathway analysis shows enrichment of the oxidative phosphorylation pathway in *Il-5* Tg versus WT cells (FDR<0.05). (F) Mitosox MFI analysis in HSCs from WT and *Il-5* Tg mice. (G, H) ROS MFI analysis in the BM and SP HSCs from the double-transgenic mice. Data are shown as the means \pm SEM with at least 6 samples per group. ns: not significant, *p < 0.05, **p < 0.01, ***p < 0.001 versus respective controls.