Supplemental material

Jiang et al., https://doi.org/10.1084/jem.20171477

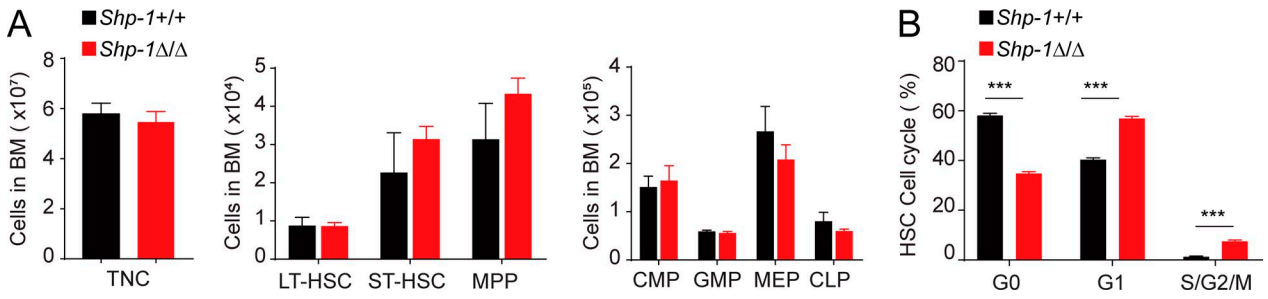

Figure S1. **Loss of *Shp-1* results in HSC activation in early time point. (A)** Total BM cell and comparison of LT-HSC, ST-HSC, MPP, and progenitor numbers in *Shp-1*$^{+/+}$ and *Shp-1*$^{\Delta/\Delta}$ mice at 1 wk after tamoxifen treatment (n = 4 mice). **(B)** Percentages of HSCs from *Shp-1*$^{+/+}$ and *Shp-1*$^{\Delta/\Delta}$ mice in each stage of the cell cycle (n = 4 mice). ***, P < 0.001. Error bars show mean ± SEM.

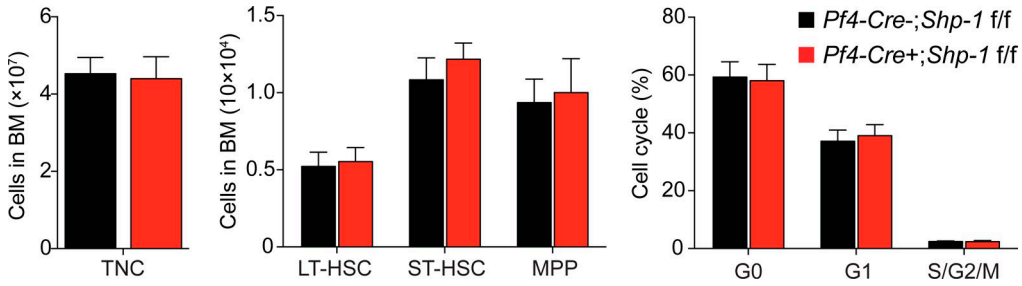

Figure S2. **The loss of *Shp-1* in MK niche does not compromise HSC quiescence.** Total BM cell and comparison of LT-HSC, ST-HSC, MPP, and HSC cycle in *Pf4-Cre*$^{+}$*; Shp-1*$^{fl/fl}$ and *Pf4-Cre*$^{-}$*; Shp-1*$^{fl/fl}$ mice (n = 4 mice).

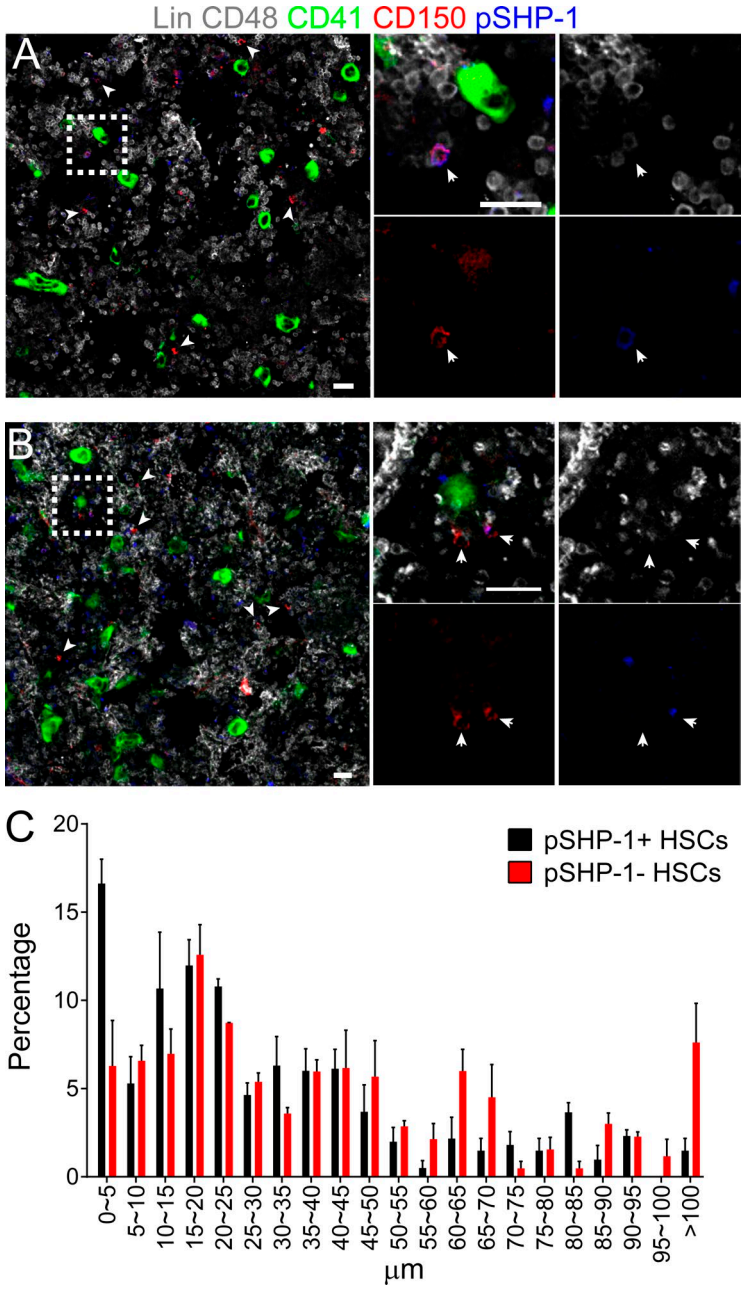

Figure S3. **The spatial relationship of pSHP-1⁺ HSCs with MKs in BM. (A and B)** Representative image of a BM section from a C57BL/6J mouse showing pSHP-1⁺ HSCs were surrounded by MKs. Dashed box indicates area of focus. Bars, 25 μm. **(C)** Quantification of distance between SHP-1⁺ and SHP-1⁻ HSCs with MKs in the BM (n = 311 HSCs from four mice. P = 0.01302 by KS test).