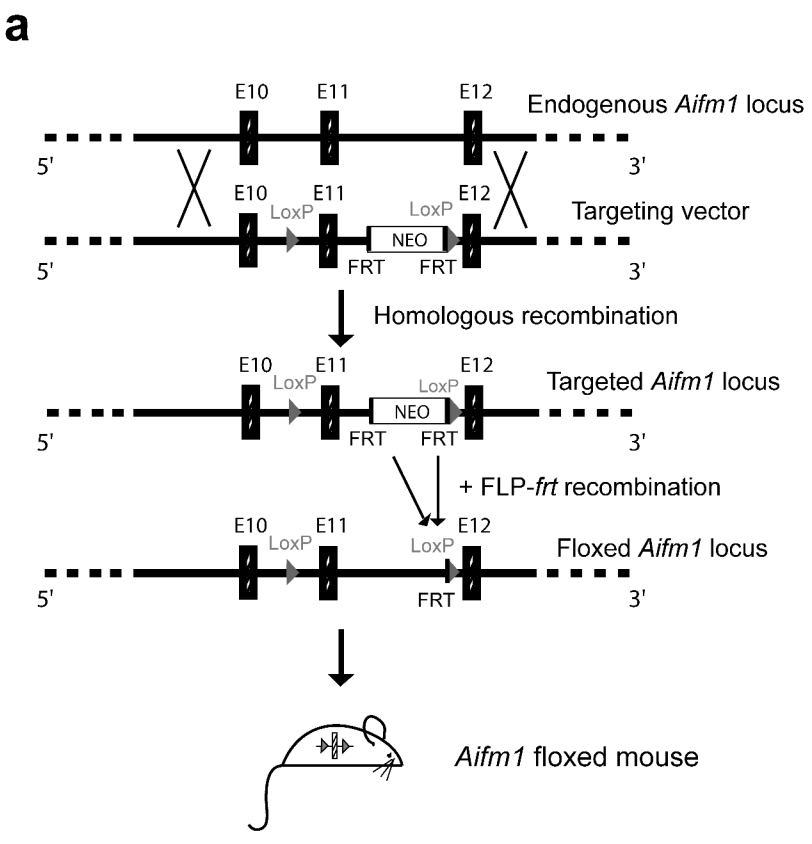
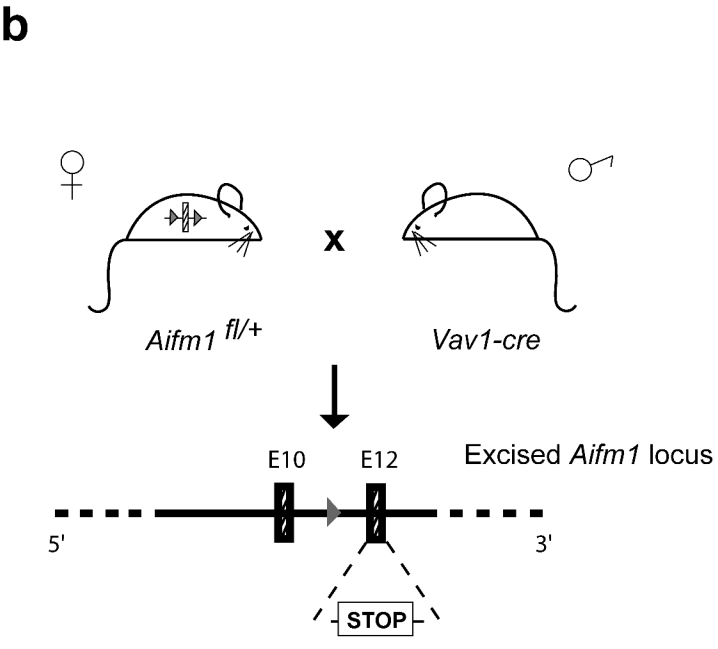
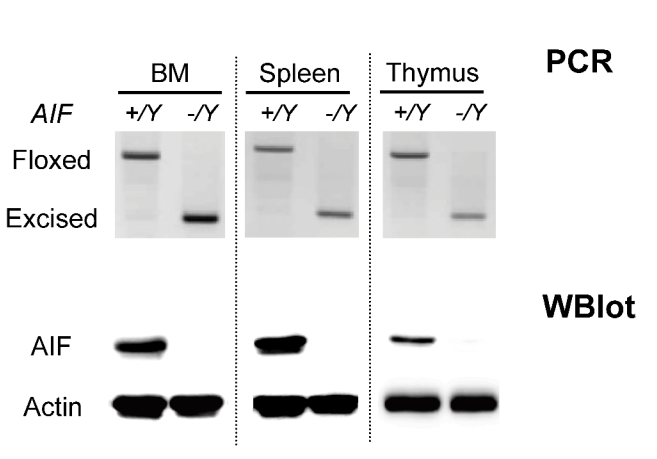




c

Aifm1$^{fl/+}$ x *Vav1-cre*:

(Among males)	*AIF* $^{+/Y}$	*AIF* $^{-/Y}$
Expected	563 (50%)	563 (50%)
Observed	592 (53%)	534 (47%)



Supplementary Figure 1. Generation of a hematopoietic cell-specific *AIF* $^{-/Y}$ mouse strain. (**a**) Schematic representation of the wild-type *Aifm1* allele (top), targeting vector (middle), the targeted *Aifm1* locus, and the resulting floxed *Aifm1* locus. The targeting vector was generated by classical recombination. Briefly, exon 11 of *Aifm1* was flanked by LoxP sequences in direct orientation along with a NEO cassette used for selection. Then, Sv129 ES cells were electroporated with this vector, transfected with a plasmid containing FLP recombinase to eliminate the NEO cassette and, after se lecting positive clones, injected into C57Bl/6J blastocysts to obtain the chimeric mice. (**b**) After at le ast fifteen backcrosses to the C57BL/6J background, heterozygous *Aifm1*-floxed females (*Aifm1* $^{fl/+}$) were crossed to C57BL/6J Vav1-cre males. This crossing induced the excision of exon 11 in *Aifm1* that resulted in a frameshift mutation and the creation of a stop codon in exon 12. (**c**) Generation of male offspring from crosses of *Aifm1* $^{fl/+}$ females with C57BL/6J Vav1-cre males (Observed) compa red with the theoretical Mendelian distribution (Expected). (**d**) Genomic PCR assessment of exon 11 of the *Aifm1* locus in BM cells, splenocytes, and thymocytes from *AIF* $^{+/Y}$ and *AIF* $^{-/Y}$ neonate mice. AIF immunoblotting confirmed total AIF ablation.