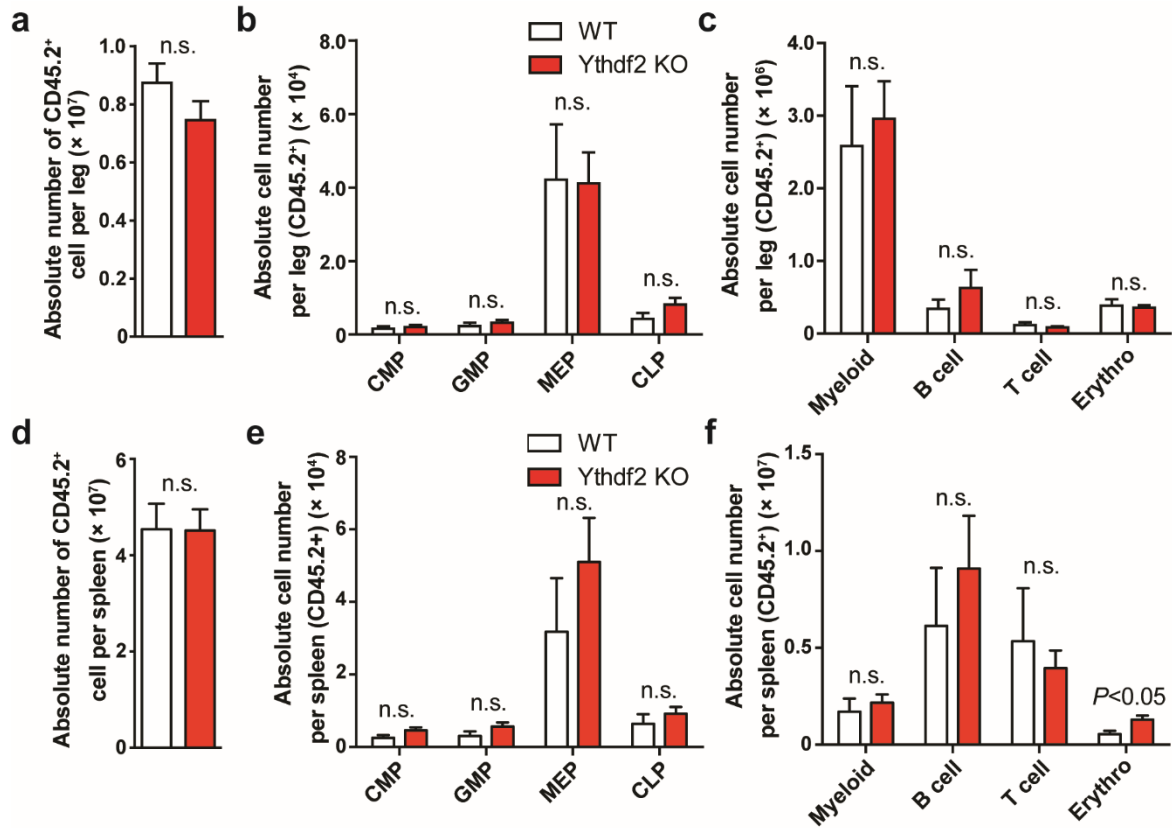


Supplementary Figure S1

Figure S1 *Ythdf2* KO HSCs show no signs of lineage bias or differences in quiescence and homing ability but exhibit lower apoptotic rate.

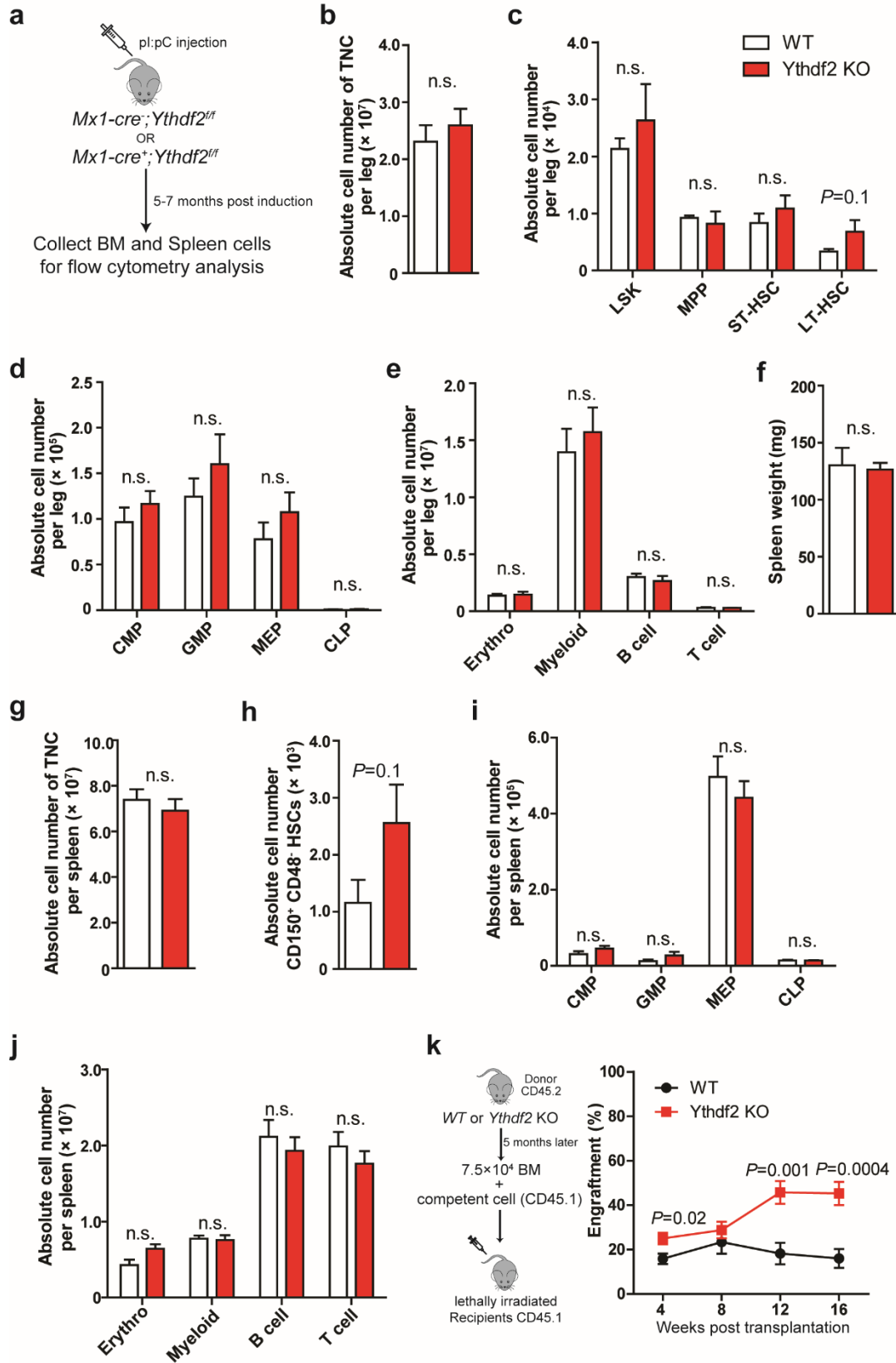
(a) Absolute cell number of HSPCs in BM from *Mx1-cre⁻;Ythdf2^{fl/fl}* and *Mx1-cre⁺;Ythdf2^{fl/fl}* mice without *pl:pC* injection (n=3 per group). (b) Cell cycle analysis of HSPCs in *wt* (n = 3) and *Ythdf2* KO (n = 4) mice. (c) Apoptosis analysis of BM HSPCs in *wt* and *Ythdf2* KO mice (n = 5 for each group). (d) Images and the weight of spleens from *wt* and *Ythdf2* KO mice. (e to h) Absolute number of TNC (e), LSK CD48⁻ CD150⁺ HSCs (f), committed progenitors (g) and lineage cells (h) in the spleen of *wt* (n = 3) and *Ythdf2* KO (n = 4) mice. (i) Homing ability of *wt* and *Ythdf2* KO cells was determined by transplanting 1×10^6 CFDA SE-labelled BM cells into lethally irradiated mice. 18 hours later, BM was analyzed for homed events (n = 6 mice per group). Data shown as mean \pm s.e.m. Unpaired t-test. n.s., nonsignificant.



Supplementary Figure S2

Figure S2 Transplantation recipient mice of *Ythdf2* KO BM display no lineage changes or defects 16 weeks post transplantation.

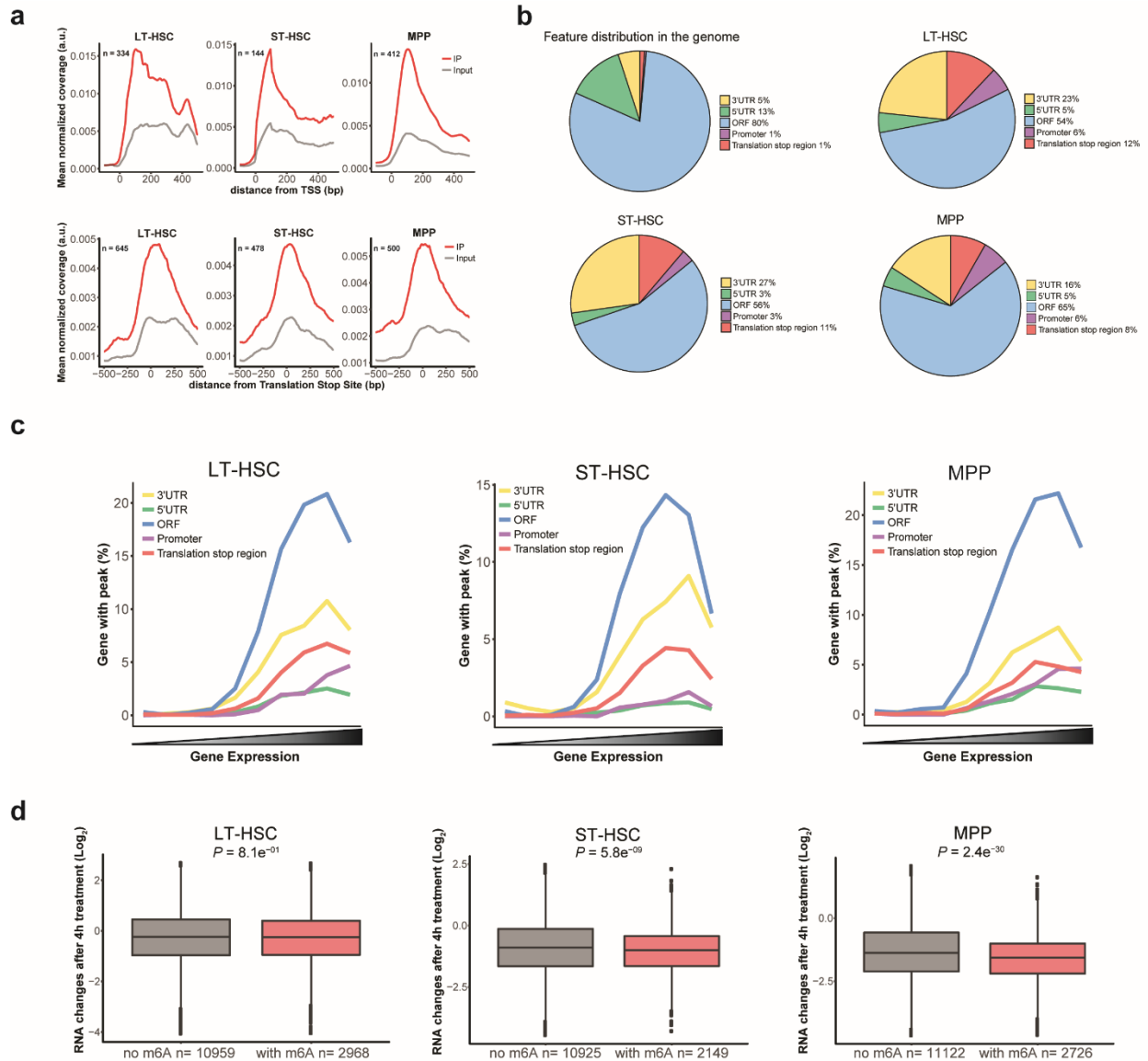
(a to c) Absolute cell number of donor derived (CD45.2⁺) TNC (a), committed progenitors (b) and lineage cells (c) in the BM from secondary 200K transplantation recipient mice at 16 weeks after secondary transplantation (n= 7-10 for each group). (d to f) Absolute cell number of donor derived (CD45.2⁺) TNC (d), committed progenitors (e) and lineage cells (f) in the spleen from secondary 200K transplantation recipient mice at 16 weeks after secondary transplantation (n= 7-10 for each group). Data shown as mean \pm s.e.m. Unpaired t-test. n.s., nonsignificant.



Supplementary Figure S3

Figure S3 *Ythdf2* KO has long-term effect on mouse HSC expansion *in vivo* without inducing lineage bias.

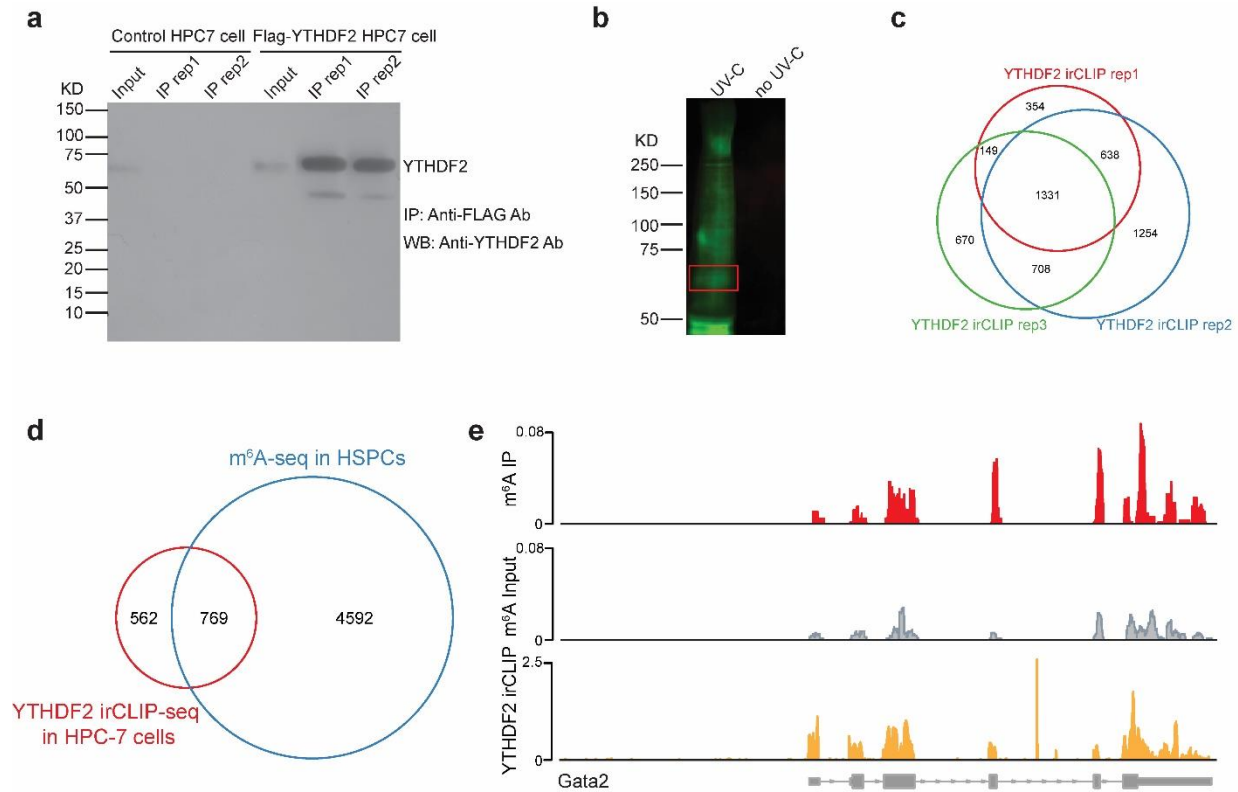
(a) BM and spleen collected from *wt* and *Ythdf2* KO mice were analyzed by flow cytometry at 5-7 months post pI:pC inductions. (b to e) Absolute cell number of TNC (b), HSPCs (c), committed progenitors (d) and lineage cells (e) in the BM of *wt* and *Ythdf2* KO mice at 5-7 months post induction. (n = 4-7 mice per group). (f) The weight of spleens from *wt* and *Ythdf2* KO mice at 5-7 months post induction. (n = 4-7 mice per group). (g to j) Absolute cell number of TNC (g), LSK CD48⁻ CD150⁺ HSCs (h), committed progenitors (i) and lineage cells (j) in the spleen of *wt* and *Ythdf2* KO mice at 5-7 months post induction. (n = 4-7 mice per group). (k) 5 months post pI:pC injection, 75k WBM from *wt* and *Ythdf2* KO mice were transplanted with 200K rescue cells into lethally irradiated recipients. Peripheral blood from transplantation recipients were analyzed every 4 weeks post transplantation to determine the donor derived engraftment (n = 10 for each group). Data shown as mean ± s.e.m. Unpaired t-test. n.s., nonsignificant.



Supplementary Figure S4

Figure S4 Molecular characterization of m⁶A modification in mouse HSPCs.

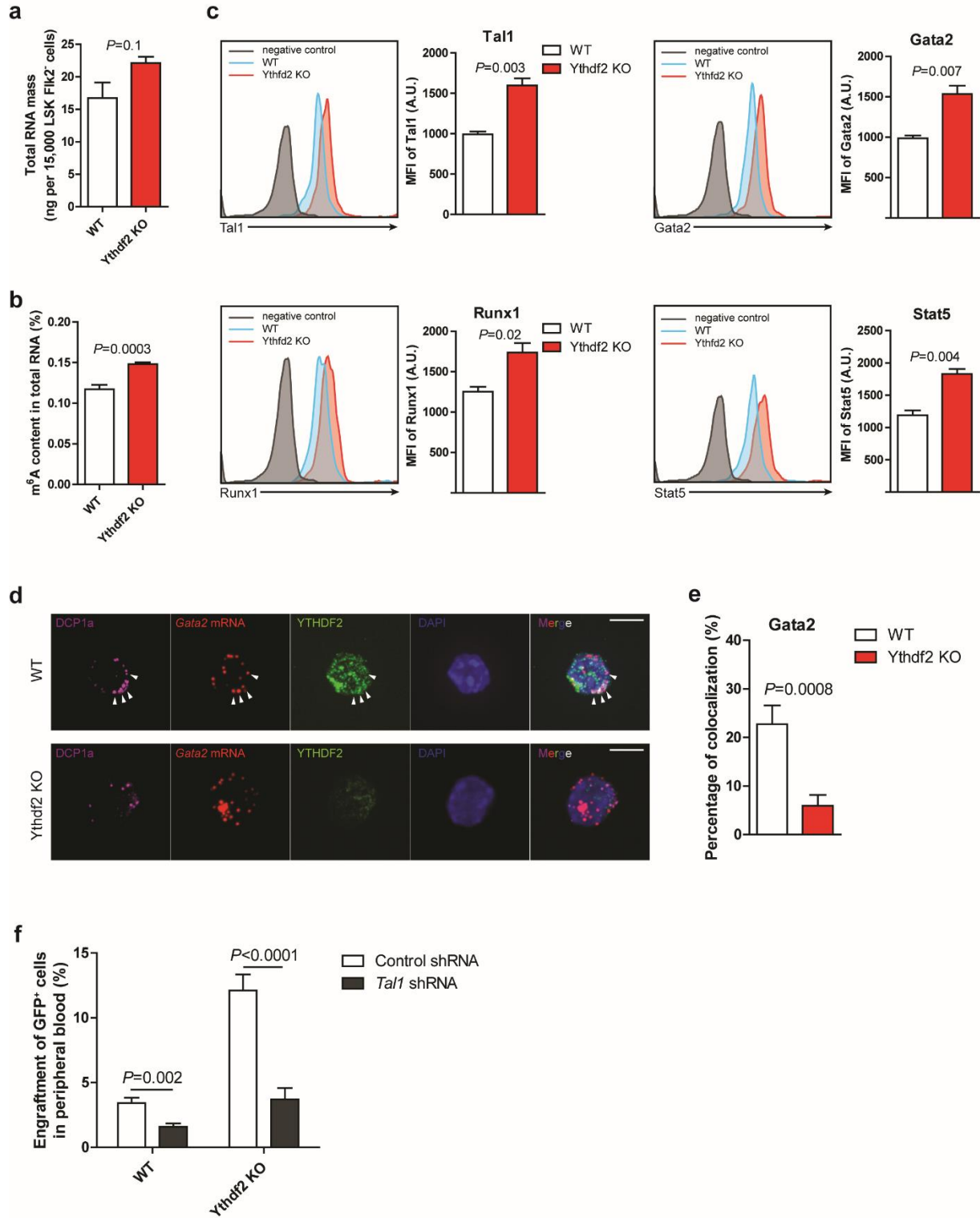
(a) Metagene profiles depicting sequence coverage in windows surrounding the TSS (up) and stop codon (down). Coverage of m⁶A IP and control (input) fragments indicated in red and grey, respectively. (b) Pie chart presenting the fraction of m⁶A peaks in each of five transcript segments. (c) Fraction of genes in mouse HPSCs with m⁶A peaks in each of the segments as a function of expression level. (d) m⁶A-tagged and non-m⁶A-tagged mRNA degradation rates as determined by analysis of the expression level at 0 hour and 4 hours post actinomycin D treatment in HSPCs.



Supplementary Figure S5

Figure S5 Define Ythdf2 functionality in mouse HSPCs by irCLIP-seq.

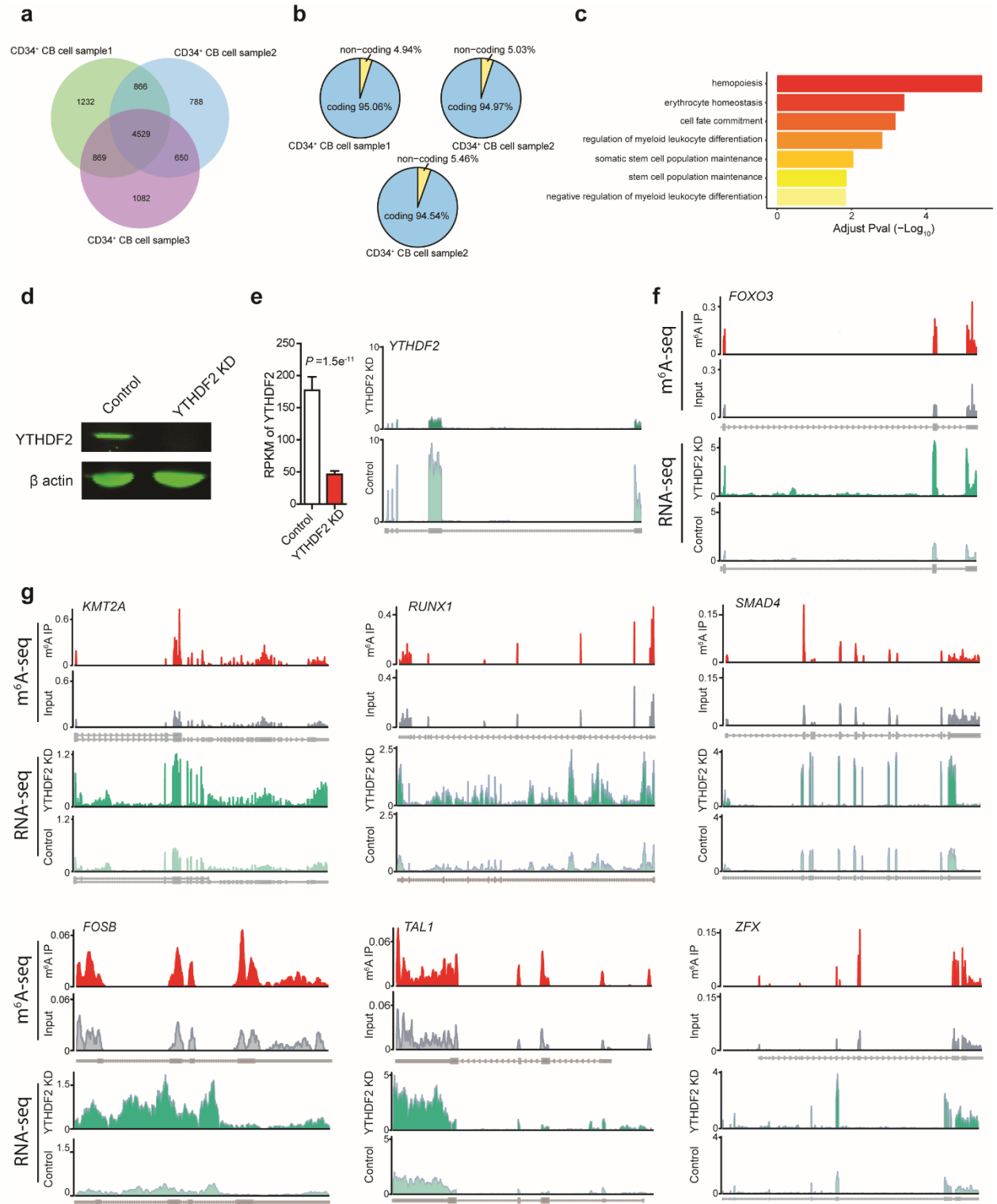
(a) Immunoprecipitation of Ythdf2 in control or Flag-Ythdf2 overexpressed HPC7 cells. (b) irCLIP membrane image showing IR800 labeled RNA-Ythdf2 complex. Red box indicates the RNA-Ythdf2 complex collected for library construction. Samples without UV crosslinking serve as controls. (c) Venn diagram showing intersection genes identified in three independent Ythdf2 irCLIP-seq experiments. (d) Venn diagram showing overlap of Ythdf2 binding targets and m⁶A labeled mRNAs. (e) Representative tracks of *Gata2* harboring m⁶A peaks and Ythdf2 irCLIP peaks. Coverage of m⁶A immunoprecipitation and input fragments indicated in red and grey, respectively. Ythdf2 irCLIP reads highlighted in yellow.



Supplementary Figure S6

Figure S6 *Ythdf2* KO increases m⁶A-tagged mRNA expression, contributing to HSC expansion.

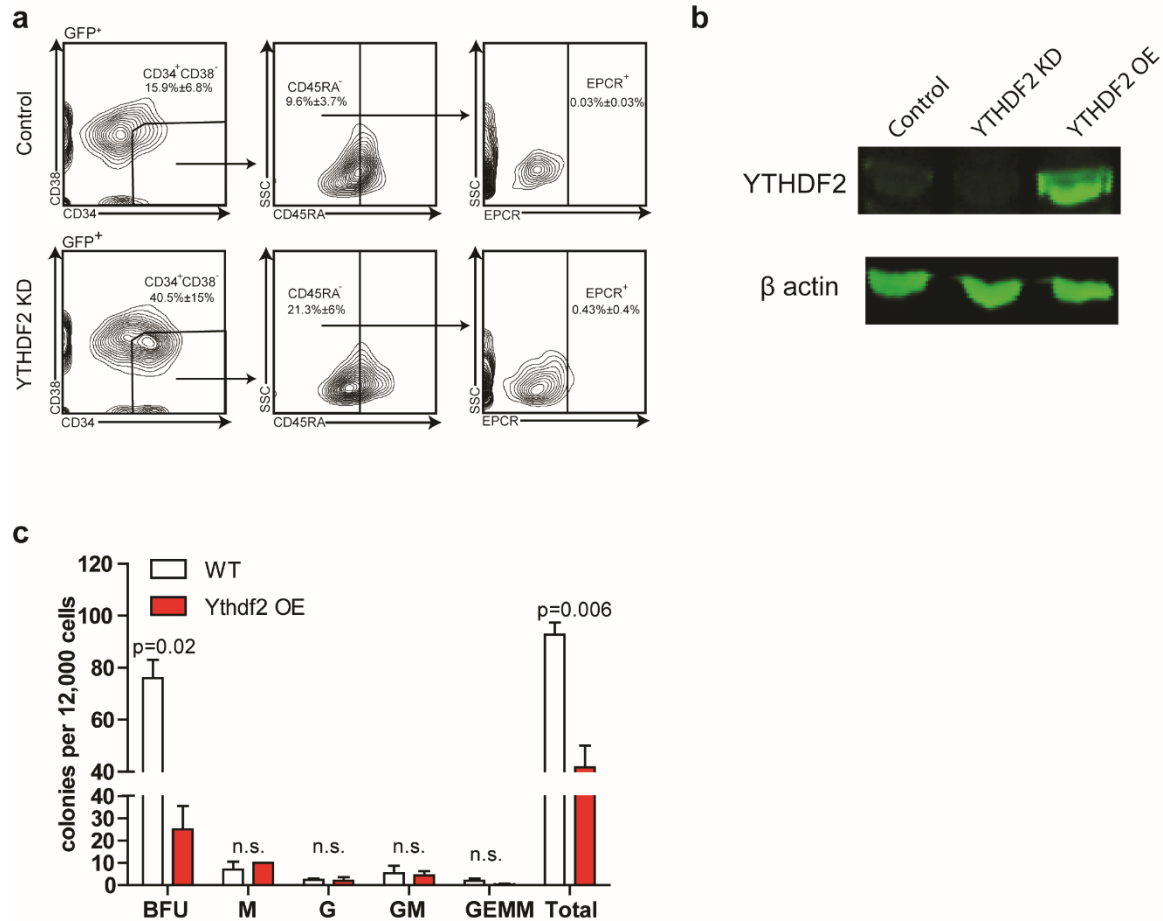
(a) Total RNA was extracted from 15,000 sorted BM LSK Flk2⁻ cells. (b) Quantification of m⁶A RNA methylation in *wt* and *Ythdf2* KO Lin⁻ cells (n = 6). (c) Quantification (right) and histogram (left) showing intracellular flow validation of increased expression of TAL1, GATA2, RUNX1 and STAT5 in *Ythdf2* KO LT-HSCs comparing to *wt* LT-HSCs (n = 3 mice per group). (d) Fluorescence in situ hybridization of *Gata2* mRNA (red) and fluorescence immunostaining of Dcp1a (P-body marker) (magenta), *Ythdf2* (green) in *wt* and *Ythdf2* KO HSPCs. Arrows indicate co-localized staining. Scale bars, 5 μm. (e) Quantification of *Gata2* mRNA and DCP1a co-localization in sorted LSK cells from *wt* and *Ythdf2* KO mice. Percentage indicates the average frequency of the *Gata2* mRNA that co-localized with DCP1a over total *Gata2* mRNA level in each LSK cells (n = 12-20). (f) Percentage of GFP⁺ cells in the CD45⁺ population at 4 weeks post transplantation (n = 10). Data shown as mean ± s.e.m. Unpaired t-test. n.s., nonsignificant.



Supplementary Figure S7

Figure S7 YTHDF2 regulates expression of transcription factors related to stem cell self-renewal in human cord blood stem cells.

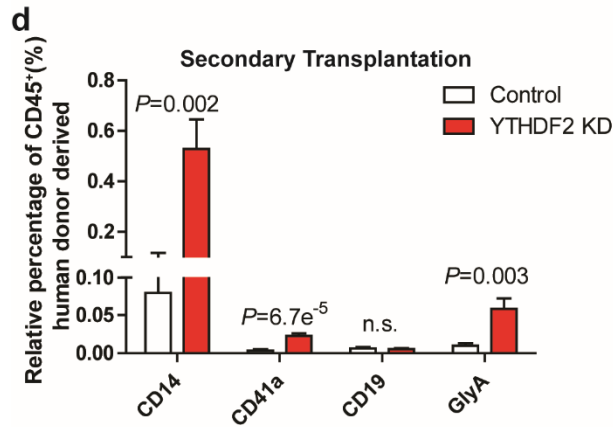
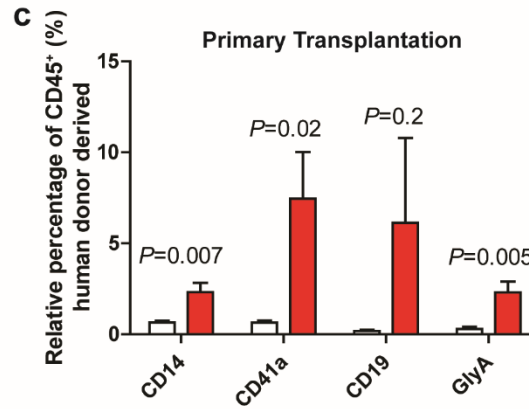
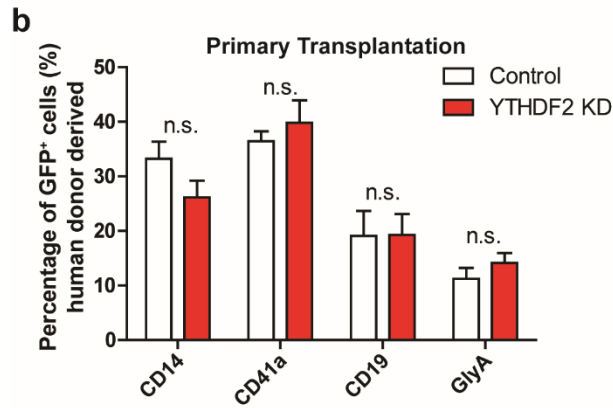
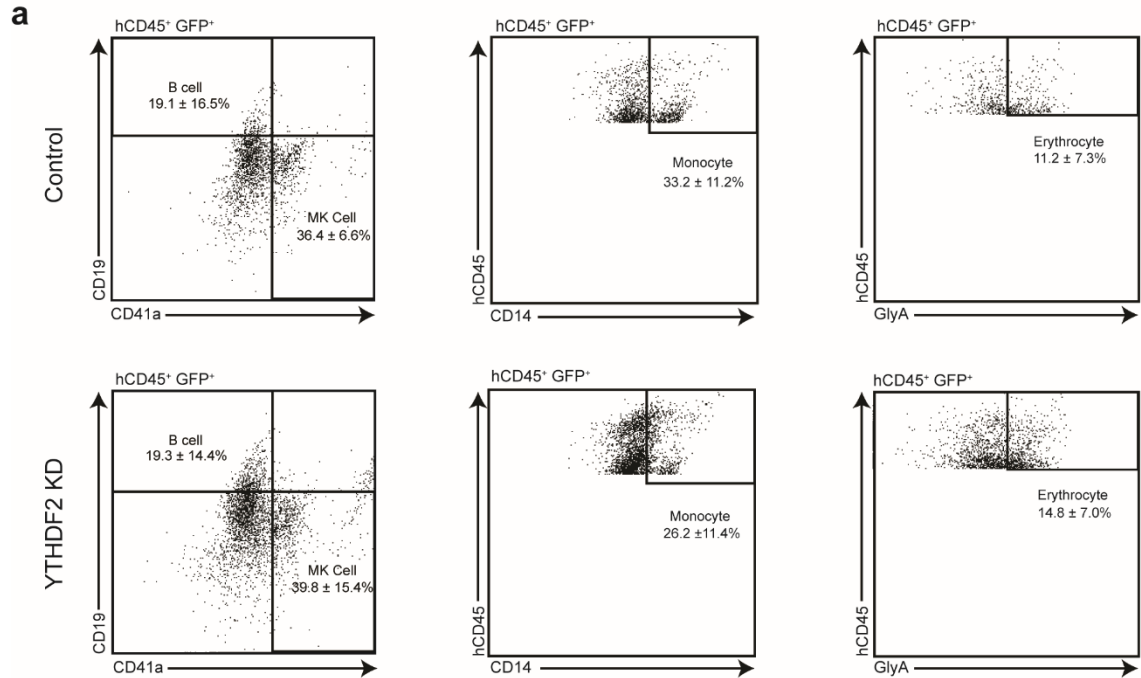
(a) Venn diagram showing intersection genes identified in three independent m⁶A-seq experiments, using three independent cord blood samples. (b) Percentage of mRNAs and non-coding RNAs containing m⁶A peaks. (c) GO enrichment analysis of the transcription factors harboring m⁶A modifications in hUCB CD34⁺ cells. (d) Western blotting of YTHDF2 (up) and β -Actin (down) in sorted GFP⁺ control and *YTHDF2* KD hUCB cells, showing knockdown efficiency of YTHDF2. (e) Expression level (left) and representative track plot (right) of YTHDF2 from RNA-seq analysis of control and *YTHDF2* KD hUCB CD34⁺ cells, showing knockdown efficiency of YTHDF2. (f and g) Representative track plots of indicated transcription factors harboring m⁶A peaks (up) and their representative coverage plots from the RNA-seq analysis (bottom). Adjusted P values are indicated.



Supplementary Figure S8

Figure S8 YTHDF2 regulates hUCB HSC maintenance *ex vivo*.

(a) Representative flow plots of GFP⁺ CD34⁺ CD38⁻ CD45RA⁻ EPCR⁺ HSCs in control and *YTHDF2* KD hUCB cells post 7 days culture. (b) Confirmation of YTHDF2 protein knockdown and overexpression in transduced HeLa cells. (c) CFU production by YTHDF2 overexpression (OE) and control transduced CD34⁺ CD38⁻ CB from day 10 cultures (n = 3 independent human samples). Data shown as mean ± s.e.m. Unpaired t-test. n.s., nonsignificant.



Supplementary Figure S9

Figure S9 YTHDF2 KD in hUCB cells results in HSC expansion without changing lineage output.

(a) Representative flow plots of hCD45⁺ GFP⁺ monocyte, megakaryocyte (MK cell), B cell and erythrocyte in primary NSG recipient BM. (b and c) Percentage of lineage cells in hCD45⁺ GFP⁺ (b) and in total CD45⁺ (c) BM cells from primary NSG recipients at 10 weeks post transplantation (n = 13-15). (d) Summary of human donor derived lineage chimerisms in total CD45⁺ BM cells from secondary NSG recipients at 12 weeks post transplantation (n = 6). Data shown as mean ± s.e.m. Unpaired t-test. n.s., nonsignificant.

Table S1. Key transcription factors critical for HSC self-renewal and maintenance are labeled by m⁶A in HSPCs.

Table S2. YTHDF2 targeted mRNAs from three irCLIP-seq replicates.

Table S3. Genes marked by m⁶A in human UCB CD34⁺ HSPCs from individual samples.

Table S4. Percentages of human donor derived chimerism used to calculate CRU.

Table S5. qPCR primers used to verify the expressional levels of transcription factors in *wt* and *Ythdf2* KO HSPCs.