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Supplemental Information

Social Stress Mobilizes Hematopoietic Stem

Cells to Establish Persistent Splenic Myelopoiesis

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Figure S1 Related to and summarizes Figures 1-6 and Table 1: Social stress redistributes hematopoietic stem and progenitor cells (HSPCs) and causes protracted splenic myelopoiesis. Schematic description of hematopoietic regulation in the BM (A), blood (B), and spleen (C), at 0.5 and 24 days following social stress. A) Stress increased HSC production of myeloid progenitors, monocytes, and granulocytes at the cost of erythropoiesis and lymphopoiesis in the BM. B) Stress increased HSCs, monocytes, and granulocytes and decreased lymphocytes and erythrocytes in blood at 0.5 days after stress, but this resolved by 24 days. C) Stress increased HSCs, erythropoiesis, and myelopoiesis in the spleen at 0.5 days, and the increase in myelopoiesis persisted for at least 24 days. "↑" Increased, "↓" decreased, and "−" unchanged from homeostasis.