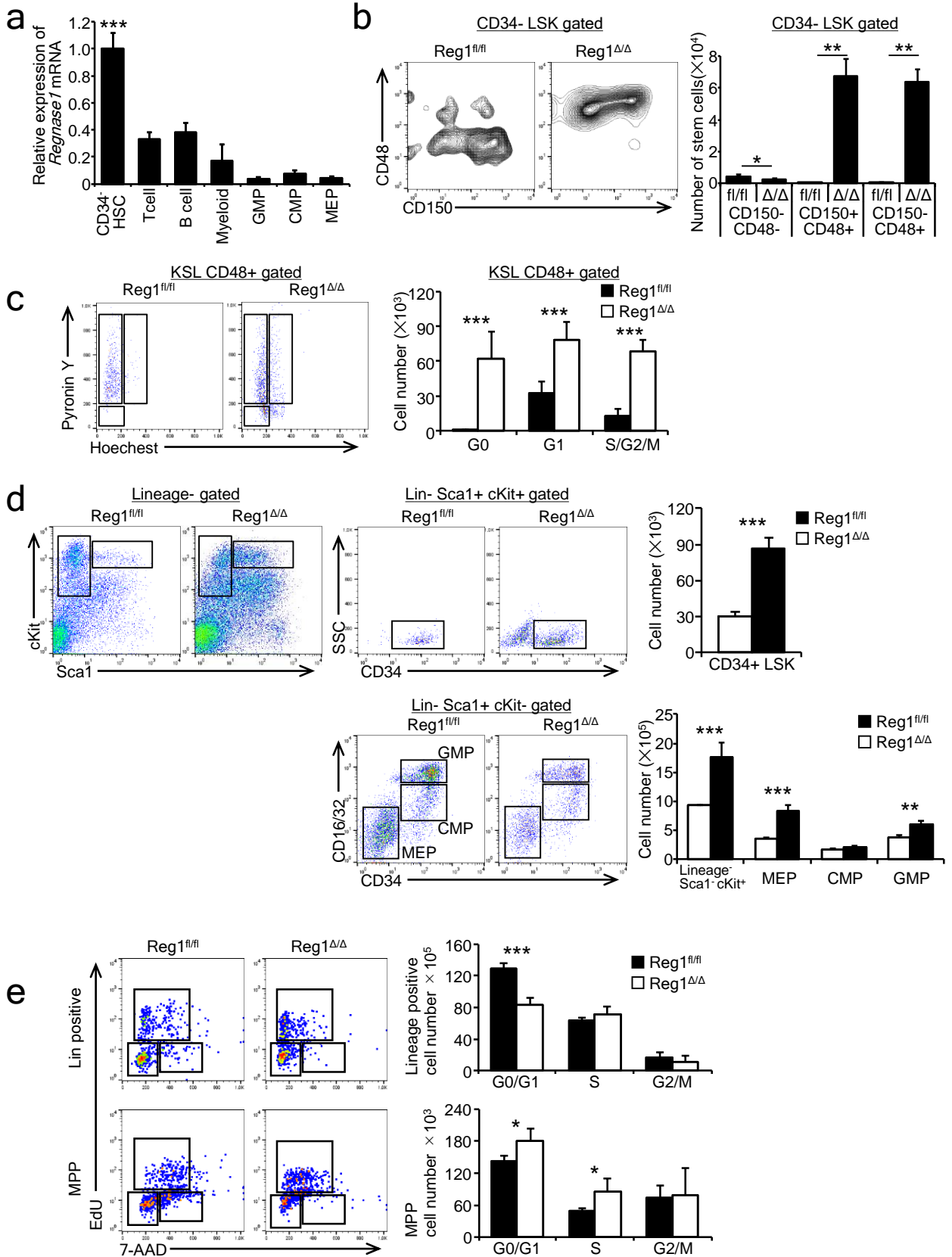


Supplementary Information

Regnase-1-mediated post-transcriptional regulation is essential for hematopoietic stem and progenitor cell homeostasis

Kidoya et al.

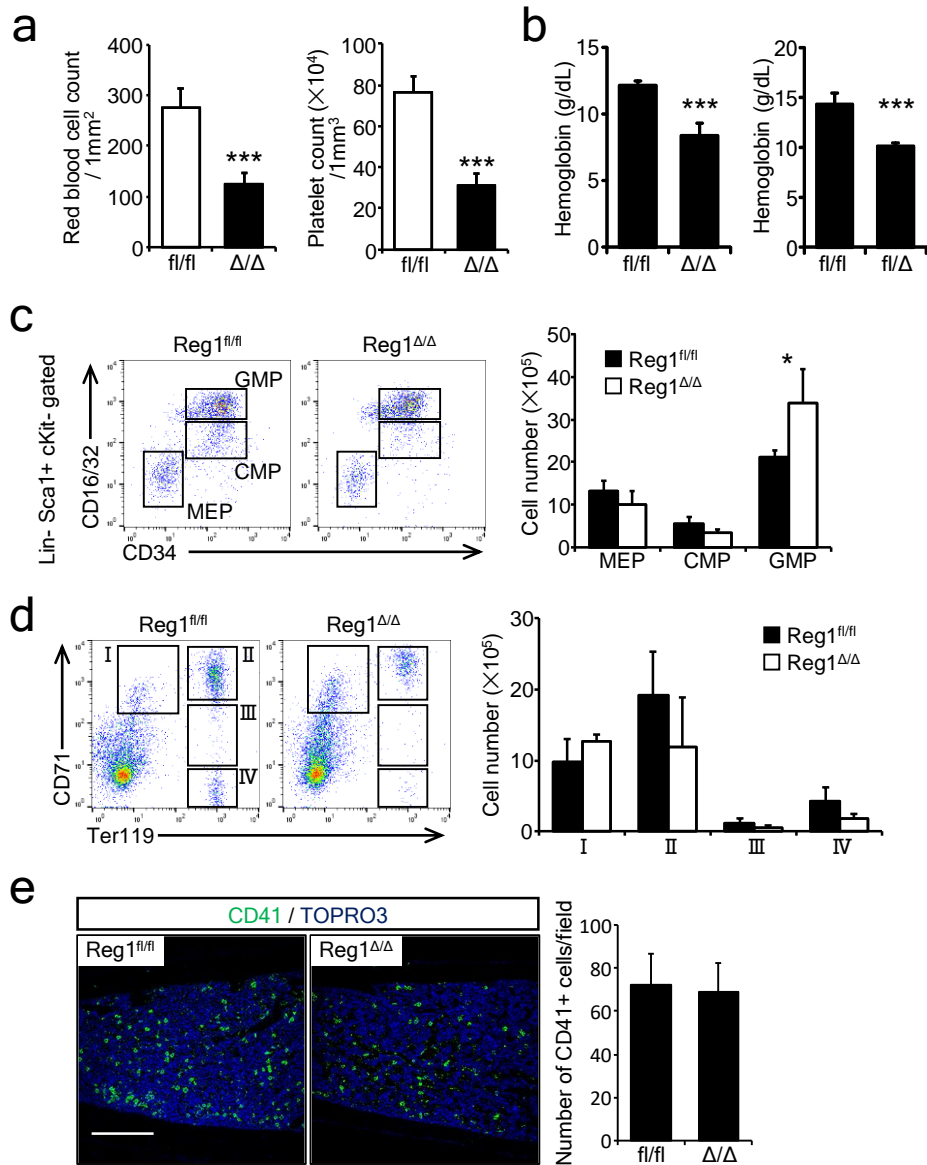
Supplementary Figure 1



Supplementary Figure 1. Expression of Regnase-1 and the effect of Regnase-1 deficiency on the cell cycle in progenitors and differentiated blood cells.

(a) *Regnase-1* mRNA expression in LSK CD34⁻ Flt3⁻ (CD34⁻ HSC), CD45⁺ CD3⁺ cells (T cells), CD45⁺ B220⁺ (B cells), CD45⁺ CD11b⁺ cells (Myeloid), Lin⁻ cKit⁺ Sca1⁻ CD34⁺ CD16/32^{high} (GMP), Lin⁻ cKit⁺ Sca1⁻ CD34⁺ CD16/32^{mid} (CMP) and Lin⁻ cKit⁺ Sca1⁻ CD34⁻ CD16/32^{low} (EMP) cells from BM of 8 week-old adult mice (n = 3 per group; 2 independent experiments). (b) Representative flow cytometric analysis of CD34⁻ LSK cells CD48 and CD150 expression in 8 week-old control (fl/fl) or Regnase-1-KO (Δ/Δ) mice (n=3 per group; 2 independent experiments). Quantification of CD150⁺ CD48⁻, CD150⁺ CD48⁺ and CD150⁻ CD48⁺ cells of control (fl/fl) and Regnase-1-KO (Δ/Δ) mice. (c) Representative cell cycle plots of CD48⁺ LSK populations in BM from control (fl/fl) or Regnase-1-KO (Δ/Δ) mice using Hoechst 33342/pyronin Y staining (n =3 per group; 2 independent experiments). Graph showing number of cells in the G0, G1 and S/G2/M phases. (d) Flow cytometric analysis of CD34⁺ LSK, Lin⁻ cKit⁺ Sca1⁻ cells, Lin⁻ cKit⁺ Sca1⁻ CD34⁺ CD16/32^{high} (GMP), Lin⁻ cKit⁺ Sca1⁻ CD34⁺ CD16/32^{mid} (CMP) and Lin⁻ cKit⁺ Sca1⁻ CD34⁻ CD16/32^{low} (EMP) cells in BM of mice 4 weeks after transplantation of control (fl/fl) or Regnase-1-KO (Δ/Δ) KSLs (n=3 per group; 2 independent experiments). Quantification of CD34⁺ LSK, Lin⁻ cKit⁺ Sca1⁻ cells, GMP, CMP and MEP in bone marrow MNCs. (e) Cell-cycle analysis of control (fl/fl) or Regnase-1-KO (Δ/Δ) BM Lin⁺ cells and MPP populations by flow cytometry using EdU/7AAD staining. Dot plots indicating the frequency of HSC (EdU⁻ 7AAD⁻), G2/M (EdU⁺), or S (EdU⁺ 7AAD⁺) phase of the cell cycle (n =3 per group; 3 independent experiments). Error bars indicate mean \pm SD. *p < 0.05; **p < 0.01, ***p < 0.005, t-test.

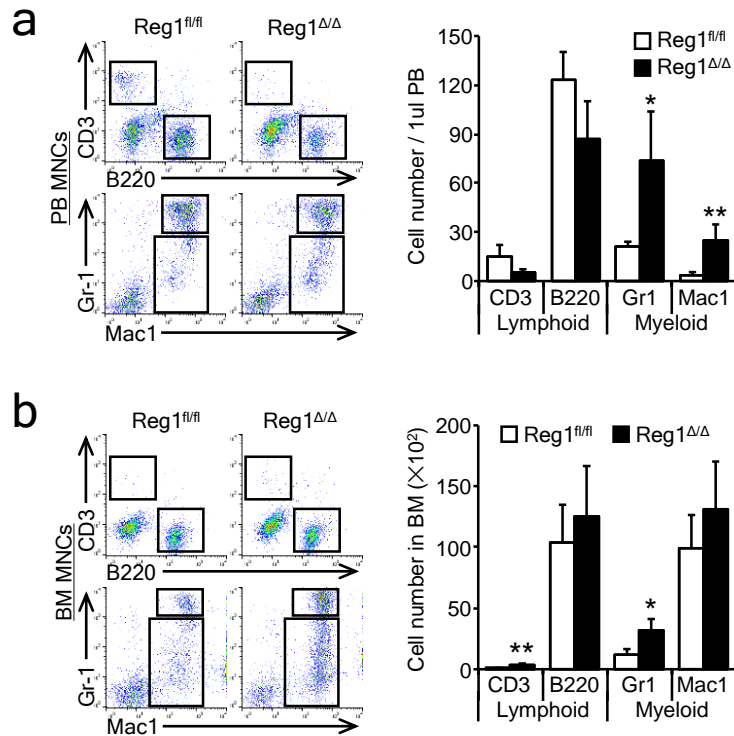
Supplementary Figure 2



Supplementary Figure 2. Analysis of erythro-megakaryopoiesis in Regnase1-KO mice.

(a) Peripheral red blood cell and platelet counts in blood samples from 8 week-old control (fl/fl) or Regnase-1-KO (Δ/Δ) mice. (n =3 per group; 2 independent experiments). (b) Peripheral blood hemoglobin levels of 8 week-old control (fl/fl) and Regnase-1-KO (Δ/Δ) mice (right graph) or 12 month-old control (fl/fl) and Regnase-1 hetero mutant (flox/ Δ) mice (left graph) (n =3 per group; 3 independent experiments). (c) Flow cytometric analysis of Lin⁻ cKit⁺ Sca1⁻ CD34⁺ CD16/32^{high} (GMP), Lin⁻ cKit⁺ Sca1⁻ CD34⁺ CD16/32^{mid} (CMP) and Lin⁻ cKit⁺ Sca1⁻ CD34⁻ CD16/32^{low} (MEP) cells in BM from 8 week-old mice as indicated (n=3 per group; 2 independent experiments). Quantification of GMP, CMP and MEP in bone marrow MNCs. (d) Flow cytometric analysis of erythroid progenitors in BM from 8 week-old mice as indicated (n =3 per group; 2 independent experiments). Quantification of erythroid subsets in bone marrow. (e) Immunohistochemical staining of CD41⁺ megakaryocytes in control and Regnase-1-KO (Δ/Δ) BM (n =3 per group). The scale bars represent 400 μm . Error bars indicate mean \pm SD. *p < 0.05; **p < 0.01, ***p < 0.005.

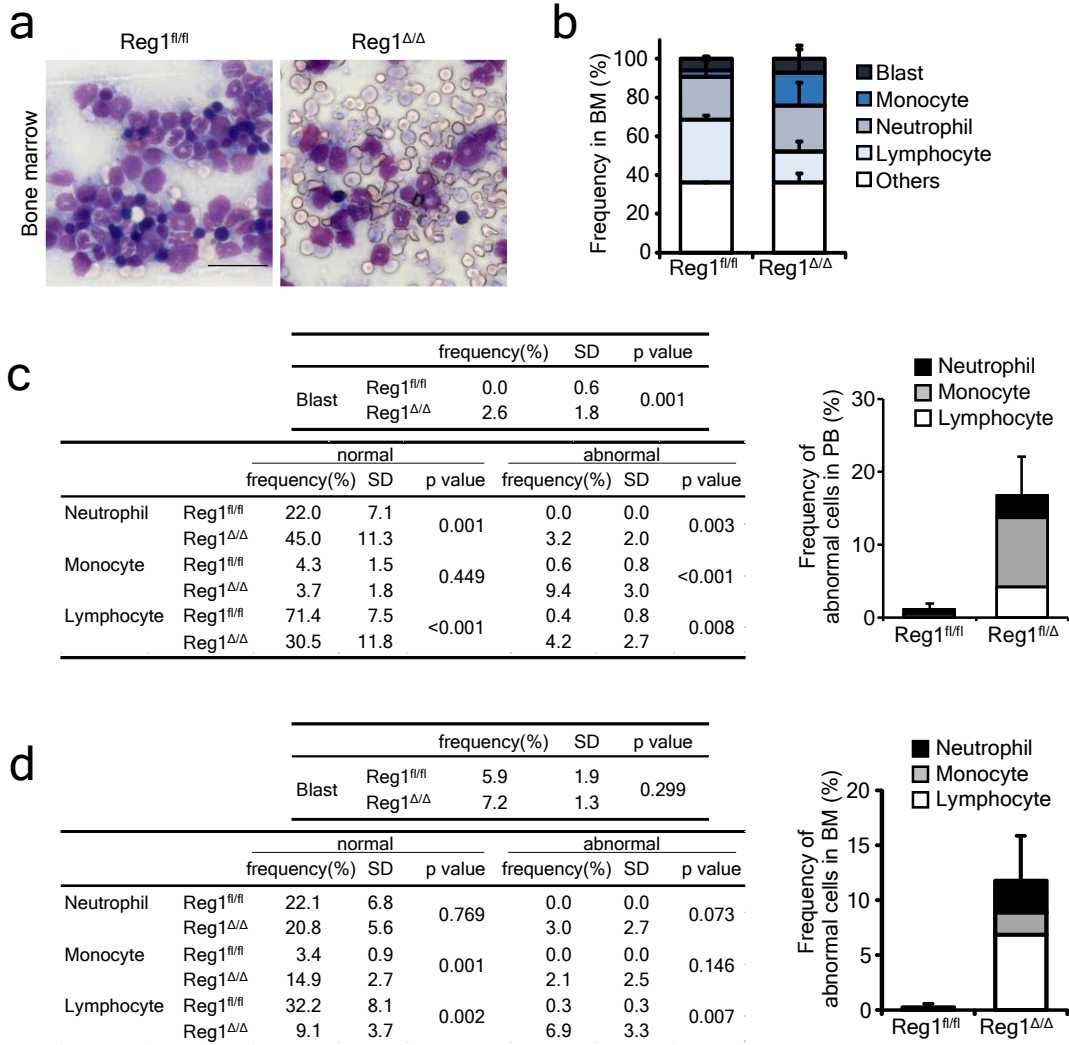
Supplementary Figure 3



Supplementary Figure 3. Analysis of peripheral blood and BM cells of juvenile Regnase-1-deficient mice.

(a) Flow cytometric analysis of lymphocytes and monocytes in peripheral blood mononuclear cells (MNCs) from 2 week-old mice as indicated (n =3 per group; 2 independent experiments). Quantification of lymphoid and myeloid cells in peripheral blood MNCs. (b) Flow cytometric analysis of lymphocytes and monocytes in BM MNCs from 2 week-old mice as indicated (n =3 per group; 2 independent experiments). Quantification of lymphoid and myeloid cells in BM MNCs. Error bars indicate mean \pm SD. *p < 0.05; **p < 0.01, t-test.

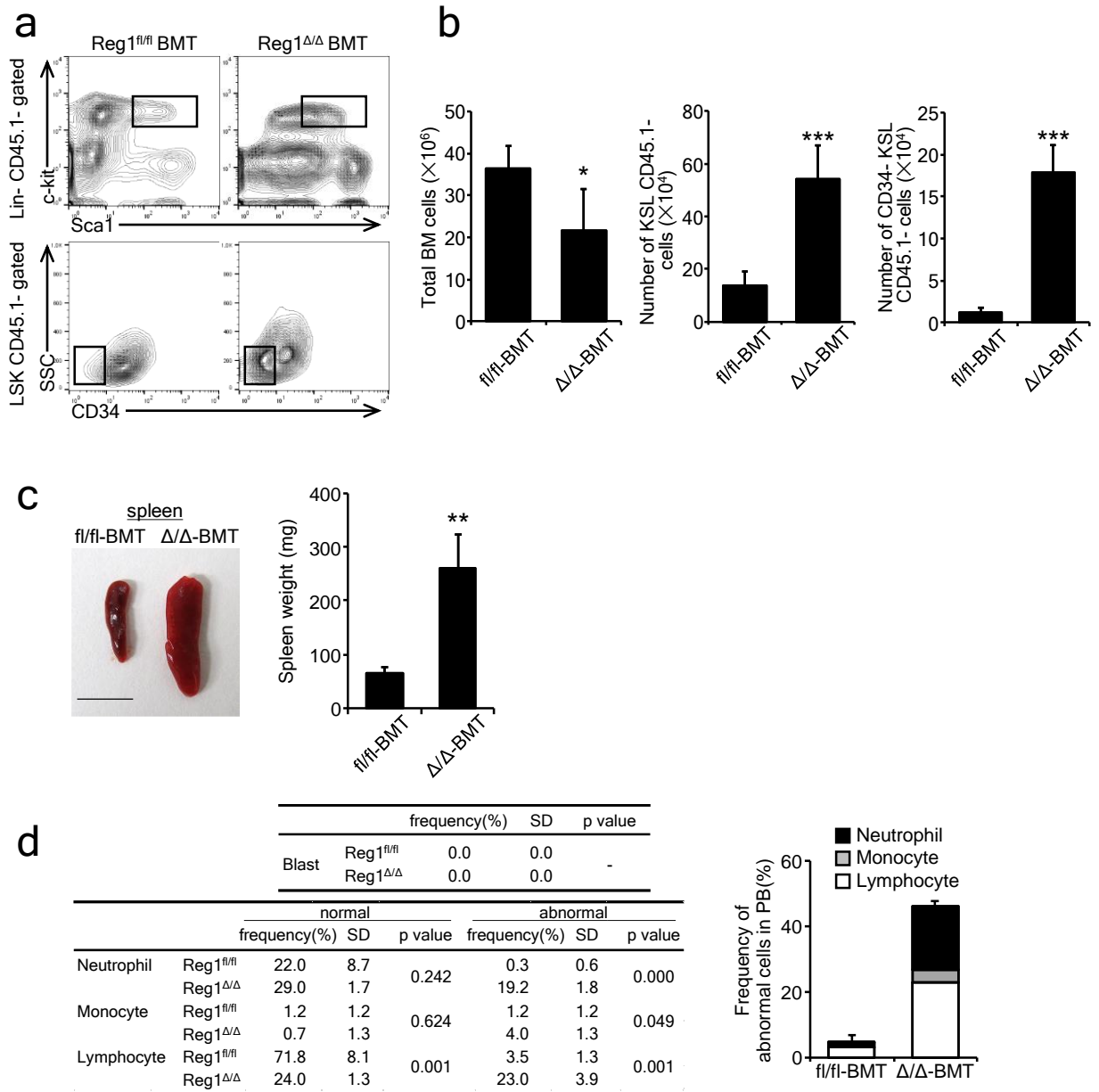
Supplementary Figure 4



Supplementary Figure 4. Pathological analysis of BM cell of Regnase1-deficient mice.

(a) Representative field of Wright-Giemsa-stained BM smears of 8 week-old control (fl/fl) and Regnase-1-KO (Δ/Δ) mice. The scale bar shows 30 μ m. (b) Quantification of frequencies of blasts and other MNCs BM on Wright-Giemsa-staining (n =3 per group; 3 independent experiments). (c) Quantification of abnormal cells in the PB of Reg1^{fl/fl} mice (n = 6 per group). (d) Quantification of abnormal cells in the BM of Reg1^{Δ/Δ} mice (n = 3 per group; 2 independent experiments).

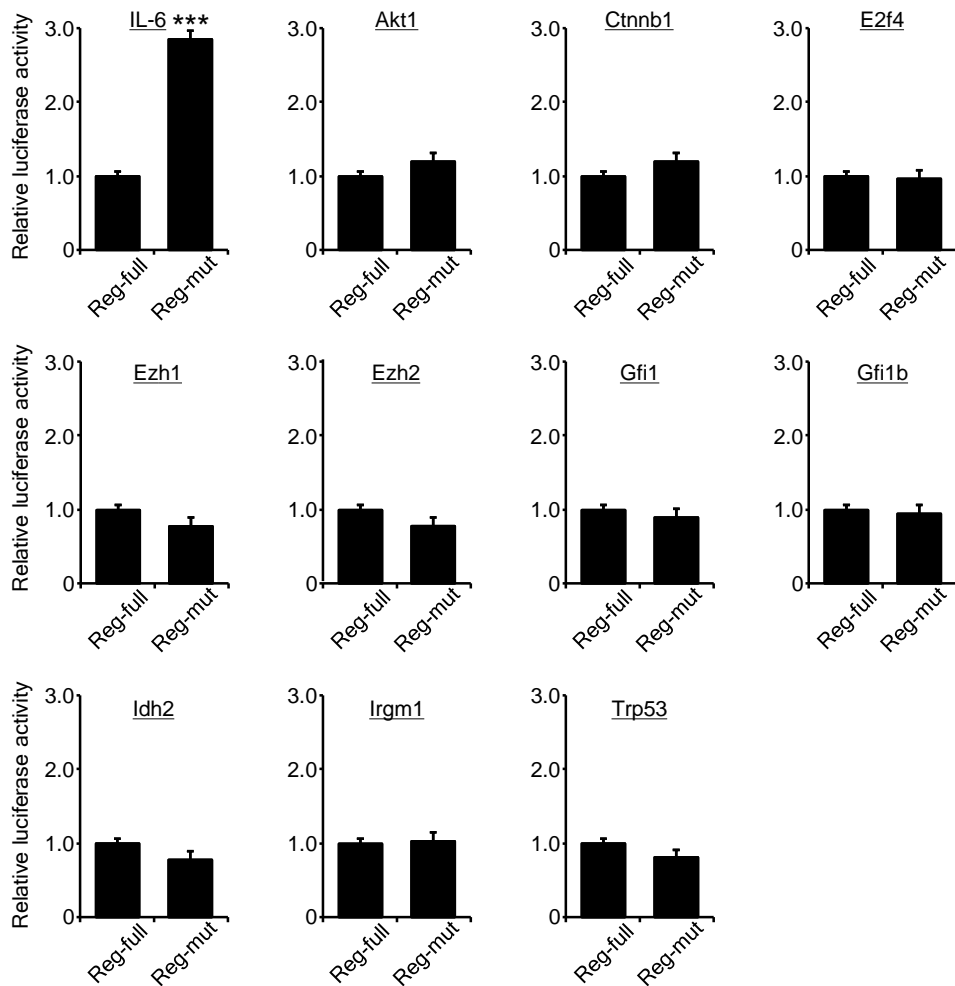
Supplementary Figure 5



Supplementary Figure 5. Transplantation of leukemic BM mononuclear cells of Regnase-1-deficient mice to wild-type mice.

WT recipients (CD45.1) transplanted with 1×10^7 BM mononuclear cells of either control (fl/fl) or Regnase-1-KO (Δ/Δ) mice without irradiation. Representative flow cytometric analysis (a), quantitative and statistical analyses of BM cells and HSCs (b) in the BM of mice 12 weeks after transplantation (n = 4 per group; 2 independent experiments). (c) Representative gross appearance of the spleens from transplanted mice as indicated. The scale bars represent 1 cm. (d) Quantification of abnormal cells in the PB of mice 12 weeks after transplantation (n = 3 per group; 2 independent experiments). Error bars indicate mean \pm SD. *p < 0.05; **p < 0.01, ***p < 0.005, t-test.

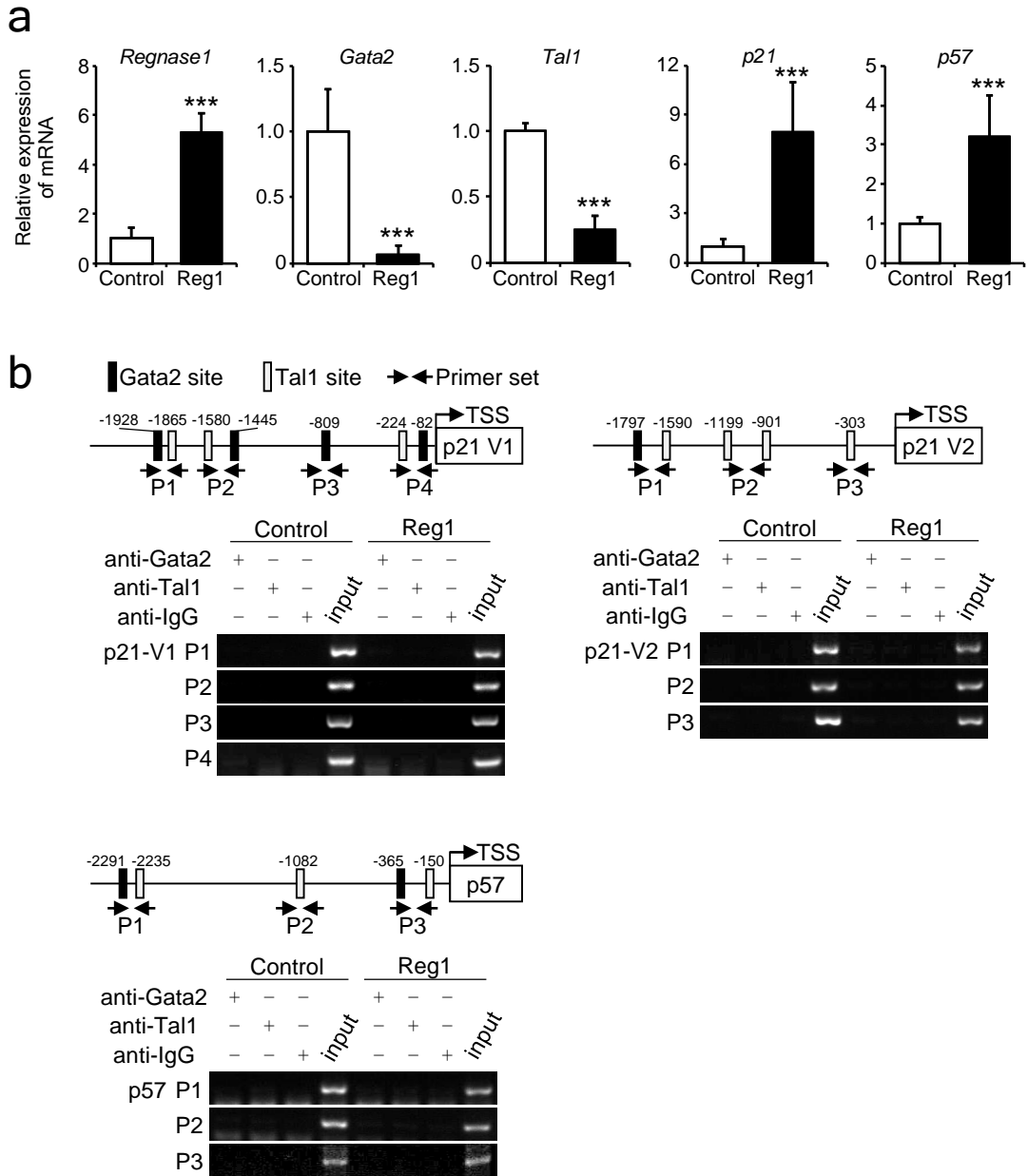
Supplementary Figure 6



Supplementary Figure 6. Identification of Regnase-1 target mRNAs in CD34⁺ HSCs.

Luciferase activity of HEK293 cells transfected with luciferase reporter plasmids containing 3'UTRs of the indicated genes and either Regnase-1 expression plasmid or inactive Regnase-1 mutant plasmid (3 independent experiments). 3'UTR of *IL-6* was used as a positive control. Error bars indicate mean \pm SD. *** $p < 0.005$, t-test.

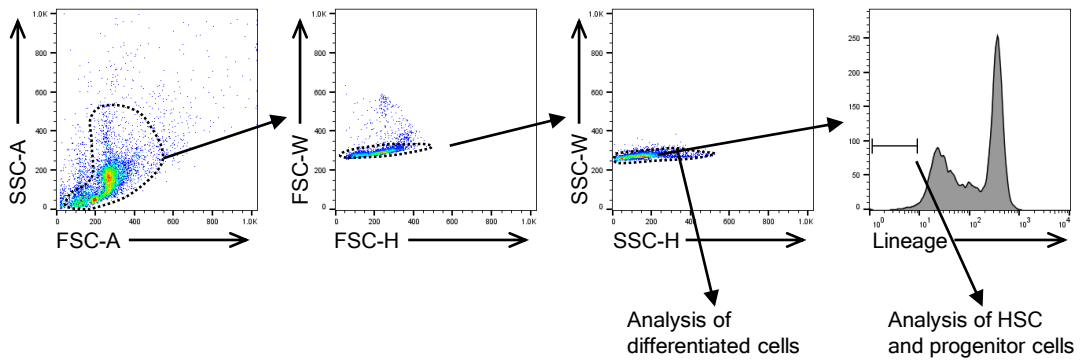
Supplementary Figure 7



Supplementary Figure 7. Examination of direct associations between Gata2/Tal2 and p21/p57.

(a) qRT-PCR analysis of *Regnase-1*, *Gata2*, *Tal1*, *p21* and *p57* expression in THP1 cells transfected with Regnase-1 expression vector (Reg1) or control mock vector. Data are expressed as fold-change relative to control vector transfection (n = 3 per group). Error bars indicate mean \pm SD. *** p < 0.005, t-test. (b) Schematic representation of the positions of primers, transcription factor binding sites, and part of the first intron in the indicated human genes. The black box represents Gata2-binding sites and the white box represents Tal1 binding sites. Positions of primers used for ChIP are designated by arrows. Chromatin extracts from Regnase1-overexpressing or control THP1 cells were immunoprecipitated with an anti-human Gata2 antibody, Tal1 antibody or negative control IgG antibody. Immunoprecipitated promoter sequences were analyzed by PCR. Input DNA served as the technical positive control for PCR amplification.

Supplementary Figure 8



Supplementary Figure 8. Gating strategies used for cell analysis and sorting.

Gating strategy to analyze and BM cells from control (fl/fl) and Regnase-1-KO (Δ/Δ) mice (Fig. 1c,e,f, Fig. 2a-d, f-I, Fig. 3a,b, e,f,h,I,k,l, Fig. 4d-g,k-m and Fig. 7c-f, h,i).