

Figure S1. Differential effects of TNF α on HSCs and their progeny, related to Figure 1

(A) Gating strategy used to identify BM Grs and B cells (top), lymphoid progenitors (CLP) (middle), myeloid progenitors (CMP, GMP, MEP) and early stem and progenitor population (HSC, MPP2/3, MPP4) (bottom) in WT mice \pm TNF α injections.

(B) Frequencies of BM B cells and Grs \pm TNF α (n = 4-8 mice/group from 5 independent experiments).

(C-D) Lymphoid progenitors: (C) frequency and (D) absolute numbers of BM CLPs \pm TNF α (n = 7-9 mice/group from 9 independent experiments).

(E-G) Frequencies BM stem and progenitors \pm TNF α (n = 4-8 mice/group from 5 independent experiments): (E) myeloid progenitors, (F) MPPs, and (G) HSCs.

(H) Expansion of the indicated BM populations after 72h culture \pm TNF α (n = 9-12 pools of 350-500 cells/group from 3-4 independent experiments). Results are expressed as fold expansion compared to the number of plated cells/condition.

(I) Expansion of BM HSCs and GMPs after 72h culture in cytokine-rich (IL-3, SCF, TPO, EPO, GM-CSF, IL-11 and Flt3-L) or -poor (SCF and G-CSF) media \pm TNF α (n = 12 pools of 300-500 cells/group from 4 independent experiments). Results are expressed as fold expansion compared to the number of plated cells/condition.

(J) Plating efficiency in $-$ TNF α methylcellulose of BM GMPs after 24h culture in cytokine-rich or -poor media \pm TNF α (n = 9 pools of 100 cells/group from 3 independent experiments). Colonies are scored after 7 days.

Data are mean \pm SEM, * P < 0.05, ** P < 0.01, *** P < 0.001.

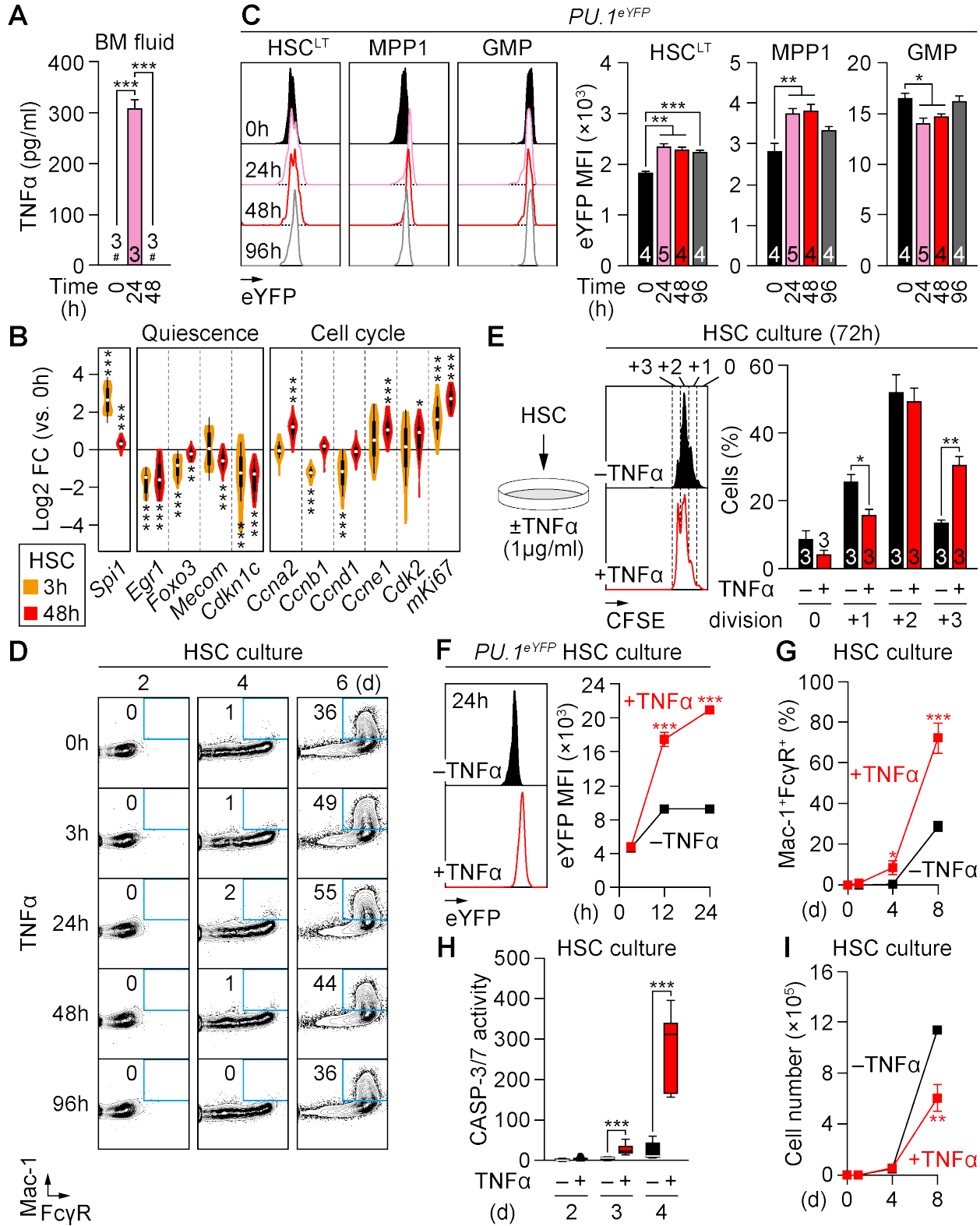


Figure S2. Cell cycle activation and myeloid priming in TNF α -exposed HSCs, related to Figure 2

(A) ELISA measurement of TNF α concentration in BM fluid of WT mice \pm TNF α (n = 3 biological replicates/group from 3 independent experiments); # undetectable or less than 8 pg/ml.

(B) Fluidigm qRT-PCR analyses of *Spi1* (PU.1), quiescence- and cell cycle-associated gene expression in BM HSCs \pm TNF α (n = 22-24 pools of 100 cells/group from 4 mice in 2 independent experiments). Results are expressed as log₂ fold changes compared to 0h HSCs (* vs. 0h).

(C) PU.1 level in the indicated BM *PU.1-eYFP* populations \pm TNF α (n = 4-5 mice/group from 2 independent experiments).

(D) Representative flow cytometry plots showing *in vitro* myeloid differentiation from BM HSCs \pm TNF α .

(E) Experimental design and divisional history of CFSE-labelled BM HSC after 72h culture \pm TNF α (n = 3 pools of 1000 cells/group from 3 independent experiments).

(F) PU.1 level in BM *PU.1-eYFP* HSCs after 24h culture \pm TNF α (n = 3 pools of 1000 cells/group from 3 independent experiments).

(G) *In vitro* myeloid differentiation of BM HSCs cultured \pm TNF α (n = 5 pools of 1000 cells/group from 5 independent experiments). Results are shown as percentage of Mac-1⁺/Fc γ R⁺ mature myeloid cells.

(H) CASP-3/7 activity in BM HSCs cultured \pm TNF α (n = 9-12 pools of 200 cells/group from 3-4 independent experiments). Results are expressed as fold changes compared to -TNF α HSCs on day 2 (set to 1).

(I) Expansion of BM HSCs cultured \pm TNF α (n = 3 pools of 1000 cells/group from 3 independent experiments). Results are expressed as absolute numbers.

Data are mean \pm SEM, * P < 0.05, ** P < 0.01, *** P < 0.001.

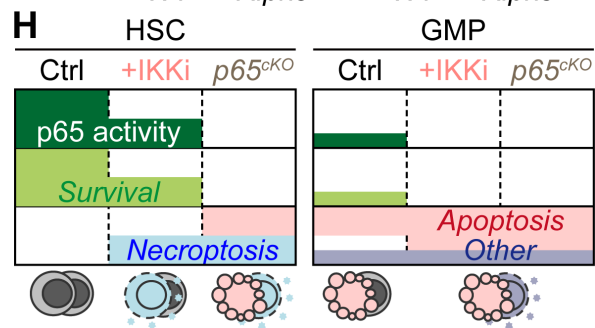
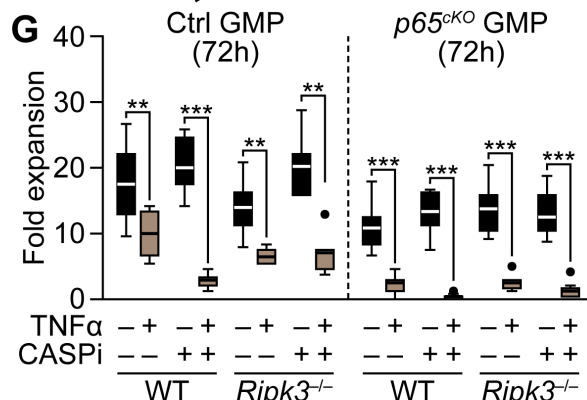
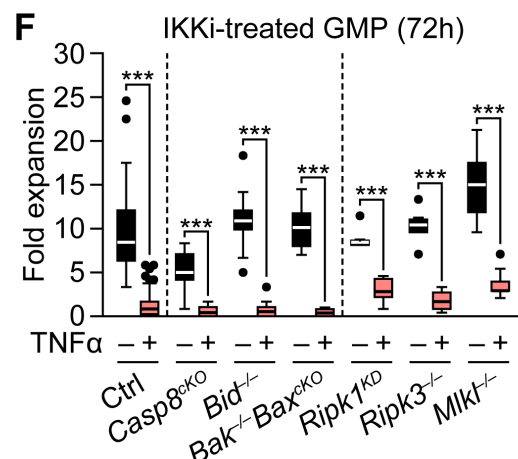
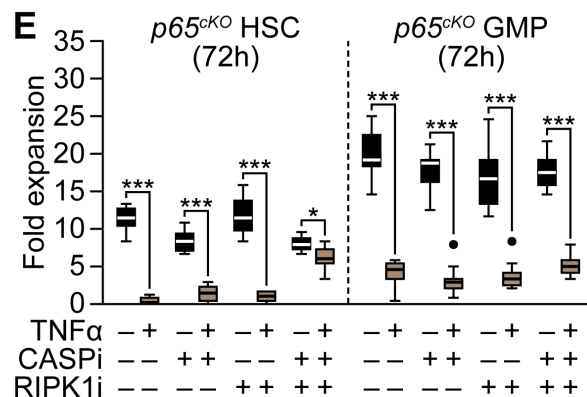
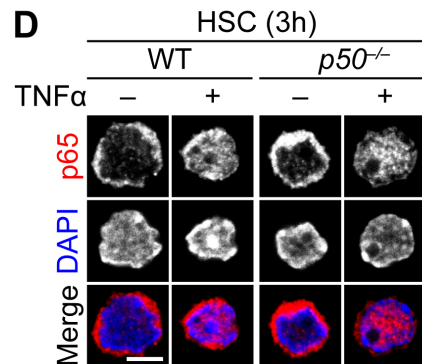
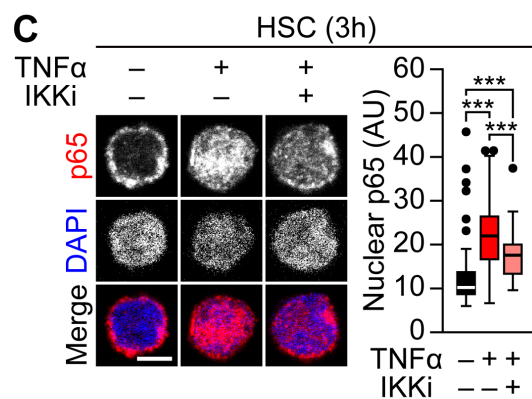
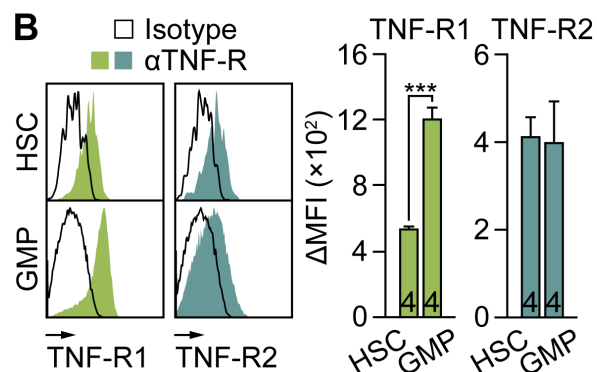
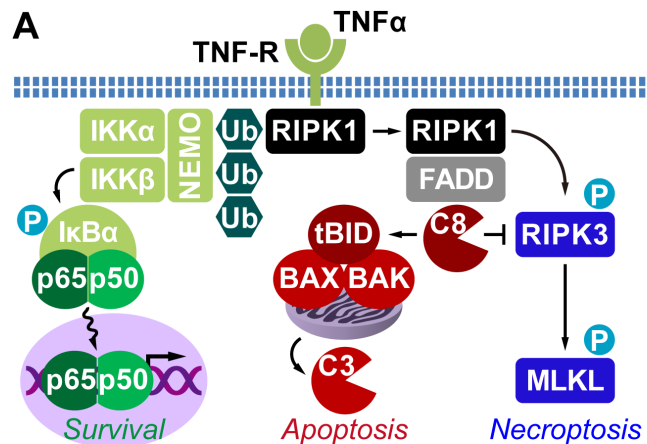


Figure S3. Differential activation of NF- κ B and programmed cell death pathways in HSCs and GMPs, related to Figure 3

(A) Schematic of signaling pathways regulated by TNF α ; C8, caspase-8; tBID, truncated BID; C3, caspase-3. Ub, ubiquitin; P, phosphate.

(B) TNF α receptor-1 (TNF-R1) and -2 (TNF-R2) expression in BM HSCs and GMPs. Results are expressed as Δ MFI obtained by subtracting MFI values of isotype control from MFI values of TNF-R1 or -R2 antibody (α TNF-R, n = 4 mice per group from 2 independent experiments).

(C) p65 nuclear localization in BM HSCs after 3h culture \pm TNF α and IKKi; scale bar, 5 μ m. Results are expressed as arbitrary units (AU) corresponding to total fluorescence of p65 in the nucleus (n = 50-51 cells per group from 1 experiment).

(D) p65 localization in BM WT and *p50*^{-/-} HSCs after 3h culture \pm TNF α ; scale bar, 5 μ m.

(E) Expansion of BM *p65*^{ckO} HSCs and GMPs after 72h culture \pm TNF α , pan-caspase inhibitor (CASPi, 20 μ M zVAD-fmk) and RIPK1 kinase inhibitor (RIPK1i, 10 μ M GSK'963) (n = 8-9 pools of 300 cells/group from 3 independent experiments). Results are expressed as fold expansion compared to the number of plated cells/condition.

(F) Expansion of the indicated IKKi-treated BM GMPs after 72h culture \pm TNF α (n = 9-63 pools of 300-500 cells/group from 21 independent experiments). Results are expressed as fold expansion compared to the number of plated cells/condition.

(G) Expansion of the indicated BM GMPs after 72h culture \pm TNF α and CASPi (n = 6-9 pools of 300 cells/group from 3 independent experiments). Results are expressed as fold expansion compared to the number of plated cells/condition.

(H) Schematic illustrating relationship between p65/NF- κ B activity and programmed cell death in HSCs and GMPs. HSCs survive TNF α challenge when they can fully engage p65-dependent pro-survival pathways. Partial inhibition of NF- κ B leads to HSC susceptibility to necroptosis-mediated killing, whereas complete inhibition results in their death by both apoptosis and necroptosis. In contrast, GMPs only weakly activate p65-dependent pro-survival pathways upon TNF α exposure and primarily die from apoptosis, although they can also engage alternative form of cell death distinct from necroptosis when apoptosis is blocked. NF- κ B blockade further increases GMP susceptibility to TNF α cytotoxicity.

Data are mean \pm SEM, **P* < 0.05, ***P* < 0.01, ****P* < 0.001.

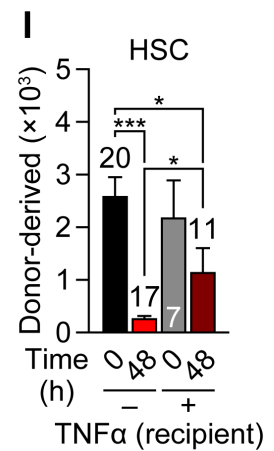
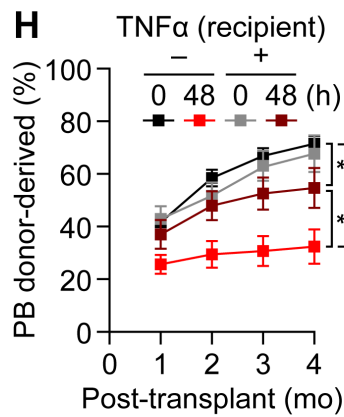
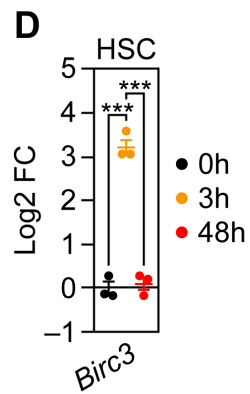
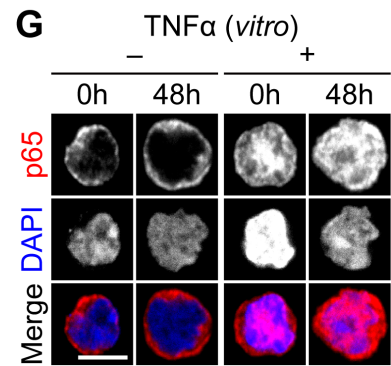
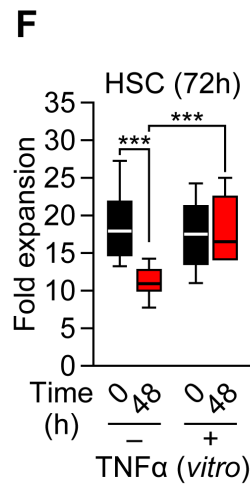
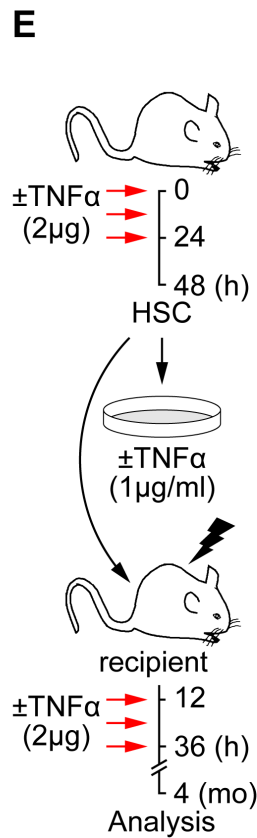
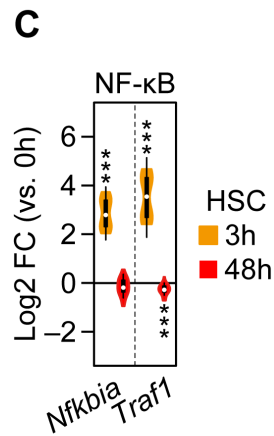
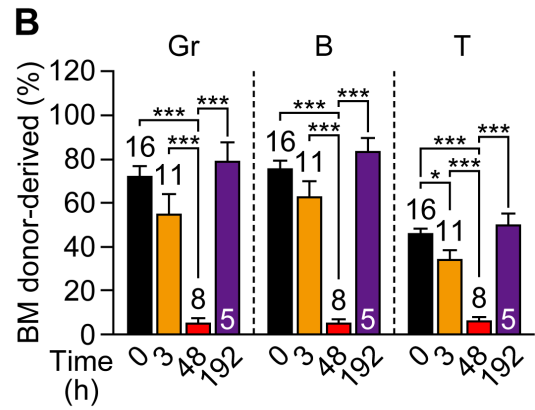
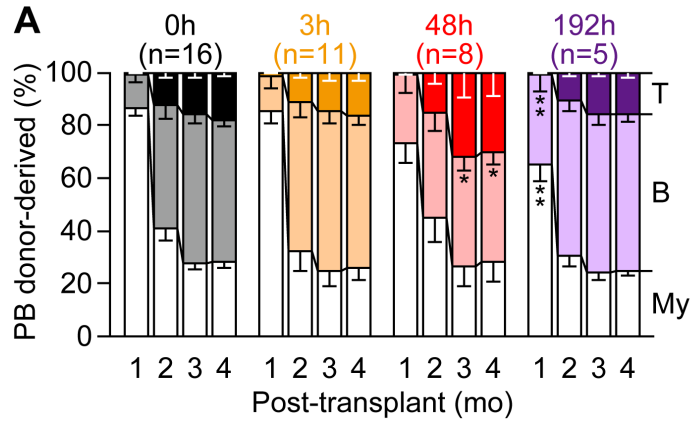


Figure S4. Engraftment potential of TNF α -treated HSCs, related to Figure 5

(A-B) Analyses of recipient mice transplanted with BM HSCs \pm TNF α (n = 5-16 mice/group from 3 independent experiments; experimental scheme shown in Fig. 5A): donor-derived lineage distribution in (A) PB (* vs. WT) and (B) BM 4 months post-transplantation; My, myeloid.

(C) Fluidigm qRT-PCR analyses of NF- κ B target gene expression in BM HSCs \pm TNF α (n = 22-24 pools of 100 cells/group from 4 mice in 2 independent experiments). Results are expressed as log₂ fold changes compared to 0h HSCs (* vs. 0h).

(D) Quantitative RT-PCR analyses of *Birc3* expression in BM HSCs \pm TNF α (n = 3 biological replicates/group from 3 independent experiments). Results are expressed as log₂ fold changes compared to 0h HSCs.

(E-I) *In vitro* and *in vivo* TNF α supplementation of 0h and 48h TNF α -treated BM HSCs: (E) experimental design; (F) expansion after 72h culture \pm TNF α supplementation (n = 8-9 pools of 300 cells/group from 3 independent experiments; results are expressed as fold expansion compared to the number of plated cells/condition); (G) representative images of p65 localization after 3h culture \pm TNF α supplementation (scale bar, 5 μ m); and (H) donor-derived chimerism in PB and (I) absolute numbers of donor-derived BM HSCs at 4 months post-transplantation in recipient \pm TNF α supplementation (n = 7-20 mice/group from 5 independent experiments).

Data are mean \pm SEM, * P < 0.05, ** P < 0.01, *** P < 0.001.

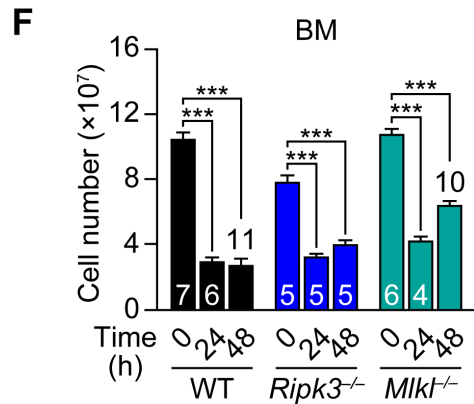
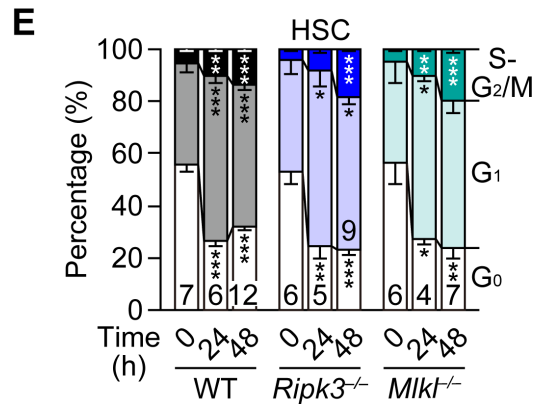
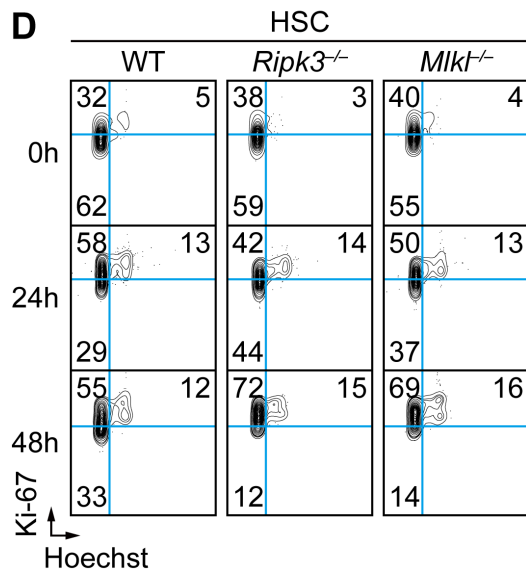
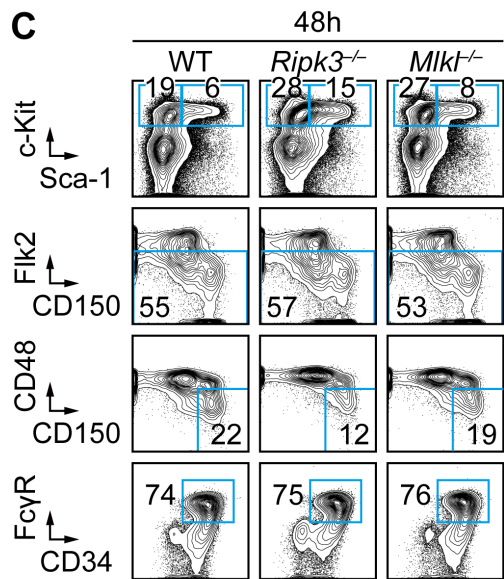
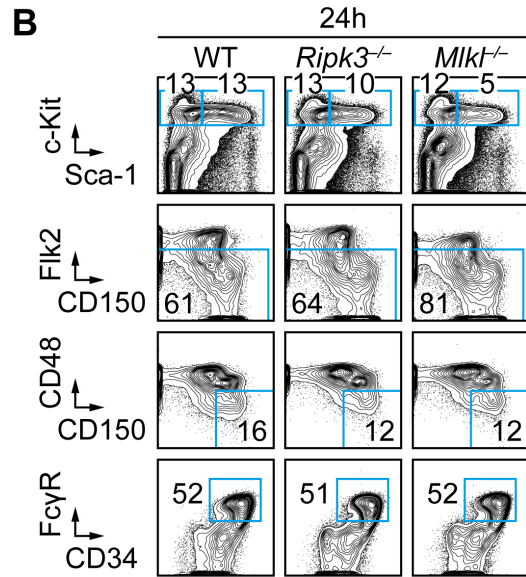
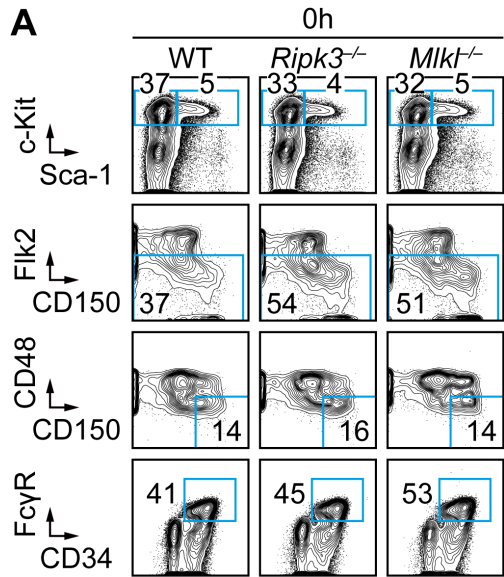


Figure S5. Analyses of necroptosis-deficient mice after TNF α injection, related to Figure 5

(A-C). Representative flow cytometry plots of BM HSCs and GMPs in WT, *Ripk3*^{-/-} and *Mkl1*^{-/-} mice at (A) 0h, (B) 24h and (C) 48h post-TNF α injection.

(D) Representative flow cytometry plots of BM HSCs cell cycle distribution in WT, *Ripk3*^{-/-} and *Mkl1*^{-/-} mice \pm TNF α ; G₀, Ki-67⁻/Hoechst^{lo}; G₁, Ki-67⁺/Hoechst^{lo}; S-G₂/M, Ki-67⁺/Hoechst^{hi}.

(E) BM HSCs cell cycle distribution in WT, *Ripk3*^{-/-} and *Mkl1*^{-/-} mice \pm TNF α (n = 4-12 mice/group from 6 independent experiments; * vs. 0h).

(F) BM cellularity in WT, *Ripk3*^{-/-} and *Mkl1*^{-/-} mice \pm TNF α (n = 4-11 mice/group from 5 independent experiments).

Data are mean \pm SEM, **P* < 0.05, ***P* < 0.01, ****P* < 0.001.

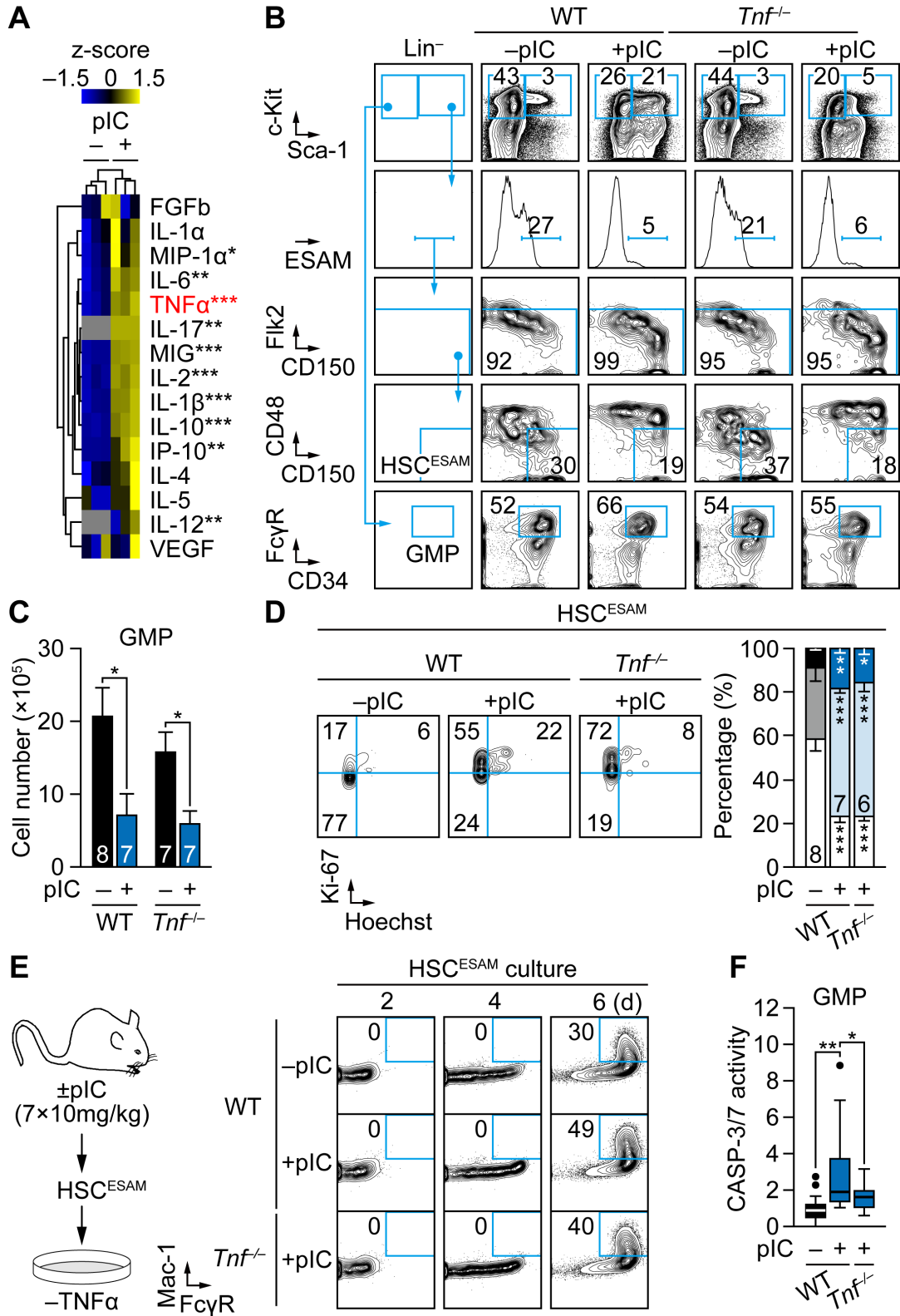


Figure S6. TNF α drive myelopoiesis from HSCs but induces apoptosis in GMPs during inflammation, related to Figure 6

(A) Heatmap of cytokine levels in BM fluid of WT mice \pm pIC (n = 3 biological replicates from 3 mice in 1 experiment). Differentially expressed cytokines are highlighted with asterisks (* vs. – pIC) and TNF α is shown in red.

(B) Gating strategy used to identify HSC^{ESAM} and GMPs in WT and *Tnf*^{-/-} mice \pm pIC.

(C) Absolute number of BM GMPs in WT and *Tnf*^{-/-} mice \pm pIC (n = 7-8 mice/group from 5 independent experiments).

(D) Cell cycle distribution in BM HSC^{ESAM} from WT and *Tnf*^{-/-} mice \pm pIC (n = 6-8 mice/group from 4 independent experiments; * vs. WT –pIC).

(E) Experimental design and *in vitro* myeloid differentiation representative flow cytometry plots of BM HSC^{ESAM} from WT and *Tnf*^{-/-} mice \pm pIC.

(F) CASP-3/7 activity in BM GMPs from WT and *Tnf*^{-/-} mice \pm pIC (n = 12-14 pools of 200 cells/group from 3 independent experiments). Results are expressed as fold changes compared to PBS-treated WT GMPs (set to 1).

Data are mean \pm SEM, **P* < 0.05, ***P* < 0.01, ****P* < 0.001.

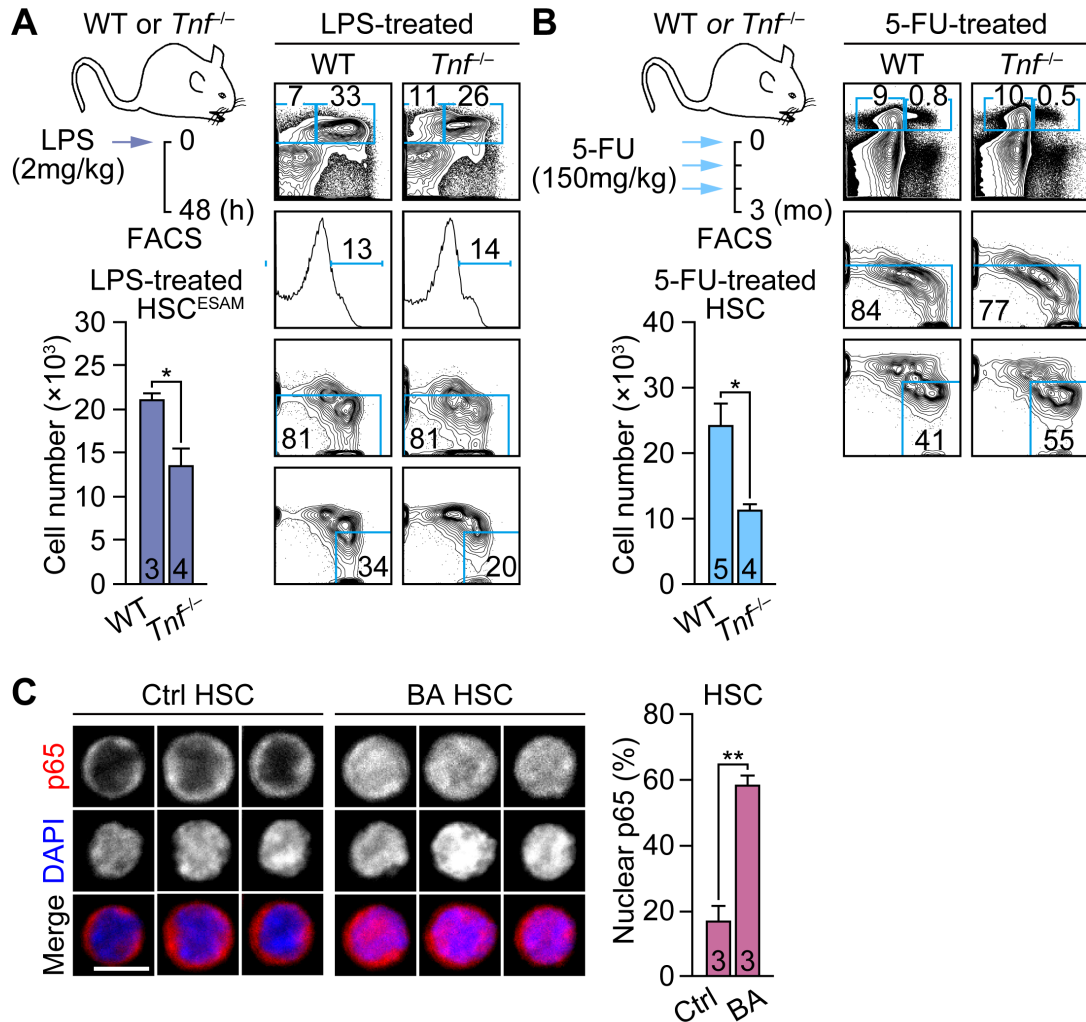


Figure S7. Protective role for TNF α in HSC maintenance during inflammation and leukemia development, related to Figures 6 and 7

(A) Experimental design and quantification of BM HSC^{ESAM} in LPS-treated WT and *Tnf*^{-/-} mice (n = 3-4 mice/group from 1 experiment).

(B) Experimental design and quantification of BM HSCs in 5-FU-treated WT and *Tnf*^{-/-} mice (n = 4-5 mice/group from 1 experiment; representative of 3 independent experiments).

(C) p65 localization in BM HSCs from Ctrl and *Scl-tTA:TRE-BCR/ABL* (BA) mice (n = 3 biological replicates/group from 3 independent experiments); scale bar, 5 μ m.

Data are mean \pm SEM, **P* < 0.05, ***P* < 0.01, ****P* < 0.001.

Table S1. Fluidigm gene expression levels in TNF α -exposed HSCs, related to Figure 2.

<i>Genes</i>	HSC (TNFα)	
	3h	48h
<i>Axin2</i>	0.72 \pm 0.09*	4.17 \pm 0.49***
<i>Bax</i>	1.77 \pm 0.12***	1.56 \pm 0.11***
<i>Bbc3</i>	2.63 \pm 0.37***	0.75 \pm 0.13*
<i>Bcl2</i>	0.62 \pm 0.04***	1.54 \pm 0.15**
<i>Bcl2l1</i>	1.00 \pm 0.11	2.04 \pm 0.17***
<i>Birc2</i>	2.95 \pm 0.19***	1.14 \pm 0.05*
<i>Bmi</i>	1.06 \pm 0.09	1.01 \pm 0.06
<i>Cbx7</i>	1.07 \pm 0.05	0.72 \pm 0.04***
<i>Ccl3</i>	0.37 \pm 0.03***	0.95 \pm 0.06
<i>Ccna2</i>	1.04 \pm 0.06	2.26 \pm 0.18***
<i>Ccnb1</i>	0.45 \pm 0.02***	1.09 \pm 0.05
<i>Ccnd1</i>	0.49 \pm 0.05***	0.99 \pm 0.07
<i>Ccne1</i>	1.83 \pm 0.25*	2.39 \pm 0.23***
<i>Cd34</i>	0.99 \pm 0.12	1.19 \pm 0.08*
<i>Cd48</i>	0.90 \pm 0.14	3.81 \pm 0.41***
<i>Cdc20</i>	0.44 \pm 0.02***	1.04 \pm 0.05
<i>Cdk2</i>	1.43 \pm 0.23	1.81 \pm 0.19
<i>Cdkn1a</i>	1.15 \pm 0.05*	0.97 \pm 0.02
<i>Cdkn1b</i>	1.09 \pm 0.08	1.31 \pm 0.06***
<i>Cdkn1c</i>	0.56 \pm 0.09***	0.40 \pm 0.04***
<i>Cebpa</i>	0.63 \pm 0.06***	0.99 \pm 0.10
<i>Csf1r</i>	0.40 \pm 0.03***	0.96 \pm 0.06
<i>Csf2ra</i>	1.76 \pm 0.16***	0.91 \pm 0.06
<i>Csf3r</i>	1.61 \pm 0.08***	1.18 \pm 0.07*
<i>Dnmt1</i>	0.87 \pm 0.05*	1.91 \pm 0.11***
<i>Dnmt3a</i>	3.03 \pm 0.35***	1.13 \pm 0.05
<i>Ebfl</i>	1.11 \pm 0.15	1.10 \pm 0.12
<i>Egr1</i>	0.34 \pm 0.02***	0.44 \pm 0.05***
<i>Epor</i>	1.36 \pm 0.21	4.89 \pm 0.32***
<i>Evi1</i>	1.22 \pm 0.14	0.71 \pm 0.05***
<i>Ezh1</i>	0.73 \pm 0.03***	0.83 \pm 0.03***
<i>Ezh2</i>	1.83 \pm 0.14***	2.40 \pm 0.17***
<i>Flt3</i>	1.20 \pm 0.09	0.93 \pm 0.05
<i>Fnl</i>	73.49 \pm 9.91***	4.84 \pm 0.44***
<i>Fos</i>	0.63 \pm 0.03***	0.82 \pm 0.04***
<i>Foxo3</i>	0.56 \pm 0.04***	0.88 \pm 0.04**
<i>Fzd2</i>	0.34 \pm 0.05***	0.84 \pm 0.06*
<i>Gata1</i>	0.69 \pm 0.07***	3.53 \pm 0.25***
<i>Gata2</i>	1.23 \pm 0.10*	1.48 \pm 0.06***
<i>Gfi1</i>	0.26 \pm 0.04***	0.60 \pm 0.06***
<i>Gfi1b</i>	0.34 \pm 0.03***	2.20 \pm 0.11***
<i>Gli1</i>	9.16 \pm 1.28***	0.91 \pm 0.14

<i>Hes1</i>	0.68 ± 0.18*	2.11 ± 0.54
<i>Hes5</i>	0.39 ± 0.04***	0.81 ± 0.09*
<i>Hey1</i>	0.32 ± 0.07***	0.67 ± 0.06***
<i>Hhip</i>	0.19 ± 0.03***	1.32 ± 0.16
<i>Hif1a</i>	1.93 ± 0.18***	1.67 ± 0.10***
<i>Hmga2</i>	0.66 ± 0.09**	1.02 ± 0.07
<i>Hoxa9</i>	1.06 ± 0.12	0.71 ± 0.06***
<i>Id1</i>	0.27 ± 0.02***	0.87 ± 0.06
<i>Ikzf1</i>	2.60 ± 0.31***	1.30 ± 0.08**
<i>Il1b</i>	0.47 ± 0.04***	1.15 ± 0.09
<i>Il6</i>	0.37 ± 0.02***	0.94 ± 0.06
<i>Il6ra</i>	1.76 ± 0.15***	1.49 ± 0.15**
<i>Il7r</i>	0.34 ± 0.02***	0.84 ± 0.05*
<i>Irf8</i>	1.20 ± 0.15	1.34 ± 0.19
<i>Jun</i>	0.82 ± 0.06*	1.36 ± 0.09**
<i>Lrp5</i>	1.26 ± 0.12*	0.89 ± 0.03**
<i>Mcl1</i>	2.50 ± 0.34***	1.02 ± 0.10
<i>Meis1</i>	0.96 ± 0.07	1.24 ± 0.06**
<i>Mfng</i>	0.91 ± 0.06	0.84 ± 0.03***
<i>Mki67</i>	3.64 ± 0.47***	6.51 ± 0.48***
<i>Mpl</i>	0.99 ± 0.07	0.89 ± 0.03*
<i>Myc</i>	1.57 ± 0.15**	1.02 ± 0.05
<i>Nfe2l2</i>	1.27 ± 0.09*	1.11 ± 0.06
<i>Nfkbia</i>	7.82 ± 0.64***	0.92 ± 0.05
<i>Notch1</i>	0.47 ± 0.03***	0.90 ± 0.08
<i>Pax5</i>	0.90 ± 0.11	1.06 ± 0.13
<i>Pdk4</i>	0.27 ± 0.01***	0.89 ± 0.06
<i>Pmaip1</i>	476.89 ± 159.58**	16.03 ± 5.91*
<i>Ppargc1a</i>	0.14 ± 0.03***	0.49 ± 0.06***
<i>Prkdc</i>	1.02 ± 0.07	1.84 ± 0.11***
<i>Ptch1</i>	0.97 ± 0.06	1.02 ± 0.05
<i>Rad51</i>	2.09 ± 0.28**	3.46 ± 0.41***
<i>Rpal</i>	1.65 ± 0.14***	1.83 ± 0.13***
<i>Runx1</i>	1.28 ± 0.13	1.48 ± 0.05***
<i>Spi1</i>	6.99 ± 0.63***	1.28 ± 0.05***
<i>Slamf1</i>	3.75 ± 0.55***	1.95 ± 0.11***
<i>Smad7</i>	1.35 ± 0.21	1.30 ± 0.11
<i>Tcf3</i>	1.48 ± 0.07***	1.11 ± 0.03*
<i>Tnf</i>	1.29 ± 0.07***	0.98 ± 0.05
<i>Traf1</i>	13.42 ± 1.49***	0.84 ± 0.03***
<i>Vwf</i>	0.54 ± 0.04***	1.58 ± 0.09***
<i>Xiap</i>	1.27 ± 0.09*	1.29 ± 0.08*
<i>Xrcc5</i>	1.54 ± 0.13***	1.35 ± 0.10**
<i>Xrcc6</i>	0.85 ± 0.03***	1.35 ± 0.06***
<i>Zfpml</i>	0.58 ± 0.06***	1.92 ± 0.09***

Fluidigm gene expression analyses of BM HSCs \pm TNF α (n = 9-24 pools of 100 cells/group from 4 mice in 2 independent experiments). Results are mean \pm SEM and are expressed as fold changes compared to levels in 0h HSCs. * P < 0.05, ** P < 0.01, *** P < 0.001.

Table S3. HSC-specific TNF α signature genes, related to Figure 4

<i>Genes</i>	HSC fold change			
	vitro 3h	vitro 12h	vivo 3h	+TNFα mean
<i>Cd274</i>	3.23	6.98	4.55	8446
<i>Pfkfb3</i>	3.05	3.27	18.56	4743
<i>Serpina3f</i>	3.12	14.97	64.1	4369
<i>Gbp3</i>	3.06	4.15	10.8	3764
<i>Cxcl9</i>	4.1	267.14	119.9	3100
<i>RP23-428M4.4</i>	7.74	152.23	160.79	2919
<i>Birc3</i>	3.84	7.91	10.38	2874
<i>Magee2</i>	4.45	58.19	71.43	2456
<i>Cd69</i>	7.31	19.99	28.82	2370
<i>Ccl22</i>	6.96	92.58	8.34	2256
<i>Ccl9</i>	3.86	9.99	8.45	2222
<i>Gbp5</i>	4.65	9.94	15.03	1861
<i>Loxl2</i>	4.38	41.83	13.93	1522
<i>Pdcd1lg2</i>	3.67	19.91	22.16	1139
<i>Tnfrsf9</i>	3.52	29.48	105.63	1088
<i>Nfkb2</i>	3.85	6.91	7.66	824
<i>RP23-307N14.2</i>	10.93	53.19	48.8	801
<i>3110043O21Rik</i>	5.3	5.07	3.22	709
<i>Fcer2a</i>	4.29	42.01	23.03	655
<i>Cd82</i>	3.81	21.43	5.89	649
<i>4930523C07Rik</i>	3.82	4.87	4.26	604
<i>Gm26809</i>	3.84	13.92	28.66	565
<i>Cd83</i>	15.27	27.31	28.09	440
<i>Zbtb46</i>	4.99	10.23	4.91	439
<i>Tnfaip8l1</i>	4.02	4.45	9.03	312
<i>Cxcl11</i>	9.19	40.05	169.16	278
<i>Abtb2</i>	4.82	8.96	5.13	267
<i>C77370</i>	7.66	16.49	334.14	259
<i>Ffar2</i>	3.4	5.81	10.18	231
<i>Nod2</i>	20.74	77.47	5.05	171
<i>Serpina3i</i>	4.53	22.85	371.25	160
<i>Dpysl5</i>	4.9	12.34	17.75	160
<i>Psd</i>	3.65	5.88	3.67	147
<i>Tmod2</i>	4.68	10.6	4.5	133
<i>Slc39a4</i>	4.49	3.58	3.5	91
<i>Slpr3</i>	5.12	26.04	8.13	91
<i>Rnd1</i>	3.52	4.42	19.2	83
<i>Ackr1</i>	6.09	17.83	103.95	72
<i>Madcaml</i>	24.73	12.26	54.32	71
<i>Spic</i>	4.7	6.25	3.53	57
<i>RP23-211F21.4</i>	8.29	6.04	7.96	35
<i>Gm15674</i>	8.75	4.91	6.07	27

<i>Ptger2</i>	3.72	25.7	22.29	23
<i>Stab1</i>	8.71	3.8	5.97	10

Genes commonly upregulated across all three types of TNF α treatment in BM HSCs but not BM GMPs (44 genes, FDR < 0.1, fold change > 3, n = 3). Results are expressed as fold changes compared to levels in respective -TNF α control HSC groups. Genes are ordered by mean normalized read counts of all the +TNF α HSC groups.

Table S4. GMP-specific TNF α signature genes, related to Figure 4

<i>Genes</i>	GMP fold change			
	vitro 3h	vitro 12h	vivo 3h	+TNFα mean
<i>Cybb</i>	3.47	9.06	10.46	14996
<i>Car2</i>	7.49	13.32	5.82	3860
<i>Il1f9</i>	9.04	4.22	12.03	2980
<i>Saa3</i>	4.47	7.49	684.75	2527
<i>Ccl3</i>	3.38	6.93	4.13	2129
<i>Tnip3</i>	5.71	12.58	51.22	2101
<i>Nrp2</i>	3.53	8.25	11.65	1772
<i>Ptx3</i>	9.56	23.74	190.61	1387
<i>Pde4b</i>	4.55	3.38	4.5	1122
<i>Sdc4</i>	3.21	4.16	60.91	1090
<i>Tnf</i>	3.97	3.4	4.72	697
<i>Ralgds</i>	3.95	5.51	11.45	498
<i>Cx3cr1</i>	4.98	10.07	5.72	493
<i>Cp</i>	4.13	15.25	38.85	303
<i>Inhba</i>	3.67	3.76	144.97	284
<i>Arl5c</i>	4.45	4.27	10.52	264
<i>Phlda1</i>	3.46	3.86	6.02	245
<i>Pilrb2</i>	3.78	3.97	7.28	196
<i>Bcl2a1d</i>	3.99	4.08	7.46	182
<i>Fpr2</i>	6.14	24.08	284.37	178
<i>Il6</i>	3.5	7.18	4.21	166
<i>Lta</i>	10.48	10.58	13.36	163
<i>Bcl2a1b</i>	5.43	4.05	5.11	161
<i>Pilrb1</i>	4.15	3	16.21	147
<i>Ccl4</i>	4.45	9.31	10.72	134
<i>Emr4</i>	7.39	46.56	8.16	117
<i>Bcl2a1a</i>	6.75	4.42	11.98	116
<i>Rasgrp1</i>	4.03	3.52	14.71	113
<i>Ankrd33b</i>	3.8	4.99	17.06	81
<i>Mmp14</i>	3.2	30.15	39.24	79
<i>Gem</i>	4.22	3.79	4.5	62
<i>Sh2d4a</i>	9.04	13.28	22.12	51
<i>Adora2a</i>	7.41	4.67	3.02	17

Genes commonly upregulated across all three types of TNF α treatment in BM GMPs but not BM HSCs (33 genes, FDR < 0.1, fold change > 3, n = 3). Results are expressed as fold changes compared to levels in respective–TNF α control GMP groups. Genes are ordered by mean normalized read counts of all the +TNF α GMP groups.

Table S5. Common TNF α signature genes, related to Figure 4

<i>Genes</i>	HSC fold change			GMP fold change			+TNF α mean
	vitro 3h	vitro 12h	vivo 3h	vitro 3h	vitro 12h	vivo 3h	
<i>Cxcl10</i>	4.79	79.83	155.57	4.79	15.46	23.13	8520
<i>Tnfaip3</i>	5.76	9.42	10.55	6.99	6.28	3.89	2117
<i>Gpr84</i>	6.47	24.47	6.47	9.26	11.15	41.15	2064
<i>Nfkbia</i>	6.61	13.24	11.05	6.34	6.87	5.53	1733
<i>Prdm1</i>	4.29	21.2	4.97	3.26	3.44	4.16	1720
<i>Trafl</i>	4.63	19.71	10.21	7.7	14.64	24.34	1259
<i>Irg1</i>	21.27	36.95	30.67	3.13	51.69	187.46	1013
<i>Icam1</i>	4.92	3.93	7.13	6.29	4.46	14.61	984
<i>Vcam1</i>	14.25	82.52	5.55	4.11	9.27	4.75	954
<i>Il1b</i>	18.87	18.8	5.55	13.98	17.58	7.27	734
<i>Nfkbie</i>	11.5	9.48	7.33	6.88	4.86	3.34	560
<i>Cxcl2</i>	6.85	12.27	125.91	14.32	6.26	4.55	514
<i>Atf3</i>	4.34	35.67	11.12	3.81	8.28	4.1	473
<i>Il1rn</i>	4.2	12.63	32.17	3.16	10.41	6.04	323
<i>Relb</i>	7.5	16.28	18.07	4.01	7.27	45.89	263
<i>Fas</i>	3.12	9.04	4.18	5.02	4.94	15.07	180
<i>Cxcl16</i>	8.4	21.24	6.47	5.85	8.45	4.1	172
<i>Cd40</i>	6.46	69.66	40.37	5.67	6.6	41.82	76

Genes commonly upregulated across all three types of TNF α treatment in both BM GMPs and HSCs (18 genes, FDR < 0.1, fold change > 3, n = 3). Results are expressed as fold changes compared to levels in respective –TNF α control HSC and GMP groups. Genes are ordered by mean normalized read counts of all the +TNF α HSC and GMP groups.