Supplementary Table 1. Offspring from crosses of *Snrnp40* mutant mice

			Offspring		
Cross	Genotype	Number	Freq	Frequency	
Snrnp40 ^{+/-} x Snrnp40 ^{+/-}	+/- +/+ -/-	101 56 0	Actual 64.3% 35.7% 0%	50% 25% 25%	3.91 x 10 ⁻¹²
Snrnp40 ^{rplc/+} x Snrnp40 ^{rplc/+}	rplc/+ +/+ rplc/rplc	50 27 0	64.9% 35.1% 0%	50% 25% 25%	2.94 X 10 ⁻⁶
Snrnp40 ^{rplc/+} x Snrnp40 ^{+/-}	rplc/+ +/- +/+ rplc/-	22 19 23 0	34.4% 29.7% 35.9% 0%	25% 25% 25% 25%	6.93 x 10 ⁻⁵
Snrnp40 ^{swp/swp} x Snrnp40 ^{+/-}	swp/+ swp/-	72 0	100% 0%	50% 50%	2.15 X 10 ⁻¹⁷
Snrnp40 ^{swp/swp} x Snrnp40 ^{rplc/+}	swp/+ swp/rplc	1328 66	95.3% 4.7%	50% 50%	1.91 X 10 ⁻²⁵⁰
Snrnp40 ^{swp/+} x Snrnp40 ^{swp/+}	swp/+ +/+ swp/swp	670 344 307	50.7% 26.0% 23.2%	50% 25% 25%	0.31

A chi-square test with the appropriate degrees of freedom was used to calculate *P* values.

Supplementary Table 2. Wild-type *Snrnp40* transcript expression level, viability, and phenotype of mice with *Snrnp40* allelic combinations

Genotype	% WT <i>Snrnp40</i> mRNA (normalized to +/+)*	Viability**	Phenotype
+/+	100%	Viable	Normal
swp/+	[55.1%]	Viable	Normal
rplc/+	[51.6%]	Viable	Normal
+/-	50%	Viable	Normal
cum/cum	10.2%	Viable	Immunodeficiency,
swp/swp	10.2/0	Viable	reduced body size
			Immunodeficiency,
arring franchis	C 70/	Violala	reduced body size,
swp/rplc	6.7%	Viable	white-spotted
			ventral fur
swp/-	[5.1%]	Not viable	_
rplc/rplc	[3.2%]	Not viable	_
rplc/-	[1.6%]	Not viable	_
-/-	0%	Not viable	_

^{*}The quantity of wild-type (WT) Snrnp40 mRNA in $Snrnp40^{swp/swp}$ and $Snrnp40^{swp/rplc}$ splenic T cells was measured by RT-qPCR and expressed relative to that measured in $Snrnp40^{svp/rplc}$ splenic T cells. Percentages in brackets were calculated based on the percentages for $Snrnp40^{swp/swp}$ and $Snrnp40^{swp/rplc}$ mice. Percentages of 50% and 0% were assumed for $Snrnp40^{svp/rplc}$ and $Snrnp40^{-/-}$ mice, respectively.

^{**}Genotypes were considered "viable" if any mice were born and survived to weaning age. Genotypes were considered "not viable" based on failure to observe any live mice at weaning age. Numbers and frequencies of offspring of each genotype are shown in Supplementary Table 1.

Supplementary Table 3. Splicing errors in EL4 cells

Splicing errors	Snrnp40-KO frequency* > WT frequency*	WT frequency* > Snrnp40-KO frequency*
Intron retention	214 (88.8%)	12 (30%)
Exon skipping	5 (2.1%)	18 (45%)
Cryptic splice site usage	22 (9.1%)	10 (25%)
Total	241	40

^{*}The frequency of each type of splicing error (PIR or PSI) in mutant cells or wild-type (WT) cells was calculated by dividing the number of misspliced junctions by the total number of junctions detected in a given sample by RNA-seq. See Methods.

Supplementary Table 4. Candidate genes for aspects of the *skywarp* immunological phenotypes

Gene	Differential expression detected in cell type	Expression in mutant relative to wild-type cells*	RT-qPCR verification- cell types	Notes on encoded protein function and mouse mutant phenotypes
Themis	EL4 cells HSPCs T cells	16.5% 55.4% 80.5%	Verified- splenocytes, HSPCs	Plays a central role in late thymocyte development by controlling both positive and negative T-cell selection. Required to sustain and/or integrate signals required for proper lineage commitment and maturation of T cells. [provided by Uniprot] Homozygous null mice have defects in T cell positive selection that leads to very few alpha-beta T cells being found in the periphery. [provided by MGI]
Ikzf3	EL4 cells T cells	49.3% 139.9%	Verified- bone marrow cells	Transcription factor that plays an important role in the regulation of lymphocyte differentiation. Plays an essential role in regulation of B-cell differentiation, proliferation and maturation to an effector state. Involved in regulating BCL2 expression and controlling apoptosis in T-cells in an IL2-dependent manner. Homozygous mutants exhibit greatly reduced B cell populations in the peritoneum, marginal zone and recirculating bone marrow.
Il17a Il17f	EL4 cells EL4 cells	2.3% 23.2%	Verified- EL4 cells	An intact IL-17 pathway is necessary for development of functionally competent NK cells, and mice deficient in IL-17RA, IL-17A, or IL-17F displayed impaired NK cell-mediated cytokine responses and increased susceptibility to MCMV.
Rag1	HSPCs	24.9%	Verified- HSPCs	Homozygotes for targeted null mutations exhibit arrested development of T and B cell maturation at the CD4-CD8- thymocyte or B220+/CD43+ pro-B cell stage due to inability to undergo V(D)J recombination. [provided by MGI]
Klf1	HSPCs	34.2%	Verified- HSPCs	Transcriptional activator. Homozygotes for an ENU-induced allele die as embryos; heterozygotes have reduced RBC, HCT, hemoglobin ¹ . Homozygous null mice display defective erythropoiesis in fetal liver and die as embryos ² .
Gfi1b	HSPCs	41.7%	Verified- HSPCs	Transcriptional repressor. Homozygous null mice are embryonic lethal. Conditional knockout in bone marrow in adult mice results in reduced hemoglobin and platelets and causes death within 3 weeks ^{3, 4} . Impaired embryonic erythropoiesis in <i>Gfi1b</i> -/- chimeric mice ⁵ .
Gata3	HSPCs T cells	63.5% 132.4%	Verified- HSPCs	Transcriptional activator which binds to the enhancer of the T-cell receptor alpha and delta genes. Binds to the consensus sequence 5'-AGATAG-3'. Required for the T-helper 2 (Th2) differentiation process following immune and inflammatory responses. [provided by Uniprot] Homozygous inactivation is embryonic lethal and show a variety of embryonic defects. [provided by MGI] Necessary for thymocyte development ⁶⁻⁸ , early

				lineage T progenitor development ⁹ .
Ets1	HSPCs	65.6%	Verified- HSPCs	Transcription factor. May control the differentiation, survival and proliferation of lymphoid cells. [provided by Uniprot] Homozygotes for targeted null mutations exhibit reduced numbers of peripheral CD8+ T cells, impaired TCR-mediated activation of both CD4+ and CD8+ T cells, increased numbers of IgM-secreting plasma cells, and severely impaired NK cell development [provided by MGI] 10-12.
Oas1a	HSPCs T cells	46.2% 50.3%	Verified- HSPCs	Interferon-induced, dsRNA-activated antiviral enzyme which plays a critical role in cellular innate antiviral response. [provided by Uniprot] Antiviral function induced by IFN-beta in acute ocular HSV-1 infection ¹³⁻¹⁵ .
II18	HSPCs	38.6%	Verified- HSPCs	A proinflammatory cytokine primarily involved in polarized T-helper 1 (Th1) cell and natural killer (NK) cell immune responses. Synergizes with IL12/interleukin-12 to induce IFNG synthesis from T-helper 1 (Th1) cells and natural killer (NK) cells. [provided by Uniprot] Mice homozygous for null alleles are deficient in producing IFN-gamma in response to infectious agents and have other impairments of the immune system. [provided by MGI]
Irf7	HSPCs T cells	24.7% 58.0%	Verified- HSPCs	Key transcriptional regulator of type I interferon (IFN)-dependent immune responses and plays a critical role in the innate immune response against DNA and RNA viruses ¹⁶ . Homozygous null mice are more vulnerable to viral infection (influenza PR8M ¹⁷ , HSV-1 and EMCV ¹⁸) and exhibit decreased serum interferon levels in response to viral infection. [provided by MGI]
Ifit1	HSPCs T cells	21.7% 33.3%	Verified- HSPCs	Interferon-induced antiviral RNA-binding protein that specifically binds single-stranded RNA bearing a 5'-triphosphate group (PPP-RNA), thereby acting as a sensor of viral single-stranded RNAs and inhibiting expression of viral messenger RNAs. [provided by Uniprot] Homozygous null mice display increased susceptibility to vesicular stomatitis virus infection. [provided by MGI

^{*}Based on RNA-seq data.

References

- 1. White, R. A. *et al.* Hematologic characterization and chromosomal localization of the novel dominantly inherited mouse hemolytic anemia, neonatal anemia (Nan). *Blood Cells Mol. Dis.* **43**, 141-148 (2009).
- 2. Nuez, B., Michalovich, D., Bygrave, A., Ploemacher, R. & Grosveld, F. Defective haematopoiesis in fetal liver resulting from inactivation of the EKLF gene. *Nature* **375**, 316-318 (1995).
- 3. Foudi, A. *et al.* Distinct, strict requirements for Gfi-1b in adult bone marrow red cell and platelet generation. *J. Exp. Med.* **211**, 909-927 (2014).

- 4. Vassen, L. *et al*. Growth factor independence 1b (gfi1b) is important for the maturation of erythroid cells and the regulation of embryonic globin expression. *PLoS One* **9**, e96636 (2014).
- 5. Saleque, S., Cameron, S. & Orkin, S. H. The zinc-finger proto-oncogene Gfi-1b is essential for development of the erythroid and megakaryocytic lineages. *Genes Dev.* **16**, 301-306 (2002).
- 6. Ting, C. N., Olson, M. C., Barton, K. P. & Leiden, J. M. Transcription factor GATA-3 is required for development of the T-cell lineage. *Nature* **384**, 474-478 (1996).
- 7. Pai, S. Y. *et al.* Critical roles for transcription factor GATA-3 in thymocyte development. *Immunity* **19**, 863-875 (2003).
- 8. Wang, L. *et al.* Distinct functions for the transcription factors GATA-3 and ThPOK during intrathymic differentiation of CD4(+) T cells. *Nat. Immunol.* **9**, 1122-1130 (2008).
- 9. Hosoya, T. *et al.* GATA-3 is required for early T lineage progenitor development. *J. Exp. Med.* **206**, 2987-3000 (2009).
- 10. Barton, K. *et al*. The Ets-1 transcription factor is required for the development of natural killer cells in mice. *Immunity* **9**, 555-563 (1998).
- 11. Clements, J. L., John, S. A. & Garrett-Sinha, L. A. Impaired generation of CD8+ thymocytes in Ets-1-deficient mice. *J. Immunol.* **177**, 905-912 (2006).
- 12. Higuchi, T. *et al*. Thymomegaly, microsplenia, and defective homeostatic proliferation of peripheral lymphocytes in p51-Ets1 isoform-specific null mice. *Mol. Cell. Biol.* **27**, 3353-3366 (2007).
- 13. Austin, B. A., James, C., Silverman, R. H. & Carr, D. J. Critical role for the oligoadenylate synthetase/RNase L pathway in response to IFN-beta during acute ocular herpes simplex virus type 1 infection. *J. Immunol.* **175**, 1100-1106 (2005).
- 14. Elkhateeb, E. et al. The role of mouse 2',5'-oligoadenylate synthetase 1 paralogs. *Infect. Genet. Evol.* **45**, 393-401 (2016).
- 15. Pulit-Penaloza, J. A., Scherbik, S. V. & Brinton, M. A. Activation of Oas1a gene expression by type I IFN requires both STAT1 and STAT2 while only STAT2 is required for Oas1b activation. *Virology* **425**, 71-81 (2012).
- 16. Ren, Y. et al. The Type I Interferon-IRF7 Axis Mediates Transcriptional Expression of Usp25 Gene. J. Biol. Chem. **291**, 13206-13215 (2016).
- 17. Wilk, E. *et al*. RNAseq expression analysis of resistant and susceptible mice after influenza A virus infection identifies novel genes associated with virus replication and important for host resistance to infection. *BMC Genomics* **16**, 655-015-1867-8 (2015).
- 18. Honda, K. *et al.* IRF-7 is the master regulator of type-I interferon-dependent immune responses. *Nature* **434**, 772-777 (2005).

Supplementary Table 5. RT-PCR primers used for the validation of intron retention and RT-qPCR primers used for the validation of differential expression of genes identified by RNA-seq

Target	Sequence (5' – 3')	Target	Sequence (5' – 3')
Amdhd2-e7-F	TTCCACCACCGTGACCCAG	Isg15 (fwd)	GCAGACTCCTTAATTCCAGGG
Amdhd2-e8-R	AGTGTATGGCGGCCATTGC	Isg15 (rev)	TGGAGTTAGTCACGGACACCAG
Trp53-e8-F	TTCTGGGACGGGACAGCTTT	Rsad2 (fwd)	ACACAGCCAAGACATCCTTC
<i>Trp53</i> -e9-R	TGGTTTTTCTTTTGCGGGG	Rsad2 (rev)	CAAGTATTCACCCCTGTCCTG
Rpl10-e6-F	GCTCCAGACAGGGATGCGTG	Irf7 (fwd)	TTGATCCGCATAAGGTGTACG
<i>Rpl10</i> -e7-R	CCGCTTCTCAGCAACCATGT	Irf7 (rev)	TTCCCTATTTTCCGTGGCTG
Mapk8ip3-e21-F	ATGTTCCTAGACAGTGATGTGAACCC	Oas1a (fwd)	AGAGATGCTTCCAAGGTGC
<i>Mapk8ip3-</i> e22-R	TTCTGTGGATTGGGACGGGT	Oas1a (rev)	ACTGATCCTCAAAGCTGGTG
<i>Ddx27</i> -e5-F	GTGAGGATGAGGCAGGCTCC	Oas2 (fwd)	GCCTGAATACTGAGTCACCTG
<i>Ddx27</i> -e6-R	GGAGAGGTTCATGTCCTGGAAGG	Oas2 (rev)	TTCAGTAAGTGGCTTGGAGTG
Ergic3-e11-F	AGGACTAACCAGTTCTCCGTGACCA	Oas3 (fwd)	TGCTACTGGTCAAACACTGG
Ergic3-e12-R	CTGTAAACATGCCCCCAATGAT	Oas3 (rev)	CTGAACTTTTGCTCTCCACAG
<i>Polrmt-</i> e19-F	GACACATGCCGCTGACATCC	Oasl1 (fwd)	CTGTATCTACTGGACCAAGCAC
Polrmt-e20-R	TCCTGCAGCTTGGTGACCAG	Oasl1 (rev)	GCCACTATGTCCCATCTGTAG
Rsbn1l-e7-F	GCCTGATCAACCCCGAGTAACC	Oasl2 (fwd)	ATCATTGTCCTTACCCACAGAG
Rsbn1l-e8-R	GCTGAATCCTGGCATAGCGAA	Oasl2 (rev)	TGCTGGTTTTGAGTCTCTGG
<i>Eif4a3</i> -e10-F	CCGGGTGCTCATCTCCACA	Treml4 (fwd)	TTCTCAGAAACATCAGCCTGG
<i>Eif4a3</i> -e11-R	CCCTGAGAATCCGGATGTCATC	Treml4 (rev)	GATGGAAGAGTCAGTGGTCTC
Fkbp1a-e1-F	ACGAGAGGGACGAAGCCGA	//18 (fwd)	GCCTCAAACCTTCCAAATCAC
Fkbp1a-e2-R	TAGTGCACCACGCAGGTCTGGC	//18 (rev)	GTTGTCTGATTCCAGGTCTCC
<i>Sec61a1-</i> e3-F	ATTCTGTGTCATCTTGCCGGAA	Klf1 (fwd)	CCTCCATCAGTACACTCACC
Sec61a1-e4-R	TCACTCGCATCCAGTAGAACGG	Klf1 (rev)	CCTCCGATTTCAGACTCACG
Ssb-e5-F	AAAGGTTTCCCAACTGACGCC	Gfi1b (fwd)	CTTTGCCTGTGATGTCTGTG
<i>Ssb</i> -e6-R	TCTCCACAAACTTCTTTGCAGACTG	Gfi1b (rev)	GGGTGGATGAACGCTTGAAG
<i>Eif5a-</i> e6-F	ATCACAGTGCTGTCTGCCATG	Gata1 (fwd)	CCCAATGCACTAACTGTCAAAC
<i>Eif5a-</i> e7-R	AGGGTCTCCCCGACAGTTTG	Gata1 (rev)	ATCTTTCCTCATGGTCAGTGG
<i>Ubap2</i> -e28-F	CTGCAGCGGCCCCCGGCTAC	Gata3 (fwd)	CAACCTCTACCCCACTGTG
<i>Ubap2</i> -e29-R	TCAGGGTCTAGTTTGTCCAG	Gata3 (rev)	GATGTCCCTGCTCTCCTTG
Cope-e8-F	CCCTGAGACCCTCATCAATC	Ets1 (fwd)	AGTCTTGTCAGTCCTTTATCAGC
Cope-e10-R	AAGCACTGGGCGCATACTGC	Ets1 (rev)	TTTTCCTCTTTCCCCATCTCC
<i>Slc25a11-</i> e5-F	GGCTGCATCCCTACCATGGC	Stat1 (fwd)	GCCGAGAACATACCAGAGAATC
<i>Slc25a11-</i> e6-R	CTAGTTTTGACGATGTCCAC	Stat1 (rev)	GATGTATCCAGTTCGCTTAGGG
Cd8a (fwd)	CATCACTCTCATCTGCTACCAC	Xrcc5 (fwd)	TGACTGCTCAGGACGTTTTC
Cd8a (rev)	TTTTCTCTGAAGGTCTGGGC	Xrcc5 (rev)	CCTTGGTGATGTTCCCTTCTG
Cd8b1 (fwd)	TGGCCGTCTACTTTTACTGTG	Themis (fwd)	GAACAATAAATCTGCCCAAGTCTC
Cd8b1 (rev)	GGCGCTGATCATTTGTGAAAC	Themis (rev)	CTCTCCACATCAGCCACATC
Rag1 (fwd)	TTTGGGCATTGAGGACTCTC	Nt5e (fwd)	GCTTCAGGGAATGCAACATG
Rag1 (rev)	CAATGTGCTAGGTGCTAGGAG	Nt5e (rev)	TGCCACCTCCGTTTACAATG
Icos (fwd)	AGAAATACGGATCCAGTGTGC	Arg1 (fwd)	AAGAATGGAAGAGTCAGTGTGG
Icos (rev)	CTAGTCCATGCGTTTCCTCTG	Arg1 (rev)	GGGAGTGTTGATGTCAGTGTG
Hemgn (fwd)	ACATCACAATGGCTCCTTGG	Slamf6 (fwd)	GGCAGACACAGGATCATACAC
Hemgn (rev)	CCCTTTCCCTTTCTGTTTGTG	Slamf6 (rev)	AGGTCCCATTCTCTAGCAGG
II6 (fwd)	CAAAGCCAGAGTCCTTCAGAG	Tnfsf10 (fwd)	TCTGTGGCTGTGACTTACATG
II6 (rev)	GTCCTTAGCCACTCCTTCTG	Tnfsf10 (rev)	AAGCAGGGTCTGTTCAAGATC
<i>Cd83</i> (fwd)	CTTTCAGGAAGTACAGGGCAG	Cd226 (fwd)	AACCCACTTATCTGCAAGGAG
<i>Cd83</i> (rev)	GAAAAGCTTGTTCCGTACCAG	Cd226 (rev)	TGTCCCACAATGTCTCTCAC
Ifit1 (fwd)	AGAGTCAAGGCAGGTTTCTG	Ikzf3 (fwd)	GTCATATTAAACTGCACACGGG
<i>lfit1</i> (rev) <i>lfit3</i> (fwd)	TGTGAAGTGACATCACCAT	Ikzf3 (rev)	AGAACTCACACTTGTACGGC
1111 5 (IW(I)	AGCACAGAAACAGATCACCAT	i	