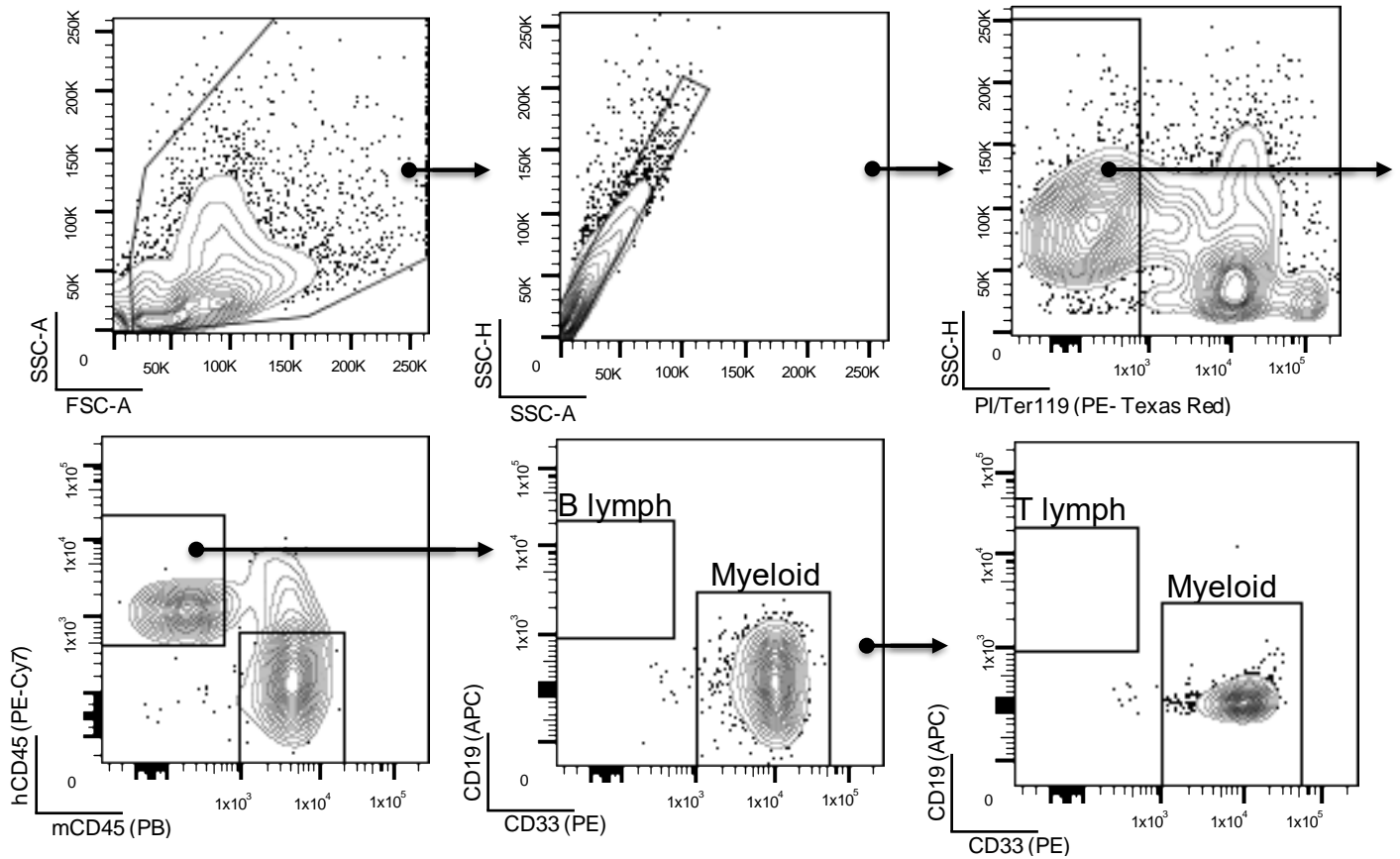


Fig. S3.



**Representative markers and gating strategy to determine human AML engraftment in NSG mice.** Femoral aspirates were obtained at 12 weeks after transplantation and stained with a panel of human myeloid- and lymphocyte-specific antibodies followed by flow cytometry analysis. The presence of mCD45<sup>-</sup>hCD45<sup>+</sup>CD33<sup>+</sup>CD3<sup>-</sup>CD19<sup>-</sup> cells is indicative of successful engraftment by human AML. Mice with bi-lineage engraftment (with additional presence of mCD45<sup>-</sup>hCD45<sup>+</sup>CD33<sup>-</sup>CD3<sup>-</sup>CD19<sup>+</sup> cells) after transplantation would be indicative of engraftment with normal human multipotent progenitors rather than leukemic cells and were therefore excluded from analysis.