

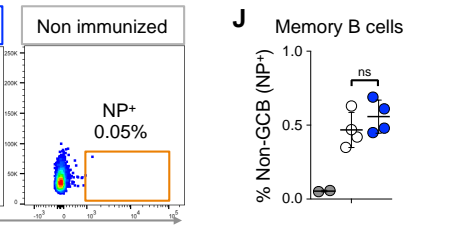
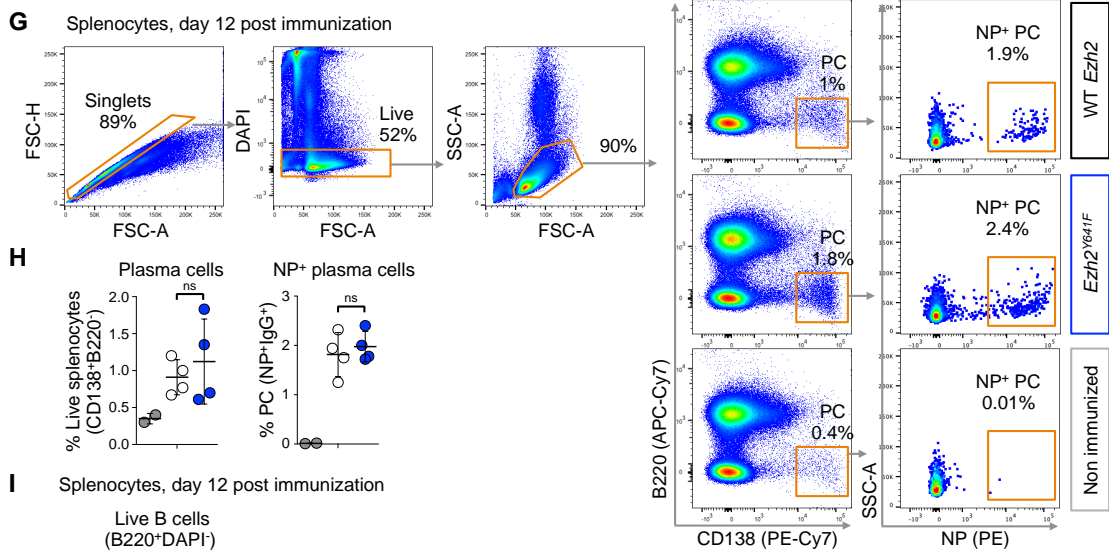
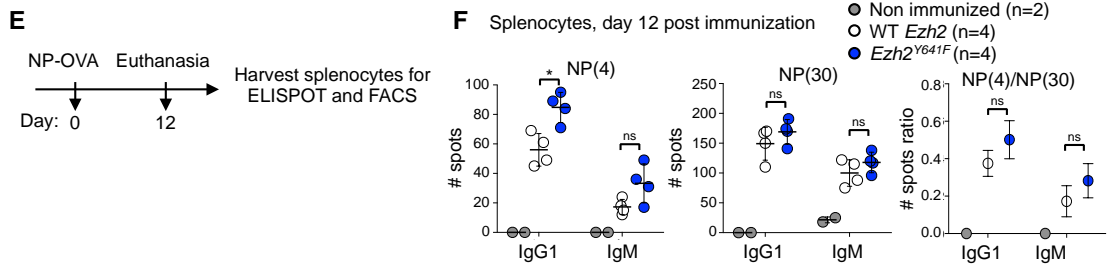
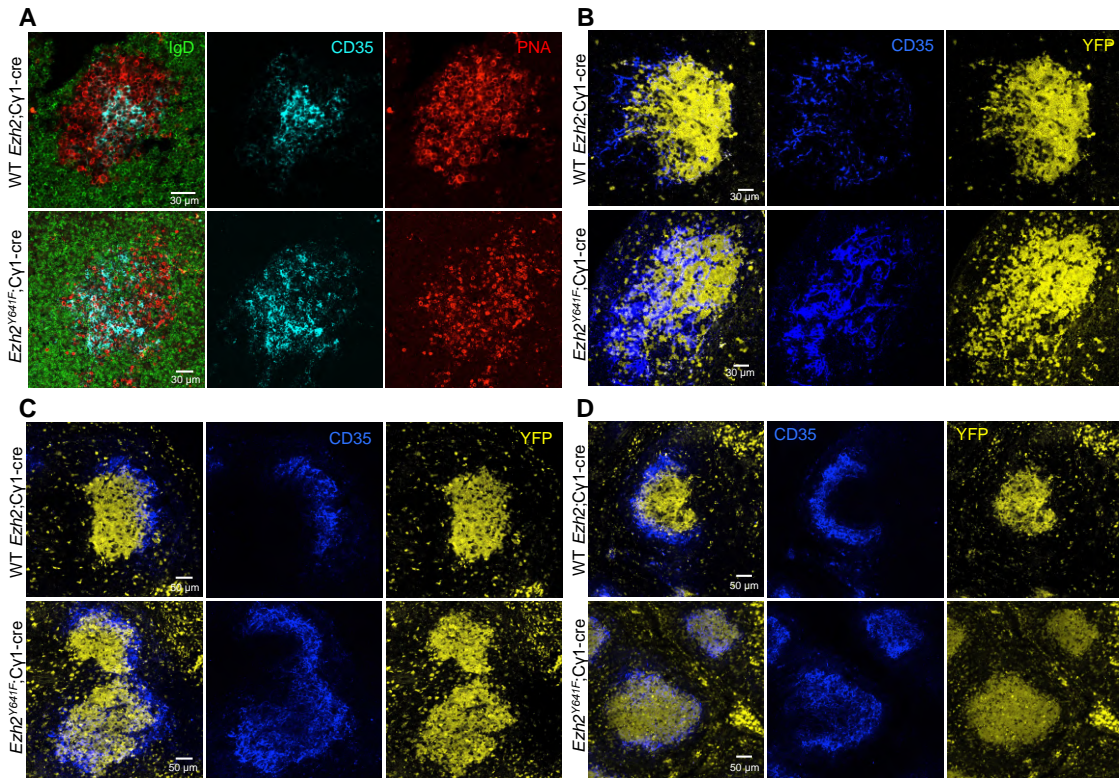
Figure S1. Related to Figure 1. Expression of mutant *EZH2*^{Y641F} upon Cre recombination.

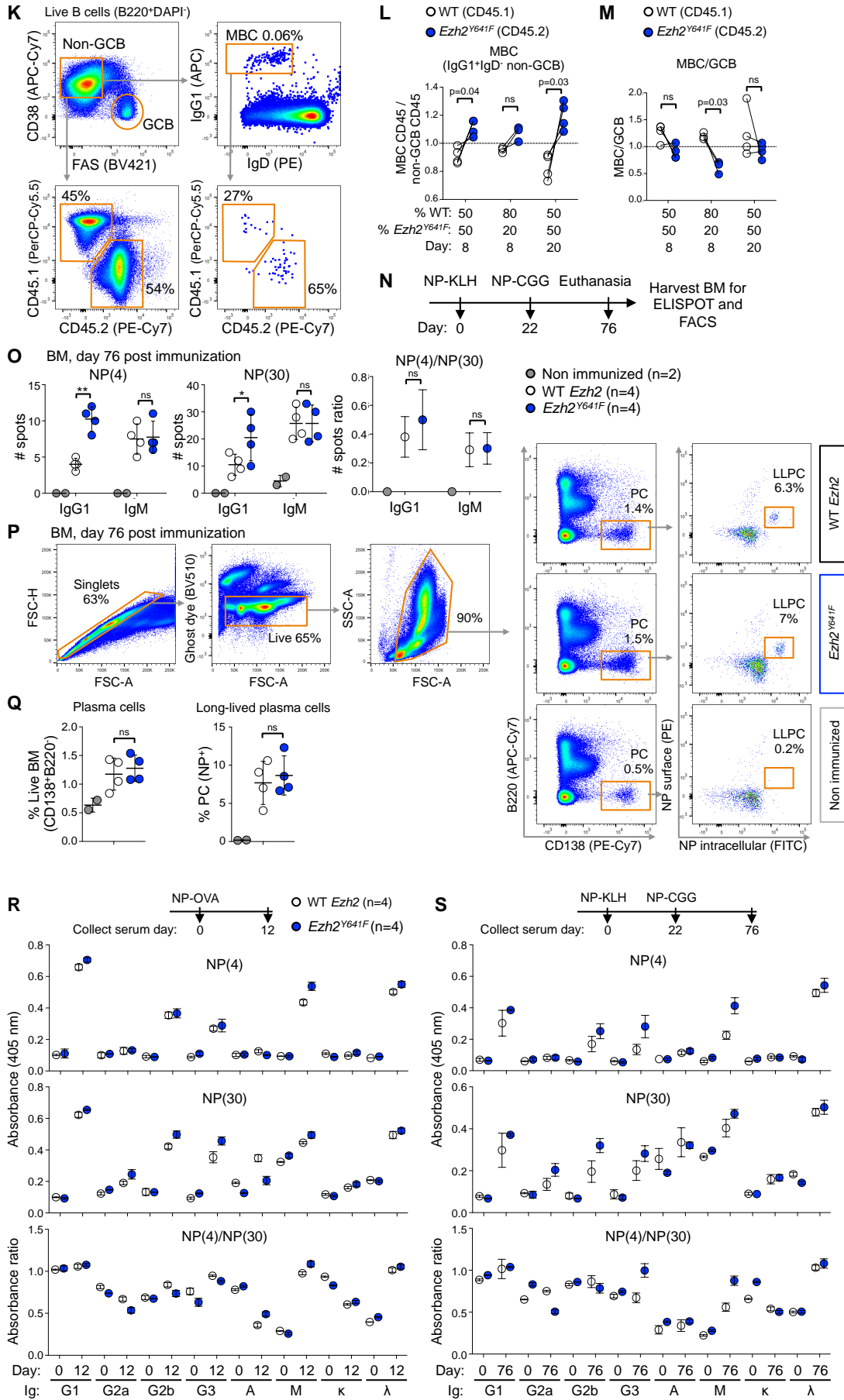
A. Sanger sequencing of cDNA synthesized from RNA of sorted GC B-cells (GCB), plasma cells (PC) and naive B-cells (NB) of *Ezh2*(Y641F)^{fl/WT}; *Cy1-cre* and WT *Ezh2*; *Cy1-cre* mice reveals the expression of *Ezh2* Y641F point mutation (TAC: tyrosine -> TTC: phenylalanine) upon recombination in mice carrying the mutant allele. Note that NB sequences are poor quality due to the extremely low levels of expression of *Ezh2*.

B. Fraction of reads of RNA-seq displaying WT (TAC) or mutant (TTC) *Ezh2* allele in sorted centroblasts (CB), centrocytes (CC), plasma cells (PC) and memory B-cells (MBC).

C. Splenocytes from immunized *Ezh2*(Y641F)^{fl/WT}; *Cy1-cre* and WT *Ezh2*; *Cy1-cre* mice were stained to identify NB (FAS⁻CD38⁺IgD⁺), GCB (FAS⁺CD38⁻) within B-cells (B220⁺) and PC (B220⁻CD138⁺IgG1⁺), cells were permeabilized and stained for H3K27me3 and EZH2 using fluorochrome-conjugated antibodies.

D. Mean fluorescence intensity of H3K27me3 (average of 5 control and 5 mutant *Ezh2* mice).





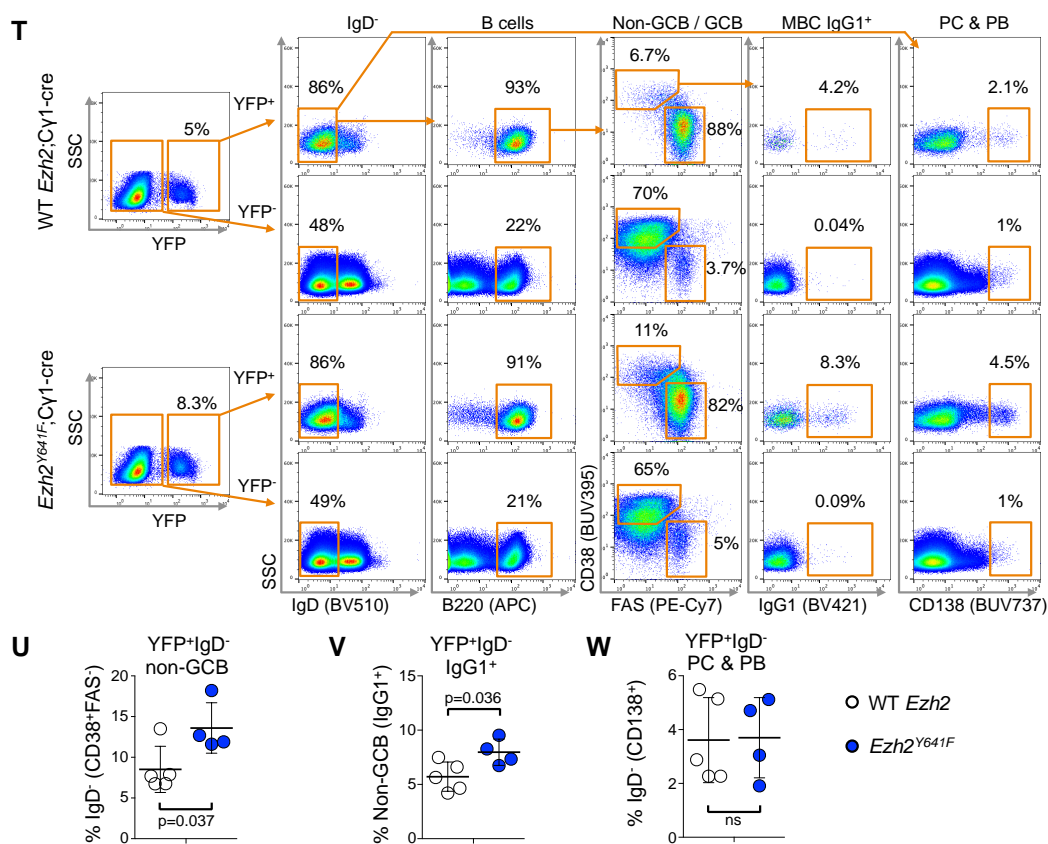


Figure S2. Related to Figure 2.

A. Immunofluorescence confocal microscopy images of *Cy1-cre* GCs (top panels) and *Ezh2*(*Y641F*)^{fl/wt};*Cy1-cre* (bottom panels) in spleen sections stained with the indicated antibodies.

B-D. Immunofluorescence confocal microscopy images of GCs in spleen sections of *Rosa26-lox-stop-lox-YFP* reporter strain crossed with *Cy1-cre* (top panels) or *Ezh2*(*Y641F*)^{fl/wt};*Cy1-cre* (bottom panels). Mice were injected with 2 μ g anti CD35-BV421 16 hours before euthanasia. YFP cells represent GC B-cells and CD35 (blue) is a marker of FDC, showing the light zone.

E. Four *Ezh2*^{Y641F} and 4 WT mice were immunized with NP-OVA and euthanized 12 days later. Splenocytes were collected for ELISPOT and FACS experiments. Two non-immunized mice were included to evaluate basal levels.

F. For ELISPOT assays, one million splenocytes were incubated per well of 96-well plate with NP(4)-BSA or NP(30)-BSA. The number of spots per well were counted and plotted as average per spleen. Each dot represents a mouse and horizontal black lines are means \pm SEM; unpaired t test, **p*<0.05. The number of spots in plates coated with NP(4) were divided by the number of spots in plates with NP(30) to determine the production of high affinity antibodies. Each dot represents the mean value for the group of mice.

G, I, P. Gating strategy of splenocytes of one representative sample per group.

H, J, Q. Analysis of flow cytometry data of splenocytes gated as shown in **G, I** and **P**, respectively. Each dot represents a mouse. Horizontal black bars represent means \pm SEM; paired t test.

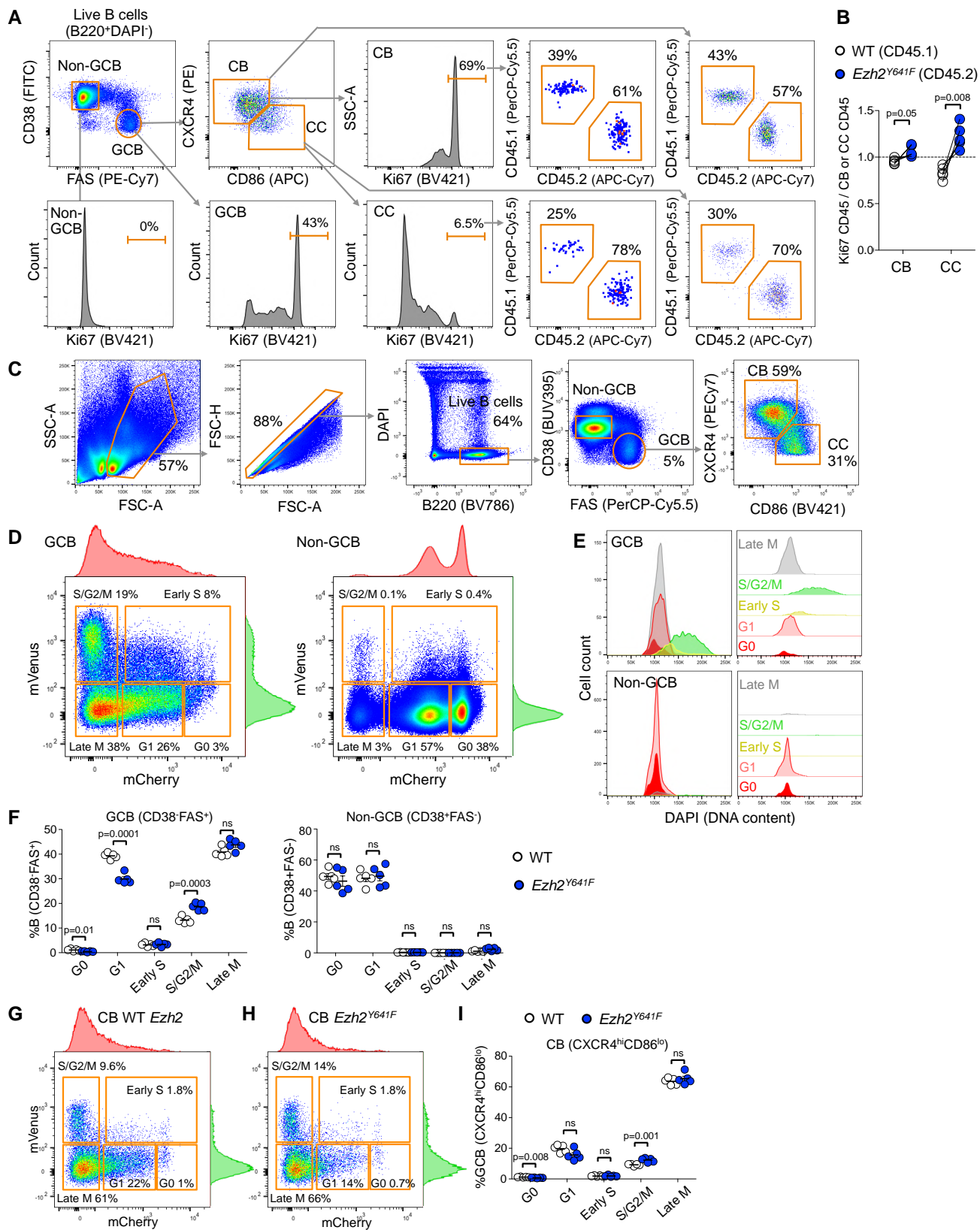
K-M. Mixed chimera experiments were performed as shown in **Figure 1A** and splenocytes were collected 8 or 20 days post immunization with SRBC for flow cytometry analysis. Gating strategy of splenocytes of one representative sample is shown in **K**. Data in **L** was analyzed by normalizing the percentage of CD45.1⁺ memory B-cells (MBC, IgG1⁺IgD⁻) to their parental non-GC B-cells (CD38⁺FAS⁺), and equivalent normalization with CD45.2⁺ populations (*n*=4 per group). MBC normalized to GC B-cells (**M**). Each pair of connected dots represents a mouse; *p* values paired t tests.

N. Four *Ezh2*^{Y641F} and 4 WT mice were immunized with NP-KLH, followed by a booster immunization 22 days later with NP-CGG, and then sacrificed 54 days later. Bone marrow was collected for ELISPOT and flow cytometry experiments. Two non-immunized mice were included to evaluate basal levels.

O. For ELISPOT assays, one million bone marrow cells were incubated per well of 96-well plate with NP(4)-BSA or NP(30)-BSA. Analysis was done as in **F**.

R-S. For ELISA assays, sera dilutions of 1:1000 were tested for the indicated antibodies. The lower panels show the ratio of absorbance of plates coated with NP(4)-BSA divided by the absorbance of plates coated with NP(30)-BSA. Each dot represents the mean value for the group of mice.

T-W. Four *R26-lox-stop-lox-YFP*;*Ezh2*^{Y641F} and 5 *R26-lox-stop-lox-YFP*;*Cy1-cre* control mice were immunized with SRBC and euthanized 8 days later. Splenocytes were analyzed by flow cytometry, gating first on YFP⁺ cells. Gating strategy of splenocytes of one representative sample per group is shown in **T**. As a reference, sub-gating in YFP negative cells is also shown. Each dot in **U-W** represents a mouse. Horizontal black bars represent means \pm SD; *p* values unpaired t test. MBC: memory B-cell; PC: plasma cell; PB: plasmablast; LLPC: long-lived plasma cell.



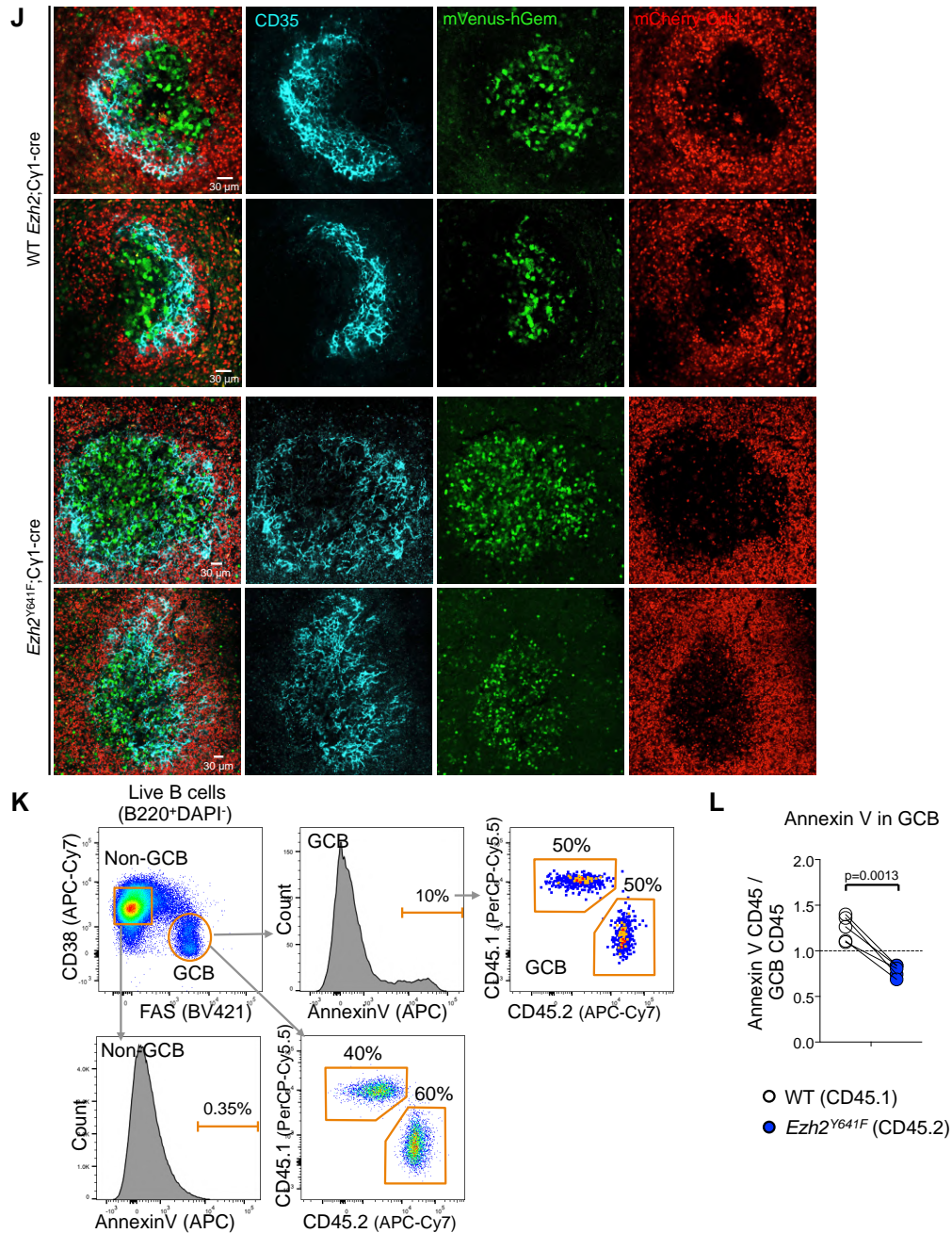


Figure S3. Related to Figure 3.

A-B. Gating strategy of lymph nodes of one representative sample. Flow cytometry data was analyzed by normalizing the percentage of CD45.1⁺ Ki67⁺ to their parental CD45.1⁺ centroblasts (CB, CXCR4^{hi}CD86^{lo}) or centrocytes (CC, CXCR4^{lo}CD86^{hi}), and equivalent normalization with CD45.2⁺ populations (n=4 per group). Each pair of connected dots represents a mouse; p values paired t tests.

C. Gating strategy of splenocytes of one representative *R26-Fucci2aR;Cyl1-cre* sample.

D. Flow cytometry analysis of Fucci2a splenocytes from mice immunized with SRBC for 8 days.

E. The gating strategy of Fucci2a was validated by evaluating DNA content using DAPI staining in fixed *R26-Fucci2aR* splenocytes.

F. Quantification of GC B-cells and non-GC B-cells according to the gating shown in **D**. Each dot represents a mouse and horizontal black lines are means \pm SEM; p values unpaired t tests.

G-I. Gating strategy and quantification of Fucci2a centroblasts. Values in **I** shown as in **F**.

J. Immunofluorescence confocal microscopy images of GCs in spleen sections of *R26-Fucci2aR;Ezh2^{Y641F}* and *R26-Fucci2aR;Cyl1-cre* mice. Mice were injected with 2 μ g anti CD35-BV421 16 hours before euthanasia.

K-L. Gating strategy of lymph nodes of one representative sample and quantification, analyzed as in **B**.

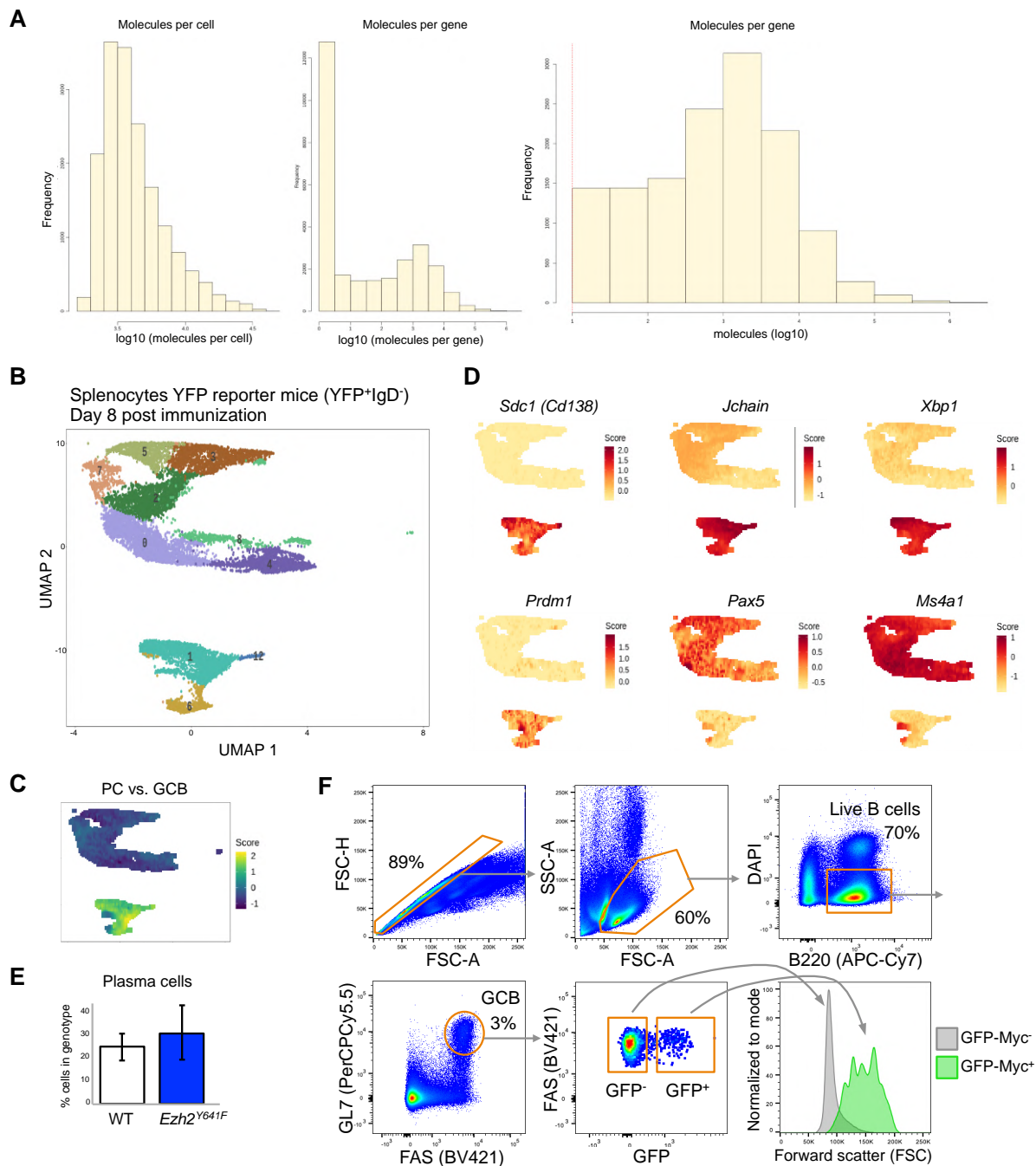
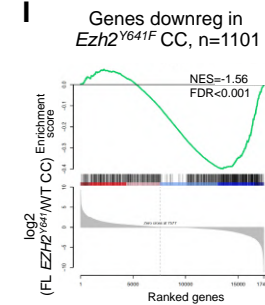
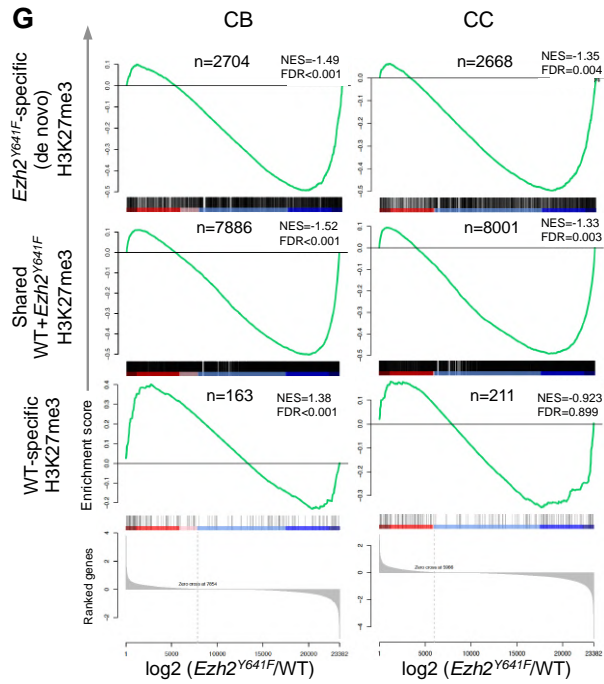
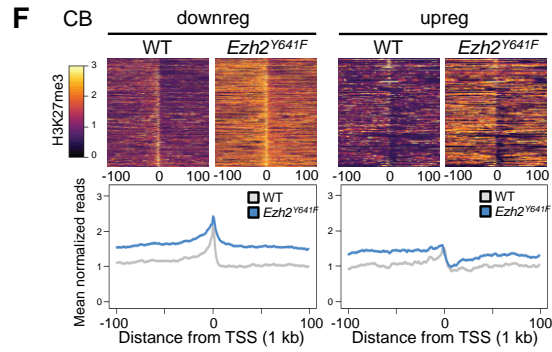
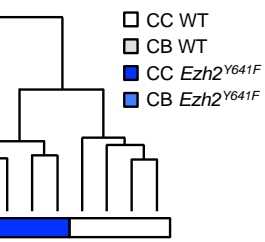
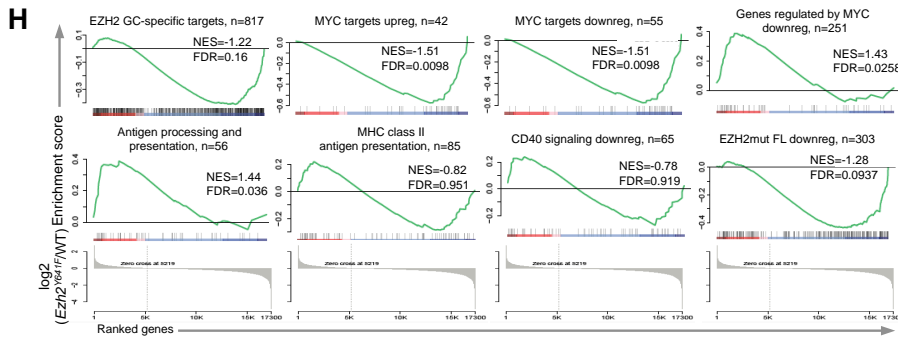
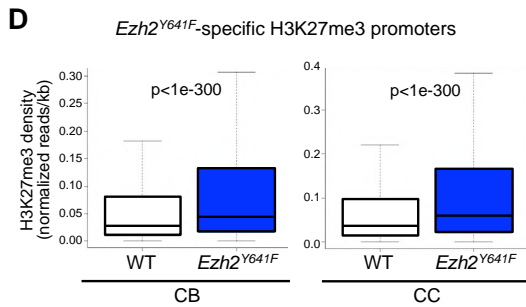
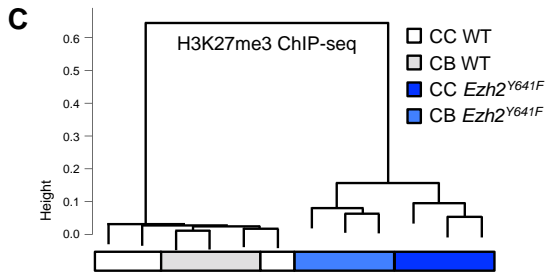
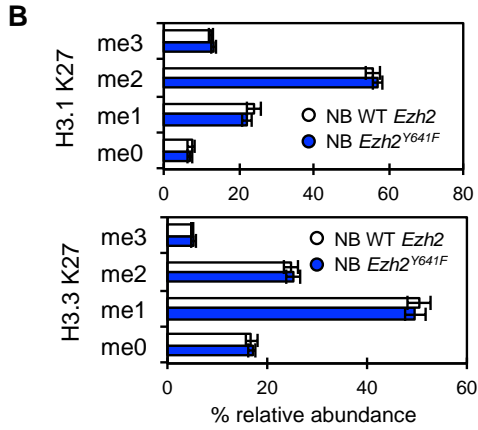
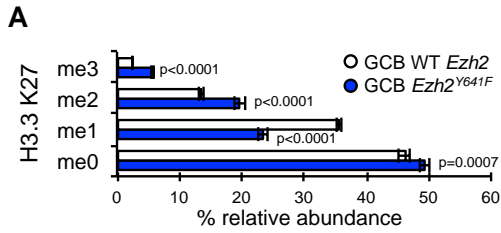


Figure S4. Related to Figure 4.

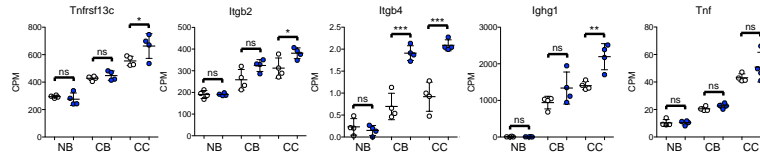
A-E. YFP⁺IgD⁻ splenocytes were sorted from 3 *R26-lox-stop-lox-YFP;Ezh2*^{Y641F} and 3 *R26-lox-stop-lox-YFP;Cγ1-cre* mice 8 days after SRBC immunization and were subjected to single cell RNA-seq using 10X Genomics Chromium platform. Quality control metrics for sequencing is shown in **A**. Dimensionality reduction with UMAP on normalized gene expression values was performed using K nearest neighbor analysis and graph based clustering to assign cells to clusters with distinct expression profiles (**B**). Plasma cell signature (**C**) and specific gene expression (**D**) were projected on clusters. After normalization for total number of analyzed cells, the abundance of *Ezh2*^{Y641F} and WT in plasma cells was calculated (**E**). Data is shown as means ± SE for n=3 mice per group.

F. Gating strategy of splenocytes of one representative *GFP-Myc;Cγ1-cre* sample. See also **Table S1**.

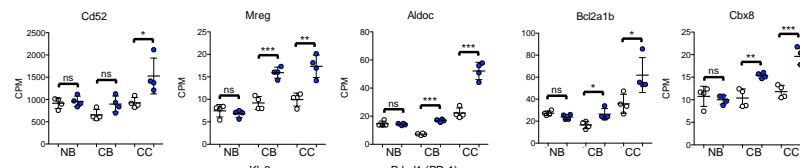


J ○ WT ● *Ezh2*^{Y641F}

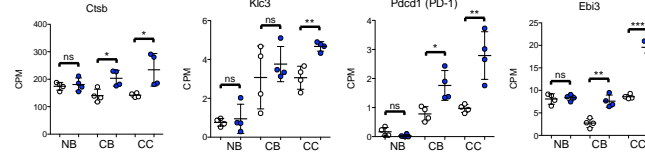
Module 1 - interaction with FDC



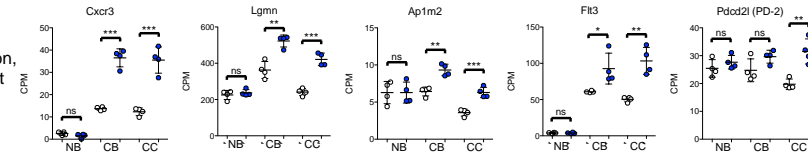
Module 1 - LZ and anti-apoptosis



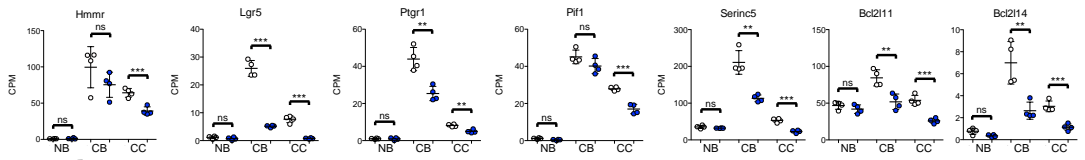
Module 1 - MHC II antigen presentation, regulation of microenvironment



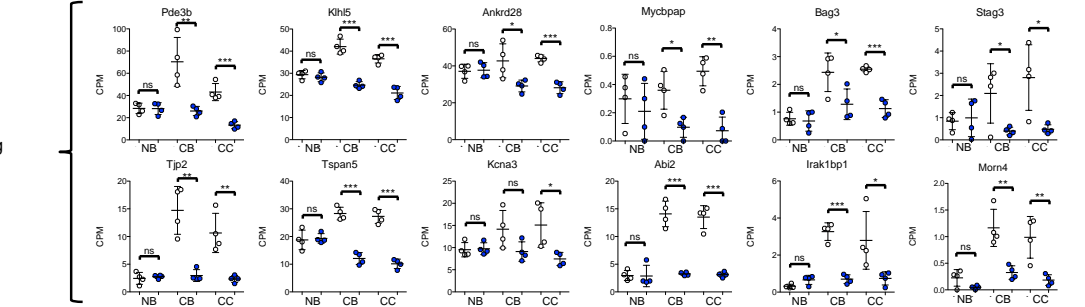
Module 2 - LZ, MHC II antigen presentation, regulation of microenvironment



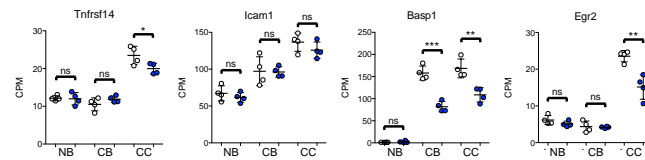
Module 3 - DZ hallmark



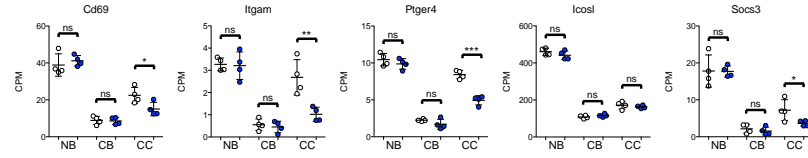
Module 4 - CC recycling



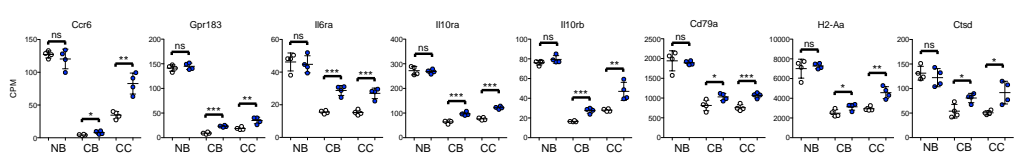
Module 5 - Interaction with TFH



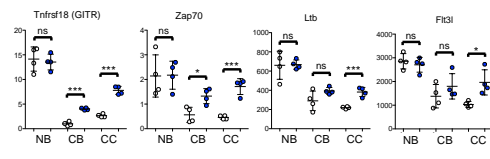
Module 7 - Interaction with TFH



Module 8 - LZ and committed CC, MHC II antigen presentation



Module 8 - Regulation of microenvironment



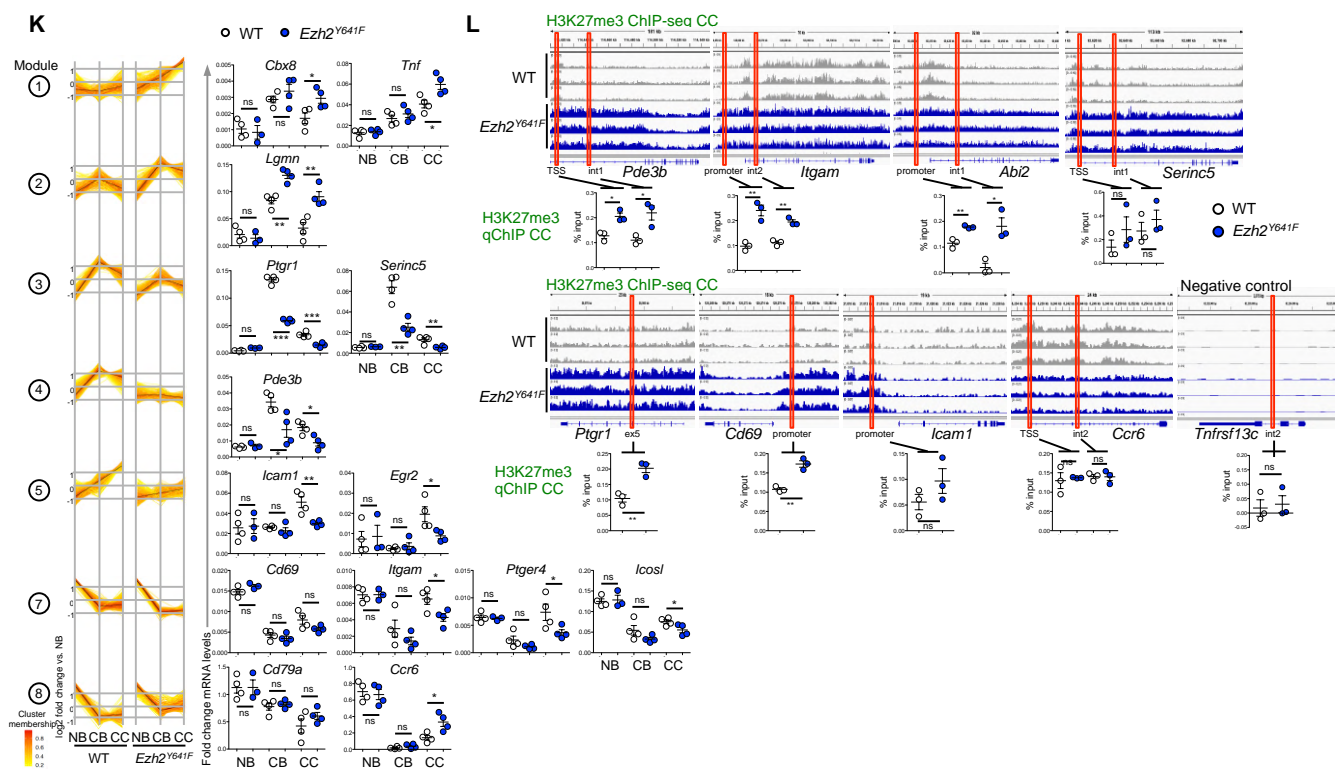


Figure S5. Related to Figure 5.

A-B. Relative abundance of H3K27 modifications was assessed by liquid chromatography separation and mass spectrometry of histone tryptic peptides from sorted GC B cells (**A**) and naive B cells (**B**) of 5 *Ezh2*^{Y641F} and 5 *Cy1-cre* control mice immunized with SRBC and euthanized 8 days later. Data is shown as means \pm SEM; p value unpaired t test.

C. Hierarchical clustering was performed with normalized H3K27me3 reads within promoters (TSS \pm 5kb) of WT *Ezh2* and *Ezh2*^{Y641F} centroblasts and centrocytes. Clustering was performed using correlation distance (1-correlation coefficient) of 95th percentile variable promoters and Ward's method.

D. Boxplot showing H3K27me3 density between *Ezh2*^{Y641F} de novo H3K27me3 and nearest adjacent promoter.

E. Hierarchical clustering was performed using Ward's method with Euclidean distance on TPM (transcripts per million) values for the highly variable genes (variance in the top 10 percentile).

F. H3K27me3 normalized read density heat maps at promoters associated with differentially expressed genes in centroblasts (top). Bottom plot shows mean H3K27me3 profile across loci interval.

G. GSEA of *Ezh2*^{Y641F}-specific, WT-specific, and shared H3K27me3 marked promoters in *Ezh2*^{Y641F} vs. WT GC B-cells.

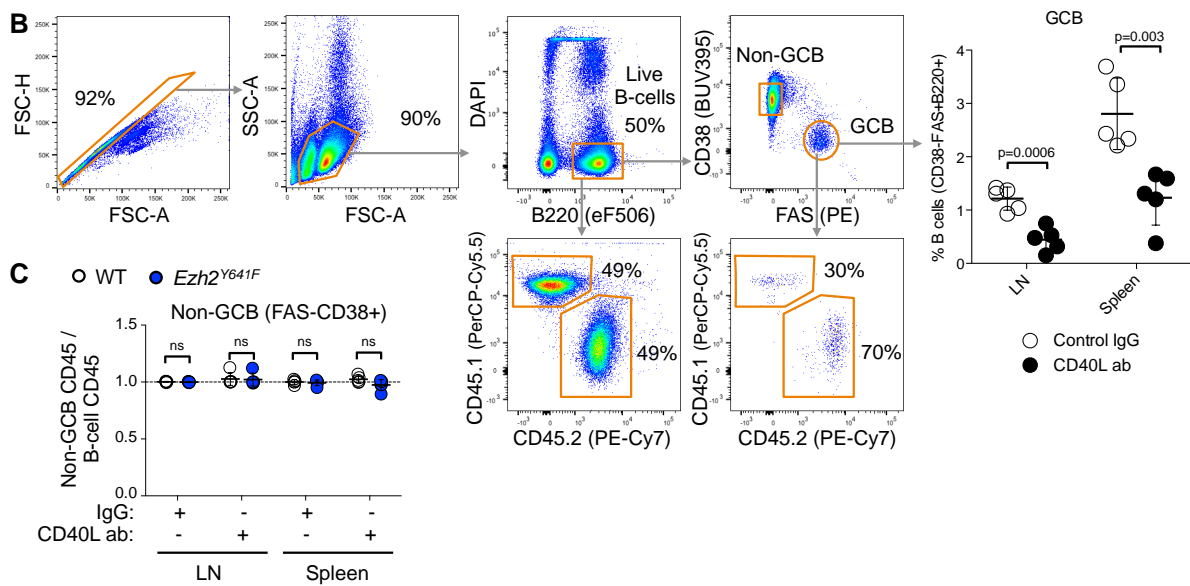
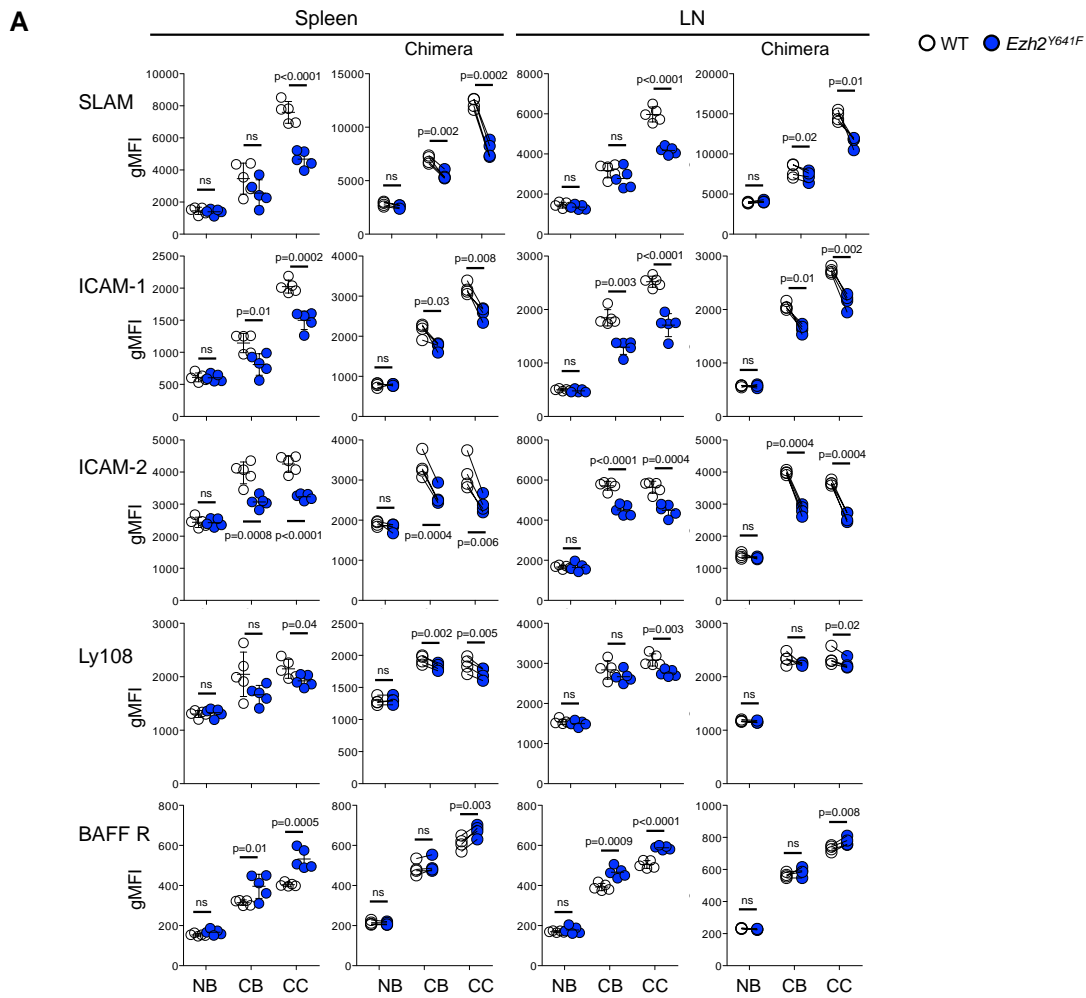
H. GSEA of PAGE gene signatures in *Ezh2*^{Y641F} centrocytes vs. WT. See also **Table S2**.

I. GSEA enrichment of genes down-regulated in murine *Ezh2*^{Y641F} centrocytes against the gene expression profile of *EZH2* mutant FL cases vs. WT human tonsillar centrocytes (Green et al., 2015).

J. mRNA expression levels of indicated transcripts as normalized counts per million (CPM) from naive B-cells, centroblasts and centrocytes RNA-seq.

K. Four *Ezh2*^{Y641F} and 4 *Cy1-cre* mice were immunized with SRBC and euthanized 8 days later. Naive B-cells (NB), centroblasts (CB) and centrocytes (CC) were sorted and subjected to RT-qPCR using primers for the shown transcripts. Each dot represents a mouse and horizontal black lines represent mean fold change mRNA levels normalized to *Hprt1* (for *Ptgr1*, *Ccr6*), *Gapdh* (for *Cbx8*, *Lgmn*, *Serinc5*, *Cd79a*, *Itgam*, *Ptger4*) or *Rpl13* (for *Pde3b*, *Cd69*, *Egr2*, *Icosl*, *Icam1*, *Tnf*) \pm SEM.

L. H3K27me3 ChIP-seq tracks and corresponding qChIP validation. Data collected for qChIP was an independent experiment performed with a different cohort of 3 mice per group. Each dot represents a mouse and horizontal black lines represent mean \pm SEM.



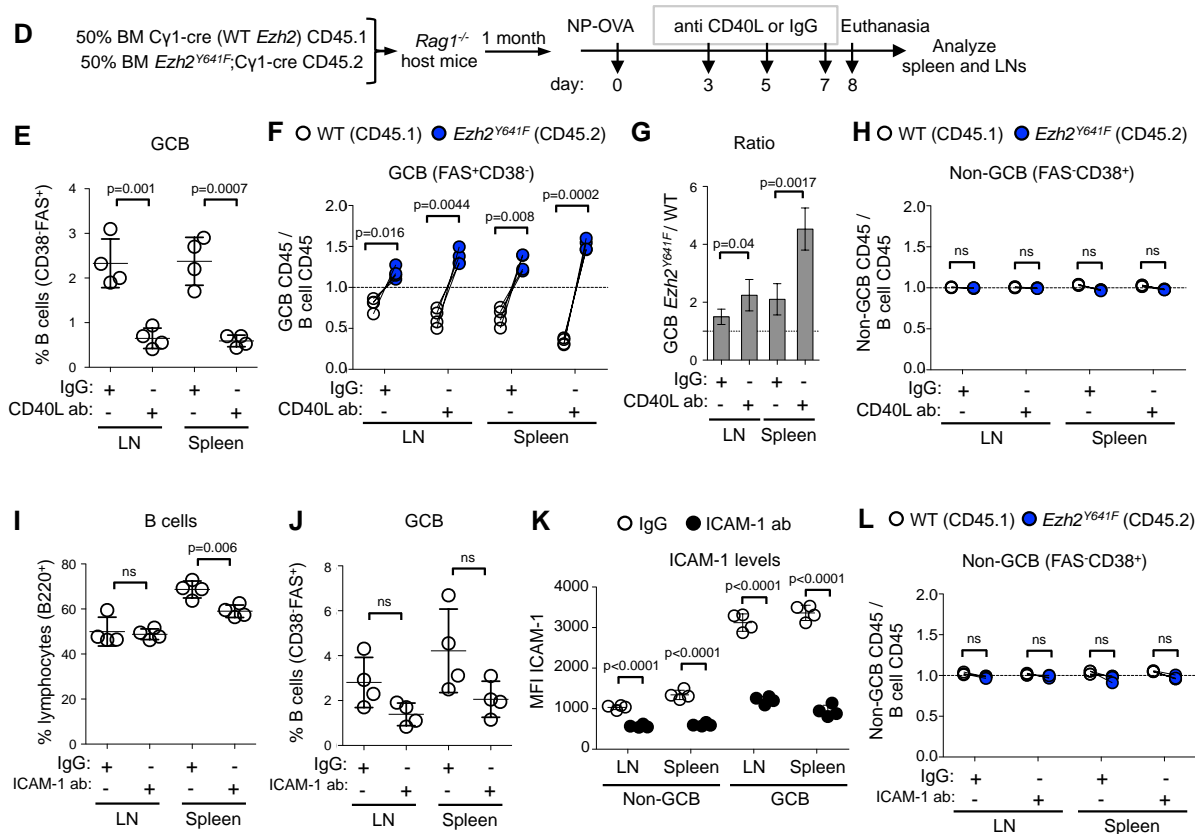


Figure S6. Related to Figure 6.

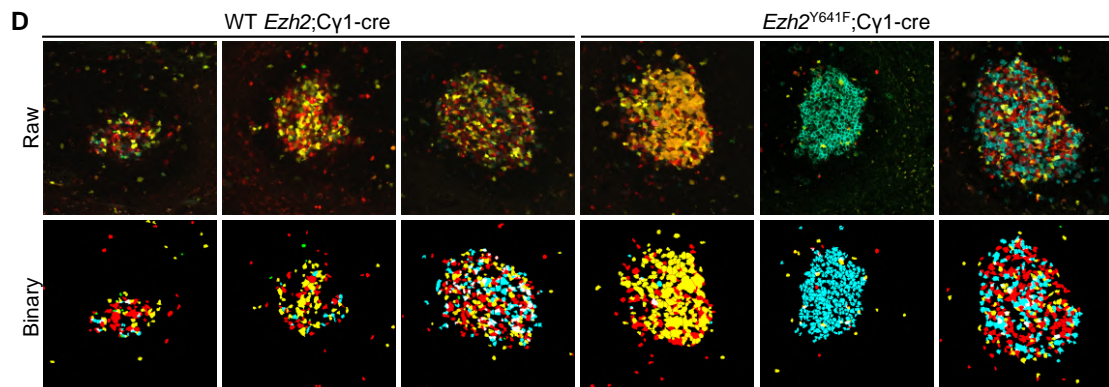
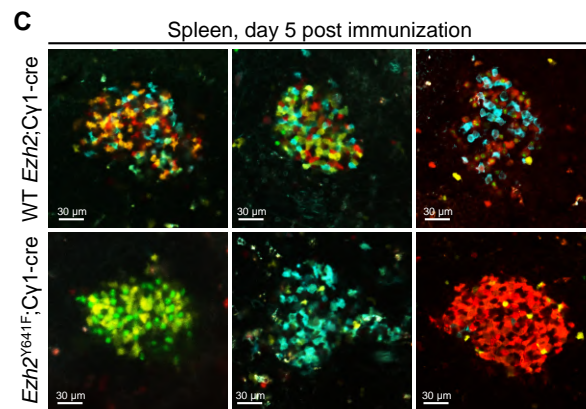
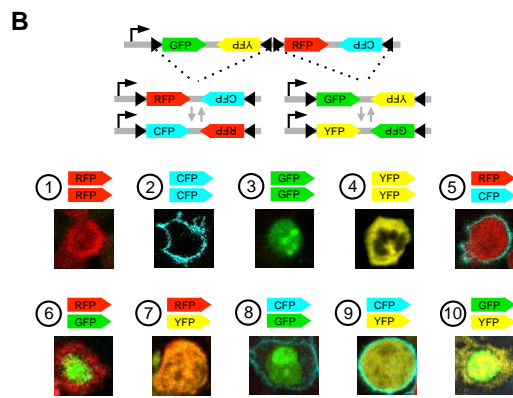
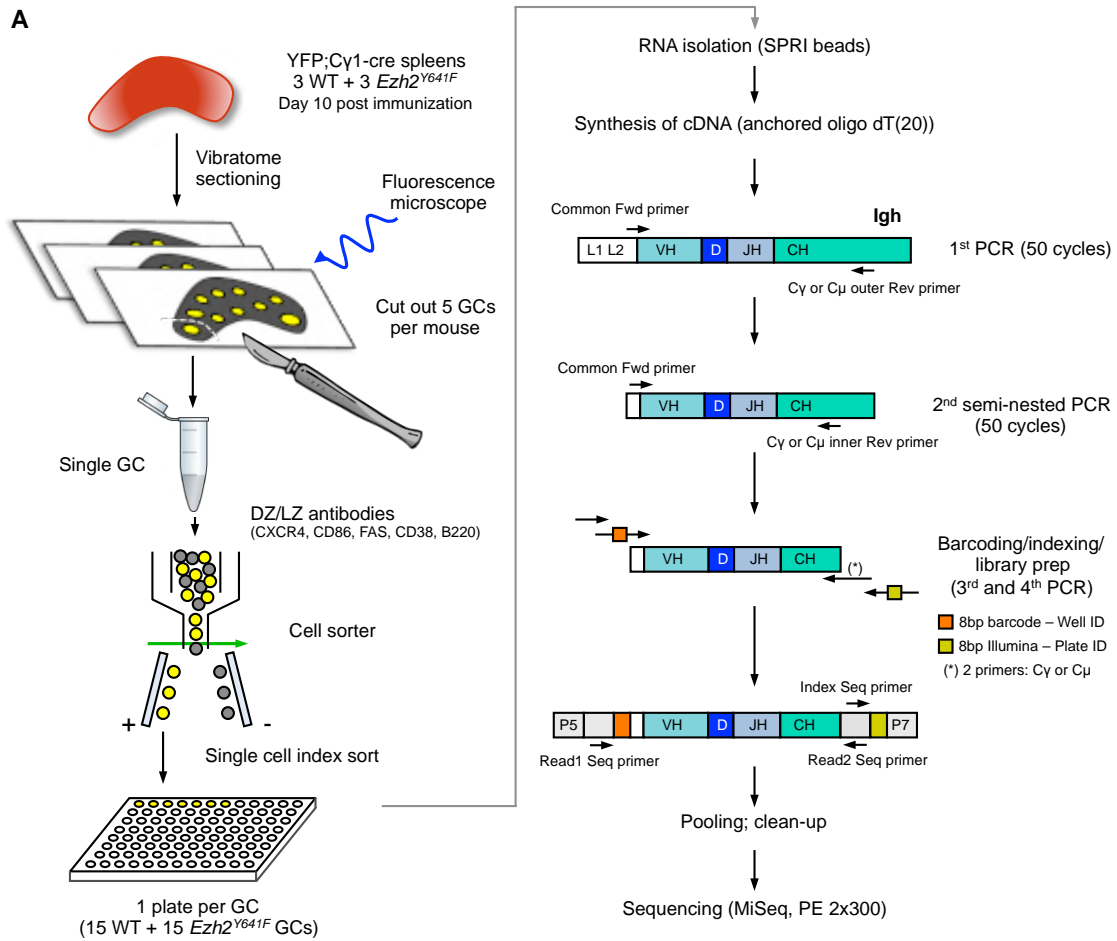
A. Five *R26-lox-stop-lox-YFP;Ezh2*^{Y641F}, 5 *R26-lox-stop-lox-YFP;Cy1-cre* control, and 4 mixed chimera (50%WT+50%*Ezh2*^{Y641F}) were immunized with NP-OVA and euthanized 8 days later. Splenocytes and popliteal lymph node cells were collected for FACS. gMFI for each protein was assessed in naive B-cells (CD38^{hi}FAS^{hi}IgD⁺ fraction of B cells), centroblasts (CXCR4^{hi}CD86^{low} fraction of YFP⁺ GC B-cells) and centrocytes (CXCR4^{low}CD86^{hi} fraction of YFP⁺ GC B-cells). Each dot represents a mouse. Horizontal black bars represent means ± SEM, p values unpaired (in non-chimera) and paired (in chimera) t tests.

B. Gating strategy of lymph nodes of one representative sample and quantification of total GC B-cells in lymph nodes and spleen, to show the effect of anti CD40L antibody in GC formation. Each dot represents a mouse and horizontal black lines are means ± SEM; p values unpaired t tests.

C. Flow cytometry data was analyzed by normalizing the percentage of CD45.1⁺ non-GC B-cells (CD38⁺FAS⁻) to their parental CD45.1⁺ B-cells (B220⁺DAPI), and equivalent normalization with CD45.2⁺ populations (n=4 per group).

D-H. Four mixed chimera mice were immunized with NP-OVA and 3 days later they received 100 µg anti CD40L antibody or control IgG antibody i.v. Mice received a second dose of antibody on day 5 and a third dose on day 7, and were euthanized the next day (**D**). Percentage of GC B-cells in spleen and popliteal and inguinal lymph nodes was analyzed by flow cytometry (**E**). Data was analyzed by normalizing the percentage of CD45.1⁺ GC B-cells (CD38⁺FAS⁺) (**F**) and non GC B-cells (CD38⁺FAS⁻) (**H**) to their parental CD45.1⁺ B-cells (B220⁺DAPI), and equivalent normalization with CD45.2⁺ populations (n=4 per group). Each pair of connected dots represents a mouse; p values from paired t tests. Proportions of *Ezh2*^{Y641F} GC B-cells were divided by WT GC B-cells (numbers shown in **F**) to calculate the ratio (**G**); p values from unpaired t tests.

I-L. Chimera mice were treated as described in **Figure 6J**. Percentages of B-cells (**I**) and GC B-cells (**J**) were analyzed by flow cytometry. Protein levels of ICAM-1 were evaluated by flow cytometry to confirm effectiveness of anti ICAM-1 antibody treatment (**K**). Flow cytometry data shown in **L** was analyzed as in **H**.



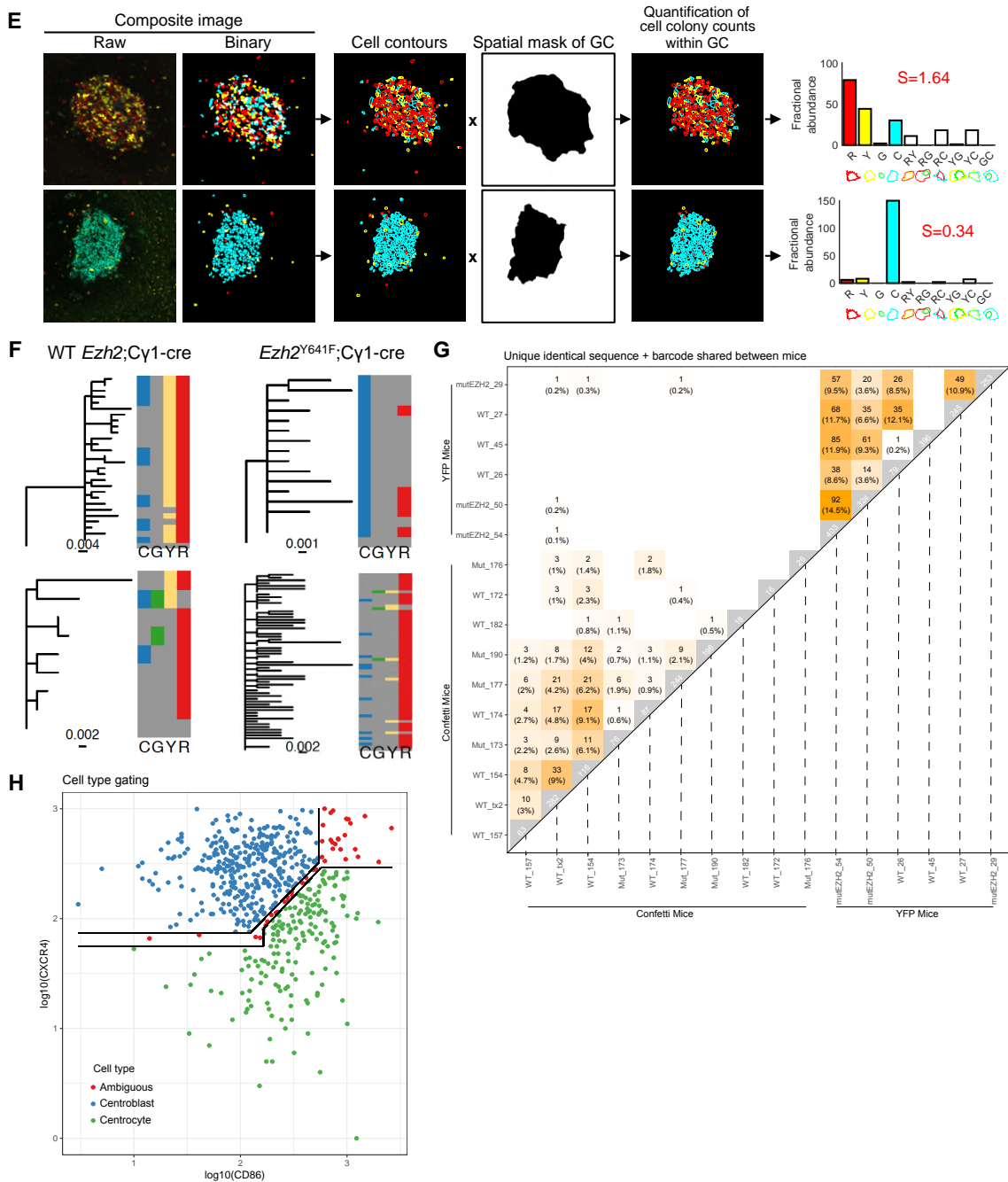


Figure S7. Related to Figure 7.

A. Flow chart of single cell genomic clonality assays. Three *R26-lox-stop-lox-YFP;Cγ1-cre* and 3 *R26-lox-stop-lox-YFP;Ezh2(Y641F)^{WT};Cγ1-cre* fresh spleens from mice immunized with NP-OVA for 10 days were vibratome cut. Individual YFP GCs were identified by fluorescence microscopy, 5 GCs per mouse were extracted, single cell suspension prepared, stained with CB/CC markers, and single cell index sorted. IgG1 and IgM loci were amplified and sequenced (Tiller et al., 2009).

B. Different possible outputs in *R26R-Confetti* in homozygosis.

C. Representative confocal image of GCs in spleens 5 days after immunization with SRBC.

D. Representative confocal images and their corresponding binary images after image processing for both WT *Ezh2;Cγ1-cre* and *Ezh2(Y641F)^{WT};Cγ1-cre* mice. Top row represent the raw images, and the bottom row illustrating the pseudo-colored binary images.

E. Sequence of image processing pipeline, raw images are binarized, boundaries are delineated and the abundance of each clone within the spatially defined GC is enumerated.

F. Example lineage trees of Confetti clones.

G. Overlap of unique sequence and barcode combinations shared between different YFP and Confetti mice. Diagonal elements represent the total number of unique sequence + barcode combinations observed within a mouse, while off-diagonal elements represent the number and percentage (Jaccard index) of unique sequence + barcode combinations shared among two mice. Sequences shared between two mice (upper left triangle) were used to calibrate minimum sequence read cutoffs for YFP and Confetti mice, leading to the final set of sequences for analysis (lower right triangle).

H. Gating strategy for centroblast and centrocyte identity based on CXCR4 and CD86 fluorescence. Each dot represents a sequence (which had undergone all processing steps detailed in *Sequence processing*) from one of six YFP mice.

Table S1. Related to STAR Methods. Quality control of single cell RNA-seq using 10X Genomics Chromium.

Sample	WT_1	WT_2	WT_3	EZH2_1	EZH2_2	EZH2_3
Estimated number of cells	2,413	2,294	2,075	4,953	3,596	1,785
Total number of reads	243,772,949	284,179,979	239,709,808	231,817,568	246,711,689	250,412,306
Fraction reads in cells	54.40%	46%	46.90%	74.30%	53.50%	44.30%
Mean reads per cell	101,024	123,879	115,522	46,803	68,607	140,287
Median genes per cell	1,431	1,395	1,251	1,620	1,416	1,575
Total genes detected	14,355	14,554	14,492	14,909	14,962	14,477
Median UMI counts per cell	3,475	3,555	3,090	4,131	3,606	4,068

YFP⁺IgD⁻ splenocytes were sorted from 3 *R26-lox-stop-lox-YFP;Ezh2^{Y641F}* and 3 *R26-lox-stop-lox-YFP;Cyt1-cre* mice 8 days after SRBC immunization and were subjected to single cell RNA-seq using 10X Genomics Chromium platform. Seurat package was used to identify genes and cells suitable for inclusion in the analysis.

Table S3. Related to STAR Methods. Enriched pathways in upregulated and downregulated genes in WT vs *EZH2*^{Y641F} centrocytes.

Pathway name	Published pathway name	p value up	p value down	Overlapping gene orthologs in up	Overlapping gene orthologs in down
EZH2 GC-specific targets	GCB_deNovo_bivalent	0.363	4.24E-10	<i>PRKCZ,RPL22,CLSTN1,LD3,OMA1,ATP1A1,PROX1,DNMT3A,MAPKAPK3,BDH1,SCARB2,RPL37,HEXB,WDR41,RP9,CLN8,ASH1,PDLIM2,SUSD1,RSU1,PDCD4,RNH1,CD44,GDPD5,CADM1,ST14,BLOC1S1,PLXNC1,LAMP1,FNTB,NPC2,IMP3,IFT140,RARA,SCPEP1,MBP,ATP5D,GAMT,BLVRB,LENG9,SLCO4A1,IL10RB,PDXK,POLR2F</i>	<i>C1orf159,ATG4C,BTBD8,GSTM4,KCNA3,ARHGEF11,POLR3GL,GLUL,CAPN2,EHP1,ALMS1,KLF7,UBE2E3,ABI2,ACSL3,GPC1,FILIP1L,RYK,CEP70,GNB4,ATP11B,UCHL1,ANTXR2,TRIO,IL6ST,ADAMTS6,ELL2,CCDC112,RNF130,DUSP22,LCA5,TUBE1,TMEM170B,TNS3,FIGNL1,CLDN12,ABCB4,SRPK2,STAG3,UBN2,ZDHHC2,SGK3,FAM84B,NDRG1,MOB3B,GLIPR2,TEM2,CDC14B,SLC44A1,WDR31,PBX3,RALGPS1,ABCA2,NMT2,VIM,EGR2,UBE2D1,SORBS1,FRAT1,FRAT2,CHST15,HSPA12A,USP47,AMPD3,CLCF1,NRGN,PTMS,BHLHE41,PPFIBP1,CHPT1,CHST11,SLC38A2,SCN8A,DRAM1,ATP11A,ZFHX2,ARHGAP5,GPHN,PPP1R13B,CEP152,SMAD3,CRTC3,MAZ,ZDHHC1,CAMKK1,CENPV,DYNLL2,WIP1,CASKIN2,RFX2,ANO8,ATRN,C20orf194,RNF24,RTEL1,NRIP1,RSPH1,RPS6KA3</i>
MYC targets upreg	YU_MYC_TARGETS_UP	0.884	1.42E-08	<i>CLIC4</i>	<i>ASPM,DTL,BUB1,ECT2,CCNB1,KIF20A,ANLN,MKI67,E2F8,RACGAP1,BRCA2,TFDP1,KIAA0101, TOP2A,BIRC5</i>
MYC targets downreg	YU_MYC_TARGETS_DN	4.90E-08	0.672	<i>CD2,CD74,HLA-DMA,HLA-DQA1,HLA-DQB1,HLA-DRB1,LTB,BLK,UNC93B1,IL10RA,GNS,EVL,PLD4,CTSH,ACP5</i>	<i>GBP4,PYGM,SSPN</i>
Genes regulated by MYC downreg	DANG_REGULATED_BY_MYC_DN	0.000823	0.1	<i>ID3,CD48,ARPC4,VHL,LXN,GM2A,CTSB,IRF7,FTH1,THY1,ITM2B,LAMP1,NPC2,IFI35,RARA,SCPEP1,GAA,ACP5,MAN2B1,AKT2,FCGR1,FTL,CSTB,TSP0,TMSB4X</i>	<i>PEA15,KIF14,CKAP2L,KLF7,GPC1,GLT8D1,ACSL1,HNRNPH1,PIM1,AKAP12,MAGI2,NDRG1,GADD45G,ITGB1,FADS2,MDM2,RB1,DLEU2,NXN,PMAIP1,PLS3</i>
Antigen processing and presentation	KEGG_ANTIGEN_PROCESSING_AND_PRESENTATION	1.94E-03	0.974	<i>CTSS,CD74,HLA-DMA,HLA-DOA,HLA-DQA1,HLA-DQB1,HLA-DRB1,CTSB,LGMN</i>	<i>NFYA</i>
MHC class II antigen presentation	REACTOME_MHC_CLASS_II_ANTIGEN_PRESENTATION	3.56E-08	0.017	<i>CTSS,RAB7A,CD74,HLA-DMA,HLA-DOA,HLA-DQA1,HLA-DRB1,CTSB,DCTN6,DCTN3,CTSD,DCTN2,LGMN,CTSH,AP1M2,KLC3,AP2S1,CTSA,AP1B1</i>	<i>KIF2C,KIFAP3,KIF15,KIF2A,KIF20A,KIF11,RACGAP1,KIF23,DYNLL2,AP1S2,KIF4A</i>
CD40 signaling downreg	BASSO_CD40_SIGNALING_DN	0.00136	0.00643	<i>ID3,PTPN22,PTPN18,HS17B8,LTB,CDH17,ISG20,CSF2RB,NCF4,TSP0</i>	<i>RERE,CRYZ,TRIB2,RAPGEF2,UBE2J1,HDAC9,PRKAR2B,GCNT1,BICD2,POU2AF1</i>
EZH2mut FL downreg	EZH2_mut_down_347_Ash_FL	0.0197	1.58E-07	<i>PGM1,CTSS,TXNIP,ADI1,KIDINS220,SUCLG1,ARHGAP15,SCARB2,ANKMY2,BLVRB,PTPRCAP,PRCP,MAML2,DERA,RNF41,UNC119B,ITM2B,TMOD3,ISG20,CD79B,MRPL34,TSP0,ZCCHC18,ARHGEF6</i>	<i>GDNK2C,SSX2IP,GCLM,KCNA3,ACP6,GLUL,NUCKS1,AKT3,SOCS5,NCK2,GTDC1,GCA,UBE2E3,HIBCH,ABI2,IFT57,PRKCI,TAPT1,RBPJ,HADH,PDLIM5,GPM6A,TRIO,MAST4,PIM1,BACH2,GLCC11,TNS3,PTPN12,NAPEPLD,TJP2,VIM,DNAJC1,ARL3,PCGF5,SLK,CHST11,TM7SF3,USP44,MXLIP,MKL2,PCTP,FAM117A,FMR1</i>

Table S5. Related to STAR Methods. Primers used for qPCR.

Used for	Gene		Sequence (5'-3')	Used for	Gene		Sequence (5'-3')
cDNA	<i>Tnfrsf13c</i>	Fwd	TCTGGTGAGAACTGCGTGTC	ChIP	<i>Icam1_prom</i>	Fwd	AGGGCAGGGGAGGAAATTAC
		Rev	GTCAGCGCCAGTATCAGTCC			Rev	GTCCTTCGCTGAGTGGAGAT
	<i>Cbx8</i>	Fwd	ATTGCGAAAGGACGCATGGAA		<i>Cd69_prom</i>	Fwd	CATGCTGCTGTTTCATCACCA
		Rev	CCTCGCTTTTTGGGGCCATA			Rev	GGCTGGTAGTCTTGGGTTCT
	<i>Lgmn</i>	Fwd	TGGACGATCCCAGGATGG		<i>Ptgr1_ex5</i>	Fwd	GCCGCTACAATCGTTCCTTT
		Rev	GTGGATGATCTGGTAGGCGT			Rev	ACCCCTGACTCCCATGAATG
	<i>Lgr5</i>	Fwd	ACCTGTGGCTAGATGACAATGC		<i>Pde3b_TSS</i>	Fwd	GACCACTTCTTTACGTC
		Rev	TCCAAAGCGTAGTCTGTCTAT			Rev	AACGACGGTCTCCCTGAACAT
	<i>Serinc5</i>	Fwd	GGCTGCTGCCCTAAGTTCC		<i>Pde3b_int1</i>	Fwd	TCCTCCTGTCTGCTTTGTCA
		Rev	CCGGCTTGAGTCTTTTACAGA			Rev	GGCTAGGAAGATGGCTCAGT
	<i>Pde3b</i>	Fwd	AAAGCGCAGCCGGTACTAT		<i>Itgam_prom</i>	Fwd	TTGCAGGGTTCAAAGCTGAC
		Rev	CACCACTGCTTCAAGTCCAG			Rev	CAAACCCACCACAGACATG
	<i>Tnfrsf14</i>	Fwd	CAGGCCCTACAGACAACAC		<i>Itgam_int2</i>	Fwd	TACAGTGTGGTTGTTGCAGC
		Rev	ACTCGTCTCCACAAGGAACT			Rev	CCAGGGGTGTTACAGAAGA
	<i>Icam1</i>	Fwd	GTGATGCTCAGGTATCCATCCA		<i>Abi2_prom</i>	Fwd	TGTACTTCCCTGCCAGTT
		Rev	CACAGTTCTCAAAGCACAGCG			Rev	TTGCACAGGGTAGAGGAGTC
	<i>Itgam</i>	Fwd	ATGGACGCTGATGGCAATACC		<i>Abi2_int1</i>	Fwd	GGTCTAGGGTTTGTGGTCA
		Rev	TCCCCATTACAGTCTCCCA			Rev	AATCTCTGCCTGCCATGGTA
	<i>Ptger4</i>	Fwd	ACCATTCTAGATCGAACCGT		<i>Ccr6_TSS</i>	Fwd	CCTTGCCTACCAGAAATCGC
		Rev	CACCACCCGAAGATGAACAT			Rev	GCTACTGGAGGAAGGAAGTGT
	<i>Ptgr1</i>	Fwd	GAAGGCTTCCCTACGGACG		<i>Ccr6_int2</i>	Fwd	TGCAGCCAGTGAATCCCTA
		Rev	GGCTGCAACTCTCATGTAAGGA			Rev	TCATTCTCGCTCTGCTCCA
	<i>Abi2</i>	Fwd	GCTCTCTCGACAGCTACAGC		<i>Lgr5_prom</i>	Fwd	CATCTCCCTGTCCCTGTTT
		Rev	ACACTTGCTAAGGATTGAGTGG			Rev	CATATGCAGCAGAGGATGGC
	<i>Egr2</i>	Fwd	GCCAAGGCCGTAGACAAAATC		<i>Lgr5_ex5</i>	Fwd	TCACCAGCTCCATCTCAGAC
		Rev	CCACTCCGTTTCTGTTCA			Rev	CTTTGAACCCTAAGCGGCTG
	<i>Cd69</i>	Fwd	CCCTTGGGCTGTGTTAATAGTG		<i>Serinc5_TSS</i>	Fwd	GTTTCCCGAACGTGGATCTG
		Rev	AACTTCTCGTACAAGCCTGGG			Rev	GATCCGCTTGCCCTTGGTAG
	<i>Icosl</i>	Fwd	ACGCCATTTCAACTTGAGTGG		<i>Serinc5_int1</i>	Fwd	CGTGGGAGCTGGAATGTAGA
		Rev	TCCCTGGAGACTTGTAAGGCA			Rev	ACCTCCCTATCTTACCCT
	<i>Cd79a</i>	Fwd	TCTTCTTGTCATACGCTGTTTG		<i>Tnfrsf14_prom</i>	Fwd	CCCCACAAGACCTCCACTAG
		Rev	GATGTTAGACTGAAGGCTGAACC			Rev	TAACTCCAGCGGTGCAAGT
<i>Ccr6</i>	Fwd	CCTGGGCAACATTATGGTGGT	<i>Tnfrsf13c_int2</i>	Fwd	CCTCCGTCCCAAACATCTCT		
	Rev	CAGAACGGTAGGGTGAGGACA		Rev	GACACAGGACTGAGGGAGAC		
<i>Hprt1</i>	Fwd	TATGCCGAGGATTTGGAAAA					
	Rev	AATCCAGCAGGTCAGCAAAG					
<i>Gapdh</i>	Fwd	CTGCACCACCAACTGCTTAG					
	Rev	GGATGCAGGGATGATGTTCT					
<i>Rpl13</i>	Fwd	ATCGTGAGGTGCCCTACAGT					
	Rev	GACTCCGTGGACTTGTTTCG					
<i>Ltb</i>	Fwd	TGGCAGGAGCTACTCCCT					
	Rev	TCCAGTCTTTCTGAGCCTGT					
<i>Tnf</i>	Fwd	CCCTCACACTCAGATCATCTTCT					
	Rev	GCTACGACGTGGGCTACAG					

Table S7. Related to STAR Methods. Assessing reliability of Confetti color combinations in separating sequence-defined B cell clonal clusters.

Germinal Center	Sequences	Clones	p(same clone)	p(same clone same color)
Mut_173_GC2.4	41	11	0.24	0.62
Mut_173_GC2.5	18	5	0.37	0.45
Mut_176_GC3.1	7	3	0.55	0.68
Mut_177_GC4.1	25	8	0.53	0.80
Mut_177_GC4.2	63	9	0.59	0.72
Mut_177_GC4.3	26	19	0.08	0.21
Mut_177_GC4.4	34	11	0.47	0.74
Mut_177_GC4.6	34	6	0.56	0.95
Mut_190_GC3i-S3	69	3	0.94	1.00
Mut_190_GC3i-S8-1	54	4	0.47	0.54
Mut_190_GC3i-S8-2	5	2	0.68	0.68
WT_154_GC3.3	14	8	0.16	0.62
WT_172_GC1.6	14	7	0.30	0.68
WT_174_GC1.2	27	15	0.13	0.32
WT_174_GC1.3	34	4	0.54	0.62
WT_182_GC2.2	1	1	1.00	1.00
WT_tx2_GC2.2	34	14	0.25	0.46
WT_tx2_GC2.3	6	4	0.33	1.00
WT_tx2_GC2.4	17	7	0.33	0.73
WT_tx2_GC2.5	31	9	0.40	0.86
Mean	29.11	7.84	0.42	0.67

Each row represents a germinal center (GC); p(same clone) is the probability that two random sequences (with replacement) within the GC are from the same clone; p(same clone | same color) is the probability that two random sequences of the same color combination are from the same clone. The row **Mean** contains mean values for all germinal centers excluding WT_182_GC2.2, which had only a single sequence.