

Supplemental Tables and Figures

Table S1. Summary of mouse leukemias analyzed in this study

| Mouse ID | Sex | Age at euthanasia (weeks) | CD19 cells in thymus (per cent) | Health score at euthanasia ^a | Thymus weight (g) |
|----------|-----|---------------------------|---------------------------------|---|-------------------|
| 406 | F | 13.4 | 96.5 | 10 | 0.63 |
| 853 | M | 20.6 | 92.6 | 5 | 0.07 |
| 854 | M | 20.6 | 97.3 | 10 | 0.61 |
| 857 | M | 20.6 | 96.9 | 5 | 0.21 |
| 968 | F | 18.4 | 97.7 | 10 | 0.60 |
| 973 | F | 18.1 | 99.3 | 10 | 0.64 |
| 856 | M | 20.6 | 86.6 | 10 | 0.48 |
| 932 | M | 14.3 | 96.7 | 5 | 0.24 |

^aHealth score of 10 indicates lethargy, piloerection and dyspnea. 5 indicates lethargy and/or piloerection.

Table S2. Summary of whole exome sequencing analysis.

| Mouse ID | Leukemia # Reads | Control # Reads | >0.1 SNVs (Strelka) | >0.1 SNVs (VarScan) | >0.1 SNVs (FreeBayes) | Gene Count >0.1 VAF MSSS (Strelka) | Gene Count >0.1 VAF MSSS (VarScan) | Gene Count >0.1 VAF MSSS (FreeBayes) | Gene Count (3 Callers) |
|----------|------------------|-----------------|---------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|------------------------|
| 406 | 60,500,407 | 59,438,806 | 412 | 7140 | 47301 | 73 | 248 | 675 | 19 |
| 853 | 67,958,871 | 67,817,215 | 399 | 18389 | 258161 | 94 | 277 | 1261 | 21 |
| 854 | 68,410,460 | 63,035,473 | 578 | 19918 | 274870 | 109 | 353 | 1434 | 24 |
| 857 | 54,677,683 | 51,126,996 | 444 | 19034 | 93623 | 91 | 365 | 1173 | 10 |
| 968 | 57,551,810 | 59,980,031 | 335 | 6999 | 50200 | 64 | 236 | 642 | 16 |
| 973 | 75,511,794 | 58,495,688 | 273 | 8885 | 28877 | 40 | 208 | 608 | 23 |
| 856 | 65,397,737 | 64,757,981 | 343 | 6742 | 53732 | 57 | 248 | 584 | 20 |
| 932 | 53,180,631 | 63,388,629 | 440 | 7171 | 24075 | 73 | 311 | 736 | 24 |

SNV, single nucleotide variants. VAF, variant allele frequency. MSSS, missense, stop, start, and splice variants.

Table S3. Summary of mutations identified in *Jak3*, *Jak1*, and *Ikzf3* genes.

| Gene | Mouse | CCF (Strelka) | CCF (VarScan) | CCF (FreeBayes) | Location | Base Change | Amino Acid Change | Effect |
|--------------|-------|---------------|---------------|-----------------|----------|-------------|-------------------|------------------|
| <i>Jak3</i> | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Jak3</i> | 853 | 0.509 | 0.508 | 0.515 | chr8 | C>T | R653H | Missense variant |
| <i>Jak3</i> | 857 | 0.332 | 0.321 | 0.327 | chr8 | C>T | T844M | Missense variant |
| <i>Jak3</i> | 406 | 0.401 | 0.379 | 0.396 | chr8 | C>T | A568V | Missense variant |
| <i>Jak3</i> | 856 | 0.540 | 0.496 | 0.534 | chr8 | T>C | V670A | Missense variant |
| <i>Jak3</i> | 968 | 0.483 | 0.447 | 0.478 | chr8 | C>T | R653H | Missense variant |
| <i>Jak1</i> | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Jak1</i> | 854 | 0.255 | 0.223 | 0.257 | chr4 | C>A | V657F | Missense variant |
| <i>Jak1</i> | 973 | 0.509 | 0.606 | 0.507 | chr4 | T>G | F837V | Missense variant |
| <i>Ikzf3</i> | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Ikzf3</i> | 853 | 0.453 | 0.456 | 0.449 | chr11 | C>T | H195Y | Missense variant |
| <i>Ikzf3</i> | 857 | 0.552 | 0.541 | 0.547 | chr11 | C>T | R137* | Stop gained |
| <i>Ikzf3</i> | 932 | 0.278 | 0.240 | 0.275 | chr11 | C>T | R137* | Stop gained |

CCF, cancer cell frequency

Table S4. Identities of Mice Included in Ruxolitinib Chow Experiment

| Mouse ID | Ruxolitinib Chow | Sex | Age at euthanasia (weeks) | B-ALL | RNA-seq | WES |
|----------|------------------|-----|---------------------------|----------------|---------|-----|
| 229 | None | F | 14.3 | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| 258 | None | M | 17.4 | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| 262 | None | M | 17.4 | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| 484 | None | F | 15.3 | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| 485 | None | F | 21.9 | X ^a | ✓ | ✓ |
| 224 | 4-8 wk | F | 58.1 | ✓ | X | ✓ |
| 226 | 4-8 wk | F | 27.3 | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| 261 | 4-8 wk | F | 22.7 | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| 307 | 4-8 wk | F | 27.7 | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| 310 | 4-8 wk | F | 27.7 | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| 339 | 4-8 wk | F | 51.9 | ✓ | X | ✓ |
| 486 | 4-8 wk | M | 40.0 | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |

^a determined to be other than B-ALL as indicated by low frequency CD19⁺ cells and low frequency of pro-B cell specific gene expression.

Table S5. Primer Sequences.

| Gene | Primer orientation | Oligonucleotide sequence |
|-------|--------------------|----------------------------------|
| Tpb1 | FORWARD | 5'- ACCGTGAATCTTGGCTGTAAC -3' |
| Tpb1 | REVERSE | 5'- GCAGCAAATCGCTTGGATTA -3' |
| Gpx1 | FORWARD | 5'- GTGTGGCCGATGTGTCTATT -3' |
| Gpx1 | REVERSE | 5'- GCGTTTCCTGTCTTTGTACTTTC -3' |
| Cat | FORWARD | 5'- GATGGTAACTGGGATCTTGTGG -3' |
| Cat | REVERSE | 5'- GTGGTTCCTCTCTGGCTATG -3' |
| Neil1 | FORWARD | 5'- CAGCCATTCCCTCCCTTCAGAAT -3' |
| Neil1 | REVERSE | 5'- TCCACACACCCACCCAAATAC -3' |
| Sod2 | FORWARD | 5'- CAGATTGCTGCCCTGCTCTAA -3' |
| Sod2 | REVERSE | 5'- CTGAAGGTAGTAAGCGTGCTC -3' |
| Rad51 | FORWARD | 5'- GGTTAGAGCAGTGTGGCATAA -3' |
| Rad51 | REVERSE | 5'- TAGTTCCTTCTTCGGTGCCATAAG -3' |

Figure S1. Mutational signature analysis. (A-H) Bar graphs indicate frequencies of variant types (in color, see legend) as well as trinucleotide context (x-axis) plotted against fraction (y-axis). Signatures identified by deconstructSigs are indicated above each graph.

Figure S2. Increased ROS in bone marrow cells in the absence of PU.1. Bone marrow cells from Spi-B-deficient (DB) or PU.1 and Spi-B-deficient (DPB) mice were placed in culture with IL-7 for one week followed by staining with H₂DCEFDA and flow cytometric analysis. A) Shows one representative experiment. B) Shows mean and standard deviation of mean fluorescence intensity (MFI) from three independent experiments (unpaired Student's *t*-test).

Figure S3. Effect of Necrox-5 and ML334 on cell proliferation and gene expression of cultured leukemia cells. (A) Necrox-5 treatment reduces cell counts of cultured 973 cells in a dose-dependent manner. MTT assay was performed, and y-axis indicates absorbance at the indicated wavelength. P value was determined by ordinary one-way ANOVA of *n*=3 biological replicate experiments. (B) Gene expression analysis. RT-qPCR was performed to determine relative fold changes in the indicated mRNA transcripts after 24 hours of culture with Necrox-5. Statistical analysis was performed by one sample *t* and Wilcoxon test (*n*=5 biological replicate experiments). Error bars indicate standard error of the mean. (C) Reduced ROS in 973 cells treated for 24 hours with Necrox-5, as determined by H₂DCEFDA staining. Numbers indicate mean fluorescence intensity (MFI). (D) ML334 treatment reduces cell counts of cultured 973 cells in a dose-dependent manner. Cell counting assays were performed, and y-axis indicates cell numbers. P value was determined by ordinary one-way ANOVA of *n*=3 biological replicate experiments. (E) Gene expression analysis. RT-qPCR was performed to

determine relative fold changes in the indicated mRNA transcripts after 24 hours of culture with ML334. Statistical analysis was performed by one sample t and Wilcoxon test ($n=5$ biological replicate experiments). Error bars indicate standard error of the mean.

Figure S4. Mutational signatures of variants called by Varscan separated into VAF <0.3 or VAF >0.3 . (A) Weights of mutational signatures called using Strelka for leukemias from Mb1-Cre Δ PB mice fed with Control or Ruxolitinib (Ruxo) chow between 4-8 weeks of age. (B, C) Heat maps of mutational signatures in leukemias from Mb1-Cre Δ PB mice fed with Control or Ruxolitinib (Ruxo) chow between 4-8 weeks of age. Colors indicate weights of mutational signatures called by Varscan for WES results of leukemias separated into VAF <0.3 (B) or VAF > 0.3 (C).

Figure S1

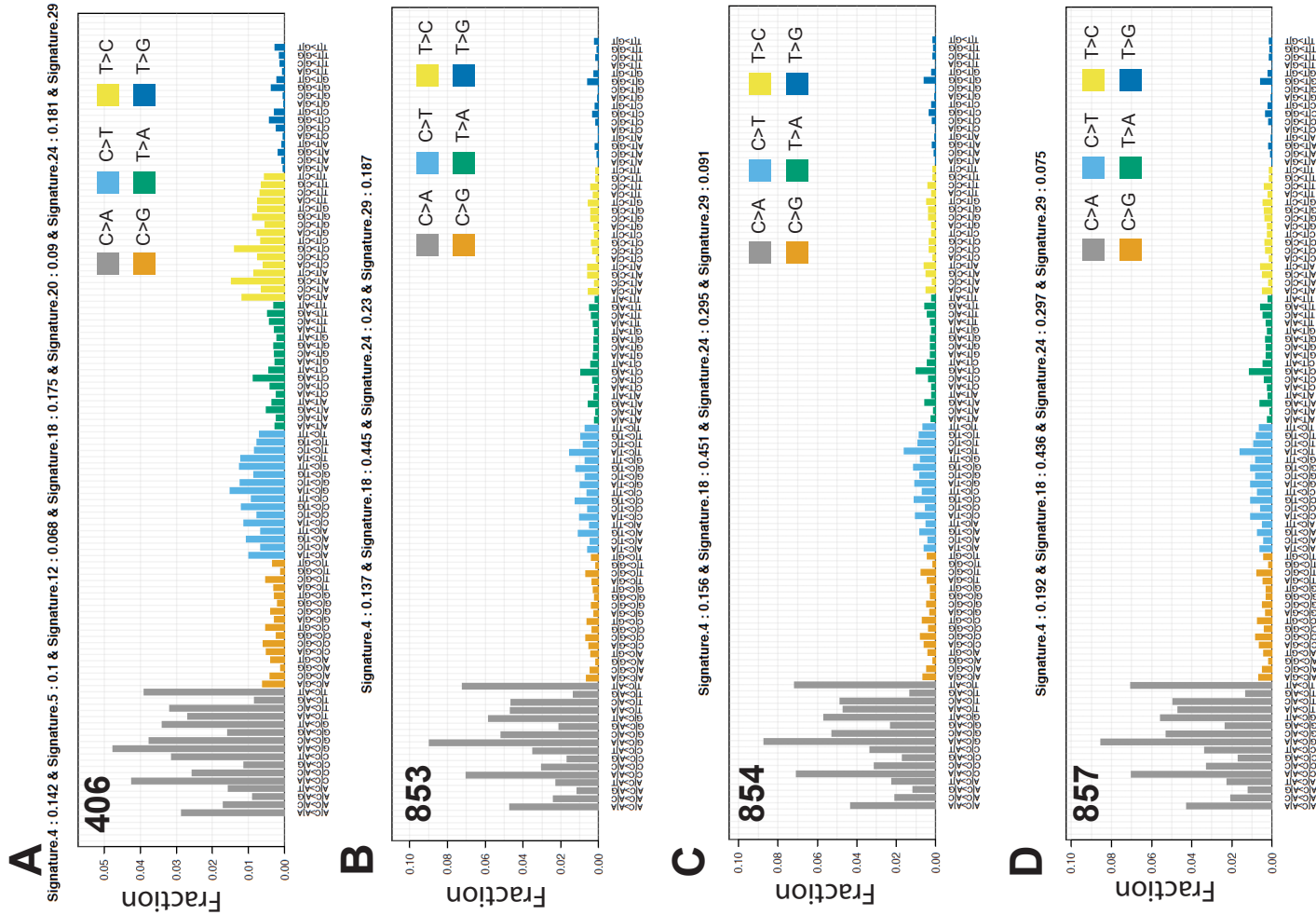


Figure S2

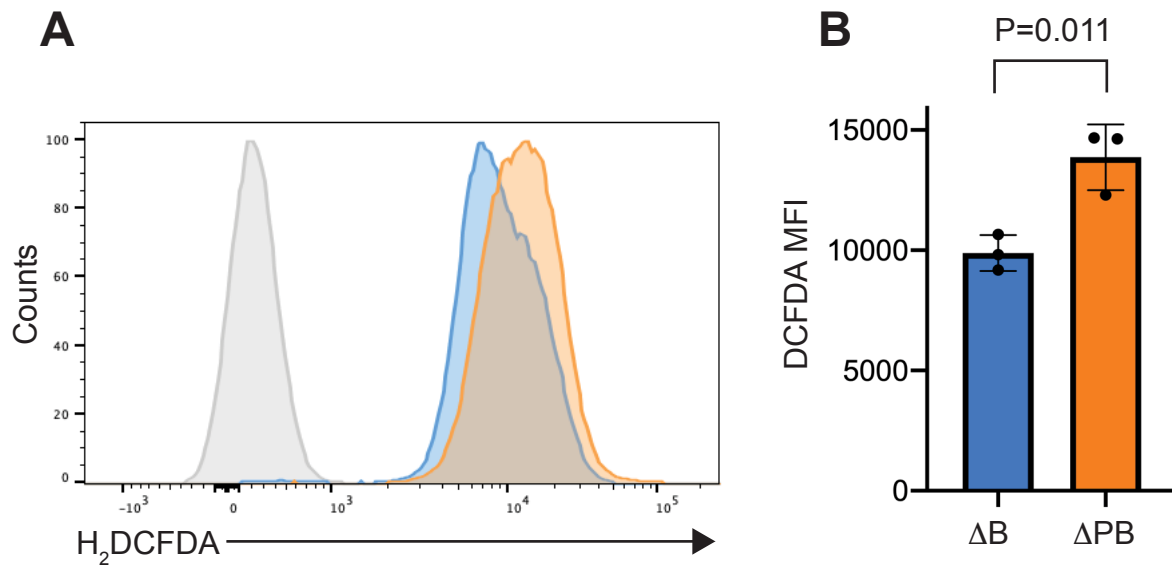


Figure S3

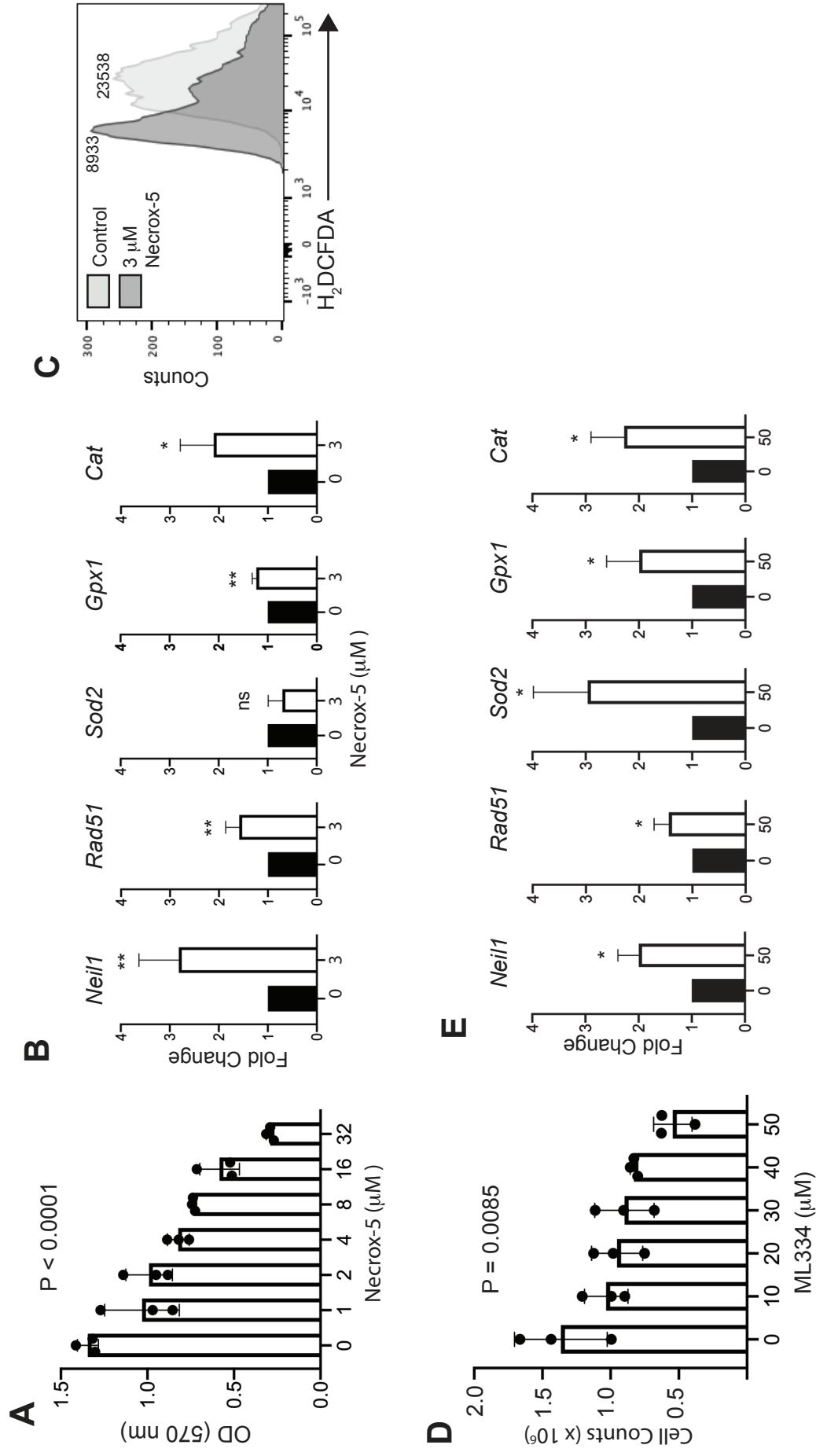


Figure S4

