Doty et al. Rpl11 haploinsufficient erythroid transcriptome.

## Supplementary materials



**Figure S1. Rpl11 haploinsufficiency causes macrocytic anemia.** CBC analysis of 5-14 transplant recipient mice receiving whole marrow isolated from control or Rpl11 haploinsufficient mice shows recipients of the Rpl11 haploinsufficient marrow develop cell intrinsic macrocytic anemia. Whole marrow from 2 wildtype control (+/+) or 2 Rpl11-deleted (+/lox) mice were transplanted into myeloablated (11Gy) recipients for each of 2 independent experimental repeats. The recipients were male and female C57BL/6J (CD45.2) by B6-CD45.1 congenic (Jackson Laboratory, stock #2014) F1 mice. CBC analysis was performed on whole blood isolated form the retro-orbital plexus. Data is presented as mean  $\pm$  SD. \*:  $P \le 0.05$ ; \*\*:  $P \le 0.01$ ; \*\*\*:  $P \le 0.001$ .



**Figure S2. Rpl11 haploinsufficient splenic stress erythropoiesis is ineffective.** Analysis of splenic erythroid precursor cell frequency and numbers from control (+/+) and Rpl11 haploinsufficient (+/lox) mice revealed tremendous precursor cell expansion in the early stages that fail to complete differentiation. Data is from 4 control and 4 Rpl11 haploinsufficient mice. \*:  $P \le 0.05$ ; \*\*:  $P \le 0.01$ ; \*\*\*:  $P \le 0.001$ .











**Figure S5. Individual GSEA of the ribosomal S and L subunit proteins.** GSEA enrichment levels for individual cells (BFU-E through basophilic erythroblasts) grouped according to clusters A-D from wildtype control mice, *Flvcr1*-deleted mice, and Rpl11 haploinsufficient mice shown as FDR plots for the Rps and Rpl family pathways.



Figure S6. Bach1-dependent globin gene expression is upregulated in erythroid precursor cells from Rpl11 haploinsufficient mice. Transcript expression levels (RPKM) of  $\alpha$ -globin (*Hba-a1*) and  $\beta$ -globin (*Hbb-bs*) mRNA in individual cells (BFU-E through basophilic erythroblasts) isolated from wildtype control, *Flvcr1*-deleted, and Rpl11 haploinsufficient mouse marrow cells grouped according to clusters A-D. Data is presented as mean ± SD. \*\*: P ≤ 0.01; \*\*\*: P ≤ 0.001.



Figure S7. The most downregulated Gata1 cluster and mitotic spindle pathway genes in erythroid precursor cells of Rpl11 haploinsufficient mice. Transcript expression levels (RPKM) of the most differentially regulated genes in the Gata1 cluster (A) and the mitotic spindle pathway (B) in individual cells (BFU-E through basophilic erythroblasts) isolated from wildtype control, *Flvcr1*-deleted, and Rpl11 haploinsufficient mouse marrow grouped according to clusters A-D. Data is presented as mean  $\pm$  SD. \*: P  $\leq$  0.05; \*\*: P  $\leq$  0.01; \*\*\*: P  $\leq$  0.001.



Figure S8. Expression of KLF1 target genes are not upregulated like *Klf1* in erythroid precursor cells from Rpl11 haploinsufficient mice. A. Transcript expression levels (RPKM) of *Klf1* and KLF1 target genes in individual cells (BFU-E through basophilic erythroblasts) isolated from wildtype control, *Flvcr1*-deleted, and Rpl11 haploinsufficient mouse marrow grouped according to clusters A-D. Data is presented as mean  $\pm$  SD. \*: P  $\leq$  0.05; \*\*: P  $\leq$  0.01; \*\*\*: P  $\leq$  0.001. **B**. GSEA enrichment levels for individual cells (BFU-E through basophilic erythroblasts) grouped according to clusters A-D from wildtype control mice, *Flvcr1*-deleted mice, and Rpl11 haploinsufficient mice shown as P value plots for two KLF1 target gene sets [26, 27].



**Figure S9. Cell cycle related pathways AurkB and E2F targets are highly downregulated by heme.** GSEA enrichment levels for individual cells (BFU-E through basophilic erythroblasts) grouped according to clusters A-D from wildtype control mice, *Flvcr1*-deleted mice, and Rpl11 haploinsufficient mice shown as FDR plots. Two of the most downregulated pathways in cluster D cells are the AurkB pathway (reactome) and the Hallmark E2F targets pathway.



**Figure S10.** The most upregulated pathways in erythroid precursor cells of Rpl11 haploinsufficient mice. GSEA enrichment levels for individual cells (BFU-E through basophilic erythroblasts) grouped according to clusters A-D from wildtype control mice, *Flvcr1*-deleted mice, and Rpl11 haploinsufficient mice shown as FDR plots. The most upregulated pathways for cells in cluster D are the hemoglobin complex and oxygen transport pathways.



Figure S11. Expression of oxidative metabolism genes are upregulated in Rpl11 haploinsufficient erythroid precursor cells. Transcript expression levels (RPKM) of oxidative phosphorylation and electron transport chain genes in individual cells (BFU-E through basophilic erythroblasts) isolated from wildtype control, *Flvcr1*-deleted, and Rpl11 haploinsufficient mouse marrow grouped according to clusters A-D. Data is presented as mean  $\pm$  SD. \*: P  $\leq$  0.05; \*\*: P  $\leq$  0.01; \*\*\*: P  $\leq$  0.001.



## Figure S12. Mitochondrial content and membrane potential are unaltered in Rpl11

**haploinsufficient erythroid cells.** Analysis of mitochondria from control and RpI11 haploinsufficient erythroid precursor cell populations I-V (BFU-E through reticulocytes). The relative fluorescent intensity of Mitotracker green and TMRM (Invitrogen) in each erythroid precursor cell population is presented relative to the geometric mean fluorescent intensity of orthochromatic erythroblasts (population IV) from control mice. The TMRM/MTG (Mitotracker green) ratio is directly calculated from the geometric mean fluorescence for each cell population. Data is presented as the mean ± SD of 7 control mice and 9 RpI11 haploinsufficient mice. No significant differences were identified.