Supplementary Information for

A specialized bone marrow microenvironment for fetal haematopoiesis

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Supr	lementary	Table S1.	Summary	of	genetic mouse	models	used in	this study	V
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Full Name	Short name	Inducible	Source	Purpose
			Jackson Lab.	Cre reporter, labeling of Cre-
Rosa26-mT/mG	R26-mTmG		Stock No.	recombined cells and their
			007676	descendants
			Jackson Lab.	Labeling of and gene
Vav1-Cre	-	No	Strain No.	knockout in hematopoietic
			008610	cells and their descendants
			Jackson Lab	Labeling of and gene
Lenr-Cre	_	No	Strain No	knockout in LenR+ stromal
Lept etc		110	008320	cells and their descendants
			Jackson Lab	Labeling of and gene
Wnt1-Cre	_	No	Strain No	knockout in nerve and their
		110	007807	descendants
			007007	L abeling of and gene
Bmr_CroFRT?	_	Ves	generated by	knockout arterial endothelial
DIAL-CIELKIZ	-	105	Adams group	calls and their descendants
				Labeling of and gang
			Jackson Lab.	knockout vessuler smooth
Myh11-CreERT2	-	Yes	Stock No.	much calls and their
			019079	descendents
				Lebeling of and cone
V: Con EDT		Vac	Din Zhaw	Labeling of and gene
Kit-CreERI		Yes	Bin Zhou,	knockout c-Kit+ cells and
			Shanghai	their descendants
			Jackson Lab.	Conditional knockout of
Wntless floxed	Wls		Stock No.	Wntless to block Wnt
			012888	secretion from Cre+ cells
			Jackson Lab.	Conditional knockout of
Ctnnb1 floxed			Stock No.	Ctnnh1
			004152	
				Conditional knockout of
Bmx-CreERT2	$Wls^{i\Delta Bmx}$	Yes	see above	Wntless to block Wnt
Wntless			300 400 10	secretion from arterial
				endothelial cells
				Conditional knockout of
Myh11-CreERT2	$W_{ls}^{i\Delta Myh11}$	Ves	see above	Wntless to block Wnt
Wntless	VV 1.5	105		secretion from vascular
				smooth muscle cells
Wntl-Cre Ctnnhl	$Ctmh1^{\Delta Wnt1}$	No	see above	Conditional knockout of
	Ciniidi	110		<i>Ctnnb1</i> in nerve
Vav1-Cra Ctmh1	Ctmph1 DVav1	No	see above	Conditional knockout of
	Ciniidi	110		<i>Ctnnb1</i> in hematopoietic cells
				Conditional knockout of
Kit CraFR Cturbl	$C truch 1^{i} \Delta K it$	Yes	see above	<i>Ctnnb1</i> in c-Kit+
KII-CrEEK CINNDI	Cinnol		see above	hematopoietic cells and their
				descendants
Draw CreeEDT?				Reporter and genetic lineage
$\frac{DIII\lambda - CIEERI2}{P_{OSG}26 mT/mC}$	Bmx-mTmG	Yes	see above	tracing of arterial endothelial
KUSU20-M1/MQ				cells and their descendants
Long Che Desale				Reporter and genetic lineage
Lepi-Cre Kosa20-	Lepr-mTmG	No	see above	tracing of LepR+ stromal cells
m1/mG	-			and their descendants

	Jackson Lab.	Genetic labelling of
Efnb2-GFP	Stock No.	EphrinB2+ arterial endothelial
	007843	cells with nuclear H2B-GFP

Primary Con antibodies		Company	Catalog	Dilution	Clone	Usage
Endomucin Santa Cruz		Santa Cruz	SC-65495	1:100	V.7C7	IHC
ľ	CD31 R&D		AF3628	1:100	-	IHC
CD31 BD pharmingen		553370	1:100	MEC13.3	IHC	
ľ	Osterix	Abcam	Ab22552	1:800	-	IHC
ľ	Caveolin-1	Cell signaling	3238	1:100	-	IHC
ľ	GFP-Alexa488	Invitrogen	A21311	1:100	-	IHC
ľ	GFP	Aveslabs	GFP-1010	1:400	-	IHC
Ī	Th	Millipore	AB152	1:50	-	IHC
Ī	αSMA-	eBioscience	50-9760-82	1:50	1A4	IHC
	eFluor660					
	aSMA-cy3	Sigma	C6198	1:100	1A4	IHC
	Synaptophysin	Abcam	Ab32594	1:50	-	IHC
	Lineage-biotin cocktail	BD pharmingen	559971	1:100	-	IHC
	c-Kit	R&D	AF1356	1:100	-	IHC
	c-Kit-FITC	Biolegend	105806	1:50	2B8	IHC
	Tuj1	Abcam	ab107216	1:50	-	IHC
	Tuj1-488	Biolegend	657404	1:50	AA10	IHC
Ī	TrkA	R&D	AF1056	1:100	-	IHC
	CyclinD1	Cell signaling	2978	1:200	92G2	IHC
Ī	CD150-FITC	ThermoFisher	11-1501	1:100	9D1	IHC
Ī	CD150	AbD Serotec	MCA2274A488	1:100	9D1	IHC
Ī	PDGFRβ	Abcam	ab32570	1:200	Y92	IHC
ľ	CD41-biotin	ThermoFisher	eBioMWReg30	1:100	13-0411	IHC
	CD48-biotin	ThermoFisher	13-0481	1:100	HM48-1	IHC
ŀ	Col3a1	Novusbio	NB600-594	1:200		IHC
ľ						
ľ	Lineage-biotin	BD pharmingen	559971	20 ul per		FACS
	cocktail			1×10^{6}		
				cells		
	Lineage-biotin	BD pharmingen	558074	20 µl per		FACS
	cocktail-APC			$2x10^6$		
				cells		
	Sca1-FITC	eBioscience	11-5981-85	6 μl per	D7	FACS
				$2x10^{6}$		
				cells		
	Sca1-PE-Cy7	BD pharmingen	558162	6 μl per	D7	FACS
I				$2x10^{6}$		
ļ				cells		
I	c-Kit-APC	BD pharmingen	553356	3 µl per	2B8	FACS
I				2x10 ⁶		
1		1	1	cells		

Supplementary Table 2 | Summary of primary antibodies used in this study

c-Kit-FITC	Biolegend	105806	$ \begin{array}{c} 8 \ \mu l \ per \\ 2x10^6 \\ cells \end{array} $	2B8	FACS
Ter119-APC	eBioscience	17-5921	$\begin{array}{c} 4 \ \mu l \ per \\ 1 x 10^6 \\ cells \end{array}$	Ter-119	FACS
CD45-FITC	eBioscience	11-0451	$\begin{array}{c} 4 \ \mu l \ per \\ 1 x 10^6 \\ cells \end{array}$	30-F11	FACS
CD45R(B220)- APC	Invitrogen	RM2605	$\begin{array}{c} 3 \ \mu l \ per \\ 1x10^6 \\ cells \end{array}$	RA3-6B2	FACS
Gr-1-APC	eBioscience	17-5931	$\begin{array}{c} 3 \ \mu l \ per \\ 1 \times 10^6 \\ cells \end{array}$	RB6-8C5	FACS
CD11b-APC	Biolegend	101212	3 μl per 1x10 ⁶ cells	M1/70	FACS
CD11b-FITC	BD pharmingen	553310	$\begin{array}{c} 3 \ \mu l \ per \\ 1 x 10^6 \\ cells \end{array}$	M1/70	FACS
CD150-PE	Biolegend	115904	$\begin{array}{c} 4 \ \mu l \ per \\ 2x10^6 \\ cells \end{array}$	TC15- 12F12.2	FACS
CD48-APC- Cy7	BD pharmingen	561242	$\begin{array}{c} 4 \ \mu l \ per \\ 2x10^6 \\ cells \end{array}$	HM48-1	FACS
CD34- eFluor450	eBioscience	48-0341	$\begin{array}{c} 4 \ \mu l \ per \\ 2x10^6 \\ cells \end{array}$	RAM34	FACS
CD127-PE	eBioscience	12-1271	$\begin{array}{c} 4 \ \mu l \ per \\ 2x10^6 \\ cell \end{array}$	A7R34	FACS
CD16/CD32 PE-Cy7	eBioscience	25-0161	$\begin{array}{c} 4 \ \mu l \ per \\ 2x10^6 \\ cells \end{array}$	93	FACS
Ter-119 Pacific Blue	Biolegend	116232	$\begin{array}{c} 4 \ \mu l \ per \\ 1 x 10^6 \\ cells \end{array}$	Ter-119	FACS
CD45- Pacific Blue	Biolegend	103126	$\begin{array}{c} 4 \ \mu l \ per \\ 1 x 10^6 \\ cells \end{array}$	30-F11	FACS
CD45.1-FITC	Invitrogen	MCD45101	$\begin{array}{c} 4 \ \mu l \ per \\ 1 x 10^6 \\ cells \end{array}$	A20	FACS
CD45.2 Pacific Blue	Biolegend	109820	$\begin{array}{c} 4 \ \mu l \ per \\ 1 x 10^6 \\ cells \end{array}$	104	FACS
CD45 PE-Cy7	eBioscience	25-0451-82	$\begin{array}{c} 4 \ \mu l \ per \\ 1 x 10^6 \\ cells \end{array}$	30-F11	FACS

Ki67-FITC	Biolegend	652410	4 μl per	16A8	FACS
			$1x10^{6}$		
			cells		
CD71-Biotin	Biolegend	113803	10 µl per	RI7217	Cell
			10 ⁷ cells		depletion
CD117	Miltenyi Biotec	130-091-224	10µl per		Cell
			10^7 cells		depletion
CD45	Miltenyi Biotec	130-052-301	10 µl per		Cell
			10 ⁷ cells		depletion
Ter119	Miltenyi Biotec	130-049-901	10 µl per		Cell
			10 ⁷ cells		depletion



Supplementary Fig. 1 | Vascular development in fetal BM.

(a) Representative overview and high magnification images of artery development in femur at the indicated stages. Arrowheads mark CD31⁺ Emcn⁻ arteries.

(**b-d**) Expression pattern of AEC marker Caveolin-1 together with CD31 and Emcn at E15.0 (b), E16.5 (c), and E17.5 (d). Arrowhead in (b) marks Caveolin-1-negative primitive vascular plexus. Arrows in (c, d) indicate Caveolin-1⁺ CD31⁺ Emcn⁻ AECs.

(e-g) Overview and high magnification images showing α SMA expression during artery development in femur. α SMA signals are undetectable at E15.5 (e) and E16.5 (f) but decorate the trochanter artery at E17.5 (g) inside femur. Arrowheads indicate α SMA signals outside femur, arrows mark the α SMA⁺ trochanter artery penetrating into the bone.



Supplementary Fig. 2 | Fetal BM development and properties of c-Kit hematopoietic cells.

(**a-e**) Representative overview and high magnification images showing c-Kit⁺ cells in femoral BM at E15.0 (a), E15.5 (b), E16.5 (c), E17.5(d), and E18.5 (e).

(f) Quantification of c-Kit⁺ cell covered area in femur at different developmental stages. Numbers indicate average value (E16.5 N=3; E15.5, E17.5, E18.5 N=4 embryos for each stage). Error bars, mean±s.e.m.

(g) Representative overview and high magnification images of c-Kit⁺ cell distribution in femur at E18.5.

(h) Representative overview and high magnification images of c-Kit together with EdU signal in E17.5 BM (arrowhead marks c-Kit⁺ EdU⁺ cell). Quantification of EdU% in c-Kit cells by immunostaining and FACS. IHC=3, FACS=3. Error bars, mean±s.e.m.

(i) Representative FACS gating of Lin⁻, LSK, HSC, Lin⁻ c-Kit⁺ CD127⁺, Lin- c-Kit⁺ CD34⁺, Lin⁻ c-Kit⁺ CD16/32⁺ cells.



Supplementary Fig. 3 | Additional data for scRNA-seq analysis of all cells and HSPCs.

(a) Scheme showing magnetic separation for the depletion of mature hematopoietic cells prior to scRNA-seq analysis.

(b) Dot plot showing the top 5 markers for each cluster in all cells. Dot size represents percentage of cells where the gene is detected, color indicates average expression level of the gene in each cluster.

(c) Heat map showing the top 8 markers for each cluster in all cells.

(d) UMAP plots showing distribution of selected markers in all cells. Color represents relative expression level.

(e) Quantification of cell number in each cluster.

(f) Top 8 differentially expressed genes in each HSPC subcluster.

(g) UMAP plots showing distribution of selected markers in each HSPC cluster. Color represents relative expression level.

(h) Violin plots showing expression of important transcription factors and receptors in each HSPC subcluster at E18.5 or in adult.







Supplementary Fig. 4 | Additional analysis of BMSCs

(a) Heat map showing the top 8 markers for each BMSC subcluster.

(**b-d**) UMAP plots showing distribution of additional markers and HSPC-supporting factors in BMSC cluster. Color represents relative expression level.

(e) Representative FACS plot showing GFP⁺ (LepR⁺) cells in adult or E18.5 Lin⁻ Lepr-Cre R26-mTmG BM. Quantification of GFP⁺ cell percentage or normalized mean fluorescent inten-sity (nMFI) of GFP⁺ cells. E18.5=8, Adult=3. Error bars, mean±s.e.m. Two-tailed Student's t test.
(f) High magnification images showing Col3a1 immunostaining together with the EC marker Emcn in E18.5 or adult BM. Arrows indicate vessel-associated Col3a1 signal in fetal BM, arrow-heads mark Col3a1⁺ reticular fibres in adult BM.

(g) Metacell analysis showing interrelation of BMSC subclusters.

(h) Interactome analysis between multipotent HSPCs and different BMSC clusters. The direction of arrows indicates potential interaction, width of line and arrow represent relative gene expression level.



Supplementary Fig. 5 | Analysis of ECs and relationship between arteries and HSPCs.

(a) Heatmap showing the top 8 differentially expressed genes in each EC subcluster.

(b) UMAP plot showing distribution of selected markers in each EC subclusters. Color represents relative expression level of the gene (RNA).

(c) Comparison of projected images and 3D-reconstruction from original confocal images for CD150.

(**d**, **e**) Representative 3D-reconstruction image for quantification of the distance to caveolin-1⁺ arteries for CD150⁺, DAPI⁺ or Lin⁺ CD48⁺ CD41⁺ cells (d) or for c-Kit⁺, DAPI⁺ and Lin⁺ CD48⁺ CD41⁺ cells (e).

(**f**, **g**) 3D-reconstruction images showing position of CD150⁺ cells relative to CD31⁺ ECs, PDGFR β^+ stromal cells and Osterix⁺ osteoprogenitor cells at E16.5 (f) or at E18.5 (g).



Supplementary Fig. 6 | scRNA-seq analysis of embryonic and adult ECs

(a) Violin plots showing expression of angiocrine or HSPC-supporting factors in AECs or other EC subclusters in adult bone.

(b) UMAP plots showing distribution of angiocrine or HSPC supportive factor in all E18.5 cells. Arrows indicate location of AECs, colors represent relative gene expression level.



Supplementary Fig. 7 | Additional analysis of WIs^{iΔBmx} mutants.

(a) Representative markers showing unsupervised clustering of cells in targeted scRNA-seq at E18.5 and in adult. Dot size indicates percentage of cells where the gene was detected, color reflects average gene expression level in each cluster.

(b) Dot plots showing Frizzled receptor transcripts in different BM cell populations in E18.5 and adult BM based on targeted scRNA-seq.

(**c-e**) Representative confocal images confirming that the tamoxifen-inducible Bmx-CreERT2 allele specifically triggers recombination (GFP expression in R26-mTmG Cre reporter background) in CD31⁺ Emcn⁻ arteries (arrows) in BM (c), caveolin-1⁺ trochanter artery (d) or caveolin-1⁺ artery in BM (e).

(f) Quantification of knockout efficiency in WIs^{i Δ Bmx} artery by qPCR analysis of FACS-sorted CD31⁺ Emcn⁻ AECs from fetal mice (N=3). Error bars, mean±s.e.m. Two-tailed Student's t test. (g) Tile-scan overview images of CD31⁺ ECs (gray) in E18.5 WIs^{i Δ Bmx} and littermate control femur. Femur length is comparable in E18.5 in WIs^{i Δ Bmx} (N=5) and littermate control embryos (N=5). (h) Representative FACS plot for quantification of LSK cells and HSCs in E18.5 WIs^{i Δ Bmx} mutant and littermate control.

(i) Representative 3D-reconstruction of CD150⁺, c-Kit⁺ and mature Lin⁺ CD48⁺ CD41⁺ haematopoietic cells in E16.5 WIs^{i Δ Bmx} and littermate control femur. Quantification of normalized number of HSCs (Ctrl =8; WIs^{i Δ Bmx}=8) and c-Kit+ cell area in E16.5 WIs^{i Δ Bmx} mutant and littermate control (Ctrl =7; WIs^{i Δ Bmx}=6). Error bars, mean±s.e.m. Two-tailed Student's t test.

(j) Representative 3D-reconstruction showing CD150⁺ cells and caveolin-1⁺ arteries in E16.5 WIs^{i Δ Bmx} and control femur. Quantification of the distance between CD150⁺ cells and caveolin-1⁺ arteries. Ctrl =99; WIs^{i Δ Bmx} =78, P-value, Kolmogorov-Smirnov test.

(k) Representative 3D-reconstruction showing CD150⁺ cells and caveolin-1⁺ arteries in E18.5 WIs^{i∆Bmx} mutant and littermate control.



Supplementary Fig. 8 | Analysis of WIs^{idBmx} mutant liver.

(a) Representative FACS plots for quantification of HSPC subsets in E18.5 WIs^{iΔBmx} and littermate control.

(**b**) Quantification of percentage of CD45⁺, Gr-1⁺, B220⁺ and CD4⁺/8⁺ cells in E18.5 WIs ^{i∆Bmx} and littermate control peripheral blood. Ctrl =10; WIs^{i∆Bmx} =7. Error bars, mean±s.e.m.Two-tailed Student's t test.

(c) Diagram showing tamoxifen administration and analysis of WIs^{$i\Delta Bmx$} livers. High magnification images showing c-Kit⁺ hematopoietic cells in WIs^{$i\Delta Bmx$} and littermate control liver at E15.5. Quantification of c-Kit⁺ cell number and c-Kit⁺ covered area. WIs^{$i\Delta Bmx$} =7; control=5. Error bars, mean±s.e.m.Two-tailed Student's t test.

(d) FACS based quantification of HSPC number in WIs^{$i\Delta Bmx$} (N=14) and littermate control liver (N=9). Error bars, mean±s.e.m. Two-tailed Student's t test.

(e) Diagram depicting CD45.2/CD45.1 competitive repopulation assay using WIs^{iΔBmx} and littermate control fetal liver.

(f) Quantification of competitive repopulation assay showing percentages of liver donor-derived (CD45.2, control=1 and Wls^{i Δ Bmx} =7) myeloid cells (CD11b⁺), B cells (B220⁺), and T cells (CD4⁺ or CD8⁺). Error bars, mean±s.e.m. Two-tailed Student's t test.

(g) Diagram depicting transplantation of WIs^{$i\Delta Bmx$} and littermate control fetal liver donor cells into lethally-irradiated mice and analysis at 2 weeks after transplantation.

(h) FACS based quantification of LSK%, SLAM-LSK% as well as the number of BMNCs, Gr-1⁺ myeloid cells, B220⁺ B-lymphocytes and CD4/8⁺ T-lymphocytes at 2 weeks after transplantation of Wlsⁱ and littermate control fetal liver cells into irradiated recipients. Wlsⁱ =8; ctrl=10. Error bars, mean±s.e.m. Two-tailed Student's t test.



Supplementary Fig. 9 | Normal hematopoietic cell expansion and nerve extension in WIs $^{\hbox{\tiny LMyh11}}$ mutants

(a) Representative overview image of c-Kit⁺ cells in E18.5 Wls i^{ΔMyh11} mutant and littermate control. Quantification of c-Kit⁺ cell covered area. Ctrl=3; Wls i^{ΔMyh11} =3. Tamoxifen was injected from E14.5 to E16.5. Error bars, mean±s.e.m. Two-tailed Student's t test.
(b) FACS-based quantification of normalised HSC, LSK, Lin⁻ c-Kit⁺, Lin⁻ c-Kit⁺ CD127⁺, Lin⁻ c-Kit⁺ CD34⁺, Lin⁻ c-Kit⁺ CD16/32⁺ cell number in E18.5 Wls i^{ΔMyh11} knockout (N=8) and littermate control (N=7). Error bars, mean±s.e.m. Two-tailed Student's t test.
(c) Stitched images from serial sections of Tuj1⁺ nerve fibres and αSMA⁺ vSMCs in E18.5 Wls^{iΔMyh11} mutant and littermate control. Quantification of nerve length. Wls^{iΔMyh11} (N=4) and control (N=4). Error bars, mean±s.e.m. Two-tailed Student's t test.



Supplementary Fig. 10 | Femoral nerves are not required for fetal HSPC development.

(**a-c**) Representative overview images showing ingrowth of the trochanter artery into BM. Arrows mark expansion of vSMC-covered rear part of trochanter artery, arrowhead indicates arteriolar front part.

(d) Overview image of trochanter artery in Efnb2-H2B-GFP (*Efnb2*^{GFP}) knock-in reporter.
Green, H2B-GFP; Red, CD31; Blue, DAPI. Arrow indicates trochanter artery in E16.5 femur.
(e-g) Representative overview images showing development of Tuj1⁺ nerves in femur at E15.5 (e), E16.5 (f) and E17.5 (g). Arrows indicate extension of nerves.

(h) Stitched images from serial sections of Tuj1⁺ nerve fibres and α SMA⁺ vSMCs in WIs ^{i Δ Bmx} mutants and littermate controls at E18.5. Quantification of nerve length. Ctrl=8; WIs^{i Δ Bmx} =10.Error bars, mean±s,e,m. Two-tailed Student's t test.

(i) Tile-scan image showing ingrowth of Wnt1-mTmG-labelled nerve at lesser trochanter and extension into BM along artery (arrow) at P0.

(**j-I**) Validation of Wnt1-mTmG GFP signal in postnatal nerves. GFP signal overlaps with synaptophysin (j), tyrosine hydroxylase (Th) (k) and Tropomyosin receptor kinase A (TrkA) (I) immunostaining.

(**m-n**) Overview images showing developmental change of Wnt1-Cre-driven GFP expression in femoral BM and around trochanter artery at E16.5 (m) and E17.5 (n). Arrowheads point to the trochanter artery, arrows mark the adjacent nerve.

(**o**) Stitched serial sections of Tuj1⁺ nerve fibres in E18.5 Ctnnb1^{ΔWnt1} mutant and littermate control. Quantification of nerve length. Ctrl=5; Ctnnb1^{ΔWnt1} =5. Error bars, mean±s.e.m. Two-tailed Student's t test.

(**p**) Representative overview image of c-Kit⁺ cells in E18.5 Ctnnb1^{Δ Wnt1} and littermate control BM. Quantification of c-Kit⁺ cell covered area. Ctrl=8; Ctnnb1 $^{\Delta$ Wnt1} =6. Error bars, mean±s.e.m. Two-tailed Student's t test.





50 µn

GFP+CD31+Emcn





Supplementary Fig. 11 | Additional analysis of Ctnnb1 inactivation in hematopoietic cells.

(a) Representative FACS plots of LSK cells from TCF-Lef1-H2B-GFP reporter mice and littermate controls at E18.5.

(b) UMAP feature plots showing expression of canonical Wnt signalling components in multipotent HSPCs. Color represents relative gene expression level.

(c) Schematic diagram showing tamoxifen injection and analysis of Ctnnb1^{i∆Kit} mutants. (d) High magnification images showing very limited Kit-CreER-controlled recombination in ECs of fetal Kit-CreER R26-mTmG femur. Green, GFP; Red, CD31; Blue, Emcn.

(e) FACS-based quantification of normalized HSC, LSK, Lin⁻ c-Kit⁺, Lin⁻ c-Kit⁺ CD127⁺, Lin⁻ c-Kit⁺ CD34⁺, Lin⁻ c-Kit⁺ CD16/32⁺ cell number in E18.5 Ctnnb1^{iΔKit} mutants and littermate controls in absence of tamoxifen injection. Ctrl=6; Ctnnb1^{iΔKit} =8. Error bars, mean±s.e.m. Two-tailed Student's t test.



Supplementary Fig. 12 | Effect of IWR-1 on HSPCs

(a) Representative images (dish at day 8 after seeding) and quantification of colony forming units from 1000 Lin- c-Kit⁺ cells isolated from neonatal wild-typed mice. IWR-1 or vehicle was added to MethoCult medium (vehicle=8; IWR-1=8). Error bars, mean±s.e.m. Two-tailed Student's t test.

(b) Representative FACS plot showing Lin- cells in the G0, G1, G2/M/S phase of cell cycle (left) and quantification of Lin⁻ cell percentage in each stage of cell cycle (right) after IWR-1 treatment. Ctrl=8; IWR-1=8. Error bars, mean±s.e.m. Two-tailed Student's t test.

(c) Representative image of CyclinD1 expression in FACS-sorted Lin⁻ c-Kit⁺ cells after IWR-1 treatment. Red, CyclinD1; Green, c-Kit; Blue, DAPI. Immunostaining based quantification of mean fluorescent intensity (MFI) (Ctrl=32 cells; IWR-1=40 cells) and area of Cyclin D1+ signal (Ctrl=28 cells; IWR-1=28 cells). Error bars, mean±s.e.m. Two-tailed Student's t test.



Supplementary Fig. 13 | Additional data about the effect of Wnt on HSPCs.

(a) Diagram showing protocol for Wnt2 treatment in vitro.

(b) Quantification of HSC number, LSK number and total cell number after Wnt2 treatment. The same number of neonatal LSK cells was seeded. Vehicle=10; Wnt2=9. Error bars, mean±s.e.m.Two-tailed Student's t test.

(c) Diagram showing Wht2-treatment of sorted Vav1-mTmG neonatal LSK cells in vitro followed by analysis at 5 days after transplantation into lethally-irradiated WT mice. FACS based quantification of GFP⁺, GFP⁺ CD45⁺ and GFP⁺ CD11b⁺ cell percentage in BM at 5 days after transplantation. The same number of neonatal LSK cells was seeded before Wht2-treatment. ctrl=10; Wht2=8. Error bars, mean±s.e.m. Two-tailed Student's t test.

(d) Diagram showing Wnt2-treatment of sorted WT neonatal LSK cells in vitro followed by analysis at 2 weeks after transplantation into lethally-irradiated WT mice. FACS based quantification of LSK%, SLAM-LSK% as well as the number of BMNC, Gr-1⁺ myeloid cell, B220⁺ B-lymphocyte and CD4/8⁺ T-lymphocyte. The same number of neonatal LSK was seeded before Wnt2-treatment. ctrl=12; Wnt2=10. Error bars, mean ±s.e.m. Two-tailed Student's t test.