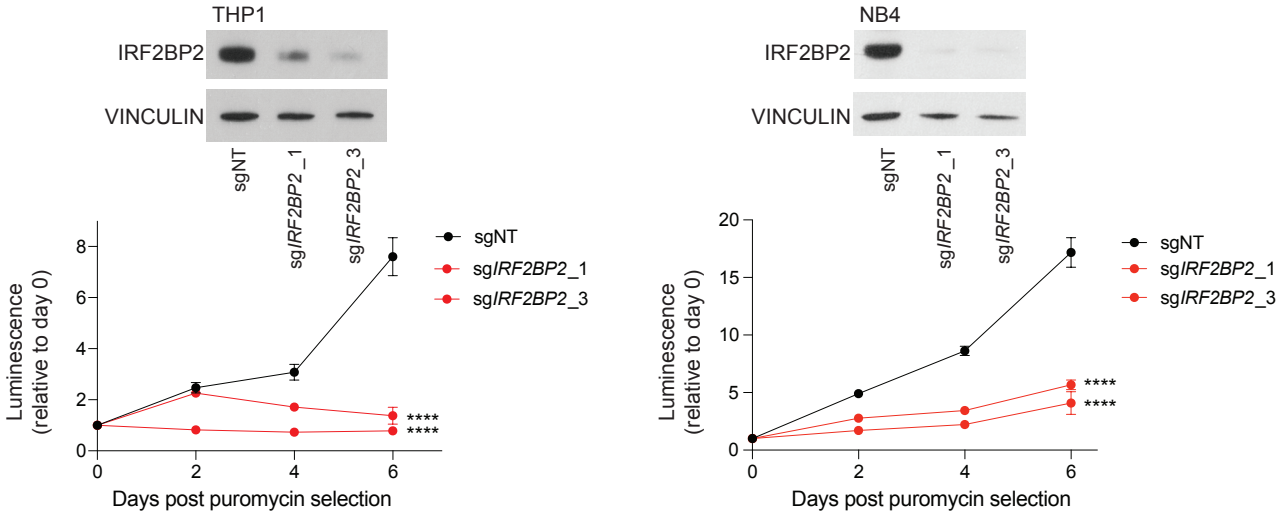
Figure S2

A



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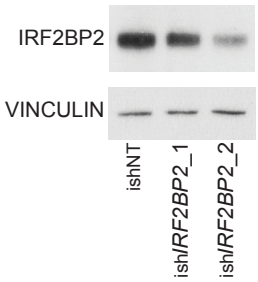

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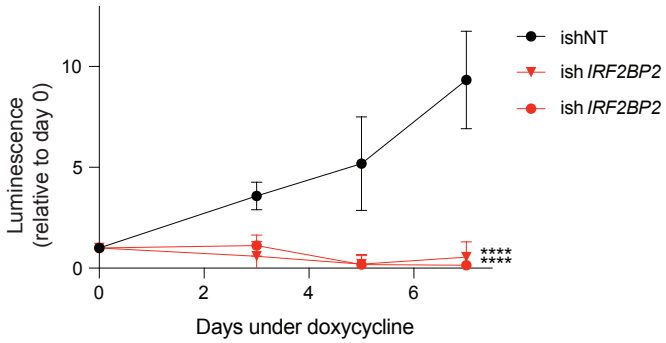

D

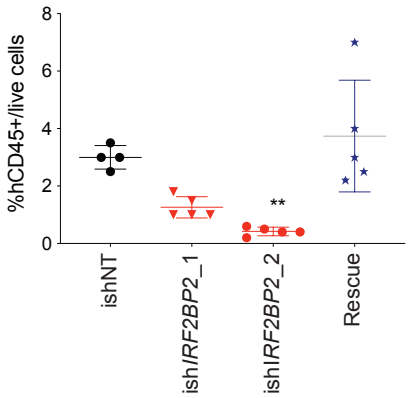

Figure S2. Knock-down of *IRF2BP2* reduces viability of AML cells in vitro and in vivo

A, Upper panels: Western blot analysis showing IRF2BP2 protein levels after CRISPR knock-out with two CRISPR guides in THP1 and NB4 cells post puromycin selection; vinculin was used as a loading control. Lower panels: CellTiter-Glo viability assay in THP1 and NB4 cells following lentiviral infection with two CRISPR guides against *IRF2BP2* (sg*IRF2BP2*_1 and sg*IRF2BP2*_3) and one non-targeting control guide (sgNT). Two-way ANOVA, **** $p < 0.0001$.

B, Western blot analysis showing IRF2BP2 protein levels in MV4-11 cells infected with control (ishNT) or *IRF2BP2*-targeting (ish*IRF2BP2*_1 and ish*IRF2BP2*_2) doxycycline-inducible hairpins 72 hours post doxycycline treatment; vinculin was used as a loading control.

C, CellTiter-Glo viability assay in MV4-11 cells, infected with non-targeting- or *IRF2BP2*-targeting doxycycline-inducible hairpins. Two-way ANOVA, **** $p < 0.0001$.

D, Flow cytometry analysis for hCD45+ cells/live cells on peripheral blood samples of all mice included in the study (n = 4 to 5 animals per study group; every symbol represents one animal). One-way ANOVA, Dunnett's multiple comparison test, ** $p < 0.01$.