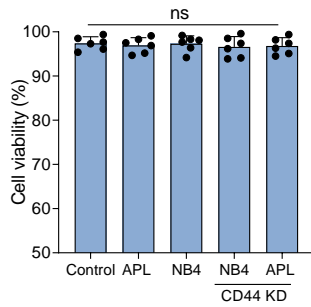


Supplementary results

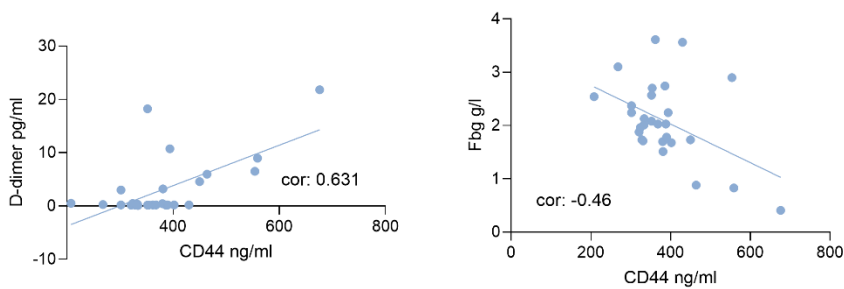
Supplementary Figure S1

The viability of leukemia cells treated with Fbg. Trypan Blue Dye Exclusion Method was used to evaluate cell activity. Cell suspension was mixed with trypan blue dye (9:1), three minutes later the number of living cells and dead cells were calculated.



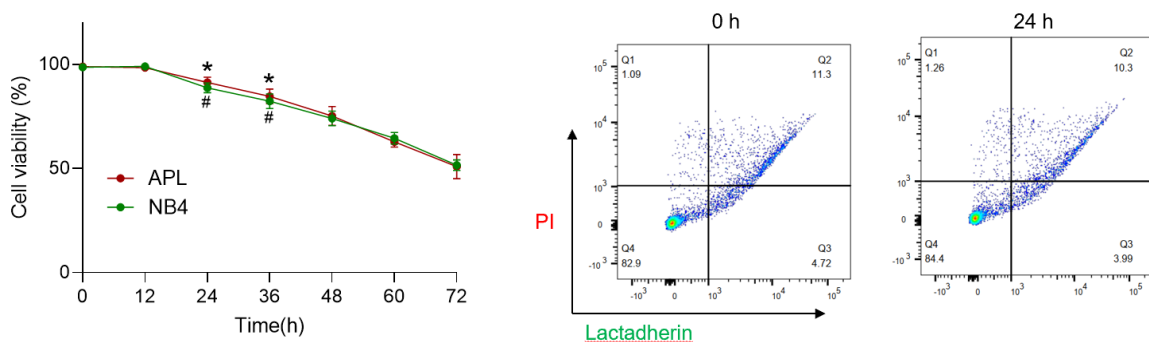
Supplementary Figure S2

Correlation between D-dimer and fibrinogen (Fbg) levels and the level of CD44.



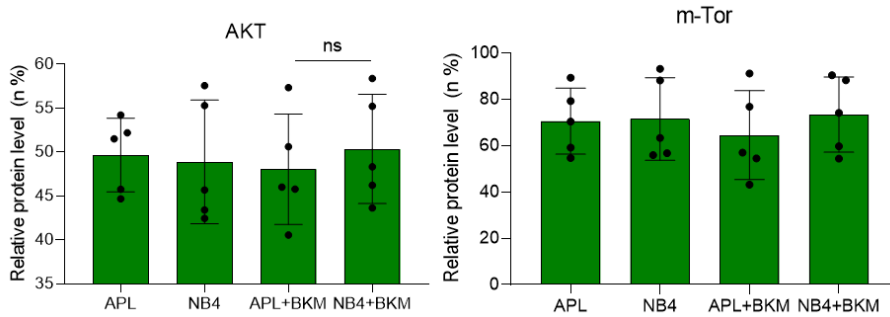
Supplementary Figure S3

NB4/APL cells were treated with BKM (1 μ m), the cell viability and the proportion of apoptotic cells were measured. *P < 0.05 vs the data in APL group at 12 h. #P < 0.05 vs the data in NB4 group at 12 h.



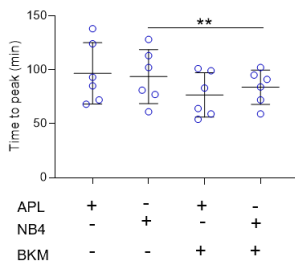
Supplementary Figure S4

The relative protein level of AKT and m-Tor calculated by Image J. ns: no significant.



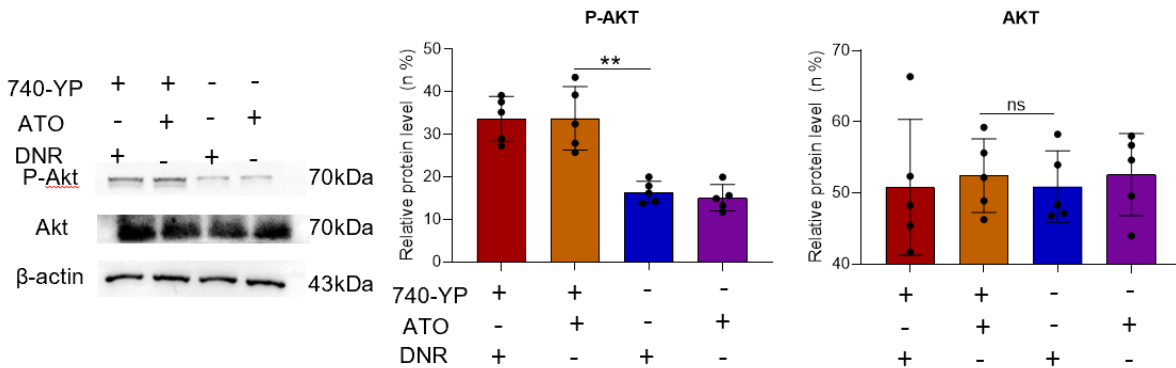
Supplementary Figure S5

NB4/APL cells were treated with/without BKM, and the time to peak was measured. **P<0.01.



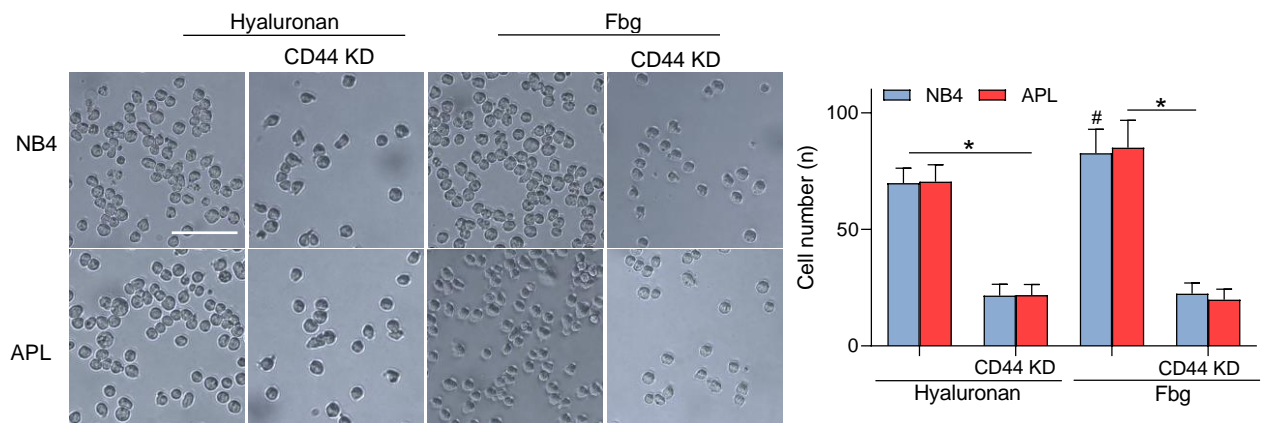
Supplementary Figure S6

APL cells were pretreated with PI3K agoist-740YP and then cultured with ATO. Western blotting was used to measure the expression of P-AKT and AKT. **P<0.01.



Supplementary Figure S7

Fibrinogen free of von Willebrand factor, plasminogen, and fibronectin was diluted to 1 mg/mL with NaCl at 37°C. The glass slides were incubated overnight at 4°C. For the cell adhesion assay, NB4 cells were loaded in 24-well tissue culture plates coated with fibrinogen/hyaluronan at a concentration of 1×10⁶ cells per well in RPMI 1640 medium. Twenty-four hours later, the plates were gently washed twice with PBS. Attached cells were observed by an inverted microscope.



Supplementary Figure S8

Representative images of gross development at 7 and 21 days after excision injury. Longitudinal wounds (1 cm²) were created in the dorsum of the animal, and the wounds were left unsutured. NB4 cell-derived CD44 deficiency elevated wound stability and shortened the time for tissue repair, thereby contributing to wound healing.

