

Supplemental Data

Supplemental Figure Legends

Supplemental Figure 1. Hematologic profile of *Kras*^{ex3op/ex3op} mice. (A) Scatter plots show PB hemoglobin concentration (Hgb) and platelet counts (Plt) in *Kras*^{ex3op/ex3op} mice (*ex3op*) and *Kras*^{nat/nat} mice (*nat*). *n*=20/group. (B) Percentages of double negative (DN) and double positive (DP) thymocytes, (C) single positive CD4⁺ (SP4) and single positive CD8⁺ (SP8) thymocytes, and (D) early thymic progenitor cells (ETPs) in *ex3op* mice and *nat* mice. (E) At left, representative microscopic images of femurs from *ex3op* mice and *nat* mice stained with hematoxylin and eosin; 10x magnification. At right, mean numbers of BM cells/femur are shown. *n*=9/group, ****P*<0.001. (F) Scatter plots show spleen masses in *ex3op* mice and *nat* mice at 8 weeks. (G) Scatter plots show percentages of BM CLPs, CMPs, MEPs and GMPs in *ex3op/ex3op* mice and *nat/nat* mice at 8 weeks of age. *n*=6-11/group, **P*<0.05.

Supplemental Figure 2. Analysis of donor myeloid cells, B cells and T cells as a percentage of total donor CD45.2⁺ cells in mice transplanted with *ex3op* BM cells or *nat* BM cells. (A) Mean (\pm SD) percentage donor CD45.2⁺CD11b⁺ myeloid cells, CD45.2⁺B220⁺ B cells and CD45.2⁺CD3⁺ T cells over time as a percentage of total donor CD45.2⁺ cells in the PB of recipient CD45.1⁺ mice transplanted with BM cells from *ex3op* mice or *nat* mice. *n*=12/group, **P*<0.05, ***P*<0.01. (B) Scatter plots show percentages and numbers of BM ckit⁺sca-1^{lin}⁻ progenitor cells at day +14 following 750 cGy TBI in *ex3op* mice and *nat* mice. *n*=8/group. Student's t test for all comparisons, means \pm SEM.

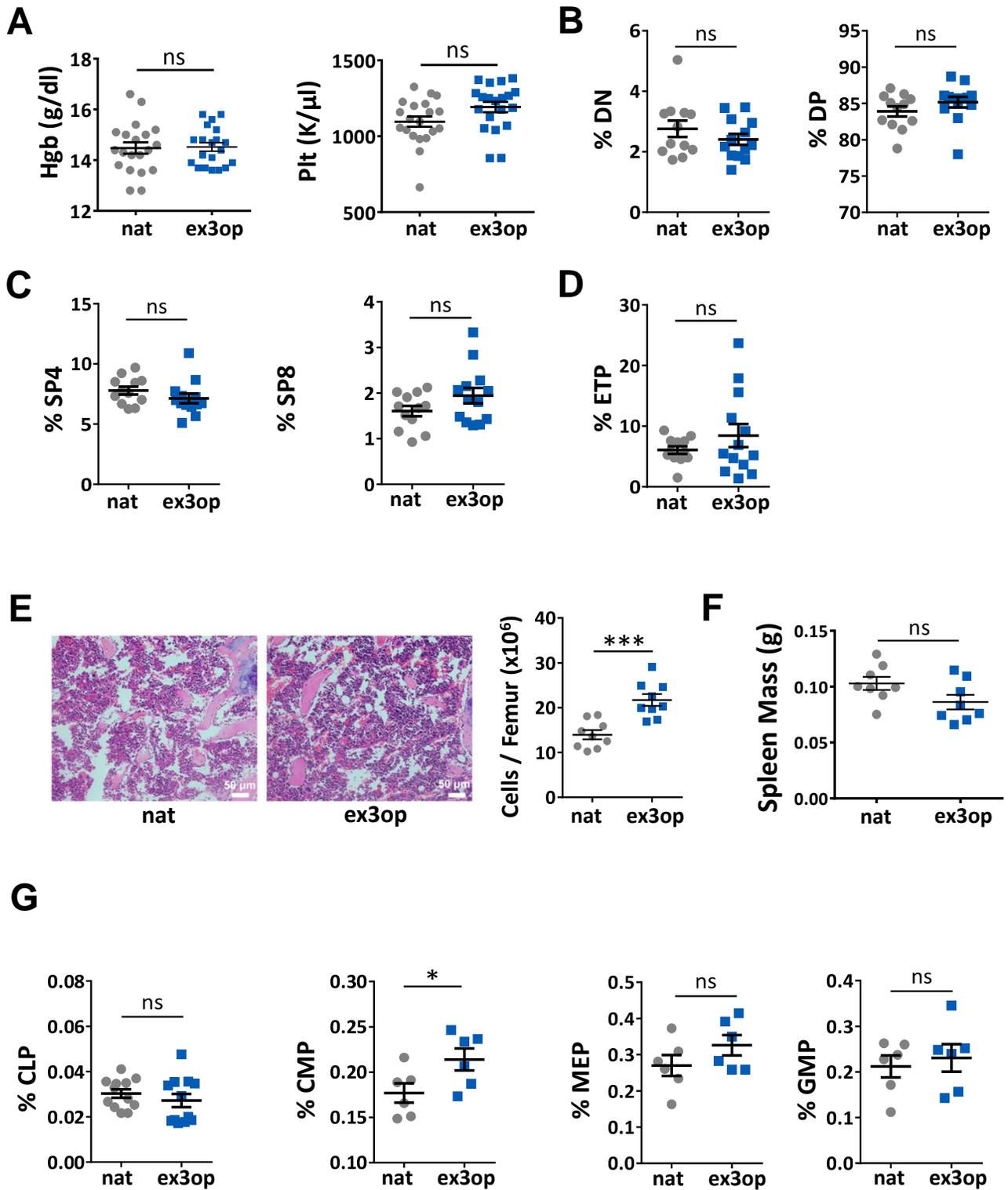
Supplemental Figure 3. Twelve month old *Kras^{ex3op/ex3op}* mice show no signs of myeloproliferative disease or leukemia. (A) Mean PB WBCs, neutrophils, lymphocytes, hemoglobin and platelet counts in *ex3op* mice and *nat* mice at 12 months of age. $n=5$ /group. (B) Scatter plots show PB myeloid cells (CD11b/Gr1), B cells (B220) and T cells (CD3) in *ex3op* mice and *nat* mice at 12 months of age. $n=5$ /group. (C) Mean spleen mass in *ex3op* mice and *nat* mice at 12 months. $n=6$ /group. (D) Mean percentages of myeloid cells, B cells and T cells in the spleen in 12 month old mice. $n=5$ /group. Two-tailed Student's t-test was performed for all analyses. Error bars represent means \pm SEM.

Supplemental Figure 4. Wild-type *Kras* increases proliferation of HSCs and myeloid progenitor cells. Mean BrdU positive ckit⁺sca1⁻lin⁻ myeloid progenitor cells (A) and CLPs (B) at 24 hours following BrdU administration (intraperitoneal) in *ex3op* mice and *nat* mice. $n=8$ /group, *** $P < 0.001$. (C) Representative flow cytometric analysis of CD150⁺CD48⁻ HSC gating utilized for analysis of BrdU labeling shown in Figure 5B and Supplemental Figure 4D. (D) At left, representative BrdU incorporation at day +5 in BM HSCs from *nat* mice and *ex3op* mice following continuous BrdU administration in drinking water. Mean percentages of BrdU positive HSCs are shown at right. $n=6$ /group. * $P < 0.05$. (E) Mean BrdU positive ckit⁺sca1⁻lin⁻ myeloid progenitor cells and KSL cells in *ex3op* mice and *nat* mice at day +14 following 750 cGy TBI. $n=8$ /group. ** $P < 0.01$, *** $P < 0.001$. (F) Mean percentages of Annexin⁺7AAD⁻ and Annexin⁺7AAD⁺ BM KSL cells and HSCs at baseline in 8-12 week old *ex3op* mice and *nat* mice. $n=6$ /group. (G) Mean percentages of Annexin⁺7AAD⁻ and Annexin⁺7AAD⁺ PB B220⁺ B cells at baseline in 8-12 week old *ex3op* mice and *nat* mice. $n=6$ /group. (H) Mean percentages of Ds-Red⁺

hematopoietic cells in *DsRed* – *negative* recipient mice at 18 hours following intravenous injection of 4×10^4 BM KSL cells from *Kras*^{*ex3op/ex3op*};*DsRed* mice or *Kras*^{*nat/nat*};*DsRed* mice into lethally irradiated *Kras*^{*nat/nat*} mice (*DsRed*-negative). *n*=5/group. Two-tailed Student's t-tests for all comparisons; Error bars represent means \pm SEM.

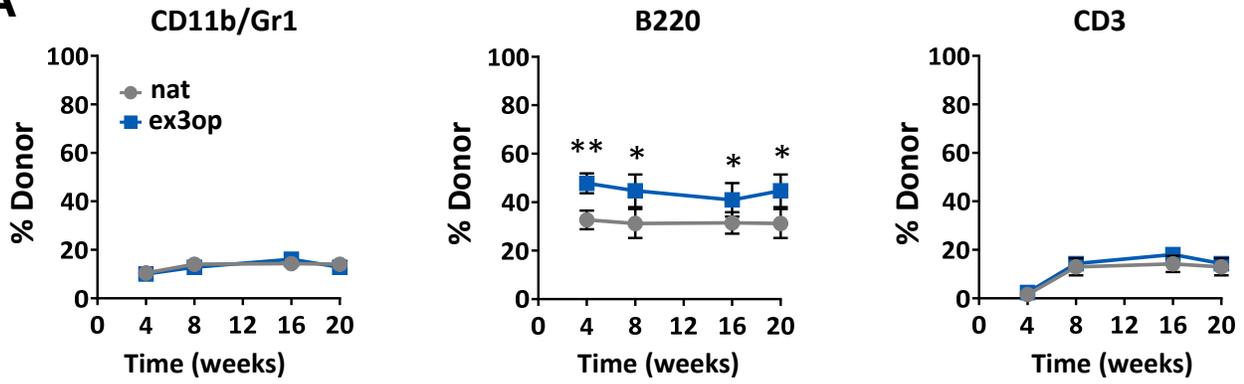
Supplemental Figure 5. BM KSL cells from *Kras*^{*ex3op/ex3op*} mice demonstrate increased phosphorylation of Erk1/2. (A) BM KSL cells from *ex3op* mice or *nat* mice were treated with 20 ng/ml TPO, 125 ng/ml Stem Cell Factor (SCF), 50 ng/ml Flt-3 lig (TSF media) or TPO, SCF or Flt-3 lig alone and p-Erk1/2 levels were measured at 5 minutes. Mean p-Erk1/2 positive KSL cells are shown for each group. *n*=5/group, **P*<0.05. (B) Mean fluorescence intensity of p-S6, p-Akt and p-STAT5 in BM KSL cells from the mice shown in response to 20 ng/ml TPO treatment (5 minutes). *n*=5/group. (C) Relative expression of cell cycle regulatory genes in BM KSL cells from *ex3op* mice and *nat* mice at baseline. *n*=8/group. Two-tailed Student's t-test was performed for all comparisons. Error bars represent means \pm SEM.

Supplemental Figure 1

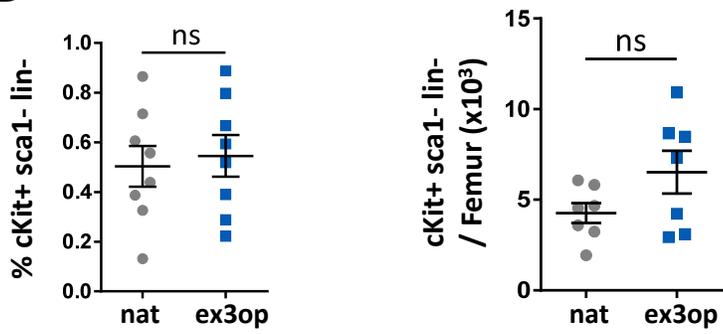


Supplemental Figure 2

A

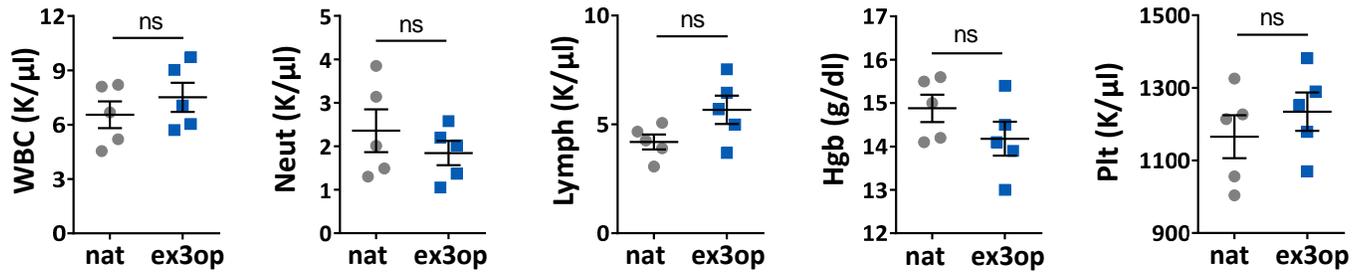


B

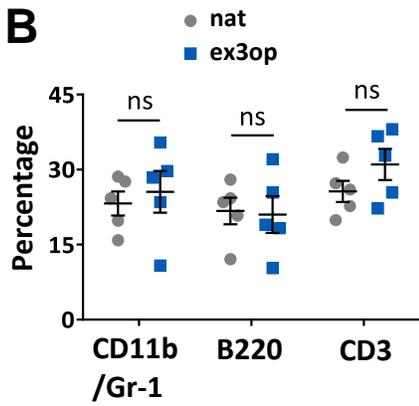


Supplemental Figure 3

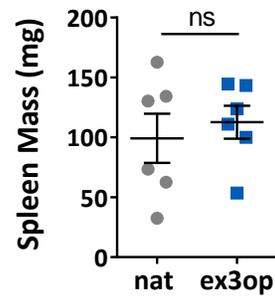
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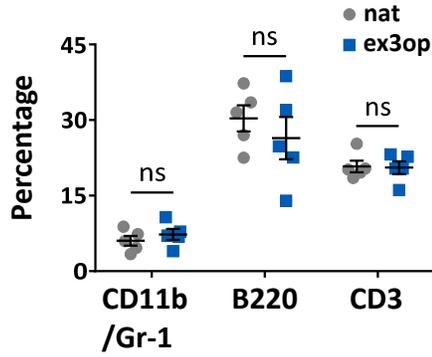
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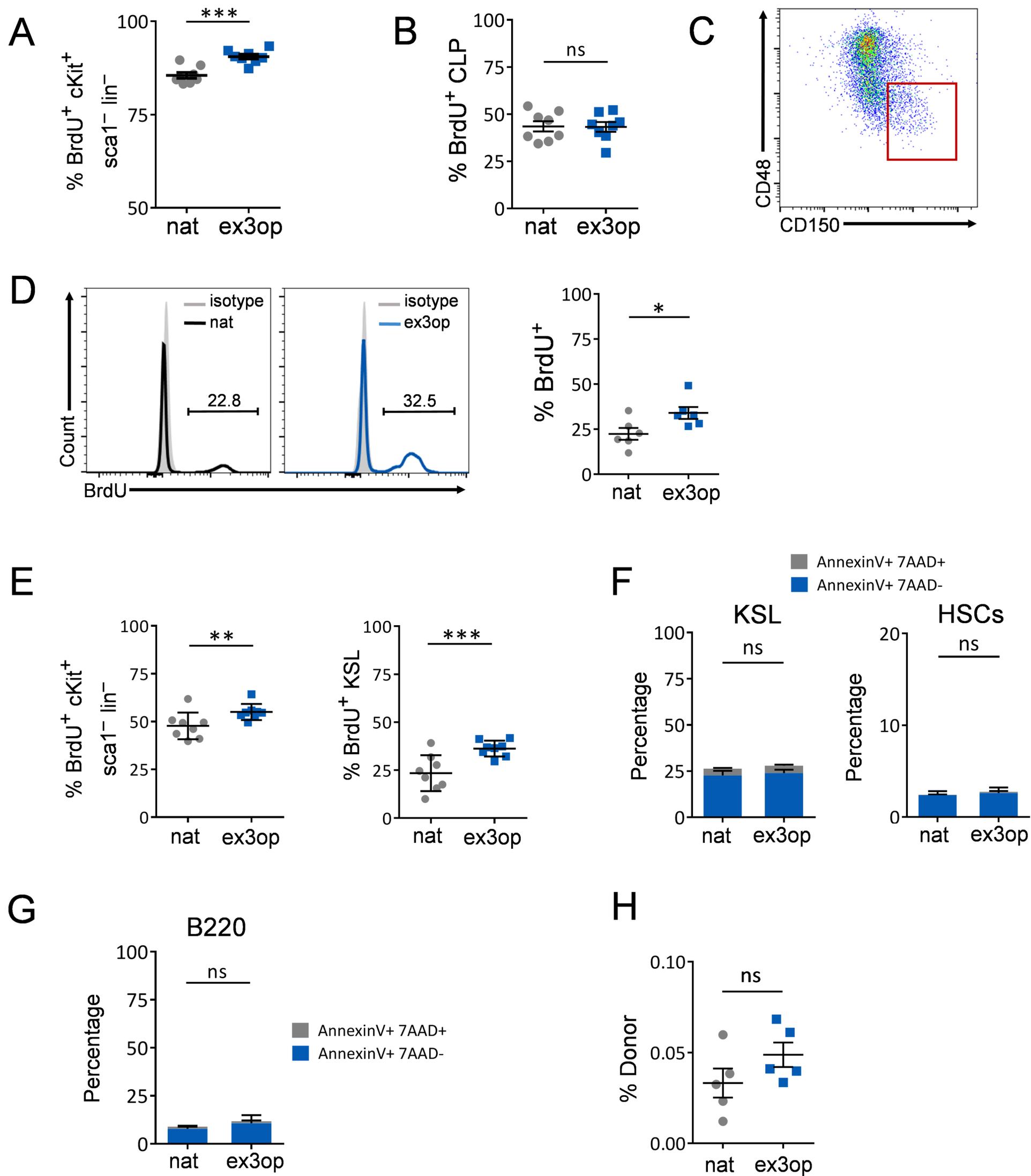
C



D



Supplemental Figure 4



Supplemental Figure 5

