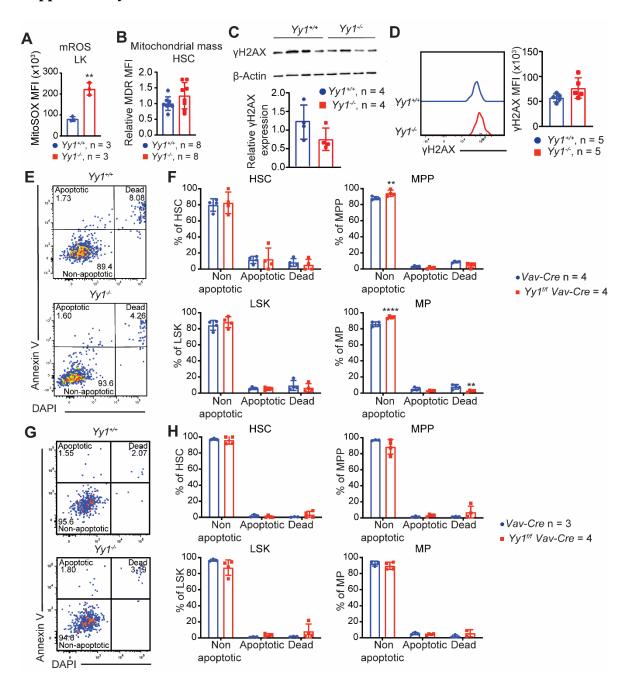
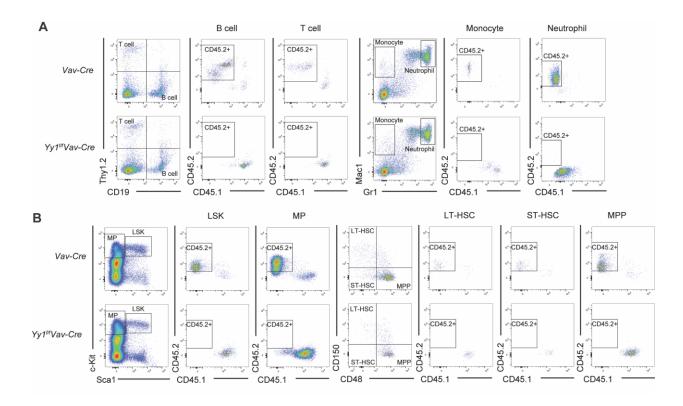
## **Supplementary data**

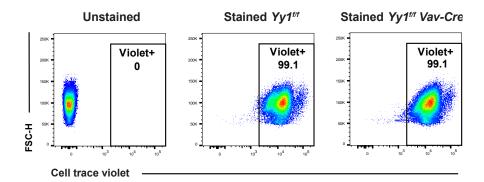


**Supplemental Figure 1.** Flow cytometry evaluation of (**A**) Mitochondrial ROS levels and (**B**) Mitochondrial mass in WT and YY1 KO HSCs. (**C**) WB and quantification of γH2AX in Lin<sup>-</sup>FL cells. (**D**) Flowcytometry evaluation of γH2AX expression in WT and YY1 KO HSCs. (**E-H**) In vivo and ex vivo survival assay of fetal HSPCs. (**E**) Representative flow gating strategy for non-

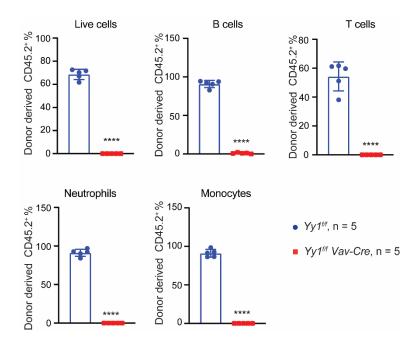
apoptotic (Annexin V<sup>-</sup>, DAPI<sup>-</sup>), apoptotic (Annexin V<sup>+</sup>, DAPI<sup>-</sup>) and dead cells (Annexin V<sup>+</sup>, DAPI<sup>+</sup>) in the freshly isolated FL HSPC cells. (**F**) Quantification of percentage of non-apoptotic, apoptotic, and dead cells in FL HSC, MPP, LSK, and MP cells. (**G**) Representative flow gating strategy and (**H**) quantification of non-apoptotic, apoptotic, and dead FL HSPCs cultured with serum free media overnight. N represents the number of fetuses; graphs show means  $\pm$  SD, \*\*P <0.01, \*\*\*\*<0.0001 by unpaired t test (**A-D**), 2-way ANOVA (**F** and **H**).



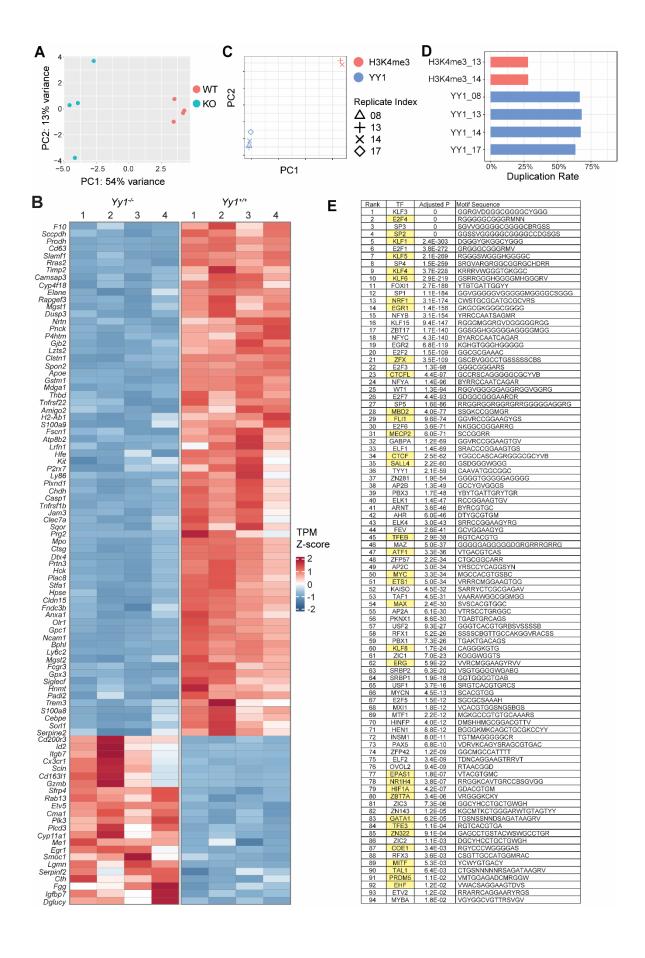
**Supplemental Figure 2.** (**A**) Representative flow gating strategy for donor derived BM B cells (CD45.2+Thy1.2-CD19+), T cells (CD45.2+Thy1.2+CD19-), neutrophils (CD45.2+Mac1+Gr1hi) and monocytes (CD45.2+Mac1+Gr1-) of FL transplant. (**B**) Representative flow gating strategy for donor derived BM LT-HSC (CD45.2+Lin-Sca1+c-Kit+CD48-CD150+), ST-HSC (CD45.2+Lin-Sca1+c-Kit+CD48-CD150-), LSK (CD45.2+Lin-Sca1+c-Kit+CD48-CD150-), LSK (CD45.2+Lin-Sca1+c-Kit+CD48-CD150-), LSK (CD45.2+Lin-Sca1+c-Kit+CD48-CD150-), LSK (CD45.2+Lin-Sca1-c-Kit+CD48-CD150-), LSK (CD45.2+Lin-Sca1-c-Kit+CD48-CD150-)



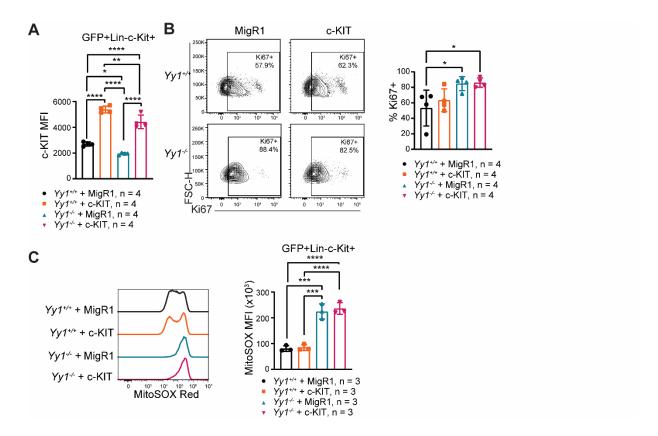
**Supplemental Figure 3.** CellTrace Violet dye labeled over 99% cells. Representative flow grating strategy for percentage of CellTrace Violet<sup>+</sup> *Yy1*<sup>ff</sup> and *Yy1*<sup>ff</sup> *Vav-Cre* Lin- fetal liver cells after staining.



**Supplemental Figure 4.** Donor derived percentage of total live cells (CD45.2<sup>+</sup>), B cells (CD45.2<sup>+</sup>Thy1.2<sup>-</sup>CD19<sup>+</sup>), T cells (CD45.2<sup>+</sup>Thy1.2<sup>+</sup>CD19<sup>-</sup>), neutrophils (CD45.2<sup>+</sup>Mac1<sup>+</sup>Gr1<sup>hi</sup>) and monocytes (CD45.2<sup>+</sup> Mac1<sup>+</sup>Gr1<sup>-</sup>) in bone marrow of recipient mice that received intraosseous transplant of wild-type or YY1 deficient FL cells. N represents the number of mice; graphs show means  $\pm$  SD, \*\*\*\*P<0.0001 by unpaired t test.



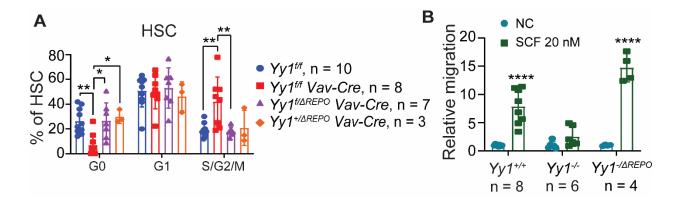
**Supplemental Figure 5**. **(A)** PCA plot of RNA-seq from sorted  $Yy1^{+/+}$  and  $Yy1^{-/-}$  Lin<sup>-</sup> cKit<sup>+</sup> E14.5 FL cells. **(B)** Heatmap depicting selected upregulated and down-regulated genes based on TPM. **(C)** PCA plot of CUT&Tag. **(D)** Duplication rate of each CUT&Tag sample. **(E)** Motif analysis identified 94 significantly enriched (adjusted P < 0.05) transcription factor motifs, ranked based on adjusted P. TF motifs known to play essential roles in hematopoiesis, chromatin structure regulation, cell stress response, and cellular proliferation are highlighted.



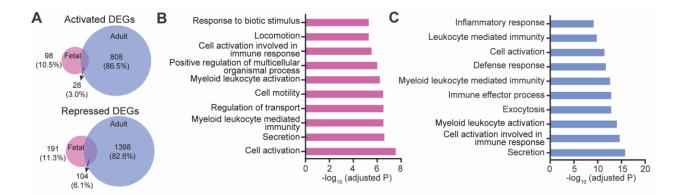
Supplemental Figure 6. Ectopic expression of c-Kit did not rescue YY1-dependent cell cycle or mitochondrial ROS in FL LK cells. (A) Ectopic expression of c-Kit rescued c-Kit MFI in YY1 deficient FL LK cells. (B) Representative gating strategy for Ki67 proliferation assay.

E14.5 Lin<sup>-</sup> FL cells were infected with either MigR1 (control) or MigR1-c-Kit vectors. The percentages of Ki67<sup>+</sup> and Ki67<sup>-</sup> cells were quantified within GFP<sup>+</sup>Lin<sup>-</sup>c-Kit<sup>+</sup> populations.

(C) Representative flow cytometry plots and quantification of mitochondrial ROS levels in GFP<sup>+</sup>Lin<sup>-</sup>c-Kit<sup>+</sup> cells infected with either MigR1-c-Kit or MigR1 vector control. N represents the number of fetuses; graphs show means ± SD, \*P <0.05, \*\*P <0.01, \*\*\*P<0.001, \*\*\*\*P<0.0001 by one way ANOVA.



Supplemental Figure 7. The YY1 REPO domain deletion did not impact HSC proliferation and SCF-dependent cell migration. (A) Quantification of percentage of fetal HSC in G0 (Ki67<sup>-</sup>DAPI<sup>-</sup>), G1 (Ki67<sup>+</sup>DAPI<sup>-</sup>) and S/G2/M (Ki67<sup>+</sup>DAPI<sup>+</sup>) phases. (B) Ex vivo migration assay of  $Yy1^{-/\Delta REPO}$ ,  $Yy1^{-/-}$  and  $Yy1^{-/-}$  Lin<sup>-</sup> FL cells in response to SCF stimulation. While YY1-deficient cells exhibit significantly impaired migration upon SCF stimulation, both wild type and  $Yy1^{-/\Delta REPO}$  cells are responsive to SCF stimulation. N represents the number of fetuses; graphs show means  $\pm$  SD, \*P <0.05, \*\*P <0.01, \*\*\*\*P<0.0001 by 2-way ANOVA.



**Supplemental Figure 8.** (**A**) Venn diagram of activated and repressed DEGs associated with YY1 deletion in fetal versus adult HSPCs. (**B-C**) GSEA analysis of enriched GO pathways in fetal (**B**) and adult HSPCs (**C**).

Table 1 qRT-PCR Primer list

|            | Forward                      | Reverse                       |
|------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Yy1        | TCAGACCCTAAGCAACTGGCAGA<br>A | TTGAGCTCTCAACGAACGCTTTGC      |
| Kit        | AGTGGACGTACAGGTCCAGAA        | GCCTGGATTTGCTCTTTGTTGT        |
| S100a<br>8 | ATCACCATGCCCTCTACAAGAATG     | GTCCAATTCTCTGAACAAGTTTTC<br>G |
| S100a<br>9 | AAGCTGCATGAGAACAACCCA        | CCCAGAACAAAGGCCATTGA          |
| Gpc1       | GAATTTGGCCAACCACAGCC         | GTAGTAGAGGCGCAGCTCAG          |
| Hck        | GCCAACCTGATGAAGTCGCT         | TGTACTCATTGTCCTCGATGATTCG     |
| Csflr      | CAGTTCAGAGTGATGTGTGGTC       | CTTGTTGTTCACTAGGATGCCG        |
| Padi2      | CAGCCGCCTATACGGGAAA          | CTTCACACCTTCCGAGTGCT          |
| Jam3       | TACCGCAATGATGTGCCACT         | GATGAAGCAGCCTCGTCTGT          |
| Cd63       | CTGTGGGCTGTGGGAATGAT         | CCTCCACAAAAGCAATGCCC          |
| Cxcr2      | CATCCCGTTTGAGGGTCGTA         | GCAGGAAGACAAGGACGACA          |
| Мро        | CCTCCAACCGTGCCTTTGTA         | GTCAGCTGATCGTTGGGGAA          |
| Olr1       | CTGCGAATGACGAGCCTGA          | CCAGAGTCATAGCAGCAGGG          |
| Pnck       | ATCGCGGTACTTCGCAGAAT         | CCAAGGACCTGCCCTACAAG          |
| Cxcr4      | GACTGGCATAGTCGGCAATG         | AGAAGGGGAGTGTGATGACAAA        |
| Gapdh      | TCCTGCACCACCAACTGCTT         | GTCTTCTGGGTGGCAGTGAT          |

Table 2
Genotyping Primer list

|                             | Forward                   | Reverse                  |
|-----------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------|
| <i>Yy1</i> P1, P2           | ACCTGGTCTATCGAAAGGAAGCAC  | GCTTCGCCTATTCCTCGCTCATAA |
| <i>Yy1</i> P3, P4           | TAGAGAATAGGAACTTCGGCCGCCA | CCAAAGTTCGAAACCTGCTTTCCT |
| <i>Yy1</i> <sup>∆REPO</sup> | GACGGCTTCGAGGACCAGAT      | GCGCCCATCACACACATAAAA    |