Supplementary Figures

S1.

(A-B) *P2ry14* expression was assessed by (A) genotyping (upper arrow: WT; lower arrow: KO) and (B) q-PCR analysis with Lin- cells, The white vertical line in panel A indicates that the lanes were run on the same gel but were noncontiguous, * denotes "undetectable"; (C) The absence of the P2Y14 protein was confirmed by flow analysis. Left: WT Lin- BM cells stained with isotype control (normal rabbit IgG), Middle: WT Lin- BM cells stained with anti-P2Y14 antibody, Right: P2Y14 KO Lin- BM cells stained with anti-P2Y14 antibody.

S2.

Blood from WT (n= 3) and $P2ry14^{-/-}$ (n= 3) mice was analyzed for white blood cell (WBC), red blood cell (RBC), lymphocyte, monocyte, granulocyte, platelet (PLT), hemoglobin (HGB), and hematocrit (HCT) with VetABCTM(Scil).

S3.

Freshly isolated BM cells from $P2ry14^{-/-}$ and littermate control (WT, $P2ry14^{+/+}$) mice were analyzed for CD150+ CD48- LSK, CD34- LSK and LSK cells. The graph shows the absolute numbers of HSPCs. Data are represented as absolute numbers of cells \pm s.d. of at least four independent experiments. The two-tailed Student's t-test was used.

S4.

Thymus cells were exposed to various stresses as indicated. cDNA was synthesized using 2 μ g of total RNA. qPCR assays were done in duplicate, at least three times. The expression was normalized to GAPDH. Control untreated samples (white bars) were set

to 100% and treated samples (black bars) are shown as a percentage of controls. 5FU: 5-Fluorouracil; LPS: Lipopolysaccharides

S5.

Mice of the indicated genotypes were exposed to 3 Gy and 6 Gy of TBI. Cell death was measured by quantification of DAPI+ cells within LSK cells. The data are representative of three independent experiments. At doses of greater than 8 Gy, only a very small number of LSK cells were alive (data not shown), making it difficult to obtain enough cells for the further analysis. The two-tailed Student's t-test was used.

S6.

Early passage MEFs were analyzed using qPCR for the expression of *P2ry14* mRNA expression. Human immature myeloid cell line KG-1 from which *P2RY14* gene was originally cloned (62) was used as a positive control. *P2ry14^{-/-}* MEFs were used as negative control. *P2ry14* transcript was assessed using human- (for KG-1) and mouse (for MEFs) specific primers, respectively. The expression was normalized to human and mouse GAPDH, respectively. *P2RY14* mRNA level of KG-1 was arbitrarily set as 1. Q-RT-PCR was done in duplicate at least three times.

S7.

Early passage MEFs (P2–P3) from $P2ry14^{+/+}$ and $P2ry14^{+/+}$ mice were exposed to a single dose of 20 Gy radiation. Left: SA- β -Gal activity was analyzed eight days after exposure to IR; Right: Western analysis of irradiated WT and $P2ry14^{-/-}$ MEF cells.

S8.

Mice (n=2) of the indicated genotypes were exposed to 6 Gy of TBI. The levels of H2AX phosphorylation on gated LSK cells were quantified using anti–phospho-histone H2AX (Ser139) antibody. Numbers denote mean fluorescent intensity (MFI).

S9.

Mice (n=3) of the indicated genotypes were exposed to 6 Gy TBI. Bone marrow cells were harvested at 5-6 hours after TBI and cell cycle status of HSPCs (LSK) was analyzed by Ki-67 and DAPI staining. For the cell cycle analysis in LSK cells, at least 10^6 bone marrow cells were acquired. Ki67 positive gate was set based on the intensity of Ki67 in cycling cells (e.g., S/G₂/M). Lower panels show the histogram of the gated G₀ (Ki67–DAPI–), G₁ (Ki67+DAPI–) and S/G₂/M (Ki67+DAPI+) cells within LSK cells. The number denotes the percentage of cells in G₀, G₁, and S/G₂/M.

<mark>S10.</mark>

Representative dot plots and histogram that correspond with data in Fig. 8B are shown. Numbers are percentages of gated cells. **Supplementary Figures**



S2.





S4.









S7.

S6.











S8.

S9

untreated $\begin{pmatrix} 100 \\ 80 \\ 60 \\ 40 \\ 20 \\ 0 \\ WT P2ry14^{-/-} \end{pmatrix}$



IR after 5h

<u>LSK</u>

CD150+CD48-LSK

