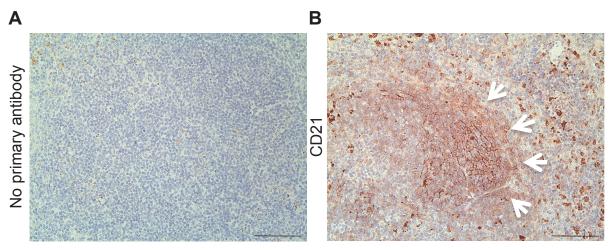
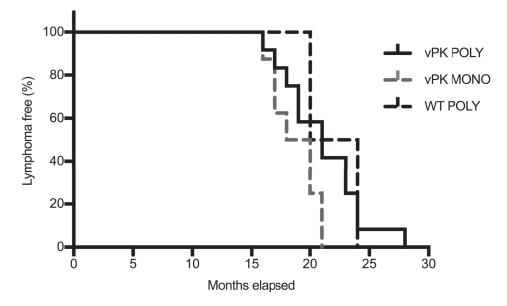


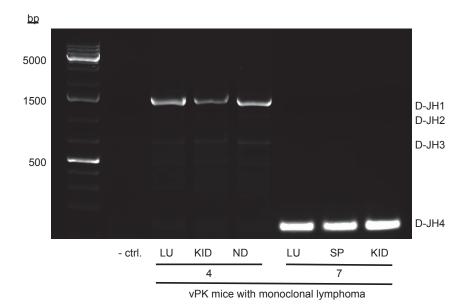
Supplemental Figure 1. vPK is expressed in multiple organs. vPK protein expression was determined by SDS-PAGE and Western blot using a vPK polyclonal antibody. The positive control is clarified lysate from HEK-293 cells that transiently express vPK. LN = lymph node



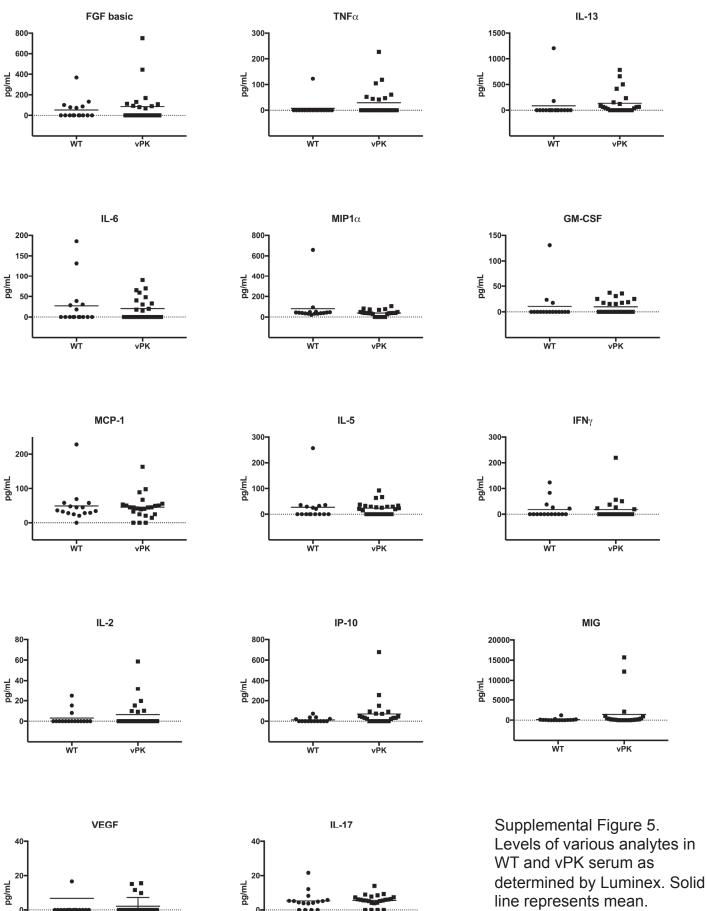
Supplemental Figure 2. (A) No primary antibody control for CD21. (B) CD21 expression in WT mouse spleen. Meshwork is indicated by white arrows. scale bar = 100 μ m, 200X.



Supplemental Figure 3. Percent lymphoma free of aged vPK mice with either polyclonal (vPK POLY n = 12) or monoclonal lesions (vPK MONO n = 8) and aged WT with polyclonal lesions (WT POLY n = 2).



Supplemental Figure 4. D-JH segments of IgH in genomic DNA in various tissues from individual aged vPK mice with monoclonal B cell lymphoma. Numbers indicate individual mice. LU = lung, KID = kidney, ND = node, SP = spleen.



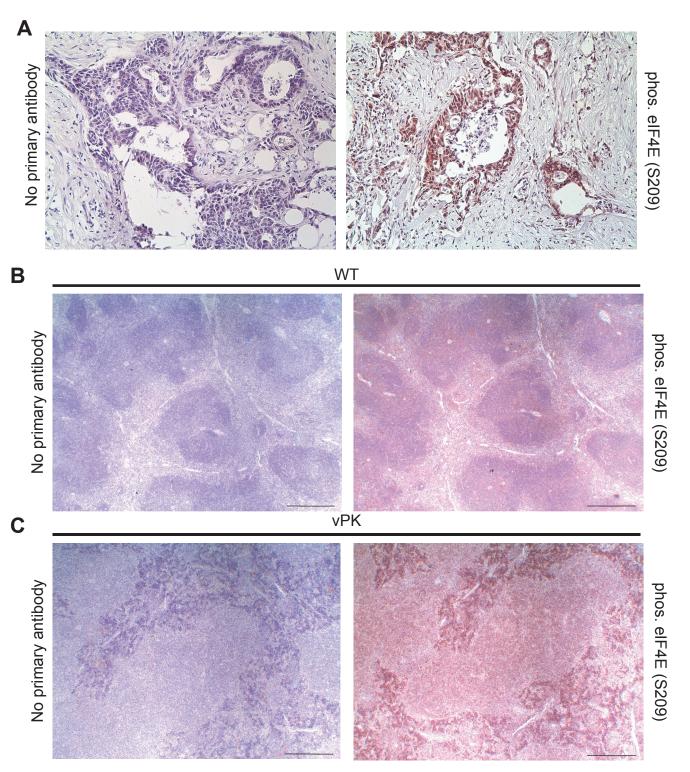
wт

vPK

ſ

wт

vPK



Supplemental Figure 6. vPK lymphomas express elevated levels of phosphorylated elF4E (S209) compared to age matched WT control. (A) Adenocarcinoma with no primary antibody (left) and adenocarcinoma showing positive expression of phosphorylated elF4E (right). 100X (B) aged WT spleen with no primary antibody (left) and phosphorylated elF4E levels in aged WT spleen (C) no primary antibody for aged vPK spleen with lymphoma (left) and phosphorylated elF4E levels in aged vPK transgenic spleen with lymphoma (right). scale bar = 500 µm, 40X.

	WT / F	WT / M	vPK1 / F	vPK1 / M	vPK2 / F	vPK2 / M
Total, n	14	11	10	19	11	7
Non lymphoma	12	11	4	6	4	2
Lymphoma	2 (14%)	0	6 (60%)	13 (68%)	7 (64%)	5 (71%)

Table 1. Incidence of lymphoma in male and female aged WT and vPK transgenic mice