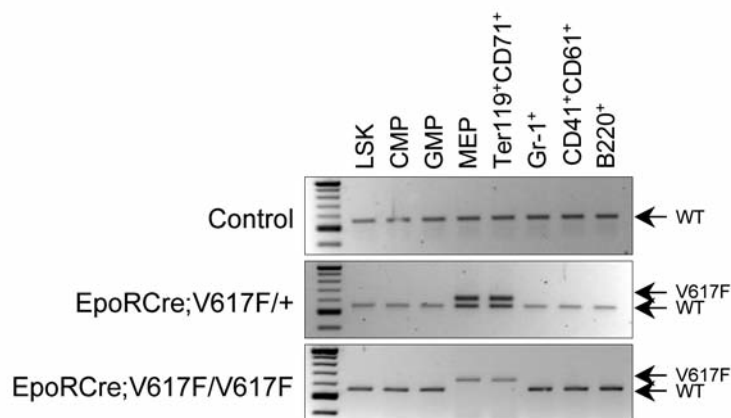


## Erythroid lineage-restricted expression of Jak2V617F is sufficient to induce a myeloproliferative disease in mice

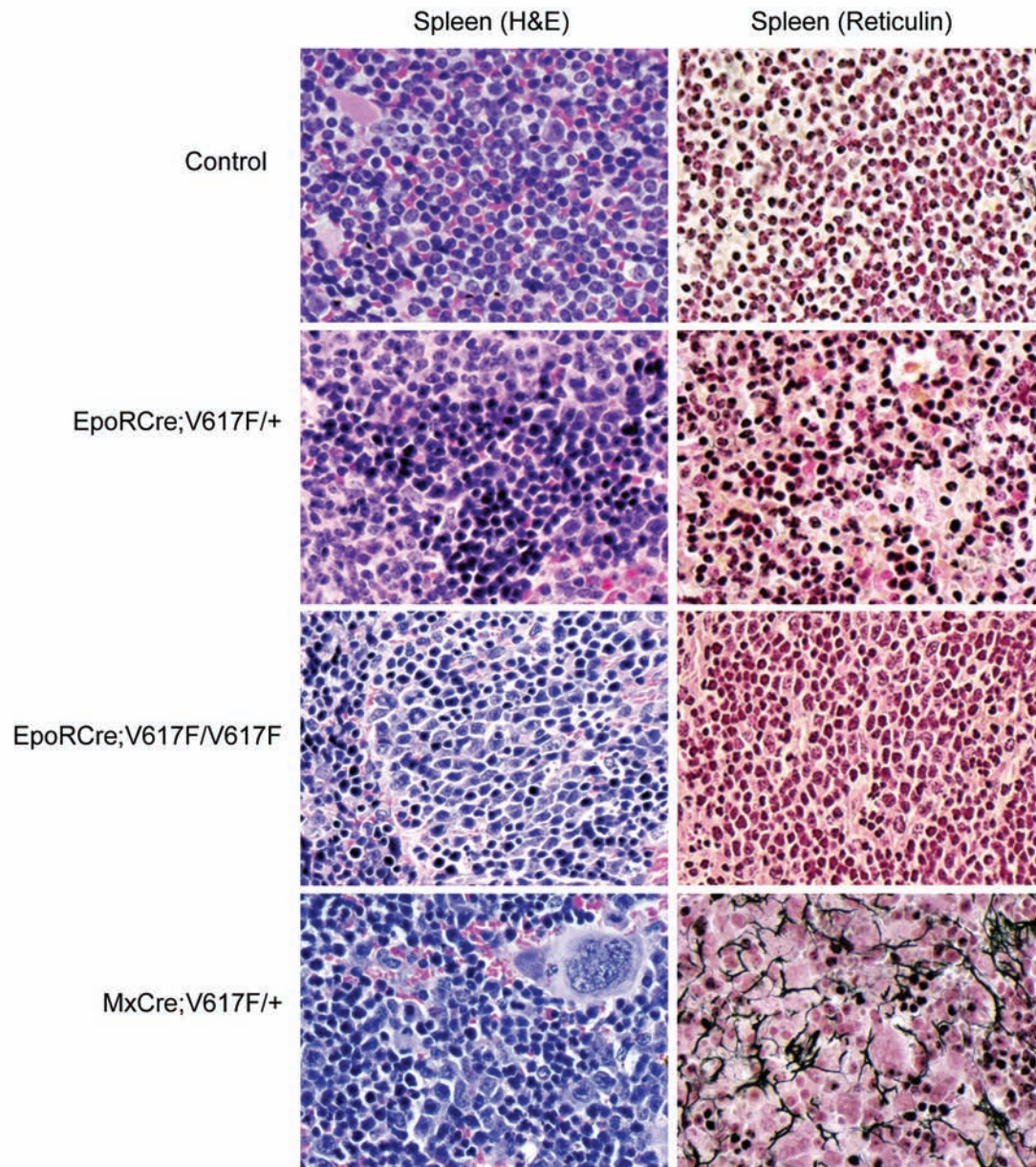
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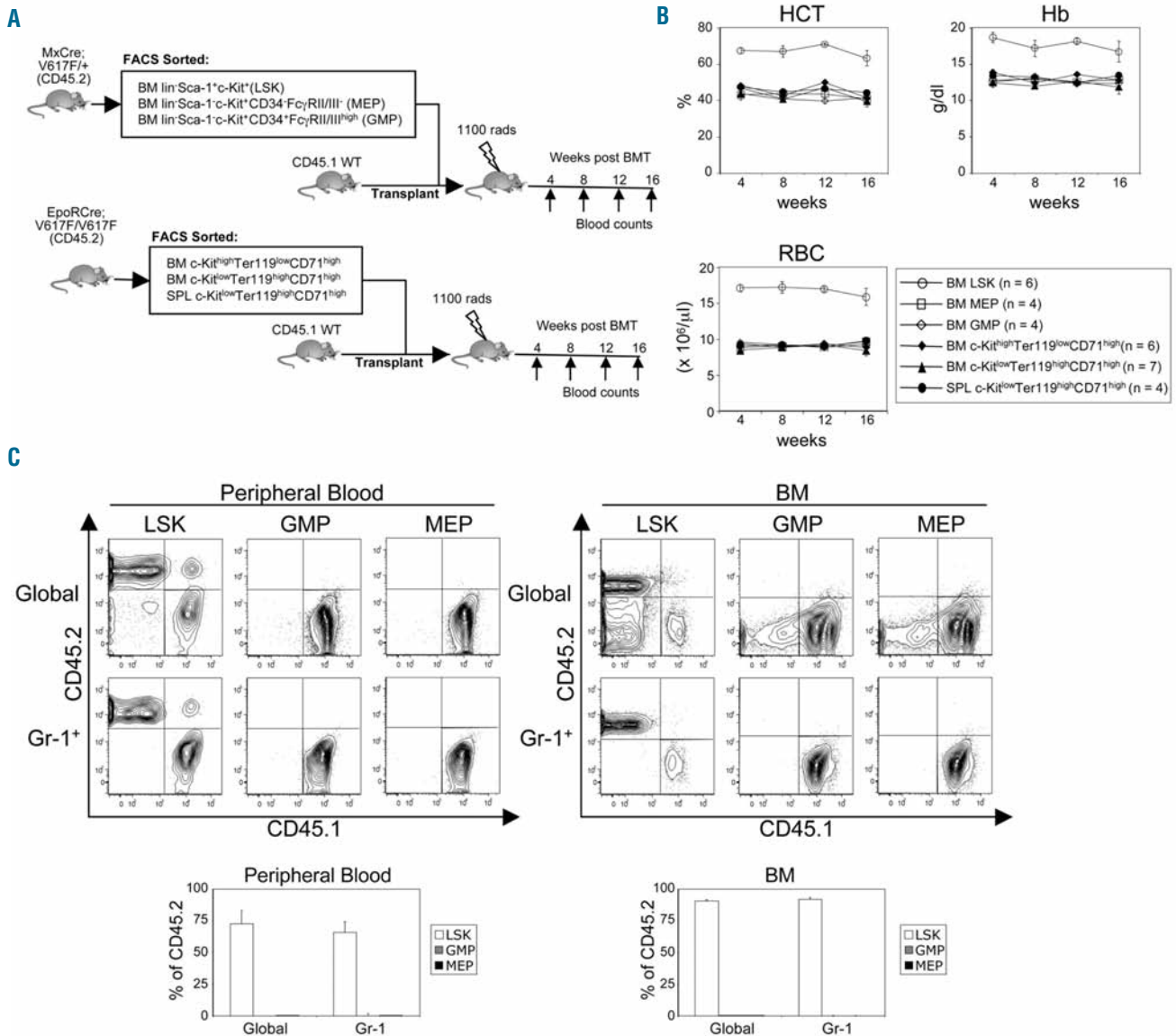
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**Online Supplementary Figure S1.** EpoRCre induces deletion of the loxP flanked cassette in MEP and erythroid progenitors only. Deletion of the loxP flanked PGK-Neo-Stop cassette was analyzed in FACS sorted LSK, CMP, GMP, MEP, Ter119<sup>+</sup>CD71<sup>+</sup>, Gr-1<sup>+</sup>, CD41<sup>+</sup>CD61<sup>+</sup> and B220<sup>+</sup> cells from control, EpoRCre;V617F/+, and EpoRCre;V617F/V617F mice BM by PCR. The presence/expression of the wild-type (WT) and Jak2V617F (V617F) alleles are shown. Note that EpoR-Cre mediated recombination/deletion of the PGK-Neo-Stop cassette with subsequent expression of Jak2V617F was observed specifically in MEP and erythroid (Ter119<sup>+</sup>CD71<sup>+</sup>) populations.



**Online Supplementary Figure S2.** Histopathological analyses. Hematoxylin and eosin (H&E) staining shows expansion of erythroid precursors in the spleens of EpoRCre;V617F/+ and EpoRCre;V617F/V617F mice compared with controls (left panels; 500X). Reticulin staining demonstrates the absence of fibrosis in the spleens of these animals (right panels; 500X). H&E staining of spleen sections from induced MxCre;V617F/+ mice display increased numbers of megakaryocytes, erythrocytes and myeloid cells (left bottom panel; 500X) and reticulin staining shows the presence of fibrosis in the spleens of MxCre;V617F/+ mice (right bottom panel; 500X).



**Online Supplemental Figure S3.** Jak2V617F-expressing committed progenitors (GMP, MEP) or erythroid progenitors could not transfer the disease into secondary recipients. **(A)** Experimental design for transplantation of LSK, GMP, MEP, or erythroid progenitors into secondary recipients. Sorted LSK ( $2 \times 10^4$ ), MEP ( $2 \times 10^4$ ), or GMP ( $2 \times 10^4$ ) from the MxCre;V617F/+ mice or erythroid progenitors ( $10^5$ ) from the EpoRCre;V617F/V617F mice were mixed with CD45.1<sup>+</sup> wild-type BM cells ( $10^5$ ) and transplanted into lethally irradiated recipient mice (CD45.1<sup>+</sup>). **(B)** Peripheral blood hematocrit, hemoglobin and RBC counts at 4, 8, 12, and 16 weeks after transplantation are shown. **(C)** Representative contour plots on the ratio of CD45.2<sup>+</sup> to CD45.1<sup>+</sup> in all hematopoietic cells (global) and in Gr-1<sup>+</sup> population in the peripheral blood and BM are shown (upper panels). Histograms show percentage of CD45.2<sup>+</sup> cells (calculated as CD45.2<sup>+</sup>/CD45.1<sup>+</sup> plus CD45.2<sup>+</sup>) in the peripheral blood leukocytes and BM of recipient animals (lower panels). Results are shown as mean  $\pm$  SEM. Note that Jak2V617F confers self-renewal capacity only to LSK but not GMP, MEP or erythroid progenitors.