2 Supplementary information

- 3
- 4 A



5 B

Primer	Sequence	Tm(°C)	Product size(bp)
Rosa-GT-F	AGTCGCTCTGAGTTGTTATCAG	56	WT:469 Mut:7265
Rosa-GT-R	TGAGCATGTCTTTAATCTACCTCGATG	58	
WPRE-F1	GCATCGATACCGTCGACCTC	58	Mut: 792
mROSA26(mouse)-MSD-R	TTTGATAAGGCTGCAGAAGGAGCGG	62	
EGE-STY-011-LoxP-F	CAACGTGCTGGTTATTGTGCTG	61	Mut: 212 WT: 1649
EGE-STY-011-LoxP-R	GCCCACCATGATGACTTTGTG	59	
EGE-STY-011-Loxp-F	CAACGTGCTGGTTATTGTGCTG	63	Mut: 304
EGE-STY-011-Stop-R	GCAACAACCGTCGTGGTGGT	64	
Cre-F4	GCGATCGCTGCCAGGATATACG	61	Mut:385
Cre-R4	CCAGAGTCATCCTTAGCGCCGT	62	

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7 Supplementary Figure S1. Gene editing, identifying strategy and Primer 8 information for genotyping

9 A. Gene editing, identifying strategy. B. Primer information for genotyping

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15 Supplementary Figure S2. Mating scheme to get the mice for CML mouse model





55 Supplementary Figure S5. Heatmap showing the expression of top 5 enriched 56 genes in each cluster. Expression values are scaled (z-scored) for visualization



Supplementary Figure S6. Pathway enrichment analysis of the top 10 up-/downregulated genes from GMP2 (A) and GMP3 (B), respectively.





Supplementary Figure S7. The top 10 up or down-regulated genes enriched in
MPP (A, left), LMPP (B, right), MEP (C, left) and CLP (D, right) clusters are
displayed in the heat map.



Supplementary Figure S8. RalA induces cell differentiation in some organs. BM
(A), PB (B) and Spleen (C) cells were collected from RalA^{+/+} and RalA^{Rosa26-Tg/+} mice
and stained with antibodies against Mac1, Gr1, CD19, or Thy1.2 analyzed by FACS.
RalA overexpression promotes the percentage of myeloid cells in bone marrow,
peripheral blood, and spleen in RalA^{Rosa26-Tg/+} mice.