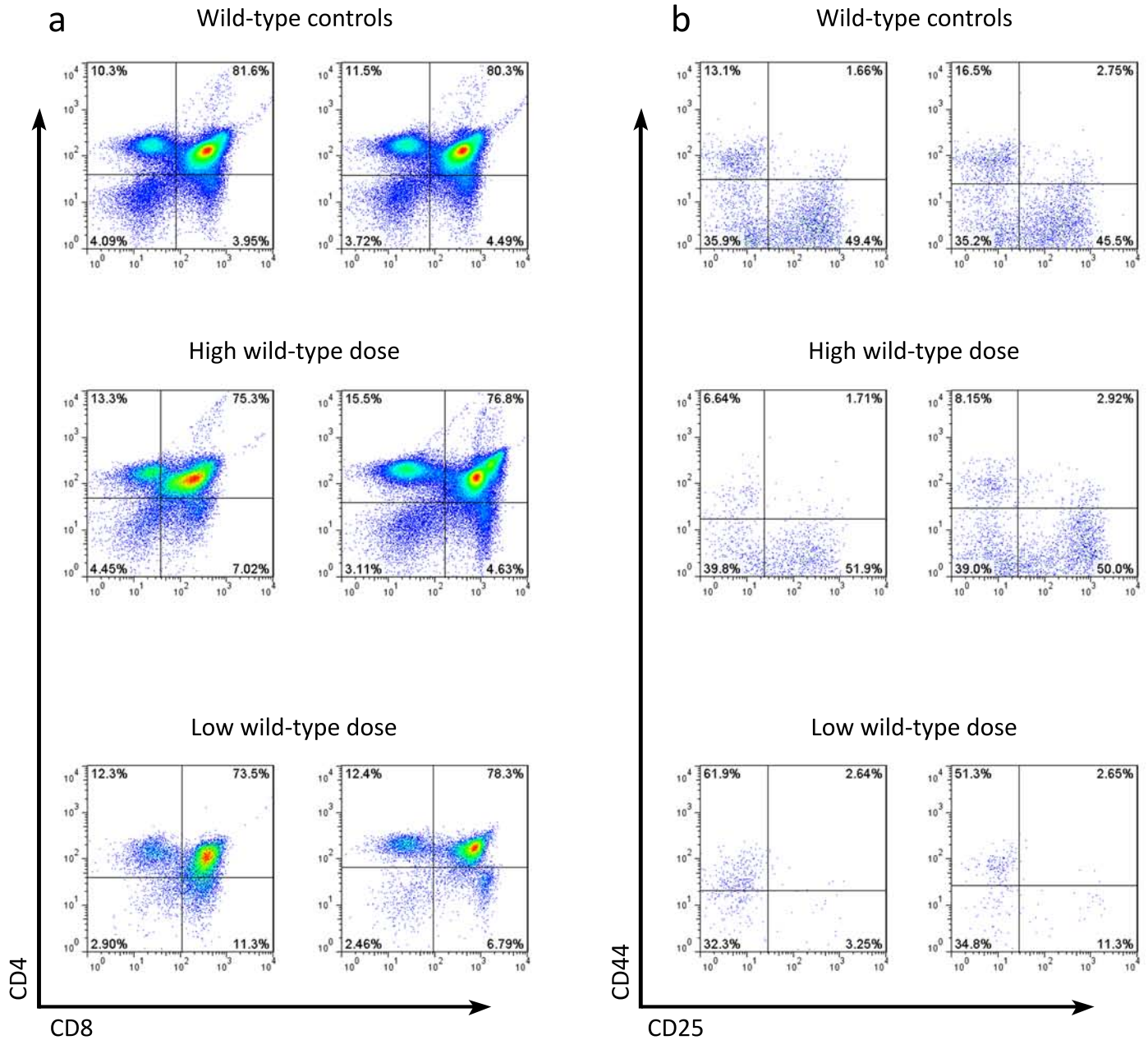


Supplementary Figure 1. Identification of Ly5.1 and Ly5.2 populations following transplantation with the low dose of γ c-expressing progenitors. Thymi were harvested 6 weeks post-transplantation and labelled with antibodies against CD4 and CD8 to identify the double negative (DN) population (boxed in red). The DN population was gated based on the expression of Ly5.1 or Ly5.2, to identify the wild-type cells or γ c-deficient donor and recipient cells, respectively, and further assessed by using antibodies against surface CD44 and CD25 (DN1, CD44⁺CD25⁻; DN2, CD44⁺CD25⁺; DN3, CD44⁻CD25⁺; DN4, CD44⁻CD25⁻). As expected Ly5.2 γ c-deficient cells were contained within the DN1 and DN2 compartments, while Ly5.1 positive wild-type cells were also found in the DN3 and DN4 niches.



Supplementary Figure 2. Limiting thymic precursor supply affects the cellularity and composition of the thymus. Thymi were harvested 6 weeks post-transplantation and analysed for the percentage of CD4 and CD8 double positive and single positive populations (a). The repartition of the CD4 and CD8 double negative population was also assessed by using antibodies against surface CD44 and CD25 (b). Results from two representative wild-type animals or animals receiving either the high or low dose of γ c-expressing progenitors are shown.