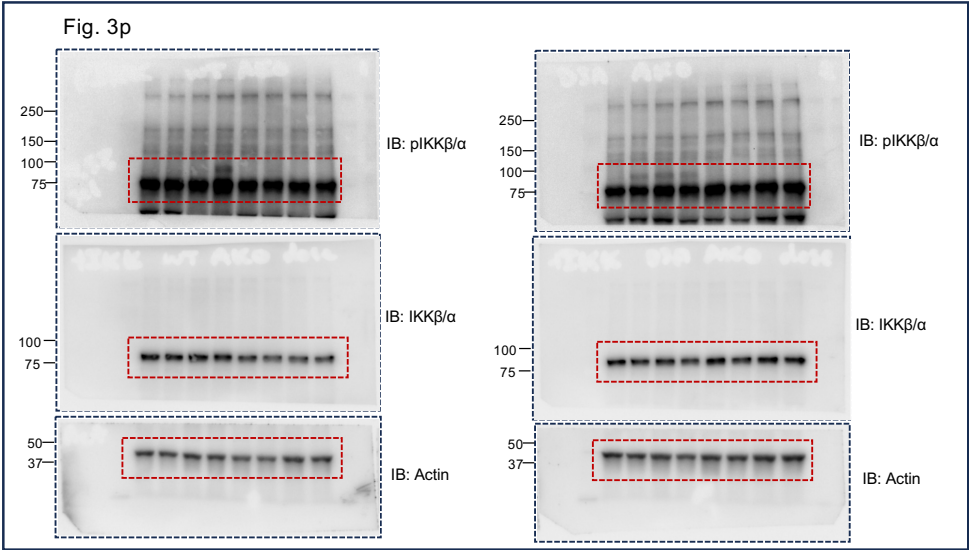
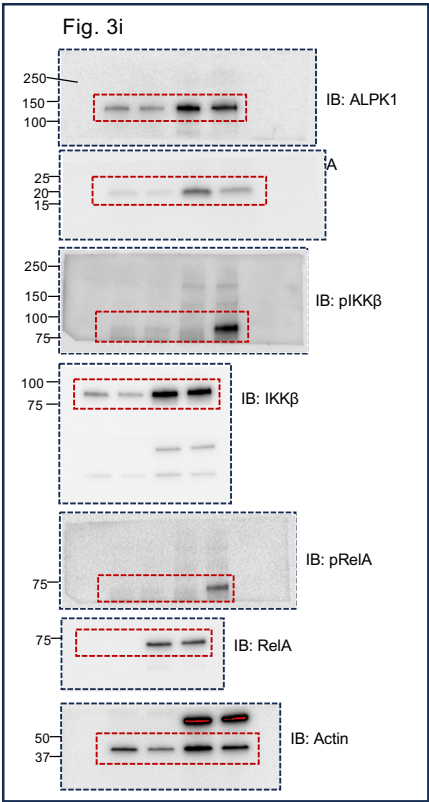
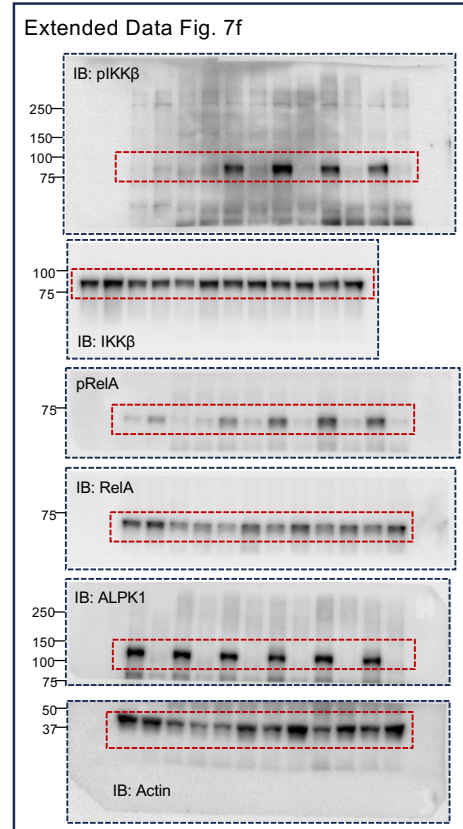
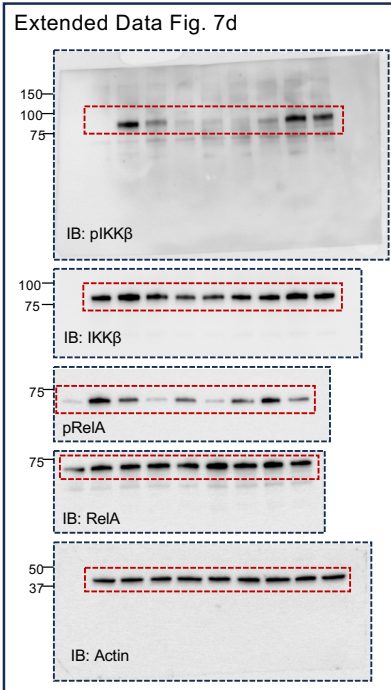

Supplementary information

Microbial metabolite drives ageing-related clonal haematopoiesis via ALPK1

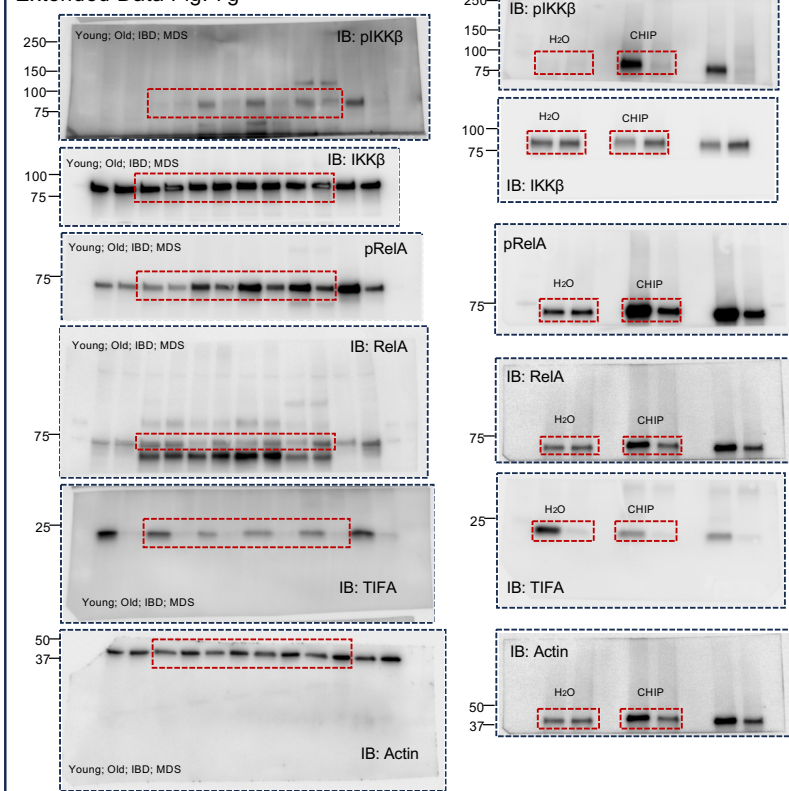
In the format provided by the
authors and unedited

Supplementary Fig. 1

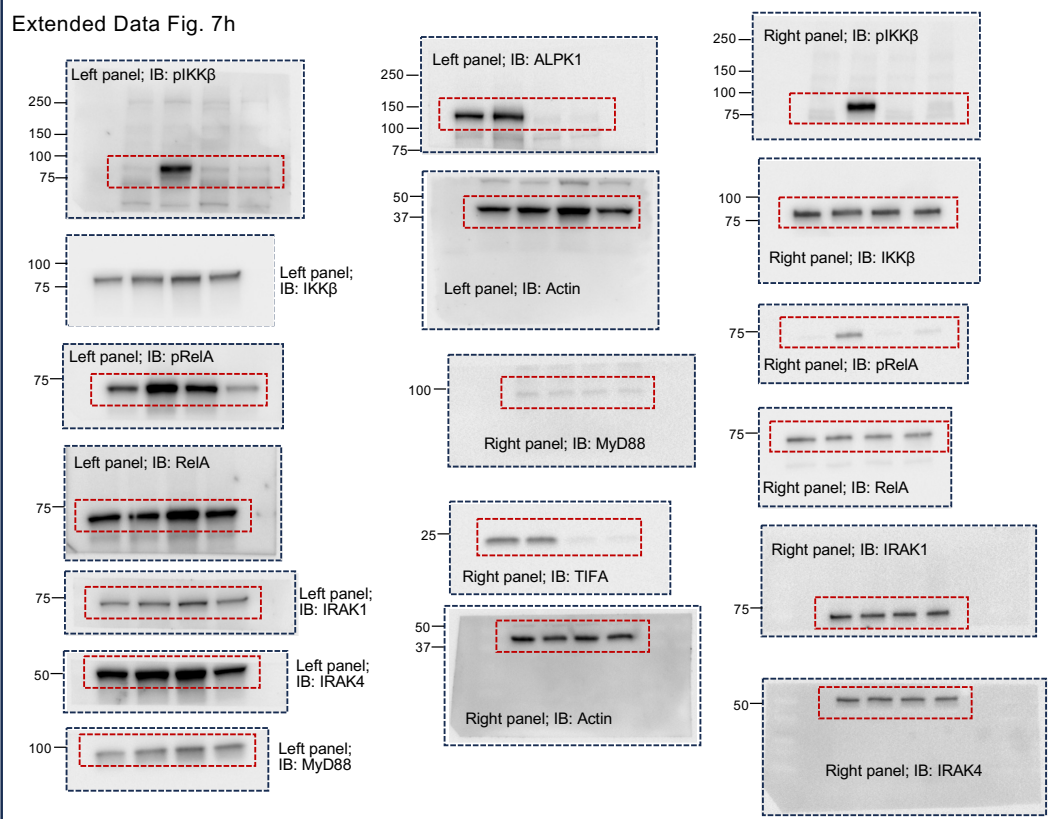


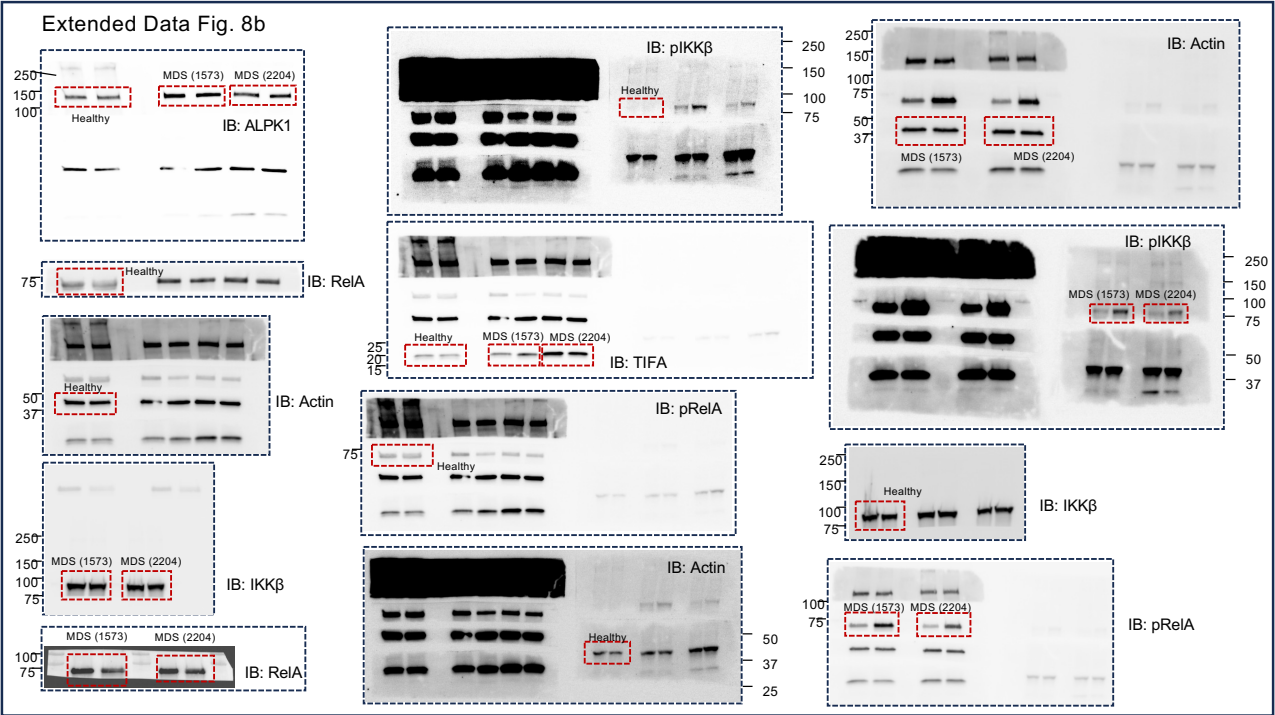


Extended Data Fig. 7g

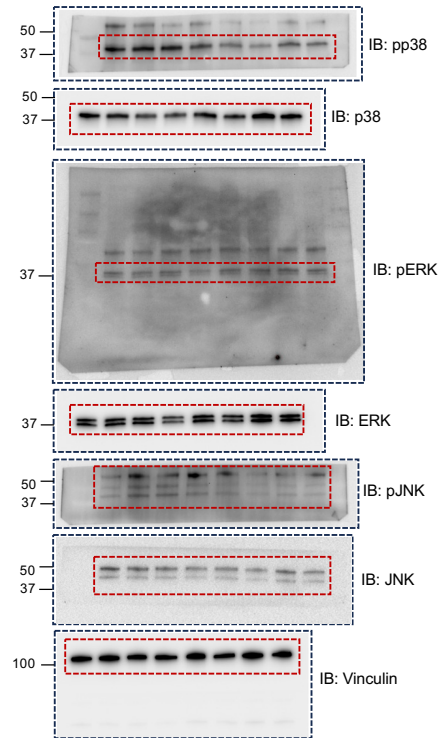
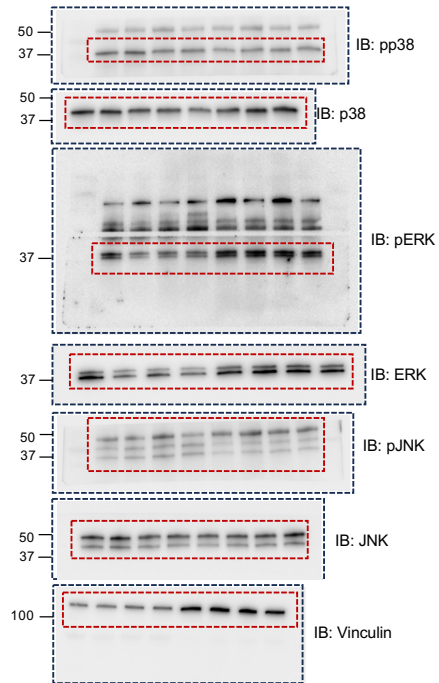


Extended Data Fig. 7h

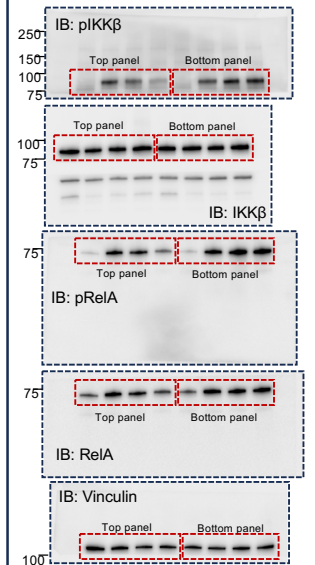




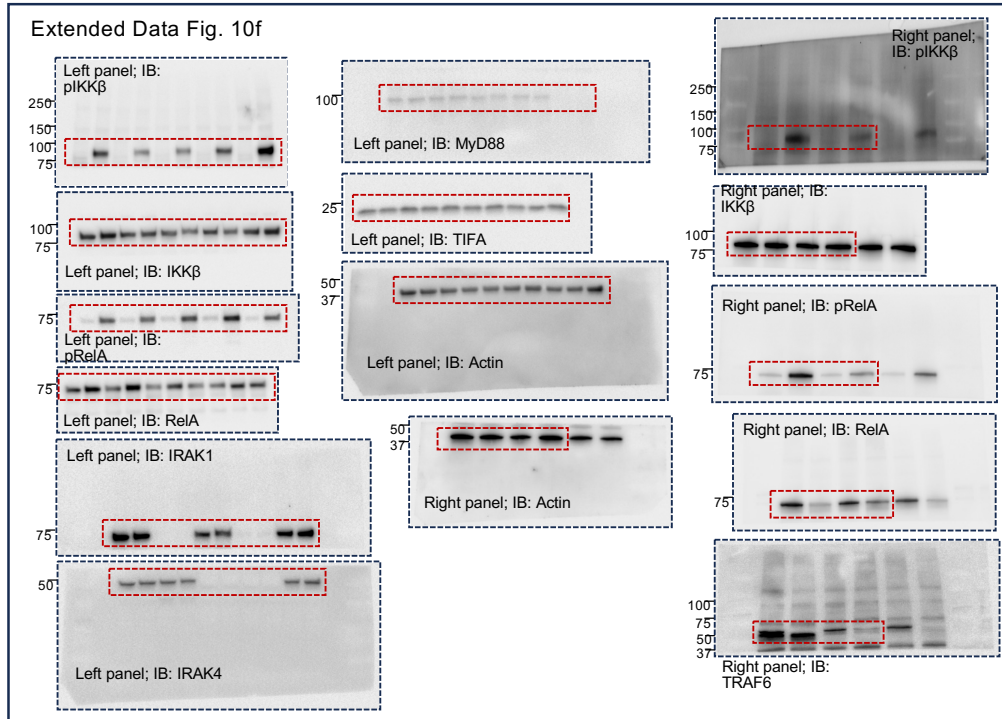
Extended Data Fig. 8f



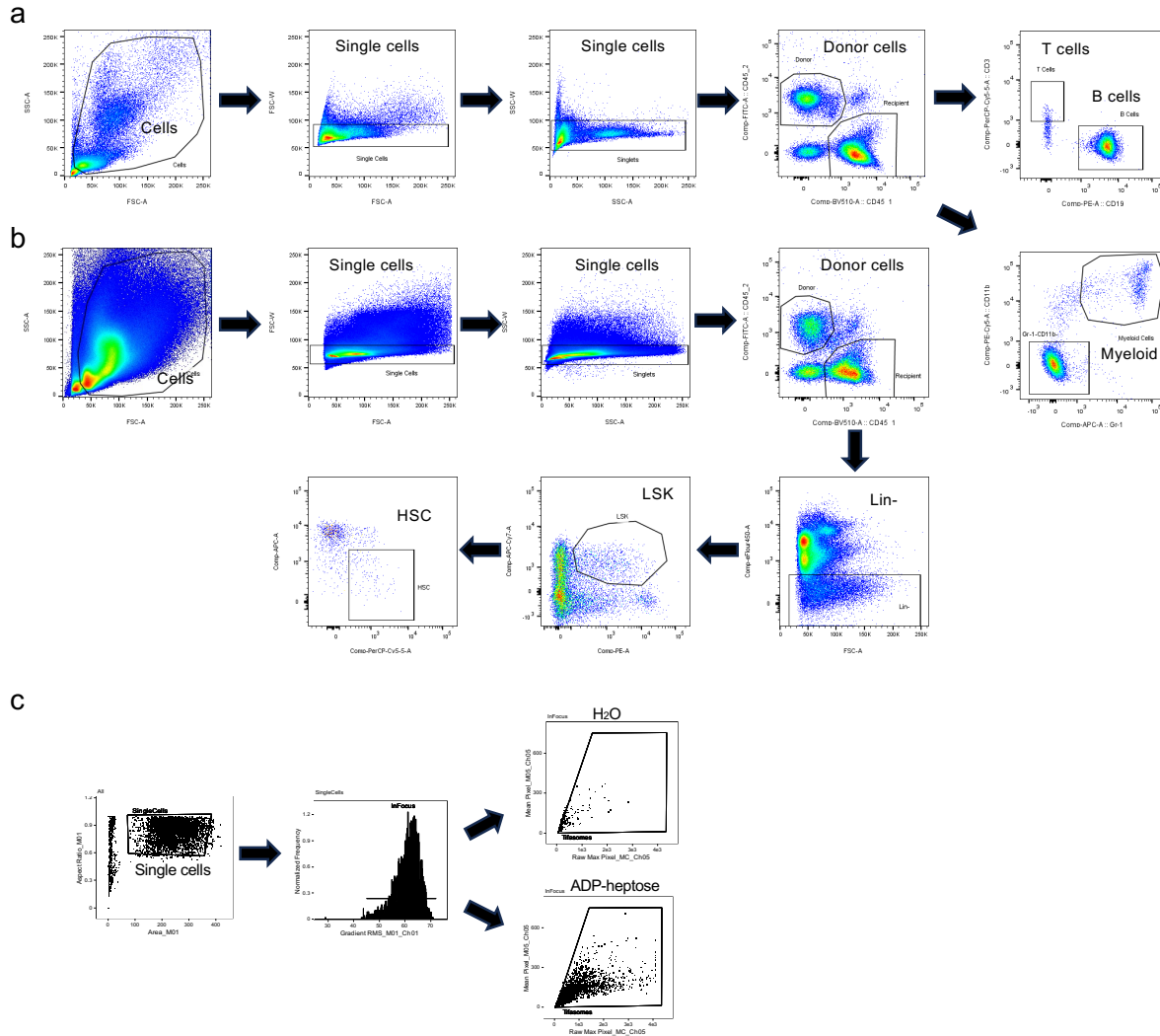
Extended Data Fig. 10e



Extended Data Fig. 10f



Supplementary Fig. 2



Representative gating strategies for all FACS isolation and flow cytometric analyses performed in the study. **a**, Gating strategy to analyze donor-derived multilineage chimerism in peripheral blood and bone marrow (Fig. 1c, 2f, 3r; Extended Data Fig. 1i, 1j, 2d, 3c, 5b, 5e, 5f, 5i, 5j, 9c, 9g). **b**, Gating strategy to examine and sort donor-derived hematopoietic stem cells (HSCs) in the BM (Fig. 1b, 1e, 1i, 2e, 3q, 5a; Extended Data Fig. 1h, 2e, 3b, 4b, 4d, 5d, 5h, 9b). **c**, Gating strategy to examine TIFAsomes on ImageStream. Shown are THP1-TIFA-TdTomato cells treated with H₂O (Top panel) or ADP-heptose (1 μ g/ml) (Bottom panel) for 30 mins. (Fig. 3a, 3b, 3c, 3d, 3e, 3f, 3n; Extended Data Fig. 6a, 6b, 6c, 6d, 6e, 7a, 7b, 7c).