

Fig. S1 | Validation of the PhAMfloxed/Prx1CreERT2 mouse model and stromal characterization. A) Gating strategy for the identification of murine bone marrow (BM) mesenchymal stromal stem (MSCs; Live/CD45-/Sca-1+) and progenitor cells (MPCs; Live/CD45-/Sca-1-). **B)** Representative flow cytometry plots showing the frequency of MSCs Prx1+ cells in the BM and skeletal muscle (SM). **C)** Quantification of the frequency of Prx1+ cells in BM and SM. **D)** Representative flow cytometry plots showing the frequency of MPCs Prx1+ cells in the BM and SM. **E)** Quantification of the frequency of Prx1+ cells within the CD45-/Sca-1- stromal subset. **F)** Gating strategy for hematopoietic stem and progenitor lineage analysis. **G)** Quantification of Dendra-2 median fluorescence intensity (MedFI) in hematopoietic progenitor cells (HPCs) across groups. **H)** Quantification of the frequency of mitochondrial transfer (Dendra-2+) into the CD45- stromal compartment. Data are presented as mean \pm s.e.m. $n = 3-5$ mice per group. P values determined by one-way ANOVA with Tukey's multiple comparisons test (* $P < 0.05$; ** $P < 0.01$; *** $P < 0.001$).

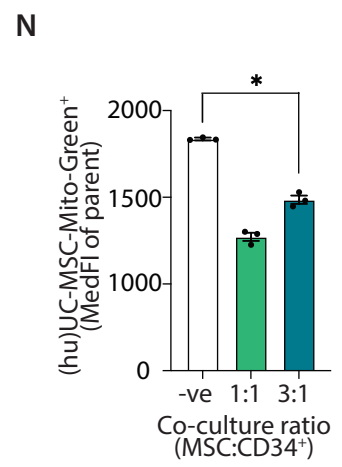
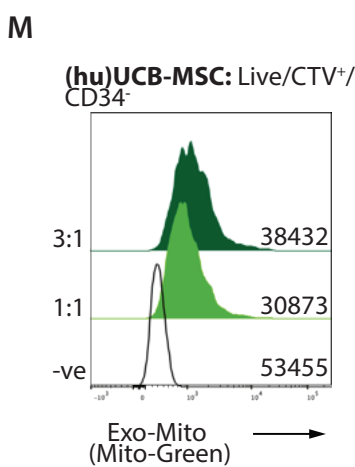
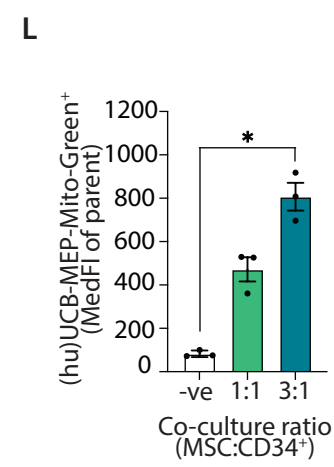
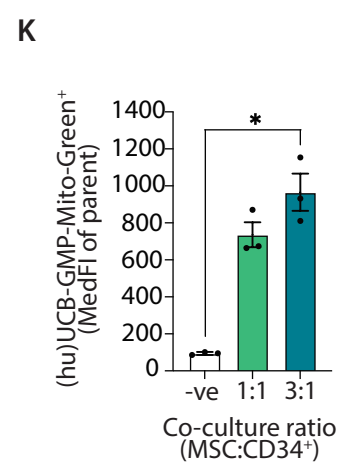
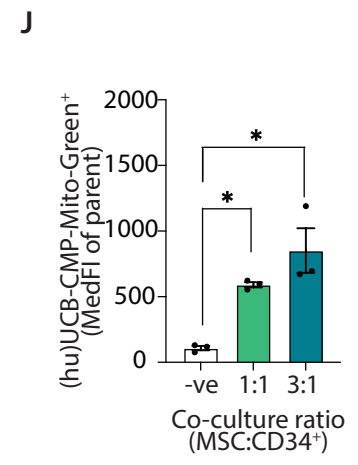
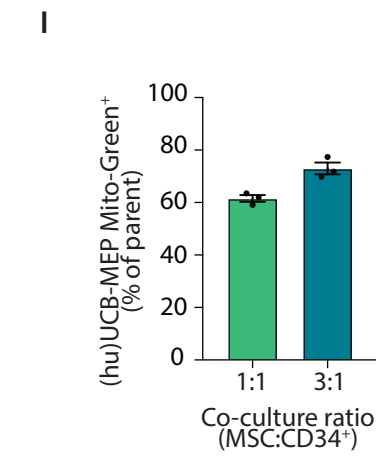
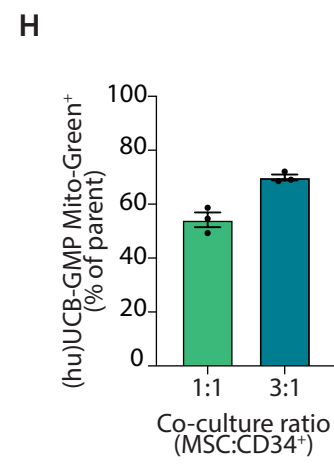
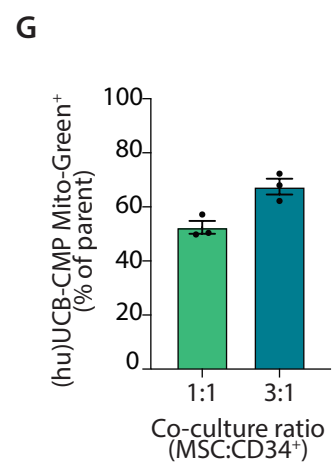
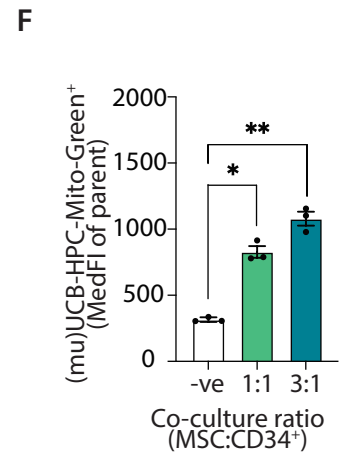
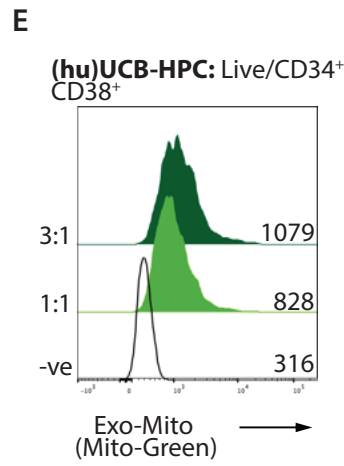
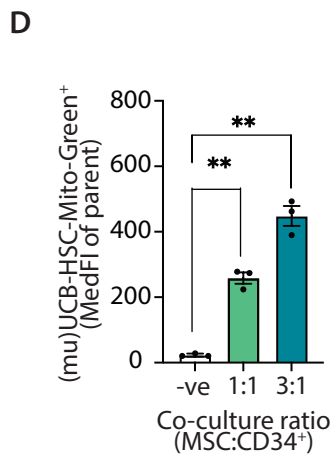
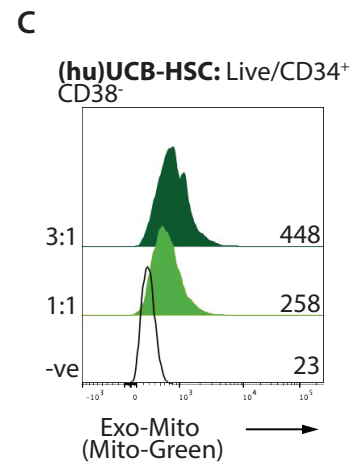
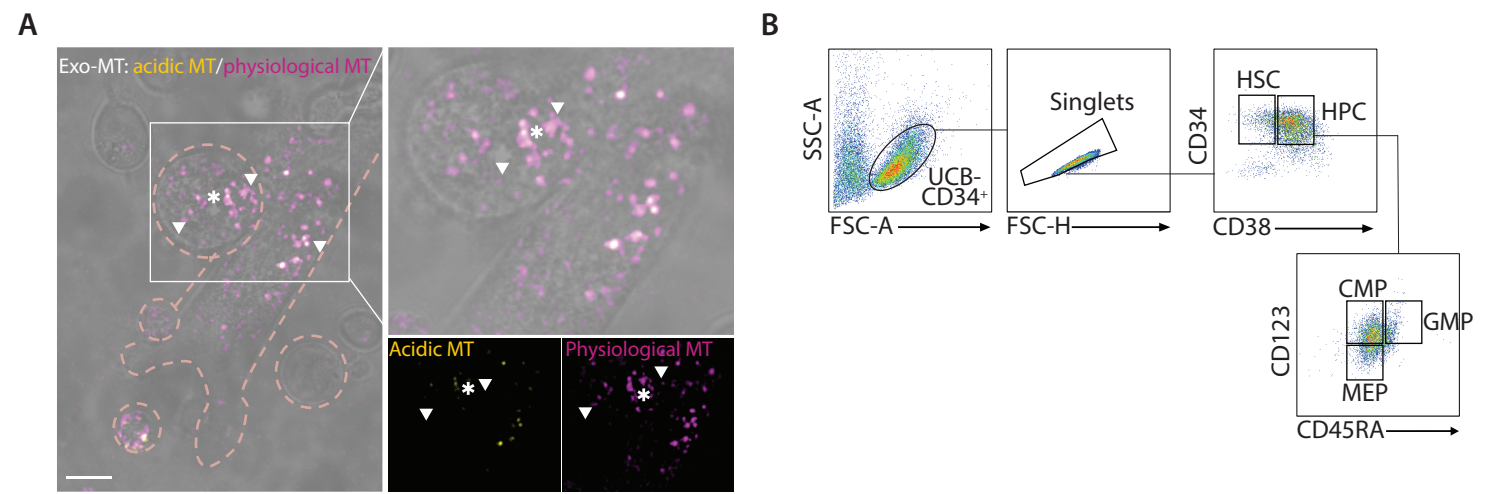


Fig. S2 | Mitochondrial transfer dynamics in hematopoietic subpopulations. A) Representative confocal microscopy images of mt-mKeima-derived “Acidic” vs “Physiological” mitochondrial transfer in co-cultured cells. Scale bars, 10 μ m. Dotted lines (pink) depict cellular morphology. **B)** Gating strategy for human hematopoietic subpopulations: Hematopoietic Stem Cells (HSC), Hematopoietic Progenitor Cells (HPC), Common Myeloid Progenitors (CMP: CD34⁺CD38⁺/CD123⁺CD45RA⁻), Granulocyte-Macrophage Progenitors (GMP: CD34⁺CD38⁺/CD123⁺CD45RA⁺), and Megakaryocyte-Erythrocyte Progenitors (MEP:CD34⁺CD38⁺/CD123⁻CD45RA⁻). **C-D)** Representative flow cytometry histograms **(C)** and quantification **(D)** of mitochondrial uptake (Mito-Green) MedFl in HSCs at donor-to-recipient ratios of 1:1 and 3:1. **E-F)** Representative flow cytometry histograms **(E)** and quantification **(F)** of mitochondrial uptake (Mito-Green) MedFl in HPCs at donor-to-recipient ratios of 1:1 and 3:1. **G-I)** Quantification of mitochondrial transfer mitochondrial uptake (Mito-Green) frequency and MedFl in committed progenitors: CMPs **(G)**, GMPs **(H)**, and MEPs **(I)** at donor-to-recipient ratios of 1:1 and 3:1. **J-L)** Quantification of mitochondrial transfer mitochondrial uptake (Mito-Green) MedFl in committed progenitors: CMPs **(J)**, GMPs **(K)**, and MEPs **(L)** at donor-to-recipient ratios of 1:1 and 3:1. **M-N)** Representative histograms **(M)** and quantification **(N)** of mitochondrial mass (Mito-Green MedFl) in donor MSCs after 24 h co-culture, showing a significant reduction in mitochondrial load. Data are presented as mean \pm s.e.m. of n = 3 independent biological replicates. P values determined by one-way ANOVA with Dunnett’s multiple comparisons test (*P < 0.05; **P < 0.01; ***P < 0.001).

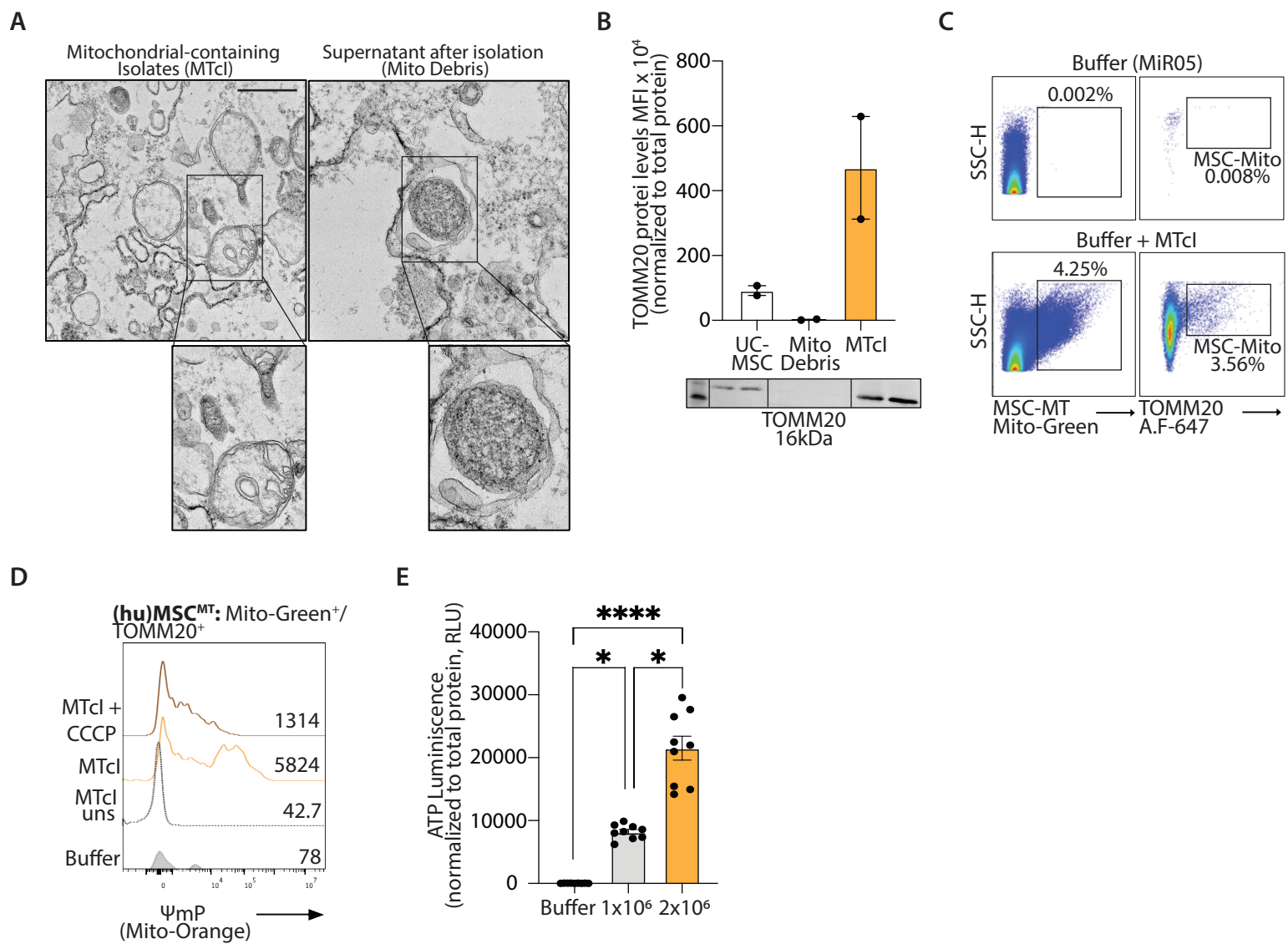
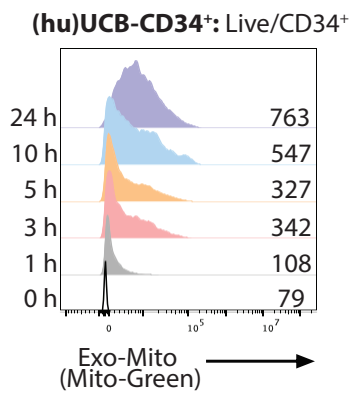
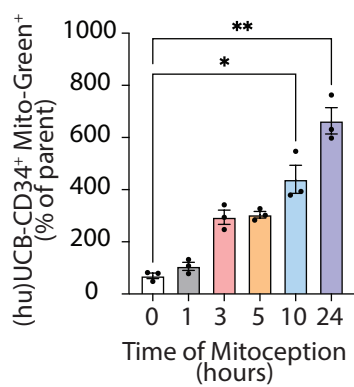


Fig. S3 | Characterization of isolated mitochondria. **A)** Transmission Electron Microscopy (TEM) images of mitochondrial-containing isolates (MTcl) showing preserved double-membrane structures (cristae) compared to supernatant debris. Scale bars, 500 nm. **B)** Western blot analysis of TOMM20 (mitochondrial outer membrane protein) in MSC lysates, isolates (MTcl), and debris. **C)** Flow cytometry analysis of MTcl stained with Mito-Green and anti-TOMM20. **D)** Assessment of mitochondrial membrane potential in isolates using Mito-Orange; CCCP was used as a depolarization control. **E)** ATP luminescence of mitochondrial isolates normalized to total protein content. Data are presented as mean \pm s.e.m. $n = 2-3$ independent biological replicate. P values determined by one-way ANOVA (* $P < 0.05$; ** $P < 0.01$; *** $P < 0.001$).

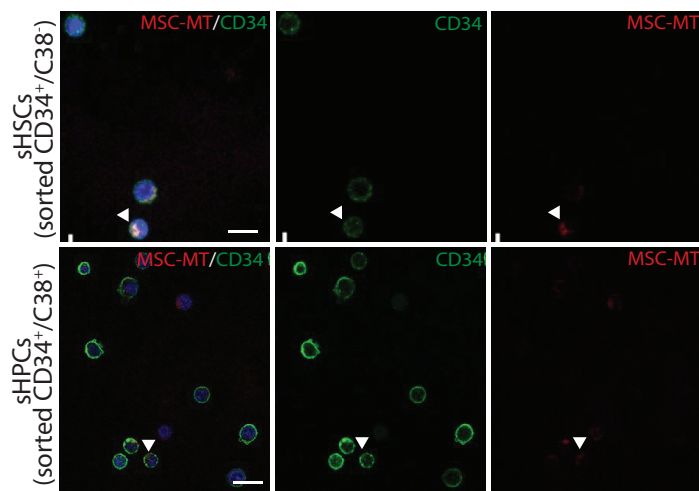
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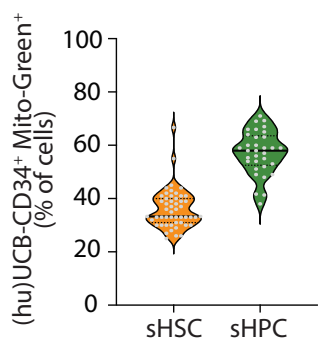
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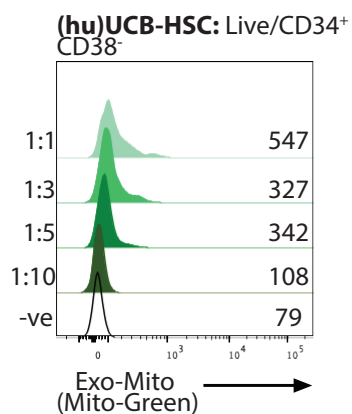
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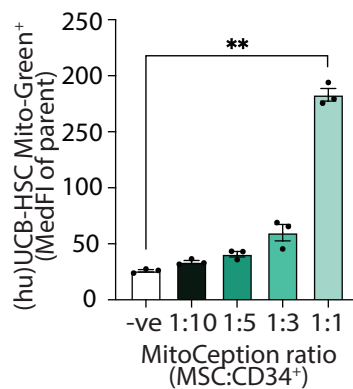
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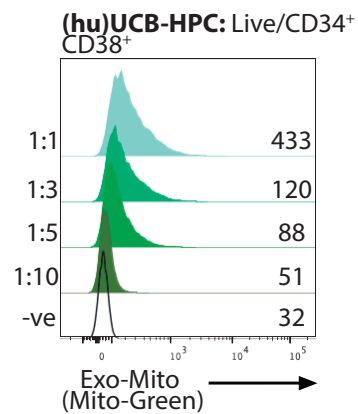
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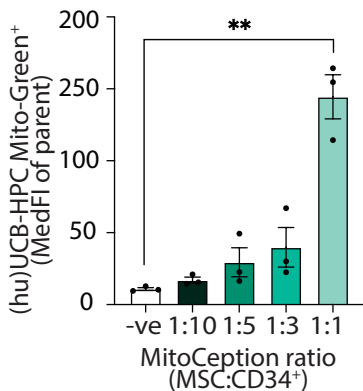
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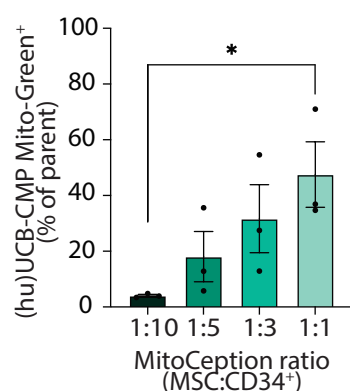
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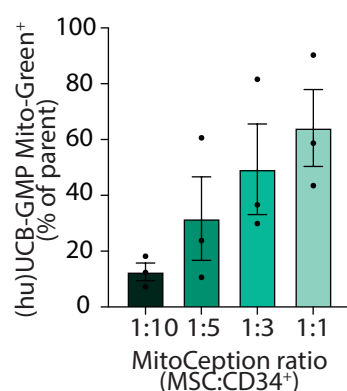
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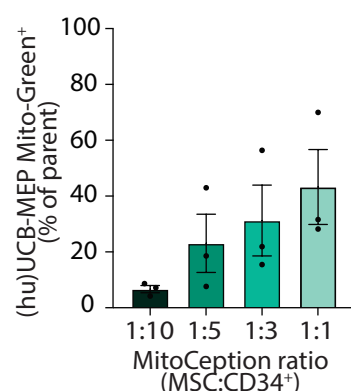
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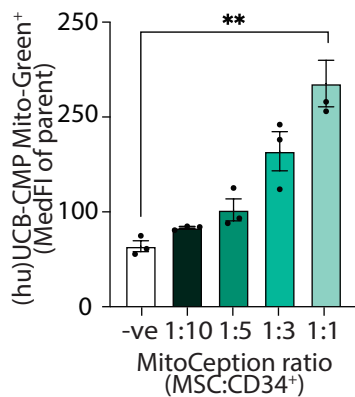
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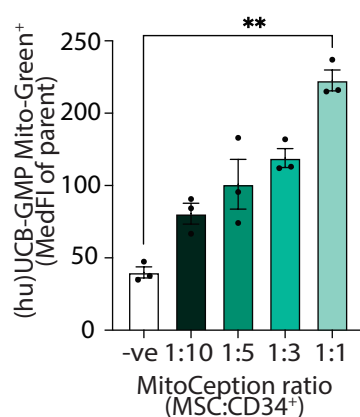
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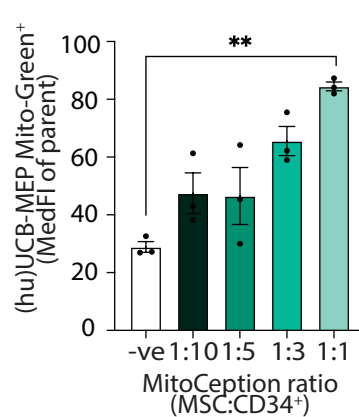


Fig. S4 | Kinetics and dose-dependency of artificial mitochondrial transfer. A-B) Representative flow cytometry histograms **(A)** and quantification **(B)** of mitochondrial uptake (Mito-Green) MedFluor in CD34⁺ cells at 0, 1, 3, 5, 10, and 24 hours post-MitoCeption. **C)** Representative confocal microscopy images of sorted HSCs (sHSC; upper panel) and HPCs (sHPC; lower panel) containing transferred mitochondria (white arrows). Scale bars, 10 μ m. **D)** Violin plots showing the distribution of mitochondrial uptake in sorted sHSC vs sHPC populations. **E-F)** Representative flow cytometry histograms **(E)** and quantification **(F)** of mitochondrial uptake (Mito-Green) MedFluor in HSCs using increasing ratios of mitochondrial isolates (1:10 to 1:1). **G-H)** Representative flow cytometry histograms **(G)** and quantification **(H)** of mitochondrial uptake (Mito-Green) MedFluor in HPCs using increasing ratios of mitochondrial isolates (1:10 to 1:1). **I-K)** Quantification of mitochondrial transfer mitochondrial uptake (Mito-Green) frequency in committed progenitors: CMPs **(I)**, GMPs **(J)**, and MEPs **(K)** using increasing ratios of mitochondrial isolates (1:10 to 1:1). **L-N)** Quantification of mitochondrial transfer mitochondrial uptake (Mito-Green) MedFluor in committed progenitors: CMPs **(L)**, GMPs **(M)**, and MEPs **(N)** using increasing ratios of mitochondrial isolates (1:10 to 1:1). Data are presented as mean \pm s.e.m. of n = 3 independent biological replicates. P values determined by one-way ANOVA with Dunnett's multiple comparisons test (*P < 0.05; **P < 0.01; ***P < 0.001).

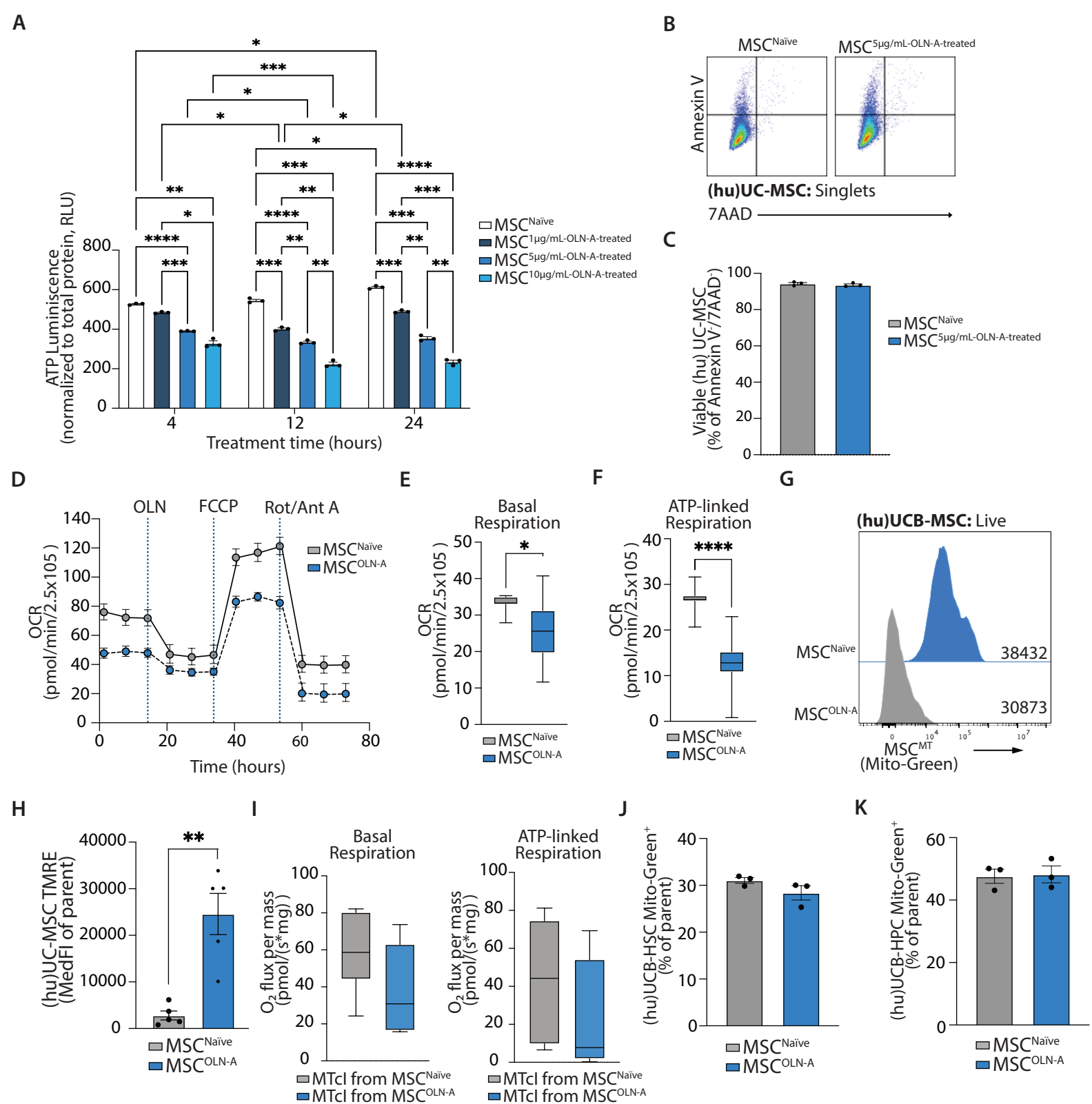


Fig. S5 | Validation of respiration-deficient mitochondria generation. **A**) Quantification of total ATP levels in MSCs treated with Oligomycin A (OLN-A) for 4, 12, and 24 hours. **B-C**) Representative flow cytometry plots (**B**) and quantification (**C**) of MSC viability (Annexin V⁻/7AAD⁻) following OLN-A treatment. **D-F**) Oxygen Consumption Rate (OCR) profiles (**D**), basal respiration (**E**), and ATP-linked respiration (**F**) of Naïve vs OLN-A treated MSCs. **G-H**) Representative histograms (**G**) and quantification (**H**) of mitochondrial membrane potential (TMRE) in Naïve vs OLN-A treated MSCs. **I**) OCR analysis of basal respiration and ATP-linked respiration of isolated mitochondria (MTcl) derived from Naïve vs OLN-A treated MSCs. **J-K**) Quantification of mitochondrial uptake frequency in HSCs (**J**) and HPCs (**K**) confirming equal uptake efficiency between Naïve and OLN-A mitochondria. Data are presented as mean ± s.e.m. n = 3-4 independent biological replicates. P values determined by one-way ANOVA or Student's t-test (*P < 0.05; **P < 0.01; ***P < 0.001).

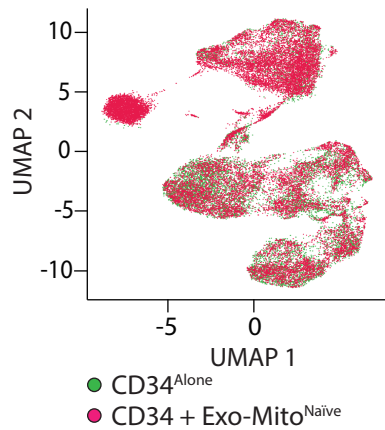
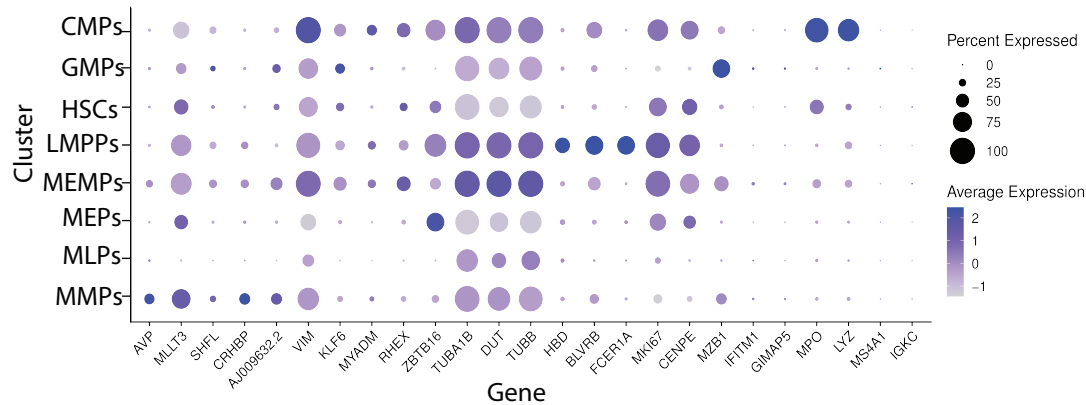
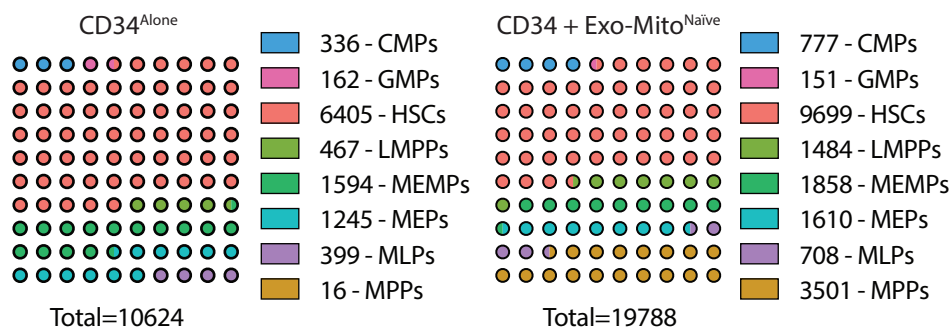
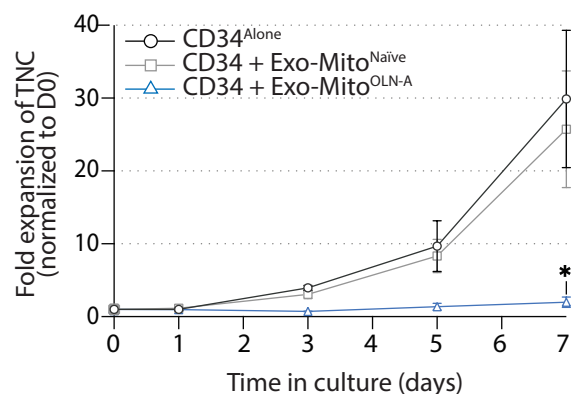
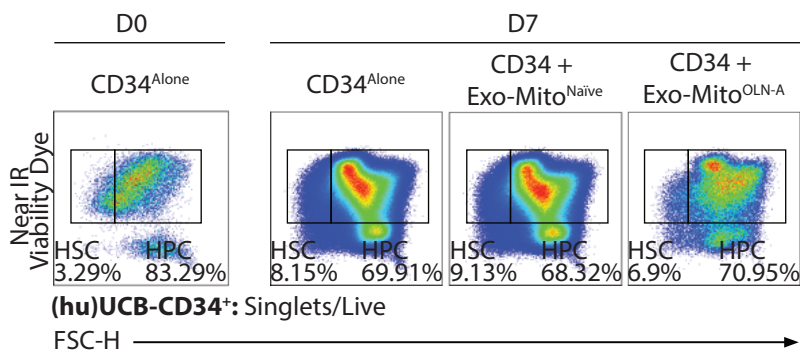
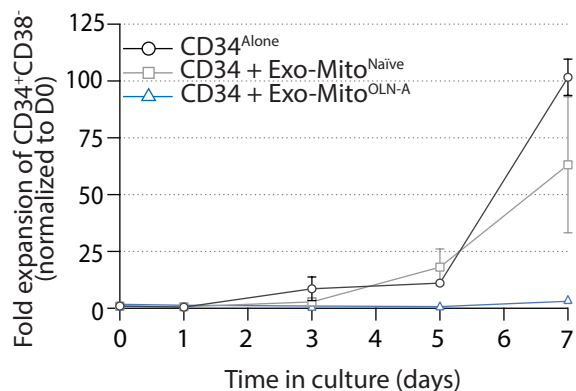
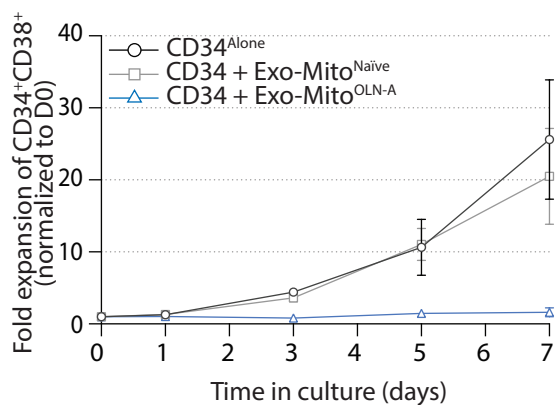
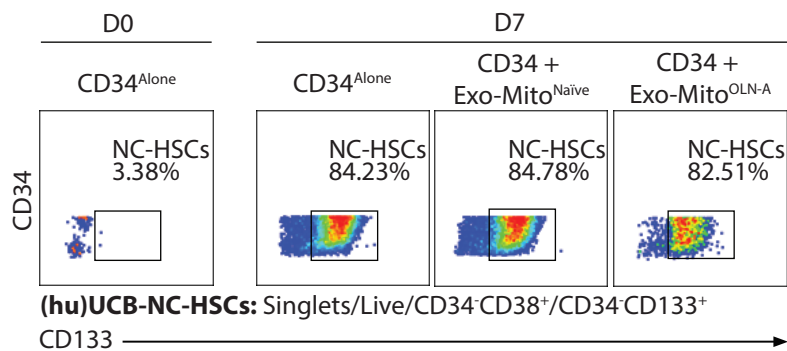
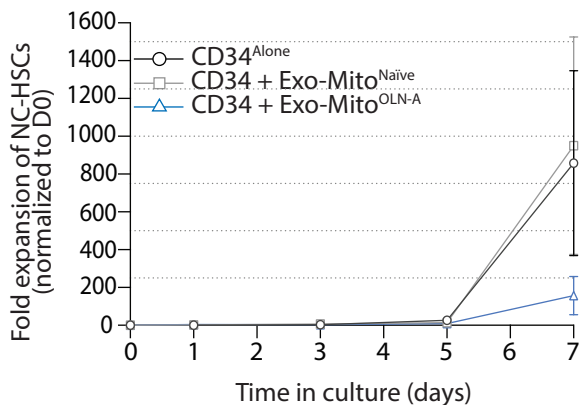
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Fig. S6 | Mitochondrial transfer supports expansion of primitive phenotypes. A) UMAP plot of CD34⁺ cells showing cluster distribution. **B)** Dot plot of marker gene expression used to identify single-cell clusters. **C)** Quantification of absolute cell counts per cluster derived from scRNA-seq analysis. **D)** Fold expansion of Total Nucleated Cells (TNC) over 7 days normalized to Day 0. **E-G)** Fold expansion of several hematopoietic lineages: total CD34⁺ cells (**E**) and HSCs (**F**) and HPCs (**G**) normalized to Day 0. **H)** Representative flow cytometry plots of NC-HSCs (CD34⁺CD38⁻CD133⁺) at D0 and D7. **I)** Fold expansion of NC-HSCs over 7 days normalized to Day 0. Data are presented as mean ± s.e.m. of n = 3–4 independent biological replicates. P values determined by two-way ANOVA with Dunnett's multiple comparisons test (*P < 0.05; **P < 0.01; ***P < 0.001).

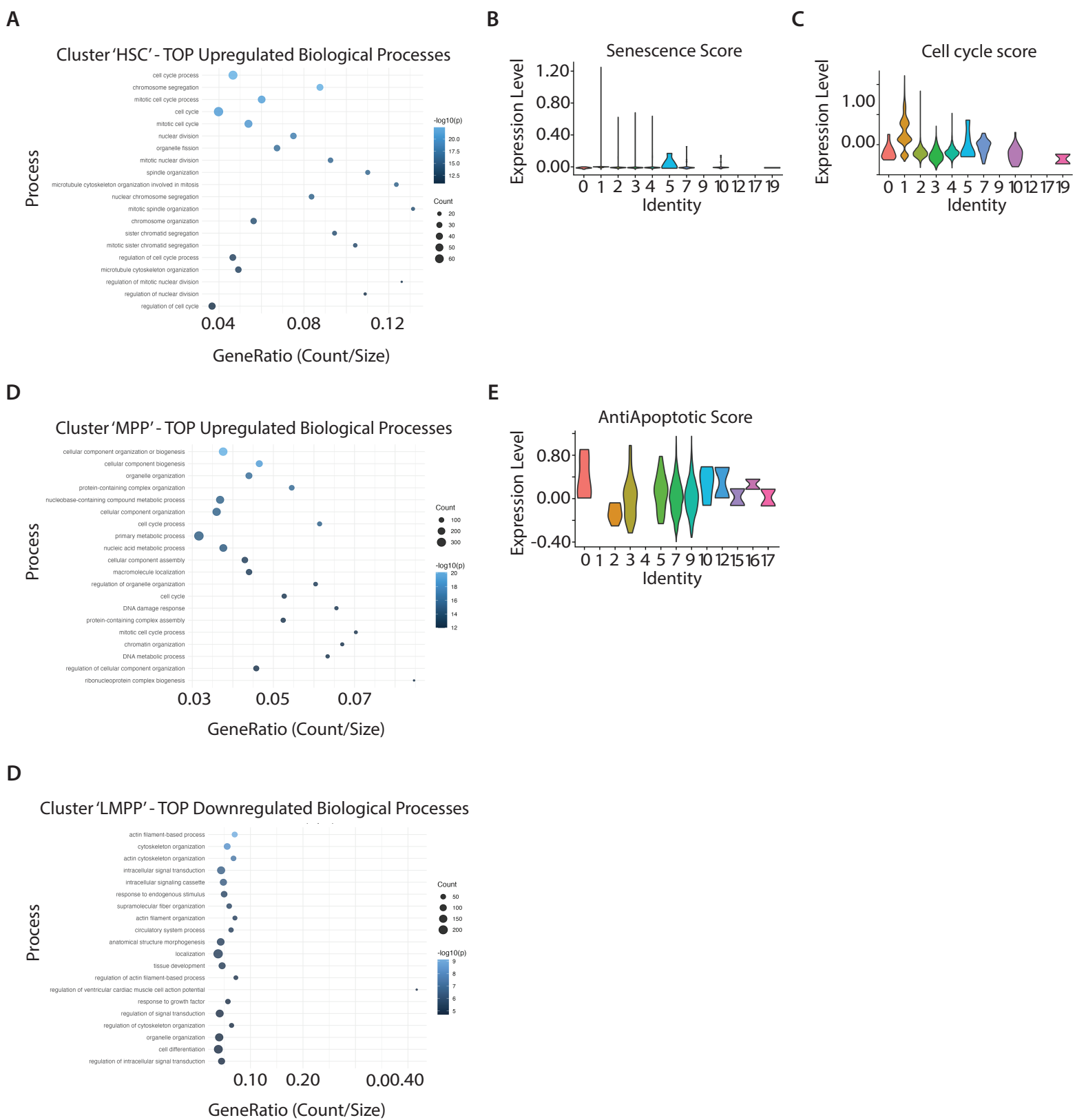


Fig. S7 | Differential gene expression and functional scoring. **A)** Dot plot of top upregulated GO biological processes in the HSC cluster. **B)** Violin plot of Senescence scores in the HSC clusters. **C)** Violin plot of Cell Cycle scores in the HSC clusters. **D)** Dot plot of top upregulated GO biological processes in the MPP cluster. **E)** Violin plot of Anti-Apoptotic scores in the MPP cluster. **F)** Dot plot of top downregulated GO biological processes in the LMPP cluster. Dot size represents gene count; color intensity represents statistical significance ($-\log_{10} P$ value)

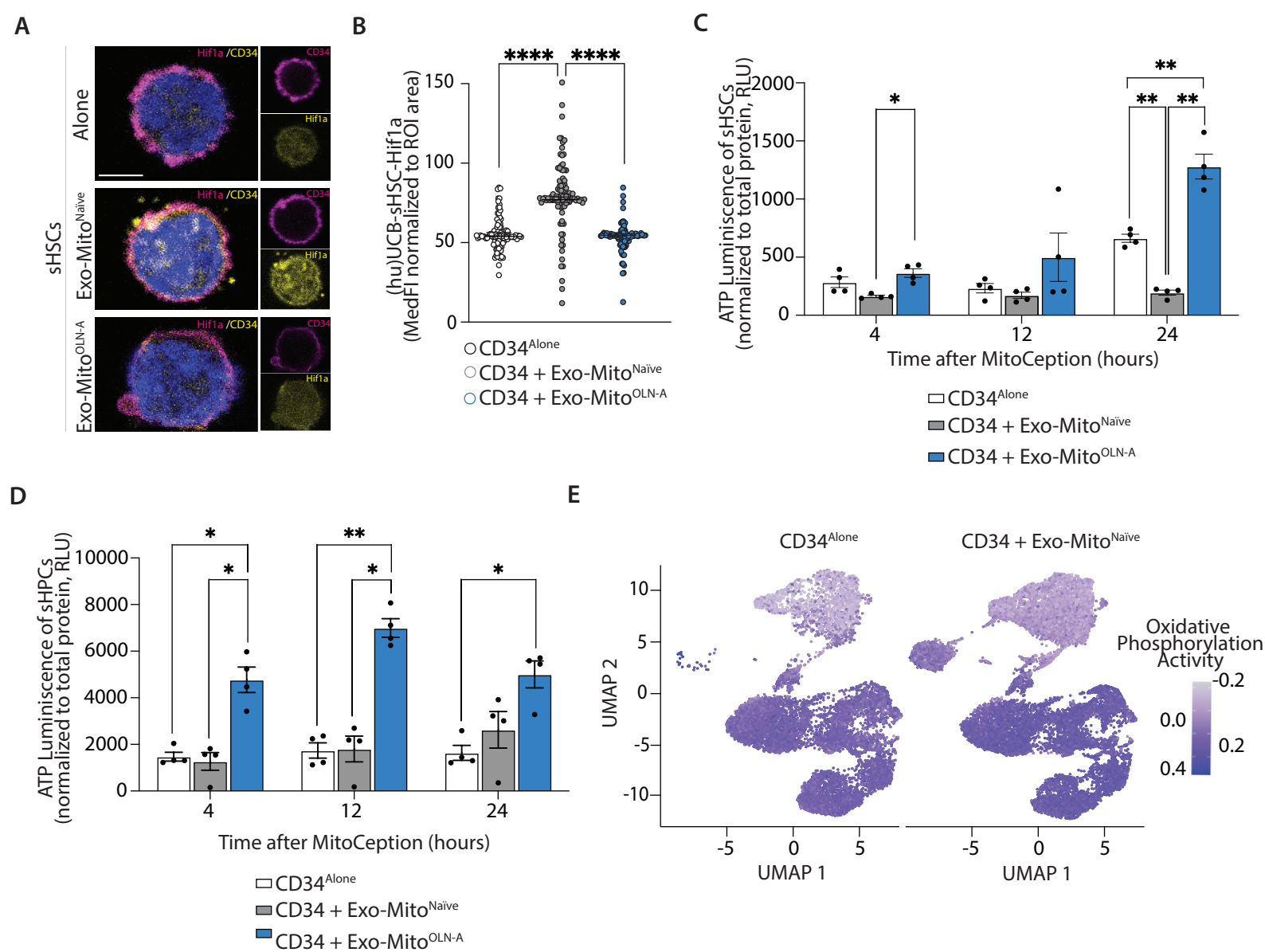


Fig. S8 | Metabolic regulation via HIF1 α and ATP. A) Representative confocal images of HIF1 α expression (yellow) in sorted sHSC and sHPC after mitochondrial transfer. Nuclei are stained with Hoechst (blue) and cells are stained with surface marker CD34 (magenta). Scale bars, 10 μ m. **B)** Quantification of HIF1 α MedFl. **C)** Quantification of total ATP levels in sorted sHSCs across conditions. **D)** Quantification of total ATP levels in sorted sHPCs. **E)** Single-cell pathway activity UMAP visualization of "Hallmark Oxidative Phosphorylation" enrichment. Data are presented as mean \pm s.e.m. n = 3 independent biological replicates. P values determined by one-way ANOVA with Tukey's multiple comparisons test (*P < 0.05; **P < 0.01; ***P < 0.001).

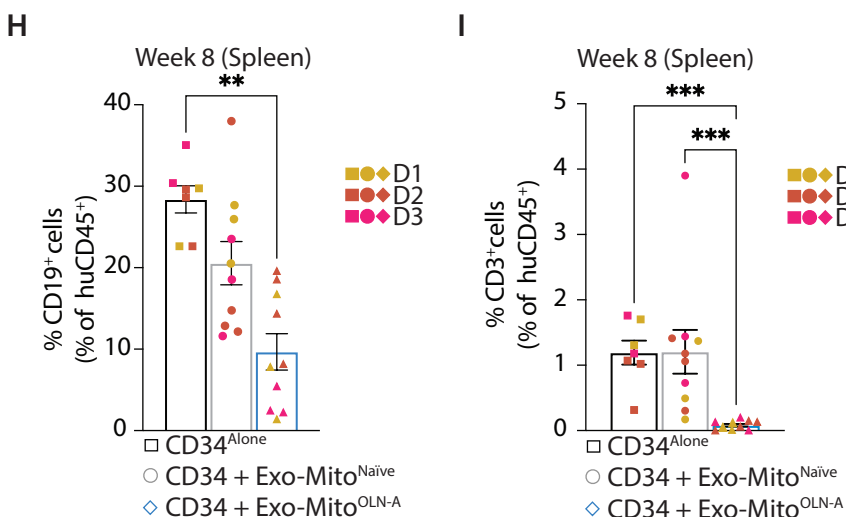
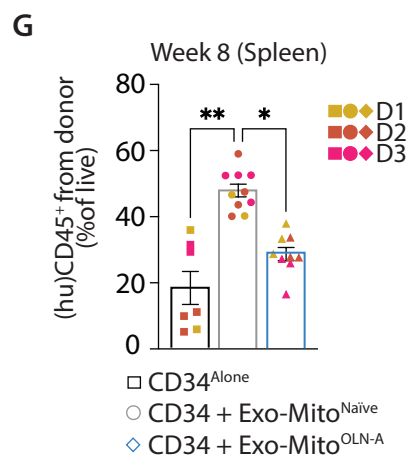
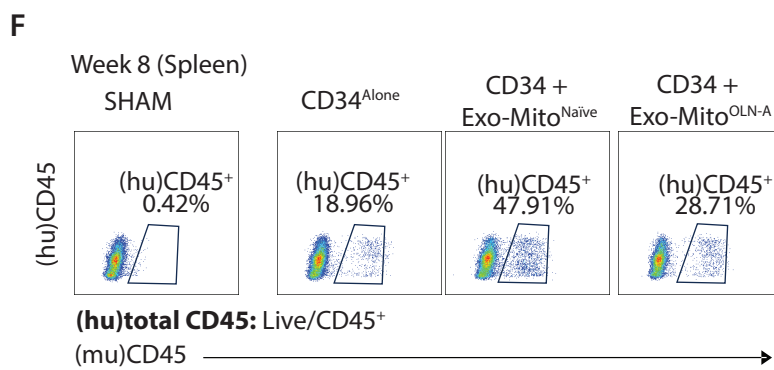
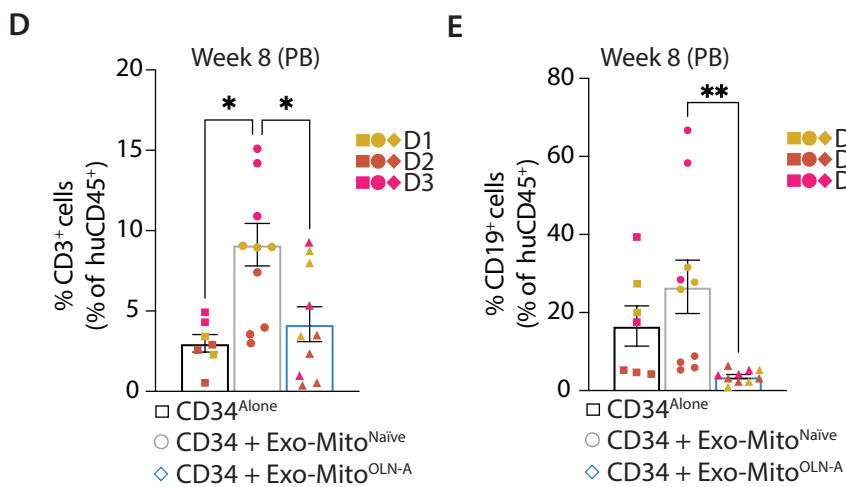
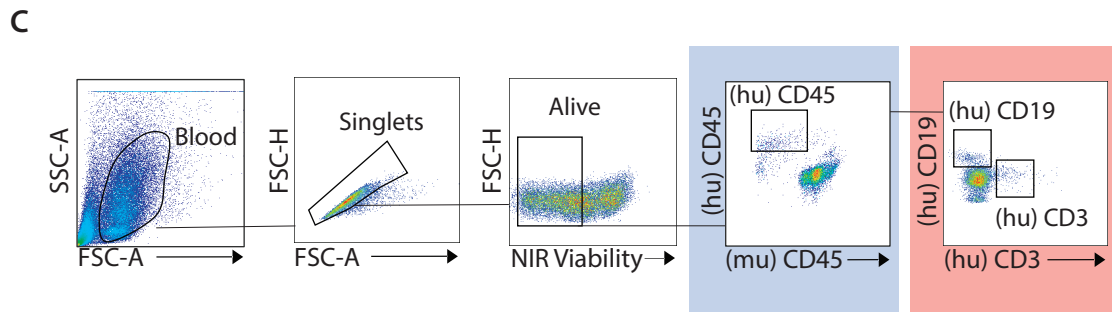
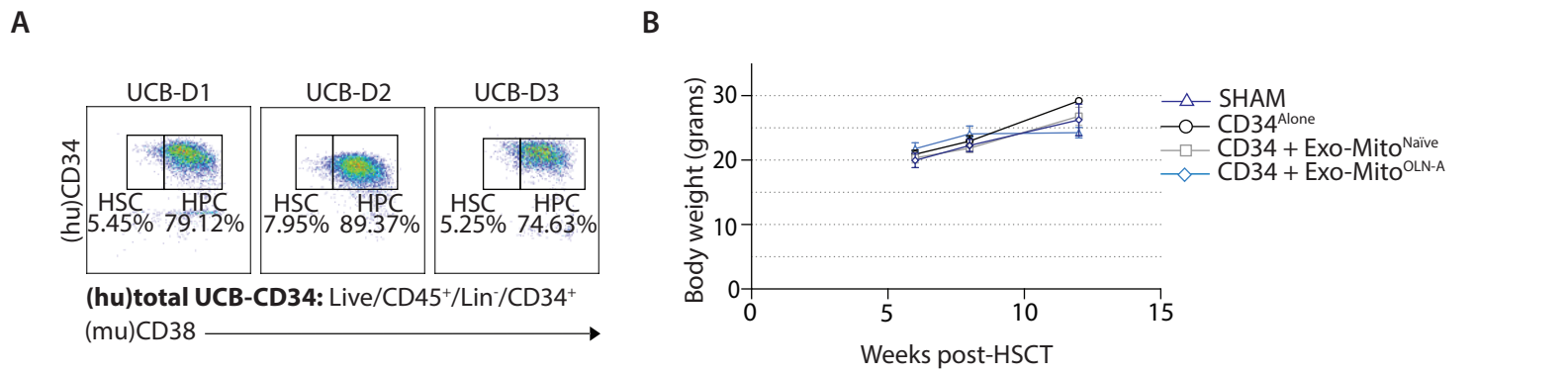


Fig. S9 | Extended in vivo engraftment analysis. A) Pre-transplant quality check of human UCB donors (CD34⁺ > 5%). **B)** Body weight monitoring of NSG-SGM3 mice post-transplantation. **C)** Representative gating strategy for extramedullary organ analysis. **D-E)** Quantification of human T cells (CD3⁺; **D**) and B cells (CD19⁺; **E**) in peripheral blood at Week 8 post-transplantation. **F-G)** Representative flow cytometry plots (**F**) and quantification (**G**) of human chimerism (huCD45⁺) in the spleen at Week 8 post-transplantation. **H)** Quantification of T cell (CD3⁺) and B cell (CD19⁺) distribution in the spleen. Data points represent independent UCB donors (D1-D3). Data are presented as mean ± s.e.m. n = 7–10 mice per group. P values determined by one-way ANOVA with Tukey's multiple comparisons test (*P < 0.05; **P < 0.01; ***P < 0.001).

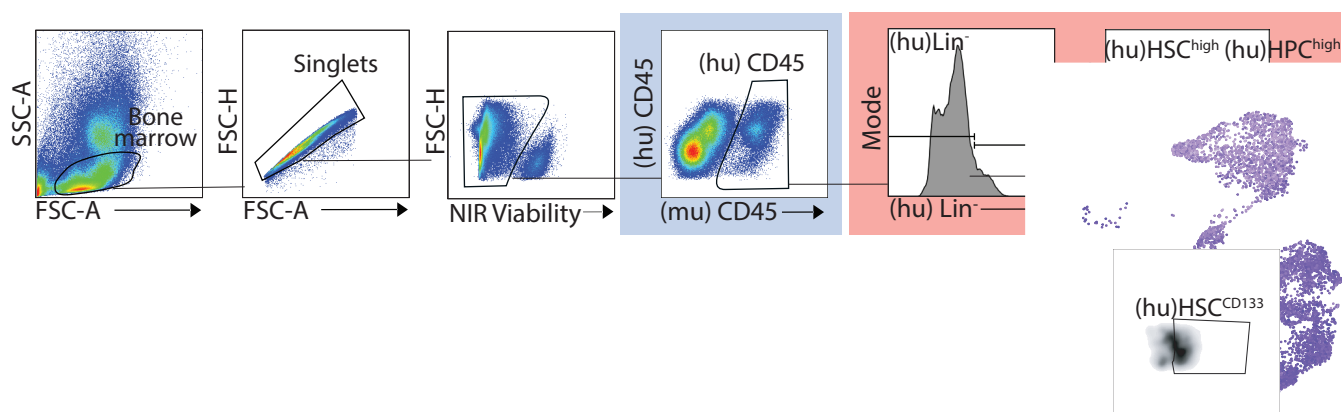
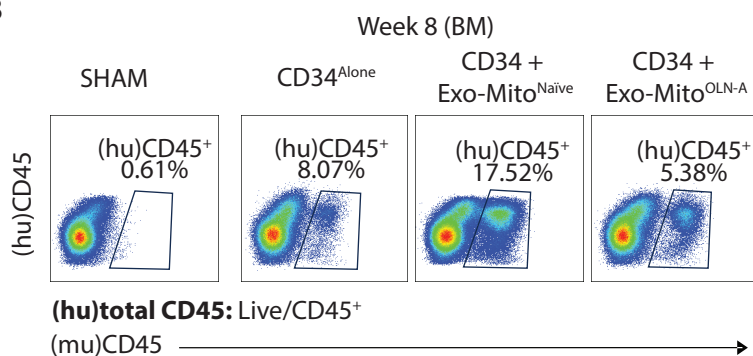
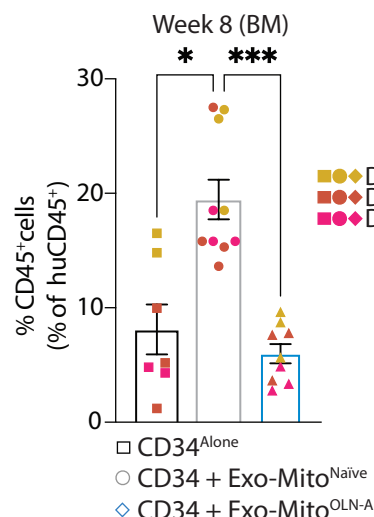
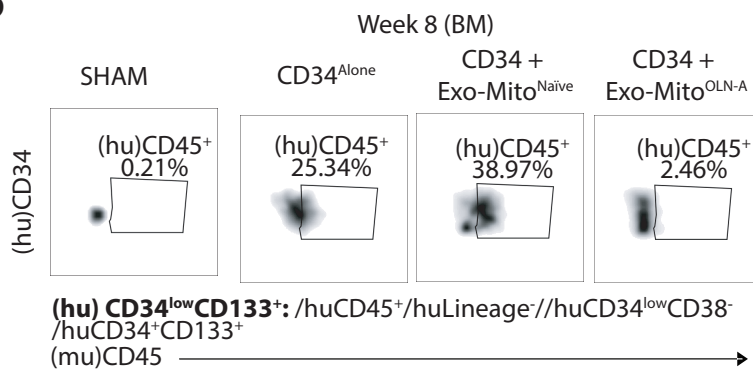
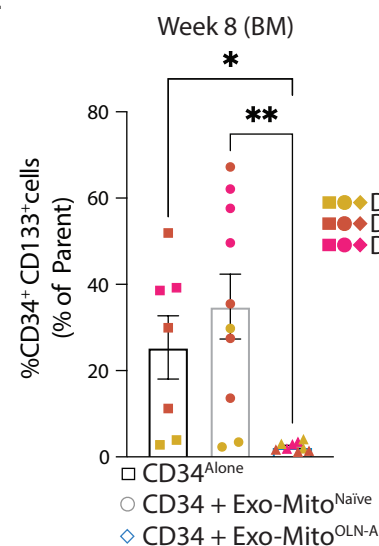
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Fig. S10 | Bone marrow engraftment and stem cell preservation. A) Gating strategy for the identification of human hematopoietic populations in the murine bone marrow. **B)** Representative flow cytometry plots of human chimerism (huCD45⁺) in the BM. **C)** Quantification of total human CD45⁺ engraftment in the BM at Week 8. **D)** Representative plots of primitive human phenotypes (CD34^{low}CD133⁺) in the BM. **E)** Quantification of the percentage of CD34^{low}CD133⁺ stem cells within the human graft in the BM. Data points represent independent UCB donors (D1-D3). Data are presented as mean \pm s.e.m. $n = 7-10$ mice per group. P values determined by one-way ANOVA with Tukey's multiple comparisons test (* $P < 0.05$; ** $P < 0.01$; *** $P < 0.001$).