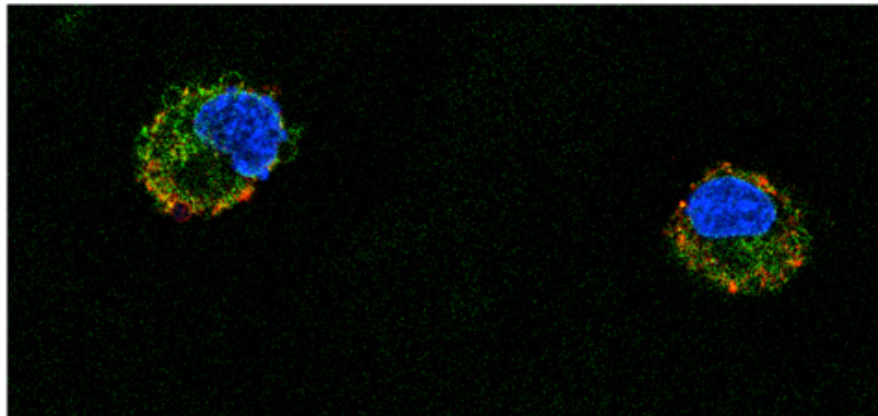
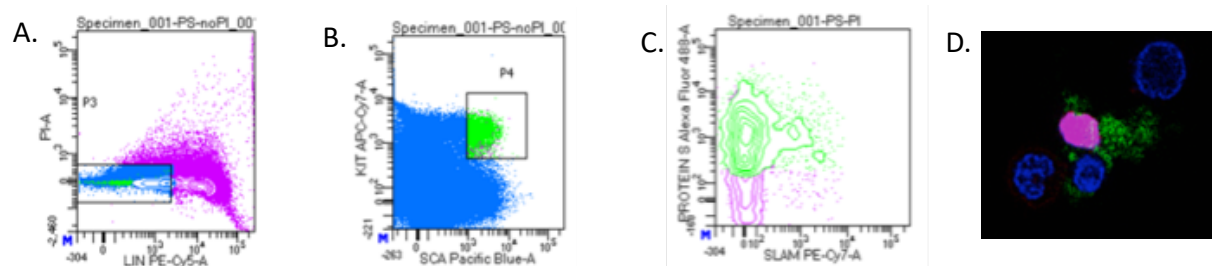


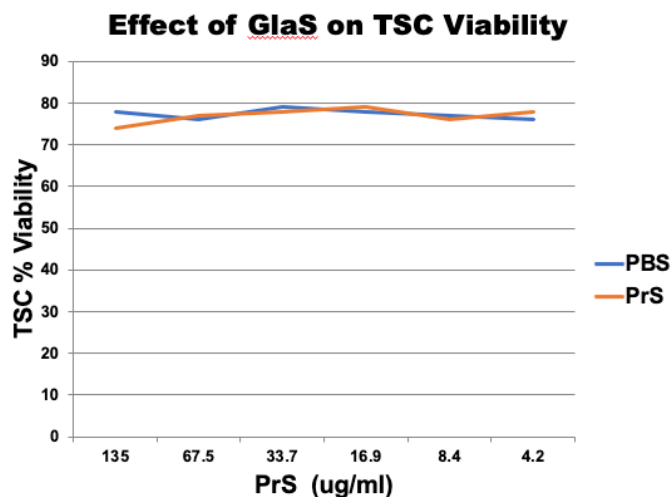
Supplementary Figure 1. Staining of apoptotic COS-1 cells with GlaS and annexin. Cells were treated with t-BHP and stained with FITC annexin (**green** - left) and Cy5 GlaS (**red** - right). Arrows indicate subcellular structures presumed to be extracellular vesicles.



Supplementary Figure 2. Entry of GlaS into the cytosol at 4C. TSC cells at 4C were stained with FITC GlaS (**green** - left) and Cy5 annexin (**red** - right) and imaged 5 minutes later while still cold.



Supplementary Figure 3. Flow cytometric analysis of HSCs, and PI staining pattern of dead HSCs. Lineage-negative, SCA-1/c-kit staining cells from mouse bone marrow: **A)** Absence of staining for hematopoietic lineages and **B)** staining of c-kit and SCA1 defines the population of HSC, shown in green. **C)** GlaS staining of long-term HSC. HSC were isolated and stained with FITC GlaS. SLAM pattern was determined with Cy7 (x-axis). **D)** An example of a dead cell (exhibiting PI staining of the nucleus in pink) among three live cells (blue nuclei); also compare to live cell in Figure 7c.



Supplementary Figure 4. Toxicity of GlaS in cultured TSCs. TSCs were treated with GlaS at the indicated concentrations and viability was measured by trypan exclusion after 30 minutes. Percent was determined using a Cellometer.