



Extended Data Figure 6 | Cell-intrinsic activation of Wnt signalling cascade in TIS. a, b, Expression of indicated stem-cell-related transcripts by qPCR (**a**) and colony formation (**b**) in control;*Bcl2* lymphomas infected with a constitutively active *Ctnnb1* mutant (Δ^N *Ctnnb1*) or a mock retrovirus. Data represent mean expression fold change normalized to mock-infected cells and mean colony numbers, respectively \pm s.d. ($n = 3$ biologically independent samples). Two-tailed, unpaired *t*-test with Welch's correction. $*P < 0.05$. **c,** Immunoblot analysis of Ser9-phosphorylated (that is, inactivated) or total GSK3 β , active or total β -catenin (as in Extended Data Fig. 5c), Thr202- and Tyr204-phosphorylated or total Erk1/2, and Ser473-phosphorylated or total Akt in control;*Bcl2* lymphoma cells treated with ADR for five days, together with pharmacological inhibitors targeting MAPK and PI3K kinase pathways.

α -Tubulin was used as a loading control. One out of two independent experiments shown. For gel source data, see Supplementary Fig. 1. **d,** Expression of the indicated stem-cell-related transcripts by qPCR in never senescent and previously senescent *Suv39h1*^{-/-};*Bcl2*;*Suv39h1*-ER^{T2} cells (passage 2) exposed to Wnt signalling agonists (Wnt3a, Rspo2, or GSK3 β inhibitor) for two days. Colour scale represents mean fold change normalized to never senescent cells not exposed to Wnt agonists \pm s.d. ($n = 3$ individual lymphomas). **e,** Colony formation of never senescent and previously senescent cells (as in **d**), after seven days in methylcellulose medium supplemented with the indicated Wnt agonists (mean colony numbers \pm s.d., $n = 3$ individual lymphomas). Two-tailed, unpaired *t*-test with Welch's correction. $*P < 0.05$.