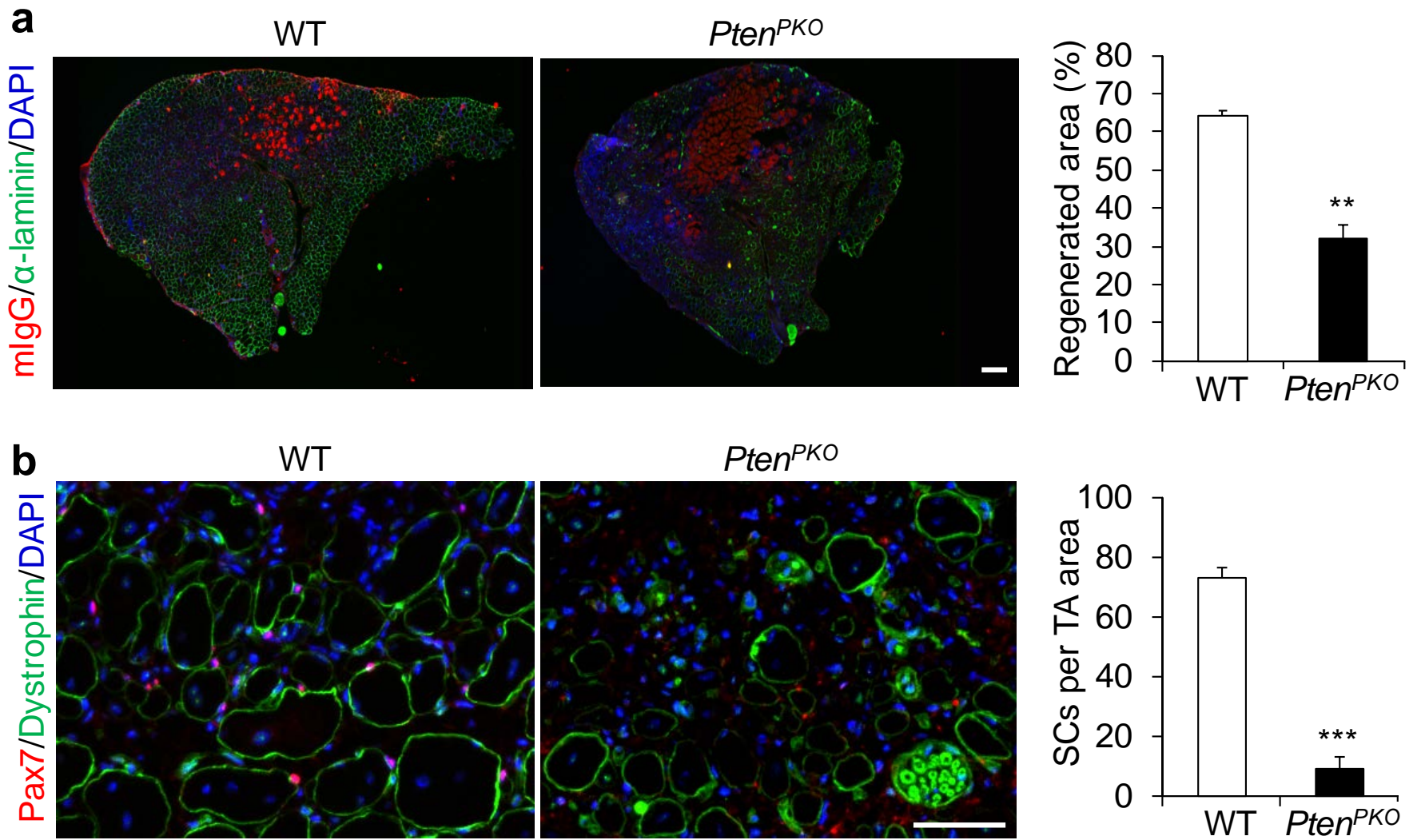
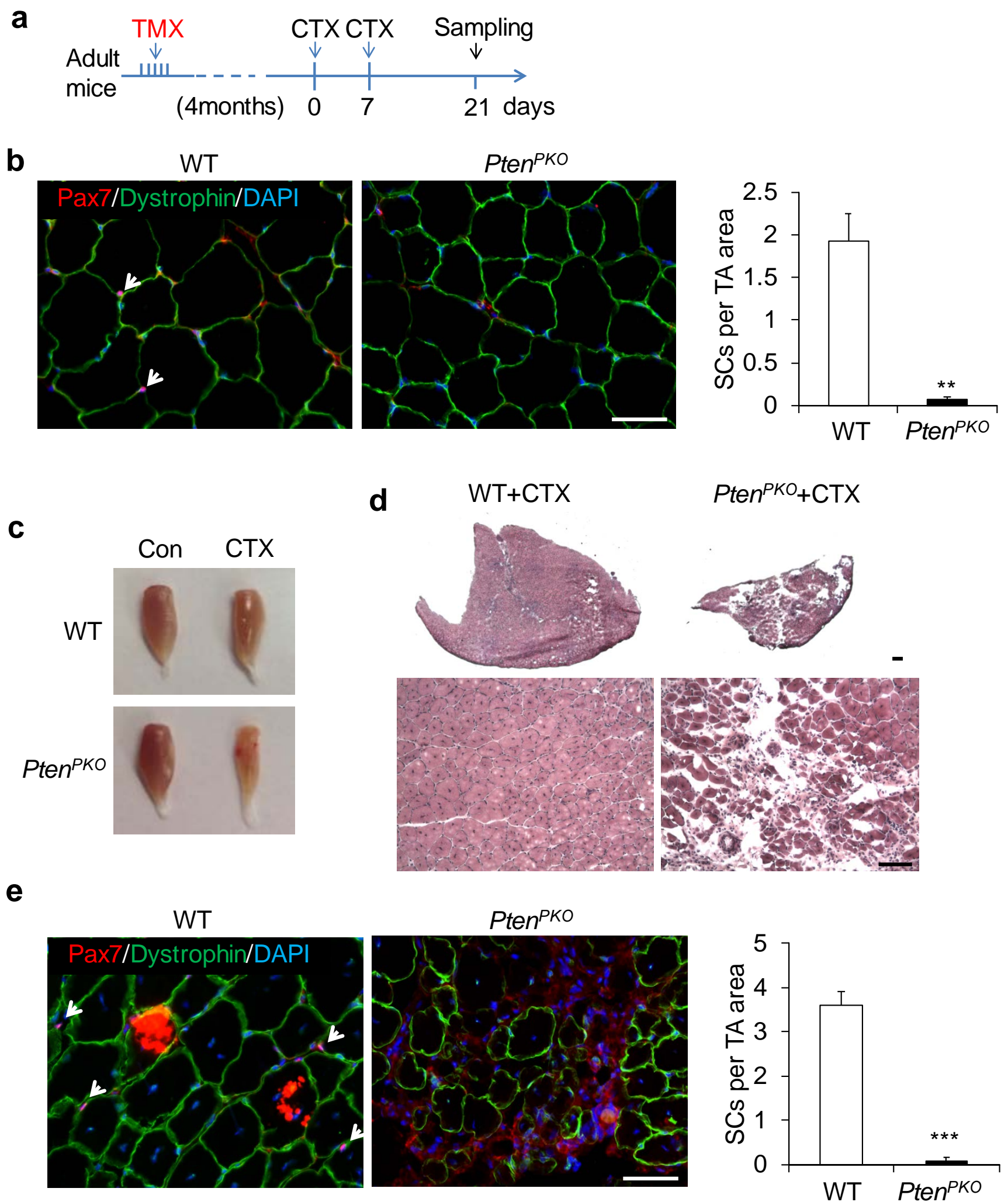


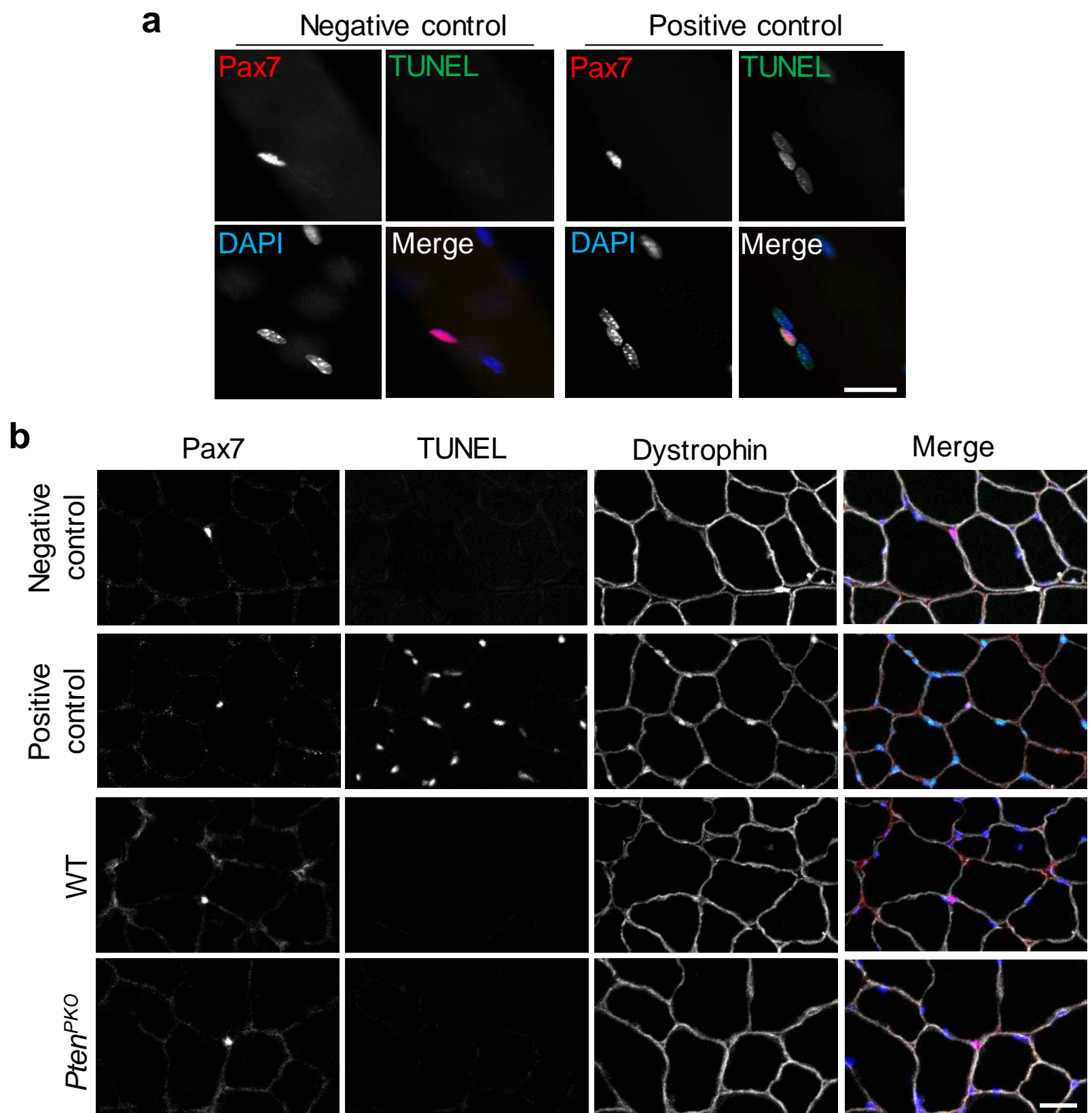
Supplementary Figure 1. Prior to depletion, *Pten* KO SCs are able to repair acute muscle injury, but depleted thereafter. (a) Left panel, immunofluorescence of Pax7 and Pten on fresh EDL myofibers isolated from WT and *Pten*^{PKO} mice 7 days after TMX induction. Scale bar, 50 μ m. Right panel, quantification of the percentage of Pten⁺ SCs per EDL myofiber. Data represent mean \pm s.e.m (*t*-test: ****P*<0.001; *n*=3, each group; 20 myofibers per animal). (b) Schematics showing TMX induction and CTX injection in adult WT and *Pten*^{PKO} mice. (c) Ratio of TA muscle weight after CTX injury. Data represent mean \pm s.e.m (*t*-test: NS, *P*>0.05; *n*=4, each group). (d) Immunofluorescence of dystrophin in TA muscle cross-sections of WT and *Pten*^{PKO} mice. Scale bar, 100 μ m. (e) Left panel, immunofluorescence of Pax7 and dystrophin on TA muscle cross-sections of WT and *Pten*^{PKO} mice. White arrow indicates SCs. Scale bar, 50 μ m. Right panel, quantification of Pax7⁺ SC number. Data represent mean \pm s.e.m (*t*-test: **P*<0.05; ***P*<0.01; *n*=4, each group).



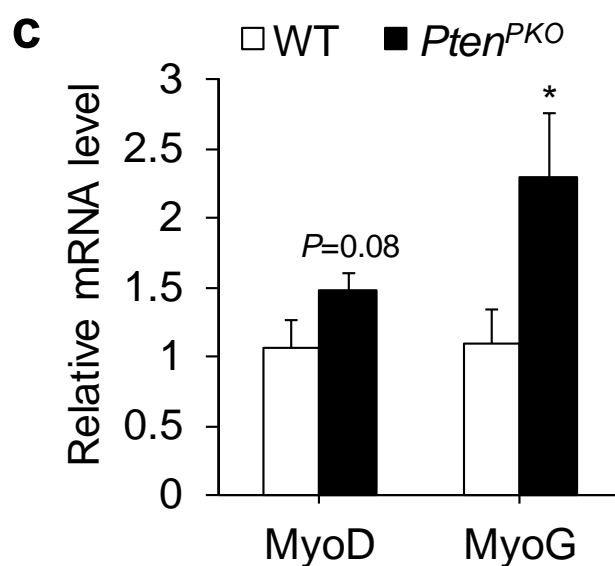
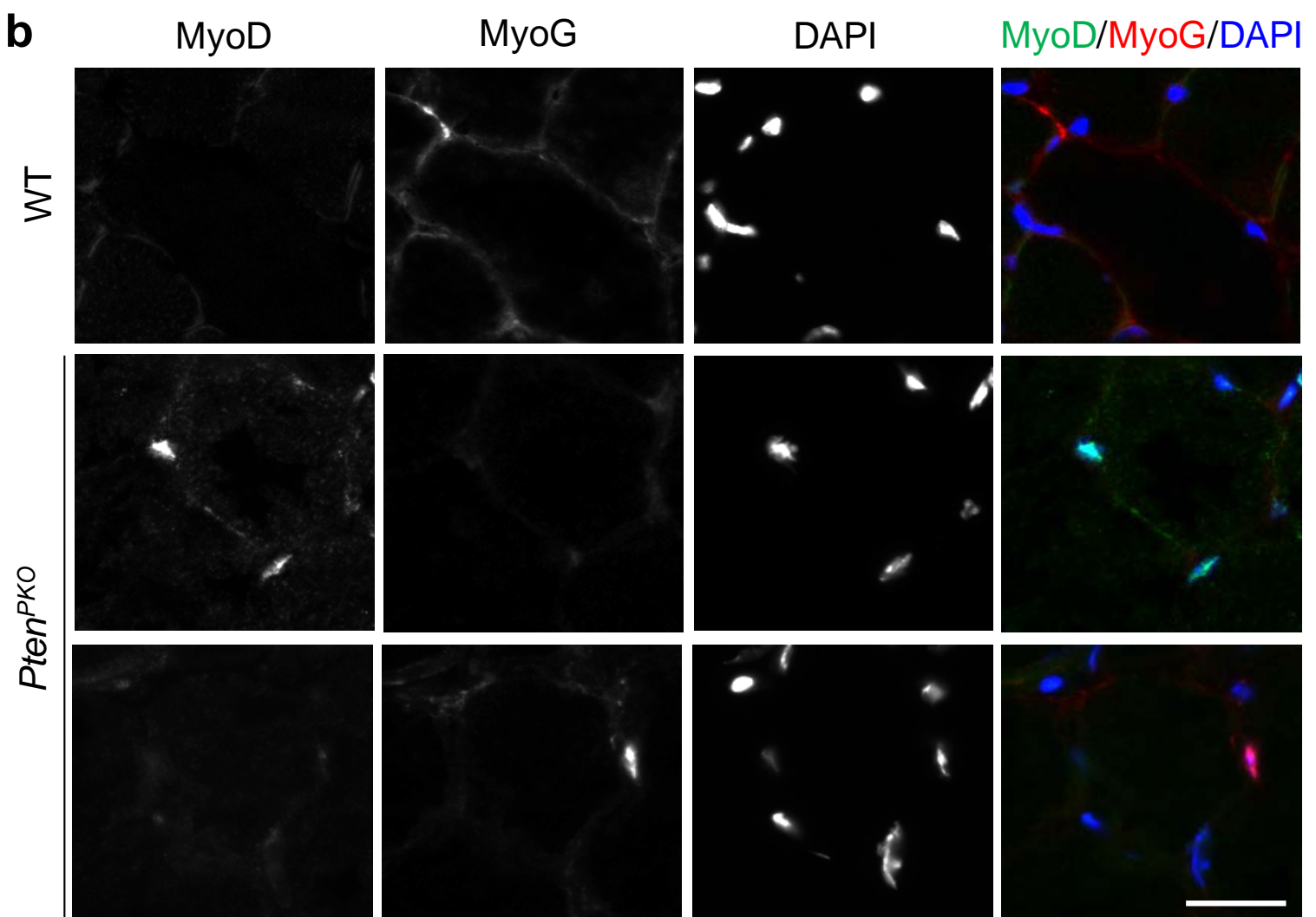
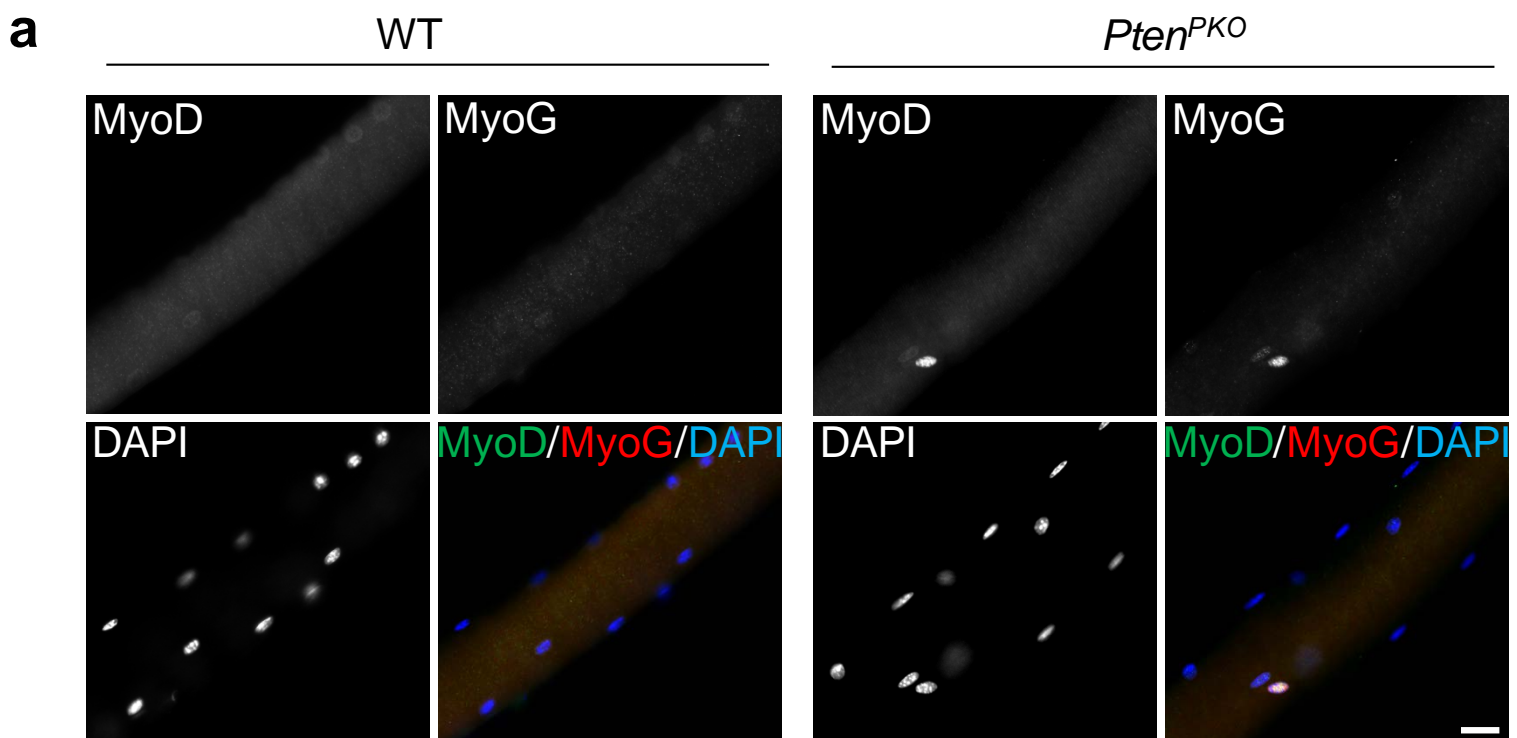
Supplementary Figure 2. Depletion of SCs impairs muscle regeneration in *Pten*^{PKO} mice. (a) Left panel, immunofluorescence of mIgG and α -laminin on TA muscle cross-sections 7 days after injury performed on Day 21 after TMX induction. Scale bar, 200 μ m. Right panel, percentage of regenerated area on TA muscle cross-sections. Data represent mean \pm s.e.m (*t*-test: ** P <0.01; n =4, each group). (b) Left panel, immunofluorescence of Pax7 and dystrophin on TA muscle cross-sections 7 days after injury performed on Day 21 after TMX induction. Scale bar, 50 μ m. Right panel, the number of SCs per TA area. Data represent mean \pm s.e.m (*t*-test: *** P <0.001; n =4, each group).



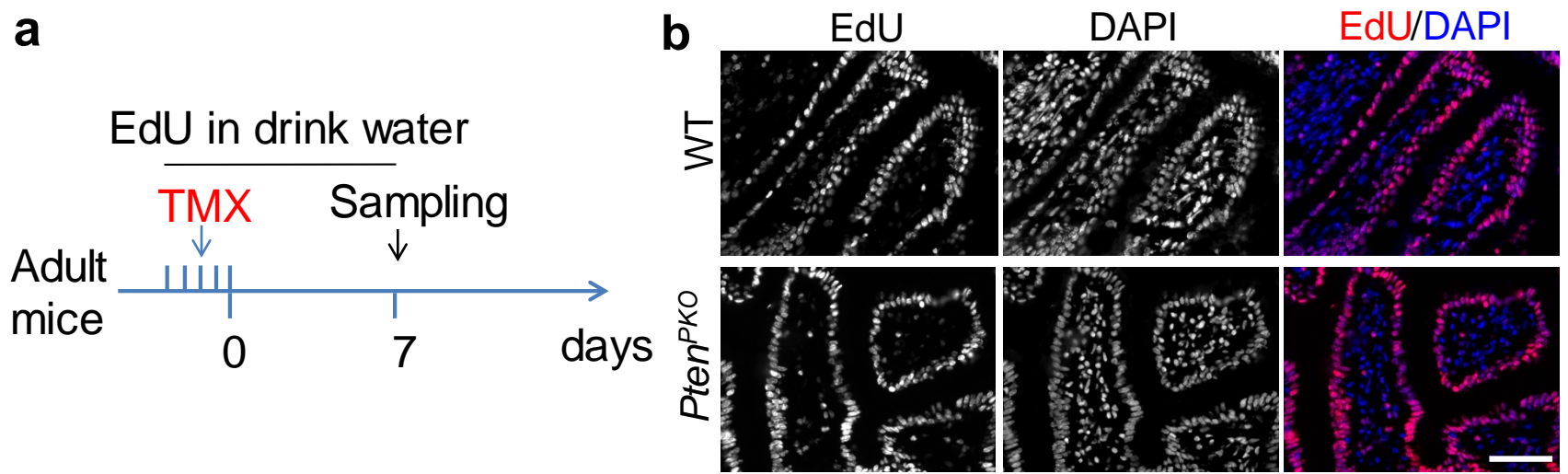
Supplementary Figure 3. The minority of remnant *Pten*⁺ SCs fail to repopulate SC pool and repairs muscle after long term TMX withdraw. (a) Schematics showing TMX induction and CTX injection in adult WT and *Pten*^{PKO} mice. (b) Left panel, immunofluorescence of Pax7 and dystrophin on uninjured TA muscle cross-sections of WT and *Pten*^{PKO} mice. White arrow indicates SCs. Scale bar, 50 μ m. Right panel, quantification of Pax7⁺ SC number. Data represent mean \pm s.e.m (*t*-test: *P*<0.01; n=3, each group). (c) Representative images of TA muscles in WT and *Pten*^{PKO} mice. (d) H&E staining of TA muscle cross-sections (upper panels, scale bar: 200 μ m) and magnified representative regenerated areas (bottom panels, scale bar: 50 μ m). (e) Left panel, immunofluorescence of Pax7 and dystrophin on injured TA muscle cross-sections of WT and *Pten*^{PKO} mice. White arrow indicates SCs. Scale bar, 50 μ m. Right panel, quantification of Pax7⁺ SC number. Data represent mean \pm s.e.m (*t*-test: ****P*<0.001; n=3, each group).**



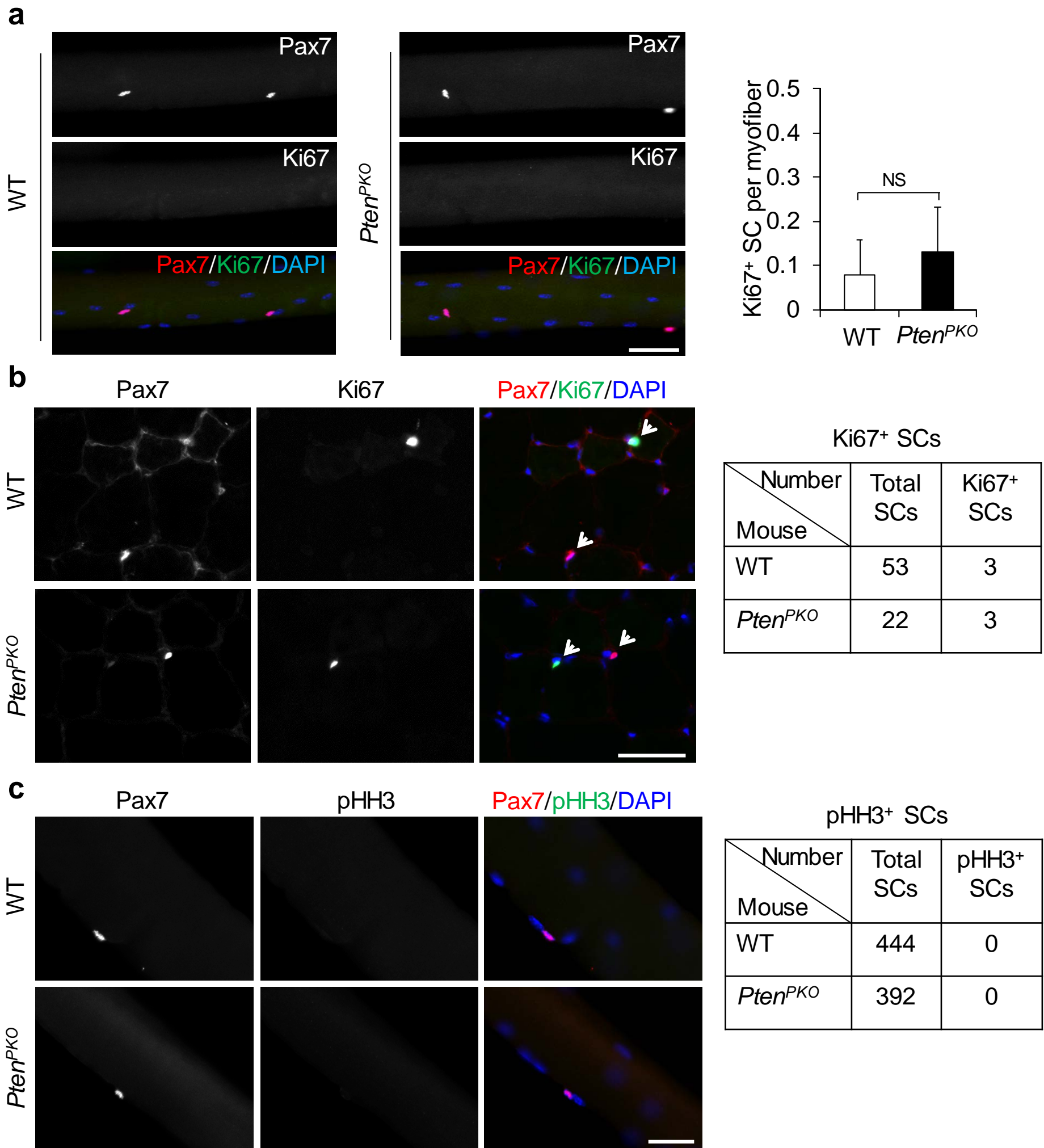
Supplementary Figure 4. *Pten* KO-induced SC depletion was not due to cell apoptosis. (a) Negative and positive control of immunofluorescence of TUNEL in SCs on fresh EDL myofibers isolated from WT mice. Scale bar, 20 μ m. (b) Immunofluorescence of Pax7 (Red), TUNEL (Green) and dystrophin (White) on TA muscle cross-sections 7 days after TMX induction. Scale bar, 20 μ m.



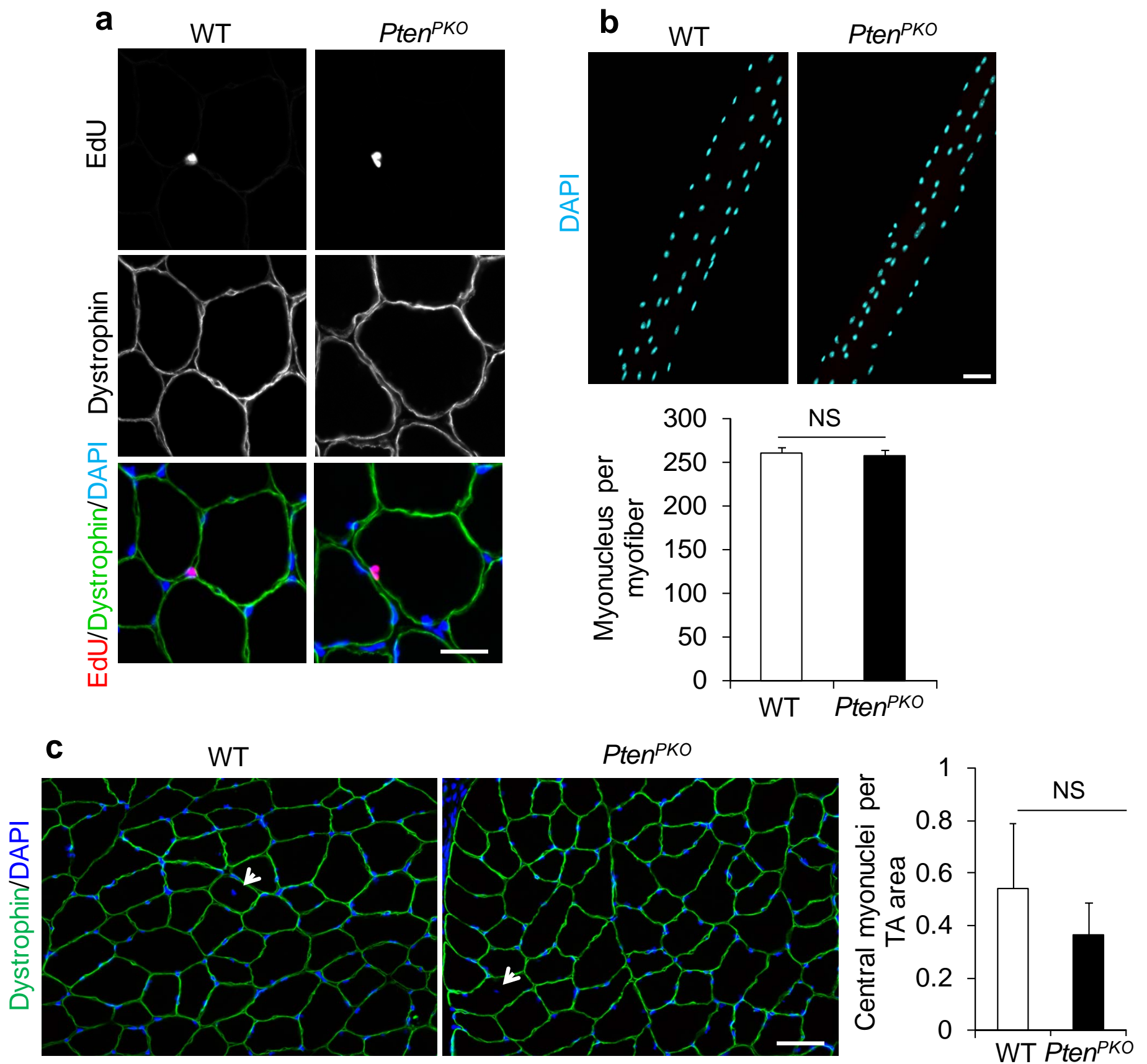
Supplementary Figure 5. *Pten* KO induces terminal differentiation of QSCs. (a) Immunofluorescence of MyoD and MyoG on freshly isolated EDL myofibers of WT and *Pten*^{PKO} mice 4 or 9 days after TMX induction. Scale bar: 20 μ m. (b) Immunofluorescence of MyoD and MyoG on TA muscle cross-sections of WT and *Pten*^{PKO} mice 9 days after TMX induction. Scale bar, 50 μ m. (c) qPCR showing relative mRNA levels of MyoD and MyoG in soleus muscles 9 days after TMX induction. Data represent mean \pm s.e.m (*t*-test: **P*<0.05; *n*=3, each group).



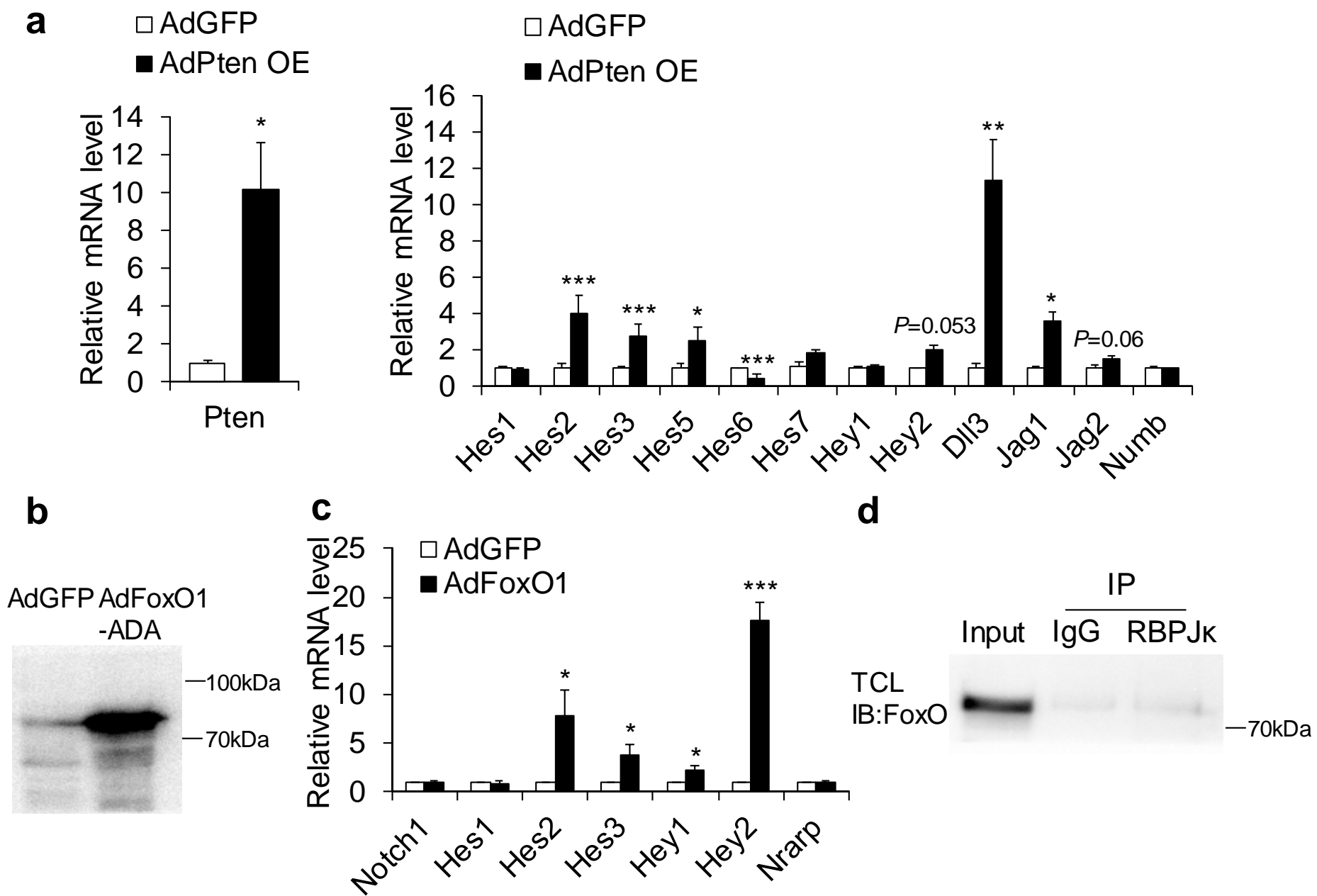
Supplementary Figure 6. Increased S-phase entry in *Pten*-null SCs. (a) Schematics showing TMX treatment and EdU injection in adult WT and *Pten^{PKO}* mice. (b) Positive control of EdU staining in intestine. Scale bar, 50 μ m.



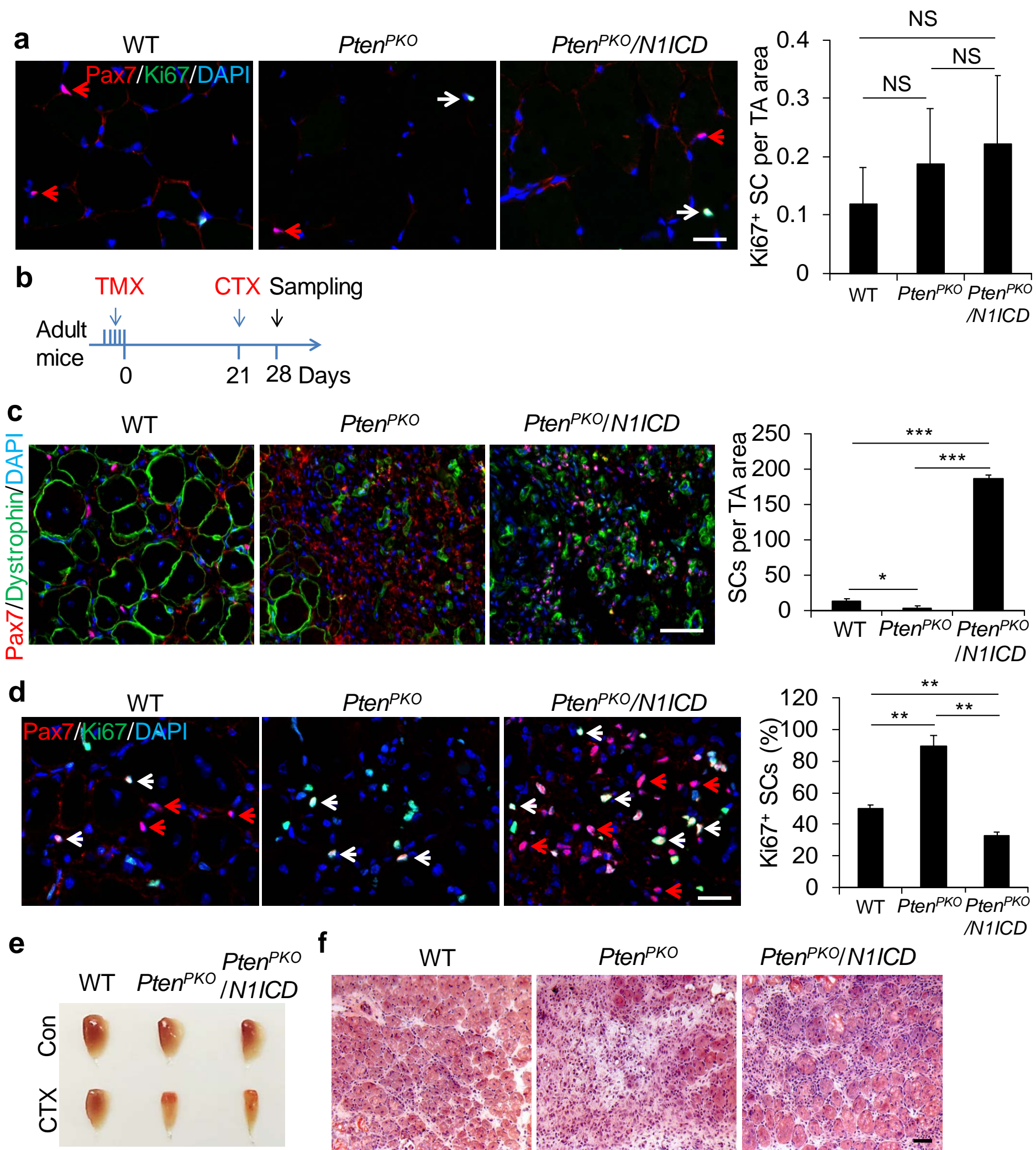
Supplementary Figure 7. Majority of *Pten*-deficient SCs bypasses proliferation. (a) Left panel, immunofluorescence of Pax7 and Ki67 (mitotic marker) on fresh EDL myofibers isolated from WT and *Pten^{PKO}* mice 9 days after TMX induction. Scale bar, 50 μ m. Right panel, quantification of the Ki67⁺ SCs on EDL myofibers. Data represent mean \pm s.e.m (*t*-test: NS, $P > 0.05$; $n = 3$, each group; 20 myofibers per animal). (b) Left panel, immunofluorescence of Pax7 and Ki67 on TA muscle cross-sections 7 days after TMX induction. White arrow indicates SCs. Scale bar, 50 μ m. Right panel, quantification of the Ki67⁺ SCs on TA muscle cross-sections. Total 53 SCs in WT and 22 SCs in *Pten^{PKO}* mice ($n = 3$ animals, each group). (c) Left panel, immunofluorescence of Pax7 and Phospho-Histone H3 (pHH3, mitotic marker) on fresh EDL myofibers isolated from WT and *Pten^{PKO}* mice 7 days after TMX induction. Scale bar, 20 μ m. Right panel, quantification of the pHH3⁺ SCs on EDL myofibers. Total 444 SCs in WT and 392 SCs in *Pten^{PKO}* mice ($n = 3$ animals, each group).



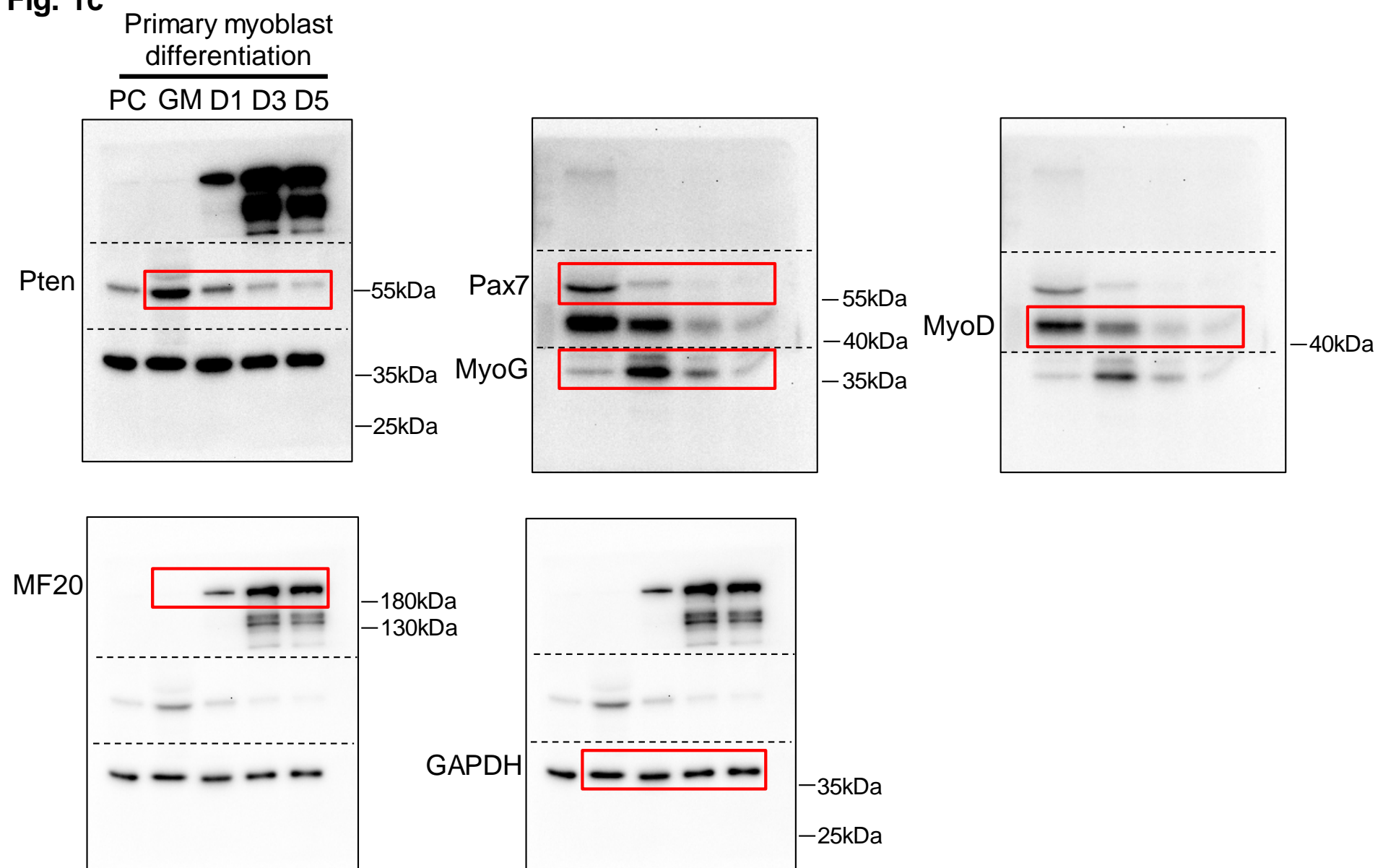
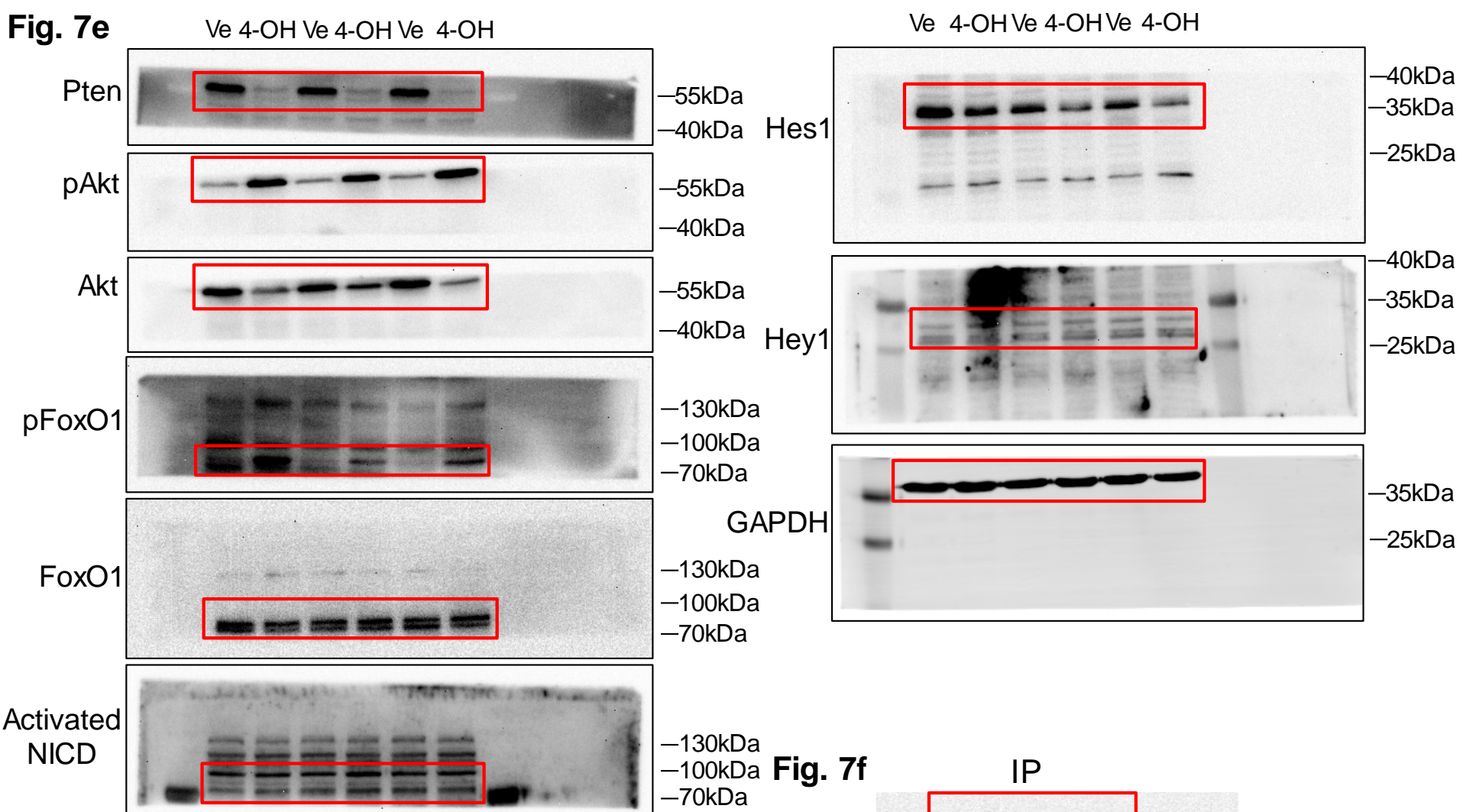
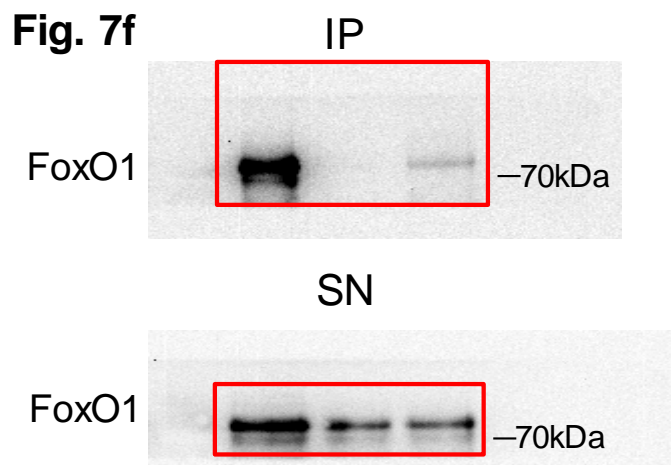
Supplementary Figure 8. Central myonuclei and total myonuclei number were not obvious changed in *Pten*^{PKO} mice. (a) Immunostaining of EdU and dystrophin on TA muscle cross-sections 7 days after TMX induction and EdU incorporation. Scale bar: 20 μ m. (b) Upper panel, immunostaining of DAPI on fresh EDL myofibers isolated from WT and *Pten*^{PKO} mice 18 days after TMX induction. Scale bar: 50 μ m. Bottom panel, quantification of the total number of myonuclei in myofibers. Data represent mean \pm s.e.m (*t*-test: NS, $P > 0.05$; $n = 4$, each group, 25 myofibers per animal). (c) Left panel, immunofluorescence of dystrophin on TA muscle cross-sections in 7 days after TMX induction. White arrow indicates central myonuclei. Scale bar: 50 μ m. Right panel, quantification of the number of central myonuclei in TA muscle cross-sections. Data represent mean \pm s.e.m (*t*-test: NS, $P > 0.05$; $n = 5$, each group).



Supplementary Figure 9. Regulation of Notch downstream gene expression by Pten-Akt-FoxO1 pathway. (a) Relative mRNA levels of Pten (left) and Notch target genes (right) in primary myoblasts infected with AdGFP or AdPten adenovirus. Data represent mean \pm s.e.m (*t*-test: * $P < 0.05$; ** $P < 0.01$; *** $P < 0.001$; $n = 3$, each group). (b) Western blot analysis of FoxO1 expression in HEK293A cells infected with AdGFP or AdFoxO1-ADA adenovirus. (c) Relative mRNA levels of Notch target genes in primary myoblasts infected with AdGFP or AdFoxO1-ADA adenovirus. Data represent mean \pm s.e.m (*t*-test: * $P < 0.05$; *** $P < 0.001$; $n = 6$, each group). (d) Co-immunoprecipitation of endogenous FoxO1 and RBPJk in primary myoblasts. TCL, total cellular lysate.



Supplementary Figure 10. Activation of Notch fails to rescue the regenerative defect induced by *Pten* deletion due to its inhibition on SC differentiation. (a) Left panel, immunofluorescence of Pax7 and Ki67 on TA muscle cross-sections of WT, *Pten*^{PKO} and *Pten*^{PKO}/*N1ICD* mice. Red arrow indicates Pax7⁺Ki67⁻ SCs, white arrow indicates Pax7⁺Ki67⁺ SCs. Scale bar, 50 μ m. Right panel, quantification of Ki67⁺ SC number. Data represent mean \pm s.e.m (*t*-test: NS, *P* > 0.05; *n* = 4, each group). (b) Schematics showing TMX induction and CTX injection in adult WT, *Pten*^{PKO} and *Pten*^{PKO}/*N1ICD* mice. (c) Left panel, immunofluorescence of Pax7 and dystrophin on TA muscle cross-sections after injury. Scale bar, 50 μ m. Right panel, quantification of SC number. Data represent mean \pm s.e.m (*t*-test: **P* < 0.05; ****P* < 0.001; *n* = 3, each group). (d) Left panel, immunofluorescence of Pax7 and Ki67 on TA muscle cross-sections after injury. Red arrow indicates Pax7⁺Ki67⁻ SCs, white arrow indicates Pax7⁺Ki67⁺ SCs. Scale bar, 50 μ m. Right panel, quantification of the percentage of Ki67⁺ SC number. Data represent mean \pm s.e.m (*t*-test: **P* < 0.01; *n* = 4, each group). (e) Representative images of TA muscles after injury. (f) H&E staining of TA muscle cross-sections. Scale bar: 50 μ m).

Fig. 1c**Fig. 7e****Fig. 7f**

Supplementary Figure 11. Uncropped original blots in main figures. PC: Positive control sample.

Supplementary Table 1

List of antibodies used for immunofluorescence in this study

Antibody	Company and Catalog number	Host	Dilution factor
Pax7 (PAX7)	Developmental Studies Hybridoma Bank	Mouse	1:10
Pten	Cell Signaling, #9188	Rabbit	1:300
MyoD	Santa Cruz Biotechnology, sc-760	Rabbit	1:300
MyoG (F5D)	Developmental Studies Hybridoma Bank	Mouse	1:500
MyHC (MF20)	Developmental Studies Hybridoma Bank	Mouse	1:50
Laminin A	AbCam, #ab26300	Rabbit	1:1000
Dystrophin	AbCam, #ab15277	Rabbit	1:1000
Ki67	AbCam, #ab15580	Rabbit	1:1000
phospho-Ser473 Akt	Cell Signaling, #4060	Rabbit	1:500
phospho-S235/6 S6	Cell Signaling, #2211	Rabbit	1:500
FoxO1	Cell Signaling, #2880	Rabbit	1:500
phospho-Histone H3	Cell Signaling, #9701	Rabbit	1:1000
Cleaved-Caspase3	Cell Signaling, #9661	Rabbit	1:500
Alexa568 goat anti-mouse IgG1	Invitrogen, #A-21124	Goat	1:1000
Alexa488 goat anti-mouse IgG1	Invitrogen, #A-21121	Goat	1:1000
Alexa488 goat anti-rabbit IgG	Invitrogen, #A-11034	Goat	1:1000
Alexa647 goat anti-mouse IgG2b	Invitrogen, #A-21242	Goat	1:1000
Alexa647 goat anti-rabbit IgG	Invitrogen, #A-21244	Goat	1:1000

Supplementary Table 2

List of primers used for qRT-PCR in this study

Gene name	Primer sequence (5'-3')
18s	F:AGT CCC TGC CCT TTG TAC ACA R:CGA TCC GAG GGC CTC ACT A
Pten	F:GGA AAG GGA CGG ACT GGT GTA A R:GCA GTG CCA CGG GTC TGT AAT C
MyoD	F:GGC TAC GAC ACC GCC TAC TA R:CGA CTC TGG TGG TGC ATC TG
MyoG	F:TGC CCA GTG AATGCA ACT CC R:TTG GGC ATG GTT TCG TCT GG
Hes1	F:GCA CAG AAA GTC ATC AAA GCC R:TTG ATC TGG GTC ATG CAG TTG
Hes2	F:ACA ATT ACC CTG GGC ACG CTA C R:CCT GTA GCC TGG AGC ATC TTC AAA
Hes3	F:GCA CGC ATC AAC GTG TCA C R:TGA GTT CTG GAG GCT TCT CAT
Hes5	F:ATG CTC AGT CCC AAG GAG AA R:TAG TCC TGG TGC AGG CTC TT
Hes6	F:GCC GGA TTT GGT GTC TAC AT R:TCC TGA GCT GTC TCC ACC TT
Hes7	F:CGG GAG CGA GCT GAG AATAG R:CAC GGC GAA CTC CAG TAT CT
Hey1	F:TGA ATC CAG ATG ACC AGC TAC TGT R:TAC TTT CAGACT CCG ATC GCT TAC
Hey2	F: AAG CGC CCT TGT GAG GAA AC R:GGT AGT TGT CGG TGA ATT GGA C
HeyL	F:CAG ATG CAA GCC CGG AAG AA R:ACC AGA GGC ATG GAG CAT CT
Dll1	F:GCA GGA CCT TCT TTC GCG TAT R:AAG GGG AAT CGG ATG GGG TT
Dll3	F:CTG GTG TCT TCG AGC TAC AAA T R:TGC TCC GTA TAG ACC GGG AC
Jag1	F:CCT CGG GTC AGT TTG AGC TG R:CCT TGA GGC ACA CTT TGA AGT A
Jag2	F:CAA TGA CAC CAC TCC AGA TGA G R:GGC CAA AGA AGT CGT TGC G
Numb	F:CTT CCC AGT TAA GTA CCT CGG C R:CCC GTT TTT CCA AAG AAG CCT

Supplementary Table 3

List of antibodies used for western blot analysis in this study

Antibody	Company and Catalog number	Host	Dilution factor
Pax7 (PAX7)	Developmental Studies Hybridoma Bank	Mouse	1:50
Pten	Cell Signaling, #9188	Rabbit	1:2000
MyoD	Santa Cruz Biotechnology, sc-760	Rabbit	1:500
MyoG (F5D)	Developmental Studies Hybridoma Bank	Mouse	1:1000
MyHC (MF20)	Developmental Studies Hybridoma Bank	Mouse	1:100
Activated Notch1	AbCam, #ab8925	Rabbit	1:1000
Hes 1	Santa Cruz Biotechnology, sc-25392	Rabbit	1:500
HRT1 (Hey1)	Santa Cruz Biotechnology, sc-28746	Rabbit	1:500
phospho-Ser473 Akt	Cell Signaling, #4060	Rabbit	1:3000
Akt (pan)	Cell Signaling, #4691	Rabbit	1:3000
phospho-FoxO1-Thr24	Cell Signaling, #9464	Rabbit	1:2000
FoxO1	Cell Signaling, #2880	Rabbit	1:2000
GAPDH (6C5)	Santa Cruz Biotechnology, sc-32233	Mouse	1:3000
HRP-conjugated goat anti-mouse IgG	Jackson ImmunoResearch , #115-035-003	Goat	1:10,000
HRP-conjugated goat anti-rabbit IgG	Jackson ImmunoResearch , #111-035-003	Goat	1:10,000