

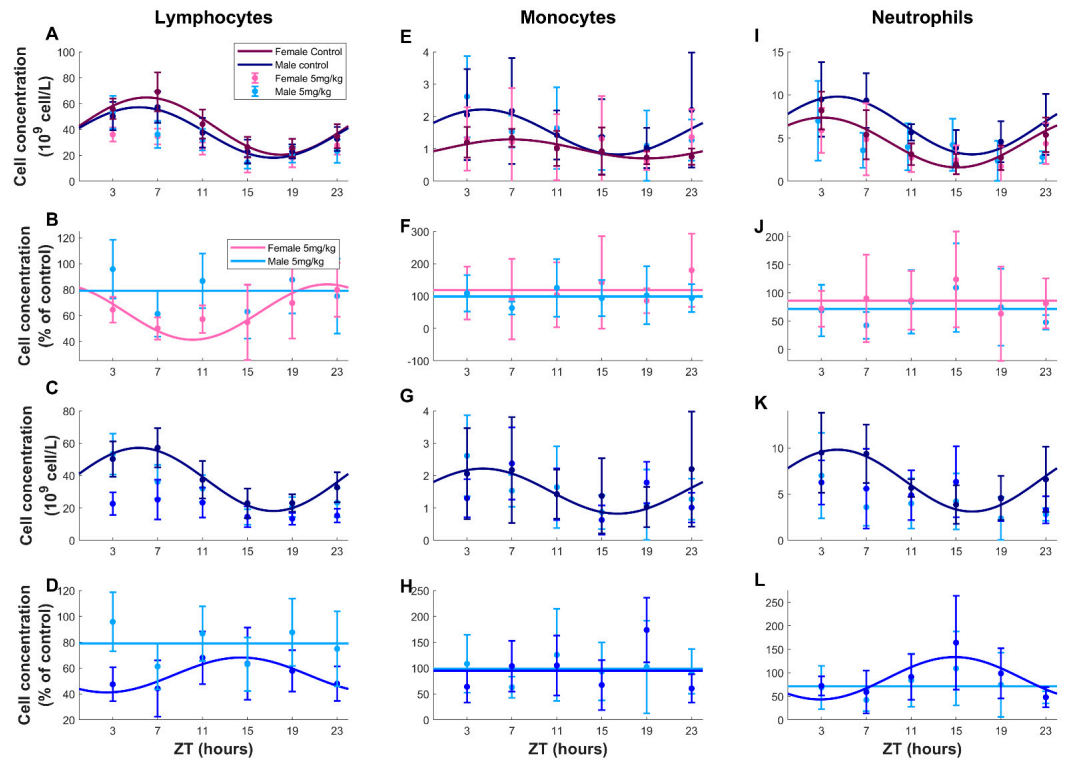
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**SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIALS**

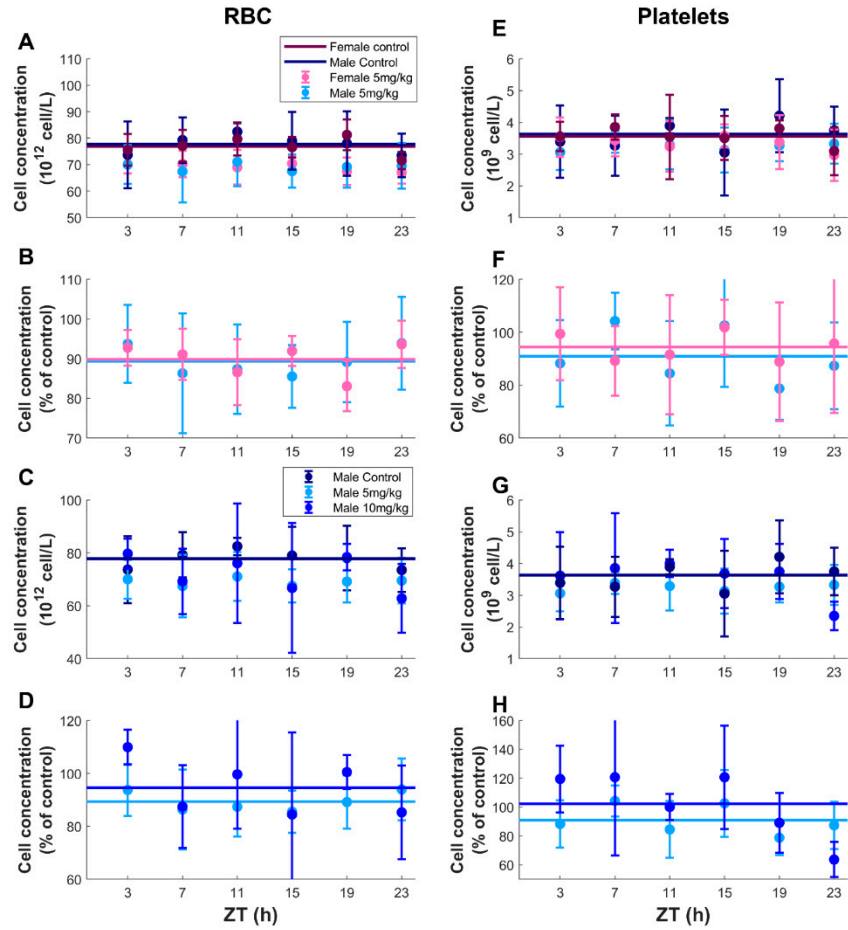

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		<b>Female Control</b>	<b>Male Control</b>		<b>Female 5mg/kg</b>	<b>Male 5mg/kg</b>	<b>Male 10mg/kg</b>
<b>Lymphocytes</b>	<b>Mesor (10<sup>9</sup> cell/L)</b>	42.58±1.68	37.62±1.66	<b>Mesor (% of control)</b>	62.64±5.63	79.08±15.73	54.67±3.74
	<b>Ampl. (% of Mesor)</b>	51.9± 6.09	51.8 ± 6.57	<b>Ampl. (% of Mesor)</b>	34.17 ± 11.69	NS	24.67 ± 9.98
	<b>Phase (ZT)</b>	6h ± 25min	5h19 ± 28 min	<b>Phase (ZT)</b>	22h07± 1h16	NS	14h27 ± 1h29
	<b>p values</b>	<0.001	<0.001	<b>p values</b>	0.014	0.60	0.048
<b>Monocytes</b>	<b>Mesor (10<sup>9</sup> cell/L)</b>	0.99±0.07	1.52±0.16	<b>Mesor (% of control)</b>	86.21±63.73	98.68±798	94.90±151.79
	<b>Ampl. (% of Mesor)</b>	29.36±10.9	45.8±15.6	<b>Ampl. (% of Mesor)</b>	NS	NS	NS
	<b>Phase (ZT)</b>	6h56 ± 6min	4h27±1h14	<b>Phase (ZT)</b>	NS	NS	NS
	<b>p values</b>	0.026	0.012	<b>p values</b>	0.66	0.92	0.29
<b>Neutrophils</b>	<b>Mesor (10<sup>9</sup> cell/L)</b>	4.48±0.31	6.45±0.44	<b>Mesor (% of control)</b>	118.43±102	71.43±21.14	88.35±68.81
	<b>Ampl. (% of Mesor)</b>	64.43± 10.77	51.83 ± 10.26	<b>Ampl. (% of Mesor)</b>	NS	NS	50.9± 42.7
	<b>Phase (ZT)</b>	3h07 ± 35 min	4h25 ± 43 min	<b>Phase (ZT)</b>	NS	NS	14h53± 1h04
	<b>p values</b>	<0.001	<0.001	<b>p values</b>	0.5	0.14	0.045

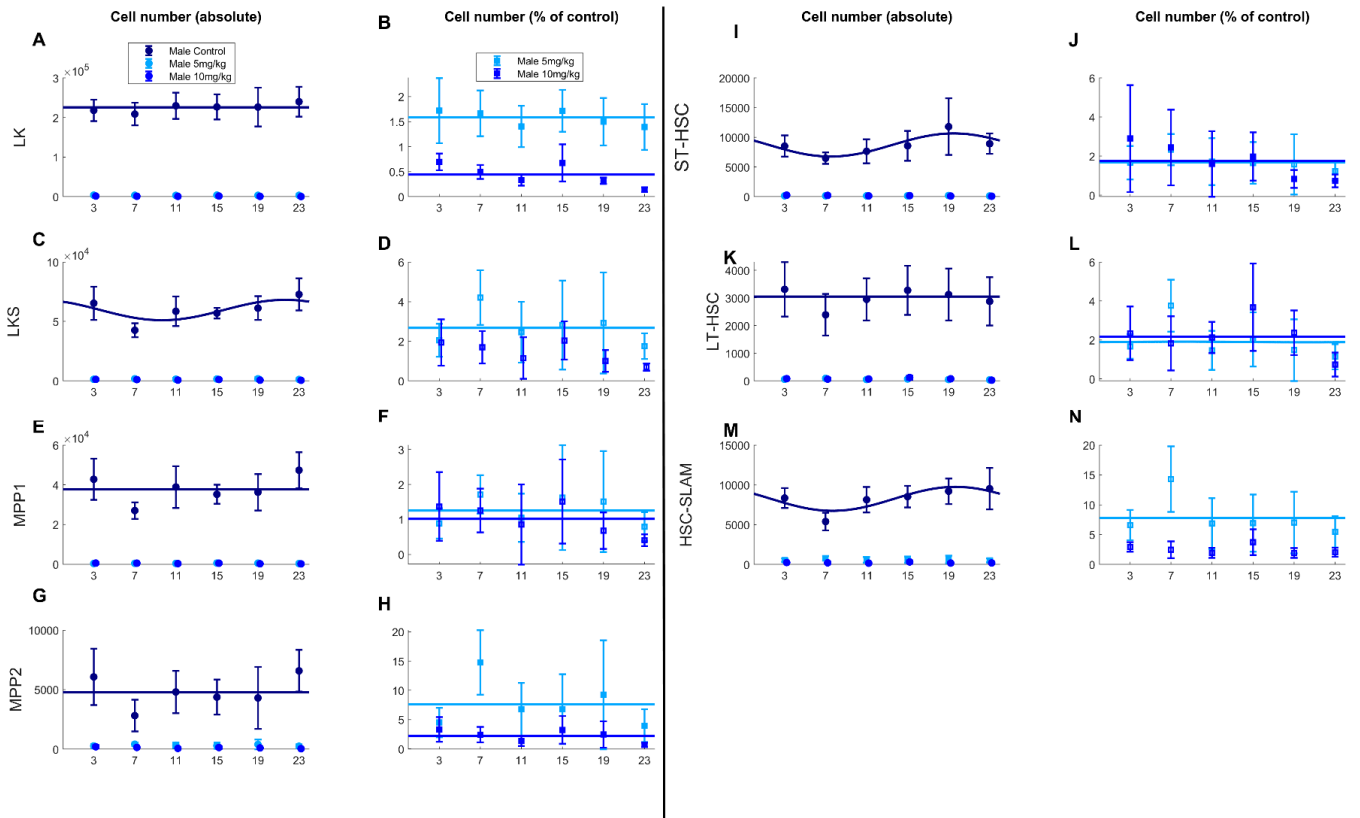
**Table S1. Cosinor parameters related to circadian rhythms of circulating lymphocytes, monocytes and neutrophils**



**Figure S1. Sex- and timing-dependent circulating lymphocyte, monocyte and neutrophil counts:** lymphocytes (A-D), monocytes (E-H), and neutrophils (I-L) platelets. Panels A, C, E, G, I, K show cell concentrations in control (datapoints, mean  $\pm$  SD) and treated (bars) conditions. Panels B, D, F, H, J, L show ratios between treated and control conditions (datapoints, mean  $\pm$  SD). On all panels, solid lines are the best-fit significant cosine curves. Data for males treated at 5mk/kg are repeated to ease comparison.



**Figure S2. Sex- and timing -dependent red blood cell and platelet counts (A,B,C,D) Red blood cells, (E,F,G,H) Platelets.** Panels A,C,E,G show cell numbers in control and treated conditions (data-points, mean  $\pm$  SD). Panels B, D, F, H show ratios between treated and control conditions (data-points, mean  $\pm$  SD). On all panels, solid lines are the best-fit significant cosine curves.



**Figure S3. Timing-dependent bone marrow progenitor cell numbers for the seven studied populations in males treated with 5 and 10 mg/kg.** Panels A, C, E, G, I, K, M show cell numbers in control and treated conditions (data-points, mean  $\pm$  SD). Panels B, D, F, H, J, L, N show ratios between treated and control conditions (datapoints, mean  $\pm$  SD). On all panels, solid lines are the best-fit significant cosine curves.