

P1

P21

Figure S1. Organoid co-culture features, ISEMF and pSMAD1/5/9 distributions during preand post-natal development, and postnatal BMP pathway activation. Related to Figures 1 and 2.

A) Left: Single organoids imaged at the indicated times after ISEMF co-culture show retraction of budding structures. Scale bar 50 μ m. Right: Organoids co-cultured with both ISEMFs and the BMPi rNOG, imaged 48 h after plating. Scale bar 100 μ m.

B) Additional examples of EdU uptake by established organoids co-cultured with ISEMFs or GFP⁻ (PDGFRA⁻) cells. Organoids grown with GFP⁻ cells show substantially more EdU⁺ buds. EdU signal outside organoids is in the co-cultured mesenchymal cells. Scale bars 50 μm.

C) Representative immunostaining with the indicated antibodies in *Pdgfra*^{H2B-eGFP} embryos at embryonic days (E) 14.5 and E16.5. GFP^{hi} ISEMFs initially concentrate at emerging villus tips, while GFP^{Io} cells are present throughout the stroma. Top and bottom rows show the same fields with (top) or without (bottom) DAPI signals. n = 3 embryos per stage, scale bar 50 μ m, dashed white lines: E16.5 inter-villus epithelium.

D) Left: Greyscale images of pSMAD1/5/9 immunostaining from Figure 1C (note absence of signal in P14 crypts). Right: Epithelial nuclear pSMAD (arrowheads) increases over time at villus bottoms. Magenta: pSMAD1/5/9, green: Laminin (basement membrane), blue: DAPI, cr: crypt. Scale bars: 100 μm.

E) RNAscope ISH for *Bmp5* at P1, showing expression in mesenchymal ISEMFs (arrowheads). Left, LAMININ (magenta) and *Bmp5* (green); right: *Bmp5* in greyscale. Scale bar 50 μm.

F) Two-day old organoids cultured with recombinant RSPO1 (R), EGF (E), and either NOG (N) or GFP^{hi} ISEMFs from P14 *Pdgfra*^{H2B-eGFP} mouse SI. Representative organoids are shown 48 h later (scale bar 100 μ m). NOG rescues budding failure in crypts co-cultured with P14 ISEMFs (arrowheads). Graph shows data from 4 biological replicates. Statistical differences, determined by one-way ANOVA followed by Tukey's multiple comparisons test, are reported relative to +ER (no cells). ns: not significant, **p <0.01. Scale bar 50 μ m.

G) RNAscope ISH for *Id1* at P1 and P21 showing increasing expression in the epithelial compartment with age, Arrowheads point to villus tip expression at P1; this extends throughout the villus length at P21). Left: 2-color fluorescence, right: *Id1* ISH isolated in greyscale. Scale bars 50 μm.



Figure S2. Organoid co-culture features and merged scRNA datasets from postnatal mouse SI mesenchyme. Related to Figures 2 and 3.

A) Schema for mesenchyme isolation and co-culture. P14 or adult (>8 weeks) *Pdgfra^{H2B-eGFP}* whole mesenchyme was plated, sorted 2-3 days later by flow cytometry (FACS), and different fractions were placed in co-culture with isolated crypt epithelium. FACS plots show GFP^{hi}, GFP^{Io}, and GFP⁻ fractions; histograms show GFP^{Io} cell staining with CD81 antibody.

B) P14 trophocytes are viable during co-culture (arrowheads point to dying organoids surrounded by GFP⁺ trophocytes; left: bright field, right: GFP fluorescence) and promote organoid growth in the presence of low concentrations of rEGF plus rNOG (EN medium) or rRSPO1 (ER medium) that alone are insufficient for organoid growth. Organoid counts are represented relative to parallel control crypt cultures in ENR medium without added cells (59 \pm 12.1 organoids/well, n=4). Statistical differences determined by Student's t-test at ***p <0.001 (n=4-6 biological replicates). Scale bar 250 µm.

C) qRT-PCR analysis of marker genes from indicated P14 or adult cells before crypt cocultures. Statistical differences were assessed by one-way ANOVA followed by Tukey's multiple comparisons test. **p <0.01, ***p <0.001, ****p <0.0001.

D) Clustering of cell populations by uniform manifold approximation and projection (UMAP, left) in merged postnatal scRNA-seq datasets and markers signifying distinct cell types (right). BECs, blood endothelial cells; FRC, follicle reticular cells; ICC, interstitial cells of Cajal; ISEMFs, intestinal subepithelial myofibroblasts; LECs, lymphatic endothelial cells; LPM, lamina propria myocytes; MM, muscularis mucosae, MP, muscularis propria; PRAICs, PDGFRA⁺ interstitial cells.

E) Cell distributions within the global UMAP plot with respect to postnatal age (left) or method of mesenchymal cell isolation (right, whole mesenchyme vs. GFP⁺ fraction isolated by FACS).

F) scRNA-seq data showing expression of ICC markers in the indicated cell populations.



LAM Grem1		Grem1		Grem2	
or Cr -		rep 1	rep 2	rep 1	rep 2
	MM	80% (15)	83% (18)	91% (22)	81% (22)
	Submucosa	41% (101)	26% (182)	12% (196)	4% (162)
	Superficial	97% (78)	90% (142)	24% (103)	38% (100)
	Deep	83% (243)	76% (129)	10% (277)	8% (331)
Grem1	Plexus	0% (6)	11% (27)	77% (22)	48% (31)
cr 🗸 Çr 🗸 🗸	Long	61% (170)	73% (152)	15% (118)	11% (20)



Figure S3: ISH images and quantitation of smooth muscle cell products. Related to Figure 3.

A) *Pcp4* and *Osr1* preferentially mark circumferential and longitudinal MP, respectively, as determined by ISH (top: RNAscope images) and scRNA-seq (top: projections onto the region of the scRNA UMAP boxed in Figure 3B, bottom: violin plots).

B) Fractions of SI sub-epithelial smooth muscle cell types showing *Nog*, *Pcp4* or *Osr1* expression at P14. Parentheses indicate cell numbers counted (denominators for the fractions) in 2 mice ("submucosa" refers to the trophocyte zone between MM and MP; "plexus" refers to intermuscular neurons).

C) Negative control ISH probe (RNAscope universal control: *B. subtilis DapB* gene) hybridized to P14 SI. Left, color image; right, greyscale version of the same image.

D) *Hhip* expression across P14 smooth muscle populations determined by scRNA-seq (violin plot) and ISH (RNAscope images). *Hhip*, absent in MP layers, is present in *Grem2*⁻ LPM (dashed red box) and *Grem2*⁺ MM (dashed white box – MM and LPM orient perpendicular to each other), both magnified on the right. Greyscale versions of the same images are shown to the right of (LPM) or below (MM) color ISH images. Arrowheads: *Hhip* and *Grem2* co-expressing MM.

E) *Grem1* ISH at P14 reveals expression in MM and/or select MP layers, as quantified to the right in SI from 2 mice (parentheses in the table indicate cell numbers counted). Green: LAMININ, magenta: *Grem1* (greyscale version of the same image is shown below), white/green dashed lines: MP, arrowheads: MM, cr: crypts.

F) Double ISH for *Nog* and *Grem2* highlights that *Grem2*⁺ MM is distinct from *Nog*⁺ superficial MP. Grey: LAMININ, magenta: *Nog*, green: *Grem2* (greyscale versions without LAM signal shown to the right), arrowheads: expressing (filled) and non-expressing (blank) cells. White arrowheads: *Grem2*-expressing ICC. All scale bars 50 μ m.



Figure S4. Adult ISH and human-mouse integrated dataset analysis. Related to Figure 4.

A) Delineation of mesenchymal cell populations in adult *Pdgfra^{H2B-eGFP}* duodenum. ACTA2 (smooth muscle) and CD31 (blood vessels) Ab stains identify thin MM (arrowheads) and LPM, distinct from the thick MP. Dashed white line: superficial MP, cr: crypts.

B) RNAscope ISH for *Grem1*, *Grem2*, and *Rspo3* (all signals in yellow dots, red: LAMININ) in adult mouse colon, showing predominant expression in MM (arrowheads) and superficial MP.

C-D) Representative ISH of adult *Pdgfra^{H2B-eGFP}* SI with probes for *Rspo3* (C, magenta and below greyscale), *Grem1* and *Grem2* (D, red and yellow respectively). *Rspo3* is expressed in MM (arrowheads), MP (dotted white lines demarcate superficial MP), and scattered submucosal cells. In addition to these cells, *Grem1* is expressed in GFP⁺ trophocytes (green arrowheads in D). *Grem2* is expressed in MM, superficial MP, and interstitial cells of Cajal (ICC; cr: crypts).

E) *Grem2* expression revealed by RNAscope ISH (green) in adult duodenal MM, directly beneath *Olfm4*⁺ (red) ISCs (arrowheads); cr, crypts. MP was removed manually before staining. Left and right images are the same, with DAPI signal excluded on the right. Scale bar 50 μm.

F) Continuation of table (see Fig. 4C) of molecular markers for cell types identified separately in postnatal mouse (this study) and fetal human (Fawkner-Corbett et al., 2021) SI mesenchyme.

G) Substantive expression of *Nog* and *Chrdl1* is confined to mouse superficial MP. In human cells, scRNA-seq identifies low levels of either transcript only in cells classified as myofibroblasts (corresponding to mouse LPM + MM) and circumferential MP.

H) Average expression of BMP, secreted Wnt antagonist, and Wnt genes in cell clusters from integrated human and mouse scRNA-seq datasets.



Figure S5. Analysis of postnatal *Pdgfra*^{H2B-eGFP} and *Pdgfra*^{CreERT2};*Rosa26*^{tdTom} and adult MM **populations.** Related to Figures 4 and 5.

A) Plot depicting \log_2 fold increase between P1/2 and P14 in average mRNA expression per cell of the indicated trophic genes. BMPi and Rspo transcript levels increase significantly (p <0.05, black outline) in diverse postnatal sub-cryptal cells.

B) Numbers of each cell type harvested at each postnatal age. Compared to other populations, MM and LPM cells (bold) increase substantially between P1 and P14. BECs, blood endothelial cells; FRC, follicle reticular cells; ICC, interstitial cells of Cajal; ISEMFs, intestinal subepithelial myofibroblasts; LECs, lymphatic endothelial cells; LPM, lamina propria myocytes; MM, muscularis mucosae, MP, muscularis propria; NCC, neural crest cells; Ptprc, immune cells; PRAICs, PDGFRA⁺ interstitial cells.

C) Percent of human SI "myofibroblasts" (corresponding to mouse MM + LPM) isolated at the indicated fetal ages, from scRNA-seq data reported in GutAtlas.com (Elmentaite et al., 2020).

D) Fractions of GFP⁺ MM or LPM cells in *Pdgfra*^{H2B-eGFP} intestines at the indicated ages. GFP⁺ cells are in a majority until at least P14, whereas both adult populations lack GFP. 3 animals were assessed at each of the indicated ages, n: total cells counted in each replicate (rep).

E) Markers for graph-based UMAP clustering in GFP⁺ cell fractions from P14 (left) and average BMPi and Rspo gene expression at P14 (right).

F) Left: *Pdgfra^{Cre(ER-T2)};Rosa26^{TdTom}* pups were treated with tamoxifen (TAM) at P0 and intestines were examined at P1. In the representative image, both PDGFRA⁺ ISEMFs (PDGFRA antibody labels ISEMFs red, arrowhead) and undefined stroma (arrow, green PDGFRA^{Io} cells above ACTA2⁺ magenta cells) express TdTom after TAM-induced Cre activation. Right: *Pdgfra^{Cre(ER-T2)};Rosa26^{TdTom}* pups were treated with TAM at P0 and intestines were examined at P10. Arrowhead points to double-positive *Pdgfra^{Cre(ER-T2)};Rosa26^{TdTom}* (green) ACTA2⁺ (magenta) cell. Scale bar, 50 μm.



Figure S6. Resolution of MM from other smooth muscle populations. Related to Figure 5.

A) Adult *Myh11^{Cre(ER-T2)};R26R^{TdTom};Pdgfra^{H2B-eGFP}* SI showing GFP⁺ Tom⁺ ISEMFs and Tom⁺ SM cells. The dashed box is magnified in the right images, where the bracket outlines MM and the arrowhead points to a GFP⁻ cell characteristic of adult MM. Scale bar 50 μ m.

B) scRNA analysis of 2,224 adult *Myh11*⁺ SI cells and graph-based UMAP clustering of cell populations. *Hhip* (red) expression principally marks LPM; *Grem2* (blue) marks the substantially fewer recoverable MM cells

C) Left: UMAP representation of scRNA data from *Myh11*⁺ SI cells (**B**) combined with scRNA data from unfractionated adult SI mesenchyme ³⁰ (GEO series GSE130681). Right: Molecular markers (see Figure S2D) identified discrete cell types (numbers in parentheses) and average BMPi and Rspo gene expression are shown for each cluster.

D) Adult *Myh11^{Cre(ER-T2)};R26R^{TdTom};Pdgfra^{H2B-eGFP}* colon showing thick MM (arrowheads). The MP was stripped prior to FACS sorting and a representative FACS plot shows colonic Tom⁺ GFP⁻ cells (dashed red box), which were isolated for scRNA analysis. A UMAP plot of 3,592 cells shows aggregate *Grem1*, *Grem2*, and *Rspo3* expression in the small MM fraction, distinct from LPM, endothelial cells or pericytes. Scale bar 50 μ m.

Figure S7



Figure S7. Investigation of SM functions and potency of human RSPO. Related to Figures 6 and 7.

A) Representative image of a *Myh11^{Cre(ER-T2)}; Pdgfra^{H2B-eGFP}*;*R26R^{TdTom}* mouse injected at P14, harvested at P21, and stained for ACTA2 (blue). Cre activity (TdTom, magenta) and ACTA2 expression coincide (n= 3 mice). All scale bars: 50 μm.

B) Reduced body weight and SI length at P16 and P21 after TAM treatment of *Myh11^{Cre(ER-T2)};R26R^{DTA}* pups at P14. Images show examples at P21. n=7-8 animals, ***p <0.001, ****p <0.0001 using unpaired Student's t-test.

C) Quantitation of circumferential and longitudinal MP cells at P16 and P21 in control and $Myh11^{Cre(ER-T2)}$; $R26R^{DTA}$ mice after TAM treatment at P14. n=3-4 animals, >4 mm examined per SI. *p <0.05 using unpaired Student's t-test.

D) Crosses with $Pdgfra^{H2B-eGFP}$ mice show a small decrease in sub-cryptal $Pdgfra^{lo}$ cells (arrowheads), likely reflecting loss of $Myh11^+$ MM and LPM precursors. n=3 animals, >4 mm examined in each, *p <0.05 using unpaired Student's t-test.

E) Crypt cell proliferation, assessed by BrdU injection 1 h before euthanasia, is similar in TAMinjected control and *Myh11;DTA* mice. n=3 animals in each cohort, \geq 25 SI crypts per animal, differences are non-significant by unpaired Student's t-test. Scale bar 50 µm.

F) Whole mounts of phalloidin (F-actin)-stained SI epithelium show fewer bifid crypts at P16 in *Myh11^{Cre(ER-T2)};Rosa26^{DTA}* pups injected with TAM at P14, compared to controls. Scale bar 50 μm.

G) Neither P14 nor adult MP co-cultures with P14 SI crypts elicit organoid growth but both yield robust organoids in the presence of sub-optimal rEGF (E) and rRSPO (R) concentrations. Organoid numbers are represented relative to 76.7 \pm 12.9 organoids that grew in ENR medium (n=3). ****p <0.0001 using Student's t-test.

H) Within 1 day, SI crypts cultured over manually isolated colonic MM (dashed white line) form spheroidal structures (n=3). The representative image is a collage assembled from multiple microscopic fields (scale bar 200 μ m). Inset magnifies one such field (scale bar 100 μ m).

I) Representative FACS histogram of GFP⁺ cells isolated from manually stripped colonic MM and examined for CD81 expression. -Ab: control flow cytometry without CD81 Ab.

J) Adult SI crypts cultured in media containing murine rEGF, rNOG, and different concentrations of the indicated human RSPO (n=3 biological replicates each). Organoid numbers are graphed

with respect to 146.3 <u>+</u>20.6 organoids formed in 100 ng/ml hRSPO3. Statistical significance was determined using one-way ANOVA followed by Tukey's posttest. ***P< 0.001, *P <0.05.

Table S1: Mouse lines and intestinal mesenchymal populations marked therein.

Related to the STAR Methods section.

Mesenchymal cell types marked by endogenous GFP or lineage traced by Rosa26^{L-S-L-tdTomato}

Genotype	Jackson Labs Stock No.	Age tested	Cell types marked	Verified by	
			ISEMFs		
	7669		Trophocytes, Pdgfra ^{lo} CD81 ⁻ stroma		
			PDGFRA ⁺ interstitial cells	Fluorescence microscopy	
			Pdgfra⁺ cavity fibroblasts		
Pdgfra ^{H2BeGFP}		P1-P14	Follicle reticular cells	scRNA	
			Newly arising MM, LPM		
			ISEMFs	Fluorescence microscopy	
		Adult	Trophocytes, Pdgfra ^{lo} CD81 ⁻ stroma		
			PDGFRA ⁺ Interstitial cells	scRNA, bulk RNA (McCarthy et al., 2020b)	
			ISEMFs		
			Trophocytes, Pdgfra ^{lo} CD81 ⁻ stroma	Fluorescence microscopy	
Pdgfra ^{Cre(ER-T2)}	32770	P1-P10	PDGFRA ⁺ interstitial cells		
			Newly arising MM, LPM	scRNA	
Myh11 ^{Cre(ER-T2)}	40070			Fluorescence microscopy	
	19079 Adul	Adult	LPM, MM, pericytes, ISEMEs	scRNA	
Etv1 ^{Cre(ER-T2)}	32770	Adult	Interstitial cells of Cajal	Fluorescence microscopy	

Table S2: Top 50 gene markers that distinguish intestinal smoothmuscle cell populations and ICC in scRNA analysis.Related to Figure 3.

Blue: Genes involved in ISC differentiation/support Bold: Contractile genes and MP markers

	Muscularis propria				
LPM	MM	Nog+	Circular	Longitudinal	ICC
Adamdec1	Mfap5	Cxcl14	Pcp4	Ptn	Pcdh17
Ccl11	Dcn	Kctd12	Actg2	Dlk1	Etv1
Plac8	Postn	ld1	Des	Tnnt2	Kit
Plpp3	Pitx1	Rgs9	Synm	Chodl	H19
Agt	Rspo3	Limch1	Ckm	Sfrp2	Pde3a
Wnt4	Shisa3	Pln	Smtn	Vwa1	Prkcq
Tmem176a	ld4	Ece1	Tpm2	Sh3bgr	Slc12a2
Fn1	Nupr1	Chl1	Mylk	Alcam	Chchd10
lgfbp3	Grem2	Colec10	Myh11	Csrp2	Ap1s2
Col6a4	Rbp1	Hand1	Cd59a	Lgi2	Edn3
Bmp4	Fzd1	Tnfrsf11b	Hspb1	Slit2	Pcp4l1
Hmcn1	Ptger1	Chrdl1	Cnn1	Smoc2	Elovl6
Rarres2	Col1a2	Cidea	Tpm1	Col14a1	Ldhb
Tagln2	Calcrl	Tspan12	Tnnt2	Fxyd6	Osr1
Col6a2	Cxcl12	Nog	Myl9	Nbas	Car2
Zeb2	Lum	lrx5	Ckb	Chrm2	Kcnk3
Pdlim1	Enpp2	lrx3	Acta2	Meg3	ltpk1
Nkx2-3	Col1a1	Angptl6	Sh3bgr	H19	Ano1
4-Sep	Col3a1	Lrig1	Hspb6	Osr1	Atp2a3
Mmp2	Tgfbr3	Col9a1	Cald1	Plagl1	Col26a1
Tpm4	Serf1	Inafm2	Bdh1	Abcc9	Atp1a1
Col6a1	Tes	Sctr	Rims1	ltga5	Gpr20
Aldh1a3	Pde5a	Adamtsl3	Tinagl1	ltga8	Enpep
Lgmn	Angptl1	Clmn	Myl6	Myh11	Adgrd1
Adgrl3	Rps27rt	Efnb2	Chrm2	Csrp1	Dkk2
lgf1	Aspn	Cavin2	Dstn	Fbn2	Me2
Vstm4	P2ry14	ld3	Popdc2	Des	Cox7a1
Ncam1	Frem2	Cux1	Sorbs2	Dgkb	Ppargc1a
Col6a5	Sparc	Thbs4	Atp2b4	Ogn	lqgap2
Mfap4	Plppr5	Gm26778	Ppp1r12a	Mylk	Rasd2
Lamb1	Nrxn3	Tmod1	Synpo2	Loxl2	Lbhd2
Lama2	Hmgcs2	Smoc2	Grem1	Kcnj8	Eif1b
Cygb	Zeb2	St3gal5	Csrp1	Cdkn1c	Atp2b1

Bst2	S100a6	ld2	Flna	Tm6sf1	Tmem158
Tcf21	Npnt	Slc6a6	Pdlim7	Ppp1r12a	Zfhx3
Pla2g4a	Eln	lgfbp5	Prss23	Vim	Cpe
Rdh10	Scoc	Foxq1	Tagln	lgf2r	Rgs10
Tmem176b	Tecr	Cpe	Psd	Bend5	Nrp2
<i>Gpx</i> 3	1133	Mat2a	Sparcl1	Pgm5	Atp1b3
Fhl1	Peg3	Gm13889	Hspa2	Ramp1	Slco3a1
Pros1	Filip1I	Grem1	Ccdc107	Lama4	Aldh1b1
Ptch1	Maf	Rgs10	ltga1	Cnn1	Mdfic
Pltp	Crip1	Aldh1a3	Gng2	Lox	Tpi1
Pmepa1	Fmo2	Plce1	Calm2	Synpo2	Cycs
Fbxl7	Gas1	Dusp1	Ssfa2	MyI9	Gja1
Btbd3	Pi15	Tmem100	Selenom	ld2	lsoc1
Aspn	Ogn	Cav1	Dmpk	Gm10076	Arhgap20
Gng11	Stbd1	Ehd4	Pdlim3	Esyt2	Aldh1a1
lfi27l2a	Hspa1a	Arhgap42	lgfbp2	Mgp	Hes1
Hhip	Hspa1b	Fos	Col8a1	Lsp1	Gadd45b