

**Supplemental information**

***Tcf21* marks visceral adipose mesenchymal  
progenitors and functions as a rate-limiting  
factor during visceral adipose tissue development**

**Qianglin Liu, Chaoyang Li, Buhao Deng, Peidong Gao, Leshan Wang, Yuxia Li, Mohammad Shiri, Fozil Alkaifi, Junxing Zhao, Jacqueline M. Stephens, Constantine A. Simintiras, Joseph Francis, Jiangwen Sun, and Xing Fu**

Cell Reports, Volume ■ ■

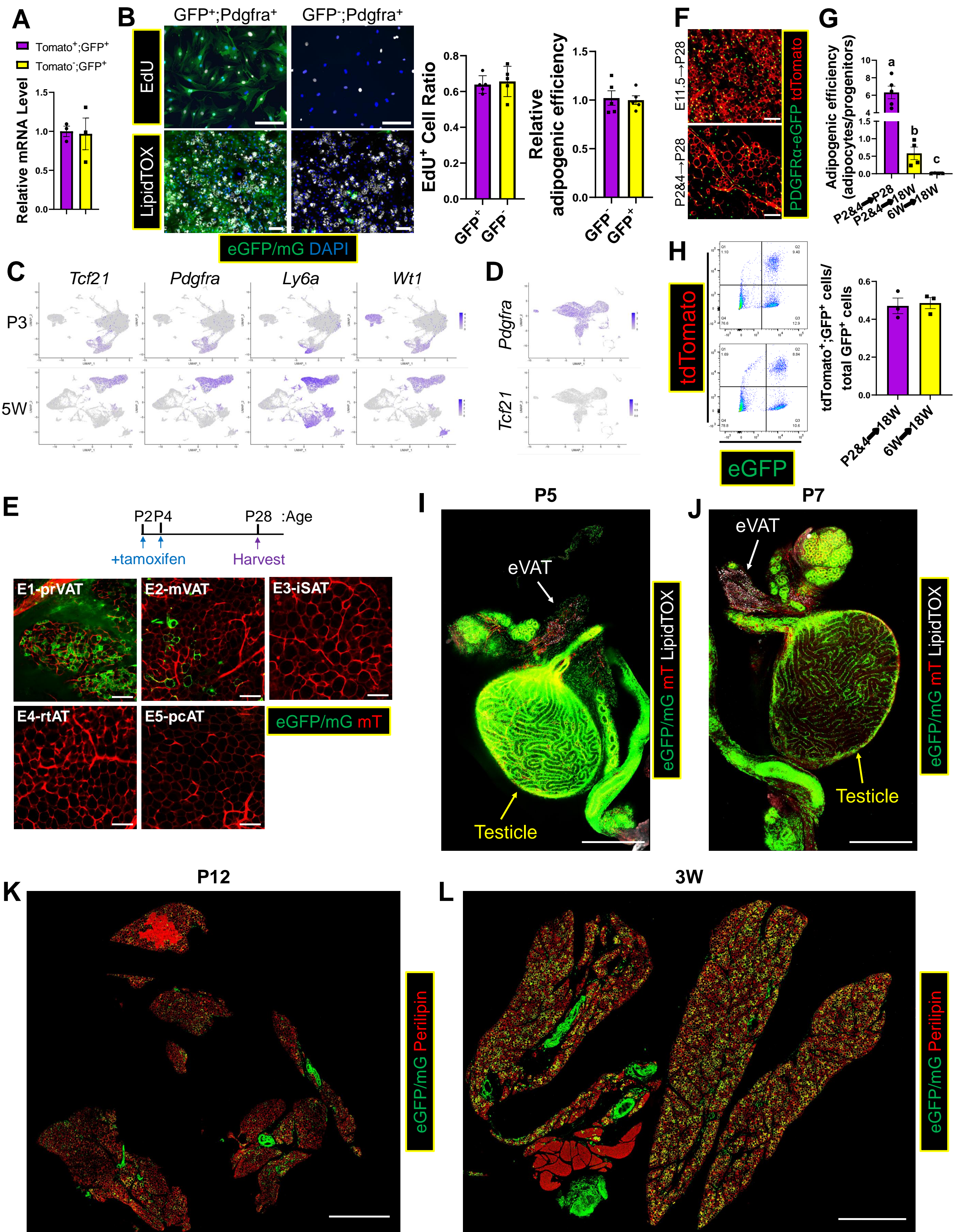
## Supplemental information

### ***Tcf21* marks visceral adipose mesenchymal progenitors and functions as a rate-limiting factor during visceral adipose tissue development**

**Qianglin Liu, Chaoyang Li, Buhao Deng, Peidong Gao, Leshan Wang, Yuxia Li, Mohammad Shiri, Fozil Alkaifi, Junxing Zhao, Jacqueline M. Stephens, Constantine A. Simintiras, Joseph Francis, Jiangwen Sun, and Xing Fu**

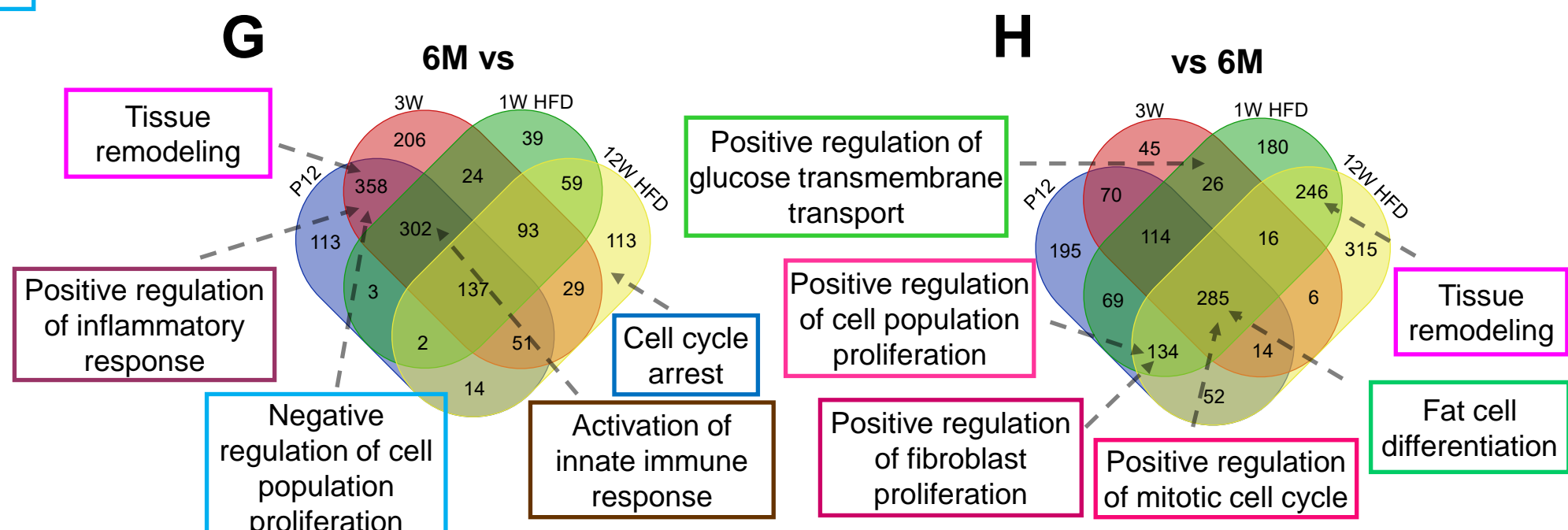
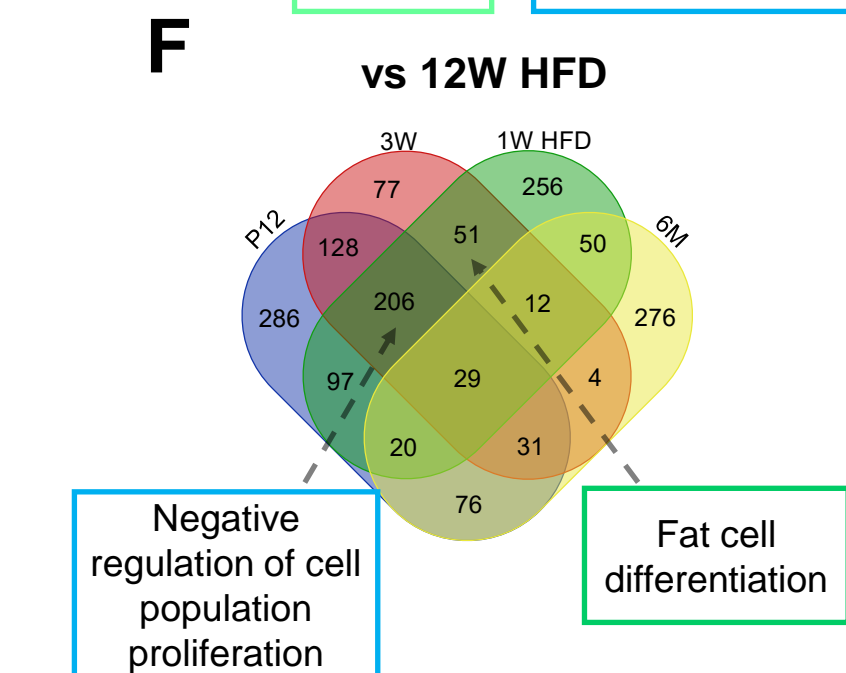
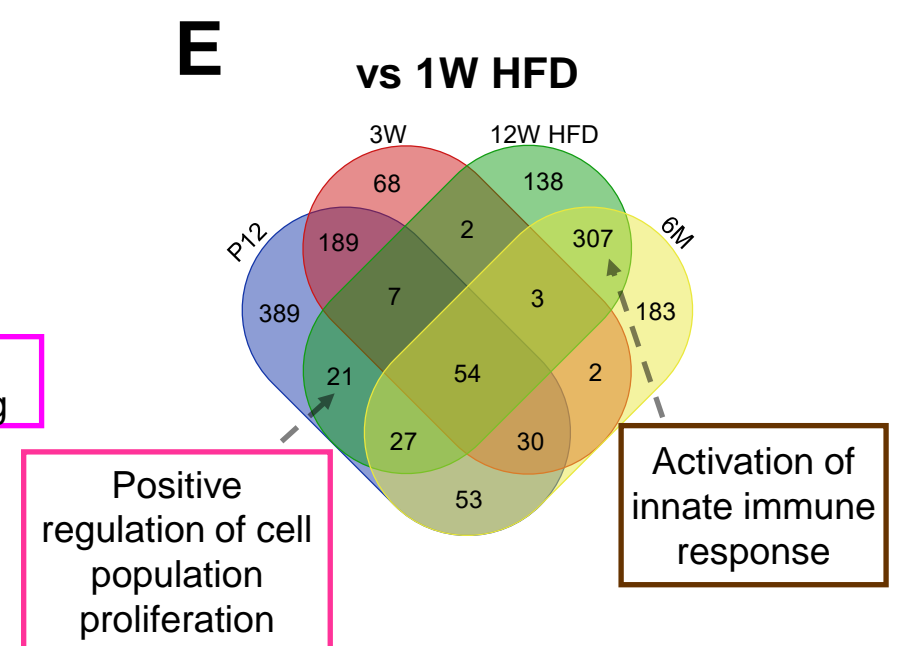
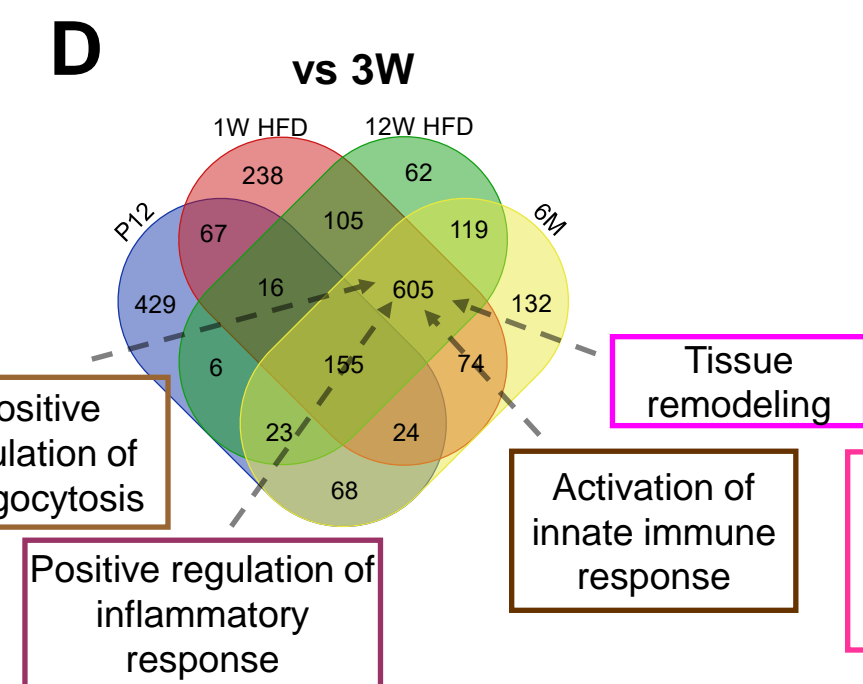
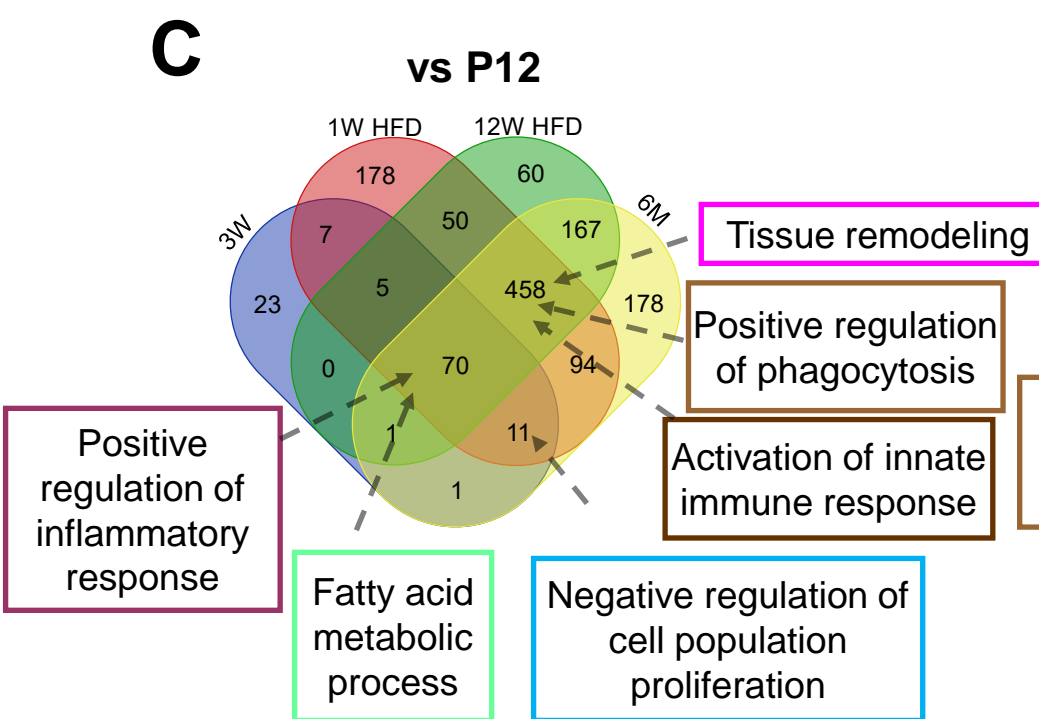
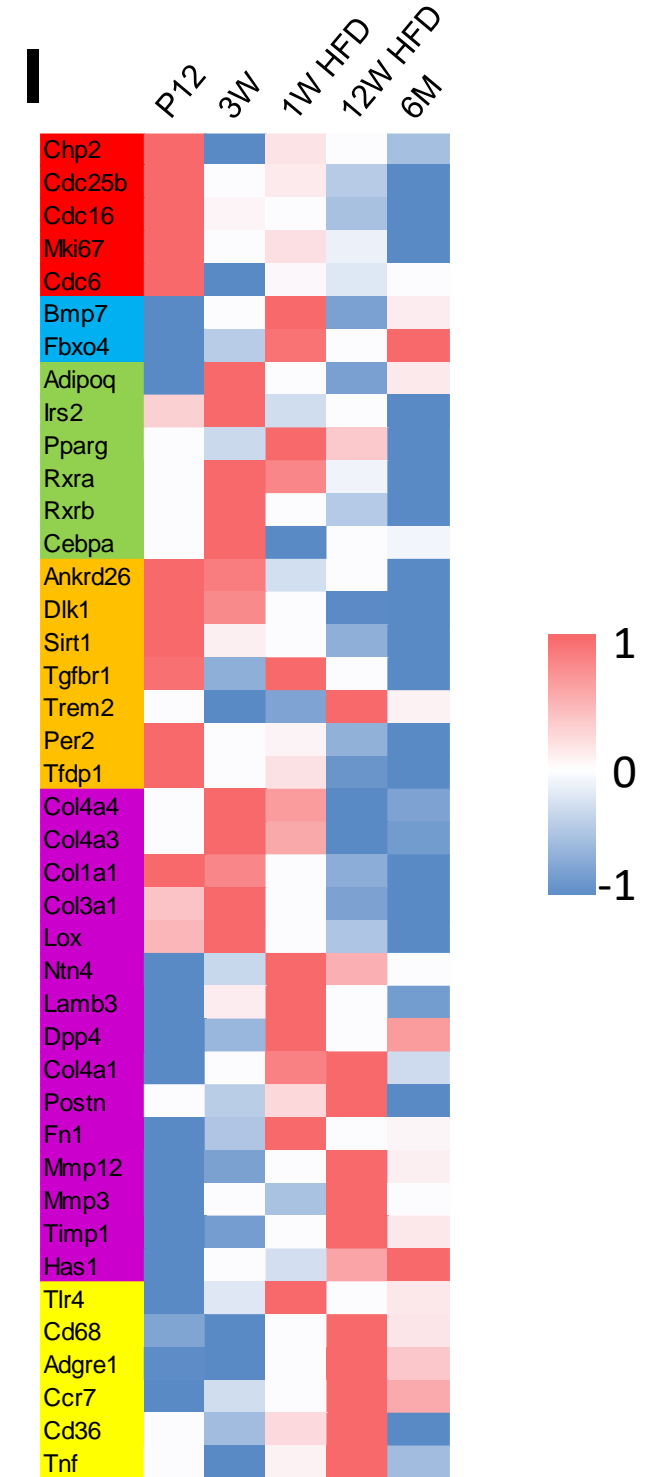
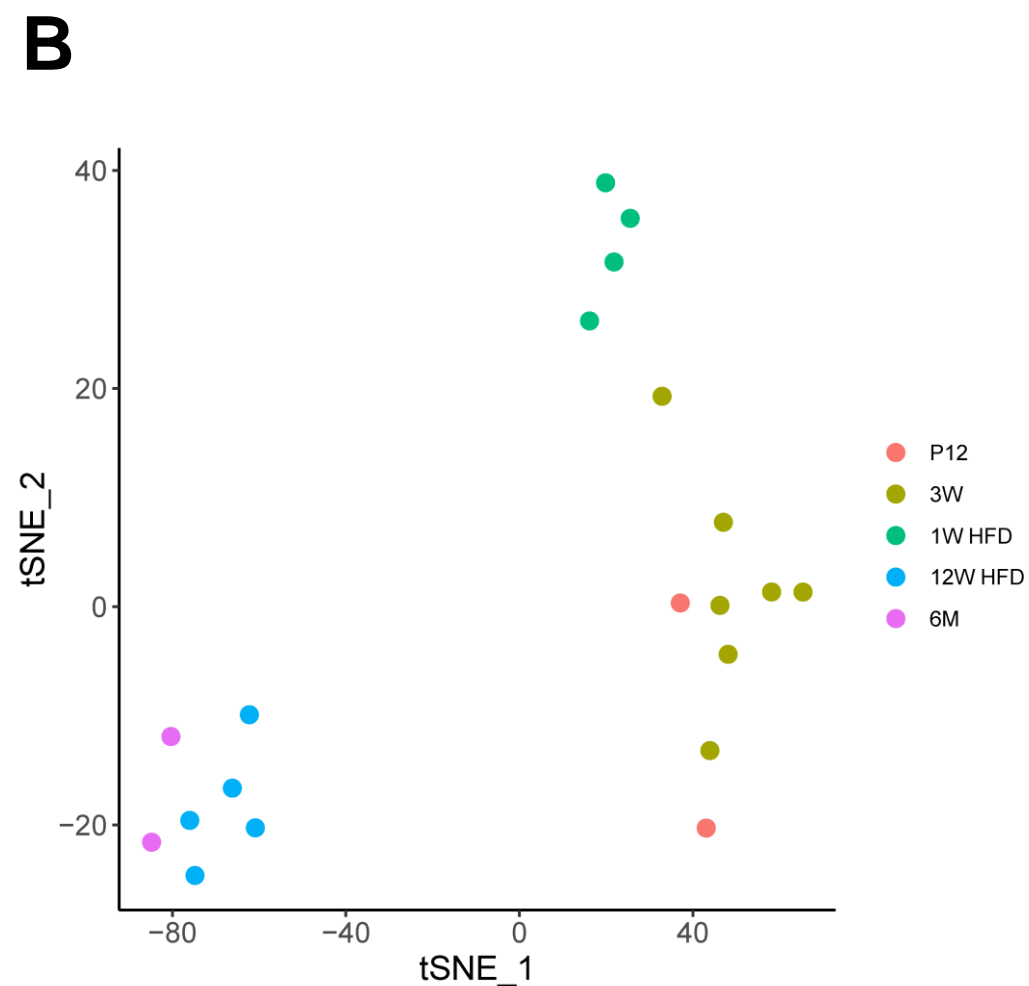
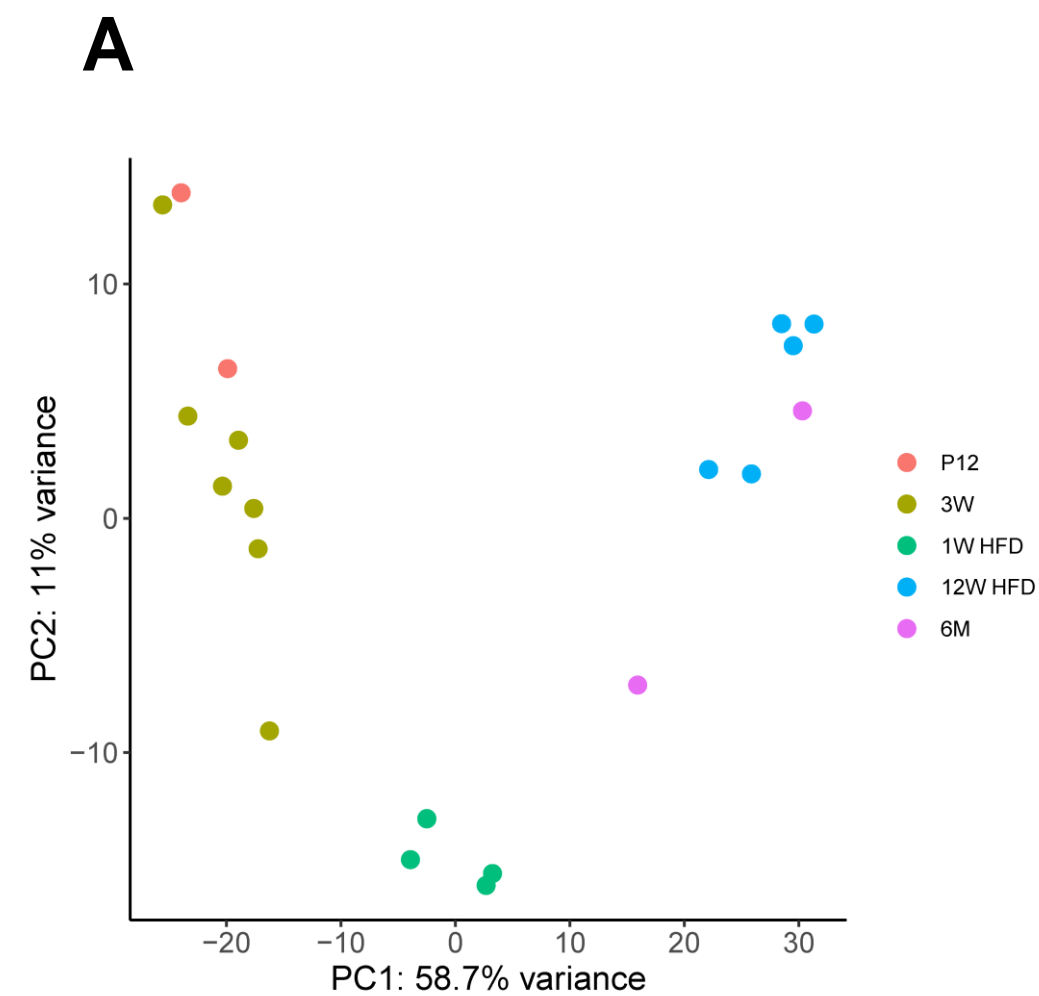


**SUPPLEMENTAL FIGURES**

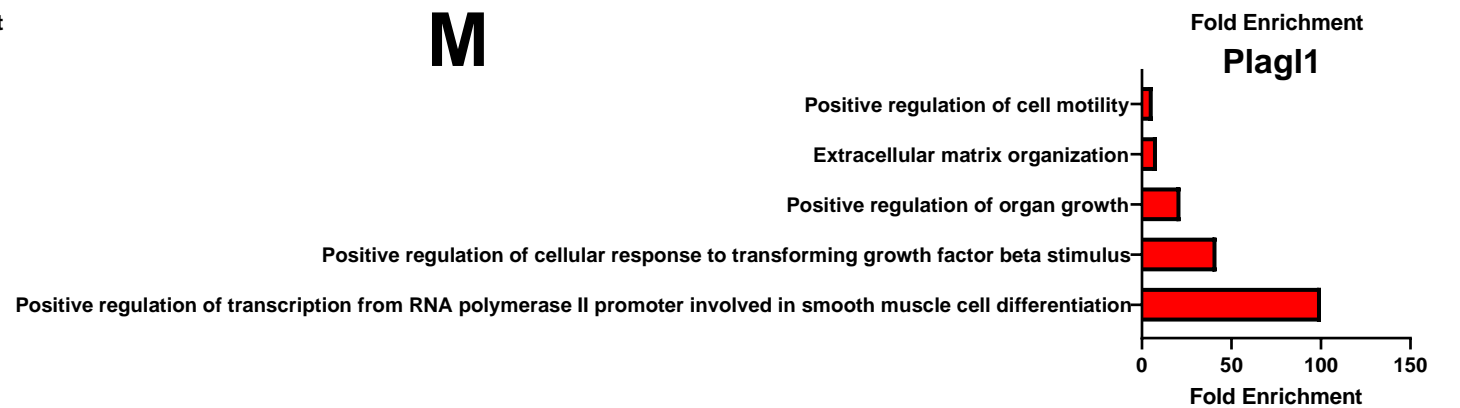
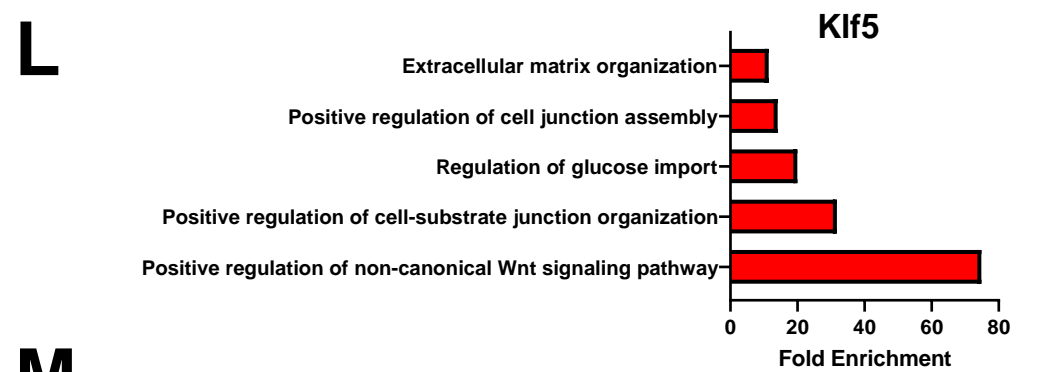
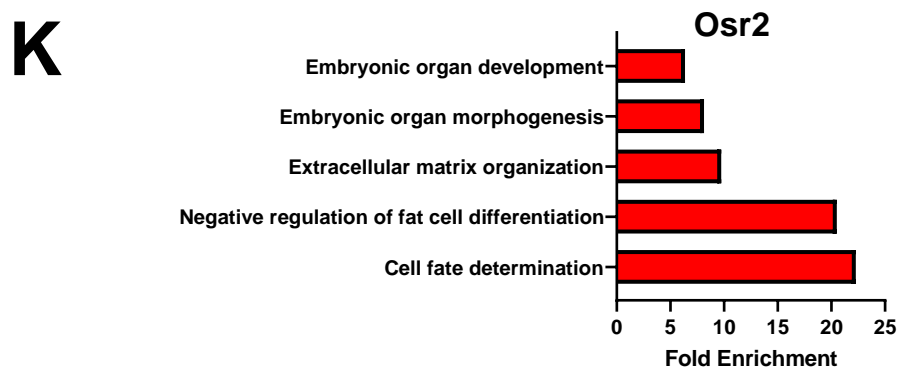
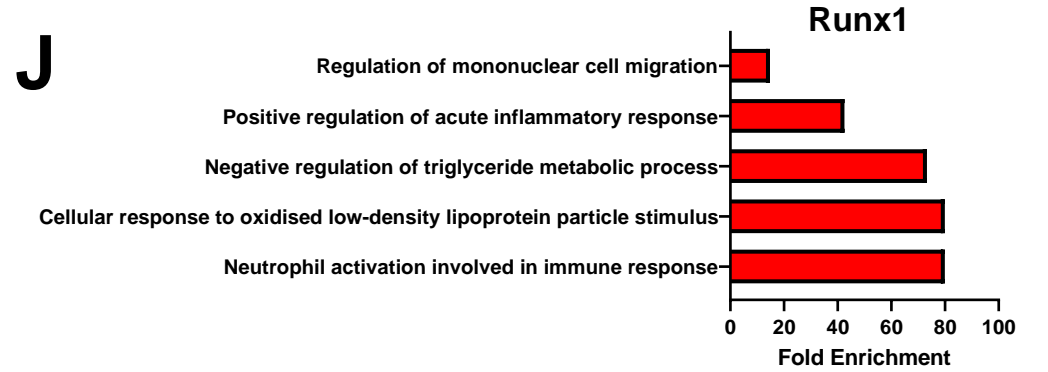
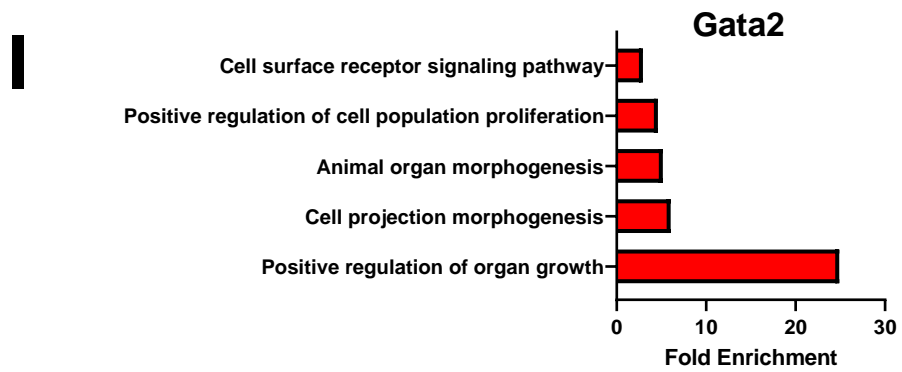
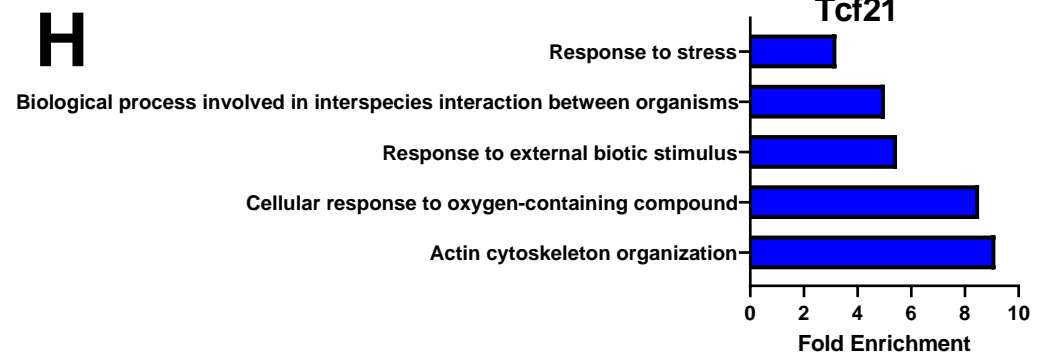
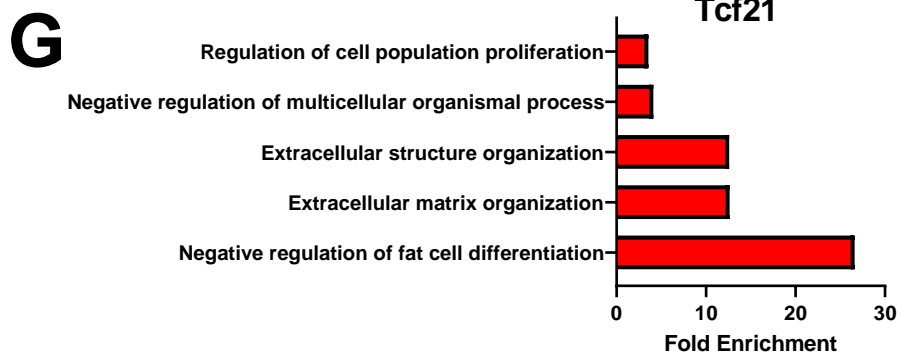
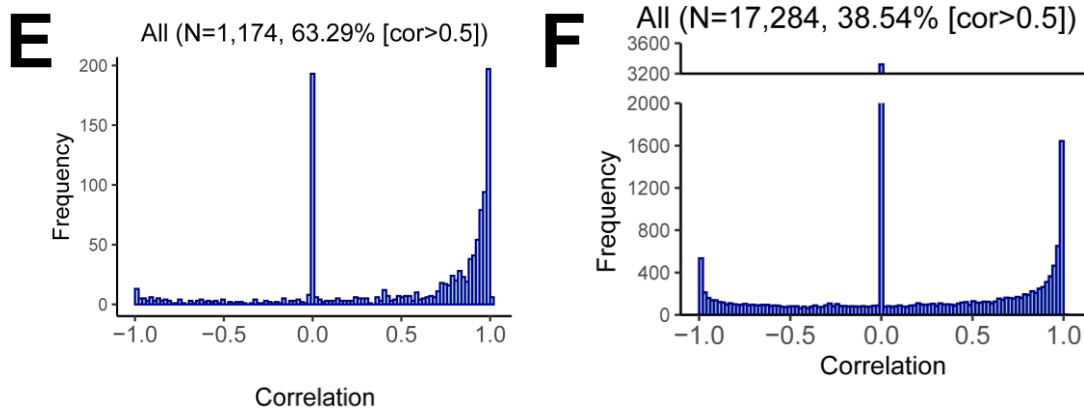
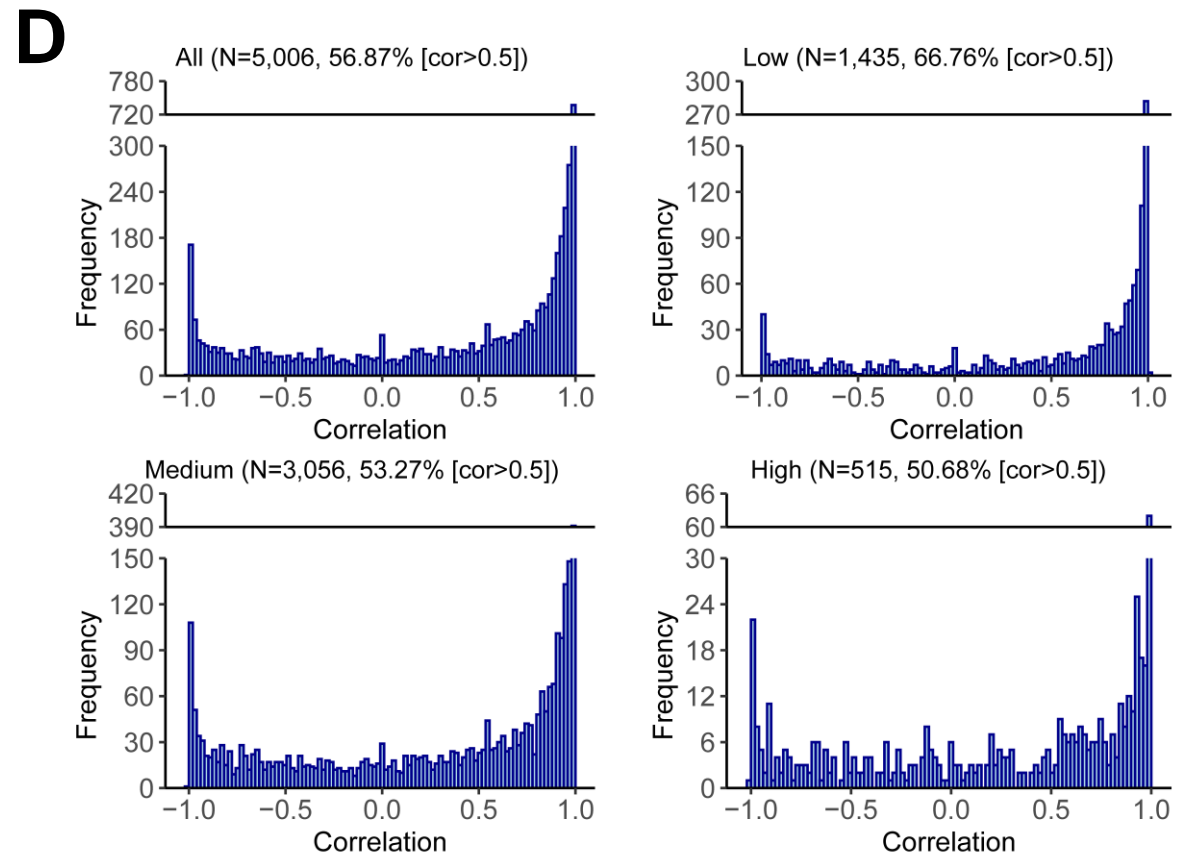
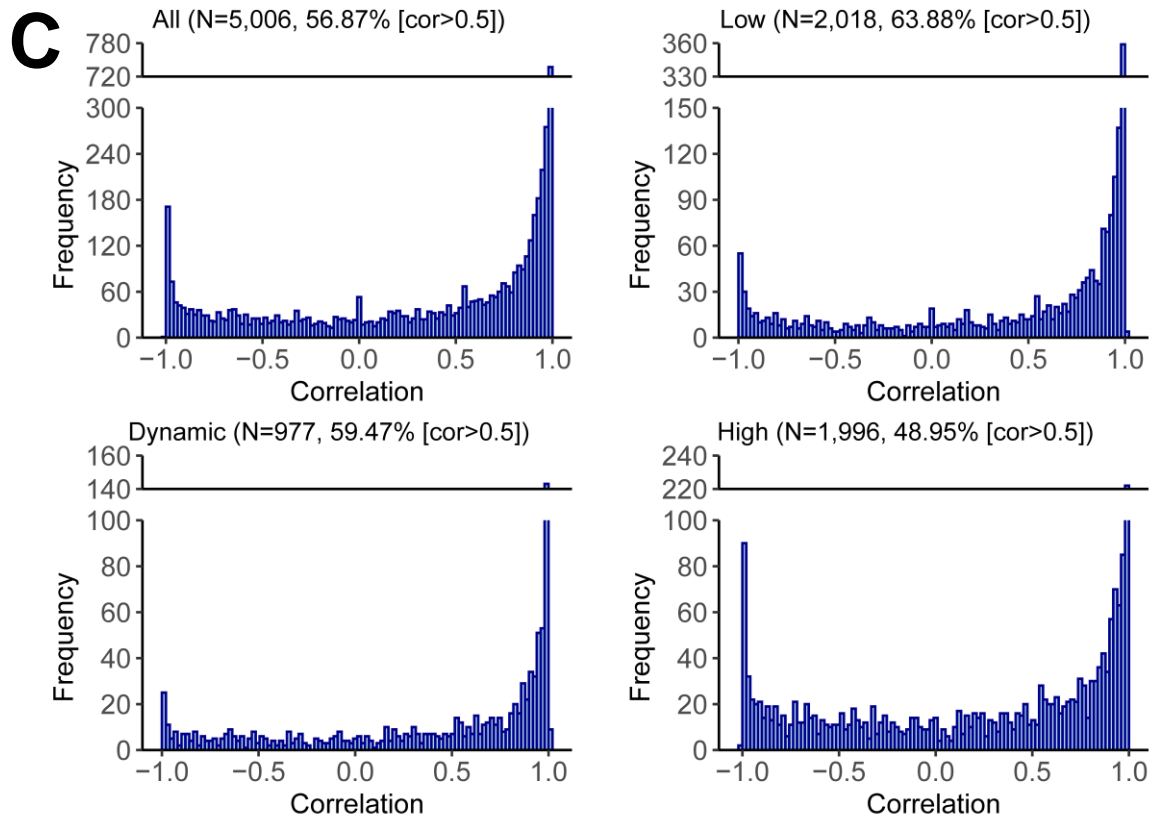
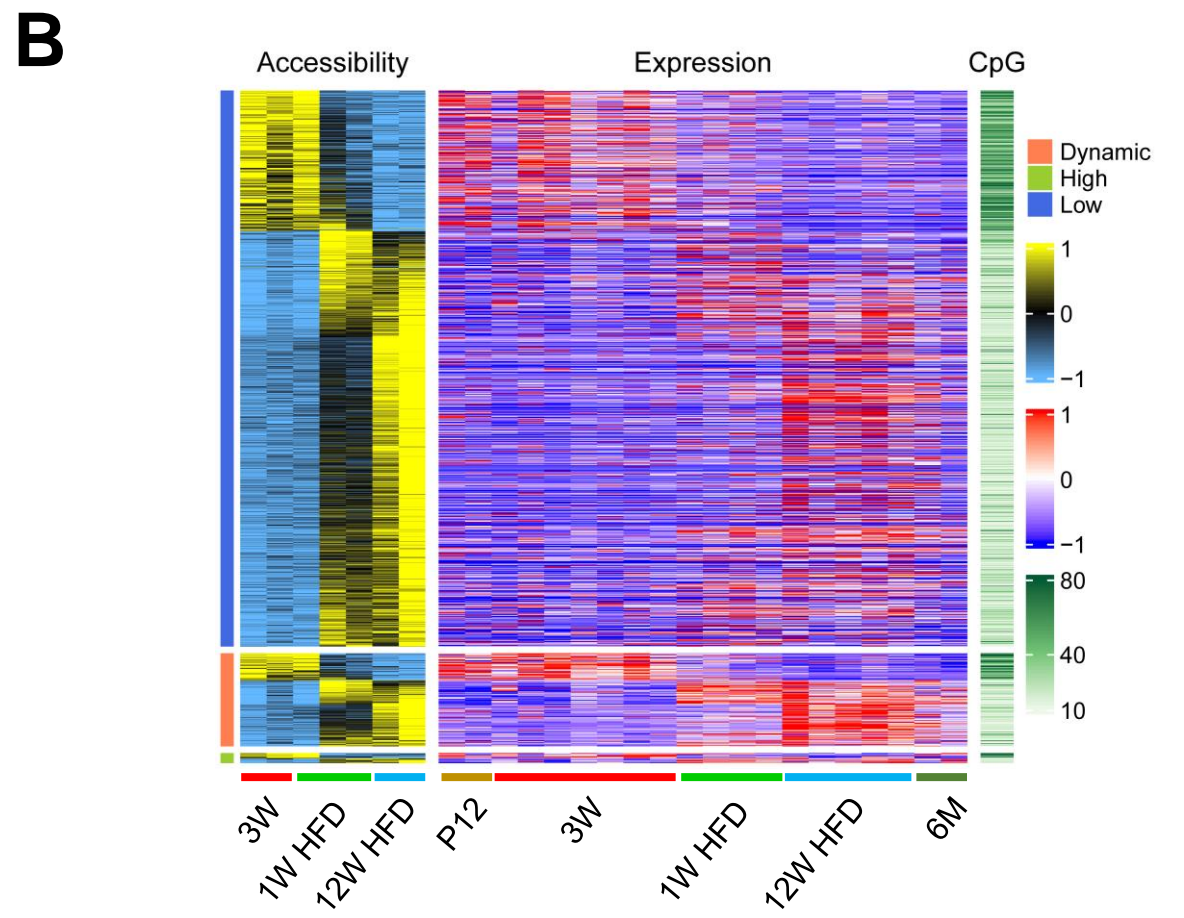
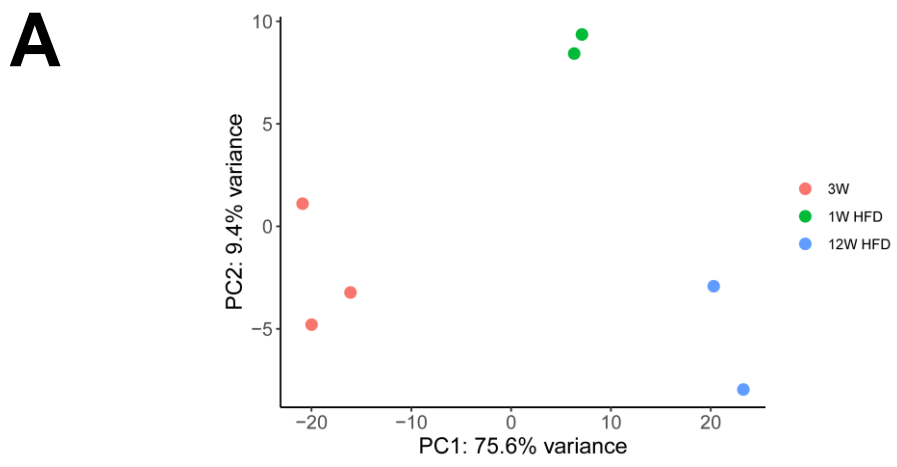




**Figure S1** (Related Figure 1). **Tcf21 lineage cells give rise to visceral adipocytes.** (A) The expression of *Tcf21* in tdTomato<sup>+</sup>;GFP<sup>+</sup> and tdTomato<sup>-</sup>;GFP<sup>+</sup> cells isolated from 3W *Tcf21*<sup>MCM/+</sup>;R26<sup>tdTomato</sup>;Pdgfra<sup>eGFP</sup> mice that were treated with TM at P2 and 4 was measured by realtime PCR. n=3; unpaired *t*-test. (B) GFP<sup>+</sup>;Pdgfra<sup>+</sup> and GFP<sup>-</sup>;Pdgfra<sup>+</sup> isolated from 3W *Tcf21*<sup>MCM/+</sup>;R26<sup>eGFP/mTmG</sup> treated with TM on P2 and 4 were subjected to an EdU-based proliferation assay or adipogenic induction. The proliferation rates and adipogenic efficiencies were measured. Scale bar=50μm. n=5; unpaired *t*-test. (C) UMAP graphs show the expression of select genes in cells isolated from eVAT of WT C57BL/6 mice at P3 or 5W of age. (D) UMAP graphs show the expression of select genes in cells isolated from iSAT of WT C57BL/6 mice at P12 of age. (E) *Tcf21* LT mice were treated with TM on P2 and P4, followed by sample collection at P28. Representative whole-mount confocal microscopic images show the presence of *Tcf21* lineage ACs in prVAT (E1), and mVAT (E2), but not in iSAT (E3), rtAT (E4), or pcAT (E5). (F) Whole-mount images of eVAT from P28 *Tcf21*<sup>MCM/+</sup>;R26<sup>tdTomato</sup>;Pdgfra<sup>eGFP</sup> mice treated TM at E11.5 or P2 and 4. Scale bar=100μm. (G) The relative adipogenic efficiencies of *Tcf21* LCs (the ratio between *Tcf21* lineage-traced adipocytes and progenitor cells) in Figures 1H-J were measured. n=4 or 5; one-way ANOVA. Different letters indicate significant differences (*p*<0.05). (H) The fractions of tdTomato<sup>+</sup> cells in total Pdgfra-eGFP<sup>+</sup> cells of *Tcf21*<sup>MCM/+</sup>;R26<sup>tdTomato</sup>;Pdgfra<sup>eGFP</sup> mice that were treated with TM at P2 and 4 or 6W and fed with HFD for 12W starting at 6W were measured by FC. n=3; unpaired *t*-test. (I-L) *Tcf21* LT mice treated with TM at P2 and P4 were euthanized at P5 (I), P7 (J), P12 (K), or 3W (L). eVAT samples were either stained with LipidTOX and analyzed by whole-mount confocal microscopic imaging (I-J) or sectioned and analyzed by IHC using antibodies against GFP and Perilipin (K-L). Scale bar=1 mm. Data are represented as mean ± SEM.

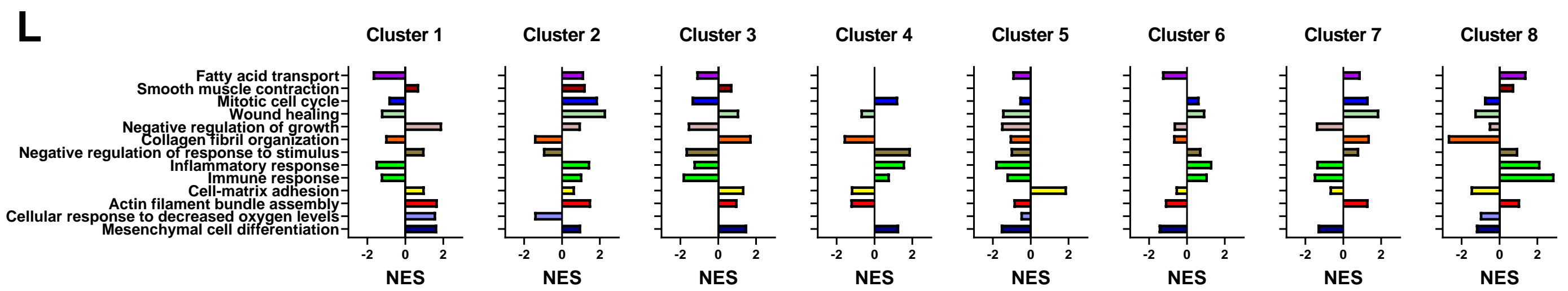
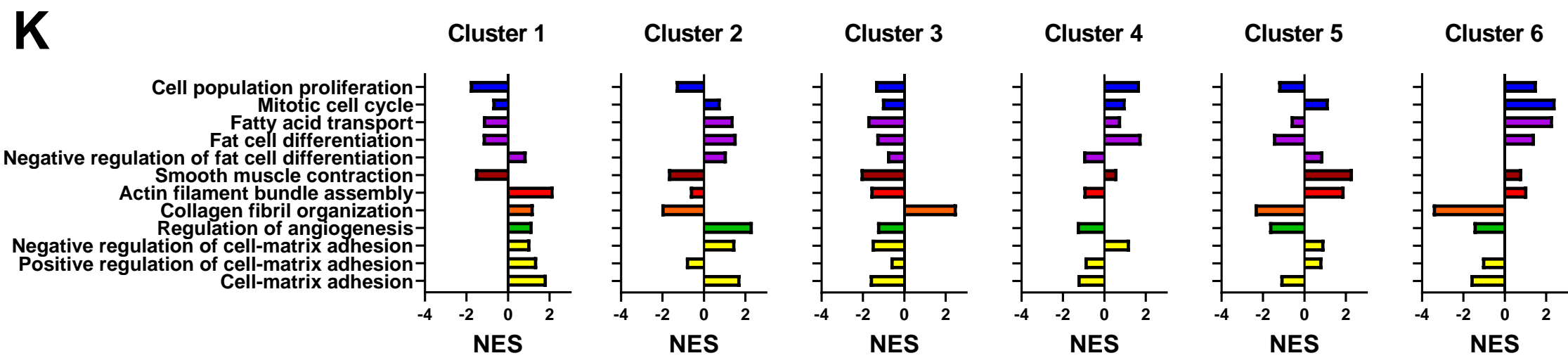
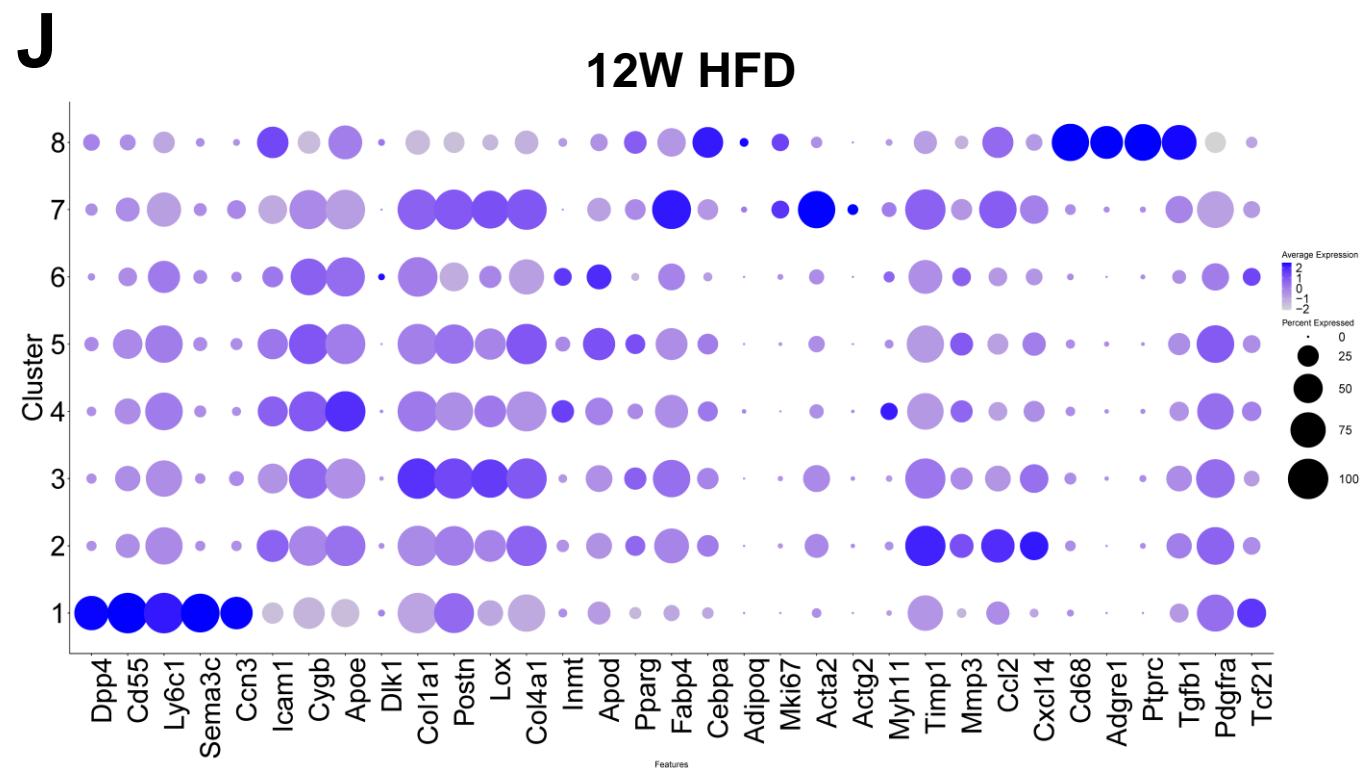
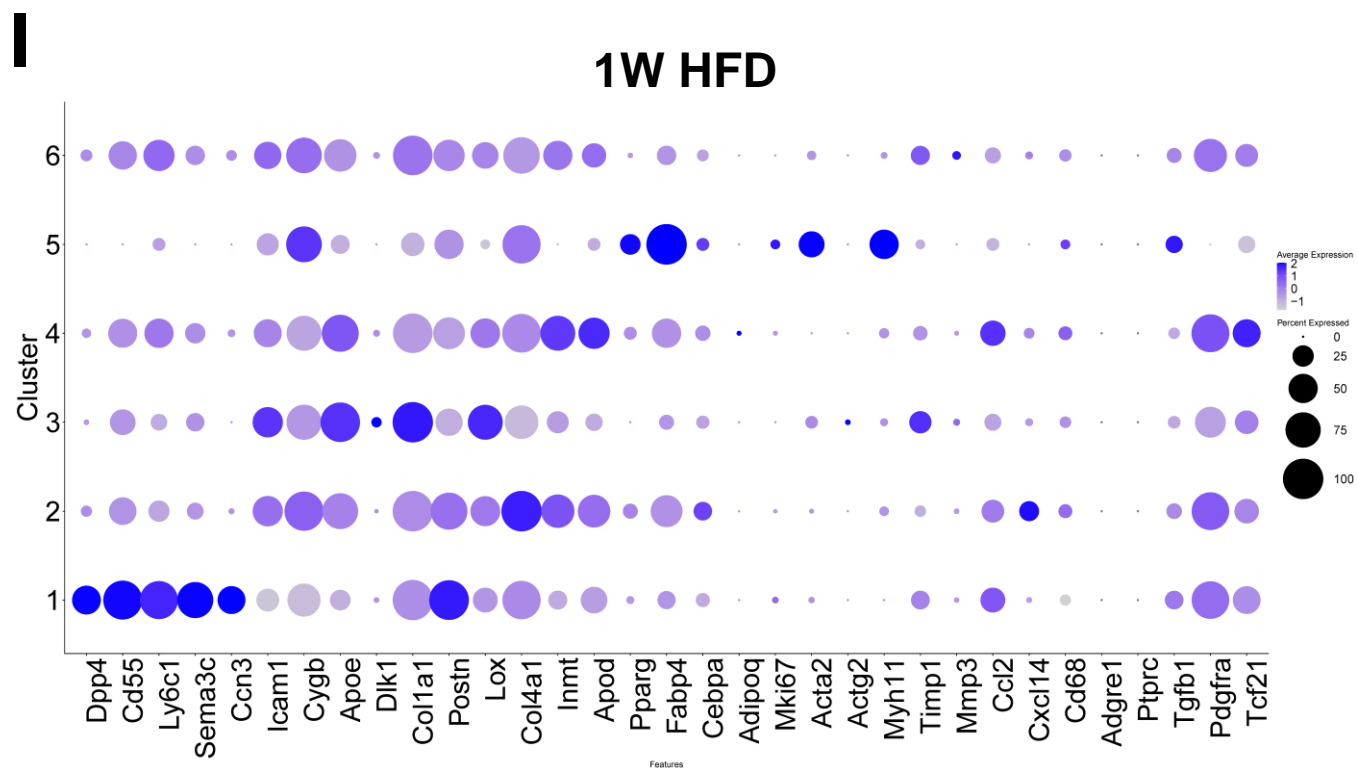
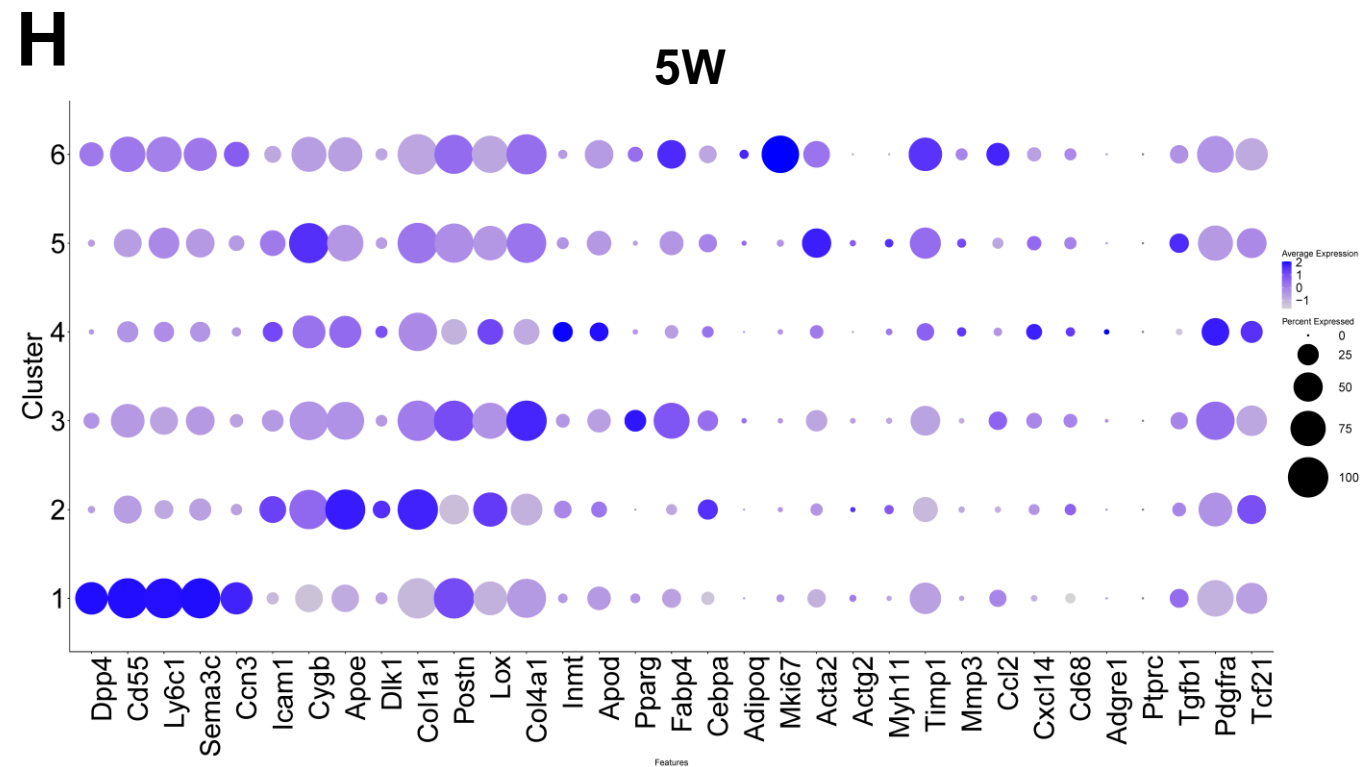
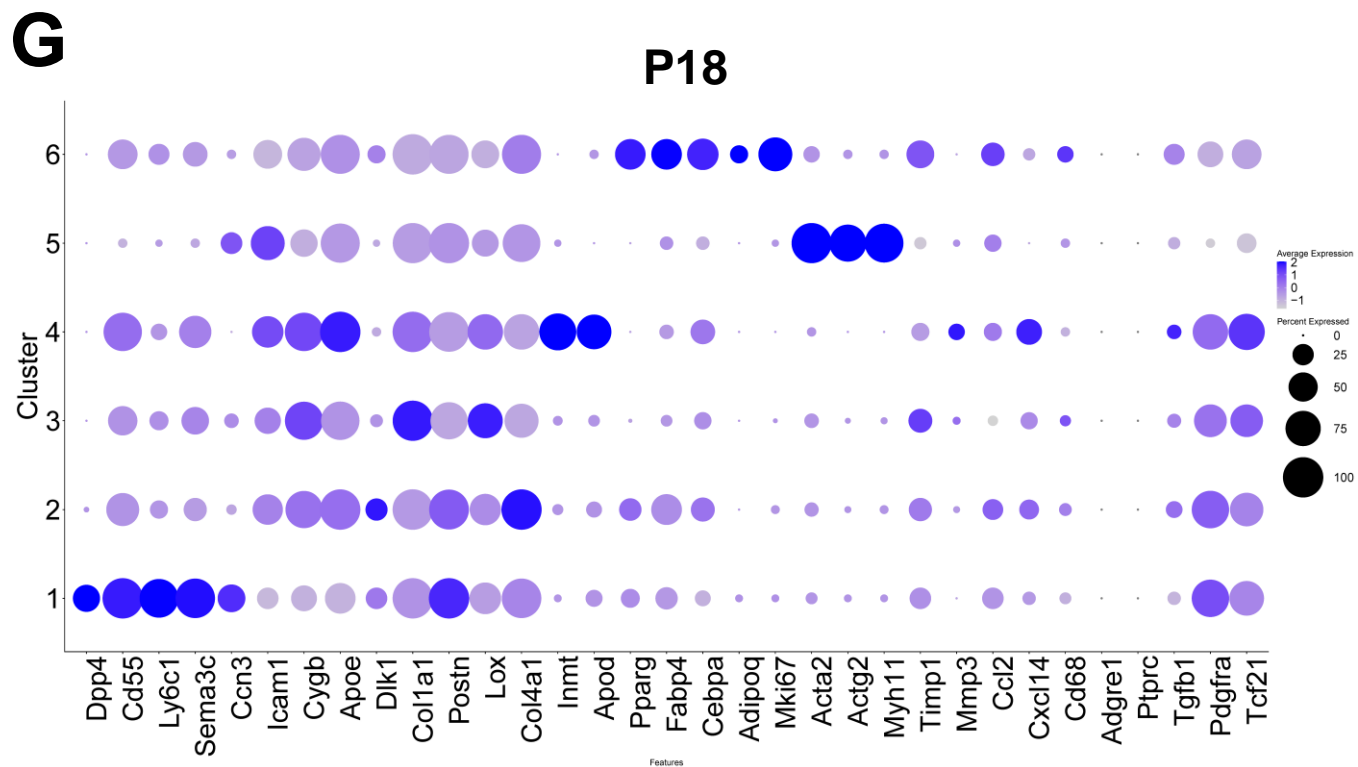
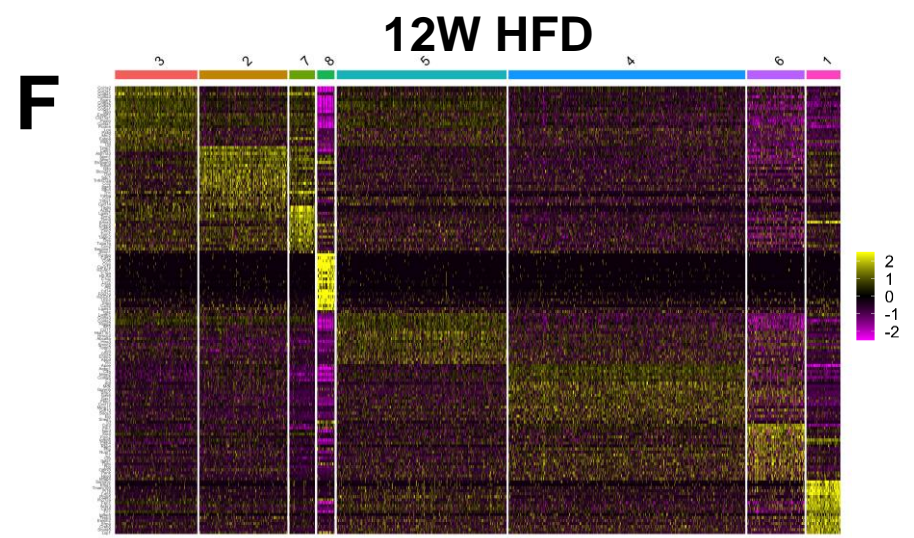
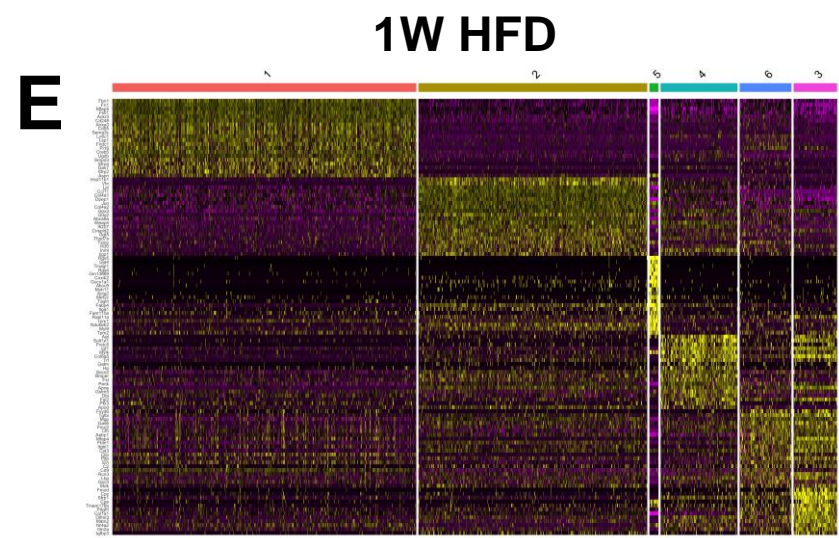
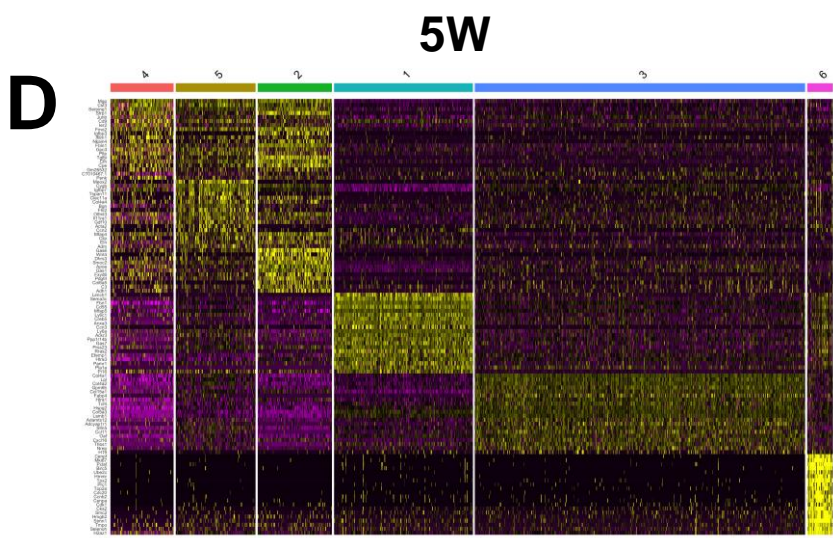
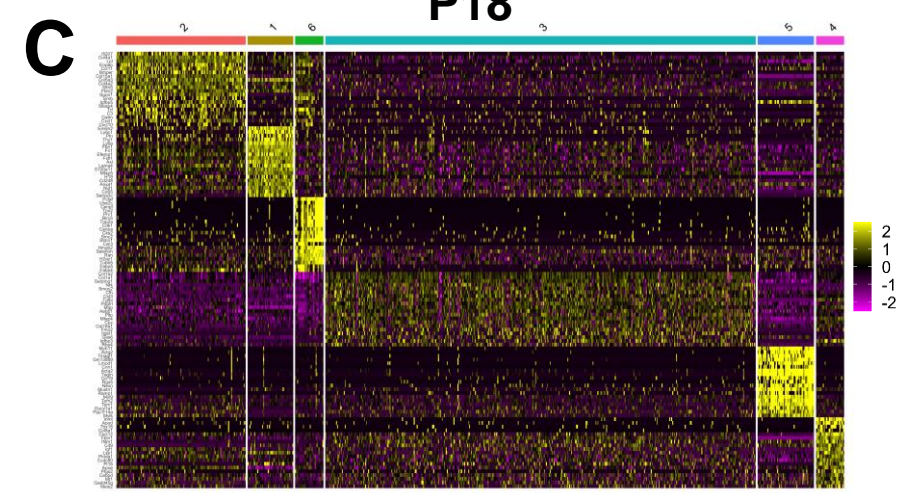
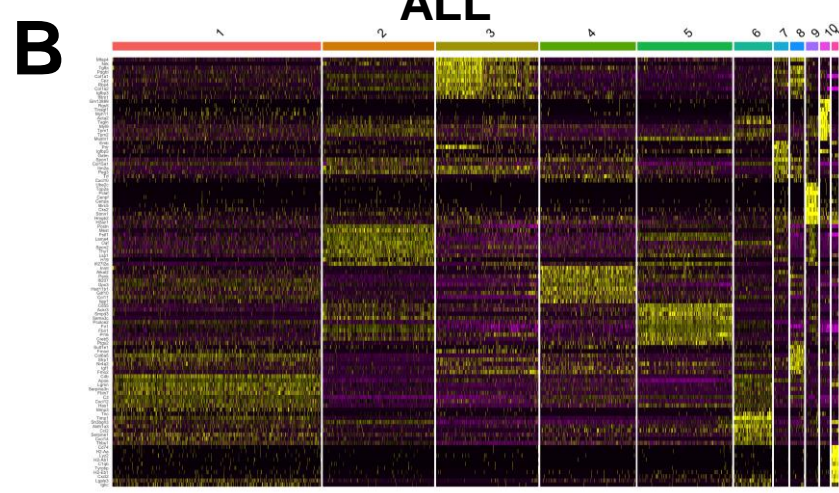
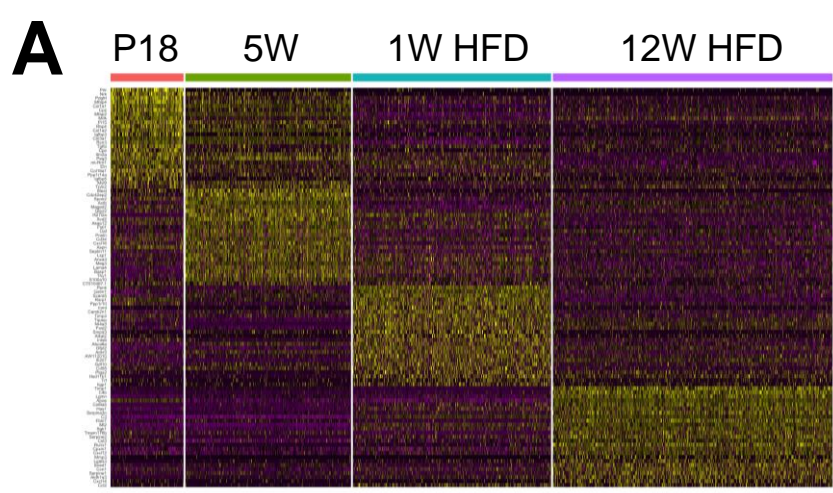


**Figure S2** (Related Figure 2). **Dynamic gene expression profiles of *Tcf21* LCs in mice of different ages and adiposity.** (A-B) *Tcf21* LCs isolated from WT *Tcf21* LT mice at P12, 3W, 6M, 1W HFD, and 12W HFD were subjected to bulk RNAseq. PCA (A) and tSNE (B) analyses show the clustering of samples of the same groups. (C-H) The gene expression profiles of every 2 sample groups were subjected to GSEA to identify biological processes enriched in each sample group compared to every other sample group. Venn diagram shows the overlapping among biological processes enriched in other groups as compared to P12 (C), 3W (D), 1W HFD (E), 12W HFD (F), or 6M (G), or the overlapping among biological processes enriched in 6M as compared to other groups (H). The names of select enriched biological processes are also shown. (I) A heatmap shows the expression of select DEGs in *Tcf21* LCs isolated at different time points. Genes were grouped based on their functions and color-coded. Red indicates pro-mitotic genes. Blue indicates anti-mitotic genes. Green indicates pro-adipogenic genes. Orange indicates anti-adipogenic genes. Purple indicates ECM protein and remodeling genes. Yellow indicates inflammatory genes. n=2 for P12 and 6M; n=7 for 3W; n=4 for 1W HFD; n=5 for 12W HFD.



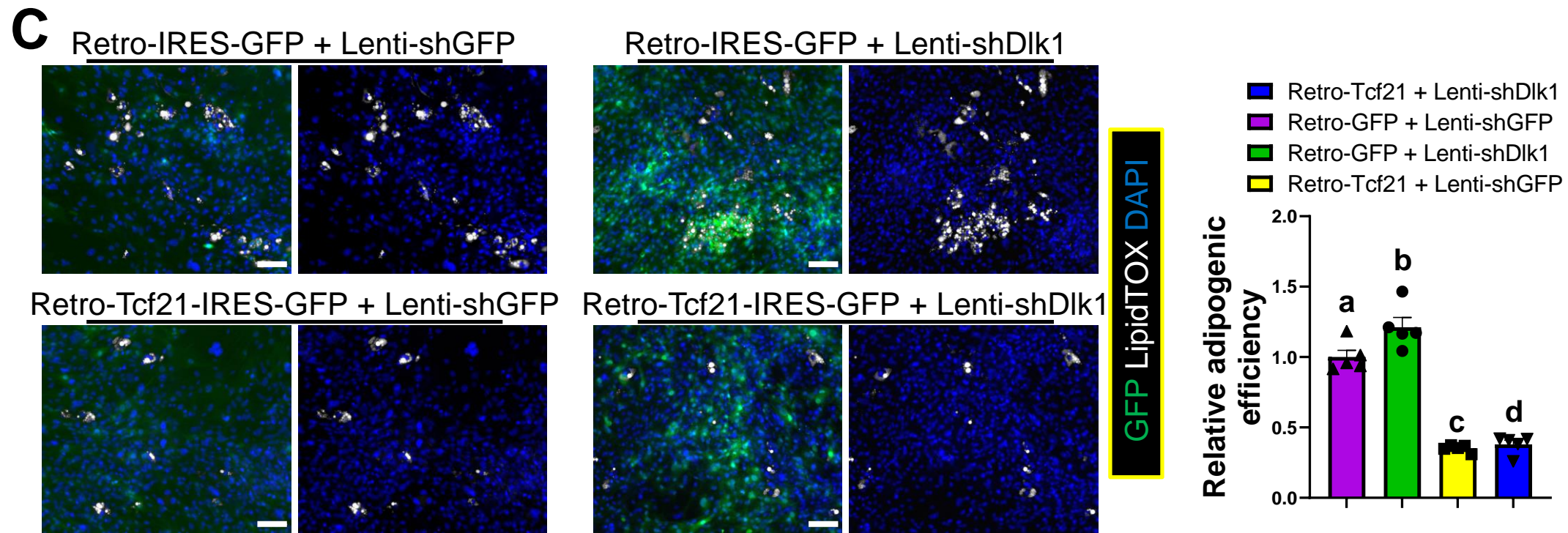
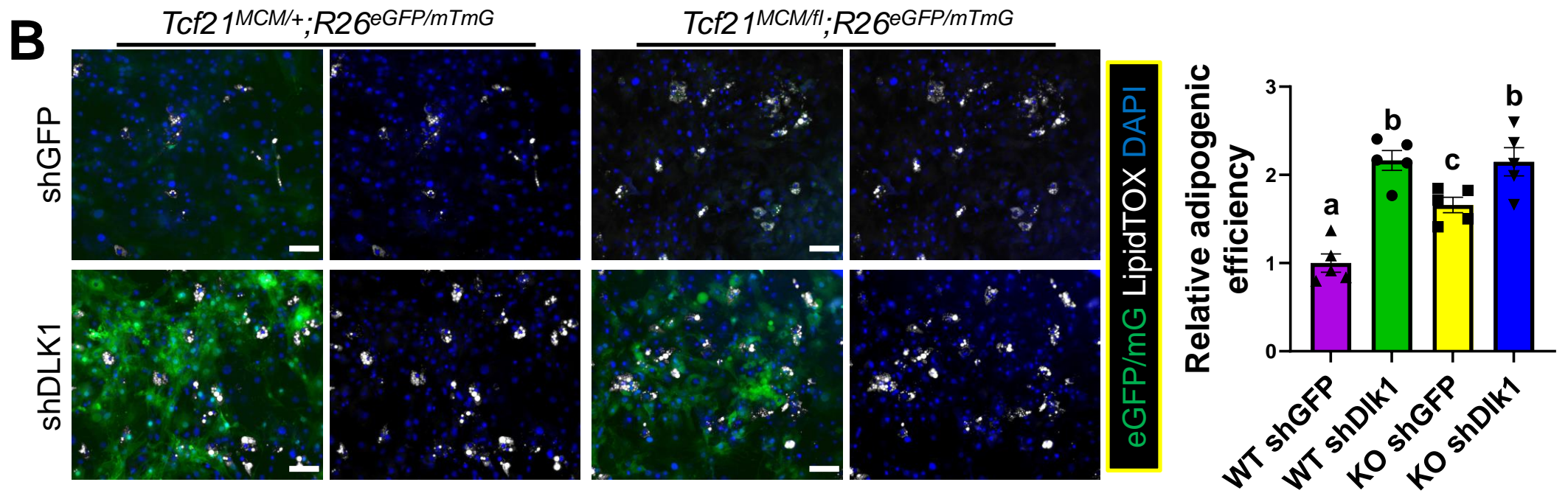
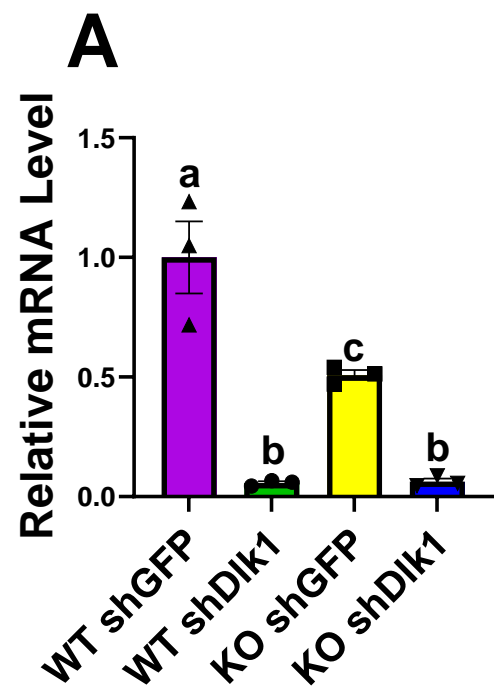
**Figure S3** (Related Figure 2). **Chromatin remodeling is associated with the dynamic gene expression in *Tcf21* LCs.** (A) ATACseq was performed using *Tcf21* LCs isolated at 3W, 1W HFD, and 12W HFD. PCA shows the clustering of samples of the same groups. (B) Heatmap shows the promoter accessibility, expression level of corresponding genes, and promoter CpG density of 1,174 DAPs. Genes were divided into three groups based on their promoter accessibility (low, dynamic, and high). The data for accessibility and expression were standardized such that each row (i.e., promoter/gene) has a mean of 0 and a standard deviation of 1 (Z-score). See also Tables S2 and S3. (C) 5,006 DEGs were divided into three groups based on their promoter accessibility (low, dynamic, and high). Graphs show the percentages of all DEGs, DEGs with low promoter accessibility, DEGs with dynamic accessibility, and DEGs with high accessibility that have a strong correlation between gene expression and promoter accessibility. (D) 5,006 DEGs were divided into three groups based on the CpG density in the promoter (low, medium, and high). Graphs show the percentages of all DEGs, DEGs with low CpG density in the promoter, DEGs with medium CpG density in the promoter, and DEGs with high CpG density in the promoter that have a strong correlation between gene expression and promoter accessibility. (E) A graph shows the percentage of 1,174 DAPs that have a high correlation between accessibility and the expression of corresponding genes. (F) A graph shows the percentage of 17,284 DADs that have a high correlation between accessibility and the expression of proximal genes. (G-M) Genes that are up- (G) or down- (H) regulated by *Tcf21*, or upregulated by *Gata2* (I), *Runx1* (J), *Osr2* (K), *Klf5* (L), or *Plagl1* (M) were subjected to Gene Ontology analysis to identified enriched biological processes. Select significantly enriched terms are shown in the graphs. n=2, P12 and 6M (RNAseq); n=7, 3W (RNAseq); n=4, 1W HFD (RNAseq); n=5, 12W HFD (RNAseq); n=3, 3W (ATACseq); n=2, 1W and 12W HFD (ATACseq).





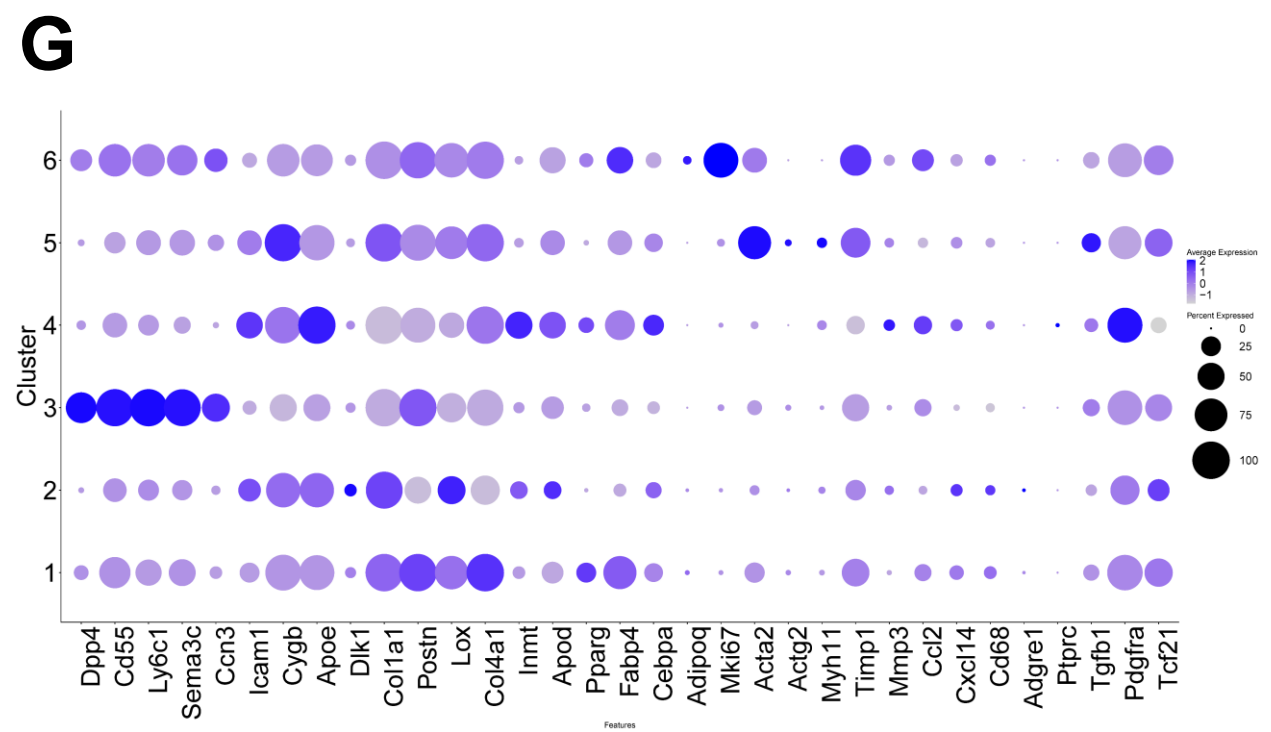
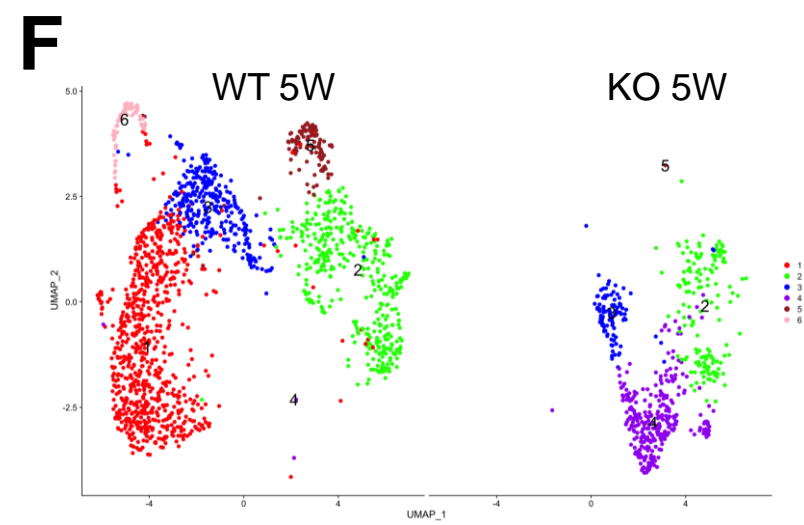
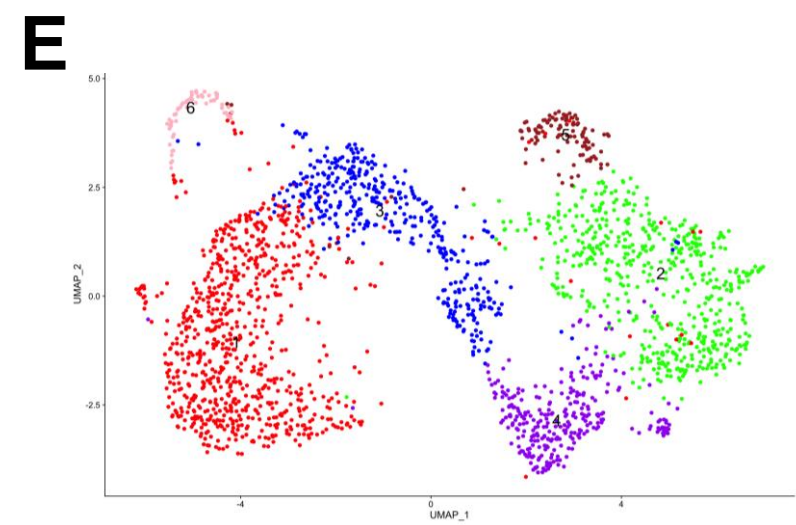
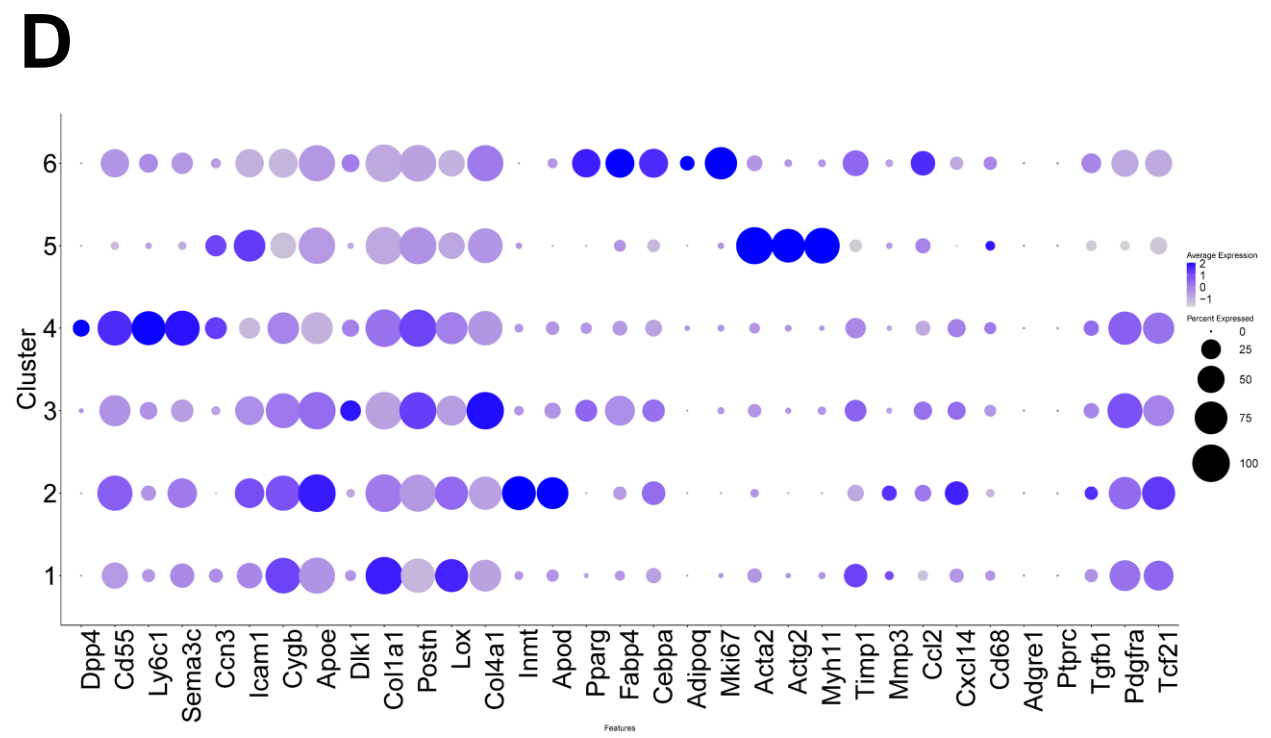
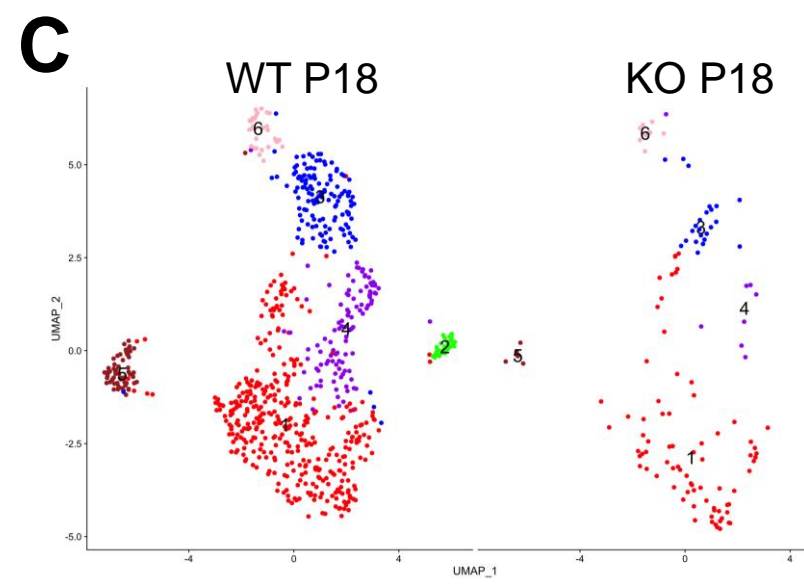
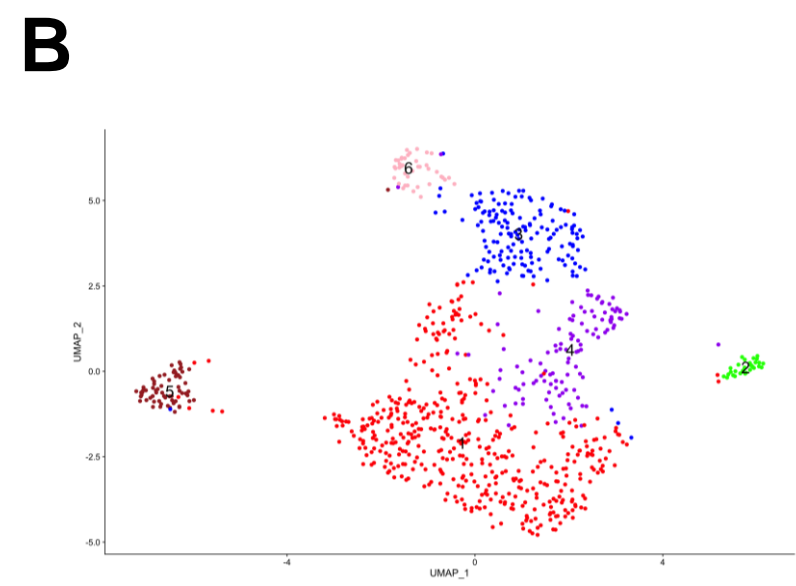
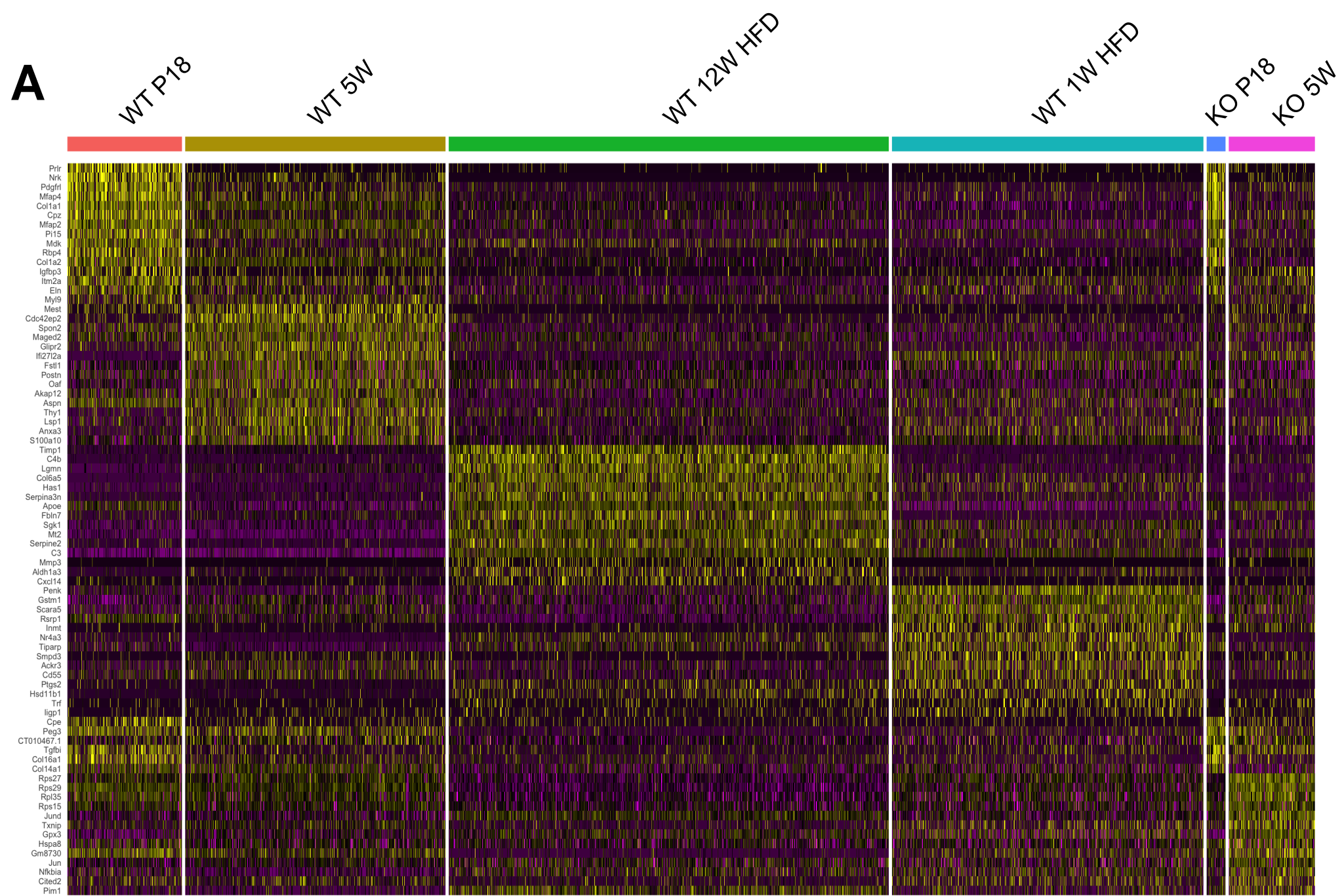


**Figure S4** (Related Figure 3). **ScRNAseq analysis identifies the cell type composition of *Tcf21* LCs.** (A) ScRNAseq was performed using *Tcf21* LCs isolated at P18, 5W, 1W HFD, and 12W HFD. A heatmap shows the differential gene expression among different sample groups. The expression of top-25 upregulated genes for each sample is included. (B) All sample groups were combined and subjected to clustering analysis. A heatmap shows the differential gene expression among different clusters. The expression of top-10 upregulated genes for each cluster is included. (C-F) Cells in each sample group were subjected to clustering analysis. Heatmaps show the differential gene expression among different clusters at P18 (C), 5W (D), 1W HFD (E), and 12W HFD (F). The expression of top-20 upregulated genes for each cluster is included. (G-J) Dot plots show the expression of select genes in different clusters at P18 (G), 5W (H), 1W HFD (I), and 12W HFD (J). (K-L) The NES of representative biological processes enriched in different clusters identified at P18 (K) and 12W HFD (L) by GSEA.



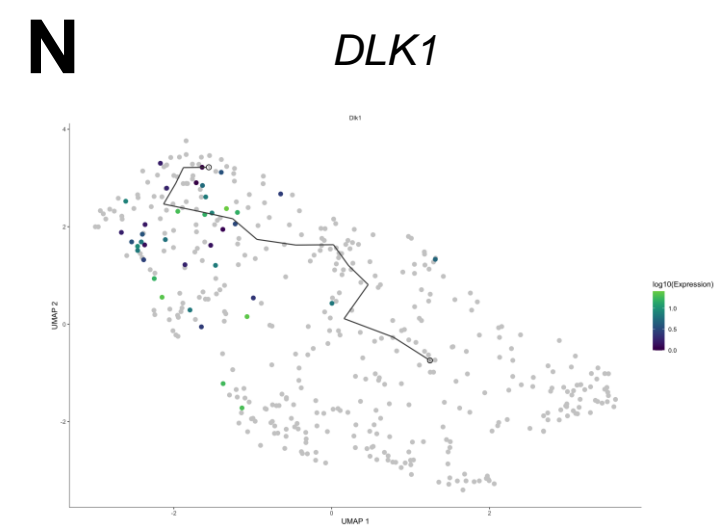
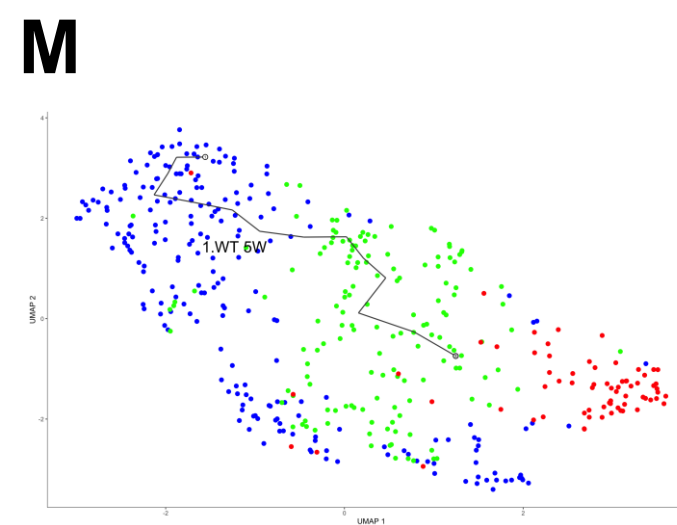
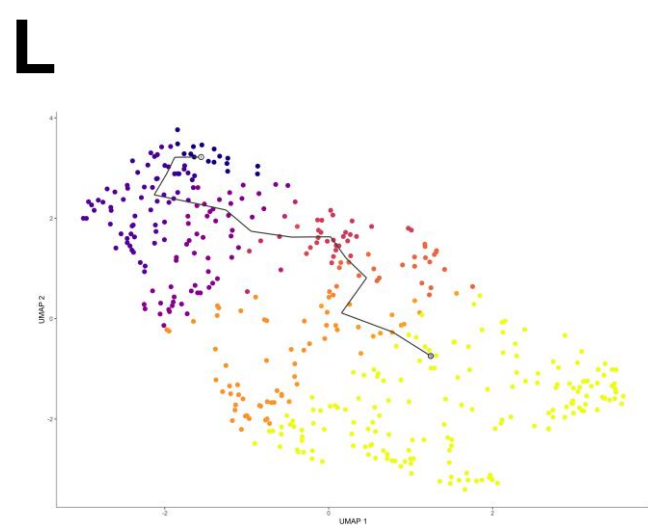
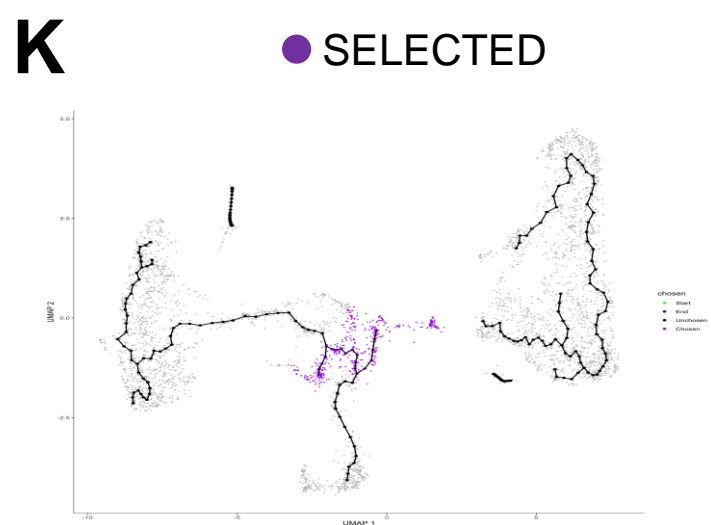
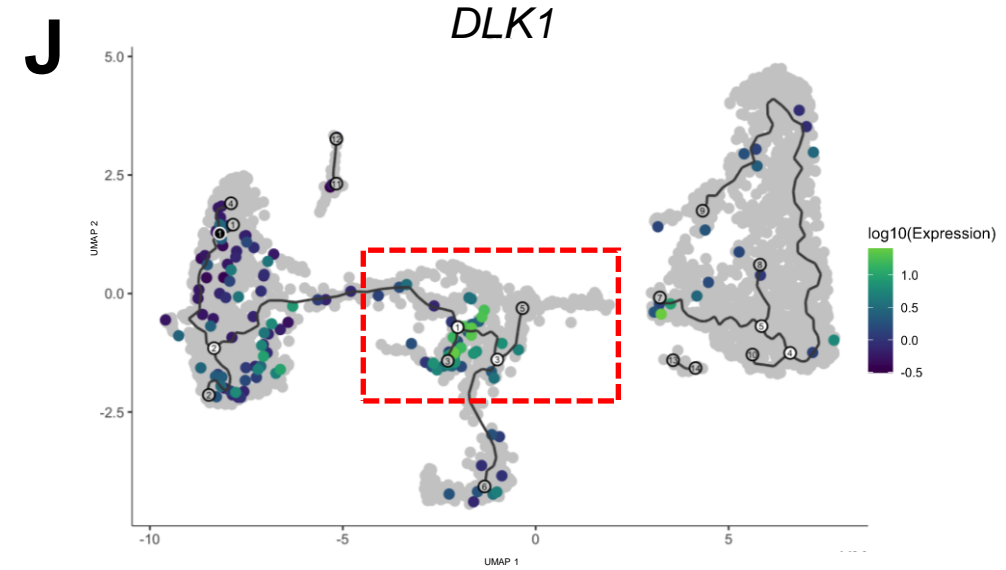
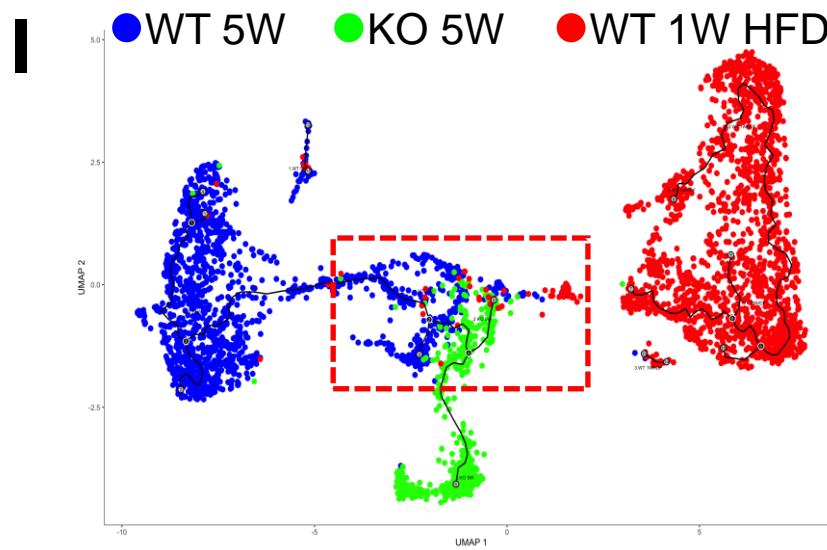
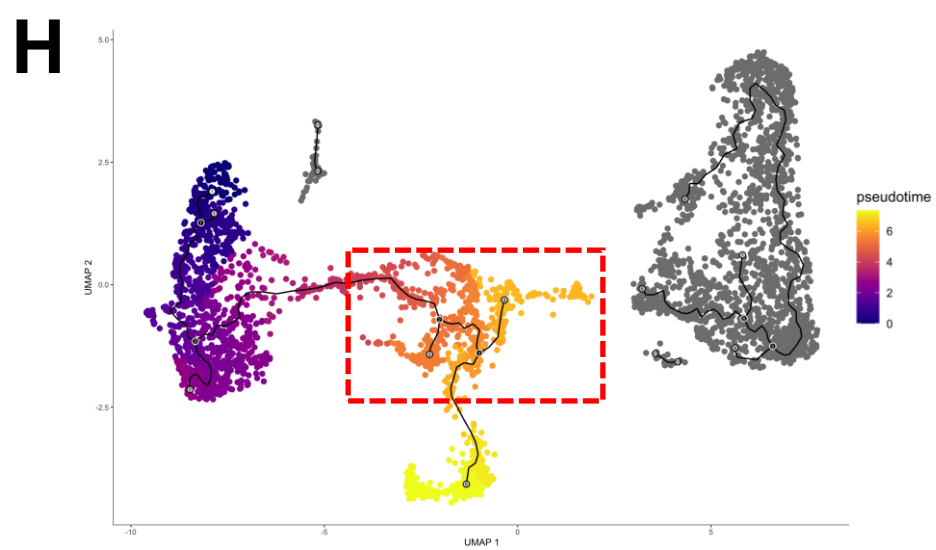
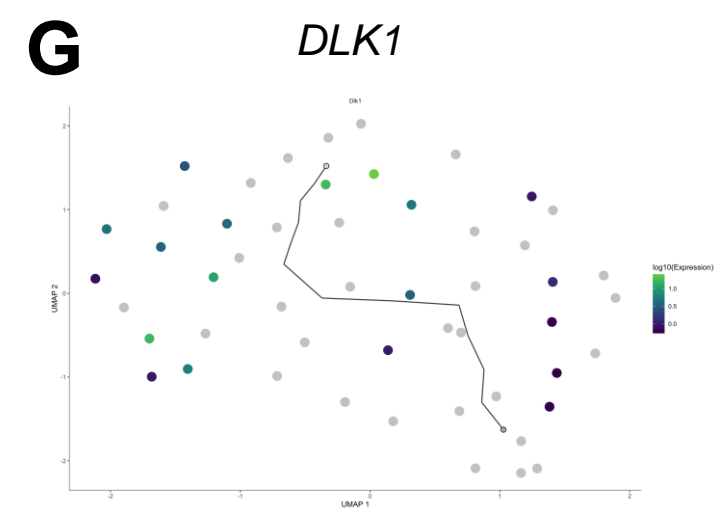
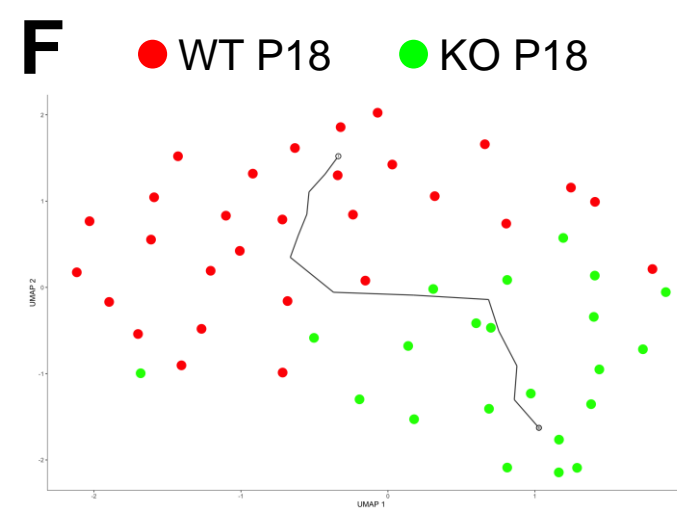
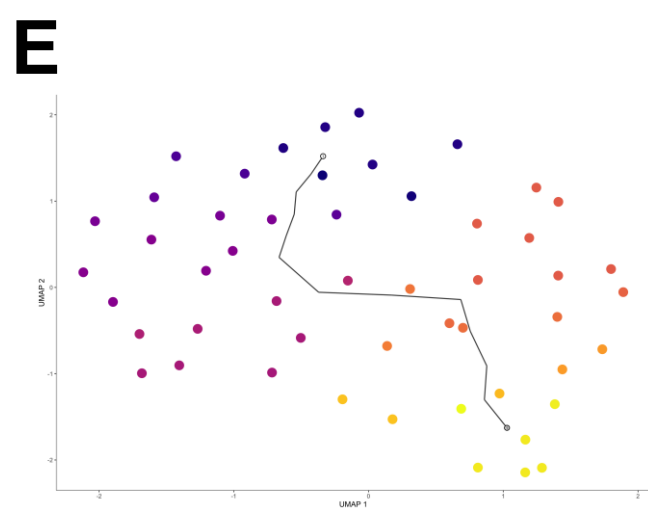
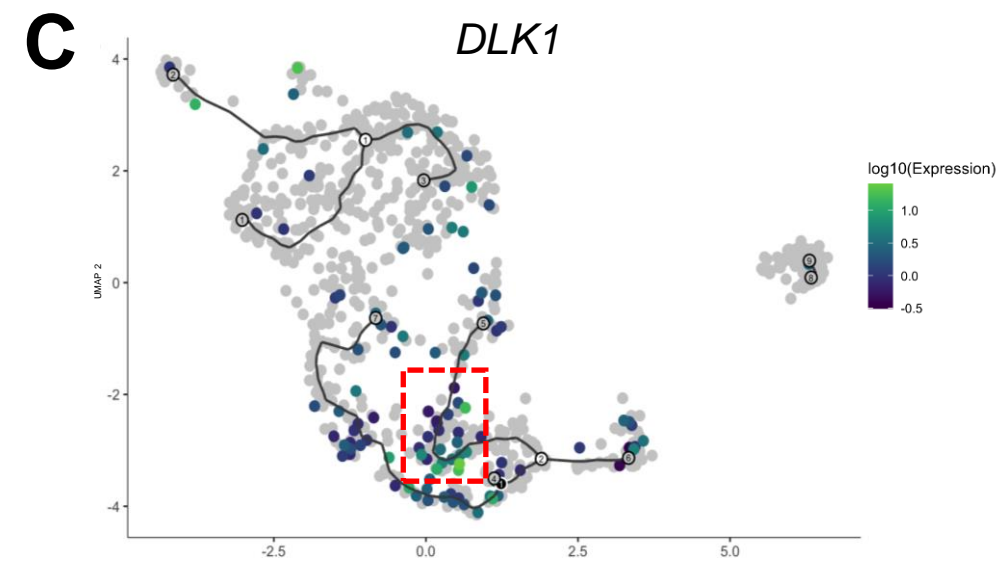
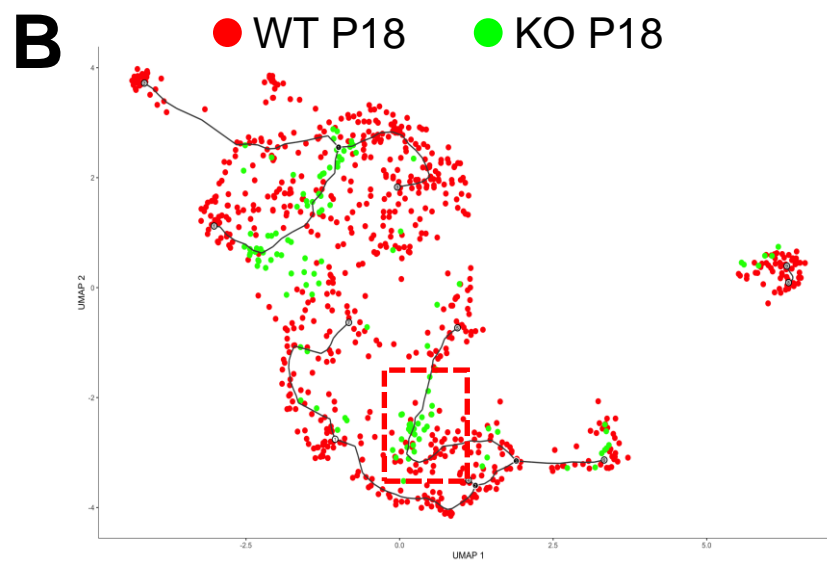
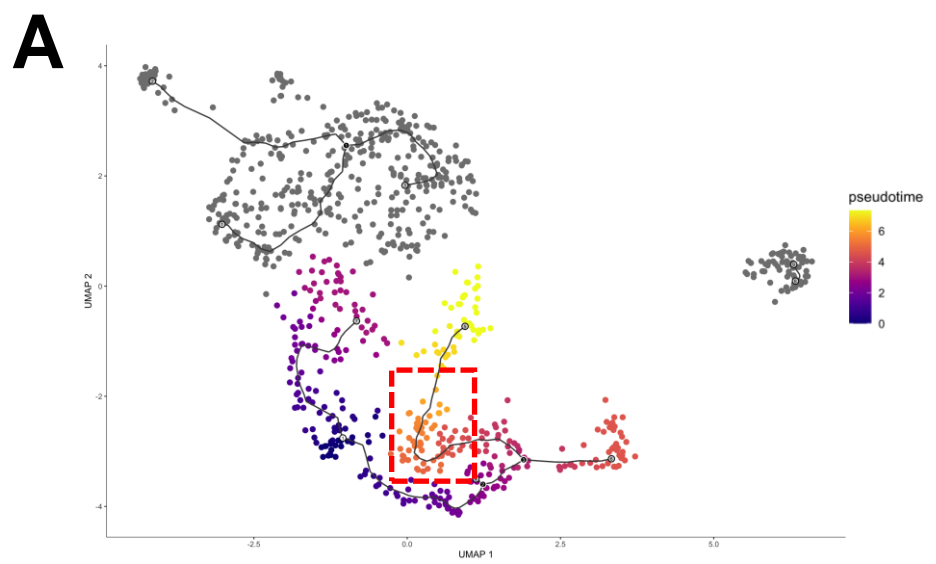


**Figure S5** (Related Figure 6). ***Tcf21* inhibits *Tcf21* LC adipogenic efficiency through promoting *Dlk1* expression.** (A) The expression of *Dlk1* in WT and KO *Tcf21* LCs treated with Lenti-shGFP or Lenti-sh*Dlk1* was measured by realtime PCR. n=3; unpaired *t*-test. (B) *Tcf21* LCs isolated from 3W WT and KO mice were treated with Lenti-shGFP or Lenti-sh*Dlk1* and induced for adipogenesis followed by LipidTOX staining to quantify the adipogenic efficiency. Scale bar=50 $\mu$ m. n=5; one-way ANOVA. (C) WT *Tcf21* LCs were treated with indicated viruses and induced for adipogenesis followed by LipidTOX staining to quantify the adipogenic efficiency. Scale bar=50 $\mu$ m. n=5; one-way ANOVA. Different letters indicate significant differences ( $p<0.05$ ). Data are represented as mean  $\pm$  SEM.



**Figure S6** (Related Figure 7). **ScRNAseq analysis identifies the cell type composition of *Tcf21* LCs in WT and KO mice.** (A) *Tcf21* LCs isolated from WT and KO mice at P18, 5W, 1W HFD (WT only), and 12W (HFD WT only) were subjected to scRNAseq. A heatmap shows the differential gene expression among different samples. The expression of top-15 upregulated genes for each sample is included. (B-D) Cells from WT and KO P18 mice were combined for clustering analysis (B-C). The expression of select genes in different clusters is shown in a dot plot (D). (E-G) Cells from WT and KO 5W mice were combined for clustering analysis (E-F). The expression of select genes in different clusters is shown in a dot plot (G).





**Figure S7** (Related Figure 7). **Loss of *Tcf21* accelerates the developmental progress of *Tcf21* LCs.** **(A-G)** Pseudotime analysis (Monocle 3) of all *Tcf21* LCs isolated from WT and KO P18 mice **(A)** and their distributions on the pseudotime trajectory **(B)**. **C** is the UMAP showing the expression of *Dlk1* in individual cells on the pseudotime trajectory. **(D-G)** Cells in the red dot-line box in **A-C** were selected for further pseudotime analysis. Selected cells are highlighted in purple in **D**. **E** shows the pseudotime trajectory of selected cells. **F** shows the distribution of selected cells from WT and KO P18 mice on the pseudotime trajectory. **G** is the UMAP showing the expression of *Dlk1* in selected cells on the pseudotime trajectory. **(H-N)** Pseudotime analysis (Monocle 3) of all *Tcf21* LCs isolated from WT and KO 5W mice and WT 1W HFD mice **(H)** and their distributions on the pseudotime trajectory **(I)**. **J** is the UMAP showing the expression of *Dlk1* in individual cells on the pseudotime trajectory. **(K-N)** Cells in the red dot-line box in **H-J** were selected for further pseudotime analysis. Selected cells are highlighted in purple in **K**. **L** shows the pseudotime trajectory. **M** shows the distribution of selected cells from WT and KO 5W mice and WT 1W HFD mice on the pseudotime trajectory. **N** is the UMAP showing the expression of *Dlk1* in selected cells on the pseudotime trajectory.