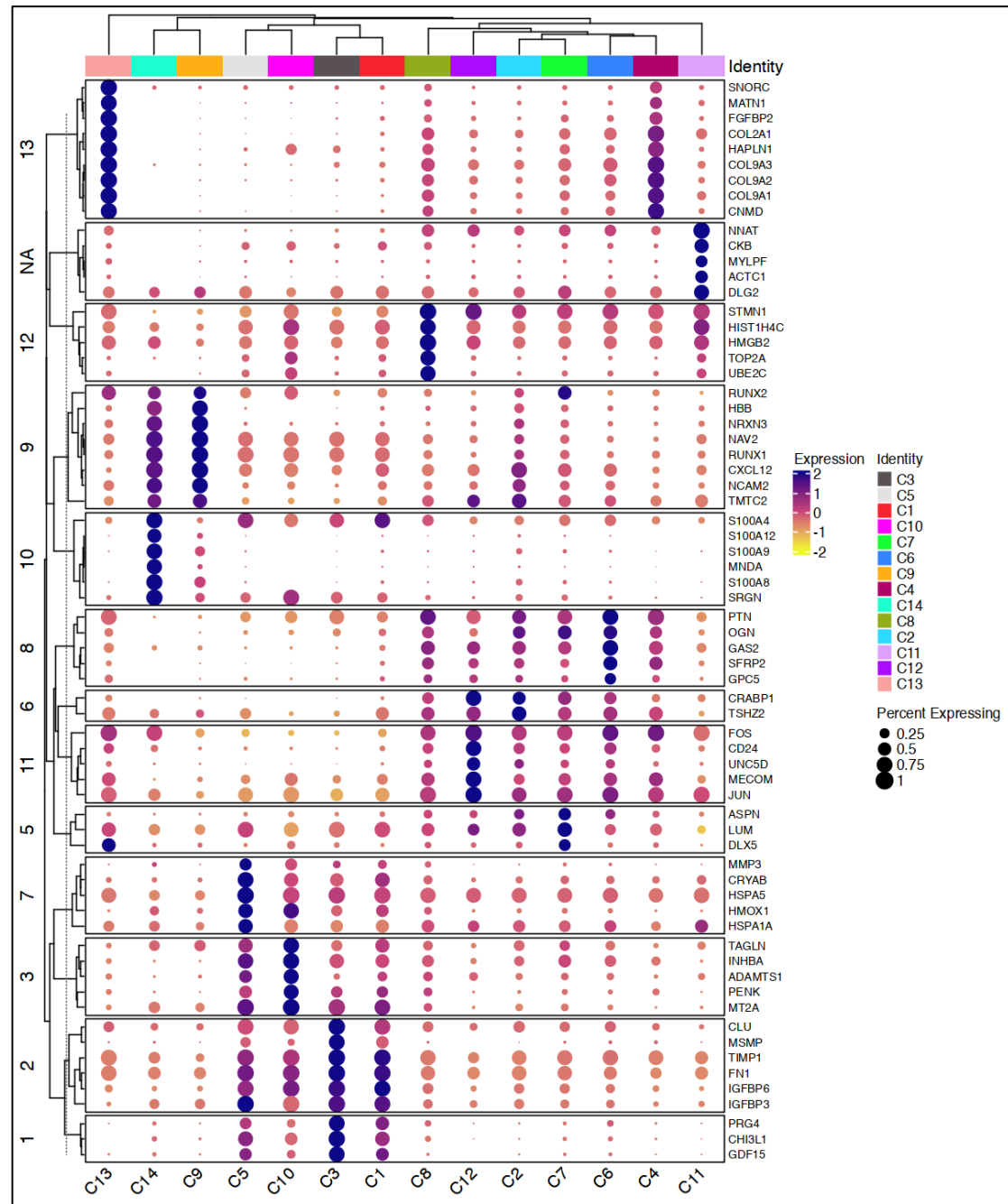


Fig. S1

A



B

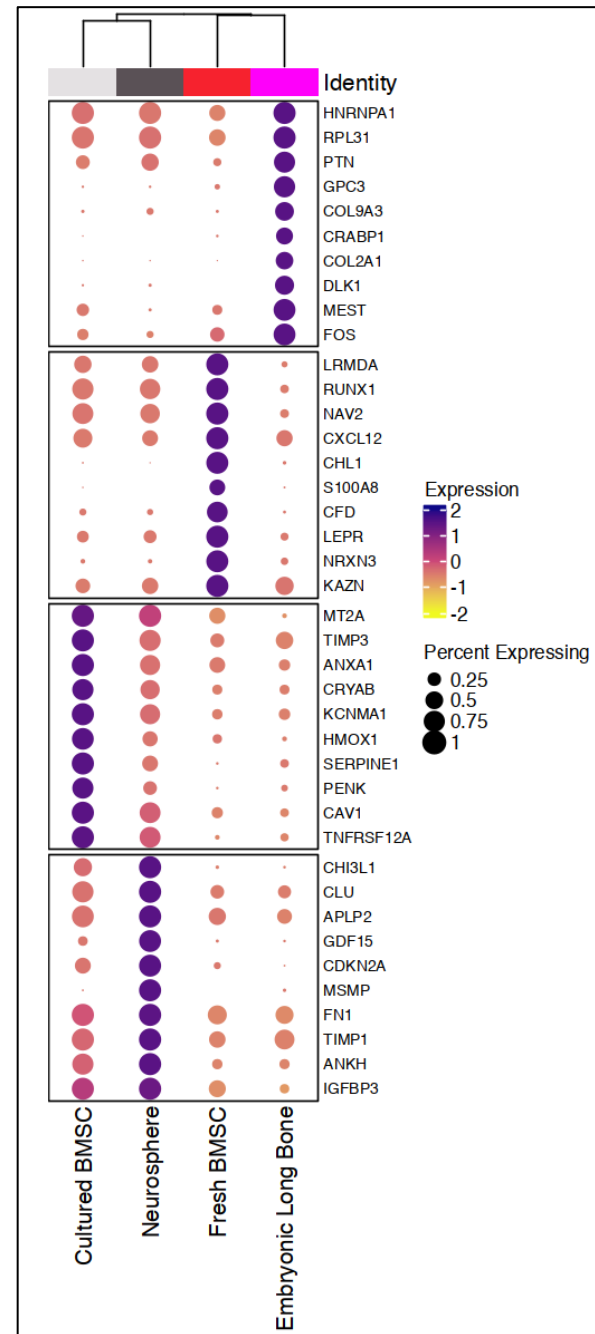
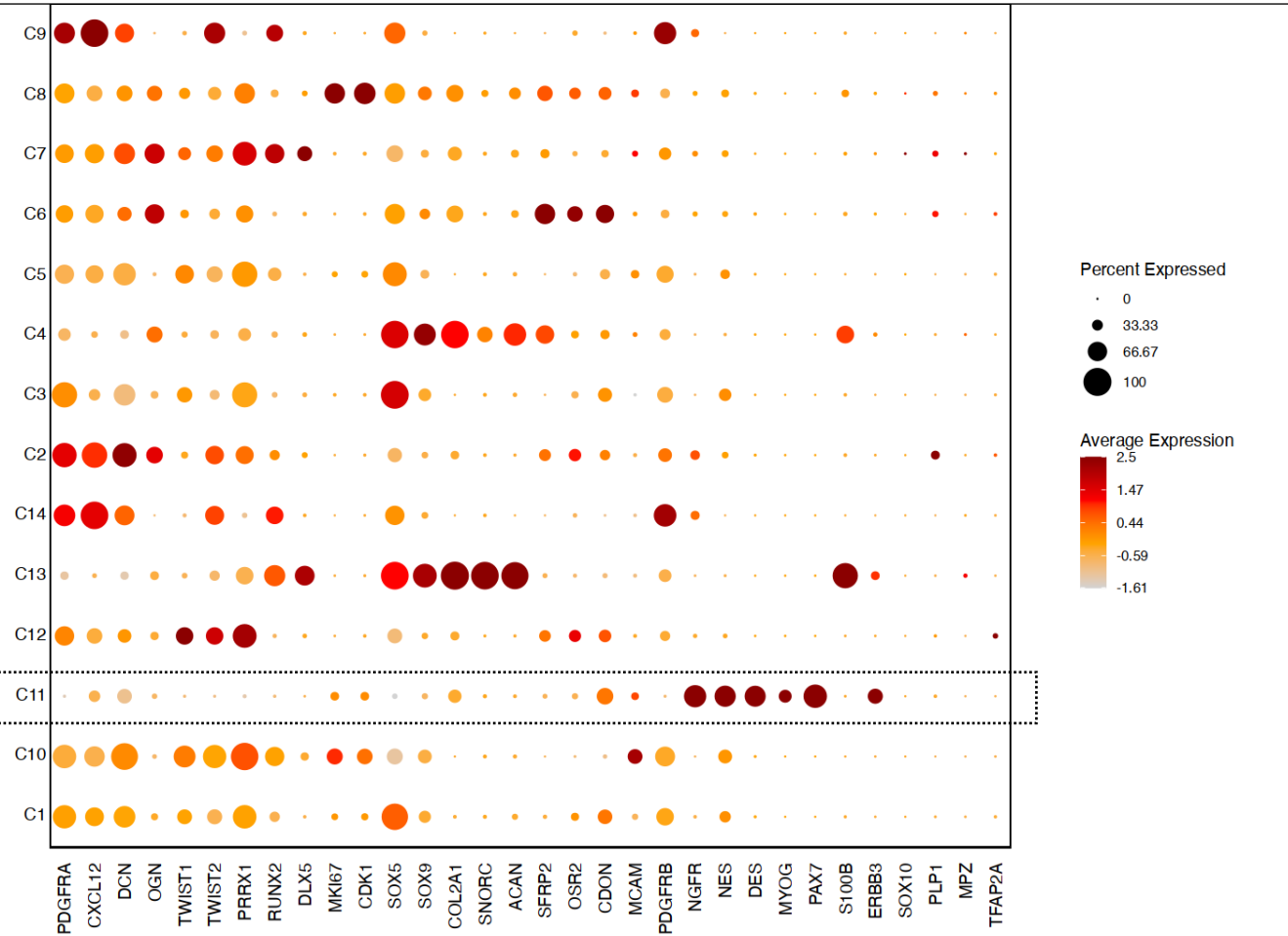


Fig. S1

C



D

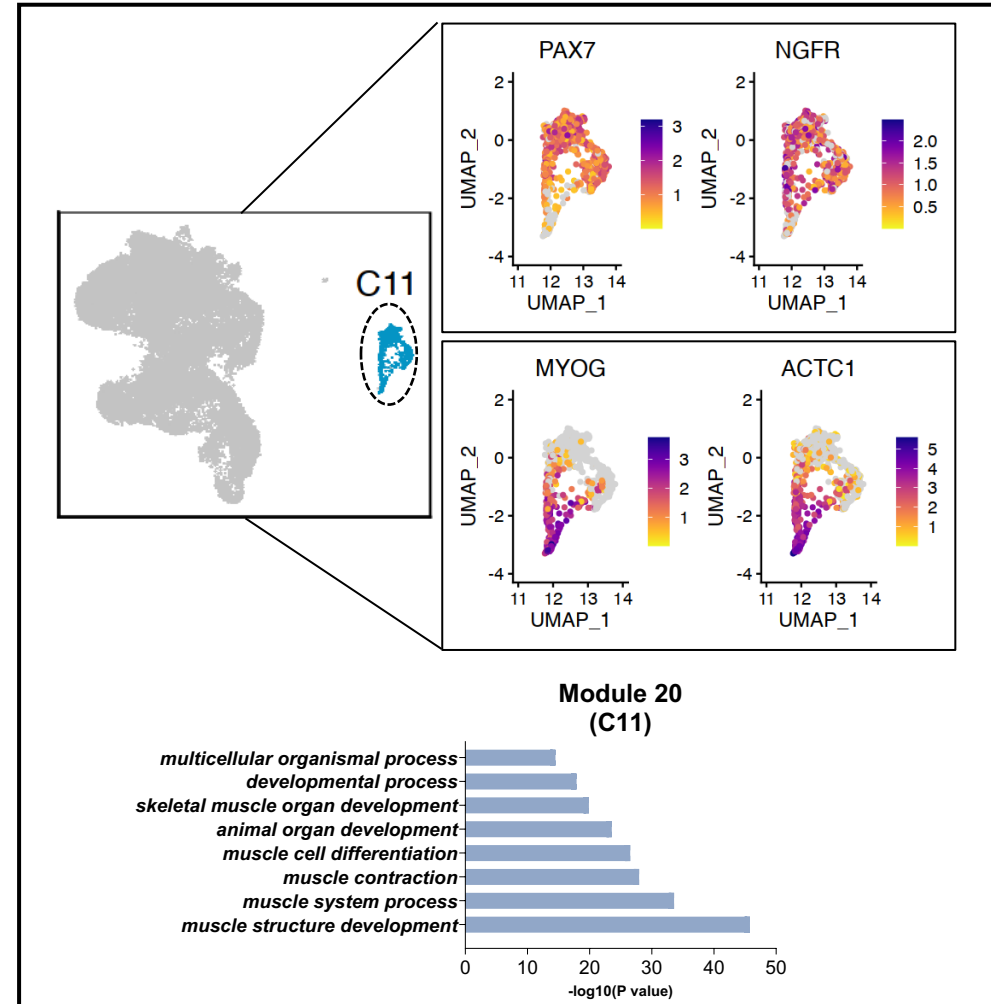
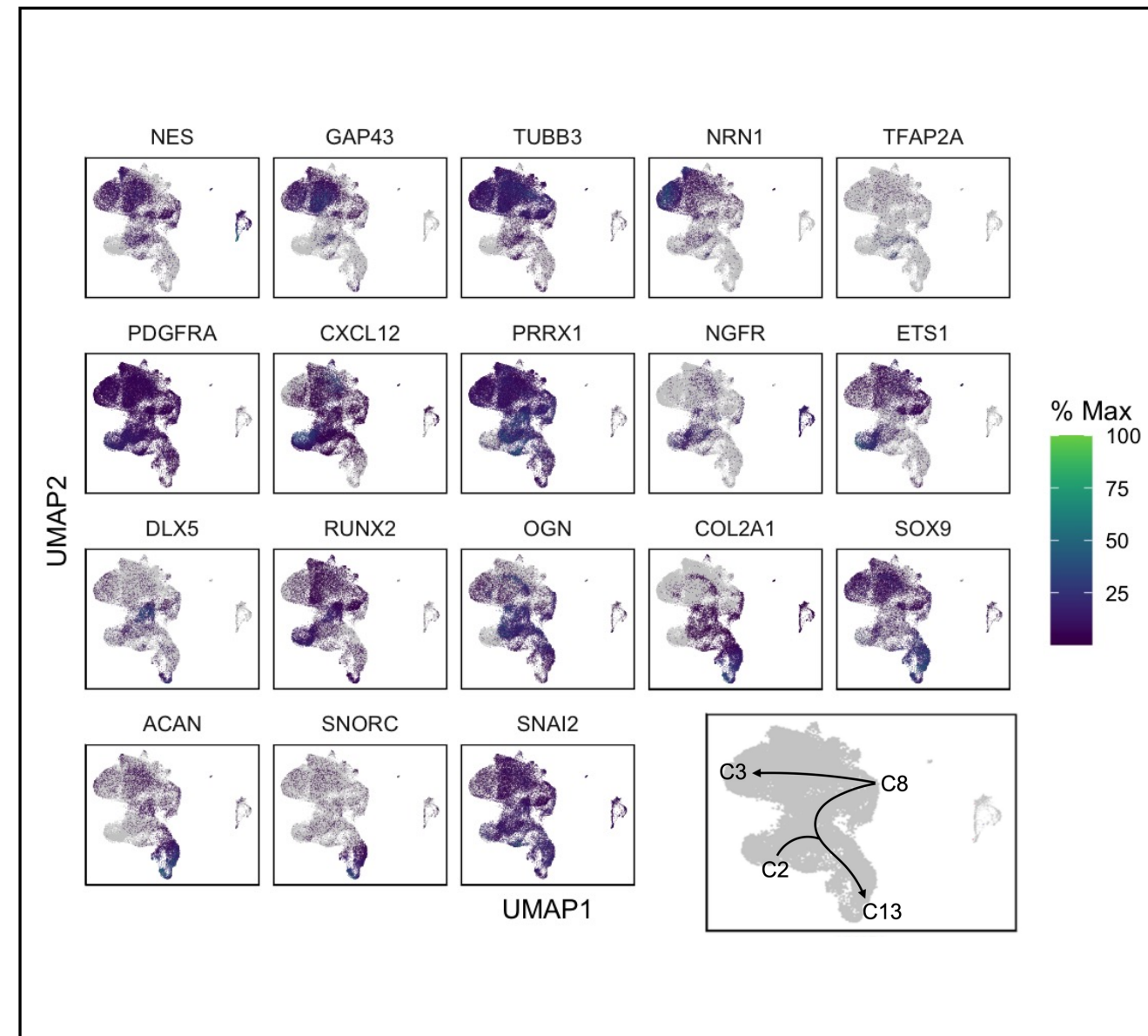
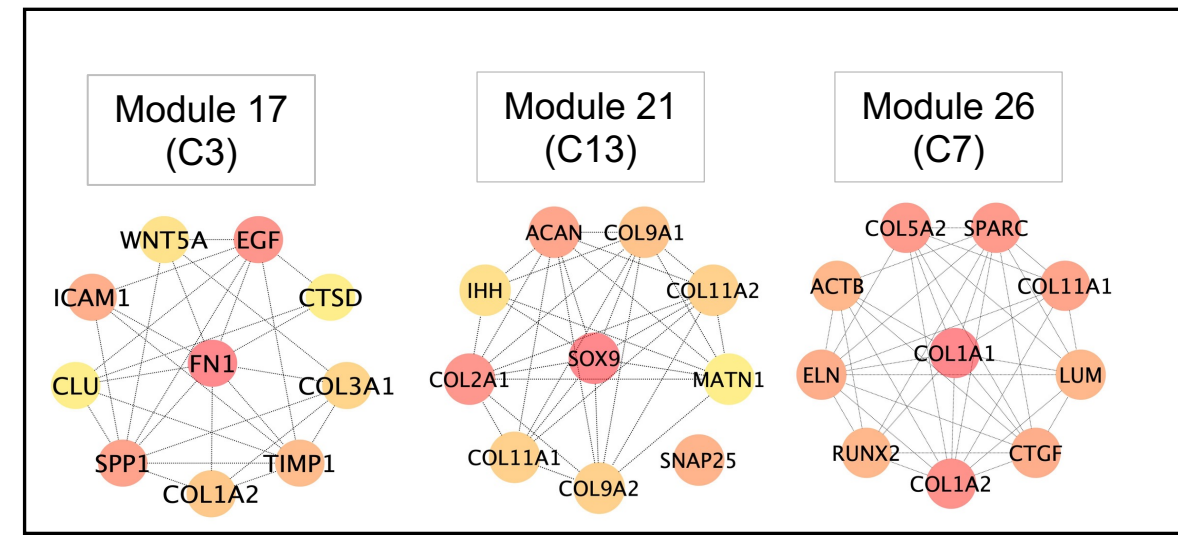


Fig. S1

E



F



G

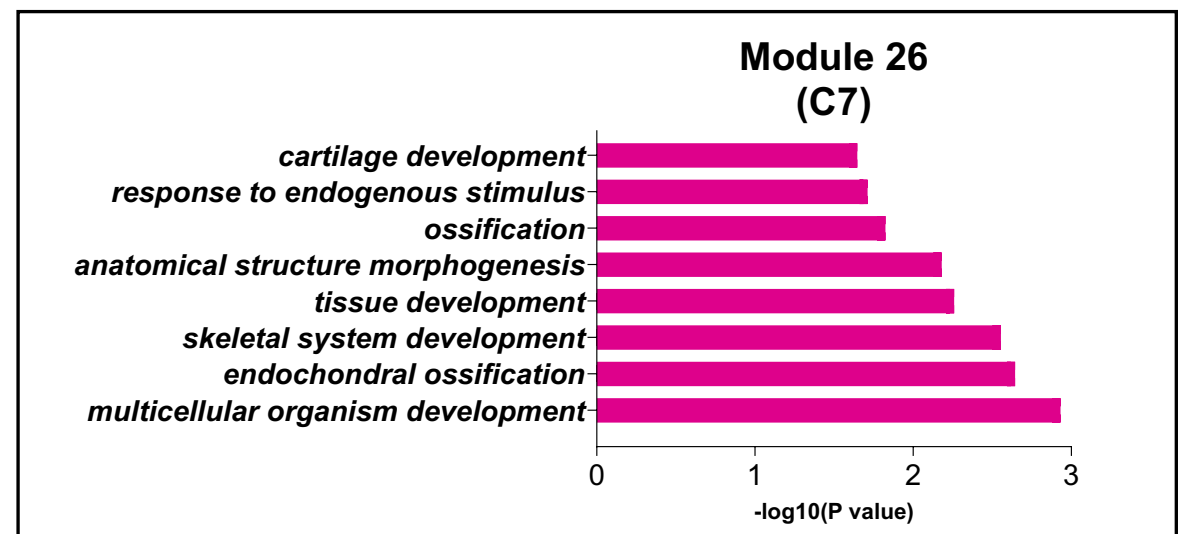
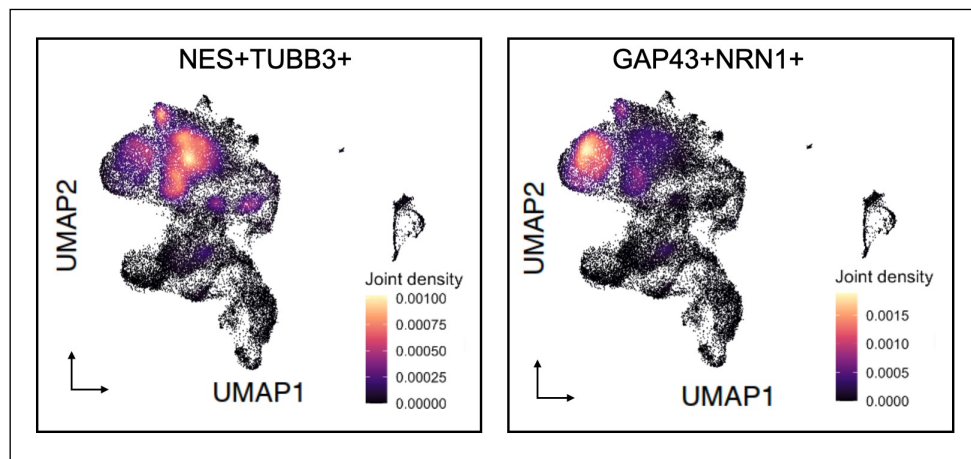
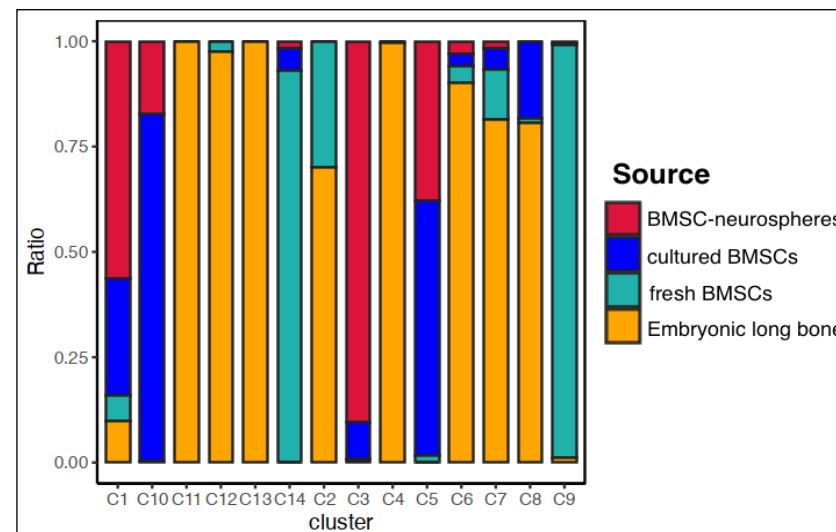


Fig. S1

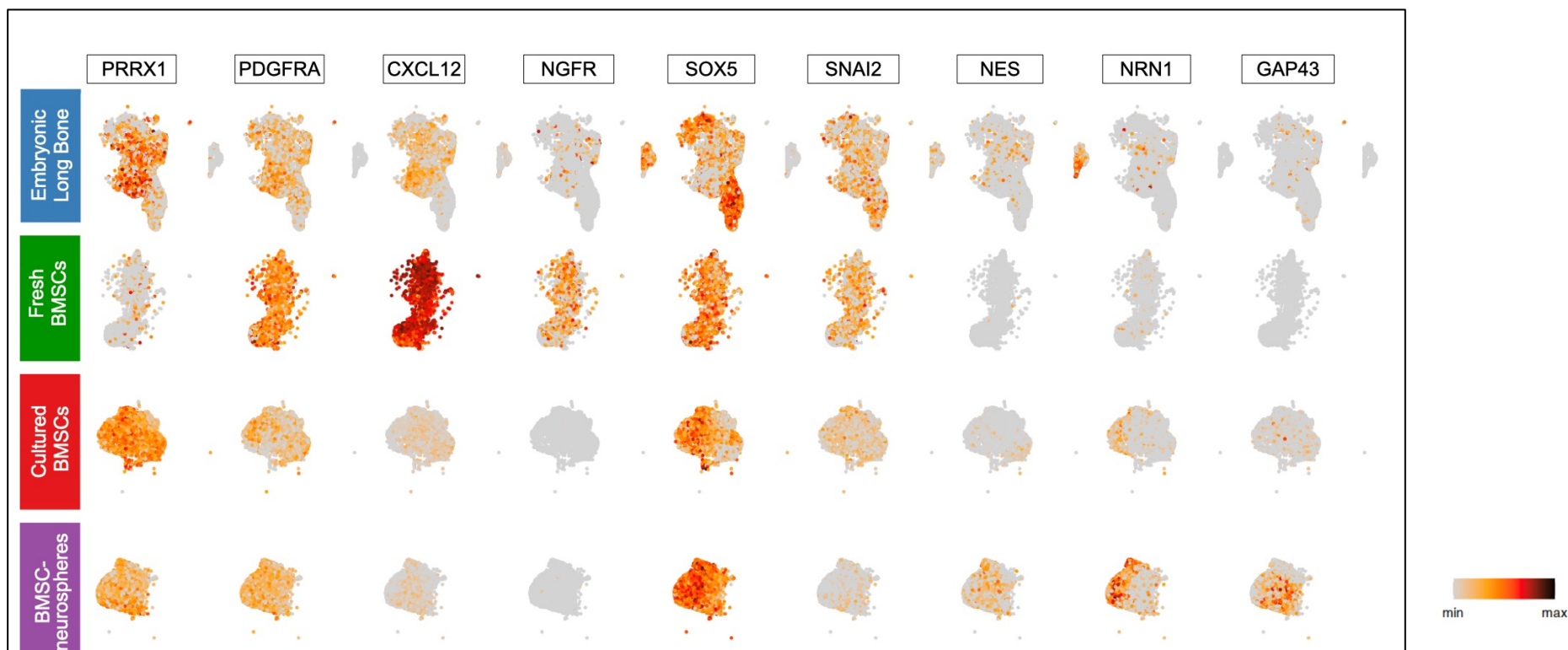
H



I



J



## Fig. S1

(A) Dot plot showing top 5 differentially expressed genes from 14 distinct clusters amongst integrated dataset as well as (B) top 10 differentially expressed genes for each individual dataset which included embryonic long bone, cultured BMSCs, fresh BMSCs and BMSC-neurospheres. (C) Dot plot showing the marker expression levels of different clusters within the integrated dataset. (D) Analysis of the C11 subpopulation revealed high expression of neural crest markers Pax7 and NGFR in the early stages, followed by a shift towards myogenic markers MYOG and ACTC1 in the later stages, suggesting a potential for myogenic differentiation which was supported by biological process analysis. (E) Expression of neural and osteogenic markers upon the integrated UMAP. (F) PPI analysis revealed that the hub gene in module 17 (corresponding to C3) was FN1, the hub gene of module 21 (corresponding to C13) was Sox9, while the hub gene of module 26 (corresponding to C7) was Col1A1. (G) Results for biological process analysis, indicating C7 possessed the potential for skeletal system development. (H) Joint density map showing the co-expression of Nestin/TUBB3, and GAP43/NRN1 along the neural differentiation branch. (I) Stacked bar chart revealing the composition of the cells within each cluster. (J) Feature plot of each individual dataset showing the expression of mesenchymal, neural crest, and neuronal markers.

Fig. S2

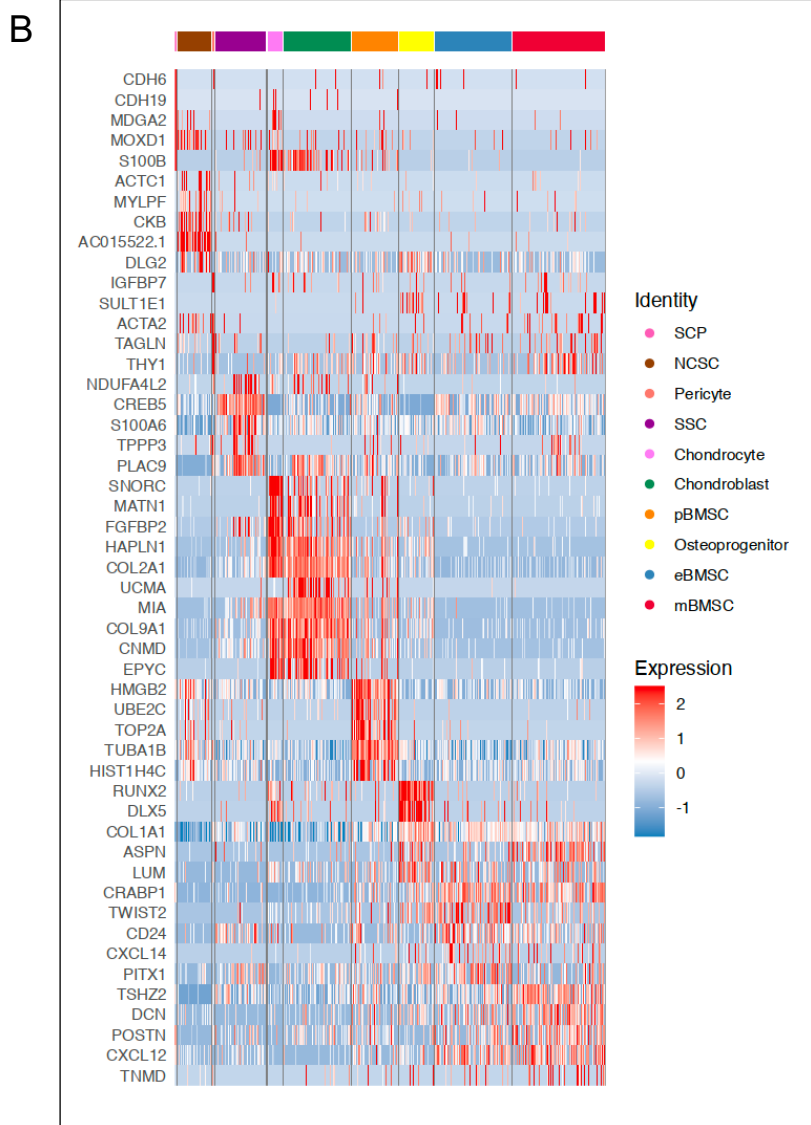
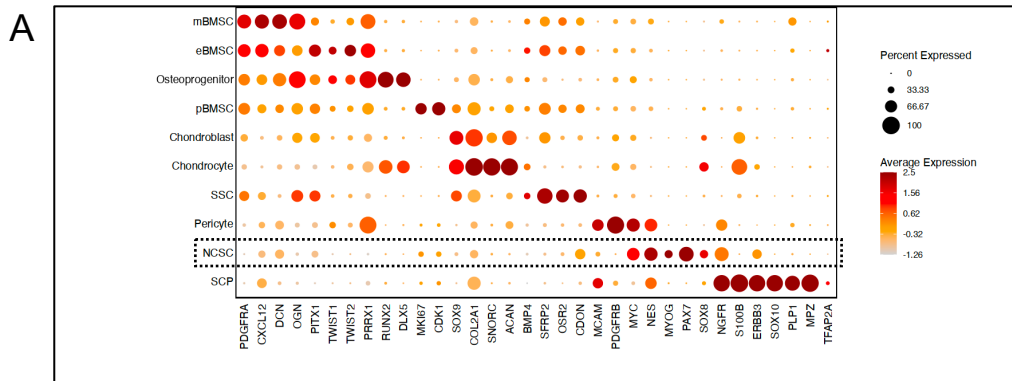
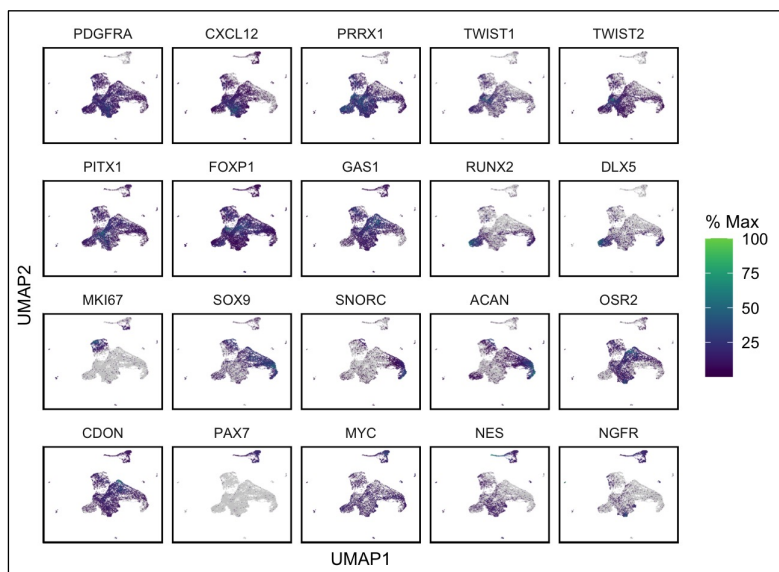
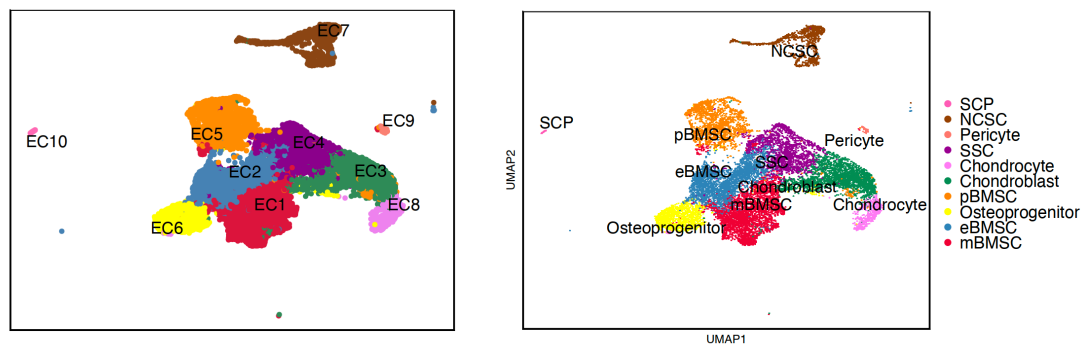


Fig. S2

C



D

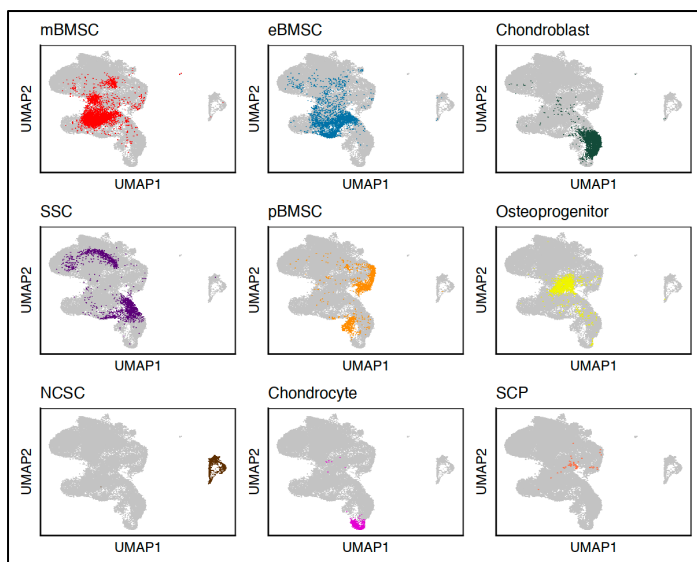
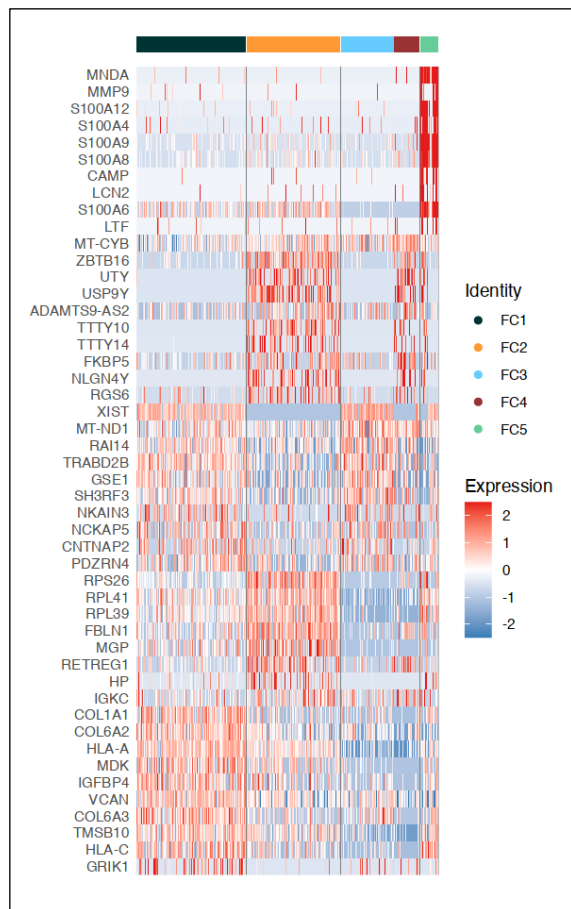
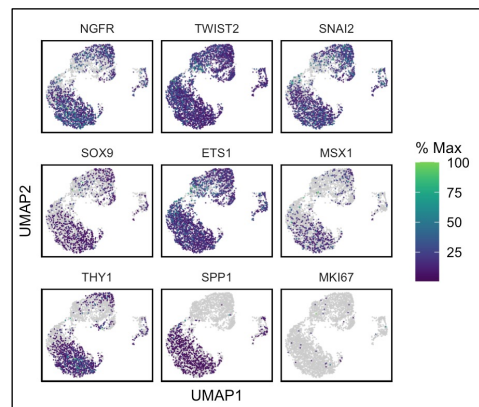


Fig. S2

E



F



G

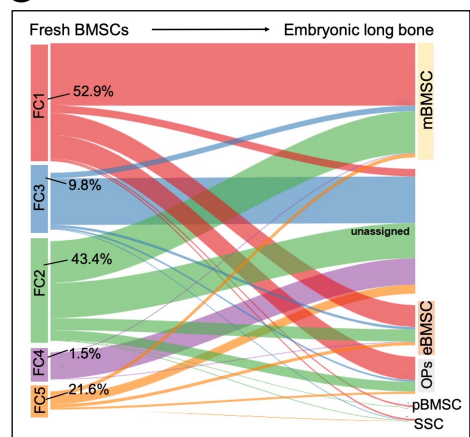


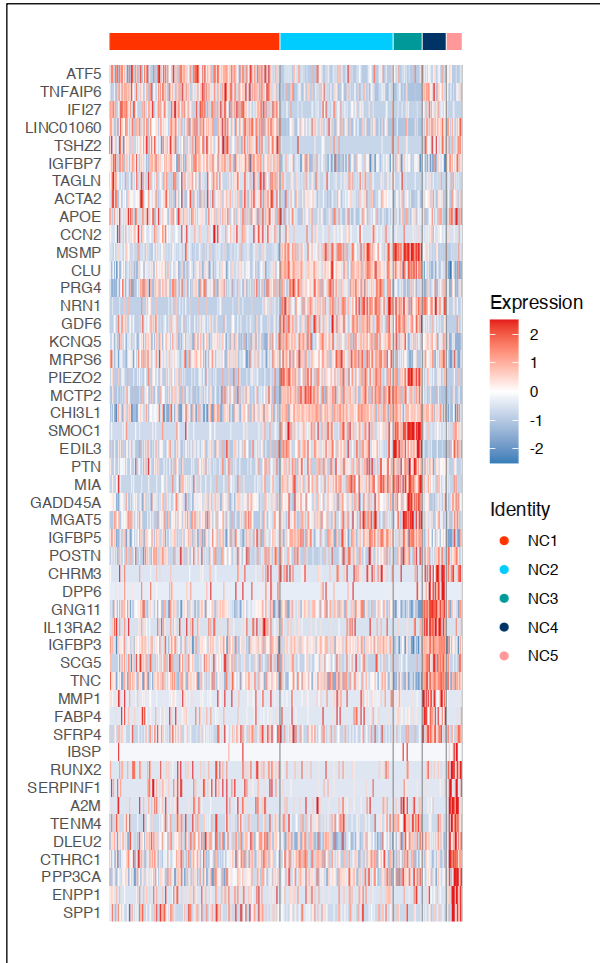


Fig. S2

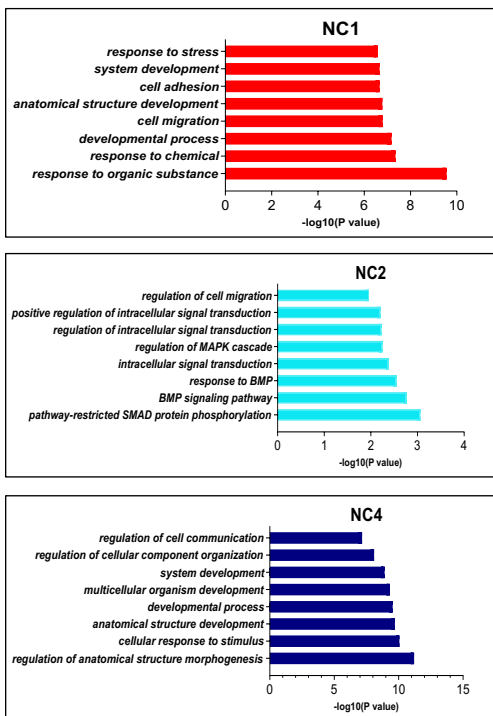
(A) Dot plot showing the mRNA expression levels in 10 clusters identified under unsupervised clustering within human embryonic long bone. (B) Heatmap showing the top 5 differentially expressed genes for each cluster. (C) UMAP visualization of 10 clusters (EC1-10) identified in human embryonic long bone and were assigned to corresponding cell types based on characteristic markers. Subsequent feature plot showing the distribution of mesenchymal markers (PDGFRA, CXCL12), stemness markers (PITX1, FoxP1, Gas1), osteogenesis markers (Runx2, Dlx5, Sox9), chondrogenesis markers (SNORC, Acan, OSR2, CDON), neural crest markers (TWIST1, TWIST2, Pax7, Myc, Nestin, NGFR) and proliferation marker (Mki67) with accordance to each cell type, and with localization to the integrated dataset (D). (E) Heatmap showed the top 10 differentially expressed genes for each of five clusters (FC1-5) identified amongst fresh BMSCs. (F) Feature plot showing marker expression of neural crest markers (NGFR, TWIST2, Snail2, Sox9, ETS1, MSX1) mesenchymal markers (THY1, SPP1), and a proliferation marker (Mki67). (G) Scmap showed that fresh BMSCs had most similarity with mBMSCs, followed by eBMSCs and OPs.

Fig. S3

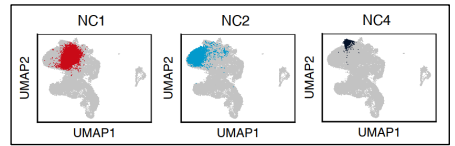
A



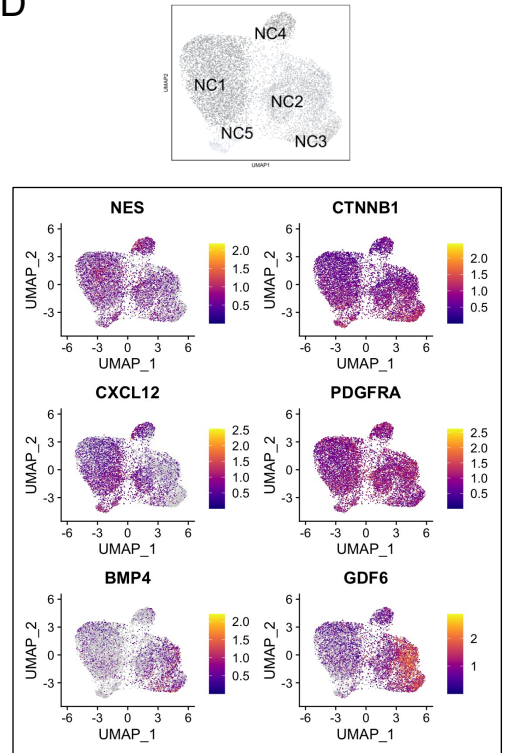
B



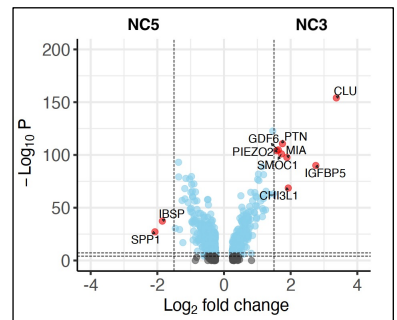
C



D



E



F

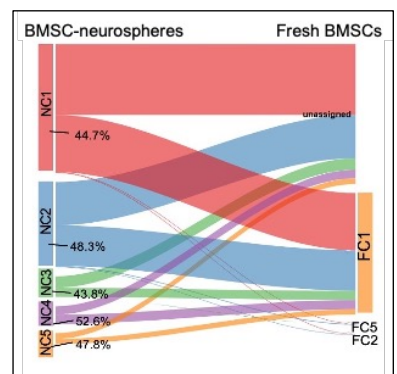


Fig. S3

(A) Heatmap showing the top 10 differentially expressed genes for each cluster in the BMSC-neurosphere dataset. (B) Bar charts indicating the results of functional enrichment analysis for NC1, NC2 and NC4 subpopulations. (C) Projections of NC1, NC2 and NC4 upon the integrated dataset. (D) Feature plots of neural and mesenchymal genes expressed upon NC1-5. (E) Volcano plot comparing NC3 and NC5 revealed upregulation of neural-related genes in NC3 (CLU, PTN, GDF6, IGFBP5, and CHI3L1), and osteogenesis-related genes in NC5 (IBSP and SPP1). (F) Scmap showed that BMSC-neurospheres had greatest resemblance to FC1 within fresh BMSCs.