

Figure S1. Clinical features of patients from which bone tissues were isolated for single-cell analyses.

(A) X-ray images from the patient with leg-length-discrepancy (male, 7 years old).

(B) X-ray images from the patient (male, 8 years old) carrying compound heterozygous variants on *WNT1* (c.C371T, p.T124M and c.G620A, p.R207H).

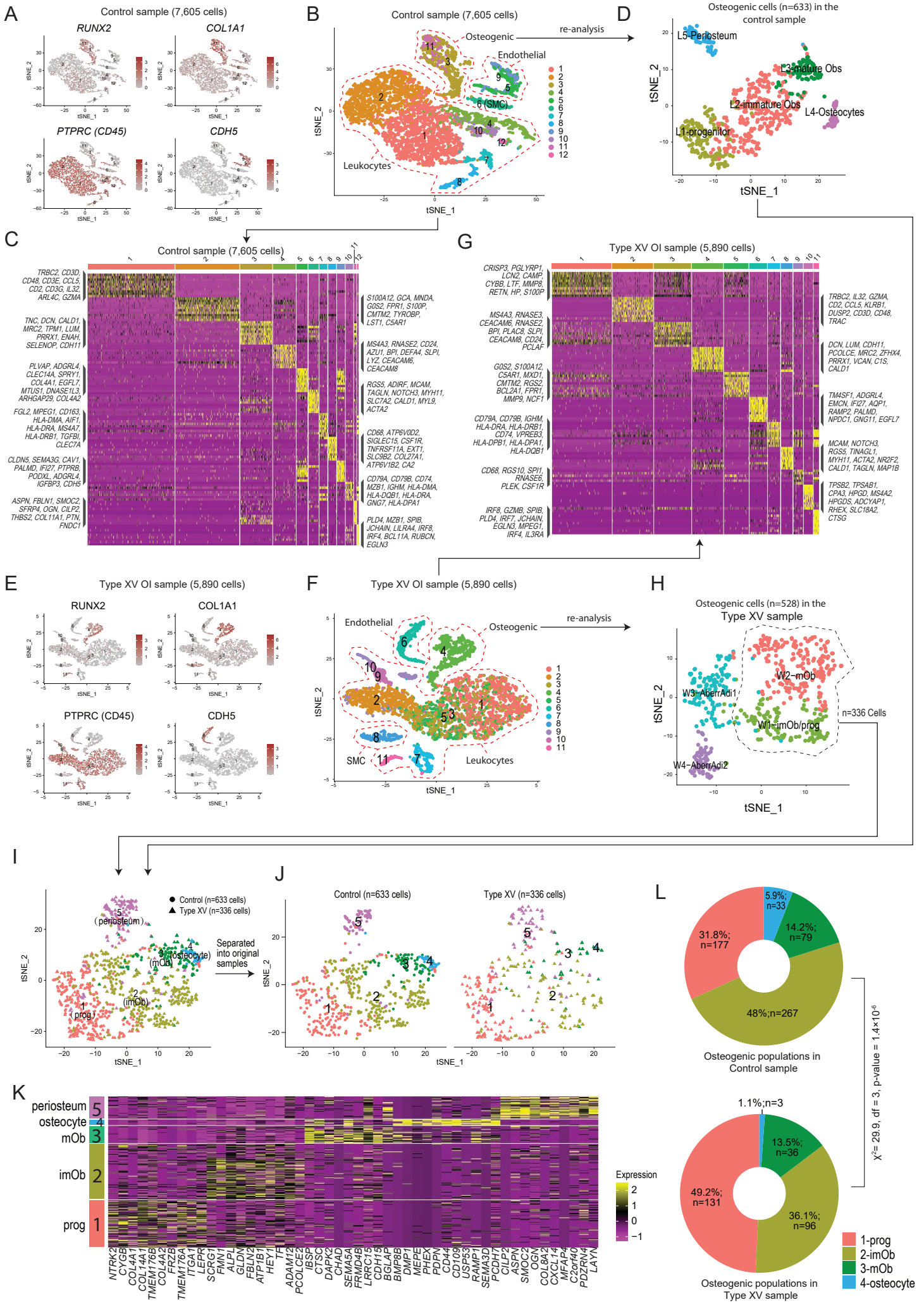


Figure S2. Additional scRNA-seq analyses.

(A) tSNE plots showing the overall picture of the control sample (7,605 cells), where *RUNX2* and *COL1A1* marking the osteogenic cluster, *PTPRC* (*CD45*) marking the leukocytes, and *CDH5* marking the endothelial cells.

(B) tSNE plot showing the control sample with cluster labels.

(C) Heatmap showing the top 10 signature genes for each cluster in the control sample.

(D) Clusters of the osteogenic cells in the control sample.

(E) tSNE plots showing the overall picture of the WNT sample (5,890 cells), where *RUNX2* and *COL1A1* marking the osteogenic cluster, *PTPRC* (*CD45*) marking the leukocytes, and *CDH5* marking the endothelial cells.

(F) tSNE plot showing the WNT sample with cluster labels.

(G) Heatmap showing the top 10 signature genes for each cluster in the WNT sample.

(H) Clusters of the osteogenic cells in the WNT sample.

(I) tSNE plot showing the integrated analyses of osteogenic subpopulations from (D) and W1, W2 from (H).

(J) Two tSNE plots showing the split of the plot in (I) according to the respective sample origins.

(K) Heatmap showing the expression levels of the top 10 signature genes identified in the five clusters identified in the integrated sample in (I).

(L) Donut plots showing the proportions of individual sub-populations in the two samples excluding periosteum.

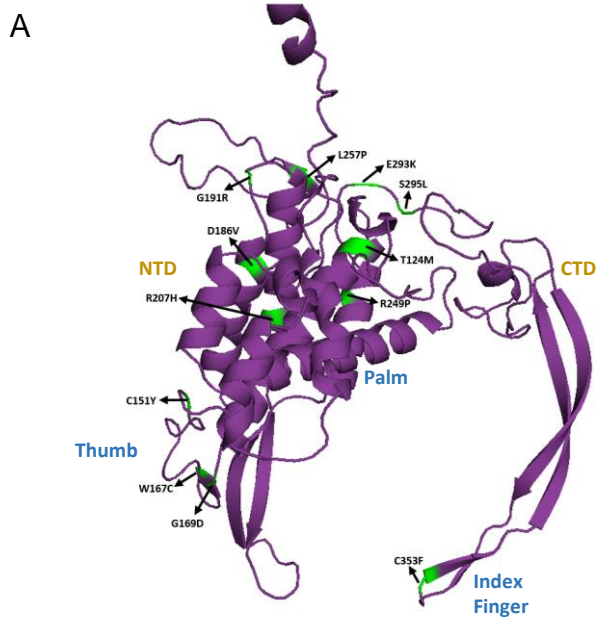


Figure S3. WNT1 molecular models showing locations of altered amino acids.

(A) Predicted ribbon model of human WNT1 protein using AlphaFold Structure Database. Wnt1 molecule resembles a hand with a “palm” on the upper part, extending a “thumb” and an “index finger” toward two opposite sides for Frizzled binding. Positions of the twelve variants are highlighted in green with amino acids labeled aside. NTD, N-terminal α -helical domain. CTD, C-terminal cysteine-rich domain.