

Figure S1: Fetal monocytes express CCR2 but their egress from the fetal liver and tissue seeding is CCR2 independent. *Related to Figure 1*

(A) Flow cytometry analysis of E14.5 FL from (doublet⁻DAPI⁻CD45⁺ cells) CX3CR1-GFP and CCR2-RFP embryos. Granulocytes are CD11b⁺⁺F480⁻CD24⁺CD115⁻ cells (yellow gate). They appear Ly6C^{int} and CX3CR1⁻ and Ly6G⁺. GIEMSA staining highlights their typical polymorphonuclear morphology. Other cells, CD24⁺CD115⁻Ly6C^{int}CX3CR1⁻ granulocytes and CD24⁺CD115⁻F480⁺Ly6C⁻SiglecF⁺ eosinophils (green gate) are also identified in the CD11b⁺ F480^{lo} gate. Typical eosin⁺ granules are highlighted by GIEMSA staining.

Monocytes are CD11b^{hi}F480^{lo}CD24^{lo}CD115⁺ cells (red gate). Two populations appear: Ly6C⁺ or Ly6C⁻ and CX3CR1⁺. Ly6C^{lo} monocytes possess more cytoplasm and granules than Ly6C⁺ monocytes by GIEMSA staining. Fetal monocytes are CCR2⁺ compared to granulocytes in CCR2-RFP embryos. Data are representative of two independent experiments. (**B**) Relative numbers of fetal monocytes (doublet⁻DAPI⁻CD45⁺CD11b⁺F480⁺CD64⁺Ly6C⁺) were measured by flow cytometry every other day in WT or CCR2^{-/-} mice. (n=5-10 from two litters of each group, bars represent mean +/- SEM).

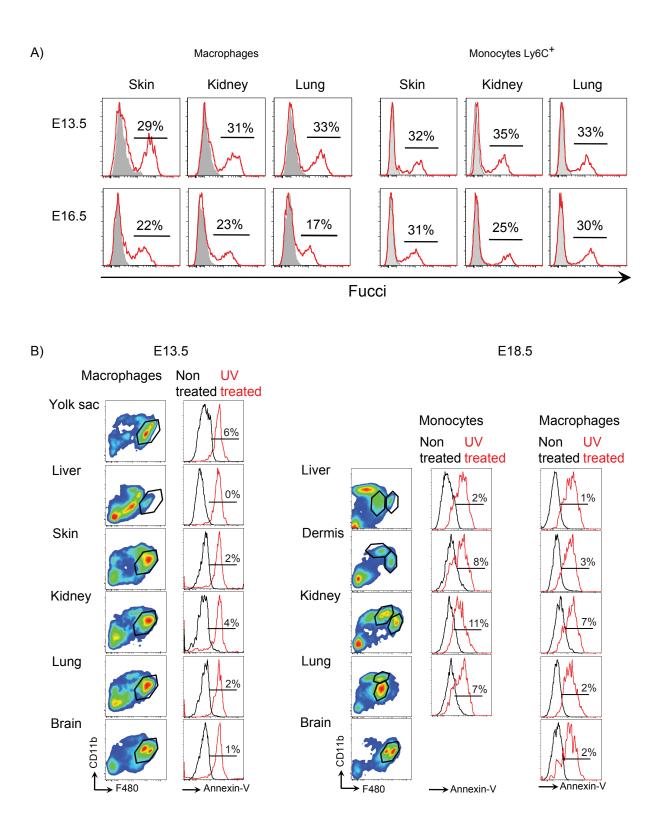


Figure S2: Fetal monocytes and macrophages proliferate in tissues and do not exhibit signs of apoptosis. *Related to Figure1 and 2*

(A) Flow cytometry analysis of E13.5 and E16.5 Fucci-reporter embryos gated on doublet⁻DAPI⁻CD45⁺ cells. Relative numbers of Fucci⁺ monocytes and macrophages, gated as in *Figure 1*, are shown. (three independent experiments).

(B) Tissues from E13.5 or E18.5 WT embryos were analyzed by flow cytometry following Annexin-V labelling. Relative numbers of apoptotic monocytes and macrophages, gated as in *Figure 1*, are shown. One representative embryo from 3 to 5 is shown (two independent experiments).

mac_avg mono_avg Sell Ly6c1 Xdh Slfn1 F10 Lcn2 Ltf 201000 Pi16 Chi3l1 NA Napsa Nxpe4 Pira6 Amica Itgb7 NA Klra2 Ear4 Ear4 Trem1 Camp NA NA Chi3l3 Chi3l3 Hsd11 Stfa2 Ecob Fcnb Fcnb Hsd11 Hsd11 Mefv Aim1 NA Dgkg F5 Gm54 Maat1 Mgst1 Chi3l4 Gpr14 NA Mocos Gm519 Pira11 Tmem Tmem Ctsg Clec4e Rpl3I Lrrk2 Clec4e NA Lrrk2 Galnt9 Vcan Hopx Mfsd7a Ear10 Sepx1 Celsr3 Gpr35 Dpep2 Ear12 Amica Treml4 Rab44 Dpep2 Tnfaip Cebpe Slc52a Tnfsf1 Pira1 Fgr Pilrb1 Grk5 Pqlc3 Card10 NA NA Ccdc1 Retnlg Vcan Padi2 Lbp Elane Elane Gpr18 Vnn3 Vnn3 S100a Arhgai Saa3 Bmx Ndrg1 Tmem Rdh12 Mapk1 Cd300 Mapk13 Padi2

200

1200

Figure S3A: List of genes expressed by fetal monocytes and not by macrophages. *Related to Figure 3.*

		Symbol	mac_avg	mono_avg
	1	Sell	190.827	9125.610
	2	Ly6c1	146.869	6767.368
	3	Xdh	168.430	5228.261
	4	Slfn1 F10	195.201 160.193	4675.875 3776.404
		Lcn2	148.956	3407.892
	7	Ltf	171.603	3730.278
		2010005H15Rik	161.706	3246.730
05H15Rik	9	Pi16	163.593	2891.694
	10	Chi3l1	149.799	2526.519
I	11	NA	175.076	2438.127
а		Napsa	175.721	2171.744
4		Nxpe4 Pira6	155.720 165.112	1863.950 1936.632
	14	Amica1	135.750	1519.459
a1		ltgb7	181.945	2015.592
	17	NA	157.869	1723.753
		Klra2	141.451	1495.316
	19	Ear4	189.321	1983.292
1		Trem1	163.908	1666.857
	21	Camp NA	151.329 167.910	1499.494 1644.467
	22	NA	143.551	1377.736
		Chi3l3	123.961	1132.449
3		Chi3l3	143.457	1283.186
3 1b1	26	Hsd11b1	196.914	1698.839
ומו	27	Stfa2	149.412	1285.698
		Fcnb	145.611	1211.880
		Fcnb	136.556	1135.400
1b1	30	Hsd11b1 Mefv	190.825 150.246	1577.937 1229.919
		Aim1	185.772	1229.919
		NA	173.593	1334.073
		Daka	186.526	1384.753
	35	F5	152.176	1113.985
16		Gm5416	164.138	1198.966
		Mgst1	155.856	1119.732
Ļ		Chi3l4 Cpr141	144.153	1030.158
1	39	Gpr141 NA	158.160 185.223	1129.752 1220.807
	40	Mocos	165.225	1073.962
S	42	Gm5150	132.339	832.314
50	43	Pira11	154.788	956.678
1 154	44	Tmem154	185.242	1106.063
11.04	45	Ctsg	139.641	820.052
е			161.890	933.216
	47	Rpl3l	184.459	1054.091
		Lrrk2 Clec4e	168.692 171.618	952.924 951.758
е		Clec4e NA	159.268	951.758 878.246
	51	Lrrk2	155.583	848.871
.		Galnt9	153.620	810.165
9	53	Vcan	152.060	801.017
		Hopx	148.605	774.670
a	55	Mfsd7a	179.992	921.676
	56 57	Ear10	158.742	790.701
1		Sepx1 Celsr3	197.303 180.225	970.717 879.825
3		Gpr35	184.380	895.983
5		Dpep2	196.317	945.783
2	61	Ear12	160.390	756.514
a1	62	Amica1	153.993	703.220
4		Treml4	186.539	837.337
4		Rab44	198.860	884.286
2		Dpep2 Tofaio2	164.133 193.893	726.976
2	67	Tnfaip2 Cebpe	193.893	855.468 811.582
9		Slc52a3	199.829	852.651
a3 4	69	Tnfsf14	184.368	770.984
	70	Pira1	145.476	602.409
	71	Fgr	157.222	646.578
		Pilrb1	181.066	744.327
		Grk5 Palc3	184.546 196.280	737.865 760.970
0	74	Card10	198.154	758.053
0		NA	160.583	613.263
	77	NA	173.362	659.633
125	78	Ccdc125	192.175	729.409
]	79	Retnig	151.323	562.156
		Vcan	149.217	554.294
		Padi2 Lbp	166.961 185.524	619.834 687.683
		Elane	193.932	672.707
,		Gpr18	176.137	600.961
}	85	Vnn3	193.755	655.686
	86	Vnn3	191.305	646.366
4	87	S100a4	198.450	650.521
p26		Arhgap26	160.544	523.433
	89	Saa3	168.607	547.551
	90	Bmx Ndrg1	192.389 197.864	622.969 640.050
71		Tmem71	173.925	543.167
171		Rdh12	178.497	541.256
2 13	94	Mapk13	186.036	547.784
Dlg	95	Cd300lg	187.334	532.416
13		Mapk13	183.463	519.159
-	97	Padi2	192.932	511.256

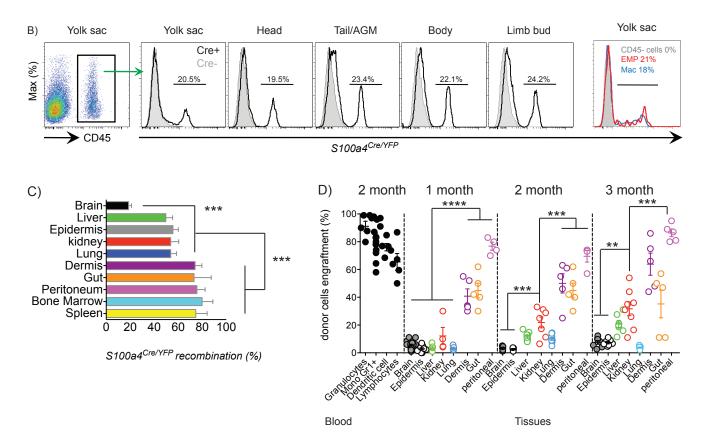


Figure S3: *S100a4^{Cre/YFP}* recombination in embryos, adult tissue macrophages and newborn bone marrow transplantation assay. *Related to Figure 3.*

(A) Skin/dermis monocytes and macrophages were sorted and mRNA was extracted and processed for gene array analysis. Hierarchical clustering of monocytes and macrophages (See also Supplemental Methods) from fetal dermis and epidermis at E16.5 and E17.5 were used to select genes only expressed in fetal monocytes and not in macrophages. Differentially expressed genes (DEGs) were selected by using Linear Models for Microarray Data (Limma) and an FDR cut-off of 0.05. The first 97 genes expressed exclusively by fetal monocytes are shown. *S100a4* is highlighted in red in the list.

(**B**) *S100a4^{Cre/YFP}* embryos were collected at E10.5 and analyzed by flow cytometry. Relative numbers of YFP⁺ cells within CD45⁺ leukocytes from different tissues are presented. (Right) Relative numbers of YFP⁺ cells in YS EMPs (Red) and YS macrophages (Blue) are highlighted compared to CD45⁻ cells (Grey). One embryo representative from two litters is shown.

(**C**) Graph shows YFP⁺ recombination percentage of tissue-resident macrophages in *S100a4^{Cre/YFP}* mice (5 week-old) analyzed by flow cytometry. Bars represent mean +/- SEM from three pooled experiments. The gating strategy for each population was described previously (Ginhoux et al., 2010).

(**D**) Newborn CD45.2⁺ mice were sub-lethally irradiated and reconstituted with bone marrow cells from adult CD45.1⁺ mice. The extent of blood leucocyte and tissue macrophage chimerism was measured by flow cytometry at one, two or three months after transplantation. Each dot represents a single mouse. Throughout the figure ANOVA, *p < 0.05; ** p < 0.01; ***p < 0.001.

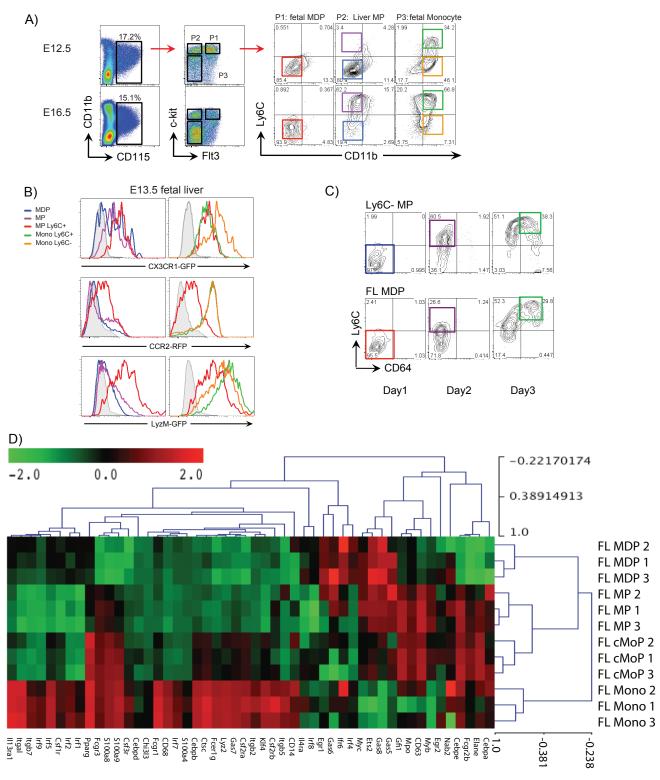


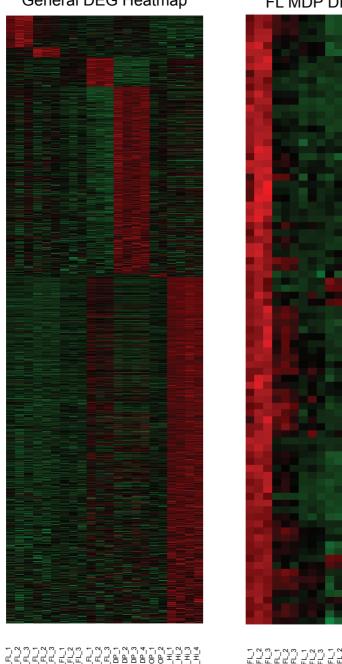
Figure S4: Fetal liver myeloid progenitor phenotype, in vitro potential anf gene array analysis. *Related to Figure 4*

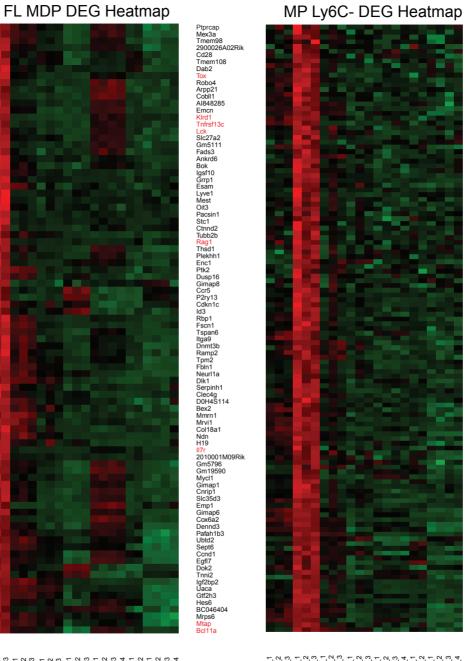
(A) FL of E12.5 or E16.5 embryos were analyzed by flow cytometry (doublet⁻DAPI⁻CD45⁺ cells). Gating strategy depicts FL MDP (red), FL MP (blue), FL cMoP (purple) and FL monocytes (green) as in *Figure 4A*.
FL MP population progressively declines after E16.5. (B) FL myeloid progenitors (as in A) were analysed by in E14.5 CX3CR1-GFP, CCR2-RFP or Lyzozyme-GFP embryos . (C) In vitro culture of FL MDP and FL MP in complete medium supplemented with 10 ng/ml CSF-1. Data are representative of three independent experiments.
(D) Heatmap of myeloid genes and transcription factors involved in monopoiesis, adapted from (Friedman, 2002) and (Molawi and Sieweke, 2013). Results show myeloid enrichment in cMoP and monocytes.
(E) (Next page) DEG for each myeloid progenitor reveal lymphoid and erythroid gene expression patterns in FL MDP and FL MP respectively. (Left) General heatmap showing DEG for each population (FL and BM). (Middle) DEG list for FL MDP, FL MP and fetal monocytes (Right). Lymphoid genes (red) and erythroid/megakaryocyte genes (blue) for each population are depicted. FL cMoP do not possess specific DEG as they share gene expression patterns with both early progenitors (FL MDP or FL MP) and fetal monocytes.

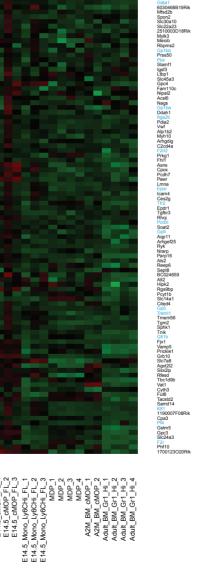
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Figure S4E: DEG for each population reveal lymphoid and erythroid gene expression patterns in FL MDP and Ly6C-MP respectively. Related to Figure 4

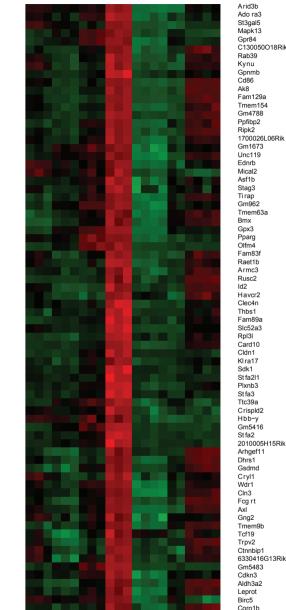
- -2 0 2 4
- General DEG Heatmap
- Lymphoid genes Erythroid-Megakaryocyte genes







FL Mono DEG Heatmap



8888888 A2M A2M Adult Adult Adult

E14.5_MDP_FL_2 E14.5_MDP_FL_2 E14.5_MDP_FL_3 E14.5_MP_FL_2 E14.5_MDP_FL_2 E14.5_MODP_FL_3 E14.5_MODP_FL_3 E14.5_MOD_FL_2 E14.5_MOD_LV6CHI_FL_2 E14.5_MOD_LV6CHI_FL_2 MDP_2 MDP_2 MDP_3 MDP	Adult_BM_Gr1_Hi_2
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E14.5, MDP_FL E14.5, MDP_FL E14.5, MDP_FL E14.5, MP FL E14.5, MP FL E14.5, MOP_FL E14.5, MOP_FL E14.5, MOP_FL E14.5, MOP_196CH_FL E14.5, MOP_196CH
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	AZM_BM_CMOP AZM_BM_CMOP Adult_BM_Gr1_HI Adult_BM_Gr1_HI Adult_BM_Gr1_HI_	
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A2M A2M Adult Adult

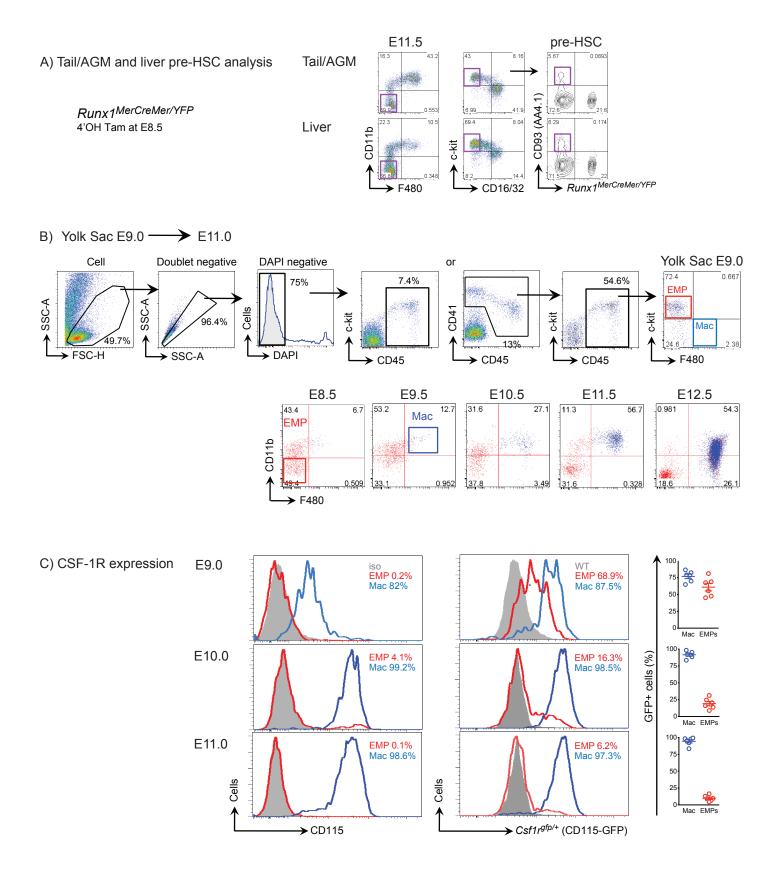


Figure S5: Characterization of Tail/AGM pre-HSC and Yolk sac EMP. Related to Figure 5.

(**A**) *Runx1^{MerCreMer/YFP}* embryos were activated at E8.5 with 4'OHT and E11.5 tail/AGM and fetal liver were analyzed. Relative numbers of YFP⁺ in c-Kit⁺CD16/32⁻CD93(AA4.1)⁺ pre-HSC are shown. (**B**) Gating strategy to identify EMP and macrophages in the YS. (**C**) YS EMP and YS macrophages from E9.0 to E11.0 Macrophage Fas-Induced Apoptosis (MAFIA, *Csf1r^{afp/+}*) CSF-1R reporter embryos were analyzed for CD115 (CSF-1R) surface expression (left) or mRNA expression (right). Each dot represents one embryo. Results are representative of two independent experiments.

	FL MDP signature		FL Ly6C ⁻ MP signature		FL monocyte signature	
	scores	pVal	scores	pVal	scores	pVal
E14.5_FL_MDP_1	0.98	0	0.44	0.006	-0.45	0
E14.5_FL_MDP_2	1.00	0	0.46	0	0.00	0
E14.5_FL_MDP_3	1.00	0	0.53	2.00E-04	-0.59	0
E14.5_FL_MP_Ly6C 1	0.36	0	1.00	0	-0.67	0
E14.5_FL_MP_Ly6C ⁻ _2	0.59	0	0.98	0	-0.64	0
E14.5_FL_MP_Ly6C ⁻ _3	0.36	0	0.98	0	-0.79	0
E14.5_FL_cMOP_1	-0.68	0	0.00	0.0247	0.32	0
E14.5_FL_cMOP_2	0.00	0.023	0.55	0	0.44	0
E14.5_FL_cMOP_3	-0.73	0	0.40	0.3402	0.42	0
E14.5_FL_Mono_Ly6C ⁺ _1	-0.64	0	-0.90	0	1.00	0
E14.5_FL_Mono_Ly6C ⁺ _2	-0.70	0	0.00	0.14	0.98	0
E14.5_FL_Mono_Ly6C ⁺ _3	-0.71	0	-0.79	0.1054	0.98	0
Adult_BM_MDP_1	0.39	0	-0.64	0.0017	-0.95	0
Adult_BM_MDP_2	0.35	0	-0.85	7.00E-04	-0.89	0
Adult_BM_MDP_3	0.39	0	-0.62	0.0048	-1.00	0
Adult_BM_MDP_4	0.31	0	-0.65	0.0218	-0.91	0
Adult_BM_cMOP_1	-0.90	0	-0.70	0	-0.49	0
Adult_BM_cMOP_2	-0.87	0	-0.61	6.00E-04	-0.70	0
Adult_BM_Gr1_Hi_1	-1.00	0	-1.00	0	0.47	0
Adult_BM_Gr1_Hi_2	-0.93	0	-0.99	0	0.46	0
Adult_BM_Gr1_Hi_3	-0.95	0	-0.88	4.00E-04	0.43	0
Adult_BM_Gr1_Hi_4	-0.83	0.003	-0.98	0.0173	0.43	0

Table S1: CMAP score and p values of monocytes and monocyte precursors. *Related to Figure 4*

Each signature gene set was used as up and down-regulated genes to perform connectivity map (cMAP) (Lamb et al., 2006) analysis between myeloid progenitors derived from fetal liver or adult bone marrow. The p values were calculated through 1000 permutations. cMAP scores were scaled to the range from -1 to 1. *See Figure 4F and also Supplemental Methods*.

E14.5 FL MDP vs the rest	-			
Significant enrichment for E14.5 FL MDP				
Gene set	SIZE	ES	NES	FDR q-val
	32	0.796789	2.201685	
	52	0.750785	2.201005	0
E14.5 FL Ly6C- MP vs the rest				
Significant enrichment for E14.5 FL Ly6C- MP				
Gene set	SIZE	ES	NES	FDR q-val
MKE	28	0.891902	2.421745	1 DIX q-vai
	20	0.001002	2.121713	Ŭ
E14.5 FL mono vs the rest				
Significant enrichment for E14.5 FL mono				
Gene set	SIZE	ES	NES	FDR q-val
MYELOID	28	0.8221	2.230084	0
	20	0.0222	2.200001	Ŭ
E14.5 FL Ly6C- MP vs E14.5 FL MDP				
Significant enrichment for E14.5 FL Ly6C- MP				
Gene set	SIZE	ES	NES	FDR q-val
MKE	28	0.876049	2.259854	0
MYELOID	28	0.748172	1.970503	0
E14.5 FL cMOP vs E14.5 FL MDP				
Significant enrichment for E14.5 FL cMOP				
Gene set	SIZE	ES	NES	FDR q-val
MYELOID	28	0.884294	2.212854	0
E14.5 FL cMOP vs E14.5 FL Ly6C- MP				
Significant enrichment in E14.5 FL cMOP				
Gene set	SIZE	ES	NES	FDR q-val
MYELOID	28	0.864416	2.375983	0
E14.5 FL mono vs E14.5 FL MOP				
Significant enrichment in E14.5 FL mono				
Gene set	SIZE	ES	NES	FDR q-val
MYELOID	28	0.805829	1.957614	5.60E-04

Table S3: GSEA reveals the loss of lymphoid and erythroid potential in cMoP and monocytes and their enrichment in myeloid genes. *Related to Figure 4H.*

Based on the three gene lists edited in *Table S1*, statistical enrichment was calculated for each population as followed: signature genes of FL MDP, FL MP Ly6C Lo, and FL monocytes, DEGs between FL MP Ly6C- vs FL MDP, DEGs between FL cMoP vs FL MDP, DEGs between FL cMoP vs FL MDP, DEGs between FL cMoP.

Supplemental Methods

Mice.

MerCreMer/WT All experiments were performed on 6-12 week-old animals. Runx1 mice R26Rwere obtained from Dr Igor Samokhvalov and bred with in-house with Rosa EYFP/R26R-EYFP Cre/WT mice as described in (Samokhvalov et al., 2007). S100a4 [BALB/c-Tg(S100a4^{Cre})1Egn/YunkJ] were purchased from the Jackson Laboratory and bred in-R26R-EYFP/R26R-EYFP mice. Flt3-Switch mice were generated by crossing house with Rosa Cre/WT Flt3 tm4(ACTB-tdTomato,-Tomato/GFP [B6.129(Cg)-Gt(ROSA)26S or mice with R26 EGFP)Luo /J] mice, and were bred at the University of California, Santa Cruz. Csfl $r^{MerCreMer/WT}$ mice were purchased from the Jackson Laboratory and were crossed with R26R-EYFP/R26R-EYFP the Rosa reporter mice. Macrophage Fas-Induced Apoptosis (MAFIA) [C57BL/6-Tg(Csf1r-EGFP-NGFR/FKBP1A/TNFRSF6)2Bck/J] were purchased from the Jackson Laboratory. $Cx3cr1^{+/gfp}$ mice (Jung et al., 2000) and $Ccr2^{+/rfp}$ mice (Saederup et al., 2010) were maintained on a C57BL/6 background. C57BL/6 mice or heterozygous embryos were used as controls. Fucci-492 mice (Sakaue-Sawano et al., 2008) were purchased from the Riken BioResource Center (Ibaraki, Japan). Lysozyme-GFP mice were kindly provided by Dr. Thomas Graf of the Centre for Genomic Regulation, Barcelona, Spain (Faust et al., 2000). All experiments and procedures were approved by the Institutional Animal Care and Use Committee (IACUC), in accordance with the guidelines of the Agri-Food and Veterinary Authority (AVA) and the National Advisory Committee for Laboratory Animal Research (NACLAR) of Singapore.

Flow cytometry

Fluorochrome- or biotin- conjugated monoclonal antibodies (mAbs) specific for mouse CD11b (M1/70), CD45 (30F11), CD45.1 (A20), CD45.2 (104), CSF-1R (also called CD115; AFS98), Ly6C (AL21), Ly6G (1A8) CD3 (17A2), CD19 (1D3), NK1.1 (PK136), Ter119 (Ter119), Sca-1 (D7), CD93 (AA4.1), CD48 (hm48-1), CD150 (TC15-12F12.2), Flt3-biotin (A2F10), c-kit (also called CD117; 2B8), MerTK (108921), CD64 (X54-5/7.1) CD24 (M1/69), CD41 (MWReg30), CD16/32 (93)

CD34 (RAM34), Siglec-F (E50-2440), the corresponding isotype-matched controls and secondary reagents were purchased either from BD Biosciences or eBioscience. Anti-F4/80 (A3-1) mAb was purchased from Serotec (Raleigh, NC). Anti-F4/80 (A3-1) mAb was purchased from Serotec (Raleigh, NC)

Imaging procedures.

For cytospin preparations, corresponding myeloid progenitors were sorted using a FACS ARIA II (BD Biosciences) to achieve 98% purity. Purified cells were spun onto glass slides, dried for 20 minutes, stained for 1 minute in 0.3% Wright solution (Sigma), and rinsed in distilled water. Images were captured using a Nikon Eclipse E800 microscope (Nikon, Japan; Nikon Imaging Center, Chronos, Biopolis) at a 10×100 -fold magnification.

Quantitative RT-PCR

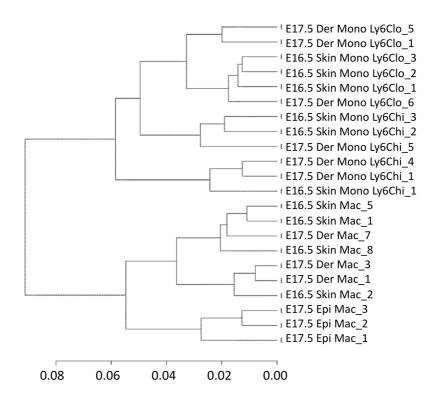
Total RNA was extracted using the RNeasy Mini Kit (QIAGEN), and cDNA was synthesized with random hexamers and SuperScript III reverse transcriptase. For realtime PCR, cDNA products equivalent to RNA from 2,000 cells were amplified with a LightCycler_480 and SYBR Green I Master mix (Roche Diagnostics). The data were normalized to the amounts of gapdh RNA expression in each sample. The primers used for RT-PCR were as follows: *S100a4* FW: 5'-AGG AGC TAC TGA CCA GGG AG -3'; *S100a4* RV: 5'-CCT GTT GCT GTC CAA GTT GC-3'; *c-Myb* FW: 5'-TCA CCA GCA AGG TGC ATG AT-3'; *c-Myb* RV: 5'-TGC TGG AAG TGT AGA AAG A-3'; *Gapdh* FW: 5'-TGC GAC TTC AAC AGC AAC TC-3'; *Gapdh* RV: 5'-ATG TAG GCC ATG AGG TCC AC-3'

Gene array

Total RNA was extracted using the Life Technologies mirVanaTM miRNA Isolation Kit (Ambion Inc, Austin, TX, USA). Agilent Bioanalyzer was used to assess RNA integrity and the RNA Integrity Number (RIN) was calculated. Only samples with a RIN \geq 7 RNA were processed. Fifty ng of total RNA were used to prepare biotinylated cRNA using the TargetAmpTM Nano-gTM Biotin-aRNA Labeling Kit for the Illumina® System (Epicentre). Target cRNA was hybridized to the Illumina Mouse WG6 v2 Beadchips. Arrays were scanned using BeadArray Scanner 500GX at the Biopolis Shared Facility, A*STAR, Singapore. Images were analyzed using the Illumina GenomeStudio Gene Expression v 1.9.0 software.

Microarray analysis

Microarray data was normalized by quantile normalization. Hierarchical clustering of samples was generated using Pearson's correlation and complete agglomeration method. Differentially expressed genes (DEGs) were selected by using Linear Models for Microarray Data (Limma) (Diboun et al., 2006) and a False Discovery Rate (FDR) cut-off of 0.05. Hierarchical clustering of monocytes and macrophages from fetal dermis and epidermis at E16.5 and E17.5 were used to select DEGs only expressed in fetal monocytes and not in macrophages (See below and **Figure 3F and Figure S4**). Hierarchical clustering of myeloid progenitors and monocytes, in fetal liver and adult bone marrow, indicated similar monocytes development between fetal liver and bone marrow. In order to identify differences between fetal and adult monocytes, Limma was used to select genes that are up or down-regulated in fetal monocytes compared to adult monocytes (**Figure 4E**). Bio-functions significantly enriched in these DEGs were identified by Ingenuity Pathway Analysis software (**Figure 4E**).



Hierarchical clustering of monocytes and macrophages at E16.5 and E17.5.

cMAP analysis

Signature genes of FL MDP, Ly6C⁻MP and monocytes were identified using Limma to compare each myeloid progenitor and monocytes to each other (**Figure S4 and Figure 4F**). Each signature gene set was used as up and down-regulated genes to perform connectivity map (cMAP) (Lamb et al., 2006) analysis between myeloid progenitors derived from FL or adult bone marrow. The p values were calculated through 1000 permutations. cMAP scores were scaled to the range from -1 to 1. Cell types with positive cMAP score correlate with the corresponding cell type used as reference (Maximum score of 1) for cMAP analysis (See also **Table S1** for CMAP statistical data).

GSEA analysis

Three gene sets respectively termed Megakaryocytes/Erythocytes (MkE), Myeloid and Lymphoid were collected from (Boiers et al., 2013). Entrez gene IDs of these three gene sets are listed in **Table S2**. Gene set enrichment analysis (GSEA) was performed with the GSEA software (Subramanian et al., 2005) using the three gene sets for the following sets of signature genes: signature genes of FL MDP, FL Ly6C⁻ MP and FL monocytes, DEGs between FL MP Ly6C⁻ vs FL MDP, DEGs between FL cMoP vs FL MDP, DEGs between FL cMoP vs FL Ly6C⁻ MP, DEGs between FL monocytes vs FL cMoP. See also **Table S3** for GSEA enrichment results.

Supplemental References

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