Supplemental Figure legends

Supplemental Figure S1, related to Figure 1: Protein-coding potential calculations. All IncRNA transcripts from HSC myofibroblasts (Fig. 1D) were analyzed for protein-coding potential using HMMER (purple) and CPAT (green). The IncRNAs determined to have low protein-coding potential by both methods were considered to have low coding potential. The number of transcripts in each category is indicated.

Supplemental Figure S2, related to Figure 2: Length of IncRNA and protein-coding genes.

(A) The gene lengths of IncRNAs and protein-coding genes expressed in HSC myofibroblasts are shown (x-axis). The longest isoform in each locus was chosen for analysis. LncRNA genes are shown in red and protein-coding genes are shown in blue. The dotted lines indicate median gene length for IncRNAs (red) and protein-coding genes (blue). (B) The transcript lengths of IncRNAs genes and mRNAs are shown (x-axis). The longest isoform for each IncRNA and mRNA were used for analysis.

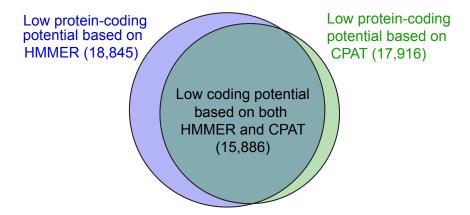
Supplemental Figure S3, related to Figure 3: Change in gene expression and conservation of IncRNAs. (A) Genes regulated by TGF- β signaling are induced with TGF- β treatment of HSC myofibroblasts. Protein-coding gene expression was quantified in low TGF- β conditions and after treatment of HSCs with TGF- β for 16 hours (Fig. 3A). The log2 fold change in expression is shown for each protein-coding gene in two replicates treated with TGF- β relative to the mean expression level of the gene in two replicates in low TGF- β conditions. The list on the right indicates selected genes that are induced by treatment with TGF- β . (B) The number of IncRNA loci assembled in HSC myofibroblasts, HSC myofibroblasts following serum starvation (low TGF- β) and HSC myofibroblasts treated with TGF- β following serum starvation are shown. All the IncRNA loci identified in any condition were then combined to generate the list of 3692 IncRNA expressed in HSCs. (C) The fraction of total IncRNA loci identified in this

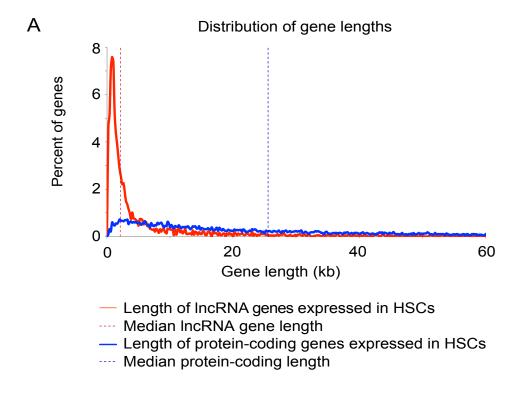
study that were previously annotated is shown. Three different lncRNA databases (NONCODE (22), fRNAdb (23) and Human Body Map Linc (24) shown in x-axis) were analyzed. An lncRNA was considered previously annotated if the lncRNA overlapped by one or more nucleotides on the same strand with an annotated lncRNA. The fraction of HSC lncRNAs that are annotated in any database (combined databases) is shown on the far right.

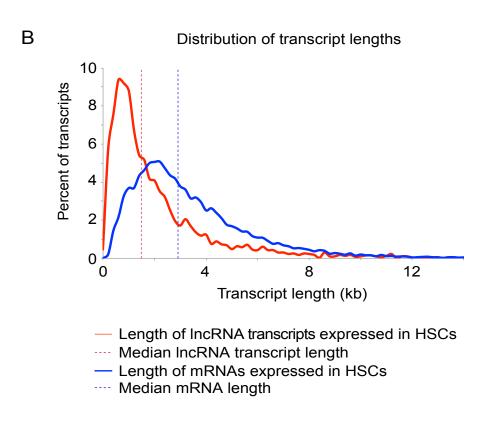
Supplemental Figure S6, related to Figure 6: Constructing co-expression networks without protein-coding genes and IncRNAs expressed in HSCs. Subnetwork A was assembled as in Fig 6A except that the expression data from HSC mRNAs and IncRNAs was not used. Cluster II was still identified without the HSC input and was enriched for ECM. The ECM proteins from Cluster II are displayed as well as all the HSC IncRNAs that are within one edge of these protein-coding genes.

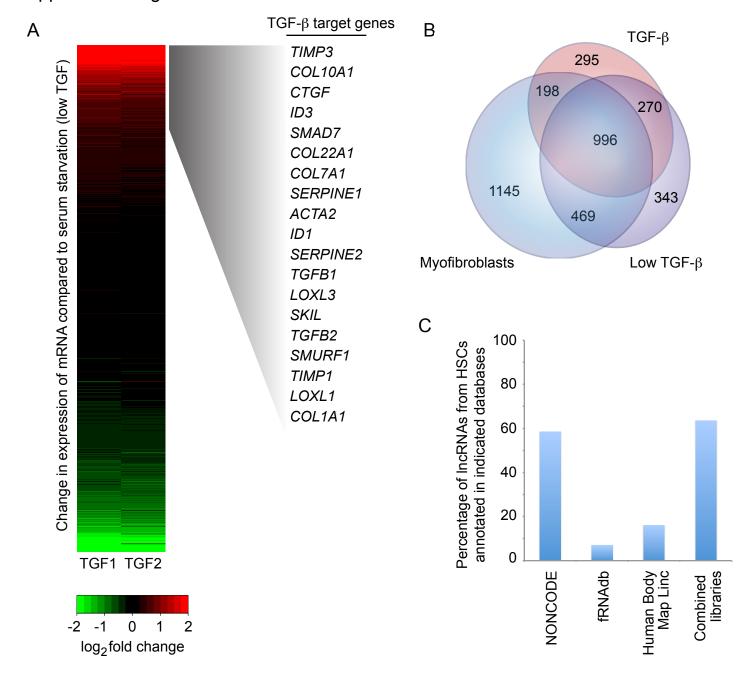
Supplemental Figure S7, related to Figure 7: Comparison of fetal HSCs with adult HSCs and other myofibroblasts. (A) Expression profile of the 435 HSC-specific IncRNAs across fetal HSC myofibroblasts (fHSCs), adult HSC myofibroblasts (aHSCs), pancreatic stellate cell myofibroblasts (PSCs), dermal fibroblasts (DFs) and livers. (B) Principle Component Analysis and K-mean clustering classified fetal and adult HSCs into one cluster (red), PSCs into a second cluster (blue), and DFs into a third cluster (green) according to the expression levels of protein-coding genes and IncRNAs. Principle component (PC) 1 vs PC 2 are displayed on the left and PC1 vs PC3 are displayed on the right. (C) TGF-β signaling has a similar affect on IncRNA expression in adult and fetal HSCs. We identified 139 IncRNAs in fetal HSC myofibroblasts that were induced and 242 IncRNAs that were repressed by TGF-β signaling (Figure 3B). The change in expression in adult HSC myofibroblasts under identical treatment

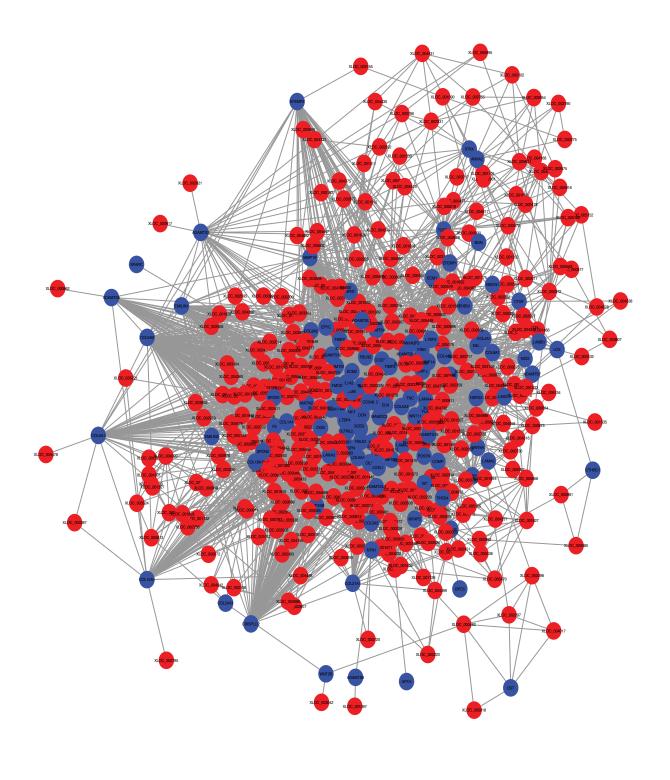
conditions is shown for the same IncRNAs. (**D)** The ECM module (Figure 6F) is shown after excluding eRNAs. Protein-coding genes are shown in blue and IncRNAs in red.











mRNA IncRNA

