

SUPPLEMENTAL TABLES

Table S1. A list of genes that are differentially transcribed between Myt1⁺Neurog3⁺ and Myt1⁻Neurog3⁺ progenitor cells. Related to Figure 1. Only genes with a *p* value below 0.05 were listed. Note that for each gene, the average and SEM were provided, together with the *p*-value.

Table S2. Lists of genes associated with DMRs between *Neurog3*^{eGFP/eGFP} null and *Neurog3*^{eGFP/+} heterozygous cell populations. Related to Figure 5. Official genes names were presented.

Table S3. The number of cells counted for all quantification processes. Related to Figure 2, 4, 6. The corresponding panel was noted in each set of data.

SUPPLEMENTARY FIGURES

Figure S1. The heterogeneity of Neurog3⁺ cells in the developing pancreas. Related to Figure 1. (A, B) Co-immunostaining of Myt1 and Neurog3 in E10.5 and E14.5 embryonic pancreata. Arrowheads, single Ngn3⁺ cells. Arrows, double Neurog3⁺TF⁺ cells. (C) Quantification of Neurog3⁺ cells that co-express Myt1, Pax6, and Pdx1 at different stages. Error bars, SEM. (D, E) Co-immunostaining of Pax6 or Pdx1 with Neurog3 in E14.5 pancreata. Arrowheads, single Ngn3⁺ cells. Arrows, double Neurog⁺TF⁺ cells. Scale bars=20 μm. (F) Gating strategy for flow sorting *eGFP*-expressing cells for downstream scRNA-seq analysis. (G) Evaluation of doublet rate of scRNA-seq experiments by co-encapsulating human K562 cells with E14.5 mouse pancreatic cells. Mouse (Y-axis) or human (X-axis) β-actin transcript counts are plotted for each filtered barcode representing a cell. (H) t-SNE analysis of 1,635 GFP-sorted cells from two biological replicate experiments. Black and grey

represent each replicate and the degree of mixing between the two colors indicates the relative absence of batch effects. (I1-I5) Overlays of non-endocrine cell lineage specific gene markers on t-SNE, with identified populations manually annotated. Overlays represent gene expression levels on a variance normalized (Asinh) scale. (J1-5) Overlays of endocrine cell-type specific gene markers on t-SNE. Overlays represent gene expression levels on a variance normalized (Asinh) scale. There were not enough intermediate cell states connecting *Sst*-expressing cell states to the general endocrine cluster (J5). The general endocrine population was gated for downstream p-Creode analysis of endocrine differentiation.

Figure S2. *nCre* and *cCre* expression-based lineage tracing. Related to Figure 2. (A, B)

Insulin staining and β -cell area quantification in control (no transgene) and *Myt1^{cCre}*; *Neurog3^{nCre}*; *Ai9* (*MNA*) compound mice. (C) Random blood glucose of newly-born control and *MNA* mice. (D) Intraperitoneal glucose tolerance test of control and *MNA* mice 6-week after birth. (E-G) Combinatorial lineage tracing of *Myt1⁺Neurog3⁺* cells in P1 *Myt1^{cCre}*; *Neurog3^{tg-nCre}*; *Ai9* mice. Note that *Neurog3^{tg-nCre}* is a BAC-based transgene, so that its presence does not interfere with *Neurog3* production in progenitor cells. (E, F) Representative images of *Ins*, *Gcg*, and *Sst* co-staining with tdTomato production (red). (G) Quantification of lineage marked cells in P1 *Myt1^{cCre}*; *Neurog3^{tg-nCre}*; *Ai9* mice (n=4-5). Scale bar in F=20 μ m.

Figure S3: Supervised analysis of *Myt1⁺* and *Myt1⁻* endocrine progenitor cells using PLSDA on scRNA-seq data. Related to Figure 3. (A) Gating strategy for *Myt1⁺* and *Myt1⁻*

endocrine progenitor cells. Endocrine progenitor cells were gated from the general endocrine population in Figure S1 for cells that do not express differentiated cell product genes, such as *Ins1*, *Gcg*, *Ghrl*, *Ppy*, *Sst*, resulting in 550 total endocrine progenitor cells. Progenitors were further gated for *Myt1* positivity (151 cells – 27%) and negativity (399 cells – 73%) for downstream PLSDA analysis. (B) Variance captured of the PLSDA model constructed from *Myt1*⁺ and *Myt1*⁻ endocrine progenitor cells as a function of the number of latent variables included. (C) Calibration (cal) and cross-validation (CV) error of the PLSDA model as a function of the number of latent variables included. (D) List of the top 20 biological processes. Red font highlights the epigenetic-based processes. (E, F) t-SNE overlay of *Arx* and *Pax4* expression in flow-sorted *Neurog3*-expressing cells. Note the differential temporal expression of *Arx* (E) and *Pax4* (F) within the endocrine lineage.

Figure S4. Epigenetic manipulation on islet-cell type allocation. Related to Figure 4.

(A-G) E12.5 pancreatic buds cultured five days in DMSO or 5 μ M Adox were used for all assays. (A-D) *Neurog3*, *Myt1*, and *Pdx1* production in pancreatic buds in 5 μ M Adox (A, B) or DMSO (C, D). (E-G) *Ins* and *Gcg* staining and quantification. (H-N) Effects of AzaC on islet cell allocation. E12.5 pancreatic buds cultured five days in DMSO or 2 μ M AzaC were used for all assays. (H-J) *MafB*/*Gcg* production in pancreatic buds. (J) Real-time RT-PCR of *Arx*/*Gcg* transcription in pancreatic buds (higher Δ CT means higher expression). (K, L) Assays for cleaved Caspase3 (*Cas3*), an apoptotic marker, in cultured pancreatic buds. (M, N) Cell proliferation in cultured pancreatic buds. (O-Q) Effects of *Dnmt3b* overexpression on islet cell allocation. TetO-based *Dnmt3b* overexpression (*Dnmt3b*^{OE}) was driven by *Pdx1cre* in combination with *Rosa26*^{rTTA-ires-eGFP}, which resulted in the expression of rTTA in most

pancreatic cells. Dox was added from E10.5 until tissue collection at E16.5. Scale bars in all panels, 20 μm .

Figure S5. Methylation status in CpG islands of pancreatic progenitors. Related to

Figure 5. *Neurog3* expressing cells sorted from E14.5 *Neurog3^{eGFP/+}* or *Neurog3^{eGFP/eGFP}*

pancreata were used for DNA isolation and bisulfite sequencing for PCR (A) or sequencing (B, C). (A) Methylation CpG islands of *Pax4*, *Pax6*, *Pdx1*, *Nkx2.2*, and *Nkx6.1*, assayed via PCR-sequencing. The locations of the reported CpG islands were marked by their relative position to the transcription initiation site. Black circles indicate methylated CpG dinucleotide. (B, C) Some DMRs from genome-wide methylome assays. (B) Differentially Methylated Regions (DMRs) in *Ngn3* null and Heterozygous cells. Note that the majority of the DMRs were hypomethylated in the *Ngn3* heterozygous cells. (C) The relative locations of DMRs relative most genes.

Figure S6. Methylation status near the *Nkx6.1* and *Arx* loci. Related to Figure 5. (A)

Locations of several differentially methylated regions (DMRs, red rectangles) ~60 kilobases 3' to *Nkx6.1* between *Ngn3*-heterozygous (het) and null cells (E14.5). The hypomethylated regions (HMRs) were annotated with grey rectangles above each track. (B) The methylation states near the *Nkx6.1* transcription units. The CpG island examined via PCR-based sequencing, 5' end of *Nkx6.1* transcript, was marked with green rectangle. (C, D) Methylation states near *Arx* locus, in *Ngn3* het and null cells. The green rectangle indicates the location of UR2.

Figure S7: Transcriptomic homogeneity of the E14.5 *Neurog3*^{eGFP/eGFP} pancreas.

Related to Figure 7.

t-SNE analysis of scRNA-seq data generated from E14.5 flow-sorted *Neurog3*^{eGFP/eGFP} cells overlaid with cell lineage gene markers (A-C), *Neurog3*-dependent genes (D-F), *Neurog3*-independent genes (G), and genes for epigenetic modifying enzymes (H-L). (C) CD68 marks the presence of immune cells within flow-sorted GFP+ cells. Overlays represent gene expression levels on a variance normalized (Asinh) scale.

Figure S1

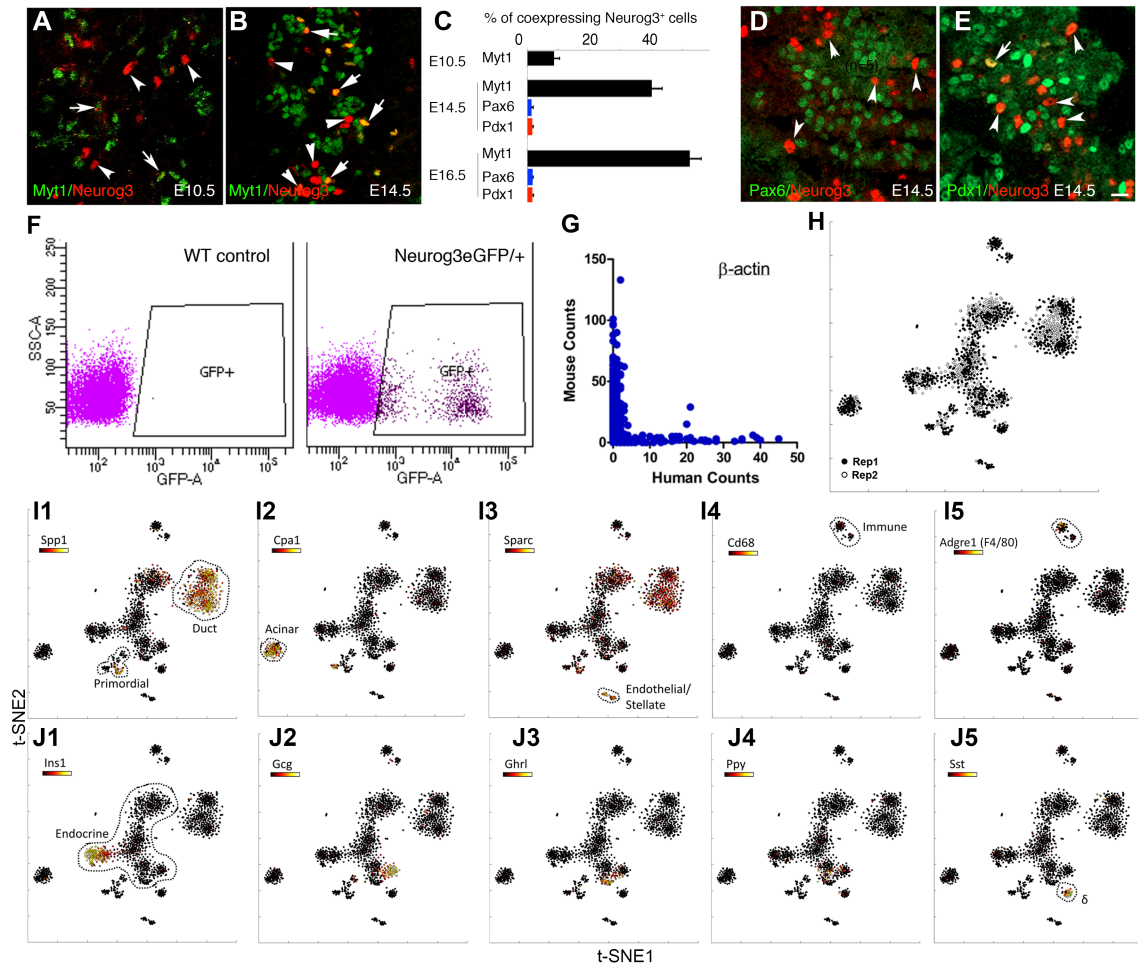


Figure S2

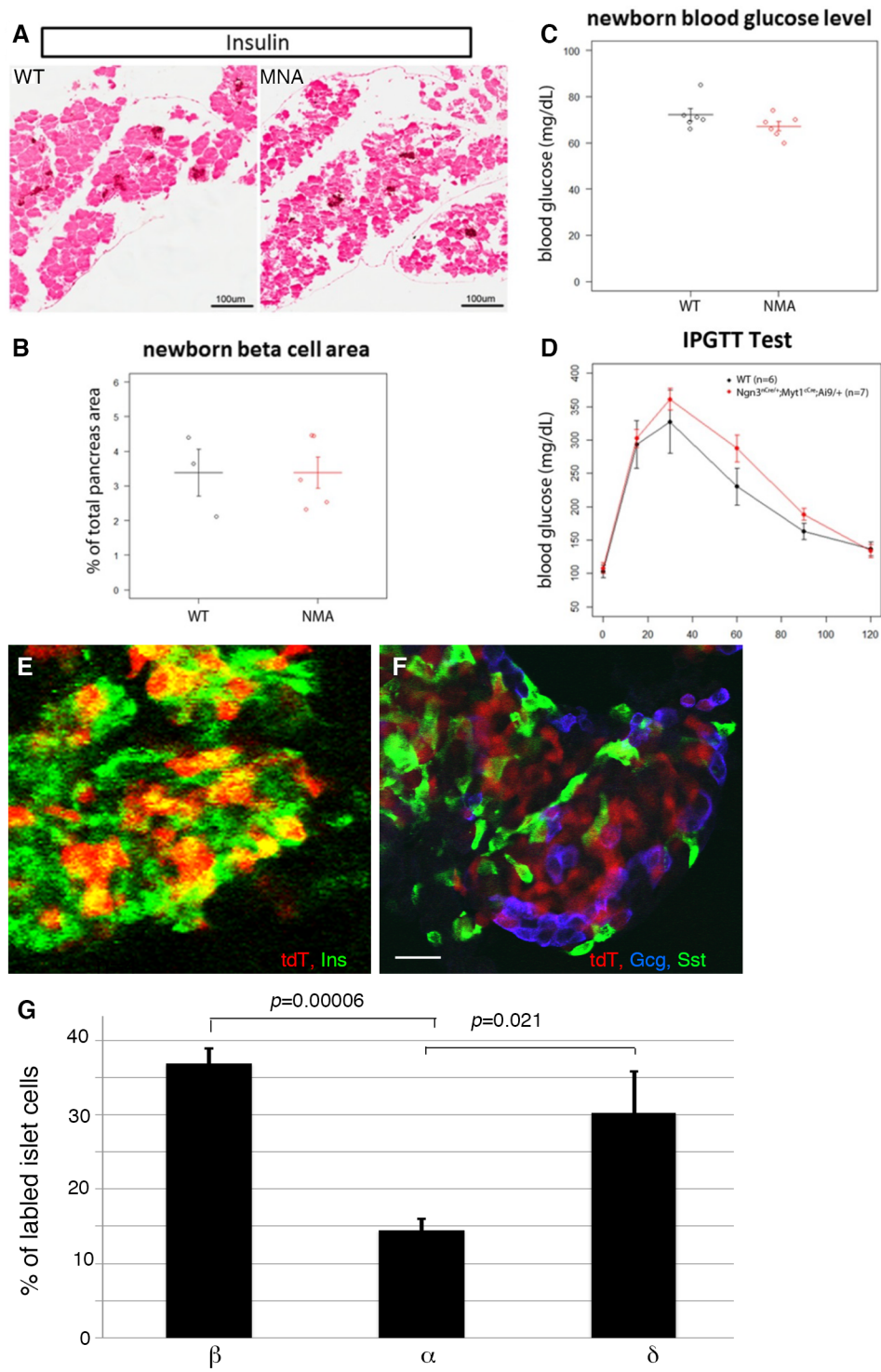
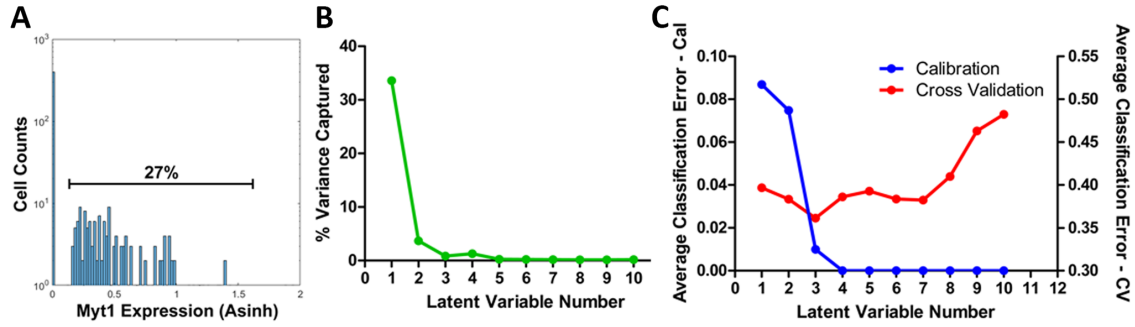


Figure S3



D

Ranked by Over-Representation in Myt1+ Progenitor Cells			Ranked by p-value of Change in Myt1+ Cells		
Name	NES	p-value	NAME	NES	p-value
CARD_MIR302A_TARGETS	2.146262	0	BILANGES_SERUM_RESPONSE_TRANSLATION	1.682421	0
REACTOME_PEPTIDE_CHAIN_ELONGATION	2.144373	0	TIEN_INTESTINE_PROBIOTICS_6HR_UP	1.677463	0
REACTOME_TRANSLATION	2.117292	0	MYLLYKANGAS_AMPLIFICATION_HOT_SPOT_17	1.672686	0.002039
BILANGES_SERUM_AND_RAPAMYCIN_SENSITIVE_GENES	2.115847	0	KIM_HYPOXIA	1.663031	0.001006
REACTOME_3_UTR_MEDIATED_TRANSLATIONAL_REGULATION	2.108974	0	KEGG_O_GLYCAN_BIOSYNTHESIS	1.64849	0.00503
REACTOME_ACTIVATION_OF_THE_MRNA_UPON_BINDING_OF_THE_CAP_BIND	2.095533	0.001658	SATO_SILENCED_EPIGENETICALLY_IN_PANCREATIC_CANCER	1.637171	0.002002
KEGG_RIBOSOME	2.085503	0	VALK_AML_CLUSTER_2	1.635628	0.005045
BILANGES_SERUM_RESPONSE_TRANSLATION	2.065363	0	ST_GRANULE_CELL_SURVIVAL_PATHWAY	1.613056	0.00503
REACTOME_METABOLISM_OF_MRNA	2.061899	0	LU_TUMOR_ENDOTHELIAL_MARKERS_UP	1.611025	0.007121
REACTOME_INFLUENZA_VIRAL_RNA_TRANSCRIPTION_AND_REPLICATION	2.044164	0	REACTOME_IL_RECEPTOR_SHC_SIGNALING	1.605915	0.006018
REACTOME_NONSENSE_MEDIATED_DECAY_ENHANCED_BY_THE_EXON_JUNCT	2.038317	0	JOHNSTONE_PARVB_TARGETS_1_DN	1.59415	0
MODY_HIPPOCAMPUS_PRENATAL	2.036073	0	HWANG_PROSTATE_CANCER_MARKERS	1.586541	0.00603
REACTOME_METABOLISM_OF_RNA	2.035289	0	SPIRA_SMOKERS_LUNG_CANCER_UP	1.58324	0.003
REACTOME_INFLUENZA_LIFE_CYCLE	2.005113	0	PID_WNT_NONCANONICAL_PATHWAY	1.57197	0.005005
JISON_SICKLE_CELL_DISEASE_DN	2.004642	0	POMEROY_MEDULLOBLASTOMA_PROGNOSIS_DN	1.571185	0.004
REACTOME_FORMATION_OF_THE_TERNARY_COMPLEX_AND_SUBSEQUENTLY	1.984259	0.001739	DORN_ADENOVIRUS_INFECTION_12HR_UP	1.569836	0.00603
SCHLESINGER_H3K27ME3_IN_NORMAL_AND_METHYLATED_IN_CANCER	1.970417	0	BIOCARTA_BIOPEPTIDES_PATHWAY	1.56631	0.004
REACTOME_SRP_DEPENDENT_COTRANSLATIONAL_PROTEIN_TARGETING_TO	1.964618	0	GENTILE_UV_RESPONSE_CLUSTER_D7	1.565343	0.006018
HSIAO_HOUSEKEEPING_GENES	1.961317	0	OUYANG_PROSTATE_CANCER_PROGRESSION_DN	1.56488	0.015244
LEE_AGING_MUSCLE_UP	1.953731	0	DORN_ADENOVIRUS_INFECTION_24HR_DN	1.562333	0.003

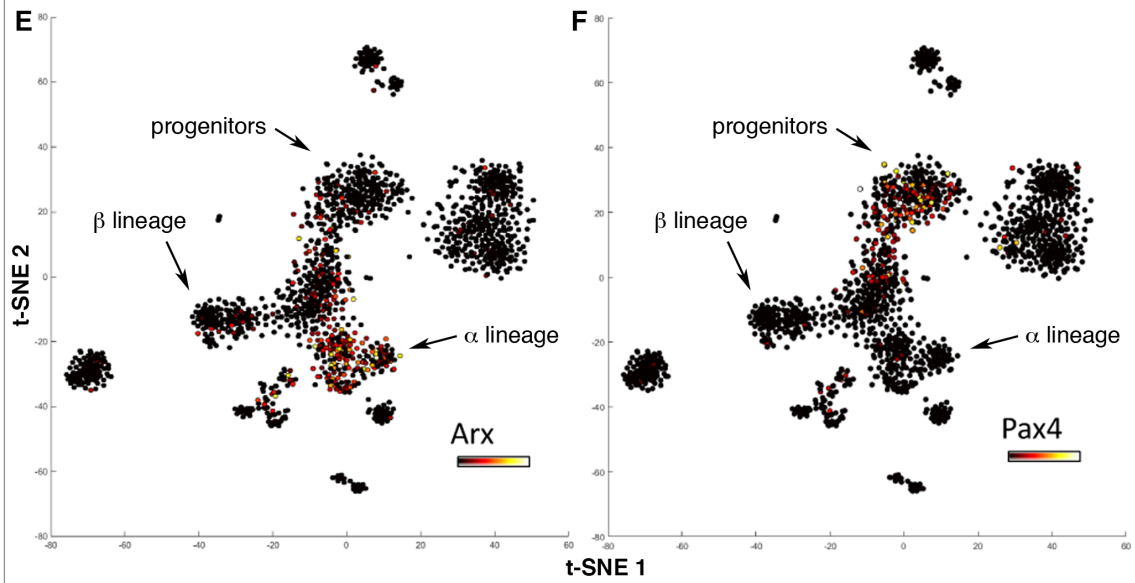


Figure S4

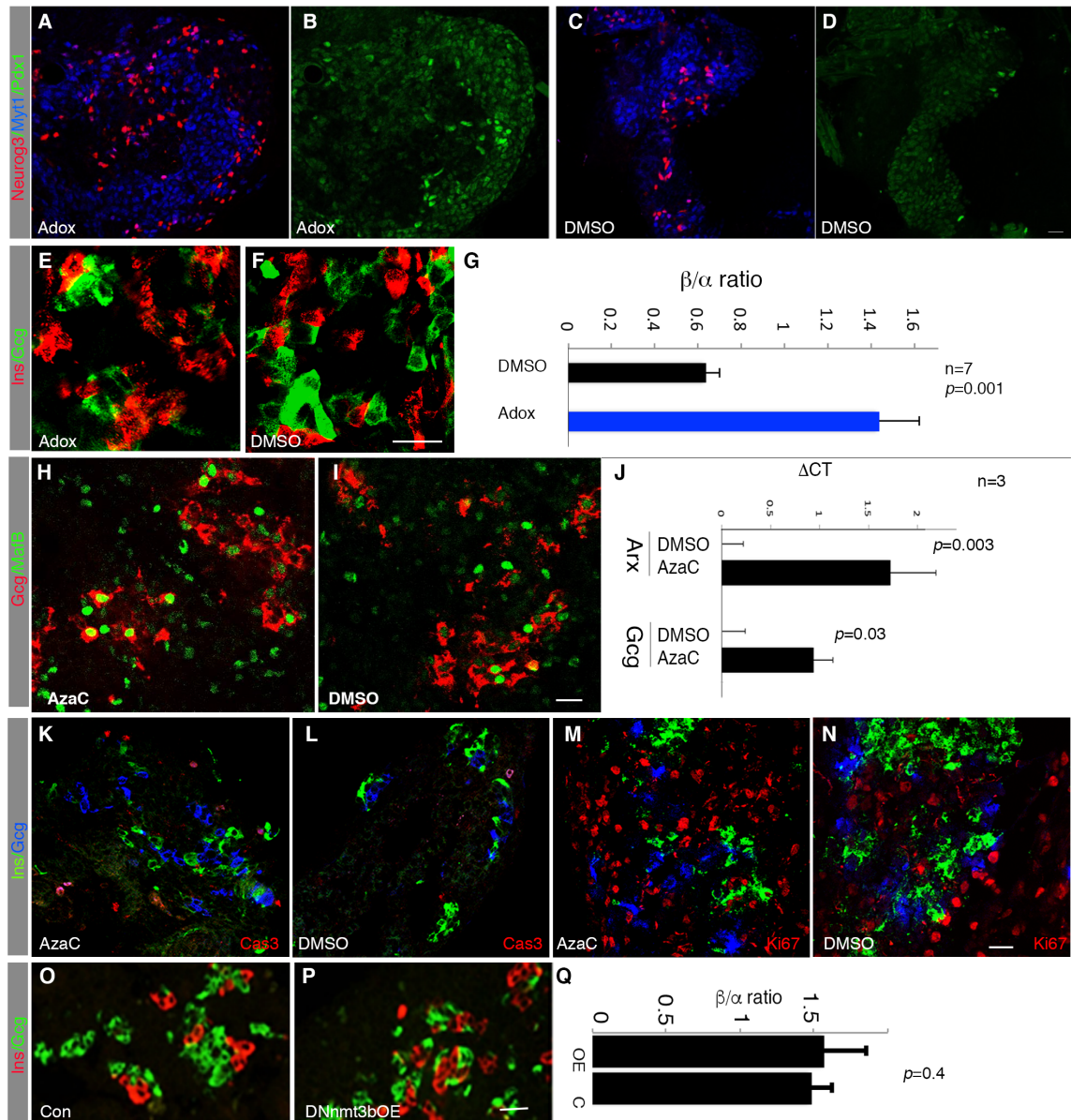


Figure S5

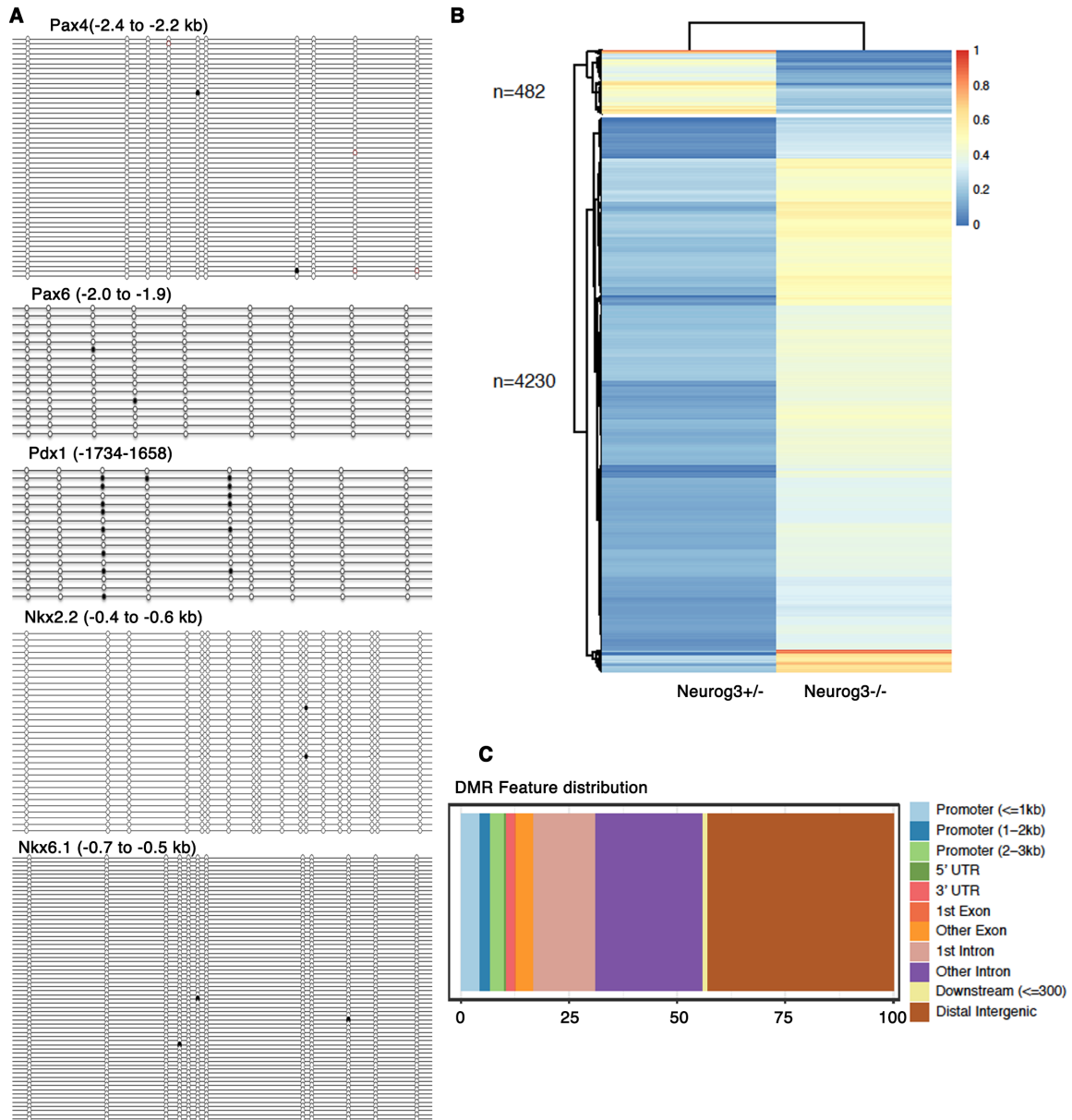


Figure S6

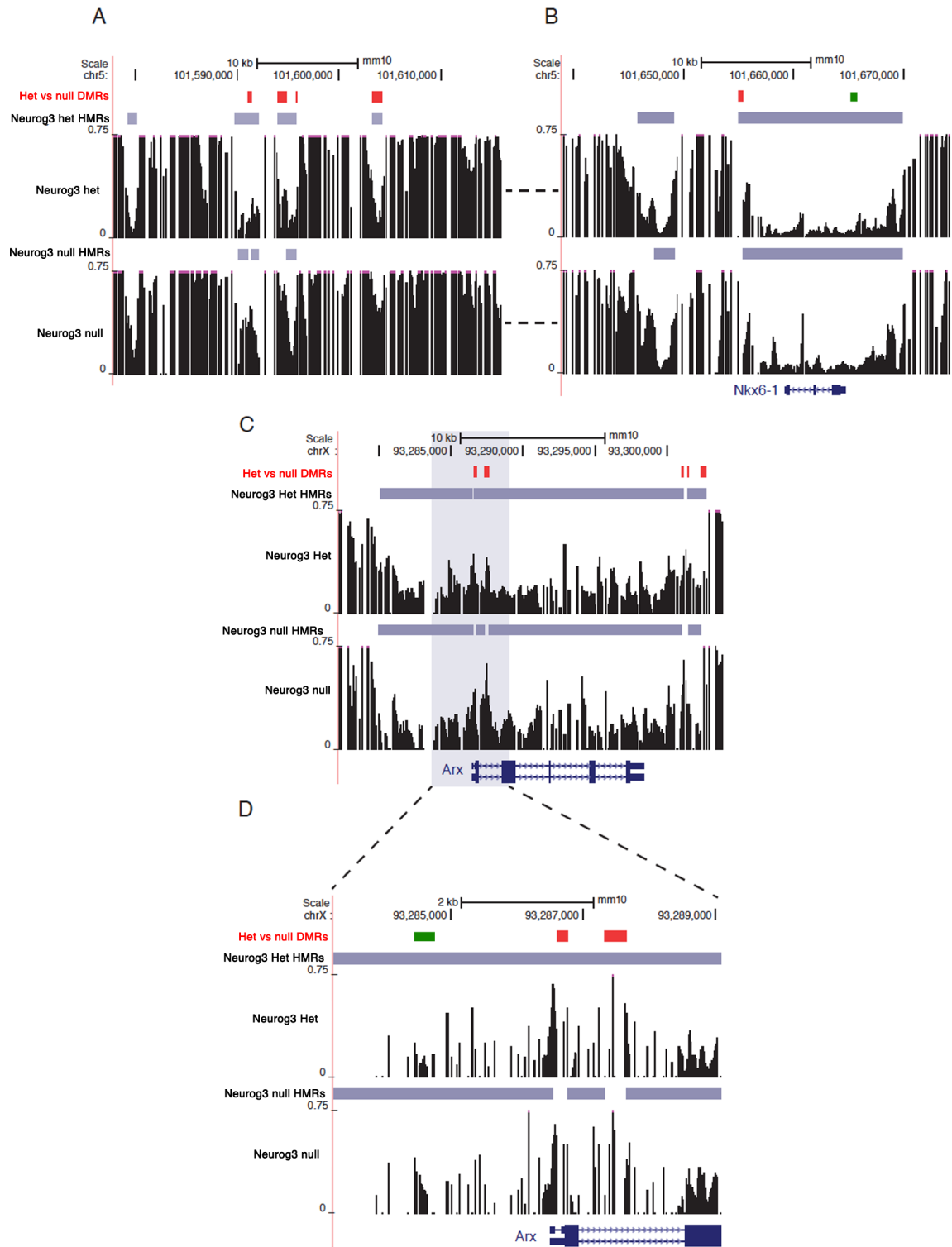
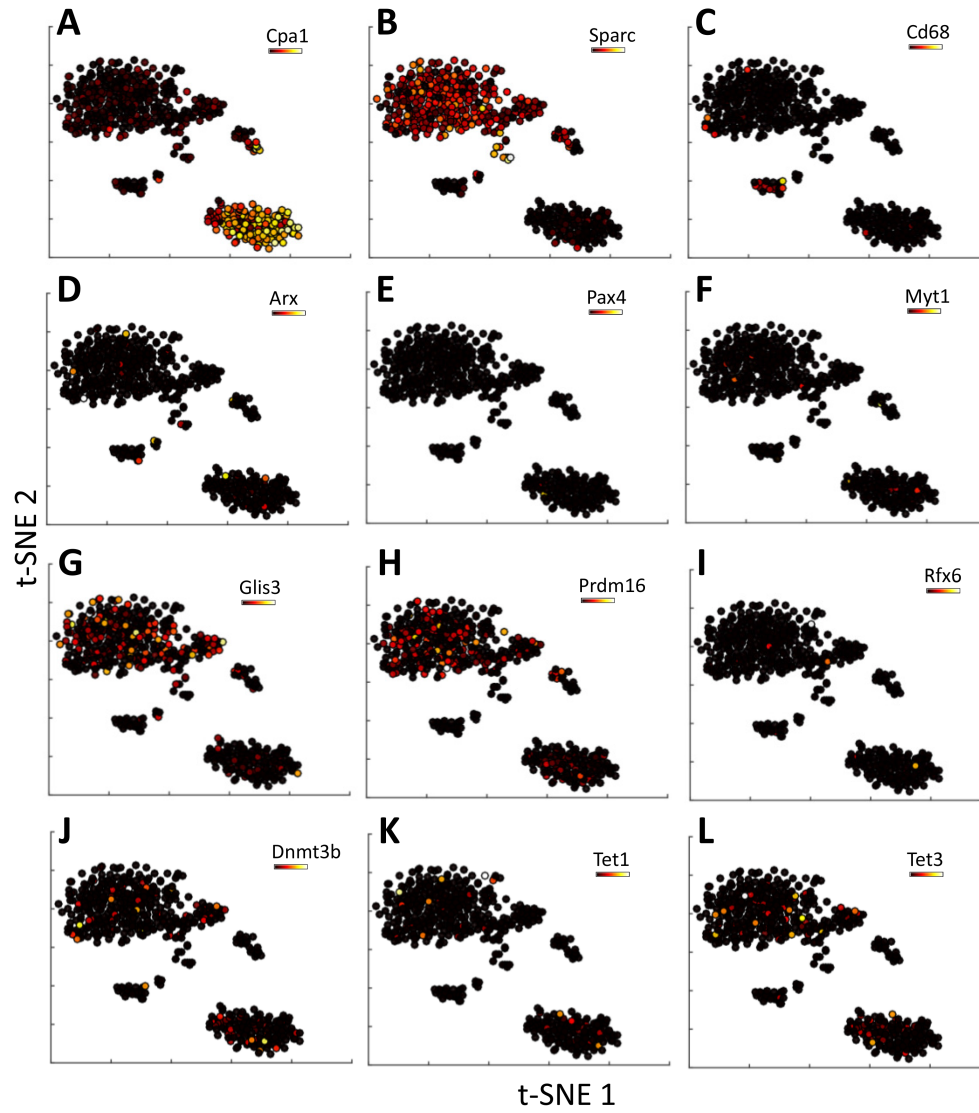


Figure S7



Supplementary Table 3

cell number quantifications used in each figure graph

	beta- trajectory	Cell #	16	13	24	37	47	19	22	20	6	9	4	2	2	1	4	3	2	1	2	3	5	9	3	4	5	6	37
		Expression	0.32	0	0.485	0.2	0.189	0.153	0.532	0.119	0.565	0.0556	0.211	0	0	0	0	0	0.2	0	0	0	0.2	0.1	0	0	0.4	0.2	0.2
Figure 1H	alpha- trajectory	Cell #	7	4	9	5	11	10	6	7	13	10	6	3	3	2	6	12											
		Expression	0	0	0.108	0	0.271	0.501	0	0	0	0	0.272	0	0.3	0.2	0	0.1											

	mouse #	ins+tDT+	Ins+	Gcg+	SS+	PP+	Horm+	mice #	RFP+	Horm+		
	#11	1176	2222	316	2500	155	404	106	383	#1	127	432
	#4	1114	2320	215	2013	102	247	78	387	#2	109	317
	#1	703	1341	245	796	154	392	62	226	#3	152	390
	#2	694	1387	159	1207	84	231	70	236	#4	73	221
	#3	799	1098	199	1123	73	242	94	247	#5	129	233
	#12	658	1179	187	1108	117	347			#6	120	374
	#13	616	1123	169	930	97	214			#7	77	201
	#14	1017	1612	137	881	79	386			#8	210	529
	#22	1818	2956	100	683	113	226			#9	206	514
	#23	342	957	160	1075	86	238	100	187			
	#33	258	812	272	1268	52	257	64	279			
Figure 2B5	#34	741	1316	139	896	181	394	150	351			
	#15	574	1095	89	897	85	301	40	151			

	mouse #	ins+tDT+	Ins+	Gcg+	DT+	Gcg+	mice #	DT+	Gast+	DT+	Ghrl+	Ghrl+
	#1	351	768	65	201		#11	30	155	16	216	
	#2	229	374	73	360		#12	40	112	14	134	
	#3	568	762	61	352		#13	26	159	19	133	
	#4	329	792	107	1092		#14	57	192	16	104	
	#5	260	465	129	840		#15	28	133	13	110	
	#6	164	332	45	308		#16	38	137	21	92	
Figure 2C3	#7	256	360	34	301		#17			8	114	
	#8			167	860							

	mouse #	Myt1+Ngr	Ngn3+	mouse #	Myt1+Ngr	Ngn3+
Figure 2D3	control-1	115	243	transge	147	183
	control-2	87	186	transge	179	203
	control-3	85	206	transge	180	191

	mouse #	beta	alpha	mouse #	beta	alpha
Figure	WT-1	1421	1016	Transgt	1622	809
	WT-2	1638	1233	Transgt	1273	987
	WT-3	1091	908	Transgt	1441	892

2E WT-4 976 930 Transgt 1387 731

	cotnrol1		Mutant1		control2		mutant2		contorl3		mutant3	
Figure 2F3	alpha	beta	alpha	beta	alpha	beta	alpha	beta	alpha	beta	alph	beta
	358	536	307	370	479	729	565	700	548	871	750	1022
	E12.5				E14.5							
	bud #	alpha	beta	alpha	beta	bud #	alpha	beta	alpha	beta		
	#1	209	572	143	284	#1	275	909	586	1008		
	#2	232	395	167	265	#2	346	667	481	956		
	#3	83	351	292	387	#3	112	420	413	549		
	#4	285	492	265	446	#4	363	692	404	652		
Figure 4D	control				AzaC				control			
	DNMT1OE				control							
	mice #	alpha	beta	mice #	alpha	beta						
	1	722	437	1	930	640						
	2	548	394	2	322	463						
	3	95	78	3	425	441						
Figure 4G	4	1324	1157	4	1542	710						
	5	322	359	5	397	272						
	dCas9-TG				Control							
	1	alpha	beta	1	alpha	beta						
	2	2508	1902	2	1254	822						
	3	1277	749	3	1811	1410						
	4	1670	651	4	1593	1222						
Figure 6E3	5	3562	1603	5	2762	2797						
	6	1319	571									