

## Reporting Summary

Nature Research wishes to improve the reproducibility of the work that we publish. This form provides structure for consistency and transparency in reporting. For further information on Nature Research policies, see [Authors & Referees](#) and the [Editorial Policy Checklist](#).

### Statistics

For all statistical analyses, confirm that the following items are present in the figure legend, table legend, main text, or Methods section.

n/a Confirmed

- The exact sample size ( $n$ ) for each experimental group/condition, given as a discrete number and unit of measurement
- A statement on whether measurements were taken from distinct samples or whether the same sample was measured repeatedly
- The statistical test(s) used AND whether they are one- or two-sided  
*Only common tests should be described solely by name; describe more complex techniques in the Methods section.*
- A description of all covariates tested
- A description of any assumptions or corrections, such as tests of normality and adjustment for multiple comparisons
- A full description of the statistical parameters including central tendency (e.g. means) or other basic estimates (e.g. regression coefficient) AND variation (e.g. standard deviation) or associated estimates of uncertainty (e.g. confidence intervals)
- For null hypothesis testing, the test statistic (e.g.  $F$ ,  $t$ ,  $r$ ) with confidence intervals, effect sizes, degrees of freedom and  $P$  value noted  
*Give  $P$  values as exact values whenever suitable.*
- For Bayesian analysis, information on the choice of priors and Markov chain Monte Carlo settings
- For hierarchical and complex designs, identification of the appropriate level for tests and full reporting of outcomes
- Estimates of effect sizes (e.g. Cohen's  $d$ , Pearson's  $r$ ), indicating how they were calculated

*Our web collection on [statistics for biologists](#) contains articles on many of the points above.*

### Software and code

Policy information about [availability of computer code](#)

Data collection

For bulk RNA-seq, library preparation, RNA-sequencing, data generation and quality-control was conducted by ImmGen according to the consortium's standard protocols ([https://www.immgen.org/Protocols/ImmGenULI\\_RNAseq\\_methods.pdf](https://www.immgen.org/Protocols/ImmGenULI_RNAseq_methods.pdf)). A total of 4,500 Flt3-negative and 16,000 Flt3-positive cells were loaded to separate lanes of the 10X Chip for preparation of two single-cell libraries. For single cell RNA-seq, the library preparation was performed according to the manufacturer's instructions (Chromium Single-cell v2; 10X Genomics, USA).

Data analysis

For bulk RNA-seq, the reads were aligned to the mouse genome GRCm38/mm10 primary assembly and gene annotation vM16 using STAR 2.5.4a. The raw counts were generated by using featureCounts (<http://subread.sourceforge.net/>). Normalization was performed using the DESeq2 package from Bioconductor. Differential gene expression analysis was performed using edgeR 3.20.9 in a pairwise manner among all conditions, and a total of 12,241 differentially expressed genes were defined with a  $p$ -value  $\leq 0.001$  and  $> 4$ -fold difference. To construct the correlation plot, Euclidean distance among samples were calculated based on the differential expression matrix and clustering was performed using the ward.D2 algorithm in R.

For single cell RNA-seq, reads were mapped by using the cellranger pipeline v2.1.1 onto the reference genome grcm38/mm10. We filtered cells for those with  $\geq 50,000$  mapped reads, leaving  $\sim 1k$  Flt3 negative and  $4k$  Flt3 positive cells. Downstream analyses were performed by using the package Seurat2 and Monocle in R.

For manuscripts utilizing custom algorithms or software that are central to the research but not yet described in published literature, software must be made available to editors/reviewers. We strongly encourage code deposition in a community repository (e.g. GitHub). See the Nature Research [guidelines for submitting code & software](#) for further information.

## Data

Policy information about [availability of data](#)

All manuscripts must include a [data availability statement](#). This statement should provide the following information, where applicable:

- Accession codes, unique identifiers, or web links for publicly available datasets
- A list of figures that have associated raw data
- A description of any restrictions on data availability

Sequencing reads and expression data are submitted in NCBI GEO database

## Field-specific reporting

Please select the one below that is the best fit for your research. If you are not sure, read the appropriate sections before making your selection.

Life sciences  Behavioural & social sciences  Ecological, evolutionary & environmental sciences

For a reference copy of the document with all sections, see [nature.com/documents/nr-reporting-summary-flat.pdf](https://www.nature.com/documents/nr-reporting-summary-flat.pdf)

## Life sciences study design

All studies must disclose on these points even when the disclosure is negative.

Sample size

Data exclusions

Replication

Randomization

Blinding

## Reporting for specific materials, systems and methods

We require information from authors about some types of materials, experimental systems and methods used in many studies. Here, indicate whether each material, system or method listed is relevant to your study. If you are not sure if a list item applies to your research, read the appropriate section before selecting a response.

### Materials & experimental systems

n/a	Included in the study
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Antibodies
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> Eukaryotic cell lines
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> Palaeontology
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Animals and other organisms
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> Human research participants
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> Clinical data

### Methods

n/a	Included in the study
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> ChIP-seq
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Flow cytometry
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> MRI-based neuroimaging

## Antibodies

Antibodies used

Validation

## Animals and other organisms

Policy information about [studies involving animals](#); [ARRIVE guidelines](#) recommended for reporting animal research

Laboratory animals

pulse chase experiments, male and female CX3CR1-CreER Rosa26tdTomato mice 8-48 weeks-old mice were used. For lineage tracing and single cell analysis, 8-16 weeks old male Flt3-Cre LSL-YFP mice were used. For IL34<sup>-/-</sup> and CCR2<sup>-/-</sup> experiments, 10-12 week old male mice were used.

Wild animals

N/A

Field-collected samples

N/A

Ethics oversight

Mouse care and experiments were performed in accordance with protocols approved by the Institutional Animal Care and Use Committee (IACUC) at Washington University in St. Louis under the protocols 20170154 and 20170030.

Note that full information on the approval of the study protocol must also be provided in the manuscript.

## Flow Cytometry

### Plots

Confirm that:

- The axis labels state the marker and fluorochrome used (e.g. CD4-FITC).
- The axis scales are clearly visible. Include numbers along axes only for bottom left plot of group (a 'group' is an analysis of identical markers).
- All plots are contour plots with outliers or pseudocolor plots.
- A numerical value for number of cells or percentage (with statistics) is provided.

### Methodology

Sample preparation

For nerves and all other tissues, mice were sacrificed and perfused with PBS. Nerves were harvested and kept on ice until dissociation. For ImmGen samples, nerves from 4-20 mice were pooled for each replicate. Cells were then incubated with gentle shaking for 20 minutes in digestion media containing collagenase IV, hyaluronidase, and DNase. Cells were then washed and filtered through 70µM cell strainers. For brain and spinal cord, myelin was removed using a 40/80% Percoll gradient. Single-cell suspensions were stained at 4°C.

Instrument

FACSaria II (sorting) and LSRII (analysis) by Becton Dickinson

Software

FlowJo

Cell population abundance

To ensure purity for bulk RNA-seq, cells were double sorted for a final count of 1000 cells into lysis buffer according to ImmGen protocol.

Gating strategy

Populations were first defined by size and side scatter using FSC/SSC gating. Next, singlets were determined and dead cells were excluded using PI staining. Finally, PNS macrophages were determined by gating on CD45 (intermediate) and Cx3cr1-GFP+ or CD64+ cells.

- Tick this box to confirm that a figure exemplifying the gating strategy is provided in the Supplementary Information.