

## Supplemental Information Appendix

### Supplemental Tables

Table S1. Single cell RNA seq

Stage	Number of cells	UMI/cell	Genes/cell	Number of ovaries	Reads xE06	Well aligned
E11.5	8,293	10,036	3,143	18	513	461
E12.5	4,744	10,984	3,214	16	210	181
E14.5	11,417	6,251	2,483	18	510	457
E16.5	11,042	10,712	3,493	14	558	490
E18.5	4,118	6,704	2,426	14	472	371
P1	6,409	6,995	2,229	14	258	217
P5	6,519	6,512	2,245	10	247	208

UMI/cell and genes/cell represent averages across the all cell types, and may not be comparable to values for individual cell groups in Datasets S1-S2.

Table S2. Materials list

Reagents or Antibodies	Producer or Source	Catalog# and Lot #
<b>Antibodies</b>		
anti-Ddx4	Abcam	Cat#Ab13840; Lot#GR294410-1
anti-Ddx4	Abcam	Cat#Ab27591; Lot#GR290112-3
anti-YFP	Aves Labs	Cat#GFP-1020; Lot#GFP697986
anti-Nr2f2	R&D Systems	Cat#PP-H7147-00; Lot#A-2
anti-Sycp3	Santa Cruz	Cat#Sc-74568
anti-Gata4	Santa Cruz	Cat#Sc-25310; Lot#H0613
anti-Foxl2	FISHER	Cat#NB100-1277SS; Lot#S3-E190816
anti-Coll1a1	Abcam	Cat#Ab21286; Lot#GR3186934-8
anti-Pou5f1	Abcam	Cat#Ab181557; Lot#GR219675-33
anti-tdTomato	Origene	Cat#AB8181-200

Id1	Proteintech	Cat#18475-1-AP
<b>Chemicals and Reagents</b>		
IHC Antigen Retrieval Solution	Invitrogen	Cat#00-4955-58; Lot#2085704
Trypsin-EDTA (0.25%)	Fisher	Cat#25-200-056
DAPI	Sigma-Aldrich	Cat#D9542
Diphtheria Toxin from <i>Corynebacterium diphtheriae</i>	Sigma-Aldrich	Cat#D0564-1MG
Vectashied, Mounting medium	Vector Labs Inc.	Cat#H-1000
Tamoxifen	Sigma-Aldrich	Cat#T5648-5G; Lot#WXBC1801V
Corn oil	Sigma-Aldrich	Cat#C8267-500ML; Lot#MKBW9504V
<b>IHC and In situ Kits</b>		
Mouse and Rabbit Specific HRP/DAB (ABC) Detection IHC kit	Abcam	Cat#Ab64264; Lot#GR3200245-11
RNASCOPE 2.5 HD DUPLEX REAGENT KIT	ACDBio	Cat#322430; Lot#2004306
<b>Oligonucleotides</b>		
Mouse-Wnt6	ACDBio	Cat#401111
Mouse-Lgr5	ACDBio	Cat#312171-C2
Mouse-Gng13	ACDBio	Cat#462531
Mouse-Fmr1	ACDBio	Cat#496391-C2

Primary and Secondary antibodies used in the immunofluorescence and immunohistochemistry;  
Chemicals used in DT or Tamoxifen injection; mRNA probes and kits used in the in situ hybridization.

### Supplemental Datasets

Dataset S1. Mean mUMI (milliUMI)/cell for each germ cell cluster in Figure 2B

Gene name, cluster 0 (Pre-meiotic), cluster 1 (Pre-leptotene), cluster 2 (Leptotene), cluster 3 (Zygotene), cluster 4 (Pachytene), cluster 5 (Diplotene), cluster 6 (Dictyate), cluster 7 (Dying/nurse cell).

Dataset S2. Mean mUMI (milliUMI)/cell for each somatic cell cluster in Figure 3B

Gene name, cluster 0 (Epithelial\_0), cluster 1 (Epithelial\_1), cluster 2 (Epithelial\_2), cluster 3 (Epithelial\_3), cluster 4 (Bipotential), cluster 5 (B Pre-granulosa\_0), cluster 6 (E Pre-granulosa\_0), cluster 7 (B Pre-granulosa\_1), cluster 8 (E Pre-granulosa\_1), cluster 9 (B Pre-granulosa\_2), cluster 10

(E Pre-granulosa\_2), cluster 11 (B Pre-granulosa\_3), cluster 12 (E Pre-granulosa\_3), cluster 13 (B Pre-granulosa\_4), cluster 14 (E Pre-granulosa\_4), cluster 15 (B Granulosa\_wave1), cluster 16 (E Granulosa\_wave2).

Dataset S3. Marker genes for each germ cell cluster

Gene name, p\_val, avg\_logFC, pct.1, pct.2, p\_val\_adj.

Tabs at the bottom indicate: cluster 0 (Premeiotic), cluster 1 (Pre-Leptotene), cluster 2 (Leptotene), cluster 3 (Zygotene), cluster 4 (Pachytene), cluster 5 (Diplotene), cluster 6 (Diactate), cluster 7 (Dying/nurse cell).

Dataset S4. Marker genes for each somatic cell cluster

Gene name, p\_val, avg\_logFC, pct.1, pct.2, p\_val\_adj.

Tabs at bottom indicate: cluster 0 (Epithelial\_0), cluster 1 (Epithelial\_1), cluster 2 (Epithelial\_2), cluster 3 (Epithelial\_3), cluster 4 (Bipotential), cluster 5 (B Pre-granulosa\_0), cluster 6 (E Pre-granulosa\_0), cluster 7 (B Pre-granulosa\_1), cluster 8 (E Pre-granulosa\_1), cluster 9 (B Pre-granulosa\_2), cluster 10 (E Pre-granulosa\_2), cluster 11 (B Pre-granulosa\_3), cluster 12 (E Pre-granulosa\_3), cluster 13 (B Pre-granulosa\_4), cluster 14 (E Pre-granulosa\_4), cluster 15 (B Granulosa\_wave1), cluster 16 (E Granulosa\_wave2).

Dataset S5. Genes significantly enriched in Epithelial or Bipotential Pre-Granulosa Cells.

Genes significantly enriched in either the EPG pathway (left, clusters 10, 12, 14, 16) or the BPG pathway (right, clusters 9, 11, 13, 15). Cluster names are listed below the Cluster numbers (Fig. 3B).

For mean expression levels see Dataset S2.

## Supplemental Figure Legends

### Figure S1. Expression of marker genes in perinatal ovaries.

(A) Ovaries were stained for Nr2f2, Foxl2, and the oocyte marker DDX4 at E12.5 and E18.5. (B) Ovaries were stained for Colla1 and DDX4 at E14.5, and P2. DAPI (nuclear DNA). At E18.5, the Nr2f2-positive mesenchymal cells align in rows that have been likened to cords. Staining mesenchymal cells located between groups of cysts with Colla1 further highlighted these ovarian subdomains, each of which contains several cysts or primordial follicles in E14.5 and P2 ovaries (Figure S1B). (C) Immunofluorescence of E12.5, E13.5, and E14.5 ovaries stained for Pou5f1 and Sycp3, showing the anterior-posterior expression gradient (yellow arrows). boxes: location of regions magnified at right. (D) Quantification of Pou5f1 and Sycp3 expression in fetal germ cells.

### Figure S2. Heat map of differentially expressed genes for each germline cluster.

(A) Heat map depicting differentially expressed genes in each germ cell cluster in Fig. 2B (names at top) compared to all other clusters. Colored bars represent UMI expression levels of individual cells to provide information on observed variation in expression, including statistical noise. Genes names are indicated to the right of the heat map. Color scheme is based on z-score distribution from -2 (blue) to 2 (orange).

### Figure S3. Heat map of differentially expressed genes for each somatic cell cluster.

(A) Heat map depicting differentially expressed genes in each somatic cell cluster in Fig. 3B compared to all other clusters. Colored bars represent UMI expression levels of individual cells to provide information on observed variation in expression, including statistical noise. Genes names are indicated to the right of the heat map. Color scheme is based on z-score distribution from -2 (blue) to 2 (orange).

### Figure S4. Common and enriched BPG and EPG genes from E16.5-P5

(A) The Venn diagrams show the number of common genes in both BPG and EPG pathway, and the number of enriched genes in each pathway from E16.5 to P5. The box at the right lists some top expressed marker genes in each pathway. See Dataset S5 for specific genes in each class.

**Figure S5. *Lgr5*<sup>+</sup> pregranulosa cells from the surface epithelium no longer contribute to second wave follicles at P1.**

(A) Schematic of the lineage tracing strategy. *Lgr5*<sup>CreERT2/+</sup> mice were crossed to R26R<sup>tdT/tdT</sup> reporter mice. Tamoxifen (Tmx) was administered at P1, and samples were collected at P2 and P6. (B, C) Lineage tracing of *Lgr5*<sup>+</sup> pregranulosa cell progeny showed that tdTomato<sup>+</sup> cells remain at the ovary surface, and do not contribute significantly to second wave follicles by either P2 or P6. Compare to Figure 5F.

**Fig. S1**

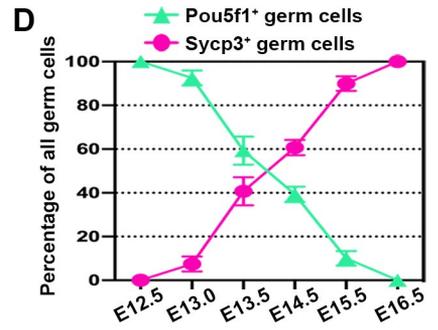
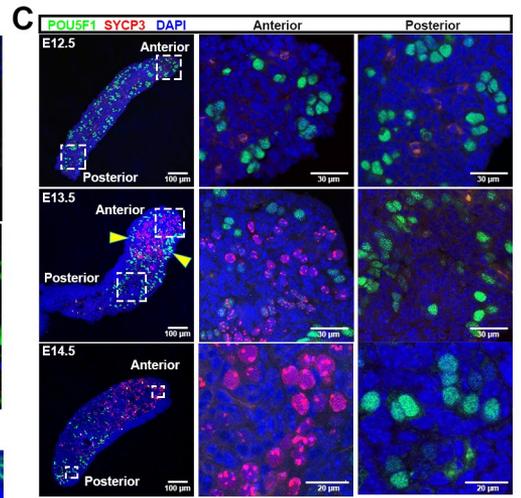
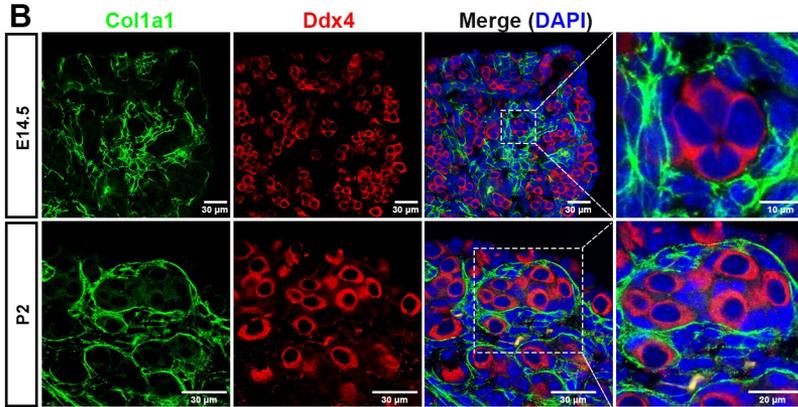
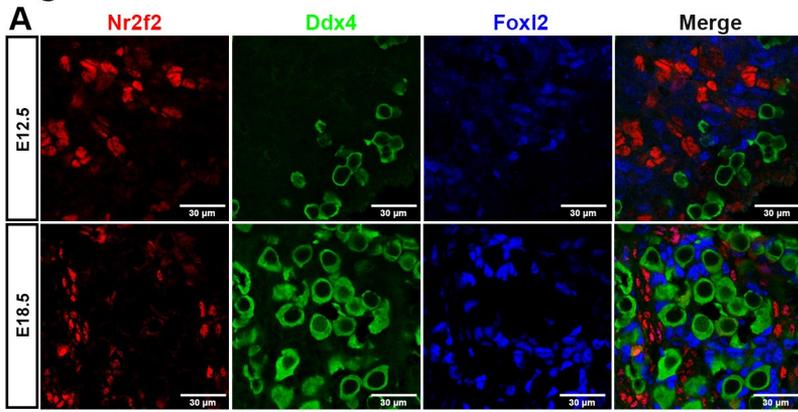


Fig. S2

A

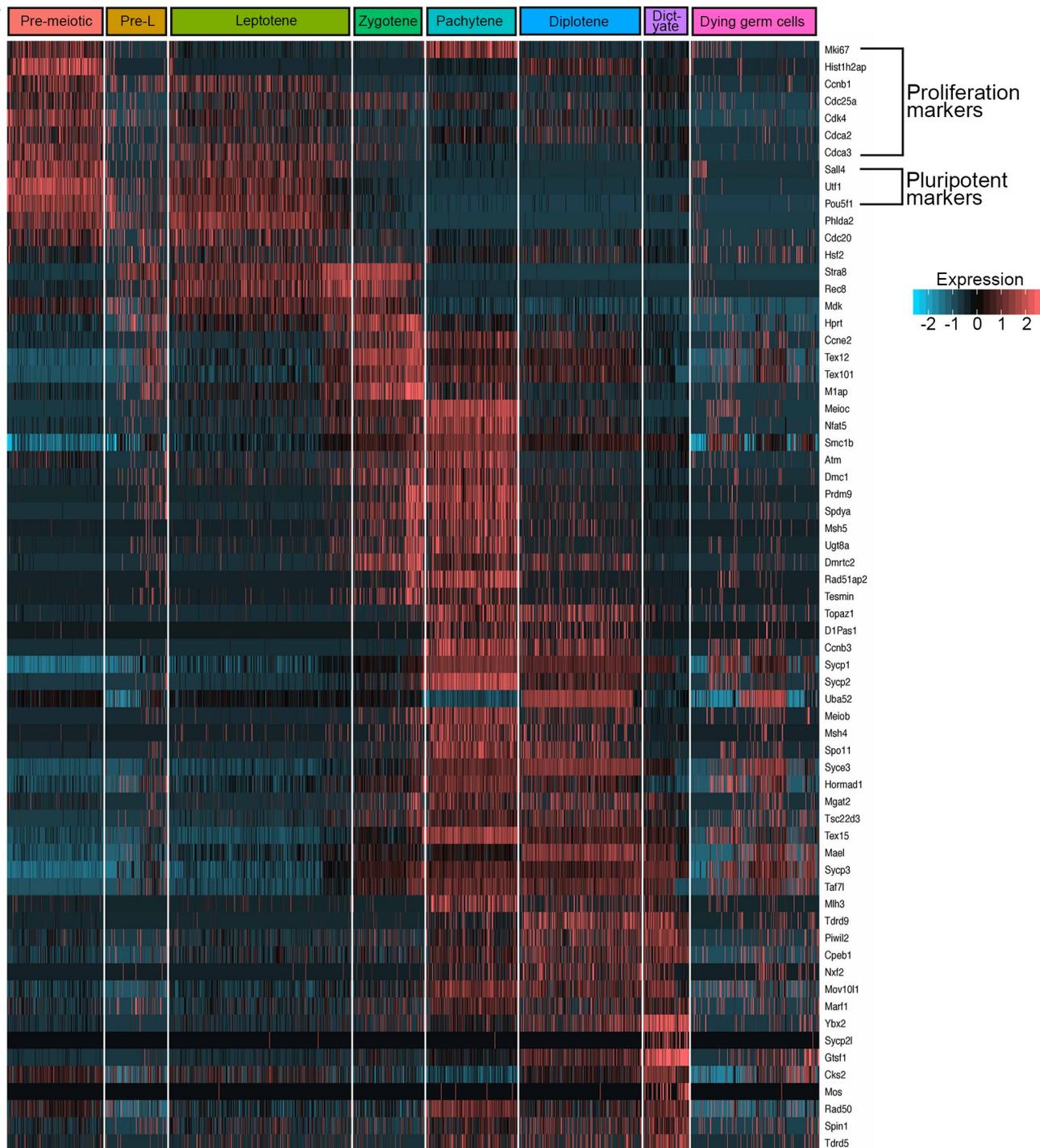


Fig. S3

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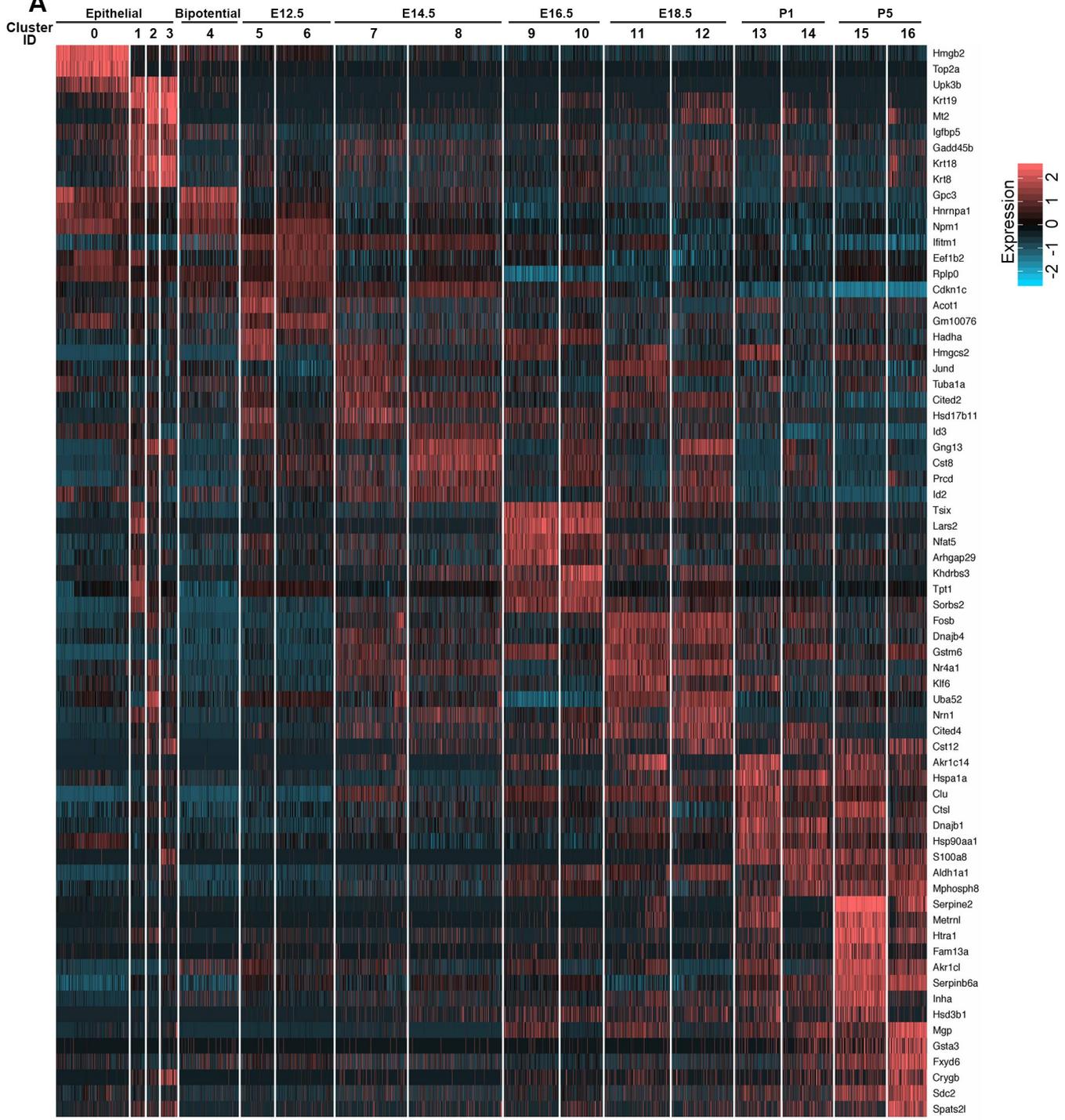


Fig. S4

A

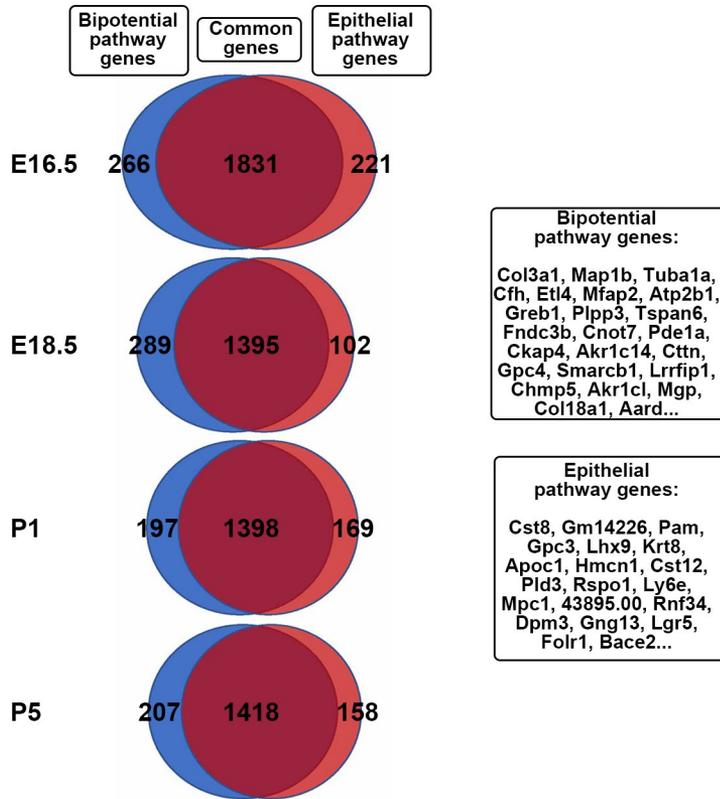


Fig. S5

