

Figure S1 related to Figure 1. E14 embryo *Col1a1-GFP* meninges isolation validation
 (A-C) Yellow dash line in A indicates area depicted in B, C. *Col1a1-GFP* with *Raldh2* IF and *Ib4* (vasculature) in B, arrows indicate meninges, a subset of which are *Raldh2*+ (C). GFP signal is detected in other meningeal layers and in calvarium. (D) Depiction of *Col1a1-GFP* brain removed from head. GFP+ meninges are observed around forebrain structures. High magnification of dorsal/ventral telencephalon show GFP+/Raldh2+ cells (closed arrows) between layers of GFP+/Raldh2- cells (open arrows), more prominent in ventral regions. (E) *Col1a1-GFP* brain with forebrain meninges removed. No GFP+ cells are seen around forebrain structures expect in choroid plexus (inset in B). GFP+ meninges, some of which are *Raldh2*+, are observed around midbrain (C). (F) representative scatter plots of gating for singlets (left) and GFP+ (right) cells from *Col1a1-GFP* dissociated meninges. Scale bars = 500 μ m (D, E low mag) and 50 μ m (D, dorsal and ventral high mag)

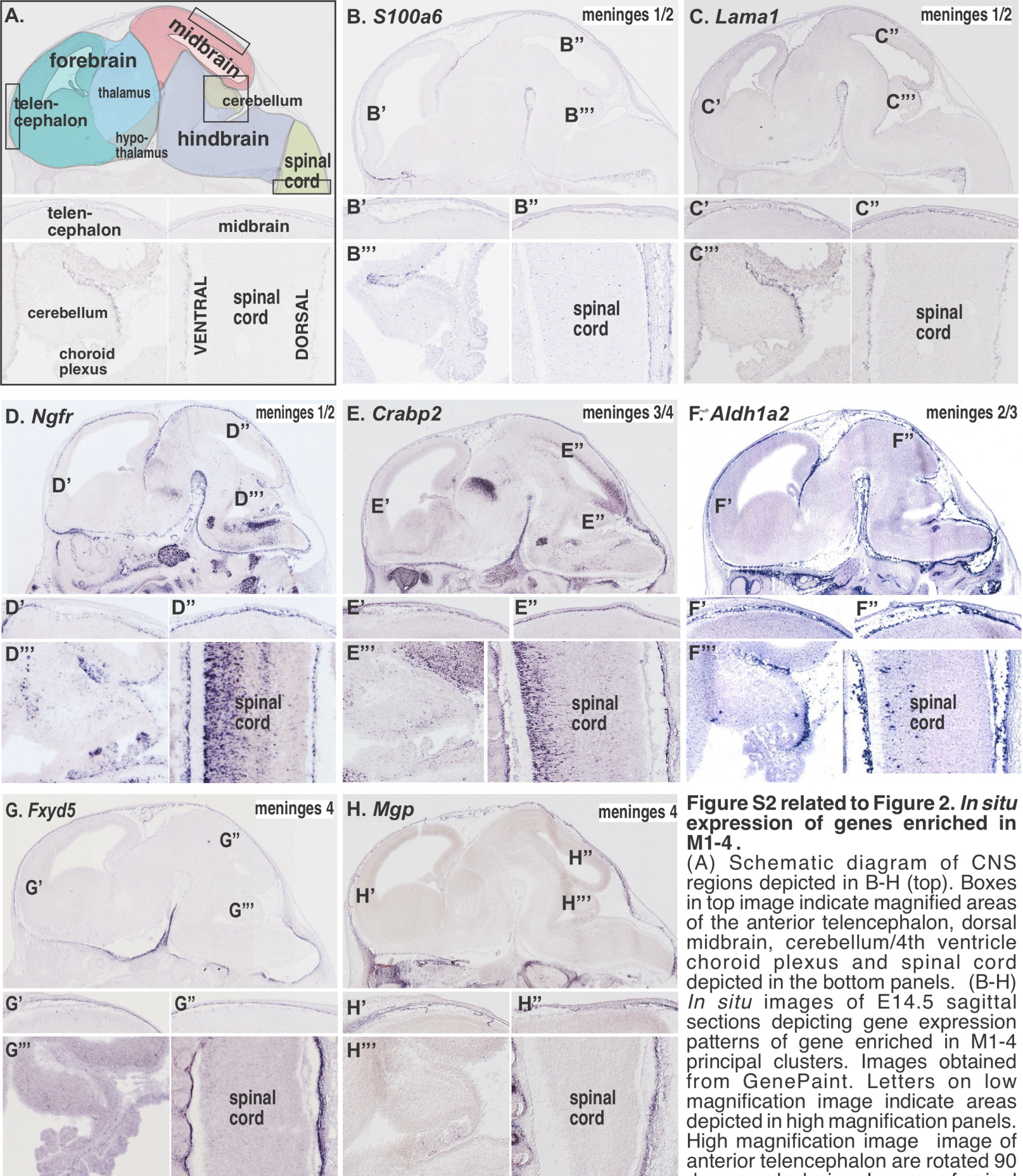
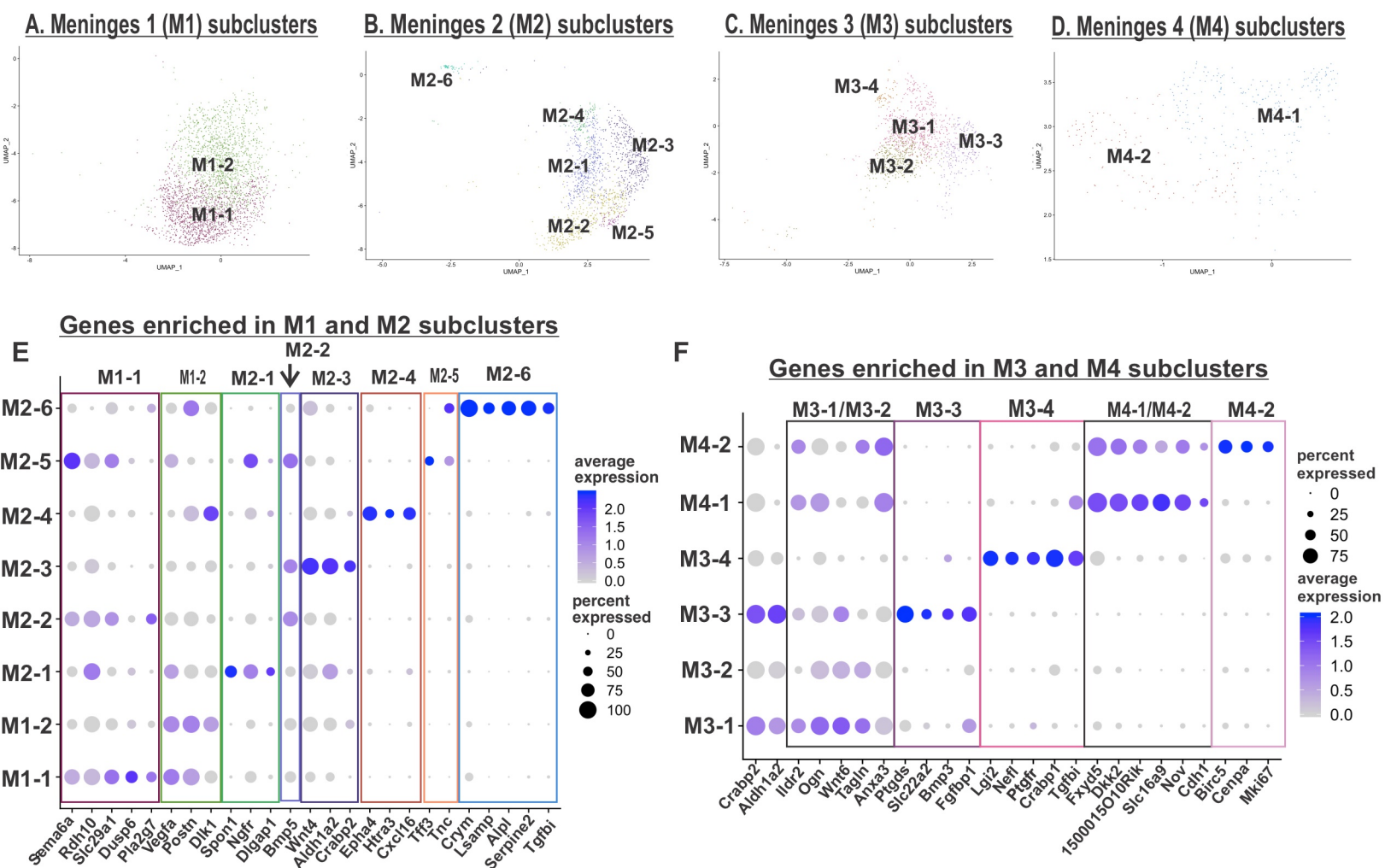


Figure S2 related to Figure 2. *In situ* expression of genes enriched in M1-4.

(A) Schematic diagram of CNS regions depicted in B-H (top). Boxes in top image indicate magnified areas of the anterior telencephalon, dorsal midbrain, cerebellum/4th ventricle choroid plexus and spinal cord depicted in the bottom panels. (B-H) *In situ* images of E14.5 sagittal sections depicting gene expression patterns of gene enriched in M1-4 principal clusters. Images obtained from GenePaint. Letters on low magnification image indicate areas depicted in high magnification panels. High magnification image of anterior telencephalon are rotated 90 degrees clockwise. Images of spinal cord are not depicted in low magnification image. These are from adjacent whole embryo section that includes the spinal cord.



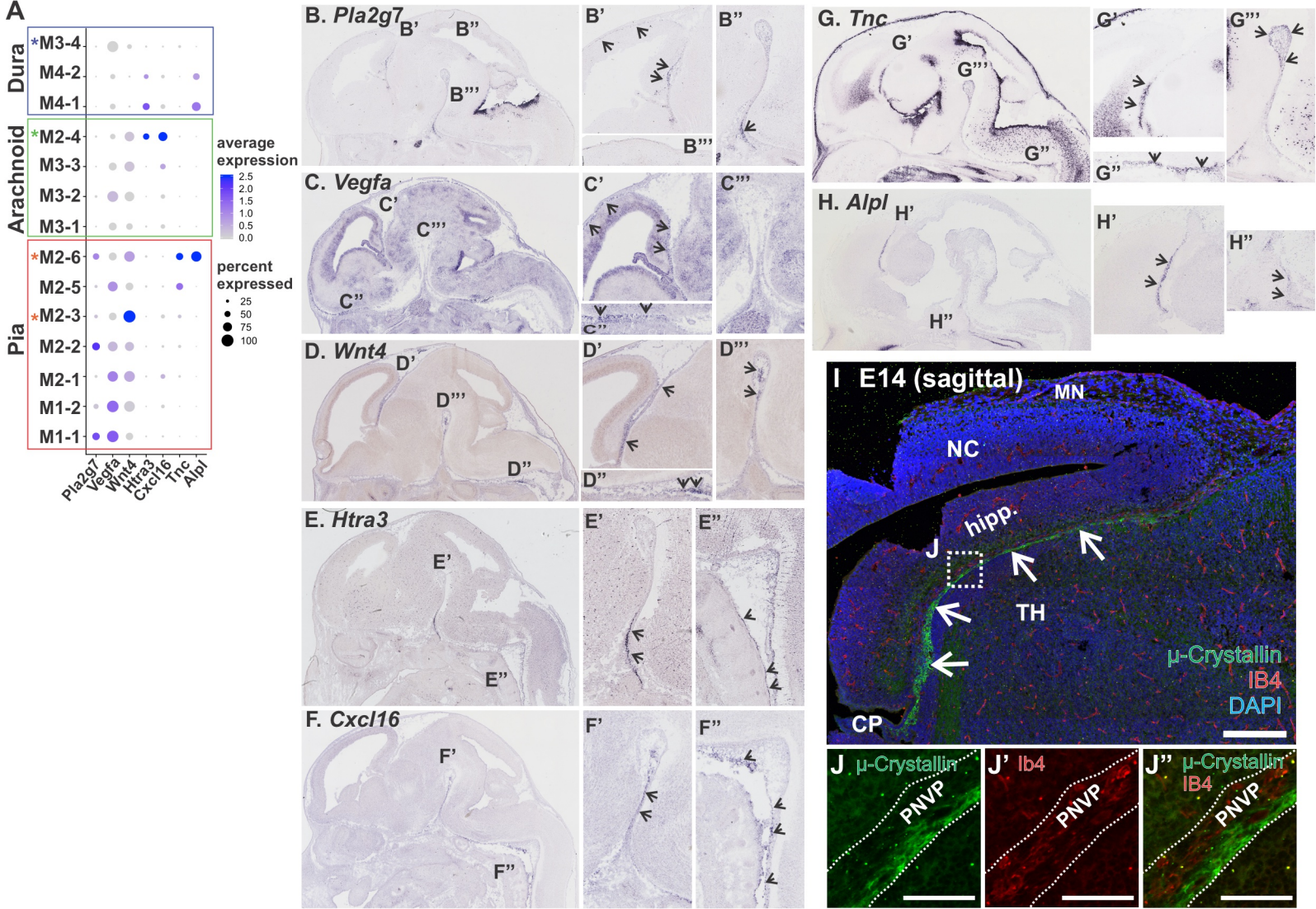


Figure S4 related to Figure 4. *In situ* validation of genes enriched in M1 and M2 subcluster.

(A) Dot plot depicting genes enriched in M1 and M2 subclusters. (B-H) *In situ* images of E14.5 sagittal brain sections depicting genes enriched in M1 and M2 subclusters. Letter annotation in low magnification image indicates magnified areas. Open arrows in magnified images indicate meninges-located signal. Images obtained from GenePaint. (I) E14 sagittal image shows μ -Crystallin antibody labeling (arrows) in the meninges between the future hippocampus (hipp.) and thalamus (TH). No μ -Crystallin antibody labeling is seen in the meninges (MN) overlaying the neocortex (NC). (J-J'') Magnified area in 'I' shows μ -Crystallin antibody labeling immediately adjacent to the surface of the thalamus and separate from the meningeal located perineural vascular plexus (PNVP) labeled with isolectin-B4 (IB4). CP: choroid plexus. Scale bars = 200 μ m (I) and 50 μ m (J-J'').

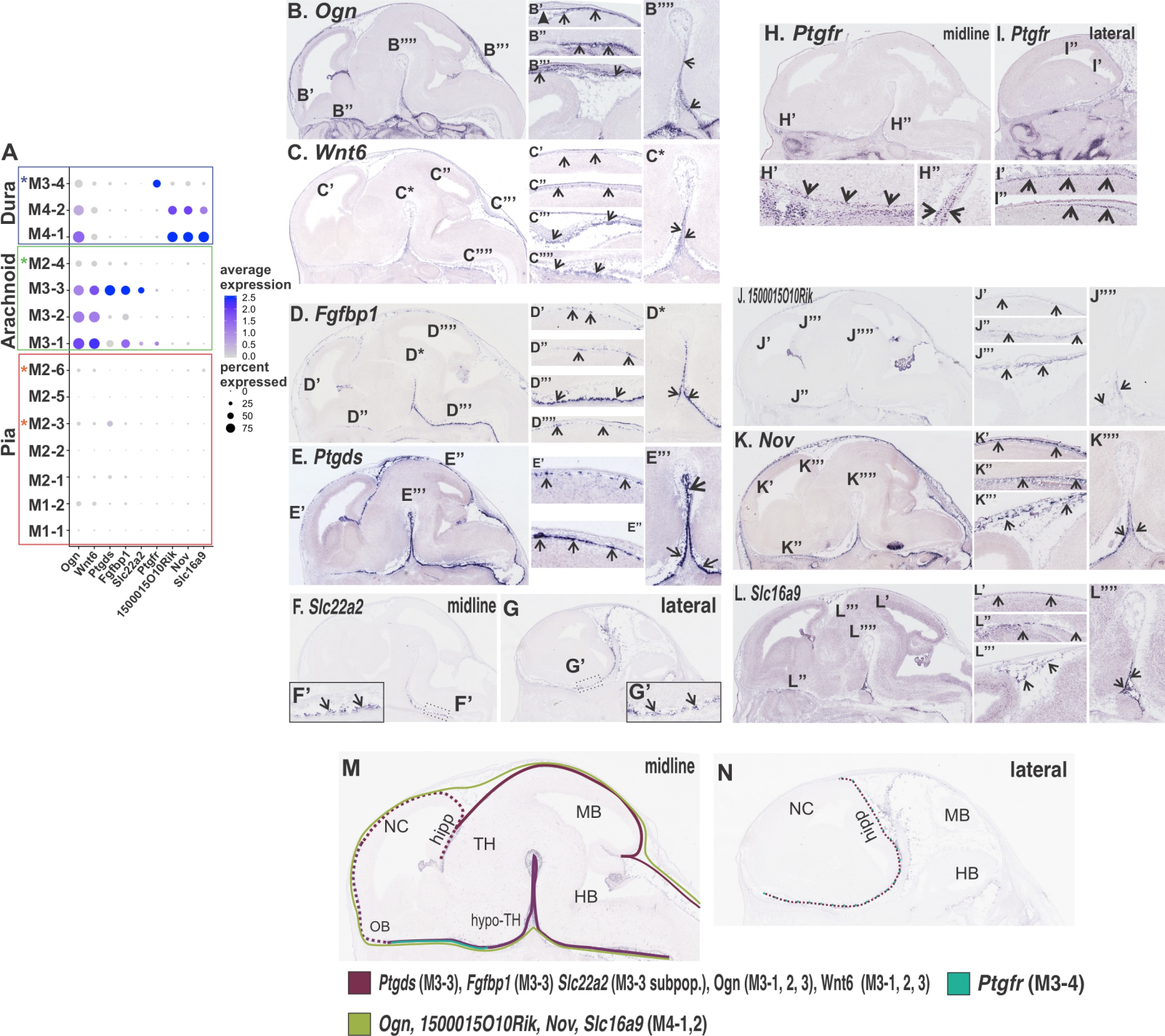


Figure S5 related to Figure 4. *In situ* validation of genes enriched in M3 and M4 subcluster.

(A) Dot plot depicting genes enriched in M3 and M4 subclusters. (B-L) *In situ* images of E14.5 sagittal brain sections depicting genes enriched in M3 and M4 subclusters. Letter annotation in low magnification image indicates magnified areas. Open arrows in magnified images indicate meninges-located signal. Closed arrows in B' indicate signal in outer dural layer and open arrows indicate signal in arachnoid layer. Images obtained from GenePaint. (M, N) Summary diagrams of the regions of the meninges where M3 and M4 subcluster enriched genes are detected. Dotted line in M indicates patchy expression of *Ptgd5* and *Fgfbp1* over the dorsal telencephalon. In N, diagram depicts overlapping expression areas of *Slc22a2* (M3-3) and *Ptgfr* (M3-4) in lateral/posterior telencephalon.

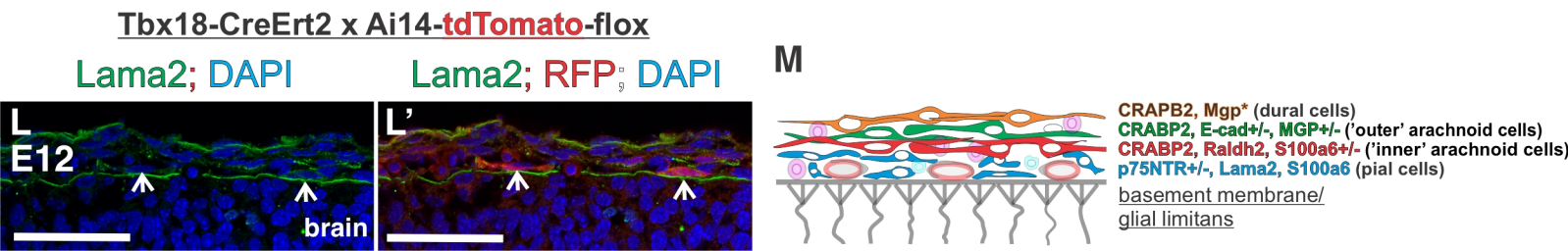
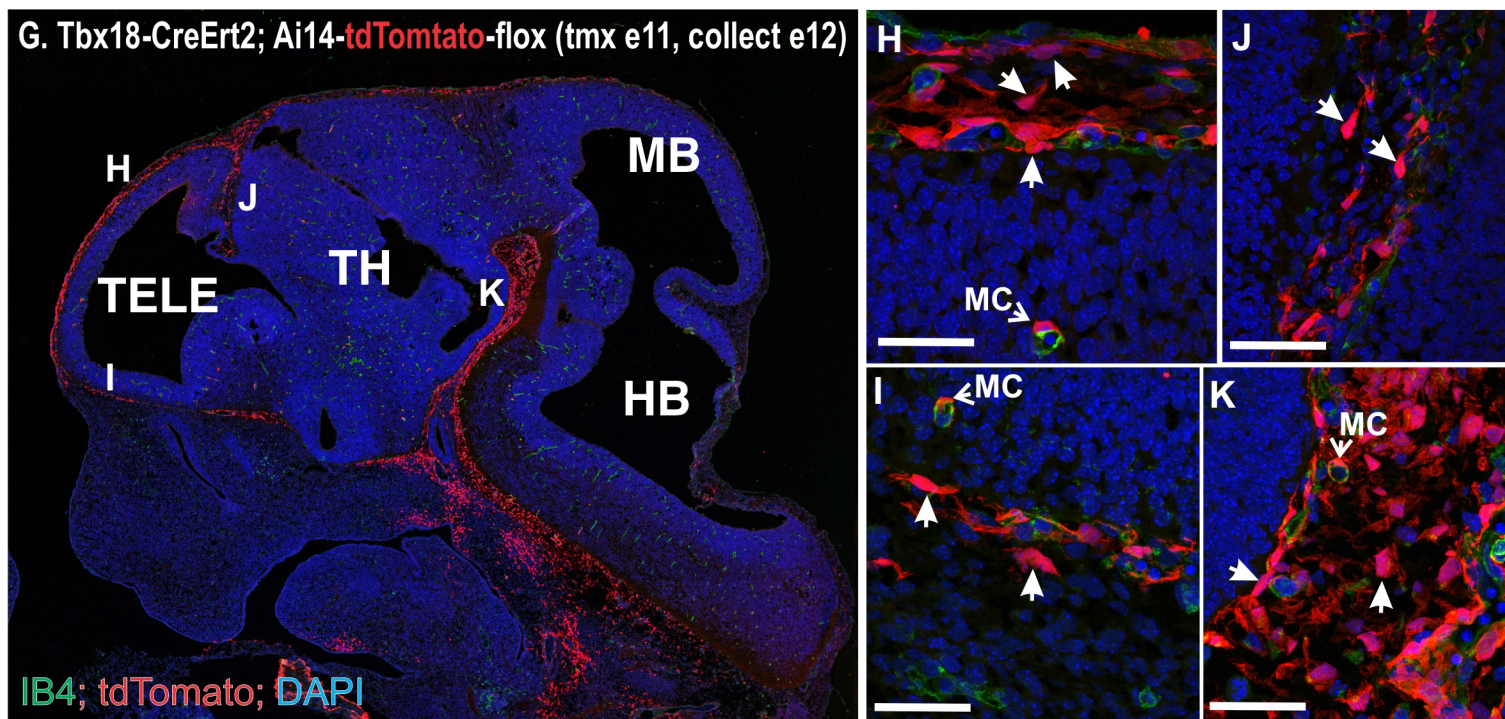
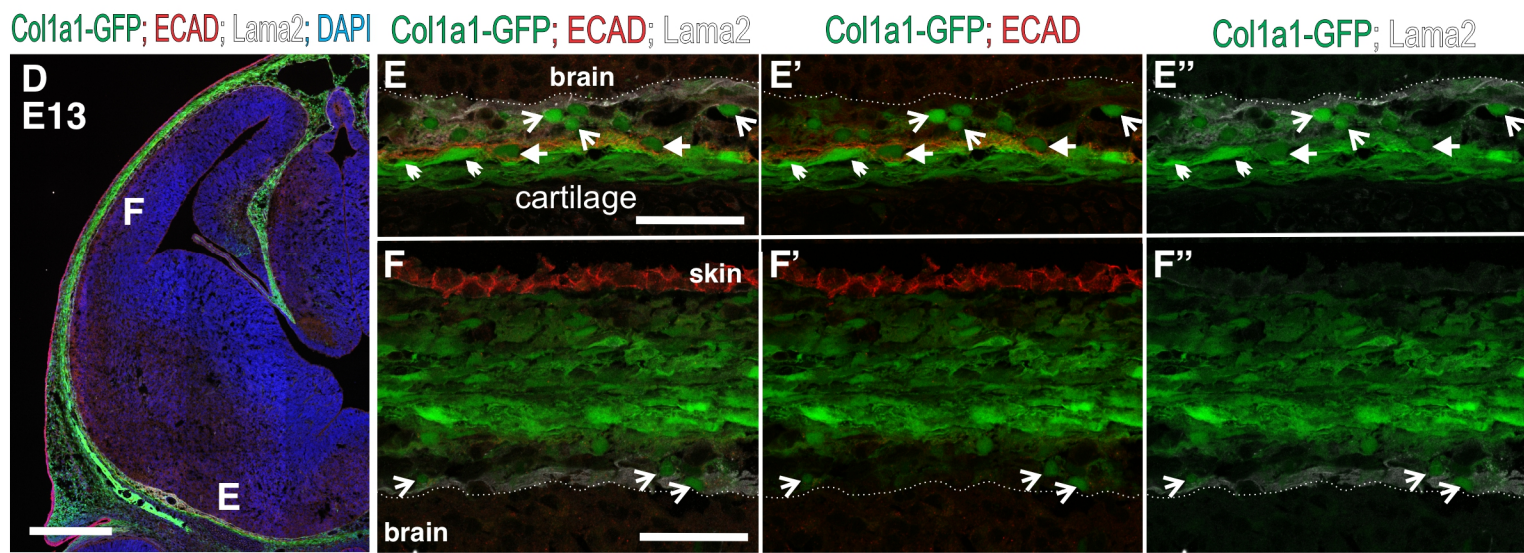
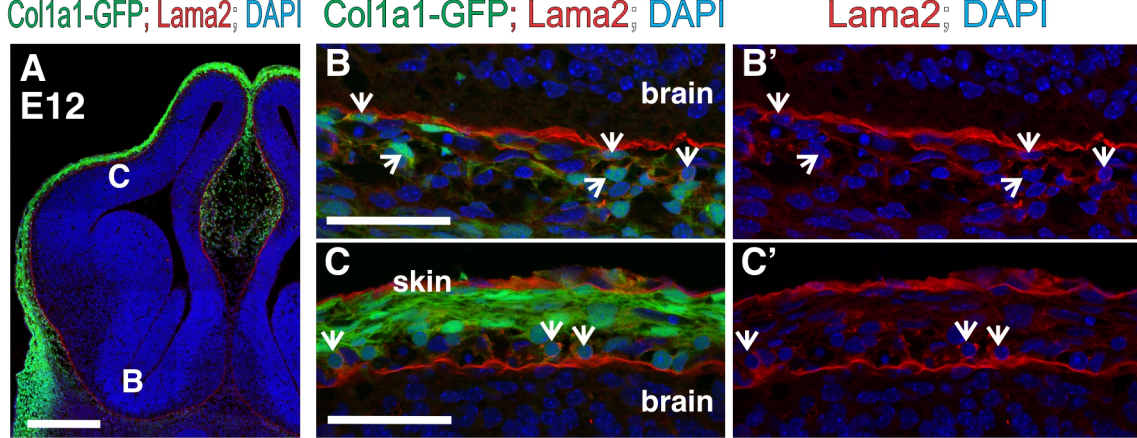
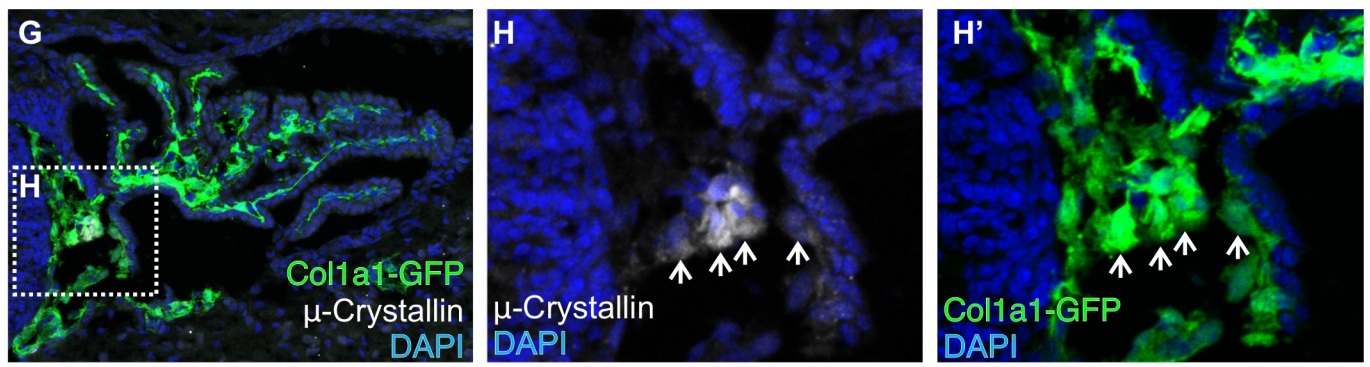
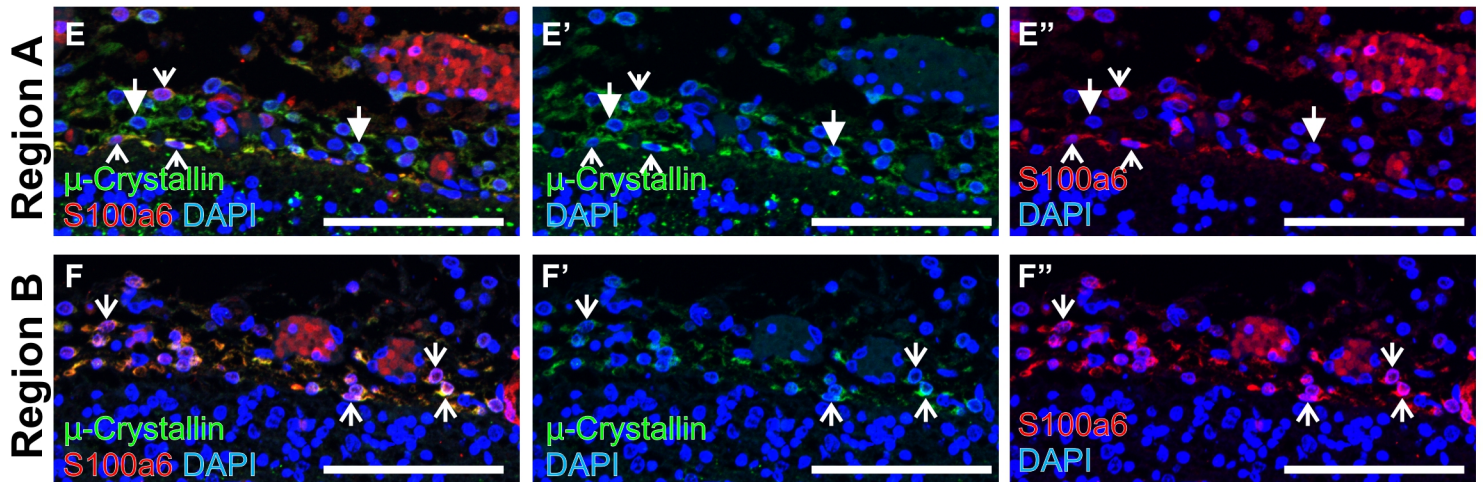
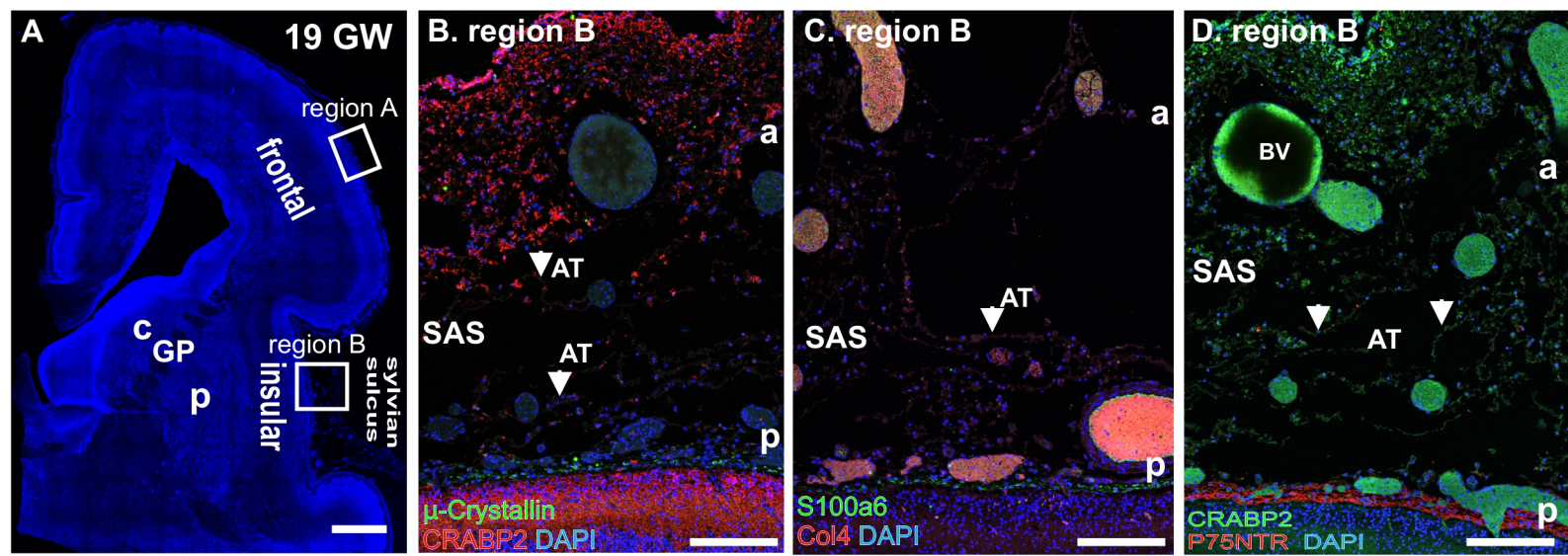


Figure S6 related to Figure 6. Developmental emergence of meningeal fibroblast layer markers

(A-C) Low and high magnification images of E12 *Col1a1-GFP/+* IF labeling with Laminin- α 2. Open arrows in B and C indicate Laminin α 2+/GFP+ cells in ventral (B) and lateral (C) telencephalon. (D-F) Low and high magnification images of E13 *Col1a1-GFP/+* IF labeling of E-cadherin (E-cad) and Laminin α 2 (Lama2). E and F depicts magnified ventral and lateral areas of the telencephalon, respectively. Open arrows indicate GFP+/Laminin α 2+, closed arrows indicate E-cad+/GFP+ and carets in (B) indicate GFP+/Laminin α 2-/E-cad- cells in the outer dura layer of the meninges. (G) Low magnification images of E12 *Tbx18-CreErt2; Ai14-fl/+* (tamoxifen or tmx E11) depicting tdTomato+ cells in the meninges of the forebrain (telencephalon or TELE, thalamus or TH) and regions of the midbrain (MB) and hindbrain (HB), though recombination is not detected in the meninges overlaying anterior midbrain and dorsal hindbrain areas. (H-K) Magnified areas of meninges overlaying different brain regions shows tdTomato+ recombined cells in the brain and meninges are perivascular mural cells (MC) (open arrows in H, I, & K) and non-vascular associated cells, adjacent to and slightly away from the brain surface consistent with meningeal fibroblast identity. (L) Laminin α 2 IF in E12 *Tbx18-CreErt2; Ai14-fl/+* (tmx E11) depicts Laminin α 2+/tdTomato+ cells at the brain surface, consistent with a pial fibroblast (arrows). (M) Refined model of marker expression in E14 embryonic meninges with E-cad+ cells in outer arachnoid. Scale bars = 500 μ m (A, D) and 50 μ m (B, C, E, F, L), 25 μ m (H-K).



Genes enriched in adult FL clusters 1-4

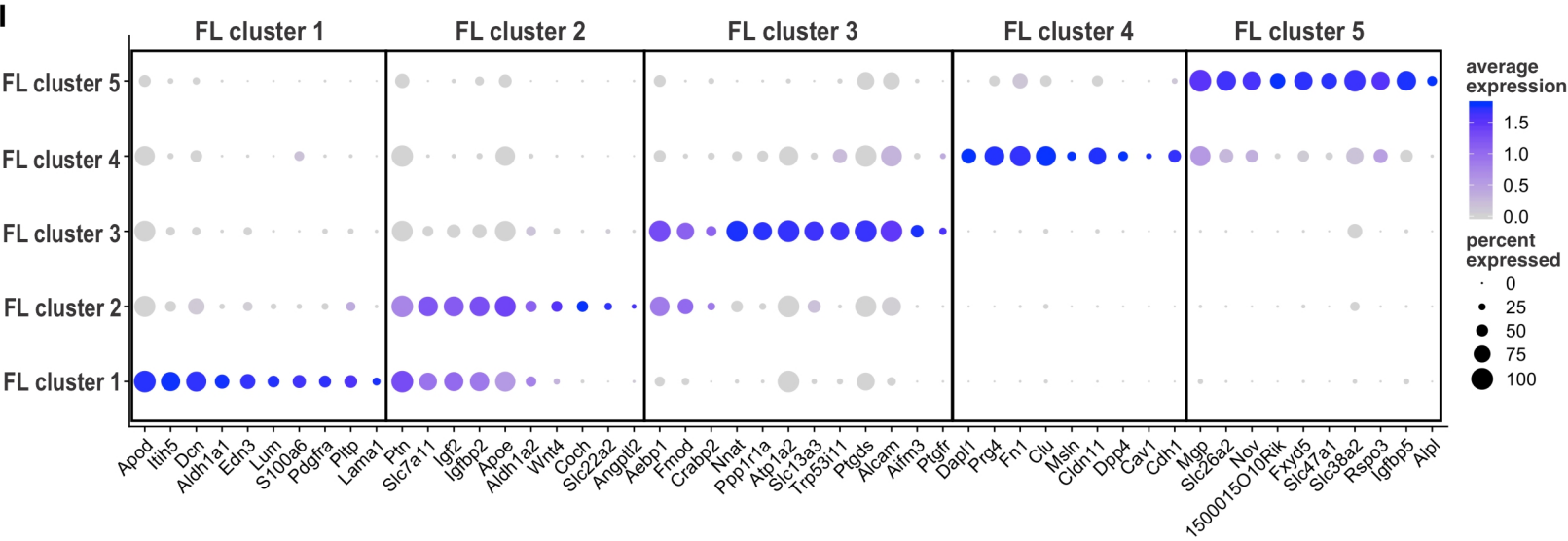


Figure S7 related to Figure 7. Meningea layer markers in human fetal meninges and adult single cell fibroblast clusters

(A) Coronal section of a 19 gestational week (GW) human telencephalon, region A is meninges overlaying the frontal cortex and region B is in the sylvian sulcus overlying insular cortex (C=caudate, GP=globus pallidus, and P=putamen). (B-D) Magnified area of Region B contained a much-expanded meninges with a distinct subarachnoid space (SAS), recognized by arachnoid trabeculae (AT) (closed arrows in B-D). The arachnoid (a) layer and some AT contained CRABP2⁺ cells (B, D). μ -Crystallin⁺ (B), S100a6⁺ (C) and P75NTR⁺ (D) cells were limited to the pia (p) adjacent to the brain surface in Region B. (E, F) S100a6⁺/ μ -Crystallin⁺ pial cells (open arrows) and μ -Crystallin⁺/S100a6⁻ (closed arrows) in regions A (E) and B (F). (G) P15 Col1a1-GFP 4th ventricle choroid plexus, box is magnified in H, H'. (H, H') Magnified area in G shows μ -Crystallin⁺ cells within the choroid plexus stroma are also GFP⁺ though many GFP⁺ in the stroma are μ -Crystallin⁻. (I) Dot plot depicting top enriched genes in fibroblast like (FL) clusters 1-5, curated from the top 30 genes ranked by adjusted p-value. Scale bars=1mm (A), 200 μ m (B-D), 100 μ m (E-F).