

Supplementary Figure Legends:

Figure S1: ACME-dissociated cell cytometry profiles in irradiated animals and comparison to trypsin.

A: Flow cytometry ungated and gated profiles of ACME-dissociated cells from non irradiated (left panels) and irradiated (right panels) *S. mediterranea* planarians, stained with DRAQ5 (nucleus) and Concanavalin-A (cytoplasm). The experiment was performed in 3 replicates. Axes are shown in subset logarithmic scale. **B:** Quantification of %G2 cells compared to all gated singlets. The values in the plot correspond to the average of the 3 replicates, and the error bars correspond to the standard deviation. **C:** Flow cytometry ungated and gated profiles of ACME-dissociated cells (top panels) and trypsin-dissociated cells (bottom panels) from *S. mediterranea* planarians stained with DRAQ5 (nucleus). The cytoplasm of ACME-dissociated and trypsin-dissociated cells was stained with Concanavalin-A and Calcein, respectively.

Figure S2: Inference of RIN values.

A: Correlative analysis of RIN values and the % area of the two ribosomal bands compared to the total. The linear correlation is indicated in the chart. **B:** Tables containing the individual values extracted from the RNA samples displayed in Figures 3-4. The individual values not calculated by the RIN algorithm are shown in blue as inferred from the linear correlation.

Figure S3: *Nematostella vectensis* metacell analysis.

A: Flow cytometry profiles of ACME-dissociated cells from *Nematostella vectensis*, showing all events (left) and G1/G0 singlets (right). **B:** Expression of 514 variable genes (rows) across 3,899 juvenile *N. vectensis* single cells sorted by metacell and cell type association. Top 30 genes (FC>2) per metacell are included, showing gene functional annotation when available. Transcription factors are highlighted in red. **C:** Total number of RNA molecules (left) and cells (right) per metacell.

Figure S4: SPLiT-seq workflow and sub-library description

A: SPLiT-seq workflow: cells are randomly split in 96-well plates containing unique barcodes. The first RT round captures mRNAs using an anchored-poly dT barcode (BC 1). The second (BC 2) and third barcodes (BC 3, which includes the UMI) are ligated to the cDNA in two subsequent reactions. The last barcode (BC 4) is added in a final PCR reaction after tagmentation. **B:** Structure of the SPLiT-seq library. Paired-end reads (Read 1 and Read 2) and index were sequenced as indicated. **C:** Bioanalyzer profile of the 3 individual sub-libraries described here. **D:** Violin plots showing the distribution of UMI counts per cell in each sub-library for *S. mediterranea* (left) and *D. japonica* (right). **E:** UMAP visualization of *S. mediterranea* cells (top) and *D. japonica* cells (bottom), coloured by sub-library.

Figure S5: Expression of previously published cell type markers in our dataset.

Feature plots of cell type markers from Plass *et al.* in our UMAP visualization of *S. mediterranea* cells.

Figure S6: Expression of germ line progenitor markers.

A: Feature plots of germ line progenitor markers *Smed-eIF3c* and *Smed-nanos* in our *S. mediterranea* dataset and previously published studies: Plass *et al.* (downloaded from <https://shiny.mdc-berlin.de/psca/>), Fincher *et al.* (downloaded from <https://digiworm.wi.mit.edu/>) and Zeng *et al.* (downloaded from <https://planosphere.stowers.org>). **B:** Feature plots of germ line progenitor markers in the *D. japonica* dataset.

Figure S7: Analysis of high UMI-containing cell clusters

A) UMAP visualization of 19,975 ACME-dissociated *S. mediterranea* cells (before >5000 UMI cut-off), and 14,263 ACME-dissociated *D. japonica* cells coloured by UMI content. B) Feature plots of germ line precursor progenitor marker *nanos* in the UMAP visualization of 19,975 *S. mediterranea* cells and 14,263 ACME-dissociated *D. japonica* cells. C) UMAP visualization of the 19,025 ACME-dissociated *S. mediterranea* cells (after >5000 UMI cut-off), and 13,406 ACME-dissociated *D. japonica* cells shown in Fig 7, coloured by UMI content.

Figure S8: Results of downsampling experiments, showing UMI, gene and cluster recovery at a variety of equivalent cutoff points.

Downsampling statistics shown are: Statistics after downsampling García-Castro raw reads to 1,200,007,715 (Plass *et al.* total). Statistics after downsampling all Plass *et al.* reads to 560,518,316 (García-Castro, usable total). Statistics after downsampling both Plass *et al.* and García-Castro results to 10k mapped reads per cell. Also shown are the resulting UMAP representations from these downsampled sets, in the same order as the raw statistics. Note that we observe 40 rather than 41 clusters in our sample when downsampled to approx 88% of original raw read count to match the raw Plass *et al.* number. We see 24 rather than 38 clusters in the Plass *et al.* sample when we downsample these reads to match the number of reads from García-Castro used in analysis (46.7% of the original Plass count). When 10k mapped reads are used per cell, there is no loss of cluster representation in the García-Castro dataset compared to the overall analysis, but 33 (c.f. 38) clusters are seen in the Plass *et al.* data.

Figure S9: Comparison of results of differential expression analysis, Plass *et al.* vs García-Castro *et al.*

Comparisons made between neoblast clusters and mature cell types for each dataset as noted. Excellent overlap was seen in recovered genes (74.3 - 84.4% of the DE genes found in ACME-dissociated García-Castro DE analysis were also found in the Trypsin-dissociated Plass *et al.* comparisons). These also show a clear correlation in log fold change values when García-Castro and Plass *et al.* results are compared, in all cell types examined.

Figure S10: Comparison of distribution of UMI counts and genes detected per cluster in this study and Plass *et al.*

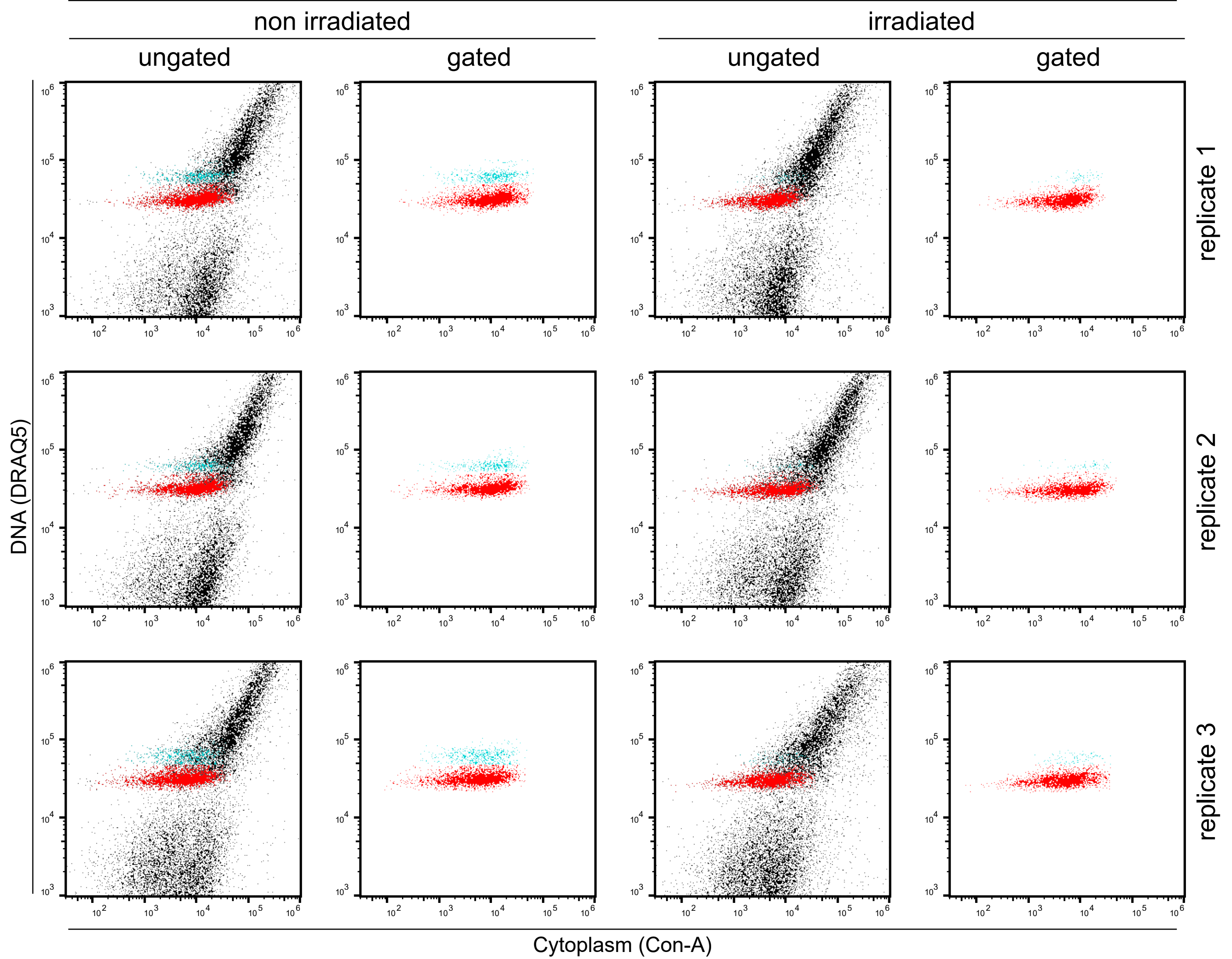
A: Violin plots showing the distribution of UMI counts per cluster in ACME-dissociated (left) and trypsin-dissociated (right) *S. mediterranea* cells reanalysed from Plass *et al.* **B:** Violin plots showing the distribution of genes detected per cluster in ACME-dissociated (left) and trypsin-dissociated (right) *S. mediterranea* cells reanalysed from Plass *et al.* Colours of plots match those of the clusters shown in Figs 7A and 8B (ACME and Plass cells respectively) and are ordered according to cluster identity.

Figure S11: Integrative analysis of trypsin- and ACME-dissociated datasets

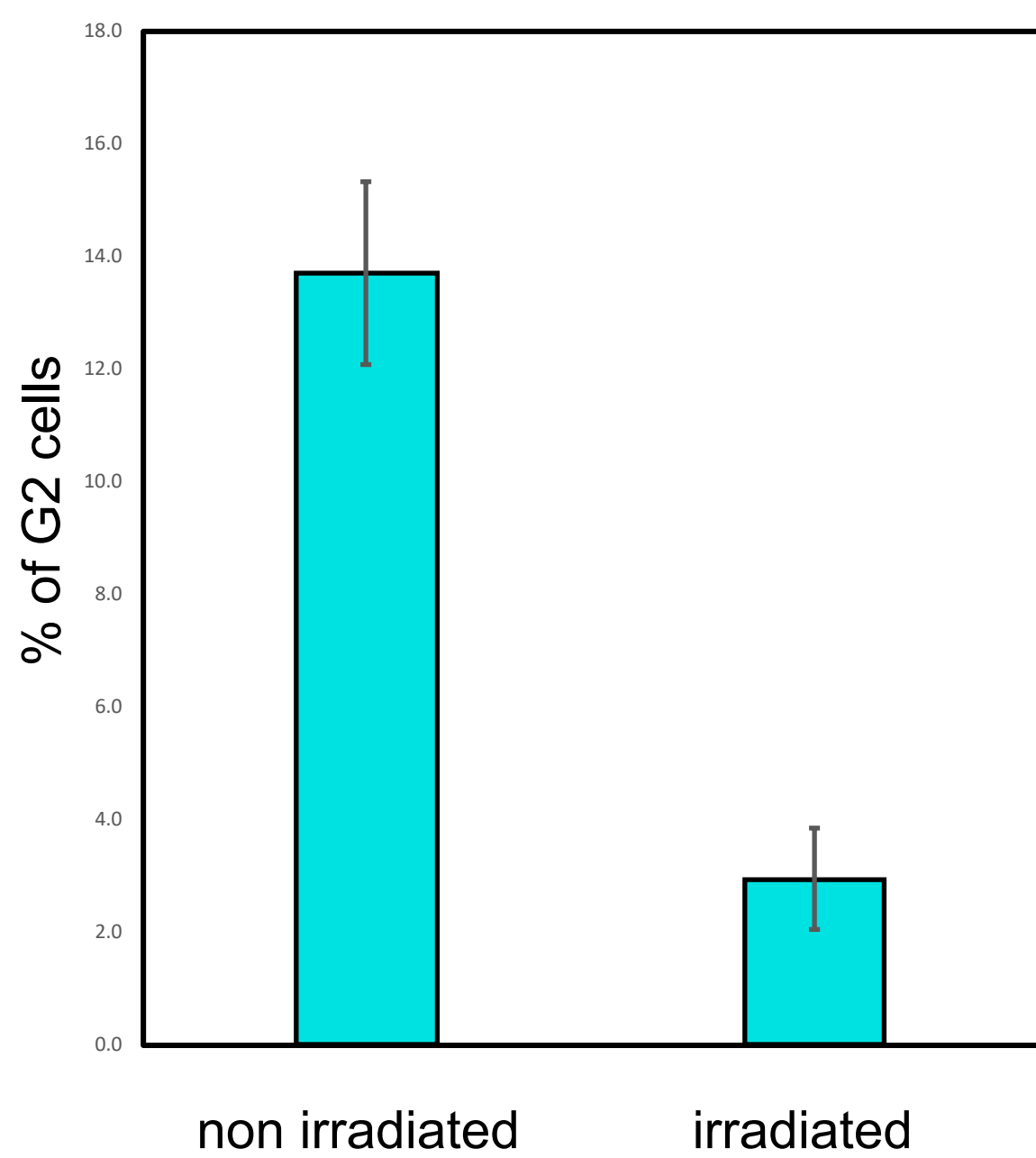
A: Analysis workflow. **B:** UMAP visualization of 21,610 trypsin-dissociated *S. mediterranea* cells reanalysed from Plass *et al.*, coloured by cluster identity and annotated on the basis of marker genes. **C:** UMAP visualisation of 21,610 trypsin-dissociated *S. mediterranea* cells. Cells annotated as germ cells are coloured by transfer labels analysis from ACME-dissociated cells. **D:** Feature plots of germ line progenitor markers *Smed-eIF3c* and *Smed-nanos* in the UMAP visualization of 21,610 trypsin-dissociated *S. mediterranea* cells reanalysed from Plass *et al.* **E:** UMAP visualization of 40,635 cells integrating trypsin-dissociated and ACME-dissociated clusters coloured by transfer labels analysis from trypsin-dissociated cells.

A

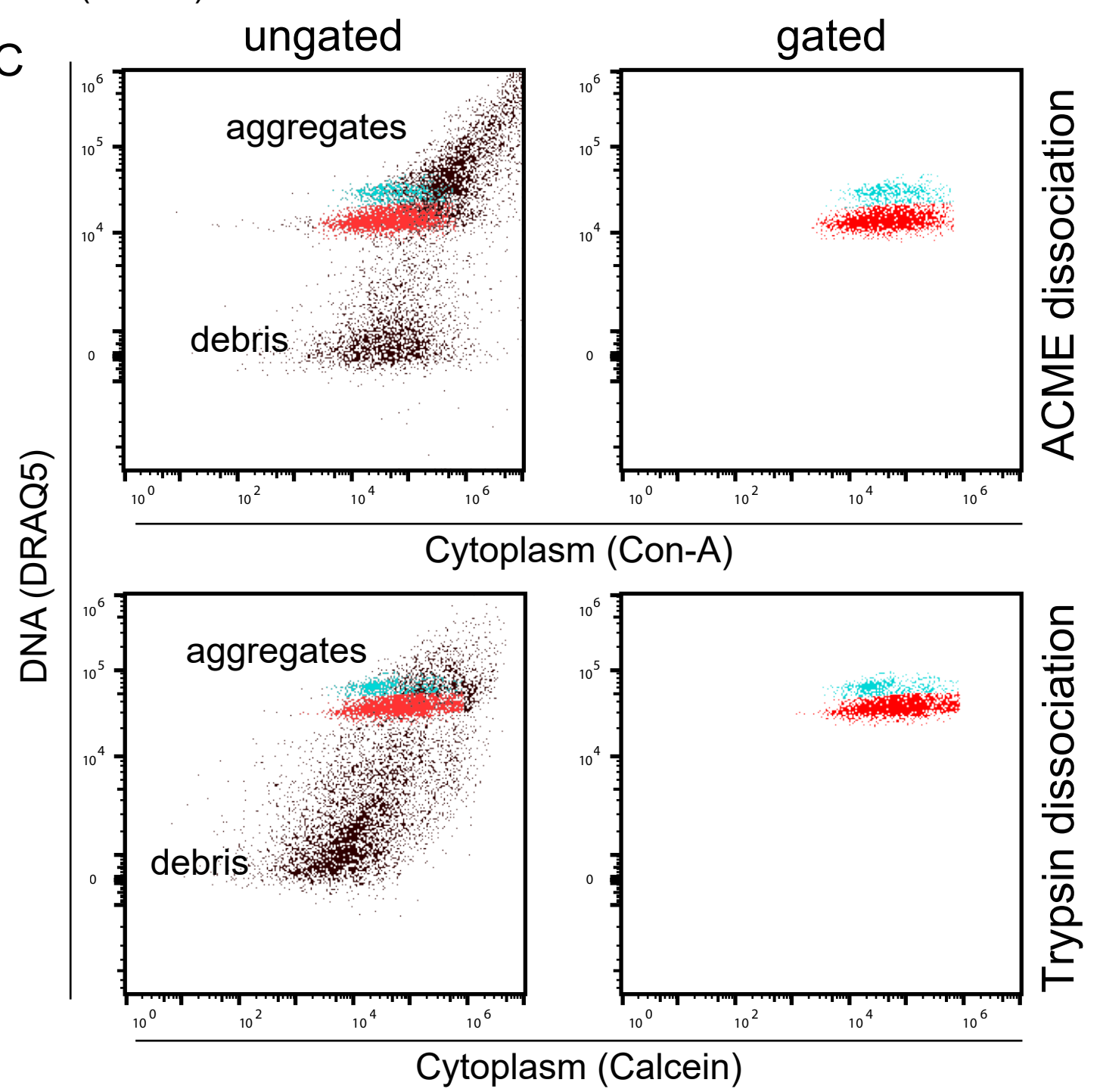
ACME dissociation

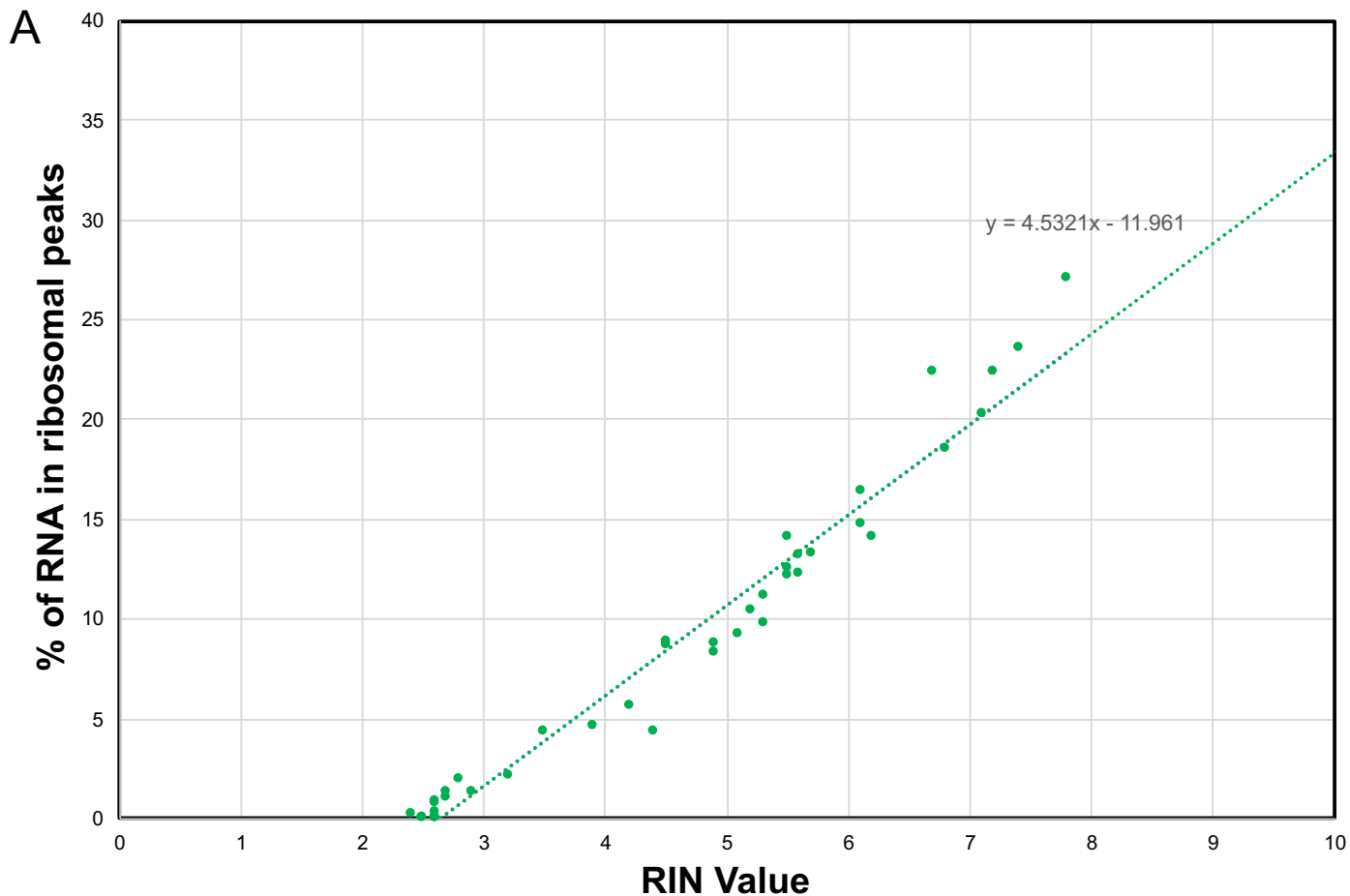


B



C





B

Figure 3H	RIN	RNA conc (ng/uL)	% in peaks
t= 0	7.8	143	27
1 hour	3.5	148	4.3
2 hours	3.2	114	2.1
3 hours	2.8	170	1.9
4 hours	2.9	187	1.3
5 hours	2.7	222	1.3
6 hours	2.6	218	0.8

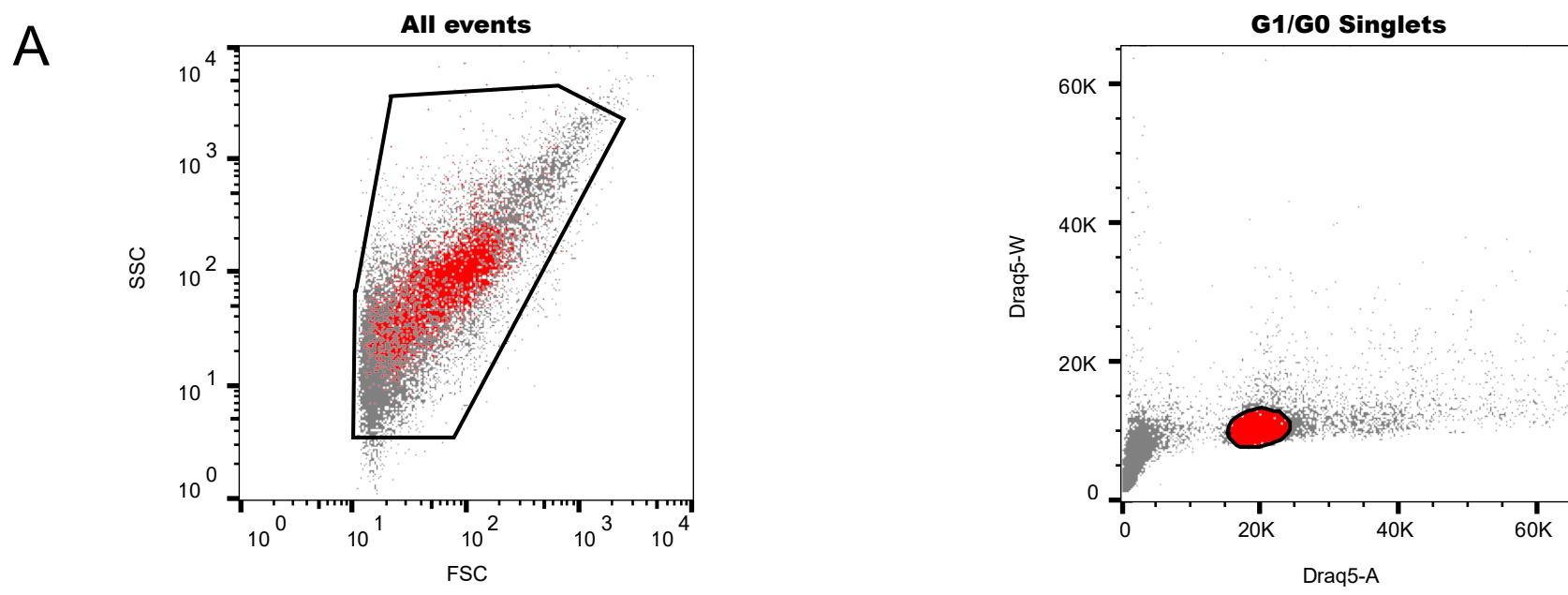
Figure 3G	RIN	RNA conc (ng/uL)	% in peaks	Inferred RIN
Control	N/C	105	46.4	10

Figure 3J	RIN	RNA conc (ng/uL)	% in peaks	Inferred RIN
B	N/C	161	28.7	9.0
C	7.4	243	23.5	-
D	4.2	211	5.6	-
E	5.5	292	14.1	-

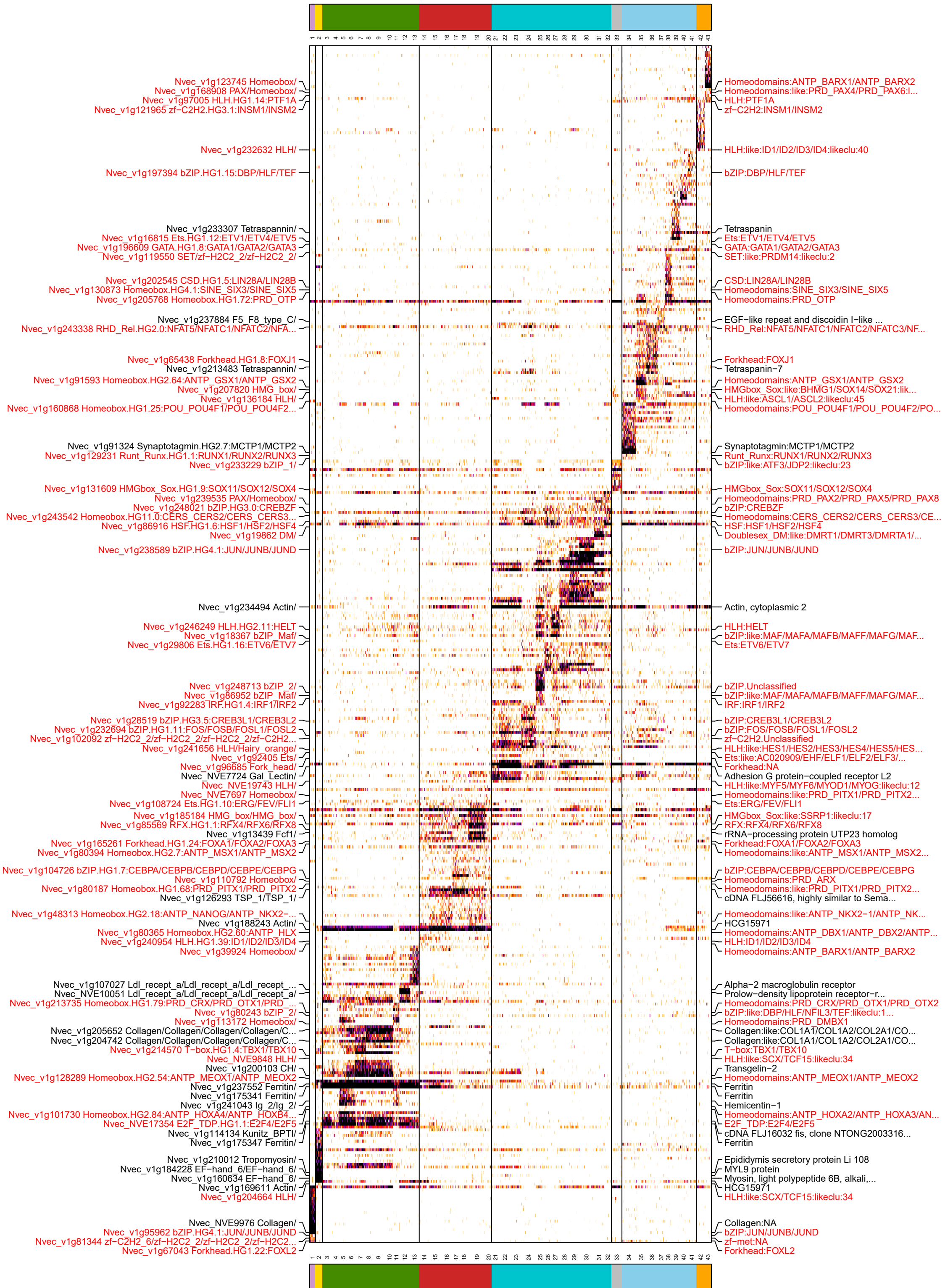
Figure 3I	RIN	RNA conc (ng/uL)	% in peaks
t= 0	7.2	147	22.3
1 hour	6.1	192	14.7
2 hours	4.5	192	8.8
3 hours	4.9	141	8.7
4 hours	5.1	206	9.2
5 hours	4.9	233	8.3
6 hours	4.5	275	8.6

Figure 4C	RIN	RNA conc (ng/uL)	% in peaks	Inferred RIN
Trypsin	6.2	216	14.1	-
Try + Mace	3.9	272	4.6	-
Try + 0.5 FA	N/C	192	5.5	3.9
Try + 1 FA	2.5	145	0	-
Try + 2 FA	2.5	212	0	-
Try + 3 FA	2.6	210	0	-
Try + 4 FA	2.6	143	0	-

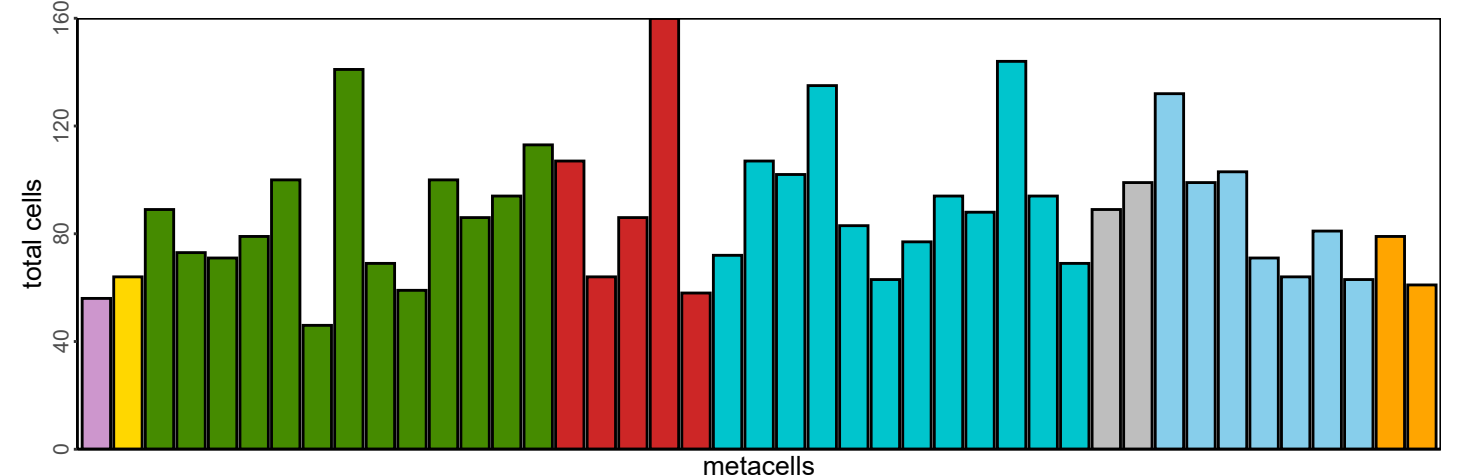
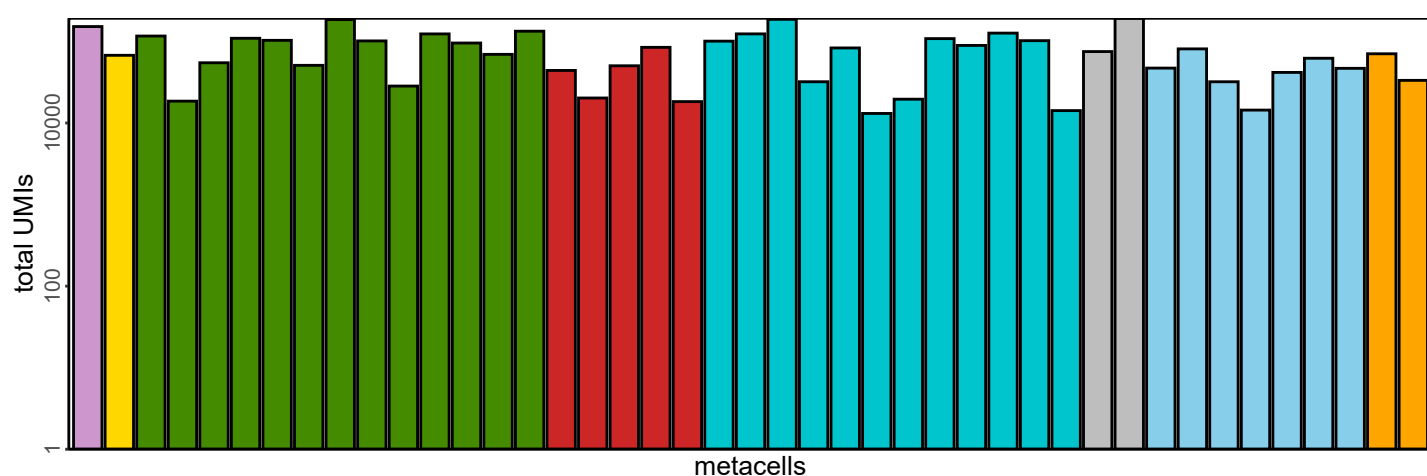
Figure 3K	RIN	RNA conc (ng/uL)	% in peaks
1 cycle	6.7	151	22.3
2 cycles	6.1	205	16.4
3 cycles	5.7	192	13.2
4 cycles	5.5	150	12.5
5 cycles	5.3	162	9.7

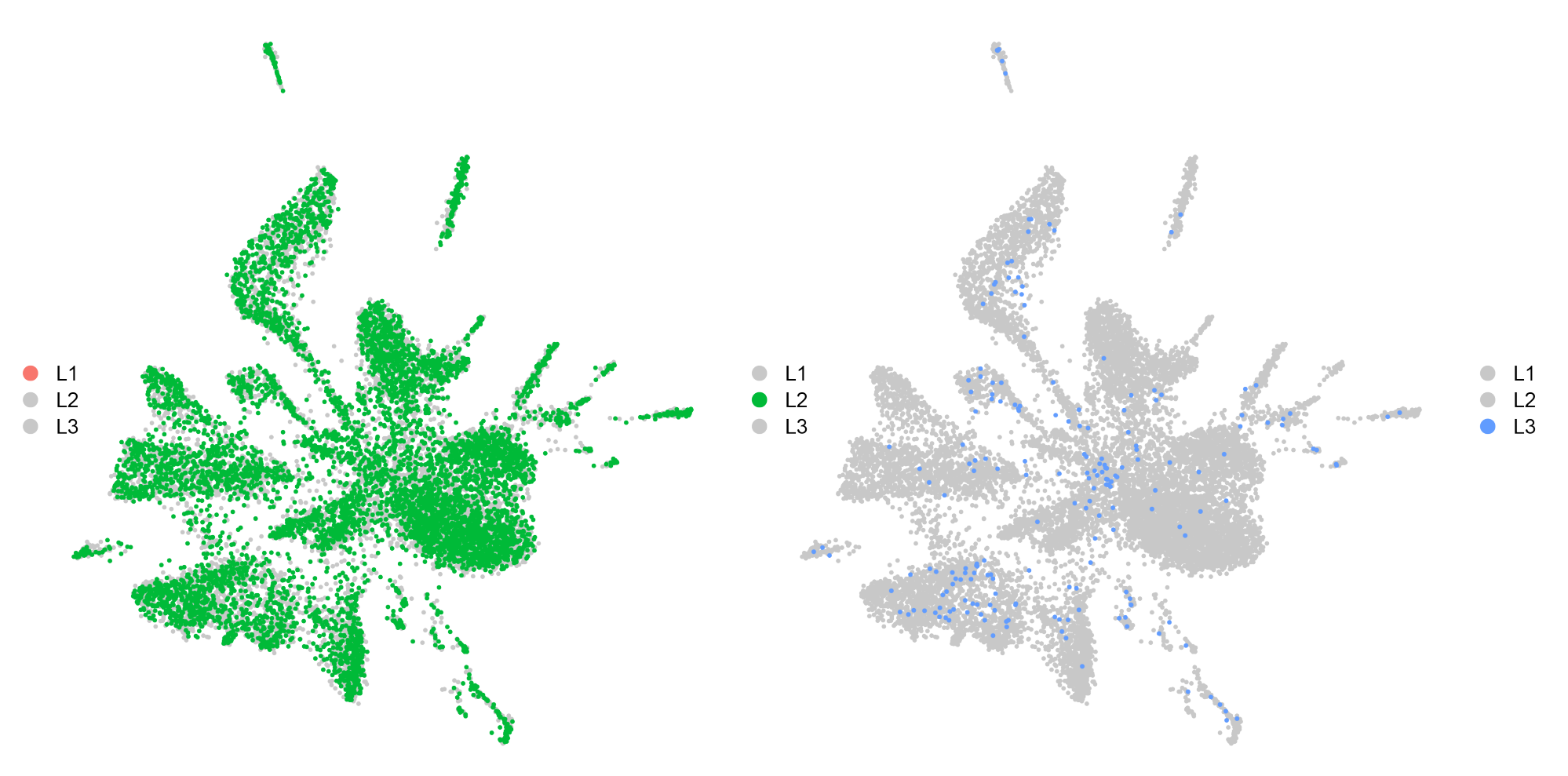
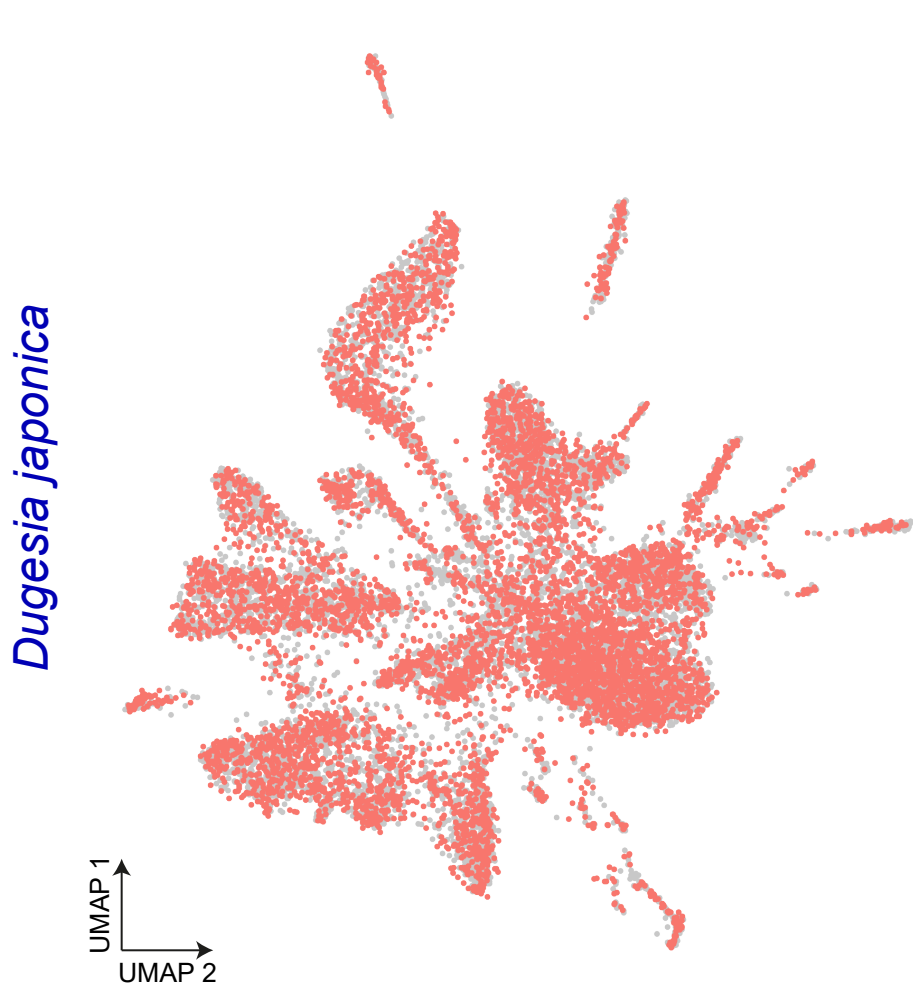
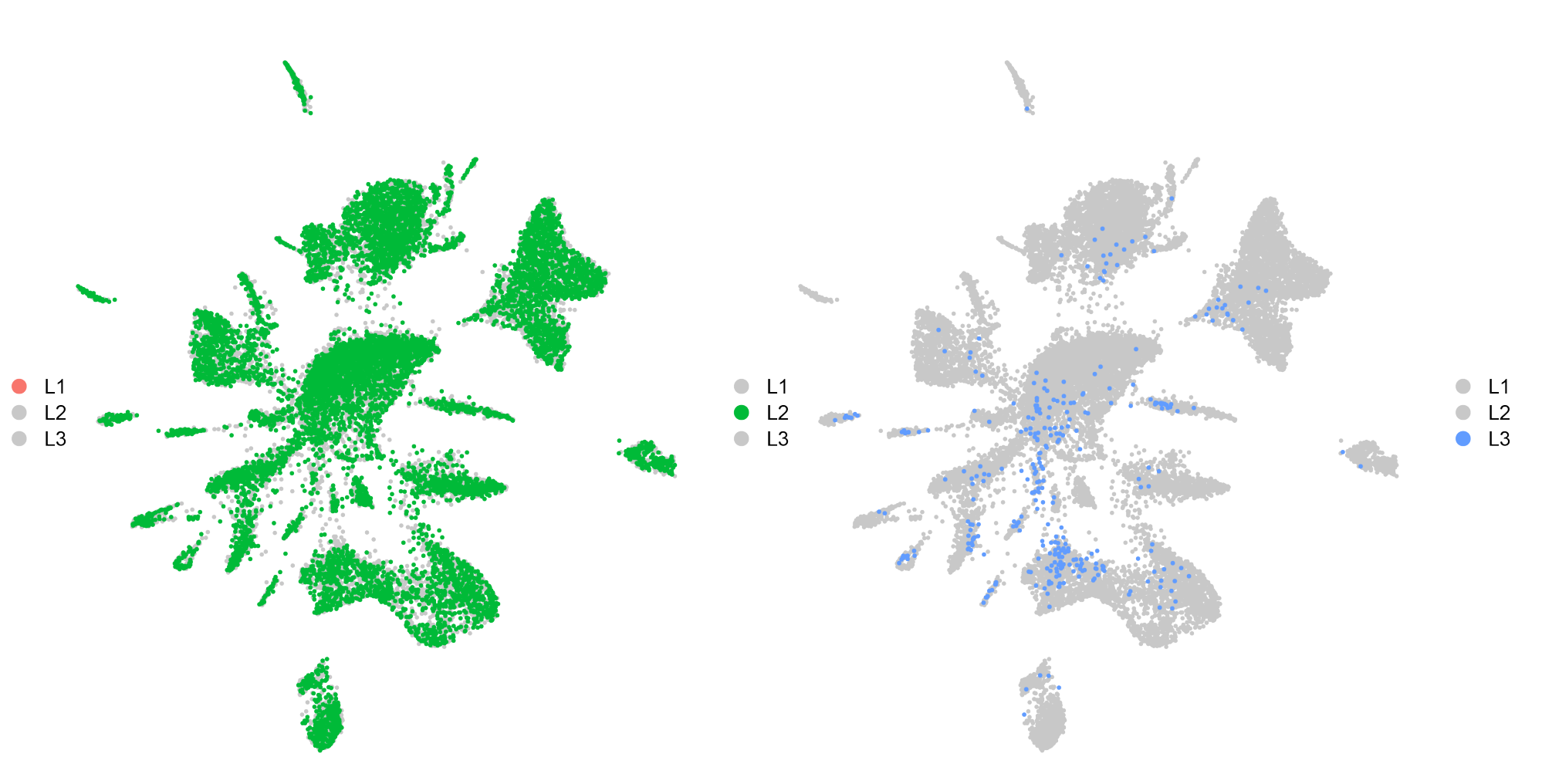
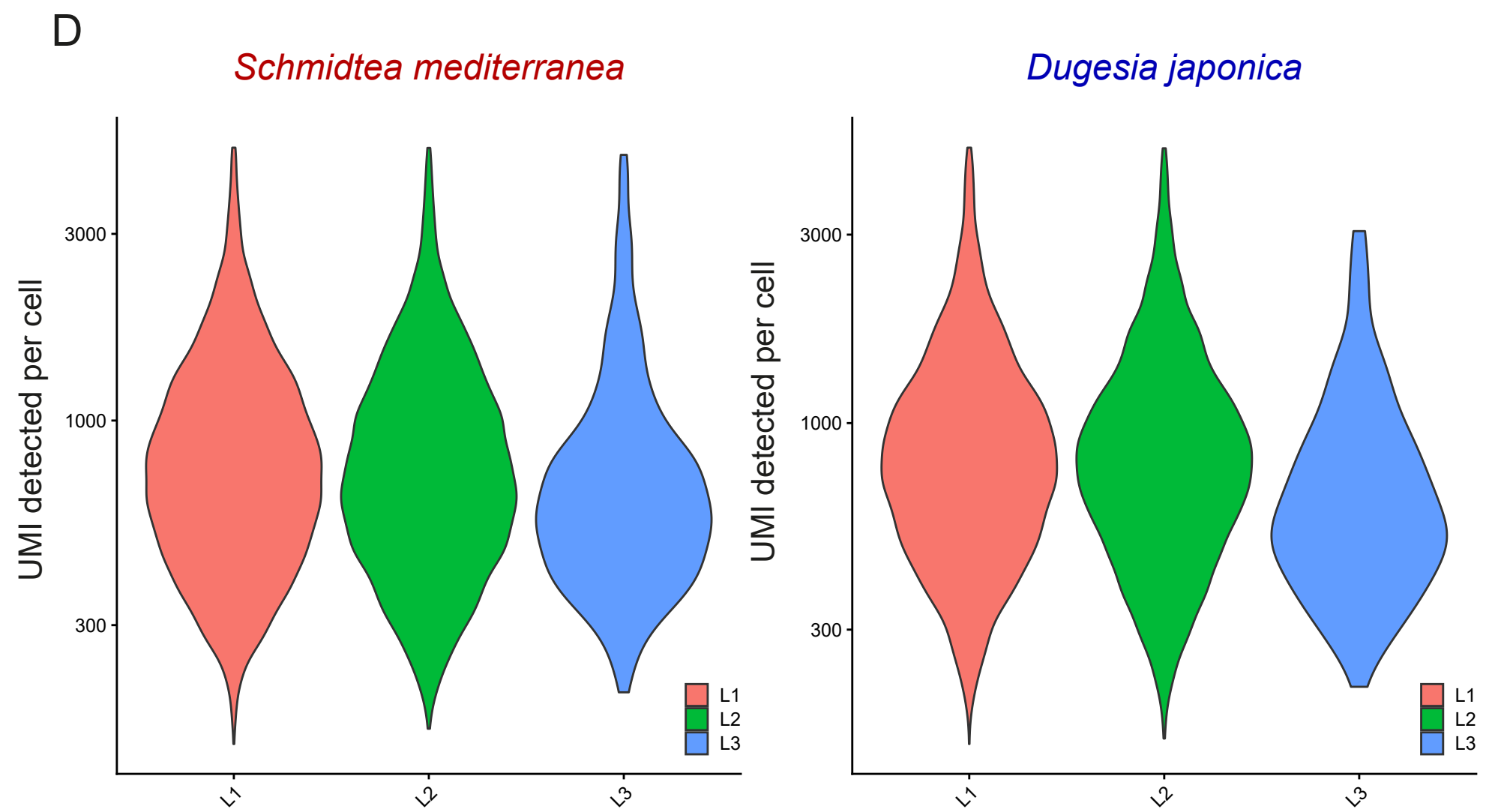
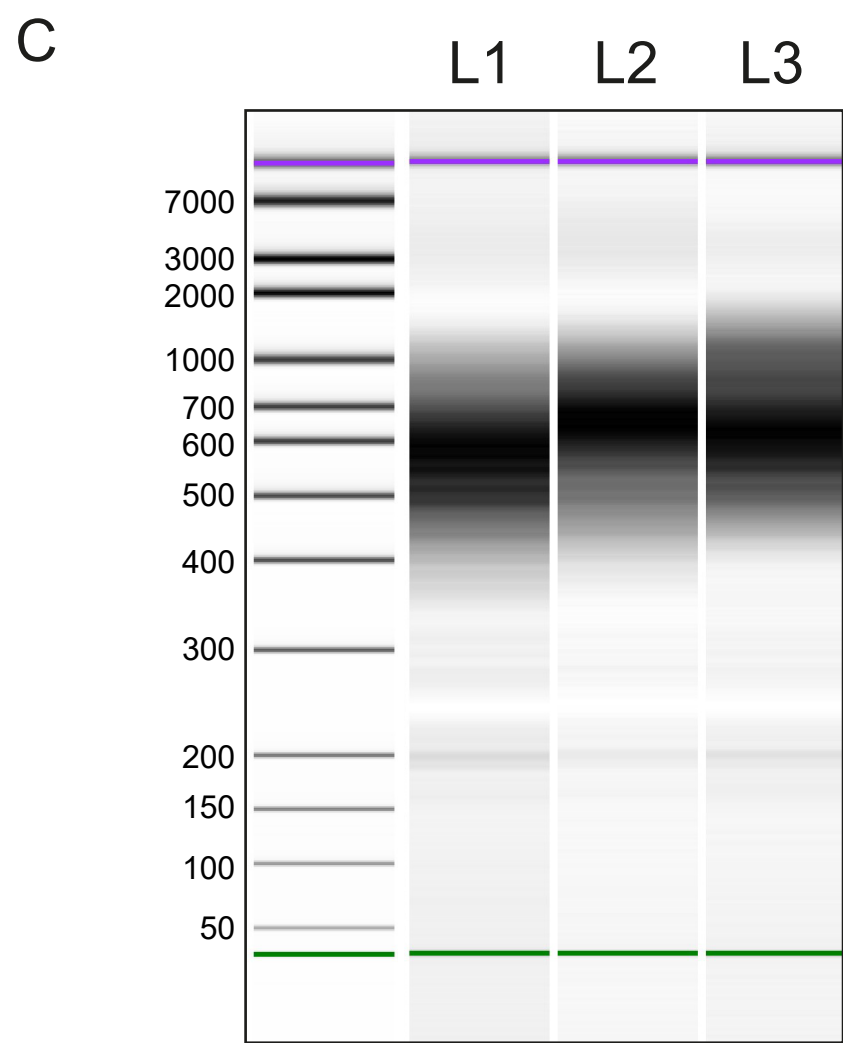
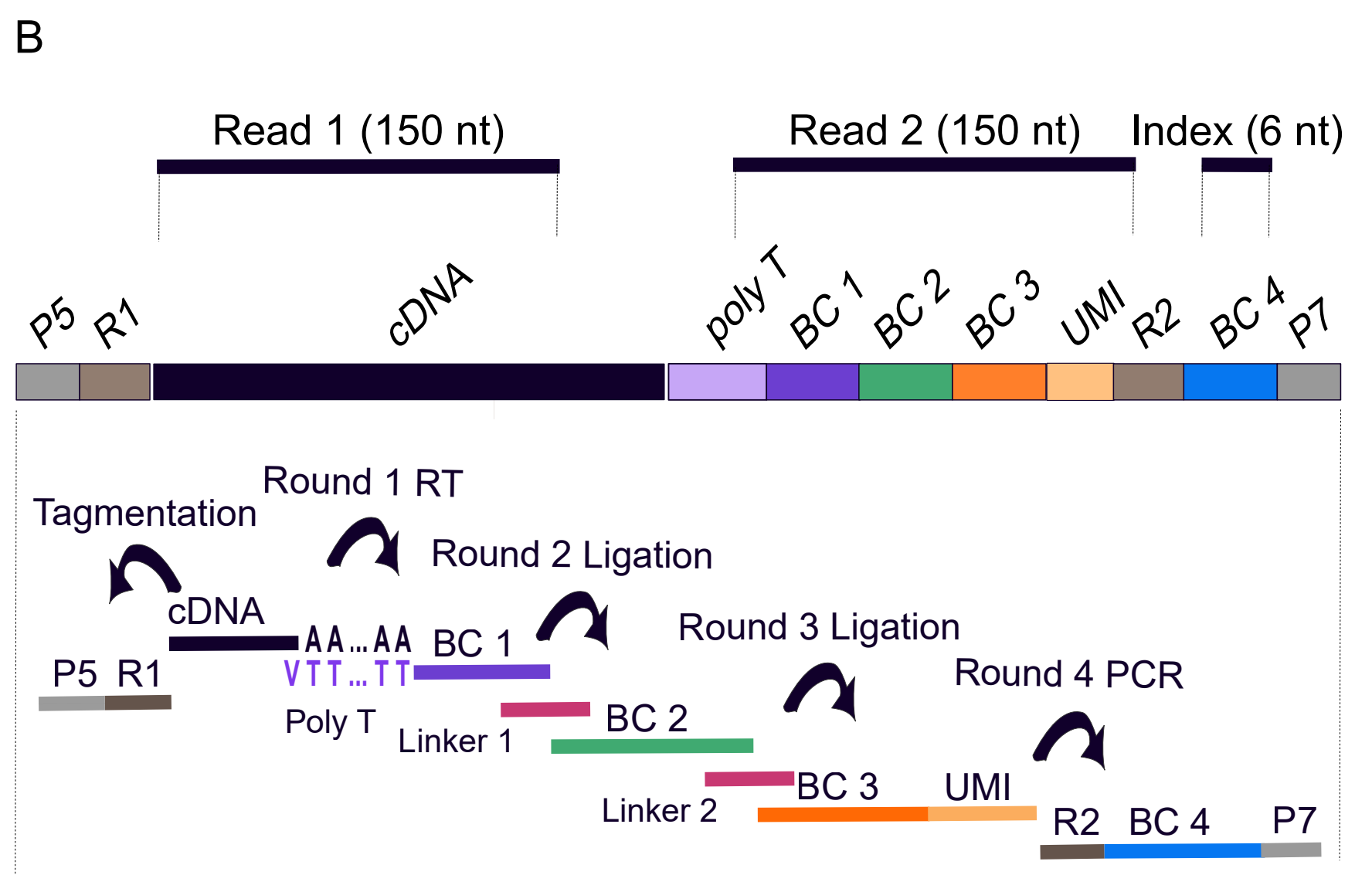
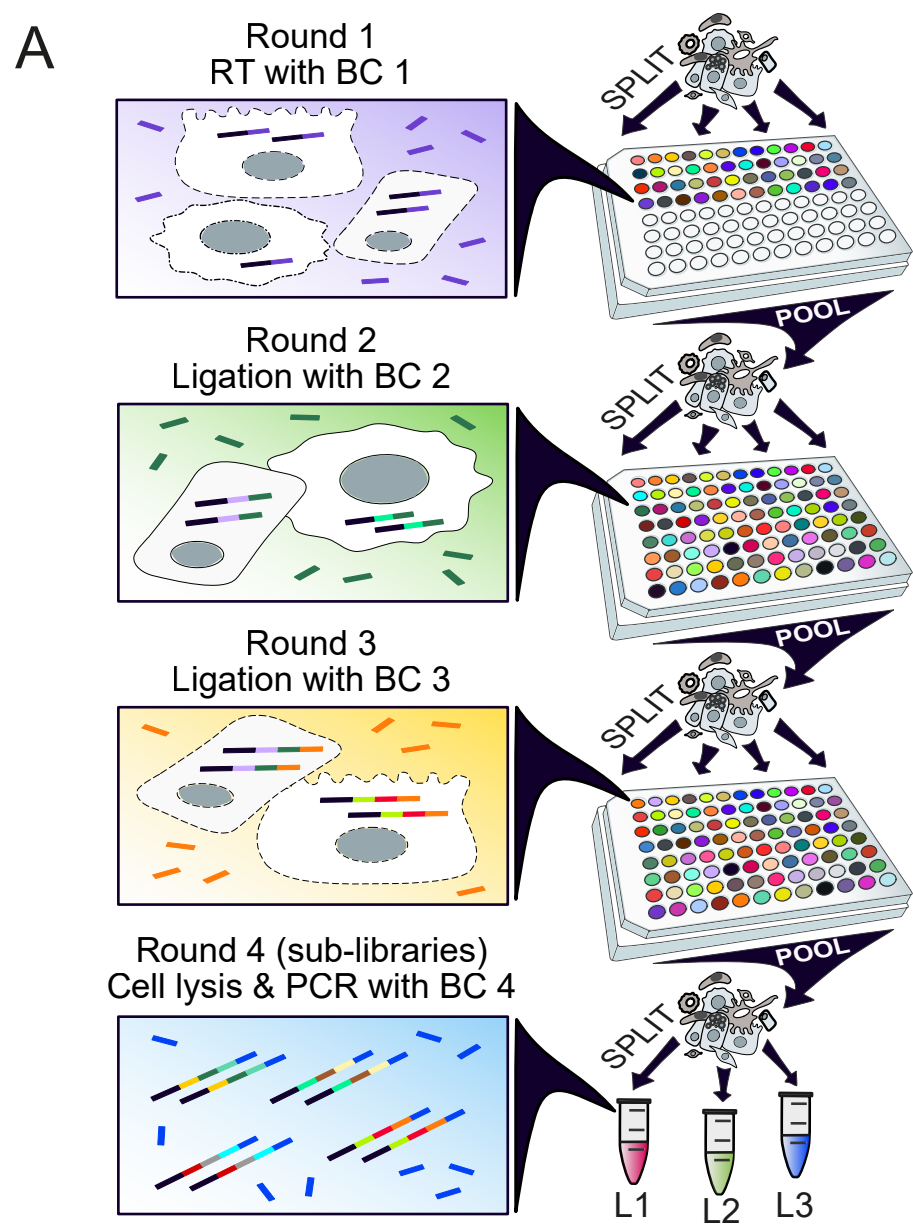


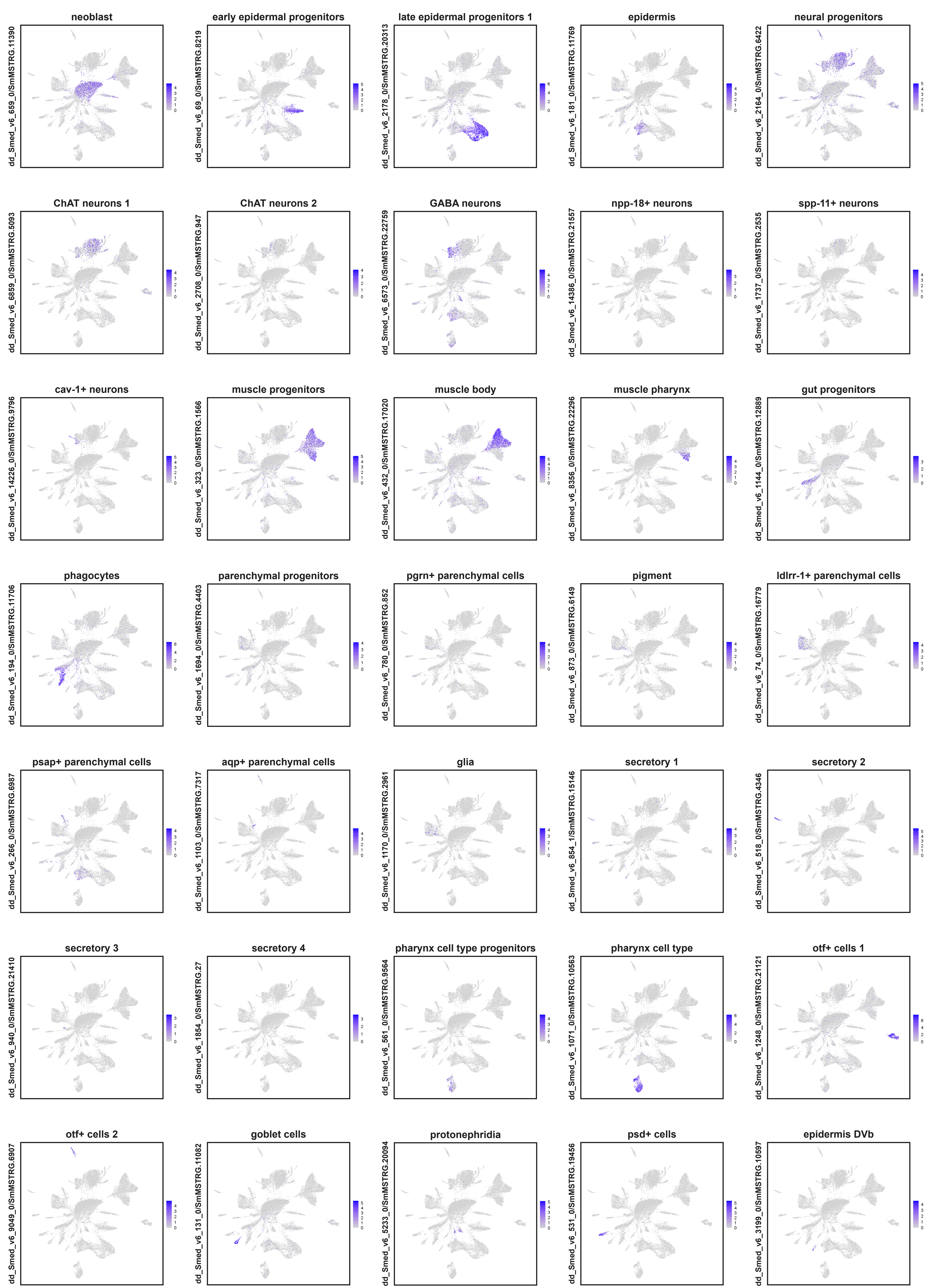
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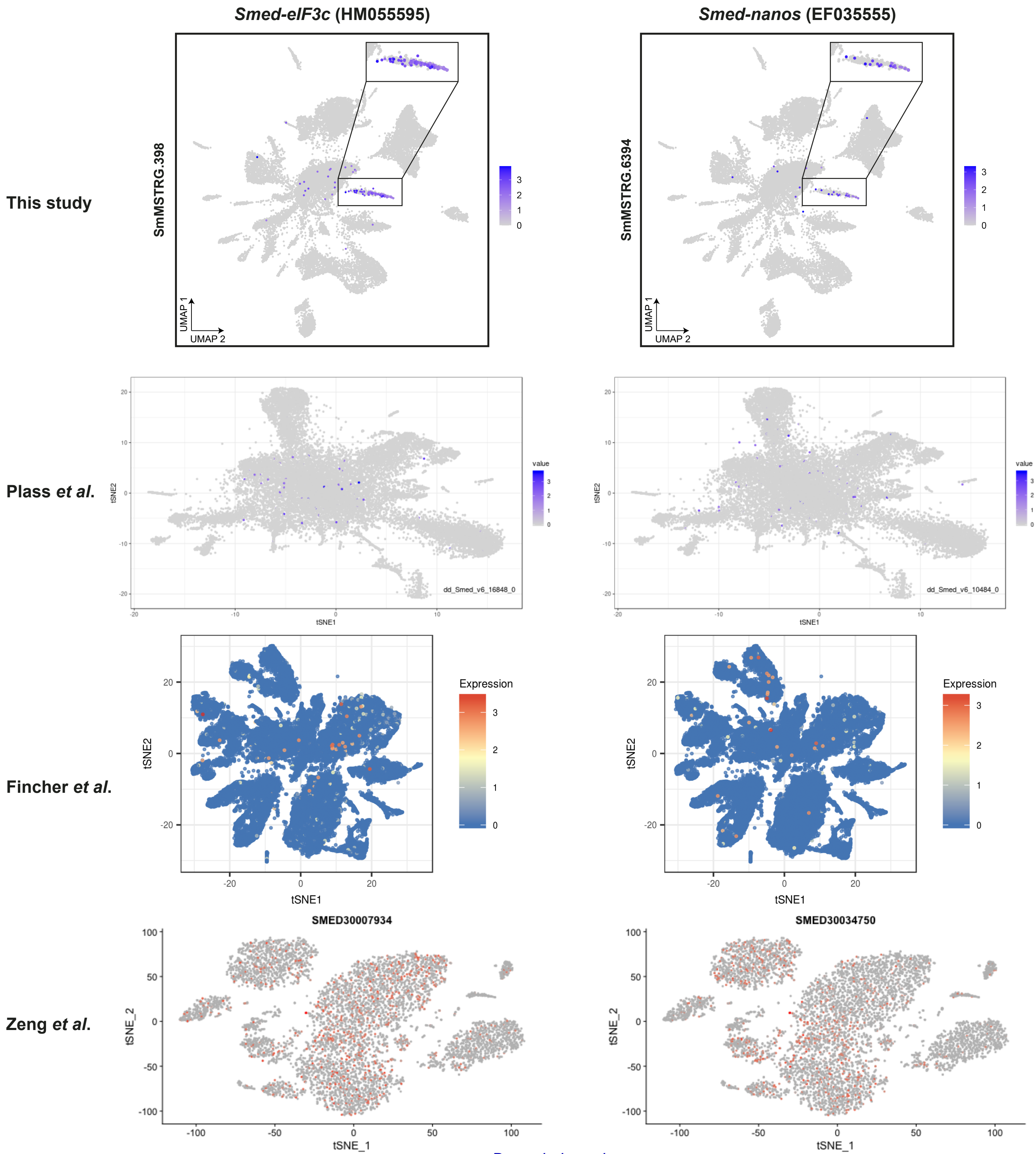
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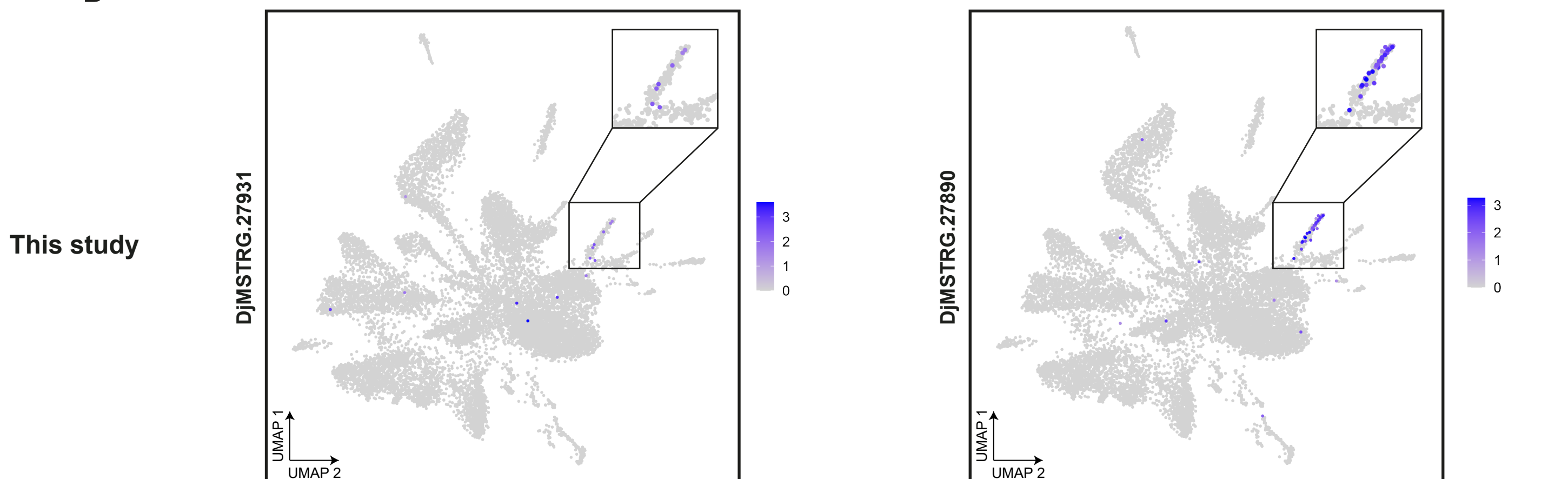




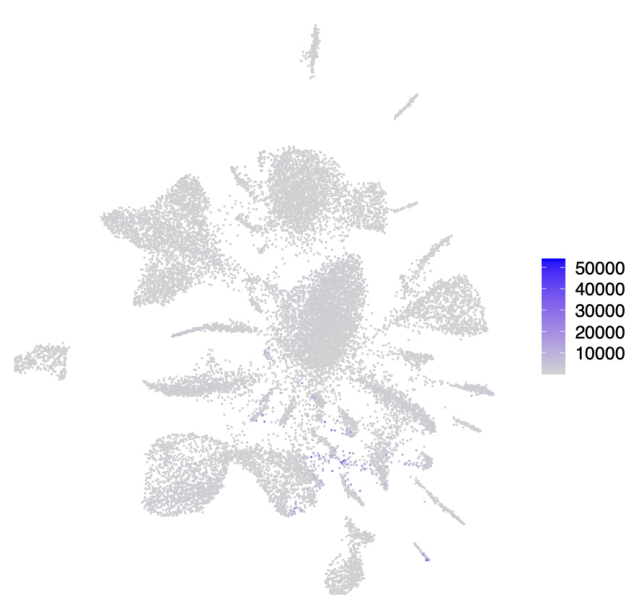
A

Schmidtea mediterranea

B

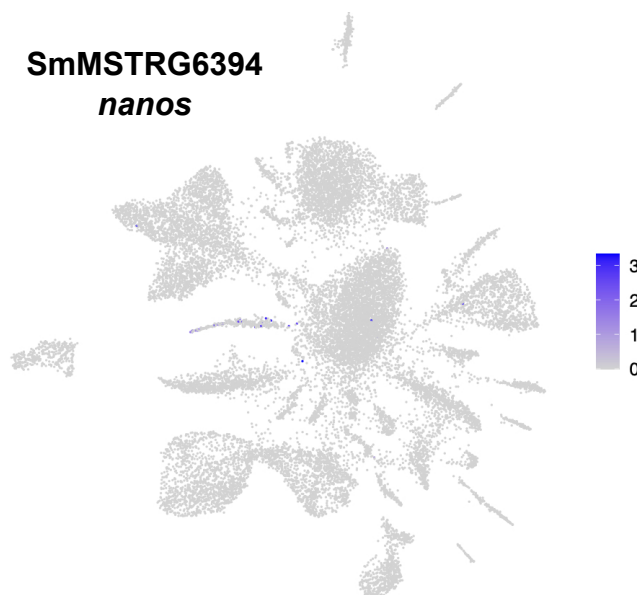
Dugesia japonica

Schmidtea mediterranea

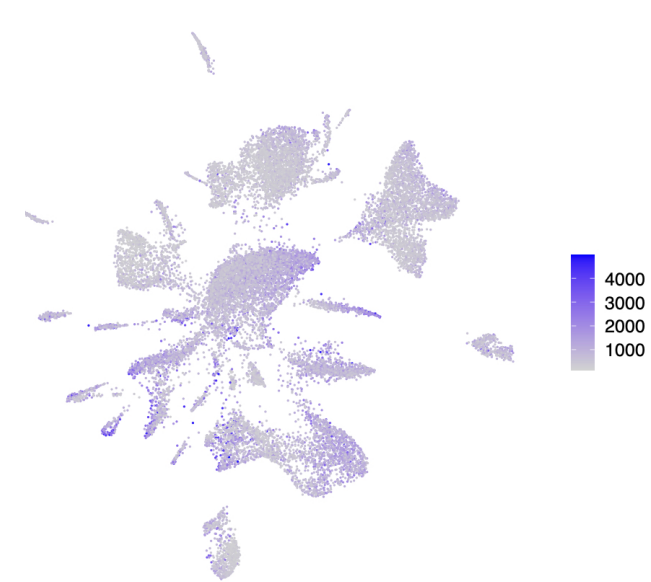


All cells kept
(no >5000 UMI cutoff)

SmMSTRG6394
nanos

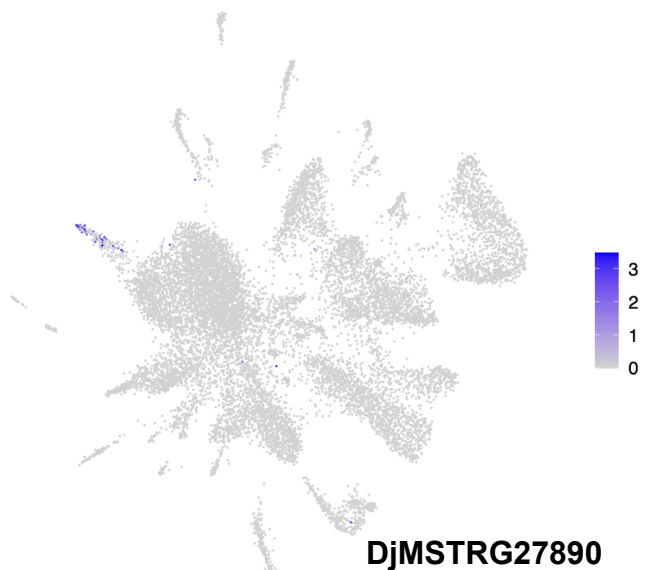
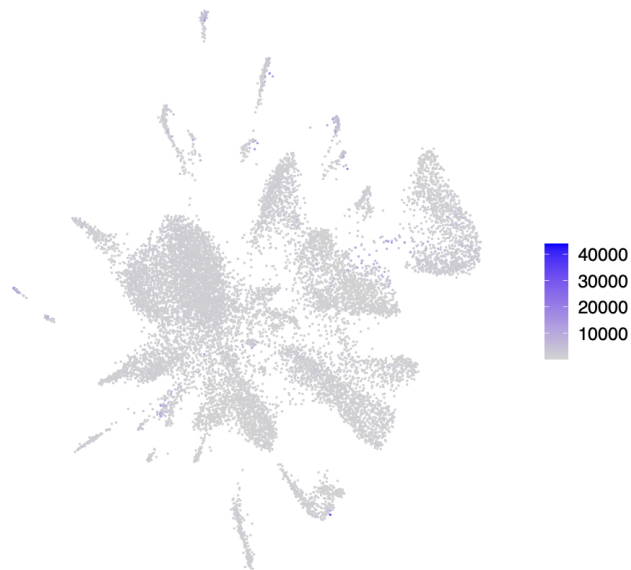


nanos expression
(germ cell progenitor marker)

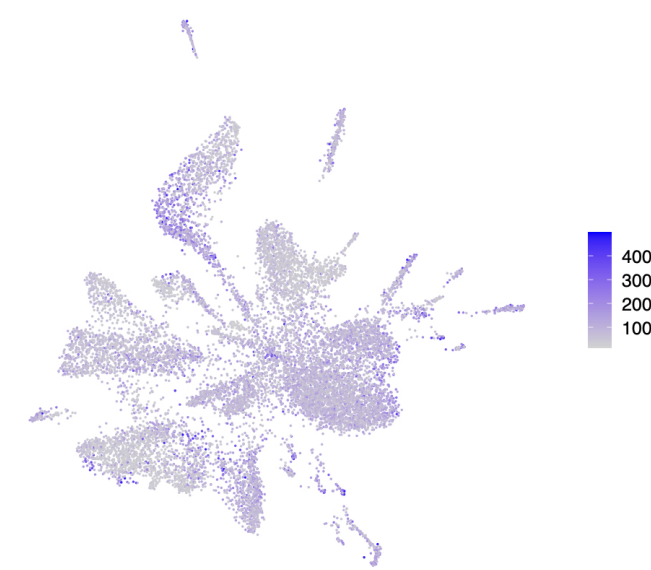


UMIs per cell (after >5000 UMI
cell removal)

Dugesia japonica



DjMSTRG27890
nanos



Statistics on UMI and gene count:

	Plass et al (this reanalysis)	García-Castro et al (this dataset)
All reads	1,200,007,715	1,362,741,948
Usable reads	1,200,007,715	560,518,316
Mapped reads (to genome)	399,074,916	470,671,761
Mapped reads (to genes)	343,409,649	427,296,897
Mapped reads (intronic content)	81,299,126	161,656,944
Total cells	21,610	32,431
Total UMIs	21,288,321	29,557,182
Total genes	12,233,806	6,837,300

Statistics for each sample (nb in García-Castro, 2 species combined)

UMIs per cell (mean)	985.1	911.4
Genes per cell (mean)	566.1	210.8
UMIs per cell (median)	696	741
Genes per cell (median)	452	179
UMI per million raw reads	17,740.2	21,689.5
Genes per million raw reads	10,194.8	5,017.3
UMI per million usable reads	17,740.2	52,731.9
Genes per million usable reads	10,194.8	12,198.2

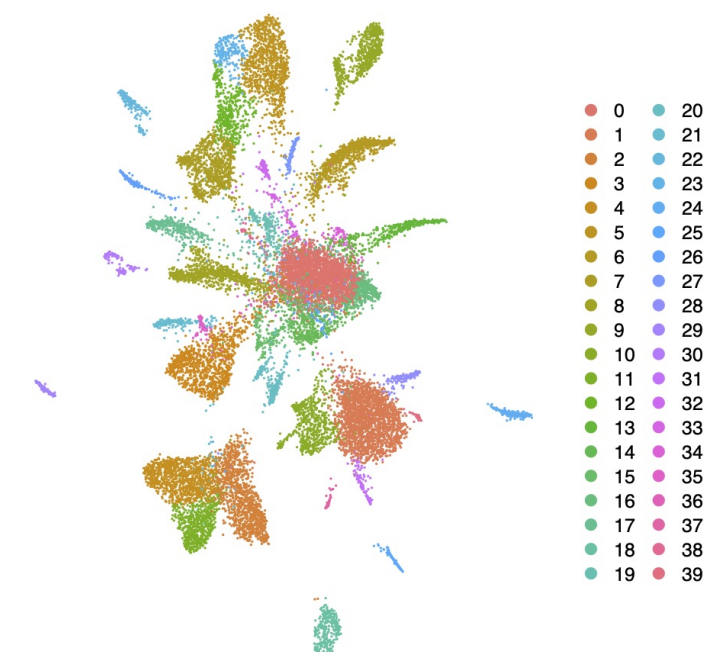
Statistics after downsampling all García-Castro reads to 1,200,007,715 (Plass total)

UMIs	21,288,321	27,939,680
Genes	12,233,806	6,581,986
UMIs per cell (mean)	939.8	861.5
Genes per cell (mean)	541.8	203.0
UMIs per cell (median)	696	700
Genes per cell (median)	452	172
UMI per million reads	17,740.2	23,282.9
Genes per million reads	10,194.8	5,485.0

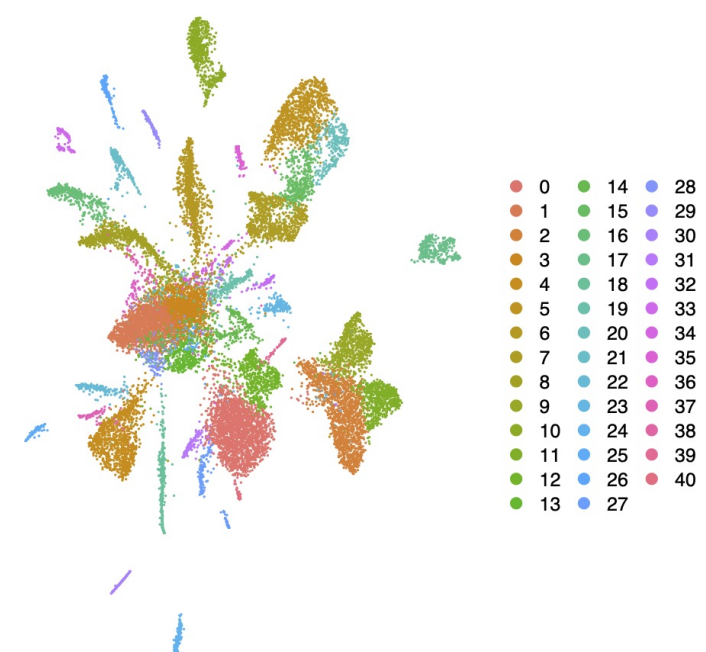
Statistics after downsampling both to 10k mapped reads per cell

Mapped Reads	216,100,000	324,310,000
UMIs	17,858,300	28,840,440
Genes	10,569,570	6,719,416
UMIs per cell (mean)	826.4	889.3
Genes per cell (mean)	489.1	207.2
UMIs per cell (median)	594	723
Genes per cell (median)	394	176
UMI per million reads	82,639.1	88,928.6
Genes per million reads	48,910.6	20,719.1

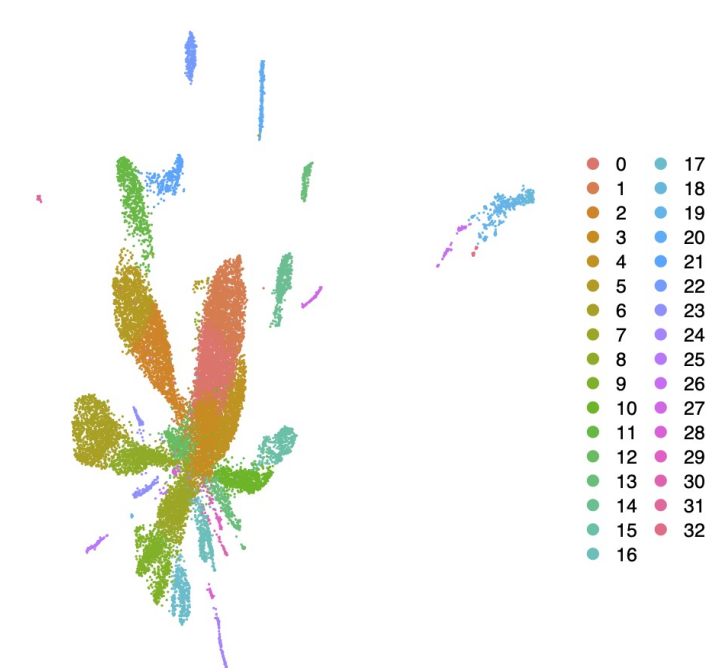
García-Castro downsampled to Plass Total



García-Castro Downsampled to 10k Per Cell

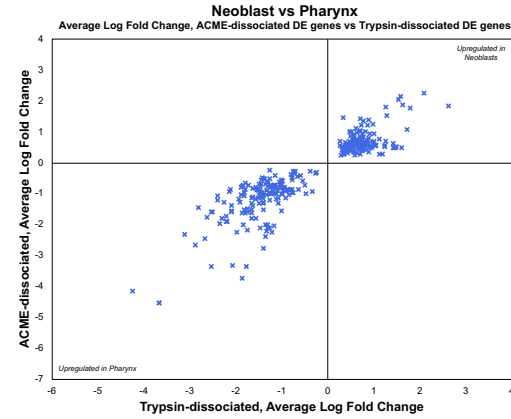
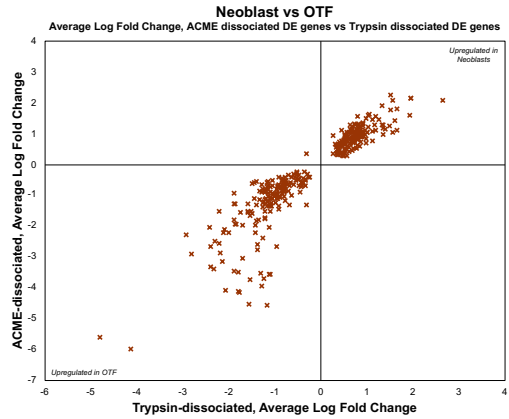
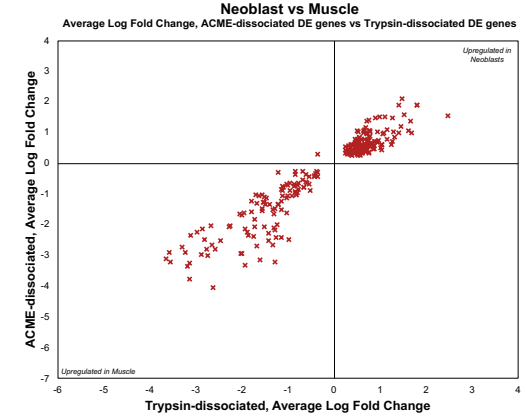
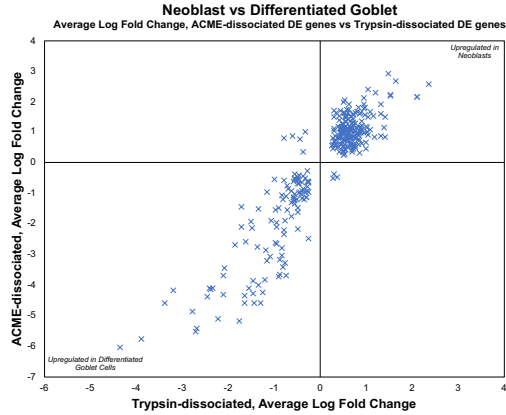
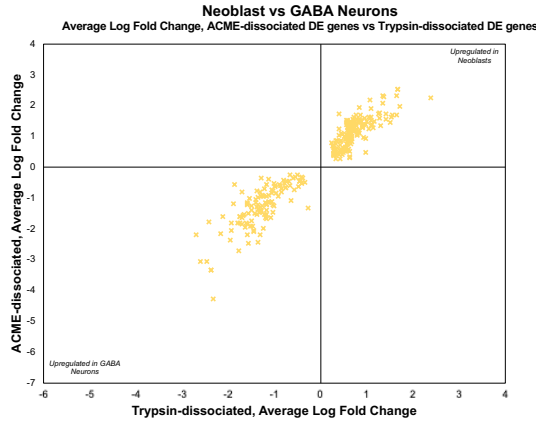


Plass downsampled to 10k Mapped Per Cell



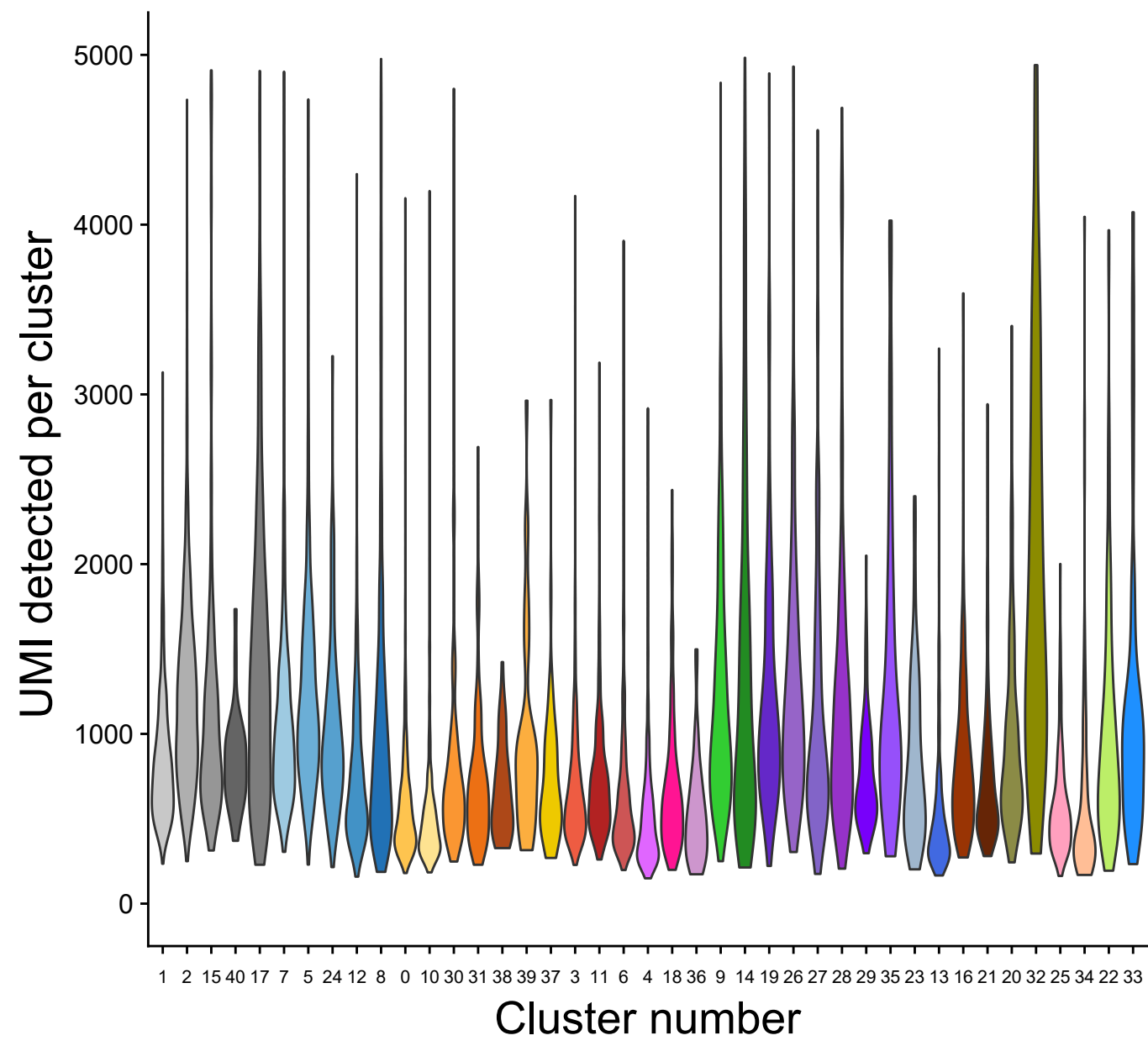
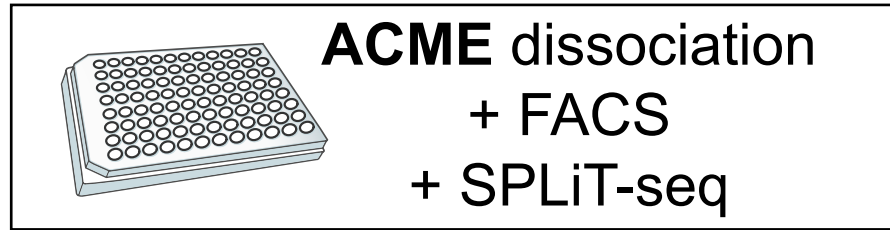
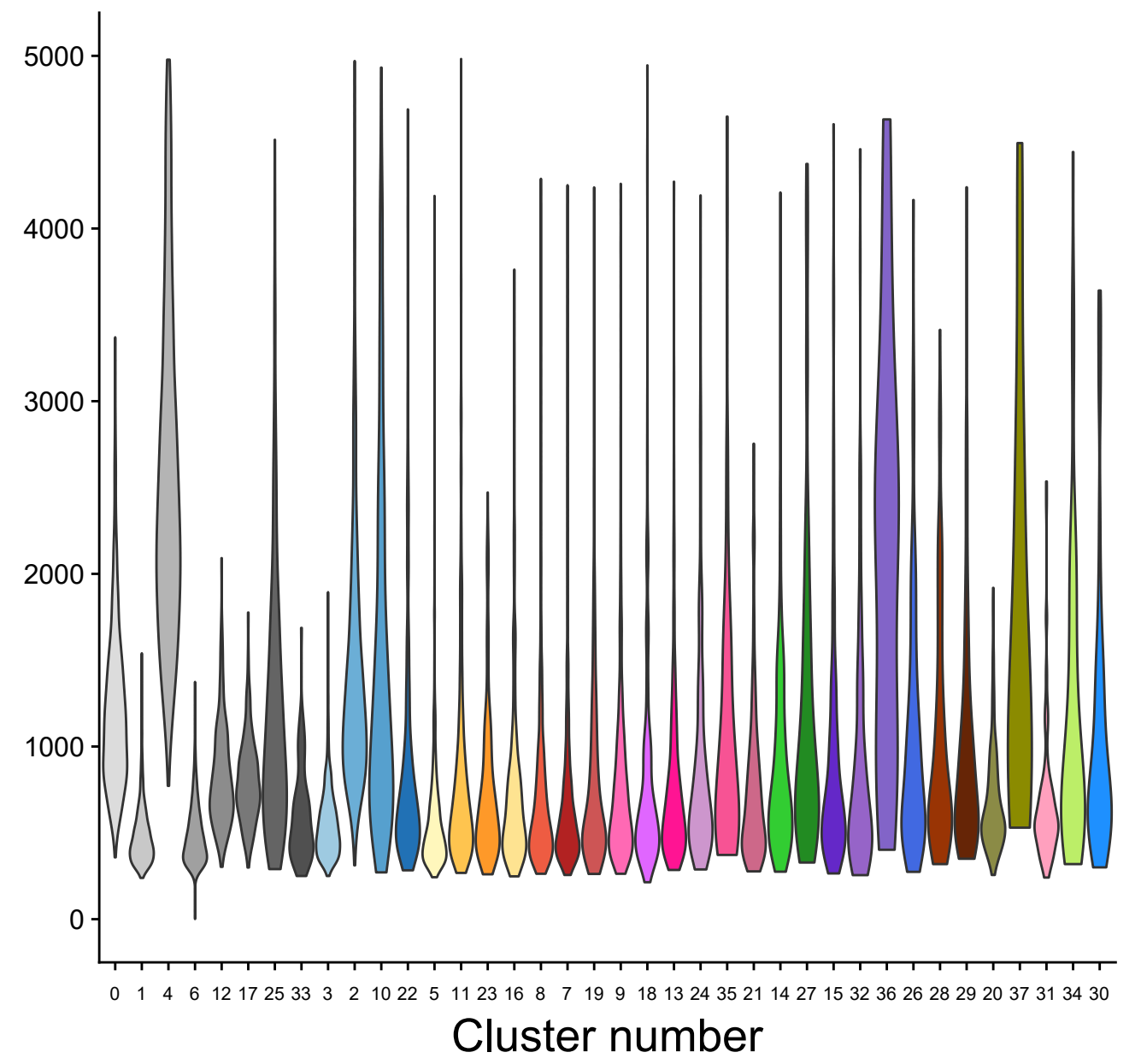
	Number of genes differentially expressed in ACME-dissociated dataset	Number of overlaps with Trypsin dissociated dataset (Plass et al)	Percentage overlap	Neoblast cluster numbers (ACME-dissociated dataset, Garcia-Castro)	Test clusters (ACME- dissociated dataset, Garcia- Castro et al)	Neoblast cluster numbers (Trypsin dissociated dataset, Plass et al)	Test clusters (Trypsin dissociated dataset, Plass et al)
Neoblast vs GABA neuron	333	281	84.4	1, 2, 15, 17, 40	10	0, 1, 4, 6, 12, 17, 25, 33	16
Neoblast vs differentiated Goblet	365	304	83.3	1, 2, 15, 17, 40	32	0, 1, 4, 6, 12, 17, 25, 33	37
Neoblast vs muscle	354	272	76.8	1, 2, 15, 17, 40	3, 6, 11	0, 1, 4, 6, 12, 17, 25, 33	7, 8, 19
Neoblast vs Olf	429	354	82.5	1, 2, 15, 17, 40	16, 21	0, 1, 4, 6, 12, 17, 25, 33	28, 29
Neoblast vs Pharynx	421	313	74.3	1, 2, 15, 17, 40	13, 23	0, 1, 4, 6, 12, 17, 25, 33	26

Differential expression analysis performed in Seurat with FindMarkers, with a Wilcoxon Rank Sum test, logfc.threshold of 0.25, and a min.pct value of 0.1

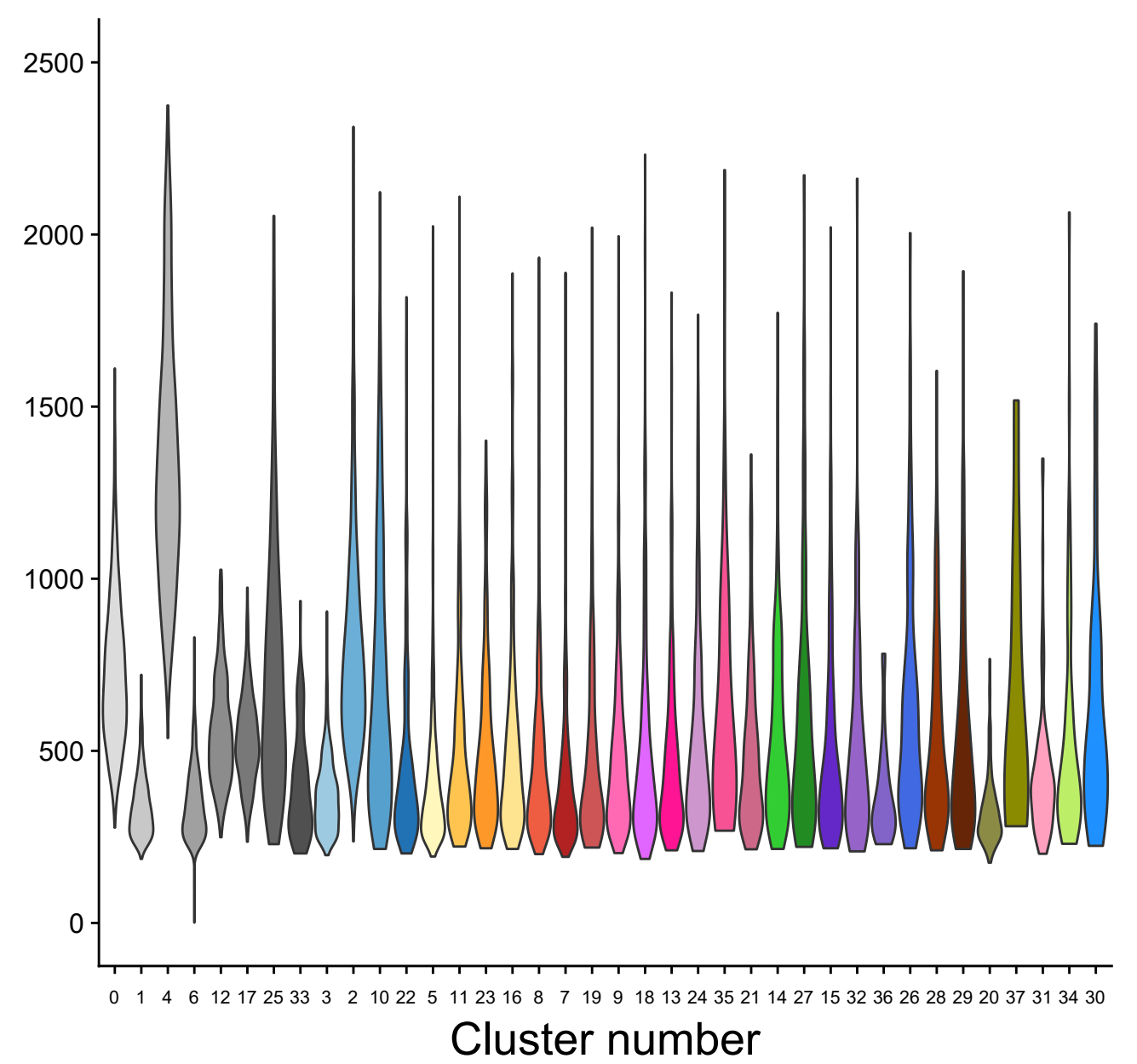
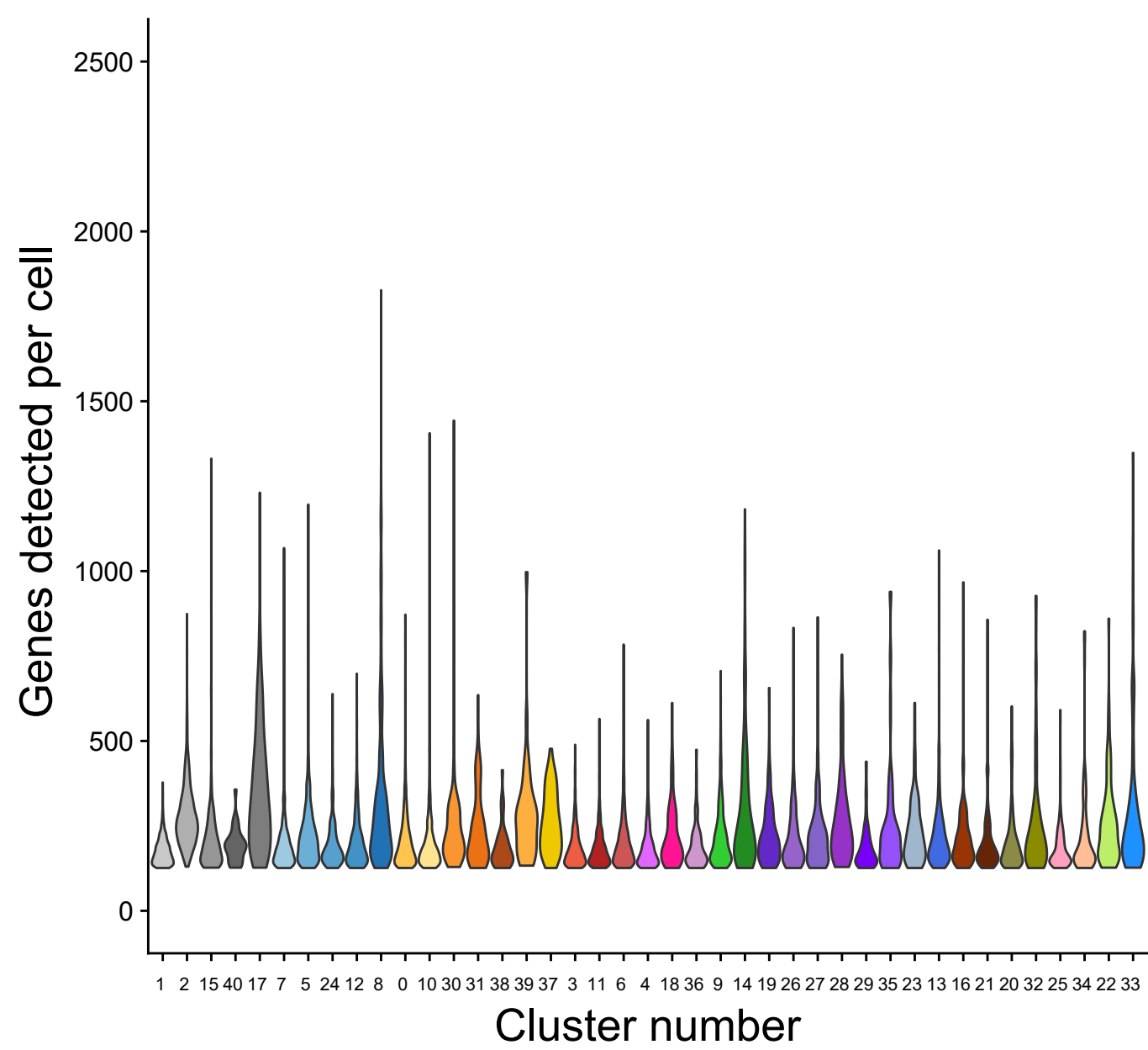


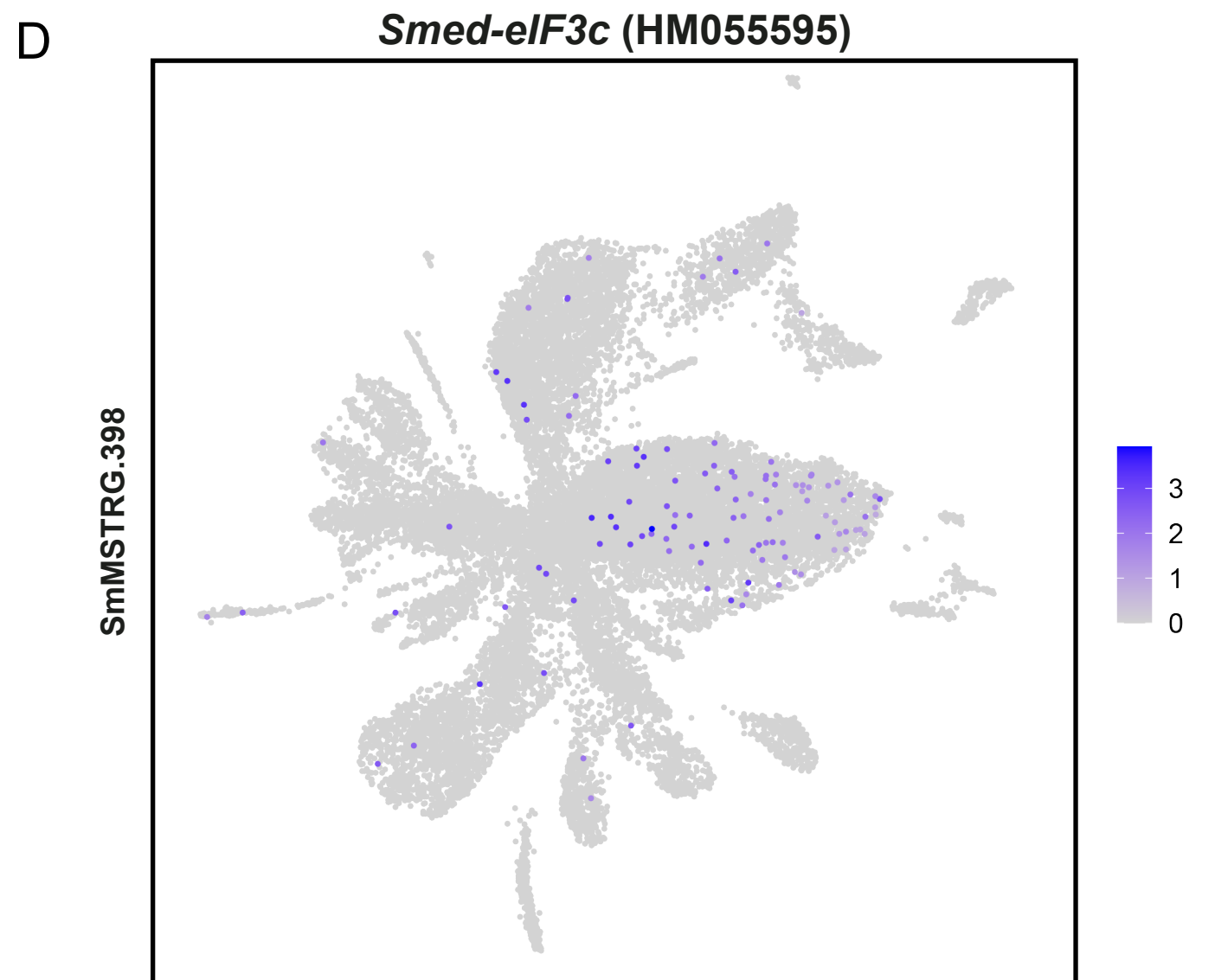
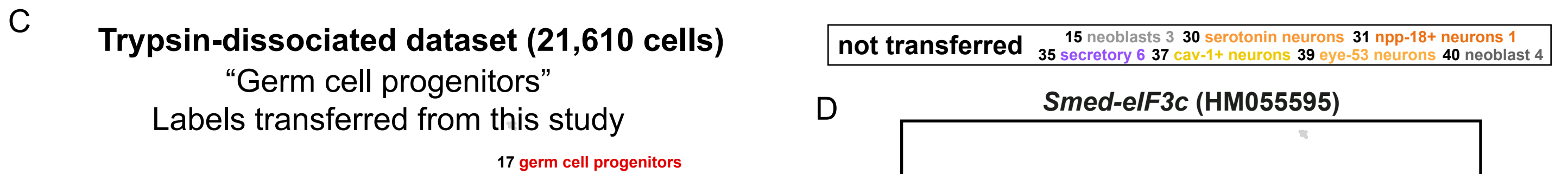
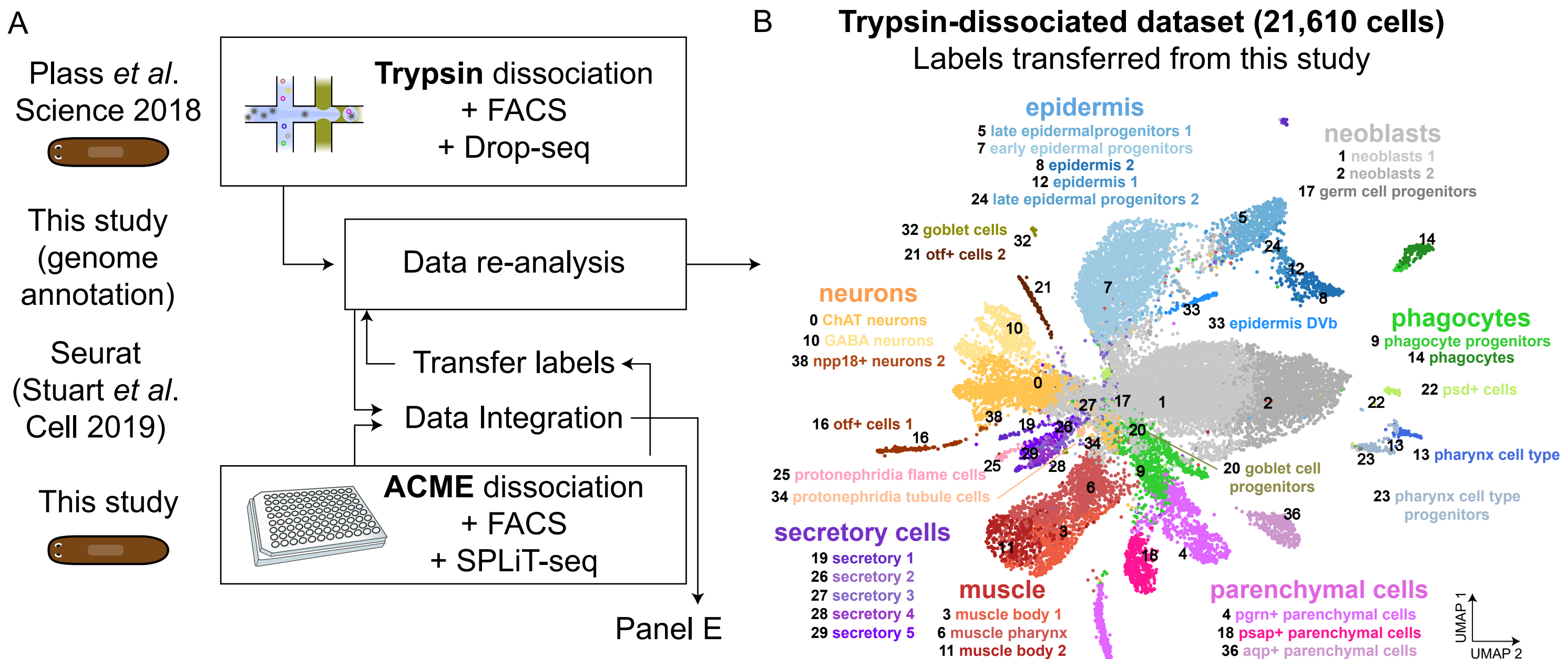
A

This study (19,025 cells)

Plass *et al.* Science 2018 (21,610 cells)

B





E Data Integration Labels transferred from Plass *et al.*

