

iScience, Volume 24

Supplemental information

**Transcriptome profiling of the Olig2-expressing
astrocyte subtype reveals
their unique molecular signature**

David Ohayon, Marion Aguirrebengoa, Nathalie Escalas, Thomas Jungas, and Cathy Soula

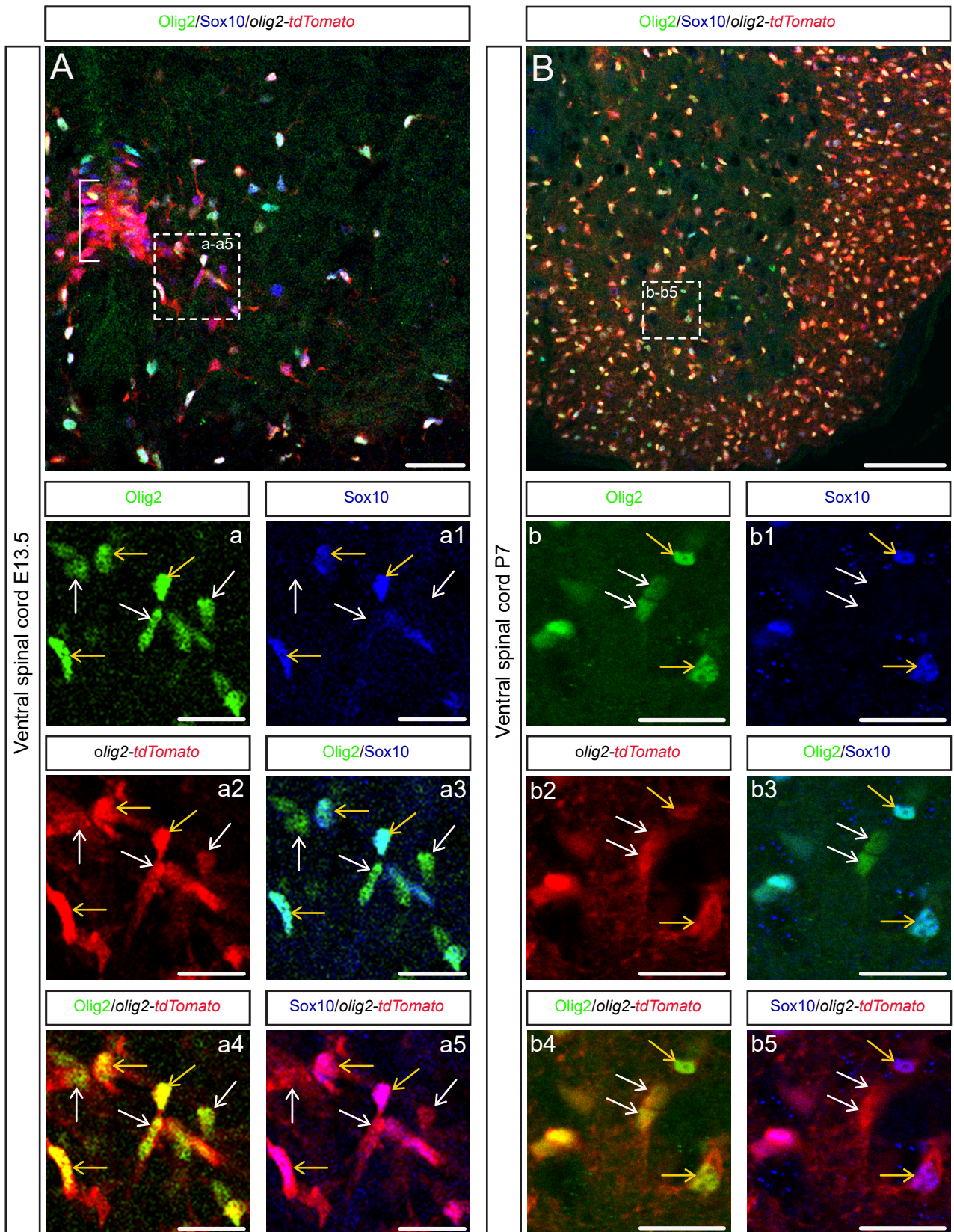


Figure S1

Figure S1: Validation of *olig2*-tdTomato transgenic mouse line by immunodetection of Olig2,
Related to Figure 1

A-b5: Combined immunodetection of Olig2 (blue) and Sox10 (green) on *olig2*-tdTomato transgenic mice at E13.5 (A-a5) and P7 (B-b5). Images a-a5 and b-b5 show higher magnification of the areas framed in A and B, respectively, and show successively detection of Olig2 (a, b), Sox10 (a1, b1), tdT (a2, b2), double detection of Olig2 and Sox10 (a3, b3), double detection of Olig2 and tdT (a4, b4) and double detection of Sox10 and tdT (a5, b5). Coloured arrows point to Olig2-AS (white) and OPC/OL (yellow). Bracket in A represents the pMN progenitor domain. Scale bars = 100 μm in B, 50 μm in A and 25 μm in a-a5 and b-b5.

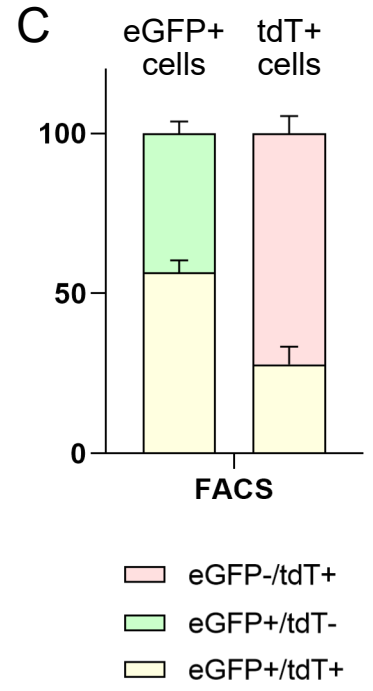
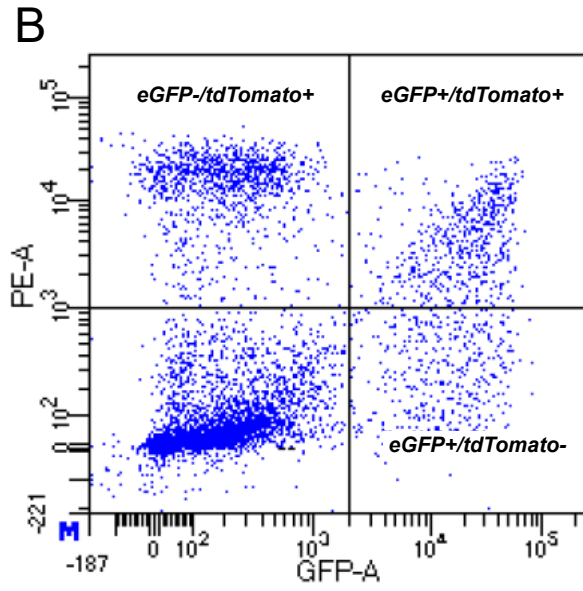
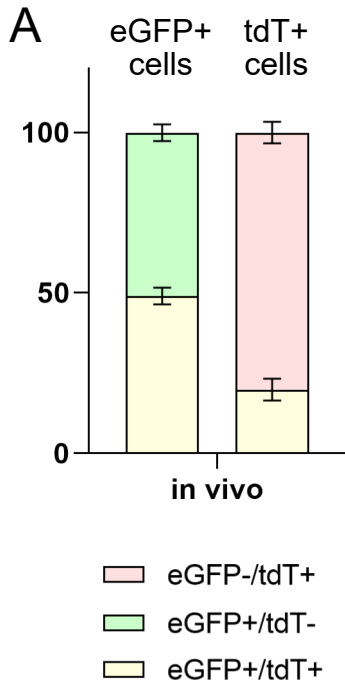


Figure S2: Representativeness of glial cell populations in the P7 spinal cord and after FACS sorting, Related to Figure 1

A: Proportion of Olig2AS (eGFP+/tdT+, green), nonOlig2AS (eGFP+/tdT-, red) and OPC/OL (eGFP-/tdT+, yellow) on the entire population of astrocytes (eGFP+) and td-Tomato positive cells (tdT+) calculated from cell counting performed on P7 spinal cord sections (in vivo, n=4). **B:** FACS dot-plot of a representative experiment showing distribution of the three cell populations. **C:** Proportion of Olig2AS (eGFP+/tdT+, green), nonOlig2AS (eGFP+/tdT-, red) and OPC/OL (eGFP-/tdT+, yellow) on the entire population of astrocytes (eGFP+) and td-Tomato positive cells (tdT+) calculated on ten separated experiments including the ones used for cell sorting. Each experiment corresponds to one spinal cord harvested from a P7 *aldh1L1*-GFP/*olig2*-tdTomato pup. (n=10 animals). Data are presented as mean percentage of cells \pm SEM.

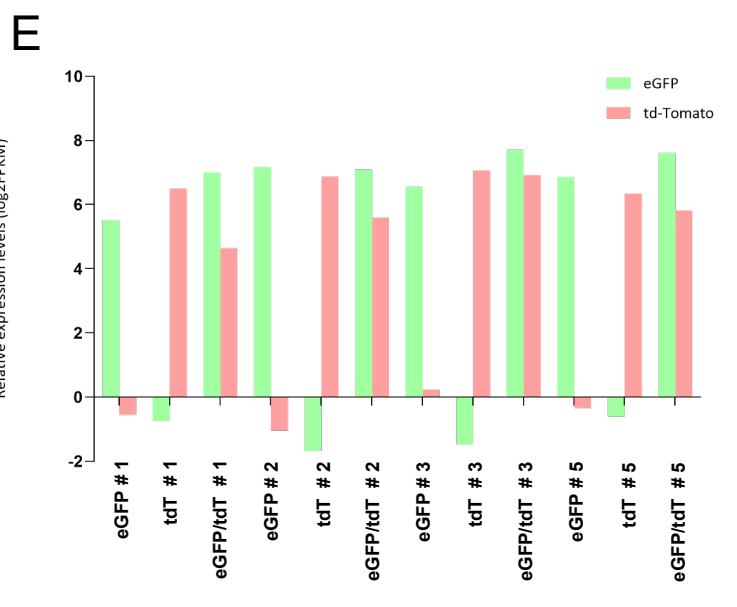
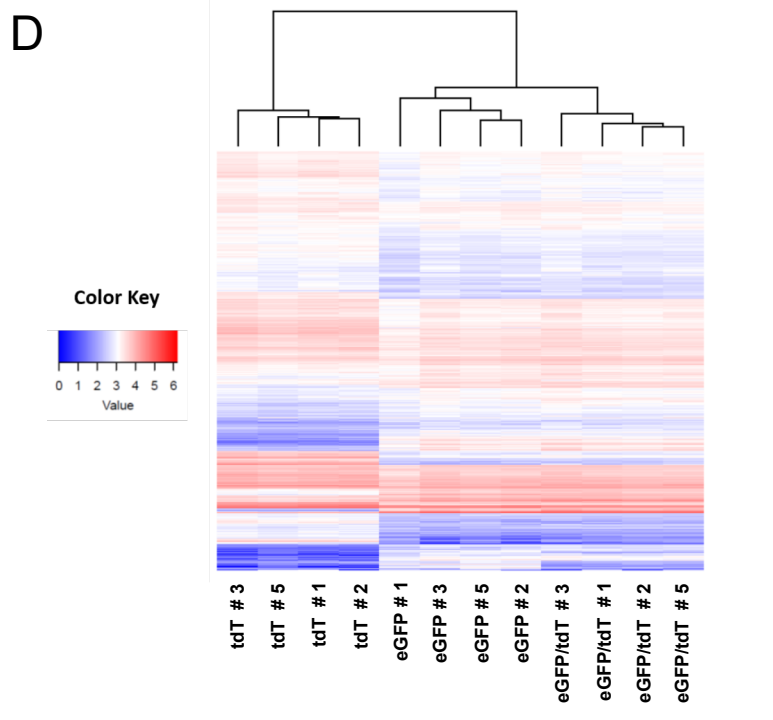
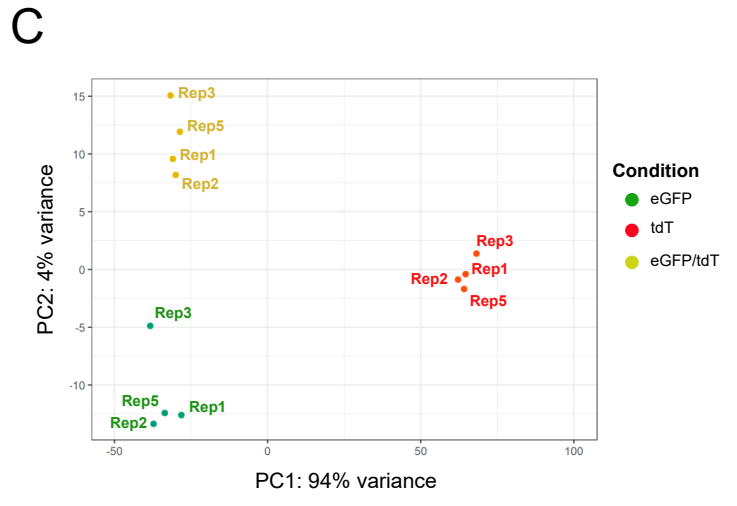
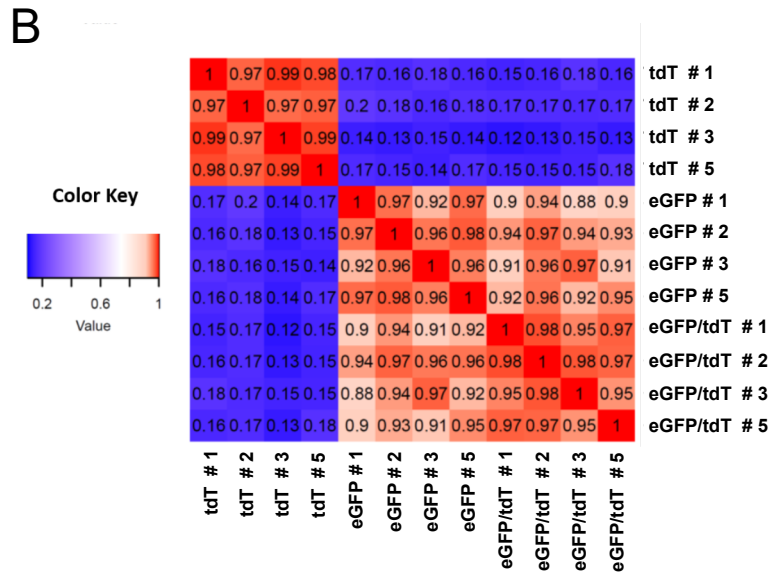
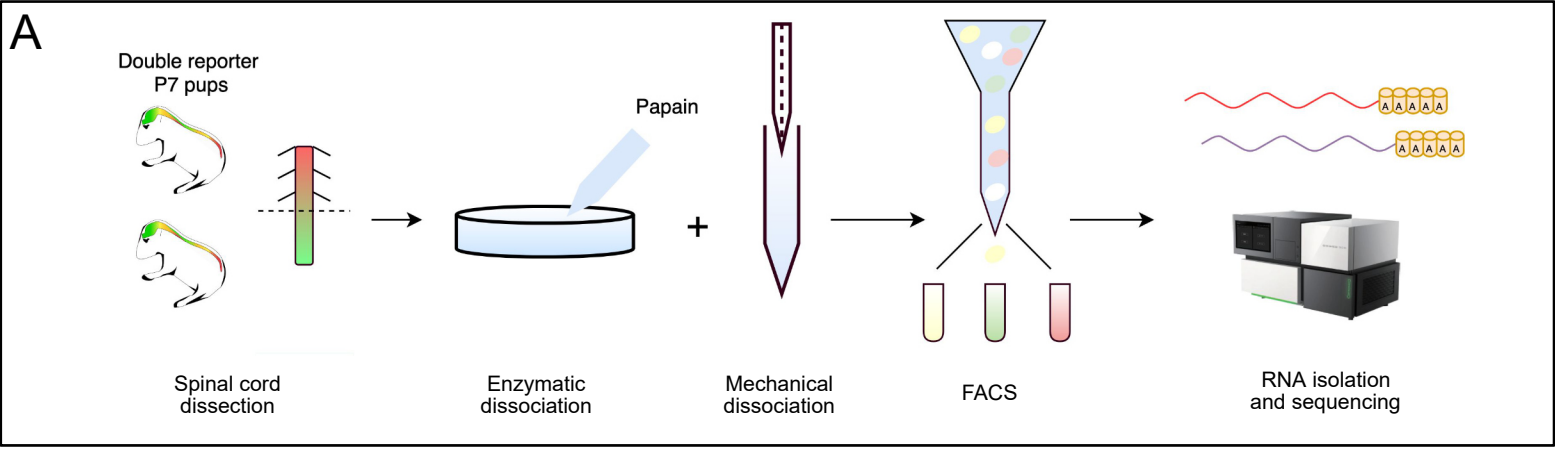


Figure S3

Figure S3: Cell isolation strategy and validation of the transcriptome profiling, Related to Figure 2

A: Schematic of the experimental procedure from tissue dissection to RNA sequencing. **B:** Heatmap of Pearson correlation between each sample. Note high correlation coefficients between samples of the same group. **C:** Principal component analysis (PCA) on all detected mRNAs normalized read count, showing a clear distinction between oligodendrocytes and astroglial subpopulations for mRNA based on the first principal components (PC1). Grouping of the messenger RNA dots suggests separation by cell type. **D:** Euclidian unsupervised hierarchical clustering of the standard deviation on normalized expression levels from the 20% most variable mRNAs. **E:** Comparison of eGFP and tdTomato gene expression levels (by log₂FPKM values) for each replicate of the three cell populations. All heatmaps are presented as z-score.

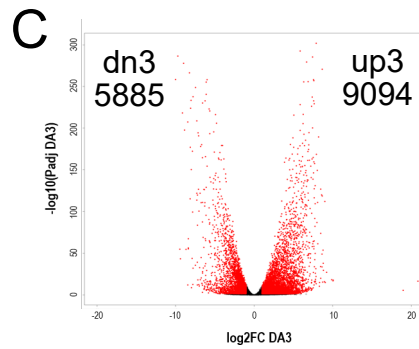
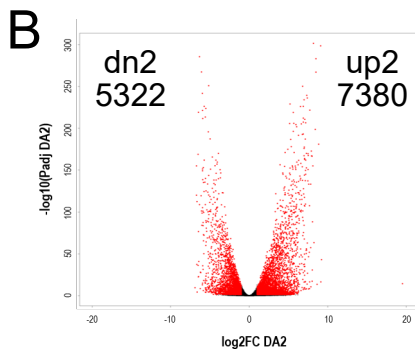
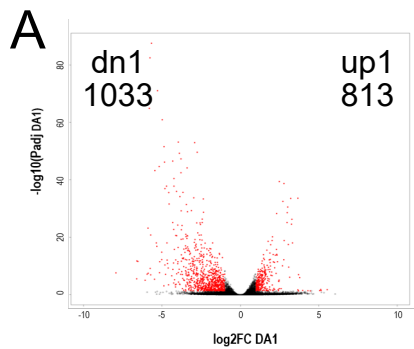
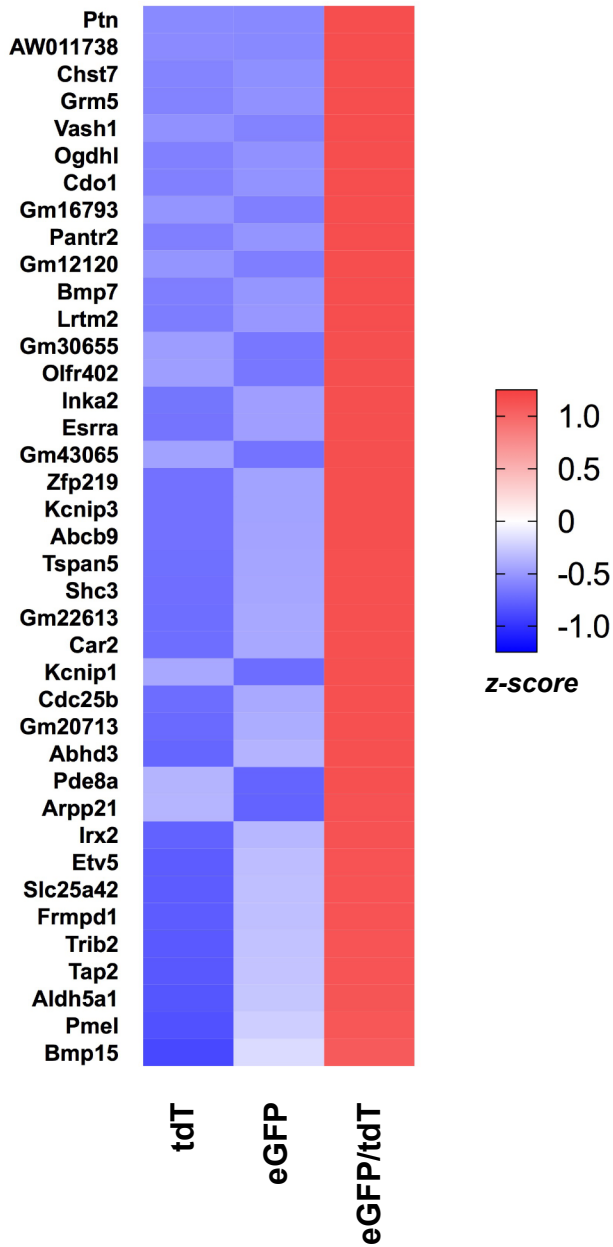


Figure S4: Differential analysis between Olig2-AS, nonOlig2-AS and OPC/OL, Related to Figure 3
A-C: Volcano plots of differentially expressed genes representing the \log_2FC and $-\log_{10}P_{adj}$ from the differential analysis DA1 (A), DA2 (B) and DA3 (C). Red dots represent transcripts with a significant $p_{adj} < 0.05$ and a $\log_2FC > 0$ or a $\log_2FC < 0$.

A

Genes enriched in Olig2-AS



B

Genes enriched in Olig2-AS also upregulated in DA3

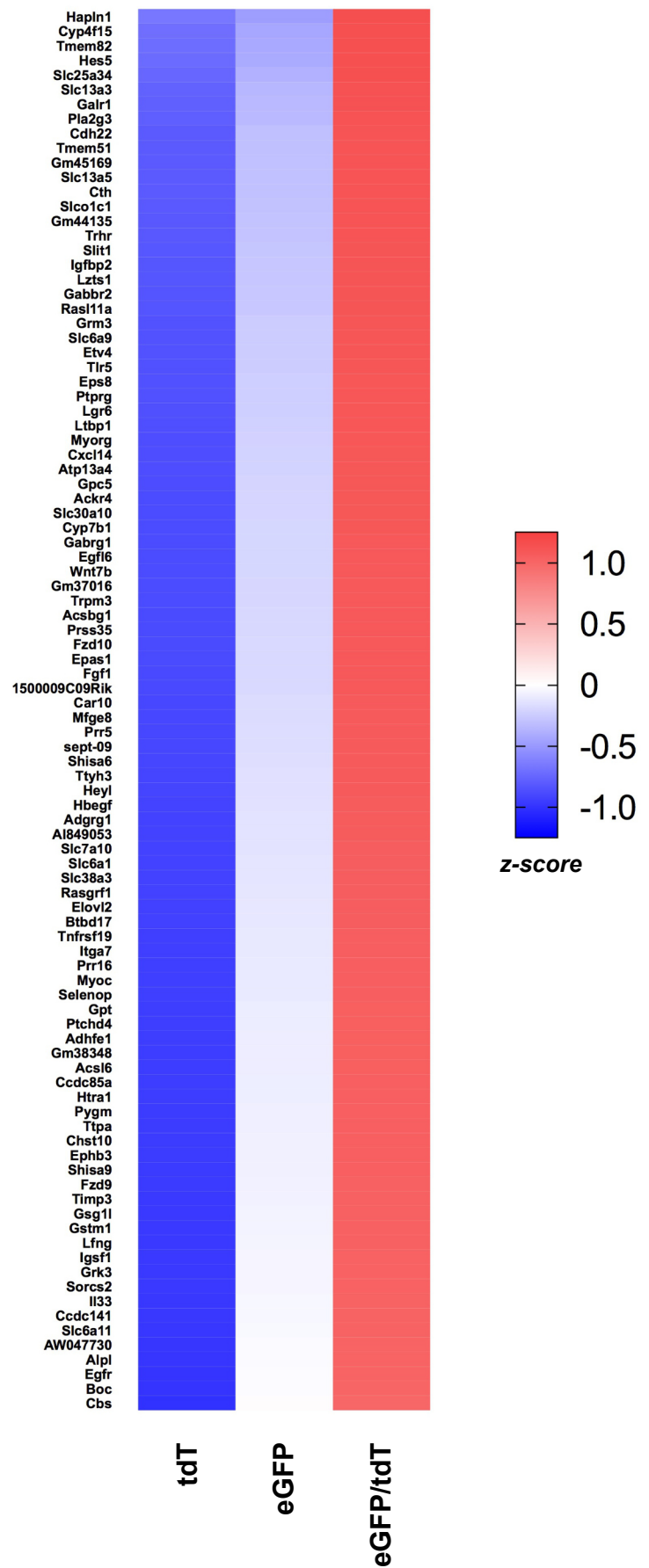
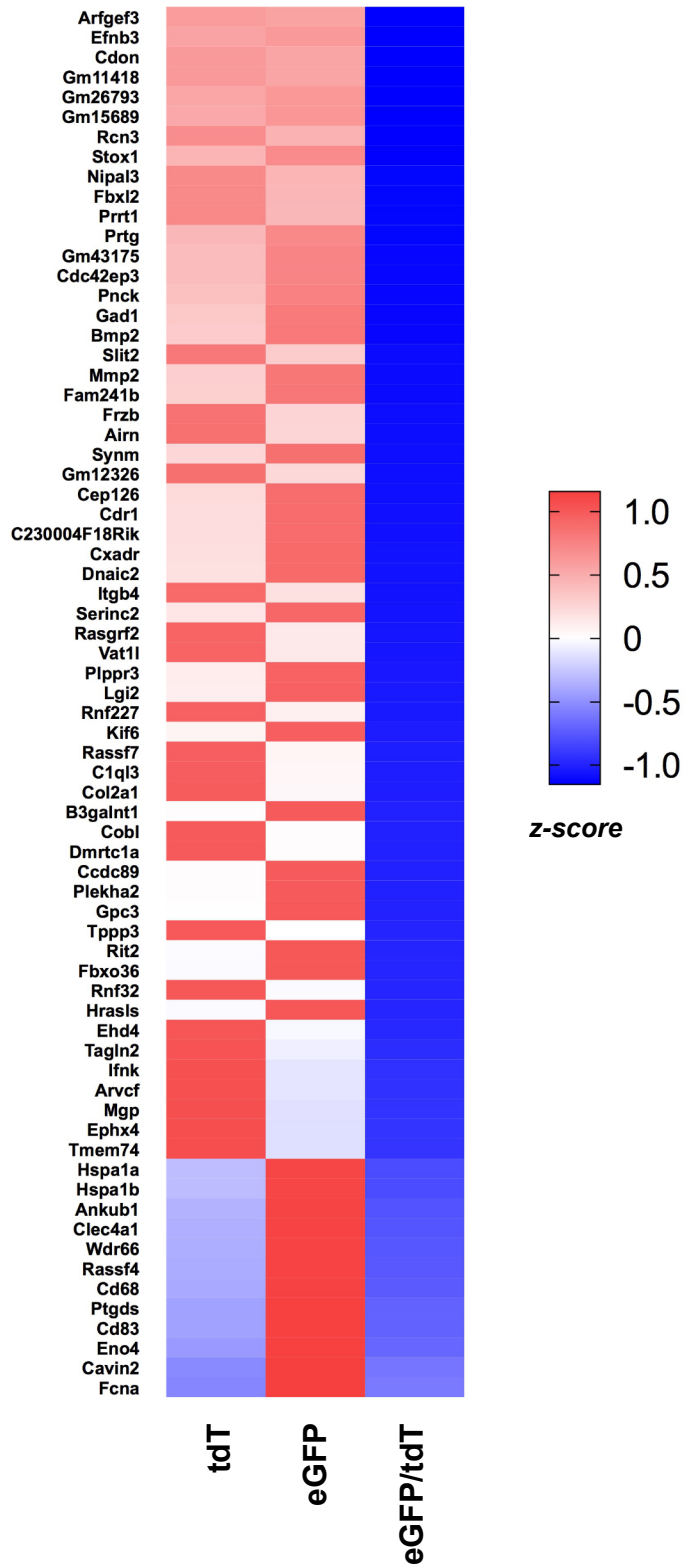


Figure S5: List of genes found up-regulated in Olig2-AS, Related to Figure 3

A, B: Heatmaps depicting the abundance of mRNA corresponding to the 135 genes enriched in Olig2-AS, distinguishing the 39 genes specifically enriched in Olig2-AS (A) and the 96 genes as well enriched in Olig2-AS but also found up-regulated in nonOlig2-AS compared to OPC/OL (DA3). All heatmaps are presented as z-score.

A

Genes depleted in Olig2-AS



B

Genes depleted in Olig2-AS also down-regulated in DA3

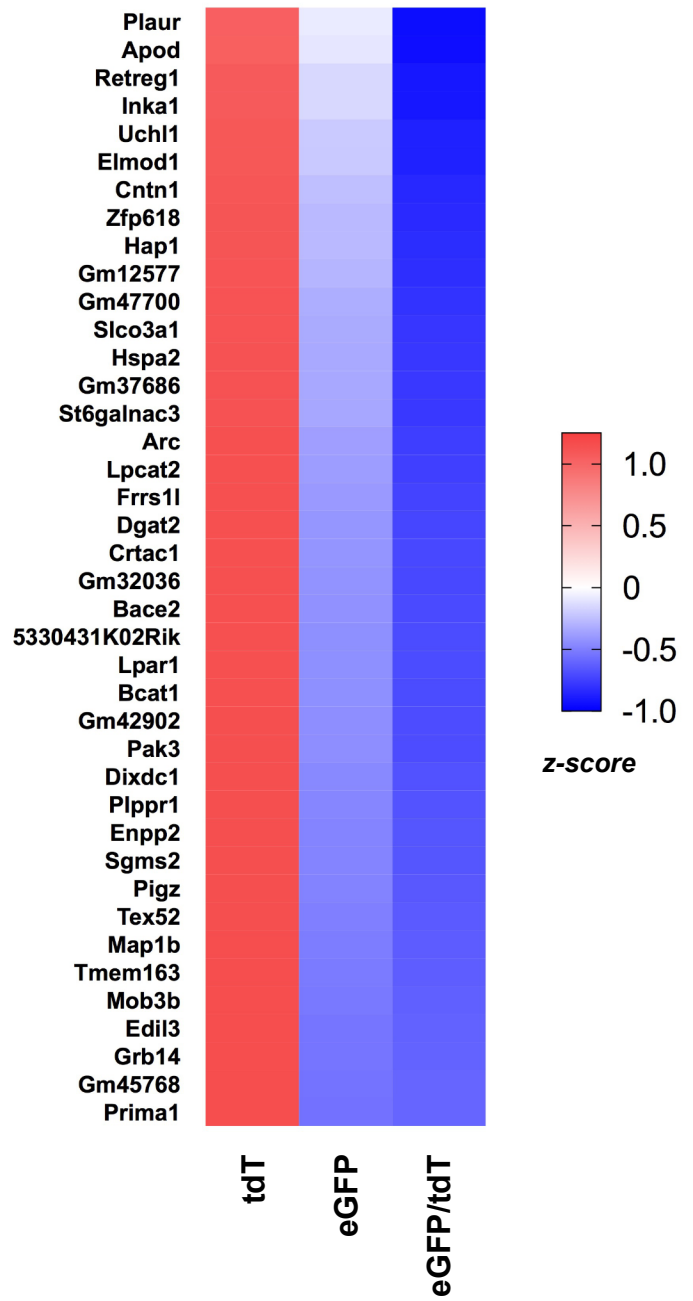


Figure S6: List of genes found down-regulated in Olig2-AS, Related to Figure 3

A, B: Heatmaps depicting the abundance of mRNA corresponding to the 110 genes down-regulated in Olig2-AS, distinguishing the 70 genes specifically depleted in the Olig2-AS (A) and the 40 genes as well decreased in Olig2-AS but also found down-regulated in nonOlig2-AS compared to OPC/OL (DA3). All heatmaps are presented as z-score.

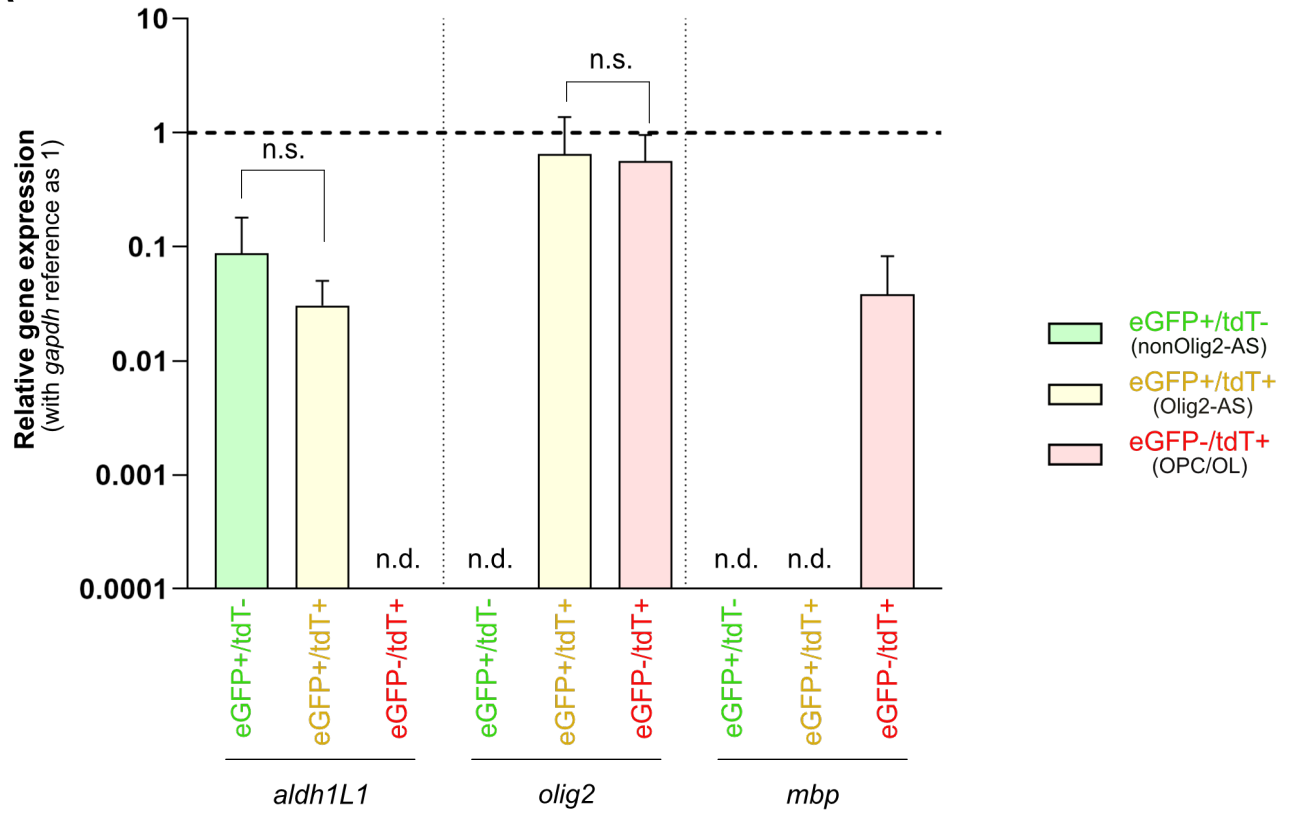
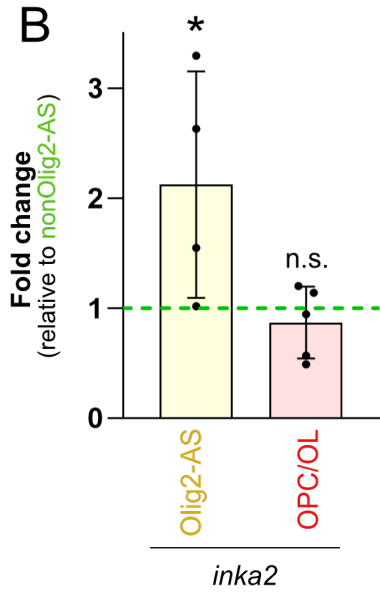
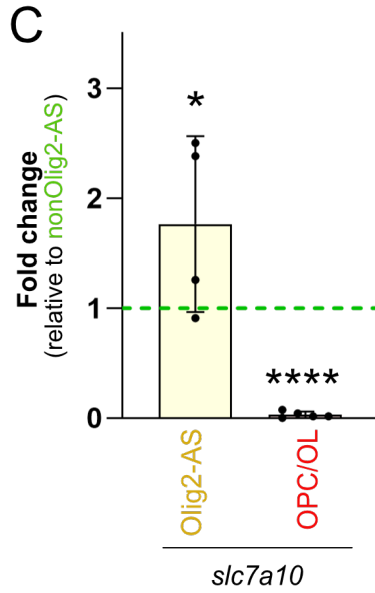
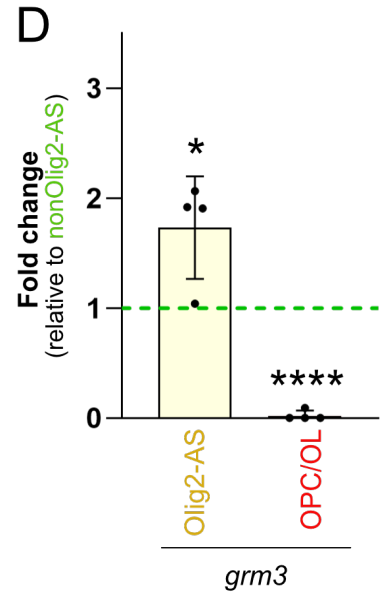
A**B****C****D**

Figure S7: Validation of a selection of Olig2-AS enriched genes by qRT-PCR, Related to Figure 3

A: Quantitative RT-PCR of known glial markers *aldh1L1*, *olig2* and *mbp* among the three FACS-sorted cell populations from P7 *aldh1L1*-GFP/*olig2*-tdTomato mice. The qRT-PCR results are presented as relative gene expression related to *gapdh* expression reference value as one, over a logarithmic scale. p value for each glial marker gene was determined using one-way ANOVA and a Tukey post hoc test. **B-D:** Quantitative RT-PCR of *inka2* (B), *slc7a10* (C) and *grm3* (D) among the three FACS-sorted cell populations. The qRT-PCR results are presented as the fold-change relative to the eGFP+/tdT- population (green dotted line) using the $2^{-\Delta\Delta C_t}$ method. Each dot represents the analysis of two pooled P7 pups prior to FACS sorting. p values were determined using Student's t test. (n = 4-5, two pooled individual FACS samples)

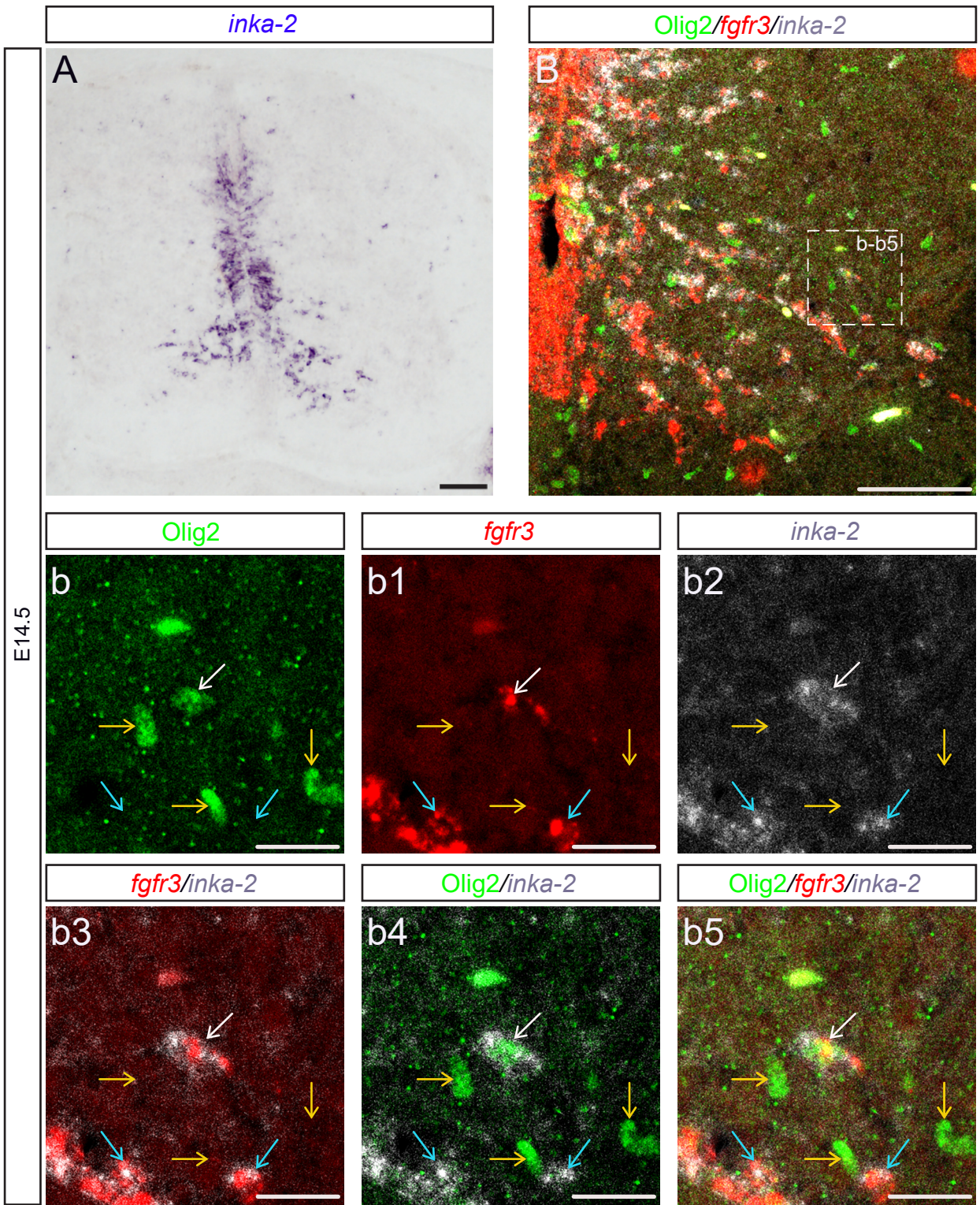


Figure S8

Figure S8: Expression of *inka2* specifically marks astrocyte precursor cells of the developing spinal cord, Related to Figure 4

A: Expression profile of *inka2* mRNA at E14.5. **B-b5:** Immunodetection of Olig2 (green) combined with detection of *inka2* (gray) and *fgfr3* (red) mRNAs in E14.5 embryonic spinal cord. Images b-b5 show higher magnification of the areas framed in B and show successively Olig2 immunostaining (b), *fgfr3* mRNA staining (b1), *inka2* (b2) mRNA detection, combined *fgfr3* and *inka2* (b3) mRNA detection, combined Olig2 and *inka2* (b4) detection and the merged images (b5). Coloured arrows point to OPC/OL (yellow), Olig2-AS (white) and nonOlig2-AS (blue). Scale bars = 100 μm in A and B and 25 μm in b-b5.

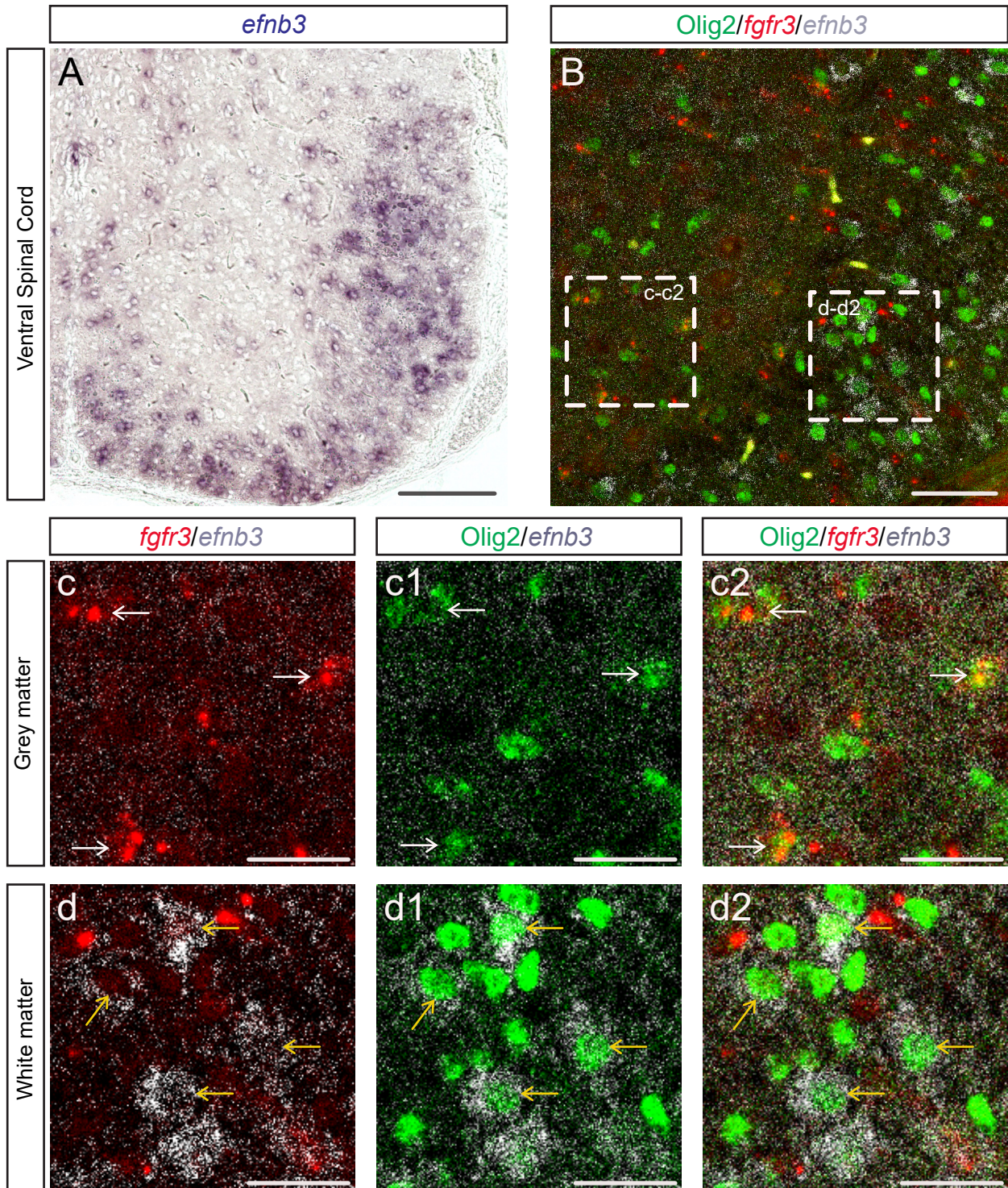


Figure S9

Figure S9: Expression pattern of *efnb3*, Related to Figure 4

A: Expression profile of *efnb3* mRNA at P7. **B-d2:** Immunodetection of Olig2 (green) combined with detection of *fgfr3* (red) and *inka2* (gray) mRNAs. Images c-c2 and d-d2 show higher magnification of the areas framed in B in the gray matter (c-c2) and in the white matter (d-d2) and show successively combined detection of *fgfr3* and *efnb3* (c, d) mRNAs, combined Olig2 and *efnb3* staining (c1, d1) and the merged images (c2, d2). Coloured arrows point to OPC/OL (yellow) and Olig2-AS (white). Scale bars = 100 μ m in A; 50 μ m in B and 25 μ m in c-c2 and d-d2.

Table S5: List of qRT-PCR primers, Related to STAR Methods

Gene symbol	Sequence	
<i>gapdh</i>	Forward	CTGTTGCTGTAGCCGTATTCA
	Reverse	GGCCTTCCGTGTTCCCTAC
<i>olig2</i>	Forward	CCCTCCTGTTGTCTCTCCTG
	Reverse	TAACGGTGGCAAAAGGTGTG
<i>aldh1L1</i>	Forward	CCAGCCTCCCAGTTCTTCAA
	Reverse	GGACATTGGGCAGAATTCGC
<i>mbp</i>	Forward	CCCTCAGAGTCCGACGAGCTT
	Reverse	TCCCTTGTGAGCCGATTTAT
<i>inka2</i>	Forward	CCTTCCTTCCTTCCTTCCTTC
	Reverse	CAGCTTTGTACTGTGTGACCT
<i>slc7a10</i>	Forward	CCTTCATCAACTACCTCTGCTAC
	Reverse	GAACGAGGAGGTTACCTTAAT
<i>grm3</i>	Forward	AGCACTTCGTCTAACAGCCTATA
	Reverse	CGACCACATATTCTCAGTCCTCT