

Meflin defines mesenchymal stem cells and/or their early progenitors with multilineage differentiation capacity across multiple tissues

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Supporting Information

Figure S1

Meflin-CreERT2; LSL-tdTomato (9 weeks old) **without** tamoxifen administration
(Negative control)

Immunohistochemistry using anti-tdTomato antibody

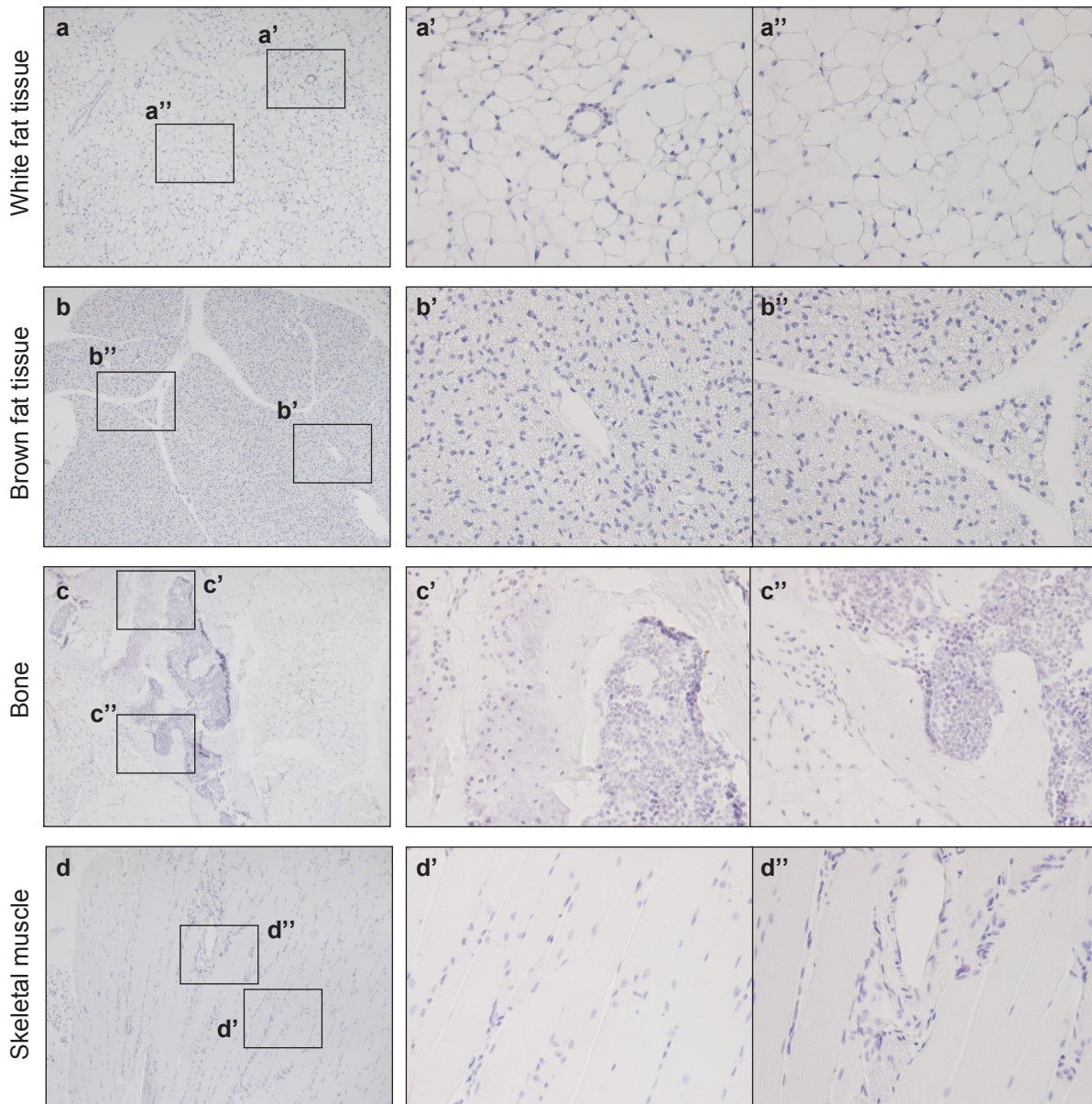


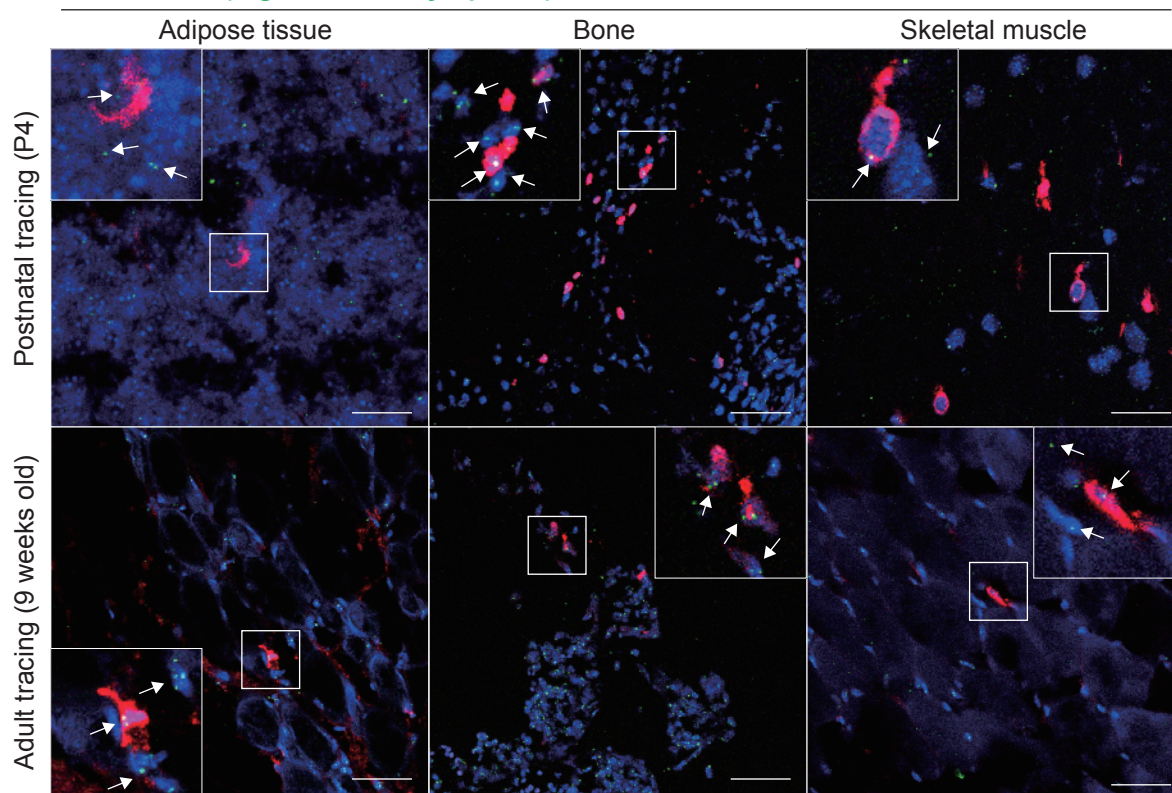
Figure S1. A negative control study for IHC using anti-tdTomato antibody

The indicated FFPE tissues harvested from Mefflin-CreERT2; LSL-tdTomato mice not administered TAM (9-weeks-old) were stained for tdTomato by immunohistochemistry (IHC). Boxed regions (**a'**, **a''**, **b'**, **b''**, **c'**, **c''**, **d'** and **d''**) are magnified in adjacent panels.

Figure S2

A

Meflin (*Islr*) mRNA (ISH, Cy5) / tdTomato (IHC, Opal™570) / DAPI
(Signals in the cytoplasm)



B

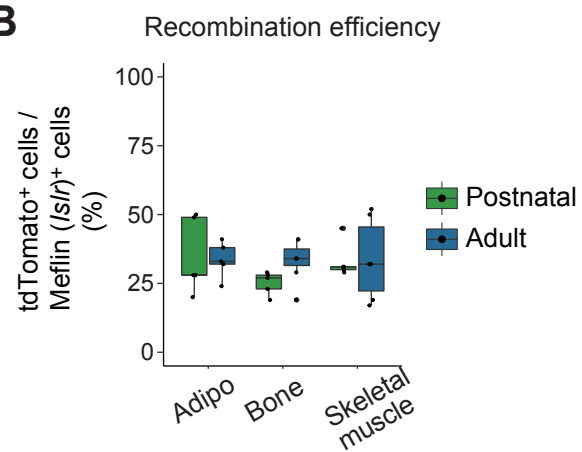


Figure S2. Evaluation of Cre-mediated recombination efficiency in Meflin⁺ cells of mesenchymal tissues of Meflin-CreERT2; LSL-tdTomato mice

(A) FFPE tissues were stained for tdTomato by immunofluorescent (IF) staining using Opal fluorophores (red), followed by Meflin mRNA detection by *in situ* hybridization (ISH) using the RNAscope technology (green). Arrows indicate Meflin mRNA-positive cells. Boxed areas were enlarged in insets. Nuclei were visualized by DAPI staining. Scale bars, 100 μ m.

(B) The sections were prepared from the same tissue blocks that were used for the lineage trace experiments, followed by IHC for tdTomato and ISH for Meflin mRNA. The tdTomato positivity in all Meflin mRNA-positive cells was calculated in the indicated tissues, followed by quantification. The values were calculated from 5 independent images randomly taken from the stained sections.

Figure S3

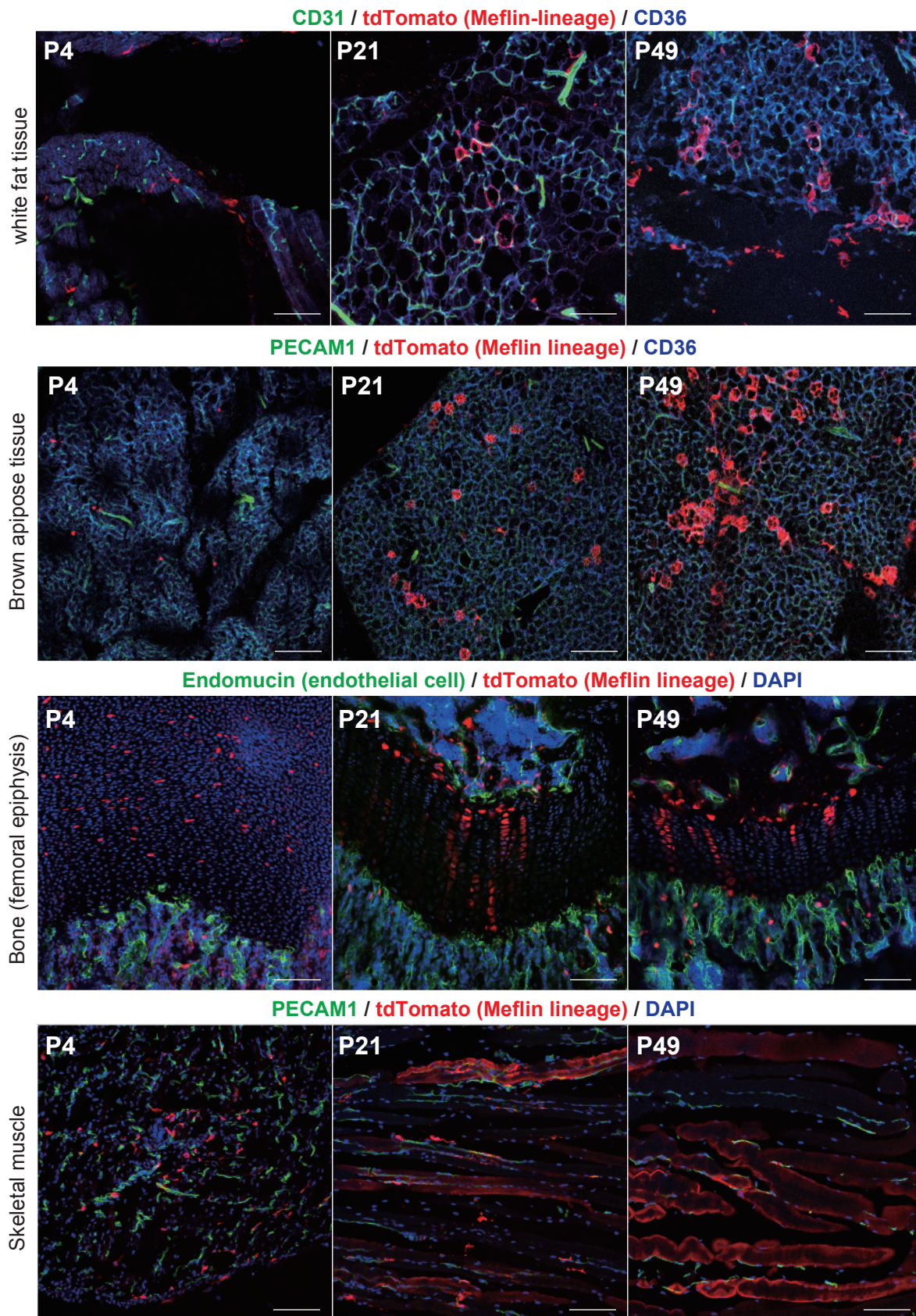


Figure S3. Meflin⁺ cells do not give rise to endothelial cells in the postnatal period

The indicated tissues harvested from Meflin-CreERT2; LSL-tdTomato mice after TAM administration were stained for the endothelial cell markers CD31 and Endomucin by IF (green). CD36 is a marker of adipocytes and endothelial cells. The data show that tdTomato⁺ cell do not express CD31 nor Endomucin throughout P4, P21 and P49. Scale bars, 200 μ m.

Figure S4

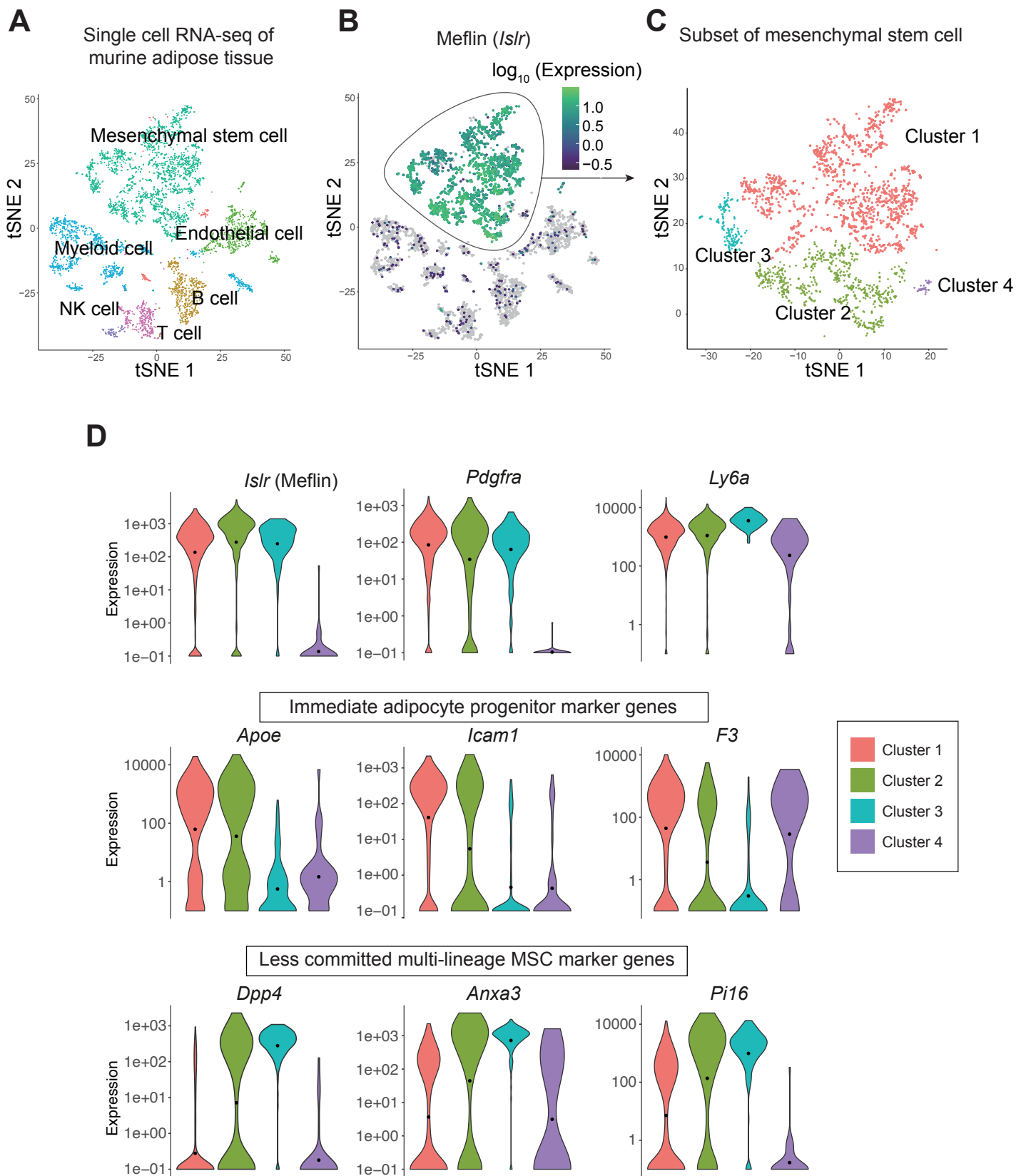


Figure S4. Meflin is expressed in MSC subpopulations that are enriched for PDGFR α and Sca-1 in adipose tissue

(A-C) t-SNE plots showing distinct cell populations that were identified by single-cell RNA sequencing of all cells isolated from the mouse brown, gonadal, mesenteric and subcutaneous fat tissue (Schaum et al., GEO accession number GSM2967049). The t-SNE plot shown in (B) indicates Meflin (*Islr*) expression in the MSC population (the area enclosed by a line), which was further expanded in (C), which identified four subsets of MSCs (Cluster 1 – 4).

(D) Violin plots depicting normalized expression of Meflin (*Islr*), PDGFR α , Sca-1 (*Ly6a*), and markers of immediate adipocyte progenitors and less committed multi-lineage MSCs as determined by Merrick *et al* (Science. 364, eaav2501). The data showed that these markers are differentially expressed in distinct subsets of MSCs in the adipose tissue. Meflin is preferentially expressed in MSC subsets 1-3 that are highly enriched for PDGFR α and Sca-1 expression.

Figure S5

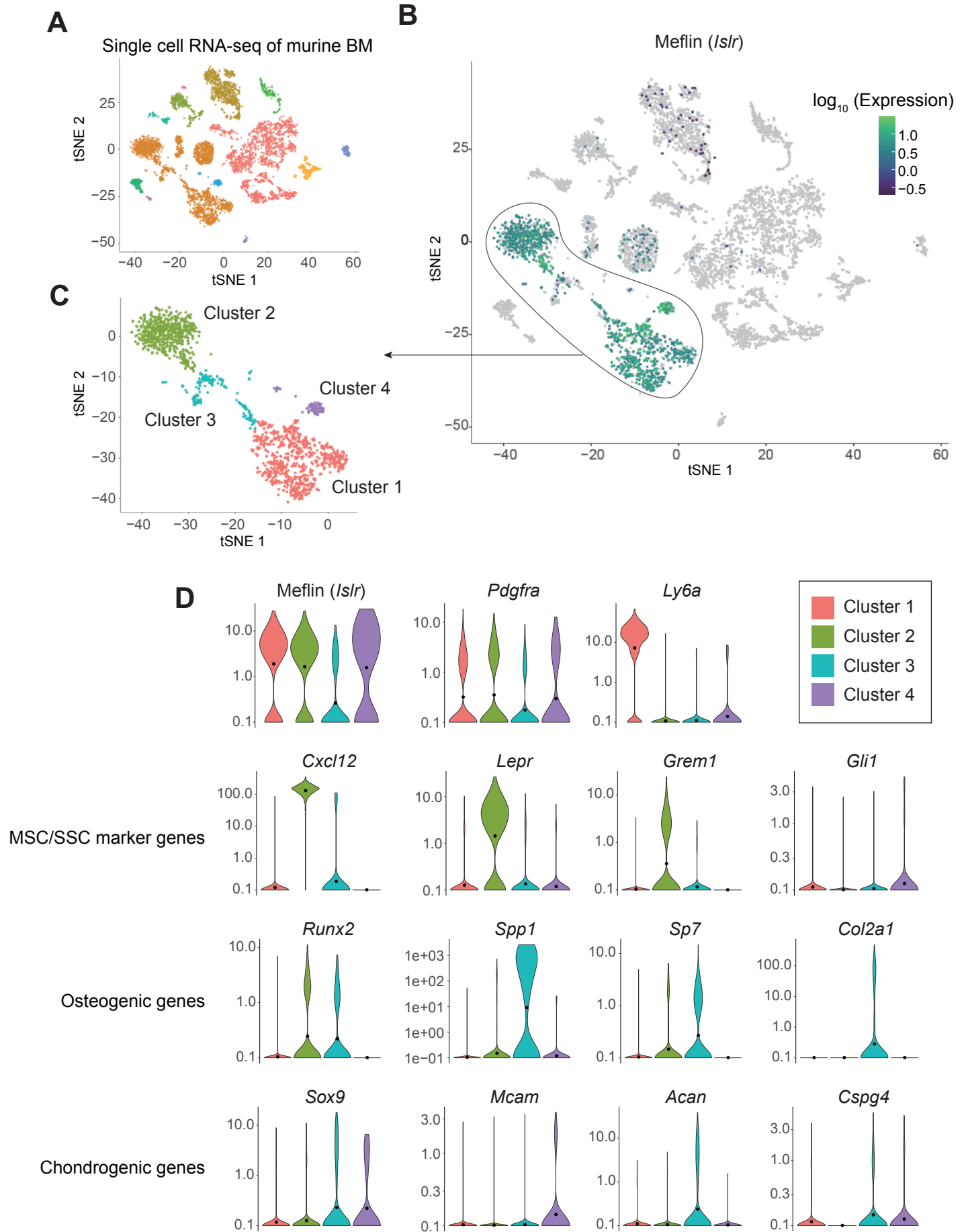


Figure S5. Meflin is expressed in MSC subpopulations including one that is enriched for PDGFR α and Sca-1 in bone marrow (BM)

(A - C) t-SNE plots showing distinct cell populations that were identified by single-cell RNA sequencing of all cells isolated from the mouse BM (Baccin et al., 2020 GEO accession number GSE122465). The t-SNE plot shown in (B) indicates Meflin (*Islr*) expression in the MSC population (the area enclosed by a line), which was further extracted in (C) and further divided into 4 subsets (Clusters 1 – 4).

(D) Violin plots depicting normalized expression of Meflin (*Islr*), PDGFR α , Sca-1 (*Ly6a*), marker genes of MSCs/SSCs, and osteogenic and chondrogenic genes. The data showed that these markers are differentially expressed in distinct subsets of MSCs in the BM. Meflin is widely expressed in the MSC subsets including one (Cluster 1) that is highly enriched for PDGFR α and Sca-1 expression.

Figure S6

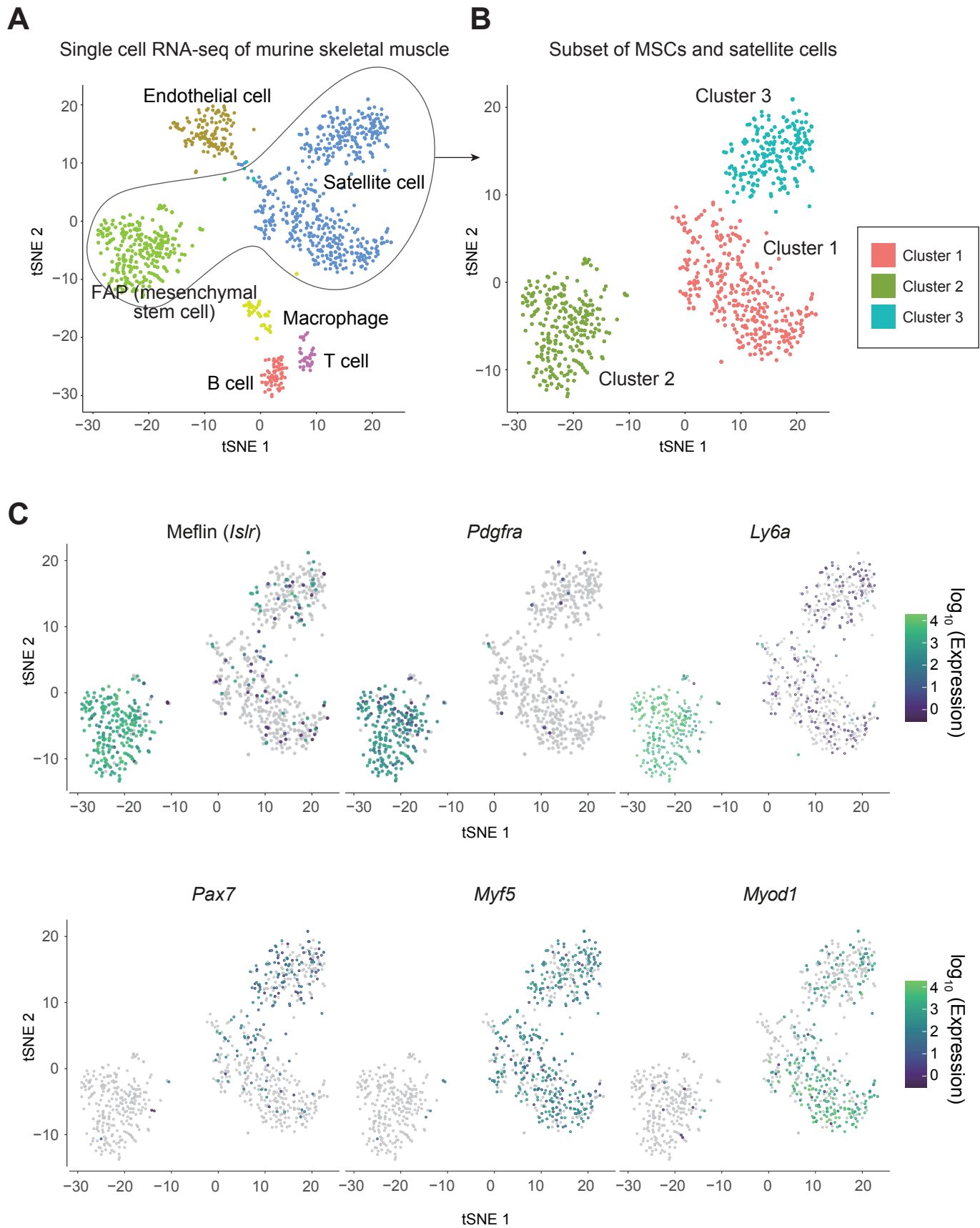


Figure S6. Meflin is expressed in both satellite cells and FAPs in skeletal muscle tissue

(A, B) t-SNE plots showing distinct cell populations that were identified by single-cell RNA sequencing of all cells isolated from the mouse skeletal muscle tissue (Schaum et al., GEO accession number GSM2967056). A cell population that includes satellite cells and FAPs in **(A)** (the area enclosed by a line) was expanded in **(B)**, which identified 3 stem cells subsets (Clusters 1 – 3).

(C) Violin plots depicting normalized expressions of Meflin (*Islr*), PDGFR α (a marker of FAPs), Sca-1 (*Ly6a*), and markers of satellite cells, myoblasts and myocytes. The data showed that these markers are differentially expressed in distinct subsets of stem cells in skeletal muscle tissue. Meflin is preferentially expressed in FAPs that are highly enriched for PDGFR α and Sca-1 expression but also to a lesser extent in satellite cells that are positive for Pax7.