Supplemental Items

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Hoescht cTnT WT1





Figure S1, Images of at end of two week EpiC-CPC cocultures, Related to Figure 1. (*A*) Brightfield images of representative cocultures. Scale bar is 250µm. (B) Immunocytochemistry of LAC monocultured CPCs, monocultured EpiCs in LaSR medium, and monocultured EpiCs in LaSR + A83-01 medium where blue is Hoescht, green is cTnT, and red is WT1. Scale bar is 200µm. (C) Immunocytochemistry of cocultures where blue is Hoescht, green is cTnT, and red is WT1. Scale bar is 200µm.



Figure S2, Example flow cytometry gating, Related to Figure 1. Single cell gating was performed by first gating out debris using FSC-A and SSC-A, and then single cells were selected by gating on FSC-A and FSC-H. MF20 and cTnT antibodies identified similar percentages of CMs across all samples. Beneath are flow gating plots with controls for cTnT, cTnl, MF20, MLC2v, WT1, Calponin, and Ki67.



Figure S3, LAEC CMs have increased cell cycling and have increased sarcomere angle, Related to Figure 2. (*A*) Percent cycling cells in the cTnT⁺ population. Cycling determined using Vybrant DyeCycle Green DNA dye. Dots represent well replicates (n=3-4) and colors represent 3 independent differentiations. Statistics are a two-way ANOVA where * is p<0.05 and ** is p<0.01. (*B*) Example gating of cycling cTnT⁺ cells. (*C*) Average sarcomere length across four bands, determined by image analysis of at least three sarcomeres in images with sarcomere ratings of 3-4. Images from 3 different differentiations with more than 40 cells per condition. Statistics are a two-way ANOVA with Tukey's post hoc test where * is p<0.05 and ** is p<0.01. (*D*-F) Average sarcomere length, average angle, and standard deviation of angle using automated SarcTrack2 software. Dots represent the average across a single image. Bars represent the average across all differentiations and error bars represent the standard deviation. Statistics are two-way ANOVA with Tukey's post-hoc test, where * is p<0.05 and ** is p<0.01.



Figure S4, Example flow cytometry gating prior to single cell RNA sequencing, RNA extractions, and analysis of cell fusion, Related to Figure 2 and 4. *Single cell gating was performed by first removing debris then selecting single cells. Live cells were sorted out based on DAPI staining. Finally, GFP and RFP expression were used to detect cells from the CM and EpiC differentiations.*







Figure S6, EpiC-conditioned medium does not alter CM proliferation or structural maturation,

Related to Figure 2 and 3. CMs were treated for two weeks with conditioned media (1:1 fresh LA medium to EpiC-conditioned medium) or unconditioned medium (fresh LA medium) prior to flow cytometry analysis. (A) Percentage MLC2v⁺ cells of the cTnT⁺ population. (B) Normalized median forward scatter of cTnT⁺ population. (C) Percentage Ki67⁺ cells of MF20⁺ population as measured by flow cytometry. (D) Fold change difference in number of cardiomyocytes compared to seeding measured by number of cTnT⁺ cells divided by number of CPCs seeded. Dots represent well replicates (n=3-4) and colors represent 8 independent differentiations. Bars represent the average across all differentiations and error bars represent the standard deviation. Statistics are two-way ANOVA with Tukey's post-hoc test using raw data where * is p<0.05 and ** is p<0.01. (E-H) Image based analysis of cell size, perimeter, aspect ratio, and circularity. Cells were from 10 different differentiations with at least 200 cells per well, 3-4 wells per differentiation with 10 independent differentiations. Dots represent the average from each differentiation. Bars represent the average across all differentiations and error bars represent the standard deviation. Statistics are a Student's t-test using the averages from each differentiation where ** is p<0.01 and * is p<0.05. (I) Average sarcomere rating of cardiomyocytes. Images from 5 independent differentiations with a total of at least 40 images from 2-3 wells per differentiation. Statistics are Student's t-test on the averages of each differentiation, where * is p<0.05 and ** is p<0.01. (J) Histogram of sarcomere ranking scores across 5 independent differentiations. (K-M) Average sarcomere length, average angle, and standard deviation of angle using automated SarcTrack2 software. Dots represent the average across a single image. Bars represent the average across all differentiations and error bars represent the standard deviation. Statistics are two-way ANOVA with Tukey's post-hoc test, where * is p<0.05 and ** is p<0.01.



Figure S7, Indirect EpiC coculture does not alter CM proliferation or structural maturation, Related to Figure 2 and 3. CMs were cultured across from CMs or EpiCs on slides for two weeks prior to flow cytometry analysis. (A) Schematic of coculture system. (B) Normalized median forward scatter of cTnT⁺ population. Dots represent well replicates (n=3-4) and colors represent 2 independent differentiations. Statistics are a two-way ANOVA where * is p<0.05 and ** is p<0.01. (C) Percentage Ki67⁺ cells of MF20⁺ population as measured by flow cytometry. Dots represent well replicates (n=3-4) samples are from one differentiation. Statistics are a student's t-test where * is p<0.05 and ** is p<0.01. (D) Percent cycling cells in the cTnT⁺ population. Cvcling determined using Vybrant DveCvcle Green DNA dve. Dots represent well replicates (n=3-4) and colors represent 2 independent differentiations. Statistics are a two-way ANOVA where * is p<0.05 and ** is p<0.01. (E) Average sarcomere rating of cardiomyocytes. Images from 2 independent differentiations with a total of at least 40 images from 3-4 wells per differentiation. Statistics are Student's t-test on the averages of each differentiation with Tukey's post-hoc test, where * is p<0.05 and ** is p<0.01. (F) Average sarcomere length across four bands, determined by image analysis of at least three sarcomeres in images with sarcomere ratings of 3-4. Images from 2 different differentiations with more than 40 cells per condition. Statistics are a two-way ANOVA where * is p<0.05 and ** is p<0.01. (G) Histogram of sarcomere ranking scores across 2 independent differentiations. (H-J) Average sarcomere length, average angle, and standard deviation of angle using automated SarcTrack2 software. Dots represent the average across a single image. Bars represent the average across all differentiations and error bars represent the standard deviation. Statistics are two-way ANOVA on the averages of each differentiation with Tukey's post-hoc test, where * is p<0.05 and ** is p<0.01.



Figure S8, Single cluster identification, Related to Figure 4. *Feature plots of CM transcripts, EpiC transcripts, and stromal cell transcripts.*

Dataset	Sample	Number of cells	Number of features
Cui et al.	Human heart PCW 5-26	3885	24140
Asp et al.	Human heart PCW 6	3777	15323
Friedman et al.	hPSC CM D15	6440	33020
Friedman et al.	hPSC CM D30	7233	33020
Ours	hPSC Cocultures D20	12145	34403



Cluster 0: FB Cluster 1: CMs **Cluster 2: Stromal Cells** Cluster 3: CMs **Cluster 4: Stromal Cells** Cluster 5: EpiCs **Cluster 6: Stromal Cells Cluster 7: Stromal Cells Cluster 8: Stromal Cells Cluster 9: Stromal Cells** Cluster 10: CMs **Cluster 11: Stromal Cells Cluster 12: Stromal Cells Cluster 13: Stromal Cells Cluster 14: Immune cells** Cluster 15: CMs **Cluster 16: Stromal Cells** Cluster 17: CMs **Cluster 18: Endothelial Cells Cluster 19: Stromal Cells**



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Figure S9, Validation of single cell clusters with other single cell datasets, Related to Figure 4. (*A*) Table denoting available developing human heart datasets and hPSC-CM datasets. (B) UMAP integration of all five datasets colored by unbiased clustering. (C) Identification of clusters. (D) Proportion of cells from each dataset in a given cluster where dark purple represents Asp et al, bright purple represents Cui et al., dark blue represents Friedman et al day 15 samples, bright blue represents Friedman et al day 30 samples, and gray represents our dataset.



Figure S10, Single cell analysis of EpiC fate, Related to Figure 4. (*A*) Dot plot of EpiC lineage markers WT1, TBX18, and TCF21. (B) Subclustering of epicardial lineages (Clusters 0-1, 3-4, 6, 8-9, and 14). (C) Feature plots of ITLN1 (epicardial marker), and SFRP2, DLK1, and C3 and proportion of cells in each cluster from monoculture and coculture conditions.



Figure S11, Single cell sequencing analysis of developing human CMs, Related to Figure 5. (*A*) Dot plot of COL2A1, MYH7, MYH6, NEAT1, and VCAN. Y-axis represents weeks of human embryo development. Data from GSE106118 [30]. (B) Expression of selected genes by single cells. Blue denotes atrial CMs, red denotes ventricular CMs, and gray denotes CMs from other regions of the heart.



Figure S12, Transcriptomic analysis of MYH6 and MYH7 and Western blot analysis of MHC α and β expression, Related to Figure 5. (A) qPCR analysis of RFP+ populations where the Y-axis is ratio of MYH6/MYH7 expression using the 2[^]- $\Delta\Delta$ Ct method. Each dot represents an independent well (n=2-3) and each color represents three independent differentiations. One outlier was removed based on Grubb's statistical test prior to performing a two-way ANOVA where * is p<0.05. (B) Western blot analysis of LAC monoculture and LAEC coculture across five independent differentiations with 3-4 well replicates per differentiation. Graph indicates fold change in MHC β / α ratio where each dot indicates an independent well and color indicates independent differentiations. Statistics are a two-way ANOVA where * is p<0.05. (C) Original blot images. One region was excluded from analysis due to presence of a bubble.

Supplemental Data File 1: Differentially expressed genes in each cluster of our dataset.

Supplemental Data File 2: Differentially expressed genes in each cluster of the integration of our dataset, developing human heart dataset, and hPSC-CM maturation.

Supplemental Data File 3: Differentially expressed genes between monocultured and coculture CMs and differentially expressed genes in CM subclusters.

Supplemental Data File 4. Antibody information.

Supplemental Movies. Example of beating in monoculture and coculture conditions.