









Figure S1. Related to Figure 1. Selectively proliferative DC progenitors express Dkk1 and reside in the peri-DC.

(A) 3D view of skin explants after pulsing with EdU at E13.75. Cartoons beneath whole-mount views depict the location of EdU-traced dermal cells. (B) 3D view of skin explants after pulsing with EdU at E14.5. Cartoons beneath whole-mount views depict the location of EdU-traced dermal cells. (C) %EdU+ of upper dermal (UD) cells at indicated time points after either E13.75 EdU pulse (top) or E14.5 EdU pulse (bottom). (D) FISH: Sox2, EdU with EdU pulsed at E13.75 and harvested at indicated times (left); FISH: Sox2, EdU with EdU pulsed at E14.5 and harvested at indicated times (right); n=3 per time point. (E) Pseudo-order showing *Dkk1* and *Ccna2* expression and the fraction of G0/G1 cells; dashed line indicates highly proliferative state. (F) FISH showing *Dkk1*+ peri-DC cells are highly proliferative. (G) %EdU+ of Dkk1+/p21- or Dkk1+/p21+ (corner) peri-DC cells. (H) FISH showing *Dkk1* expression in the peri-DC/perifollicular region over time (asterik=Merkel cells); n=5 per time point. Data as mean \pm SEM, **P*<0.05, ***P*<0.01, ****P*<0.001 and *****P*<0.0001, Student's *t*-test or one-way ANOVA; n=3; ns, not significant. Scale bars, 50 µm.



Figure S2. Related to Figure 2. Defining components of a non-linear DC differentiation process by

eigenvectors

(A) Calculating correlation between leading 30 eigenvectors (EV) and expression level of *Lef1* or *Sox2*, as well as variance of eigenvectors that indicate relative informativeness. (B) UMAP of E14.5 dermal populations overlaid by values of EV2, EV3 and EV4. Different gradient patterns reflect their association with different biological processes.

























Figure S3. Related to Figure 3. Using a genetic placode-deficient mutant to identify the placodedependent factor required for DC differentiation.

(A) FISH: *Sox2*, *Lef1* at E13.5 and E14.5 by condition (top, n=3); skin whole mounts at E13.5 and E14.5 by condition showing a lack of Sox2+ DCs in the mutant at both times (bottom). (B) EdU% of control and *K14Cre;\beta cat^{0/7}* UD cells at E13.5 and E14.5 (left); DC density by condition at E13.5 and E14.5. (C) UMAP of E13.5 dermal populations overlaid by differentially abundant (DA) cell populations (P < 0.01) and UMAPs of E13.5 dermal populations parsed by condition with *Lef1* and *Sox2* genes. (D) UMAPs of E14.5 dermal populations parsed by condition with *Lef1* and *Sox2* genes. (D) UMAPs of E14.5 dermal populations parsed by condition with *Lef1* and *Sox2* genes. (D) UMAPs of E14.5 dermal populations parsed by condition with *LD* markers, *Dkk2* and *Sfrp2*. (E) Correlation plot of top 2000 variable genes by Wnt and DC components (threshold 0.25), determined based on the diffusion maps of combined E14.5 control and *K14Cre;\beta cat^{0/7}* dermal cells. (F) UMAPs of E13.5 (Top) and E14.5 (bottom) epidermal populations overlaid by condition or expression level of canonical placode markers. (G) Volcano plot of DEGs between control and *K14Cre;\beta cat^{0/7}* DA1 populations. (I) Diffusion maps of E14.5 *K14Cre;\beta cat^{0/7}* and control dermal cells showing sparse DA2 outliers of mutant express *Ptch1*. (J) Distribution of *Lef1+|Ptch1+* copositive vs. other cells in peri-DC and DC cells. Data as mean ± SEM, **P*<0.05, ***P*<0.01, ****P*<0.001 and *****P*<0.0001, Student's *t*-test; n=3; ns, not significant. Scale bars, 50 µm.







Figure S4. Related to Figure 4. Characterization of SHH cKO scRNA-seq populations

(A) E15.5 control and SHH cKO skin whole mount views stained for Sox2 or Sox9 DC markers (arrowhead) and epithelial marker, P-cadherin (n=6). (B) UMAPs of E14.5 dermal populations parsed by condition showing expression of canonical dermal gene markers. (C) Correlation plot of top 2000 variable genes by Wnt and DC components (threshold 0.25), based on the diffusion maps of combined E14.5 control and SHH cKO dermal cells. (D) UMAPs of E14.5 epidermal populations overlaid by condition or with placode gene markers. Scale bars, 50 μm.



Correlation with Wnt component

Wnt component

nt

Figure S5. Related to Figure 5. Dermal SHH activation is required for transition to quiescence and is due to a cell-autonomous requirement for dermal SHH signaling



Figure S6. Related to Figure 6.Dermal SHH activation induces DC genesis in early Wnt-active cells independent of placodes

(A) FISH: E14.5 control and SmoM2YFP stained for Ptch1, Sox2, Edar. (B) FISH: control and SmoM2YFP stained for eYFP, Lef1, Sox2. (C) Low power axial view of E14.5 dorsolateral flank skin stained for Dkk1, Sox2, EdU. (D) Skin whole mount of E15.5 SmoM2YFP mutant showing abutting DCs (EdU pulsed at E14.5). (E) Skin whole mount of control and mutant stained with placode and DC marker, Sox9. (F) UMAPs of E14.5 epidermal populations parsed by condition with placode gene markers and eYFP. (G) UMAPs of E14.5 dermal populations showing eYFP, Ptch1 and Sox2. (H) Calculating correlation between leading 30 eigenvectors (EV) of SmoM2YFP diffusion maps and expression level of Lef1 or Sox2, as well as variance of eigenvectors that indicate relative informativeness. (I) Correlation plot of top 2000 variable genes by Wnt and DC components (threshold 0.25), based on the diffusion maps of E14.5 wildtype dermal cells. (J) Dermal diffusion maps of E14.5 control and SmoM2YFP biological replicate scRNA-seq data with Sox2 and Lef1 expression shown. (K) Proportion of Sox2+ cells co-expressing Dkk1 at E14.5 in control and mutant (n=3). (L) Skin whole mount views of E15.5 control and mutant pulsed with EdU and harvested 1.5 hours or 24 hours later (n=3). (M) Whole mount 3D images of E14.5 control, FGF20^{/acZ/lacZ}, SmoM2YFP and SmoM2YFP;FGF20^{/acZ/lacZ} embryos after EdU pulse (top). E14.5 FISH: Lef1, Sox2, Ptch1 across conditions (bottom) (n=5). (N) Representative FISH: E14.5 control and SHH cKO stained for Fqf20, Cdkn1a, EdU (n=3). Data as mean ± SEM, *P<0.05, **P<0.01, ***P<0.001 and ****P<0.0001, one-way ANOVA; n=3; ns, not significant. Scale bars, 50 µm.



Figure S7. Related to Figure 6 and 7. Co-activation of sufficient levels of dermal SHH and Wnt signaling induces DCs prior to HF morphogenesis

(A) FISH of E14.5 control and *SmoM2YFP*; $\beta cat^{t/tEX3}$ embryos showing quiescent *Sox2*+ clusters in the UD and LD that co-express *Lef1* and *Ptch1*. (B) %EdU+ of *Sox2*+ cells in E14.5 control and *SmoM2YFP*; $\beta cat^{t/tEX3}$ DCs and E13.5 *SmoM2YFP*; $\beta cat^{t/tEX3}$ DCs. (C) Widefield view (500 x 500 µm) of skin whole mounts of E13.5 control and indicated mutants (white arrowheads, DCs) and quantification of DC density by condition (per mm²). (D) *Lef1* levels (H-score) of E13.5 control and $\beta cat^{t/tEX3}$ in the LD or UD. (E) *Lef1* levels (H-score) of E13.5 control, *Ptch1*+ (*Smom2YFP* mutant) or *Ptch1*- (WT, un-recombined cells) in the LD or UD; *Lef1* levels of E14.5 WT DC cells are shown as green bar. (F) FISH showing expression of *Cdkn1a*, *Lef1*, and EdU across conditions at E13.5. Data as mean ± SEM, *P<0.05, **P<0.01, ***P<0.001 and ****P<0.0001, one-way ANOVA; n=3; ns, not significant. Scale bars, 50 µm