

Gut mucosa dissociation protocols influence cell type proportions and single-cell gene expression levels

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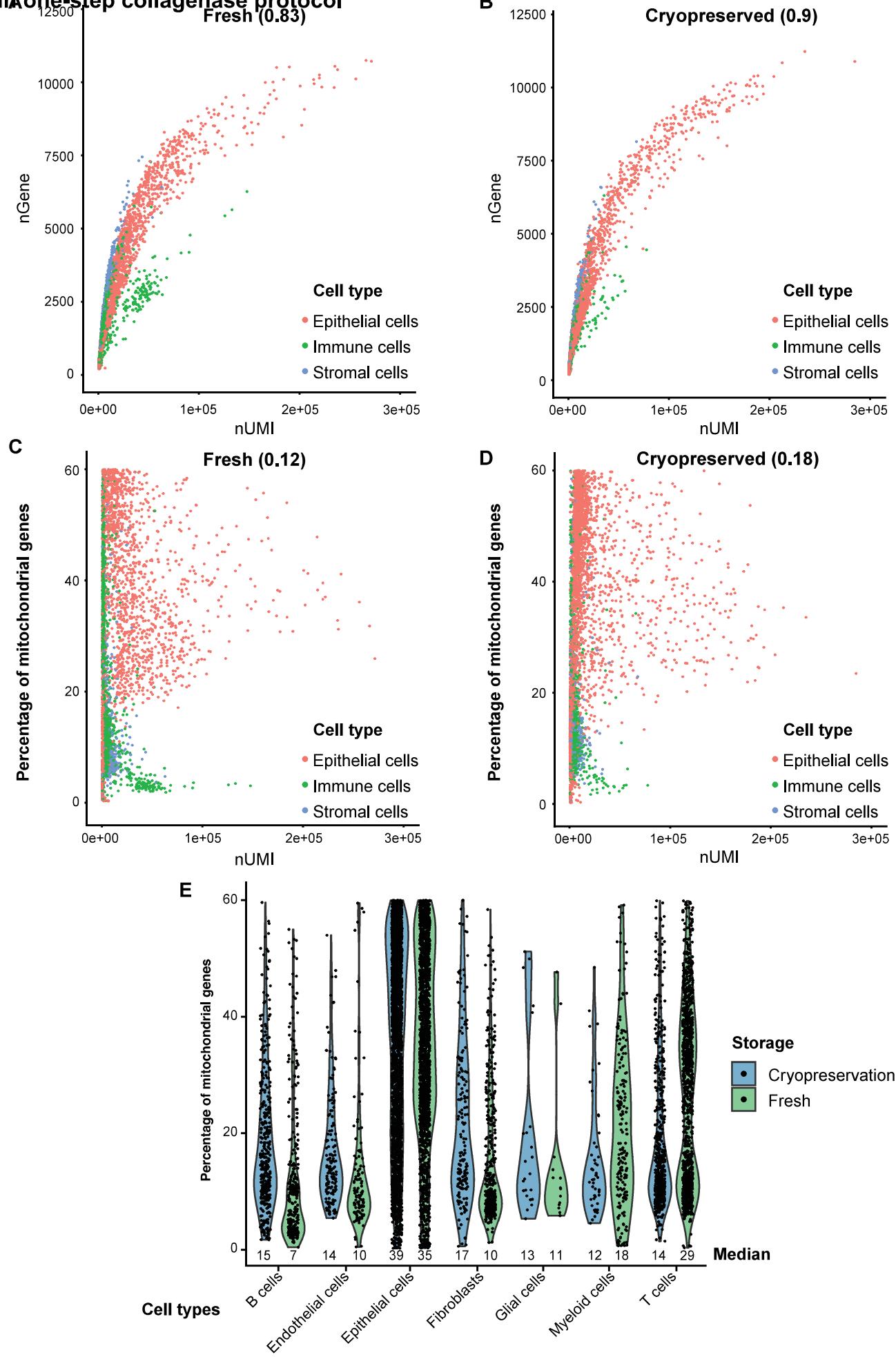
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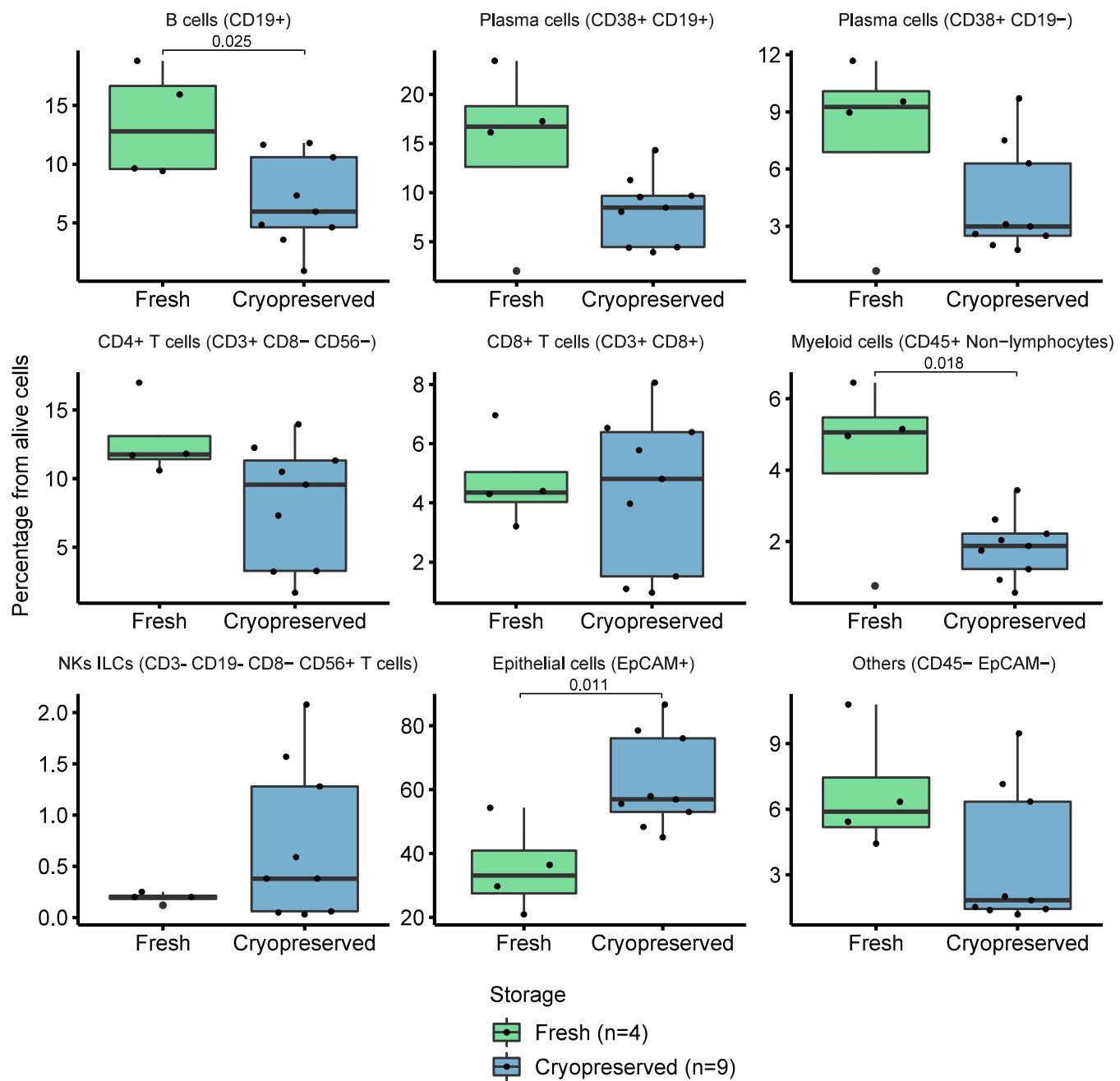
² University of Groningen, University Medical Center Groningen, Department of Genetics, Groningen, the Netherlands.

Supplementary Figure 1. Parameters of quality control in scRNASeq after cryopreservation

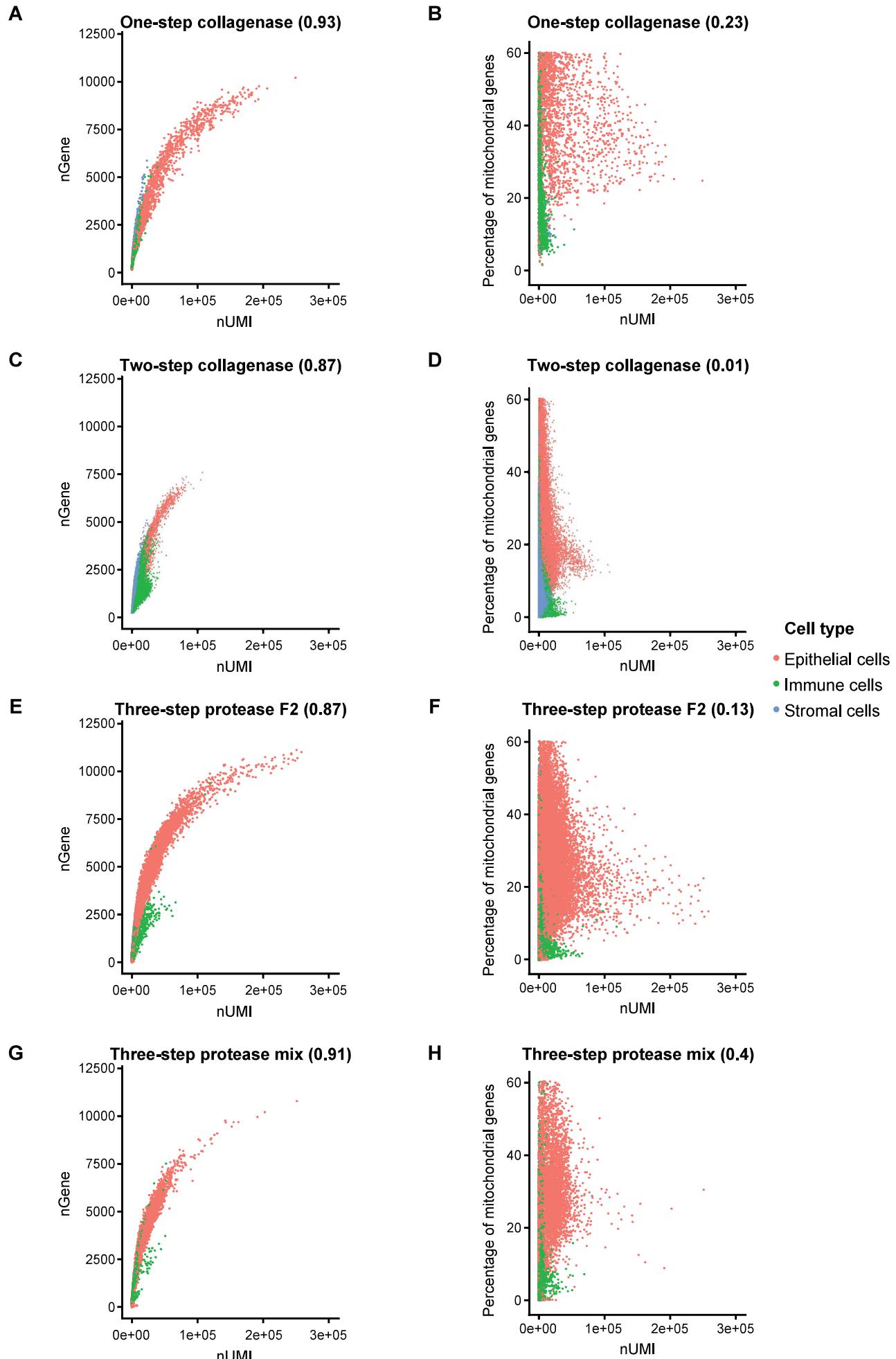
in one-step collagenase protocol



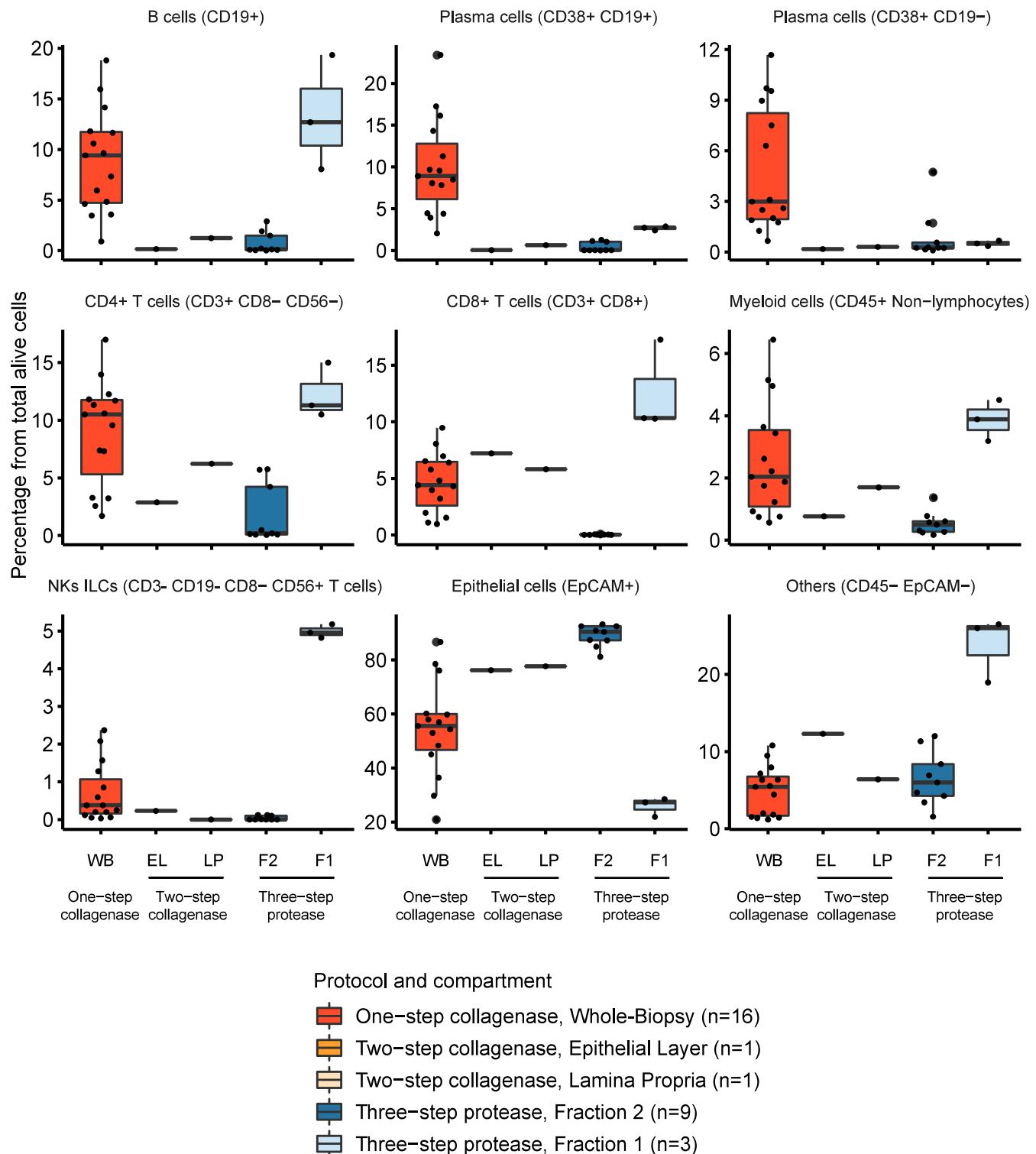
Supplementary Figure 2. Comparison of main cell types recovered after cryopreservation by one-step collagenase protocol assessed by FACS



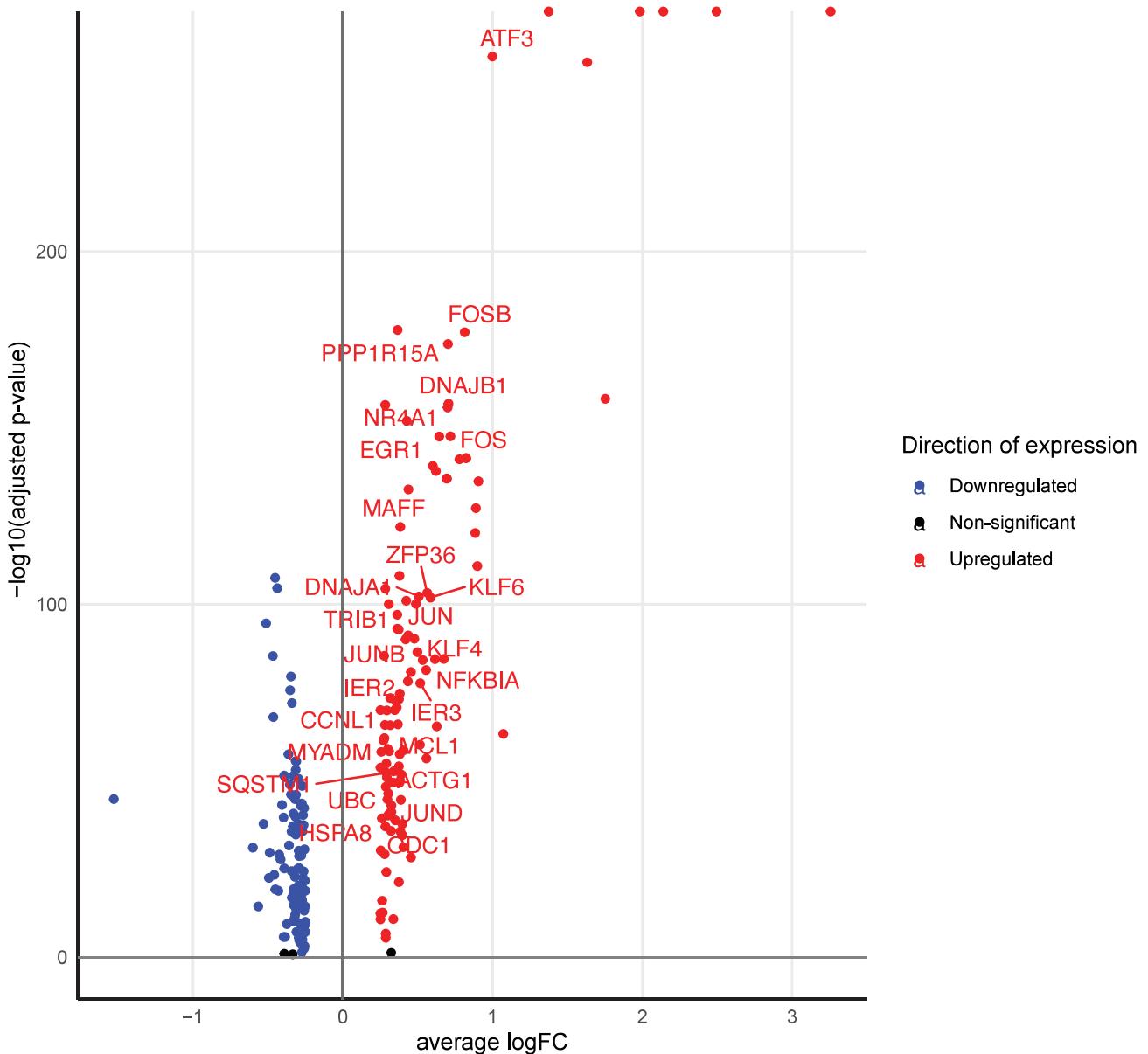
Supplementary Figure 3. Parameters of quality control in scRNAseq per cell-dissociation protocol



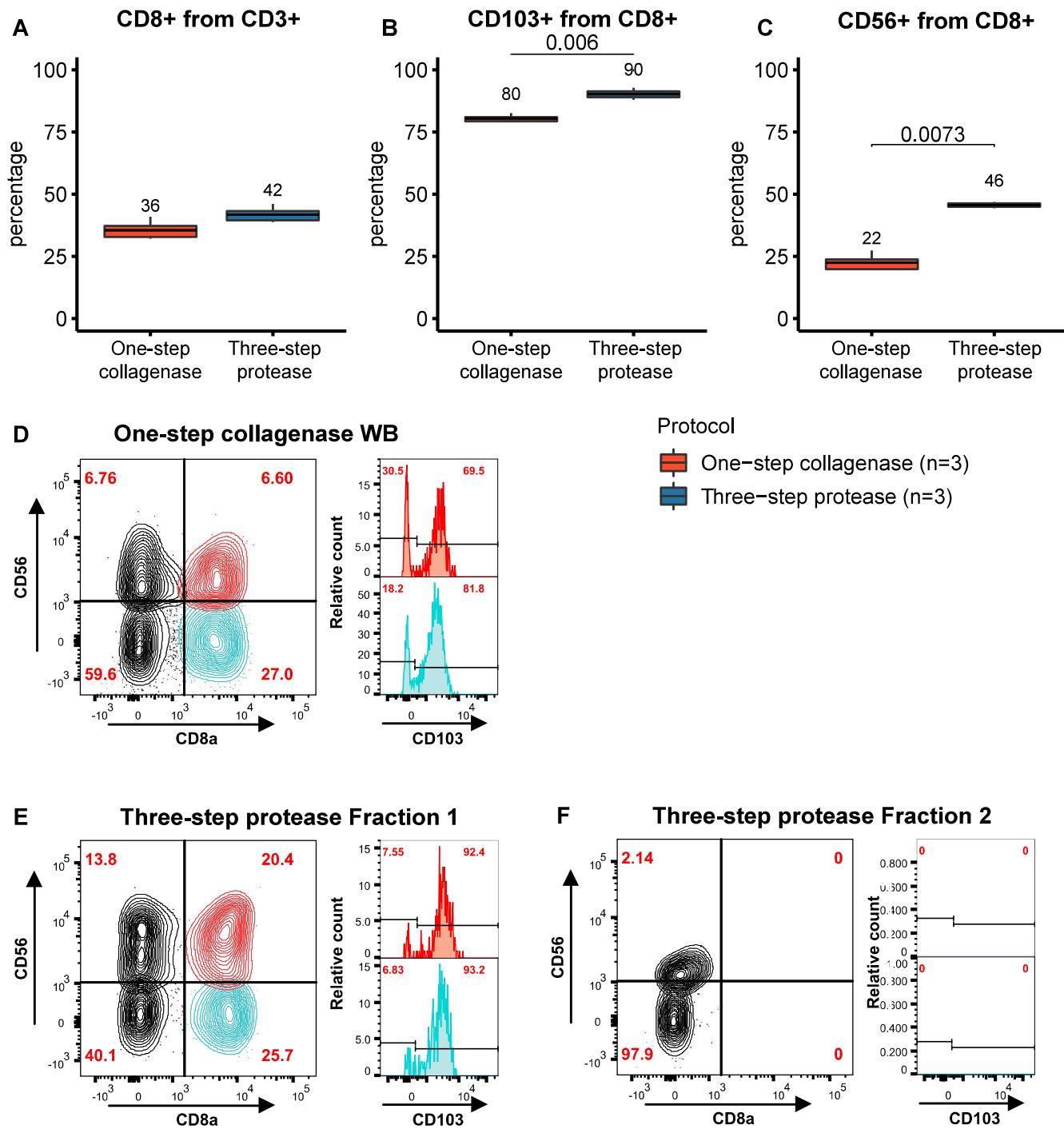
Supplementary Figure 4. Differences in cell type proportions recovered in each protocol by FACS



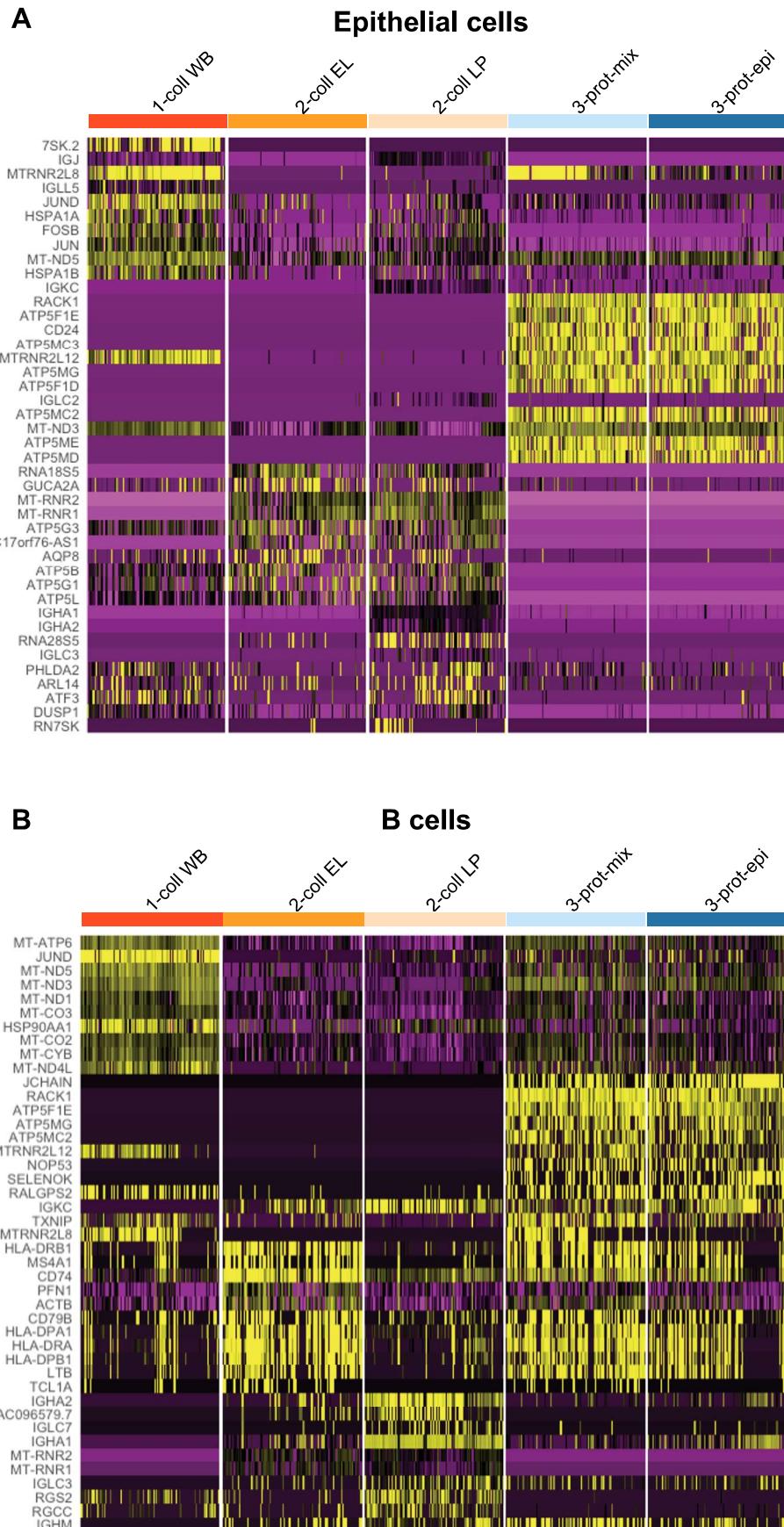
Supplementary Figure 5. Differential expressed genes in epithelial cells from epithelial layer versus lamina propria in the two-step collagenase protocol



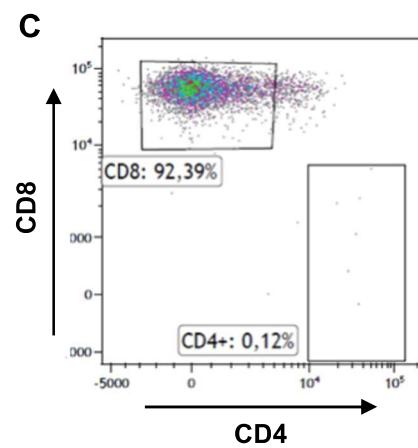
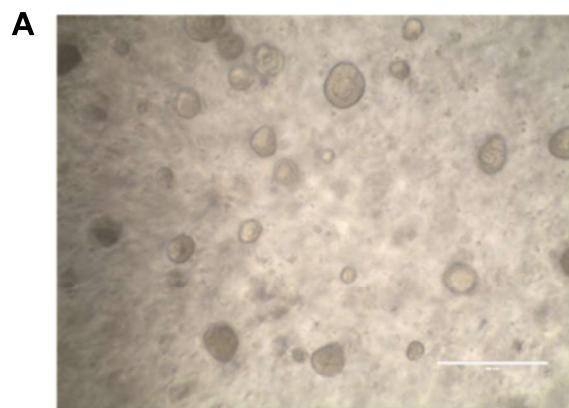
Supplementary Figure 6. Recovery of CD8 T cells and IELs is different between protocols



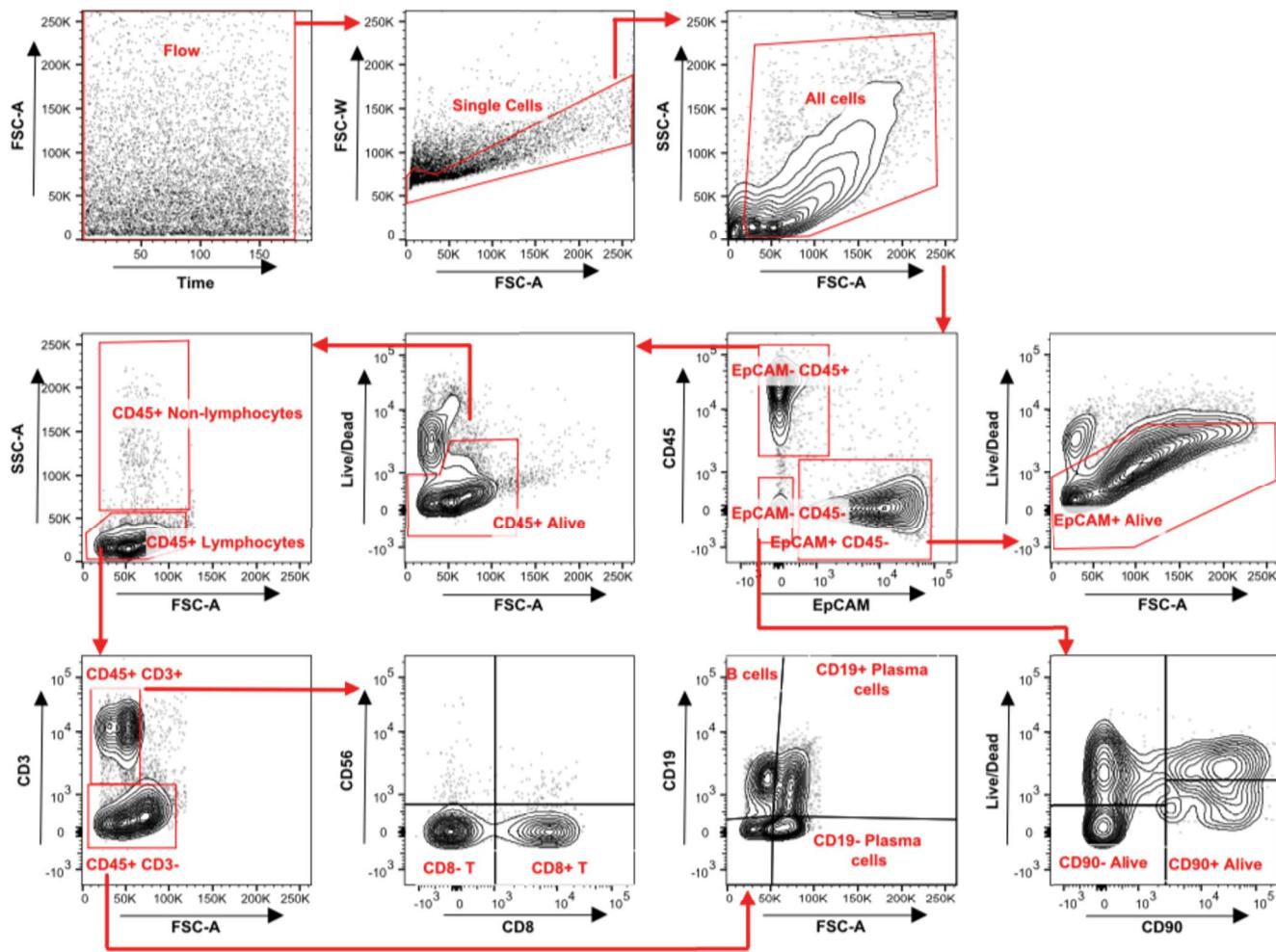
Supplementary Figure 7. Differentially expressed genes between epithelial cells and B cells isolated with different protocols



Supplementary Figure 8. Functional experiments to grow organoids and expand IELs.



Supplementary Figure 9. Gating strategy used to identify cells by FACS.



Supplementary Figure 10. Gene markers specific for cell types

