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**Supplementary information**

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**Temporally divergent regulatory mechanisms govern neuronal diversification and maturation in the mouse and marmoset neocortex**

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In the format provided by the authors and unedited

## **Supplementary Information:**

### **Supplementary Figures 1-12**

#### **Supplementary Table 1.** (separate tab-delimited text file)

Dynamic genes in the Cux2/Tle4 bulk dataset. fClustId, final cluster assignment. clustLabel, cluster type description.

#### **Supplementary Table 2.** (separate tab-delimited text file)

Dynamic ATAC peaks in the Cux2/Tle4 bulk dataset. fClustId, final cluster assignment. clustLabel, cluster type description.

#### **Supplementary Table 3.** (separate tab-delimited text file)

Dynamic DMRs in the Cux2/Tle4 bulk dataset. fClustId, final cluster assignment. clustLabel, cluster type description.

#### **Supplementary Table 4.** (separate Excel file)

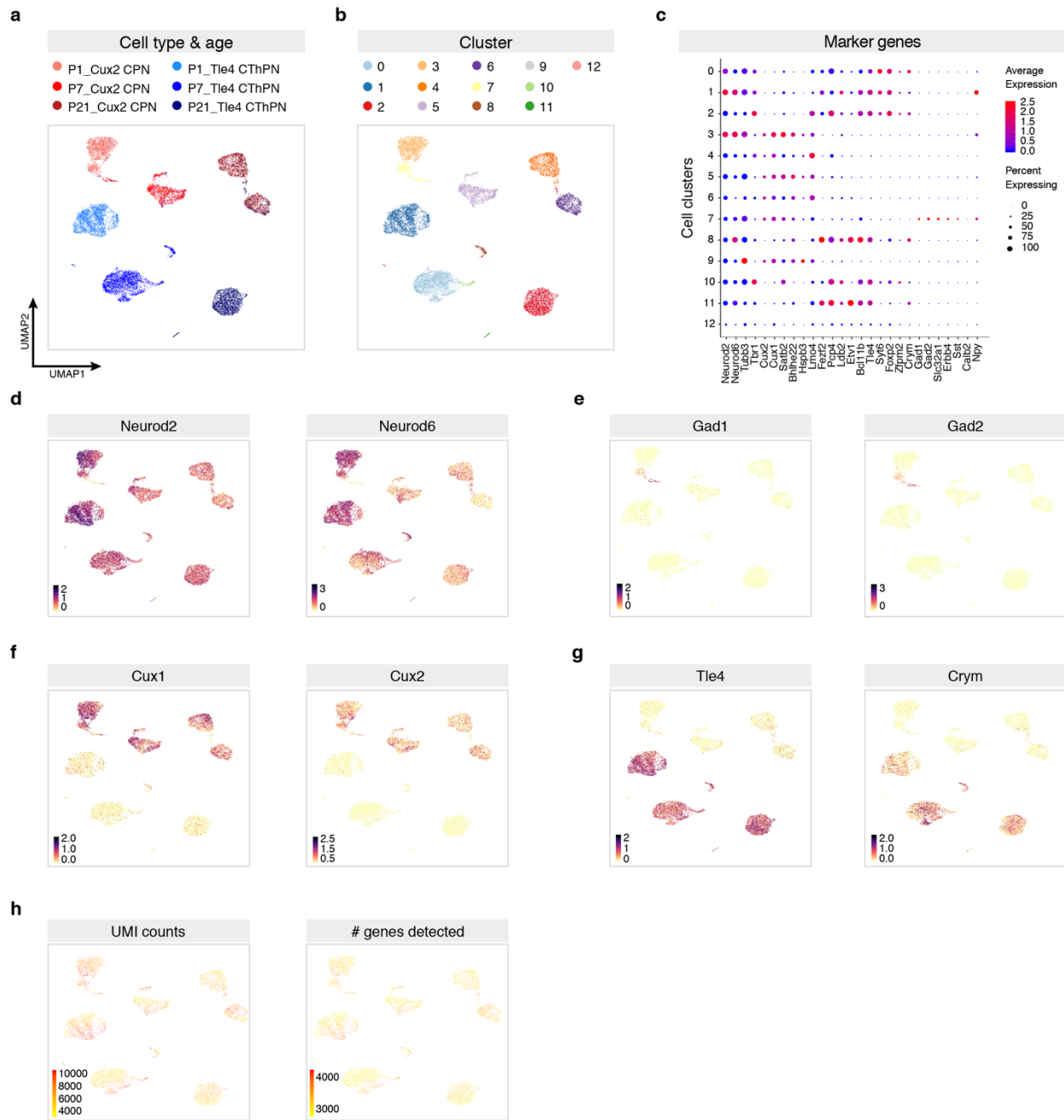
GO terms associated with shared-developmental Cux2/Tle4 gene expression clusters (tabs 1-5) and with shared-developmental Cux2/Tle4 ATAC peak clusters (tabs 6-9). Selected GO terms from the highest fold enrichment terms for each early and late developmental cluster. Test results of Fisher's exact test are reported as p-values and multiple comparison adjusted using the Benjamini-Hochberg correction.

#### **Supplementary Table 5.** (separate tab-delimited text file)

DNase HS I peak tracks from the mouse ENCODE consortium used in this analysis.

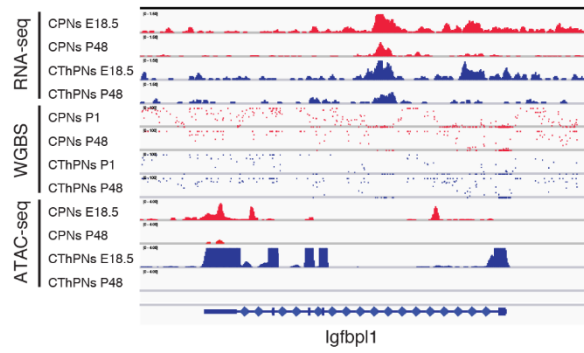
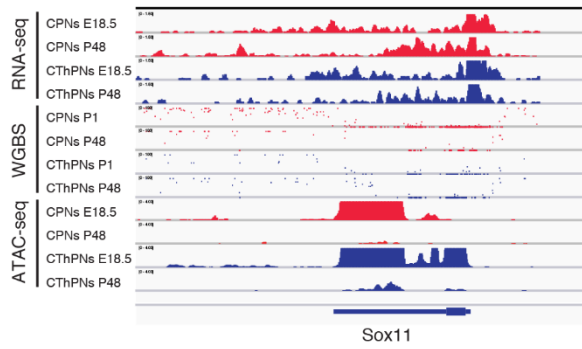
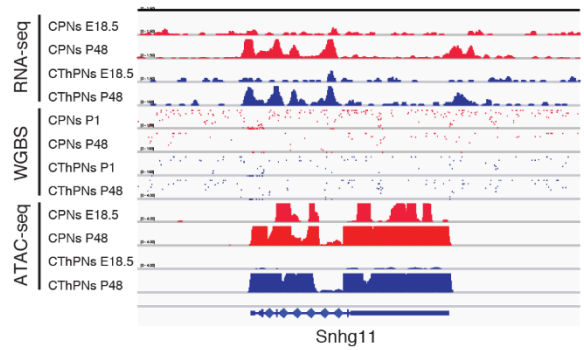
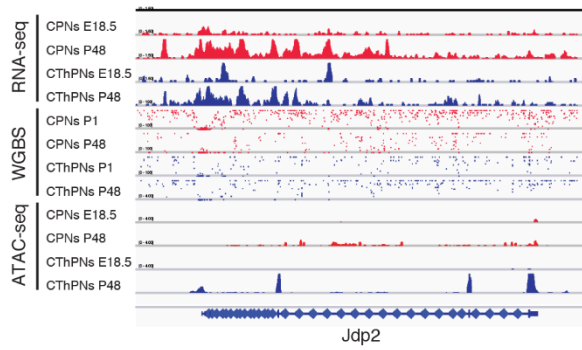
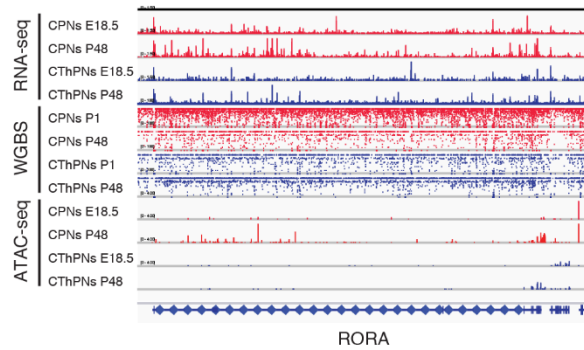
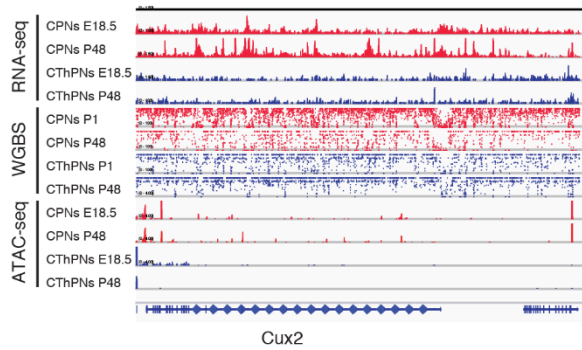
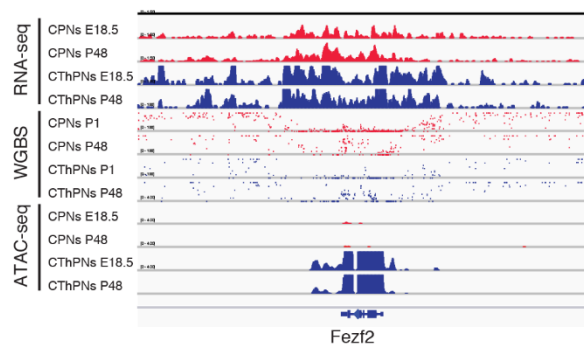
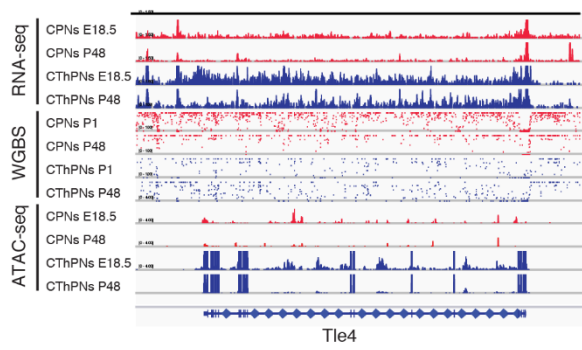
**Supplementary Table 6.** (separate tab-delimited text file)

List of CpG islands.

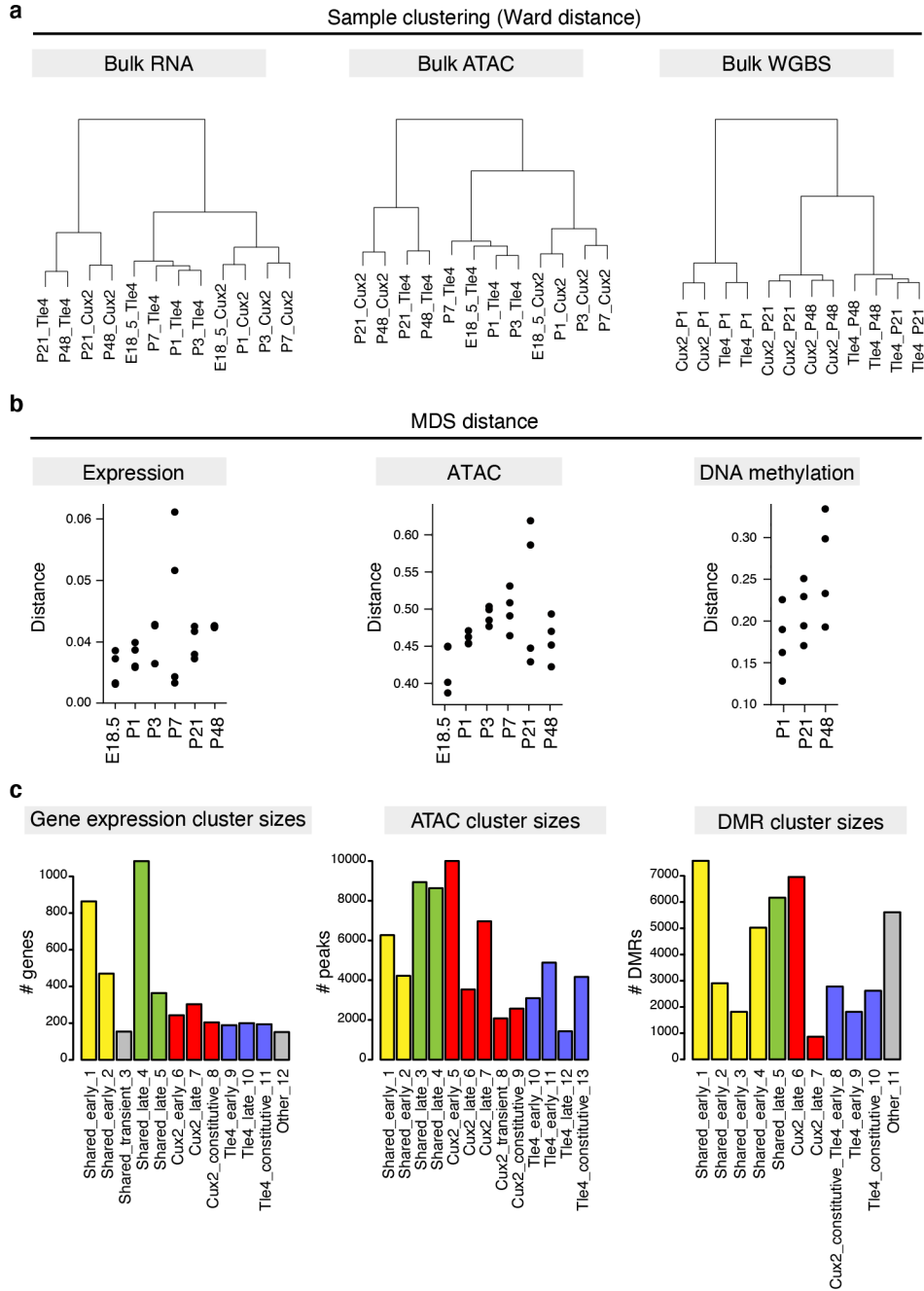


**Supplementary Fig. 1. Verification of subtype identity of genetically-labelled mouse PN subtypes by single-cell RNA-seq of FACS-purified Cux2 CPN and Tle4 CThPN.** **a**, UMAP showing distribution of cells by line and age. **b**, UMAP showing cell clusters after k-means clustering. **c**, Average expression of selected marker genes in each cluster. **d-g**, UMAPs showing expression of selected marker genes in each cell, including pan-neuronal markers (**d**) and markers for interneurons (**e**), CPN (**f**), and CThPN (**g**). The majority of cells express markers corresponding

to the expected pyramidal neuron subtypes, with only minor contribution of interneurons. **h**, UMAPs showing number of UMIs and number of genes detected in each cell.

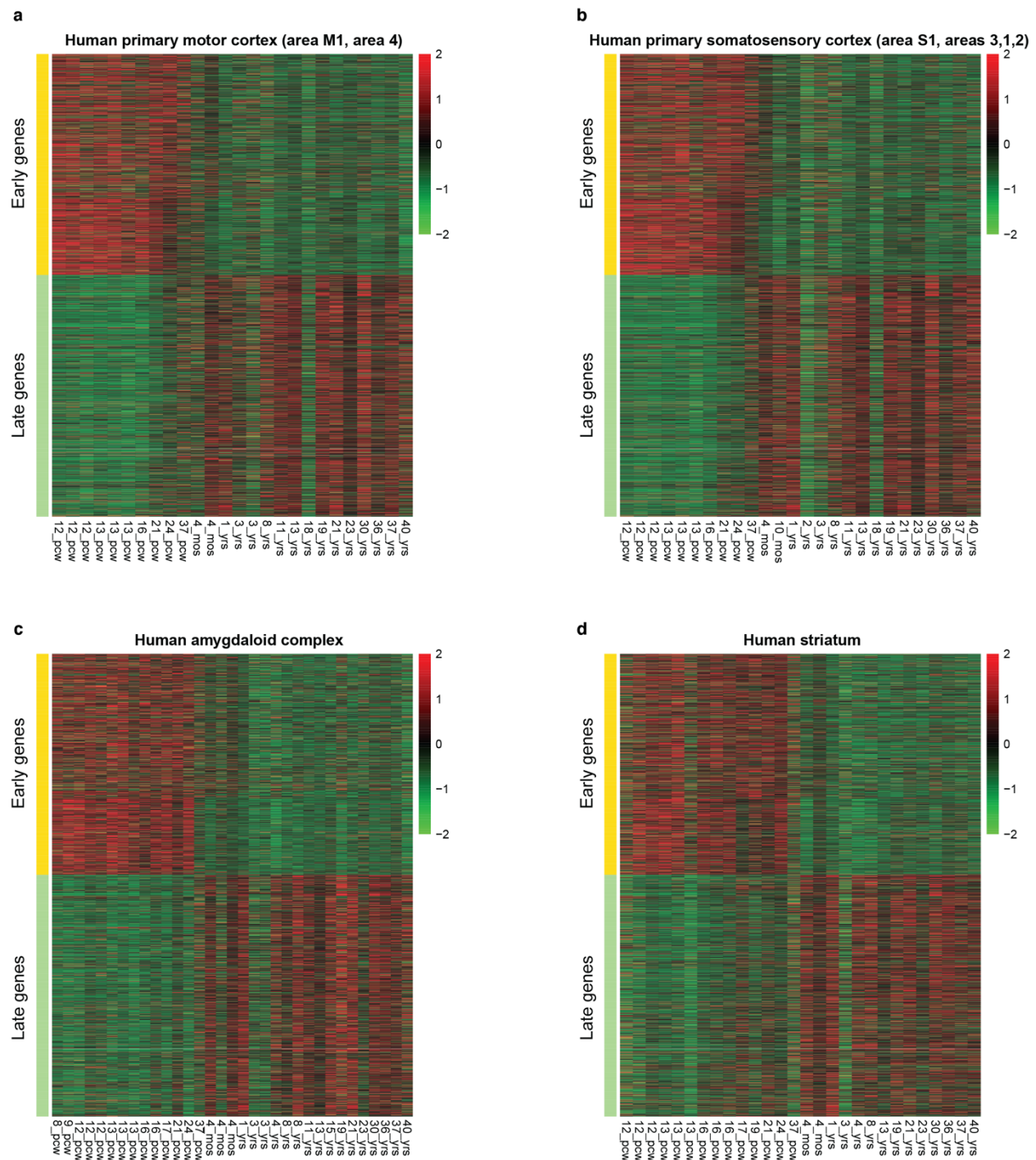
**a****Early genes****Late genes****b****CPN specific genes****CThPN specific genes**

**Supplementary Fig. 2. Example gene tracks for genes classified into different transcriptional categories.** Examples showing Genome Browser views of RNA sequencing, ATAC-seq, and WGBS tracks, for examples of genes in **(a)** shared-developmental and **(b)** class-specific categories. Red: Cux2 CPNs; Blue: Tle4 CThPNs.



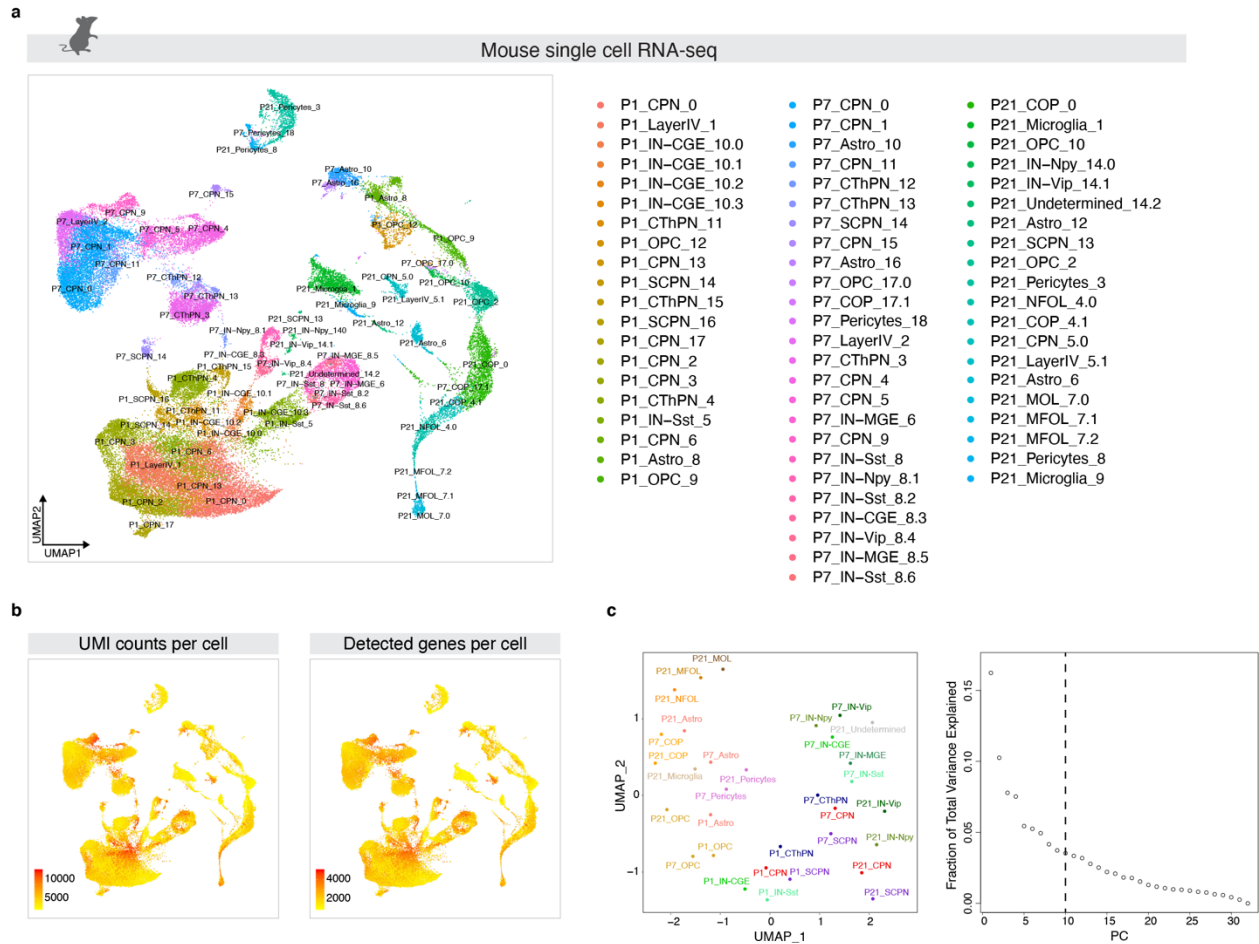
**Supplementary Fig. 3. Characterizing bulk datasets.** **a**, Dendrograms showing relationships between samples from different ages for each dataset. **b**, Distribution of pairwise sample distances (1-pearson correlation) between replicates at each time point ( $n = 4$  independent biological samples per timepoint), for gene expression, open chromatin and DNAm. **c**, Number of features (genes, ATAC peaks, or DMRs) in each cluster for each dataset.





**Supplementary Fig. 4. Validation of temporal patterns of gene expression using external datasets.** **a-d**, Expression of the human orthologs of the genes in the shared-early and shared-late gene clusters in human developing brain transcriptomic data from BrainSpan. Expression is shown at ages from 8 (amygdaloid complex) or 12 (all others) post-conceptual weeks to 40 years, for four brain regions: primary motor cortex (**a**), primary somatosensory cortex (**b**), amygdaloid

complex (**c**), and striatum (**d**). Color scale: row z-score. Abbreviations: pcw, post-conceptual weeks; mos, months; yrs, years.

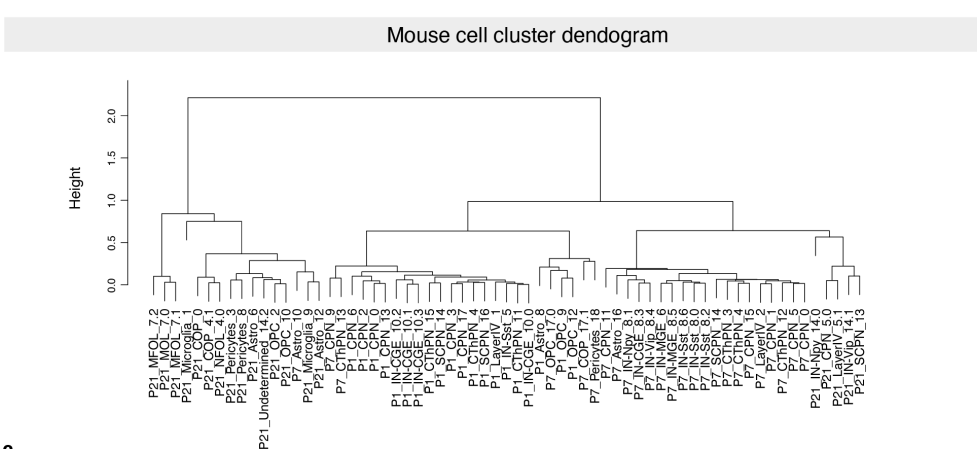


**Supplementary Fig. 5. Characterization of mouse unfractionated single-cell RNA-seq dataset. a**, UMAPs showing each cell cluster, broken down by age. **b**, UMAPs showing number of UMIs and number of genes detected in each cell. **c**, Similarity between cell clusters, as a UMAP representation of the top 10 principal components (PCs) after PCA computed on the average gene expression space.

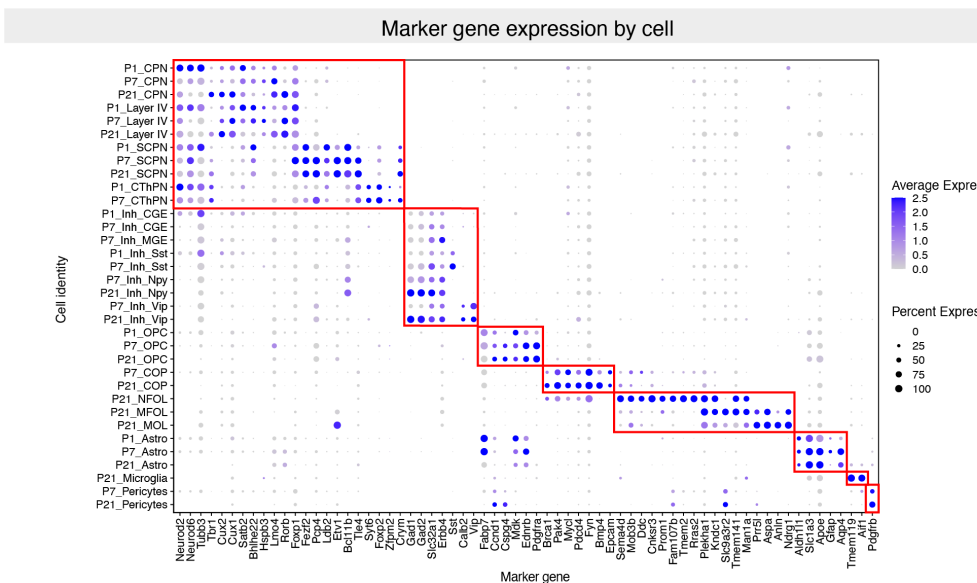
a



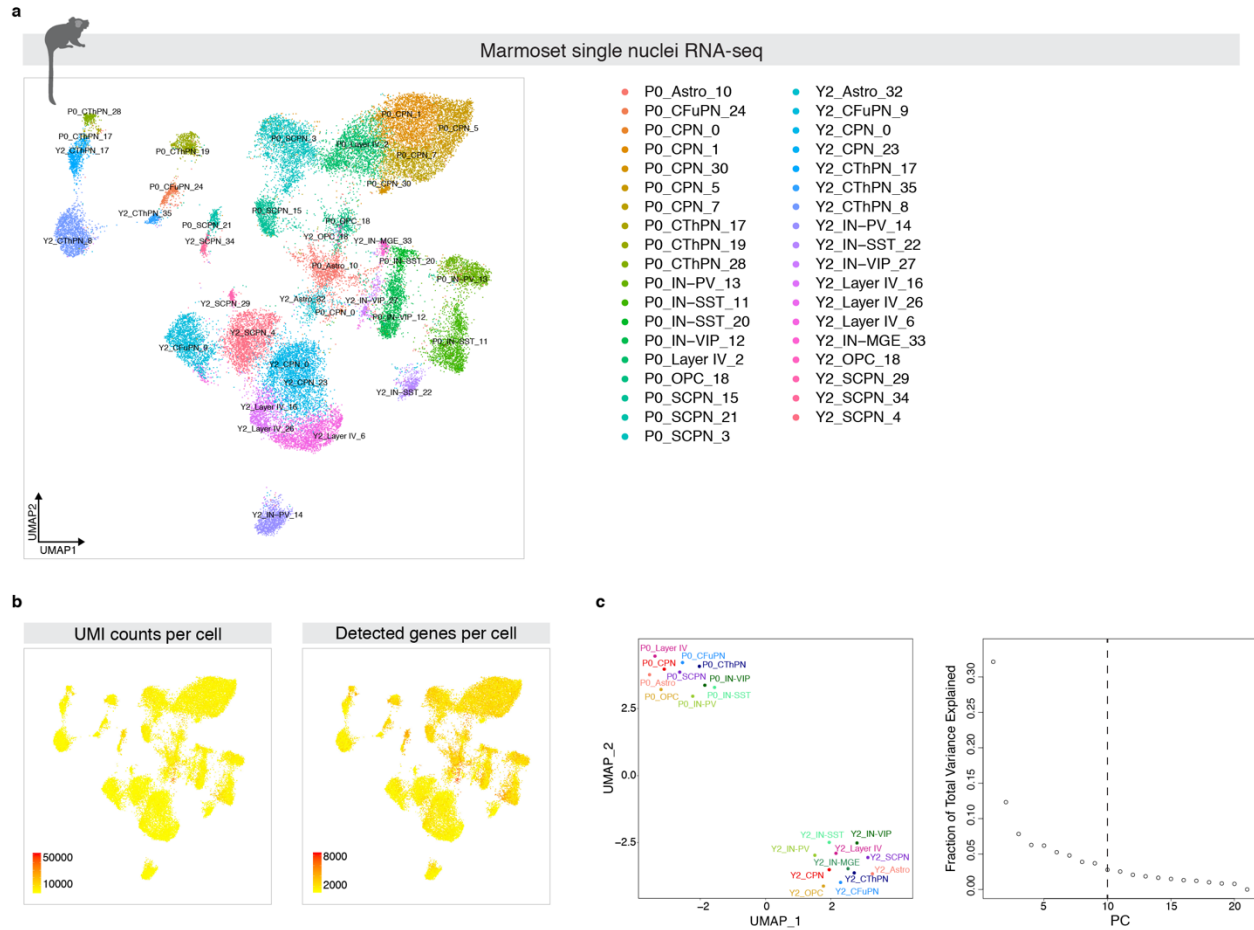
b



c



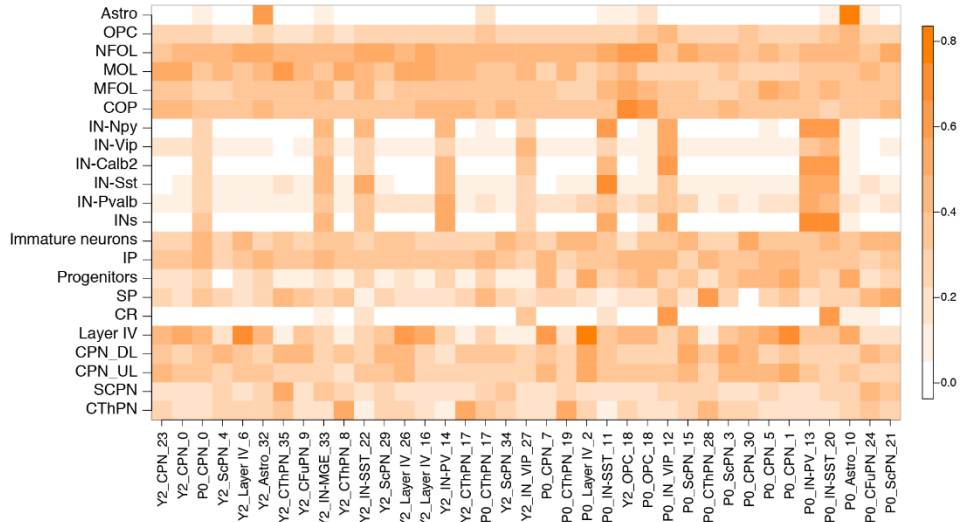
**Supplementary Fig. 6. Characterization of mouse unfractionated single-cell RNA-seq dataset.** **a**, Expression of gene sets representing combined expression of panels of known cell-type marker genes for each cell cluster. **b**, Dendrogram representing similarity between cell clusters. **c**, Average expression and percent of cells expressing for selected marker genes within cells of each assigned cell identity.



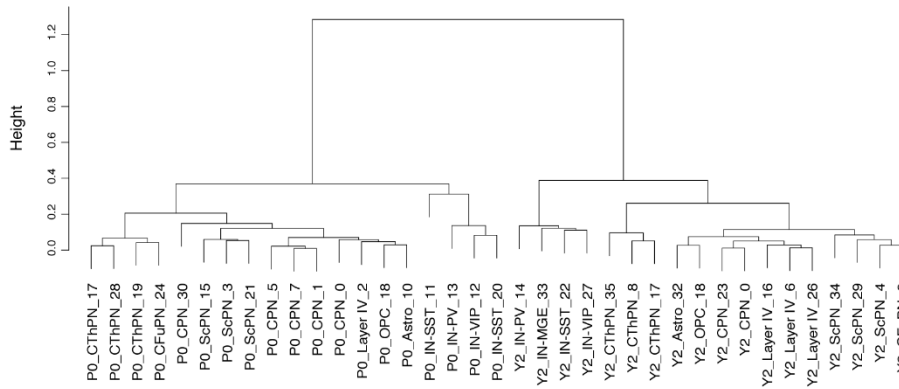
**Supplementary Fig. 7. Characterization of marmoset single-cell RNA-seq dataset. a**, UMAPs showing each cell cluster, broken down by age. **b**, UMAPs showing number of UMIs and number of genes detected in each cell. **c**, Similarity between cell clusters, as a UMAP representation of the top 10 principal components (PCs) after PCA computed on the average gene expression space.

**a**

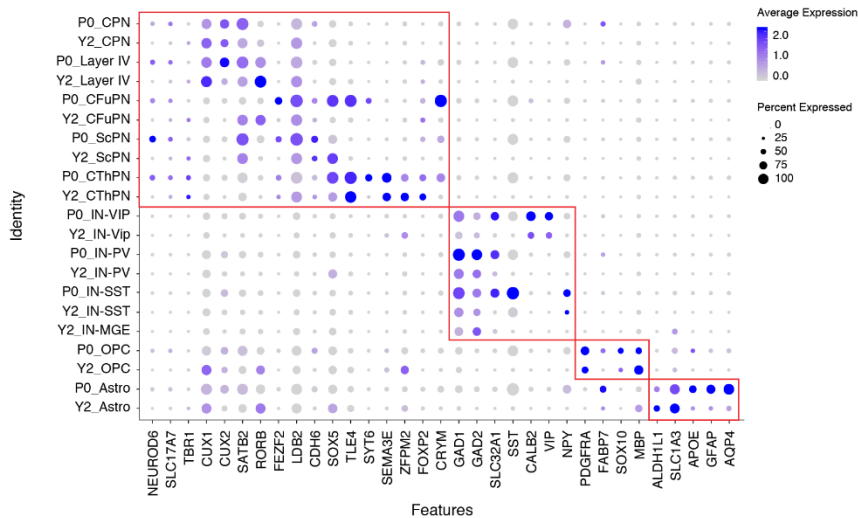
### Marker gene set expression per marmoset cell cluster

**b**

### Marmoset cell cluster dendrogram

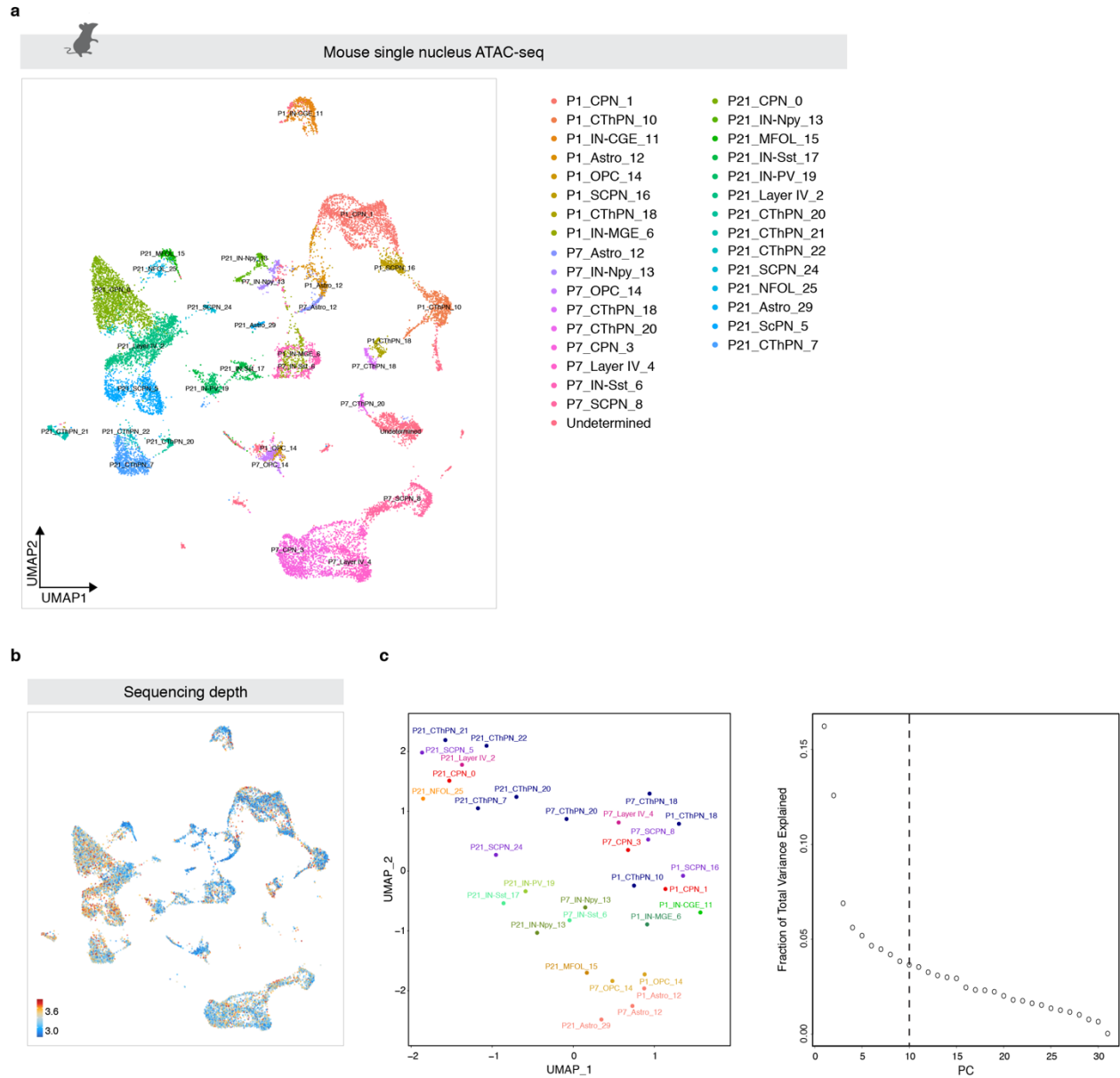
**c**

### Marker gene expression by cell

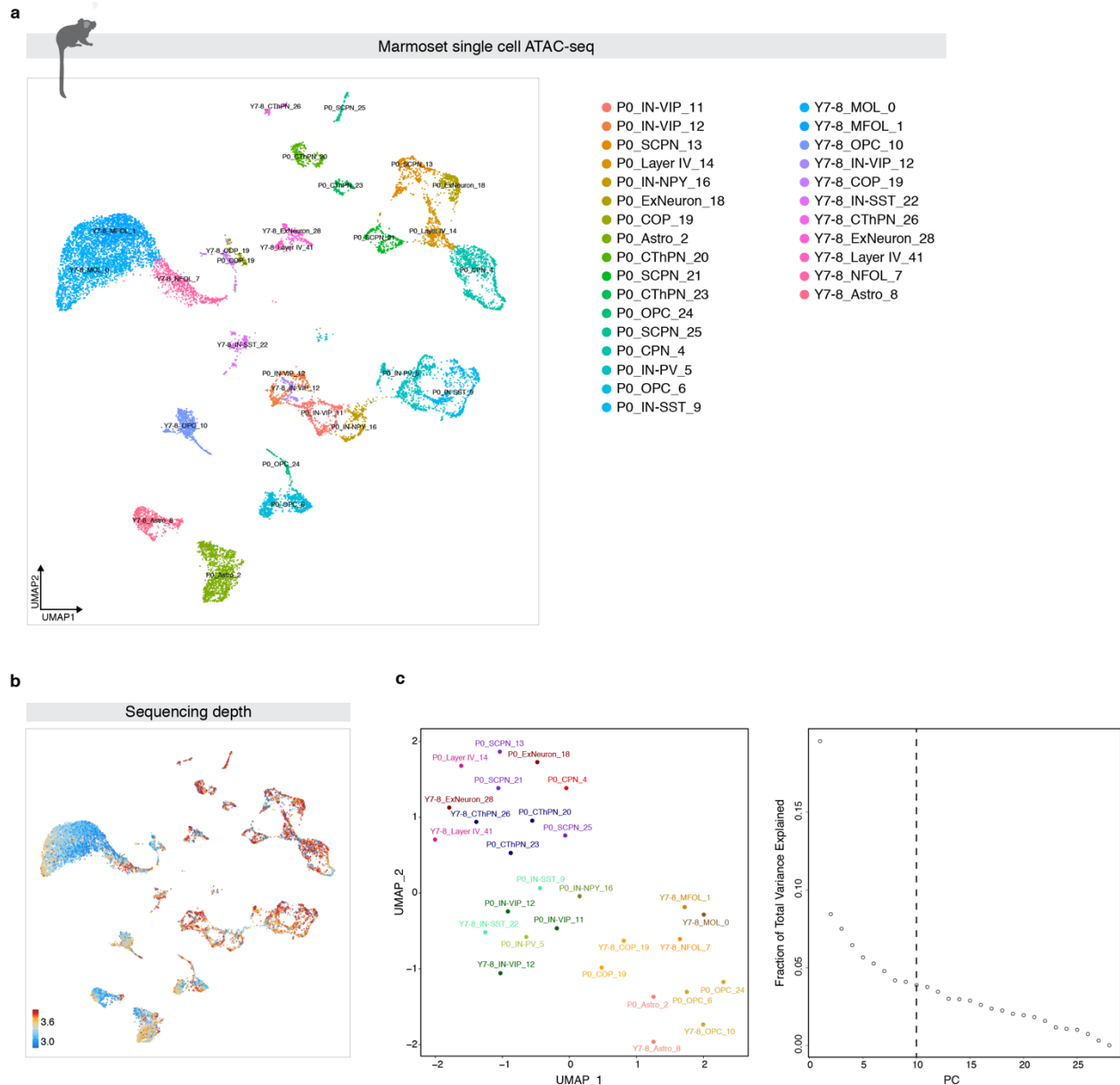


**Supplementary Fig. 8. Characterization of marmoset single-cell RNA-seq dataset.** **a**, Expression of gene sets representing combined expression of panels of known cell-type marker genes for each cell cluster. **b**, Dendrogram representing similarity between cell clusters. **c**, Average expression and percent of cells expressing for selected marker genes within cells of each assigned cell identity.





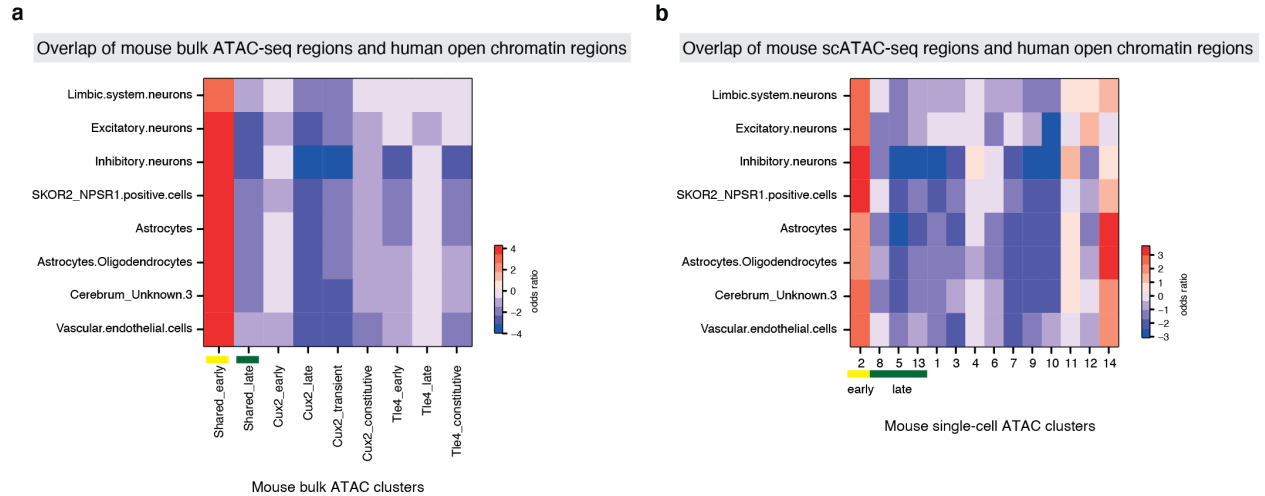
**Supplementary Fig. 9. Characterization of mouse single-cell ATAC-seq dataset. a**, UMAPs showing each cell cluster, broken down by age. **b**, UMAP showing depth of sequencing for each cell. **c**, Similarity between cell clusters, as a UMAP representation of the top 10 principal components (PCs) after PCA computed on the average gene expression space.



**Supplementary Fig. 10. Characterization of marmoset single-cell ATAC-seq dataset. a,** UMAPs showing each cell cluster, broken down by age. **b,** UMAP showing depth of sequencing for each cell. **c,** Similarity between cell clusters, as a UMAP representation of the top 10 principal components (PCs) after PCA computed on the average gene expression space.



**Supplementary Fig. 11. Cell-type assignments for scATAC datasets.** **a**, Average gene score for mouse assigned cell identities using the same panel of cell-type marker gene sets as in Supplementary Fig. 5. **b**, Gene score for example individual marker genes. **c**, Mouse gene tracks for example marker genes across each assigned cell identity. **d**, Average gene score for marmoset assigned cell identities using the same panels of cell-type marker gene sets as in Supplementary Fig. 7. **e**, Gene score for example individual marker genes. **f**, Marmoset gene tracks for example marker genes across each assigned cell identity.



**Supplementary Fig. 12. Correlation of mouse versus human chromatin open regions.** **a**, Odds ratio for significant (BH corrected  $p$ -value  $\leq 0.05$ ) overlaps of mouse bulk ATAC-seq clusters for PN (x-axis) and open chromatin regions in human fetal cerebrum. **b**, Odds ratio for significant (BH corrected  $p$ -value  $\leq 0.05$ ) overlaps of mouse neuronal scATAC-seq-based open chromatin clusters (shown in e) (x-axis) and open chromatin regions in human fetal cerebrum.