

Fig. S1. Genetic fate mapping and midline gap quantification of *Pax3^{Cre};Wls^{lox}* midfacial primordia. (A,B) Front facial views of genetic fate mapping of the heterozygous and cKO embryos at E10.5. (C,D) Measurements and comparisons of facial distances of (I) the midline gap between MNPs, (II) between dorsal nasal tips, (III) between bilateral junction zones, and (IV) between the lateral edges of LNPs in the cKOs (n = 3) and littermate heterozygous controls (n = 3) at E11.0-E11.25. (E) Only the midline gap (I) is significantly increased in the cKOs (P = 0.0005, t-test). Other distances (II-IV) are also slightly increased in cKOs without statistical significance (P > 0.05).

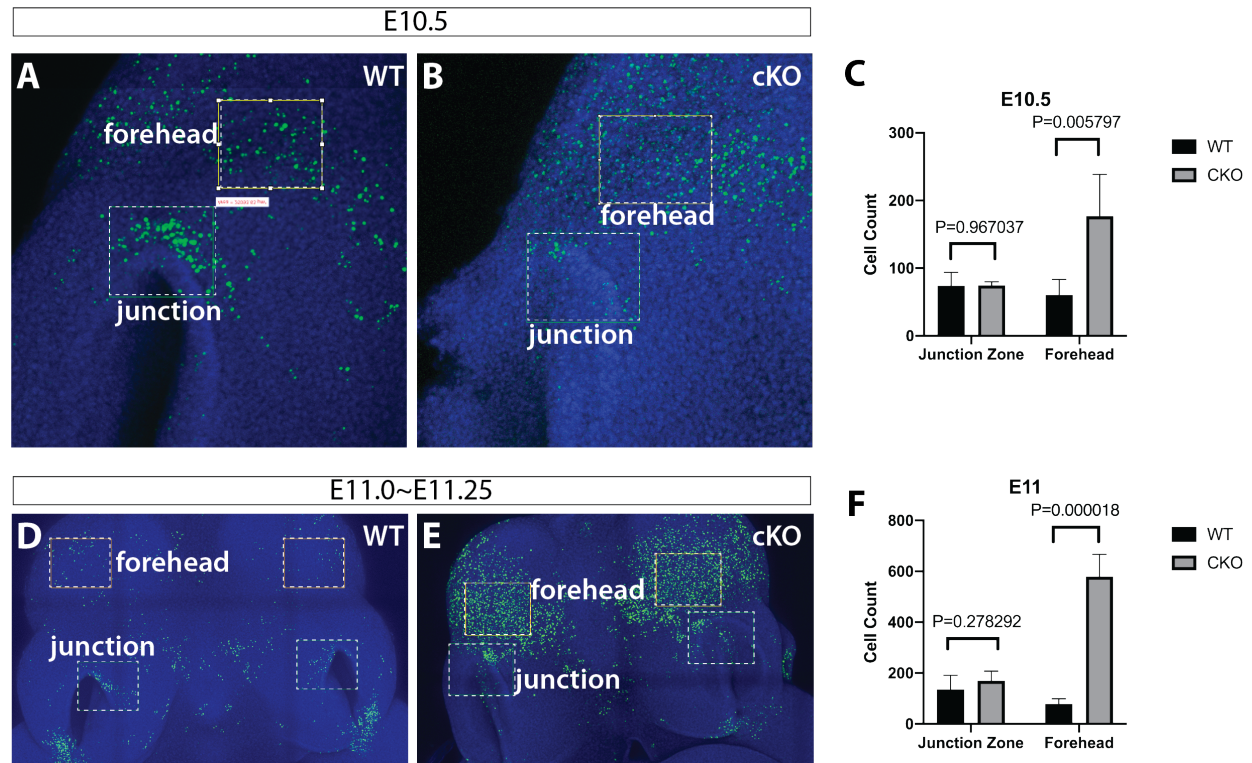


Fig. S2. Quantifications of apoptotic cells in the dorsal nasal primordial junction zones and forehead regions of the littermate control and Pax3Cre;Wis-cKO embryos during midfacial development. (A,B) TUNEL positive cells were automatically counted by ImageJ in the equally dashed-line squared areas covering the dorsal nasal primordial junction zones and forehead regions in the littermate control and cKO embryos at E10.5 (only right facial primordia were shown). (C) Bar graphs show no significant changes of TUNLE positive cells around the junction zones ($P > 0.05$), and they are increased 2.93 folds in the forehead regions ($P < 0.01$) of the cKOs ($n = 4$ in 2 cKOs) compared with the littermate wild-type (WT) controls ($n = 6$ in 3 embryos) at E10.5 (unpaired two-tailed Student's t-test). (D,E). TUNEL positive cells were counted in the equally dashed-line squared areas at E11.5. (F) Bar graphs show no significant changes of TUNLE positive cells around the junction zones ($P > 0.05$), and they are increased 7.42 folds in the forehead regions ($P = 0.000018$) of the cKOs ($n = 6$ in 3 mutants) compared with the littermate wild-type (WT) controls ($n = 6$ in 3 WT embryos) at E11.5 (two-tailed unpaired Student's t-test). $P < 0.05$ is considered statistically significant.

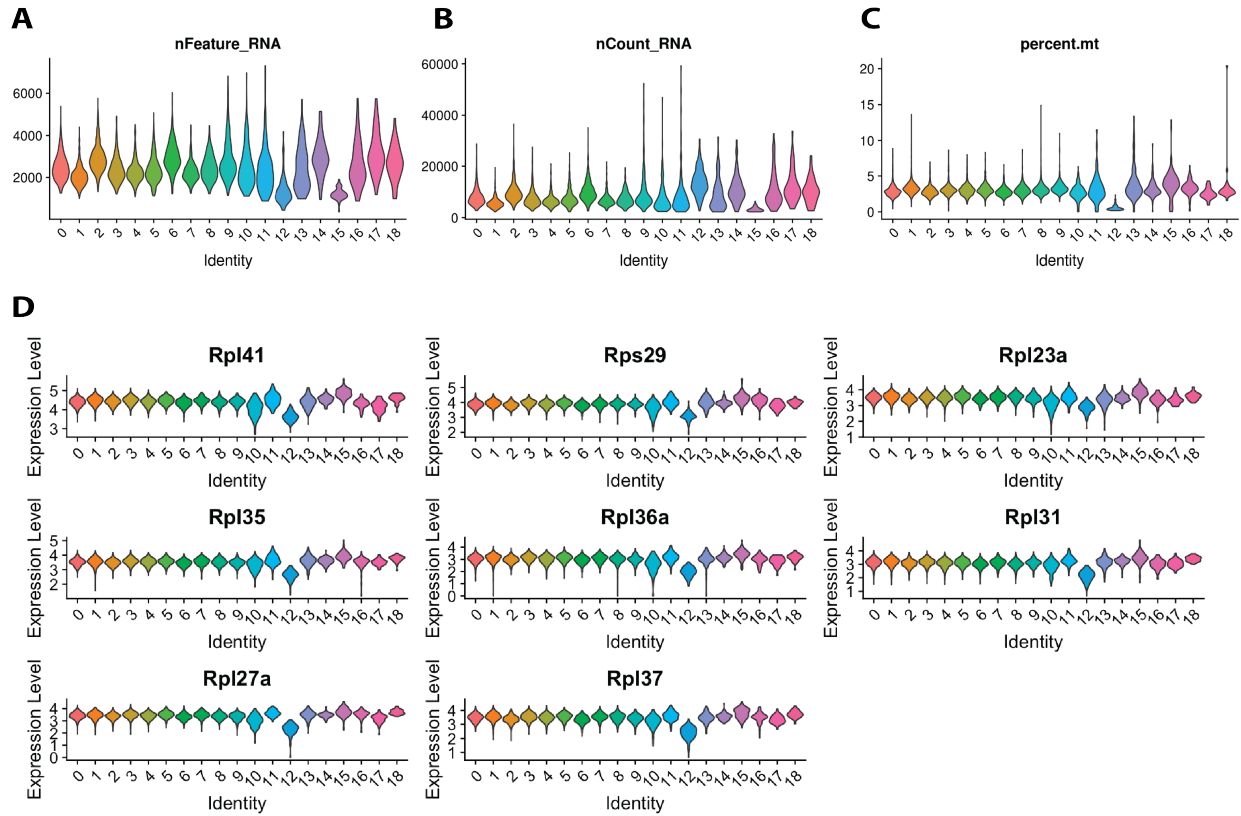


Fig. S3. Quality control (QC) for scRNA-seq data. (A-C) Violin plots show three quality control metrics, including the number of genes (`nFeature_RNA`) (A), number of unique molecular identifiers (UMIs or `nCount_RNA`) (B), and percentage of mitochondrial genes (`percent.mt`) (C) in individual clusters. (D) Violin plots of ribosomal genes in each cluster.

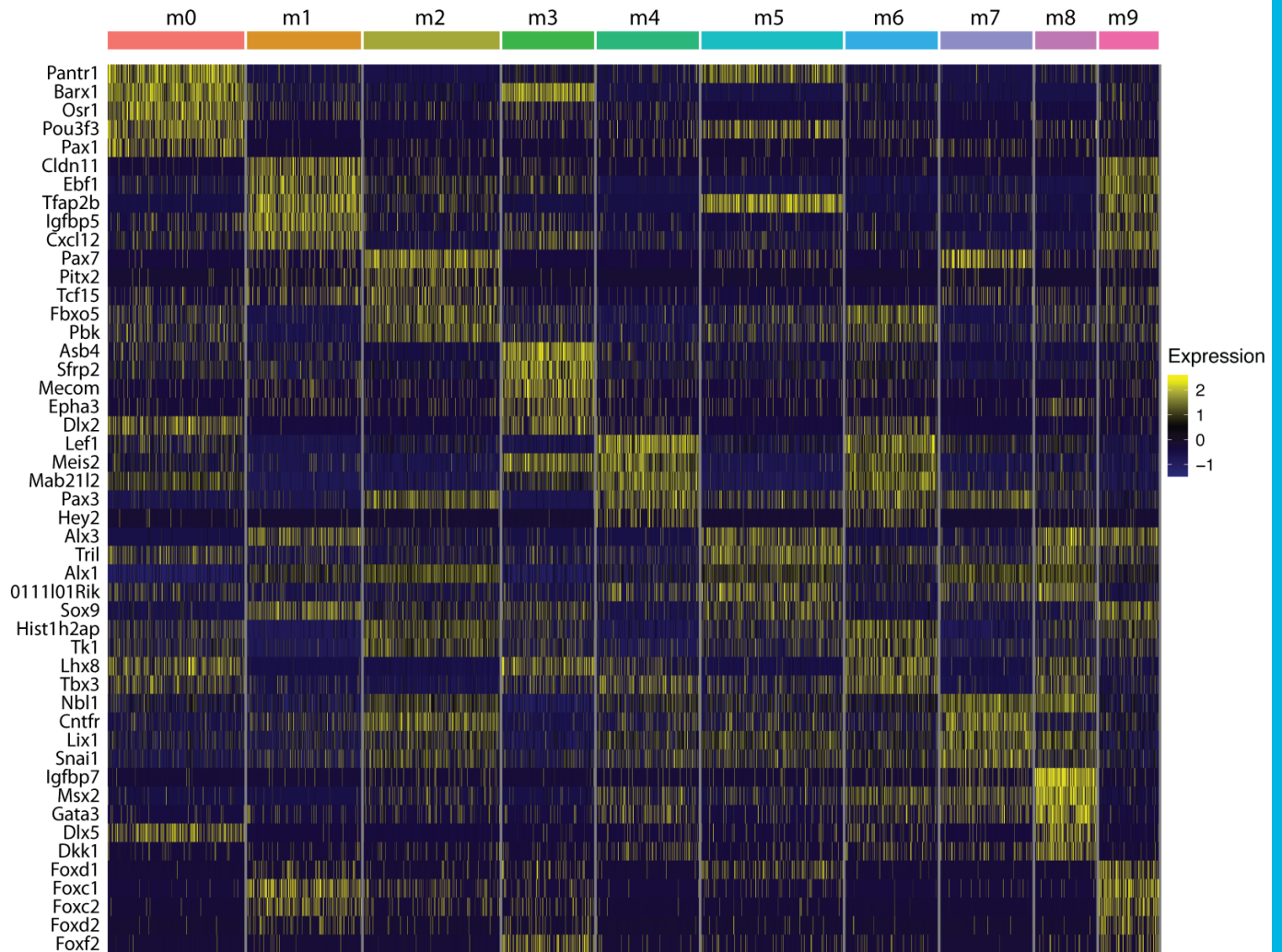


Fig. S4. Top five gene markers for each mesenchymal subpopulation. Heatmap shows expression of top five marker genes for 10 mesenchymal subpopulations labeled m0~m9 determined in E11.5 midfacial primordia.

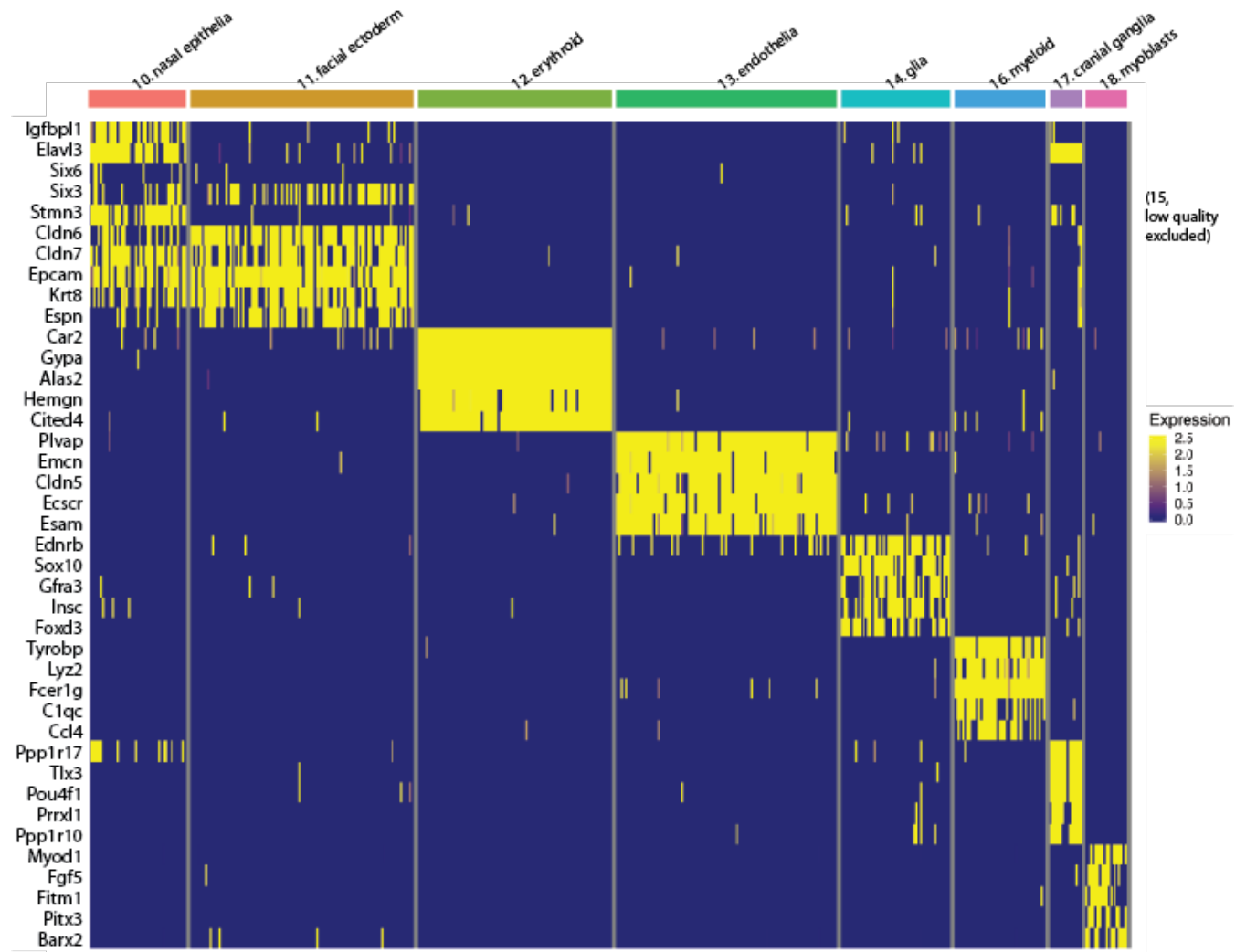


Fig. S5. Gene markers for non-mesenchymal cells. Heatmap shows expression of top five marker genes for 8 non-mesenchymal lineage cells of E11.5 midfacial primordia.

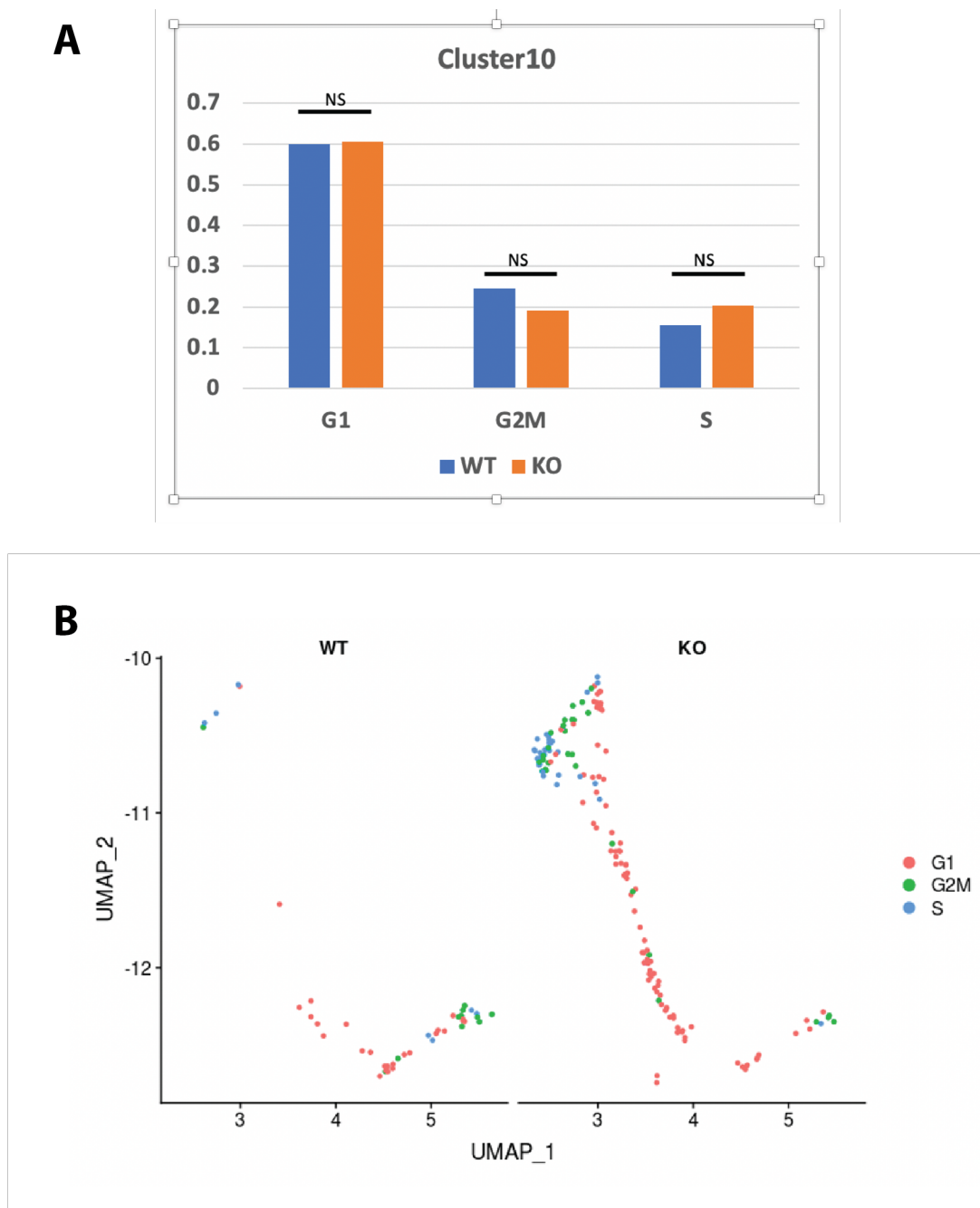


Fig. S6. Cell cycle analyses of cluster 10 (nasal epithelial cells). (A) Bar graphs show no significant (NS; Z-test) changes of G1, G2/M, and S phases of cluster 10 cells in Wls-cKOs. (B) UMAP shows significantly lower cell numbers in the wild-type (WT) control embryos compared to the cKO embryos, which is caused by a technical limitation of scRNA-seq preparation when individual cells were incorporated to liquid droplets from the WT midfacial primordia that contain much higher percentiles of mesenchymal cells than that in the cKO embryos, which reduces the chance of the much lower percentile of the WT nasal epithelial cells to be sequenced.

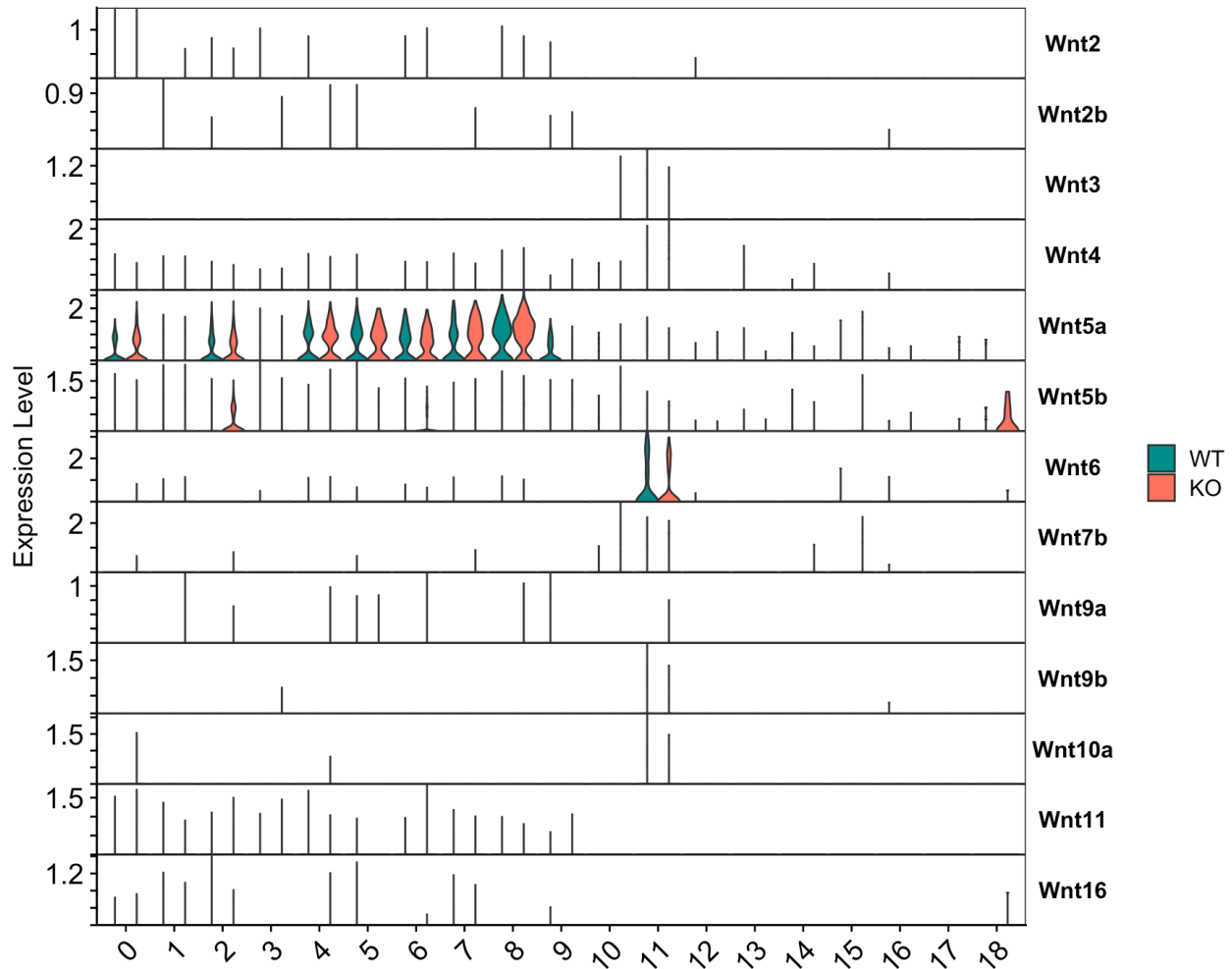


Fig. S7. Violin plots of 13 *Wnts* in various cell types of midfacial primordia at E11.5. *Wnt5a* is predominately expressed in midfacial mesenchymal cells (clusters 0-9) and *Wnt6* is mainly expressed in the surface ectodermal cells (cluster 11). The rest of 6 *Wnts* are not expressed.

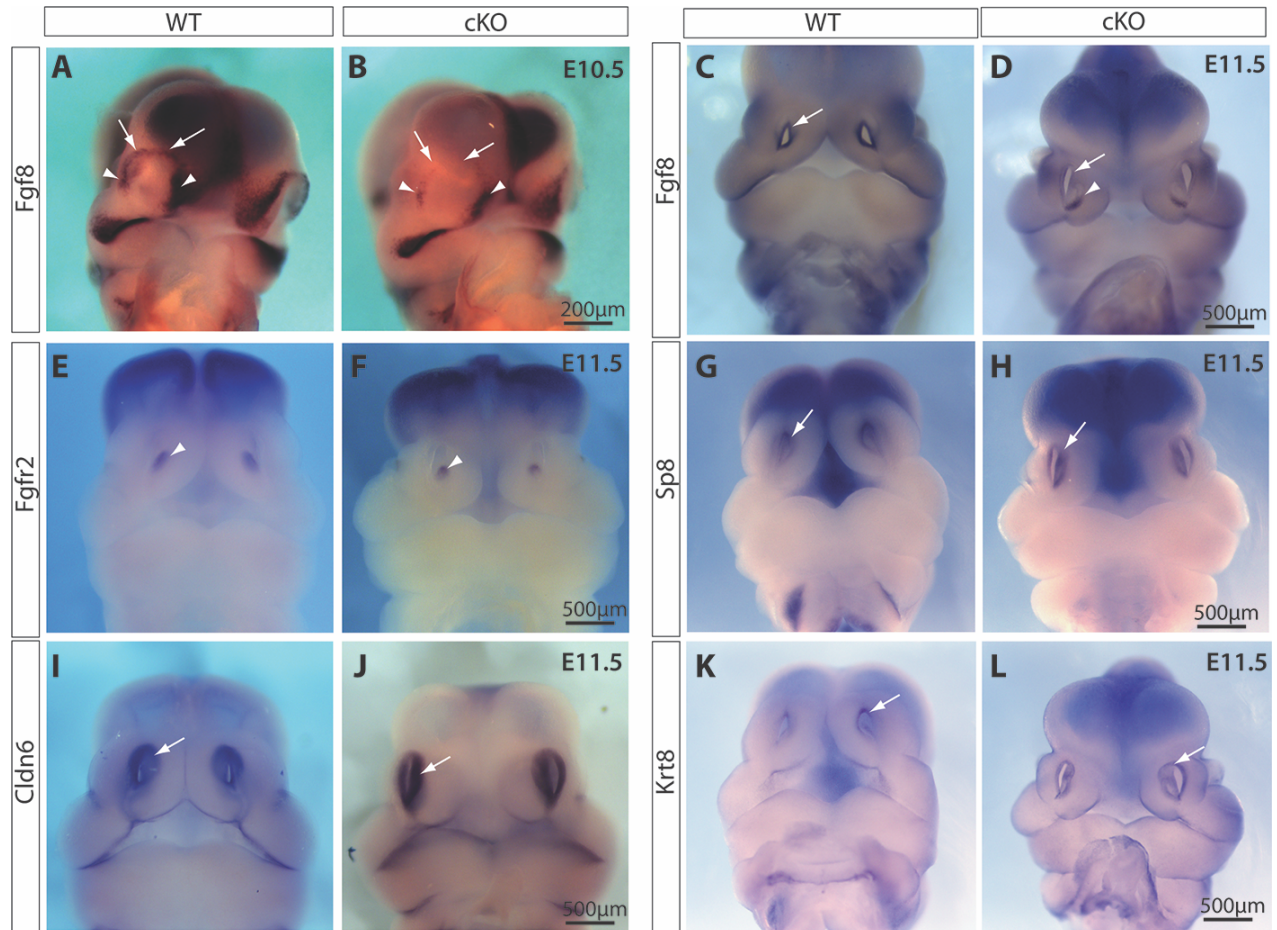


Fig. S8. Non-neural nasal epithelial and surface ectodermal cell markers in WT and *Wls*-cKO midfacial primordia. (A-D) Altered *Fgf8* expression patterns in the distal nasal epithelia of *Wls*-cKOs at E10.5 and E11.5. Arrows indicate the diminished and arrowheads indicate the conserved expression domains of *Fgf8* in the cKOs. (E,F) *Fgfr2* expression (arrowheads) is not altered in the nasal epithelia adjacent to mutant MNPs. (G,H) *Sp8* expression is not altered in the mutant nasal pit. (I,J) *Cldn6* expression is relatively conserved in the mutant nasal epithelia and surface ectoderm. (K,L) *Krt8* expression is relatively conserved in the mutant.

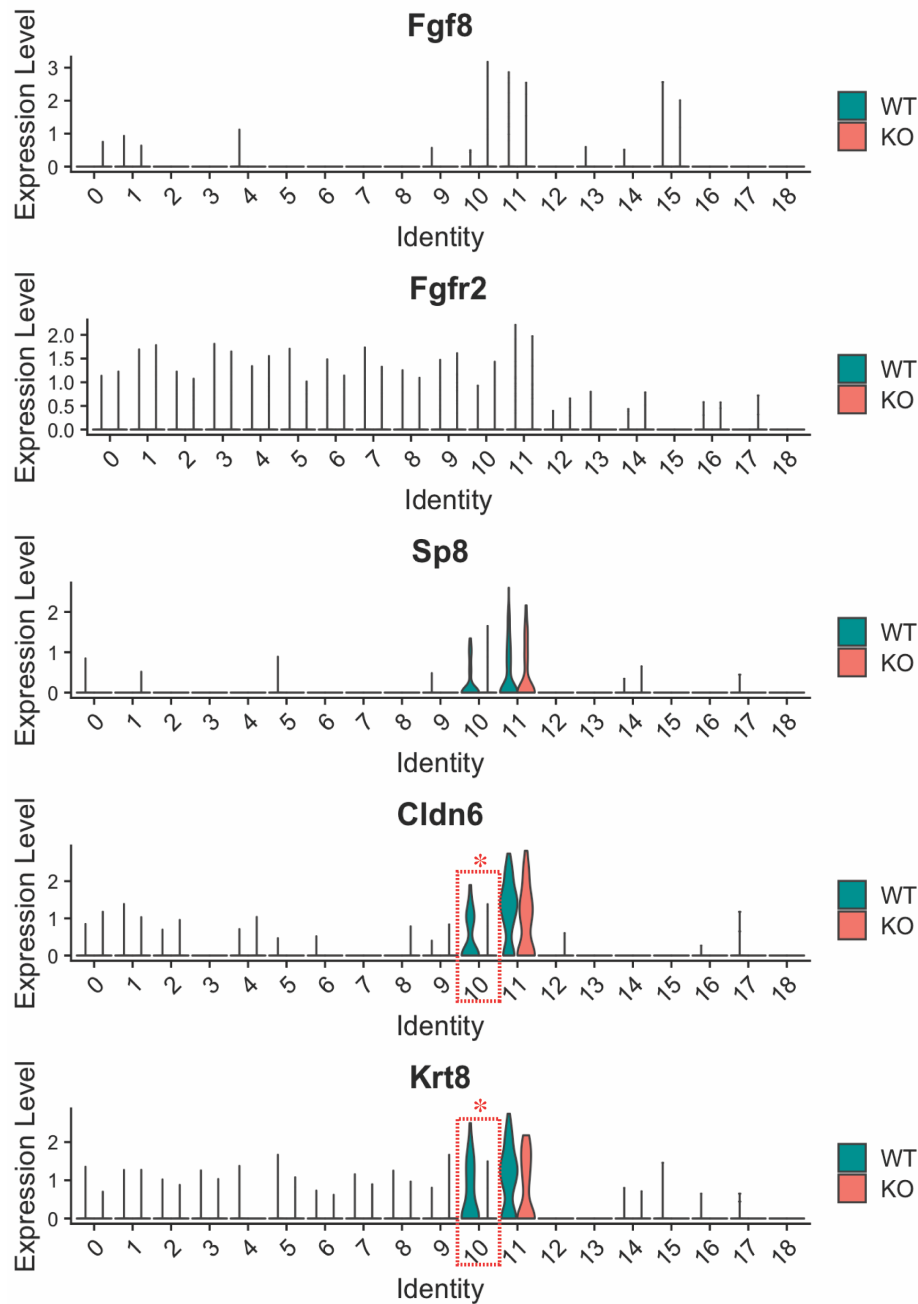


Fig. S9. Violin plots of *Fgf8* and related non-neural epithelial genes in WT and *Wls*-cKO midfacial primordia at E11.5. *Fgf8* is mainly expressed clusters 10, 11, and 15, but it is not determined as a DEG by scRNA-seq analysis. *Fgfr2* is widely detected in both mesenchymal and epithelial cells. *Sp8* is detected predominately in epithelial clusters 10 and 11. *Cldn6* and *Krt8* are high in 10 and 11, and both diminished in cluster 10. *, $P_{\text{adjust value}} < 0.05$, bimod test.

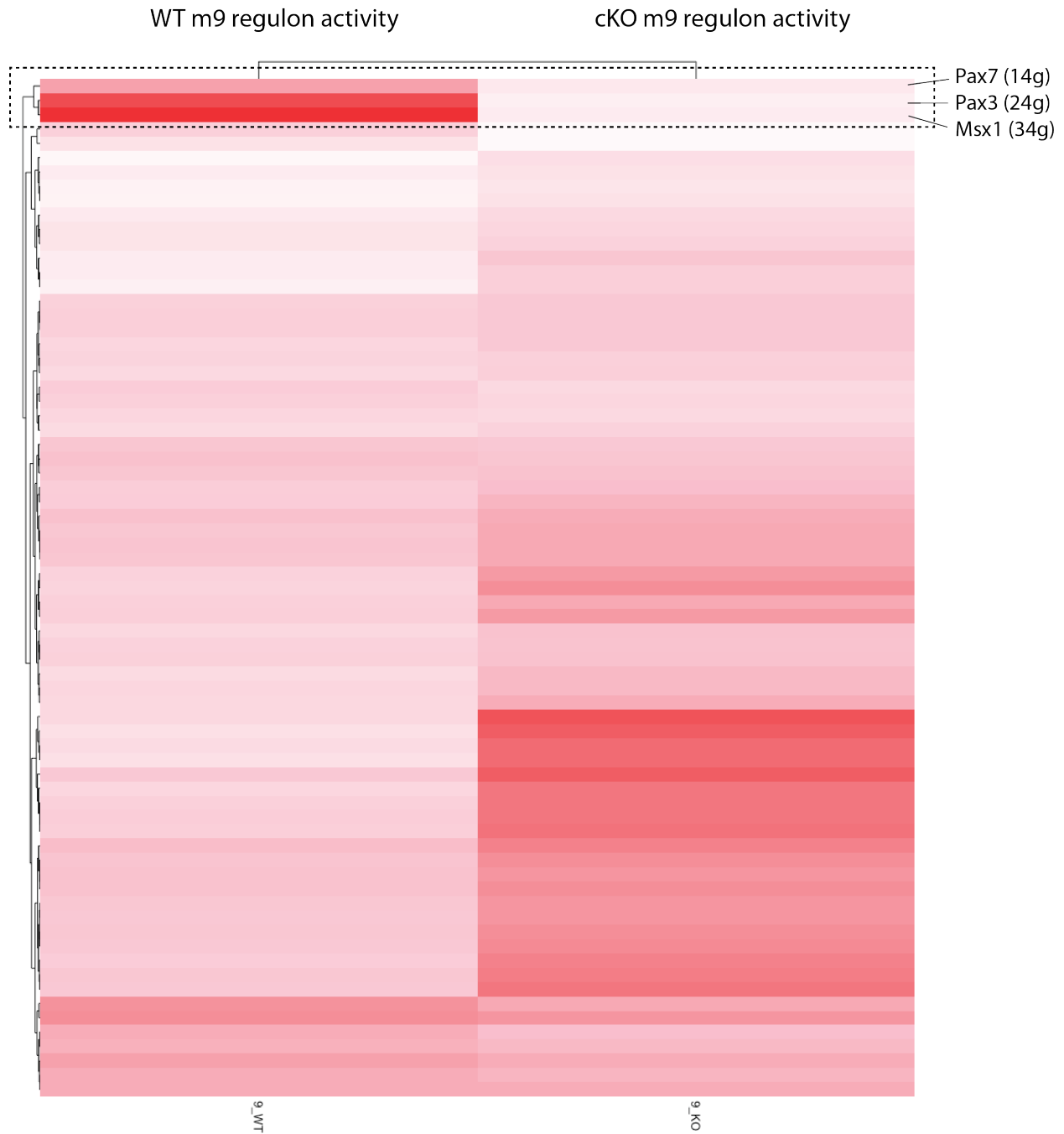


Fig. S10. Heatmap of regulon activities in WT and *Wls*-deficient m9 mesenchymal cells. A subcluster (dashed square) with high regulon activities consists of *Msx1*, *Pax3*, and *Pax7* in the WT, but they show little activities in the mutant. The number of predicted target genes is labeled after each regulon. For instance, *Msx1* (34g) means that *Msx1* regulates 34 target genes (see details in Fig. 11B).

Table S1. Sequencing information.

Samples (E11.5 mouse midfacial primordia)	Littermate control	<i>Pax3^{Cre};Wls-cKO</i>
Estimated Number of Cells	4,284	3,441
Mean Reads per Cell	37,778	63,081
Median Genes per Cell	2,241	2,489
Number of Reads	161,841,670	217,063,706
Sequencing Saturation	65.80%	78.40%
Reads Mapped to Genome	91.50%	92.50%
Reads Mapped Confidently to Intronic Regions	15.10%	15.80%
Reads Mapped Confidently to Exonic Regions	70.20%	70.60%
Total Genes Detected	17,903	17,981
Median UMI Counts per Cell	6,685	7,475

Table S2. Gene ontology relevant to midfacial development. m0~m9, mesenchymal clusters 0~9; ne, nasal epithelia (cluster 10); se, surface ectoderm (cluster 11). *, The bottom two rows are not specifically relevant to midfacial development.

	m0	m1	m2	m3	m4	m5	m6	m7	m8	m9	ne	se
	down	down	down	up	down	up	down	down	up	down	down	up
face development						Pax9, Dlx5, Zfand5				Msx1, Cdk2ap1, Wnt5a	Grig8, Dlx5, Six1, Smchd1	
nose development						Six1, Dlx5						
roof of mouth development						Inhba, Foxf2, Dlx5, Osr2, Satb2, Tbx3, Alx1				Alx1, Prrx1, Msx1, Sox11, Tbx2, Anp32b, Acvr2b, Wnt5a, Gas1		
cell fate commitment						Six1, Tfap2c, Satb2, Tbx3, Ptch1	Pax3, Gap43, Hes1			Prrx1, Pax3, Tbx2, Pax7, Id2, Wnt5a, Bcl11b, Eya1, Gas1	Gap43, Ebf2, Nr1, Neurog1, Olig1, Six1, Myt1l	
pattern specification process						Foxf1, Six1, Satb2, Tbx3, Gpc3, Alx1, Ptch1, Pcsk5, Gja1, Zeb2	Pax3, Irx3, Nbl1, Wls, Hes1			Wls, Alx1, Pax3, Irx3, Msx1, Tbx2, Pax7, Acvr2b, Wnt5a, Eya1, Gas1		
neural crest cell development						Pax3, Sox11, Hes1				Alx1, Pax3, Twist1, Sox11		
mesoderm development						Foxf1, Inhba, Tead2, Tbx3, Gja1	Hes1			Wls, Irx3, Acvr2b, Wnt5a, Eya1		
mesenchyme development						Foxf1, Six1, Frzb, EphA3, Tead2, Alx1, Gja1, Trim28, Zeb2	Pax3, Sox11, Hes1			Alx1, Pax3, Msx1, Twist1, Smad7, Sox11, Tbx2, Wnt5a		
mesenchymal cell differentiation						Frzb, EphA3, Alx1, Gja1, Trim28, Zeb2	Pax3, Sox11, Hes1			Alx1, Pax3, Msx1, Twist1, Smad7, Sox11, Wnt5a		
mesenchymal cell proliferation		Prrx2, Msx1				Foxf1, Six1, Gpc3		Hmgbl1, Six1		Prrx1, Prrx2, Msx1, Wnt5a, Gas1		Hmgbl1
bone development						Dlx5, Osr2, Serpinh1, Mmp14, Gja1			Sparc, Col2a1, Serpinh1, Anxa6			
osteoblast differentiation				Cbfb, Id2, Sfrp2		Dlx1, Dlx5, Satb2, Ptch1, Gja1				Id1, Id3, Twist1, Sox11, Erh, Acvr2b, Id2		
osteoblast proliferation						Osr2, Fbn5						
cartilage development		Prrx2, Msx1				Frzb, Osr2, Serpinh1, Satb2				Prrx1, Prrx2, Msx1, Smad7, Pax7, Wnt5a		
connective tissue development						Six1, Fos, Ppp3ca, Tbx3, Plagl1, Gja1, Zfand5				Prrx1, Prrx2, Msx1, Smad7, Pax7, Id2, Wnt5a		
muscle tissue development						Frzb, Rspo3, Dlx5, Sox4, Gpc3				Id2, Six1, Fos, Ddx5, Col11a1, Col3a1		
canonical Wnt signaling pathway												
non-canonical Wnt signaling pathway												
cellular aldehyde metabolic process			Gpc3, Sfrp2		Aldoa, Tpi1							
cytoplasmic translation		Rpl8, Rps2, Rpl29, Rpsa	Rpl8, Rps2			Rpl8, Rps2, Rpsa					Rpl8, Rps2, Rps23, Rpl18a, Rpl10a, Rpsa, Rpl19, Rpl18, Eif5, Pkm	

Table S3. List of primers used for quantification of specific gene expression in this study.

Genes	Forward Primer	Reverse Primer
<i>Alx1</i>	TTACCAAGGACGGACAGCTA	CATGCATGACGTAACCACAG
<i>Alx3</i>	CGTACTGCCCGAAGACTGACA	ATGCCCTCTGGAGACATGAG
<i>Alx4</i>	ACACATGGGCAGCCTGTTTG	TGCTTGAGGTCTTGCGGTCT
<i>Dlx5</i>	CTGGTGACTGTGGCGAGTTA	CAGAAGAGTCCCAAGCATCC
<i>Dlx6</i>	CTCAATACCTGGCCCTTCC	AGAGCGCTTATTCTGAAACCAT
<i>Gapdh</i>	CAACGACCCCTTCATTGACC	GGTCTCGCTCCTGGAAGATG
<i>Id1</i>	TTCTCAGGATCATGAAGGTCGCCA	TTTGCTCCGACAGACCAAGTACCA
<i>Id2</i>	TGCCCAATGTAAGCAGACTTTGCC	ACAGCATTCTAGTAGGCTCGTGTCA
<i>Lef1</i>	TCACTGTCAGGCGACACTTC	TGAGGCTTCACGTGCATTAG
<i>Msx1</i>	AAGATGCTCTGGTGAAGGCCGAAA	CTTGCGGTTGGTCTTGTGCTT
<i>Msx2</i>	ATACAGGAGCCCAGGAGATACT	AACTTGCGCTCCAAGGCTAGAA
<i>Pax3</i>	TGCCCTCAGTGAGTTCTATCAGC	GCTAAACCAGACCTGCACTCGGGC
<i>Pax7</i>	CCGTGTTTCCCATGGTTGTG	GAGCACTCGGCTAATCGAAC
<i>Pdgfra</i>	GAGGATAAGCTGAAGGACTGGGAAGG	TACTGGAACCTGTCTCGATGGCACT
<i>Tfap2a</i>	CGCTCCTGGGCGGAGTA	CCTATCTTGTCCAGTTTTTCTCTTAAAGA
<i>Tfap2b</i>	GGCTTCTTGGGAGGAATGTCAG	CCTTCTACCAGTGAGGTGAGTAACG
<i>Twist1</i>	AGTCTGAACACTCGTTTGTGTCCC	ATGCCTTTCCTGTCTAGTGGCTGAT
<i>Wls</i>	TTTCCAAATCGTTGCCTTTCTG	TGGTTCTTACGGACATCCAC
<i>Wnt5a</i>	AGGAGTTCGTGGACGCTAGA	ACTTCTCCTTGAGGGCATCG
<i>Wnt9b</i>	AAGTACAGCACCAAGTTCCTC	CACTTGCAGGTTGTTCTCAG

Table S4. List of primers used for CHIP PCR assays in this study.

Gene	Forward primer (5'→3')	Reverse primer (5'→3')	Size (bp)
<i>Wnt5a_BS1</i>	GGGAGTGAACCGATCTTTGA	CTTCGGCTCTTTTCCTAAGC	152
<i>Wnt5a_BS2</i>	GCGGGGGTTAGTTTGTGAAC	CCGAAGGAAAAGTTGTTTGG	159
<i>Kif26b_BS1</i>	GTATTCTGCCCCCTCCTTTC	CGGGGTGTCATTTTTTCATT	259
<i>Kif26b_BS2</i>	CGGATTCTCTAGACCAAAAATAAA	TCCCCAAATTAAGGTGTAAATTC	179
<i>Kif26b_BS3</i>	CAGCCCAGGCTAAGTCAAAG	GTTTGCATGGGTCTGTTTCC	154
<i>Smad7_BS1</i>	GTGCACAGAATTCGAGGAGA	CTACAGTGGCTCCCGAGTGT	254
<i>Smad7_BS2</i>	CTGAATCCAGGGTCTCTAAGGA	AGGACAGTCATGAACTTACGG	220
<i>Smad7_BS3</i>	CTTCCCGGGTTGCTTTAGA	CCATTCCCCTTCCACACTAA	240
<i>Smad7_BS4</i>	CACCTACTTGCCCCATCTGT	GCCACCACTGCTCTGCTAGT	256
<i>Smad7_BS5</i>	ACCATAAAGCACCAGCCATT	CAGATGGGGCAAGTAGGTGT	243
<i>Smad7_BS6</i>	CTGCACCGTGATTAGGGTTT	GGCTCTTCTTTGCGCTCAC	237