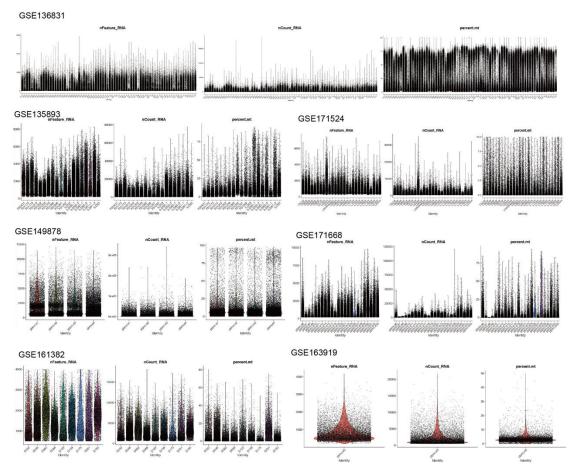
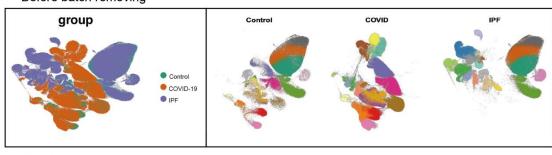
sFigure1: Quality control (QC) of each dataset



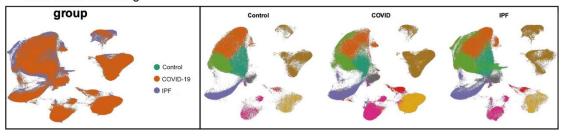
sFigure1: Quality control (QC) of each dataset. Scatterplot illustrating the number of genes, RNA molecules (UMIs) and the percentage of mitochondrial genes in each cell of the lung samples.

sFigure2: Batch effect correction

Before batch removing



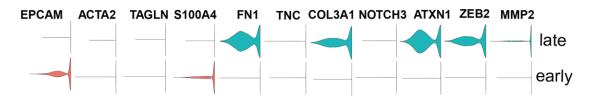
After batch removing



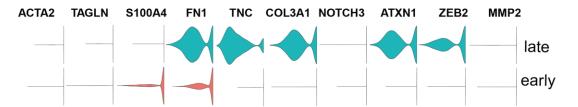
sFigure2: UMAP visualization before and after batch correction. The separation of batches is clearly visible before batch correction and less visible afterwards. Batch correction was performed using Harmony.

sFigure3: The markers of early and late MT

EMT markers

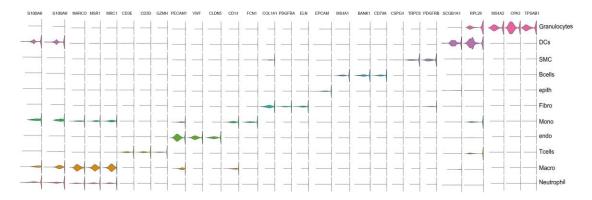


EndMT markers



sFigure3: Violin diagram shows the marker genes of early and late MT. early-stage MT mainly focusing on ACTA2, TAGLN,S100A4.late-stage MT mainly focusing on FN1, TNC, COL3A1, NOTCH3, ATXN1, ZEB2, MMP2.

sFigure4: Expression of each cell subset marker gene in all cell subsets



sFigure4: Violin diagram shows expression of each cell subset marker gene in all cell subsets: Endothelial cells (endo): PECAM1, VWF, CLDN5; Macrophages(Macro): MARCO, MSR1, MRC1; Tcells: CD3E, CD3D, GZMH; Granulocytes: MS4A2, CPA3, TPSAB1; Bcells: MS4A1, BANK1, CD79A; Monocytes(Mono): CD14, FCN1; Neutrophil: S100A8, S100A9; Epithelial cells(epith): EPCAM; Fibroblast(Fibro): COL1A1, PDGFRA, ELN; SMC: SCGB1A1, RPL26.