

iScience, Volume 26

Supplemental information

Single-cell RNA sequencing uncovers dynamic roadmap and cell-cell communication during buffalo spermatogenesis

Liangfeng Huang, Junjun Zhang, Pengfei Zhang, Xingchen Huang, Weihan Yang, Runfeng Liu, Qinqiang Sun, Yangqing Lu, Ming Zhang, and Qiang Fu

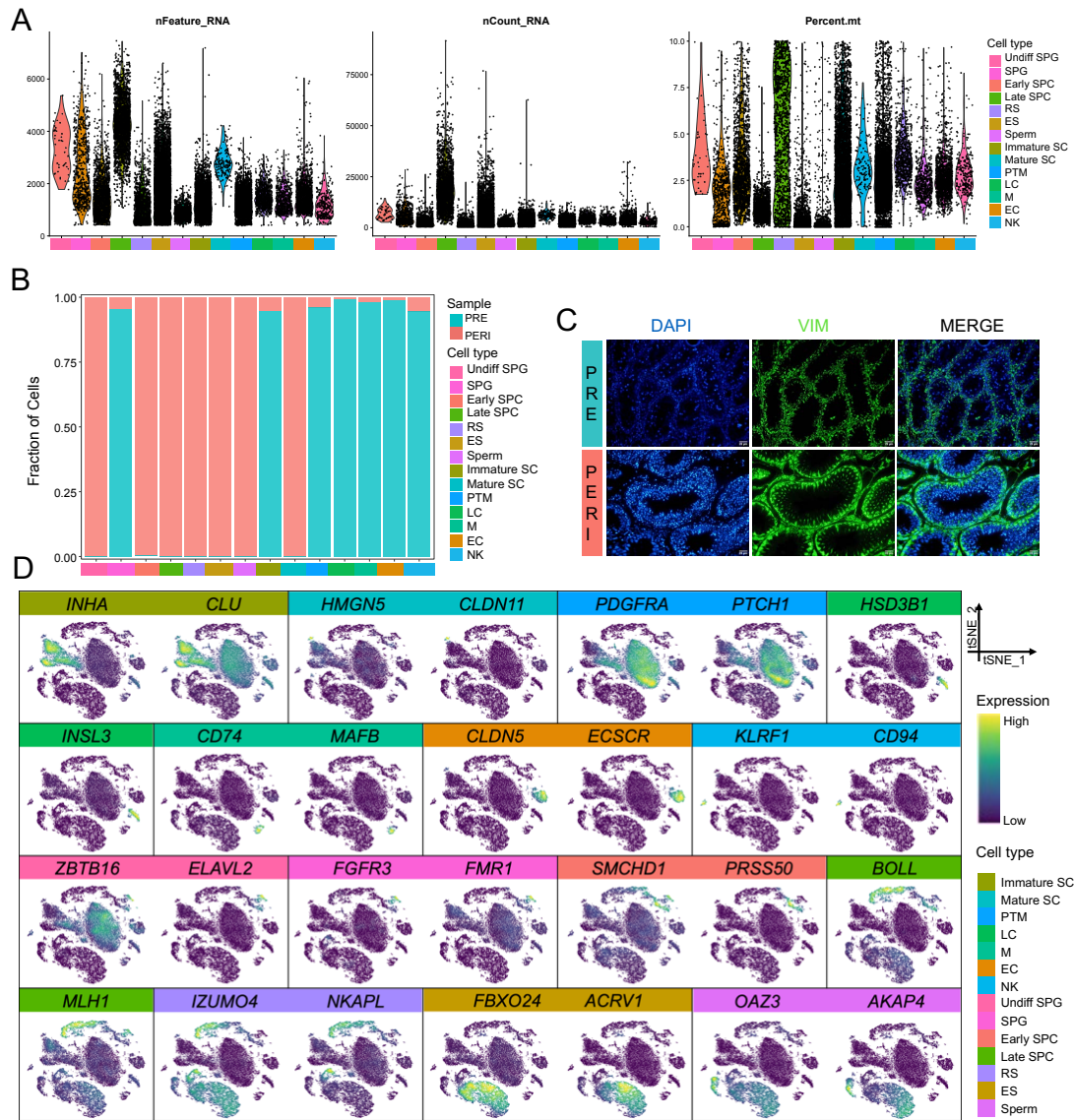


Figure S1. Identification of buffalo male testicular cells and quality control of scRNA-seq data, related to Figure 1. (A) Number of genes maintained after quality control (left), number of UMIs (middle), and percentage of mitochondrial genes (right). (B) The percentage stacked bar plot shows the proportion of cells derived from each testis used in this study. (C) IF analysis of antibody staining against VIM on paraffin sections of prepubertal and pubertal buffalo testes. Scale bar, 20 μ m. (D) Expression patterns of selected markers projected on the tSNE plot.

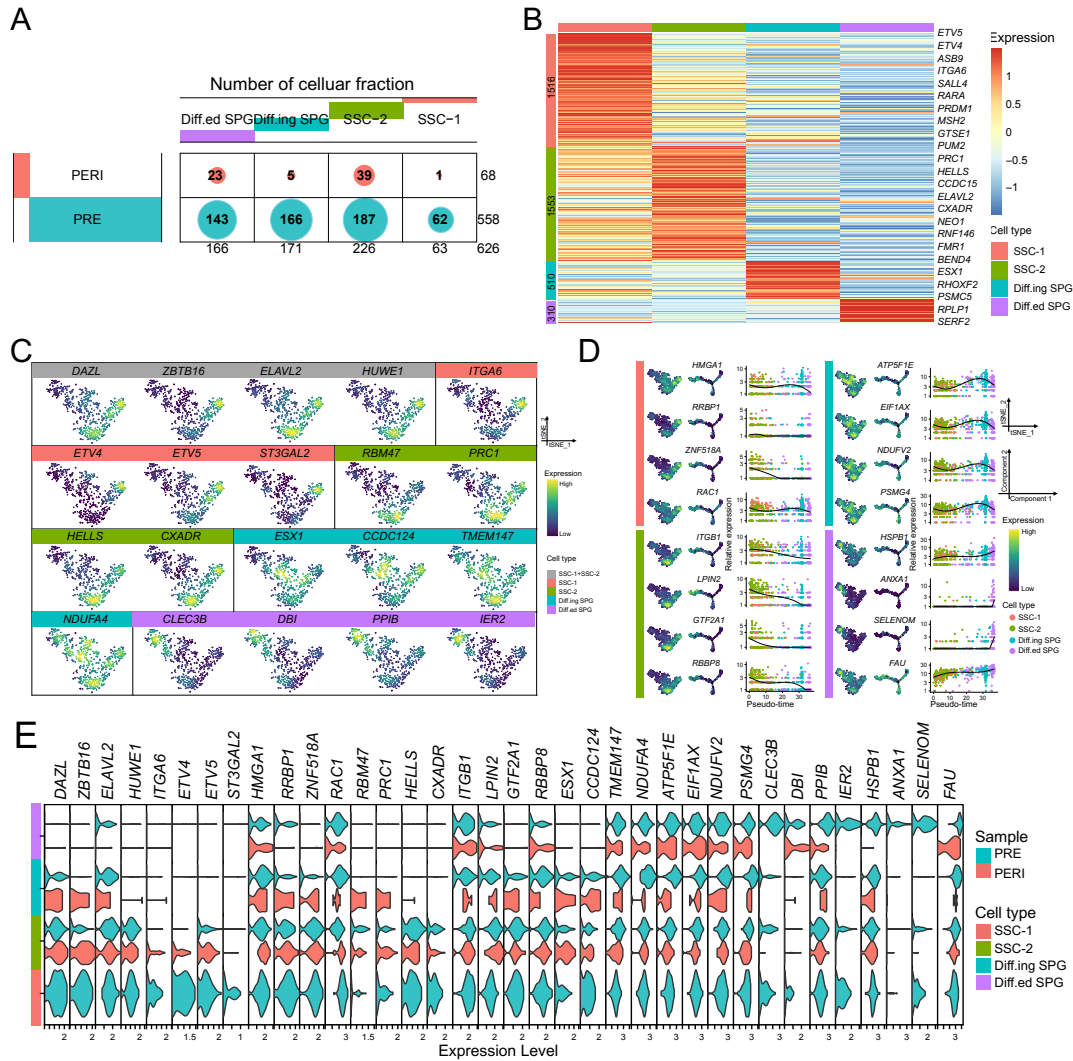
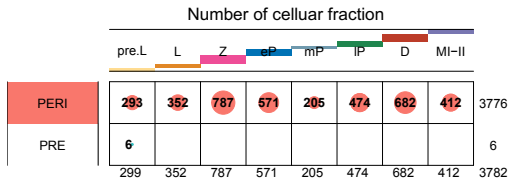
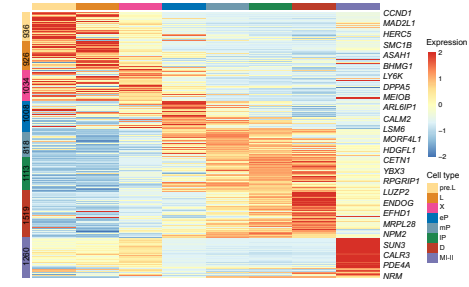


Figure S2. Dynamic gene expression pattern analysis of SPG subsets, related to Figure 2. (A) Balloon plot showing the number of cellular fractions in SPG subsets. (B) Heatmap of normalized expression in the DEGs (Wilcoxon rank sum test, p -value < 0.05) of SPG subsets. (C) Expression patterns of additional markers projected on the tSNE plot. (D) Feature plots, trajectory plots, and pseudotime trajectory expression patterns of additional markers in SSC-1, SSC-2, Diff.ing SPG and Diff.ed SPG. (E) Violin plot of additional gene expression split by sample.

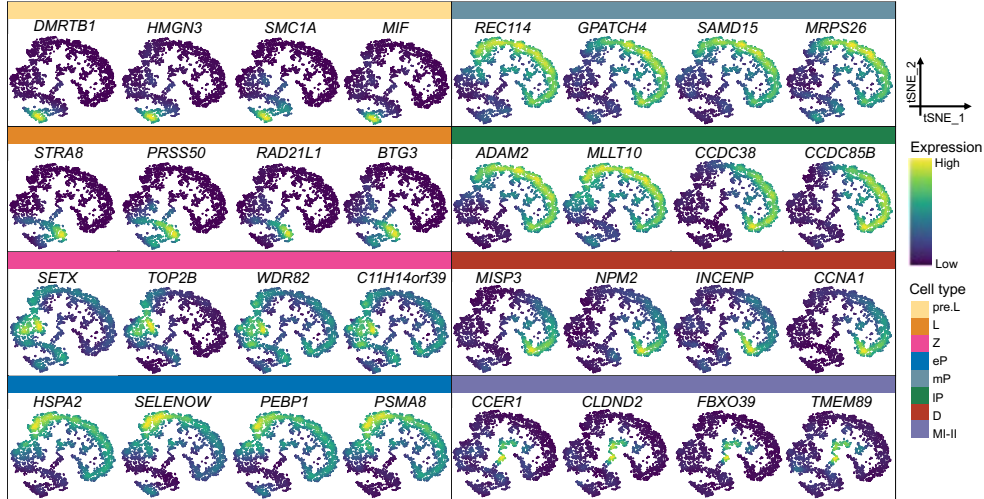
A



B



C



D

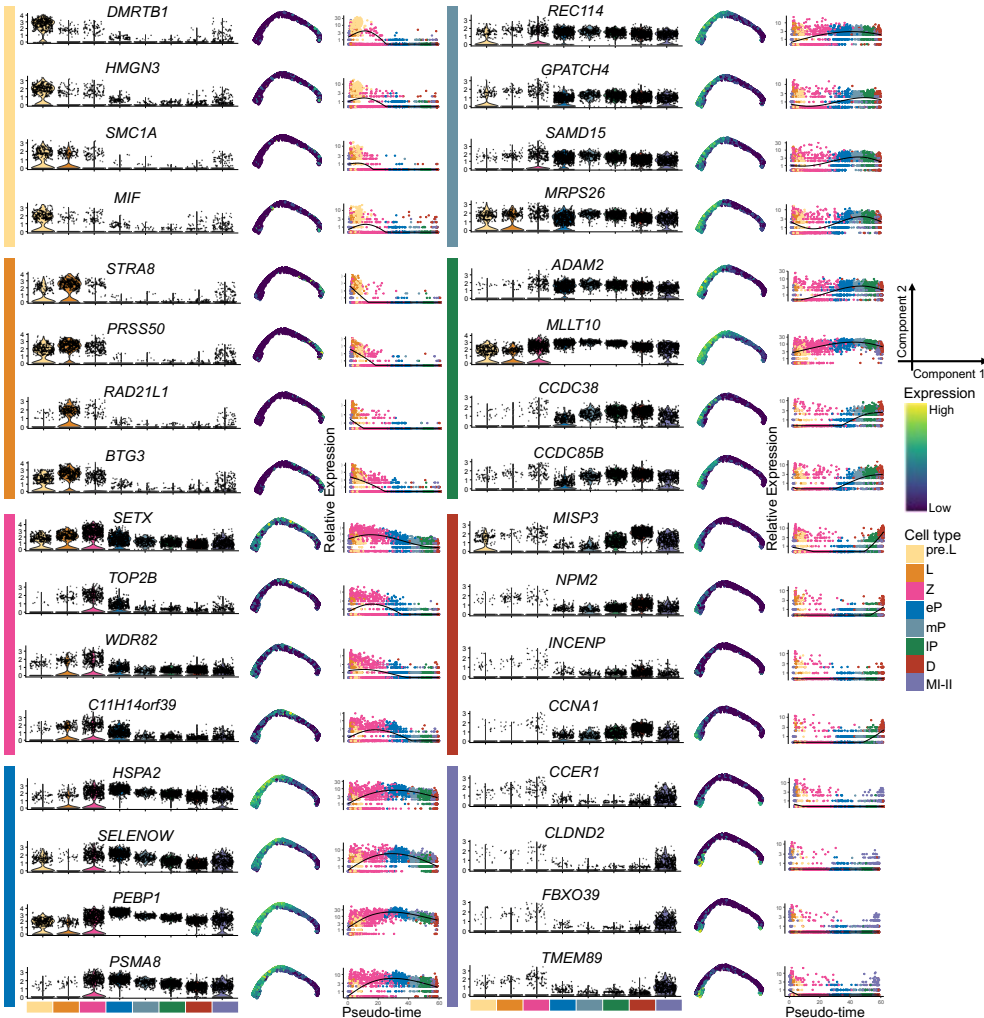


Figure S3. Dynamic gene expression pattern analysis of SPC subsets, related to Figure 3. (A) Balloon plot showing the number of cellular fractions in SPC subsets. (B) Heatmap of normalized expression in the DEGs (Wilcoxon rank sum test, p-value < 0.05) of SPC subsets. (C) Expression patterns of additional markers projected on the tSNE plot. (D) Violin plots, trajectory plots, and pseudotime trajectory expression patterns of additional markers in pre.L, L, Z, eP, mP, IP, D, and MI-II.

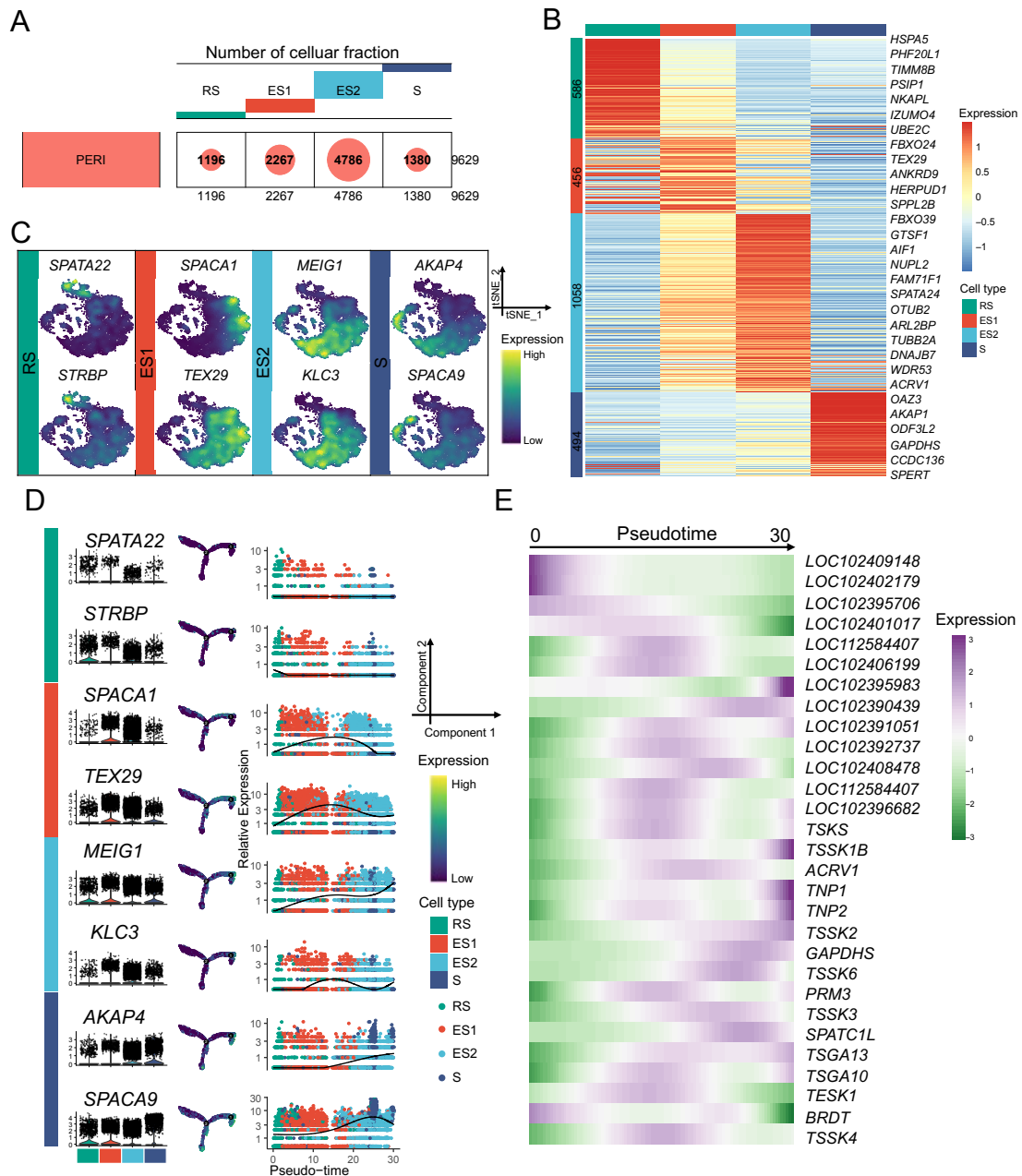


Figure S4. Dynamic gene expression pattern analysis of Sts subsets, related to Figure 4. (A) Balloon plot showing the number of cellular fractions in Sts subsets. (B) Heatmap of normalized expression in the DEGs (Wilcoxon rank sum test, p-value < 0.05) of Sts subsets. (C) Expression patterns of additional markers projected on the tSNE plot. (D) Feature plots, trajectory plots, and pseudotime trajectory expression patterns of additional markers in RS, ES1, ES2, and S. (E) Heatmap showing the expression of histone and testis-specific related genes (q-value < 0.01) along the pseudotime axis.

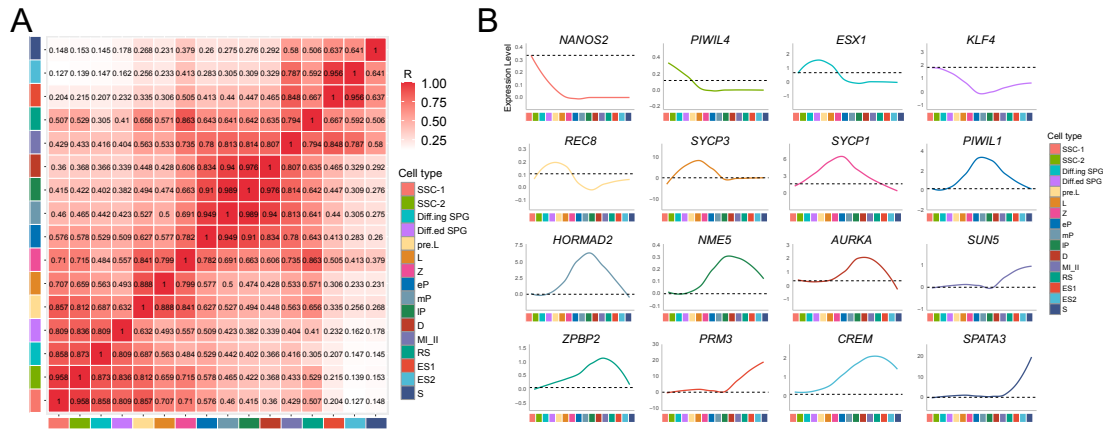


Figure S5. Characterization of buffalo spermatogenic cells. Related to Figure 5. (A) Heatmap of Pearson's correlation coefficient between spermatogenic cells in buffalo. **(B)** Marker genes expression level of spermatogenic cells.

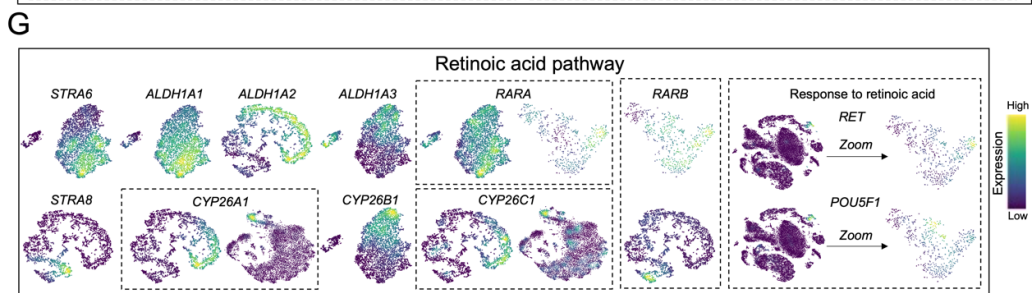
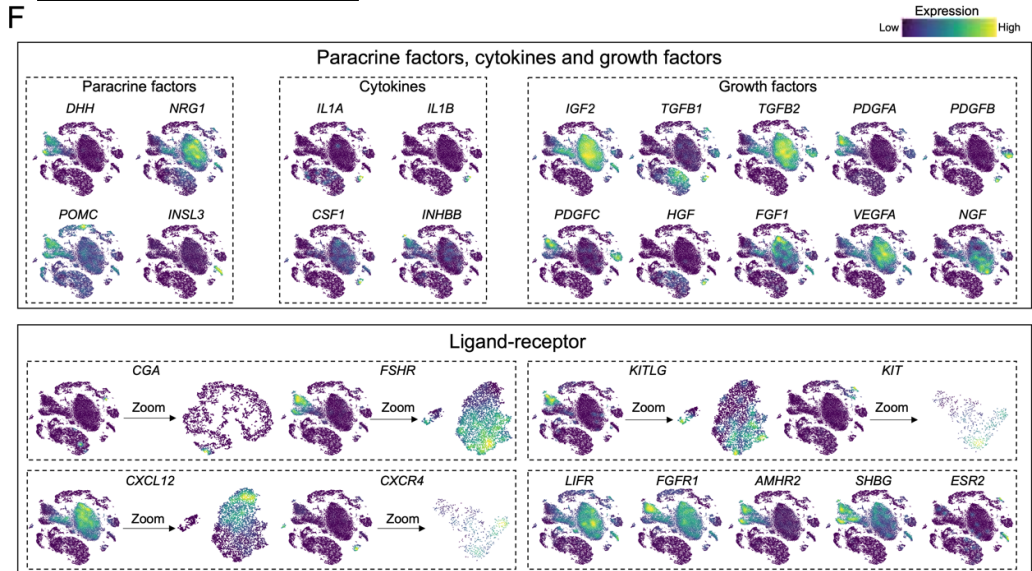
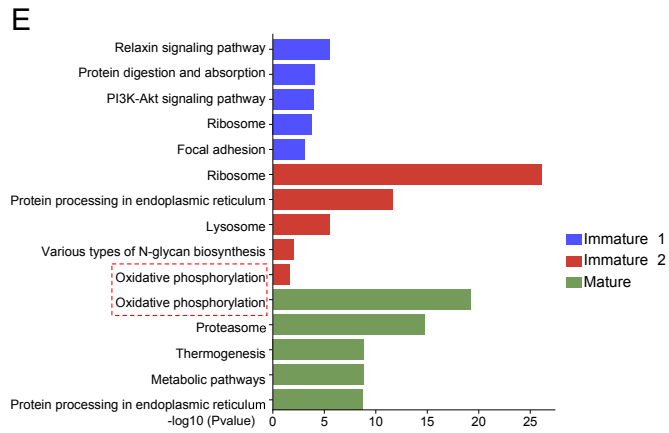
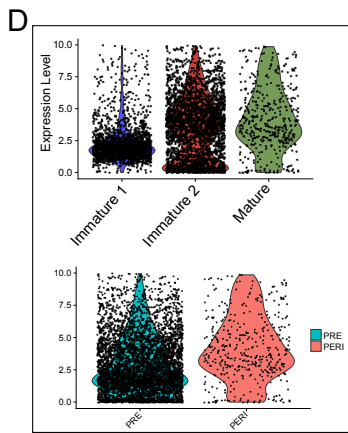
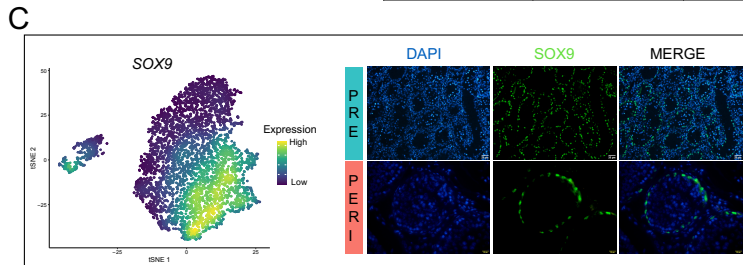
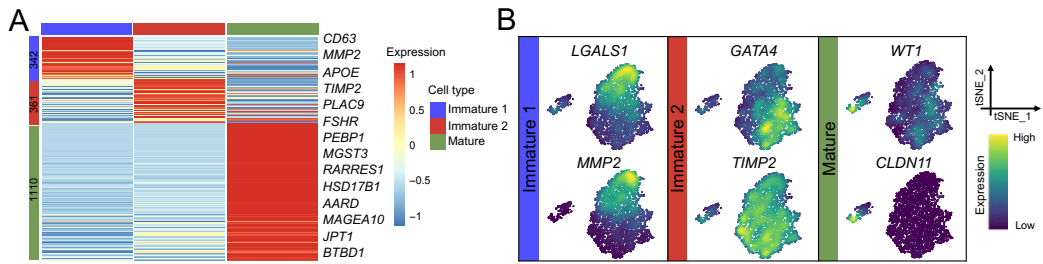


Figure S6. Dynamic gene expression patterns, IF staining, and KEGG enrichment analyses of buffalo somatic lineages, related to Figure 6. (A) Heatmap of normalized expression in the DEGs (Wilcoxon rank sum test, p-value < 0.05) of SCs subsets. (B) Expression patterns of selected markers projected on the tSNE plot. (C) Expression distribution pattern of SOX9 in SCs subsets (left) and IF staining in buffalo testicular paraffin sections (right). Scale bar, 20 μm . (D) Violin plots showing the expression levels of mitochondrial genes in SCs subsets split by cell type (up) and sample (down). (E) Bar plot of the top 5 KEGG pathways (p-value < 0.05) in the enrichment analysis. (F) Global expression patterns of several paracrine factors, cytokines, growth factors, and ligand-receptor pairs. (G) tSNE plot of expression distribution pattern of RA pathway-related genes in individual cell subpopulations.

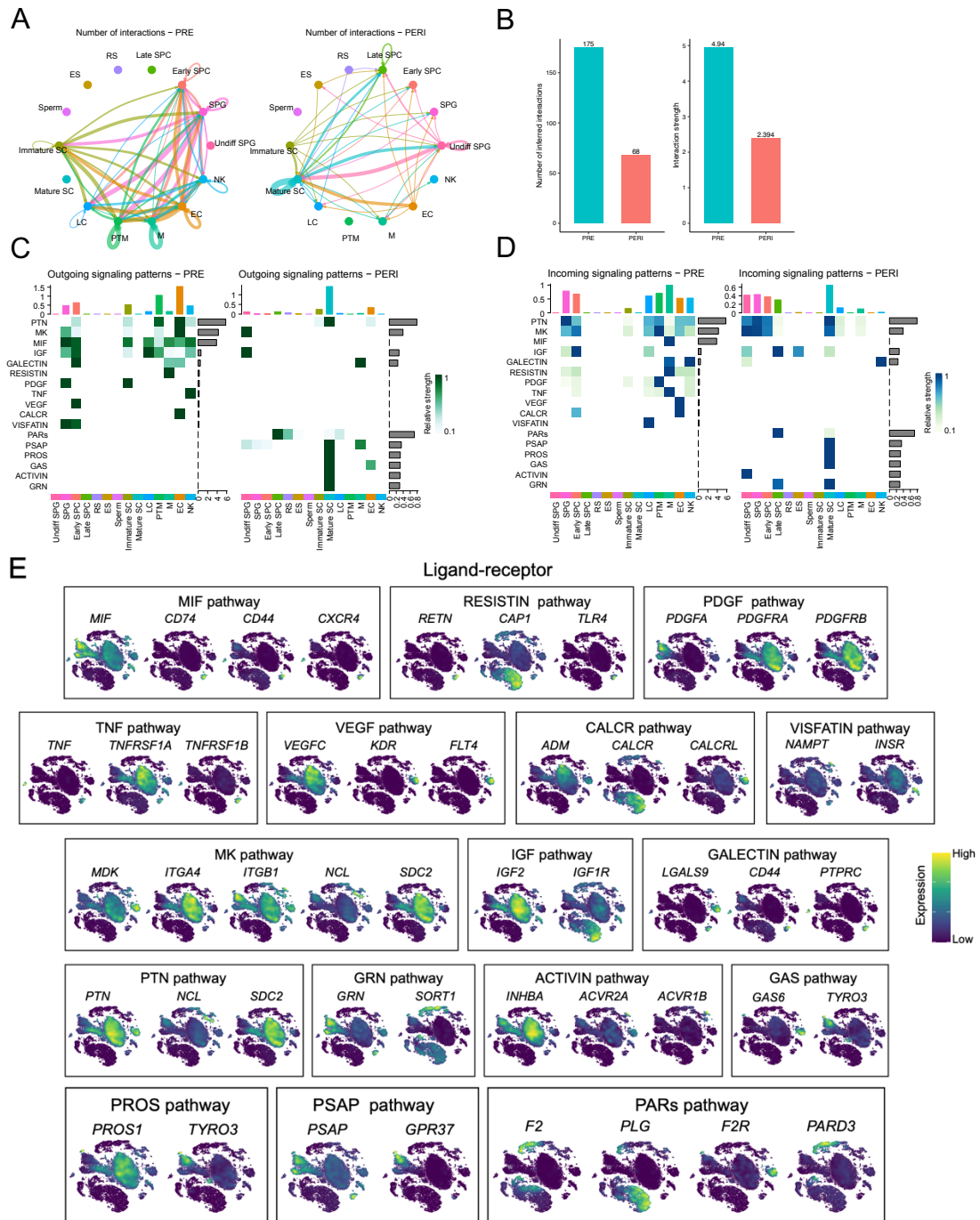


Figure S7. Global landscape of intercellular signaling in buffalo testes, related to Figure 7. (A) The number of interactions and interaction strength among all testicular cell types in PRE (left) and PERI (right). (B) Compare the total number of interactions and interaction strength in PRE (left) and PERI (right). (C) Heatmap comparison of outgoing signaling in PRE- (left) and PERI-derived (right) testicular cells. (D) Heatmap comparison of incoming signaling in PRE- (left) and PERI-derived (right) testicular cells. (E) Expression distribution patterns of ligands-receptors interactions from buffalo testicular cells.