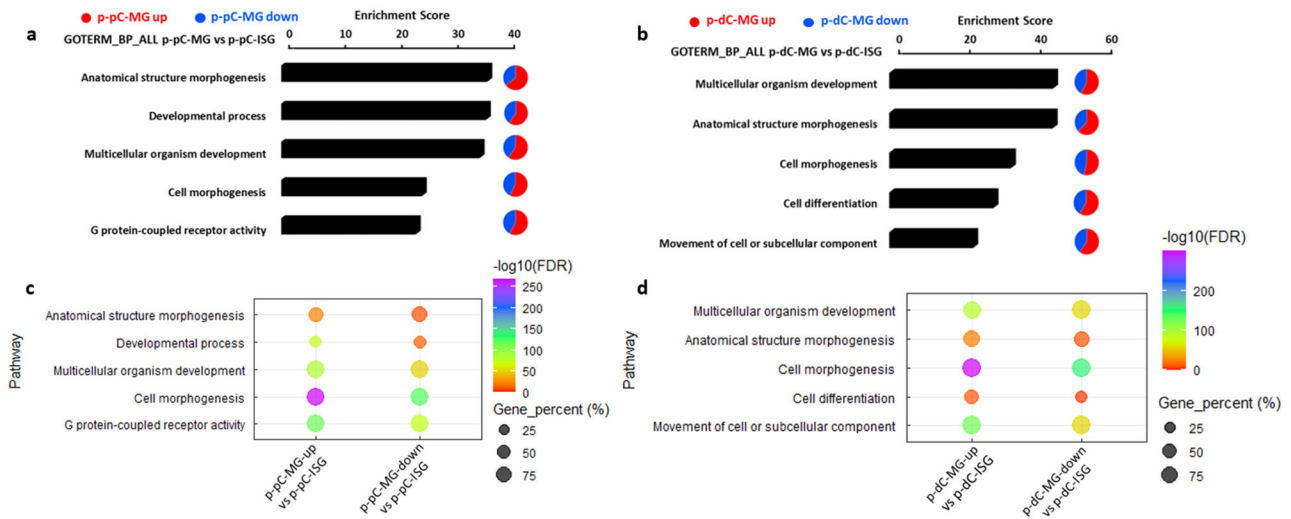


1 **Supplementary information (Figures and Tables)**

2 **Supplementary Figure 1:**



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4 **Supplementary Fig. 1** Comparison of pathway enrichment between myenteric ganglia (MG) and inner

5 submucosal ganglia (ISG) in porcine proximal or distal colon (p-pC, p-dC). a, b Enrichment of top five

6 biological processes (BPs). The pie charts show the percentage of visible genes involved in the specified

7 BPs. Red and blue color represents the genes with upregulated and downregulated expression levels in MG

8 in comparison with ISG, respectively. X-axis marks enrichment score, with the significance cut-off marked

9 by the vertical white line ( $p$ -value < 0.05). c, d The bubble plots show the gene percentage and enrichment

10 of the top BPs. Circle size represents the ratio of the number of pathway-specific differentially expressed

11 genes (DEG) and the number of total DEG in each DEG list (Gene\_percent). Color represents a  $-\log_{10}(\text{FDR})$

12 distribution from big (orange) to small (purple). Up, upregulated expression. Down,

13 downregulated expression.

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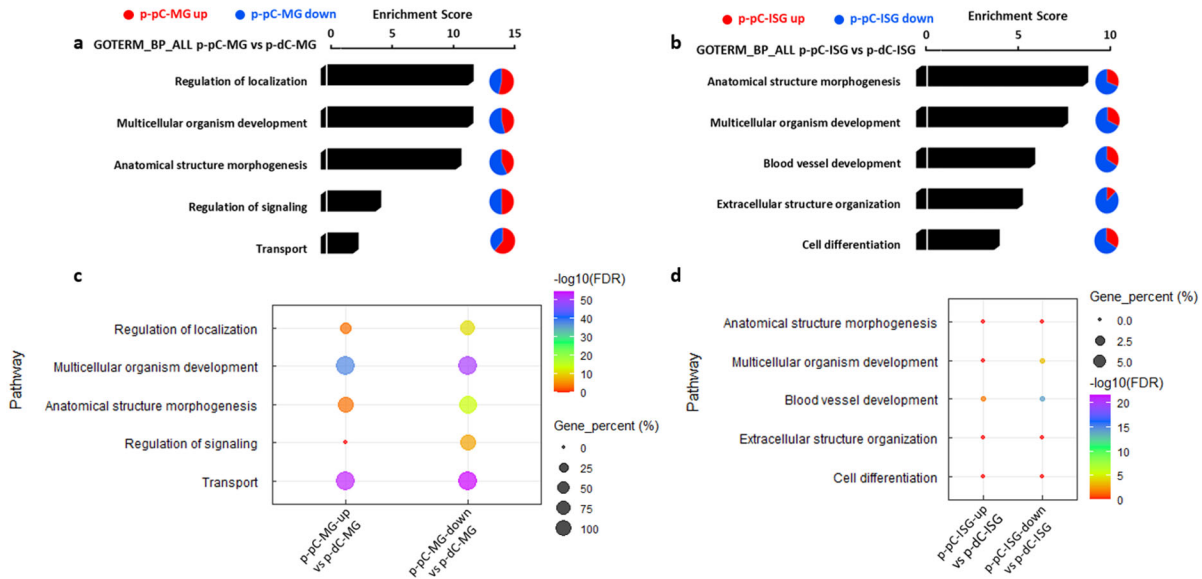
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21 **Supplementary Figure 2:**



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23 **Supplementary Fig. 2** Comparison of pathway enrichment in myenteric ganglia (MG) or inner submucosal  
 24 ganglia (ISG) between porcine proximal and distal colon (p-pC, p-dC). a, b Enrichment of top five  
 25 biological processes (BPs). The pie charts show the percentage of visible genes involved in the specified  
 26 BPs. Red and blue color represents the genes with upregulated and downregulated expression levels in p-  
 27 pC-MG or p-pC-ISG in comparison with p-dC-MG or p-dC-ISG, respectively. X-axis marks enrichment  
 28 score, with the significance cut-off marked by the vertical white line ( $p$ -value < 0.05). c, d The bubble plots  
 29 show the gene percentage and enrichment of the top BPs. Circle size represents the ratio of the number of  
 30 pathway-specific differentially expressed genes (DEG) and the number of total DEG in each DEG list  
 31 (Gene\_percent). Color represents a  $-\log_{10}(\text{FDR})$  distribution from big (orange) to small (purple). Up,  
 32 upregulated expression. Down, downregulated expression.

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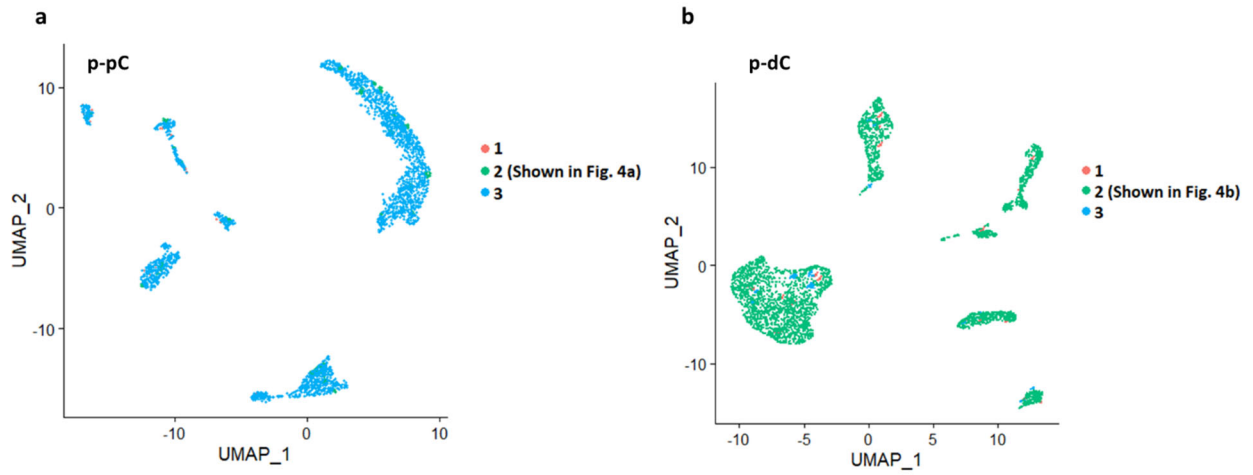
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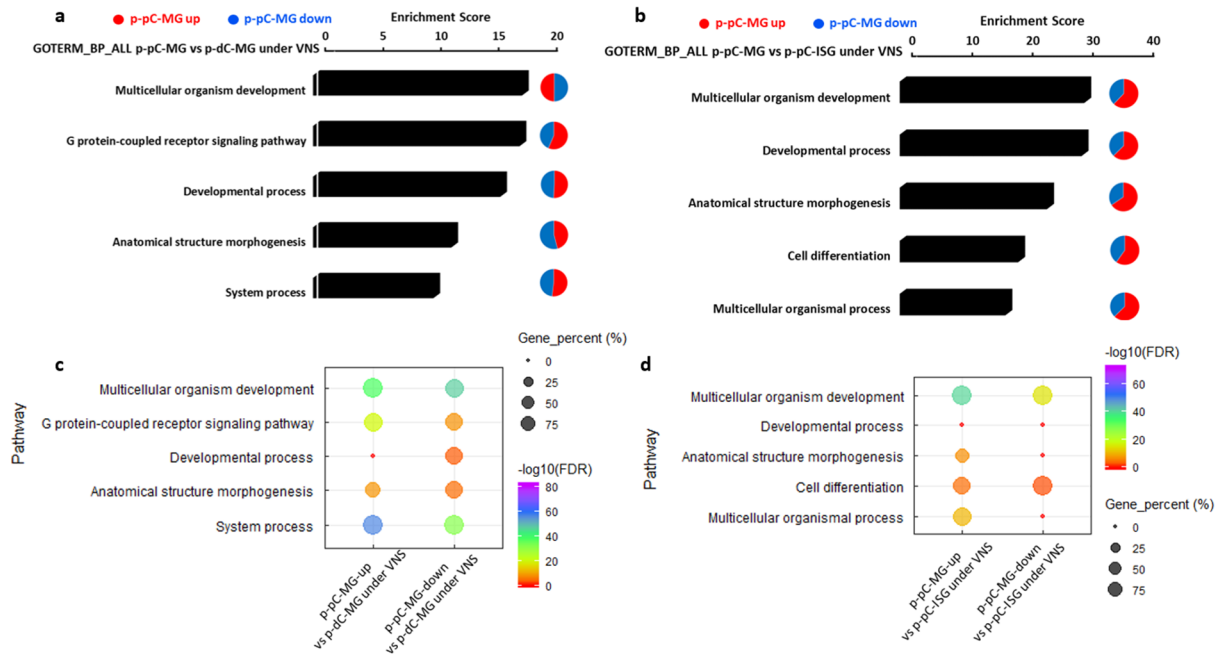
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40 **Supplementary Figure 3:**



58 **Supplementary Figure 4:**



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60 **Supplementary Fig. 4** Comparison of pathway enrichment in myenteric ganglia (MG) between porcine  
 61 proximal and distal colon (p-pC, p-dC) and between p-pC-MG and inner submucosal ganglia (ISG) in p-  
 62 pC with vagal nerve stimulation (VNS). a, b Enrichment of top five biological processes (BPs). The pie  
 63 charts show the percentage of visible genes involved in the specified BPs. Red and blue color represents  
 64 the genes with upregulated and downregulated expression levels in p-pC-MG in comparison with p-dC-  
 65 MG or p-pC-ISG, respectively. X-axis marks enrichment score, with the significance cut-off marked by the  
 66 vertical white line ( $p$ -value < 0.05). c, d The bubble plots show the gene percentage and enrichment of the  
 67 top BPs. Circle size represents the ratio of the number of pathway-specific differentially expressed genes  
 68 (DEG) and the number of total DEG in each DEG list (Gene\_percent). Color represents a  $-\log_{10}(\text{FDR})$   
 69 distribution from big (orange) to small (purple). Up, upregulated expression. Down, downregulated  
 70 expression.

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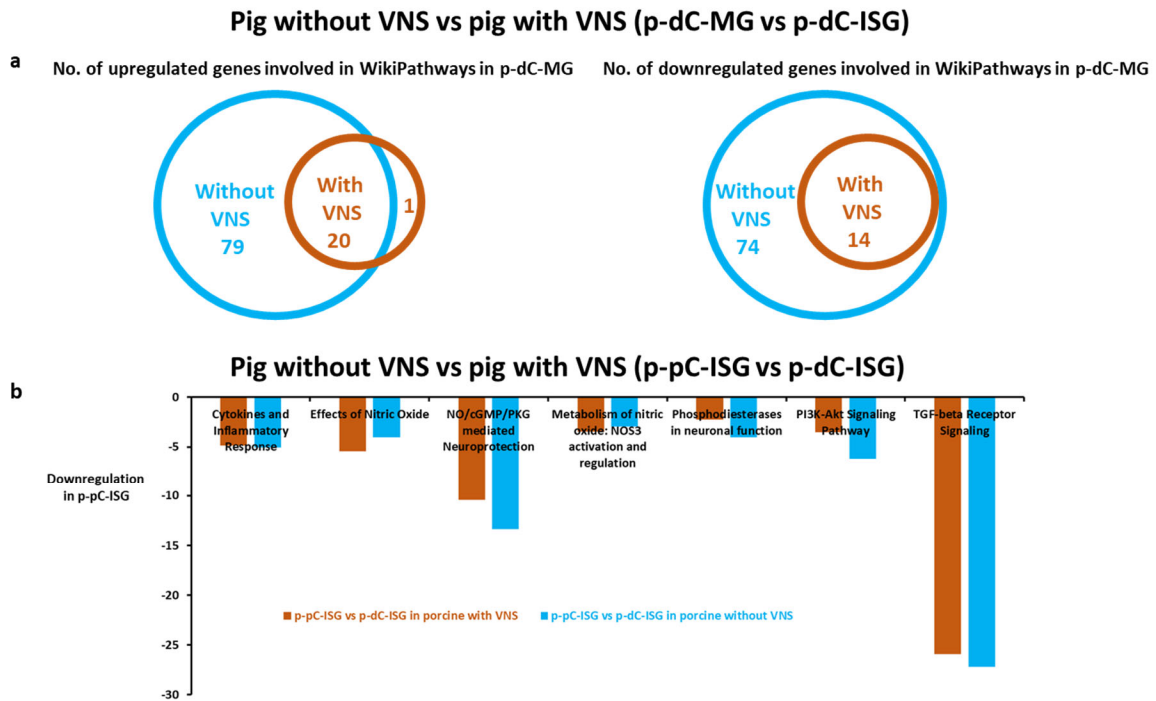
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76 **Supplementary Figure 5:**



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78 **Supplementary Fig. 5** Comparison of pathway enrichment between myenteric ganglia (MG) and inner  
 79 submucosal ganglia (ISG) in porcine distal colon (p-dC) (a) and between ISG in proximal colon (p-pC) and  
 80 p-dC-ISG (b) with and without vagal nerve stimulation (VNS). The Venn diagram illustrates the numbers  
 81 of the differentially expressed genes involved in WikiPathways (a) and the bar graph shows the difference  
 82 in WikiPathways enrichment (b). The light blue color represents the difference without VNS and the orange  
 83 color represents the difference with VNS. Fig. b shows the enrichment ratio of the same WikiPathway  
 84 involving upregulated and downregulated genes in each list of differentially expressed genes based on the  
 85 bulk RNA sequencing data. The light blue bars represent the enrichment ratio without VNS and the orange  
 86 bars represent the enrichment ratio with VNS.

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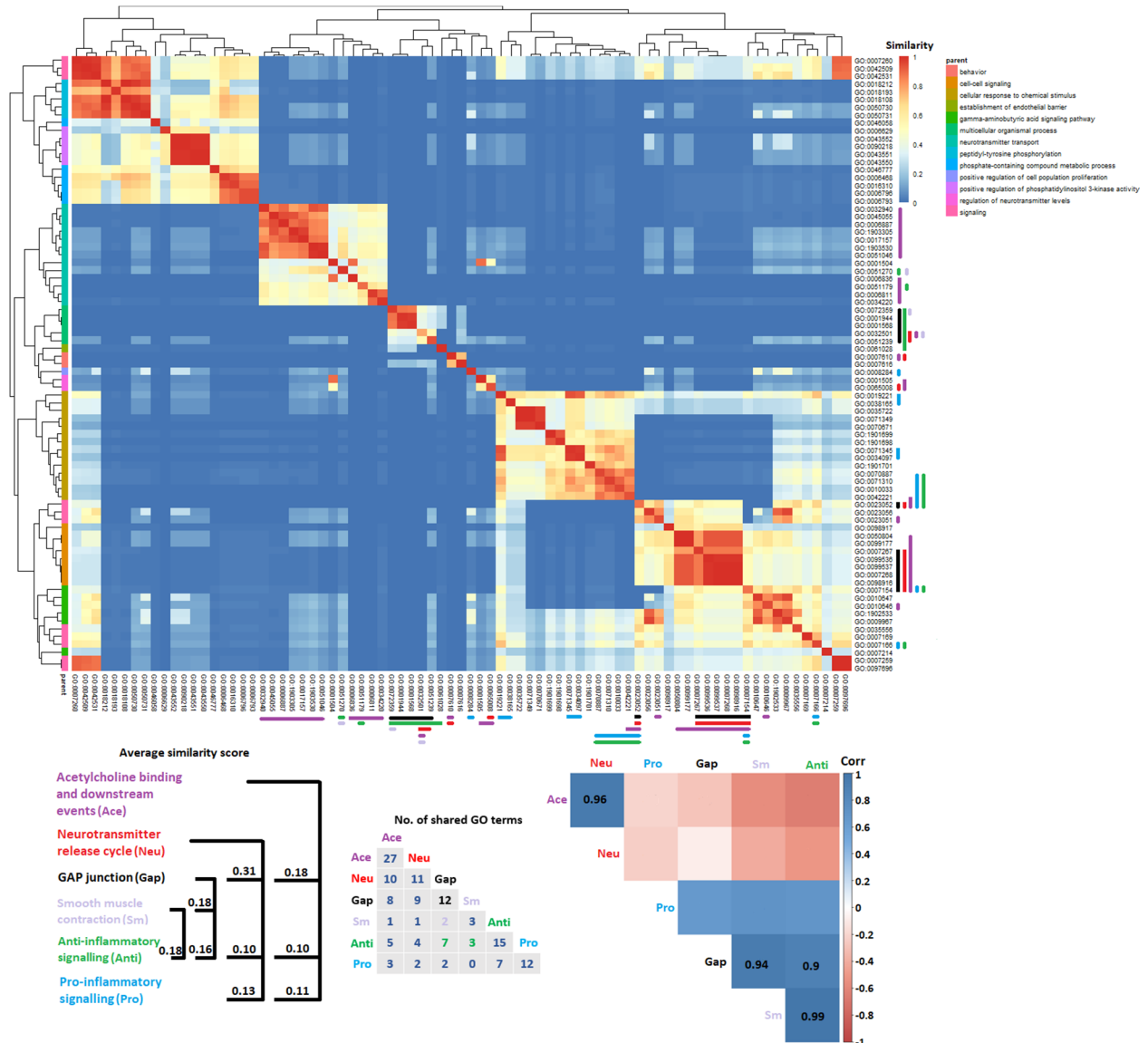
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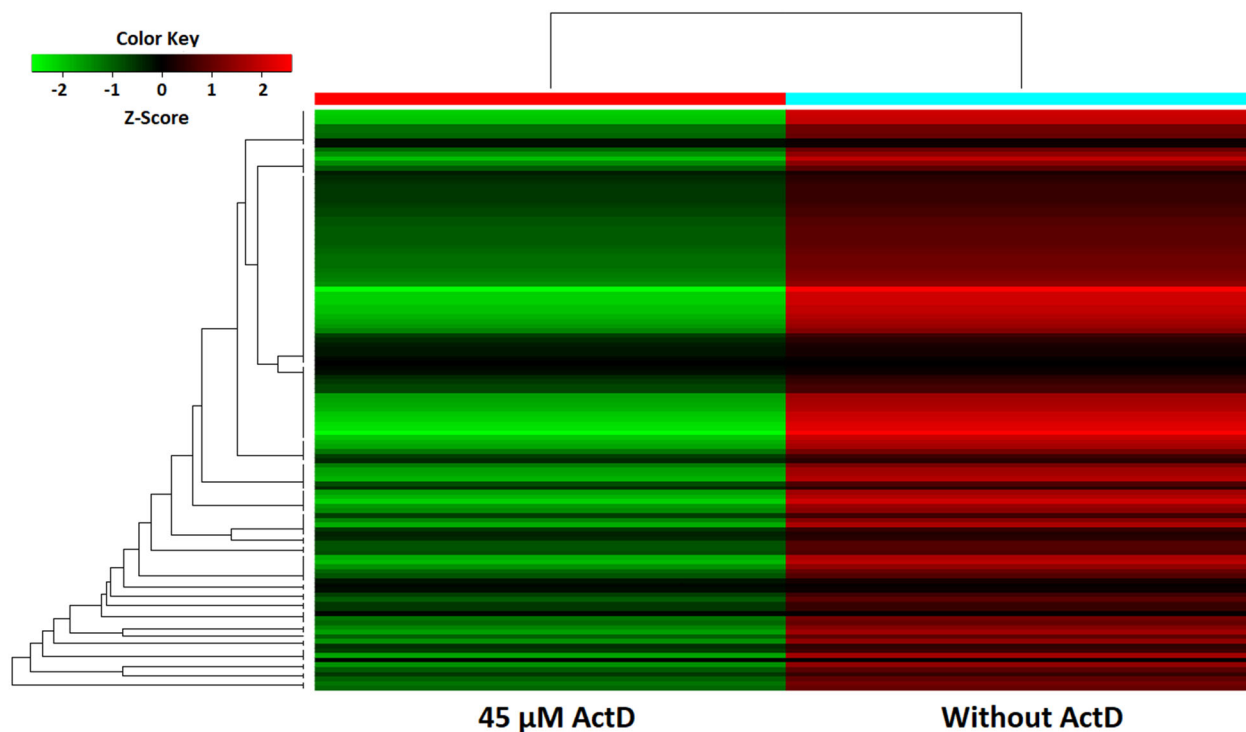
93 **Supplementary Figure 6:**



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95 **Supplementary Fig. 6** Heatmap represents the similarity matrix between Gene Ontology (GO) terms in  
 96 comparison of myenteric ganglia (MG) and inner submucosal ganglia (ISG) in porcine proximal colon (p-  
 97 pC) with vagal nerve stimulation (VNS). Only biological processes were selected for the analysis. Color  
 98 represents a similarity distribution from big (red) to small (blue). The child GO terms were defined in a  
 99 number of parent terms and WikiPathways of interest. The number of shared GO terms between  
 100 WikiPathways of interest and average similarity score between the WikiPathways were also summarized.  
 101 Pearson correlation analysis was performed based on pathway enrichment scores. Color represents a  
 102 correlation distribution from positive (blue) to negative (red). The insignificant correlations were left blank.  
 103 The color bars represent the specified child GO terms classified into designated clusters.

104 **Supplementary Figure 7:**



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106 **Supplementary Fig. 7** Heatmap showing that addition of Actinomycin D (ActD) suppresses artificially  
107 induced expression levels of immediate-early genes (IEGs) during single-cell dissociation. After cell  
108 suspension preparation from muscularis externa of porcine proximal colon, more than 1 million cells per  
109 sample were collected for bulk RNA-seq. The expression levels of total 127 IEGs were extracted. The gene  
110 expression was  $\log_2$  transformed and was displayed as colors ranging from red (high) to green (low) as  
111 shown in the key.

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120 **Supplementary Table 1:**

121 **Receptors and ligands expressed in neuronal and glial subsets**

Receptor	Ligand
AGTR1/Cholinergic neurons	VEGFA/ Nitroergic neurons
AGTR1/Cholinergic neurons	ALB/SLC41A1_Glia
ITGB1/Cholinergic neurons	VEGFA/ Nitroergic neurons
ITGB1/Cholinergic neurons	ALB/SLC41A1_Glia
ITGB1/Cholinergic neurons	SPP1/SLC41A1_Glia
ITGB1/Cholinergic neurons	TGFB3/SLC41A1_Glia
LDLR/Cholinergic neurons	CLU/SPC24_Glia
LDLR/Cholinergic neurons	ALB/SLC41A1_Glia
VCL/Cholinergic neurons	ALB/SLC41A1_Glia
GPC4/Glutamatergic neurons	PCOLCE2/ Cholinergic neurons
LEPR/Glutamatergic neurons	IL7/SLC41A1_Glia
LEPR/Glutamatergic neurons	IGF1/SLC41A1_Glia
TGFBRI/Glutamatergic neurons	TGFB3/SLC41A1_Glia
ACVR2B/ Nitroergic neurons	TGFB3/SLC41A1_Glia
ACVR2B/ Nitroergic neurons	IGF1/SLC41A1_Glia
GNG8/ Nitroergic neurons	C5/SLC41A1_Glia
ANPEP/SPC24_Glia	ALB/SLC41A1_Glia
ANPEP/SPC24_Glia	VEGFA/ Nitroergic neurons
CALCRL/SLC41A1_Glia	VEGFA/ Nitroergic neurons

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133 **Supplementary Table 2**134 **Coverage of functional linkages involving top five WikiPathways in the investigated cell types**

Comparisons	Key DEG involved in the top five WikiPathways in the investigated cell types	Proportion of functional linkages involving the key DEG to those involving all DEG (%)
p-pC-MG up vs p-dC-MG in porcine without VNS	<i>MAPK3, PRKX, LDLR</i>	90.11
p-pC-MG down vs p-dC-MG in porcine without VNS	<i>GNG8, CXCL12, GUCY1A1, TGFBR3</i>	98.84
p-pC-MG up vs p-dC-MG in porcine with VNS	<i>CLTB, DAB2, MAPK3, NFKBIB, LYN, BCAR1, GRK5, PIK3CB, PRKX, GRK6, PTK2B, STAT1, EGRI, OSMR, LDLR, VEGFA, IL6ST, JAK1, ENG, TGIF1</i>	97.38
p-pC-MG down vs p-dC-MG in porcine with VNS	<i>TJP1, CXCL12, PIK3R1, TGFBR3, BMP4</i>	98.65

135 **Note:** p-pC-MG and p-dC-MG, myenteric ganglia in porcine proximal and distal colon, respectively; VNS, vagal nerve stimulation; up, upregulated  
 136 expression; down, downregulated expression; DEG, differentially expressed gene.

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152 **Supplementary Table 3**

153 **Categories for the WikiPathways of interest**

Synaptic plasticity	Neurotransmitter binding	Interactions between immune cells and neurons	Neuroprotection	Nitric Oxide	Neuroinflammation	Anti-inflammation	Cytokine production	Neurogenesis
Synaptic Vesicle Pathway	Synaptic Vesicle Pathway	Oncostatin M Signaling Pathway	NO/cGMP/PKG mediated Neuroprotection	Effects of Nitric Oxide		TGF-beta Receptor Signaling	Chemokine signaling pathway	Dopaminergic Neurogenesis
Glutamate binding, activation of AMPA receptors and synaptic plasticity	Glutamate binding, activation of AMPA receptors and synaptic plasticity	Cytokines and Inflammatory Response		Metabolism of nitric oxide: NOS3 activation and regulation				
Neurotransmitter receptors and postsynaptic signal transmission	Neurotransmitter receptors and postsynaptic signal transmission	COVID-19 Adverse Outcome Pathway		PI3K-Akt Signaling Pathway	PI3K-Akt Signaling Pathway		PI3K-Akt Signaling Pathway	
Neurotransmitter release cycle	Neurotransmitter release cycle							
Phosphodiesterases in neuronal function	Phosphodiesterases in neuronal function			Phosphodiesterases in neuronal function				
GABA receptor Signaling	GABA receptor Signaling							
Acetylcholine synthesis	Neurotransmitter uptake and metabolism In glial cells	Neurotransmitter uptake and metabolism In glial cells						
Cannabinoid receptor signaling	Acetylcholine binding and downstream events	Cannabinoid receptor signaling						
Nicotine Activity on Dopaminergic Neurons	Neurotransmitter clearance	Nicotine Activity on Dopaminergic Neurons						

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162 **Supplementary Table 4**

163 **Well-known cytokines and the receptors used for the analyses in our study**

<b>Pro-inflammatory signaling</b>	
<b>IL-1</b>	IL1A, IL1B, IL18, IL33, IL36A, IL36B
<b>IL-6</b>	IL11, IL6R, CNTFR, CTF1, LIF, SPP1, OSM, OSMR
<b>TNF<math>\alpha</math></b>	TNF, LTA, TNFSF13B, TNFSF13
<b>IL-17</b>	IL17A, IL17B, IL17C, IL17D, IL17F, IL25
<b>IFN</b>	IFNB1, IFNAR1, IFNK, IFNL1
<b>C-C Motif chemokine</b>	CCR2, CCL2
<b>C-X-C Motif chemokine</b>	CXCL12
<b>Anti-inflammatory signaling</b>	
<b>IL-12</b>	IL12RB1, IL12RB2, IL23R, IL23A, IL27
<b>IL-10</b>	IL10, IL19, IL20, IL24, IL22, IL26
<b>TGF<math>\beta</math></b>	TGFB1, TGFBR1, TGFBR2, TGFBR3
<b>C-X-C Motif chemokine</b>	CXCL11

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175 **Supplementary Table 5**

176 **Summary of public GitHub repositories where R scripts were used for data analyses in our study**

Name of the Repository	R packages	URL
BenaroyaResearch/DGETools eonurk/RNA-seq-differential-analyses-guideline	edgeR Limma-Voom	<a href="https://github.com/BenaroyaResearch/DGETools">https://github.com/BenaroyaResearch/DGETools</a> <a href="https://github.com/eonurk/RNA-seq-differential-analyses-guideline">https://github.com/eonurk/RNA-seq-differential-analyses-guideline</a>
satijalab/seurat	Seurat	<a href="https://github.com/satijalab/seurat">https://github.com/satijalab/seurat</a>
rikenbit/scTensor	LRBase.Ssc.eg.db DropletUtils scTGIF SingleCellExperiment scTensor	<a href="https://github.com/rikenbit/scTensor">https://github.com/rikenbit/scTensor</a>
meichendong/SCDC	SCDC	<a href="https://github.com/meichendong/SCDC">https://github.com/meichendong/SCDC</a>
danny-wilson/harmonicmeanp	harmonicmeanp	<a href="https://github.com/danny-wilson/harmonicmeanp">https://github.com/danny-wilson/harmonicmeanp</a>
ssayols/rrvgo	rrvgo	<a href="https://github.com/ssayols/rrvgo/">https://github.com/ssayols/rrvgo/</a>

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