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### **Supplemental information**

### Characterization of the human fetal gonad and

#### reproductive tract by single-cell transcriptomics

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## Figure S1. Characteristics of the human fetal male dataset, Related to Figure 1, Figure 2 and Table S1.

(A) Immunofluorescence for PAX8 (top) and KRT19, AMH and POU5F1 (bottom) in human fetal testis and developing reproductive tract at 6-6.5 WPF (n=2). White dashed boxes in the left image indicate selected magnified regions on the right. Yellow dashed line indicates border between testis and mesonephros. (B) Immunofluorescence for AMH and POU5F1 (top) and for AMH and DDX4 (bottom) in human fetal testis at 8WPF (n=2). White arrows point to POU5F1+ cells (top) and DDX4+ cells (bottom) outside the seminiferous tubes. (C) Uniform manifold approximation and projection (UMAP) plot showing cell clusters obtained for the human fetal male dataset depicting the developmental age (WPF) and donor. (D) Bar plot showing the number of cells per donor. (E) Bar plot showing the percentage of cells per donor per cluster.



Figure S2. Identification of cell clusters in the human fetal male dataset, Related to Figure 2 and Table S1.

(A) UMAP plot showing expression of selected markers for the main cell types in the fetal male dataset. Red dashed circles indicate cell populations with specific marker expression. (B) Immunofluorescence for NR2F2, GATA2 and KRT7 in human fetal testis and developing reproductive tract at 6-6.5WPF (n=2) (left), 8WPF (n=2) (middle) and 16-20WPF (n=7) (right). White dashed boxes indicate selected magnified regions on the bottom.



Figure S3. Characteristics of male rete and mesonephric epithelial cells, Related to Figure 3, Figure 4 and Table S3.

(A-B) Immunofluorescence for PAX2 and PCP4 (A) and CDH2, WT1 and PAX2 (B) in male gonad and mesonephros at 6-6.5WPF (n=2). White dashed boxes indicate selected magnified regions at the bottom. (C-D) UMAP plots showing sub-clustering of mCL11, depicting cluster numbers (C, left), developmental age/donor (C, right), and expression the selected markers (D). (E) Bar plot showing the proportion per donor of male rete testis cells. (F) Immunofluorescence for GATM and KRT19 (top) and GATM and PAX8 (bottom) in testis at 8WPF (n=2). Yellow arrows indicate GATM+KRT19+ or GATM+PAX8+ cells. (G) Immunofluorescence for PAX8 and SOX17 in testis and mesonephros at 16-20 WPF (n=7). White dashed boxes indicate selected magnified regions (right). (H) Immunofluorescence for PAX8 and JAG1 in male gonad and mesonephros at 6-6.5WPF (n=2). White dashed boxes indicate selected magnified regions (right). (I) Heatmap showing differentially expressed genes between cells from m.meCL3+m.meCL5 and cells from m.meCL0+m.meCL1, and associated representative GO terms.



Figure S4. Characteristics of the human fetal female dataset, Related to Figure 5 and Table S4. (A) UMAP plot showing female dataset colored by developmental age/donors. (B) Bar plot showing the number of cells per donor. (C) Bar plot showing the percentage of cells per donor per cluster. (D) UMAP plot showing expression of selected markers for the main cell types in the fetal female dataset. Red dashed circles indicate cell populations with specific marker expression. (E-F) UMAP plot showing expression of rete testis (E) and mesonephric cell markers in the female dataset (F).



**Figure S5. Characteristics of female rete and mesonephric epithelial cells,** Related to **Figure 6** and **Table S5**.

(A) Immunofluorescence for GATM, WT1 and DDX4 in 8WPF and 15WPF (8-20WPF; n=5) fetal ovaries. White dashed boxes indicate the magnified region at the right. (B) UMAP plot showing the sub-clustering of fCL4. (C) UMAP plot showing expression of rete and pre-granulosa cell markers in sub-clusters of fCL4. (D-F) Immunofluorescence for pan (p)KRT, PAX8 and DDX4 (D), POU5F1, KRT19 and FOXL2 (E), and PAX8, SOX17 and KRT7 (F) in ovaries and mesonephros at 12WPF (n=1). White dashed boxes indicate the magnified region in the right (D,E) or at the bottom (F). (G) Heatmap showing differentially expressed genes between cells from f.meCL1 and cells from f.meCL0+f.meCL4, and associated representative GO terms.



### Figure S6. Characteristics of female reproductive tract and unique rete markers, Related to Figure 7, Table S6 and Table S7.

(A) Hematoxylin and eosin staining of 3T female gonad and reproductive tract (30WPF; n=1). (B) Immunofluorescence for PAX8, SOX17 and KRT7 in uterus at 13WPF (n=1) (top left), 19WPF (n=1) (top right), 30WPF (n=1) (bottom left), and in fallopian tube at 30WPF (n=1) (bottom right). White dashed boxes indicate selected magnified regions at the bottom. (C-E) Immunofluorescence for PAX2 and PCP4 (C), PDGFRA and SULT1E1 (D) and GATA4, PDGFRA and GATA2 (E) in uterus at 13WPF (n=1) and 19WPF (n=1). White dashed boxes indicate selected magnified regions at the bottom. (F) Heatmap showing mean expression of 36 DEGs specifically upregulated in 1T rete testis in 1T male and female cell types of interest. (G) Heatmap showing mean expression of 47 DEGs specifically upregulated in 1T rete ovarii in 1T male and female cell types of interest.

| Α  |                                     | В   |   |
|--|-------------------------------------|---|---|
| Testis and male reproductive tract                 |                                     | Ovary and female reproductive tract   |   |
| Cell type  | Markers validated by IF             | Cell type   | Markers validated by IF                     |
| Germ cells   | POU5F1+ DDX4+                       | Germ cells  | POU5F1+ DDX4+                               |
| Sertoli cells                                      | AMH+ GATM+                          | Pre-granulosa cells   | FOXL2+ GATM+                                |
| Male gonadal stromal cells                         | PDGFRA+ GATA4+                      | Female gonadal<br>stromal cells   | PDGFRA+ NR2F2+<br>GATA4+                    |
| Male rete cells                                    | PAX8+ PCP4+<br>PAX2+ WT1+<br>KRT19+ | Female rete cells   | PAX8+ PCP4+<br>KRT19+ WT1+                  |
| Male mesonephric and epididymis stromal cells      | PDGFRA+ SULT1E1+<br>GATA2+ NR2F2+   | Female mesonephric and fallopian tube stromal cells                           | PDGFRA+ SULT1E1+<br>GATA2+                  |
| Male mesonephric tubule epithelial cells/glomeruli | PAX8+ CDH2+<br>JAG1+ PODXL-         | Female mesonephric tubule epithelial cells/glomeruli                          | CDH2+ PCP4+                                 |
| Male Wolffian duct<br>epithelial cells             | PAX8+ GATA3+                        | Female Wolffian duct<br>epithelial cells                                      | GATA3+                                      |
| Male Müllerian duct epithelial cells               | PAX8+ SOX17+                        | Female 1T Müllerian<br>duct epithelial cells                                  | PAX8+ SOX17+<br>PCP4+ KRT19+                |
| Epididymis and efferent duct epithelial cells      | PAX8+ KRT7+<br>PAX2+ KRT19+         | Female 2T Müllerian<br>duct epithelial cells and<br>uterine epithelial lining | PAX8+ SOX17+<br>PCP4+ KRT7+<br>PAX2+ GATA2+ |
| Mesonephric podocytes                              | PODXL+                              |   | GATA4+                                      |
|  |                                     | Uterine mesenchyme  | PDGFRA+ SULT1E1+<br>GATA2+                  |

# Figure S7. Summary of markers validated by immunofluorescence in gonads and reproductive tract, Related to STAR METHODS.

(A) Markers validated by immunofluorescence (IF) in testis and male reproductive tract, separated by cell type. (B) Markers validated by IF in ovaries and female reproductive tract, separated by cell type.