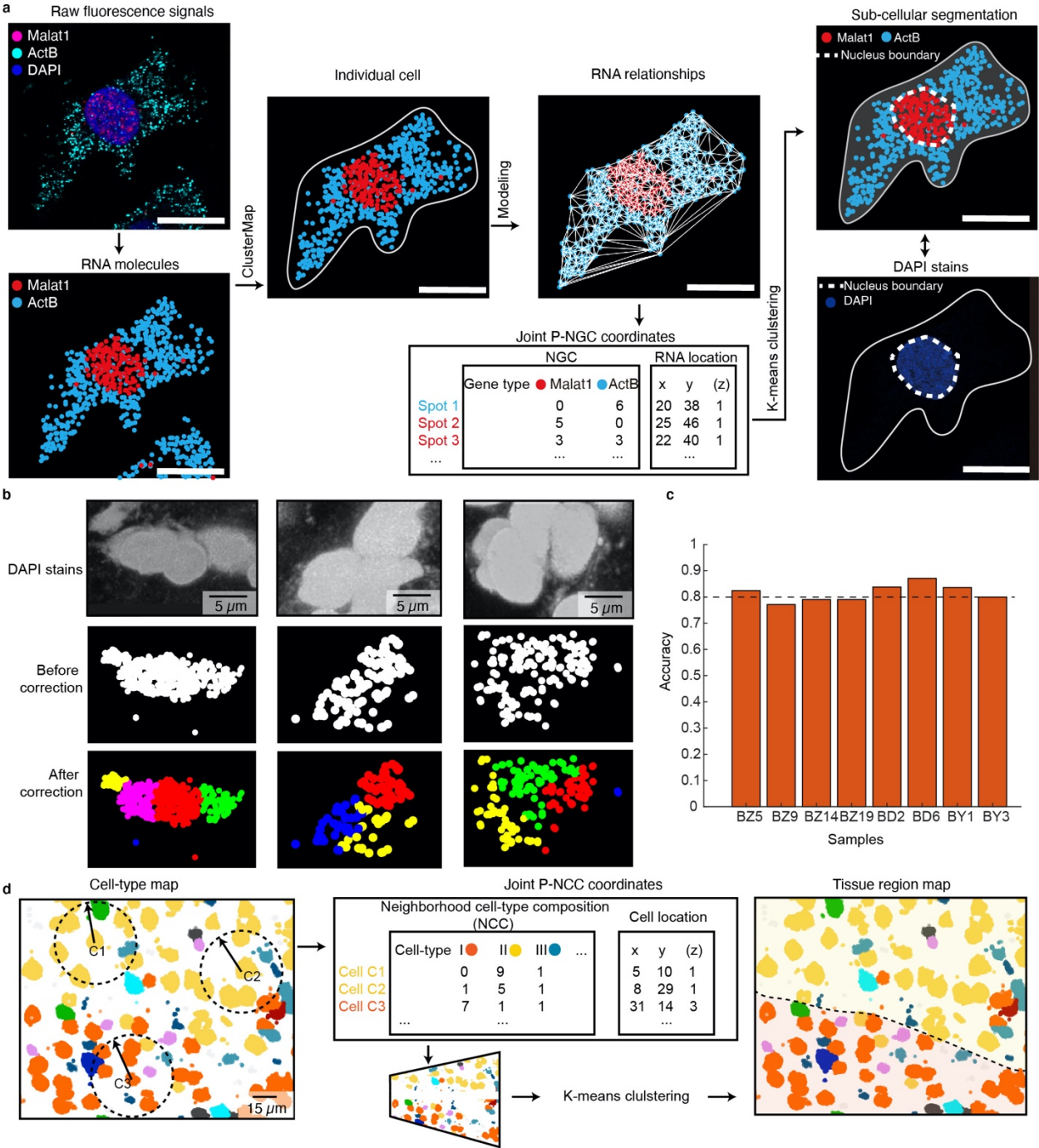


- 1 **Supplementary information for ‘ClusterMap: multi-scale clustering analysis of spatial gene**
- 2 **expression’**



Supplementary Figure 1

Sub-cellular analysis, validation of the cell identification method, and tissue region analysis.

a, Subcellular analysis process the fourth panel IV in **Fig. 1d** by ClusterMap. A three-channel (magenta: *Malat1*; cyan: *ActB*; blue: DAPI) composite image shows raw fluorescent signals.

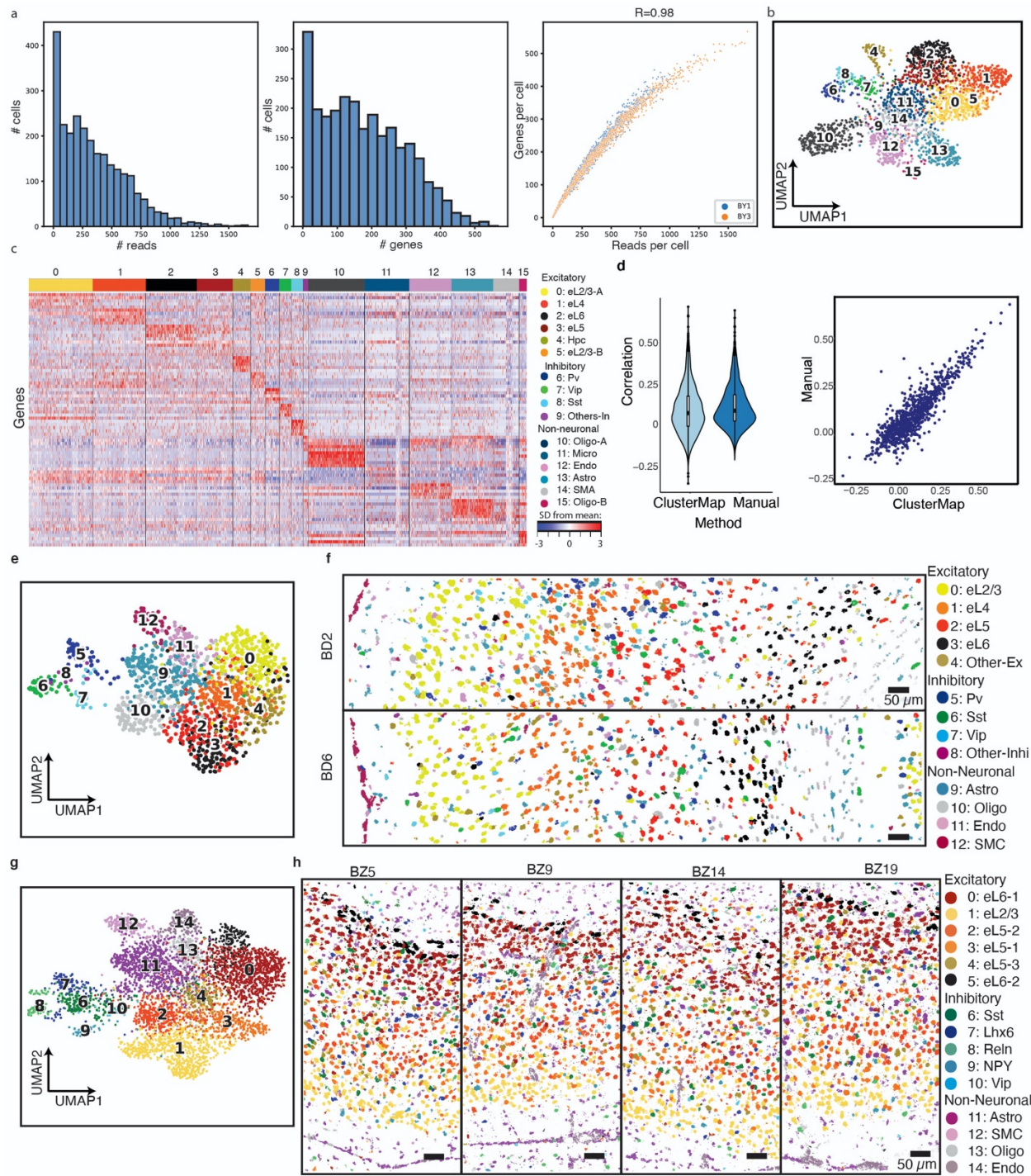
After preprocessing mRNA molecules with specific genes are located, ClusterMap first performs cellular resolution and identifies individual cells. Then a mesh graph that models the relationships among mRNA spots in the cell is generated to compute the NGC coordinates and K-means clustering separate spots into two regions using joint physical and NGC coordinates. Finally a convex hull is constructed from the nucleus spots, denoting the nucleus boundary. The pattern of ClusterMap-constructed nucleus boundary is compared with the DAPI stains. Scale bar: 20 μ m.

b, Examples of the cell identification correction using information from NGC space during ClusterMap procedures in **Fig. 2a**. Upper: DAPI stains showing the cell nuclei. Middle: Cell clustering results using only information in the physical space. Closely overlapping cells are not separated. Lower: With information from NGC space, the under-clustered cells are separated.

c, The accuracy of cell identification results from eight STARmap datasets compared with corresponding expert-annotated labels. BZ5, BZ9, BZ14, BZ19: four STARmap 166-gene sets in mouse medial prefrontal cortex (mPFC); BD2, BD6: two STARmap 160-gene sets in mouse V1. BY1, BY3: two STARmap 1020-gene sets in mouse V1. The horizontal line is at 80% accuracy.

d, ClusterMap constructs the tissue regions after cell-typing. First, the neighborhood cell-type composition (NCC) of each cell is computed by considering a sliding window over the cell-type map. Then both the NCC and physical locations of cells are combined for K-means clustering.

26 Cells with highly correlated neighboring cell-type composition and close spatial distances are
27 merged into a single tissue region signature.



29 **Supplementary Figure 2**

30 Identification of cell types in mouse V1 datasets.

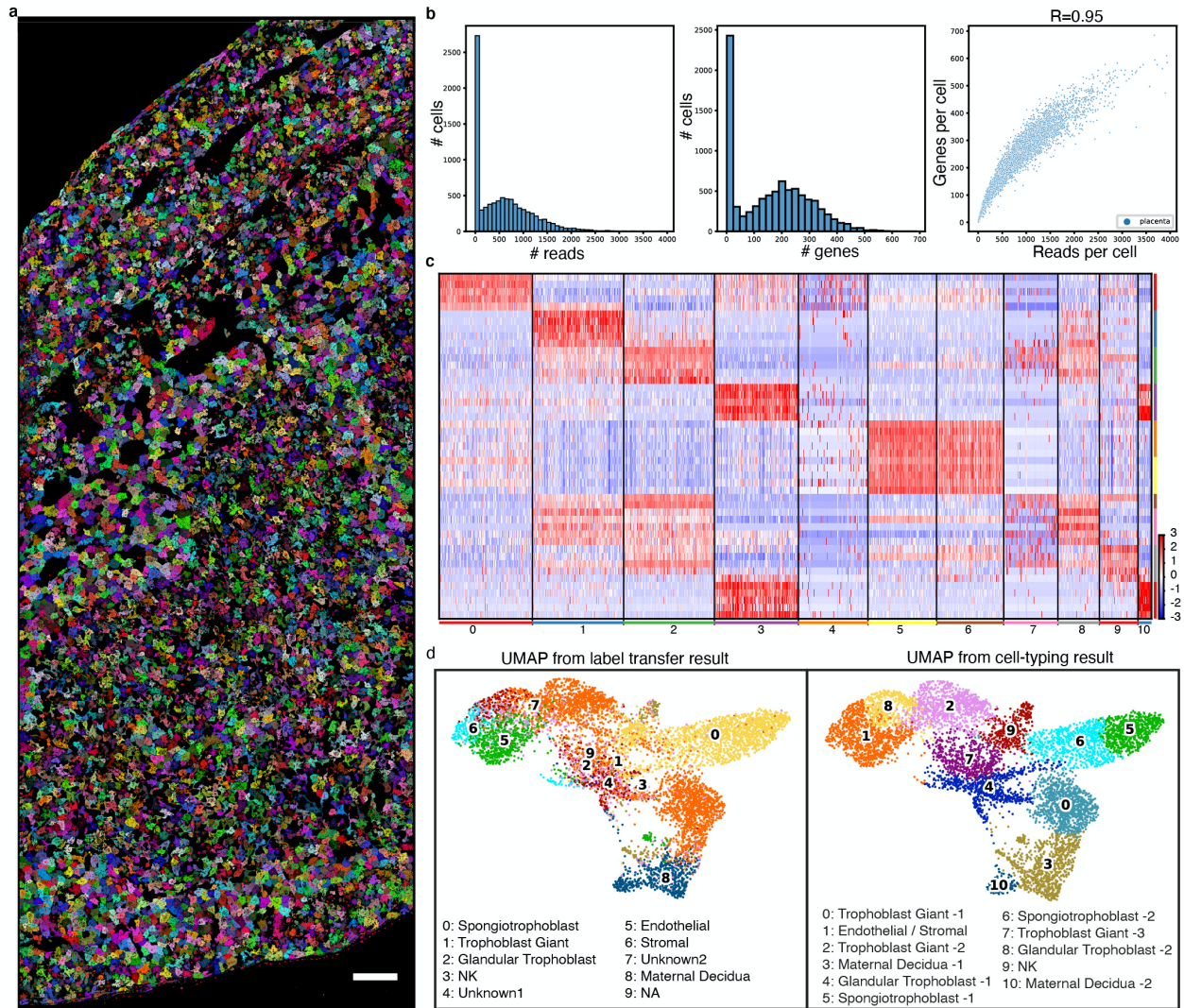
31 **a**, Statistics of ClusterMap-identified cells in STARmap mouse V1 1020-gene (two replicates:
32 BY1 and BY3). Left: Histogram of detected reads (DNA amplicons) per cell. Middle: Histogram
33 of genes per cell. Right: Correlation plot between genes per cell and reads per cell.

34 **b, c**, UMAP and heatmap visualization of all excitatory, inhibitory and non-neuronal cell types in
35 BY1 and BY3.

36 **d**, Correlation plots after integration with scRNA-seq atlas. Left: Violin plots of Pearson
37 correlation between gene expression in scRNA-seq atlas and ClusterMap or manual. Right:
38 Correlation plot between integration results of ClusterMap manual annotation.

39 **e, g**, UMAP visualization of all excitatory, inhibitory and non-neuronal cell types in STARmap
40 160-gene datasets in mouse V1 (two replicates: BD2, BD6, **(e)**), and STARmap 166-gene
41 datasets in mPFC (four replicates, BZ5, BZ9, BZ14, BZ19, **(h)**).

42 **f, h**, Spatial organization map of cell types in BD2 and BD6 **(e)**, and in BZ5, BZ9, BZ14 and
43 BZ19 **(h)**.



45 **Supplementary Figure 3**

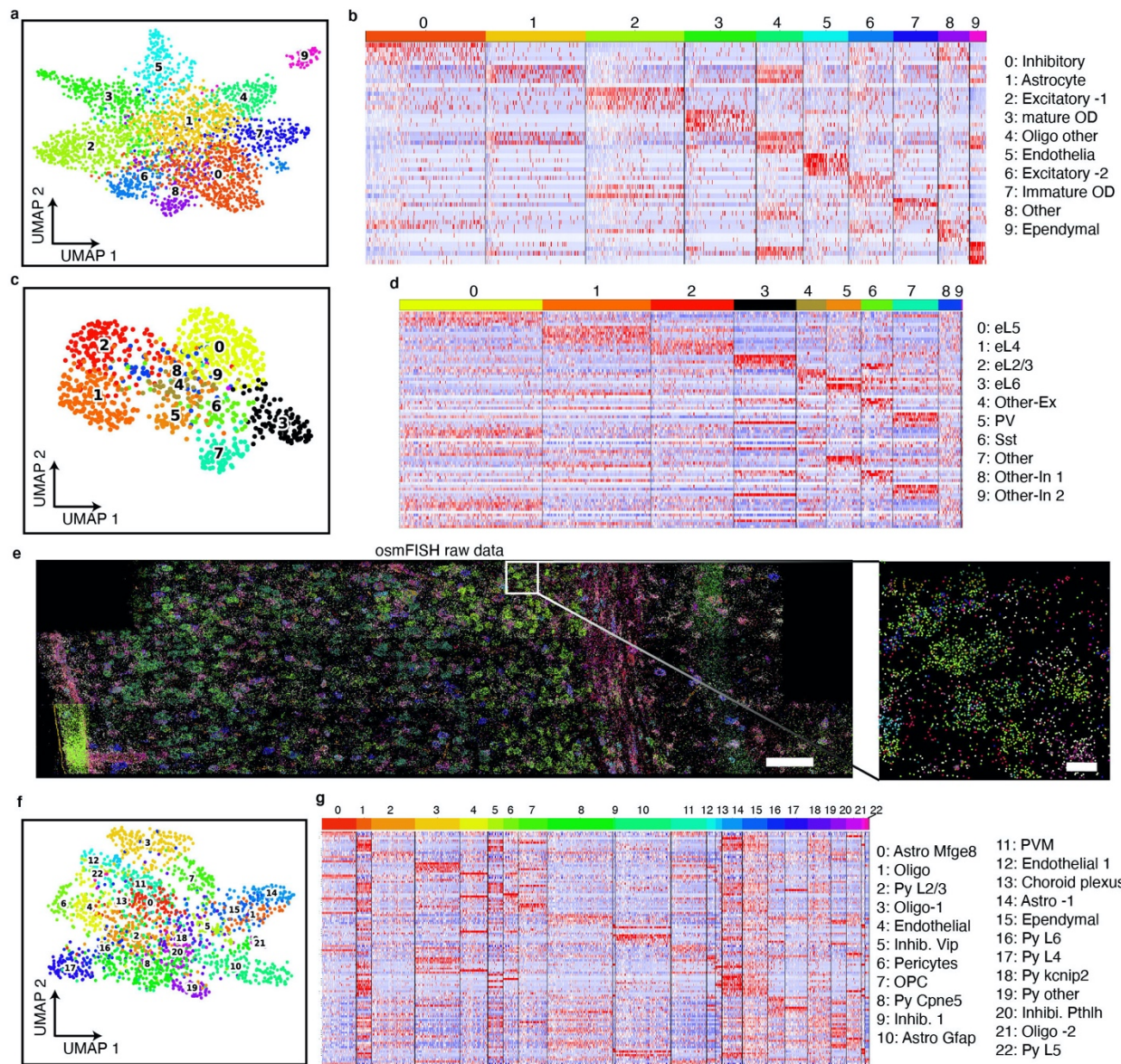
46 Analyses of the placental dataset.

47 **a**, ClusterMap generates the cell map of the STARmap mouse placenta 903-gene dataset,
48 including 7,224 cells. Scale bar: 100 μ m.

49 **b**, Statistics of ClusterMap identified placental cells as shown in (**a**). Left: Histogram of detected
50 reads (DNA amplicons) per cell. Middle: Histogram of genes per cell. Right: Correlation plot
51 between genes per cell and reads per cell.

52 **c**, Heatmap visualization of 11 cell types. Names are in the right panel of (**d**).

53 **d**, UMAP from label transfer results with scRNA-seq, compared with UMAP of the Louvain
54 clustering in ClusterMap.



56 **Supplementary Figure 4**

57 Analyses of datasets generated across various protocols.

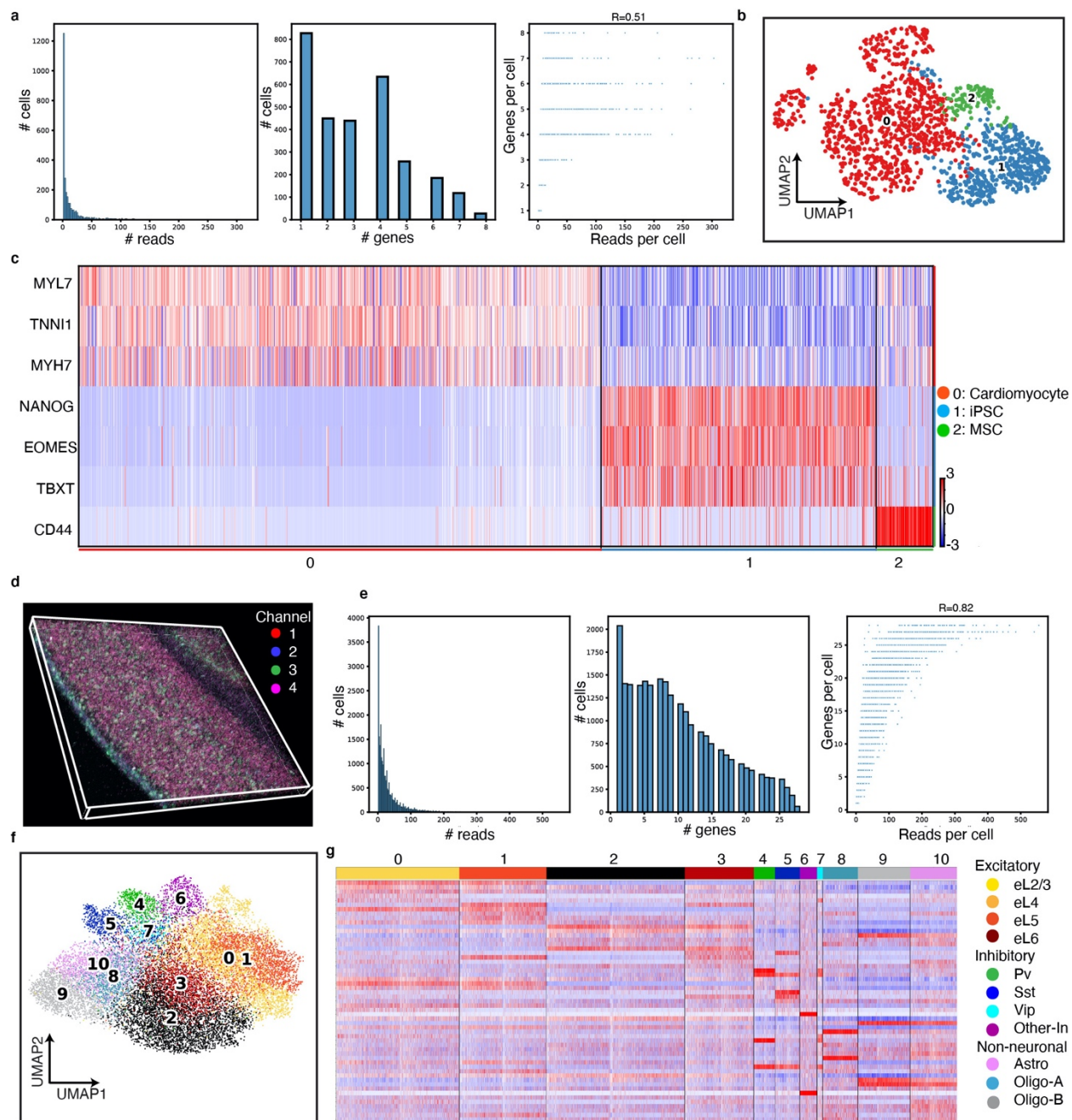
58 **a, b**, UMAP and heatmap visualization of ten cell types in the selected area from the MERFISH
59 mouse POA dataset.

60 **c, d**, UMAP and heatmap visualization of ten cell types in the selected area from the pciSeq
61 mouse isocortex dataset.

62 **e**, Raw spatial transcriptomics data of the selected area from the osmFISH mouse SSp dataset.

63 Scale bar: 100µm. Left: zoomed in view of the highlighted square. Scale bar: 10 µm.

64 **f, g**, UMAP and heatmap visualization of seven main types and 22 subtypes of (**e**).



66 **Supplementary Figure 5**

67 Analyses in the 3D datasets.

68 **a**, Statistics of ClusterMap identified cells in the 3D STARmap cardiac organoid 8-gene dataset.

69 Left: Histogram of detected reads (DNA amplicons) per cell. Middle: Histogram of genes per
70 cell. Right: Correlation plot between genes per cell and reads per cell.

71 **b, c**, UMAP and heatmap visualization of three cell types in the STARmap cardiac organoid 8-
72 gene dataset. The number of cells in each cell type is as follows: cardiomyocytes, 929; induced
73 pluripotent stem cells (iPSCs), 489; mesenchymal stem cells (MSCs), 101.

74 **d**, 3D four-channel composite raw fluorescent image of the first sequencing round shows spatial
75 arrangement of mRNA molecules in the STARmap mouse V1 28-gene dataset. Width 184 μm ,
76 height 194 μm , depth 100 μm .

77 **e**, Statistics of ClusterMap identified cells in **(d)**. Left: Histogram of detected reads (DNA
78 amplicons) per cell. Middle: Histogram of genes per cell. Right: Correlation plot between genes
79 per cell and reads per cell.

80 **f, g**, UMAP and heatmap visualization of three cell types of **(d)**.

81 **Supplementary Tables**

82 **Supplementary Table 1**

Dataset	Method	Tissue	# Gene	# Cell	# Cell type	Figure	Notes
STARmap mouse V1 1020-gene	STARmap	Mouse brain primary visual cortex	1,020	1,447	16	Fig. 1c, Fig. 2, Supplementary Fig. 2	Source: Ref. 6. 2D analysis.
STARmap mouse placenta 903-gene	STARmap	Mouse brain primary visual cortex	903	7224	11	Fig. 3, Fig. 4, Supplementary Fig. 3	New data. 2D analysis.
MERFISH H mouse POA	MERFISH	Mouse brain hypothalamic preoptic region	140	3,113	10	Fig.5, Supplementary Fig. 4	Source: Ref. 3. 2D analysis.
pciSeq mouse isocortex	pciSeq	Mouse brain isocortex region	98	982	8	Fig.5, Supplementary Fig. 4	Source: Ref. 4. 2D analysis.
osmFISH mouse SSp	osmFISH	Mouse brain somatosensory cortex	33	1,962	19	Fig.5, Supplementary Fig. 4	Source: Ref. 5. 2D analysis.
STARmap cardiac organoid 8-gene	STARmap	Cardiac organoid	8	1,519	3	Fig. 6, Supplementary Fig. 5	New data, 3D analysis.
STARmap mouse V1 28-gene	STARmap	Mouse brain primary visual cortex	28	24,590	11	Fig. 6, Supplementary Fig. 5	Source: Ref. 6. 3D analysis.

83 Summary of the name, *in situ* sequencing protocol, tissue, number of genes, number of cells,

84 number of cell types, corresponding figures and note of 7 datasets.