

Supplemental information titles and legends:

ALDH1A1⁺ cells are endometrial progenitors contributing to regeneration and endometriosis

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Table S1. Differentially expressed genes between clusters 4 and 25 versus other epithelial cell clusters in the scRNAseq dataset.

Table S2. Differentially expressed genes and gene enrichment analysis of ALDH^{HI} vs. ALDH^{LO} mouse endometrial epithelial organoids.

Table S3. Differentially expressed genes and gene enrichment analysis of ALDH^{HI} vs. ALDH^{LO} human endometrial epithelial organoids.

Table S4. Transcriptomic analysis of ALDH^{HI} eutopic vs. ALDH^{HI} ectopic human endometrial epithelial organoids.

Table S5. Primer sequences and antibody information.

Table S6. Patient sample information.

Figure S1. Estrogen and progesterone impact the expression and localization of ALDH1A1 in the WT mouse uterus. A) Description of the experimental scheme used to ovariectomize and administer hormonal treatments to 6-8-week-old WT mice. B-E') ALDH1A1 immunohistochemistry in the uterine cross-sections of ovariectomized mice treated with vehicle (B-B'), 1mg P4 (C-C'), 50ng E2 (D-D'), or 1mg P4 + 50ng E2 (E-E'). ALDH1A1 immunohistochemistry was also performed in the uterine cross-sections of mice that were ovariectomized and implanted with a placebo or E2 pellet for 90 days (F-F'). H-I) *Aldh1a1* gene expression was quantified in the uterine tissues of the ovariectomized mice treated with Vehicle, P4, E2 or E2 + P4 (H). *Aldh1a1* was also quantified in the uterus of 6-8-week-old WT mice collected at different times during the estrous cycle. Experiments were repeated in more than three mice per group. Data in H-I are displayed as mean $\pm$ SEM analyzed by a One-Way ANOVA test with a Tukey's post-hoc test. *, $p < 0.05$; **, $P < 0.01$; ***, $p < 0.001$.

Figure S2. Identification and characterization of epithelial stem cells in the adult WT mouse uterus at estrus and diestrus. A) Dot plots showing the expression of *Aldh1a1*, *Lgr5*, and *Axin2* across the epithelial cell subclusters from the estrus and diestrus phases. B) Estrus and diestrus phase expression of genes identifying epithelial, luminal, and epithelial stem cell clusters across each cluster of epithelial cells. C) Dual feature plot showing the overlapping and unique expression patterns of *Aldh1a1/Lgr5*, *Aldh1a1/Axin2*, and *Lgr5/Axin2* in the epithelial cell clusters in diestrus. D) Heatmap (row for gene, column for individual cell) comparing epithelial cell subclusters from our dataset to DEGs identified from EpSC DEGs of cluster 12 (Padilla-Banks et al., 2023). E-F) UMAP of epithelial cell subclusters from mouse samples obtained during the estrus (E) or diestrus phases (F). G-M) Lineage trajectories using pseudotime analysis of the epithelial cell types in estrus (G,H) and diestrus (I-M).

Figure S3. A-B) Lineage tracing of *Aldh1a1* reporter mice starting at postnatal days 7 and 8 using 4-hydroxytamoxifen (0.5µg/g B.W.) and tracing for one (PND7 to PND8) or 6 (PND8 to PND14) days. C-D) RFP immunohistochemistry in uterine cross-sections (C-C') and longitudinal sections (D-D') of mice traced from PND7 to PND8. Red arrows indicate positive cells. E-F') RFP immunohistochemistry in uterine cross-sections (E-E') or longitudinal (F-F') sections of mice traced from PND8 to PND14. G-H) Quantification of total RFP positive cells in the cross sections of mice traced from PND14 to PND28 or from PND14 to PND56. Data are presented as mean ± SEM analyzed. *PND*, postnatal day; *4-OHT*, 4-hydroxytamoxifen.

Figure S4. Analysis of uterine tissues with ALDH1A1 cell ablation. Immunohistochemistry of the uterus of mice collected 4 days after DT administration in control (A, C, E) was performed using antibodies for FOXA2 (A-B'), (C-D'), (E-F'). G) Clustering analysis of nuclear hormone receptors in the mouse epithelial cells established from ALDH^{HI} or ALDH^{LO} organoids.

Figure S5. Comparison of ALDH^{HI} and ALDH^{LO} formation in the organoids from human eutopic endometrial epithelium. A-D) Images (A-D) and quantification (E) comparing the growth of ALDH^{LO} (A,C) and ALDH^{HI} (B,D) organoids at passage 11 (A,D) or passage 16 (B-D). F-H) Phase contrast confocal images and quantification of an organoid formation assay comparing ALDH^{HI} and ALDH^{LO} cells. I-J) ALDH^{LO} (I) and ALDH^{HI} (J) eutopic epithelial organoids were established and expanded over several weeks. Data in E,G are displayed as mean ± SD analyzed by a two-tailed t-test. *, p<0.05; **, P<0.01; ***, p<0.001.

Figure S6. Gene expression pathways are differentially regulated between ALDH^{HI} and ALDH^{LO} cells in the eutopic and ectopic endometrial tissues. A-B) Clustering of genes associated with proliferation (A) and nuclear hormone receptors (B) in the ALDH^{HI} eutopic, ALDH^{LO} eutopic, and ALDH^{HI} ectopic organoids. C) Heat map displaying relative levels of keratin-related genes in the organoids from ALDH^{HI} eutopic, ALDH^{LO} eutopic and ALDH^{HI} ectopic cells. D) Gene ontology chord plot showing the gene-network interactions of differentially expressed genes in ALDH^{HI} eutopic vs ALDH^{LO} organoids. E-F) Clustering of the top 100 differentially expressed genes in ALDH^{HI} eutopic vs ALDH^{LO} organoids (E) or ALDH^{HI} eutopic vs ALDH^{HI} ectopic organoids

(F). G) Gene enrichment analysis of differentially expressed genes in ALDH^{HI} eutopic vs ALDH^{LO} eutopic organoids. H) Volcano plot displaying the total number of differentially expressed genes when comparing ALDH^{HI} eutopic vs ALDH^{HI} ectopic organoids.

Figure S7. Genotyping strategy for the various mouse lines used in the study. A-C) Gel electrophoresis results showing the PCR results for the *Aldh1a1cre*/ERT2 allele (A), for the Ai9/Ai9 tdTomato reporter (B) and for the DTR knockin and WT alleles (C).

Supplementary Table S5. List of primers and antibodies

Genotyping Primers	Forward Primer (5'-3')	Reverse Primer (5'-3')
<i>Aldh1a1</i> ^{cre/ERT2} (promoter)	AGTCTGCCCATCCAATCATATC	
<i>Aldh1a1</i> ^{cre/ERT2} (<i>Aldh1a1</i>)	TCTATGGTTCACTGCACTCTGG	
<i>Aldh1a1</i> ^{cre/ERT2} (Cre)	GTTCTTGCGAACCTCATCACTC	
Ai9 tdTomato (oIMR9020)	AAGGGAGCTGCAGTGGAGTA	
Ai9 tdTomato (oIMR9021)	CCGAAAATCTGTGGGAAGTC	
Ai9 tdTomato (oIMR9103)	GGCATTAAAGCAGCGTATCC	
Ai9 tdTomato (oIMR9105)	CTGTTCTGTACGGCATG G	
DTR (mutant)		GCGAAGAGTTTGTCTCAACC
DTR (common)	AAAGTCGCTCTGAGTTGTTAT	
DTR (WT)		GGAGCGGGAGAAATGGATATG
PCR Primers	Forward Primer (5'-3')	Reverse Primer (5'-3')
<i>Aldh1a1</i>	ATACTTGTCGGATTTAGGAGGCT	GGGCCTATCTTCCAAATGAACA
<i>Gapdh</i>	CAATGTGTCCGTCGTGGATCT	GCCTGCTTCACCACCTTCTT
<i>Rpl17</i>	ACCGCACTGAGATTCGGATG	GAACCTTACGAACCATTTGGGC
<i>Hprt</i>	GTGATTAGCGATGATGAACCA	GCAAGTCTTTCAGTCCTGTC
Antibody Name	Vendor and Catalog#	Dilution used
ALDH1A1	Abcam, ab52492	1:50 (IHC)
Ki-67	BD Pharmingen, 550609	1:500 (IHC)
cleaved caspase-3	Cell Signaling, 9661	1:400 (IHC)
RFP	Rockland, 600-401-379	1:500 (IHC)
RFP	Abcam, ab125244	1:200 (IF)
FOXA2	Abcam, ab108422	1:200 (IHC), 1:50 (IF)
Cytokeratin 8	DSHB, TROMA-1	1:50 (IF)
Vimentin	Cell Signaling, 5741	1:200 (IF)
Phospho Histone H3	Abcam, ab5176	1:200 (IF)
Acetyl- α -Tubulin	Cell Signaling, 5335	1:200 (IF)
Anti-Rabbit IgG Antibody	Vector Laboratories, BA-1000	1:200 (IHC)
Anti-Mouse IgG Antibody	Vector Laboratories, BA-9200	1:200 (IHC)
Anti-Rat IgG (H+L), AF488	Invitrogen, A-21208	1:250 (IF)
Anti-Rabbit IgG (H+L), AF594	Invitrogen, A-21207	1:250 (IF)
Anti-Mouse IgG (H+L), AF488	Invitrogen, A-21202	1:250 (IF)
Anti-Rabbit IgG (H+L), AF568	Invitrogen, A-10042	1:250 (IF)
Anti-Rat IgG (H+L), AF647	Invitrogen, A78947	1:250 (IF)

Figure S1

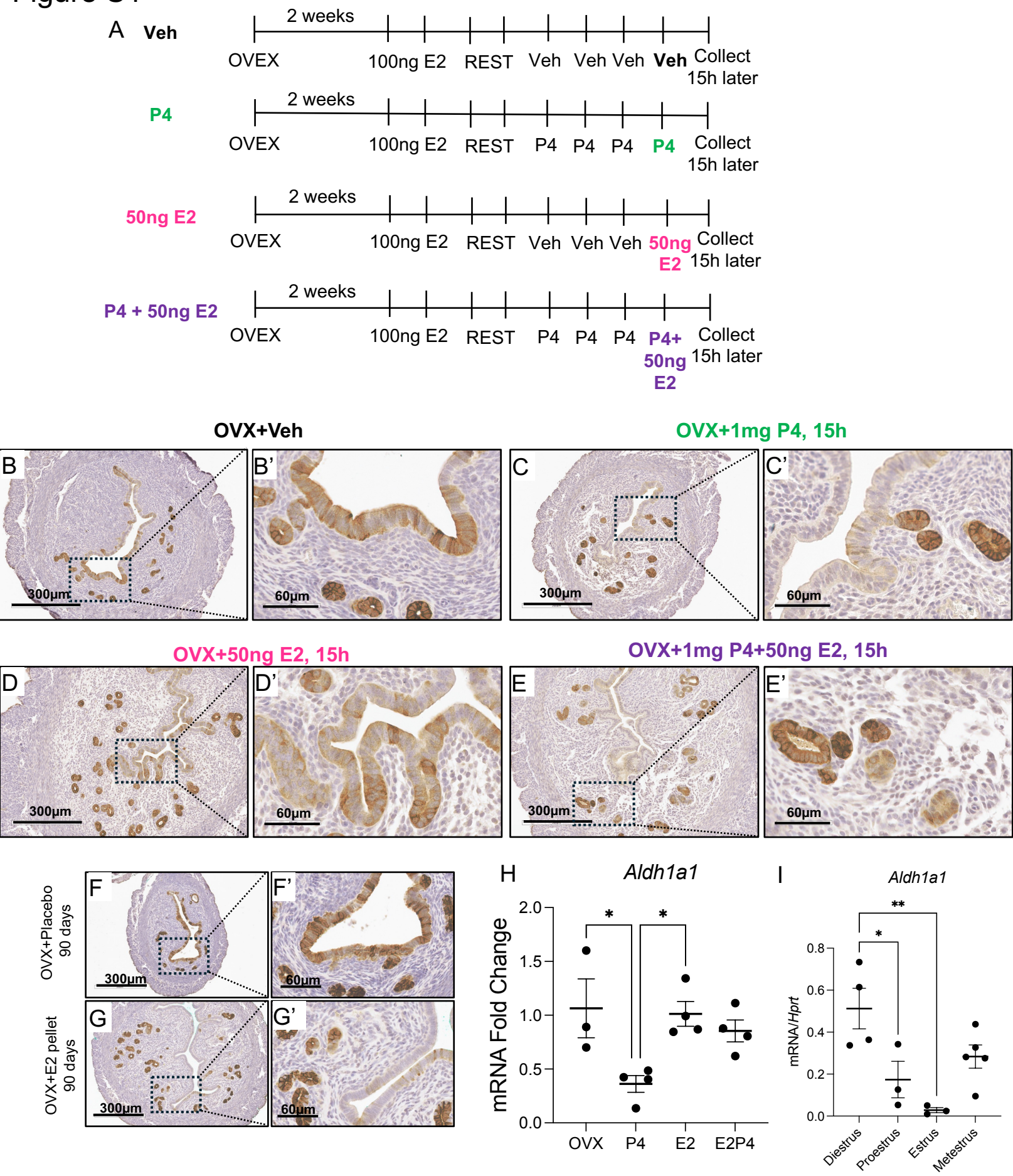
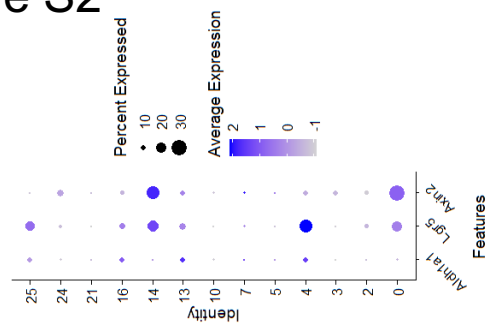
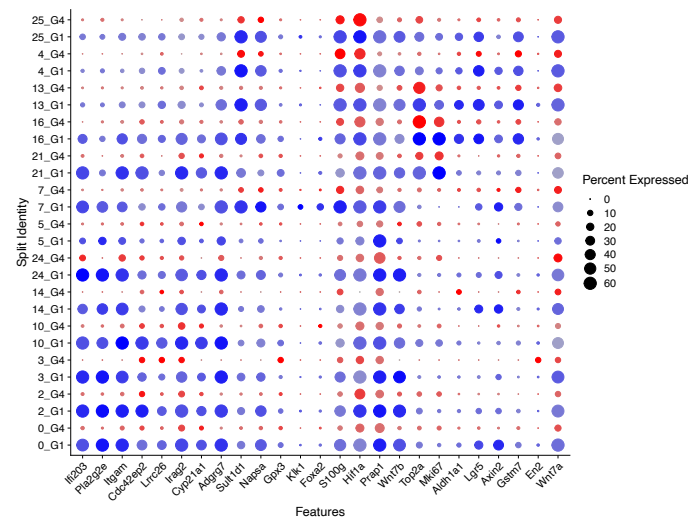


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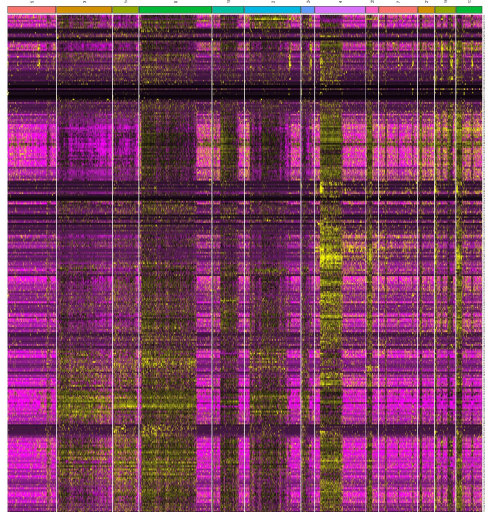
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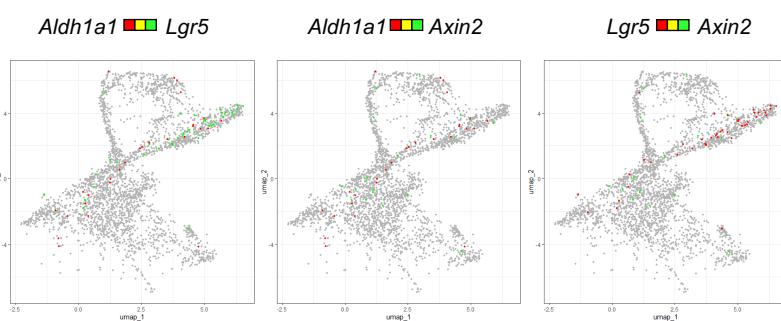
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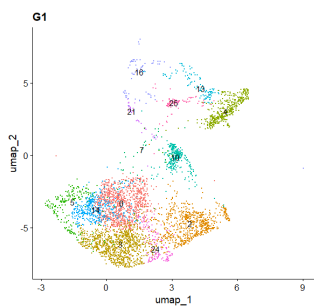
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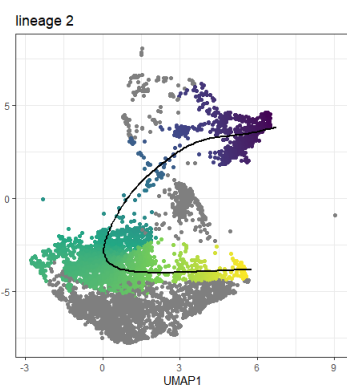
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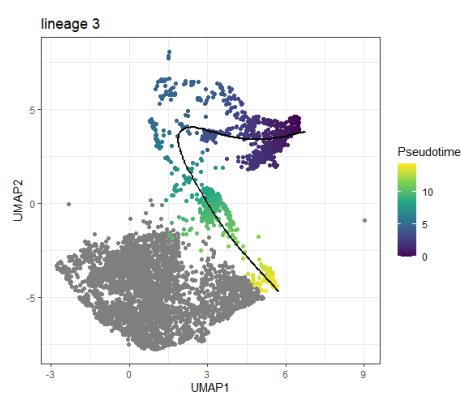
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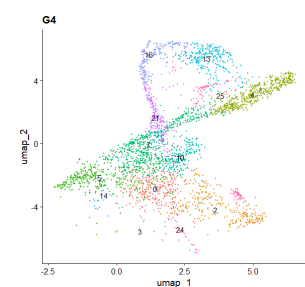
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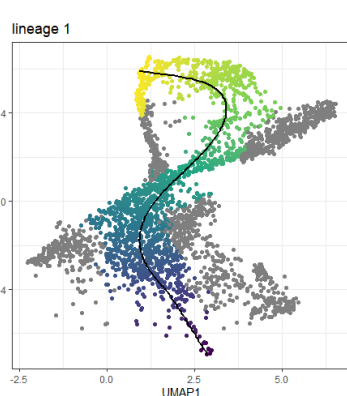
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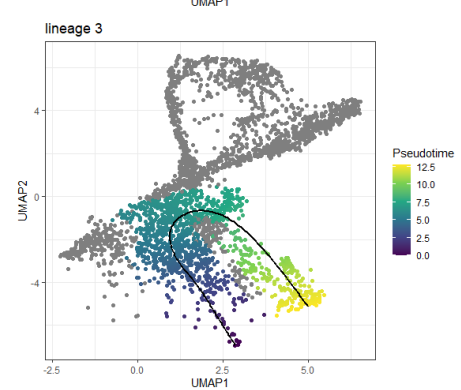
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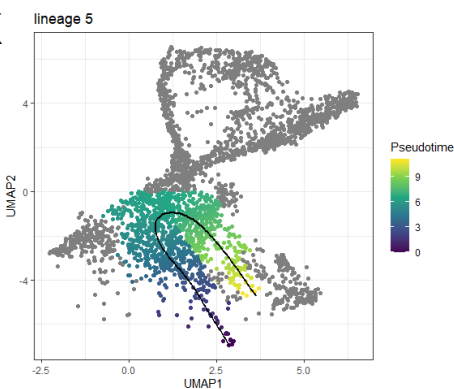
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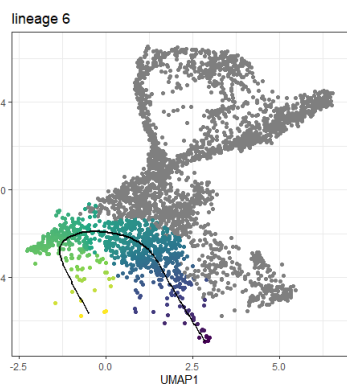
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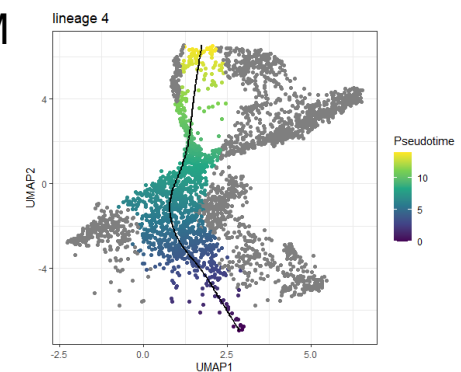


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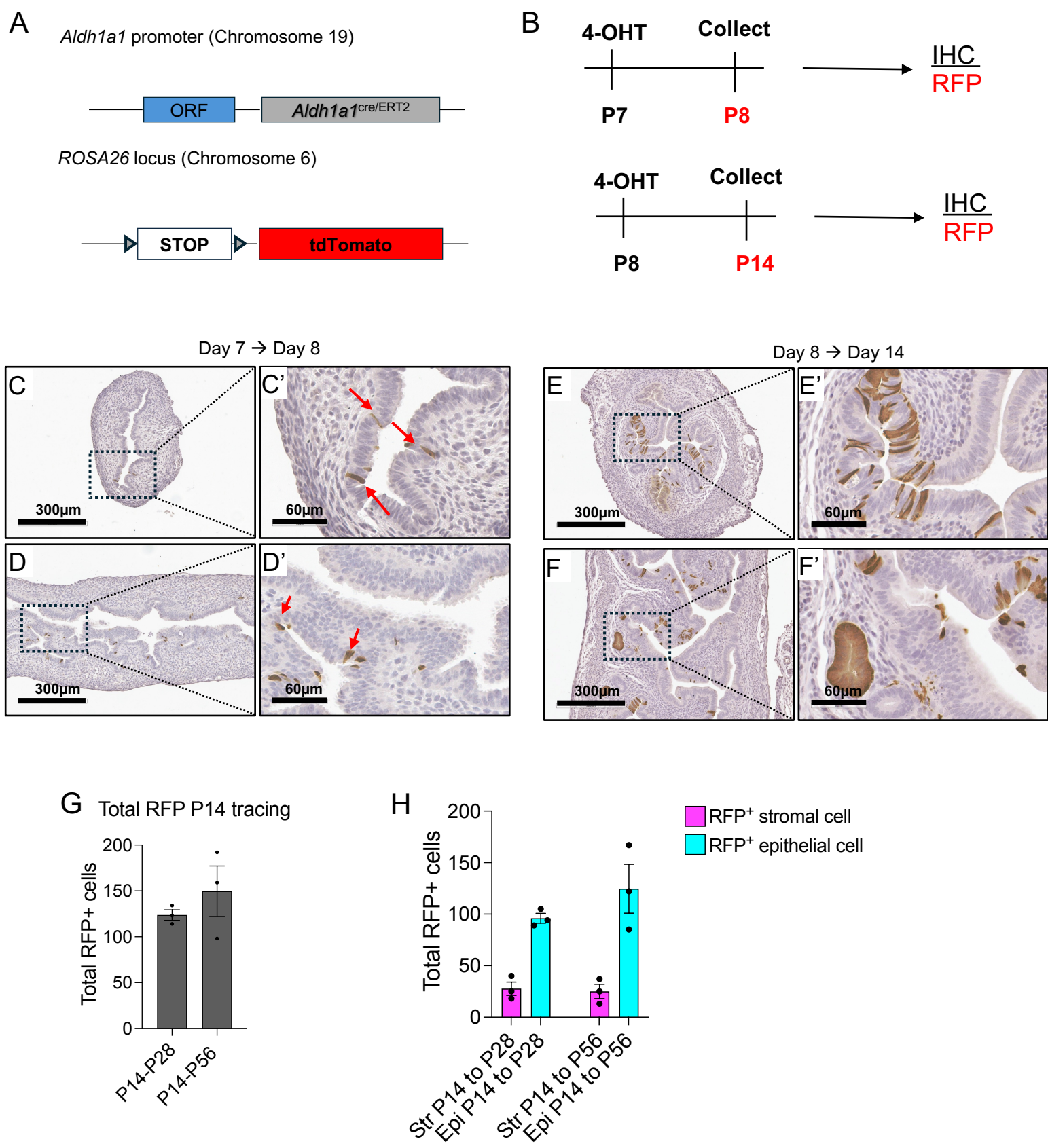


Figure S4

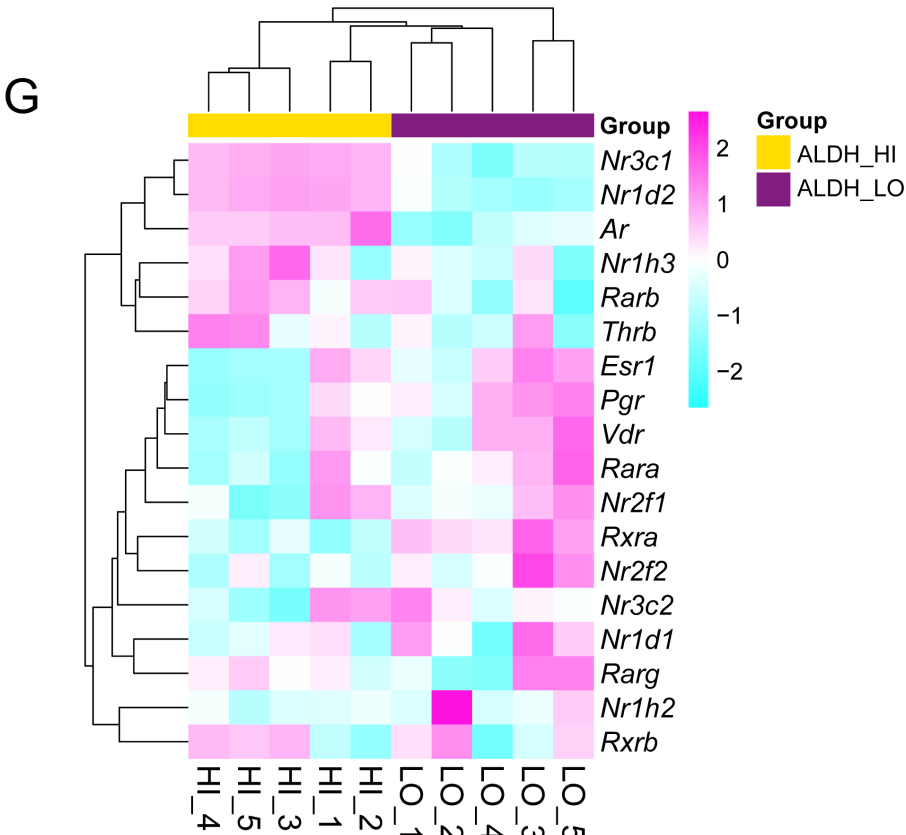
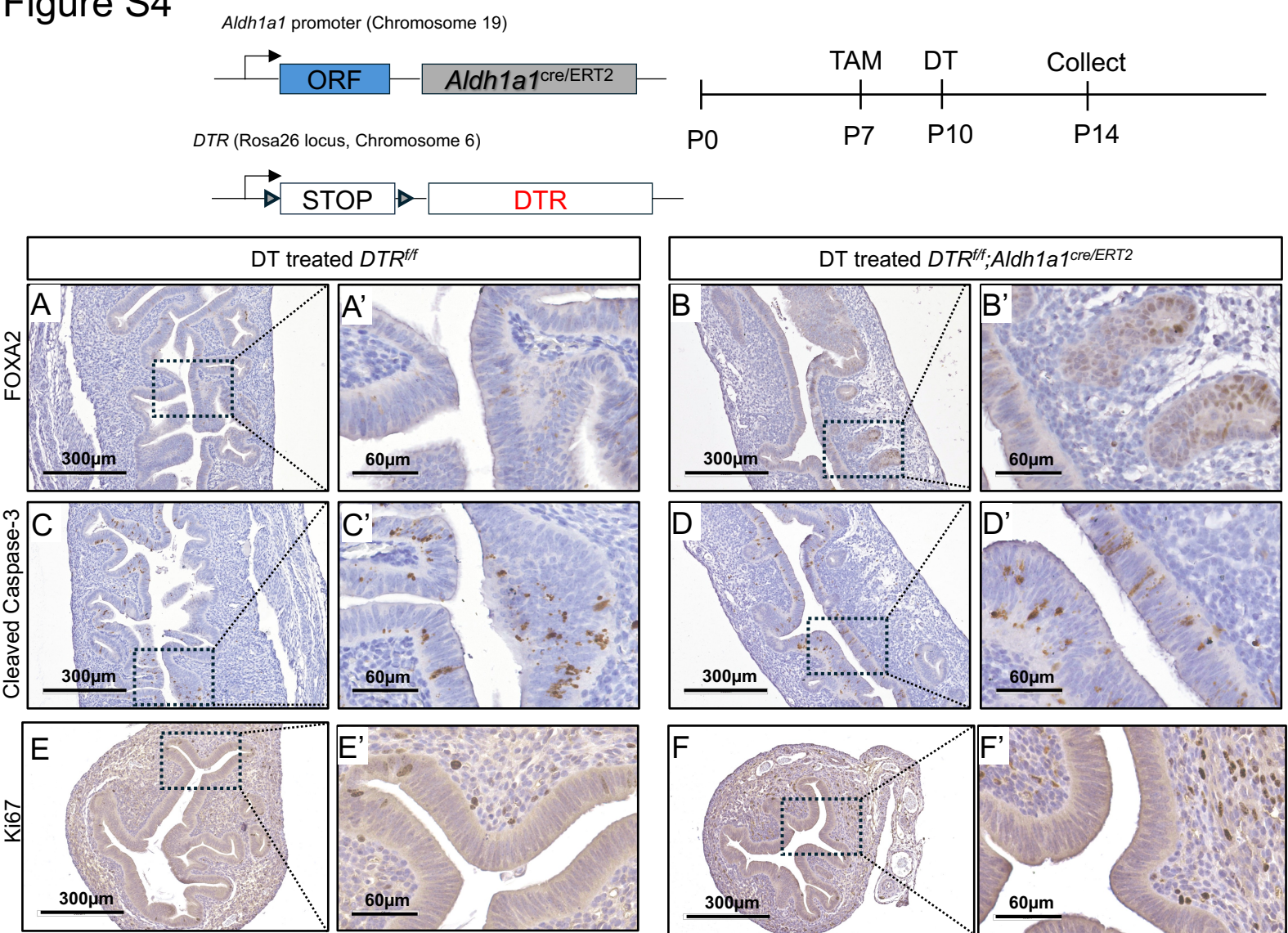


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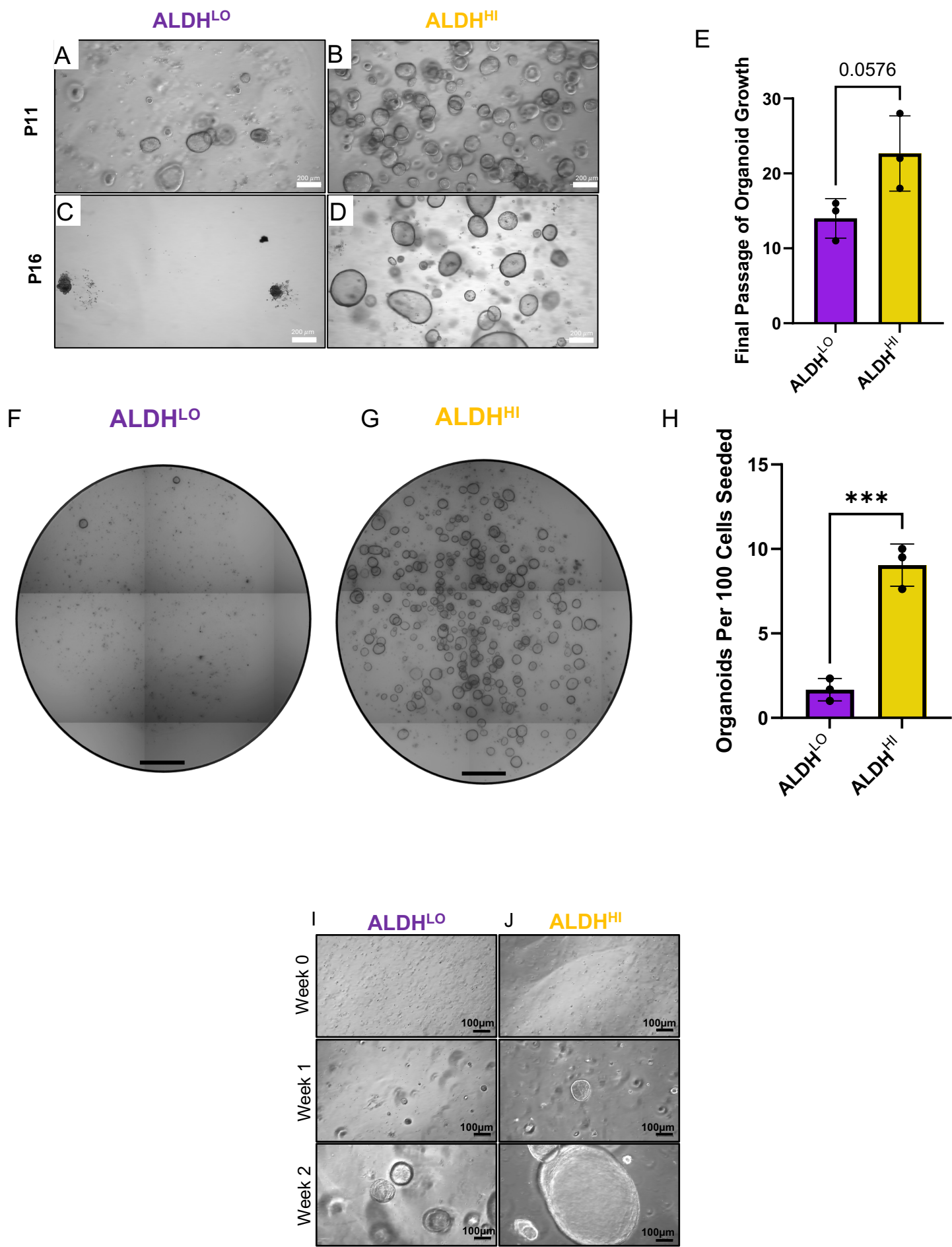
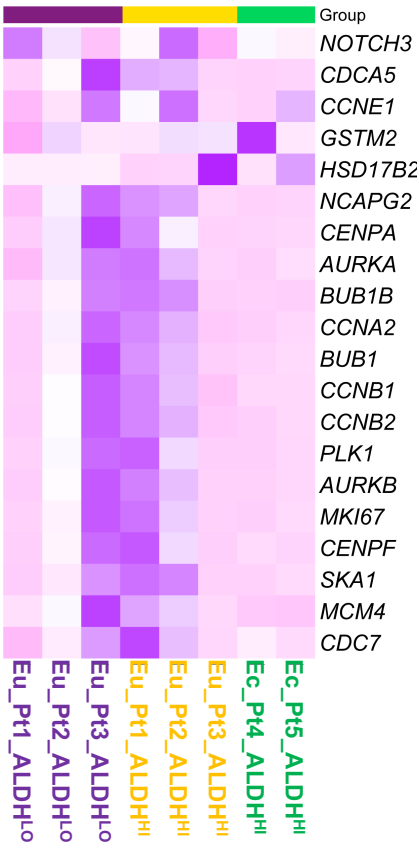
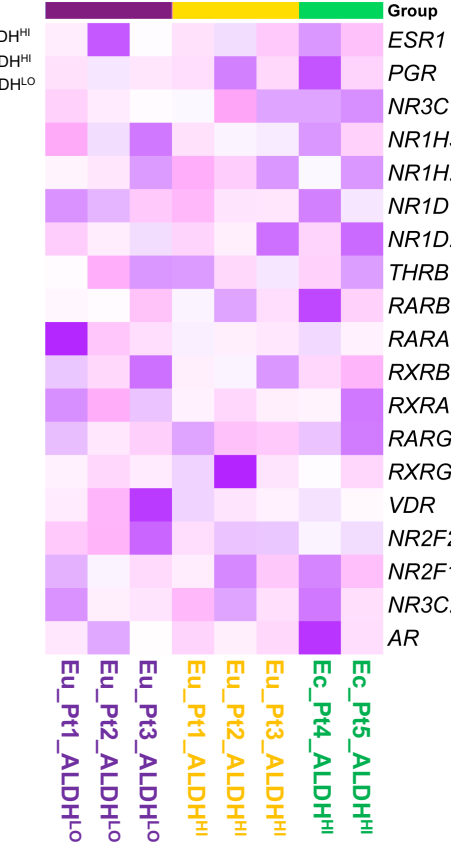


Figure S6

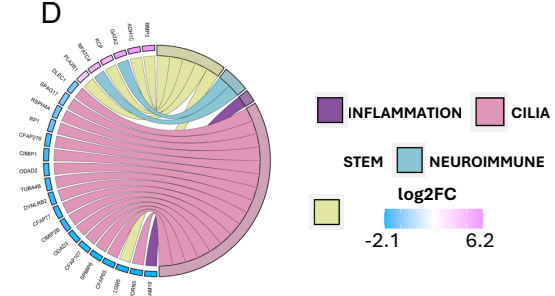
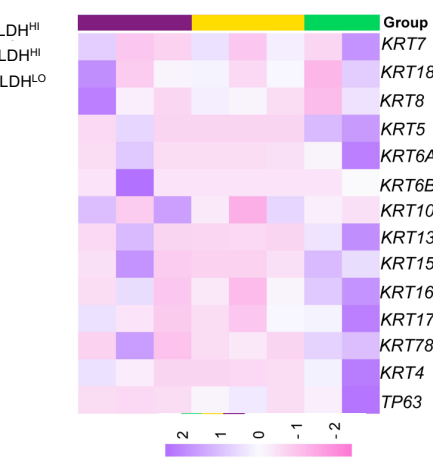
A Proliferation markers



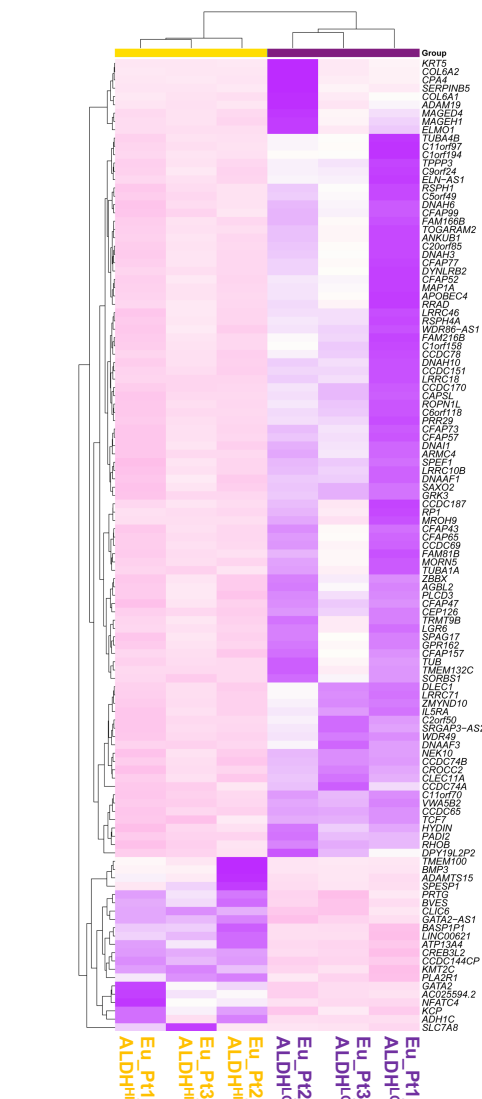
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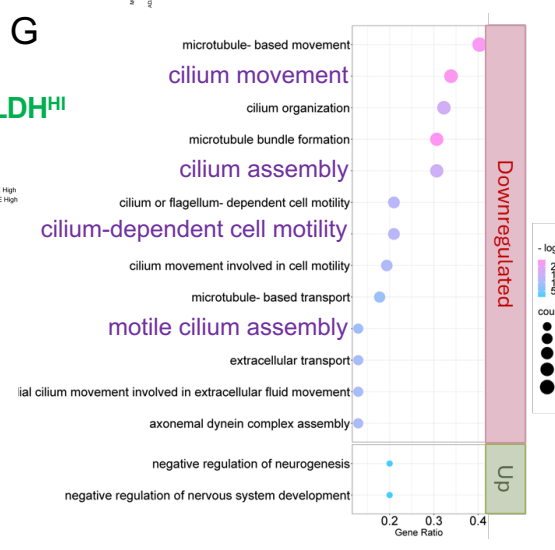
C Keratin Gene Expression



E Eutopic ALDH^{Hi} vs ALDH^{Lo}



F Eutopic ALDH^{Hi} vs Ectopic ALDH^{Hi}



H Ectopic ALDH^{Hi} vs Eutopic ALDH^{Hi}

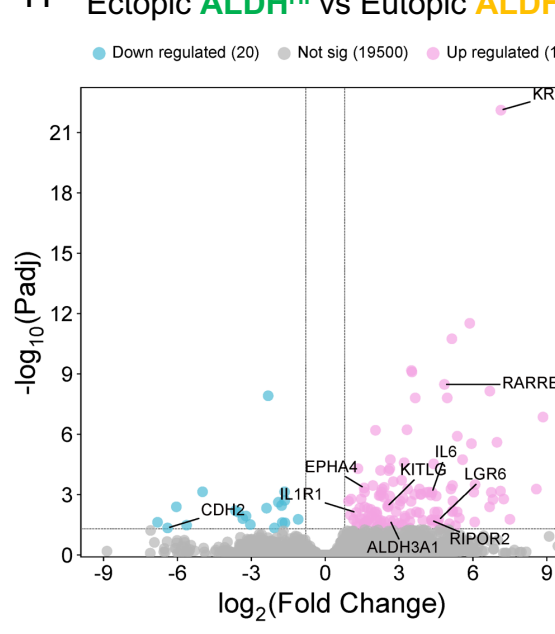
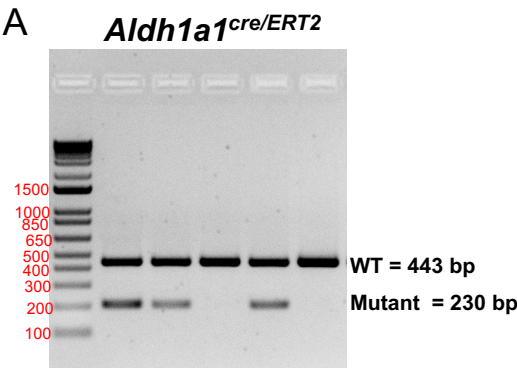


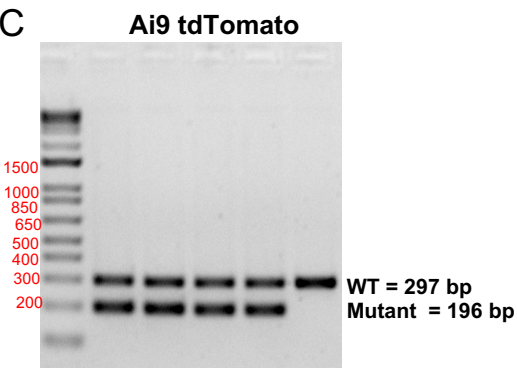
Figure S7

Genotyping information for *Aldh1a1^{cre/ERT2}*, Ai9 tdTomato, and DTR alleles



B

<i>Aldh1a1^{cre/ERT2}</i>		
Step	Temp °C	Time
1	94	4 min
2	94	30 sec
3	60	30 sec
4	72	35 sec
5	Repeat steps 2-4 for 34 cycles	
6	72	5 min
7	16	hold



D

Ai9 tdTomato / <i>DTR</i>			
Step	Temp °C	Time	Note
1	94	2 min	
2	94	20sec	
3	65	15sec	-0.5 C per cycle decrease
4	68	10sec	
5	Repeat steps 2-4 for 10 cycles (Touchdown)		
6	94	15sec	
7	60	15sec	
8	72	10sec	
9	Repeat steps 6-8 for 28 cycles		
10	72	2 min	
11	10	hold	

