## Supplement

## In-depth molecular profiling specifies human retinal microglia identity

Julian Wolf<sup>1</sup>, Stefaniya Boneva<sup>1</sup>, Dennis-Dominik Rosmus<sup>2</sup>, Hansjürgen Agostini<sup>1</sup>, Günther Schlunck<sup>1</sup>, Peter Wieghofer<sup>2,3</sup>, Anja Schlecht<sup>1,4\*</sup> and Clemens Lange<sup>1,5\*</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Eye Center, Medical Center, Faculty of Medicine, University of Freiburg, Germany

<sup>2</sup> Institute of Anatomy, Leipzig University, Leipzig, Germany

<sup>3</sup> Cellular Neuroanatomy, Institute of Theoretical Medicine, Medical Faculty, University of Augsburg, Augsburg, Germany

<sup>4</sup> Institute of Anatomy, Wuerzburg University, Wuerzburg, Germany

<sup>5</sup> Ophtha-Lab, Department of Ophthalmology at St. Franziskus Hospital, Muenster, Germany

<sup>\*</sup> contributed equally as senior authors

**Corresponding author:** Clemens Lange MD PhD, Ophtha-Lab, Department of Ophthalmology at St. Franziskus Hospital, Hohenzollernring 74, 48145 Muenster, Germany, tel. +49 251 9352727, fax +49 251 9351111, e-mail: clemens.lange@augenfranziskus.de

Retir	nal mi	crogli	a moi	use		Retina human						
0.99	0.99	0.99	1.00	0.99	1.00	P6p	0.89	0.83	0.99	0.95	0.99	1.00
0.99	0.99	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.99	P4p	0.92	0.86	0.99	0.96	1.00	0.99
0.99	1.00	0.99	1.00	1.00	1.00	P1p	0.91	0.84	0.98	1.00	0.96	0.95
0.99	0.99	1.00	0.99	1.00	0.99	P6c	0.90	0.84	1.00	0.98	0.99	0.99
1.00	1.00	0.99	1.00	0.99	0.99	P2c	0.96	1.00	0.84	0.84	0.86	0.83
1.00	1.00	0.99	0.99	0.99	0.99	P1c	1.00	0.96	0.90	0.91	0.92	0.89
M1	M2	М3	M4	M5	M6		P1c	P2c	P6c	P1p	P4p	P6p
Intermediate monocytes human Non classical monocytes human												
0.99	0.9	9 0.	99 (	).99	1.00	P9	0.98	0.8	3 0.9	96 (	).96	1.00
0.99	0.9	8 0.	98	1.00	0.99	P8	0.97	0.68	B 0.9	98 1	1.00	0.96
0.99	0.9	8 1.	00 0	).98	0.99	P7	0.97	0.68	3 1.0	00 0	).98	0.96
0.99	1.0	0 0.9	98 (	).98	0.99	P2	0.78	1.00	0.0	68 (	0.68	0.83

0.83

0.98

0.97 0.97

Retina

P7 P8 P9

1015	0.99	0.99	1.00	0.55	1.00	0.99				
M2	1.00	1.00	0.99	1.00	0.99	0.99				
M1	1.00	1.00	0.99	0.99	0.99	0.99				
	M1	M2	М3	M4	M5	M6				
Intermediate monocytes human										
P9	0.99	0.9	9 0.	99 0	).99	1.00				
P8	0.99	0.9	8 0.	98 1	.00	0.99				
P7	0.99	0.9	8 1.	00 0	).98	0.99				
P2	0.99	1.0	0 0.	98 0	).98	0.99				
P1	1.00	0.9	9 0.	99 (	).99	0.99				
	P1	P2	, F	7	P8	P9				

M6

M5

140

Retinal microglia Classical mono

Retinal microglia human

0.83

0.90 0.96

P5 P6

0.94 0.86

1.00 0.95 0.92 0.89 0.94

Classical monocytes human

0.97 0.98 0.99 0.92 0.95 <mark>1.0</mark>

0.99 0.97 0.95 0.99 1.00 0.95

0.98 0.94 0.91 1.00 0.99 0.92

0.97 0.99 **1.00** 0.91 0.95 0.99

0.98 **1.00** 0.99 0.94 0.97 0.98

1.00 0.98 0.97 0.98 0.99 0.97

0.83

0.96

0.94 0.96 0.96

0.89 0.86 0.90

0.92 0.94

0.95

P1 P3 P4

А

P6

P5

P4

P3

P1

P9 P8

P7

P5

P2

P1

В

ADAMTS9

0.0

0.2

P1 P2 P5 P7 P8 P9

R microglia mouse

## 0.99 0.99 1.00 1.00 M4 0.99 1.00 0.99 1.0

P2 P7

, 	0.98	0.99		F/	0.97	0.00		
}	0.98	0.99		P2	0.78	1.00		
)	0.99	0.99		P1	1.00	0.78		
	P8	P9			P1	P2		
nt	termed	iate mo	ono	Non classical mono				
	283	96.8		21603 5				

0.4

84.9

0.5

PTPRC (CD45)	0	9719.1	12778.2	18444.8	28396.8	21603.5	267.4
AIF1	cyte	7572.0	9096.1	8583.9	14507.0	345.6	23,4
ITGAM (CD11b)	uko	4005.3	2243.8	4301.7	1013.5	3933.6	44.4
ITGAL (CD11a)	e	60 <mark>3.2</mark>	1513.2	3161.3	7702.2	8955.2	66.6
TREM2		5416.3	12455.5	7.0	6.2	7.8	213.7
P2RY12	ž	72283.3	4873.5	54.0	122.1	0.2	2.4
TMEM119	rain	57869.0	2370.3	8.3	27.2	5.2	255.9
SALL1	P	5418.5	91.7	0.3	0.3	0.5	96.8
CD14		11062.4	33708.6	41163.3	6151.1	9.2	806.1
SELL (CD62L)	Ĕ	0.0	2540.4	31267.5	4484.1	7664.5	77.1
CD36	sical	586.6	789.6	15888.8	3278.7	80.5	17.8
CCR2	lase	28.6	1266.2	5164.2	641. <mark>0</mark>	25.2	30.1
FCGR1A (CD64)	U	7657.6	3239.2	347.4	122.0	1.4	86.7
CD74	ę	3314.9	454032.5	97470.9	100545.8	13961.4	6353.0
HLA-DRB1	Ite r	0.0	41298.4	13372.6	16036.8	1323.2	162.4
HLA-DRA	edia	0.0	49018.0	11415.1	13266.1	982.6	46.3
CD86	erm	6723.1	6375.9	4749.0	5752.9	218.2	47.6
ITGAX (CD11c)	ц,	674.8	2144.5	2606.4	3550.5	1226.7	52.2
FCGR3A (CD16)	е Ш	3234.7	42985.0	432.7	60515.6	25475.3	17 <mark>3.1</mark>
CX3CR1	- C	54163.6	33320.5	5355.6	15430.2	20083.9	168.0
CXCR4	nor	19.0	1348. <mark>2</mark>	61 <mark>6.7</mark>	345. <mark>9</mark>	2797.1	419.0
NPVF		0.0	47.7	0.1	0.0	0.0	7366.7
ARR3	s	7.2	1.6	1.3	1.2	0.0	2286.5
GNAT2	one	34.3	9.4	1.9	2.8	5.3	39.4
OPN1SW	0	85.8	0.0	0.3	0.4	0.0	10.9
OPN1MW		7.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.8
PDE6A		39.8	287.6	2.2	5.6	1.0	1 <mark>9173.2</mark>
MAP1B		40.4	145.5	7.0	11.8	30.4	18399.6
CNGA1	spo.	48.0	85.5	0.5	0.0	0.0	1 <mark>5330.9</mark>
NR2E3		28.3	47.2	0.7	0.1	0.5	9557.1
KCNB1		26.4	64.8	0.3	0.6	0.2	<mark>3877.6</mark>
STMN2		7.8	5.3	0.0	0.2	0.0	2950.8
NEFL	s	109.3	102.8	0.2	0.3	6.7	<mark>2634.8</mark>
UCHL1	BC	25.0	10.1	0.0	0.7	1.7	1902.7
SNCG	œ	30.6	4.5	1.8	0.4	0.0	57 <mark>5.4</mark>
SLC17A6		8.3	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.1	13 <mark>1.0</mark>
LRTM1		11.5	1.6	0.1	0.2	0.0	1997.5
VSX2		18.8	5.1	0.0	0.1	0.3	1355.2
TMEM215	BPs	0.8	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.6	726.3
GRM6		0.1	0.1	0.5	0.2	0.2	58 <mark>5.3</mark>
TRPM1		19.6	5.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	211.2
CLDN5	<u>s</u>	0.0	0.8	6.1	5.3	1.1	1036.6
TM4SF1	al ce	0.0	0.1	1.7	0.5	4.4	962.3
CD34	Jelia	5230.8	14.7	1.3	0.4	1.3	273.5
CDH5	5	19.2	0.0	8.0	0.1	0.2	194.4

Supplementary figure 1: Quality and purity check. (A): Correlation plots visualizing Pearson correlation coefficients between any two patients (P) or mice (M) for all cell populations or tissue types (c = centre, p = periphery). (B): Expression of known celltype-specific marker genes in all 5 immune cell populations as well as in retinal tissue. Each column represents one group and each row one marker gene. Groups of marker genes for each celltype are visualized in the row annotation on the left. Numbers correspond to mean of normalized reads per group. Abbreviations: mo(no): monocyte, non cl: non classical, MG: microglia, R: retinal, RGC: retinal ganglion cell, BP: bipolar cell.

0.3

Celltype-specific marker



**Supplementary figure 2:** Bar graphs visualizing the expression levels of the 15 AMD (A) and 5 DR (C) risk genes identified to be overexpressed in retinal microglia when compared to retinal and RPE/choroid tissue (see Figure 1 F-G) in comparison to three sub-types of monocytes. Red asterisks indicate genes which were not only overexpressed in retinal microglia versus retinal and RPE/choroid tissue, but also when compared to all three subtypes of monocytes. (B+D) Expression of AMD (B) or DR (D) associated risk genes mainly expressed in retinal microglia compared to 28 other retinal and RPE/choroid cell types, as determined by reanalysis of published scRNA-Seq data of human retinal and RPE/choroid tissue.



**Supplementary figure 3:** Heatmap visualizing expression of the 20 retinal microglia enriched genes identified in the network diagram in Figure 2E in published single cell RNA sequencing (scRNA-Seq) data of the human retina. 19 of these genes were detected by scRNA-Seq and 13 were specific for retinal microglia (yellow, see legend). The z-score represents a gene's expression in relation to its mean expression by standard deviation units.



**Supplementary figure 4:** (A) Bar graphs visualizing the expression levels of the 20 highest expressed genes associated with DRP-risk variants in human and mouse retinal microglia. Red asterisks indicate differentially expressed genes ( $\log 2FC > 2$ , adjusted p < 0.05). (B) Pie chart illustrating relative expression of genes associated with DRP-risk variants in human and mouse retinal microglia.