



Supplemental_Fig_S9: Investigation of beta cell heterogeneity did not reveal distinct subpopulations.

(A) Unsupervised t-SNE and hierarchical clustering (C) analysis of non-diabetic beta cell transcriptomes (n=168) using 30 differential genes between subtypes B1/B3 and B2/B4 (Dorrell et al. 2016) does not reveal two distinct clusters. In (A) Samples are shaded by \log_2 CPM expression of *CD9*. (B) Unsupervised t-SNE and hierarchical clustering (D) analysis of the same beta cells using 29 differential genes between subtypes B1/B2 and B3/B4 (Dorrell et al. 2016) does not reveal two distinct clusters. In (B) Samples are shaded by \log_2 CPM expression of *ST8SIA1*. (E) Unsupervised hierarchical clustering with the combined gene sets (n=59 genes) does not identify four distinct subpopulations of beta cells. (F) Unsupervised hierarchical clustering of beta cell transcriptomes using differential transcripts distinguishing proliferating and mature mouse beta cells (Bader et al. 2016) does not identify two subpopulations of beta cells. Using the Mouse Genome Informatics (MGI; <http://www.informatics.jax.org>) database, these 996 transcripts corresponded to 768 genes. 726/768 genes corresponded to an MGI-annotated human orthologue, and 691 were detected/expressed in our human islet single cell data and were ultimately used for the clustering. Heat map values represent \log_2 (CPM) expression after mean-centering and scaling between -1 and 1.