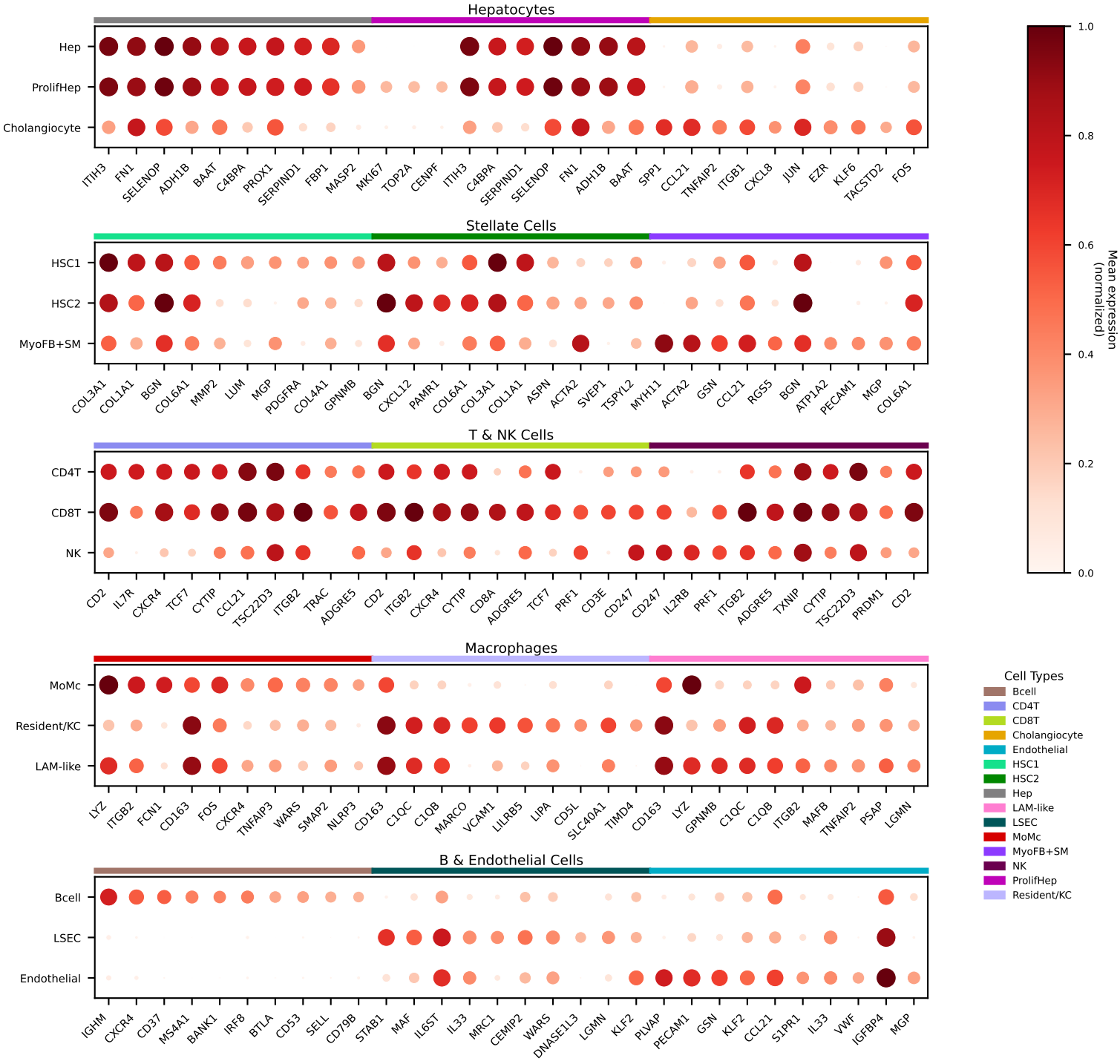
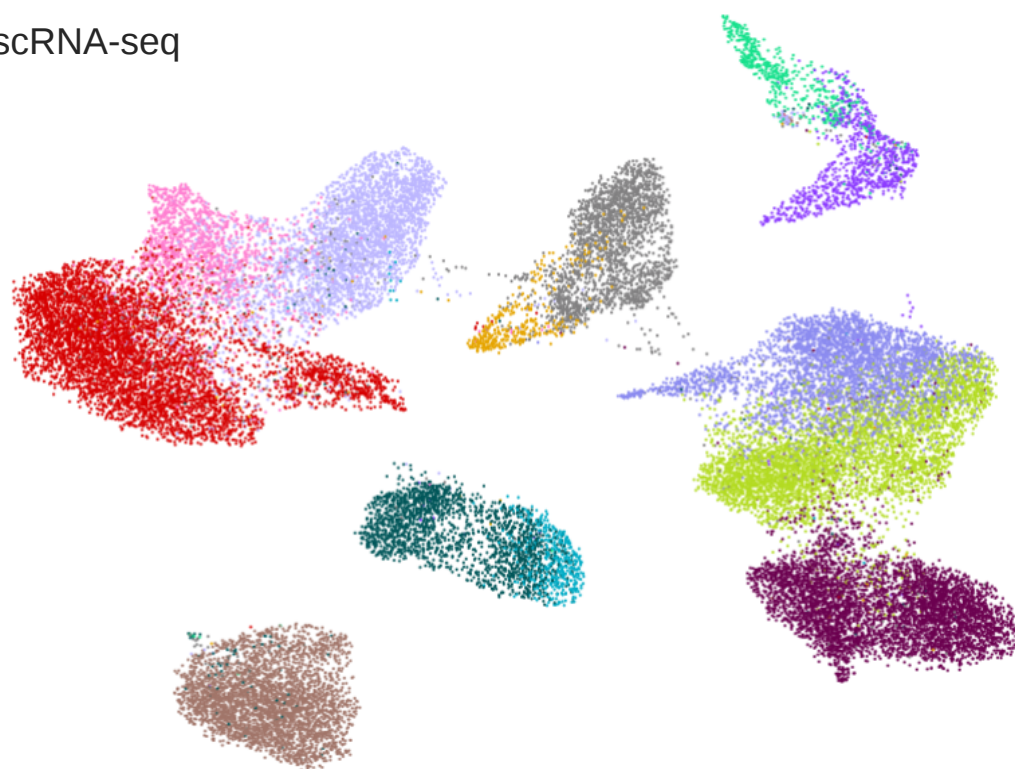




a

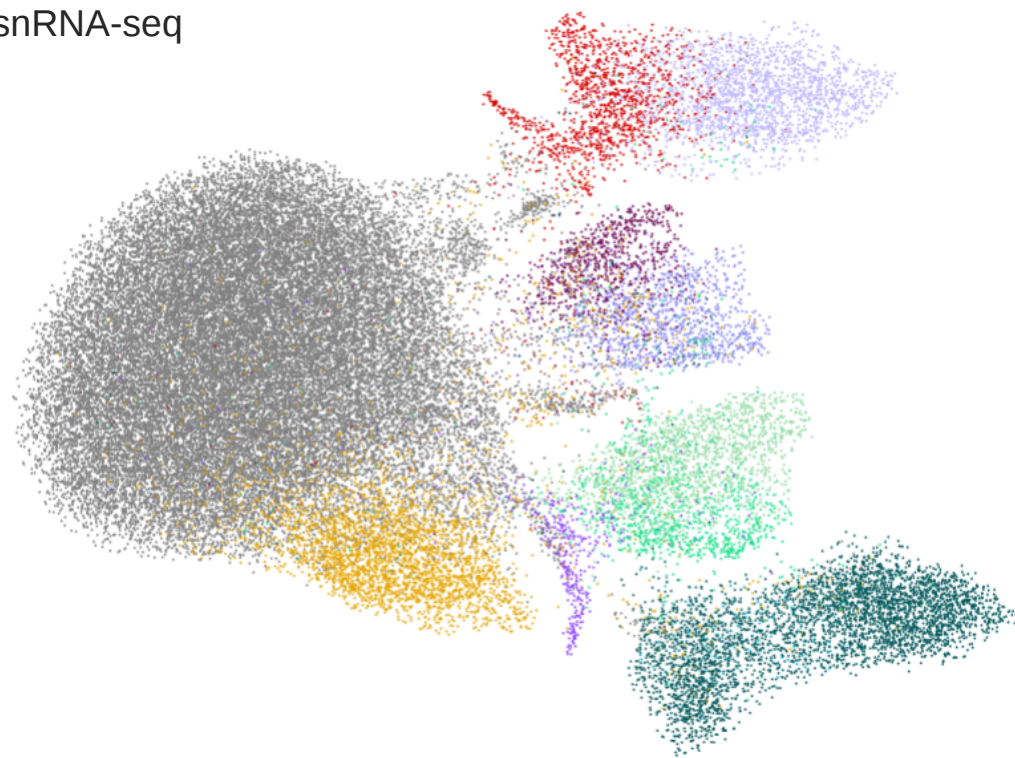
scRNA-seq

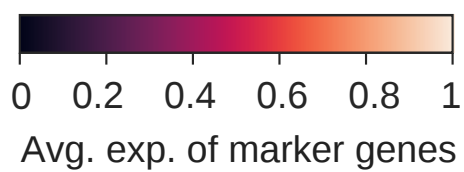
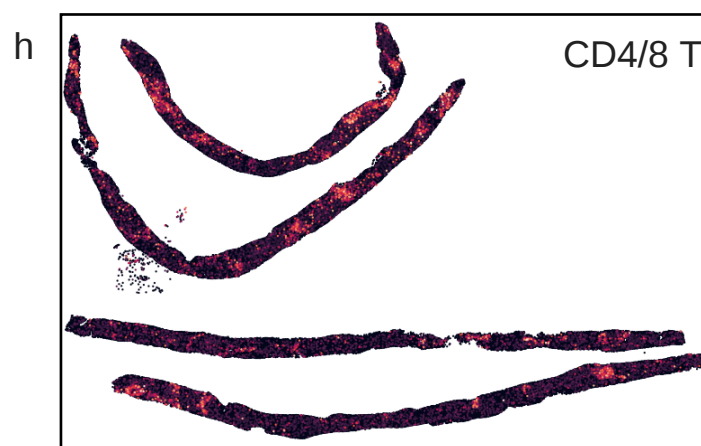
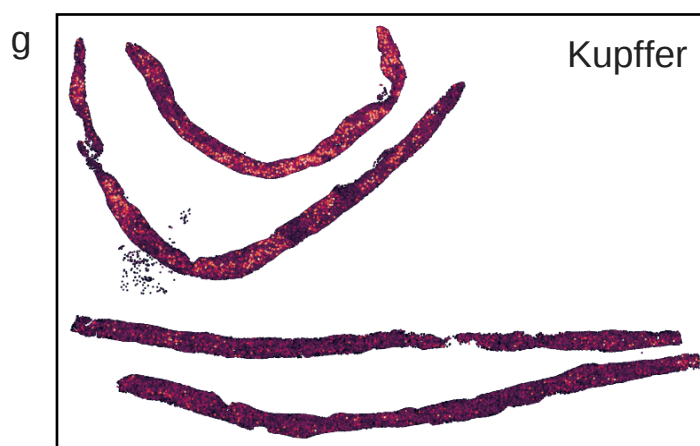
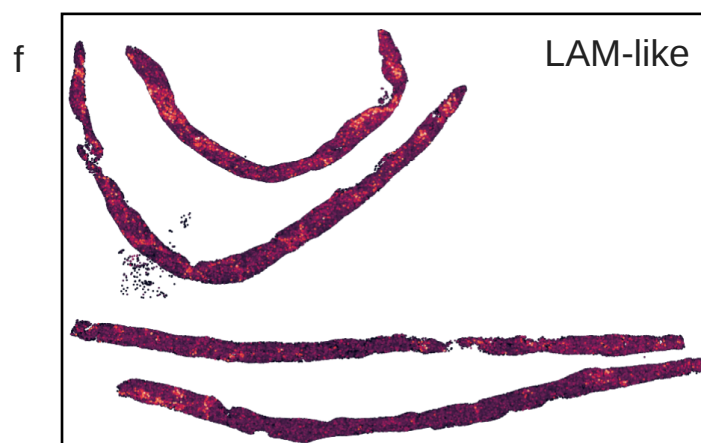
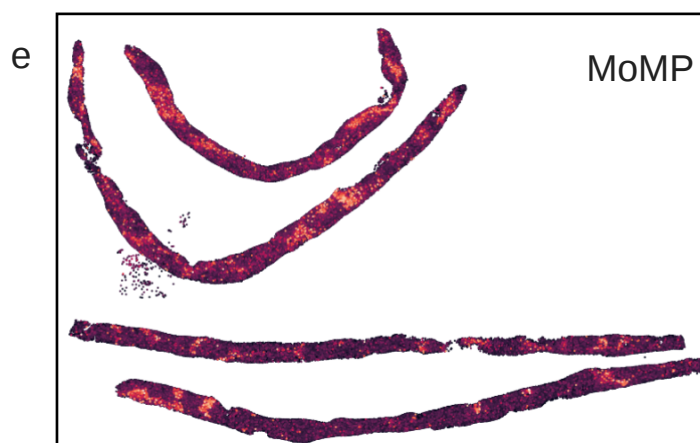


- Bcell
- CD4T
- CD8T
- Cholangiocyte
- Endothelial
- Fibroblast
- Hep
- Kupffer
- LAM-like
- LSEC
- MoMc
- NK
- Stellate
- aStellate

b

snRNA-seq





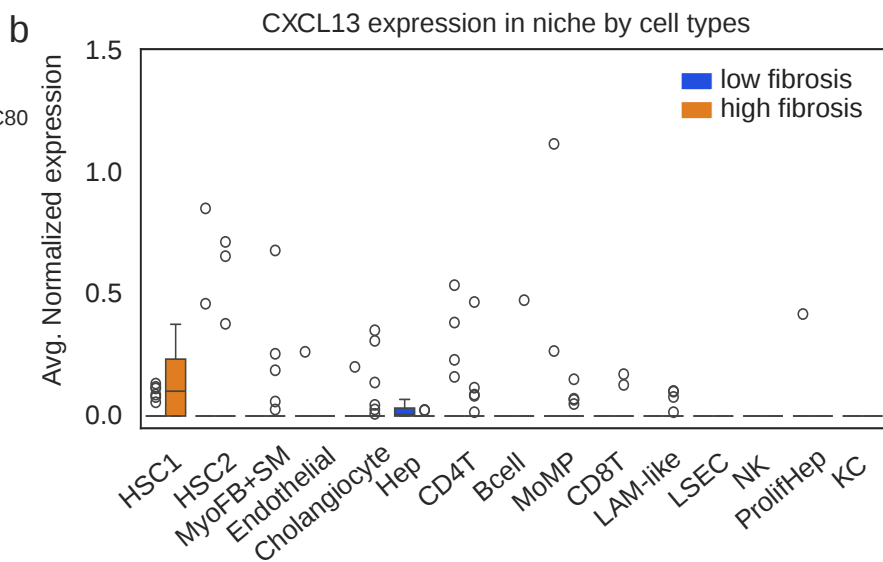
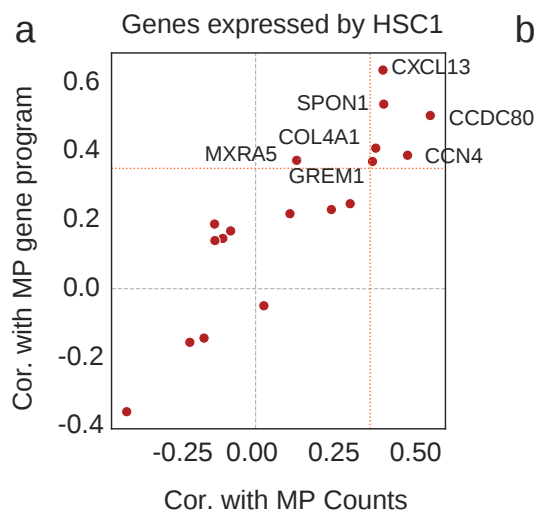


Figure S1. Top differentially expressed genes in PSC cell types.

Dot plot illustrating the expression of the top 10 marker genes for each cell type. Dot size represents the proportion of cells expressing the gene, while color intensity indicates the expression level. Gene expression in log (CPM+1) was scaled to a range of 0 to 1.

Figure S2. UMAP embeddings of PSC cell types from the reference dataset.

Recalculated UMAP embeddings of cells in the reference scRNA-seq (a) and snRNA-seq (b) dataset. Clusters are color-coded based on cell types.

Figure S3: Spatial distribution of cell types identified in the scSRT PSC samples.

Panels (a–h) depict the spatial localization and average expression of cell type-specific marker genes across FFPE liver tissue slides. Colors are mapped based on the average expression of the top 10 differentially expressed genes in each cell type. Cells are plotted based on the spatial coordinates of their centroids.

Figure S4. HSC1-derived CXCL13 is associated with local macrophage abundance and

gene programs in periductal niches. (a), Spearman correlation of HSC1-derived gene expression with nearby macrophage counts and gene programs. Genes with at least modest correlation ($r \geq 0.35$) are highlighted. (b), Boxplot showing CXCL13 expression across major cell types in low- and high-fibrosis niches. Whiskers were extended to 1.5 times IQR from Q1 and Q3.