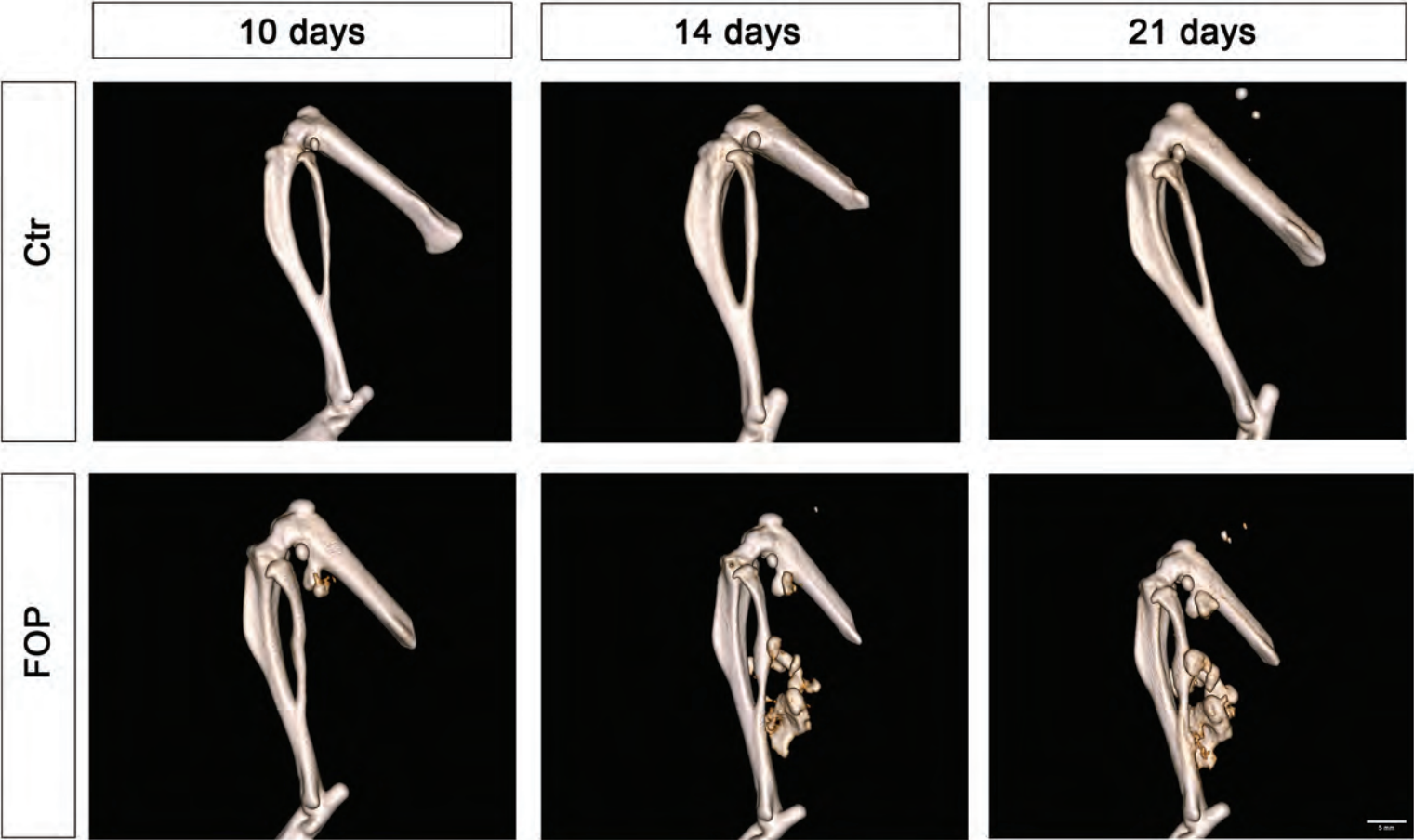
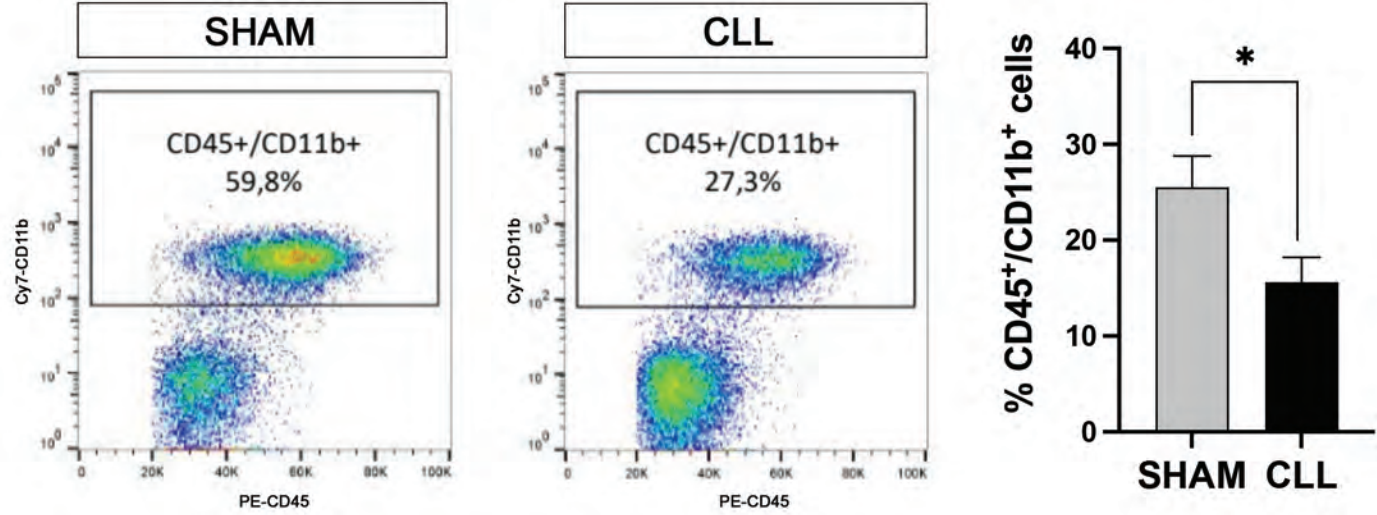


Fig. S1

A



B



C

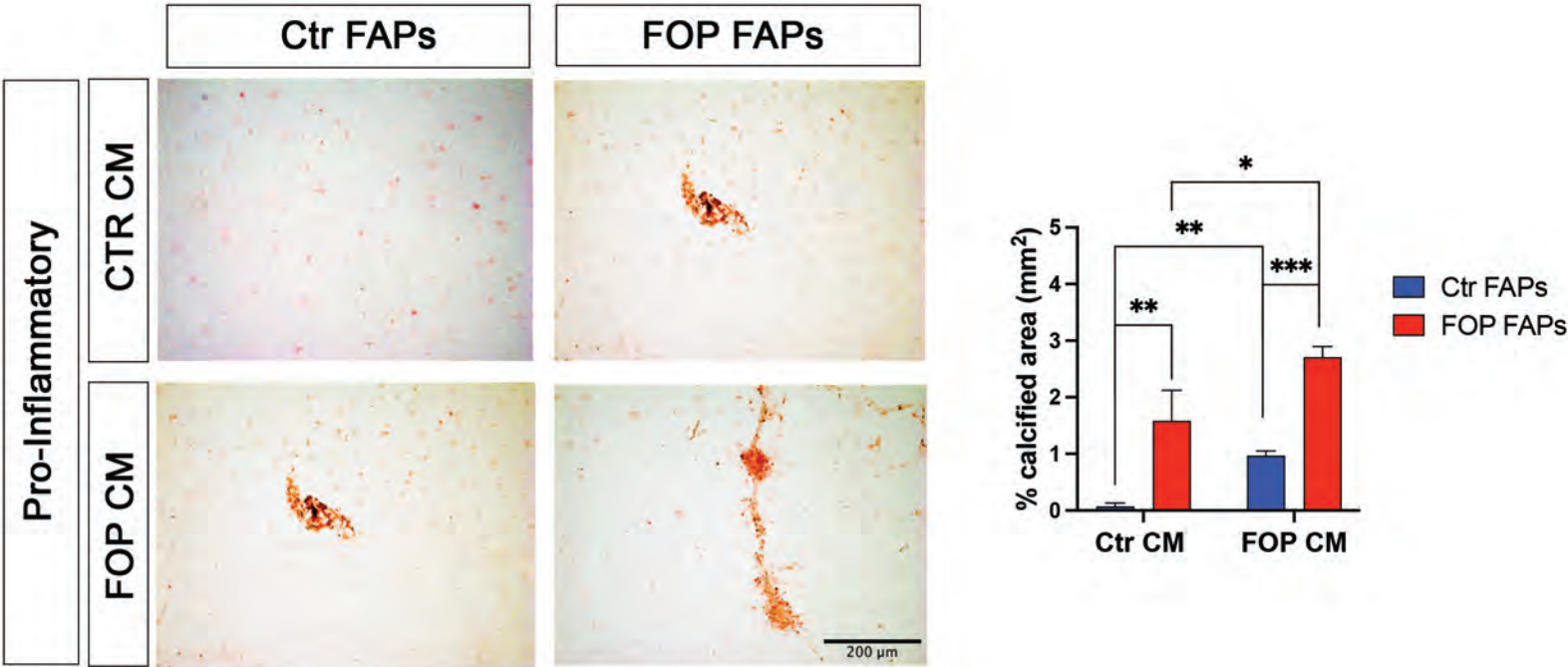
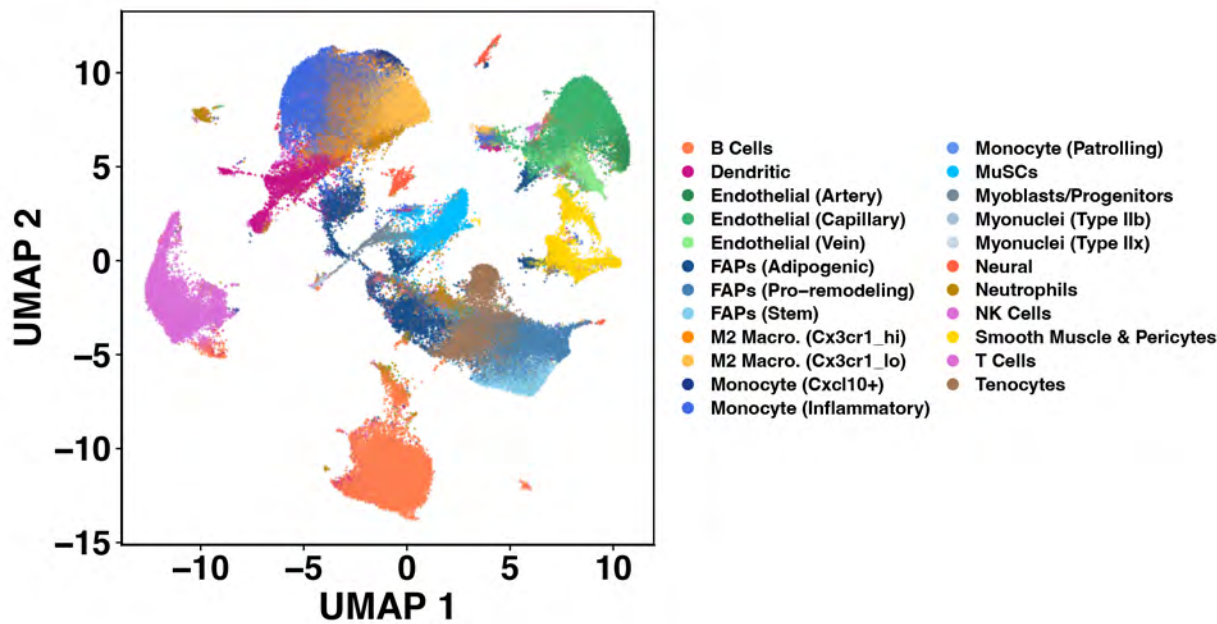


Fig. S2

A



B

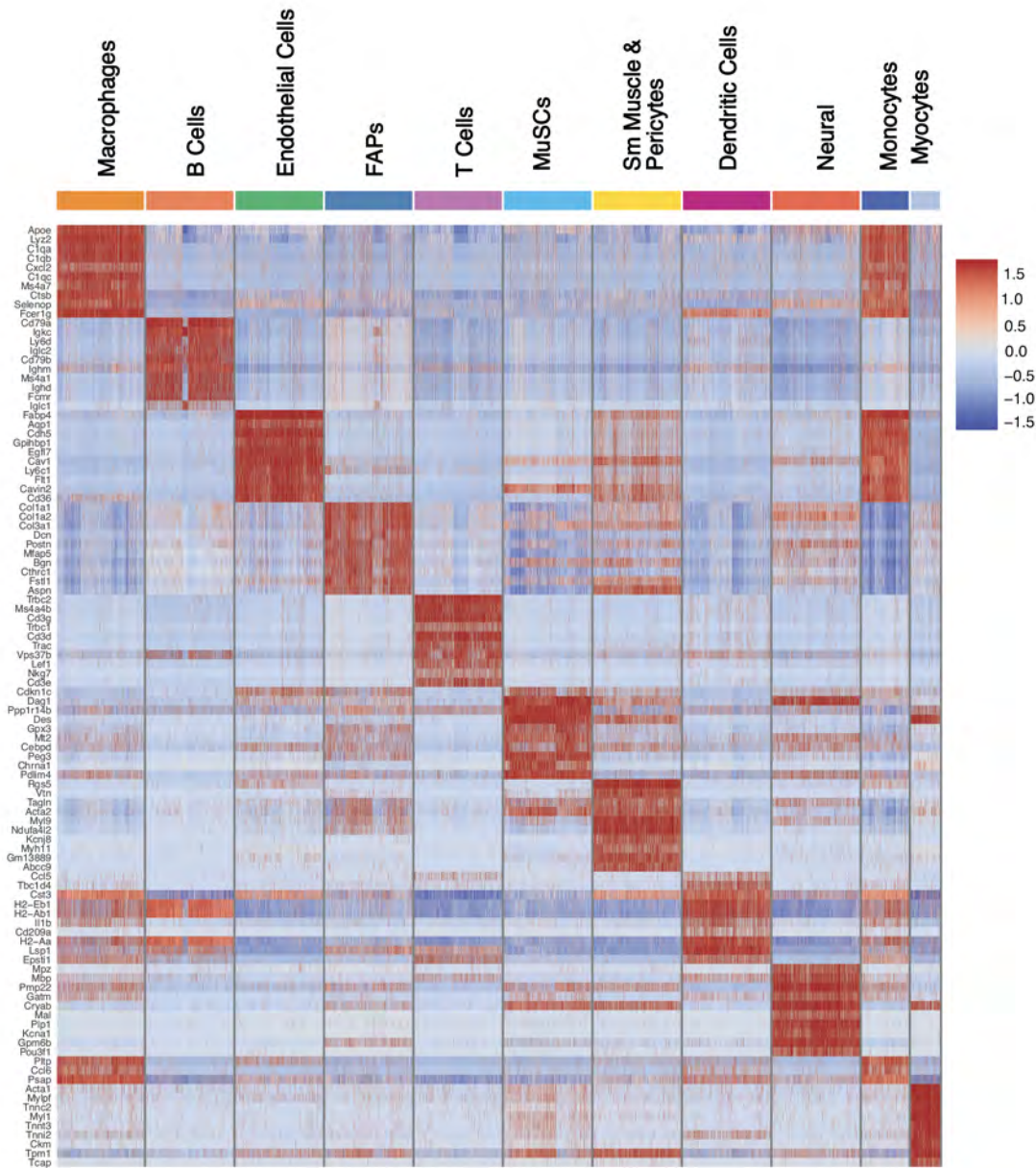
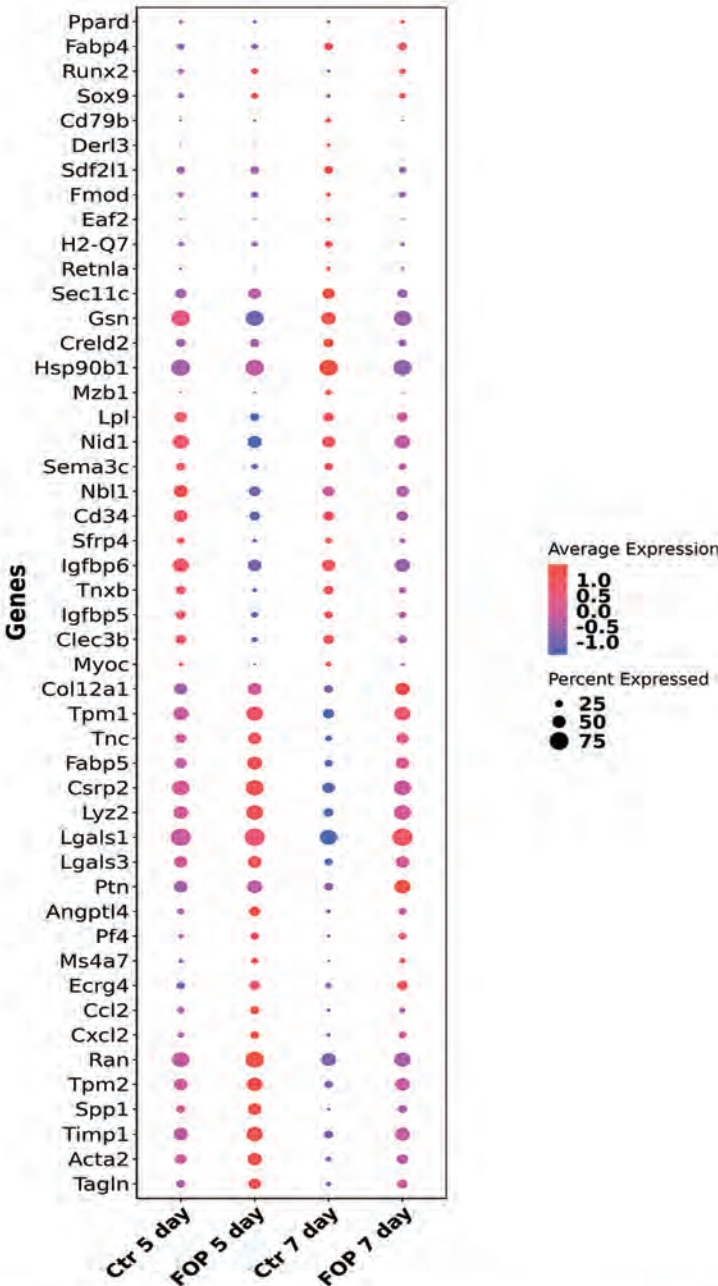


Fig. S3

A



B

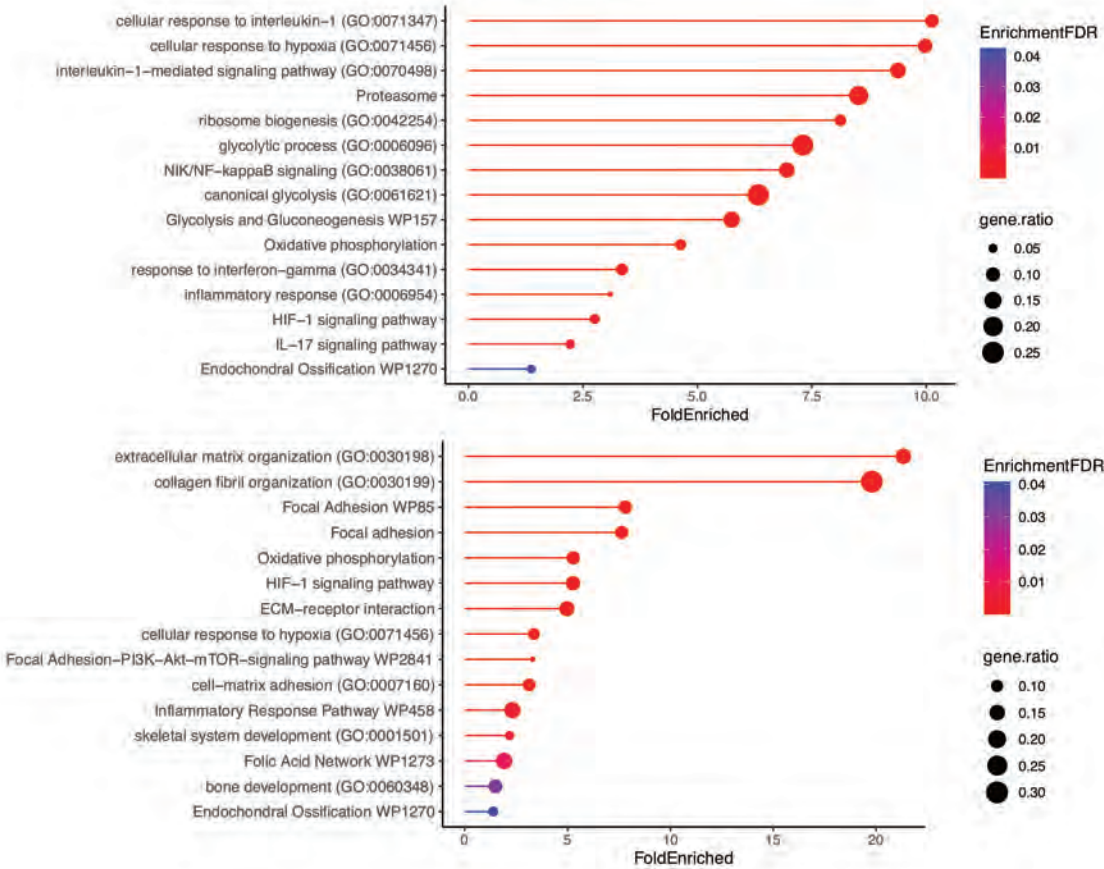
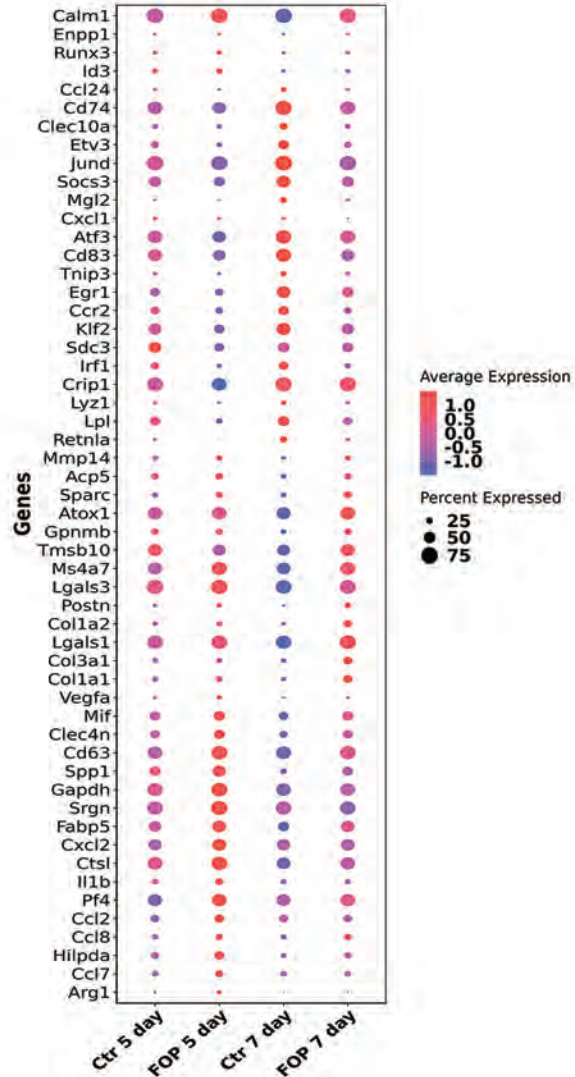


Fig. S4

A



B

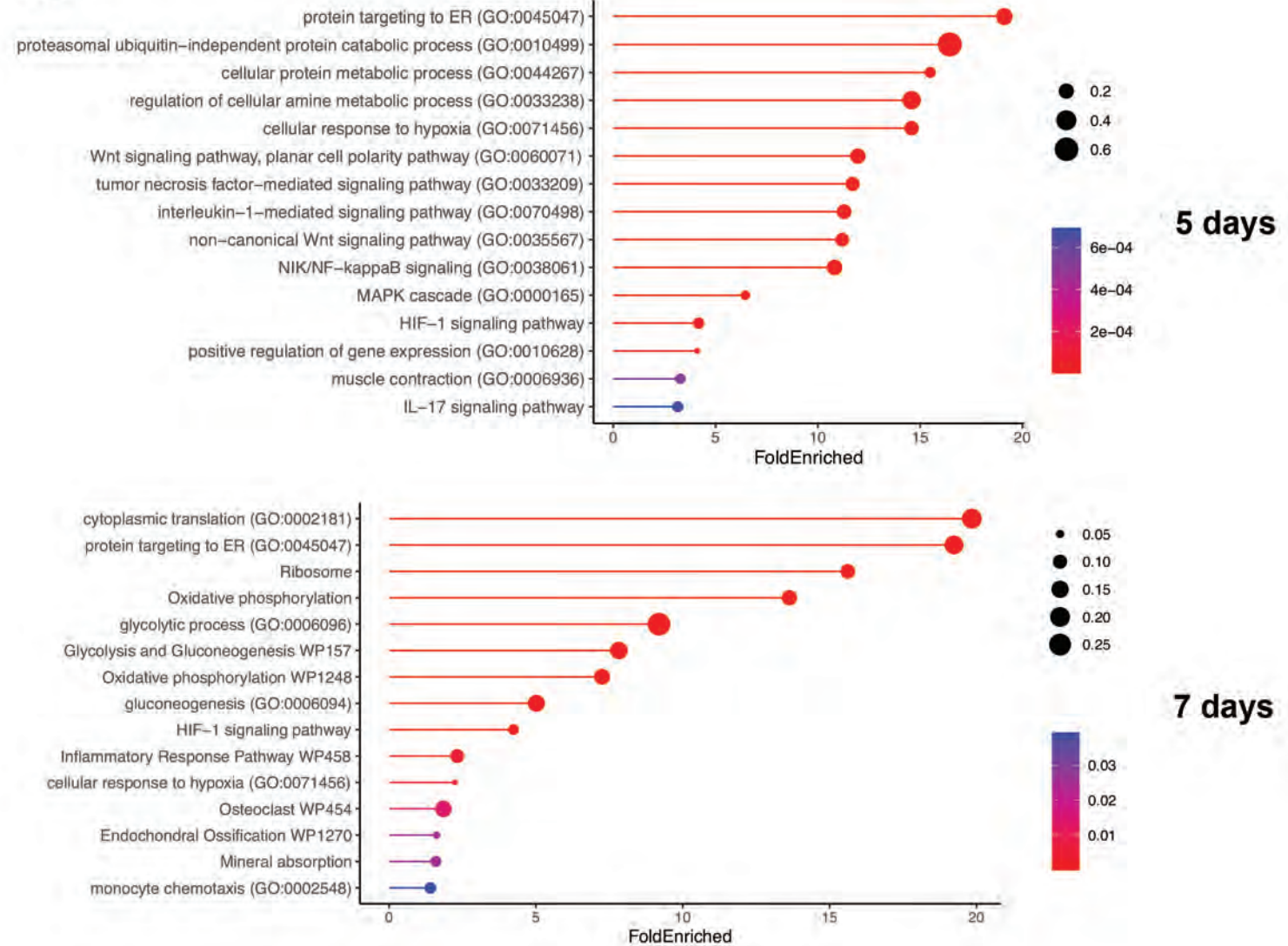
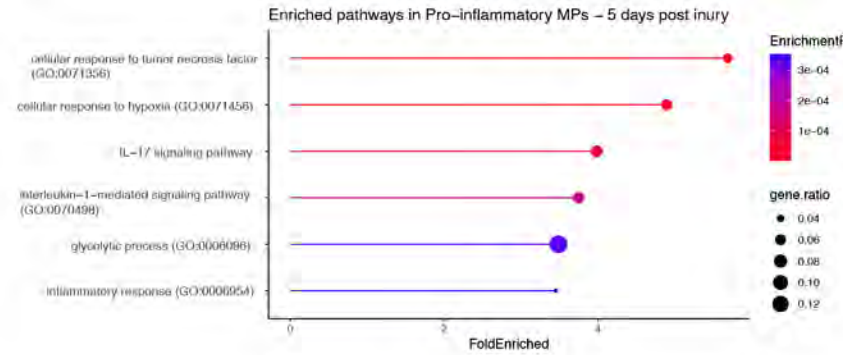
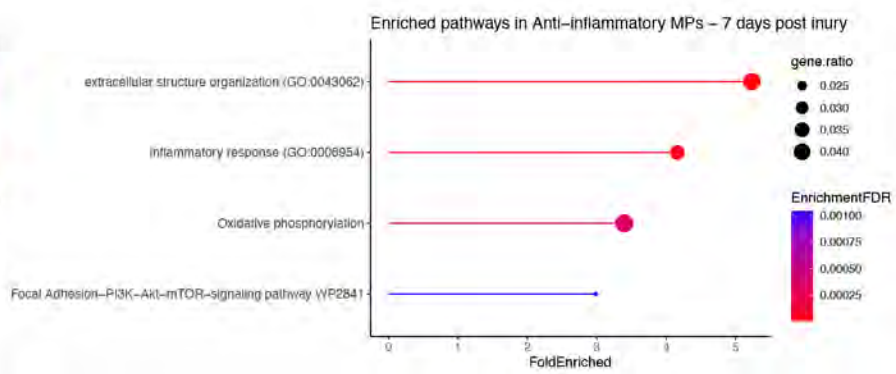
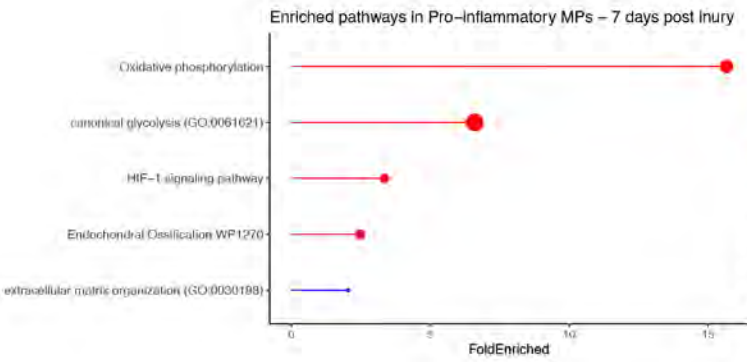
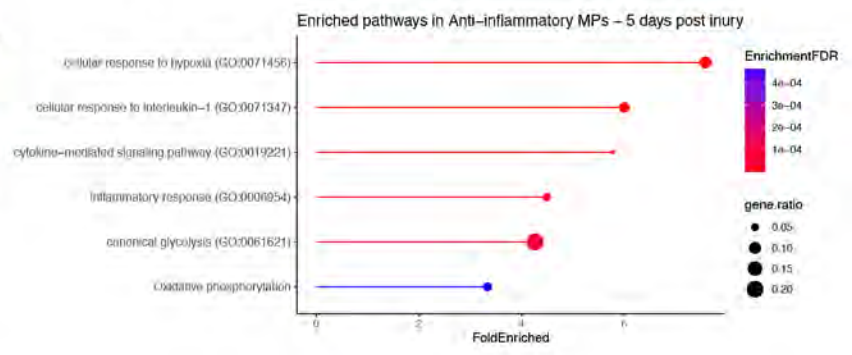


Fig. S5

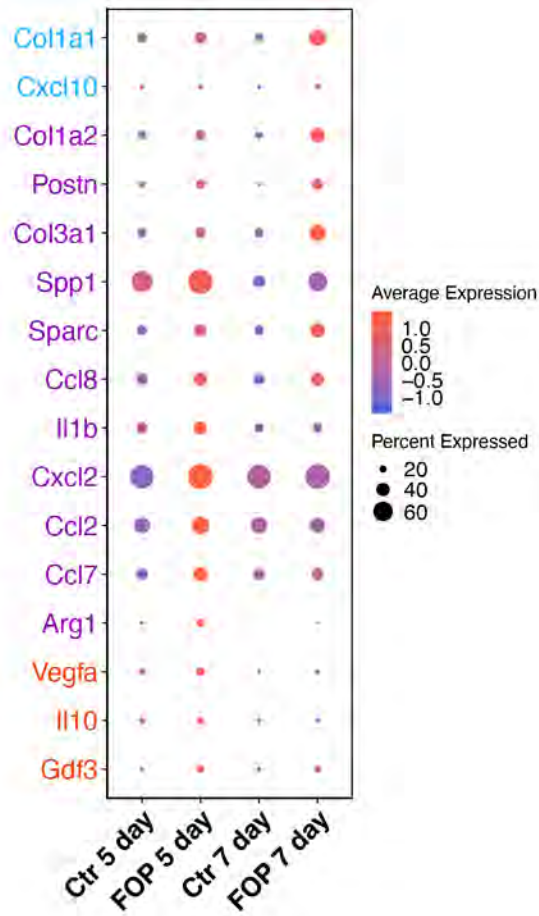
A



B



C



D

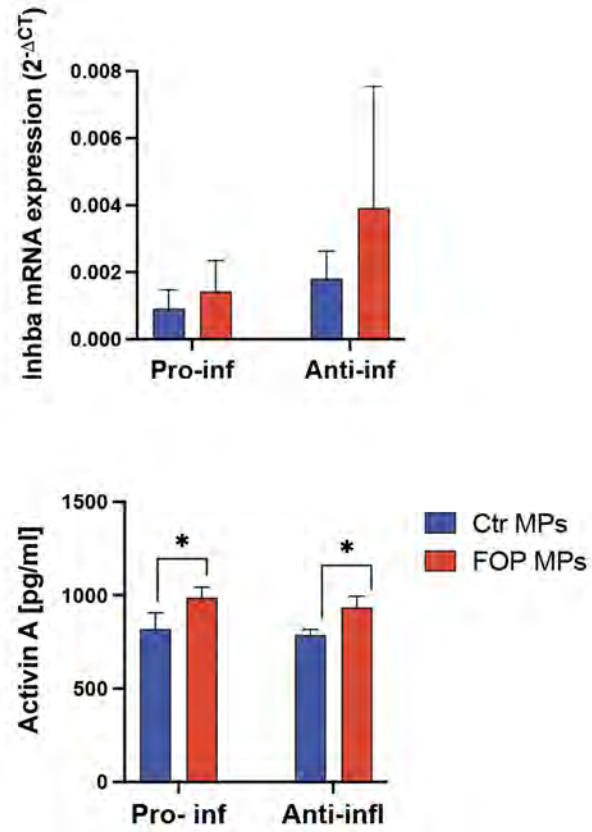


Fig. S6

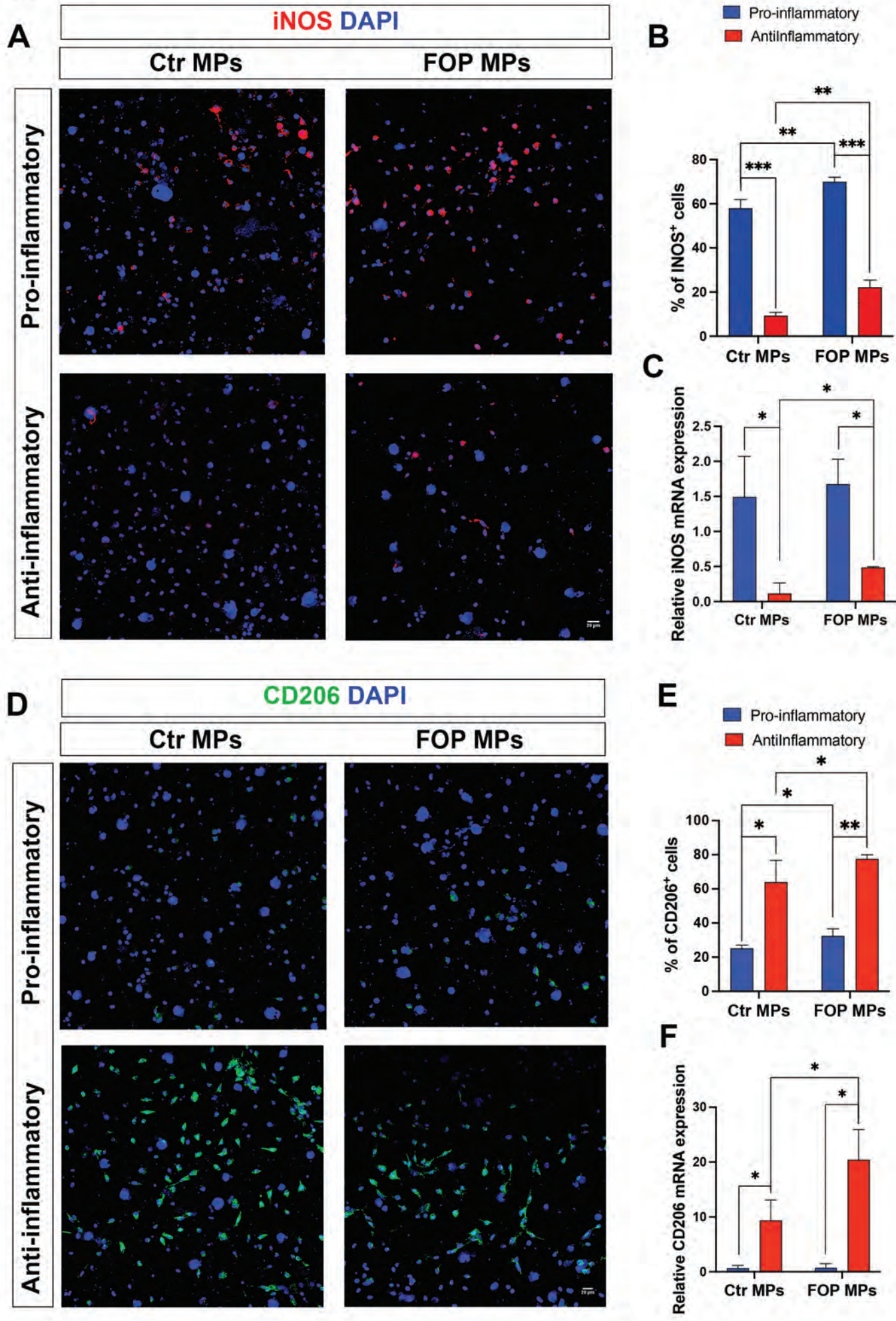
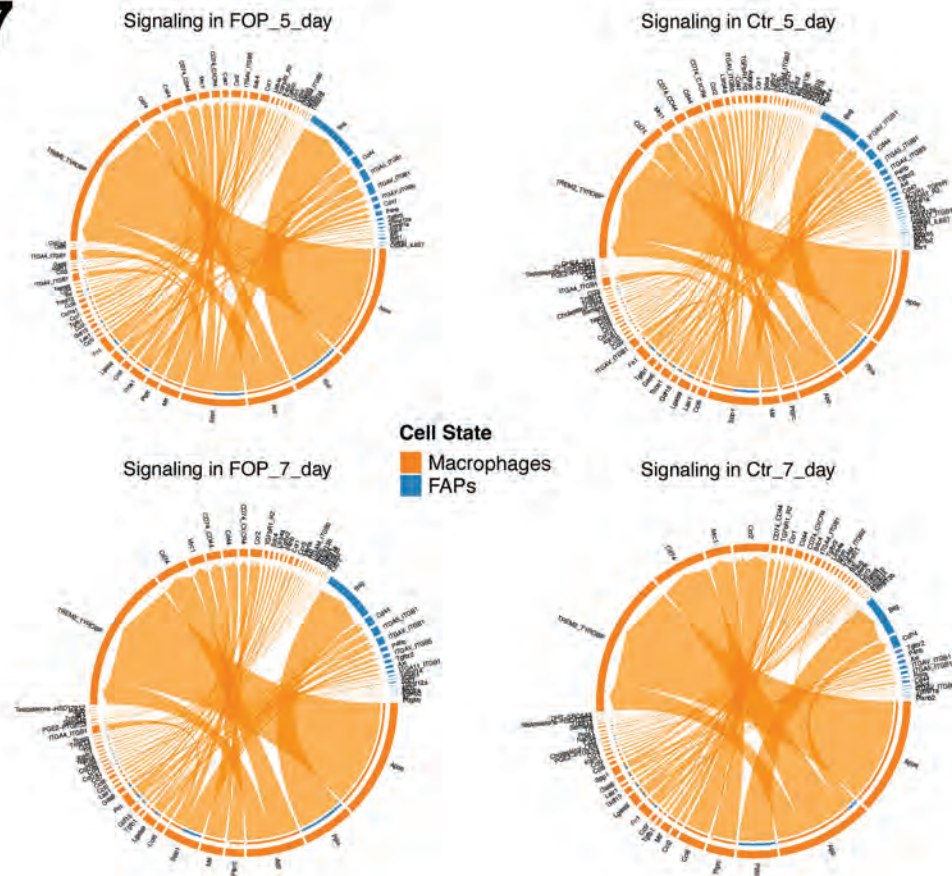
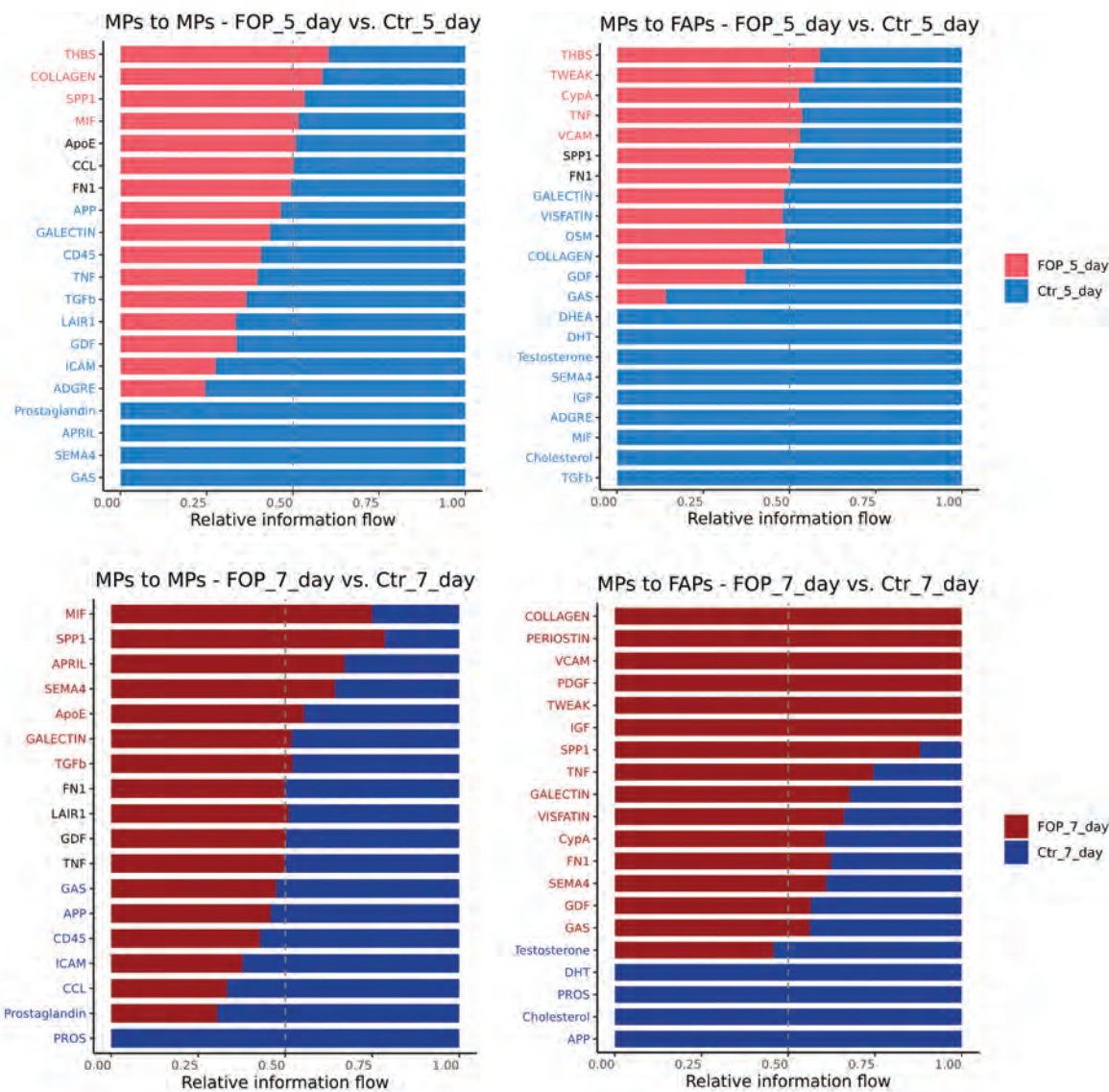


Fig. S7

A



B



C

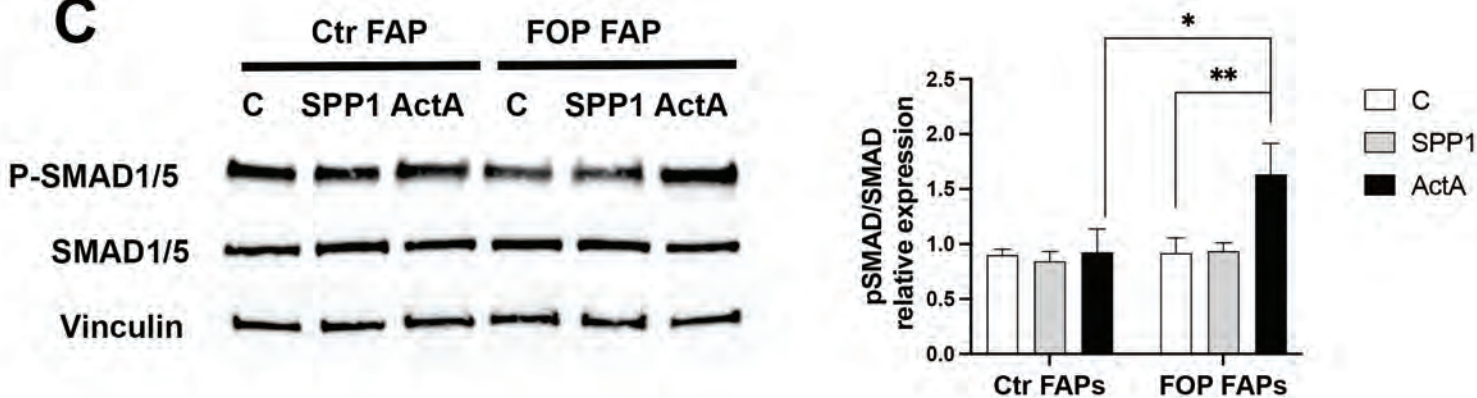
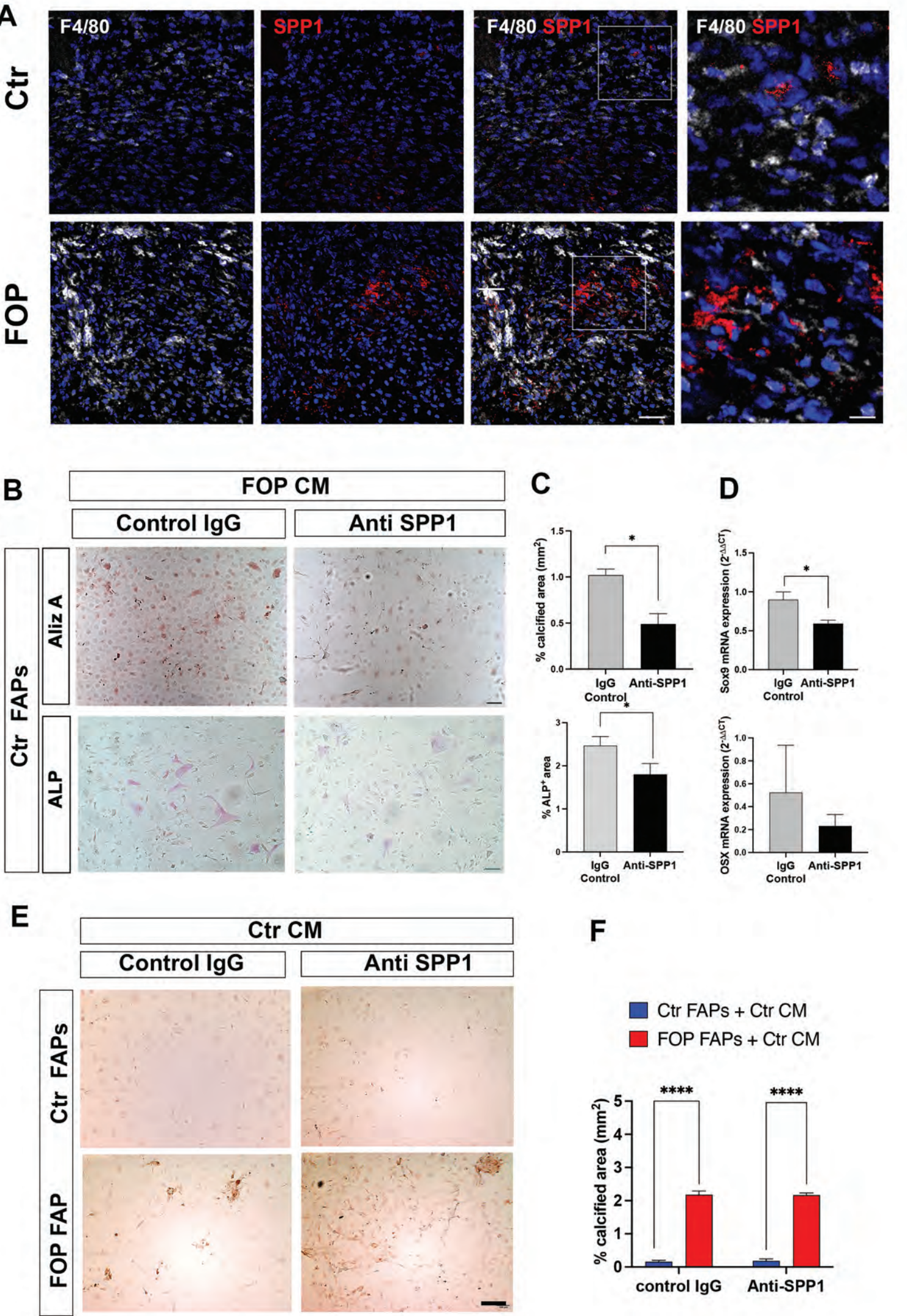


Fig. S8



Supplementary Figure Legends

Figure S1 related to Figure 1 “HO in FOP mice and experimental setup of circulating monocytes depletion”

A) μ -CT of Ctr and FOP mice 10, 14, and 21 days after injury of the gastrocnemius by muscle pinch.

Scale bar: 5mm

B) Gating strategy and percentage of CD45⁺ and CD11b⁺ cells (monocytes) in the blood of CLL *versus* SHAM treated mice, 10 days after injury. Data are presented as mean $\pm$ SD (n=3). Statistically significant difference is indicated as * and represents $P < 0.05$ (two-tailed unpaired Student's t-test).

C) Ctr and FOP FAPs treated with conditioned medium derived from Ctr and FOP pro-inflammatory MPs and quantification of mineralized area stained with Alizarin Red. Scale bar: 100 μ m. Data are presented as mean $\pm$ SD (n=3). Statistically significant differences are indicated as *, ** and *** representing $P < 0.05$, $P < 0.01$ and $P < 0.001$, respectively (two-tailed paired and unpaired Student's t-tests).

Figure S2A related to Figure 2 “Cell clustering in Single-cell RNA sequencing”

A) UMAP embedding of all sequenced samples coloured by individual cluster identities and annotated according to markers' gene expression, based on canonical skeletal muscle gene expression profiles.

B) Heatmap demonstrating cell-type marker gene expression used for meta-cluster classification.

Figure S3 related to Figure 3 “Main upregulated pathways in FOP *versus* Ctr FAPs at 5 and 7 days”

A) DotPlot of significantly upregulated and downregulated genes, sorted by avg_log2[FC] in the comparison FOP *versus* Ctr 5 and 7 days after injury. Dot size indicates the percentage of cells expressing each gene, and dot colour represents the average expression level.

B) Lollipop plots showing upregulated pathways 5 (left panel) and 7 days (right panel) after injury comparing Ctr *versus* FOP conditions in FAPs. The Normalized Enriched Score (NES) indicates the degree of enrichment for each gene set. Positive NES values (in red) represent pathways activated in FOP, while negative NES values (in blue) represent pathways suppressed in FOP. Selected pathways significantly enriched 5 (left panel) and 7 days (right panel) after injury.

Figure S4 related to Figure 4 “Main upregulated pathways in FOP *versus* Ctr MPs at 5 and 7 days”

A) DotPlot of significantly upregulated and downregulated genes, sorted by avg_log2[FC] in the comparison FOP *versus* Ctr 5 and 7 days after injury. Dot size indicates the percentage of cells expressing each gene, and dot colour represents the average expression level

B) Lollipop plots showing upregulated pathways 5 (left panel) and 7 days (right panel) after injury comparing Ctr *versus* FOP conditions in MPs. The Normalized Enriched Score (NES) indicates the degree of enrichment for each gene set. Positive NES values (in red) represent pathways activated in FOP, while negative NES values (in blue) represent pathways suppressed in FOP. Selected significantly pathways at 5 (left panel) and 7 days (right panel).

Figure S5 related to Figure 5 “Enriched pathways in FOP and Ctr mice”

A) Selected pathways enriched in the comparison FOP vs Ctr in Pro-inflammatory macrophages at 5 day (left panel) and 7 days (right panel).

B) Selected pathways enriched in the comparison FOP vs Ctr in Anti-inflammatory macrophages at 5 day (left panel) and 7 days (right panel).

C) Dotplot of selected genes differentially expressed in the comparison FOP vs Ctr in Pro-inflammatory macrophages (annotated in red), anti-inflammatory macrophages (annotated in light-blue) or both (annotated in purple)

D) Activin-A expression in Ctr and FOPs MPs polarized *in vitro*. Gene expression was investigated by rt-qPCR and protein levels were measured by ELISA on cell supernatant. Data are presented as mean $\pm$ SD (n=3). Statistically significant differences are indicated as *, ** and *** representing $P < 0.05$, $P < 0.01$ and $P < 0.001$, respectively (two-tailed paired and unpaired Student's t-tests).

Figure S6 related to Figure 5 “*In vitro* polarization of BMDMs isolated from FOP and Ctr mice”

A) Immunofluorescence staining of *in vitro* polarized BMDMs into pro- (M1) or anti-inflammatory (M2) macrophages using an antibody specific for iNOS (red), nuclei were counterstained with DAPI (blue). Scale bar: 20 μ m.

B) Quantification of iNOS⁺ cells for each condition after polarization. Data are presented as mean $\pm$ SD (n=3). Statistically significant differences are indicated as ** and ***, representing $P < 0.01$, and $P < 0.001$ respectively (two-tailed unpaired and paired Student's t-tests).

C) Gene expression levels of *iNos*. Results are normalized to 28S. Data are presented as mean $\pm$ SD (n=3). Statistically significant differences are indicated as *, representing $P < 0.05$ (two-tailed unpaired and paired Student's t-tests).

D) Immunofluorescence staining of *in vitro* polarized BMDMs into pro- (M1) or anti-inflammatory (M2) macrophages using an antibody specific for CD206 (green), nuclei were counterstained with DAPI (blue). Scale bar: 20 μ m.

E) Quantification of CD206⁺ cells, expressed as percentage, for each condition after polarization. Data are presented as mean $\pm$ SD (n=3). Statistically significant differences are indicated as *, and **, representing $P < 0.01$, and $P < 0.001$ respectively (two-tailed unpaired and paired Student's t-tests).

F) Gene expression levels of *Cd206*. Results are normalized to 28S. Data are presented as mean $\pm$ SD (n=3). Statistically significant differences are indicated as *, representing $P < 0.05$. (two-tailed unpaired and paired Student's t-tests).

Figure S7 related to Figure 6 and 7 “CellChat analysis and signalling pathways”

A) Chord diagrams showing all the significant interactions (Ligand-Receptor pairs) from macrophages to macrophages and FAPs in the 4 condition groups: FOP 5 day (top—left panel), Ctr 5 day (top-right panel), FOP 7 day (bottom—left panel), Ctr 7 day (bottom-right panel).

B) Bar chart of the significantly enriched pathways of FOP and Ctr mice at 5 and 7 days after pinch injury. Pathways colored in blue are significantly enriched in Ctr, and pathways colored in red are significantly enriched in FOP mice.

C) Western blot assay showing the protein expression of pSMAD1/5 (MW = 60 KDa), SMAD 1/5 (MW = 55 KDa) and Vinculin (MW = 124 KDa) in FAPs treated with SPP1 or Activin A for 6 hours.

Data are presented as mean $\pm$ SD (n=5). Statistically significant differences are indicated as *, and **, representing $P < 0.05$, and $P < 0.01$, (two-tailed paired and unpaired Student's t-test).

Figure S8 related to Figure 8 “SPP1 inhibitions

A) Immunofluorescence staining of gastrocnemius muscle cross-sections of Ctr and FOP mice 7 days post muscle injury using antibodies specific for F4/80 (white) and the SPP1 blocking antibody used for the inhibition experimentis (red). Nuclei were counterstained with DAPI (blue). Scale bar: 20 μ m. Scale bar: 8 μ m in magnified images inset.

B) Alizarin Red or ALP staining of Ctr FAPs cultured for 6 days in the presence of FOP CM and treated with either anti-SPP1 blocking antibody (2.5 μ g/ml) or control IgG. Scale bar: 100 μ m.

C) Relative quantification of Alizarine Red⁺ or ALP⁺ area of Ctr FAPs cultured for 6 days in the presence of FOP CM and treated with either anti-SPP1 blocking antibody (2.5 μ g/ml) or control IgG. Data are presented as mean $\pm$ SD (n=3). Statistically significant differences are indicated as *, representing $P < 0.05$, (two-tailed paired and unpaired Student's t-tests).

D) Gene expression levels of chondro/osteogenic markers Sox9 and Osx in Ctr FAPs cultured for 6 days in the presence of FOP CM and treated with either anti-SPP1 blocking antibody (2.5 μ g/ml) or control IgG. Results are normalized to 28S gene used as internal control. Data are presented as mean $\pm$ SD (n=3). Statistically significant differences are indicated as * and ** representing $P < 0.05$, and $P < 0.01$ respectively (two-tailed paired and unpaired Student's t-tests).

E) Alizarin Red or ALP staining of Ctr and FOP FAPs cultured for 6 days in the presence of FOP CM and treated with either anti-SPP1 blocking antibody (2.5 μ g/ml) or control IgG. Scale bar: 100 μ m.

F) Quantification of Alizarin Red⁺ area of Ctr and FOP FAPs cultured for 6 days in the presence of FOP CM and treated with either anti-SPP1 blocking antibody (2.5 μ g/ml) or control IgG. Data are presented as mean $\pm$ SD (n=3). Statistically significant differences are indicated as **** representing $P < 0.0001$ (two-tailed unpaired Student's t-test).

Supplementary Tables

Table S1 Expression of marker gene used for population clustering.

Table S2: Deregulated genes in FOP FAPs versus Control FAPs at 5 days.

Table S3: Deregulated genes in FOP FAPs versus Control FAPs at 7 days.

Table S4 Deregulated genes in FOP MPs versus Control MPs at 5 days.

Table S5 Deregulated genes in FOP MPs versus Control MPs at 7 days.

Table S6 Expression of markers gene used for macrophage subpopulation clustering.

Table S7 Deregulated genes in subpopulation of FOP MPs versus Control MPs.

Table S8 Analysis of deregulated cell-cell interactions at 5 days.

Table S9 Analysis of deregulated cell-cell interactions at 7 days.