

Multi-modal skin atlas identifies a multicellular immune-stromal community associated with disrupted cornification and specific T cell expansion in atopic dermatitis

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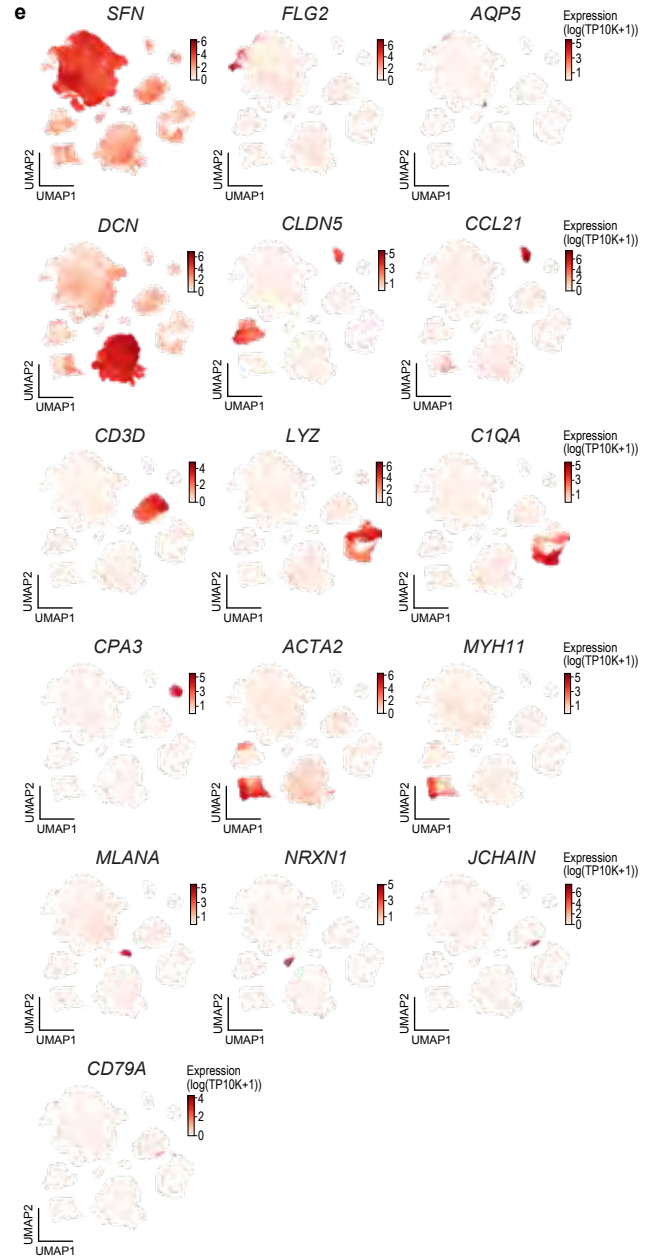
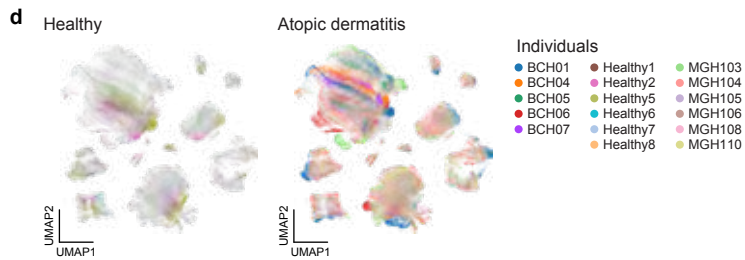
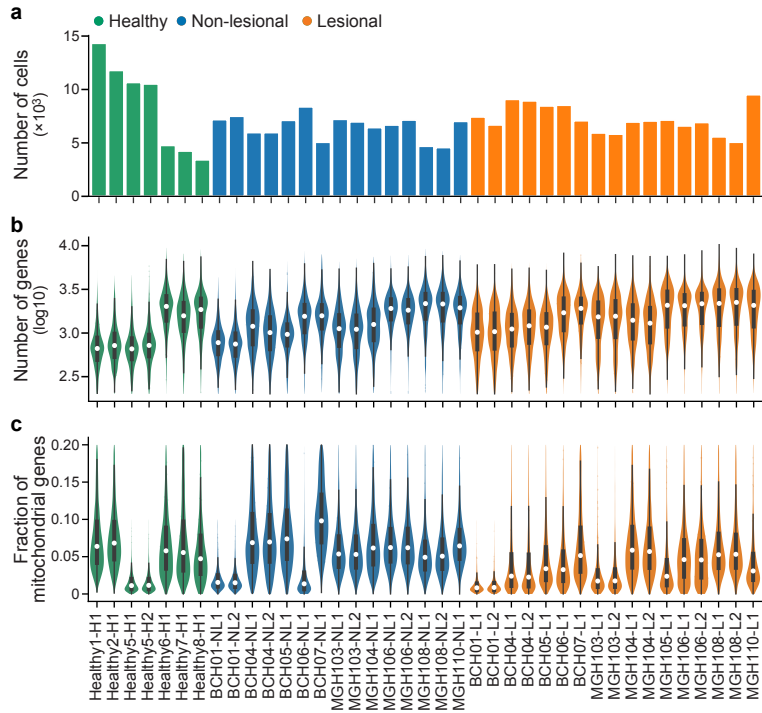
Supplementary Figures

	ID	Disease status	Sex	Age range	Global disease assessment	EASI	3' scRNA-seq		3' scRNA-seq Biopsy site healthy	5' scRNA-seq Biopsy site lesional	5' scRNA-seq Biopsy site non-lesional	Asthma
							Biopsy site lesional	Biopsy site non-lesional				
Hospital site A	BCH01	AD	M	25-30	2 - Mild	5.9	Antecubital fossa (L)	Inn arm (L)	—	—	—	Unknown
	BCH04	AD	F	20-25	4 - Severe	23.6	Upper back (L)	Lower back (R)	—	—	—	Unknown
	BCH05	AD	F	20-25	1 - Almost clear	0.7	Antecubital fossa (L)	Unknown	—	—	—	Unknown
	BCH06	AD	F	60-65	4 - Severe	36.6	Lower back	Unknown	—	—	—	Unknown
	BCH07	AD	M	25-30	2 - Mild	3.5	Arm (L)	Unknown	—	—	—	Unknown
	ECZ_1	AD	F	15-20	3 - Moderate	15	Unknown	Unknown	—	Arm (R)	Arm (R)	Unknown
	ECZ_3	AD	M	20-25	2 - Mild	1.4	Unknown	Unknown	—	Arm (R)	Arm (R)	Unknown
	ECZ_4	AD	M	20-25	2 - Mild	4	Unknown	Unknown	—	Arm (R)	Arm (R)	Unknown
	ECZ_5	AD	F	20-25	2 - Mild	3	Unknown	Unknown	—	Leg (L)	Leg (L)	Unknown
Hospital site B	MGH103	AD	M	Unknown	3- Moderate	Unknown	Lower leg (L)	Lower leg (L)	—	—	—	No
	MGH104	AD	M	Unknown	3- Moderate	Unknown	Back (R)	Back (R)	—	—	—	No
	MGH105	AD	F	Unknown	3- Moderate	Unknown	Thigh (R)	Thigh (R)	—	Unknown	—	Yes
	MGH106	AD	F	Unknown	2 - Mild	Unknown	Antecubital fossa (R)	Antecubital fossa (R)	—	Unknown	Unknown	No
	MGH108	AD	M	Unknown	3- Moderate	Unknown	Back (R)	Back (R)	—	—	—	No
	MGH110	AD	F	Unknown	4 - Severe	Unknown	Forearm (L)	Forearm (L)	—	—	—	Yes
	MGH114	AD	F	20-25	1 - Almost clear	Unknown	—	—	—	Forearm (R)	Forearm (R)	Unknown
	MGH117	AD	M	65-70	2 - Mild	Unknown	—	—	—	Upper arm (L)	Upper arm (L)	Unknown
	MGH101	Sclero	F	Unknown	3- Moderate	—	Chest (R)	Chest (R)	—	—	—	No
	MGH109	Sclero	F	Unknown	4 - Severe	—	Forearm (L)	Forearm (L)	—	—	—	No
	Healthy1	Healthy	F	Unknown	0 - Clear	—	—	—	Unknown	—	—	No
	Healthy2	Healthy	F	Unknown	0 - Clear	—	—	—	Unknown	—	—	No
	Healthy5	Healthy	F	Unknown	0 - Clear	—	—	—	Unknown	—	—	No
	Healthy6	Healthy	M	Unknown	0 - Clear	—	—	—	Unknown	—	—	No
	Healthy7	Healthy	M	Unknown	0 - Clear	—	—	—	Unknown	—	—	No
	Healthy8	Healthy	M	Unknown	0 - Clear	—	—	—	Unknown	—	—	No

Supplementary Figure 1. Patient cohort overview.

Patient demographics, assessed disease severity, biopsy locations and co-morbidities are noted.

Unavailable information is noted as 'Unknown'.

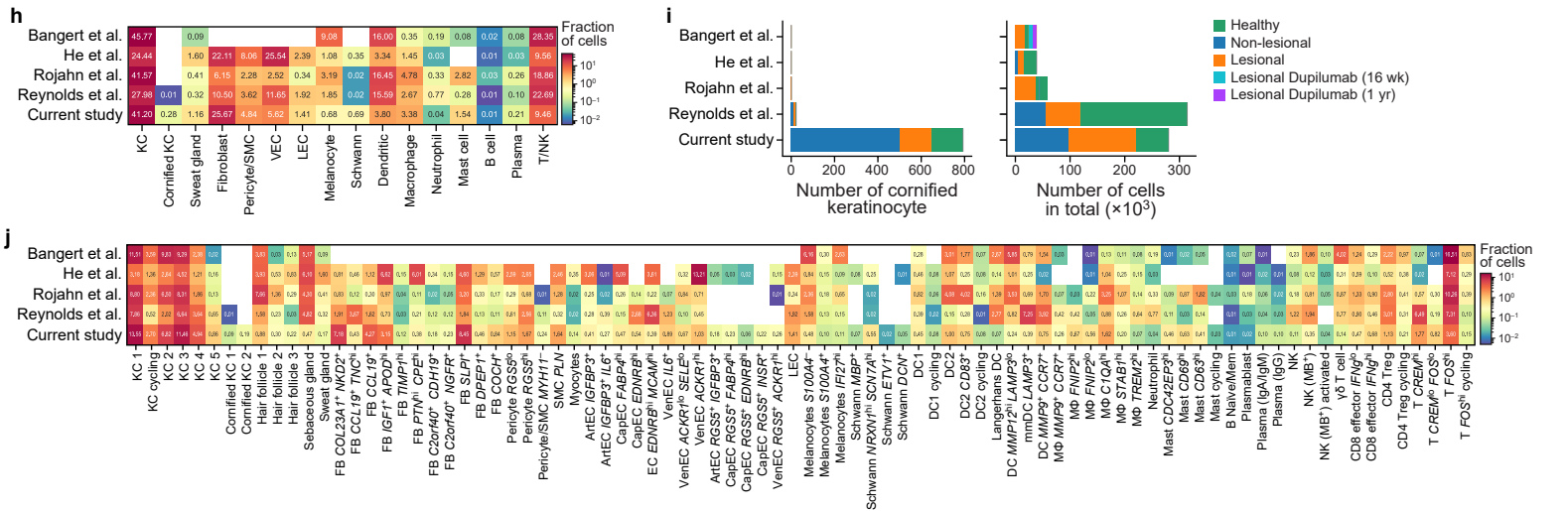
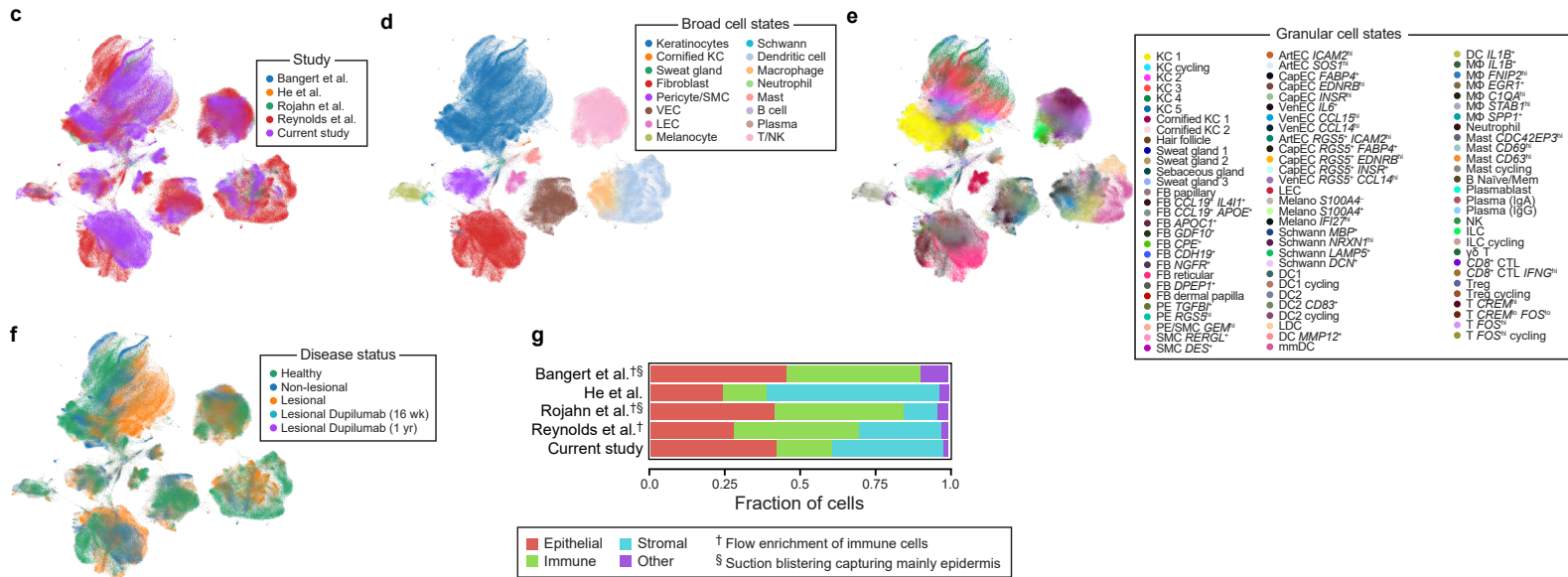
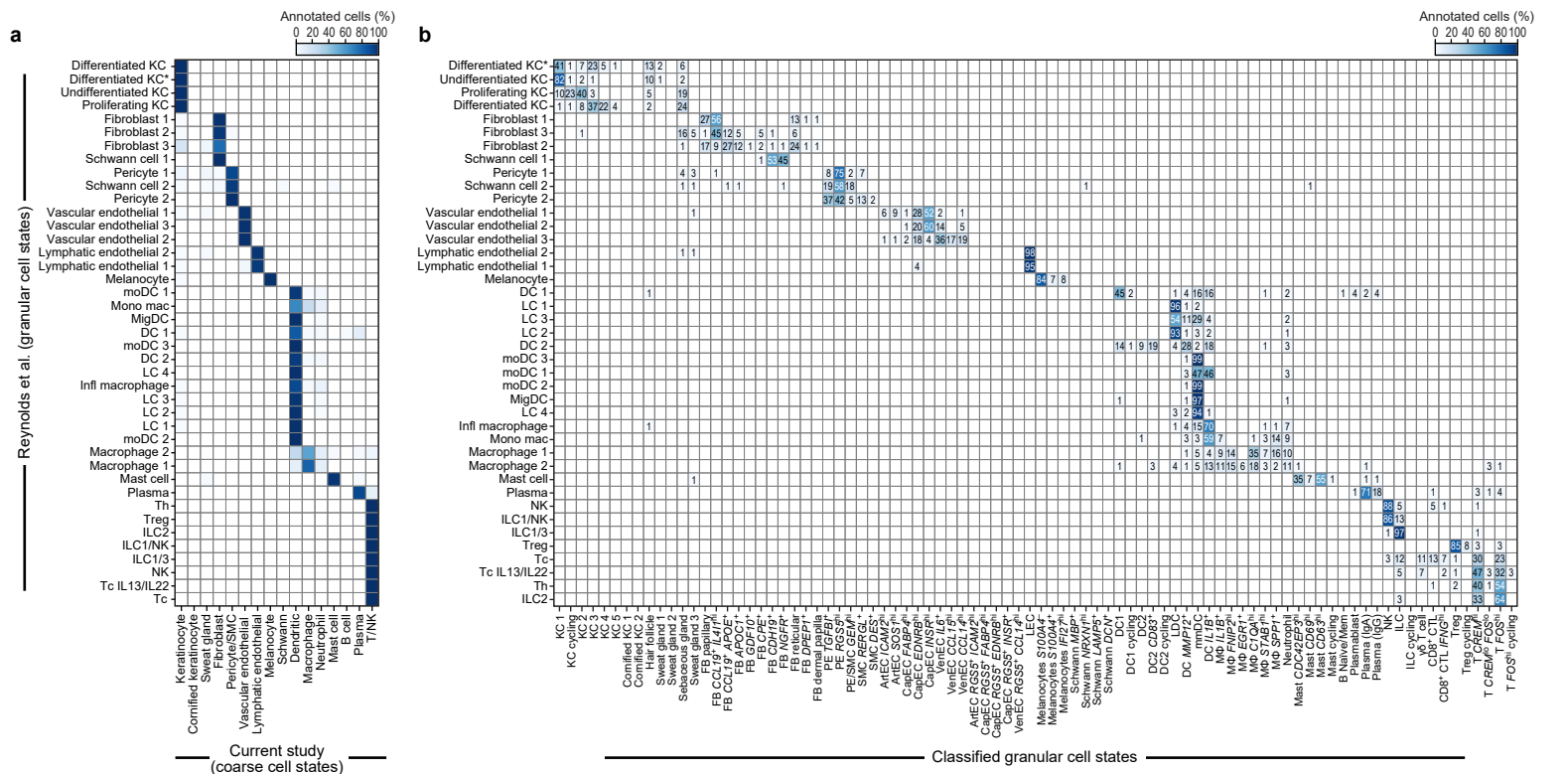


Supplementary Figure 2. Quality control of scRNA-seq skin cell atlas.

a-c, Quality metrics. Number of recovered cell barcodes passing quality control and filtering steps (a, y axis), distribution of the number of genes per cell barcode (b, y axis), and distribution of fraction of detected mitochondrial genes per cell barcode (c, y axis) in each processed channel (x axis) from healthy (green), non-lesional (blue) and lesional (orange) skin. White dots: median. **d,e**, Individual mixing and marker expression. 2D embedding of scRNA-seq profiles from the entire cohort colored by profiled individuals (d) or expression of coarse cell type markers (e, $\log(\text{TP10K}+1)$, color bar).

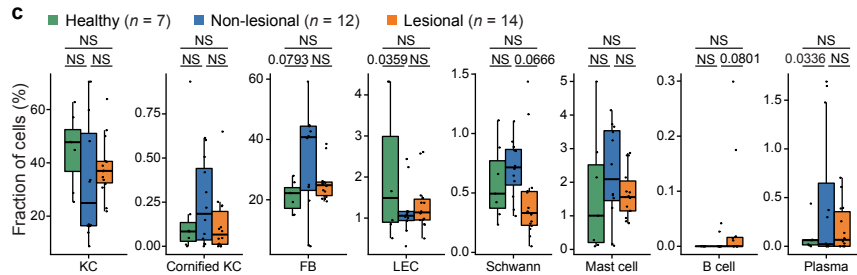
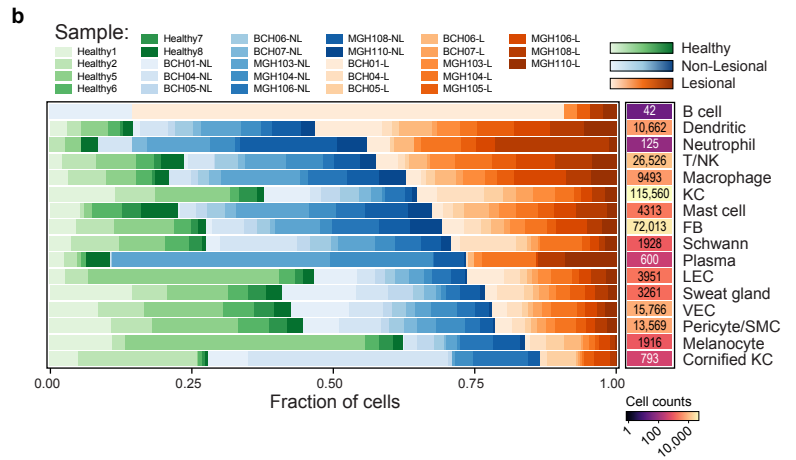
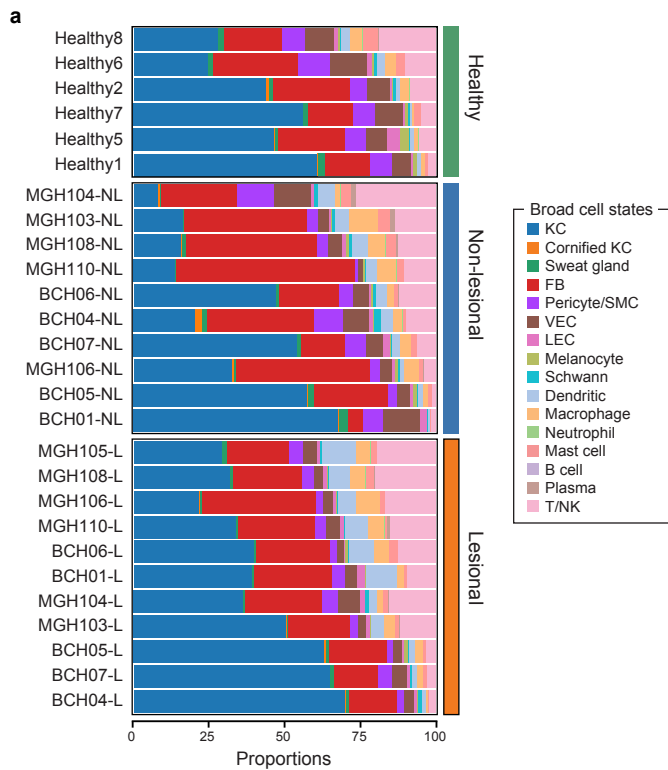
Supplementary Figure 3. Coarse and fine cell subsets in skin and skin appendages.

a, Coarse and fine cell subsets in skin. 2D embedding of epithelial (left), immune (middle) or stromal (right) scRNA-seq profiles from the entire cohort, colored by annotated coarse (top) or granular (middle) cell subsets or disease status (bottom). **b-e**, Rare hair follicle, sweat and sebaceous gland cell subsets. **b,d**, 2D embedding of scRNA-seq profiles from the entire cohort, colored by annotated granular cell subsets (b) or by z-score expression values of cell subset marker genes (d). **c**, Mean expression (dot color) and fraction of expressing cells (dot size) of hair follicle and gland subset marker genes (columns) across cell subsets (rows). **e**, Immuno-histochemistry image of sweat gland marker Dermcidin (DCD) in a healthy skin tissue section derived from the Human Protein Atlas¹⁰⁷. Scale bar: 200µm. **f,g**, All lesional samples display higher expression of inflammatory epidermal markers. Distribution of the expression of *SI00A8* (f, y axis) or *KRT16* (g, y axis) across each processed 10x Chromium channel (x axis). White dots: median.



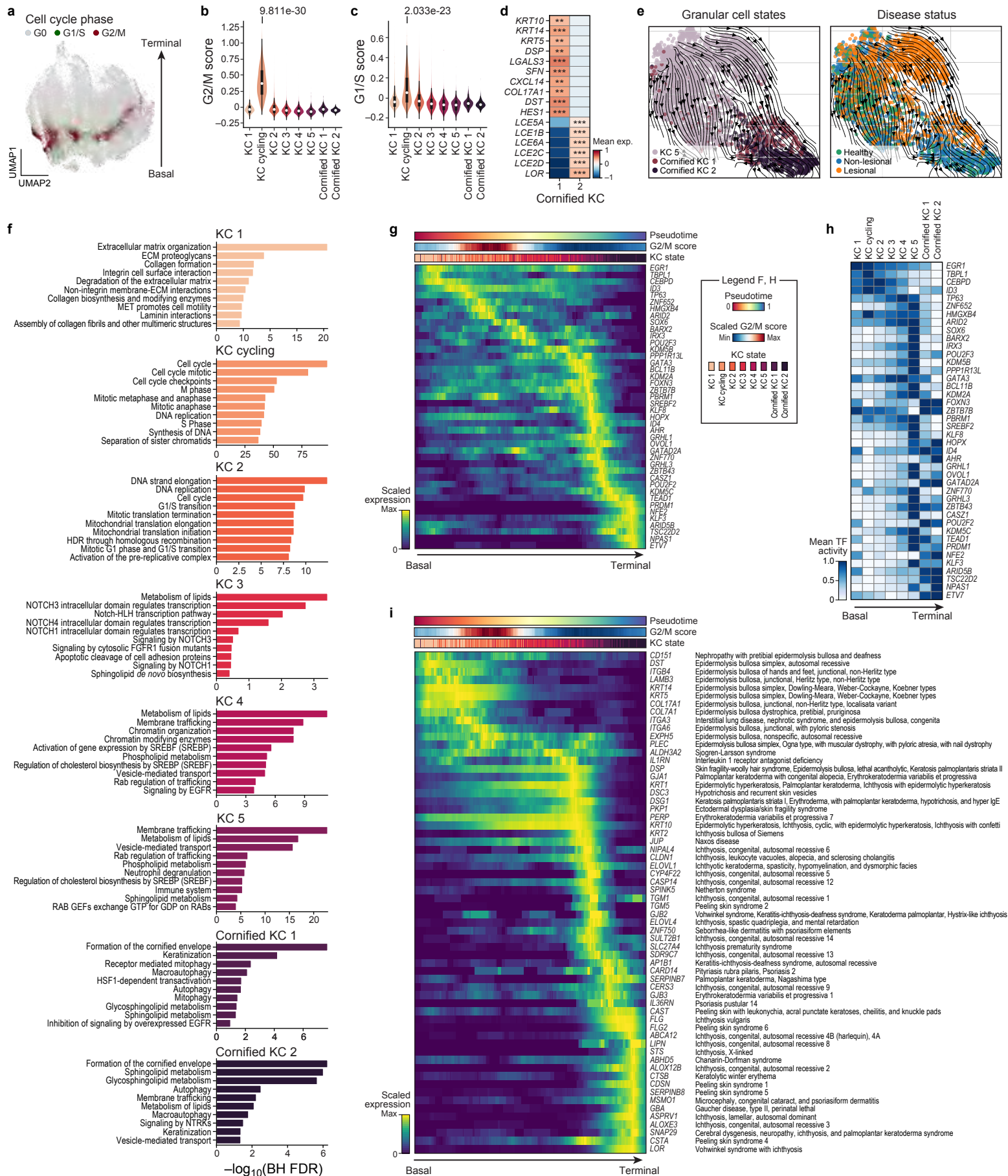
Supplementary Figure 4. Integrated skin cell atlas.

a,b, Consistent cell subset annotations across datasets. Agreement (color, row-normalized) between coarse (a, columns) or granular (b, columns) cell subsets in the current study and annotations from each of four published skin scRNA-seq dataset^{8,10-12} (rows) based on a linear classifier trained on the current study. **c-f**, Integrated skin atlas of current and published skin scRNA-seq datasets. 2D UMAP embedding of integrated scRNA-seq profiles (**Methods**) from the current cohort and four published datasets^{8,10-12}, colored by study (c), coarse cell types (d), granular cell subsets (e), or disease status (f). **g**, Cell compartment representation across studies. Proportion (x axis) of cells from each major compartment (color of bars) in each dataset (y axis). **h-j**, Cornified keratinocytes and other cell subsets absent from published data sets. **h,j**, Proportion (%) (color) of annotated coarse (h) or granular (j) subsets (columns) in the current and published studies (rows). **i**, Number (x axis) of profiled cornified keratinocytes (left) or cells overall (right) in the current and published studies (y axis). Color: condition.



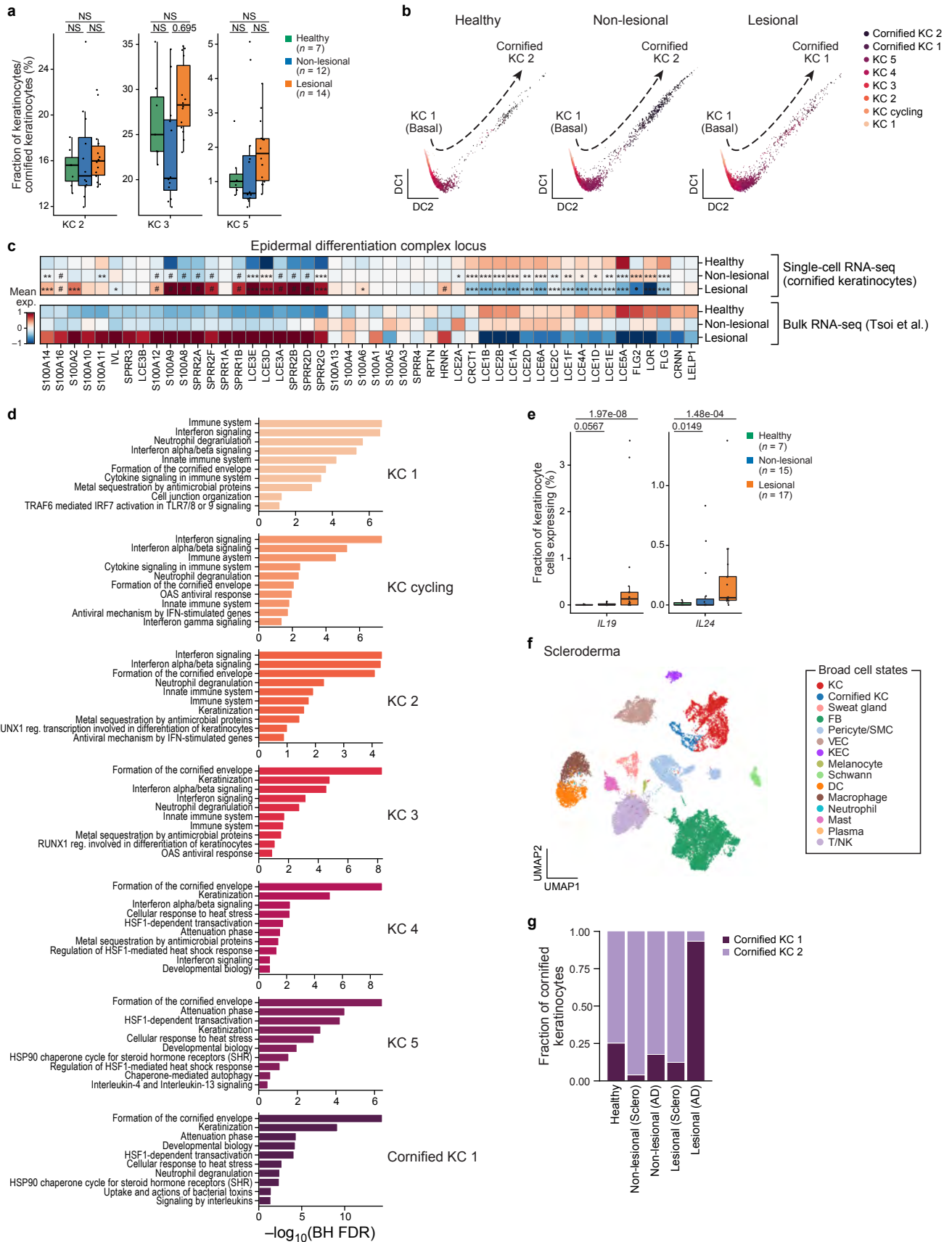
Supplementary Figure 5. Changes in broad cell type proportions between healthy, non-lesional and lesional skin.

a,b, Variation in cell proportions across individuals and conditions. **a**, Proportion (x axis) of each coarse cell types (color) in each processed sample (rows, ordered from highest to lowest immune cell proportions within each condition) in each condition (right). **b**, Proportion (x axis) of coarse cell types (rows, ordered by compartment) in healthy, non-lesional and lesional conditions in each individual (color). Left bar: total number of cells profiled of each coarse type. **c**, Differences in coarse cell types between conditions. Fraction of cells (y axis) in each condition (x axis) for each coarse category (panels). Lesional, n = 14 channels (9 samples), non-lesional, n = 12 channels (8 samples), healthy, n = 7 channels (6 samples). Center line: median; box limits: first and third quartiles; whiskers: 1.5× interquartile range. Dirichlet regression, ns: non-significant. Dots: cell type proportion by channel.



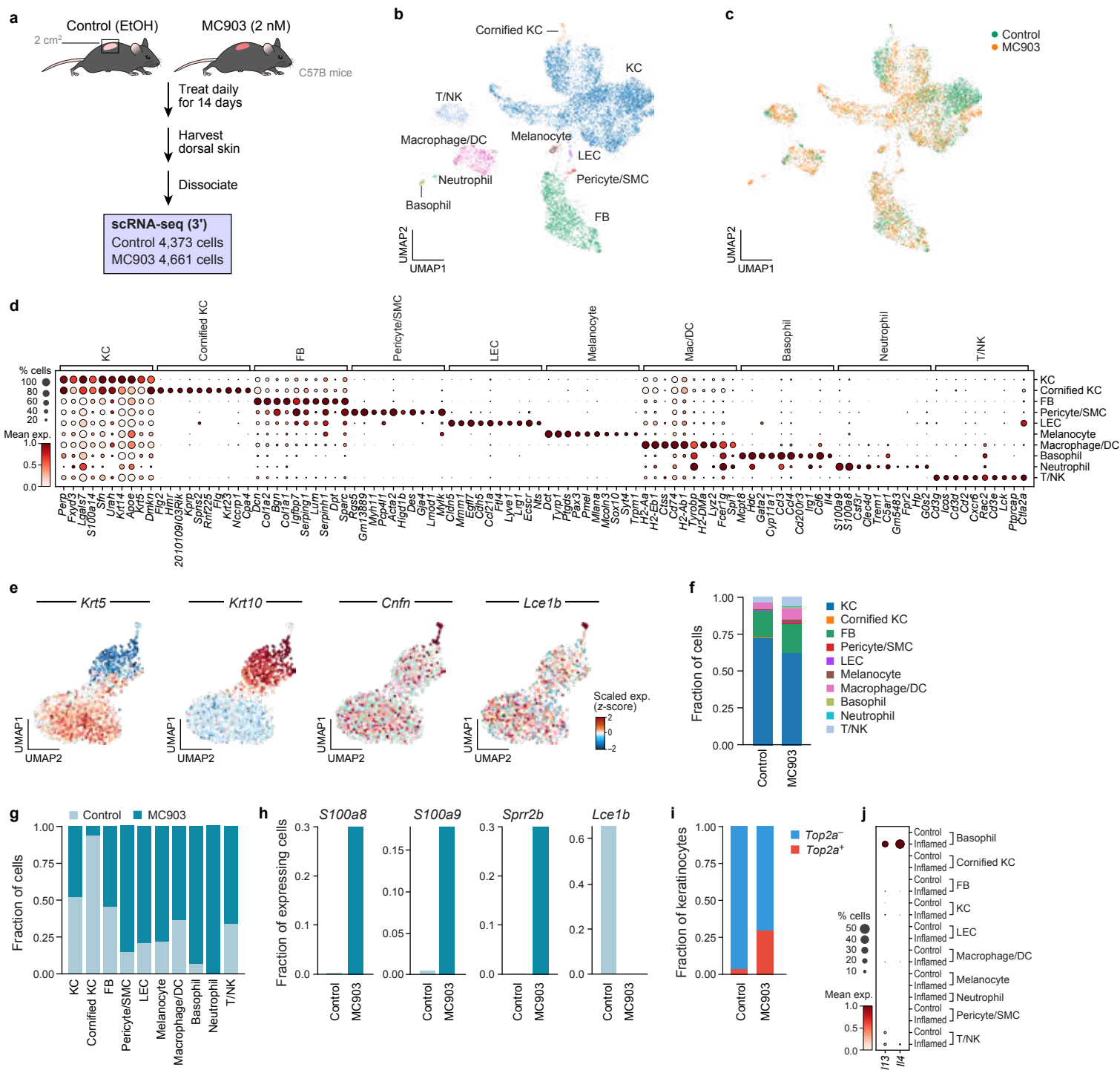
Supplementary Figure 6. Keratinocyte differentiation continuum in adult skin.

a-c, Identification of cycling keratinocytes. **a**, 2D embedding of keratinocyte scRNA-seq profiles colored by cell cycle phase (**Methods**). Arrow: differentiation axis from basal to terminal KCs. **b,c**, Distribution of G2/M (**b**) and S (**c**) phase scores (y axis) in KC subsets (x axis). BH FDR is shown (two-sided Welch's t test on per channel mean adjusted for multiple testing). **d**, Higher expression of late cornified envelope genes in cornified KC2s. Mean z-scored expression values (color) of genes (columns) differentially expressed between cornified KC1s and KC2s (rows). BH FDR: **<0.01, ***<0.001 (Welch's t test); exact FDR values are listed in the Source Data file. **e**, Cornification trajectories in healthy, non-lesional and lesional skin. RNA velocities (arrows) projected onto 2D UMAP embedding of scRNA-seq profiles of KC5s, cornified KC1s and cornified KC2s in healthy, non-lesional and lesional skin colored by cell subset (left) or disease status (right). **f**, Enriched pathways and processes in different KC subsets recapitulate human skin biology. Reactome¹⁰⁹ terms (rows) that are significantly enriched (x axis, $-\log_{10}(\text{BH FDR})$, Fisher's exact test, **Methods**) in each KC subset. **g-i**, TF and monogenic skin disease temporal gene expression along KC differentiation follows function and phenotype. **g,i**, Scaled expression values (color) of TF encoding genes (**g**, rows) or monogenic skin disease genes from OMIM (**i**, rows) in cells (**g,i**, columns) from healthy controls skin ordered along DPT representing keratinocyte differentiation from basal (left) to terminal cornified (right) cells. Colored bars: DPT (top), G2/M score (middle) and annotated KC subset (bottom). Data were downsampled (**Methods**) and equal numbers of cells for each KC subset are shown. **h**, Predicted mean TF activity (color) (**Methods**) for each TF gene in (**g**) across KC subsets (columns) from basal (left) to terminal (right).



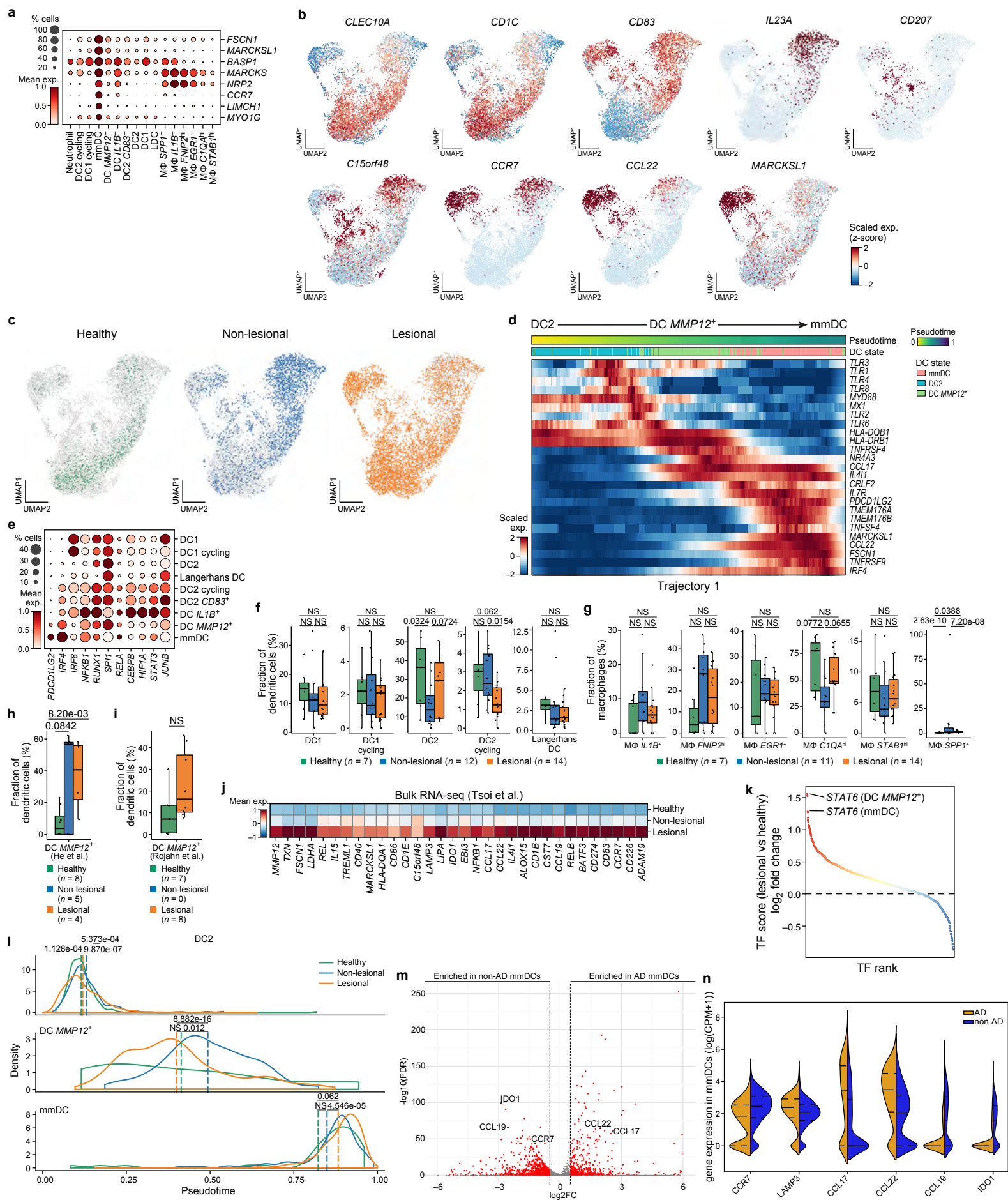
Supplementary Figure 7. Remodeling of KC expression and cornification in lesional AD skin.

a, Changes in KC subset composition. Proportions (y axis) of KC subsets (x axis) in each disease condition (colored bars). Lesional, n = 14 channels (9 samples), non-lesional, n = 12 channels (8 samples), healthy, n = 7 channels (6 samples). Center line: median; box limits: first and third quartiles; whiskers: 1.5× interquartile range; Dots: cell type proportion by channel. **b**, Near absence of KC2s in lesional AD skin. 2D diffusion map of KC scRNA-seq profiles from healthy (left), non-lesional (middle) and lesional (right) skin colored by KC subset. Arrows: differentiation trajectory from basal to terminal cornified KCs. **c**, Expression changes in cornified KCs and in bulk RNA-seq. Mean z-scored expression values (color) of genes (columns) differentially expressed (by scRNA-seq) in cornified keratinocytes between conditions (rows) in scRNA-seq profiles (top) and in bulk RNA-seq¹⁹ (bottom). BH FDR: #<0.1, *<0.05, **<0.01, ***<0.001; exact FDR values are provided in the Source Data file. **d**, Enriched pathways and processes in KC subsets in AD lesional skin. Top 10 most significant Reactome¹⁰⁹ terms (rows) (x axis, -log₁₀(BH FDR), Fisher's exact test, DEGs with FDR < 0.1, |log₂FC|>0.5 were used) in each KC subset (colors) (**STAR Methods**). **e**, Fraction of keratinocytes (y axis) expressing *IL19* (left) and *IL24* (right) in healthy, non-lesional and lesional conditions (x-axis). Lesional, n = 17 channels (11 samples), non-lesional, n = 15 channels (10 samples), healthy, n = 7 channels (6 samples). Center line: median; box limits: first and third quartiles; whiskers: 1.5× interquartile range. pvalues, (Mann-Whitney U test). Dots: cell type proportion by channel. **f,g**, Decreased abundance of cornified KC2s and increased abundance of cycling KC2s are features of lesional atopic dermatitis skin but not observed in scleroderma scRNA-seq. **f**, 2D embedding of scRNA-seq profiles from 7 healthy donors and two scleroderma patients, colored by annotated coarse cell types. **g**, Proportion of cornified KC1s and KC2s (y axis) in healthy, scleroderma and AD skin (columns).



Supplementary Figure 8. The MC903 mouse model of skin inflammation recapitulates aspects of human atopic dermatitis within the KC compartment.

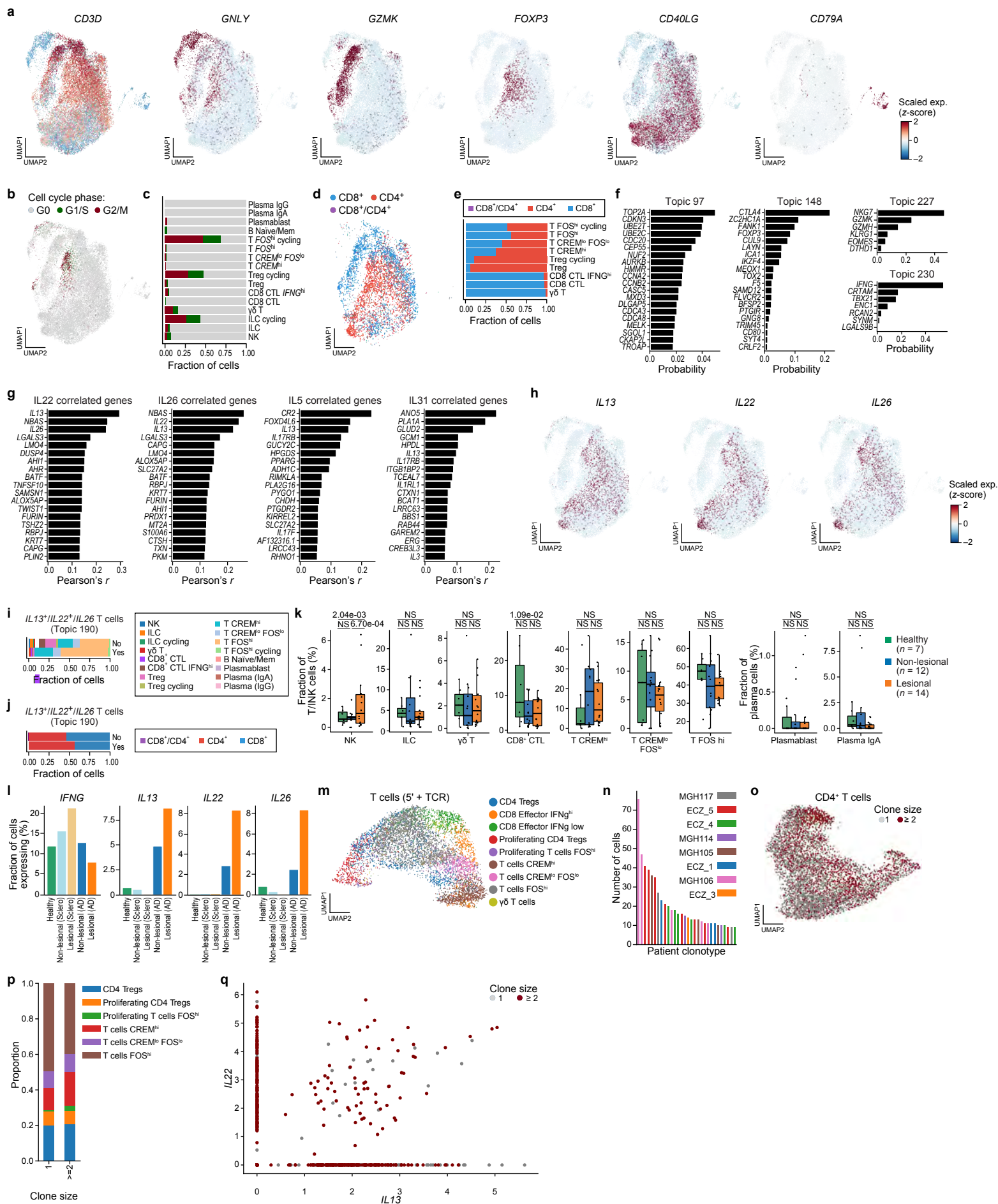
a-c, Mouse skin scRNA-seq in uninflamed and MC903-induced inflammation. **a**, Experiment overview (**Methods**). **b,c**, 2D embedding of scRNA-seq profiles from control and MC903-treated mice, colored by annotated coarse cell types (b) or by treatment (c). **d**, Mean expression (dot color) and proportion of expressing cells (dot size) of coarse cell type marker genes (columns) in each coarse cell type (rows). **e**, Conserved KC differentiation trajectory across species. 2D embedding of KC scRNA-seq profiles from control mice, colored by z-scored expression values of human KC subset markers. **f-i**, MC903-induced inflammation mimics multiple cell composition and expression changes of human AD skin. **f**, Proportion (y axis) of cells of each coarse type (color) across conditions (columns). **g**, Infiltration of neutrophils and basophils and near absence of cornified KCs and in MC903-treated skin. Proportion of cells (y axis) from untreated and treated mice (color) in each coarse cell type (x axis). **h,i**, Increased expression of epidermal inflammation markers and KC cycling, and decrease of late cornified envelope transcripts. Proportion (y axis) of KCs expressing specific marker genes in control and MC903-treated mice (color). **j**, Mean expression (dot color; min-max scaled $\log(\text{TP10K}+1)$) and fraction of expressing cells (dot size) of *Il13* and *Il4* (columns) in broad cell types in control and MC903-treated skin (rows).



Supplementary Figure 9. A shift in DC activation trajectories towards a mature migratory state in lesional AD skin.

a-c, mmDCs express a migratory expression signature. **a**, Mean expression (dot color) and fraction of expressing cells (dot size) of actin cytoskeleton or cell migration genes (rows) in myeloid cell subsets (columns). **b,c**, 2D embedding of DC scRNA-seq profiles from healthy and AD skin, colored by expression of marker genes (**b**, z score) or by disease condition (**c**). **d**, DC activation trajectory. Expression of DC subset marker genes (rows) in cells (columns) from healthy, non-lesional or lesional skin ordered by DPT (top color bar) along DC activation trajectory and labeled by subset (bottom color bar, as in **Fig. 3d**). Data were downsampled (**Methods**) and equal numbers of cells for each cell subset are shown. **e**, Key TF regulators of DCs. Mean expression (dot color) and fraction of expressing cells (dot size) of key DC TF genes (columns) in each DC subset (rows). **f,g**, Changes in myeloid cell composition across conditions. Proportion of cells (y axis) in different DC (**f**) and macrophage (**g**) subsets in each condition (x axis). Lesional, n = 14 channels (9 samples), non-lesional, n = 12 channels (8 samples), healthy, n = 7 channels (6 samples). Center line: median; box limits: first and third quartiles; whiskers: 1.5× interquartile range. ns: non-significant; Dirichlet regression, ns: non-significant. Dots: cell type proportion by channel. **h-j**, Increased DC *MMP12*⁺ cells in AD. **h,i**, Proportion of *MMP12*⁺ DC within DCs (y axis) in each condition (x axis) in published scRNA-Seq (**h**⁸, and **i**¹¹). Dots: cell type proportion by sample. **j**, Mean expression (color, z-score) of mmDC and *MMP12*⁺ DC marker genes (columns) across conditions (rows) in bulk RNA-Seq¹⁹. **k**, High inferred STAT6 activity in *MMP12*⁺ DCs and mmDCs. Differentially TF activity scores (y axis; lesional - healthy) for each TF in each myeloid cell subset (dot) sorted by TF rank (x axis) (**Methods**). **l**, Aberrant DC differentiation trajectories in AD skin. Distribution of diffusion pseudotimes (DPT, x axis, **Methods**) for DC2s (top),

MMP12⁺ DCs (middle) and mmDCs (bottom) in each condition (color). BH FDR, Mann-Whitney U test. Vertical dashed lines: median. **m**, Differentially expressed genes in mmDCs from lesional AD skin. Effect size (x axis, $\log_2(\text{fold change})$) and significance (y axis, $-\log_{10}(\text{FDR})$, wilcoxon t test) of differential gene expression between mmDCs from lesional AD vs. nonlesional cells. Red: significant genes (FDR<0.1 and $\text{abs}(\log \text{ fold-change}) > 0.5$). **n**, Gene expression of mmDC marker genes in mmDCs from AD (brown) or non-AD (blue) cells. Boxplots for **f-i**: center line, median; box limits, first and third quartiles; whiskers, $1.5 \times$ interquartile range.



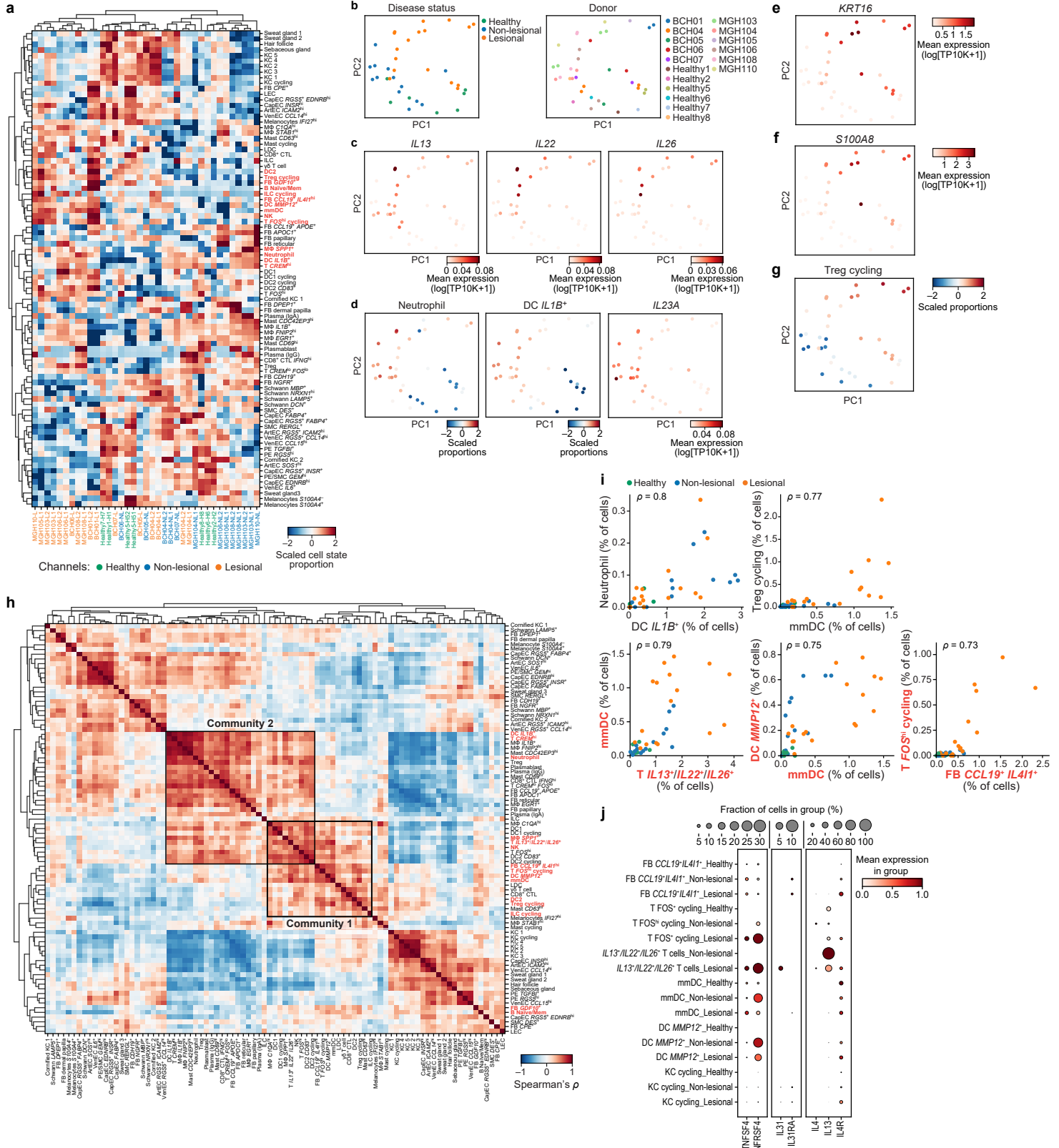
Supplementary Figure 10. Characterization of skin lymphocytes and expanded effector *IL13/IL22/IL26* co-expressing T cells.

a-e, Lymphocyte subsets in healthy and inflamed human skin tissue. **a-d**, 2D embedding of scRNA-seq profiles of lymphocytes from healthy and AD skin, colored by expression of indicated marker genes (**a**, z score), cell cycle phase (**b**) or *CD4/CD8* status (**d**). **c**, Cycling lymphocyte subsets. Proportion (x axis) of lymphocytes in each cell cycle phase (color, as in **b**) from each subset (rows). **e**, *CD4/CD8* T cell subsets. Proportion (x axis) of *CD4⁺* or *CD8⁺* cells (color, as in **d**) in each T cell subset (rows). **f**, Lymphocyte gene programs. Probabilities (x axis) of top scoring genes (y axis) in each topic. **g-h**, Co-expression of *IL13*, *IL22* and *IL26* across lymphocytes in lesional skin. **g**, Pearson's correlation coefficient (r, x axis) for the top genes (y axis) correlated with *IL22*, *IL26*, *IL5* or *IL31* across lymphocytes, rank ordered by correlation. **h**, 2D embedding of lymphocyte scRNA-seq profiles from healthy and AD skin, colored expression of *IL13*, *IL22* or *IL26* (z score). **i,j**, Distribution of *IL13⁺/IL22⁺/IL26⁺* co-expressing T cells across lymphocyte subsets. Proportion (x axis) of *IL13⁺/IL22⁺/IL26⁺* co-expressing T cells ("yes") and all other T cells ("no") from each lymphocyte subset (**i**, color) or from *CD4⁺*, *CD8⁺*, and *CD4⁺/CD8⁺* cells (**j**, color). **k**, Lymphocyte subsets (T cells/ILCs/plasma cells) that do not change in proportion between conditions. Proportions (y axis) of lymphocyte subsets (x axis) in each condition (x axis, color). Lesional, n = 14 channels (9 samples), non-lesional, n = 12 channels (8 samples), healthy, n = 7 channels (6 samples). Center line: median; box limits: first and third quartiles; whiskers: 1.5× interquartile range. Dirichlet regression, ns: non-significant. Dots: cell type proportion by channel. **l**, *IL13⁺/IL22⁺/IL26⁺* expressing T cells are detected in lesional AD but not scleroderma skin. Fraction of lymphocytes (y axis) expressing *IFNG*, *IL13*, *IL22*, or *IL26* in each condition (x axis, color). **m-p**, T cell clonality analysis. **m**, UMAP embedding of 5' scRNA-seq profiles (dots)

of T cells from lesional AD skin, colored by cell type ($n=7,256$ cells). **n**, T cell clone size (y-axis) for largest clones (x axis) detected across eight patients (color). **o**, UMAP embedding of 5' scRNA-seq profiles of CD4⁺ T cells colored by clone size ($n=6,047$ cells). **p**, Proportion (x axis) of CD4⁺ T cell subsets in expanded (≥ 2) or non-expanded (1) T cells. **q**, Expanded *IL22/IL13* co-expressing CD4⁺ T cells. *IL22* (y axis) and *IL13* (x axis) gene expression in CD4⁺ T cells from expanded (red) and non-expanded (grey) clones.

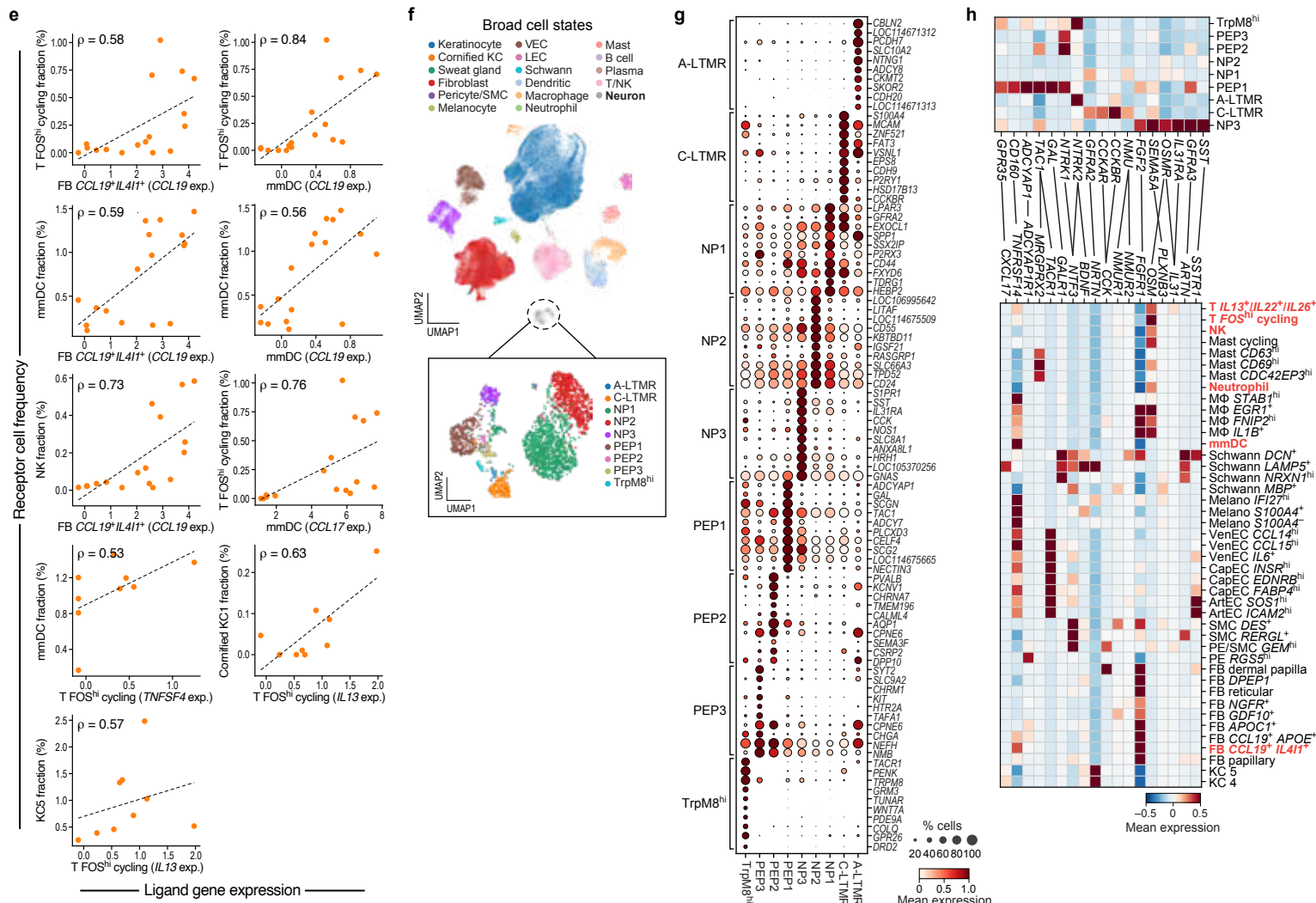
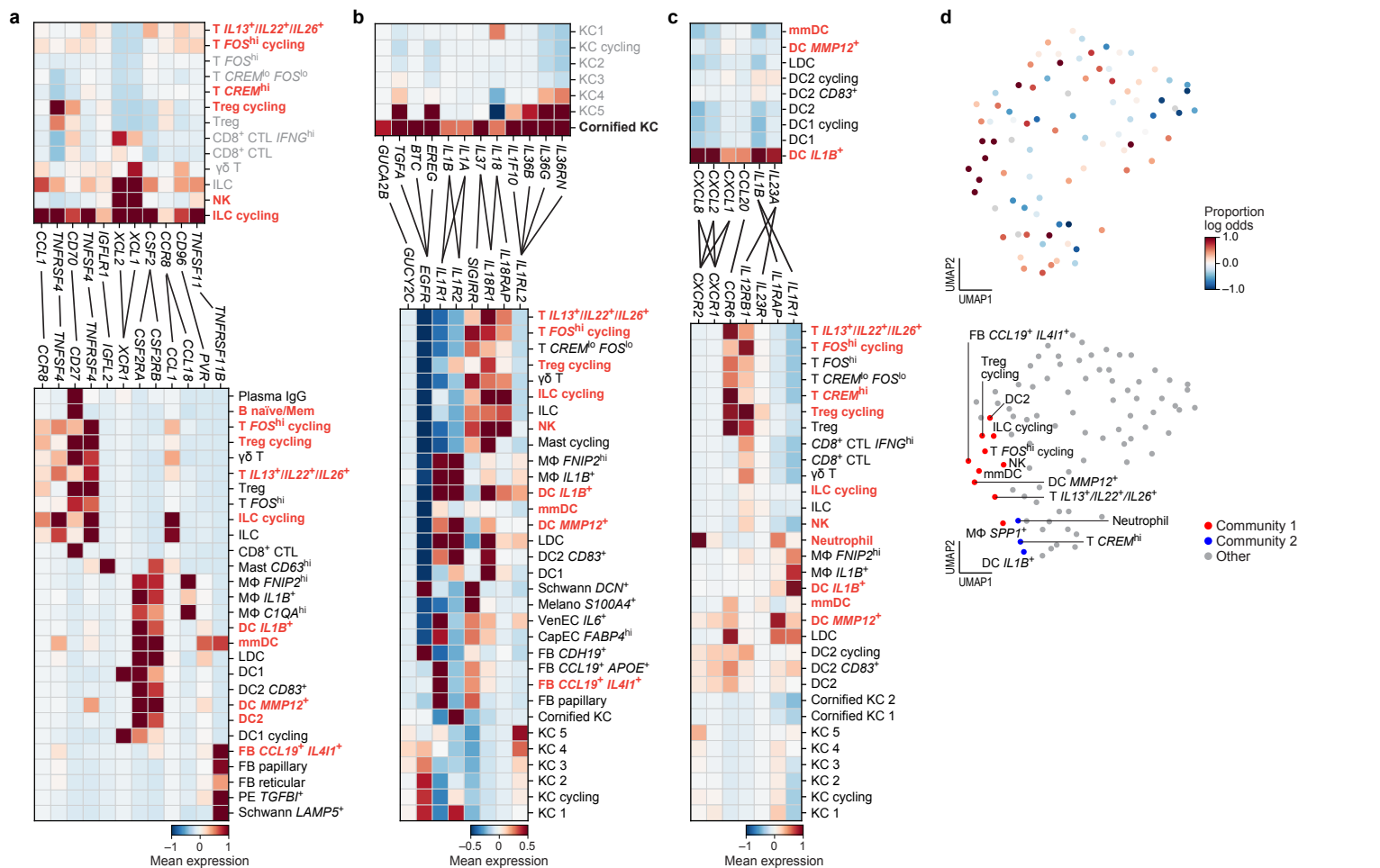
Supplementary Figure 11. Stromal cell diversity in healthy and AD skin.

a,b, Pericyte and vascular smooth muscle cell (SMC) subsets. **a**, 2D embedding of scRNA-seq profiles of pericytes and SMCs from healthy and AD skin, colored by subset. **b**, Mean expression (dot color) and fraction of expressing cells (dot size) of pericyte and SMC subset marker genes (columns) across cell subsets (rows). **c,d**, Fibroblast subsets. 2D embedding of scRNA-seq profiles of fibroblasts from healthy and AD skin, colored by their proposed dermal location^{110,111} (**c**) or by marker gene expression (**d**, z-score). **e**, Distinct functional processes in fibroblast subsets. Reactome¹⁰⁹ terms (rows) enriched (x axis, $-\log_{10}(\text{BH FDR})$, Fisher's exact test) in each fibroblast subset (**STAR Methods**). **f,g**, Schwann-like fibroblast subsets. **f**, 2D embedding of scRNA-seq profiles of Schwann-like fibroblasts and Schwann cells from healthy and AD skin, colored by coarse (left) or granular (right) subset. **g**, Mean expression (dot color) and proportion of expressing cells (dot size) of Schwann-like fibroblast and Schwann cell subset marker genes (columns) in each cell subset (rows). **h-j**, Cell subsets that are largely unchanged across conditions. Cell proportions (y axis) of different subsets of fibroblasts (**h**), endothelial cells (**i**) or pericyte/SMCs (**j**) across conditions (color). Lesional, n = 14 channels (9 samples), non-lesional, n = 12 channels (8 samples), healthy, n = 7 channels (6 samples). Center line: median; box limits: first and third quartiles; whiskers: $1.5\times$ interquartile range. Dirichlet regression, ns: non-significant. Dots: cell type proportion by channel. **k**, Increased abundance of classified *CCL19*⁺ *IL4II*⁺ fibroblasts in lesional AD skin across studies. Proportion (y axis) of *CCL19*⁺ *IL4II*⁺ fibroblasts annotated by our classifier (**Methods**) in published scRNA-seq studies (**k**, left⁸ and middle¹¹) and deconvoluted bulk RNA-seq (**k**, right¹⁹). Dots: cell type proportion by sample.



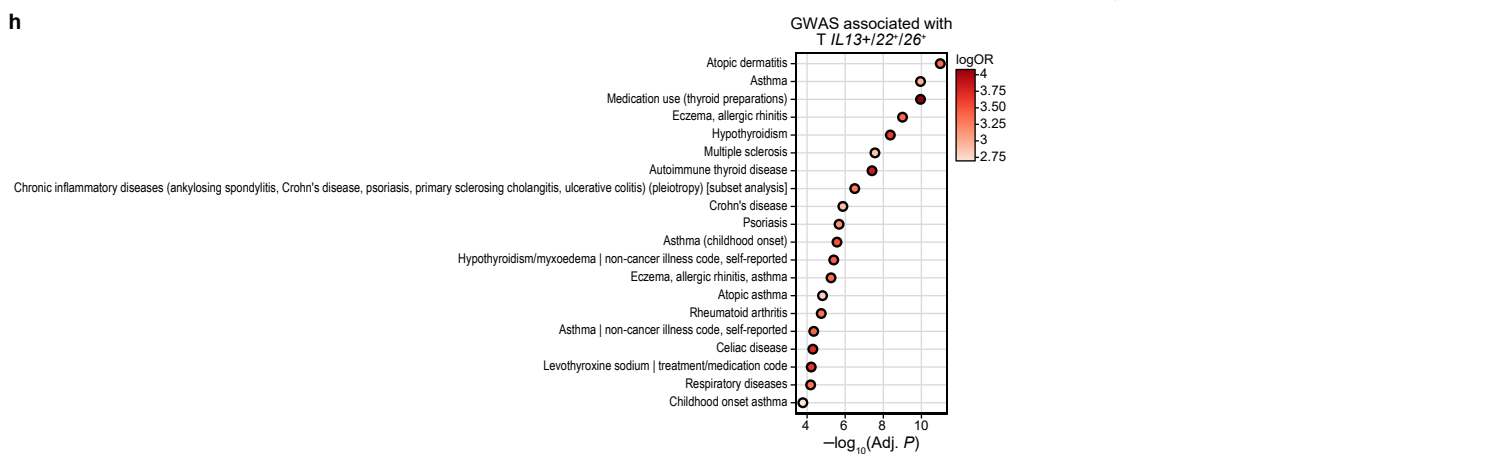
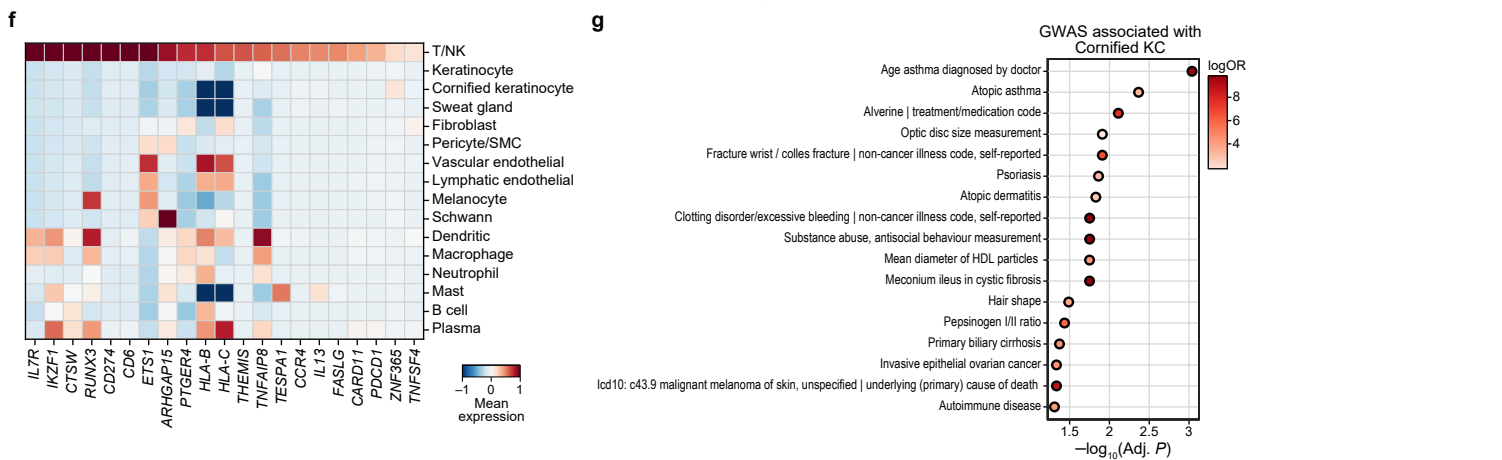
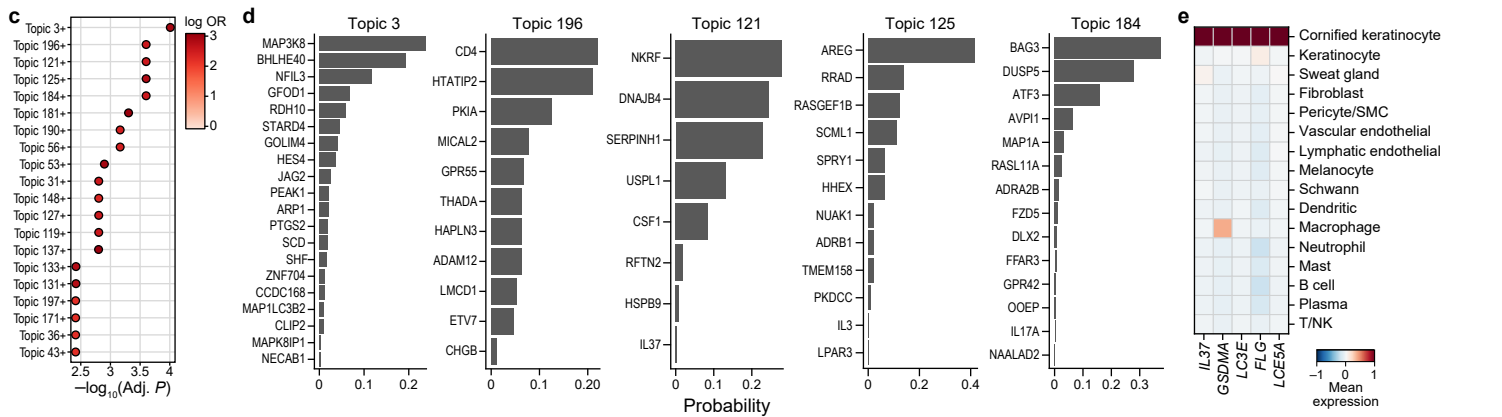
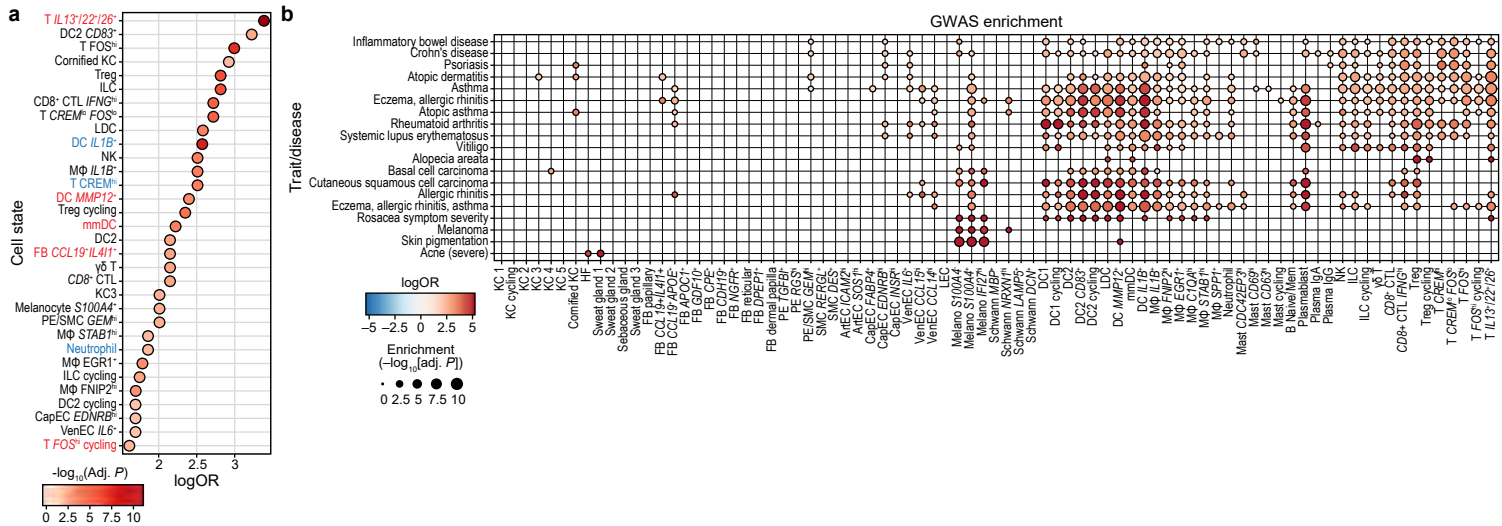
Supplementary Figure 12. Multicellular communities in lesional AD skin.

a-g, Channel characterization by cell composition. **a**, Scaled proportions (z-scores of centered log ratio (CLR) transformed proportions, color) of granular cell subsets (rows) across channels (columns). Red: cell subsets with high PC2 loading (**Fig. 6b**). **b-g**, 2D embedding of healthy, non-lesional and lesional channels along the first two PCs from PCA of cell composition, colored by disease status (b, left), individual (b, right), mean expression of effector T cell cytokines (c) or epidermal inflammation markers (e and f) or scaled cell subset proportions (d and g). **h**, Correlation coefficient (Spearman's ρ , colorbar) between proportions of each pair of 86 granular cell subsets (rows, columns) across samples (larger version of **Fig. 6c**). Red: cell subsets with high PC2 loading. **i**, Selected correlated cell subsets from Community 1 and Community 2. Proportion of cells (x and y axis) of selected pairs of subsets in each channel from healthy (green), non-lesional (blue) or lesional (orange) skin. Top left: Spearman's ρ . **j**, Immune-signaling gene expression in AD drug-targeted pathways. Gene expression (dot color) is min-max scaled across genes, and the proportion of cells expressing the gene (dot size) is shown. Community 1 cell subsets and cycling KCs (rows) across disease status are highlighted.



Supplementary Figure 13. Cell-cell interactions in AD.

a-c, Cell-cell interactions formed by cycling ILCs, cornified KCs and *IL1B*⁺ DCs. Mean z-scored expression values (color) of ligand and receptor genes of cycling ILCs (a), cornified KCs (b) or *IL1B*⁺ DCs (c) across related cell subsets (top, rows) and their cognate interacting partners (bottom, columns) across all cell subsets with significant interacting partner expression (bottom, rows) (**Methods**). Lines: interacting ligand-receptor pairs. Red: cell subsets with high PC2 loading (**Fig. 6b**). **d**, Relation between cellular communities. 2D UMAP embedding of granular cell subset proportion profiles (dots) across all samples colored by proportion log odds (top) and community membership (bottom). Positive log odds: enriched in lesional. **e**, Correlation between ligand expression and proportion of cells expressing a cognate receptor in Community 1. Mean expression level of a ligand in one cell subset (x axis) and proportion of a cell subset expressing the cognate receptor (y axis) in each lesional channel. Dashed line: best linear fit. Top left: Spearman's ρ . **f-h**, Putative interactions with peripheral neurons. **f**, 2D embeddings of scRNA-seq profiles of all cells from the current study and from a published non-human primate dorsal root ganglion (DRG) scRNA-seq dataset⁵² (top) (**Methods**), and from the DRG neurons only (bottom, inset), colored by cell types. **g**, Mean expression (dot color) and fraction of expressing cells (dot color) of peripheral neuron marker genes (columns) across cell subsets (rows). **h**, Mean expression (color, z-score) of neuron-specific ligand and receptor genes (left, rows) across DRG neuron subsets (left, columns) and of their cognate interacting genes (right, rows) in each skin cell subset with significant expression (right, columns). Lines: ligand-receptor pairs. Red: cell subsets with high PC2 loading (**Fig. 6b**).



Supplementary Figure 14. GWAS gene enrichment in skin cell subsets.

a, $IL13^+/IL22^+/IL26^+$ T cells and cornified KCs are enriched in expression of AD GWAS genes. Skin cell subsets (rows) enriched ($-\log_{10}(\text{FDR})$, Fisher's exact test, dot color) for expressing AD GWAS nominated genes, sorted by odds ratio (x axis, $\log_2$ scale) (BH FDR < 0.05). Red: Cells from Community 1. Blue: Cells from Community 2. **b**, Relation of skin cell subsets to skin and inflammatory diseases. Enrichment ($-\log_{10}(\text{FDR})$, Fisher's exact test, dot color) and odds ratio ($\log_2$, dot size) of GWAS nominated gene sets for inflammatory and skin-related traits (rows) in genes expressed in each skin cell subset (columns) (**Methods**). **c,d**, Lymphocyte gene program enriched in AD GWAS genes. **c**, Topics (rows) enriched ($-\log_{10}(\text{BH FDR})$, Fisher's exact test, x axis) for expressing AD GWAS nominated genes, sorted by $-\log_{10}(\text{BH FDR})$ and colored by log odds ratio (BH FDR<0.05). **d**, Probabilities (y axis) of each of the top scoring genes (y axis) in each of the top five GWAS enriched topics (after topic 190) (**Methods**). **e,f**, Selected AD GWAS-nominated genes expressed in skin cell subsets. Mean expression (color, z-score) of cornified KC-specific (e) or lymphocyte-specific (f) AD GWAS genes (rows) in coarse cell types (rows). **g,h**, Enrichment of GWAS genes from various atopic and type 2 inflammatory diseases in cornified KCs and $IL13^+/IL22^+/IL26^+$ co-expressing T cells. Significance ($-\log_{10}(\text{BH FDR})$, x axis) and effect size ($\log_2(\text{odds ratio})$, dot color) of enrichment of GWAS nominated gene sets for different traits (rows) enriched in cornified KCs (g) or $IL13^+/IL22^+/IL26^+$ co-expressing T cells (h) (**Methods**).