

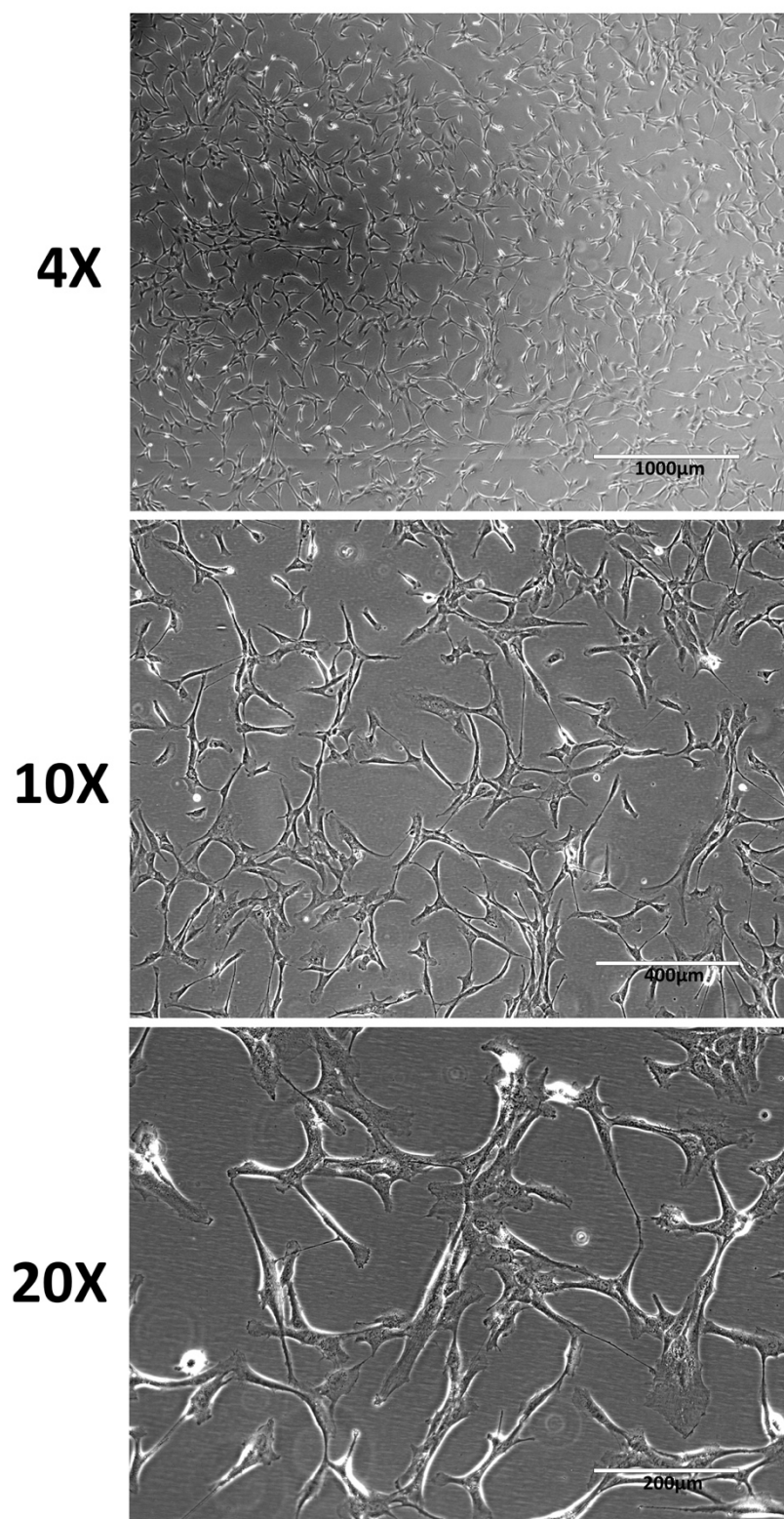


Figure S1. Phase-contrast micrograph depicting human immortalized pancreatic mesenchymal stromal cells at various magnifications.

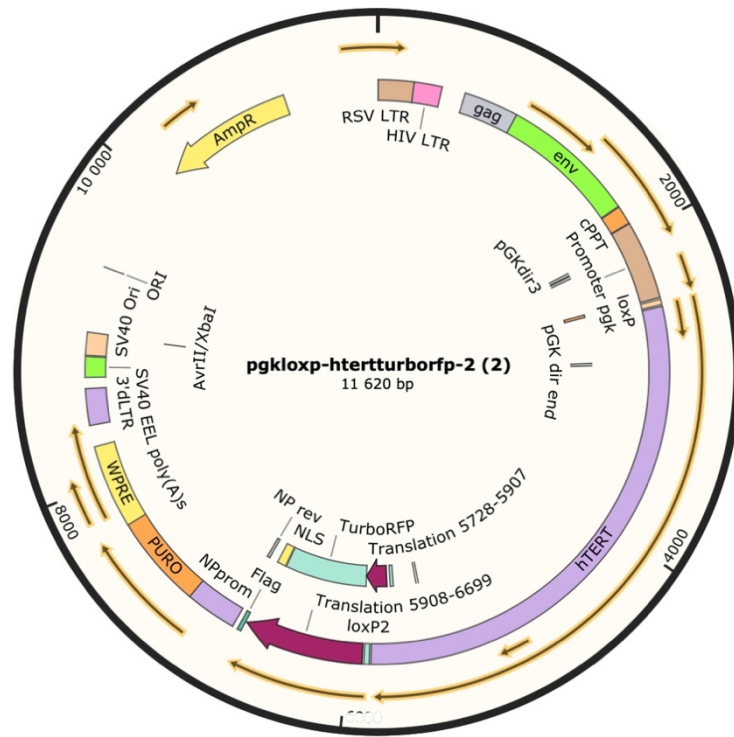


Figure S2. Plasmid map of hTERT

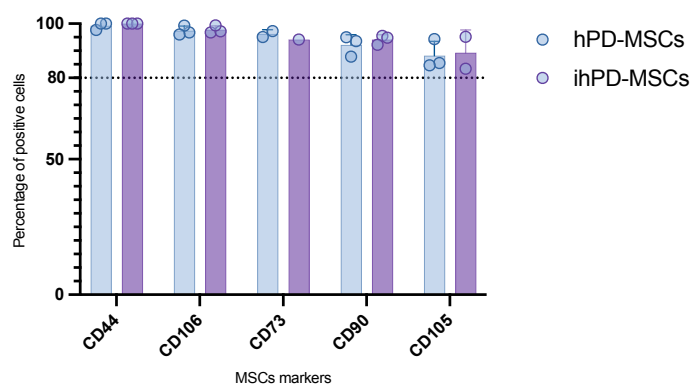


Figure S3. comparison of average expression levels of mesenchymal stromal cell markers in PD-MSCs and iPD-MSCs samples from different donors presented as a mean expression of at least 3 biological repeats with standard deviation.

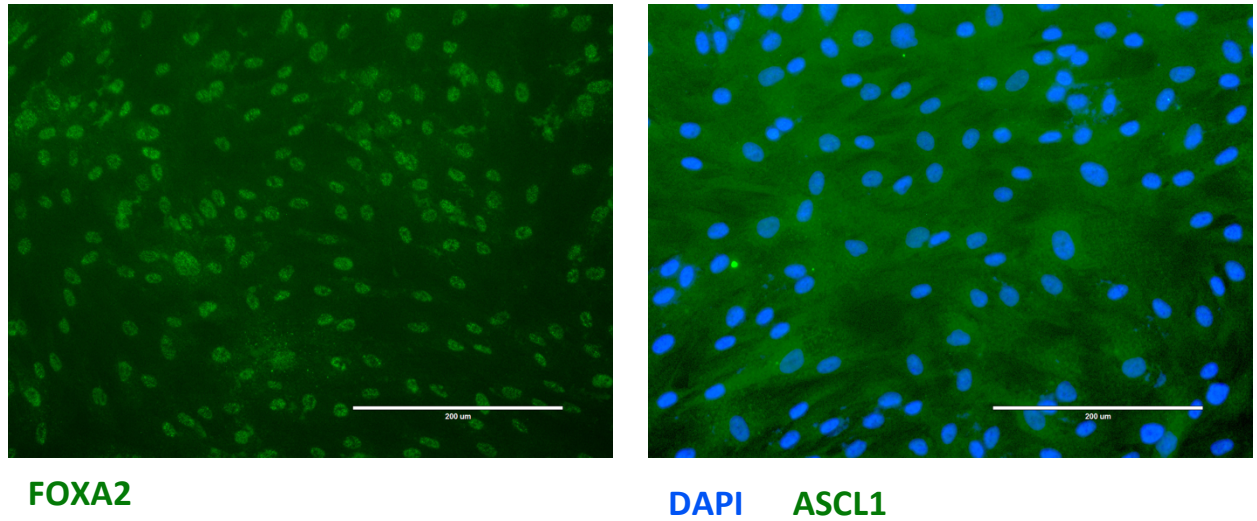


Figure S4. Immunocytochemistry staining results of FOXA2, ASCL1 in PD-MSCs

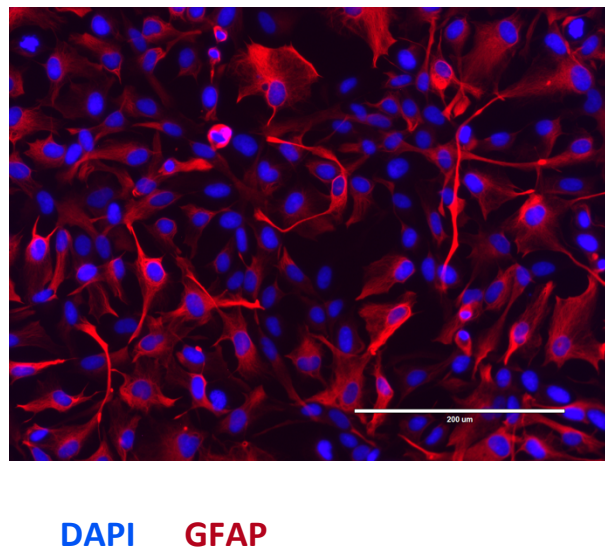


Figure S5. Positive control of GFAP antibodies. positive Immunocytochemistry staining of GFAP in neural progenitor cells.

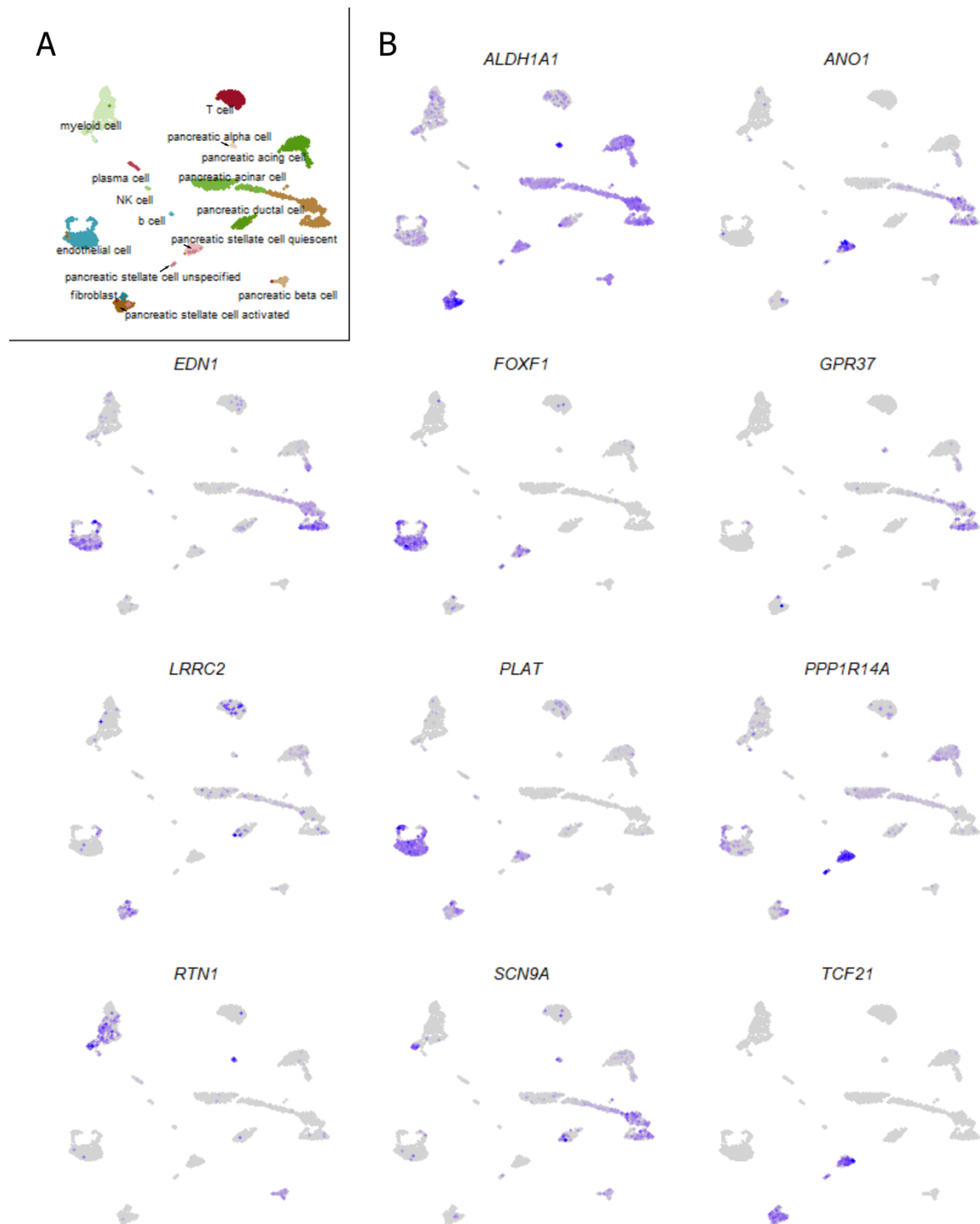
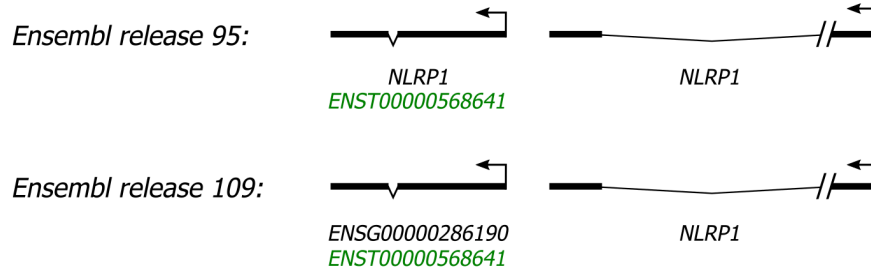


Figure S6. Genes that are specific to PD-MSCs in the pancreatic Tabula Sapiens dataset. (A) 2D embedding (UMAP) of cells recreated from the pancreatic Tabula Sapiens dataset with Seurat using the original annotations. (B) Eleven most expressed PD-MSC-specific genes in the Tabula Sapiens dataset. The blue color represents an expression of a gene. It is evident that although these genes are predominantly expressed in various stellate cells, some, such as *EDN1* and *RTN1*, show expression outside the stellate clusters.

A



B

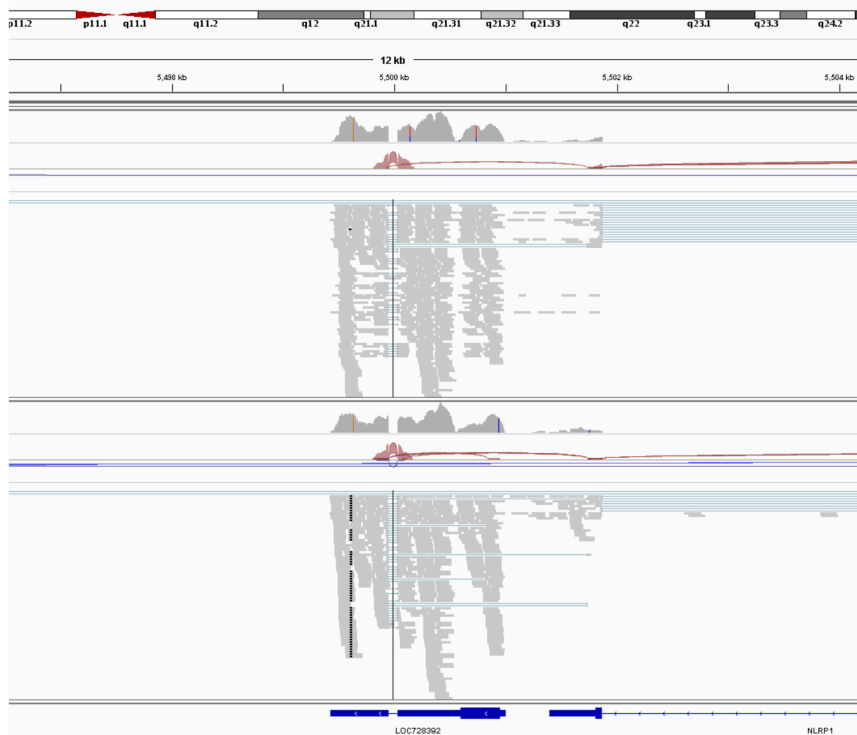


Figure S7. Mapping of PD-MSCs reads to the *ENSG00000286190* gene. (A) A schematic representation summarizing changes between Ensembl gene annotation releases v95 and v109 for the transcript *ENST00000568641*. Release v95 was the last version in which *ENST00000568641* was attributed to the *NLRP1* gene. In all subsequent releases, including v109 (used in this paper), the transcript has been recognized as a separate gene. (B) A screenshot from the IGV browser displaying reads from two representative PD-MSCs samples. Although there are some reads that indicate splicing events between *NLRP1* and *ENSG00000286190* exons, the majority of reads map exclusively within the boundaries of the novel gene.