A

I. Unstained control

II. Population 1

III. Population 2


B
Differentiation day 12


Supplementary Figure 1. (A) Gating strategy for acquiring triple positive cells from in vitro mESC in CM differentiation conditions, 7 days after 3 i medium removal. (B) Immunocytochemical analysis of $T b x 5^{\text {Cre }} ; R 26 R^{\text {eYFP/eYFP }} \mathrm{mESC}$-derived differentiated cells in suboptimal CM differentiation conditions, after 12 days in vitro. Scale bar $=100 \mu \mathrm{~m}$.


Supplementary Figure 2. (A) Haematoxylin and Eosin staining as well as whole heart photographs confirmed non-fatal, yet substantial, heart injury in the left ventricle, when compared to non-MI adult hearts. (B) Masson's staining, of collagen deposition at D7 and D30 after injury. N=1-3 per condition. Scale bar $100 \mu \mathrm{~m}$.

## Uninjured - D7



Supplementary Figure 3. A collage of an uninjured adult heart 7 days after receiving TAM. Inserts indicating ( $\alpha$-GFP) YFP ${ }^{+}$and Tbx5+ are located in the Atria and AVN only. Key- LV=Left Ventricle, RV=Right Ventricle, RA=Right Atrium, LA=Left Atrium, AVN=Atrioventricular Node, $\mathrm{N}=2-3$ hearts. Scale bar $=100 \mu \mathrm{~m}$.


Supplementary Figure 4. (A) A collage of an ISO-injured adult heart on D30 after injury. (B) A collage of an ISO-injured adult heart on D4 after injury. Inserts indicating ( $\alpha$-GFP) YFP+ ${ }^{+}$Tbx5 ${ }^{+}$are located in the atria on both D4 and D30, while ( $\alpha-G F P$ ) YFP+ ${ }^{+}$bx55 ${ }^{+}$can be observed in D4 but not in D30 LV. N=1-3 hearts per timepoint. Key- LV=Left Ventricle, RV=Right Ventricle, RA=Right Atrium, LA=Left Atrium, AVN=Atrioventricular Node, SAN=Sinoatrial Node. Scale bar=100 $\mu \mathrm{m}$.


Supplementary Figure 5. (A) Real-time PCR analysis of Yfp and Tbx5 transcripts in the atria of the adult heart in different time-points. Flow cytometry acquisition of YFP+ cells from atria and ventricles seven days post-injury. (B) Representative graphs of flow cytometric gating strategy analysis from cardiac cells collected from adult injured hearts. (C) Representative graphs of flow cytometry acquisition of cardiac cells from uninjured heart and lung tissue.


Supplementary Figure 6. (A) Representative three-dimensional graphs of flow cytometric acquisition of $\mathrm{Tbx5} 5^{\mathrm{Cre}} \mathrm{Rosa} 26 \mathrm{R}^{\text {YFP/+ }} \mathrm{Tb} \times 5^{K O / K O}-m E S C ~ C P C$ after 7 and 10 days under in vitro differentiating conditions. Percentages are depicted as triple-positive CPC in total live cells. (B) Tbx5Cre Rosa26R ${ }^{\text {eYFP/+ }}$ Rosa26R ${ }^{\text {iDTR/+ }}$ cross and survival. Tamoxifen administration induces cells death to Tbx5 ${ }^{+}$-expressing cells. (C) (I.) Photos of adult hearts with haematoxylin and eosin staining confirmed non-fatal, yet substantial, heart injury in the left ventricle and atria, when compared to injured adult hearts. $\mathrm{N}=3$ hearts per condition (II.) Photos of adult lung tissue with haematoxylin and eosin staining indicative of alveolar damage in DTA mice. $\mathrm{N}=1-2$ lungs per condition. Scale bar=2mm. Error bars = SEM.


Supplementary Figure 7. (A) Non-beating cardiac tissue was extracted from EHF stage embryos, show beating ex vivo in the areas where Tbx5 (YFP) was expressed. Video indicates the beating of $\mathrm{YFP}^{+}$cardiac cells. (B) Kmeans STRING transcriptional network diagram of Mus musculus Tbx5-related and Thra/ $\beta$ proteins interactions.


Supplementary Figure 8. Representative single-Cell RNA-seq QC report. In red, cut-off exclusion points for single-cells RNA-seq that have been chosen for downstream analysis (T-SNE, heatmaps, DEGs and GO/KEGG.


Supplementary Figure 9. Real-time PCR analysis of Yfp and Tbx5 transcripts in the ventricles of the adult heart.

Supplementary Table 1

| Input Parameter | Value |
| :---: | :---: |
| Single-end or paired-end reads | paired |
| Custom or built-in reference genome | indexed |
| Reference genome with or without an annotation | without-gtf |
| Select reference genome | mm10full |
| Gene model (gff3,gtf) file for splice junctions |  |
| Length of the genomic sequence around annotated junctions | 100 |
| Use 2 -pass mapping for more sensitive novel splice junction discovery | None |
| twopass_read_subset | Empty. |
| sj_precalculated | Empty. |
| Per gene/transcript output | - |
| Report chimeric alignments? | Don't report chimeric alignments |
| oformat |  |
| Read alignment tags to include in the BAM output | NH (number of reported alignments/hits for the read) HI (query hit index) AS (local alignment score) nM (number of mismatches per (paired) alignment) ch (used to indicate chimeric alignments) |
| Hl tag values should be | one-based |
| outSAMprimaryFlag | OneBestScore |
| MAPQ value for unique mappers | 60 |
| filter |  |
| Exclude the following records from the BAM output | Nothing selected. |
| Would you like to set additional output filters? | yes |
| Would you like to keep only reads that contain junctions that passed filtering? | FALSE |
| Score range below the maximum score for multimapping alignments | 1 |
| Maximum number of alignments to output a read's alignment results, plus 1 | 10 |
| Maximum number of mismatches to output an alignment, plus 1 | 10 |
| Maximum ratio of mismatches to mapped length | 0.3 |
| Maximum ratio of mismatches to read length | 1 |
| Minimum alignment score | 0 |
| Minimum alignment score, normalized to read length | 0 |
| Minimum number of matched bases | 20 |
| Minimum number of matched bases, normalized to read length | 0 |
| Maximum number of multimapping alignments to output for a read | -1 |
| Calculation method for TLEN | leftmost base of the (+)strand mate to rightmost base of the (-)mate. (+)sign for the (+)strand mate |
| Configure seed, alignment and limits options | full |
| seed |  |
| Search start point through the read | 30 |
| Search start point through the read, normalized to read length | 1 |
| Maximum length of seeds | 0 |
| Maximum number of mappings to use a piece in stitching | 10000 |
| Maximum number of seeds per read | 1000 |
| Maximum number of seeds per window | 50 |
| Maximum number of one seed loci per window | 10 |
| align |  |
| Minimum intron size | 21 |
| Maximum intron size | 0 |
| Maximum gap between two mates | 0 |
| Minimum overhang for spliced alignments | 5 |
| Minimum overhang for annotated spliced alignments | 3 |
| Minimum mapped length for a read mate that is spliced | 0 |
| Minimum mapped length for a read mate that is spliced, normalized to mate length | 0.66 |
| Maximum number of windows per read | 10000 |
| Maximum number of transcripts per window | 100 |
| Maximum number of different alignments per read to consider | 10000 |
| Use end-to-end read alignments, with no soft-clipping? | FALSE |
| minimum number of overlap bases to trigger mates merging and realignment | 0 |
| maximum proportion of mismatched bases in the overlap area | 0.01 |
| chim_settings |  |
| Minimum length of chimeric segment | 12 |
| Minimum total (summed) score of chimeric segments | 0 |
| Maximum difference of chimeric score from read length | 20 |
| Minimum difference between the best chimeric score and the next one | 10 |
| Penalty for a non-GT/AG chimeric junction | -1 |
| Minimum overhang for a chimeric junction | 20 |
| Maximum gap in the read sequence between chimeric segments | 0 |
| Discard chimeric alignments with Ns in the genome sequence around the chimeric junction | true |
| Maximum number of multi-alignments for the main chimeric segment. | 10 |
| Maximum number of chimeric multi-alignments | 1 |
| Score range for multi-mapping chimeras | 1 |
| limits |  |
| Maximum number of junctions for one read (including all multimappers) | 1000 |
| Maximum number of collapsed junctions | 1000000 |
| Maximum number of inserts to be inserted into the genome on the fly. | 1000000 |
| Number of genome bins for coordinate-sorting | 50 |

Supplementary Table 1. Parameters for aligning FASTQ raw data on the mm10 mouse genome using the RNA-STAR tool in http://www.usegalaxy.eu

