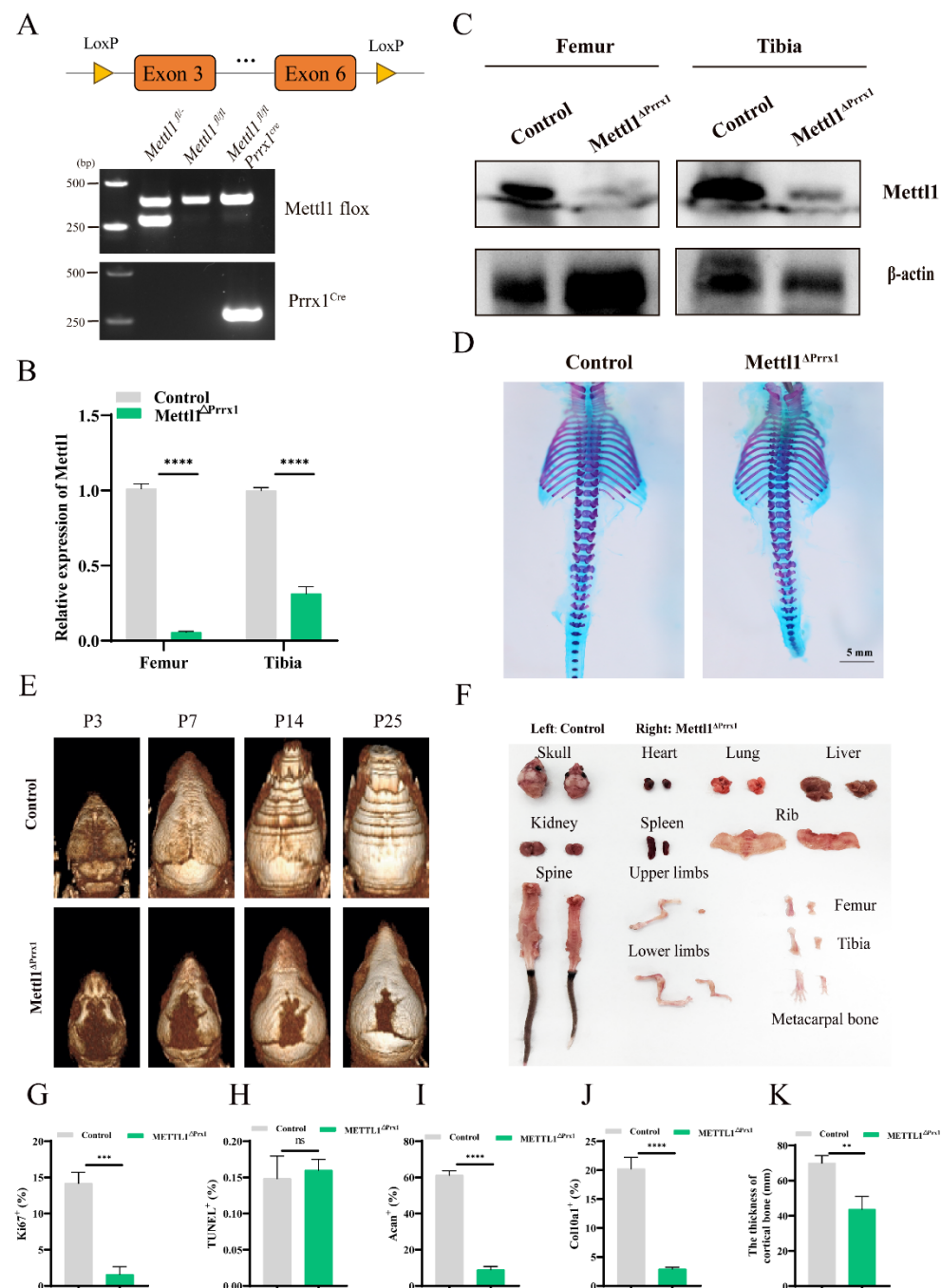
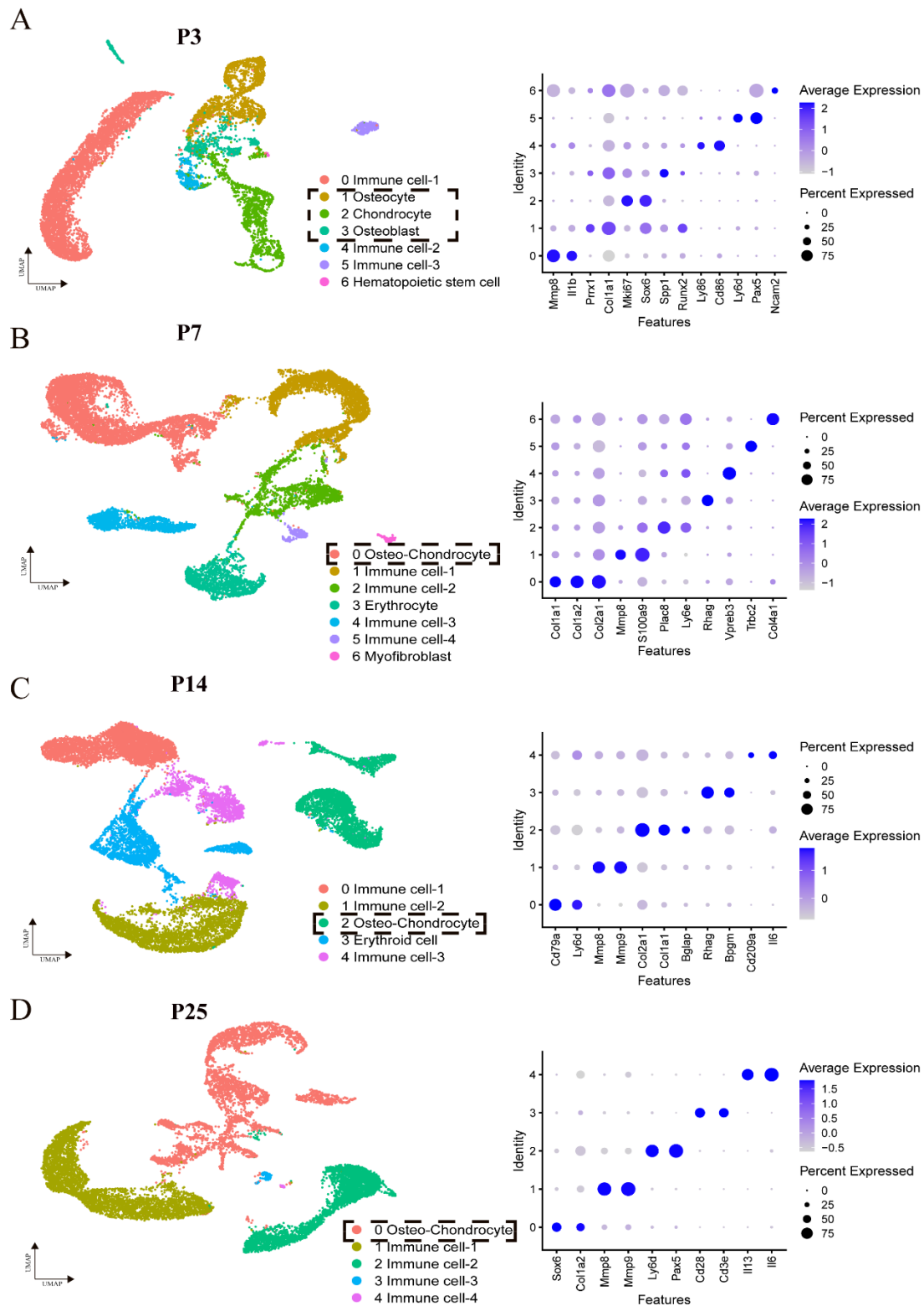


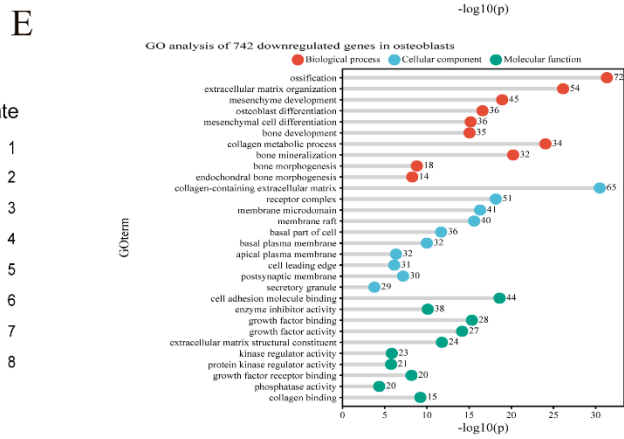
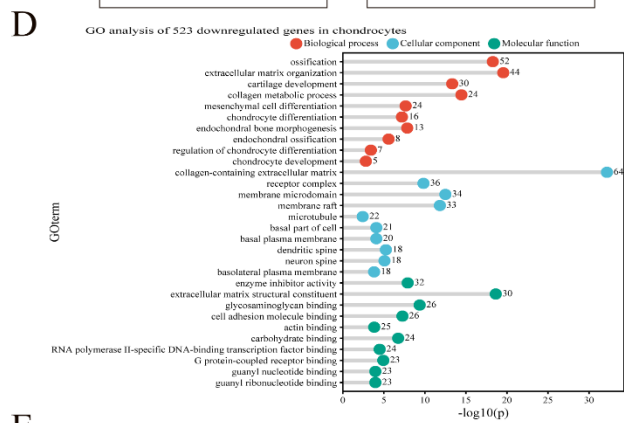
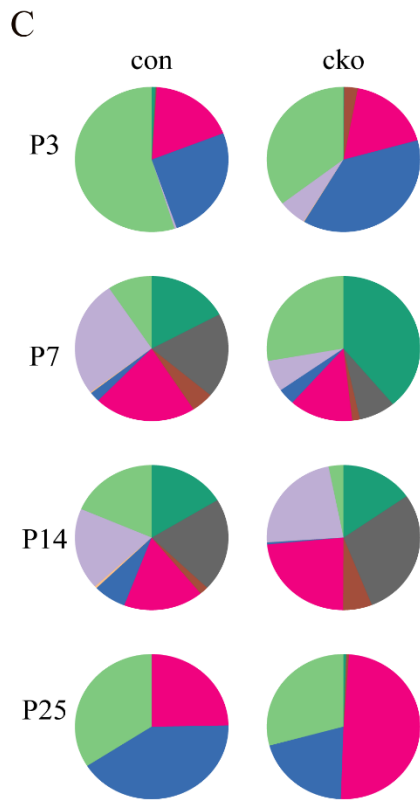
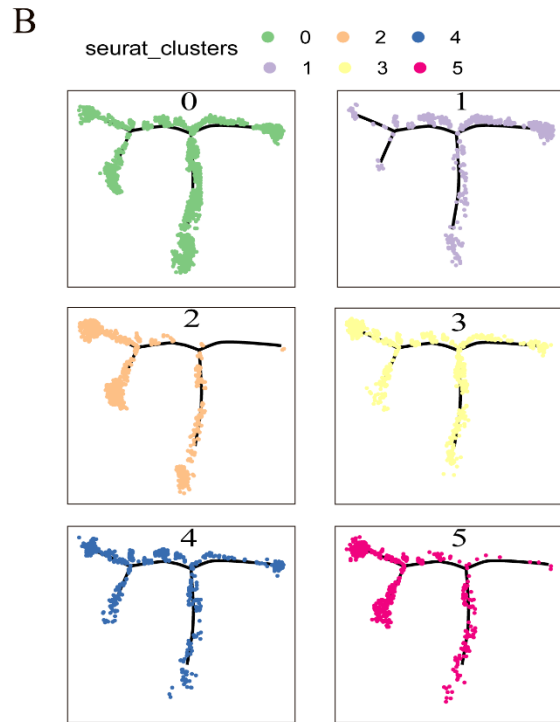
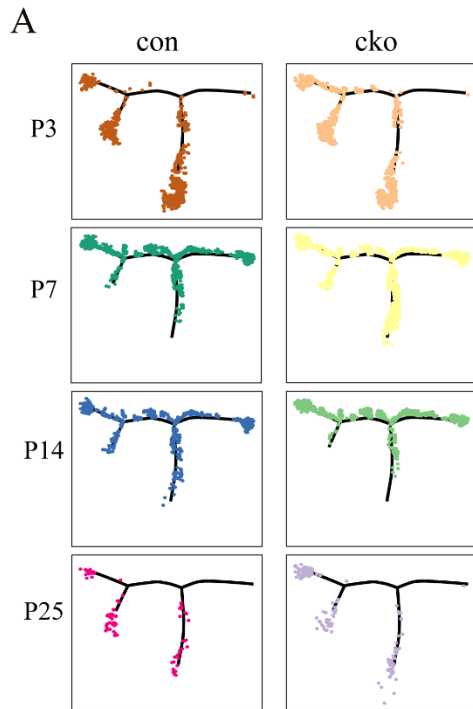
Supplementary Figure S1. *Mettl1^{flax/flax}Prrx1^{cre}* mice exhibit skeletal dysplasia phenotype. (A) The DNA gel electrophoresis assay to determine the genotypes of the indicated mice. (B) Expression levels of *Mettl1* mRNA were measured in femurs and tibias of Control and cko mice at P3 by qPCR (n=3). (C) Western blot analysis showing *Mettl1* protein levels in femurs and tibias of Control and cko mice at P3. (D) Alcian blue-alizarin red S staining of the spine and tailbone. Scale bar = 5mm. (E) Representative micro-CT images of the roof of skull from Control and cko mice at P3, P7, P14 and P25. (F) Representative images of organs and tissues from Control and cko mice at P25. (G-J) Quantification of positive cells in the immunostaining analysis shown in Figure 2D-G (n = 3 per group). (K) Quantification of thickness data shown in Figure 2J (n = 3 per group). The statistical data are represented as the means \pm SDs, *** $P < 0.005$, **** $P < 0.001$, ns = no significant difference.



Supplementary Figure S2. Single-cell RNA-sequencing analysis of cell mixture of mouse femurs. (A-D, left) UMAP projection of integrated scRNA-seq data, labeled by corresponding cell type, containing 8,440 (P3), 15,051 (P7), 16,523 (P14) and 12,716 (P25) cells. (A-D, right) Dot plot of typical gene expression profiles of the identified cell clusters.



Supplementary Figure S3. Single-cell RNA sequencing analysis reveals alterations in mesenchymal lineages. (A) Pseudotime trajectory of chondrocytes and osteoblasts with distinct color coding for each group at different time points. (B) Pseudotime trajectory of chondrocytes and osteoblasts with distinct color coding for each cluster identified in Figure 3D. (C) Pie charts illustrating the distribution of the two groups across each pseudotime state at different time points. (D) The lollipop chart depicting distinct GO enrichment analysis of 523 downregulated genes in chondrocytes. (E) The lollipop chart depicting distinct GO enrichment analysis of 742 downregulated genes in osteoblasts.



Supplementary Figure S4. The expression levels of Runx2 and Runx3 following Mettl1 knockout. (A) Western blot analysis showing Runx2 protein levels in femurs and tibias of Control and cko mice at P3 (left). The protein levels of Runx2 in primary mice MSCs transfected with the indicated constructs (middle). Western blot analysis of Runx2 in control group and Mettl1 ko group with or without SEW2871 (0.5 μ M/ml) (right). (B) Western blot analysis showing Runx3 protein levels in femurs and tibias of Control and cko mice at P3 (left). The protein levels of Runx3 in primary mice MSCs transfected with the indicated constructs (middle). Western blot analysis of Runx3 in control group and Mettl1 ko group with or without SEW2871 (0.5 μ M/ml) (right).

