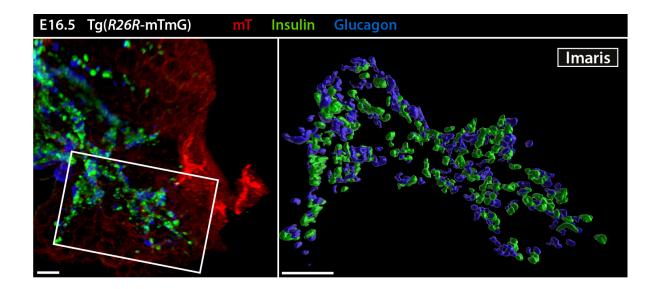
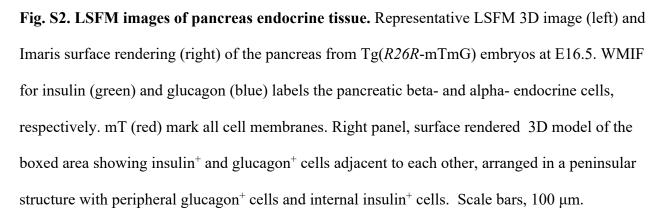


Fig. S1. Analysis of LSFM scans of embryonic pancreas.

(A) Cell density in pancreatic epithelium (Ecad⁺) and non-epithelial tissues was measured on optical sections from LSFM scans of E12.5 and E14.5 embryonic pancreata using the Imaris software. Tissues were stained with antibodies against Ecad to distinguish the pancreatic epithelium and Hoechst as nuclear counterstain. Scale bar, 50 μ m. (B, C) Scatter plot showing quantification of cells per area in epithelial (B) and non-epithelial tissues (C) at E12.5 (n=3) and E14.5 (n=3). Epithelial and non-epithelial areas were measured using the manual 'Surface creation' module and nuclei were detected using the 'Spots creation' module. For each embryo,

optical sections were analysed at regular intervals (E12.5, every 30μ m: E14.5, every 60μ m) throughout the entire pancreatic tissue to calculate the average cell density. Overall cell density in epithelial and non-epithelial pancreatic tissues was unchanged between E12.5 and E14.5 pancreata. **(D)** Representative IF images of pancreatic tissue sections at E12.5 (A) and E14.5 (B). IF labelling for the Lymphatic vessel endothelial hyaluronan receptor 1 (Lyve1; green) marks rare lymphatic cells in the embryonic pancreas. Ecad (red) demarcates the pancreatic epithelium. Hoechst (grey) was used as nuclear counterstain. Insets show higher magnifications of the boxed regions as single channel configuration. Scale bars, 100 μ m. **(E)** Measurement of epithelial cell number in the dorsal pancreas from E10.5 to E15.5 using Halo software and Imaris software. Total epithelial cell number was determined with HALO software by integrating the number of epithelial cells (Ecad⁺) computed on regularly spaced 2D sections (every 30 μ m) spanning the whole pancreatic anlages (Gonay et al., 2021). 3D Imaris quantification (red) was performed using 'Spots' segmentation on epithelial cells (Ecad⁺ or Pdx1⁺) of the entire pancreatic tissue at stage E10.5 and E12.5.





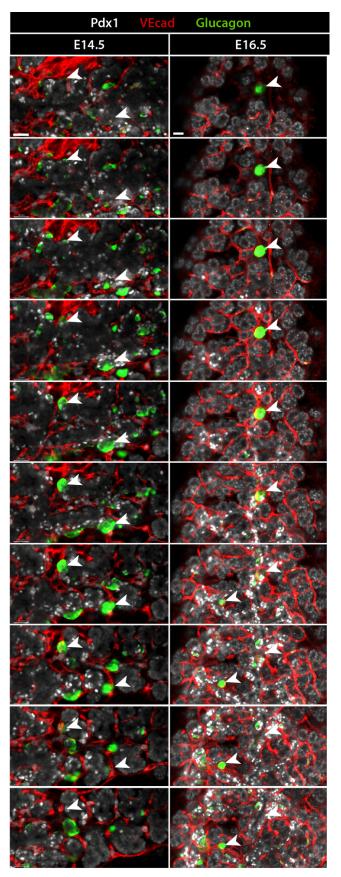


Fig. S3. LSFM scans of pancreas endocrine tissue. Representative consecutive optical sections (separated by 10 μ m) through E14.5 and E16.5 pancreas after LSFM imaging, showing Pdx1⁺ pancreatic cells (grey), VEcad⁺ endothelial cells (red) and glucagon+ cells (green). Arrowheads indicate glucagon⁺ clusters arising from the epithelium surrounded by vessels. Scale bar, 50 μ m.

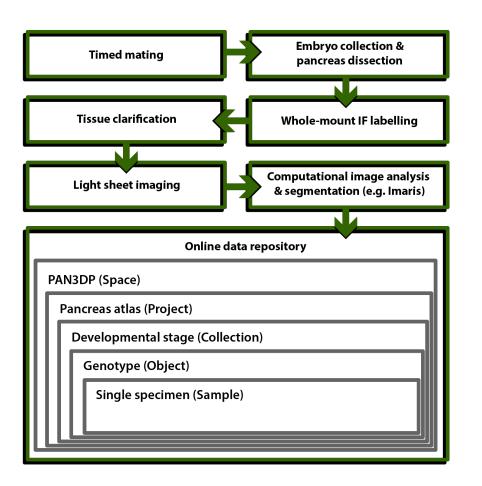


Fig. S4. Schematic representation of data collection and deposition. Flowchart describing the experimental steps used to generate the image dataset presented here and the organizational structure of the online data repository in which they can be accessed.

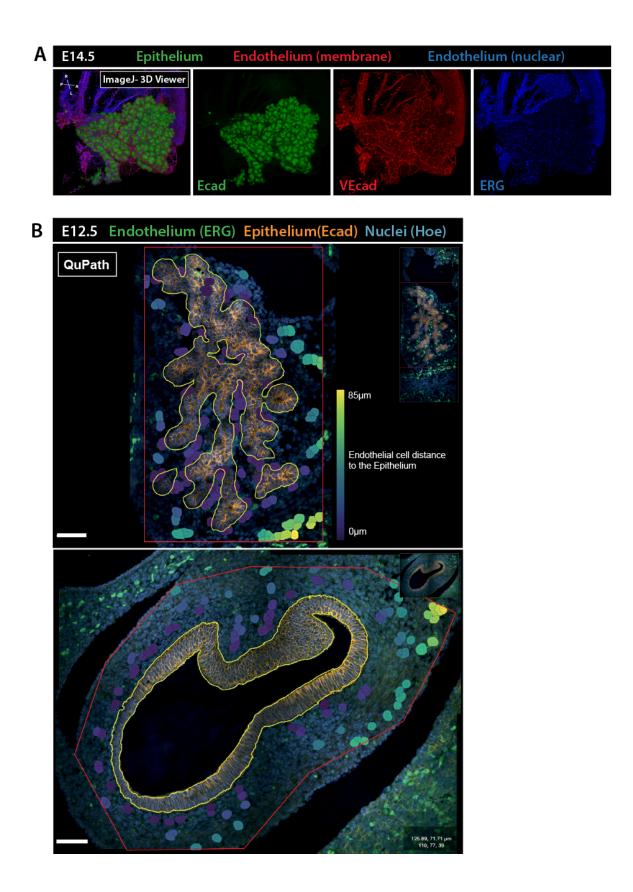


Fig. S5. Visualisation and analysis of LSFM 3D images of pancreatic tissue using open- source software. (**A**) Representative LSFM 3D images of the E14.5 wildtype pancreas shown in Fig. 3B visualized using the 3D Viewer plugin in ImageJ. WMIF for Ecad (green), VEcad (red) and ERG (blue). 3D images and surface renderings are shown as merged (leftmost panel) and individual channels (right panels). A, anterior; P, posterior; L, left; R, right. (**B**) Quantitative analysis of endothelial cell distribution around the pancreatic epithelium using QuPath. QuPath rendering of the E12.5 pancreas and stomach sections shown in Fig. 4G. E- cadherin (Ecad) labelling is shown in orange, ERG in green and Hoechst in blue. ERG positive endothelial cells are pseudocolored using the "Distance to annotation" tool. Endothelial cells pseudocolour follow the Viridis palette according to their distance from the epithelium (Ecad⁺ region).

Stage	All nuclei		Epithelial cells			Endothelial cells				Mesenchymal cells		Endocrine Cells			No of images	
	DRAQ5	HOECHST	Pdx1	Pdx1-Cre mTmG	E-Cadherin	VE-Cadherin	ERG	Sox17	Cdh5-Cre mTmG	Nkx2.5-Cre mTmG	Nkx2.5-Cre H2B	Glucagon	Ins2-Cre mTmG	Insulin	Pax6	
E12.5																3
E12.5																7
E12.5																1
E12.5																4
E12.5																1
E12.5																3
E12.5																6
E12.5																2
E12.5																1
E12.5																4
E12.5																3
E14.5																4
E14.5																4
E14.5																5
E14.5																3
E14.5																2
E14.5																1
E14.5																3
E16.5																2
E16.5																2
E16.5																1
E16.5																1
E16.5																1
E18.5											İ					1
P0																1

Table S1. Data deposited in the Pancreas Embryonic Cell Atlas.

405 nm
488 nm
568 nm
647 nm

Table S2. Antibodies and fluorescent dyes

Name	Company	Catalog Number	Dilution
Rat anti-E-CADHERIN	Sigma	U3254	1:500
Rabbit anti-ERG	Abcam	Ab92513	1:100
Chicken anti-GFP	Aves	GFP-1020	1:400
Rabbit anti-Glucagon	Immunostar Inc.	20076	1:500
Guinea pig anti-Insulin	Agilent/Dako	A0564	1:300
Guinea pig anti-PDX1	Abcam	Ab47308	1:500
Rat anti-RFP	Antikörper online	ABIN334653	1:400
Goat anti-SOX17	R&D Systems	AF1924	1:200
Goat anti-VE-CADHERIN	R&D Systems	AF1002-SP	1:50
Donkey Alexa Fluor 488-labelled	Invitrogen	A11055	1:1000
Anti-Goat IgG			
Donkey Alexa Fluor 488-labelled	Dianova	706-545-148	1:1000
Anti-Guinea Pig IgG			
Donkey Alexa Fluor 488-labelled	Invitrogen	A21208	1:1000
Anti-Rat IgG	C		
Goat Alexa Fluor 488-labelled	Invitrogen	A11039	1:1000
Anti-Chicken IgG			
Donkey Alexa Fluor 568-labelled	Invitrogen	A11057	1:1000
Anti-Goat IgG	C		
Donkey Alexa Fluor 594-labelled	Invitrogen	A21209	1:1000
Anti-Rat IgG			
Goat Alexa Fluor 568-labelled	Invitrogen	A11075	1:1000
Anti-Guinea Pig IgG	C		
Donkey Alexa Fluor 647-labelled	Dianova	706-605-148	1:1000
Anti-Guinea Pig IgG			
Donkey Alexa Fluor 647-labelled	Invitrogen	A31573	1:1000
Anti-Rabbit IgG	C		
Donkey Alexa Fluor 647-labelled	Dianova	712-605-153	1:1000
Anti-Rat IgG			
eBioscience TM DRAQ5 TM	Invitrogen	65-0880-96	1:500
Hoechst 33342	Invitrogen	H1399	1:1000