

Table S1. The number and percentage of PSPCs-1 & 2 in control and fracture group.

Cluster	Control	Fracture
PSPC-1	192 (4.09%)	227 (9.89%)
PSPC-2	79 (1.68%)	105 (4.58%)

Figure S1

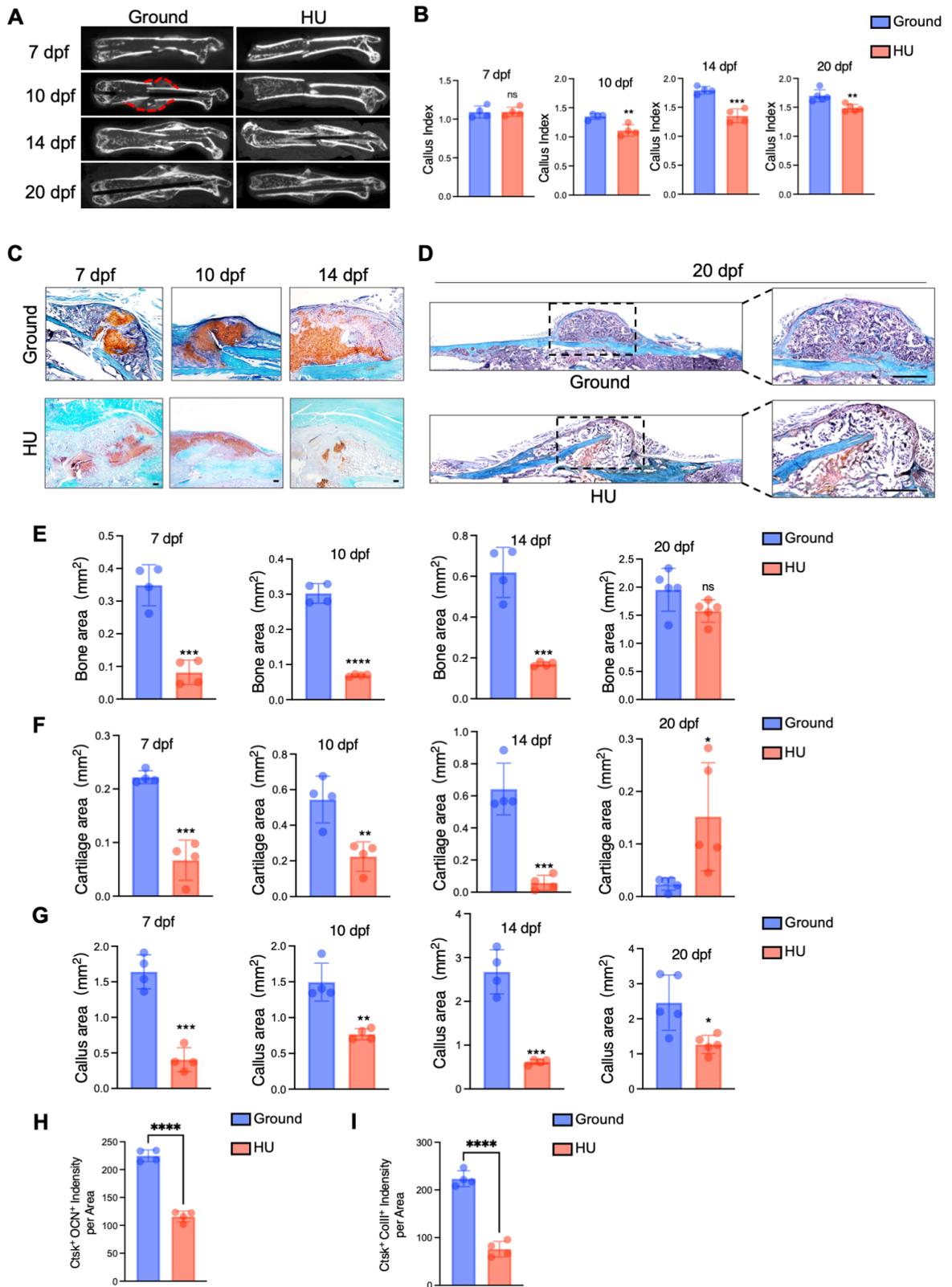


Figure S1 (Related to Figure 1). Mechanical unloading results in delayed fusion.

A Representative micro-CT images of fractured femurs from ground and HU treated mice at 7, 10, 14 dpf and 20 dpf (n = 4). **B** The callus index of fractured femurs from ground and HU treated mice at 7, 10, 14 dpf and 20 dpf (n = 4-5). **C** Safranin O staining showed the cartilage callus formation from ground and HU treated mice fractured femurs at 7, 10 and 14 dpf (n = 4-5). Scale bar indicates 100 μm . **D** Safranin O staining showed the cartilage callus formation from ground and HU treated mice fractured femurs at 20 dpf (n = 4-5). Dotted squares indicate magnified areas. Scale bar indicates 200 μm . **E, F** The bone area (E) and cartilage area (F) of fractured femurs from ground and HU treated mice at 7, 10, 14 dpf and 20 dpf (n = 4-5). **G** The callus area of fractured femurs from ground and HU treated mice at 7, 10, 14 dpf and 20 dpf (n = 4-5). **H** Quantification of Ctsk and OCN immunofluorescence of fracture callus at 14 days post-fracture in *Ctsk-Cre; YFP^{+/+}* mice (n = 4). **I** Quantification of Ctsk and CoLII immunofluorescence of fracture callus at 14 days post-fracture in *Ctsk-Cre; YFP^{+/+}* mice (n = 4). Data are presented as means \pm SD. Unpaired t test. *p < 0.05, ***p < 0.001 and **** p < 0.0001.

Figure S2

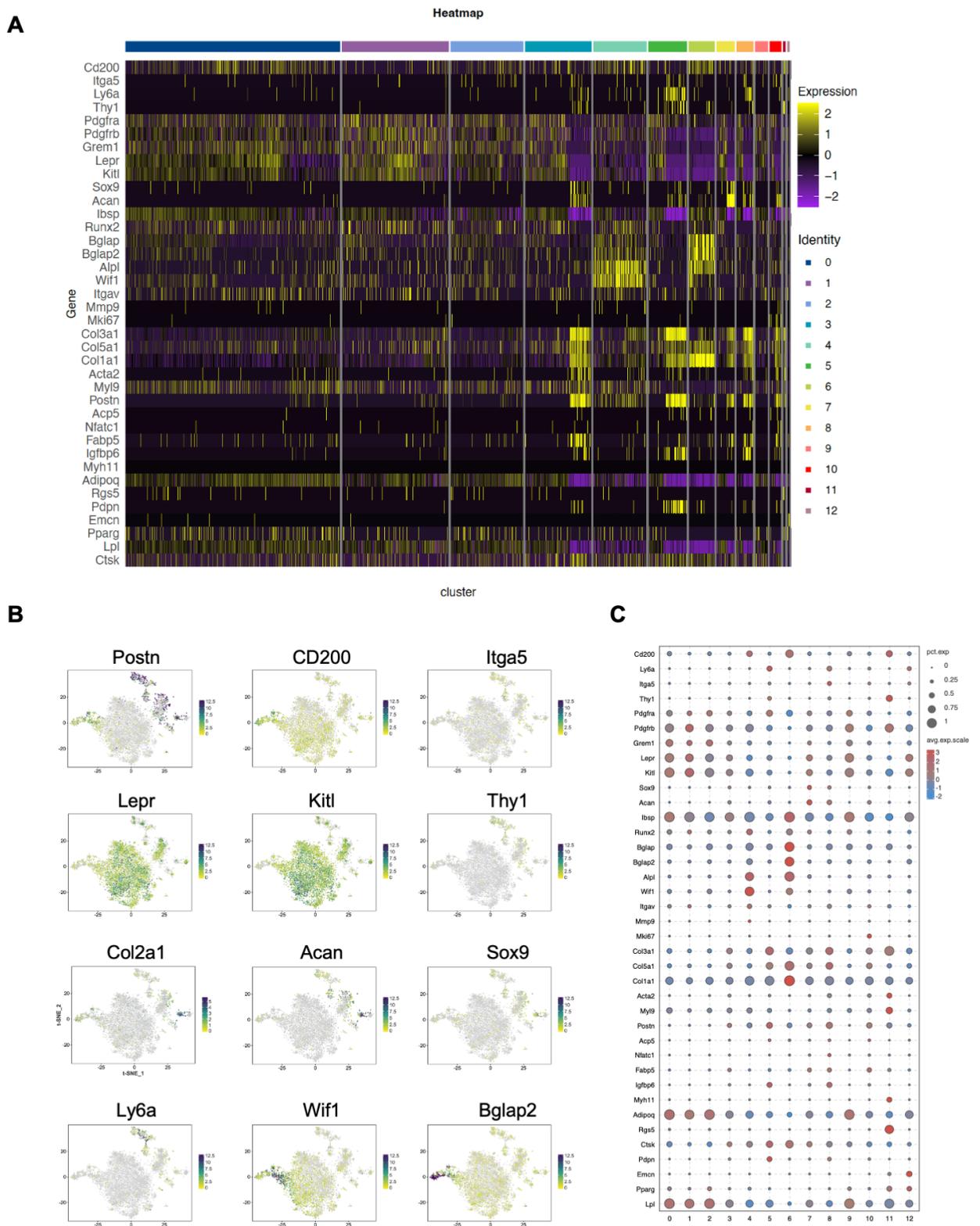


Figure S2 (Related to Figure 1). *Ctsk*⁺ PSCs in fractured callus. A Heatmap showing the relative expression levels (row-wise Z score) of the significant marker

genes for each cluster (rows) across cells in the 13 clusters (columns) identified and color-coded from mice fracture models (control group and fracture group). **B** Expression of marker genes for cell populations highlighted on t-SNE. **C** Bubble chart showing the expression of feature genes for each cluster.

Figure S3

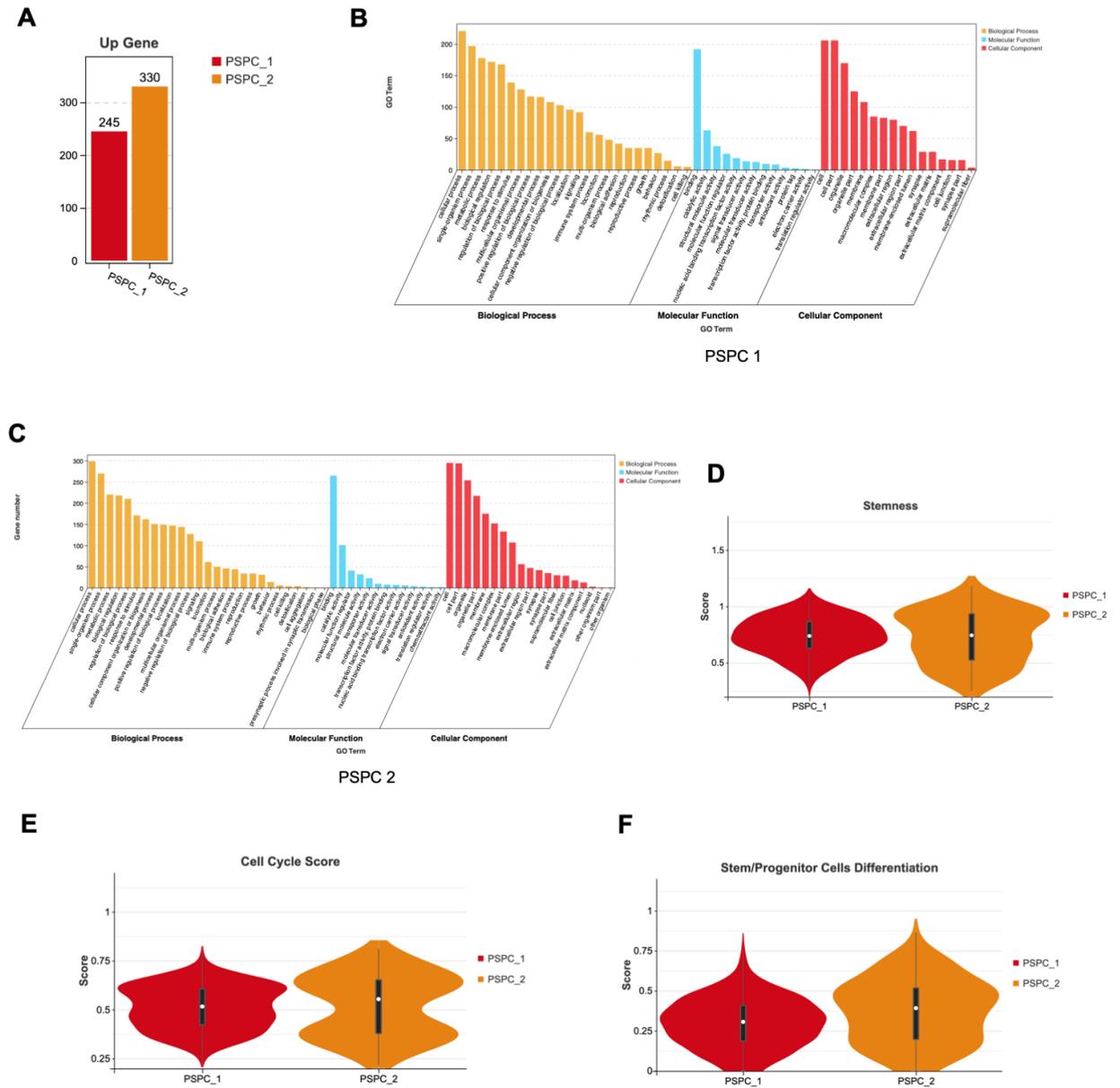


Figure S3 (Related to Figure 1). The comparison of PSCs-1 & 2 in fractured callus. **A** Stacked bar chart showing the up gene of PSCs-1 & 2 within callus tissue quantified at 7 days post-fracture. **B, C** GO analysis of differentially expressed genes in PSCs-1 & 2. **D-F** Violin plots demonstrating the score of stemness (**D**), cell cycle (**E**) and stem /progenitor cells differentiation (**F**) between PSC-1 and 2.

Figure S4

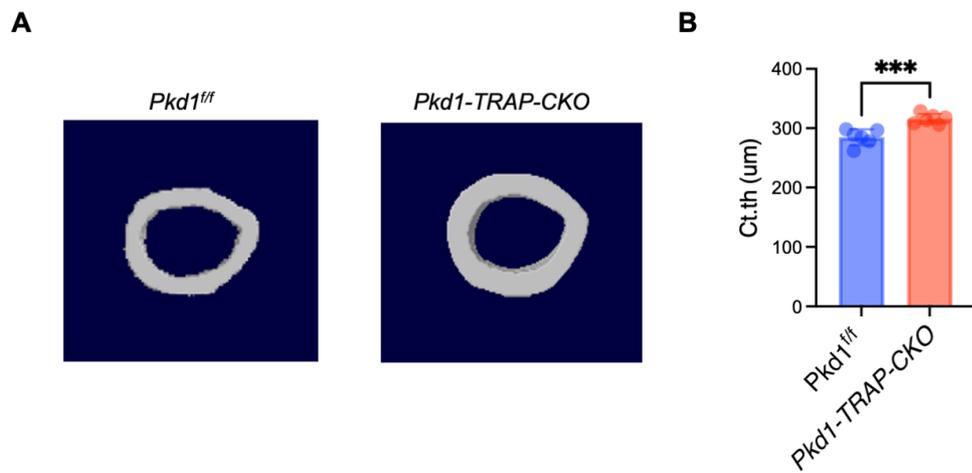


Figure S4 (Related to Figure 3). *Pkd1* deletion in *Trap*⁺ osteoclasts. A, B μ CT images in femurs from 8-week-old male *Pkd1-Trap-CKO* mice (A) and quantitative analysis of the indicated parameters in *Pkd1-Trap-CKO* mice (B), respectively (n = 6).

Figure S5

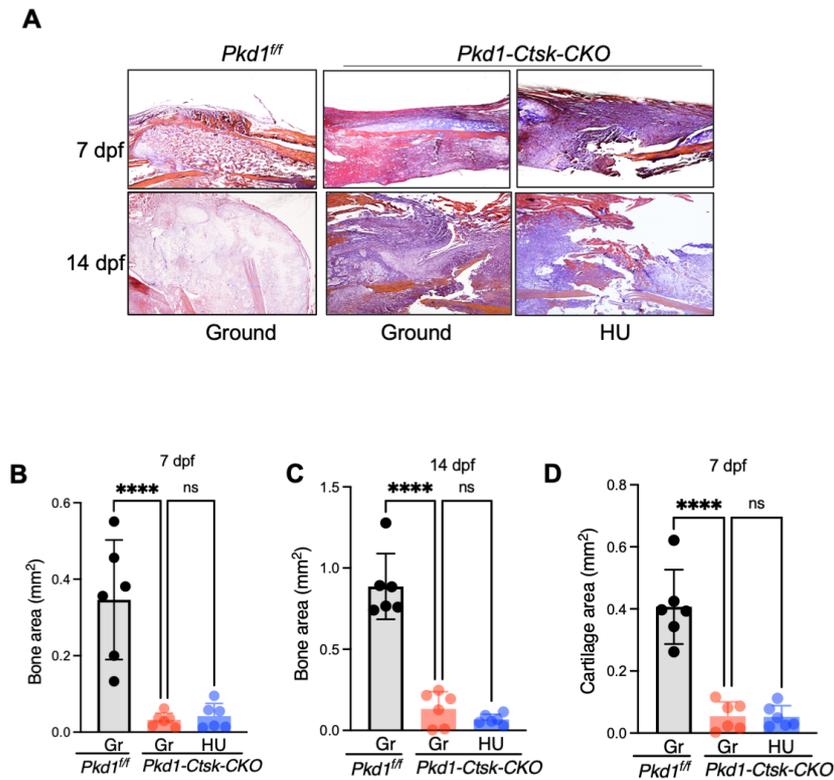


Figure S5 (Related to Figure 4). *Pkd1* deletion leads to impaired fracture healing. **A** Masson staining showed the woven bone area and cartilage area from *Pkd1^{fl/fl}* and *Pkd1-Ctsk-CKO* mice treated with ground and HU at 7 dpf and 14 dpf (n = 6). **B, C** Quantification of the bone area (B, C) from *Pkd1^{fl/fl}* and *Pkd1-Ctsk-CKO* mice treated with ground and HU at 7 dpf and 14 dpf (n = 6). **D** Quantification of the cartilage area from *Pkd1^{fl/fl}* and *Pkd1-Ctsk-CKO* mice treated with ground and HU at 7 dpf (n = 6). Scale bar indicates 100 μ m. Data are presented as means \pm SD. **** p < 0.0001. ns, no significance.

Figure S6

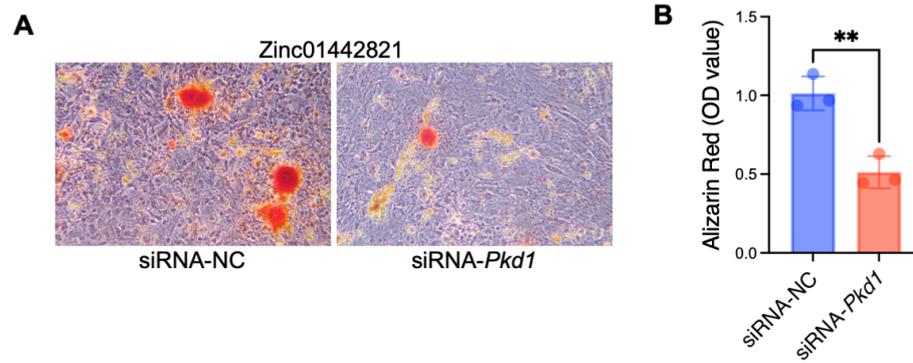


Figure S6 (Related to Figure 6). *Pkd1* deletion leads to attenuated therapeutic efficacy of Zinc01442821. A-B Representative images of Alizarin Red S staining (A) and quantification of staining (B) of PSCs transfected with *Pkd1* siRNA or siRNA-NC and with Zinc01442821 treatment.