Supplementary materials for

Human forebrain organoid-based multi-omics analyses of *PCCB* as a schizophrenia associated gene linked to GABAergic pathways

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Supplementary Fig. S1. Scheme of luciferase reporter vector construction.

About 50 bp DNA sequence flanking the *PCCB* eSNP was synthesized and cloned into the pGL3-basic luciferase reporter vector. The *PCCB* promoter sequence (~600 bp) was cloned into downstream of the eSNP-containing DNA fragment.



Supplementary Fig. S2. Effects of *PCCB* knockdown by *PCCB*-G2 gRNA in U2F hFOs. a, b RT-qPCR analysis for *PCCB* expression in U2F hiPSCs (a) and hFOs (b) after *PCCB* knockdown by *PCCB*-G2 gRNA. At least three technical replicates per group were used for the RT-qPCR analysis. Data are shown as Mean \pm SD. Unpaired two-tailed t-test, *****P* < 0.0001. c Overlap between DEGs identified in *PCCB*-G1 and *PCCB*-G2 hFOs. d GO enrichment analysis for 1079 shared DEGs between *PCCB*-G1 and *PCCB*-G2 hFOs. Source data underlying a-b are provided as a Source Data file.



Supplementary Fig. S3. Enrichment of 1079 *PCCB* knockdown-induced DEGs with SCZ-related genes.

a*PCCB* knockdown-induced DEGs were significantly overlapped with genes dysregulated in PsychENCODE SCZ brains and SCZ patient-derived cerebral organoids. **b** 1079 *PCCB* knockdown-induced DEGs were significantly overlapped with genes reported in SCZ GWAS from the FUMA analysis. Only items related to brain diseases were displayed. *P* values are calculated by the hypergeometric test, a *P* value less than 0.05 is considered statistically significant.



Supplementary Fig. S4. *PCCB* knockdown leads to mitochondrial dysfunction and decreased GABA levels in U1M hFOs.

a, **b** RT-qPCR analysis for *PCCB* expression in U1M hiPSCs (**a**) and hFOs (**b**) after *PCCB* knockdown by *PCCB*-G1 and *PCCB*-G2 gRNA. **c** RT-qPCR analysis for mitochondrial genes (*MT-ND2*, *MT-ND5*, and *MT-CYB*) in U1M hFOs after *PCCB* knockdown. At least three technical replicates per group were used for the RT-qPCR analysis. Data are shown as Mean \pm SD. **d**, **e** Decreased ATP synthesis (**d**) and increased ROS content (**e**) were observed in *PCCB* knockdown hFOs. **f-h** ELISA analysis confirmed the reduction of α -KG (**f**), SOCA (**g**), and succinic acid (**h**) in *PCCB* knockdown hFOs. **i** Adding α -KG (10 µg/ml) into the culture medium of *PCCB* knockdown hFOs restored the GABA levels. At least three biological replicates were used in each group. Data are shown as Mean \pm SEM. Unpaired two tailed t-test, ***P* < 0.01, ****P* < 0.001, *****P* < 0.0001, *****P* < 0.0001



a Bright field of U1M hFOs cultured in 24-well MEA plate. Scale bar, 100 μ m. **b** Representative burst traces for individual electrode recorded in U1M hFOs. **c** Schematic diagram of a single unit event. **d** Raster plot of synchronized burst activity. Each pink box represents a synchronized burst. **e-g** *PCCB* knockdown led to increased number of spikes (**e**) and mean neuron firing rate (**f**) but reduced synchronized burst index in U1M hFOs (**g**). Data are shown as Mean ± SEM (averaged 8 biological replicates in each group). The unpaired two-tailed t-test was used to assess difference between the *PCCB*-NC and *PCCB*-G1 or *PCCB*-G2 group. **P* < 0.05, ***P* < 0.01, *****P* < 0.0001. Source data underlying e-g are provided as a Source Data file.



Supplementary Fig. S6. Expression of GABA receptor genes in ACS-1011 and U1M hFOs.

a, **b** RT-qPCR analysis for *PCCB* expression in ACS-1011 hiPSCs (**a**) and hFOs (**b**) after *PCCB* knockdown by *PCCB*-G1 and *PCCB*-G2 gRNA. **c**, **d** RT-qPCR analysis for GABA receptor genes (*GABRA1*, *GABRA2*, *GABRB2*, and *GABRB3*) in *PCCB* knockdown ACS-1011 hFOs (**c**) and U1M hFOs (**d**). RT-qPCR analysis was conducted in at least three technical replicates. Data are shown as Mean ± SD. The unpaired two-tailed t-test was used to assess difference between the *PCCB*-NC and *PCCB*-G1 or *PCCB*-G2 group. **P* < 0.05, ***P* < 0.01, ****P* < 0.001, *****P* < 0.0001. Source data underlying a-d are provided as a Source Data file.



Supplementary Fig. S7. Immunostaining assay confirmed the existence of GABAergic neurons in hFOs.

a, **b**, Immunostaining assay was used to detect cells expressing the GABAergic neuron markers GAD67 (**a**) and DLX2 (**b**) in hFOs (day 60). Antibodies are Mouse-anti-GAD67 (Abcam, ab26116) and Mouse-anti-DLX2 (Santa Cruz, sc-393879). Scale bar, 50 μ m. **c-f** Proportions of GAD67+ areas and DLX2+ cells in U2F (**c-d**) or U1M (**e-f**) hFOs were blindly quantified from 4 organoids (at least 5 organoid sections) in each group. Data are shown as Mean ± SEM. The unpaired two-tailed t-test was used to assess difference between the *PCCB*-NC and *PCCB*-G1 or *PCCB*-G2 group, ns, non-significance. Source data underlying c-f are provided as a Source Data file.



Supplementary Fig. S8. Effects of propanoic acid exposure on expression of GABA receptor genes in U1M and U2F hFOs.

a, **b** U1M and U2F hFOs were exposed to propanoic acid (3.2 μ M) or PBS for 14 days. RTqPCR was then used to detect expression of GABA receptor genes (*GABRA1*, *GABRA2*, *GABRB2*, and *GABRB3*) in U2F hFOs (**a**) and U1M hFOs (**b**). At least three technical replicates were used for the RT-qPCR analysis. Data are shown as Mean ± SD. Unpaired two tailed t-test, **P* < 0.05, ***P* < 0.01, ****P* < 0.001, *****P* < 0.0001. Source data underlying a-b are provided as a Source Data file.