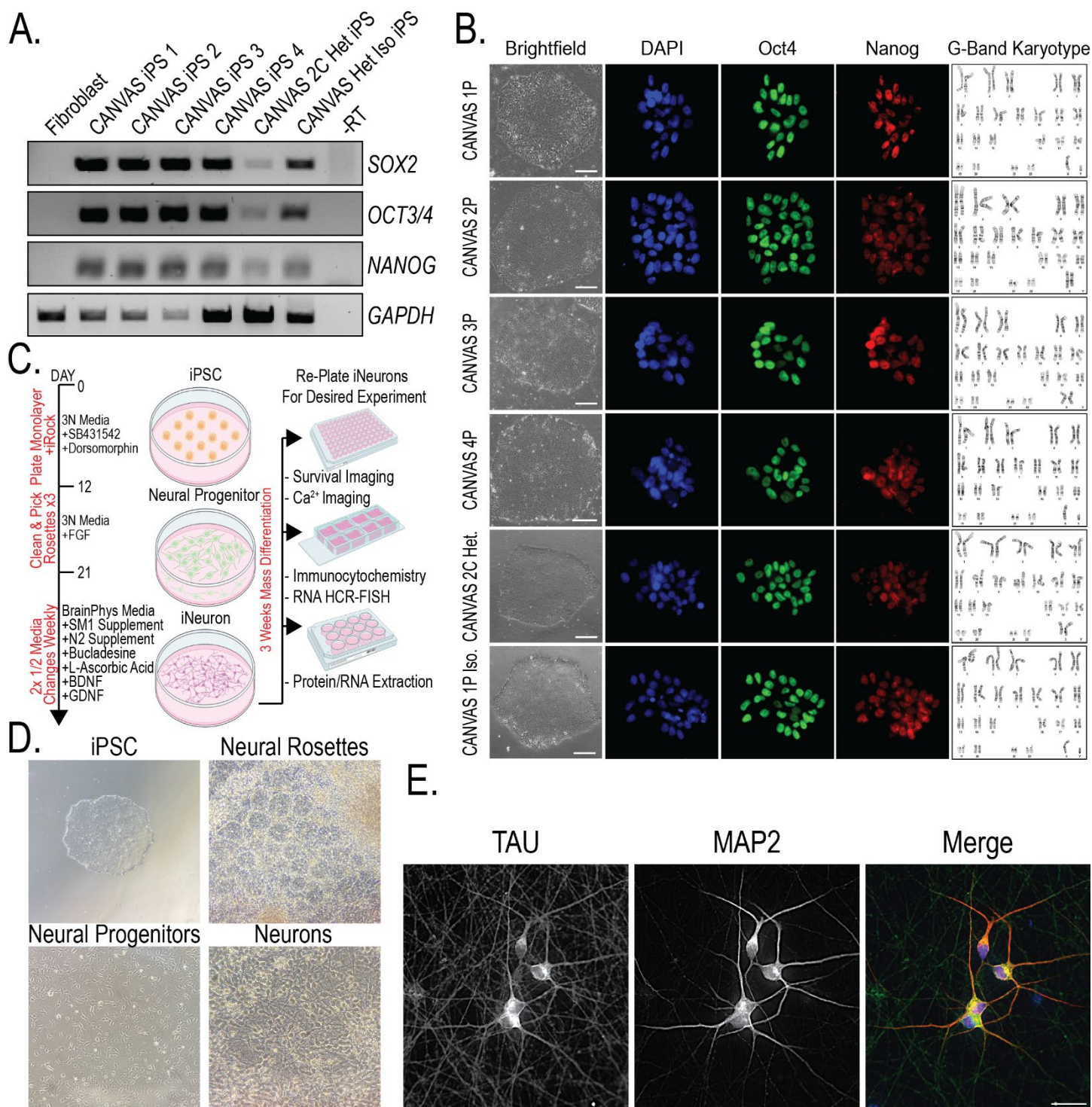
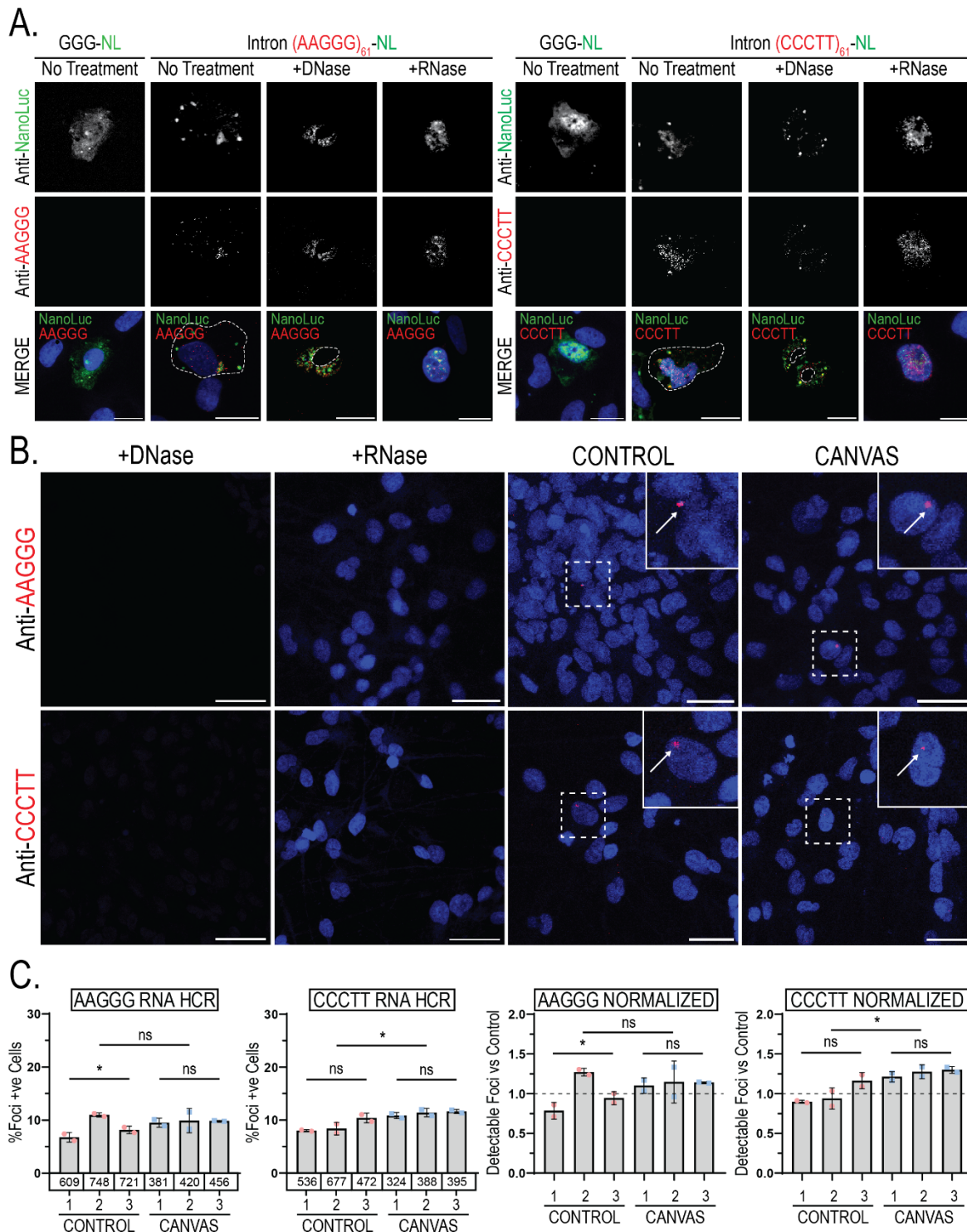


## Supplementary Figures



### Supplementary Figure 1 –Generation, characterization, and differentiation of CANVAS patient iPSC-derived neurons.

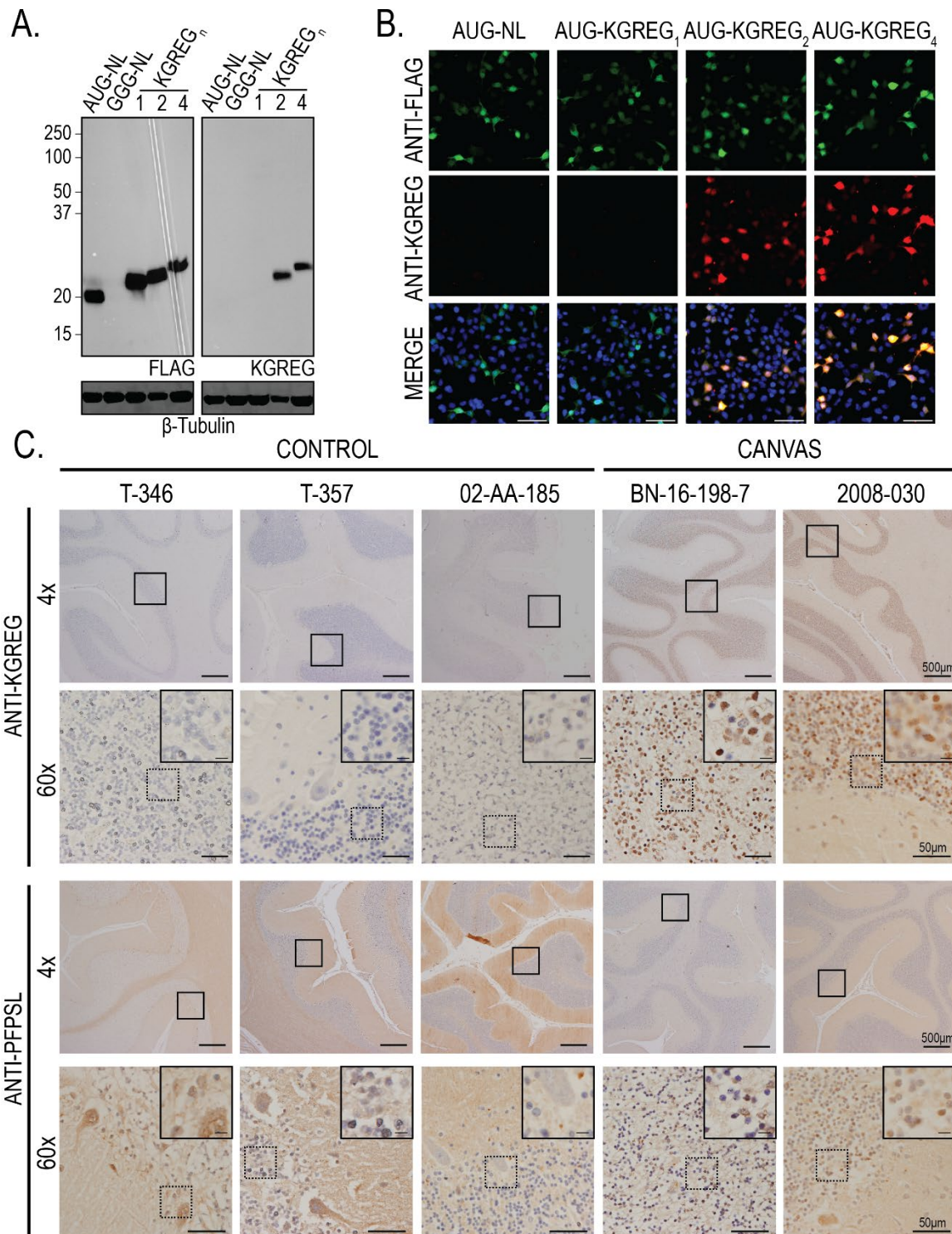
**A)** RT-PCR of CANVAS patient derived iPSCs for the pluripotency mRNA markers *SOX2*, *OCT3/4*, and *NANOG*. **B)** G-Band Karyotype analysis (WiCell) and Immunocytochemistry of CANVAS patient iPSCs for the pluripotency markers *OCT4* and *NANOG*, scale = 25  $\mu$ m. **C)** Schematic outlining the process of differentiating patient-derived iPSCs to neural progenitor cells and glutamatergic neurons by dual-SMAD inhibition for experimentation. **D)** Brightfield images of the stages of neuronal differentiation from patient-derived iPSCs, showing iPSCs, neural rosettes, neural progenitor cells, mass-differentiated neuronal cells and re-plated neuronal cells for experimentation. **E)** Immunocytochemistry of a representative patient iPSC-derived neurons stained for the neuronal markers Tau and MAP2. Scale = 25  $\mu$ m.



**Supplementary Figure 2 – RNA HCR probe validation and analysis of RNA foci formation in CANVAS patient and control iPSC-derived neurons.**

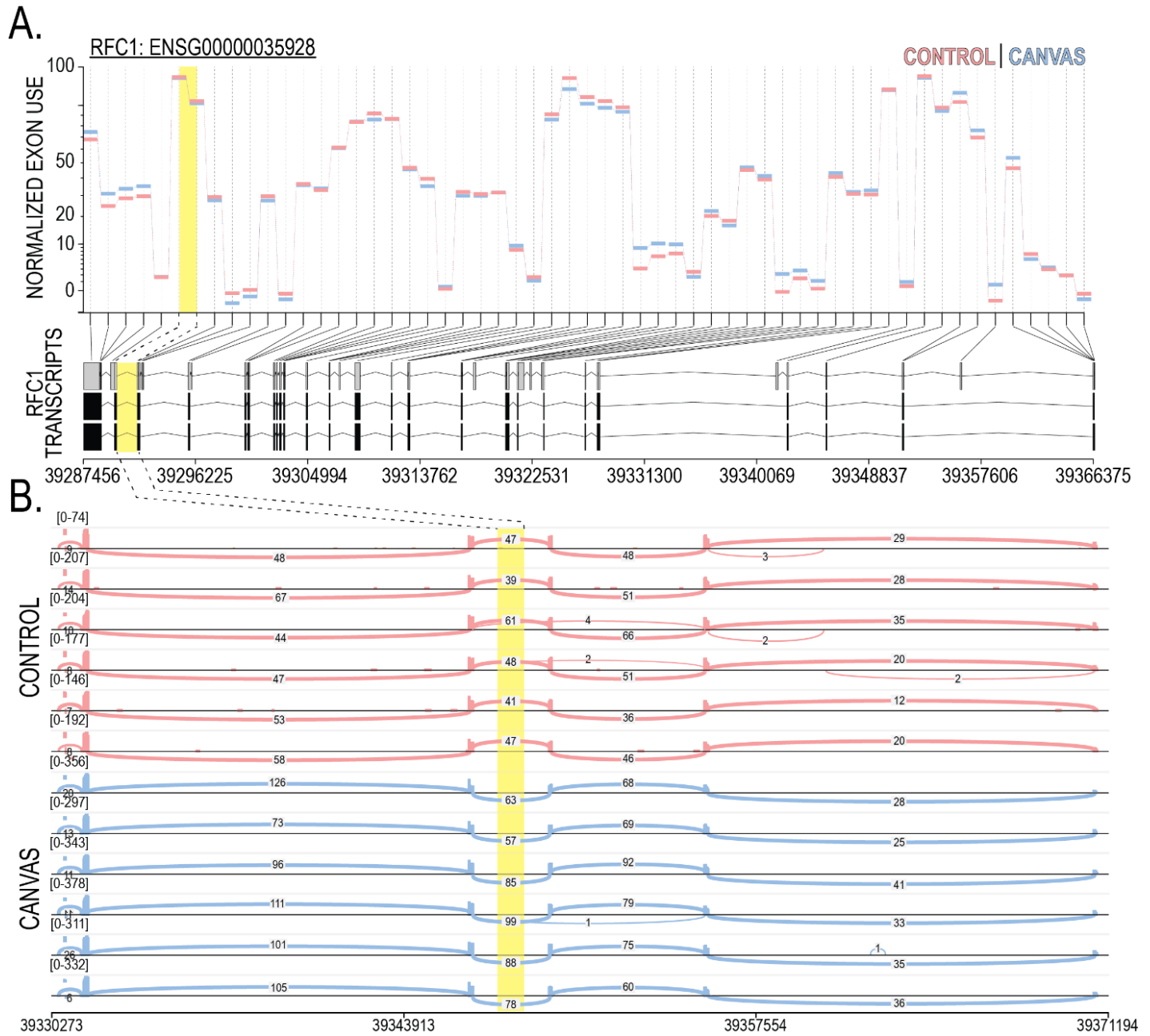
**A)** Confocal images of HEK293 cells transfected with control GGG-NL plasmid or plasmid expressing intronic AAGGG or CCCTT expansion followed by RNA HCR-FISH for AAGGG and CCCTT RNAs. Cells were fixed and treated with either anti-Nanoluc, anti-AAGGG, or anti-CCCTT fluorescent probes after no treatment, DNase, or RNase treatment to assess probe specificity. Scale = 10  $\mu$ m. **B)** Confocal Images of representative CANVAS and control patient iPSC-derived neurons after RNA HCR-FISH utilizing either anti-AAGGG or anti-CCCTT fluorescent probes to assess sense or antisense RNA foci formation. Scale = 10  $\mu$ m. **C)** Quantification of foci positive neurons for control (n=3) and CANVAS (n=3) patient iPSC-derived neurons with total n-numbers of neuronal cells analyzed per cell line indicated. AAGGG (F(5, 12) = 3.619, P=0.074), CCCTT (F(5, 12) = 8.293, P=0.011). Data were analyzed by one-way ANOVA with Sidak's post-hoc multiple comparison tests. Error = SD.





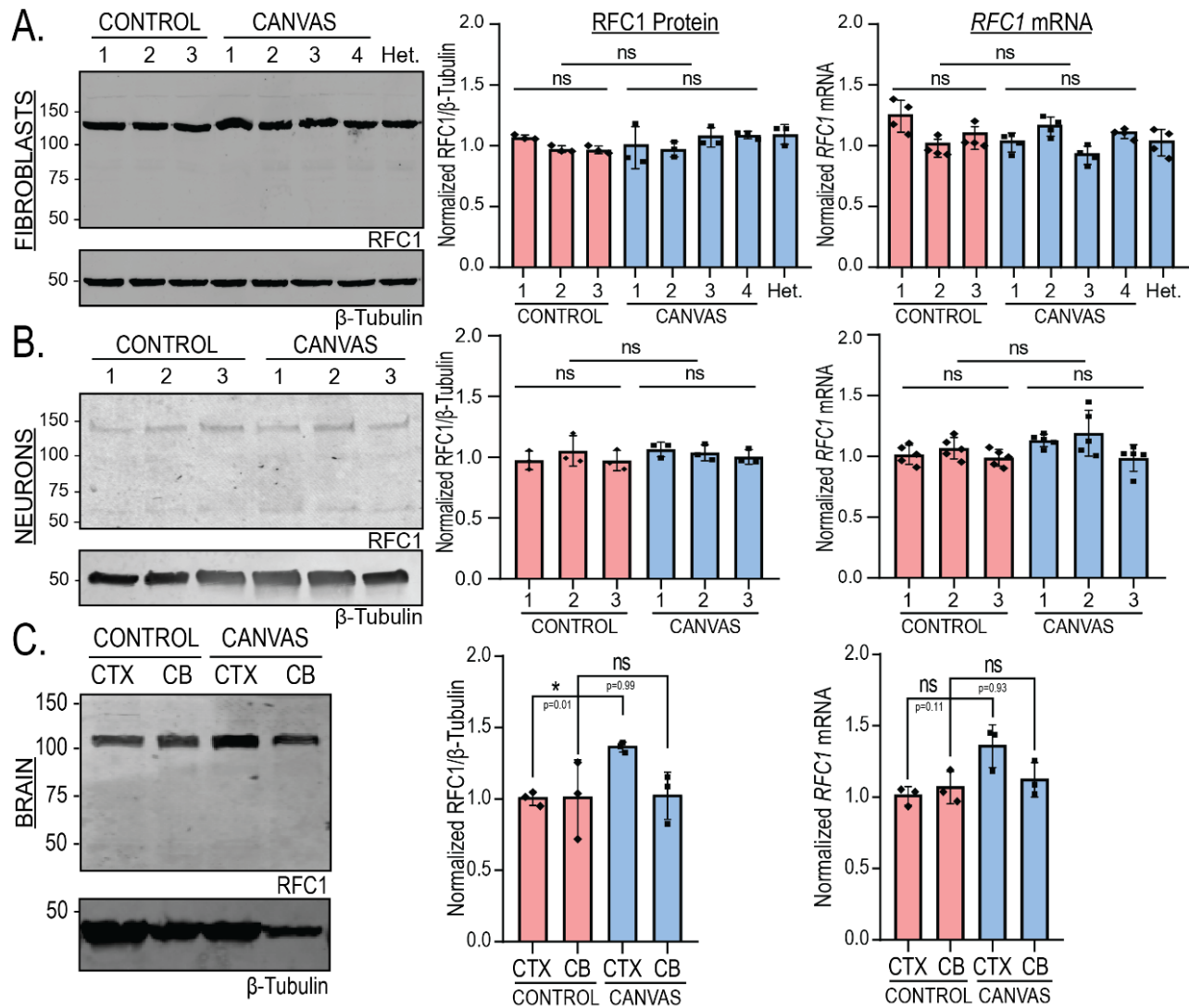
**Supplementary Figure 3 – Analysis of repeat-derived peptides using KGREG & PFPSL antibodies.**

**A)** Analysis of lysates from HEK293 cells transfected with control plasmid or plasmids expressing 1x, 2x, and 4x KGREG FLAG-tagged plasmids using anti-FLAG M2 (1:1000) and anti-KGREG (1:100) antibodies. **B)** ICC of HEK293 cells transfected with control plasmid or plasmids expressing 1x, 2x, and 4x KGREG FLAG-tagged plasmids using anti-FLAG M2 (1:100) and anti-KGREG (1:100) antibodies, scale = 25 μm. **C)** Immunohistochemistry of control (n=3) and RFC1 expansion CANVAS (n=2) patient post-mortem cerebellar vermis tissue stained with sense anti-KGREG or antisense anti-PFPSL antibodies (1:100, acid AR). Scale = 500 μm (4x), 50 μm (60x) and 20 μm (inset).



**Supplementary Figure 4 – Analysis of *RFC1* isoform and alternative exon usage RNA short-read sequencing.**

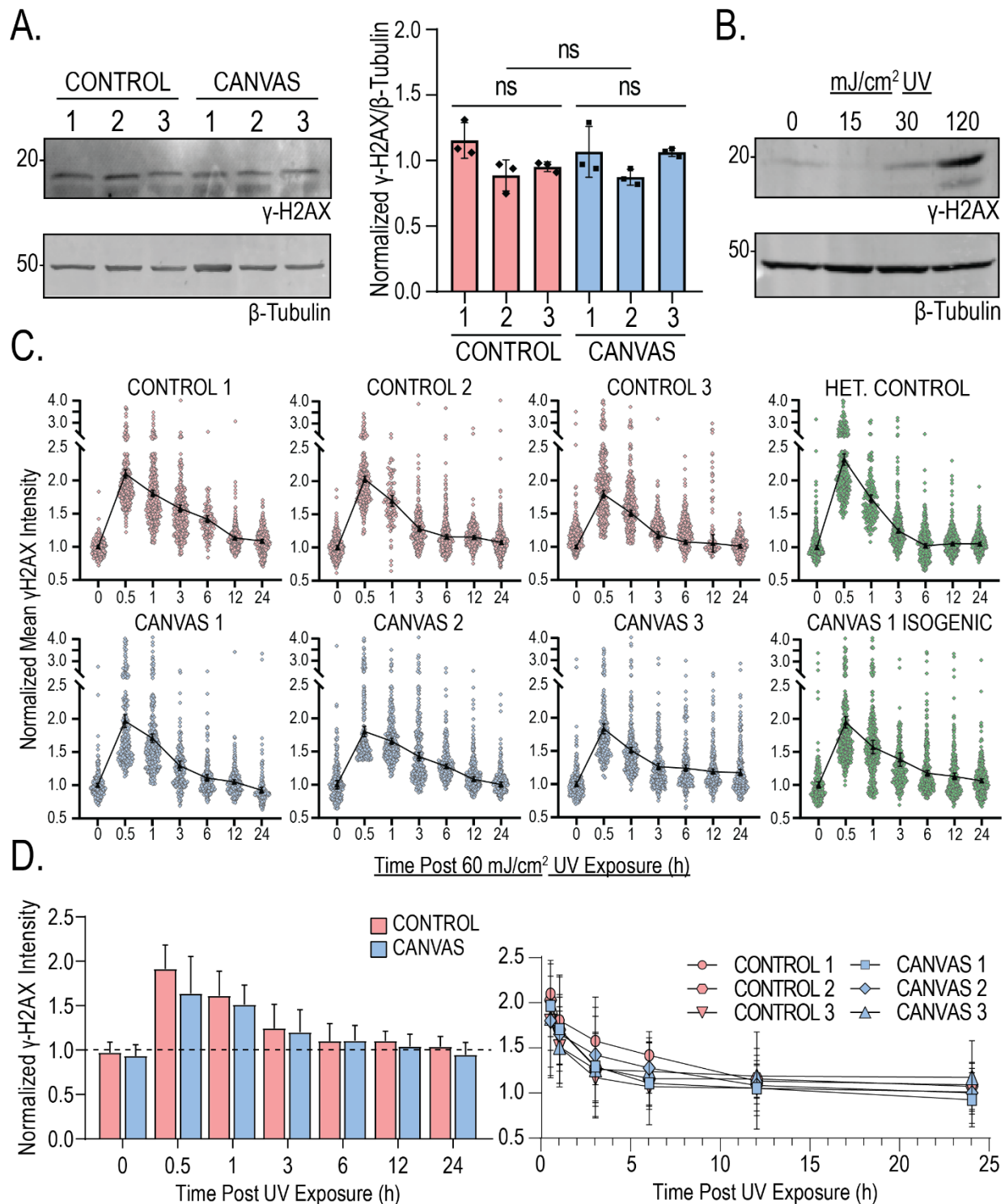
**A)** Normalized exon usage for *RFC1* mRNA transcripts in CANVAS patient iPSC-derived neurons, analyzed by DEXSeq of paired-end RNASeq reads. **B)** Sashimi plot of *RFC1* exons 1-5 in CANVAS patient iPSC-derived neurons indicating no skipping of exons flanking the intron 2 repeat expansion region (highlighted yellow).



**Supplementary Figure 5 – RFC1 protein and mRNA expression is maintained in AAGGG expansion contexts.**

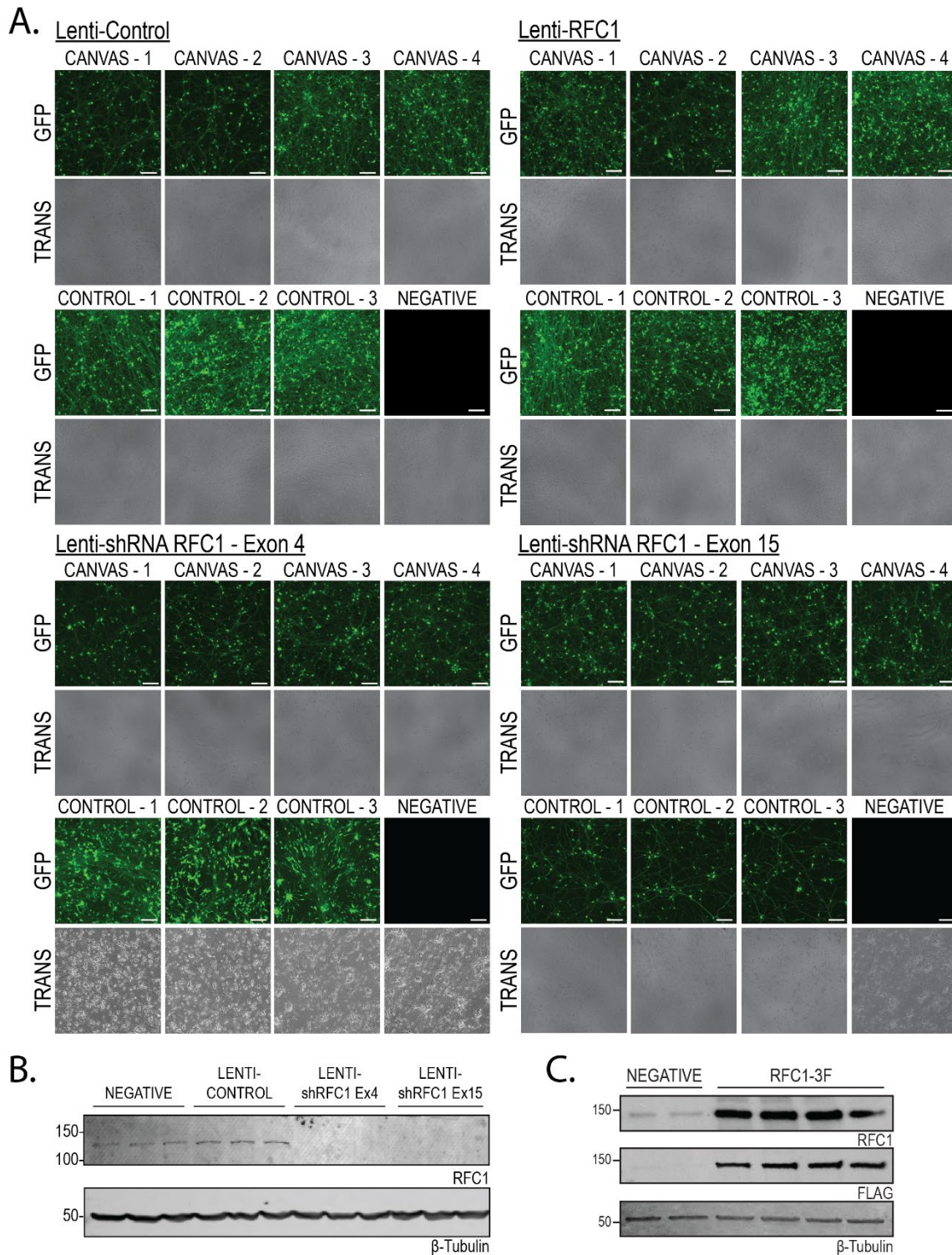
**A)** Analysis of RFC1 expression (**left**), quantification of normalized RFC1 expression (**center**,  $F(7,24) = 1.592$ ,  $P=0.208$ ), and quantification of normalized RFC1 mRNA expression (**right**,  $F(7,24) = 4.944$ ,  $P=0.0014$ ) from CANVAS ( $n=4$ ) and control ( $n=3$ ) patient-derived fibroblasts. **B)** Analysis of RFC1 expression (**left**), quantification of normalized RFC1 expression (**center**,  $F(5,18) = 0.707$ ,  $P=0.629$ ), and quantification of normalized RFC1 mRNA expression (**right**,  $F(5,24) = 3.029$ ,  $P=0.029$ ) from CANVAS and control ( $n=3$ ) patient iPSC-derived neurons. **C)** Analysis of RFC1 protein (**left**), quantification of normalized RFC1 protein expression (**center**,  $F(3,8) = 2.010$ ,  $P=0.191$ ) from CANVAS ( $n=1$ ) and control ( $n=1$ ) patient post-mortem brain tissue, and quantification of normalized RFC1 mRNA expression (**right**,  $F(3,8) = 5.171$ ,  $P=0.0281$ ).  $N = 3$  biological replicates. Data were analyzed by one-way ANOVA with Sidak's post-hoc multiple comparison tests. Error = SD.



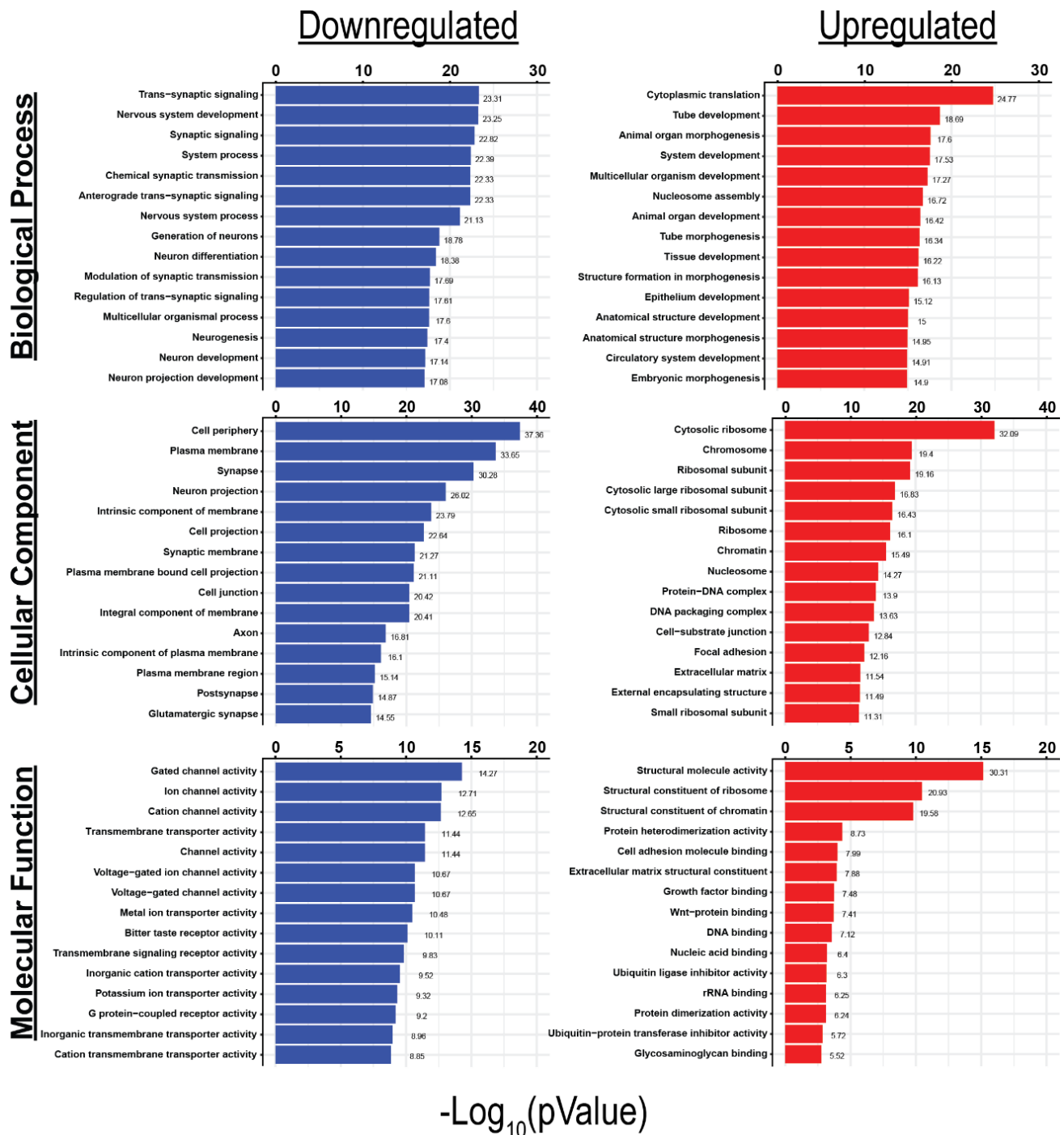


**Supplementary Figure 6 – Analysis of DNA damage accumulation and recovery in patient iPSC-derived neurons.**

**A)** Analysis of  $\gamma$ -H2AX expression (left), and quantification of normalized  $\gamma$ -H2AX levels (right,  $F(5, 18) = 2.962$ ,  $P=0.057$ ) from CANVAS ( $n=3$ ) and control ( $n=3$ ) patient iPSC-derived neurons. Data were analyzed by one-way ANOVA with Sidak's post-hoc multiple comparison tests.  $N = 3$  biological replicates. **B)** Analysis of  $\gamma$ -H2AX levels in control iPSC-derived neurons exposed to 0, 15, 30, and 120 mJ/cm<sup>2</sup> UV irradiation. **C)** Quantification of mean  $\gamma$ -H2AX staining in control ( $n=3$ ), CANVAS ( $n=3$ ), heterozygous *RFC1* expansion ( $n=1$ ), and CANVAS heterozygous isogenic corrected ( $n=1$ ) patient iPSC-derived NeuN+ neuronal nuclei over a 24h period after 60 mJ/cm<sup>2</sup> UV exposure. **D)** Comparison of control ( $n=3$ ) and CANVAS ( $n=3$ )  $\gamma$ -H2AX levels after 60 mJ/cm<sup>2</sup> UV exposure (left) and comparison of first derivative rates of  $\gamma$ -H2AX decline (right,  $F(5, 30) = 0.033$ ,  $P=0.999$ ). Error = SD.

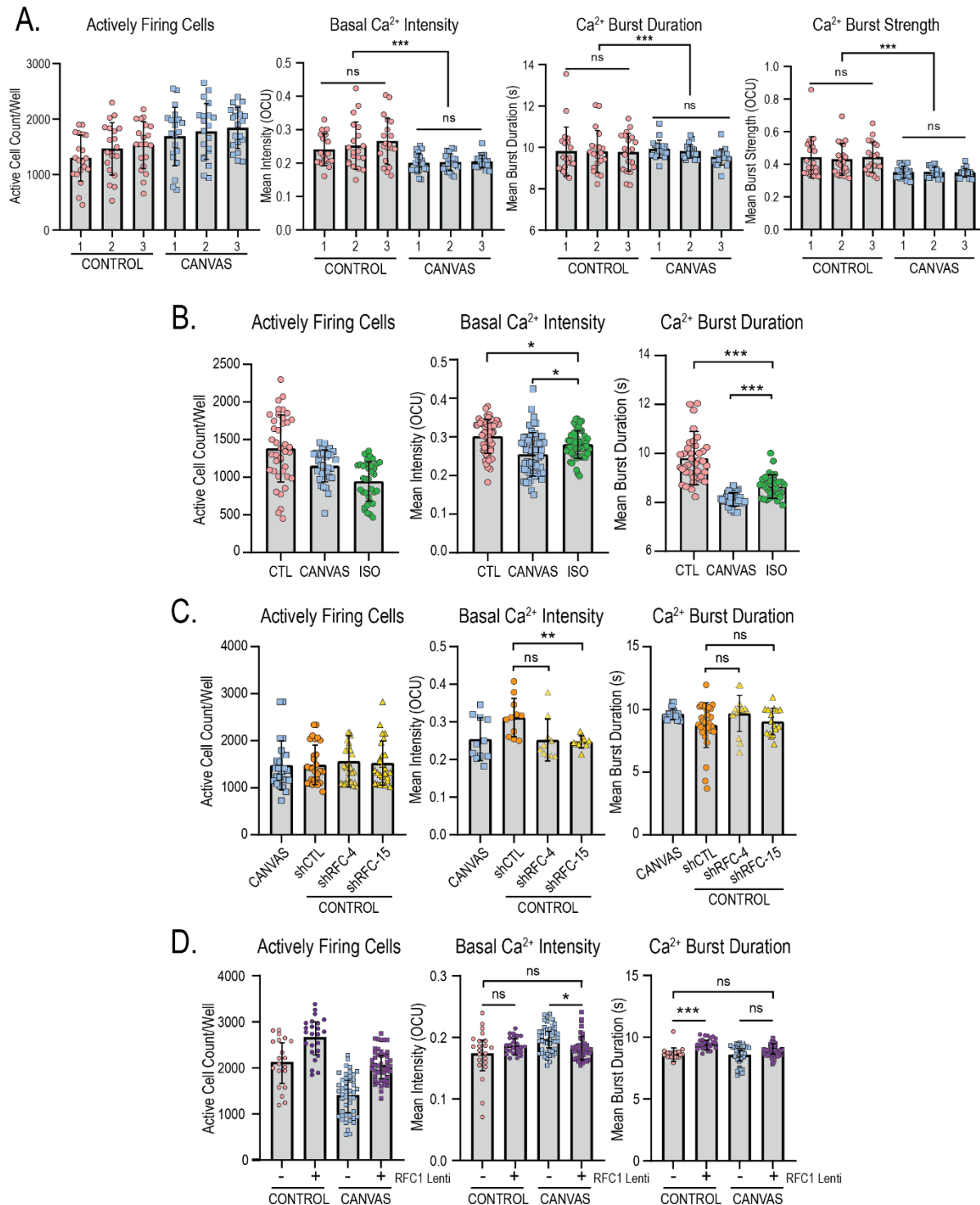


**Supplementary Figure 7 – Efficiency of lentiviral transduction in CANVAS patient and control iPSC-derived neurons.**  
**A)** Brightfield and GFP fluorescence images of CANVAS (n=4) and control (n=3) patient iPSC-derived neurons transduced with control lentivirus, RFC1 overexpression lentivirus, or lentiviruses encoding shRNAs to knockdown RFC1 at exon4 or exon15. Scale = 50 μm. **B-C)** Analysis of RFC1 expression (GTX129291 1:1000) upon shRNA RFC1 lentivirus treatment (**B**) or RFC1 overexpression lentivirus treatment (**C**) to assess for lentivirus efficiency.



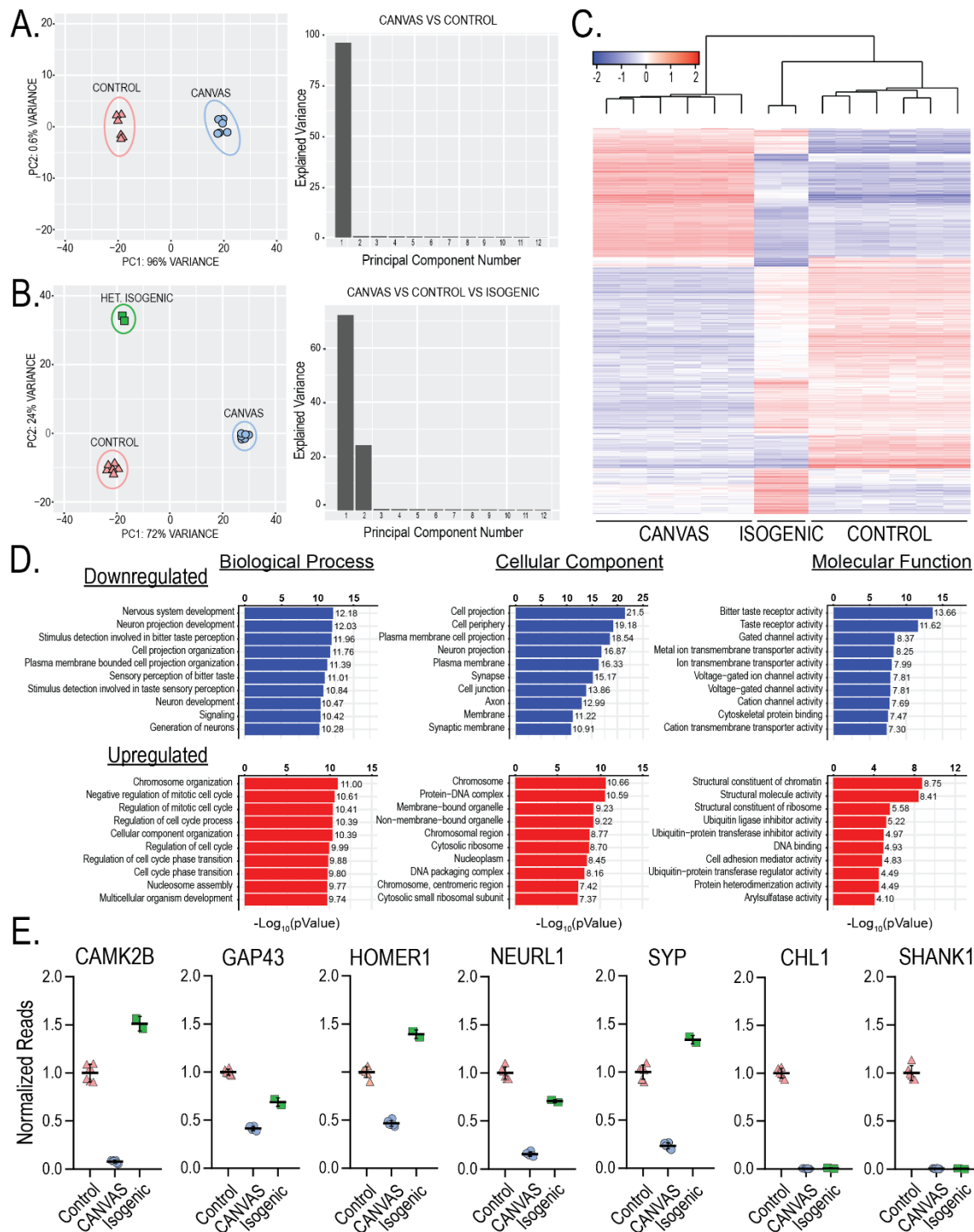
**Supplementary Figure 8 – Gene ontology (GO) analysis of dysregulated transcripts detected in CANVAS patient vs control iPSC-derived neurons.** Full Gene Ontology (GO) pathway analysis of the top up and downregulated Biological Process, Cellular Component, and Molecular Functions in CANVAS patient vs control iPSC-derived neurons. N = 6 biological replicates from 3 individual CANVAS and control patients.





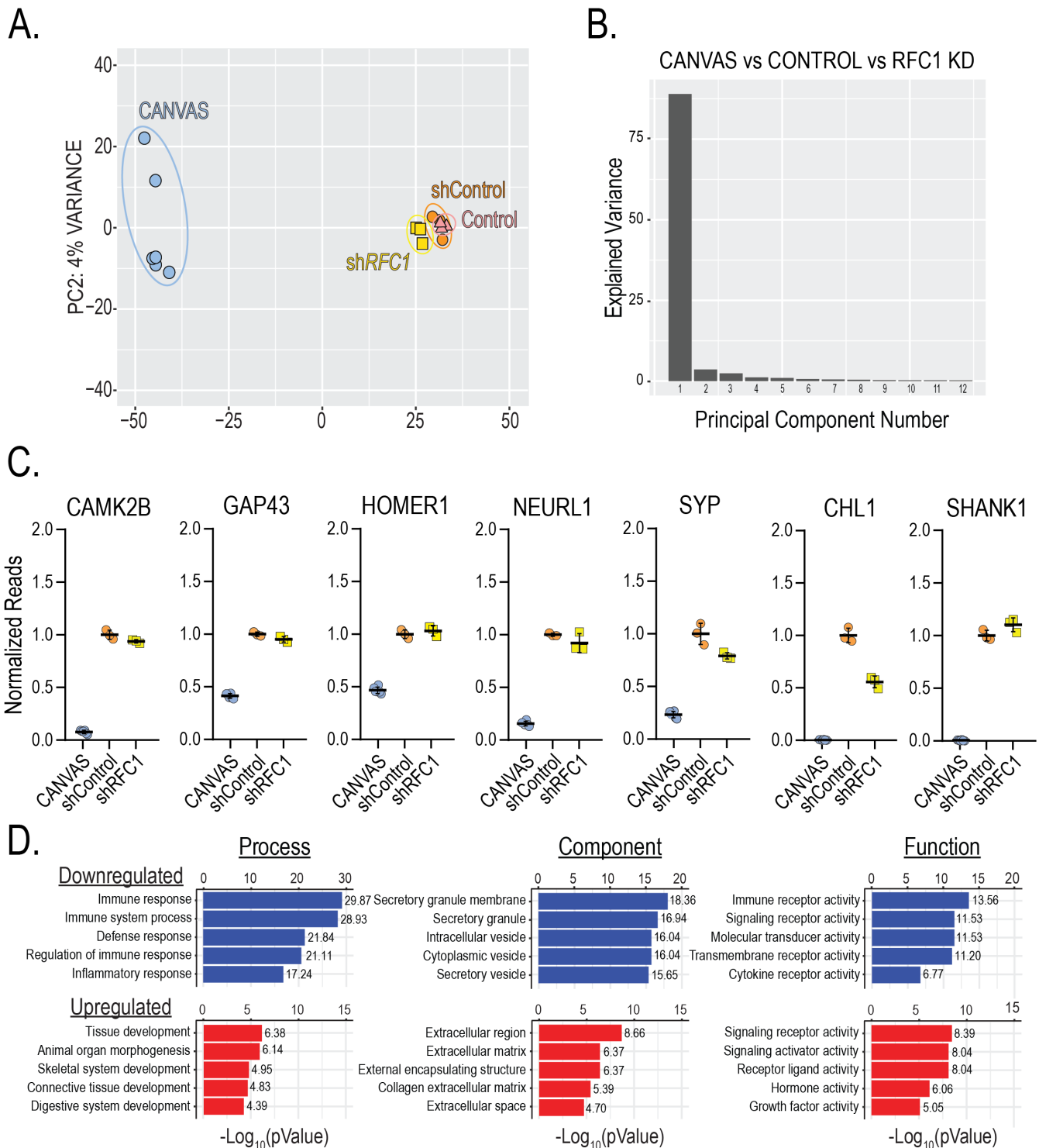
**Supplementary Figure 9 – Calcium imaging metrics from CANVAS patient and control iPSC-derived neurons.**

**A)** Analysis of  $Ca^{2+}$  imaging metrics for control (n=3) and CANVAS (n=3) patient iPSC-derived neurons. Basal Intensity ( $F(5, 114) = 7.075, P < 0.0001$ ), Burst Duration ( $F(5, 114) = 0.5371, P = 0.745$ ), Burst Strength ( $F(5, 114) = 7.573, P < 0.0001$ ). **B)** Analysis of  $Ca^{2+}$  imaging metrics for control (n=3), CANVAS (n=3), and Heterozygous Isogenic (n=1) patient iPSC-derived neurons. Basal Intensity ( $F(2, 165) = 14.31, P < 0.0001$ ), Burst Duration ( $F(2, 101) = 48.79, P < 0.0001$ ). **C)** Analysis of  $Ca^{2+}$  imaging metrics for CANVAS (n=3) and control (n=3) patient iPSC-derived neurons treated with shControl or shRFC1 exon4/exon15 lentiviruses. Basal Intensity ( $F(3, 78) = 4.279, P = 0.011$ ), Burst Duration ( $F(3, 78) = 2.520, P = 0.0641$ ). **D)** Analysis of  $Ca^{2+}$  imaging metrics for control (n=3) and CANVAS (n=3) patient iPSC-derived neurons treated with control or RFC1-overexpression lentivirus. Basal Intensity ( $F(3, 135) = 5.621, P = 0.0012$ ), Burst Duration ( $F(3, 135) = 14.42, P < 0.0001$ ). Each data point represents the mean of ~1000-3000 active cells per well. Data were analyzed by one-way ANOVA with Sidak's post-hoc multiple comparison tests. N = 3 biological replicates, error = SD.



**Supplementary Figure 10 – Supplemental data of transcriptomic analyses from control, CANVAS, and heterozygous isogenic correction patient iPSC-derived neurons.**

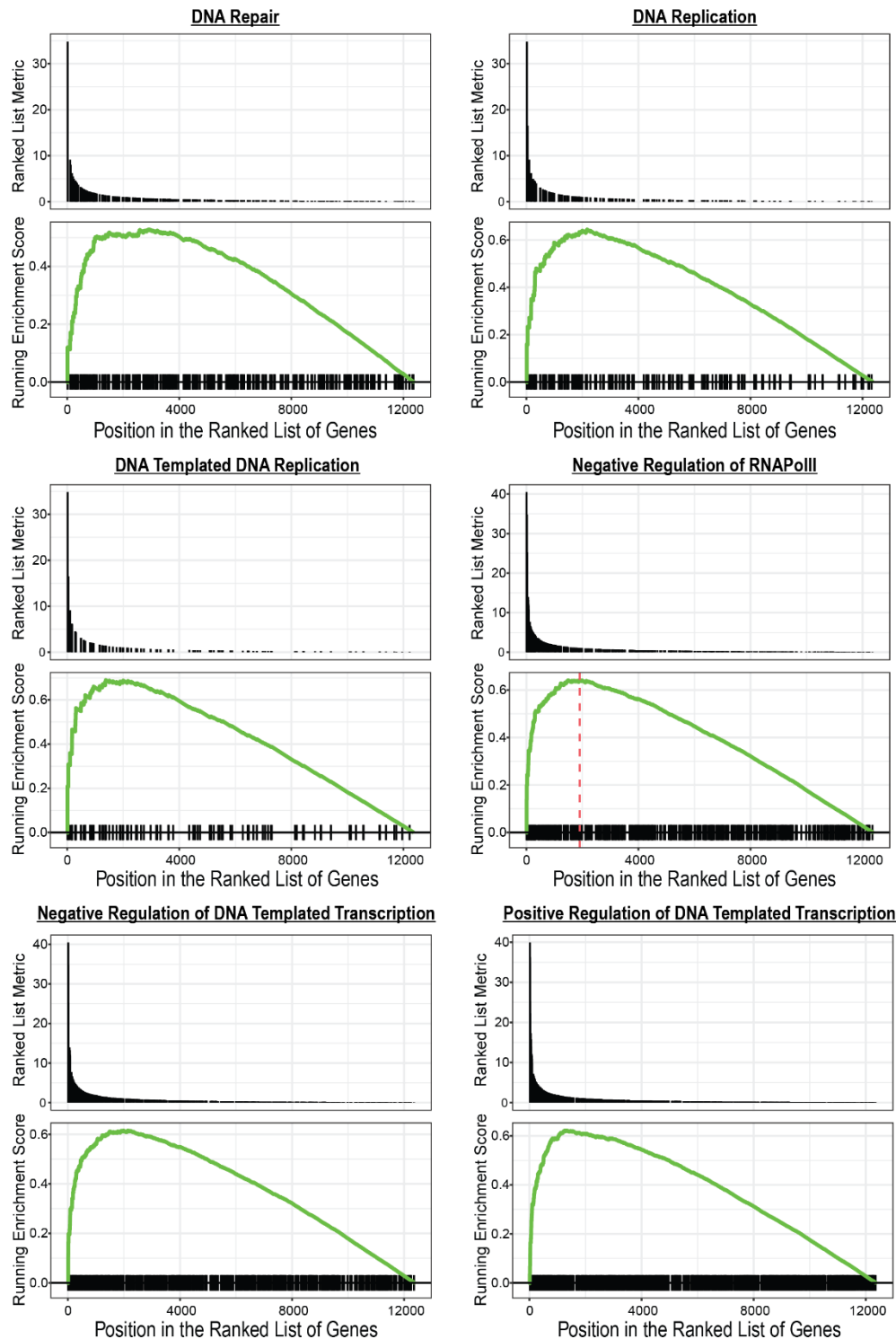
**A)** Principal component analyses of CANVAS (n=6) vs control (n=6) patient iPSC-derived neurons (left) with scree plot of explained variance with principal component axis of variance per sample shown for PC1 and PC2 (right). **B)** CANVAS (n=6), control (n=6), and Heterozygous Isogenic (n=2) patient iPSC-derived neurons (left) with principal component axis of variance per sample shown for PC1 and PC2 (right). **C)** Heatmap of normalized expression for the top 1000 genes differentially expressed in CANVAS, control, and CANVAS isogenic patient iPSC-derived neurons. **D)** Gene Ontology (GO) pathway analysis of the top up/downregulated Biological Process, Cellular Component, and Molecular Function for the genes that showed significant expression correction in heterozygous isogenic iPSC-derived neurons compared to CANVAS/control. **E)** Normalized read counts for *CAMK2B*, *GAP43*, *HOMER1*, *NEURL1*, *SYP*, *CHL1*, and *SHANK1* from control (n=6), CANVAS (n=6), and isogenic (n=2) iPSC-derived neurons.



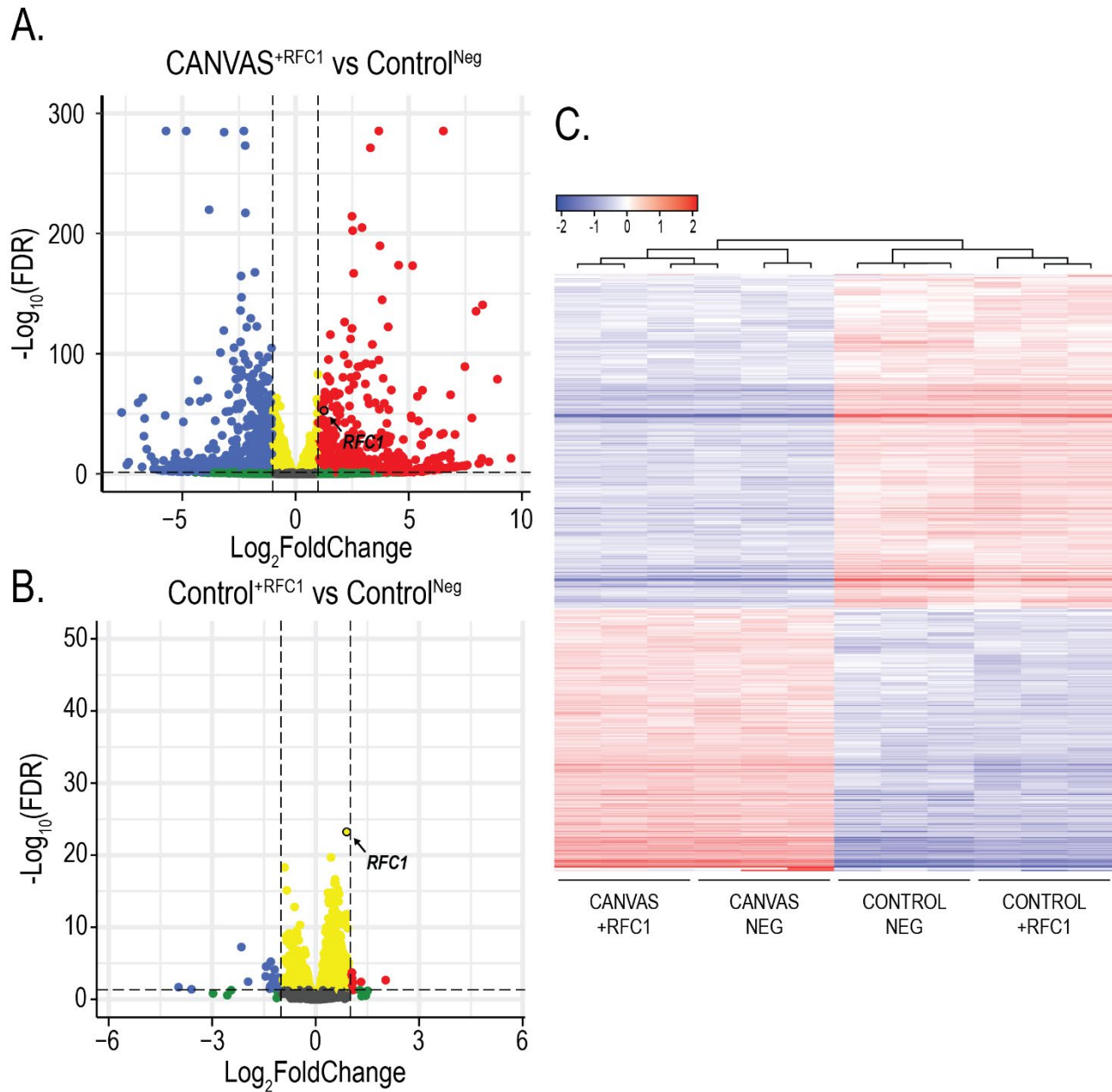
**Supplementary Figure 11 – Supplemental data to RFC1 knockdown RNASeq analyses.**

**A)** Principal component analyses of CANVAS (n=6), control (n=3), control *shControl* (n=3), and control *shRFC1* (n=3) patient iPSC-derived neurons. **B)** Scree plots of explained variance with principal component axis of variance per sample shown for PC1 and PC2. **C)** Normalized read counts for CAMK2B, GAP43, HOMER1, NEURL1, SYP, CHL1, and SHANK1 from CANVAS (n=6), *shControl* (n=3), and *shRFC1* (n=3) iPSC-derived neurons.





**Supplementary Figure 12 – Gene set enrichment analysis (GSEA) of RFC1-associated functions in RFC1 knockdown control iPSC-derived neurons.** Gene set enrichment analysis (GSEA) of the RFC1-associated functions DNA repair, DNA replication, DNA templated DNA replication, negative regulation of RNA Pol II, and positive and negative regulation of DNA templated transcription in RFC1 knockdown control iPSC-derived neurons.



**Supplementary Figure 13 –RFC1 reposition RNaseq analyses.**

**A)** Volcano plot of  $-\text{Log}_{10}(\text{FDR})$  vs  $\text{Log}_2(\text{Fold Change})$  for CANVAS patient-derived neurons transduced with either full-length RFC1 CDS lentivirus or control lentivirus ( $n=3/\text{group}$ ), RFC1 labelled. **B)** Volcano plot of  $-\text{Log}_{10}(\text{FDR})$  vs  $\text{Log}_2(\text{Fold Change})$  for control-derived neurons transduced with either full-length RFC1 CDS lentivirus or control lentivirus ( $n=3/\text{group}$ ), RFC1 labelled. **C)** Heatmap of normalized expression for the top 1000 genes differentially expressed in CANVAS, control, and CANVAS isogenic patient iPSC-derived neurons.

Purpose	Primers	Reagents	Conditions
NHEJ CRISPR	Fwd gRNA: GAGAATAGCAACGGTGTAGCTGG Rev gRNA: TCATTTTCTGAAATACGGACAGG	20uM HiFi Cas9 (IDT) tracR-ATTO550 (IDT) 1:1 gRNA(total) 120ul R-Buffer	1450V, 10ms, 3-pulses
Non-Edited Screening Repeat-Flanking PCR	Fwd: CTGAAGTGATTGGCCTGTCTCCC Rev: CACTGGATCAAGGACAGAGTCA	2X Faststart Master Mix (Roche) Primers 0.5 M	95°C 4 min [95°C 30s, 60°C 30s, 72°C 60s] x35
Edited Screening Repeat-Spanning PCR	Fwd: GGGTGGTGGCTGTCTCATC Rev: CACTGGATCAAGGACAGAGTCA	gDNA 50 ng	72 C 5 min
Repeat-Primed PCR	Fwd: FAM-TCAAGTGATACTCCAGCTACACCGT Anchor: CAGGAAACAGCTATGACC <b>(AAAAG)11 Allele</b> Rev1: CAGGAAACAGCTATGACCAACAGAGCAAGACTCTGTTTCAAAAAGAAAAGAAAAGAAAAGAAAA Rev2: CAGGAAACAGCTATGACCAACAGAGCAAGACTCTGTTTCAAAAAGAAAAGAAAAGAAAAGAAAA Rev3: CAGGAAACAGCTATGACCAACAGAGCAAGACTCTGTTTCAAAAAGAAAAGAAAAGAAAAGAAAA <b>(AAGGG)exp Allele</b> Rev1: CAGGAAACAGCTATGACCAACAGAGCAAGACTCTGTTTCAAAAAGGGAAGGGAAGGGAAGGGAA Rev2: CAGGAAACAGCTATGACCAACAGAGCAAGACTCTGTTTCAAAAAGGGAAGGGAAGGGAAGGGAA Rev3: CAGGAAACAGCTATGACCAACAGAGCAAGACTCTGTTTCAAAAAGGGAAGGGAAGGGAAGGGAA	2X Phusion Flash High-Fidelity PCR Master Mix (ThermoFisher) Fw Primer 0.5 M Anchor 0.5 M Rv primers (Rv1:Rv2:Rv3=1:1:1) 0.05 M DMSO 3% gDNA 50 ng	98°C 3 min [98°C 10s, 65°C 15s, 72°C 60s] x35 72°C 5 min
Intron 2 Retention Screening	Exon 2 Fwd: CATTGCGAAATTCTTTGGAGTA Exon 3 Rev: ATCCTCTTTACGGGAGCTATTTAC Intron 2 Rev: TCAATGCAAAATTATACCCAGA	2X Faststart Master Mix (Roche) Primers 0.5 M gDNA 50 ng	95°C 4 min [95°C 30s, 59°C 30s, 72°C 60s] x35 72 C 5 min
qRT-PCR	RFC1: FAM-MGB Taqman Probes (Thermo Hs01099126_m1, Exon14-15, Amplicon Length 70 bp) Actin: VIC-MGB-PL Taqman Probes (Thermo Hs99999903_m1, Exon 1, Amplicon Length 171 bp)	TaqMan™ 2X Universal PCR Master Mix (ThermoFisher) 1X RFC1 FAM Taqman Probes 1X Actin VIC Taqman Probes 2 µl cDNA	95°C 20s [95°C 5s, 60°C 20s] x40

**Supplementary Table 1 – Table of PCR primer sequences, reagents, and thermocycling conditions used.**



<b>Anti-Nanoluc-3F</b>	
Nluc-3xF-DNAp50-B1DI-P1	GAGGAGGGCAGCAAACGGGAAGAGTCTTCCTTTACGATATTTTGTAGCCGGCTGTCTGTCCAGTCCCCAACGAAATCTT CGAGTGTGAAATATAGCATTCTTTCTTGAGGAGGGCAGCAAACGGGAAGAG
Nluc-3xF-DNAp50-B1DI-P2	GAGGAGGGCAGCAAACGGGAAGAGTCTTCCTTTACGATATTTTGGATCGGAGTTACGGACACCCCGAGATTCTGAAACAAA CTGGACACACATATAGCATTCTTTCTTGAGGAGGGCAGCAAACGGGAAGAG
Nluc-3xF-DNAp50-B1DI-P3	GAGGAGGGCAGCAAACGGGAAGAGTCTTCCTTTACGATATTAATTTTTTCGATCTGGCCATTTGGTCCGCTCAGACC TTCATACGGGATATAGCATTCTTTCTTGAGGAGGGCAGCAAACGGGAAGAG
Nluc-3xF-DNAp50-B1DI-P4	GAGGAGGGCAGCAAACGGGAAGAGTCTTCCTTTACGATATTCGTAACCCCGTCGATTACCAGTGTGCCATAGTGCAGGATC ACCTTAAAGTATATAGCATTCTTTCTTGAGGAGGGCAGCAAACGGGAAGAG
<b>Anti-CCCTT 5' Anchor</b>	
CCCTT-P1	GAGGAGGGCAGCAAACGGGAAGAGTCTTCCTTTACGATATTAAGGGAAGGGAAGGGAAGGGAAGGGAAGGGAAGGGAAG GGAGCATGTTCTAAAGAGAATATA GCATTCTTTCTTGAGGAGGGCAGCAAACGGGAAGAG
<b>Anti-CTTTT 5' Anchor</b>	
CTTTT-P1	GAGGAGGGCAGCAAACGGGAAGAGTCTTCCTTTACGATATTAAGGGAAGGGAAGGGAAGGGAAGGGAAGGGAAGGGAAG AGCATGTTCTAAAGAGAATATAGCATTCTTTCTTGAGGAGGGCAGCAAACGGGAAGAG
<b>Anti-AAGGG 5' Anchor</b>	
AAGGG-P1	GAGGAGGGCAGCAAACGGGAAGAGTCTTCCTTTACGATATTCCCTTCCCTTCCCTTCCCTTCCCTTCCCTTCCCTTCCCTT TTTGAACAGAGTCATATAGCATTCTTTCTTGAGGAGGGCAGCAAACGGGAAGAG
AAGGG-P2	GAGGAGGGCAGCAAACGGGAAGAGTCTTCCTTTACGATATTCCCTTCCCTTCCCTTCCCTTCCCTTCCCTTCCCTTCCCTT TTGAACAGAGTC ATATA GCATTCTTTCTTGAGGAGGGCAGCAAACGGGAAGAG
AAGGG-P3	GAGGAGGGCAGCAAACGGGAAGAGTCTTCCTTTACGATATTCCCTTCCCTTCCCTTCCCTTCCCTTCCCTTCCCTTCCCTT TGAACAGAGTC ATATA GCATTCTTTCTTGAGGAGGGCAGCAAACGGGAAGAG
<b>Anti-AAAAG 5' Anchor</b>	
AAAAG-P1	GAGGAGGGCAGCAAACGGGAAGAGTCTTCCTTTACGATATTCTTTTCTTTTCTTTTCTTTTCTTTTCTTTTCTTTTCTTTTCT GAAACAGAGTCATATAGCATTCTTTCTTGAGGAGGGCAGCAAACGGGAAGAG
AAAAG-P2	GAGGAGGGCAGCAAACGGGAAGAGTCTTCCTTTACGATATTCTTTTCTTTTCTTTTCTTTTCTTTTCTTTTCTTTTCTTTTCT AAACAGAGTCATATAGCATTCTTTCTTGAGGAGGGCAGCAAACGGGAAGAG
AAAAG-P3	GAGGAGGGCAGCAAACGGGAAGAGTCTTCCTTTACGATATTCTTTTCTTTTCTTTTCTTTTCTTTTCTTTTCTTTTCTTTTCT AACAGAGTCATATA GCATTCTTTCTTGAGGAGGGCAGCAAACGGGAAGAG

**Supplementary Table 2 – Table HCR probe sequences used.**