Supplemental Figures



Figure S1. Validation of TP-190a reporter lines (related to Figure 1).

(A) Immunostaining of undifferentiated TP-190a-TCF7L2-tdTomato and TP-190a-VGLUT1-tdTomato colonies shows expression of pluripotency markers NANOG, OCT4, SOX2, SSEA4, TRA-1-60, and TRA-1-81. DAPI is shown in red, and the pluripotency markers are shown in green.

(**B**) RT-qPCR of undifferentiated TP-190a-TCF7L2-tdTomato and TP-190a-VGLUT1-tdTomato colonies shows expression of pluripotency genes *DNMT3B*, *POU5F1* (*NANOG*), *ZFP42*, *TDGF1*, *GDF3*, and *LIN28A*. Fold change in gene expression is shown compared to that in 13-week-old hCOs and on a logarithmic scale.

(**C**) RT-qPCR of lineage-specific markers in TP-190a-TCF7L2-tdTomato and TP-190a-VGLUT1-tdTomato lines differentiated into ectodermal, mesodermal, and endodermal lineages. Fold change in gene expression is shown compared to that of undifferentiated iPSCs and on a logarithmic scale.

(**D**) DNA-methylation status at select epigenetic markers in TP-190a-TCF7L2-tdTomato and TP-190a-VGLUT1-tdTomato lines shows hypermethylation of somatic genes and hypomethylation of pluripotency genes, similar to findings in established, published hPSC lines.

(E) RT-qPCR–based copy number variation assay in TP-190a-TCF7L2-tdTomato and TP-190a-VGLUT1-tdTomato lines shows normal copy number in seven regions of the genome that together carry more than 90% of recurrent copy number variations found in hiPSCs and human embryonic stem cells (i.e., 20q, 18q, 1q, 17q, 5q, 12p, and Xp).



Figure S2. *TCF7L2* predicts thalamic marker expression in hThOs derived from multiple hiPSC lines (related to Figure 1).

(A) Bar graph summarizing the expression of thalamic marker transcripts, as detected by RTqPCR in hThOs from multiple hiPSC lines. Each point represents a sample containing two to three pooled organoids. "RNA-seq" indicates that the sample was previously used for RNA-seq and confirmed to have strong thalamic marker expression. All other samples were used for RTqPCR only. "Strong tdTomato" or "weak/moderate tdTomato" indicates tdTomato fluorescence, as assessed visually before RNA isolation. The 2242 and 8858 lines successfully generated organoids with moderate expression of *TCF7L2* and other thalamic markers.

(**B**) *TCF7L2* positively predicts the level of *OLIG3*, a marker of neural precursors in the developing thalamus.

(**C**) *TCF7L2* also positively predicts the levels of *OTX2*, another marker of neural precursors in the developing thalamus.

(D) TCF7L2 positively predicts the level of the thalamic neuron marker GBX2.

(E) *TCF7L2* positively predicts the level of *LHX*9, another thalamic neuron marker.

(F) *TCF7L2* is negatively correlated with the cortical marker *FOXG1*.



Figure S3. Validation of hThOs (related to Figure 1).

All organoids were generated using TCF7L2 (hThO) or VGLUT1 (hCO) reporter lines and expressed strong tdTomato fluorescence, as determined by visual assessment. (A) Volcano plot comparing Day (D) 69–D70 hThOs to D69–D72 hCOs. Log₂-fold change (FC) >0 indicates that a transcript is expressed at higher levels in hCOs than in hThOs, and Log₂FC <0 indicates that a transcript is expressed at higher levels in hThOs. The hThOs express significantly higher levels of many thalamic markers identified using BrainSpan (e.g., TCF7L2, GBX2, and OTX2) and those identified in the literature (e.g., OLIG3). Conversely, hCOs express significantly higher levels of BrainSpan cortical markers (e.g., FOXG1, TBR1, and FEZF2). (B) Heatmap comparing D69–D70 hThOs to D69–D72 hCOs. Thalamus and cortex markers were identified using *BrainSpan*. Differentiations represent unique hiPSC differentiation experiments. The heatmap contains the following neuronal markers: DCX, TUBB3, NEUROD1, RBFOX3, MAP2, NEFL, SYP, DLG4, CALB1, GAP43, and NCAM1. The hThOs from multiple differentiations and sequencing batches express higher levels of thalamic markers, whereas the hCOs express higher levels of cortical markers. No clear patterns of neuronal markers emerge. (C) Immunofluorescence images of D92 hThOs. Most cells express markers consistent with glutamatergic neurons in the thalamus: FOXP2, LHX2, and GBX2. GABA was detected in a subset of cells. Scale bars: 100 µm.

(**D**) Volcano plot comparing D69–D70 hThOs to D91–D94 hThOs. Color represents differential expression with maturation. Increased (D91–D94 > D69–D70): false discovery rate (FDR) <0.05 and $log_2FC > 0$. Decreased (D69–D70 > D91–D94): FDR <0.05 and $log_2FC < 0$.

(E) GO-term enrichment analysis of transcripts differentially expressed during hThO maturation. BP: biological process, CC: cellular component, MF: molecular function.

(F) UMAP plots of thalamic markers *TCF7L2*, *GBX2*, *SOX2*, *OTX2*, *SHOX2*, *FOXP2*, *CADM1*, and *NTNG1*. Color indicates normalized transcript level. Data were generated by snRNA-seq of D90 hThOs.

For (**A**) and (**B**), n = 29 hThO and 12 hCO samples. For (**D**), n = 9 D69–D70 hThOs and 8 D91–D94 hThOs. For (**D**) and (**E**), analysis was limited to hThOs from the same sequencing batch.



Figure S4. Membrane and synapse properties of cells recorded in hThOs and hCOs (related to Figures 1 and 2).

(A) Inset: Schematic of the recording configuration. Whole-cell patch-clamp recordings were made from cells in unfused hThOs. Bar graph of the average resting membrane potential (RMP) of hThO cells ($-66.41 \pm 5.12 \text{ mV}$, n = 21).

(**B**) Bar graph of the average membrane capacitance (Cm) of hThO cells ($22.28 \pm 3.65 \text{ pF}$, n = 20).

(C) Bar graph of the average input resistance (Rin) in response to a -50 pA hyperpolarizing step current injection into hThO cells (2356 ± 365.5 M Ω , n = 20).

(**D**) Left: Bar graph of the average minimum current injected into hThO cells to reach action potential (AP) threshold or rheobase (30.18 ± 3.94 pA, n = 17). Right: Example trace of an hThO cell responding to a depolarizing current injection ramp, from 0 to 200 pA. Scale bars: 20 mV, 1 s.

(E) Bar graph of the average firing rate in response to a depolarizing current ramp in hThO cells $(35.13 \pm 2.58 \text{ Hz}, n = 17)$.

(F) Bar graph of the average AP rise time of hThO cells (1.65 \pm 0.24 ms, n = 14).

(G) Bar graph of the average AP decay time of hThO cells $(1.54 \pm 0.11 \text{ ms}, n = 17)$.

(H) Bar graph of the average AP amplitude of hThO cells ($47.50 \pm 2.72 \text{ mV}$, n = 17). (I) Inset: Schematic of the experimental condition. Whole-cell patch-clamp recordings were

made from cells in unfused hCOs. Bar graph of the average RMP of hCO cells (–53.74 \pm 3.49 mV, n = 27).

(J) Bar graph of the average Cm of hCO cells (29.69 \pm 4.67 pF, n = 22).

(**K**) Bar graph of the average Rin in response to a -50 pA hyperpolarizing step current injection into hCO cells (1606 ± 296.6 M Ω , n = 18).

(L) Left: Bar graph of the average minimum current injected to reach hCO AP threshold (42.89 \pm 6.87 pA, n = 9). Right: Example trace of an hCO cell responding to a depolarizing current injection ramp, from 0 pA to +200 pA. Scale bars: 20 mV, 0.5 s.

(M) Bar graph of the average firing rate in response to a depolarizing current ramp in hCO cells $(21.75 \pm 2.36 \text{ Hz}, n = 6)$.

(N) Bar graph of the average AP rise time of hCO cells (1.83 ± 0.38 ms, n = 10).

(**O**) Bar graph of the average AP decay time of hCO cells $(1.25 \pm 0.11 \text{ ms}, n = 9)$.

(P) Bar graph of the average AP amplitude of hCO cells ($55.61 \pm 4.6 \text{ mV}$, n= 10).

(Q) Representative TEM images of symmetric synapses, asymmetric synapses, and presynaptic terminals containing dense core vesicles.

(**R**) Bar graph representing the number of symmetric and asymmetric synapses observed in TEM images from hThOs and hCOs. Chi square test, p > 0.05.

(S) Histogram representing the number of dense core vesicles per presynaptic terminal observed in TEM images from hThOs and hCOs. Chi square test, p > 0.05.

(A) to (P) Data shown are mean \pm SEM with individual data points overlaid as dots.



Figure S5. Validation of hCOs (related to Figure 2). All hCOs were generated from the TP-190a-VGLUT1-tdTomato reporter line.

(A) Heatmap showing bulk RNA-seq data from D69–D72 hCOs. Organoids were visually categorized as positive or negative for tdTomato (tdT) fluorescence prior to sequencing. High *tdTomato* RNA levels (shown in tdT TPM) predict high expression of cortical markers identified using *BrainSpan*. Notably, the expression of *FOXG1*, *FEZF2*, and *TBR1* were higher in dtT⁺ organoids than in dtT⁻ organoids.

(**B-O**) The snRNA-seq analysis of D90 hCOs. All data were generated using VGLUT1-tdTomato⁺ hCOs.

(**B**) VoxHunt analysis by cell cluster. Most clusters exhibit the highest correlations with *BrainSpan* samples from human neocortex (VFC, V1C, STC, S1C, OFC, MFC, M1C-S1C, M1C, ITC, IPC, DFC, A1C), aged 13–24 postconception weeks (pcw).

(**C**) UMAP plots showing cell cycle analysis results. Most cells undergoing mitosis are found within the Cycling Progenitor cluster. Color indicates S Score (left) or G2M Score (right).

(**D**) UMAP plot of the forebrain progenitor marker *PAX6*.

(E) UMAP plot of the intermediate progenitor marker EOMES (TBR2).

(F) UMAP plot of the neuronal migration marker *RELN*.

(G) UMAP plot of the NMDAR subunit and mature neuron marker *GRIN2B*.

(H) UMAP plot of the cortical marker FOXG1.

(I) UMAP plot of the choroid plexus marker *TTR*.

(J) UMAP plot of the astrocyte marker *GFAP*. *GFAP* is also expressed in neural progenitors.

(**K**) UMAP plots of the upper-layer neuron markers *SATB2* and *CUX2*. *SATB2* is also expressed in subplate neurons.

(L) UMAP plot of the deep-layer neuron marker BCL11B (CTIP2).

(M) UMAP plot of the Layer IV marker UNC5D.

(N) UMAP plot of the Layer IV and upper Layer V marker CRYM.

(**O**) UMAP plot of the lower Layer V and Layer VI marker *FOXP2*.

For (**D-O**), color indicates the normalized transcript level.



Figure S6. NeuronChat predictions of communication between cell clusters in hThOs and hCOs (related to Figure 2).

(A) NeuronChat predictions showing communication between cell clusters containing glutamatergic neurons in hThOs and other cell clusters in hCOs and hThOs. Probability of communication (Prob) is indicated in the heatmap (bottom). Interactions with a Prob >0.6 are shown in the circle plot (top).

(**B**) NeuronChat predictions showing communication between cell clusters containing glutamatergic neurons in hCOs and other cell clusters in hCOs and hThOs. Probability is indicated in the heatmap (bottom). Interactions with a Prob >0.5 are shown in the circle plot (top).

(C) Heatmap showing the probability of NRXN-mediated communication between cell clusters in hCOs and hThOs. Predictions were made using NeuronChat.

(**D**) Heatmap showing the probability of glutamatergic communication between cell clusters in hCOs and hThOs. Predictions were made using NeuronChat.



Figure S7. Additional analyses related to TC and CT synaptic plasticities (related to Figures 3-7).

(A) Schematic of the experimental condition for (B).

(**B**) Bar graph showing a change in the average PPR after TC LTP induction (35–40 min) compared to baseline (–5–0 min) in control aCSF (paired *t*-test, **p = 0.0028). There is no change in PPR in 10 μ M MPEP (paired *t*-test, p = 0.34), and there is a significant difference in PPR after LTP induction in 50 μ M AP5 (paired *t*-test, *p = 0.01).

(C) Schematic of the experimental condition for (D).

(**D**) Bar graph demonstrating that the average PPR values after CT LTP induction (40) are not different from baseline values (0) in control aCSF (paired *t*-test, p = 0.97), in 10 µM MPEP (paired *t*-test, p = 0.49), or in 50 µM AP5 (paired *t*-test, p = 0.069).

(E) Schematic of the experimental condition for (F).

(**F**) Bar graph showing that the average PPR after TC LTD induction (45) does not significantly differ from baseline PPR values (0) in control aCSF (paired *t*-test, p = 0.082), in 10 µM MPEP (paired *t*-test, p = 0.66), or in 50 µM AP5 (paired *t*-test, p = 0.88).

(G) Schematic of the recording configuration for (H).

(H) Bar graph demonstrating that the average PPR does not differ between baseline (0) and post–CT LTD induction (45) in control aCSF (paired *t*-test, p = 0.188), in 10 µM MPEP (paired *t*-test, p = 0.477), or in 50 µM AP5 (paired *t*-test, p = 0.186).

(A-H) Data are shown as the mean PPRs with individual values overlaid.

(I) Violin plot summarizing the levels of a subset of glutamate receptor transcripts by cell cluster in hThOs.

(J) Violin plot summarizing the levels of a subset of glutamate receptor transcripts by cell cluster in hCOs.

(I and J) Data were generated by snRNA-seq.

(**K**) Relationship between the average normalized post-induction EPSC amplitude and either the age of individual organoids or the post-fusion age (Fusion) of assembloids from control aCSF conditions. There is no significant effect of the individual organoid age or the age post-fusion on the expression of TC or CT LTP or LTD. R: Pearson correlation coefficient, p: p-value from Pearson correlation analysis.

Supplemental Table

Name	Sequence (5' to 3 ')		
sgRNA Spacers			
TCF7L2-tdTomato			
RL14.TCF7L2.g10	CCUCCACCGCCGUUCAGCUG		
VGLUT1-tdTomato			
PC70.VGLUT1.g13	UGGUCAGUAGUCCCGGACAG		
Primers for PCR and Deep-Sequencing Validation			
TCF7L2-tdTomato			
RL14.hTCF7L2.5gen.F2	TTCTAAAGTGCACTGTTTTGGGC		
RL14.hTCF7L2.5junc.R2	CCTCGCCCTCGATCTCGAAC		
RL14.hTCF7L2.3junc.DS.F	CCCACAACGAGGACTACACC		

Table S1. CRISPR-Cas9 editing construct sequences (related to STAR Methods).

RL14.hTCF7L2.3gen.R	AAAGCAAGAACGTGGCGAAG		
RL14.DS.F2	AAACTCACGCGTGCAGAAG		
RL14.DS.R2	GCCGAGGAGTTTTCGGAGC		
VGLUT1-tdTomato			
PC70.hVGLUT1.5gen.F	TTCGCCATCTCTGGTGAGAAC		
PC70.hVGLUT1.junc.DS.R	CACCTTGAAGCGCATGAACTC		
PC70.hVGLUT1.junc.DS.F	CACCATCGTGGAACAGTACGA		
PC70.hVGLUT1.3gen.R	GAGAGGGGAAGGATCCCAGAT		
PC70.DS.F	TTCGTTGGCCATGACCAGCTGGCTG		
PC70.DS.R	GCACTCTCCCTTGTTCCCAGTGCTGT		
Donor sequences			
TCF7L2-tdTomato			
RL14_g10_tdTomato_P2A.dsDNA.do	TTTCTGAAACCGCCCCCTCCCGGAGCAAGTCCCTGC		
nor	ACCCTCGCCCAGAATCCCGGGCTCGCACACACTCCG		
	CGCAGGCCGCTCCCCTGCACACTCCTCCCTCCGTC		
	TCCCCCGGCTTCCCCGCCCCTCTCTTCCTCCTTCTT		
	TCCCTCCTCCCCCGGCGCCCCGAAAGGATCATT		
	GTTAGCCGCCCCGCCCGCCCACCCCGGCTGTTTA		
	TTTATGCACACGTCACTGGGCCGGCCCCGCCCTCCG		
	GCATCTCATTAAGGCAGTGTGTTCCTCTCGCCCTGTC		
	AATAATCTCCGCTCCCAGACTACTCCGTTCCTCCGG		
	ATTTCGATCCCCCTTTTTCTATCTGTCAATCAGCGCC		
	GCCTTTGAACTGAAAAGCTCTCAGTCTAACTTCAAC		
	TCACTCAAATCCGAGCGGCACGAGCACCTCCTGTAT		
	CTTCGGCTTCCCCCCCCTTTGCTCTTTATATCTGAC		
	TTCTTGTTGTTGTTGGTGTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTACCCCC		
	CTTTTTTATTATTATTTTTTTGCACATTGATCGGATC		
	CTTGGGAACGAGAGAAAAAAGAAACCCCAAACTCAC		
	GCGTGCAGAAGATCTCCCCCCCCTTCCCCTC		
	CTCCCTCTTTTTCCCCTCCCCAGGAGAAAAAGACCCC		
	CAAGCAGAAAAAAGTTCACCTTGGACTCGTCTTTTT		
	CITCCATATATITTTTCCCCTTTTCTTCCTCCTTCATTTTTC		
	TTCCAAAATTGCTGCTGGTGGGTGAAAAAAAAAATG		
	GUCUTUCTUCAGUCUAGATCCACCAGUCCTUCAA		
	GUTGAAGGACGGCGGCCACTACCTGGTGGAGTTCA		

	AGACCATCTACATGGCCAAGAAGCCCGTGCAACTG
	CCCGGCTACTACTACGTGGACACCAAGCTGGACATC
	ACCTCCCACAACGAGGACTACACCATCGTGGAACA
	GTACGAGCGCTCCGAGGGCCGCCACCACCTGTTCCT
	GGGGCATGGCACCGGCAGCACCGGCAGCGGCAGCT
	CCGGCACCGCCTCCTCCGAGGACAACAACATGGCC
	GTCATCAAAGAGTTCATGCGCTTCAAGGTGCGCATG
	GAGGGCTCCATGAACGGCCACGAGTTCGAGATCGA
	GGGCGAGGGCGAGGGCCGCCCCTACGAGGGCACCC
	AGACCGCCAAGCTGAAGGTGACCAAGGGCGGCCCC
	CTGCCCTTCGCCTGGGACATCCTGTCCCCCCAGTTC
	GACATCCCCGATTACAAGAAGCTGTCCTTCCCCGAG
	GGCTTCAAGTGGGAGCGCGTGATGAACTTCGAGGA
	CGCCGTCTGGTGACCGTGACCCAGGACTCCTCCCT
	GCACGACGGCACGCTGATCTACAAGGTGAAGATGC
	GCGCCACCAACTTCCCCCCCCGACGCCCCCGTAATGC
	GGCGGGGCCCGGCGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGG
	CCCCCCCCCGACCICGCCGATICITITICICCCCCTT
	TCCGCCTCGCTCCGAAAGTTTCCGAGACAAATCCCG
	GGAAAGTTTGGAAGAAGGTGAGTACGCCCCGCGCG
	CCCCGCAGCCGGCCGGAGCCGCCCCCGGGCCGGC
	CGCCCCGCGCGCCCGGCCCCGGCTCGGCC
	TGGCCCTGCGCCCGGCCCGGTCGGGGCGCCCCGGCCCC
	TCGGGGCACTTTCTAAAAAGTTTCTCCTCACTCTCTC
	CCGCTCCGCGCGGCCGCCGCTGTCCCCTCGCCGCCC
	CGCCATGTTAGCGGCCAAGAGGCAAGATGGAGGGC
	TCTTTAAGGGGCCACCGTATCCCGGCTACCCCTTCA
	TCATGATCCCCGACCTGACGAGC
VGLUT1-tdTomato	

PC70.g13 tdTomato dsDNA.donor	CGCAGCTTGGGGGGACTCTGGTCAGCTCTGTAGGGAA
	CTTCCTGGCTCAGGAACGGGGCCTCTCAGCCTCACA
	AAAGGTGGAACATGAGTGGCGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGG
	GTTGAGAACGTCCCAGTGGGAATCACTCGAGTGAG
	ATTCCGGTGTGACGCCTTCCGACTTGTCTCTCCGCCA
	GGGTTCAACGTGAACCACCTGGACATAGCCCCGCGC
	TACGCCAGCATCCTCATGGGCATCTCCAACGGCGTG
	GGCACACTGTCGGGGCATGGTGTGCCCCATCATCGTG
	GGGGCCATGACTAAGCACAAGGTGGGTGCCGCAGT
	CCTGACTCAGTCTGCCTCCAAGTGTGTGCTTCGTAC
	CTAACTGACCACGTGGTGGCACTGTCTCTGGGGTGC
	CATCCTGCCTTTTCAGCCTCCCTGGGTCTCTGCCTC
	CCTTCCTCTAGGCCTCCCCCTCTCTCCGCCTCTGTTT
	CTCTGTCCTCCCATTTGACCTCAGCCCTATTGTCCCC
	TGCAGACTCGGGAGGAGTGGCAGTACGTGTTCCTAA
	TTGCCTCCCTGGTGCACTATGGAGGTGTCATCTTCTA
	CGGGGTCTTTGCTTCTGGAGAGAGAGCAGCCGTGGGC
	AGAGCCTGAGGAGATGAGCGAGGAGAAGTGTGGCT
	TCGTTGGCCATGACCAGCTGGCTGGCAGTGACGACA
	GCGAAATGGAGGATGAGGCTGAGCCCCCGGGGGCA
	CCCCTGCACCCCGCCCTCCTATGGGGCCACACAC
	AGCACATTTCAGCCCCCAGGCCCCCACCCCTGTC
	CGGGACTACGGAAGCGGAGCCACGAACTTCTCTCTG
	TTAAAGCAAGCAGGAGACGTGGAAGAAAACCCCGG
	TCCTGTGAGCAAGGGCGAGGAGGTCATCAAAGAGT
	TCATGCGCTTCAAGGTGCGCATGGAGGGCTCCATGA
	ACGGCCACGAGTTCGAGATCGAGGGCGAGGGCGAG
	GGCCGCCCTACGAGGGCACCCAGACCGCCAAGCT
	GAAGGTGACCAAGGGCGGCCCCCTGCCCTTCGCCTG
	GGACATCCTGTCCCCCAGTTCATGTACGGCTCCAA
	GGCGTACGTGAAGCACCCCGCCGACATCCCCGATTA
	CAAGAAGCTGTCCTTCCCCGAGGGCTTCAAGTGGGA
	GCGCGTGATGAACTTCGAGGACGGCGGTCTGGTGA
	CCGTGACCCAGGACTCCTCCCTGCAGGACGGCACGC
	TGATCTACAAGGTGAAGATGCGCGGCACCAACTTCC
	CCCCCGACGGCCCCGTAATGCAGAAGAAGACCATG
	GGCTGGGAGGCCTCCACCGAGCGCCTGTACCCCCGC
	GACGGCGTGCTGAAGGGCGAGATCCACCAGGCCCT
	GAAGCTGAAGGACGGCGGCCACTACCTGGTGGAGT
	TCAAGACCATCTACATGGCCAAGAAGCCCGTGCAA
	CTGCCCGGCTACTACTACGTGGACACCAAGCTGGAC
	ATCACCTCCCACAACGAGGACTACACCATCGTGGAA
	CAGTACGAGCGCTCCGAGGGCCGCCACCACCTGTTC
	CTGGGGCATGGCACCGGCAGCACCGGCAGCGGCAG
	CTCCGGCACCGCCTCCTCCGAGGACAACAACATGGC
	CGTCATCAAAGAGTTCATGCGCTTCAAGGTGCGCAT
	GGAGGGCTCCATGAACGGCCACGAGTTCGAGATCG
	AGGGCGAGGGCGAGGGCCGCCCCTACGAGGGCACC
	CAGACCGCCAAGCTGAAGGTGACCAAGGGCGGCCC
	CCTGCCCTTCGCCTGGGACATCCTGTCCCCCAGTTC
	ATGTACGGCTCCAAGGCGTACGTGAAGCACCCCGCC

GACATCCCCGATTACAAGAAGCTGTCCTTCCCCGAG
GGCTTCAAGTGGGAGCGCGTGATGAACTTCGAGGA
CGGCGGTCTGGTGACCGTGACCCAGGACTCCTCCCT
GCAGGACGGCACGCTGATCTACAAGGTGAAGATGC
GCGGCACCAACTTCCCCCCGACGGCCCCGTAATGC
AGAAGAAGACCATGGGCTGGGAGGCCTCCACCGAG
CGCCTGTACCCCCGCGACGGCGTGCTGAAGGGCGA
GATCCACCAGGCCCTGAAGCTGAAGGACGGCGGCC
ACTACCTGGTGGAGTTCAAGACCATCTACATGGCCA
AGAAGCCCGTGCAACTGCCCGGCTACTACTACGTGG
ACACCAAGCTGGACATCACCTCCCACAACGAGGAC
TACACCATCGTGGAACAGTACGAGCGCTCCGAGGG
CCGCCACCACCTGTTCCTGTACGGCATGGACGAGCT
GTACAAGTGACCATGTGCCTCCCACTGAATGGCAGT
TTCCAGGACCTCCATTCCACTCATCTCTGGCCTGAGT
GACAGTGTCAAGGAACCCTGCTCCTCTCTGTCCTGC
CTCAGGCCTAAGAAGCACTCTCCCTTGTTCCCAGTG
CTGTCAAATCCTCTTTCCTTCCCAATTGCCTCTCAGG
GGTAGTGAAGCTGCAGACTGACAGTTTCAAGGATA
CCCAAATTCCCCTAAAGGTTCCCTCTCCACCCGTTCT
GCCTCAGTGGTTTCAAATCTCTCCTTTCAGGGCTTTA
TTTGAATGGACAGTTCGACCTCTTACTCTCTCTGTG
GTTTTGAGGCACCCACACCCCCGCTTTCCTTTATCT
CCAGGGACTCTCAGGCTAACCTTTGAGATCACTCAG
CTCCCATCTCCTTTCAGAAAAATTCAAGGTCCTCCTC
TAGAAGTTTCAAATCTCTCCCAACTCTGTTCTGCATC
TTCCAGATTGGTTTAACCAATTACTCGTCCCCGCCAT
TCCAGGGATTGATTCTCACCAGCGTTTCTGATGGAA
AATGGCGGTTTCAAGTCCCCGATTCCGTGCCCACTT
CACATCTCCCCTACCAGCAGATTCTGCGAAAGCACC
AAATTTCTCAAGACCCTCTTCTCCCTAGCTTAGCATA
ATGTCTGGGGAAACAACCAAAATCGCAATTTTAACA
ATATGCCTCTCTACCCCCGTGCACTTTTTCTGACATG
GTTTTCAGGTCTAAATAGTGGCTGCTCCAGTCCATG
AACTCAAAGGTTTGAAGCTACCACCATTGAACTCCC
CCATGGTG

Table S2. Number of independent batches of fused organoids used for synaptic plasticityexperiments (related to Figures 4-7).

	TC LTP	CT LTP	TC LTD	CT LTD
aCSF	3	2	4	2
AP5	2	2	3	2
MPEP	2	2	2	2
BAPTA	2	2	3	3