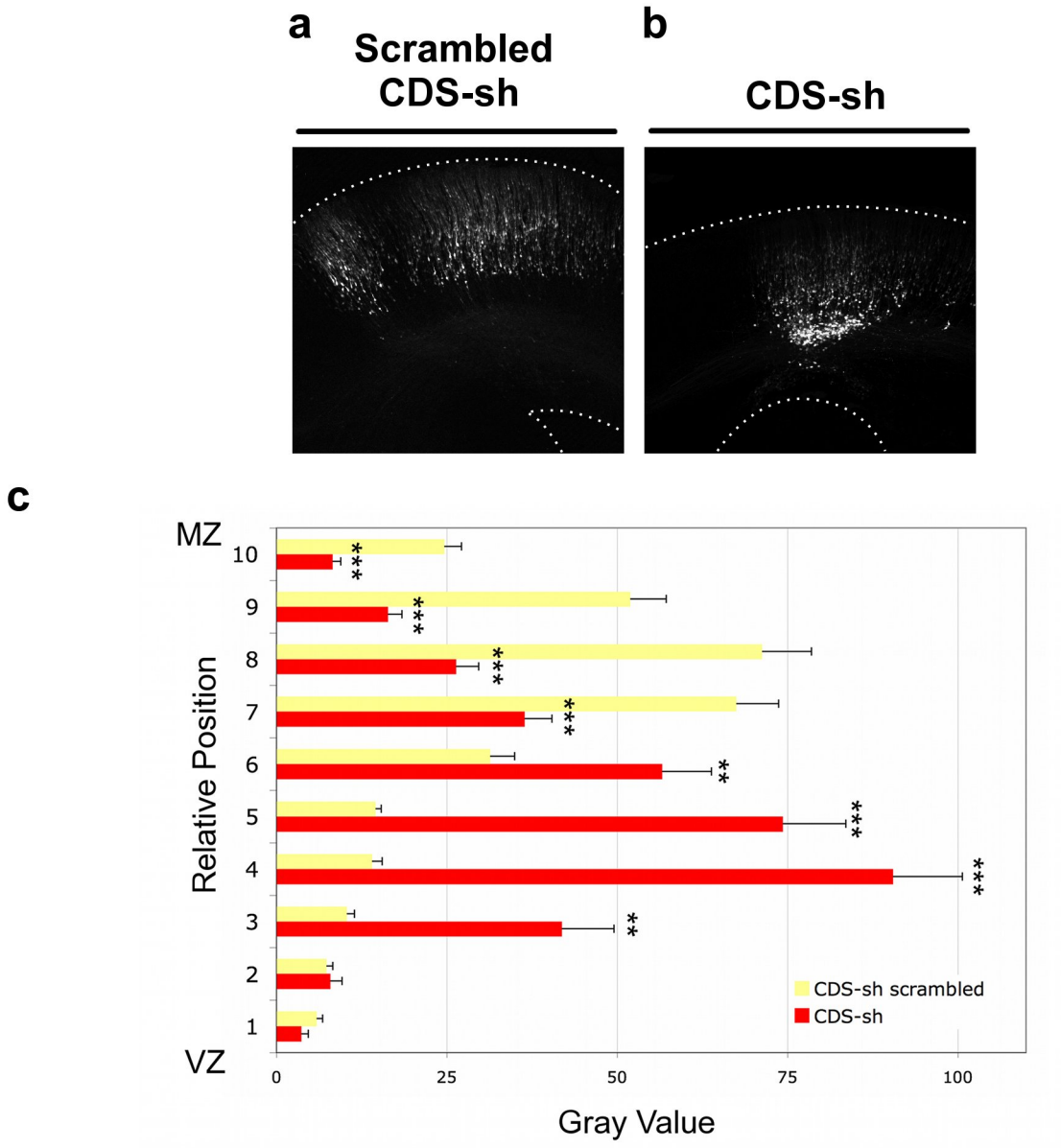
Supplementary Figure 7: Distribution of Fluorescent Migrating Neurons Across the Cortex



Supplementary Figure 7: Distribution of Fluorescent Migrating Neurons Across the Cortex. (a-b), Coronal sections of E20 brains 5 days after electroporation of a RFP coding reporter construct in combination with either scrambled CDS-sh (a) or CDS-sh (b). **(c),** Fluorescence intensities reflecting positions within the cortex of cells electroporated with RFP either alone or in combination with scrambled CDS-sh or CDS-sh were converted into gray scales and measured across cortices from the VZ to the MZ. Bars represent the mean ± SEM of fluorescence intensities in 10 strata dividing the thickness of cortices of independent brains (CDS-sh n=6, Scrambled CDS-sh n=5). Note that knockdown of *Tubb2b* using the CDS-sh between E15 and E20 disrupts neuronal migration (a). RFP positive cells are significantly stalled within the deep layers of the cortex (stratum 4: Mann-Whitney U=34, $n_{CDS\text{-}sh}$=17, $n_{Scrambled\ CDS\text{-}sh}$=19, $p<0.0001$(***) two-tailed) that correspond to the SV/IZ whereas neurons had already reached the CP in control conditions (Fig. 2i) (stratum 8: Mann-Whitney U=28, $n_{CDS\text{-}sh}$=17, $n_{Scrambled\ CDS\text{-}sh}$=19, $p<0.0001$(***) two-tailed).