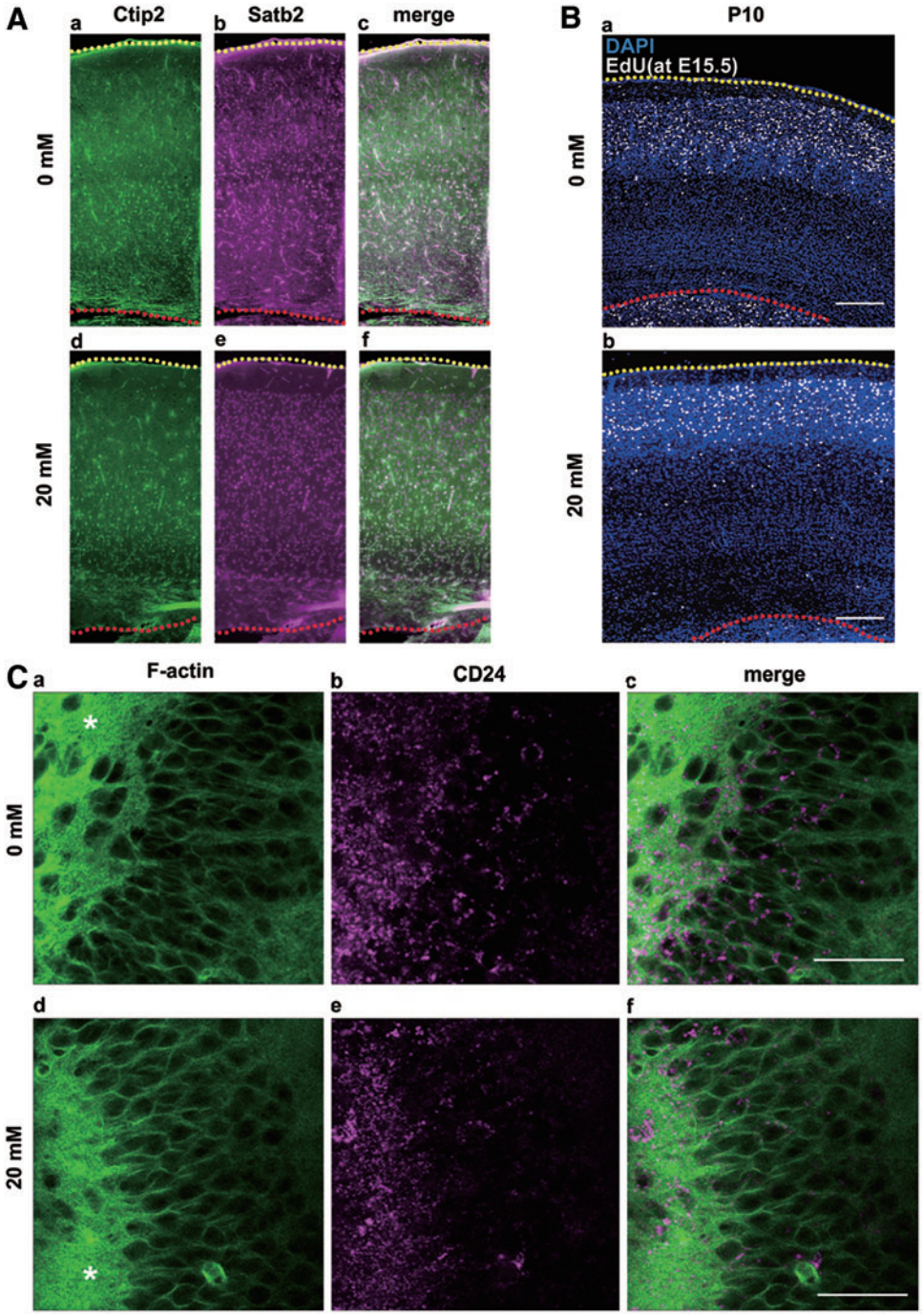

SUPPLEMENTARY FIG. S2. **(A)** Both deeper and upper layers of the dorsal cortex develop normally after 20 mM EGTA injection. Sections of P10 brain immunostained with Ctip2 **(a, d; c, f,** *green***)** and Satb2 **(b, e; c, f,** *magenta***)** (a deeper and upper layer marker, respectively) after injection of 0 **(a–c)** or 20 mM **(d–f)** EGTA solution into the lateral ventricle of E14.5 mice. **(B)** Birthdating analysis revealed that newborn neurons migrate normally after EGTA treatment. Incorporation of EdU, which was introduced 1 day after injection of 0 **(a)** or 20 mM **(b)** EGTA solution into the lateral ventricle of E14.5 mice, was detected in the dorsal cortex at P10. *Blue*, DNA. *White*, EdU. Scale bars = 200 μm. **(C)** Ependymal cells at the ventricular surface that surround the lateral ventricle postnatally following injection of EGTA solution during embryonic development. En-face views of the surface of the lateral ventricle at P10 after injection of 0 **(a–c)** or 20 **(d–f)** mM EGTA at E14.5. The surface structures, including actin organization (*asterisks* in **a, d)** and localization of CD24, a marker of ependymal cells, are essentially identical in both cases. *Green*, F-actin. *Magenta*, CD24. Scale bars = 40 μm. *Red* and *yellow dots*: the apical surface and the basal pial surface, respectively.