

Expanded View Figures

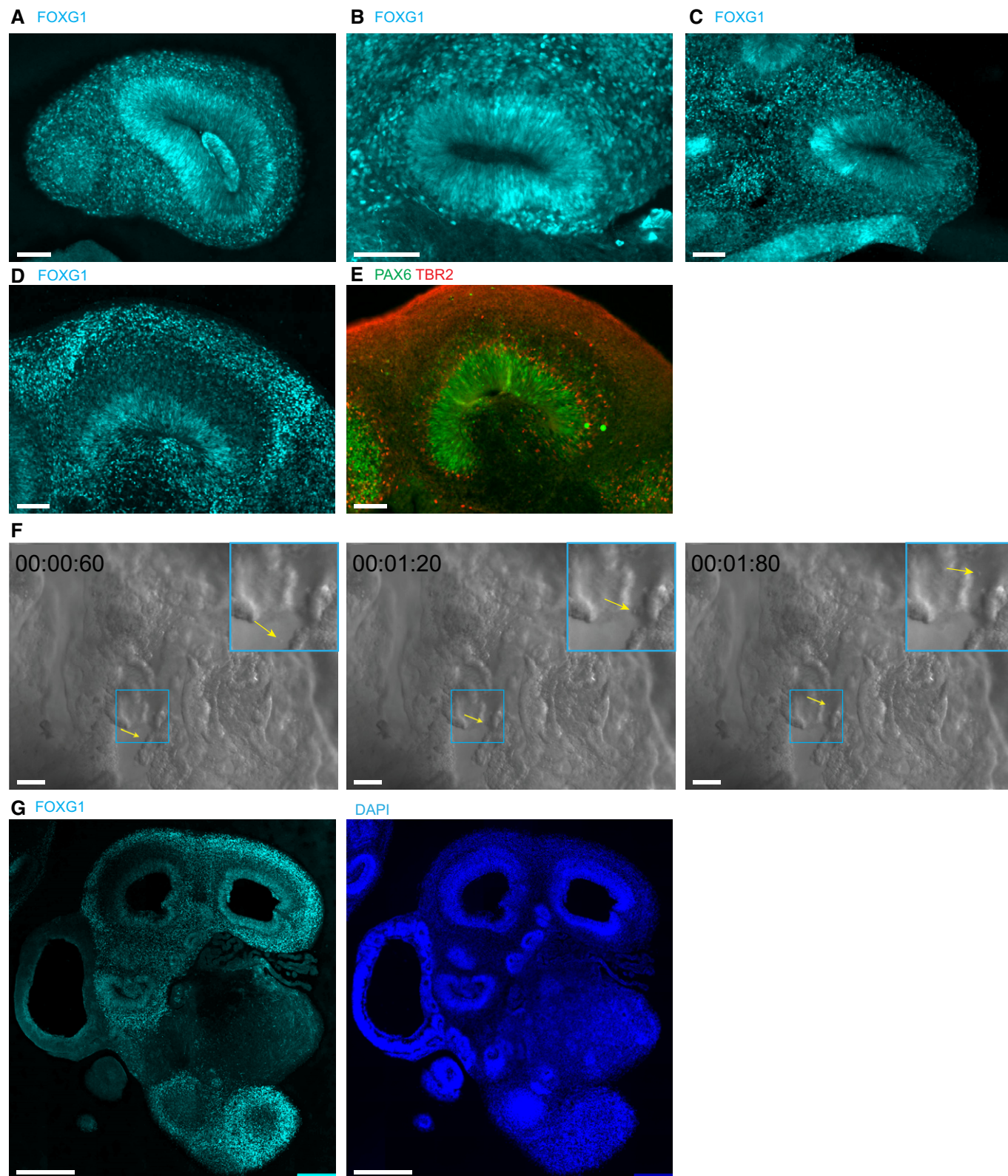


Figure EV1.

◀ **Figure EV1. FOXG1 staining verifies forebrain identities (related to Figs 1 and 2).**

A–D FOXG1 stainings of tissue sections adjacent to those shown in Fig 1B and C (A), Fig 1D and E (B), Fig 1F–H (C), and Fig 1J and K (D).
 E PAX6 and TBR2 staining of a tissue section adjacent to the one shown in Fig 1J and K, confirming dorsal forebrain identity by TBR2 staining.
 F A particle (yellow arrow) moving unidirectionally within choroid plexus tissue (frames from Movie EV1).
 G Serial section of tissue shown in Fig 2A to confirm forebrain identity by FOXG1 staining.
 Data information: Scale bars: 100 μm (A–F), 500 μm (G).

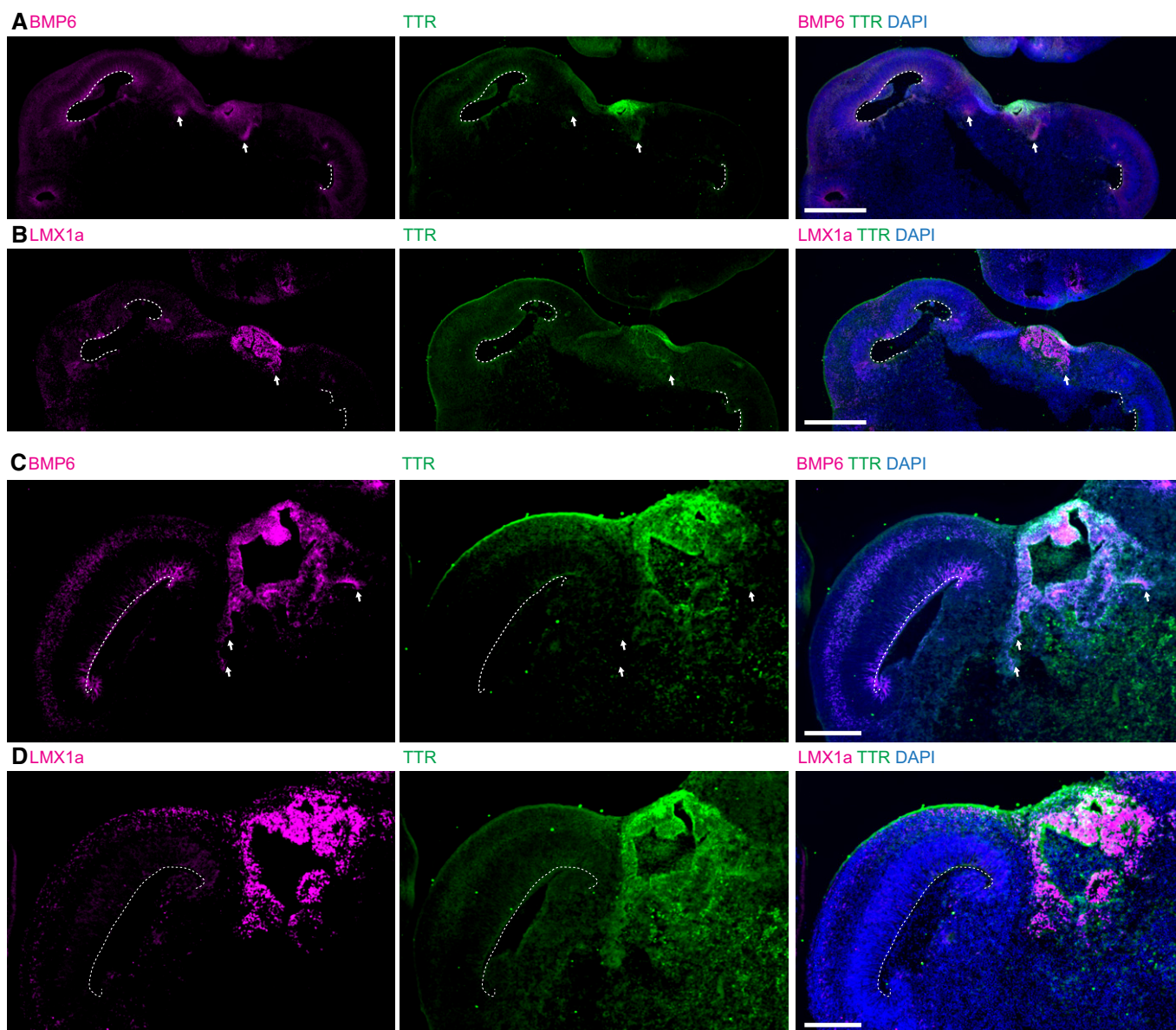


Figure EV2. BMP6 and LMX1a stainings overlap in hem and choroid plexus (related to Fig 3).

A–D Two examples of forebrain tissue (A, C) stained for BMP6 (magenta) and TTR (green) reveal staining in a cell population, “hem”, in between TTR-positive choroid plexus and the radially organized dorsal forebrain tissue (arrows). The dashed lines mark the ventricular surface. LMX1A staining (magenta) (B, D) in serial sections to (A) and (C), respectively, reveals LMX1a staining in the same regions. Because both antibodies were raised in rabbit, costaining of the two markers was not possible.

Data information: Scale bars: 500 μm (A, B), 200 μm (C, D)