

Figure S1. In vitro validation of *Chd8*-targeted sgRNA and quantification of first generation gene edited progeny, Related to Figure 1

(Left) In vitro validation and quantification of *Chd8*-targeted sgRNA efficiency in mouse N2a cells using the SURVEYOR assay for three biological replicates with and without Cas9 co-transfection. (Right) Classification and quantification of mosaic founder genotypes. Mice were classified by having no (WT), one (monoallelic), two (biallelic), or >2 (multiallelic) mutant allele(s). Data are (Left) mean indel percent and (Right) total number of animals.

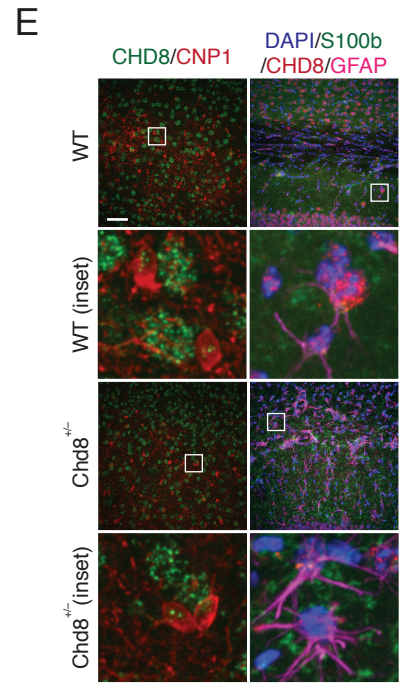
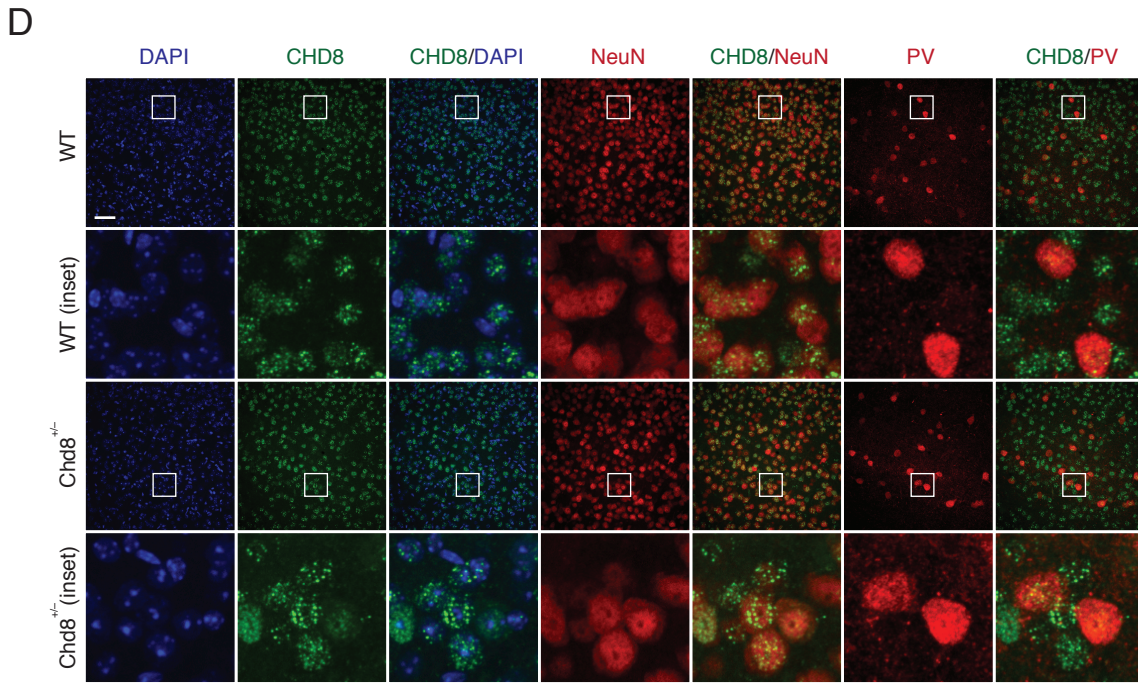
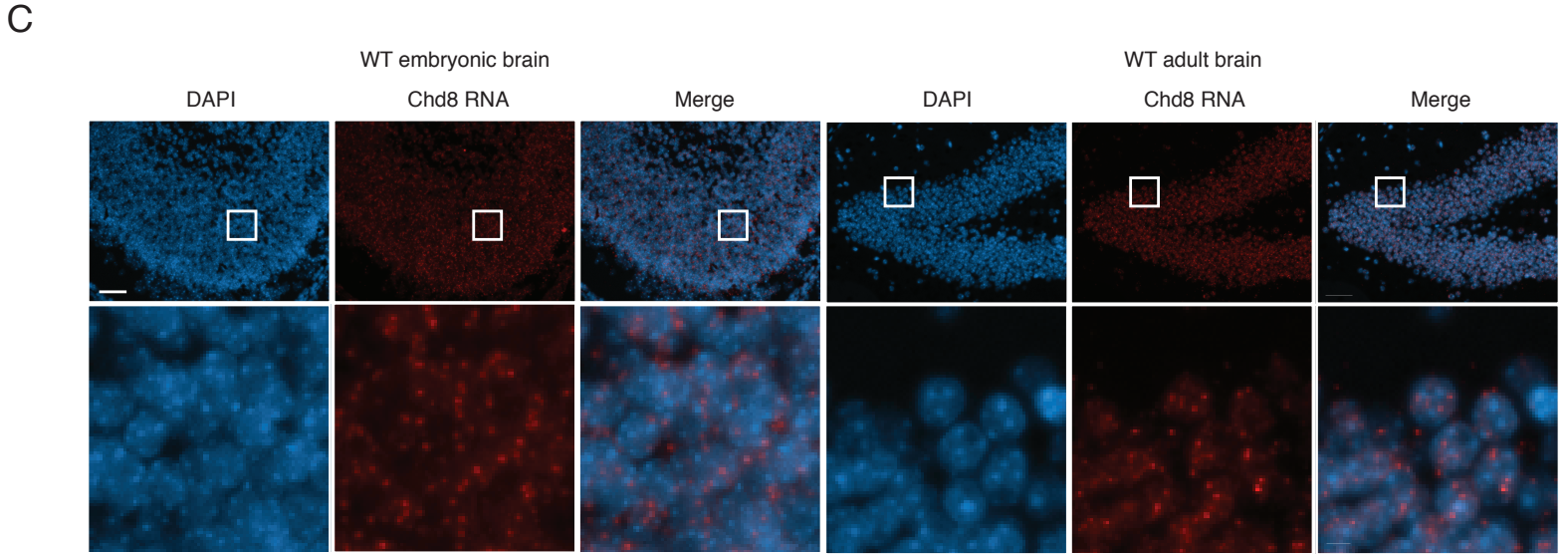
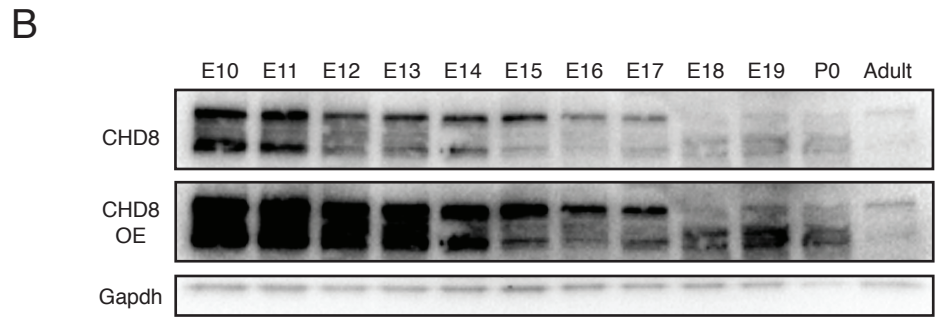
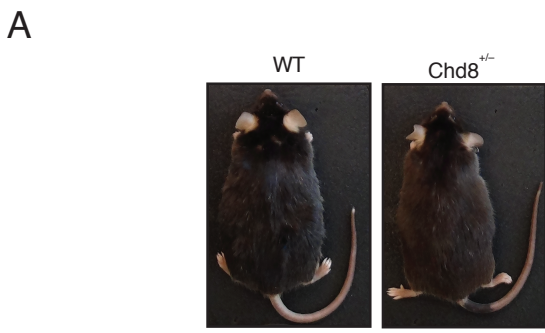


Figure S2. *Chd8*^{+/-} mice are viable and CHD8 is expressed throughout development in most cell types, Related to Figure 1

(A) Representative images of adult male *Chd8*^{+/-} mice and wild-type littermates.

(B) Profiling of CHD8 protein expression throughout development in whole brain samples. Each lane was loaded with 5 µg of total protein with GAPDH as loading control and normalized. An overexposed (OE) image is also shown to better visualize weaker bands.

(C) Representative fluorescence images within the midbrain of wild-type embryonic and adult brain slices probed for *Chd8* mRNA using RNA-FISH. The enclosed region outlines the zoomed region. Scale bar represents 50 µm.

(D-E) Representative immunofluorescence images of somatosensory cortex from male *Chd8*^{+/-} mice and wild-type littermates showing CHD8 is expressed in most major cell types. CHD8 is expressed in mature neurons (NeuN positive), interneurons (parvalbumin (PV) positive), oligodendrocytes (CNP1 positive), and astrocytes (GFAP positive). Scale bar represents 50 µm.

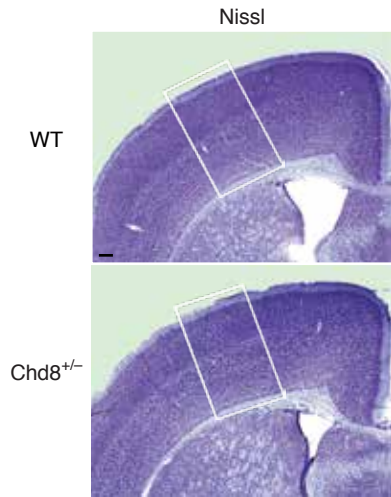
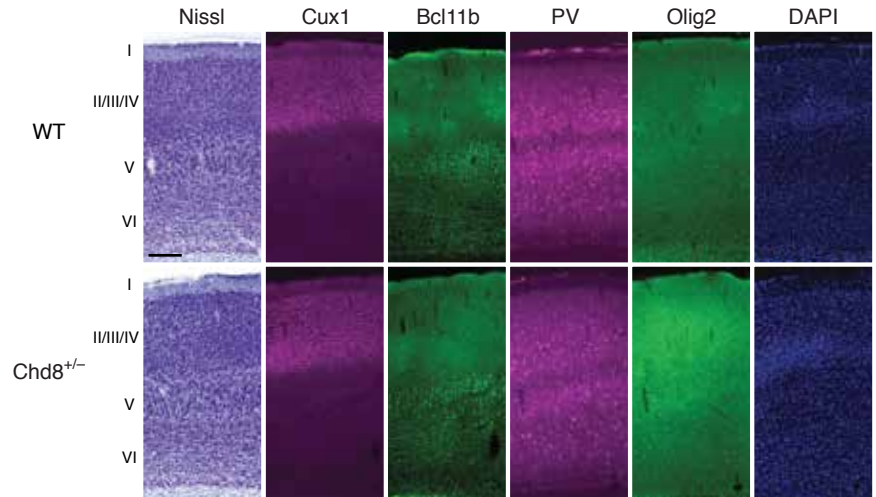
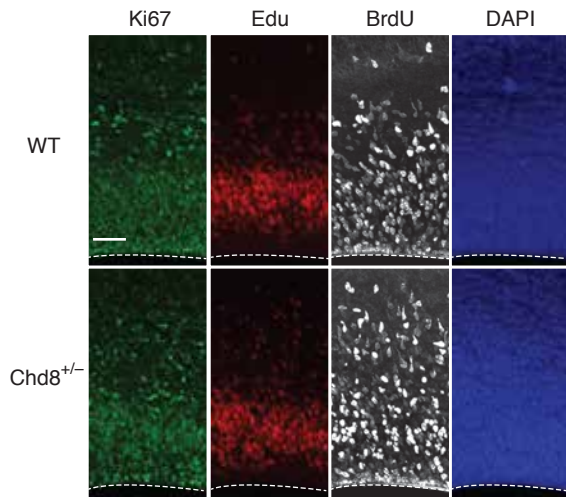
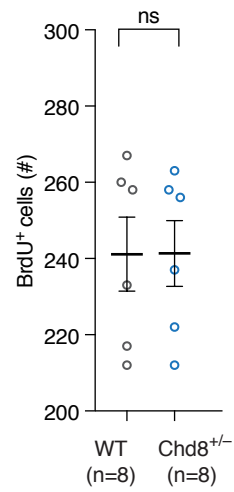
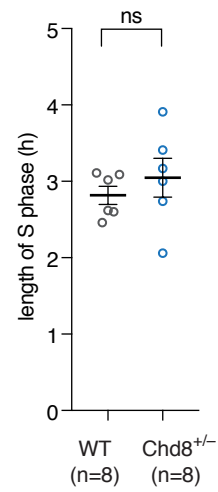
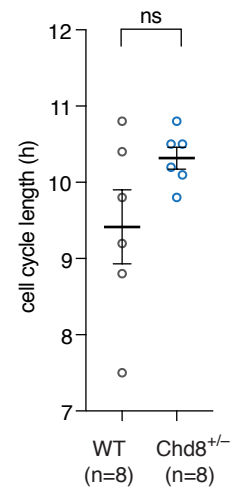
A**B****C****D****E****F**

Figure S3. Cortical lamination, major cell types, and mid-stage cortical progenitor number in the somatosensory cortex do not vary between *Chd8*^{+/-} mice and wild-type littermates, Related to Figure 2

(A) Representative Nissl images from (Top) wild-type littermates and (Bottom) *Chd8*^{+/-} mice. The enclosed region highlights the somatosensory cortex and also the region for quantification. Scale bar represents 100 μ m.

(B) Representative fluorescence images from the somatosensory cortex of (Top) wild-type littermates and (Bottom) *Chd8*^{+/-} mice. The dotted line highlights the wall of the lateral ventricle. Scale bar represents 100 μ m.

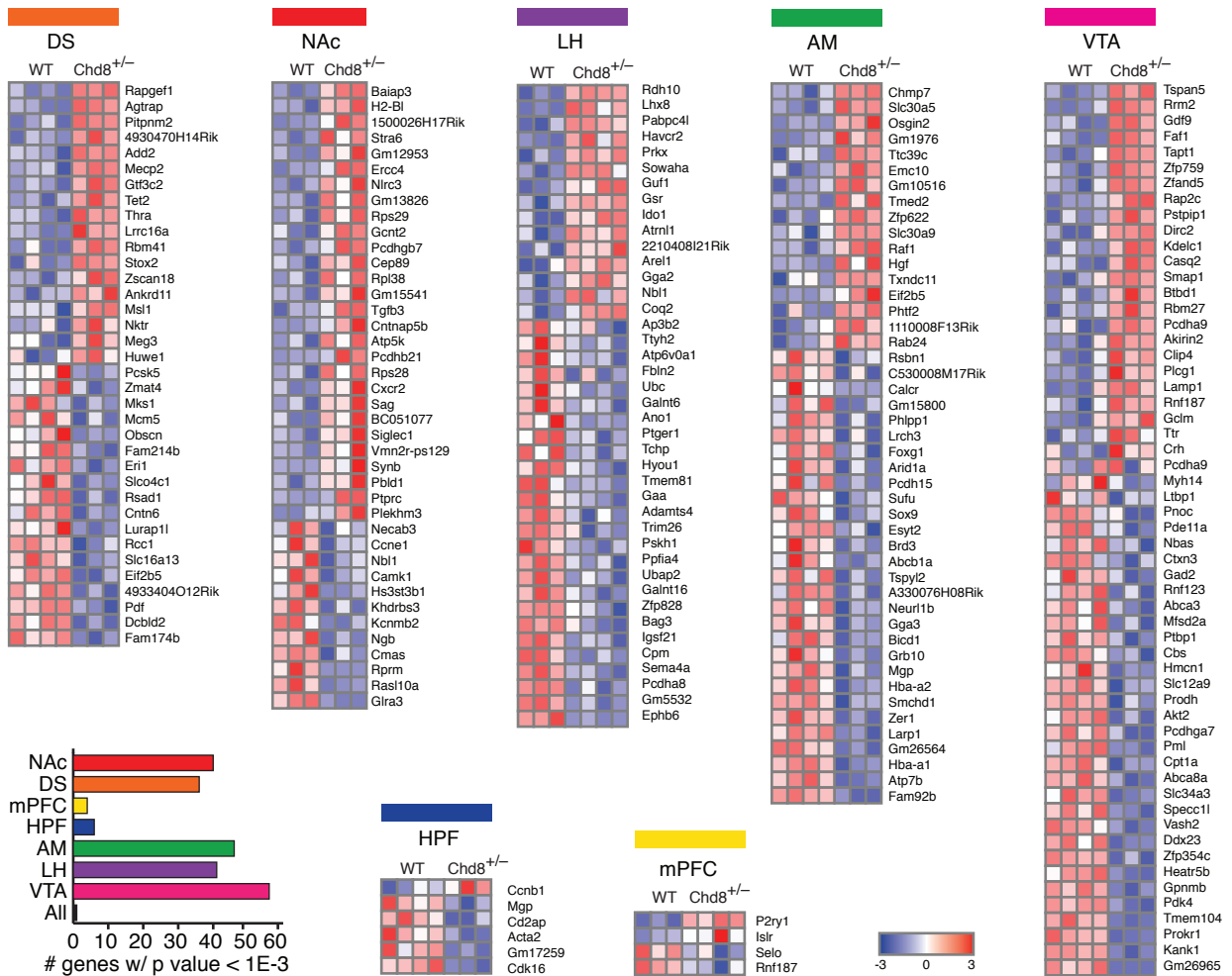
(C) Representative fluorescence images from the somatosensory cortex of (Top) wild-type littermates and (Bottom) *Chd8*^{+/-} mice. Edu and BrdU were injected into timed pregnant dams (E15.5) at 30 and 120 minutes prior to euthanasia, respectively. The dotted line highlights the wall of the lateral ventricle. Scale bar represents 100 μ m.

(D) Quantification of BrdU⁺ cells in E15.5 *Chd8*^{+/-} mice compared to wild-type littermate embryos 120 minutes after injection of BrdU into pregnant dams [WT (n = 6 sections from 3 embryos) 240 \pm 10 BrdU⁺ cells SEM; *Chd8*^{+/-} (n = 6 sections from 3 embryos) 241 \pm 9 BrdU⁺ cells SEM, two-tailed t-test p-value = 0.990].

(E) Quantification of S-phase cell cycle length in E15.5 *Chd8*^{+/-} mice compared to wild-type littermate cortical progenitors [WT (n = 6 sections from 3 embryos) 9.4 \pm 0.5 hours SEM; *Chd8*^{+/-} (n = 6 sections from 3 embryos) 10.3 \pm 0.1 hours SEM, two-tailed t-test p-value = 0.107].

(F) Quantification of total cell cycle length in E15.5 *Chd8*^{+/-} mice compared to wild-type littermate cortical progenitors [WT (n = 6 sections from 3 embryos) 2.8 \pm 0.1 hours SEM; *Chd8*^{+/-} (n = 6 sections from 3 embryos) 3.0 \pm 0.3 hours SEM, two-tailed t-test p-value = 0.430].

A



B

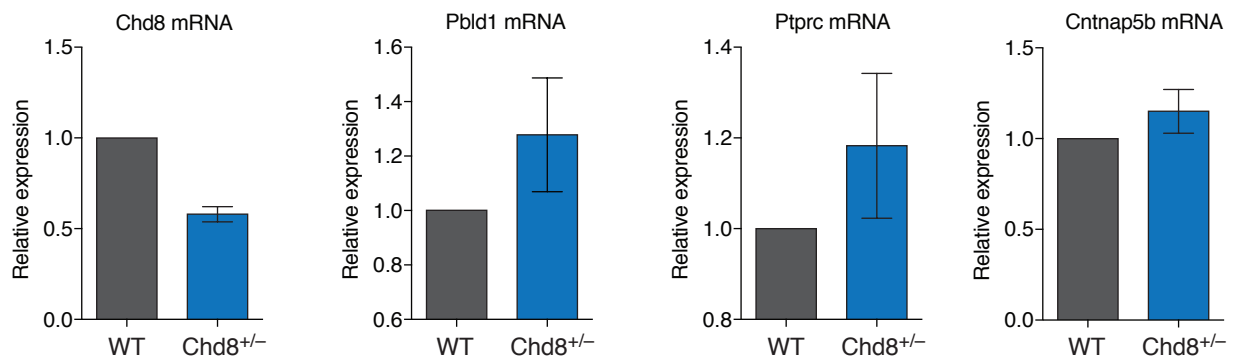


Figure S4. RNA sequencing analysis on microdissected tissue from *Chd8*^{+/-} mice, Related to Figure 3

(A) Heatmap visualizations and quantification of differentially expressed genes with nominal p-values < 1.00E-3. Genes were hierarchically clustered using average linkage of Pearson's correlation statistic.

(B) RT-qPCR validation of *Chd8* mRNA reduction as well as select differentially expressed genes identified in RNA sequencing libraries. Samples were independent from those used for RNA sequencing. Data represents the mean ± standard deviation of mRNA fold change in *Chd8*^{+/-} mice compared to wild-type littermates [*Chd8* (n=4), *Pbl1* (n=5), and *Ptpc* (n=4), *Cntnap5b* (n=4)] relative to *Actb*.

Figure S5. Behavioral characterization of *Chd8*^{+/-} mice using juvenile social play and the three-chambered social approach test, Related to Figure 5

(A-D) By categorizing the reciprocal play behavior we found no difference in the total number of interactive events for each category between genotypes: (A) nose-to-nose events [WT (n = 15) 28 ± 2 events SEM; *Chd8*^{+/-} (n = 17) 27 ± 2 events SEM, one-way ANOVA with Bonferroni post hoc test p-value > 0.05], (B) nose-to-anogenital sniffing events [WT (n = 15) 32 ± 2 events SEM; *Chd8*^{+/-} (n = 17) 33 ± 3 events SEM, one-way ANOVA with Bonferroni post hoc test p-value > 0.05], (C) following behavior events [WT (n = 15) 10 ± 2 events SEM; *Chd8*^{+/-} (n = 17) 15 ± 4 events SEM, one-way ANOVA with Bonferroni post hoc test p-value > 0.05], (D) direct interaction events [WT (n = 15) 37 ± 2 events SEM; *Chd8*^{+/-} (n = 17) 37 ± 3 events SEM, one-way ANOVA with Bonferroni post hoc test p-value > 0.05].

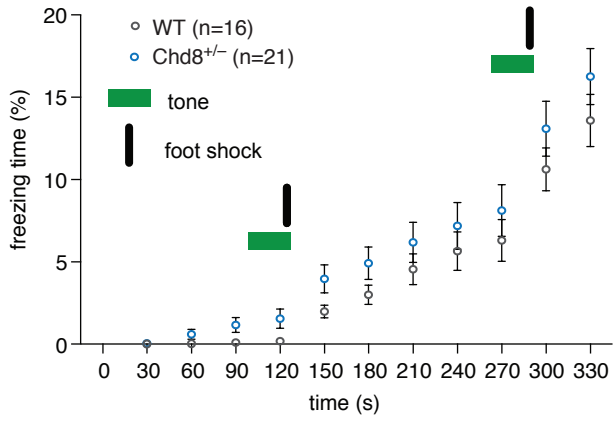
(E-H) By categorizing the reciprocal play behavior we found no difference in the total duration of interaction for each category between genotypes: (E) nose-to-nose duration [WT (n = 15) 10.8 ± 0.9 s SEM; *Chd8*^{+/-} (n = 17) 16 ± 2 s SEM, one-way ANOVA with Bonferroni post hoc test p-value > 0.05], (F) nose-to-anogenital sniffing duration [WT (n = 15) 18 ± 2 s SEM; *Chd8*^{+/-} (n = 17) 21 ± 3 s SEM, one-way ANOVA with Bonferroni post hoc test p-value > 0.05], (G) following behavior duration [WT (n = 15) 6.0 ± 0.8 s SEM; *Chd8*^{+/-} (n = 17) 13 ± 4 s SEM, one-way ANOVA with Bonferroni post hoc test p-value > 0.05], (H) direct interaction duration [WT (n = 15) 36 ± 2 s SEM; *Chd8*^{+/-} (n = 17) 41 ± 5 s SEM, one-way ANOVA with Bonferroni post hoc test p-value > 0.05].

(I-J) In the habituation phase of the three-chambered assay (I) wild-type mice and (J) *Chd8*^{+/-} littermates exhibited no preference for a specific chamber.

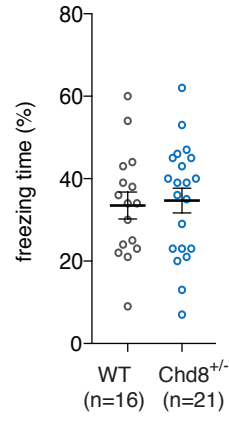
(K-M) In the sociability phase of the three-chambered assay (K) wild-type mice and (L) *Chd8*^{+/-} littermates exhibited no difference in (M) locomotor activity [WT (n = 20) 41 ± 4 entries SEM; *Chd8*^{+/-} (n = 24) 40 ± 4 entries SEM, two-tailed t-test p-value = 0.889].

(N-P) In the sociability phase of the three-chambered assay (N) wild-type mice and (O) *Chd8*^{+/-} littermates exhibited no difference in (P) locomotor activity [WT (n = 20) 52 ± 6 entries SEM; *Chd8*^{+/-} (n = 24) 42 ± 4 s SEM, two-tailed t-test p-value = 0.131].

A



B



C

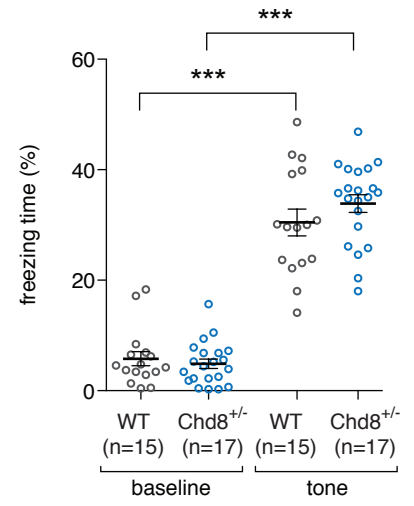


Figure S6. *Chd8*^{+/-} mice display normal behavior during contextual and tone based fear conditioning, Related to Figure 6

(A) In the training phase of contextual fear learning *Chd8*^{+/-} mice exhibited a similar percentage of freezing behavior compared to wild-type littermates [repeated-measures two-way ANOVA with Bonferroni post hoc test, adjusted p-value > 0.05 for each time point].

(B) During the contextual fear conditioning we observed no difference in freezing time between *Chd8*^{+/-} mice and wild-type littermates [WT (n = 16) 34 ± 3 % SEM; *Chd8*^{+/-} (n = 21) 35 ± 3 % SEM, two-tailed t-test p-value = 0.788].

(C) During the tone fear conditioning we observed no difference in freezing time between *Chd8*^{+/-} mice and wild-type littermates [WT (n = 16) 31 ± 2 % SEM; *Chd8*^{+/-} (n = 21) 34 ± 2 % SEM, two-tailed t-test p-value = 0.231].

We did observe a significant difference between freezing time between the baseline and tone conditions for both genotypes [WT (n=16) baseline 6 ± 1 % SEM; tone 30 ± 2 % SEM, two-tailed t-test p-value < 0.001; *Chd8*^{+/-} (n=21) baseline 4.9 ± 0.9 % SEM; tone 34 ± 2 % SEM, two-tailed t-test p-value < 0.001].

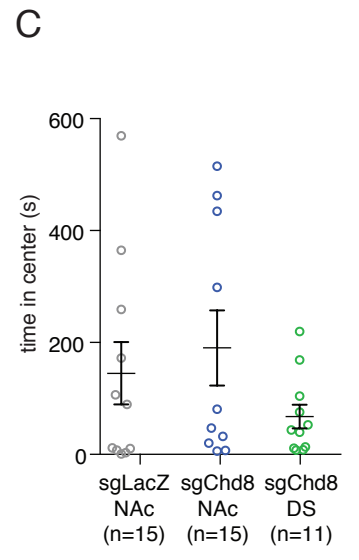
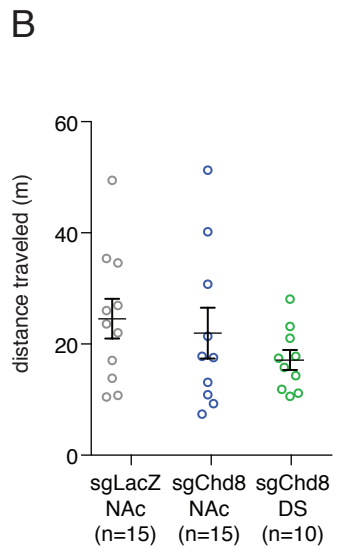
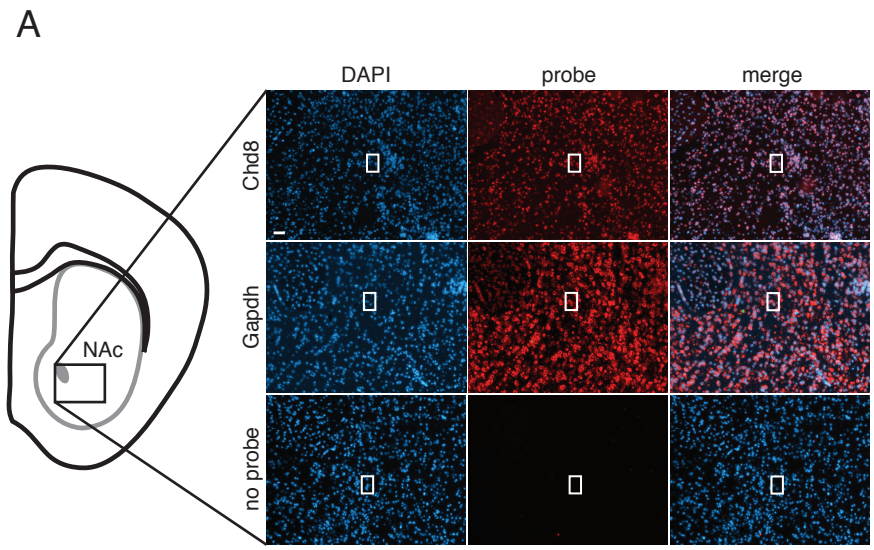


Figure S7. Perturbation of *Chd8* in adult Cas9 knockin mice, Related to Figure 7

(A)(Left) Schematic of a coronal brain section highlighting the NAc and DS. (Right) Representative fluorescence images within the NAc of wild-type adult brain slices probed for *Chd8* or *Gapdh* mRNA using RNA-FISH. The dotted circle represents the anterior commissure and the enclosed region outlines the zoomed region. Scale bar represents 50 μm .

(B-C) In the open field test, sgChd8-NAc (n = 15), sgChd8-DS (n = 11), and sgLacZ-NAc (n = 15) AAV injected mice (B) traveled the same distance and (C) spent the same amount of time in the center. Data are means \pm SEM; one-way ANOVA with Bonferroni post hoc test p-value > 0.05.

Table S1. Oligos used in this study

Oligo	Sequence (5'-3')	Usage
sgChd8-1	AGCTGTTTTACTGGTCGGCT	sgRNA In vitro validation
sgChd8-2	AATGGATACACCTGGTCGAA	sgRNA In vitro validation
sgChd8-3	CAATGGATACACCTGGTCGA	sgRNA In vitro validation, mouse generation, and viral injection
sgScn2a-1	ACAGCTTCGGCTTCTTTACC	sgRNA In vitro validation and mouse generation
sgScn2a-2	CAATCAGTGCTGGTACCGCC	sgRNA In vitro validation
sgScn2a-3	AAGGACGAAGACGACGAAAA	sgRNA In vitro validation
sgKctd13-1	GCCGGCTGCGGCCGAATGCT	sgRNA In vitro validation and mouse generation
sgKctd13-2	AGGGGCTTCAGACTGTACGA	sgRNA In vitro validation
sgKctd13-3	CACCACGCTGCGCACCCCTCA	sgRNA In vitro validation
sgKatnal2-1	AATAATTTACCGTCACGAAG	sgRNA In vitro validation
sgKatnal2-2	ATTTACCGTCACGAAGTGA	sgRNA In vitro validation and mouse generation
sgKatnal2-3	TTCTTCCTCCACTTCGTGA	sgRNA In vitro validation
sgGit1-1	GGCCACTTTGCACTTGC GCA	sgRNA In vitro validation and mouse generation
sgGit1-2	CGGCCACTTTGCACTTGC GCG	sgRNA In vitro validation
sgGit1-3	GCACACGCTTGCCAGCAACG	sgRNA In vitro validation
U6-F	GAGGGCCTATTTCCCATGATTC	Primer In vitro validation
U6-sgChd8-R	AAAAAAGCACCGACTCGGTGCCACTTTTTCAAGTTGATAA CGGACTAGCCTTATTTAACTTGCTATTCTAGCTCTAAAAC CGACCAGGTGATCCATTGCGGTGTTTCGTCCTTTCCACAAG	Primer In vitro validation
U6-sgScn2a-R	AAAAAAGCACCGACTCGGTGCCACTTTTTCAAGTTGATAA CGGACTAGCCTTATTTAACTTGCTATTCTAGCTCTAAAAC GTAAAGAAGCGGAAGTGTGCGGTGTTTCGTCCTTTCCACA G	Primer In vitro validation
U6-sgKctd13-R	AAAAAAGCACCGACTCGGTGCCACTTTTTCAAGTTGATAA CGGACTAGCCTTATTTAACTTGCTATTCTAGCTCTAAAAC GCATTCGGCCGAGCCGGGTGTTTCGTCCTTTCCACAAG	Primer In vitro validation
U6-sgKatnal2-R	AAAAAAGCACCGACTCGGTGCCACTTTTTCAAGTTGATAA CGGACTAGCCTTATTTAACTTGCTATTCTAGCTCTAAAAC CCACTTCGTGACGGTAAATCGGTGTTTCGTCCTTTCCACAAG	Primer In vitro validation
U6-sgGit1-R	AAAAAAGCACCGACTCGGTGCCACTTTTTCAAGTTGATAA CGGACTAGCCTTATTTAACTTGCTATTCTAGCTCTAAAAC GCGCAAGTGCAAAGTGCCGGTGTTCGTCCTTTCCACAAG	Primer In vitro validation
Chd8-F	GACAACCATCTCAGTCAGTCCTA	Primer In vitro validation (SURVEYOR assay)
Chd8-R	TCCTCTATGAAAGCACAGTTCACC	Primer In vitro validation (SURVEYOR assay)
Scn2a-F	TGTAGCACTTTCTTATGCGAGGAG	Primer In vitro validation (SURVEYOR assay)
Scn2a-R	AATAATGGCTCCATTCCTTATCA	Primer In vitro validation (SURVEYOR assay)
Kctd13-F	CGGAGTAGCTGTGGAGAGTGG	Primer In vitro validation (SURVEYOR assay)
Kctd13-R	AAGGATTGGGAAAGAGAGAGATT	Primer In vitro validation (SURVEYOR assay)
Katnal2-F	CTGGGTGTCTTTCTCTGTGTGACT	Primer In vitro validation (SURVEYOR assay)
Katnal2-R	TACATGGACAAGAAAGGCAGGATA	Primer In vitro validation (SURVEYOR assay)
Git1-F	TGAAAGTGCTAAACAGGACACATGA	Primer In vitro validation (SURVEYOR assay)
Git1-R	TACTTTGCCCTGATGA ACTCTGAC	Primer In vitro validation (SURVEYOR assay)
Chd8-F	GAGGAATCCGACAACCATCTCAGTCAGCTCCTA	Primer Mouse genotyping (EcoRI/HindIII restriction sites)
Chd8-R	GAGAAGCTTTCCTCTATGAAAGCACAGTTCACC	Primer Mouse genotyping (EcoRI/HindIII restriction sites)
Chd8-F	ACAGCCAACGGTGGAAAAGT	Primer Single nuclei analysis (Illumina sequencing)
Chd8-R	CTGGACAATGCGCTGAACA	Primer Single nuclei analysis (Illumina sequencing)
T7	TAATACGACTCACTATAGGG	Oligo T7 promoter for in vitro transcription of sgRNA
T7-sgChd8-3-R	AAAAAAGCACCGACTCGGTGCCACTTTTTCAAGTTGATAA GGACTAGCCTTATTTAACTTGCTATTCTAGCTCTAAAAC GACCAGGTGATCCATTGCCCTATAGTGAGTCGTATTA	Oligo sgChd8-3 for in vitro transcription of sgRNA