

Supplemental Figure S10: Functional interaction between PARD3 and NOTCH signaling. (A) Representative confocal images of E17.5 control Emx1-CreER; Pard3^{fl/fl}, Emx1-CreER; R26-LSL-NICD, and Emx1-CreER; Pard3^{fl/fl}; R26-LSL-NICD (from left to right) cortices stained for PAX6 (green) and counter-stained for DAPI (blue). Asterisk indicates the ectopic PAX6⁺ cells in Pard3 cKO cortex. Scale bar: 30 μm. (B) Quantification of the number of PAX6⁺ cells per 200 μm radial column in VZ (blue) and extra-VZ (red) of E17.5 cortices (n=6 per genotype; unpaired two-tailed t-test with Welch's correction). (C) Representative confocal images of E14.5 control. Pard3 cKO, Rbpj cKO, and Pard3; Rbpj cDKO (from left to right) cortices stained for PAX6 (green) and TUJ1 (red), and counter-stained for DAPI (blue). Asterisk indicates the ectopic PAX6⁺ cells in *Pard3* cKO cortex. Broken lines indicate the VZ surface. Scale bar: 30 μm. (**D**, E) Quantification of the number of PAX6⁺ (d) and TUJ1⁺ (e) cells per 200 µm radial column of the cortex at E14.5 (n=4 per genotype; unpaired two-tailed t-test with Welch's correction). (F) Representative confocal images of P12 control, Pard3 cKO, Yap; Taz cDKO, and Pard3; Yap; Taz cTKO cortices stained for FOXJ1 (red), an ependymal cell marker, and counter-stained with DAPI (blue). The schematic of the dorsal surface of the lateral ventricle where the images were taken is shown at the top. Arrows indicate FOXJ1⁺ ependymal cells at the dorsal side of the lateral ventricle. LV, lateral ventricle. Scale bar: 70 µm. For all box-whisker plots: center line, median; box, interquartile range; whiskers, minimum and maximum.