

Supplemental Figure S2: Pard3 deletion leads to systematic alterations in cortical cell composition. (A) Representative confocal images of P21 control and Pard3 cKO coronal brain sections stained for laver VI neuronal marker FOXP2 (green) and counter-stained with DAPI (blue). Scale bar: 1 mm. (B) Quantification of the total number of FOXP2<sup>+</sup> cortical neurons per section in control and Pard3 cKO mice at P21 (n=8 per genotype; unpaired two-tailed t-test with Welch's correction). (C) Representative confocal images of P21 control and Pard3 cKO coronal brain sections stained for layer II/III/V neuronal marker SATB2 (red) and counter-stained with DAPI (blue). Scale bars: 1 mm. (D) Quantification of the total number of SATB2<sup>+</sup> cortical neurons per section in control and Pard3 cKO mice at P21 (n=6 per genotype; unpaired twotailed t-test with Welch's correction). (E) Representative confocal images of P21 control and Pard3 cKO cortices stained for astrocyte marker S100 (green) and oligodendrocyte marker OLIG2 (red), and counter-stained for DAPI (blue). Scale bar: 70 µm. (F) Quantification of the number of OLIG2<sup>+</sup> (left) and S100<sup>+</sup> cells (right) per 300 µm radial column in P21 control and Pard3 cKO mice (n=6 per genotype; unpaired two-tailed t-test with Welch's correction). For all box-whisker plots: center line, median; box, interquartile range; whiskers, minimum and maximum.