



**Supplemental Figure S9: *Pard3* deletion does not disrupt Notch signaling at early neurogenic stage.** (A) Representative confocal images of the VZ of the control cortices stained for Venus (green) and PAX6 (red), and counter-stained for DAPI (blue) at E13.5, E14.5, E15.5, and E17.5 (from top to bottom). Scale bar: 20  $\mu$ m. (B) Quantification of CBF-Venus intensity per RGP (n = 3 brains per genotype and per time point) at E13.5, E14.5, E15.5, and E17.5. Note the drastic decrease of CBF-Venus intensity between E14.5 and E15.5. (C) Representative images of control and *Pard3* cKO cortices stained for Venus (green) and PAX6 (red), and counter-stained for DAPI (blue) at E13.5 (left) and E17.5 (right). Scale bar: 30  $\mu$ m. (D) Quantification of CBF-Venus intensity per RGP at E13.5 (top) and E17.5 (bottom) in control and *Pard3* cKO cortices (n = 3 brains per genotype, unpaired two-tailed t-test with Welch's correction). (E) Representative confocal images of E14.5 control (top left), *Pard3* cKO (top right), *Rbpj* cKO (bottom left), and *Pard3; Rbpj* cDKO (bottom right) cortices stained for PAX6 (green) and YAP (red), and counter-stained with DAPI (blue). High-magnification images (broken line rectangles) of RGPs in VZ (filled arrows and insets) are shown to the right. Open arrowheads indicate YAP signal in the blood vessel. Broken line circles indicate the cell bodies of representative RGPs in VZ and high magnification images are shown in the insets. Scale bars: 30  $\mu$ m (left), 15  $\mu$ m (right), and 5  $\mu$ m (inset). (F) Quantification of YAP staining signal intensity in VZ at E14.5 (n=3 per genotype; unpaired two-tailed t-test with Welch's correction). A.U., arbitrary unit. For all box-whisker plots: center line, median; box, interquartile range; whiskers, minimum and maximum.