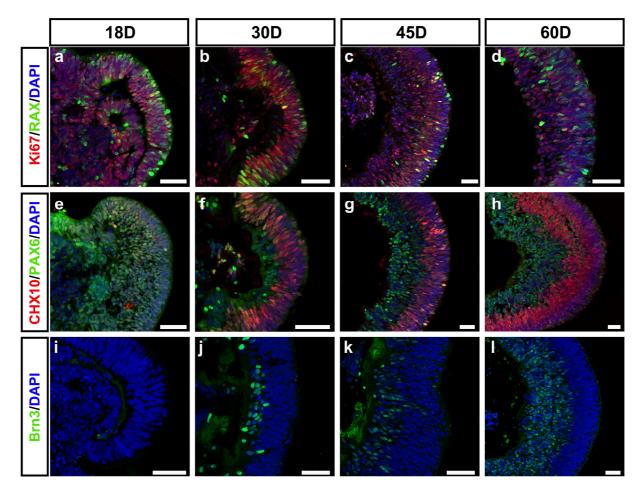
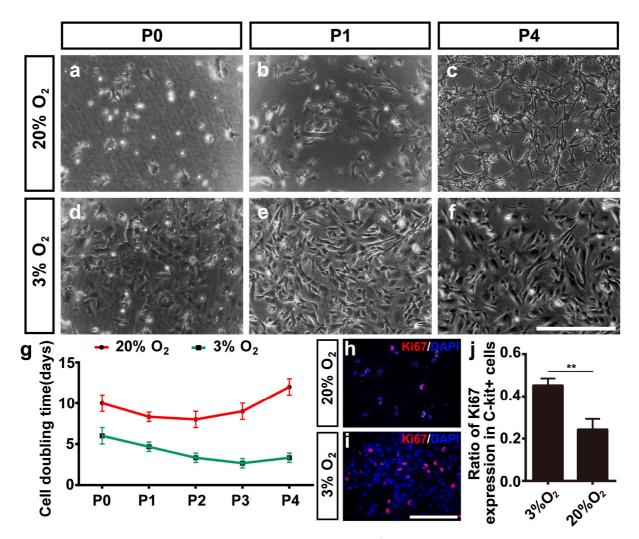
## Organoid-derived C-Kit<sup>+</sup>/SSEA4<sup>-</sup> human retinal progenitor cells promote a protective retinal microenvironment during transplantation in rodents

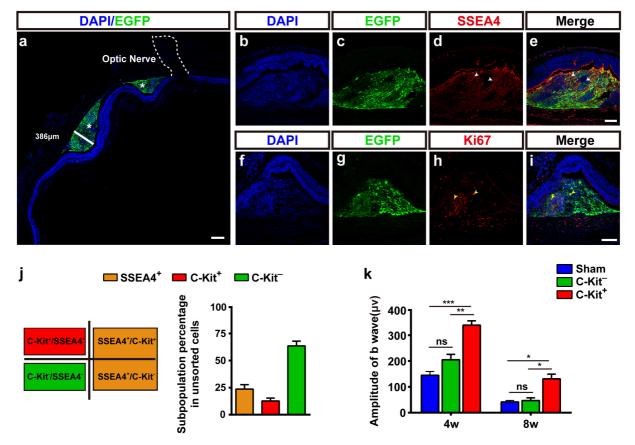
Zou et al.



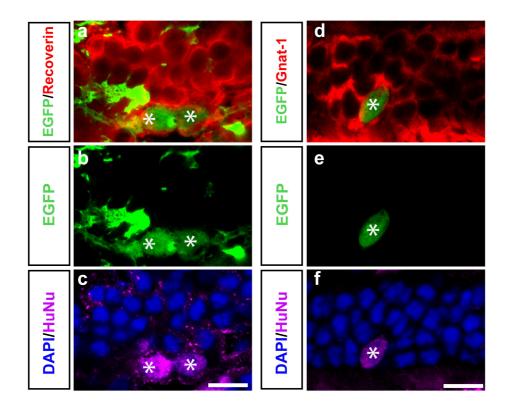
Supplementary Figure 1. Identification of hEROs. a-h: The RPC markers RAX, PAX6, and CHX10 and the proliferation marker Ki67 were labeled in sections obtained from 18-, 30-, 45-, and 60-day hEROs. i-l: Brn3a<sup>+</sup> ganglion cells were observed at the basal side of the neural retina in sections from 30-, 45-, and 60-day hEROs, and the number of Brn3a<sup>+</sup> cells progressively increased with time. Scale bars, 50  $\mu$ m (a-l).



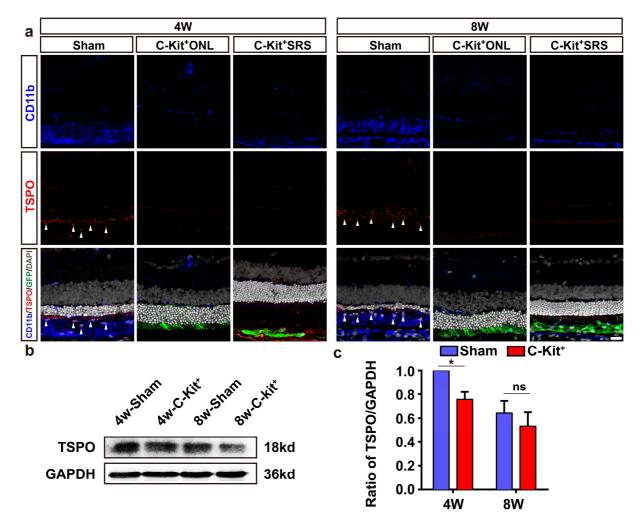
Supplementary Figure 2. Cell proliferation of C-Kit<sup>+</sup> cells under hypoxic and normoxic conditions. a-f: Representative images of C-Kit<sup>+</sup> cells maintained in 20% O<sub>2</sub> and 3% O<sub>2</sub> environments at passages 0, 1 and 4 (P0, P1 and P4). g: Corresponding statistical analysis of cell proliferation time of C-Kit<sup>+</sup> cells maintained in 20% O<sub>2</sub> and 3% O<sub>2</sub> at P0 to P4 (n=3 independent experiments/group). h-j: Ki67 staining and statistical analysis of C-Kit<sup>+</sup> cells maintained in 20% O<sub>2</sub> and 3% O<sub>2</sub> (n=3 independent experiments/group). *P* value was determined by unpaired two-tailed Student's *t*-test (j): \* *P*<0.05; \*\* *P*<0.01; \*\*\* *P*<0.001; ns, not significant. Data are presented as mean  $\pm$  SEM. Scale bars, 50 µm (a-f), 100 µm (h, i).



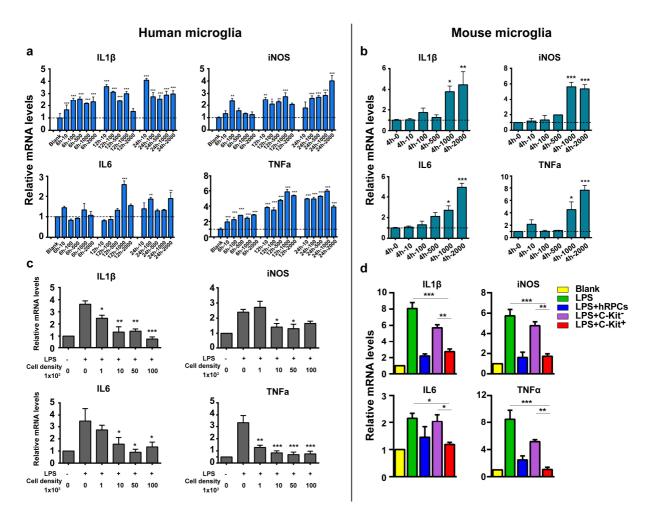
Supplementary Figure 3. Safety and efficacy in transplantation of unsorted cells and subpopulations isolated from hEROs. a: Tumor-like mass and cell proliferation observed in RCS rat subretinal space at PO 4w following transplantation of P3 unsorted 30-day hEROs-isolated cells (white asterisks) (n=4 of 6 eyes). b-e: SSEA4 staining showing a cluster of EGFP<sup>+</sup> cells co-stained with SSEA4 in the cell mass (white arrowheads). f-i: Ki67 staining of cell mass (yellow arrowheads). j: Flow cytometry analysis showing the percentage of SSEA4<sup>+</sup> cells (SSEA4<sup>+</sup>/C-Kit<sup>±</sup> cells), C-Kit<sup>+</sup> cells (C-Kit<sup>+</sup>/SSEA4<sup>-</sup> cells), and C-Kit<sup>-</sup> cells (C-Kit<sup>-</sup>/SSEA4<sup>-</sup> cells) in P3 unsorted cells from 30-day hEROs (SSEA4<sup>+</sup>: 23.7±2.3%; C-Kit<sup>+</sup> cells: 12.7±1.6%; C-Kit<sup>-</sup> cells: 63.6±2.5%; n=3 independent experiments/group). k: Statistical analysis of the amplitude of b-waves in the C-Kit<sup>+</sup> cells, C-Kit<sup>-</sup> cells and sham transplantation groups obtained through fERG (0.5 log(cd\*s/m<sup>2</sup>)) at PO 4w and 8w (n=5 eyes/group). *P* value was determined by one-way analysis of variance (ANOVA) followed by Tukey multiple comparison tests: \* *P*<0.05; \*\* *P*<0.01; \*\*\* *P*<0.001; ns, not significant. Data are presented as mean ± SD. Scale bars, 200 µm (a), 100 µm (b-i).



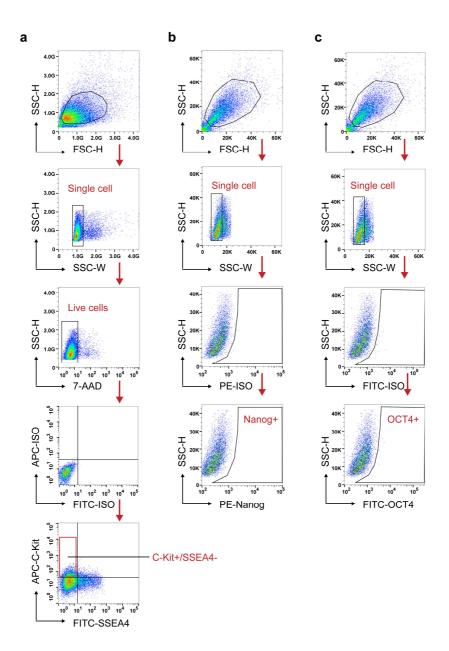
Supplementary Figure 4. EGFP<sup>+</sup> grafted cells co-express the human-specific marker and photoreceptor markers. a: EGFP<sup>+</sup> cells co-expressed the photoreceptor marker Recoverin. (white asterisks). b, c: HuNu staining identifying the EGFP<sup>+</sup> cells of human origin (white asterisks). d: EGFP<sup>+</sup> cells co-expressed the photoreceptor marker Gnat-1 (white asterisk). e, f: HuNu staining identifying the EGFP<sup>+</sup> cells of human origin (white asterisk). Scale bar: 10µm.



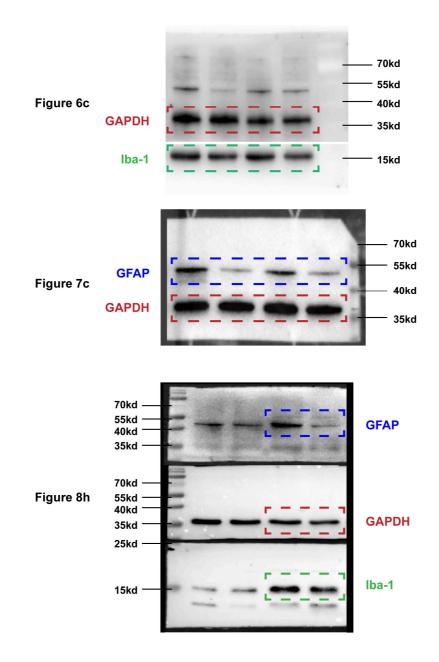
Supplementary Figure 5. TSPO suppression in activated microglia by grafted C-Kit<sup>+</sup> cells in the retinas of RCS rats. a: Activated microglia shown by TSPO and CD11b co-staining in the retinas of sham and C-Kit<sup>+</sup> cell transplantation groups at PO 4w and 8w (white arrowheads). Scale bar: 20µm. b, c: Western blot analysis of TSPO protein levels in retinas of the sham and C-Kit<sup>+</sup> cell groups at PO 4w and 8w (n=3 eyes/group). *P* value was determined by unpaired two-tailed Student's *t*-test: \* *P*<0.05; \*\* *P*<0.01; \*\*\* *P*<0.001; ns, not significant. Data are presented as mean  $\pm$  SEM.



Supplementary Figure 6. Suppression of the inflammatory response by co-cultured C-Kit<sup>+</sup> cells in different microglial cells. a: Relative mRNA expression of the inflammatory factors IL1 $\beta$ , iNOS, IL6 and TNF $\alpha$  in an LPS-stimulated human microglial cell line. n=3 independent experiments/group. b: Relative mRNA expression of inflammatory factors in LPS-stimulated BV2 mouse microglial cells. n=3 independent experiments/group. c: Relative mRNA levels of inflammatory factors in LPS-stimulated human microglial cells co-cultured with C-Kit<sup>+</sup> cells at graded cell densities. n=3 independent experiments/group. d: Relative mRNA levels of inflammatory factors in LPS-stimulated BV2 mouse microglial cells co-cultured with hRPCs, C-Kit<sup>+</sup> cells and C-Kit<sup>-</sup> cells. n=3 independent experiments/group. *P* values were determined by one-way analysis of variance (ANOVA) followed by Dunnett's multiple comparison tests (a-c): \* *P*<0.05; \*\* *P*<0.01; \*\*\* *P*<0.001. *P* values were determined by ANOVA followed by Tukey multiple comparison tests (d): \* *P*<0.05; \*\* *P*<0.01.Data are presented as mean ± SEM.



Supplementary Figure 7. The sequential gating or sorting strategies for flow cytometry.a: The gating strategy for Fig. 11. b: The gating strategy for Fig. 3n. c: The gating strategy for Fig. 3o.



Supplementary Figure 8. Uncropped images of Western blotting and gel in Figure 6-8.