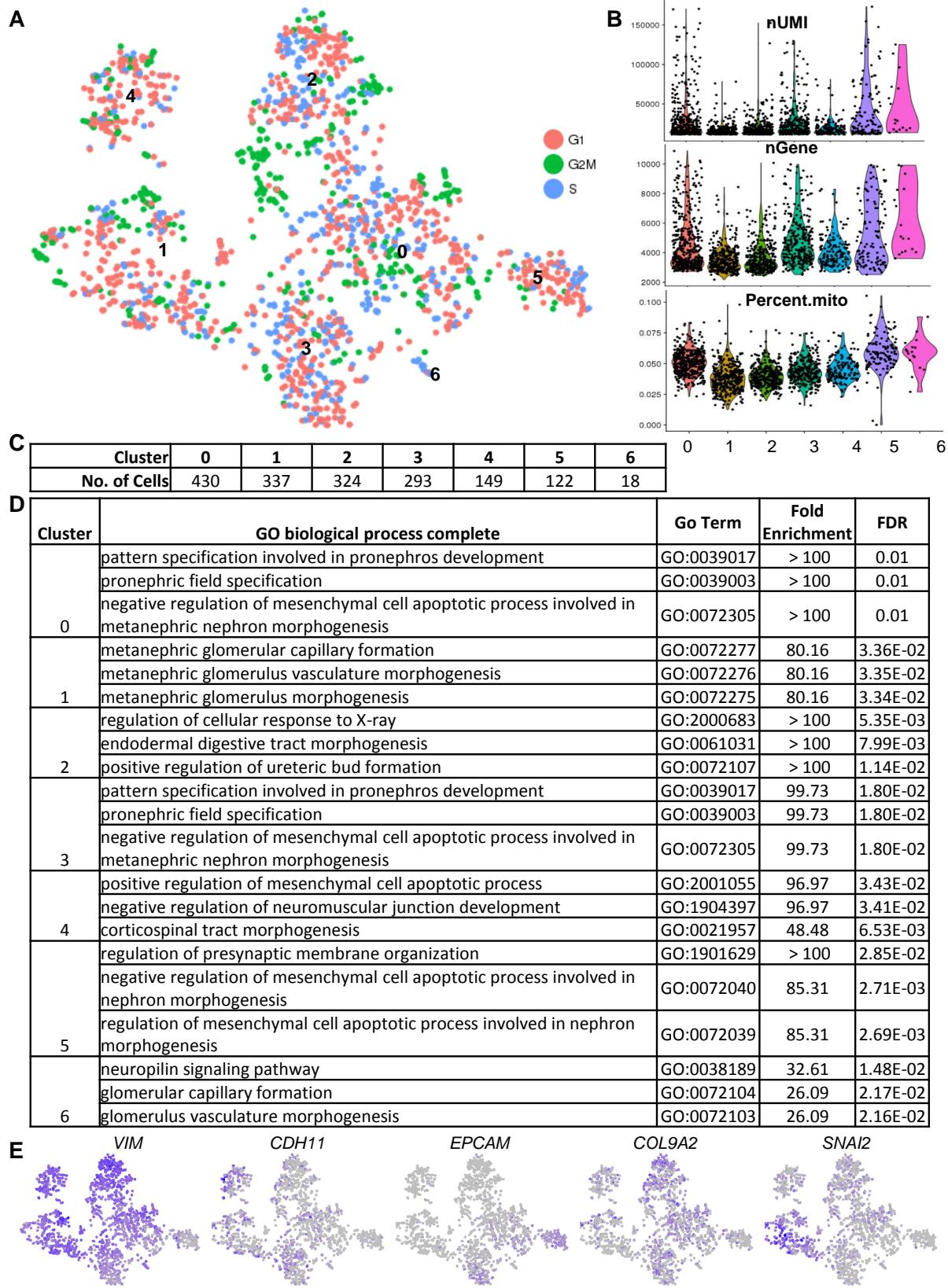
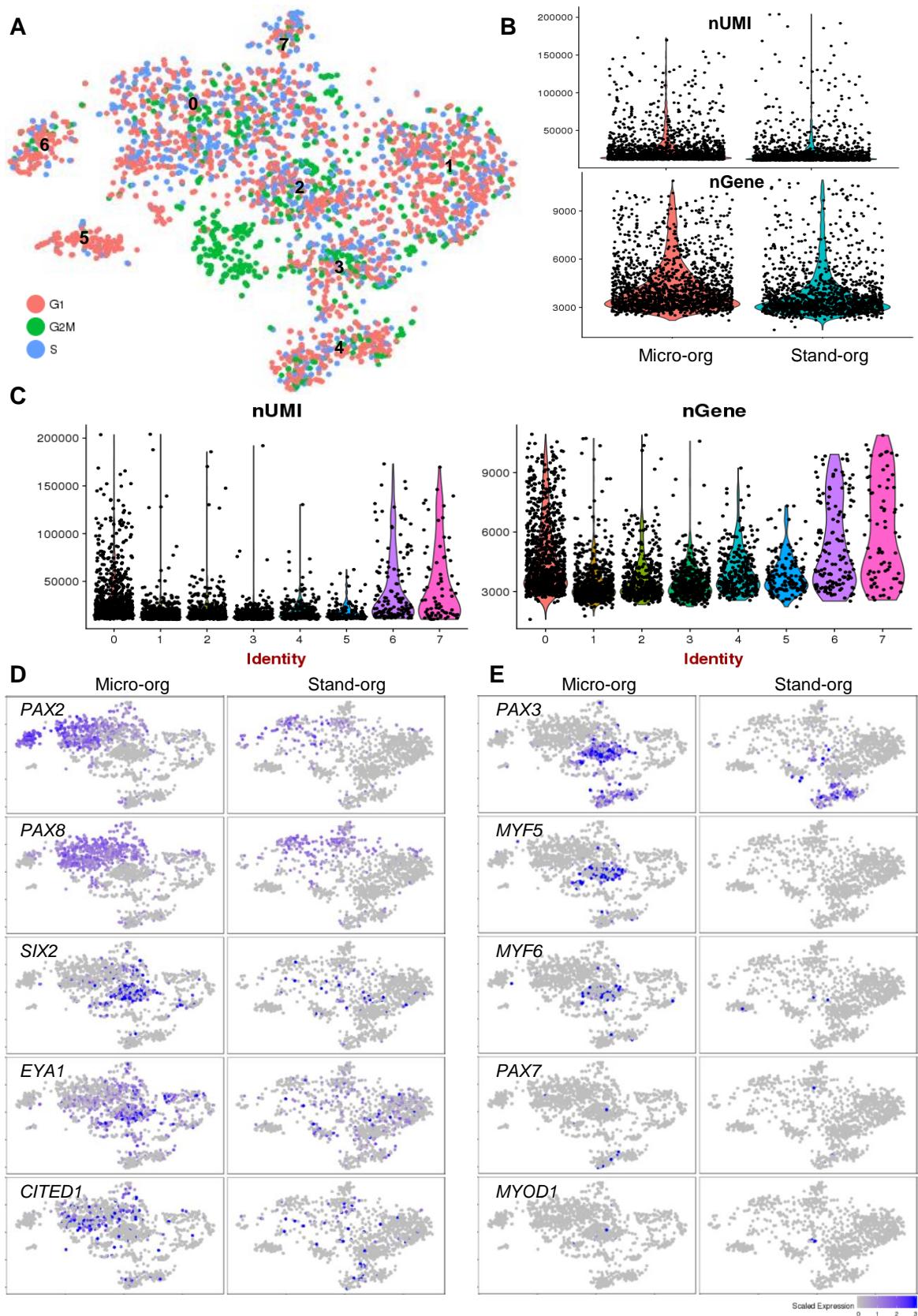


**Fig. S1:** Generation of micro-kidney organoids in suspension culture and initial Wnt signalling is important for kidney organoid development and maturation. **(A)** Bright field images showing uniform kidney micro-organoids on Day 7+18 (scale 500  $\mu\text{m}$ ). **(B, C and D)** Immunofluorescence and confocal images of micro-organoids showing formation of nephron segments independent of micro-organoid size and shape, including development of vascular structures (scale 100  $\mu\text{m}$ ). **(E)** Confocal image of micro-kidney organoid tubules on Day 7+18 showing FITC albumin uptake (scale 5  $\mu\text{m}$ ). **(F)** Confocal images of micro-kidney organoids generated using 4 different cell lines, including hES (H9 GAPTrap Luc2, hES3 SOX17mCherry) and iPS (CRL1502.C32 and CRL1502.3) on Day 7+18 with antibodies labelling different nephron segments (scale 50  $\mu\text{m}$ ). **(G, H and I)** hES3 SOX17mCherry derived micro-organoids generated after exposure to different days of initial 7  $\mu\text{M}$  CHIR99021 for 3, 4, 5 and 6 days treatment showing bright field (G, scale 100  $\mu\text{m}$ ) and immunofluorescence confocal images showing SOX17+ vasculature (**H**) and MEIS1/2/3+ stroma (**I**) (scale 100  $\mu\text{m}$ )

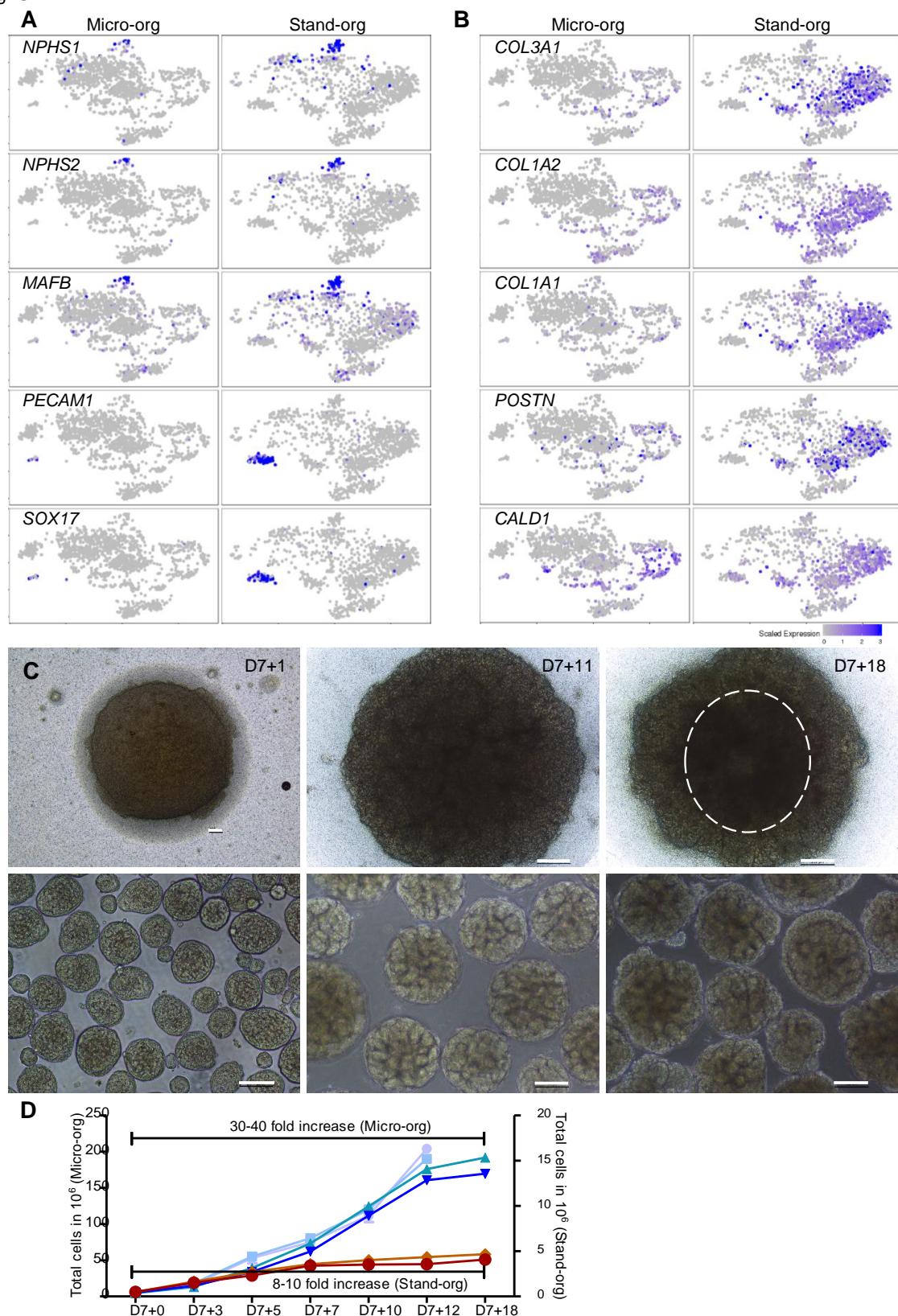


**Fig. S2:** **(A)** t-SNE plot coloured by cell cycle stages in the different clusters. **(B)** Violin plots showing the number of UMIs, expressed genes and percentage mitochondrial genes in each cluster. **(C)** Number of cells in individual clusters. **(D)** Associated GO biological process terms for the significantly up-regulated genes within different clusters. **(E)** t-SNE plots for additional selected marker genes related to nephrons.

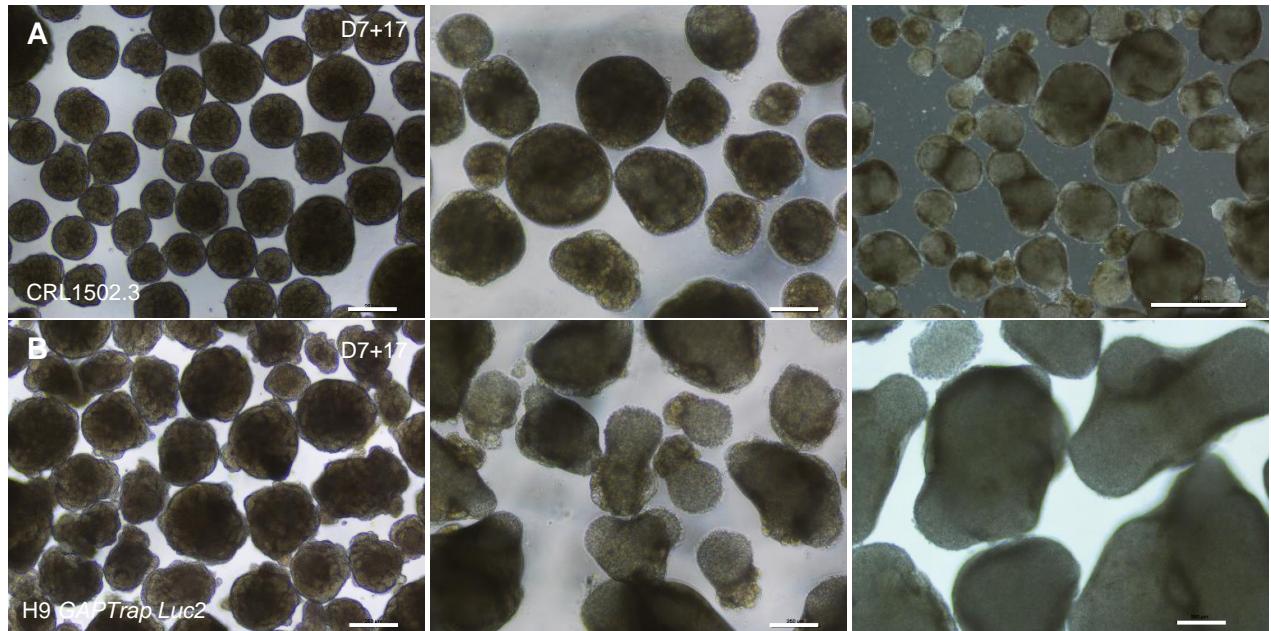


**Fig. S3:** **(A)** t-SNE plot coloured by cell cycle stages in the integrated analysis of micro- and standard organoid scRNA-Seq data. **(B)** Violin plots for the number of UMIs and expressed genes in the standard and micro-organoid data. **(C)** Number of UMIs and genes within clusters. **(D and E)** t-SNE feature plots for nephron marker genes in standard and micro-organoid scRNA-Seq data.

Fig. S4



**Fig. S4: (A and B)** t-SNE plots for cell type marker genes in standard and micro-organoid. *NPHS1*, *NPHS2* and *MAFB* mark podocytes, *PECAM1* and *SOX17* mark endothelial cells, *COL3A1*, *COL1A2*, *POSTN*, *COL1A1*, *LGALS1*, and *GALD1* mark stroma. **(C)** Bright field images of organoid development across time course among standard organoid (upper panels) and micro-organoids (lower panels) (scale 200  $\mu$ m). **(D)** Total number of organoid-derived kidney cells over time within kidney micro-organoids and standard kidney organoids.



**Fig. S5: (A and B)** Bright-field images of extended culture of kidney micro-organoids in suspension using CRL1502.3 and H9 *GAPDH Luc2* cell lines (scale 250  $\mu\text{m}$ ),

**Table S1**

[Click here to Download Table S1](#)

**Table S2. Human gene specific primers used in this study.**

	Forward	Reverse
<b>GAPDH</b>	AGCCACATCGCTCAGACAC	GCCCAATACGACCAAATCC
<b>PAX2</b>	AGGACCAGTTCCATAGACTGC	GGGAGGGGGCATCAAGTA
<b>WT1</b>	TGTCAGCGAAAGTTCTCCG	GCTGAAGGGCTTTCACCTG
<b>LHX1</b>	ATGCAACCTGACCGAGAAGT	CAGGTCGCTAGGGGAGATG
<b>OSR1</b>	ATAGAACCTGTGGGTACAAGGAC	GGGACAATGTTGGAGAGGTGG
<b>SIX1</b>	AAAGGGAAGGAGAACAGGATAG	GGAGCCTACATGATTACTGGG
<b>EYA1</b>	ATCTAACCAAGCCCCATAGC	GTGCCATTGGGAGTCATGGA
<b>WNT11</b>	TGAACGACTCGGAACCTCGTC	CGCTCCGTTGGATGTCTTG
<b>GATA3</b>	GCCCCTCATTAAGCCAAG	TTGTGGTGGTCTGACAGTCG
<b>C-RET</b>	CCGCACACGGCTGCATGAGA	AAGGTGCCTGGGGTCGGTT
<b>FOXD1</b>	GACTGTGAGTTCATCAGCGGC	TGACGAAGCAGCGTTGAGCGA
<b>NPHS1</b>	GTCTGCAGTGTGATGCCAATC	CCAGTTGGCATGGTAATCCG
<b>NPHS2</b>	CTGTGAGTGGCTTCTGTCTC	CCTTGGCTTCCAGGAAGCA
<b>SYNPO</b>	TAGGGTGTGGCTGGATGTCA	AGGAGGTGAGATGCAGCACACT
<b>CUBN</b>	AACTTCCAATCCCCAGCGG	GTCCACCTCCTCAGTTCTG
<b>HNF4A</b>	ACCCTCGTCGACATGGACA	GCCTTCTGATGGGGACGTG
<b>CD31</b>	AAACCACTGCAGAGTACCAAG	GCCTTTCTCCAGTGTGTTGT
<b>LAMA5</b>	AACCAGATGAGCATCACATTCTG	ACAGTGTGCGCGTCTCCGTAT
<b>CDH6</b>	AGATGCTGCAAGGAATCCTGTC	CCATAGCAGTGTGTTCTCGGTCAA
<b>CDH1</b>	CACCCGGCTTGACGCCGA	AAACGGAGGCCTGATGGGGCG