

Cell Reports, Volume 28

Supplemental Information

hESC-Derived Dopaminergic Transplants

Integrate into Basal Ganglia Circuitry

in a Preclinical Model of Parkinson's Disease

Andrew F. Adler, Tiago Cardoso, Sara Nolbrant, Bengt Mattsson, Deirdre B. Hoban, Ulla Jarl, Jenny Nelander Wahlestedt, Shane Grealish, Anders Björklund, and Malin Parmar

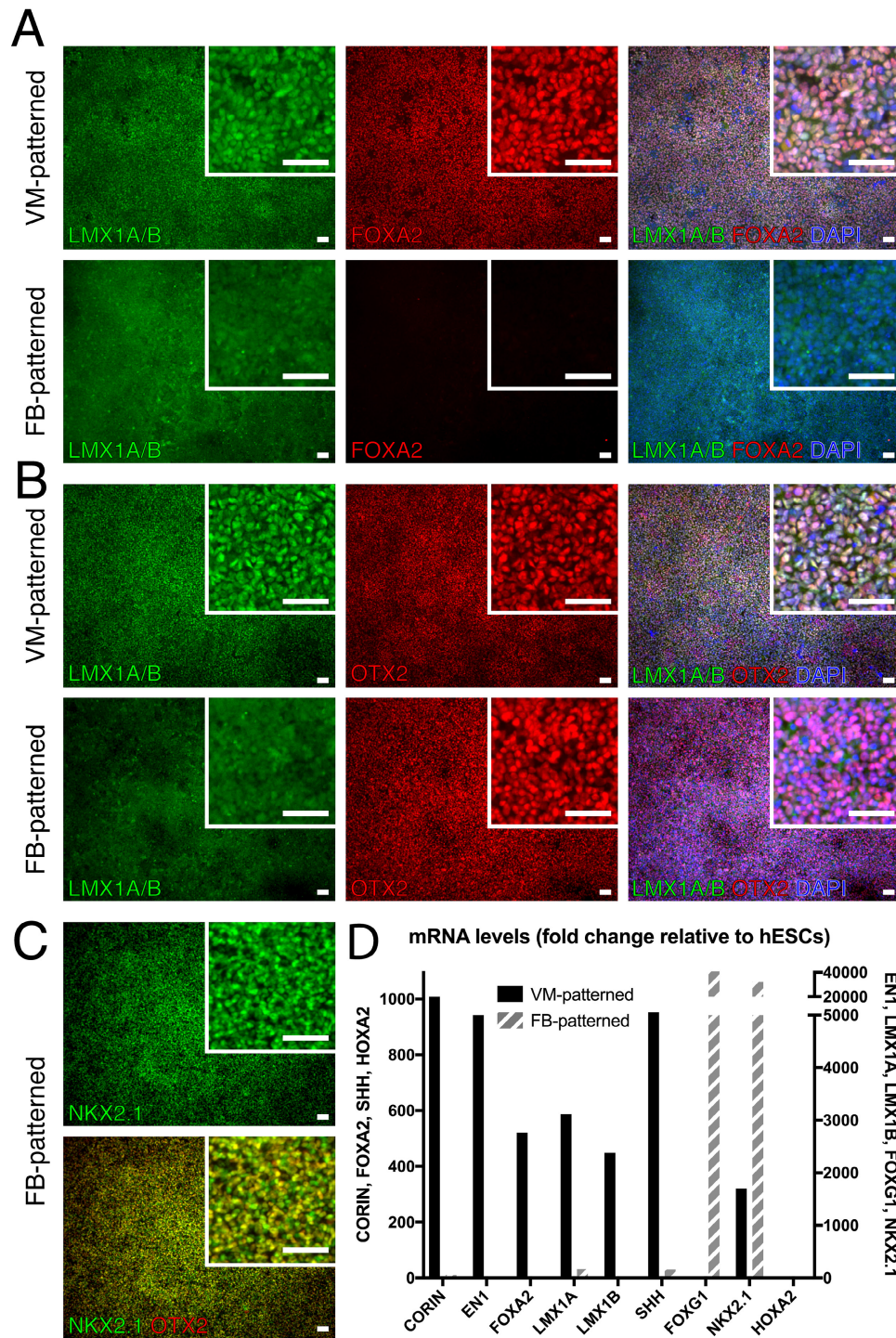


Figure S1. *In vitro* characterization of ventral midbrain- and ventral forebrain-patterned cell grafts (related to Fig. 1)

(A) At day 14 of differentiation, hESC-derived VM-patterned progenitors co-expressed ventral midbrain markers LMX1A/B and FOXA2, while FB-patterned progenitors did not, and (B) both cell sources expressed the anterior marker OTX2. (C) At day 21 of differentiation, FB-patterned progenitors expressed the ventral forebrain marker NKX2.1. (D) qPCR analysis at day 14 of differentiation (two days before grafting) revealed VM- and FB-patterned cells adopted ventral midbrain and ventral forebrain fates, respectively, without expression of the hindbrain marker *HOXA2*.

Scale bars represent 100 μ m. DAPI = 4',6-diamidino-2-phenylindole; EN1 = homeobox protein engrailed-1; FB = forebrain; FOXA2 = forkhead box A2; HOXA2 = homeobox A2; LMX1A/B = LIM homeobox transcription factor 1 alpha/beta; NKX2.1 = NK2 homeobox 1; OTX2 = orthodenticle homeobox 2; SHH = sonic hedgehog; VM = ventral midbrain

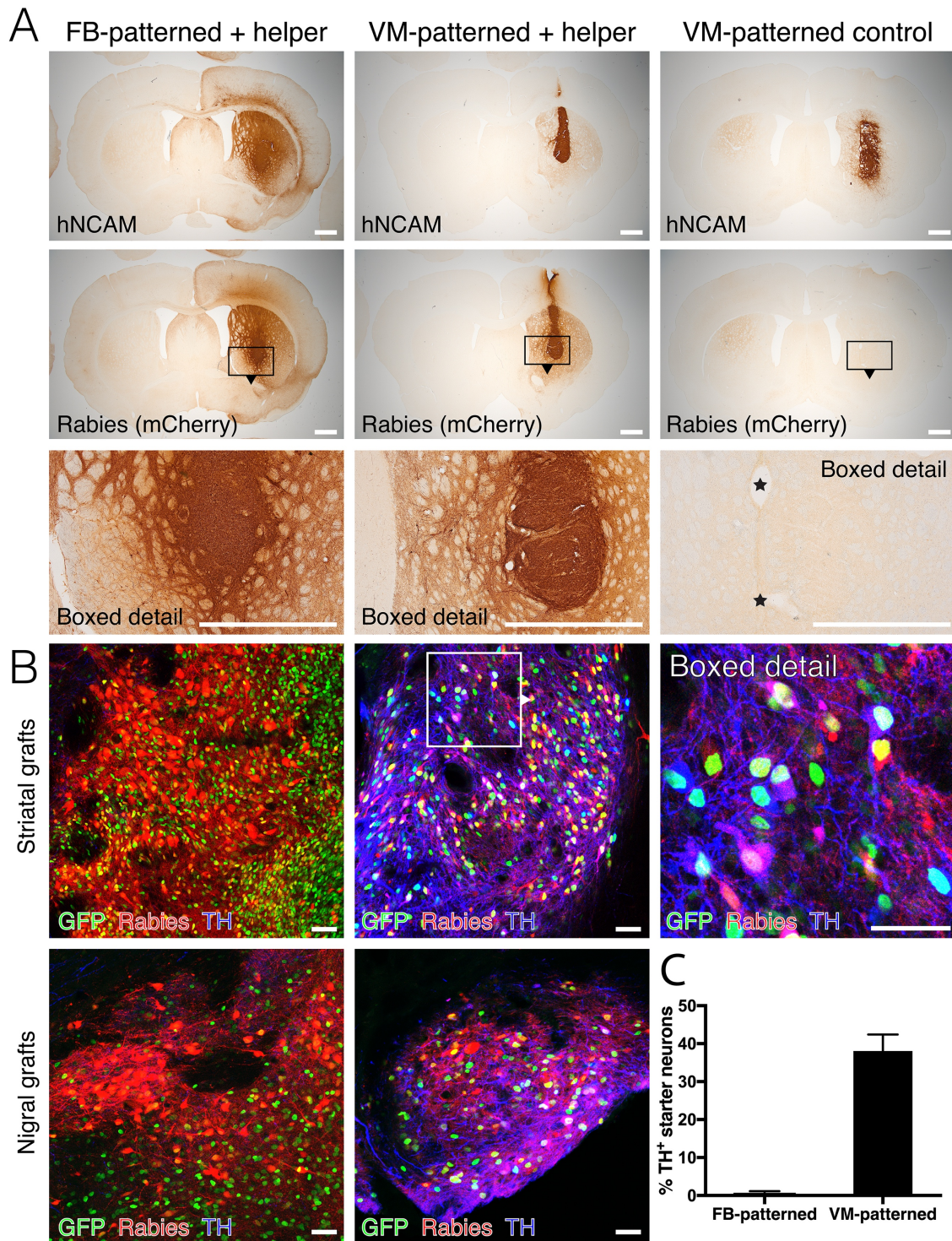


Figure S2. EnvA-pseudotyped Δ G-rabies tracing starter cell characterization (related to Fig. 4)

(A) hNCAM and Δ G-rabies (mCherry) staining reveals both FB- and VM-patterned progenitor cells generate neuron-rich grafts, but only animals grafted with cells pre-transduced with the rabies helper construct express mCherry upon injection of EnvA-pseudotyped mCherry Δ G-rabies virus. Stars indicate rabies injection sites for a 6 week VM-patterned control graft. (B) Analysis of intrastriatal and intranigral graft-derived “starter” cells, expressing both mCherry (Δ G-rabies) and nuclear GFP (rabies helper construct), reveals that (C) 38 ± 4.3 % of VM-patterned starter neurons were TH⁺ (mean + SEM, VM-patterned grafts, n = 8 animals; FB-patterned grafts, n = 11 animals).

Scale bars represent 1 mm (A), 50 μ m (B). FB = forebrain; GFP = green fluorescent protein; hNCAM = human neural cell adhesion molecule; TH = tyrosine hydroxylase; VM = ventral midbrain

	Forward	Reverse
<i>ACTB</i>	CCTTGCACATGCCGGAG	GCACAGAGCCTCGCCTT
<i>CORIN</i>	CATATCTCCATCGCCTCAGTTG	GGCAGGAGTCCATGACTGT
<i>EN1</i>	CGTGGCTTACTCCCCATTTA	TCTCGCTGTCTCTCCCTCTC
<i>FOXA2</i>	CCGTTCTCCATCAACAACCT	GGGGTAGTGCATCACCTGTT
<i>FOXG1</i>	TGGCCCATGTGCGCCCTTCT	GCCGACGTGGTGCCGTTGTA
<i>GAPDH</i>	TTGAGGTCAATGAAGGGGTC	GAAGGTGAAGGTCGGAGTCA
<i>HOXA2</i>	CGTCGCTCGCTGAGTGCCTG	TGTCGAGTGTGAAAGCGTCGAGG
<i>LMX1A</i>	CGCATCGTTTCTTCTCCTCT	CAGACAGACTTGGGGCTCAC
<i>LMX1B</i>	CTTAACCAGCCTCAGCGACT	TCAGGAGGCGAAGTAGGAAC
<i>NKX2.1</i>	AGGGCGGGGCACAGATTGGA	GCTGGCAGAGTGTGCCCAGA
<i>SHH</i>	CCAATTACAACCCCGACATC	AGTTTCACTCCTGGCCACTG

Table S1. Primer sequences (related to STAR Methods)