

Supplemental Table S1: sg RNA sequences for targeting

<b>Specific guide RNA</b>	<b>5' - 3'</b>
<i>VSX2</i> .sgRNA	GTCAAGGCGCGCTCAGATGC
<i>BRN3b</i> .sgRNA	AAGAGTCTTCTAAATGCCGG
<i>RCVRN</i> .sgRNA	AGGGAGGACAGCTGAACAGT

Supplemental Table S2: Primers used for Gibson Assembly to make the HDR template

Gene	Forward (5'-3')	Reverse (5'-3')
VSX2.5'HA	ATTGGGTACCGGGCCTCTGTGAGAACAGTGTG	CCGCTTCCGTGACCAAAGCCATGTCCTCCAGC
VSX2.3'HA	ATACGAAGTTATTAGGTGTAGGTCAAGGCGCGCTCA	CTCCACCGCGGTGGCGCCAGATTGGGTTGTTCAAGG
RCVRN.5'HA	CTATAGGGCGAATTGGGTACTGCCTTCCCGCCAGGTC	GTCCGACCTCGAGGGGGGGCCTGGCGTTCTTCATCTTTCCCTTCACTTTTTG
RCVRN.3'HA	ATACGAAGTTATTAGGTGTGAACACACATGCACACA	CTCCACCGCGGTGGCCAAAAGCTTATTTCATCGGG
BRN3b.5'HA	GGCGAATTGGAGCTCCACCGCGGTGGCCGCGAGGCTCTGGCAGC	ATACAGCACAGCATAGGTCCAGGGTTCTCCTCCACG
BRN3b.3'HA	CCACTAGTTCTAGAAATAGAAGACTCTTGGCCTCTCC	TTGATATCGAATTCCTGCAGCCCGGGGTGCATCGGTCATGCTTCC

Supplemental Table S3: Primers used for CRISPR off-target screening

Off-Target Screening VSX2-sgRNA				
Name	Gene	Sequence	PAM	Off-target Score*
VSX2, Chr14		GTCAAGGCGCGCTCAGATGC	CGG	100
Chr19 non-gene sequence		GTCAAGGCGTACTCAGATGC	GAG	2.668116758
Chr19 non-gene sequence		GTGAAGAAGTGCTCAGATGC	CAG	0.916843223
Sytabulin, Chr8	ENSG00000147642	GTGAAGACACCCTCAGATGC	TGG	0.349165048
VEGF-A, Chr6	ENSG00000112715	GTCAAGGCGTGCTCCGATGG	GGG	0.317986706
KIF16B, Chr20	ENSG00000089177	GTCGAAGCGGGCTCCGATGC	AGG	0.252128661
STAT2, Chr12	ENSG00000170581	GTCAATGGGAGCTCTGATGC	AGG	0.234357477

Off-Target Screening BRN3b-sgRNA				
Name	Gene	Sequence	PAM	Off-target Score*
BRN3b (POU4F2), Chr4	ENSG00000151615	AAGAGTCTTCTAAATGCCGG	CGG	100
RP11-1100L3.7, Chr12	ENSG00000257663	AGCAGTCTTCCAGATGCCGG	CAG	0.371654759
RP11-45M11.7, Chr6	ENSG00000275846	AAGCTCCTTCTAAATGCCAG	TAG	0.351773802
TC2N, Chr14	ENSG00000165929	TAAAGTCTTCTAAATGCCAA	TAG	0.331943062
FAM83F, Chr22	ENSG00000133477	AAGAGAATTGAAATGCCGG	CAG	0.302192873
RP11-484K9.4, Chr3	ENSG00000272844	AAGACTCTTTGAAATGCCTG	CGG	0.288247111
RP11-321M21.1, Chr18	ENSG00000266774	AATAGTCTCCAATGCTGG	CAG	0.202171083

Off-Target Screening RCVRN-sgRNA				
Name	Gene	Sequence	PAM	Off-target Score*
Recoverin, Chr17	ENSG00000109047	AGGGAGGACAGCTGAACAGT	TGG	100
Chr4 non-gene sequence		AGGGAGGCCAGCTGAAGAGT	GGG	3.099576271
Chr2 non-gene sequence		GGAGAGGGCAGCTGAACAGT	TAG	2.726928675
Chr14 non-gene sequence		AGAGAGATCAGCTGAACAGT	GGG	1.740860136
Chr17 non-gene sequence		AGAAAGGACAGCTGAACAGT	AGG	0.741790707
Chr17 non-gene sequence		AGTGAGGATAGCTGGACAGT	AGG	0.541032634

\* Off-target scores provided by Benchling.

Supplemental Table S4: Primers flanking the sgRNA cut site used to generate PCR fragments for sequencing

Set of primers used to screen for off-target cutting efficiency of <b>VSX2.sgRNA</b> (*) symbol at the end indicates that this primer is good to use as probe for sequencing			
Gene	Forward (5'-3')	Reverse (5'-3')	Size
<i>Sytabulin</i>	GCACCGCATGGCTTCTCACC (*)	GGCCCCATCAAATAAAACCATC	1.2kb
<i>VEGFA</i>	TGTGGCGGCCTCCCTTCATCTG (*)	CCCGCTCGCTCGCTCGCTCAC	887bp
<i>Kinesis</i>	GCCTGGCACCCCTTGACATT	AGCAGGCAGAGCATCCCATCC (*)	913bp
<i>Stat2</i>	TTGAGGGGCTGGAGAAAGATAAGT (*)	TGGGGAGCAGAGACAAATAGAGAA	906bp
Chr19	CACTGCCCACTACCCACTACTAAG (*)	CGGGAGCAATATGGGAAATGGTC	941bp

Set of primers used to screen for off-target of cutting efficiency <b>RCVRN.sgRNA</b> (*) symbol at the end indicates that this primer is good to use as probe for sequencing			
Gene	Forward (5'-3')	Reverse (5'-3')	Size
chr4	TGTCCCGGCCATTTGTA (*)	ATCTTGCCAGCATCCATTATCT	844bp
chr2	AAGCCCACTGGAAAGGTATGAACT (*)	AATGGGAAGGGGACTGAACAAA	833bp
chr14	AGTTTACGGGAGGGAGGTCAGC (*)	TGGCAGGGAGAAACAGTAGAA	596bp
chr17	GGGTGGCGGCAGCTTGATAAA (*)	CCCCGAGGATAGCACTGTTGG	497bp
chr17	GAGCCCCCGGAAGCACAAATACAG (*)	GGCAGGCGTCTCCGTTCTCACAC	648bp

Set of primers used to screen for off-target cutting efficiency of <b>BRN3b.sgRNA</b> (*) symbol at the end indicates that this primer is good to use as probe for sequencing			
Gene	Forward (5'-3')	Reverse (5'-3')	Size
1100L3.7	CTTCCCGGCACCAAATCACTCTAC (*)	GCCCCTCCCCTGCTTATCTGG	1.0kb
45M11.7	ACCCCTTTTATTCGTGCTCTATTG (*)	AGTCCCGCTCCTGCTCTC	1.0kb
FAM83F	TGGCCTTTTGCTTTTTCACACC	CACCCCGGCGTCCTTTACCTG (*)	854bp
RP11-484K9	CCGTAGGGGGCGAGGAACC (*)	GTGAAGCGGAAATACAAACAGTC	691bp
RP11-321M21	GGGGCAAGCTTCTCCACTATTATC	GTTCCATCTGCGGCTCTTC (*)	931bp

Supplemental Table S5: Primers for RT-qPCR

<b>Gene</b>	<b>Forward (5'-3')</b>	<b>Reverse (5'-3')</b>
Oct4	TGTA CT CCTCGG TCCCTTC	TCCAGG TTTTCT TCCCTAGC
NANOG	CAGTCTGGACACTGGCTGAA	CTCGCTGATTAGGCTCCAAC
PAX6	CGGAGTGAATCAGCTCGGTG	CCGCTTATACTGGGCTATTTTGC
SIX3	CCGGAAGAGTTGTCCATGTT	CGACTCGTGT TTTGTTGATGG
LHX2	CAAGATCTCGGACCGCTACT	CCGTGGTCAGCATCTTGTTA
VSX2	TCATGGCGGAGTATGGGCT	TCCAGCGACTTTTGTGCATC
BRN3b	CTCGCTCGAAGCCTACTTTG	GACGCGCACCCACGTTTTTC
RCVRN	CCAGAGCATCTACGCCAAGTT	CCGTCGAGGTTGGAATCGAAG
MITF	GACATGCGCTGGAACAAGGGAACC	CCGGGGGACACTGAGGAAAGGAG
BEST-1	AACTGAGCCTACCACACAACA	CGGATTCGACCTCCAAGCC
GAPDH	CAATGACCCCTTCATTGACC	GACAAGCTTCCC GTTCTCAG

Supplemental Table S6: Antibodies used for immunohistochemistry

Antibodies	Supplier	Species	Type	Dilution	Reference
VSX2	Millipore	Sheep	Polyclonal	1:500	ab9016
BRN3 (labeled BRN3a, BRN3b, and BRN3c)	Santa Cruz	Goat	Polyclonal	1:1000	sc-6026X
GFP (also labeled Cerulean)	Abcam	Rabbit	Polyclonal	1:4000	ab6556
MCM2	Abcam	Rabbit	Polyclonal	1:1000	ab4461
PROX-1	Millipore	Rabbit	Polyclonal	1:2000	ab5475
CRALBP	Abcam	Mouse	Monoclonal	1:500	ab15051
AP2- $\alpha$	DSHB	Mouse	Monoclonal	1:35	3B5a
RCVRN	Millipore	Rabbit	Polyclonal	1:500	ab5585
mCherry	Millipore	Chicken	Polyclonal	1:500	ab356481
PAX6	Santa Cruz	Mouse	Polyclonal	1:100	Sc-32766
SIX3	Santa Cruz	Mouse	Polyclonal	1:100	Sc-365519
RX	Santa Cruz	Mouse	Polyclonal	1:150	Sc-271889
Alexa Fluor 546 Donkey anti-Goat IgG (H+L)	Thermofisher			1:500	A11056
Alexa Fluor 546 Donkey anti-Sheep IgG (H+L)	Thermofisher			1:500	A20198
Alexa Fluor 546 Donkey anti-Rabbit IgG (H+L)	Thermofisher			1:500	A10040
Alexa Fluor 546 Donkey anti-Mouse IgG (H+L)	Thermofisher			1:500	A10036
Alexa Fluor 488 Donkey anti-Sheep IgG (H+L)	Thermofisher			1:500	A11015
Alexa Fluor 488 Donkey anti-Rabbit IgG (H+L)	Thermofisher			1:500	A32790
Alexa Fluor 546 Goat anti-Chicken IgG (H+L)	Thermofisher			1:500	A11040
Alexa Fluor 488 Donkey anti-Rabbit IgG (H+L)	Thermofisher			1:500	A32790
Alexa Fluor 488 Goat anti-Rabbit IgG (H+L)	Thermofisher			1:500	A32731

Supplemental Table S7: RT-qPCR primers for FACS sorted cells

<b>Gene</b>	<b>Forward (5' - 3')</b>	<b>Reverse (5' - 3')</b>
Cerulean	AAGCTGACCCTGAAGTTCATCTGC	CTTGTAGTTGCCGTCGTCCTTGAA
VSX2	TCATGGCGGAGTATGGGCT	TCCAGCGACTTTTTGTGCATC
mCherry	GATAACATGGCCATCATCAAGGA	CGTGGCCGTTACGGAG
RCVRN	CCAGAGCATCTACGCCAAGTT	CCGTCGAGGTTGGAATCGAAG
eGFP	GACCAAAAGATCATGGTGAGC	GAAC TTCAGGGTCAGCTTGC
BRN3b	CTCGCTCGAAGCCTACTTTG	GACGCGCACCACGTTTTTC
GAPDH	CAATGACCCCTCATTGACC	GACAAGCTCCCGTTCTCAG

Supplemental Table S8: Primers used for genotyping in figures 1 and 2

Location	Forward (5'-3')	Reverse (5'-3')	Size
Outside <i>VSX2</i> 5'HA to Cerulean	CCAAGTGGAGGAAGCGGGAGAAGT (FW1)	CGGCGGCGGTCACGAAC (RV1)	2053bp
Puro to outside <i>VSX2</i> 3'HA	GCGTTGGCTACCCGTGAT (FW2)	GCCCCAGCTCCTTATTCC (RV2)	1870bp
Outside <i>BRN3b</i> 5'HA to eGFP	TATTCGGCGGGCTGGATGAGAGTC (FW3)	GCCGTGCGGATGGGGGTGTT (RV3)	1673bp
Blas to outside <i>BRN3b</i> 3'HA	TCGACTAGAGCTTGCAGAAC (FW4)	AACCAGGCCATATACAGAACTCAA (RV4)	1528bp
Outside <i>RCVRN</i> 5'HA to mCherry	AGCTTTGTTGAGCACCGACT(FW5)	GTTCTCCTCCAGTCTCCAG (RV5)	1167bp
Neo to outside <i>RCVRN</i> 3'HA	TGCCTTCTTGACGAGTTCT (FW6)	TGGATCTGGTCTCTCCATC (RV6)	1493bp
Outside <i>VSX2</i> 5'HA to outside <i>VSX2</i> 3'HA	CCAAGTGGAGGAAGCGGGAGAAGT (FW1)	GCCCCAGCTCCTTATTCC (RV2)	2627bp
Outside <i>BRN3b</i> 5'HA to outside <i>BRN3b</i> 3'HA	TATTCGGCGGGCTGGATGAGAGTC (FW3)	AACCAGGCCATATACAGAACTCAA (RV4)	2438bp
Outside <i>RCVRN</i> 5'HA to outside <i>RCVRN</i> 3'HA	AGCTTTGTTGAGCACCGACT(FW5)	TGGATCTGGTCTCTCCATC (RV6)	2221bp



**Supplemental Table S9: Description of real-time fluorescent imaging parameters in figure 3**

Zeiss LSM 710 Laser Scanning Confocal System  
Image size 1024 pixel -1024 pixel

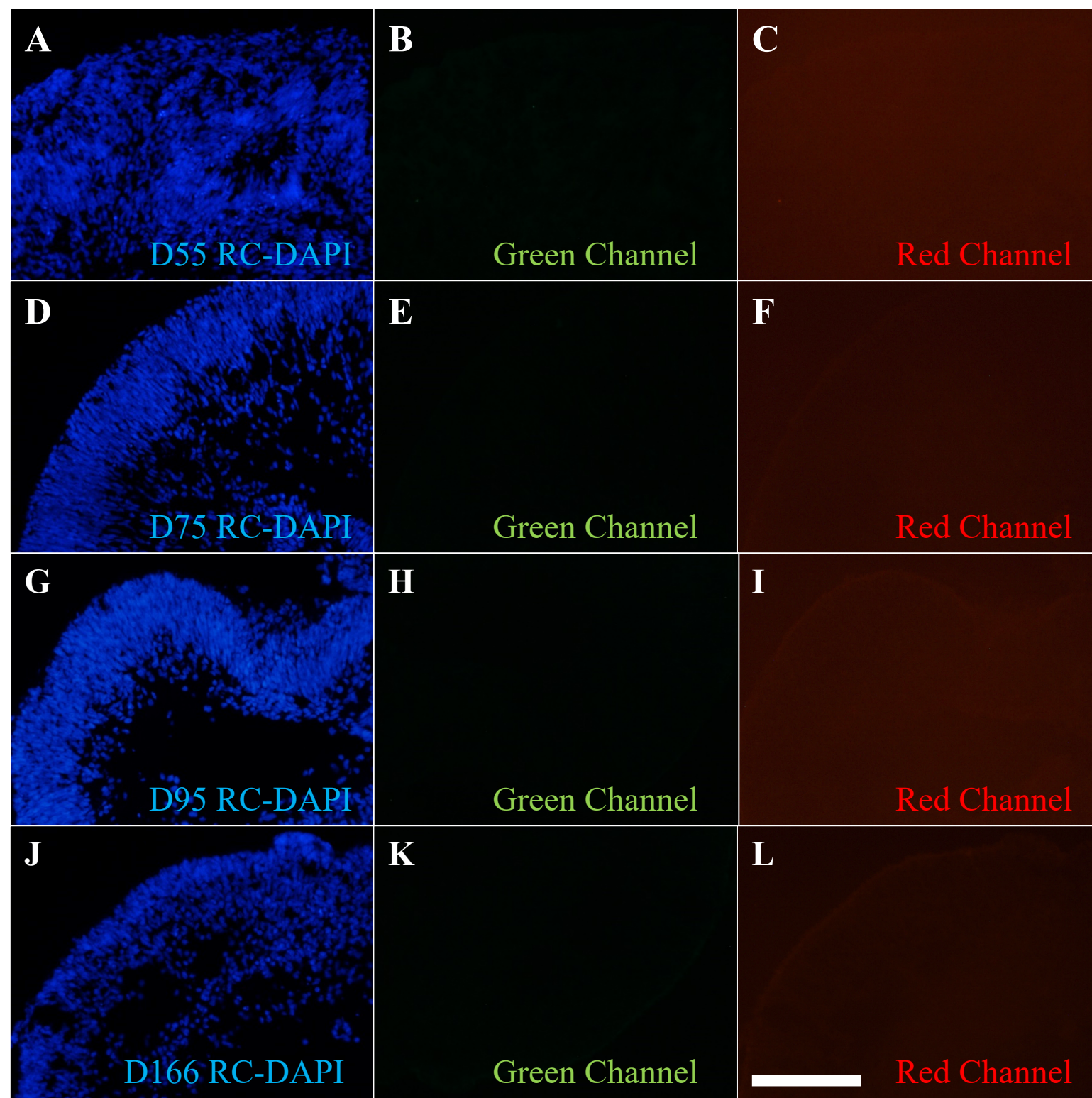
	Cerulean	GFP	mCherry
Laser wavelength	458 nm	488 nm	543 nm/633 nm
Laser transmissivity	7.00%	10.00%	20.0%/22.0%
Detection wavelength	436 nm-510 nm	496 nm – 592 nm	564 nm – 696 nm

**Description of real-time fluorescent imaging parameters in supplemental movie**

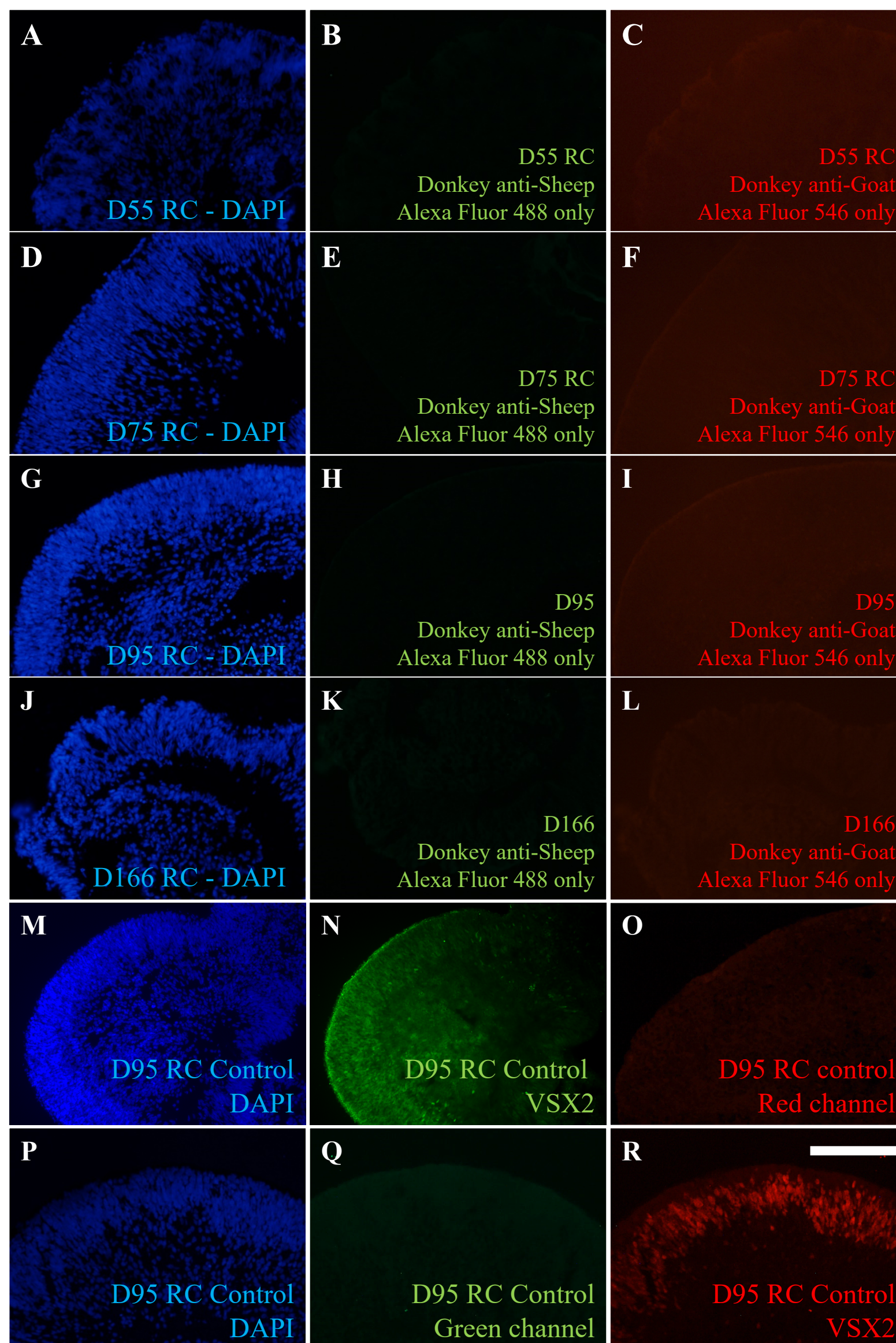
Olympus FV3000 Laser Scanning Confocal System  
Image size 1024 pixel -1024 pixel  
Stack of 105 z-axis optical section each of 0.990  $\mu$ M thickness

	Cerulean	GFP	mCherry
Emission wavelength	475 nm	520 nm	610 nm
Laser wavelength	405 nm	488 nm	561 nm
Laser transmissivity	8.00%	9.80%	10.90%
Detection wavelength	422 nm – 482 nm	496 nm – 548 nm	571 nm – 671 nm

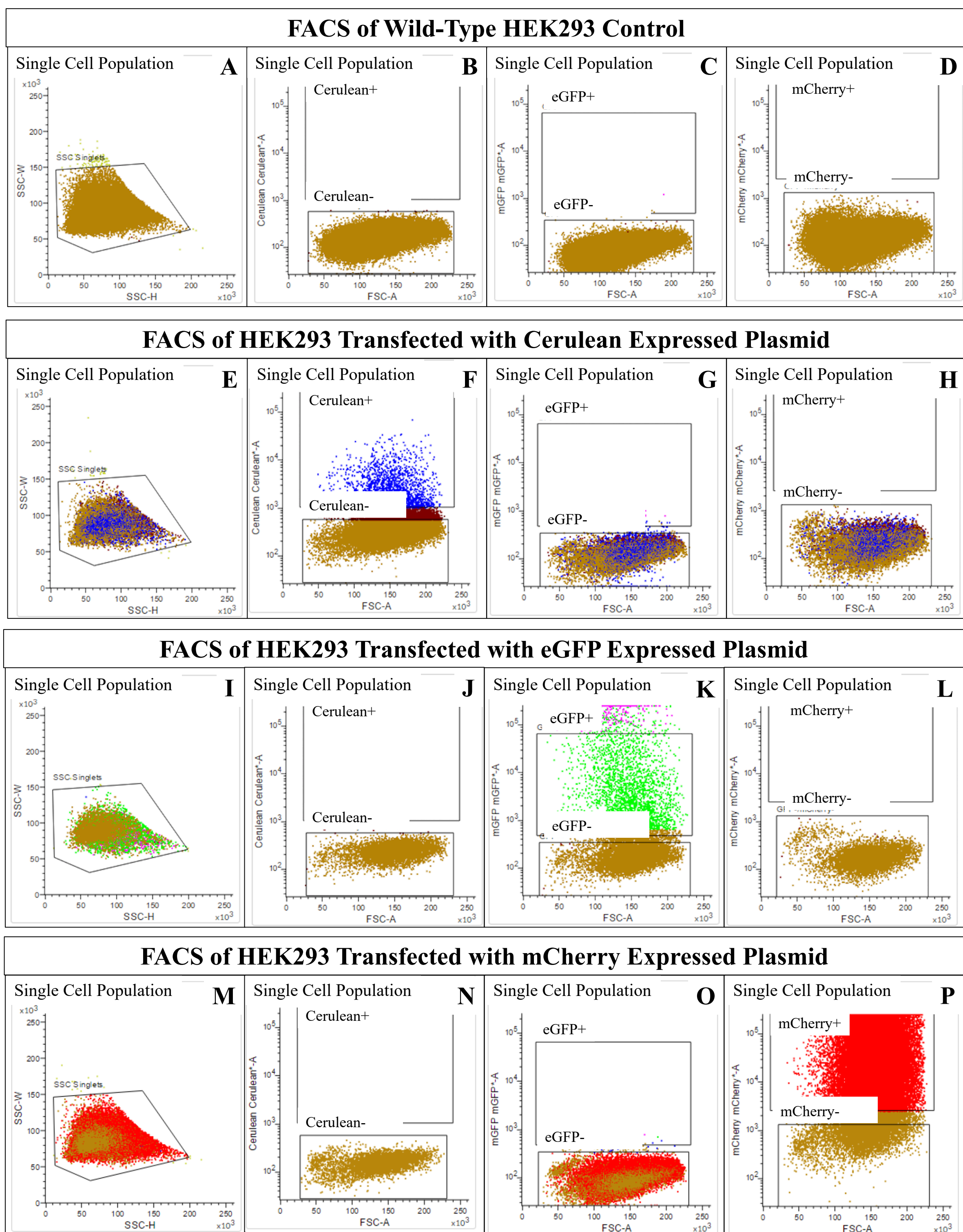
# Supplemental Figure S1



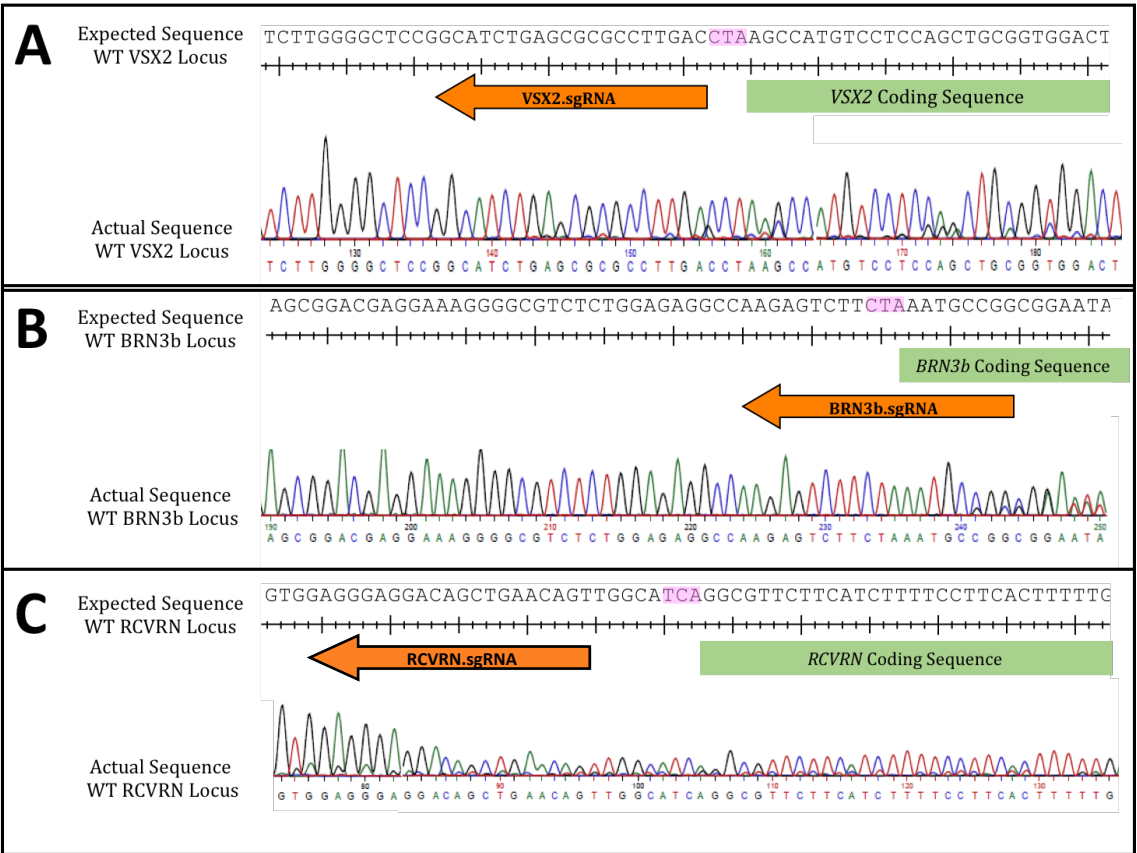
# Supplemental Figure S2



# Supplemental Figure S3



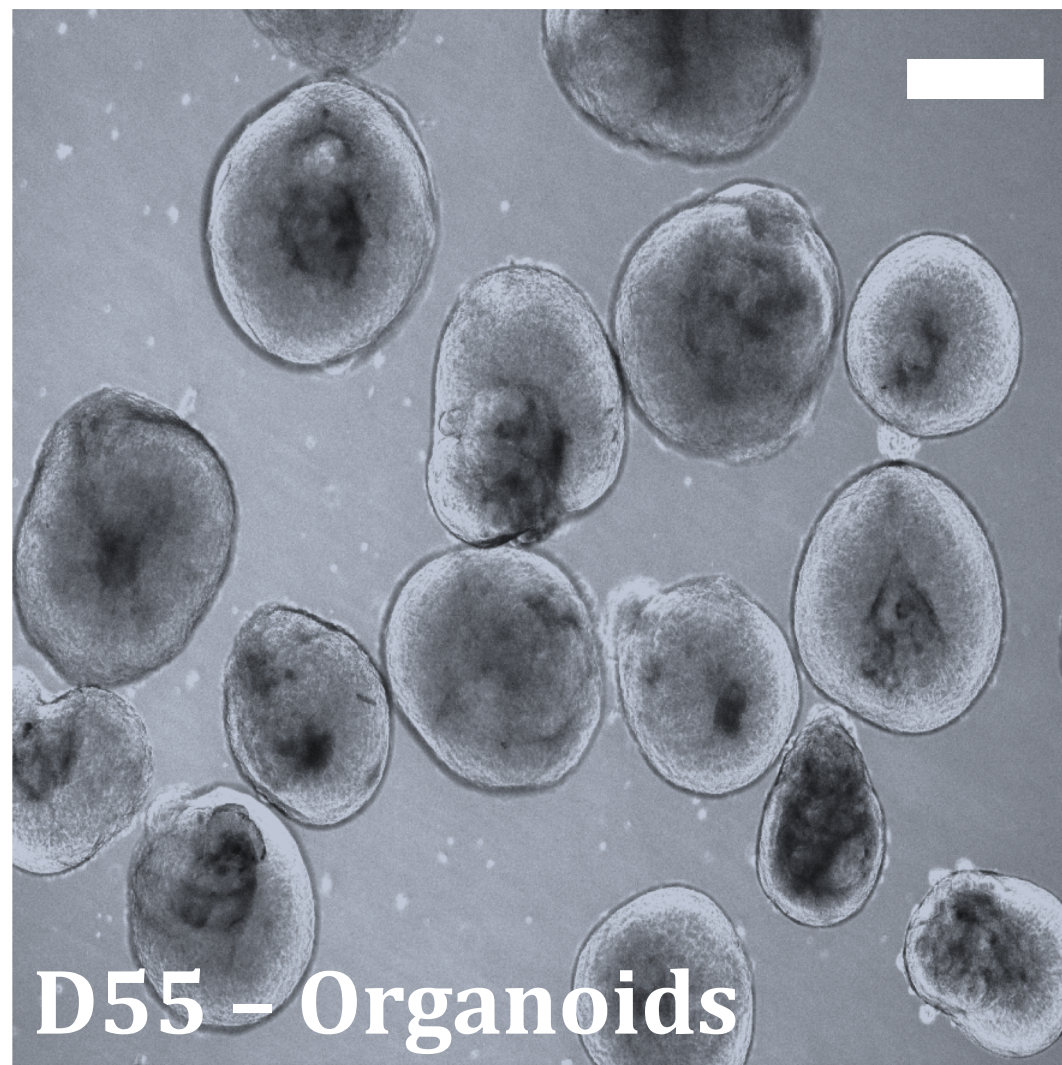
# Supplemental Figure S4



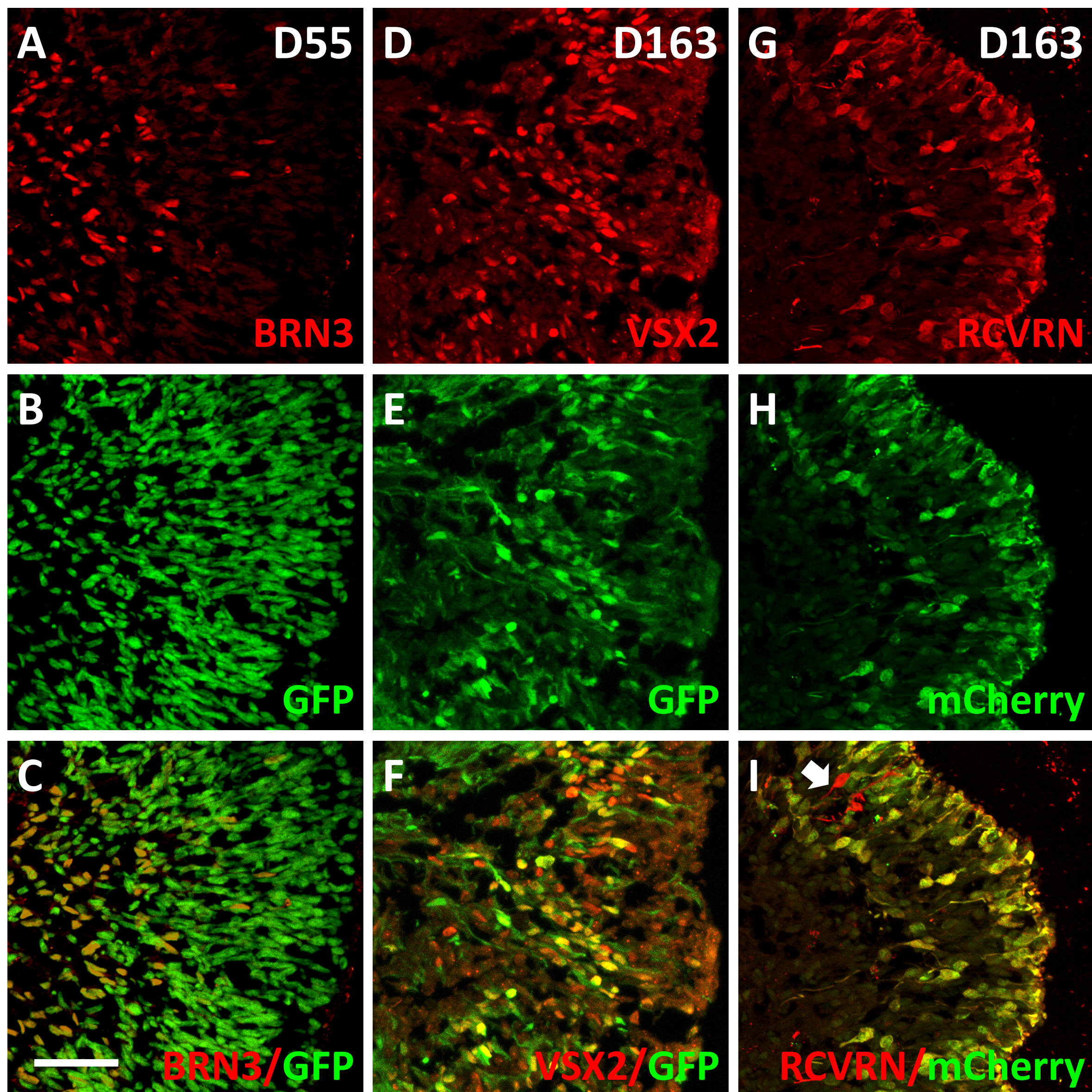
# Supplemental Figure S5



# Supplemental Figure S6

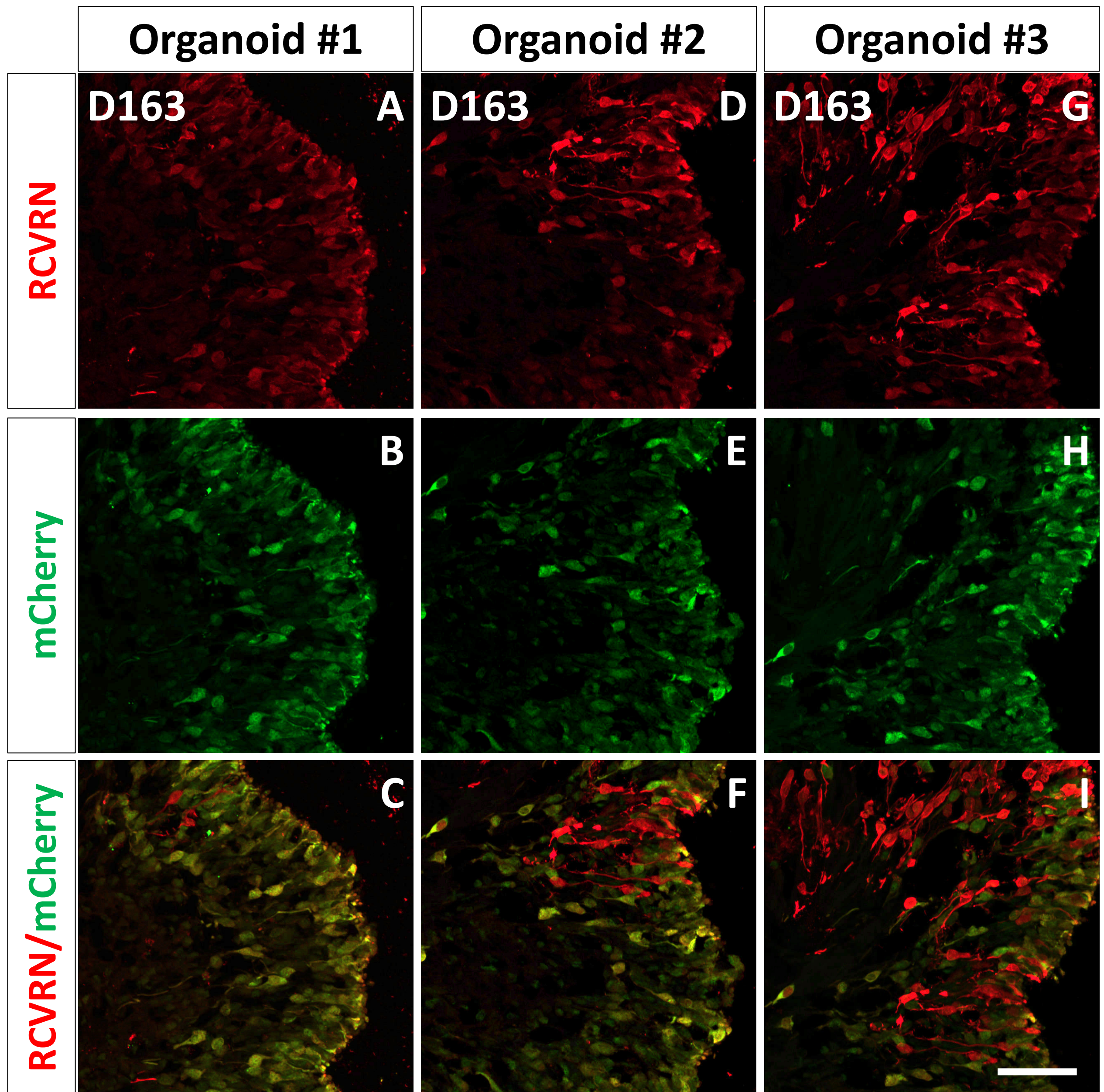


# Supplemental Figure S7

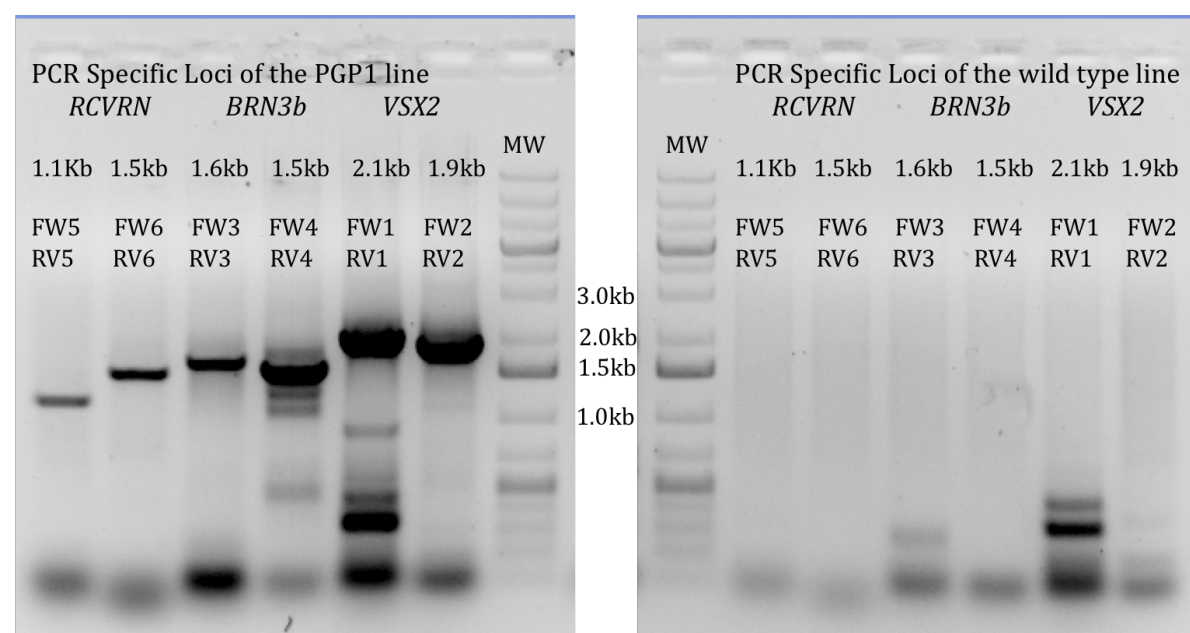




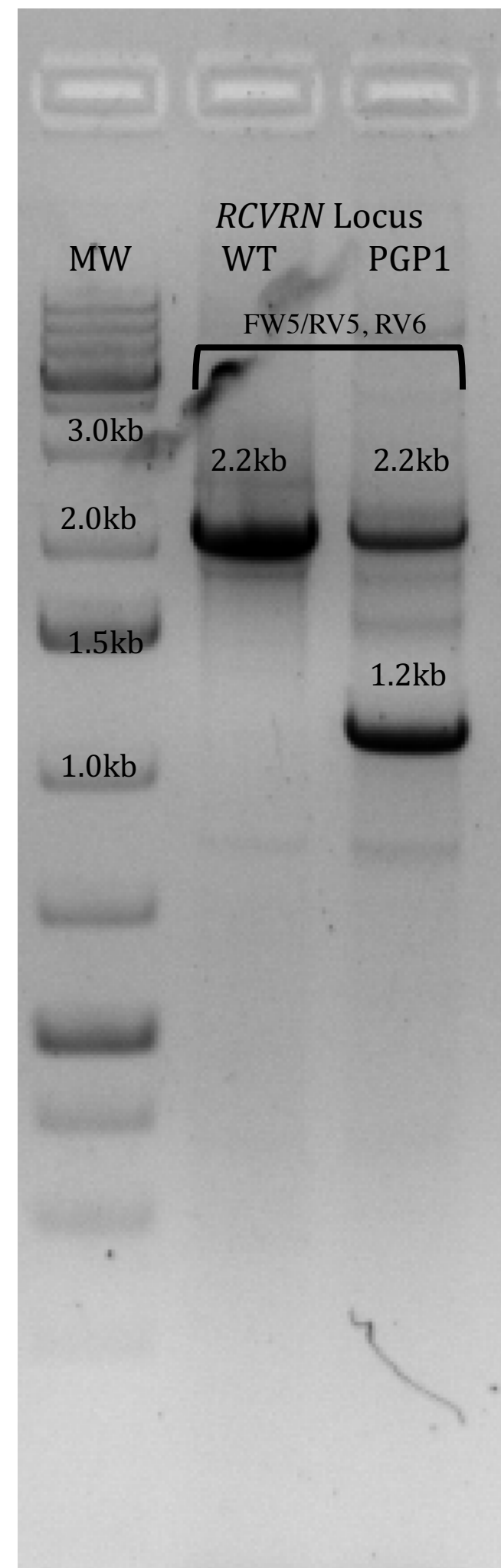
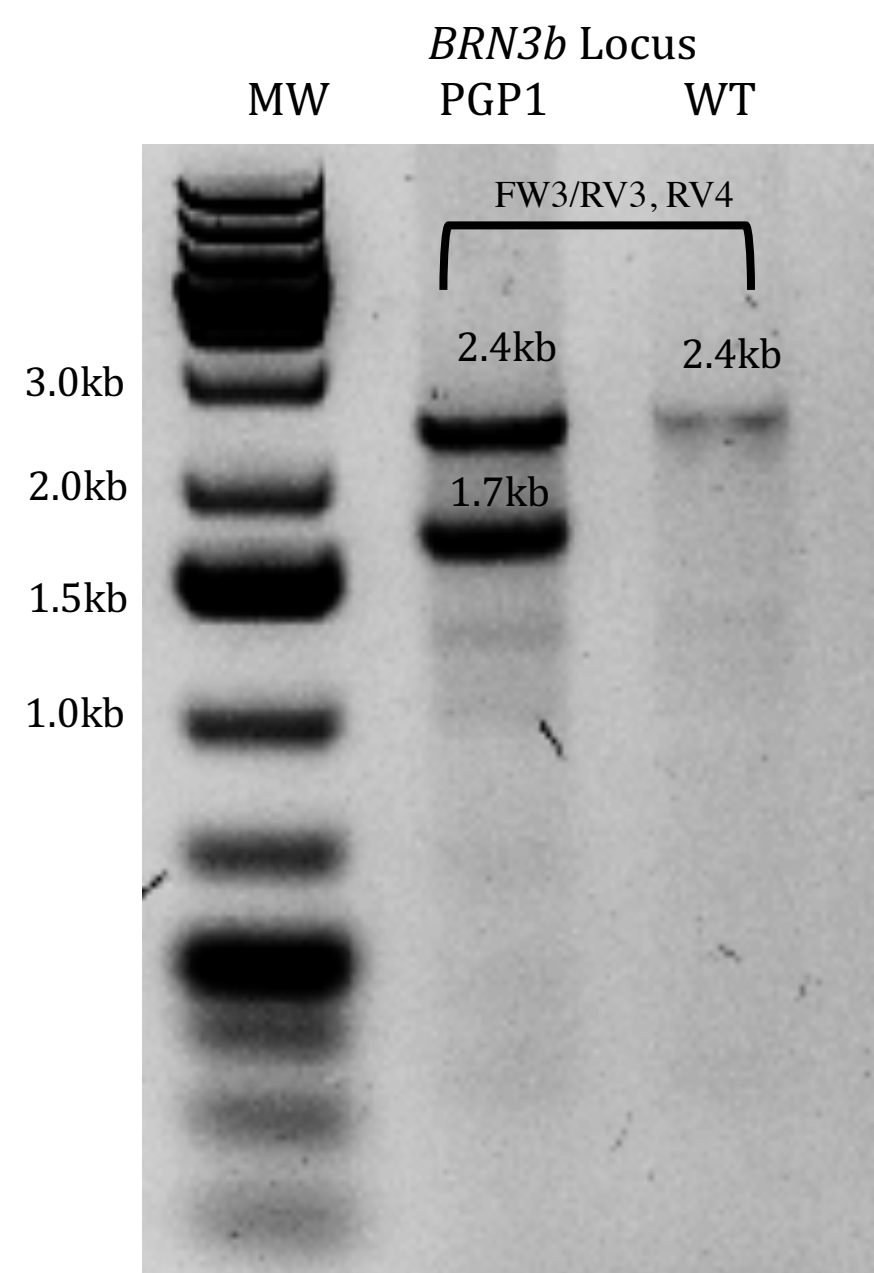
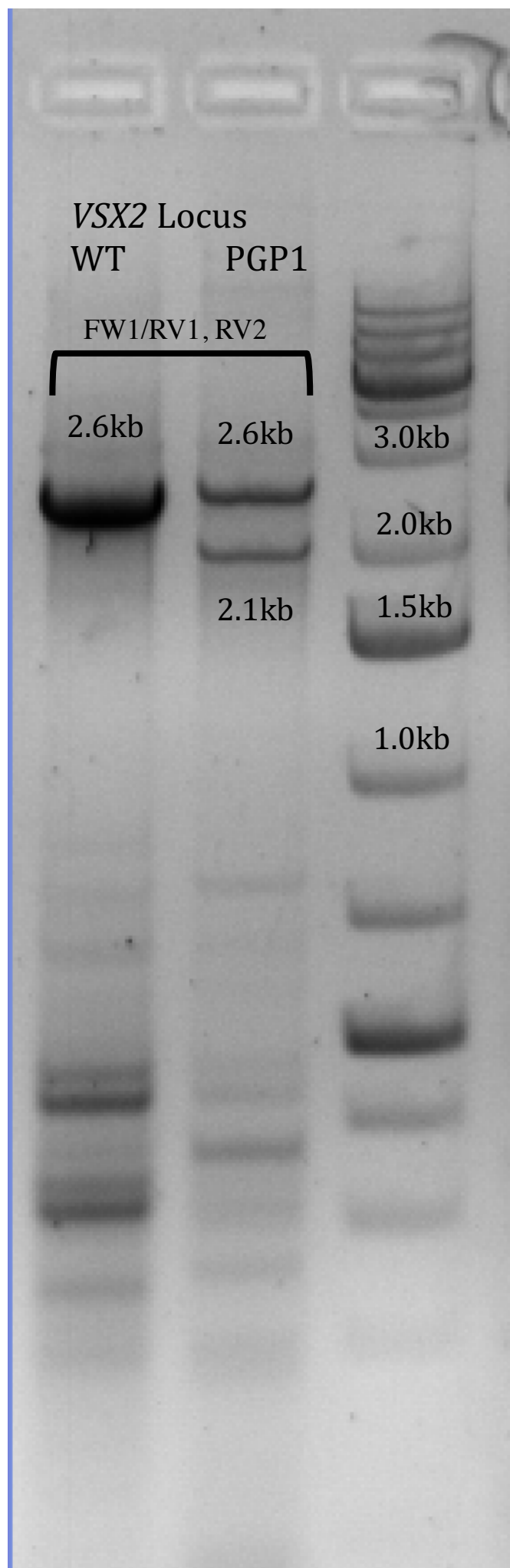
# Supplemental Figure S8



# Supplemental Figure S9



# Supplemental Figure S10



## SUPPLEMENTAL FIGURE LEGENDS

**Supplemental Figure S1: Confirmation that Fluorescent Protein Expression in PGP1-Derived Retinal Cup Organoids Does Not Survive Fixation and Frozen Sectioning.** Sections of PGP1 hiPSC-derived retinal organoids were prepared after fixation in 4% paraformaldehyde, overnight incubation in 30% sucrose at 4°C, and embedding in OCT compound. Organoid sections from D55 (A-C), D75 (D-F), D95 (G-I), and D166 (J-L) of differentiation were visualized following DAPI staining on the blue DAPI filter (A, D, G, J), the green FITC filter (B, E, H, K) and the red Texas Red filter (C, F, I, L). No green or red signals consistent with eGFP or mCherry were detected. Magnification bar 100  $\mu$ m, applies to all images.

**Supplemental Figure S2: Additional Controls for PGP1-Derived Retinal Cup Organoids Prepared for Immunohistochemistry.** To ensure the signals from immunofluorescent staining experiments are specific for the intended antigens, the retina cup organoids were stained for DAPI and secondary antibody only (A-L). The staining for DAPI, and the secondary antibodies Donkey anti-sheep Alexa Fluor 488, and Donkey anti-sheep Alexa Fluor 546 were done for sections from organoids at D55 (A-C), D75 (D-F), D95 (G-I), and D166 (J-L) of differentiation. To ensure that the DAPI signal did not represent the VSX2-Cerulean signal, D95 organoid sections were stained with DAPI, and a sheep anti-VSX2 primary antibody and secondary anti-sheep Alexa Fluor 488 antibody (M-O), or a secondary anti-sheep Alexa Fluor 546 antibody (P-R). Note that only a subset of the DAPI signals in (M) are VSX2 positive (N). Likewise, only a subset of the DAPI signals in (P) are VSX2 positive (R). Images in the first column (A, D, G, J, M, P) were photographed with a DAPI filter, while images in the middle (B, E, H, K, N, Q) were photographed with a FITC filter and the last column (C, F, I, L, O, R) were photographed with a Texas Red filter. Magnification Bar. 50  $\mu$ m, applies to all images.

**Supplemental Figure S3: Establishing FACS Gates Using Transiently Transfected HEK293 Cells.** Wild-type HEK293 cells (A-D) or HEK293 cells transiently transfected with expression plasmids for Cerulean (E-H), eGFP (I-L), or mCherry (M-P) were dissociated into single cell populations (A, E, I, M) and Gates were established for each fluorescent protein based on parameters that would lead to capturing the appropriate fluorescent protein expressing cells without capturing any wild-type cells. We confirmed that the captured cells in the Cerulean positive gate (F) the eGFP positive gate (K) and the mCherry positive gate (P) expressed the appropriate fluorescent protein when sorted and cultured.

**Supplemental Figure S4: Lack of Indel Mutations in the Non-Targeted Alleles of PGP1.** Sequence analysis of the WT alleles of VSX2 (A), BRN3b (B) and RCVRN (C) failed to detect any Cas9-mediated indel mutations in PGP1. Orange arrows represent the sgRNA sequence, the endogenous stop codons are shaded in pink and coding sequences are represented by green rectangles.

**Supplemental Figure S5: Cerulean Positive Retina Progenitors Appear Before eGFP or mCherry Positive Cells During PGP1 Retinal Organoid Differentiation.** After 20 days of differentiation, retinal domains (A) first express Cerulean (blue) (B), but not eGFP (C) or mCherry (D). The composite of the bright field and VSX2/Cerulean (E). Magnification bar 20  $\mu\text{m}$ , applies to all images.

**Supplemental Figure S6: Brightfield View of Three Dimension Retinal Organoids at D55 of differentiation.** Free-floating organoids have variable size, but all maintain a three dimensional shape with characteristic spherical structure with a distinct thick exterior and hollow interior. Scale bar 40  $\mu\text{m}$ .

**Supplemental Figure S7: Double Labeling Immunohistochemical Showed a Co-localization of the Fluorescent Reporter with Its Targeted Gene.** IHC analysis showed a co-localization of BRN3 (labels BRN3a, BRN3b and BRN3c) and GFP on D55 (Fig. S7 A-C), and VSX2 with GFP (this antibody also detects Cerulean) on D163 of differentiation (Fig. S7 D-F). D163 organoids showed a co-localization RCVRN with mCherry (Fig. S7 G-I). White arrow indicates RCVRN expressing cells that do not express mCherry. Scale bar in C is 50  $\mu$ m and applies to all the images.

**Supplemental Figure S8: Double Labeling Immunohistochemistry of RCVRN with mCherry Show Organoid-Organoid Variability.** IHC of PGP1-derived organoid at D163 of differentiation showed all mCherry (green) -expressing cells co-localized with RCVRN (red). Colocalization is indicated by yellow. However, some RCVRN-expressing cells failed to express mCherry (red cells) and the RCVRN+/mCherry- proportion of cells exhibited variability between organoids. Scale bar in I is 50  $\mu$ m and applies to all the images.

**Supplemental Figure S9: Original PCR Gels Supporting Figure 1.** The original ethidium bromide stained PCR gels used to support figure 1. PCR reactions using genomic DNA as template with the primers indicated above each lane. The expected band sizes for each targeted allele are shown above each lane. The template DNA for the gel on the left came from the PGP1 line while the template for the gel on the right was from a WT hiPSC clone. MW indicates a DNA size ladder run on each gel.

**Supplemental Figure S10: Original PCR Gels Supporting Figure 2.** The original ethidium bromide stained PCR gel that was cropped for clarity in figure 2. The PGP1 line and wild-type hiPSCs (WT) provided the genomic DNA template for a three primer PCR strategy to detect the

wild-type and targeted alleles for the *VSX2*, *BRN3b* and *RCVRN* loci. The primers used for each reaction are indicated above the relevant lanes. MW indicates DNA size ladders on the gel.