

## Supplementary Data

**High glucose alters the DNA methylation pattern of neurodevelopment associated genes in human neural progenitor cells *in vitro***

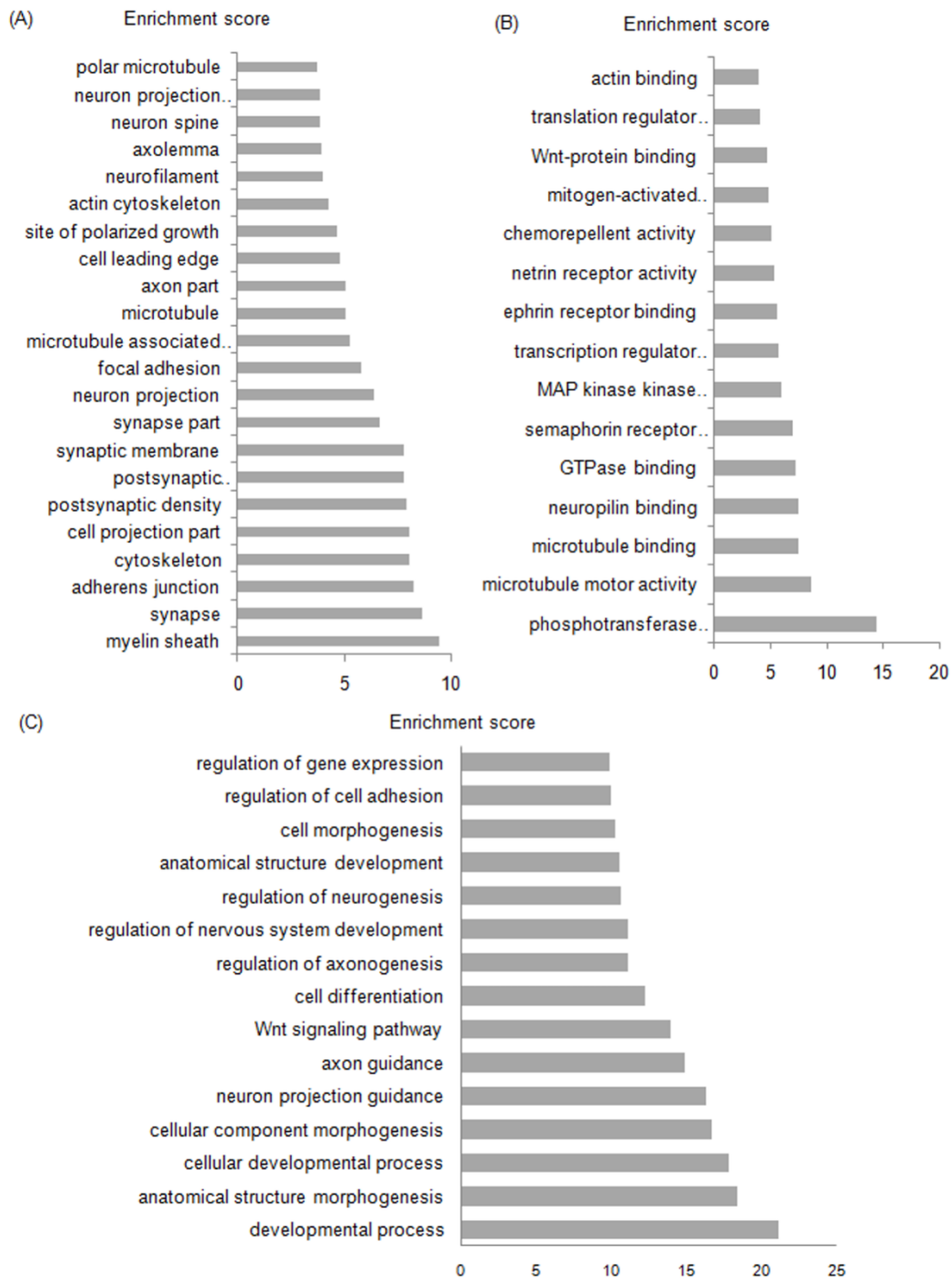
**Deepika Kandilya<sup>1</sup>, Sukanya Shyamasundar<sup>1</sup>, Dhiraj Kumar Singh<sup>1</sup>, Avijit Banik<sup>1</sup>, M. Prakash Hande<sup>2</sup>, Walter Stünkel<sup>4</sup>, Yap Seng Chong<sup>3</sup>, S. Thameem Dheen<sup>1\*</sup>**

<sup>1</sup>Department of Anatomy, <sup>2</sup>Department of Physiology, <sup>3</sup>Department of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, Yong Loo Lin School of Medicine, National University of Singapore

<sup>4</sup>Present address: Experimental Drug Development Centre, Agency for Science, Technology and Research, Singapore

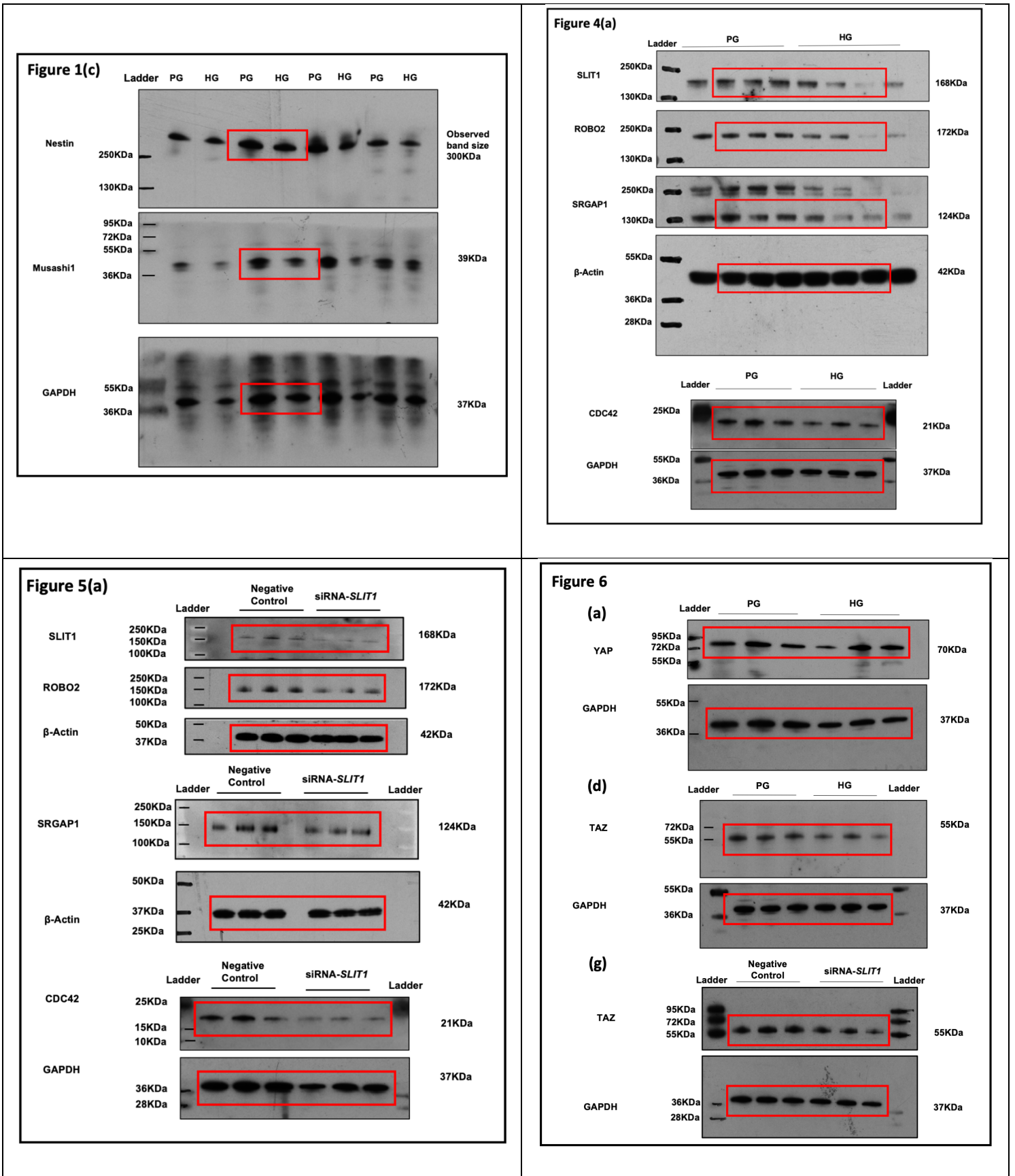
**\*Corresponding Author: Associate professor S. Thameem Dheen; Email: [antstd@nus.edu.sg](mailto:antstd@nus.edu.sg); ORCID iD: 0000-0001-9600-6789; Tel.no.: +65-65163200; Address: Department of Anatomy, Yong Loo Lin School of Medicine, National University of Singapore, 4 Medical Drive, MD10, Level4, Singapore 117594**

## Supplementary Figure: 1



**Supplementary Figure 1:** Gene ontology based on cellular component (a), molecular function (b), and biological processes (c).

Supplementary Figure : 2



Supplementary Figure 2: Uncropped Western blots, shown in Figure 1c, 4a, 5a, and 6a, d and g. Cropped areas are highlighted by red box.