



**Supplementary information Fig. S10 Regulation of YAP plays a role in the VPA- and-EPZ6438-driven regenerative response *in vitro***

**a**, Western blot analysis of different histone marks in organoids cultured under different conditions using the indicated antibodies.

**b**, Volcano plot displaying the results of differential gene-expression analysis performed in bulk epithelial cells from Hyper-organoids with and without VPA/EPZ6438. YAP target genes are indicated.

**c**, Heatmap displaying the expression of YAP signature in different organoids (n = 3

mice).

**d**, qPCR analyses of regenerative genes in organoids cultured under the indicated conditions (n = 2 wells). The typical morphology of intestinal organoids cultured under the indicated conditions is shown below. Scale bars, 100  $\mu$ m.

**e**, KEGG analysis showed the enrichment of signaling pathways in successful branch vs. failed branch during the regenerative trajectory.

**f**, qPCR analyses of regenerative genes in organoids cultured under the indicated conditions (n = 2 wells). The typical morphology of intestinal organoids cultured under the indicated conditions is shown below. Scale bars, 100  $\mu$ m.

**g**, Expression of the genes containing RXR motifs in the promoter was overlaid on the regenerative trajectory from Hyper-organoids with and without VPA/EPZ6438 shown in Fig. 3f.

**h**, Box plots displaying expression of the genes containing RXR motifs in the promoter in successful and failed branch.

The experiments in a and d were independently replicated at least twice with similar results.