



## Supplementary Information for

### Transcriptional Network Orchestrating Regional Patterning of Cortical Progenitors

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# SUPPLEMENTARY TEXT

## MATERIALS AND METHODS

### Mice and genotyping

All procedures and animal care were approved and performed in accordance with National Institutes of Health and the University of California San Francisco Laboratory Animal Research Center (LARC) guidelines. Mice strains that were used have been previously reported: *Pax6<sup>Sey/Sey</sup>* (1), *Emx2<sup>-/-</sup>* (2), *NR2F1<sup>-/-</sup>* (3), *Emx1::Cre; NR2F1<sup>-/-</sup>; NR2F2<sup>fl/fl</sup>* (4, 5) and *Npas3<sup>-/-</sup>* (6). All mice were genotyped as previously reported.

### Method Details

### Cortical expression analysis

The Developing Mouse Brain database of the Allen Brain Institute has generated *in situ hybridization* catalogs for hundreds of proteins in the mouse embryonic and postnatal brain. Three separate investigators annotated expression patterns of the TFs in the cortex at E11.5 by annotating both the density and the intensity of the *ISH* staining in the ventricular zone and the subventricular zone/mantle zone of the lateral ventral pallium (LVP), rostral dorsal pallium (RDP), caudal dorsal pallium (CDP) and medium pallium (MP). These annotations were then computationally mined to identify novel gradient patterns and/or regional expression.

### Histology

Brains were fixed, cryopreserved and embedded as previously described (7). After cryostat-sectioning, brain sections were stained as described (8). In situ hybridization was performed as previously described (7). For details on how probes were generated, see ABA website.

### Emx2 antibody production

A guinea-pig Emx2 antibody was generated by Genscript. It was raised against a peptide of the N-terminus of mouse Emx2 (aa 1-155) which specifically excluded the homeodomain of Emx2.

### TF Chromatin Immunoprecipitation (ChIP)

Dissected cortices from embryos from multiple litters were dissociated and crosslinked at room temperature for 10 min in 1% formaldehyde (EMX2, LHX2) or 20 minutes in 1.5% formaldehyde (NR2F1, PAX6, PBX1) before being quenched for 5 mins in glycine (2.5mM) and washed gently with 1xPBS. Nuclei were extracted by lysing the fixed cells in a hypotonic buffer (50 mM Tris pH 7.5 / 0.5% NP40 / 0.25% Sodium Deoxycholate / 0.1% SDS / 150 mM NaCl). The crosslinked chromatin was sheared in dilution buffer (0.01% SDS, 1.1% Triton X- 100, 1.2mM EDTA, 16.7mM Tris-HCl, pH 8.1, 167mM NaCl) using a bioruptor (Diagenode) for either 18 rounds (for samples fixed in 1% PFA) or 40 rounds (1.5% PFA) (1 round = 30 s on/45 min off at high intensity) and incubated at 4°C overnight with 5 mg of antibody or either 20× blocking peptide or a control IgG which were used as negative controls as appropriate. Protein/antibody complexes were collected using Dynabeads (20 µL protein A + 20 µL protein G) before being washed in three wash buffers: low salt wash buffer (0.1% SDS, 1% Triton X-100, 2mM EDTA, 20mM Tris-HCl, pH 8.1, 150mM NaCl), high salt wash buffer (0.1% SDS, 1% Triton X-100, 2mM EDTA, 20mM Tris-HCl, pH 8.1, 500mM NaCl); and LiCl wash buffer (0.25M LiCl, 1% IGEPAL CA630, 1% deoxycholic acid (sodium salt), 1mM EDTA, 10mM Tris, pH 8.1 and TE). Chromatin was eluted in Elution buffer (1%SDS, 10mM Sodium bicarbonate buffer) at 65°C for 10 min. Eluted chromatin was reverse crosslinked overnight at 65°C with NaCl (500mM), then subsequently treated with RNase (10 µg/ 200 µl reaction, 15 min at 37°C) and Proteinase K (10 µg/ 200 µl reaction, 60 min at 55°C). DNA was then cleaned using a ChIP DNA Clean & Concentrator kit (Zymo Research). ChIP experiments were then validated by ChIP-qPCR using a 7900HT Fast Real-Time PCR System (Applied Biosystems) with SYBR Green qPCR SuperMix (Invitrogen, Cat. No. 11760-100).

ChIP-seq libraries were prepared using the Ovation Ultralow DR Multiplex System (NuGEN). Generated libraries were size selected using Blue Pippin (centered around 300 bp), QC tested on a Bioanalyzer

(Agilent) and sequenced as single-end 50 nucleotide reads on a HiSeq 4000 (Illumina) at the Center for Advanced Technology at UCSF (<http://cat.ucsf.edu/>).

### **ChIP-seq Computational Analysis**

Clustering, base calling, and quality metrics were performed using standard Illumina software. Sequencing libraries were analyzed for overall quality and were filtered, and reads were mapped to the mouse genome (mm9) using Burrows-Wheeler Alignment (BWA) (9).

### **Pairwise Pearson Correlation**

Pearson correlation between aligned read counts of pairs of TFs was determined using DeepTools (10) to show association between TFs and between different TF replicates.

### **Motif analysis**

*De novo* motif discovery and enrichment was performed using HOMER version 4.9 (11) in the called peaks for each individual TF, using standard parameters, 300 bp up- and downstream of TF peaks. We compared the significant motifs discovered with the JASPAR (25) database. Motif enrichment was determined for all motifs present in the HOMER known motif database with p-value < 10<sup>-100</sup>. We established the average motif coverage enrichment plot around 300 bp of peaks for each TF using custom R scripts.

### **Gene Ontology analysis**

Gene Ontology analyses were conducted using the GREAT algorithm.

### **VISTA enhancer annotations**

Relevant VISTA enhancers were annotated by at least two experts in the field. Their region of activity was ascertained on whole-mount embryos and where necessary, using sections. Gradients of activity were only defined when they were clear and when consensus was obtained between at least two observers.

### **Gradient modelling**

We established the model associating TF binding, enhancer spatial activity gradients, and enhancer regional activity by determining the pairwise correlation of among the different factors. The TF binding combinations and other factors were intersected using custom R scripts, and the correlation matrix and plot with R ggcorrplot package. Only correlations with p < 0.01 was shown. Non-relevant associations were manually removed.

### **Histone mark ChIP**

We used Cell Trace Yellow Cell Proliferation Kit (ThermoFisher, #C34567) or Cell Trace CFSE Cell Proliferation Kit (ThermoFisher, #C34554) to label the ventricular zone of Pax6 and Emx2 mutants and their control littermates at E12.5. FlashTag labeling was conducted by injecting 0.3 µl of 10 mM of a carboxyfluorescein succinimidyl ester (CellTrace Yellow or Cell Trace CFSE, ThermoFisher) bilaterally into the fourth ventricle of E12.5 embryos (12). Gentle manual pressure was then applied to the exterior of the embryonic head to promote even mixing of the dyes. After 20 minutes, the cortices were then dissected and papain-treated (Papain dissociation system, Worthington Biochemical Corporation) for 15-30 minutes at 37°C with rotation. After inhibiting the papain, dissociated cortical cells were resuspended in 4% FBS/1x-PBS and the singlet FTag-positive population was sorted using the BD FACS Aria III Cell Sorter at Helen Diller Cancer Building (UCSF). Approximately 200,000 cells were used for native ChIP as described in (13). Wild-type cells and mutant littermates were always injected, sorted and processed side by side using the same number of nuclei. Basically, nuclei were extracted from the sorted cells and digested for 8 mins with micrococcal nuclease (MNase, Sigma). Mono and di-nucleosomes were combined and used for ChIP of two epigenomic marks: H3 acetylated lysine 27 (H3K27ac, Abcam, ab472) and H3 trimethyl lysine-27 (H3K27me3, Active motif, 39157). After immunoprecipitation, DNA and libraries were prepared as for TF ChIP as described above.

### **ATAC-seq**

ATAC-seq was performed on around 80,000 sorted nuclei. Basically, we fluorescently labeled the VZ of wild-type and mutant littermates using the FlashTag procedure as indicated above. After making nuclei,

the pellet was resuspended in 25 $\mu$ L of Tagment DNA buffer and 2 $\mu$ L of enzyme (Tagment DNA Enzyme, Nextera DNA Library Prep Kit, 15028211, Illumina). Tagmentation was performed at 37°C for 30 mins without shaking. Samples were then purified using MinElute columns (Qiagen), PCR-amplified for 8-10 cycles using the NEB Next High Fidelity 2x PCR Master Mix (NEB, 72 °C 5 min, 98 °C 30 s, (98 °C 10 s, 63 °C 30 s, 72 °C 60 s) per cycle, held at 72 °C). The generated amplified libraries were purified on Ampure XP Bead (Beckmann Coulter) and bioanalyzed. Sequencing was carried out on a HiSeq4000 (50 bp PE, Illumina).

### **PLAC-seq**

PLAC-seq libraries for E12.5 cortex were prepared similar to the previously published protocol (14). 3 to 7 million cells were used for each library. If the cells appeared aggregated, they were dissociated with gentle MACS dissociator or dounce homogenizer. Each PLAC-seq library was prepared using DpnII as the restriction enzyme and Dynabeads M-280 sheep anti-rabbit IgG (Invitrogen #11203D) mixed with 5 $\mu$ g of H3K4me3 (04-745, Millipore) for the chromatin immunoprecipitation step. Finally, libraries were prepared with the Illumina Tru-seq adaptors and the final libraries were sent for paired-end sequencing on the HiSeq X Ten (150 bp reads).

### **PLAC-seq data analysis using the MAPS pipeline**

We applied the MAPS pipeline (15) to detect statistically significant H3K4me3-centric long-range chromatin interactions from PLAC-seq data. We only analyzed intra-chromosomal interactions for autosomal chromosomes, and identified chromatin interactions at 10Kb bin resolution between 20Kb and 1Mb. We first mapped the raw paired-end reads (i.e. fastq file) to the mm10 reference genome using bwa mem. Next, we applied filtering steps to remove PCR duplicates, low quality reads (MAPQ  $\leq$  30) and chimeric reads (15). We then split the remaining mapped reads into short-range (distance between pair ends within 1Kb) and long-range reads (distance between pair ends between 1Kb and 1Mb). We used the short-range and long-range reads to measure protein immunoprecipitation (IP) efficiency and detect long-range chromatin interactions, respectively. In addition, we collected ChIP-seq peaks called by MACS2 from cortical cells. Among all 10Kb bin pairs, we only examined those 10Kb bin pairs in which at least one 10Kb bin overlapped with MACS2 ChIP-seq peaks, since these 10Kb bin pairs are enriched by H3K4me3 antibody during the PLAC-seq experiment (16). We fitted a positive Poisson regression model on all selected 10Kb bin pairs with more than one raw count, taking into consideration multiple bias factors including 1D genomic distance between two interacting bins, restriction enzyme cut site frequency, GC content, mappability score, and H3K4me3 antibody IP efficiency measured by the number of short-range reads in each bin. After modeling fitting, we obtained expected contact frequency, p-value and false discovery rate (FDR) for each 10Kb bin pairs. Finally, we defined a 10Kb bin pair as a statistically significant long-range chromatin interaction if the raw contact frequency  $\geq$  12, normalized contact frequency (defined as observed contact frequency/expected contact frequency)  $\geq$  2, and FDR  $<$  0.01. We further merged adjacent significant chromatin interactions together, and defined those isolated significant chromatin interactions as singletons. We applied a more stringent FDR threshold (FDR  $<$  0.0001) among those singletons to reduce potential false positives.

### **Enhancer-Gene maps (definitions and annotation strategy).**

Associations were previously defined by correlation between the H3K27ac profile of putative enhancers and the total-RNA profile of annotated genes across embryonic development. Two different maps were used, based on a dataset of 29 (17) or 66 (18) samples representing time-courses considering up to 12 tissues and 7 time points. Given a list of genomic regions, a custom C++ script was used to annotate each one of these regions to the overlapping putative enhancers in these two maps (if any) and to associate them to the computationally inferred target gene.

### **Validated enhancers from the VISTA Enhancer Browser (derivation and annotation strategy)**

Human and murine validated elements available on August 25, 2017 on the VISTA enhancer browser (<http://enhancer.lbl.gov>) (19). Human regions (hg19) were lifted to the mouse genome (mm10) using liftOver (20). This was run with default parameters except for *minmatch* that was set to 0.1 for mouse to human conversions and to 0.95 for mapping between mm9 and mm10. After that, the same script and strategy outlined in the previous paragraph were used to annotated a given list of genomic intervals to the regions in VISTA.

### **PLAC-seq data annotation**

Using the same script and strategy outlined in the previous paragraphs, each end of the interaction was annotated to any overlapping: (1) VISTA element; (2) the putative target gene, as inferred separately from the two maps described in the previous paragraph; (3) TF-binding events, as inferred by ChIP-seq; in case of multiple overlapping peaks, the region was assigned the peaks with the highest enrichment score; (4) the closest gene on the linear genome, using the TSS of RefSeq genes as landmark. Coordinates of RefSeq genes were downloaded from the UCSC genome browser (19) on May 30, 2015. Merging of the resulting annotations was performed using the statistical computing environment R v3 (<http://www.r-project.org>).

### **Defining the interactome for loci in the Cortical Regionalization TF Network**

We defined genomic loci based on the farthest PLAC-seq interaction between promoters and pREs for each loci. In cases in which this chromatin binding domain was restricted to only one side (upstream or downstream) of the gene body (i.e. *Bcl11a* or *Dmrt3*, Figure S5), we added a 100kb buffer on the other side of the TSS or 5'UTR.

### **Transgenic enhancer assays**

Transgenic assays were performed according to published methods (21, 22) and the VISTA enhancer browser can be consulted here: <https://enhancer.lbl.gov>. A summary of the methodology can be found in Lindtner et al, 2019 (23).

### **Contact for Reagent and Resource Sharing**

Further information and requests for resources should be directed to and will be addressed by the Lead Contacts, John L. R. Rubenstein ([John.Rubenstein@ucsf.edu](mailto:John.Rubenstein@ucsf.edu)) and Alex S. Nord ([asnord@ucdavis.edu](mailto:asnord@ucdavis.edu)).

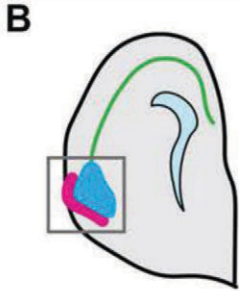
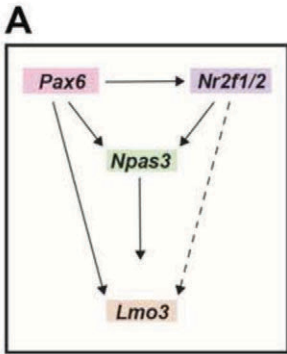
**Table S1: Key Resources Table**

Reagent or Resource	Source	Identifier
<b>Antibodies</b>		
EMX2 (aa1-155)	This paper	N/A; Available from the authors
LHX2	S. Lomvardas	(24)
NR2F1	R&D Biosystems	PP-H8132-10
PAX6	Millipore	AB2237
PBX1	Santa Cruz	sc-888
H3K4me3	Millipore	04-745
H3K27me3	Millipore	Millipore Cat# 07-449; RRID: AB_310624
H3K27ac	Abcam	Cat# ab472
Anti-Digoxigenin-AP	Sigma-Aldrich	Cat# 11093274910
Goat anti-Rabbit IgG (H+L), Alexa Fluor 546	Thermo-Fisher	Cat# A-11035
Normal Rabbit IgG	Santa Cruz	sc-2027
<b>Chemicals, Peptides and Recombinant Proteins</b>		
DIG RNA labeling mix	Sigma-Aldrich	Cat# 11277073910
T7 RNA polymerase	Sigma-Aldrich	Cat# 10881767001
DNaseI	Sigma-Aldrich	Cat# 10104159001
Sheep Serum	Sigma-Aldrich	Cat# S2263
Blocking reagent	Sigma-Aldrich	Cat# 11096176001
BM purple	Sigma-Aldrich	Cat# 11442074001
37% Formaldehyde	Ted Pella	Cat# 18508
Dynabeads Protein G	Thermo-Fisher	Cat# 10003D
Dynabeads Protein A	Thermo-Fisher	Cat# 10001D
RNase, DNase free	Sigma-Aldrich	Cat# 11119915001

Proteinase K	Sigma-Aldrich	Cat# 3115879001
PerfeCTa SYBR Green FastMix ROX	Quanta	Cat# 95073-012
MNase	Sigma-Aldrich	Cat# N3755-50UN
Thermo Scientific™ Shandon™ Aqua-Mount Slide Mounting Media	Fisher Scientific	Cat# 14-390-5
Complete EDTA-free Protease inhibitor	Sigma-Aldrich	Cat# 11873580001
<b>Critical Commercial Assays</b>		
ChIP DNA Clean and Concentrator	Zymo Research	D5205
Ovation Ultralow DR Multiplex System	Nugen	Cat# 0344-32
2% Agarose Gel Cassette Blue Pippin	Sage Science	Cat# BDF2010
High Sensitivity DNA Reagents	Agilent Technologies	Cat# 5067-4626
MinElute PCR Purification Kit	Qiagen	28004
Nextera DNA Library Prep Kit	Illumina	#FC-121-1030
Papain Dissociation System	Worthington	LK003153
NEBNext High Fidelity 2x PCR master mix	New England Biolabs	M0541L
Micrococcal Nuclease	New England Biolabs	M0247S
CellTrace™ Yellow Cell Proliferation Kit	ThermoFisher	C34567
CellTrace™ CFSE Cell Proliferation Kit	ThermoFisher	C34554
<b>Experimental Models: Organisms/Strains</b>		
Transgenic enhancer assay: FVB	Charles River	<a href="http://www.criver.com/">http://www.criver.com/</a>
ChIP-seq: CD1	Charles River	<a href="http://www.criver.com/">http://www.criver.com/</a>

<i>Emx2</i> <sup>-/-</sup>	JAX	MGI:2148858; (2)
<i>Emx1::Cre; Nr2f1</i> <sup>-/-</sup> , <i>Nr2f2</i> <sup>lox/lox</sup>	Tang et al. 2012	(4, 5)
<i>Nr2f1</i> <sup>-/-</sup>	Zhou et al., 2001	(3)
<i>Pax6</i> <sup>-/-</sup>	JAX	Stock #000391; (1)





**C**

pRE coordinates (mm9)	Features of genomic locus	ChIP binding		Differential epigenomic marks in WT vs. Mutant						pRE/TSS interaction
				Pax6 mutant			Nr2f1 mutant			
		NR2F1	PAX6	27ac	27me3	ATAC	27ac	27me3	ATAC	
<b>Nr2f1 interactome</b>										
chr13:77535859-77537676	hs273 Enhancer	x		Same	Same					x
chr13:78031585-78032706	hs271 Enhancer	x	x	Loss	Same	Same	Same	Same		x
chr13:78033028-78033775		x	x	Loss	Same	Loss	Same	Same		x
chr13:78238631-78240287			x	Loss		Loss	Same	Same		x
chr13:78301285-78303743		x		Loss	Same	Same	Same	Same		x
chr13:78318156-78320079		x	x	Loss	Gain	Same	Loss	Loss	Same	x
chr13:78336209-78338805	TSS		x	Loss	Same	Same	Loss	Loss	Loss	x
chr13:78339478-78340485		x			Same	Same		Loss	Same	x
chr13:78341891-78344303		x		Same	Same	Same	Same	Loss	Same	x
chr13:78565590-78568155			x	Loss	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	x
chr13:78583826-78587247	hs1550 Enhancer	x	x	Loss		Loss	Same	Same	Same	x
chr13:78719884-78721593	hs1172 Enhancer	x	x			Same			Same	x
<b>Npas3 Interactome</b>										
chr12:54162201-54164479	mm1790 Enhancer			Loss	Same	Loss	Same	Same		x
chr12:54224810-54226545			x		Same		Same	Same		
chr12:54347665-54350320	TSS			Loss	Same	Loss	Loss	Same		x
chr12:54353494-54355559	Gene Body		x	Loss	Same	Loss	Same	Same		x
chr12:54391045-54394848	Gene Body	x		Loss	Same	Loss				x
chr12:54548080-54550100	mm1789 Enhancer	x	x			Loss			Same	x
chr12:54593760-54594932	Gene Body	x			Same				Same	x
chr12:54723872-54727081	hs527 Enhancer	x	x	Loss		Loss	Same?		Same	x
<b>Lmo3 Interactome</b>										
chr6:138368197-138369679	mm1199 Enhancer		x	Loss		Loss	Loss			
chr6:138372851-138374454	Gene Body	x	x			Same			Same	
chr6:138375177-138376219	Gene Body		x			Loss			Same	
chr6:138696588-138711025	hs1532 Enhancer	x	x			Loss	Loss	Same	Same	

**Figure S1. Genetic circuitry controlling the patterning of the rostral latero-ventral pallium (LVP)**

(A) Schematic of transcriptional control of rostral LVP development.

(B) Depiction of the rostral LVP at E16.5. Piriform cortex (*Lmo3*<sup>+</sup> and *Npas3*<sup>+</sup>) is pink. Endopiriform cortex and claustrum (*Nurr1*<sup>+</sup>) are blue. Subplate is green.

(C) Table of regulatory elements (pREs) around the *Nr2f1*, *Npas3* and *Lmo3* loci, that may participate in rostral LVP patterning. Shown are NR2F1 and PAX6 ChIP-seq peaks, differential epigenomic peaks in the *Nr2f1*<sup>-/-</sup> and *Pax6*<sup>-/-</sup> and pRE/TSS interactions (see Figures 4, 6, 7).



**Figure S2. Characterization of EMX2, LHX2, NR2F1, PAX6, and PBX1 combinatorial binding**

(A) ISH cortical expression gradients of TFs used for ChIP at E11.5. *Lhx2* has a caudorostral (CR) gradient. *Emx2* has a CR and dorsoventral (DV) gradient. *Nr2f1* has a CR and ventrodorsal (VD) gradient. *Pax6* and *Pbx1* have a rostrocaudal (RC) and VD gradient.

(B) ChIP-qPCR on *Emx2*<sup>+/+</sup> (blue bars) and *Emx2*<sup>-/-</sup> (red bars) cortices at E15.5 shows significantly decreased enrichment of binding at genomic targets (enhancers around *Nfib*, *Dmrt3* and *Sp8*) in *Emx2*<sup>-/-</sup>.

(C) Proximal (near promoter) vs. Distal binding for each TF ChIP-seq

(D) Heatmap showing pairwise Pearson Correlation for genome-wide coverage values for each TF ChIP-seq replicate.

(E) Enrichment of functional annotation terms (GO) for genomic loci showing combinatorial binding of 5 TFs by ChIP-seq.

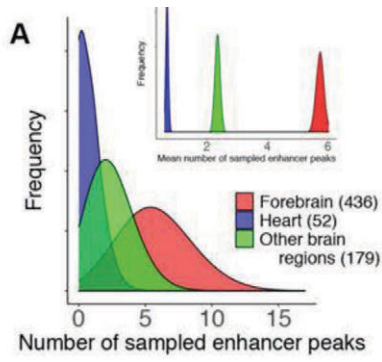
(F) Relative motif enrichment for primary binding DNA motifs of EMX2, LHX2, NR2F1, PAX6 and PBX1 ChIP-seq across all pREs.

(G) Motif enrichment of all *de novo* motifs in pREs of the TF ChIPs.

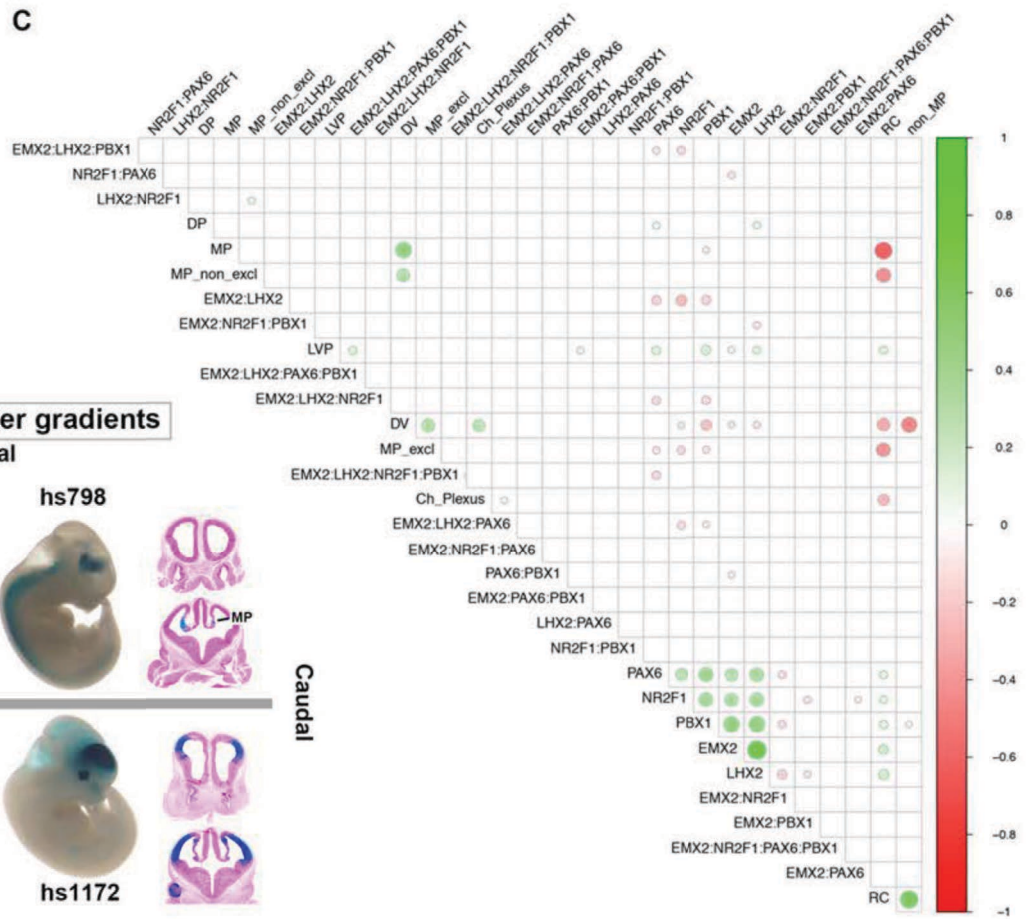
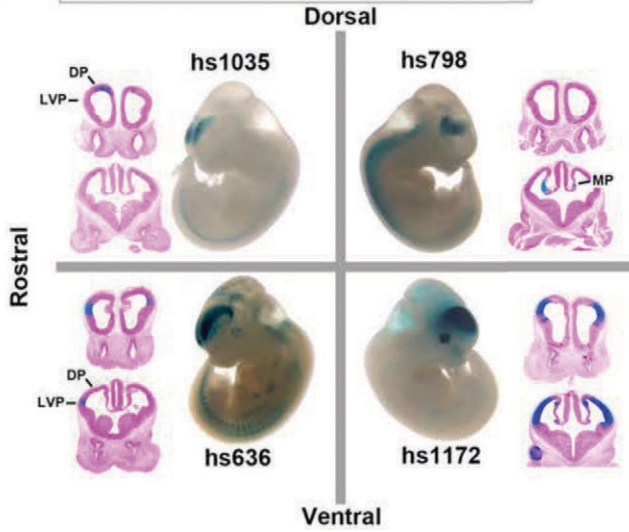
(H) Counts of distance from TSS for loci showing combinatorial binding of 5TFs by ChIP-seq.

(I) Non-TF genes important in cortical development showing co-binding of 5TFs by ChIP-seq. Light green are genes with known functions during cortical development; Dark green are chromatin modifiers; Orange are TFs with expression in other brain regions.

(J) Analysis showing percentage of peaks with motif enrichment of primary binding motifs (described in Figure 4C) for each unique or combinatorial binding of TFs by ChIP-seq. Abbreviations: Hbox: homeobox.



**B** **Cortical Vista Enhancer gradients**

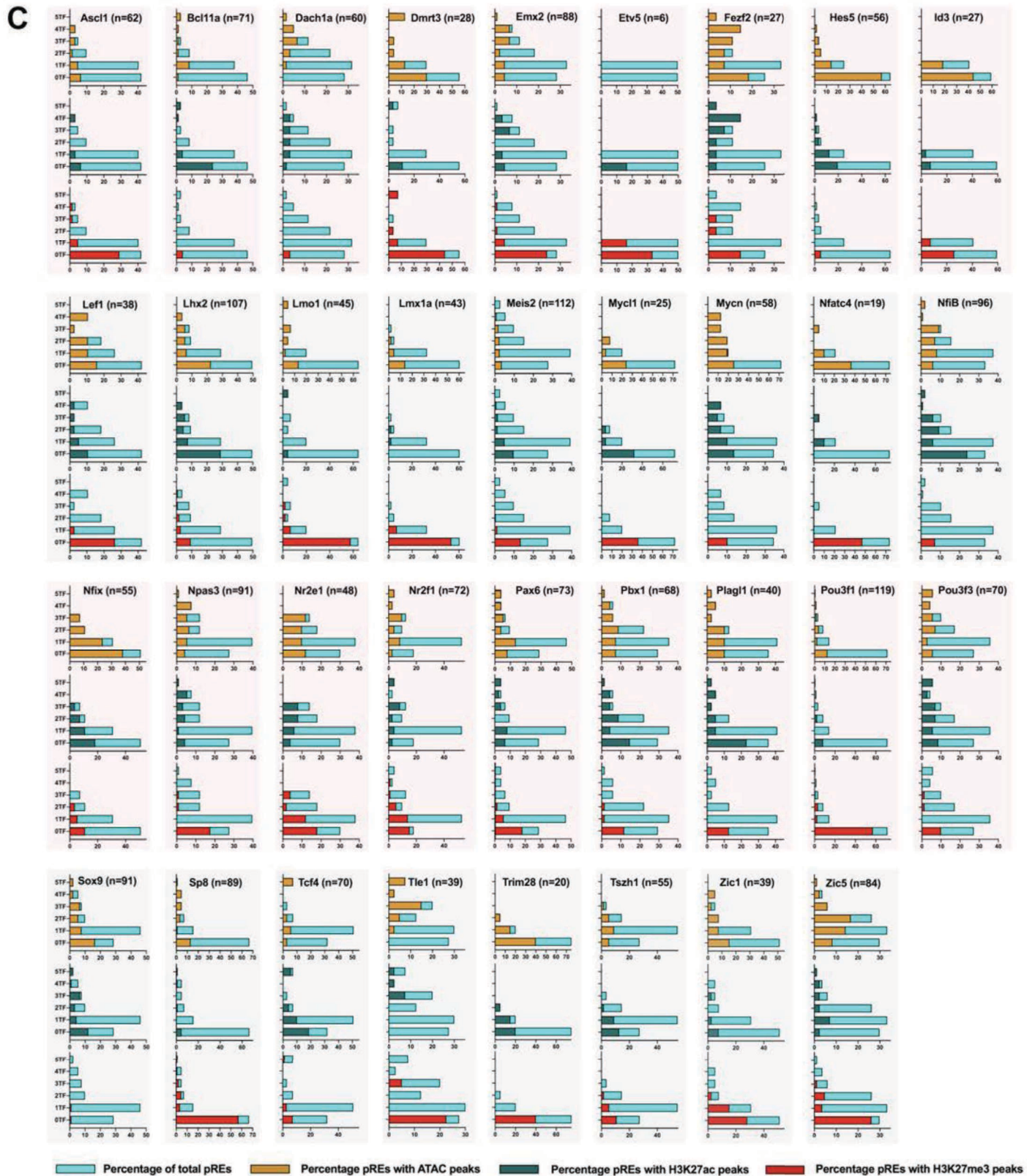
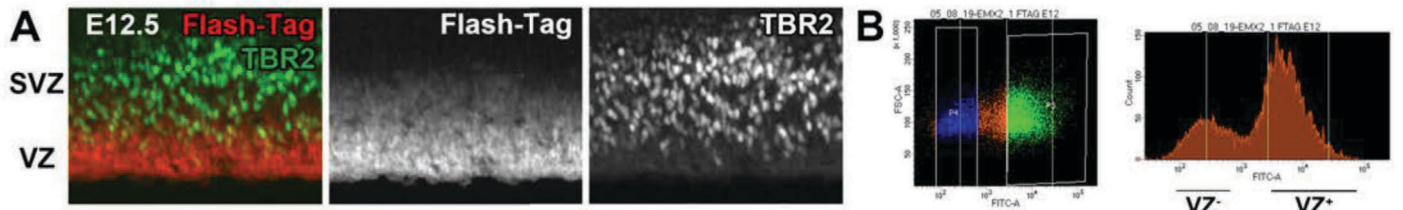


**Figure S3. Using VISTA enhancers to model how combinatorial binding of EMX2, LHX2, NR2F1, PAX6, and PBX1 predicts cortical activity and graded expression in the developing pallial VZ.**

(A) Plot showing how likely VISTA enhancer loci bound by the TFs are forebrain-active as opposed to active in other brain regions and elsewhere (heart as a surrogate). Main plot shows the frequency of occurrence, while the upper one depicts the comparison of mean number of enhancers hit by sampling, showing significant difference among different enhancer classes ( $p < 0.01$ ).

(B) Examples of cortical VISTA enhancers with graded patterns of activity. The wholemounts and sections for each example are placed along the central grid according to their annotated gradient of activity in the developing pallium. hs1035 has a DV and RC gradient; hs798 has a DV and CR gradient; hs636 has a RC and VD gradient; and finally, hs1172 has a CR and VD gradient.

(C) Correlalogram showing the expansion of the modeling presented in Figure 4D showing the different combinations of TF binding and their predictions of gradients of activity ( $p < 0.01$ )



**Figure S4. Epigenomic profiling of CRTFN genes (Cortical Regionalization TF Network) in the cortical VZ.**

(A) Histology of Flash-Tag staining of the cortical VZ at E12.5; note that the Flash-Tag labeled VZ cells do not overlap with TBR2 immunostained SVZ progenitors.

(B) Example FACS plots showing data for Flash-Tag (CFSE) positive progenitor cells prepared from the E12.5 cortex. The histogram of FITC counts shows a bi-modal FITC negative population (VZ<sup>-</sup>) and a FITC positive population (VZ<sup>+</sup>). The dot plot depicting FSC vs. FITC shows the gating which was used to collect the FITC<sup>+</sup> (VZ<sup>+</sup>) population. Black bar above VZ<sup>+</sup> correspond to the cells collected for further analysis.

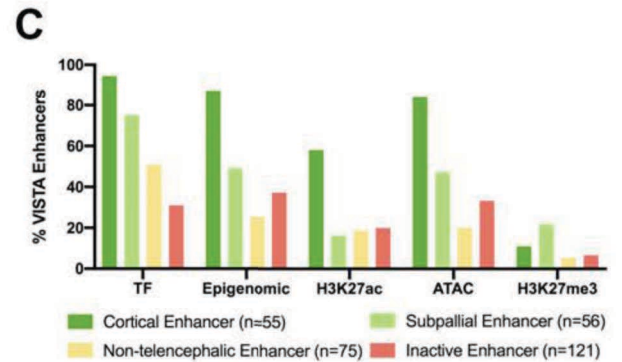
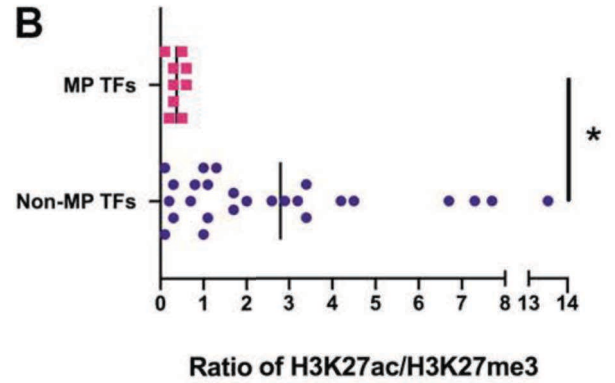
(C) Overview of epigenomic enrichment in pREs with differential combinatorial TF binding (0-5 TFs) for CRTFN TF gene loci. Number of pREs at each locus are in brackets (n=#pREs). Percentage of total pREs are indicated by a teal histogram bar. Percentage of pREs with the following epigenetic marks are indicated by the following colors: ATAC = yellow; H3K27ac = dark green; H3K27me3 = red. See Figure S4A which summarizes this data for each TF locus.



**A**

	# pREs	TF ChIP-Seq					Ratio H3K27ac / H3K27me3	VZ Epigenomic Marks		
		Emx2	Lhx2	Nr2f1	Pax6	Pbx1		H3K27ac	H3K27me3	ATAC
<b>TFs with Rostral to Caudal Gradient</b>										
<i>Lmo1</i> *	45	20.0	17.8	13.3	15.6	4.4	0.1	8.9	68.9	31.1
<i>Pou3f1</i>	119	14.3	10.9	13.4	5.9	7.6	0.2	10.9	63.9	23.5
<i>Zic1</i> ○	39	23.1	20.5	15.4	20.5	2.6	0.3	12.8	46.2	38.5
<i>Etv5</i>	6	16.7	16.7	0.0	16.7	0.0	0.3	16.7	50.0	0.0
<i>Tle1</i> ○	39	42.5	42.5	27.5	35.0	15.0	0.5	12.5	27.5	32.5
<i>Zic5</i> ○	84	46.4	21.4	26.2	17.9	11.9	0.5	17.9	35.7	48.8
<i>Nr2e1</i> ○	48	34.0	16.0	44.0	20.0	2.0	0.7	26.0	36.0	44.0
<i>Npas3</i>	91	39.6	24.2	35.2	19.8	17.6	1.0	19.8	19.8	30.8
<i>Pax6</i> *	73	35.6	23.3	26.0	28.8	9.6	1.1	26.0	24.7	39.7
<i>Mycl1</i> *	25	8.0	0.0	24.0	0.0	4.0	1.1	40.0	36.0	36.0
<i>Meis2</i>	112	37.5	26.8	33.0	23.2	13.4	1.7	27.7	16.1	22.3
<i>Pbx1</i>	68	44.1	30.9	26.5	13.2	13.2	2.6	38.2	14.7	35.3
<i>Pou3f3</i>	70	37.1	25.7	41.4	27.1	14.3	2.9	37.1	12.9	31.4
<i>Sox9</i>	91	30.8	22.0	37.4	18.7	13.2	13.5	29.7	2.2	40.7
<b>TFs with Caudal to Rostral Gradient</b>										
<i>Sp8</i> *	89	22.6	14.3	14.3	10.7	7.1	0.1	7.1	69.0	28.6
<i>Dmrt3</i> ○	28	18.5	14.8	22.2	18.5	11.1	0.2	14.8	63.0	51.9
<i>Nfat4</i> ○	19	5.3	5.3	26.3	0.0	0.0	0.3	15.8	47.4	52.6
<i>Emx2</i> ○	88	47.7	36.4	25.0	12.5	9.1	0.6	18.2	30.7	26.1
<i>Nr2f1</i> ○	72	36.1	26.4	43.1	22.2	13.9	0.6	22.2	37.5	31.9
<i>Left1</i> *	38	28.9	26.3	23.7	21.1	13.2	0.8	23.7	28.9	50.0
<i>Tszh1</i>	55	25.5	20.0	25.5	12.7	10.9	1.3	23.6	18.2	21.8
<i>Foxf2</i> *	27	48.1	44.4	33.3	22.2	18.5	1.7	37.0	22.2	63.0
<i>Nfix</i> *	55	18.2	7.3	40.0	7.3	1.8	2.0	40.0	20.0	80.0
<i>Lhx2</i>	107	21.5	19.6	25.2	10.3	11.2	3.2	50.5	15.9	43.9
<i>Tcf4</i> *	70	34.8	20.3	26.1	20.3	8.7	3.4	39.1	11.6	18.8
<i>Mycn</i>	58	32.8	25.9	39.7	10.3	8.6	4.2	43.1	10.3	48.3
<i>Dach1</i>	60	43.3	45.0	18.3	20.0	11.7	4.5	15.0	3.3	18.3
<i>NfIB</i> *	96	44.8	25.0	19.8	16.7	8.3	6.7	49.0	7.3	34.4
<i>Bcl11a</i> *	71	25.4	14.1	22.5	15.5	5.6	7.7	32.4	4.2	16.9
<b>TFs with Ventral-Dorsal Gradient</b>										
<i>Ascl1</i> *	62	29.0	11.3	24.2	21.0	1.6	0.3	12.9	37.1	19.4
<i>Hes5</i> *	56	16.1	7.1	23.2	5.4	1.8	7.3	39.3	5.4	82.1
<b>TFs with Dorsal-Ventral Gradient</b>										
<i>Trim28</i> *	20	5.0	0.0	10.0	5.0	10.0	1.0	40.0	40.0	60.0
<i>Plagl1</i> *	40	28.2	28.2	23.1	20.5	7.7	3.4	43.6	12.8	41.0
<b>TFs with Expression in MP</b>										
<i>Lmx1a</i>	43	18.6	14.0	9.3	2.3	4.7	0.1	4.7	60.5	20.9
<i>Id3</i>	27	0.0	3.7	37.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	11.1	33.3	63.0

\* Ventral-Dorsal  
 + Dorsal-Ventral  
 ○ Medial Pallium



**Figure S5. Epigenomic profiling of the cortical VZ shows a diminished H3K27ac/H3K27me3 ratio over pREs for MP TFs**

(A) Table showing percentage enrichment of TF binding and epigenomic marks of pREs at each locus of the Cortical Regionalization TF Network. A H3K27ac/H3K27me3 ratio is calculated for each locus.

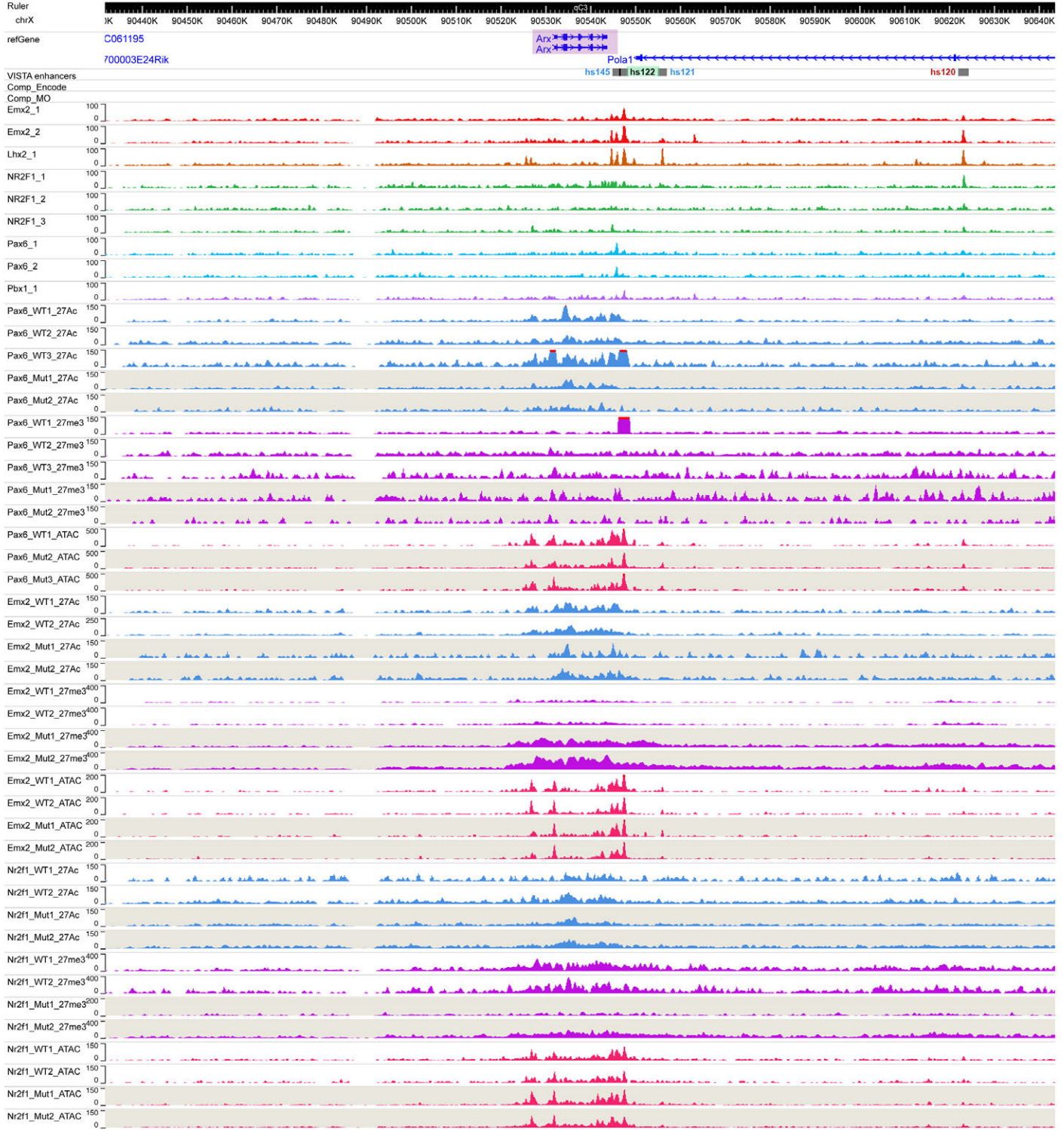
(B) Statistical analysis shows that the H3K27ac/H3K27me3 ratio is significantly lower for pREs in genomic loci of TFs with MP expression (red) compared to pREs for the non-MP TFs (purple) ( $p < 0.05$ , unpaired two-tailed t-test).

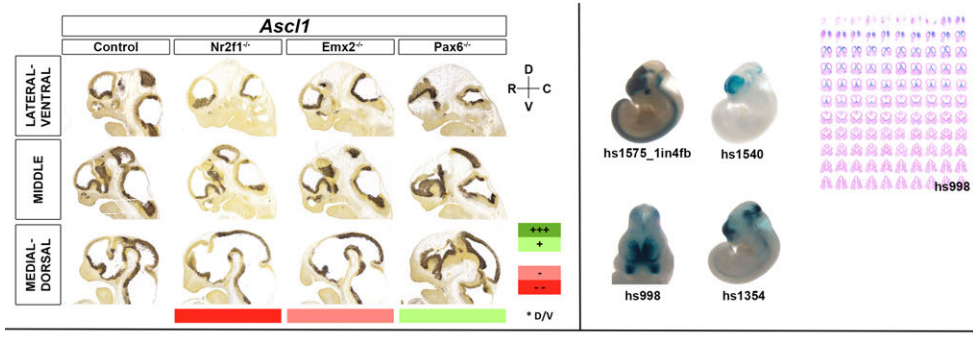
(C) Plot of genomic features (TF binding, Epigenomic marks, H3K27ac, H3K27me3, ATAC) over VISTA enhancers that have pallial (dark green), subpallial (light green), non-telencephalic (yellow) and no activity (red) at E11.5.

# Arx

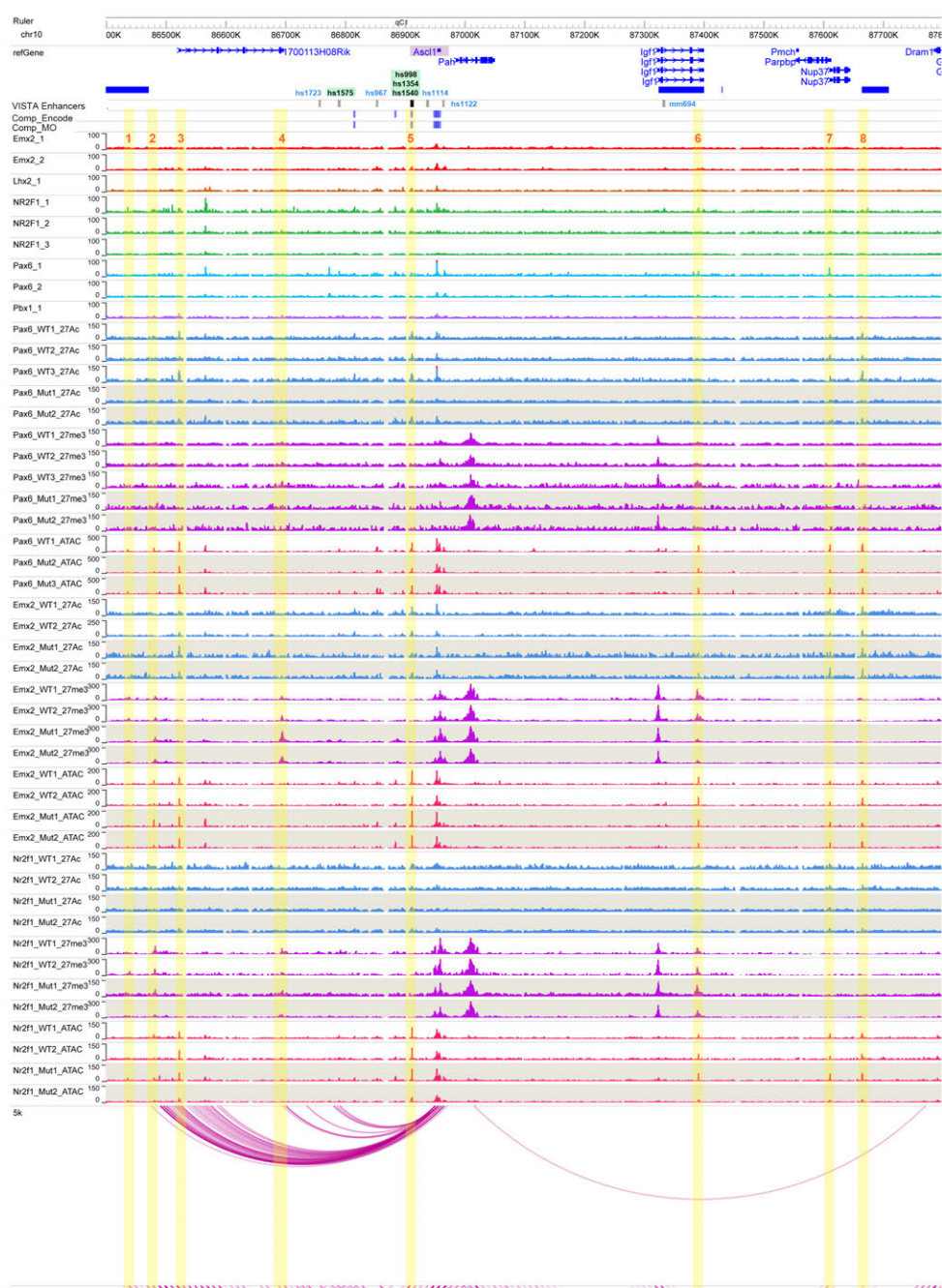


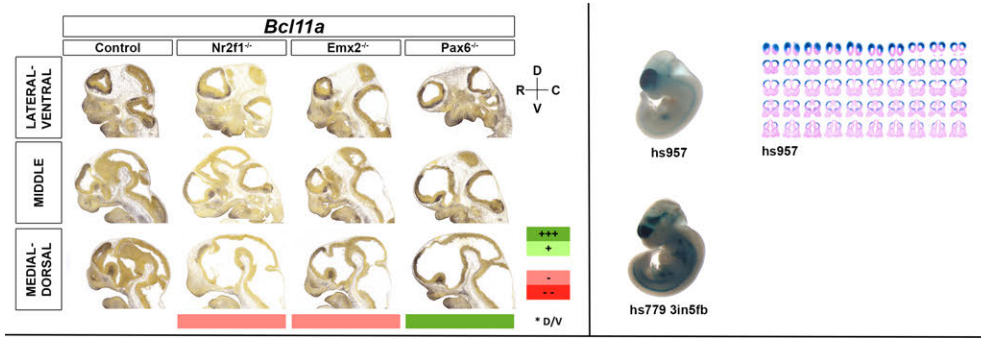
hs122



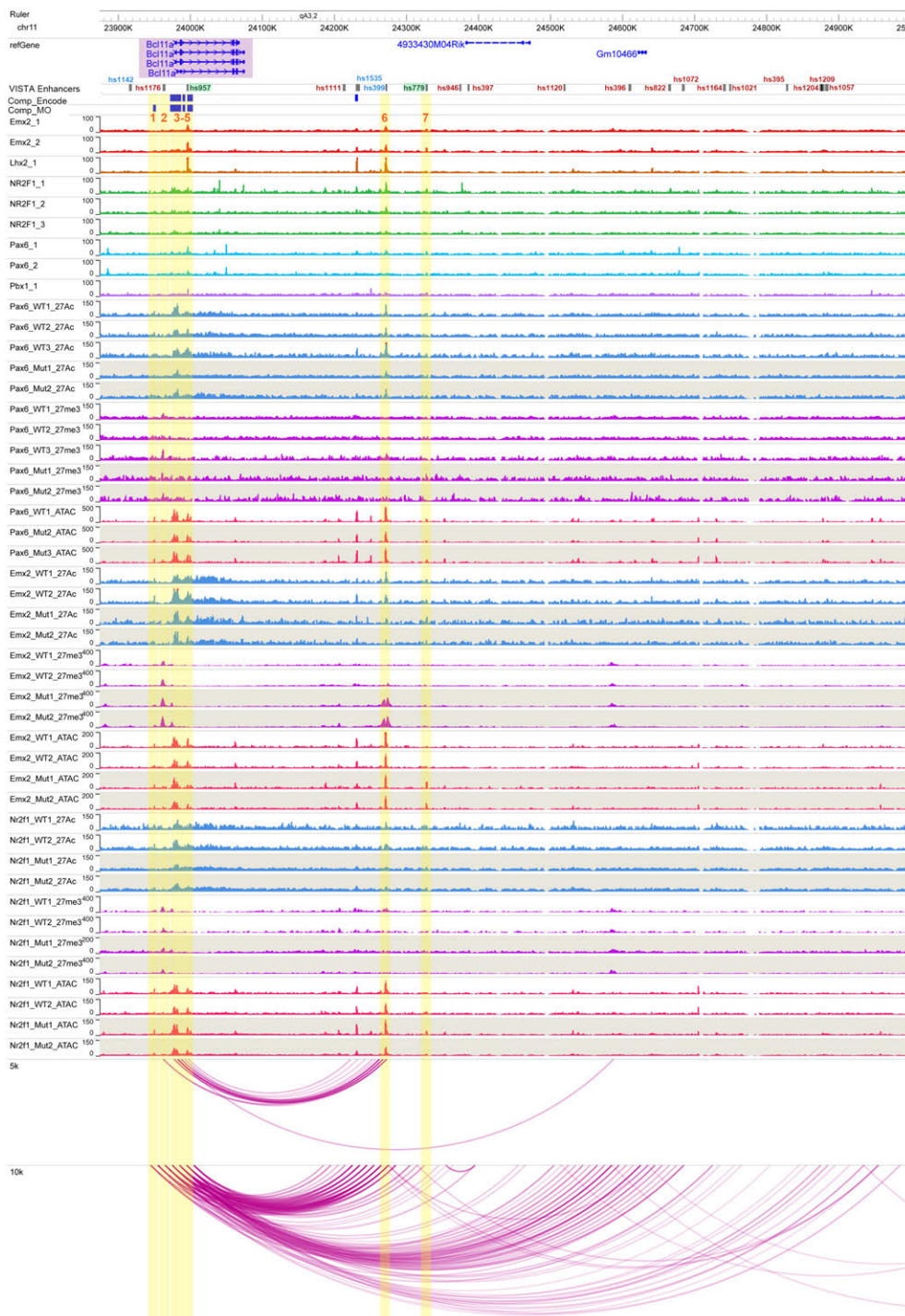


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		Emx2	Nr2f1	Pax6	Pax6 P	Emx2	Lhx2	Nr2f1	Pax6	Pax6 mutant		Emx2 mutant		Nr2f1 mutant				
										27Ac	27me3	27Ac	27me3	27Ac	27me3			
1	chr10:86434673-86435586					X				Same	Same	Loss	Gain	Gain	Same	Small Gain	X	5'UTR 1700113H08Rik hs1540 Igf1 Gene Body TSS Nup37 TSS Cdc53
2	chr10:86487025-86488510	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	Same	Same	Loss	Gain	Same	Same	Small Gain	X	
3	chr10:86503008-86503878					X	X	X	X	Same	Same	Loss	Gain	Same	Same	Small Gain	X	
4	chr10:86691462-86694122	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	Same	Small Loss	Loss	Loss	Same	Same	Same	X	
5	chr10:86906349-86912992	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	Same	Small Loss	Loss	Loss	Same	Same	Same	X	
6	chr10:87387234-87391021					X	X	X	X	Loss	Loss	Loss	Same	Small Loss	Same	Same	X	
7	chr10:87605288-87611277	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	Loss	Loss	Loss	Same	Same	Same	Same	X	
8	chr10:87660733-87665000																X	

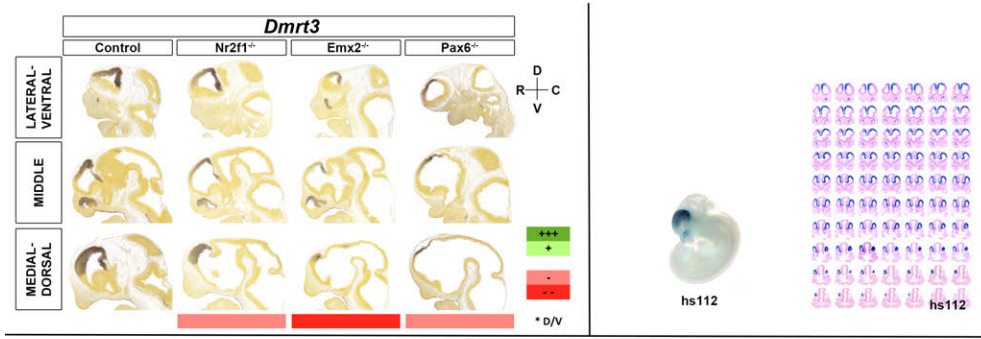




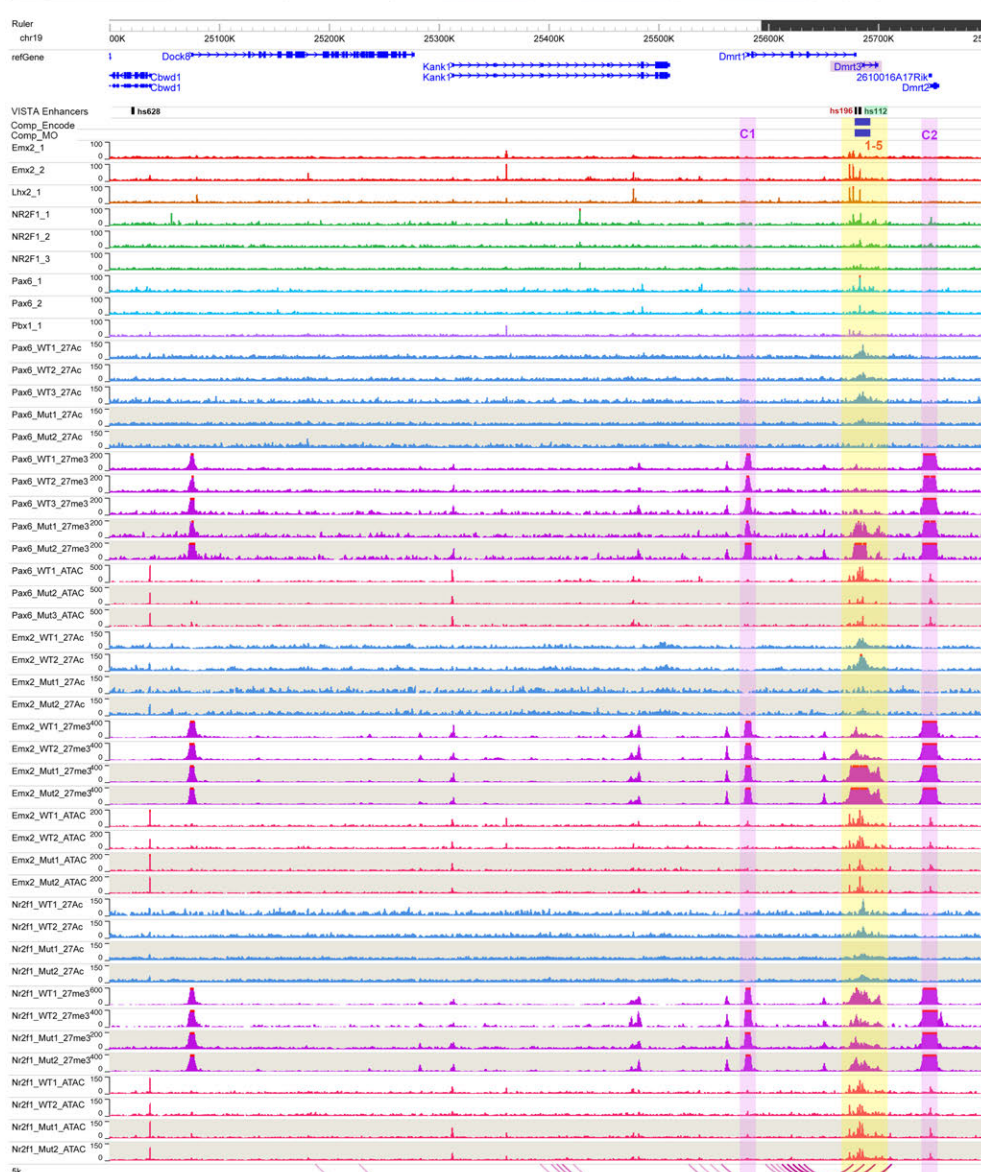
Bcl11a chr11:2397000-2500000	Motifs			TF ChIP Seq			Differential epigenomic marks in WT vs. Mutant						Plac	Compu tation	Genomic features			
	Emx2	Nr2f1	Pax6	Emx2	Nr2f1	Pax6	Pax6 mutant		Emx2 mutant		Nr2f1 mutant							
	Emx2	Nr2f1	Pax6	Emx2	Nr2f1	Pax6	27Ac	27me3	ATAC	27Ac	27me3	ATAC	27Ac	27me3	ATAC			
1	chr11:23949196-23950435						Loss	Same	Same	Loss	Gain	Same	Loss	Same	Same		x	hs1176
2	chr11:23962200-23963523						Same	Same	Same	Gain	Gain	Same	Loss	Same	Same		x	TSS Bcl11a
3	chr11:23973444-23974804	x			x		Loss	Same	Same	Same	Loss	Same	Same	Same	Same		x	hs957
4	chr11:23976082-23978715				x	x	Loss	Same	Same	Same	Loss	Same	Same	Same	Same		x	hs399
5	chr11:23994842-23996337				x	x	Loss	Same	Same	Loss	Gain	Same	Loss	Same	Same		x	hs779
6	chr11:24270356-24271960				x	x	Loss	Same	Same	Loss	Gain	Same	Loss	Same	Small Gain		x	hs779
7	chr11:24327290-24328274				x	x	Loss	Same	Same	Loss	Gain	Same	Loss	Same	Small Gain		x	hs779







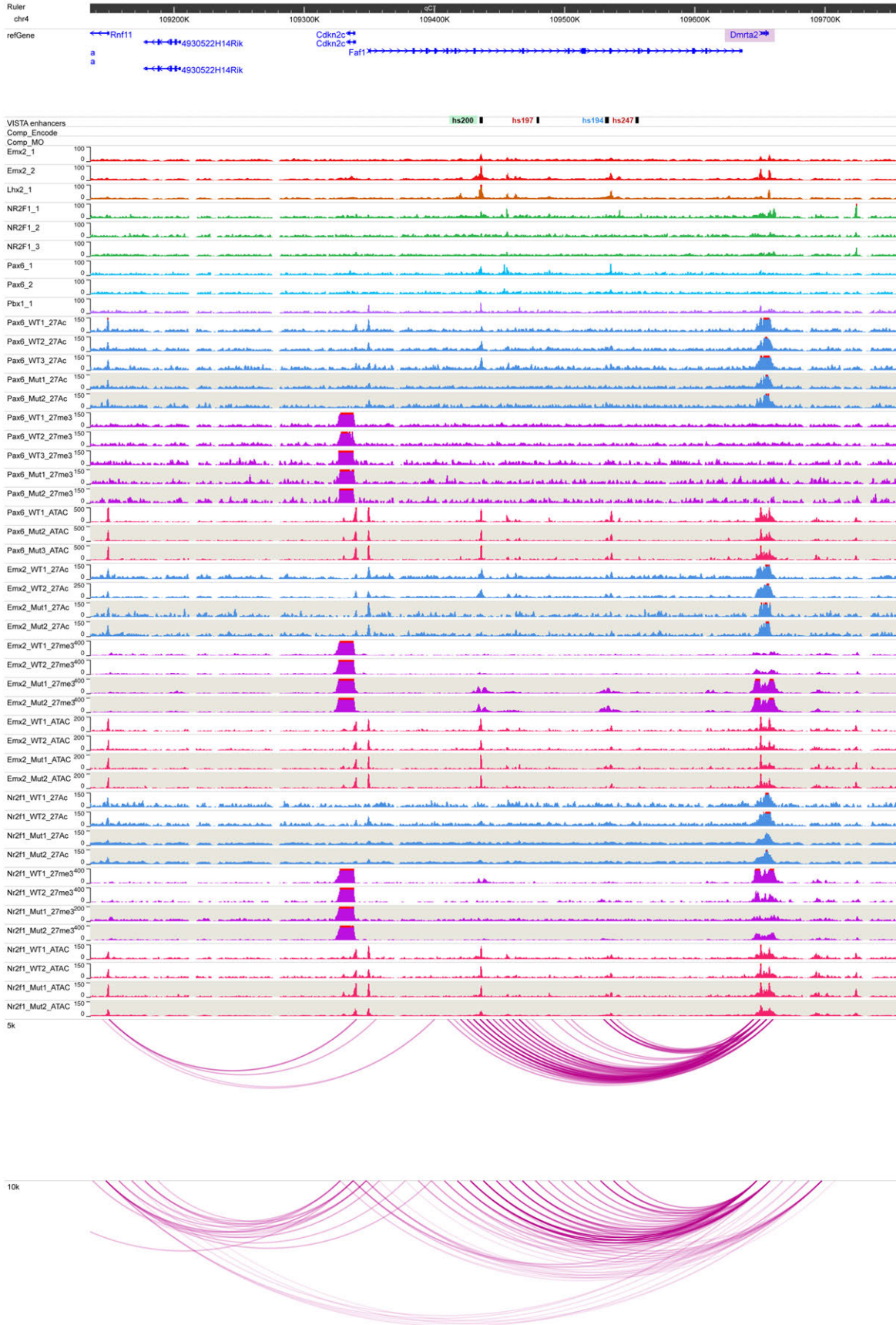
Dmrt3	chr19:25014000-25000000	Metfifs				TF CHIP Seq				Differential epigenomic marks in WT vs. Mutant								Plac	Compu tation	Genomic features		
		Emx2 27Ac	Nr2f1 27Ac	Pax6 27Ac	Pax1 27Ac	Emx2	Lhx2	Nr2f1	Pax6	Pax1	Pax6 mutant		Emx2 mutant		Nr2f1 mutant							
										27Ac	27me3	ATAC	27Ac	27me3	ATAC	27Ac	27me3	ATAC				
Ctrl1	chr19:25579959-25581177	x				x	x	x	x		Same	Same	Loss	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same				Dmrt1 TSS
2	chr19:25670310-25673662	x				x	x	x	x		Gain	Loss	Loss	Gain	Loss	Same	Same	Same				
3	chr19:25676337-25677956	x				x	x	x	x		Gain	Loss	Loss	Gain	Loss	Same	Same	Same				
4	chr19:25682256-25683612	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x		Loss	Gain	Loss	Gain	Same	Loss	Same	Same		x		hs112 Dmrt3 TSS
5	chr19:25684475-25686102	x				x	x	x	x		Loss	Gain	Loss	Gain	Same	Loss	Same	Same				Dmrt3 5'UTR
Ctrl2	chr19:25698077-25700494	x				x	x	x	x		Gain	Loss	Loss	Gain	Same	Loss	Same	Same				Dmrt3 TSS
Ctrl3	chr19:25746293-25747747	x				x	x	x	x		Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same				



# Dmrt5

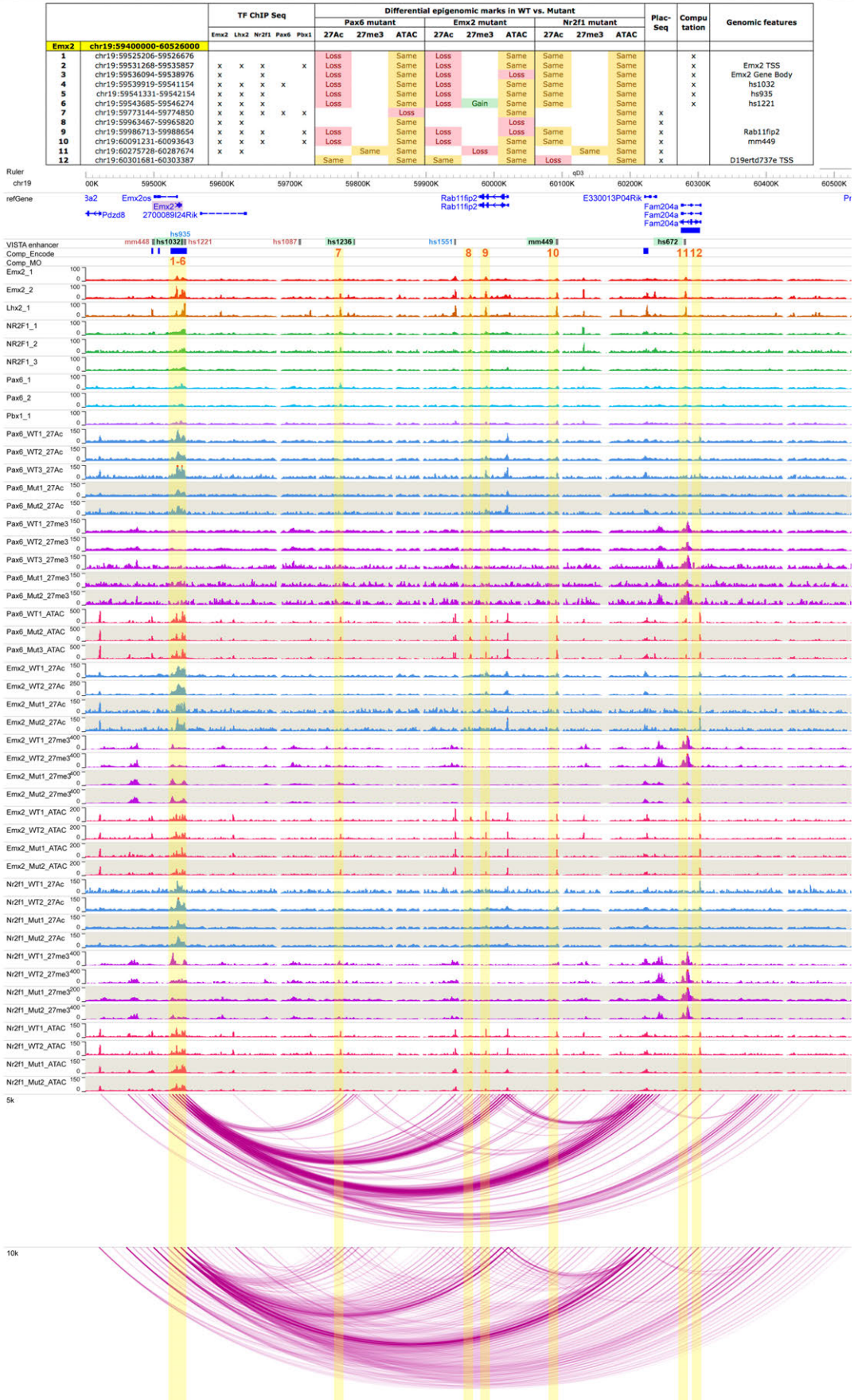
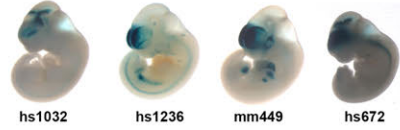


hs200

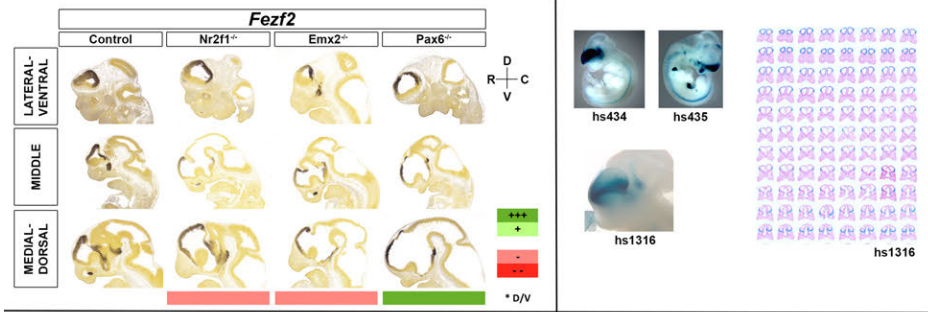




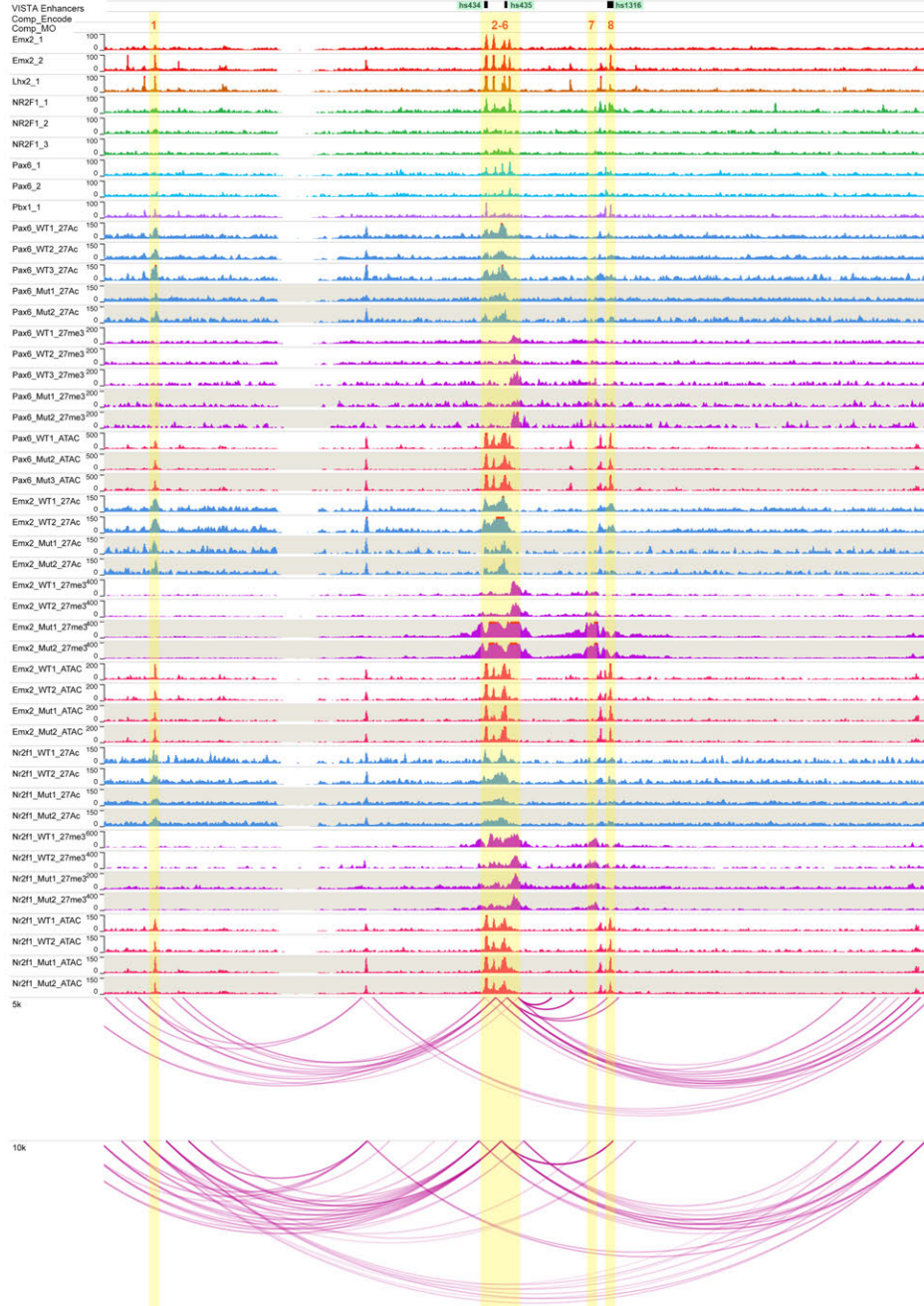
# Emx2

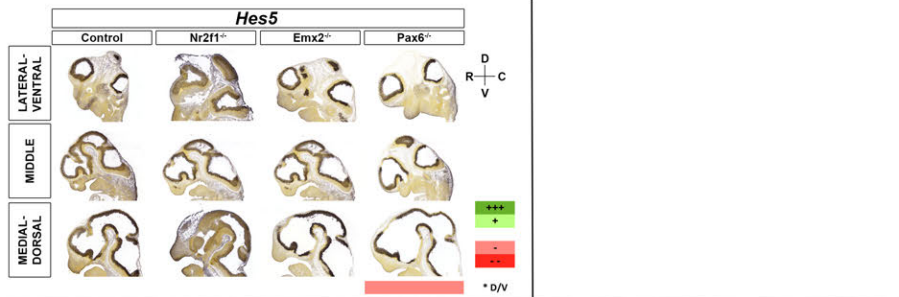




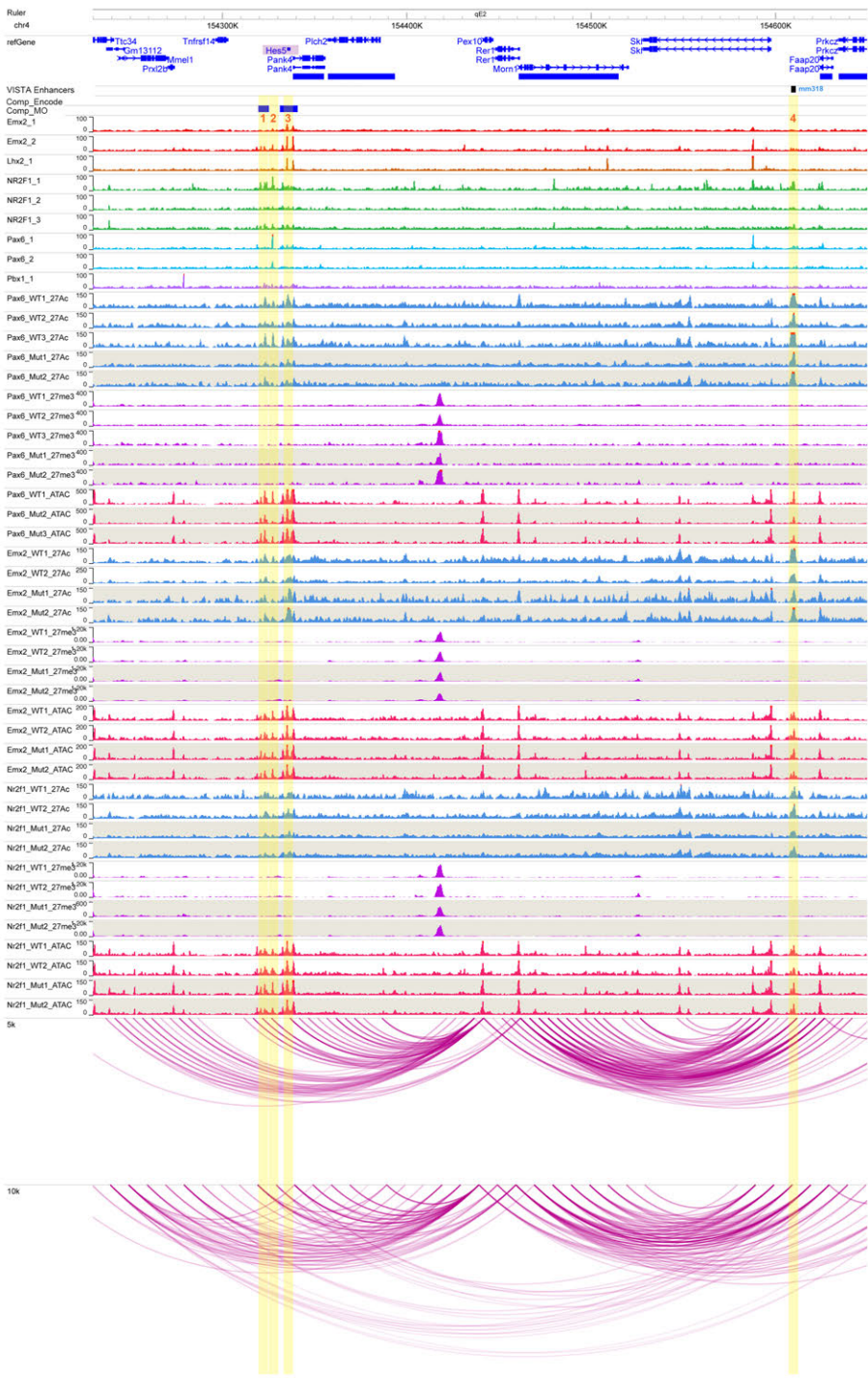


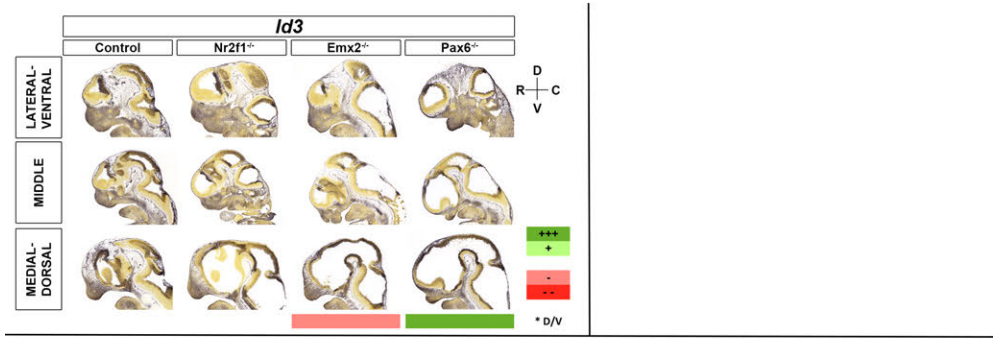
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		Emx2	Nr2f1	Pax6	Pax1	Emx2	Lhx2	Nr2f1	Pax6	Pax6 mutant		Emx2 mutant		Nr2f1 mutant					
										27Ac	27me3	27Ac	27me3	27Ac	27me3				
1	chr14:13021763-13022951	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	Loss	Same	Loss	Gain	Same	Same	Same	X		hs434
2	chr14:13169600-13171366	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	Same	Same	Loss	Gain	Same	Same	Same			
3	chr14:13173223-13174387	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	Same	Same	Loss	Gain	Same	Same	Same			
4	chr14:13177200-13178364	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	Loss	Same	Loss	Gain	Same	Same	Same			
5	chr14:13178561-13179655	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	Same	Same	Loss	Gain	Same	Same	Same			
6	chr14:13205044-13210196	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	Same	Same	Loss	Gain	Same	Same	Same			
7	chr14:13214985-13216615	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	Loss	Same	Loss	Gain	Same	Same	Same			hs435
8	chr14:13221010-13222735	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	Loss	Same	Loss	Gain	Same	Same	Same	<10k	X	



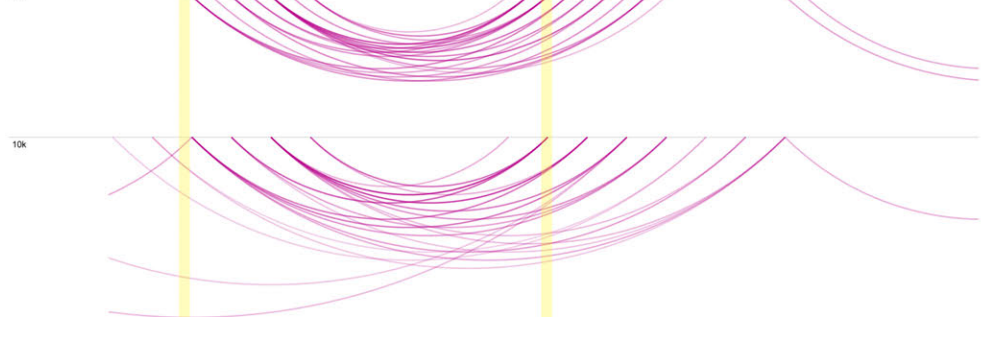
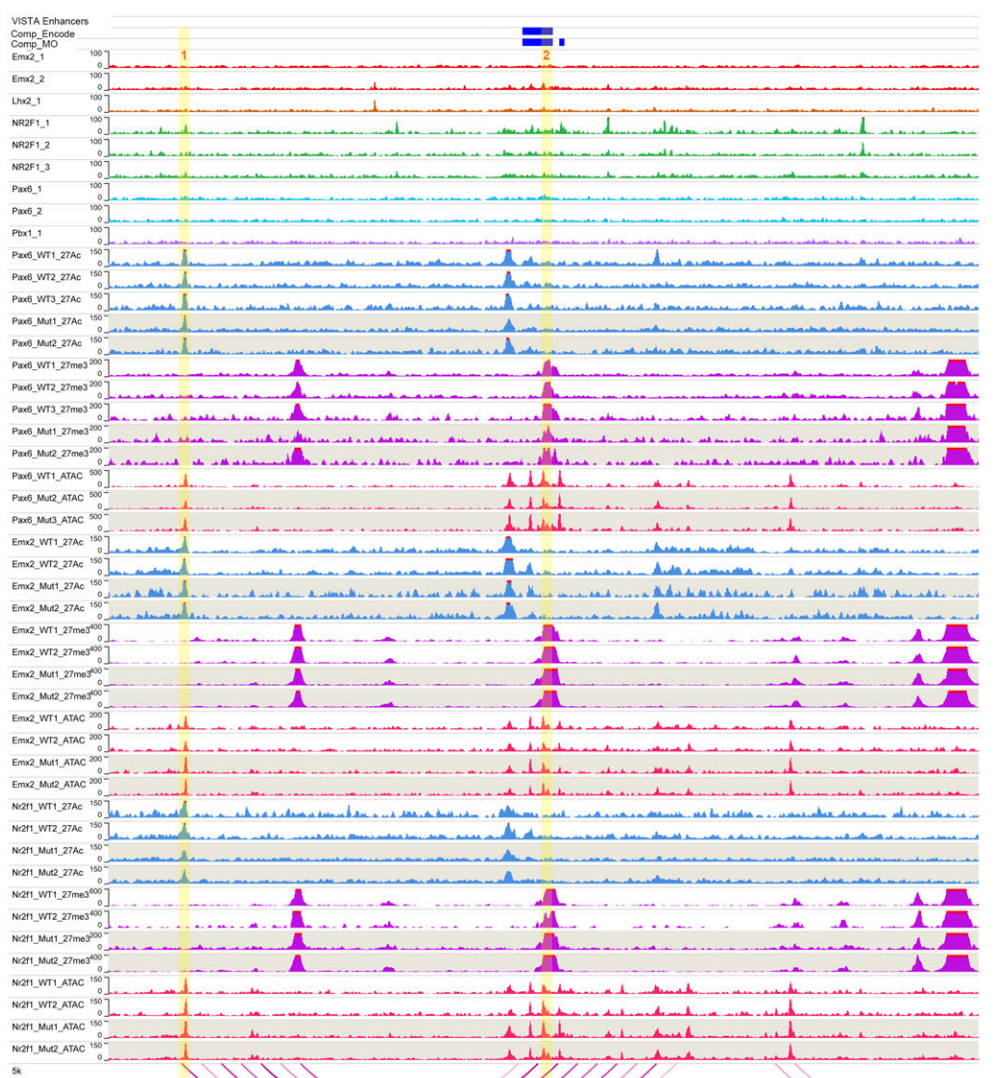
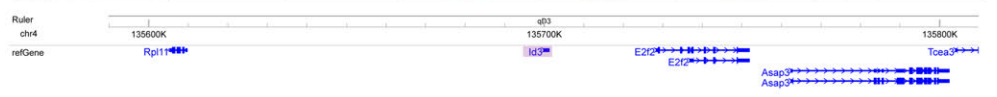


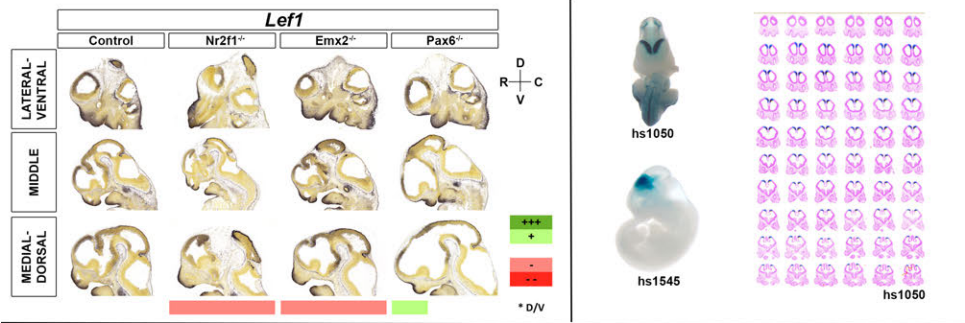
Motifs	TF ChIP Seq				Differential epigenomic marks in WT vs. Mutant						Pisc	Compu- tation	Genomic Features				
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Emx2	Nr2f1	Pax6	Pax8	Emx2	Lhx2	Nr2f1	Pax6	Pax8	27Ac	27me3	ATAC	27Ac	27me3	ATAC	27Ac	27me3	ATAC
<b>Hes5</b>	chr4:154329000-154329000								Loss	Loss	Same	Same	Loss	Same	Same	Same	Same
1	chr4:154329000-154329000								Loss	Loss	Same	Same	Loss	Same	Same	Same	Same
2	chr4:154328850-154328836				X	X	X	X	Same	Same	Small Gain	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same
3	chr4:154328670-154328604	X			X	X	X	X	Same	Same	Loss	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same
4	chr4:154607823-154610332								Same	Same	Loss	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same



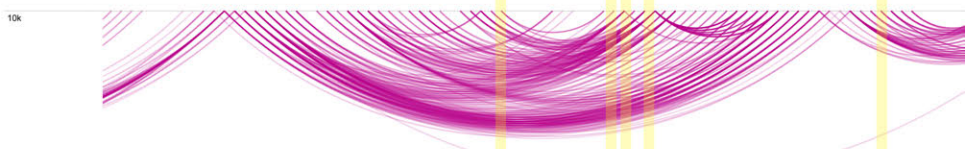
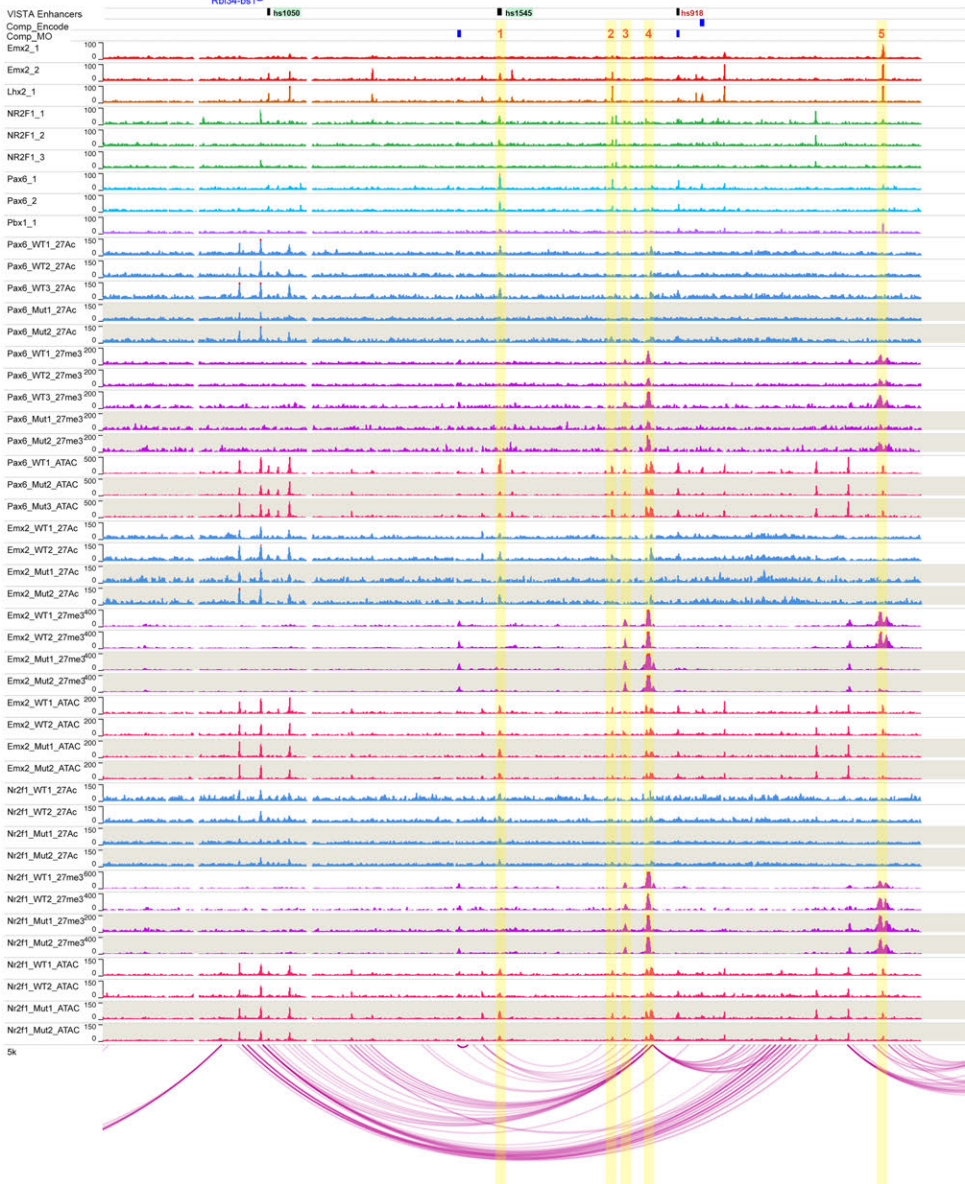
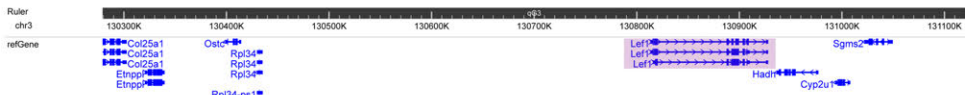


Motifs	TF ChIP Seq				Differential epigenomic marks in WT vs. Mutant						Plac	Compu- tation	Genomic features			
	Emx2 NR2F1	Nr2f1 Pax6	Pax6 P	Pax6 P	Pax6 mutant		Emx2 mutant		Nr2f1 mutant							
					27Ac	27me3	ATAC	27Ac	27me3	ATAC	27Ac	27me3	ATAC			
<b>Id3</b> chr4:135590000-135810000																
1 chr4:135608849-135609624				x	Same	Loss	Same	Same	Same	Loss	Same	Same	Same	x	x	Rpl11 TSS
2 chr4:135729360-135729370																

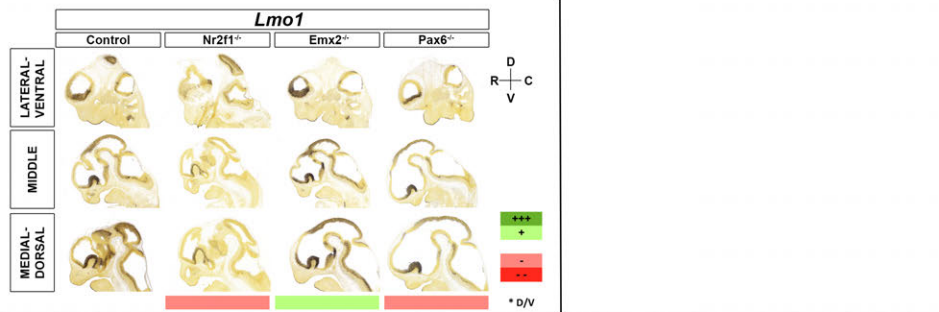




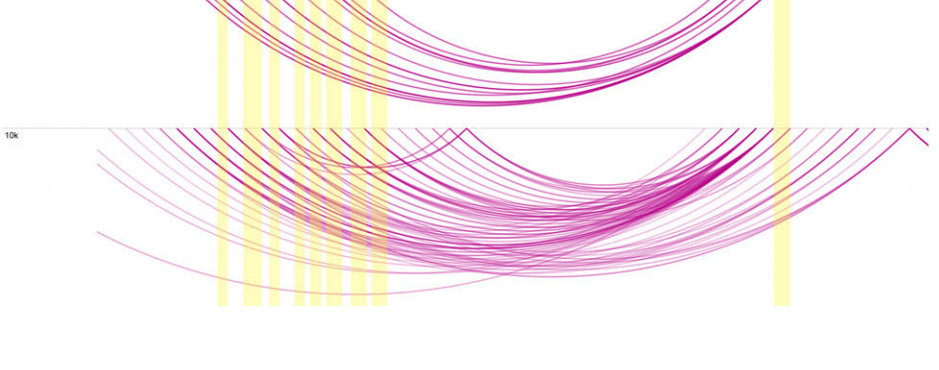
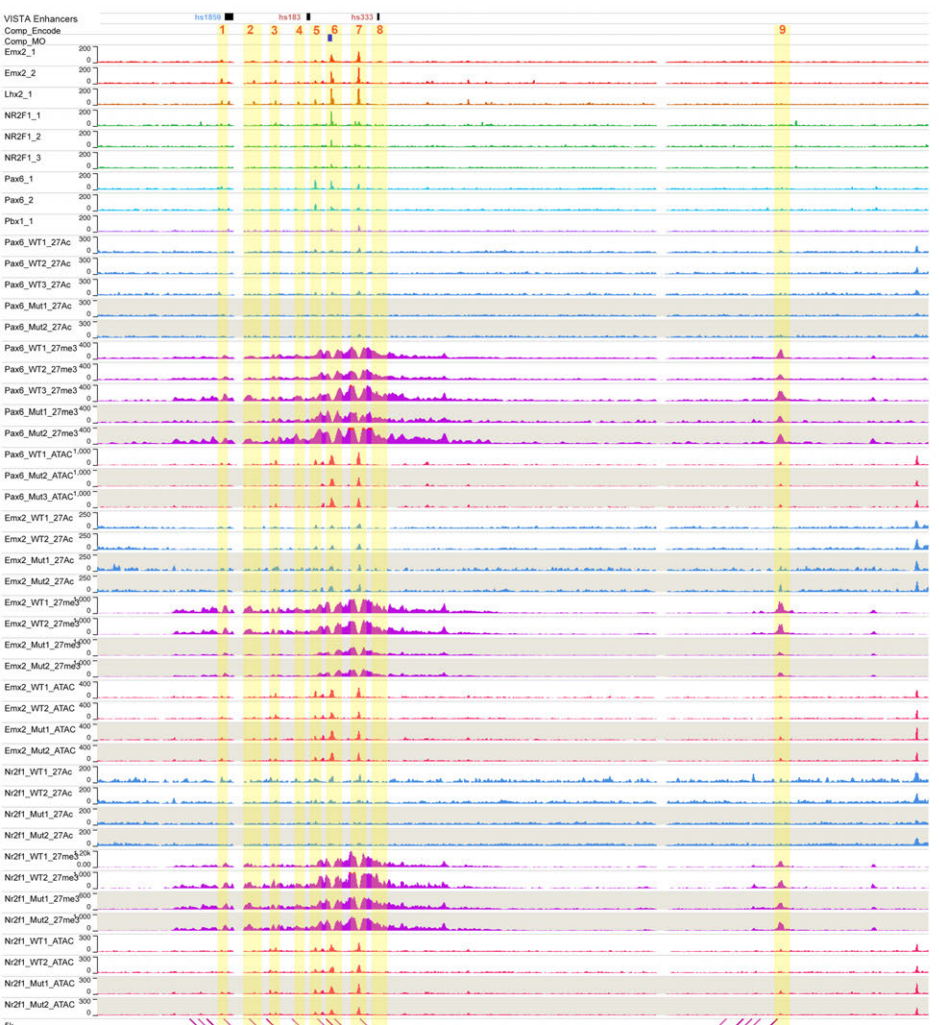
Lef1	chr3:130280000-131120000	Motifs				TF ChIP Seq										Differential epigenomic marks in WT vs. Mutant						Flac	Compu- tation	Genomic features
		Emx2	Nr2f1	Pax6	Pax6 P	Emx2	Lhx2	Nr2f1	Pax6	Pbx1	Pax6 mutant		Emx2 mutant		Nr2f1 mutant									
											27Ac	27me3	27Ac	27me3	27Ac	27me3	27Ac	27me3						
1	chr3:130644999-130647083	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	Loss	Loss	Same	Loss	Same	Same	Same	Same	x		hs1545				
2	chr3:130774287-130776523	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	Loss	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same							
3	chr3:130786473-130789957	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	Loss	Same	Same	Gain	Same	Same	Same	Same							
4	chr3:130809943-130812870	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	Same	Same	Same	Gain	Same	Same	Same	Same			Lef1 Promoter				
5	chr3:131035970-131040367	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	Same	Same	Same	Loss	Loss	Same	Same	Same			Cyp2u1				



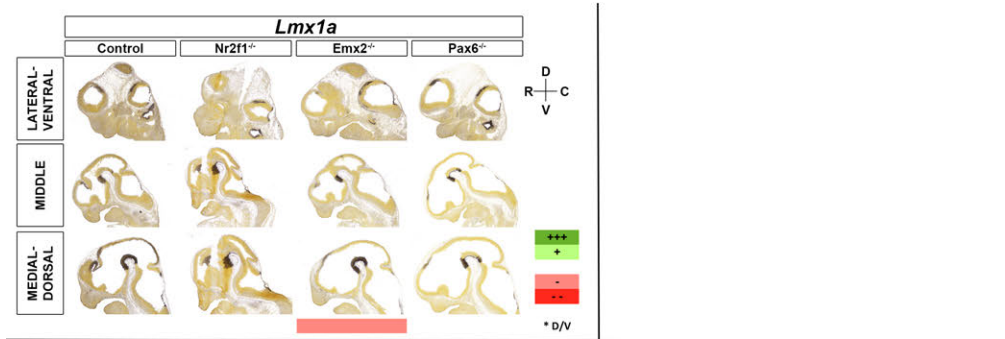




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		Emx2	Nr2f1	Pax6	Pax6 P	Pbx1	Emx2	Lhx2	Nr2f1	Pax6	Pbx1	27Ac	27me3	ATAC	27Ac	27me3	ATAC	27Ac	27me3	ATAC				
1	chr7:116269340-11629412	x					x	x	x	x		Same	Same	Same	Loss	Loss	Same	Same	Same	Same			Same	
2	chr7:116269340-11629412	x					x	x	x	x		Same	Same	Loss	Loss	Loss	Same	Same	Same	Same			Same	
3	chr7:116269340-11629412	x					x	x	x	x		Same	Same	Loss	Loss	Loss	Same	Same	Same	Same			Same	
4	chr7:116307961-116310857	x					x	x	x	x		Same	Same	Loss	Loss	Loss	Same	Same	Same	Same			Same	
5	chr7:116310160-116318282	x					x	x	x	x		Same	Same	Loss	Loss	Loss	Same	Same	Same	Same			Same	
6	chr7:116318810-116326219	x					x	x	x	x		Same	Same	Loss	Loss	Loss	Same	Same	Same	Same			Same	
7	chr7:116333909-116336398	x	x	x			x	x	x	x		Loss	Same	Same	Gain	Loss	Same	Loss	Same	Same	x		Same	
8	chr7:116346688-116348740	x					x	x	x	x		Same	Same	Same	Loss	Loss	Same	Same	Same	Same			Same	
9	chr7:116581668-116584183	x					x	x	x	x		Same	Same	Gain	Loss	Loss	Same	Same	Same	Same			Same	

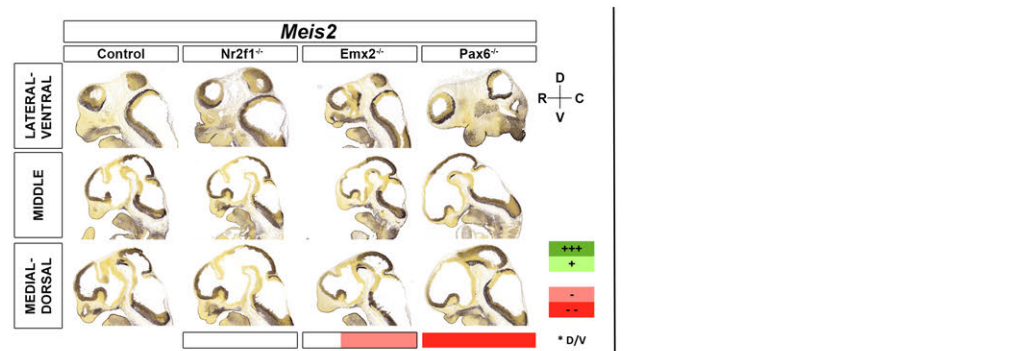




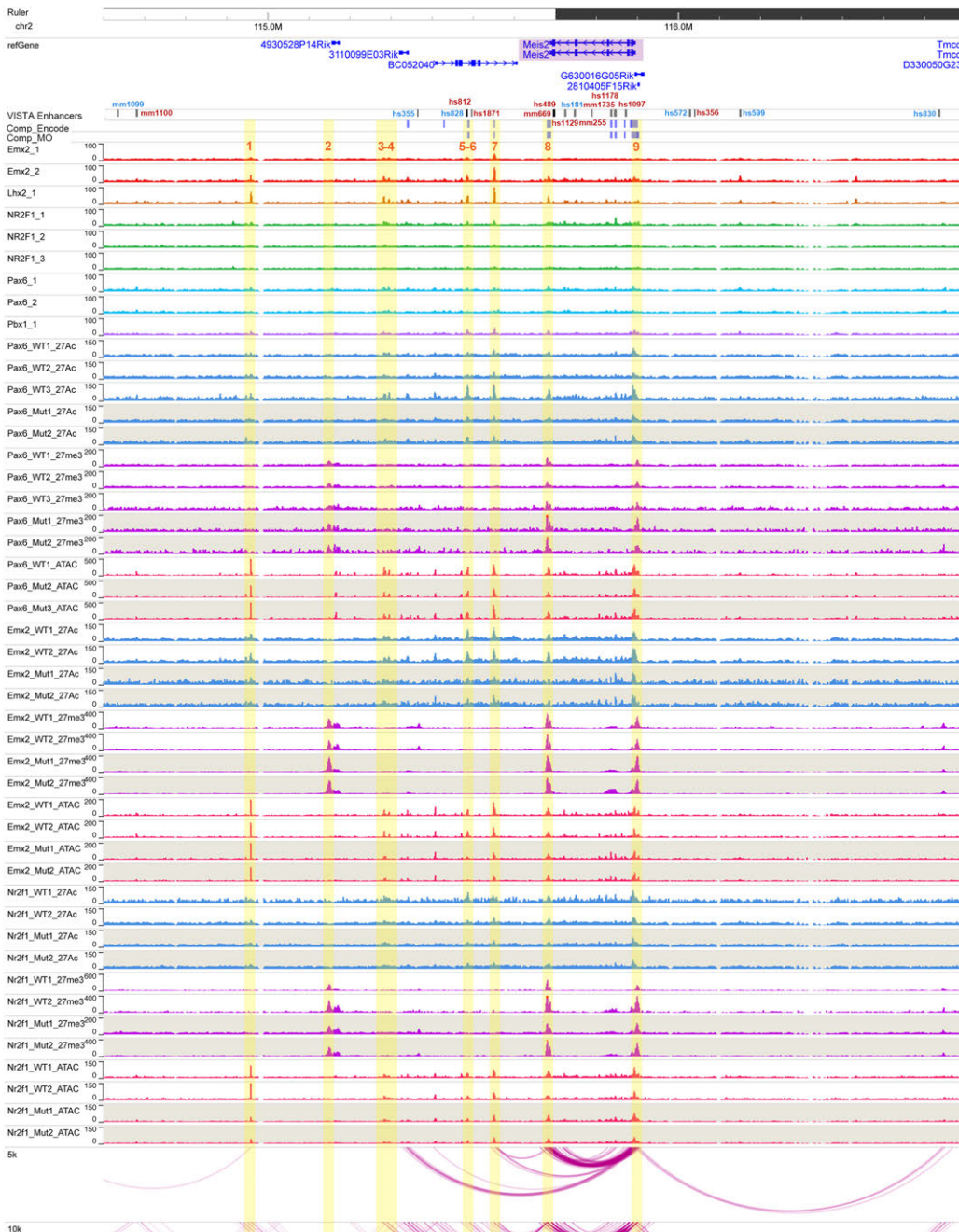


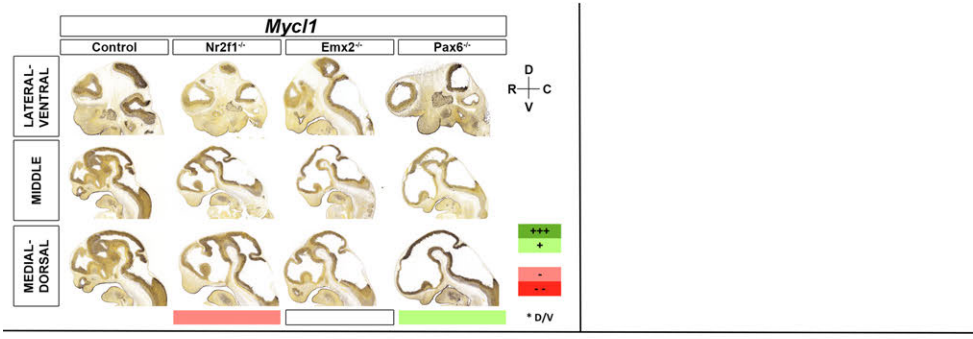
Lmx1a	chr1:16927243-16993062	Motifs	TF ChIP Seq	Differential epigenomic marks in WT vs. Mutant												Plac	Compu- tation	Genomic features
				Pax6 mutant			Emx2 mutant			Nr2f1 mutant								
				Emx2 H3	Nr2f1 H3	Pax6 H3	27Ac	27me3	ATAC	27Ac	27me3	ATAC	27Ac	27me3	ATAC			
1	chr1:16927243-16993062																	
2	chr1:169589344-169592457				Same	Same	Same	Loss	Gain	Same	Same	Loss	Loss	Same				
3	chr1:169601564-169604678				Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Small loss	Same	Same	Same				
4	chr1:169617808-169623138				Same	Same	Same	Small loss	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same				
5	chr1:169731979-169733692				Loss	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same				



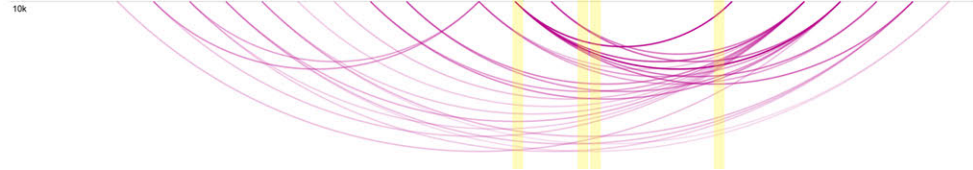
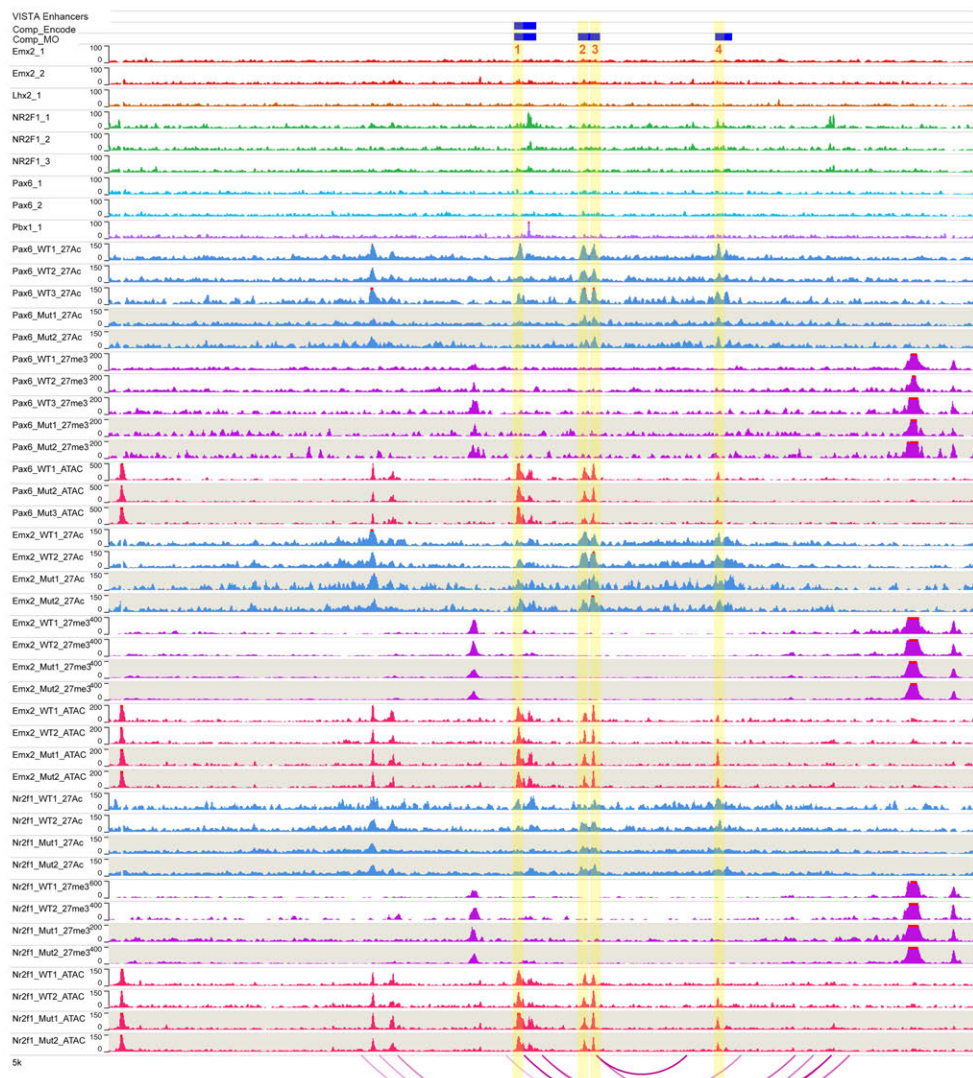


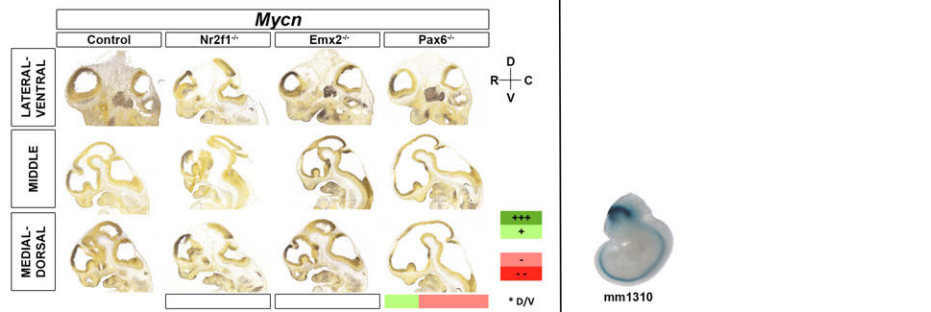
Meis2	Motifs	TF ChIP Seq	Differential epigenomic marks in WT vs. Mutant												Plac-Seq	Compu-tation	Genomic features
			Pax6 mutant			Emx2 mutant			Nr2f1 mutant			ATAC	ATAC	ATAC			
			27Ac	27me3	ATAC	27Ac	27me3	ATAC	27Ac	27me3	ATAC						
1	chr2:114957467-114958008	x x x x x	x x x x x	Loss	Small gain	Same	Loss	Gain	Same	Loss	Same	Same	x				
2	chr2:115144533-115152886	x	x x x x x	Loss	Same	Same	Loss	Gain	Same	Loss	Same	Same	x				
3	chr2:115281249-115282302	x	x x x x x	Loss	Same	Loss	Loss	Gain	Same	Loss	Same	Same	x				
4	chr2:115293609-115294718	x	x x x x x	Loss	Same	Loss	Loss	Gain	Same	Loss	Same	Same	x				
5	chr2:115482392-115483493	x	x x x x x	Loss	Same	Loss	Loss	Gain	Same	Loss	Same	Same	x		hs812		
6	chr2:115485397-115487093	x	x x x x x	Loss	Same	Loss	Loss	Gain	Same	Loss	Same	Same	x	x			
7	chr2:115550455-115552039	x	x x x x x	Loss	Same	Loss	Loss	Gain	Same	Loss	Same	Same	x	x			
8	chr2:115677352-115681367	x	x x x x x	Gain	Gain	Same	Gain	Gain	Same	Gain	Same	Same	x	x	Meis2 5' UTR		
9	chr2:115897214-115902068	x	x x x x x	Gain	Gain	Same	Gain	Gain	Same	Gain	Same	Same	x	x	Near Meis2 TSS		





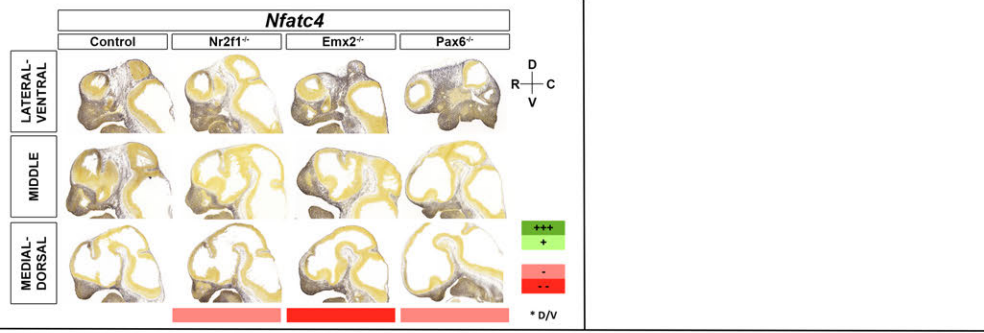
Myc11	chr4:122590000-122600000	Motifs				TF ChIP Seq				Differential epigenomic marks in WT vs. Mutant				Plac. Seq	Compu. tation	Genomic features		
		Emx2	Nr2f1	Pax6	Pbx1	Emx2	Lhx2	Nr2f1	Pax6	Pax6 mutant		Emx2 mutant					Nr2f1 mutant	
										27Ac	27me3	27Ac	27me3				27Ac	27me3
1	chr4:122590000-122600000	Loss	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Loss	Same	Same	Same	x	x	Myc11 TSS			
2	chr4:122596000-122602000	Loss	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	x	x	Myc11 TSS			
3	chr4:122592924-122604514	Loss	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	x	x	Trt1 TSS			
4	chr4:122727680-122732100	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Loss	Same	x	x	Trt1 Gene body			



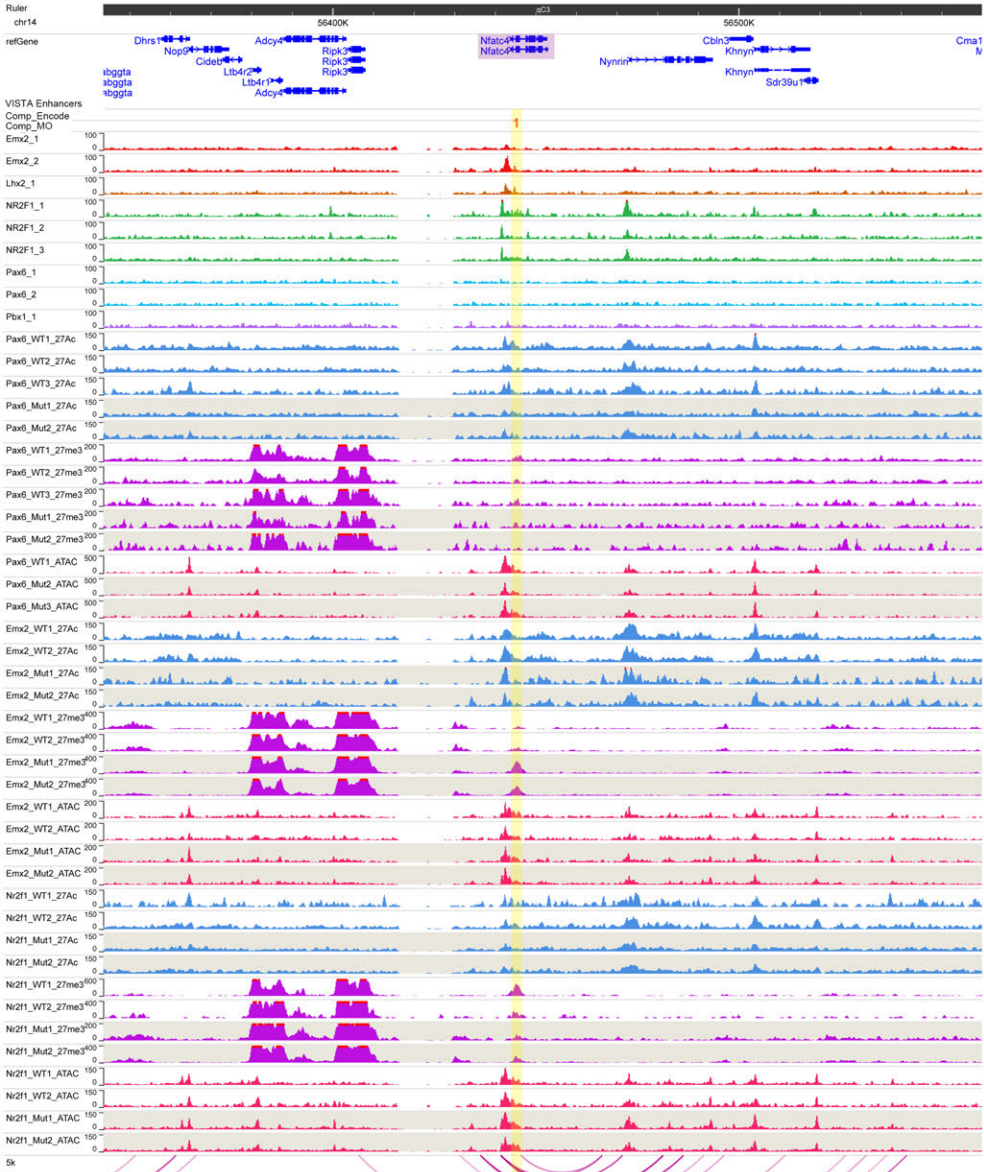


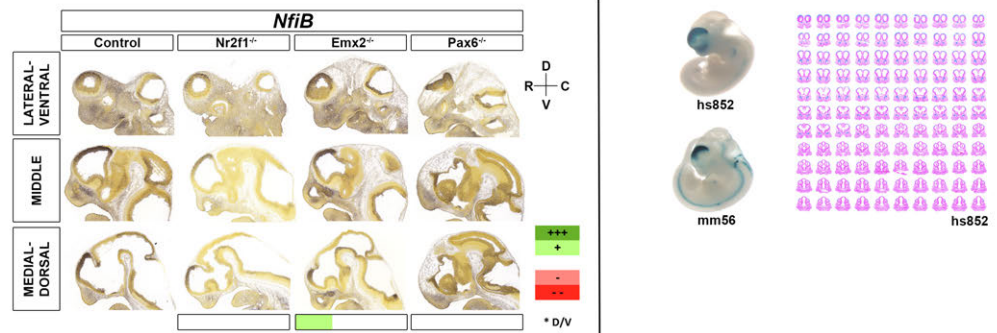
	Mycn	chr12:12285000-13290000	Motifs			TF ChIP Seq			Differential epigenomic marks in WT vs. Mutant						Pac-Seq	Compu-tation	Genomic features						
			Emx2	Nr2f1	Pax6	Emx2	Lhx2	Nr2f1	Pax6	Pax1	Pax6 mutant		Emx2 mutant					Nr2f1 mutant					
			Seq	Seq	Seq	Seq	Seq	Seq	Seq	Seq	27Ac	27me3	ATAC	27Ac				27me3	ATAC	27Ac	27me3	ATAC	
1	chr12:12514739-12516576	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	Loss	Loss	Loss	Loss	Loss	Loss	Loss	Loss	Loss	Loss	Loss	Same	x		
2	chr12:12523797-12538809	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	x	x	
3	chr12:12587396-12589056	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	Same?	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	x	x	
4	chr12:12590100-12592253	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	Loss	Loss	Loss	Loss	Loss	Loss	Loss	Loss	Loss	Loss	Loss	Loss	x	x	
5	chr12:12745097-12746653	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	x	x	
6	chr12:12789957-12791313	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	x	x	
7	chr12:12910817-12912273	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	Loss	Loss	Loss	Loss	Loss	Loss	Loss	Loss	Loss	Loss	Loss	Loss	x	x	
8	chr12:12943669-12946290	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	Loss	Loss	Loss	Loss	Loss	Loss	Loss	Loss	Loss	Loss	Loss	Loss	x	x	
9	chr12:12948261-12950492	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	x	x	
10	chr12:13017470-13019026	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	Loss	Loss	Loss	Loss	Loss	Loss	Loss	Loss	Loss	Loss	Loss	Loss	x	x	
11	chr12:13215205-13216274	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	Loss	Loss	Loss	Loss	Loss	Loss	Loss	Loss	Loss	Loss	Loss	Loss	x	x	



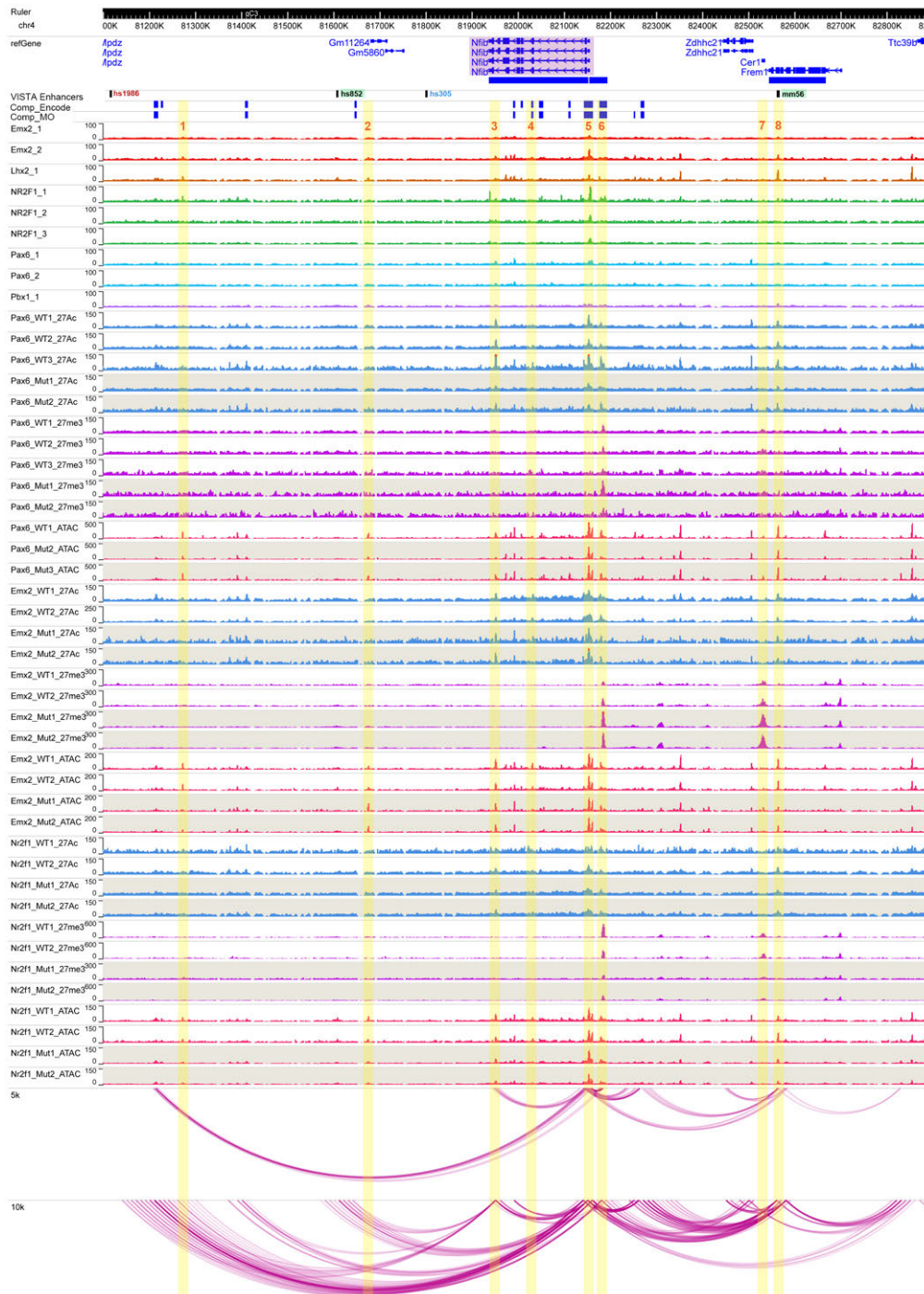


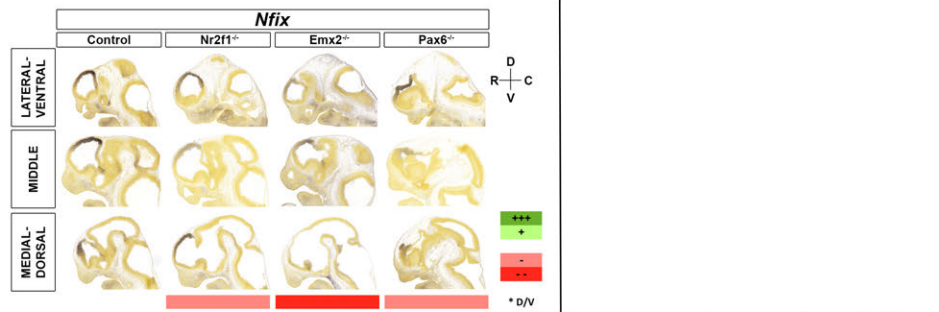
Gene	Chrom	Start	End	Strand	Motifs		TF ChIP Seq		Differential epigenomic marks in WT vs. Mutant						Pac-Seq	Compu-tation	Genomic features							
					Emx2	Nr2f1	Pax6	P	P	P	Pax6 mutant	Emx2 mutant	Nr2f1 mutant	27Ac				27me3	ATAC	27Ac	27me3	ATAC		
Nfatc4	chr14	56433632	56456002	+	Emx2	Nr2f1	Pax6	P	Pax6	P	P	Pax6 mutant	Emx2 mutant	Nr2f1 mutant	27Ac	27me3	ATAC	27Ac	27me3	ATAC				Nfatc4 TSS
1	chr14	56440792	56446602																					



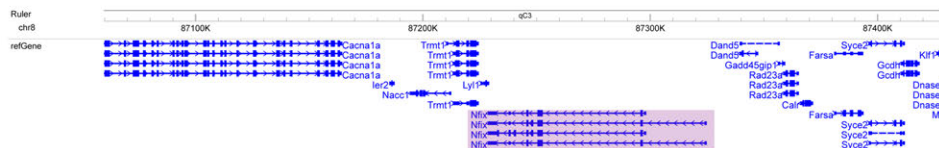


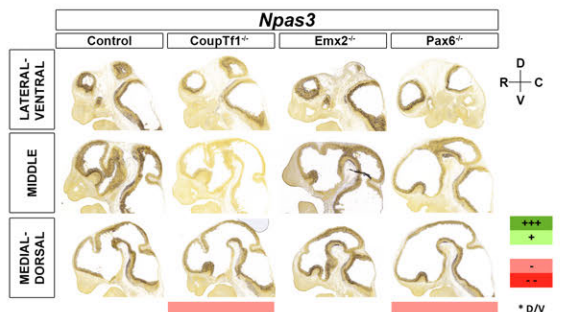
Nf1b	chr4:81100000-82900000	Motifs				TF ChIP Seq				Differential epigenomic marks in WT vs. Mutant								Pac-Seq	Compu-tation	Genomic features
		Emx2	Nr2f1	Pax6	Pbx1	Emx2	Lhx2	Nr2f1	Pax6	Pbx1	Pax6 mutant		Emx2 mutant		Nr2f1 mutant					
											27Ac	27me3	27Ac	27me3	27Ac	27me3	ATAC			
1	chr4:81270987-81272556	x				x	x	x				Same		Loss		Same		x		
2	chr4:81673006-81674575	x	x			x	x	x	x		Same	Same	Same	Gain	Loss	Same	Same	x		
3	chr4:81983984-81985730	x				x	x	x	x		Loss	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	x		
4	chr4:82029483-82031642	x				x	x	x	x		Same	Same	Same	Loss	Same	Same	Same	x		
5	chr4:82150595-82154090	x	x			x	x	x	x		Same	Same	Gain	Gain	Same	Same	Same	x		
6	chr4:82181026-82186913	x				x	x	x	x		Same	Same	Gain	Gain	Loss	Loss	Same	x		Nf1b TSS
7	chr4:82525419-82535633	x				x	x	x	x		Same	Same	Loss	Loss	Same	Same	Same	x		Cer1 Gene Body
8	chr4:82981235-82983610	x				x	x	x	x		Same	Same	Loss	Loss	Same	Same	Same	x		mm56



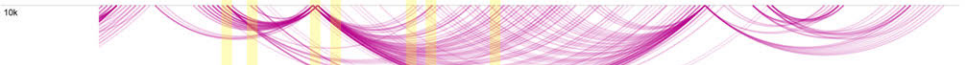
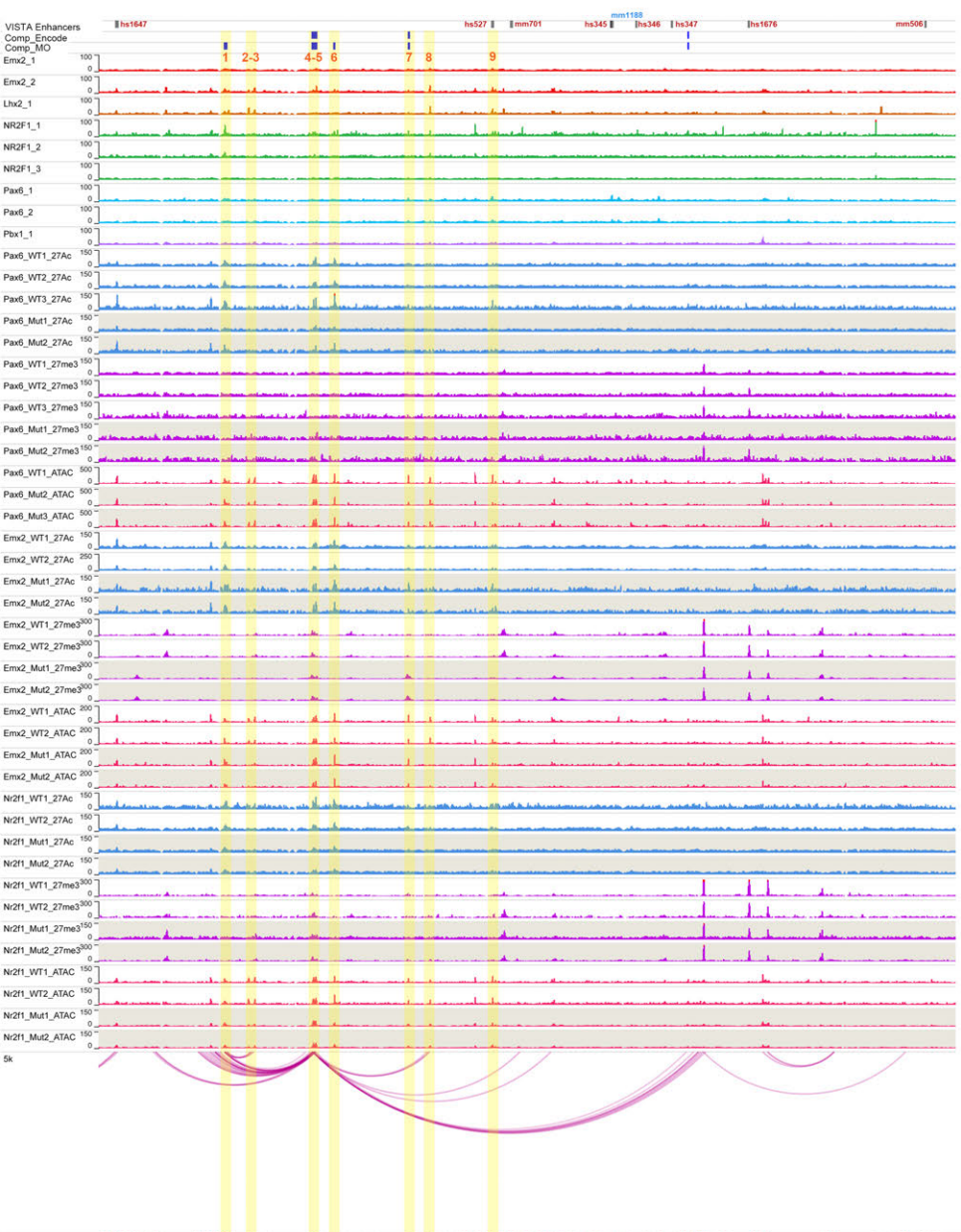
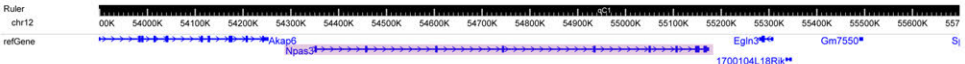


Nfix	chr8:8720000-8732000	Motifs				TF ChIP Seq				Differential epigenomic marks in WT vs. Mutant						Plac-Seq	Compu-tation	Genomic features				
		Emx2	Nr2f1	Pax6	Pbx1	Emx2	Lhx3	Nr2f1	Pax6	Pbx1	Pax6 mutant	Emx2 mutant	Nr2f1 mutant	ATAC	27Ac				27me3	ATAC	27Ac	27me3
1	chr8:87183906-87187000	x								Loss	Same	Same	Loss	Same	Same	Loss	Same	x	x			
2	chr8:87210441-87212579									Loss	Same	Same	Loss	Same	Same	Loss	Same	x	x			Nacc1 TSS
3	chr8:87221414-87232338									Same	Same	Same	Gain	Gain	Same	Loss	Same	x	x			
4	chr8:87295479-87304533	x				x	x	x		Same	Same	Same	Loss	Gain	Gain	Same	Same	x	x			Nfix TSS
5	chr8:87296489-87314255									Same	Same	Same	Gain	Gain	Same	Same	Same	x	x			
6	chr8:87318989-87327394									Same	Same	Same	Gain	Gain	Same	Same	Same	x	x			

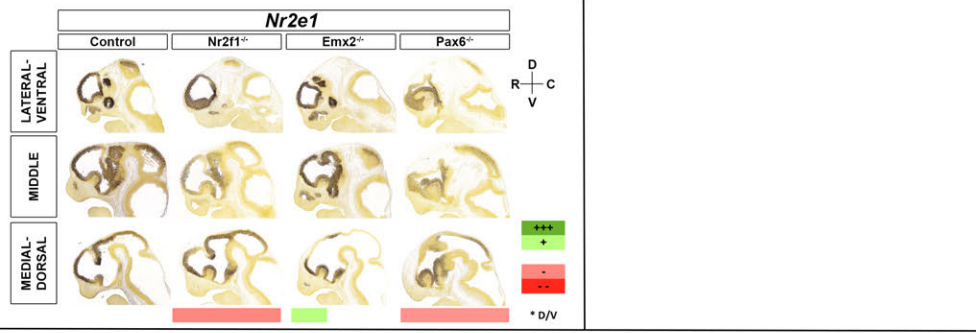




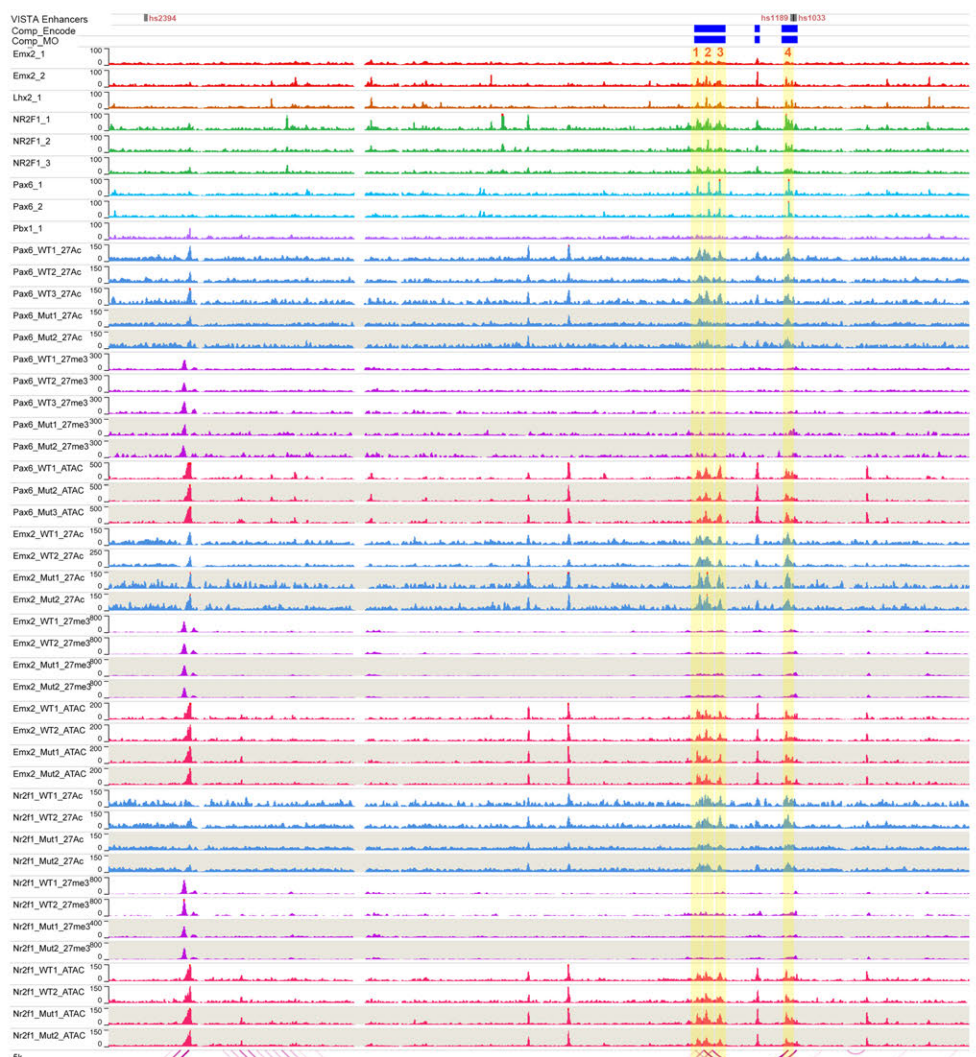
Npas3	chr12:33900000-55700000	Motifs					TF ChIP Seq					Differential epigenomic marks in WT vs. Mutant						Plac Seq	Compu tation	Genomic features	
		Emx2 HB	Nr2f1	Pax6 HB	Pax6 P	Pbx1	Emx2	Lhx2	Nr2f1	Pax6	Pbx1	Pax6 mutant 27Ac	27me3	ATAC	Emx2 mutant 27Ac	27me3	ATAC				Nr2f1 mutant 27Ac
1	chr12:54162201-54164479	x	x				x	x	x	x	Loss	Same	Loss	Same	Loss	Same	Loss	Same	x	x	mR97
2	chr12:54212422-54214798	x					x	x	x	x	Same	Same	Loss	Same	Loss	Same	Loss	Same	x	x	
3	chr12:54224810-54225545	x					x	x	x	x	Same	Same	Loss	Same	Loss	Same	Loss	Same	x	x	
4	chr12:54347665-54350320										Loss	Same	Same	Same	Loss	Same	Same	Same	x	x	Npas3 TSS
5	chr12:54353954-54355559	x					x	x	x	x	Loss	Same	Same	Same	Loss	Same	Loss	Same	x	x	Npas3 Gene Body
6	chr12:54391045-54394648						x	x	x	x	Same	Same	Same	Same	Loss	Same	Same	Same	x	x	Npas3 Gene Body
7	chr12:54548080-54550100						x	x	x	x	Loss	Same	Small gain	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	x	x	mR94
8	chr12:54593750-54595032						x	x	x	x	Same	Same	Same	Same	Loss	Same	Same	Same	x	x	Npas3 Gene Body
9	chr12:54723872-54727081	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	Loss	Same	Same	Same	Same?	Same	Same	Same	x	x	hs527



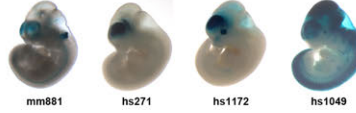




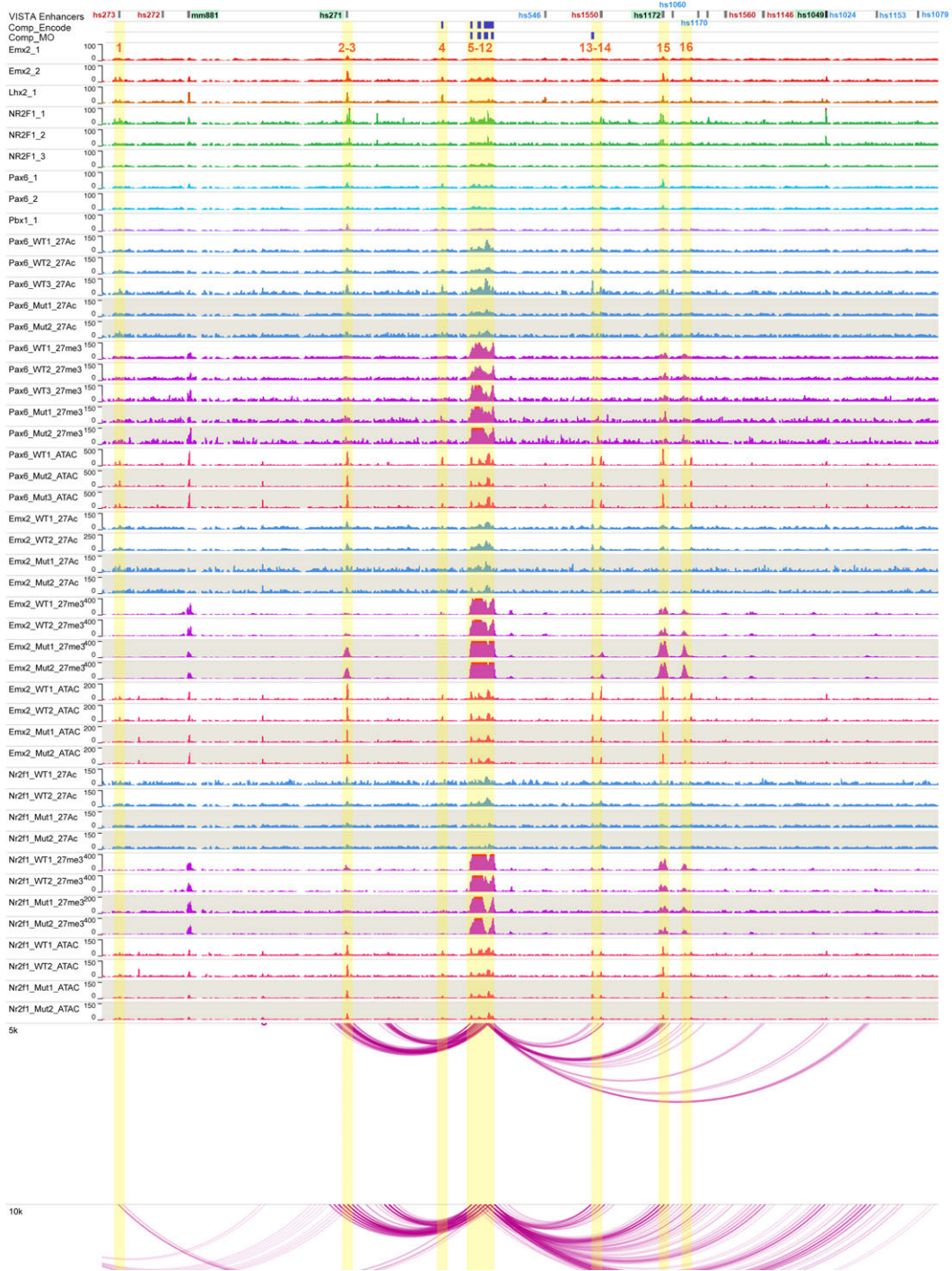
Nr2e1	chr10:41850000-43460000	Motifs						TF ChIP Seq						Differential epigenomic marks in WT vs. Mutant								Plac-Seq	Compu-tation	Genomic features
		Emx2	Nr2f1	Pax6	Pax6 P	Pax6 I	Pax6 I	Emx2	Lhx2	Nr2f1	Pax6	Pax6 I	Pax6 mutant		Emx2 mutant		Nr2f1 mutant							
													27Ac	27me3	ATAC	27Ac	27me3	ATAC	27Ac	27me3	ATAC			
1	chr10:4297919-4230962						x	x	x	x	x	Loss	Loss	Same	Same	Same	Loss	Same	x	x				
2	chr10:4230263-4230478	x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x	Loss	Same	Same	Same	Same	Loss	Same	x	x					
3	chr10:4211968-4211329	x					x	x	x		Loss	Same	Same	Same	Same	Loss	Same	x	x					
4	chr10:4235079-4235282	x	x	x			x	x	x	x	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Loss	Same	x	x					



**Nr2f1**



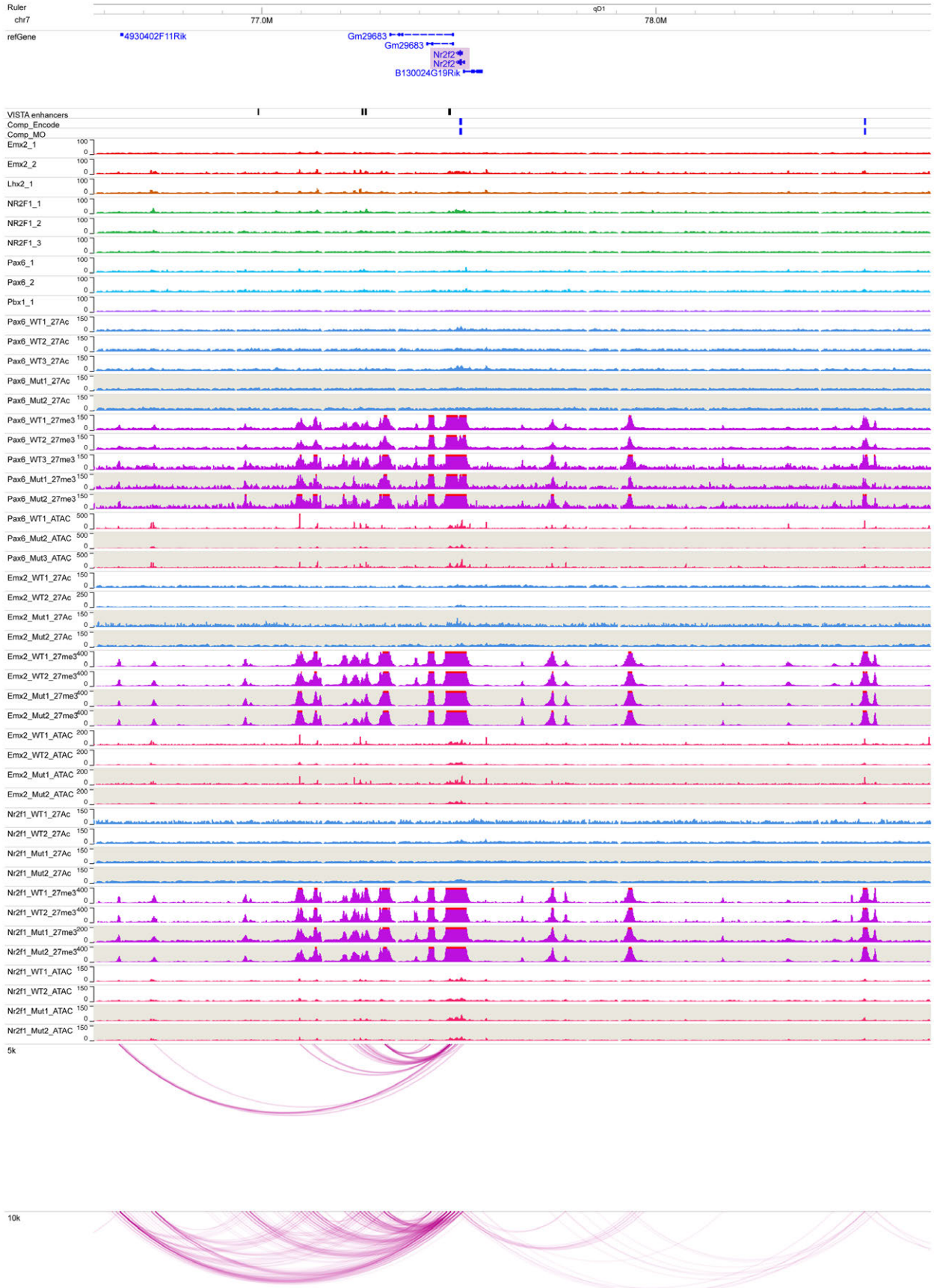
Nr2f1	chr13:77500000-79323000	Motifs					TF ChIP Seq					Differential epigenomic marks in WT vs. Mutant						Plac-Seq	Compu-tation	Genomic features		
		Emx2 HB	Nr2f1	Pax6 HB	Pax6 P	Pbx1	Emx2	Lhx2	Nr2f1	Pax6	Pbx1	Pax6 mutant		Emx2 mutant		Nr2f1 mutant						
												27Ac	27me3	ATAC	27Ac	27me3	ATAC				27Ac	27me3
1	chr13:77535859-77537676	x					x	x	x		Same	Loss	Same	Loss	Gain	Loss	Same	Same	Same	x		hs273
2	chr13:78031585-78032706	x					x	x	x	x	Loss	Same	Loss	Gain	Same	Loss	Same	Same	x		hs271	
3	chr13:78033028-78033775	x					x	x	x	x	Loss	Same	Loss	Gain	Same	Loss	Same	Same	x			
4	chr13:78238631-78240267	x					x	x	x	x	Loss	Same	Loss	Gain	Same	Loss	Same	Same	x			
5	chr13:78301285-78303743	x					x	x	x	x	Loss	Same	Loss	Gain	Same	Loss	Same	Same	x			
6	chr13:783319156-783320079	x					x	x	x	x	Loss	Gain	Same	Loss	Gain	Same	Loss	Same	x			
7	chr13:78320294-78321148	x					x	x	x	x	Loss	Same	Loss	Gain	Same	Loss	Same	Same	x			
8	chr13:78333521-78334986	x					x	x	x	x	Loss	Same	Loss	Gain	Same	Loss	Loss	Same	x			
9	chr13:78336209-78338805	x					x	x	x	x	Loss	Same	Loss	Gain	Same	Loss	Loss	Loss	x		Nr2f1 Gene Body	
10	chr13:78339478-78340485	x					x	x	x	x	Loss	Same	Loss	Gain	Same	Loss	Loss	Loss	x		Nr2f1 TSS	
11	chr13:78341891-78344303	x					x	x	x	x	Same	Same	Loss	Gain	Loss	Same	Loss	Same	x			
12	chr13:78348092-78349649	x					x	x	x	x	Loss	Same	Loss	Gain	Same	Loss	Loss	Same	x			
13	chr13:78565590-78568155	x					x	x	x	x	Loss	Same	Loss	Gain	Same	Same	Same	Same	x			
14	chr13:78583826-78587247	x					x	x	x	x	Loss	Same	Loss	Gain	Same	Same	Same	Same	x		hs1550	
15	chr13:78719884-78721593	x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x	Same	Same	Loss	Gain	Same	Same	Same	Same	x		hs1172	
16	chr13:78781101-78783086	x					x	x	x	x	Loss	Loss	Loss	Gain	Loss	Same	Same	Same	x			



# Nr2f2

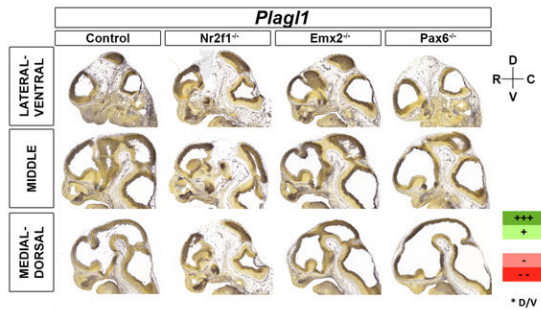


hs1320



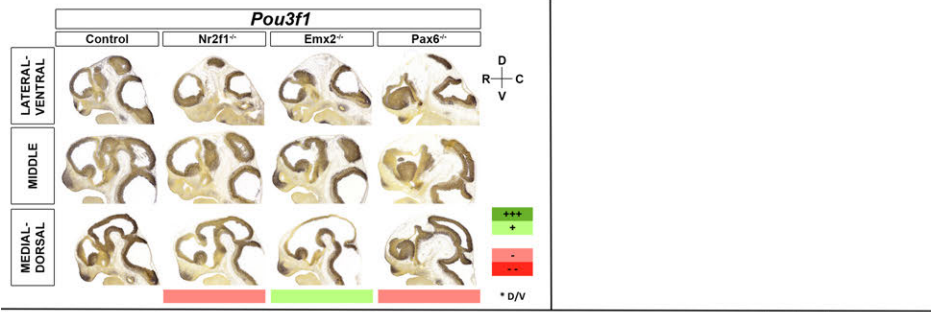




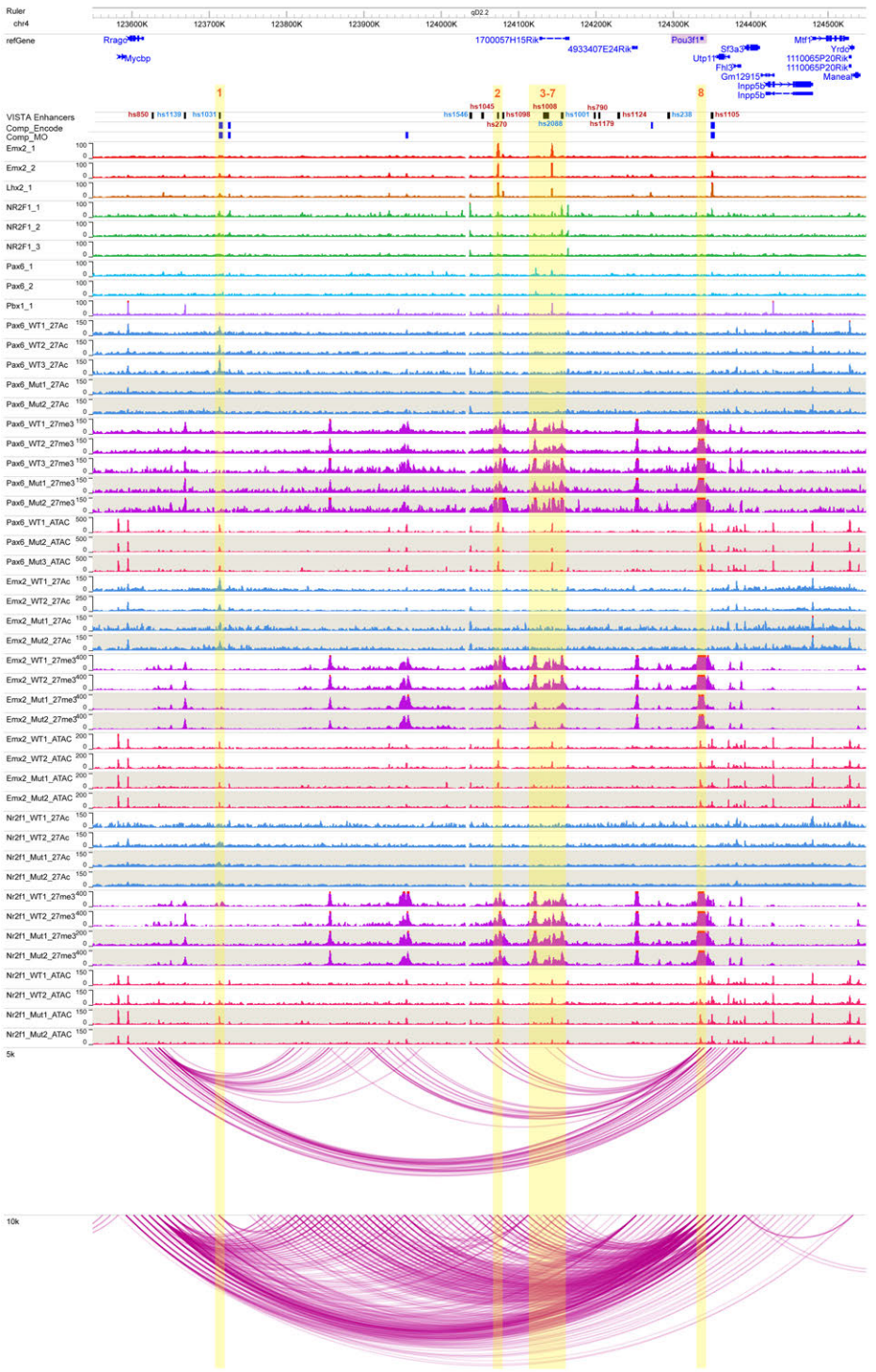


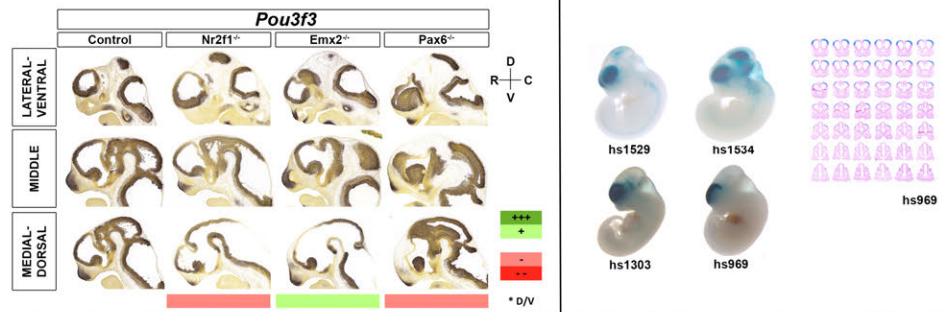
Plagl1	chr10:12700000-13110000	Motifs					TF ChIP Seq					Differential epigenomic marks in WT vs. Mutant						Plac-Seq	Compu-tation	Genomic features					
		Emx2	Nr2f1	Pax6	P	Pax6	Emx2	Lhx2	Nr2f1	Pax6	Pax6	27Ac	27me3	ATAC	27Ac	27me3	ATAC				27Ac	27me3	ATAC		
1	chr10:12809880-12812996						X	X	X	X	X	Loss	Same	Loss	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same				Plagl1 TSS
2	chr10:12826983-12833255	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	Loss	Same	Loss	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	X	X		Plagl1 Gene body
3	chr10:12836410-12839285	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	Loss	Same	Loss	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	X	X		Plagl1 Gene body
4	chr10:13043102-13045156	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	Loss	Same	Loss	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	X	X		Plagl1 Gene body
5	chr10:13138395-13136688	X					X	X	X	X	Loss	Same	Loss	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	X	X		Pnacr2 TSS



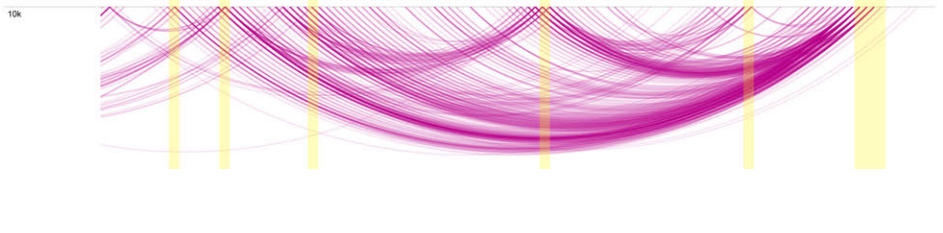
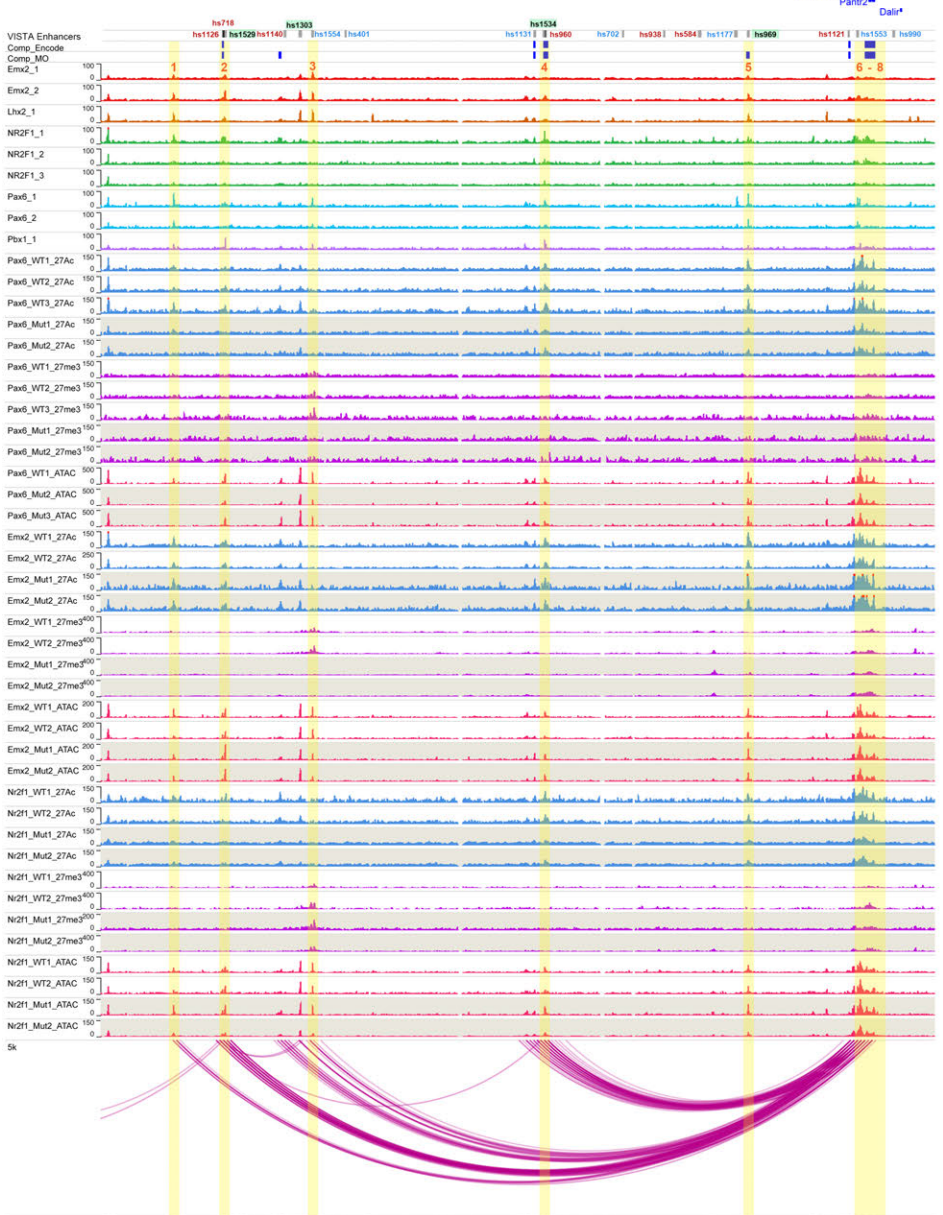
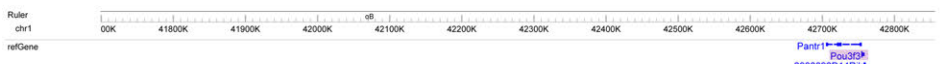


Pou3f1	chr4:12350000-12450000	Motifs			TF ChIP Seq			Differential epigenomic marks in WT vs. Mutant						Pac Seq	Compu tation	Genomic features			
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2	chr4:12407239-12408145	x	x	x	x	x	x	Same	Same	Same	Loss	Loss	Same	Same	Same	Same	x	x	hs210
3	chr4:12418120-12412888	x	x	x	x	x	x	Same	Same	Same	Loss	Loss	Same	Same	Same	Same	x	x	hs208
4	chr4:12432233-12412640	x	x	x	x	x	x	Same	Same	Same	Loss	Loss	Same	Same	Same	Same	x	x	hs208
5	chr4:12413519-124138674	x	x	x	x	x	x	Same	Same	Same	Loss	Loss	Same	Same	Same	Same	x	x	hs1001
6	chr4:12414258-124147119	x	x	x	x	x	x	Same	Same	Same	Loss	Loss	Same	Same	Same	Same	x	x	hs1001
7	chr4:12415418-124157660	x	x	x	x	x	x	Same	Same	Same	Loss	Loss	Same	Same	Same	Same	x	x	Pou3f1 gene body
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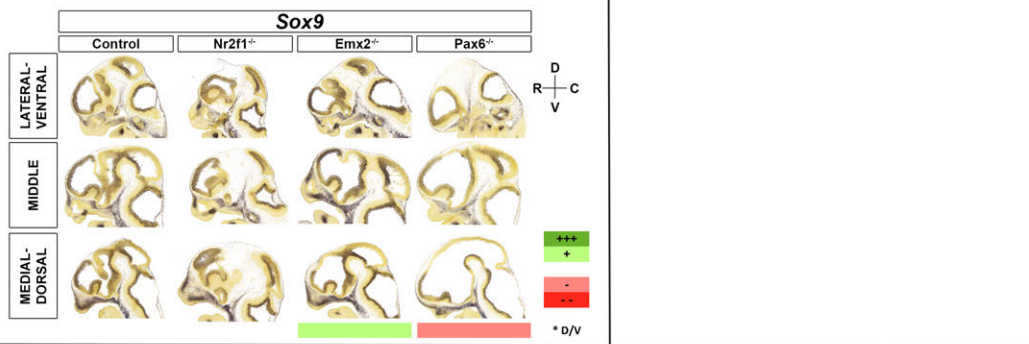




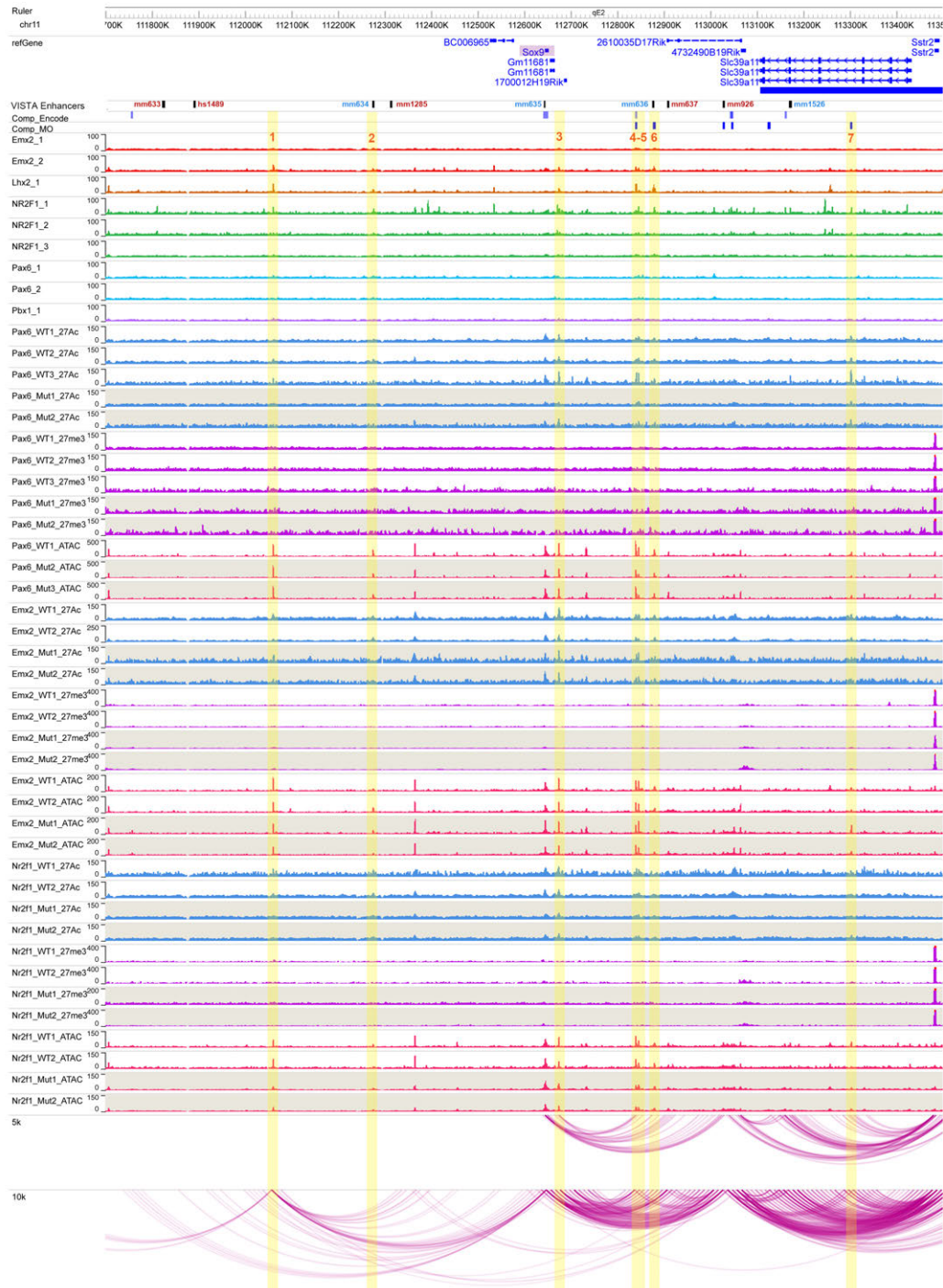
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												27ac	27me3	ATAC	27ac	27me3	ATAC	27ac	27me3	ATAC			
1	chr1:4179138-4181834	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	Same	Loss	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	x		
2	chr1:4187033-4187253	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	Same	Loss	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	x		hs1529
3	chr1:4199223-4199700	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	Loss	Loss	Loss	Loss	Loss	Loss	Loss	Loss	Loss	Loss	x		hs960
4	chr1:4231365-4231713	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	Loss	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	x		hs969
5	chr1:4239469-4239879	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	Loss	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	x		hs969
6	chr1:4276684-4276961	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	Loss	Same	Gain	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	x		
7	chr1:4273952-4273704	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	Loss	Same	Gain	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	x		Pou3f3 gene body
8	chr1:4276953-4277179	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	Loss	Same	Gain	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	x		

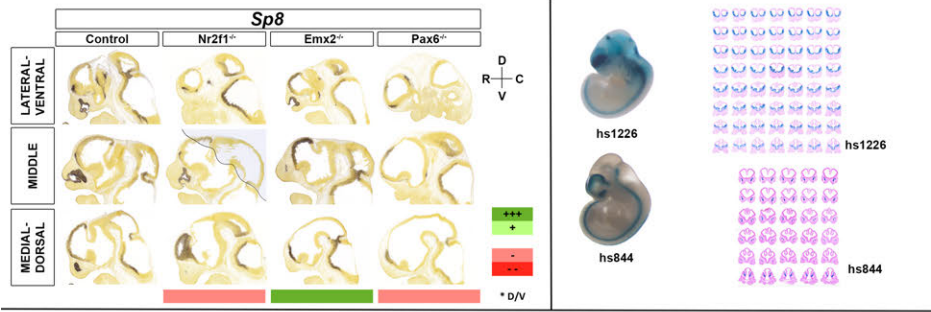




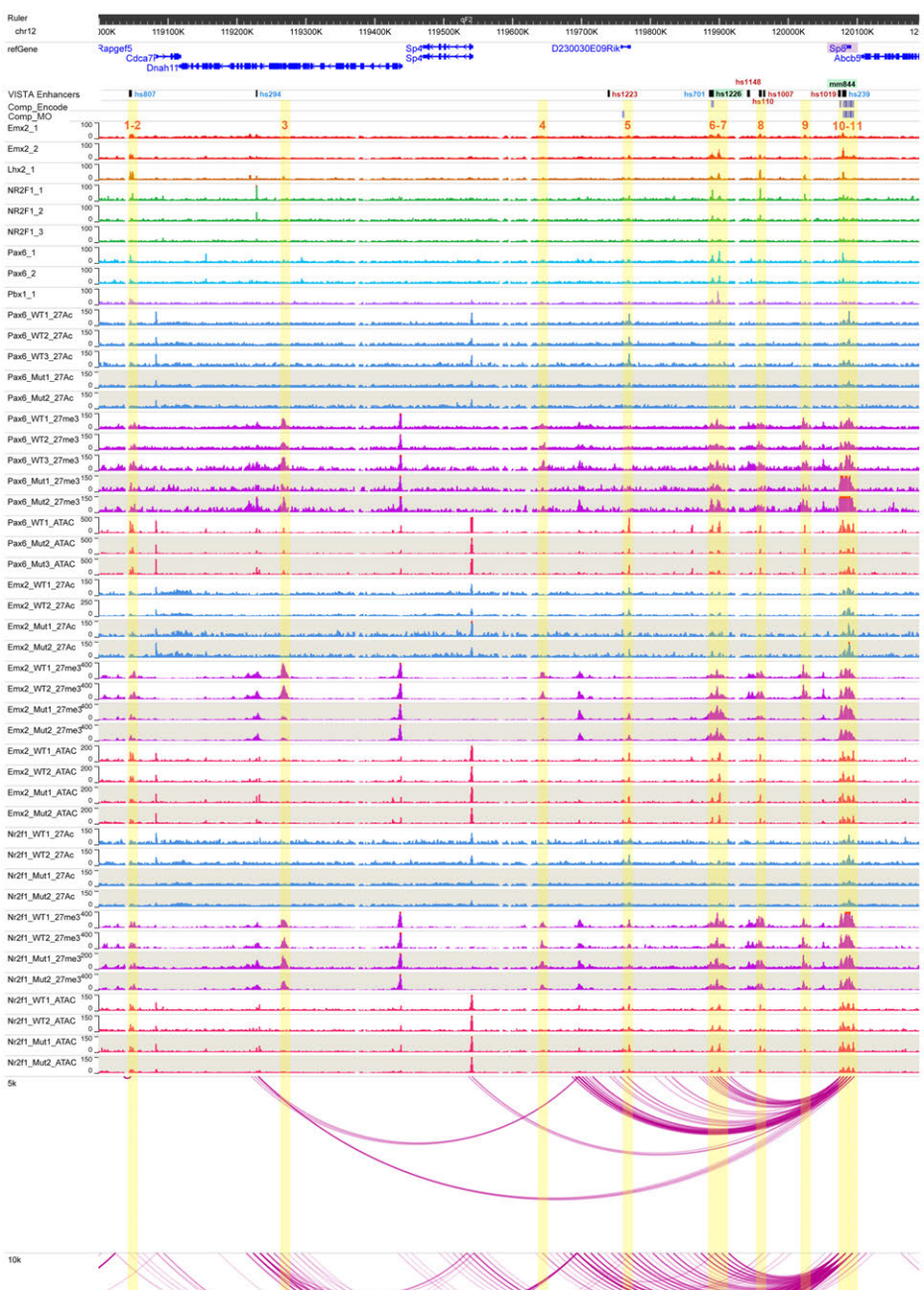


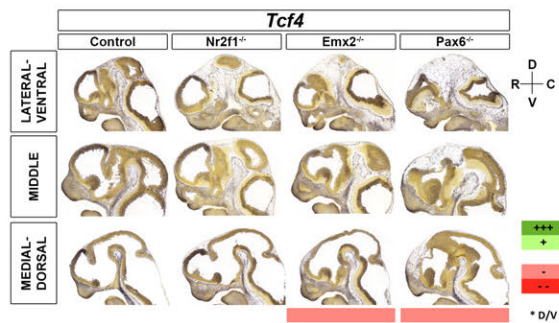
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		Emx2	Nr2f1	Pax6	Pax6 P	Pax6	Lhx2	Nr2f1	Pax6	Pax6	Pax6 mutant		Emx2 mutant		Nr2f1 mutant					
											27Ac	27me3	27Ac	27me3	27Ac	27me3				
1	chr11:112058352-112060480	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	Loss	Loss	Same	Loss	Same	Loss	Same			mm634	
2	chr11:112273236-112274832	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	Loss	Loss	Same	Loss	Same	Loss	Same				
3	chr11:112669704-112671132	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	Loss	Loss	Same	Loss	Same	Loss	Same				
4	chr11:112838032-112839034	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	Loss	Loss	Same	Loss	Same	Loss	Same				
5	chr11:112843512-112845082	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	Same	Loss	Same	Loss	Same	Same	Same	x	x	mm636	
6	chr11:112877902-112879158	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	Same	Loss	Same	Loss	Same	Same	Same	x	x		
7	chr11:113300047-113301927	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	Same	Loss	Same	Loss	Same	Same	Same	x	x		



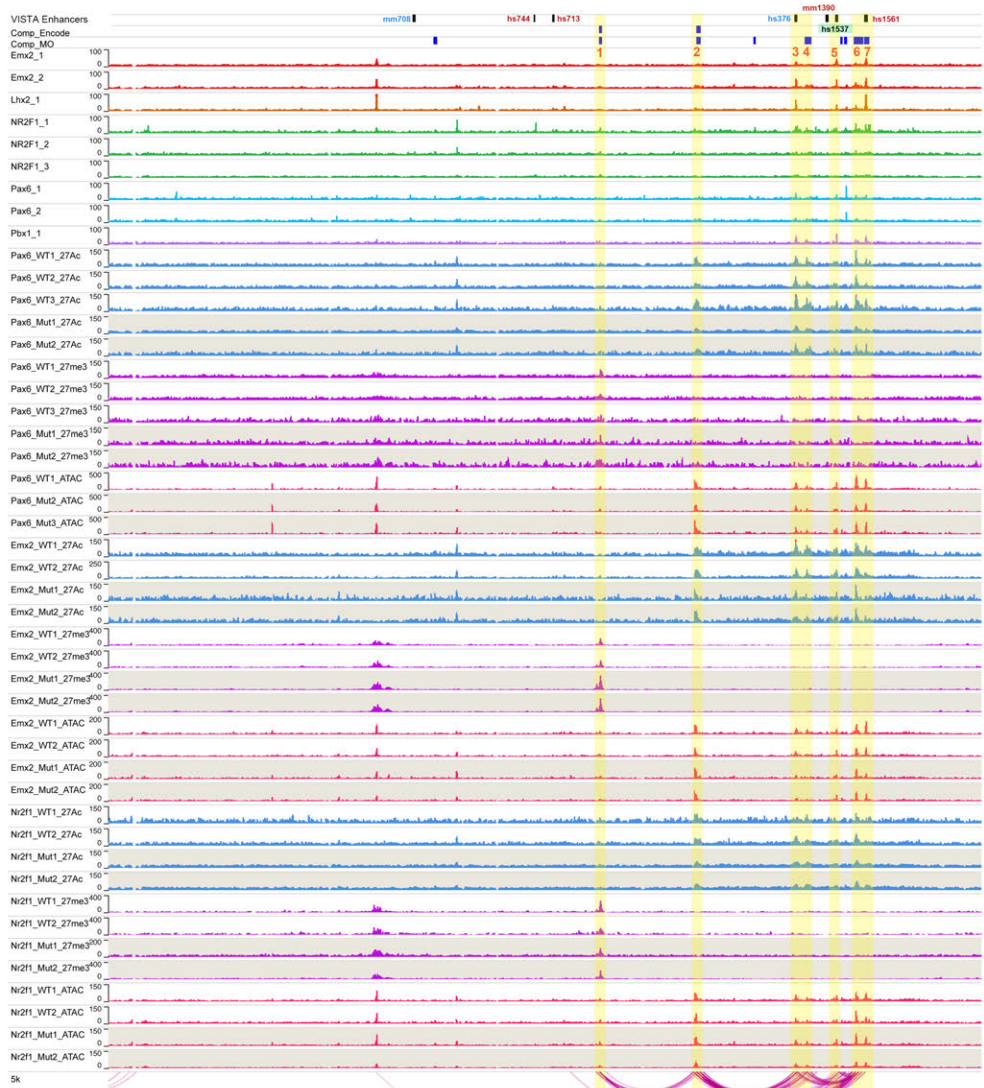


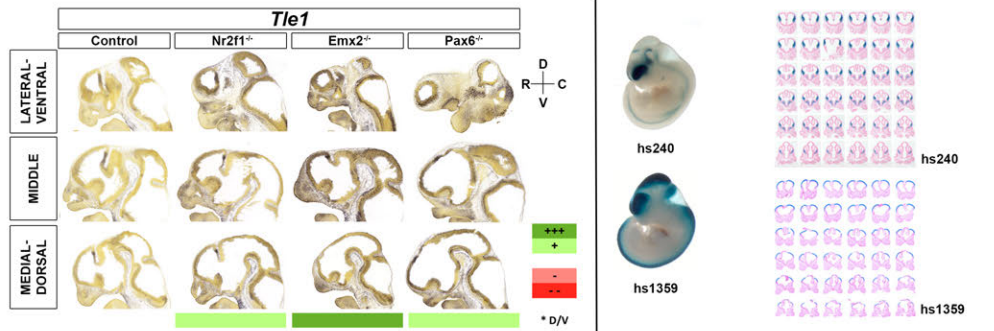
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		Emx2	Nr2f1	Pax6	Pax8	Emx2	Lhx2	Nr2f1	Pax6	27Ac	27me3	ATAC	27Ac	27me3	ATAC				27Ac	27me3
1	chr12:119043999-119043951	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	Same	Loss	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	x		hs807
2	chr12:119047436-119048868	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	Same	Same	Same	Loss	Same	Same	Same	Same	x		
3	chr12:119266560-119267560	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	Same	Same	Same	Loss	Same	Same	Same	Same	x		
4	chr12:119639681-119640276	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	Same	Same	Same	Loss	Same	Same	Same	Same	x		
5	chr12:119767849-119769440	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	Loss	Loss	Loss	Loss	Same	Same	Same	Same	x		hs1226
6	chr12:119898959-119899248	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	Same	Loss	Same	Gain	Same	Same	Same	Same	x		
7	chr12:119897620-119901100	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	Same	Loss	Same	Loss	Same	Same	Same	Same	x		
8	chr12:119997232-119961000	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	Same	Same	Same	Loss	Same	Same	Same	Same	x		
9	chr12:120019929-120024242	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	x		
10	chr12:120078064-120080117	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	Loss	Gain	Loss	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	x		hs844
11	chr12:120084740-120088847	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	Loss	Gain	Same	Gain	Same	Same	Same	Same	x		Sp8 gene body



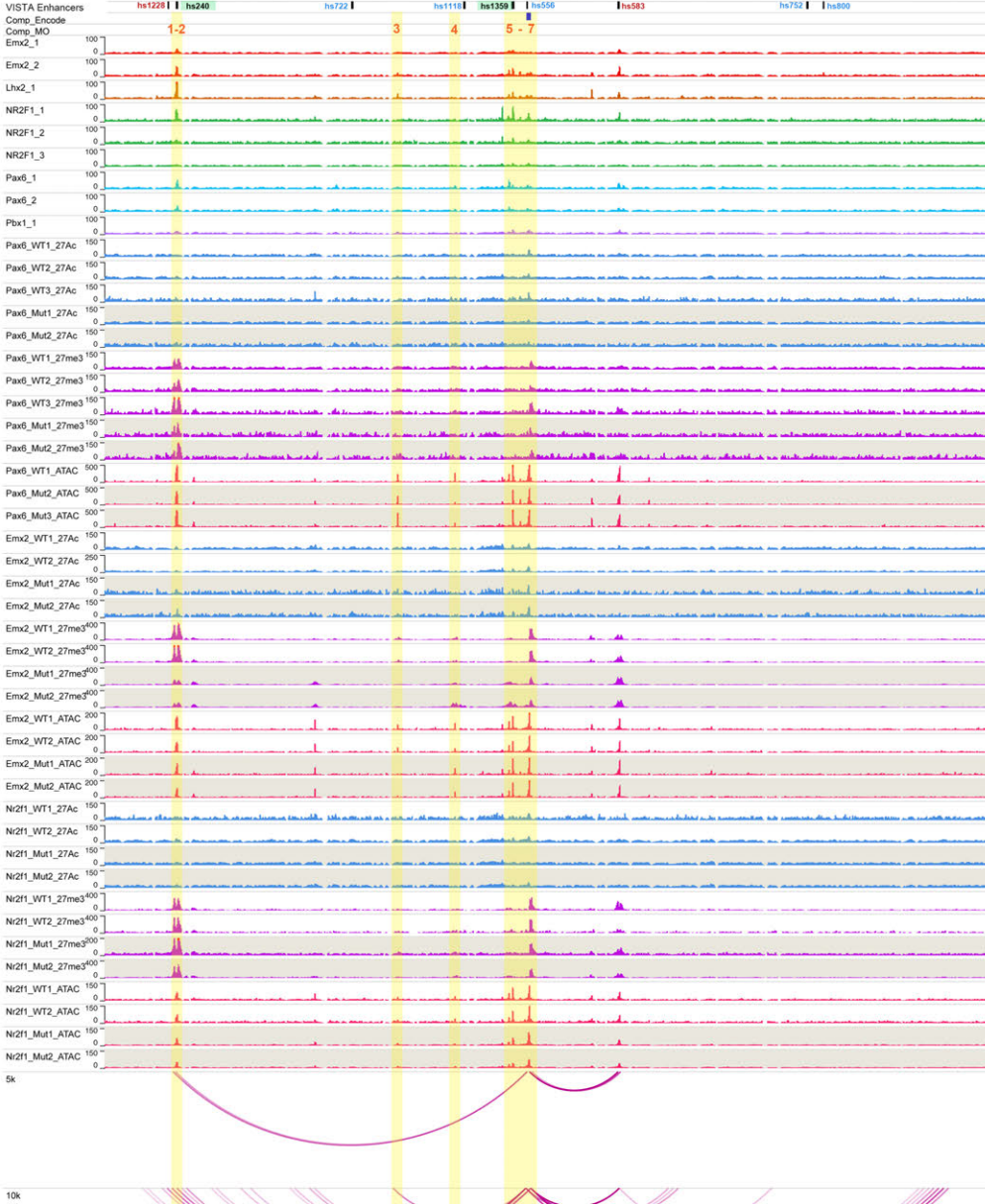
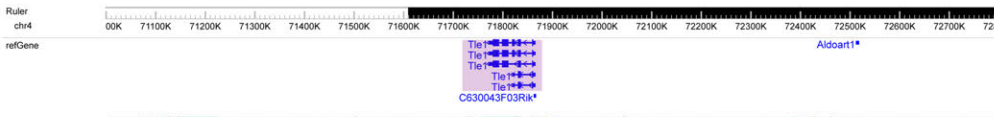


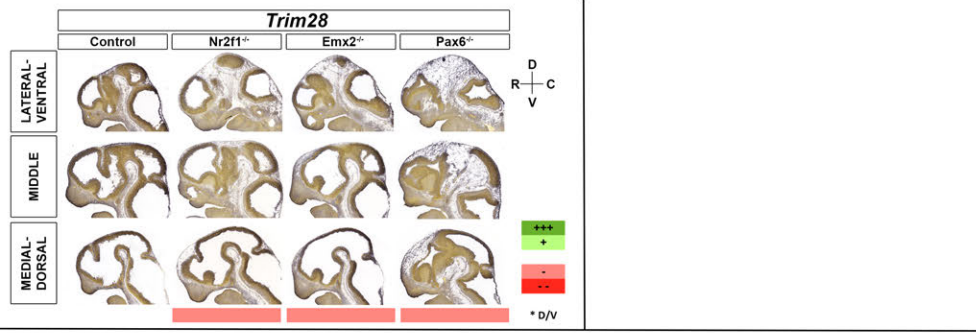
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		Emx2		Nr2f1		Pax6		Emx2		Lhx2		Nr2f1		Pax6		Pax6 mutant		Emx2 mutant					Nr2f1 mutant				
		SB	TS	TS	TS	TS	TS	TS	TS	TS	TS	TS	TS	TS	TS	TS	TS	TS	TS				TS	TS	TS		
1	chr18:69357344-69358848															Loss	Same	Loss	Gain	Loss	Same	Same	x	x			
2	chr18:69503409-69507465															Loss	Same	Loss	Gain	Loss	Same	Same	x	x			
3	chr18:69618211-69641831	x		x	x											Loss	Same	Loss	Gain	Loss	Same	Same	x	x			Tcf4 TSS
4	chr18:69676248-69678881															Loss	Same	Loss	Gain	Loss	Same	Same	x	x			hs376
5	chr18:69711590-69724223	x														Loss	Same	Loss	Gain	Loss	Same	Same	x	x			hs1537
6	chr18:69751317-69754326	x	x	x	x											Loss	Same	Loss	Gain	Loss	Same	Same	x	x			
7	chr18:69765992-69770135	x		x	x											Loss	Same	Loss	Gain	Loss	Same	Same	x	x			hs1561



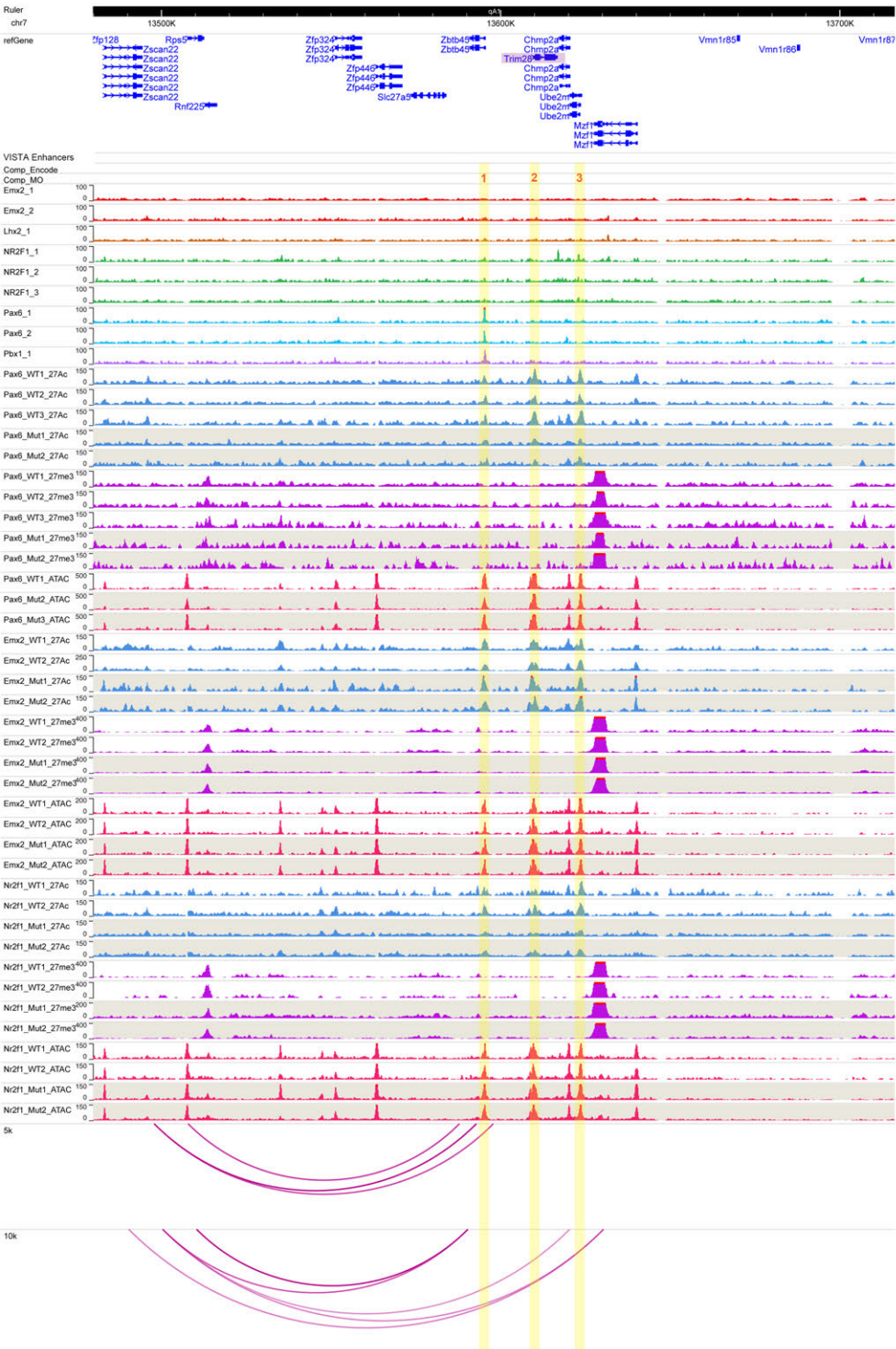


Tie1	chr4:71900000-72600000	Motifs				TF ChIP Seq				Differential epigenomic marks in WT vs. Mutant						Pac-Seq	Compu-tation	Genomic features	
		Emx2	Nr2f1	Pax6	Pbx1	Emx2	Lhx2	Nr2f1	Pax6	Pbx1	Pax6 mutant		Emx2 mutant		Nr2f1 mutant				
											27Ac	27me3	27Ac	27me3	27Ac				27me3
1	chr4:71138280-71141616										Loss	Same	Loss	Same	Same	Same	x		
2	chr4:7145257-7148745	x	x			x	x	x	x		Same	Same	Loss	Same	Same	Same	x		
3	chr4:71594251-71595160			x		x	x				Loss	Loss	Same	Same	Same	Same	x		
4	chr4:71710362-71711705					x	x	x			Loss	Loss	Same	Same	Same	Same	x		
5	chr4:71806612-71808383					x	x	x			Loss	Loss	Gain	Same	Same	Same	x		
6	chr4:71820673-71823175	x	x	x		x	x	x			Loss	Loss	Same	Same	Same	Same	x		
7	chr4:71859557-71862582					x	x	x			Loss	Loss	Same	Same	Same	Same	x		

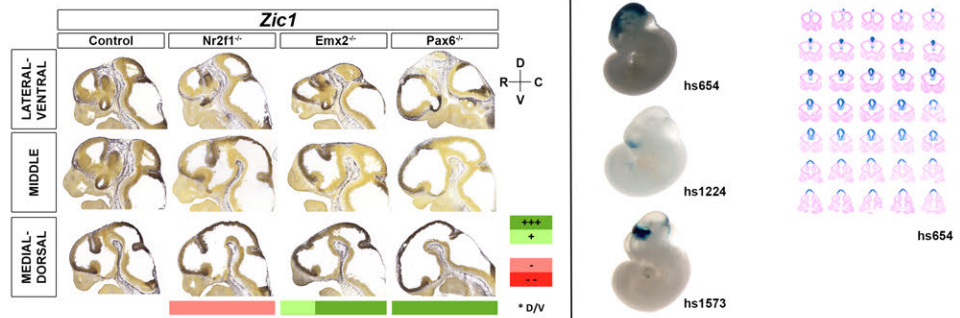




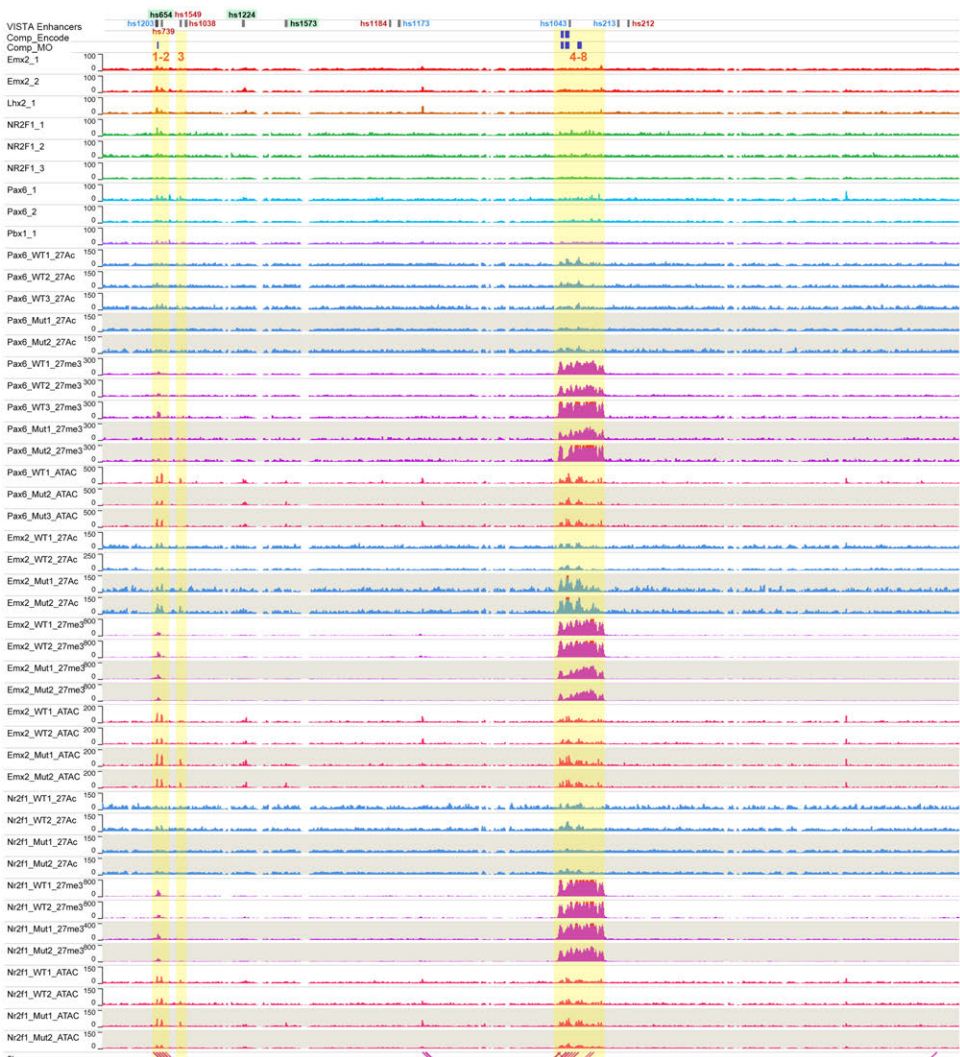
Trim28	chr7:13480000-13716381	Motifs				TF CNIP Seq				Differential epigenomic marks in WT vs. Mutant						Plac-Seq	Compu-tation	Genomic features	
		Emx2	Nr2f1	Pax6	Pbx1	Emx2	Lhx3	Nr2f1	Pax6	Pbx1	Pax6 mutant		Emx2 mutant		Nr2f1 mutant				
											27Ac	27me3	27Ac	27me3	27Ac				27me3
1	chr7:13594337-13595650	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	Same	Loss	Same	Same	Same	Loss	Same	Same	Zbtb45 TSS	
2	chr7:13608054-13611167	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	Loss	Same	Same	Same	Same	Loss	Same	Same	Trim28 TSS	
3	chr7:13622814-13623925	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	Loss	Same	Same	Same	Same	Loss	Same	Same	Ube2m TSS	

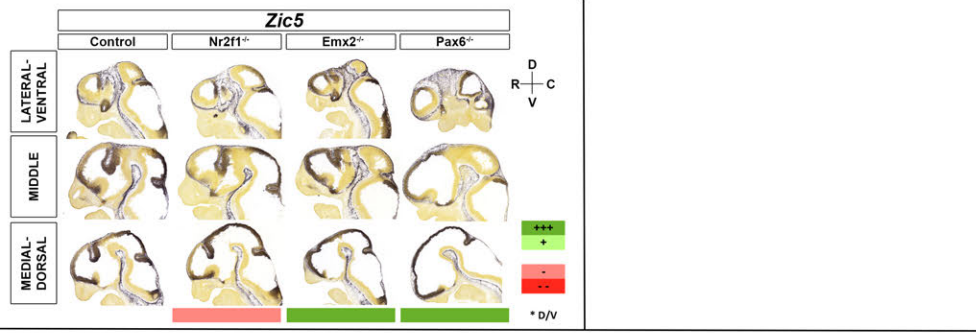




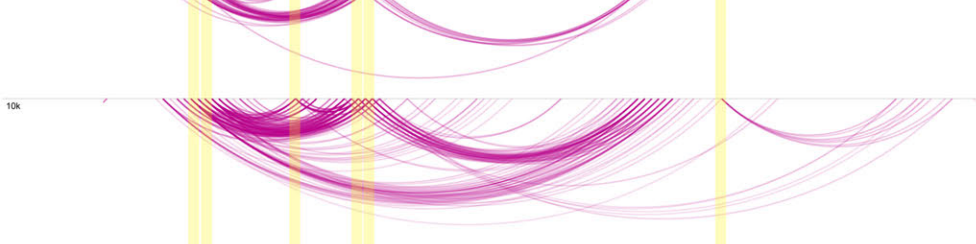
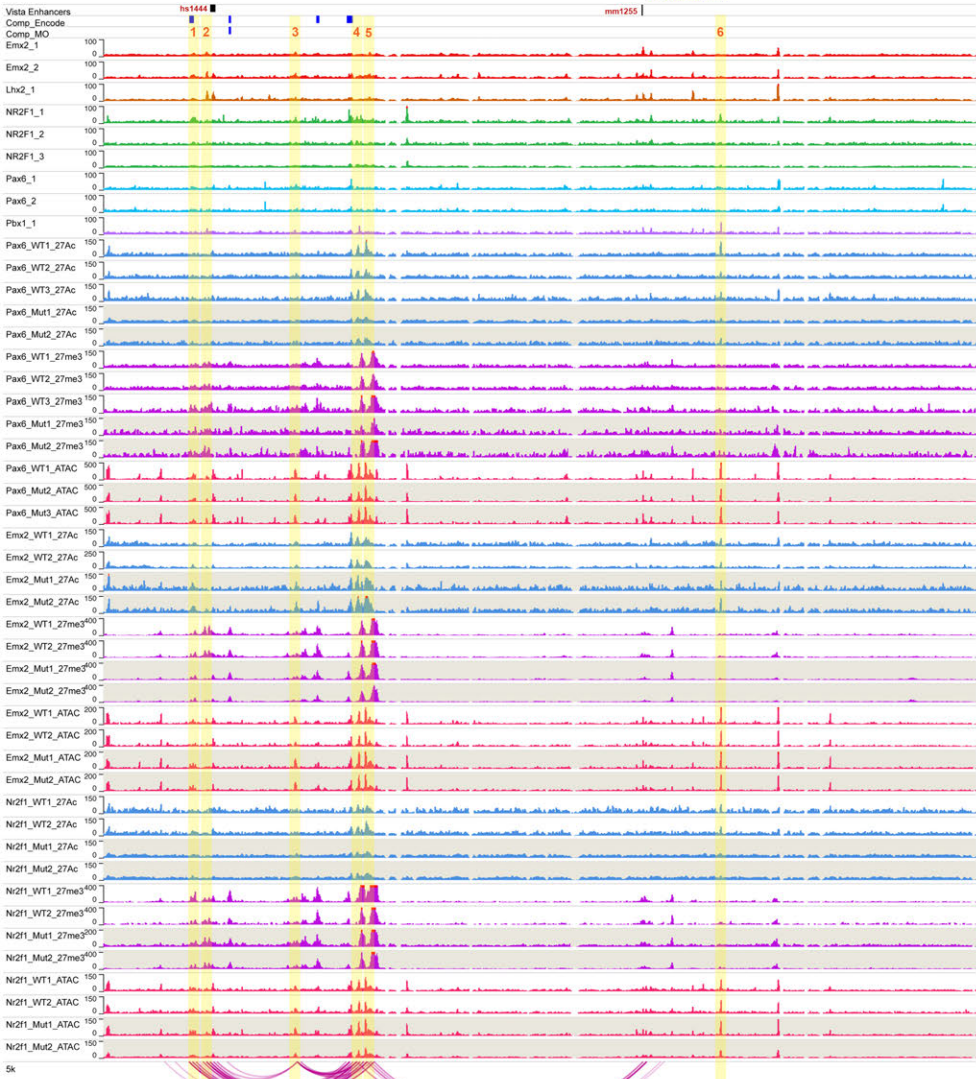
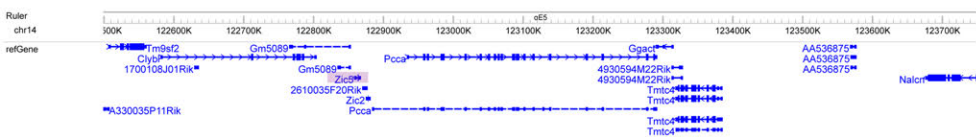


Zic1	chr9:90500000-91900000	Motifs						TF ChIP Seq						Differential epigenomic marks in WT vs. Mutant								Plac-Seq	Compu-tation	Genomic features	
		Emx2	Nr2f1	Pax6	Pax1	Pax3	Pax5	Emx2	Lhx2	Nr2f1	Pax6	Pax3	Pax6 mutant		Emx2 mutant		Nr2f1 mutant		ATAC	ATAC	ATAC				ATAC
													27Ac	27me3	27Ac	27me3	27Ac	27me3							
1	chr9:90587642-90589755	x					x	x	x	x		Loss	Same	Gain	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	x	x	hs654			
2	chr9:90592567-90594479	x					x	x	x		Loss	Same	Gain	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	x	x	hs739				
3	chr9:90625721-90627316									x	Same	Same	Loss	Gain	Gain	Gain	Gain	Gain	x	x	hs1549				
4	chr9:91243860-91252943										Same	Same	Same	Gain	Loss	Gain	Gain	Gain	x	x	Zic1 Gene body				
5	chr9:91254220-91260123										Same	Loss	Same	Gain	Loss	Gain	Loss	Loss	x	x	hs1043 + Zic4 TSS				
6	chr9:91261560-91266186	x					x				Same	Same	Loss	Gain	Loss	Gain	Same	Same	x	x	Zic4 gene body				
7	chr9:91272593-91279068										Same	Same	Same	Gain	Loss	Same	Same	Same							
8	chr9:91292761-91302087	x	x				x				Same	Same	Same	Gain	Loss	Same	Loss	Same							





Zic5	chr14:122500000-123750000	Motifs				TF ChIP Seq				Differential epigenomic marks in WT vs. Mutant						Plac-Seq	Compu-tation	Genomic features
		Emx2	Nr2f1	Pax6	Pbx1	Emx2	Lhx2	Nr2f1	Pax1	Pax6 mutant		Emx2 mutant		Nr2f1 mutant				
										27Ac	27me3	27Ac	27me3	27Ac	27me3			
1	chr14:12265411-12269123	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	Same	Gain	Small loss	Small loss	Same	Same	x	x	
2	chr14:122645738-122648063	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	x	x	
3	chr14:12272536-12275105	x								Same	Gain	Gain	Gain	Same	Same	x	x	
4	chr14:122861504-122864073									Loss	Same	Gain	Gain	Same	Same			Zic5 TSS
5	chr14:122872971-122876529									Loss	Same	Gain	Gain	Loss	Same			Zic2 TSS
6	chr14:123381129-123383393									Loss	Same	Gain	Gain	Loss	Same	x		





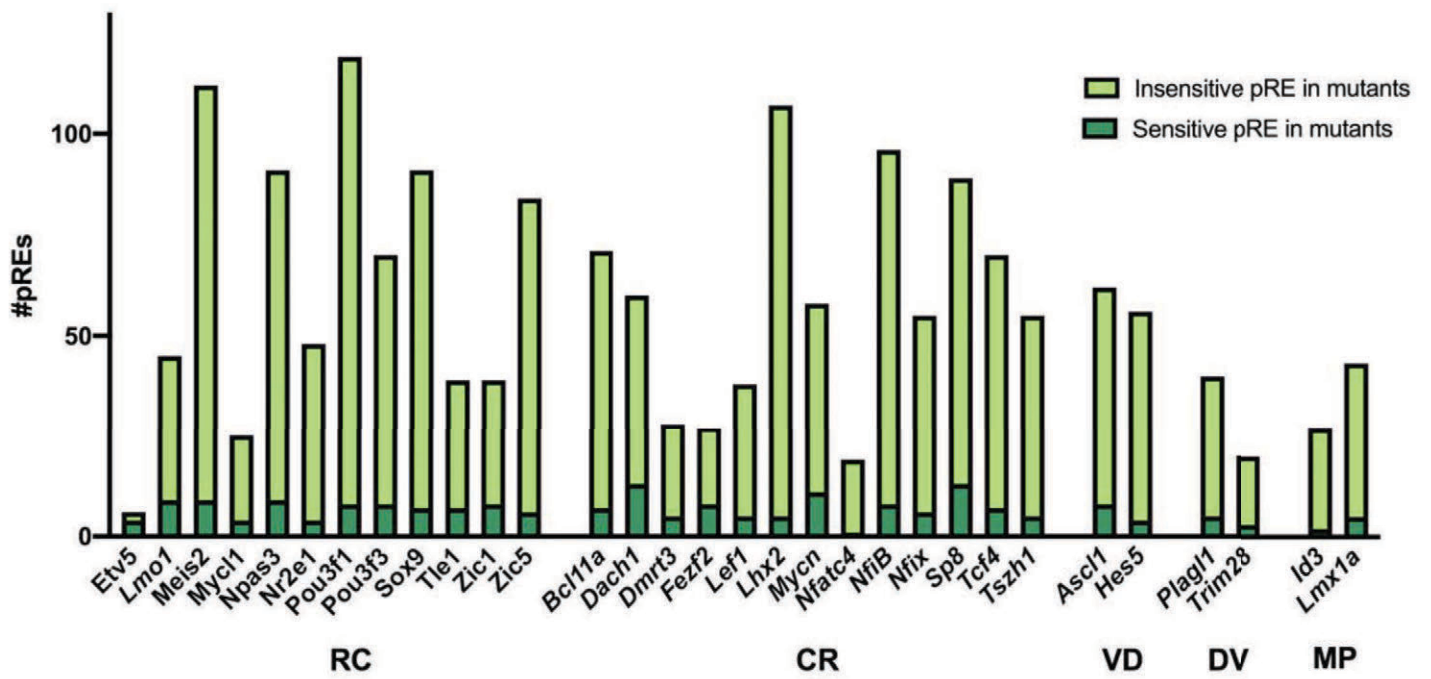
**Figure S6. CRTFN transcriptional network in *Emx2*<sup>-/-</sup>, *Nr2f1*<sup>-/-</sup> and *Pax6*<sup>-/-</sup>**

For each of the 38 TFs in the CRTFN, we show:

- ISH of TF gene in wild-type and mutant mice at E11.5.
- pallial VISTA enhancer wholemount (and sections if available) showing activity in the cortex at E11.5.
- Table with a comprehensive list of pREs that shows differential regulation in *Pax6*<sup>-/-</sup>, *Emx2*<sup>-/-</sup> and *Nr2f1*<sup>-/-</sup> around the interactome of the relevant TF. Each pRE in this table is highlighted by a yellow column in the genome tracks below. The highlighted columns have orange numbers matched to the row number in this table.
- TF's genomic loci showing:
  1. RefSeq genes around the TF gene (highlighted in purple).
  2. Genomic position of VISTA enhancers with cortical activity (Green), activity in other regions (Blue) or no activity (Red) at E11.5.
  3. Computationally derived enhancer-gene associations based on correlation between the putative enhancer activity (using Encode data: Comp\_Encode or data generate here: Comp\_MO) and the expression level of the genes residing in the same topologically-associating domain.
  4. TF ChIP binding for EMX2, LHX2, NR2F1, PAX6 and PBX1; replicates are shown.
  5. Epigenomic marks in VZ of Wild-Type (Shaded in white) and *Pax6*<sup>-/-</sup>, *Emx2*<sup>-/-</sup> and *Nr2f1*<sup>-/-</sup> littermates (shaded in grey). For each experiment, H3K27ac tracks are in blue, H3K27me3 tracks are in purple, and ATAC-seq tracks are in red. Replicates are shown.
  6. pRE-promoter interactions derived from PLAC-seq are shown by arcs (magenta) using two statistical stringencies (5k and 10k).

pREs with differential epigenomic marks in any one mutant are highlighted in yellow columns. These columns are labelled by orange numbers that correspond to the rows in the table above.

### #pREs for CRTFN



**Figure S7.**

Bar plot showing proportion of pREs for CRTFN genomic loci that are sensitive (light green) or insensitive (dark green) to the effects of *Pax6*<sup>-/-</sup>, *Emx2*<sup>-/-</sup> and *Nr2f1*<sup>-/-</sup>.

## DATASETS

**DATASET S1:** Annotation of TF expression in pallium at E11.5. Expression levels were assessed on a scale of 0-5 for density (D) and intensity (I) of ISH staining in subregions of the pallium: LVP, RDP, CDP, MP. When possible, VZ/SVZ and Mantle zone expression were assessed (blank means levels of staining in these regions could not be assessed).

**DATASET S2:** Genomic coordinates of CRTFN pRES annotated for TF ChIP-seq peaks (EMX2, LHX2, NR2F1, PAX6 and PBX1), histone ChIP-seq peaks (H3K27ac, H3K27me3) and ATAC-seq peaks. Each row is a pRE. Column A is the TF gene and column B-D is the interactome of a given TF gene. Column H is the size of the pRE. Numbers in column I are the number of TFs co-bound to a given pRE. Numbers in columns (J-Q) indicates how many replicates have a peak. Number of replicates for each ChIP-seq/ATAC-seq is indicated in parenthesis in the title of column. Column R annotates the presence of a VISTA enhancer.

**DATASET S3:** Classification of CRTFN VISTA enhancers as Pallial, Subpallial, Non-telencephalic and Inactive at E11.5. Table shows VISTA enhancer name, genomic coordinates, region of activity and VISTA annotation of other regions of activity, TF and histone ChIP-seq peaks. Table includes: enhancer name, genomic coordinates, size of enhancer, relevant region of activity of enhancer (P for Pallial, SP for Subpallial, N for Non-telencephalic and I for Inactive), other regions of activity of enhancer, TF ChIP-seq, WT histone marks (H3K27ac and H3K27me3) and ATAC-seq peaks. In rows, x indicates presence of that particular feature.

**DATASET S4:** Classification of gradients of activity in CRTFN VISTA enhancers. Table shows VISTA enhancer name, genomic coordinates, flanking genes, cortical gradient of activity (RC = rostrocaudal, CR = caudorostral, DV = dorsoventral, VD = ventrodorsal) and a detailed analysis of their subregional cortical expression of activity when sections were available (columns J-R). Number 1 in column indicates presence of that particular feature.

**DATASET S5:** PLAC-seq and computational pREs-promoter interactions in the interactome of CRTFN genes. Tab 1 maps the interactions derived from PLAC-seq in CRTFN interactomes using a 5k stringency. Computationally derived enhancer-gene associations are also indicated. This computational analysis is based on correlation between the putative enhancer activity (using Encode data: Comp\_Encode or data generated here: Comp\_MO) and the expression level of the genes residing in the same topologically-associating domain. Tab 2 is the same as Tab 1 with a stringency for PLAC-seq of 10k. Footnotes and abbreviations for Tab 1-2 is in Tab 3.

**DATASET S6:** Coordinates and activity annotations of newly tested VISTA enhancers. Each row is a newly tested VISTA enhancer and includes information about its coordinates, its activity overall, its cortical activity (column F), annotations of other regions of activity, annotations for presence of TF ChIP-seq, histone and ATAC ChIP-seq peaks, and pRE-promoter interactions. x and xx indicate presence of peaks in 1 or 2 replicates respectively.

**DATASET S7:** Coordinates and annotations (Gain, Loss, No Change) of pREs that show changes in histone marks and/or chromatin accessibility in *Pax6*<sup>-/-</sup>, *Emx2*<sup>-/-</sup> and *Nr2f1*<sup>-/-</sup>. This table shows for each interactome: coordinates of sensitive pREs (column B); primary DNA binding motifs (column C-G); TF ChIP-Seq (column H-L); Gain, Loss and No Change in Histone marks and ATAC Seq in *Pax6*, *Emx2* and *Nr2f1* mutants (Columns M-U); Plac-Seq and computation pRE-promoter binding (Column V-W); Genomic features of a given pRE.

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4. Tang K, Rubenstein JLR, Tsai SY, Tsai M-J (2012) COUP-TFII controls amygdala patterning by regulating neuropilin expression. *Development* 139(9):1630–1639.
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