

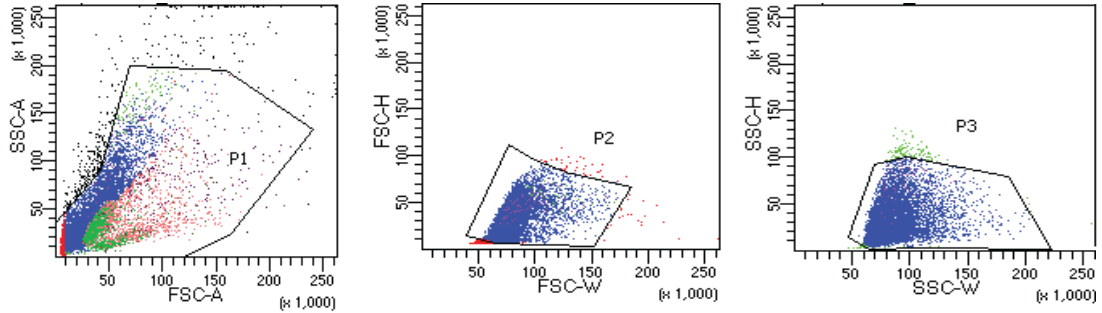
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Supplemental information

Downregulation of neurodevelopmental gene expression in iPSC-derived cerebral organoids upon infection by human cytomegalovirus

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A

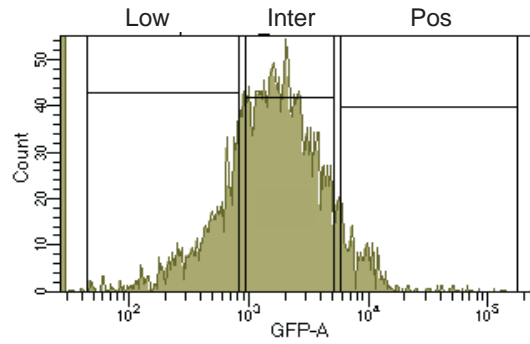


B

Tube: 141516

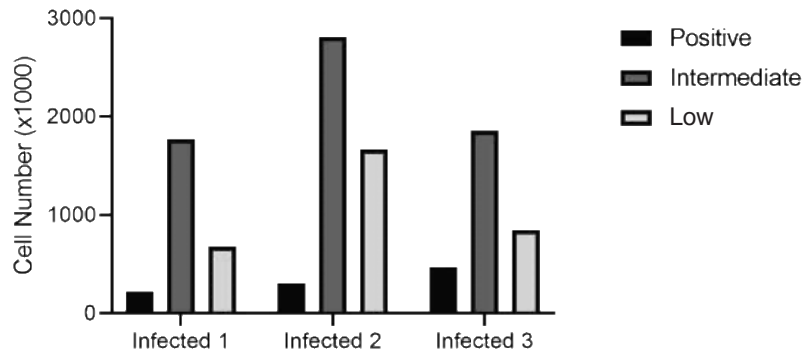
Population	#Events	%Parent	%Total
All Events	10,000	###	100.0
P1	9,628	96.3	96.3
P2	8,195	85.1	82.0
P3	8,053	98.3	80.5
P4	67	0.8	0.7
P5	3,019	30.2	30.2
gfp int	1,774	58.8	17.7
gfp pos	222	7.4	2.2
gfp low	678	22.5	6.8

C

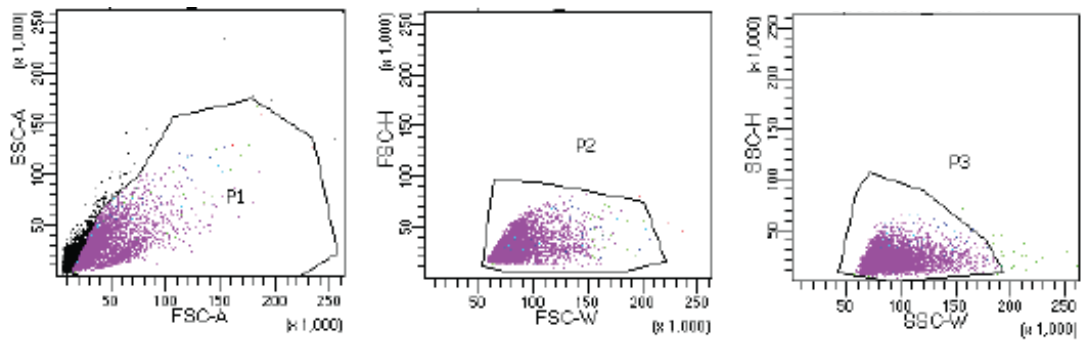


D

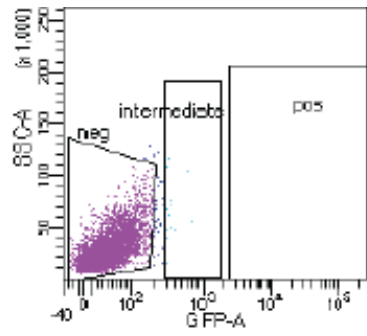
Cell Counts in Infected Organoid Groups



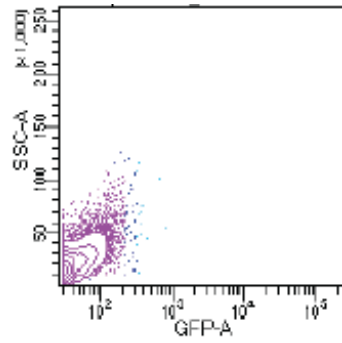
A



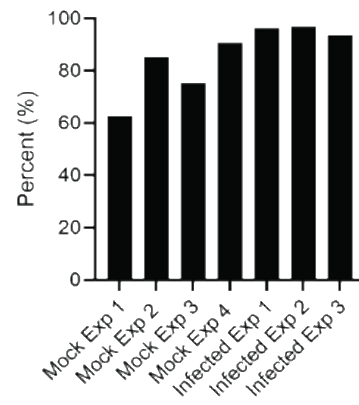
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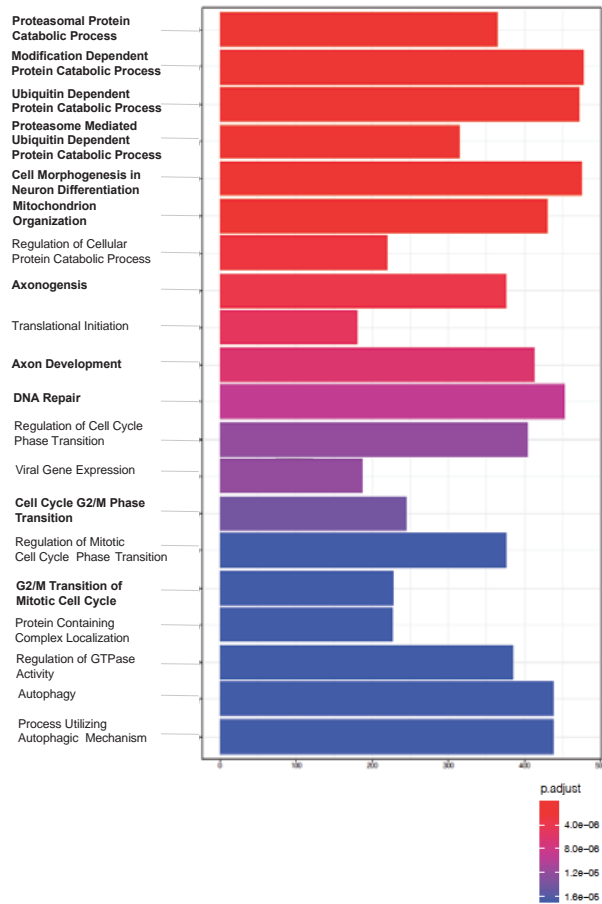
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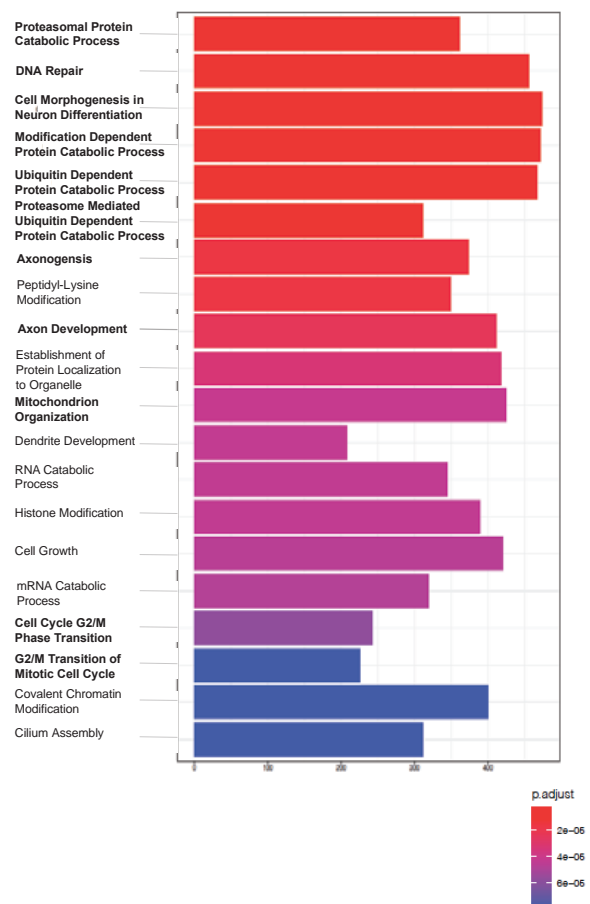
D Percent of Live Cells from FACS

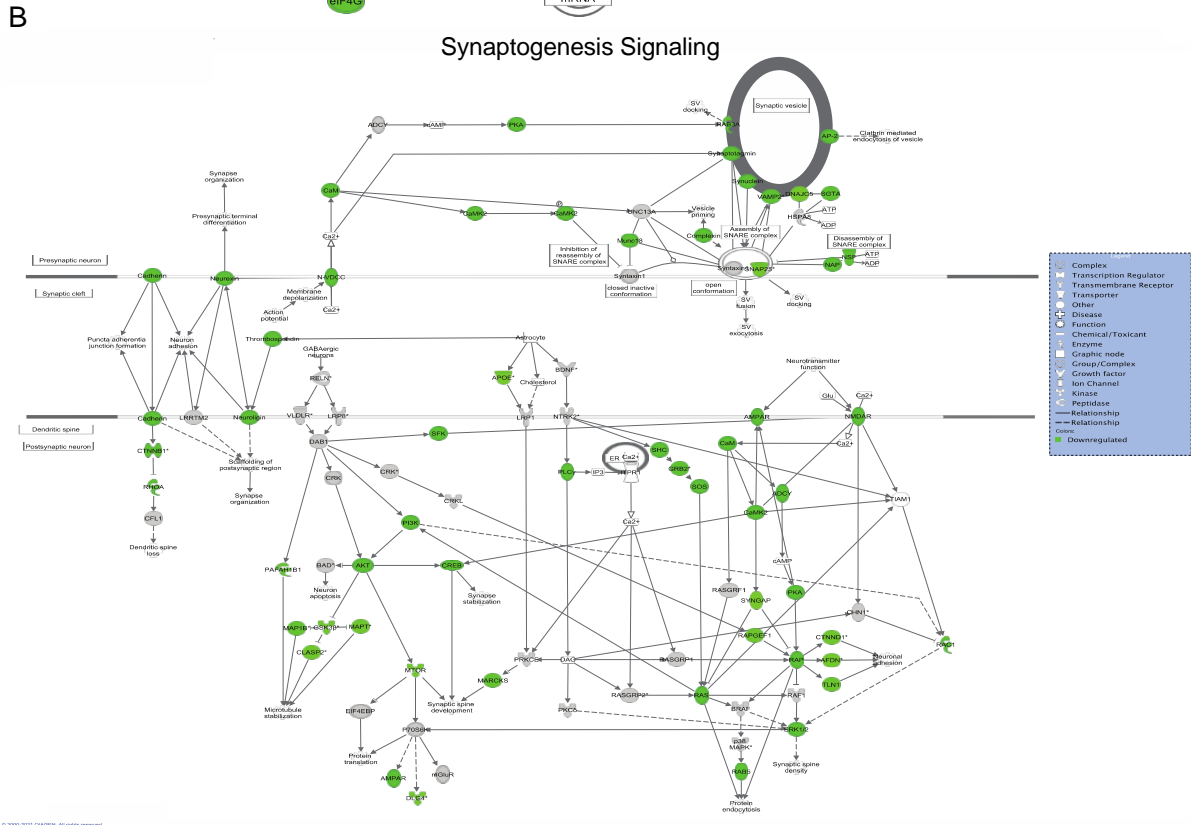
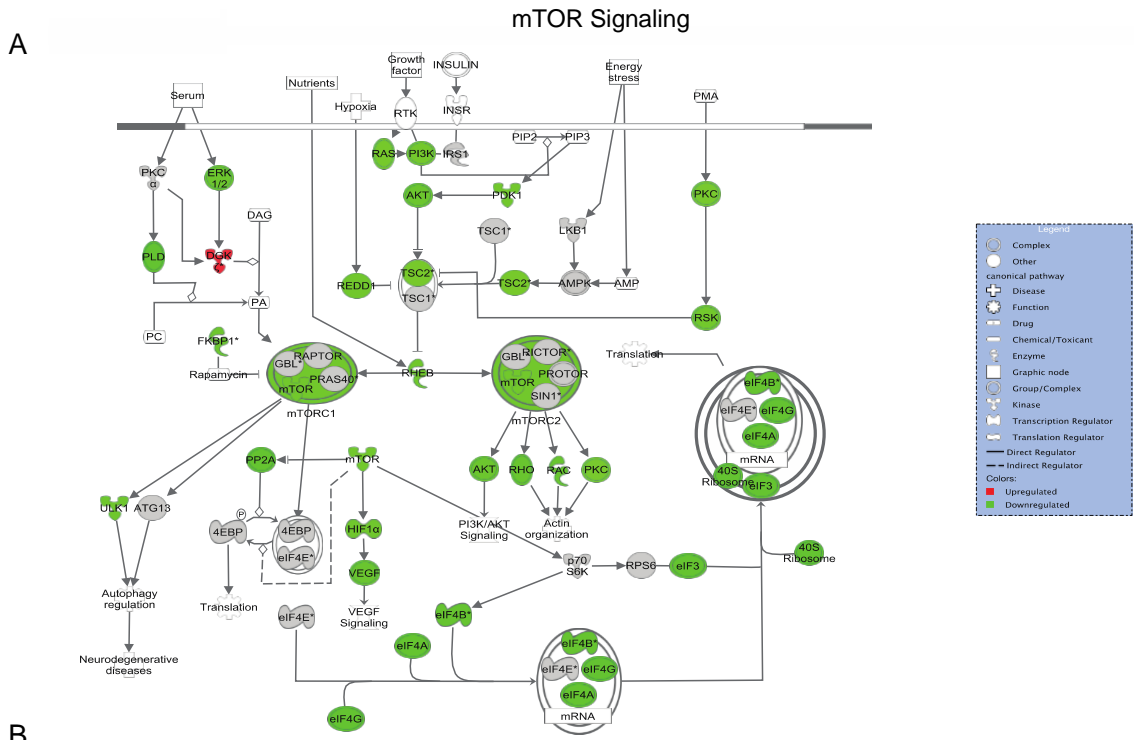


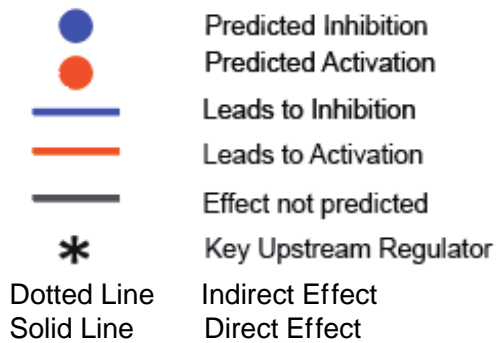
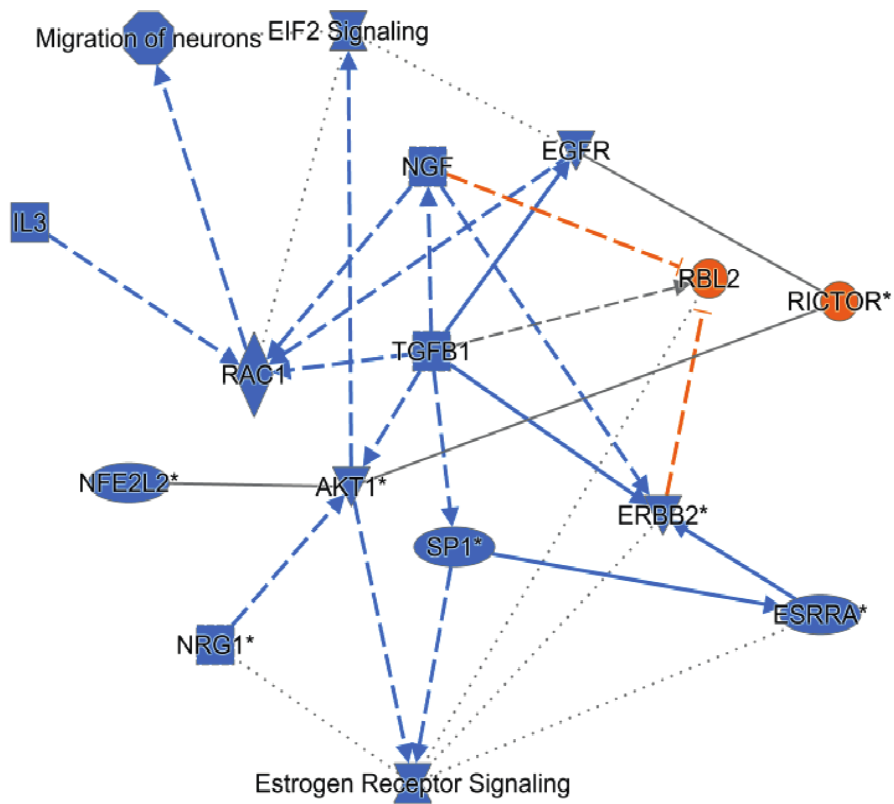
GFP (+) vs Mock



GFP (Low) vs Mock







Supplemental Figures and Table Legends

Figure S1. Representative FACs traces from an HCMV-TB40EGFP infected organoid, Related to Figure 1. (A) Set of three scatter analysis plots used to determine the live cell population within the organoid; live cell gates were set based on the uninfected condition. (B) Table showing relative cell counts within each gated population. (C) Plot of GFP signal intensity against total number of sorted cells; GFP gates were set based on previous infected organoid sorting. (D) Relative number of cells within each infected subpopulation shown for each replicate.

Figure S2. Representative FACs traces from an uninfected organoid, Related to Figure 1. (A) Set of three scatter analysis plots used to determine the live cell population within the organoid. Live cell gates were set based on the uninfected condition. (B-C) Side scatter versus GFP plot in an uninfected organoid showing lack of GFP signal. (D) Percentage of live cells across all organoids sorted for sequencing.

Figure S3. Additional gene ontology analysis for GFP (+) vs. Mock and GFP (Low) vs. Mock, Related to Figure 2 & 3. Ontology conducted using the same 3,000 gene list and criteria as Figure 3A with the platform DAVID instead of G-profiler. Results shown are the top 20 most significant terms.

Figure S4. Network diagrams generated from IPA on GFP (+) vs. Mock summarize three key affected canonical pathways that were differentially affected by infection, Related to

Figures 3 & 4. (A) mTOR signaling $-\log(\text{adj p-value}) = 17.479$ with the majority of pathway components downregulated. (B) Synaptogenesis signaling pathway $-\log(\text{adj p-value}) = 16.367$. The majority of pathway components were downregulated. (C) RHOGDI signaling $-\log(\text{adj p-value}) = 11.123$. There was a mixture of upregulated and downregulated pathway components.

Figure S5. Ingenuity pathway core analysis diagram for GFP (+) vs. Mock, Related to

Figure 4. Node diagram generated using IPA to connect major affected pathways and functional outcomes within the GFP (+) samples to regulators using the same gene list from Figure 4A.

Solid lines indicate direct interaction, and dashed lines indicate indirect interaction.

Gene Identifier	Forward 5'-3'	Reverse 3'-5'
GAPDH	GTGGACCTGACCTGCCGTCT	GGAGGAGTGGGTGTCGCTGT
CAMKV	AAGATGAGAGCAGGACACCC	CAAGCAGGCTTGCAGTCAGA
KCNF1	GGGTTGGGTGTGGAGTTTTG	GGATTTAACCCAATCACCATGAC
CACNA1G	GCTGGGTGCACATCATGTACTTTG	CTGAGAACTGCGTGGCAAACC
FEZF2	GTGGTGGAAATTCGCCGCCGCCATGGCCAGC TCAGCTTCCCTGGAGACCATGGTG	TGCTGGATATCAGCTCTGAACTGTCCT GGCTAGGTCCTTTGCTGA
EMX1	AGCCCCGTCTTAATGCAACA	CTAGGATTGCGGGGCTAGTG
CACNA1C	GCAACGGCTGGAACCTACTA	GCAACGGCTGGAACCTACTA
FOXG1	CGTTCAGCTACAACGCGCTCA	CAGATTGTGGCGGATGGAGTT
GJA1	TACCAAACAGCAGCGGAGTT	TGGGCACCACTCTTTTGCTT
DMRTA2	GCCTGCCTACGAAGTCTTTGGCTCGGTTT	CGTCTTGGGAAACAGATCAAACCTTCTG
UL44	GCCCGATTTCAATATGGAGGTCAG	CGGCCGAATTCTCGCTTTC

UL99	GTGTCCCATTCCTCGACTCG	TTCACAACGTCCACCCACC
UL122	ACCTGCCCTTCACGATTCC	ATGGTTTTGCAGGCTTTGATG
UL123	GCCTTCCTAAGACCACCAAT	ATTTTCTGGGCATAAGCCATAATC

Table S7 qPCR Primer Set Table, Related to STAR Methods. Primer sets used for qPCR in Figure 5 and 7.