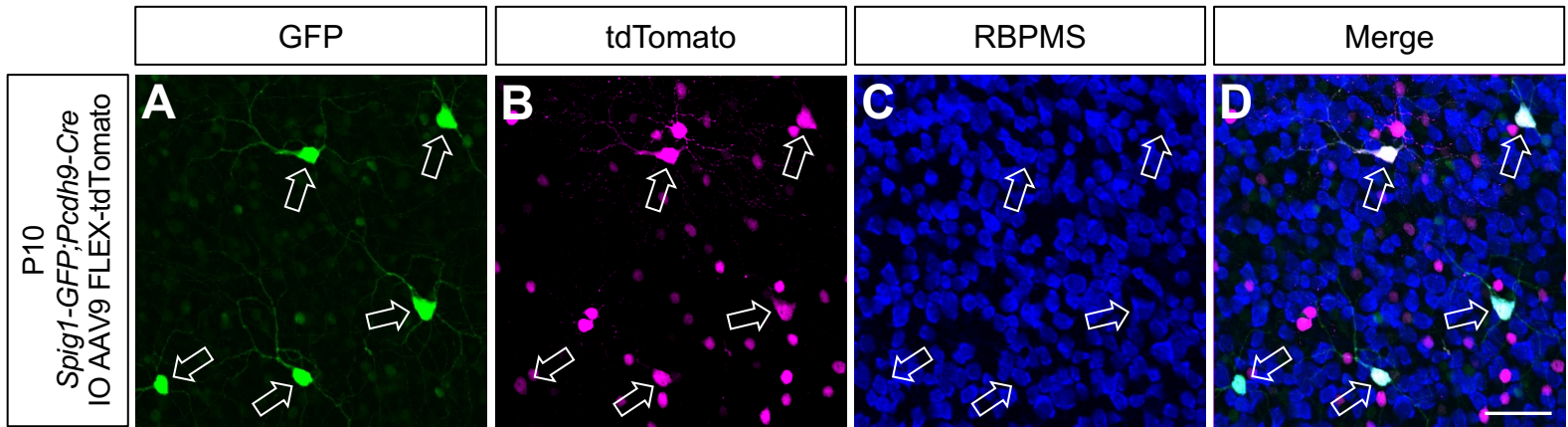


Figure S1. Additional transcriptomic characterization of up- and down-oDSGCs, related to Figure 1.

(A-F) Coronal brain slices from P8 *Spig1-GFP* mice following CTB-A647 injection into the MTN at P3. After stereotactic injection of CTB-A647 into the MTN, brains from *Spig1-GFP* mice were examined to confirm the presence of CTB-A647 in the MTN (A-C) and the absence of CTB-A647 in other retinorecipient brain regions like the superior colliculus (SC) (D-F). **(G-H)** Single-cell RNAseq gene expression jitter plots show that both up-oDSGCs (*Spig1-GFP*⁺CTB⁺) and down-oDSGCs (*Spig1-GFP*⁻CTB⁺) express the RGC marker *Rbpms* (G) and the neuron marker *Tubb3* (H). Data presented as mean \pm 95% confidence intervals. **(I-L)** tSNE plots show marker genes for the 3 populations of MTN-projecting DSGCs. *Spig1-GFP*⁺ up-oDSGCs uniquely expressed *Spig1* (I) and *Ptprk* (J), the smaller cluster of *Spig1-GFP*⁻ cells expressed *Calb2* (K), and the larger cluster of *Spig1-GFP*⁻ cells expressed *Fibcd1* (L). **(M-N)** Single-cell RNAseq gene expression jitter plots showing the expression of *Eomes* (M) and *Opn4* (N), both markers of ipRGCs, in the small cluster of GFP⁻CTB⁺ RGCs. Data presented as mean \pm 95% confidence intervals. **(O)** In our single-cell RNAseq data, both up-oDSGCs and down-oDSGCs expressed *Gpr88*, a marker of up- and down-oDSGCs seen in the 10X Genomics single-cell RNAseq data from Tran and colleagues (2019). Data presented as mean \pm 95% confidence intervals. **(P)** Venn diagram showing the number of genes that change between P4 and P12 in up- and down-oDSGCs. **(Q-T)** Exemplar genes that change linearly across time in down-oDSGCs (Q-R) and up-oDSGCs (S-T). Data presented as mean \pm 95% confidence intervals. D, dorsal. L, lateral. Scale bars, 250 μ m.



E

$$\frac{\text{GFP}^+ \text{tdTomato}^+ \text{RBPMS}^+}{\text{tdTomato}^+ \text{RBPMS}^+} = \frac{74}{75} = 99\%$$

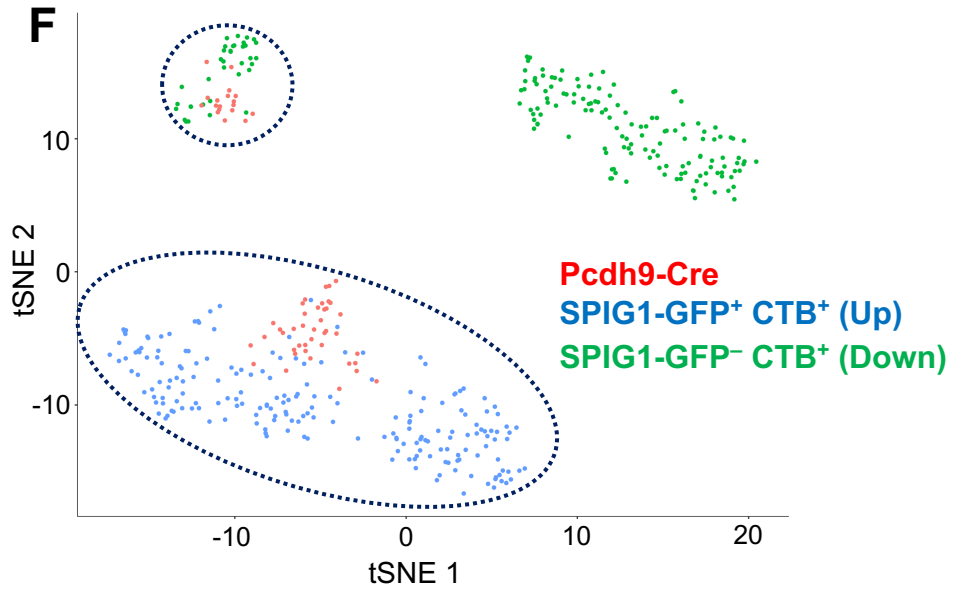


Figure S2. *Pcdh9-Cre* and *Spig1-GFP* both label up-oDSGCs, related to Figure 2.

(A-D) Whole-mount P10 *Pcdh9-Cre/+;Spig1-GFP/+* retina following an intraocular injection with AAV9 FLEX-tdTomato at P2 shows GFP⁺tdTomato⁺RBPMS⁺ RGCs (arrows). **(E)** Among all tdTomato⁺ *Pcdh9-Cre* RGCs, 99% were GFP⁺. **(F)** Single-cell transcriptomes from P12 *Pcdh9-Cre* RGCs were combined with the existing single-cell transcriptomes from Spig1-GFP⁺CTB⁺ up-oDSGCs and Spig1-GFP⁻CTB⁺ down-oDSGCs between P4 and P12. The tSNE plot shows clustering of *Pcdh9-Cre* RGCs predominantly with *Spig1-GFP* RGCs. Scale bars, 50 μ m.

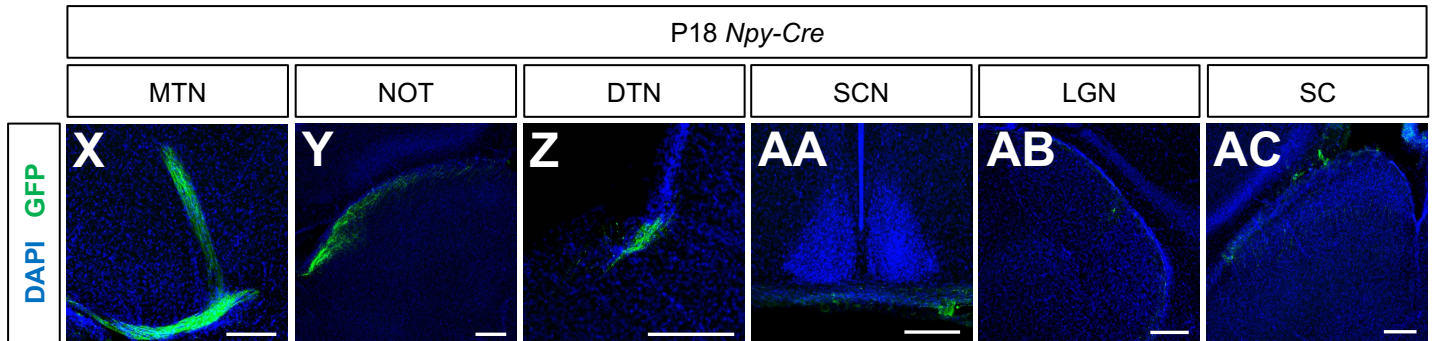
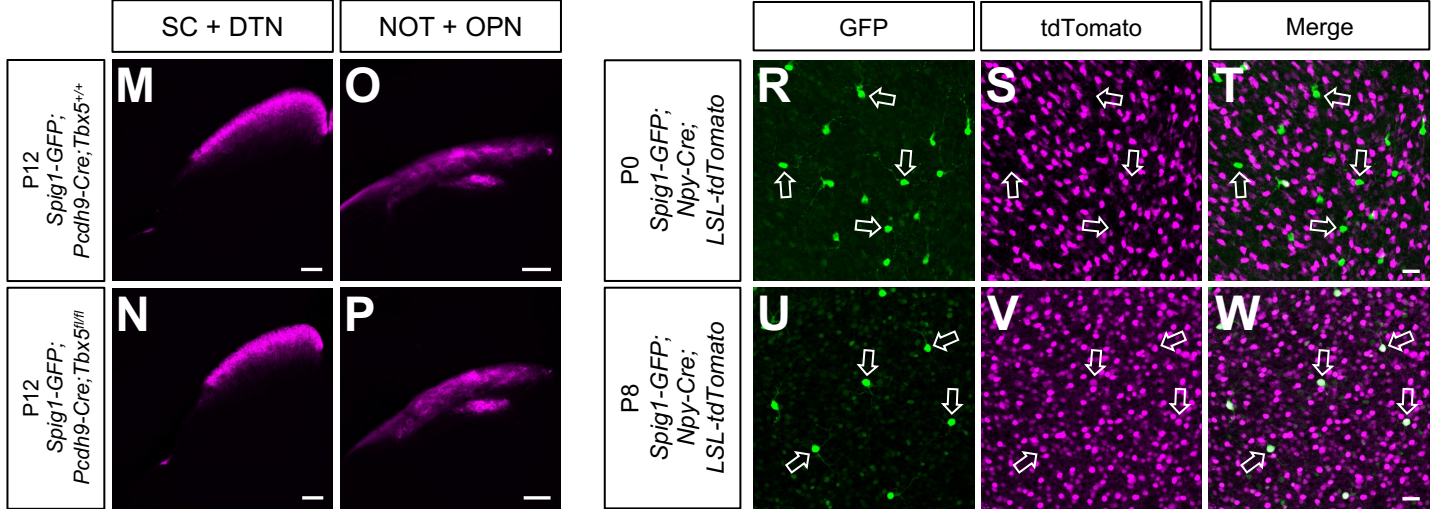
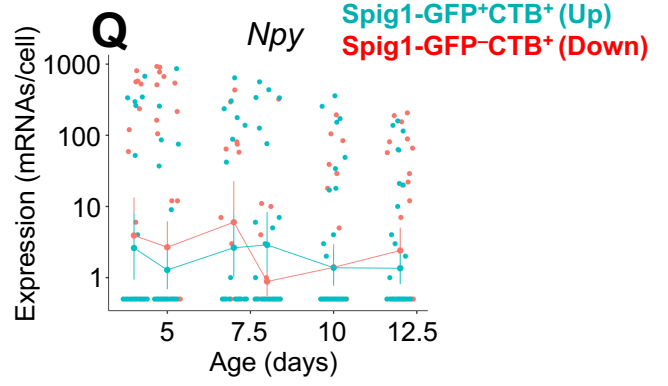
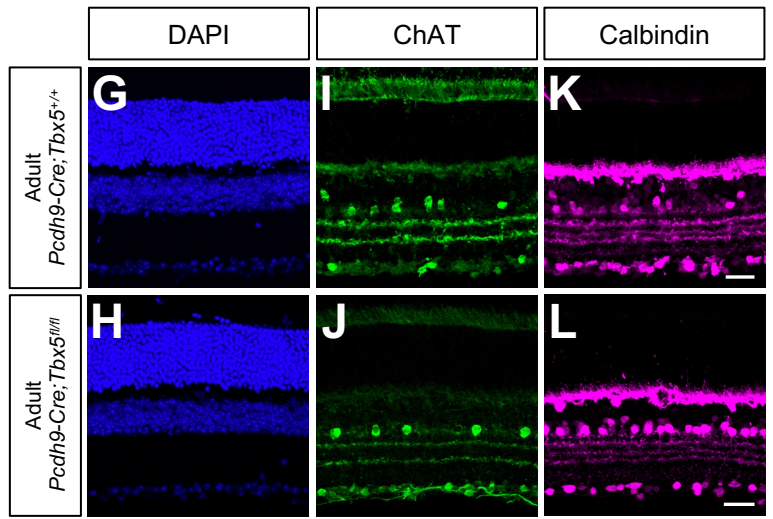
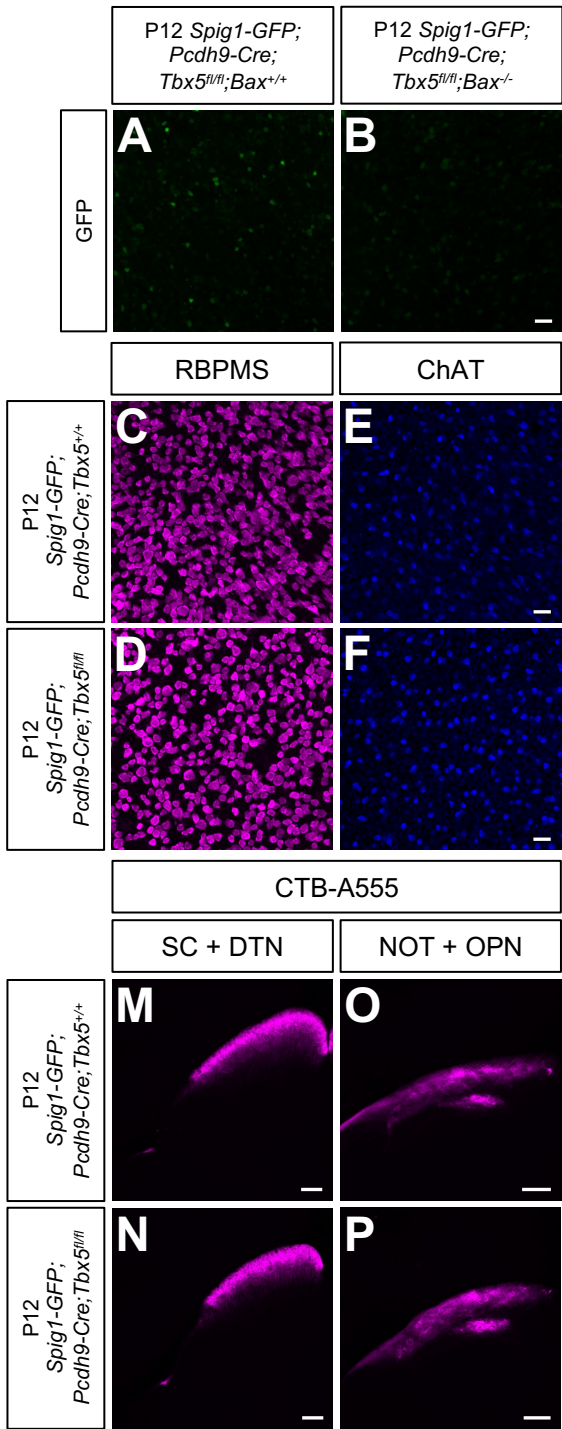


Figure S3. Additional phenotypic characterization of *Pcdh9-Cre;Tbx5^{fl/fl}* mice, related to Figure 3.

(A-B) At P12, Spig1-GFP⁺ up-oDSGCs were absent in both *Spig1-GFP;Pcdh9-Cre;Tbx5^{fl/fl};Bax^{+/+}* and *Spig1-GFP;Pcdh9-Cre;Tbx5^{fl/fl};Bax^{-/-}* retinas **(C-F)** RBPMS⁺ RGC density (C-D) and ChAT⁺ SAC density (E-F) were normal in P12 *Spig1-GFP;Pcdh9-Cre;Tbx5^{fl/fl}* retinas. **(G-L)** Gross retinal architecture, assessed by DAPI (G-H), and inner plexiform layer lamination, assessed by ChAT (I-J) and calbindin (K-L), were normal in adult *Pcdh9-Cre;Tbx5^{fl/fl}* retinas. **(M-P)** Innervation of the SC and DTN (M-N), as well as the NOT and OPN (O-P), was preserved in P12 *Spig1-GFP;Pcdh9-Cre;Tbx5^{fl/fl}* mice following intraocular injection with CTB-A555. **(Q)** Between P4-P12, both Spig1-GFP⁺CTB⁺ up-oDSGCs and Spig1-GFP⁻CTB⁺ down-oDSGCs expressed *Npy*, as measured by scRNAseq. Data presented as mean \pm 95% confidence intervals. **(R-W)** GFP⁺ up-oDSGCs were tdTomato⁻ in *Spig1-GFP;Npy-Cre;LSL-tdTomato* mice at P0 (R-T), but became tdTomato⁺ by P8 (U-W). Arrows show example up-oDSGCs. **(X-AC)** P18 *Npy-Cre* mice showed innervation of the MTN, NOT, and DTN (X-Z), but not the SCN, LGN, or SC (AA-AC), following intraocular injection with AAV2 FLEX-GFP at P3. Scale bars, 25 μ m in (A-L) and (R-W); 250 μ m in (M-P) and (X-AC).

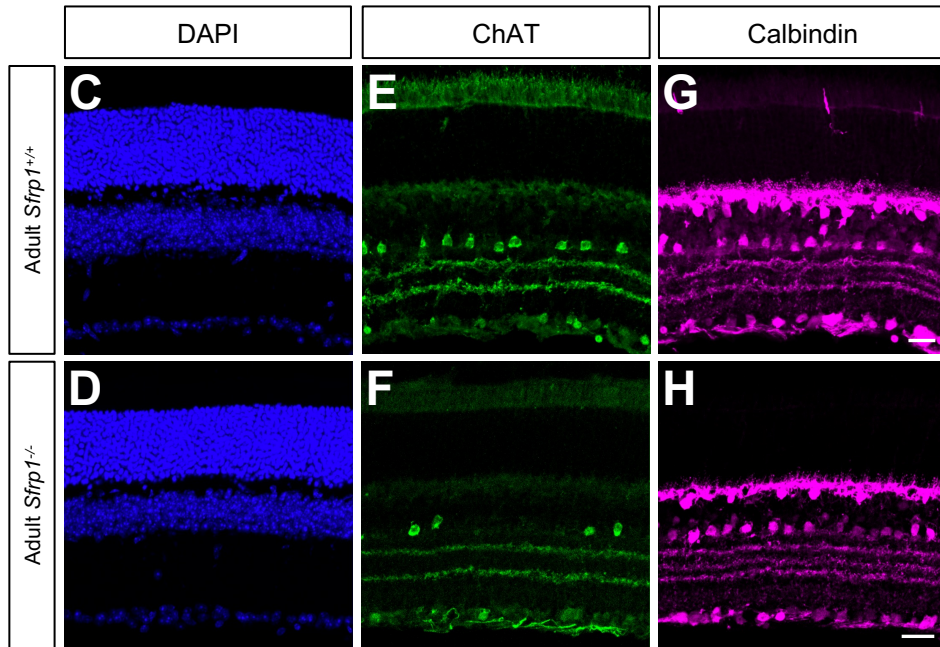
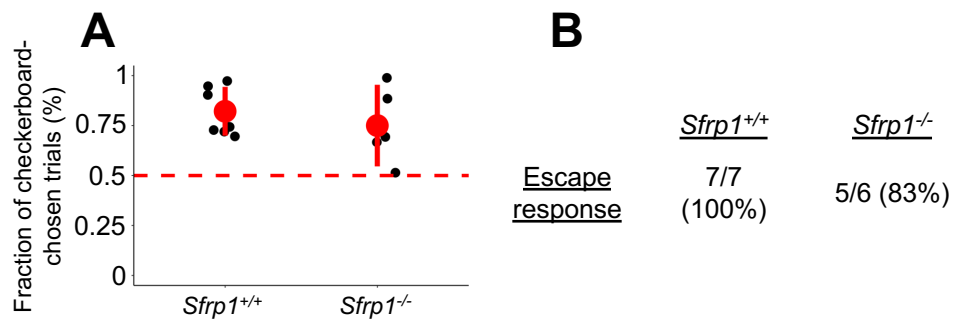


Figure S4. Additional phenotypic characterization of *Sfrp1*^{-/-} mice, related to Figure 4.

(A-B) Adult *Sfrp1*^{-/-} mice showed intact depth perception on the visual cliff task (A) and intact escape behaviors on the looming task (B). Data presented as mean \pm SD. **(C-H)** Gross retinal architecture, assessed by DAPI (C-D), and inner plexiform layer lamination, assessed by ChAT (E-F) and calbindin (G-H), were normal in adult *Sfrp1*^{-/-} retinas. Scale bars, 25 μ m.