

Supplemental information

**The ciliary gene *INPP5E* confers dorsal
telencephalic identity to human cortical organoids
by negatively regulating Sonic hedgehog signaling**

Leah Schembs, Ariane Willems, Kerstin Hasenpusch-Theil, James D. Cooper, Katie Whiting, Karen Burr, Sunniva M.K. Bøstrand, Bhuvaneish T. Selvaraj, Siddharthan Chandran, and Thomas Theil

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**The ciliary gene *INPP5E* confers dorsal
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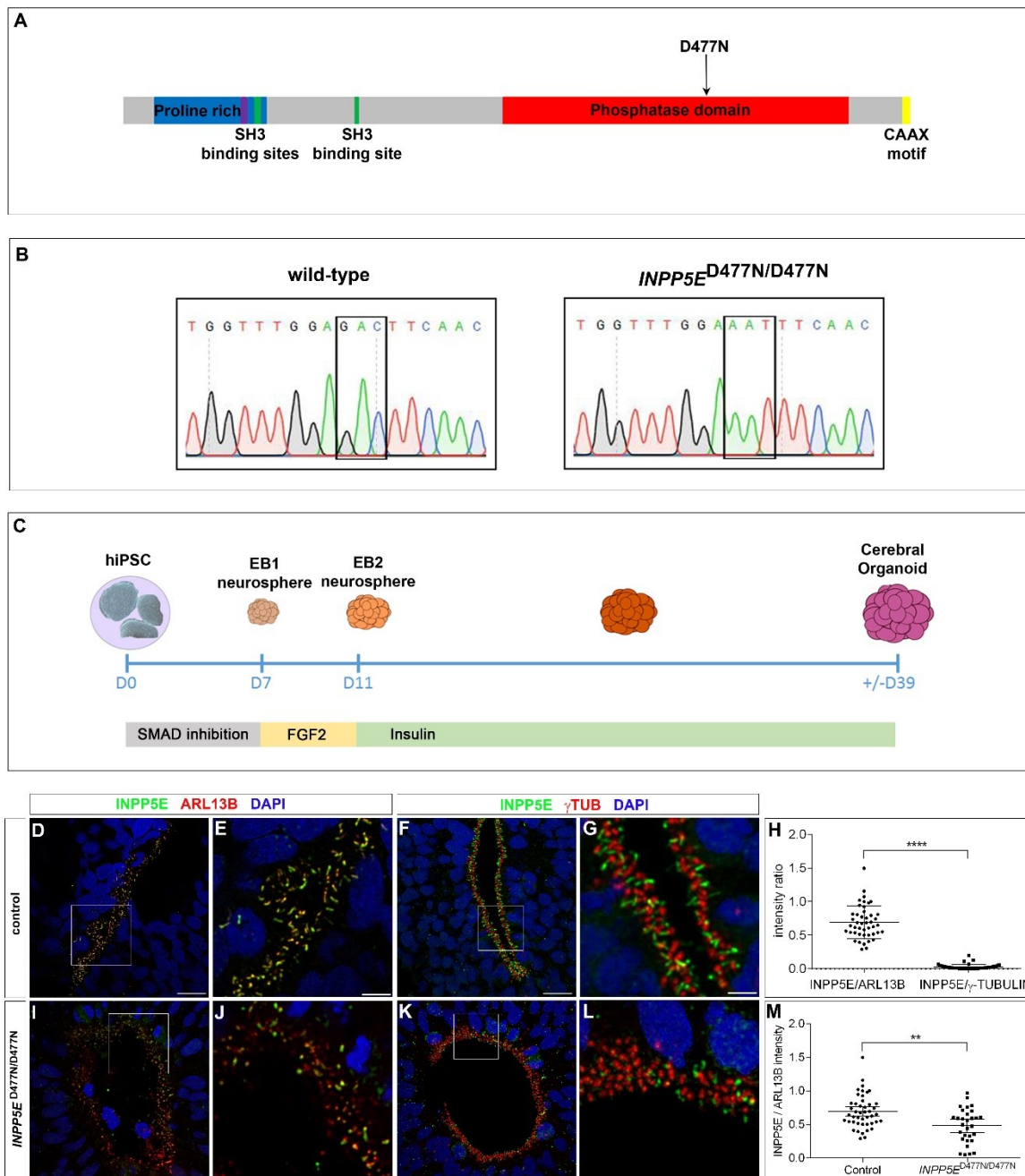


Figure S1: *INPP5E* mutagenesis and expression in cortical organoids. Related to Figure 1 and the STAR methods. (A) Schematic domain structure of the *INPP5E* protein, the D477N mutation is indicated. (B) Sequencing traces confirming successful mutagenesis. (C) Schematic of the protocol used to generate cortical organoids. (D-M) *INPP5E* expression in cilia of control (D-G) and in *INPP5E*^{D477N/D477N} organoids (I-L). *INPP5E* protein was confined to the axoneme and excluded from the basal body with reduced expression levels in *INPP5E*^{D477N/D477N} cilia. (H) Comparison of *INPP5E* expression in control lines with the axonemal and basal body markers ARL13B and γ TUBULIN, respectively. (M) Quantification of the *INPP5E*/ARL13B fluorescence intensity ratio in control and *INPP5E*^{D477N/D477N} cilia. Statistical data are presented as means \pm 95% confidence intervals (CI); Mann-Whitney tests; n = 45 cilia from three different lines (H); n=45 (control) and n=30 (mutant) (M); ** p < 0.01; **** p<0.0001. Scale bar: 10 μ m (E, G), 2.5 μ m (D, F).

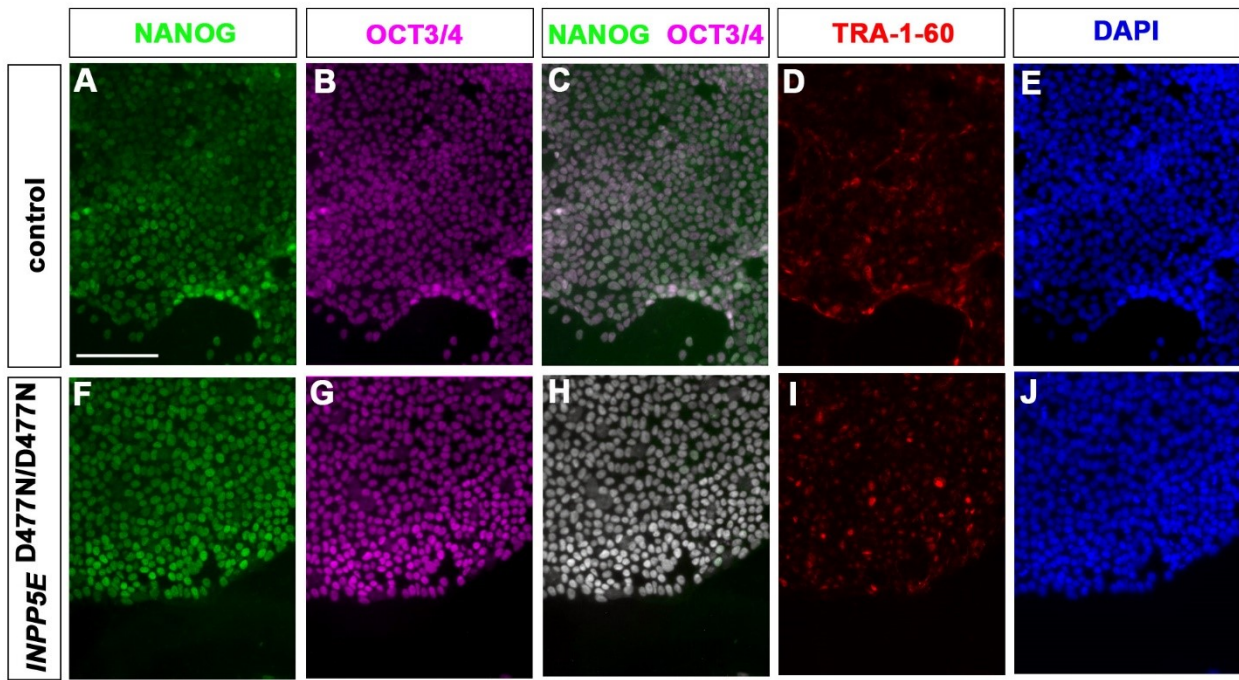


Figure S2: Expression of pluripotency markers in control and *INPP5E*^{D477N/D477N} iPSC lines. Related to the STAR methods. (A-J) Immunofluorescence stainings for the indicated markers. All iPSC lines were positive for NANOG (A, C, F, H), OCT3/4 (B, C, G, H), and TRA-1-60. Scale bar: 100 μ m.

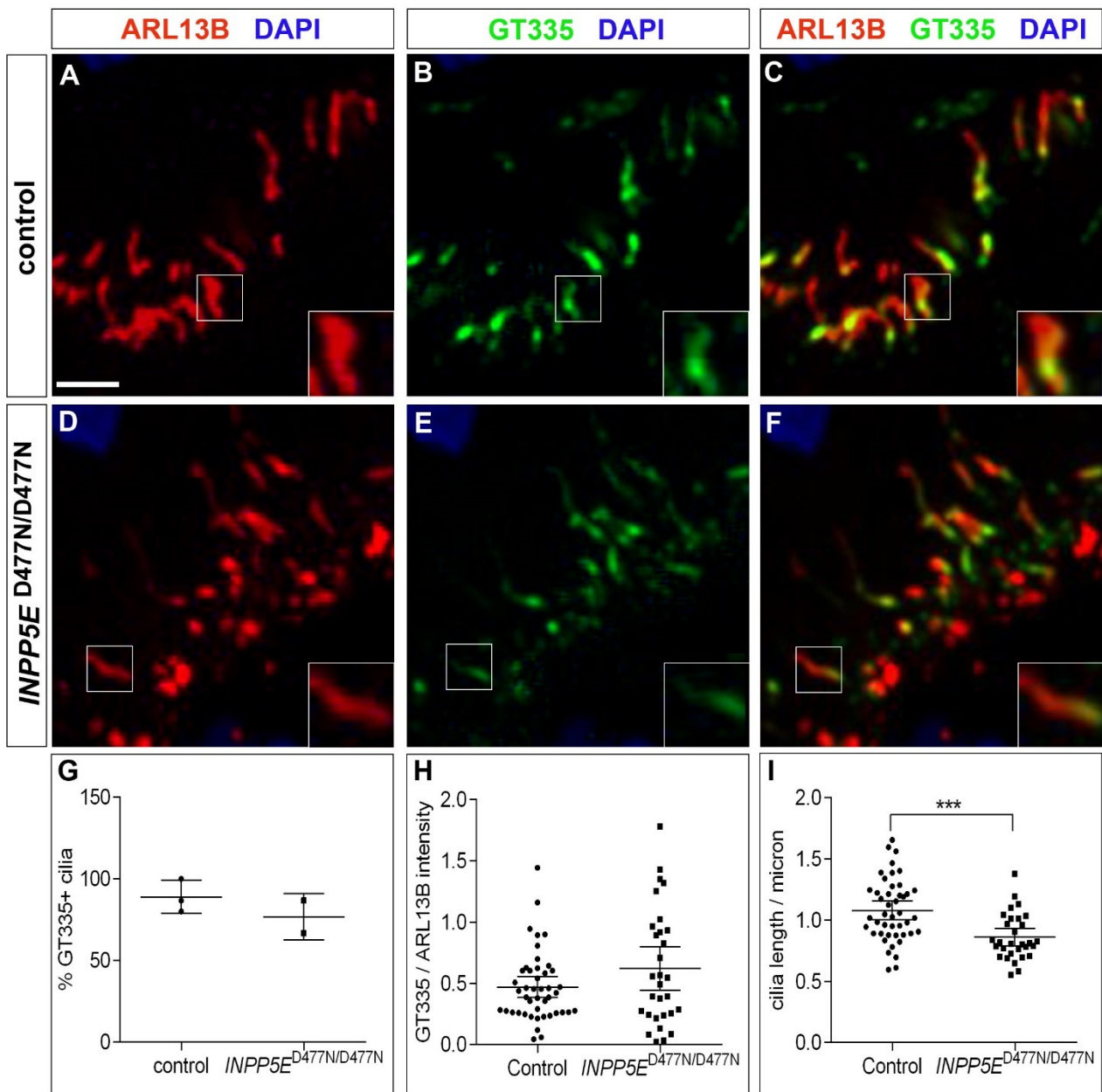


Figure S3: Expression of glutamylated TUBULIN in control and *INPP5E*^{D477N/D477N} organoids. Related to Figure 2. (A-F) Immunofluorescence stainings for the indicated markers. The GT335 antibody detects glutamylated TUBULIN. The insets show higher magnification pictures of individual cilia. (G-I) Quantification of the frequency of glutamylated TUBULIN positive cilia (G), the glutamylated TUBULIN/ARL13B intensity ratio (H) and of ciliary length (I). Statistical data are presented as means \pm 95% confidence intervals (CI); unpaired t-tests (G, I), and Mann Whitney test (H); n=3 (control) and n=2 (mutant) lines for (G); n = 45 (control) and n=30 (mutant) cilia from three and two different lines, respectively (H, I); *** p < 0.001;. Scale bar: 2.5 μ m.

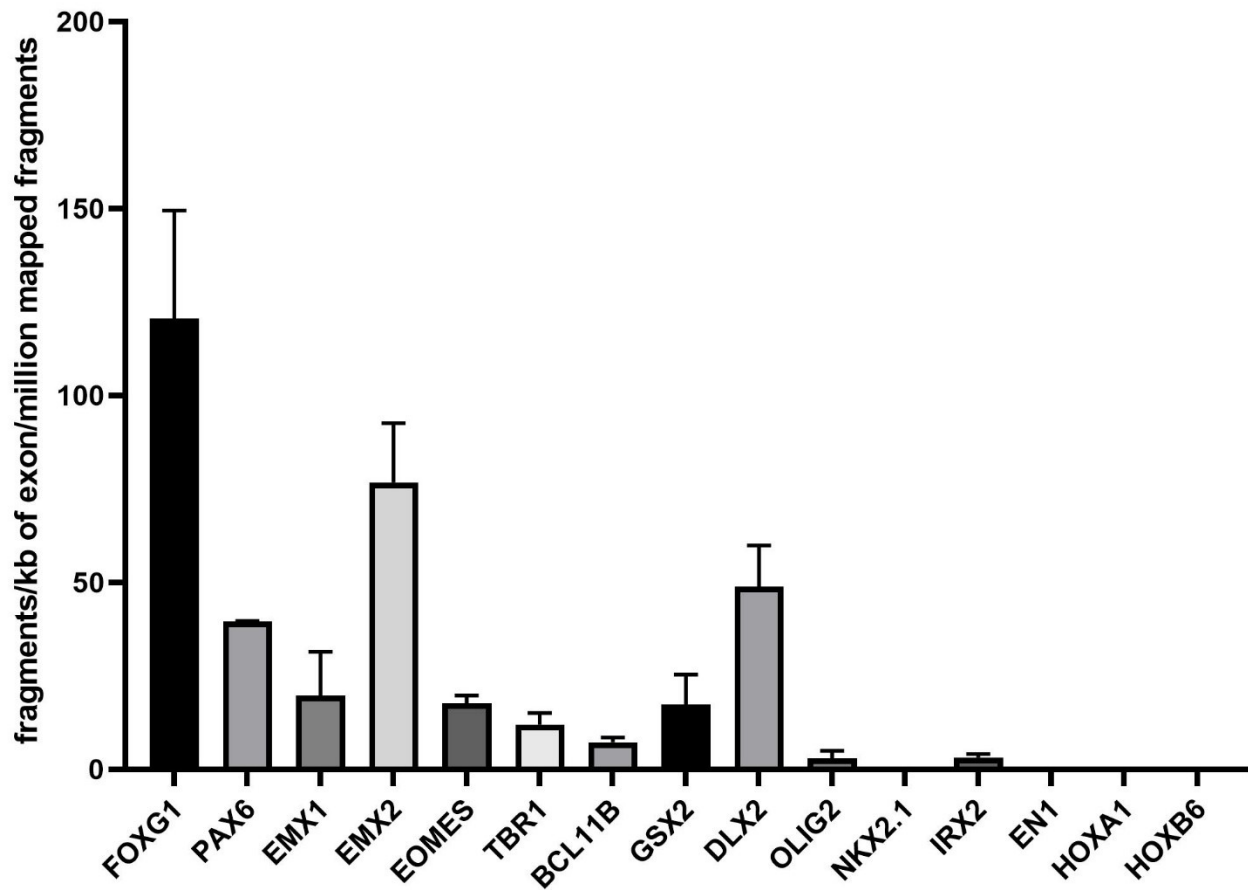


Figure S4: Expression of region specific transcription factors in control organoids. Related to Figure 3. The graph shows the number of read fragments normalized to exon length and to total number of reads for transcription factors characteristic of the telencephalon (FOXG1), dorsal telencephalon (PAX6, EMX1/2, EOMES, TBR1, BCL11B), ventral telencephalon (GSX2, DLX2, NKX2.1), diencephalon (IRX2), midbrain (EN1), hindbrain (HOXA1) and of the spinal cord (HOXB6). Data are presented as means \pm SD.

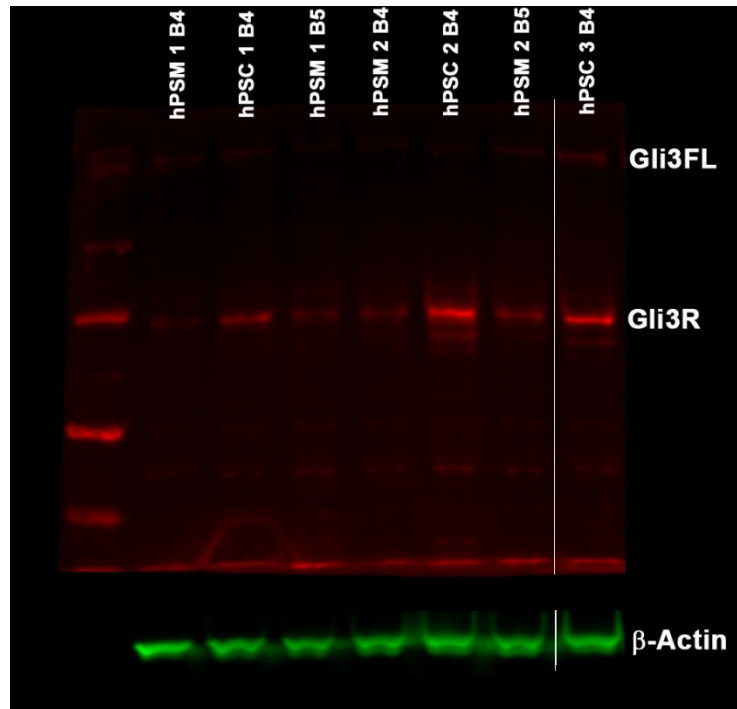


Figure S5: GLI3 Western blot. Related to Figure 3. Organoid tissue was derived from 3 control and 2 mutant lines. B4 and B5 indicate batch number. β -Actin served as a loading control. 2 lanes with protein extract from an additional mutant cell line that was not further analysed were removed from the gel between lane “hPSM2B5” and lane “hPSC3B4”.

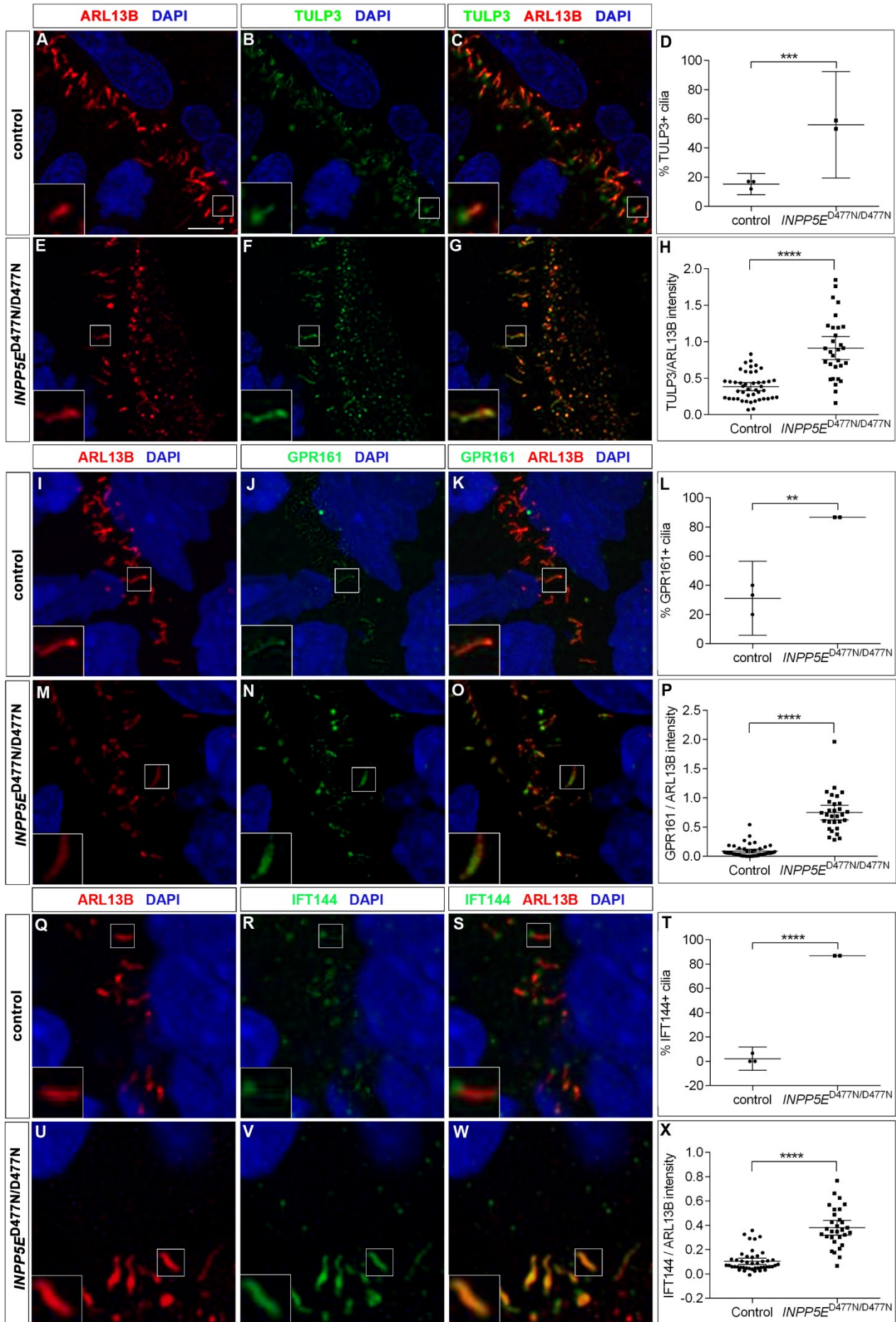


Figure S6: Ciliary localization of TULP3, GPR161 and IFT144. Related to Figures 5 and 6. (A-C, E-G, I-K, M-O, Q-S, U-W) Immunofluorescence analyses of TULP3, GPR161 and IFT144 ciliary expression in control (A-C, I-K and Q-S) and *INPP5E*^{D477N/D477N} organoids (E-G, M-O, U-W). (D, H, L, P, T, X) Quantification of immunostainings. (A-H) TULP3 expression in the axoneme was up-regulated and found in most *INPP5E* mutant cilia but hardly in control cilia. (I-P) GPR161 was expressed at higher levels in almost all cilia in *INPP5E*^{D477N/D477N} organoids. (Q-X) IFT144 accumulated in *INPP5E* mutant cilia. Statistical data are presented as means \pm 95% confidence intervals (CI); unpaired t-tests (D, L, T), unpaired t-tests with Welch's correction (H) and Mann Whitney tests (P, X); n=3 (control) and n=2 (mutant) lines for (D, L, T); n = 45 (control) and n=30 (mutant) cilia from three and two different lines, respectively (H, P, X); ** p<0.01; *** p < 0.001; **** p<0.0001. Scale bar: 2.5 μ m.

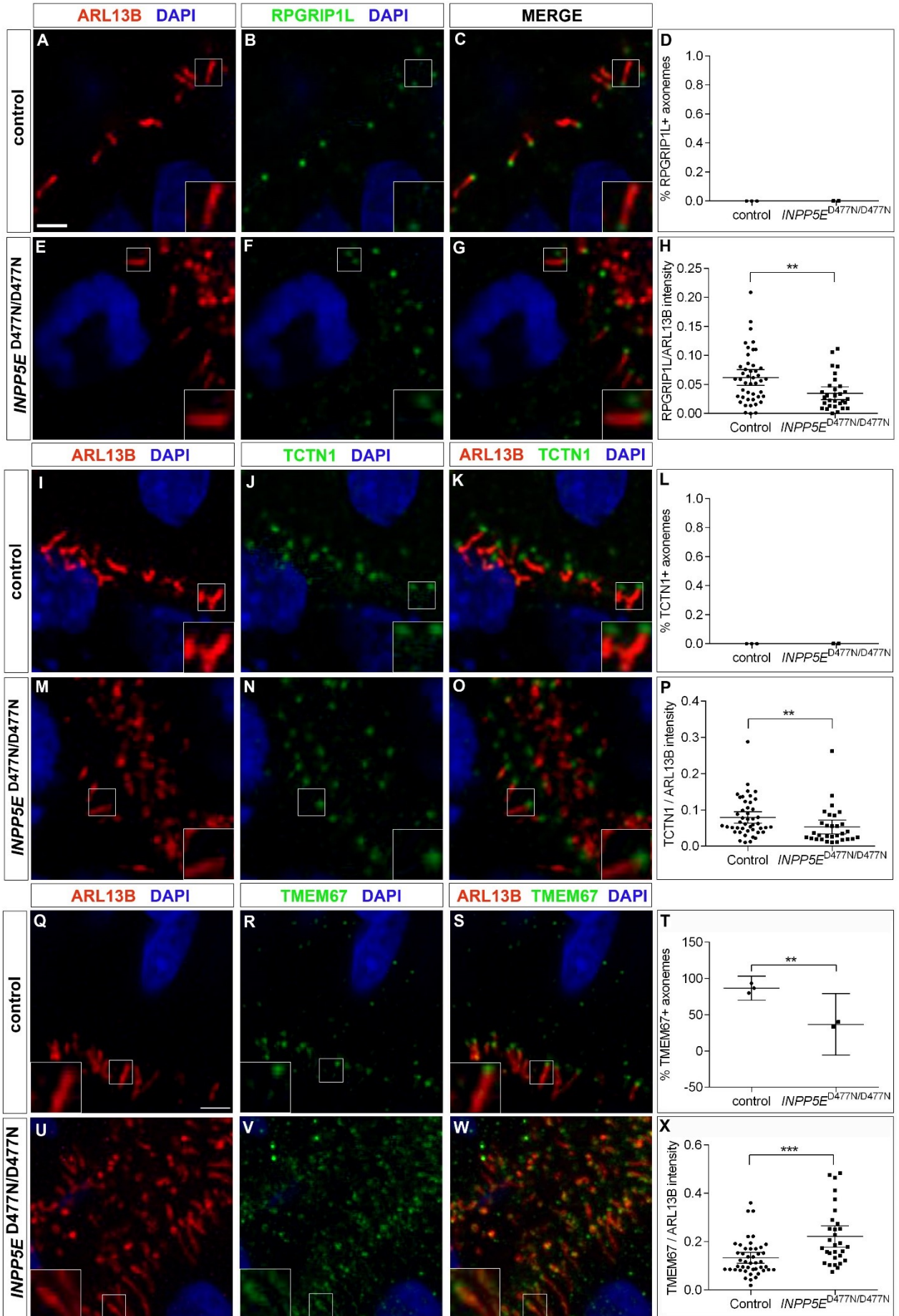


Figure S7: Transition zone in *INPP5E*^{D477N/D477N} organoids. Related to Figures 5 and 6. (A-C, E-G, I-K, M-O, Q-S, U-W) Immunofluorescence analyses of RPGRIP1L, TCTN1 and TMEM67 ciliary expression in control (A-C, I-K and Q-S) and *INPP5E*^{D477N/D477N} organoids (E-G, M-O, U-W). (A-P) RPGRIP1L (A-H) and TCTN1 (I-P) expression was mainly confined to the transition zone. Low levels of expression in the axoneme were further reduced in mutant cilia (Q-X) The proportion of cilia with TMEM67 expression at the transition zone was decreased while expression of TMEM67 in the ciliary axoneme was increased in mutant organoids.. Statistical data are presented as means \pm 95% confidence intervals (CI); unpaired t-test (T), and Mann Whitney tests (H, P, X); n=3 (control) and n=2 (mutant) lines for (D, L, T); n = 45 (control) and n=30 (mutant) cilia from three and two different lines, respectively (H, P, X);; ** p < 0.01; *** p < 0.001. Scale bar: 2.5 μ m.

Data S1: Karyotypic analyses. Related to STAR methods.

**ANEUPLOIDY
BOBS ASSAY**



**TDL
GENETICS**

Genetics report

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Patient Details:

Patient's Name : **GS8**
Patient's D.O.B. : **NK**
Dept. Ref. No. : **21G027545**
Patient's Ref. No. : **GS8**
Patient's Gender : **NK**
Clinical Details : **Stem cell analysis**

Referred From: **University of Edinburgh**
Referred By : **Karen Burr**
Sample taken : **NK**
Received : **21/12/21**
Sample Type : **Extracted DNA**


Result:

NO autosomal or sex chromosome aneuploidies were detected in this sample.

Information:

The KaryoLite BoBs (BACs-on-Beads) Kit provided by Perkin Elmer has been used to analyse probes on both the p and q arms of chromosomes 1 to 22, X and Y (q arms in acrocentric chromosomes) to detect whole chromosome aneuploidy.

Triploidies and some mosaics will not be detected by this methodology.

Signed: 
Registered Clinical Scientist
Dr L J Levett PhD (Director), Dr S Liddle PhD (Head of Genetics)
E Holgado FRCPATH, C Lambert

Report Date: **30/12/21**

Checked:  Rep time (days): 9

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Patient Details:

Patient's Name : **CS02 P19**
Patient's D.O.B. : **NK**
Dept. Ref. No. : **21G024079**
Patient's Ref. No.: **CS02 P19**
Patient's Gender : **NK**
Clinical Details : **Stem cell analysis**

Referred From: **University of Edinburgh**
Referred By : **Karen Burr**
Sample taken : **NK**
Received : **09/11/21**
Sample Type : **Extracted DNA**

Result:

NO autosomal or sex chromosome aneuploidies were detected in this sample.

Information:

The KaryoLite BoBs (BACs-on-Beads) Kit provided by Perkin Elmer has been used to analyse probes on both the p and q arms of chromosomes 1 to 22, X and Y (q arms in acrocentric chromosomes) to detect whole chromosome aneuploidy.

Triploidies and some mosaics will not be detected by this methodology.

Signed:

Registered Clinical Scientist

Dr L J Levett PhD (Director), Dr S Liddle PhD (Head of Genetics)
E Holgado FRCPATH, C Lambert

Report Date: **11/11/21**

Checked: Rep time (days): 2



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TAP3609/06-11-17V2

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Patient Details:

Patient's Name : **CS25 18N6 P23**

Patient's D.O.B. : **NK**

Dept. Ref. No. : **21G027197**

Patient's Ref. No.: **CS25 18N6 P23**

Patient's Gender : **NK**

Clinical Details : **Stem cell analysis**

Referred From: **University of Edinburgh**

Referred By : **Karen Burr**

Sample taken : **15/12/21**

Received : **16/12/21**

Sample Type : **Extracted DNA**

Result:

NO autosomal or sex chromosome aneuploidies were detected in this sample.

Information:

The KaryoLite BoBs (BACs-on-Beads) Kit provided by Perkin Elmer has been used to analyse probes on both the p and q arms of chromosomes 1 to 22, X and Y (q arms in acrocentric chromosomes) to detect whole chromosome aneuploidy.

Triploidies and some mosaics will not be detected by this methodology.

Signed: 

Registered Clinical Scientist

Dr L J Levett PhD (Director), Dr S Liddle PhD (Head of Genetics)
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Report Date: **23/12/21**

Checked:  Rep time (days): 7

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TAF3609/06-11-17V2

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Patient Details:

Patient's Name : **1C2**
Patient's D.O.B. : **NK**
Dept. Ref. No. : **21G027542**
Patient's Ref. No.: **1C2**
Patient's Gender : **NK**
Clinical Details : **Stem cell analysis**

Referred From: **University of Edinburgh**
Referred By : **Karen Burr**
Sample taken : **NK**
Received : **21/12/21**
Sample Type : **Extracted DNA**

Result:

NO autosomal or sex chromosome aneuploidies were detected in this sample.

Information:

The KaryoLite BoBs (BACs-on-Beads) Kit provided by Perkin Elmer has been used to analyse probes on both the p and q arms of chromosomes 1 to 22, X and Y (q arms in acrocentric chromosomes) to detect whole chromosome aneuploidy.

Triploidies and some mosaics will not be detected by this methodology.

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Registered Clinical Scientist
Dr L J Levett PhD (Director), Dr S Liddle PhD (Head of Genetics)
E Holgado FRCPATH, C Lambert

Report Date: **30/12/21**

Checked:  Rep time (days): 9

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Patient Details:

Patient's Name : 2A6	Referred From: University of Edinburgh
Patient's D.O.B. : NK	Referred By : Karen Burr
Dept. Ref. No. : 21G027543	Sample taken : NK
Patient's Ref. No.: 2A6	Received : 21/12/21
Patient's Gender : NK	Sample Type : Extracted DNA
Clinical Details : Stem cell analysis	

Result:

NO autosomal or sex chromosome aneuploidies were detected in this sample.

Information:

The KaryoLite BoBs (BACs-on-Beads) Kit provided by Perkin Elmer has been used to analyse probes on both the p and q arms of chromosomes 1 to 22, X and Y (q arms in acrocentric chromosomes) to detect whole chromosome aneuploidy.

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Table S1: Oligonucleotides used in this study. Related to Figures 3 and S1.

INPP5E D477N ssODN	GCCGCAGCGGACGTCACCACCCGCTTCGA TGAGGTGTTCTGGTTTGGAAATTTCAACTTC AGGCTGAGTGGCGGGCGCACAGTCGTGGA ACGCCCTCCTGTGCCAGGGCCTGGTGGTG GACGTGCCGGCGCTGCTGCAGCACGACCA GCTCATCCGGGAGATGCCGAAAGGTG	
sgRNA	CTGTGCGCCCCGCCACTCAGG	
INPP5E primers flanking the D477N mutation site		
Inp D447N Fw	GCGGTTCTTTAGCACGGTTA	
Inp D447N Rev	CTCCTCATCTCCCTCCATG	
Off-targets		
chr2-NM_018218_Fw	ATGGAAAACCTGAAGGCCTGC	
chr2-NM_018218_Rev	TGCTGTTGTGTCCCTTGTTG	
Chr11-119597300_Fw	AGCTTCCAGGAACCCTTCAA	
Chr11-119597300_Rev	GCACAACCATATCCACCTGC	
Chr11+70329062_Fw	TTGTGTCATAGGTGTGGGCT	
Chr11+70329062_Rev	GGAAGGAGCTGGAAGGGAAT	
Chr16+606525_Fw	TATGAGGCATCGCTGTCAGA	
Chr16+606525_Rev	GGCTGGGATGTAGACTGACA	
Chr1+134123771_NM_052896_Fw	ATGGAAGGTTCTGGAGCACA	
Chr1+134123771_NM_052896_Rev	GTGGTGGAGGCAGTGATAGT	
Chr7+151162603_Fw	ATTGTGCCATTGTGCTCCAG	
Chr7+151162603_Rev	CTCACTGCAGCCTCAAACCTC	
In situ hybridization		
GLI1 fw	TGGACTTTGATTCCCCACCC	
GLI1 rev	ATACATAGCCCCAGCCATAC	
PTCH1 fw	GGTCTGCCATCCTAACACCC	
PTCH1 rev	CATGCTAGGTCGCCAATGGT	
qRT-PCR		length of PCR product
hATP5 F2	GTCCAGGGGTATTGCAGGC	112bp
hATP5 R2	TCAGGGATCAGTCCATAACGA	
hGLI1 F2	TACATGTGTGAGCACGAGGG	153bp
hGLI1 R2	TTTTCGCAGCGAGCTAGGAT	

hPTCH1 F2	TGGTTCATCAGAGTGTGCGCA	143bp
hPTCH1 R2	GGCATAGGCGAGCATGAGTAA	
PCR efficiency		
Primer combination		efficiency
ATP5	$y=-0.29x + 9.66, R^2=0.997$	94.98%
PTCH1	$y=-0.29x + 10.31, R^2=0.991$	94.98%
ATP5	$y=-0.30x + 10.12, R^2=0.997$	99.53%
GLI1	$y=-0.30x + 10.90, R^2=0.991$	99.53%

Table S2: Summary of organoid batches used in this study. Related to STAR Methods.

experiment	hPSC1	hPSC2	hPSC3	hPSM1	hPSM2
Figure 2	Batch 1	Batch 3	Batch 3	Batch 1	Batch 1
Figure 3	Batch 1-3	Batch 2, 3	Batch 2, 3	Batch 1-3	Batch 1-3
Figure 4	Batch 1-3	Batch 2, 3	Batch 2, 3	Batch 1-3	Batch 1-3
Figure 5A, B	Batch 4	Batch 4	Batch 4	Batch 4	Batch 4
Figure 5C, D, F, G	Batch 1	Batch 2	Batch 2	Batch 1	Batch 1
Figure 5E, H-L	Batch 4	Batch 4	Batch 4	Batch 4, 5	Batch 4, 5
Figure 6	Batch 2, 3	Batch 2, 3	Batch 2, 3	Batch 2, 3	Batch 2, 3
Figure 7	Batch 1, 2	Batch 2, 3	Batch 2, 3	Batch 1, 2	Batch 1, 2
Figure 8	Batch 1, 2	Batch 2, 3	Batch 2, 3	Batch 1, 2	Batch 1, 2
Figure 9	Batch 1, 2	Batch 2, 3	Batch 2, 3	Batch 1, 2	Batch 1, 2
Figure 10	Batch 1, 2	Batch 2, 3	Batch 2, 3	Batch 1, 2	Batch 1, 2