

## Supplementary Material

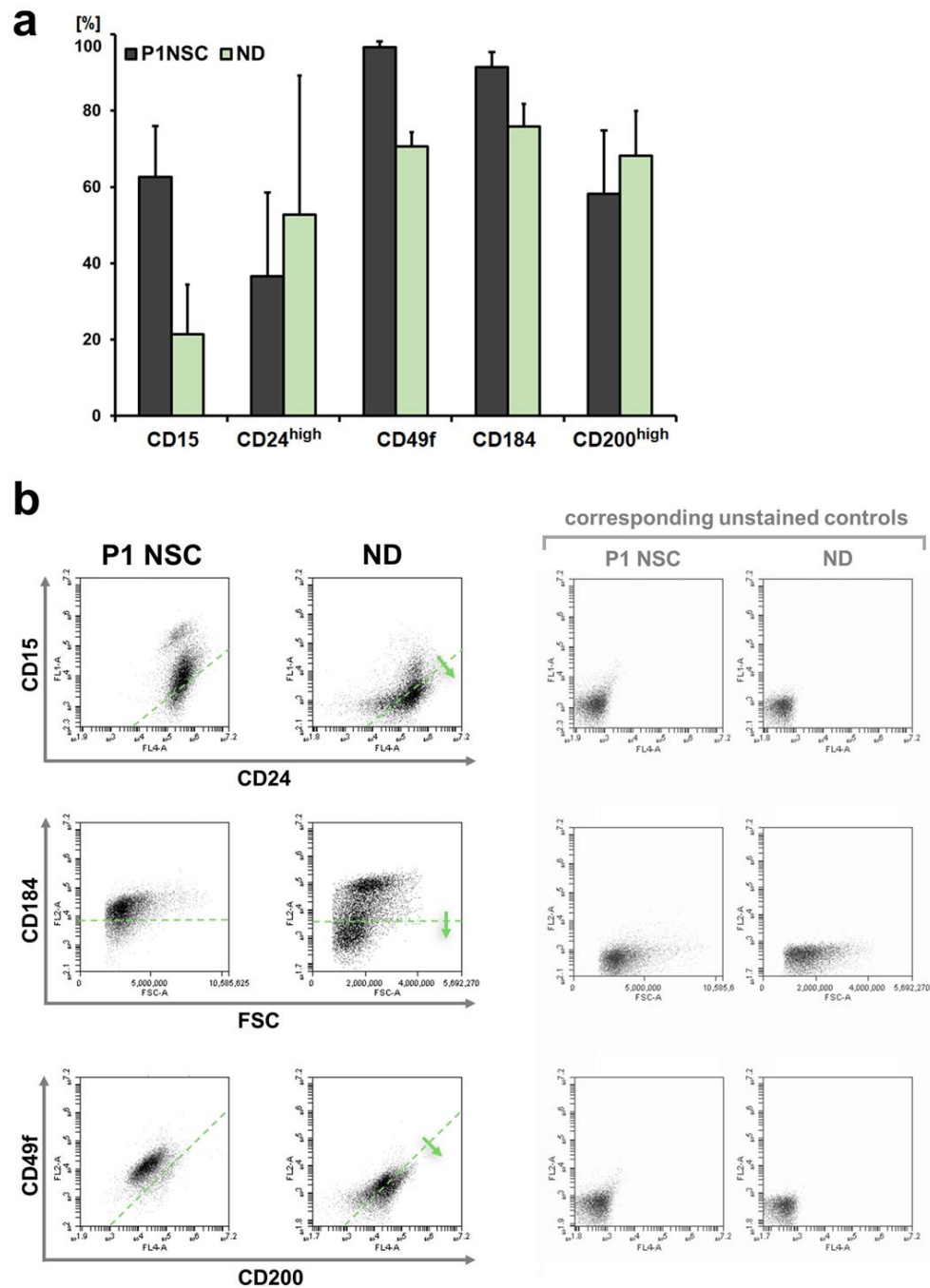
Thomas *et al.*:

Glycan epitope and integrin expression dynamics characterize neural crest epithelial-to-mesenchymal transition (EMT) in human pluripotent stem cell differentiation

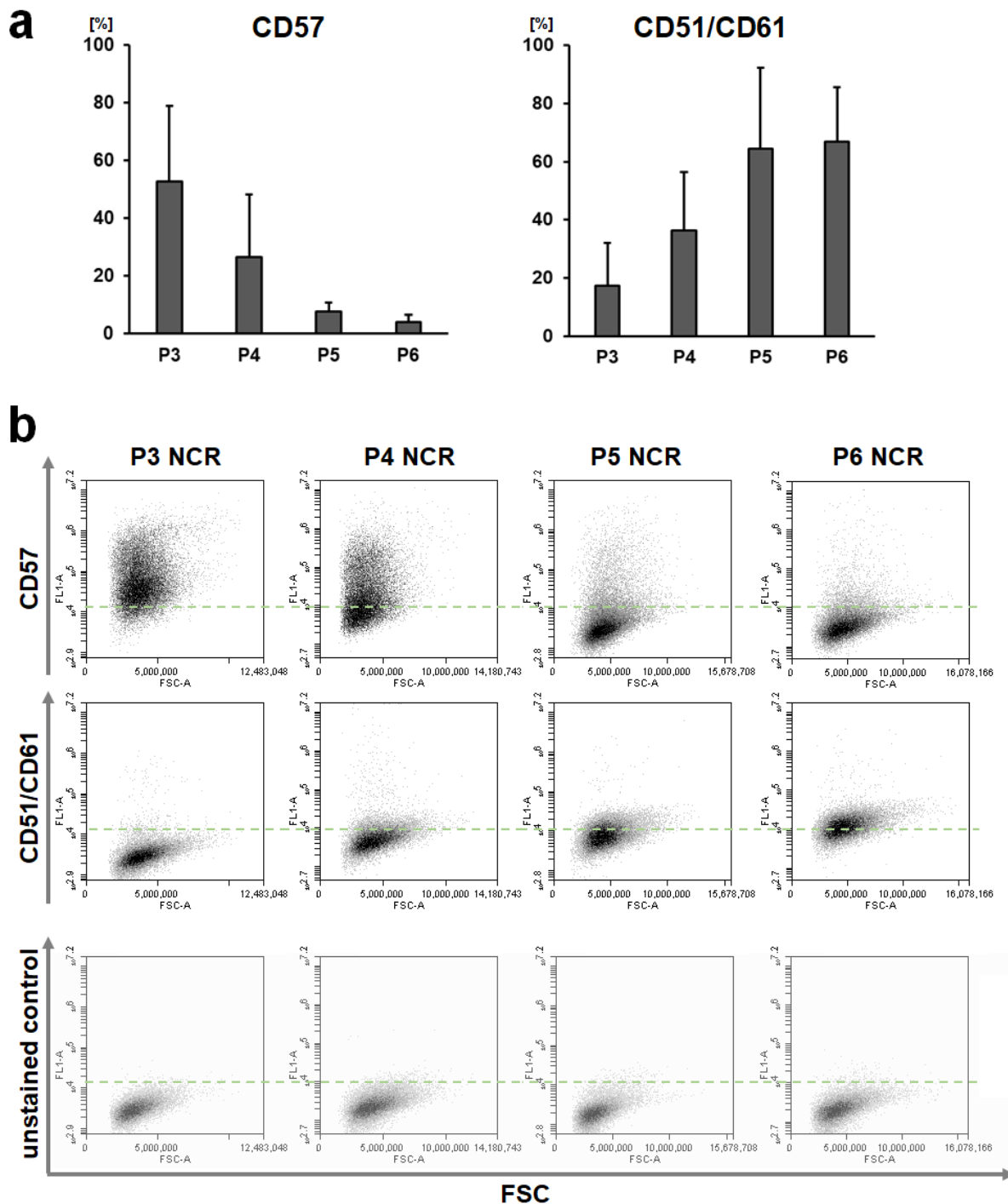
Suppl. Table 1 – Spearman correlation matrix of CD antigens, as shown, across NCR *in vitro* culture.

<i>marker</i>	CD29 <sup>high</sup>	CD146	CD51/61	CD49e	CD44 <sup>high</sup>	CD73	CD133	CD49f	CD24	CD57
CD29 <sup>high</sup>	1									
CD146	0.8	1								
CD51/61	0.55	0.57	1							
CD49e	0.53	0.56	0.77	1						
CD44 <sup>high</sup>	0.39	0.29	0.54	0.69	1					
CD73 <sup>high</sup>	0.34	0.23	0.75	0.58	0.72	1				
CD133	-0.1	0.03	-0.17	-0.3	-0.67	-0.51	1			
CD49f	-0.52	-0.56	-0.72	-0.51	-0.13	-0.24	-0.19	1		
CD24	-0.69	-0.76	-0.84	-0.8	-0.55	-0.68	0.34	0.49	1	
CD57	-0.58	-0.57	-0.89	-0.86	-0.72	-0.79	0.43	0.64	0.84	1

## Supplementary Figures



**Suppl. Fig. 1:** (a) Surface marker expression for CD15<sup>+</sup>, CD24<sup>high</sup>, CD49f<sup>+</sup>, CD184<sup>+</sup> and CD200<sup>high</sup> at P1 neural stem cell (P1 NSC) versus neuronal differentiation (ND) stage are shown (n≥3 independent experimental repeats; error bars indicating standard deviation). (b) Bivariate flow cytometric dot plots comparing subpopulation shifts CD15/CD24, CD184, and CD49f/CD200 (representative experimental repeat of the above series; right panels: corresponding unstained controls as a reference point). Dotted lines added to facilitate visualization. Arrows indicate main directionality of subpopulation shifts upon neuronal differentiation: enhanced CD15<sup>-</sup>/CD24<sup>high</sup>, increased CD184<sup>-</sup> subset, CD49f<sup>-</sup>/CD200<sup>high</sup>, confirming previous reports (see Pruszek *et al.*, 2009; Yuan *et al.*, 2011; Turaç *et al.*, 2013).



**Suppl. Fig. 2:** (a) Bar graphs depicting percentage of surface antigen expression for CD57 (left) and CD51/CD61 (right panel) positive fractions over the course of NCR passaging in vitro, P3 to P6, the period exhibiting the most profound phenotypic changes ( $n \geq 4$  independent experimental repeats). (b) Flow cytometric dot plots showing overall decrease of the glycan epitope CD57 (top) and of the integrin CD51/CD61 (mid row) antigens over the course of P3 to P6. Bottom row shows corresponding unstained control samples acquired at the same voltage and shown with identical plot specifications. A representative experiment of the above series is shown.