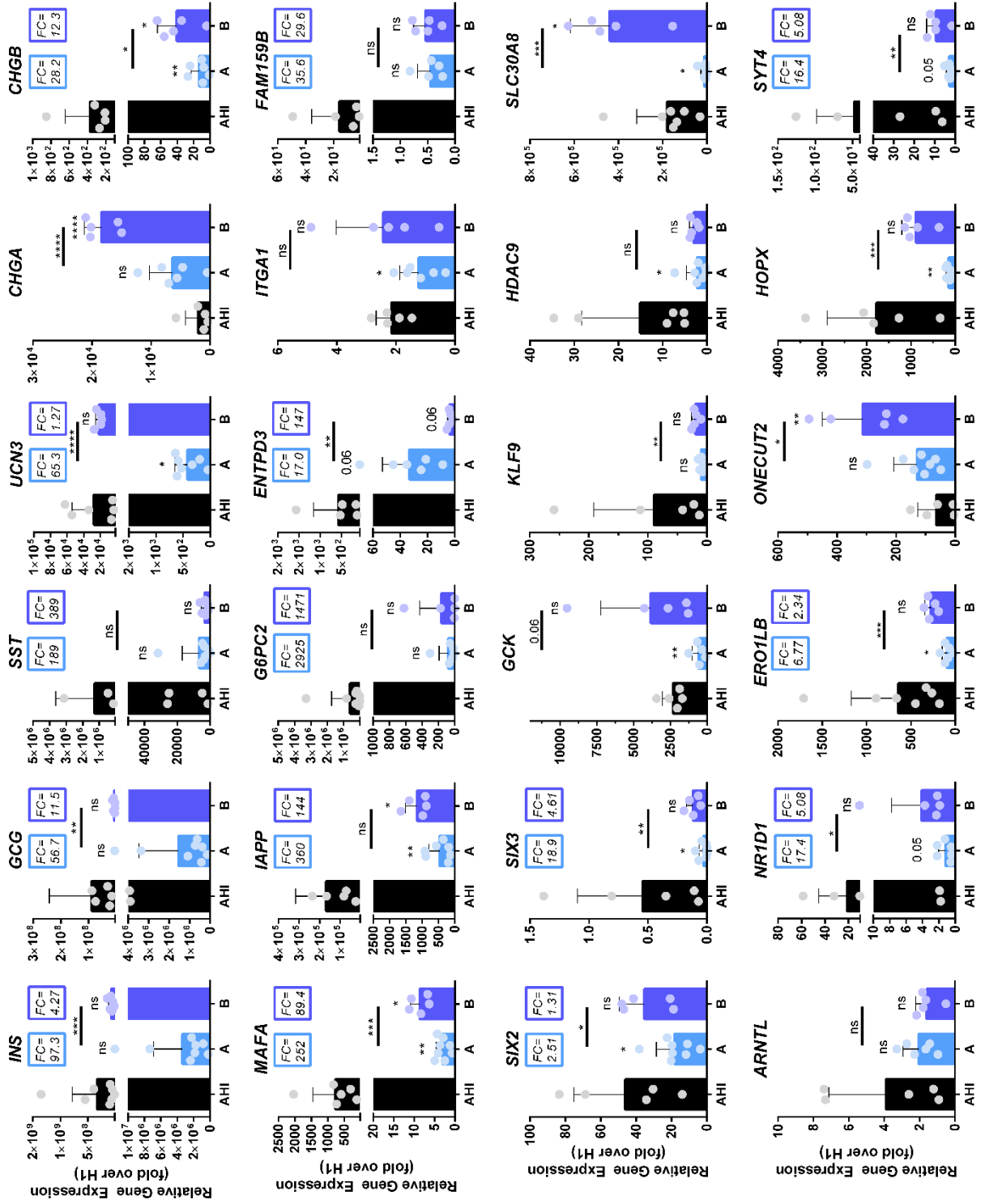


Supplemental Information

Validating expression of beta cell maturation-associated genes in human pancreas development

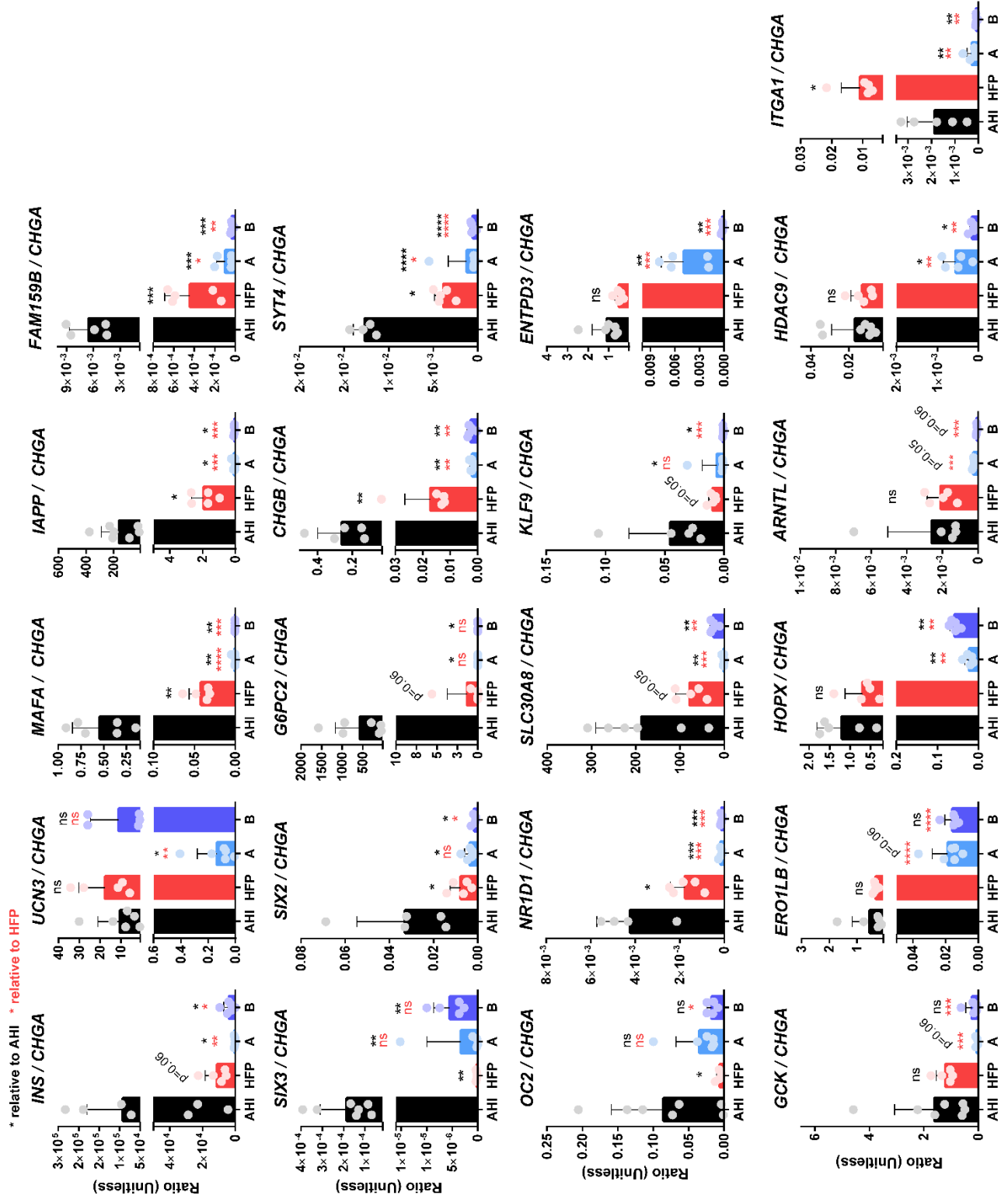
Tremmel et al.

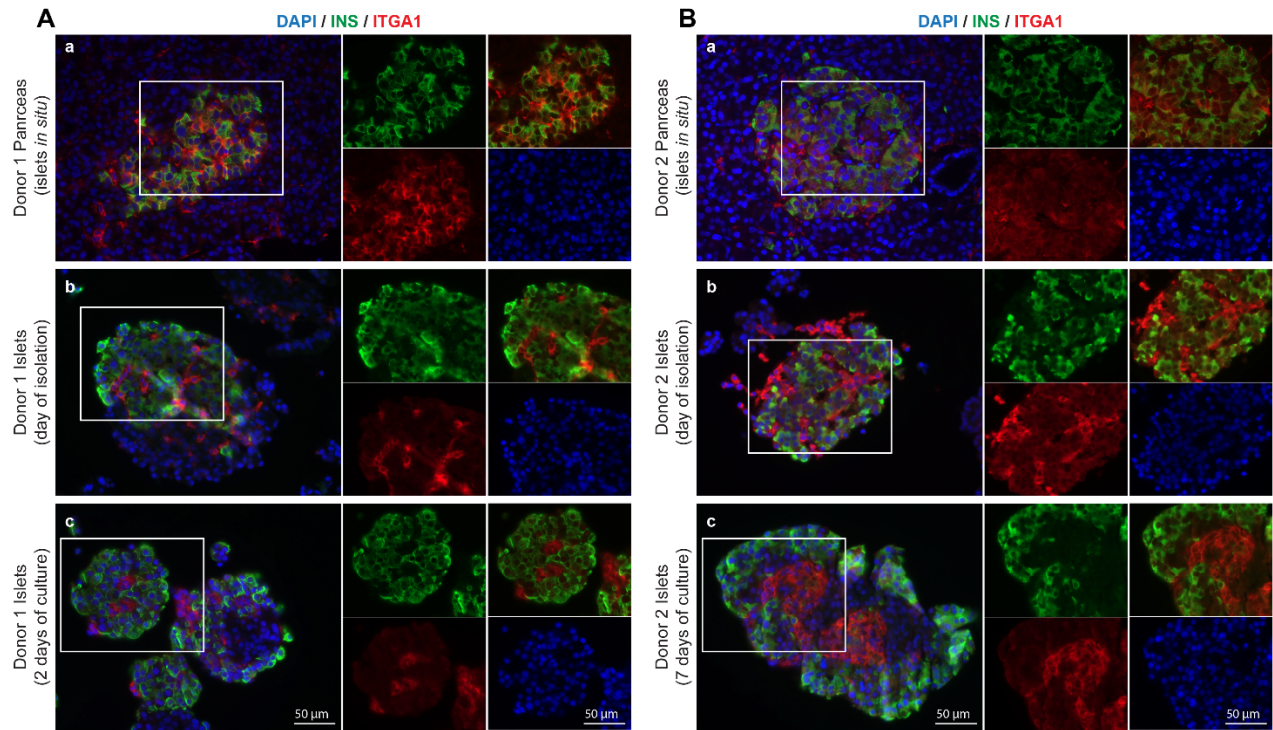


Supplemental Fig. 1 Gene expression of SC-islets derived from Protocols A and B

1A) Gene expression determined by QPCR of endocrine genes and maturation-associated genes in SC-islets derived from Protocols A (N=5-8) and B (N=5-6), compared to primary adult human islets (AHI)(N=5-7). All genes were normalized to β actin within the same sample, then normalized to undifferentiated H1 cells. Fold changes (FC) listed are calculated based on the relative expression between AHI and each protocol. **(Previous Page)**

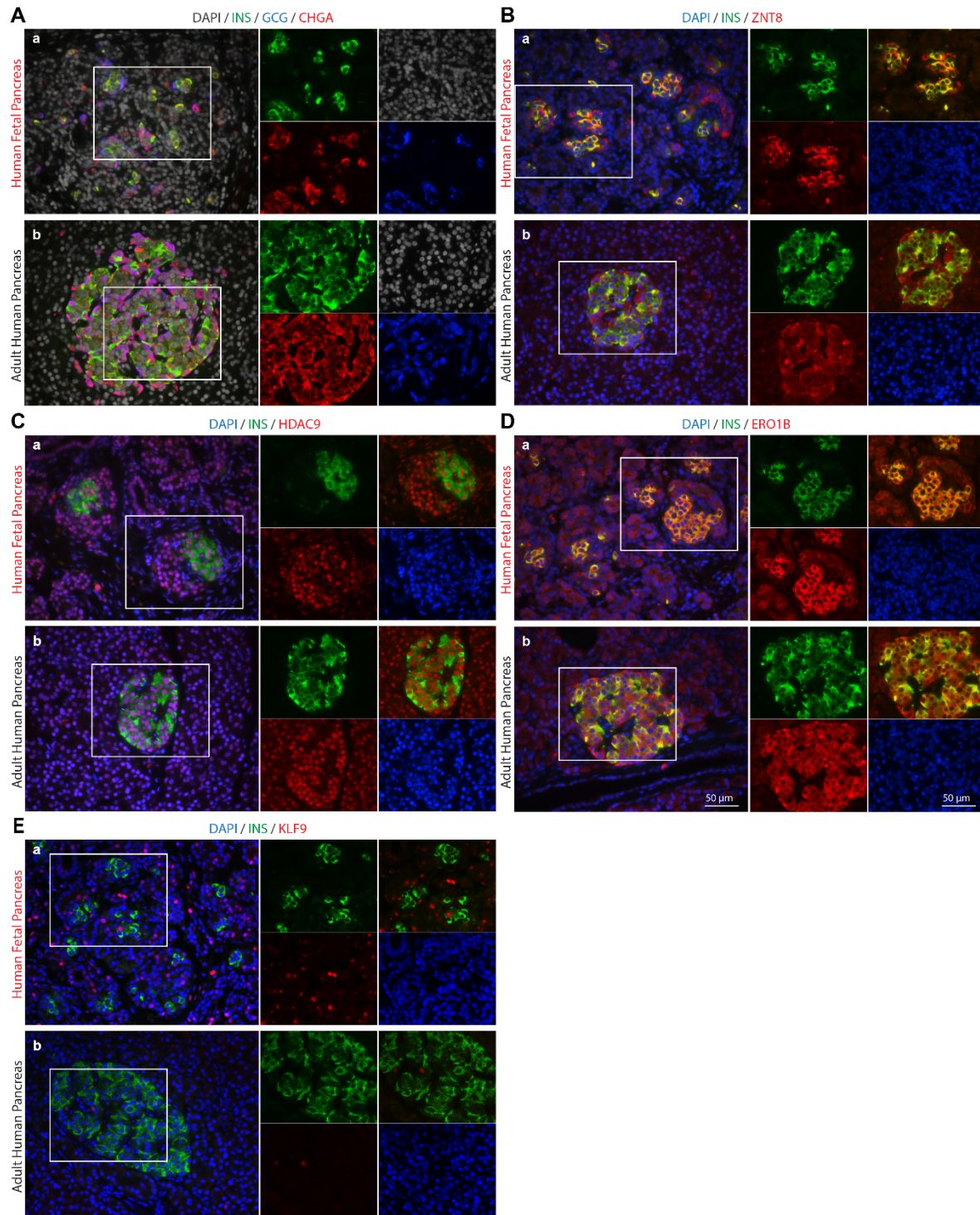
1B) Gene expression determined by QPCR of endocrine genes and maturation-associated genes in SC-islets derived from Protocols A (N=5-8) and B (N=5-6), compared to primary adult human islets (AHI)(N=5-7) and human fetal pancreas (HFP)(N=5). All genes were normalized to β actin within the same sample, then normalized to undifferentiated H1 cells. To compare gene expression profiles between endocrine cells among the four samples, all samples were then normalized to CHGA within the same sample. Fold changes (FC) listed are calculated based on the relative expression between AHI and each protocol. **(Next Page)**





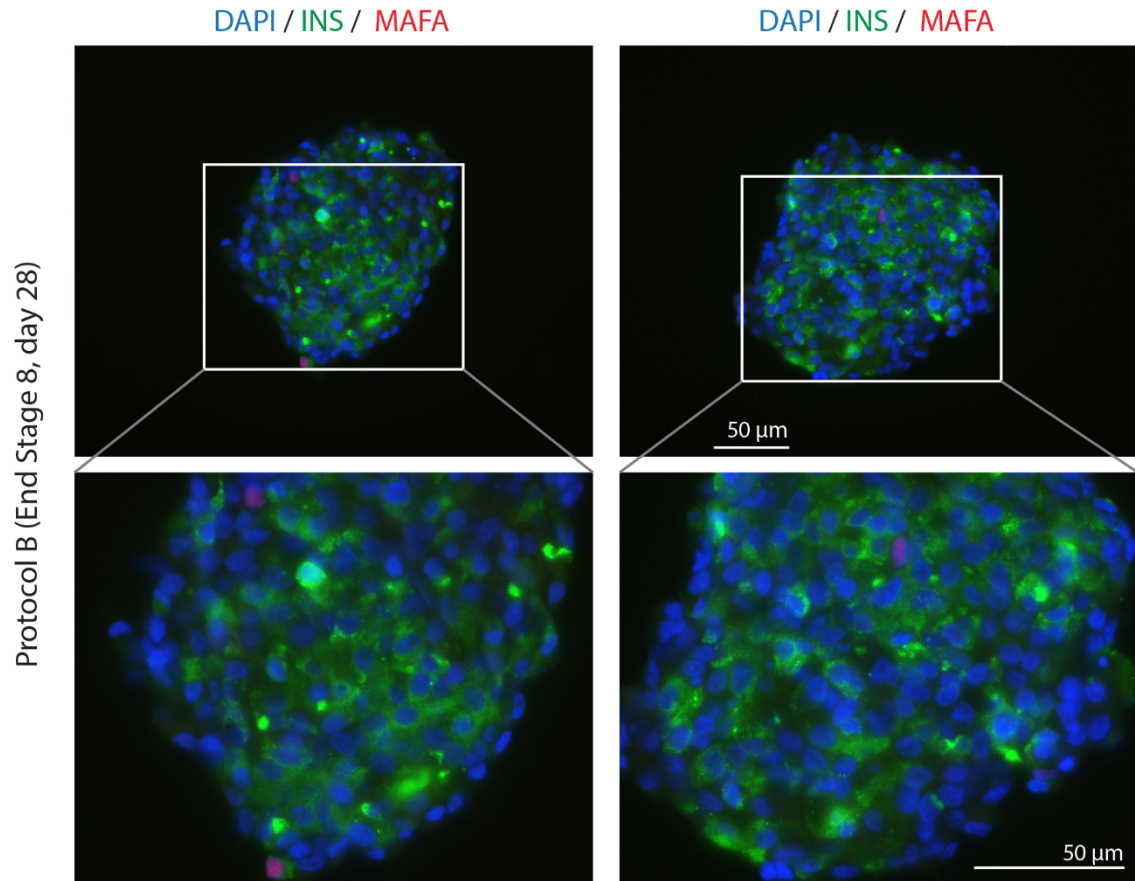
Supplemental Fig. 3 | ITGA1 immunostaining in human islets *in situ*, during isolation, and during culture

Immunofluorescent staining of ITGA1 in islets at different stages of isolation and culture, from two different islet isolations (A, Donor A and B, Donor B). **(A)** Islets from donor A were stained before isolation (*in situ*) (a), collected during isolation (b), and collected after 2 days of culture (c). **(B)** Islets from donor B were stained before isolation (*in situ*) (a), collected during isolation (b), and collected after 7 days of culture (c).



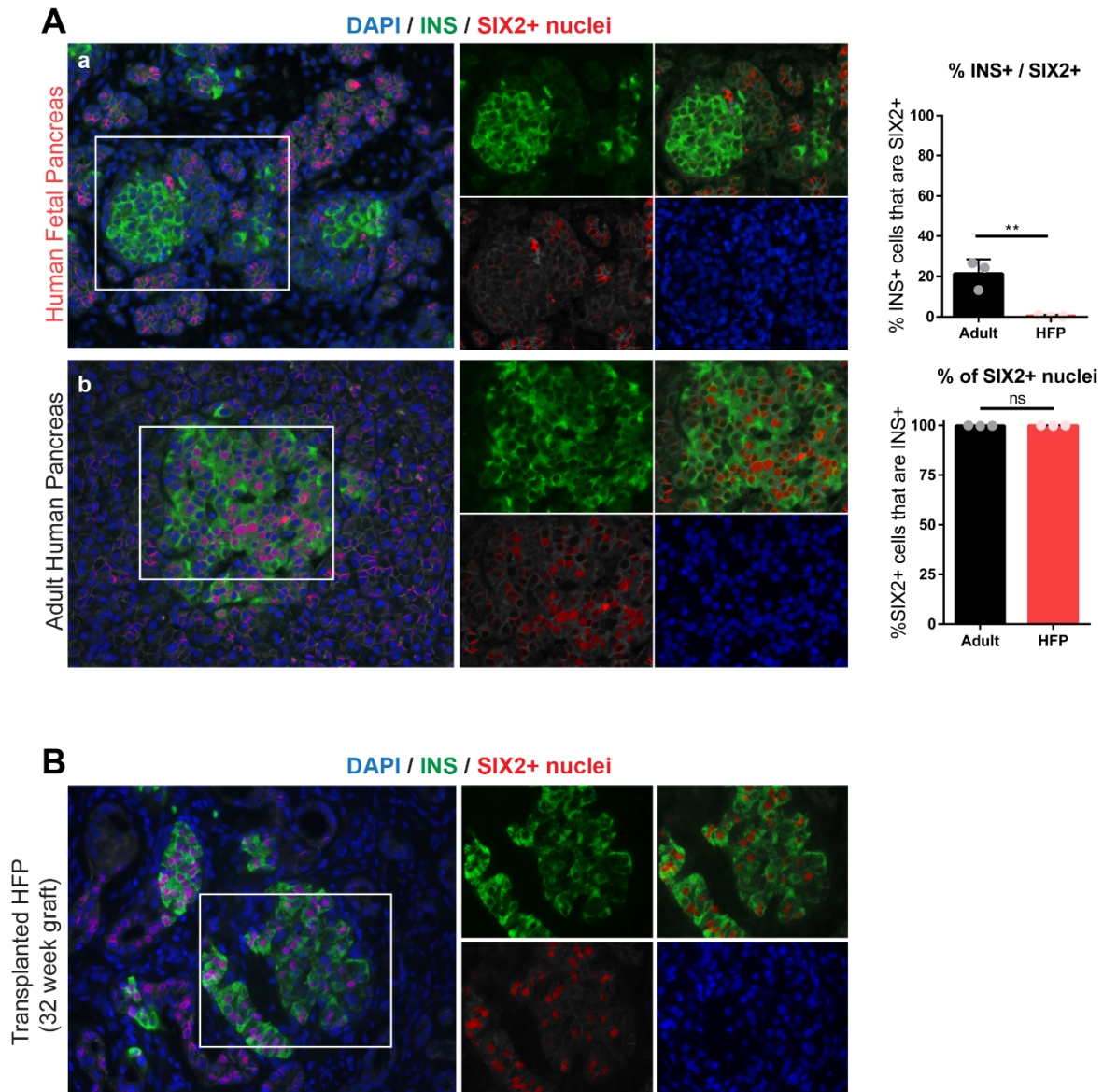
Supplemental Fig. 4 | Additional immunofluorescent staining of fetal and adult human islets

Immunofluorescent staining of candidate human beta cell maturation markers reveals no change in beta cell-specific expression of the markers CHGA (A), ZNT8 (B), HDAC9 (C), ERO1B (D), KLF9 (E) between human fetal and adult pancreas sections. Individual channel images are the same magnification as the larger merged images. Scale bars = 50 microns.



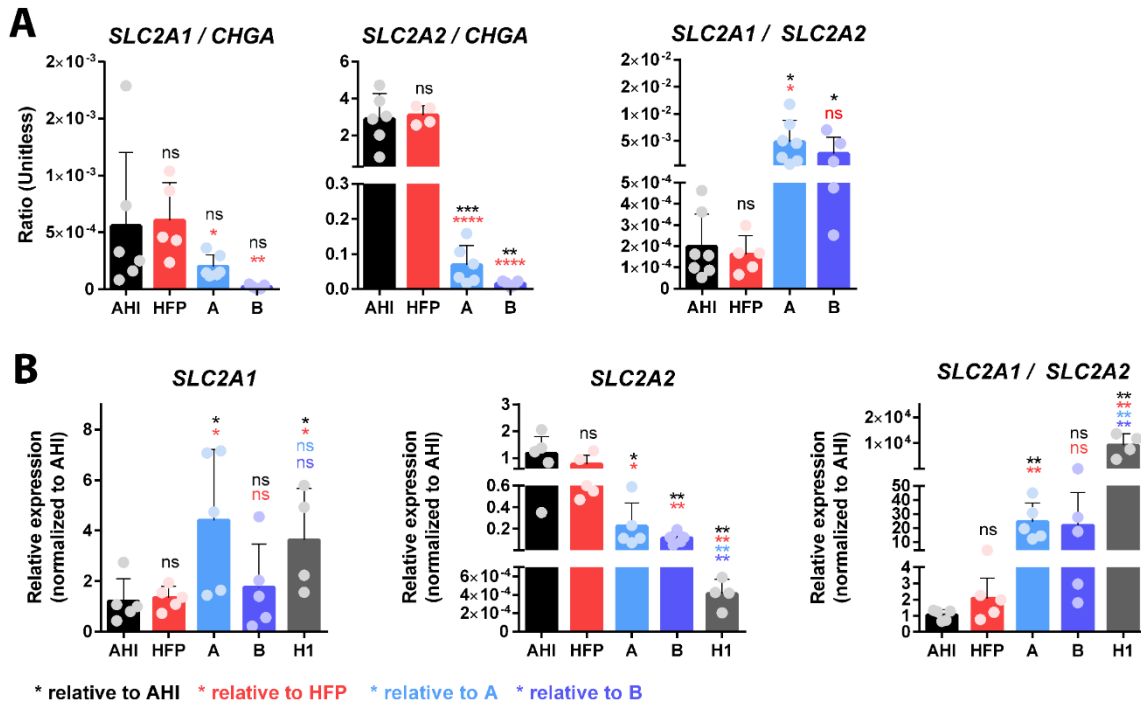
Supplemental Fig. 5 | MAFA expression is low in Protocol B SC-islets.

To validate the accuracy of the MAFA antibody and our findings that MAFA is expressed in human fetal beta cells, Protocol B SC-islets were stained for MAFA (red), demonstrating very low MAFA protein expression which correlates with gene expression data for these cells.



Supplemental Fig. 6 | Nuclear SIX2 expression correlates with beta cell maturation.

Nuclear expression of SIX2 is low in human fetal beta cells and significantly increased in adult beta cells (**A**). Nuclear expression of SIX2 is high in HFP grafts after an additional 32 weeks of *in vivo*-maturation (**B**). Representative images (N=3 donors per group).



Supplemental Fig. 7 | Expression of glucose transporters GLUT1 and GLUT2

QPCR-based analysis of gene expression of glucose transporters *SLC2A1* (GLUT1) and *SLC2A2* (GLUT2) in adult human islets (“AHI”), human fetal pancreas (“HFP”) and Protocols A (“A”) and B (“B”). **A)** Gene expression was normalized to beta-actin within the same sample, then normalized to undifferentiated H1 cells and presented as a ratio of gene expression over *CHGA* to normalize for differences in endocrine mass between the various samples. **B)** Gene expression was normalized to beta-actin within the same sample, then normalized to AHI. Statistics relative to AHI are represented in black font, relative to HFP are represented in red font, relative to Protocol A are represented in light blue font, and relative to Protocol B are represented in purple font.

Supplemental Table 3: Basal Media

Basal Media:							
Basal A1	MCDB131	Glutamax 1 x	BSA 0.5%	NaHCO ₃ 1.5 g/L	Glucose 10mM		
Basal A2	MCDB131	Glutamax 1 x	BSA 2%	NaHCO ₃ 2.5 g/L	Glucose 10mM		
Basal A3	MCDB131	Glutamax 1 x	BSA 2%	NaHCO ₃ 1.5 g/L	Glucose 20mM	P/S 1 x	
Basal B1	RPMI						
Basal B2	IMDM: Ham's F12 75:25	P/S 1 x	Glutamax 1 x	BSA 0.05%	N2 0.5 x	B27 0.5 x	MTG 0.45mM
Basal B3	DMEM	P/S 1 x					
Basal B4	MCDB131	P/S 1 x	Glutamax 1 x	BSA 2%	NaHCO ₃ 1.5 g/L	Glucose 20mM	ITS-X 0.5X
Basal B5	CMRL supplemented	P/S 1 x	AB Serum 5%				

Supplemental Table 1: Protocol A

Protocol for differentiation under Protocol A. Reagent sources and abbreviations are defined in Supplemental Table 7.

Supplemental Table 1: Protocol A

Protocol for differentiation under Protocol B. Reagent sources and abbreviations are defined in Supplemental Table 7.

Supplemental Table 3: Basal Media

Recipes for basal media used in Protocols A and B. Reagent sources and abbreviations are defined in Supplemental Table 7.

Supplemental Table 4: Donor Tissues**Isolated Adult Human islets**

Islet Source	Islet RRID	Age	Sex	BMI	Islet Purity	Islet Viability	Cause of Death
IIDP	SAMN08768974	28 years	Male	29.2	85%	98%	Head trauma
IIDP	SAMN08768991	51 years	Male	29	80%	95%	Head trauma
IIDP	SAMN08769201	24 years	Male	34.8	95%	97%	Head trauma
IIDP	SAMN08769390	33 years	Female	34.2	95%	98%	Cerebrovascular/stroke
IIDP	SAMN08769826	30 years	Male	56.8	95%	98%	Anoxia
IIDP	SAMN12670838	40 years	Male	30.7	90%	90%	Head trauma
Internal	UWHI325R	46 years	Male	39.5	80%	98%	Cardiac Arrest

Adult Human Pancreas

Donor	Age	Sex	BMI
Donor 52	61 years	Female	25
Donor 64	22 years	Male	33.6
Donor 66	38 years	Male	23.6
Donor 68	57 years	Female	27.2
Donor 84	46 years	Male	31.9
Donor 92	42 years	Male	23.3
Donor 93	24 years	Female	24
Donor 98	35 years	Male	26.5

Human Fetal Pancreas

Donor	Age	Sex
HFP 85	18 gw	Male
HFP 88	18 gw	Unk
HFP 92	19 gw	Unk
HFP 99	17 gw	Female
HFP 102	18 gw	Male

gw = gestational week

Supplemental Table 5: Antibodies used for IF

Target	Species	Dilution	Product
CHGA	Rabbit	1:400	23342-1-AP (Proteintech)
CHGB	Rabbit	1:200	14968-1-AP (Proteintech)
ERO1LB	Rabbit	1:50	ab230540 (Abcam)
FAM159B*	Rabbit	1:50*	PA5-52855 (ThermoFisher)
GCG	Mouse	1:1000	G2654 (Sigma)
GCG	Rabbit	1:2000	ab92517 (Abcam)
G6PC2*	Rabbit	1:250*	LS-C678007 (LS Bio)
GLUT1*	Rabbit	1:250*	ab115730 (Abcam)
HDAC9	Rabbit	1:100	MA5-33151 (ThermoFisher)
IAPP	Rabbit	1:1000	ab254259 (Abcam)
INS	Mouse	1:5000	I2018 (Sigma)
INS	Guinea Pig	1:2000	I8510 (Sigma)
ITGA1*	Rabbit	1:200*	22146-1-AP (Proteintech)
KLF9*	Mouse	1:150*	CF808444 (Origene)
MAFA	Rabbit	1:200	BLR067G (Bethyl)
NTPDase3	Mouse	1:50	hN3-B3s (http://ectonucleotidases-ab.com/)
SIX2	Rabbit	1:500	11562-1-AP (Proteintech)
SST	Mouse	1:100	sc-74556 (Santa Cruz)
UCN3	Rabbit	1:2000	Code PBL #7218, 01/12/11 bleed (from Dr. Paul Sawchenko and the Salk Institute)
ZNT8	Rabbit	1:2000	ab244550 (Abcam)

Target	Color	Dilution	Product
Anti-Mouse	488	1:800	A11001 (Life Technologies)
Anti-Mouse	568	1:800	A11031 (Life Technologies)
Anti-Mouse	647	1:800	A21235 (Life Technologies)
Anti-Rabbit	488	1:800	A21206 (Life Technologies)
Anti-Rabbit	568	1:800	A11011 (Life Technologies)
Anti-Guinea Pig	488	1:800	A11073 (Life Technologies)

***Required signal amplification (Tyramide SuperBoost™ Kit)**

Alexa Fluor™ 488 Tyramide SuperBoost™ Kit, goat anti-rabbit IgG: ThermoFisher B40922

Alexa Fluor™ 594 Tyramide SuperBoost™ Kit, goat anti-mouse IgG: ThermoFisher B40915

Supplemental Table 6: Primers used for QPCR

Gene	Product Number
<i>ARNTL</i>	Hs00154147_m1
<i>CHGA</i>	Hs00154441_m1
<i>CHGB</i>	Hs01084631_m1
<i>ENTPD3</i>	Hs00154325_m1
<i>ERO1LB</i>	Hs00219877_m1
<i>FAM159B</i>	Hs00971129_m1
<i>G6PC2</i>	Hs01549772_m1
<i>GCK</i>	Hs01564555_m1
<i>GCG</i>	Hs01031536_m1
<i>HDAC9</i>	Hs01081558_m1
<i>HOPX</i>	Hs05028646_s1
<i>IAPP</i>	Hs00169095_m1
<i>INS</i>	Hs02741908_m1
<i>ITGA1</i>	Hs00235006_m1
<i>KLF9</i>	Hs00230918_m1
<i>MAFA</i>	Hs01651425_s1
<i>NR1D1</i>	Hs00253876_m1
<i>OC2</i>	Hs00191477_m1
<i>SIX2</i>	Hs00232731_m1
<i>SIX3</i>	Hs00193667_m1
<i>SYT4</i>	Hs01086433_m1
<i>SLC2A1</i>	Hs00892681_m1
<i>SLC2A2</i>	Hs01096908_m1
<i>SLC30A8</i>	Hs00545183_m1
<i>SST</i>	Hs00356144_m1
<i>SYT4</i>	Hs01086433_m1
<i>UCN3</i>	Hs00846499_s1

Supplemental Table 7: Sources of reagents used for differentiation

Product	Product Number	Supplier
<i>Activin A</i>	338-AC-050	R&D
<i>CHIR-99021</i>	NC9785126	ThermoFisher
<i>Vitamin C (Ascorbic Acid)</i>	A4544	Millipore Sigma
<i>FGF10</i>	PHG0204	ThermoFisher
<i>LDN (LDN183189)</i>	S2618-2MG	ThermoFisher
<i>RA (Retinoic Acid)</i>	R2625	Millipore Sigma
<i>SB-431542</i>	NC9993293	Stemgent
<i>FGF7</i>	251-KG-050	ThermoFisher
<i>SANT-1</i>	S4572-5MG	Cayman Chemical
<i>TPB</i>	565740	Millipore Sigma
<i>ITS-X</i>	51500056	ThermoFisher
<i>Nico (Nicotinamide)</i>	N0636-100G	Millipore Sigma
<i>Heparin</i>	H3149	Millipore Sigma
<i>T3</i>	T6397	Millipore Sigma
<i>Alk5i II</i>	ALX-270-445-M005	Enzo
<i>Compound E (Comp E) (GSI XXI)</i>	82602-302	ThermoFisher
<i>Forskolin</i>	F6886-10MG	Millipore Sigma
<i>Exendin-4 (Ex-4)</i>	E7144-.1MG	Millipore Sigma
<i>R4028</i>	NC0532629	ThermoFisher
<i>BMP4</i>	314-BP-050	R&D
<i>Trolox</i>	648471-500MG	Millipore Sigma
<i>NAC (N-Acetyl Cysteine)</i>	A9165-5G	Millipore Sigma
<i>Bay-K (R+) Bay K 8644)</i>	04-0013	Stemgent
<i>MK-801</i>	M107-5MG	Millipore Sigma
<i>ZnSO4</i>	Z0251-100G	Millipore Sigma
<i>Glutamax</i>	35050061	ThermoFisher
<i>BSA</i>	A7030-50G	Millipore Sigma
<i>N2</i>	17502001	ThermoFisher
<i>B27</i>	17504044	ThermoFisher
<i>MTG (1-Thioglycerol)</i>	M6145-25ML	Millipore Sigma
<i>P/S (Penicillin/Streptomycin)</i>	15140122	ThermoFisher
<i>MCDB131</i>	10372019	ThermoFisher
<i>CMRL</i>	99-603-CV	Cellgro

Supplemental Methods

Image Quantification

For quantification of SIX2 in images (Supplemental Fig. 5), to clean up non-specific signal, merged images were generated between the DAPI and SIX2 channels to establish the “SIX2+ nuclei” overlap. The merged image clearly revealed localization of SIX2 to the nuclei of the adult islets only and absence in the fetal tissues, in correlation with previous studies using the same antibody (Arda et al. 2016).