Α.



Extended Figure 1-1: Additional staining of mTOR during neurogenesis. (A) iDISCO+-tissue cleared whole brain from an E13.5 mouse embryo (15X) Ki67 positive cells lining the surface of the ventricularsubventricular zone tissue and in the developing cortex (inset). (B) Plots showing the quantification of mTOR signaling throughout neurogenesis. 2 way ANOVA with Tukey's multiple comparisons test: percent of p-S6 positive cells: E13.5 versus E15.5 p = 0.0501, E15.5 versus E17.5 p = 0.0071, E13.5 versus E17.5 p = 0.5377; percent of p-S6 and Ki67 positive cells: E13.5 versus E15.5 p = 0.6704, E15.5 versus E17.5 p =

- 159 0.9697, E13.5 versus E17.5 p = 0.5301). (C) The percent of all cells positive for p-4EBP1 T37/46 (green) and
- 160 cells co-positive for p-4EBP1 and Ki67 (red) (bottom). (2 way ANOVA with Tukey's multiple comparisons
- 161 test: percent of p-4EBP1 positive cells: E13.5 versus E15.5 p = 0.0022, E15.5 versus E17.5 p = 0.0023, E13.5
- 162 versus E17.5 p < 0.0001; percent of p-4EBP1 and Ki67 positive cells: E13.5 versus E15.5 p = 0.0056, E15.5
- versus E17.5 p = 0.0184, E13.5 versus E17.5 p < 0.0001). Error bars represent standard deviation.



Extended Figure 2-1: Quiescence entry time course. (A) Representative histograms of proliferation
markers and effectors downstream of mTOR in E15.5 NSCs cultured for 24, 48, 72, and 96 hours with
media containing either EGF/FGF (blue) or BMP4/FGF (red).



Extended Figure 2-2: BMP4 transiently induces quiescence, but not differentiation. (A) 3 replicates of 171 172 E15.5 NSCs cultured for 72 hours with media containing either EGF/FGF (blue) or BMP4/FGF (red) stained 173 for VCAM1, Sox2, GFAP, and TUJ1. (B) 20X representative images of E15.5 NSCs cultured for 6 days with 174 media containing either EGF/FGF (left) or BMP4/FGF (right) stained for TUJ1 (top, yellow), GFAP (bottom, 175 pink), and DAPI (blue). Scale bars = 50 µm. (C) Histogram overlays of E15.5 NSCs cultured for 6 days with 176 media containing EGF/FGF (blue), 6 days with media containing BMP4/FGF (red), and 3 days in BMP4/FGF 177 followed by 3 days back in EGF/FGF (purple). (D) Representative 20X images of E15.5 NSCs cultured for 6 days with media containing EGF/FGF (left), 6 days with media containing BMP4/FGF (center), and 3 days 178 179 in BMP4/FGF followed by 3 days back in EGF/FGF (right) stained for Ki67 (white) and DAPI (blue). Scale 180 bars =  $20 \mu m$ .



Extended Figure 2-3: Gates for determining phases of cell cycle. (A) Histogram of E15.5 NSCs cultured for 24 hours in media containing EGF/FGF stained with Hoechst 33342. The G0/G1 gate depicts 2n cells and the G2/M gate depicts 4n cells. (B) Histogram of E15.5 NSCs cultured for 24 hours in media containing BMP4/FGF stained with Hoechst 33342. The G0/G1 gate depicts 2n cells and the G2/M gate depicts 4n cells, with cells in S phase in between these two populations.



189 Extended Figure 4-1: Dose response tests of various mTOR inhibitors. (A) Quantification of proliferation 190 markers and effectors downstream of mTOR in E15.5 NSC cultures treated for 24 hours with media vehicle 191 (1X PBS, blue) or 30 nM Rapamycin (orange). For all plots, the Y axis depicts the arcsinh transformed ratio 192 versus column minimum for a particular antigen. A difference of 0.4 corresponds to an approximately 2-193 fold difference of total protein. For all plots, error bars contact the maximum and minimum values. N = 9. 194 p-STAT3 S727 (unpaired two-tailed t-test p = 0.7921), p-S6 S235/236 (unpaired two-tailed t-test p = 195 0.0335), p-S6 S240/244 (unpaired two-tailed t-test p = 0.3306), p-4EBP1 (unpaired two-tailed t-test p =196 0.9630), and Ki67 (unpaired two-tailed t-test p = 0.6177). (B) Representative histograms downstream 197 effectors of mTOR from a dose-response experiment comparing E15.5 NSCs untreated (blue) to E15.5

- 198 NSCs treated with DMSO (0.06%, black) or Torin 1 (0.125 4 nM, blue). (C) Representative histograms
- downstream effectors of mTOR from a dose-response experiment comparing E15.5 NSCs untreated (blue)
- 200 to E15.5 NSCs treated with DMSO (0.1%, black) or 4EGI-1 (1.56 50 nM, blue).