Table S1. Difference in neural tube, mz and vz size in E11.5 neural tubes from multiple sections from *Cux2* transgenic and *Cux2*$^{neo/neo}$ mutants relative to control littermates

	VZ size	MZ size	Total NT size	NT height	NT width
Control versus *Cux2* transgenic (% difference; *n*=7)	108%	114%	111%	107%	110%
Control versus *Cux2*$^{neo/neo}$ (% difference; *n*=7)	87%*	51%*	72.2%*	98%	79.3%*

VZ, ventricular zone; MZ, marginal zone; NT, neural tube.
*Statistical significance (P<0.05) by Student's *t*-test.

Table S2. Effect of *Cux2* loss- and gain-of-function on neuronal cell fate in the spinal cord

	Control E10.5	*Cux2*$^{neo/neo}$ mutants E10.5	*Cux2* Tg E10.5
Isl1	67.12±14.6*	88.7±14.5	53.7±16.1
P value (*t*-test)†		0.000003	0.053
Lhx1	101.1±21.2	85.2±30.7	144.6±38.1
P value (*t*-test)		0.0007	0.0058
	Cux2$^{neo/neo}$/Control (%)	*Cux2* Tg/Control (%)	*Cux2*$^{neo/neo}$/Cux2 Tg (%)
Isl1	32	–20‡	61
P value (*t*-test)			0.000002
Lhx1	–16	43	–70
P value (*t*-test)			0.0007

Cux2$^{neo/neo}$ mutants display increased numbers of Isl1-positve cells and decreased Lhx1 numbers in the ventral neural tube at E10.5, relative to control littermates. *Cux2* transgenics (Tg), however, display decreased numbers of Isl1-positive cells and increased numbers of Lhx1-positive cells relative to control embryos in E10.5 ventral neural tubes.
*Figures are represented as average values±s.d.
†P values were determined using a one-tailed Student's *t*-test with two samples, unequal variance.
‡Negative sign denotes decrease.