

**Table S1. Antibodies used for immunostaining and Western Blot**

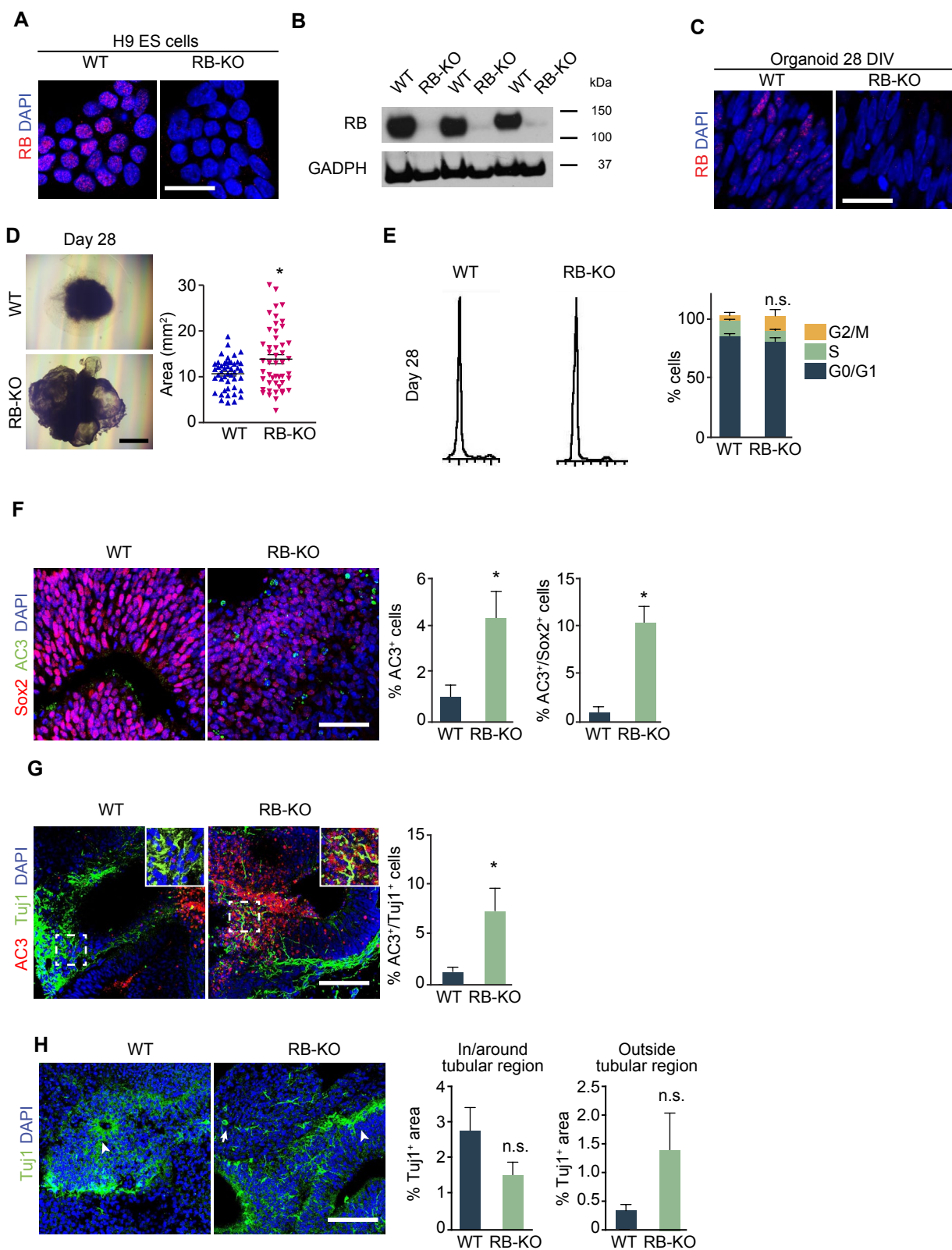
Antibody	Specie	Manufacturer	Catalog Number	Application	Dilution
<b>Tuj1</b>	Mouse	Sigma	T8660	Immunostaining	1:400
	Rabbit	Biolegend	PRB-435P	Immunostaining	1:250
<b>GFAP</b>	Rabbit	DAKO	Z0334	Immunostaining	1:1000
<b>RB</b>	Mouse	BD pharmingen	554136	Immunostaining	1:250
	Mouse	Santa Cruz	sc-102	Western blot	1:200
<b>Dcx</b>	Goat	Santa Cruz	sc-8066	Immunostaining	1:500
<b>Cleaved Caspase 3</b>	Rabbit	Cell Signaling	D175	Immunostaining	1:400
<b>Ki67</b>	Rabbit	Thermo Fisher Scientific	RM-9106S	Immunostaining	1:500
<b>Sox2</b>	Goat	Santa Cruz	Y17	Immunostaining	1:500
<b>BrdU</b>	Rat	Accurate	OBT0030	Immunostaining	1:250
<b>Pax6</b>	Rabbit	Biolegend	901301	Immunostaining	1:300
<b>Vimentin</b>	Chicken	Abcam	Ab24525	Immunostaining	1:500
<b>GAPDH</b>	Mouse	Santa Cruz	sc-32233	Westernblot	1:1000
<b>p107</b>	Rabbit	Santa Cruz	sc-318	Western blot	1:200
<b>P130</b>	Rabbit	Santa Cruz	sc-317	Western blot	1:200

**Table S2. Secondary antibodies used for immunostaining and Western Blot**

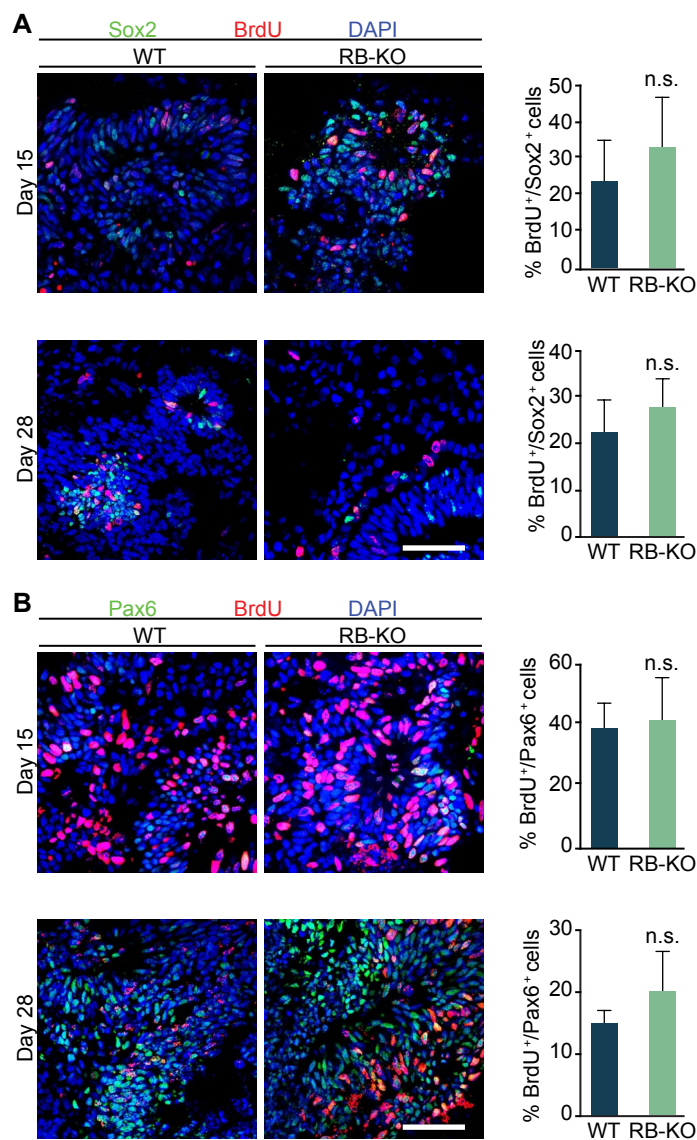
<b>Antibody</b>	<b>Specie</b>	<b>Manufacturer</b>	<b>Catalog Number</b>	<b>Application</b>	<b>Dilution</b>
<b>Anti-Chicken Cy3</b>	Donkey	Jackson ImmunoResearch LABORATORIES, INC.	703-165-155	Immunostaining	1:250
<b>Anti-Goat FITC</b>	Donkey	Jackson ImmunoResearch LABORATORIES, INC.	705-095-147	Immunostaining	1:250
<b>Anti-Goat Cy3</b>	Donkey	Jackson ImmunoResearch LABORATORIES, INC.	705-165-147	Immunostaining	1:250
<b>Anti-Goat Cy5</b>	Donkey	Jackson ImmunoResearch LABORATORIES, INC.	705-175-147	Immunostaining	1:250
<b>Anti-Mouse FITC</b>	Donkey	Jackson ImmunoResearch LABORATORIES, INC.	715-095-151	Immunostaining	1:250
<b>Anti-Mouse Cy3</b>	Donkey	Jackson ImmunoResearch LABORATORIES, INC.	715-165-151	Immunostaining	1.:250
<b>Anti-Mouse Cy5</b>	Donkey	Jackson ImmunoResearch LABORATORIES, INC.	715-175-151	Immunostaining	1:250
<b>Anti-Mouse HRP</b>	Horse	Cell Signaling	7076S	Western Blot	1:10000
<b>Anti-Rabbit FITC</b>	Donkey	Jackson ImmunoResearch LABORATORIES, INC.	711-095-152	Immunostaining	1:250
<b>Anti-Rabbit Cy3</b>	Donkey	Jackson ImmunoResearch LABORATORIES, INC.	711-165-152	Immunostaining	1:250
<b>Anti-Rabbit Cy5</b>	Donkey	Jackson ImmunoResearch LABORATORIES, INC.	711-175-152	Immunostaining	1:250

**Table S3. Primers used for the gene profile analysis by RT-qPCR**

Gene	Primer (5'-3')		Length (bp)	
<b>ApoER2</b>	Forward	CTGTGGCGACATTGATGAGTG	119	(Wang and Seed, 2003)
	Reverse	TCTTGGTCAGTAGGTCCATCTC		
<b>BAX</b>	Forward	CAGCTGACATGTTTTCTGACGGCA	118	Designed by Lasergene software
	Reverse	GTTCTGATCAGTTCCGGCACCTTG		
<b>CASP3</b>	Forward	GTGGTACAGAACTGGACTGTGGCATTG	175	Designed by Lasergene software
	Reverse	ATGGCACAAAGCGACTGGATGAAC		
<b>CASP8</b>	Forward	CCCTGCTGAGCACGTGGAGTTAG	158	Designed by Lasergene software
	Reverse	CCAGATCTTCACTGTCCAGTTGTTCC		
<b>CYCLIN A2</b>	Forward	CTAGCGCAGCAGCAGAGGC	91	Designed by Lasergene software
	Reverse	TCCAAGGAGGAACGGTGACAT		
<b>CYCLIN E</b>	Forward	GCTCCCTGATCCCCACACCTG	232	Designed by Lasergene software
	Reverse	AGAAGAATTGCTCGCATTTTTGGCT		
<b>E2F1</b>	Forward	CAAGAAGTCCAAGAACCACATCCAGT	117	Designed by Lasergene software
	Reverse	AGCTGCTGCTCGCTCTCCTG		
<b>GAPDH</b>	Forward	GAAGGTGAAGGTCGGAGTC	226	(Lei et al., 2009)
	Reverse	GAAGATGGTGATGGGATTTC		
<b>p14</b>	Forward	GGTTTTCTGTTTCACATCCCG	107	Designed by Lasergene software
	Reverse	GCCCTAGACGCTGGCTCCTCA		
<b>p21</b>	Forward	CAGGGGAGCAGGCTGAAGGGT	106	Designed by Lasergene software
	Reverse	ATCAGCCGGCGTTTGGAGTGG		
<b>p53</b>	Forward	AGGCCCATCCTCACCATCATCAC	179	Designed by Lasergene software
	Reverse	AGTGCTCGCTTAGTGCTCCCTGG		
<b>p107</b>	Forward	TCAAAATCCATATGAAGAACCACCAAAG	146	Designed by Lasergene software
	Reverse	CTAAGTCATCCCCAATCATCCGAAA		
<b>p130</b>	Forward	CAGCAGCGAGGAAGGAAACAG	213	Designed by Lasergene software
	Reverse	AAAATTAGGGTTCACAAGTTCTTTACGAT		
<b>VLDLR</b>	Forward	CGAGACTGTCAAAGTACTGCAACTA	177	(Ozcelik et al., 2008)
	Reverse	CACTAAGAGCAAGAGAGGAAGAATG		

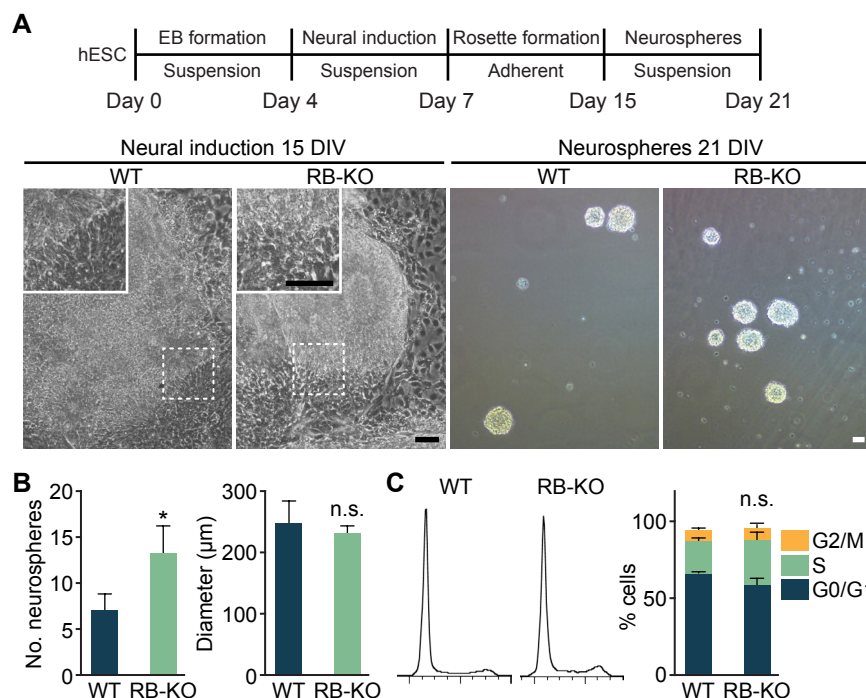


**Figure S1: The lack of RB increases the size and number of apoptotic cells in *RB*-KO cerebral organoids from a different clone of human ES cells.** We generated a second clone of *RB*-deficient H9 ESC line using CRISPR/Cas9. (A) The images show representative WT and KO-ESCs in culture immunostained against RB and counterstained with DAPI. (B) Western blot was performed to detect RB and GADPH proteins in samples from WT and *RB*-KO ESCs. (C) The images show representative WT and KO-organoids at 28 DIV sectioned and immunostained against RB and counterstained with DAPI. (D) The pictures show representative WT and KO organoids at 28 DIV. The graph shows the area mean of WT and KO organoids at 28 DIV. (E) The graphs show representative WT and KO-organoid cell cycle profiles at 28 DIV and the percentage of cells in each cell cycle phases. (F) The images show representative WT and KO-organoids at 28 DIV sectioned and immunostained against AC3/Sox2 and counterstained with DAPI. The graphs show the percentage of AC3<sup>+</sup> cells/DAPI and AC3<sup>+</sup> cells/Sox2<sup>+</sup> cells. (G) The images show representative WT and KO-organoids at 28 DIV sectioned and immunostained against AC3/Tuj1 and counterstained with DAPI. The graph shows the percentage of AC3<sup>+</sup> cells/Tuj1<sup>+</sup> cells. (H) The images show representative WT and KO-organoids at 28 DIV sectioned and immunostained against Tuj1 and counterstained with DAPI. Arrowheads in the WT and KO organoid show Tuj1<sup>+</sup> cells in/around tubular region. An arrow in the KO organoid shows ectopic Tuj1<sup>+</sup> cells outside the tubular region. The graphs show the percentage of Tuj1-stained area in/around and outside the tubular region. The results are the mean  $\pm$  SEM of 5-48 organoids from 3 independent experiments (\*  $P < 0.05$ , paired Student's t-test and n.s.=not significant). Scale bar: A-C, 25  $\mu$ m; F-G, 50  $\mu$ m; enlarged area, 25  $\mu$ m.



**Figure S2: The lack of RB did not affect the proliferation of NSC/progenitor cells in cerebral organoids at 28 DIV.** (A) The images show representative WT and KO-organoids at 15 and 28 DIV sectioned and immunostained against BrdU/Sox2 and counterstained with DAPI. The graphs show the percentage of BrdU<sup>+</sup> cells/Sox2<sup>+</sup> at both ages. (B) The images show representative WT and KO-organoids at 15 and 28 DIV sectioned and immunostained against BrdU/Pax6 and counterstained with DAPI. The graphs show the percentage of BrdU<sup>+</sup> cells/Pax6<sup>+</sup> at both ages. The results are the mean  $\pm$  SEM of 5-6 organoids from 3 independent experiments (n.s.=not significant). Scale bar: 50  $\mu$ m.





**Figure S3: RB deletion promotes the proliferation of neurospheres.** (A) Experimental scheme to obtain neurospheres from H9 ESCs at 21 DIV. The images show representative rosettes and neurospheres from WT and KO cultures at 15 and 21 DIV, respectively. Boxed insets in WT and KO cultures show rosette formation. (B) The graphs show the number of neurospheres and their diameter in WT and KO cultures. (C) The graphs on the left show representative WT and KO cell cycle profiles and the graph on the right shows the percentage of cells in each cell cycle phase. The results are the mean  $\pm$  SEM of neurospheres from 8 independent experiments (\*  $P < 0.05$ , paired Student's t-test and n.s.=not significant). Scale bar: 50  $\mu$ m.