## **Original Reference:**

Susaimanickam PJ, Maddileti S, Pulimamidi VK, Boyinpally SR, Naik RR, Naik MN, Reddy GB, Sangwan VS, **Mariappan I** (2017). Generating minicorneal organoids from human induced pluripotent stem cells. *Development*. 144(13): 2338-2351.

Figure S1. Derivation and characterization of a human induced pluripotent stem cell line. (A) Growing colony morphology of BJNhem20 cells (i-ii) and hiPSC-F2-3F1 cells at passage p0 on irradiated MEF feeders (iii) and at passage p20 on Matrigel coated plates (iv). (B) Immunocytochemistry of hiPSC-F2-3F1 cells at p20 on Matrigel coated chamber slides showing a homogenous expression of OCT4 (i), NANOG (ii), SSEA4 (iii) and alkaline phosphatase (iv). (C) A teratoma of about 8X8 mm, formed by hiPSC-F2-3F1 cells at p25, transplanted in the subcutaneous space of nude mice (i). H&E staining of tissue sections reveal the development of ectoderm derived RPE-like pigmented cell patches (arrow, ii), mesoderm derived adipose, cartilage and muscle tissues (arrow heads, iii) and endoderm derived gut epithelium like structures (\*; asterisk, iv). (D) G-band karyotype of hiPSC-F2-3F1 cells at p20, confirmed a normal chromosomal pattern for this female line. (E) Genomic PCR profiles of transgene specific amplicons confirmed the genomic integration of human OCT4, SOX2 and KLF4 but not the cMYC transgenes (i). RT-PCR profiles of transgene-specific amplicons confirmed the genomic integration and expression of all transgenes except *cMYC*, at p20 (ii). RT-PCR profiles of endogenous gene specific amplicons confirmed the expression of all four transcripts, at levels comparable to that of BJNhem20, hESCs (iii). Plasmid DNA and no-RT samples were used as PCR controls. Genomic DNA and cDNA samples were normalized using eukaryotic elongation factor (*EEF1a*) as the loading control. Scale bars, 100  $\mu$ m or as specified.

