

Micropatterned, clickable culture substrates enable *in situ* spatiotemporal control of human PSC-derived neural tissue morphology

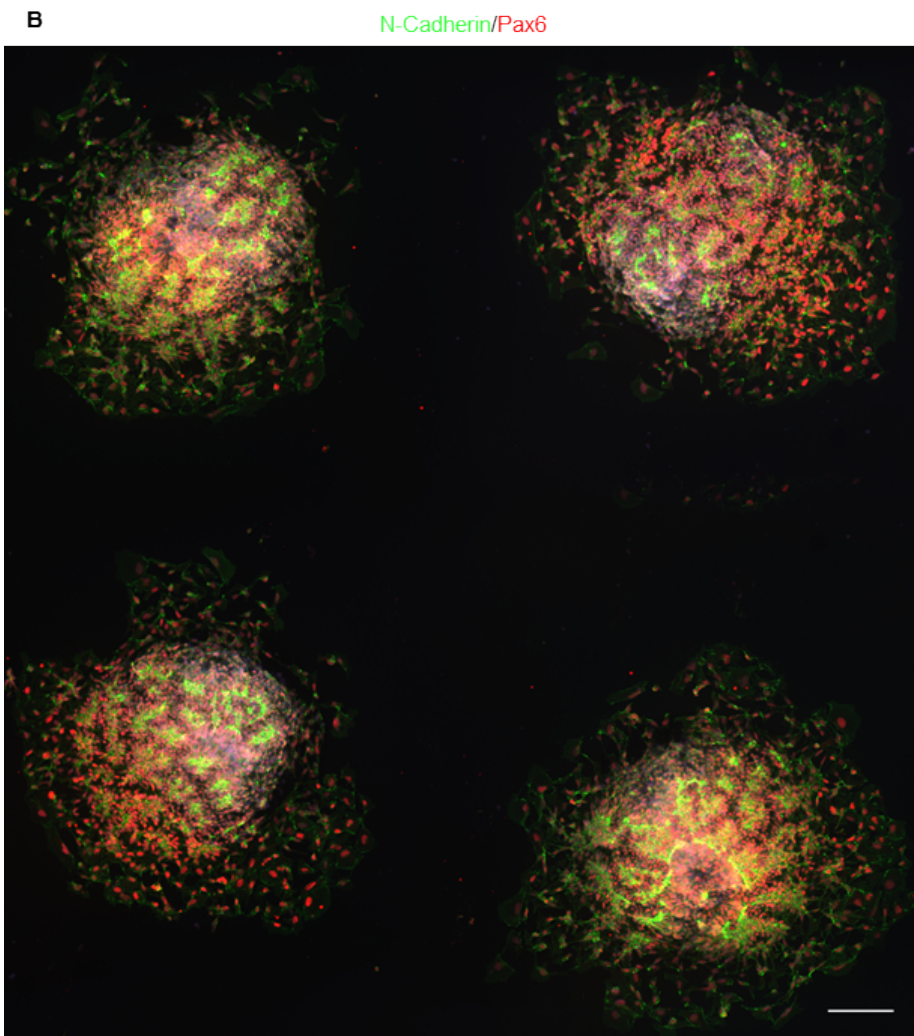
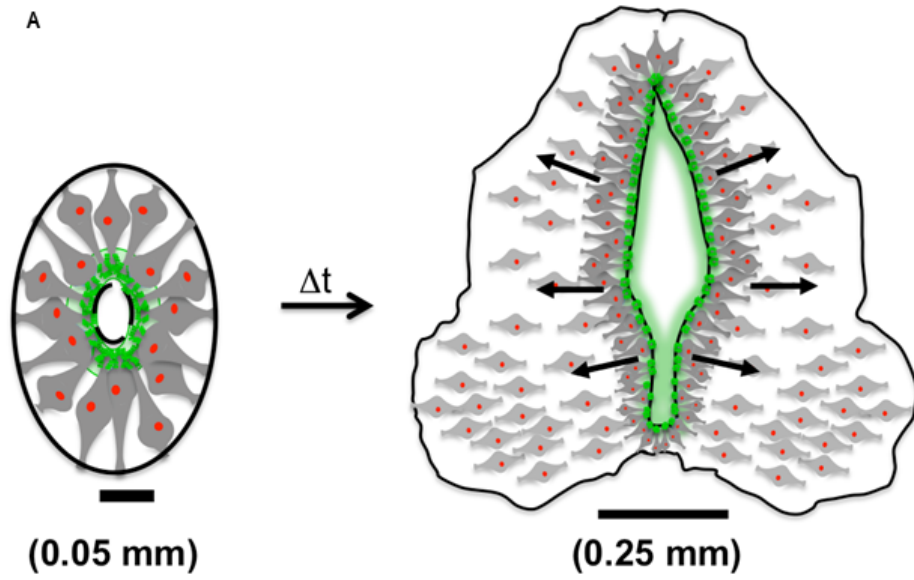
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Supplemental Information:

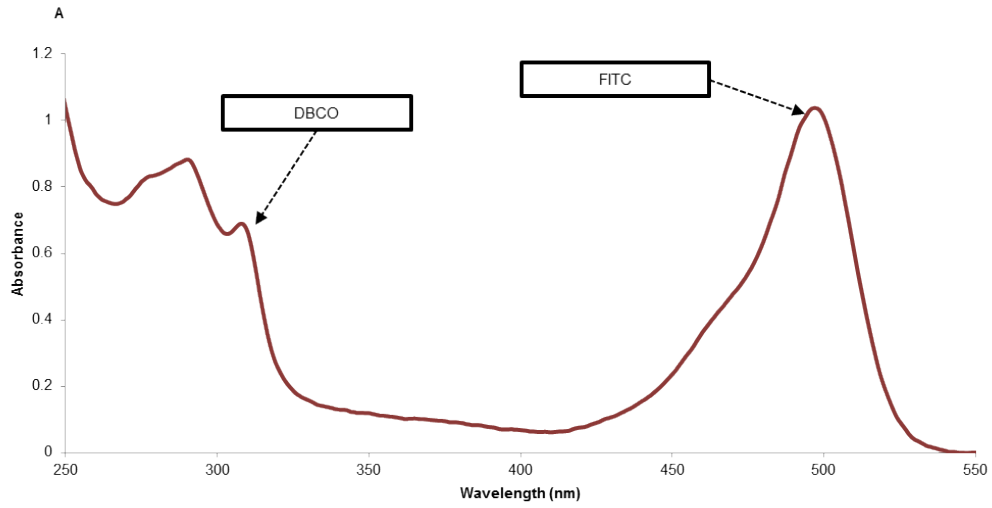
Supplemental Figure 1: relevant to Figure 2 and 3

Supplemental Figure 2: relevant to Figure 1

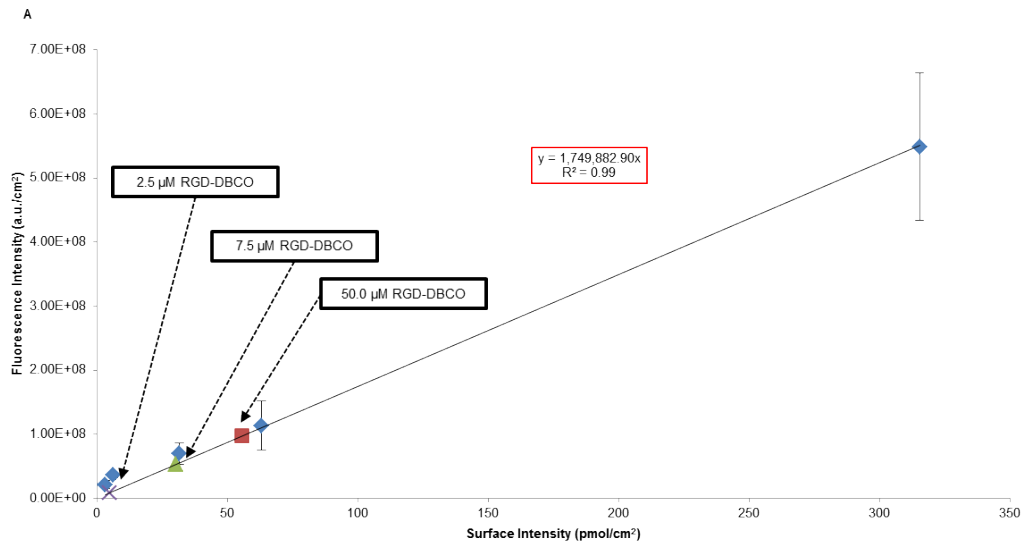
Supplemental Figure 3: relevant to Figure 1



Supplemental Figure 1: **A)** Schematic of neural tube morphogenesis in early human development depicted as transverse slices. **B)** Fluorescent images of neural tissues with polarized NSC cores and radially expanding morphologies due to outgrowth of progeny at 24 hours post-click functionalization, 250 μm scale bars.



Supplemental Figure 2: A) UV-Vis spectra of FITC-RGD-DBCO with characteristic peaks at ~309 nm and ~492 nm denoting the presence of DBCO and FITC molecules, respectively.



Supplemental Figure 3: A) Standard curve of FITC-RGD-DBCO with data points corresponding to concentrations of immobilized RGD-DBCO on functionalized PEGMA substrates.