## Supplementary Figures and Tables



Figure 1. On-chip device assembly. (A) A standard 5cm tissue-culture plate is drilled with 3 holes: 2 of $r$ $=2 \mathrm{~mm}$ for screws and ar $=18 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ hole for a coverslip. The coverslip is supplied with a $150-250 \mathrm{um}$ spacer. Two nylon screws are inserted and glued from the outer part of the plate. (A') A picture of the tissue culture plate with the glass coverslip and the nylon screws. (B) The plastic insert unit is produced by a laser-cut printer and has a $1 \times 1 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ grid, two $\mathrm{r}=2 \mathrm{~mm}$ holes for screws (round) and two pairs of $\mathrm{r}=2 \mathrm{~mm}$ holes for tweezers (squared). A porous membrane covers the grid: (a) to allow efficient exchange of nutrients without exposing the tissue and (b) for sealing of the compartment. When assembled, the grid insert seals the compartment and limits the growth of the tissue at the Z axis. The lateral dimensions $(\mathrm{X}, \mathrm{Y})$ are not limited. This allows imaging of biological regions which are usually deep within the tissue. This unit is removable and is held by two bolts. (C) The assembled device, consisted of a modified tissueculture plate, a removable grid insert and a lid. (D) An illustration showing a top view (left) and a side view (right) of the device loaded with organoids. All measurements in the illustrations are in millimeters.


Figure S2. Live-Imaging of Neuroepithelium Tissues Derived from hESCs. (A) Fluorescent image showing an example for brain organoid which was grown on-chip for 18 days. The organoid is observed by live imaging with fluorescent markers of Actin (green) and Nuclei (red). Scale bar 200 m . (B) Magnified NE domains of day 18 organoid showing Actin (green) and immunohistochemistry of PAX6 antibody (magenta). Scale bar 50 m . (C) Fluorescent image taken from an 18 -hrs time-lapse movie of a day 17 organoid showing a NE domain labeled with FUCCI markers (Geminin-GFP, Cdt1-Red). Scale bar 50 m . (D) The averaged percentage of cells that were in different cell cycle phases through time: S-phase; G1 to S-phase transition; G2- to M-phase transition; and G1-phase. N=6 Neuroepithelium domains, sampled at 7 timepoints in 3 hrs interval. Error bars represent $\pm$ SEM.


Figure S3. Time-lapse fluorescent images of 1x condition. (A) Extended panel for Figure 3B. Time-lapse fluorescent images showing Actin (green) and Nuclei (red) of a developing control and a $1 x$ condition organoid. Scale bar 200 mm .


Figure S4. Additional immunohistochemistry and qPCR for 1x condition. (A) Additional examples of immunohistochemistry and heatmap of beta-catenin expression (yellow-high; blue-low) at day 11 of the 1 x condition, showing the bead area and the far side. (B) qPCR analysis of the changes in OTX2 gene expression using the $1 x$ condition. Error bars represent $\pm$ SEM. $N=24$ organoids per experimental group. Comparisons were analyzed using ANOVA with post-hoc Tukey's multiple comparisons test (DF=20): n.s. non-significant p-value $>0.05$.


Figure S5. Additional qPCR analysis for $2 x$ condition. qPCR analysis of the gene expression changes in the telencephalon markers: FOXG1, LEF1 and OTX2 using the 2 x condition. Error bars represent $\pm$ SEM. $\mathrm{N}=24$ organoids per experimental group. Comparisons were analyzed using ANOVA with post-hoc Tukey's multiple comparisons test ( $\mathrm{DF}=15$ ): n.s. non-significant p -value $>0.05$.


Figure S6. Additional qPCR analysis for $4 x$ condition. qPCR analysis of PAX6, OTX2, LMX1a and AQP1 genes at the 4 x condition. Error bars represent $\pm$ SEM. $\mathrm{N}=24$ organoids per experimental group. Comparisons were analyzed using ANOVA: n.s. non-significant p-value $>0.05$.

Table 1. Primer Sequences.

|  | Forward (5' - 3') | Reverse (5' $-\mathbf{3 '}^{\prime}$ ) | Product Size |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| AQP1 | CTGGGCATCGAGATCATCGG | ATCCCACAGCCAGTGTAGTCA | 158 bp |
| EN1 | GAGCGCAGGGCACCAAATA | CGAGTCAGTTTTGACCACGG | 91 bp |
| EN2 | CCGGCGTGGGTCTACTGTA | CCTCTTTGTTCGGGTTCTTCTT | 92 bp |
| FGF8 | GACCCCTTCGCAAAGCTCAT | CCGTTGCTCTTGGCGATCA | 110 bp |
| FOXA2 | TTCAGGCCCGGCTAACTCT | AGTCTCGACCCCCACTTGCT | 67 bp |
| $F O X G 1 ~$ | GCCAGCAGCACTTTGAGTTA | GGTGGAGAAGGAGTGGTTGT | 114 bp |
| GAPDH | TCAAGAAGGTGGTGAAGCAG | CGCTGTTGAAGTCAGAGGAG | 93 bp |
| GBX2 | CTCACCTCTACGCTCATGGC | GCCTTGTCGAAGTTACCGC | 125 bp |
| LEF1 | TGCCAAATATGAATAACGACCCA | GAGAAAAGTGCTCGTCACTGT | 150 bp |
| LMX1a | GCAAAGGGGACTATGAGAAGGA | CGTTTGGGGCGCTTATGGT | 160 bp |
| NGN2 | AAACCATGTCACGCGCTCA | GCCTTCAGTCTACGGGTCTT | 224 bp |
| NKX2.2 | AAACCATGTCACGCGCTCA | GGCGTTGTACTGCATGTGCT | 111 bp |
| NKX6.1 | CACACGAGACCCACTTTTTCC | CCCAACGAATAGGCCAAACG | 110 bp |
| OLIG2 | GGGCCACAAGTTAGTTGGAA | GAGGAACGGCCACAGTTCTA | 110 bp |
| OLIG3 | CCTGCTCGCCAGAAACTACA | CCCCATAGATCTCGCCAACC | 80 bp |
| OTX2 | AGAGGACGACGTTCACTCG | TCGGGCAAGTTGATTTTCAGT | 115 bp |
| PAX2 | TGTCAGCAAAATCCTGGGCAG | GTCGGGTTCTGTCGTTTGTATT | 132 bp |
| $P A X 6 ~$ | AGTGCCCGTCCATCTTTGC | CGCTTGGTATGTTATCGTTGGT | 81 bp |
| $P A X 7 ~$ | ACCCCTGCCTAACCACATC | GCGGCAAAGAATCTTGGAGAC | 121 bp |
| WNT1 | CGATGGTGGGGTATTGTGAAC | CCGGATTTTGGCGTATCAGAC | 133 bp |

