

Supplementary Materials

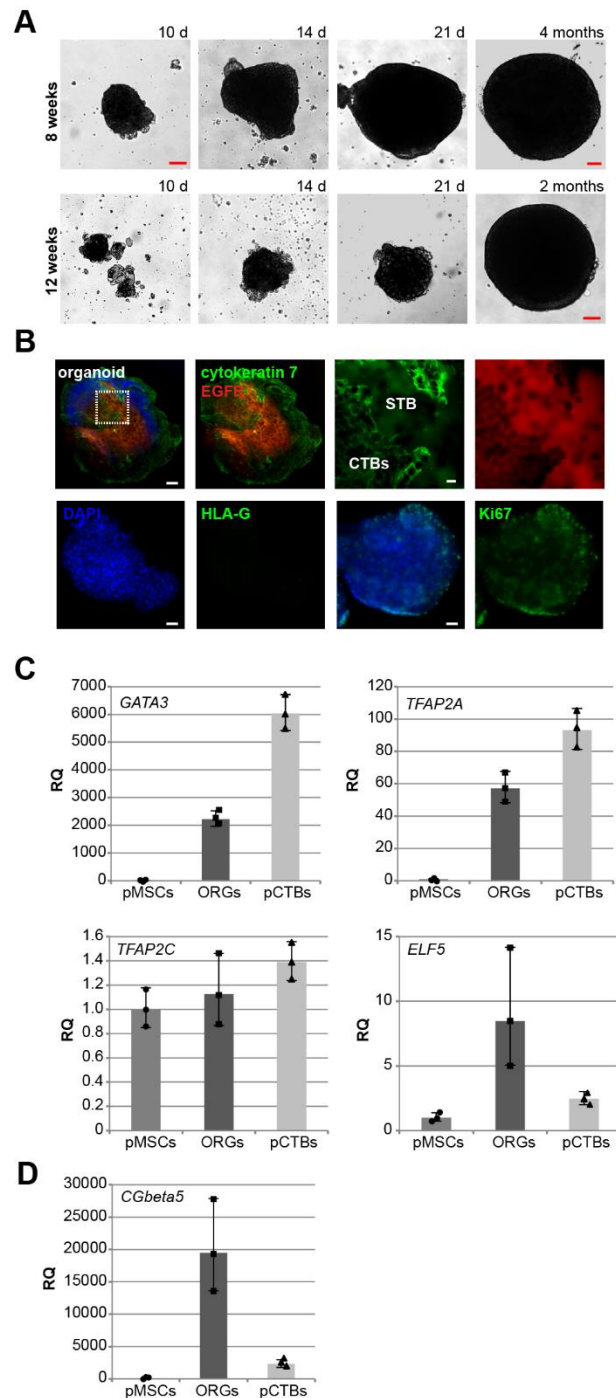


Figure S1. Characterization of long-term trophoblast organoid culture. (A) Bright-field images of trophoblast organoids derived from trophoblasts of 8 weeks (upper panels) and 12 weeks of gestation (lower panels) at indicated time points. Scale: 100 μ m. (B) Upper panel: IHC-IF images of trophoblast organoids stained with cytokeratin 7 (green, CTB marker), EGFR (red, STB marker) and DAPI (DNA, blue). Scale, 1st picture: 50 μ m; inset scale (2nd to 4th picture): 10 μ m. Lower panel: IHC-IF images of trophoblast organoids stained with HLA-G and DAPI (1st and 2nd image), or Ki67 and DAPI (3rd and 4th image), scale: 50 μ m. (C and D) Gene analysis of placental mesenchymal stem/stromal cells (pMSCs), organoids (ORGs) and isolated primary first trimester cytotrophoblasts (pCTBs). The results are presented as RQ with minimum and maximum range. *TBP* was used as housekeeping gene control. (C) The mRNA levels of *GATA3*, *TFAP2A*, *TFAP2C* and *ELF5* are shown. (D) The mRNA levels of β -hCG (*CGbeta5*) are displayed. *TBP* was used as endogenous control.

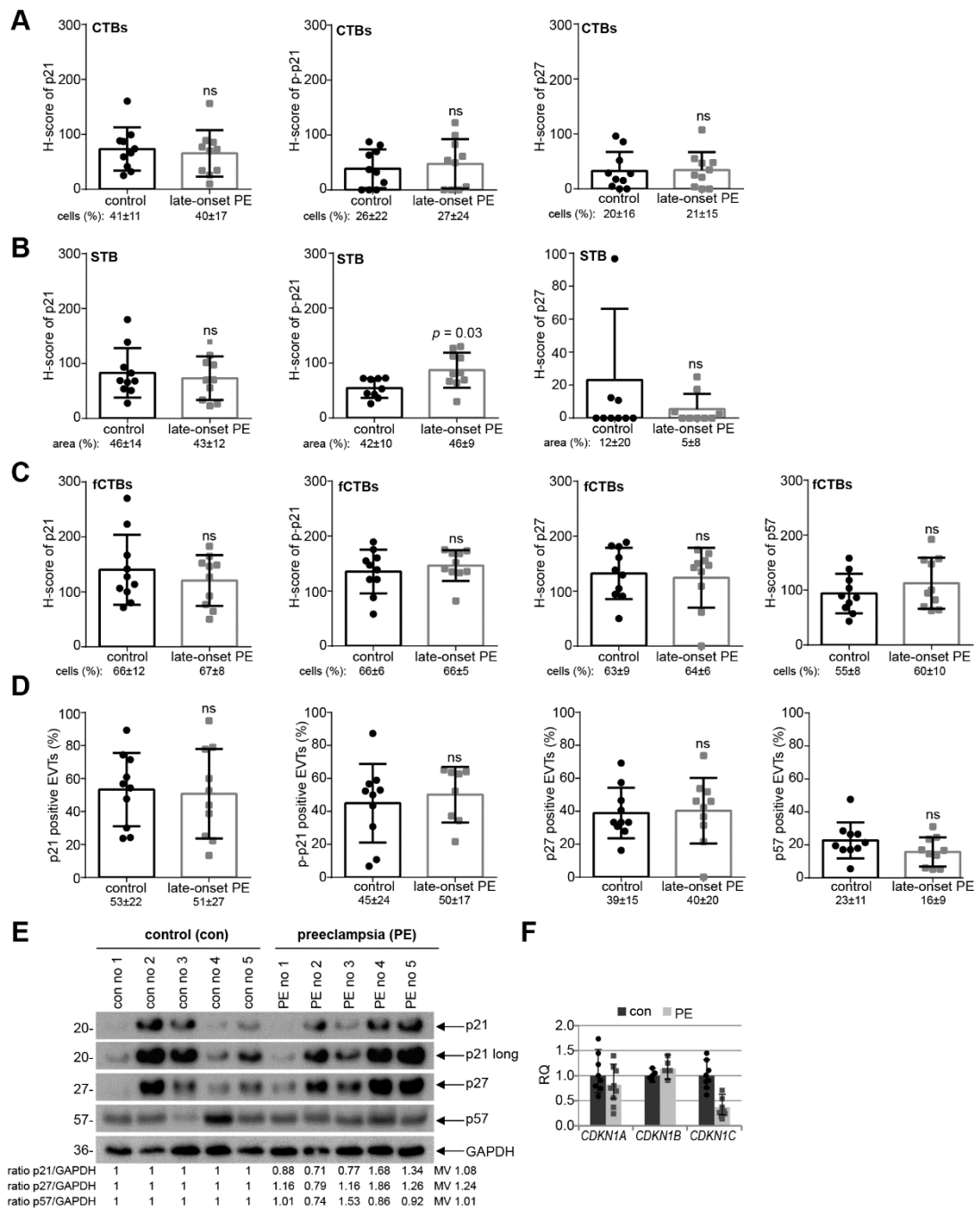


Figure S2. Expression of cell cycle regulators in late-onset PE. (A-C) Quantification of cell cycle regulators in placental tissue sections from healthy donors (control, $n = 10$) and patients with late-onset PE ($n = 10$) using the H-score method. The results are presented as bar and scatter plots showing the mean value with SD. The percentage of positive stained cells/area is shown under the graphs. (A) H-score of p21 (left panel), p-p21 (middle panel) and p27 (right panel) for CTBs. (B) H-score of p21 (left panel), p-p21 (middle panel) and p27 (right panel) for the STB area. (C) H-score of p21 (left panel), p-p21 (second panel), p27 (third panel) and p57 (right panel) for fCTBs. (D) Quantification of p21 positive (left panel), p-p21 positive (second panel), p27 positive (third panel) and p57 positive EVTs (right panel) in %. (E) Western blot analysis with extracts from placental tissues is shown. GAPDH served as loading control. (F) The relative amount of the gene levels was analyzed from placental tissues: *CDKN1A* (p21), *CDKN1B* (p27) and *CDKN1C* (p57). The results are presented as relative quantification (RQ) with minimum and maximum range. *TBP* was used as endogenous control. Paired Student's *t*-test or Wilcoxon-test was used for statistical analysis. CTBs, cytotrophoblasts; fCTBs, cytotrophoblasts ongoing to fuse; STB, syncytiotrophoblast; EVT, extravillous cytotrophoblasts; no, number; MV, mean value.

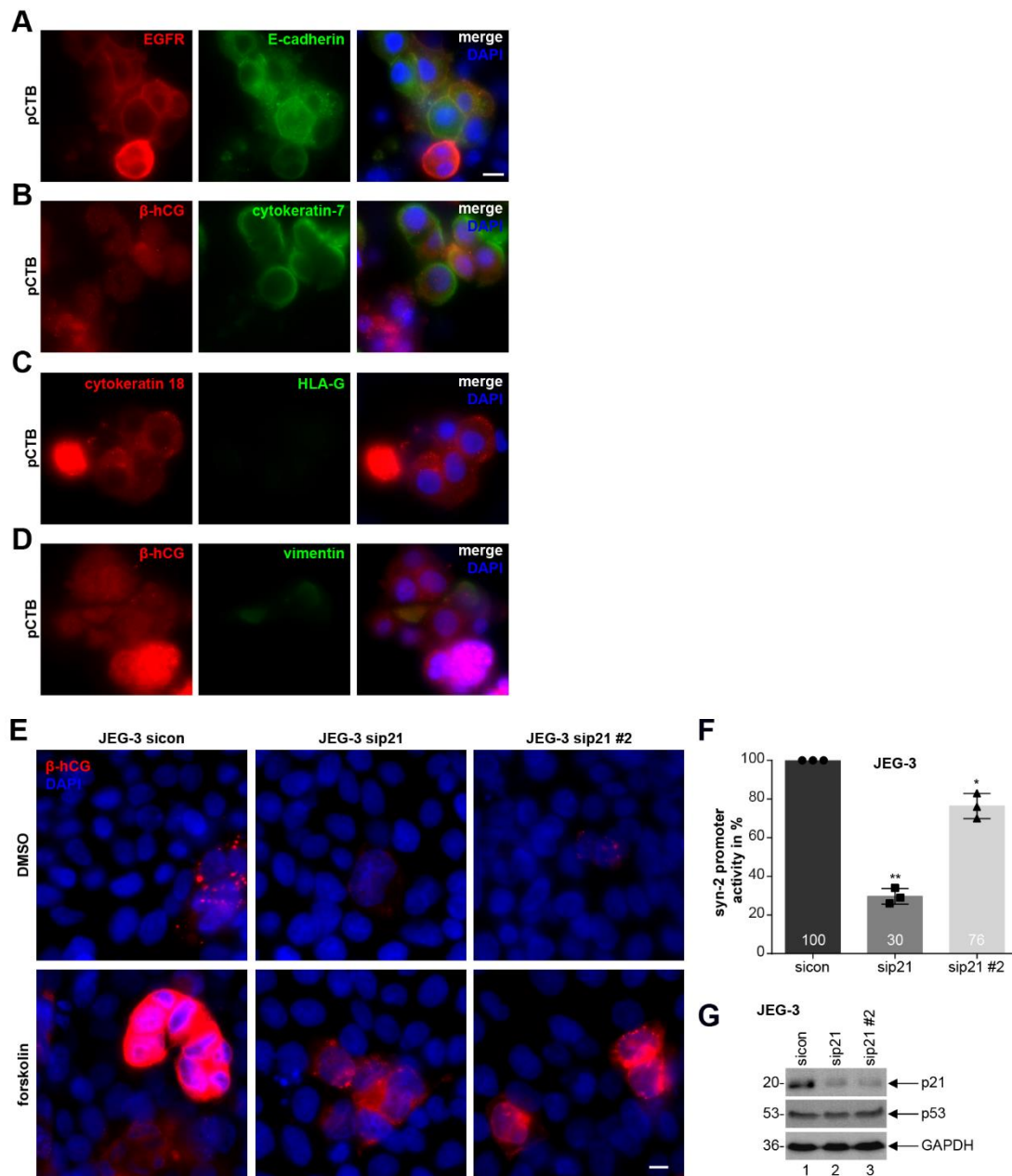


Figure S3. Characterization of primary cytotrophoblasts. Isolated primary cytotrophoblasts (pCTBs) were characterized by immunofluorescence staining for (A) EGFR (red) and E-cadherin (green), (B) for β-hCG (red) and cytokeratin 7 (green), (C) for cytokeratin 18 (red) and HLA-G (green, negative marker), and (D) for β-hCG (red) and vimentin (green, negative marker). Scale: 10 μm. (E) JEG-3 cells, treated with sicon, sip21 or mixed siRNAs against the coding region of p21 (sip21 #2) for 24 h, were incubated with forskolin or DMSO for another 48 h. Treated JEG-3 cells were stained for the fusion marker β-hCG (red) and DNA (DAPI, blue). Examples are shown. Scale: 10 μm. (F) JEG-3 cells were treated with sicon, sip21 or sip21 #2. After 24 h, the syncytin-2 promoter plasmid was transfected for 48 h. The results of syncytin-2 promoter activities are shown from luciferase assays of treated JEG-3 cells as mean value with SD (n = 3). Dot, square, and triangle show the individual data points of sicon, sip21 and sip21 #2, respectively. (G) Western blot analysis as transfection control. GAPDH was used as loading control. Student's *t*-test, * $p < 0.05$, ** $p < 0.01$.

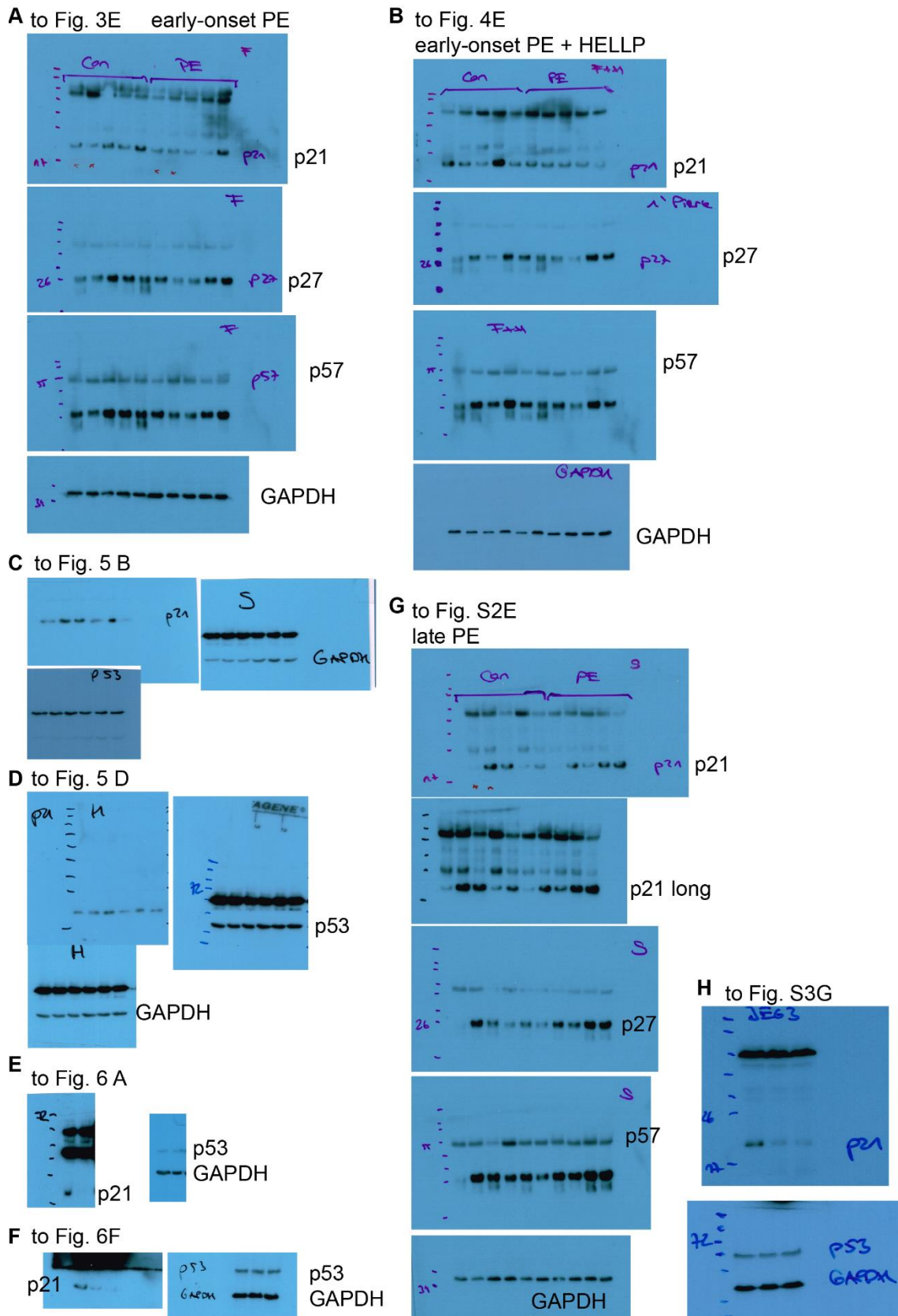


Figure S4. Raw data of all western blots. (A) Raw data to Figure 3E. (B) Raw data to Figure 4E. (C) Raw data to Figure 5B. (D) Raw data to Figure 5D. (E) Raw data to Figure 6A. (F) Raw data to Figure 6F. (G) Raw data to Figure S2E. (H) Raw data to Figure S3G.