Supplementary figure 1:

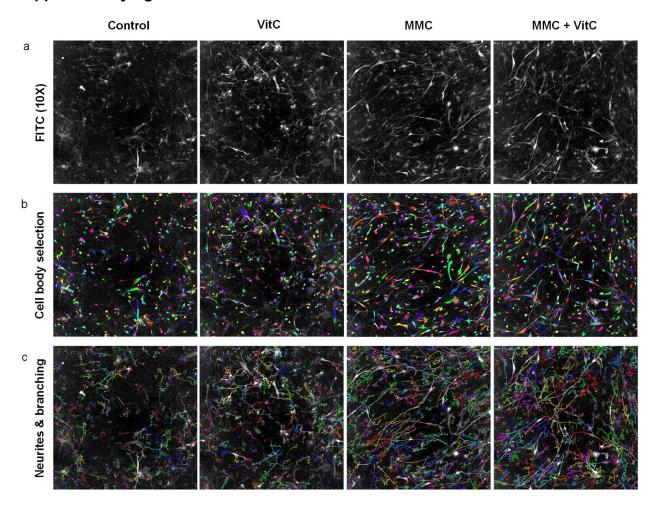
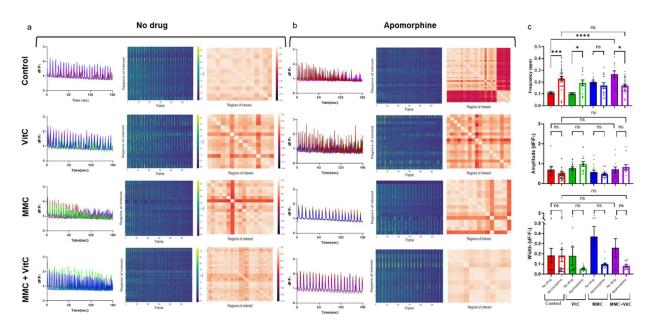


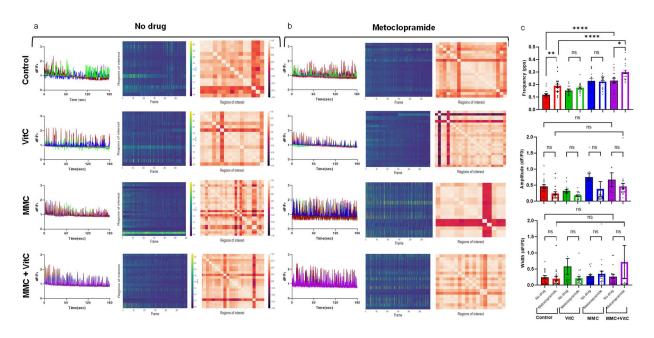
Image analysis for neurite extension and branching. (a) Representative images of GCaMP6f transfected cells from i) Control, ii) VitC, iii) MMC, iV) MMC+VitC groups taken under 10X water immersion confocal objective using FITC filter for neuronal morphology analysis. (b) The 'find cell' algorithmic script for image analysis in Columbus software (PerkinElmer) providing ROI of ≥20µm2 used to locate the neuronal cell body from each group. (c) CSIRO Neurites Analysis 2 method was applied to mark the length along with segment/branches of neurites originated from those preselected cell bodies. Scale bar: 50µm.

Supplementary figure 2:



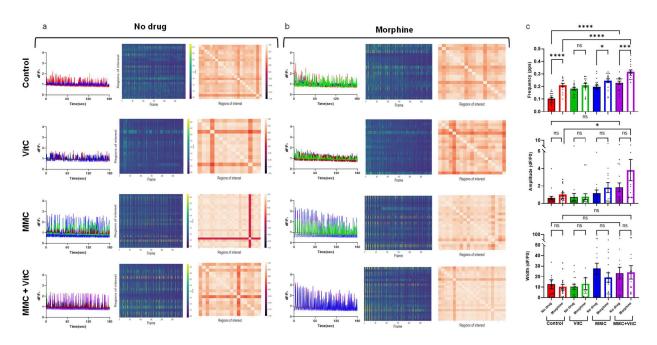
Effect of D2 receptor agonist (Apomorphine) on single neuronal calcium dynamics of iDopas+iAstros co-cultures under MMC treatment. (a) Analysis of basal single cell fluorescence calcium fluxes between MMC treatment groups, including example traces of calcium activity over time, activity combined heat map of over 30 neuros over time, and correlation heat map within cells. (b) Same as (a) after the Apomorphine treatment. (c) Quantitative calcium peak properties, peak frequency, peak amplitude, and peak width regulated with MMC treatment before and after Apomorphine treatment, along with the correlation score plot. Error bar: standard error of mean from 9 wells (n=3 wells/group, 3 biological replicates); Statistical significance: Two-way ANOVA, *p<0.5, **p<0.01, ****p<0.001, ****p<0.0001, n.s.=not significant.

Supplementary figure 3:



Effect of D2 receptor antagonist (Metoclopramide) on single neuronal calcium dynamics of iDopas+iAstros co-cultures under MMC treatment. (a) Analysis of basal single cell fluorescence calcium fluxes between MMC treatment groups, including example traces of calcium activity over time, activity combined heat map of over 30 neuros over time, and correlation heat map within cells. (b) Same as (a) after the Metoclopramide treatment. (c) Quantitative calcium peak properties, peak frequency, peak amplitude, and peak width regulated with MMC treatment before and after Metoclopramide treatment, along with the correlation score plot. Error bar: standard error of mean from 9 wells (n=3 wells/group, 3 biological replicates); Statistical significance: Two-way ANOVA, *p<0.5, **p<0.01, ***p<0.001, ****p<0.0001, n.s.=not significant.

Supplementary figure 4:



Effect of μ-opioid receptor agonist (Morphine) on single neuronal calcium dynamics of iDopas+iAstros co-cultures under MMC treatment. (a) Analysis of basal single cell fluorescence calcium fluxes between MMC treatment groups, including example traces of calcium activity over time, activity combined heat map of over 30 neuros over time, and correlation heat map within cells. (b) Same as (a) after the Morphine treatment. (c) Quantitative calcium peak properties, peak frequency, peak amplitude, and peak width regulated with MMC treatment before and after Morphine treatment, along with the correlation score plot. Error bar: standard error of mean from 9 wells (n=3 wells/group, 3 biological replicates); Statistical significance: Two-way ANOVA, *p<0.5, **p<0.01, ****p<0.001, ****p<0.0001, n.s.=not significant.

Table 1. Primary and secondary antibodies and dilutions

Antibody Target	Host &	Manufacturer &	Dilution
(Clone)	Clonality	Catalog no.	
Collagen IV	Mouse	Dako, M0785	1:200
	monoclonal		
Fibronectin	Rabbit	Abcam, ab2413	1:200
	polyclonal		
GFAP	Rabbit	Dako, Z0334	1:1000
	polyclonal		
Laminin (alpha1)	Rabbit	Dako, Z0097	1:200
	polyclonal		
Microtubule-	Mouse	Sigma, M4403	1:200
associated protein	monoclonal		
(MAP) 2			
Tyrosine hydroxylase	Rabbit	EMD Millipore, AB152	1:1000
(TH)	polyclonal		
Goat anti-mouse 555		ThermoFisher,	1:500
(secondary)		A28180	
Goat anti-rabbit 647		ThermoFisher,	1:500
(secondary)		A27040	
Goat anti-chicken		Invitrogen, A32931	1:500
488 (secondary)			