ID	RRI	RRp	RBI	RBp	ROI	P _{init}	< <i>MW</i> >
3	3	3	3	1	3	0.30	1.00
38	3	3	2	2	3	0.90	1.00
39	3	3	2	1	3	1.00	1.00
73	3	3	1	3	3	1.00	1.00
74	3	3	1	2	3	1.00	1.00
75	3	3	1	1	3	1.00	1.00
41	3	2	2	2	3	1.00	0.99
76	3	2	1	3	3	1.00	1.00
77	3	2	1	2	3	1.00	1.00
78	3	2	1	1	3	1.00	1.00
79	3	1	1	3	3	1.00	1.00
80	3	1	1	2	3	1.00	1.00
81	3	1	1	1	3	1.00	1.00
83	1	3	1	2	3	1.00	0.90
84	1	3	1	1	3	1.00	0.93

Table S2. Adhesion Scenarios Prone to Early Type 1 CNV (MW > 0.9) if CNV Initiates. A large MW indicates that almost no stalk cells cross the RPE and come into contact with the **POS. Early Type 1 CNV** occurs primarily for two main classes of adhesion scenarios: 1) When **RPE-BrM labile adhesion** is moderately to severely impaired ($RBl + RBp \le 4$), but **RPE-RPE** and **RPE-POS labile adhesion** are both normal (RRl = 3 and ROl = 3). 2) When both **RPE-RPE** and **RPE-BrM labile adhesion** are severely impaired (RRl = 1 and RBl = 1), **RPE-BrM plastic** coupling strength is moderately to severely impaired ($RBp \leq 2$) and both **RPE-RPE plastic** coupling adhesion and **RPE-POS labile adhesion** are normal (RRp = 3, ROl = 3) (ID: 83 and 84). The CNV initiation probability ranges from 0.3 to 1. Key: ID: adhesion scenario ID. RRI: **RPE-RPE labile adhesion** strength, *RRp*: **RPE-RPE plastic coupling** strength, *RBl*: **RPE-BrM** labile adhesion strength, RBp: RPE-BrM plastic coupling strength, ROI: RPE-POS labile adhesion strength. P_{init}: CNV initiation probability. <*MW*>: mean morphometric weight. Both < MW > and P_{init} are calculated from 10 simulation replicas for each adhesion scenario. Scaled adhesion strengths: 3: normal (green), 2: moderately impaired (yellow), 1: severely impaired (weak) (red). Adhesion scenarios sequentially sorted largest to smallest in order by *RRl*, then by *RRp*, then by *RBl*, then by *RBp* and then by *ROl*.