ID	RRI	RRp	RBI	RBp	ROI	P _{init}	T12 Probability
91	3	3	1	3	1	0.90	0.50
92	3	3	1	2	1	1.00	0.40
93	3	3	1	1	1	1.00	0.70
94	3	2	1	3	1	1.00	0.30
97	3	1	1	3	1	1.00	0.30

Table S6. Adhesion Scenarios Prone to Sub-RPE to Sub-Retinal Translocation (T12 Translocation). T12 translocation occurs primarily when RPE-RPE labile adhesion is normal (RRl = 3), both RPE-BrM and RPE-POS labile adhesion are severely impaired (RBl = 1 and ROl = 1), and the combination of RPE-BrM and RPE-POS plastic coupling satisfies $RRp + RBp \ge 4$, except for the case of RRp = RBp = 2. Key: ID: adhesion scenario ID. RRl: RPE-RPE labile adhesion strength, RRp: RPE-RPE plastic coupling strength, RBl: RPE-BrM labile adhesion strength, RBp: RPE-BrM plastic coupling strength, ROl: RPE-POS labile adhesion strength. P_{init} : CNV initiation probability. T12 probability: Probability of occurrence of T12 CNV. Both the T12 probability 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.