Table S10. Adhesion Scenarios Prone to Stable Type 3 CNV (S33 CNV) (S33 Probability > 0.9). S33 CNV occurs primarily for two classes of adhesion scenarios: 1) When RPE-RPE labile adhesion is severely impaired (RRl = 1), RPE-POS labile adhesion is normal (ROl = 3), RPE-BrM labile adhesion is moderately impaired (RBl = 2) and RPE-BrM plastic coupling satisfies RBl + RBp ≤ 4. 2) When RPE-RPE labile adhesion is severely impaired (RRl = 1), RPE-POS labile adhesion is normal (ROl = 3), RPE-BrM labile adhesion is severely impaired (RBl = 1) and RPE-BrM plastic coupling is normal (RBp = 3). RPE-RPE plastic coupling has no effect on the probability of CNV initiation or occurrence of S33 CNV in these scenarios. 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. Pinit: CNV initiation probability. Both the P23 CNV probability and Pinit 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.