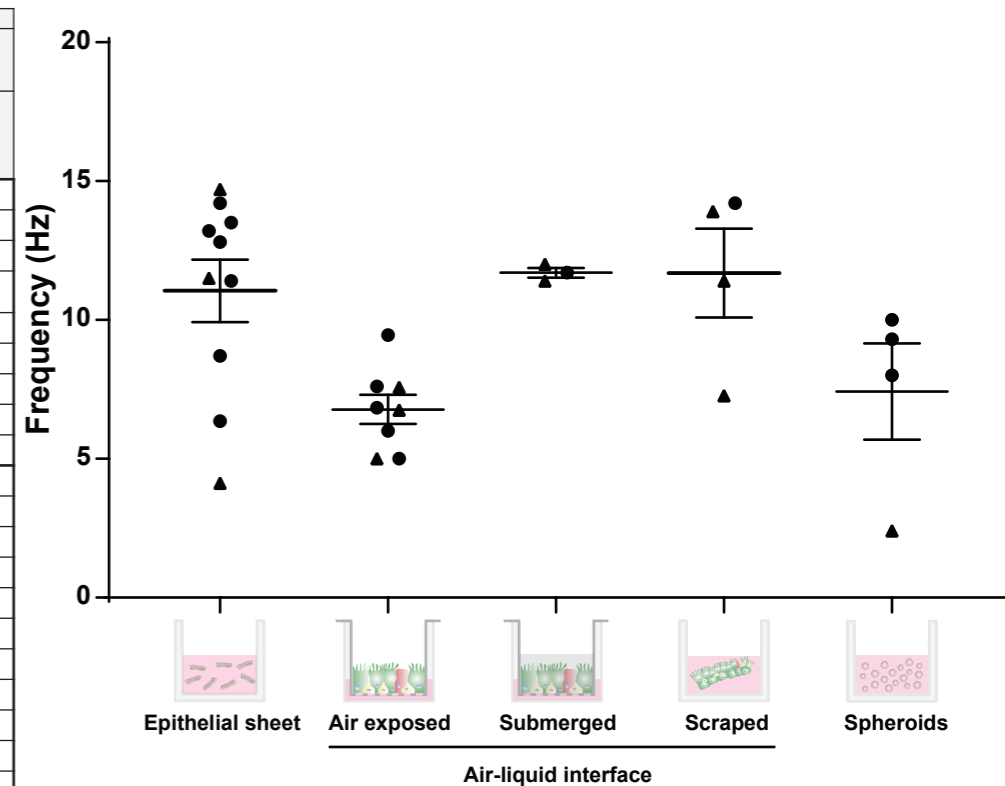


Reference	Model preparation for imaging				Imaging								Live-cell imaging environmental control unit								Sample							
	Epithelial sheet	Air-liquid interface		Spheroid	Objective				Frame rate (fps)				Chamber			Temperature (°C)			Humidity (%)		CO2 (%)		Healthy ●		Diseased Δ			
		Suspended	On permeable support	Scraped	Suspended	20×	40×	100×	N/D	120-200	300-400	500	N/D	Enclosed	Heated stage	N/D	23-26	37	N/D	85-90	N/D	5	N/D	n	CBF (Hz)	n	CBF (Hz)	
			Air exposed	Submerged																								Suspended
Coles et al. 2020 (1)																								70	14.7			
Dabrowski et al. 2021 (2)																								3	14.2±0.61			
Chilvers & O'Callaghan 2000 (3)																								20	13.2			
Chilvers et al. 2003 (4)																								76	12.8 (Children); 11.5 (Adults)			
Nair et al. 2014 (5)																								6	11.4			
Raidt et al. 2014 (6)																								10	6.36			
Hirst et al. 2014 (7)																								111	13.51		4.13	
Hirst et al. 2010 (8)																										231	11.5±1.6	
Marthin et al. 2017 (9)																								7	8.7			
Allan et al; this manuscript																								3	7.61±0.11	3	6.75±0.17	
Awatade et al. 2021 (10)																								3	6.84±0.17	3	7.58±0.24	
Chen et al. 2020 (11)								400×																18	5			
Carson et al. 2017 (12)																								6	^			
Chioccioli et al. 2019 (13)																								3	6	3	5	
Bovard et al. 2020 (14)								4×																11	9.45			
Nair et al. 2014 (5)																								4	11.7			
Rhee et al. 2001 (15)																										28	11.4±1.3	
Inui et al. 2018 (16)																										N/D	12	
Coles et al. 2020 (1)																									70	13.9		
Hirst et al. 2014 (7)																									111	14.21	54	7.28
Hirst et al. 2010 (8)																										187	11.4±2	
Castillon et al. 2002 (17)																								30	10±4			
Marthin et al. 2017 (9)																								7	9.3	8	2.4	
Jorissen & Bessems 1995 (18)																								10	8			



N/D: not described; n: sample size; CBF: cilia beat frequency; ^: reported as fold change

1. Coles, J. L. et al. A Revised Protocol for Culture of Airway Epithelial Cells as a Diagnostic Tool for Primary Ciliary Dyskinesia. *Journal of Clinical Medicine*. 9 (11), (2020). 2. Dabrowski, M., Bukowy-Bierylo, Z., Jackson, C. L. & Zetkiewicz, E. Properties of Non-Aminoglycoside Compounds Used to Stimulate Translational Readthrough of PTC Mutations in Primary Ciliary Dyskinesia. *International Journal of Molecular Sciences*. 22 (9), (2021). 3. Chilvers, M. A. & O'Callaghan, C. Analysis of ciliary beat pattern and beat frequency using digital high speed imaging: comparison with the photomultiplier and photodiode methods. *Thorax*. 55 (4), 314-317, (2000). 4. Chilvers, M. A., Rutman, A. & O'Callaghan, C. Functional analysis of cilia and ciliated epithelial ultrastructure in healthy children and young adults. *Thorax*. 58 (4), 333-338, (2003). 5. Nair, C. et al. Cyanide levels found in infected cystic fibrosis sputum inhibit airway ciliary function. *European Respiratory Journal*. 44 (5), 1253-1261, (2014). 6. Raidt, J. et al. Ciliary beat pattern and frequency in genetic variants of primary ciliary dyskinesia. *European Respiratory Journal*. 44 (6), 1579-1588, (2014). 7. Hirst, R. A. et al. Culture of primary ciliary dyskinesia epithelial cells at air-liquid interface can alter ciliary phenotype but remains a robust and informative diagnostic aid. *PLoS One*. 9 (2), e89675, (2014). 8. Hirst, R. A., Rutman, A., Williams, G. & O'Callaghan, C. Ciliated air-liquid cultures as an aid to diagnostic testing of primary ciliary dyskinesia. *Chest*. 138 (6), 1441-1447, (2010). 9. Marthin, J. K., Stevens, E. M., Larsen, L. A., Christensen, S. T. & Nielsen, K. G. Patient-specific three-dimensional explant spheroids derived from human nasal airway epithelium: a simple methodological approach for ex vivo studies of primary ciliary dyskinesia. *Cilia*. 6 3, (2017). 10. Awatade, N. T. et al. Significant functional differences in differentiated Conditionally Reprogrammed (CR-C) and Feeder-free Dual SMAD inhibited-expanded human nasal epithelial cells. *Journal of Cystic Fibrosis*. 20 (2), 364-371, (2021). 11. Chen, Q. et al. Host Antiviral Response Suppresses Oligogenesis and Mistle Ciliary Functions in the Nasal Epithelium. *Frontiers in Cell and Developmental Biology*. 8 581340, (2020). 12. Carson, J. L. et al. Temporal structural and functional variation in cultured differentiated human nasal epithelium associated with acute single exposure to tobacco smoke or E-cigarette vapor. *Inhalation Toxicology*. 29 (3), 137-144, (2017). 13. Chioccioli, M., Feriani, L., Kotar, J., Bratcher, P. E. & Cicuta, P. Phenotyping ciliary dynamics and coordination in response to CFTR-modulators in Cystic Fibrosis respiratory epithelial cells. *Nature Communications*. 10 (1), 1763, (2019). 14. Bovard, D. et al. Comparison of the basic morphology and function of 3D lung epithelial cultures derived from several donors. *Current Research in Toxicology*. 1 56-69, (2020). 15. Rhee, C. S. et al. Ciliary beat frequency in cultured human nasal epithelial cells. *Annals of Otolaryngology and Laryngology*. 110 (11), 1011-1016, (2001). 16. Inui, T. A. et al. Daidzein-Stimulated Increase in the Ciliary Beating Amplitude via an [Ca<sup>2+</sup>]<sub>i</sub> Decrease in Ciliated Human Nasal Epithelial Cells. *International Journal of Molecular Sciences*. 19 (12), (2018). 17. Castillon, N. et al. Polarized expression of cystic fibrosis transmembrane conductance regulator and associated epithelial proteins during the regeneration of human airway surface epithelium in three-dimensional culture. *Laboratory Investigation*. 82 (8), 989-998, (2002). 18. Jorissen, M. & Bessems, A. Normal ciliary beat frequency after oligogenesis in nasal epithelial cells cultured sequentially as monolayer and in suspension. *Acta Oto-Laryngologica*. 115 (1), 66-70, (1995).

**Supplementary File 1.** Summary of 18 publications showing diversity of culture and live-cell imaging parameters used to quantify cilia beat frequency in organotypic models of the airway epithelium.