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Supplemental information

Tet2 regulates Sin3a recruitment at active

enhancers in embryonic stem cells

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Figure S1

Sample	Reads	Trimmed Reads	Unmapped Reads	Mapped Reads	Mapping Rate
Tet2+/+ (1)	33,987,129	33,976,925	4,720,825	29,256,100	86.11 %
Tet2+/+ (2)	30,107,691	30,101,476	4,227,395	25,874,081	85.96 %
Tet2+/+ (3)	24,397,386	24,391,914	3,424,944	20,966,971	85.96 %
Tet2 ^{m/m} (1)	28,428,775	28,421,579	3,965,493	24,456,086	86.05 %
Tet2 ^{m/m} (2)	30,763,456	30,756,818	4,293,529	26,463,290	86.04 %
<i>Tet2</i> ^{-/-} (1)	28,198,796	28,190,677	4,002,955	24,187,722	85.80 %
<i>Tet2</i> ^{-/-} (2)	27,789,579	27,782,273	3,797,631	23,984,643	86.33 %

Α

D





Figure S1. Gene expression profiling of *Tet2^{m/m}* and *Tet2^{-/-}* ESCs by RNA-seq, related to Figure 2.

- A. Summary of RNA-seq raw, trimmed, and mapped reads.
- B. Principal component analysis (PCA) analysis of wildtype, *Tet2^{m/m}*, and *Tet2^{-/-}* ESCs gene expression. Note that samples of the same genotype cluster together.
- C. Distance plot showing clustering of normalized expression counts in wildtype, *Tet2^{m/m}*, and *Tet2^{-/-}* ESCs.
- D. Top significantly enriched gene ontology terms of up and downregulated DEGs (–log of the p-value for each term is plotted).



Figure S2. Tet2 occupancy at enhancers in ESCs, related to Figure 2.

- A. Number of Tet2 peaks at genomic regions, and the number of genes associated with Tet2 peaks (Tet2-bound genes) (Tet2 ChIP-seq data from Rasmussen et al., 2019).
- B. Number of Tet2 peaks at enhancers and the number of genes associated with them (enhancer coordinates from Cruz-Molina et al., 2017).
- C. Heatmap showing chromatin accessibility, p300 occupancy, and histone mark enrichment at Tet2-bound enhancers using previously published datasets (ATAC-seq data from Chronis et al., 2017; p300, H3K4me1, H3K27ac, and H3K27me3 ChIP-seq data from Cruz-Molina et al., 2017).
- D. Fold enrichment of wildtype and catalytic mutant Tet2 at *Nanog* enhancer 2 (E2) and *Oct4* promoter 1 (P1) in *Tet2*^{+/+;flag/flag} and *Tet2*^{m/m;flag/flag} ESCs quantified by ChIPqPCR and normalized to IgG and a region negative for Tet2. Error bars=SD.

Figure S3

A								
	Genotype	Reads	Trimmed Reads	Unmapped Reads	Mapped Reads	Mapping Rate	Deduplicated Reads	% Duplication
	Tet2+/+	558,402,736	558,401,705	192,318,778	366,082,927	65.56%	335,313,164	8.41%
	Tet2 ^{m/m}	551,476,891	551,475,866	191,621,744	359,854,122	65.25%	339,920,598	5.54%
	Tet2–∕–	478,291,311	478,290,449	122,389,133	355,901,316	74.41%	327,568,438	7.96%



		Active enhancers				Promoters			
	Transcription Factor	Tet2 ^{m/m}		Tet2-∕-		Tet2 ^{m/m}		Tet2-∕-	
		P-value	% Targets	P-value	% Targets	P-value	% Targets	P-value	% Targets
	Klf5	1.00E-102	34%	1.00E-36	23%	1.00E-15	20%	1.00E-07	18%
	Esrrb	1.00E-71	18%	1.00E-23	12%	1.00E-06	8%	1.00E-06	7%
	Nr5a2	1.00E-50	19%	1.00E-23	14%	-	-	-	-
	Sox2	1.00E-61	18%	1.00E-23	14%	-	-	-	-



Figure S3. Mapping DNA methylation levels in *Tet2^{m/m}* and *Tet2^{-/-}* ESCs, related to Figure 3.

- A. Summary of whole-genome bisulfite sequencing (WGBS) reads.
- B. Venn diagram showing the overlap of hyper-DMRs and their associated genes in *Tet2^{m/m}* and *Tet2^{-/-}* ESCs.
- C. 5hmC levels quantified at selected hyper DMRs by hMeDIP-qPCR. Data normalized to a 5hmC negative region. Tet1/2/3 TKO ESCs are used as negative control (base line). *significant than WT. ns= not significant.
- D. Pluripotency transcription factor motifs enriched at promoters and active enhancers hypermethylated in *Tet2^{m/m}* and *Tet2^{-/-}* ESCs.
- E. Percent Tet2-bound and unbound hyper-DMRs in *Tet2^{m/m}* and *Tet2^{-/-}* ESCs. Note that Tet2-bound hyper-DMRs are enriched for active enhancers.
- F. % DEGs bound by Tet2 and hypermethylated in *Tet2^{m/m}* and *Tet2^{-/-}* ESCs. Note that downregulated DEGs are significantly associated with Tet2-bound promoters & active enhancers (* p<0.05 hypergeometric test).</p>



Figure S4. Generation of endogenously Tet2 Flag-tagged ESCs (*Tet2*^{+/+;flag/flag} and *Tet2*^{m/m;flag/flag} ESCs) for mapping Tet2 binding partners in ESCs, related to Figure 4.

- A. Schematic of knocking in a 3xFlag tag before the stop codon of *Tet2* gene in *Tet2*^{+/+} and *Tet2*^{m/m} ESCs.
- B. Genotyping of properly targeted *Tet2*^{+/+;flag/flag} and *Tet2*^{m/m;flag/flag} ESCs lines by PCR.
- C. Confirmation of proper expression of Flag-tagged Tet2 protein by Western blot. Vinculin is used as a loading control.
- D. Sin3a protein levels quantified by Western blot in wildtype, *Tet2^{m/m}*, and *Tet2^{-/-}* ESCs. Actin is used as loading control.

Α

Sin3a CUT&Tag sequencing data summary

Sample	Reads	Mapped Reads	Mapping Rate	After Deduplication	% Duplicate	# of Sin3a peaks called
Tet2+/+	18,133,451	16,196,720	89.79%	5,795,408	56.75%	16,866
Tet2m/m	18,676,749	16,984,697	91.49%	3,767,894	73.69%	16,066
Tet2-∕-	21,296,629	19,125,257	90.31%	5,941,860	62.92%	13.983
lgG	39,726,736	22,728,181	57.49%	767,145	95.49%	-



Figure S5. Mapping Sin3a and H3K27ac levels in *Tet2^{m/m}* and *Tet2^{-/-}* ESCs by CUT&Tag, related to Figure 5.

- A. Summary of Sin3a CUT&Tag reads in wildtype, *Tet2^{m/m}*, and *Tet2^{-/-}* ESCs.
- B. Summary of H3K27ac CUT&Tag reads in wildtype, *Tet2^{m/m}*, and *Tet2^{-/-}* ESCs.
- C. Percent of H3K27ac CUT&Tag peaks at indicated genomic regions.
- D. H3K27ac levels at Tet2-Sin3a bound promoters and active enhancers in wildtype, *Tet2^{m/m}*, and *Tet2^{-/-}* ESCs.



Figure S6. Characterization of *Tet1^{m/m};Tet2^{m/m}* (DMUT) and *Tet1^{-/-};Tet2^{-/-}* (DKO) ESCs, related to Figure 5.

- A. RFLP and PCR showing correct targeting of Tet2 loci in published *Tet1^{m/m}* and *Tet1^{-/-}* ESCs for generating *Tet1^{m/m};Tet2^{m/m}* (DMUT) and *Tet1^{-/-};Tet2^{-/-}* (DKO) ESCs.
- B. Expression of *Tet1* and *Tet2* in DMUT and DKO ESCs quantified by RTqPCR. Data normalized to Gapdh. Error bars = SD
- C. Summary of Sin3a CUT&Tag reads in wildtype, DMUT, and DKO ESCs (n=2 of each genotype).
- D. Percent of Sin3a peaks annotated to indicated genomic regions in wildtype, DMUT, and DKO ESCs.