

iScience, Volume 26

Supplemental information

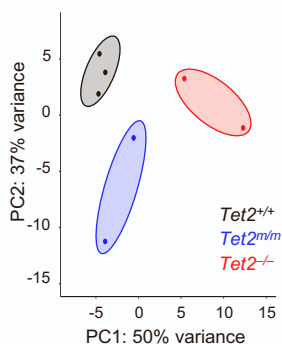
**Tet2 regulates Sin3a recruitment at active
enhancers in embryonic stem cells**

Julio C. Flores, Simone Sidoli, and Meelad M. Dawlaty

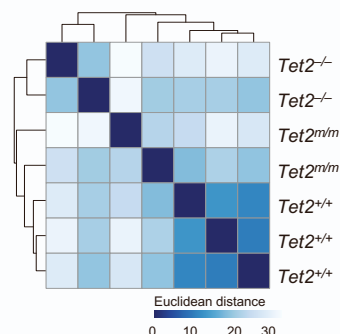
A

Sample	Reads	Trimmed Reads	Unmapped Reads	Mapped Reads	Mapping Rate
<i>Tet2^{+/+}</i> (1)	33,987,129	33,976,925	4,720,825	29,256,100	86.11 %
<i>Tet2^{+/+}</i> (2)	30,107,691	30,101,476	4,227,395	25,874,081	85.96 %
<i>Tet2^{+/+}</i> (3)	24,397,386	24,391,914	3,424,944	20,966,971	85.96 %
<i>Tet2^{mm}</i> (1)	28,428,775	28,421,579	3,965,493	24,456,086	86.05 %
<i>Tet2^{mm}</i> (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 %

B



C



D

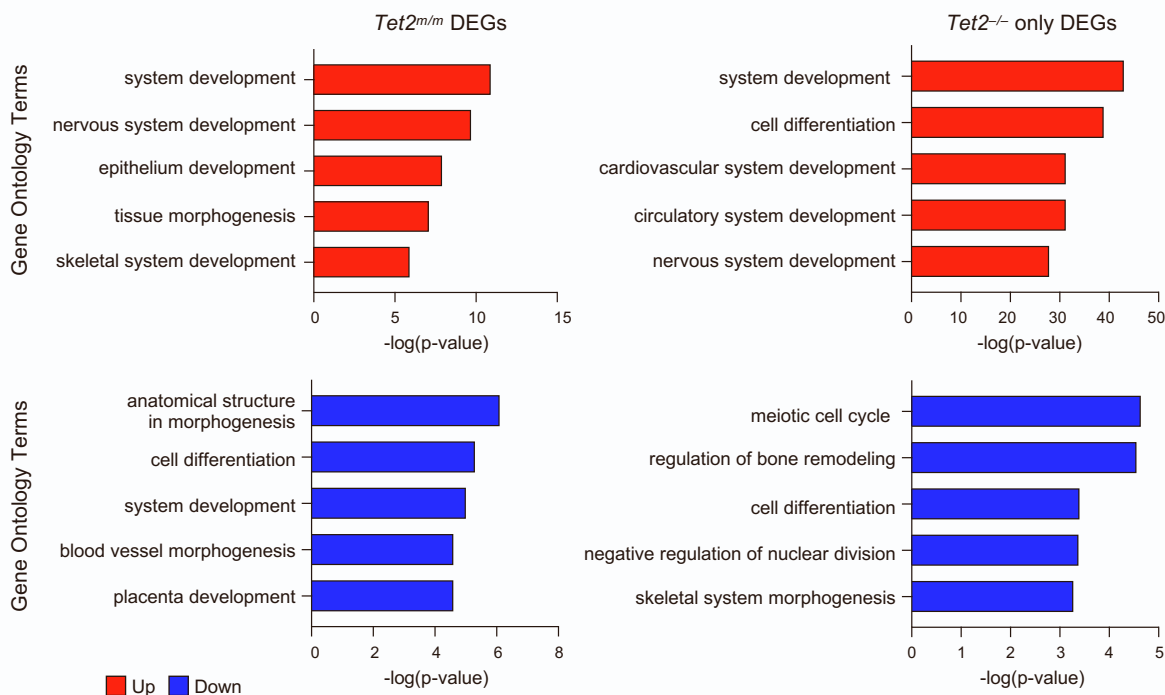


Figure S1. Gene expression profiling of *Tet2^{mm}* and *Tet2^{-/-}* ESCs by RNA-seq, related to Figure 2.

A. Summary of RNA-seq raw, trimmed, and mapped reads.

B. Principal component analysis (PCA) analysis of wildtype, *Tet2^{mm}*, 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^{mm}*, 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).

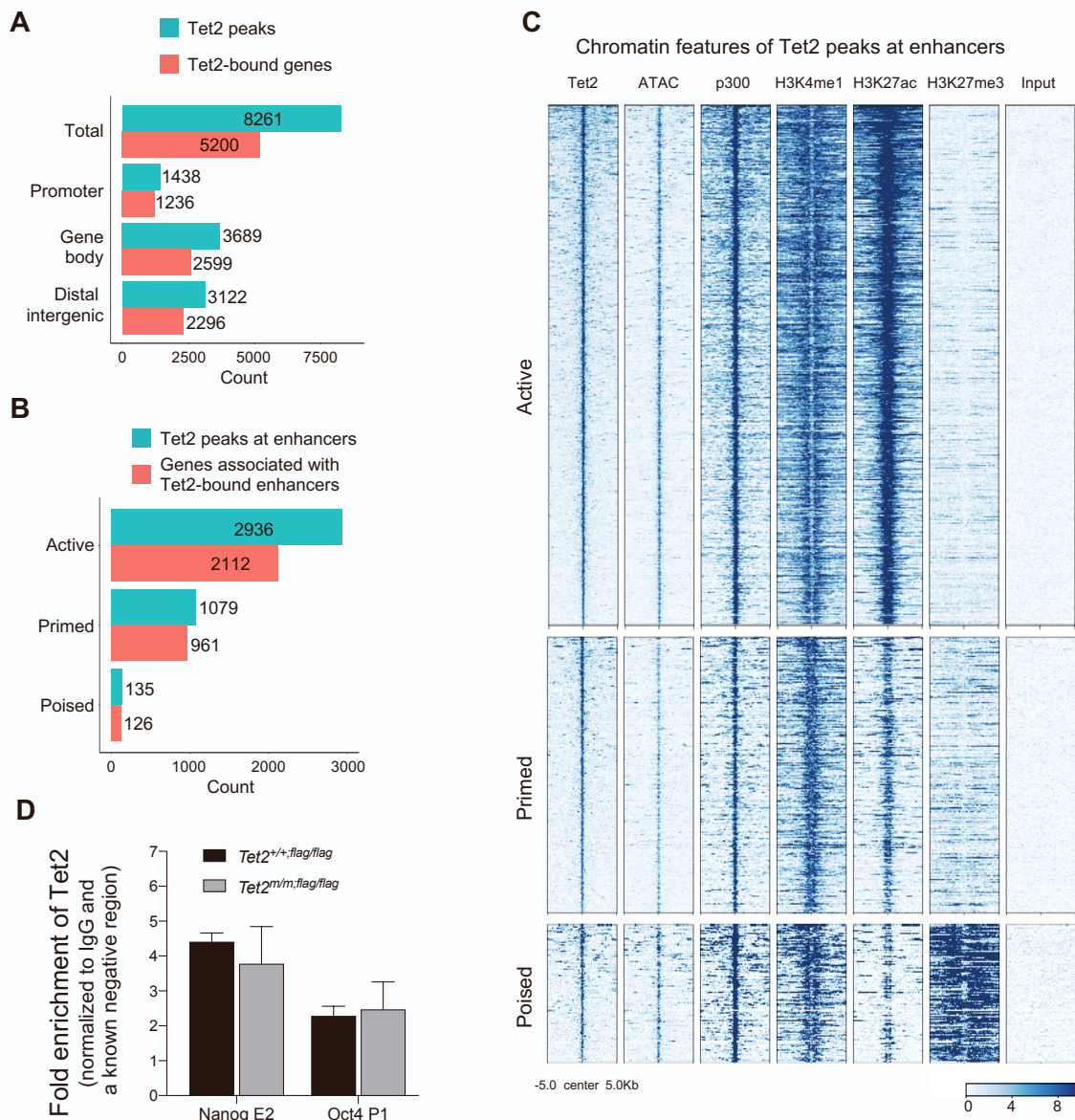


Figure S2. Tet2 occupancy at enhancers in ESCs, related to Figure 2.

- 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 ChIP-qPCR and normalized to IgG and a region negative for Tet2. Error bars=SD.

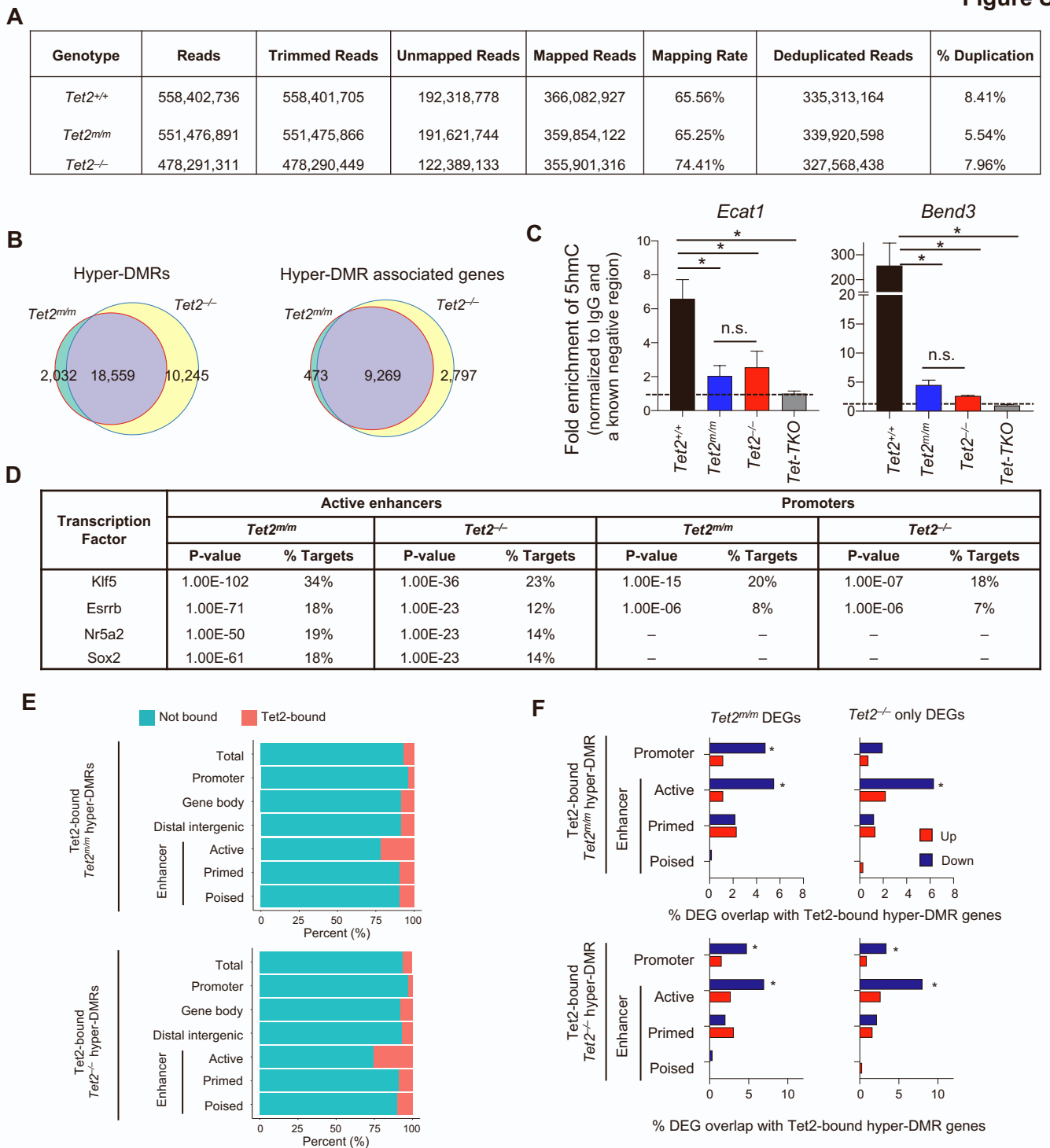


Figure S3. Mapping DNA methylation levels in *Tet2*^{mm} and *Tet2*^{-/-} ESCs, related to Figure 3.

- A. Summary of whole-genome bisulfite sequencing (WGBS) reads.
- B. Venn diagram showing the overlap of hyper-DMRs and their associated genes in *Tet2*^{mm} 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 hyper-methylated in *Tet2*^{mm} and *Tet2*^{-/-} ESCs.
- E. Percent Tet2-bound and unbound hyper-DMRs in *Tet2*^{mm} and *Tet2*^{-/-} ESCs. Note that Tet2-bound hyper-DMRs are enriched for active enhancers.
- F. % DEGs bound by Tet2 and hypermethylated in *Tet2*^{mm} and *Tet2*^{-/-} ESCs. Note that downregulated DEGs are significantly associated with Tet2-bound promoters & active enhancers (* $p < 0.05$ hypergeometric test).

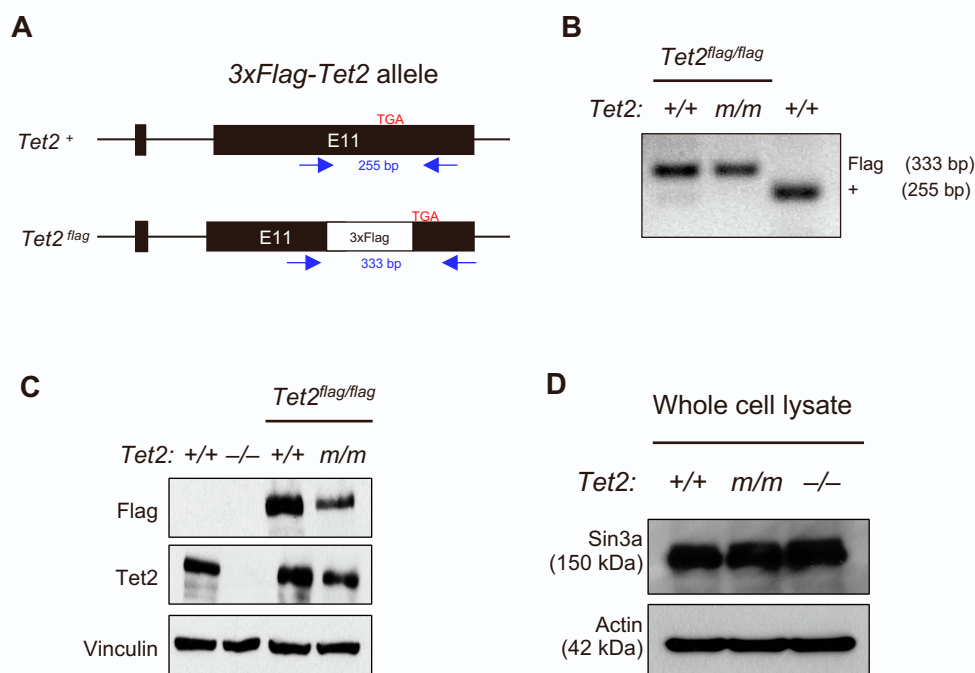
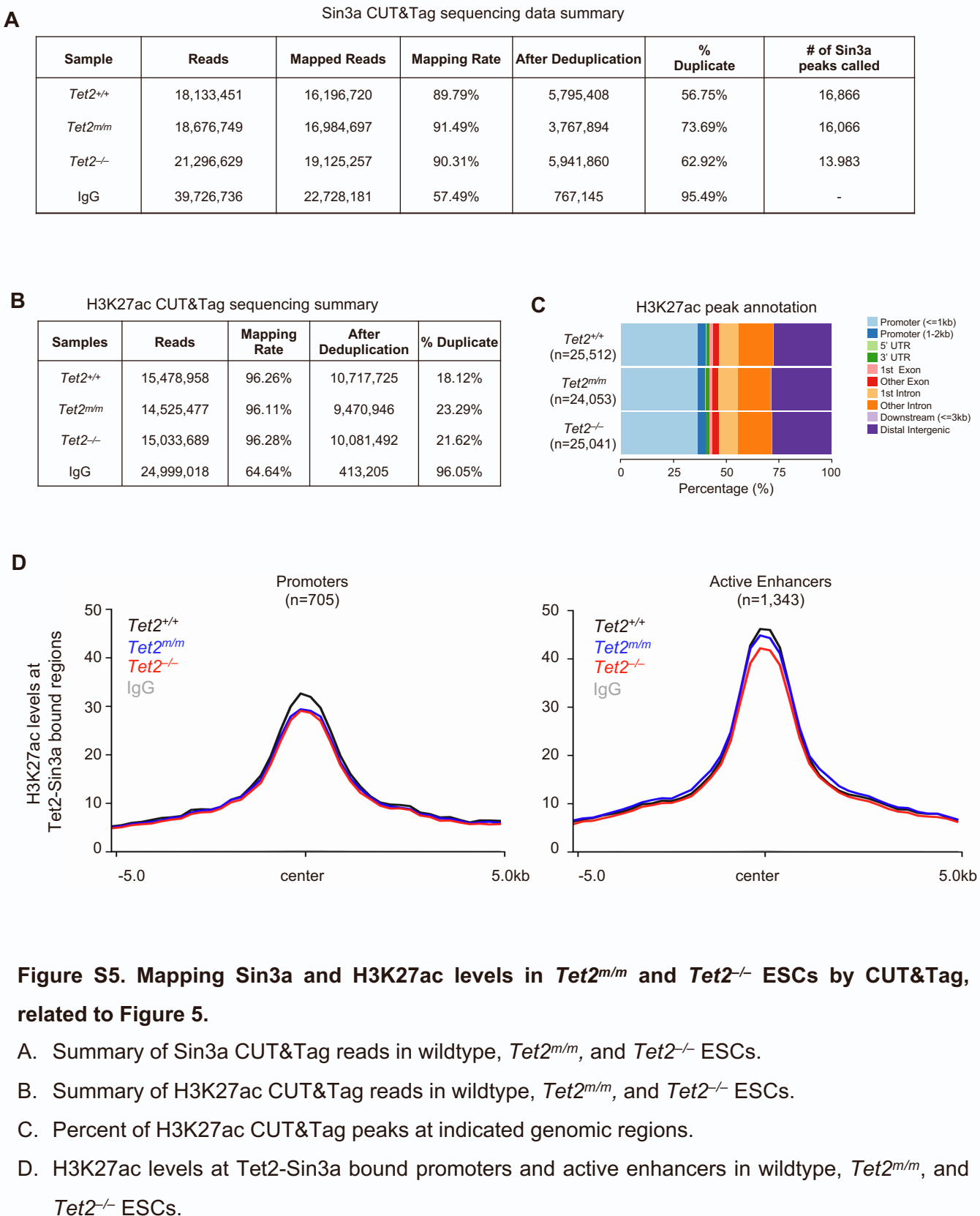


Figure S4. Generation of endogenously Tet2 Flag-tagged ESCs (*Tet2*^{+/+;flag/flag} and *Tet2*^{*m/m*;flag/flag} ESCs) for mapping Tet2 binding partners in ESCs, related to Figure 4.

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



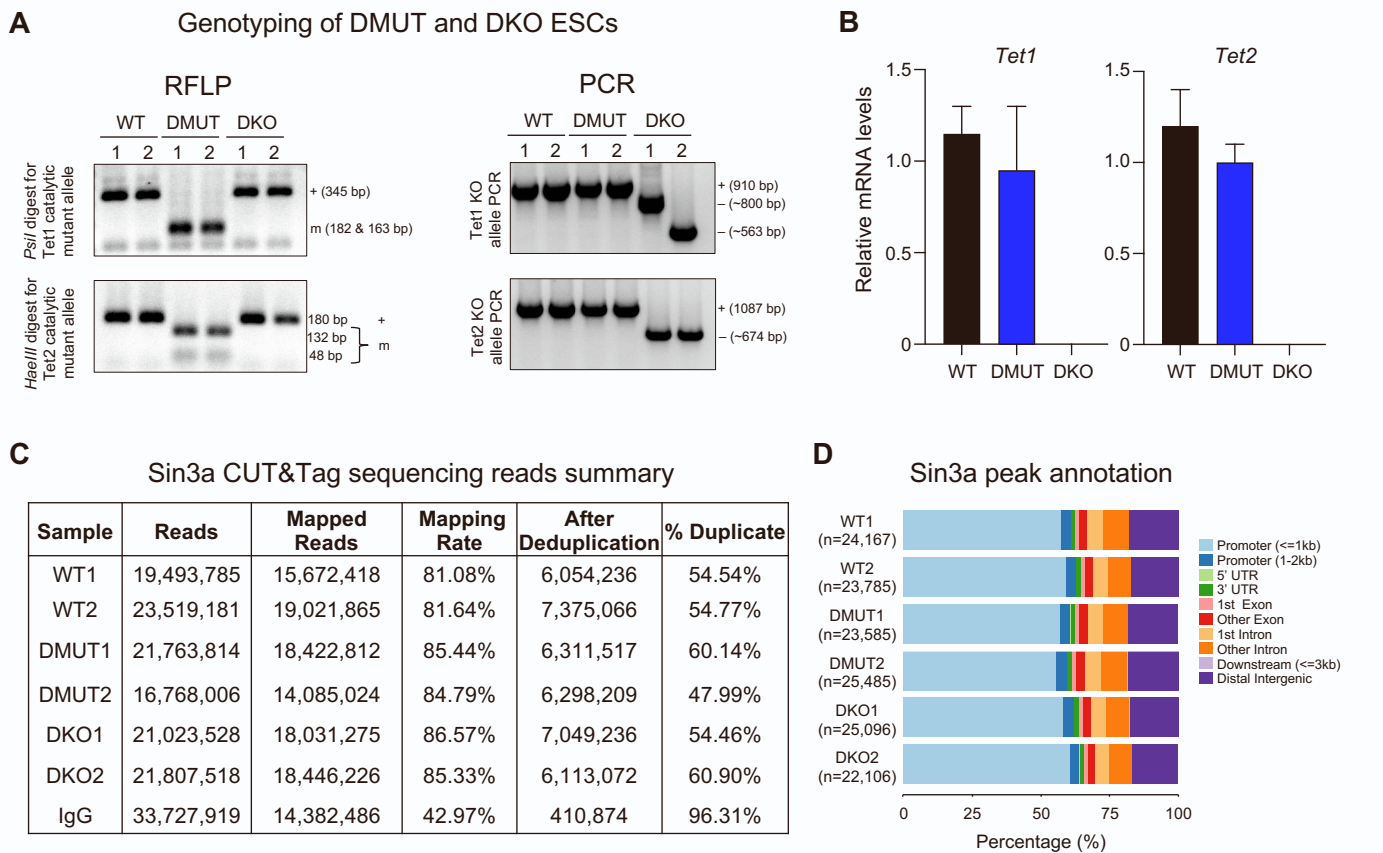


Figure S6. Characterization of *Tet1^{m/m};Tet2^{m/m}* (DMUT) and *Tet1^{-/-};Tet2^{-/-}* (DKO) ESCs, related to Figure 5.

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.