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Supplemental information

***N*⁶-methyladenosine in 7SK small nuclear RNA**

underlies RNA polymerase II

transcription regulation

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Figure S1

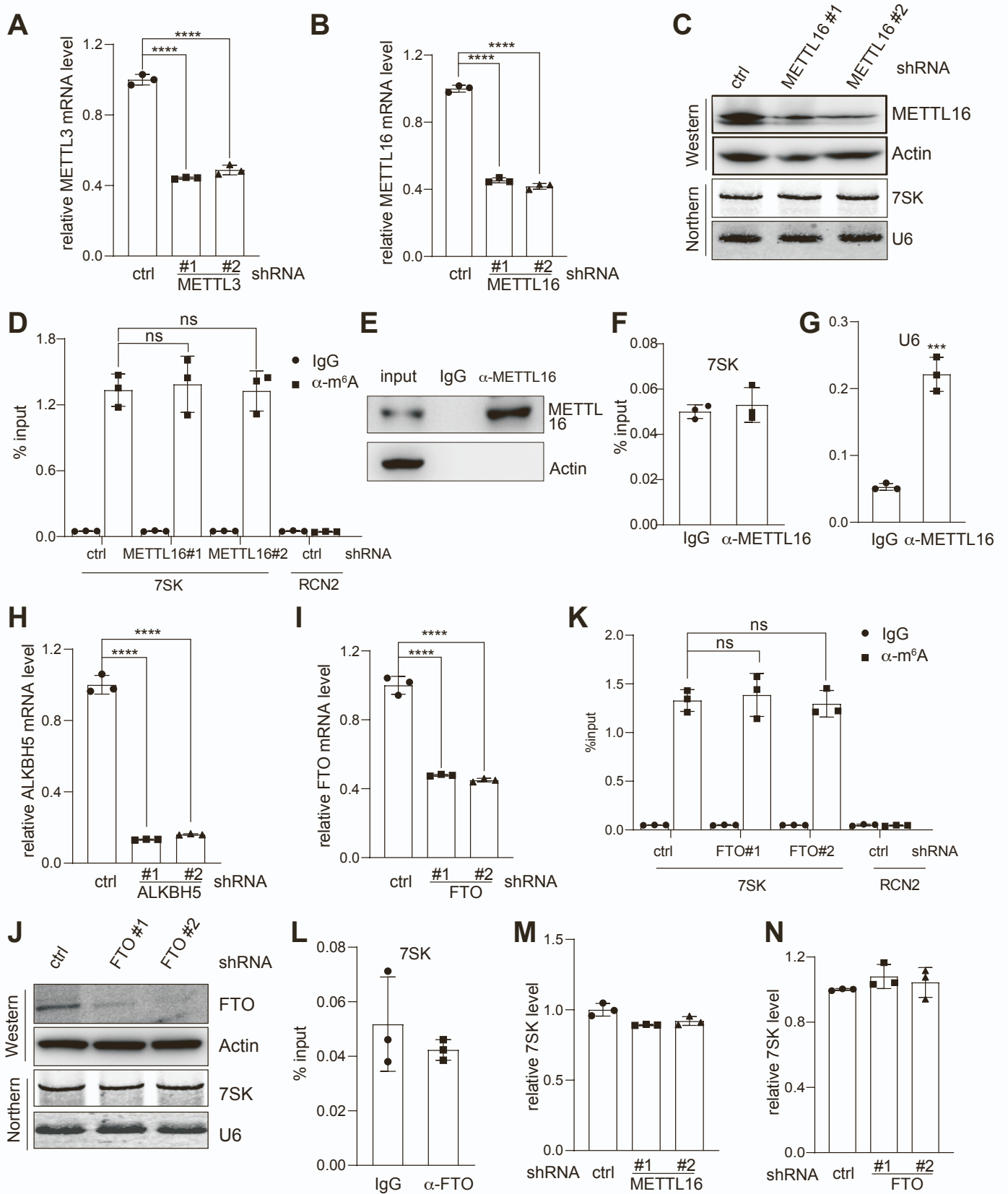


Figure S2

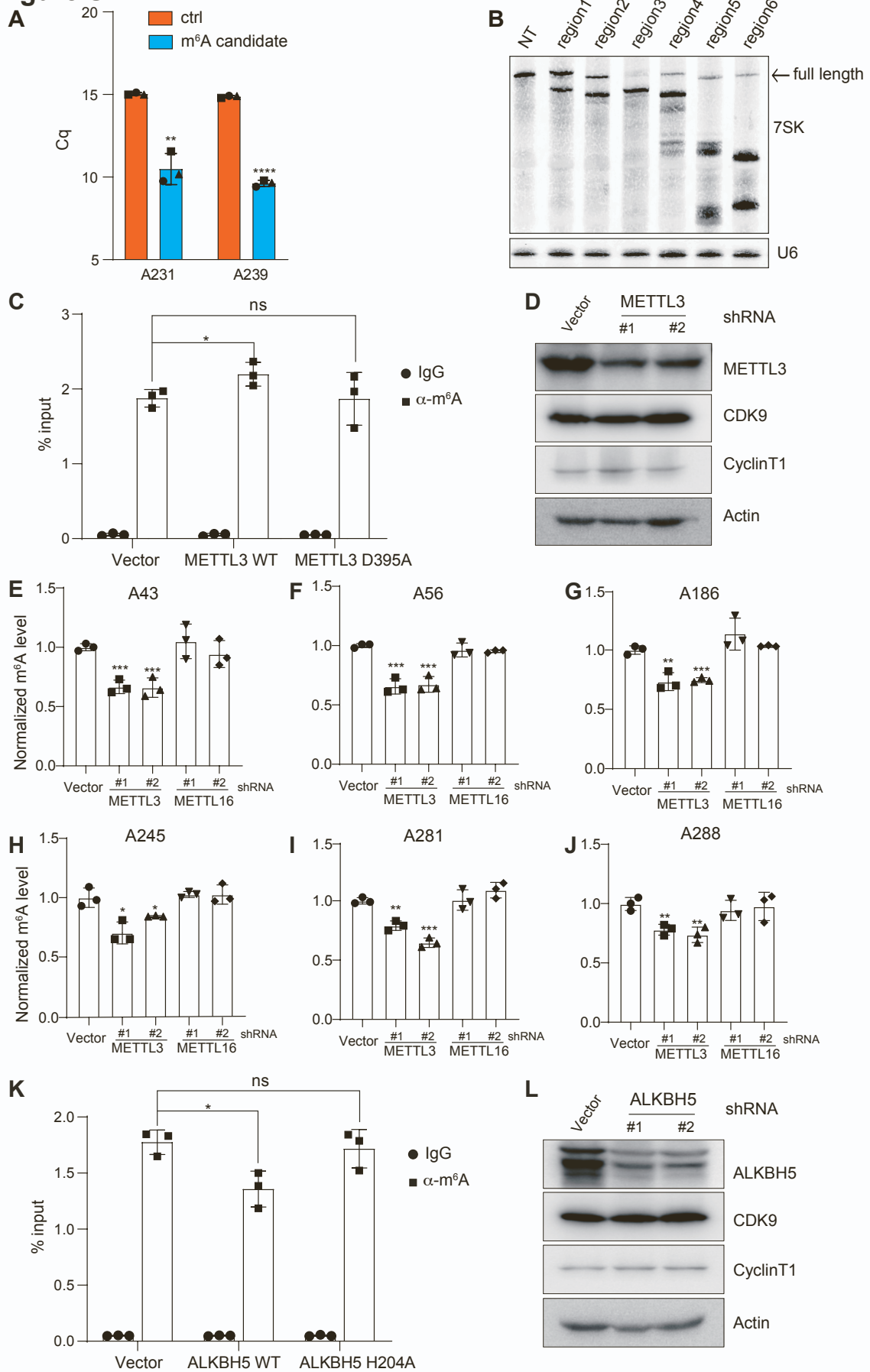


Figure S3

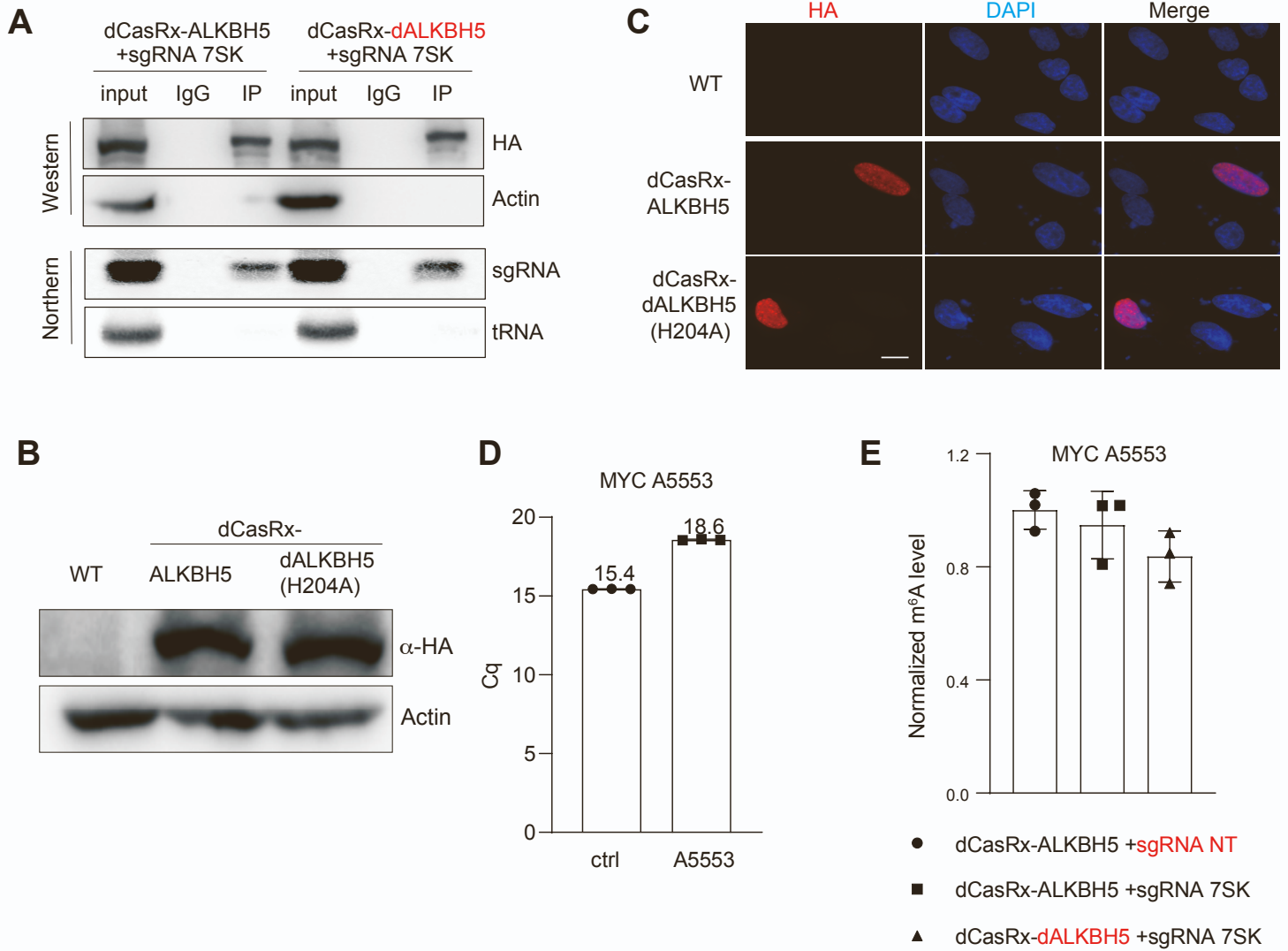


Figure S4

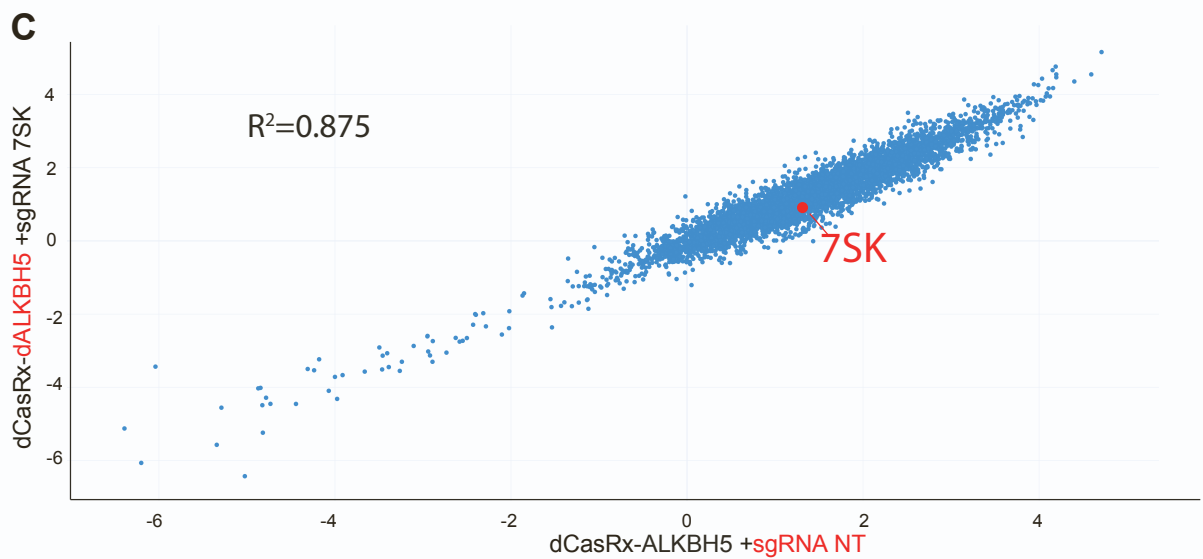
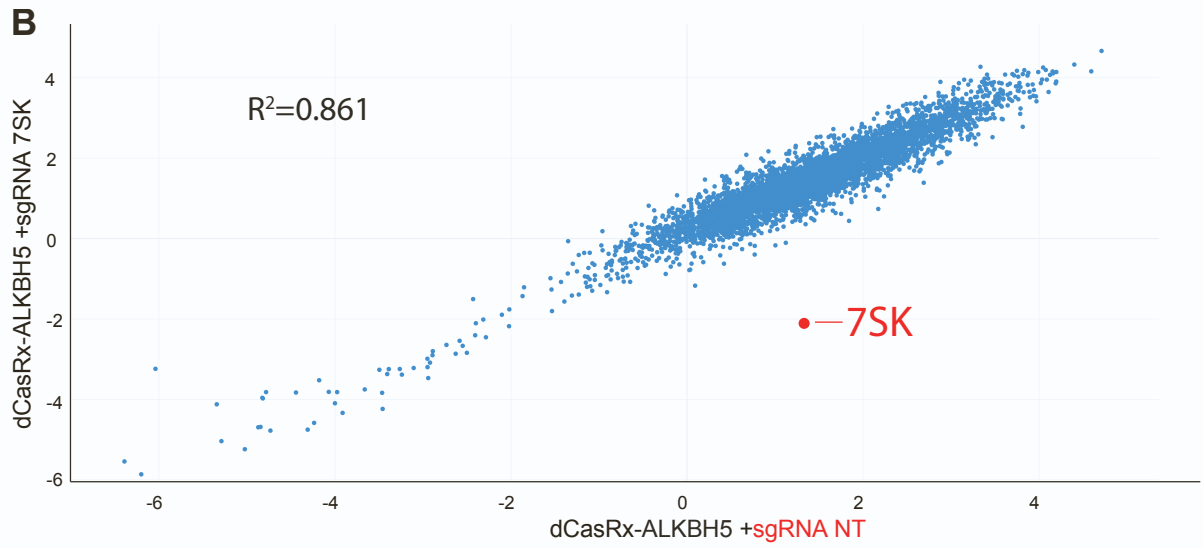
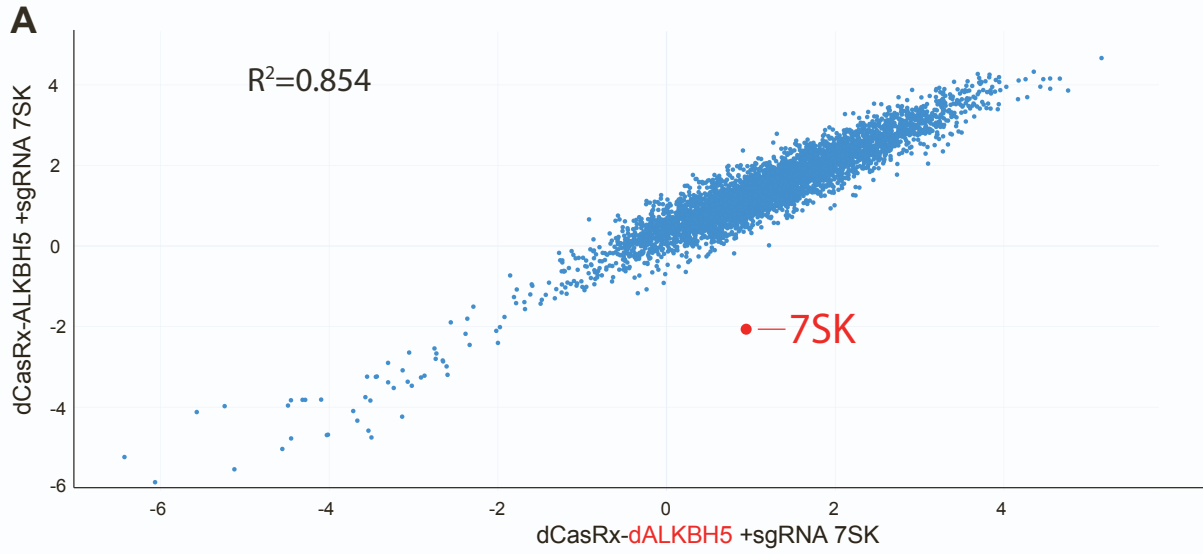


Figure S5

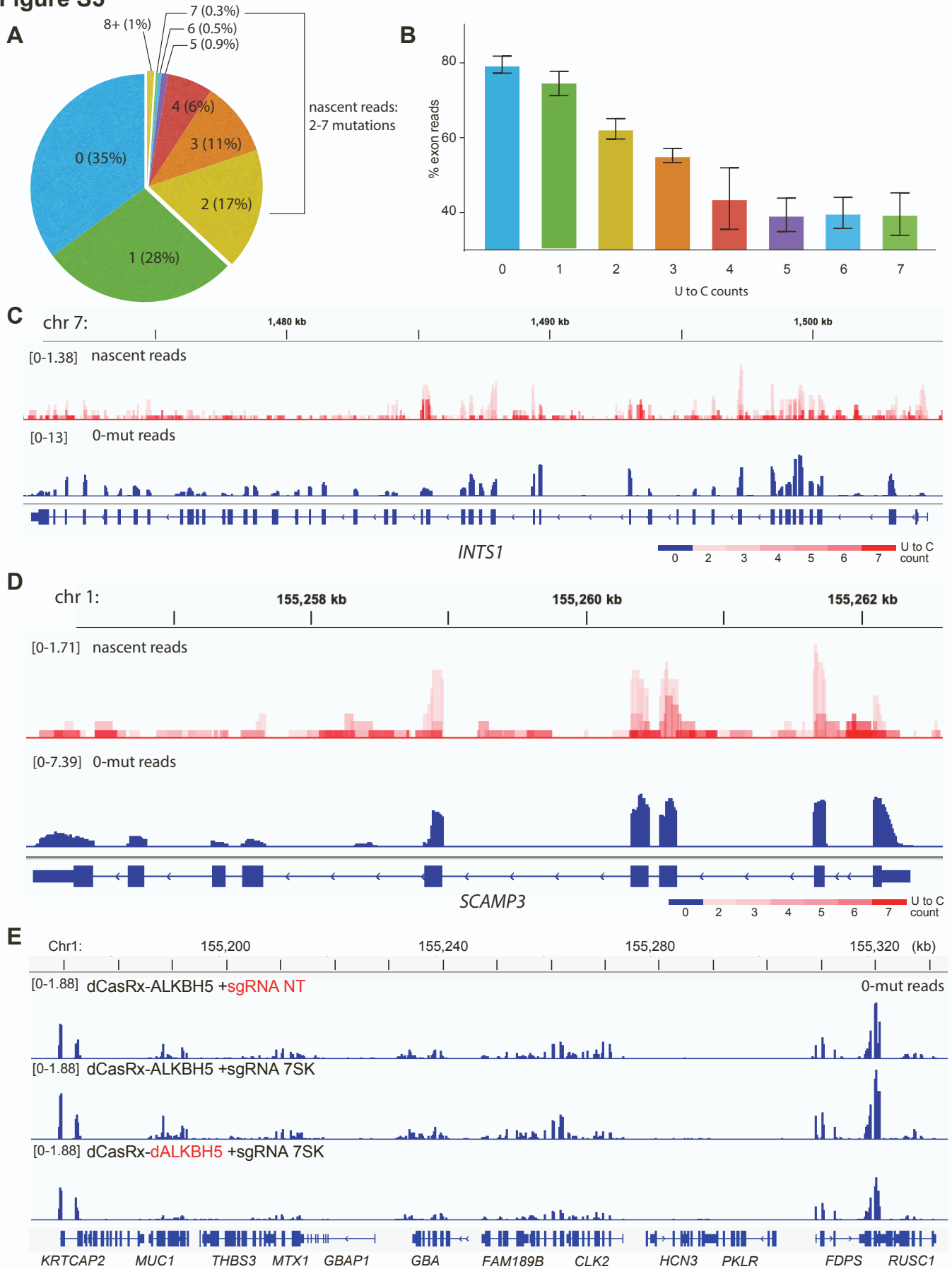


Figure S6

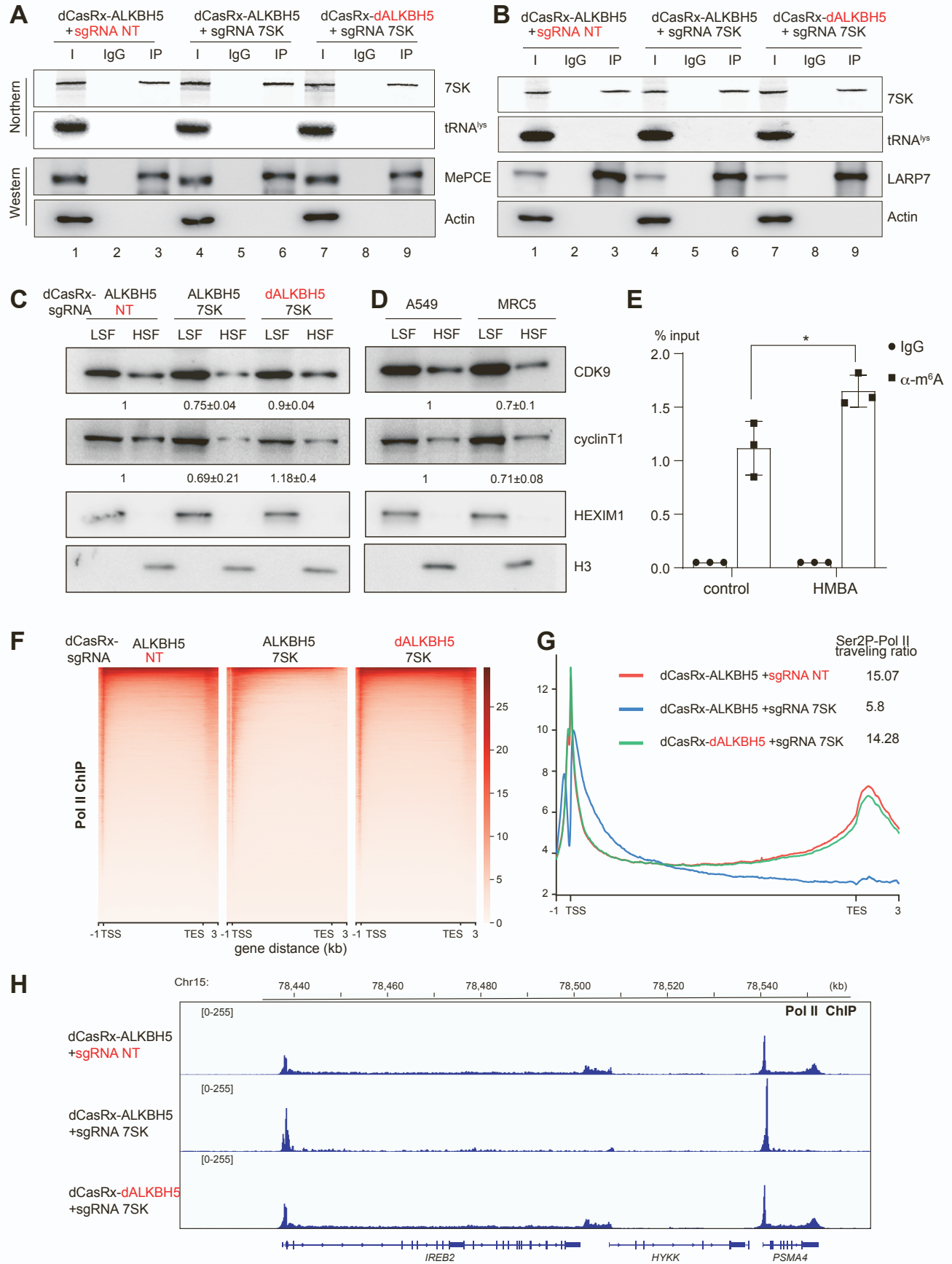
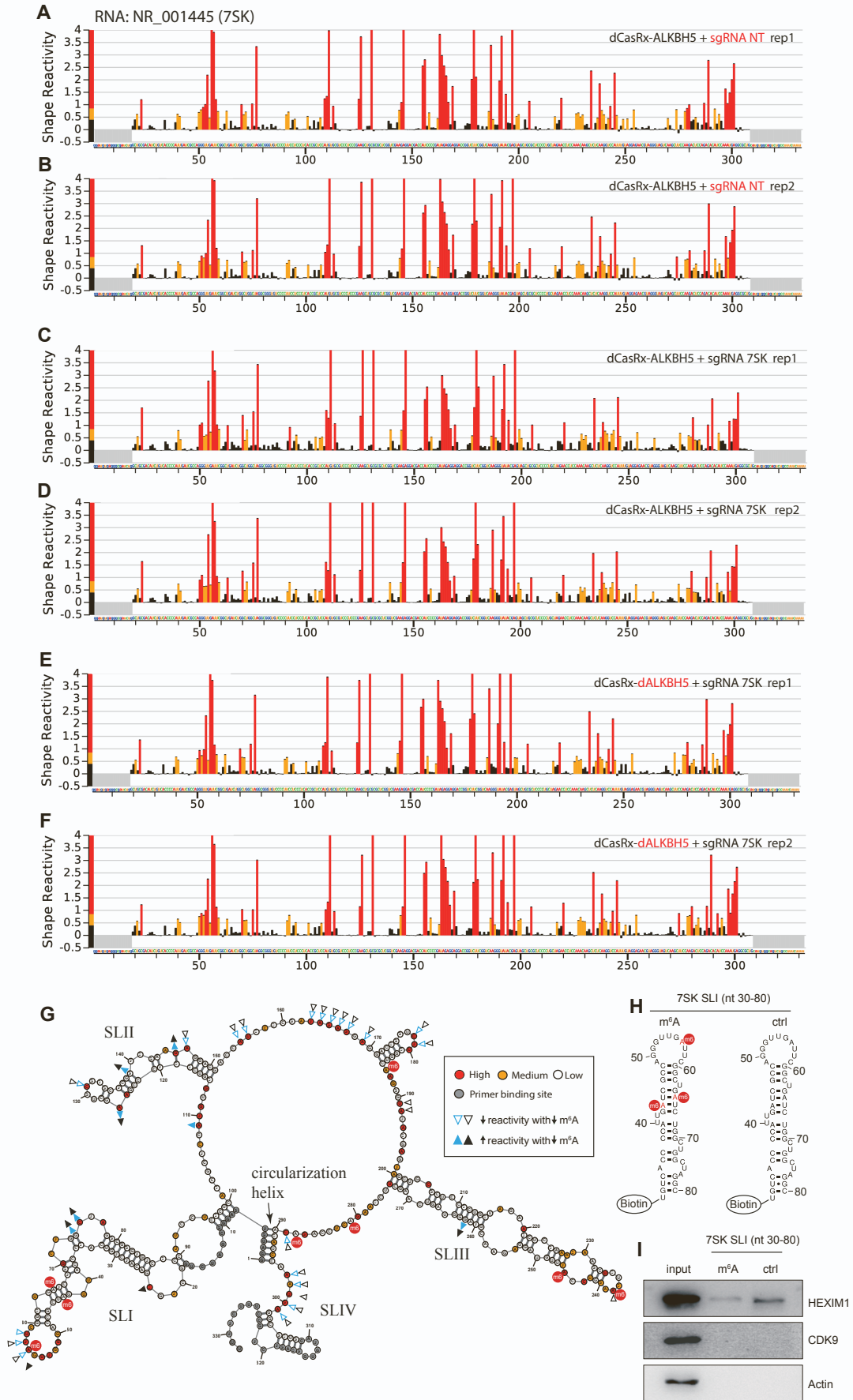


Figure S7



Supplementary Figure Legends

Supplementary Figure S1. m⁶A modification of 7SK was not affected by METTL16 or FTO, related to Figure 1. RT-qPCR analysis showing the mRNA knockdown of METTL3 (A), METTL16 (B), ALKBH5 (H) and FTO (I) using two different shRNAs stably expressed in A549 cells. Western and northern blots show the abundance of 7SK in A549 cells with METTL16 (C) or FTO (J) knockdown, with Actin and U6 as loading controls. MeRIP experiments were performed in METTL16 (D) or FTO (K) knockdown A549 cells, followed by RT-qPCR detection of 7SK and RCN2. RIP analyses were performed in A549 cell lysates using METTL16 (E-G) or FTO (L) specific antibodies, followed by RT-qPCR detection of 7SK and U6. RT-qPCR assays detect the abundance of 7SK relative to U6 in A549 cells with METTL16 (M) or FTO (N) depletion. All the error bars represent SD from three experiments. *t*-test statistics are used, ****P*<0.001, *****P*<0.0001; ns, not significant.

Supplementary Figure S2. Validation of m⁶A candidates, accessible regions on 7SK and m⁶A-7SK writer/eraser, related to Figures 2-4. (A) SELECT analyses of two candidate 7SK m⁶A sites identified by the nanopore sequencing (error bars represent SD; paired *t* test statistics are used, ***P*<0.01, *****P*<0.0001). (B) Endogenous RNase H cleavage assays were performed with A549 cell lysate with the addition of DNA oligonucleotides that match the putative accessible regions 1-6 as shown in Figure 2A. Total RNAs were extracted after RNase H assay and northern blot was performed to detect 7SK and U6 snRNAs. Full length 7SK is indicated with an arrow. MeRIP experiments were performed in METTL3 (C) or ALKBH5 (K) overexpression cells by plasmid transfection, followed by RT-qPCR detection of 7SK. Western blots of METTL3 (D) or ALKBH5 (L) in A549 cells stably expressing shRNA against these proteins. CDK9 and CyclinT1 levels are also detected, with Actin as a loading control. (E-J) SELECT analyses of six 7SK m⁶A sites were compared in METTL3 and METTL16 knockdown cells. Error bars represent SD; *t*-test statistics are used, * *P*<0.05; ***P*<0.01 and ****P*<0.001, ns, not significant.

Supplementary Figure S3. dCasRx-ALKBH5 fusion proteins expression levels, subcellular localization and detection of m⁶A at MYC A5553, related to Figure 4. (A) Western and northern blots detect the dCasRx-ALKBH5 fusion protein level and the interaction of sgRNA with dCasRx-ALKBH5/dCasRx-dALKBH5. (B) Western blots demonstrate overexpression of HA-tagged dCasRx-ALKBH5 (WT and H204A) by plasmid transfection with an antibody detecting HA.

Actin is probed as a loading control. **(C)** Representative immunofluorescence images of A549 cells transfected with dCasRx-ALKBH5 (WT and H204A) plasmids. Scale bars, 10 μ m. **(D)** SELECT analysis of *MYC A*⁵⁵⁵³ in A549 cells. **(E)** SELECT analyses of *MYC A*⁵⁵⁵³ in A549 cells stably expressing dCasRx-ALKBH5 with sgRNAs targeting 7SK and the control cells.

Supplementary Figure S4. 7SK-targeting dCasRx-ALKBH5 specifically modulates m⁶A-7SK, related to Figure 4. Scatter plots of transcriptome-wide relative m⁶A modifications [$\log_2(\text{m}^6\text{A-IP}/\text{input})$] in three engineered A549 cells expressing dCasRx-ALKBH5, detected by MeRIP-seq. Comparison was made between every two cell lines. Red dots indicate 7SK.

Supplementary Figure S5. Breakdown of U-C mutations in nascent RNA-seq, related to Figure 5. **(A)** Pie chart illustrating the average percentage of mutations among all the nascent RNA-seq reads ranging from 0 to 8+ U to C mutations. **(B)** Histogram profile showing normalized exon reads distribution for 0-7 U to C mutations. Track example of 0 mutation reads (blue) or 2-7 mutations reads (red) mapped *INTS1* **(C)** and *SCAMP3* **(D)** in the control A549 cell line (dCasRx-ALKBH5+sgRNA NT). **(E)** Comparison of steady state RNA levels (0 mutation reads) across a region on chromosome 1 as shown in Figure 5F.

Supplementary Figure S6. m⁶A affects 7SK snRNP composition and genome-wide Pol II distribution, related to Figure 6

Northern blot analyses of 7SK and tRNA^{lys} from RIP experiments performed using a MePCE **(A)** or LARP7 **(B)** antibody compared with control IgG. Western blots show the IP efficiency of targeted proteins. Inputs (I) are 5% of the pellet (P). The low-salt fraction (LSF) and high-salt fraction (HSF) prepared from engineered A549 cell lines **(C)** and MRC5 cell **(D)** were subjected to western blot analysis and probed with the indicated antibodies. **(E)** MeRIP and RT-qPCR measurement of 7SK in A549 cells with or without HMBA treatment. **(F)** Heatmaps of Pol II (ChIP relative to input) occupancy in A549 cells upon dCasRx-ALKBH5 and sgRNA expression, centered at the TSS (-1 kb to TES+3 kb). **(G)** Metagene profiles of Pol II ChIP performed in the three A549 cell lines as in F, showing the distribution of Pol II and the traveling ratio. **(H)** Track examples of Pol II ChIP-seq in the region spanning genes *IREB2*, *HYYK* and *PSMA4* in three A549 cell lines as in F. Error bars represent SD; *t*-test statistic is used, * *P*<0.05.

Supplementary Figure S7. SHAPE-MaP analysis of 7SK in A549 cells with or without perturbation of m⁶A status, related to Figure 7. **(A-F)** Each condition is shown in duplicate, as

labeled. The nucleotides and numbering across the x axis correspond to the reference sequence NR_001445. Highly reactive nucleotides are colored in red, medium in orange and low in black. Regions that do not contain structural information due to primer binding sites (nt 1-18, 319-332) are shaded in grey. Error bars indicate standard deviation. **(G)** 7SK consensus structure annotated with SHAPE-MaP reactivity. High reactivity positions are shown in red, medium in orange and low are white. Terminal regions without information due to primer binding sites are depicted in grey. The arrowheads show changes in reactivity upon reduction of m⁶A levels in 7SK, comparing cells expressing dCasRx-ALKBH5 + sgRNA 7SK to cells expressing dCasRx-ALKBH5 + sgRNA NT, with the colors (cyan and black) representing two replicate experiments. Filled arrowheads indicate positions that become more reactive when m⁶A is decreased while open arrowheads mark positions that are less reactive. The m⁶A sites confirmed by the SELECT assay are marked with a red circle (m⁶). **(H)** Schematic of biotinylated 7SK SLI (30-80nt) with and without m⁶A modification. **(I)** Western blot analyses of proteins enriched by 7SK SLI with or without m⁶A modification from A549 cell lysate.

Supplementary Tables

Table S1. RT-qPCR sequences used in this study, related to STAR Methods.

gene	Sequence 5' - 3'
ALKBH5 forward	CGGCGAAGGCTACACTTACG
ALKBH5 reverse	CCACCAGCTTTTGGATCACCA
METTL3 forward	TTGTCTCCAACCTTCCGTAGT
METTL3 reverse	CCAGATCAGAGAGGTGGTGTAG
METTL16 forward	CTCTGACGTGTA CTCTCCTAAGG
METTL16 reverse	TACCAGCCATTCAAGGTTGCT
FTO forward	ACTTGGCTCCCTTATCTGACC
FTO reverse	TGTGCAGTGTGAGAAAGGCTT
RCN2 forward	TGGA CT CAGATGGCTTTCTCA
RCN2 reverse	GACCTGAATCCTGGTTAGCTTTT
7SK forward	GCGATCTGGCTGCGACAT
7SK reverse	TCCTCTTCGACCGAGCGC
Actin forward	CCAACCGCGAGAAGATGA
Actin reverse	CCAGAGGCGTACAGGGATAG
U6 forward	GTGCTCGCTTCGGCAGC
U6 reverse	AAAATATGGAACGCTTCACGAAT

Table S2. Northern blot probe sequences used in this study, related to STAR Methods.

Name	Sequence 5' - 3'
7SK	AAAAGAAAGGCAGACUGCCACAUGCAGCGCCUCAUUUGGAUGUGUCUGGAG UCUUGGAAGCUUGACUACCCUACGUUCUCCUACAAAUGGACCUUGAGAGCUU GUUUGGAGGUUCUAGCAGGGGAGCGCAGCUACUCGUAUACCCUUGACCGAA GACCGGUCCUCCUCUAUCGGGGGAUGGUCGUCCUCUUCGACCGAGCGCGCAG CUUCGGGAGGGACGCACAUGGAGCGGUGAGGGAGGAAGGGGACACCCGCCU AGCCAGCCAGAUCAGCCGAAUCAACCCUGGCCGAUCAAUUGGGGUGACAGAUG UCGCAGCCAGAUCGCCUCACAUC (in vitro transcribed antisense 7SK, with Us possibly containing azide modification ⁹²)
U6	GCAGGGGCCATGCTAATCTTCTCTGTATCGT/3AzideN/
sgRNA	/5IRD800/GTTTCAAACCCCGACCAGTTGGTA
tRNA	CTCATGCTCTACCGACTGAGCTAGCCGGGCA/3AzideN/

Table S3. siRNA sequences produced from the shRNAs, related to STAR Methods.

Name	Sequence 5' - 3'
ALKBH5 shRNA#1	CCACCCAGCUAUGCUUCAGAU
ALKBH5 shRNA#2	CCUCAGGAAGACAAGAUUAGA
METTL3 shRNA#1	GCAAGUAUGUUCACUAUGAAA
METTL3 shRNA#2	GCCAAGGAACAAUCCAUGUU
METTL16 shRNA#1	GUUUGUUAUGAGGUGGAGUUU
METTL16 shRNA#2	CAUCUGAAGUAGAGCUUGUUU
FTO shRNA#1	UCACCAAGGAGACUGCUAUUU
FTO shRNA#2	CGGUUCACAACCUCGGUUUAG

Table S4. SELECT primer sequences, related to STAR Methods.

name	Sequence 5' - 3'
qPCR-F for SELECT	ATGCAGCGACTCAGCCTCTG
qPCR-R for SELECT	TAGCCAGTACCGTAGTGCGTG
MYC A5553 target UP	tagccagtaccgtagtgcgtgGATTGCTCAGGACATTTCTG
MYC A5553 target DOWN	/5phos/TAGAAGGAATCGTTTTCTTcagaggctgagtcgctgcat
MYC control UP	tagccagtaccgtagtgcgtgATAGGTGATTGCTCAGGACA
MYC control DOWN	5phos/TTCTGTTAGAAGGAATCGTTcagaggctgagtcgctgcat
7SK A43 target UP	tagccagtaccgtagtgcgtgAGCCGAATCAACCCTGGCGA
7SK A43 target DOWN	/5Phos/CAATGGGGTGACAGATGTCGcagaggctgagtcgctgcat
C45 ctrl UP	tagccagtaccgtagtgcgtgTCAGCCGAATCAACCCTGGC
C45 ctrl DOWN	/5Phos/ATCAATGGGGTGACAGATGTcagaggctgagtcgctgcat
A56 target UP	tagccagtaccgtagtgcgtgAGCCAGCCAGATCAGCCGAA
A56 target DOWN	/5phos/CAACCCTGGCGATCAATGGGcagaggctgagtcgctgcat
U58 ctrl UP	tagccagtaccgtagtgcgtgCTAGCCAGCCAGATCAGCCG
U58 ctrl DOWN	/5phos/ATCAACCCTGGCGATCAATGcagaggctgagtcgctgcat
A65 target UP	tagccagtaccgtagtgcgtgCACCCGCCTAGCCAGCCAGA
A65 target DOWN	/5phos/CAGCCGAATCAACCCTGGCGcagaggctgagtcgctgcat
C67 ctrl UP	tagccagtaccgtagtgcgtgGACACCCGCCTAGCCAGCCA
C67 ctrl DOWN	/5phos/ATCAGCCGAATCAACCCTGGcagaggctgagtcgctgcat
A172 target UP	tagccagtaccgtagtgcgtgTACCCTTGACCGAAGACCGG
A172 target DOWN	/5Phos/CCTCCTCTATCGGGGATGGTcagaggctgagtcgctgcat
C174 ctrl UP	tagccagtaccgtagtgcgtgTATACCCTTGACCGAAGACC
C174 ctrl DOWN	/5Phos/GTCCTCCTCTATCGGGGATGcagaggctgagtcgctgcat

	gcat
A186 target UP	tagccagtaccgtagtgcggtgCGCAGCTACTCGTATACCCT
A186 target DOWN	/5phos/GACCGAAGACCGGTCCTCCTcagaggctgagtcgctgcat
G188 ctrl UP	tagccagtaccgtagtgcggtgAGCGCAGCTACTCGTATACC
G188 ctrl DOWN	/5phos/TTGACCGAAGACCGGTCCTCCTcagaggctgagtcgctgcat
A220 target UP	tagccagtaccgtagtgcggtgCTTGAGAGCTTGTTTGGAGG
A220 target DOWN	/5Phos/TCTAGCAGGGGAGCGCAGCTcagaggctgagtcgctgcat
A228 target UP	tagccagtaccgtagtgcggtgAAATGGACCTTGAGAGCTTG
A228 target DOWN	/5Phos/TTGGAGGTTCTAGCAGGGGAcagaggctgagtcgctgcat
C222 ctrl UP	tagccagtaccgtagtgcggtgACCTTGAGAGCTTGTTTGGGA
C222 ctrl DOWN	/5Phos/GTTCTAGCAGGGGAGCGCAGcagaggctgagtcgctgcat
A230 target UP	tagccagtaccgtagtgcggtgACAAATGGACCTTGAGAGCT
A230 target DOWN	/5phos/GTTTGGAGGTTCTAGCAGGGcagaggctgagtcgctgcat
A231 target UP	tagccagtaccgtagtgcggtgTACAAATGGACCTTGAGAGC
A231 target DOWN	/5phos/TGTTTGGAGGTTCTAGCAGGcagaggctgagtcgctgcat
G232 ctrl UP	tagccagtaccgtagtgcggtgCTACAAATGGACCTTGAGAG
G232 ctrl DOWN	/5phos/TTGTTTGGAGGTTCTAGCAGcagaggctgagtcgctgcat
A238 target UP	tagccagtaccgtagtgcggtgGTTCTCCTACAAATGGACCT
A238 target DOWN	/5phos/GAGAGCTTGTTTGGAGGTTcagaggctgagtcgctgcat
A239 target UP	tagccagtaccgtagtgcggtgCGTTCTCCTACAAATGGACC
A239 target DOWN	/5phos/TGAGAGCTTGTTTGGAGGTTcagaggctgagtcgctgcat
A245 target UP	tagccagtaccgtagtgcggtgACCCTACGTTCTCCTACAAA
A245 target DOWN	/5phos/GGACCTTGAGAGCTTGTTTgagaggctgagtcgctgcat

	gcat
G240 ctrl UP	tagccagtaccgtagtgcgtgACGTTCTCCTACAAATGGAC
G240 ctrl DOWN	5phos/TTGAGAGCTTGTTTGGAGGTcagaggctgagtcgct gcat
A257 target UP	tagccagtaccgtagtgcgtgGGAAGCTTGACTIONACCCTACG
A257 target DOWN	/5Phos/TCTCCTACAAATGGACCTTGcagaggctgagtcgct gcat
G259 ctrl UP	tagccagtaccgtagtgcgtgTTGGAAGCTTGACTIONACCCTA
G259 ctrl DOWN	/5Phos/GTTCTCCTACAAATGGACCTcagaggctgagtcgct gcat
A281 target UP	tagccagtaccgtagtgcgtgTCATTTGGATGTGTCTGGAG
A281 target DOWN	/5Phos/CTTGGGAAGCTTGACTIONACCCTcagaggctgagtcgct gcat
A288 target UP	tagccagtaccgtagtgcgtgCAGCGCCTCATTTGGATGTG
A288 target DOWN	/5Phos/CTGGAGTCTTGGGAAGCTTGAcagaggctgagtcgc tgcgcat
T283 ctrl UP	tagccagtaccgtagtgcgtgCCTCATTTGGATGTGTCTGG
T283 ctrl DOWN	/5Phos/GTCTTGGGAAGCTTGACTIONACCcagaggctgagtcgct gcat

Table S5. DNA oligonucleotides for RNase H assay, related to STAR Methods.

Name	sequence 5' - 3'
NT	GATGAAAGCTGGCTACAGGAAGGCCAGACG
region 1	TGGCGATCAATGGGGTGACAGATGTTCGACG
region 2	CCGAATCAACCCTGGCGATCAATGGGGTGA
region 3	CATTTGGATGTGTCTGGAGTCTTGGAAGCT
region 4	TGTGTCTGGAGTCTTGGAAGCTTGACTACC
region 5	CGCAGCTACTCGTATACCCTTGACCGAAGA
region 6	CGTATACCCTTGACCGAAGACCGGTCCTCC

Table S6. 7SK SLI sequences for *in vitro* binding assay, related to STAR Methods.

Oligos name	SLI (30-80nt) 5' - 3'
7SK with m ⁶ A	Biotin-UGUCACCCCAUUGm ⁶ AUCGCCAGGGUUGm ⁶ AUUCGGCUGm ⁶ AUCUGGCUGGCUAGGC
7SK without m ⁶ A	Biotin-UGUCACCCCAUUGAUCGCCAGGGUUGAUUCGGCUGAUCUGGCU GGCUAGGC

Table S7. Primer sequences for SHAPE-Map library construction, related to STAR Methods.

Primer name	Sequence 5' - 3'
7SK-RT	AAAAGAAAGGCAGACTGCCAC
Step1-F1	GTGACTGGAGTTCCTTGGCACCCGAGAATTCCANNNNNGGAT GTGAGGGCGATCTG
Step1-R1	CCCTACACGACGCTCTTCCGATCTNNNNNAAAAGAAAGGCAGACTGCCA CATG
Step2-F	CAAGCAGAAGACGGCATAACGAGAT[barcode]GTGACTGGAGTTCCTTGGC ACCCGAGAATTCCA
Step2-R	AATGATACGGCGACCACCGAGATCTACACTCTTCCCTACACGACGCTCTT CCG