

## Supplementary Data

### Extending MeCP2 interactome: Canonical nucleosomal histones interact with MeCP2

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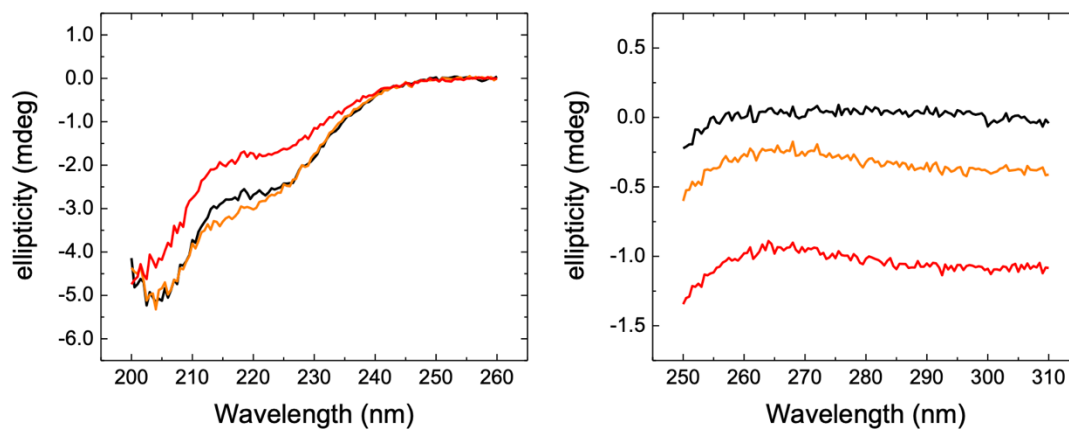
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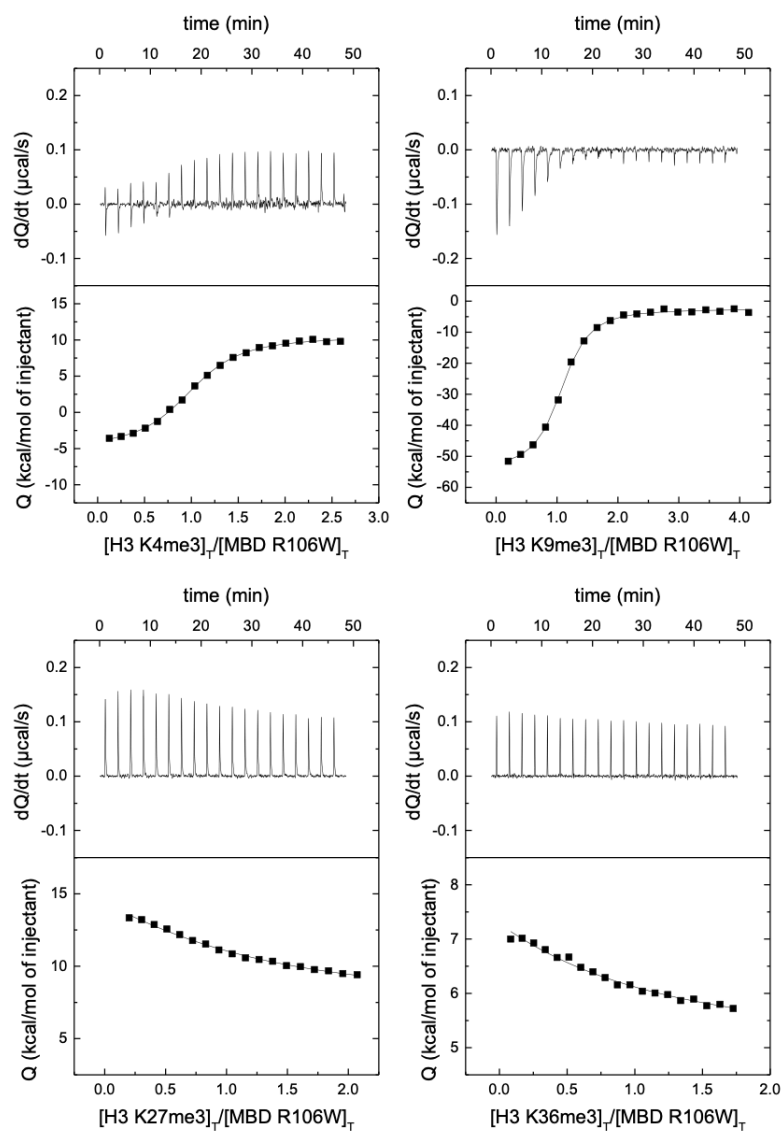
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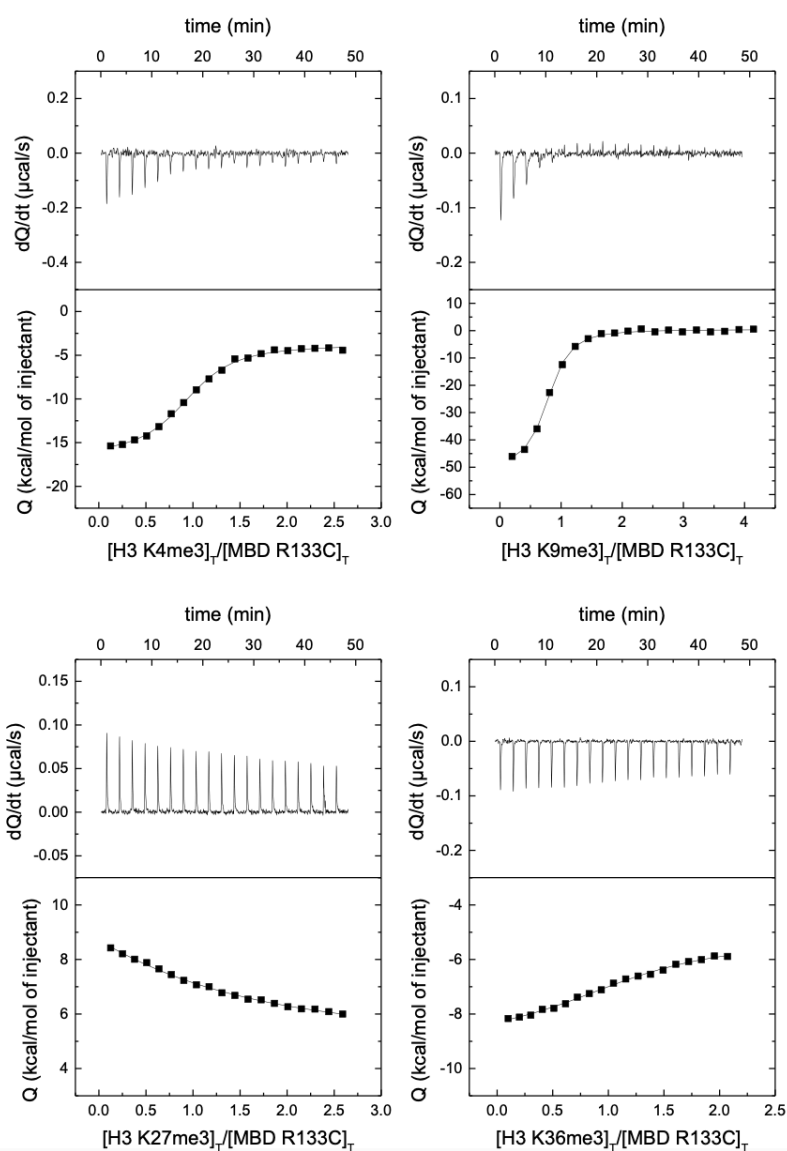
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**Figure S1. Trimethylation induces small structural effects on H3.** Far-UV circular dichroism spectra for H3 (black), H3 K27C (orange), and H3 K27me3 (red). The substitution of K2 of a cysteine in K27 position required for the trimethylation procedure did not perturb much the structure of H3, whereas the trimethylation somewhat perturbed the structure of H3.



**Figure S2. MeCP2 R106W interaction with trimethylated H3 by ITC.** Calorimetric titrations of MBD R133C interacting with H3 trimethylated at K4, K9, K27, and K36. The upper panels show the thermograms (thermal power as a function of time to maintain the same temperature in the sample cell with respect to the reference cell), and the lower panels show the binding isotherms (ligand-normalized heat effect per injection as a function of the molar ratio in the sample cell). The continuous lines correspond to the non-linear least-squares fitting according to a single binding site model.



**Figure S3. MeCP2 R133C interaction with trimethylated H3 by ITC.** Calorimetric titrations of MBD R133C interacting with H3 trimethylated at K4, K9, K27, and K36. The upper panels show the thermograms (thermal power as a function of time to maintain the same temperature in the sample cell with respect to the reference cell), and the lower panels show the binding isotherms (ligand-normalized heat effect per injection as a function of the molar ratio in the sample cell). The continuous lines correspond to the non-linear least-squares fitting according to a single binding site model.