

С









Ε Pre-mut iPSC clone 131-1a RSeT 5i 27d media Hpall . ÷ -+ #CGG bp 310-1000-145— 66—500· 300-







G



Figure S3



Figure S4







D

Α



Figure S5



Figure S6







Figure S7

SUPPLEMENTAL DATA

SUPPLEMENTAL FIGURE LEGENDS

Figure S1. FMRP restoration and single cell cloning of FXS hiPSC and hESC lines.

Related to Figure 1.

(A) FMR1 mRNA quantitation from the WT iPSC in mTeSR, RSeT, and 5i media for the indicated number of days. Expression levels normalized to WT iPSC levels in mTeSR media.

(B) Establishment of multiple single cell clones for FXS full mutation iPSC line 848 and hESC line WCMC37 ("37").

(C) Bioanalyzer profiles of RPT-PCR product length and estimated CGG repeat copy number for 848-1c iPSC on day 0 and day 6 of 5i treatment.

(D) RPT-PCR analysis of additional FXS iPSC and hESC clones after 0, 27 or 36 days of 5i treatment.

(E) Gel electrophoresis of CGG RPT-PCR products +/- *Hpall* digestion for pre-mutation iPSC clone 131-1a, grown in RSeT or treated for 27 days with 5i.

(F) Gel electrophoresis of CGG RPT-PCR products +/- *Hpall* digestion for WT iPSC line 8330, grown in mTeSR, RSeT, or treated for 12 days in 5i.

Figure S2. DNA de-methylation by MEKi and BRAFi

Related to Figure 2.

(A) Box plots for quantification of the DNA methylation levels at *FMR1* promoter CpG islands determined by pyrosequencing assay after treating 848-1c cells with mTeSR, RSeT, or 5i.

(B) Box plots for DNA methylation status at *FMR1* promoter CpG islands determined by pyrosequencing assay after treating 848-1c cells with RSeT, 3i (PSR), 4i (PISR), or 5i. P values determined by the Student *t*-test. ****, P<0.0001.

Figure S3. TET1/2 and DNMT1 knockdowns affect DNA methylation levels and repeat contraction in *FMR1*.

Related to Figure 3.

(A) TET1 and TET2 protein levels quantitated by Western blotting in FXS iPSC grown in RSeT media or 5i for 12 days with siRNA knockdown. Tubulin, loading control. TET1 and TET2 levels were quantified by imageJ (Schneider et al., 2012) and normalized to Tubulin.

(B) RT-qPCR for negative controls, PolQ and Dnmt1, for FXS iPSC grown in RSeT media or 5i for 6 days. Student *t*-test: ns, not significant.

(C) TET1 and TET2 mRNA quantitation by RT-qPCR from the FXS iPSC in RSeT media and 5i for 6 days after TET1 and TET2 knock-down as indicated. *t*-test: ***, P<0.001, *, P<0.05

(D) Box plots showing the DNA methylation levels at the *FMR1* promoter, as determined by pyrosequencing assay after treating 848-1c cells (grown in 5i) with siTET1 + siTET2 for 12 days. Student *t*-test: ****, P<0.0001.

(E) RT-qPCR of DNMT1 mRNA levels in the 848-1c cells treated with siCtrl or siDNMT1 for 6 days in RSeT media. *t*-test: **, P<0.01.

(F) RT-qPCR of FMR1 mRNA levels in 848-1c cells treated with siCtrl or siDNMT1 for 6 days in RSeT media.

(G) RT-qPCR of DNMT1 mRNA levels in 848-1c cells treated with siCtrl or siDNMT1 for 6 days in 5i media. *t*-test: **, P<0.01.

Figure S4. CGG repeat contraction by 5i is R-loop-dependent and R-loop formation triggers active DNA demethylation.

Related to Figure 5.

(A) R-loop quantitation by DRIP assays at the *FMR1* TSS in WT control iPSC line, 8330, treated with dCas9 + gCGG, dCas9-RNaseH + gCGG, or gCGG alone in 5i media for 6 days.

(B) Gel electrophoresis of CGG RPT-PCR products +/- *Hpall* digestion for WT iPSC with dCas9 + gCGG, dCas9-RNaseH + gCGG, or gCGG alone, grown in 5i media for 12 days.

(C) 5hmC MeDIP assay at the FMR1 5'UTR in 848-1c iPSC treated with gCCG alone, dCas9+gCGG, or dCas9-RH+gCGG for 6 days. t-test: *, P<0.05. ns, not significant.</p>

(D) RT-qPCR for FMR1 mRNA levels in WT iPSC line 8330 with dCas9 + gCGG, dCas9-RNaseH + gCGG, or gCGG alone in 5i media for 6 days.

(E) RT-qPCR for FMR1 mRNA levels in WT iPSC line 8330 with dCas9 + gCGG or gCGG alone in mTeSR media for 24 days.

(F) Bioanalyzer traces of repeat length/copy number distribution in 848-1c cells exposed to 24 days of dCas9 + gCGG, dCas9-RNaseH + gCGG, or gCGG alone in mTeSR media for 24 days.

(G) Box plot quantitation of pyrosequencing to examine DNA methylation levels at *FMR1* promoter-associated CpG islands for the profiles in (A). *t*-test: ****, P<0.0001.

Figure S5. R-loop formation by dCas9 with gCGG and gNHG3 triggers DNA demethylation in *FMR1*, with *FMR1*-specific transcription activation and repeat contraction.

Related to Figure 6.

(A) Box plot quantitation of pyrosequencing to examine DNA methylation status at *FMR1* promoter-associated CpG islands for 848-1c cells exposed to 36 days of dCas9 with gScr, gNHG3, or gCGG in mTeSR media. *t*-test: ****, P<0.0001.

(B) Gel electrophoresis of RPT-PCR products using RGPD1-specific primers to examine promoterassociated CGG repeat tracts. FXS iPS 848-1c cells exposed to dCas9 targeted by gScr, gNHG3, or gCGG for 36 days in mTeSR media.

(C) Genome browser (IGV) views for transcriptomic analysis in two biological replicates (rep1, rep2) treated with dCas9 + gScr versus dCas9 + gNHG3. Two representative negative control genes with CGG tracts at the 5' UTR are shown. Scale is indicated in brackets.

(D) Gel electrophoresis of RPT-PCR products +/- *Hpall* pre-digestion showing absence of off-target CGG contraction at *AFF2* following 25 days of 5i treatment in 848-1c FXS hiPSCs.

(E) Gel electrophoresis of FMR1 RPT-PCR products +/- *Hpall* pre-digestion for WT iPSC line 8330 exposed to dCas9 targeted by gScr, gNHG3, or gCGG for 36 days in mTeSR media.

Figure S6. Knockdown of MSH2 and XPG factors in DNA repair pathways.

Related to Figure 7.

RT-qPCR of MSH2 and XPG mRNA levels in the 848-1c cells treated with siCtrl or siMSH2/siXPG for 6 days in 5i media. *t*-test: **, P<0.01, ***, P<0.001.

Figure S7. CGG repeat threshold effect.

Related to the Discussion.

(A) R-loop levels quantitation by DRIP assays at the *FMR1* TSS region for clone 78 cells and FXS iPS cells (848-1c) in RSeT and 5i media for 6 days.

(B) RT-qPCR of FMR1 mRNA levels in clone #78 cells treated with 5i for 6 days.